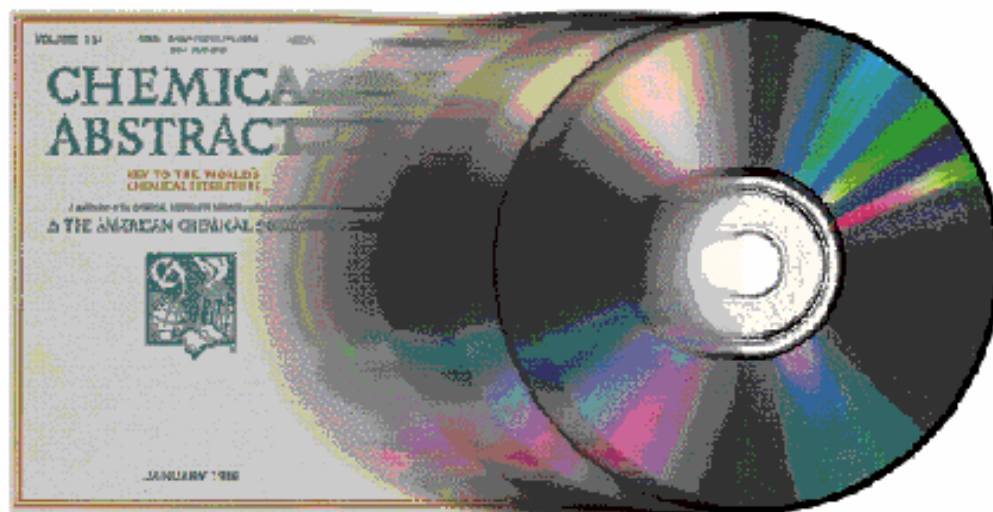


CA on CD

Collective Index (CI) on CD

User Guide



CAS[®]

A division of the American Chemical Society

CA on CD

Collective Index (CI) on CD

User Guide

June 2006

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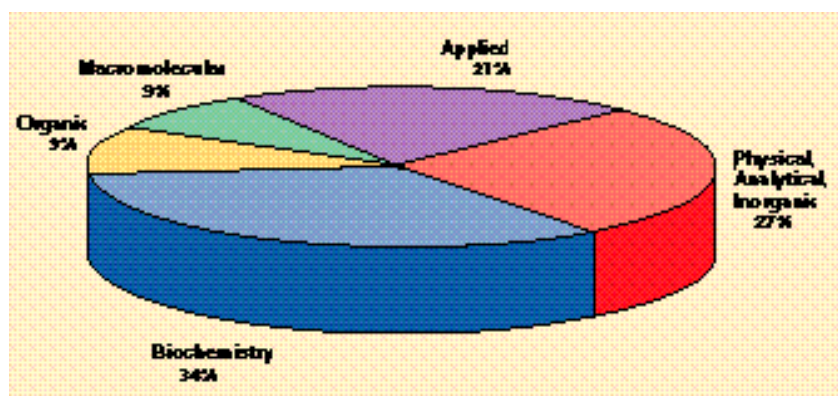
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All rights reserved. The software provided with this product is proprietary property
And no use may be made of such software except in conjunction with the
Normal and intended uses of this product. Any other use is prohibited by law.

Chapter 1

Overview

CA on CD and Collective Index (CI) on CD provide you with complete access to *Chemical Abstracts* (CA) on easy-to-search CD-ROMs.

CA includes a broad spectrum of technical and scientific information including Biochemistry, Physical, Inorganic, and Analytical Chemistry, Applied Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Macromolecular Chemistry, and Organic Chemistry. References may be in the form of journals, patents, technical reports, dissertations, conference proceedings, and books.



These original references are available in 50 languages, while all are available in English in CA on CD.

For a complete CA content description, refer to the *CA on CD Content Description* or the *CI on CD Content Description* manual.

CA on CD is updated monthly and includes indexing information as it becomes available. Each monthly update contains all of the information for the calendar year-to-date.

Collective Indexes (CI) on CD comprise different CI on CD titles. These products differ in time period covered and inclusion or non-inclusion of abstracts as follows:

<u>CI on CD Product</u>	<u>Time Period</u>
14CI on CD with Abstracts	1997-2001
14CI on CD (Indexes Only)	1997-2001
13CI on CD with Abstracts	1992-1996
13CI on CD (Indexes Only)	1992-1996
12CI on CD with Abstracts	1987-1991
12CI on CD (Indexes Only)	1987-1991
11CI on CD with Abstracts	1982-1986
11CI on CD (Indexes Only)	1982-1986
10CI on CD with Abstracts	1977-1981
10CI on CD (Indexes Only)	1977-1981

Overview of Differences between CA on CD and CI on CD

The following differences in content or features exist between the CA on CD and CI on CD products

Feature	CA on CD	CI on CD with Abstracts	CI on CD Index Only
Abstracts Searchable In Word Index	Yes	Abstracts displayable only	Not applicable
Left Hand Truncation in Word Index	Starting in 1999	Starting with 14CI on CD	Starting with 14CI on CD
Expanded Display Option - Breaks Display Into Titled Fields	Starting in 1999	Starting with 14CI on CD	Starting with 14CI on CD
Organization Word Index Available	Starting in 2001	Starting with 14CI on CD	Starting with 14CI on CD
Author and General Subject Hit-Term Highlighting	Starting in 1999	Starting with 14CI on CD	Starting with 14CI on CD
Full Journal Titles	Starting in 2001	Starting with 14CI on CD	Starting with 14CI on CD

About This User Guide

This User Guide is designed to introduce you to search features that can be used to retrieve information from CA on CD and CI on CD. This guide also includes the menu features, commands, and functions found on CA on CD and CI on CD.

The appendices describe each command and subcommand listed in the menus of the Main Menu bar, a list of stopwords, and customization setups.

Throughout this guide, **boldface** type is used to indicate names of windows, buttons, pull-down items, and other features. *Italic* type is used for items that you should type or enter. *Italic* type is also used to indicate names of section and chapter headings when they are referred to in the text.

The search examples show screens from CA on CD. If there are any differences in content or search options between CA on CD and CI on CD, the differences are noted in the text.

Most of the screens were captured from a Microsoft® Windows PC. If the names of windows, buttons, pull-down items or other features are different on a Macintosh OS X machine, the differences are noted in the text.

Record Content

Information displayed may include:

- ◆ CA Accession Number
- ◆ CAS Registry Number
- ◆ Bibliographic Information
 - Title
 - Abstract (only in CA on CD or CI on CD with Abstracts)
 - Author Names
 - Company Name/Corporate Source
 - Publication Year
 - Date, Publisher, Volume, Issue, Pagination, CODEN, ISSN
 - Language
 - CA Section
- ◆ Patent Identification
 - Patent Families
 - Patent Information
 - Patent Assignee
 - Inventor
 - Application Information
 - Priority Information
 - CA Section
- ◆ Document Type
- ◆ Keywords
- ◆ Index Entries
- ◆ Chemical Names (CA index name)
- ◆ Molecular Formula

Hardware, Memory, and System Requirements

Contact CAS Software Support to obtain a detailed list of recommended equipment. You can also obtain hardware requirements on the Web at <http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/CD/cdreqs.pdf>. For troubleshooting information, consult the CAS Software Support Team Web page <http://www.cas.org/Support/software.html>.

Starting CA on CD or CI on CD (Windows)

1. Start CA on CD (**Start | Program Files | CA on CD | CA on CD**).
2. Select **Open Database** from the **File** menu.
3. Highlight the database name from the list of installed databases, e.g., CA on CD 1998, or 13CI on CD with Abstracts.
4. Click **Open**.

The CA on CD splash screen is displayed.

5. Click **Click to Continue**.

The **CA on CD** Main Menu bar is displayed. The toolbar containing commonly accessed features is displayed below the Main Menu bar.



Starting CA on CD or CI on CD (Macintosh OS X)

1. Open the **CAonCD OSX Folder**
2. Double-click the **CA on CD OSX** application icon
3. Select a database from the Open Database list and click **Open**
4. Click **Agree** to certify the license agreement

The menu bar is displayed.



Technical Support

If you experience difficulties while installing or opening CA on CD, please contact CAS Customer Service:

In U.S., Canada, and Mexico:

Phone: 800-753-4227
614-447-3731
FAX: 614-447-3751
Email: help@cas.org

All Other Countries:

Phone: 614-447-3700
FAX: 614-447-3767
Email: intsales@cas.org

Help

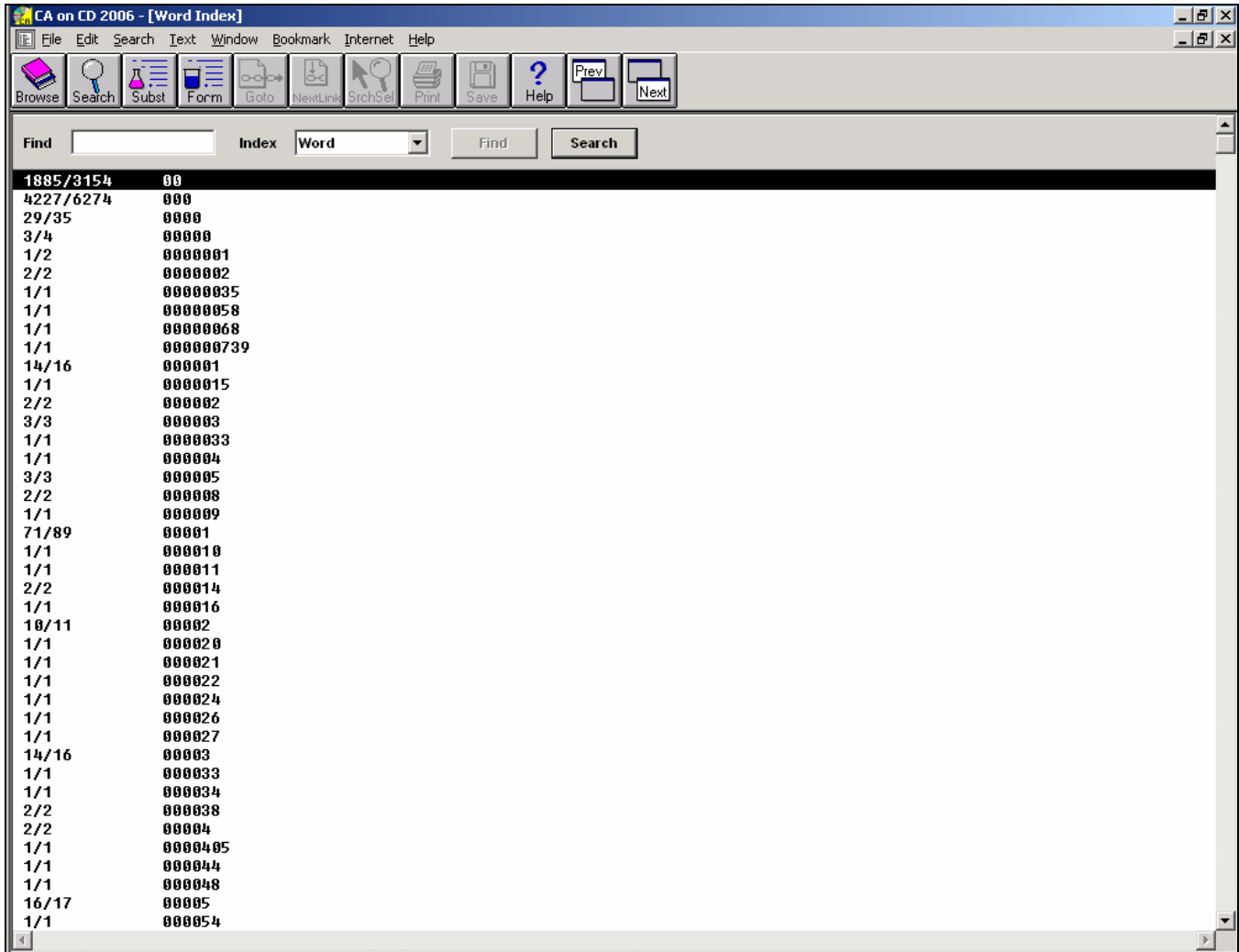
Help is available by selecting a command from the **Help** menu. **CA on CD Quick Start Tips** with step-by-step instructions on how to conduct typical searches in CA on CD is also available on the Internet. Click on **Internet** on the Main Menu bar and select **CA on CD Quick Start Tips**
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/CD/CACD/QUICKSTART>.

Chapter 2

Browsing, Searching, and Displaying Records

Browsing in Indexes

Index Browse is used to find terms in the index of a specific search field. To use this feature, select **Index Browse** from the **Search** menu. The **Index Browse** window is displayed. The Word Index is displayed by default.



The Index Browse window (on a PC)



The Index Browse window (on a Macintosh OS X)

Terms are listed in alphabetical order, with numeric terms listed first. The number of documents and the total number of occurrences in all of the documents are listed to the left of each term.

Index Browse Fields

The default index is the Word index. To change to another index, click the arrow in the **Index** box.

A menu listing the available index fields is displayed. After selecting an index, the terms from that index are immediately displayed.

Index fields include:

- Word (default)
- CAS RN (CAS Registry Number)
- Author
- Gen. Subj. (General Subjects)
- Patent Number
- Formula (Molecular Formula)
- CAN (CA Abstract Number)
- Organization (complete names of organizations or patent assignees)
- Org. Words (single words from the names of organizations or patent assignees)
- Journal
- Language
- Year
- Doc. Type (document type)
- CA Section

☞ Note that the Org. Words (Organization Word Index) is available only in CA on CD 2001 and later.

