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A Study of Levels VII and VIII
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An Investigation of Inorganic Materials
Proceedings of the International Conference on Rare Earth Development and Applications Beijing, The People's Republic of China, September 10–14, 1985
Colour of Metal Compounds
Rare Earth Element Geochemistry
Springer Handbook of Lasers and Optics
Advances in Materials Characterization
An Introduction to the Application of Materials Science to Archaeometry and Conservation Science
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From Prehistoric to Modern Times
Modern Methods for Analysing Archaeological and Historical Glass
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Affective Computing and Intelligent Interaction
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The Science of Color
Springer Handbook of Materials Data
Advances in the Study of Ancient Technology
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Fluoride Glass Optical Fibres
Technological and Psychophysical Aspects
Archaeological Chemistry
Springer Handbook of Condensed Matter and

VILLEGAS YARELI

Peoples and Crafts in Period IVB at Hasanlu, Iran BoD – Books on Demand In terms of chemical composition, silica glass is the simplest amorphous substance that has been commercially utilized in many fields of application in a number of industrial branches, thanks to its physico-chemical properties. The present volume gives a comprehensive overview on the latest developments in glass technology. The influence of genetic types of raw materials on the choice of melting technology is discussed. Phase transformations of quartz-silica glass and the influence of the impurities of melting furnaces and furnace material is examined. The quartz raw materials suitable for the manufacture of clear, opaque and synthetic silica glasses, various manufacturing processes, the physico-chemical properties of silica glasses and their utilization in technological practice are reviewed in detail. The book provides a wealth of detailed information on the properties and use of silica glass

which will be of considerable interest to workers in the glass industry, including those in research and development, as well as to people in the fields of electronics, electrical engineering, communication technology, optics and the chemical, power engineering and metallurgical industries. It will also be a useful information supplement on the properties and applications of silica glass for students in technical schools and universities.

New Frontiers in Rare Earth Science and Applications

Royal Society of Chemistry

This volume presents background information on the electrochemical behaviour of glass melts and solid glasses. The text lays the foundations for a sound understanding of physicochemical redox and ion transfer processes in solid or liquid glasses and the interpretation of experimental results. Other topics discussed include: control of production processes, the field-driven ion exchange between solutions and glasses or within electrochromic thin-film systems, mechanisms responsible for glass corrosion, the concept of optical basicity, and others. Throughout, the text contains

practical examples enabling readers to study the various aspects of electrochemical processes in ion-conducting materials.

The Science and Archaeology of Materials

Elsevier

In the CRC Handbook of Laser Science and Technology: Supplement 2, experts summarize the discovery and properties of new optical materials that have appeared since the publication of Volumes III-V. Included are the latest advances in optical crystals, glasses and plastics, laser host materials, phase conjugation materials, linear electrooptic materials, nonlinear optical materials, magnetooptic materials, elastooptic materials, photorefractive materials, liquid crystals, and thin film coatings. The book also includes expanded coverage of optical waveguide materials and new sections on optical liquids, glass fiber lasers, diamond optics, and gradient index materials. Appendices include Designation of Russian Optical Glasses; Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Mineralogical or Common Names for Optical Materials; and Abbreviations for Methods of Preparing Optical Materials. Extensive tabulations of

materials properties with references to the primary literature are provided throughout the supplement. The CRC Handbook of Laser Science and Technology: Supplement 2 represents the latest volume in the most comprehensive, up-to-date listing of the properties of optical materials for lasers and laser systems, making it an essential reference work for all scientists and engineers working in laser research and development. **History of Nanotechnology** Elsevier The Science and Archaeology of Materials is set to become the definitive work in the archaeology of materials. Henderson's highly illustrated work is an accessible and fascinating textbook which will be essential reading for all practical archaeologists. With clear sections on a wide range of materials including ceramics, glass, metals and stone, this work examines the very foundations of archaeological study. Anyone interested in ancient technologies, especially those involving high temperatures, kilns and furnaces will be able to follow in each chapter how raw materials are refined, transformed and shaped into objects. This description is then followed by appropriate

case studies which provide a new chronological and geographical example of how scientific and archaeological aspects can and do interact. They include: *Roman pale green and highly decorated glass *17th Century glass in Britain and Europe *the effect of the introduction of the wheel on pottery technology *the technology of Celadon ceramics *early copper metallurgy in the Middle East *chemical analysis and lead isotope analysis of British Bronzes *early copper alloy metallurgy in Thailand *the chemical analysis of obsidian and its distribution *the origins of the Stonehenge bluestones This book shows how archaeology and science intersect and fe ed off each other. Modern scientific techniques have provided data which, when set within a fully integrated archaeological context, have the potential of contributing to mainstream archaeology. This holistic approach generates a range of connections which benefits both areas and will enrich archaeological study in the future.

