EV数据库在文献调研中的应用

一、文献收集重点-文献调研阶段

导师给定方向后泛调研

- **收集**该领域的综述文献、博士学位论文；重点利用本领域经典或综述文集数据库
- 重点阅读**英文综述**或研究论文标题、摘要：了解**前沿、难点、创新点**、并收集**关键词**
- 确定**研究题目**=实验室研究背景+当前研究热点+自身兴趣点

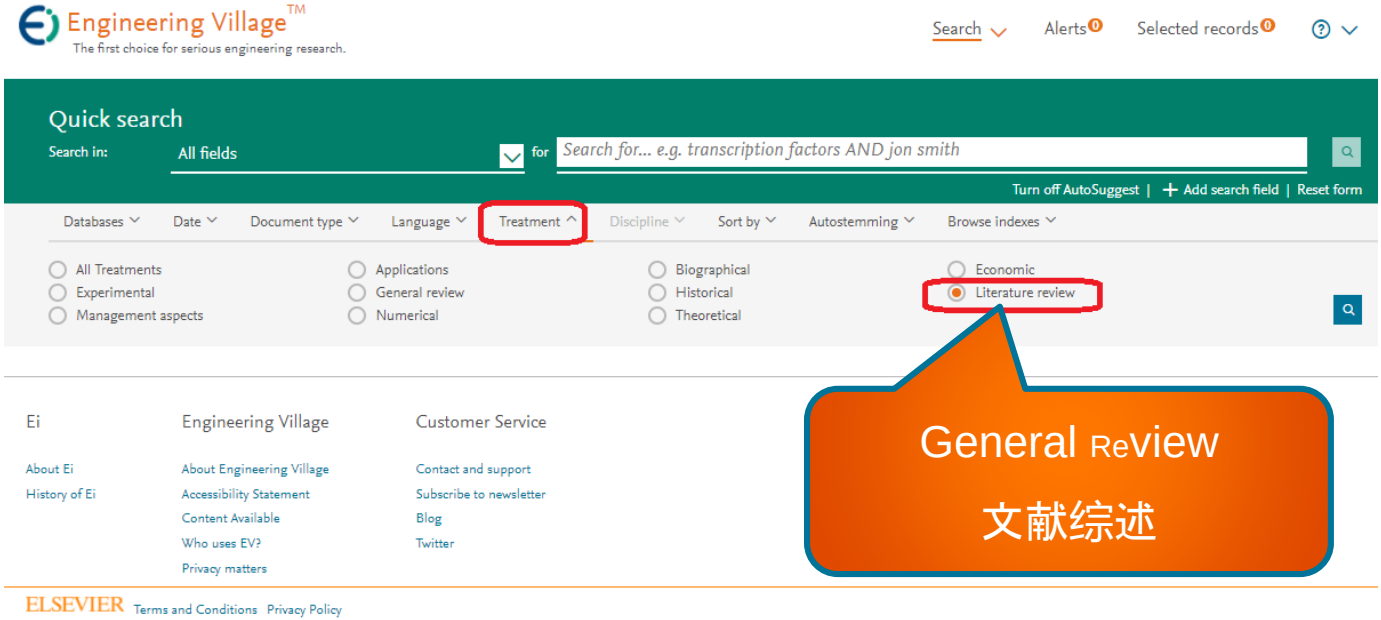
确定具体研究题目后的精调研

- 有针对性的收集文献，重点在于**确定内容**；利用数据库的**分析功能**，查找主要的研究者和机构
- 文献阅读-泛读和**精读**相结合
- 确定课题实施方案（技术和方法的创新）

此页引自清华大学图书馆钱俊雯《开题与立项前的文献调研概述（理工类）》

先看综述性论文，再看研究论文。

- 特点：综合性、扼要性和评价性，参考文献多。
- 应作为“起步文献”加以参考利用。

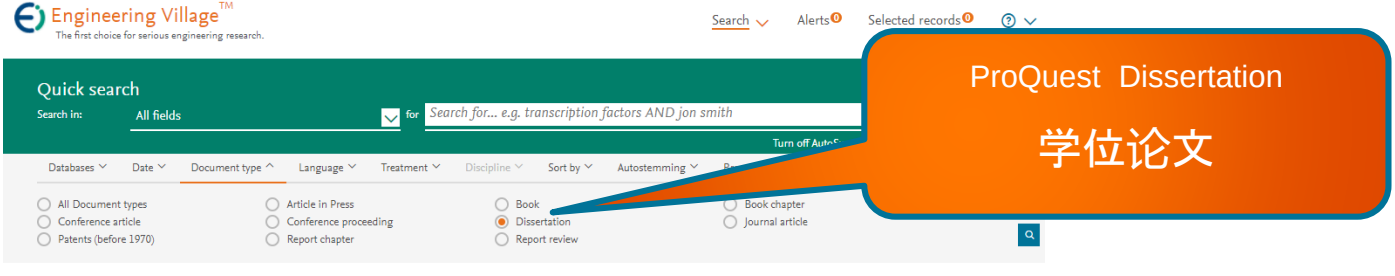


此页引自清华大学图书馆钱俊雯《开题与立项前的文献调研概述（理工类）》

注重学位论文的检索和阅读。

- 五个显著特点：
- (1) 数据图表充分详尽
- (2) 参考文献丰富全面
- (3) 可得到课题研究现状综述
- (4) 可跟踪名校导师的科研进程
- (5) 学习学位论文的写作方法

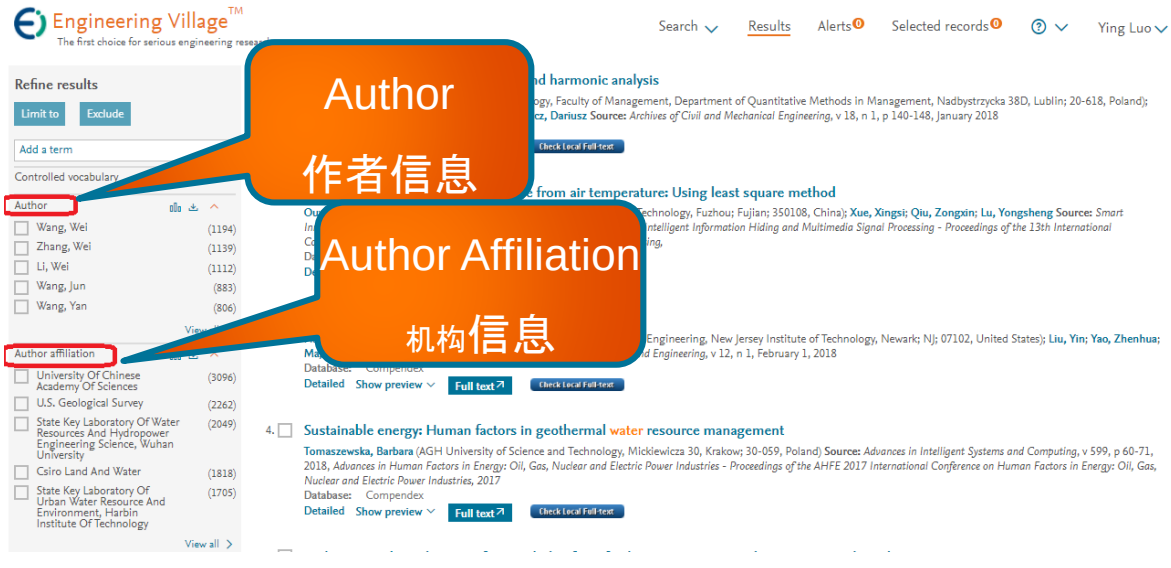
可以获得课题研究的更多相关文献



此页引自清华大学图书馆钱俊雯《开题与立项前的文献调研概述（理工类）》

阅读本领域的主要研究者/机构的文献

- **如何知道主要的研究者/机构？**
- 利用数据库的分析功能获得。
- 通过本领作者发文量域重要国际会议中的特邀报告人信息获得。



此页引自清华大学图书馆钱俊雯《开题与立项前的文献调研概述（理工类）》

阅读高被引次数的文献

- 被引次数是判断一篇论文是否有影响力（价值）的一种比较直观和比较有效的方法。

此页引自清华大学图书馆钱俊雯《开题与立项前的文献调研概述（理工类）》

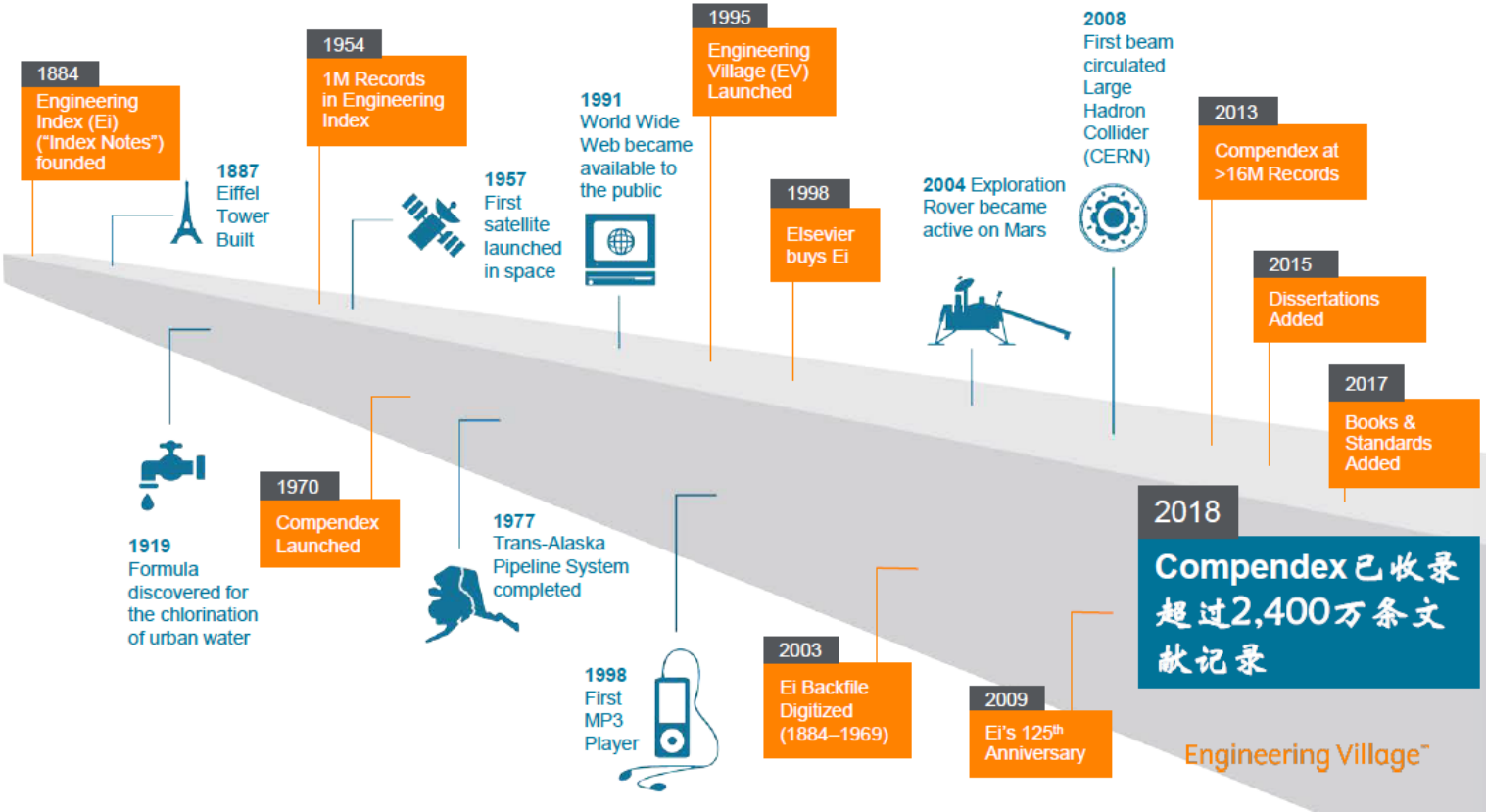
数据库分类及选择标准

- **分类：**
- 全文型：存储内容为各类原始文献的信息。又称一次文献数据库。如：Elsevier SD 、中国知网
- 书目型：存储描述如目录、题录、文摘等书目线索的数据库，又称二次文献数据库。为用户指出获取原始信息的线索。如：EI Compendex、SCIE
- 数据、事实型：存储内容来源于百科全书、名录、词典、手册、年鉴和统计资料等参考工具书。如： Knovel，Reaxys等
- **标准：**
- - 广和全的专业覆盖面
- - 高质量的检索系统
- - 内容的更新速度
- - 数据库的权威性
- - 利用检索平台实现跨库检索

