



107. Bibliothekartag

offen & vernetzt

12. - 15.06.2018 | Berlin

Bücher im Open Access? Wie wissenschaftliche Bibliotheken das Verlegen von Monographien unterstützen

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Hands-On Lab analog, Lab III 14.06.2018, 14:30 – 16:00

Ablauf

- Vorstellungsrunde
- Einführung
- Impulsreferat 1
- Gruppenarbeit
- Impulsreferat 2
- Gruppenarbeit
- Zusammenfassung

Tätigkeitsfelder wissenschaftlicher Bibliotheken beim Publizieren von Open Access Büchern

Verbesserung der Auffindbarkeit und Sichtbarkeit von Open Access Inhalten
-> bibliothekarische Routinen, um auch kostenfreie Inhalte bereitzustellen
-> neue Kooperationen mit Intermediären

Bereitstellung von Informationen und Unterstützung für Wissenschaftler rund um
Open Access Publizieren von Monographien und Büchern
(Beratung, zentrale Dienstleistung)

Zusammenarbeit mit der Forschungseinrichtung/Universität, um Autoren OA-
Bücher zu ermöglichen (Mitgliedschaften, Book Processing Charges) Kooperation
mit anderen Dienstleistern

Betrieb neuer Publishing-Dienste
-> durch Betrieb eines institutionellen Verlags
-> Ausbau bestehender oder Aufbau innovativer Plattformen

Drei konzeptuelle Herausforderungen für Open Access Bücher



Qualitätssicherung
Begutachtung
Branding und
Redaktionsprozess

Finanzierung von
Open Access in
Geistes-/Sozial-
wissenschaften

Auffindbarkeit und
Sichtbarkeit
/Metriken und
Evaluierung

Access is

OPERAS network

HIRMEOS

standards & technologies

DOI, ORCID, FundRef
 NERD
 DOAB PR Types
 Hypothesis
 Counter
 Crossref, Google Scholar
 Almetrics

platforms

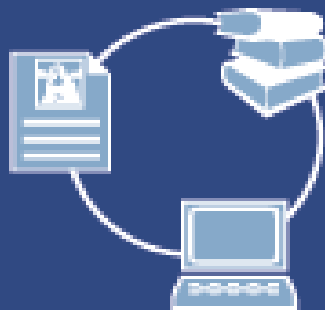
OpenEdition (Lode!)
 OAPEN (Ama)
 Göttingen UP (DSpace)
 EKT publishing (OMP)
 ubiquity press (OMP)

services

Identification
 Entity Recognition
 Certification
 Annotation
 Usage metrics

aggregators

OpenAIRE
 DOAB
 library catalogues
 etc.



HIRMEOS Context

HIRMEOS takes place within the larger network OPERAS (open access in the European research area through scholarly communication) that joins more than 20 partners to build up a distributed research infrastructure for the Humanities and Social Sciences. The Project is run by nine European partners committed to innovative scholarly communication and is based upon five Open Access books publishing platforms giving access to more than 8000 scholarly books. HIRMEOS is funded within the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme aiming at user-driven e-infrastructure innovation.



Funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union



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 Publishing

Essentials: die Basis



Essentials: Qualitätssicherung

Gute wissenschaftliche Praxis



inhaltlich / sprachlich / formal

gestalterisch

rechtlich

technisch



Produktion: Editorial Management System

Redaktionelle Perspektive

- Rollen- und Rechtemanagement
- Workflow-Abbildung
- Produktion digitaler Formate
- Qualitätssicherung
- Dokumentation

Technische Perspektive

- Nachhaltigkeit und Skalierbarkeit
- Interoperabilität / Schnittstellen →
- Statistiken (Aufrufe/Downloads)
- (Langzeit-)Archivierung
- ggf. Shop-Funktionen

Präsentation



Produktion: Teilaspekte

Metadatenaspekt Identifikatoren

- Monografie: URN / DOI / Handle; eISBN (Periodika: eISSN)
- Personen: GND / ORCID
- Institutionen: GND



Schnittstellen

- OAI-PMH
- Metadaten: DC, xMetaDissPlus2, OpenAIRE-compliance
- SWORD
- ggf. Schnittstelle zu (lokalem) Katalog

Auffindbarkeit und Sichtbarkeit

Zielsysteme

- Suchmaschinen
- (Verbund-)Kataloge, Nachweisplattformen
- Datenbanken
- Discovery-Systeme

Methoden

- SEO (Search Engine Optimization)
- Mikroformate
- Schnittstellen
- Metadatenpflege



