1. Record Nr. UNINA9910659493403321 Autore Norton M. Grant (Murray Grant) Titolo A Modern History of Materials: From Stability to Sustainability / / M. **Grant Norton** Cham, Switzerland: ,: Springer, , [2023] Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2023 **ISBN** 9783031239908 9783031239892 Edizione [1st ed. 2023.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (226 pages) Disciplina 620.1109 Soggetti Materials - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Introduction -- Chapter 1 - A Measure of Stability -- Chapter 2 - A Nota di contenuto Quantum of Solace -- Chapter 3 – Seeing is Believing -- Chapter 4 – Made to Measure -- Chapter 5 – There's Still Plenty of Room at the Bottom -- Chapter 6 - The Future of Mobility -- Chapter 7 - Here Comes the Sun -- Chapter 8 - Certain about Uncertainty -- Chapter 9 -Promises Unmet -- Chapter 10 – A Green New Deal -- Final Thoughts. Sommario/riassunto What could the ancient Egyptians tell us about 3D printing? How can we make lithium-ion batteries greener and more sustainable? Which materials will form the heart of future quantum computers? Plastic films, glass optical fibers, silicon crystals, and more — this book is about the history of the materials that have rapidly transformed our society over the last century and their role in the major global challenges of the future. From metal alloys ushering in a new age of industry to advanced materials laying the atomic brickwork of the Digital Revolution, the book examines the societal impact of the modern materials revolution through the twin lenses of stability and sustainability. Why aren't maglev trains mainstream? Whatever happened to graphene and carbon nanotubes? The book also looks at the unmet promises of some of the most exciting — and hyped technologies in recent decades — superconductivity and nanotechnology. The final chapter reviews our history of materials

usage, the increasing demand for many critical raw materials, and

addresses the upcoming new challenges for creating a circular economy based on reusing and recycling materials.