

10 tips

for the Chemistry & Chemical Engineering Library
UC Berkeley
2011

1. Visit the library

More than print books

24-hour quiet study for graduate students. Use your Cal 1 Card for after-hours entry.

Seminar rooms. For reservations, email Carol Maharathi, carolmah@berkeley.edu

Photocopier - a College of Chemistry service

Scanner - 5¢ per page

Ask for help with navigating our spectrum of information resources.

Much more ... visit the Chemistry Library [website](#) and the UC Berkeley [website](#).

2. Find journal articles

When you have publication details already (e.g., journal name, article title, volume, issue, page)

Find an electronic copy by searching e-journal titles [A to Z](#).

Find a print copy by searching [OskiCat](#) (search by journal name).

When you're looking for articles on a particular topic, search a database.

General science databases

[Google Scholar](#)

[Web of Science](#)

Chemistry focus

[SciFinder](#) ([register first](#))

[Reaxys](#)

Chemical engineering focus

[INSPEC](#)

[Compendex](#)

More [databases](#) available

In database search results, click the  button to search for a copy of the article.

More details on finding articles in the [library guide, page 8](#).

If a journal article is not at UC Berkeley, borrow a copy from an external library (see tip #7).

3. Use e-resources from home

When you're off-campus, set up VPN or the proxy server before connecting to library e-resources. Here are [instructions](#).

4. Find books

For books at UC Berkeley, search [OskiCat](#). If a book is checked out or at NRLF, click Request.

For course textbooks "on reserve" by your instructor, ask at the library circulation desk.

Search and preview books with [Google Books](#), and click "Find in a library" to search for a copy.

If a book is not at UC Berkeley, borrow a copy from an external library (see tip #7).

5. Find reactions, syntheses, and protocols

Reactions and syntheses

[SciFinder](#)

[Reaxys](#)

[Science of Synthesis](#)

[Organic Reactions](#)

[e-EROS Encyclopedia of Reagents for Organic Synthesis](#)

[Inorganic Syntheses](#)

[Patai's Chemistry of Functional Groups](#)

Protocols

[Springer Protocols](#)

[Nature Protocols](#)

[Current Protocols](#)

More [resources available](#).

6. Find chemical property data and spectra

Search databases like [SciFinder](#) or [Reaxys](#)

Search [handbooks and other resources](#)

7. Borrow from an external library

When a book or journal is not at Berkeley, try borrowing from another UC campus library.

Search [Melvyl](#) and click the Request button. (For articles, search by journal publication name not article title.)

If no UC campus owns a copy, request from an external library with [this form](#).

Alternatively, try Stanford University. Check Stanford's library [catalog](#) and submit this delivery request [form](#).

8. Get “free” software

For managing and formatting literature citations

[Refworks](#) - free through a Library license ([registration](#), [instructions](#))

[EndNote](#) - for purchase (UC Berkeley [discount available](#))

For drawing chemical structures

[ChemDraw](#) - free through a College of Chemistry license ([register](#))

(If you're off campus, setup your VPN first. See tip #3.)

9. Find guides for graduate life

McKeachie's [Teaching Tips](#)

Chemistry Reference Collection, LB 2331 M394 2011

Find completed dissertations to serve as research templates

Search for dissertations and theses at the [University of California](#) and at [external universities](#).

For writing guides, see the [Chemistry Library guide, page 12](#).

10. Save and earn money

Avoid fines and blocks. Renew books [online](#). However, no renewals for reserve books.

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Find OA journals in the [Directory of Open Access Journals](#)

With open access, authors pay for publishing

Check whether your research grant pays OA publishing fees
Apply for financial support of OA fees with the Library's [BRII program](#)

Explore data management when writing grant proposals

Increasingly, funding agencies require a data management plan - for example, [NSF](#) and [NIH](#).

Check our library guides on general [data management](#) and preparing NSF [data management plans](#).