



## The Science of Sound

# SciFinder<sup>®</sup>

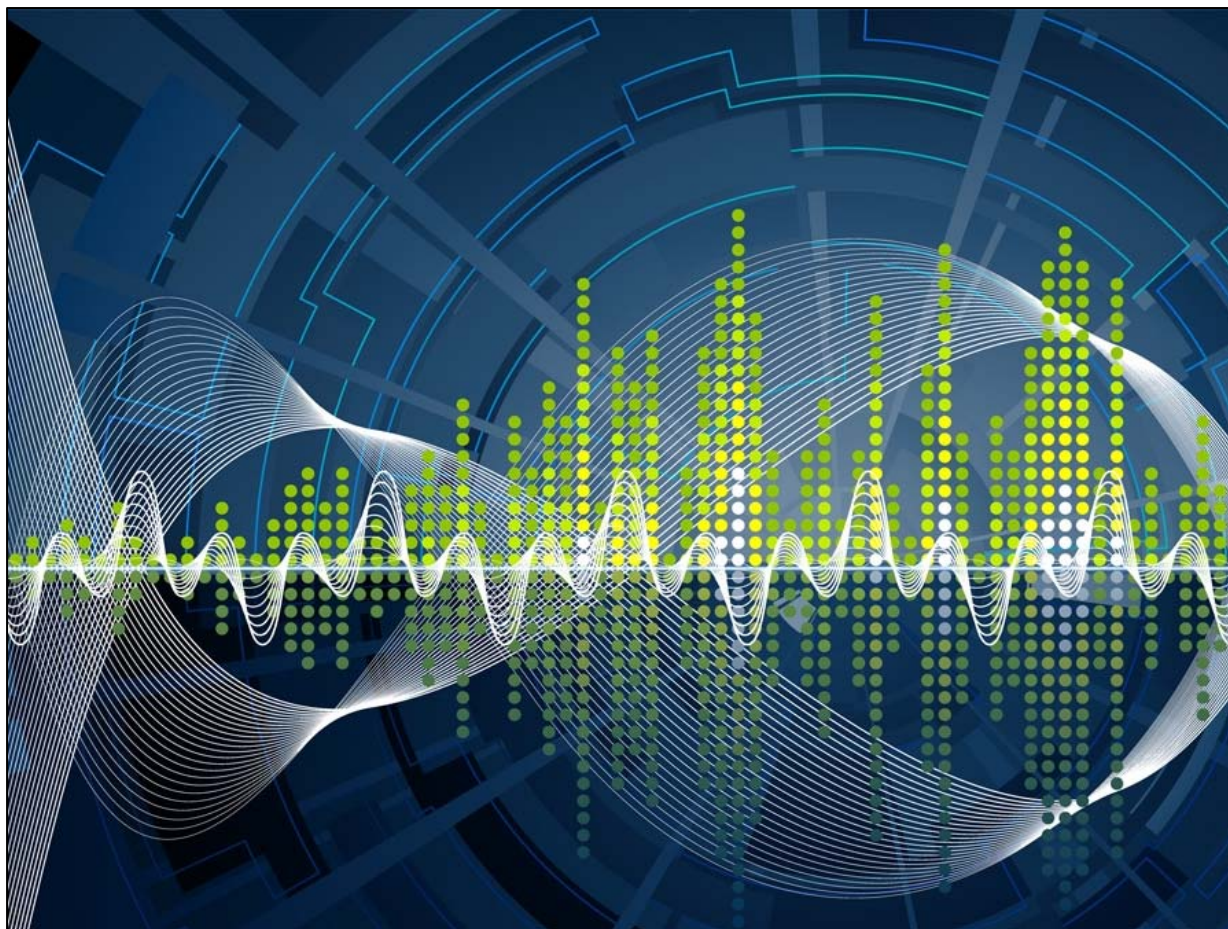
**John Kratunis, Sales Manager**  
ACS Fall 2010 National Meeting & Exposition  
August 22-26, 2010  
Boston, MA



