1. Record Nr. UNINA9910782527203321

Autore	Timmermans Stefan <1968->
Titolo	Postmortem [[electronic resource]] : how medical examiners explain suspicious deaths / / Stefan Timmermans
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2006
ISBN	1-281-96667-3 9786611966676 0-226-80400-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (378 p.)
Collana	Fieldwork encounters and discoveries
Disciplina	616.07/59
Soggetti	Forensic sciences Criminal investigation Autopsy Death - Causes Death - Proof and certification Medical examiners (Law)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [331]-356) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: Brokering suspicious deaths -- Making the case for heart disease -- The fifty-one percent rule of suicide -- Forensic credibility at the "nanny trial" -- The perfect crime -- A baby died. Where were the parents? -- The organ and tissue trade -- Conclusion: The hope of forensic authority -- Postscript: "How can you watch autopsies?"
Sommario/riassunto	As elected coroners came to be replaced by medical examiners with scientific training, the American public became fascinated with their work. From the grisly investigations showcased on highly rated television shows like C.S.I. to the bestselling mysteries that revolve around forensic science, medical examiners have never been so visible- or compelling. They, and they alone, solve the riddle of suspicious death and the existential questions that come with it. Why did someone die? Could it have been prevented? Should someone be held accountable? What are the implications of ruling a death a suicide, a homicide, or an accident? Can medical examiners unmask the perfect crime? Postmortem goes deep inside the world of medical examiners to

	uncover the intricate web of pathological, social, legal, and moral issues in which they operate. Stefan Timmermans spent years in a medical examiner's office, following cases, interviewing examiners, and watching autopsies. While he relates fascinating cases here, he is also more broadly interested in the cultural authority and responsibilities that come with being a medical examiner. Although these professionals attempt to remain objective, medical examiners are nonetheless responsible for evaluating subtle human intentions. Consequently, they may end-or start-criminal investigations, issue public health alerts, and even cause financial gain or harm to survivors. How medical examiners speak to the living on behalf of the dead, is Timmermans's subject, revealed here in the day-to-day lives of the examiners themselves.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910830711403321
Autore	Rogstad David Herbert <1940->
Titolo	Antenna arraying techniques in the Deep Space Network [[electronic resource] /] / David H. Rogstad, Alexander Mileant, Timothy T. Pham
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, NJ, : J. Wiley-Interscience, c2003
ISBN	1-280-25328-2 9786610253289 0-470-23192-0 0-471-72130-1 0-471-72131-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (182 p.)
Collana	Deep-space communications and navigation series
Altri autori (Persone)	MileantAlexander PhamTimothy T
Disciplina	621.3824 629.47/43/0973
Soggetti	Deep Space Network Antenna arrays
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Antenna Arraying Techniques in the Deep Space Network; Table of Contents; Foreword; Preface; Acknowledgments; Chapter 1:

Introduction; 1.1 Benefits of Arraying; 1.1.1 Performance Benefits; 1.1.2 Operability Benefits; 1.1.3 Cost Benefits; 1.1.4 Flexibility Benefits; 1.1.5 Science Benefits; References; Chapter 2: Background of Arraying in the Deep Space Network; 2.1 Early Development; 2.2 Current Status of Development; 2.3 Anticipated Applications with Current Capabilities; References; Chapter 3: Arraying Concepts; 3.1 An Array as an Interferometer; 3.2 Detectability
3.3 Gain Limits for an Antenna and Array3.4 System Temperature; 3.5 Reliability and Availability; References; Chapter 4: Overview of Arraying Techniques; 4.1 Full-Spectrum Combining (FSC); 4.2 Complex-Symbol Combining (CSC); 4.3 Symbol-Stream Combining (SSC); 4.4 Baseband Combining (BC); 4.5 Carrier Arraying (CA); References; Chapter 5: Single-Receiver Performance; 5.1 Basic Equations; 5.2 Degradation and Loss; References; Chapter 6: Arraying Techniques; 6.1 Full-Spectrum Combining (FSC); 6.1.1 Telemetry Performance; 6.2 Complex-Symbol Combining (CSC); 6.2.1 Telemetry Performance
6.3 Symbol-Stream Combining (SSC)6.4 Baseband Combining (BC); 6.5 Carrier Arraying (CA); 6.5.1 Baseband Carrier-Arraying Scheme; 6.5.2 IF Carrier-Arraying Scheme; References; Chapter 7: Arraying Combinations and Comparisons; 7.1 Arraying Combinations; 7.2 Numerical Examples; 7.2.1 Pioneer 10; 7.2.2 Voyager II; 7.2.3 Magellan; 7.2.4 Galileo; 7.3 Conclusions; Reference; Chapter 8: Correlation Algorithms; 8.1 General; 8.2 Simple; 8.3 Sumple; 8.4 Eigen; 8.5 Least-Squares; 8.6 Simulations; References; Chapter 9: Current Arraying Capability; 9.1 Equipment Description; 9.2 Signal Processing
9.2.1 Correlation9.2.2 Delay Compensation; 9.2.3 Combining; 9.3 Results; 9.3.1 Telemetry Array Gain; 9.3.2 Radio Metric Array Gain; References; Chapter 10: Future Development; 10.1 The Square Kilometer Array; 10.2 The Allen Telescope Array; 10.3 The DSN Large Array; 10.3.1 Correlation; 10.3.2 Monitor and Control; 10.3.3 Signal Distribution; 10.3.4 Maintenance; 10.3.5 Data Routing; 10.4 The Uplink Array; 10.4.1 Electronic Stability; 10.4.2 Tropospheric Variation; 10.5 Software Combiner; 10.6 Final Remarks; References; Appendix A: Antenna Location; Appendix B: Array Availability
Appendix C: Demodulation ProcessC.1 Signal Model; C.2 Carrier Demodulation; C.3 Subcarrier Demodulation; C.4 Symbol Demodulation; Appendix D: Gamma Factors for DSN Antennas; Appendix E: Closed-Loop Performance; Appendix F: Subcarrier and Symbol-Loop SNR Performance; F.1 Subcarrier I- and IQ-Loops; F.2 Digital Data-Transition Tracking I- and IQ-Loops; Appendix G: Derivation of Equations for Complex-Symbol Combining; G.1 Derivation of Eq . (6.2-5); G.2 Derivation of Eq . (6.2-11); General Reference List; Acronyms and Abbreviations

Sommario/riassunto

An introduction to antenna Arraying in the Deep Space networkAntenna arraying is the combining of the output from several antennas in order to improve the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of the received signal. Now implemented at the Goldstone Complex and other Deep Space Network (DSN) overseas facilities, antenna arraying provides flexible use of multiple antennas to increase data rates and has enabled NASA's DSN to extend the missions of some spacecraft beyond their planned lifetimes.Antenna Arraying Techniques in the Deep Space Network introduces the development and use of anten