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Titolo	Optical thin films and coatings : from materials to applications // edited by Angela Piegari and Francois Flory
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, UK : , : Woodhead Publishing, , 2013
ISBN	0-85709-731-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxvii, 835 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Woodhead Publishing series in electronic and optical materials, , 2050-1501 ; ; number 49
Disciplina	681 681.4 681/.4
Soggetti	Optical films Optical coatings
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"ISSN: 2050-1501."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	part I. Design and manufacturing of optical thin films and coatings -- part II. Unconventional features of optical thin films and coatings -- part III. Novel materials for optical thin films and coatings -- part IV. Applications of optical thin films and coatings.
Sommario/riassunto	Optical coatings, including mirrors, anti-reflection coatings, beam splitters, and filters, are an integral part of most modern optical systems. Optical thin films and coatings provides an overview of thin film materials, the properties, design and manufacture of optical coatings and their use across a variety of application areas. Part one explores the design and manufacture of optical coatings. Part two highlights unconventional features of optical thin films including scattering properties of random structures in thin films, optical properties of thin film materials at short waveleng

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557154403321
Autore	Gajecki Maciej
Titolo	Mycotoxins Occurrence in Feed and Their Influence on Animal Health
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (240 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Research & information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>According to the presented studies, the health condition of animals in rearing and breeding should be regularly monitored. This would allow early detection of delicate deviations in the body of clinically healthy individuals. Unfortunately, regular monitoring of the health of animals in commercial production is not performed. It follows that this type of research should be an introduction to further, more inquisitive steps. This can form the basis for further courses of action, indicating which organs or tissues field doctors or researchers should be interested in and what to pay attention to in order to find the correct answer, concerning the situation in the animal body. In the future, we should determine biomedical markers for use in precision veterinary medicine. In human medicine, this has been practiced with great success. The problem, however, is that we are getting to know more and more substances produced by mold fungi. This causes a build-up of new interpretative problems, causing health conditions (diagnosis), as well as analytical problems. To fully understand the results we need new techniques to assess toxicological and chemical hazards, including those related to undesirable substances. We need a solid knowledge of the biological pathways underlying the toxicity and tolerance to interference factors toxicological processes. We hope that the presented study will allow for a better understanding of mycotoxicoeses</p>

that bother us and our animals, which will allow for more effective preventive actions.
