Web of Science Database: Introduction

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Citation Databases

- Citation databases are databases that have been developed for evaluating publications. The citation databases enable you to count citations and check, for example, which articles or journals are the most cited ones
- In a citation database you get information about who has cited an article and how many times an author has been cited. You can also list all articles citing the same source.
- Most important citation database are
- "Web of Science",
- "Scopus"
- "Google Scholar"

Web of Sciences

- Web of Science is owned and produced by Clarivate Analytics. WoS is composed of three databases containing citations from international scientific journals:
 - Emerging Source Citation Index- ESCI
 - Arts & Humanities Citation Index AHCI
 - Social Sciences Citation Index SSCI
 - Science Citation Index SCI

Journal Coverage:

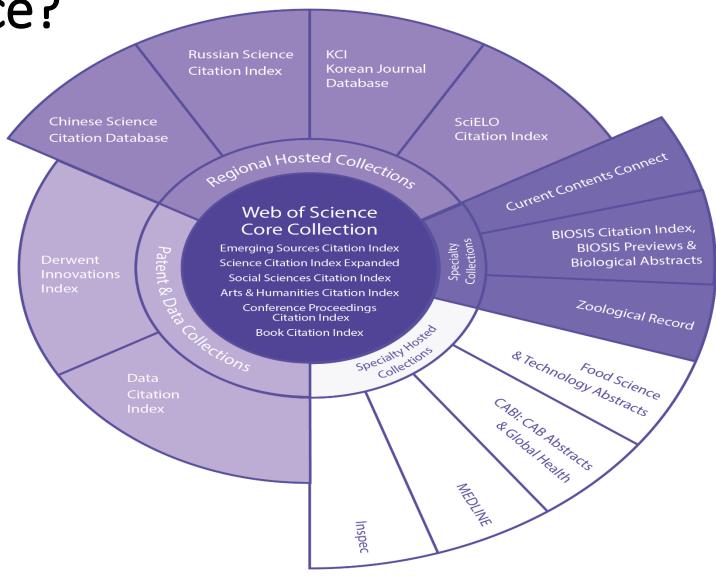
• Aims to include the best journals of all fields. Included journals are for example: European Journal of Marketing, Journal of Finance, Strategic Management Journal

Citation Coverage:

- Includes citations starting from the year 1945
- Citations can be counted in a simple or complex manner, with different results

What is Web of Science?

- Web of Science is a platform consisting of several literature search databases designed to support scientific and scholarly research.
- Web of Science Core Collection is premier resource on the platform and includes over 21,000 peer-reviewed, high-quality scholarly journals published worldwide (including Open Access journals); over 205,000 conference proceedings; and over 104,000 editorially selected books.
- Search across all databases on the platform to find content spanning multiple disciplines, document types, and formats. Discover the citation connections between these diverse content sets. Explore the more than one billion searchable cited references in Web of Science.
- Note: Your institution's entitlement to the Web of Science platform may not include all these databases.



Basic search



Choose a search option:

- Basic Search
- Author Search
- Cited Reference Search
- Advanced Search
- Structure Search



Limit your search:

Change your timespan limits or limit the indexes you wish to search. Click More Settings to see the list of all the indexes included in your Web of Science Core Collection subscription.



Tools

Use Tools and Searches & Alerts to move to your Saved Searches, *EndNote* online account, *Kopernio* or *Publons*.



Search

Combine words and phrases to search across the source records in the Web of Science Core Collection.



Select a database

Use the dropdown to select another content set on the *Web* of *Science*

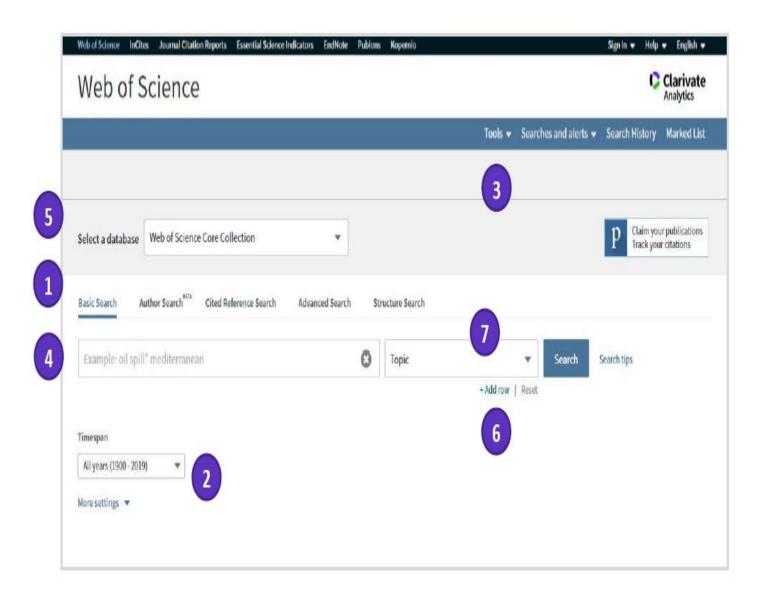


Add another search field



Select your search field

Use the drop down to select your search field or choose All Fields to search any field in the Web of Science Core Collection record.



Search operators

- Use AND to find records containing all of your search terms
- Use OR to find records containing any of your search terms
- Use NOT to exclude records containing certain words from your search
- Use NEAR/n to find records containing all terms within a certain number of words (n) of each other (stress NEAR/3 sleep)
- Use SAME in an Address search to find terms in the same line of the address (Tulane SAME Chem)

Wild card characters

Use truncation for more control of the retrieval of plurals and variant spellings

