



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	午後の講座：インパクトファクターと論文へのアクセス改善
Author(s)	北海道大学北キャンパス図書室
Description	午後の講座：インパクトファクターと論文へのアクセス改善 (Afternoon Talk on Impact Factor and Improved Access to Papers)．2018年7月23日（月），2018年7月25日（水），2018年7月27日（金）．北海道大学北キャンパス図書室，札幌市． スライドの英語版（English version）は2018年7月31日（火）に追加開催したときに使用した。
Issue Date	2018-07
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/71206
Rights(URL)	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
Type	lecture
File Information	201807_gogotalk_e.pdf, English version



Northern Campus Library

Afternoon Talk

Impact Factor and Improved Access to Papers

July 2018

Afternoon Talk on Impact Factor and Improved Access to Papers

■ Impact Factor (Journal Impact Factor : JIF)

- Definition and Calculation Method
- How to find out JIF of a journal
- How to compare journals by JIF

■ Improved Access to Papers

1) Improved Access to the Papers you wrote

- Library services for publishing open access

2) Improved Access to the Papers you refer to

- Useful browser plugins to expedite your access to papers

* I will explain the above based on access to papers from the campus (HINES).

What is Journal Impact Factor (JIF)?

One of the metrics on journals based on citations,
that deals with the journals within “Science Citation Index Expanded”
and “Social Science Citation Index” of Web of Science

- × a metric on papers
- × a metric on researchers
- × a metric on humanities journals

Clarivate Analytics calculates JIF for each year,
and announces its latest version as "update of JCR" in the following June or July.

JIF is displayed in Web of Science (WoS),
and its detailed information is found in Journal Citation Reports (JCR).

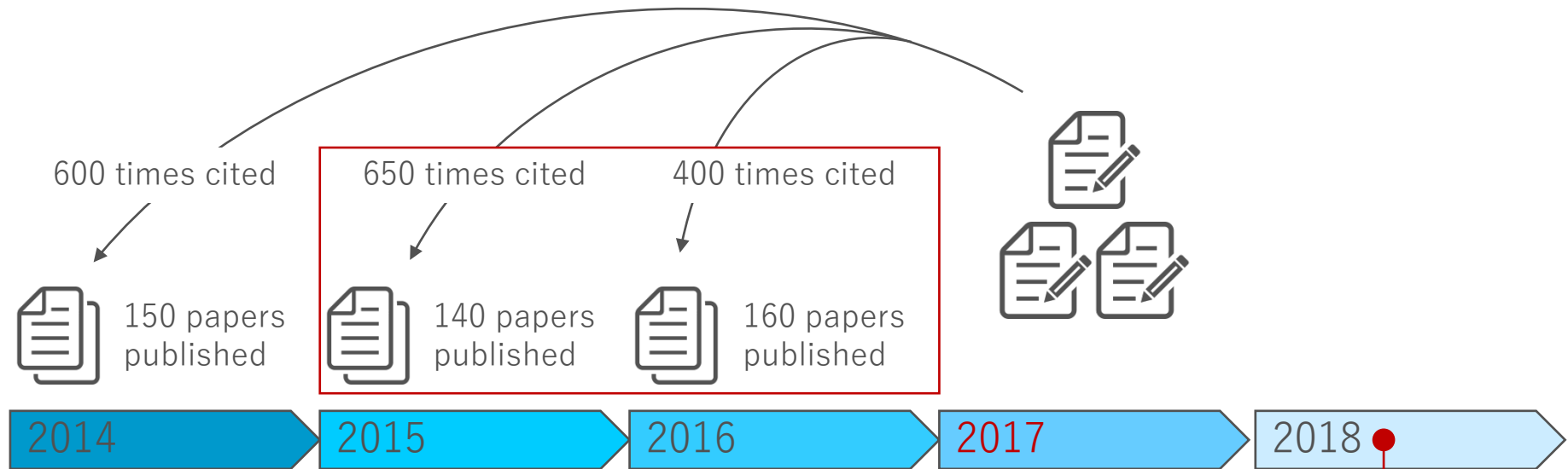
The latest version (2017 JIF : released in June 2018)

- covers 11655 Journals
- classifies journals in 234 research fields
- newly includes citations from books

<https://clarivate.com/blog/news/clarivate-analytics-releases-JCR-2018>

How to calculate Journal Impact Factor

The Journal Impact Factor of a journal in a certain year is the average number of the citations that the papers published in the previous 2 years received in the year.



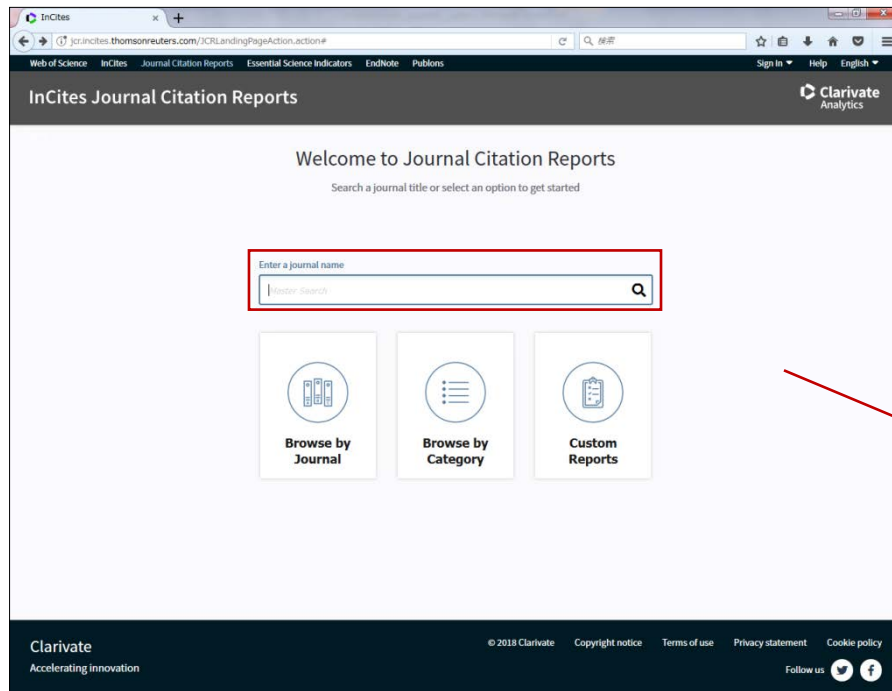
$$\begin{aligned} & (650+400)/(140+160) \\ & =1050/300 \\ & =3.5 \leftarrow \text{this journal's 2017 JIF} \end{aligned}$$

* JIF is granted after three and a half years since its first issue.

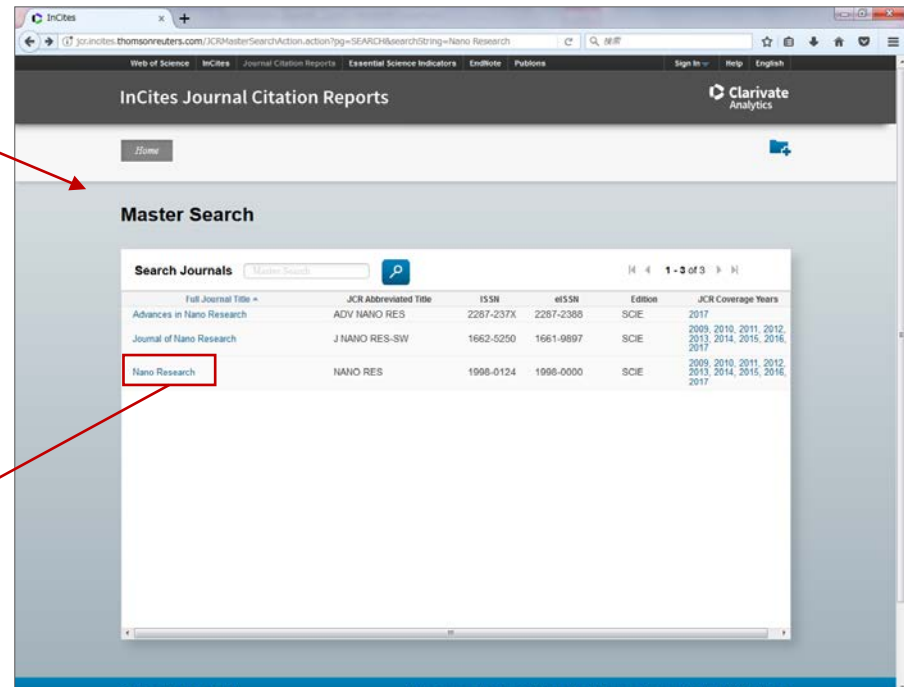
Find out Journal Impact Factor (1)

Directly by JCR (When you have the journal's name to know)

<https://jcr.incites.thomsonreuters.com>



Search Google with
“journal citation reports”

