



Open access publishing

David Barri, Virtudes Guzmán, Jordi Vaillès

Bellaterra, April 2022



Servei de
Biblioteques UAB



UAB Universitat Autònoma
de Barcelona

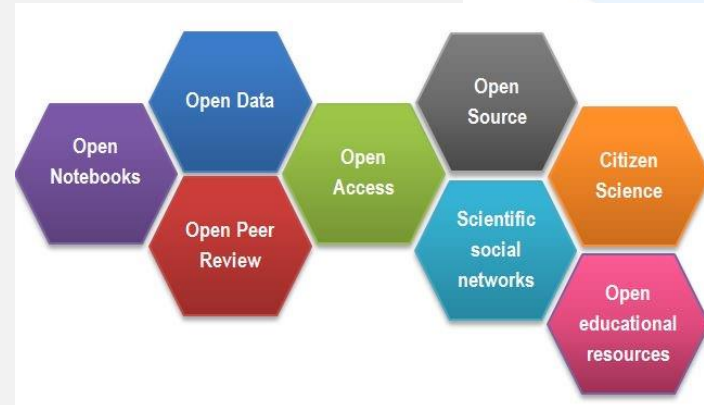
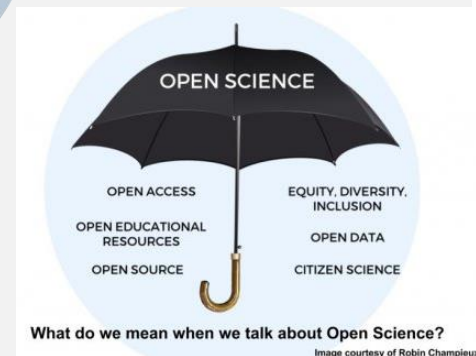
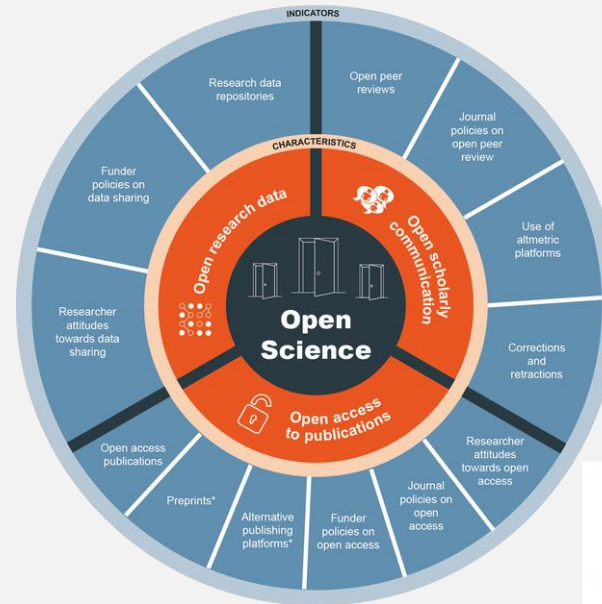
We will talk about...

- **Open access**
- Open access publishing
- Open access funds
- Open access at the UAB:
the DDD
- Research data: introduction
- Good practices and
suggestions



Open science

- New approach to scientific research based on cooperative workflows and new ways of dissemination through digital technologies and collaborative tools
- Stronger interaction between researchers and society
- Higher productivity, efficiency and transparency
- Better response to research needs in all areas





Open access: what is it?

"Free availability on the public Internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search or use for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal or technical barriers."

Budapest Manifesto, February 2002

Open access ≠ Free access

Open access: benefits



Increases **visibility** and, consequently, dissemination and impact of scientific production. Increase in citations.



Increases the **accessibility** of research papers without further expense.



Allows authors to decide the **rights** to be kept or transferred and the conditions.



Preserves research results in the long term.



Gives back to **society** the investment made in research.

Open access: legal framework



- Real decreto 99/2011, de 28 de enero, por el que se regulan las enseñanzas oficiales de doctorado.
- Ley 14/2011, de 1 de junio, de la Ciencia, la Tecnología y la Innovación. Artículo 37
- Plan Estatal de Investigación Científica y Técnica y de Innovación 2021-2023



- Horizon Europe (2021-2027)



- Política institucional d'accés obert de la UAB (2012)
- Política institucional de dades de recerca en obert de la UAB (2020)

