1. Record Nr. UNINA9910823167203321

Titolo	Effects of the deletion of chemical agent washout on operations at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent Destruction Pilot Plant
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, District of Columbia : , : The National Academies Press, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	0-309-38949-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (53 pages)
Disciplina	623.445
Soggetti	Chemical weapons disposal - Kentucky - Richmond Water reuse - Kentucky - Richmond Kentucky Richmond
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduciton -- Plant process changes as a result of washout deletion -- Impacts on calculation of destruction efficiency -- Process modeling in support of washout deletion -- Appendixes -- Appendix A: Committee activities -- Appendix B: Sketches of Committee members.
Sommario/riassunto	"The United States manufactured significant quantities of chemical weapons during the Cold War and the years prior. Because the chemical weapons are aging, storage constitutes an ongoing risk to the facility workforces and to the communities nearby. In addition, the Chemical Weapons Convention treaty stipulates that the chemical weapons be destroyed. The United States has destroyed approximately 90 percent of the chemical weapons stockpile located at seven sites. Due to public opposition to the use of incineration to destroy the BGAD stockpile, Congress mandated that non- incineration technologies be identified for use at BGCAPP. As a result, the original BGCAPP design called for munitions to be drained of agent and then for the munition bodies to be washed out using high-pressure hot water. However as part of a larger package of modifications called Engineering Change Proposal 87 (ECP-87), the munition washout step was eliminated. Effects of the Deletion of Chemical Agent Washout on Operations at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent Destruction Pilot Plant examines the impacts of this

	design change on operations at BGCAPP and makes recommendations to guide future decision making"--Publisher's description.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910502686403321
Autore	Barnes Ken J. <1938->
Titolo	Group theory for the standard model of particle physics and beyond / / by Ken J. Barnes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Taylor & Francis, 2010 Boca Raton, FL : , : CRC Press, an imprint of Taylor and Francis, , 2010
ISBN	1-000-56390-1 0-429-18455-7 1-4398-9520-1
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (244 p.)
Collana	Series in High Energy Physics, Cosmology and Gravitation
Disciplina	539.7/25
Soggetti	Group theory Quantum theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Front cover; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; Introduction; Chapter 1. Symmetries and Conservation Laws; Chapter 2. Quantum Angular Momentum; Chapter 3. Tensors and Tensor Operators; Chapter 4. Special Relativity and the Physical Particle States; Chapter 5. The Internal Symmetries; Chapter 6. Lie Group Techniques for the Standard Model Lie Groups; Chapter 7. Noether's Theorem and Gauge Theories of the First and Second Kinds; Chapter 8. Basic Couplings of the Electromagnetic, Weak, and Strong Interactions Chapter 9. Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking and the Unification of the Electromagnetic and Weak ForcesChapter 10. The Goldstone Theorem and the Consequent Emergence of Nonlinearly Transforming Massless Goldstone Bosons; Chapter 11. The Higgs Mechanism and the Emergence of Mass from Spontaneously Broken Symmetries; Chapter 12. Lie Group Techniques for beyond the Standard Model Lie Groups; Chapter 13. The Simple Sphere; Chapter 14. Beyond the Standard

	Model; Back cover
Sommario/riassunto	Based on the author’s well-established courses, Group Theory for the Standard Model of Particle Physics and Beyond explores the use of symmetries through descriptions of the techniques of Lie groups and Lie algebras. The text develops the models, theoretical framework, and mathematical tools to understand these symmetries.