Welcome to the Library Tutorial for Graduate Students (Faculty of Engineering)

Karen Yap
(clbyapym@nus.edu.sg)
Central Library
2nd August 2018
Learning Outcomes

1. Basics
2. Your reading list (hard/soft copy)
3. Find a specific journal article
4. Find journal articles/conference papers, etc. on a topic (Use Scopus)
5. Gauge Research Performance of Researchers (Use SciVal)
6. Find theses
7. Find everything (books, book chapters, journal articles, theses) at the same search
9. Subject Guide
10. Research Visibility
11. Important learning tool Anki (not supported by Library)
12. Access home newspapers when overseas (Write-up only)
Availability of Tutorial Online

- Slides shown now
- Write-ups on databases demonstration
- **Hidden Slides cover:**
  - Other demonstrations (not on databases)
  - Topics not discussed during session
    - List of topics in the next hidden slide
Hidden Slides on Topics Not Discussed During Session

- 7: Other 7 libraries
- 10: Opening hours
- 11 : Printing, Copyright and download
- 22 : More on RBR books (books recommended for compulsory reading by lecturers)
- 45: Business databases
- 50: Use of * in Scopus
- 54 : More on use of OR
- 55-48: Proximity operators
- 73: Subject guide on Research Impact
- 86: Example of NUS Restricted Thesis (soft copy)
- 87: Example of NUS Closed Thesis (soft copy)
- 106: Subject guide on standards (How to get ASTM, ISO, etc standards)
- 109: More on Research Visibility
Learning Outcomes

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Central Library

Collection focus

- Engineering
- Computer Science
- Architecture
- Building & real estate
- Humanities
- Social sciences

Other subjects: other seven libraries
Library Locations: Kent Ridge Campus

- Chinese Library
- Central Library
- Kent Ridge Campus
- Hon Sui Sen Memorial Library (Business Ad)
- Medical Library (Block MD6 Level 5)
- Science Library (Block S6 Level 4)
- East Asian Institute Library
- Music Library
- C J Koh Law Library (At Bukit Timah Campus)
ENTERING THE LIBRARY

Student Matric Card

How do you get past these turnstiles?

Tap card here

Student ID: A0066650N
First name: Mei Lin
Last name: Lee
Engineering
Bring along ...

Ez-link card
(Bus/train card)

OR

Cashcard:
*Can be bought from photocopy vendor*

OR

NETS FlashPay

For
• Photocopy
• Network Printing

OR

Thumb drive
*For saving scanned documents*
Opening Hours

- 2/8 (Thurs) 8.30 am - 6.00 pm
- 3/8 Friday 8.30 am - 6.00 pm
- 4/8 Saturday 10.00 am - 5.00 pm
- 5/8 Sunday Closed

6/8 (Mon) onwards

- Monday - Friday 8.00 am - 10.00 pm
- Saturday 10.00 am - 5.00 pm
- Sunday Closed
- Public Holiday Closed
Printing, Copying & Downloading

Observe Copyright regulations

Copyright Act allows you to copy / print
- 10% or 1 chapter of book or work
- 1 article in a journal issue

No excessive downloading from electronic resources
- Penalty imposed for violation
Check here for schedule of programmes like Hands-on sessions and Library tours.

Hands-on sessions: not as detailed as this session, not customized for engineering.
DEMO on
how to access selected library services
Selected Services

1) Click arrow and choose Graduate Students
Selected Services

- Scroll down for Loan Services

- Books not available in NUS Libraries

  a) Interlibrary Loan

  b) Intralibrary Loan: E.g. You need book from Science Library, but opt to collect it from Central Library
Selected Services

- Scroll down for Document Delivery Service:
  - Book chapter/conference paper/journal article not available in NUS Libraries

**Document Delivery Services (DDS)**

- Purchase Articles/Book Chapters/Conference Papers Not Found in NUS Libraries
  - (Check Status) | (For my own assignment)

