

# OPEN ACCESS - UMSETZUNGSSTRATEGIEN UND URHEBERRECHTLICHE ASPEKTE

Seminar | Köln, 19.02.2013

Heinz Pampel | Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



Open Access

# 1. OPEN ACCESS

## Konzept und Stand

Seminar | Köln, 19.02.2013

Heinz Pampel | Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

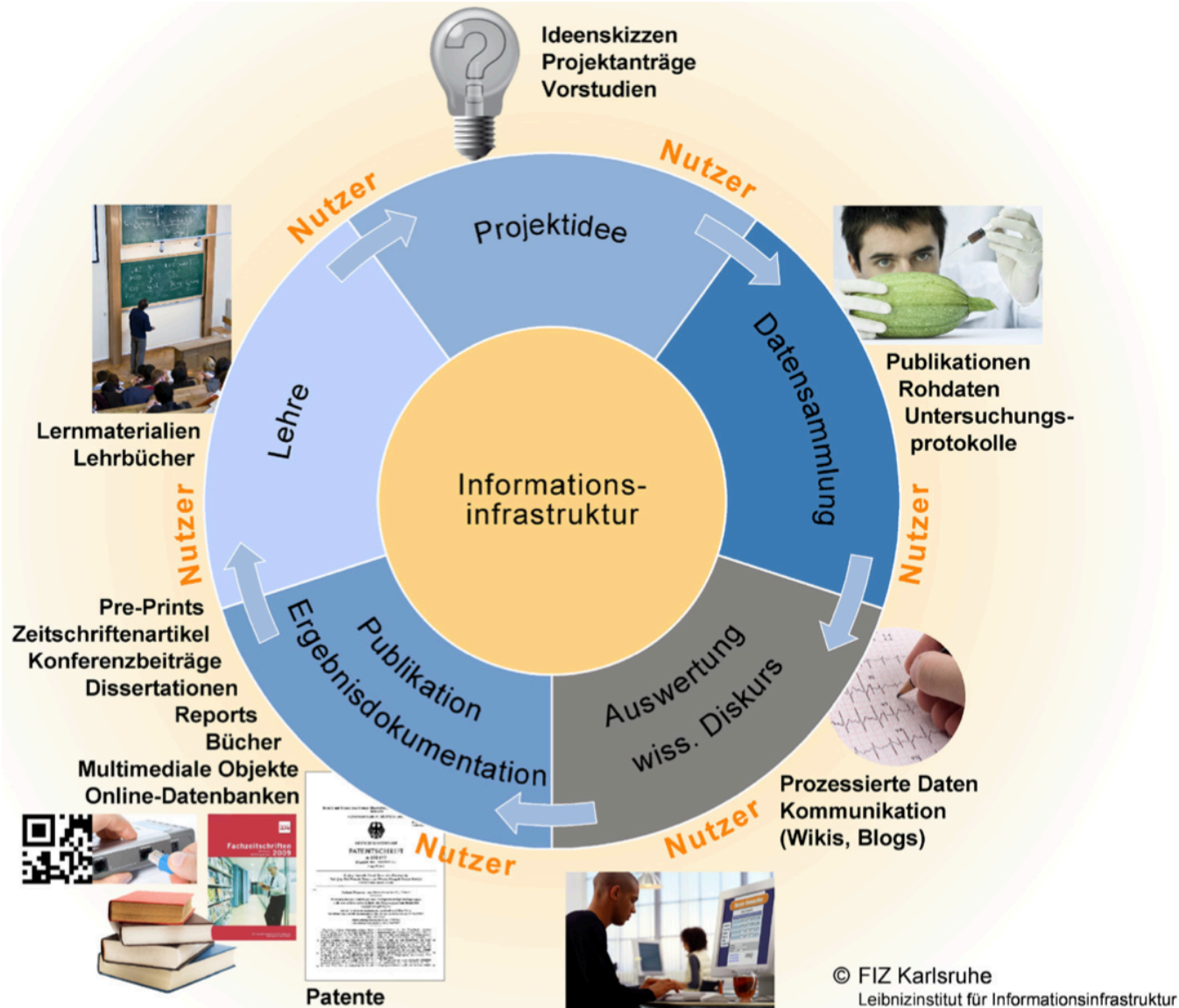


Open Access

# HELMHOLTZ-MISSION

- Forschung zur **Lösung wichtiger Zukunftsfragen** von Gesellschaft, Wissenschaft und Wirtschaft – strategisch und langfristig orientiert
- Bau und Betrieb großer **Forschungsinfrastrukturen** („think big, act big“)
- Erkenntnisse zum **Nutzen** von Gesellschaft und Wirtschaft umsetzen

# WISSENSCHAFTLICHER WERTSCHÖPFUNGSPROZESS



Kommission Zukunft der Informationsinfrastruktur. (2011). Gesamtkonzept für die Informationsinfrastruktur in Deutschland. Retrieved from [http://www.allianz-initiative.de/fileadmin/user\\_upload/KII\\_Gesamtkonzept.pdf](http://www.allianz-initiative.de/fileadmin/user_upload/KII_Gesamtkonzept.pdf)

# IM FOKUS: DER BEGUTACHTETE ARTIKEL

RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

PHYSICAL REVIEW B

VOLUME 39, NUMBER 7

1 MARCH 1989

## Enhanced magnetoresistance in layered magnetic structures with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange

G. Binasch, P. Grünberg, F. Saurenbach, and W. Zinn

*Institut für Festkörperforschung, Kernforschungsanlage Jülich G.m.b.H., Postfach 1913, D-5170 Jülich, West Germany*  
(Received 31 May 1988; revised manuscript received 12 December 1988)

The electrical resistivity of Fe-Cr-Fe layers with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange increases when the magnetizations of the Fe layers are aligned antiparallel. The effect is much stronger than the usual anisotropic magnetoresistance and further increases in structures with more than two Fe layers. It can be explained in terms of spin-flip scattering of conduction electrons caused by the antiparallel alignment of the magnetization.

Currently there is much interest in layered magnetic structures, which is partly due to the prospect that layering can be used to modify the material properties or to obtain new properties, uncharacteristic for the bulk materials. In the past few years we have concentrated our research on exploration of the exchange coupling between different magnetic films and on the coupling of ferromagnetic films across nonmagnetic or antiferromagnetic interlayers. For practical reasons we have restricted the work to the most simple structure where this question can be investigated, i.e., a magnetic double layer consisting of two ferromagnetic films interspaced by a film of another material. A very interesting case which we found during the course of this work was double layers of Fe interspaced by Cr as sketched in Fig. 1. If these films are of reasonably good monocrystalline quality and if the thickness  $d_0$  of the Cr film is approximately 1 nm, then we observed that the effective exchange coupling of the Fe layers across the Cr is antiferromagnetic (AF). This happens for epitaxial growth of the layered Fe-Cr-Fe structure both along the [100] and [110] crystallographic directions.<sup>1-3</sup>

Although the microscopic origin of this AF coupling up to now remains somewhat unclear, we found that such structures display some novel and unique magnetic properties both in their static and dynamic behavior.<sup>1-3</sup> The new feature we report on here and which also comes as a result of the AF coupling is a strong increase of the magnetoresistance effect. Usually magnetoresistance refers to the so-called anisotropic effect, i.e., the difference in resistivity,  $\Delta R = R_{\parallel} - R_{\perp}$  for currents flowing parallel ( $R_{\parallel}$ ) and perpendicular ( $R_{\perp}$ ) to the magnetization. As we show here, in layered structures with AF coupling a change in resistivity due to antiparallel alignment of the magnetizations in the ferromagnetic films can be observed. In the investigated cases it is much stronger than the anisotropic effect. It is clear that this is an attractive aspect for applications, such as magnetoresistive field sensors.

We have two methods available to recognize AF coupling, namely hysteresis curves measured via the magneto-optic Kerr effect (MOKE) and light scattering (LS) from spin waves. A more extensive description has been given elsewhere.<sup>4</sup> Here we will exploit the peculiar behavior of spin waves in the antiparallel aligned state as shown in Fig. 1. The spectra we show can be obtained only in this state and therefore can be used as a signature

of it. The scattering geometry is also of importance because the observed waves have to propagate perpendicular to the sample magnetization  $J$ . Since the propagation direction is determined by the plane of incidence of the probing laser light this fact can be used to determine the direction of  $J$ . The direction of the externally applied field  $B_0$ , of course, is known. We will encounter two important cases:  $J$  is collinear with  $B_0$  in the one and perpendicular to it in the other.

In order to be able to measure magnetoresistance of such samples, they were made in the shape of thin strips. The strip width was 1 mm, with a length of 10 mm. This is large enough to focus a laser beam onto the sample, which is necessary to apply the methods described above.

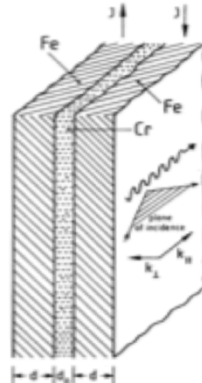


FIG. 1. Ferromagnetic double layer with antiparallel alignment of the magnetizations. Also indicated is the plane of incidence of the laser light for the observation of light scattering from spin waves and hysteresis curves via MOKE.

Binasch, G., Grünberg, P., Saurenbach, F., & Zinn, W. (1989). Enhanced magnetoresistance in layered magnetic structures with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange. *Physical Review B*, 39(7), 4828–4830. doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.39.4828

# WISSENSCHAFTSKOMMUNIKATION

	Intern	Extern
<b>Zielgruppe</b>	Wissenschaft	Öffentlichkeit Förderer
<b>Ziele</b>	<p>Expertenorientierte Kommunikation innerhalb der Wissenschaft unterstützen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problemlösungen erarbeiten</li> <li>• Neue Entwicklungen aufzeigen</li> <li>• Verifizierung von Forschungsergebnissen</li> <li>• Aufbau von Reputation</li> </ul>	<p>Vermittlung von wissenschaftlichen Ergebnissen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Förderung von Akzeptanz</li> <li>• Förderung von Vertrauen</li> <li>• Nachwuchsförderung</li> </ul>
<b>Kommunikationsmedien (formelle)</b>	<p>Zeitschrift Monographie Sammelband Konferenz Patente</p>	<p>Massenmedien Ausstellungen „Science Centers“ Vorträge Broschüren</p>
<b>Kommunikationsmedien (informelle)</b>	<p>Mailinglisten Blogs Soziale Netzwerke</p>	<p>Blogs Soziale Netzwerke</p>

Angelehnt an: Seidenfaden, L., Ortelbach, B., & Hagenhoff, S. (2005). Grundlagen und aktuelle Herausforderungen in der Wissenschaftskommunikation. Retrieved from [www.econbiz.de/archiv1/2010/101353\\_wissenschaft\\_kommunikation.pdf](http://www.econbiz.de/archiv1/2010/101353_wissenschaft_kommunikation.pdf)

# WISSENSCHAFTSKOMMUNIKATION

	Intern	Extern
<b>Zielgruppe</b>	Wissenschaft	Öffentlichkeit Förderer
<b>Ziele</b>	<p>Expertenorientierte Kommunikation innerhalb der Wissenschaft unterstützen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problemlösungen erarbeiten</li> <li>• Neue Entwicklungen aufzeigen</li> <li>• Verifizierung von Forschungsergebnissen</li> <li>• Aufbau von Reputation</li> </ul>	<p>Vermittlung von wissenschaftlichen Ergebnissen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Förderung von Akzeptanz</li> <li>• Förderung von Vertrauen</li> <li>• Nachwuchsförderung</li> </ul>
<b>Kommunikationsmedien (formelle)</b>	<p>Zeitschrift Monographie Sammelband Konferenz Patente</p>	<p>Massenmedien Ausstellungen „Science Centers“ Vorträge</p>
<b>Kommunikationsmedien (informelle)</b>	<p>Mailinglisten Blogs Soziale Netzwerke</p>	<p>Blogs</p>

Angelehnt an: Seidenfaden, L., Ortelbach, B., & Hagenhoff, S. (2005). Grundlagen und aktuelle Herausforderungen in der Wissenschaftskommunikation. Retrieved from [www.econbiz.de/archiv1/2010/101353\\_wissenschaft\\_kommunikation.pdf](http://www.econbiz.de/archiv1/2010/101353_wissenschaft_kommunikation.pdf)

# IM FOKUS: DER BEGUTACHTETE ARTIKEL

RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

PHYSICAL REVIEW B

VOLUME 39, NUMBER 7

1 MARCH 1989

## Enhanced magnetoresistance in layered magnetic structures with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange

G. Binasch, P. Grünberg, F. Saurenbach, and W. Zinn

*Institut für Festkörperforschung, Kernforschungsanlage Jülich G.m.b.H., Postfach 1913, D-5170 Jülich, West Germany*  
(Received 31 May 1988; revised manuscript received 12 December 1988)

The electrical resistivity of Fe-Cr-Fe layers with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange increases when the magnetizations of the Fe layers are aligned antiparallel. The effect is much stronger than the usual anisotropic magnetoresistance and further increases in structures with more than two Fe layers. It can be explained in terms of spin-flip scattering of conduction electrons caused by the antiparallel alignment of the magnetization.

Currently there is much interest in layered magnetic structures, which is partly due to the prospect that layering can be used to modify the material properties or to obtain new properties, uncharacteristic for the bulk materials. In the past few years we have concentrated our research on exploration of the exchange coupling between different magnetic films and on the coupling of ferromagnetic films across nonmagnetic or antiferromagnetic interlayers. For practical reasons we have restricted the work to the most simple structure where this question can be investigated, i.e., a magnetic double layer consisting of two ferromagnetic films interspaced by a film of another material. A very interesting case which we found during the course of this work was double layers of Fe interspaced by Cr as sketched in Fig. 1. If these films are of reasonably good monocrystalline quality and if the thickness  $d_0$  of the Cr film is approximately 1 nm, then we observed that the effective exchange coupling of the Fe layers across the Cr is antiferromagnetic (AF). This happens for epitaxial growth of the layered Fe-Cr-Fe structure both along the [100] and [110] crystallographic directions.<sup>1-3</sup>

Although the microscopic origin of this AF coupling up to now remains somewhat unclear, we found that such structures display some novel and unique magnetic properties both in their static and dynamic behavior.<sup>1-3</sup> The new feature we report on here and which also comes as a result of the AF coupling is a strong increase of the magnetoresistance effect. Usually magnetoresistance refers to the so-called anisotropic effect, i.e., the difference in resistivity,  $\Delta R = R_{\parallel} - R_{\perp}$  for currents flowing parallel ( $R_{\parallel}$ ) and perpendicular ( $R_{\perp}$ ) to the magnetization. As we show here, in layered structures with AF coupling a change in resistivity due to antiparallel alignment of the magnetizations in the ferromagnetic films can be observed. In the investigated cases it is much stronger than the anisotropic effect. It is clear that this is an attractive aspect for applications, such as magnetoresistive field sensors.

We have two methods available to recognize AF coupling, namely hysteresis curves measured via the magneto-optic Kerr effect (MOKE) and light scattering (LS) from spin waves. A more extensive description has been given elsewhere.<sup>4</sup> Here we will exploit the peculiar behavior of spin waves in the antiparallel aligned state as shown in Fig. 1. The spectra we show can be obtained only in this state and therefore can be used as a signature

of it. The scattering geometry is also of importance because the observed waves have to propagate perpendicular to the sample magnetization  $J$ . Since the propagation direction is determined by the plane of incidence of the probing laser light this fact can be used to determine the direction of  $J$ . The direction of the externally applied field  $B_0$ , of course, is known. We will encounter two important cases:  $J$  is collinear with  $B_0$  in the one and perpendicular to it in the other.

In order to be able to measure magnetoresistance of such samples, they were made in the shape of thin strips. The strip width was 1 mm, with a length of 10 mm. This is large enough to focus a laser beam onto the sample, which is necessary to apply the methods described above.

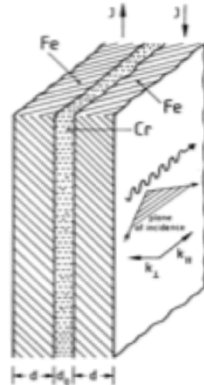


FIG. 1. Ferromagnetic double layer with antiparallel alignment of the magnetizations. Also indicated is the plane of incidence of the laser light for the observation of light scattering from spin waves and hysteresis curves via MOKE.

Binasch, G., Grünberg, P., Saurenbach, F., & Zinn, W. (1989). Enhanced magnetoresistance in layered magnetic structures with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange. *Physical Review B*, 39(7), 4828–4830. doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.39.4828



# ANFORDERUNGEN AN WISS. PUBLIKATIONEN

- Registration:** Das Forschungsergebnis muss registriert werden, um es dem Urheber zuordnen zu können.
- Certification:** Das Forschungsergebnis muss auf seine Qualität hin prüfbar sein.
- Dissemination:** Das Forschungsergebnis muss in der Wissenschaftsgemeinde bekannt werden, um die Kommunikation zu gewährleisten.
- Archiving:** Das Forschungsergebnis muss bewahrt werden, um den Zugriff auch in Zukunft zu garantieren.
- Rewarding:** Das Forschungsergebnis sollte dem Urheber eine Anerkennung garantieren.

# 1665: DIE ERSTEN WISS. ZEITSCHRIFTEN

PHILOSOPHICAL  
TRANSACTIONS:  
GIVING SOME  
ACCOMPT  
OF THE PRESENT  
Undertakings, Studies, and Labours  
OF THE  
INGENIOUS  
IN MANY  
CONSIDERABLE PARTS  
OF THE  
WORLD.

