1. Record Nr. UNINA9910462830903321

Titolo	Housing desegregation and federal policy [[electronic resource] /] / edited by John M. Goering
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chapel Hill, : University of North Carolina Press, c1986
ISBN	1-4696-1098-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (356 p.)
Collana	Urban and regional policy and development studies
Altri autori (Persone)	GoeringJohn M
Disciplina	363.5/1
Soggetti	Discrimination in housing - United States Housing policy - United States Discrimination in housing - Law and legislation - United States Public housing - United States Electronic books. United States Race relations
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	section I. Perspectives on housing integration -- section II. Segregation and discrimination in housing -- section III. Social and attitudinal factors affecting housing integration -- section IV. Racial desegregation and federal housing policies.
Sommario/riassunto	Drawing on the expertise of social scientists, civil rights attorneys, and policy analysis, these original essays present the first comprehensive examination of housing integration and federal policy during the past two decades. This broad range of representative viewpoints examines the debate over racial quotas in housing, the ambiguities of federal fair housing law, and the shifting attitudes of white and black Americans toward integration.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910557793603321

Autore	Dalton Colin
Titolo	Microelectrode Arrays and Application to Medical Devices
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (188 p.)
Soggetti	Technology: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

Microelectrode arrays are increasingly used in a wide variety of situations in the medical device sector. For example, one major challenge in microfluidic devices is the manipulation of fluids and droplets effectively at such scales. Due to the laminar flow regime (i.e., low Reynolds number) in microfluidic devices, the mixing of species is also difficult, and unless an active mixing strategy is employed, passive diffusion is the only mechanism that causes the fluid to mix. For many applications, diffusion is considered too slow, and thus many active pumping and mixing strategies have been employed using electrokinetic methods, which utilize a variety of simple and complex microelectrode array structures. Microelectrodes have also been implemented in in vitro intracellular delivery platforms to conduct cell electroporation on chip, where a highly localized electric field on the scale of a single cell is generated to enhance the uptake of extracellular material. In addition, microelectrode arrays are utilized in different microfluidic biosensing modalities, where a higher sensitivity, selectivity, and limit-of-detection are desired. Carbon nanotube microelectrode arrays are used for DNA detection, multi-electrode array chips are used for drug discovery, and there has been an explosion of research into brain-machine interfaces, fueled by microfabricated electrode arrays, both planar and three-dimensional. The advantages associated with microelectrode arrays include small size, the ability to manufacture repeatedly and reliably tens to

thousands of micro-electrodes on both rigid and flexible substrates, and their utility for both in vitro and in vivo applications. To realize their full potential, there is a need to develop and integrate microelectrode arrays to form useful medical device systems. As the field of microelectrode array research is wide, and touches many application areas, it is often difficult to locate a single source of relevant information. This Special Issue seeks to showcase research papers, short communications, and review articles, that focus on the application of microelectrode arrays in the medical device sector. Particular interest will be paid to innovative application areas that can improve existing medical devices, such as for neuromodulation and real world lab-on-a-chip applications.