Locating and Selecting Index Terms

Look for terms by scrolling the list with the vertical scroll bar, or by pressing the **Page Up/Page Down** keys or **▲/▼** keys. After finding your term, click to select it.

An easier and quicker method of locating a specific term is to begin typing the term in the **Find** box. As each letter is typed, the screen moves to that section of the index and highlights the term representing the letters you have typed.

For example, typing a *B* moves to the B section; typing *BE* moves to the BE terms in the index, etc. This feature, Speed Scroll, is executed by default and is set in your Preferences. For details on changing this default, see Appendix E, *Preferences*.

Click an entry to select it. To select multiple entries, press your **Ctrl** key (Windows) or the **Apple** key (Macintosh OS X) and click any number of entries to select. Up to 20 multiple entries may be selected at one time.


The screenshot shows a software window titled "CA on CD 2006 - [Word Index]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Text, Window, Bookmark, Internet, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for Browse, Search, Subst, Form, Goto, NextLink, SrchSel, Print, Save, Help, Prev, and Next. The search interface has a "Find" field containing "angiograph", an "Index" dropdown set to "Word", and "Find" and "Search" buttons. The main display area lists search results with a two-column format: a numerical count on the left and a term on the right. The following terms are highlighted in black:

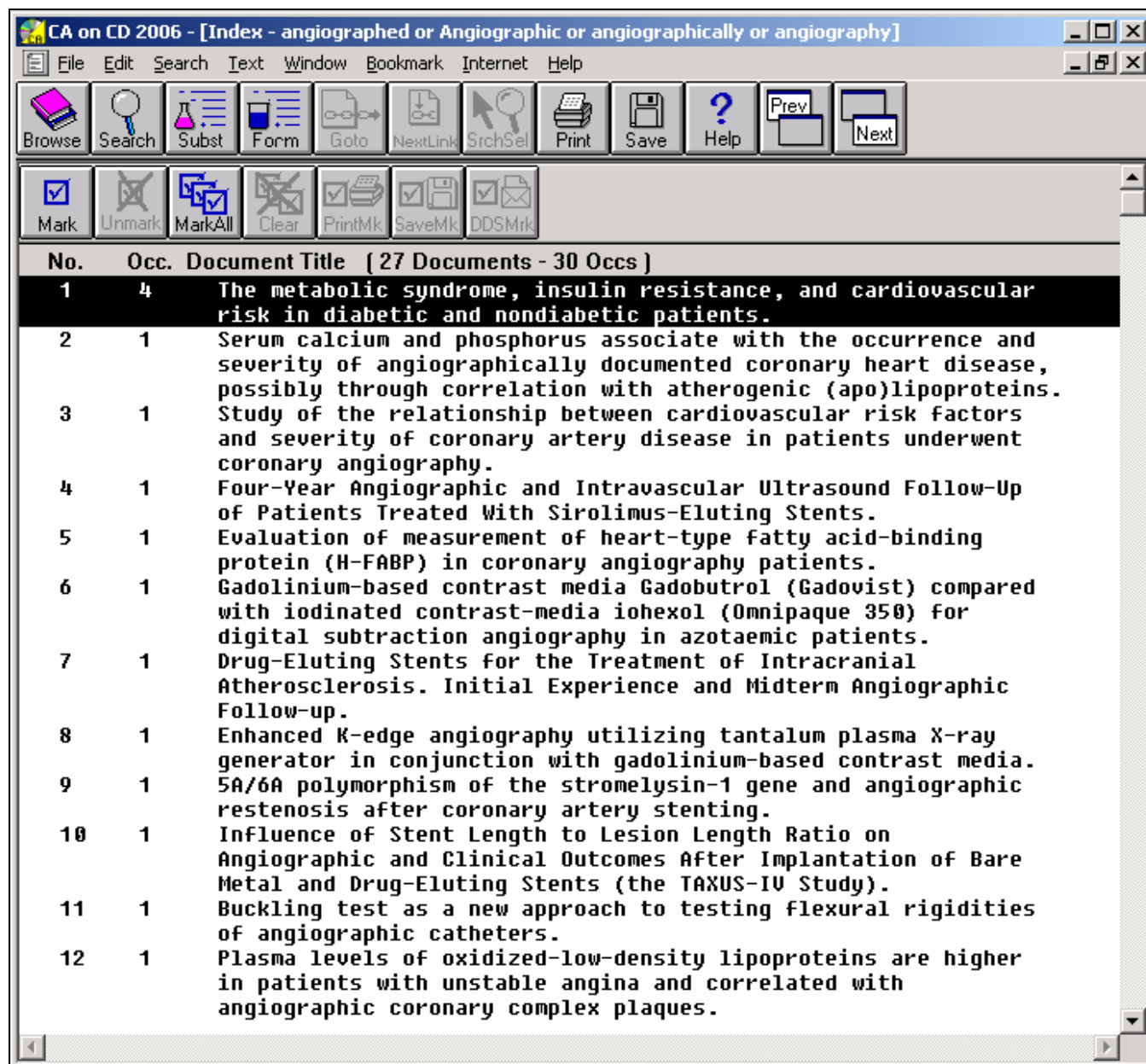
1/4	angiographed
15/15	Angiographic
3/3	angiographically
8/8	angiography

The other search results listed are:

- 1/1 angiodestructive
- 16/94 angioedema
- 4/4 angiofibroma
- 230/608 angiog
- 1/5 angiogenecic
- 1/1 angiogenes
- 1663/8378 angiogenesis
- 1/4 angiogenesisinhibiting
- 1/1 angiogenesisis
- 8/15 angiogenetic
- 508/1672 angiogenic
- 2/3 angiogenicity
- 12/63 angiogenin
- 1/1 angiogensin
- 1/1 angiogenesis
- 10/21 angiogram
- 13/13 angiograms
- 1/1 angiogs
- 1/9 angioid
- 4/9 angioimmunoblastic
- 1/8 angioinhibin
- 1/1 angioinhibitory
- 1/1 angioinvasion
- 1/1 angioinvasive
- 1/4 angiokeratoma
- 1/1 Angiokeratomas
- 1/5 angiokinase
- 2/4 Angiola

Searching for Documents

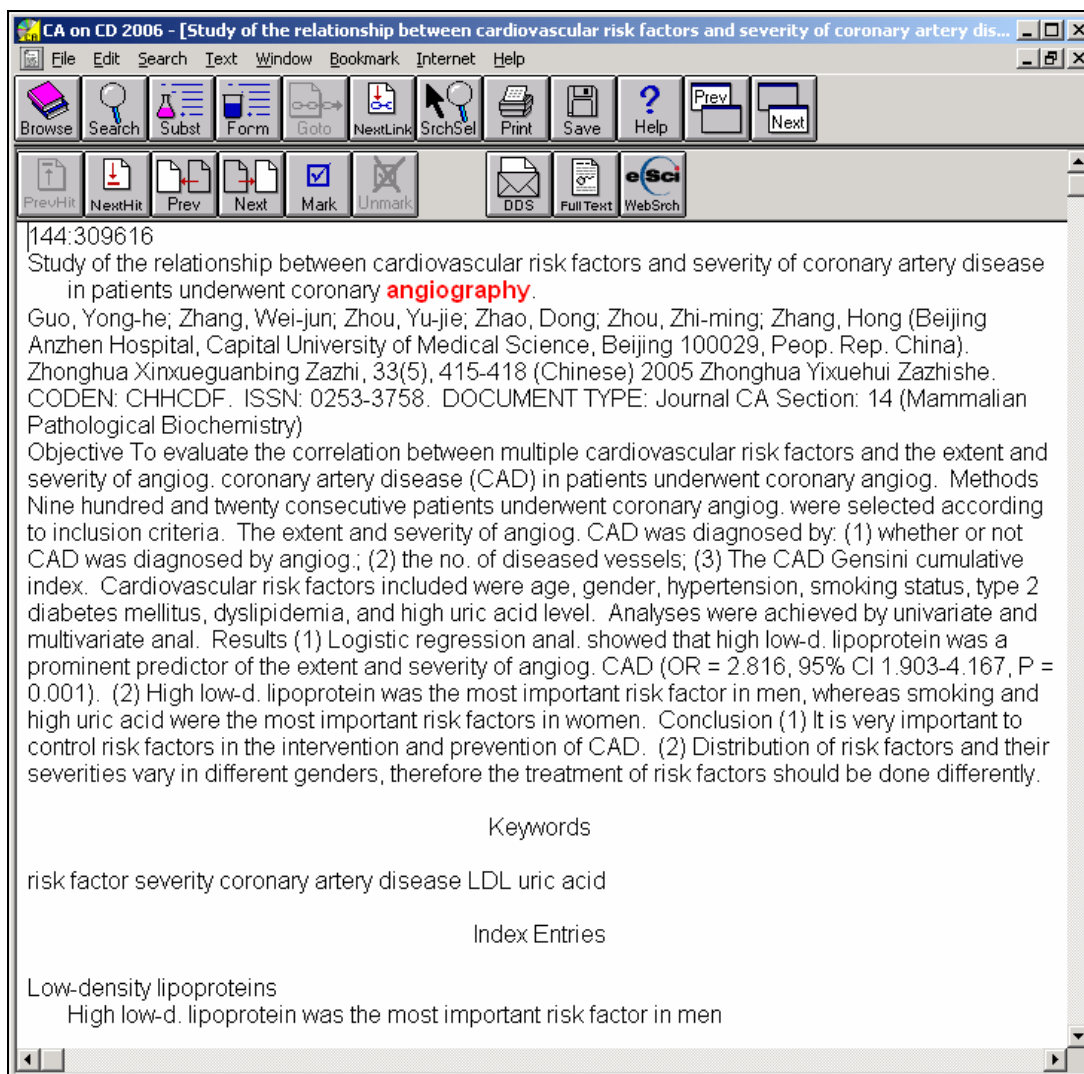
After finding and selecting index terms, either double-click the terms or click the  button in the index window. The search results window is displayed listing the titles of documents that contain the index terms you searched.



No.	Occ.	Document Title [27 Documents - 30 Occs]
1	4	The metabolic syndrome, insulin resistance, and cardiovascular risk in diabetic and nondiabetic patients.
2	1	Serum calcium and phosphorus associate with the occurrence and severity of angiographically documented coronary heart disease, possibly through correlation with atherogenic (apo)lipoproteins.
3	1	Study of the relationship between cardiovascular risk factors and severity of coronary artery disease in patients underwent coronary angiography.
4	1	Four-Year Angiographic and Intravascular Ultrasound Follow-Up of Patients Treated With Sirolimus-Eluting Stents.
5	1	Evaluation of measurement of heart-type fatty acid-binding protein (H-FABP) in coronary angiography patients.
6	1	Gadolinium-based contrast media Gadobutrol (Gadovist) compared with iodinated contrast-media iohexol (Omnipaque 350) for digital subtraction angiography in azotaemic patients.
7	1	Drug-Eluting Stents for the Treatment of Intracranial Atherosclerosis. Initial Experience and Midterm Angiographic Follow-up.
8	1	Enhanced K-edge angiography utilizing tantalum plasma X-ray generator in conjunction with gadolinium-based contrast media.
9	1	5A/6A polymorphism of the stromelysin-1 gene and angiographic restenosis after coronary artery stenting.
10	1	Influence of Stent Length to Lesion Length Ratio on Angiographic and Clinical Outcomes After Implantation of Bare Metal and Drug-Eluting Stents (the TAXUS-IV Study).
11	1	Buckling test as a new approach to testing flexural rigidities of angiographic catheters.
12	1	Plasma levels of oxidized-low-density lipoproteins are higher in patients with unstable angina and correlated with angiographic coronary complex plaques.

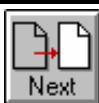



The document titles are listed in decreasing search term occurrence count order. Document titles may also be listed by descending CAN (CA Accession Number) order by accessing **Preferences** in the **File** menu and changing the default display order. Refer to Appendix E, *Preferences*, for more details.

Double-click a title to see its reference. If only one document is retrieved, its document record is immediately displayed.



Displaying Multiple Documents from the Search Results List





To quickly display another record while viewing a display record, select one of the following buttons:

Windows	OS X	Description
		Displays the record of the document title that is listed after the record you are viewing in the Search Results dialog box. This button is available only when a title follows the title you are viewing in the Search Results list.
		(Previous Document) displays the record of the document title that is listed before the record you are viewing from the Search Results dialog box. This button is only available when a title precedes the title you are viewing in the Search Results list.

☞ When displaying the next or the previous document, all displayed documents remain open until you close them.

Locating Search Terms within a Display Record

To quickly move to searched terms within a display record, click either:

Windows	OS X	Description
 NextHit		Places the cursor at the next occurrence of a search or hit term. This button is only available when a hit term appears beyond the current cursor position.
 PrevHit		(Previous Hit) places the cursor at the previous occurrence of a search or hit term. This button is available only if a hit term precedes the location of the cursor.

Displaying Labels with Fields

For records in CA on CD 1999 and later, you have the option to view the labels for the bibliographic fields, e.g., TITLE, in records.

To display the labels for the bibliographic information, select **View** from the **Text** pull-down menu and choose the **Full View** format (Windows).

On a Macintosh OS X machine, select **Format** from the **View** menu. Choose **Document View** or **Full View**.