*Vol I.*

For *Anno 1665, and 1666.*

In the SAVOY,  
Printed by T. N. for John Martyn at the Bell, a little with-  
out Temple-Bar, and James Allestry in Duck-Lane,  
Printers to the Royal Society,

LE  
JOURNAL  
DES  
SCAVANS

*Du Lundy V. Janvier M. DC. LXV.*

Par le Sieur DE HEDOVILLE.



A PARIS,

Chez IRAN CVSSON, rue S. Jacques, à l'Ima-  
ge de S. Jean Baptiste.

M. DC. LXV.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

# PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS

( 3075 )

Numb. 80.

## PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

February 19. 1672.

☞

### The CONTENTS.

*A Letter of Mr. Isaac Newton, Mathematick Professor in the University of Cambridge; containing his New Theory about Light and Colors: Where Light is declared to be not Similar or Homogeneous, but consisting of difform rays, some of which are more refrangible than others: And Colors are affirm'd to be not Qualifications of Light, deriv'd from Refractions of natural Bodies, (as 'tis generally believed;) but Original and Connate properties, which in divers rays are divers: Where severall Observations and Experiments are allged to prove the said Theory. An Account of some Books: I. A Description of the EAST-INDIAN COASTS, MALABAR, COROMANDEL, CEYLON, &c. in Dutch, by Phil. Baldaeus. II. Antonii le Grand INSTITUTIO PHILOSOPHIÆ, secundum principia Renati Des-Cartes; novâ methodo adornata & explicata. III. An Essay to the Advancement of MUSICK; by Thomas Salmon M.A. Advertisement about Thæon Smyrnæus. An Index for the Tracts of the Year 1671.*

*A Letter of Mr. Isaac Newton, Professor of the Mathematicks in the University of Cambridge; containing his New Theory about Light and Colors: sent by the Author to the Publisher from Cambridge, Febr. 6. 1672; in order to be communicated to the R. Society.*

S I R,

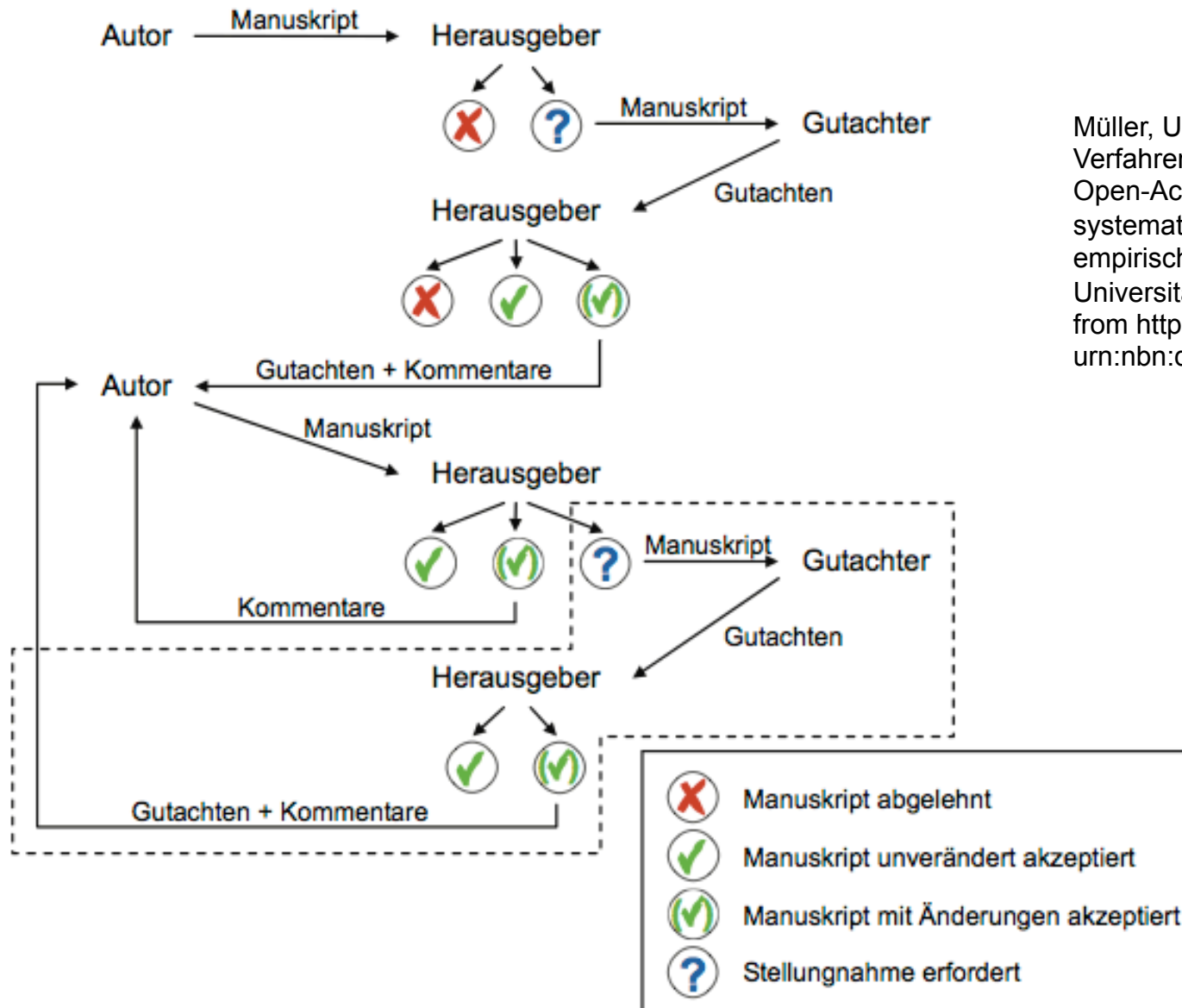
**T**O perform my late promise to you, I shall without further ceremony acquaint you, that in the beginning of the Year 1666 (at which time I applyed my self to the grinding of Optick glasses of other figures than Spherical,) I procured me a Triangular glass-Prisme, to try therewith the celebrated *Phænomena* of

G g g g

Colours.

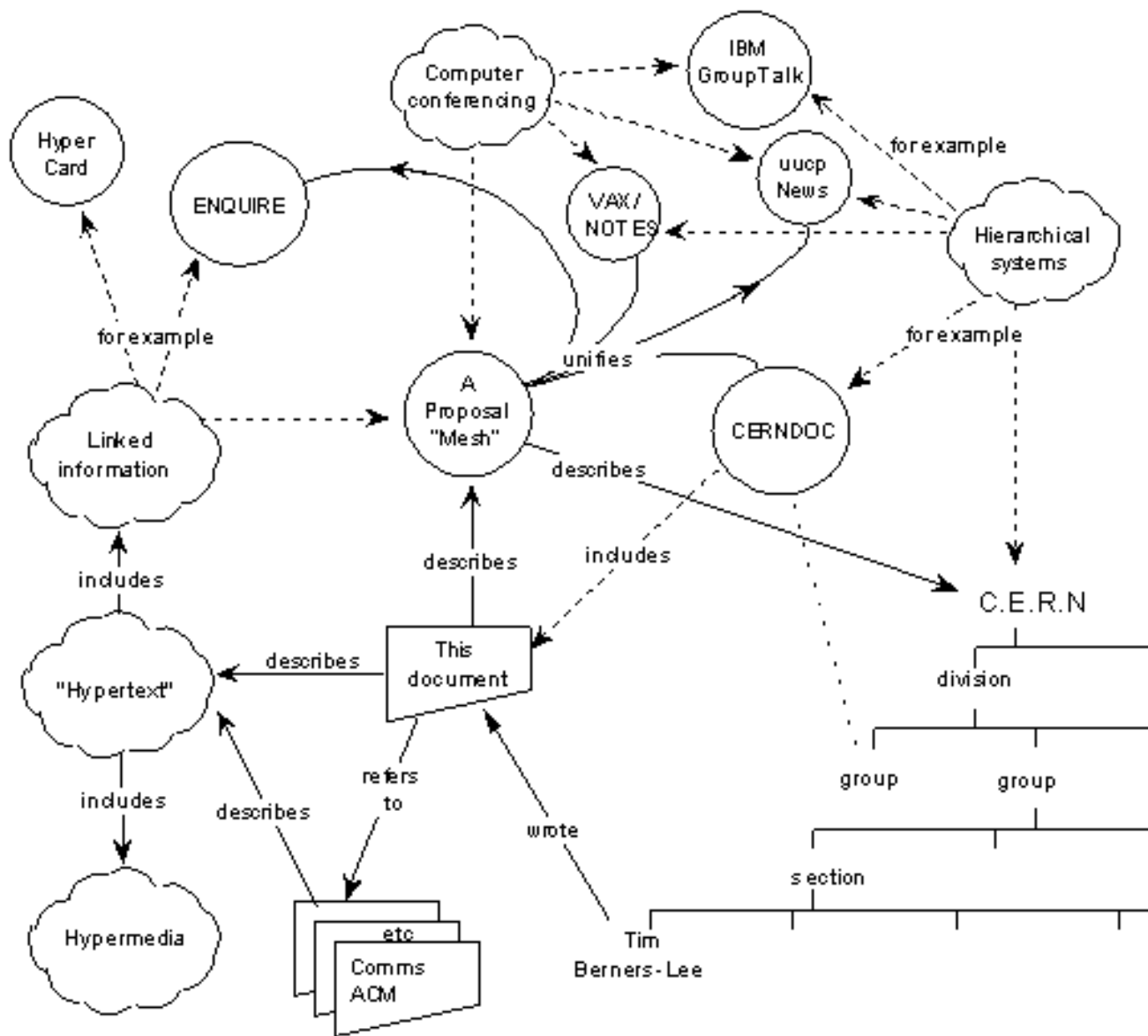
Newton, I. (1671). **A Letter of Mr. Isaac Newton, Professor of the Mathematicks in the University of Cambridge; Containing His New Theory about Light and Colors: Sent by the Author to the Publisher from Cambridge, Febr. 6. 1671/72; In Order to be Communicated to the R. Society.** Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, 6(69-80), 3075–3087. doi:10.1098/rstl.1671.0072

# PEER REVIEW: BEGUTACHTUNGSPROZESS



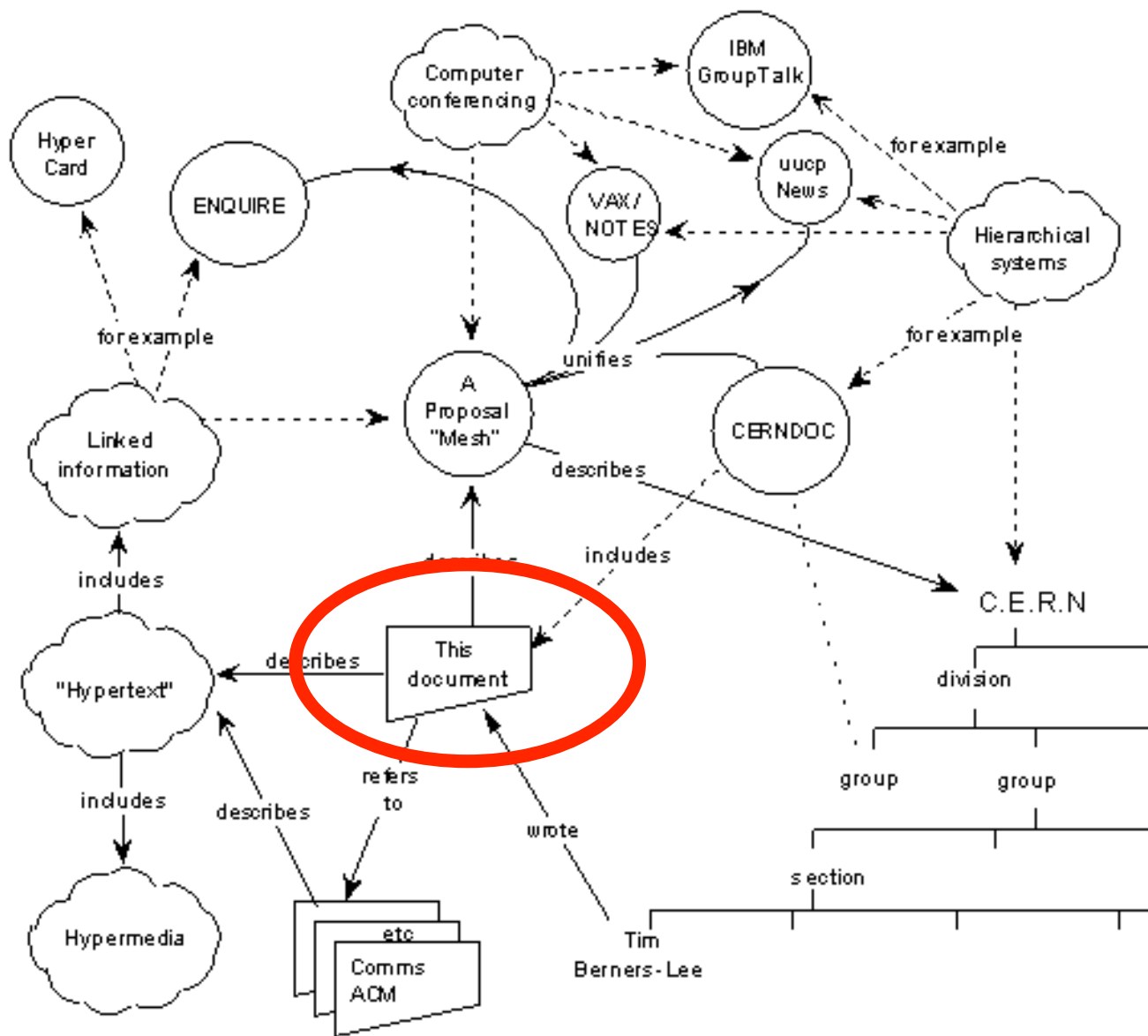
Müller, U. T. (2009). Peer-Review-Verfahren zur Qualitätssicherung von Open-Access-Zeitschriften – systematische Klassifikation und empirische Untersuchung. Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. Berlin. Retrieved from <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:kobv:11-10096430>

# WORLD WIDE WEB



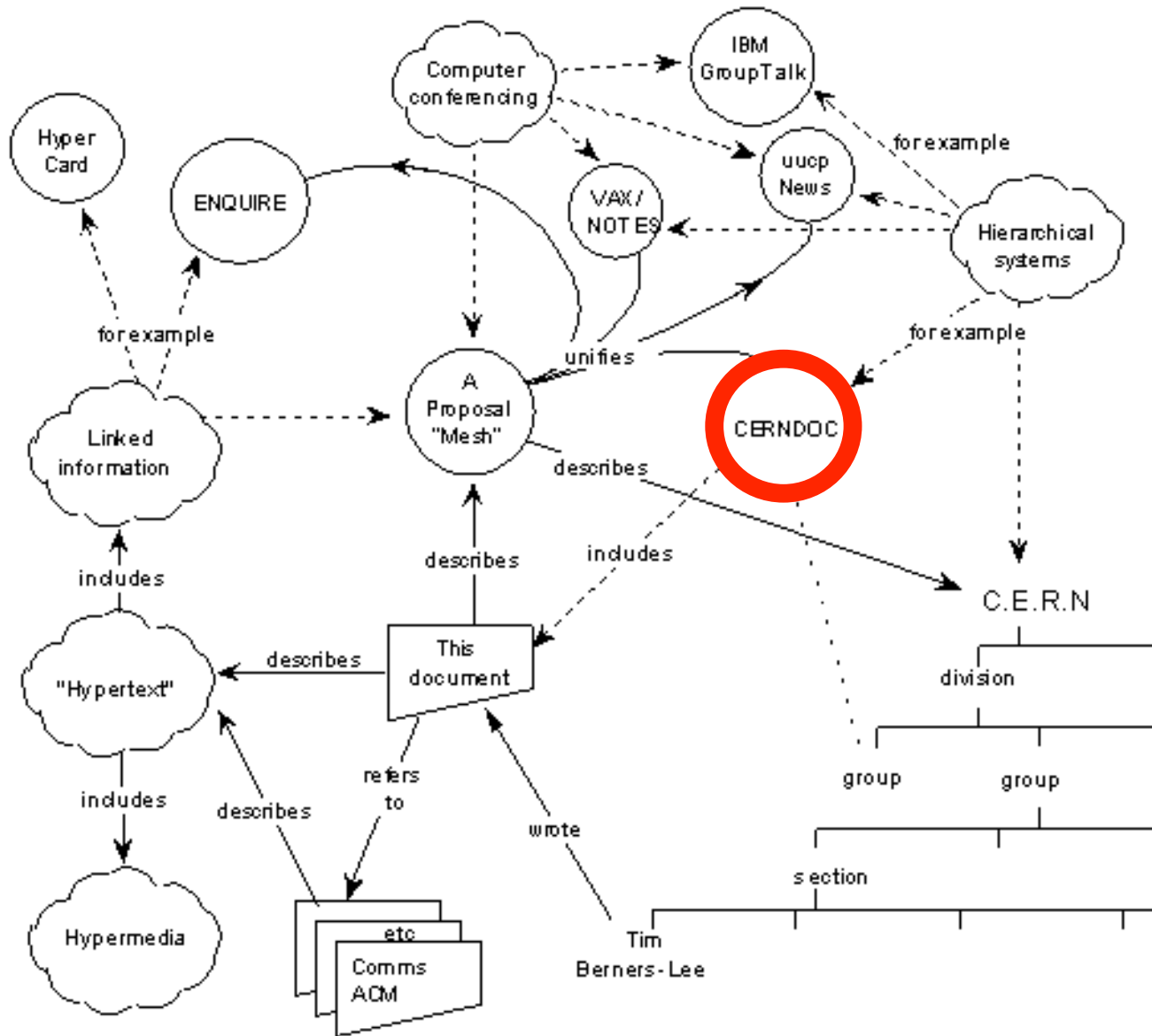
Berners-Lee, T. (1989). Information Management: A Proposal. Retrieved from <http://www.w3.org/History/1989/proposal.html>

