1. Record Nr. UNINA9910457337603321

Titolo	Memory and architecture [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Eleni Bastea
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Albuquerque, : University of New Mexico Press, 2004
ISBN	1-283-63527-5 0-8263-3271-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (353 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BasteaEleni
Disciplina	720/.1/03
Soggetti	Space (Architecture) - Psychological aspects Memory - Social aspects Architecture and literature Architectural design - Philosophy Electronic books.
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	pt. 1. Designing national memories -- pt. 2. Literary memory spaces -- pt. 3. Personal cartographies -- pt. 4. Voices from the studio.
Sommario/riassunto	An international study of cultural relationships with built environments.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910879587603321

Autore	Khallouq Keltoum
Titolo	Exploring High-Temperature Superconductivity in the YBCO System : From Theory to Experiments / / by Keltoum Khallouq
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	3-031-66238-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (121 pages)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Materials, , 2192-1105
Disciplina	620.112973
Soggetti	Superconductivity Superconductors Condensed matter Magnetism Semiconductors Materials - Analysis Mathematical physics Condensed Matter Physics Materials Characterization Technique Theoretical, Mathematical and Computational Physics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Generalities and Theoretical Models -- High Critical Temperature Superconducting Oxides of the YBCO System -- Experimental Techniques -- Effects of Isovalent Substitutions and Argon Heat Treatment on the Structural and Superconducting Properties of Y0. 5Ln0.5SrBaCu3O6+ 93 -- Alternating Magnetic Shielding and Resistivity in High Critical Temperature Superconductors (Y1xLnx) SrBaCu3O6+ (x = 0, 5 and 1, Ln = rare earth) -- General Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	The book explores the properties and behaviors of high-critical-temperature superconductors in the yttrium barium copper oxide (YBCO) system, looking specifically at Y0.5Ln0.5BaSrCu3O6+z compounds, where Ln represents rare earth elements like europium (Eu), samarium (Sm), and (neodymium) Nd. Structured into several chapters, it navigates through key aspects of superconductivity and its

characterization. Starting with an introduction to the discovery of high-critical-temperature superconductors and their far-reaching applications, it sheds light on unresolved questions in materials physics, particularly concerning the behavior of the copper(II)-oxide (CuO_2) planes and the introduction of additional electronic holes. Emphasizing the pivotal role of the CuO_2 planes in shaping material properties above the critical temperature, it also delves into the history of superconductivity, properties of superconducting materials, and various types of superconductors. Phenomenological theories like the London theory, Ginzburg-Landau theory, and Abrikosov's theory of the mixed state in type II superconductors are discussed, along with conventional theories such as the BCS theory and Josephson junctions. The book provides an overview of experimental techniques used to characterize structural, magnetic, and electrical properties of superconductor compounds, including X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, and magnetometry. Focusing on the structural, magnetic, and electrical properties of $Y_{0.5}Ln_{0.5}BaSrCu_3O_{6+z}$ compounds, along with the effects of substitutions and thermal treatments, the book aims to achieve several objectives. These include a comparative study of superconducting and structural properties under various thermal treatments and isovalent substitutions, analysis of magnetic susceptibility and electrical resistivity as functions of temperature, investigation of the evolution of mixed-state properties with changing temperatures, and utilization of the Rietveld crystallographic refinement method to establish correlations between interatomic distances and critical temperatures. Additionally, the book presents the synthesis of studied compounds through solid-state reactions and subsequent thermal treatments, including annealing under oxygen and argon atmospheres. The results of these treatments are discussed in relation to improvements in irreversibility lines, magnetic shielding, and grain quality.