

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996387459703316
Autore	Smith Richard, of Chester
Titolo	The light unchangeable, and truth and good order, justified against error and disorder [[electronic resource]] : being a narrative of the proceedings in the meetings of some great professors in religion ... with a vindication of the Scriptures ... and their setting up womens meetings .
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : [s.n.], Printed in the Year 1677
Descrizione fisica	36 p
Soggetti	Society of Friends Inner Light
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Numerous errors in paging. Reproduction of original in: Friends' Library (London, England)
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0080

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911006596403321
Autore	Sebastian M. T. <1952->
Titolo	Dielectric materials for wireless communication / / Mailadil T. Sebastian
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, : Elsevier, 2008
ISBN	1-281-70920-4 9786611709204 0-08-056050-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (689 p.)
Disciplina	621.381332
Soggetti	Dielectric resonators
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	Front Cover; Dielectric Materials For Wireless Communication; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgment; Chapter 1 Introduction; References; Chapter 2 Measurement of Microwave Dielectric Properties and Factors Affecting them; 2.1 Permittivity (ϵ); 2.2 Quality Factor (Q); 2.3 Measurement of Microwave Dielectric Properties; 2.3.1 Hakki and Coleman (Courtney) method; 2.3.2 TE01 mode dielectric resonator method; 2.3.3 Measurement of quality factor by stripline excited by cavity method; 2.3.4 Whispering gallery mode resonators; 2.3.5 Split post dielectric resonator 2.3.6 Cavity perturbation method; 2.3.7 TM0n0 mode and re-entrant cavity method; 2.3.8 TE01n mode cavities; 2.4 Estimation of Dielectric Loss by Spectroscopic Methods; 2.5 Factors Affecting Dielectric Losses; 2.6 Correction for Porosity; 2.7 Calculation of Permittivity using Clausius Mossotti Equation; 2.8 Measurement of Temperature Coefficient of Resonant Frequency (f); 2.9 Tuning the Resonant Frequency; References; Chapter 3 Microwave Dielectric Materials in the BaO-TiO ₂ System; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 BaTi ₄ O ₉ ; 3.2.1 Microwave dielectric properties; 3.3 BaTi ₅ O ₁₁ ; 3.4 Ba ₂ Ti ₉ O ₂₀ 3.4.1 Preparation; 3.4.2 Structure; 3.4.3 Properties; 3.5 BaTi ₄ O ₉ /Ba ₂ Ti ₉ O ₂₀ Composites; 3.6 Conclusion; References; Chapter 4 Zirconium Tin Titanate; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Preparation; 4.2.1 Solid state method; 4.2.2 Wet chemical methods; 4.3 Crystal Structure and Phase Transformation; 4.4 Microwave Dielectric Properties; 4.5

Conclusion; References; Chapter 5 Pseudo-Tungsten Bronze-Type Dielectric Materials; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Crystal Structure; 5.3 Preparation of $\text{Ba}_{6-3x}\text{Ln}_{8+2x}\text{Ti}_{18}\text{O}_{54}$; 5.4 Dielectric Properties; 5.4.1 Effect of dopants; 5.4.2 Substitution for Ba; 5.4.3 Substitution for Ti

Sommario/riassunto

Microwave dielectric materials play a key role in our global society with a wide range of applications, from terrestrial and satellite communication including software radio, GPS, and DBS TV to environmental monitoring via satellite. A small ceramic component made from a dielectric material is fundamental to the operation of filters and oscillators in several microwave systems. In microwave communications, dielectric resonator filters are used to discriminate between wanted and unwanted signal frequencies in the transmitted and received signal. When the wanted frequency is extracted and d