## INSPEC ACTIVITIES IN ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS

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Considers a typical paper from the astronomical literature, shows how it was processed for 'Physics Abstracts' and illustrates how it can now be retrieved on-line from the INSPEC database.

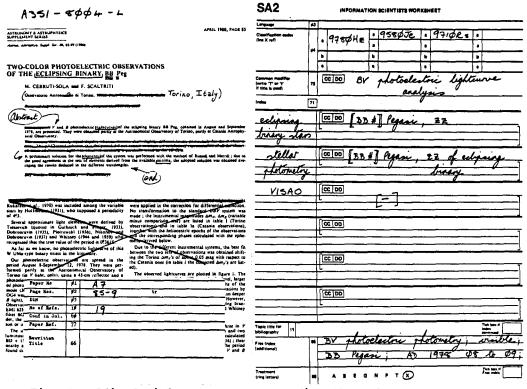
"Two-color photoelectric observations of the eclipsing binary BB Peg" by Cerruti-Sola and Scaltriti was published in Astronomy & Astrophysics Supplement Series, Vol. 40, No. 1, p. 85-9 (April 1980). The abstract for this paper appeared as No. 62194 in Physics Abstracts, Vol. 83, No. 1139, p. 4806 (1 July 1980). This particular journal article has been chosen to illustrate the way material is handled by the INSPEC database because apart from the usual bibliographic elements, a designated stellar object (BB Pegasi) is mentioned and numerical data (observation dates) are incorporated.

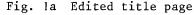
The editorial work was performed on two sheets: the title page TORN from the journal (Figure 1a) and an SA2 'worksheet' (Figure 1b). This paper was the seventh in a single batch of 11 papers and the batch code (A351-8004-L) can be seen on the top left of the title page showing that this was the fourth issue received in 1980 from the journal Astron. & Astrophys. Suppl. Ser. (A351). A label was attached to the title page indicating the paper number (A7), the pagination and the number of references given on page 86 of the article. Details on the title page include capitalization in the title (by triple underlining), editing the original abstract which in this case resulted in a shortening by three lines, and selection of uncontrolled (or "free") index terms which were underlined in the title or abstract.

The SA2 can record the language, classification codes, a common 'modifier line', controlled index headings with their modifier lines, bibliography topic title (for papers with references >50), additional free indexing, and treatment codes. An overflow sheet is available. Labour-saving devices include a common modifier recalled by using 'ZZ' (ZZ Ceti stars cause problems!) and abbreviated index headings (VISAO generates the heading "visible astronomical observations"). The 'CC'

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C. Jaschek and W. Heintz (eds.), Automated Data Retrieval in Astronomy, 163–165. Copyright © 1982 by D. Reidel Publishing Company.





box is used for chemical sorting and 'DD' for elementary particles. The [] facility in this case, takes BB out of sort so that all the Pegasean objects are kept together. Our twice-yearly subject indexes of four-yearly accumulative indexes will reveal the result of sorting control.

Only the modifier lines to the fixed index headings are lost to on-line retrieval because they are used solely for the printed indexes. All the other fields can be retrieved on-line and a simplified example illustrating the various ways that this paper could have been found using the Lockheed DIALOG service is shown. A copy of this retrieval example with full explanation of the search strategy and responses can be supplied free upon request. Those of you familiar with DIALOG will only need to have sets 13-18 explained. Set 13 selects any papers describing observations starting or ending in 1978 August, sets 14-15 plus set 17 select papers beginning in 1978 and ending in August Set 18, which is a combination of sets 13 to 17, of that year. therefore presents papers describing observations commencing or ending in 1978 August. The exhaustive case is possible but more complicated!

I would like to thank Professor Lequeux for permission to use an Astron. & Astrophys. Suppl. Ser. paper as an example.

Fig. 1b SA2 worksheet

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B13
FILE 13: INSPEC - 78-81/ISS12
SEE FILE 12(1969 THRU 1977)
         SET
             ITEMS DESCRIPTION
? S AU=CERRUTI-SOLA? (C)AU=SCALTRITI?
           1
                  2 AU=CERRUTI-SOLA? (C)AU=SCALTRITI?
  S CC=A9780H
                775 CC=A9780H
           2
? S CO=AAESB9
                530 CO=AAESB9
           3
? L3/ENG
                462 3/ENG
           4
? S PY=1980
           5 135011 PY=1980
? S CS=TORINO OR CS=TURIN
                  853 CS=TORINO
                   110 CS=TURIN
           6
                933 CS=TORINO OR CS=TURIN
? S BB(W)PEG?/TI
                   2 BB(W)PEG?/TI
           7
? S ECLIPSING BINARY STARS/DE
           8
                543 ECLIPSING BINARY STARS/DE
?
  S LIGHTCURVE?/ID
           9
                 63 LIGHTCURVE?/ID
? S PHOTOELECTRIC? (F)LIGHTCURVE?
                 46 PHOTOELECTRIC? (F)LIGHTCURVE?
          10
?
  S ECLIPSING(W)BINAR?(C)LIGHTCURVE?
          11
                 34 ECLIPSING(W)BINAR?(C)LIGHTCURVE?
  C 1-11/AND
                     1-11/AND
          12
                   1
 S AD(4W)1978(W)08
?
          13
                 73 AD(4W)1978(W)08
?
  S AD(W)1978(3W)08
                102 AD(W) 1978(3W) 08
          14
? S AD(W)1978(1W)08
          15
                 78 AD(W)1978(1W)08
? C 14-15
          16
                 24
                      14 - 15
? S AD(W)1978(1W)08(1W)08
                 78 AD(W)1978(1W)08(1W)08
          17
? C 130R160R17
                 121 130R160R17
          18
? C 12AND18
          19
                  1 12AND18
```

Fig. 2 Search example on DIALOG showing how various characteristics of the Cerruti-Sola and Scaltriti paper on BB Pegasi could have been used for on-line retrieval.