SciFinder<sup>®</sup>

CAS is a division of the American Chemical Society

## Sound is a travelling wave



## Science of interpreting sound echoes

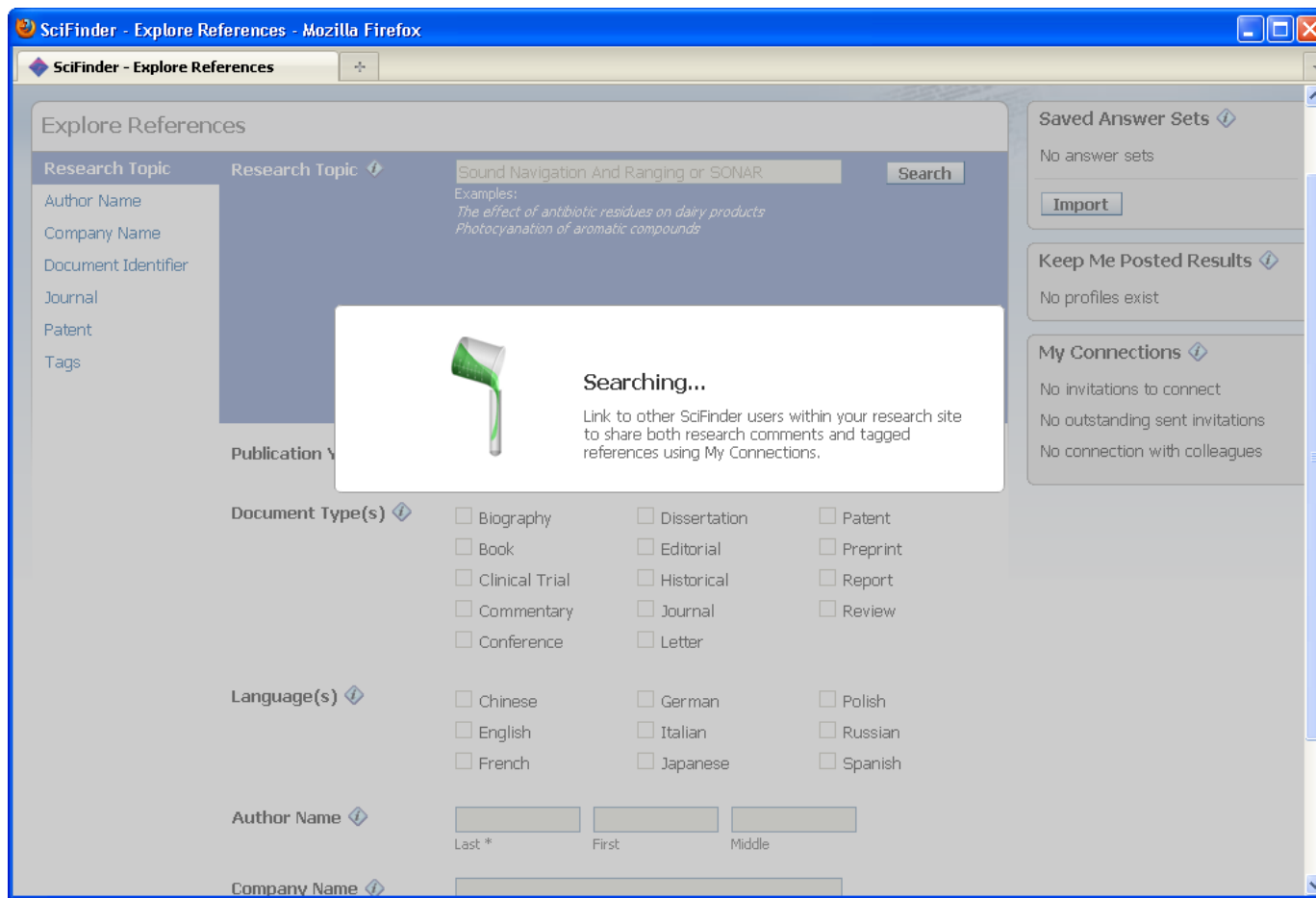


Photo courtesy U.S. Department of Defense

# SciFinder – The first choice for scientific research

The screenshot displays the SciFinder 'Explore References' interface within a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The main search area is titled 'Explore References' and features a search bar with the text 'Sound Navigation and Ranging or SONAR'. Below the search bar, a list of filters is visible on the left, including 'Research Topic', 'Author Name', 'Company Name', 'Document Identifier', 'Journal', 'Patent', and 'Tags'. The search results area shows examples: 'The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products' and 'Photocyanation of aromatic compounds'. To the right of the search bar is a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, there are several filter sections: 'Publication Year(s)' with a text input field and examples; 'Document Type(s)' with a grid of checkboxes for various document types; 'Language(s)' with a grid of checkboxes for various languages; and 'Author Name' with three input fields for Last, First, and Middle names. On the right side of the interface, there are three panels: 'Saved Answer Sets' (No answer sets, Import button), 'Keep Me Posted Results' (Active noise cancellation, Aug 07, 2010 (1), View All), and 'My Connections' (No invitations to connect, No outstanding sent invitations, No connection with colleagues).

# A continuous stream of information



SciFinder - Explore References - Mozilla Firefox

SciFinder - Explore References

Explore References

Research Topic Research Topic Sound Navigation And Ranging or SONAR Search

Examples:  
*The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products*  
*Photocyanation of aromatic compounds*

Searching...

Link to other SciFinder users within your research site to share both research comments and tagged references using My Connections.