* zero to many characters

? one character

\$ zero or one character

Phrase Searching

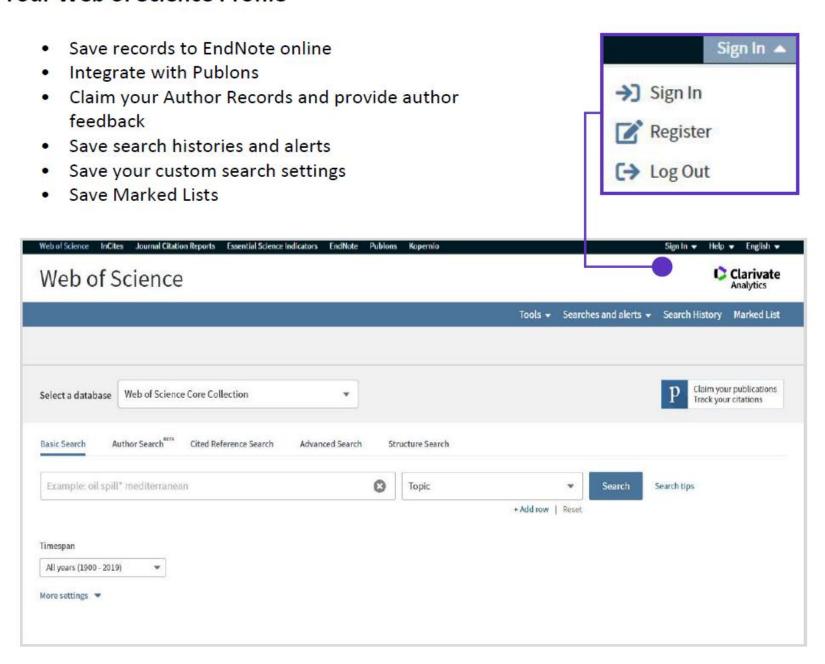
To search exact phrases in Topic or Title searches, enclose a phrase in quotation marks. For example, the query "energy conservation" finds records containing the exact phrase energy conservation.

Author name

Enter the last name first, followed by a space and up to five initials.

- Use truncation and search alternative spelling to find name variants:
- Driscoll C finds Driscoll C, Driscoll CM, Driscoll Charles, and so on.
- Driscoll finds all authors with the last name Driscoll.
- Search variant forms of names containing particles. For example, De la Cruz F OR Delacruz F finds Delacruz FM, De La Cruz FM, and so on.

Your Web of Science Profile





Article title

Click the article title to move to the full record. Links to full text may also be available (subscription required).



Results

Click **More** to view your full search statement. Click **Create Alert** to save this search statement as a search alert.



Sort results

By Publication Date (default), Times Cited, Usage Count, Recently Added, Source, First Author or Conference name.



View Abstract

Click **View Abstract** to open the abstract on this page.



Refine your results

Use Refine Results to mine your full set of results to find Hot & Highly Cited Papers, top Subject Categories, Publication Years, and more. Click **View All Options** to see the complete list of fields.



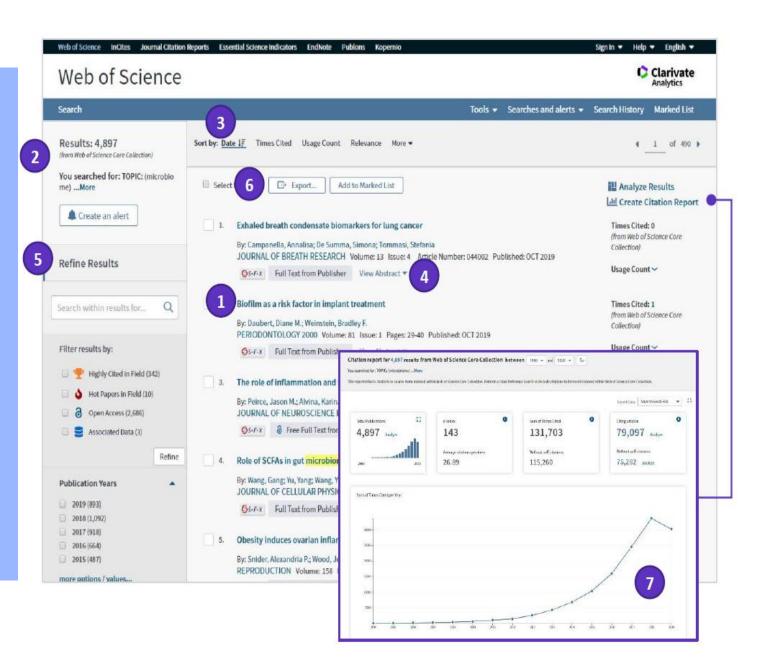
Export search results

Export to bibliographic management tools like *EndNote*, send to *InCites* for analysis, save as text, email, or add up to 50,000 to Marked List. Save up to 50 Marked Lists containing up to 50,000 records per list.



Create Citation Report

Click **Create Citation Report** to see a citation overview for any set of results with fewer than 10,000 records.





Title

All titles are indexed as published. Foreign language titles are translated into US English.



Abstract

All abstracts are indexed as provided by the journal (1991 to present).



Author names

All authors are indexed. Search using last names and initials (e.g. Garfield e).



Author Identifiers

Web of Science ResearcherIDs and ORCID IDs are searchable and displayed when available. Web of Science ResearcherIDs are associated with Publons profiles at publons.com. ORCID data is harvested from orcid.org.



Addresses and Organization **Enhanced Names**

All author addresses are indexed and searchable. Reprint author e-mail addresses are listed when available. Organization Enhanced Names are used to help identify institutions with complex names, or with many address variations.



Funding Information

Funding agency, grant numbers, and the funding acknowledgement text is searchable (availability varies by index).



Author Keywords and KeyWords Plus

Author Keywords are indexed from the original article and are searchable. KeyWords Plus are words and phrases harvested from the titles of the cited articles. Click on the Keyword or Phrase to perform a search on the terms.



Citation Network

- · Cited References
- . Times Cited Counts
- · Related Record Search
- Citation Alerts

Times cited counts for the Web of Science Core Collection and the Web of Science platform (including Web of Science Core Collection, Biosis Citation Index, Chinese Science Citation Database, Data Citation Index, Russian Science Citation index and SciELO Citation Index) are displayed on each record. Counts reflect all correct citations and are not limited by your subscription.



Cited References

All cited references are indexed and searchable via Cited Reference Search, Click the "Cited References" link in the Citation Network to move to the cited reference view.



Usage count

See the number of full text click-throughs or bibliographic exports for this item in the last 180 days or since 2013.



