Examples for Searching with the ET Field

1. **Chemical formulas and nuclear reactions as well as fragments are analysed. The program distinguishes between upper and lower cases. E.g. the analysis of GaP results in the following index terms:**

   GaP; Ga*P; Ga cp; P cp; cp (cp = compounds),

   while the word 'gap' (like in 'energy gap') is not analysed.

   (Upper and lower case characters are retained in DISPLAY, but cannot be used in SEARCH.)

```
=> S GAP/ET
L1        6741 GAP/ET

=> D TRIAL

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 6741  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 FIZ KARLSRUHE
TI   Crystal characterization of GaP epilayer grown on GaAs by atmospheric
     pressure metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy.
CC   A6855 Thin film growth, structure, and epitaxy; A7830G Infrared and Raman spectra
     in inorganic crystals; A7865K Optical properties of III-V and II-VI semiconductors
     (thin films/low-dimensional structures); A7920N Atom-, molecule-, and ion-surface
     impact and interactions; A6480E Stoichiometry and homogeneity; A8115H Chemical
     vapour deposition; B2520D II-VI and III-V semiconductors; B0520F Chemical vapour
     deposition
CT   GALLIUM COMPOUNDS; III-V SEMICONDUCTORS; INTERNAL STRESSES; MOCVD; RAMAN
     SPECTRA; RUTHERFORD BACKSCATTERING; SEMICONDUCTOR EPITAXIAL LAYERS;
     SEMICONDUCTOR GROWTH; STOICHIOMETRY; VAPOUR PHASE EPITAXIAL GROWTH; X-RAY
     DIFFRACTION
ST   epilayer; crystal structure; metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy; X-ray diffraction;
     backscattering spectrometry; Raman scattering; morphology; growth temperature;
     temperature dependence; V/III ratio; biaxial stress model; residual strain; 800 C;
     GaP; GaAs
CHI  GaP bin, Ga bin, P bin; GaAs sur, As sur, Ga sur, GaAs bin, As bin, Ga bin
PHP  temperature 1.07E+03 K
ET   Ga*P;   ***GaP***  ; Ga cp; cp; P cp; As*Ga; As sy 2; sy 2; Ga sy 2; GaAs;
     As cp; C; V; Ga; P; As
```

```
=> S GAP NOT GAP/ET
        111146 GAP
          6741 GAP/ET
L2      104447 GAP NOT GAP/ET

=> D 1792 HIT ET

L2   ANSWER 1792 OF 104447  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
AB   In the context of extended t-J models, with intersite Coulomb interactions of the
     form -V Sigma <i,j>ninj, with ni denoting the electron number operator at site i,
     nodal liquids are discussed. We use the spin-charge separation ansatz as applied to
     the nodes of a d-wave superconducting  ***gap*** . Such a situation may be of
     relevance to the physics of high-temperature superconductivity. We point out the
     possibility of existence of certain points in the parameter space of the model
     characterized by dynamical supersymmetries between the spinon and holon degrees of
     freedom, which are quite different from the symmetries in conventional supersymmetric
     t-J models. Such symmetries pertain to the continuum effective-field theory of the
     nodal liquid, and one's hope is that the ancestor lattice model may differ from the
     continuum theory only by renormalization-group irrelevant operators in the infrared.
     We give plausible arguments that nodal liquids at such supersymmetric points are
     characterized by superconductivity of Kosterlitz-Thouless type. The fact that quantum
     fluctuations around such points can be studied in a controlled way, probably makes
     such systems of special importance for an eventual nonperturbative understanding of
     the complex phase diagram of associated high-temperature superconducting materials.
CT   HIGH-TEMPERATURE SUPERCONDUCTORS; PHASE DIAGRAMS; SUPERCONDUCTING ENERGY
       ***GAP***  ; T-J MODEL
ST   extended t-J models; nodal liquids; dynamical supersymmetry; intersite Coulomb
     interactions;   ***superconducting gap***  ; high-temperature superconductivity; holon
     degrees of freedom; spin-on degrees of freedom; continuum effective-field theory;
     renormalization-group; Kosterlitz-Thouless superconductivity; quantum fluctuations;
     complex phase diagram
ET   J; In; V
```