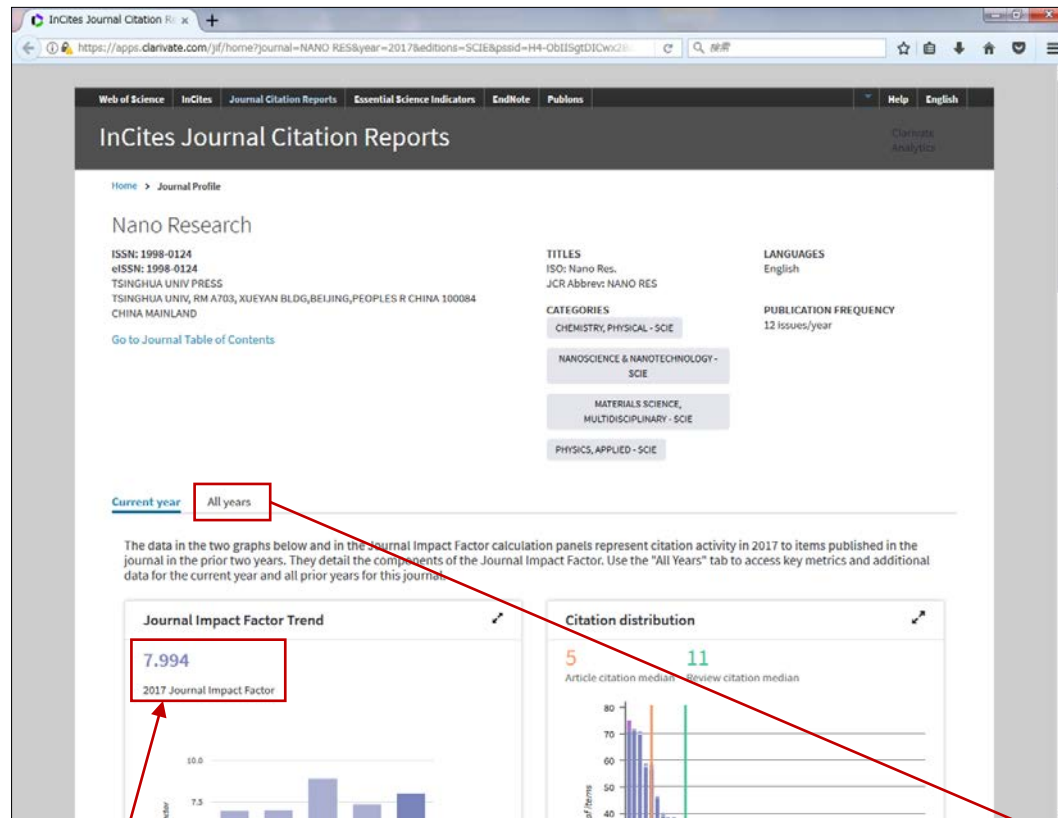


Search by entering journal title or ISSN

To Journal Profile (Current year)

Find out Journal Impact Factor (1) Directly by JCR (When you have the journal's name to know)

Journal Profile (Current year)

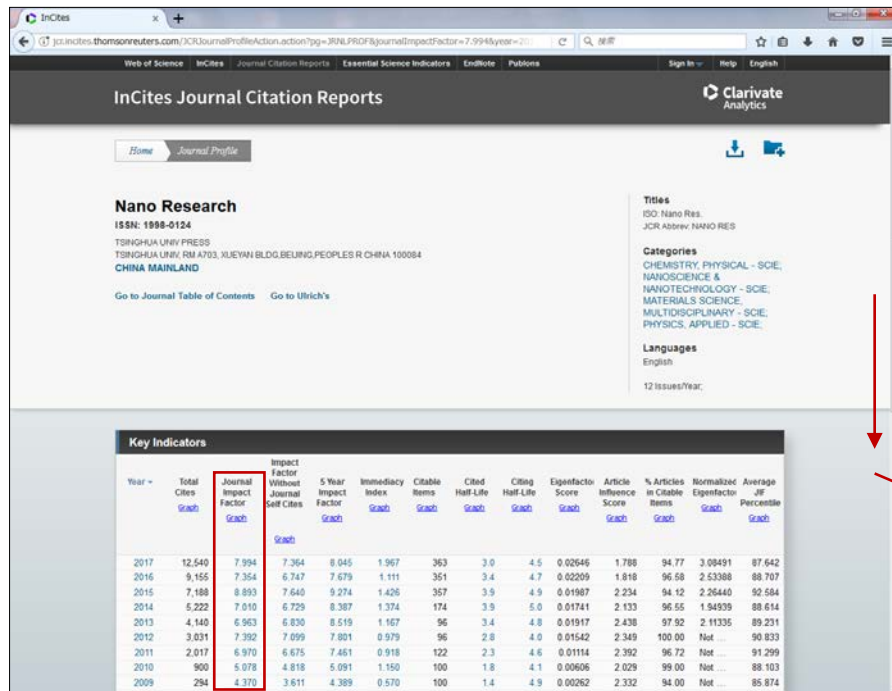


Journal Impact Factor

To Journal Profile (All years)

Find out Journal Impact Factor (1) Directly by JCR (When you have the journal's name to know)

Journal Profile (All years)



This column shows the JIFs of this journal.

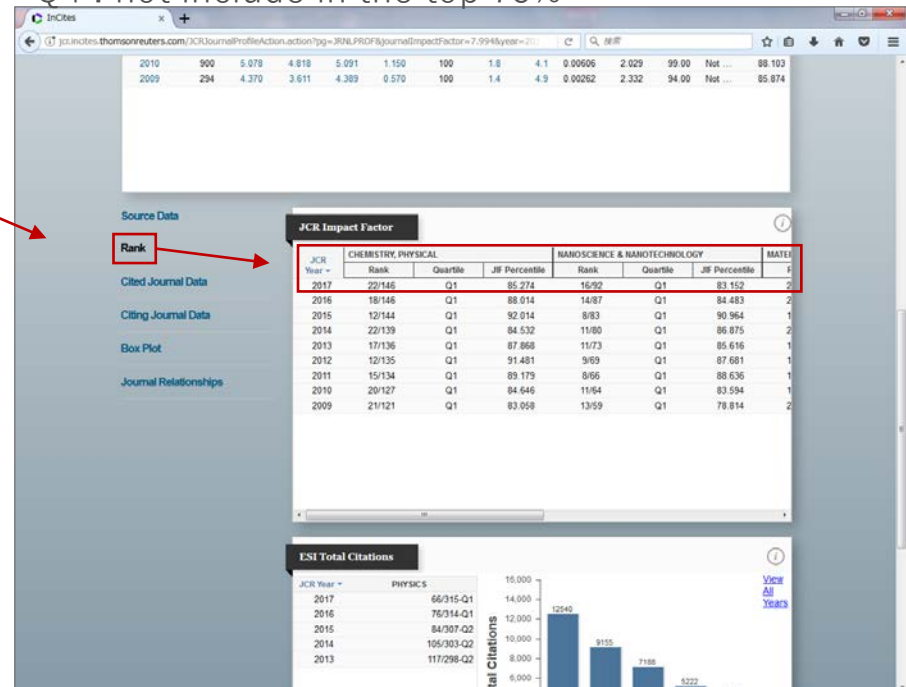
“Rank” shows the position of this journal within the research field(s).

Q1 : in the top 25 %

Q2 : in the top 50 % (not included in the top 25 %)

Q3 : in the top 75 % (not included in the top 50 %)

Q4 : not include in the top 75%



Find out Journal Impact Factor (2)

From the paper that you found in Web of Science

<http://webofknowledge.com/WOS>

Search Google with
“web of science”

The photoluminescence mechanism in carbon dots (graphene quantum dots, carbon nanodots, and polymer dots): current state and future perspective

By: Zhu, SJ (Zhu, Shoujun)^[1]; Song, YB (Song, Yubin)^[1]; Zhao, XH (Zhao, Xiaohuan)^[1]; Shao, JR (Shao, Jieren)^[1]; Zhang, JH (Zhang, Junhu)^[1]; Yang, B (Yang, Bai)^[1]

View ResearcherID and ORCID

NANO RESEARCH
Volume: 8 Issue: 2 Pages: 305-381
DOI: 10.1007/s12274-014-9644-3
Published: FEB 2015
Document Type: Review

View Journal Impact

Abstract
At present, the actual mechanism of the photoluminescence (PL) of fluorescent carbon dots (CDs) is still an open debate among researchers. Because of the variety of CDs, it is highly important to summarize the PL mechanism for these kinds of carbon materials; doing so can guide the development of effective synthesis routes and novel applications. This review will focus on the PL mechanism of CDs. Three types of fluorescent CDs were involved: graphene quantum dots (GQDs), carbon nanodots (CNDs), and polymer dots (PDs). Four reasonable PL mechanisms have been confirmed: the quantum confinement effect or conjugated pi-domains, which are determined by the carbon core; the surface state, which is determined by hybridization of the carbon backbone and the connected chemical groups; the molecule state, which is determined solely by the fluorescent molecules connected on the surface or interior of the CDs; and the crosslink-enhanced emission (CEE) effect. To give a thorough summary, the category and synthesis routes, as well as the chemical/physical properties for the CDs, are briefly introduced in advance.