# WORLD WIDE WEB



Berners-Lee, T. (1989). Information Management: A Proposal. Retrieved from <http://www.w3.org/History/1989/proposal.html>

# WORLD WIDE WEB



Berners-Lee, T. (1989). Information Management: A Proposal. Retrieved from <http://www.w3.org/History/1989/proposal.html>

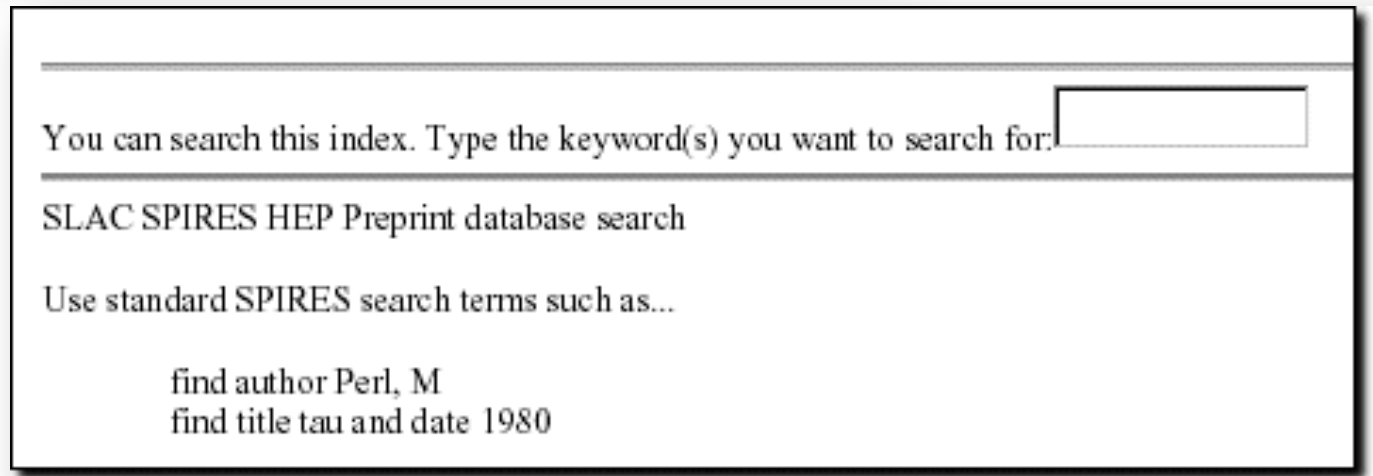
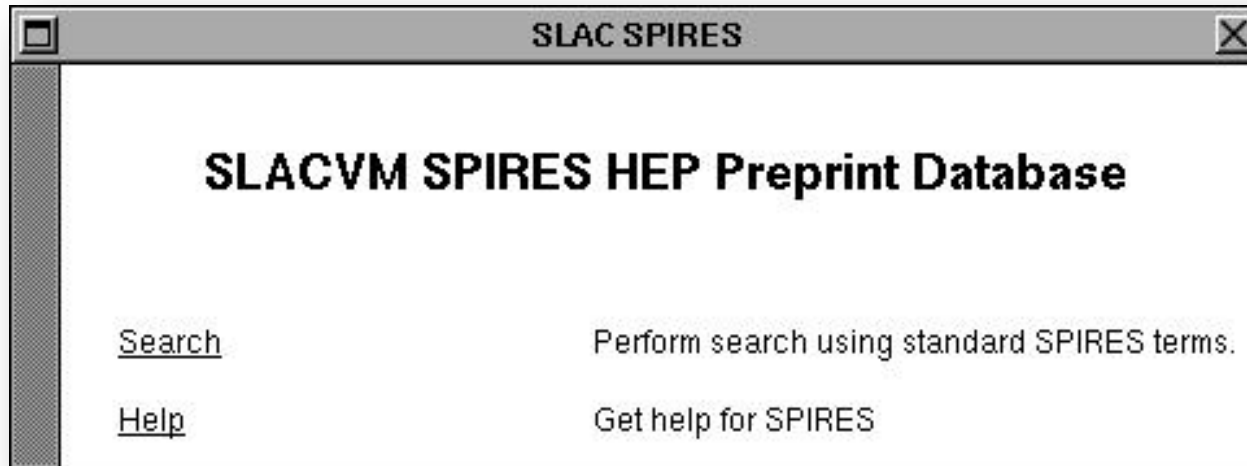
# DIGITALISIERUNG

- **“On Dec. 12, 1991, the first Web server in North America went into operation. It didn't come from a blue-chip tech company like IBM or a hungry upstart like Microsoft. It came from what is now SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, whose mission was high-energy physics, not computer science. The server, inspired by an idea developed at the European particle physics center CERN, provided users remote access to SPIRES, the Stanford Public Information Retrieval System database, a collection listing some 200,000 preprints of scientific papers.”**

Khirallah, D. R. (2012). Happy Webiversary! Symmetry, (March). Retrieved from <http://www.symmetrymagazine.org/cms/?pid=1000922>



# DIGITALISIERUNG



# WORLD WIDE WEB

[Search](#) | [Back Issues](#) | [Author Index](#) | [Title Index](#) | [Contents](#)

---

**OPINION**

---

**D-Lib Magazine**  
**September 2004**

Volume 10 Number 9

ISSN 1082-9873

## **Rethinking Scholarly Communication**

### **Building the System that Scholars Deserve**

[Herbert Van de Sompel](#)

Los Alamos National Laboratory, Research Library  
<herbertv@lanl.gov>

[Sandy Payette](#)

Cornell University, Computing and Information Science  
<payette@cs.cornell.edu>

[John Erickson](#)

Hewlett-Packard Laboratories, Digital Media Systems Lab  
<john.erickson@hp.com>

[Carl Lagoze](#)

Cornell University, Computing and Information Science  
<lagoze@cscornell.edu>

[Simeon Warner](#)

Cornell University, Computing and Information Science  
<simeon@cs.cornell.edu>

---

*(This Opinion piece presents the opinions of the author. It does not necessarily reflect the views of D-Lib Magazine, its publisher, the Corporation for National Research Initiatives, or its sponsor.)*

### **Introduction**

There is growing dissatisfaction with the established scholarly communication system. This dissatisfaction is the result of a variety of factors including rapidly rising subscription prices, concerns about copyright, latency between results and their actual publication, and restrictions on what can be published and how it can be

Van de Sompel, H., Payette, S., Erickson, J., Lagoze, C., & Warner, S. (2004). Rethinking Scholarly Communication. D-Lib Magazine, 10(9). Retrieved from <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/september04/vandesompel/09vandesompel.html>

# WORLD WIDE WEB

[Search](#) | [Back Issues](#) | [Author Index](#) | [Title Index](#) | [Contents](#)

OPINION

D-Lib Magazine  
September 2004

Volume 10 Number 9

ISSN 1082-9873

Rethinking Scholarly Communication

## Rethinking Scholarly Communication Building the System that Scholars Deserve

[Carl Lagoze](#)

Cornell University, Computing and Information Science  
<lagoze@cscornell.edu>

[Simeon Warner](#)

Cornell University, Computing and Information Science  
<simeon@cs.cornell.edu>

---

*(This Opinion piece presents the opinions of the author. It does not necessarily reflect the views of D-Lib Magazine, its publisher, the Corporation for National Research Initiatives, or its sponsor.)*

### Introduction

There is growing dissatisfaction with the established scholarly communication system. This dissatisfaction is the result of a variety of factors including rapidly rising subscription prices, concerns about copyright, latency between results and their actual publication, and restrictions on what can be published and how it can be

Van de Sompel, H., Payette, S., Erickson, J., Lagoze, C., & Warner, S. (2004). Rethinking Scholarly Communication. D-Lib Magazine, 10(9). Retrieved from <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/september04/vandesompel/09vandesompel.html>

# SPRINGER SBM: „E FIRST“

FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE SONNTAGSZEITUNG, 21. OKTOBER 2012, NR. 42

NAMEN & NACHRICHTEN

## Der elektronische Verlag

Der Springer-Science-Chef nimmt Kurs auf die Börse

VON GEORG MECK

Zwei Runden mit Finanzinvestoren hat **Derk Haank**, der holländische Chef des altherwürdigen Wissenschaftsverlages Springer, hinter sich, jetzt zieht es ihn an die Börse: „In wenigen Monaten könnte es so weit sein“, sagt er. „Wir sind bereit.“

Die Investmentbanken für den Börsengang sind ausgesucht: Goldman Sachs und JP Morgan sollen es richten. Der Zeitpunkt sei eine Sache des Timings und somit der Laune des Kapitalmarktes: „Wir könnten sofort loslegen“, tönt Haank.

Allein hat er die Sache nicht in der Hand, zehn Prozent an dem Verlagshaus gehören dem Management, der Rest Private-Equity-Investoren, einem Staatsfonds aus Singapur, zum Großteil aber EQT, den Schweden aus dem Dunstkreis der Wallenbergs. Deren Ziel ist klar: In den nächsten zwei Jahren wollen sie bei Springer raus, lieber schneller, am liebsten über die Börse.

2,1 Milliarden Euro hat EQT der Einstieg vor drei Jahren gekostet, jetzt taxiert der Markt den Wissenschaftsverlag irgendwo zwischen drei und vier Milliarden Euro, je nach Laune und Multiplikator. Der Gewinn (Ebitda) wird 2012 um die 350 Millionen Euro liegen, der Umsatz bei einer Milliarde Euro. Von den 7000 Angestellten der Firma arbeiten heute mehr in



Derk Haank, Verlagschef mit Lust am Geldverdienen

Foto: Andreas Pott

ge mehr, sie werden nur nach Be- | de das glorreiche Haus mit dem

## Interview mit Derk Haank, CEO Springer SBM:

- „2000 Zeitschriften hat er im Angebot, Fachtitel für Hautärzte wie Taxifahrer, 7000 neue Buchtitel kommen jedes Jahr dazu. „70 Prozent davon haben **keine erste Auflage mehr**, sie werden nur nach Bedarf gedruckt.“ **Ein Lager hat der Konzern nicht mehr**, das hat Haank verkauft. **Papier** kriegt sein Kunde, vor allem Bibliothekare, nur, wenn er das ausdrücklich will, „und dann **zahlt er dafür extra**“.

Meck, G. (2012, October 21). Der elektronische Verlag. Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeitung, p. 39.

# IM FOKUS: DER BEGUTACHTETE ARTIKEL

RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

PHYSICAL REVIEW B

VOLUME 39, NUMBER 7

1 MARCH 1989

## Enhanced magnetoresistance in layered magnetic structures with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange

G. Binasch, P. Grünberg, F. Saurenbach, and W. Zinn

*Institut für Festkörperforschung, Kernforschungsanlage Jülich G.m.b.H., Postfach 1913, D-5170 Jülich, West Germany*  
(Received 31 May 1988; revised manuscript received 12 December 1988)

The electrical resistivity of Fe-Cr-Fe layers with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange increases when the magnetizations of the Fe layers are aligned antiparallel. The effect is much stronger than the usual anisotropic magnetoresistance and further increases in structures with more than two Fe layers. It can be explained in terms of spin-flip scattering of conduction electrons caused by the antiparallel alignment of the magnetization.

Currently there is much interest in layered magnetic structures, which is partly due to the prospect that layering can be used to modify the material properties or to obtain new properties, uncharacteristic for the bulk materials. In the past few years we have concentrated our research on exploration of the exchange coupling between different magnetic films and on the coupling of ferromagnetic films across nonmagnetic or antiferromagnetic interlayers. For practical reasons we have restricted the work to the most simple structure where this question can be investigated, i.e., a magnetic double layer consisting of two ferromagnetic films interspaced by a film of another material. A very interesting case which we found during the course of this work was double layers of Fe interspaced by Cr as sketched in Fig. 1. If these films are of reasonably good monocrystalline quality and if the thickness  $d_0$  of the Cr film is approximately 1 nm, then we observed that the effective exchange coupling of the Fe layers across the Cr is antiferromagnetic (AF). This happens for epitaxial growth of the layered Fe-Cr-Fe structure both along the [100] and [110] crystallographic directions.<sup>1-3</sup>

Although the microscopic origin of this AF coupling up to now remains somewhat unclear, we found that such structures display some novel and unique magnetic properties both in their static and dynamic behavior.<sup>1-3</sup> The new feature we report on here and which also comes as a result of the AF coupling is a strong increase of the magnetoresistance effect. Usually magnetoresistance refers to the so-called anisotropic effect, i.e., the difference in resistivity,  $\Delta R = R_{\perp} - R_{\parallel}$  for currents flowing parallel ( $R_{\parallel}$ ) and perpendicular ( $R_{\perp}$ ) to the magnetization. As we show here, in layered structures with AF coupling a change in resistivity due to antiparallel alignment of the magnetizations in the ferromagnetic films can be observed. In the investigated cases it is much stronger than the anisotropic effect. It is clear that this is an attractive aspect for applications, such as magnetoresistive field sensors.

We have two methods available to recognize AF coupling, namely hysteresis curves measured via the magneto-optic Kerr effect (MOKE) and light scattering (LS) from spin waves. A more extensive description has been given elsewhere.<sup>4</sup> Here we will exploit the peculiar behavior of spin waves in the antiparallel aligned state as shown in Fig. 1. The spectra we show can be obtained only in this state and therefore can be used as a signature

of it. The scattering geometry is also of importance because the observed waves have to propagate perpendicular to the sample magnetization  $J$ . Since the propagation direction is determined by the plane of incidence of the probing laser light this fact can be used to determine the direction of  $J$ . The direction of the externally applied field  $B_0$ , of course, is known. We will encounter two important cases:  $J$  is collinear with  $B_0$  in the one and perpendicular to it in the other.

In order to be able to measure magnetoresistance of such samples, they were made in the shape of thin strips. The strip width was 1 mm, with a length of 10 mm. This is large enough to focus a laser beam onto the sample, which is necessary to apply the methods described above.

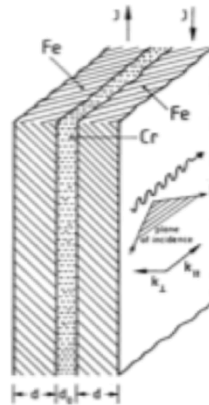


FIG. 1. Ferromagnetic double layer with antiparallel alignment of the magnetizations. Also indicated is the plane of incidence of the laser light for the observation of light scattering from spin waves and hysteresis curves via MOKE.

Binasch, G., Grünberg, P., Saurenbach, F., & Zinn, W. (1989). Enhanced magnetoresistance in layered magnetic structures with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange. *Physical Review B*, 39(7), 4828–4830. doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.39.4828



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2007  
Albert Fert, Peter Grünberg

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2007	▼
Nobel Prize Award Ceremony	▼
Albert Fert	▼
Peter Grünberg	▼



Photo: U. Montan

Albert Fert



Photo: U. Montan

Peter Grünberg

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2007 was awarded jointly to Albert Fert and Peter Grünberg "for the discovery of Giant Magnetoresistance"

# PUBLIKATION – WÄHRUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT

## UNIVERSITÄT BASEL

An der Philosophisch-Historischen Fakultät der Universität Basel sind auf den 01.02.2013 eine

### Professur für Theoretische Philosophie

sowie eine

### Professur für Geschichte der Philosophie

zu besetzen.

Die Bewerber/innen



## UNIKLINIK KÖLN

An der Medizinischen Fakultät der Universität zu Köln ist im Zentrum für Augenheilkunde unter den Voraussetzungen des § 36 des Hochschulgesetzes des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen (HG) zum nächstmöglichen Zeitpunkt die

### Universitätsprofessur W2 für Hornhaut und Immunologie der Augenoberfläche

befristet auf 5 Jahre zu besetzen.

Die Bewerber/innen sind in der Lage, das Fach in Forschung und Lehre umfassend zu vertreten. Sie weisen sich durch ausgezeichnete internationale Publikationen aus, verfügen über mehrjährige Forschungserfahrung im Anschluss an ihre Promotion sowie über Lehrererfahrung auf universitärem Niveau. Die Stellen werden entsprechend der Qualifikation der künftigen Stelleninhaber/innen auf der Stufe Tenure-

Bewerbungen sind elektronisch bis zum 20. Oktober 2012 einzureichen: [www.philhist.unibas.ch/bewerbungen](http://www.philhist.unibas.ch/bewerbungen)

Für weit  
sophisch  
Belakhal

Bewerbungen sind mit den üblichen Unterlagen (Lebenslauf mit beruflichem und wissenschaftlichem Werdegang, Publikationsverzeichnis, Sonderdrucke der fünf wichtigsten Publikationen, Lehrkonzept, OP-Katalog, Aufstellung der Lehrtätigkeit nebst Kopien von Zeugnissen und Urkunden) bis zum **16.11.2012** an den

Angaben in der Krankenversorgung grundsätzlich in einem privatrechtlichen Dienstverhältnis beschäftigt.