Searching Co (cobalt), but not CO (carbon monoxide):

```
=> S CO/ET NOT C*O/ET
        101729 CO/ET
         68785 C*O/ET
L3       57580 CO/ET NOT C*O/ET

=> D TI ET 3

L3   ANSWER 3 OF 57580  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   Co-deposition of Au-Sn eutectic solder using pulsed current
     electroplating.
ET     ***Co***  ; Au*Sn; Au sy 2; sy 2; Sn sy 2; Au-Sn; Au; Sn; In*P; InP; In
     cp; cp; P cp; Au*Cl*K; Au sy 3; sy 3; Cl sy 3; K sy 3; KAuCl4; K cp; Au
     cp; Cl cp; Cl*H*O*Sn; SnCl2; Sn cp; 2H2O; H cp; O cp; SnCl2-2H2O; AuSn;
     H2O; SnCl2-H2O; KAuCl; Cl; SnCl2H2O; H; O; In; P
```

2. **In case of molecular formulas, the formula itself, the elements in Hill System Order (see above) and additionally each element with the addition cp (compound) are indexed.**

   $NH_4(Cd(HCOO)_3)$--> NH4(Cd(HCOO)3); C*H*Cd*N*O; C cp; H cp; Cd cp;   N cp; Ocp;cp

```
=> E NH4(CD/ET
E1          1     NH4(C4H5O5).H2O/ET
E2          1     NH4(C6H5COO)/ET
E3          0 --> NH4(CD/ET
E4          1     NH4(CH2)6/ET
E5          1     NH4(CH3)2PO4/ET
E6          1     NH4(CH3COO)/ET
E7          1     NH4(CN3H6)2(UO2(C2O4)2/ET
E8          1     NH4(CO(OX)2(NH3)2).H2O/ET
E9          3     NH4(EU/ET
E10         3     NH4(FE/ET
E11         1     NH4(FE (THPU)(THSA))/ET
E12         1     NH4(FE,AL)/ET

=> S E1
L4          1 "NH4(C4H5O5).H2O"/ET

=> D TRIAL

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   Dielectric and pyroelectric properties of ammonium hydrogen-DL-malate
     monohydrate, NH4(C4H5O5).H2O.
CC   A7720 Permittivity; A7770 Pyroelectric and electrocaloric effects
CT   CRYSTAL FIELD INTERACTIONS; DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF LIQUIDS AND
     SOLUTIONS; INDO CALCULATIONS; ORGANIC COMPOUNDS; PERMITTIVITY;
     PYROELECTRICITY
ST   dielectric properties; AC plane; SCEF calculations; dielectric constant;
     pyroelectric properties; ammonium hydrogen-DL-malate monohydrate;
     temperature; crystallographic direction; dielectric tensor; pyroelectric
     coefficient; INDO procedure; crystal field effects; charge distribution;
     dipole moment; 100 K
PHP  temperature 1.0E+02 K
ET   C*H*N*O;   ***NH4(C4H5O5).H2O***  ; N cp; cp; H cp; C cp; O cp;
     NH4(OOCCHOHCH2COOH).H2O; NH4(+)((-)OOCCHOHCH2COOH).H2O; C
```

3. **If a formula contains at least two metals or semimetals (as e.g. in an intermetallic compound) it is considered a SYSTEM. In this case, everything explained under 2. is valid, but in addition each element is indexed with sy (system). In case of material systems (e.g. alloys) characterized by hyphen between the elements, only sy together with the number of elements is indexed.**