Look Up Full Text

Link to full text, library holdings or Google Scholar. Or use Kopernio for one-click access to full text subscription and open access content from anywhere.

Web of Science

11 Tools . Searches and alerts . Search History Marked List



Search Search Results

Look Up Full Text | #ull Text Options *







Save to EndNote online



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Clarivate

Cleaning of Oil Fouling with Water Enabled by Zwitterionic Polyelectrolyte Coatings: Overcoming the Imperative Challenge of Oil-Water Separation Membranes

By: He, K (He, Ke)(1,2); Duan, HR (Duan, Haoran)(1); Chen, GY (Chen, George Y,)(1); Liu, XK (Liu, Naokong)(1); Yang, WS (Yang, Wensheng)(2); Wang, DY (Wang, Dayang)[1] View ResearchertD and DRCID

ACS NANO

Volume: 9 Issue: 9 Pages: 9188-9198 DOI: 10.1021/acsnano.5b03791 Published: SEP 2015 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact

Abstract

Herein we report a self-cleaning coating derived from zwitterionic poly(2-methacryloyloxylethyl phosphorylcholine) (PMPC) brushes grafted on a solid. substrate. The PMPC surface not only exhibits complete oil repellency in a water-wetted state (i.e., underwater superoleophobicity), but also allows effective cleaning of oil fouled on dry surfaces by water alone. The PMPC surface was compared with typical underwater superoleophobic surfaces realized with the aid of surface roughening by applying hydrophilic nanostructures and those realized by applying smooth hydrophilic polyelectrolyte multilayers. We show that underwater superoleophobicity of a surface is not sufficient to enable water to clean up oil fouling on a dry surface, because the latter circumstance demands the surface to be able to strongly bond water not only in its pristine state but also in an oil-wetted state. The PMPC surface is unique with its described self-cleaning performance because the zwitterionic phosphorylcholine groups exhibit exceptional binding affinity to water even when they are already wetted by oil. Further, we show that applying this PMPC coating onto steel meshes produces oil water separation membranes that are resilient to oil contamination with simply water rinsing. Consequently, we provide an effective solution to the oil contamination issue on the oil water separation membranes, which is an imperative challenge in this field. Thanks to the self-cleaning effect of the PMPC surface, PMPC-coated steel meshes can not only separate oil from oil water mixtures in a water-wetted state, but also can lift oil out from oil water mixtures even in a dry state, which is a very promising technology for practical oil-spill remediation. In contrast, we show that oil contamination on conventional hydrophilic oil water separation membranes would permanently induce the loss of oil mater separation function, and thus they have to be always used in a completely mater-wetted state, which significantly restricts their application in practice.

Author Keywords: self-cleaning; oil-water separation; oil spill remediation; oil cleaning; zwitterionic surface; polymer brush; thin film KeyWords Plus: TRANSFER RADICAL POLYMERIZATION; SELF-ASSEMBLED MONOLAYERS; OIL/WATER SEPARATION; HYDROPHOBIC SURFACES; PROTEIN ADSORPTION; PVOF MEMBRANE; LARGE-SCALE; HYDRATION; BRUSHES; MESH

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Australian Research Council	DP120102959		

Close funding text

X. L. thanks the State Government of South Australia and ITEX Ventures Pty Ltd. for the Research Connections Grant (RC44943); D. W. thanks the Australian Research Council (DP120102950).



Citation Network

In Web of Science Core Collection

90

Times Cited



All Times Cited Counts

90 in All Databases

See more counts



Cited References

View Related Records

Most recently cited by:

LL Hut Zhu, Lei; Zhang, Jiangiang; et al. High-efficiency separation pe oil-water emulsions of polyacrylonitrile nanofibrous membrane decorated with metal-prounic frameworks. APPLIED SURFACE SCIENCE (2019)

Liang, Bang, Zhong, Guangyu; Zhong, Theroing et al. Substrate-independent polymetterionic coating for oil/water separation. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL (2019)

View All

Use in Web of Science Web of Science Usage Count

28

307 Last 180 Days Since 2013

Learn more

This record is from: Web of Science Core Collection - Science Citation Index Expanded

Suggest a correction

If you would like to improve the quality of the data in this record, please suggest a

Cited reference search tips:

- Use wild card characters (see page 2) on Cited Authors and Cited Work.
- Look for variants (sometimes papers are cited incorrectly) before finishing your search.
- The "Citing Articles" count reflects citations from all years and all editions of the Web of Science Core Collection even those years and editions you don't subscribe to.
- All cited references are indexed and searchable, including references to books, patents, government documents, etc. Secondary cited authors, full source titles, and nonstandard source abbreviations are automatically searched across all source records in the Web of Science. Keep in mind that a search of this sort may only return partial results.
- Since 2012, all references to 'non source' items (books, newspaper items, etc.) are fully indexed (full list of authors, full title, etc.) as published. Click "Show Expanded Titles" to see the full reference information.

