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Buried by the Times Elsevier
Mechanical and thermal properties are reviewed and electrical and magnetic properties are emphasized. Basics of symmetry and internal structure of crystals and the main properties of metals, dielectrics, semiconductors, and magnetic materials are discussed. The theory and modern experimental data are presented, as well as the specifications of materials that are necessary for practical application in electronics. The modern state of research in nanophysics of metals, magnetic materials, dielectrics and semiconductors is taken into account, with particular attention to the influence of structure on the physical properties of nano-materials. The book uses simplified mathematical treatment of theories, while emphasis is placed on the basic concepts of physical phenomena in electronic materials. Most chapters are devoted to the advanced scientific and technological problems of electronic materials; in addition, some new insights into theoretical facts relevant to technical devices are presented. Electronic Materials is an essential reference for newcomers to the field of electronics, providing a fundamental understanding of important basic and advanced concepts in electronic materials science. Provides important overview of the fundamentals of electronic materials properties significant for device applications along with advanced and applied concepts essential to those working in the field of electronics Takes a simplified and mathematical approach to theories essential to the understanding of electronic materials and summarizes important takeaways at the end of each chapter Interweaves modern experimental data and research in topics such as nanophysics, nanomaterials and dielectrics

Advances in Medicinal Chemistry John Wiley & Sons
This book covers both the fundamental and applied aspects of advanced Na-ion batteries (NIB) which have proven to be a potential challenger to Li-ion batteries. Both the chemistry and design of positive and negative electrode materials are examined. In NIB, the electrolyte is also a crucial part of the batteries and the recent research,

showing a possible alternative to classical electrolytes – with the development of ionic liquid-based electrolytes – is also explored. Cycling performance in NIB is also strongly associated with the quality of the electrode-electrolyte interface, where electrolyte degradation takes place; thus, Na-ion Batteries details the recent achievements in furthering knowledge of this interface. Finally, as the ultimate goal is commercialization of this new electrical storage technology, the last chapters are dedicated to the industrial point of view, given by two startup companies, who developed two different NIB chemistries for complementary applications and markets.

Deep-Sea Biology **Springer**

"As the summary of a vision, the book is brilliant. One can feel the enthusiasm of the authors throughout...I see it as a vehicle for initiating a fruitful dialogue between chemical producers and regulatory enforcers without the confrontation, which often characterizes such interactions.' ' -Martyn Poliakoff, Green Chemistry, February ' Its is an introductory text taking a broad view and intergrating a wide range of topics including synthetic methodologies, alternative solvents and catalysts, biosynthesis and alternative feedstocks. There are exercises for students and the last chapter deals with future trends' Aslib

Targets in Heterocyclic Systems Cambridge University Press

As nucleophiles, simple alkenes are typically so unreactive that only highly active electrophiles, such as carbocations, peroxides, and halogens will react with them. For the generation of carbon-carbon bonds, milder methods will often be required. Fortunately, it is possible to increase the reactivity of alkene-type p-nucleophiles by introducing electron-donating substituents. Substitution of one H with an OH or OR gives an enol or a vinyl ether, which are already much better nucleophiles. Using nitrogen instead of oxygen, one obtains even better nucleophiles, enamines. Enamines are among the most reactive neutral carbon nucleophiles, exhibiting rates that are even comparable to some charged nucleophiles, such as enolates [1, 2]. Most enamines, unfortunately, are sensitive to hydrolysis. The parent enamine, N,N-dimethylvinylamine, has in fact been prepared [3], but appears to be uns- ble. Enamines of cyclic ketones and many aldehydes can readily be isolated, however [4 – 7]. The instability of enamines might at first appear to diminish the utility of enamines as nucleophiles, but actually this property can be viewed as an added benefit: enamines can be readily and rapidly generated catalytically by using a suitable amine and a carbonyl compound. The condensation of aldehydes or ketones with amines initially affords an imine or iminium ion, which then rapidly loses a proton to afford the corresponding enamine (Scheme 1).