Creative Commons (CC) licenses

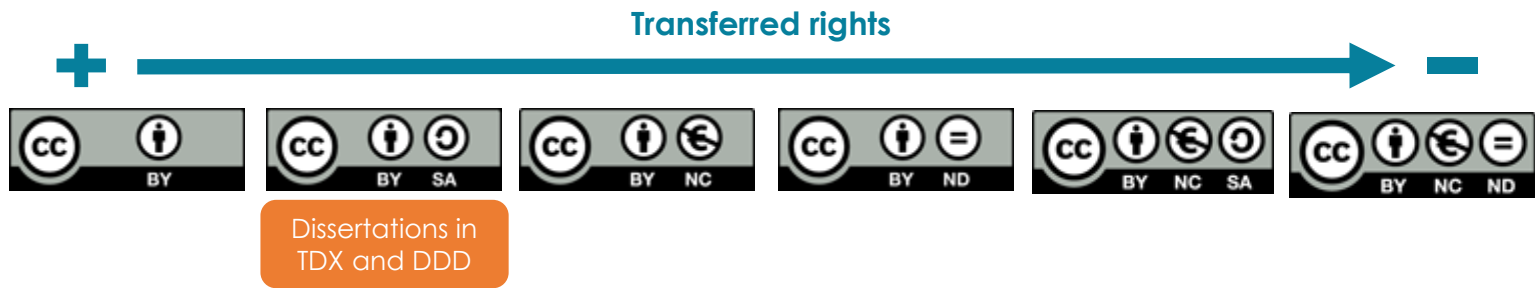


Image: [Boyoungc](#) / [Wikimedia Commons](#) / [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)



Image: [Wikimedia Commons](#) / Public domain

Image: [Wikimedia Commons](#) / Public domain



- **BY – Attribution.** Authorship must be properly recognized, link to license is required and any changes must be indicated.
- **NC – Non Commercial.** Commercial use of derived works is not allowed.
- **SA – Share Alike.** Any derived work must have the same license as the original.
- **ND – No Derivatives.** Transformation of the original is not allowed.

Open access routes

DIAMOND



Image: [Clora Torrence / Pixy.org / CC-0](#)

Image: [stevebidmead / Pixabay / Pixabay License](#)

GOLD



HYBRID

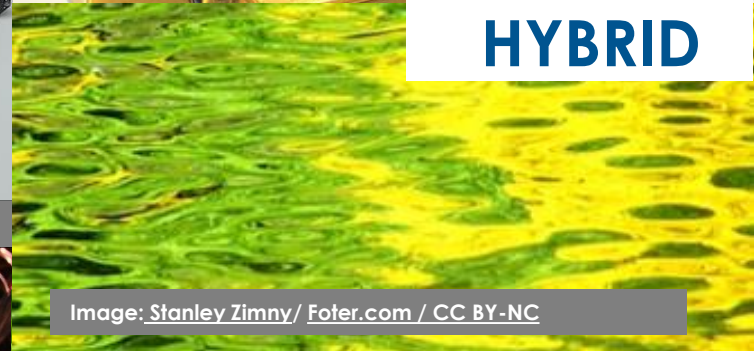


Image: [Stanley Zimny / Foter.com / CC BY-NC](#)

BRONZE (≠ OA)



Image: [Publicdomainpictures / Pixabay / Pixabay License](#)

GREEN



Image: [AdriánNúñez / Foter.com / CC BY-NC-ND](#)

We will talk about...

- Open access
- **Open access publishing**
- Open access funds
- Open access at the UAB:
the DDD
- Research data: introduction
- Good practices and
suggestions



Prior to publishing



**Find out about
that journal**

To know...

- Expertise, reputation and impact
- Subject scope
- Publishing deadlines
- Peer review system
- Geographical scope: international, national, local
- Instructions for authors
- Publisher's policy on copyright and open access

Choose where to publish



We will talk about...

- Open access
- Open access publishing
- **Open access funds**
- Open access at the UAB:
the DDD
- Research data: introduction
- Good practices and
suggestions



Incentives to open access publishing

Contracts with publishers to publish in 5.500 journals free of charge (usually hybrid route).



ELSEVIER



WILEY



ACS
Chemistry for Life®

<https://www.uab.cat/web/research/open-access-uab/funding-to-publish-in-open-access-/transformative-agreements-with-magazine-publishers-1345843126590.html>

Incentives to open access publishing

Requirements to start a negotiation with a publisher

PhD Students Group must comply the following criteria:

- The director of the thesis must be a UAB PDI*.

*They will also have to be corresponding authors of the article and first affiliation with the UAB to be a requirement of the editor and in accordance with the criteria applied for the PDI, respectively.

How does it work?

Once you have gone through the peer review process, the publisher will inform you that your institution can offer you free APC and you can get it from the same publisher platform. You will be notified later if your request has been accepted or denied.

Incentives to open access publishing

Discounts for open access publishing (usually gold journals).



<https://www.uab.cat/web/research/open-access-uab/funding-to-publish-in-open-access-/discounts-for-open-access-publishing-1345843126931.html>

We will talk about...

- Open access
- Open access publishing
- Open access funds
- **Open access at the UAB: the DDD**
- Research data: introduction
- Good practices and suggestions



A person with long dark hair is sitting at a desk, looking at a laptop. The laptop screen shows a website with a logo and some text. In the foreground, there is a dark mug with a tea bag, a yellow sticky note with handwritten text, and a pen. The background is slightly blurred, showing a wooden desk and a chair.

Once your article has been published...

- If you enjoyed any incentive to open access publishing, your article will be automatically stored in the DDD.
- If you have published in a subscription-based journal, you can still open your article through the DDD with the green route.



