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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910481535503321 |
| Autore | Alciati Andrea <1492-1550.> |
| Titolo | Andreae Alciati Emblematum libellus, nuper in lucem editus [[electronic resource]] |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Venice, : Paolo Manuzio, 1512-1574, 1546 |
| Descrizione fisica | Online resource (47, [1] c. : ill., 8°) |
| Altri autori (Persone) | ManuzioAldo <1449 or 1450-1515.> |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Latino |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Reproduction of original in Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze. |
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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910135768103321 |
| Titolo | ANSI/IEEE Std C57.92-1981 : IEEE Guide for Loading Mineral-Oil-Immersed Power Transformers up to and Including 100 Mva With 55 Degrees C Or 65 Degrees C Average Winding Rise // Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | New York, New York : , : IEEE, , 1981 |
| ISBN | 0-7381-4302-2 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource |
| Disciplina | 621.314 |
| Soggetti | Electric apparatus and appliances - Protection
Electric transformers |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Sommario/riassunto | This guide covers general recommendations for loading mineral-oil-immersed power transformers, manufactured in accordance with ANSI |

C57.12.10-1976 and ANSI C57.12.30-1977 and other oil-insulated power transformers up to and including 100 MVA maximum nameplate rating. It is based mostly on aging of the winding insulation. Loading of transformers larger than 100 MVA may be limited by factors other than insulation aging such as stray flux, etc. When it is known that such limitations do not exist and insulation aging rather than oil temperature, gassing, tank heating, etc., is the controlling factor, this guide may be used. This guide may also be used for askarel filled transformers.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781422903321
Autore	Peterson Mark A. <1946->
Titolo	Galileo's muse [[electronic resource]] : Renaissance mathematics and the arts / / Mark A. Peterson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2011
ISBN	0-674-06297-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (345 p.)
Classificazione	SG 555
Disciplina	709.02/4
Soggetti	Arts, Renaissance - Italy Mathematics - Italy - History Science and the arts - Italy - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Galileo, humanist -- The classical legacy -- Poetry -- The plan of heaven -- The vision of God -- Painting -- The power of the lines -- The skin of the lion -- Music -- The Orphic mystery -- Kepler and the music of the spheres -- Architecture -- Figure and form -- The dimensions of hell -- Mathematics old and new -- Transforming mathematics -- The oration.
Sommario/riassunto	Mark Peterson makes an extraordinary claim in this fascinating book focused around the life and thought of Galileo: it was the mathematics of Renaissance arts, not Renaissance sciences, that became modern science. Galileo's Muse argues that painters, poets, musicians, and architects brought about a scientific revolution that eluded the

philosopher-scientists of the day, steeped as they were in a medieval cosmos and its underlying philosophy. According to Peterson, the recovery of classical science owes much to the Renaissance artists who first turned to Greek sources for inspiration and instruction. Chapters devoted to their insights into mathematics, ranging from perspective in painting to tuning in music, are interspersed with chapters about Galileo's own life and work. Himself an artist turned scientist and an avid student of Hellenistic culture, Galileo pulled together the many threads of his artistic and classical education in designing unprecedented experiments to unlock the secrets of nature. In the last chapter, Peterson draws our attention to the *Oratio de Mathematicae laudibus* of 1627, delivered by one of Galileo's students. This document, Peterson argues, was penned in part by Galileo himself, as an expression of his understanding of the universality of mathematics in art and nature. It is "entirely Galilean in so many details that even if it is derivative, it must represent his thought," Peterson writes. An intellectual adventure, Galileo's Muse offers surprising ideas that will capture the imagination of anyone—scientist, mathematician, history buff, lover of literature, or artist—who cares about the humanistic roots of modern science.