Asymmetric Organocatalysis Oxford University Press, USA

Morphology Feature extraction Computational linguistics Phonetics Pragmatics Semantic Web Information retrieval

Civil Liberties and the Constitution Cambridge University Press

Discusses absorption and transfer of energy, primary events, kinetics of processes, photochemistry, radiation chemistry, plasma chemistry, and industrial applications

The Holocaust and America's Most Important Newspaper Elsevier

This timely volume provides a comprehensive account of the natural history of the organisms associated with the deep-sea floor and examines their relationship with this inhospitable environment--perhaps the most remote and least accessible location on the planet. The authors begin by describing the

physical and chemical nature of the deep-sea floor and the methods used to collect and study its fauna. Then they discuss the ecology of the deep sea by exploring spatial patterns, diversity, biomass, vertical zonation, and large-scale distribution of organisms. Subsequent chapters review current knowledge of feeding, respiration, reproduction, and growth processes in these communities. The unique fauna of hypothermal vents and seeps are considered separately. Finally, there is a pertinent discussion of human exploitation of deep-sea resources and potential use of this environment for waste disposal.

Art Forms in Nature John Wiley & Sons

This textbook provides a basic understanding of the formative processes of igneous and metamorphic rock through quantitative applications of simple physical and chemical principles. The book encourages a deeper comprehension of the subject by explaining the petrologic principles rather than simply presenting the student with petrologic facts and terminology. Assuming knowledge of only introductory college-level courses in physics, chemistry, and calculus, it lucidly outlines mathematical derivations fully and at an elementary level, and is ideal for intermediate and advanced courses in igneous and metamorphic petrology. The end-of-chapter quantitative problem sets facilitate student learning by working through simple applications. They also introduce several widely-used thermodynamic software programs for calculating igneous and metamorphic phase equilibria and image analysis software. With over 350 illustrations, this revised edition contains valuable new material on the structure of the Earth's mantle and core, the properties and behaviour of magmas, recent results from satellite imaging, and more.

Pollution Control with Presumptive Charges Elsevier

Information is widely available and accessible, but frequently leads to information overload and overexposure, while the effort for coding, storing, hiding, securing, transmitting and retrieving it may be excessive Intelligence is required to manage information and extract knowledge from it, inspired by biological and other paradigms Multimedia Systems and Networks, with an increasing level of Intelligence, are being developed that incorporate these advances As a result, new Technologies, Protocols and Applications are emerging

Frontiers in Chemistry: Rising Stars Washington, DC : World Bank

It is well known that heterocyclic derivatives represent almost half of the several million chemical species discovered to date. The importance of these compounds

in many branches of chemistry ensures further investigation and attention. This series aims to stimulate creativity and innovation by including research by leading authorities. As well as highlights of interesting developments in specific areas, there are also comprehensive reviews reporting the overall state-of-the-art. Targets in Heterocyclic Systems Volume 2 will be welcomed by researchers in areas as diverse as polymeric, medicinal and agricultural chemistry, as well as in the dyestuffs and biochemical industries.

High-energy Chemistry John Wiley & Sons

This book describes unconventional noncovalent interactions and analyzes their importance for crystal growth in organic and hybrid organic–inorganic systems. Several examples illustrate how the combination of theory and experiment allows rationalizing the strength and directionality of noncovalent interactions. This book elegantly describes the results of a survey of X-ray structures of main group element compounds (M = Sn, Pb As, Sb, Bi, and Te) exhibiting intermolecular M•••Se noncovalent interactions in one of its chapters. Moreover, it provides a consistent description of noncovalent interactions, covering most groups of the periodic table. The interactions are described and discussed using their trivial names. That is, a comprehensive and accurate description is provided for alkali, alkaline earth, regium, spodium, triel, tetrel, pnictogen, chalcogen, halogen, and aerogen bonding interactions. No other book is available covering such an extensive number of interactions and examples where these interactions are relevant. relevant.