A UAB open access tool



Cercar en 195,906 registres per:

qualsevol camp

Cerca

Consells de cerca Cerca avançada

Limitar per col·lecció:

- Articles** (65,365)
Articles publicats (65,365)
- Contribucions a jornades i congressos** (1,945)
Materials promocionals (93) Ponències i comunicacions (1,029) Pòsters (216) Presentacions (608)
- Publicacions periòdiques** (2,210)
Anuaris i memòries (736) Butlletins (1,146) Revistes (329)
- Llibres i col·leccions** (4,250)
Capítols de llibres (1,152) Documents institucionals (403) Llibres (2,695)
- Documents de recerca** (21,778)
Estudis (635) Datasets (22) Plans de gestió de dades (PGD) (6) Informes de projectes (139) Prepublicacions (504) Tesis doctorals (8,819) Treballs de Fi de Grau (5,849) Treballs de recerca i projectes de final de carrera (3,570) Working papers (2,235)
- Materials didàctics** (984)
Recursos docents (415) Guies de Biblioteques (123) Exposicions de les Biblioteques (446)
- Materials acadèmics** (67,742)
Guies de l'estudiant (39) Guies docents (61,838) Memòries de titulacions (339) Exàmens (5,526)
- Documents gràfics i multimèdia** (8,361)
Adhesius (64) Àudio (111) Cartells (6,460) Fotografies (733) Mapes (260) Postals (282) Vídeos (452)
- Fons personals i institucionals** (24,112)
Jordi Arbonès (1,229) Maria Dolores Baucells (152) Pere Calders (3,883) Jaume Camps (548) Xavier Fàbregas (262) José Agustín Goytisoló (7,781) Bernard Lesfargues (336) Antoni Lloret (254) Jesús Moncada (25) Ramón Ortiz Fornaguera (429) Pedro Pascual (3,380) Jaume Roca (319) David Rosenthal (6) Ferran Sunyer i Balaguer (1,159) Miquel Tomàs Ondiviela (263) Guions de Ràdio Barcelona (24) Societat del Gran Teatre del Liceu (4,062)









What does DDD provide you with?

- Network **visibility**
- **Permanent URL**
- Usage **statistics**
- **Full-text** search
- Platform for all **documents** and **formats**
- Control over **copyright**
- In accordance with **law** and **research funding agencies**
- Library **revision** of publishers' self-archiving policies



Accessos per àmbit geogràfic

Geogràfic	Consultes	Descàrregues	
  Mèxic	1.066	955	
  Xile	772	728	



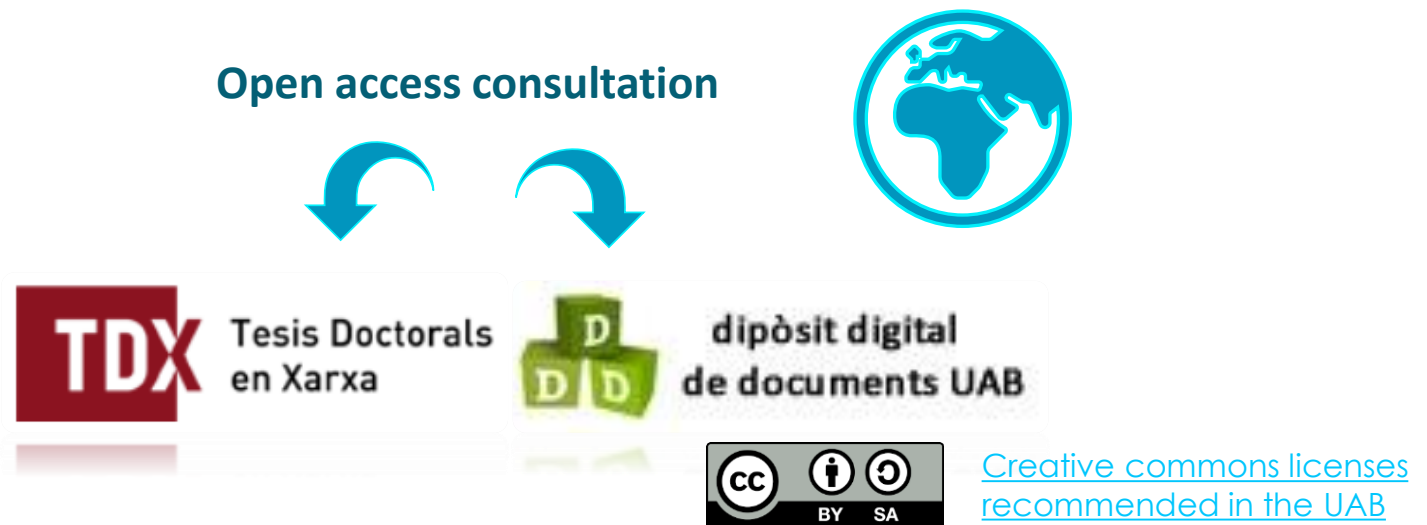
What can be submitted to the DDD?

While you are UAB members you can submit:

- Journal articles
- Studies, reports not yet published
- Research data extracted from your doctoral thesis (up to 25 GB and ORCID)

Contact your library.