Publication Year

Document Type(s)

- Biography
- Book
- Clinical Trial
- Commentary
- Conference
- Dissertation
- Editorial
- Historical
- Journal
- Letter
- Patent
- Preprint
- Report
- Review

Language(s)

- Chinese
- English
- French
- German
- Italian
- Japanese
- Polish
- Russian
- Spanish

Author Name

Last \* First Middle

Company Name

Saved Answer Sets

No answer sets

Import

Keep Me Posted Results

No profiles exist

My Connections

No invitations to connect

No outstanding sent invitations

No connection with colleagues

# Sound Navigation And Ranging or SONAR

SciFinder - Reference Answer Set - Mozilla Firefox

SciFinder - Reference Answer Set

Create Keep Me Posted Research Topic "Sound Navigation and Ranging o..." > references (1576)

References [Get Substances](#) [Get Reactions](#) [Get Cited](#) [Get Citing](#) [Get Full Text](#) [Combine Answer Sets](#)

1576 References 0 Selected [Keep Selected](#) [Remove Selected](#) [Remove Duplicates](#) [Add Tags](#) [Save](#) [Print](#) [Export](#)

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession Number [Answers per Page \[20\]](#) 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 79 [Display:](#) [-](#) [=](#) [+](#)

1. **A Q-Ising model application for linear-time image segmentation**  
By Bentrem, Frank W.  
From Central European Journal of Physics (2010), 8(5), 689-698. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS  
A computational method is presented which efficiently segments digital grayscale images by directly applying the Q-state Ising (or Potts) model. Since the Potts model was **first** proposed in 1952, physicists have studied lattice models to gain deep insights into magnetism and other disordered systems. For some time, researchers have realized that digital images may be modeled in much the same way as these phys. systems (i.e., as a square lattice of numerical values). A major drawback in using Potts model methods for image segmentation is that, with conventional methods, it processes in expone...  
[Substances](#) [Reactions](#) [Citing](#) [Full Text](#) [Link](#) [Comments](#) [Tags](#)

2. **Characteristics of Polyurethane Elastomer Blends with Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene) Rubber as an Encapsulant for Underwater Sonar Devices**  
By Im, H. G.; Ka, K. R.; Kim, C. K.  
From Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research, ACS ASAP. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS  
Thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer (TPU) is widely used as an encapsulant in undersea **sonar** devices. Since **sonar** encapsulants are filled with a paraffin oil to prevent the ingress of seawater into the transducer, encapsulant materials possessing a lower swelling ratio for seawater and paraffin oil, along with better mech. strength than TPU after impregnation, are desirable. To fabricate polymeric materials for application in **sonar** encapsulants, TPUs prepd. with poly(tetramethylene glycol) (PTMG) and methyldiphenyldiisocyanate (MDI) were blended with poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene) rubber ...  
[Substances](#) [Reactions](#) [Citing](#) [Full Text](#) [Link](#) [Comments](#) [Tags](#)

3. **Traction object connection detection apparatus [machine translation]**  
By Sogo, Taichij; Koike, Makoto  
From Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho (2010), JP 2010152732 A 20100708. Language: Japanese, Database: CAPLUS  
[Machine Translation of Descriptors]. The existence [ object / the self-vehicle and / traction ] of the connection is detected appropriately, preventing buildup of the charge which apparatus constitution needs without needing the special composition. The body detection part 21 which detects that the body exists within prescribed distance from the vehicle outer surface based on the detection signal with which the traction object connection detection apparatus 10 is outputted from the corner sensor 11a and the back **sonar** 11b, when existence of the body covers the vehicle back direction by the ...

**Analysis** [Refine](#)

Analyze by: [Author Name](#)

Click bar to view only those references within the current answer set

Moss Cynthia F	29
Simmons J A	24
Donald I	17
Anon	16
Gysling Daniel L	11
Moss C F	11
Dalton Rex	10
Sabbagha R E	10
Wenstrup J J	10
Ghose Kaushik	9

[Show More](#)

**Categorize**  
More detailed analysis based on CAS indexing

# Quickly return to the last viewed results

SciFinder - Multi-mode radi... - Mozilla Firefox

SciFinder - Multi-mode radi...

Create Keep Me Posted Research Topic "Sound Navigation and Ranging o..." > references (1576) > Multi-mode radial basis functi...