Auffindbarkeit und Sichtbarkeit

Kooperationen und Partnerschaften

Mitgliedschaften

Tagungen Konferenzen, Workshops

Zusätzliche Daten und Dienstleistungen

Identifizierung und Authentifizierung

Name Entity Recognition and Disambiguation (entity-fishing)

Zertifizierungssystem für die Peer-Review

Annotation von Monographien

Vermessung wissenschaftlicher Kommunikation

Identifizierung und Authentifizierung

ORCID

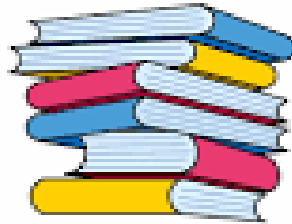
doi

fundref

Autoren



Werke



Förderinstitution



Name Entity Recognition and Disambiguation (entity-fishing)

1. Contextual disambiguation (EN)

Vichy in a modern text is recognized as the city in the south of France:

Nestled in a bend in the **ALLIER RIVER**, **VICHY** is one of **FRANCE**'s most luxurious locations. The peak era of this **ALPINE** **SPACIUM** saw visitors flocking there to drink its healing waters and **SOAK** in its **THERMAL SPRINGS**. **VICHY** has kept its reputation as a health retreat, helped along by the reputation of the cosmetic brand named for the town. Tree-lined boulevards laid out in the **19TH CENTURY** and **ART-DECO** buildings such as the Opéra de **VICHY** add to the town's nostalgic feel. Among **VICHY**'s turn-of-the-century mansions and riverside parks, there's a rich collection of **CONFECTIONERY** shops as well.


VICHY

Type: LOCATION

Normalized: Vichy

Domains: Biology, Sociology

conf.: 0.5168035578891782



Vichy is a city in the **Allier** department of **Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes** in central France, in the historic province of **Bourbonnais**.

topic's main category	Vichy
Whitovoyage banner	Vichy banner.jpg
sister city	Wilhelmshaven
Dewey Decimal Classification	Z-44587
coat of arms image	Bleason V Vichy.svg
Commons category	Vichy
INSEE municipality code	03310
country	France
image	Zone urbaine (VICHY/FR03).jpg
postal code	03200
located in time zone	UTC+01:00
located in the	Arrondissement of Vichy

Service to call: disambiguate - text

```
{
  "text": "Modern x-ray sources and analysis techniques such as lensless imaging combined with phase retrieval algorithms allow for resolving structure sizes in the micrometre range. For this purpose optics have to be employed, ensuring small focal spot dimensions simultaneously with high photon densities. Furthermore, the wave front behind the optics is required to be smooth enabling for high resolution imaging. Combining all these properties, x-ray waveguides are well suited to perform this task, since the intensity distribution behind the guide is restricted in two dimensions serving as a secondary quasi point-source without wave-front aberrations, showing also a high divergence, suitable for resolving fine features. Importantly, the radiation provided by the waveguide reveals a high degree of coherence, required by many imaging techniques. The waveguide itself consists of an air-filled channel embedded in a solid matrix, typical materials are silicon, germanium or quartz. While the entrance area is nano-sized, the channel length is in the millimetre range, this way posing challenges to fabricate high aspect ratio geometries. Since the functioning of x-ray waveguides is based on the total reflection at small incident angles, the surface roughness of the channel walls must be as low as possible to avoid scattering and hence loss of intensity. To fulfil these demanding conditions, a process scheme involving sputter-coating, electron beam lithography, wet development, reactive ion etching and wafer bonding is optimized within this work. To gain deeper insights into the principle of wave guiding finite difference simulations are performed, also opening access for advanced design considerations such as gratings, tapered and curved channels, or beam splitters, enabling for constructing novel x-ray tools as for example time delay devices or interferometers. Waveguides in all geometries are tested at synchrotron sources, accomplishing new benchmarks in x-ray optical performance. Here, the x-ray beam leaving the channel, propagates out to a pixel array detector in the far-field region. From the recorded data the intensity distribution in the near-field directly behind the waveguide is reconstructed, revealing an outstanding agreement with the simulations and electron microscopy. Since the radiation field of the waveguide is well-characterized and also tailorable to meet the requirements of both the measurement setup and the sample, they are suited of a broad field of applications in coherent x-ray imaging".
```

Submit

WW1 Readers_1
 PubMed_1 Readers_2
 PubMed_2 French_1
 HAL_1 German_1

Vichy in a text talking about the second world war, Vichy is recognized as the filo-german government:

The french resistance, in particular around **PARIS** is often referring with dispregiative adjectives to **VICHY**.

