



3-5E Web of Science

Let's Try Searching for Articles


Web of Science contains bibliographic information of important academic journals, covering multidisciplinary fields. You can search for articles by topic, author, and title of the published journal alongside author's affiliation. It also includes information on citing articles, so you can find out the number of cited references, and by following cited references you can assess the development and progress of research (Please refer to Guide Sheet 3-6).

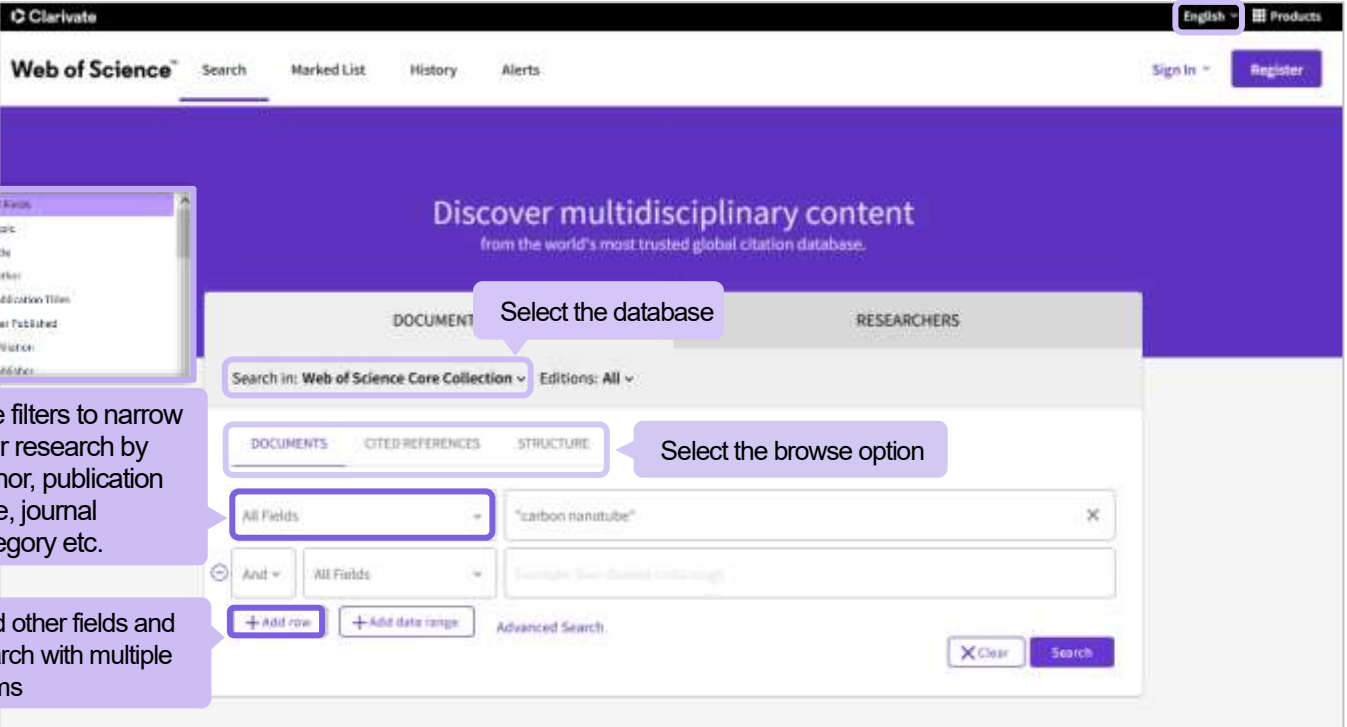
For electronic journals contracted with Nagoya University, there is a link directing to the full text, or to the OPAC. You may select databases such as "Web of Science Core Collection" or "MEDLINE", which can be used to search journals, books in the fields of the sciences (1900-), social sciences (1900-), and arts and humanities (1975-). This Guide Sheet explains the process by using "Web of Science Core Collection" as an example. Data is updated weekly.

How to Access

1. Open Nagoya University Library homepage <https://www.nul.nagoya-u.ac.jp/index_e.html>
2. In Quick Links select "Search Articles", then select "Web of Science"
※ When you're off-campus, please refer to [Guide Sheet 7-1E](#).

Search Order

1. Enter search terms and click .
2. Search results list will be displayed.
3. Click on the title of the record to view its details.



The screenshot shows the Web of Science search interface. Annotations include:

- Select language**: Points to the language dropdown menu in the top right corner.
- Select the database**: Points to the dropdown menu showing "Web of Science Core Collection".
- Select the browse option**: Points to the "DOCUMENTS" tab.
- Use filters to narrow your research by author, publication date, journal category etc.**: Points to the "All Fields" dropdown menu.
- Add other fields and search with multiple terms**: Points to the "+ Add row" button.