Reference Detail [Get Substances](#) [Get Reactions](#) [Get Cited](#) [Get Citing](#) [Get Full Text](#) [Link](#) [Save](#) [Print](#) [Export](#)

**Return** [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### 5. Multi-mode radial basis function (rbf) neural network self-correcting control device for deep-submergence rescue submarine and method thereof

By: Xia, Guoqing; Zhang, Shuning; Li, Juan; Wang, Yuanhui; Bian, Xinqian  
Assignee: Harbin Engineering University, Peop. Rep. China

The invention provides a multi-mode radial basis function (RBF) neural network self-correcting control device for a deep-submergence rescue submarine and a method thereof. The device comprises a gyro compass, three **high-frequency** short-baseline **sonars**, a digital-signal-processing (DSP) data processing system, a control computer, two vertical-channel thrusters, two horizontal-channel thrusters, and two main thrusters. The three **high-frequency** short-baseline **sonars** are connected with the DSP data processing system. A thrust distribution logic unit, a filter and a multi-mode RBF neural network self-correcting control algorithm unit are embedded in the control computer. The gyro compass is connected to the control computer via a serial port. The control computer is connected to two vertical-channel thrusters, two horizontal-channel thrusters and two main thrusters via its digital-to-analog conversion card, respectively. The DSP data processing system is connected to the control computer via a serial port. The invention has **high** control precision, and can smoothly achieve the docking of deep-submergence rescue submarine and wrecked submarine.

#### Patent Information

Patent No.	Kind	Date	Application No.	Date
CN 101763033	A	Jun 30, 2010	CN 2009-10073434	Dec 17, 2009

#### Priority Application

CN 2009-10073434	Dec 17, 2009
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Tags  
0 Tags | [Edit Tags](#)

#### Quick Links

0 Tags, 0 Comments

#### Patent Information

Jun 30, 2010  
CN 101763033  
A

#### Application

Dec 17, 2009  
CN 2009-10073434

#### Source

*Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu*  
Patent  
2010  
CODEN: CNXXEV

#### Accession Number

2010:828297  
CAPLUS

#### Language

Chinese

## Modern military submarines rely almost entirely on a suite of passive and active SONARs



## Be quiet and covert



## Silence is compelling when you consider the alternative



## Searching by Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

SciFinder - Explore References - Mozilla Firefox

SciFinder - Explore References

Explore References

Research Topic  
Author Name  
Company Name  
**Document Identifier**  
Journal  
Patent  
Tags

Document Identifier(s)

Enter one per line.  
Examples:  
1983:4296  
107:12935

Saved Answer Sets   
No answer sets

Keep Me Posted Results   
No profiles exist

My Connections   
No invitations to connect  
No outstanding sent invitations  
No connection with colleagues

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# Making undersea vessels invisible to enemies

The screenshot shows the SciFinder web interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The address bar contains the URL <https://scifinder.cas.org/document/10.1021/nl100235n>, which is highlighted with a red box. The page title is "Underwater Sound Generation Using Carbon Nanotube Projectors". The authors listed are Alev, Ali E.; Lima, Marcio D.; Fang, Shaoli; and Baughman, Ray H. The abstract describes the application of solid-state fabricated carbon nanotube sheets as thermoacoustic projectors in underwater environments. The document is indexed under "Electric Phenomena (Section 76-7)", "Nanotubes", and "Materials". The "Substances" section lists "7440-44-0 Carbon, processes". The "Quick Links" section shows "0 Tags, 0 Comments". The "Source" information includes "Nano Letters", Volume 10, Issue 7, Pages 2374-2380, Journal 2010, CODEN: NALEFD, ISSN: 1530-6004, and DOI: 10.1021/nl100235n (highlighted with a red box). The "Company/Organization" is Alan G. MacDiarmid NanoTech Institute, University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, TX, USA 75083. The "Accession Number" is 2010:660253, CAN 153:103369, CAPLUS. The "Publisher" is American Chemical Society, and the "Language" is English.

SciFinder - Underwater Soun... - Mozilla Firefox

SciFinder - Underwater Soun... | Create Keep Me Posted | Document ID "10.1021/nl100235n" > References (1) > Underwater Sound Generation Us...

Reference Detail | Get Substances | Get Reactions | Get Cited | Get Citing | Get Full Text

Link | Save | Print | Export

Return

## Underwater Sound Generation Using Carbon Nanotube Projectors

By: Alev, Ali E.; Lima, Marcio D.; Fang, Shaoli; Baughman, Ray H.

The application of solid-state fabricated carbon nanotube sheets as thermoacoustic projectors is extended from air to underwater applications, thereby providing surprising results. While the acoustic generation efficiency of a liq. immersed nanotube sheet is profoundly degraded by nanotube wetting, the hydrophobicity of the nanotube sheets in water results in an air envelope about the nanotubes that increases pressure generation efficiency a hundred-fold over that obtained by immersion in wetting alcs. Due to nonresonant sound generation, the emission spectrum of a liq.-immersed nanotube sheet varies smoothly over a wide frequency range, 1-105 Hz. The sound projection efficiency of nanotube sheets substantially exceeds that of much heavier and thicker ferroelec. acoustic projectors in the important region below about 4 kHz, and this performance advantage increases with decreasing frequency. While increasing thickness by stacking sheets eventually degrades performance due to decreased ability to rapidly transform thermal energy to acoustic pulses, use of tandem stacking of sepd. nanotube sheets (that are addressed with phase delay) eliminates this problem. Encapsulating the nanotube sheet projectors in argon provided attractive performance at needed low frequencies, as well as a realized energy conversion efficiency in air of 0.2%, which can be enhanced by increasing the modulation of temp.

