

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910585958603321
Autore	O'Dochartaigh Eavan
Titolo	Visual culture and Arctic voyages : personal and public art and literature of the Franklin search expeditions / / Eavan O'Dochartaigh [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge University Press, 2022 Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2022
ISBN	1-108-99867-4 1-108-99887-9 1-108-99279-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 268 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in nineteenth-century literature and culture ; ; 136
Classificazione	LIT004120
Disciplina	919.8
Soggetti	Search and rescue operations - Arctic Ocean - History - 19th century Arctic regions Discovery and exploration British Northwest Passage Discovery and exploration British
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 04 Mar 2022). Open Access.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : witnessing the Arctic -- "On the spot :" scientific and personal visual records (1848-1854) -- "Breathing time :" on-board production of illustrated periodicals (1850-1854) -- "These dread shores :" visualizing the Arctic for readers (1850-1860) -- "Never to be Forgotten :" presenting the Arctic panorama (1850) -- "Power and truth :" the authority of lithography (1850-1855) -- Conclusion : resonances.
Sommario/riassunto	In the mid-nineteenth century, thirty-six expeditions set out for the Northwest Passage in search of Sir John Franklin's missing expedition. The array of visual and textual material produced on these voyages was to have a profound impact on the idea of the Arctic in the Victorian imaginary. Eavan O'Dochartaigh closely examines neglected archival sources to show how pictures created in the Arctic fed into a metropolitan view transmitted through engravings, lithographs, and panoramas. Although the metropolitan Arctic revolved around a fulcrum of heroism, terror and the sublime, the visual culture of the ship reveals a more complicated narrative that included cross-dressing,

theatricals, dressmaking, and dances with local communities. O'Dochartaigh's investigation into the nature of the on-board visual culture of the nineteenth-century Arctic presents a compelling challenge to the 'man-versus-nature' trope that still reverberates in polar imaginaries today. This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.

2. Record Nr.

	UNINA9910765794203321
Titolo	Advances in Organic Conductors and Superconductors / / edited by Martin Dressel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland : , : MDPI, , 2018
ISBN	9783038971818 3038971812
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (344 pages)
Disciplina	537.623
Soggetti	Superconductors
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Crystalline conductors and superconductors based on organic molecules are a rapidly progressing field of solid-state science, comprising chemists, and experimental and theoretical physicists from all around the world. In focus are solids with electronic properties governed by delocalized -electrons. Although carbon-based materials of various shades have gained enormous interest in recent years, charge transfer salts are still paradigmatic in this field. Progress in molecular design is achieved via tiny but ingenious modifications, as well as by fundamentally different approaches. The wealth of exciting physical phenomena is unprecedented and could not have been imagined when the field took off almost half a century ago. Organic low-dimensional conductors are prime examples of Luttinger liquids, exhibit a tendency toward Fermi surface instabilities, but can also be tuned across a dimension-a-ilty-driven phase diagram like no other

system. Superconductivity comes at the border to ordered phases in the spin and charge sectors, and, at high fields, the Fulde-Ferrell-Larkin-Ovchinnikov (FFLO) state is well established. The interplay between charge and magnetic order is still under debate, but electronic ferroelectricity is well established. After decades of intense search, the spin liquid state was first discovered in organic conductors when the amount of geometrical frustration and electronic correlations is just right. They drive the metal and superconductor into an insulating Mott state, solely via electron-electron interactions. However, what do we know about the effect of disorder? Can we tune the electronic properties by pressure, by light, or by field? Research is still addressing basic questions, but devices are not out of reach. These are currently open questions, as well as hot and timely topics. The present Special Issue on "Advances in Organic Conductors and Superconductors" provides a status report summarizing the progress achieved in the last five years.