Keywords
Author Keywords: carbon dots; graphene quantum dots; carbon nanodots; polymer dots; photoluminescence mechanism
KeyWords Plus: AGGREGATION-INDUCED EMISSION; POT HYDROTHERMAL SYNTHESIS; FULL-COLOR EMISSION; TUNABLE PHOTOLUMINESCENCE; FLUORESCENCE ENHANCEMENT; PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICES; EMERGENT NANOLIGHTS; GREEN LUMINESCENCE; LOW CYTOTOXICITY; DRUG-DELIVERY

Author Information
Reprint Address: Yang, B (reprint author)

Citation Network
In Web of Science Core Collection
456
Times Cited
Create Citation Alert

All Times Cited Counts
463 in All Databases
See more counts

143
Cited References
View Related Records

Most recently cited by:
Lim, Hwain; Lee, Kyu Seung; Liu, Yang, et al.
Photovoltaic Performance of Inverted Polymer Solar Cells Using Hybrid Carbon Quantum Dots and Absorption Polymer Materials.
ELECTRONIC MATERIALS LETTERS (2018)
Yang, Chuanyao; Li, Yuan; Yang, Yanmei; et al.
Multidimensional Theranostics for Tumor Fluorescence Imaging. *Photocatalysis*

Journal Impact Factor

NANO RESEARCH

Impact Factor
7.994 8.045
2017 5 year

JCR® Category	Rank in Category	Quartile in Category
CHEMISTRY, PHYSICAL	22 of 146	Q1
MATERIALS SCIENCE, MULTIDISCIPLINARY	27 of 285	Q1
NANOSCIENCE & NANOTECHNOLOGY	16 of 92	Q1
PHYSICS, APPLIED	13 of 146	Q1

Data from the 2017 edition of **Journal Citation Reports**

Publisher
TSINGHUA UNIV PRESS, TSINGHUA UNIV, RM A703, XUEYAN BLDG, BEIJING, 100084, PEOPLES R CHINA
ISSN: 1998-0124
eISSN: 1998-0000

Research Domain
Chemistry
Science & Technology - Other Topics
Materials Science
Physics

quantum dots, carbon nanodots,
JR (Shao, Jieren)^[1]; Zhang, JH (Zhang, Junhu)^[1];

Citation Network
In Web of Science Core Collection
456
Times Cited
Create Citation Alert

All Times Cited Counts
463 in All Databases
See more counts

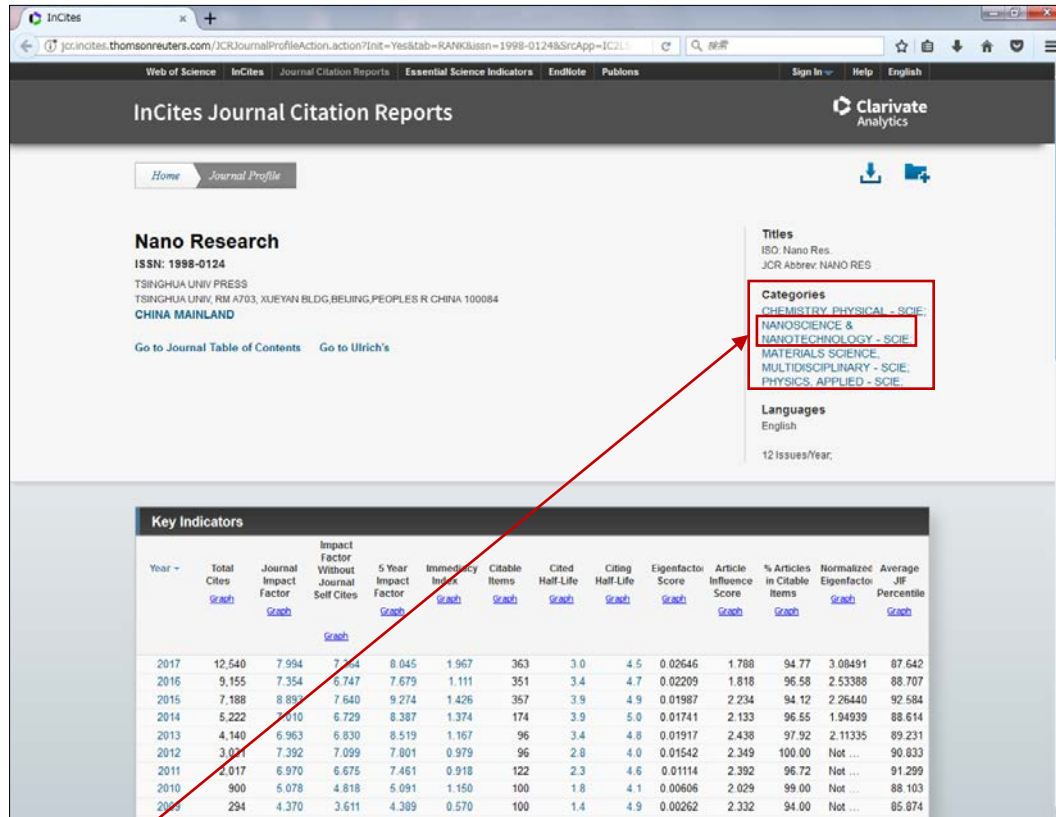
143
Cited References
View Related Records

Most recently cited by:
Lim, Hwain; Lee, Kyu Seung; Liu, Yang, et al.
Photovoltaic Performance of Inverted Polymer Solar Cells Using Hybrid Carbon Quantum Dots and Absorption Polymer Materials.
ELECTRONIC MATERIALS LETTERS (2018)
Yang, Chuanyao; Li, Yuan; Yang, Yanmei; et al.
Multidimensional Theranostics for Tumor Fluorescence Imaging. *Photocatalysis*

To Journal Profile (All years)

Compare journals by Journal Impact Factor

Journal Profile (All years)



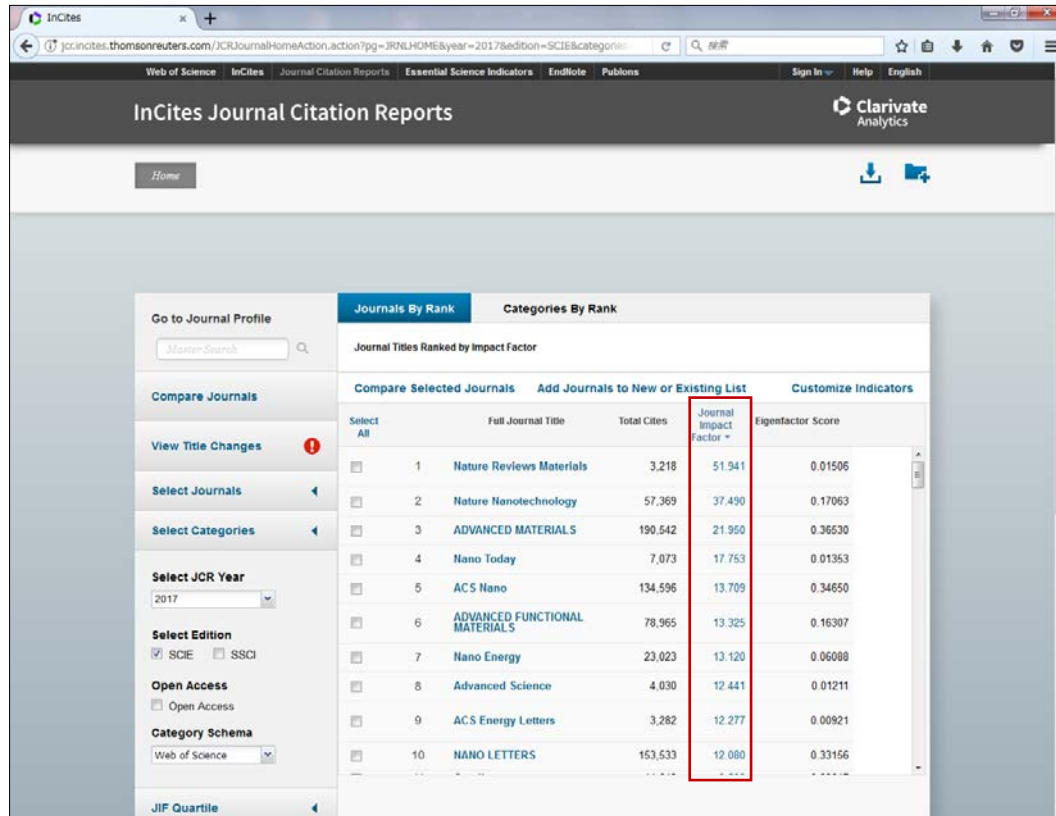
In the latest version (2017 JIF), JCR categorizes journals into 234 research fields.

* There are also journals that are classified into multiple research fields.

When you click on one that matches your research field from "Categories", its ranking will be displayed.

Compare journals by Journal Impact Factor

Journals By Rank



The screenshot displays the InCites Journal Citation Reports interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: 'Go to Journal Profile' with a search bar, 'Compare Journals', 'View Title Changes', 'Select Journals', 'Select Categories', 'Select JCR Year' (set to 2017), 'Select Edition' (SCIE and SSCI), 'Open Access', and 'Category Schema' (Web of Science). The main content area is titled 'Journals By Rank' and 'Journal Titles Ranked by Impact Factor'. It includes a table with the following columns: 'Select All', 'Full Journal Title', 'Total Cites', 'Journal Impact Factor', and 'Eigenscore Score'. The 'Journal Impact Factor' column is highlighted with a red box. The table lists 10 journals, with 'NANO LETTERS' at the bottom having the highest impact factor of 12.080.

Select All	Full Journal Title	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Eigenscore Score
☐	1 Nature Reviews Materials	3,218	51.941	0.01506
☐	2 Nature Nanotechnology	57,369	37.490	0.17063
☐	3 ADVANCED MATERIALS	190,542	21.950	0.36530
☐	4 Nano Today	7,073	17.753	0.01363
☐	5 ACS Nano	134,596	13.709	0.34650
☐	6 ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS	78,965	13.325	0.16307
☐	7 Nano Energy	23,023	13.120	0.06088
☐	8 Advanced Science	4,030	12.441	0.01211
☐	9 ACS Energy Letters	3,282	12.277	0.00921
☐	10 NANO LETTERS	153,533	12.080	0.33156

The screen displays the ranking by 2017 JIF of the journals of "NANOSCIENCE & NANOTECHNOLOGY - SCIE".

