

一流科研信息推动一流学术研究

Web of Science & ESI 在科研选题和选刊投稿中的应用

王振 解决方案专家 科睿唯安学术研究事业部





选题来源	国家项目	
	部省(市)项目	
	学校项目	
	国际合作	
	其他	\checkmark
选题方式	课题组推荐	
	研究人员自选	√



评审专家最关心什么?



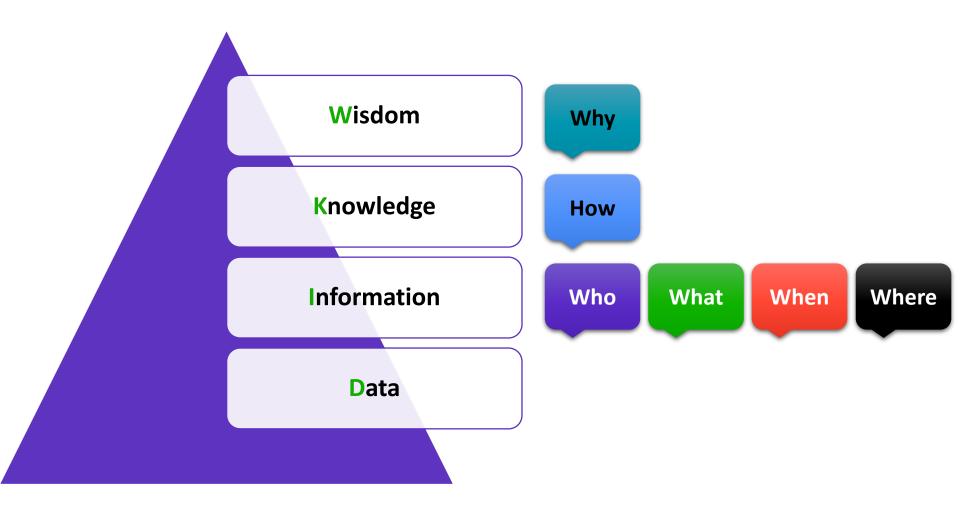
面对海量文献,如何充分挖掘文献价值,以使其更好地服务于科学研究?



From Data to Wisdom



罗素·艾克夫









Web of Science -全球最大规模的出版商中立引文索引和研究情报平台



34,000+

全平台期刊

107,000,000+

专利

21,000+

核心合集期刊

14,000,000+

数据集和数据研究

2,248,000,000+

参考文献

1864

最早回溯年

193,000,000+

文献记录

300,000+

会议

19,000,000+

附加基金数据的记录

134,000+

图书

Science Citation Index Expanded™ (SCIE,科学引文索引)

Web of Science product collection



数学	计算机科学	园艺学	地质学
物理	自动控制	能源与燃料	工程
化学	植物学	医学	材料科学
生物	昆虫学、动物学	心理学	教育
生态学	结晶学	天文学和天体物理学	海洋学
生理学	环境科学	食品科学	光学
农业、农学	行为科学	声学	

9,500+

1900

期刊

最早回溯年

60,000,000+

178

文献记录

Web of Science 类别



数据更新时间: 2022年7月

Social Sciences Citation Index™ (SSCI,社会科学引文索引)

Web of Science product collection



人类学	经济学	老年医学	法律
区域研究	教育和教育研究	卫生政策和服务	语言学
商业	环境研究	历史	管理学
文化研究	人类工程学	休闲、运动和旅游	护理
沟通	伦理学	工业关系与劳工问题	心理学
犯罪学和刑罚学	家庭研究	图书馆学与情报学	政治学
人口统计学	地理	国际关系	

3,500+

期刊

1900

最早回溯年

10,000,000+

文献记录

58

Web of Science 类别

Arts & Humanities Citation Index®(AHCI,艺术人文引文索引)

Web of Science product collection



考古学	文化研究	人类学	音乐
建筑学	舞蹈	语言和语言学	哲学
艺术	电影、广播、电视	文学、文学评论	诗歌
亚洲研究	民俗	文学理论和批评	宗教
古典希腊和罗马文学	历史	中世纪和文艺复兴研究	

1,800+

1975

期刊

最早回溯年

5,000,000+

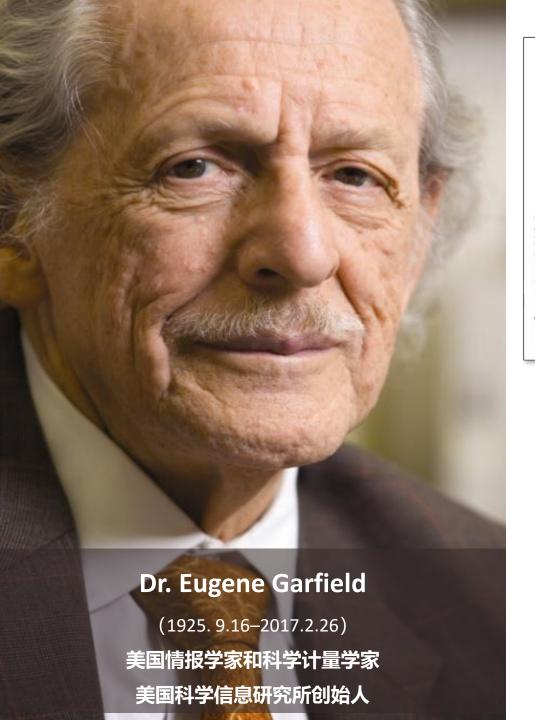
28

文献记录

Web of Science 类别



数据更新时间: 2022年7月



Citation Indexes for Science

A New Dimension in Documentation through Association of Ideas

Eugene Garfield

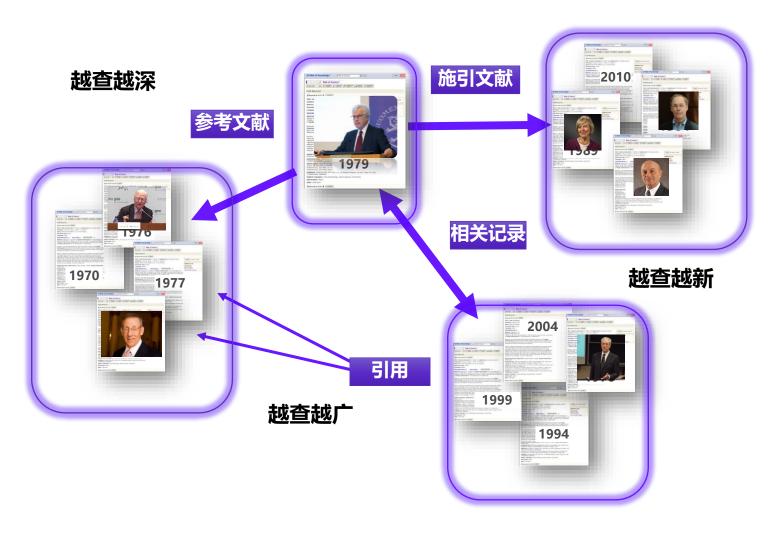
"The uncritical citation of disputed data by a writer, whether it be deliberate or not, is a serious matter. Of course, knowingly propagandizing unsubstantiated claims is particularly abhorrent, but just as many naive students may be swayed by unfounded assertions presented by a writer who is unaware of the criticisms. Buried in scholarly journals, critical notes are increasingly likely to be overlooked with the passage of time, while the studies to which they pertain, having been reported more widely, are

approach to subject control of the literature of science. By virtue of its different construction, it tends to bring together material that would never be collated by the usual subject indexing. It is best described as an association-of-ideas index, and it gives the reader as much leeway as he requires. Suggestiveness through association-of-ideas is offered by conventional subject indexes but only within the limits of a particular subject heading.

If one considers the book as the macro unit of thought and the periodical article Unique Data 独特

Dr. Garfield 1955年在 *Science* 发表论文提出将引文索引作为一种新的文献检索与分类工具:将一篇文献作为检索字段从而跟踪一个Idea的发展过程及学科之间的交叉渗透的关系。

引文索引 OR 关键词检索



关键词的不断演变,造成漏检,

错过高影响力的重要文献

从一篇高质量的文献出发,沿着

科学研究的发展道路前行



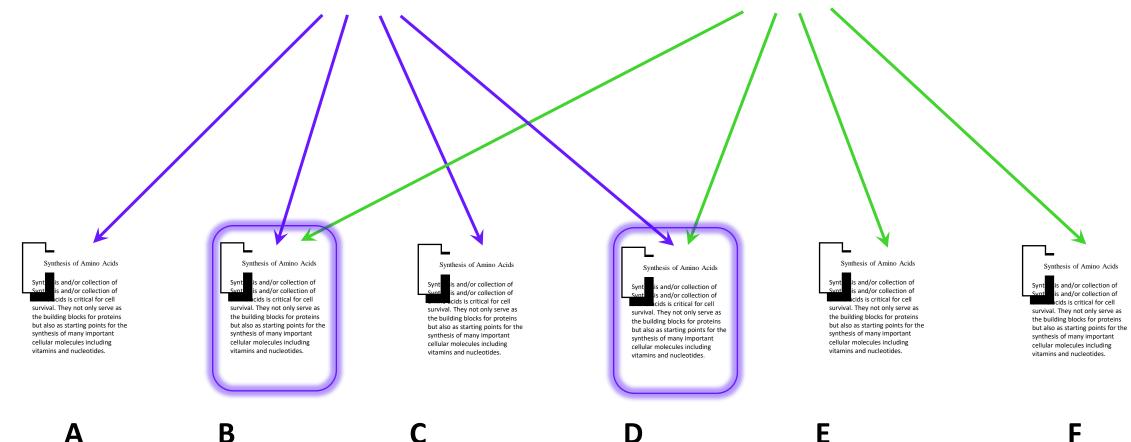
划重点: 相关记录

论文甲 Synthesis of Amino Acids Synthesis of Amino Acids

Synt is and/or collection of Synt is and/or collection of cids is critical for cell survival. They not only serve as the building blocks for proteins but also as starting points for the synthesis of many important cellular molecules including vitamins and nucleotides.

Synt is and/or such is and/or such is and/or cids is crossivivial. They not the building bloc but also as startis synthesis of man cellular molecule vitamins and not

Synt is and/or collection of sunt is and/or collection of cids is critical for cell survival. They not only serve as the building blocks for proteins but also as starting points for the synthesis of many important cellular molecules including vitamins and nucleotides.



如何充分借助文献资源高效开展科研选题?



研究前沿报告





2021年12月8日,科睿唯安与中国科学院向全球联合发布了《2021研究前沿》报告,这是双方连续第八年携手发布《研究前沿》系列报告。

《2021研究前沿》报告依托于中国科学院杰出的文献分析实力,根据科睿唯安Web of Science和Essential Science Indicators (基础科学指标,简称ESI)的高质量数据,遴选出了自然科学和社会科学的 11 个大学科领域排名最前的 110个热点前沿和 61个新兴前沿。



2021年研究前沿报告发布现场(扫码下载研究前沿报告)







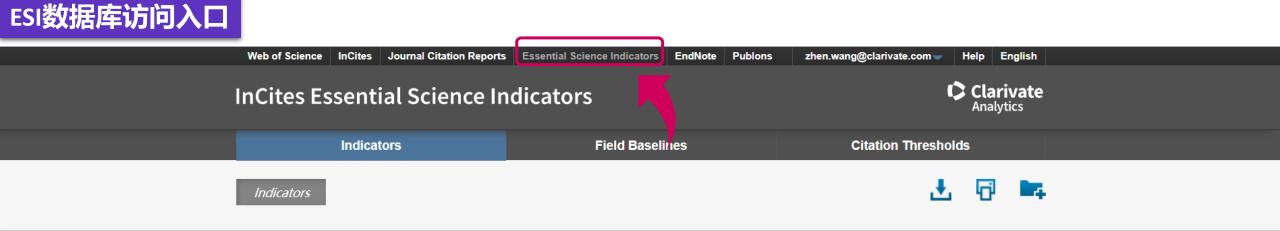






研究前沿数据是如何产生的?





Top Papers by Research Fields





Essential Science Indicators

识别各研究领域中有影响力的研究前沿、个人、机构、论文、期刊和国家的研究分析工具

- ❖ 近10年滚动数据,每两个月更新 (10年2个月-11年)
- ❖ 22个ESI学科
- ❖ 高被引论文&热点论文
- ❖ 研究前沿



- Science Citation Index Expanded (科学引文索引)
- · Social Sciences Citation Index (社会科学引文索引)



Essential Science Indicators

Science Citation Index Expanded (科学引文索引)

Social Sciences Citation Index (社会科学引文索引)

Arts & Humanities Citation Index (艺术与人文引文索引)



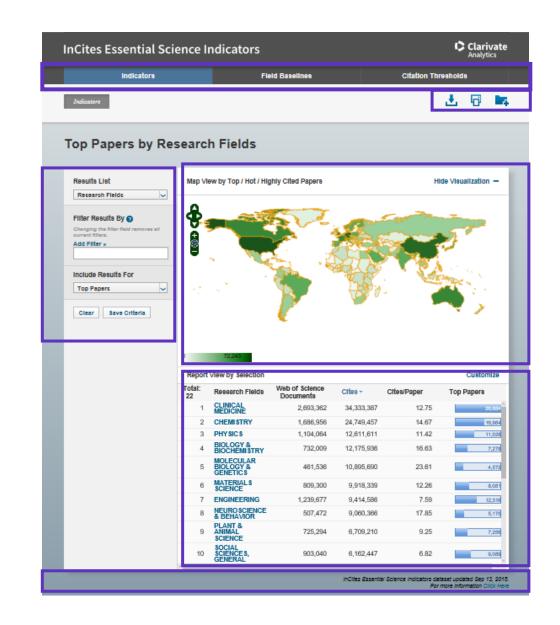
引用

ESI

基本科学指标 主要功能区介绍 指标&基线&阈值

筛选区

更新时间和 数据范围



下载区







Essential Science Indicators——基本科学指标





ESI高被引论文&热点论文

高被引论文

(Highly Cited Paper)

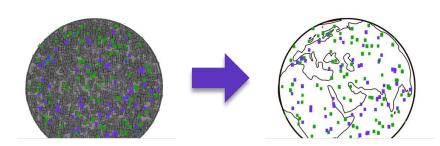
过去10年中发表的论文,被引频次 在同年同学科发表的论文中进入 全球前1%

热点论文

(Hot Paper)