### Indexing

Electric Phenomena (Section 76-7) ⓘ

### Concepts ⓘ

Nanotubes

carbon; underwater sound generation using carbon nanotube projector

Materials

### Substances ⓘ

7440-44-0 Carbon, processes

nanotubes; underwater sound generation using carbon nanotube projector

Physical, engineering or chemical process; Technical or engineered material use; Process; Uses

### Quick Links

0 Tags, 0 Comments

### Source

Nano Letters  
Volume 10  
Issue 7  
Pages 2374-2380  
Journal  
2010  
CODEN: NALEFD  
ISSN: 1530-6004  
DOI: 10.1021/nl100235n

### Company/Organization

Alan G. MacDiarmid NanoTech  
Institute  
University of Texas at Dallas  
Richardson, TX, USA 75083

### Accession Number

2010:660253  
CAN 153:103369  
CAPLUS

### Publisher

American Chemical Society

### Language

English

## Turn it down or else!





# Some intelligent materials are smart enough to be quiet

The screenshot displays the SciFinder web interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The page title is "Reference Detail". At the top, there are navigation buttons: "Get Substances", "Get Reactions", "Get Cited", "Get Citing", and "Get Full Text". Below these are "Link", "Save", "Print", and "Export" options. The main content area is titled "2. Tailored intelligent materials" and is attributed to "By: Tandon, R. P.". The abstract text reads: "A review. Use of smart intelligent materials is gaining great prominence in the domain of underwater acoustics, defense and environmental engineering. Piezoelec. ceramics such as PZT have found applications in MEM hydrophones to high power sonars. These are also finding widespread use in active noise cancellation in the industrial applications. This paper will cover these topics and also use of ER fluids and shape memory alloys will be reviewed. This will be followed by the authors own contribution made for the field of piezo-composites for the applications in hydrophones and other underwater devices." Below the abstract, there are sections for "Indexing", "Concepts", and "Substances".

**Indexing**

- Ceramics (Section 57-0)
- Section cross-reference(s): 36, 56

**Concepts**

- Ceramic composites
- Piezoelectric actuators
- Smart materials
- Electrorheological fluids
- Piezoelectric sensors
- applications of tailored intelligent materials
- Polymers, uses
- Shape memory alloys
- applications of tailored intelligent materials
- Technical or engineered material use; Uses

**Substances**

- 12626-81-2 Lead zirconate titanate
- applications of tailored intelligent materials
- Properties; Technical or engineered material use; Uses

**Quick Links**

0 Tags, 0 Comments

**Source**

*Advanced Materials Research (Zurich, Switzerland)*  
Volume 55-57  
Issue Smart Materials  
Pages 11-14  
Journal; General Review  
2008  
CODEN: AMREFI  
ISSN: 1022-6680

**Company/Organization**

Department of Physics and Astrophysics  
University of Delhi  
New Delhi, India 110007

**Accession Number**

2008:1432040  
CAN 150:103467  
CAPLUS

**Publisher**

Trans Tech Publications Ltd.

**Language**

English

# Sort substance answer sets by molecular weight or molecular formula

The screenshot shows the SciFinder Substance Answer Set interface. The search topic is "active noise cancellation" with 64 references and 12 substances. The interface includes a navigation bar with "Get References", "Get Reactions", "Get Commercial Sources", and "Combine Answer Sets". A "Sort by:" dropdown menu is open, showing options: "CAS Registry Number", "Number of References", "Molecular Weight", and "Molecular Formula". The "Molecular Weight" option is highlighted. The main content area displays four substance details, each with a table of components and their ratios.

**Substance 1: 211178-11-9**

Component	Component Percent
Fe	92
Si	5.2
B	2.5

**B . Fe . Si**  
Iron alloy, base, Fe,B,Si (Metglas 2605SA1)

**Substance 2: 110640-13-6**

Component	Component Ratio
O	3
Zr	0.3
Ti	0.7
Pb	1

**O . Pb . Ti . Zr**  
Lead titanium zirconium oxide (PbTi0.7Zr0.3O3)

**Substance 3: 109064-29-1**

Component	Component Ratio
O	7
Y	1

**Substance 4: 50811-07-9**

Component	Component Ratio
O	9
Bi	2

The right sidebar shows an "Analysis" panel with a "Substance Role" dropdown and a bar chart showing the distribution of substances across various categories: Process (12), Properties (12), Uses (12), Analytical Study (11), Formation, Nonpreparative (11), Preparation (11), Reactant or Reagent (11), Biological Study (10), Miscellaneous (10), and Combinatorial Study (9). A "Show More" button is at the bottom of the sidebar.

