

European Glass Context 2016, GLASS Cultural Heritage and Craftsmanship /Process as Object

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Citation:

AUTOGENA, Lise (2016). European Glass Context 2016, GLASS Cultural Heritage and Craftsmanship /Process as Object. In: European Glass Context 2016, GLASS Cultural Heritage and Craftsmanship /Process as Object, The Royal Danish Academy, School of Design Bornholm | KADK Bornholm, September 11th 2016. [Conference or Workshop Item]

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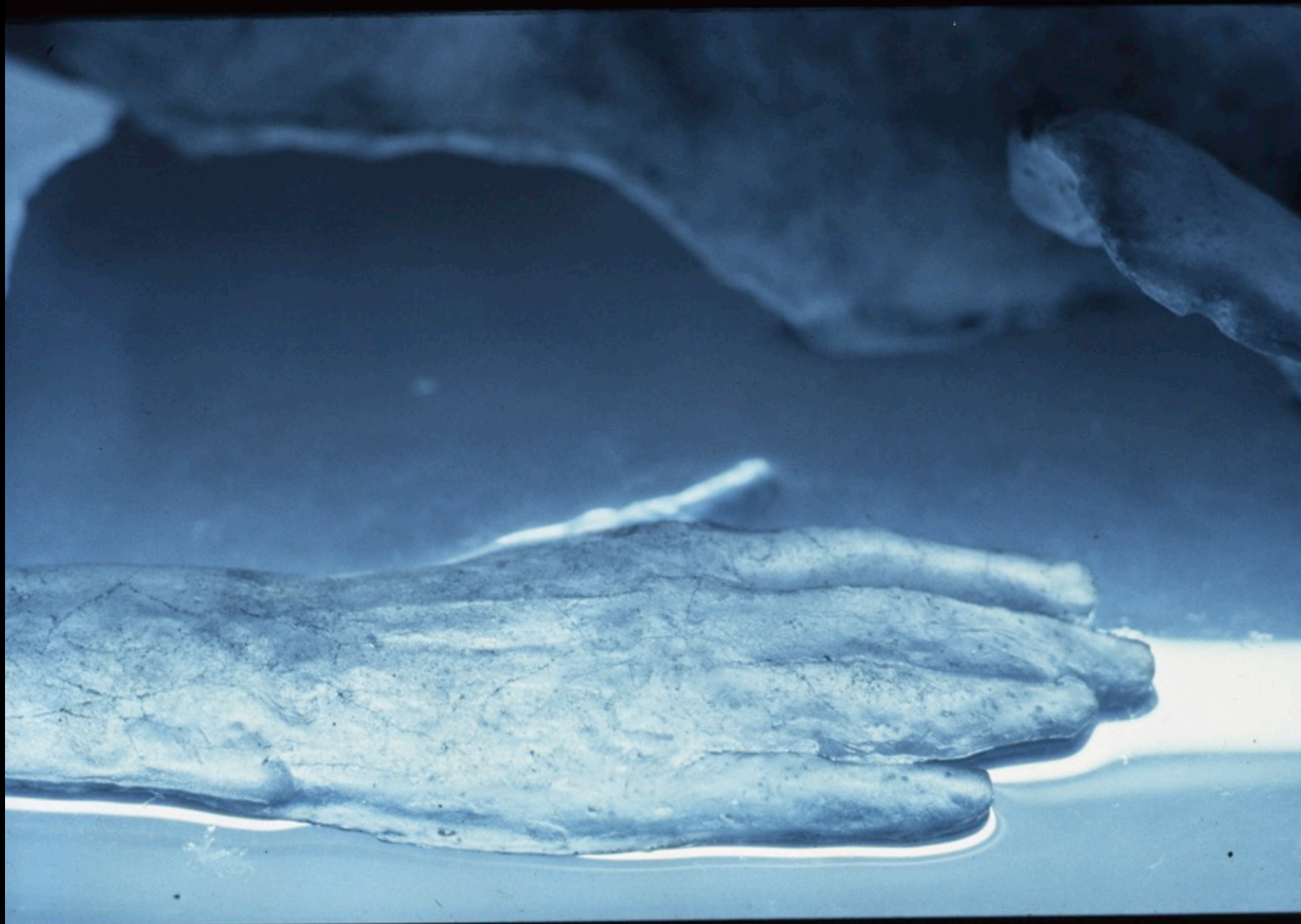