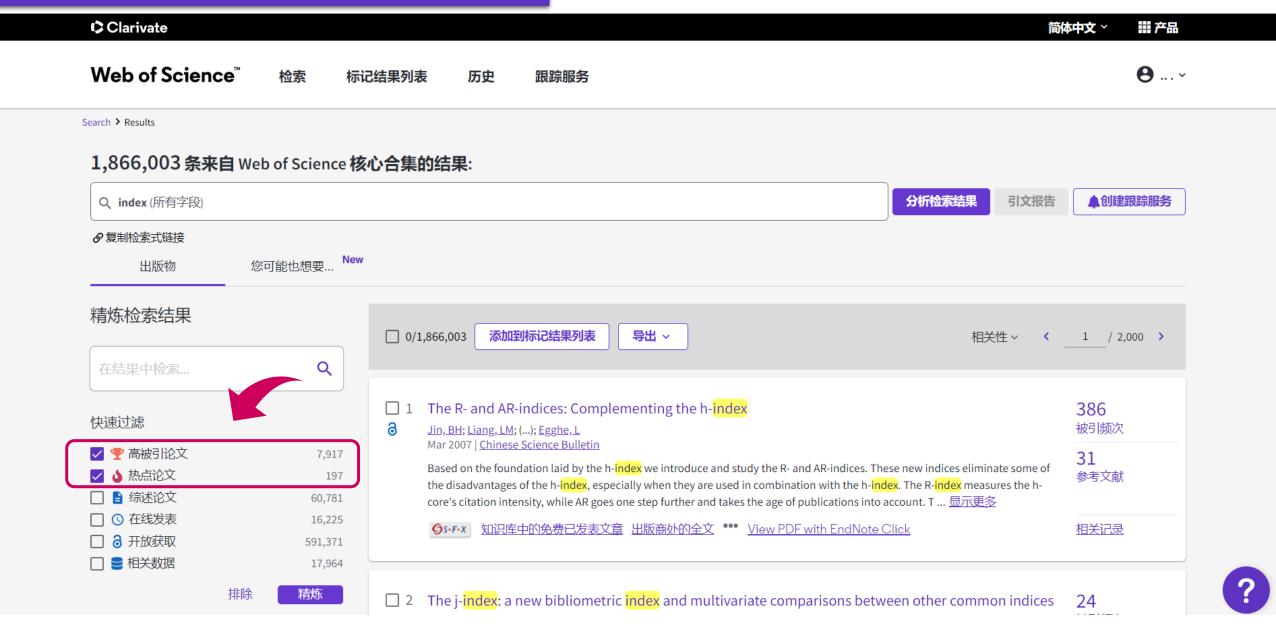
过去2年中所发表的论文,在最近两个月中其被引频次排在某学科前0.1%的论文

高被引论文&热点论文 快速定位高影响力成果





通过Web of Science精炼高被引论文/热点论文





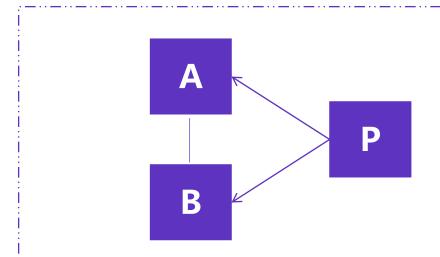
ESI研究前沿



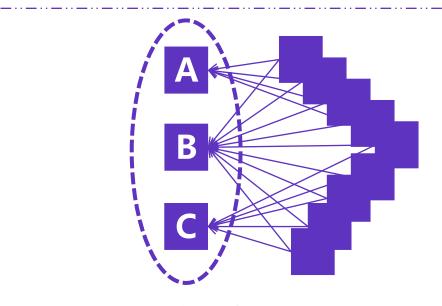
研究前沿Research Fronts

共被引(Co-Citation)原理:共被引是一种新的文献耦合形式

计算一对文献被第三方同时引用的次数,越多的文献引用这一对文献,它们之间的相关性就越强。



当论文A和论文B同时被论文P引用 A和B很有可能具有研究主题方面的相关性



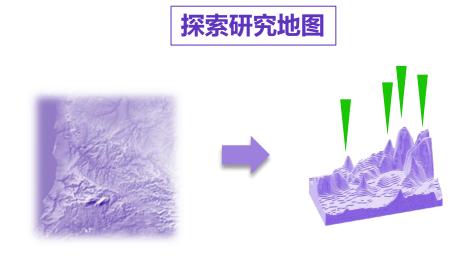
当共被引频率较高时,即形成了一组文献 它们之间具有研究主题方面的相关性

研究前沿Research Fronts

利用co-citation analysis对高被引论文进行分析,一组高被引论文的标题中的主要关键词组成研究前沿

将核心论文作 "核心论文" 定位近六年 为研究前沿的 高被引论文 基础 运行算法 定位存在 研究前沿 共被引关系的 论文对

❖ 研究前沿的分析提供了一个独特的视角去 洞悉科学研究是如何展开的,揭示了不同 研究者因探究科学问题产生的关联性。



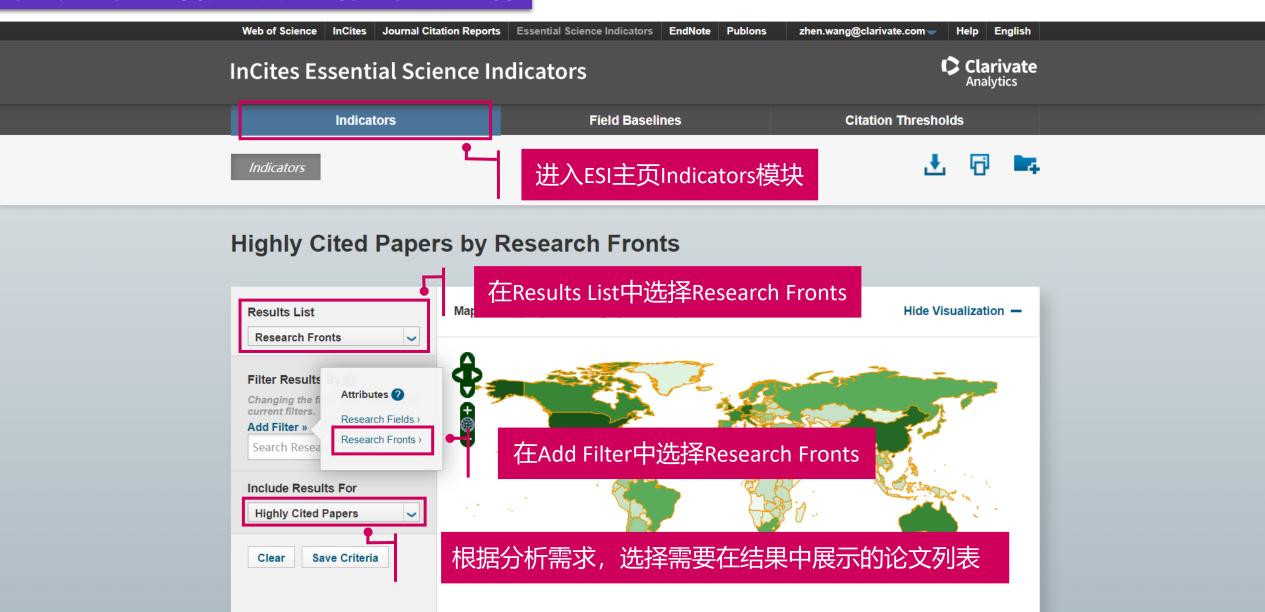
ESI Research Fronts的生成过程



如何获取ESI研究前沿?



第一步:在ESI中限定研究前沿基本查询条件





第二步:通过关键词/研究方向选择特定领域研究前沿

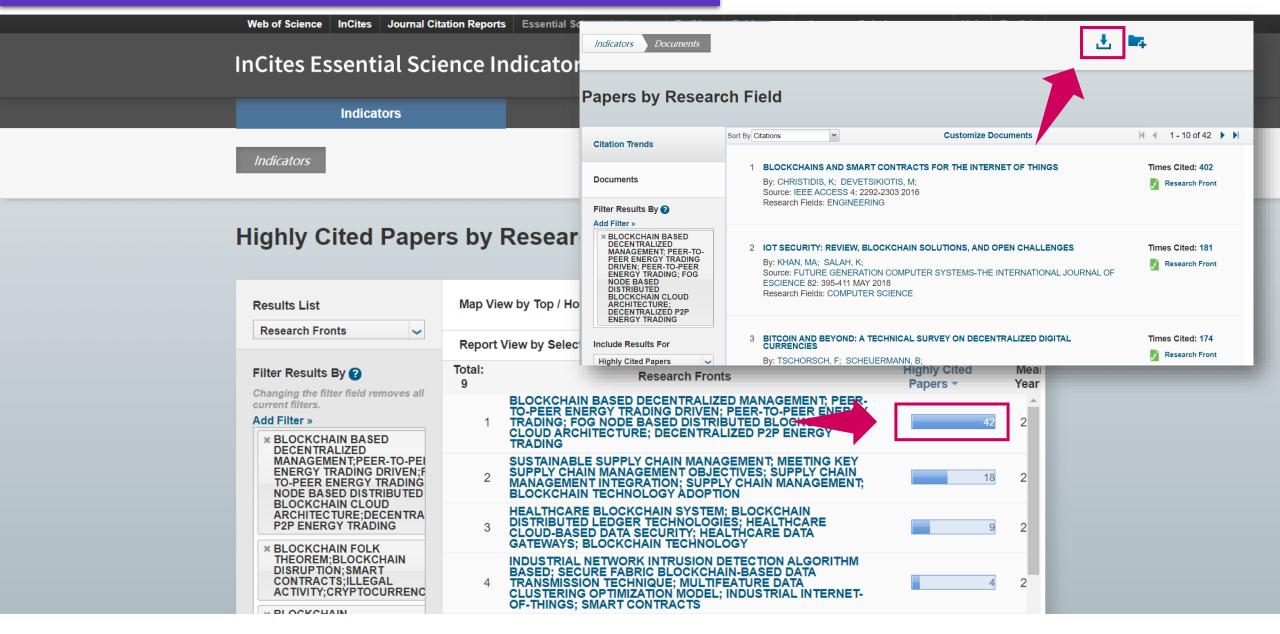
InCites Essential Science Indicators Indicators Field Baselines Citation Thresholds Indicators Indicators Indicators Indicators

Highly Cited Papers by Research Fronts





第三步: 点击蓝色条形框进入论文详情页面并下载对应论文





在充分挖掘领域研究前沿的基础上,如何更进一步?



案例:探索进行自然水体污染防治相关研究的可行性

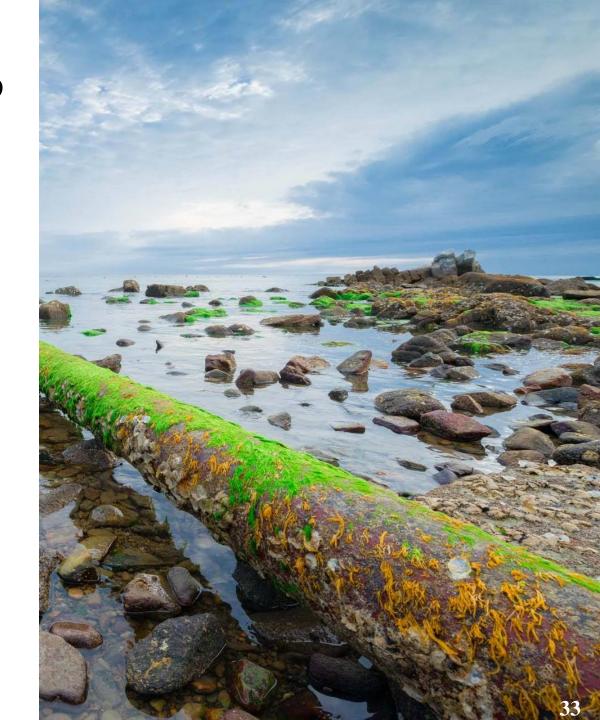




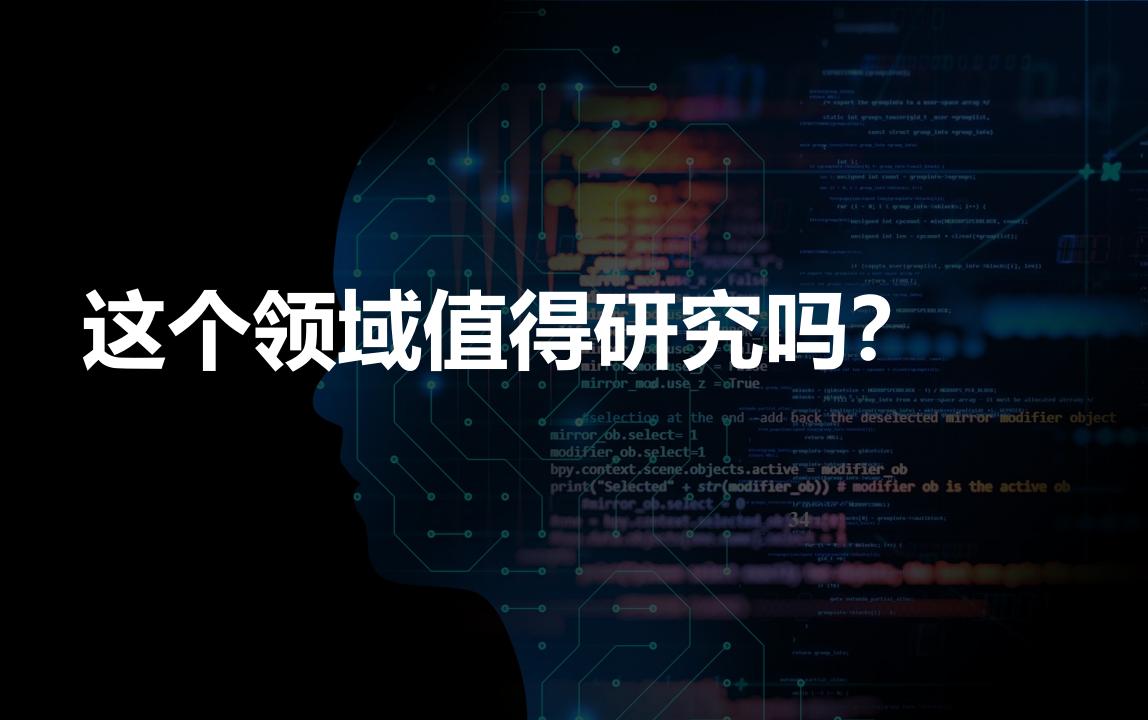
什么是自然水体污染防治?



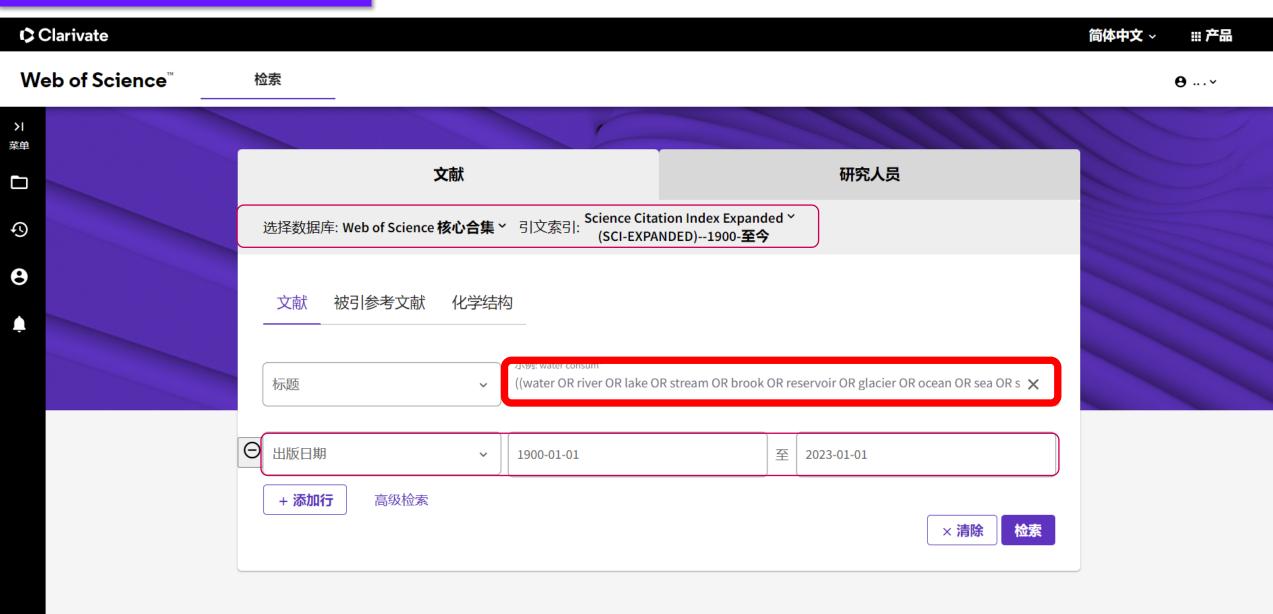
- 工业治污
- •城镇生活治污
- •农业农村治污
- 船舶港口治污等







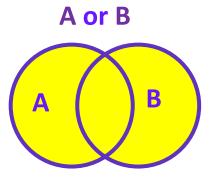
确定检索式初步搜集文献

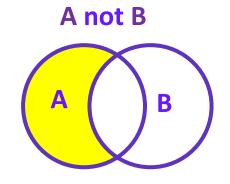




划重点: 巧用运算符

A and B

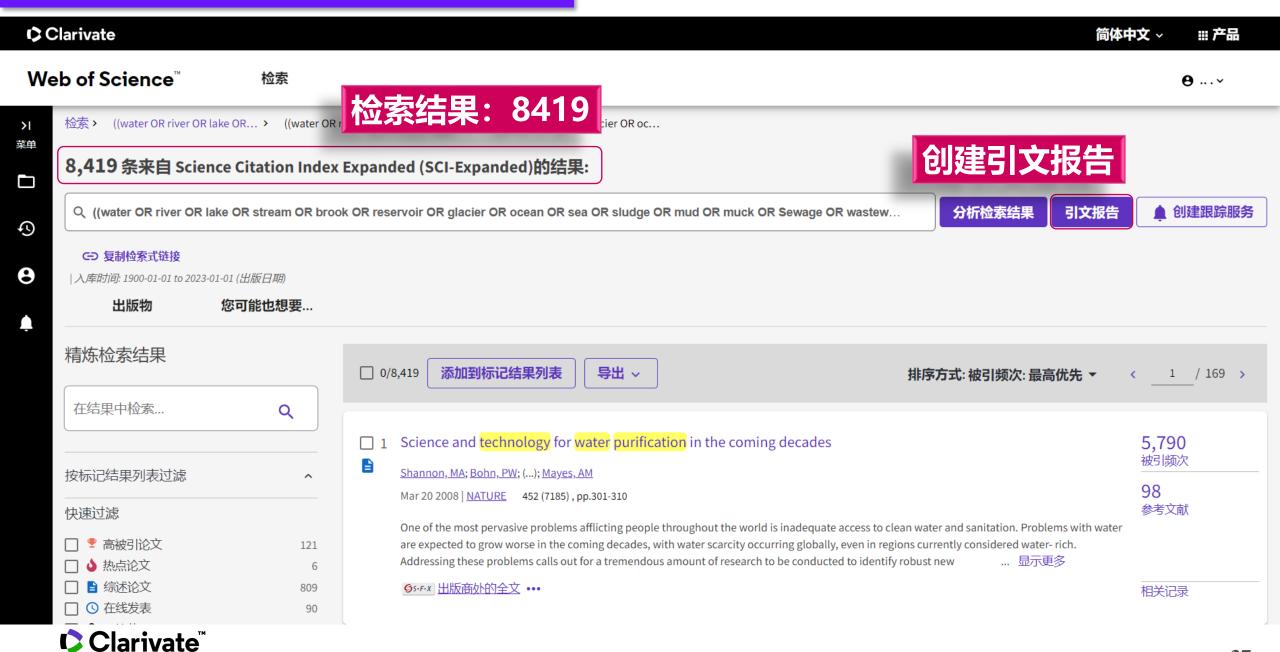




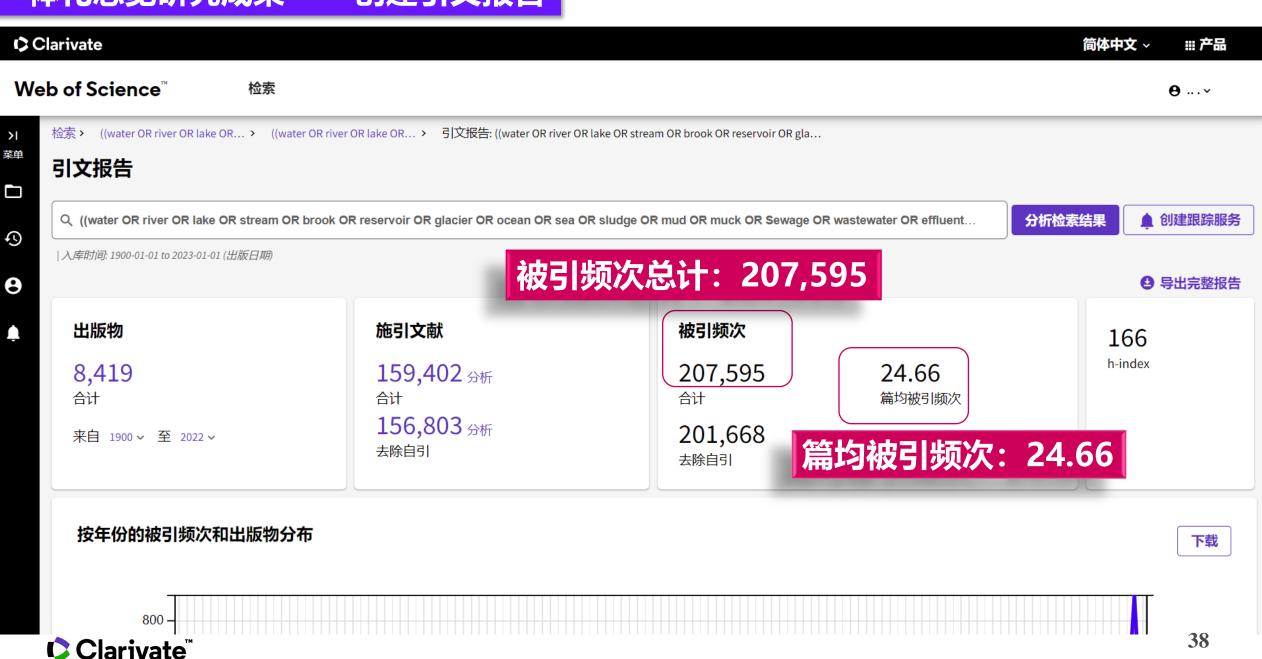
运算符 (英文)	检索结果	检索式	作用
" "	moral risk	"moral risk"	精确检索短语
*	gene, genetics, generation等	gene <mark>*</mark>	代表≥0个字符
?	women,woman等	wom ? n	代表1个字符
\$	color,colour等	colo \$ r	代表0或1个字符