   $(Al_xGa_{1-x})_{0.48}\ In_{0.52}\ As$ ---> (AlxGa1-x)0.48In0.52As; Al*As*Ga*In;
   Al sy 4; sy 4; As sy 4; Ga sy 4; In sy 4;
   Al cp; cp; Ga cp; As cp; In cp

   Al-Zn-Mg ---> Al-Zn-Mg; Al*Mg*Zn; Al sy 3; sy 3; Mg sy 3; Zn sy 3

```
=> S ALXGA/ET
L5          11 ALXGA/ET

=> E ALXGA/ET
E1           1     ALXFGA1-XAS/ET
E2           1     ALXG/ET
E3          11 --> ALXGA/ET
E4           5     ALXGA(1-X/ET
E5           1     ALXGA(1-X)/ET
E6          21     ALXGA(1-X)AS/ET
E7           1     ALXGA(1-X)AS-ALYGA(1-Y)AS/ET
E8           2     ALXGA(1-X)N/ET
E9           1     ALXGA(1-Y)AS/ET
E10          6     ALXGA-XAS/ET
E11          1     ALXGA-XAS-GAAS/ET
E12          1     ALXGA./ET

=> S E7
L6           1 "ALXGA(1-X)AS-ALYGA(1-Y)AS"/ET

=> D TI ET

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 1  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   Single-pass gain measurements on optically pumped AlxGa(1-x)As-AlyGa(1-
     y)As double-heterojunction laser structures at room temperature.
ET   Al*As*Ga; Al sy 3; sy 3; As sy 3; Ga sy 3; AlxGa(1-x)As; Al cp; cp; Ga cp;
     As cp; AlyGa(1-y)As;   ***AlxGa(1-x)As-AlyGa(1-y)As***  ; As*Ga; As sy 2;
     sy 2; Ga sy 2; GaAs; V
```

```
=> S AL*MG*ZN/ET
L7        1551 AL*MG*ZN/ET

=> D TRIAL

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 1551  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   Refurbishment of aluminum alloys by laser cladding.
CC   A8160B Surface treatment and degradation of metals and alloys; A4262A
     Laser materials processing; B4360B Laser materials processing; B0530
     Metals and alloys (engineering materials science)
CT   ALUMINIUM ALLOYS; CLADDING TECHNIQUES; CORROSION RESISTANCE; FRACTURE
     TOUGHNESS; LASER BEAM WELDING; LASER MATERIALS PROCESSING; MAINTENANCE
     ENGINEERING; MICROHARDNESS; OPTICAL MICROSCOPY; TENSILE STRENGTH
ST   aluminium alloy refurbishment; laser cladding; heat treatable components;
     high value components; manufactured defects; alloy 6061-T6; alloy
     7075-T651; optimum processing parameters; optical microscopy;
     microhardness testing; mechanical testing; fracture analysis; corrosion
     testing; laser beam welding; tensile strength; 3 kW; Al-Mg-Si; Al-Zn-Mg;
     YAG:Nd; YAl5O12:Nd
CHI  Al sur, Al ss; AlMgSi sur, Al sur, Mg sur, Si sur, AlMgSi ss, Al ss, Mg
     ss, Si ss; AlZnMg sur, Al sur, Mg sur, Zn sur, AlZnMg ss, Al ss, Mg ss, Zn
     ss; YAl5O12:Nd ss, YAl5O12 ss, Al5O12 ss, Al5 ss, O12 ss, Al ss, Nd ss, O
     ss, Y ss, Nd el, Nd dop
PHP  power 3.0E+03 W
ET   Nd; T; Al*Mg*Si; Al sy 3; sy 3; Mg sy 3; Si sy 3; Al-Mg-Si;
       ***Al*Mg*Zn***  ; Zn sy 3; Al-Zn-Mg; Al*O*Y; O sy 3; Y sy 3; YAl5O; Y cp;
     cp; Al cp; O cp; Al; AlMgSi; Mg cp; Si cp; Mg; Si; AlZnMg; Zn cp; Zn;
     Al*O; Al5O; O; Y
```

