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Autore	Woodings C
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industry have a future?References; Chapter 6. Fibres related to cellulose; 6.1 Cellulose acetate; 6.2 Alginate fibres; 6.3 Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose fibres; References; Chapter 7. Other processes; 7.1 Historical review; 7.2 Thermodynamic requirements for dissolution; 7.3 Cellulose solvent systems; 7.4 Unstable cellulose derivatives; 7.5 Cellulose as an acid or a base; References; Chapter 8. Physical structure and fibre properties; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Fibre forms; 8.3 Fine structure; 8.4 Physical properties; References
Chapter 9. Applications development9.1 Artificial silk; 9.2 Artificial cotton; 9.3 From speciality to commodity; 9.4 Industrial yarns; 9.5 Modified staple fibres; 9.6 Nonwoven applications; References; Chapter 10. Current and future market trends; 10.1 Introduction; 10.2 The broad picture; 10.3 Breakdown by fibre type; 10.4 Breakdown by main area; 10.5 Capacity and production trends, 1980-2010; 10.6 Trends in markets by end-use; Appendix A: Lyocell end-use development datasheets; Appendix B Archive photographs of regenerated cellulosic fibre processes; Index

Sommario/riassunto

This is a comprehensive work by industrial and academic specialists proving up-to-date information on the chemistry, physics, process technology, applications and markets for man-made cellulosic fibres. It covers the properties and applications of viscose rayon, cupprammonium rayon and the new solvent-spun fibres as well as considering their relationships with the natural cellulosics such as cotton and the synthetic polymer fibres such as polyester.This overview of the only truly, naturally recyclable fibres and the latest manufacturing techniques that are being developed to produce th

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	Fouque, Thomas B. Fomby, Knut Solna.
Sommario/riassunto	The main theme of this volume is credit risk and credit derivatives. Recent developments in financial markets show that appropriate modeling and quantification of credit risk is fundamental in the context of modern complex structured financial products. The reader will find several points of view on credit risk when looked at from the perspective of Econometrics and Financial Mathematics. The volume consists of eleven contributions by both practitioners and theoreticians with expertise in financial markets, in general, and econometrics and mathematical finance in particular. The challenge of modeling defaults and their correlations is addressed, and new results on copula, reduced form and structural models, and the top-down approach are presented. After the so-called subprime crisis that hit global markets in the summer of 2007, the volume is very timely and will be useful to researchers in the area of credit risk.