

How to... Save, Print and Export Answers

Keep your SciFinder® answers for future use

Keep answer sets for future use with print, save and export capabilities. To generate a hardcopy of part or all of your answer set, use Print to create a .pdf file that can be viewed, saved and printed. Save your answers to the SciFinder server for future use or Export answers to your computer to use with other software applications or to share with colleagues. To access additional training resources on this and other topics, consult the online Help or visit www.cas.org/training/scifinder.

Save, Print and Export: General Information

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with the following elements:

- Top navigation bar: CAS Solutions, Preferences, SciFinder Help, Sign Out.
- Secondary navigation: Explore, Saved Searches, SciPlanner.
- Search results: Research Topic "model for solid oxide fuel cel..." > references (125).
- Left sidebar: Analyze by section with a list of authors and their counts (e.g., Brouwer Jacob: 3, Bultel Y: 3, etc.).
- Main content area: List of search results. The first result is selected, showing details for "A Degradation Model for Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Anodes Due to Impurities in Coal Syngas: Part II Estimation of Tolerance Limits".
- Buttons: Save, Print, Export (top right); Get Substances, Get Reactions, Get Related Citations, Tools, Create Keep Me Posted Alert, Send to SciPlanner (action buttons); Analyze, Refine, Categorize (filter buttons); Sort by: Accession Number; 0 of 125 References Selected; Page: 1 of 7.

You can **Save, Print** or **Export** reference, substance and reaction answer sets.

- 1 In the upper right, click **Save, Print** or **Export** to launch a dialog window.
 - The options in the dialog window will vary depending on the type of answer set and whether you are saving, printing or exporting.
- 2 By default, all answers are saved, printed or exported.
 - An option to save, print or export only selected answers is available.
 - To select an answer, click the box to the left of an answer number.

The following pages show examples of printing, saving and exporting answer sets.

Save Reactions Example

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with a reaction displayed. A red diamond with the number '1' is placed over the 'Save' button in the top navigation bar. A second red diamond with the number '2' is placed over the 'Save This Answer Set' dialog box, which is open over the reaction. A third red diamond with the number '3' is placed over the 'OK' button in the dialog box. The dialog box contains the following fields:

- Save:** Radio buttons for 'All answers' (selected) and 'Only selected answers'.
- Title: *** Text input field containing 'Clopidogrel reactions'.
- Description:** Text area containing 'One and two step reactions'.
- Buttons:** 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

The background reaction shows a starting material reacting with sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) to form a product. The product is a complex molecule with a benzene ring, a chlorine atom, and a methyl ester group. The yield is 100%.

Use **Save** to place a file of your reference, substance or reaction answers on the SciFinder server. The answers are saved with your SciFinder login ID so that you can access them from any computer.

1 In the upper right, click **Save**.

2 In the **Save This Answer Set** window, select the answers to save, enter a **Title** and an optional **Description**.

3 Click **OK** to save the answers.

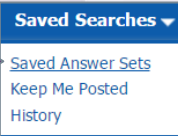
The **Save This Answer Set** dialog window closes and you are returned to your active session. To place answers on your own computer or network, use **Export**.

Tip

For a single answer set, you can save up to 20,000 answers.

Work with Saved Answer Sets

- 1 Click the drop-down arrow on the **Saved Searches** tab to access all of your **Saved Answer Sets**, **Keep Me Posted** alert results and your search **History**.



3 **Combine Answer Sets**

2

SAVED ANSWER SETS

2 of 14 Substance Answer Sets Selected

References (30) Substances (14) Reactions (12)

Substance Answer Set	Edit	Link	Saved
<input type="checkbox"/> Subs HTG 2016 5 6 (535) Chemical Structure substructure > substances (535)	Edit	Link	Saved May 6, 2016
<input type="checkbox"/> Subs assoc'd with flavors in mouthwash; rxn availa (2057) Research Topic "flavoring for mouthwash" > references (688) > keep analysis "CA Section Title" (488) > get substances (3145) > keep analysis "Reaction Availability" (2057)	Edit	Link	Saved Nov 10, 2015
<input type="checkbox"/> chemsearcher test (380) Property "Experimental - Optical Rotatory Power, 18.2" > substances (380)	Edit	Link	Saved Sep 8, 2015
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coord cmpds 25 (25) Chemical Structure substructure > substances (3262) > refine "atom Attachment" (25)	Edit	Link	Saved Aug 18, 2015
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coord cmpd example (3262) using real atom attachment	Edit	Link	Saved Aug 18, 2015

4 **Combine Answer Sets**

Select an option for combining the two selected saved answer sets:

- Combine** Include all substances from both sets
- Intersect** Include only substances that appear in both sets
- Exclude** Include only answers from coord cmpds 25 that are not in coord cmpd example
- Exclude** Include only answers from coord cmpd example that are not in coord cmpds 25

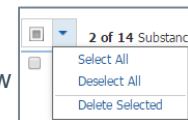
5 **Combine Answer Sets** Cancel

- 1 On the top navigation bar, click **Saved Answer Sets** to open the **Saved Answer Sets** dialog window.

- 2 Saved reference, substance and reaction answer sets are available on separate tabs.

You can click:

- A title to re-open the answer set
- Edit** to make changes to the title or description
- Link** to create a link that you can bookmark for quick access or send to colleagues who can open the answer set in SciFinder
- A checkbox and the select drop down arrow to **Delete Selected**



- 3 If you select two or more answer sets, then the **Combine Answer Sets** button becomes active. Click it to open the corresponding window.

- 4 You can combine two answer sets in one of four ways. Select the option of interest.

- If you select more than two answer sets, then only the **Combine** and **Intersect** options are available.

