



Chemistry

➡ BOOKS:

To browse for books dealing with various aspects of chemistry, go to the following call number areas:

QD 1 – 70	General Chemistry
QD 71 – 142	Analytic Chemistry
QD 146 – 197	Inorganic Chemistry
QD 241 – 441	Organic Chemistry
QD 450 – 731	Physical Chemistry

Books, videos, DVDs and CDs related to this topic can be located by doing a **Keyword** or **Subject** search in the [Library Catalog](#).

Subject Search Terms: chemistry; chemistry, organic; chemical elements; chemical reactions; chemical kinetics; chemicals; atoms; gases; liquids; molecular structure; molecules etc.

Keyword Search Terms: Combine terms that might not show up in a subject search, such as fatty acids, or hazardous chemicals, or names of specific substances, such as methane.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Reference books are useful for overviews of a topic. The information is concise and often highlights specific aspects of a subject.

<i>Macmillan Encyclopedia of Chemistry</i>	Ref QD 4 .M33 1997 v. 1 - 4
<i>Encyclopedia of Chemistry</i>	Ref QD 4 .R57 2005
<i>CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics</i>	Ref QD 65 .H3
<i>Lange's Handbook of Chemistry</i>	Ref QD 65 .L36 1999
<i>Chemical Elements: From Carbon to Krypton</i>	Ref QD 466 .N464 1999 v. 1 – 3

➡ DATABASES:

Magazine, newspaper and journal articles provide current information on your topic. The following are a sample of the many databases that the library carries. Save yourself some time; send articles to your e-mail account, and read them later. You can also search the databases from home, or any "off-campus" location. You will be asked to enter your name and seven-digit college ID number.

Expanded Academic ASAP

The contents of thousands of magazines and academic journals can be searched through either an advanced or subject search. An [Advanced Search](#) will allow you to combine keywords to locate articles on specific aspects of a topic, such as, *polyurethane* AND *molecular structure*. You may also want to limit results of your search to “documents with full text” by putting a check mark in the box. On the other hand, a [Browse Subjects](#) search can help you narrow a broad subject like *polymers* by providing a list of subdivisions such as *chemical properties*. From your list of results, you can also “limit to Full-text” articles and you can add more keywords such as *biodegradable*, in the “Refine Results” box.

Science Resource Center

Articles from reference books, magazines and journals can be found here. For example, try a [Subject search](#) on *methane*. Notice that there are tabs for excerpts from Reference sources, Magazines and Academic Journals, Newspapers and more. If you select Academic Journals, you can use the “narrow by subdivision” link on the left of the screen. If you don’t find what you are looking for, try an [Advanced Search](#). Use the pull down arrows on the search boxes to search your term as “keywords” or within the “full-text” of articles. To find articles on a specific chemist or scientist, do a [Person Search](#). Note all the ways you can limit your “Person Search” by occupation, ethnicity, gender etc.

LexisNexis

This database contains full-text articles from U.S. and international newspapers, magazines and trade journals. You can do an **Easy Search** by combining words and phrases in the search box. For example, type *methane* and “*climate change*”. Remember that phrases, such as “climate change” should be surrounded by quotation marks.

⇒ Web Sites

Beware of the Web. Unless you are an expert on your topic, it may be difficult to find a reliable site using Google or Yahoo. Try using a feature such as [Google Scholar](#) to find more academic information. Or, click on Research Aids on the library left hand directory. Then, select Best Websites to find search engines that only includes sites that have been evaluated by subject specialists. Your search will generate fewer, but better quality sites.

Some Specific Web Sites Related to Chemistry:

<http://www.acs.org>

Go to “Funding and Awards” tab to find ACS Scholar Program information

[American Chemical Society](#)

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?db=structure>

(3D diagrams require Downloading of Cn3D to view)

[Pub Med Structure](#)

<http://chemistry.about.com/library/blstructures.htm>

[2D diagrams](#)

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/>

[PubMed Central \(PMC\)](#)

<http://scirus.com>

[“Science” Search Engine](#)

<http://www.learner.org/resources/series61.html>

[“World of Chemistry” videos](#)

⇒ ALWAYS REMEMBER TO ASK A LIBRARIAN IF YOU NEED HELP WITH:

- Developing a search strategy appropriate to your assignment and thesis.
- Evaluating your sources and finding additional research options.
- Citing sources.