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Nota di contenuto	Characterization and Modeling to Control Sintered Ceramic Microstructures and Properties; Contents; Preface; Characterizing Sintering; Utilizing the Master Sintering Curve to Probe Sintering Mechanisms; Controlled and Predicted Ceramic Sintering Through Master Sintering Curve Theory; Sintering Damage During Multi-Material Sintering; Modeling Sintering; Sintering of Oriented Pore Grain Structures; Finite Element Simulation of Densification and Shape Deformation During Sintering; Application of a Microstructure-Based Model for Sintering and Creep; Microstructure and Properties Processing and Microstructure Characterization of Transparent Spinel MonolithsParticle Bonding Technology for Composite Materials-Microstructure Control and its Characterization; Evaluation of

Compaction Behavior by Observation of Internal Structure in Granules Compact; Microstructure Characterization and Modeling; Geometry of Microstructural Evolution in Simple Sintering; In situ Observation of Sintering Behavior in Barium Titanate Using an Environmental Scanning Electron Microscope; A Mesoscale Description of Microstructural Evolution for Slip Cast Alumina Sintered at 1350°C
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Sommario/riassunto

These proceedings are designed to provide a forum that integrates research in characterization and modeling to advance the science of ceramic/composite sintering. Densification, shape deformation, and microstructure evolution during sintering is addressed.

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Titolo

Die zivilrechtliche Haftung für autonome Drohnen unter Einbezug von Zulassungs- und Betriebsvorschriften / Silvio Hänsenberger

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The characteristics and abilities of autonomous drones pose major challenges for liability law. Nowadays only personal injury and damage to property on the ground are covered by strict liability (Art. 64 para. 1 Swiss Aviation Act). Injured parties are in danger of being left without

legal protection in the event of mid-air collisions, as claims for damages cannot be asserted on the basis of erroneous decisions by an algorithm, either through liability for willful or negligent wrongdoing (Art. 41 para. 1 Swiss Code of Obligations) or product liability. The same applies to purely pecuniary loss. The question of liability for willful or negligent wrongdoing arises only if duties of care were violated when using autonomous drones. Such duties of care may ensue from permit and operating regulations. Currently autonomous flights without the possibility of direct control and beyond a pilot's field of vision are allowed only with special permits. As international efforts show, such barriers will come down in future. Appropriate licensing and operating regulations as described in this dissertation will therefore be required. At the same time it will be necessary to extend strict liability under aviation law for unmanned aircraft that are not steered by a pilot to damage in the event of mid-air collisions and to purely pecuniary damage. The specific legal formulations and their legislative implementation are proposed and discussed here for this purpose.