Ei & Engineering Village 的里程碑

Ei 和 Engineering Village 是已确立声誉的品牌

收录工程文献已有134年



索引 — 我们所投入的关键步骤

Compendex

获取	规则	分配	分类	质量检查	载入
Compendex 每年增加 1,400 万条文献记录	通过分配给超过1.1万个受控词手写的规则来定义记录的相关性	分配首选词并归一化非首选词以展示最通用的语言与术语	将内容分到特定学科领域中	检查每一篇论文以保证索引区域和元数据分配妥当	每周EV上的Compendex载入超过25,000条文献记录
内容来自2,250以上出版商	EV学科专家维持规则	增加检索查全率	实现分类码检索	精确度查全率	分配收录号

Ei Compendex广泛涵盖经过策展的全球工程相关研究工作

超过2,400万条记录 (2,220万条记录 — 1970至今) (1,800万条记录 — 1884–1969 Ei资料档)

每年增加>1,40 万条记录

7,700万篇会议论文

108,072次会议活动

1,695部在线预发表期刊

93部系列书籍

110部贸易杂志 304部开放访问期刊

来自76个国家的>2,250个出版社

广度：超过190个工程类学科

涵盖超过3,580部经过同行评审的期刊

1,500万篇期刊论文

每周更新

193,010篇
博士毕业论文

72,424条行业标准记录
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由学科专家选择并索引

90,200篇书目章节

35,000本书籍

Engineering Village™

*工程类博士毕业论文由ProQuest提供

Ei独特的叙词表

Comparison of geotechnical properties from large-diameter long cores and borings in deep water Gulf of Mexico

Abstract: Large-diameter long piston cores (Jumbo Piston Corer, JPC) and Large-diameter Gravity Cores (LGC) were taken immediately adjacent to previously drilled geotechnical borings at three floating platform sites: Auger, Jolliet, and Marlin. This task was included as part of a more comprehensive NSF program on seabed processes in the deep water Gulf of Mexico. Sediment properties measured included bulk density, magnetic susceptibility, compression wave velocity, vane shear strength, and unconsolidated-undrained triaxial strength. A comprehensive geotechnical-testing program confirms the samples are high quality and shear strengths within the 63-ft core depth were comparable to the results of tests on the geotechnical borings. The exception occurred when gassy deposits were encountered. The use of the LGC and Multi-Sensor Core Logger (MSCL) in conjunction with the JPC proved to be valuable in assessing the quality and continuity of the piston cores. At the Auger and Marlin sites, there was good agreement between the sediment properties obtained from the borings and cores [illegible] site, the values of strength obtained from the core in the upper 10 to 20-ft. were cr[illegible]ing. With modifications, the long coring system can be extended t[illegible]nd gravity cores can provide an economical alternative to traditional bo[illegible]s, pipelines, suction caissons, and identification of geohazards.

来自Ei叙词表
自1884年发展至今

Controlled terms: Core drilling - Density (specific gravity) - Geotechnical engineering - Hazards - Magnetic susceptibility - Mooring - Offshore pipelines - Petroleum geology - Production platforms - Sediments - Shear strength

Uncontrolled terms: Compression wave velocity - Geotechnical properties - Large diameter long piston cores - Sensor core logger

Classification code: 481.1Geology - 483.2Foundations - 511.1Oil Field Production Operations - 674.2Marine Drilling Rigs and Platforms - 701.2Magnetism: Basic Concepts and Phenomena - 931.2Physical Properties of Gases, Liquids and Solids

Numerical data indexing: Size 1.92e+01m, Size 3.05e+00m to 6.10e+00m, Size 3.05e+01m

IET Inspec-对物理和电气工程师至关重要

Inspec的前身是”科学文摘”（Science Abstract or SA， 始于1898年）。从1969年至今，Inspec数据库含有逾1700万条文献，并且以每年80万条新文献的速度增加

Content size (and counting *)

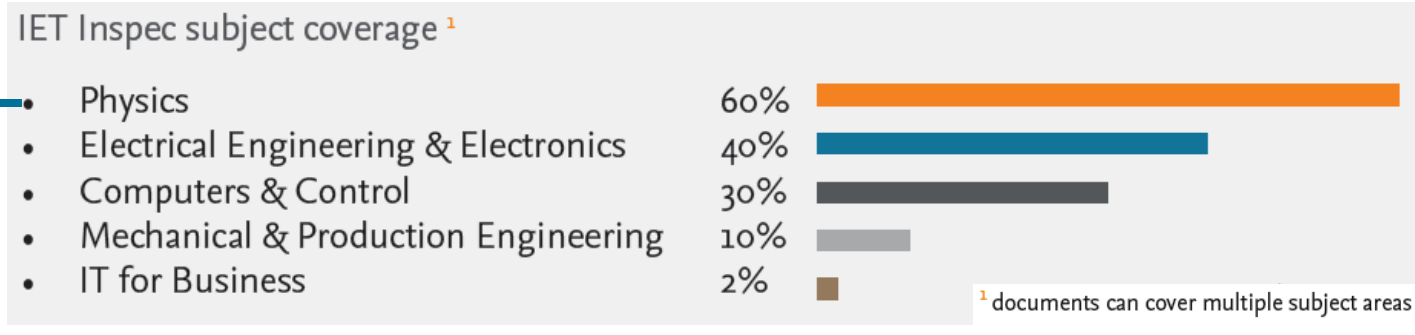
- Nearly 15 million records > 1969
- 840,000+ new records added each year
- 2,500+ conference proceedings added per year
- 10+ million journal articles
- 4.5+ million conference papers
- 837,000 records from 1898 to 1968 (Inspec Archive)

Content sources (and counting *)

- 1,000+ publishers from 68 countries
- Nearly 5,000 journal titles
- 70,000+ conferences
- Nearly 6,000 videos
- 450+ open access journals
- 14,000+ book titles

* count as of November 2014

IET Inspec-学科



Inspec Physics Breakdown:

- General
- The physics of elementary particles
- Nuclear physics
- Atomic and molecular physics
- Fundamental areas of phenomenology
- Fluids, plasmas and electric discharges
- Condensed matter
- Cross-disciplinary physics
- Geophysics, astronomy and astrophysics

覆盖范围（学科及期刊数量）：学科涵盖：理论及应用物理、电气和电子工程、计算机科学、控制技术、通讯与信息技术、生产和制造工程等，并且对涉及光学技术、材料科学、海洋学、核能工程、交通运输、地理、生物医学工程、生物物理学和航空航天领域也有很广泛的覆盖。其数据来源于100多个国家的5000多种科学和技术期刊、2500种会议录及大量的著作、报告和论文。Inspec的所有文献都含有目录和摘要，数据以每周大约1.6万条的文献的速度增加。

IET Inspec和Ei Compendex共同使用 Engineering Village

- 提供多种检索方式，包括快速检索、专家检索、叙词检索、作者检索和机构检索，满足不同检索需求；
- 可对文献类型、文献语种、文献时限等精确检索结果，提高查准率；
- 提供个人注册，保存检索历史和邮件通告功能；
- 通过IP控制访问，提供专线服务，无并发用户限制。

TOP 5 reasons to use Engineering Village [2]

1. Helpful search features
2. Improves research success
3. Saves time
4. Easy to navigate
5. Comprehensive search results

Who uses Engineering Village

96% of US
top 25 universities
(US News & World Report)

72% of global
top 50 universities
(QS Top Universities)