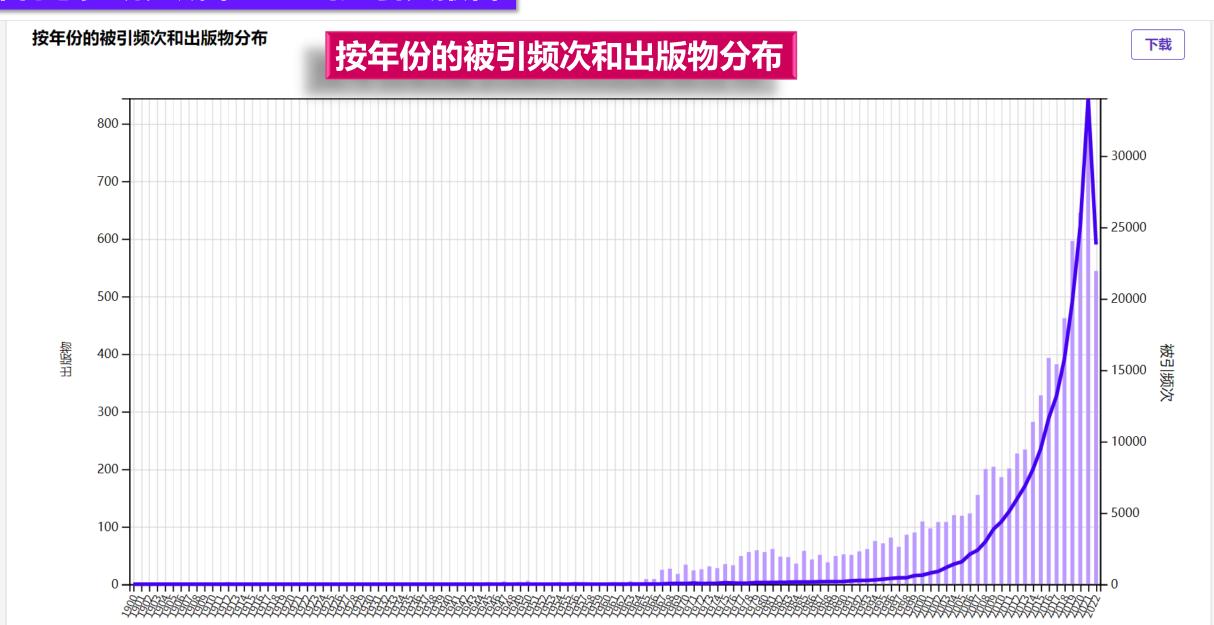
一体化总览研究成果——创建引文报告



一体化总览研究成果——创建引文报告



一体化总览研究成果——创建引文报告





>1

菜单

9

全方位审视当前研究成果——分析检索结果

Clarivate

Clarivate 简体中文 ~ ₩ 产品 Web of Science[™] 检索 **9** ... × 检索 > ((water OR river OR lake OR... > ((water OR river OR lake OR stream OR brook OR reservoir OR glacier OR oc... >1 分析检索结果 菜单 8,419 条来自 Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-Expanded)的结果: 引文报告 ▲ 创建跟踪服务 Q ((water OR river OR lake OR stream OR brook OR reservoir OR glacier OR ocean OR sea OR sludge OR mud OR muck OR Sewage OR wastew... 分析检索结果 9 GD 复制检索式链接 8 | 入库时间: 1900-01-01 to 2023-01-01 (出版日期) 您可能也想要... 出版物 精炼检索结果 0/8,419 添加到标记结果列表 导出 ~ 排序方式: 被引频次: 最高优先 ▼ 1 / 169 > 在结果中检索... Q Science and technology for water purification in the coming decades 5,790 被引频次 按标记结果列表过滤 Shannon, MA; Bohn, PW; (...); Mayes, AM 98 Mar 20 2008 NATURE 452 (7185), pp.301-310 参考文献 快速过滤 One of the most pervasive problems afflicting people throughout the world is inadequate access to clean water and sanitation. Problems with water □ ▼ 高被引论文 are expected to grow worse in the coming decades, with water scarcity occurring globally, even in regions currently considered water-rich. 121 Addressing these problems calls out for a tremendous amount of research to be conducted to identify robust new ... 显示更多 □ 🌢 热点论文 6 □ 🖹 综述论文 **⑤**5⋅F⋅X 出版商外的全文 ••• 809 相关记录 □ ① 在线发表 90

全方位审视当前研究成果——分析检索结果——所属机构

167 75 126 76 **CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES** EGYPTIAN KNOWLEDGE BANK EKB **NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC** TECHNOLOGY NIT SYSTEM **INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH CSIR** INDIA 中国科学院 101 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SYSTEM 67 60 HARBIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY 130 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM IIT **SYSTEM** 91 63 CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS 印度理工学院 **UDICE FRENCH RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES**



スト 菜単

()

8

课题研究的可行性

创建引文报告

分析检索结果





自然水体污染防治相关研究

modifier_ob.select=1

bpy.context_scene.objects.active = modifier ob

黄道

selection at the end -add back the deselected wirror modifier object

str(modifier ob)) # modifier ob is the active of

那么问题来了

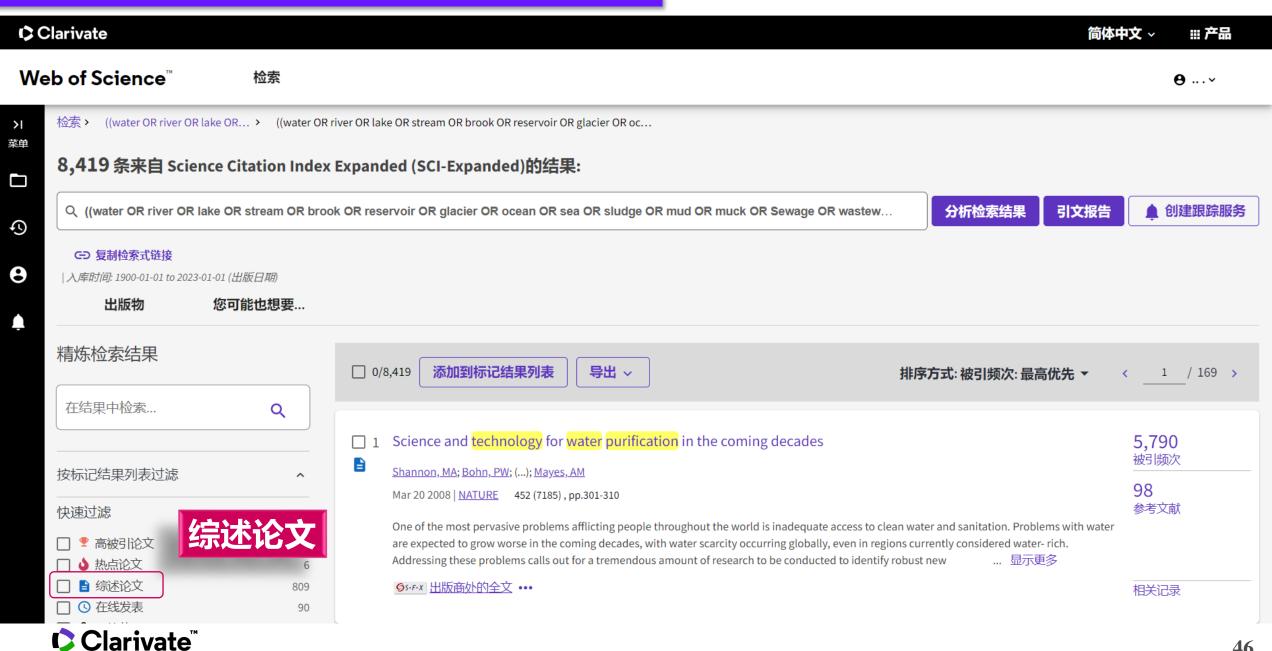
自然水体污染防治相关领域

selection at the end -add back the deselected wirror modifier

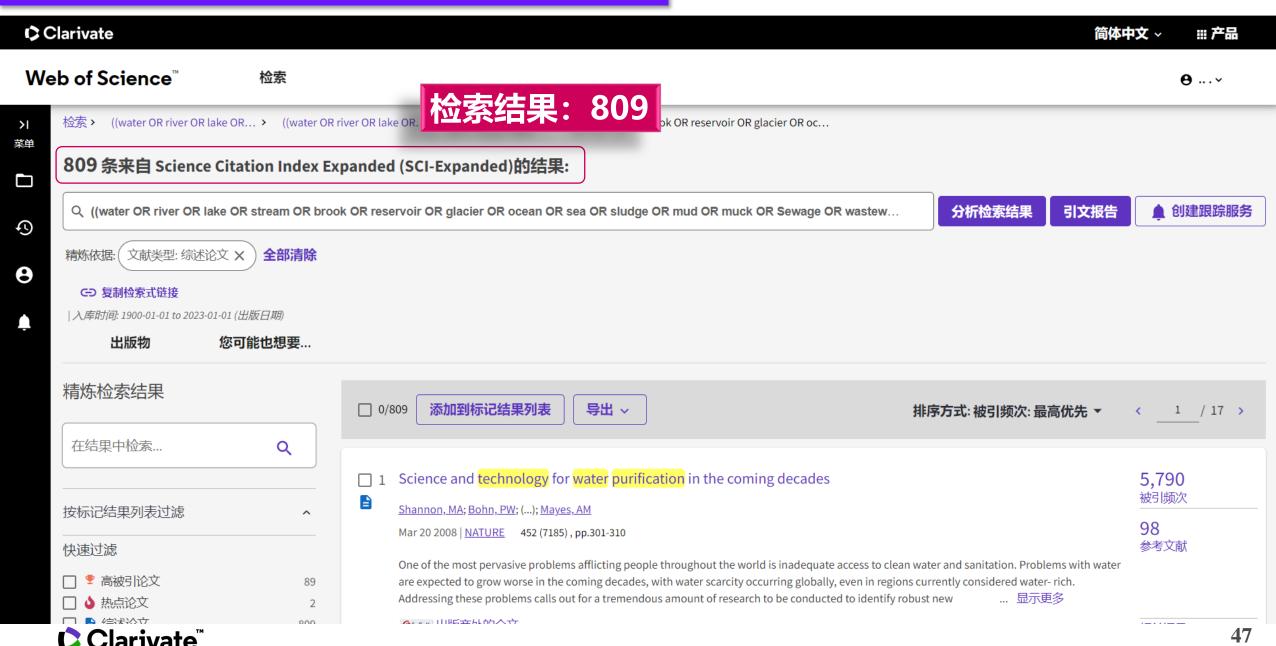
已经做了哪些研究, 进展如何?

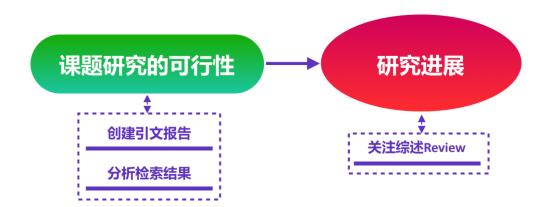


探索领域研究进展——查看综述 (REVIEW)

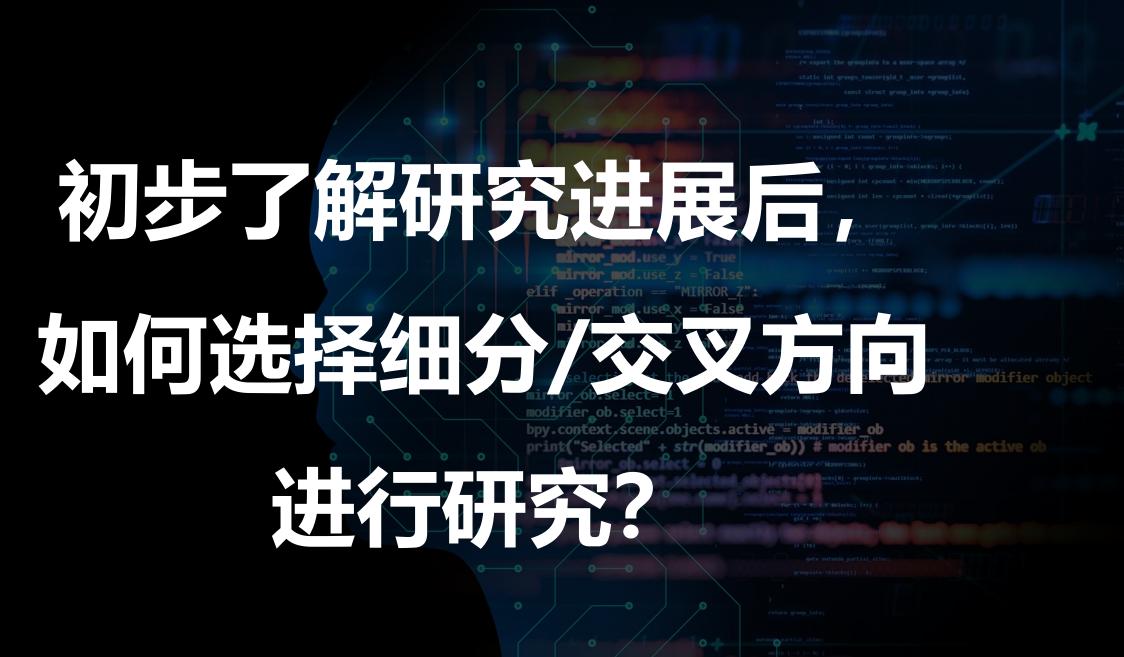


探索领域研究进展——查看综述 (REVIEW)