- Purchase Articles/Book Chapters/Conference Papers Not Found in NUS Libraries
  - (For research assistants of Yale-NUS College faculty members)
Learning Outcomes

1. Basics

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Books that are recommended for compulsory reading kept in a special place which used to be called Reserve Books Room (RBR).
# Reading List (Hard Copy)

List appears

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prof/ta</th>
<th>Wang Xiaonan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>CN5111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Record:  [Prev](#) [Next](#)

| Course number | CN5111       |

**Materials for this course**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optimization of chemical processes / Thomas F. Edgar, David M. Himmelblau, Leon S. Lasdon.</td>
<td>Edgar, Thomas F.</td>
<td>Central Library RBR -- TP155.7 Edg -- AVAILABLE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click on each title to see more copies of book if any. For the second title, there are 2 not just 1 copies.
### Any location code with **Books**:
- **Loan period**: 4 weeks

### Any location code with **RBR**:
- **Loan period**: 2 hours

**Author**: Edgar, Thomas F.

**Title**: Optimization of chemical processes / Thomas F. Edgar, David M. Himmelblau, Leon S. Lasdon.


**Edition**: 2nd ed.
### Location/Status of Book

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>CALL #</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Library Books</td>
<td>TP155.7 Edg</td>
<td>AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Library RBR</td>
<td>TP155.7 Edg</td>
<td>AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Location code of **Central Library Books**: on third floor of Central Library

Status of **AVAILABLE**: has not been borrowed out
More on RBR Books

- Maximum: 2 at a time
- Loan period: 2 hours
- Heavy fines: $1.00 per hour
- Must return at the same place
- Can be borrowed overnight
- Such loans are available two hours before the library closes
- The RBR room in central library itself closes one hour before the library closes
- Overnight loans must be returned within one hour after the library opens the next working day
Reading List *(Soft Copy)*

Book chapters or journal articles

**Click E-Reserves (IVLE or LumiNUS)**
Learning Outcomes

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11. Access home newspapers when overseas (**Write-up only**)
Learning Outcomes

Find a **specific** journal article

a. From a reading list  
b. When you come across it in Google Scholar  
c. Other sources
Item from Reading List:

F. Montagna, *Decision-aiding tools in innovative product development contexts*

Find Specific Journal Article

1) Use default ALL tab

2) Click to choose Articles

3) Type in title of article, not journal, e.g. Decision-aiding tools in innovative product development contexts
Decision-aiding tools in innovative product development contexts

by Montagna, Francesca


The complexity and uncertainty that exist in New Product Development (NPD) processes require a comprehensive approach to involve people, technology and organisations...

Journal Article: Full Text Online

Received: 27 November 2008 / Revised: 10 January 2011 / Accepted: 12 January 2011 / Published online: 3 February 2011

© Springer-Verlag London Limited 2011

Abstract The complexity and uncertainty that exist in New Product Development (NPD) processes require a comprehensive approach to deal with a problem that involves people, technology and organisations. An effective approach should integrate tools that facilitate competitive advantage...
Learning Outcomes

Find a **specific** journal article

a. From a reading list

b. When you come across it in Google Scholar

c. Other sources
Find Full Text of Journal Article from Google Scholar

1. Go to google scholar  http://scholar.google.com.sg/

2. Click here
Find Full Text of Journal Article from Google Scholar

3. Click Settings

4. Click Library Links
Find Full Text of Journal Article from Google Scholar

5. Key in NUS

6. Click to search

7. Click to select

8. Click to Save
9. Do your search

10. Click Find It! @NUS Libraries link to get full text of article
Current purchasing practices and JIT: Some of the effects on inbound logistics


Abstract

The volume of cargo shipped just-in-time (JIT) in the US has been increasing over the last decade. At the same time, purchasing has been undergoing transformations. An empirical examination is made of the effects of both these trends on the purchasing function, and consequently on inbound logistics. Information is reported in 4 sections: 1. criteria for supplier selection, 2. changes in purchasing practices, 3. purchasing's interaction levels with other functional areas and with vendors, and 4. strategic partnerships regarding suppliers. Also examined are the impacts on purchasing and inbound logistics in terms of performance. The findings indicate that purchasing is experiencing modifications and that JIT acts as a positive influence. The changes taking place are improving competitive position without an increase in logistics expense.