VICHY

Type: LOCATION

Normalized: Vichy France

Domains: Administration, Military, Sociology

conf.: 0.8480476782715401



Vichy France is the common name of the **French State** (**État Français**) headed by Marshal **Philippe Pétain** during **World War II**. It represents the unoccupied "Free Zone" (**zone libre**) in the southern part of metropolitan France, the four departments of **French Algeria**, the **French Protectorate of Morocco**, and the **French Protectorate of Tunisia**.

Commons category	Vichy government (1940-1944)
named after	Vichy
coordinate location	latitude: 46.196667, longitude: 3.4, precision: 0.00001
topic's main category	Vichy France

Modern **x-ray** sources and analysis techniques such as lensless imaging combined with phase retrieval algorithms allow for resolving structure sizes in the **micrometre** range. For this purpose **optics** have to be employed, ensuring small focal spot dimensions simultaneously with high **photon** densities. Furthermore, the wave front behind the **optics** is required to be smooth enabling for high resolution imaging. Combining all these properties, **x-ray waveguides** are well suited to perform this task, since the intensity distribution behind the guide is restricted in two dimensions serving as a secondary quasi point-source without wave-front aberrations, showing also a high divergence, suitable for resolving fine features. Importantly, the **radiation** provided by the **waveguide** reveals a high **degree of coherence**, required by many imaging techniques. The **waveguide** itself consists of an air-filled channel embedded in a solid **matrix**, typical materials are **silicon**, **germanium** or **quartz**. While the entrance area is nano-sized, the channel length is in the millimetre range, this way posing challenges to fabricate high **aspect ratio** geometries. Since the functioning of **x-ray waveguides** is based on the **total reflection** at small incident **angles**, the **surface roughness** of the channel walls must be as low as possible to avoid **scattering** and hence loss of intensity. To fulfil these demanding conditions, a process scheme involving **sputter-coating**, **electron beam lithography**, wet development, **reactive ion etching** and **wafer bonding** is optimized within this work. To gain deeper insights into the principle of wave guiding **finite difference** simulations are performed, also opening access for advanced design considerations such as gratings, tapered and curved channels, or **beam splitters**, enabling for constructing novel **x-ray** tools as for example time delay devices or **interferometers**. **Waveguides** in all geometries are tested at **synchrotron** sources, accomplishing new benchmarks in **x-ray** optical performance. Here, the **x-ray** beam leaving the channel, propagates out to a **pixel** array detector in the **far-field region**. From the recorded data the intensity distribution in the **near-field** directly behind the **waveguide** is reconstructed, revealing an outstanding agreement with the simulations and **electron microscopy**. Since the **radiation** field of the **waveguide** is well-characterized and also **tailorable** to meet the requirements of both the measurement setup and the sample, they are suited of a broad field of applications in coherent **x-ray imaging**.

FAR-FIELD REGION

Normalized: Near and far field

Domains: Optics

conf.: 0.490180378175996

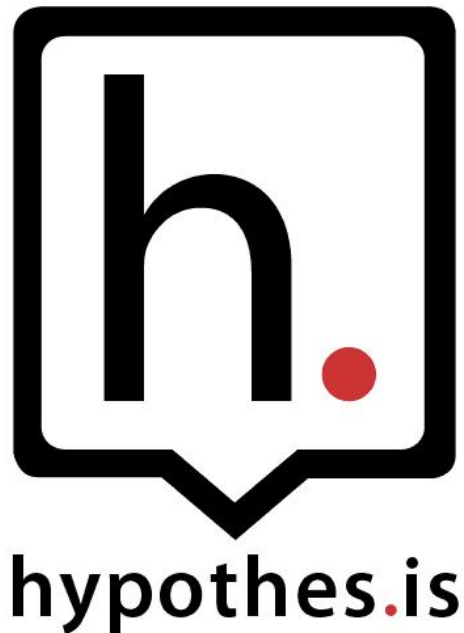


The near field and far field are regions of the **electromagnetic field** around an object, such as a transmitting antenna, or the result of radiation scattering off an object. Non-radiative near-field behaviours of electromagnetic fields dominate close to the antenna or scattering object, while **electromagnetic radiation far-field** behaviours dominate at greater distances.