Displaying Full Text Information

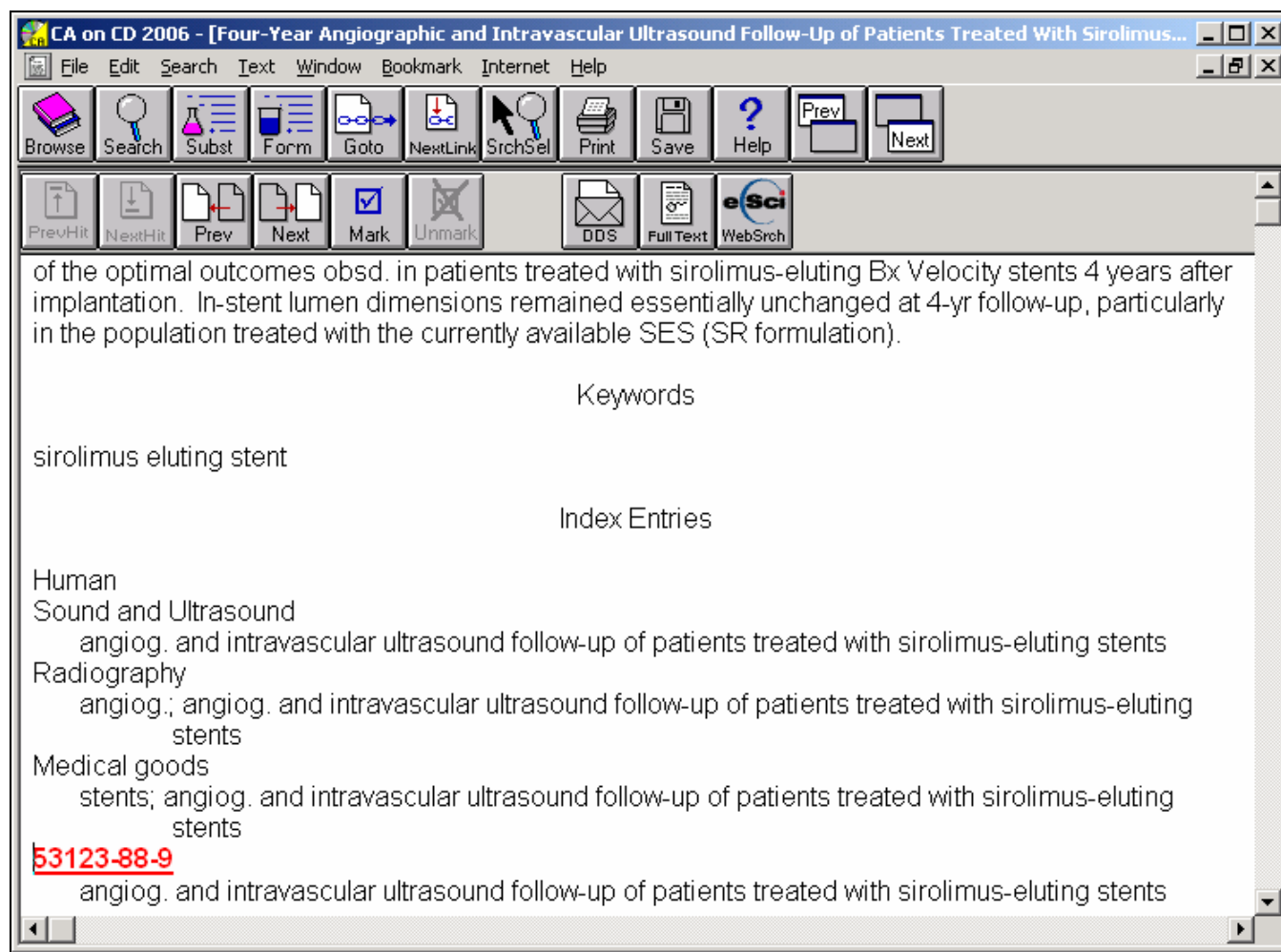
Click the **Full Text** icon to see full-text options for the citation. You are automatically connected to ChemPort on the Web through your Web browser. A list of full-text options for the citation is displayed. Close your Web browser to get back to the CD product.

Extending your search to the open Web via eScience

Extend your search to the open Web using the eScience link. Clicking on the eScience (eSci) icon automatically transports your search terms to the eScience Web page where you can search the Web. This feature is available if your site administrator enabled Web support during installation.

Displaying Hyperlinked Data

Within a CA record CAS Registry Numbers are automatically hyperlinked to their substance records. Any referenced web address is also hyperlinked if web access has been enabled by your CA on CD administrator during installation. To quickly locate a hyperlink, click **NextLink**. The cursor is placed at the first occurrence of a hyperlink within the record.



If the link is a CAS Registry Number, click **Goto** or click the hyperlinked CAS Registry Number. The substance records display the CAS Registry Number, CA index names, and the molecular formula.

To find other records containing this CAS Registry Number, click **Search** on the substance record's toolbar. If multiple records are found, they are displayed in a search results window. If only one record is found, it is immediately displayed.

If the link is a Web address, click **Goto** or click the hyperlinked Web address to initiate your Web browser and display the associated Web page.

To move to the next hyperlink, click **NextLink** again. The cursor is placed at the next hyperlink within the text.

Patent Family records also contain links. The **NextLink** and **Goto** icons may be used with Patent Family records to jump to the abstracted document if it is in the currently opened database.

Chapter 3

Word Search

Search Fields in Word Search

Word Search is used to create a search strategy of one or more terms in a specific search field. Search fields and their definitions include:

Word (CA on CD)	Single words from document titles, abstracts, keywords, organization location, General Subject Headings, and index modification phrases. Word is the default.
Word (CI on CD)	Single words from document titles, keywords, organization location, General Subject Headings, and index modification phrases. Word is the default.
CAS RN	CAS Registry Numbers
Author	Author names
Gen. Subj.	General Subject Index headings
Patent No.	Patent country code and patent number (includes patent application number) from both patent document records and patent families
Formula	Substance molecular formulas
Compound	Compounds or chemical names
CAN	CA Accession Number
Organization	Organizations, corporate source, patent assignees, and corporate authors (complete names)
Org. Words*	Single words from the names of organizations or patent assignees
Journal	Journal titles (full titles, abbreviated titles prior to 2001 CA on CD and prior to 14CI on CD)
Language	Language of the source document
Year	Source document publication year
Doc. Type	Type of document
CA Section	CA section number and title as a bound phrase, CA section, and section cross-reference numbers. Search queries can be restricted to a particular section grouping by either selecting the section grouping name as a bound phrase from the CA SECTION index or entering the first letter of the section grouping name into the Word Search box with a wild card, e.g., A*, to limit the search results to the APPLIED CHEMISTRY & CHEMICAL ENGINEERING (Sections 47-64).
Update	Bound phrases of the form YYYY-UU (such as 1996-02 or 1996-12) and VVV-II (such as 120-04). The YYYY-UU entries correspond to the CA on CD year and update number. The VVV-II correspond to CA volume and issue numbers.

- Note that the Org. Words (Organization Word Index) is available starting with CA on CD 2001 and 14CI on CD.

Searching within the Word Search Window

Select **Word Search** from the **Search** menu. The **Word Search** window is displayed (Windows). On a Macintosh OS X machine, the **Search Template** window is displayed. Click in the first word entry box. Then type a term or a phrase. Either accept the Word default search field or click the arrow in the **Search Fields** box to display the pull-down menu. Select a search field. Continue typing terms in the word entry boxes that follow and selecting search fields as needed. You may enter multiple terms per line, with Boolean operators, only in the Word, Author, CA Section, and CAS RN fields. Up to 25 search terms, not counting Boolean operators, can be entered per query.

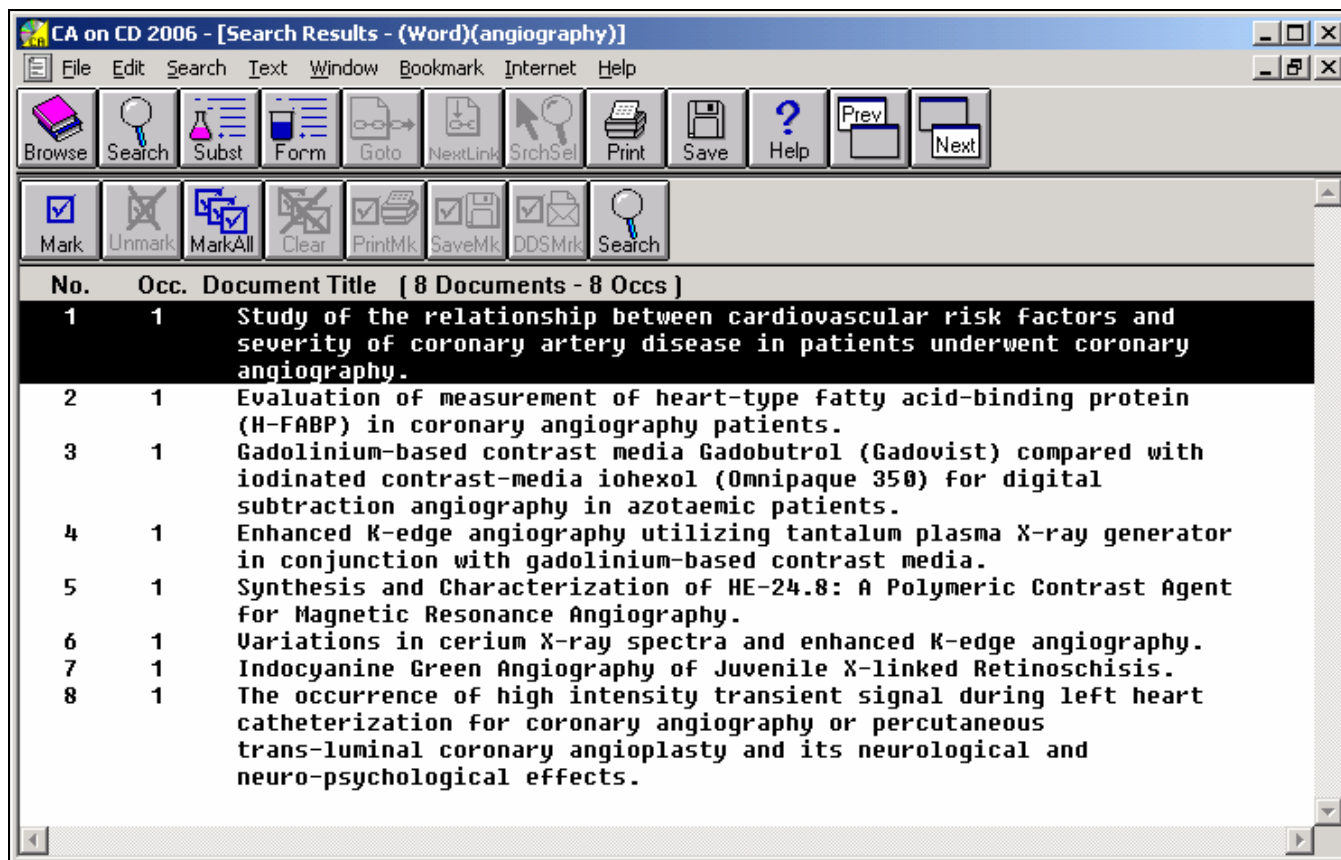
The screenshot shows the 'Word Search' window with the following elements:

- Title Bar:** Word Search [X]
- Search Entry Area:** A text box containing 'angiography' and a dropdown menu set to 'Word'.
- Boolean Operators:** Five 'and' dropdown menus, each followed by an empty text box for additional search terms.
- Word Relationship Section:**
 - Same Document
 - Same Paragraph
 - Words Apart (with a numeric spinner set to 9)
 - Exact Order
- Buttons:** Search, Cancel, Reset, Paste, Help, Query List.

To retrieve documents for your query, click the **Search** button in the window.

If more than one document is found, the document titles are listed in decreasing search term occurrence count in the search results window. If only one record is retrieved, its record is displayed immediately.

- You may also choose to list document titles by decreasing accession number order by changing **Preferences**. See Appendix E for information.



CA on CD 2006 - [Search Results - (Word)(angiography)]

File Edit Search Text Window Bookmark Internet Help

Browse Search Subst Form Goto NextLink SrchSel Print Save Help Prev Next

Mark Unmark MarkAll Clear PrintMk SaveMk DDSMk Search

No.	Occ.	Document Title [8 Documents - 8 Occs]
1	1	Study of the relationship between cardiovascular risk factors and severity of coronary artery disease in patients underwent coronary angiography.
2	1	Evaluation of measurement of heart-type fatty acid-binding protein (H-FABP) in coronary angiography patients.
3	1	Gadolinium-based contrast media Gadobutrol (Gadovist) compared with iodinated contrast-media iohexol (Omnipaque 350) for digital subtraction angiography in azotaemic patients.
4	1	Enhanced K-edge angiography utilizing tantalum plasma X-ray generator in conjunction with gadolinium-based contrast media.
5	1	Synthesis and Characterization of HE-24.8: A Polymeric Contrast Agent for Magnetic Resonance Angiography.
6	1	Variations in cerium X-ray spectra and enhanced K-edge angiography.
7	1	Indocyanine Green Angiography of Juvenile X-linked Retinoschisis.
8	1	The occurrence of high intensity transient signal during left heart catheterization for coronary angiography or percutaneous trans-luminal coronary angioplasty and its neurological and neuro-psychological effects.

Entering Terms with Wild Cards

Use Wild Cards with search terms or phrases if you are unsure of spelling, if you want to retrieve word variations, e.g., singular or plural forms of a term, if you need terms with the same word stem, e.g., BIOCHEMICAL, BIOCHEMISTRY, or if you want to mask characters within a string, e.g., NITRATE, NITRITE.