Compare journals by Journal Impact Factor

Refine journals by the range of JIFs / Expand them by 22 Research Fields of ESI

Journal Titles Ranked by Impact Factor

Select	Full Journal Title	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Eigenfactor Score
☐	1 Nature Reviews Materials	3,218	51.941	0.01506
☐	2 Nature Nanotechnology	57,369	37.490	0.17063
☐	3 ADVANCED MATERIALS	190,542	21.950	0.36530
☐	4 Nano Today	7,073	17.753	0.01353
☐	5 ACS Nano	134,596	13.709	0.34650
☐	6 ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS	78,965	13.325	0.16307
☐	7 Nano Energy	23,023	13.120	0.06088
☐	8 Advanced Science	4,030	12.441	0.01211
☐	9 ACS Energy Letters	3,282	12.277	0.00921
☐	10 NANO LETTERS	153,533	12.080	0.33156

Refine

※22 Research Fields of ESI

- AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
- BIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY
- CHEMISTRY
- CLINICAL MEDICINE
- COMPUTER SCIENCE
- ECONOMICS & BUSINESS
- ENGINEERING
- ENVIRONMENT/ECOLOGY
- GEOSCIENCES
- IMMUNOLOGY
- MATERIALS SCIENCE
- MATHEMATICS
- MICROBIOLOGY
- MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & GENETICS
- MULTIDISCIPLINARY
- NEUROSCIENCE & BEHAVIOR
- PHARMACOLOGY & TOXICOLOGY
- PHYSICS
- PLANT & ANIMAL SCIENCE
- PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY
- SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL
- SPACE SCIENCE

To compare in a wider range than the category of JCR, select "Essential Science Indicators" in "Category Schema" and select one from 22 categories in "Select Categories".

Journal Titles Ranked by Impact Factor

Select	Full Journal Title	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Eigenfactor Score
☐	1 Nature Reviews Materials	3,218	51.941	0.01506
☐	2 Nature Nanotechnology	57,369	37.490	0.17063
☐	3 ADVANCED MATERIALS	190,542	21.950	0.36530
☐	4 Nano Today	7,073	17.753	0.01353
☐	5 ACS Nano	134,596	13.709	0.34650
☐	6 ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS	78,965	13.325	0.16307
☐	7 Nano Energy	23,023	13.120	0.06088
☐	8 Advanced Science	4,030	12.441	0.01211
☐	9 ACS Energy Letters	3,282	12.277	0.00921
☐	10 NANO LETTERS	153,533	12.080	0.33156

Expand

When you find an interesting journal in the ranking

You can refer to its detailed information in Ulrichsweb

The workflow consists of the following steps:

- InCites Journal Citation Reports - Journals By Rank**: A list of journals ranked by impact factor. **NANO LETTERS** is highlighted in the list.
- InCites Journal Citation Reports - Journal Profile**: Detailed information for **NANO LETTERS**. The **All years** option is selected for the impact factor trend.
- InCites Journal Citation Reports - Journal Profile**: The **Go to Ulrichs** link is highlighted.
- Ulrichsweb**: The search results for **NANO LETTERS** are displayed. The **Website** field is highlighted, showing the URL: <http://pubs.acs.org/journal/nanlett>.

Year	Total Cites	Journal Impact Factor	Journal Self-Cites	Impact Factor Without Self-Cites	5 Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index
2017	923,639	13.880	11,418	12.951	2.351	
2016	841,776	12.112	12,325	14.298	2.211	
2015	925,399	13.779	12,380	14.867	2.177	
2014	118,534	13.192	12,701	14.887	2.552	
2013	923,399	12.349	12,339	14.452	2.398	
2012	88,491	13.625	12,305	14.122	2.471	

Year	Journal Impact Factor
2017	12.080

Improved Access to Papers

1) Improved Access to Papers you wrote

- Making your paper open access (OA) will increase the possibility of citing...



- Library services for publishing open access

2) Improved Access to Papers you refer to

- Conventional way to access to papers may have been complicated?



- Useful browser plugins to expedite your access to papers

Improved Access to Papers you wrote

Support for publishing open access

Many researches and studies support a citation advantage for OA papers.

- The Open Access Citation Advantage Service (OACA)
46 of 70 researches found a citation advantage for OA papers
<http://sparseurope.org/what-we-do/open-access/sparc-europe-open-access-resources/open-access-citation-advantage-service-oaca/>
- Research impact of paywalled versus open access papers
“OA papers have an indisputable citation advantage”
<http://www.1science.com/1numbr/>

This is a simple idea, but it is difficult to cite papers that are difficult to access...

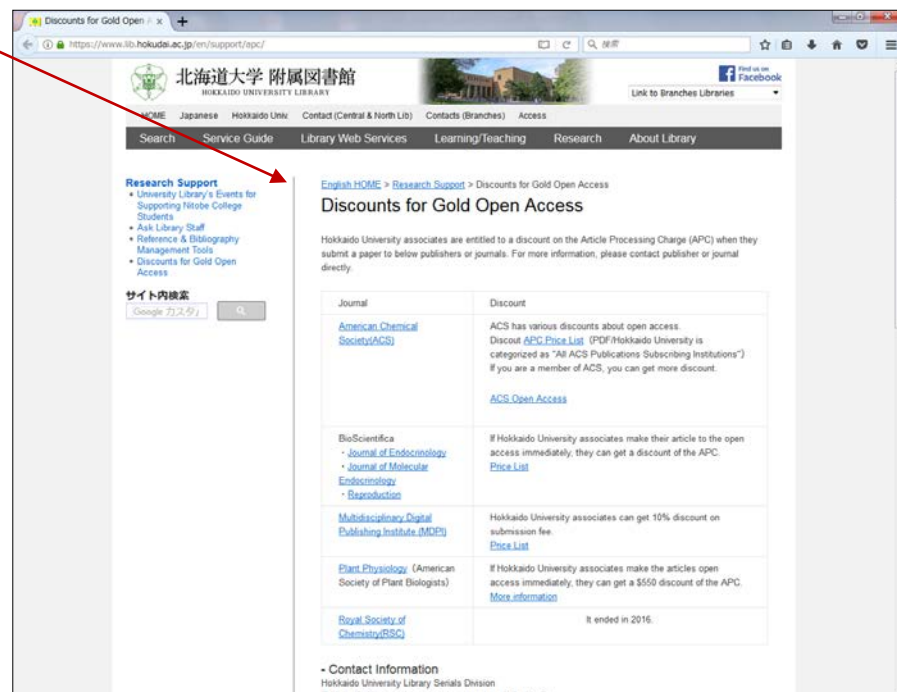
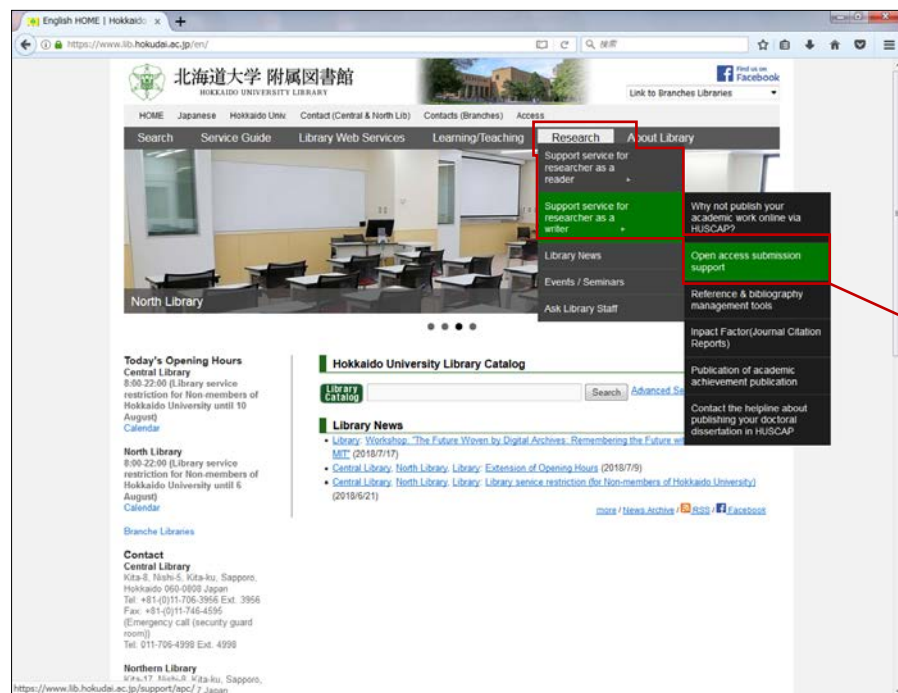
There are 2 ways of publishing OA

- Gold OA
The author bears the cost for OA (APC) and publishes the paper open access.
- Green OA
The author publishes
the manuscript approved by the publisher (usually the author's final draft)
after the period set by the publisher (eg. one year after publication).

Gold OA

Information of discounts for Gold OA

<https://www.lib.hokudai.ac.jp/support/apc>



Green OA

Self-archive in HUSCAP

<https://eprints.lib.hokudai.ac.jp/?locale=en&lang=en>

The screenshot shows the HUSCAP (Hokkaido University Collection of Scholarly and Academic Papers) website. The header includes the HUSCAP logo and the text 'Hokkaido University collection of Scholarly and Academic Papers'. Below the header, there is a navigation menu with links like 'Home', 'About HUSCAP', 'Browse by Author', 'Communities & Collections', 'Scholarly Journals', 'Theses', 'Doctoral Dissertations', 'Conference Procs.', 'Events', 'HUSCAP Senior (in Japanese)', 'Societies', 'Top 50 Papers (last 1 month)', and 'Downloads (country)'. The main content area features a list of recent publications, including 'Blessings from the Northern Island: 500 Attractive Wildflowers of Japan' and 'Professor YOSHIZAWA won the Ig Nobel Prize 2017!'. On the right side, there is a box with statistics: 'Papers in HUSCAP: 58,020', 'Total downloads: 66,937,852', and 'Downloads in this month: 461,435'. There is also a 'Contact the Helpline' button and a 'HUSCAP Senior' section.