Freebase ID: m/017m0c

References: 

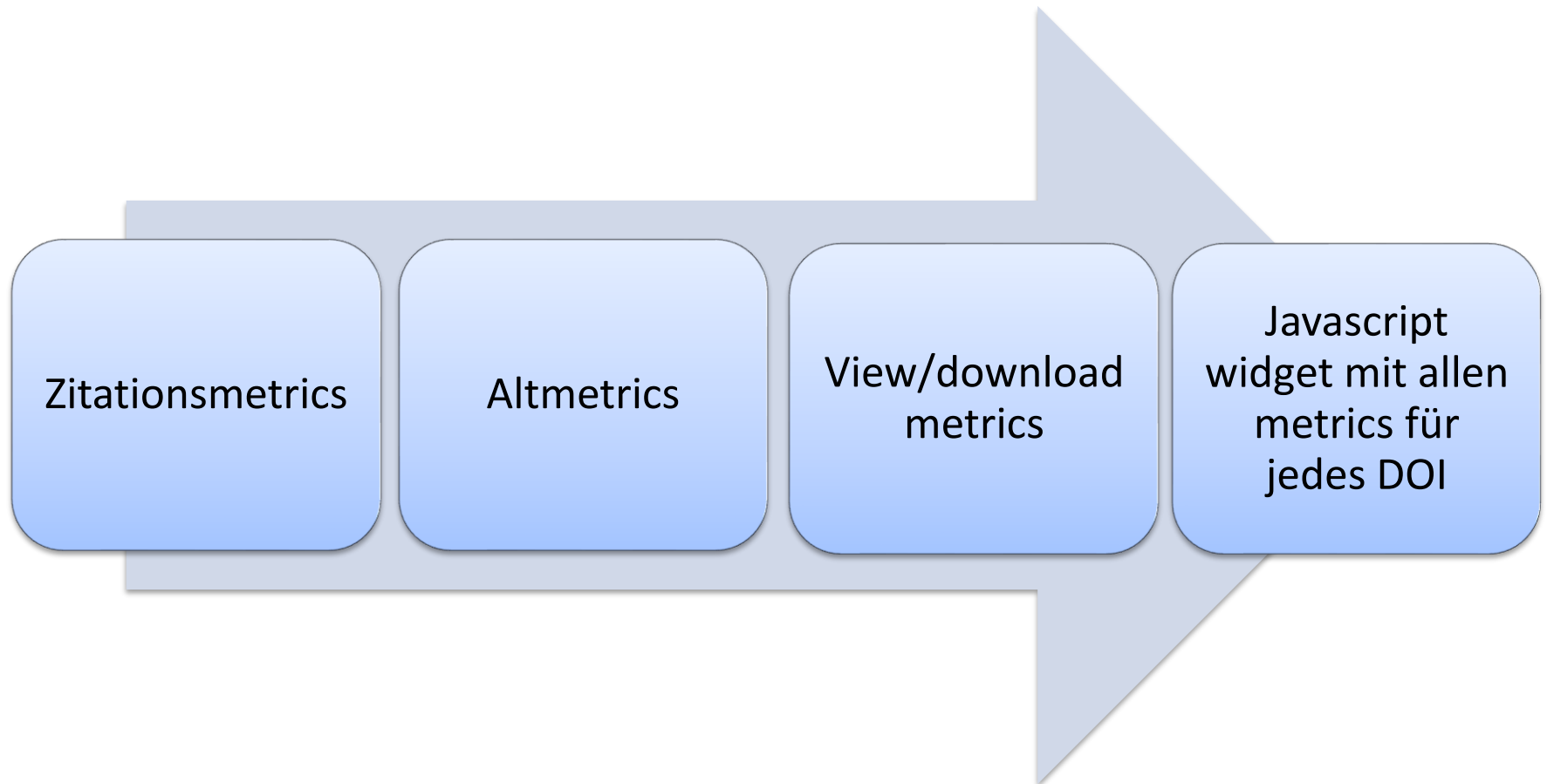
Annotation von Monographien



hypothes.is web
annotation service für
alle die Plattformen.

Metrics von den
Annotationen für jede
Monographie

Vermessung wissenschaftlicher Kommunikation



Zitationsmetrics

Altmetrics

View/download
metrics

Javascript
widget mit allen
metrics für
jedes DOI

Zertifizierungssystem für die Peer-Review



Entwickelt ein admin tool, um Peer Review prozesse und PR Beschreibungen zu verwalten

Ermöglicht den Verlagen, PR Metadata zu jeder Monographie und zu jedem Kapitel zu geben

Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!