Wild cards include:

- ? adds exactly one character to your term at the location point of the wild card, e.g., BASE? may retrieve BASES or BASED; CH2??O2 may retrieve CH2BrO2 or CH2ClO2
- * adds 0 or more characters to the end of your term, e.g., ADSOR* may retrieve ADSORB, ADSORPTION, or ADSORBENTS

Note that you can use the wild card symbols at the beginning of a term **only in the Word index** and only in CA on CD 1999 and later. For example, you can search a term such as ***ASSAY*** to retrieve words such as IMMUNOASSAY, RADIOIMMUNOASSAY, ASSAYING, etc.

Combining Search Terms with Boolean Operators

Use Boolean operators to combine multiple search terms. The operators are located to the left of the word entry boxes. Click the arrow in the box with “and” to see the pulldown menu. Select a Boolean operator.

The Boolean operators include:

- and** retrieves records that include all search terms. AND may decrease the number of records retrieved.
- or** retrieves records that include any search term or all terms. OR may maximize the number of records retrieved as it expands the number of terms in your search.
- not** retrieves records that include the first term but not the second term. NOT may eliminate unwanted documents.

For example:

Word Search

Type Search Word(s) and choose Search.

angiograph'

and

coronary or cardiovascular

and

Aczel'

and

and

and

Search Fields

Word

Word

Author

Word

Word

Word

Word Relationship

Same Document

Same Paragraph

Words Apart 9

Exact Order

Search Cancel Reset Paste Help Query List

The order of query execution is always left to right for the terms on the same line, and top to bottom. There is no assumed order of precedence of the Boolean operators. Thus the above query is executed as follows:

(Angiograph* AND (coronary or cardiovascular)) AND Aczel*

Word Proximity

Word proximity is available only in the Word and Org. Words indexes. All other search indexes are “bound phrases” and must be matched exactly. Two methods to specify proximity relations include:

- Entering multi-word phrases to specify adjacent words. For example, entering *genetic engineering* will be searched as GENETIC immediately followed by ENGINEERING. Entering *Dow Chemical* in the Org. Words index will be searched as DOW followed by CHEMICAL. Note that the Word Relationship controls at the bottom of the Word Search window have no effect on this type of proximity specification.
- Entering words on separate lines to specify that two words have a proximity relation other than adjacent.

Note that the Org. Words (Organization Word Index) is available only in CA on CD 2001 and later.

Setting Search Term Relationships

Word Relationship, located at the bottom of the Word Search window, lets you specify the relationship that multiple search terms may have within a document record.

Word relationships include:

Same Document	retrieves documents that contain the search terms in the document in any order. Same Document is the default.
Same Paragraph	retrieves documents that contain the search terms in any order within the same "paragraph." In the Word index, a paragraph is defined as the same paragraph of text, the same title, or the same index entry. The bibliographic data for one document are also considered a paragraph.
Words Apart	retrieves documents that contain the search terms within a certain proximity of each other. The range may be from 0-9 intervening words. The default is 9.
Exact Order	retrieves documents that contain the search terms in the exact order that you typed them. This option is only available when you have selected the Words Apart option. The default retrieves results in any order, e.g., SHALE OIL, OIL SHALE.

☞ These search term relationship options apply to terms between rows in the Word Search window. Terms entered in the same row, without Boolean operators, are always adjacent.

Searching Terms Found in a Document Record

While browsing a display record, you may want to search a term within the text to retrieve additional information concerning your topic.

To search a term found within the document, highlight the term. Then select **Search for Selection** from the **Search** menu or click the **SrchSel** icon.

If documents are found, their titles are listed in the **Search Results** window. If only one document is found, its record is immediately displayed.

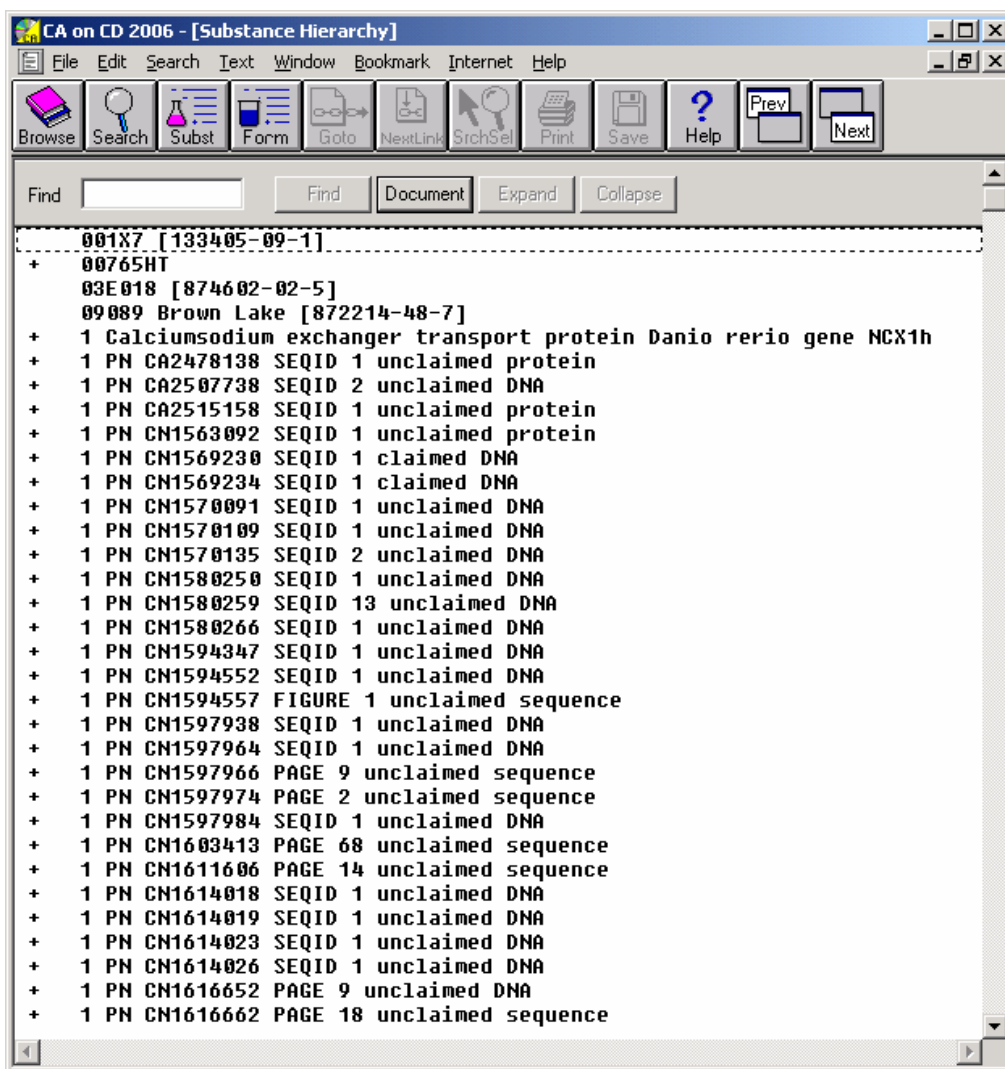
Chapter 4 Substance Hierarchy

The Substance Hierarchy consists of a series of levels of CA index names, having a hierarchical organization based on chemical structure. Each level of the hierarchy adds more chemical name information. There are several nested levels of substance names.

The first level heading is listed in alphabetical order with numeric entries listed first.

☞ For more information about substance hierarchies, refer to the *CA on CD Content Description* or *CI on CD Content Description*.

To use this feature, select **Substance Hierarchy** from the **Search** menu. The **Substance Hierarchy** window is displayed and lists the first level headings.



Terms preceded by a + symbol expand the hierarchy. Terms preceded by a - symbol contract the hierarchy. The substance hierarchy may contain up to six nested levels of substance names.

☞ The initial Substance Hierarchy window does not list terms that are collapsible. You must expand a substance at least one level to list substances that may be collapsed.

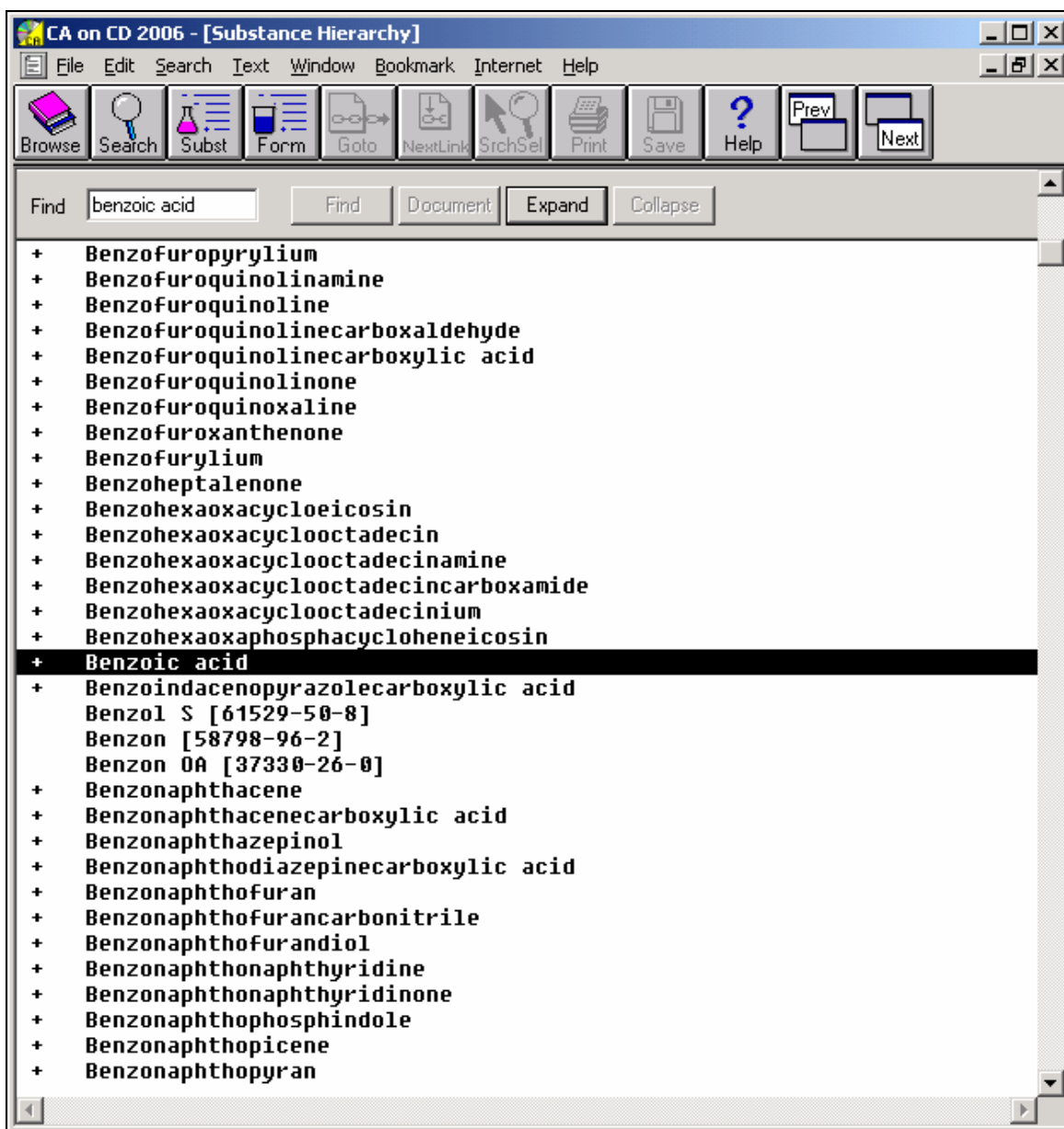
Using the Substance Hierarchy

Search Example: Find references on the current CA on CD database to 4-(acetylamino)benzoic acid.

1. Select **Substance Hierarchy**.

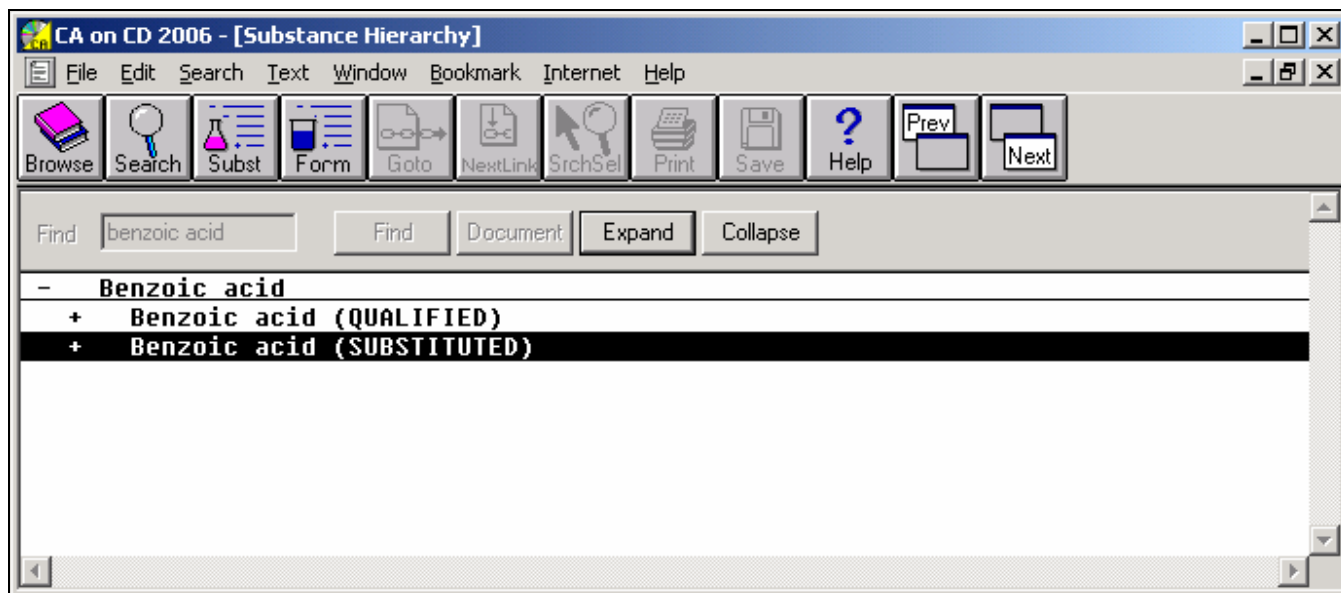
Type the parent name of the substance, i.e., benzoic acid, in the **Find** box. As you type, the list scrolls to entries around the term of interest. This is Level 1 of the **Substance Hierarchy**.