Materials to archive are:

- papers (including conference papers)
- presentations (including posters)
- teaching materials made by researchers and graduate students of Hokkaido University

Key benefits are:

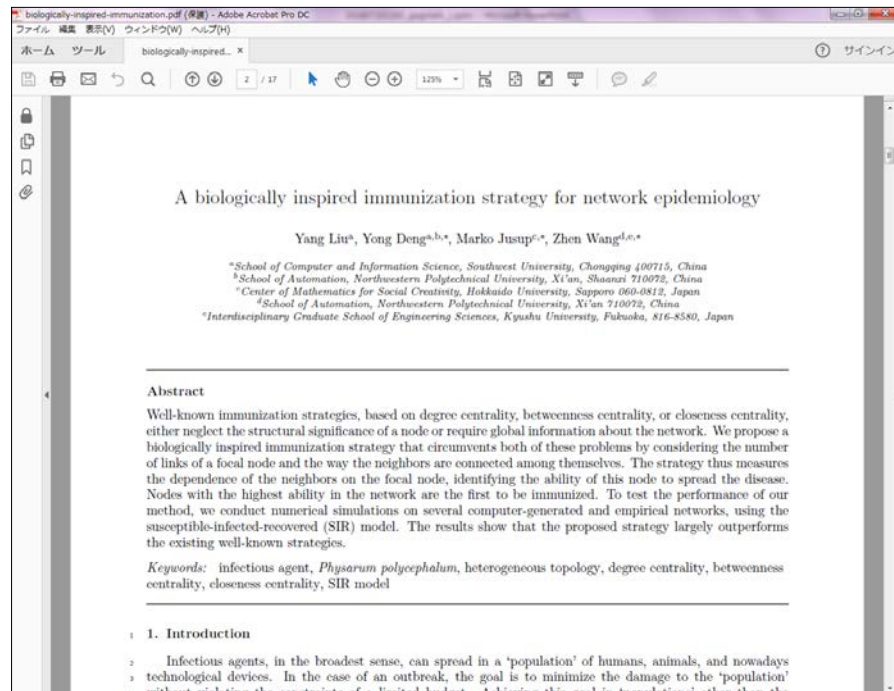
- your papers will be discoverable from Google Scholar (also recently from Web of Science)
- you receive the monthly report on the number of downloads
- your works are stably and persistently archived

Library staff carries out the following archive works:

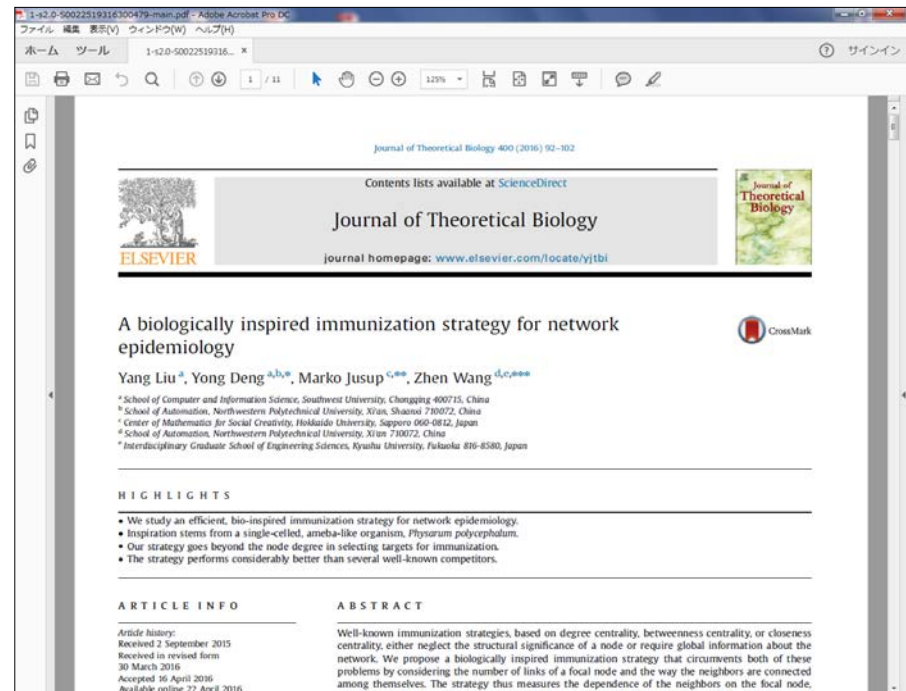
- confirmation of the publisher's copyright policy
- description of metadata

Green OA manuscripts which can be posted in HUSCAP

○ accepted manuscript



× publisher's version



The manuscript can be archived in the following conditions:

- Word file, not PDF file
 - Files of texts, figures, and tables are separated
 - There are traces of peer review (with red letters and markers)
- (Library staff arranges the appearance without changing the contents.)

* Some of the academic societies in Japan allow self-archiving of publisher version.

<https://eprints.lib.hokudai.ac.jp/regform> *in Japanese only

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://eprints.lib.hokudai.ac.jp/regform/>. The page title is "研究成果投稿用フォーム" (Form for Article Submission). The header includes the HUSCAP logo and the text "Article Submission Form" and "Hokkaido University collection of Scholarly and Academic Papers". The left sidebar contains links to "リンク" (Links), "出版社のポリシーを読む" (Read the publisher's policy), "海外出版社" (Overseas publishers), "国内学会" (Domestic associations), and "フォントサイズ" (Font size). The main content area is titled "研究成果投稿用フォーム" and contains instructions in Japanese. It asks the user to provide their email address and either DOI, PMID, or NAID. There are input fields for "メールアドレス (必須)" (Email address (required)), "DOI", "PMID", and "NAID". A "次へ" (Next) button is at the bottom.

Just enter

- e-mail address,
- name and department,
- publication information
(set automatically if you enter DOI)
and attach the manuscript.

Green OA

Prior publication of metadata (from April 1, 2018)

publish only metadata before the manuscript can not be published

reflected as publications indexed in the Web of Science Database. Preliminary examination of the publication record for Nepal reveals a number of the following characteristics: (1) low volume, negligible growth and lack of distinct trend until 1989; (2) a marked growth followed by stagnation linked to political instability during the next 15 years; and (3) recovery and accelerated growth thereafter. Research publications during 2004-2013 increased thrice compared to 1994-2003, with expansion and shifts in disciplinary profile expressed in Essential Science Indicators 22 fields. Detailed bibliometric analysis of the 2004-2013 publications (3011 articles and reviews) from Nepal suggests the citation impact of about the world average, but very high (76%) average international co-authorship. The disciplinary profile is diverse judging from seven most productive fields (clinical medicine, plant and animal science, environment/ecology, geosciences, agricultural sciences, and chemistry) with 4-40% national disciplinary share. Clinical medicine, geosciences and agricultural sciences exhibit relatively high impact. Fields with the smaller share (< 3%), such as molecular biology and genetics, economics and business, psychiatry and psychology, materials science, and biology and biochemistry, exhibit citation impact distinctly higher than the world average. Publications from Nepal show the presence of a vast international collaborative network that is dominated by authors affiliated to institutions in the USA, India, UK, Japan, South Korea and Germany. Based on the analysis of the disciplinary diversity and the national versus global relative disciplinary shares, Nepal's publication profile is inferred to be a hybrid of the 'bio-environmental' and 'western' models. Concerning the state of the development of science and technology in Nepal during 2004-2013, the high dependence on international collaboration in the internationally visible publications in most of the bio-environmental, physico-chemical and engineering fields points to basically a 'building-up stage'. In clinical medicine (with a large share of public health) and geosciences, however, Nepal has demonstrated research strengths evident from the high citation impact in these fields. Moreover, the available data suggest that significant advances were made in higher education sector in both fields during the last 25 years. Despite the notable negative effect of the prolonged domestic armed political conflict on the research activities and acquisition of new data in the field-based sciences, the post-conflict period shows signs of recovery in both domestic and international collaborations leading to again an accelerated growth in scientific publications.

Description: メタデータ先行公開
Relation (URI): <http://rdcu.be/wDF9>
Relation: SharedIt link <http://rdcu.be/wDF9>
Type: article (author version)
URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/2115/70409>
Appears in Collections: 雑誌発表論文等 (Peer-reviewed Journal Articles, etc)
[Show full item record](#)
Submitter: Gautam Pitambar

Scientometrics (2017) 113:1245-1267
DOI 10.1007/s11192-017-2538-0

An overview of the Web of Science record of scientific publications (2004-2013) from Nepal: focus on disciplinary diversity and international collaboration

Pitambar Gautam¹

Received: 31 August 2016 / Published online: 10 October 2017
© Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, Hungary 2017

Abstract This study attempts to use bibliometry as a tool for exploration of the passage of development of the science and technology through analysis of the scientific publications from a developing country by taking into account its state of higher education and the unique political, economic and geo-bio-environmental conditions. It deals with Nepal considering its scientific output during 1966-2016 reflected as publications indexed in the Web of Science Database. Preliminary examination of the publication record for Nepal reveals a number of the following characteristics: (1) low volume, negligible growth and lack of distinct trend until 1989; (2) a marked growth followed by stagnation linked to political instability during the next 15 years; and (3) recovery and accelerated growth thereafter. Research publications during 2004-2013 increased thrice compared to 1994-2003, with expansion and shifts in disciplinary profile expressed in Essential Science Indicators 22 fields. Detailed bibliometric analysis of the 2004-2013 publications (3011 articles and reviews) from Nepal suggests the citation impact of about the world average, but very high (76%) average international co-authorship. The disciplinary profile is diverse judging from seven most productive fields (clinical medicine, plant and animal science, environment/ecology, geosciences, agricultural sciences, and chemistry) with 4-40% national disciplinary share. Clinical medicine, geosciences and agricultural sciences exhibit relatively high impact. Fields with the smaller share (< 3%), such as molecular biology and genetics, economics and business, psychiatry and psychology, materials science, and biology and biochemistry, exhibit citation impact distinctly higher than the world average. Publications from Nepal show the presence of a vast international collaborative network that is dominated by authors affiliated to institutions in the USA, India, UK, Japan, South Korea and Germany. Based on the analysis of the disciplinary diversity and the national versus global relative disciplinary shares, Nepal's publication profile is inferred to be a hybrid of the 'bio-environmental' and 'western' models. Concerning the state of the development of science and technology in Nepal during 2004-2013, the high dependence on international collaboration in the internationally visible publications in most of the bio-environmental, physico-chemical and engineering fields points to basically a 'building-up stage'. In clinical medicine (with a large share of public health) and geosciences, however, Nepal has demonstrated research strengths evident from the high citation impact in these fields. Moreover, the available data suggest that significant advances were made in higher education sector in both fields during the last 25 years. Despite the notable negative effect of the prolonged domestic armed political conflict on the research activities and acquisition of new data in the field-based sciences, the post-conflict period shows signs of recovery in both domestic and international collaborations leading to again an accelerated growth in scientific publications.