Notes when entering search terms

- Phrase searching...To retrieve an exact "phrase", use quotation marks, e.g.: "carbon nanotube"
- For multiple search terms, use operators such as AND, OR, NOT
- For multiple search terms, when there are no operators, search as AND
- Wild card characters

Use truncation for more control of the retrieval of plurals and variant spellings by using Wild card characters (*,?)

*=zero to many characters

E.g.: *care→medicare or healthcare, *care*→calcareous or scarecrow, care*→career or careless

?=one character E.g: wom?n→woman, women

- NEAR/n...Use NEAR/n to find records containing all terms within a certain number of words (n) of each other

E.g.: medicine **NEAR/3** cold

Search Results

76,613 results from Web of Science Core Collection for:

Search: "carbon nanotube" (All Fields)

Buttons: Analyze Results, Citation Report, Create Alert

Annotations:

- Export the literature to your reference management tools
- Sorting option
- Refine the list of results
- The number of times the article has been cited
- Click NU Link for full text
- Click on the title to open the details

Quick Filters:

- Highly Cited Papers: 852
- Hot Papers: 10
- Review Articles: 2,599
- Early Access: 480
- Open Access: 13,605
- Associated Data: 103

Publication Years:

- 2022: 251
- 2021: 4,624
- 2020: 5,218

Article 1: A review of electrode materials for electrochemical supercapacitors. Wang, GP; Zhang, L and Zhang, JJ. 2012 | CHEMICAL SOCIETY REVIEWS 41 (2), pp.797-828. Citations: 6,454, References: 472.

Article 2: Nanobelts of semiconducting oxides. Pan, ZW; Dai, ZR and Wang, ZL. Mar 9 2001 | SCIENCE 291 (5510), pp.1947-1949. Citations: 5,638, References: 23.

Details

Access to full text

Buttons: Full text at publisher, Full Text Links, Export, Add To Marked List

Google Scholar

Article Title: Nanobelts of semiconducting oxides

By: Pan, ZW (Pan, ZW); Dai, ZR (Dai, ZR); Wang, ZL (Wang, ZL)

View Web of Science ResearcherID and ORCID (provided by Clarivate)

SCIENCE

Volume: 291 Issue: 5510 Page: 1947-1949
DOI: 10.1126/science.1058120
Published: MAR 9 2001
Document Type: Article

Abstract

Ultra-long beltlike (or ribbonlike) nanostructures (so-called nanobelts) were synthesized from zinc, tin, indium, cadmium, and gallium by simply evaporating the desired metal oxides at high temperatures. The as-synthesized oxide nanobelts are pure, structurally uniform, free from defects and dislocations. They have a rectangle-like cross section with thickness ratios of 5 to 10, and lengths of up to a few millimeters. The beltlike structure is a common structural characteristic for the family of semiconducting oxides with distinct crystallographic structures. The nanobelts could be an ideal system for studying transport phenomena in functional oxides and building functional devices.

Keywords

Keywords Plus: NITRIDE NANORODS; HIGH-TEMPERATURE; CARBON NANOTUBE; LASER-ABLATION; NANOWIRES; GROWTH; WIRES

Author Information

Corresponding Address: Wang, ZL (corresponding author)

Citation Network

In Web of Science Core Collection

5,638 Citations

Create citation alert

5,871 Times Cited in All Databases

23 Cited References

View Related Records

You may also like...

Wu, WZ; Wang, L; Wang, ZL; et al. Piezoelectricity of single-atomic-layer MoS2 for energy conversion and piezotronics. NATURE

Wang, YJ; Zhang, YW; Wang, L; et al. Analysis with biological nanopore: On-pore, off-pore strategies and application in biological fluids. TALANTA

Journal information

SCIENCE

ISSN: 0036-8075

Current Publisher: AMER ASSOC ADVANCEMENT SCIENCE, 1200 NEW YORK AVE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20005

Table of Contents: Current Contents Connect

Journal Impact Factor: Journal Citation Report™

47.728 Journal Impact Factor™ (2020)

Annotations:

- Access to full text
- Citations: Number of papers citing this paper
- Cited References: Number of papers cited in this paper
- View Related Records: Shows related papers, Citing the same paper

On Cited Reference Search please refer to Guide Sheet 3–6E.

Web of Science user guide: <https://clarivate.com/webofsciencgroup/support/wos/>

Next Step

Cited Reference Search

→ Guide Sheet 3–6E “Web of Science: Let’s Try Searching from Citation Relations”