UAB doctoral theses



- Mention of author rights (kept or transferred)
- Optional embargo

Further information: [Intellectual property in the preparation of the thesis](#)

Thesis embargo?

Most publishers allow publication of articles derived from doctoral theses. Find out about publishers' policies.



ELSEVIER

About Solutions Services Shop

- **Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication:** An author should not in general publish manuscripts describing essentially the same research in more than one journal or primary publication. Elsevier **does not view the following uses of a work as prior publication:** publication in the form of an abstract; **publication as an academic thesis;** publication as an electronic preprint. Note: some society-owned titles and journals that operate double-blind review have different policies on prior publication. Information on prior publication is included within each Elsevier journal's guide for authors.

www.elsevier.com/authors/journal-authors/policies-and-ethics

Article versions



Draft / Discussion Paper
(Esborrany de treball)



Preprint / Submitted Version
(Versió enviada a l'editor)



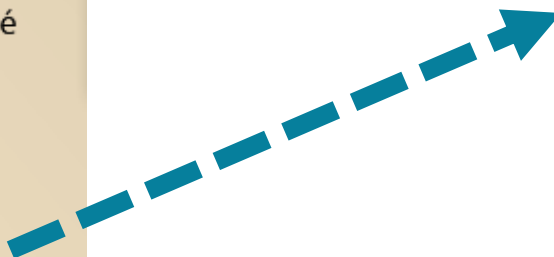
 **Revisió per parells**



Postprint / Accepted Manuscript
(Versió final dels autors que inclou els canvis proposats pels revisors). També anomenada **Author's final version**



Published Version
(Versió final publicada per l'editor)



Further information:

ddd.uab.cat/record/141309

Publishers' self-archiving policies



SHERPA/R●MEO

Publisher's copyright policies & self-archiving



DULCINEA

Derechos de explotación y permisos para el autoarchivo de revistas científicas españolas



Publication Information

Title	Journal of the American Chemical Society (JACS) [English]
ISSNs	Print: 0002-7863 Electronic: 1520-5126
URL	http://pubs.acs.org/journal/jacsat/about.html
Publishers	American Chemical Society [Society Publisher]

Publisher Policy

Open Access pathways permitted by this journal's policy are listed below by article version. Click on a pathway for a more detailed view.

Published Version
[pathway a]

None
 CC BY
 PMC
 PMC, Funder Designated Location, Journal Website

+

Published Version
[pathway b]

12m
 CC BY

 Institutional Repository, PMC, Author's Homepage, +1

+

Accepted Version

12m

 Non-Commercial Institutional Repository, Non-Commercial Subject Repository, +3

+

Submitted Version

None

 Subject Repository, ChemRxiv, bioRxiv, arXiv

+



Hispania. Revista Española de Historia

ID 914

Ficha completa

Revista:	Hispania. Revista Española de Historia
Editorial:	CSIC
Titular de los derechos de explotación (copyright):	CSIC
ISSN electrónico:	1988-8368
ISSN papel:	0018-2141
URL:	http://hispania.revistas.csic.es/index.php/hispania
Categoría:	Humanidades
Acceso:	Gratis después de un embargo
Embargo (meses):	6
Mención específica de derechos:	Sí
Ubicación de la mención de derechos:	Enlace específico
URL copyright:	http://hispania.revistas.csic.es/index.php/hispania/about/submissions#copyrightNotice
Tipo de licencia:	Creative Commons Reconocimiento-NoComercial 3.0 España
URL Instrucciones autores:	http://hispania.revistas.csic.es/index.php/hispania/about/submissions#authorGuidelines
¿Permite el auto-archivo?:	Sí
Versión auto-archivo:	Post-print (versión editorial)
¿Cuándo?:	Inmediatamente después de la publicación
¿Dónde?:	Web personal, Repositorio Institucional, Repositorio temático
Color ROMEo:	Azul

RoMEO Colour	Archiving policy
Green	Can archive pre-print and post-print or publisher's version/PDF
Blue	Can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing) or publisher's version/PDF
Yellow	Can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
White	Archiving not formally supported

Publisher's information

- ✓ Publisher's website (authors or open access section)



- ✓ Copyright Transfer Agreement





Draft / Discussion Paper
(Esborrany de treball)



Preprint / Submitted Version
(Versió enviada a l'editor)



 **Revisió per parells**



Postprint / Accepted Manuscript
(Versió final dels autors que inclou els canvis proposats pels revisors). També anomenada **Author's final version**



Published Version
(Versió final publicada per l'editor)

About the versions...