Full Text

Introduction

Over the past three decades, increasing competition both within the USA and internationally has caused a dramatic increase in the outsourcing of materials. Firms are demanding the best value for all components used in the finished product. Parts that were once produced in-house as a matter of corporate policy are being purchased from suppliers across the country and around the world. For a typical manufacturing firm, the percentage of finished product costs that is represented by purchased parts has grown to more than 55 per cent[1]. As a result, purchasing is becoming a key success factor and the current movement towards even greater trade globally will only increase its importance[2].

The growth of international competition and global operations is making it necessary for firms to redesign their purchasing process. Companies are rethinking
Learning Outcomes

Find a **specific** journal article

a. From a reading list
b. When you come across it in Google Scholar
   c. Other sources
**Got a link from other sources?**

- E.g. a friend gave you a link to this great article but you were prompted to pay!

Subject: For your research paper

Hey! Here the link to the article that I’ve told you about, hope it helps!


DEMO
Installing the Library Proxy Bookmarklet

1) Mouse over Research

2) Choose Proxy Bookmarklet
Click the **Installation on desktop/laptop** tab. Scroll down to see the **Instructions** section.
Look for the correct browser, then follow instructions
Find Specific Journal Article

- Above methods work only if:
  - Library has **online** version of journal
  - Journal is published by certain big commercial publishers
    - Which excludes most associations
If you cannot find the article using those ways, check at second tab for the **title of the journal** and make sure we have the **required issue**. E.g. Mechanics of solids v28

**Key in** *Mechanics of solids*

**Change to Title**

**Change to Journals Collection**
Find Specific Journal Article

Mechanics of solids v28 (hard copy)

Soft copy starts v42(2007)

Lib has 22(1987) -36(2001). v28 is within this range
Learning Outcomes

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Find Journal Articles, etc for Research : Use Major **Index Databases**

- **Quality of articles: better than Google Scholar’s**
  - Scopus (multi-disciplinary, biggest, has **review articles**)
    - Review articles are important because they summarise research done to date
  - Web of Science (multi-disciplinary, only prestigious and high impact journals, also has review articles)
  - Engineering Village (EV)
  - IEEE Xplore (Electrical engineering, computer science and electronics, includes standards)
  - Etc.
Business Databases

- **Frost and Sullivan**
  - Market research and technical development reports for technology industries such as wastewater management, etc.

- **Gartner**
  - Hype Cycle of a technology
  - Technological developments and competitors involved

- Etc
Search Strategy
by
NUS Libraries

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TKLB6D06sKs&feature=youtu.be
Before Using Databases

• Construct a proper **search statement**
  • Identify terms to key in
  • Use Boolean operators **OR, AND, AND NOT**
Use of biomaterials in dental applications

1. Find concepts

Concept 1

Concept 2
2. Think of alternative term/s for each concept

**Dental:** tooth

**Biomaterial**

biomaterial represents biomaterial, biomaterials

**fluorid** represents fluoride

**fluoridate**

**fluoridation**

*Etc*
Scopus uses auto-truncation/stemming for retrieving **singular** and **plural** nouns

We need to use

- `guid*` represents `guide`
- `Guid *` represents `guide`
- `guided`
- `guides`
- `guidance`
- Etc
Search Statement

“ ” for terms that are side by side, e.g.

“healthy teeth”
Boolean Operators

**OR** represents a union of sets. The resulting set gets bigger.

**AND** represents an intersection of sets. The resulting set gets smaller.
Search Statement

1. Alternative terms: connect with OR
   dental OR tooth

2. Put brackets round terms
   (dental OR tooth)

3. Concepts: connect with AND
   (biomaterial*) AND (dental OR tooth)
Scopus takes care of **irregular plurals**. Radius and radii would retrieve the same number of hits.