Click on the name of the substance of interest. If the substance name is preceded by a +, click **Expand** to display the next level of the hierarchy.



2. Level 2 of the **Substance Hierarchy** for the substance of interest is displayed.

Click on the entry of interest. If the entry is preceded by a +, click **Expand** to display the next level of the hierarchy. If the entry is preceded by a -, click **Collapse** to display the preceding level of the hierarchy.



3. Level 3 of the **Substance Hierarchy** is displayed. Click on the entry of interest. If the substance name is followed by a CAS Registry Number in brackets, click **Document** (Windows) or **Search** (Macintosh OS X) to display a list of titles for the references citing the substance. If there is only one document title, the document record is displayed.

CA on CD 2006 - [Substance Hierarchy]

File Edit Search Text Window Bookmark Internet Help

Browse Search Subst Form Goto NextLink RichSel Print Save Help Prev Next

Find benzoic acid Find Document Expand Collapse

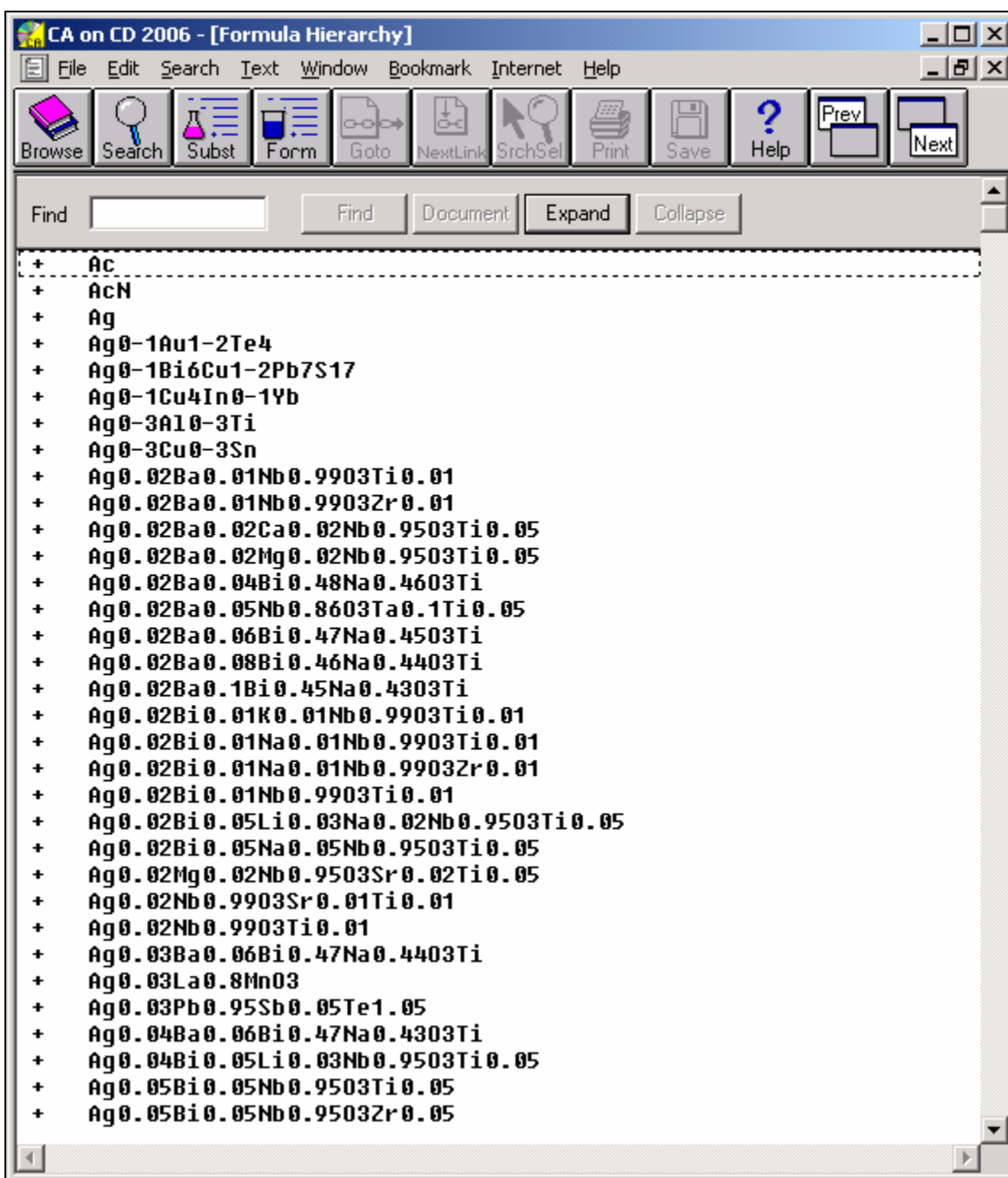
- Benzoic acid
 - Benzoic acid (SUBSTITUTED)
 - , 2-acetyl- [577-56-0]
 - , 3-acetyl- [586-42-5]
 - + --, 3-acetyl- (MODIFIED)
 - , 4-acetyl- [586-89-0]**
 - + --, 4-acetyl- (MODIFIED)
 - , 2-(acetylamino)- [89-52-1]
 - + --, 2-(acetylamino)- (MODIFIED)
 - , 3-(acetylamino)- [587-48-4]
 - + --, 3-acetyl-4-amino- (MODIFIED)
 - , 4-(acetylamino)- [556-08-1]
 - + --, 4-(acetylamino)- (MODIFIED)
 - , 3-(acetylamino)-5-[(acetylamino)methyl]-2,4,6-triiodo- [440-58-4]
 - + --, 3-(acetylamino)-5-(acetylmethylamino)-2,4,6-triiodo- (MODIFIED)
 - , 5-(acetylamino)-2-amino- [50670-83-2]
 - + --, 2-[[2-(acetylamino)-4-[(3-amino-4-hydroxy-2,7-disulfo-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-5
 - + --, 2-[[2-(acetylamino)-4-[(8-amino-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-5
 - + --, 3-[[2-(acetylamino)-4-[(3-amino-4-hydroxy-2,7-disulfo-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-5
 - + --, 3-[[2-(acetylamino)-4-[(8-amino-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-5
 - + --, 4-[[2-(acetylamino)-4-[(3-amino-4-hydroxy-2,7-disulfo-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-5
 - + --, 4-[[2-(acetylamino)-4-[(8-amino-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-5
 - , 4-(acetylamino)-3-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]- [170447-93-5]
 - , 3-[[[4-[[2-(acetylamino)-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1,5
 - , 4-[[[4-[[2-(acetylamino)-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1,5
 - , 3-[[[4-[[2-(acetylamino)-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-2-m

Chapter 5

Formula Hierarchy

The Formula Hierarchy is a list of molecular formulas in a hierarchical organization based on chemical structure. The Formula Hierarchy leads to substance names. Within each formula, the elements are listed in Hill Order. Substance names are arranged with a hierarchical organization, where formulas having a large number of document references are subdivided into groups by chemical name subdivisions. There are several nested levels of chemical names.

To use this feature, select **Formula Hierarchy** from the **Search** menu. The **Formula Hierarchy** window is displayed and lists the first level headings.



All first level terms are preceded by a + symbol to expand the hierarchy.

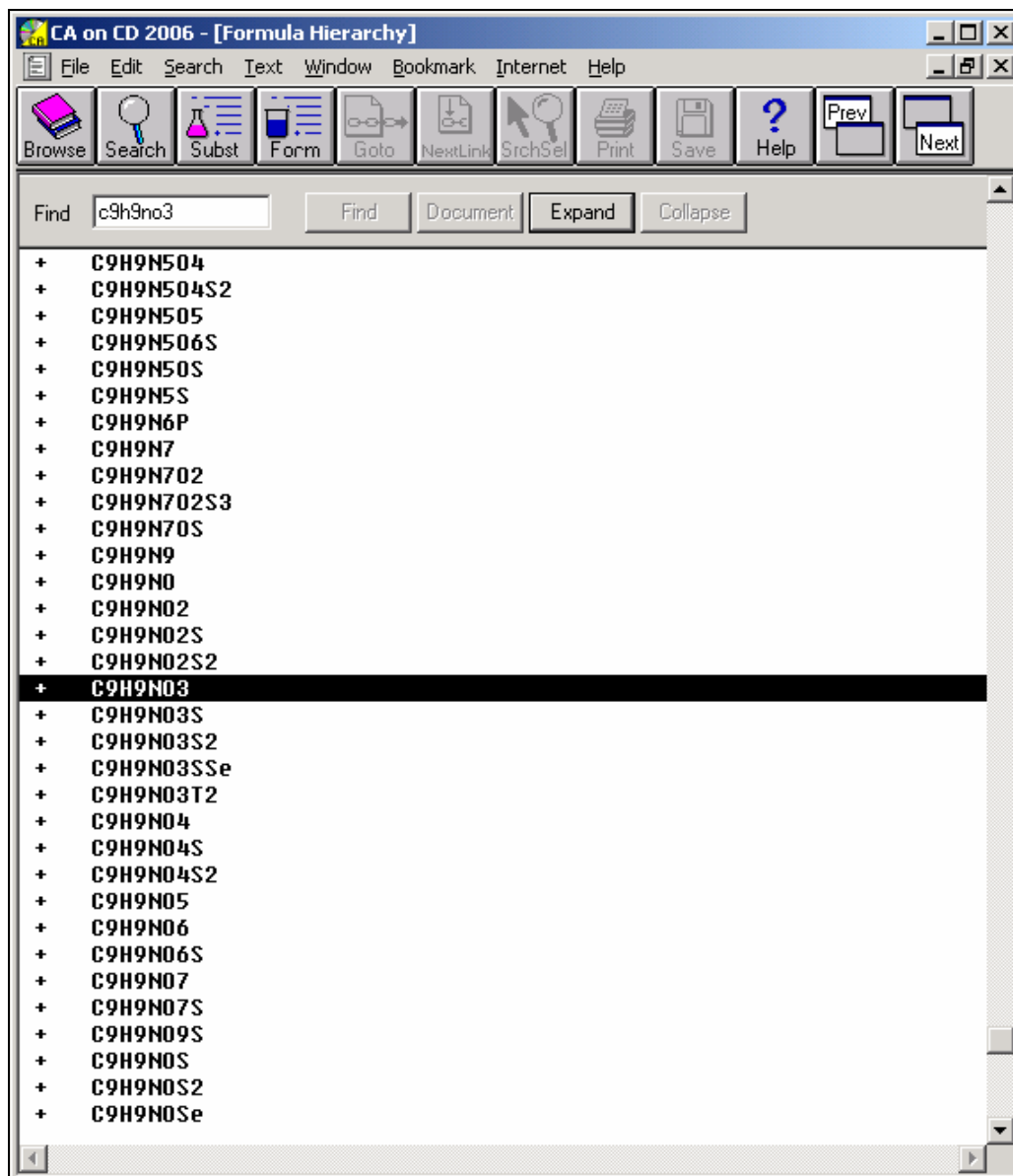
Using the Formula Hierarchy

Search Example:

Find references on the current CA on CD database to 4-(acetylamino)benzoic acid, using its molecular formula of C₉H₉NO₃.

1. Select **Formula Hierarchy**. Type the molecular formula in the **Find** box.

As you type, the list scrolls to entries around the formula of interest. This is Level 1 of the **Formula Hierarchy**. Click on the molecular formula of interest. To expand the hierarchy of a term, double click on a term with a + symbol next to it. Or highlight that term and click **Expand** to display the next level of the hierarchy.



- ☞ For compounds represented in the CAS Registry System as dot-disconnected formulas, each component is indexed (except for single atom fragments unless they are the entire formula). For example, H₂MnO₄.2K is indexed under H₂MnO₄ but not under K as entries listed under the formula K are for the element, not the salt.

2. Level 2 of the Formula Hierarchy for the molecular formula of interest is displayed. Click on a substance name of interest. Click **Expand** to display the next level of the hierarchy.

