TEMA® Technology and Management (TEMA)

This database contains references with abstracts, keywords and descriptors on technology and management. It provides information from German and international scientific and practical technical literature like journals, conference proceedings, reports, dissertations, as well as non-conventional literature. TEMA® comprises the databases DOMA® Mechanical and Plant Engineering, ZDE Electrical Engineering, Electronics and Information Technology, ENTEC Energy Technology, WEMA® Materials, TOGA® Textile Technology, MEDITEC Medical Engineering, BERG Mining and BEFO Management and Organisation. The abstracts are in German and/or English. The search may be conducted with German or English terms.

Scope

- **Mechanical and Plant Engineering**
  Machine tools, chip-type machining processes, forming processes, computer-aided technologies (Cax), positive displacement machines, turbomachinery, combustion engines, automotive engineering, mechanical transmissions, machine components and accessories, tribology, pneumatics, hydraulics, materials handling technology, robots, mechatronics, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, refrigeration, printing machines, processing machines

- **Electrical Engineering, Electronics and Information Technology**
  Data processing, communication engineering, electronics and microelectronics, measurement, testing, control, regulation and automation

- **Energy Technology**
  Energy sources, energy conversion, energy and power plant engineering, energy storage, energy saving, energy transportation, electricity industry

- **Materials**
  Steel and iron alloys, non-ferrous metals, special metals, non-metallic inorganic materials, polymers, composite materials, derived timber products, construction materials, biomaterials, coatings

- **Textile Technology**
  Manufacturing of textiles, clothing industry, textile chemistry, fibers, fiber production, functional textiles, technical textiles, clothing

- **Medical Engineering**
  Biomedical imaging, prostheses and rehabilitation engineering, optometry, dental technology, occupational health, clinical engineering

- **Mining**
  Mining, tunnelling, mine ventilation, ocean mining, mine-surveying, rock mechanics, soil mechanics, damage due to mining, exploration, oil drilling, natural gas drilling, land reclamation, contaminated sites, soil decontamination, water purification

- **Management and organisation**
  Business management, legislation, finance, markets, economics, research and development
• **Printing Technology**
  Prepress, Printing processes and printing machines, Quality control, 3D-Printing, Printing ink and paper, Electronic publishing, Business management, workflow management, Environment protection

**Language**
German, English

**File Data**
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**Sample Document**

**Database**
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**Title**
From spreading of behavior to dyadic interaction - A robot learns what to imitate.
Von der Ausbreitung des Verhaltens zur dyadischen Interaktion - Ein Roboter lernt, was zu imitieren ist.

**Descriptors**
Imitation; Lernen; Maschine-Mensch-System; Roboter; Vorhersage; Wechselwirkung

**Abstract**
Imitation learning is a promising way to learn new behavior in robotic multiagent systems and in human-robot interaction. However, imitating agents should be able to decide autonomously which behavior, observed in others, is interesting to copy. This paper shows a method for extraction of meaningful chunks of information from a continuous sequence of observed actions by using a simple recurrent network (Elman Net). Results show that, independently of the high level of task-specific noise, Elman nets can be used for learning through prediction a reoccurring action patterns, observed in another robotic agent. The authors conclude that this
primarily robot to robot interaction study can be generalized to human-robot interaction and show how to use these results for recognizing emotional behaviors in human-robot interaction scenarios. The limitations of the proposed approach and the future directions are discussed.

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### Search Tips

#### Thesaurus

The search with descriptors from the "Thesaurus Engineering and Management" in the search field "General Search" automatically includes any available German terms and narrower terms, as well as German and English synonyms. With the "Thesaurus Search" (see grey menu bar) it is possible to preselect search terms for a more efficient search in the database.

*Attention: The Thesaurus Search Engine is available in every single database. But as not all general data bases have a Thesaurus search function available, we are not able to provide this option when OneSearch is used for interdisciplinary data base research.*

#### Search in specific fields

The "General Search" includes the following fields: Title, Abstract, Author, Institution, Source, Serial Codes (ISSN and ISBN), Conference Details, Thesaurus, Free Terms and Publication...
Year. In all other cases the respective field has to be selected. In the "Expert Search" every field can be selected from the dropdown-list, or you can directly enter the field tag (in capital letters, #tags see above) followed by colon and the search term, e.g. the classification CC:3BFB. The direct search with field tag is possible in all search types (Quick Search, Advanced Search and Expert Search).