The Routledge Handbook of the Bioarchaeology of Climate and Environmental Change Cambridge University Press

This book focuses on those organic chemicals that are regulated by the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). as well as organic chemical with the attributes of being persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic to ecosystem and human beings, criteria used by the Stockholm Convention for screening POP candidates. Because of the unfavourable properties of POPs, numerous research efforts have been directed toward investigating their input sources, fate, and effects, with the help of continuously improving analytical technologies. The contributors to this book provide an integrated assessment of existing data, which will benefit both the scientific and management

communities in planning further research projects and/or pollution control measures. Comprehensive overview of recent advances in analyzing persistent organic pollutants (POPs) Covers input sources, fate and biological effects of POPs Contains essential information for environmental management

Recent Advances in Medicinal Chemistry MDPI

An in-depth look at how The New York Times failed in its coverage of the fate of European Jews from 1939–45. It examines how the decisions that were made at The Times ultimately resulted in the minimizing and misunderstanding of modern history's worst genocide. Laurel Leff, a veteran journalist and professor of journalism, recounts how personal relationships at the newspaper, the assimilationist tendencies of The Times' Jewish owner, and the ethos of mid-century America, all led The Times to consistently downplay news of the Holocaust. It recalls how news of Hitler's 'final solution' was hidden from readers and - because of the newspaper's influence on other media - from America at large. Buried by The Times is required reading for anyone interested in America's response to the Holocaust and for anyone curious about how journalists determine what is newsworthy.

Synthesis, Properties, and Applications Oxford University Press, USA

Originally published by Bentham and now distributed by Elsevier, Recent Advances in Medicinal Chemistry, Volume 1 covers leading-edge research and recent developments in rational drug design, synthetic chemistry, bioorganic chemistry, high-throughput screening, combinatorial chemistry, drug targets, and natural product research and structure-activity relationship studies. The fourteen updated reviews include unique experimental data and references, and each article highlights an important topic in current medicinal chemistry research. Topics covered include: aureolic acid group of anti-cancer antibiotics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; aromatase inhibitors in adjuvant endocrine treatment of early-stage breast cancer in postmenopausal women; Rho GTPases and statins in targeting and developing therapies for tumors; and more. Edited and written by leading experts in medicinal chemistry research Reviews recent advances in the field, including the characterization of inorganic nanomaterials as therapeutic vehicles Covers a variety of topical areas, such as HPLC and in the analysis of tricyclic antidepressants in biological samples, and tannins and their influence on health

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): Analytical Techniques, Environmental Fate and Biological Effects Ellis Horwood Limited

This handbook examines human responses to climatic and environmental changes in the past,and their impacts on disease patterns, nutritional status, migration, and

interpersonal violence. Bioarchaeology—the study of archaeological human skeletons—provides direct evidence of the human experience of past climate and environmental changes and serves as an important complement to paleoclimate, historical, and archaeological approaches to changes we may expect with global warming. Comprising 27 chapters from experts across a broad range of time periods and geographical regions, this book addresses hypotheses about how climate and environmental changes impact human health and well-being, factors that promote resilience, and circumstances that make migration or interpersonal violence a more likely outcome. The volume highlights the potential relevance of bioarchaeological analysis to contemporary challenges by organizing the chapters into a framework outlined by the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals for 2030. Planning for a warmer world requires knowledge about humans as biological organisms with a deep connection to Earth's ecosystems balanced by an appreciation of how historical and socio-cultural circumstances, socioeconomic inequality, degrees of urbanization, community mobility, and social institutions play a role in shaping long-term outcomes for human communities. Containing a wealth of nuanced perspectives about human-environmental relations, book is key reading for students of environmental archaeology, bioarchaeology, and the history of disease. By providing a longer view of contemporary challenges, it may also interest readers in public health, public policy, and planning.

Anion-Binding Catalysis Psychology Press

The author lays out the patterns of subject specialization within chemistry and physics in non-technical language, emphasizing the often colourful people and events that influenced the founding of new areas of research and their journals.

