

# Describing the Features Analysis of ISI Database

Argentina GRAMADA  
Marius Iulian MIHAILESCU  
"Titu Maiorescu" Universty of Bucharest  
Victor VELTER  
"Valahia" Universty of Targoviste  
Uefiscsu

*Abstract: In this article we present a study regarding the indexing into ISI database of the articles, the benefits of these databases. We are going through different aspects of the databases, such as Web of Science with Conference Proceedings or Thomson Reuters, to make a good cover of the citations.*

*Keywords: ISI, Conference Proceedings, Thomson Reuters, Science Citation Index, Social Sciences Citation Index, Arts & Humanities Citation Index, Conference Proceedings Citation Index.*

## 1. WEB SCIENCE WITH CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Web Science with Conference Proceedings; represent a database that is composed from two databases, which were belonged to the Thomson Reuters publishing house: Web of Science and ISI Proceedings, to assure a good and professional of the citations.

The Web of Science database offer access to the articles resumes of over 10.000 important magazines, most of them having the impact index ISI from 256 disciplines.

Web of Science offer access to fields like agriculture, biological sciences, engineering, medical sciences, life sciences, physic and chemical sciences, anthropology, law, information sciences, architecture, dancing, music, movie and theatre, to the following bibliography databases:

1. **Science Citation Index Expanded**, which contains over 8254 journals (<http://science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=D>) from 150 disciplines, from 1900 to present.

SCIENCE CITATION INDEX EXPANDED - JOURNAL LIST

Total journals: 8254

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

\*A\* Journals 1-10 (of 1023)

2009 JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS IS HERE!

FORMAT FOR PRINT A-Z

Figure 1. Science Citation Index Expanded (<http://science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=D>)

2. **Social Sciences Citation Index**, which contain over 2835 magazines (<http://science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jloptions.cgi?PC=SS>) from 50 disciplines of social sciences, as 3.500 important scientific and technical magazines, from 1956 to present.

SCIENCE THOMSON REUTERS

HOME ABOUT US PRODUCTS & SERVICES PRESS ROOM SUPPORT CONTACT US

Science > Master Journal List > Journal Search

## JOURNAL SEARCH

2009 JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS IS HERE!

### SOCIAL SCIENCES CITATION INDEX - JOURNAL LIST

Total journals: 2835

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

\*A\* Journals 1-10 (of 288)

◀ < > ▶

Figure 2. Social Sciences Citation Index (<http://science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jloptions.cgi?PC=SS>)

3. **Arts & Humanities Citation Index**, which contain over 1590 (<http://science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=H>) magazines of art and human sciences, but also selected articles from 6.000 scientific magazines and from social field.

SCIENCE THOMSON REUTERS

HOME ABOUT US PRODUCTS & SERVICES PRESS ROOM SUPPORT CONTACT US

Science > Master Journal List > Journal Search

## JOURNAL SEARCH

2009 JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS IS HERE!

### ARTS & HUMANITIES CITATION INDEX - JOURNAL LIST

Total journals: 1590

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

\*A\* Journals 1-10 (of 170)

◀ < > ▶

Figure 3. Arts&Humanities Citation Index (<http://science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=H>)

4. **Conference Proceedings Citation Index**, which contain over 110.000 international conferences, symposiums, seminars, workshops, conventions grouped in two editions: *Science and Social Science* and *Humanities*, from 256 disciplines.

