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Autore	Farrelly Colin Patrick
Titolo	Biologically modified justice // Colin Farrelly [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2016
ISBN	1-316-66819-3 1-316-66879-7 1-316-66889-4 1-316-66899-1 1-316-66939-4 1-316-66909-2 1-316-66929-7 1-316-42415-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xix, 276 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	660.6
Soggetti	Biotechnology - Moral and ethical aspects Aging - Moral and ethical aspects Genetics - Moral and ethical aspects Distributive justice
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 06 Jun 2016).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	The Genetic Revolution -- Empirical Ethics and Singer's Principle of Preventing Bad Occurrences -- The Duty to Extend the Biological Warranty Period -- Equality and the Duty to Retard Human Aging -- Framing the Inborn Aging Process and Longevity Science -- Science and Justice -- Genetic Justice and the Limitations of Formulating Distributive "Ideals" -- Normative Theorizing about Genetics : A Response to Loi -- Gene Patents and Justice -- PGD and Reproductive Freedom -- Historical Materialism and Patriarchy.
Sommario/riassunto	Theories of distributive justice tend to focus on the issue of what constitutes a fair division of 'external' goods and opportunities; things like wealth and income, opportunities for education and basic liberties and rights. However, rapid advances in the biomedical sciences have ushered in a new era, one where the 'genetic lottery of life' can be

directly influenced by humans in ways that would have been considered science fiction only a few decades ago. How should theories of justice be modified to take seriously the prospect of new biotechnologies, especially given the health challenges posed by global aging? Colin Farrelly addresses a host of topics, ranging from gene therapy and preimplantation genetic diagnosis, to an 'anti-aging' intervention and the creation and evolution of patriarchy. This book aims to foster the interdisciplinary dialogue needed to ensure we think rationally and cogently about science and science policy in the twenty-first century.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911006819203321
Titolo	Developments in surface contamination and cleaning : fundamentals and applied aspects // edited by Rajiv Kohli and K.L. Mittal
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Norwich, NY, U.S.A., : W. Andrew Pub., c2008
ISBN	9786612737787 1-282-73778-3 1-282-01380-7 9786612013805 0-8155-1685-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1209 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KohliRajiv <1947-> MittalK. L. <1945->
Disciplina	620/.44
Soggetti	Surfaces (Technology) - Inspection Surface contamination - Prevention Particles - Measurement Cleaning Coatings Dust control
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	Front Cover; Developments in Surface Contamination and Cleaning:

Fundamentals and Applied Aspects; Copyright Page; Contents; Introduction; PART I: FUNDAMENTALS; Chapter 1. The Physical Nature of Very, Very Small Particles and its Impact on Their Behavior; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 The Spectrum of Aerosol Particle Sizes; 1.3 Atoms and Molecules-Concepts and Dimensions; 1.4 The Model of a Gas; 1.5 Particles and Gas Molecules; 1.6 Particle Interactions; 1.7 Nanoparticles as Molecular Clusters; 1.8 An Interaction Model for Nanometer-Sized Particles; 1.9 Concluding Remarks; Acknowledgements
References
Chapter 2. Elucidating the Fundamental Interactions of Very Small Particles: Ultrafast Science; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Techniques for the Generation of Ultrashort Pulses; 2.3 Dynamics of Atoms and Molecules in Strong Fields; 2.4 Bond-breaking in Single Molecules; 2.5 Controlling Molecular Populations and Chemical Reactions by Ultrafast Pulses; 2.6 Polyatomic Molecules and Nonadiabatic Processes; 2.7 Recent Results in Ultrafast Crystallography: UED and Time-resolved X-rays; 2.8 New Nonlinear Optical Techniques for Probing Surfaces: Surface Second-harmonic and Sum-frequency Generation
2.9 Summary
References; Chapter 3. Transport and Deposition of Aerosol Particles; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Noncontinuum Considerations; 3.3 Lagrangian Particle Equation of Motion; 3.4 Inertial Effects; 3.5 Drift Velocity; 3.6 Eulerian Formulation; 3.7 Particle Transport and Deposition in a Parallel Plate Reactor; 3.8 Inertia-Enhanced Deposition; 3.9 Chapter Summary and Practical Guidelines; References; Chapter 4. Relevance of Particle Transport in Surface Deposition and Cleaning; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Particle-solid Surface Interactions; 4.3 Dry Deposition
4.4 Thermophoresis and Its Relevance in Surface Cleaning
4.5 Electrostatic Force and Its Relevance in Surface Cleaning; 4.6 Dielectrophoresis and Its Relevance in Surface Cleaning; 4.7 Abrasive Erosion and Its Relevance in Surface Cleaning; 4.8 Summary; References; Chapter 5. Tribological Implication of Particles; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 The Micro-Site for Generation of Wear Particles; 5.3 Wear Modes and Particles; 5.4 Wear Rate and Number of Generated Wear Particles; 5.5 The Size Distribution of Wear Particles; 5.6 Concluding Remarks; Acknowledgement; References
Chapter 6. Airborne Molecular Contamination: Contamination on Substrates and the Environment in Semiconductors and Other Industries
6.1 Introduction; 6.2 Definitions, Types and Sources of AMC; 6.3 Analysis Methods; 6.4 Nature of Airborne Molecular Contamination and Its Effects; 6.5 Examples of Application of Knowledge and Technology; 6.6 Future Directions; 6.7 Summary of the Chapter; Acknowledgements; References; Chapter 7. Aspects of Particle Adhesion and Removal; 7.1 Introduction; 7.2 Interactions Giving Rise to Particle Adhesion; 7.3 Mechanics of Particle Adhesion
7.4 Factors Affecting Particle Adhesion

Sommario/riassunto

Surface contamination is of cardinal importance in a host of technologies and industries, ranging from microelectronics to optics to automotive to biomedical. Thus, the need to understand the causes of surface contamination and their removal is very patent. Generally speaking, there are two broad categories of surface contaminants: film-type and particulates. In the world of shrinking dimensions, such as the ever-decreasing size of microelectronic devices, there is an intensified need to understand the behavior of nanoscale particles and to devise ways to remove them to an acceptable level. Pa