Pay attention to the accepted version

ARTICLE IN PRESS

Materials Science & Engineering A

Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/msea

Improved plasticity and corrosion behavior in Ti-Zr-Cu-Pd metallic glass with minor additions of Nb: An alloy composition intended for biomedical applications

F. Fornell^{a,*}, E. Pellicer^a, N. Van Steenberge^b, A. González^a, A. Geberit^c, S. Suriñach^a, M.D. Baró^a, J. Sort^d

^a Departament de Física, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193 Bellaterra, Spain

^b Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2819 Oak Ridge Drive, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, USA

^c RW Aachen, Institut für Metallische Materialien, P.O. Box 27 48 16, D-520 74, Aachen, Germany

^d Institut Català de Recerca i Innovació Tecnològica i Departament de Física, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193 Bellaterra, Spain

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

The effects of minor additions of Nb (2.3 and 4.0 at%) to the Ti₄₀Zr₄₀Cu₁₀Pd₁₀ alloy are discussed in terms of microstructure, thermal behavior, mechanical properties and corrosion resistance. The addition of Nb promotes the formation of nanocrystals, i.e. from a completely amorphous structure (where no Nb is added) to a mainly crystalline structure (for a 4% of Nb addition). The glassy alloy exhibits large hardness, relatively low Young's modulus and microplasticity behavior, although the plasticity is either limited. A significant increase in compressive yield strength (about 13%) is achieved by the sample with 4% of Nb without compromising the strength. Young's modulus of the as-cast alloy (around 100 GPa, as determined from micro-indentation) increases only slightly when diaphane nanocrystallites are embedded in an amorphous matrix. Improvement of the corrosion performance, with delayed pit nucleation, is also observed for 3% Nb addition.

© 2012 Published by Elsevier B.V.

1. Introduction

Bulk metallic glasses (BMGs) have been widely investigated during the last decades owing to their exceptional mechanical properties, such as high strength, large elasticity and good corrosion resistance. In recent years, the study of BMGs has focused on improving the low plasticity typically encountered in these alloys, to make them suitable materials for structural and engineering applications [1]. Specifically, BMG free from toxic or non-bio-compatible elements (e.g., Be, Al, Ni, Co or Cr) have attracted huge interest to be used in the biomedical field since they possess higher strength, lower Young's modulus and often better corrosion and wear resistance than their crystalline counterparts [2]. Among the various compositions of metallic glasses, Ti-based and Zr-based BMG are the most commonly investigated alloys. In particular, Zr-based BMG become attractive to be used in the biomedical field due to their high glass forming ability and large plasticity. However, Zr-based BMG with high glass forming ability and enhanced mechanical properties usually contain toxic elements such as Ni, Be or Al, hence restricting their use in many biomedical applications. Nevertheless, recent studies on Zr-based BMG containing Al and/or Ni claimed to be non-toxic materials and to exhibit a biocompatibility comparable to that of commercial Ti-6Al-4V alloy [3,4].

Ti-based BMG attract attention as a result of its low density and excellent corrosion and biocompatibility properties. Unfortunately, the plasticity under compression reported for Biocompatible Ti-based BMGs [5], cannot be observed in Ti-based BMGs free from toxic elements which hampers their applications as structural components.

Up to now, Ti-6Al-4V alloy remains the most widely used structural metallic biomaterial for the replacement of hard tissues in artificial joints. However, the Ti-2Zr-Cu-Pd BMG exhibits higher strength (almost twice) and lower Young's modulus than commercial Ti-6Al-4V [6]. Unfortunately, like most metallic glasses, the Ti-2Zr-Cu-Pd alloy exhibits low plasticity. This is due to the absence of dislocation activity and the rapid propagation of few shear bands throughout the sample under application of mechanical stress. Several strategies have been pursued to improve the plasticity of this type of alloys. For example, annealing treatments at intermediate temperatures, i.e. between the glass transition temperature (T_g) and the crystallization temperature (T_c), can result in a certain increase of plastic strain [7]. However, different (and sometimes contrasting) effects are often observed after annealing depending on the exact alloy composition and the heat treatment conditions. For example, apart from causing nucleation

Author Proof

Hybrid Helical Magnetic Microbots Obtained by 3D Template-Assisted Electrodeposition

Muhammad A. Zeeshan^{a,*}, Roman Grisch^a, Eva Pellicer^a, Kartik M. Sivaraman^a, Kathrin E. Peyer^a, Jordi Sort^a, Berno Ozkale^a, Mahmut S. Sakar^a, Bradley J. Nelson^a, and Solomon Pané^a

^a Institut de Ciències de Materials i Nanotecnologies, Departament de Física, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08193 Bellaterra, Spain

The development of micro- and nanoelectromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS) technology has resulted in the fabrication of micro- and nanomachines that can be controlled wirelessly in liquid environments. Among the various actuation and control strategies for these machines, magnetic manipulation has emerged as the most versatile approach, and controlling the manipulation of three-dimensional (3D) micromachines in magnetic field gradients, resonant magnetic fields and rotating magnetic fields has been demonstrated [1-9]. Rotation is a fundamental motion in biological systems at the micro and nano levels. Bacterial motions are responsible for the motion of the bacterial flagella [10]. The ATP synthase molecule. These motors convert rotation into translational motion, a strategy that has proven to be effective in the low Reynolds number regime [11]. Based on this principle, helical micromachines known as artificial bacterial flagella (ABFs) have been wirelessly manipulated in liquid environments using rotating magnetic fields [12-14]. Potential in vitro applications of these machines have made use of their ability to perform non-contact capture and transport of micro-objects. For in vivo applications such as targeted drug delivery applications, it is foreseen that a group of these micro-machines could have access to many hard-to-reach locations in the body and minimize drug loading and release. They could navigate through the circulatory, urinary and central nervous systems. The microbots could also be applied in water remediation to patrol streams and flowing manurewaters for effective degradation of organic pollutants. For this application, the microbots should be functionalized with a photocatalytic compound. In any case, a smart control strategy will necessitate the development of reliable processes to fabricate these machines from a combination of materials that enable magnetic control and the incorporation of therapeutic molecules.

