

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784803503321
Autore	Loughran Patrick
Titolo	Failed stone [[electronic resource]] : problems and solutions with concrete and masonry // Patrick Loughran
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel ; ; Boston, : Birkhauser, 2007
ISBN	1-281-17931-0 9786611179311 3-7643-8285-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (160 p.)
Classificazione	ZI 4930
Disciplina	721.0441
Soggetti	Masonry - Deterioration Concrete construction - Deterioration Building failures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Thermal Hysteresis -- Impact -- Efflorescence -- Surface Defects -- Discoloration -- Corrosion -- Structure -- Leakage
Sommario/riassunto	Concrete and stone seem made to last forever. But the fact is they develop problems. It is not always as dramatic as the collapse of a section of the roof of the Paris Charles de Gaulle airport in 2004. Gradual changes also occur that may compromise the appearance and structural soundness of buildings constructed with these materials. These changes can be created by efflorescence, thermal stress, weathering, leakage and corrosion. This book explains how to avoid typical kinds of failure. With this in mind, it systematically analyzes cases of damage in contemporary international architecture. It also offers strategies for minimizing the risk of damage. Examples include such high-visibility structures as Finlandia Hall in Helsinki, Parco della Musica in Rome and Vontz Center for Molecular Studies in Cincinnati. In eight chapters, typical kinds of damage are explained and illustrated with examples. Beton und Stein scheinen für die Ewigkeit gemacht. Dennoch kommt es hier zu Bauschäden. Nicht immer sind sie so dramatisch wie der Deckeneinsturz im Terminal des Flughafen Paris-Roissy 2004. Es gibt auch schleichende Veränderungen, die

Erscheinungsbild und Statik von Beton- oder Steingebäuden beeinträchtigen können. Dazu gehören Ausblühungen, thermische Auswirkungen, Materialunverträglichkeiten, Korrosion oder massive Krafteinwirkung. Dieses Buch zeigt, wie sich typische Schäden vermeiden lassen. Zu diesem Zweck analysiert es systematisch Schadensfälle in der zeitgenössischen internationalen Architektur. Ebenso werden Strategien vorgestellt, mit denen sich das Schadensrisiko minimieren lässt. Zu den Beispielen gehören so bekannte Bauten wie die Finlandia Hall in Helsinki, Renzo Pianos Parco della Musica in Rom oder Vontz Center for Molecular Studies in Cincinnati. In insgesamt acht Kapiteln werden typische Schäden erklärt und dann mit Beispielen illustriert.

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910309664903321
Autore	Heftberger Adelheid
Titolo	Digital Humanities and Film Studies : Visualising Dziga Vertov's Work / / by Adelheid Heftberger
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-030-02864-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 311 p. 191 illus., 91 illus. in color.)
Collana	Quantitative Methods in the Humanities and Social Sciences, , 2199- 0956
Disciplina	519.5 791.430233092
Soggetti	Statistics Motion pictures—History Russia—History Europe, Eastern—History Statistics for Social Sciences, Humanities, Law Film History Russian, Soviet, and East European History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Nota di contenuto

Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. The Measurement of Aesthetic Phenomena -- Chapter 3. Annotation and Statistics -- Chapter 4. Dziga Vertov's Films -- Chapter 5. The filmic structure as visualisation -- Chapter 6. Charts and Diagrams of Dziga Vertov -- Chapter 7. From filmic form to meaning -- Chapter 8. Summary and outlook.

Sommario/riassunto

This book highlights the quantitative methods of data mining and information visualization and explores their use in relation to the films and writings of the Russian director, Dziga Vertov. The theoretical basis of the work harkens back to the time when a group of Russian artists and scholars, known as the “formalists,” developed new concepts of how art could be studied and measured. This book brings those ideas to the digital age. One of the central questions the book intends to address is, “How can hypothetical notions in film studies be supported or falsified using empirical data and statistical tools?” The first stage involves manual and computer-assisted annotation of the films, leading to the production of empirical data which is then used for statistical analysis but more importantly for the development of visualizations. Studies of this type furthermore shed light on the field of visual presentation of time-based processes; an area which has its origin in the Russian formalist sphere of the 1920s and which has recently gained new relevance due to technological advances and new possibilities for computer-assisted analysis of large and complex data sets. In order to reach a profound understanding of Vertov and his films, the manual or computer-assisted data analysis must be combined with film-historical knowledge and a study of primary sources. In addition, the status of the surviving film materials and the precise analysis of these materials combined with knowledge of historical film technology provide insight into archival policy and political culture in the Soviet Union in the 1920s and 30s.