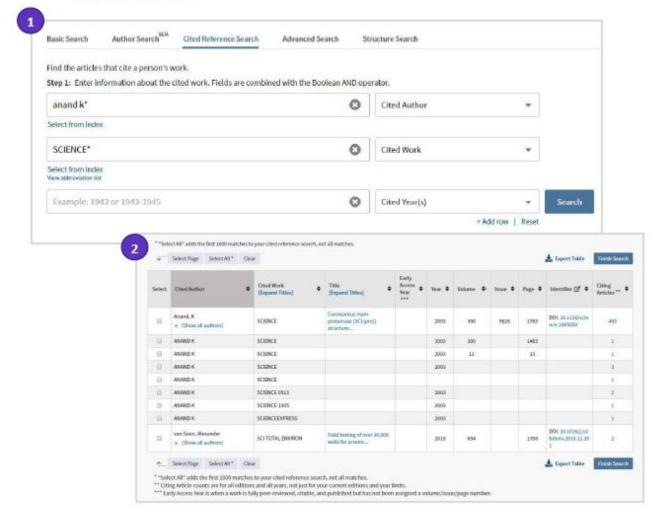
Cited Reference Search

Step One

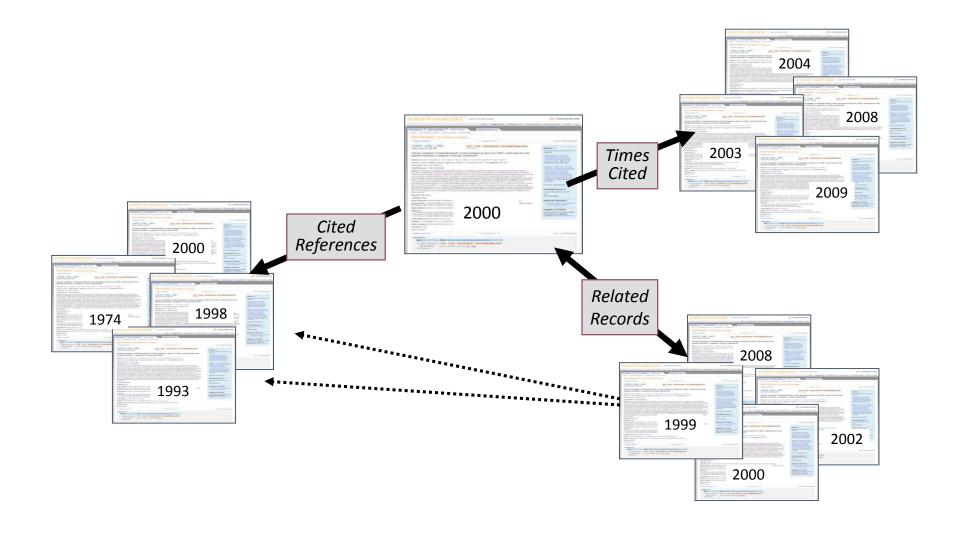
- Navigate to Cited Reference Search.
- Search by Cited Title, Cited Author, Cited Work, Cited Year, Volume, Issue, or Page.
- Use the Journal Abbreviations List for help with abbreviations.

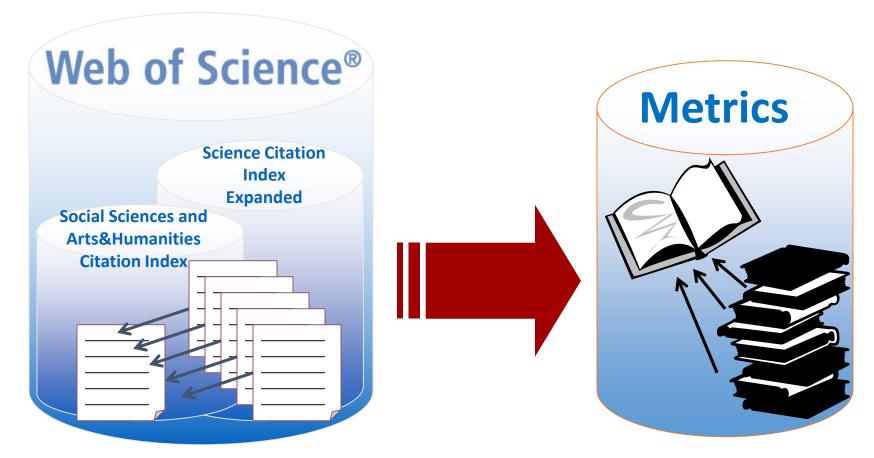
Step Two

Select the references, including variants, to include in your search, then click "Finish Search" to display your search results.



What is a citation?





Article-level data

Journal-level data
Researcher-level data
Institution-level data
Country/region-level data
Field/discipline-level data

Journal Citation Reports®

- Journal Citation Reports aggregates the meaningful connections of citations created by the research community through the delivery of a rich array of publisher-independent data, metrics and analysis of the world's most impactful journals included in the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) and Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), part of the Web of Science Core Collection.
- Journal Citation Reports is the only journal report of its kind that is both complete and editorially selective; it contains all the data required to understand the components that index the value and impact of each journal. The structured data are curated by a global team of experts who continuously evaluate and select the collections of journals, books and conference proceedings covered in the Web of Science Core Collection to ensure accuracy in evaluating journal impact.
- These expert insights enable you to explore the key drivers of a journal's value, making better use of the wide body of data and metrics available in the Journal Citation Reports, including the Journal Impact Factor (JIF)

Key features in the Journal Citation Reports allow you to:

- Focus on desired subject categories, enabling you to review journal titles and key performance indicators in the category;
- Compare multiple journals based on a chosen indicator;
- Evaluate the performance of journals in which you or your organization has published research;
- Recognize trending journals in key research categories;
- Identify the ideal journal in which to publish your forthcoming research;

Journal Information Provided by JCR

- Total Cites
- Impact Factor
- 5-Year Impact Factor
- Immediacy Index
- Cited Half-Life
- Citing Half-Life
- Eigenfactor Score
- Article Influence

Below is only a simplified explanation of the metrics. For definitions and details, click the help in the JCR journal report pages

Total Cites	Total number of citations for this journal in the JCR year
Impact Factor	On average, how many times an article in this journal is being cited – based on articles published in the <u>two</u> previous years
5-Year Impact Factor	On average, how many times an article in this journal is being cited – based on articles published in the <u>five</u> previous years
Immediacy Index	On average, how many times an article in this journal is being cited in the same year – based on last year's data (reflects more about the nature of the subject than journal quality)
Cited Half-Life	Indicates how far back the older articles in this journal are still being cited (reflects more about the nature of the subject than journal quality)

Below is only a simplified explanation of the metrics. For definitions and details, click the help in the JCR journal report pages