4. **Furthermore the following symbols are recognized and searchable:**

- doping:
  Si:P ---> Si:P; P doping; doped materials; P*Si; Si
- the symbols for elementary particles or phases etc. containing sub- or superscripts like +, -, or 0:
  $SIGMA^-$ ---> SIGMA-; SIGMA
- positive (ip) or negative (in) ions:
  Be^{2+} ---> Be2+; Be ip 2; Be; ip 2

- isotopes (is):
  ^{54,56}Fe ---> 54,56Fe; 54Fe; 56Fe; Fe is; is

```
=> E BE IP/ET
E1          66     BE IN 1/ET
E2           2     BE IN 2/ET
E3           0 --> BE IP/ET
E4           1     BE IP 0/ET
E5         441     BE IP 1/ET
E6         270     BE IP 2/ET
E7          54     BE IP 3/ET
E8          53     BE IP 4/ET
E9           1     BE IP 5/ET
E10       5179     BE IS/ET
E11          1     BE KALPHA/ET
E12          1     BE SY 10/ET
```

=> S E2

```
L9           2 "BE IN 2"/ET

=> D TRIAL

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 2  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   Direct determination of second-order density matrix using density
     equation: Open-shell system and excited state.
CC   A3120 Specific calculations and results for atoms and molecules; A3150
     Excited states of atoms and molecules
CT   ATOMIC STRUCTURE; EXCITED STATES; MOLECULAR ELECTRONIC STATES
ST   second-order density matrix; density equation; open-shell system; excited
     state; spin-dependent density matrix; density matrices; closed-shell
     system; Be(3S); Be-(2S); B+(3S); B(2S); C2+(3S); C+(2S); N3+(3S); N2+(2S);
     Be; Be2-; B+; B-; C2+; N3+; H2O; HF; transition energies; spin densities;
     spin-independent density matrix; N-fermion systems; operators; quantum
     mechanics; B; C; N
CHI  Be el; B el; C el; N el; H2O bin, H2 bin, H bin, O bin; HF bin, F bin, H
     bin
ET   Be; Be2-;   ***Be in 2***  ; in 2; B; B+; B ip 1; ip 1; B-; B in 1; in 1;
     C; C2+; C ip 2; ip 2; N; N3+; N ip 3; ip 3; H*O; H2O; H cp; cp; O cp; F*H;
     HF; F cp; H; O
```