[2] Survey 902 Engineering Village users

Engineering Village

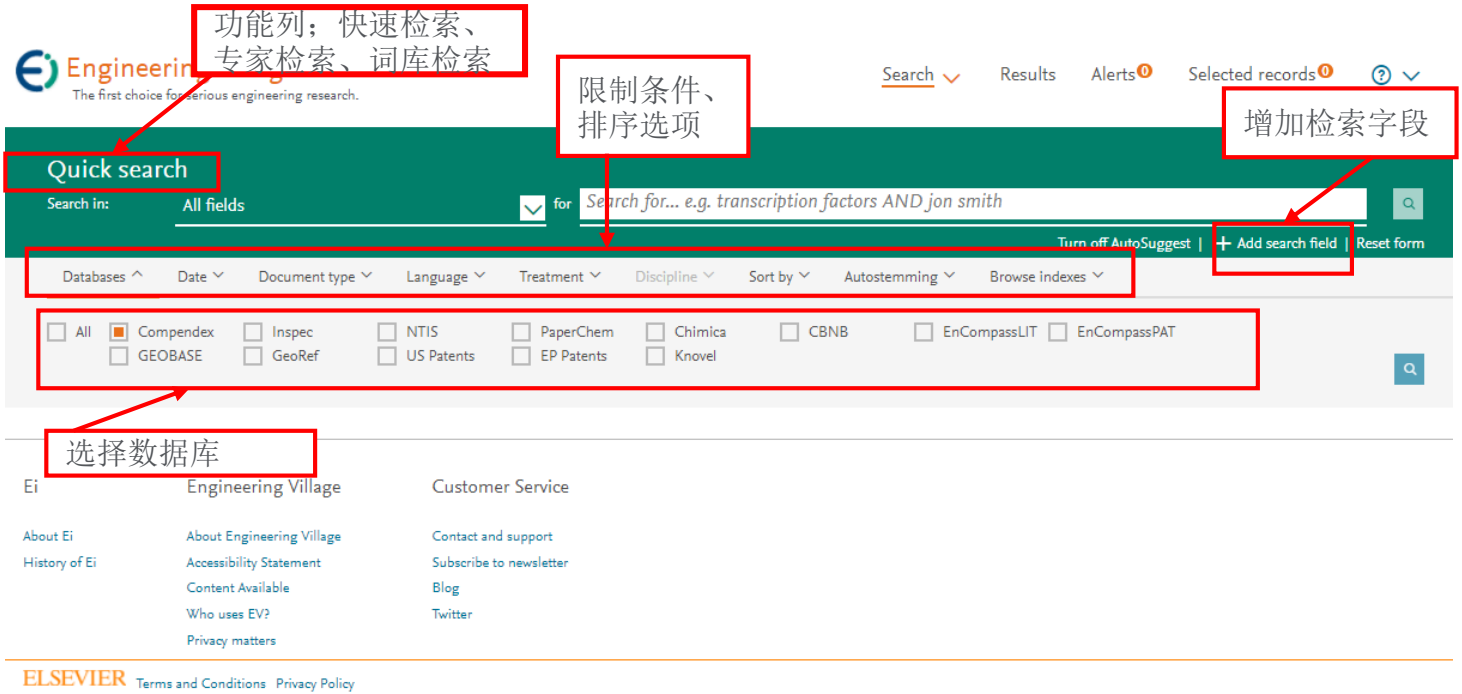
Compendex

检索方式

- Quick Search - 快速检索
- Expert Search - 专家检索
- Thesaurus search - 词库检索

Quick Search – 快速检索

页面介绍


功能列；快速检索、专家检索、词库检索
限制条件、排序选项
增加检索字段
选择数据库
Search
Results
Alerts
Selected records
Quick search
Search in:
All fields
for
Search for... e.g. transcription factors AND jon smith
Turn off AutoSuggest | Add search field | Reset form
Databases
Date
Document type
Language
Treatment
Discipline
Sort by
Autostemming
Browse indexes
All
Compendex
Inspec
NTIS
PaperChem
Chimica
CBNB
EnCompassLIT
EnCompassPAT
GEOBASE
GeoRef
US Patents
EP Patents
Knovel
Ei
About Ei
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Privacy matters
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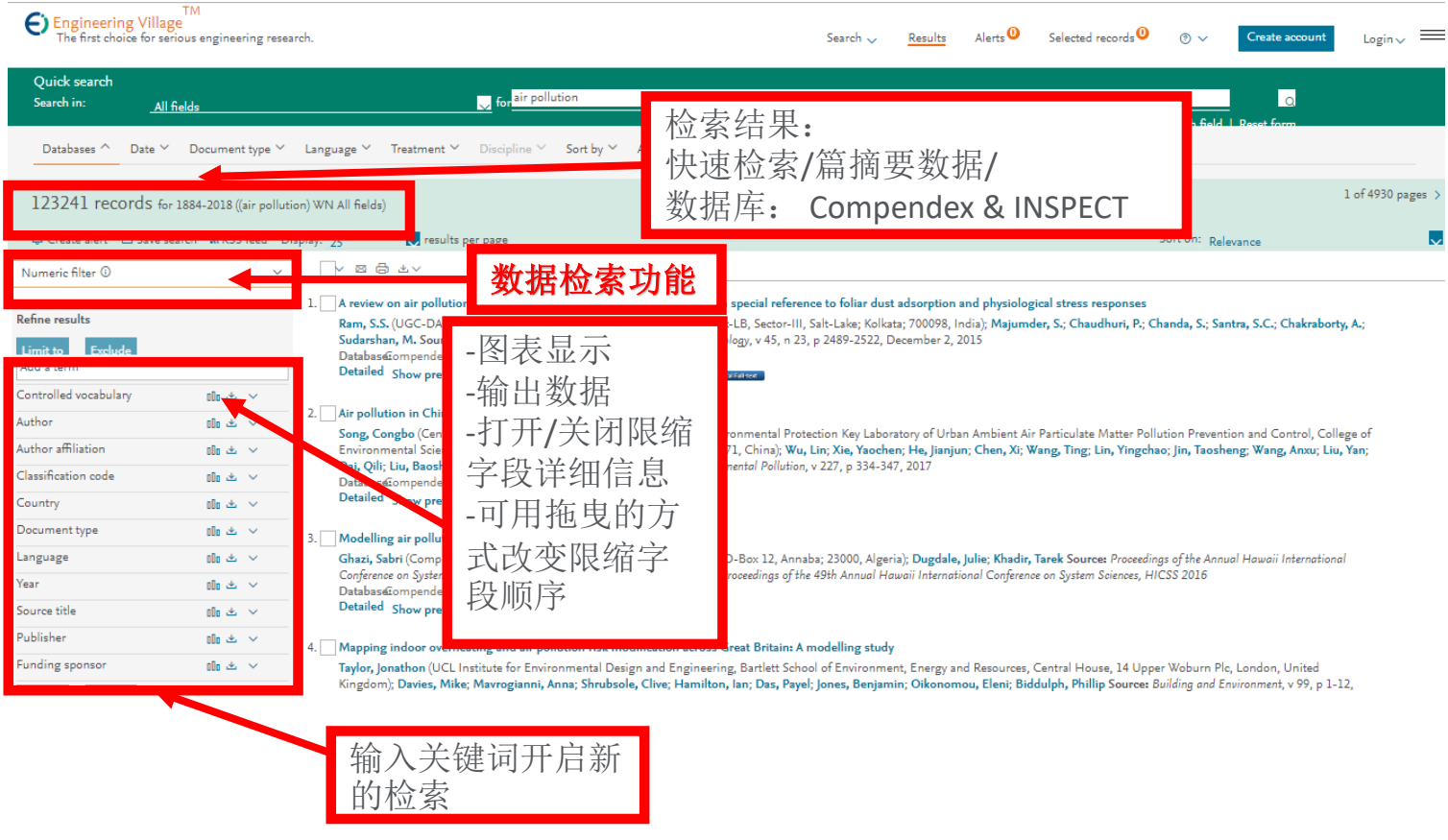
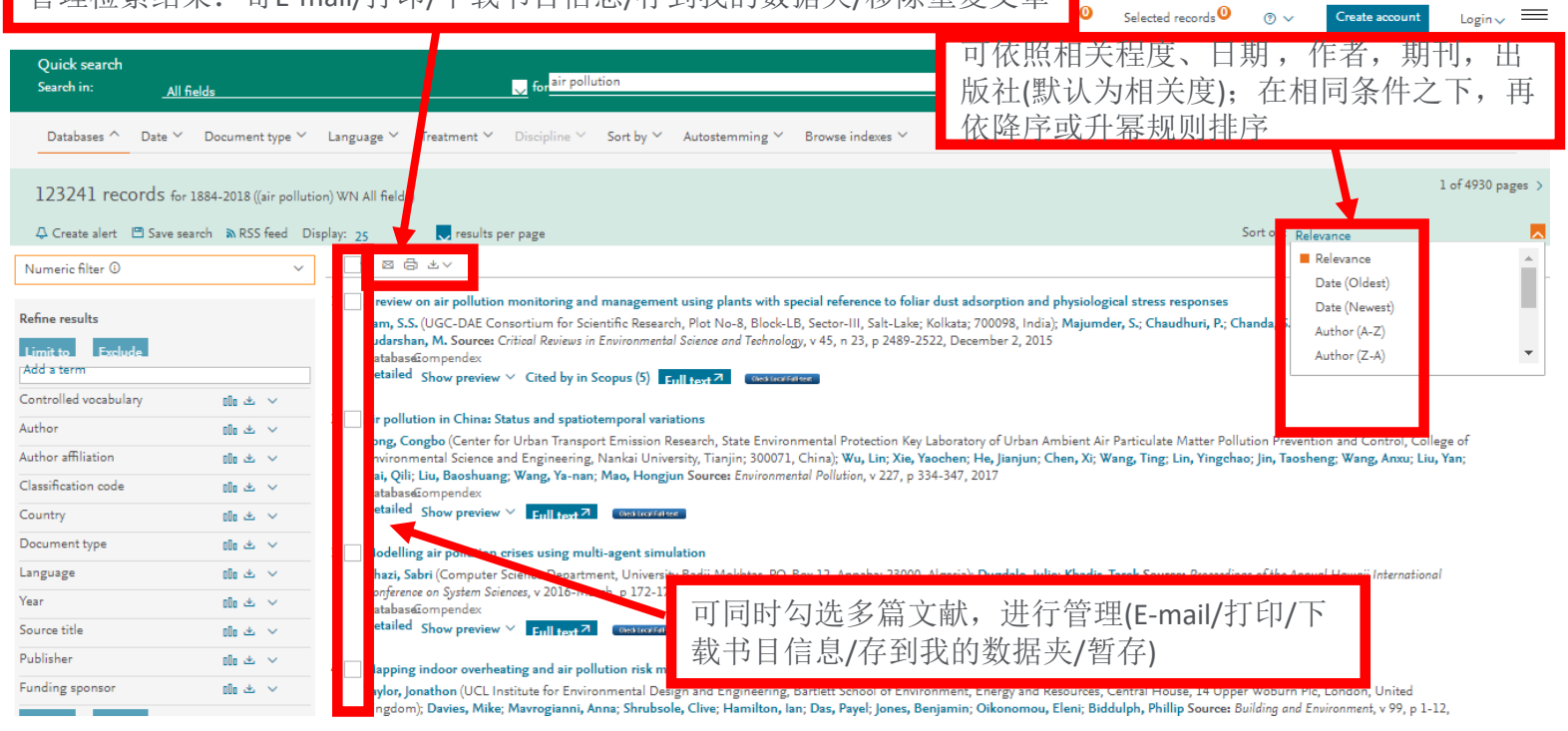
以关键词“air pollution”检索：结果页面 - 1



以关键词“air pollution”检索：结果页面 - 2

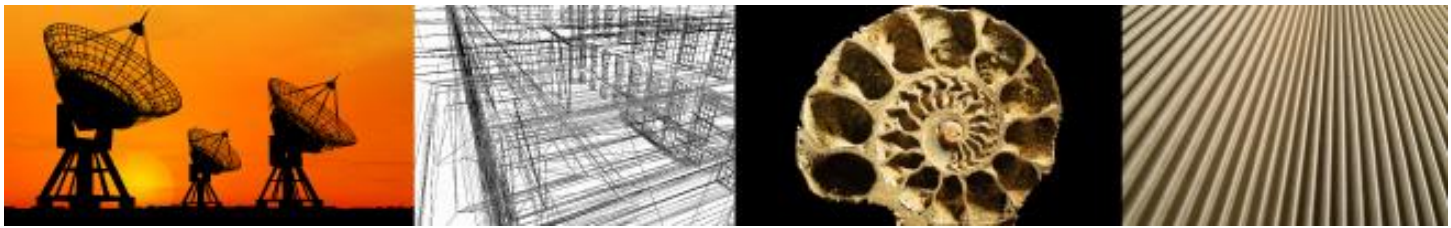
Selected Records：暂存文章
管理检索结果：寄E-mail/打印/下载书目信息/存到我的数据夹/移除重复文章

可依照相关程度、日期，作者，期刊，出版社(默认为相关度)；在相同条件之下，再依降序或升幂规则排序

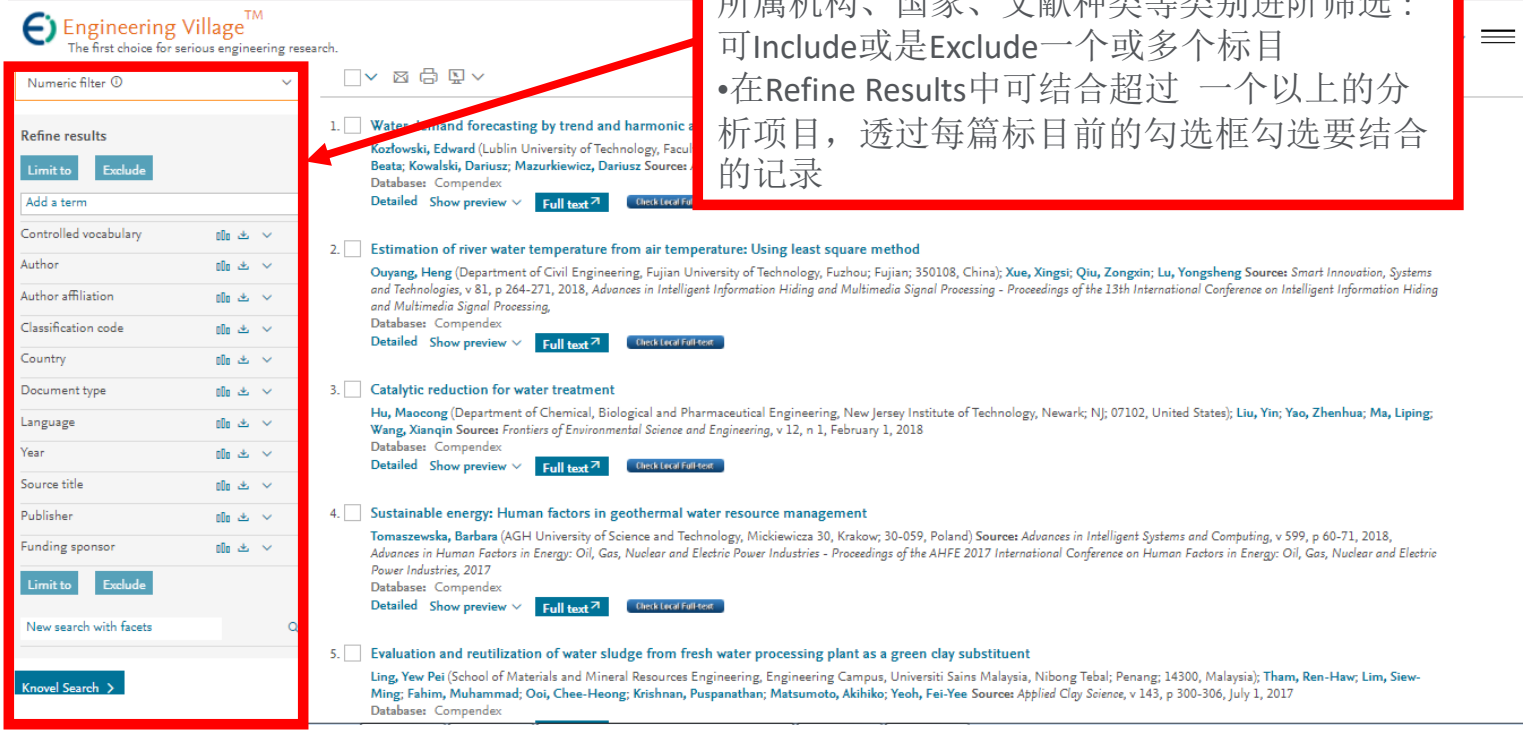


可同时勾选多篇文献，进行管理(E-mail/打印/下载书目信息/存到我的数据夹/暂存)