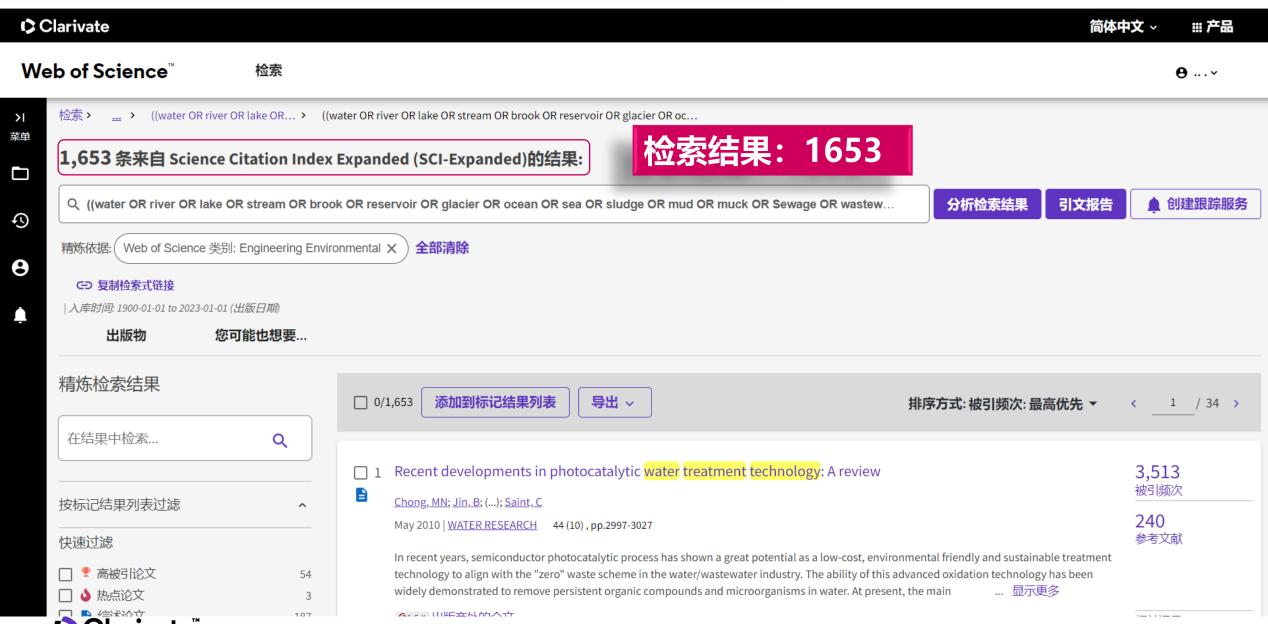


探索感兴趣的研究方向——查看Web of Science类别

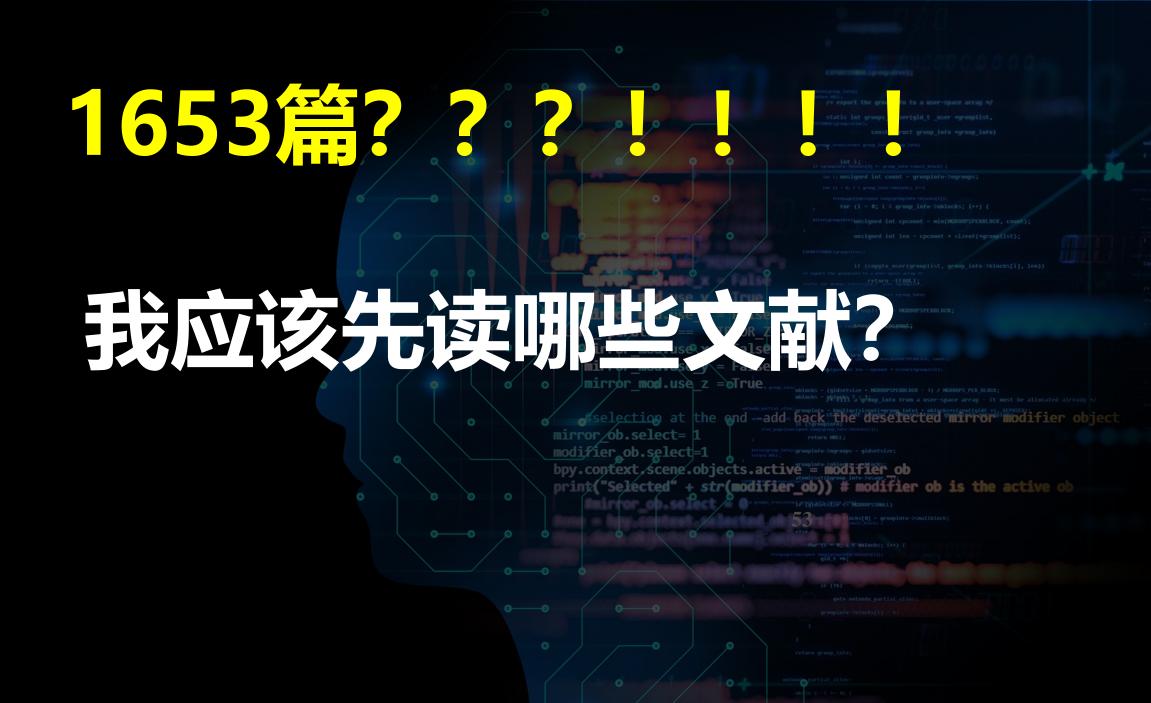
文献类型	~	Gogate, PR and Pandit, AB	被引频次
□论文	6,853	Mar 2004 ADVANCES IN ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH 8 (3-4), pp.501-551	332 参考文献
□ 综述论文	809	Nowadays, due to the increasing presence of molecules, refractory to the microorganisms in the wastewater streams, the conventional biological	> 3>400
□会议录论文	480	methods cannot be used for complete treatment of the effluent and hence, introduction of newer technologies to degrade these refractory	
□ 会议摘要□ 社论材料	397 167	molecules into smaller molecules, which can be further oxidized by biological methods, has become imperative. The pres 显示更多	
_	167	◎S·F·X 出版商外的全文 •••	相关记录
全部查看 >			
Web of Science 类别	·	Web of Science类别 Iced Water treatment	1,316
☐ Environmental Sciences	2,931	Ahmadun, FR; Pendashteh, A; (); Abidin, ZZ	被引频次
Water Resources	1,782	Oct 30 2009 JOURNAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 170 (2-3) , pp.530-551	137
☐ Engineering Environmental	1,653	110 (2 3), pp. 3001	参考文献
☐ Engineering Chemical	1,523	选择 "ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENTAL"	
☐ Chemistry Multidisciplinary	724	20)7 LINGING LINVINCINIVILINIAL	
全部查看>		⑤ 5⋅F·X <u>知识库中的免费已接受文章出版商处的全文</u> •••	相关记录
所属机构	~		
☐ CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	167	☐ 7 Physico-chemical treatment techniques for wastewater laden with heavy metals	1,302
☐ INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	/ SYS 130	Kurniawan, TA; Chan, GYS; (); Babel, S	被引频次
☐ EGYPTIAN KNOWLEDGE BANK EKB	126	May 1 2006 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL 118 (1-2), pp.83-98	124
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SYSTEM		This article reviews the technical applicability of various physico-chemical treatments for the removal of heavy metals such as Cd(II). Cr(III), Cr(VI),	参考文献
CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCH	HE SCI 91	Cu(II), Ni(II) and Zn(II) from contaminated wastewater. A particular focus is given to chemical precipitation, coagulation, floculation, ion	
全部查看 >		exchange and membrane filtration. Their advantages and limitations in application are evalua 显示更多	
		⑤s·F·X 出版商外的全文 •••	相关记录
出版物标题	~		
A B B B B B B B B B B			