## 2. WEB SCIENCE WITH CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS INTERFACE

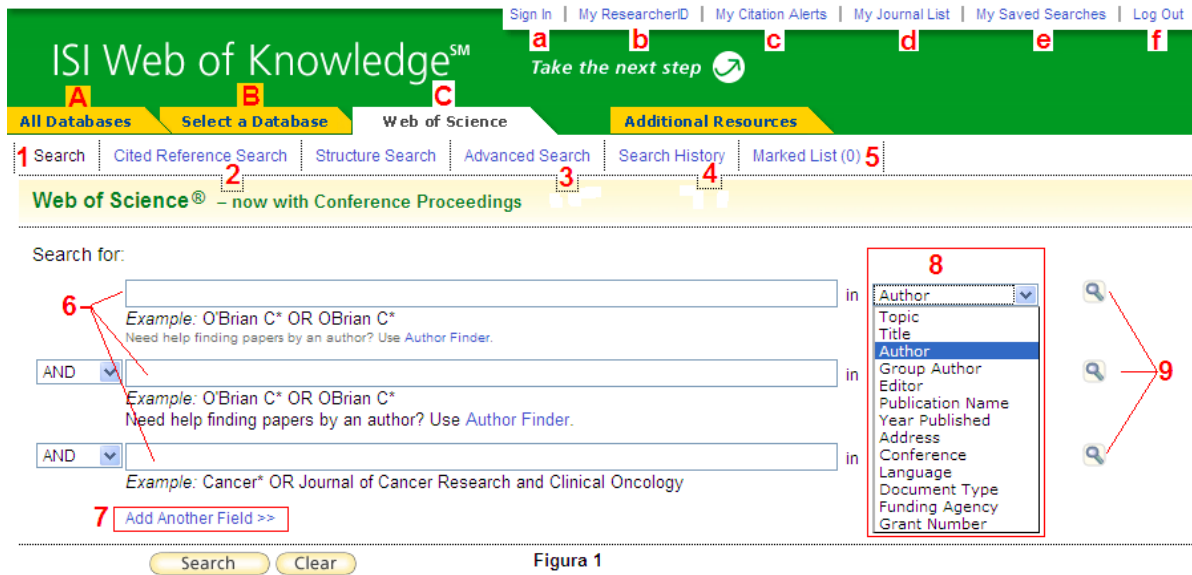


Figure 4. Web of Science – Search features

After accessing [www.isiknowledge.com](http://www.isiknowledge.com), in the main page will be displayed the searching engine. The searching will be made in all available databases (A), or by selecting of a specific database (B).

Selecting the Web of Science tab, the searching will be done only in this database. It's recommended such searching to eliminate the results without importance for the effectuated searching and eventual errors.

**Simple searching** (1), offer the possibility to build a precise searching, adding key words in the three fields of searching (6), or adding other fields (7) and tied them through logic operators (AND, OR, NOT), and finally selecting searching criteria's (8) for each key word added (figure 1).

**Cited Reference Search** (2), offer the possibility to find articles which cited the work papers of an author.

**Advanced search** (3), offer the possibility of a searching sequence using Boolean language.

**Search history** (4), offer the possibility to save and open the searching lists and adding searching alerts (when a new article it's fit with the searching criteria's, an e-mail will be received).

**Marked List** (5), offer the possibility to view the articles selected by the user, to be accessed furthermore, without re-making the searching steps.

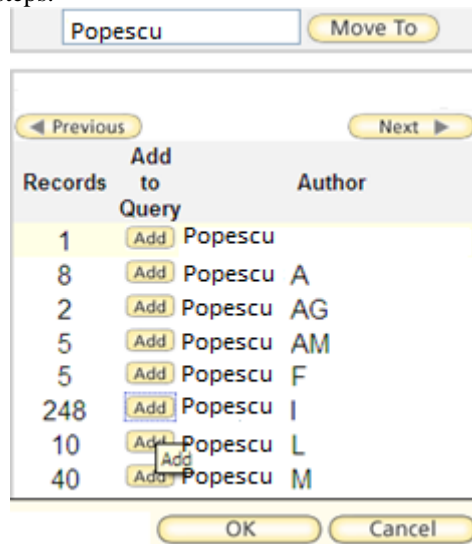


Figure 5. Records of the search criteria

Still in the main page of Web of Science, in the second half of the screen the next box will be found, through this box you can make a deep filtered searching, by different criteria's.