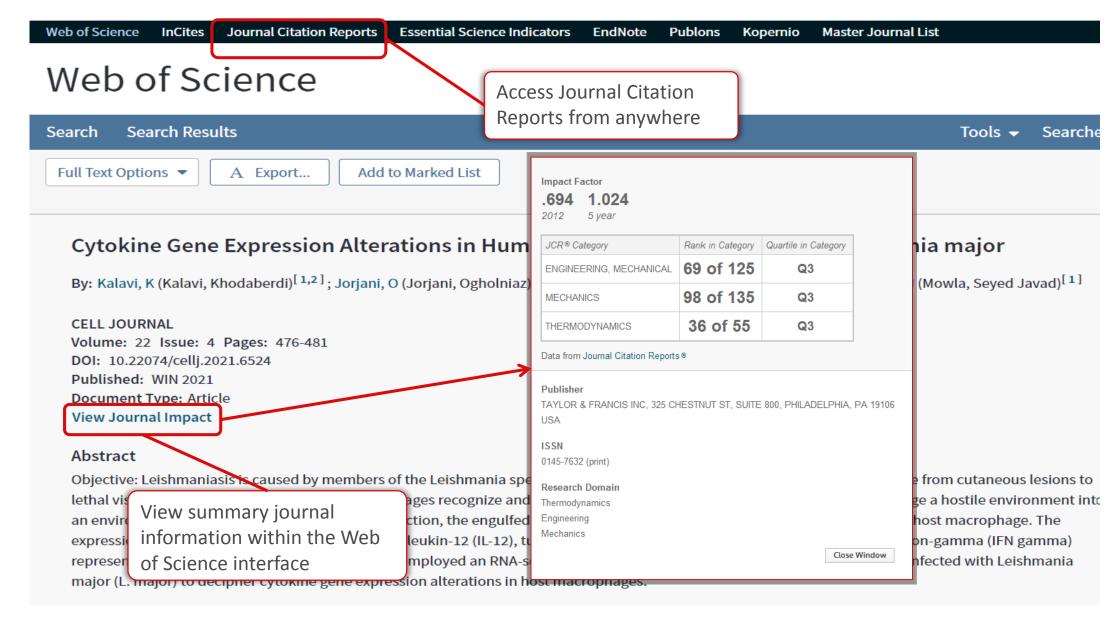
Citing Half-Life	Indicates how recent or how old the bibliography referred by articles in this journal are (reflects more about the nature of the subject than journal quality)
Eigenfactor Score	The Eigenfactor Score is some kinds of enhanced 5-year impact factor — by giving higher score for getting cited in more influential journals and eliminates self-citation
Article Influence Score	The Article Influence Score is derived from the Eigenfactor Score based on matching the share of the journal's influence against the share of the journal's share of articles. The neutral influence score is 1.00 – thus a journal with article influence score greater than 1.00 indicates that each article in the journal has above-average influence and vice versa

Quartile Comparison (Q)

 Quartile Comparisons enable users to compare various quartile ranks from metrics for chosen journals within a given subject category. Users can see how each journal ranks within a given quartile, compared with other journals of their choosing, so long as each is categorized within the same subject. The ability to select multiple quartile metrics simultaneously allows for a comprehensive view of how each journal ranks within metrics for a given year. The following example surveys three journals categorized within Food Science & Technology and quartile rankings for each of the available metrics.

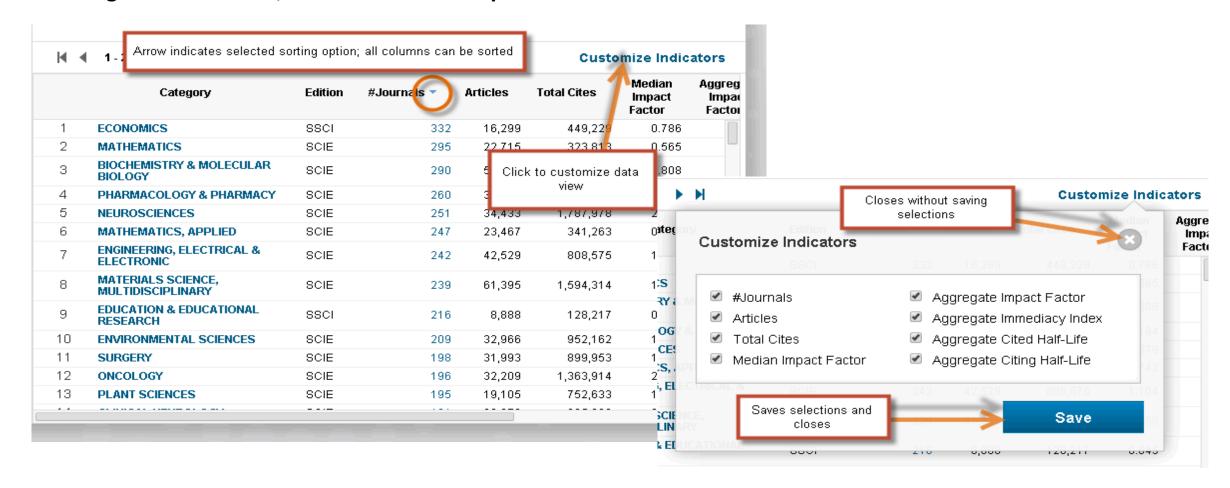
Journal	JIF Quartile	5 Year IF Quartile	Immediacy Index Quaritle	Eigenfactor Quartile	Article Influence Score
Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition	Q1	Q1	Q1	Q1	Q1
Food Biotechnology	Q4	Q3	Q4	Q4	Q3
Food Chemistry	Q1	Q1	Q1	Q1	Q1

JOURNAL CITATION REPORT



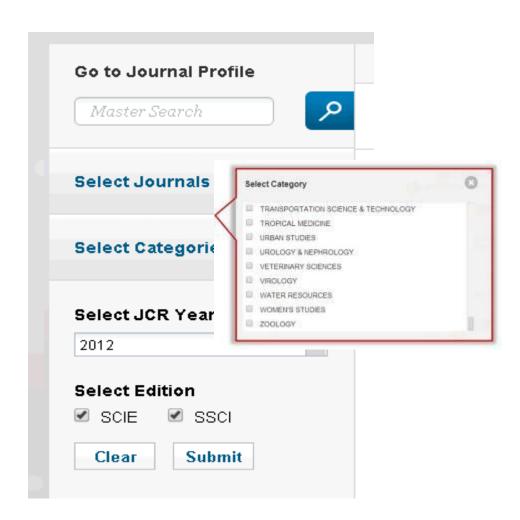
JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS CATEGORIES BY RANK

The data grid will always be the area that displays user's choices. The default view is the categories, ranked by number of journals (to correspond to the default visualization). This list can be sorted or customized. For users signed in with UNP, these selections are preserved from session to session.



JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS. CATEGORIES BY RANK – filtering options

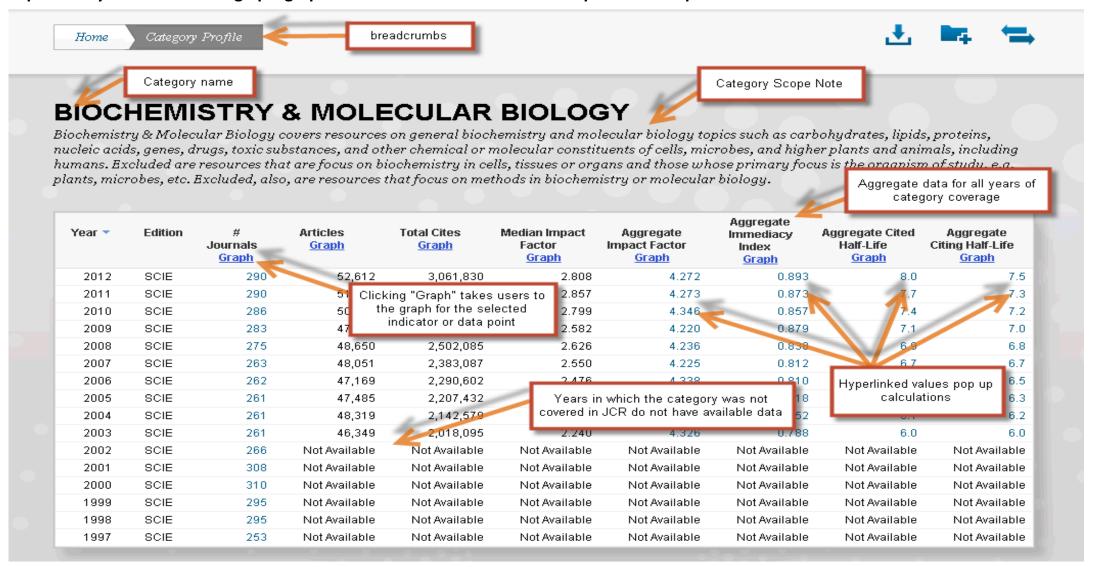
On Categories by Rank, this is the left navigation bar:



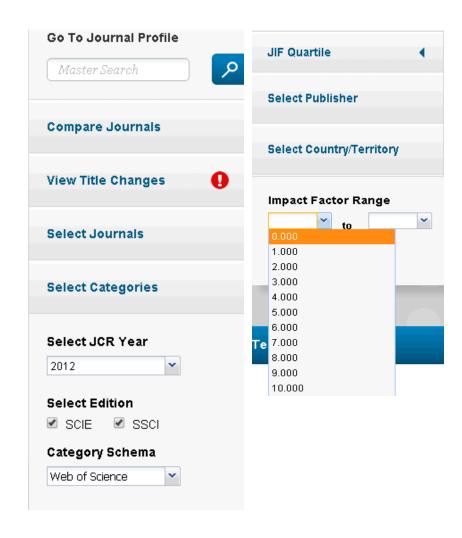
- "Go to Journal Profile" is a master search tool.
- "Select Journals" and "Select Categories" allow the user to filter the data grid based on journal title or category name. Please note that in the Categories by Rank section, the resulting data grid will contain category-level data and the visualization will also display at the category level.
- "Select JCR Year" allows users to choose the year of the category-level data they wish to view.
- "Select Edition" allows users to choose which edition, Science Citation Index-Expanded or Social Science Citation Index, they wish to browse.
- Clicking "Clear" will restore the default view; clicking "Submit" will submit the selections and refresh the data grid.

JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS CATEGORIES BY RANK

Clicking any hyperlinked value will pop up a window displaying the calculations behind that value. Clicking on "Graph" in any column will bring up a graph of the relevant indicator or data point in the space below the table.

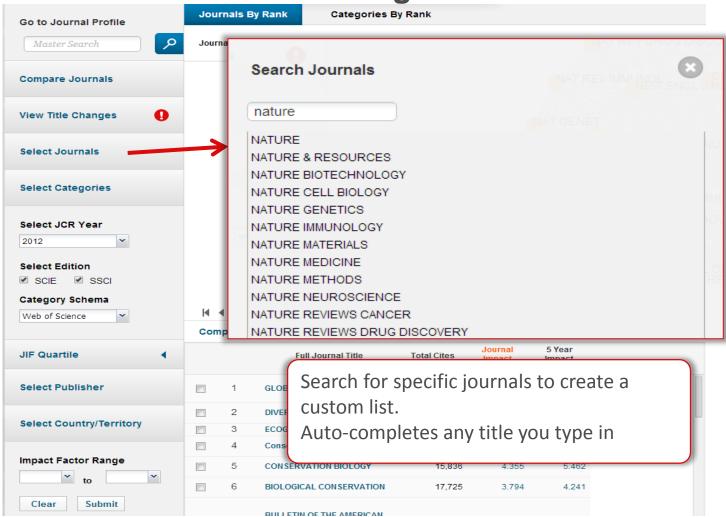


JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS. JOURNAL BY RANK - filtering