Die Bewerbungen von Frauen sind ausdrücklich

Universität zu Köln, 50924 Köln, zu richten.

# PUBLIKATION – WÄHRUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT

## GFZ

Helmholtz-Zentrum  
POTSDAM

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
DEUTSCHES  
GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

HELMHOLTZ  
GEMEINSCHAFT



[Porträt](#) | [Forschung](#) | [Struktur](#) | [Services](#) | [Neuestes](#) | [Public Relations](#)

Finden

[Home](#) > [Struktur](#) > [Departments](#) > [Department 1](#) > [Erdsystem-Modellierung](#) > [Mitarbeiter](#) >  
[Prof. Dr. Maik Thomas](#)

Drucken

Sitemap

Kontakt

[English](#)



### Prof. Dr. Maik Thomas

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
**Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ**  
Leiter Sektion 1.3, Erdsystem-Modellierung

Telegrafenberg, A20 330  
14473 Potsdam  
Tel.: +49 331 288 1147  
Fax: +49 331 288 1163  
E-Mail: [maik.thomas@gfz-potsdam.de](mailto:maik.thomas@gfz-potsdam.de)

[▲ Prof. Dr. Maik Thomas](#)

### Publikationen

#### Wissenschaftliche Interessen:

**Schwerpunkt:** Numerische Simulation räumlich-zeitlich variabler Massenverteilungen im Erdsystem unter Berücksichtigung konsistenter Massen-, Impuls- und Energieflüsse, insbesondere zwischen Atmosphäre, Ozean und kontinentaler Hydrosphäre

- geophysikalische Einflüsse auf das Erdschwerefeld, Erdorientierungsparameter und Geozentrum
- Interpretation geodätischer Monitoringdaten globaler Erdparameter durch in situ-Daten und numerische Modellierung
- nichtlineare Wechselwirkungen dynamischer Komponenten der Erdteilsysteme
- Separierung von massen- und sterisch induzierten Meeresspiegeländerungen
- Paläoklima und Paläoozeanographie
- Gravitations- und Drucktiden in Atmosphäre und Ozeanen

Nutzer

[Anmelden](#)

# PUBLIKATION – WÄHRUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT

# GFZ

Helmholtz-Zentrum  
POTSDAM

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
DEUTSCHES  
GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

HELMHOLTZ  
GEMEINSCHAFT



[Porträt](#) | [Forschung](#) | [Struktur](#) | [Services](#) | [Neuestes](#) | [Public Relations](#)

Finden

Home > Mitarbeiterseite > [Publikationen](#)

Drucken

Sitemap

Kontakt

[English](#)

## Publikationen

[ Darstellung ohne Rahmen ]

(Co) Autor: **Thomas, M.**

| Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften) [18] | Aufsatz (weitere Zeitschriften) [4] | Buchkapitel [20] |  
Konferenzbeitrag [47] | Report [2] | Thesis/Habil [1] | Sonstiges [2] | [Alle](#) [94] |

### Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften)

#### 2012 online first

- Panet, I.; Flury, J.; Biancale, R.; Gruber, T.; Johannessen, J.; van den Broeke, M.R.; van Dam, T.; Gegout, P.; Hughes, C.W.; Ramillien, G.; Sasgen, I.; Seoane, L.; Thomas, M. (2012 online first): Earth system mass transport mission (e.motion): a concept for future earth gravity field measurements from space. *Surveys in Geophysics*. | EDOC: 19342 | Abstract | 10.1007/s10712-012-9209-8 |
- Saynisch, J.; Thomas, M. (2012 online first): Ensemble Kalman-Filtering of Earth rotation observations with a global ocean model. *Journal of Geodynamics*. | EDOC: 18157 | Abstract | 10.1016/j.jog.2011.10.003 |

#### 2012

- Dostal, J.; Martinec, Z.; Thomas, M. (2012): The modelling of the toroidal magnetic field induced by tidal ocean circulation. *Geophysical Journal International*, 189, 2, 782-798. | EDOC: 18814 | Abstract | 10.1111/j.1365-246X.2012.05407.x |
- Rogozhina, I.; Hagedoorn, J.; Martinec, Z.; Fleming, K.; Soucek, O.; Greve, R.; Thomas, M. (2012): Effects of uncertainties in the geothermal heat flux distribution on the Greenland Ice Sheet: An assessment of existing heat flow models. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 117, F02025. | EDOC: 18606 | Abstract | 10.1029/2011JF002098 |

#### 2011

- Kuhlmann, J.; Dobslaw, H.; Thomas, M. (2011): Improved modelling of sea-level patterns

▲ [Publikationen](#)

Nutzer

[Anmelden](#)



# PUBLIKATION – WÄHRUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT

## Biomedical Digital Libraries



Open Access

Review

### The "impact factor" revisited

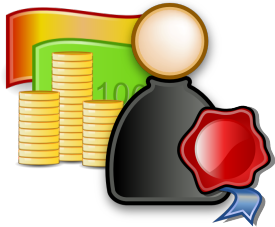
Peng Dong, Marie Loh and Adrian Mondry\*

#### Abstract

The number of scientific journals has become so large that individuals, institutions and institutional libraries cannot completely store their physical content. In order to prioritize the choice of quality information sources, librarians and scientists are in need of reliable decision aids. The "impact factor" (IF) is the most commonly used assessment aid for deciding which journals should receive a scholarly submission or attention from research readership. It is also an often misunderstood tool. This narrative review explains how the IF is calculated, how bias is introduced into the calculation, which questions the IF can or cannot answer, and how different professional groups can benefit from IF use.

calculation, which questions the IF can or cannot answer, and how different professional groups can benefit from IF use.

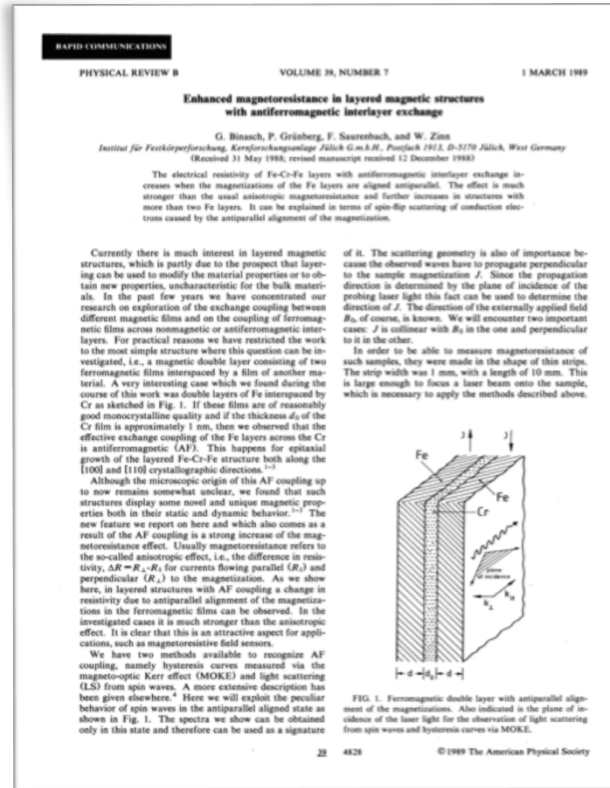
# AKTEURE



Förderer (RFO)



Wissenschaft



Wissenschaftliche Institutionen (RPO)

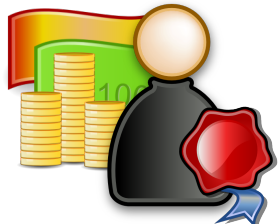


Verlage



Bibliotheken

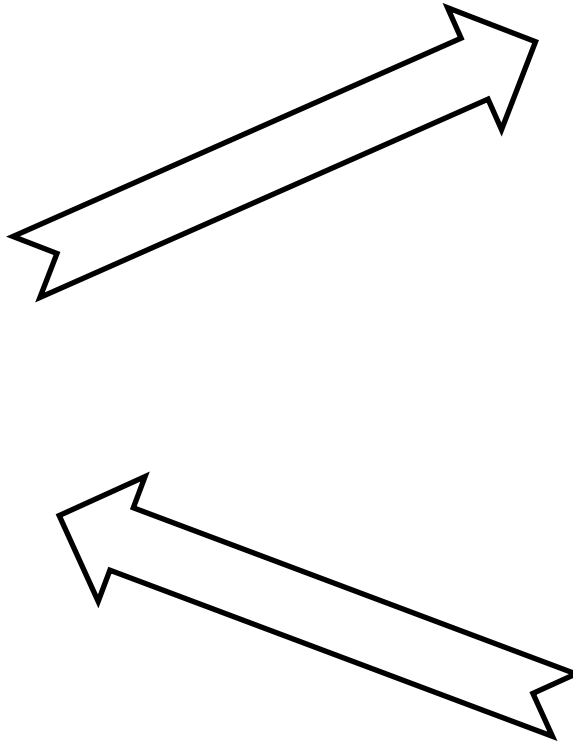
# SPANNUNGSFELD DER AKTEURE



Förderer (RFO)



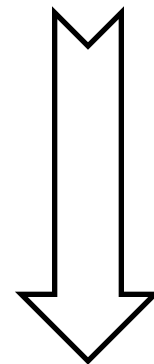
Wissenschaft



Wissenschaftliche Institutionen (RPO)

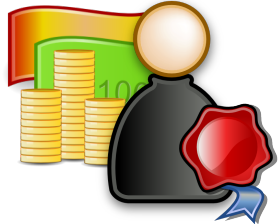


Verlage



Bibliotheken

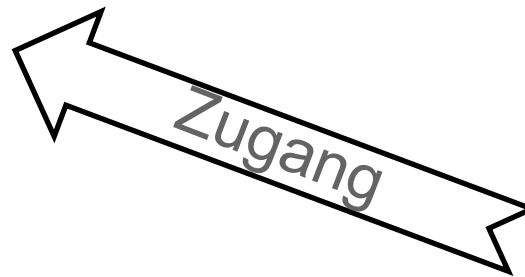
# SPANNUNGSFELD DER AKTEURE



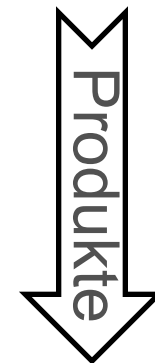
Förderer (RFO)



Wissenschaft



Verlage

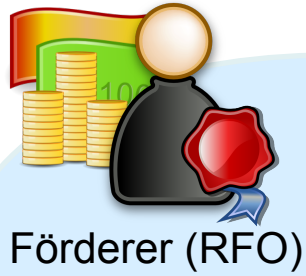


Wissenschaftliche Institutionen (RPO)



Bibliotheken

# SPANNUNGSFELD DER AKTEURE



Wissenschaft

Öffentliche Finanzierung



Wissenschaftliche Institutionen (RPO)

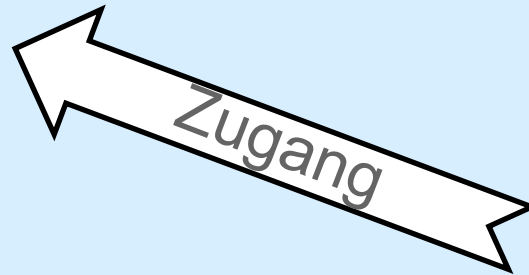
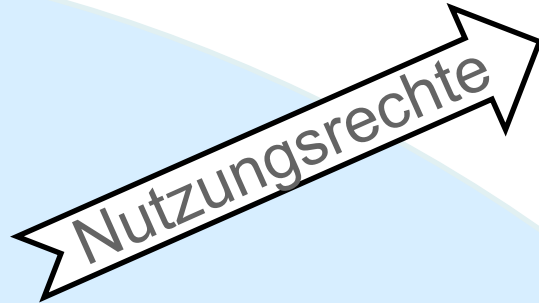


Verlage

Produkte



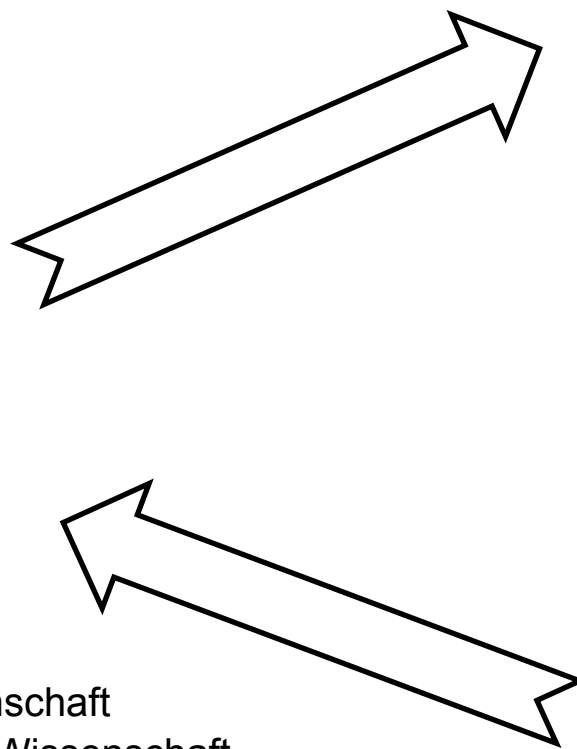
Bibliotheken



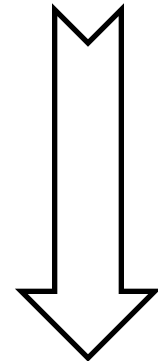
# FAKTOREN, DIE AUF DIE AKTEURE WIRKEN



- Expansion des Systems Wissenschaft
- Spezialisierungstendenzen der Wissenschaft
- Publikationsdruck „publish or perish“



- Preissteigerungen



- Stagnierende und sinkende Budgets

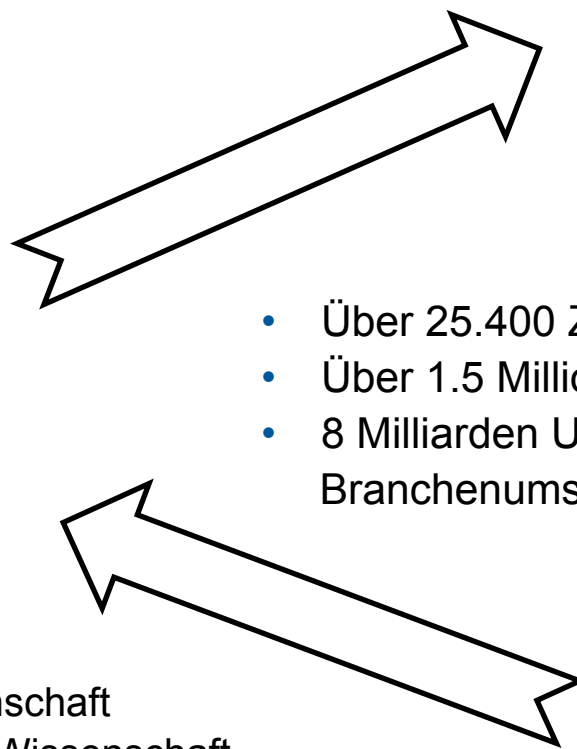
Maier, M. (2002). Returning Science to the Scientists. München: Peniope. Retrieved from <http://www.peniope.de/3936609012.pdf>

Ware, M., & Mabe, M. (2009). The stm report. An overview of scientific and scholarly journal publishing. Retrieved from [http://www.stm-assoc.org/2009\\_10\\_13\\_MWC\\_STM\\_Report.pdf](http://www.stm-assoc.org/2009_10_13_MWC_STM_Report.pdf)

# FAKTOREN, DIE AUF DIE AKTEURE WIRKEN

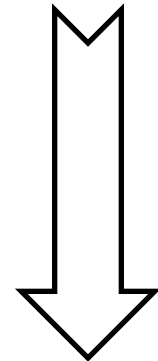


- Expansion des Systems Wissenschaft
- Spezialisierungstendenzen der Wissenschaft
- Publikationsdruck „publish or perish“



- Preissteigerungen

- Über 25.400 Zeitschriften
- Über 1.5 Millionen Artikel
- 8 Milliarden US-Dollar  
Branchenumsatz in 2008



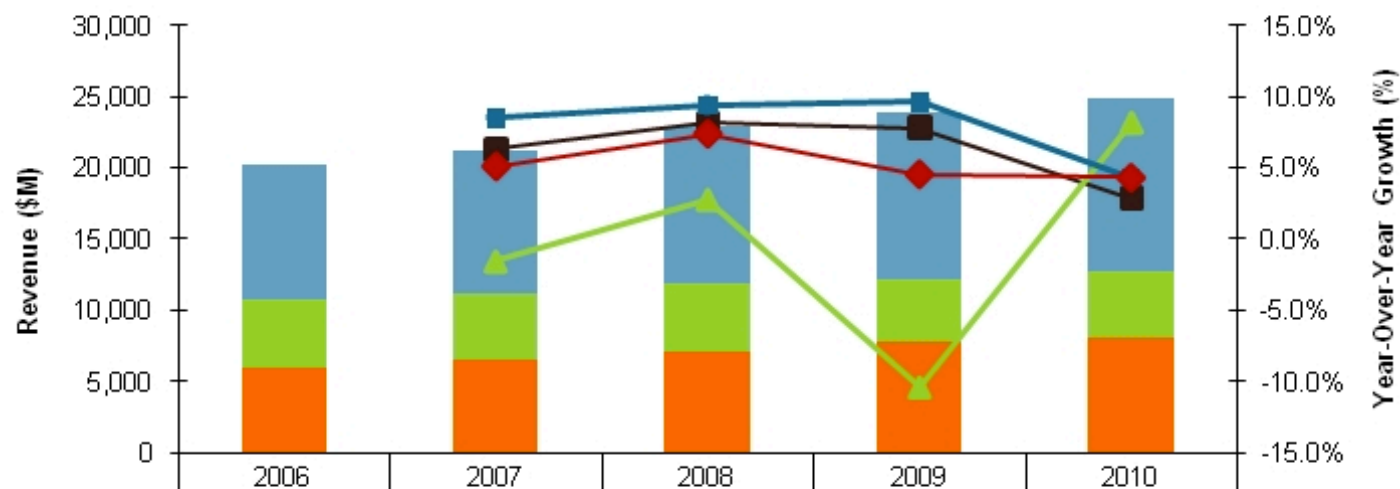
- Stagnierende und sinkende Budgets

Maier, M. (2002). Returning Science to the Scientists. München: Peniope. Retrieved from <http://www.peniope.de/3936609012.pdf>

Ware, M., & Mabe, M. (2009). The stm report. An overview of scientific and scholarly journal publishing. Retrieved from [http://www.stm-assoc.org/2009\\_10\\_13\\_MWC\\_STM\\_Report.pdf](http://www.stm-assoc.org/2009_10_13_MWC_STM_Report.pdf)

# STM-MARKT

STM Market Size and Growth, 2006-2010



Scientific & Technical Subsegment Revenue (\$M)	9,480	10,076	10,901	11,754	12,093
Geophysical Subsegment Revenue (\$M)	4,770	4,697	4,828	4,328	4,682
Medical Subsegment Revenue (\$M)	6,029	6,541	7,153	7,840	8,176
Scientific & Technical Subsegment Growth (%)		6.3%	8.2%	7.8%	2.9%
Geophysical Subsegment Growth (%)		-1.5%	2.8%	-10.4%	8.2%
Medical Subsegment Growth (%)		8.5%	9.4%	9.6%	4.3%
Total STM Segment Growth (%)		5.1%	7.4%	4.5%	4.3%

Source: Outsell's Publishers & Information Providers Database  
 ©2011 Outsell, Inc. Reproduction strictly prohibited.



