ACS Web Editions and Archive

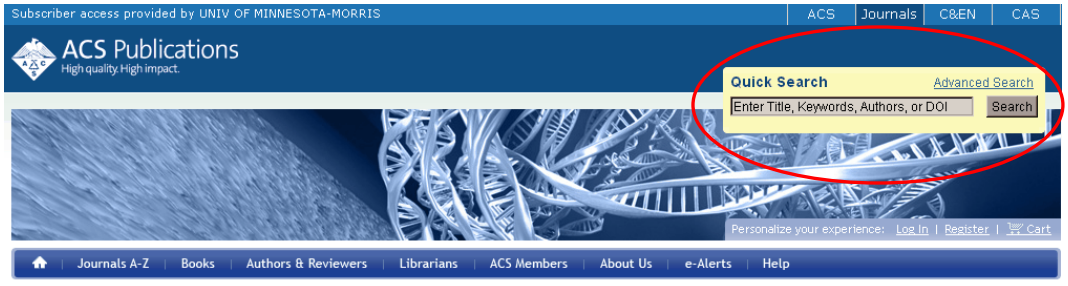
The ACS database provides access to the 34 peer-reviewed publications of the American Chemical Society. The database includes over 750,000 articles spanning 130+ years of publication, beginning with the inaugural edition of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* in 1879. In addition to articles, you can search the ACS booklist with over 500 titles.

From ACS Web Editions and Archive, you also have access to Chemical and Engineering News, CAS and the American Chemical Society.

Searching

You can search individual publications by Browsing through the titles alphabetically or by subject. The link for the publication will take you to the current issue, and you can also explore back issues. You'll also notice each publication lists the most recently published articles that are available electronically before they are in print publications. You can also explore a list of recently accepted articles, most read and most cited.

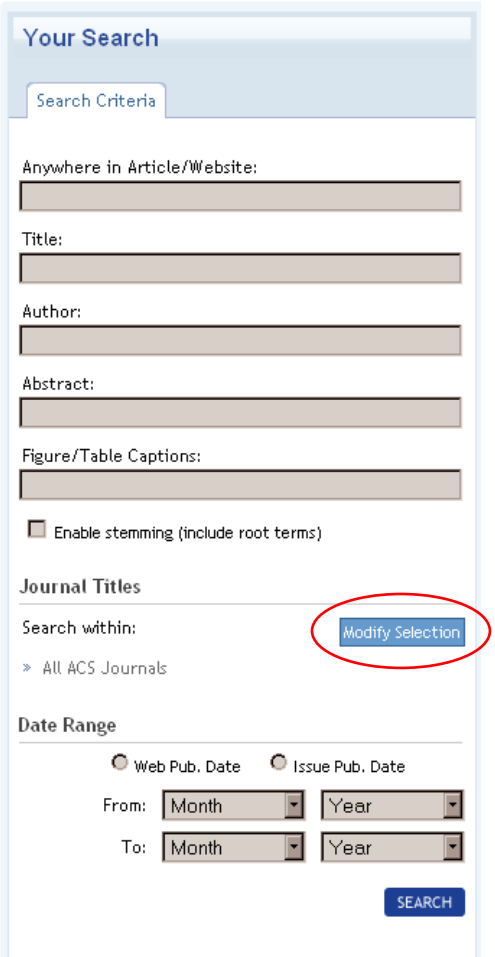
If you want to search across the publications, use the Quick Search box, located in the upper right corner, where you can enter in the terms or search string you want to use.



If you are interested in creating a more complicated search and are not comfortable using the search rules discussed later in this document, you can also use the Advanced Search interface accessed by clicking on the link in the Quick Search box.

Advanced Searching

Advanced searching allows you to combine search terms without having to create a complicated search string.



Allows you to limit your search to specific publications.

You'll notice in the interface, the Advanced Search screen appears next to a list of search hints. You can use those search hints to further limit your results.

Search Rules

Phrase searching (placing quotation marks around terms) is useful when searching for an exact phrase such as "chemical reaction" instead of searching chemical AND reaction, which will look for the terms in the article but not necessarily as a phrase. Phrase searching is not applicable in the author field.

Wildcards (* ?) can be used in fields that allow words and phrases, and there are two different wildcards that can be used independently or together. Wildcards cannot be used at the beginning of a word (*ology) or in a phrase enclosed in quotation marks.

- The asterisk (*) represents any number of characters including no characters at all.

ex. **environment*** matches:
environment
environments
environmental

- The question mark (?) represents any single character. You can repeat the question mark for the number of letter you are unsure of.
  ex. **wom?n** matches:
  woman
  women

Take care when using wildcards as you may not want to use one with all searches. For instance, when looking for singular and plural forms of a word, you might receive fewer results by searching for the terms instead of adding a wildcard.

Boolean operators can also be used. The operators available are:

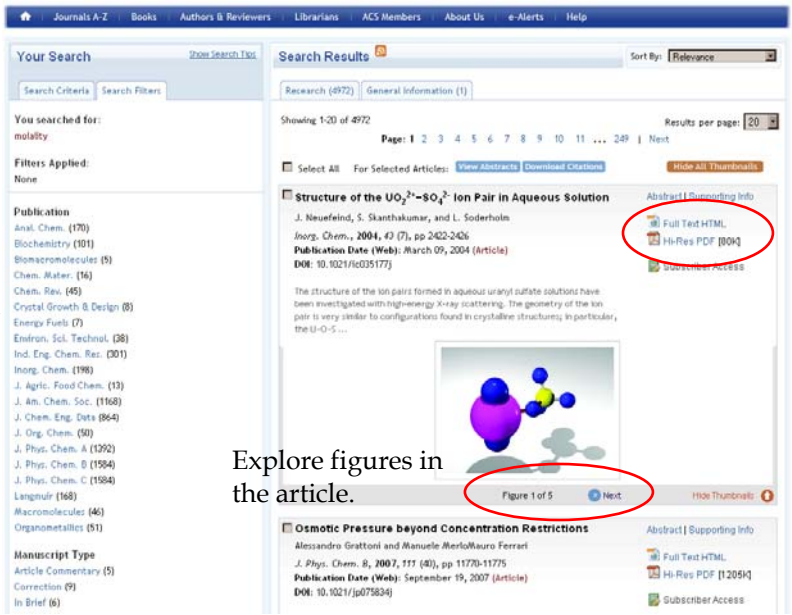
- AND: all terms in the search appear in the results (can also use + or &)
- OR: at least one term in the search appears in the results
- NOT: excludes terms from the search (can also use -)
- (): groups words and phrases to show the order you would like the search to be performed

Stemming allows you to expand your search to words with the same root. Click the box next to the phrase "Enable stemming" on the search screen. Your search will include not only the plural and the singular forms of the words but also words sharing the same root (e.g. "nanotubes" will return other results using the root "nano").

Search Results

Each of the results is available in full text as a PDF. (Some articles are also available in HTML.)

Filter results by publication, date or author



Available as a PDF and in HTML

Explore figures in the article.

You can filter your results by clicking on the appropriate link on the left side of the screen. You can also switch back to your search by clicking the "Search Criteria" tab at the top. You can then modify your search if needed.

If you would like to see more information about the article, click on the link for abstract. You will be taken to the abstract as well as additional information, including the link for downloading the article to bibliographic software like EndNote. If you would prefer to download more than one article at a time, you can do so by marking the articles you are interested in from the results page.