- 5 Click the **Combine Answer Sets** button. The answers are merged and become your active session.

Print References Example

Save **1** Print Export

2

Print

Print to PDF:

All
 Selected
 Range

Example: 2-20

Format:

Summary without abstracts
 Summary with partial abstracts
 Summary with full abstracts
 Detail (full record)

Title:
Modeling SOFCs

Include:

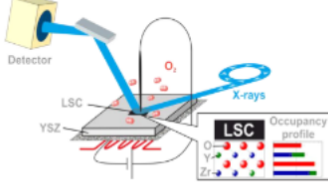
Task History
 Tags
 Comments

3 Print Cancel

The PDF document

SciFinder® Page 1

4. Operando X-ray Investigation of Electrode/Electrolyte Interfaces in Model Solid Oxide Fuel Cells
By Volkov, Sergey; Vonk, Vedran; Khorshidi, Navid; Franz, Dirk; Kubicek, Markus; Kilic, Volkan; Felici, Roberto; Huber, Tobias M.; Navickas, Edvinas; Rupp, Ghislain M., et al
From *Chemistry of Materials* (2016), Ahead of Print. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1021/acs.chemmater.6b00351



We employed operando anomalous surface X-ray diffraction to investigate the buried interface between the cathode and the electrolyte of a model solid oxide fuel cell with at. resoln. The cell was studied under different oxygen pressures at elevated temps. and polarizations by external potential control. Making use of anomalous X-ray diffraction effects at the Y and Zr K-edges allowed us to resolve the interfacial structure and chem. compn. of a (100)-oriented, 9.5 mol % yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ) single crystal electrolyte below a La_{0.6}Sr_{0.4}CoO_{3-δ} (LSC) electrode. We observe yttrium segregation toward the YSZ/LSC electrolyte/electrode interface under reducing conditions. Under oxidizing conditions, the interface becomes Y depleted. The yttrium segregation is corroborated by an enhanced outward relaxation of the YSZ interfacial metal ion layer. At the same time, an increase in point defect concn. in the electrolyte at the interface was obsd., as evidenced by reduced YSZ crystallog. site occupancies for the cations as well as the oxygen ions. Such changes in compn. are expected to strongly influence the oxygen ion transport through this interface which plays an important role for the performance of solid oxide fuel cells. The structure of the interface is compared to the bare YSZ(100) surface structure near the microelectrode under identical conditions and to the structure of the YSZ(100) surface prepd. under ultrahigh vacuum conditions.

-0 Citings
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10. Multiscale model for solid oxide fuel cell with electrode containing mixed conducting material
By Chen, Daifen; Wang, Hanzhi; Zhang, Shundong; Tade, Moses O.; Shao, Zongping; Chen, Huili
From *AIChE Journal* (2015), 61(11), 3786-3803. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1002/aic.14881

Solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs) with electrodes that contain mixed conducting materials usually show very different relations among microstructure parameters, effective electrode characteristics, and detailed working processes from conventional ones. A new multiscale model for SOFCs using mixed conducting materials, such as LSCF or BSCF, was developed. It consisted of a generalized percolation micromodel to obtain the electrode properties from microstructure parameters and a multiphysics single cell model to relate these properties to performance details. Various constraint relations between the activation overpotential expressions and elec. boundaries for SOFC models were collected by analyzing the local electrochem. equil. Finally, taking a typical LSCF-SDC/SDC/Ni-SDC intermediate temp. SOFC as an example, the application of the multiscale model was illustrated. The accuracy of the models was verified by fitting 25 exptl. I-V curves reported in literature with a few adjustable parameters; addnl., and several conclusions were drawn from the anal. of simulation results. © 2015 American Institute of Chem. Engineers AIChE J, 2015.

-2 Citings
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15. Solid oxide fuel cell stack based on single-sheet electrolyte
By Liu, Jiang; Zhang, Li; Liu, Yan; Yuan, Lili
From *Shiyong Xinxing Zhuanli Shuomingshu* (2014), CN 203871424 U 20141008. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

1 You can print references, substances and reactions. To begin, click **Print** in the upper right.

- 2**
- In the **Print** dialog window:
- Select the answers you want to print: **All**, **Selected** or a **Range**.
 - In the **Format** section, click a radio button to select the parts of the record that you want to print.
 - Enter a **Title**.
 - If desired, specify additional information to **Include** with your answer set (options vary depending on the type of answer set).

3 Click **Print** to generate a .pdf file that downloads or opens in a separate window, depending on browser settings.

Export Substances Example

Tip
To store the file on the SciFinder server, use **Save**.

1 Click **Export** in the upper right.

2 Specify the answers to **Export**.

3 Specify the file format.

4 Under **Details**, specify a **File Name**, and, optionally, **Annotation**.

5 Click **Export**.

Export answers for use with other software applications or to collaborate with a colleague. When you export, the file is stored on your computer.

- 1** Click **Export** in the upper right.
- 2** Specify the answers to **Export**.
- 3** Specify the file format.
 - See the table for descriptions of commonly used formats.
 - The file formats and options vary, based on the type of answer set you have.
 - Consult the online **SciFinder Help** for more information about exporting data.
- 4** Under **Details**, specify a **File Name**, and, optionally, **Annotation**.
 - The options in this section vary depending on the file format you select.
- 5** Click **Export**. The file is placed into your download folder or you are prompted to save it, depending on your browser settings. You are returned to your active session.

FILE FORMAT	PURPOSE
.ris	To export references for use with citation management software (check your application to confirm which file format to use)
.akx	To export data for collaboration with other SciFinder users
.sdf	To export structures and substance identifiers to a file format readable by some molecule database programs; structures are represented in molfile format