Mechanism and Inhibitor Design Routledge

Nanostructured Photocatalysts: From Fundamental to Practical Applications offers a good opportunity for academic, industrial researchers and engineers to gain insights on the fundamental principles and updated knowledge on the engineering aspects and various practical applications of photocatalysis. This book comprehensively and systematically reviews photocatalytic fundamental aspects, ranging from reaction mechanism, kinetic

modeling, nanocatalyst synthesis and design, essential material characterization using advanced techniques, and novel reactor design and scale-up. Future perspectives, techno-economical evaluation and lifecycle assessment of photocatalytic processes are also provided. Finally, a wide range of practical, important and emerging photocatalytic applications, namely wastewater treatment, air pollution remediation, renewable and green energy generation, and vital chemical production are thoroughly covered, making this book useful and beneficial for engineers, scientists, academic researchers, undergraduates and postgraduates. Provides a fundamental understanding of photocatalysis Covers all aspects of recent developments in photocatalytic processes and photocatalytic materials Focuses on advanced photocatalytic applications and future research advancements on energy, environment, biomedical, and other specialty fields Contains contributions from leading international experts in photocatalysis Presents a valuable reference for academic and industrial researchers, scientists and engineers

Past, Present and Perspectives Elsevier

Over the last few years, nanoscience and nanotechnology have been the focus of significant research attention, both from academia and industry. This sustained focus has in-turn driven the interdisciplinary field of material science research to the forefront of scientific inquiry through the creation and study of nanomaterials. Nanomaterials play an important role in the development of new materials as they can be used to influence and control physical properties and specific characteristics of other materials. Nanostructured materials that have been created include nanoparticles, nanocapsules, nanoporous materials, polymer multi-layers to name a few. These are increasingly used across applications as diverse as automotive, environment, energy, catalysis, biomedical, pharmaceutical, and polymer industries. The Encyclopedia of Polymeric Nanomaterials (EPN) intends to be a comprehensive reference work on this dynamic field studying nanomaterials within the context of the

relationship between molecular structure and the properties of polymeric materials. Alphabetically organized as an encyclopedic Major Reference Work, EPN will cover the subject along multiple classification axes represented by name, source, properties, function, and structures or even processes, applications and usage. The underlying themes of the encyclopedia has been carefully identified to be based not just on material-based and function-based representation but also on structure- and process-based representation. The encyclopedia will have an exclusive focus on polymeric nanomaterials (for e.g., nanoceramics, nanocomposites, quantum dots, thin films) and will be a first of its kind work to have such an organization providing an overview to the concepts, practices and applications in the field. The encyclopedia intends to cover research and development work ranging from the fundamental mechanisms used for the fabrication of polymeric nanomaterials to their advanced application across multiple industries.

Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Organic Synthesis, Tokyo, Japan, 22-27 August 1982

Societa Chimica Italiana Sci

This volume reviews the recent advances in formation of C-F bonds and X-F bonds (X = heteroatom) to produce useful fluorinated molecules for pharmaceuticals, materials and more. Reactions and methods associated with fluorination, including monofluorination, difluorination, trifluorination and other polyfluorination that have emerged within the past few years are systematically discussed. With contributions from front-line researchers in this field from both academia and industry, this book provides a valuable resource for scholars, graduate students as well as professionals.

Principles of Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology Cambridge University Press

Current Trends in Organic Synthesis is a collection of papers presented at the Fourth International Conference on Organic Synthesis, held in Tokyo, Japan on August 22-27, 1982. This conference brings together the significant achievements in the diversified frontier fields of organic synthesis. This book is composed of 33 chapters. The first chapters focus on the synthesis of biologically active natural compounds, including metabolites of arachidonic acid, erythromycin A, verrucarins, steroids, anthracyclines, terpenes, yeast alanine t-RNA, beta-lactam antibiotics, and palitoxin. Other chapters deal with the central problems in stereoselective and chiral synthesis, as well as processes of high degree of

stereochemical control and asymmetric induction. These chapters also describe chiral pool synthesis by means of carbohydrate precursors. This book also examines the methodologies in organic synthesis using reagents with boron, aluminum, transition metals, silicon, phosphorus, and sulfur. The remaining chapters are devoted to reactions involving radical initiated ring closure, small ring hydrogenolysis, annulene synthesis, vicarious nucleophilic substitution of aromatic hydrogen, and dichlorine monoxide mediated powerful chlorination. This book is of value to organic chemists and allied scientists.