1. Record Nr. UNINA9910148881703321

Autore	Shakespeare William <1564-1616>
Titolo	King Lear
Pubbl/distr/stampa	HarperCollins UK
ISBN	0-00-742401-9
Disciplina	822.3/3
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Musica
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	King Lear is a tragedy by William Shakespeare, believed to have been written between 1603 and 1606. READ BY PAUL SCHOFIELD AND CAST. King Lear is a tragedy by William Shakespeare, believed to have been written between 1603 and 1606. It is considered one of his greatest works. King Lear descends into madness after wrongly distributing his estate on the strength of flattery. The play is based on the legend of Leir of Britain, a mythological pre-Roman Celtic king. It has been widely adapted for stage and screen, with the part of Lear played by many of the world's most accomplished actors.There are two distinct versions of the play: The True Chronicle of the History of the Life and Death of King Lear and His Three Daughters, which appeared in quarto in 1608, and The Tragedy of King Lear, a more theatrical version, which appeared in the First Folio in 1623. The two texts are commonly printed in a conflated version, although many modern editors have argued that each version has its individual integrity.After the Restoration, the play was often modified by theatre practitioners who disliked its dark and depressing tone, but since the 19th century it has been regarded as one of Shakespeare's supreme achievements. The tragedy is particularly noted for its probing observations on the nature of human suffering and kinship

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910818781003321

Autore	Madbouly Samy
Titolo	Bio-based Plant Oil Polymers and Composites
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Burlington : , : Elsevier Science, , 2015
ISBN	0-323-37128-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (232 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KesslerMichael R <1974-> (Michael Richard)
Disciplina	665.3
Soggetti	Plant polymers
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	2 - Plant Oil-Based Derivatives2.1 - Introduction; 2.2 - Plant Oil-Based Derivatives; 2.2.1 - Fatty Acids; 2.2.2 - Fatty Amides/Nitriles/Amines; 2.2.3 - Alcohols; 2.2.4 - Ester Derivatives; 2.2.5 - Epoxy Derivatives; 2.2.6 - Conjugates; 2.2.7 - Other Derivatives; 2.3 - Conclusions; References; 3 - Plant Oil-Based Polyurethanes; 3.1 - Polyurethane Chemistry; 3.2 - Plant Oil-Based Polyurethanes; 3.3 - Developing New Sources of Vegetable Oils; 3.4 - Polyol Methods; 3.4.1 - Epoxidation/Ring-Opening; 3.4.2 - Ozonolysis; 3.4.3 - Amidation; 3.5 - Flame Retardant Polyols 4.4.3.2 - Glycerol4.4.3.3 - Terpenes; 4.4.3.4 - Hybrid PHUs and Composites; 4.5 - Alternative Systems; 4.6 - Conclusions; References; 5 - Plant Oil-Based Polyester; 5.1 - Introduction; 5.2 - Processes and Monomers; 5.3 - Thermoplastic Polyesters; 5.4 - Biodegradable Polyesters; 5.5 - Unsaturated Polyester Resin (UPR); 5.6 - Other Applications; 5.7 - Applications of Plant Oil-Based Polyester as an Alternative for Petroleum-Based Polyester; Acknowledgments; References; 6 - Plant Oil-Based Polyether; 6.1 - Background; 6.1.1 - Introduction; 6.1.2 - Molecular Weight and Networks; 6.2 - Methods 7.3.4 - Epoxy Ring Opening with Halogen Reagents
Sommario/riassunto	Bio-based Plant Oil Polymers and Composites provides engineers and materials scientists a useful framework to help take advantage of the latest research conducted in this rapidly advancing field-enabling them to develop and commercialize their own products quickly and more successfully. Plant oil is one of the most attractive options as a

substitute for non-renewable resources in polymers and composites, and is producing materials with very promising thermomechanical properties relative to traditional, petroleum-based polymers. In addition to critical processing and characterization infor