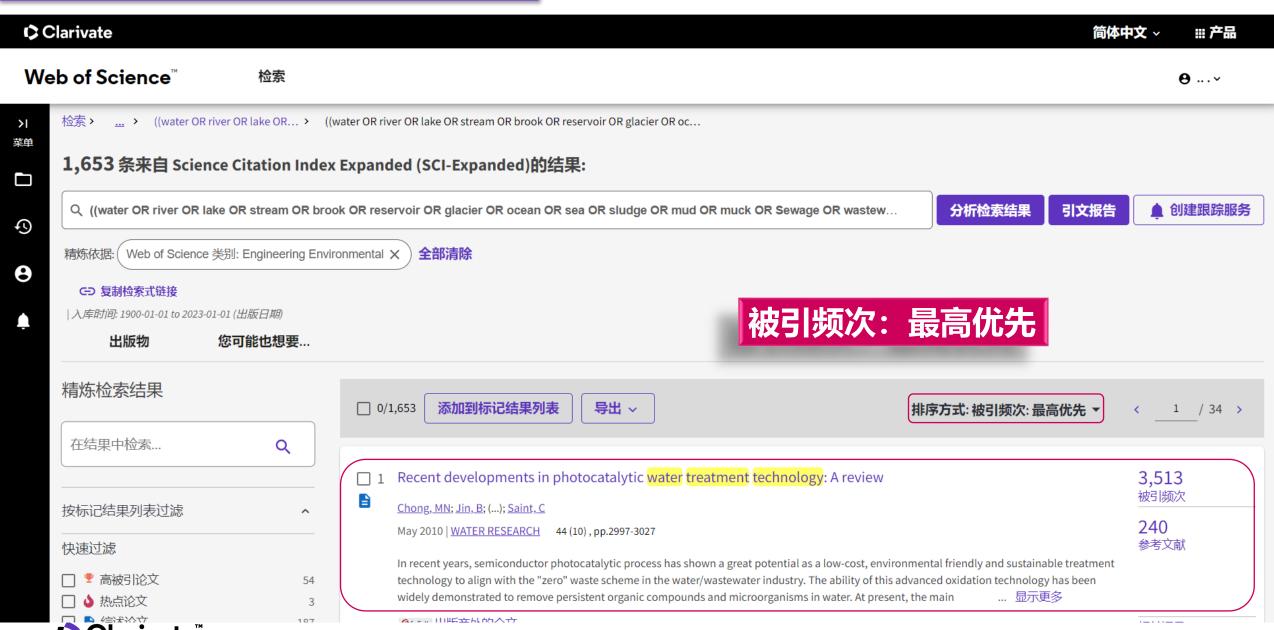
探索感兴趣的研究方向——查看Web of Science类别



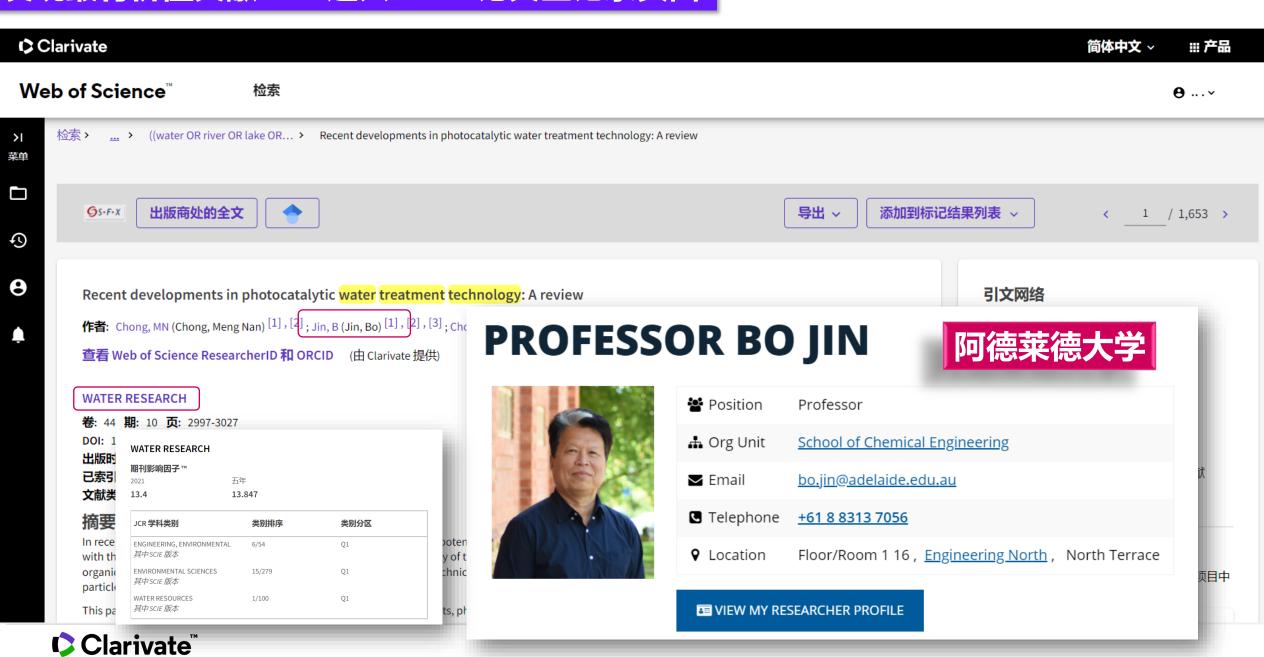




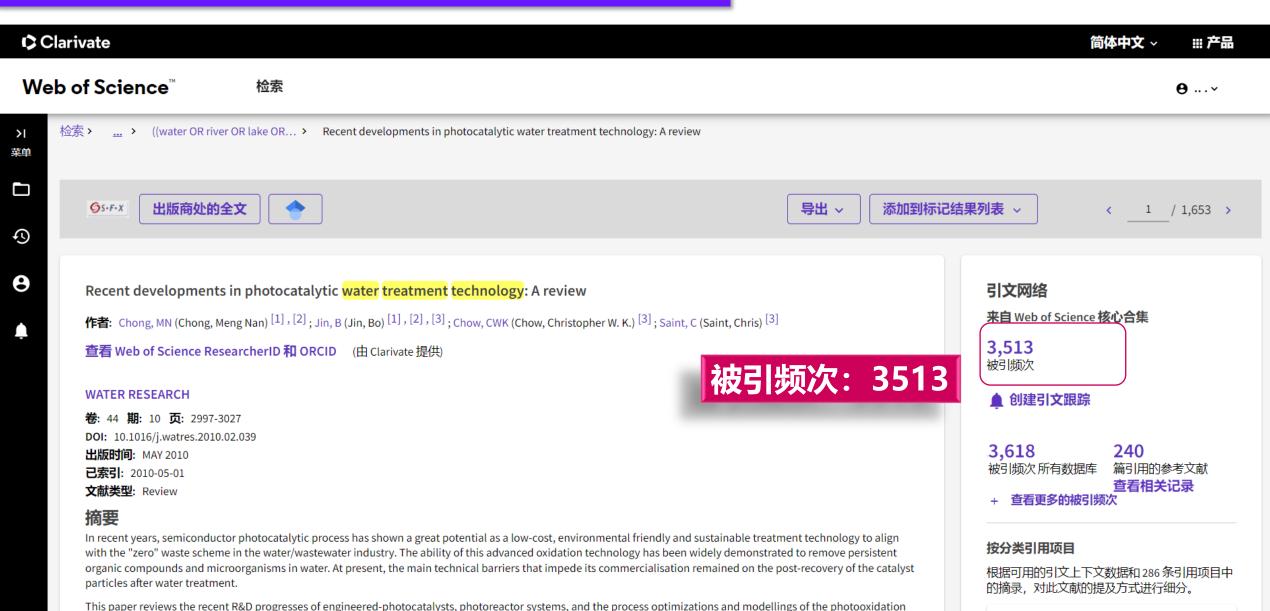
发现最有价值文献——被引频次降序



发现最有价值文献——进入TOP1论文全记录页面

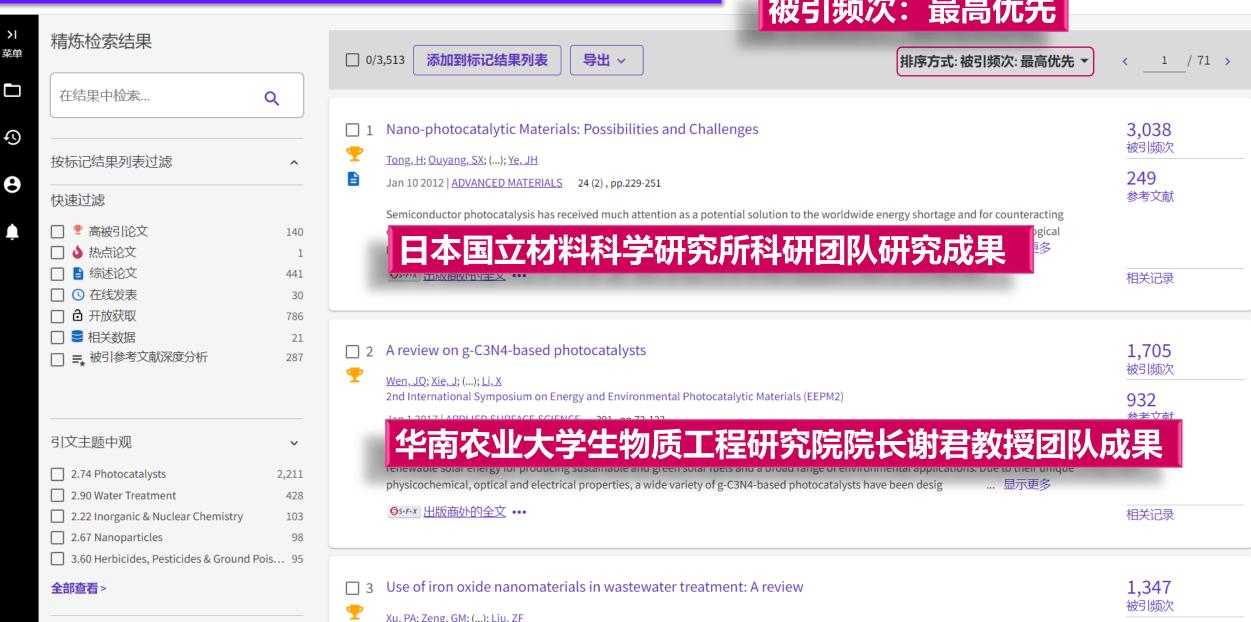


发现最有价值文献——通过施引文献追踪后续研究



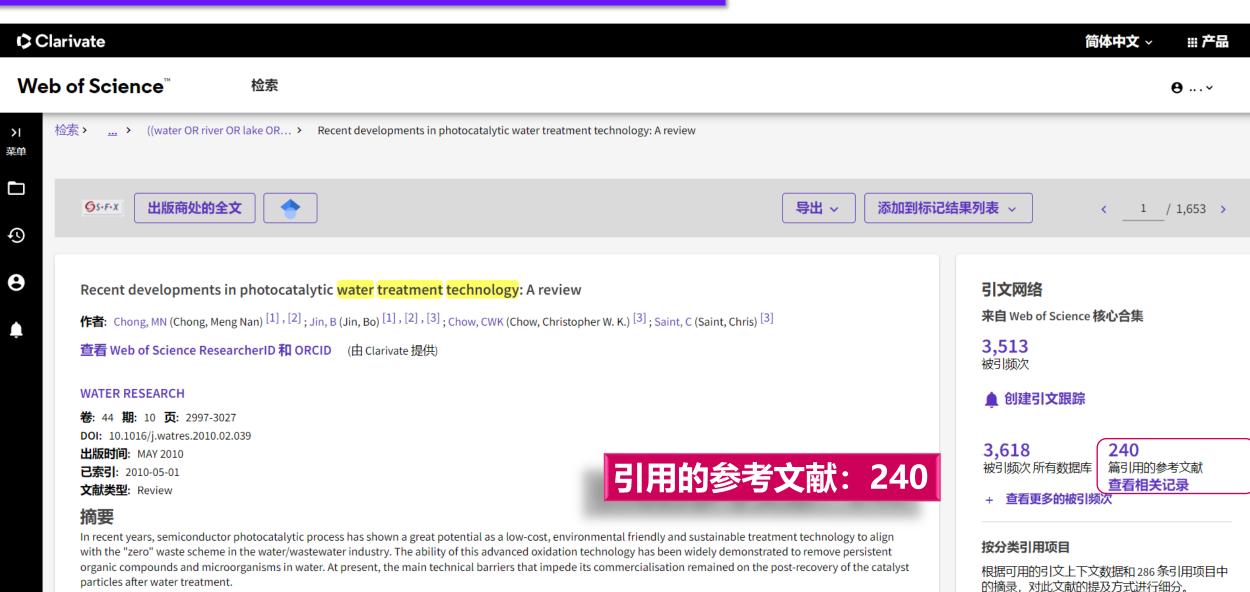
发现最有价值文献——通过施引文献追踪后续研究

被引频次:最高优先



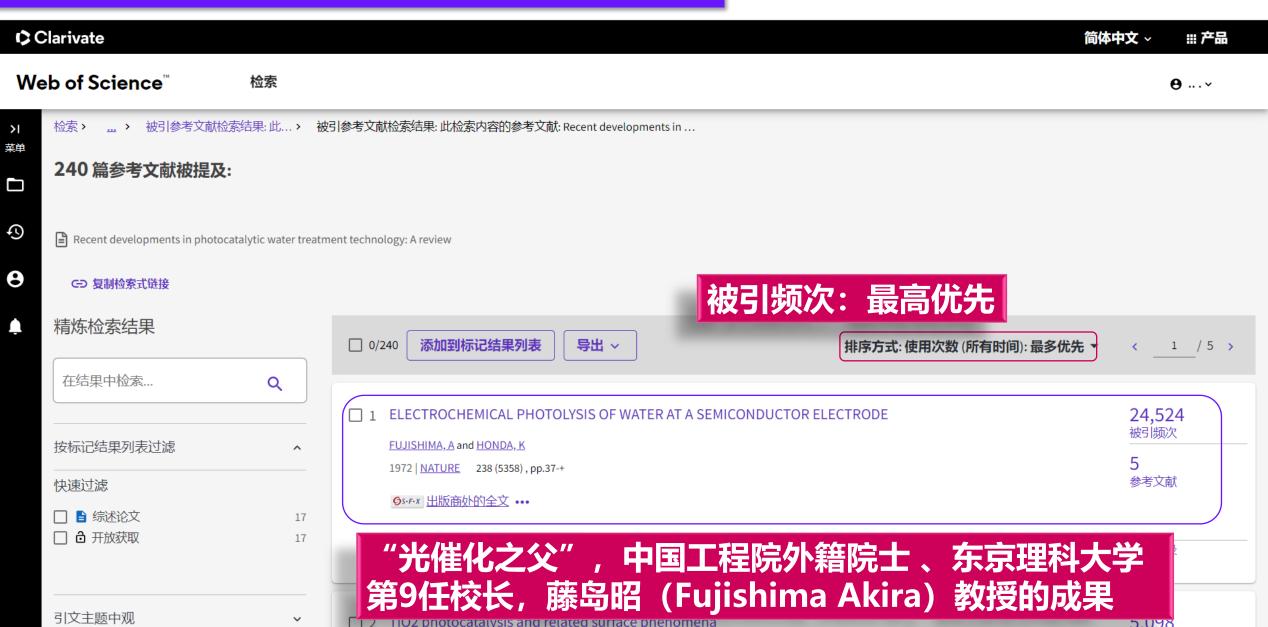


发现最有价值文献——通过参考文献追溯研究基础

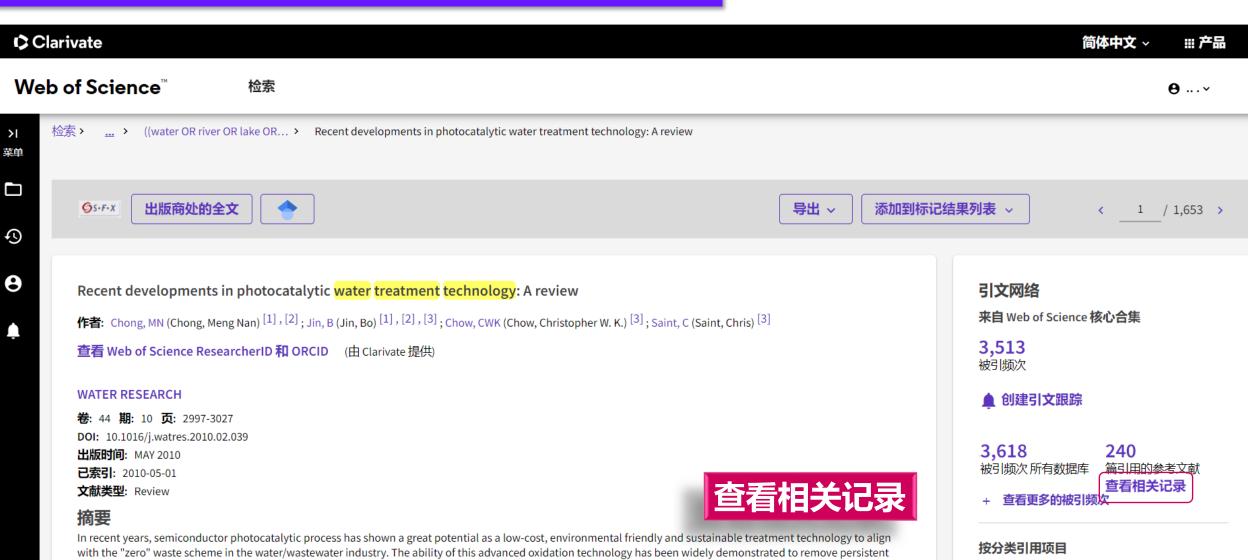


This paper reviews the recent R&D progresses of engineered-photocatalysts, photoreactor systems, and the process optimizations and modellings of the photooxidation

发现最有价值文献——通过参考文献追溯研究基础



发现最有价值文献——通过相关记录拓展文献视野



organic compounds and microorganisms in water. At present, the main technical barriers that impede its commercialisation remained on the post-recovery of the catalyst

This paper reviews the recent R&D progresses of engineered-photocatalysts, photoreactor systems, and the process optimizations and modellings of the photooxidation

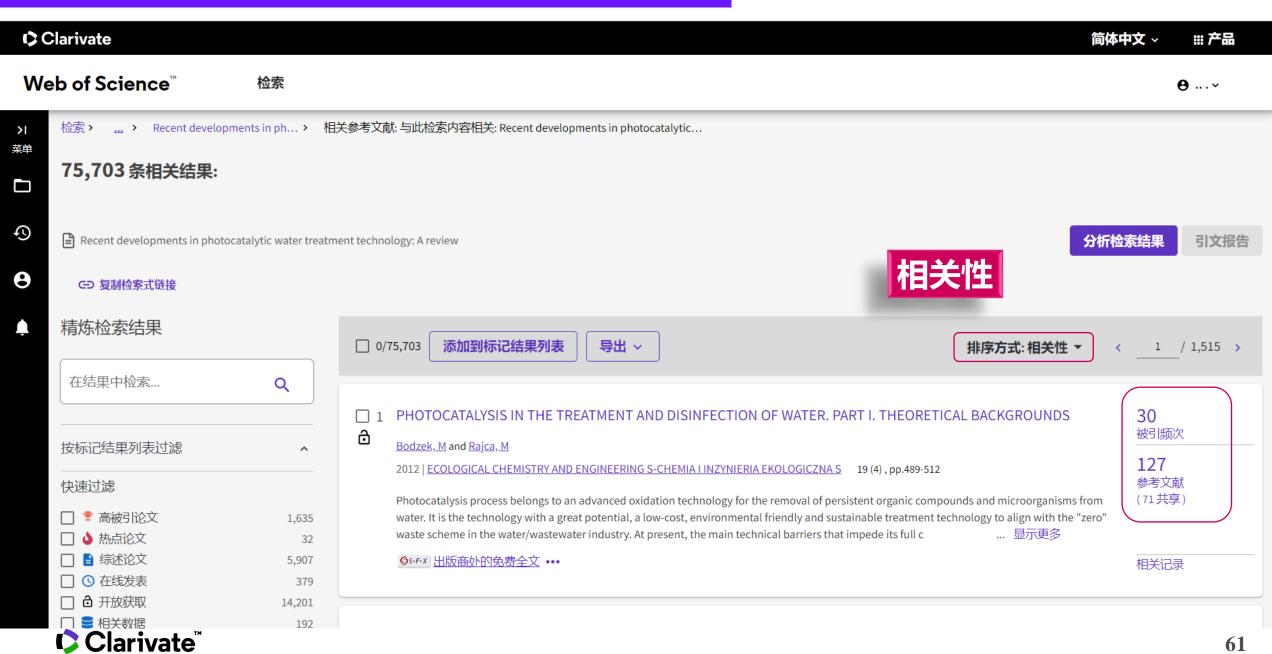
Clarivate □

particles after water treatment.

根据可用的引文上下文数据和286条引用项目中

的摘录,对此文献的提及方式进行细分。

发现最有价值文献——通过相关记录拓展文献视野





想看最新前沿研究文献怎么办?

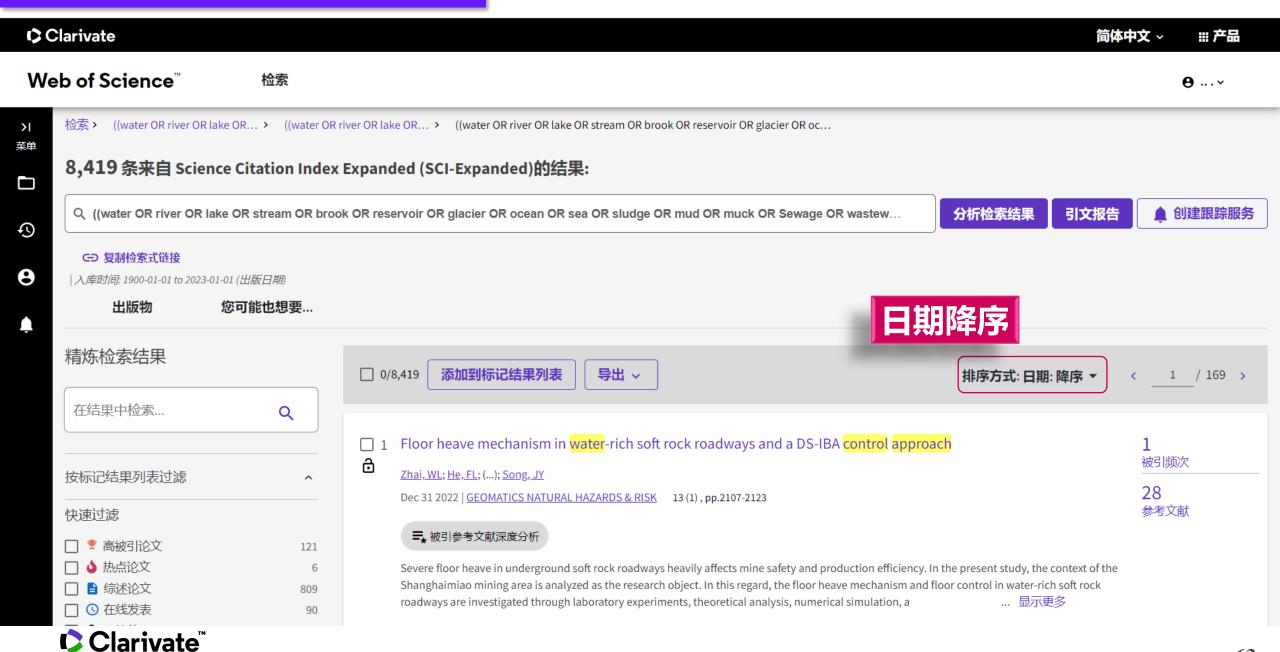
modifier ob.select=1

bpy.context_scene.objects.active = modifier ob

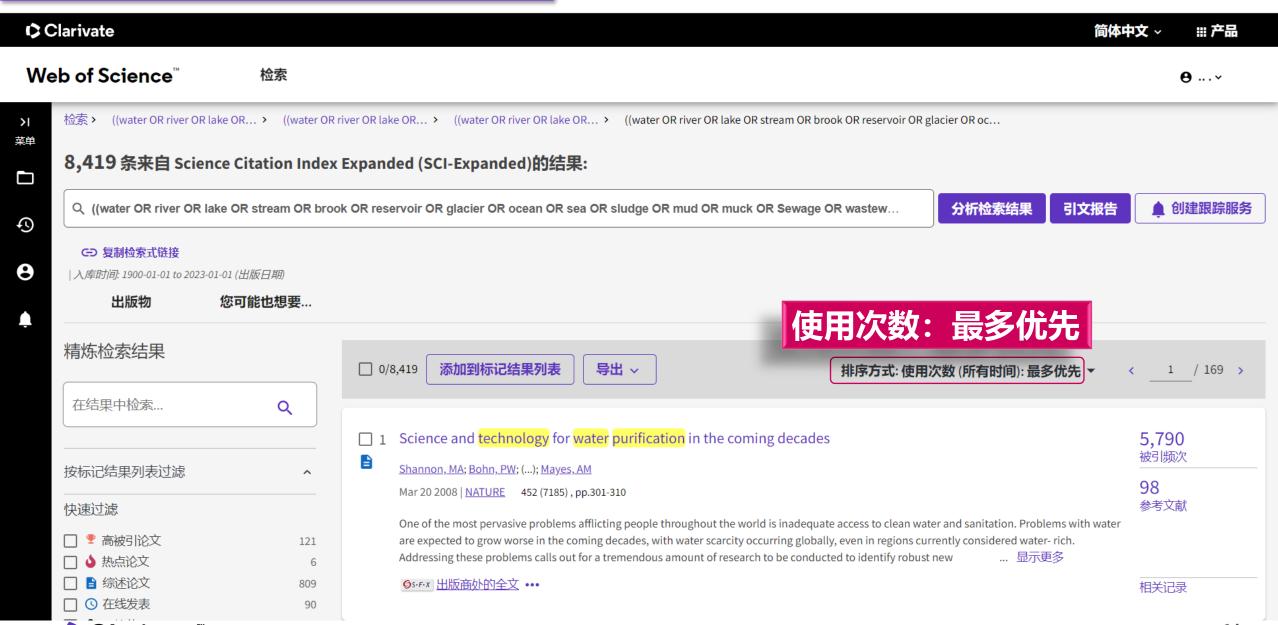
selection at the end add back the deselected wirror modifier object

+ str(modifier ob)) # modifier ob is the active of

发现最新研究成果——日期降序



发现近期热门成果——使用次数排序



划重点: 使用次数

| **使用次数**反映了**某篇论文满足用户信息需要的次数**, 具体表现为:

- 1.用户点击了指向出版商处全文的链接(通过直接链接或 Open URL)。
- 2.对论文进行了保存以便在题录管理工具中使用(通过直接导出或保存为可以之后重新导入的其他格式)。

使用次数是所有Web of Science用户执行的活动的记录,而不仅仅是您所在机构的用户执行的活动。使用次数每天更新。

更多精炼条件

精炼条件	精炼条件
高被引论文	开放获取
热点论文	在线发表
出版年	会议名称
Web of Science类别	国家/地区
文献类型	编者
所属机构	团体作者
基金资助机构	语种
作者	研究方向
出版物标题	Web of Science索引



基金资助项目分析——查看基金资助机构

		Hydrodynamic and acoustic cavitation combined with advanced oxidation processes (AOPs), including, among others, the Fenton process, is a promising alternative to the technologies of wastewater treatment technologies in use today. The present review discusses processes based on cavitation combined with AOPs and evaluates their effectiveness in oxidation of organic contaminants. Complete degrada 显示更多	<u> </u>
National Natural Science Foundation Of 6	95	甘今次时机场 NIATIONIAL NIATUDAL	相关记录
		基金资助机构-NATIONAL NATURAL	
Fundamental Research Funds For The Ce 1	(100	SCIENCE FOUNDATION OF CHINA	
Conselho Nacional De Desenvolvimento C			2.706
Spanish Government		<u>Januari Remediation of dyes in textile entuent, a chitical review on current treatment technologies</u> with a proposed	3,706
全部查看 >		alternative alternative	被引频次
		Robinson, T; McMullan, G; (); Nigam, P	77
开放获取	^	May 2001 <u>BIORESOURCE TECHNOLOGY</u> 77 (3), pp.247-255	参考文献
社论声明 /	^	The control of water pollution has become of increasing importance in recent years. The release of dyes into the environment constitutes only a small proportion of water pollution, but dyes are visible in small quantities due to their brilliance. Tightening government legislation is forcing textile industries to treat their waste effluent to an increasingly high standard. Currently, removal of 显示更多	
编者 ,	^	⑤ s····································	相关记录
团体作者	^		
	_ [] 11 Physico-chemical <mark>treatment</mark> techniques for <mark>wastewater</mark> laden with heavy metals	1,302
研究方向	^	Kurniawan, TA; Chan, GYS; (); Babel, S	被引频次
	_	May 1 2006 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL 118 (1-2) , pp.83-98	124
国家/地区	^		参考文献
		This article reviews the technical applicability of various physico-chemical treatments for the removal of heavy metals such as Cd(II). Cr(III), Cr(VI), Cu(II), Ni(II) and Zn(II) from contaminated wastewater. A particular focus is given to chemical precipitation, coagulation-flocculation, flotation, ion	
语种	^	exchange and membrane filtration. Their advantages and limitations in application are evalua 显示更多	
		⑤ 5·f·x 出版商处的全文 •••	
会议名称	^		THE CHOICE

ハ 菜単

9

探索国内国际合作——查看国家/地区

1				
团体作者	^			
		□ 11	Physico-chemical treatment techniques for wastewater laden with heavy metals	1,302
研究方向	^		Kurniawan, TA; Chan, GYS; (); Babel, S	被引频次
			May 1 2006 <u>CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL</u> 118 (1-2) , pp.83-98	124
国家/地区	~		を一下では、 for the removal of heavy metals such as Cd(II). Cr(III), Cr(VI),	参考文献
☐ PEOPLES R CHINA	1,443		emical precipitation, coagulation-flocculation, flotation, ion	
USA	1,289		exchange and membrane filtration. Their advantages and limitations in application are evalua 显示更多	
☐ INDIA	644		⑤ 5·-F·-X 出版商处的全文 ◆◆◆	相关记录
JAPAN	370			
SPAIN	370			
全部查看 >		□ 12	An overview of the modification methods of activated carbon for its water treatment applications	613
		7	Bhatnagar, A; Hogland, W; (); Sillanpaa, M	被引频次
语种	^		Mar 1 2013 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL 219, pp.499-511	143 参考文献
会议名称	^		Activated carbon has been recognized as one of the oldest and widely used adsorbent for the water and wastewater treatment for removing	> 1×10/
			organic and inorganic pollutants. The application of activated carbon in adsorption process is mainly depends on the surface chemistry and pore structure of porous carbons. The method of activation and the nature of precursor used greatly influences surface fun 显示更多	
丛书名称	^		⑤ 5⋅-F-x 出版商处的全文 •••	相关记录
				1,2,0,3,
Web of Science 索引	^			
如需更多选项,可使用 分析检索结果		□ 13	A critical review on textile wastewater treatments: Possible approaches	912
		7	Holkar, CR; Jadhav, AJ; (); Pandit, AB	被引频次
			Nov 1 2016 <u>JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT</u> 182, pp.351-366	129 参考文献
			Waste water is a major environmental impediment for the growth of the textile industry besides the other minor issues like solid waste and resource waste management. Textile industry uses many kinds of synthetic dyes and discharge large amounts of highly colored wastewater as the	> > \\\ \(\)



ソ 菜単

9

Web of Science每天都在更新

如何快速追踪最新研究成果?