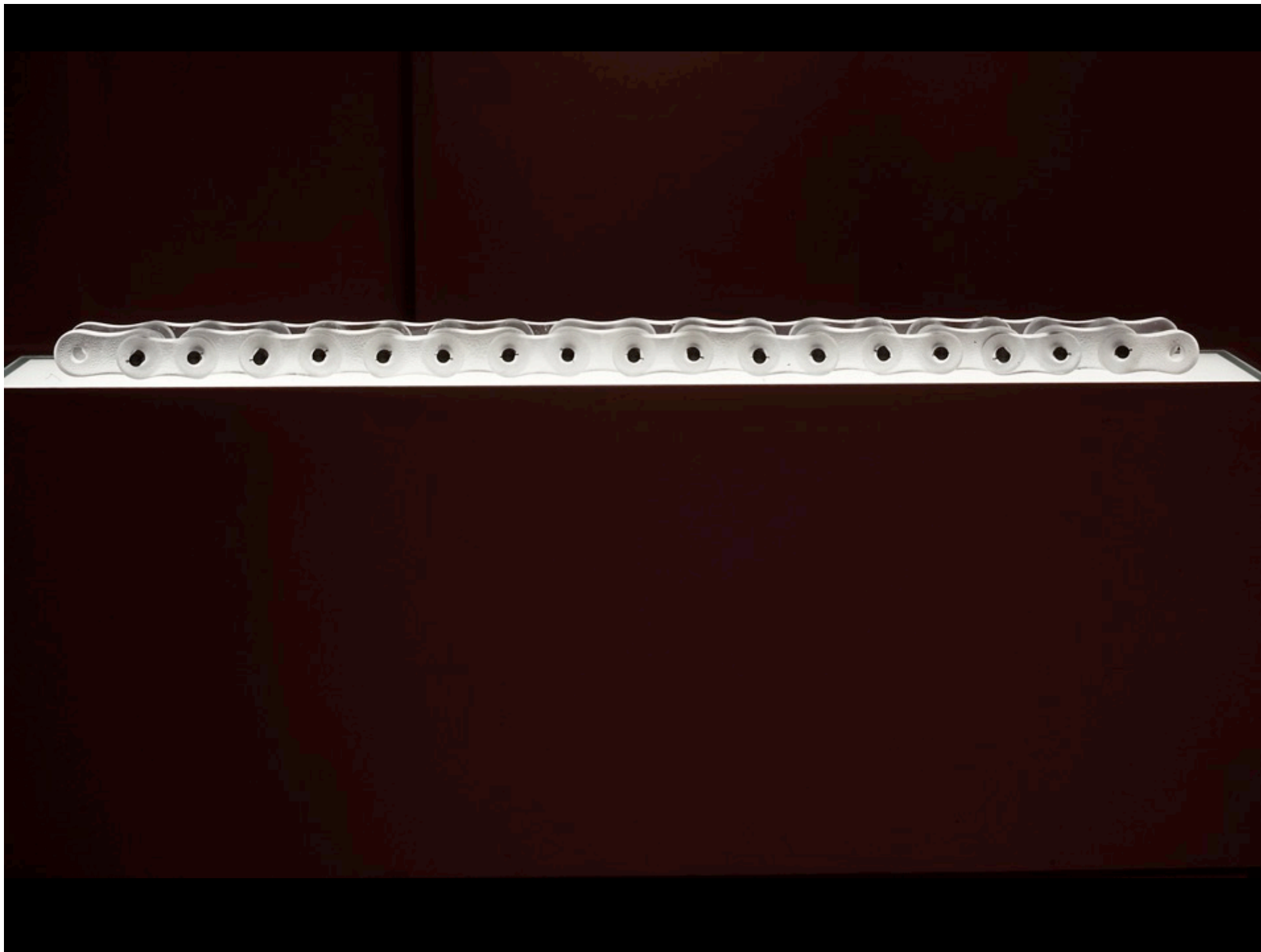




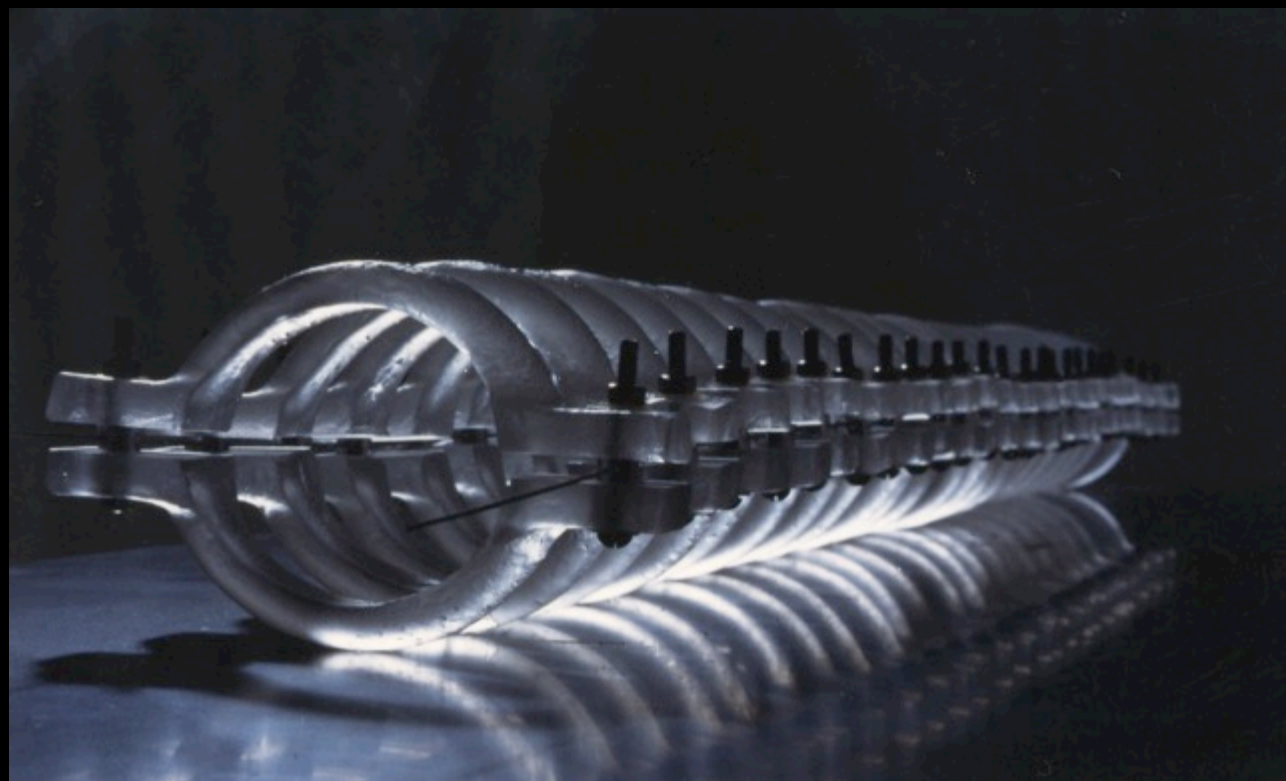






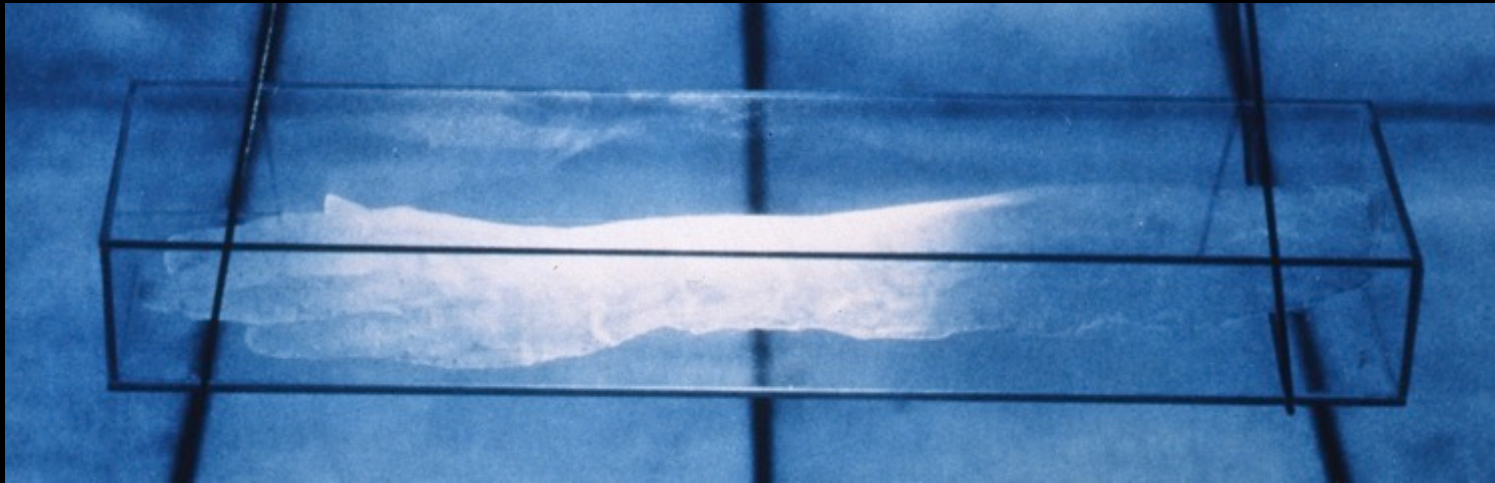








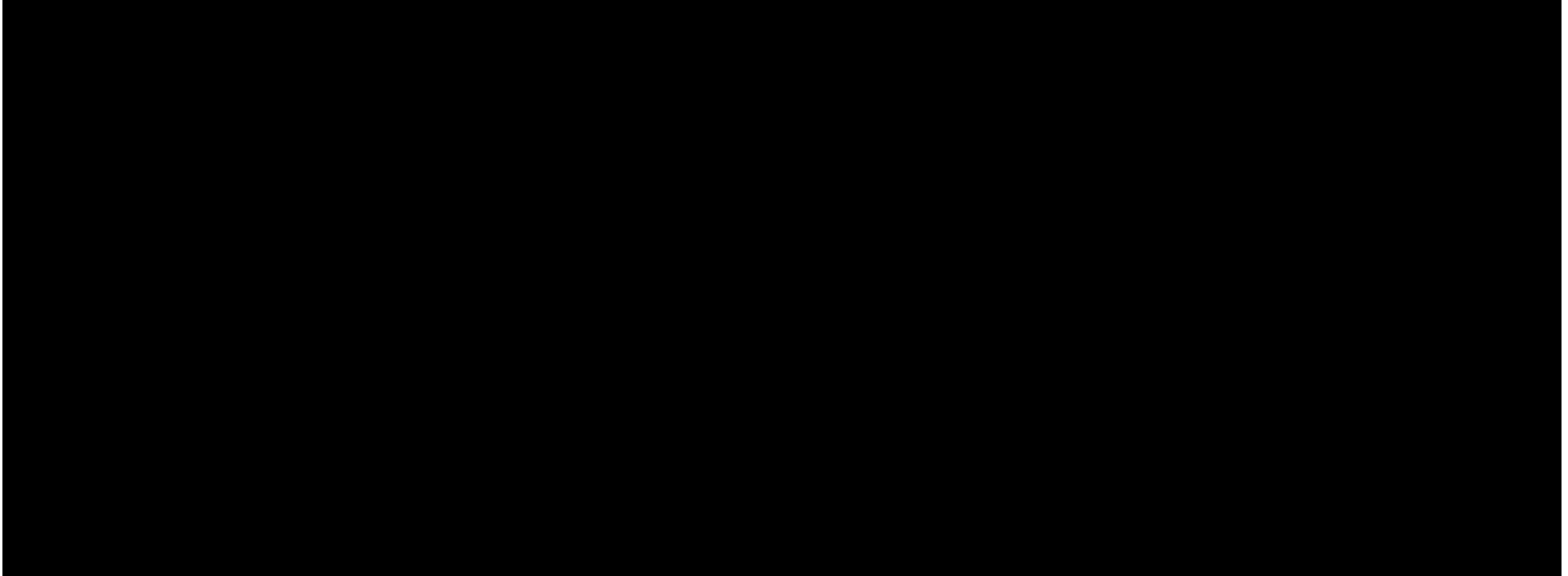












If the rays are not incident parallel to the axis of the paraboloidal surface they are no longer brought to a focus. Fig. 109 illustrates what happens when the rays are inclined at an angle of 25° to the axis. There is no sharp focus as at F in Fig. 108, although there is a rough concentration of rays in the region of F'. We see, therefore,

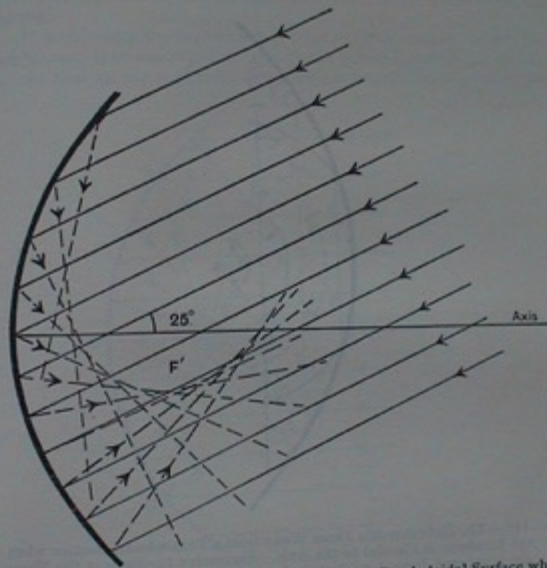


FIG. 109.—The Reflection of Parallel Rays from a Paraboloidal Surface when the Incidence is oblique.