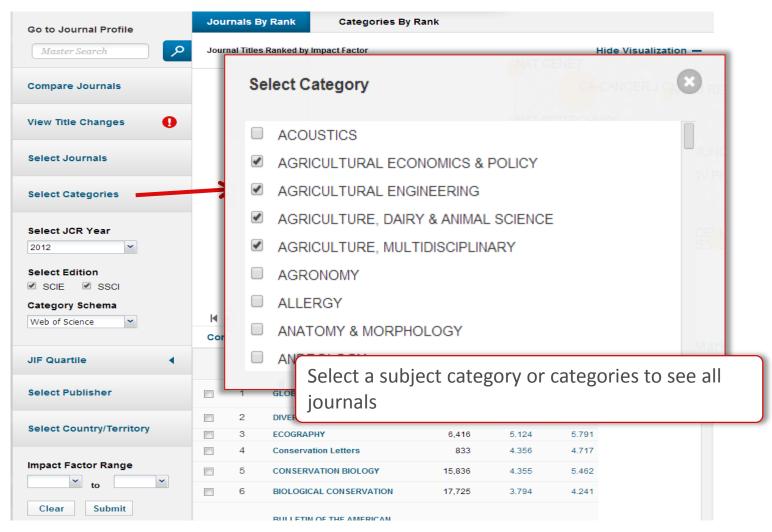


- Many filtering options (Journal Profile, Journals, Categories, JCR Year, & Edition) are the same as on the Categories by Rank page.
- "Compare Journals" will take users to the Compare Journals component.
- "View Title Changes" shows the title changes for the selected JCR Year.
- "Select Category Scheme" allows users to view ranked lists of journal using either the WOS or ESI category scheme.
- "JIF Quartile" allows users to choose which quartile's journals to view
- "Select Publisher" and "Select Country/Territory" allow users to filter based on publisher or country of origin.
- "Impact Factor Range" allows users to choose their preferred range of Impact Factor via a drop-down list.

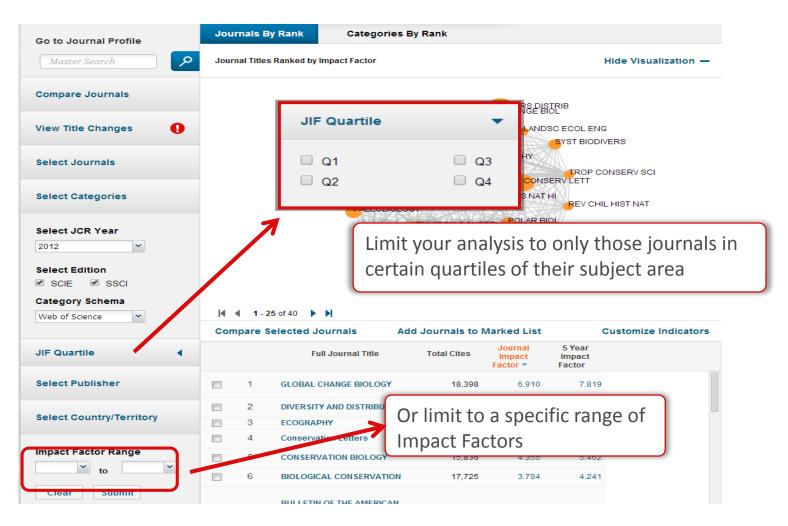
JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS JOURNAL BY RANK – filtering



JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS JOURNAL BY RANK – filtering

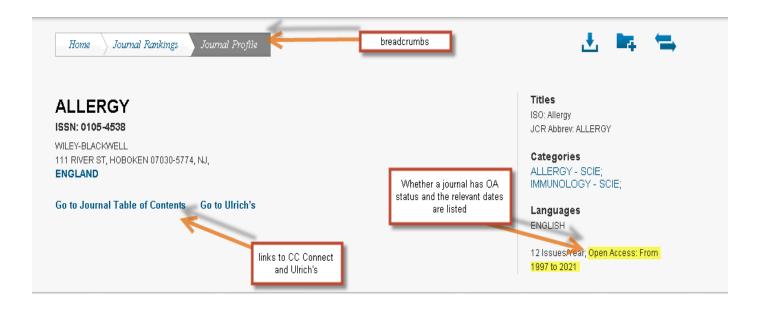


JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS JOURNAL BY RANK – filtering



JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS JOURNAL BY RANK – journal profile page

The top of the Journal Profile Page contains the name of the journal, publishing information, title information, category listings (hovering over the category name will pop up Scope Notes for that category), languages, publication frequency, and whether or not that journal is an Open Access (OA) title. Links to Current Contents Connect and Ulrich's also appear in this section.



JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS JOURNAL BY RANK – key indicators

 Directly below the journal information is a table containing all of the key indicators for that journal. This table contains data for all the years of coverage. For years the journal was not covered or was suppressed, data columns are marked as "Not Available." Also, data columns may indicate "Not Available" if the particular indicator had not yet been included in JCR.

Year ▼	Total Cites Graph	Journal Impact Factor Graph	Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites	5 Year Impact Factor Graph	Immediacy Index ^{Graph}	Citabl Items Graph		Cited Half- Life _{Graph}	Citing Half- Life Graph	Eigenfactor Score Graph	Article Influence Score _{Graph}
Clicking the (Graph link will	5.883	<u>Graph</u> 5.060	Clicking any	hyperlinked		193	6.0	-	0.02783	1.629
display a g	raph of the	6.271	5,766	value will p			193	6.0	5.1	0.02783	1.629
selected indicator		6.297	5.731	calculations t	for that value	_	Unav	ailable data ma	ırked as	0.03146	1.752
2009	10,370	6.380	5.519	5.735	1,366	_		(these indicator		0.02796	1.389
2008	9,947	6.204	5.221	5.553	1.362		ın	troduced until 2	(007)	0.02889	1.354
2007	8,112	5.014	4.272	4.336	0.899	_	188	5.4	6		1.122
2006	7,992	5.334	4.254	Not Avail	1.361		205	5.2	5.	Not Avail	Not Avail
2005	6,567	4.120	3.262	Not Avail	0.886		211	5.4	6.	Not Avail	Not Avail
2004	6,450	3.496	2.688	Not Avail	0.920		175	5.4	6.1	Not Avail	Not Avail
2003	6,108	3.161	2.632	Not Avail	0.321		184	5.5	6.3	2 Not Avail	Not Avail
2002	5,714	3.666	2.747	Not Avail	0.401		207	4.9	6.3	Not Avail	Not Avail
2001	5,900	2.852	2.390	Not Avail	0.458		201	5.2	6.0	Not Avail	Not Avail
2000	4,592	2.385	2.075	Not Avail	0.296		240	5.1	6.3	Not Avail	Not Avail
1999	4,383	1.801	1.491	Not Avail	0.143		294	5.1	6.3	Not Avail	Not Avail
1998	4,003	1.667	1.343	Not Avail	0.173		294	5.3	6.3	Not Avail	Not Avail
1997	3,253	2.015	1.634	Not Avail	0.219		278	4.9	6.1	7 Not Avail	Not Avail