# Sort by molecular weight

SciFinder - Substance Answer Set - Mozilla Firefox

Substances | Get References | Get Reactions | Get Commercial Sources | Combine Answer Sets

12 Substances | 0 Selected | Keep Selected | Remove Selected | Save | Print | Export

Select All | Deselect All | Sort by: Molecular Weight | Answers per Page [15]

View: [Icons]

1. Substance Detail  
1333-74-0  
H-H  
H<sub>2</sub>  
Hydrogen  
~383,433 References  
Reactions  
Commercial Sources  
Regulatory Information  
Link

2. Substance Detail  
7553-56-2  
I-I  
I<sub>2</sub>  
Iodine  
~70,644 References  
Reactions  
Commercial Sources  
Regulatory Information  
Link

3. Substance Detail  
211178-11-9

Component	Component Percent
Fe	92
Si	5.2
B	2.5

B . Fe . Si

4. Substance Detail  
110640-13-6

Component	Component Ratio
O	3
Zr	0.3
Ti	0.7
Pb	1

O . Pb . Ti . Zr

Analysis | Refine

Analyze by: Substance Role

Click bar to view only those substances within the current answer set

Process 12  
Properties 12  
Uses 12  
Analytical Study 11  
Formation, Nonpreparative 11  
Preparation 11  
Reactant or Reagent 11  
Biological Study 10  
Miscellaneous 10  
Combinatorial Study 9

Show More

## Cancel out the reference background noise



# Detect and automatically remove MEDLINE® duplicates via a one-time preference setting

## Preferences

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### Keep Me Posted Notification

Receive e-mail notification of Keep Me Posted results  
Please ensure that CAS has your current e-mail address. Visit [myCAS](#) to add or change your address.

---

### My Suppliers

You have 3 preferred suppliers and 0 non-preferred suppliers. [Edit supplier preferences.](#)

---

### Remove Duplicate References

Automatically remove duplicate MEDLINE answers  
If selected, response time may be impacted.

---

### Starting Page

Select the default starting page:

Explore References  
 Explore Substances  
 Explore Reactions

---

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# Answer set display will indicate automatic duplicate removal

SciFinder - Reference Answer Set - Mozilla Firefox

SciFinder - Reference Answer Set

Create Keep Me Posted Research Topic "Piezo-composites" > references (6262)

References Get Substances Get Reactions Get Cited Get Citing

6262 References 0 Selected Keep Selected Remove Selected Remove Duplicates

48 duplicates were automatically removed.

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession Number

Candidates Selected:  
 30 references were found containing "Piezo-composites" as entered.  
 Automatically removed 48 duplicate MEDLINE answer(s)  
 6310 references were found containing the concept "Piezo composites".  
 Automatically removed 48 duplicate MEDLINE answer(s)  
 Answer set 2 created with  
 6,083 answers from CAPLUS  
 179 answers from MEDLINE

1. Effect of ZnO whisker content on sinterability and fracture behaviour of PZT piezoelectric composites  
 By Yuan, Jie; Wang, Da-Wei; Lin, Hai-Bo; Zhao, Quan-Liang; Zhang, De-Qing; Cao, Mao-Sheng  
 From Journal of Alloys and Compounds (2010), 504(1), 123-128. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS  
 Zinc oxide whiskers (ZnOw) reinforced lead zirconate titanate (PZT) piezoelec. composites with high strength and high toughness were fabricated by nonpressure sintering at 1100 °C. Addn. of ZnOw is effective for sinterability and densification of the composites. Incorporating ZnOw to PZT ceramics contributes to an obvious improvement of the fracture properties. The fracture strength and fracture toughness of the composites incorporating 2 wt. % ZnOw, compared with the monolithic PZT, are enhanced 46% and 47%, resp. Improvement of fracture strength is ascribed to the enhancement of the elastic modulus and fracture toughness. Enhancement of fracture toughness is assocd. with the existence of the obsd. several mechanisms including crack deflection, whisker bridging, whisker pull-out and rupture due to the intergranular and intragranular whiskers.  
 Substances Reactions Citing Full Text Link Comments Tags