Color in Food Elsevier

Contemporary Nonlinear Optics discusses the different activities in the field of nonlinear optics. The book is comprised of

10 chapters. Chapter 1 presents a description of the field of nonlinear guided-wave optics. Chapter 2 surveys a new branch of nonlinear optics under the heading optical solitons. Chapter 3 reviews recent progress in the field of optical phase conjugation. Chapter 4 discusses ultrafast nonlinear optics, a field that is growing rapidly with the ability of generating and controlling femtosecond optical pulses. Chapter 5 examines a branch of nonlinear optics that may be termed nonlinear quantum optics. Chapter 6 reviews the new field of photorefractive adaptive neural networks. Chapter 7 presents a discussion of recent successes in the development of nonlinear optical media based on organic materials. Chapter 8 reviews the field of nonlinear optics in quantum confined structures. Chapter 9 reviews the field of nonlinear laser spectroscopy, with emphasis on advances made during the 1980s. Finally, Chapter 10 reviews the field of nonlinear optical dynamics by considering nonlinear optical systems that exhibit temporal,

spatial, or spatio-temporal instabilities. This book is a valuable source for physicists and other scientists interested in optical systems and neural networks.

The Properties of Optical Glass

Academic Press

New Frontiers in Rare Earth Science and Applications, Volume II documents the proceedings of the International Conference on Rare Earth Development and Applications held in Beijing on September 10-14, 1985. This compilation discusses quenching and sensitization of rare earth luminescence, magnetic properties of rare earth intermetallics, and microcapsulated rare earth-nickel hydride-forming materials. The effect of rare earth on the quality and properties of hot-rolled steel strips and role of yttrium in heavy section spheroidal graphite cast iron are also elaborated. This book likewise covers the application of scandium oxide in an electron emission material and study on the effect of rare earth elements on the yield of wheat. This publication is beneficial to researchers and scientists conducting work in the field of earth science.

Sensors, Chemical and Biochemical Sensors

Springer

Science & Business Media
The first scientific volume to compile the modern analytical techniques for glass analysis, Modern Methods for Analysing Archaeological and Historical Glass presents an up-to-date description of the physico-chemical methods suitable for determining the composition of glass and for speciation of specific components. This unique resource presents members of Association Internationale pour l'Histoire du Verre, as well as university scholars, with a number of case studies where the effective use of one or more of these methods for elucidating a particular culturo-historical or historo-technical aspect of glass manufacturing technology is documented. *The Grove Encyclopedia of Materials and Techniques in Art* John Wiley & Sons
These twenty papers dedicated to Mike Tite focus upon the interpretation of ancient artefacts and technologies, particularly through the application of materials analysis. Instruments from the human eye to mass spectrometry provide insights into a range of technologies ranging from classical alum extraction to Bronze Age wall painting, and cover

materials as diverse as niello, flint, bronze, glass and ceramic. Ranging chronologicall y from the Neolithic through to the medieval period, and geographically from Britain to China, these case studies provide a rare overview which will be of value to students, teachers and researchers with an interest in early material culture.

A Study of Levels VII and VIII Academic Press

Fluoride Glass Fiber Optics reviews the fundamental aspects of fluoride glasses. This book is divided into nine chapters. Chapter 1 discusses the wide range of fluoride glasses with an emphasis on fluorozirconat e-based compositions. The structure of simple fluoride systems, such as BaF2 binary glass is elaborated in Chapter 2. The third chapter covers the intrinsic transparency of fluoride glasses from the UV to the IR, with particular emphasis on the multiphonon edge and electronic edge. The next three chapters are devoted to ultra-low loss optical fibers, reviewing methods for purifying and analyzing the fluoride glass raw materials. The sources of loss are considered in Chapter 6, while the work performed on the durability of fluoride glasses is analyzed in Chapter 7.