The link to the paper (which can be viewed only) acknowledged by the publisher such as "SharedIt" can be open prior to the publication of the author's final draft.

SPRINGER NATURE

SharedIt

Springer Nature's commitment to content sharing

Springer Nature wants researchers to share content easily and legally. Our Springer Nature SharedIt content-sharing initiative means that links to view-only, full-text subscription research articles can be posted anywhere - including on social media platforms, author websites and in institutional repositories - so researchers can share research with colleagues and general audiences.

SN SharedIt

AUPP Award for Innovation in Publishing 2017

FINALIST

Sponsored by NPS

Improved Access to Papers you refer to Too many inputs and clicks to access PDFs?

In the case of Utrecht University,
more than 75% of the papers downloaded from Sci-Hub
could have been read legally (subscribed by the university or OA) ...
<https://im2punt0.wordpress.com/2016/06/20/sci-hub-access-or-convenience-a-utrecht-case-study-part-2/>

Access to the PDFs assumed by library staff

too complicated and too long?

Useful browser plugins to reduce inputs and clicks for access to PDFs

Reduce inputs

- Google Scholar Button

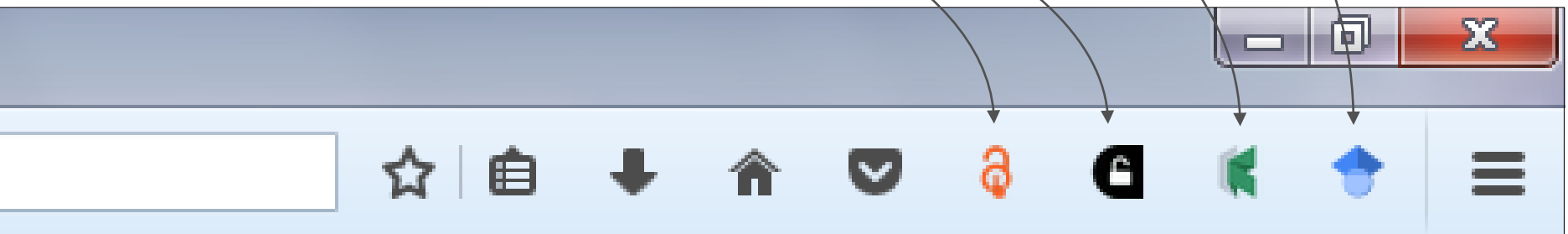
Reduce clicks

- Kopernio

Find the OA version when the university does not subscribe the paper

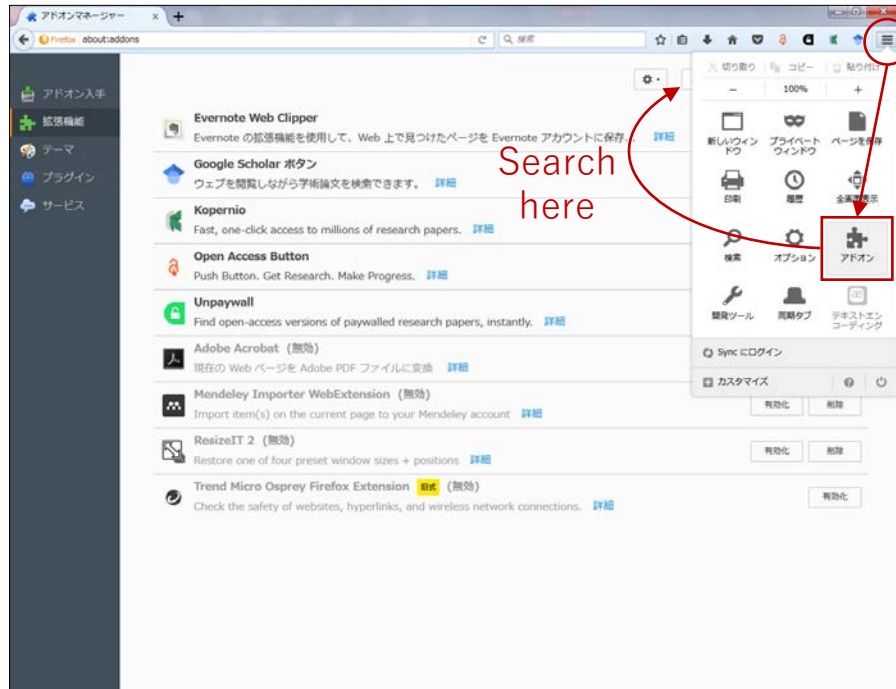
- Unpaywall
- Open Access Button

* Every plugins does not always work perfectly

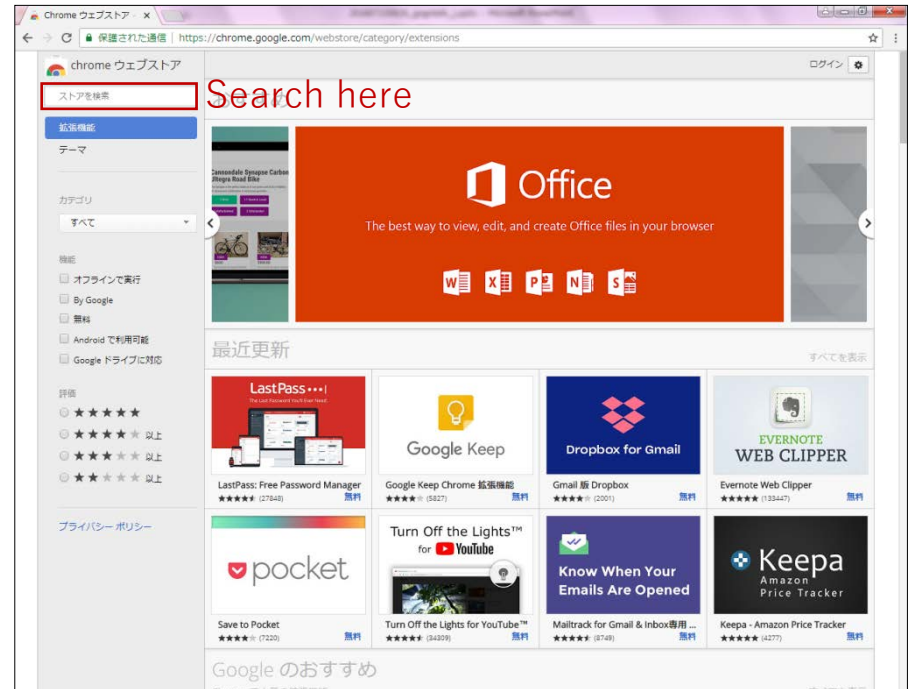


Get browser plugins (Firefox / Chrome)

Firefox



Chrome



From the button at the top right of the browser

From <https://chrome.google.com/webstore>

* Only Kopernio is added from only its website:
<https://kopernio.com>

Google Scholar Button <https://scholar.google.com>

From browsing seamlessly to search for papers

The screenshot shows a university website with a sidebar containing contact information and a main content area. A red box highlights a Google Scholar button in the sidebar. A red arrow points from this button to the Google Scholar search results page shown in the next block. Another red arrow points from a search bar on the website to the Google Scholar search bar.

【謝辞】
本研究は科学研究費助成事業(課題番号: 20570066, 23570087, 26440175, 17K07479)及び
program 2017-011の援助を受けました。また、本研究は森原重文教授(東北大学)・森
としては進行不可能でした。

論文情報
論文名 [Spatial Receptive Fields for Odor Localization](#) がい測定法に利用される空間受
容性 西野浩史¹, 宮崎正純², Marco Paoli², 上村透郎², 藤崎真史², 水波 誠² (1 北海道
マックスネット, 2 北海道大学大学院理学研究院)
雑誌名 Current Biology(生物学の専門誌)
DOI 10.1016/j.cub.2017.12.055
公表日 米国東部時間2018年2月8日(木)(オンライン公開)

お問い合わせ先
北海道大学電子科学研究所 助教 西野浩史(にしのひろし)
TEL 011-706-2596
メール nishino@es.hokudai.ac.jp
URL <http://www.es.hokudai.ac.jp/labo/nishino/>

配信元
北海道大学総務企画部広報課(〒060-0808 札幌市北区北8条西5丁目)
TEL 011-706-2610
FAX 011-706-2092
メール kouhou@jimu.hokudai.ac.jp

【参考図】
A 匂い源 誤

Just select some letters (eg. a title of a paper) and
press the button, Google Scholar search begins.

To the paper's website

The screenshot shows the Google Scholar search results for the query "Spatial Receptive Fields for Odor Localization". The results list several articles, including the one from Current Biology (2018) by Nishino et al. The first result is highlighted, showing the title, authors, journal, and a link to the full-text PDF.