We need to use **OR** for alternative/related terms.

(dental OR tooth)
Proximity Operators

- **Proximity operator W/n “within”**
  - Where the terms in the search must be within a specified number of terms (n)
  - **Sensor* W/3 robot*** finds articles in which “sensor*” and “robot*” are no more than 3 terms apart
    - 3-D relative positioning sensor for indoor flying robots
    - Self-deployment of mobile robotic sensor networks for multilevel barrier coverage
    - Advantages of flexible musculoskeletal robot structure in sensory acquisition
Use the following guidelines when choosing a number for "n":

- To find terms in the same **phrase**, use **3, 4, or 5**
- To find terms in the same **sentence**, use **15**
- To find terms in the same **paragraph**, use **50**
Proximity Operators

- Order of Precedence
- The operators are processed in a specific order
  - OR
  - W/n
  - AND
Example The search sensor W/15 robot AND water OR orbit OR planet is processed in the following order:

1. **OR**: First, Scopus processes the **OR** connector by looking for documents containing water or orbit, or planet.

2. **W/15**: Next, it looks for documents where sensor is within 15 words of robot.

3. **AND**: Scopus processes the **AND** operator last, returning any documents it found in steps 1 and 2 that contain water, orbit, or planet, and also contain sensor within 15 words of robot.
Topic: Use of biomaterials in dental applications

Search statement:
biomaterial* and (dental or teeth or tooth)
DEMO on Using Scopus

Steps used in demo at url:


Number of hits might differ because of time lapse
More on Search Statement

If your search statement retrieves no records

E.g. you need articles on **overhead transporters**, but you cannot find hits

- Use a **broader** concept/term like “**conveyors**” instead of specifically “**overhead transporters**”
- Read articles and look through references listed at the end of such articles
Learning Outcomes

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DEMO on Using SciVal

Steps Used in Demo at url:
### Table Exported: Tidied Up & Sorted by FWCI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R/N</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Publications</th>
<th>Most recent publication</th>
<th>Citations</th>
<th>Citations per Publication</th>
<th>Field-Weighted Citation Impact</th>
<th>h-index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Desideri, Umberto</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>35.73</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lee, Duu Jong</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35.73</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Teo, Evelyn Ai Lin</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chou, Siaw Kiang</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Field-Weighted Citation Impact [FWCI]**

**h-index: developed by J.E. Hirsch**
**h-index: first example**

The value of $h$ is equal to the BIGGEST number of paper ($N$) in the list ... which has $N$ or more citations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Author’s Papers</th>
<th>Times Cited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Paper A</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Paper B</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Paper C</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Paper D</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Paper E</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Paper F</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Paper G</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Paper H</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$h$-index = 6
**h-index: second example**

The value of $h$ is equal to the BIGGEST number of paper ($N$) in the list … that have $N$ or more citations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Author’s Papers</th>
<th>Times Cited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Paper I</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Paper J</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Paper K</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Paper L</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**h-index = 2**

Attempts to measure both the **impact** and **productivity** and the **of a researcher**.

- **Impact** – Number of times an article has been cited
- **Productivity** – Consistent publication of articles
Field-Weighted Citation Impact [FWCI]

The number of citations a paper gets depends on variables like:

• **Discipline.** Papers from Social Sciences discipline usually get cited less often than papers from discipline like Engineering.

• **Document type.** Review articles are usually more well cited.

• **Age of paper**

Scopus recognizes we should not compare papers without applying normalization.
Mathematical notation:

The Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI) for a set of $N$ publications is defined as:

$$\text{FWCI} \equiv \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{c_i}{e_i}$$

$c_i =$ citations received by publication $i$

$e_i =$ expected number of citations received by all similar publications in the publication year plus following 3 years

When a similar publication is allocated to more than 1 discipline, the harmonic mean is used to calculate $e_i$. For a publication $i$ that is part of 2 disciplines:

$$\frac{1}{e_i} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{e_A} + \frac{1}{e_B} \right)$$

$e_A$, $e_B =$ fractional counts of publications and citations, so that publication $i$ will be counted as 0.5 publications in each of $e_A$ and $e_B$, and the citations it has received will also be shared between $A$ and $B$.  