that in order to get the best results with a paraboloidal sound-collector the axis of the surface must always be directed towards the source of sound.

§ 15.41. The Reflexion of a Plane Wave-Front by a Paraboloidal Mirror.

By taking a plane wave-front at some given position in front of the mirror, and measuring the distances along the rays (incident

Notified in Army Orders for September, 1932

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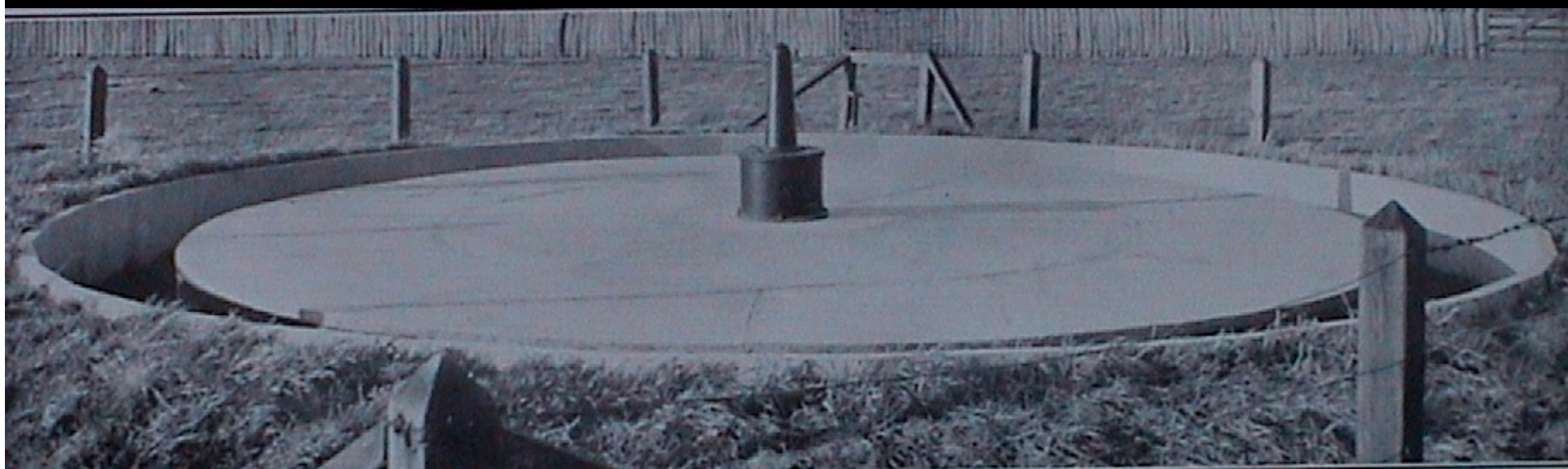
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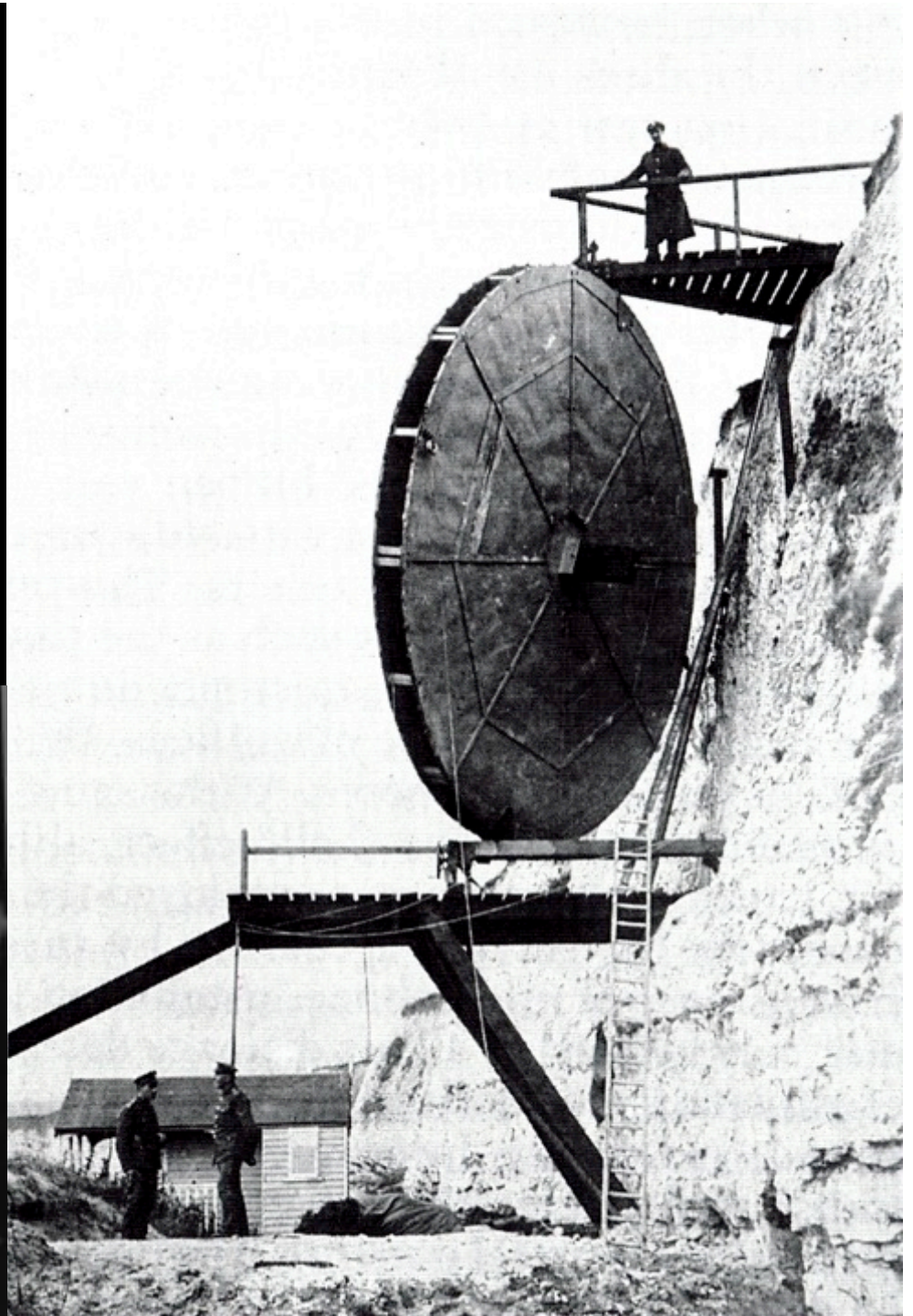
THE THEORY OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT SOUND LOCATION AND DETECTION