CA on CD 2006 - [Formula Hierarchy]

File Edit Search Text Window Bookmark Internet Help

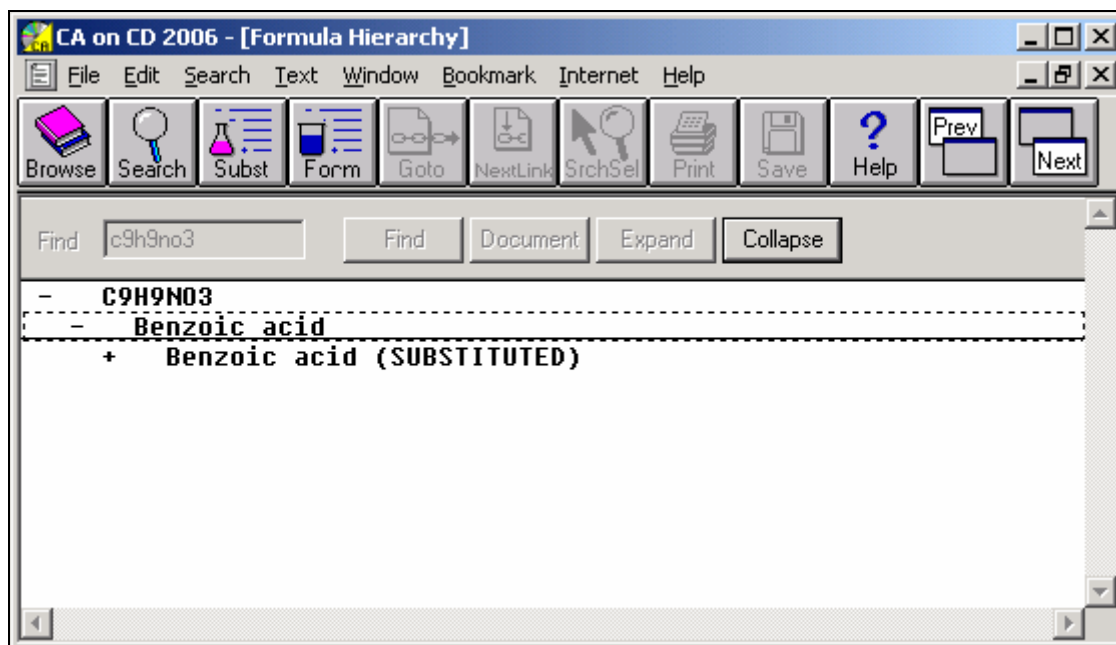
Browse Search Subst Form Goto NextLink SrchSel Print Save Help Prev Next

Find Find Document Expand Collapse

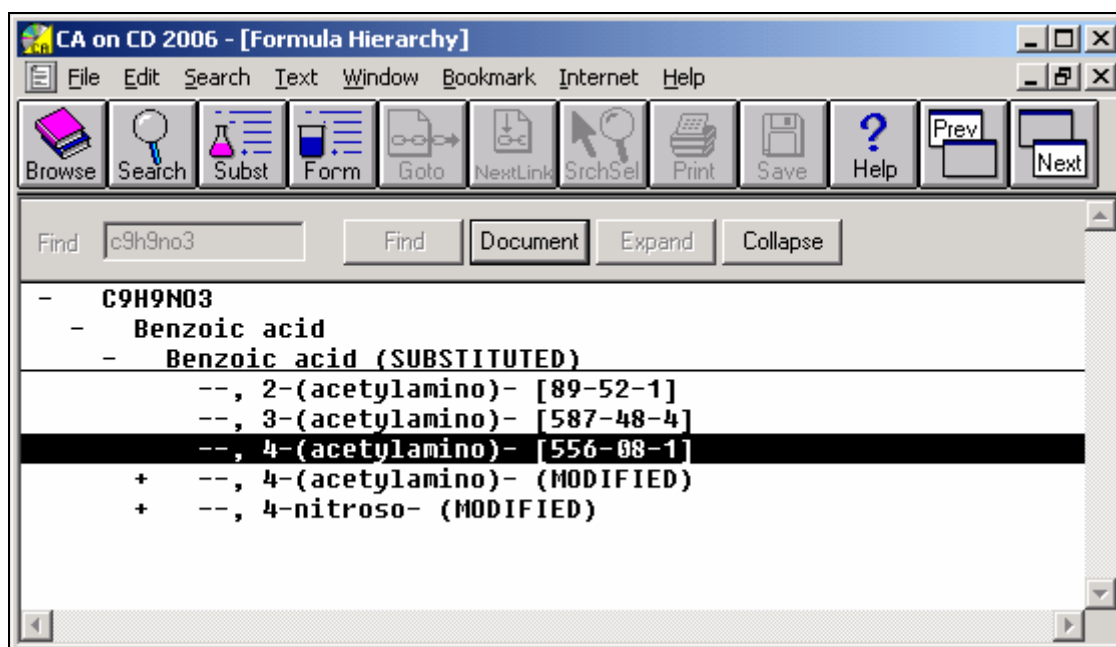
- **C9H9NO3**

- + Acetamide
- + Amylose
- + Benzamide
- + Benzene
- + Benzeneacetic acid
- + Benzeneacetonitrile
- + Benzenemethanol
- + Benzenepropanoic acid
- + Benzodioxoleacetamide
- + Benzofuranone
- + Benzoic acid**
- + Benzopyrandione
- + Benzoxazepinone
- + Benzoxazinone
- + Cellulose
- + Epoxyisoindoledione
- + Ethanone
- + Formamide
- + Furanacetonitrile
- + Furancarboxylic acid
- + Furopyrrolecarboxylic acid
- + Glycine
- + Indolediol
- + Indoledione
- + Inosine
- + Methanoisoindoledione
- + Oxazolidinone
- + Phenol
- + Propanol
- + Propanone
- + Propenol
- + Pyridineacetic acid

3. Level 3 of the **Formula Hierarchy** is displayed.
Click on an entry of interest. If the entry is preceded by a +, click **Expand** to display the next level of the hierarchy. If the entry is preceded by a -, click **Collapse** to display the preceding level of the hierarchy.



4. The next level of the **Formula Hierarchy** is displayed. Click on the entry of interest. If the entry is followed by a CAS Registry Number in brackets, click **Document** to display a list of reference titles citing the substance.



If there is only one reference citing the substance, that reference is displayed.

144:212218
Dimethyl sulfoxide-iodine catalyzed deprotection of allyl carboxylic esters.
Taksande, Kiran N.; Sakate, Sachin S.; Lokhande, Pradeep D. (The Center for Advanced Studies, Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Pune, Pune 411 007, India). Tetrahedron Letters, 47(5), 643-646 (English) 2006 Elsevier B.V. CODEN: TELEAY. ISSN: 0040-4039. DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal CA Section: 21 (General Organic Chemistry)
A convenient method for deprotection of allyl carboxylic esters was developed by using the inexpensive and environmentally friendly reagent DMSO-iodine. A variety of carboxylic esters were deprotected to the carboxylic acids. This method is more efficient and operationally simple in comparison to methods using transition metal complexes.

Keywords

allyl carboxylic ester DMSO iodine catalyzed deprotection

Index Entries

Protective groups
allyl esters; deprotection of allyl carboxylic esters using DMSO-iodine catalyst
Saponification
Saponification catalysts
deprotection of allyl carboxylic esters using DMSO-iodine catalyst
Carboxylic acids, reactions
esters; deprotection of allyl carboxylic esters using DMSO-iodine catalyst
Allylation
Allylation catalysts
retro; deprotection of allyl carboxylic esters using DMSO-iodine catalyst

Chapter 6

Printing, Saving, and Ordering Documents

With CA on CD or CI on CD you can:

- print document titles or records
- save document titles or records to disk
- obtain information on full-text options for a record
- print order forms for document delivery from the CAS Document Detective Service (DDS)

Printing

To print titles from the **Search Results** window, click **Print**. You are prompted to choose the titles to print: **All**, **Selection**, or **Window**. If you choose Selection, only the highlighted titles will be printed.

When printing documents from a **Document** window, you have the following options:

- All** - prints or saves the entire document record
- Bibliographic** - prints or saves the bibliographic sections
- Bibliographic and Abstract** - prints or saves the bibliographic sections and the abstract

Before printing records, you can change the display format. On a Windows machine, select **View** from the **TEXT** pull-down menu. On a Macintosh machine, select **File|Preferences** and change the default document view format. The **Full View** format includes labels such as TITLE for the different parts of the bibliographic data. The **Document View** (default) format does not include those labels.

☞ Note that the **Full View** format is available only in CA on CD 1999 and later.

Records are printed in the point size and font displayed on the screen. For best results, the True Type Fonts are recommended. To change either the point size or the font, select **Font** from the **Text** menu (Windows) or the **View** menu (Macintosh OS X).

Saving

To save titles from the **Search Results** window, click **Save** and select save options.

When saving documents from a **Document** window, you have the following options:

- All** - prints or saves the entire document record
- Bibliographic** - prints or saves the bibliographic sections
- Bibliographic and Abstract** - prints or saves the bibliographic sections and the abstract

Before saving records, you can change the display format. On a Windows machine, select **View** from the **TEXT** pull-down menu (on a Macintosh OS X machine, select **Format** from the **View** menu) and change the default document view format. The **Full View** format includes labels such as TITLE for the different parts of the bibliographic data. The **Document View** (default) format does not include those labels.

☞ Note that the **Full View** format is available only in CA on CD starting in 1999.

If you select the **Full View** format option prior to saving documents, this view will be used when the documents are saved as Text (.TXT) or Rich Text Format (.RTF) files.

Saved formats include:

- Text Files - saves textual data, according to the text view format selected.
- Tabbed Files - saves textual data where the data corresponds to tag units separated by TAB characters. This text file is usable by other database programs.
- Comma Files - saves textual data where the data corresponds to tag units separated by COMMA characters. This text file is usable by other database programs.
- Rich Text Files - saves textual data as well as any structures that are included as part of the abstracts, according to the text view format selected.
- Tagged Files - saves textual data and tags each data type. Tags include:
 - AN Accession Number
 - TI Document Title
 - BI Bibliographic Information
 - AB Abstract Text
 - KW Keyword Index Entries
 - IN CA General Subject Index Entries and CA Chemical Substance Index Entries

☞ Note that in the CA on CD records starting in 1999, the following tags appear in place of the BI tag in earlier records:

AU	Author
CS	Corporate Source
CS2	Additional Corporate Source
SO	Source
JT	Journal Title
VOL	Volume
ISS	Issue
PAGE	Page Number(s)
LANG	Language
PY	Publication Year
COD	CODEN
ISSN	ISSN
ID	Series Issue Identification
PTI	Series Title
CONFDAT	Conference Date
ED	Editor
PUB	Publisher
PUBPLC	Place of Publication
EDR	Editor Role
AV	Availability
TYPE	Patent Type
PNMBR	Patent Number
DATE	Patent Date
CTRY	Patent Country
CLAS	Patent Class
APNO	Patent Application Number
APDT	Patent Application Date

PRIR	Patent Priority
DT	Document Type
SC	CA Section
SCXNUM	CA Section Cross-references

Printing DDS Order Forms

To print a DDS order form for the currently viewed record, click **DDS**.

Printing, Saving, and Ordering Marked Documents

You may also mark the titles for printing, saving, or creating document order forms for DDS by following these steps in the **Search Results** window:

1. Click on a title
2. Click **Mark**
3. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 until titles of interest are marked
4. Click **PrintMk**, to print titles. Click **SaveMk**, to save titles to disk. Click **DDSMrk**, to print DDS order forms.

To mark all the titles, click **MarkAll**. Click **Clear** to unmark the highlighted titles.

Another way to mark documents for printing, saving, or creating document order forms is to follow these steps:

1. Click the **Mark** button while viewing each desired record.
2. Return to the list of document titles in the **Search Results** window.
3. Click **PrintMk** to print records. Click **SaveMk** to save records to disk. Click **DDSMrk** to print DDS order forms.

A limit of 1,000 references may be saved, printed, or ordered at one time.

Obtaining Full Text Information

You may also obtain information on full-text options for a record displayed in the **Record** window.

Simply click the **Full-Text** button.

Chapter 7

Using Bookmarks

Use bookmarks to record a specific location in a document. A document record must be open to use the bookmark feature. Once a bookmark is created, you may access it at any time without recreating the search.

To create a bookmark, execute a search by selecting either **Index Browse** or **Word Search**. While displaying a record, place your cursor at the location where you want the bookmark placed. Then select **Add...** from the **Bookmark** menu (Windows) or **Add Bookmark...** from the **Bookmarks Menu** (Mac OS X). Either accept the default bookmark name proposed by CA on CD in the **Bookmark Title** window or type a new name. Then click **OK**. All bookmarks are saved to a default file e.g. CA2006.bkm (Windows), Bookmarks.plist (Mac OS X).

To permanently save bookmarks to the default bookmark file (Windows), select **Save** from the **File** menu and drag your cursor to the right. Select **Bookmark List**. To permanently save bookmarks to a bookmark file name other than the default, select **Save As** from the **File** menu and drag your cursor to the right. Select **Bookmark List**. Then enter the location and file name for your bookmark list and select **OK**. Bookmarks are automatically saved permanently on Macintosh OS X.

To open an existing Bookmark (Windows), select **Bookmark List** from the **Bookmark** menu. Select a Bookmark title from the **Bookmark - [filename.bkm]** window, where [filename.bkm] is the default file where the Bookmarks are stored. Click **Goto**. The record is displayed as it was when you created the Bookmark.

To open an existing Bookmark (Macintosh OS X), select **Show Bookmarks** from the **Bookmarks** menu and select a Bookmark title.

To delete a Bookmark (Windows), click **Bookmark List** from the **Bookmark** menu. A list of Bookmarks is displayed in the **Bookmark - [filename.bkm]** window. Select a Bookmark. Then click **Delete**.

To quickly delete all Bookmarks, click **Delete All**.