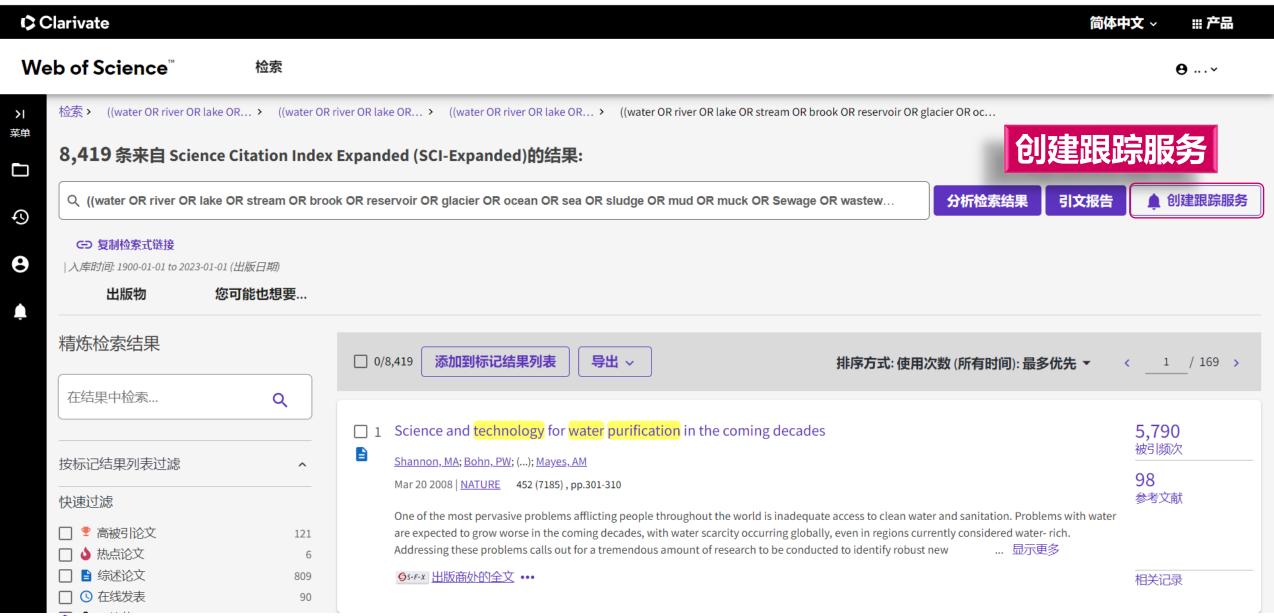
modifier_ob.select=1

bpy.context, scene.objects.active = modifier ob

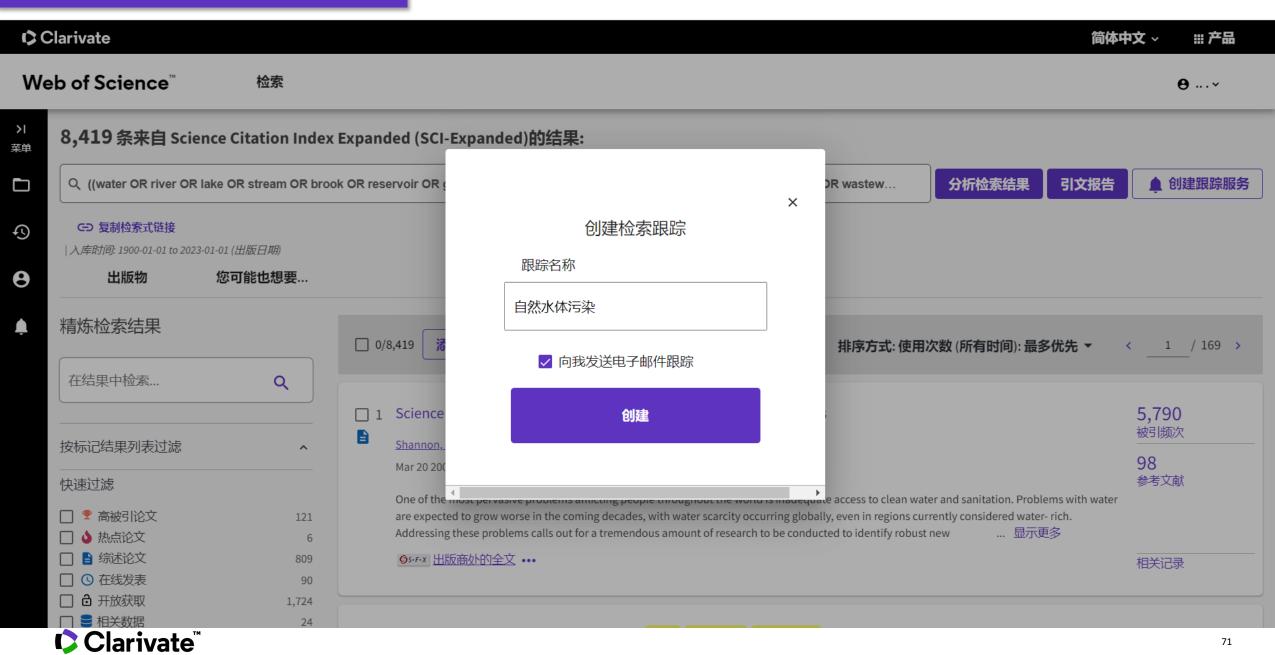
selection at the end add back the deselected wirrer modifier object

print ("Selected" + str(modifier ob)) # modifier ob is the active of

文献跟踪——创建跟踪服务



文献跟踪--创建跟踪服务



文献跟踪——创建引文跟踪

Clarivate

简体中文 🗸 🔡 产品

Web of Science[™]

GS.F.X

检索

₩ ... •

スト 菜単

4



检索 > ... > ((water OR river OR lake OR... > Recent developments in photocatalytic water treatment technology: A review



导出 🗸

创建引文跟踪

添加到标记结果列表 ~

2 / 8,419 >

Recent developments in photocatalytic water treatment technology: A review

作者: Chong, MN (Chong, Meng Nan) [1], [2]; Jin, B (Jin, Bo) [1], [2], [3]; Chow, CWK (Chow, Christopher W. K.) [3]; Saint, C (Saint, Chris) [3]

查看 Web of Science ResearcherID 和 ORCID (由 Clarivate 提供)

WATER RESEARCH

卷: 44 **期**: 10 **页**: 2997-3027 **DOI**: 10.1016/j.watres.2010.02.039

出版时间: MAY 2010 已索引: 2010-05-01 文献类型: Review

摘要

In recent years, semiconductor photocatalytic process has shown a great potential as a low-cost, environmental friendly and sustainable treatment technology to align with the "zero" waste scheme in the water/wastewater industry. The ability of this advanced oxidation technology has been widely demonstrated to remove persistent organic compounds and microorganisms in water. At present, the main technical barriers that impede its commercialisation remained on the post-recovery of the catalyst particles after water treatment.

This paper reviews the recent R&D progresses of engineered-photocatalysts, photoreactor systems, and the process optimizations and modellings of the photooxidation

引文网络

来自 Web of Science 核心合集

3,513 被引频次



3,618 240

被引频次所有数据库 篇引用的参考文献

查看相关记录

+ 查看更多的被引频次

按分类引用项目

根据可用的引文上下文数据和286条引用项目中的摘录,对此文献的提及方式进行细分。



文献跟踪 -创建引文跟踪

Clarivate 简体中文 ~ Web of Science 检索 ((water OR river OR lake OR... > Recent developments in photocatalytic water treatment technology: A review 检索》 >1 菜单

出版商处的全文 添加到标记结果列表 ~ GS.F.X 2 / 8,419 > × 创建引文跟踪 Recent developments in photocatalytic water treatmen 引文网络 来自 Web of Science 核心合集 作者: Chong, MN (Chong, Meng Nan) [1], [2]; Jin, B (Jin, Bo) [1], [2], [3] 该论文每次被引用时, 您都会自动收到电 子邮件。 3,513 查看 Web of Science ResearcherID 和 ORCID (由 Clarivate 提供) 被引版次 WATER RESEARCH 创建 ▲ 创建引文跟踪 卷: 44 期: 10 页: 2997-3027 DOI: 10.1016/j.watres.2010.02.039 3,618 240 出版时间: MAY 2010 篇引用的参考文献 被引频次所有数据库 已索引: 2010-05-01 查看相关记录 文献类型: Review 查看更多的被引频次 摘要 In recent years, semiconductor photocatalytic process has shown a great potential as a low-cost, environmental friendly and sustainable treatment technology to align 按分类引用项目 with the "zero" waste scheme in the water/wastewater industry. The ability of this advanced oxidation technology has been widely demonstrated to remove persistent organic compounds and microorganisms in water. At present, the main technical barriers that impede its commercialisation remained on the post-recovery of the catalyst 根据可用的引文上下文数据和 286 条引用项目中 particles after water treatment. 的摘录,对此文献的提及方式进行细分。 This paper reviews the recent R&D progresses of engineered-photocatalysts, photoreactor systems, and the process optimizations and modellings of the photooxidation processes for water treatment. A number of potential and commercial photocatalytic reactor configurations are discussed, in particular the photocatalytic membrane



()

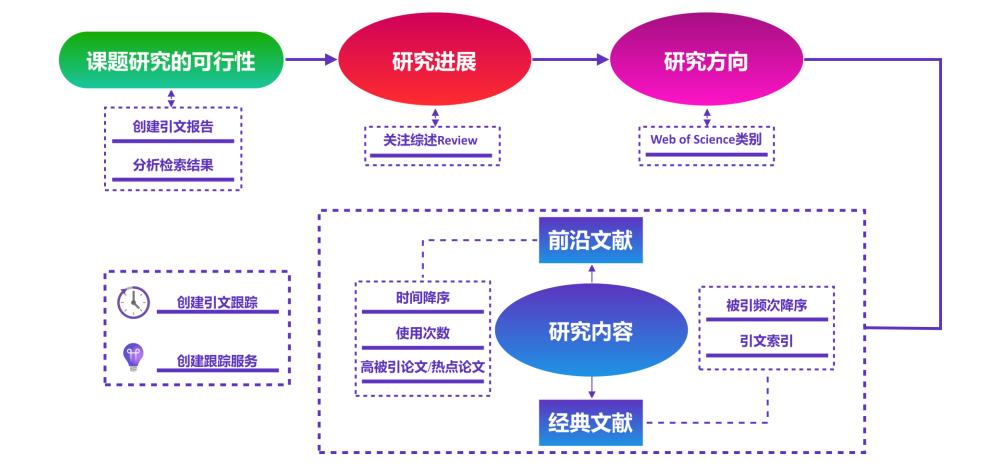
8

235

Background

᠁ 产品

9 ... v



找对了文献,

是不是要开始研读文献全文了?

modifier_ob.select=1

bpy.context, scene.objects.active = modifier ob

print ("Selected" + str(modifier ob)) # modifier ob is the active of

了解更多文献信息——论文全记录

ン 薬単

(

8

ØS·F·X

出版商处的免费全文

全文链接 ~



导出 ~

添加到标记结果列表

< 1 / 524 >

Novel approach for effective removal of methylene blue dye from water using fava bean peel waste

作者: Bayomie, OS (Bayomie, Omar S.) [1], [2]; Kandeel, H (Kandeel, Haitham) [1], [3]; Shoeib, T (Shoeib, Tamer) [1]; Yang, H (Yang, Hu) [4]; Youssef, N (Youssef, Noha) [5]; El-Sayed, MMH (El-Sayed, Mayyada M. H.) [1]

查看 Web of Science ResearcherID 和 ORCID (由 Clarivate 提供)

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

卷: 10 期: 1 文献号: 7824

DOI: 10.1038/s41598-020-64727-5

出版时间: MAY 8 2020 已索引: 2020-05-08 文献类型: Article

跳转至

■ 被引参考文献深度分析

摘要

Fava bean peels, Vicia faba (FBP) are investigated as biosorbents for the removal of Methylene Blue (MB) dye from aqueous solutions through a novel and efficient sorption process utilizing ultrasonic-assisted (US) shaking. Ultrasonication remarkably enhanced sorption rate relative to conventional (CV) shaking, while maintaining the same sorption capacity. Ultrasonic sorption rate amounted to four times higher than its conventional counterpart at 3.6mg/L initial dye concentration, 5g/L adsorbent dose, and pH 5.8. Under the same adsorbent dose and pH conditions, percent removal ranged between 70-80% at the low dye concentration range (3.6-25mg/L) and reached about 90% at 50mg/L of the initial dye concentration. According to the Langmuir model, maximum sorption capacity was estimated to be 140mg/g. A multiple linear regression statistical model revealed that adsorption was significantly affected by initial concentration, adsorbent dose and time. FBP could be successfully utilized as a low-cost the removal of MB from wastewater via US biosorption as an alternative to CV sorption. US biosorption yields the same sorption capacities as CV the significant reduction in operational times.

查看PDF

大阪王川

Kevwords Plus: ACTIVATED CARBON: AOUEOUS-SOLUTION: CATIONIC DYE: ADSORPTION: BIOSORPTION: EOUILIBRIUM: KINETICS: GREEN: ADSORBENT: WOOD

引文网络

来自 Web of Science 核心合集

82

被引频次



▲ 创建引文跟踪

82 53

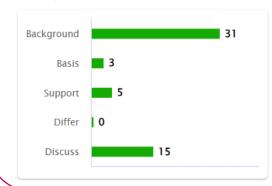
被引频次所有数据库 篇引用的参考文献

查看相关记录

+ 查看更多的被引频次

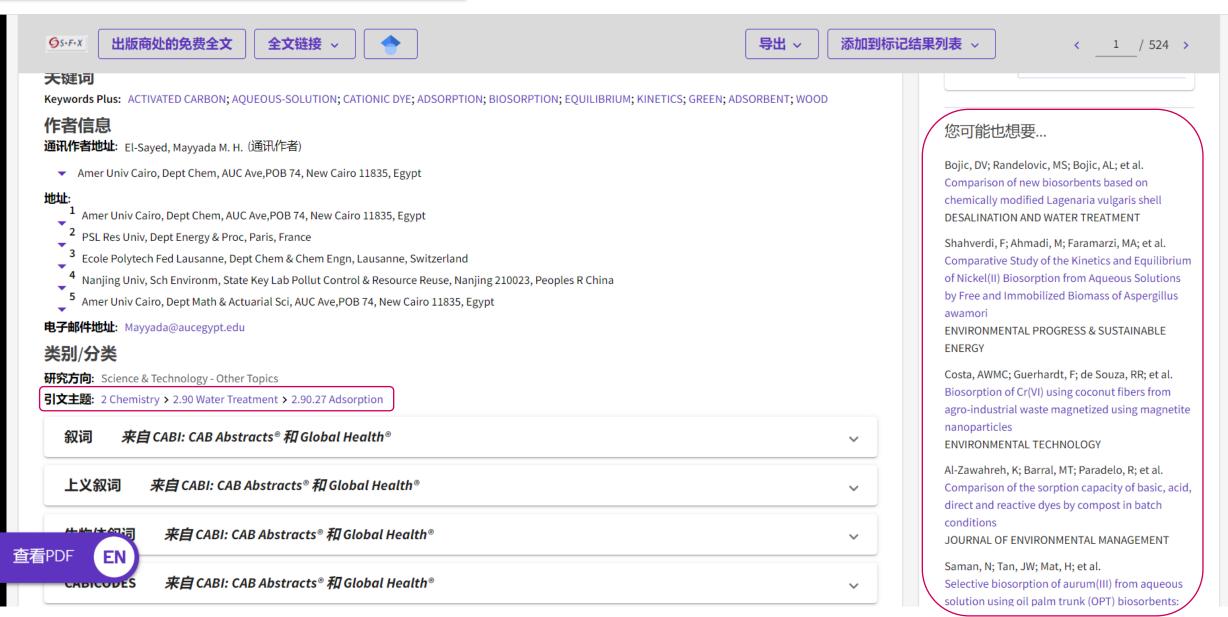
按分类引用项目

根据可用的引文上下文数据和49条引用项目中的摘录,对此文献的提及方式进行细分。





了解更多文献信息——论文全记录



>1

9

8

ト 英単

(

8

Û

GS.F.X

出版商处的免费全文

全文链接 ~



导出 ~

添加到标记结果列表。

1 / 524 >

Novel approach for effective removal of methylene blue dye from water using fava bean peel waste

作者: Bayomie, OS (Bayomie, Omar S.) [1], [2]; Kandeel, H (Kandeel, Haitham) [1], [3]; Shoeib, T (Shoeib, Tamer) [1]; Yang, H (Yang, Hu) [4]; Youssef, N (Youssef, Noha) [5]; El-Sayed, MMH (El-Sayed, Mayyada M. H.) [1]

查看 Web of Science ResearcherID 和 ORCID (由 Clarivate 提供)

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

卷: 10 期: 1 **文献号**: 7824

DOI: 10.1038/s41598-020-64727-5

出版时间: MAY 8 2020 已索引: 2020-05-08 文献类型: Article

跳转至

■ 被引参考文献深度分析

摘要

Fava bean peels, Vicia faba (FBP) are investigated as biosorbents for the removal of Methylene Blue (MB) dye from aqueous solutions through a novel and efficient sorption process utilizing ultrasonic-assisted (US) are king. Ultrasonication remarkably enhanced sorption rate relative to conventional (CV) shaking, while maintaining the same sorption capacity. Ultrasonic arption mounted to four times higher than its conventional counterpart at 3.6mg/L initial dye concentration, 5g/L adsorbent dose, and pH 5.8. Under the same adsorbed and pH conditions, percent removal ranged between 70-80% at the low dye concentration range (3.6-25mg/L) and reached about 90% at 50mg/L of the initial process. According to the Langmuir model, maximum sorption capacity was estimated to be 140mg/g. A multiple linear regression statistical model revealed the removal of MB inc. Wastewater via US biosorption as an alternative to CV sorption. US biosorption yields the same sorption capacities as CV the significant reduction in operational times.