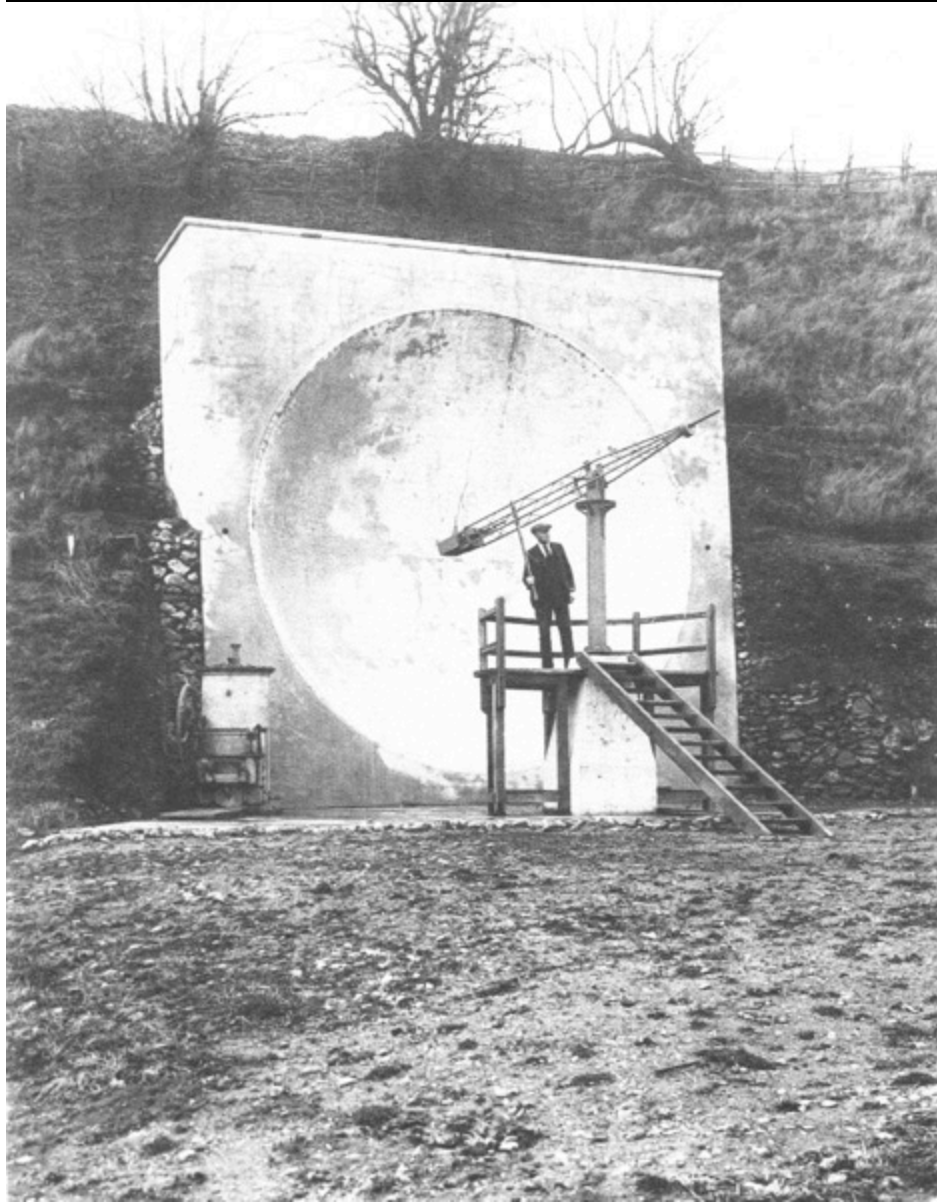
1932

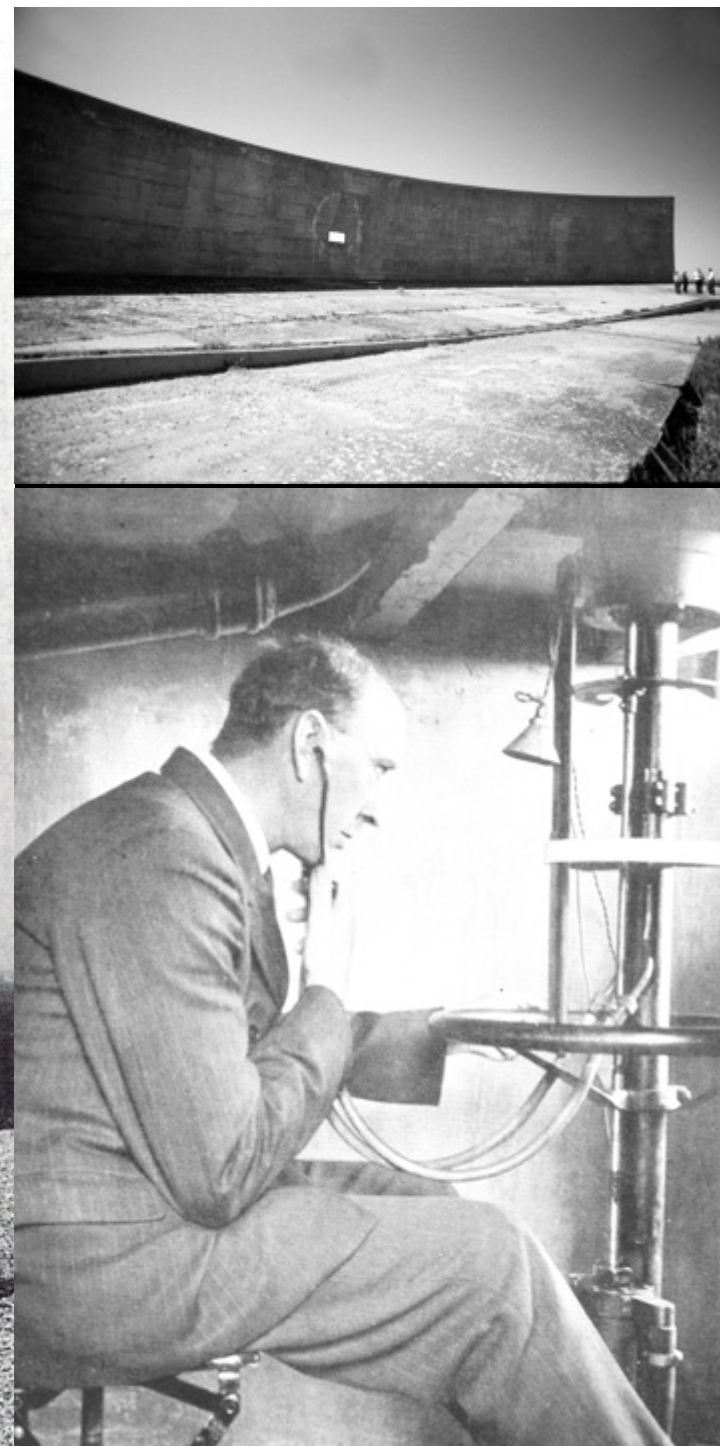
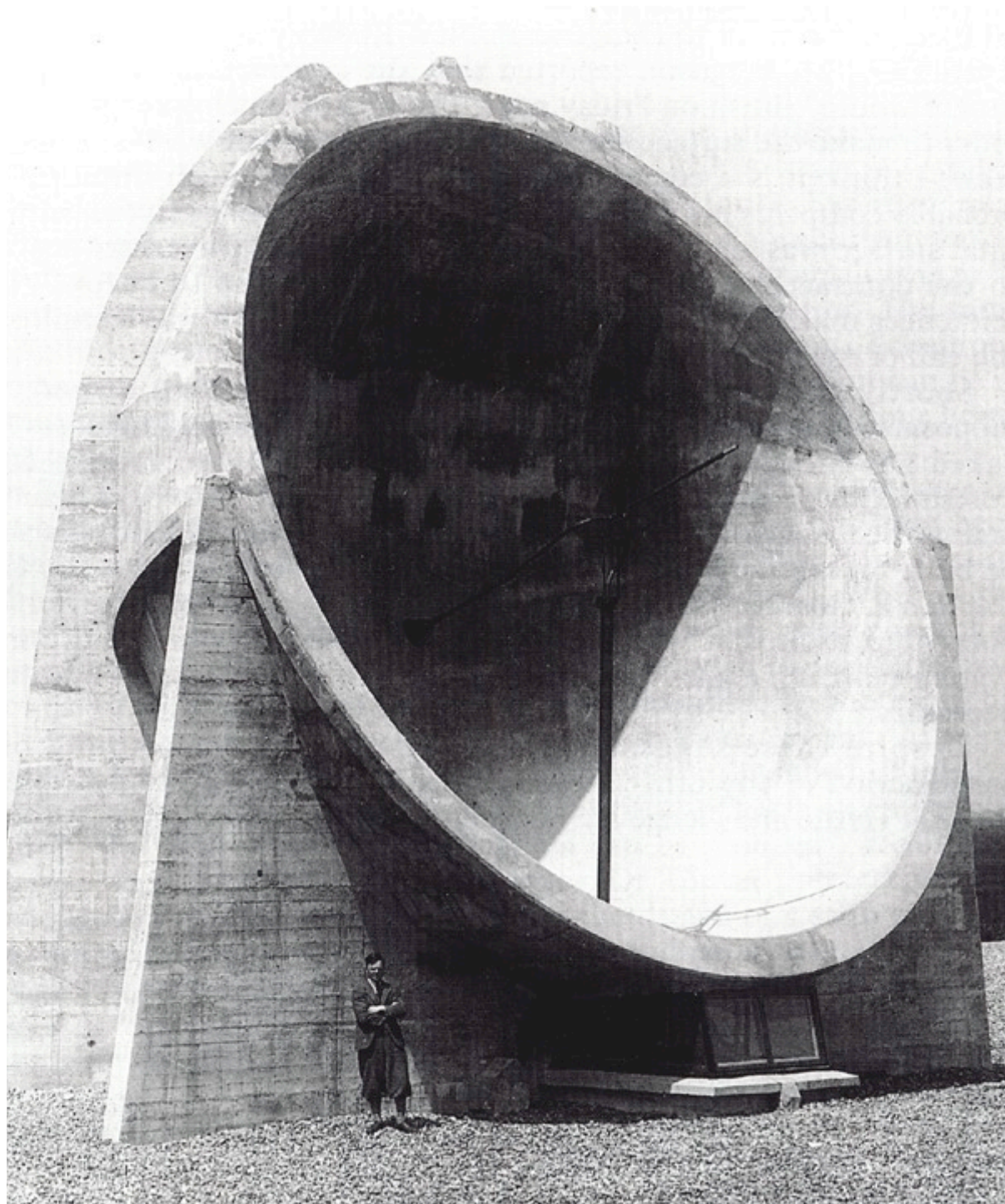