Chapter 8 focuses on the effects of radiation on fluoride glasses. The last chapter deliberates the area of active phenomena such as doping of fluoride glasses with rare-earth elements for fluorescence and lasing, as well as frequency doubling. This publication is a good reference for students and researchers conducting work on fluoride glasses.

A Collection of Papers Presented at the 77th Conference on Glass Problems, Greater Columbus Convention Center, Columbus, OH, November 7-9, 2016

Oxbow Books

'Sensors' is the first self-contained series to deal with the whole area of sensors. It describes general aspects, technical and physical fundamentals, construction, function, applications and developments of the various types of sensors. This is the second of two volumes focusing on chemical and biochemical sensors. It includes a detailed description of biosensors which often make use of transducer properties of the basic sensors and usually have additional biological components. This volume provides a unique overview of the applications, the possibilities

and limitations of sensors in comparison with conventional instrumentation in analytical chemistry. Specific facettes of applications are presented by specialists from different fields including environmental, biotechnological, medical, or chemical process control. This book is an indispensable reference work for both specialits and newcomers, researchers and developers.

Optical Materials CRC Press

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Conference on Affective Computing and Intelligent Interaction, ACII 2007, held in Lisbon, Portugal, in September 2007. The 57 revised full papers and 4 revised short papers presented together with the extended abstracts of 33 poster papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 151 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on affective facial expression and recognition, affective body expression and recognition, affective speech processing, affective text and dialogue processing, recognising affect using physiological measures, computational models of emotion and theoretical foundations, affective databases, annotations,

tools and languages, affective sound and music processing, affective interactions: systems and applications, as well as evaluating affective systems.

Glass Making in the Greco-Roman World

North-Holland

Ion implantation presents a continuously evolving technology. While the benefits of ion implantation are well recognized for many commercial endeavors, there have been recent developments in this field. Improvements in equipment, understanding of beam-solid interactions, applications to new materials, improved characterization techniques, and more recent developments to use implantation for nanostructure formation point to new directions for ion implantation and are presented in this book.

Silica Glass and Its Application

Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Controlling, measuring, and "designing" the color of food are critical concerns in the food industry, as the appeal of food is chiefly determined visually, with color the most salient visual aspect. In 2010 at the International Color Association Interim Meeting held in Mar del Plata, Argentina, a multidisciplinary panel of food experts

gathered to discuss the importance of color in food from perspectives ranging from chemistry to psychology to engineering. Select individuals from this elite symposium were invited to expand upon their presentations for publication in Color in Food: Technological and Psychophysical Aspects. The thematic scope of this volume comprises issues related to color research and application in various stages of food production, processing, marketing, purchasing, and consumption. Some of the questions raised in this thought-provoking volume include: What is the color of a glass of wine? What colors work best for "light" or diet products? Is the color measured in food the color we actually see? How does blueberry color change during storage? How are consumers motivated to buy bottled water based on packaging? What are the psychological effects of tablecloths and tray color on diners? Examining the latest developments in color research and application in relation to food science and technology, the book’s multidisciplinary approach makes it a critical resource for food technologists, color researchers,

manufacturers of color measurement devices, and chemists and physicists working in the food industry.

The Late Bronze Egyptian Garrison at Beth Shan

Leuven University Press

The Science of Color focuses on the principles and observations that are foundations of modern color science. Written for a general scientific audience, the book broadly covers essential topics in the interdisciplinary field of color, drawing from physics, physiology and psychology. This book comprises eight chapters and begins by tracing scientific thinking about color since the seventeenth century. This historical perspective provides an introduction to the fundamental questions in color science, by following advances as well as misconceptions over more than 300 years. The next chapters then discuss the relationship between light, the retinal image, and photoreceptors, followed by a focus on concepts such as color matching and color discrimination; color appearance and color difference specification; the physiology of color vision; the 15 mechanisms of the physics and chemistry of color; and digital color reproduction. Each chapter begins with a

short outline that summarizes the organization and breadth of its material. The outlines are valuable guides to chapter structure, and worth scanning even by readers who may not care to go through a chapter from start to finish. This book will be of interest to scientists, artists, manufacturers, and students.