How to Interprete FWCI

- A FWCI of 1.00 indicates that the publications have been cited at world average for similar publications.
- A FWCI of greater than 1.00 indicates that the publications have been cited more than would be expected based on the world average for similar publications, for example a score of 1.54 means that the outputs have been cited 54% more times than expected.
How to Interpret FWCI

- A FWCI of less than 1.00 indicates that the publications have been cited less than would be expected based on the world average for similar publications, for example a score of 0.95 means 5% less cited than world average.
Field-Weighted Citation Impact [FWCI]

Used by NUS Office Of The Deputy President (Research And Technology) [abbreviated to ODPRT]

http://www.nus.edu.sg/dpr/researchNUS/research-capabilities.html#
Field-Weighted Citation Impact [FWCI]

- FWCI is a powerful metric
- However, it is best to look at other metrics like h-index and the number of publications other than FWCI.
  - A researcher can have a very high FWCI based on just one paper but has not published anything else in the last 5 years.
Research Impact: Home

Welcome

Why measure research?

Research impact is often measured using popular quantitative tools such as citation counts, the h-index and journal impact factors.

- Measuring the value or impact of research is increasingly important particularly if the research has been funded with public money.
- Research institutions are able to identify the research strengths as well as the areas for improvement through quantitative analysis of research.
- When competing for funding and career opportunities, researchers may need to produce evidence of their research impact.

Key Terms

**Bibliometrics** is the use of quantitative tools to study publications and other written materials.

**Citation metrics** focus on the statistical patterns and measurements of citations.

**Citation analysis** can be used as a quantifiable measure of academic output and research impact, which can help in making informed decisions on publication, promotion, and tenure.
Learning Outcomes (Last Five)

7. Find theses

8. Find everything (books, book chapters, journal articles, theses) at the same search

9. Subject Guide

10. Research Visibility

11. Important learning tool **Anki (not supported by Library)**

12. Access *home newspapers when overseas* (**Write-up only**)

# Theses: What Sources to Check

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NUS</th>
<th>Non-NUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soft Copy</strong></td>
<td>ScholarBank @NUS (For now: 2003 - )</td>
<td>-ProQuest Dissertations &amp; Theses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hard Copy</strong></td>
<td>Click Books &amp; Media tab and check</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Theses: What Sources to Check

Soft Copy

Hard Copy

Click Books & Media tab and check
Key in terms like dept and If required, supervisor’s surname. Join terms with “and” e.g. Engineering and civil and Chan

Change field to Theses (NUS) Collection
Learning Outcomes

Theses: NUS Soft Copy: Check ScholarBank@NUS for Sample Theses of a particular:

a) Dept.

b) Lecturer
Theses: **NUS Soft Copy:** Check ScholarBank@NUS for Sample Theses of your Dept.

1) Click SCHOLARBANK

2) A fourth tab, the SCHOLARBANK appears

3) Click arrow
4) Click View research outputs
5) Click arrow and choose **Collection**

6) Key in **Master** (or **PhD**)

7) Click arrow and choose **Department**

8) Key in a keyword of your dept e.g. **Mechanical**

9) Click **Search**
10) Click arrow and change to bigger number if necessary

11) Click Issue Date twice to sort by year, descending order if necessary

12) Click selected title
13) Click to View/Download.
   a) If the link does not exist, it means the theses is a closed theses. the author does not wish to share the full text.
   b) If the Click Log in box is there, click it, use your NUSNET UserID and Password to log in. The thesis is Restricted. This means only staff and students from NUS can view it.