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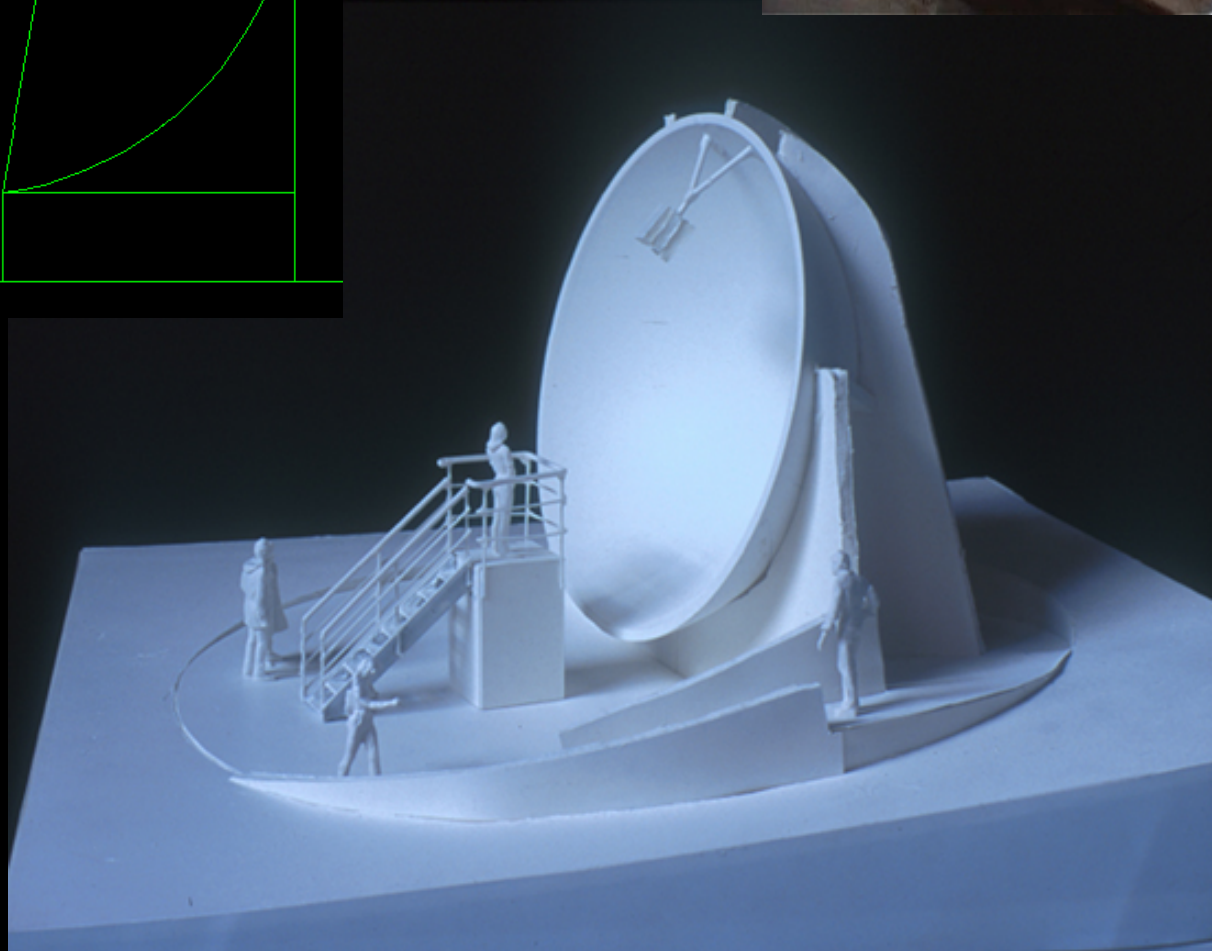
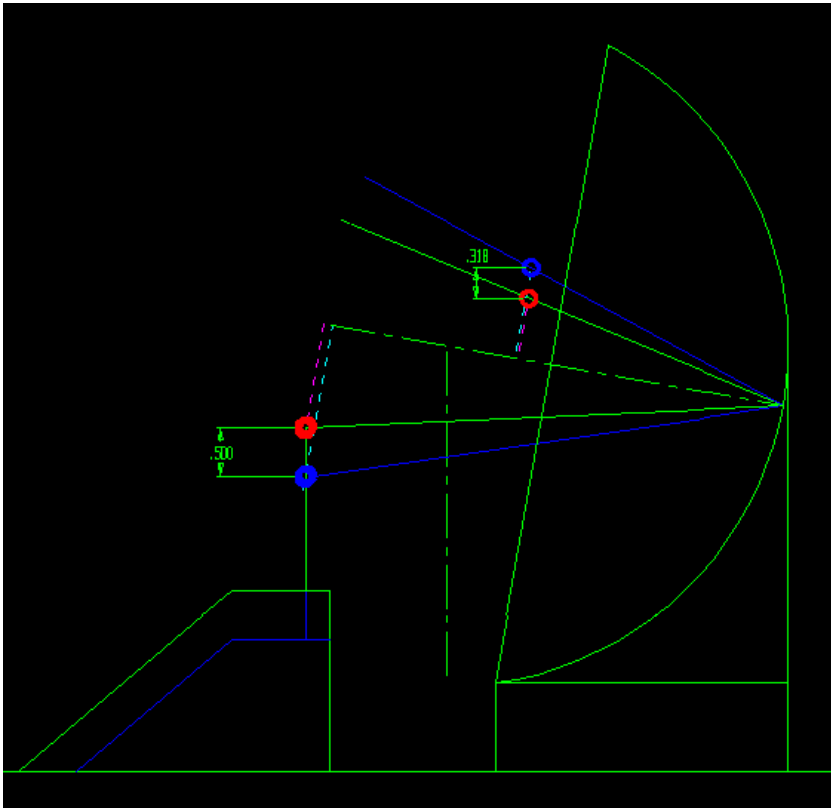












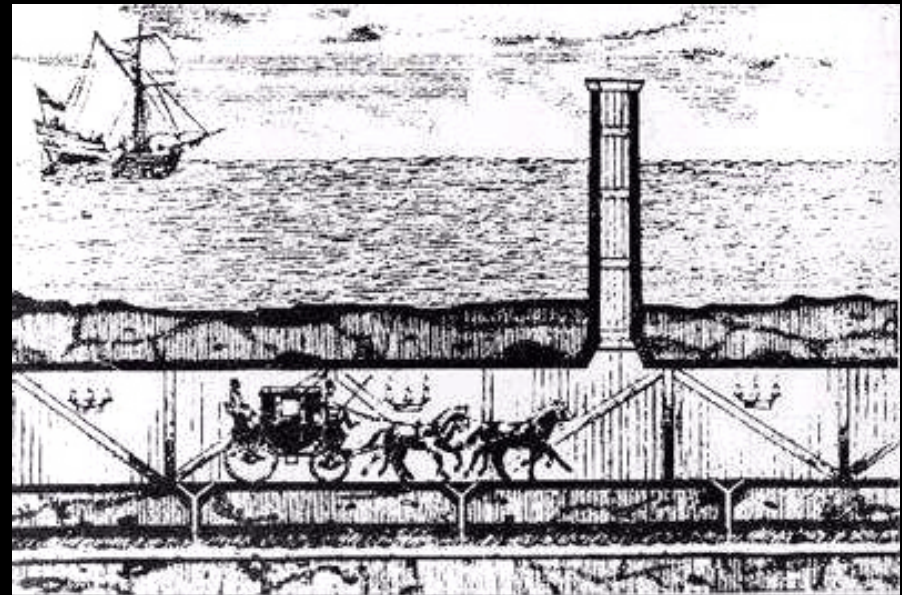








BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE, PARIS, COURTESY EUROTUNNEL

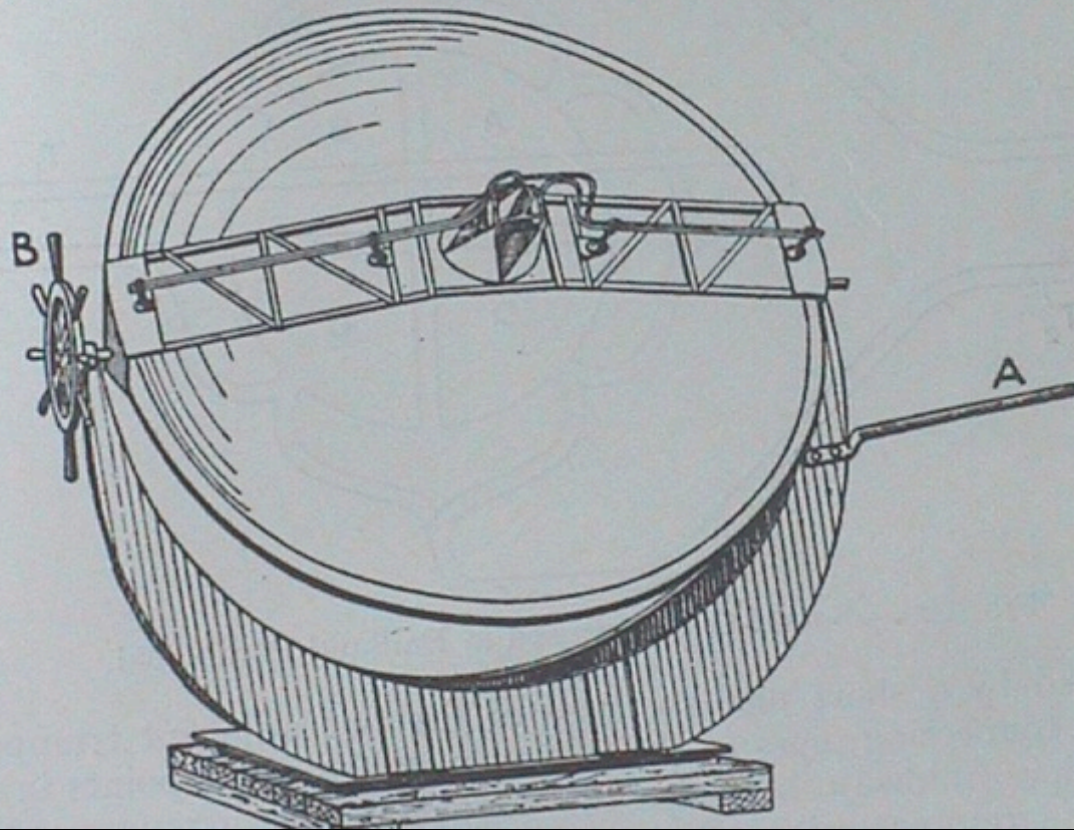




§ 17.1. The Baillaud Paraboloïd.

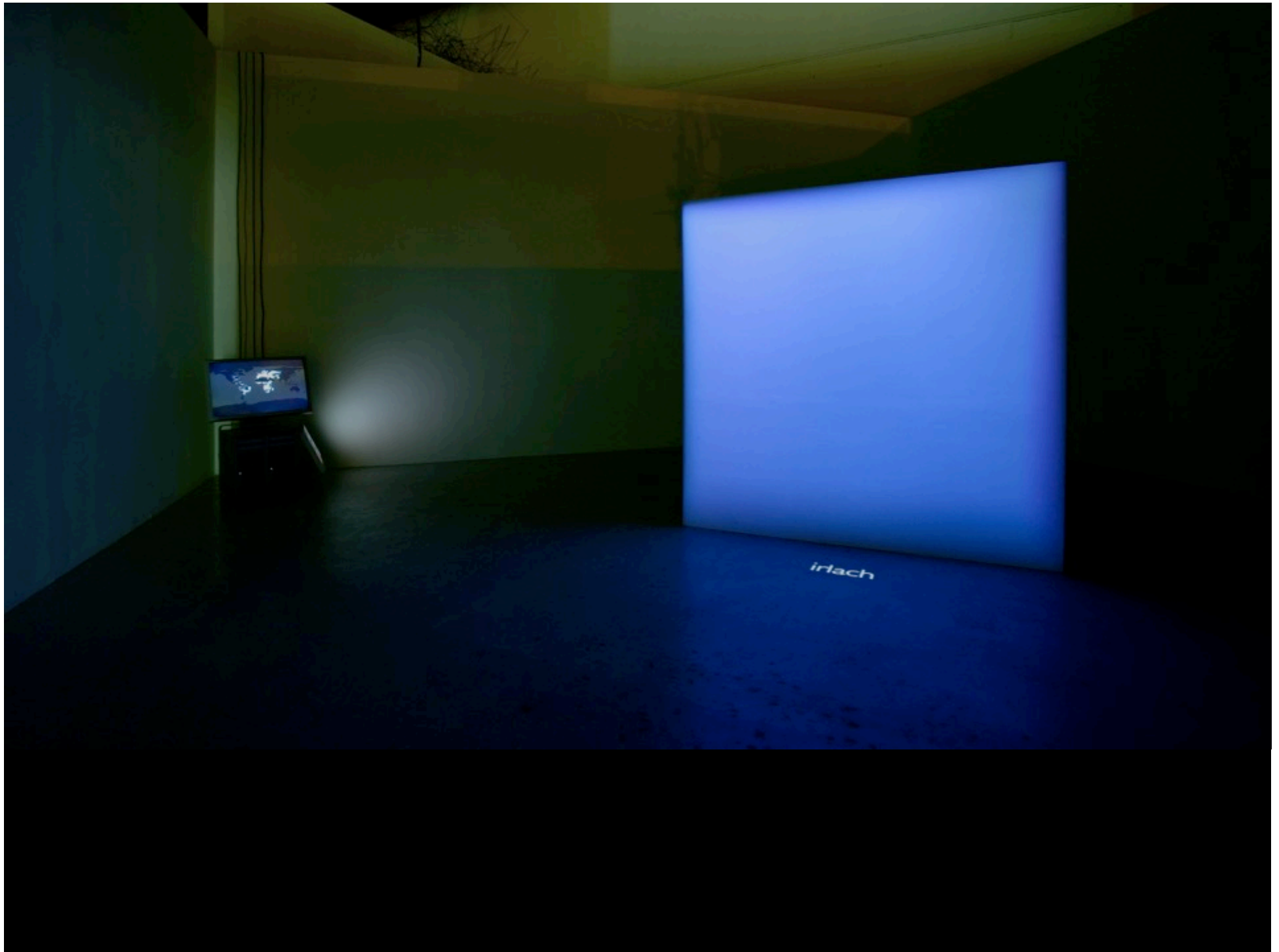
A movable sound-mirror (the Baillaud paraboloïd) was adopted by the French Army for aircraft location in 1918. Its adoption was the result of experiments which had been conducted from 1916 to 1918 at the *Établissement central du Matériel de la Radiotelegraphie militaire* under the direction of General Ferrié.*