**Field Author (AU)**
In the database TEMA and its parts (e.g. DOMA, WEMA, ZDE, BEFO etc.) it is sufficient to enter the first letters of first or last name of an author into the Author Field (in "Advanced Search" or "Expert Search"). You will then be given a list of matching entries, from which you can select the appropriate name.

Alternatively names may be searched with truncation (*), e.g. hoyer* returns hoyer-ina, hoyer-n-j, hoyer-norbert, hoyerberg, hoyermann etc.
For a more precise search, please truncate at the initial of the first name, e.g. "hoyer n**" returns only authors with last name Hoyer, whose first names start with "N", as Hoyer, Niklas or Hoyer, Norbert. or Hoyer, N. Search names within quotation marks, e.g. "hoyer norbert" OR "hoyer n**" (last name - first name) and always use the Author Field. This way of searching is possible in all databases. Truncation is recommended, since first names are often abbreviated in the literature quoted.

**Field Institution (CO)**
This field supplies the author affiliation. Wherever possible, these institutions have been standardised and can be used for refining the search result. Changes in company names should be taken into account (e.g. DaimlerChrysler -> Daimler). The country of the institution is searchable with the tag COC (in captial letters) and the two-character ISO-Country-Code, e.g. COC:cn finds institutions from China.

**Classification Field (CC)**
In "Advanced Search" and "Expert Search" the subjects can be selected from a list (see link below search fields) giving the top level of the WTI-classification. Several selected items are combined with the operator OR. The selection of an item also includes the more precise subclasses into the search. If you enter the code directly, e.g. CC:3BFB, only the specified class is found, unless you truncate the class: CC:BF* includes the subclasses.

In the "General Search" the field tag CC has to be used. Instead you can select the field from the dropdown-list in the "Expert Search".
For a list of the codes see WTI Classification
Additionally you can refine your search result after a search in other search fields with the link "Classification" on the right hand side of the titlelist. Several selected subjects are combined with the operator AND, that is: all must apply. This list is sortable either by number of hits or alphabetically by codes.

**Field Source (SO)**
Publication titles may be searched as phrases (strings), e.g. "laser in medicine and surgery".
Field Serial Codes (SC)
ISSN and ISBN are searched with hyphens without text, e.g. 978-3-18-092009-2. The WTI-Journal-Code is searchable e.g. as FJC:770 (see WTI Journal List [in German]).

Field Conference Details (CF)
Since 1993 the conference details have been standardised. Since then conference series numbers have been assigned to conferences regularly scanned. These numbers may be searched e.g. as CSN:14 or CSN:12349 (Numbers see Conferences [in German]). The Conference Series Numbers are to be searched without the leading zeros.

CSN has to be entered in capital letters. The conference number is displayed in field Serial Codes. Conferences published before 1993 may be searched as usual with phrases or with operators.

Publication Form (PF)
This field helps identify electronic publications. It is available since 1991. Search with the codes:

EC for CD-ROM/DVD,
ED for records with link (DOI, Digital Object Identifier) to the publisher, where the publication is available, or
EL for online documents, that are often for free in the internet.

Search e.g. PF:ed
With PF:e* all electronic publications are found.
Instead you can refine your search result with Publication Type "Electronic Publication" in the right column of the Results list, which includes all of the codes above.

Field Treatment Codes (TC)
This field is available since 1993, which means that selecting a code from this list excludes older records from the search result.

Field Document Number (NO)
The document number is a permanent identifier for a specific record. Search e.g. NO:20090101598.

INSPEC-Records
Until 2011 WTI has included documents from the database INSPEC in TEMA. Should you search INSPEC as well as TEMA or parts thereof, you can exclude doubles in TEMA by combining your search result with NOT PROD:insp (PROD in capital letters).

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