过滤和分析检索结果



过滤检索结果



- 在Refine Results检索结果中:可依作者、作者所属机构、国家、文献种类等类别进阶筛选：可Include或是Exclude一个或多个标目
- 在Refine Results中可结合超过 一个以上的分析项目，透过每篇标目前的勾选框勾选要结合的记录

过滤选项


控制词汇
Controlled vocabulary
Water (76175)
Mathematical Models (72140)
Computer Simulation (57816)
Soils (53764)
Water Quality (48305)
View all
作者
Author
Wang, Wei (1194)
Zhang, Wei (1139)
Li, Wei (1112)
Wang, Jun (883)
Wang, Yan (806)
View all
作者机构
Author affiliation
University Of Chinese Academy Of Sciences (3096)
U.S. Geological Survey (2262)
State Key Laboratory Of Water Resources And Hydropower Engineering Science, Wuhan University (2049)
Csiro Land And Water (1818)
State Key Laboratory Of Urban Water Resource And Environment, Harbin Institute Of Technology (1705)
View all
学科分类
Classification code
Chemical Products Generally (305324)
Chemical Operations (284168)
Organic Compounds (258893)
Chemical Reactions (228331)
Chemistry (185796)
View all
国家
Country
United States (300214)
China (268704)
Japan (85354)
United Kingdom (67054)
Germany (65020)
View all
文献类型
Document type
Journal article (1171538)
Conference article (397495)
Dissertation (18684)
Article in Press (7993)
Conference proceeding (7739)
View all
原文语言
Language
English (1508046)
Chinese (74904)
German (18953)
Russian (13839)
Japanese (10762)
View all
年
Year
2018 (269)
2017 (64800)
2016 (94832)
2015 (92476)
2014 (97399)
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Source title
Water Science And Technology (21535)
Proquest Dissertations And Theses Global (18684)
Water Research (16333)
Advanced Materials Research (14270)
Proceedings Of Spie - The International Society For Optical Engineering (14068)
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National Research Foundation of Korea (842)
U.S. Department of Energy (826)
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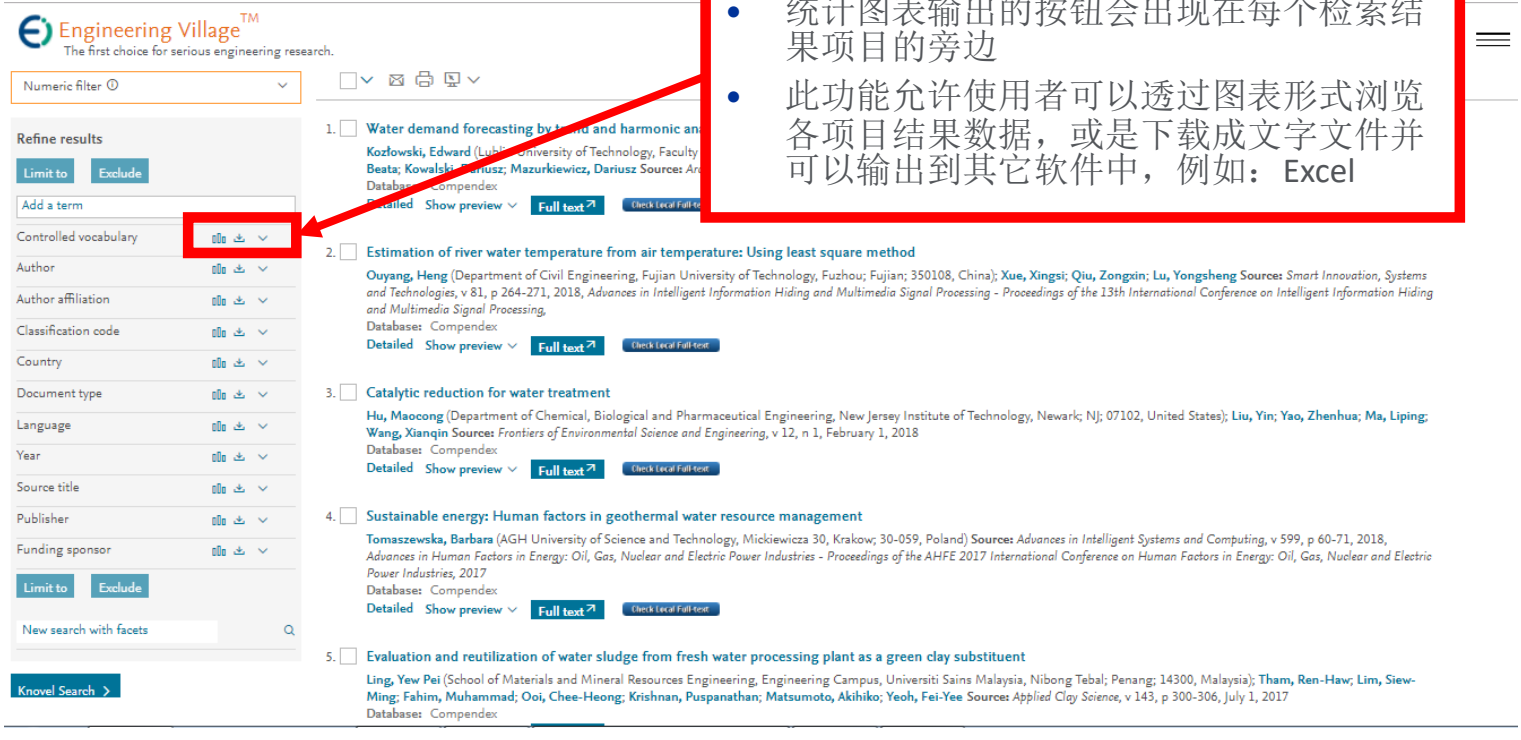
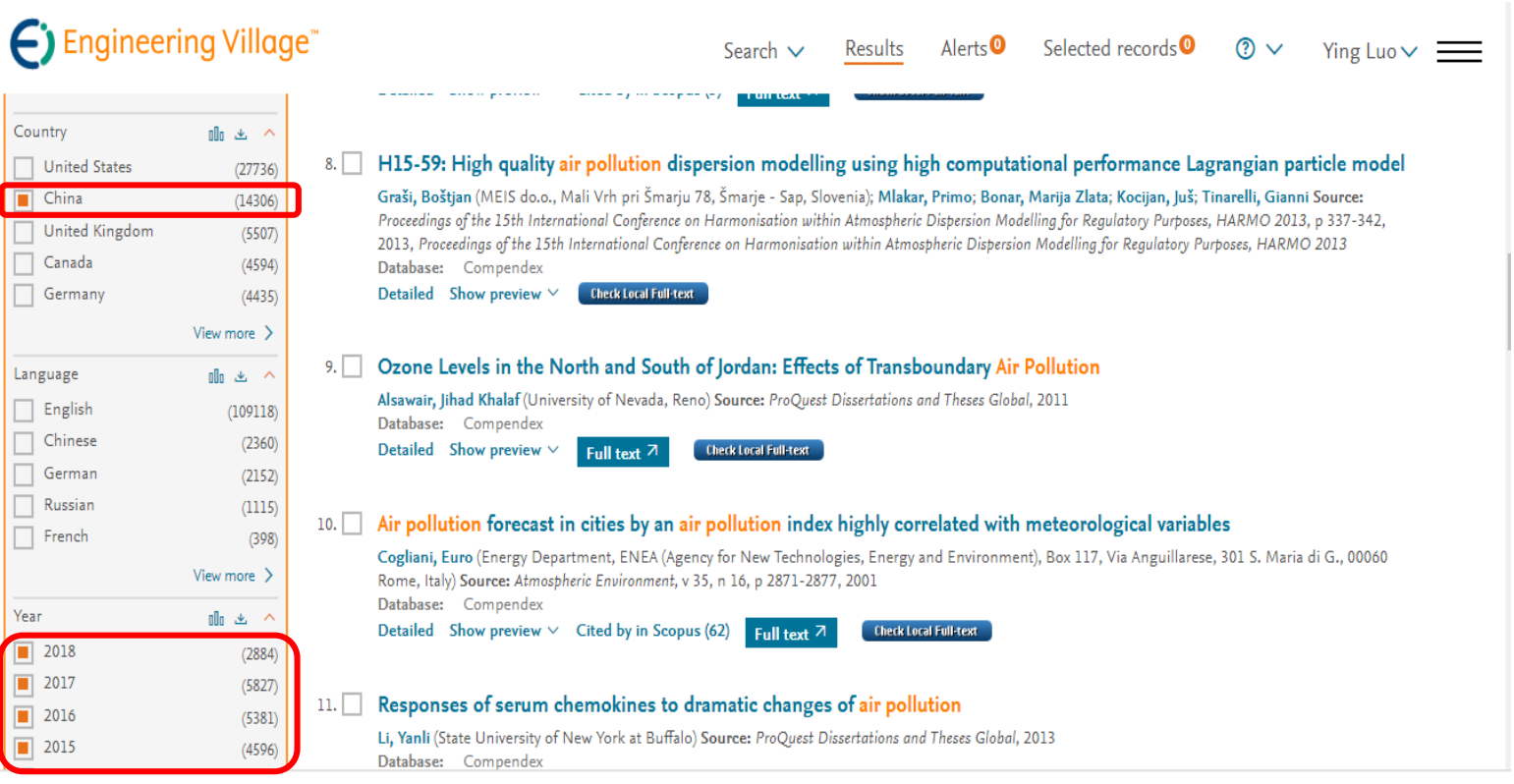
分析检索结果

- 统计图表输出的按钮会出现在每个检索结果项目的旁边
- 此功能允许使用者可以透过图表形式浏览各项目结果数据，或是下载成文字文件并可以输出到其它软件中，例如：Excel



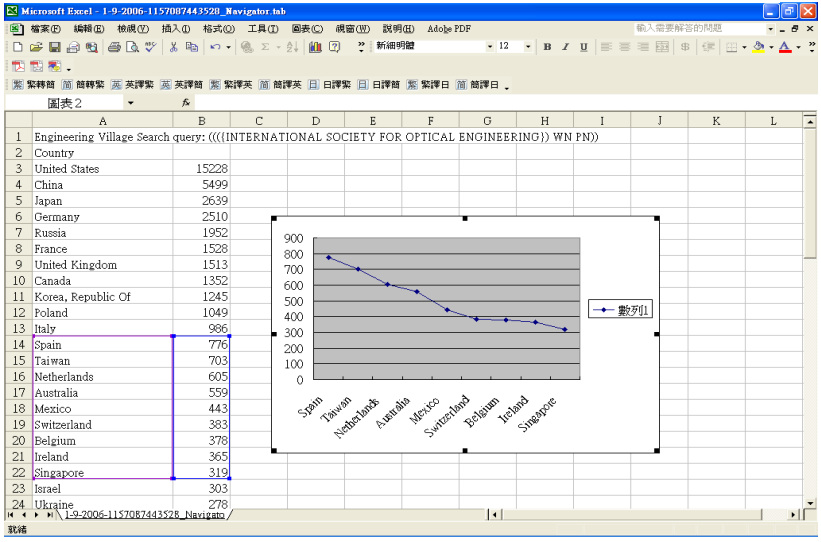
举例：只关注‘中国’近5年的‘air pollution’的研究



分析检索结果

- 点选 图标可以让您将图表输出成tab档案

- 您也可以将输出的档案以**Excel**软件开启分析管理



Refine Results 的用途

- 了解你的同行吗，他们又有哪些成就呢？
- 了解你关心的课题所涉及的领域，是否能发现新的研究方向
- 了解课题所处的生命周期，通过文献计量的年代分析
- 了解课题的热门期刊，作为投递文章的选择
- 通过文献类型了解论文的分布

