

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788403603321
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Titolo	How Has The Globalization of Labor Affected the Labor Income Share in Advanced Countries? // Florence Jaumotte, Irina Tytell
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2007
ISBN	1-4623-7498-0 1-4527-3597-2 1-283-51494-X 9786613827395 1-4519-1314-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (56 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	TytellIrina
Disciplina	658.049
Soggetti	Labor Macroeconomics Wages, Compensation, and Labor Costs: General Labor Economics: General Employment Unemployment Wages Intergenerational Income Distribution Aggregate Human Capital Aggregate Labor Productivity Labor Force and Employment, Size, and Structure Demand and Supply of Labor: General Labour income economics Labor share Labor force Labor markets Labor economics Labor market Economic theory United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico**Note generali****Nota di contenuto****Monografia**

Description based upon print version of record.

Contents; I. Introduction; II. How Globalized is Labor; III. How Has The Globalization of Labor Affected Workers in Advanced Economies?; IV. Labor Share and the Globalization of Labor: An Empirical Examination; A. Explaining the Labor Share; B. Empirical Methodology; C. Estimation Results; V. The Story Behind the Decline of the Labor Share; VI. Labor Compensation Per Worker, Employment, and Labor Globalization: What Can We Say?; VII. Summary and Policy Implications; Appendix; I. Data Sources and Methods; II. Derivation of the Empirical Model; Tables 1. Impact of Labor Globalization and Technological Change on Labor Shares: Main Results2. Impact of Labor Globalization and Technological Change on Labor Shares: Alternative Specifications; 3. Impact of Labor Globalization and Technological Change on Skilled and Unskilled Labor Shares; 4. Classification of Sectors by Skill Intensity; Figures; 1. Alternative Measures of Global Labor Supply; 2. Immigration and Trade; 3. Change in the Share of Foreign Labor Force in Total Labor Force by Skill Level, 1990-2000; 4. Share of Developing Countries in Trade 5. Developing Countries: Exports of Skilled Manufacturing Goods and Services6. Offshoring by Advanced Economies; 7. Advanced Economies: Offshoring by Category of Inputs; 8. Advanced Economies: Labor Income Shares; 9. Advanced Economies: Labor Compensation and Employment; 10. Advanced Economies: Labor Compensation and Employment in Skilled and Unskilled Sectors; 11. Catch-Up by Emerging Markets' Manufacturing Wages; 12. Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Capital, Patents, and Labor Market Indicators; 13. Partial Correlations; 14a. Explaining the Annual Change in the Labor Share
14b. Decomposition of Labor Globalization Effects on the Labor Share15. Explaining the Annual Change in the Labor Share by Skill Level; 16. Effect of Changes in Trade Prices on Labor Compensation per Worker and Employment; 17. Advanced Economies' Labor Income Share, Labor Compensation, and Employment: Robustness to Alternative Skill Classification; References