14) If you just want to know the name of the supervisor, click Show full item record.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dc.title</th>
<th>HIGHLY-CONCENTRATED SUNLIGHT SEPARATION FOR WIDE-SPECTRUM SOLAR ENERGY HARVESTING</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>THIO SI KUAN</td>
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<td>dc.date.issued</td>
<td>2018-03-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dc.identifier.citation</td>
<td>THIO SI KUAN (2018-03-29). HIGHLY-CONCENTRATED SUNLIGHT SEPARATION FOR WIDE-SPECTRUM SOLAR ENERGY HARVESTING. ScholarBank@NUS Repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dc.identifier.uri</td>
<td><a href="http://scholarbank.nus.edu.sg/handle/10635/144244">http://scholarbank.nus.edu.sg/handle/10635/144244</a></td>
</tr>
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<td>The narrow spectral response (0.4 μm ≤ λ &lt; 1.2 μm) of a crystalline (c-Si) cell has limited photons in the lower energy states from forming electron-hole pairs for electricity generation. Resultantly, the majority portion of AM1.5 spectrum (1.2 μm ≤ λ ≤ 2.5 μm) that cannot undergo PV conversion often contribute to thermal degradation of c-Si cells and waste heat. Furthermore, current technologies aiming to utilize broader solar spectrum ranges have either expensive fabrication processes or low solar concentration performances. This thesis introduces the dispersive optical system (DOS), designed with commercially available optical components, which separates incoming sunlight into highly concentrated VIS (1238x) and IR (1372x) energy bands. Following separation of VIS and IR onto corresponding solar receivers, the DOS widens the sun's spectrum usage, by allowing effective PV conversion of c-Si cells and concurrently converting remaining solar irradiation into useful energy for a broad range of thermal applications.</td>
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By Supervisor

a) After step (6) as above, click arrow and choose Supervisor

b) Key in name e.g. CHEN BENMEI

c) Click Search

d) List appears. Follow steps (10) to (13) as above
Some theses are **Restricted.** This means only staff and students from NUS can view it.

Click **Log in** and use your NUSNET UserID and Password to log in.
**Example of Closed Thesis**

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**Closed.** This means the author does not wish to share the full text with anyone.

There are no files associated with this item.
Theses: Non-NUS Soft Copy: ProQuest ...
Theses: Non-NUS Soft Copy: ProQuest ...

Click Theses & Dissertations

Click Browse by Type
ProQuest dissertations & theses global:

- Full text
- Has most records, mainly American and UK

Mouse over i for information on database
Key in search terms
Learning Outcomes (Last Five)

7. Find theses

8. Find everything (books, book chapters, journal articles, theses) at the same search

9. Subject Guide

10. Research Visibility

11. Important learning tool Anki (not supported by Library)

12. Access home newspapers when overseas (Write-up only)
Find Everything (books, journal articles, theses) at the Same Search

- Cannot tell how many times item has been cited
- Cannot narrow down to Review articles

Type in antiferromagnetic gratings
Content Type includes Book/eBook, Book Chapter, Dissertation/Thesis

Click green tick/s to select content type

Click Apply (n), n being the number of content types you have chosen
1) There are 1,028 hits

2) To improve relevancy, click Advanced
3) Click arrow and choose **Title**

4) Key in search terms

5) Click arrow and choose **Abstract** or **Subject Terms**

6) Click arrow and change Boolean Operator to **OR**

7) Key in search terms

8) You need to choose **CONTENT TYPE** again

9) You can also choose other filters like **LANGUAGE**

10) Click **Search**
11) In this example, there is only one hit

12) Click here to save it in a temporary folder

13) At the top of the page, you see a number, which is the number of hits you selected
14) You could choose to Export, Print or Email
Learning Outcomes (Last Five)