Google Scholar
Spatial Receptive Fields for Odor Localization

Articles
About 13,100 results (0.05 sec)

Any time
Since 2018
Since 2017
Since 2014
Custom range...

Sort by relevance
Sort by date
☒ include patents
☒ include citations
☐ Create alert

PDF Spatial receptive fields for odor localization
Nishino, M. Iwasaki, M. Paoli, I. Kamimura, A. Yonitsune, ... - Current Biology, 2018 - Elsevier
Animals rely on olfaction to navigate through complex olfactory landscapes, but the mechanisms that allow an animal to encode the spatial structure of an odorous environment remain unclear. To acquire information about the spatial distribution of an odorant, animals may rely on bilateral olfactory organs and compare side differences of odor intensity and timing [1-6] or may perform spatial and temporal signal integration of subsequent samplings [7]. The American cockroach efficiently locate a source of sex pheromone even after the ...
☆ Cited by 2 Related articles All 7 versions Web of Science: 1

PDF Learning with localized receptive fields
J. Moody, C. Davison, 1988 - cs.yale.edu
Receptive Fields (an training vectors per receptive field) (3). Self-Organizing Receptive Fields (4), and First, since the receptive field representations are well-localized, only a small fraction of the whole ... We used an adaptive grid [20] to partition the input space and the space ...
☆ Cited by 691 Related articles All 8 versions

Receptive fields in the rat piriform cortex
DA Wilson - Chemical senses, 2001 - academic.oup.com
... there has been significant progress toward identifying the dimensions and units of odor space ... and post-synaptic dendritic targets could have significant effects on spatial receptive fields in the ... Mitral cells with similar molecular receptive fields are spatially organized within the ...
☆ Cited by 90 Related articles All 3 versions Web of Science: 63

Receptive fields of single neurones in the cat's striate cortex
DH Hubel, NH Wiesel - The Journal of physiology, 1959 - Wiley Online Library
Crossref: Hirsch T. R. Prefrontal-hippocampal interactions for spatial navigation, Neuroscience Research, 10 1016 ... Crossref: Pier E. Roland, Space-Time Dynamics of Membrane Currents Evolve to ... to Natural Image Statistics: A Model of Simple-Cell Receptive Fields and Sparse ...
☆ Cited by 3821 Related articles All 7 versions Web of Science: 2027

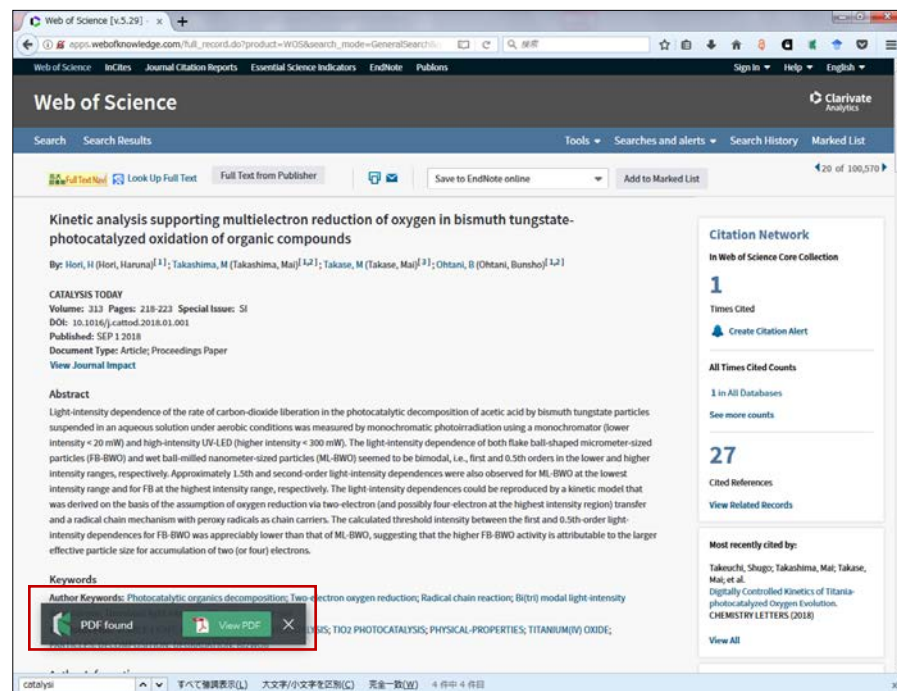
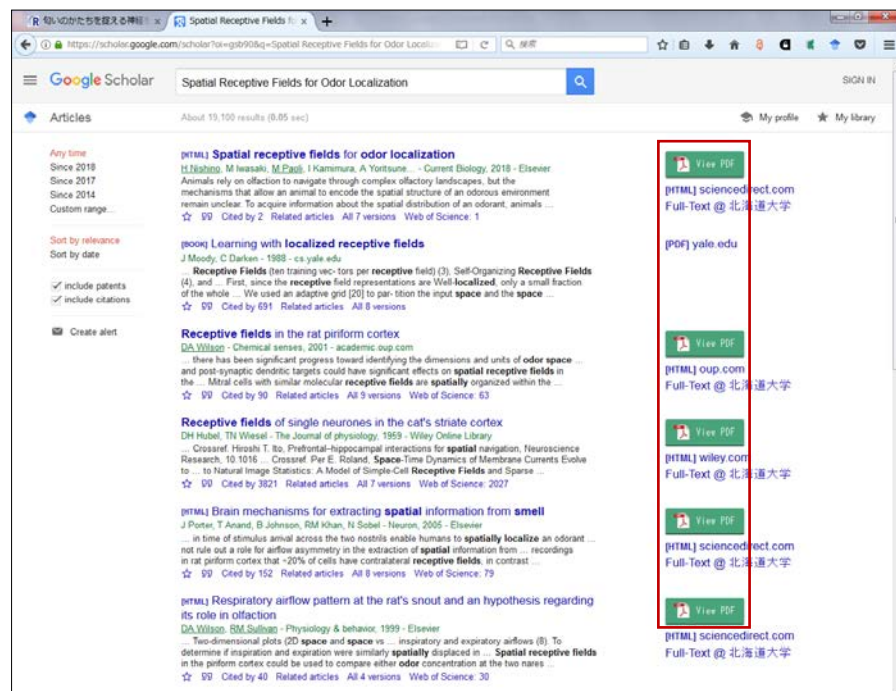
PDF Brain mechanisms for extracting spatial information from smell
J. Portet, T. Anand, B. Johnson, RM Khan, N. Sobel - Neuron, 2005 - Elsevier
... in time of stimulus arrival across the two nostrils enable humans to spatially localize an odorant ... not rule out a role for airflow asymmetry in the extraction of spatial information from ... recordings in rat piriform cortex that ~20% of cells have contralateral receptive fields, in contrast ...
☆ Cited by 152 Related articles All 8 versions Web of Science: 79

PDF Respiratory airflow pattern at the rat's snout and an hypothesis regarding its role in olfaction
DA Wilson, RM Sullivan - Physiology & behavior, 1999 - Elsevier
Two-dimensional plots (2D space and space vs. ... inspiratory and expiratory airflows (B). To determine if inspiration and expiration were similarly spatially displaced in ... Spatial receptive fields in the piriform cortex could be used to compare either odor concentration at the two nares ...
☆ Cited by 40 Related articles All 4 versions Web of Science: 30

Kopernio

<https://kopernio.com>

Automatically find the subscribed paper (or OA version) during the paper search



In Google Scholar and PubMed you can see the Kopernio's results on the search result screen.

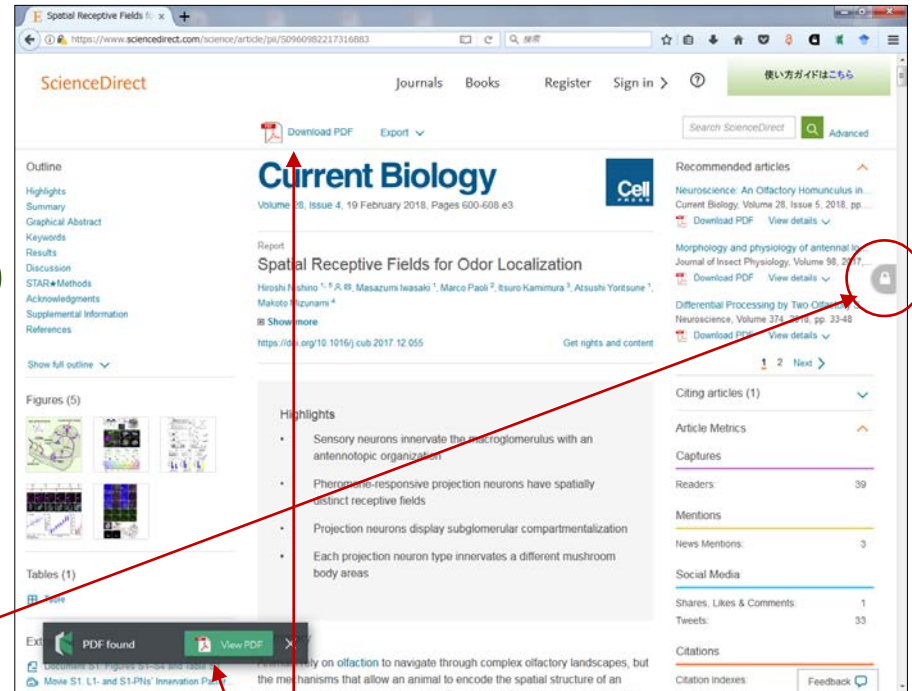
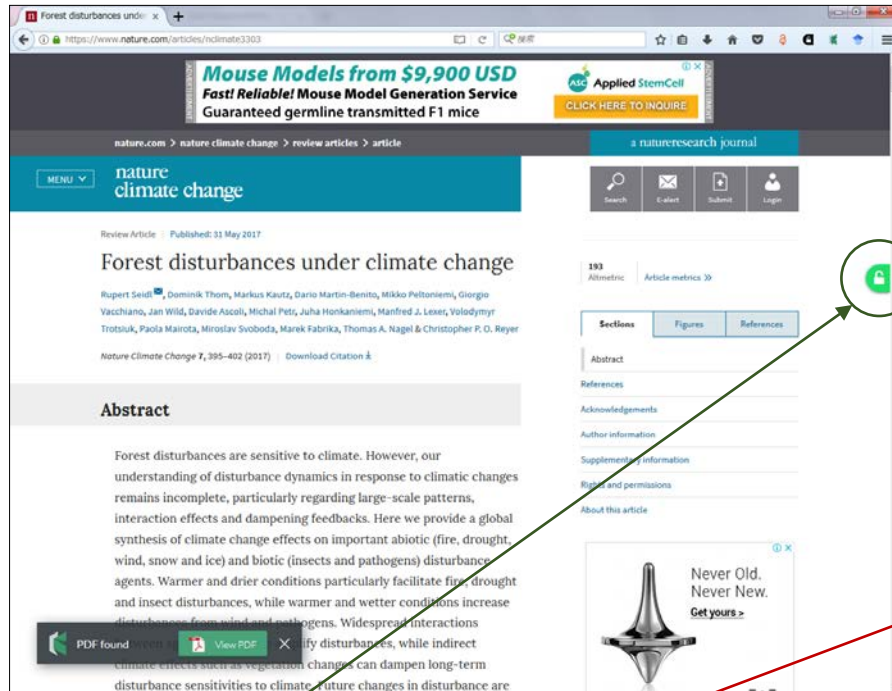
Although the operation is sometimes unstable yet,
This plugin saves the ID / PW of "Remote Access Service" in the browser,
so you can access the papers subscribed by the university immediately from outside the campus
if you only set the above ID / PW once.