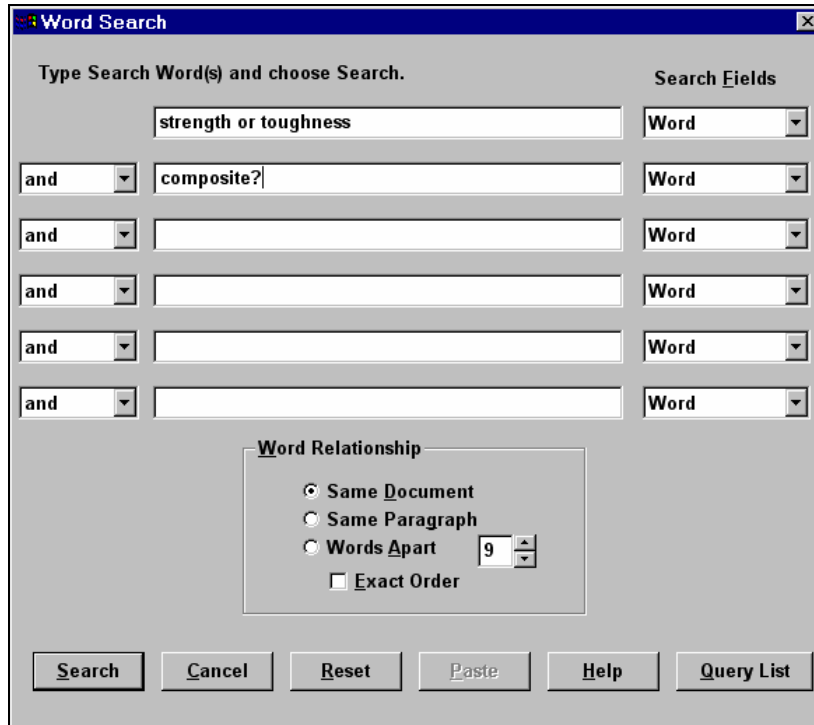
To delete a Bookmark (Macintosh OS X), select **Show Bookmarks** from the **Bookmarks** menu, select a Bookmark title and click **Remove**. Then confirm **Delete**.

Chapter 8

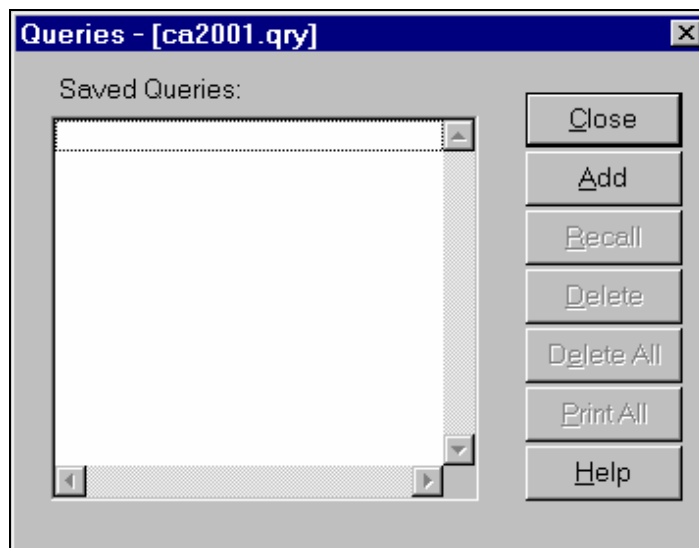
Saving Search Queries

Saving Queries (Windows)

To save a search query, click **Query List** in the **Word Search** window after you have created your search.

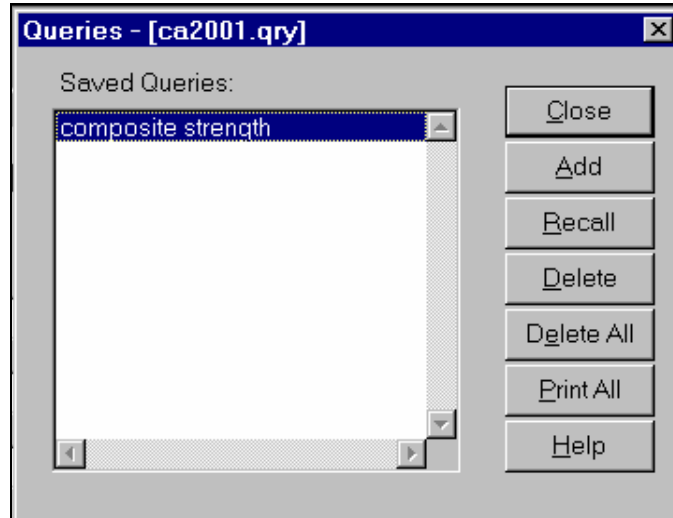


The **Saved Queries** window is displayed (example shown for 2001 database).



Click **Add**. A **Query Title** window appears with the default query name in the **Enter Title of Query** text box. Accept the default or type a query name of your choice. The added title is listed in the **Queries** window.

Click **Close** to exit the **Query Title** window. To use a saved search query, enter the **Word Search** window and click **Query List**.



To search a query, select its name and click **Recall**. Your search query, saved with the selected query name, is inserted into the Word Search template. You may search the recalled query or edit it.

To remove a saved search query, select its name and click **Delete**.

To quickly remove all saved queries from the list, click **Delete All**.

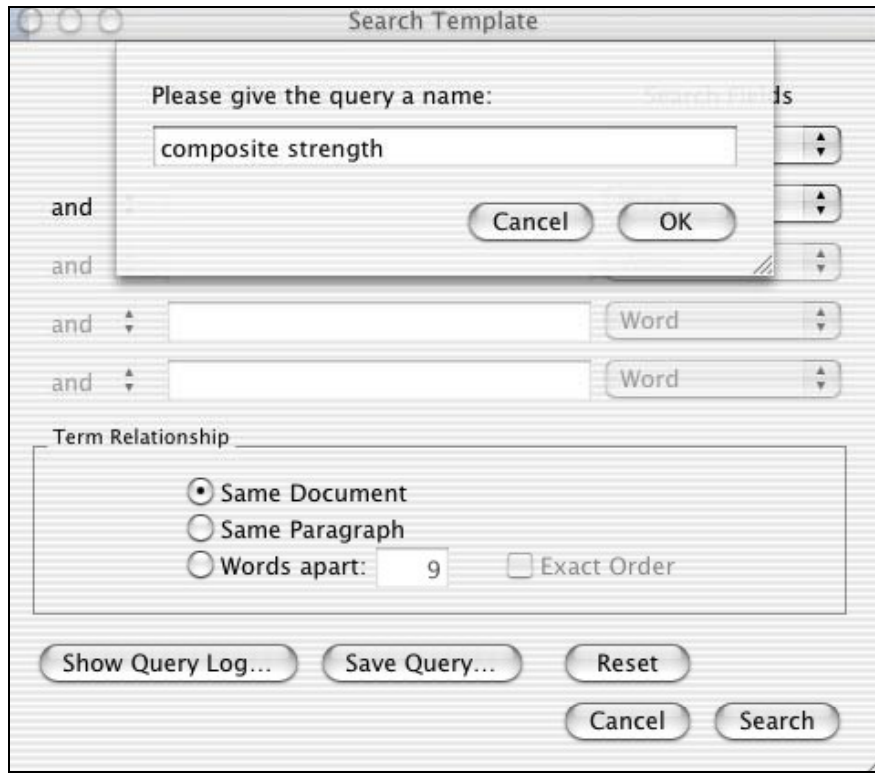
Click **Print All** to print all queries. There is no option to print selective queries.

You may also specify a default query file (other than the database name query file, e.g., ca2001.qry) to be used for all databases you open. Please refer to the Appendix E, *Preferences* for information.

Saving Queries (Macintosh OS X)

To save a search strategy, select **Word Search** from the **Search** menu. Create a search strategy. Then click **Save Query...** from the **Search Template** window.

A dialog box is displayed and prompts you to enter a query name. Type a name of your choice.



Click **OK**.

To restore a saved search query, select **Word Search** from the **File** menu. Then click **Query Log...** A window is displayed listing the saved queries. Double-click the query name or select a query name and click **OK**. The query is restored in the Search Template.

To remove a saved query, select **Word Search** from the **Search** menu. Then click **Query Log...** A window is displayed listing the saved queries. Select a query name and click **Remove**.

To print the contents of the query log, click **PrintAll**.

You may also specify a default query file (other than the database name query file, e.g., ca2001.qry) to be used for all databases you open. Please refer to the Appendix E, *Preferences* for information.

Appendix A

Main Menu (Windows)

Many of the menu commands are common to your Windows system.

The following tables describe each menu command in their respective menu.

File Menu

Menu Item	Definition
New ▶	Allows you to create a new, untitled Bookmark List file or Query List file
Open ▶	Opens an existing database, Bookmark List, or Query List
Save ▶	Save Window saves the active document or search results list. Save Bookmark List saves the Bookmark List to its named file. Save Query List saves the Query List to its named file.
Save As ▶	Saves an existing Bookmark List file or Query List file to a new file name
Close	Closes the active window
Print DDS...	Prints the DDS order form for the display record you are viewing
Print Setup...	Selects printer settings for documents and DDS order forms to be printed
Print Ctrl+P	Prints the document or a search results list
Preferences...	Customizes your session by changing defaults
Exit Ctrl+Q	Exits the session

Edit Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Copy Ctrl+C	Copies a selected block of text that can be pasted to a location of your choice

Search Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Index Browse	Lists terms in specific indexes. Terms are listed alphabetically, with numeric terms listed first.
Word Search...	Opens Word Search; allows you to create a search strategy in specific search fields
Substance Hierarchy	Lists CA index names, in a hierarchical organization, where names having a large number of document references are subdivided into groups by heading subdivisions. Terms are listed alphabetically, with numeric terms listed first.
Formula Hierarchy	Lists molecular formulas, in a hierarchical organization, where formulas having a large number of chemical name references are subdivided into groups by subdivisions. Terms are listed alphabetically, with numeric terms listed first.
Search for Selection	Searches the database for a term highlighted in a document record
Link to Selection	Displays the substance record for the CAS Registry Number that you have highlighted or that your cursor precedes; displays the abstracted documents for Patent Family records if it is in the current year's CA database, initiates your web browser and displays the web page for the web link that you have highlighted or that your cursor precedes if web access has been enabled by your administration during installation.

Text Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Font...	Displays options for modifying the font, font style, and point size of text for printing and displaying
View	Displays options for document viewing formats

Window Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Cascade Shift+F5	Arranges all open windows on top of each other, like a set of index cards
Tile Shift+F4	Arranges open windows next to each other in reduced size
Arrange Icons	Arranges icons in the main window
Close All	Closes all open windows
[Window titles]	Lists the first nine open Windows

☞ Window commands are added for the first nine open windows by window title, e.g., opening Word Search lists Word Search in the Window menu. If more than nine windows are open, **More... Windows** is added to the Windows menu. Select **More...** to see the rest of the open windows.

Bookmark Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Bookmark List	Displays the current Bookmark List
Add...	Adds a bookmark to the current Bookmarks List for the current active record

Internet Menu

Menu Item	Definition
CA on CD Quick Start Tips	Provides step-by-step instructions on how to conduct typical searches in CA on CD
CAS Software Support	Connects to the web page of CAS Software Support with information on installation and troubleshooting
ChemPort	Connects to ChemPort for full-text of documents on the Web
STN Easy	Connects to STN Easy [®]
American Chemical Society (ACS) / ChemCenter [®]	Connects to the ACS Web page
ACS Publications	Connects to the ACS publications Web page
Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS)	Connects to the CAS Web page
eScience	Connects to the eScience Homepage for general information about eScience

Help Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Contents	Opens the help file
About...	If a database is currently open, displays information about the database and copyright information. If a database is not currently open, displays the product version number and copyright

Appendix B

Main Menu (Macintosh OS X)

Many of the menu commands are common to your Apple Macintosh system. The following tables describe each menu command in their respective menu.

CA on CD Menu

Menu Item	Definition
About CA on CD	Details of current application
About Current Database	Details of current database
Preferences... ⌘,	Customizes your session
Services ▶	OS X functions
Hide CA on CD ⌘H	Minimize CA on CD windows
Hide Others Alt ⌘H	Minimize all other windows except CA on CD
Show All	Show all windows
Quit CA on CD ⌘Q	Exits the CD product

File Menu

Menu Item	Definition
New Notepad... ⌘N	Opens a new, untitled notepad
Open Notepad... ⌘O	Opens an existing notepad
Open Database... ⇧⌘O	Opens a new database
Close ⌘W	Closes the current window
Close All Alt ⌘W	Closes all open windows
Save ⌘S	Saves a document or notepad to a specified file or disk
Revert	Reverts to previous saved Query Log
Page Setup... ⇧⌘P	Allows you to customize your page setup
Print... ⌘P	Prints the document or notepad
Print DDS...	Prints the DDS order form for the display record you are viewing or the record you have marked in your Search Results list

Edit Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Undo ⌘Z	Undoes previous action
Redo ⇧⌘Z	Redoes previously undone action
Copy ⌘C	Copies a selected block of text that can be pasted to a location of your choice
Paste ⌘V	Places cut or copied text at the location of your cursor
Delete	Deletes selected text
Select All ⌘A	Selects an entire document

Search Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Index Browse ⌘E	Lists terms in specific indexes. Terms are listed alphabetically, with numeric terms listed first.
Word Search ⌘R	Opens Word Search, which allows you to create a search strategy in specific search fields
Substance Hierarchy ⌘U	Lists CA index names, in a hierarchical organization, where names having a large number of document references are subdivided into groups by heading subdivisions. Terms are listed alphabetically, with numeric terms listed first.
Formula Hierarchy ⌘K	Lists molecular formulas, in a hierarchical organization, where formulas having a large number of chemical name references are subdivided into groups by subdivisions. Terms are listed alphabetically, with numeric terms listed first.
Search for Selection ⌘F	Searches the database for a term highlighted in a document record
Link to Selection ⌘L	Displays the substance record for the CAS Registry Number that you have highlighted or that your cursor precedes; displays the abstracted documents for Patent Family records if it is in the current year's CA database, initiates your web browser and displays the web page for the web link that you have highlighted or that your cursor precedes if web access has been enabled by your administration during installation.

View Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Font ▶	Displays a submenu with font options for printing and displaying online
Format ▶	Displays 2 selections for viewing documents: Document View and Full View
Show/Hide Toolbar	Displays/hides Document and Search Results window toolbars
Customize Toolbar...	Allows you to customize Document and Search Results window toolbars

Bookmarks Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Show Bookmarks ⌘O	Lists the bookmarks in the current Bookmark List. Selecting a bookmark opens a window with that record in it.
Add Bookmark...	Adds a bookmark to the Bookmark List for the current active record.

Window Menu

Menu Item	Definition
Minimize	Minimizes active window
Zoom	Maximizes active window
Bring All to Front	Displays all CA on CD windows in front of windows from other open applications
<Window Title>	Lists the open windows. Selecting a window causes that window to become the active window.

Internet Menu



























Menu Item	Definition
CA on CD Quick Start Tips	Provides step-by-step instructions on how to conduct typical searches in CA on CD
CAS Software Support	Connects to the Web page of CAS Software Support with information on installation and troubleshooting
ChemPort	Connects to ChemPort for full-text of documents on the Web
STN Easy	Connects to STN Easy [®]
American Chemical Society (ACS)/ ChemCenter [®]	Connects to the ACS Web page
ACS Publications	Connects to the ACS publications Web page
Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS)	Connects to the CAS Web page
eScience	Connects to the eScience Homepage for general information about eScience



























Help Menu

Menu Item	Definition
CA on CD™ Help ⌘?	Displays help for the current active window

Appendix C Icons & Their Definitions

The icons available in CA on CD or CI on CD windows and dialog boxes are defined below.

Windows	OS X	Definition
 Browse		Opens the Index Browse window and lists terms in specific indexes. Terms are listed alphabetically, with numeric terms listed first.
 Search		Opens Word Search, which allows you to create a search strategy in specific search fields. In document or hit list windows, this opens the Word Search window with the query associated with the document or window you are viewing inserted in the template.
 Subst		Opens an index of CA index names, in a hierarchical organization
 Form		Opens an index of molecular formulas, in a hierarchical organization
 Goto		In a non-patent record, either displays the substance record for the CAS Registry Number that is highlighted or that your cursor precedes, or initiates your web browser and displays the web page for the link that is highlighted, provided web access is enabled
 NextLink		Moves to the next occurrence of a CAS Registry Number Link or the next occurrence of a Web Link in non-patent records or CA abstract number in Patent Family records.
 SrchSel		Searches (in the Word index) for the text you have highlighted within a display record
 Print		Prints the document or the search results list you are viewing
 Save		Saves the document or the search results list you are viewing to a file name of your choosing
 PrevHit		Moves to the previous occurrence of the search (hit) term. This icon is available only if a hit term precedes the location of your cursor
 NextHit		Moves to the next occurrence of the search (hit) term. This icon is available only if a hit term exists beyond the location of your cursor.
 Prev		Displays the document that precedes the record you are viewing, based on the order of the Search Results list. This icon is only available if a document precedes the one you are viewing.
 Next		Displays the document that is listed after the record you are viewing, based on the order of the search results list. This icon is only available if a document is listed after the one you are viewing.

Windows	OS X	Definition
 Mark		Marks the document record you are viewing or the document title you have highlighted in the Search Results list
 Unmark		Unmarks the document record you are viewing or all document titles that have been marked in the Search Results list
 MarkAll		Marks all document titles in the Search Results list
 Clear		Unmarks the document you are viewing or all document titles that have been marked in the Search Results list
 PrintMk		Prints the documents that you have marked in the Search Results list
 SaveMk		Saves the documents that you have marked in the Search Results list
 DDS		Prints a DDS (CAS Document Detective Service) order form, including the bibliographic or patent information, for the record you are viewing
 DDSMrk		Prints a DDS (CAS Document Detective Service) order form, including the bibliographic or patent information, for the document titles you have marked in the Search Results list
 Search	N/A	Searches for substance records containing the CAS Registry Number in the substance record
 Close	N/A	Closes the substance record window that you are viewing
 Help		Requests help for its current context
 Full Text		Connects to ChemPort for full-text options
 WebSrch		Connects to eScience to search on the Web.
 Prev	N/A	Displays previous screen
 Next	N/A	Displays next screen

Appendix D

Stopwords

Stopwords are words that are not indexed because they are too frequently used. The following stopwords apply in CA on CD and the CI on CD products.

The stopwords: "A", "6" also apply to the CI on CD products.

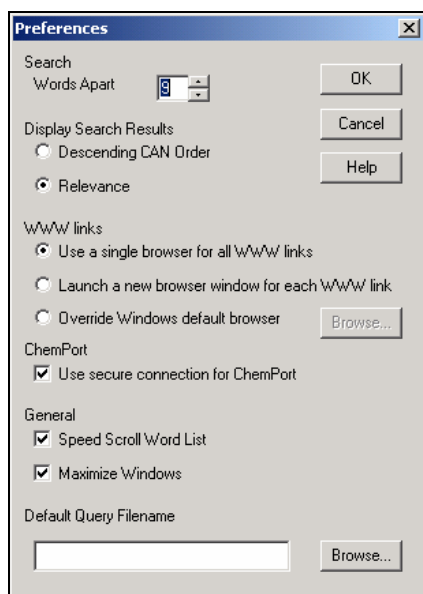
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Appendix E

Preferences

Preferences (Windows)

Select **Preferences** from the **File** menu to customize your session by changing default settings. The **Preferences** dialog box is displayed.



Set the **Words Apart** value between 0 and 9. This value is equivalent to the maximum number of words that may exist between multiple search terms. 9 is the default.

Choose to **Display Search Results** by Descending CAN (CA Accession Number) Order or by Relevance (search term occurrence count). The default is Relevance.

If **Use a single browser for all WWW links** is selected, the software attempts to reuse an existing Web browser window if it is already running. If it is not running, the software launches your Web browser.

Launch a new browser window for each WWW link option starts a new instance of your Web browser each time you access a Web feature. It allows you to have multiple Web activities open at one time.

Override Windows default browser option lets you override the default browser.

Choose to connect to **ChemPort** via secure or non-secure connection. The default is Use secure connection for ChemPort.

Turn **Speed Scroll Word List** on or off. Utilizing this feature allows you to automatically scroll through a search field index as you are typing a word in any of the scrollable indexes. The default executes the Speed Scroll feature.

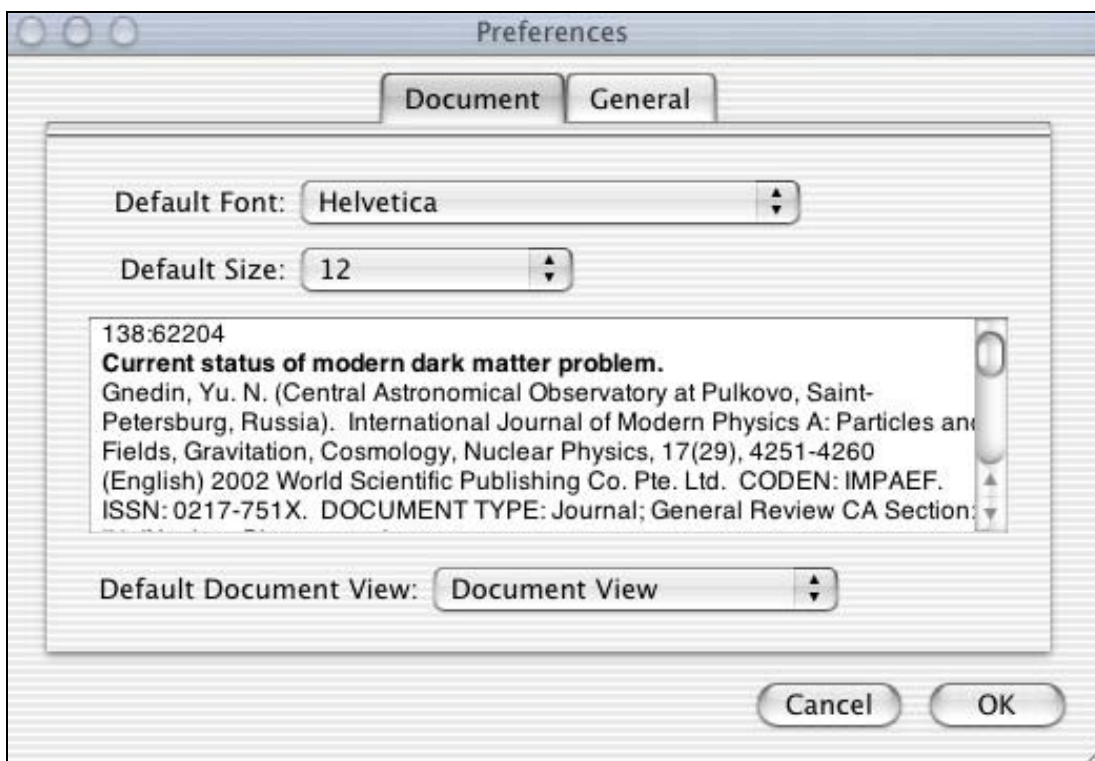
Choose to turn on or off the **Maximize Windows** options. It is turned on by default.

Click **OK** after making any modifications or click **Cancel** to ignore the changes.

In the **Default Query Filename**, you may specify a default query file (other than the database name query file, e.g., ca2001.qry) to be used for all databases you open. If a query file name is specified, the software will automatically open the specified query file whenever a database is opened. If the field is blank, the database name query file is opened.

Preferences (Macintosh OS X)

Select **Preferences...** from the **CA on CD** menu. Select Document tag and customize your session by changing default settings.



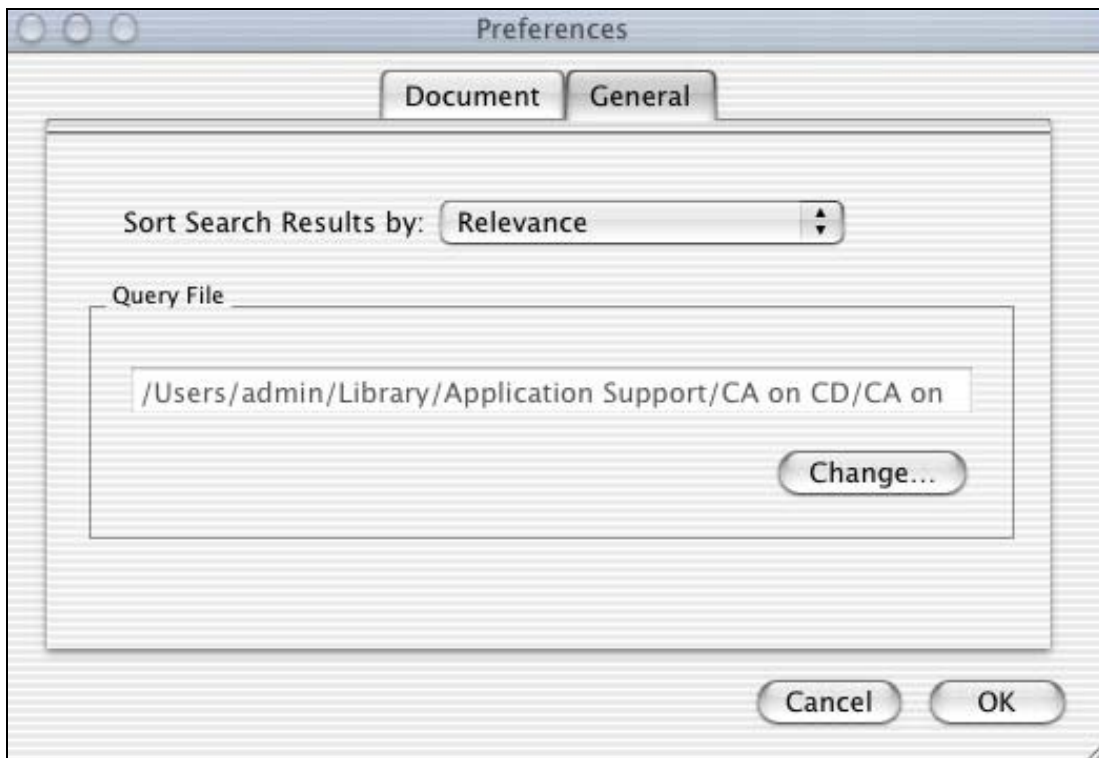
Set your default font and point size.

Choose **Default Document View**:

- Document View (without labels for bibliographic information)
- Full View (with labels for bibliographic information)

☞ You may also change the font and view type for a specific window by accessing the **View** menu.

Select General tag to Sort search results and specify default query file name



Choose to **Sort Search results by:**

- Descending CAN Order
- Relevance

In the **Query File**, you may click **Change...** and specify a default query file (other than the application name query file, e.g., CA on CD™ Query Log) to be used for all databases you open. If a query file name is specified, the software will automatically open the specified query file whenever a database is opened.

Click **OK** after making any modifications or **Cancel** to cancel the request.