2. Dielectric and piezoelectric studies of perovskite-tungsten bronze structured (1 - x)[0.5PMN-0.5PZT]-xPBBiN nanoceramic composites by high-energy mechanical activation technique  
 By Koduri, Ramam; Lopez, Marta; Chandramouli, K.  
 From Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Electronics (2010), 21(9), 932-936. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS  
 In this paper, phase development, dielec. and piezoelec. properties of nanocomposites consisting of perovskite structured PMN-PZT and tungsten bronze structured PBBiN synthesized via high energy mech. activation technique were examd. as a function of x in (1 - x)(0.5PMN-0.5PZT)-xPBBiN with a stoichiometric formula as (1 - x) [0.5Pb(Mg0.33Nb0.67)O3-0.5Pb(Zr0.53Ti0.47)O3]-x[Pb0.59Ba0.38Bi0.02Nb2O6]. It was obsd. that the high-energy mech. activation technique has greatly improved the reactivity of the precursors by reducing the phase formation temps. and eliminating unwanted secondary phases and liq. phase sintering as x increased. Powder X-ray diffraction studies of the ternary system revealed the perovskite cubic (PMN-PZT) coexisted with tungsten bronze orthorhombic (PBBiN) phase. The av. particle size ranged from 22 to 81 nm. A combination of both perovskite and tungsten bronze grains revealed intragranular and intergranular growth which accelerated densification and homogeneity in the nanocomposite. The dielec. ( $\epsilon_{RT} = 2,248$ ) and piezoelec. properties ( $d_{33} = 412$  pC/N and  $k_p = 0.446$ ) obtained were max. at  $x = 0.4$  which could be suitable for possible electromech. and energy harvesting applications.  
 Substances Reactions Citing Full Text Link Comments Tags

3. Dynamic characteristics and electromechanical fields of 1-3 piezoelectric/polymer composites under AC electric fields

Display: 1-10 of 10 references

Only those references within the current answer set

Nishida Masamitsu	93
Safari Ahmad	69
Safari A	57
Newnham R E	56
Ohuchi Hiroshi	48
Chan H L W	47
Wolfenden A	47
Ando Akira	39
Huang Shifeng	39
Cross L E	38