In combination with photolithography, electrodeposition has been used to fabricate relatively complex wirelessly controllable 3D micromachines [15]. Electrodeposition enables the synthesis of a wide variety of magnetic alloys, and allows the tuning of their properties by modulating factors such as the pH and temperature of the electrolytic bath, additives, and the current density or overpotential of deposition. Electrodeposition also enables the polymerization of a unique class of intrinsically conductive polymers (ICP) on metallic substrates. Among ICP, poly(pyrrrole) (PPy) is the most widely studied and characterized due to its excellent biocompatibility, enhanced physical and chemical stability, the tunability of its length towards various cell types, and the ability to incorporate therapeutic molecules into its matrix [16,17].

In this paper, we describe a high throughput method to fabricate hybrid artificial bacterial flagella (h-ABFs) consisting of a ferromagnetic metal rod and a helical polymer tail (see Figure 1(a)). h-ABFs present a number of advantages compared to fully metallic systems including a lighter weight that reduces sedimentation and facilitates navigation and better biocompatibility because of the replacement of metallic parts with PPy. The h-ABFs were synthesized by template-assisted two-step electrodeposition. The direct laser writing (DLW) process provided a simple method to make 3D photonic templates acting as masks during the electrodeposition. With the use of a positive-tone photoresist, it is possible to make 3-D cavities that can be filled by electrodeposition [18]. The hollow cavities were filled with magnetic cobalt-nickel (CoNi) and biocompatible PPy through electrodeposition. h-ABFs were physically stable in an aqueous environment with a rigid connection between the metallic and polymer segments. The wireless manipulation of these h-ABFs using rotating magnetic fields was demonstrated with a focus on swarm control.

An h-ABF is illustrated in Figure 1(a) and is designed to have a ferromagnetic head for magnetic actuation and a helical tail that provides propulsion in liquid environments. Fig.

M. A. Zeeshan, R. Grisch, K. M. Sivaraman, K. E. Peyer, B. Ozkale, Dr. M. S. Sakar, Prof. Dr. B. J. Nelson and Dr. S. Pané, Institut de Ciències de Materials i Nanotecnologies (ICMN), ICMN, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain

Prof. Dr. J. Sort, Institut Català de Recerca i Innovació Tecnològica (ICREA), and Departament de Física, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Bellaterra, Spain

Correspondence to: M. A. Zeeshan (e-mail: mariz@icmab.uab.cat), S. Pané (e-mail: solpane@uab.cat)

10.1002/smal.201202856

MINI 2012, 001-1-5

© 2012 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. and/or its affiliate(s)

www.small-journal.com



Focal release of neurotrophic factors by biodegradable microspheres enhance motor and sensory axonal regeneration in vitro and in vivo

Daniel Santos^{1,2}, Guido Giudetti³, Silvestro Mcerà^{4,5}, Xavier Navarro^{1,2}, Jaume del Valle^{1,2}

¹ Institute of Neurosciences and Department of Cell Biology, Physiology and Immunology, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Bellaterra, Spain

² Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red sobre Enfermedades Neurodegenerativas (CIBERNED), Bellaterra, Spain

³ The BioRobotics Institute, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Viale Rinaldo Piaggio 34, 56025 Portoferra, Italy

⁴ Translational Neural Engineering Laboratory, Center for Neuroprosthetics and Institute of Biomechanics, School of Engineering, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland

Corresponding author: Dr. Jaume del Valle, Unitat de Fisiologia Mèdica, Facultat de Medicina, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, E-08193 Bellaterra, Spain. E-mail: jaume.delvalle@uab.cat

This is an accepted manuscript of an article published by Elsevier in Brain Research on 04 February 2016, available online: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.brainres.2016.01.051>
© -2016-. This manuscript version is made available under the CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

This is the accepted version of Huang, M., et al. "Velocity of change in vegetation productivity over northern high latitudes" in *Nature ecology and evolution*, vol. 1 (Nov. 2017), p. 2397-334X. DOI 10.1038/s41559-017-0320-y. This version is available at <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-017-0320-y> under the terms of the [CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).