# ZEITSCHRIFTENKRISE



- „In the last 30 years, the prices of scientific journals have been steadily increasing. Between 1975 and 1995, they increased 200%- 300% beyond inflation.“

European Commission. (2006). Study on the economic and technical evolution of the scientific publication markets in Europe. Retrieved from <http://www.kooperation-international.de/detail/info/study-on-the-economic-and-technical-evolution-of-the-scientific-publication-markets-in-europe.html>

# ZEITSCHRIFTENKRISE

- Die 10 teuersten Zeitschriften der KIT-Bibliothek

HOME | ENGLISH | IMPRESSUM | KIT

**KIT**  
Karlsruher Institut für Technologie

**KIT-Bibliothek**

SUCHEN

Aktuelles

Bibliothek für Einzelgänger

- Suchen und Finden
- Bestellen und Ausleihen
- Lernen und Arbeiten
- Forschen und Publizieren

**Archiv, Sammlungen, Bibliotheken**

- Sammlungen
- Lesesaalbestände
- Lehrbuchsammlung
- Magazinbestand
- Normen und Richtlinien
- Digitalisierte Altbestände

Über uns

### Die 10 teuersten Zeitschriften der KIT-Bibliothek

Die zehn teuersten Zeitschriftenabos der KIT-Bibliothek 2011/2012

- 1. [Biochimica et biophysica acta: BBA](#)**  
Abopreis: 20019,70 Euro  
Verlag: Elsevier
- 2. [Chemical physics letters](#)**  
Abopreis: 16507,96 Euro  
Verlag: Elsevier
- 3. [Journal of radioanalytical and nuclear chemistry \(Elektronische Ausgabe\)](#)**  
Abopreis: 14116,85 Euro  
Verlag: Springer
- 4. [Journal of organometallic chemistry](#)**  
Abopreis: 13966,71 Euro  
Verlag: Elsevier
- 5. [Journal of mathematical analysis and applications](#)**  
Abopreis: 11321,48 Euro  
Verlag: Elsevier
- 6. [Inorganica chimica acta](#)**  
Abopreis: 11067,01 Euro  
Verlag: Elsevier
- 7. [Biochemical and biophysical research communications : BBRC](#)**  
Abopreis: 10695,72 Euro  
Verlag: Elsevier

KIT Bibliothek. (2011). Die 10 teuersten Zeitschriften der KIT-Bibliothek. 2011/2012. Retrieved November 24, 2012, from <http://www.bibliothek.kit.edu/cms/teuerste-zeitschriften.php>

# ZEITSCHRIFTENKRISE

- Die 5 teuersten Zeitschriften der KIT-Bibliothek

Titel	Abopreis	Verlag
Biochimica et biophysica acta: BBA	20.020 Euro	Elsevier
Chemical physics letters	16.508 Euro	Springer
Journal of radioanalytical and nuclear chemistry (Elektronische Ausgabe)	14.117 Euro	Elsevier
Journal of organometallic chemistry	13.967 Euro	Elsevier
Journal of mathematical analysis and applications	11.321 Euro	Elsevier

# ZEITSCHRIFTENKRISE

Discipline	Avg. Price Per Title 2003 (US-Dollar)	Avg. Price Per Title 2012 (US-Dollar)
Chemistry	2,403	4,227
Physics	2,358	3,649
Engineering	1,359	2,507
Astronomy	1,357	2,162
Technology	1,200	1,746
Biology	1,176	2,281
Math & Computer Science	1,152	1,689
Geology	1,038	1,913
Zoology	1,019	1,769
General Science	992	1,449
Botany	901	1,781
Health Sciences	850	1,693
Food Science	829	1,660
Geography	819	1,348
Agriculture	630	1,317

Bosch, S., & Henderson, K. (2012). Coping with the Terrible Twins. *Periodicals Price Survey 2012*. *Library Journal*, (04/30/2012). Retrieved from <http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2012/04/funding/coping-with-the-terrible-twins-periodicals-price-survey-2012/>

Orsdel, L. Van, & Born, K. (2003). Big Chill on the Big Deal? *Library Journal*, (04/15/2003). Retrieved from <http://www.libraryjournal.com/article/CA289187.html>

# BIG DEALS - ZEITSCHRIFTENPAKETE

- Verlagssicht (Derk Haank, Springer)

**Q: Librarians have complained about a "serials crisis" for decades. Publishers responded by packaging large bundles of journals in electronic form: the so-called Big Deal. The Big Deal, however, has been widely criticized, and many believe its days are numbered. When I interviewed you in 2002 (when you were chairman of Elsevier Science), you said, "The Big Deal has had some bad press, but in principle there is nothing wrong with it." Is that still your view?**

**A:** Absolutely. The Big Deal is the best invention since sliced bread. I agree that there was once a serial pricing problem; I have never denied there was a problem. But it was the Big Deal that solved it.

**Q: How?**

**A:** It did two things. First, it corrected everything that went wrong in the serials crisis in one go: people were able to get back all the journals that they had had to cancel, and they gained access to even more journals in the process.

Second, electronic publishing reduces the overall costs of publishing, since distribution costs become virtually nil. We could never have offered the Big Deal in the paper world. So in inventing it, we publishers made absolutely perfect use of new technology in a way that benefited both ourselves and our customers.

**Q: Why then do librarians still mutter darkly about the Big Deal?**

**A:** It is all part of the process of negotiating with publishers. The truth is that it is in the interests of everyone—publishers and librarians—to keep the Big Deal going.

However, for publishers, it means having to control ourselves when it comes to price increases, and from what I can see, everybody is now doing that. If you look at the public reports of both Springer and our colleagues, you will see that price increases are very close to inflation now.

**Q: At what rate are Springer's prices rising currently?**

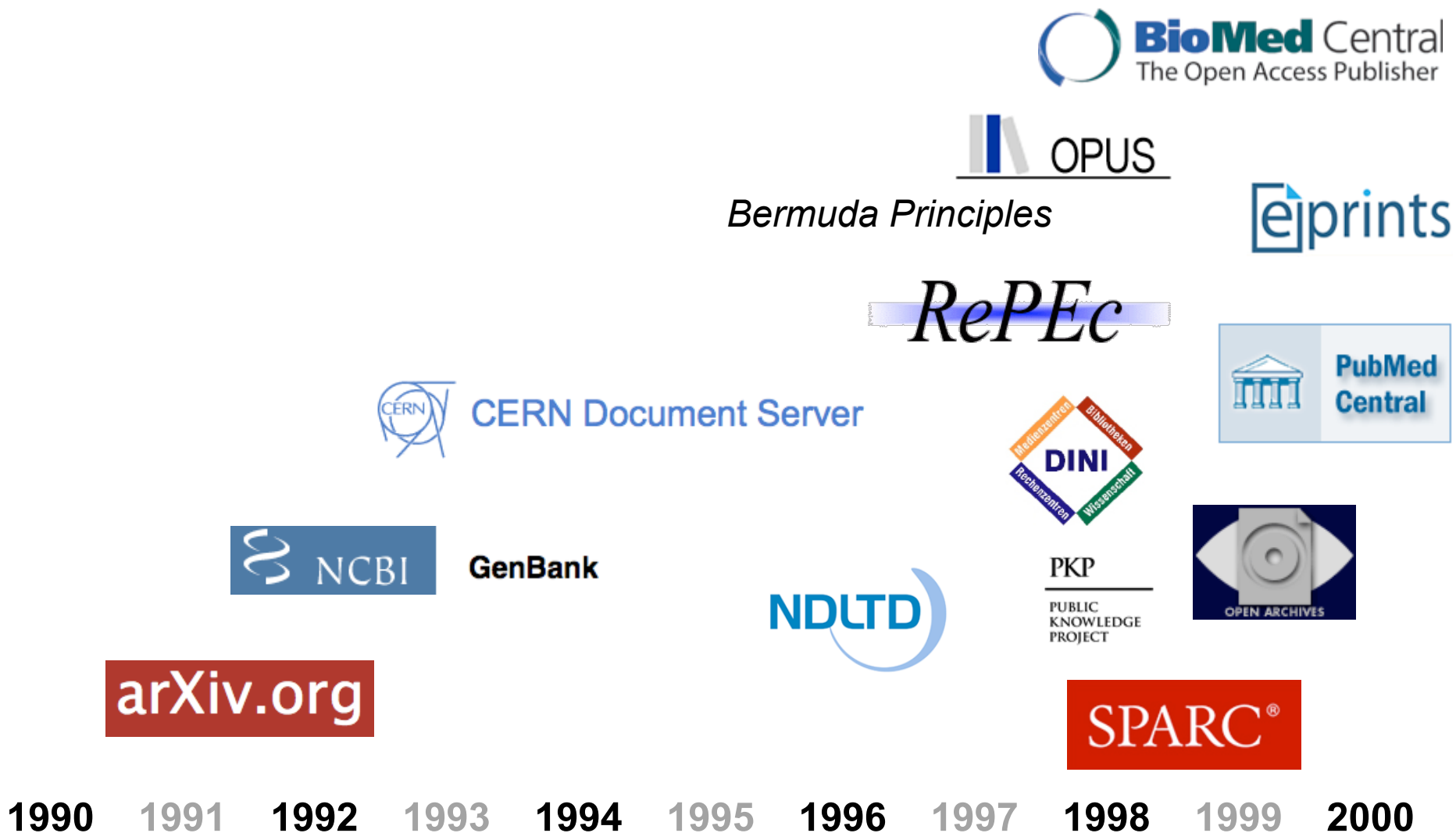
**A:** We are struggling to get a few percent more out of our existing customer base today. Given the library budget pressure, this is a real concern going forward.

Poynder, R. (2011). Not Looking for Sympathy. Interview With Derk Haank, CEO, Springer Science +Business Media: InformationToday, 28(1). Retrieved from <http://www.infotoday.com/it/jan11/Interview-with-Derk-Haank.shtml>

# ZUGANG

- „Auch Wissenschaftler sind kreativ, sie müssen im Regelfall aber **nicht vom Verkauf ihrer Produkte leben**. Vielmehr stehen sie **in Diensten einer öffentlich finanzierten Hochschule, einer außeruniversitären Einrichtung** oder der Wirtschaft. **Dennoch leben Wissenschaftler von und mit Publikationen. Sie veröffentlichen**, um ihre Forschungsergebnisse weltweit zu verbreiten und so **am wissenschaftlichen Diskurs teilzunehmen** und nicht zuletzt auch, um sich damit einen **Ruf in der wissenschaftlichen Gemeinschaft zu erarbeiten**. Auf der anderen Seite sind sie als Nutzer **auf den ungehinderten Zugang zu Publikationen weltweit angewiesen**, um den Stand der Forschung zu kennen und ihn zur **Grundlage der eigenen Arbeit** machen zu können.“

# ENTWICKLUNGEN



# ENTWICKLUNGEN

*Göttinger Erklärung*  
*Berliner Erklärung*

*Schwerpunktinitiative*  
*Digitale Information*

*Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing*

*Budapest Open Access Initiative*



2001    2002    2003    2004    2005    2006    2007    2008    2009    2010



# BUDAPEST OPEN ACCESS INITIATIVE, 2001

- Definition:
  - „Open access meint, dass diese **Literatur kostenfrei und öffentlich im Internet zugänglich** sein sollte, so dass Interessierte die Volltexte lesen, herunterladen, kopieren, verteilen, drucken, in ihnen suchen, auf sie verweisen und sie auch sonst auf jede denkbare legale Weise benutzen können, **ohne finanzielle, gesetzliche oder technische Barrieren** jenseits von denen, die mit dem Internet-Zugang selbst verbunden sind.“

# BUDAPEST OPEN ACCESS INITIATIVE, 2001

- Umsetzung durch zwei komplementäre Strategien:
  - **Self-Archiving:** „Zum einen benötigen Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler Hilfsmittel und Unterstützung, um ihre **Zeitschriftenbeiträge in frei zugänglichen elektronischen Archiven ablegen** zu können, ein Vorgehen, das wir im Weiteren mit dem Begriff des Self-Archiving bezeichnen.“
  - **Grüner Weg (Zugänglichmachung von Zweitveröffentlichungen auf Repositorien)**

# BUDAPEST OPEN ACCESS INITIATIVE, 2001

- Umsetzung durch zwei komplementäre Strategien:
  - **Alternative Fachzeitschriften:** „Zum zweiten benötigen Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler Mittel, um sukzessive eine **neue Generation von Fachzeitschriften** aufzubauen, die der **Idee des open access verpflichtet** sind.“
  - **Goldener Weg (Erstveröffentlichung in Open-Access-Zeitschriften)**

# BETHESDA STATEMENT ON OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING, 2003

- „Der/die Autor/en und der/die Urheberrechtsinhaber gewähren allen Nutzern ein unwiderrufliches, weltweites, fortwährendes **Recht auf Zugang** zu ihrer Arbeit und die **Berechtigung zu Vervielfältigung, Nutzung, Verteilung, öffentlicher Übermittlung und Vorführung, sowie zur Durchführung und Verbreitung abgeleiteter Arbeiten** zur verantwortungsvollen Verwendung über jedwedes digitale Medium bei würdigender Beachtung der Urheberschaft, und außerdem das Recht zur Erstellung gedruckter Exemplare in geringer Anzahl zur persönlichen Nutzung.“

# BERLINER ERKLÄRUNG DEN ÜBER OFFENEN ZUGANG ZU WISSENSCHAFTLICHEM WISSEN, 2003

- „Die Urheber und die Rechteinhaber solcher Veröffentlichungen gewähren allen Nutzern unwiderruflich das **freie, weltweite Zugangsrecht** zu diesen Veröffentlichungen und erlauben ihnen, diese Veröffentlichungen – in jedem beliebigen digitalen Medium und für jeden verantwortbaren Zweck – zu **kopieren, zu nutzen, zu verbreiten, zu übertragen und öffentlich wiederzugeben** sowie **Bearbeitungen** davon zu erstellen und zu verbreiten, **sofern die Urheberschaft korrekt angegeben wird.**“

# BERLINER ERKLÄRUNG DEN ÜBER OFFENEN ZUGANG ZU WISSENSCHAFTLICHEM WISSEN, 2003

- „Open Access-Veröffentlichungen umfassen originäre wissenschaftliche Forschungsergebnisse ebenso wie **Ursprungsdaten, Metadaten, Quellenmaterial, digitale Darstellungen von Bild- und Graphik-Material** und wissenschaftliches **Material in multimedialer Form.**“



Berliner Erklärung. (2003). Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities. Retrieved from <http://oa.mpg.de/lang/de/berlin-prozess/berliner-erklarung/>

# BERLINER ERKLÄRUNG DEN ÜBER OFFENEN ZUGANG ZU WISSENSCHAFTLICHEM WISSEN, 2003

- „Open Access-Veröffentlichungen umfassen originäre wissenschaftliche Forschungsergebnisse ebenso wie **Ursprungsdaten**...

