# Internet Connection

The following review is the third in a series of articles surveying free online resources of potential interest to chemists. The first article appeared in the July-Aug 2006 CI, p. 26, and the second in the Sep-Oct 2006 CI, p. 29.

# Free Information Resources for Chemists—Part 3

by Leslie Glasser

### **Chemical Journals**

While subscriptions are generally required to access the chemical literature, many journals permit free Internet access after a period. For example, all reports and recommendations in IUPAC's *Pure and Applied Chemistry* <www.iupac.org/publications/pac> are available immediately upon publication, while the remaining material is available for free a year after the complete publication of a volume.

IUPAC's news magazine *Chemistry International*, <www.iupac.org/publications/ci> offers free access from the time it is published.

Currently, the Open Access Publishing movement is urging a move towards free public access to publicly funded, original research publications <a href="http://bmj">http://bmj</a>. bmjjournals.com/cgi/content/full/328/7430/1>, with the author paying the publication costs. An important new site for this movement is "Open Access Central" <www.openaccesscentral.com>, which is the portal for three open-access sites: the well-established "BioMed Central," which lists over 150 peerreviewed open access journals covering all of biology and medicine; "Chemistry Central" <www.chemistrycentral.com>, which currently features chemistryrelated articles from BioMed Central, including the new online Beilstein Journal of Organic Chemistry <a href="http://bjoc.beilstein-journals.org">http://bjoc.beilstein-journals.org</a>; and the forthcoming "PhysMath Central" <www.physmathcentral. com>. Links to the many current or recent journals that offer free full-text articles appear in English on the Belorussian site <www.abc.chemistry.bsu.by/ current/fulltext.htm>. The U.S. National Science Digital Library provides links to a wide range of resources <www.nsdl.org>.

## **General Software**

Application software (which must be installed in your computer system) when mentioned below is for the widely-used commercial Windows operating system (in its various guises); no effort has been made to include Linux-based software, although this free operating system is of growing importance.

Free software of a general nature is available from many sites—for example, tucows <www.tucows.com/downloads/Windows>, Download.com <www.download.com>, ZDNet <downloads-zdnet.com.com/2001-20-0.html?legacy=cnet>, and so on. A useful chemical application is a Java-based checker for consistency in experimental data, as is typically presented in an article for publication <www.rsc.org/Publishing/ReSourCe/AuthorGuidelines/AuthoringTools/ExperimentalDataChecker/index.asp>.

### Update (to part 1)

eMolecules, <www.emolecules.com>, is the new incarnation of the chemical search engine Chmoogle, which had to alter its name for legal reasons (see *Chemistry World*, July 2006, p.10).

Leslie Glasser <|eslieglasser@yahoo.co.uk> is chairman of the IUPAC Committee on Printed and Electronic Publication (CPEP). He is a professor in the Department of Applied Chemistry, Nanochemistry Research Institute, of the Curtin University of Technology, in Perth, Australia.