Velocity of change in vegetation productivity over northern high latitudes


- 1
- 2
- 3 Mengtian Huang¹, Shikong Piao^{1,2}, Ivan A. Janssens³, Zaichun Zhu¹, Tao Wang², Donghai Wu¹,
- 4 Philippe Ciais^{1,4}, Ranga B. Myneni⁵, Marc Peacock^{6,7,8}, Shushi Peng¹, Hui Yang¹, Josep
- 5 Penuelas^{6,7}
- 6
- 7 ¹ Sino-French Institute for Earth System Science, College of Urban and Environmental Sciences,
- 8 Peking University, Beijing 100871, China.
- 9 ² Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100085, China.
- 10 ³ Centre of Excellence PLECO (Plant and Vegetation Ecology), Department of Biology,
- 11 University of Antwerp, Universiteitsplein 1, B-2610 Wilrijk, Belgium.
- 12 ⁴ Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement, CEA-CNRS-UVSQ, Gif-sur Yvette
- 13 91190, France.
- 14 ⁵ Department of Earth and Environment, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts 02215,
- 15 USA.
- 16 ⁶ CREAf, Cerdanyola del Vallès, Barcelona 08193, Catalonia, Spain.
- 17 ⁷ CSIC, Global Ecology Unit CREAf-CSIC-UAB, Bellaterra, Barcelona 08193, Catalonia,
- 18 Spain.
- 19


**Proper
accepted
version**


Novel Ti-Zr-Hf-Fe Nanostructured Alloy for Biomedical Applications


Hynowska, Anna (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Física)

Blanquer, Andreu  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Biologia Cel·lular, Fisiologia i Immunologia)


Pellicer Vilà, Eva M. (Eva Maria)  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Física)


Fornell Beringues, Jordina  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Física)


Suriñach, Santiago (Suriñach Cornet)  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Física)


Baró, M. D.  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Física)

González, Sergio (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Física)

Ibáñez, Elena  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Biologia Cel·lular, de Fisiologia i d'Immunologia)

Barrios, L. (Leonardo)  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Biologia Cel·lular, de Fisiologia i d'Immunologia)

Nogués, C. (Carme)  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Biologia Cel·lular, de Fisiologia i d'Immunologia)

Sort Viñas, Jordi  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Departament de Física) *Amaga*

Data: 2013

Resum: The synthesis and characterization of Ti40Zr20Hf20Fe20 (atom %) alloy, in the form of rods ($\varnothing = 2$ mm), prepared by arc-melting, and subsequent Cu mold suction casting, is presented. The microstructure, mechanical and corrosion properties, as well as in vitro biocompatibility of this alloy, are investigated. This material consists of a mixture of several nanocrystalline phases. It exhibits excellent mechanical behavior, dominated by high strength and relatively low Young's modulus, and also good corrosion resistance, as evidenced by the passive behavior in a wide potential window and the low corrosion current densities values. In terms of biocompatibility, this alloy is not cytotoxic and preosteoblast cells can easily adhere onto its surface and differentiate into osteoblasts.


Nota: Número d'acord de subvenció EC/FP7/264635

Nota: Número d'acord de subvenció MICINN/MAT2011-27380-C02-01

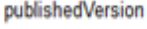
Nota: Número d'acord de subvenció MICINN/TEC2011-29140-C03-03

Nota: Número d'acord de subvenció AGAUR/2009-SGR-282

Nota: Número d'acord de subvenció AGAUR/2009-SGR-1292

Drets: Aquest document està subjecte a una llicència d'ús Creative Commons. Es permet la reproducció total o parcial, la distribució, la comunicació pública de l'obra i la creació d'obres derivades, fins i tot amb finalitats comercials, sempre i quan es reconegui l'autoria de l'obra original. 

Llengua: Anglès

Document: article ; recerca 

Matèria: Ti-based alloy ; Biomaterials ; microstructure ; Mechanical behavior ; Corrosion performance


Publicat a: *Materials*, Vol. 6 (2013) , p. 4930-4945, ISSN 1996-1944


DOI: 10.3390/ma6114930

PMID: 28788368



Energy-related behaviour and rebound when rationality, self-interest and willpower are limited


Exadaktylos, Filippos  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Institut de Ciència i Tecnologia Ambientals)

van den Bergh, Jeroen C.J.M.  (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Institut de Ciència i Tecnologia Ambientals)

Data: 2021

Resum: The extent to which adopting energy-efficient technologies results in energy savings depends on how such technologies are used, and how monetary savings from energy efficiency are spent. Energy rebound occurs when potential energy savings are diminished due to post-adoption behaviour. Here we review empirical studies on how six behavioural regularities affect three energy-relevant decisions and ultimately rebound: adoption of energy-saving products or practices, their intensity of use and spending of associated monetary savings. The findings suggest that behaviours that reflect limited rationality and willpower may increase rebound, while the effects of behaviours driven by bounded self-interest are less clear. We then describe how interventions associated with each of the behavioural regularities can influence rebound and thus serve to achieve higher energy savings. Future research ought to study energy-relevant decisions in a more integrated manner, with a particular focus on re-spending as this presents the greatest challenge for research and policy.