经过整理的记录：详细格式

Authors：点选作者名字找到更多该作者发表的文章

Author affiliation：每位作者的所属机构

E-mail：主要作者联络信息
ISSN：找到更多关于这本期刊的文章

Corresponding Author： 通讯作者

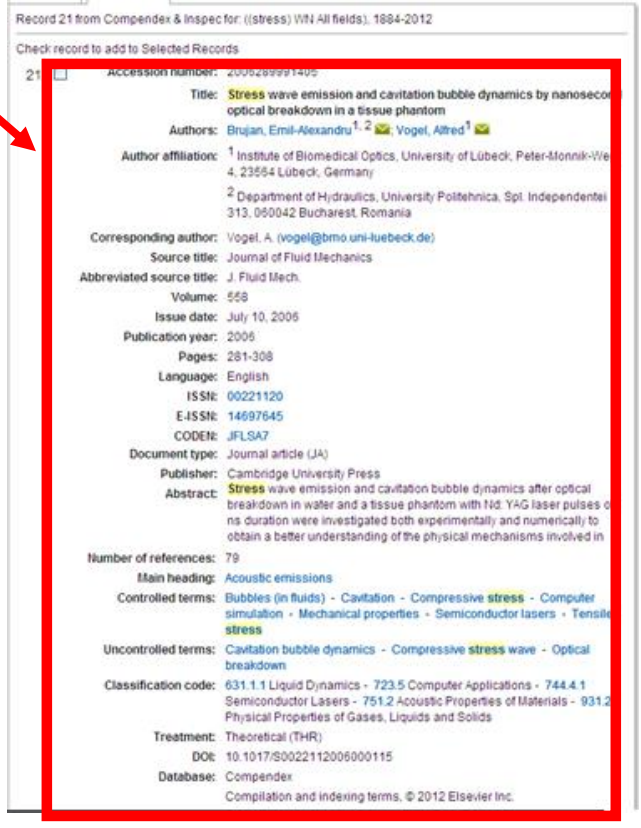
Abstract：文章内容摘要

Main heading：主要主题

Controlled term：索引词汇标准

Uncontrolled term：相关主题的广义分类

Classification code：在来源中其它附加优势的字汇和词组



Record 21 from Compendex & Inspec for: ((stress) WN All fields), 1884-2012

Check record to add to Selected Records

21

Accession number: 20062899971405

Title: Stress wave emission and cavitation bubble dynamics by nanosecond optical breakdown in a tissue phantom

Authors: Brujan, Emil-Alexandru[1, 2]; Vogel, Alfred[1]

Author affiliation: [1] Institute of Biomedical Optics, University of Lübeck, Peter-Monnik-Weg 4, 23564 Lübeck, Germany
[2] Department of Hydraulics, University Politehnica, Spl. Independentei 313, 060042 Bucharest, Romania

Corresponding author: Vogel, A. (vogel@bmo.uni-luebeck.de)

Source title: Journal of Fluid Mechanics

Abbreviated source title: J. Fluid Mech.

Volume: 558

Issue date: July 10, 2006

Publication year: 2006

Pages: 281-308

Language: English

ISSN: 00221120

E-ISSN: 14697645

CODEN: JFLSA7

Document type: Journal article (JA)

Publisher: Cambridge University Press

Abstract: Stress wave emission and cavitation bubble dynamics after optical breakdown in water and a tissue phantom with Nd: YAG laser pulses of ns duration were investigated both experimentally and numerically to obtain a better understanding of the physical mechanisms involved in

Number of references: 79

Main heading: Acoustic emissions

Controlled terms: Bubbles (in fluids) - Cavitation - Compressive stress - Computer simulation - Mechanical properties - Semiconductor lasers - Tensile stress

Uncontrolled terms: Cavitation bubble dynamics - Compressive stress wave - Optical breakdown

Classification code: 631.1.1 Liquid Dynamics - 723.5 Computer Applications - 744.4.1 Semiconductor Lasers - 751.2 Acoustic Properties of Materials - 931.2 Physical Properties of Gases, Liquids and Solids

Treatment: Theoretical (THR)

