# Search Engines

Do not limit yourself to one search engine. Different engines will provide different results with the same search terms.

*This list was mostly re-checked in June, 2016. Some web addresses and search engine descriptions might be good for twenty years. Others might be worthless already or two weeks from now. Please help keep this list current by advising the instructor of problems or changes you find in your search.*

Familiar search engines and some unfamiliar are listed below.

[www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com) The new-ish guy from Microsoft.

[www.gigablast.com](http://www.gigablast.com)

[www.teoma.com](http://www.teoma.com) This engine has advanced search capabilities and suggests keywords to narrow your search. It also lists pages with links on the same subject.

[www.dogpile.com](http://www.dogpile.com) Don’t let the name be a deterrent. This engine sends your query to multiple other search engines and brings back a selection of hits. It also allows you to go to the most promising engine page.

[search.yahoo.com/](https://search.yahoo.com/) It allows searching of pictures, video, audio, and news.

[www.google.com](http://www.google.com) Still the number one search engine with 176,000,000 unique visitors each month! It has many excellent features. Check out

<http://Images.google.com>

<http://translate.google.com/> 这是很酷的东西！Esta es una característica muy fresco!

<http://Scholar.google.com> – look for scholarly articles – similar to Scirus

<http://books.google.com> – search books – many older books can be downloaded.

<http://maps.google.com> – check out the satellite images of BLC!

Other new applications are at <http://labs.google.com/>

<http://www.google.com/help/features.html> shows how to use these:

Calculator evaluates mathematical expressions.

Definitions gets glossary definitions gathered from various online sources.

File Types searches for non-HTML file formats including PDF documents and others.

News Headlines enhances search results with the latest related news stories.

Search By Number accesses package tracking information, US patents, and a variety of online databases.

Similar Pages displays pages that are related to a particular result.

Site Search restricts a search to a specific site.

Spell Checker offers alternative spelling for queries.

Web Page Translation provides English speakers access to a variety of non-English web pages.

Who Links To You? finds all the pages that point to a specific URL. – This can be useful to find out who thinks this page is notable – If respectable web sites like this one, it may well be respectable, too.

[www.hotbot.com](http://www.hotbot.com)

[www.metacrawler.com](http://www.metacrawler.com)

[www.lycos.com](http://www.lycos.com)

This search engines operate somewhat differently:

<http://www40.wolframalpha.com/> An engine worth exploring, but it will take some time. This engine will balance chemical equations for you.

There are also some sites specific for chemical information, but don’t limit yourself to this short list of sites.

[www.chemdex.org](http://www.chemdex.org) This provides a directory of chemistry topics and links. It is probably an excellent source to use at the beginning of a search on a chemical topic.

<http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/> A data base of hazardous chemicals!

<http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov> DailyMed provides high quality information about marketed drugs. This information includes FDA labels (package inserts). This Web site provides health information providers and the public with a standard, comprehensive, up-to-date, look-up and download resource of medication content and labeling as found in medication package inserts.

[www.webelements.com](http://www.webelements.com) The Hyper-Periodic Table has information on every element.

<http://srdata.nist.gov/gateway/> A short guide to online scientific databases. Topics include chemistry, physics, biometrics, construction, materials, etc.

<http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemical.html> An excellent site from the National Library of Medicine, this site includes the following information:

ChemIDplus, a database of 367,000 chemical records which links you to vast amount of information on each chemical,

Superlist, a list of lists that includes chemicals that are monitored, regulated, and studied by many organizations,

GRAS list; food and additives that are Generally Regarded As Safe

Chemical Information Internet Resources – links to yet more chemical information.

<http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry> The NIST Chemistry Webbook has a wide range of information for chemists. Examples of the types of data that might be found are listed below.

**Thermochemical data for over 7000 organic and small inorganic compounds:**

**Reaction thermochemistry data for over 8000 reactions.**

**IR spectra for over 16,000 compounds.**

**Mass spectra for over 15,000 compounds.**

**UV/Vis spectra for over 1600 compounds.**

**Electronic and vibrational spectra for over 4500 compounds.**

**Constants of diatomic molecules (spectroscopic data) for over 600 compounds.**

**Ion energetics data for over 16,000 compounds.**

**Thermophysical property data for 34 fluids.**

<http://www.chemweb.com> This engine provides links to several good free databases. Much of it is very technical, but very good.

<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/> This site links to several very good databases, including TRI, ChemIDplus, toxline, HSDB.

[www.firstgov.gov](http://www.firstgov.gov) This site is a good place to start searching for government documents.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/> This site is administered by the National Center for Biotechnology Information and is a good site for biotechnology topics. It searches text books and many other databases. It is one of the best sites I have found for biological/health/medical data. Protein structures and DNA sequences are also available. The viewer Cn3D was developed here.

[www.science.gov](http://www.science.gov) This site is a catalog of government science and technology web sites. Look here for information on any issue of national interest.

Patent Offices

[www.sumobrain.com](http://www.sumobrain.com) – looks like a good site to search patents – input patent number or key words.

[www.freepatentsonline.com](http://www.freepatentsonline.com) – a site that allows you to search US and foreign patents by keyword, name, number, etc. and lists hits in a clear format. This site probably offers little that is not available for free on the USPTO site, but it is a little easier to use. You will need to register for the site.

[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov) – US Patent and Trademark Office

<http://depatisnet.dpma.de> – German Patent Office

<http://www.jpo.go.jp> – Japan Patent Office

Chemistry Downloads, some great free programs you may download and install on your computer are listed below.

<http://accelrys.com/products/informatics/cheminformatics/draw/>. You will have to create an account but the program is good and makes nice drawings

<http://www.acdlabs.com/download/chemsk.html> is a second good chemical structure drawing program free of charge. I can’t imagine any computer is complete without it!

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Structure/CN3D/cn3d.shtml> Cn3D (“see in 3-D”) is another plug-in that may be used for drawings of proteins and DNA.