Sommario/riassunto

Labor markets around the world have become increasingly integrated over the last two decades, with the entry of China, India and the former Eastern bloc into the world trading system, the removal of restrictions on trade and capital flows, and rapid technological progress. At the same time, the share of labor in national income decreased in most advanced countries. This paper uses a labor share equation derived from a translog revenue function to estimate the contributions of globalization, technological progress, and labor market policies to the decline in the labor share. The results, obtained for 18 advanced countries over 1982- 2002, suggest that globalization was only one of several factors that have affected the labor share. Technological progress, especially in the information and communications sectors, has had a bigger impact, particularly on the labor share in unskilled sectors.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911020207803321
Autore	Krupp Ulrich, Ph. D.
Titolo	Fatigue crack propagation in metals and alloys : microstructural aspects and modelling concepts / / Ulrich Krupp
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Weinheim, : Wiley-VCH Chichester, : John Wiley [distributor], 2007
ISBN	9786610921607 9781280921605 1280921609 9783527610686 3527610685 9783527610679 3527610677
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (313 p.)
Disciplina	620.1617 620.166
Soggetti	Metals - Fatigue Alloys - Fatigue
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	Fatigue Crack Propagation in Metals and Alloys; Foreword; Contents; Symbols and Abbreviations; 1 Introduction; 2 Basic Concepts of Metal Fatigue and Fracture in the Engineering Design Process; 2.1 Historical Overview; 2.2 Metal Fatigue, Crack Propagation and Service-Life Prediction: A Brief Introduction; 2.2.1 Fundamental Terms in Fatigue of Materials; 2.2.2 Fatigue-Life Prediction: Total-Life and Safe-Life Approach; 2.2.3 Fatigue-Life Prediction: Damage-Tolerant Approach; 2.2.4 Methods of Fatigue-Life Prediction at a Glance; 2.3 Basic Concepts of Technical Fracture Mechanics 2.3.1 The K Concept of LEFM 2.3.2 Crack-Tip Plasticity: Concepts of Plastic-Zone Size; 2.3.3 Crack-Tip Plasticity: The J Integral; 3 Experimental Approaches to Crack Propagation; 3.1 Mechanical Testing; 3.1.1 Testing Systems; 3.1.2 Specimen Geometries; 3.1.3 Local Strain Measurement: The ISDG Technique; 3.2 Crack-Propagation

Measurements; 3.2.1 Potential-Drop Concepts and Fracture Mechanics Experiments; 3.2.2 In Situ Observation of the Crack Length; 3.3 Methods of Microstructural Analysis and Quantitative Characterization of Grain and Phase Boundaries 3.3.1 Analytical SEM: Topography Contrast to Study Fracture Surfaces; 3.3.2 SEM Imaging by Backscattered Electrons and EBSD; 3.3.3 Evaluation of Kikuchi Patterns: Automated EBSD; 3.3.4 Orientation Analysis Using TEM and X-Ray Diffraction; 3.3.5 Mathematical and Graphical Description of Crystallographic Orientation Relationships; 3.3.6 Microstructure Characterization by TEM; 3.3.7 Further Methods to Characterize Mechanical Damage Mechanisms in Materials; 3.4 Reproducibility of Experimentally Studying the Mechanical Behavior of Materials

4 Physical Metallurgy of the Deformation Behavior of Metals and Alloys 4.1 Elastic Deformation; 4.2 Plastic Deformation by Dislocation Motion; 4.3 Activation of Slip Planes in Single- and Polycrystalline Materials; 4.4 Special Features of the Cyclic Deformation of Metallic Materials; 5 Initiation of Microcracks; 5.1 Crack Initiation: Definition and Significance; 5.1.1 Influence of Notches, Surface Treatment and Residual Stresses; 5.2 Influence of Microstructural Factors on the Initiation of Fatigue Cracks; 5.2.1 Crack Initiation at the Surface: General Remarks

5.2.2 Crack Initiation at Inclusions and Pores; 5.2.3 Crack Initiation at Persistent Slip Bands; 5.3 Crack Initiation by Elastic Anisotropy; 5.3.1 Definition and Significance of Elastic Anisotropy; 5.3.2 Determination of Elastic Constants and Estimation of the Elastic Anisotropy; 5.3.3 FE Calculations of Elastic Anisotropy Stresses to Predict Crack Initiation Sites; 5.3.4 Analytical Calculation of Elastic Anisotropy Stresses; 5.4 Intercrystalline and Transcrystalline Crack Initiation; 5.4.1 Influence Parameters for Intercrystalline Crack Initiation

5.4.2 Crack Initiation at Elevated Temperature and Environmental Effects

Sommario/riassunto

This comprehensive overview of the whole field of fatigue and fracture of metallic materials covers both the theoretical background and some of the latest experimental techniques. It provides a summary of the complex interactions between material microstructure and cracks, classifying them with respect to the overall damage process with a focus on microstructurally short cracks and dynamic embrittlement. It furthermore introduces new concepts for the numerical treatment of fatigue microcrack propagation and their implementation in fatigue-life prediction models.