DOI: 10.1017/S0022112006000115

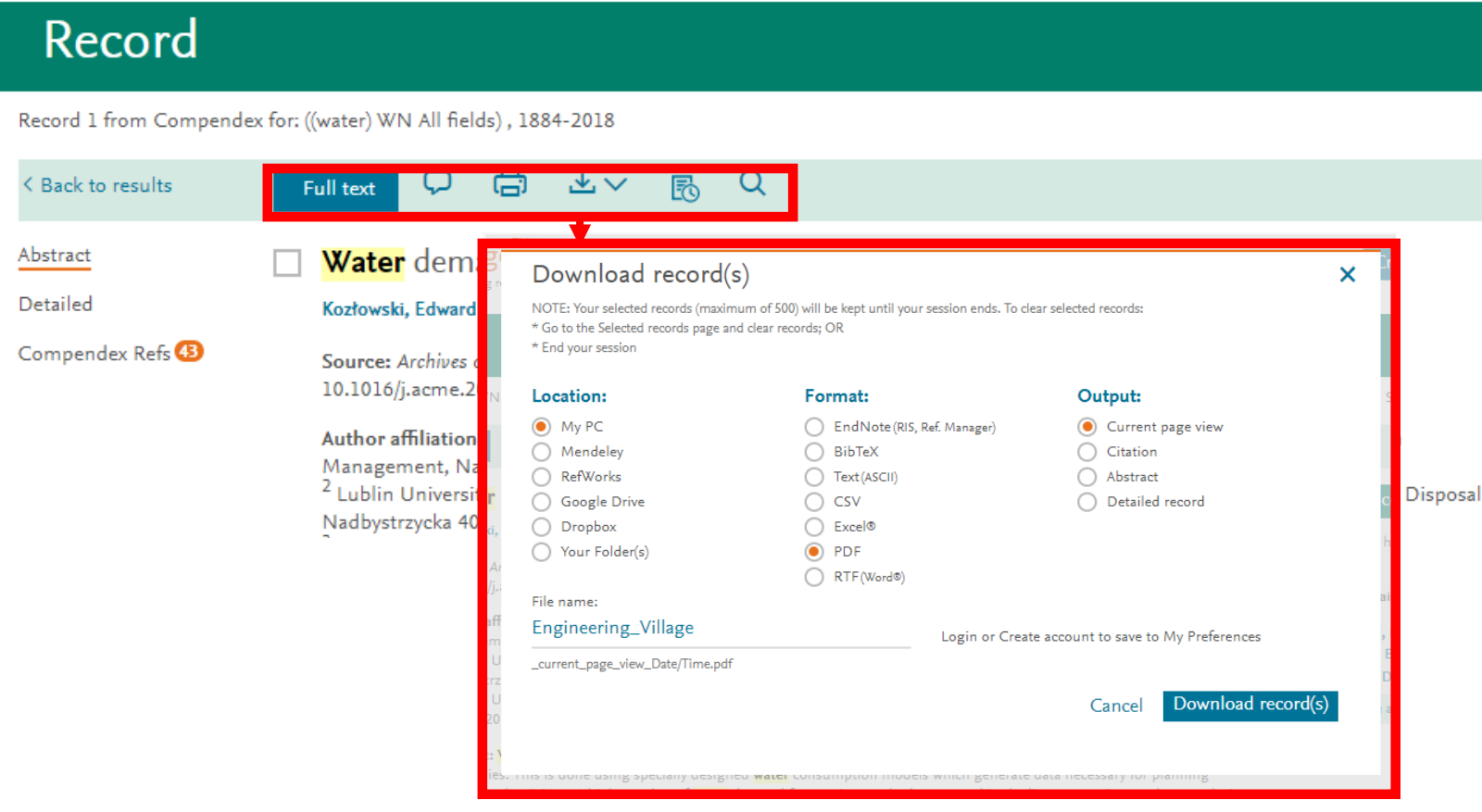
Database: Compendex

管理检索结果

Blog/E-mail/打印/

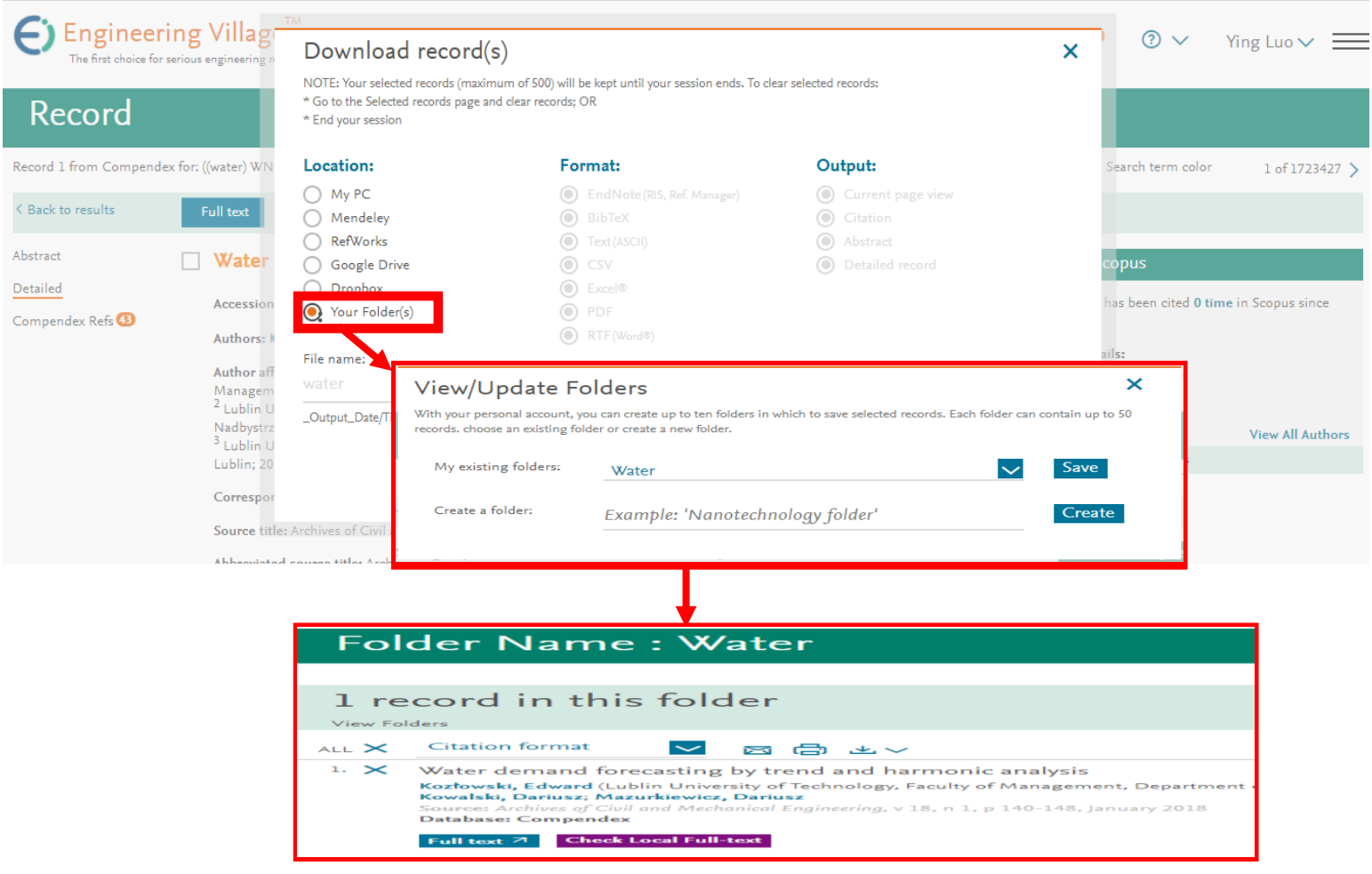
下载书目信息/存到我的数据夹

有五种选项保存需要的文章

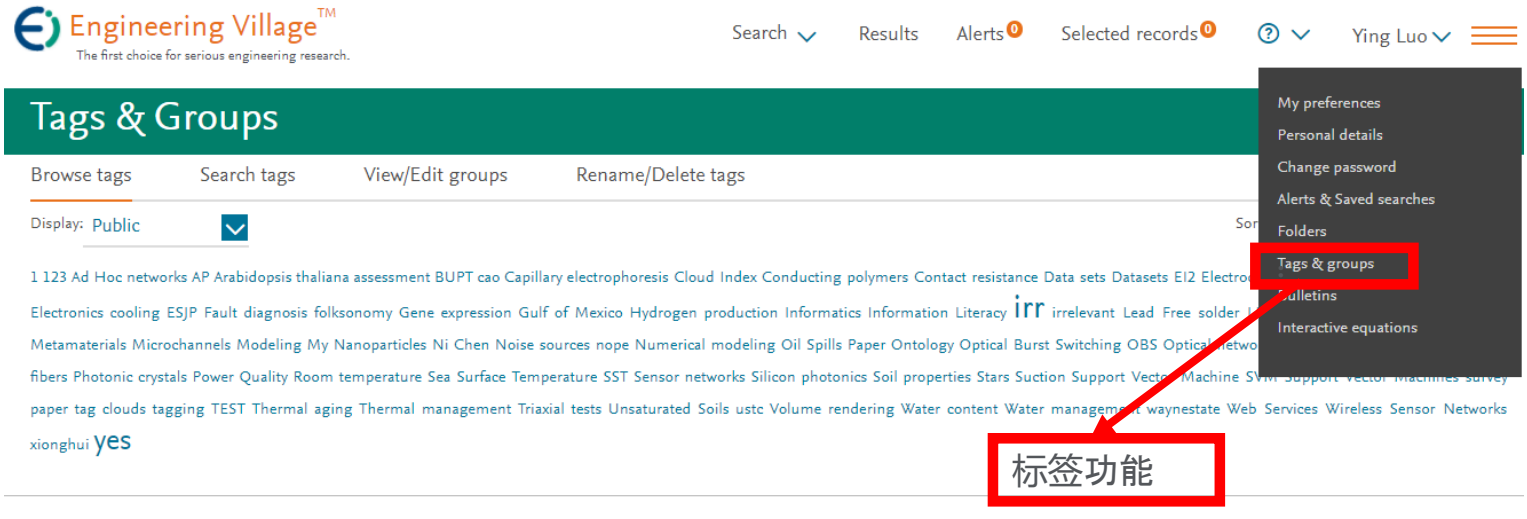


存到我的资料夹

注意，此为个人化功能，需注册及登录后才能使用。



标签功能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Search
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Alerts 0
Selected records 0
Ying Luo
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Alerts & Saved searches
Folders
Tags & groups
Bulletins
Interactive equations
Tags & Groups
Browse tags
Search tags
View/Edit groups
Rename/Delete tags
Display: Public
1 123 Ad Hoc networks AP Arabidopsis thaliana assessment BUPT cao Capillary electrophoresis Cloud Index Conducting polymers Contact resistance Data sets Datasets EI2 Electro
Electronics cooling ESJP Fault diagnosis folksonomy Gene expression Gulf of Mexico Hydrogen production Informatics Information Literacy irr irrelevant Lead Free solder
Metamaterials Microchannels Modeling My Nanoparticles Ni Chen Noise sources nope Numerical modeling Oil Spills Paper Ontology Optical Burst Switching OBS Optical
fibers Photonic crystals Power Quality Room temperature Sea Surface Temperature SST Sensor networks Silicon photonics Soil properties Stars Suction Support Vecto Machine SVM Support Vector Machines survey
paper tag clouds tagging TEST Thermal aging Thermal management Triaxial tests Unsaturated Soils ustc Volume rendering Water content Water management waynestate Web Services Wireless Sensor Networks
xionghui yes
标签功能

Expert Search – 专家检索

Expert Search – 专家检索

通配符

- ***右截词-命中检索词起始部分相同的记录**
- **Learn* 命中learn, learns, learning, learned, learnt, learner(s), learner's, learnability, learnable**

- ？ 有限截词-问号个数代表字符数
- 如**distance?** 可检出复数; **Wom?n** 命中**woman, women**

- **$**词根运算符等价于Auto stemming功能
- **$ manage** 命中 **manage, managing, managed, manager,**
- **managers，management, managements。**

此页引自清华大学图书馆花芳《文摘库**Ei**在文献调研中的应用》

位置算符

- 词组检索“ ” 或{ }- 词间不能插词，词序不能颠倒
- “International Space Station”命中包含有词组 “International Space Station”的记录
- 词组检索不能使用通配符与字根符

- Onear/n- 两个词之间可插入0－n个词，词序不能颠倒,如
- Distance Onear/3 learning

- Near/n- 两个词之间可插入0－n个词，词序可以颠倒，如
- Distance near/3 learning

此页引自清华大学图书馆花芳《文摘库Ei在文献调研中的应用》

查收-人名检索

- EI数据库的作者有九种写法： 以娃哈哈（Wa Haha） 老师为例 Wa haha or Wa ha-ha or Wa hh or Wa h-h or Wa h or haha wa or ha-ha wa or haha w or ha-ha w
- 建议大家采用截词符 “ * ”，以三种形式来代替，并用其他检索字段来限制 Wa H* or haha w* or ha-ha w *
- 利用作者单位提高查准率

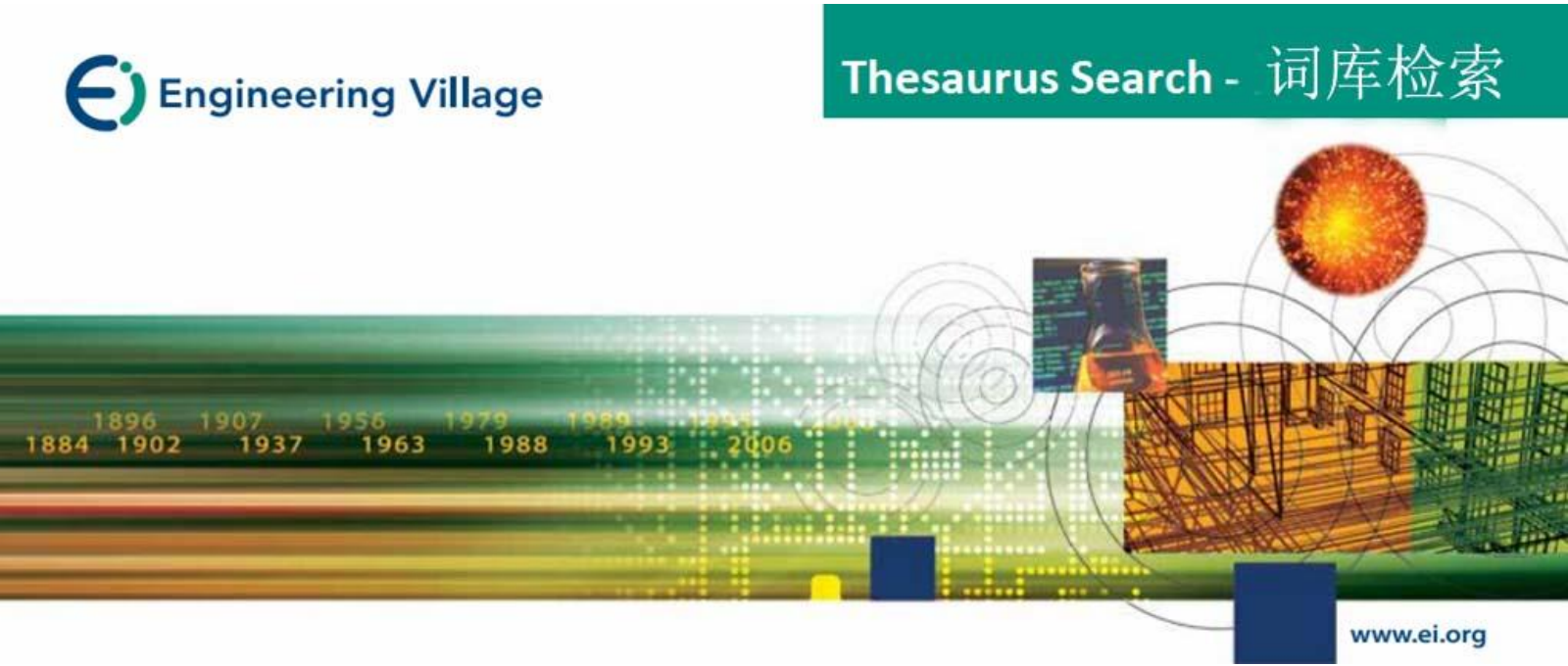
((Wa H*) or (haha w*) or (ha-ha w *)) wn au AND (XXX onear univ*) wn af)

- 用作者查不到某篇文章时，可用篇名试试

查收-机构检索

- 推荐检索式：
- 以清华大学为例
- (tsinghua onear univ* and (beijing or 100084 or china)) wn af and 2015 wn yr
- 由refine results - author affiliation可知，均为清华大学。
- （此检索式只供参考，在借鉴使用时一定要考虑自身情况优化）

此页引自清华大学图书馆花芳《文摘库**Ei**在文献调研中的应用》



Thesaurus Search – 叙词检索


Example
An engineer wants to evaluate peer-reviewed literature on rechargeable batteries.
They need to survey all recent publications and don't want to miss anything.
术语表达
材料种类
不同机理
电池类型

提高主题检索效率的方法 （准且全）

- 从文中选词检索易漏检或误检
  - 一个概念有多种表示－**导致漏检** (检索时需要收集同义词，费时麻烦且易漏检)
  - 一个词可以表示多个概念－**导致误检** (cell 细胞、电池 Cell wn ti, 检出的文献中有solar cell, tumor cells等)

- **EI**的解决方案：对文献进行主题标引
  - 做到**标引词与概念一一对应**，
  - 标引词来源于词表，故EI的标引词也称为受控词

此页引自清华大学图书馆花芳《文摘库**Ei**在文献调研中的应用》


工程师只需通过Ei叙词表中的“Secondary batteries”在Engineering Village上检索所需结果
YES
Engineering Village
The first choice for serious engineering research.
Search
Quick search
Search in:
All Fields
for
recha
Rechargeable batteries
Recommended terms: Secondary batteries
Recharging (underground waters)
AutoSuggest Powered by Ei Thesaurus
Databases
Date
Language
Document type
Sort by
All
Compendex
Inspec
NTIS
GEOBASE
GeoRef
US Patents
Ei
About Ei
History of Ei
Engineering Village
About Engineering Village
Accessibility Statement
Content Available
Who uses EV?
Privacy matters
Customer Service
Contact and support
Subscribe to newsletter
Blog
Twitter

叙词表的作用

- 叙词表是由专业的规范词组成，它可以将同一主题不同表述的词，按主题内容规范在标准的专业词下，避免了由于词汇书写不同造成漏检，或词义概念混淆导致错检的问题。
- 用户利用叙词表可从主题角度检索文献，进而提高文献的查准率。
- 利用叙词表还可以从主题概念的角度扩展或缩小检索范围。

- **控制词汇**
  - 不使用其他的术语
- **每年更新**
  - 词汇工作组和索引工作人员决定变化
  - 叙词表新版本
- **具体范围标记**
  - 受控词的信息

- **分面层次**
  - 分面: 按类别分组
  - 层次: 上位类/下位类
- **自动显示的款目**
  - 有信心检索专属性的任一层次
- **相互参照**
  - 引导用户使用有效款目

叙词表层次

层次

- 设备*
  - 反应器
    - 炼焦器
    - 裂解器
      - 催化裂解器
      - 裂解炉
        - 氢化裂解器
        - 蒸汽裂解器
      - 微分反应器
      - 发酵器
      - 细颈瓶
      - 流反应器
    - 气化炉
  - 液态排渣气化炉
    - 甲烷转化器
  - 下雨固体反应器
  - 裂化炉 ……

如果在层次结构中的一个术语后面有一个*，该术语就不能被它下面的下位词自动显示出来。

EI的主题标引字段：Ei main heading/controlled term/Uncontrolled term

- 采用受控词标引－提高主题检索效率
  标引词取自叙词表
  相应字段
  EI controlled term,CV
  Ei main heading，MH

- 非受控词标引字段－解决词表更新滞后的问题
  标引词直接取自文中词，如关键词及摘要
  相应的字段：Uncontrolled term，FL

Abstract | Detailed — Highlight search terms

Record 1 from Compendex for: ((water resources--conservation) WN All fields), 1884-2016

Check record to add to Selected Records

Water quality monitoring of water resources conservation area in city of Shanghai based on remote sensing

Yanling, Qiu[1]; Hongen, Zhang[1]; Xiaohua, Tong[2]; Ling, Chen[3]; Jianfu, Zhao[3]

Source: *International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium (IGARSS)*, p 3434-3437, 2006, *2006 IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium, IGARSS*; **ISBN-10:** 0780395107; **ISBN-13:** 9780780395107; **DOI:** 10.1109/IGARSS.2006.881; **Article number:** 4242029; **Conference:** 2006 IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium, IGARSS, July 31, 2006 - August 4, 2006; **Sponsor:** IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Society; Canadian Remote Sensing Society; National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Office of Naval Research; **Publisher:** Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.