Electrochemistry of Glasses and Glass Melts, Including Glass Electrodes

Oxford University Press, USA

Provides over 1400 articles that deal with materials and techniques in art from ancient times to the present, including such media as ceramics, sculpture, metalwork, painting, works on paper, textiles, video, and computer art.

From Mine to Microscope

Colour Generation and Control in GlassColour Generation and Control in Glass

From the reviews: "The book should be acquired by all libraries with an interest in glass science and applications...the title will endure for many years as the standard work on the properties of optical glass." Optical Systems Engineering

An Investigation of Inorganic Materials

UPenn Museum of Archaeology

Chemical

Analysis provides non invasive and micro-analytical techniques for the investigation of cultural heritage materials. The tools and techniques, discussed by experts in the field, are of universal, sensitive and multi-component nature.

Proceedings of the International Conference on Rare Earth Development and Applications Beijing, The People's Republic of China, September 10–14, 1985

Springer Science & Business Media

The use of chemistry in archaeology can help archaeologists answer questions about the nature and origin of the many organic and inorganic finds recovered through excavation, providing valuable information about the social history of humankind. This textbook tackles the fundamental issues in chemical studies of archaeological materials. Examining the most widely used analytical techniques in archaeology, the third edition of this comprehensive textbook features a new chapter on proteomics, capturing significant developments in protein recognition for dating and characterisation. The textbook has been updated to encompass the latest developments

in the field. The textbook explores several archaeological investigations in which chemistry has been employed in tracing the origins of or in studying artefacts, and includes chapters on obsidian, ceramics, glass, metals and resins. It is an essential companion to students in archaeological science and chemistry, as well as to archaeologists, and those involved in conserving human artefacts.

Colour of Metal Compounds John Wiley & Sons

The characterization of materials and phenomena has historically been the principal limitation to the development in each area of science. Once what we are observing is well defined, a theoretical analysis rapidly follows. Modern theories of chemical bonding did not evolve until the methods of analytical chemistry had progressed to a point where the bulk stoichiometry of chemical compounds was firmly established. The great progress made during this century in understanding chemistry has followed directly from the development of an analytical chemistry based on the Dalton assumption of multiple proportions. It has only

become apparent in recent years that the extension of our understanding of materials hinges on their non-stoichiometric nature. The world of non-Daltonian chemistry is very poorly understood at present because of our lack of ability to precisely characterize it. The emergence of materials science has only just occurred with our recognition of effects, which have been thought previously to be minor variations from ideality, as the principal phenomena controlling properties. The next step in the historical evolution of materials science must be the development of tools to characterize the often subtle phenomena which determine properties of materials. The various discussions of instrumental techniques presented in this book are excellent summaries for the state-of-the-art of materials characterization at this rather critical stage of materials science. The application of the tools described here, and those yet to be developed, holds the key to the development of this infant into a mature science.

Rare Earth Element Geochemistry John Wiley & Sons

The University of Pennsylvania

Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology has had a long-standing interest in the archaeology of Iran. In 1956, Robert H. Dyson, Jr., began excavations south of Lake Urmia at the large mounded site of Hasanlu. Although the results of these excavations await final publication, the Hasanlu Special Studies series—of which this monograph is the fourth volume—describes and analyzes specific aspects of technology, style, and iconography. This volume describes a group of ongoing research projects, most of which provide new information on Iron Age technology. A theme that runs through these studies is the degree to which ancient workers varied the composition of their products to create desirable colors and textures. The book begins with a description of the wooden furniture fragments along with fittings and decorative elements for furniture. It presents the first detailed description of the charred textiles, and places these textiles in their archaeological contexts, suggesting the roles that textiles may have played in daily life. Later chapters assess the significance of Hasanlu in the history of glassmaking,

describe the archaeometallurgy of the Hasanlu IVB bronzes, and present a catalog of the bladed weapons. Also, the book presents the evidence for deliberate violence against individuals as indicated by their skeletal injuries and the results of a project undertaken to determine whether DNA could be used to obtain a better understanding of the population history at Hasanlu.

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