Analysis Tools

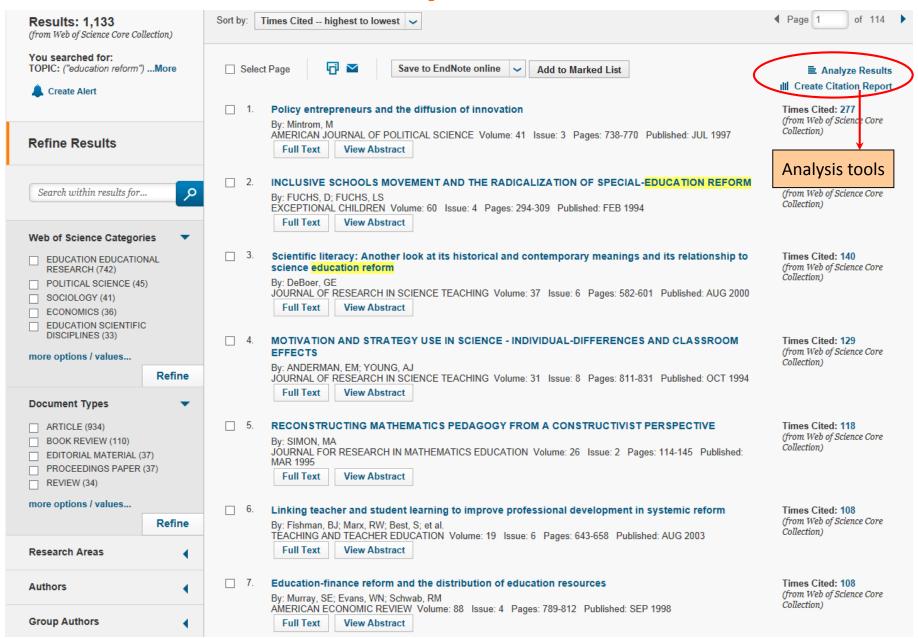
Analyze Results

 extract citation data from a selected field (e.g. source title, country, author), and produces a report showing the values in ranked order

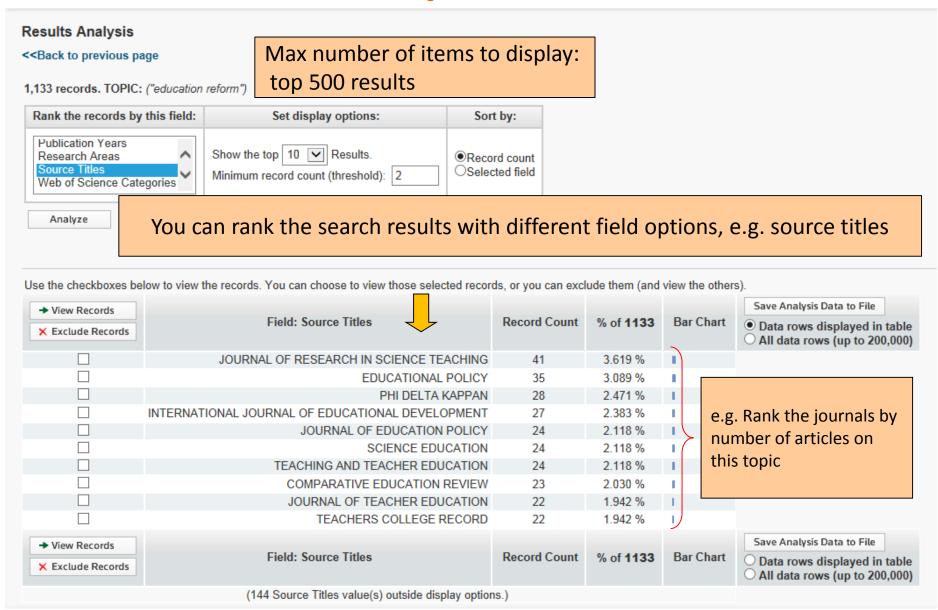
Create Citation Report

- view aggregate citation statistics for a set of search results
- e.g. breakdown of citations over years, average citations per year

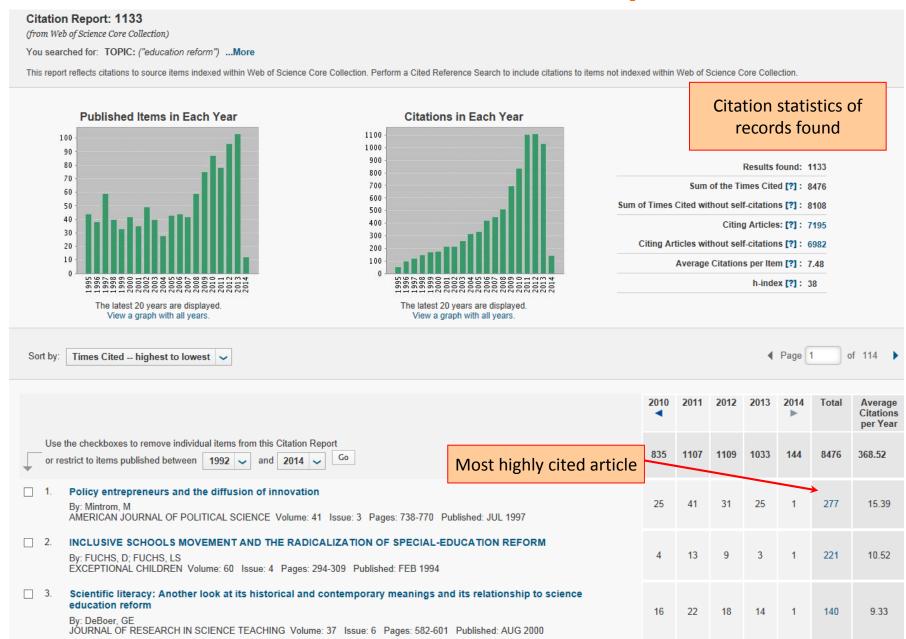
Analysis Tools



1. Analyze Results



2. Create Citation Report



Thanks for your attention

Contact me:

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