

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910698038103321
Autore	Creighton Steven
Titolo	Multiscale modeling of piezoelectric materials [[electronic resource] /] / Steven L. Creighton, Peter W. Chung, John D. Clayton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD : , : Army Research Laboratory, , [2008]
Descrizione fisica	iv, 18 pages : digital, PDF file
Collana	ARL-TR ; ; 4651
Altri autori (Persone)	ChungPeter W ClaytonJohn D. <1976->
Soggetti	Piezoelectric materials Piezoelectricity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed Feb. 19, 2009). "November 2008."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (page 16).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557612003321
Autore	Schauberger Gunther
Titolo	Environmental Odour
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (200 p.)
Soggetti	History of engineering & technology Technology: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Environmental odour is perceived as a major nuisance by rural as well as urban populations. The sources of odourous substances are manifold. In urban areas, these include restaurants, small manufacturing trades, and other sources, which might cause complaints. In the suburbs, wastewater treatment plants, landfill sites, and other infrastructures are the expected major odour sources. These problems are often caused by the accelerated growth of cities. In rural sites, livestock farming and the spreading of manure on the fields is blamed for severe odour annoyance. In fact, environmental odours are considered to be a common cause of public complaints by residents to local authorities, regional, or national environmental agencies. This Special Issue of Atmosphere will address the entire chain, from the quantification of odour sources, abatement methods, the dilution in the atmosphere, and the assessment of odour exposure for the assessment of annoyance. In particular, this Special Issue aims to encourage contributions dealing with field trials and dispersion modeling to assess the degree of annoyance and the quantitative success of abatement measures.</p>