**Current Limits:** [Hide Limits and Settings] (To save these permanently, sign in or register.)

**Timespan:** 10

All Years (updated 2009-05-23)

From 1975 to 2009 (default is all years)

**Citation Databases:**

- Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)--1975-present
- Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)--1975-present
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)--1975-present
- NEW!** Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Science (CPCI-S)--1990-present
- NEW!** Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH)

**Chemical Databases:**

- Index Chemicus (IC)--1993-present
- Current Chemical Reactions (CCR-EXPANDED)--1985-present  
(includes Institut National de la Propriete Industrielle structure data back to 1840)

Figure 6. Periods range for searching

Web of Science® – now with Conference Proceedings

**Results** Topic=(engine) AND Title=(motor) 1  
Timespan=All Years, Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, IC, CCR-EXPANDED. Scientific WebPlus View Web Results >>

Results: **218** 2 Page 1 of 22 Go [Next] [Previous] [Home] [End]

Sort by: Latest Date [v] [Analyze Results] [Create Citation Report]

Print [v] E-mail [v] Add to Marked List [v] more options 7

**Refine Results** 3

Search within results for [ ] Search

**Subject Areas** [Refine]

- ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC (65)
- ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL (33)
- ENERGY & FUELS (31)
- ENGINEERING, CHEMICAL (25)
- ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (23)

more options / values...

**Document Types** [Refine]

- ARTICLE (107)
- PROCEEDINGS PAPER (99)
- REVIEW (6)
- EDITORIAL MATERIAL (2)
- MEETING ABSTRACT (2)

more options / values...

**Authors**

**Source Titles**

**Publication Years**

**Conference Titles**

**Institutions**

**Languages**

**Countries/Territories**

For advanced refine options, use [Analyze Results]

1. Title: Analyze of Dual-axle Four Quadrant Transducer Motor Operation Mode  
Author(s): Shi W, Zhang ZY, Huang SR, et al.  
Conference Information: 11th International Conference on Electrical Machines and Systems, OCT 17-20, 2008 Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol, Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA  
Source: ICEMS 2008: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND SYSTEMS, VOLS 1-8 Pages: 3568-3571  
Published: 2008  
Times Cited: 0
2. Title: Basic Characteristics of 150,000/min Switched Reluctance Motor Drive  
Author(s): Kuzoka S, Tarrabe N, Asama J, et al.  
Conference Information: General Meeting of the IEEE-Power-and-Energy-Society, JUL 20-24, 2008 Pittsburgh, PA  
Source: 2008 IEEE POWER & ENERGY SOCIETY GENERAL MEETING, VOLS 1-11 Pages: 3339-3342 Published: 2008  
Times Cited: 0
3. Title: Arc Reduction of High-Voltage DC-Motor for Automotive Application by Targetwise Parameter Optimization (TPO)  
Author(s): Choi HR  
Conference Information: 13th Biennial IEEE Conference on Electromagnetic Field Computation, MAY 11-15, 2008 Athens, GREECE  
Source: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MAGNETICS Volume: 45 Issue: 3 Pages: 1840-1842 Published: MAR 2009  
Times Cited: 9  
Full Text [v]
4. Title: Operation Properties of Stirling Motor Model  
Author(s): Machacek J, Gregor J  
Conference Information: 5th International Scientific Conference on Electric Power Engineering, MAY 25-26, 2004 Brno, CZECH REPUBLIC  
Source: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 5TH INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE ELECTRIC POWER ENGINEERING 2004 Pages: 157-160 Published: 2004  
Times Cited: 0
5. Title: BIOFUELS, PETROLEUM REFINING, AND THE SHIPPING OF MOTOR FUELS  
Author(s): Rusco FW, Walls WD  
Conference Information: 13th International Conference of the Hong-Kong-Society-for-Transportation-Studies, DEC 13-15, 2008 Hong Kong, PEOPLES R CHINA  
Source: TRANSPORTATION AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE Pages: 331-339 Published: 2008  
Times Cited: 0
6. Title: Development of Voltage Sag Compensator and UPS Using a Flywheel Induction Motor and an Engine Generator  
Author(s): Kato S, Takaku T, Sumitani H, et al.  
Source: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING IN JAPAN Volume: 167 Issue: 1 Pages: 74-81 Published: APR 15 2009

Figure 7. Refine results and items that have been found from searching

<<< Back to results list **Analyze Results**

**R** 218 records. Topic=(engine) AND Title=(motor)

Rank the records by this field	Analyze:	Set display options:	Sort by:
Author Conference Title <b>Country/Territory</b> Document Type Institution Name	Up to 500 records.	Show the top 10 results. Minimum record count (threshold): 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Record count <input type="radio"/> Selected field
<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>