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Subject Guides e.g. for Mechanical Engineering

http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/me

Selective list of materials on specific subject areas

• Journals
• Databases
• Theses
• Standards
• Etc

DEMO
Subject Guide

Subject guides for:
Mendeley
Patents
Standards
Etc
# Subject Guide

## Mechanical Engineering: Main

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tab</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main</td>
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<tr>
<td>Journals &amp; Databases</td>
<td>Recommended databases and high impact journals for searching journal articles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theses, Standards &amp; Patents</td>
<td>A quick guide to finding dissertations/theses, standards and patents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Websites</td>
<td>Contains a list of relevant associations and internet resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research &amp; Citation</td>
<td>A brief introduction on citing, citation styles, bibliographic management, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Materials</td>
<td>Libraries' training materials can be found in this tab.</td>
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</table>

**Introduction**

This subject guide covers resources available at the NUS Libraries. This is not a comprehensive subject guide, but rather a selective list of materials that are most useful for locating information in Mechanical Engineering.

Select the above tabs to explore more:

- **Journals & Databases**: Recommended databases and high impact journals for searching journal articles.
- **Theses, Standards & Patents**: A quick guide to finding dissertations/theses, standards and patents.
- **Books & More**: Includes RBR, E-books and recommended reference books.
- **Websites**: Contains a list of relevant associations and internet resources.
- **Research & Citation**: A brief introduction on citing, citation styles, bibliographic management, etc.
- **Library Materials**: Libraries' training materials can be found in this tab.

Feel free to contact us for help on the following:
Good video for constructing a search statement before searching Scopus or other databases.
Standards Subject Guide

Standards: How to Get ANSI ASTM BS EN IEC IEEE ISO SS/CP Standards From 5 Big Sets

This subject guide covers major sets of standards available at the NUS Libraries.

Main
How to Get ANSI ASTM BS EN IEC IEEE ISO SS/CP Standards From 5 Big Sets
What If 5 Big Sets Don't Have Standard You Need?
Eurocodes

General Information on Standards

Summary of Five Sets

There are five big sets of standards. You can get the following standards from them.

Cheat Sheet on How to Get Standard You Need

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard You Need</th>
<th>Sources to Check in Order of Importance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANSI</td>
<td>IEEE Xplore, LINC</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASTM</td>
<td>ASTM Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS</td>
<td>FINDMORE search box BSOL, LINC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN</td>
<td>FINDMORE search box BSOL, LINC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEC</td>
<td>IEC, IEEE Xplore, BSOL, LINC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEEE (except drafts)</td>
<td>IEEE Xplore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>FINDMORE search box BSOL, IEEE Xplore*, IEC*, AS Standards, LINC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS/SS CP (including Eurocodes)</td>
<td>LINC, for minor amendments of current version, check <a href="http://www.singaporestandardseshop.sg/Product/Home.aspx">http://www.singaporestandardseshop.sg/Product/Home.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>LINC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+ Only if subject is on electrical or electro technical matters

Three important tabs

Link to how to use the database

Note you can get ISO standards from these sets
7. Find theses
8. Find everything (books, book chapters, journal articles, theses) at the same search
9. Subject Guide
10. Research Visibility
11. Important learning tool Anki (not supported by Library)
12. Access home newspapers when overseas (Write-up only)
Increase Your Research Visibility

- Get your unique ORCID identifier
  - *(Open Researcher and Contributor ID)*
  - [http://orcid.org/](http://orcid.org/)
- Create a **Google Scholar Profile** aka **Google Scholar Citations**
## Anki (Study tool)

https://apps.ankiweb.net/

Powerful tool: **decrease** time needed for study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle 1</th>
<th>What You Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You remember better if you are <strong>being asked questions</strong> rather than the traditional highlighting and reading many times</td>
<td>Make <strong>electronic flashcards</strong> for yourself (you are asking yourself questions)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Principle 2

**What You Do**

| Time lapse taken to review what you have learned can be **optimized** | Review the flashcards at efficient intervals set by the system |

If you install in phone (need to pay) as well as PC (free) ...can revise while waiting for bus, etc
Thank you

Feedback Form
C.

(3D OR 3-D OR “three dimensional”) AND print* AND (soft OR flexible) AND material*