The Baillaud paraboloïd comprises a light paraboloidal mirror mounted on an altazimuth stand, and having two pairs of binaural



Most Blue Skies

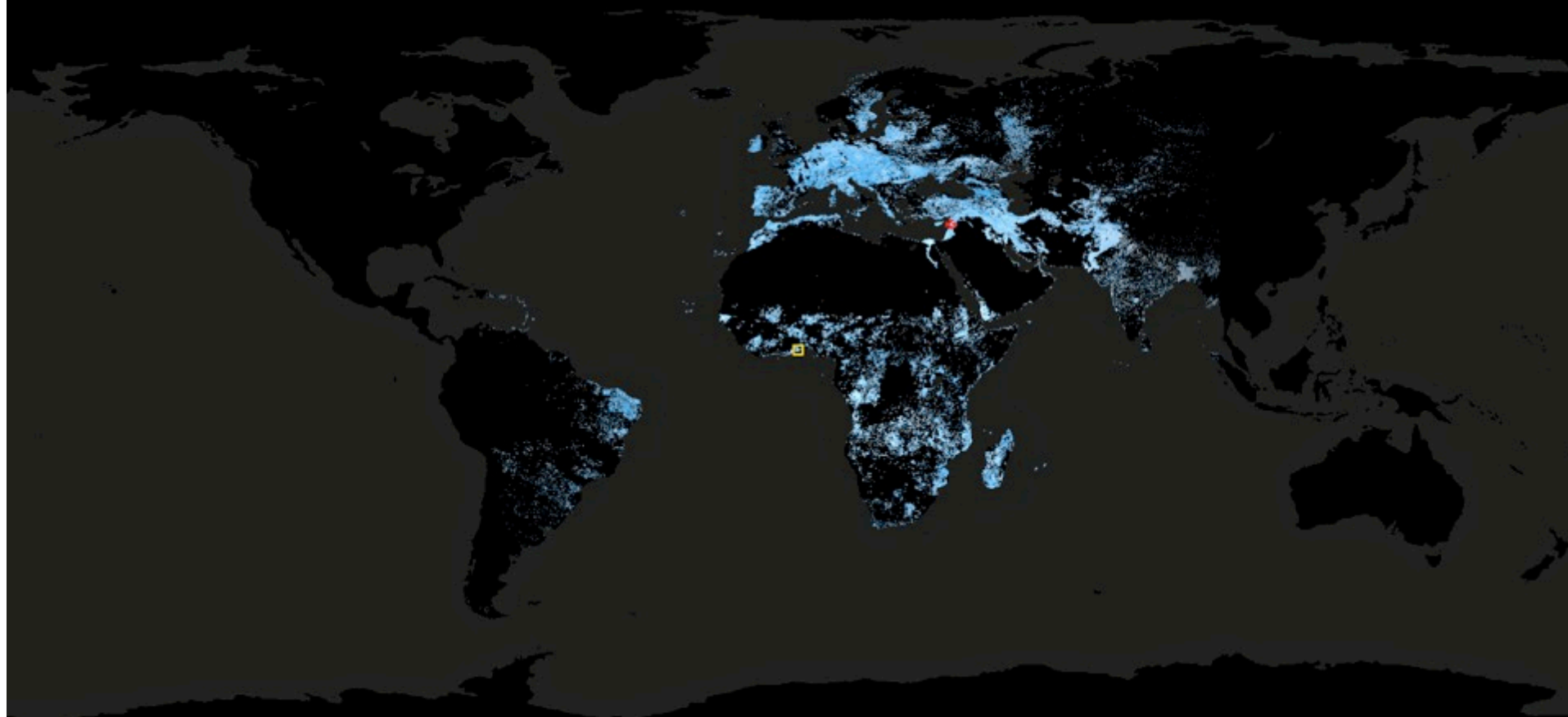




the bluest sky in the world
0.7 km from Apacheta, Peru

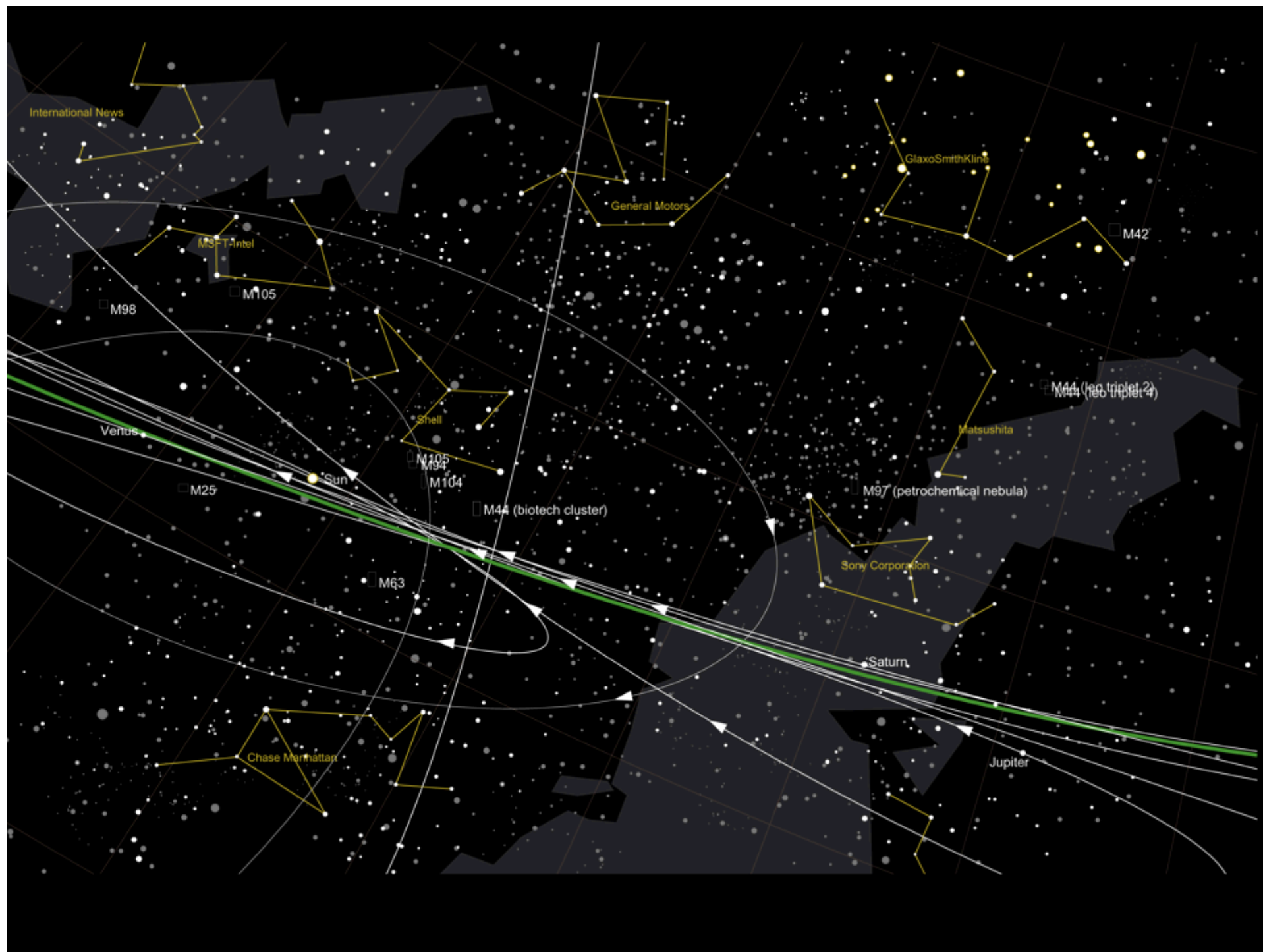


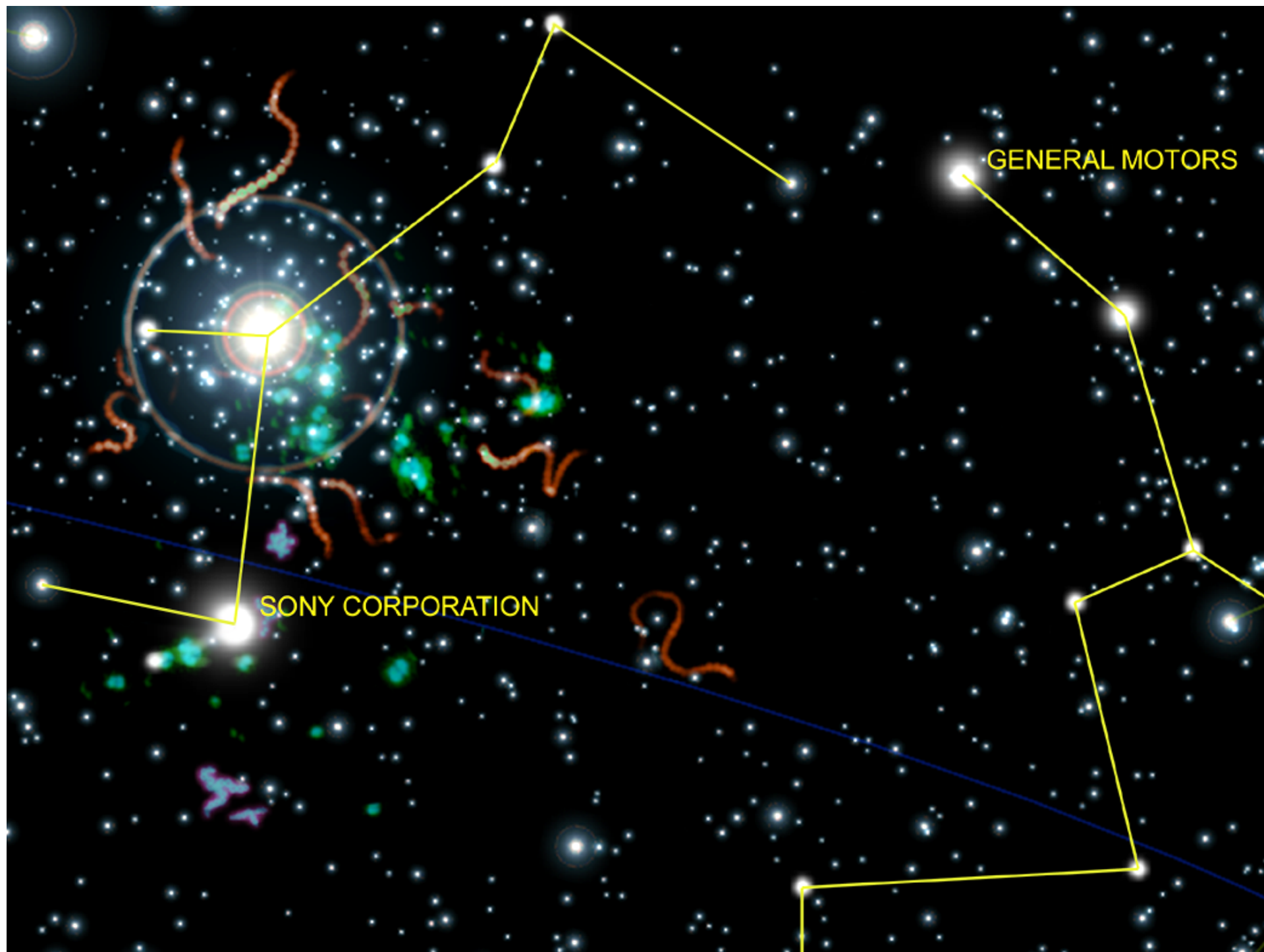
Map of Sky Colors / 하늘색의 지도