Analyze

Figure 8. The Analyze Feature of the Results

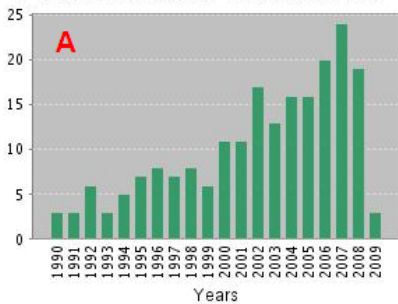
Field: Country/Territory	Record Count	% of 218	Bar Chart	Save Analysis Data to File
<input type="checkbox"/> USA	58	26.6055 %		Save Analysis Data to File
<input type="checkbox"/> JAPAN	19	8.7156 %		
<input type="checkbox"/> GERMANY	13	5.9633 %		
<input type="checkbox"/> SOUTH KOREA	13	5.9633 %		
<input type="checkbox"/> ENGLAND	10	4.5872 %		
<input type="checkbox"/> ITALY	8	3.6697 %		
<input type="checkbox"/> PEOPLES R CHINA	7	3.2110 %		
<input type="checkbox"/> TAIWAN	7	3.2110 %		

(36 Country/Territory value(s) outside display options.) - 4

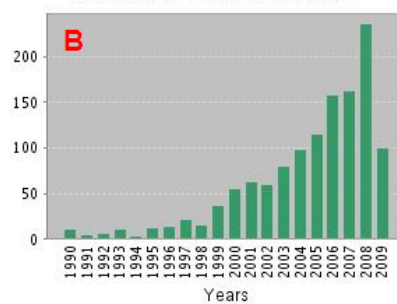
Figure 9. Viewing records by country or territory criteria

**Citation Report** Topic=(engine) AND Title=(motor)

**Published Items in Each Year**



**Citations in Each Year**



**C** Results found: 218

Sum of the Times Cited [?]: 1,293  
[View Citing Articles](#)  
[View without self-citations](#)

Average Citations per Item [?]: 5.93

h-index [?]: 20

Figure 10. Citation Report

**Energy transduction in the F-1 motor of ATP synthase** 1

Full Text

5 Print E-mail Add to Marked List more options

Author(s): Wang HY, Oster G 2

Source: NATURE Volume: 396 Issue: 6708 Pages: 279-282 Published: NOV 19 1998

Times Cited: 187 References: 19 Citation Map

Abstract: ATP synthase is the universal enzyme that manufactures ATP from ADP and phosphate by using the energy derived from a transmembrane protonmotive gradient. It can also reverse itself and hydrolyse ATP to pump protons against an electrochemical gradient. ATP synthase carries out both its synthetic and hydrolytic cycles by a rotary mechanism(1-4). This has been confirmed in the direction of hydrolysis(5,6) after isolation of the soluble F-1 portion of the protein and visualization of the actual rotation of the central 'shaft' of the enzyme with respect to the rest of the molecule, making ATP synthase the world's smallest rotary engine. Here we present a model for this engine that accounts for its mechanochemical behaviour in both the hydrolysing and synthesizing directions. We conclude that the pi motor achieves its high mechanical torque and almost 100% efficiency because it converts the free energy of ATP binding into elastic strain, which is then released by a coordinated kinetic and tightly coupled conformational mechanism to create a rotary torque. 3

Document Type: Article 4

Language: English

KeyWords Plus: F1-ATPASE; MECHANISM; ROTATION; CATALYSIS; TRANSPORT; SUBUNIT

Reprint Address: Oster, G (reprint author), Univ Calif Berkeley, Dept Mol & Cell Biol, 229 Stanley Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA

Addresses:  
1. Univ Calif Berkeley, Dept Mol & Cell Biol, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA  
2. Univ Calif Berkeley, Coll Nat Resources, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA

Publisher: MACMILLAN MAGAZINES LTD, PORTERS SOUTH, 4 CRINAN ST, LONDON, ENGLAND N1 9XW

Subject Category: Multidisciplinary Sciences

IDS Number: 140VY

ISSN: 0028-0836

Cited by: 187-6  
This article has been cited 187 times (from Web of Science).  
Qian H, Shi PZ Fluctuating Enzyme and its Biological Functions: Positive Cooperativity without Multiple States JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY B 113 8 2225-2230 FEB 26 2009  
Wang HY Several Issues in Modeling Molecular Motors JOURNAL OF COMPUTATIONAL AND THEORETICAL NANOSCIENCE 5 12 2311-2345 DEC 2008  
view all 187 citing articles  
Create Citation Alert 7

Related Records:  
Find similar records based on shared references (from Web of Science).  
view related records 8

References: 19-9  
View the bibliography of this record (from Web of Science).