Ajuts: European Commission 741087

Drets: Tots els drets reservats  COPYRIGHT

Llengua: Anglès

Document: Article ; recerca ; Versió acceptada per publicar

Matèria: Economics ; Environmental studies ; Human behaviour ; Psychology and behaviour

Publicat a: *Nature Energy*, Vol. 6 (Octubre 2021), p. 1104-1113, ISSN 2058-7546

DOI: 10.1038/s41560-021-00889-4



Disponible a partir de: 2022-04-30
Postprint

- Consultes: 67.807
- Descàrregues: 67.818

Estadístiques globals del DDD: <http://www.uab.cat/web/els-nostres-fons/estadistiques-1345756787773.html>

Accessos per anys i mesos			
Anys	Consultes	Descàrregues	
2022	2.564	2.564	
2021	41.385	41.454	
2020	17.932	17.953	
2019	5.472	5.443	
2018	368	353	
2017	71	39	
2016	15	12	

Download: [csv](#)

Accessos per àmbit geogràfic			
Geogràfic	Consultes	Descàrregues	
Mèxic	18.976	18.990	
Argentina	6.970	6.970	
Colòmbia	6.569	6.584	
Veneçuela	5.523	5.525	
Perú	5.225	5.248	
Espanya	4.936	4.908	
Xile	3.276	3.275	
Equador	2.959	2.975	
Bolívia	2.208	2.213	

We will talk about...

- Open access
- Open access publishing
- Open access funds
- Open access at the UAB:
the DDD
- **Research data: introduction**
- Good practices and suggestions



Institution

Description and preservation

Support to fulfill ethical, legal or commercial requirements

Institutional policy on research data

Validation as research results (future)

Researchers

Starting layout (RDMP)

Descriptive file-names

Metadata

Knowledge and use of standard formats for a discipline

Storage (secure)

Clearness and submission

Tipology of access and reuse (FAIR data)

Data citation

RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

PladeGestió de Dades de Recerca

Tens un projecte
Horitzó 2020
i has de presentar
Research Data
Management Plan

ET PODEM
AJUDAR!



CREAR

Contesta les preguntes i obtindràs un Research Data Management Plan (DMP) FAIR per Horitzó 2020



COMPARTIR

Col·labora amb d'altres investigadors atorgant permisos de lectura, escriptura o co-administració



EXPORTAR

Exporta el teu document a DOCX, PDF, etc.



Contacte:
dmp@uab.cat

UAB

Universitat Autònoma
de Barcelona

<https://dmp.csuc.cat>

CSUC

Consorci de
Serveis Universitaris
de Catalunya

We will talk about...

- Open access
- Open access publishing
- Open access funds
- Open access at the UAB:
the DDD
- Research data: introduction
- **Good practices and suggestions**



Good practices and suggestions



- Cite properly
- Standardised name and membership
- ORCID
- Google Scholar

- Choose journal
- Open access
- Keep ALL versions

- Identify file (authorship, version and mention of rights)
- Submit to the DDD (contact your library)
- Permanent URL
- Social networks

Therefore...

Scholarly networks ≠ Open access

Publishers have their own policies regarding social networks.

Check them out!

Interesting resources



UAB open access website
www.uab.cat/open-access

“Promotion and training” section



<https://youtu.be/BBXfWghYQnc>



<https://youtu.be/L5rVH1KGBCY>



PROPIETAT INTEL·LECTUAL I ACCÉS OBERT

RESOLEU ELS VOSTRES DUBTES

Aquest web conté un recull de preguntes més freqüents (PMF) que aporten informació en matèria de propietat intel·lectual i accés obert, de caràcter orientatiu i sense que es puguin considerar, en cap cas, assessorament jurídic per part de la Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Hi podeu accedir fent una cerca a la casella o bé navegant per les carpetes temàtiques. El web ha estat preparat i redactat en català, tot i que s'ofereix la traducció a l'Espanyol i a l'Anglès, les quals són meres traduccions automàtiques realitzades amb programaris de traducció automàtica que podrien contenir imprecisions respecte la versió catalana.

Cerqueu les paraules que defineixen la vostra consulta, en català. Si escriviu una paraula o una frase entre cometes, als resultats només s'inclouen pàgines amb les mateixes paraules en ordre idèntic al contingut de les cometes.

📁 Accés obert

Informació científica en accés obert.

17 PREGUNTES

📁 Creative Commons

Llicències Creative Commons.

7 PREGUNTES

📁 Dades de recerca

Informació sobre els tipus de dades existents.

13 PREGUNTES

📁 Dades personals

Informació sobre la protecció de dades.

21 PREGUNTES

📁 Dipòsit digital de documents

Publicació de la producció científica al Dipòsit Digital de Documents de la Universitat (DDD).

9 PREGUNTES

📁 Docència i material docent

Elaboració, ús i publicació de materials docents.

13 PREGUNTES

El Cicle de la Comunicació de la Recerca



For further questions, please contact your library.

www.uab.cat/biblioteques











This presentation is available at:

<https://ddd.uab.cat/record/196578>

Image: Pixabay



Thanks!

-    [Biblioteques UAB](#)
-  [619681146](#)
-  [Pregunt@](#)
-  [@bibliotequesUAB](#)
-  [@biblioteques_UAB](#)
-  [Biblioteques UAB](#)