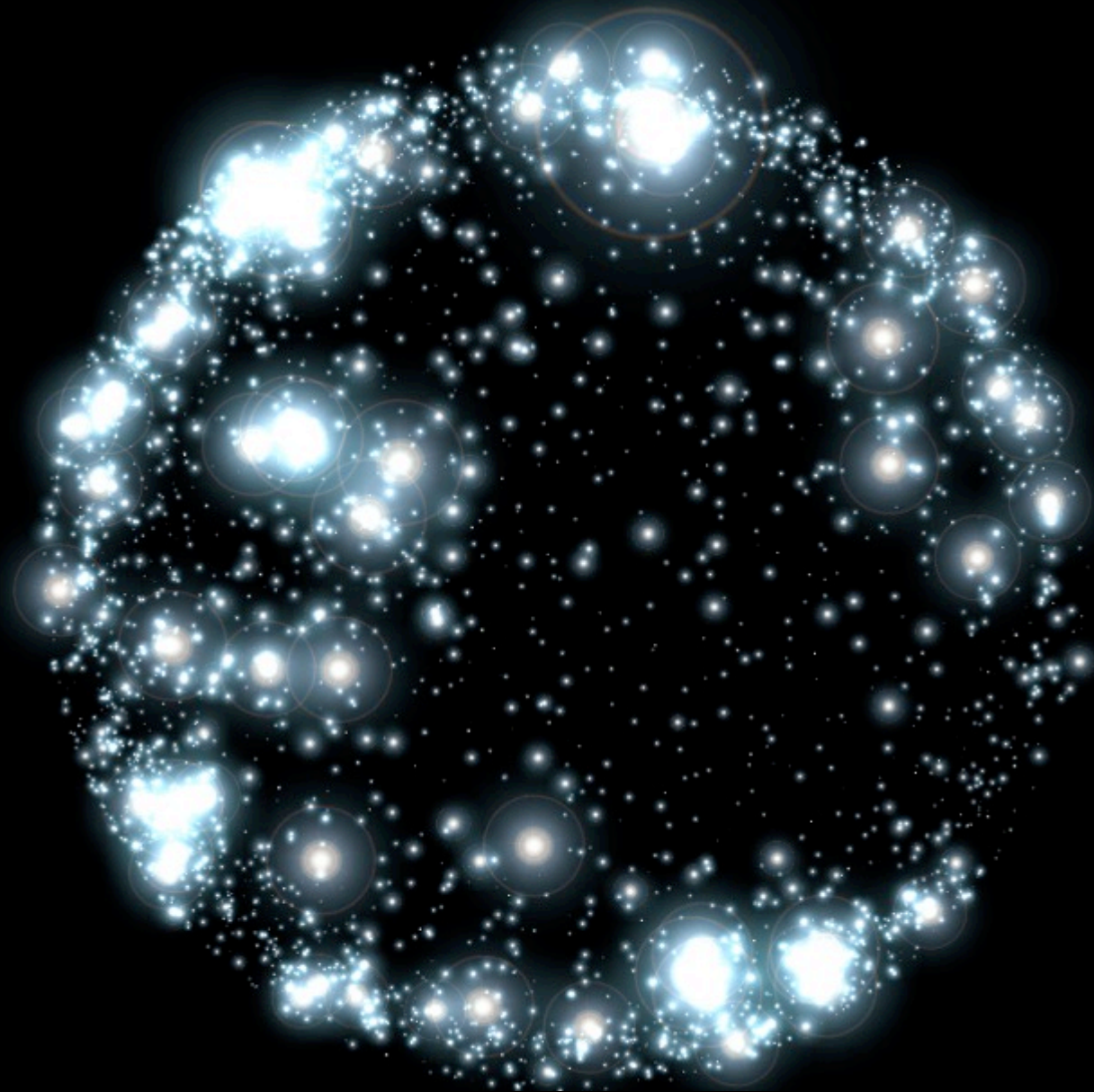


■ Location of most blue sky

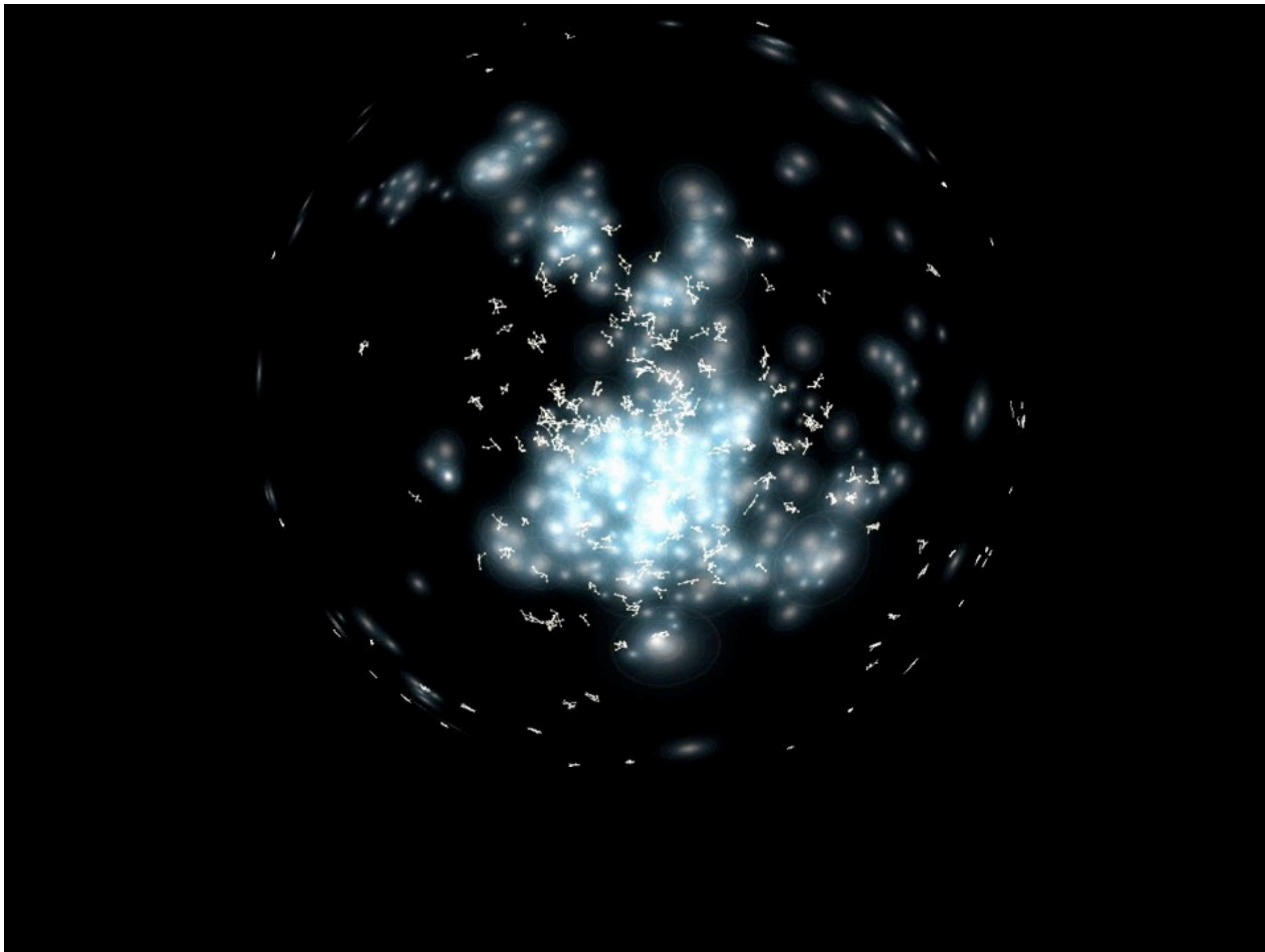
Alagbakorpe, Ghana

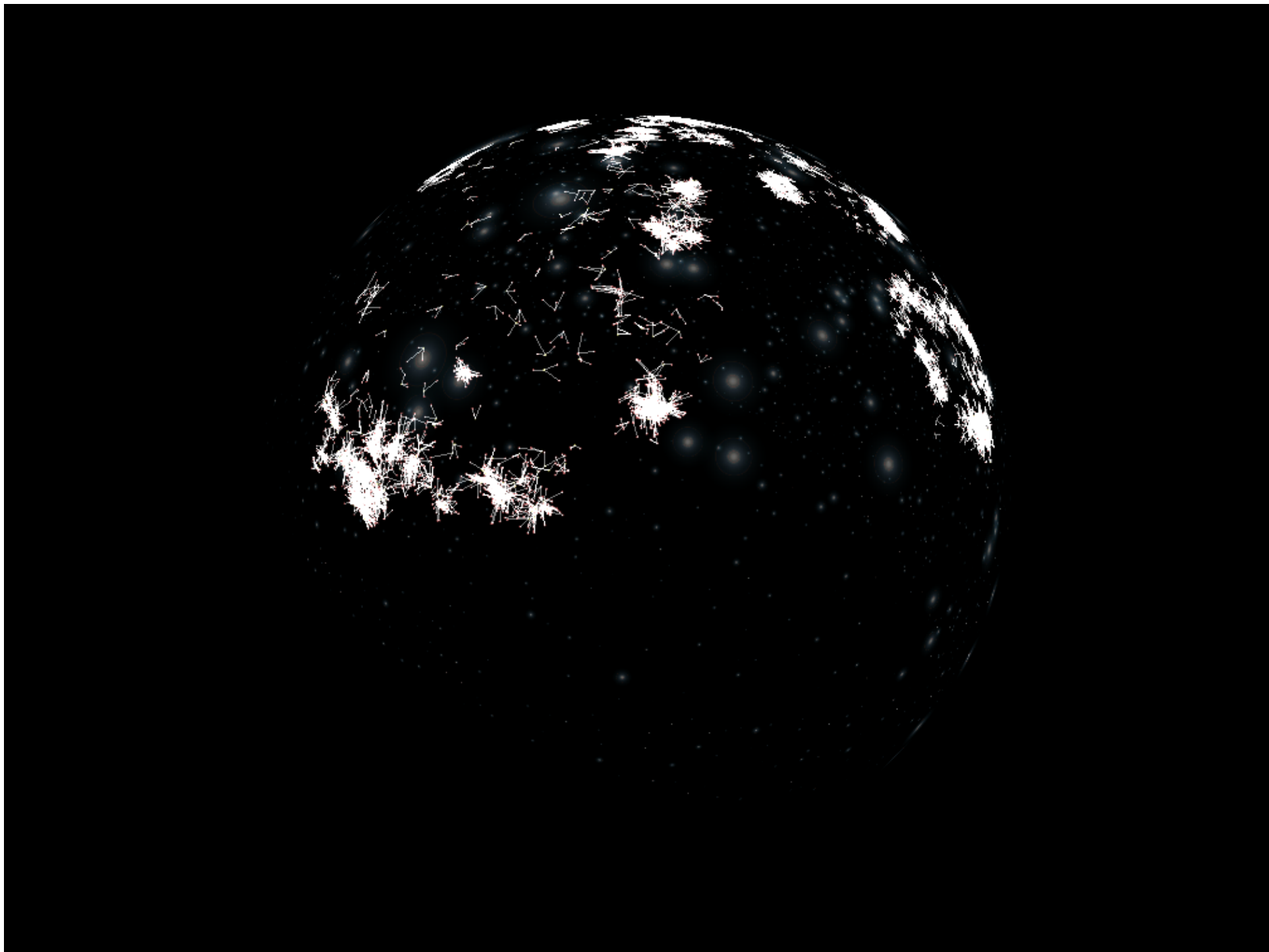


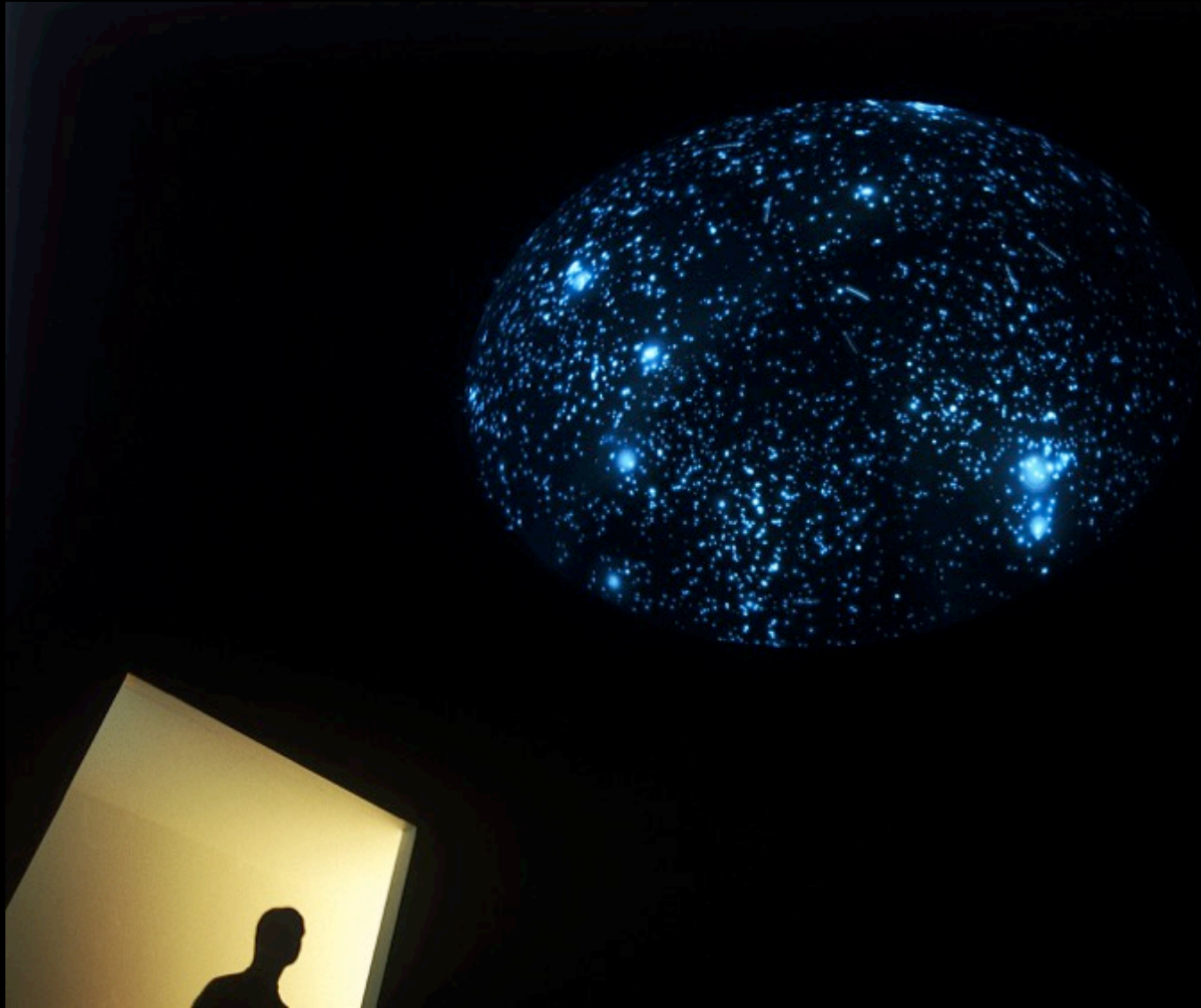




The First stars in the planetarium







Tate Britain, 2001





Nikolaj Copenhagen Contemporary Art Centre, collaboration with The Danish Stock Exchange, 2004