Additional information  
• View the journal's impact factor (in Journal Citation Reports)  
• View the journal's Table of Contents (in Current Contents Connect) 10

Suggest a correction  
If you would like to improve the quality of this product by suggesting corrections, please fill out this form. 11

Figure 11. Examples of an workpaper that is found in the database

### 3. INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

The **Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)** was founded by Eugene Garfield in 1960. It was acquired by Thomson Scientific & Healthcare in 1992, became known as **Thomson ISI** and now is part of the Healthcare & Science business of the multi-billion dollar Thomson Reuters Corporation.

ISI offered bibliographic database services. Its specialty: citation indexing and analysis, a field pioneered by Garfield. It maintains citation databases covering thousands of academic journals, including a continuation of its longtime print-based indexing service the Science Citation Index (SCI), as well as the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), and the Arts and Humanities Citation Index (AHCI). All of these are available via ISI's Web of Knowledge database service. This database allows a researcher to identify which articles have been cited most frequently, and who has cited them.[1]

The ISI also publishes annual Journal Citation Reports which list an impact factor for each of the journals that it tracks. Within the scientific community, journal impact factors play a large but controversial role in determining the kudos attached to a scientist's published research record.

A list of over 14,000 journals is maintained by the ISI. The list includes over 1100 arts and humanities journals as well as scientific journals. Listing is based on published selection criteria and is an important indicator of journal quality and impact.<sup>[1]</sup>

The ISI also publishes a list of highly cited researchers, one of the factors included in the Academic Ranking of World Universities published by Shanghai Jiao Tong University.

ISI publishes **Science Watch**, a newsletter which identifies every two months one paper published in the previous two years as a **Fast breaking paper** in each of 22 broad fields of science, such as Mathematics (including Statistics), Engineering, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics. The designations are based on the number of citations and the largest increase from one bimonthly update to the next. Articles about the papers often include comments by the authors.

### 4. THOMSON REUTERS

**Thomson Reuters** is an information company[2] created by the Thomson Corporation's purchase of Reuters on 17 April 2008.[3] Thomson Reuters shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX: TRI) and the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: TRI). Thomson Reuters is headquartered in Midtown Manhattan, New York City, USA. The Woodbridge Company, a holding company for the Thomson family of Canada, owns 53% of the group, [4] which operates in 100 countries, and has over 55,000 employees. Thomson Reuters was ranked as **Canada's leading corporate brand** in the 2010 Interbrand Best Canadian Brands ranking.[5]

The Company was founded by Roy Thomson in 1934 in Ontario as the publisher of *The Timmins Daily Press*. In 1953 Thomson acquired the *Scotsman* newspaper and moved to Scotland the following year. He consolidated his media position in Scotland in 1957 when he won the franchise for Scottish Television. In 1959 he bought the *Kemsley Group* giving him control of the *Sunday Times*. He separately acquired the *Times* in 1967.

He moved into the airline business in 1965, when he acquired Britannia Airways and into oil and gas exploration in 1971 when he participated in a consortium to exploit reserves in the North Sea. In the 1970s, following the death of Lord Thomson, the Company withdrew from media selling the *Times*, the *Sunday Times* and Scottish Television and instead moved into publishing, buying Sweet & Maxwell in 1987. In 1989, Thomson Newspapers was merged with The Thomson Corporation. In 1996 The Thomson Corporation effectively doubled its size and ensured future profitability by purchasing West Publishing, a purveyor of legal research and solutions including Westlaw. [6]

## 5. WHY CHOOSING WEB OF SCIENCE

There are several aspects that has to be take into considerations, such as:

- **Comprehensive and Relevant Coverage:** Every journal included in *Web of Science* has met the high standards of an objective evaluation process that eliminates clutter and excess and delivers data that is accurate, meaningful and timely.
- **Cited Reference Searching:** Track prior research and monitor current developments, see who is citing your work, measure the influence of colleagues' work, and follow the path of today's hottest ideas. Navigate forward, backward and through the journals and proceedings literature, searching all disciplines and time spans to discover information with impact.
- **Easy Author Identification:** Locate articles written by the same authors in a simple, single search. Find the right author, right away — eliminating the problems of similar author names or several authors with the same name.
- **Insightful Analysis Options:** Find hidden trends and patterns, gain insight into emerging fields of research, and identify leading researchers, institutions, and journals with the Analyze Tool. You can also capture citation activity with Citation Report, instantly creating formatted reports to view vital citation information for individuals or institutions. Citation Maps make it easy to visualize citation connections and discover an article's citation relationships.
- **Wide-ranging proceedings content:** Track the influence and impact of individual proceedings papers, conferences as a whole, or the conference series. Detect emerging trends that help you pursue successful research and grant acquisition, and create performance metrics that show the true impact of your work. This capability is especially valuable in fields such as computer science, engineering and the physical sciences, where proceedings can have a huge impact on the total number of citations to an individual's or institution's work.
- **Over 100 Years of Backfile Data:** Track a century of vital data and find the supporting — or refuting — data you need. More back files give you the power to conduct deeper, more comprehensive searches and track trends through time.[7]

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

Web of Science offer an image regarding the status of research in each field, allow to researchers the citations received, allow the identification of the magazines to publish the research results. Also allow to editors to control the scientific visibility of the magazines and to watch the competition evolution. Thomson Reuters ([www.thomsonreuters.com](http://www.thomsonreuters.com)) has acquired Streamlogics ([www.streamlogics.com](http://www.streamlogics.com)), a provider of webcasting applications and services in North America with a strong presence in the financial, healthcare, and technology sectors. The terms of the deal of privately held Streamlogics remain undisclosed. Thomson Reuters is a \$13 billion company with operations in 93 countries. In addition to being a source of intelligent information for businesses and professionals, Thomson Reuters claims to be the largest webcast provider in the world. With webcast broadcast centers across four continents, Thomson Reuters is committed to providing corporations worldwide with solutions that effectively meet all of their business communications needs.

"We are excited about this acquisition for many reasons," says Shaun McIver, CEO of Streamlogics. "We can now leverage the global scale and local footprint of Thomson Reuters to provide clients with even more reliability and exceptional service. Clients can also take advantage of Thomson Reuters' unique distribution capabilities and access the breadth of Thomson Reuters solutions across the investor relations, business intelligence, treasury, and other corporate functions."

Streamlogics is a global provider of results-driven webcasting solutions for hundreds of enterprises across several verticals including financial services, technology, and healthcare/life sciences. Streamlogics' webcasting solutions are utilized for training and certification, marketing and lead generation, and corporate communications. Founded in 1999, Streamlogics is based in Toronto, with regional sales offices in Canada and the U.S. The company also supports a global network of value-added resellers.

Source: *Streamlogics*

## 7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Institute for Scientific Information, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Institute\\_for\\_Scientific\\_Information](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Institute_for_Scientific_Information);
2. <http://thomsonreuters.com/about/>;
3. Haycock, Gavin; MacMillan, Robert (2008-04-17). "[Thomson Reuters debuts amid global market jitters](http://www.reuters.com/article/industryNews/idUSN1438977620080418)". *Reuters*. <http://www.reuters.com/article/industryNews/idUSN1438977620080418>. Retrieved 2008-04-18.
4. „About us”, Thomson Reuters. Retrieved on August 28, 2009;
5. Interbrand, Retrieved on August 5, 2010;
6. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomson\\_Reuters](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomson_Reuters);
7. [http://thomsonreuters.com/products\\_services/science/science\\_products/a-z/web\\_of\\_science](http://thomsonreuters.com/products_services/science/science_products/a-z/web_of_science);
8. <http://science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=D>