All formulas can be searched with special characters, but sometimes use of quotation marks in search statements is necessary. It is therefore recommended to use always quotation marks, as in the following example, when special characters (with the exception of '*' and '-') are used.

```
=> S "54,56FE(N,P)54,56MN"/ET
L10          3 "54,56FE(N,P)54,56MN"/ET

=> D TRIAL

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 3  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   The 54,56Fe(n,p)54,56Mn reactions at En=97 MeV.
CC   A2540F Inelastic neutron scattering and (n, p) reactions; A2740 39 <or= A
     <or= 58; A9810 Stellar dynamics; A9530C Elementary particle and nuclear
     processes; A9760B Supernovae; A2410F Plane- and distorted-wave Born
     approximations; A2160J Hartree-Fock and random-phase approximations;
     A2160C Shell model
CT   NEUTRON-NUCLEUS REACTIONS; NUCLEAR REACTION AND SCATTERING THEORY; NUCLEAR
     SHELL MODEL; NUCLEI WITH MASS NUMBER 39 TO 58; RPA CALCULATIONS; STELLAR
     DYNAMICS; SUPERNOVAE
ST   54Fe(n,p)54Mn; 56Fe(n,p)56Mn; DWBA; double-differential cross sections;
     star dynamics; angular distributions; distorted-wave Born approximation;
     Gamow-Teller strength; shell-model calculations; supernova explosions;
     electron-capture rates; 1f2p-shell nuclei; L=1 strength; broad
     distributions; random-phase approximation
ET   Fe(n,p)Mn;   ***54,56Fe(n,p)54,56Mn***  ; 54,56Fe t; n r; n p; 54,56Mn f;
     54,56Mn; is; Fe is; 56Fe; 54Fe; Mn is; 56Mn; 54Mn; Fe(n,p); 54,56Fe(n,p);
     Fe; 54Fe(n,p)54Mn; 54Fe t; 54Mn f; 56Fe(n,p)56Mn; 56Fe t; 56Mn f
```

```
=> S 24-26MG/ET
L11          3 24-26MG/ET

=> D TRIAL

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 3  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   Excitation of two nucleons into the continuum as a doorway process for
     bound-pion absorption by nuclei.
CC   A2410 Nuclear reaction and scattering models and methods; A2580 Meson- and
     hyperon-induced reactions and scattering; A3610G Mesonic atoms and
     molecules, hyperonic atoms and molecules
CT   MESIC ATOMS; MESON ABSORPTION; NUCLEAR REACTION AND SCATTERING THEORY;
     PION-NUCLEUS REACTIONS
ST   level width; pionic atoms; two nucleon excitation; P absorption; bound-pion
     absorption; 12C; 14N; O; 19F; 20Ne; 23Na; Mg; 27Al; 28Si; 31P; 32S; 35Cl; 39K; 40Ar;
     Ca; Ti; 51V; 52Cr; 209Bi; nuclear self-consistent theory; doorway process;
     S absorption
ET   C; 12C; is; C is; N; 14N; N is; O; 16-18O; O is; 18O; 17O; 16O; F; 19F; F is; Ne;
     20Ne; Ne is; Na; 23Na; Na is; Mg;   ***24-26Mg***  ; Mg is; 26Mg; 25Mg; 24Mg; Al;
     27Al; Al is; Si; 28Si; Si is; P; 31P; P is; S; 32S; S is; Cl; 35Cl; Cl is; K; 39K;
     K is; Ar; 40Ar; Ar is; Ca; 40-48Ca; Ca is; 48Ca; 47Ca; 46Ca; 45Ca; 44Ca; 43Ca; 42Ca;
     41Ca; 40Ca; Ti; 46-50Ti; Ti is; 50Ti; 49Ti; 48Ti; 47Ti; 46Ti; V; 51V; V is; Cr; 52Cr;
     Cr is; Bi; 209Bi; Bi is
```

```
=> S "PI+"/ET
L12         92 "PI+"/ET

=> D TRIAL 2

L12  ANSWER 2 OF 92  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 FIZ KARLSRUHE
TI   D* production in deep inelastic scattering at HERA.
CC   A1360H Total and inclusive cross sections; A1340F Electromagnetic form factors;
     electric and magnetic moments; structure functions; A1420E Protons; A0130Q Reports,
     dissertations, theses
CT   DEEP INELASTIC SCATTERING; ELECTRON-PROTON INTERACTIONS; ELEMENTARY
     PARTICLE INCLUSIVE INTERACTIONS; HADRON ELECTROPRODUCTION; MESON
     PRODUCTION; PROTONS; STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS
ST   positron+proton producing D*++X; positron+proton producing D*-+X; DIS; deep inelastic
     scattering; HERA ZEUS detector; D*+ decay into D0+pion+; D0 decay into kaon-+pion+;
     inclusive D* production cross section; differential cross sections; transverse
     momentum dependence; pseudorapidity dependence; energy dependence; momentum transfer
     dependence; next to leading order QCD; quantum chromodynamics; photon gluon fusion;
     extrapolation; full kinematic region; charm contribution; proton structure function;
     protons; Bjorken x; D*- decay into antiD0+pion-; antiD0 decay into kaon++pion-; total
     cross section
ET   D; D0; K; K-; pi;   ***pi+***  ; W
```

5. **In nuclear reactions, the target nucleus is designated by t, the incident particle is designated by r and the final nucleus by f.**