查看PDF

大胜时

Kevwords Plus: ACTIVATED CARBON: AOUEOUS-SOLUTION: CATIONIC DYE: ADSORPTION: BIOSORPTION: EOUILIBRIUM: KINETICS: GREEN: ADSORBENT: WOOD

引文网络

来自 Web of Science 核心合集

82

被引频次





.82

被引频次所有数据库 篇引用的参考文献

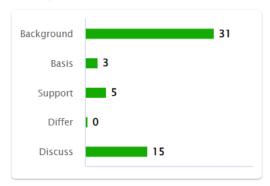
查看相关记录

53

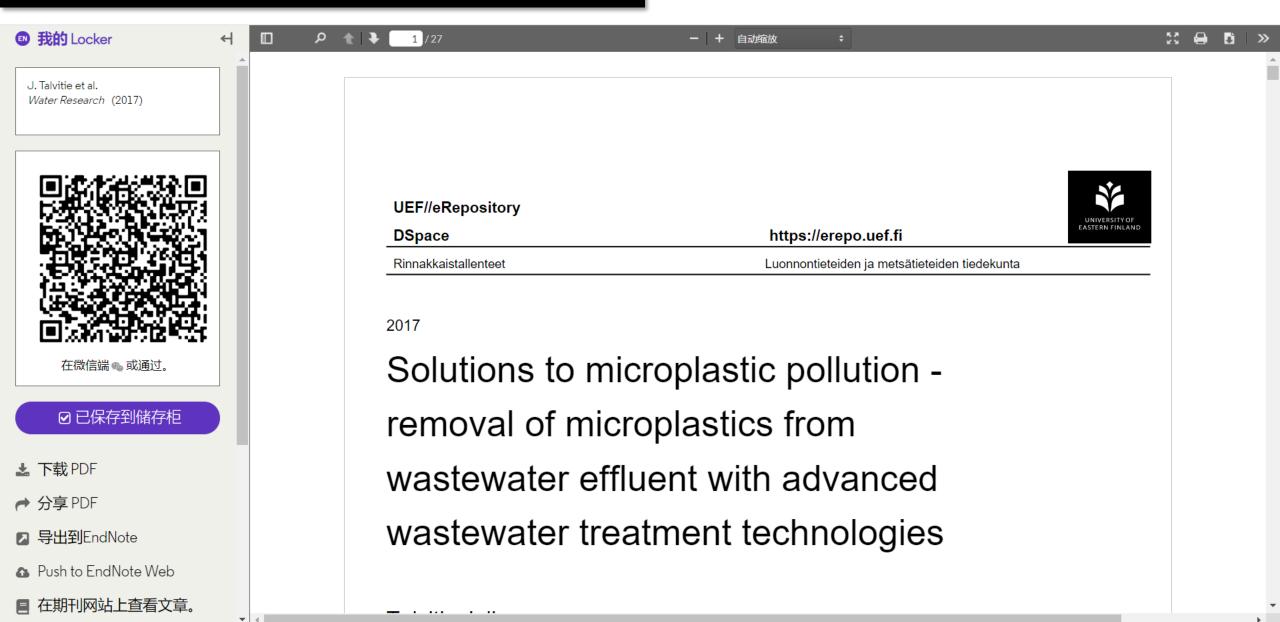
+ 查看更多的被引频次

按分类引用项目

根据可用的引文上下文数据和49条引用项目中的摘录,对此文献的提及方式进行细分。









一键获取数以百万计的科研论文全文。

Powered by Web of Science

与Web of Science,百度学术,PubMed以及20000家其他网站资源相整合







全世界的科研人员都在使用

原以为,用doi号再进行上网检索,已经是找文献最快捷的方法,直到用kopernio,终于告别逐个数据库查文献,一篇篇文章找doi,再继续上网寻找全文的时代。再也不怕谷歌学术登不进,百度学术资料不齐。一键kopernio,外文文献,瞬间触手可及

一 莫止霞 深圳大学 传播学院

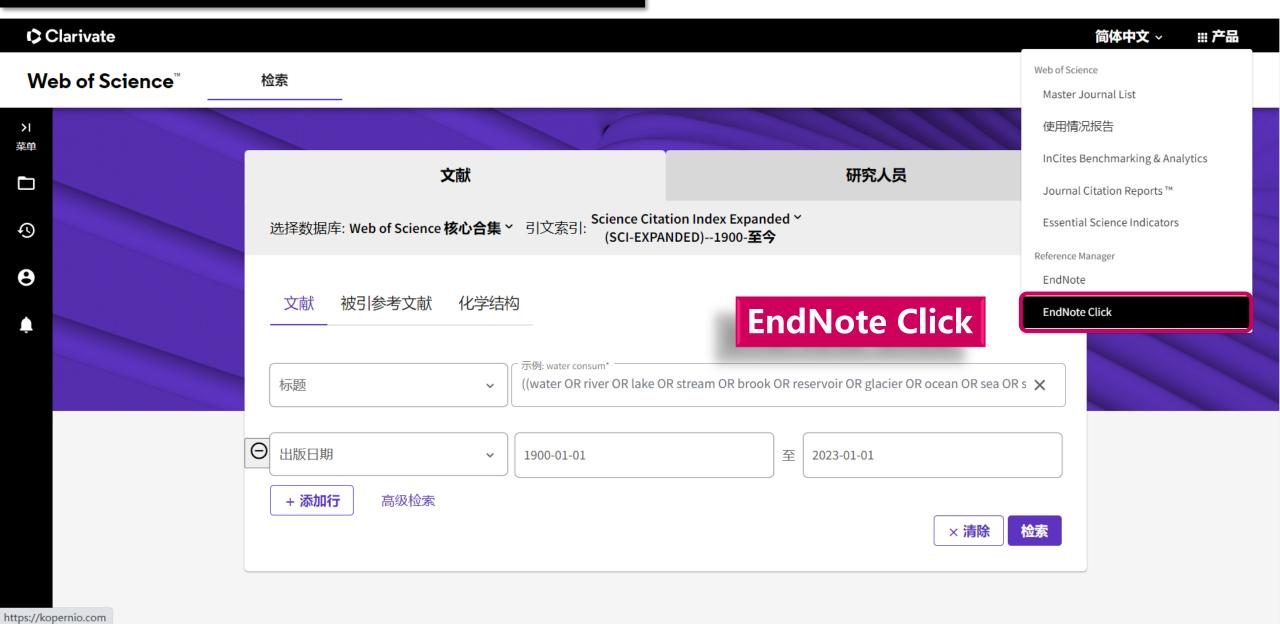










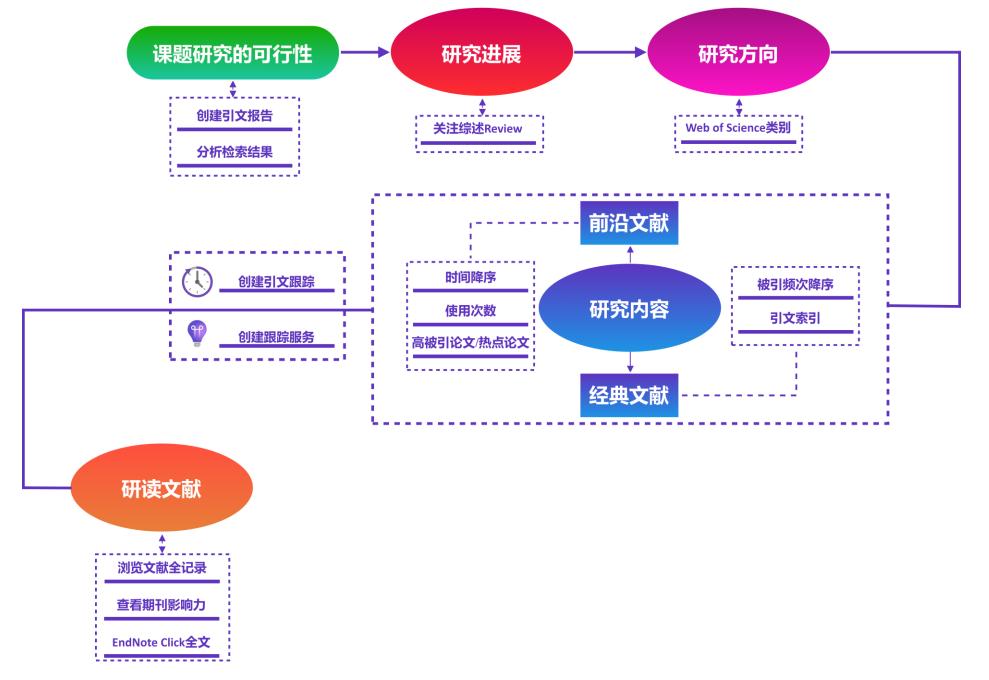




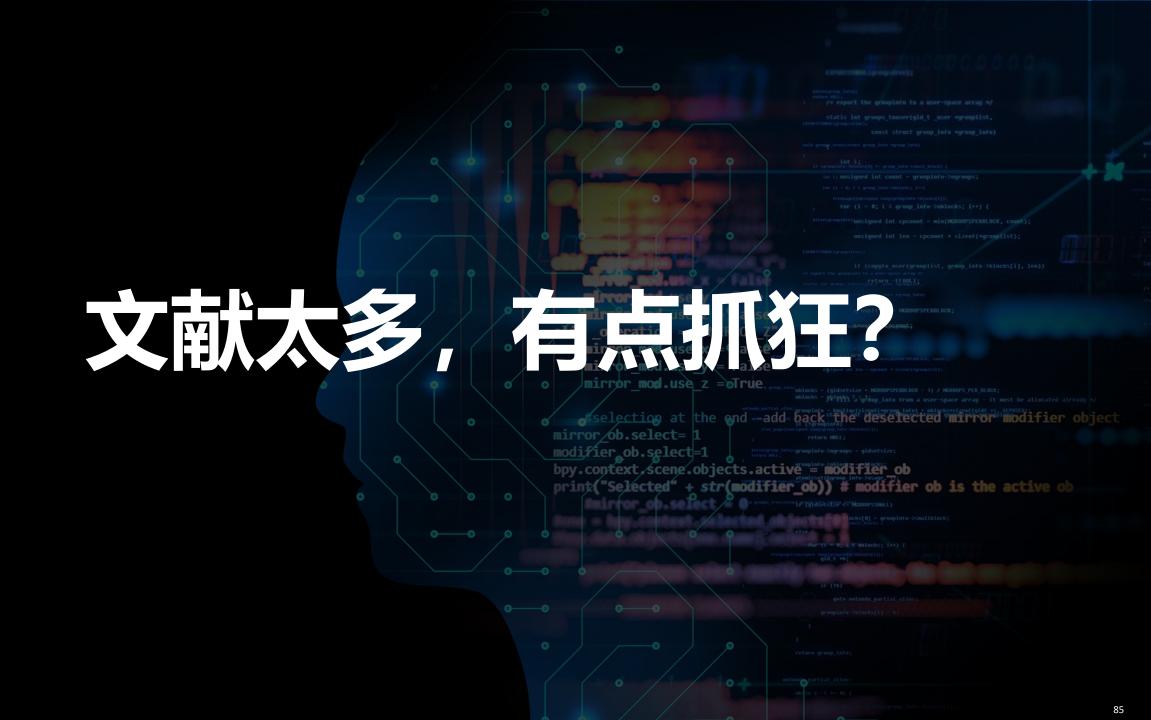
划重点: 更多全文下载方式











文献管理神器

modifier_ob.select=1

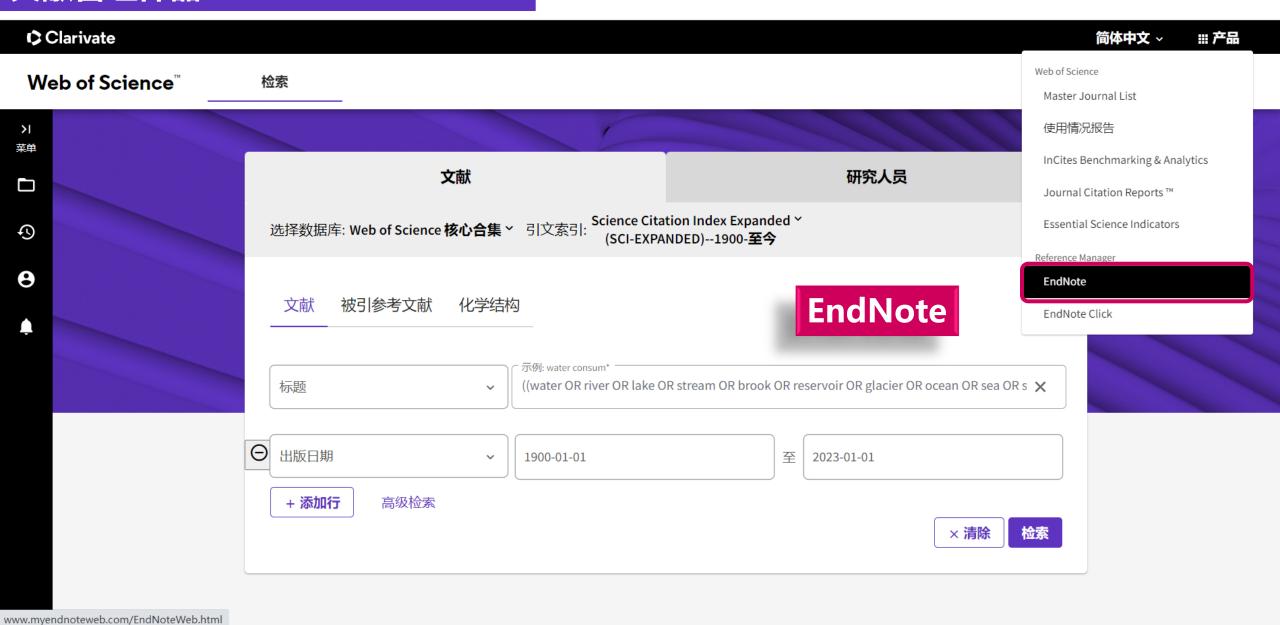
bpy.context, scene.objects.active = modifier ob

EndNote online 7 #4-

reselection at the end add back the deselected wirror modifier object

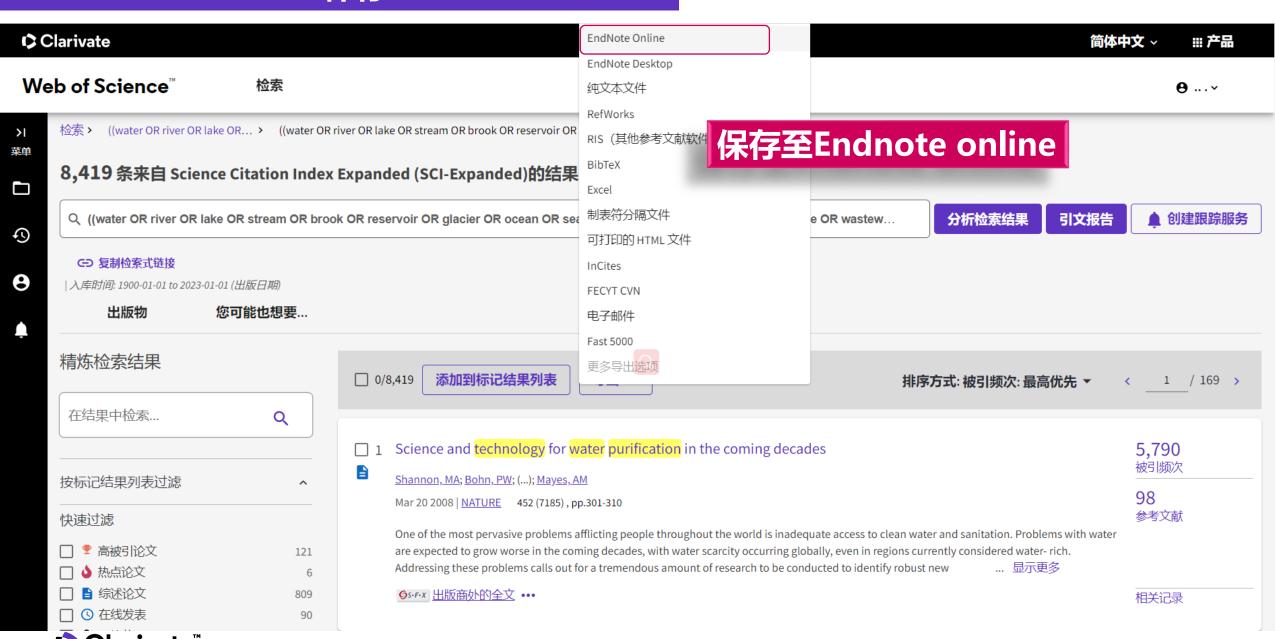
print ("Selected" + str(modifier ob)) # modifier ob is the active of

文献管理神器——EndNote online





EndNote online——保存至Endnote online



EndNote online——保存至Endnote online



Reviewer Index

添加到文献库: 20 Mar 2020 上次更新日期: 20 Mar 2020

J Rheumatol

2019



moral risk (9)

New Group (0)