Author affiliations:

[1] Key Laboratory of Yangtze Aquatic Environment, Tongji University, Ministry of Education, Shanghai, China

[2] Department of Survey and Geo-Informatics, Tongji University, Shanghai, China

[3] State Key Laboratory of Pollution Control and Resource Reuse, College of Environmental Science and Engineering, Tongji University, Shanghai, China

Abstract:

Water pollution of upstream Huangpu River is regarded as one of the most significant environmental problems in Shanghai. As a necessary complement to conventional water quality monitoring methods, remote sensing based water monitoring has the advantages of large scale, speediness, cost-effective and so on. In this study, LANDSAT 5 Thematic Mapper (TM) image was selected as the satellite data source. Inversion models of representative water quality parameters in upstream Huangpu River based on remote sensing were established. The universality of these models was verified. The average fitting deviation between the estimated and real value of dissolved oxygen (DO) and chemical oxygen demand (COD) were less than 19% and 17%, indicating the inversion models could meet the needs of remote sensing based water quality monitoring.(13 refs)

Main heading: Remote sensing

Controlled terms: Condition monitoring - Cost effectiveness - Water conservation - Water quality

Uncontrolled terms: Inversion model - TM image - Water quality monitoring

Classification Code: 444 Water Resources - 445.2 Water Analysis - 731.1 Control Systems - 911.2 Industrial Economics

Treatment: Theoretical (THR) - Experimental (EXP)

Database: Compendex

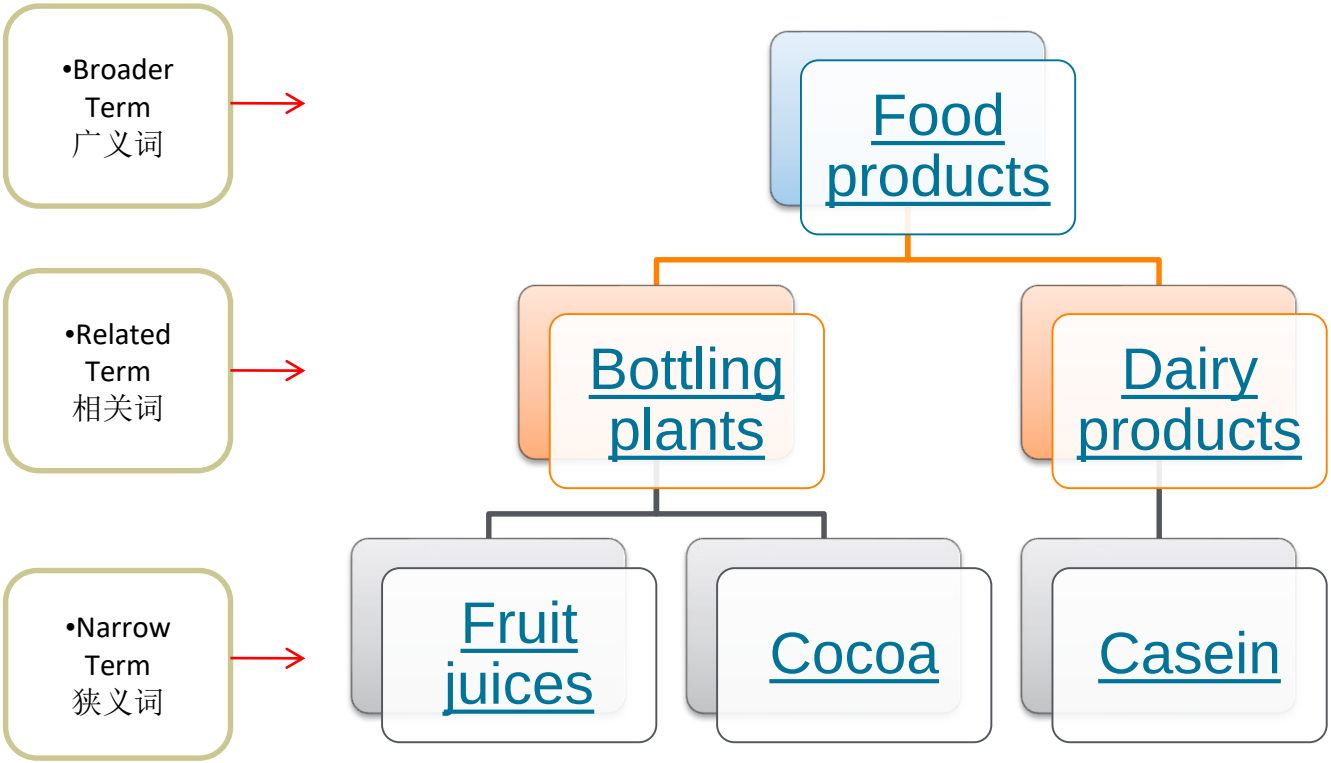
Full-text and Local Holdings Links

Check Local Full-text

Full Text

此页引自清华大学图书馆花芳《文摘库**Ei**在文献调研中的应用》

THESAURUS词库-Beverages（饮料）

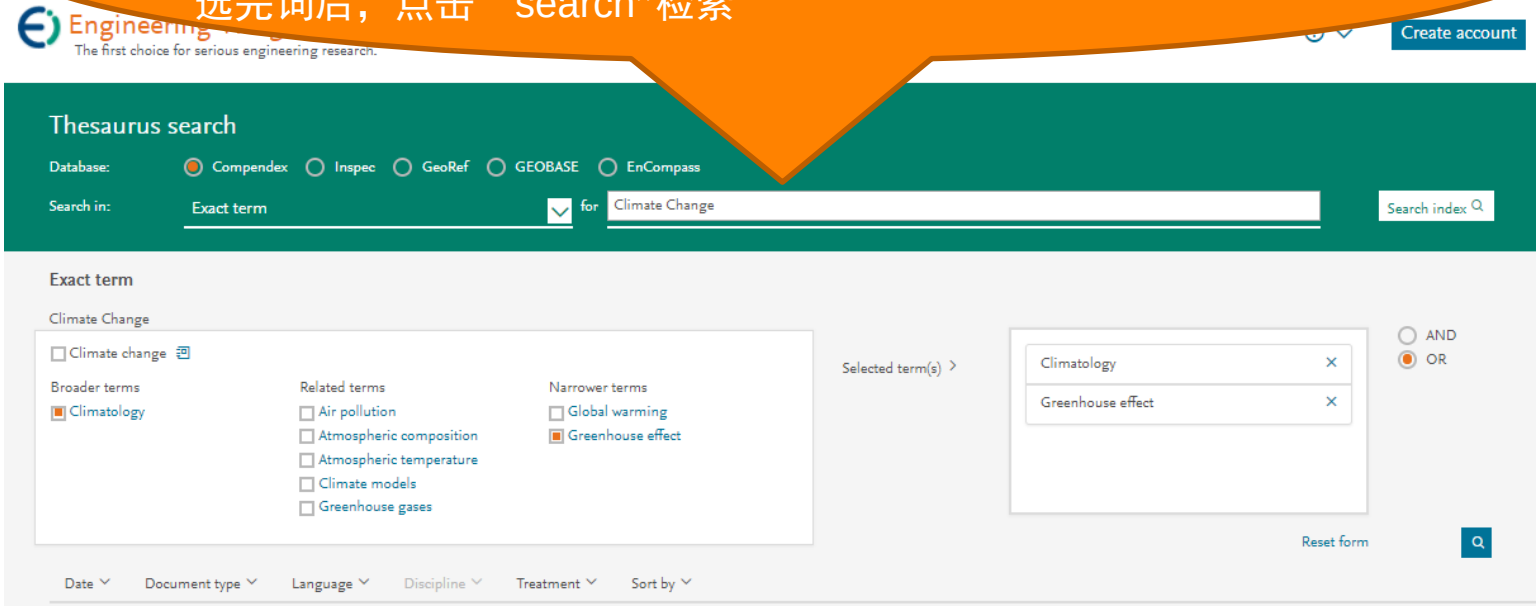


实例一用叙词表选词进行主题检索

- 用Thesaurus方式检索有关气候学中气候变化的温室效应
- 构设计方面的文献。
- 从课题名称中提取概念
  - 气候学 Climatology
  - 气候变化 Climate Change
  - 温室效应 Greenhouse effect
- 专家检索式写法：
- ((({Climatology} WN CV) AND ({Climate change} WN CV) AND ({Greenhouse effect} WN CV)))

用EI叙词表选词

点击“Thesaurus”，打开叙词表，输入关键词，点击“Search Index”，系统显示与之相应的叙词，勾选后，系统将所选的叙词调入检索框。选完词后，点击”search”检索

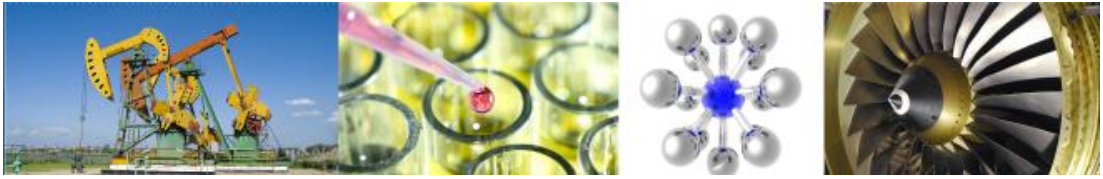



Engineering Village
1884
1896
1902
1907
1937
1956
1963
1979
1988
1993
2006
www.ei.org

个人化功能

My Profile

- 功能
  - 储存检索策略 (125个)
  - 建立E-mail Alert (25篇)
  - 建立个人数据夹
    - 3个资料夹
    - 每个数据夹可储存50篇记录
  - 修改个人账号信息



Engineering Village

Compendex

其他功能

- 数值检索
- PlumX 指数

数值检索-来自数值数据的更多信息

Comparison of geotechnical properties from large-diameter long cores and borings in deep water Gulf of Mexico

Abstract: Large-diameter long piston cores (Jumbo Piston Corer, JPC) and Large-diameter Gravity Cores (LGC) were taken immediately adjacent to previously drilled geotechnical borings at three floating platform sites: Auger, Jolliet, and Marlin. This task was included as part of a more comprehensive NSF program on seabed processes in the deep water Gulf of Mexico. Sediment properties measured included bulk density, magnetic susceptibility, compression wave velocity, vane shear strength, and unconsolidated-undrained triaxial strength. A comprehensive geotechnical-testing program confirms the samples are high quality and shear strengths within the 63-ft core depth were comparable to the results of tests on the geotechnical borings. The exception occurred when gassy deposits were encountered. The use of the LGC and Multi-Sensor Core Logger (MSCL) in conjunction with the JPC proved to be valuable in assessing the quality and continuity of the piston cores. At the Auger and Marlin sites, there was good agreement between the sediment properties obtained from the borings and cores over the cored depth of 63 ft. At the Jolliet site, the values of strength obtained from the core in the upper 10 to 20-ft were considerably higher than those obtained from the nearby boring. With modifications, the long coring system can be extended to take 100-ft samples. The use of large-diameter piston and gravity cores can provide an economical alternative to traditional borings for the design of shallow foundations for subsea completions, pipelines, suction caissons, and identification of geohazards.