^{142}Ce(d,p) ^{143}Ce ---> 142Ce(d,p)143Ce; 142Ce t; d p; d r;
143Ce f; 143Ce; 142Ce; Ce is; Ce(d,p)Ce

Searching for deuterium reactions:

```
=> S D R/ET
L13       7297 D R/ET

=> D TI ET 1-5

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 7297  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   Low energy deuteron-induced reactions on 27Al and 56Fe.
ET   Al; 27Al; is; Al is; Fe; 56Fe; Fe is; (d,p);   ***d r***  ; d p; (d,alpha); d alpha ;
     (d,n); d n; T; Al(d,d); 27Al(d,d); 27Al t; d d; Al(d,d'); 27Al(d,d'); d d'; Fe(d,d);
     56Fe(d,d); 56Fe t; Fe(d,d'); 56Fe(d,d'); Al(d,p); 27Al(d,p); Al(d,alpha );
     7Al(d,alpha ); Al(d,n); 27Al(d,n); Fe(d,p); 56Fe(d,p); Fe(d,alpha ); 56Fe(d,alpha );
     Fe(d,n); 56Fe(d,n)

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 7297  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   R-matrix fits involving levels of 8Be.
ET   Be; 8Be; is; Be is; He; 4He; He is; Li; 7Li; Li is; 7Be; Li(p,alpha )He;
     7Li(p,alpha )4He; 7Li t; p r; p alpha ; 4He f; Li(p,alpha )He: S; 7Li(p,alpha )4He: S;
     4He: S f; 4He: S; S doping; doped materials; Li(d,alpha alpha ); 7Li(d,alpha alpha );
     ***d r***  ; d alpha alpha ; Li(p,gamma 0)Be; 7Li(p,gamma 0)8Be; p gamma 0; 8Be f;
     Li(d,alpha alpha n); 7Li(d,alpha alpha n); d alpha alpha n

L13  ANSWER 3 OF 7297  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 FIZ KARLSRUHE
TI   Pion production in the d4He to 6Li* pi 0 reaction near threshold.
ET   He; 4He; is; He is; Li; 6Li; Li is; 3He; He(d,pion); 4He(d,pion0); 4He t;
     ***d r***  ; d pion0; H(p,pion)He; H(p,pion0)3He; H t; p r; p pion0; 3He f

L13  ANSWER 4 OF 7297  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 FIZ KARLSRUHE
TI   Investigation of 50Cr(d,n)51Mn and natCr(p,X)51Mn processes with respect
     to the production of the positron emitter 51Mn.
ET   Cr(d,n)Mn; 50Cr(d,n)51Mn; 50Cr t;   ***d r***  ; d n; 51Mn f; 51Mn; is; Cr is; 50Cr;
     Mn is; Cr(p,X)Mn; Cr(p,X)51Mn; Cr t; p r; p X; Mn; Cr; Cr(d,2n)Mn; 50Cr(d,2n)50mMn;
     d 2n; 50mMn f; 50mMn; 50Mn; Cr(d,t)Cr; 50Cr(d,t)49Cr; d t; 49Cr f; 49Cr; Cr(d,p)Cr;
     50Cr(d,p)51Cr; d p; 51Cr f; 51Cr; Cr(d,alpha )V; 50Cr(d,alpha )48V; d alpha ; 48V f;
     48V; V is; Cr(d,2p)V; 52Cr(d,2p)52V; 52Cr t; d 2p; 52V f; 52V; 52Cr; Cr(p,X)52Mn;
     52Mn f; 52Mn; Cr(p,X)52mMn; 52mMn f; 52mMn; Cr(p,X)54Mn; 54Mn f; 54Mn; Cr(p,X)Cr;
     Cr(p,X)48Cr; 48Cr f; 48Cr; Cr(p,X)49Cr; Cr(p,X)51Cr; Cr(p,X)V; Cr(p,X)48V; Cr(p,X)Ti;
     Cr(p,X)45Ti; 45Ti f; 45Ti; Ti is; 52mgMn; 52gMn; Cr(p,x)Mn; Cr(p,x)51Mn; p x; Cr(d,n);
     50Cr(d,n); Cr(p,X); Cr(d,2n); 50Cr(d,2n); Cr(d,t); 50Cr(d,t); Cr(d,p); 50Cr(d,p);
     Cr(d,alpha); 50Cr(d,alpha); d alpha; Cr(d,2p); 52Cr(d,2p)

L13  ANSWER 5 OF 7297  INSPEC  COPYRIGHT 2000 IEE
TI   Ab initio analysis of C-H and C-C stretching intensities in Raman spectra
     of hydrocarbons.
ET   C*H; C-H; C-C; C; F*H; HF; H cp; cp; F cp; (d,p);   ***d r***  ; d p
```