19	22.10.2003	Deutscher Bibliotheksverband	Friedrich Geisselmann
18	22.10.2003	Wissenschaftsrat	Karl Max Einhäupl
17	22.10.2003	Hochschulrektorenkonferenz	Peter Gaetgens
16	22.10.2003	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft	Peter Gruss
15	22.10.2003	Wissenschaftsgemeinschaft Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz e.V.	Hans-Olaf Henkel
14	22.10.2003	Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft Deutscher Forschungszentren	Walter Kröll
13	22.10.2003	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft	Ernst-Ludwig Winnacker
12	22.10.2003	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique	Bernard Larrouturou
11	22.10.2003	Deutsche Initiative für Netzwerkinformation e.V.	Peter Schirmbacher

berlin interactive  
existing  
medium  
Content

Access

Declaration society  
electronic community work  
use

Berliner Erklärung. (2003). Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities. Retrieved from <http://oa.mpg.de/lang/de/berlin-prozess/berliner-erklarung/>

# BERLINER ERKLÄRUNG DEN ÜBER OFFENEN ZUGANG ZU WISSENSCHAFTLICHEM WISSEN, 2003


- Konferenz der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

Forschung  
**Freier Zugang**

"Open-Access-Zeitschriften" stellen Forschungsergebnisse ins Internet - für alle zugänglich und kostenlos.

Twittern 0 | Empfehlen | Senden | 0

Die Freiheit der Forschung wird von immer mehr Wissenschaftlern sehr wörtlich



**nature** International weekly journal of science

Search

Journal home > Archive > News > Full Text

## Journal content

- Journal home
- Advance online publication
- Current issue
- Nature News
- **Archive**
- Supplements
- Web focuses
- Podcasts
- Videos

## News

Nature 425, 752 (23 October 2003) | doi:10.1038/425752b

### Open access wins German support

Quirin Schiermeier

Germany's main scientific initiatives that provide fr

After a three-day meeting Society (MPS) and German to issue the call for open the first time that they h organizations in a large i

## Keine Maut für den Geist

Die Vision vom Internet ohne Kassen

nanzierten Organisation, die sich der Idee des „Open Access“ verschrieben hat, des freien Zugangs zu Forschungsergebnissen im Internet - jederzeit und für jeden.

Hinter Open Access stehen zwei Motive. Das erste ist das Internet. Erst das Netz der Netze macht es möglich, Datensätze jedem Angeschlossenen jederzeit zugänglich zu machen. Schon in den Anfangsjahren des Internets wurde es vor allem unter Physikern üblich, den Fachkollegen Veröffentlichungen als sogenannte „Preprints“, also vor Abdruck in den Fachzeitschriften, elektronisch zugänglich zu machen. Da lag es nahe, auch die begutachteten und editierten Endpro-

Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeitung 19.10.2003

riert, sondern statt dessen von einer kommerziellen Absicht beherrscht wird, Marktpositionen auszubauen“. Daher möchte der Wellcome Trust nun aktiv ein anderes System befördern: Die Kosten für eine Veröffentlichung sollen als Teil der Forschungskosten angesehen werden. Der Forscher bezahlt für die Veröffentlichung genauso wie etwa für die Anschaffung eines neuen Mikroskops. Dafür ist die Veröffentlichung sofort in einem elektronischen Archiv im Internet frei zugänglich - Open Access eben.



Teures Papier. Sind die Tage der Fachjournale gezählt? Foto: Rainer Wühlken

## Wissenschaft Berliner Zeitung

Donnerstag, 23. Oktober 2003

### Wissenschaft für jedermann umsonst

#### Berliner Erklärung über den offenen Zugang zu Wissen

Lisa Eversmann

### Wissenschaftler drohen mit dem Internet

Die „Berliner Erklärung“: Aus Ärger über die Verlage wollen Forscher nicht länger für Fachzeitschriften schreiben

...e Peter Gruss, Präsident der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, wäre es aber schon, würde die ...e am Mittwoch verabschiedet wurde. Es ...nenschaftlichem Wissen“ im Internet. ...ler, besser und billiger gehen als auf



# OPEN-ACCESS-STRATEGIEN

- Grüner Weg
  - Open-Access-Repositoryen
  - Institutionell / Disziplinär
  - Pre-Print / Post-Print
  
- Goldener Weg
  - Open-Access-Zeitschriften
  - Diverse Geschäftsmodelle
  - Peer-Review-Verfahren

# VORTEILE VON OPEN ACCESS

- ✓ Erhöhte Sichtbarkeit
- ✓ Schneller, für die Nutzer entgeltfreier Zugang
- ✓ Gute Auffindbarkeit über Suchmaschinen und Nachweisdienste
- ✓ Förderung der internationalen und interdisziplinären Zusammenarbeit
- ✓ Freier Zugang zu öffentlich finanzierten Forschungsergebnissen
- ✓ Beschleunigte Kommunikation und Diskussion von Forschungsergebnissen
- ✓ Möglichkeit der Nachnutzung in virtuellen Forschungsumgebungen

# ZUGANG (Sicht der Wissenschaft)

- „Auch Wissenschaftler sind kreativ, sie müssen im Regelfall aber **nicht vom Verkauf ihrer Produkte leben**. Vielmehr stehen sie **in Diensten einer öffentlich finanzierten Hochschule, einer außeruniversitären Einrichtung** oder der **Wirtschaft**. **Dennoch leben Wissenschaftler von und mit Publikationen**. Sie **veröffentlichen**, um ihre Forschungsergebnisse weltweit zu verbreiten und so **am wissenschaftlichen Diskurs teilzunehmen** und nicht zuletzt auch, um sich damit einen **Ruf in der wissenschaftlichen Gemeinschaft zu erarbeiten**. Auf der anderen Seite sind sie als Nutzer **auf den ungehinderten Zugang zu Publikationen weltweit angewiesen**, um den Stand der Forschung zu kennen und ihn zur **Grundlage der eigenen Arbeit** machen zu können.“

# „THE COST OF KNOWLEDGE“

## The Cost of Knowledge

### 12965 Researchers Taking a Stand. [See the list](#)

Academics have protested against Elsevier's business practices for years with little effect. These are some of their objections:

1. They charge exorbitantly high prices for subscriptions to individual journals.
2. In the light of these high prices, the only realistic option for many libraries is to agree to buy very large "bundles", which will include many journals that those libraries do not actually want. Elsevier thus makes huge profits by exploiting the fact that some of their journals are essential.
3. They support measures such as SOPA, PIPA and the ~~Research Works Act~~ [Research Works Act](#), that aim to restrict the free exchange of information.

The key to all these issues is the right of authors to achieve easily-accessible distribution of their work. If you would like to declare publicly that you will not support any Elsevier journal unless they radically change how they operate, then you can do so by filling in your details on this page.

More information:

- [Statement of Purpose](#)
- [PolyMath journal publishing reform page](#)

[Read our blog](#), and follow the boycott on Twitter [here](#).

### Add your name to the list.

First and Last Name

Affiliation


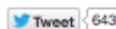

Email   
only used once to verify your identity; never displayed, never shared

Subject

Comments   
(optional)

Link   
(optional)  
such as a link to a blog post of yours explaining your position

I plan to refrain from:  
 publishing    refereeing    editorial work

 Like 5.3k  Tweet 643  +1 885

Please [email me](#) if you have any questions about this page.

[about us](#)

# „THE COST OF KNOWLEDGE“

- Hintergrund: Blogbeitrag von Fields-Medaille-Träger Tim Gowers
  - Gowers, T. (2012, January 21). Elsevier — my part in its downfall. Gowers's Weblog. Retrieved from <http://gowers.wordpress.com/2012/01/21/elsevier-my-part-in-its-downfall/>
- Initiative von Tyler Neylon:
  - <http://thecostofknowledge.com/>
- Über 13.100 UnterzeichnerInnen (Stand 13.01.2013)
- Breites Medieninteresse und umfassende Diskussion

# „THE COST OF KNOWLEDGE“

The screenshot shows the SciLogs website interface. At the top left is the SciLogs logo with the tagline 'WissensLogs'. At the top right is the Spektrum logo with the tagline 'DER WISSENSCHAFT'. Below the logo is a navigation bar with links for SciLogs, BrainLogs, ChronoLogs, KosmoLogs, and WissensLogs. The main content area features a blog post titled 'Boycottiert Elsevier! Ich boykottiere Elsevier!' by Günter M. Ziegler, dated 19. Februar 2012. The post text discusses a boycott of Elsevier by Timothy W. Gowers. To the right of the post is a profile for Günter M. Ziegler, including a photo and links to 'Über das Blog', 'Blog-Startseite', and 'Blogroll'. Below the profile is a search bar with the text 'SUCHE IN DIESEM BLOG' and a 'suchen' button. At the bottom right, there is a section titled 'ZULETZT GEPOSTET' with a list of recent posts, including 'Happy Birthday, Dr. Turing!'.

SciLogs WissensLogs

Spektrum DER WISSENSCHAFT

MATHEMATIK IM ALLTAG  
Notizen über alles und nichts

SciLogs BrainLogs ChronoLogs KosmoLogs WissensLogs

zurück | weiter blättern RSS 

## Boycottiert Elsevier! Ich boykottiere Elsevier!

von Günter M. Ziegler, 19. Februar 2012, 11:13

In einem Blog-Eintrag vom 21. Januar 2012 "Elsevier - my part in its downfall" hat Timothy W. Gowers, ein herausragender britischer Mathematiker (Fields-Medaille 1998, Berlin), Buchautor (Mathematics - A very short introduction; The Princeton Companion to Mathematics) und Blogger (Gowers's weblog) zum Boykott des Verlagskonzerns Elsevier aufgerufen.

**Günter M. Ziegler**  
Über das Blog  
Blog-Startseite  
Blogroll

**SUCHE IN DIESEM BLOG**

**ZULETZT GEPOSTET**

- Happy Birthday, Dr. Turing!
- Boycottiert Elsevier! Ich boykottiere Elsevier!

Ziegler, G. M. (2012, February 19). Boycottiert Elsevier! Ich boykottiere Elsevier! Mathematik im Alltag. Retrieved from <http://www.scilogs.de/wblogs/blog/mathematik-im-alltag/allgemein/2012-02-19/boycottiert-elsevier-ich-boykottiere-elsevier>

# ZUGANG (Sicht der Öffentlichkeit)



Josh Sommer, Chordoma Foundation

- „**Access** to the latest medical and scientific literature **is crucial to help patients and their physicians make the most informed medical decisions.** Unfortunately, at \$30 to \$50 per article, access to this information is cost **prohibitive for many patients, physicians, and scientists alike.**“

# PETITION (Deutschland)

- Petition von Lars Fischer (2009):
  - „**Der Deutsche Bundestag möge beschließen, dass wissenschaftliche Publikationen, die aus öffentlich geförderter Forschung hervorgehen, allen Bürgern kostenfrei zugänglich sein müssen.** Institutionen, die staatliche Forschungsgelder autonom verwalten, soll der Bundestag auffordern, entsprechende Vorschriften zu erlassen und die technischen Voraussetzungen zu schaffen.“
- Stellungnahme des Petitionsausschuss (2011):
  - „Es handelt sich um eine öffentliche Petition, die innerhalb der sechswöchigen Mitzeichnungsfrist von fast **24.000 Unterstützern** mitgezeichnet wurde und die zu 176 Diskussionsbeiträgen geführt hat. Damit gehört sie zu den bisher **am meisten beachteten öffentlichen Petitionen.**“



# PETITION (USA)

- Petition [access2research.org](http://access2research.org)
  - „Require free access over the Internet to scientific journal articles arising from taxpayer-funded research. [...] The highly successful Public Access Policy of the National Institutes of Health proves that this can be done without disrupting the research process, and **we urge President Obama to act now to implement open access policies for all federal agencies that fund scientific research.**“
- Reaktionen
  - Seit Mai 2012 über 58.800 UnterzeichnerInnen (Stand 20.01.2013)
  - Konsultationen des Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)
  - Verschiedene Gesetzesinitiativen (RWA, 2011; FRPAA, 2006, 2010, 2012; FASTR, 2013)

# ROLLE DER VERLAGE

ELSEVIER

Type here to search on Elsevier.com



Advanced product search

Help & FAQs

Books & journals

Online tools

Authors, editors & reviewers

About Elsevier

Store

Products

Support & contact

About Elsevier

At a Glance

Mission

Management

Financial

Newsroom

Principles & Policies

Experts

Corporate  
Responsibility

History

## A MESSAGE TO THE RESEARCH COMMUNITY: JOURNAL PRICES, DISCOUNTS AND ACCESS



We pay close attention to the voices of the research community we serve, including those who have responded to an online petition that is putting forward some serious negative judgments about Elsevier. Being criticized by even one researcher, let alone all the signatories of the petition, is difficult for a company whose reason for being is to serve the research community. The essence of our work is to create and sustain journals that make it possible for researchers to have their work efficiently reviewed, enhanced, validated, recognized, discovered and made highly accessible, in perpetuity, to readers in virtually every country of the world.

It's work that is both complex and investment-intensive, performed by Elsevier employees working for a vast global community of more than 7,000 journal editors, 70,000 editorial board members, 300,000 reviewers and 600,000 authors. We are proud of the way we have been able to work in partnership with the research community to make real and sustainable contributions to science.

In reviewing the petition and the commentary, we're also troubled by the distortions and misstatements of fact that have been advanced — distortions that need correction.

First, the cost of downloading an article has never been lower than it is today — on average one fifth

Elsevier withdraws  
support for the  
Research Works Act

[Read more >>](#)

# ROLLE DER VERLAGE

- Was?

- 



Was Verlage leisten

- 

?

Verlage sehen sich nicht nur als **Partner der Wissenschaft**. Im Vordergrund stehen sie mit ihrem Namen und ihrer **Reputation und formale Qualität** ein.“

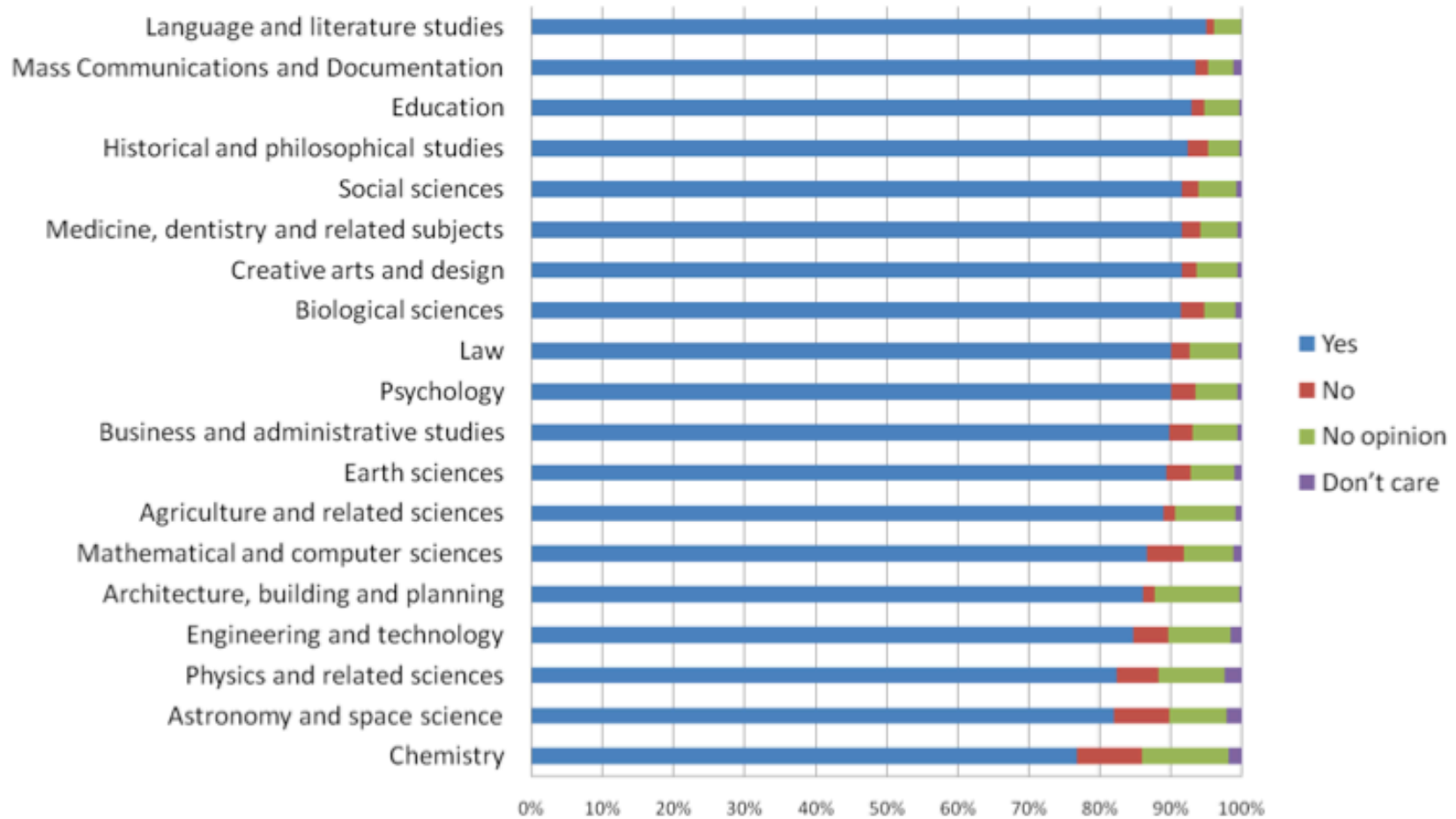
Die Rolle von Verlagen wird oft auf Produktion, Distribution und Werbung reduziert. Tatsächlich ist die Rolle von Verlagen viel umfassender: Sie unterstützen seit über hundert Jahren **in die Entwicklung** neuer Disziplinen und **in die Entstehung neuer** wissenschaftlicher Fächer gleichzeitig reflektieren und