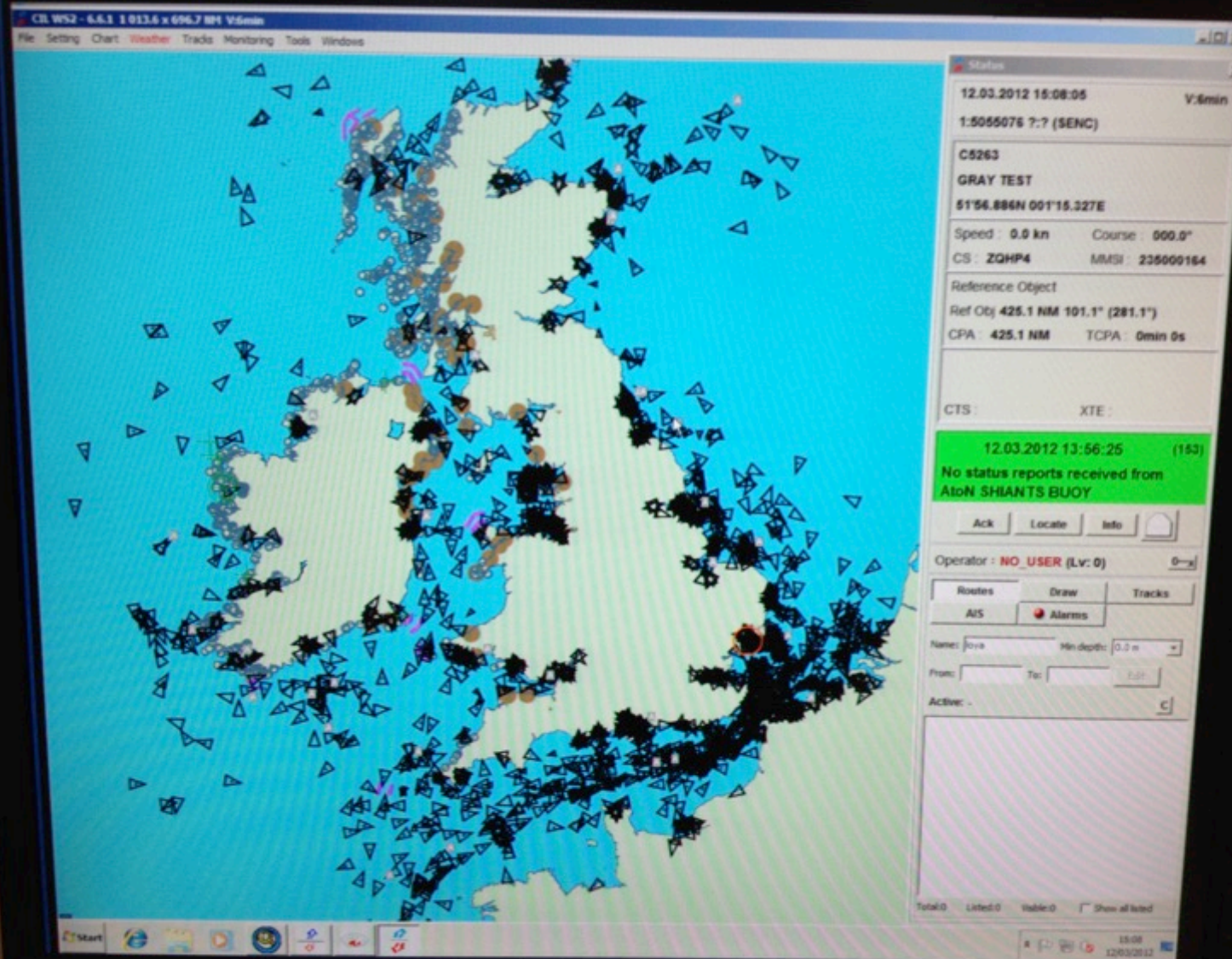








Souter Lighthouse

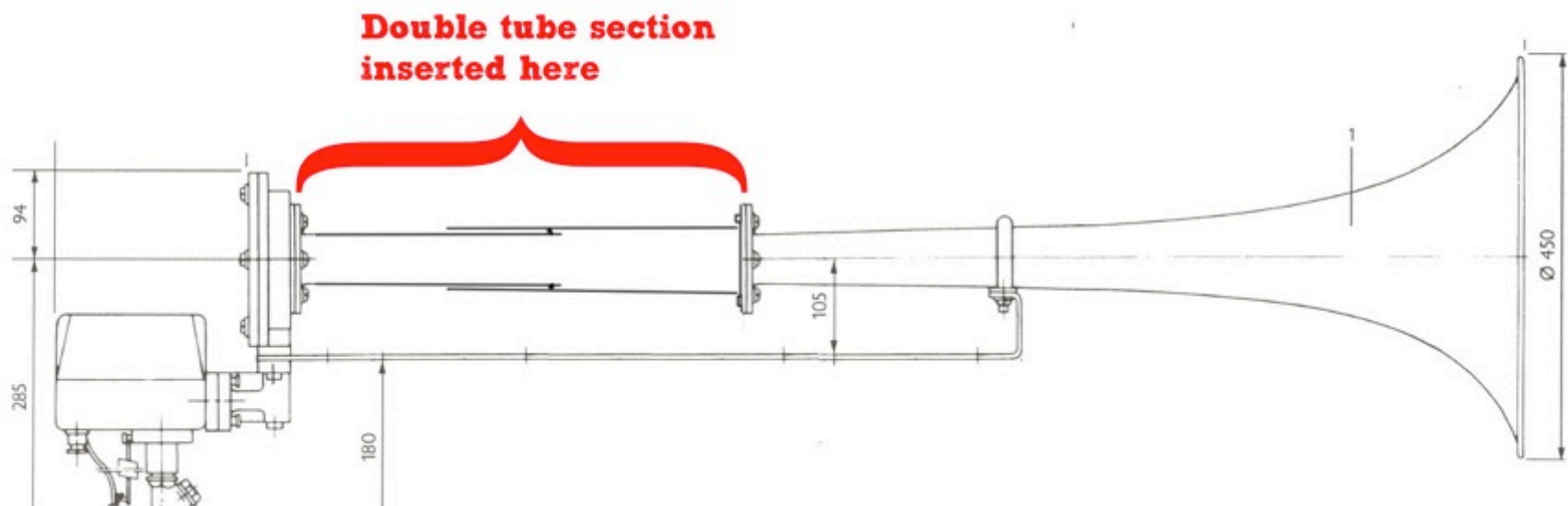


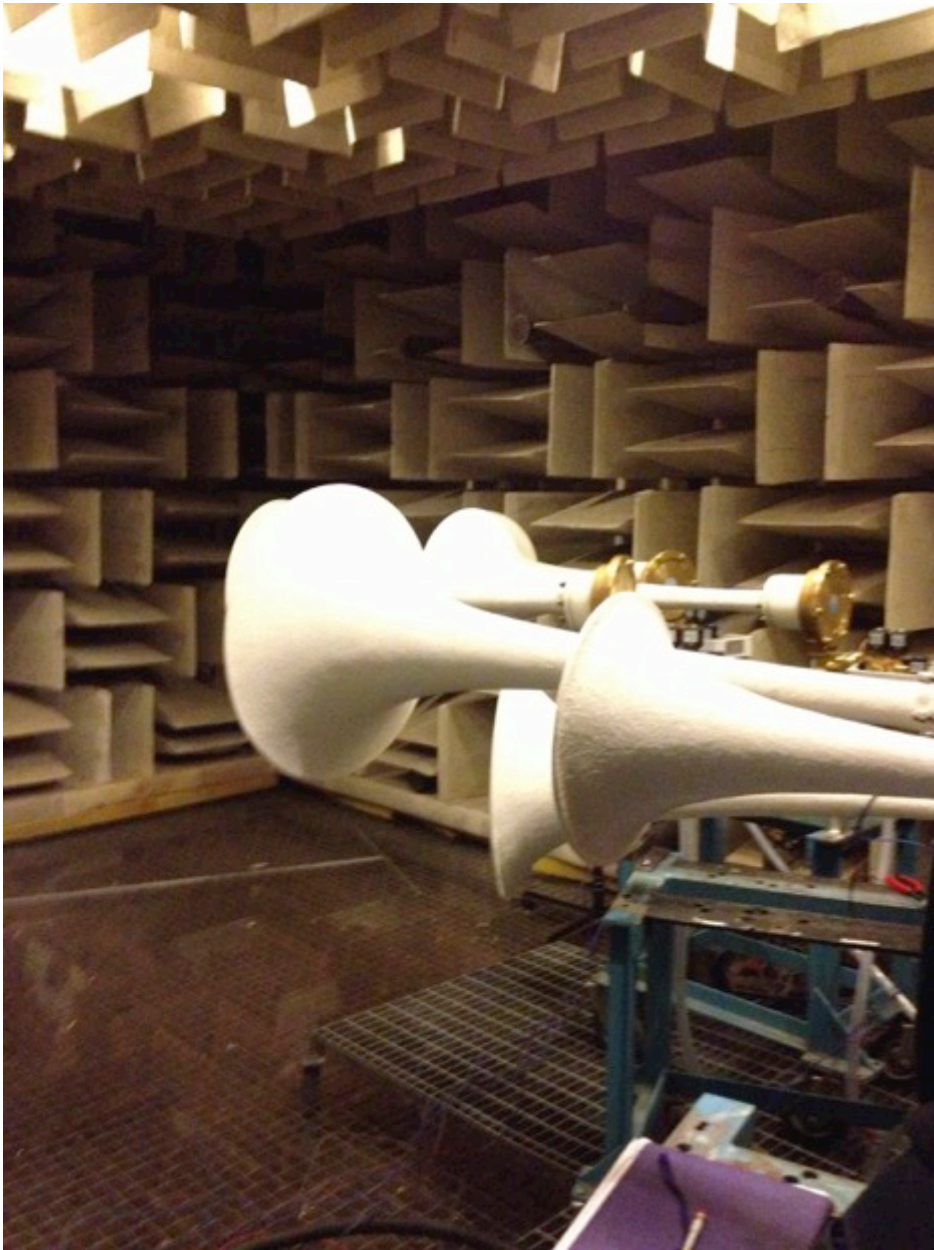
Trinity House, live control map of maritime warning systems









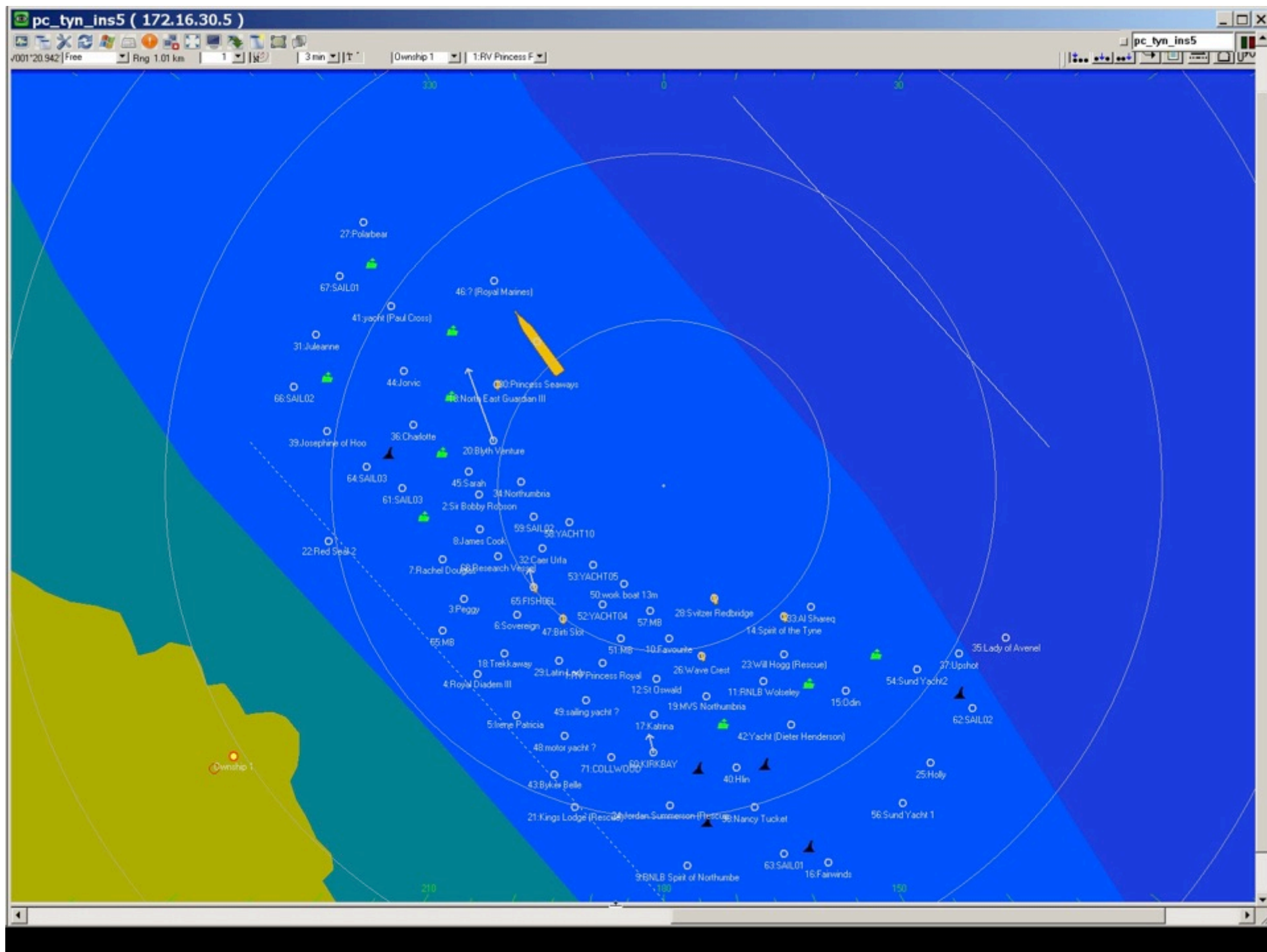


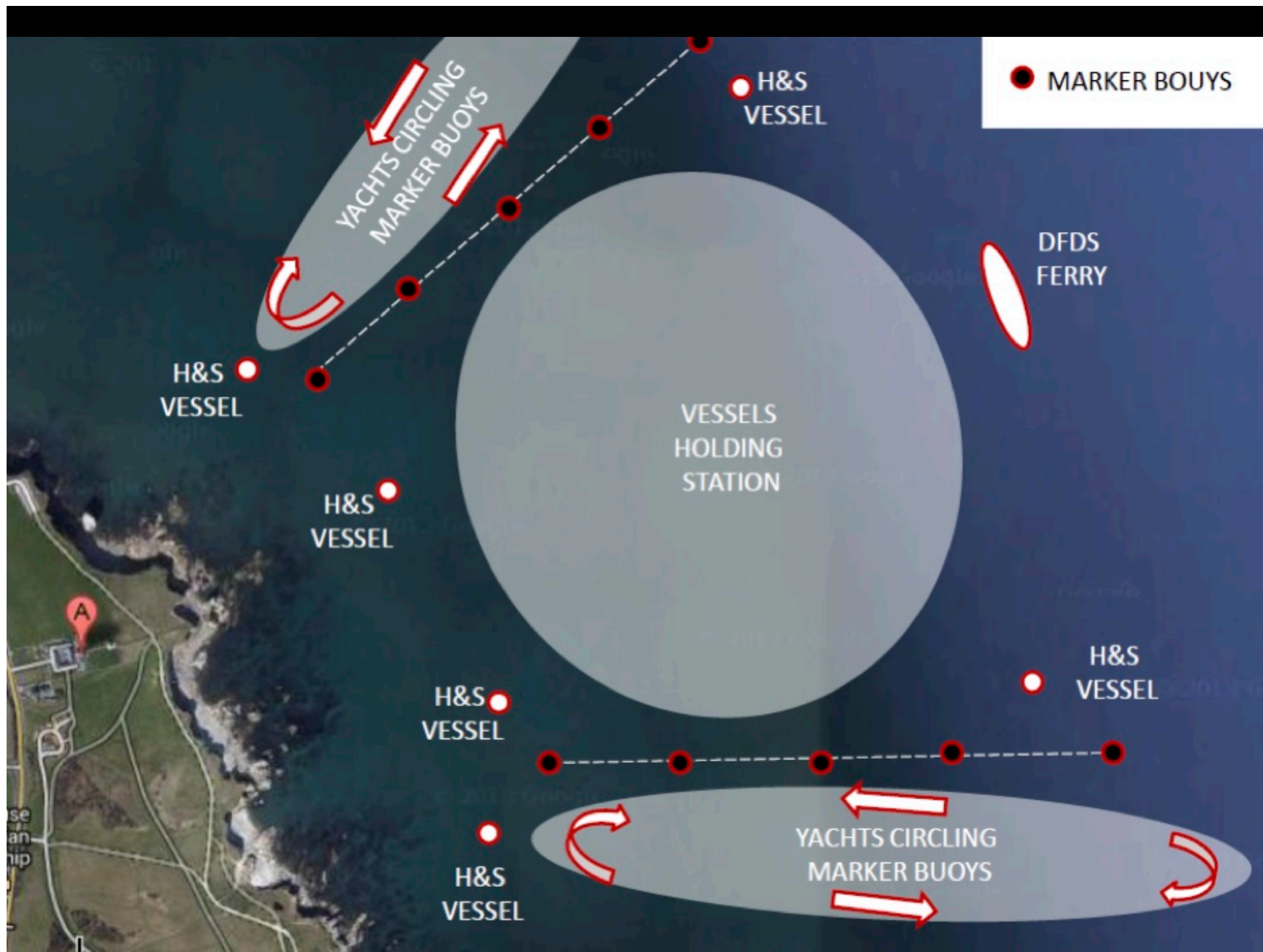
anechoic chamber at Kockum Sonics, Sweden







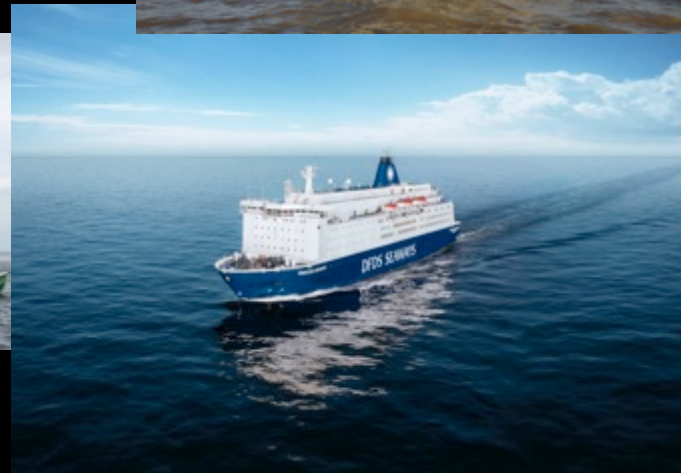
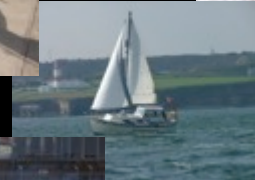












Vessels from the North East taking part in the Foghorn requiem armada