Appendix: Examples for the Field /ET

In the SEARCH command use ! instead of (), [ ]. Quotation marks may also be used after the search term.

Material Description		
In title or abstract of documentation unit on magnetic tape	**In the online citation (first line) and in the field /ET (all lines)**	**Remarks**
Ucl_5	Ucl5 Cl*U U cp Cl cp	Compounds (CP)
$NH_4[Cd(HCOO)_3]$	NH4[Cd(HCOO)3] C*H*Cd*N*O C cp H cp Cd cp N cp O cp cp	Compounds
$^{22}NA_2S^{18}O$	22Na2S1804 Na2SO4 Na*O*S 22Na Na is 180 O is Na cp O cp S cp cp	Isotopes (IS) Compounds
Si:P	Si:P P doping doped materials Si P*Si	Doped Materials
$[CeCl_4(NO_3)_2]^{2-}$	[CeCl4(NO3)2]2- [CeCl4(NO3)2] in 2 Ce*Cl*N*O in 2 Ce cp Cl cp N cp O cp cp	Ion Negative (IN)
Be^{2+}	Be2+ Be ip 2 Be ip 2	Ion Positive (IP)
$^{24-26}$ Mg	24-26Mg 26Mg 25Mg 24Mg Mg is Mg is	Range of Isotopes

Material Description		
In title or abstract of documentation unit on magnetic tape	**In the online citation (first line) and in the field /ET (all line)**	**Remarks**
σ-oder SIGMA-	SIGMA- SIGMA	Greek Letters (phases, particles)
^{142}Ce(d,p)^{143}CE	142Ce(d,p)143Ce 142Ce t d p d r 143Ce f 143Ce CE is Ce(d,p)Ce	Nuclear Reactions
In-Bi	In-Bi Bi*In Bi sy 2 In sy 2 Bi *) In sy 2	Systems/Alloys at least 2 metals/ semicond. (SY), figure gives number of elements
K_3xFexW_1-xO_6	K3xFexW1-xO6 Fe*K*O*W Fe sy 4 K sy 4 O sy 4 W sy 4 sy 4	Systems
$AlCuMg_2$	AlCuMg2 Al*Cu*Mg Al sy 3 Cu sy 3 Mg sy 3 sy 3 Al cp Cu cp Mg cp	Intermetallic Compounds, indexed as Systems too
$NH_4Sc(WO_4)_2x4.5H_2O$	NH4Sc(WO4)2x4.5H2O H*N*O*Sc*W H sy 5 N sy 5 O sy 5 Sc sy 5 W sy 5 sy 5 H cp N cp O cp Sc cp W cp cp	Compound with two or more metals/ semicond. indexed as SY and CP
KhGNM	KhGNM CrMnNiMo Cr*Mn*Mo*Ni Cr sy 4 Mn sy 4 Mo sy 4 Ni sy 4 sy 4	Russian Steels First example only in TI and AB

*) When in the original documentation unit the material description contains a hyphen, the pure elements are given in the ET field, too. Therefore, pure elements should be searched in the CT field.