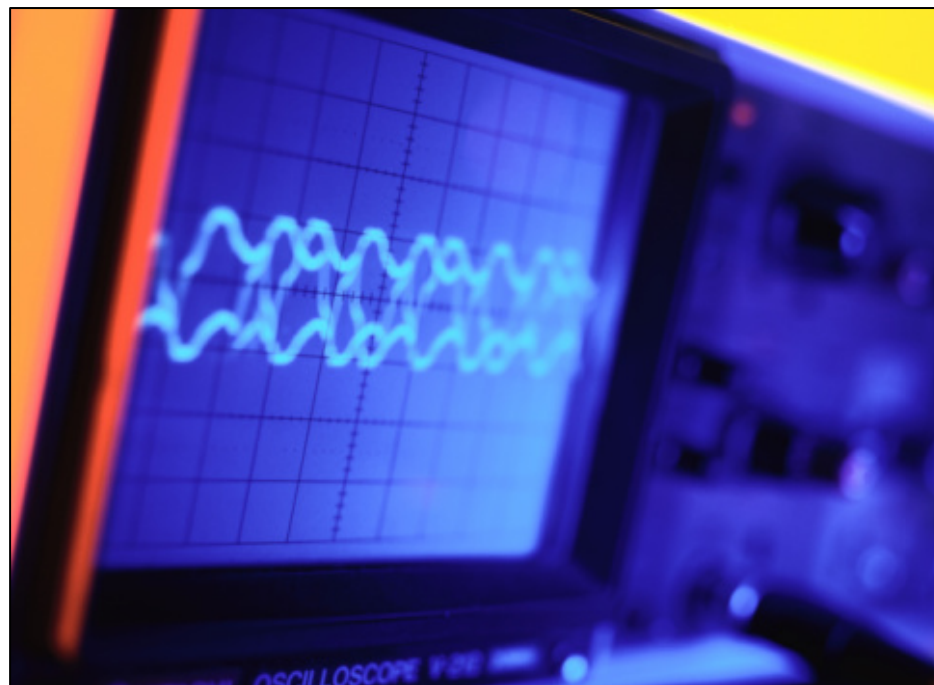
Show More

Categorize

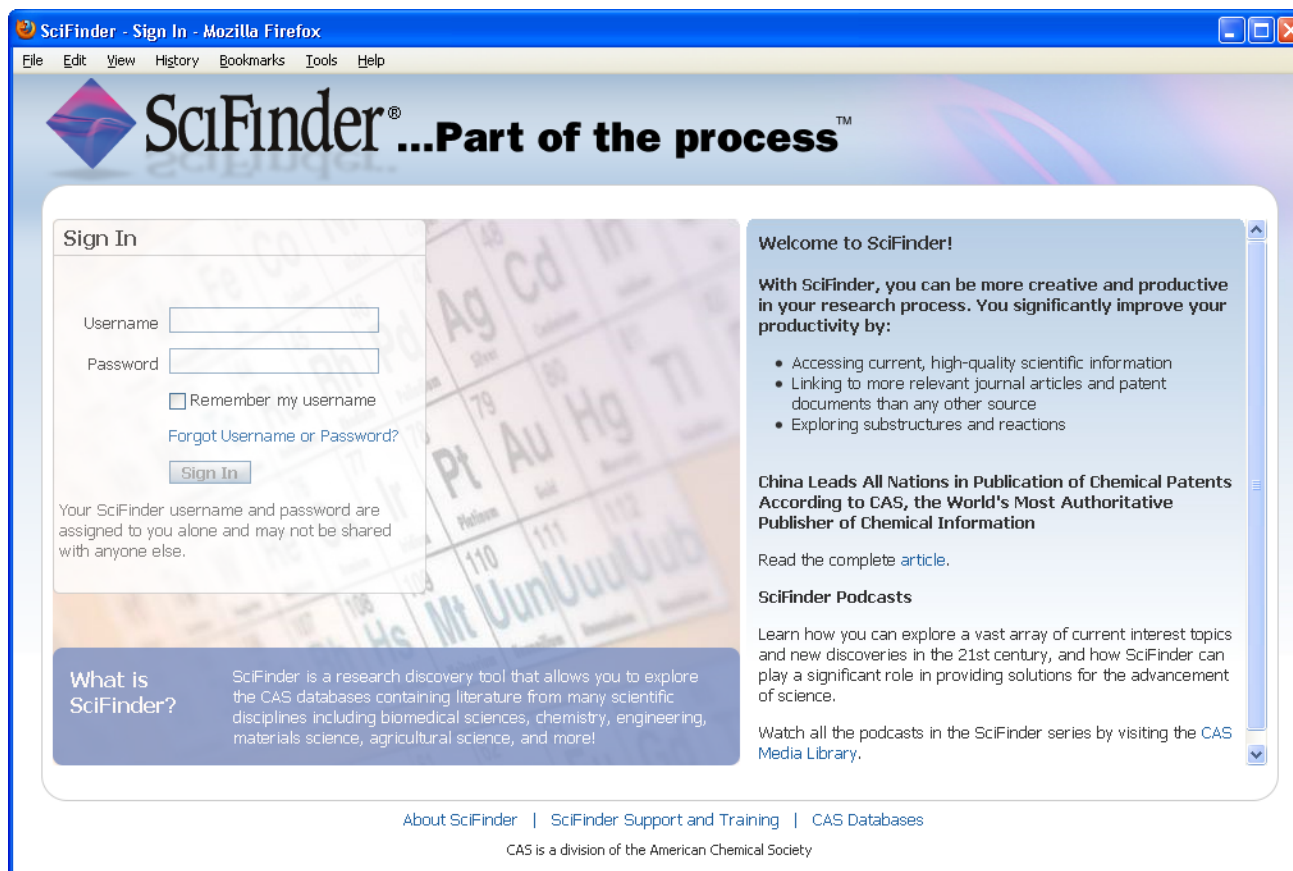
More detailed analysis based on CAS indexing

## SciFinder provides the complete user experience

- Making your research easier to perform
- Helping you find information that is more responsive to your research interests
- Providing easier and more relevant ways to view and digest your answers



# If you have a SciFinder username and password, you can use the web version of SciFinder



The screenshot shows the SciFinder Sign In page in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The page features the SciFinder logo and the tagline "...Part of the process™". The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Sign In:** A form with fields for Username and Password, a checkbox for "Remember my username", a link for "Forgot Username or Password?", and a "Sign In" button. Below the form, a note states: "Your SciFinder username and password are assigned to you alone and may not be shared with anyone else."
- Welcome to SciFinder!** A section with a heading and a paragraph: "With SciFinder, you can be more creative and productive in your research process. You significantly improve your productivity by:" followed by a bulleted list:
  - Accessing current, high-quality scientific information
  - Linking to more relevant journal articles and patent documents than any other source
  - Exploring substructures and reactions
- China Leads All Nations in Publication of Chemical Patents According to CAS, the World's Most Authoritative Publisher of Chemical Information** A section with a heading and a link: "Read the complete [article](#)."
- SciFinder Podcasts** A section with a heading and a paragraph: "Learn how you can explore a vast array of current interest topics and new discoveries in the 21st century, and how SciFinder can play a significant role in providing solutions for the advancement of science." followed by a link: "Watch all the podcasts in the SciFinder series by visiting the [CAS Media Library](#)."
- What is SciFinder?** A section with a heading and a paragraph: "SciFinder is a research discovery tool that allows you to explore the CAS databases containing literature from many scientific disciplines including biomedical sciences, chemistry, engineering, materials science, agricultural science, and more!"

At the bottom of the page, there are links for "About SciFinder", "SciFinder Support and Training", and "CAS Databases". Below these links, it states "CAS is a division of the American Chemical Society".

[scifinder.cas.org](http://scifinder.cas.org)

## The web version of SciFinder offers a number of advantages

- Streamlined navigation to enable faster results and discoveries
- Easier, single-screen access to powerful SciFinder features
- More intuitive content layouts
- No need to install desktop software





**@caschatter**