Controlled terms: Core drilling - Density (specific gravity) - Geotechnical engineering - Hazards - Magnetic susceptibility - Mooring - Offshore pipelines - Petroleum geology - Production platforms - Sediments - Shear strength

Uncontrolled terms: Compression wave velocity - Geotechnical properties - Large diameter long piston cores - Sensor core logger

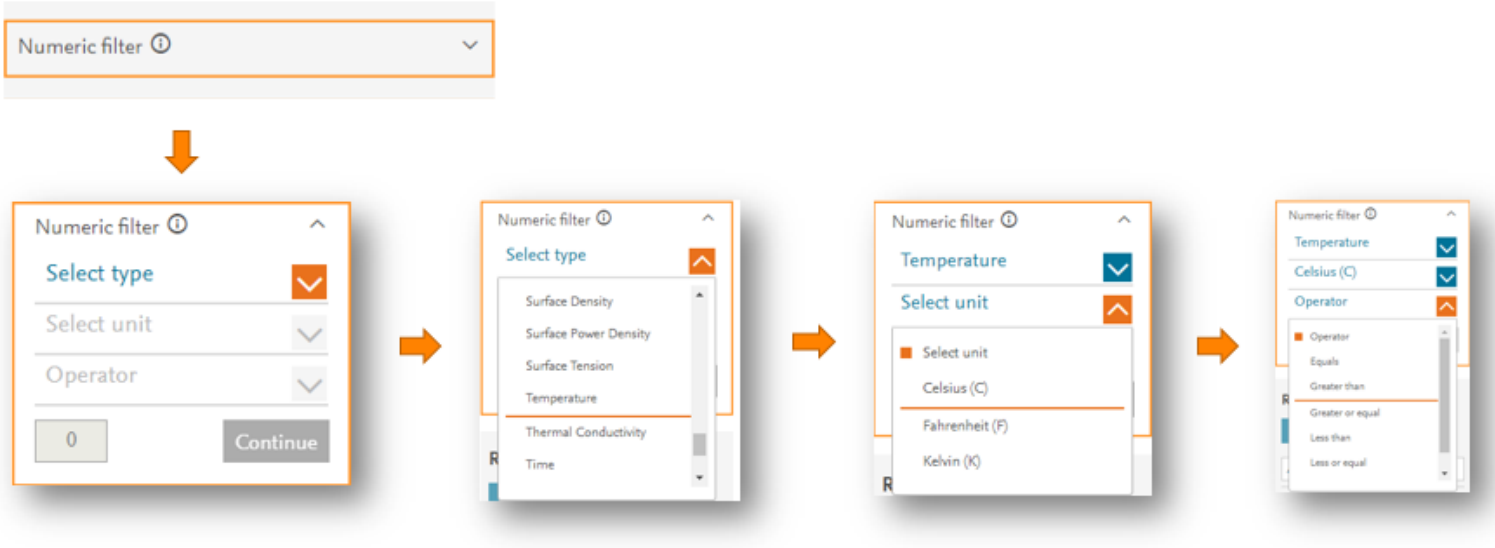
Classification code: 481.1Geology - 483.2Foundations - 511.1Oil Field Production Operations - 674.2Marine Drilling Rigs and Platforms - 701.2Magnetism: Basic Concepts and Phenomena - 931.2Physical Properties of Gases, Liquids and Solids

Numerical data indexing Size 1.92e+01m, Size 3.05e+00m to 6.10e+00m, Size 3.05e+01m

//CODiE//
2018 SIIA CODiE WINNER

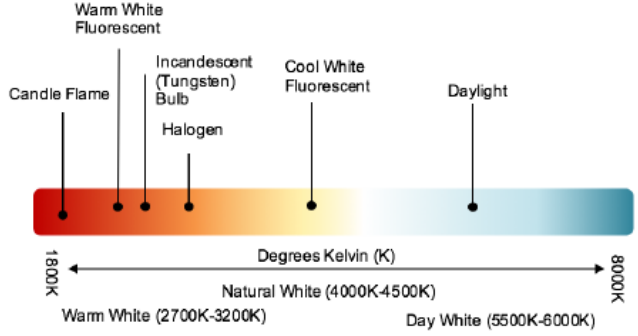
数值检索

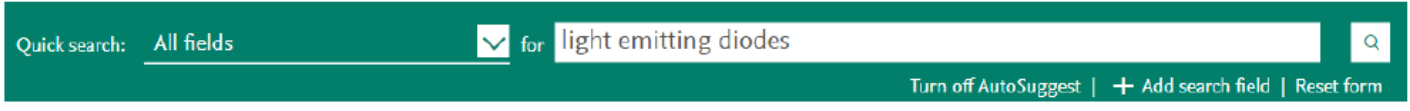
Engineering Village是唯一支持Compendex和Inspec数值搜索的平台。数值数据通常描述工程文献中最重要的方面。 通过数字数据索引，研究人员可以访问可能未通过纯文本搜索发现的文档。
-为Compendex索引的62种不同的物理和化学性质。
-在Compendex和Inspec数据库中可用于交叉搜索的记录超过650万条。
-460,000种不同的数字数据写入方式 - 匹配，转换和标准化。

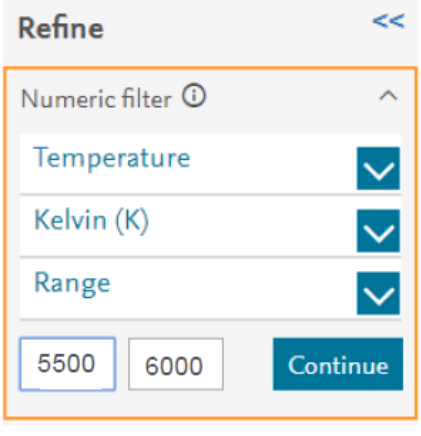


实例：LED灯泡的研发

工程师参与一个LED灯泡的研发项目。该工程师需要开发日照白的LED灯泡，由于色彩取决于灯泡的温度，因此该工程师在EV上进行了基于温度的搜索。







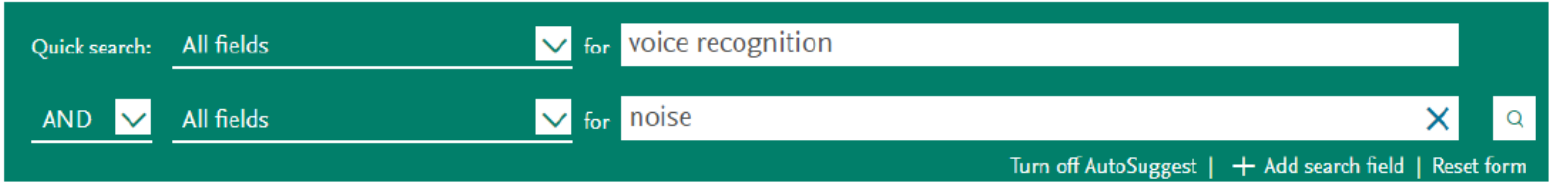
Title: White light-emitting diodes based on ultrasmall CdSe nanocrystal electroluminescence

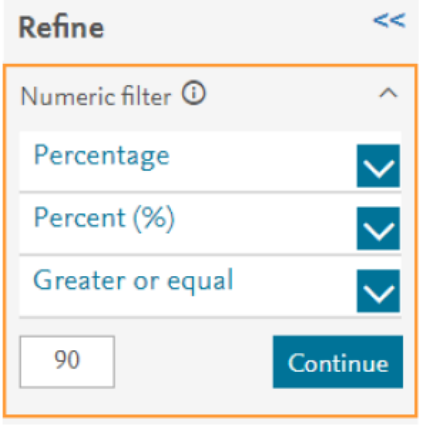
Abstract: … hese LEDs have excellent color characteristics, defined by their pure white CIE color coordinates (0.333. 0.333). correlated color temperatures of **5461-6007 K**. and color rendering Indexes as high as 96.6. …

Numerical data indexing: temperature 5.46e+03K to 6.01e+03K

实例：声音识别精度的研究

工程师在研究一个声音识别的研究，为了达到实用级别需要在一定噪音环境下也能够精确识别。为了了解相关文献，该工程师进行了以下搜索：



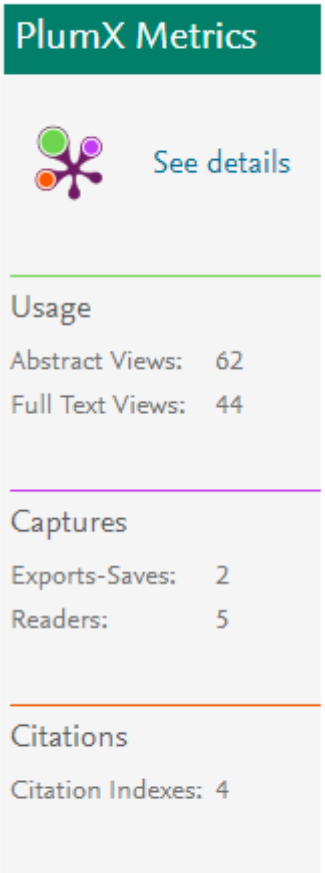


Title: Voice operated home automation system based on Kinect sensor

Abstract: … It is **more than 95%** when the distance between user and Kinect sensor is 4 m and when there is about **53 dB noise**...

Numerical data indexing: Decibel 5.30e+01dB, Percentage 9.50e+01%, Size 4.00e+00m

PlumX Metrics



PlumX Metrics

PlumX Metrics提供了人们与在线环境中各个研究成果交互方式的衡量。在评估研究文章时，度量标准可用于确定文档的范围或影响。度量标准分为5个独立区域：

Usage - clicks, downloads, views, library holdings, video plays

Captures – Bookmarks and favorites are examples of Captures.

Mentions – Blog posts, comments, reviews, and news media are tracked as Mentions.

Social media -tweets, Facebook likes, etc. that reference the research.

Citations – traditional citation indexes such as Scopus, as well as citations that help indicate societal impact such as Clinical or Policy Citations.

Reach –How many others are using the research.

Repeat Use – Indicates leading indicator of future citations.

Engagement – Mentions is a way to tell that people are truly engaging with the research.

Attention - Social Media can measure “buzz” and how well a particular piece of research has been promoted.

Impact – indicate societal impact such as Clinical or Policy Citations.

EV特色

检索利器

1.有效筛选和分析：提供**多种字段**支持精确检索，并可做成图表
如：控制词汇、索书号、文件形式、刊名等(共10种)
2.专家思维：控制词汇－Thesaurus 词库
3.使用者思维：自然语汇－Tag 标签
4.专业的专家检索模式：可自行输入检索语法




相关网站资源

- **Ei最新刊源信息公布链接为 https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/engineering-village/content**
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-

售后服务

- 对于与Engineering Village相关的一般查询，例如数据库访问问题，IP授权，产品使用（例如检索问题和检索式优化等），内容（例如，缺失文章和索引问题），**请直接联系我们的客户支持团队（支持中文）**：
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  - 在线对话：https://service.elsevier.com/app/chat/chat_launch/supporthub/engineering-village/
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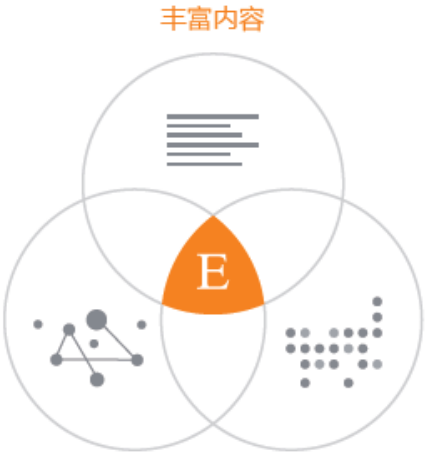
- 有关Ei Compendex和GEOBASE覆盖范围建议的任何疑问，请**直接用英文联系**：titlesuggestion@engineeringvillage.com

科学世界的变化给研究人员带来新挑战



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谢 谢！