* Choose "Hokkaido University" when creating an account!

Unpaywall

<<https://unpaywall.org>>

Display whether you can access the OA version or not



You can download the OA version from here

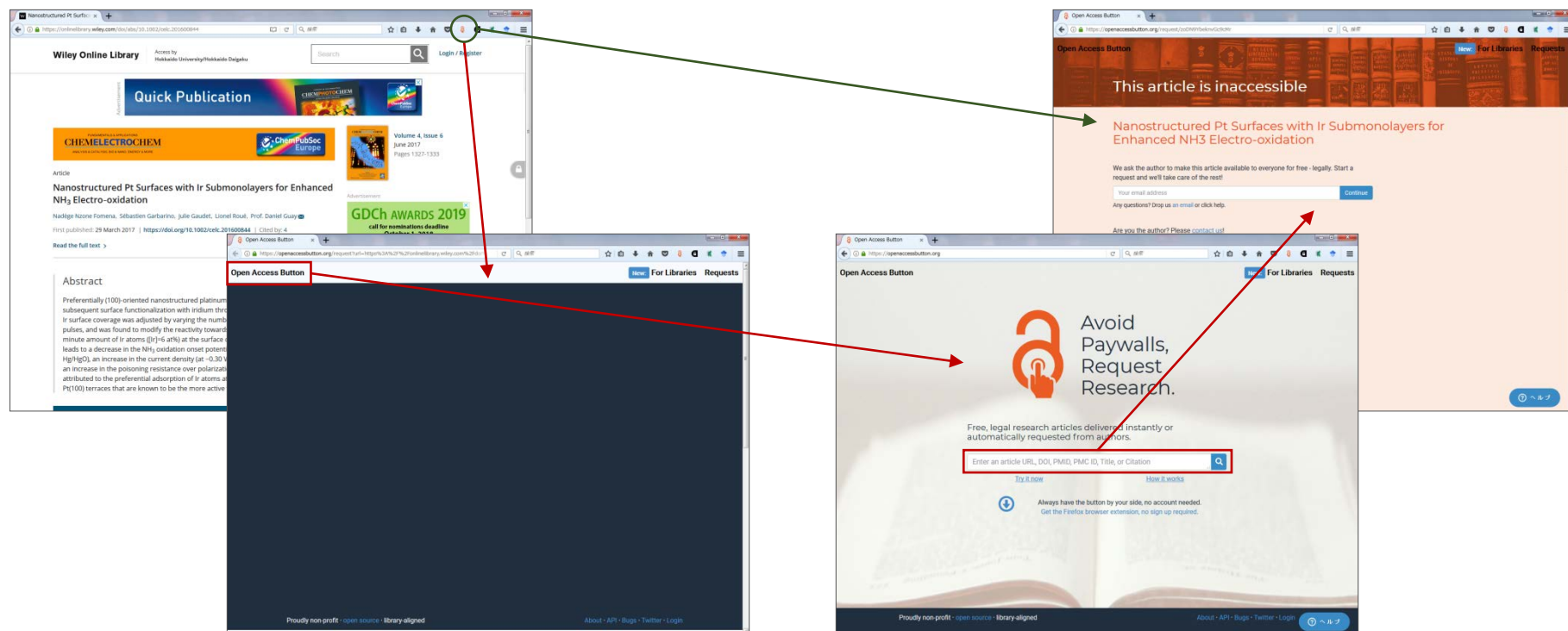
You cannot access the OA version

* However, you can read the publisher's version if the university subscribes it

Open Access Button

<<https://openaccessbutton.org>>

If the OA version is available, download it / if not, request the author to self-archive

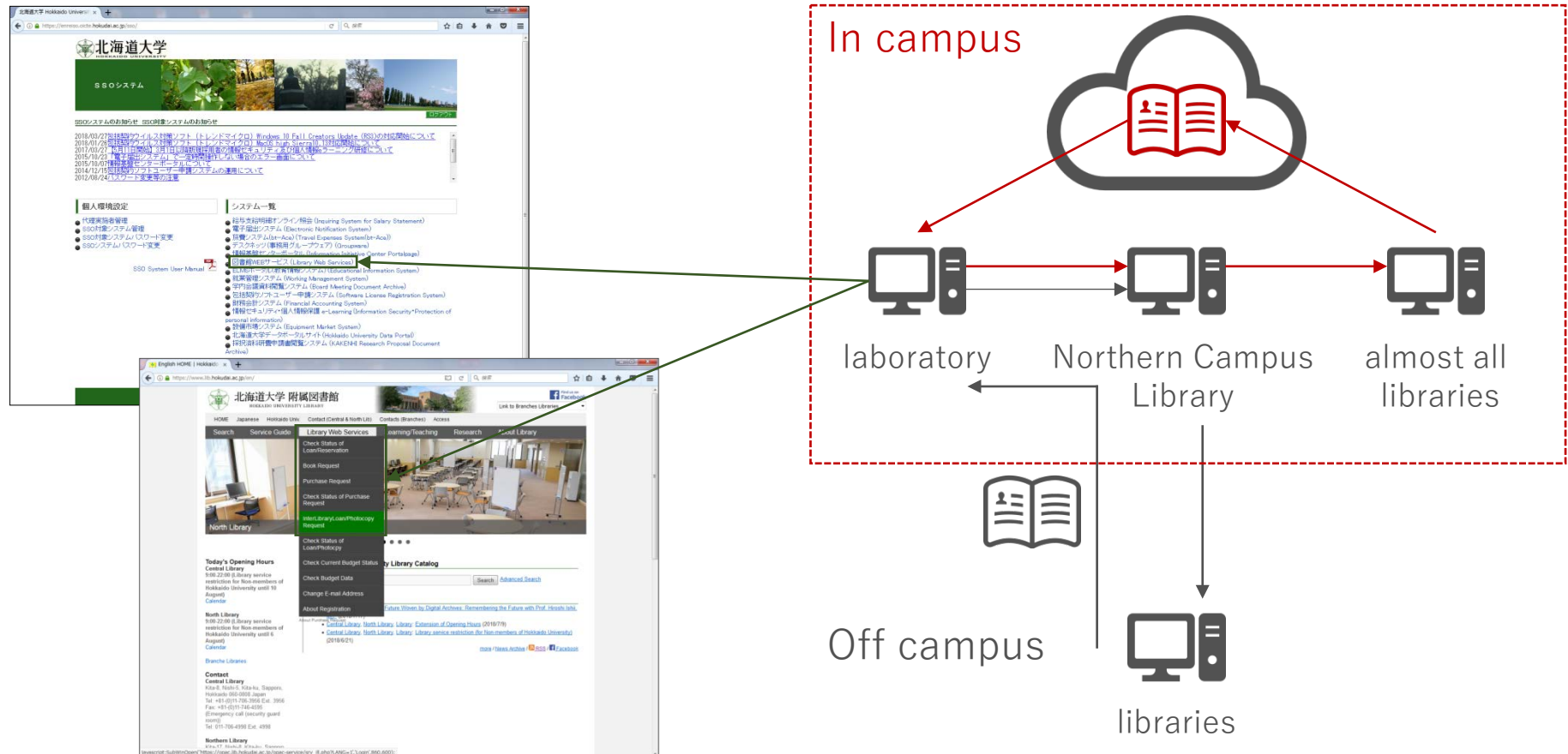


I try to verify that it immediately shifts to the request screen like the green arrow, but it does not work well.

Go to the top page <<https://openaccessbutton.org>> like the red arrow and enter the DOI etc, and you will switch to the request screen.

Get a photocopy of papers via Northern Campus Library (chargeable)

If you use the public operational expenses (Ippan-Un'ei-Zaigen),
you can get a photocopy of the materials in the university libraries in PDF format (e-DDS).



TRY
LATER
AND
ASK
ME
ANYTIME:

kitacam@lib.hokudai.ac.jp