1.
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Autore	Lien Marianne E.
Titolo	Becoming salmon : aquaculture and the domestication of a fish / / Marianne Elisabeth Lien
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oakland, California : , : University of California Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-520-96183-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (233 p.)
Collana	California Studies in Food and Culture ; ; 55
Disciplina	639.3/755
Soggetti	Salmon farming Salmon farming - Social aspects Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- 1. Introduction: Salmon in the Making -- 2. Tracking Salmon -- 3. Becoming Hungry: Introducing the Salmon Domus -- 4. Becoming Biomass: Appetite, Numbers, and Managerial Control -- 5. Becoming Scalable: Speed, Feed, and Temporal Alignments -- 6. Becoming Sentient: Choreographies of Caring and Killing -- 7. Becoming Alien: Back to the River -- 8. Tails -- Notes -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Becoming Salmon is the first ethnographic account of salmon aquaculture, the most recent turn in the human history of animal domestication. In this careful and nuanced study, Marianne Elisabeth Lien explores how the growth of marine domestication has blurred traditional distinctions between fish and animals, recasting farmed fish as sentient beings, capable of feeling pain and subject to animal-welfare legislation. Drawing on fieldwork on and off salmon farms, Lien follows farmed Atlantic salmon through contemporary industrial husbandry, exposing how salmon are bred to be hungry, globally mobile, and "alien" in their watersheds of origin. Attentive to both the economic context of industrial food production and the materiality of human-animal relations, this book highlights the fragile and contingent relational practices that constitute salmon aquaculture and the multiple

ways of "becoming salmon" that emerge as a result.

2. | Record Nr. | UNINA9910674380603321 |
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| Titolo | Application of SERS for Nanomaterials / / edited by Bing Zhao, Ronald Birke |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Basel, Switzerland : , : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, , 2022 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (152 pages) |
| Disciplina | 535.846 |
| Soggetti | Raman spectroscopy
Raman effect, Surface enhanced |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Sommario/riassunto | This Special Issue of "Applications of SERS" for Nanomaterials is a collection of articles which is representative of much of the current research being undertaken in the field of Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering (SERS) spectroscopy. SERS is a fascinating, multidisciplinary field of scientific study which combines elements from chemistry, physics, material science, and engineering. Essentially, SERS is a molecular spectroscopy technique by which a measurable Raman signal for molecules on metal and semiconductor surfaces is generated through the interaction of laser light, absorbed molecules, and structured nanomaterial surfaces. This Special Issue contains an article regarding the fabrication of metal nanostructured Ag-Cu chips for SERS chemical analysis and the electromagnetic properties of Ag, Au, and Al nano-tips for use in the SERS imaging technique for tip-enhanced Raman Scattering (TERS). In another article, SERS spectra were simulated using density Functional Theory (DFT/TD-DFT) for the N3 dye molecule on a TiO2 nanocluster, which can be compared to experimental SERS spectra found in studies of Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSCs). In two other articles, the SERS photoinduced charge- |

transfer mechanism was studied experimentally in wide-bandgap semiconductors regarding molecules on ZrO2 and a composite system with molecules that linked Au nanorods and a CuO2 shell. An example of the use of SERS in solid-state physics is shown in an article which examined the effect of oxygen vacancy defects in MO3 on the SERS mechanism. Finally, this Special Issue contains two noteworthy examples of SERS applications for biochemical and chemical analysis. One paper addresses the detection of the COVID-19 coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 using SERS, and the other examines a SERS assay of the notorious herbicide glyphosate. In these papers, nanomaterials all served as the enhancing substrate, while some acted as the physical-chemical system which was being investigated.