EndNote online——第三方资源的导入





Search | Selected records | Settings | Tags & Groups

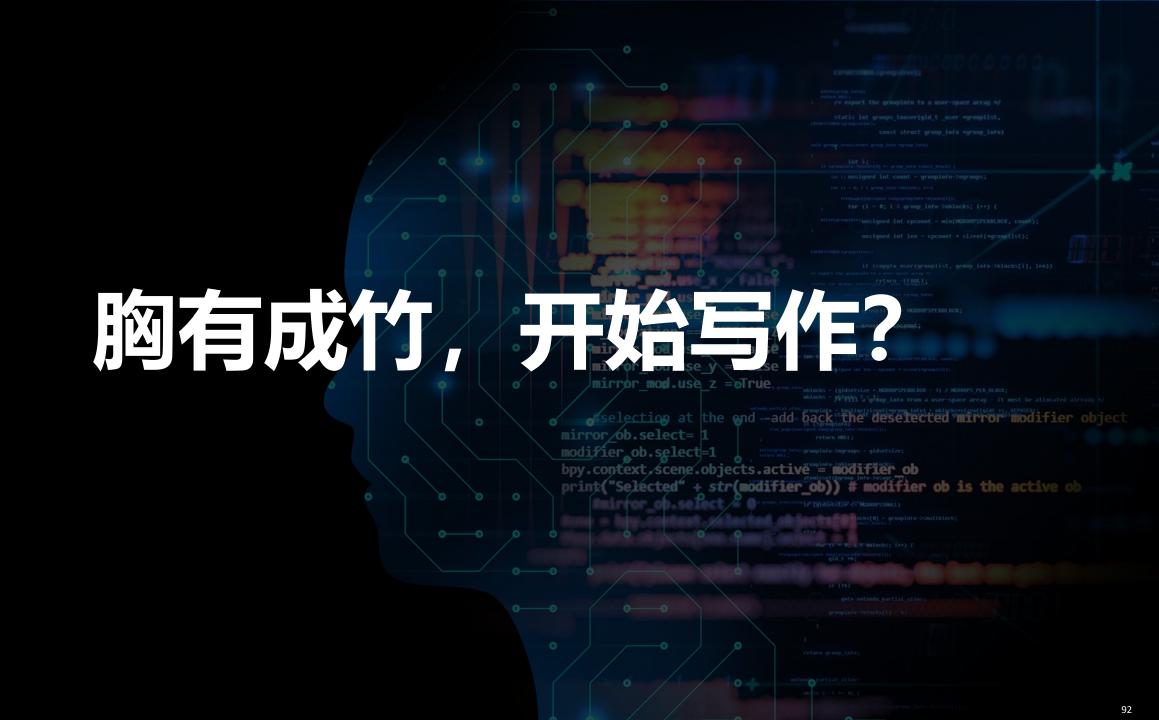




EndNote online——第三方资源的导入



Step5:选择已有分组或新建分组



参考文献-Reference

不同领域、不同期刊的参考文献格式不尽相同

参考文献格式正确与否直接关系着我们文章投稿的成功率



未经编委审查,在期刊初审阶段就退稿,很大一部分是格式问题,特别是参考文献格式。

即使是最高水平的期刊,其中也有30%的文章有参考文献的错误,这大大降低了文章被引用次数的统计。



EndNote online——实现word与Endnote online之间的对接



我的参考文献 收集 组织 格式化 匹配 选项 下载项

书目 Cite While You Write™ 插件 格式化论文 导出参考文献

Cite While You Write™ 插件



了解为什么 EndNote 是书目格式领域的行业领导者。

下载获得专利的 * Cite While You Write 工具,以便在 Word 中撰写论文时自动插入参考文献以及格式化引文和书目。

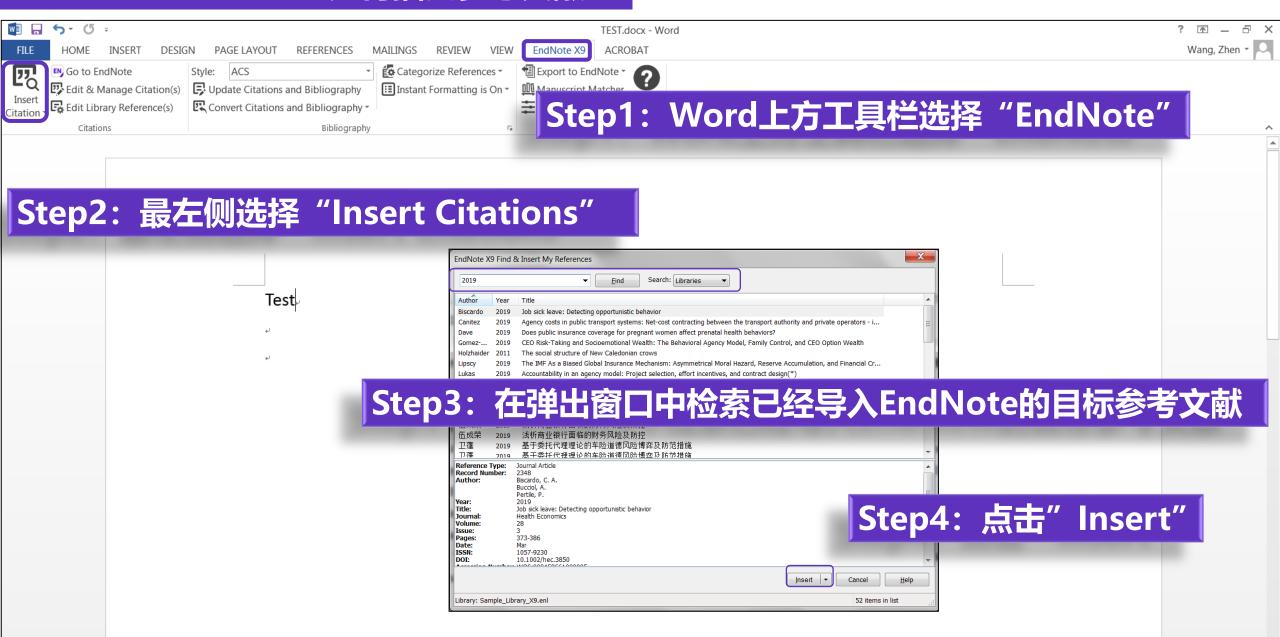
参阅安装说明和系统要求。

- 。 下载 Windows 版, 含 Internet Explorer 插件
- 下载 Macintosh 版

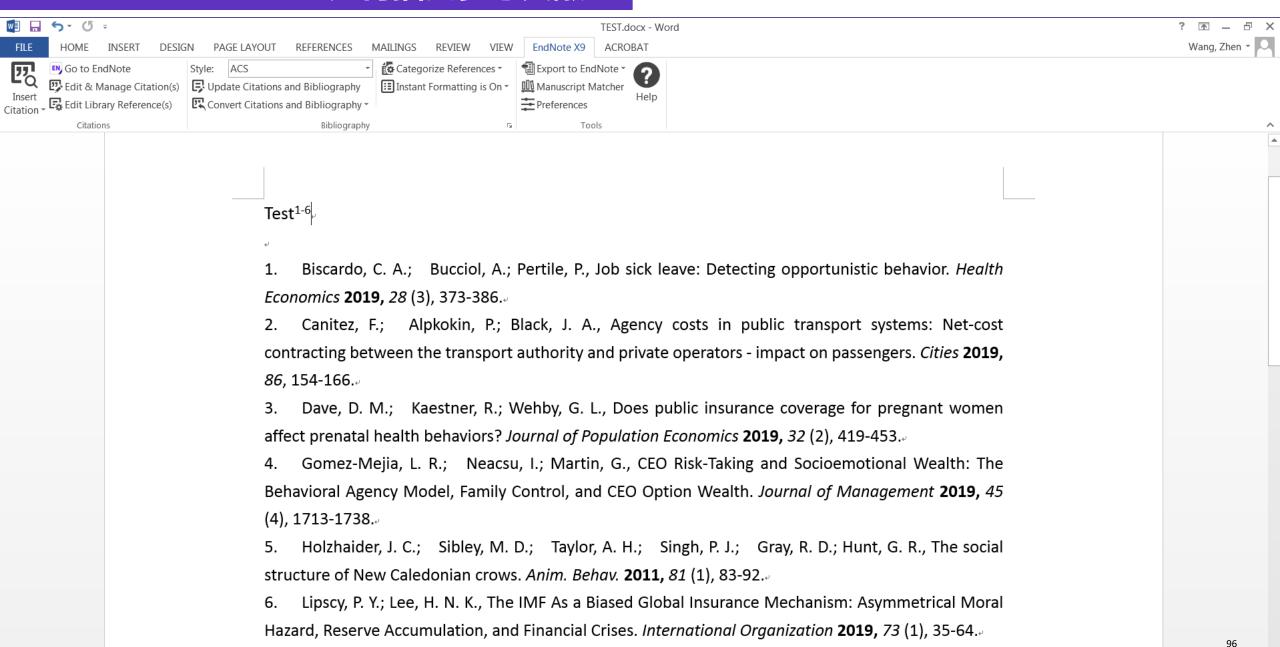
*专利技术。澳洲专利号 2014318392; 美国专利号 10002116、9588955、9218344、9177013、8676780、8566304、8201085、8082241、6233581; 中国专利号: 201380034689.3; 日本专利号: 5992404。



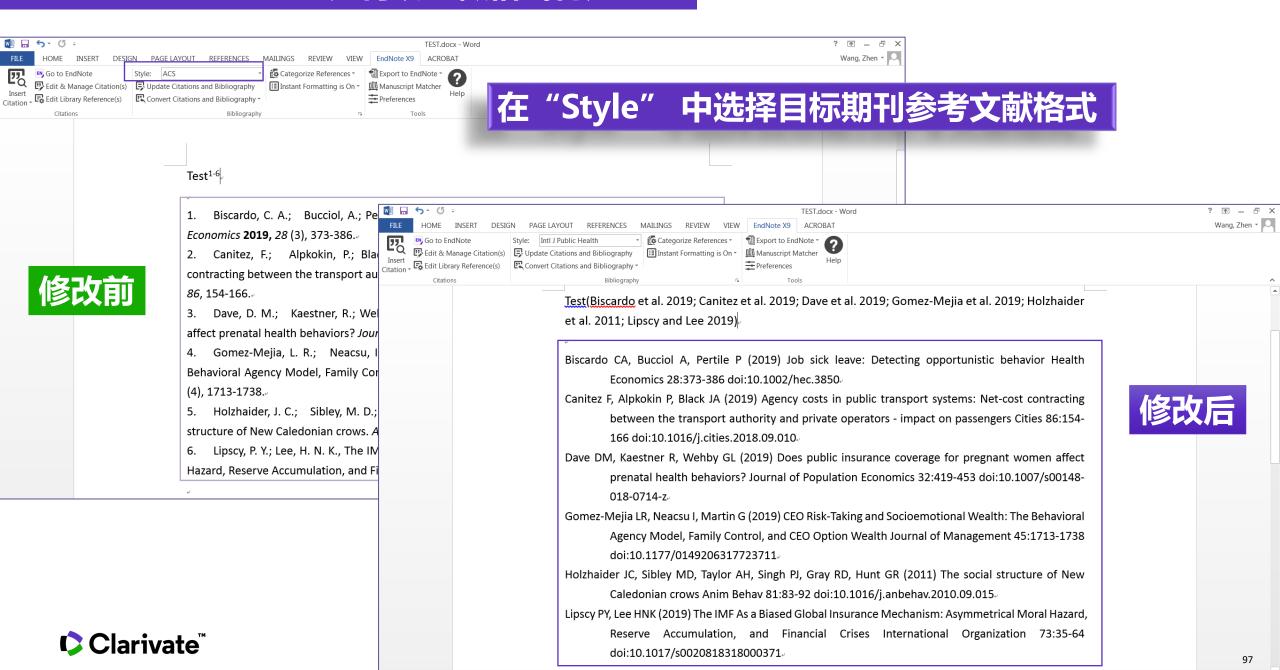
EndNote online——如何插入参考文献?

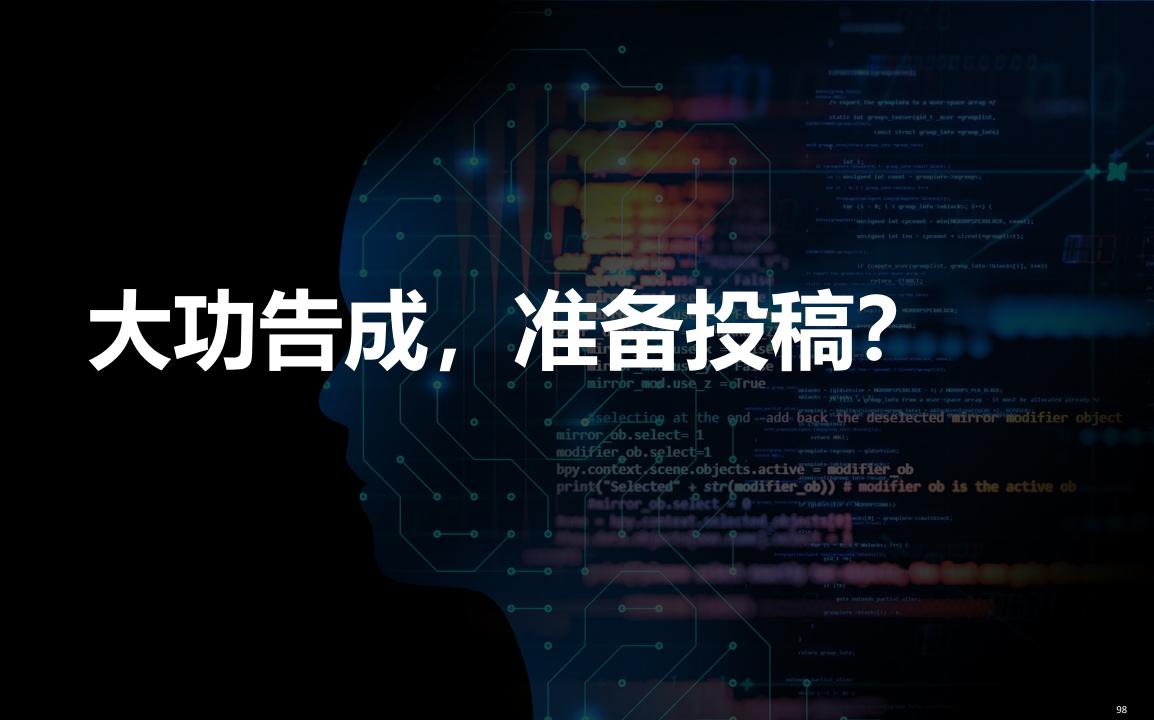


EndNote online——如何插入参考文献?

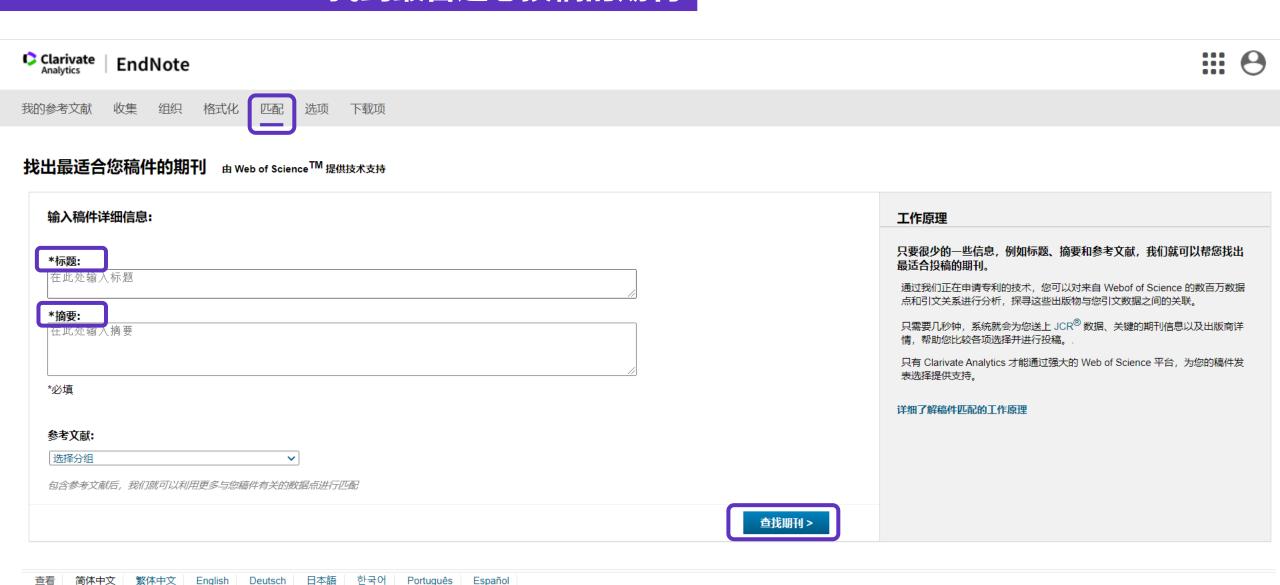


EndNote online——如何统一做格式化处理?





EndNote online——找到最合适您投稿的期刊





EndNote online——找到最合适您投稿的期刊



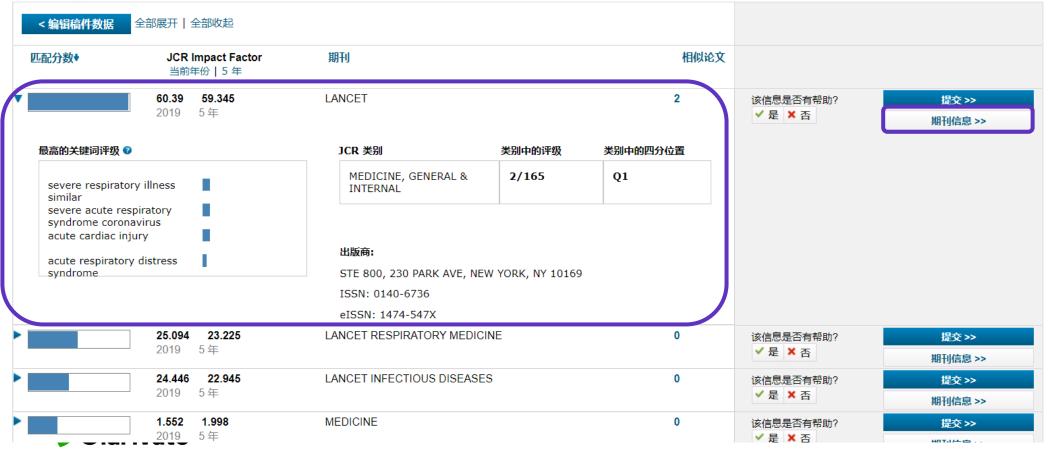
EndNote

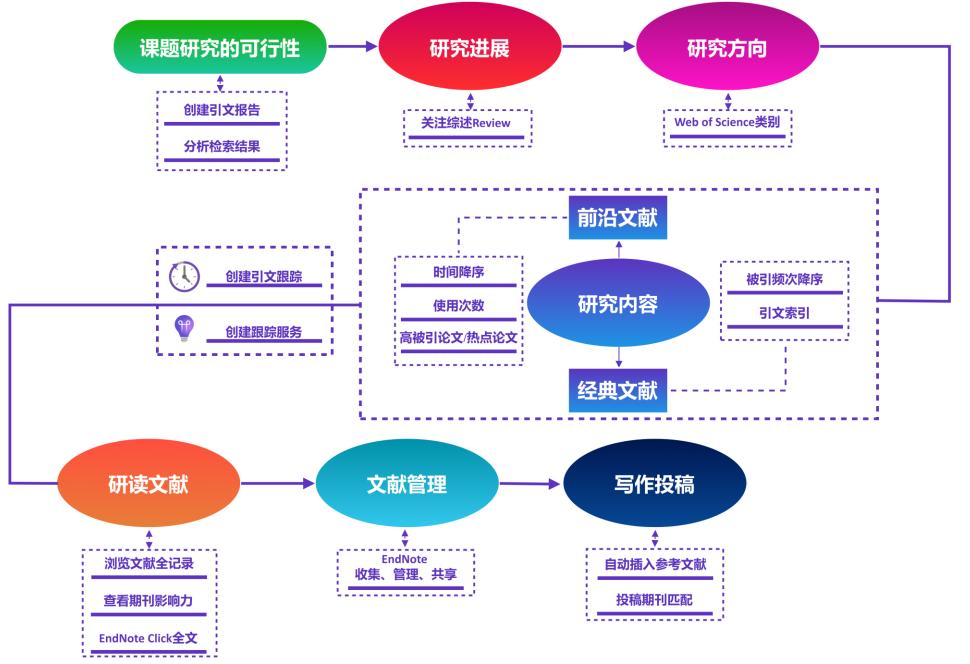


我的参考文献 收集 组织 格式化 匹配 选项 下载项

找出最适合您稿件的期刊 由 Web of Science ™ 提供技术支持

9 匹配期刊





关注官方平台,第一时间获取最新资讯!



科睿唯安 微信公众号







【重磅】科睿唯安与中国科学院联 合发布《2019研究前沿》揭示全...

更多课程

更多材料

更多报告











科睿唯安 微信公众号



科睿唯安学术研究 微信服务号



科睿唯安 知乎机构号



科睿唯安 B站官方账号





谢谢!

技术支持热线: 400 8424 896

技术支持邮箱: ts.support.china@clarivate.com



© 2020 Clarivate. All rights reserved. Republication or redistribution of Clarivate content, including by framing or similar means, is prohibited without the prior written consent of Clarivate. Clarivate and its logo, as well as all other trademarks used herein are trademarks of their respective owners and used under license.