# ROLLE DER VERLAGE

- Was leisten STM-Verlage?
  - „Wissenschaftliche Verlage sehen sich nicht nur als Dienstleister, sondern als **Partner der Wissenschaft**. Im Wissenstransfer stehen sie mit ihrem Namen und ihrer Reputation für **inhaltliche und formale Qualität** ein.“
  - „Die Hauptaufgabe von Verlagen wird oft auf Produktion, Marketing und Auslieferung reduziert. Tatsächlich ist die Rolle von STM-Verlagen viel umfassender: Sie **investieren** drei bis sieben Jahre **in die Entwicklung neuer Zeitschriften**, die die Entstehung neuer Forschungsfelder und Fächer gleichzeitig reflektieren und unterstützen.“

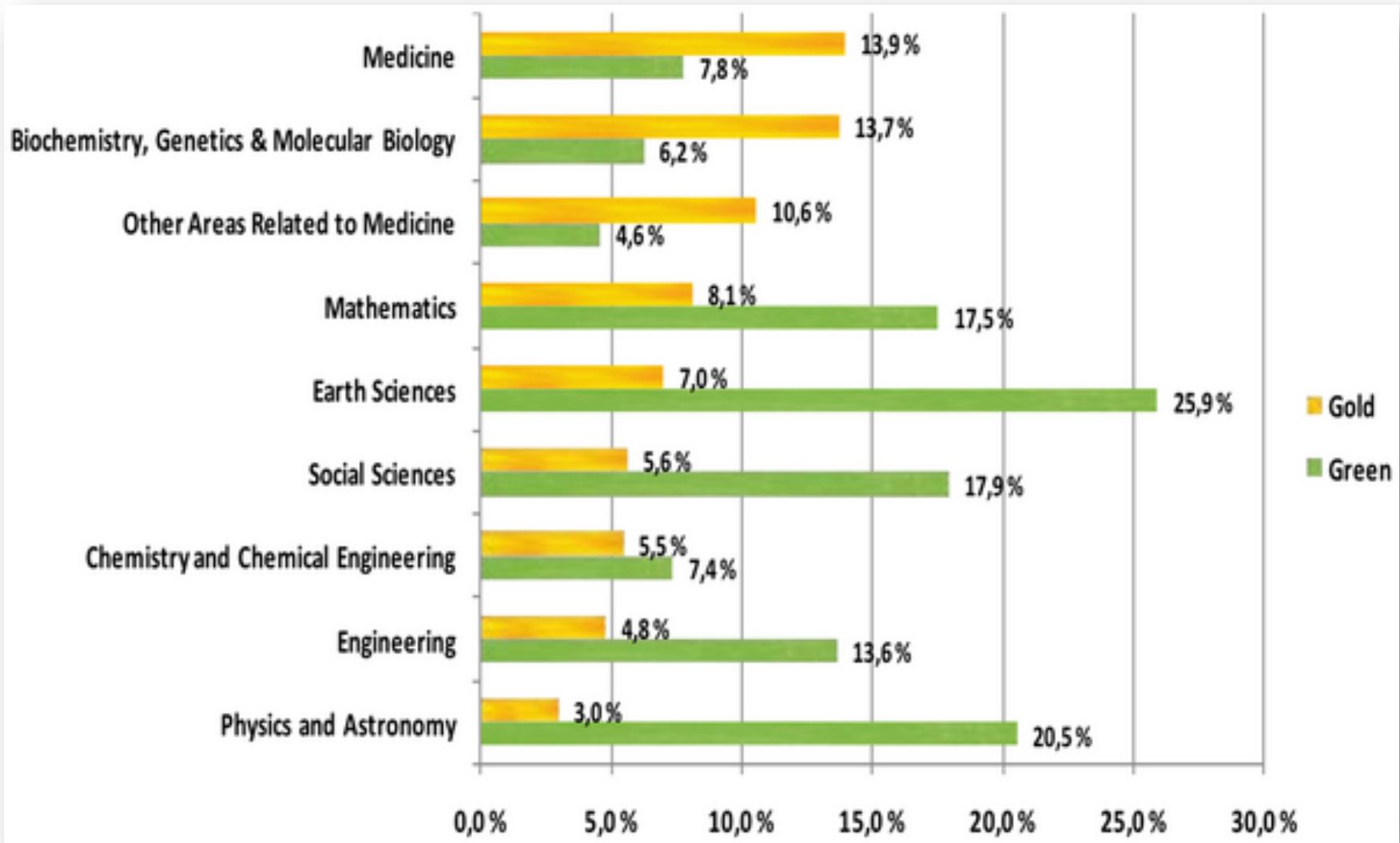
# POSITIVE EINSTELLUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT

## 9. Do you think your research field benefits, or would benefit from journals that publish Open Access articles? (n=38,358)



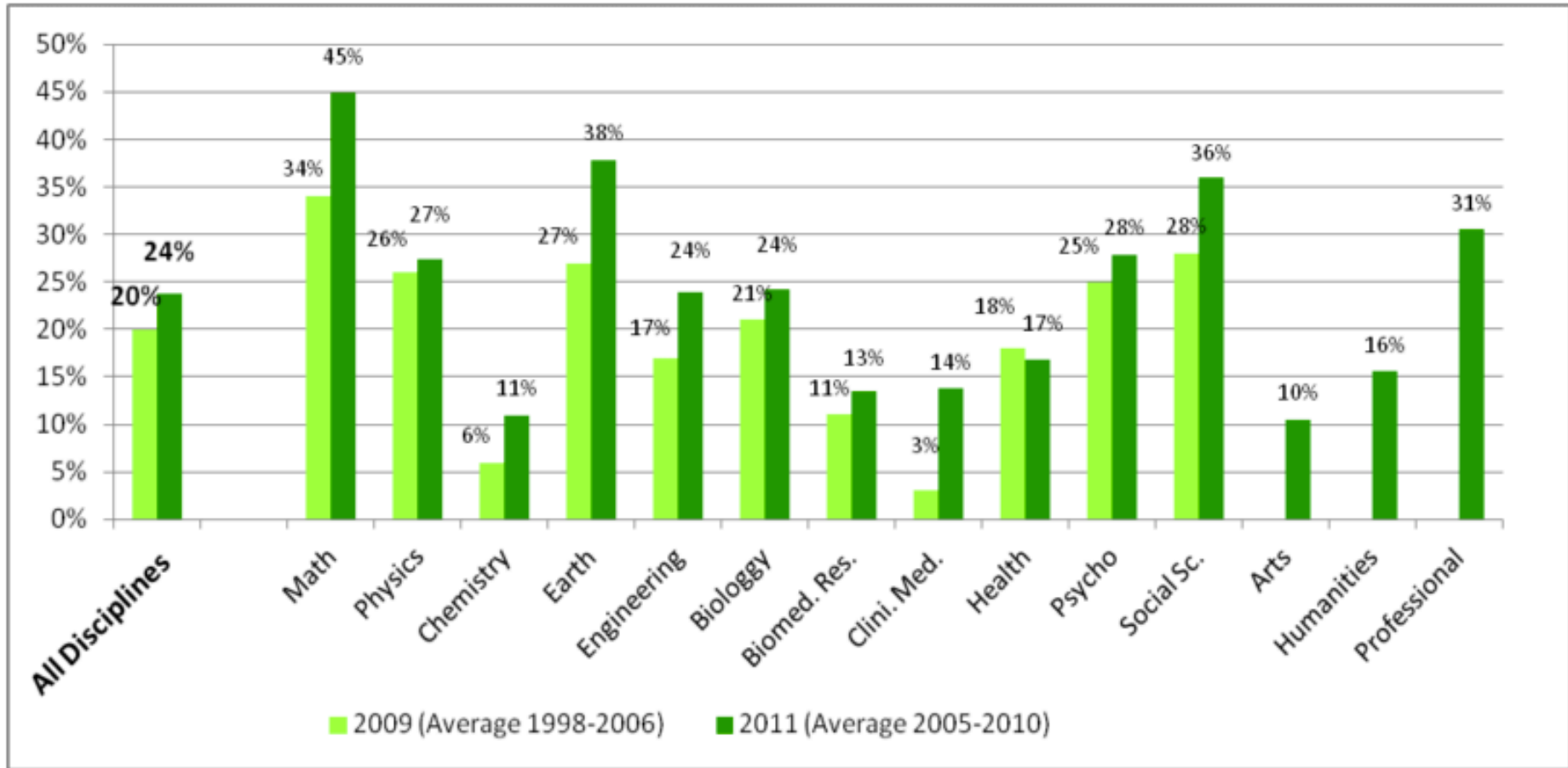
Dallmeier-Tiessen, S., Darby, R., Goerner, B., Hyppoelae, J., Igo-Kemenes, P., Kahn, D., Lambert, S., et al. (2011). Highlights from the SOAP project survey. What Scientists Think about Open Access Publishing. Retrieved from <http://arxiv.org/abs/1101.5260>

# STAND (Gold, Grün)



Björk, B.-C., Welling, P., Laakso, M., Majlender, P., Hedlund, T., & Gudnason, G. (2010). Open access to the scientific journal literature: situation 2009. *PLoS ONE*, 5(6), e11273. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0011273

# STAND (Gesamt)



Gargouri, Y., Larivière, V., Gingras, Y., Carr, L., & Harnad, S. (2012). Green and Gold Open Access Percentages and Growth, by Discipline. 17th International Conference on Science and Technology Indicators (STI). Retrieved from <http://eprints.soton.ac.uk/340294/>

# 1. OPEN ACCESS

## Wissenschaftspolitische Entwicklungen

Seminar | Köln, 19.02.2013

Heinz Pampel | Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



Open Access



# ENTWICKLUNGEN

*Göttinger Erklärung*  
*Berliner Erklärung*

*Schwerpunktinitiative*  
*Digitale Information*

*Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing*

*Budapest Open Access Initiative*



2001    2002    2003    2004    2005    2006    2007    2008    2009    2010

# EUROPÄISCHE KOMMISSION

- Diskussion über die Verankerung von Open Access im kommenden Forschungsrahmenprogramm HORIZON 2020

SPIEGEL ONLINE

17. Juli 2012, 19:12 Uhr

Open Access

## EU will Forschungsergebnisse frei zugänglich machen

Die Macht der wissenschaftlichen Großverlage wäre gebrochen: Ergebnisse von Forschung, die aus Steuermitteln finanziert wurde, sollen künftig allen zur Verfügung stehen.

Brüssel - Forscher, Studenten und Untere bekommen. Frei zugängliche Artikel und teilt die EU-Kommission am Dienstag t

Der Steuerzahler habe schon aus Prinzipi Forschung - dann sollte man auch Zugr

Die EU unterstützt damit einen Vorstoß Pläne vorgestellt, wonach innerhalb vor zugänglich werden sollen.

Bibliotheken sollen keine Abos meh

theguardian

European Commission  
open access to  
Move follows announce  
taxpayer-funded rese

Printing sponsored by:

Kodak

All-in-One Printers



Science Insider

Breaking news and analysis from the world of science policy

## Horizon 2020: A €80 Billion Battlefield for Open Access

by Jop de Vrieze on 24 May 2012, 12:10 PM | 0 Comments

Email Print | Facebook Twitter +1 6

Google+ LinkedIn + More

PREVIOUS ARTICLE

NEXT ARTICLE

As negotiations proceed to shape the next installment of Europe's gargantuan research funding programs, scientists, librarians, and publishers are eagerly awaiting the answer to a critical question: How strong will the new 7-year program, called Horizon 2020, be on Open Access (OA)?

ENLARGE IMAGE



On the horizon. Scientific journal publishers and others are trying to influence how Europe's upcoming Horizon 2020 funding program will

# EUROPÄISCHE KOMMISSION

- 2006: „Study on the economic and technical evolution of the scientific publication markets in Europe“
- 2006: Europäischer Forschungsbeirat (EURAB) empfiehlt OA
- 2007: „Council Conclusions on Scientific Information in the Digital Age“
- 2007: Europäischer Forschungsrat (ERC) verankert OA
- 2008: Open-Access-Pilot in FP7
- 2010: Verankerung von OA in zwei „Europa 2020“  
Flaggschiffinitiativen
  - Digitale Agenda
  - Innovationsunion
- 2008-2011: Diverse Konsultationen
- 2012: Kommuniqué an das Europäische Parlament,  
Empfehlungen an die Mitgliedstaaten,  
Verankerung von OA in HORIZION 2020

# EUROPÄISCHE KOMMISSION

- Anliegen: Bis 2016 sollen 60% der Publikationen, die im Rahmen der öffentlichen Forschung in Europa entstehen, frei zugänglich sein.
- Empfehlung an die Mitgliedstaaten:
  - „Define **clear policies** for the dissemination of and open access to scientific publications resulting from publicly funded research. These policies should provide for: **concrete objectives** and **indicators to measure progress**; implementation plans, including the allocation of responsibilities; associated **financial planning**.“
- Verankerung in der EU-Forschungsförderung (HORIZON 2020):
  - „articles will either immediately be made accessible online by the publisher (**‘Gold’** open access) – up-front publication **costs can be eligible for reimbursement** by the European Commission; or
  - researchers will make their articles available through an open access repository **no later than six months** (12 months for articles in the fields of social sciences and humanities) after publication (**‘Green’** open access).“

# NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH)

- Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008
- „The Director of the National Institutes of Health shall require that **all investigators funded by the NIH submit or have submitted for them to the National Library of Medicine’s PubMed Central an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication, to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication:** Provided, That the NIH shall implement the public access policy in a manner consistent with copyright law.“

# NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH)

- Umsetzung
  - „Institutions and investigators are responsible for ensuring that any publishing or copyright agreements concerning submitted articles fully comply with this Policy.“
  - „PubMed Central (PMC) is the NIH digital archive of full-text, peer-reviewed journal articles. Its content is publicly accessible and integrated with other databases (see: <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>).“
  - „The final, peer-reviewed manuscript includes **all graphics and supplemental materials** that are associated with the article.“
  - „Beginning May 25, 2008, anyone submitting an application, proposal or progress report to the NIH must include the **PMC or NIH Manuscript Submission reference number** when citing applicable articles that arise from their NIH funded research. This policy includes applications submitted to the NIH for the May 25, 2008 due date and subsequent due dates.“

# DEUTSCHE FORSCHUNGSGEMEINSCHAFT

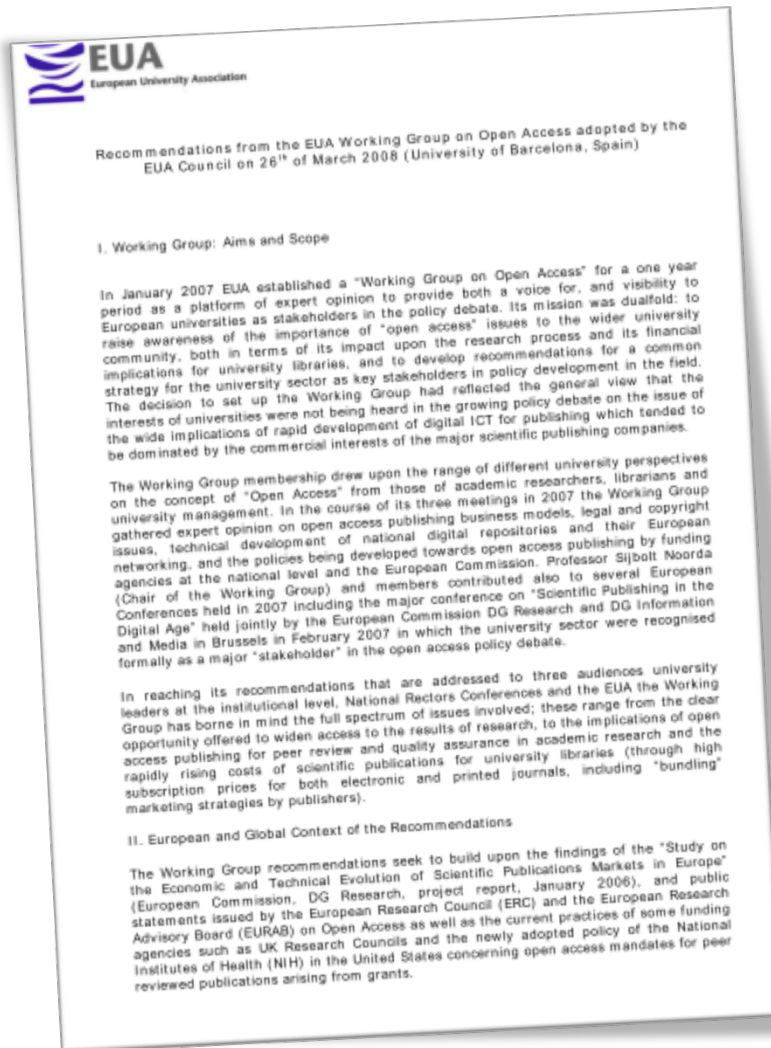
- Verwendungsrichtlinien, 2006
  - „Die **DFG erwartet, dass** die mit ihren Mitteln finanzierten **Forschungsergebnisse publiziert** und dabei möglichst auch **digital veröffentlicht** und für den entgeltfreien Zugriff im Internet (**Open Access**) verfügbar gemacht werden. Die entsprechenden Beiträge sollten dazu entweder zusätzlich zur Verlagspublikation in disziplinspezifische oder institutionelle elektronische Archive (**Repositorien**) eingestellt oder direkt in referierten bzw. renommierten **Open Access Zeitschriften** publiziert werden.“

# SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS

- Reglement über die Information, die Valorisierung und die Rechte an Forschungsergebnissen, 2008
  - „**Beitragsempfängerinnen und Beitragsempfänger sind grundsätzlich zur Veröffentlichung ihrer Forschungsergebnisse in Form von digitalen, auf dem Internet entgeltfrei zugänglichen Publikationen (Open-Access-Publikation) verpflichtet.**“
  - „Open Access wird entweder durch das Einstellen der Publikation in disziplinspezifische oder institutionelle elektronische Archive (Repositorien; „**green road**“) und/oder direkt in renommierte, d.h. „peer-reviewed“ Open-Access-Zeitschriften („**gold road**“) erfüllt.“
  - „Die Open-Access-Publikation ist durch die Beitragsempfängerinnen und Beitragsempfänger gleichzeitig mit bzw. im **frühest möglichen Zeitpunkt** nach der Verlagspublikation vorzunehmen.“



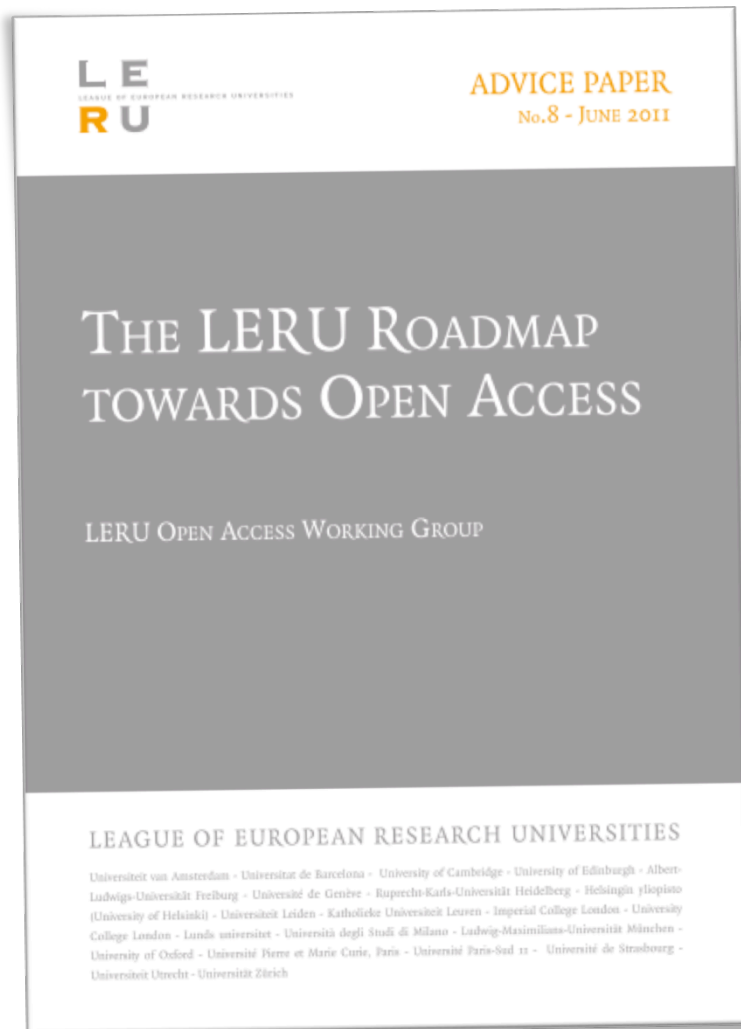
# EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION



- „Universities should develop institutional **policies** and **strategies** that foster the availability of their quality-controlled research results (in the form of research papers and other outputs) for the broadest possible range of users, **maximising their visibility, accessibility and scientific impact.**

European University Association (EUA). (2008). Recommendations from the EUA Working Group on Open Access adopted by the EUA Council on 26th of March 2008 (University of Barcelona, Spain). Retrieved from [http://www.eua.be/fileadmin/user\\_upload/files/Policy\\_Positions/Recommendations\\_Open\\_Access\\_adopted\\_by\\_the\\_EUA\\_Council\\_on\\_26th\\_of\\_March\\_2008\\_final.pdf](http://www.eua.be/fileadmin/user_upload/files/Policy_Positions/Recommendations_Open_Access_adopted_by_the_EUA_Council_on_26th_of_March_2008_final.pdf)

# EUROPEAN RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES



- „A university’s mission is to create knowledge and to disseminate it; Open Access may help universities to fulfil this mission. **Having university research open and showcased to the world potentially boosts a university’s profile and enables the uptake and use of the fruits of research effort funded for the benefit of Society.**“

LERU Open Access Working Group. (2011). The LERU Roadmap Towards Open Access. Retrieved from [http://www.leru.org/files/publications/LERU\\_AP8\\_Open\\_Access.pdf](http://www.leru.org/files/publications/LERU_AP8_Open_Access.pdf)

# UNIVERSITÄT ZÜRICH

- Leitlinie, 2005, 2008
  - „Die Universität Zürich **verpflichtet** ihre Forschenden, eine vollständige Fassung aller publizierten wissenschaftlichen Arbeiten im Zurich Open Repository and Archive (**ZORA**) mit Open Access zu hinterlegen, sofern dem keine rechtlichen Hindernisse entgegenstehen.“
  - „Die Universität Zürich **ermuntert** ihre Forschenden, dass sie ihre wissenschaftlichen Arbeiten in einem **Open Access Journal** publizieren, wo immer ein geeignetes vorhanden ist und stellt die Unterstützung bereit, um dies zu ermöglichen.“
  - „Die **Akademischen Berichte** der Universität Zürich stützen sich ab Berichtsjahr 2008 auf ZORA ab. Wissenschaftliche Publikationen werden in den Akademischen Berichten nur berücksichtigt, wenn sie in ZORA erfasst wurden.“

# HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN

- Open-Access-Erklärung, 2006
  - „Die Humboldt-Universität **empfiehlt** deshalb allen Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftlern, ihre Beiträge in **Open-Access-Journalen** einzureichen sowie Monographien und Sammelwerke auf Open-Access-Plattformen zu veröffentlichen. **Bereits veröffentlichte** Artikel (Postprint-Version) sollten als Kopien auf dem **Dokumenten- und Publikationsserver der Universität** (<http://edoc.hu-berlin.de>) abgelegt werden. Dieser Server steht auch für Preprint-Versionen zur Verfügung. Die Universität steht dafür ein, dass die Authentizität, Integrität und eindeutige Zitierbarkeit der auf diesem Server abgelegten Publikationen gewährleistet ist. Damit wird gleichzeitig eine weltweite Verfügbarkeit und Langzeitarchivierung gesichert. “

# „MOVE PRESTIGE TO OPEN ACCESS“



- „Make sure that all of **your own papers are accessible by submitting them to DASH** in accordance with the faculty-initiated open-access policies“
- „Consider submitting articles to open-access journals, or to ones that have reasonable, sustainable subscription costs; **move prestige to open access**“
- „If on the editorial board of a journal involved, determine if it can be published as open access material, or independently from publishers that practice pricing described above. If not, consider resigning“

# GROßBRITANNIEN

theguardian

News | Sport | Comment | Culture | Business | Money | Life & style

News > Science > Open access scientific publishing

## UK government earmarks £10m for open access publishing

The money for scientists to publish their research in open access journals will come out of the existing science budget

Geraint Jones

guardian.co.uk, Friday 7 September 2012 16.16 BST

 Jump to comments (37)



- „A shift in policy towards the support of publication in open access or hybrid journals is at the heart of our recommendations. Nevertheless, for the reasons we have set out in this report, we believe that at least for the short to medium term, the Government, the Research Councils and the Higher Education Funding Councils should seek increases in access through all three mechanisms – open access journals, extensions to licensing , and repositories.“

Working Group on Expanding Access to Published Research Findings. (2012). Accessibility , sustainability , excellence : how to expand access to research publications. Report of the Working Group on Expanding Access to Published Research Findings. Retrieved from <http://www.researchinfonet.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Finch-Group-report-FINAL-VERSION.pdf>

# GROßBRITANNIEN

The screenshot shows the Springer website interface. At the top left is the Springer logo. The top right shows the location 'Deutschland' and a 'Neuer Nutzer' button. Below the logo is a navigation menu with 'HOME', 'MY SPRINGER', 'FACHBEREICHE', 'SERVICES', 'IMPRINTS & VERLAGE', and 'ÜBER UNS'. A search bar is located to the right of the navigation menu. The main content area is titled '» Open Access' and features a large image of a green pedestrian crossing signal. Below the image is the text 'Open Access at Springer' and a link to learn more. To the right of the image is a sidebar with a 'SPRINGER AND OPEN ACCESS' section containing links to 'SpringerOpen', 'Springer Open Choice', 'Authors' Rights', 'Open Access Track Record', and 'BioMed Central'. At the bottom left is a section titled 'Publish open access with Springer' with a paragraph of text and a sub-section for 'SpringerOpen'. At the bottom right is a green box with the text 'Are you a researcher in the UK?' and a link to find out more.

Deutschland » [Andern](#)

Springer

» [Neuer Nutzer](#)

LOGIN

HOME :: MY SPRINGER :: FACHBEREICHE :: SERVICES :: IMPRINTS & VERLAGE :: ÜBER UNS

Search... GO

Erweiterte Suche

» [Open Access](#) Home » [Open Access](#)

**Open Access at Springer**

Learn more about Springer's open access options, including Open Choice and our SpringerOpen portfolio!

**SPRINGER AND OPEN ACCESS**

- SpringerOpen**  
Our portfolio of peer-reviewed fully open access journals and books across all disciplines.
- Springer Open Choice**  
Your Way to Open Access. Publish open access in Springer's established subscription-based journals.
- Authors' Rights**  
Your research. Your rights. All you need to know about open access compliance and self-archiving.
- Open Access Track Record**  
Learn more about Springer's active involvement in the open access movement.
- BioMed Central**  
The open access publisher with a portfolio of over 200 journals in biology and medicine.

**Publish open access with Springer**

Publishing open access makes your work immediately and permanently available online for everyone, everywhere. Springer is pleased to offer a variety of open access options for you to publish your research. No matter which option you choose, all Springer publications are subject to high-quality peer review, editorial and production processes and are freely available online at SpringerLink, the world's most comprehensive online collection of STM content.

**SpringerOpen – Springer's open access portfolio**

SpringerOpen includes our portfolio of over 90 peer-reviewed open access journals across all areas of science, technology and medicine (STM). It ranges from very specialized titles to [SpringerPlus](#), our broad interdisciplinary open access journal that covers all disciplines.

**Are you a researcher in the UK?**

Find out more about the additional funding available for open access publishing!

# GROßBRITANNIEN

Springer

Deutschland » [Andern](#)

» Neuer Nutzer  
LOGIN

HOME :: MY SPRINGER :: FACHBEREICHE :: SERVICES :: IMPRINTS & VERLAGE :: ÜBER UNS

Search... GO  
Erweiterte Suche

» *Open Access* Home » Open Access

Open Access at Springer

Learn more about Springer's open access options, including Open Choice and our SpringerOpen portfolio

Publish open access with Springer

Publishing open access makes your work immediately and permanently available to everyone, everywhere. Springer is pleased to offer a variety of open access options for your research. No matter which option you choose, all Springer publications benefit from our high-quality peer review, editorial and production processes and are freely available on SpringerLink, the world's most comprehensive online collection of STM content.

SpringerOpen – Springer's open access portfolio

SpringerOpen includes our portfolio of over 90 peer-reviewed open access journals in science, technology and medicine (STM). It ranges from very specialized titles to a broad interdisciplinary open access journal that covers all disciplines.

SPRINGER AND OPEN ACCESS

**SpringerOpen**  
Our portfolio of peer-reviewed fully open access journals and books across all disciplines.

**Springer Open Choice**  
Your Way to Open Access. Publish open access in Springer's established subscription-based journals.

**Authors' Rights**  
Your research. Your rights. All you need to know about open access compliance and self-archiving.

Are you a researcher in the UK?  
Find out more about the additional funding available for open access publishing!



# BÖRSENVEREIN D. DEUT. BUCHHANDELS

- „Im Großen und Ganzen stehen Verlage verschiedenen Geschäftsmodellen **neutral** gegenüber – ob Abonnement-Modell oder Autoren-Finanzierung – so lange das Modell **nachhaltig** ist und die Zeitschriftenqualität sichert.“
- „Anders als die autorenfinanzierten Geschäftsmodelle bietet **Self-Archiving** aber keinerlei Deckung für Publikationskosten. Stattdessen baut Self-Archiving lediglich auf dem Mehrwert des herkömmlichen Publikationsprozesses auf (vor allem auf dem Peer Review) und schafft eine Parallelpublikation neben der offiziellen Verlagsversion. Es kann daher aus Verlegersicht **keine nachhaltige Alternative** für das wissenschaftliche Publizieren sein.“

# STM - ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL & MEDICAL PUBLISHERS

- „We support any and all **sustainable** models of access that ensure the integrity and permanence of the scholarly record. Such options include 'gold' open access, whereby publication is funded by an article publishing charge paid by the author or another sponsor, a subscription-based journal, or any one of a number of hybrid publishing options.“
- „We believe that authors should be able to **publish in the journal of their choice**, where publication will have the greatest potential to advance their field.“

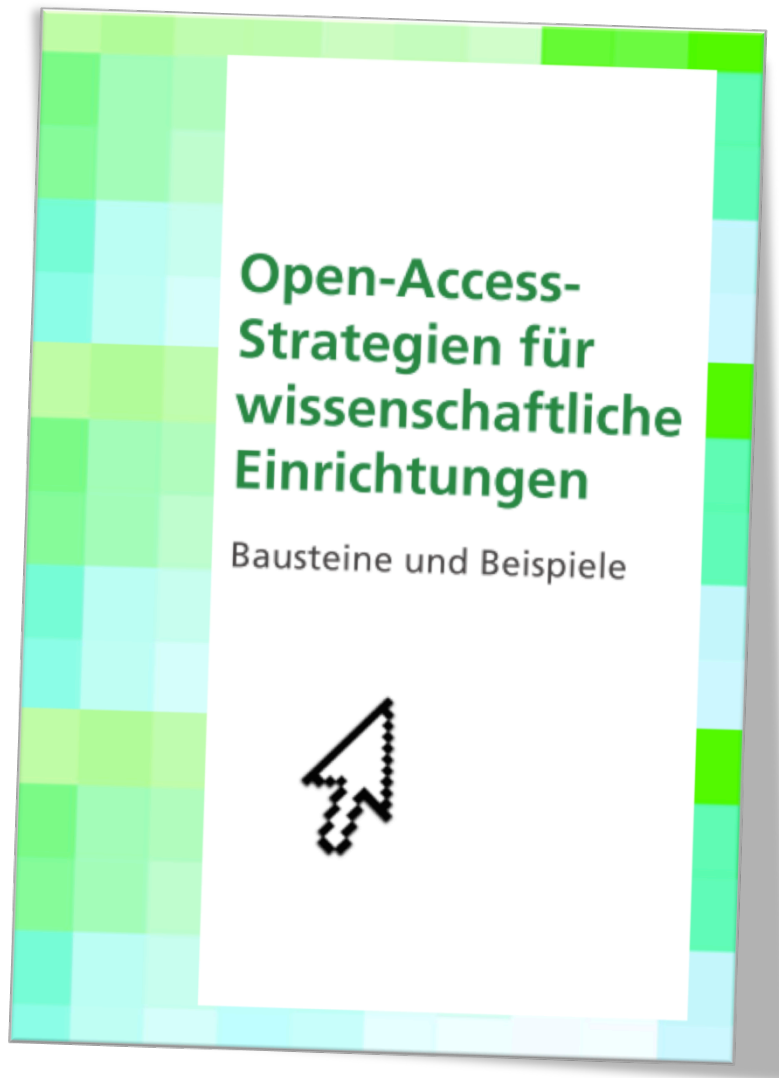
# ALLIANZ-INITIATIVE „DIGITALE INFORMATION“

- Initiative der Allianz der deutschen Wissenschaftsorganisationen zur Verbesserung der Informationsversorgung in Forschung und Lehre
- Laufzeit: 2008-2012, 2008-2017
- Ziele:
  - „Während der Laufzeit der Initiative [...] sollen der **weitest mögliche Zugang** zu digitalen Publikationen, digitalen Daten und Quellenbeständen gewährleistet werden, optimale Voraussetzungen für die Verbreitung und Rezeption von Publikationen aus deutscher Forschung mithilfe der digitalen Medien geschaffen werden, die langfristige Verfügbarkeit der weltweit erworbenen digitalen Medien und Inhalte sowie ihre **Integration in die digitale Forschungsumgebung** sichergestellt werden, netzbasierte Formen des wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens durch innovative Informationstechnologien unterstützt werden.“
- <http://www.allianz-initiative.de>

# ALLIANZ-INITIATIVE „DIGITALE INFORMATION“

- Sechs Handlungsfelder
  - Nationale Lizenzierungen
  - **Open Access**
  - Nationale Hosting-Strategie
  - Forschungsdaten
  - Virtuelle Forschungsumgebungen
  - Rechtliche Rahmenbedingungen

# OPEN-ACCESS-STRATEGIEN



- Unterzeichnung der „Berliner Erklärung“
- Verabschiedung einer Open-Access-Leitlinie
- Zur Rolle eines Open-Access-Beauftragten
- Aufbau und Vernetzung eines Repositoriums
- Gründung eines Open Access-Verlages
- Zum nachhaltigen Umgang mit Open-Access-Publikationsgebühren

# ALLIANZ-INITIATIVE „DIGITALE INFORMATION“

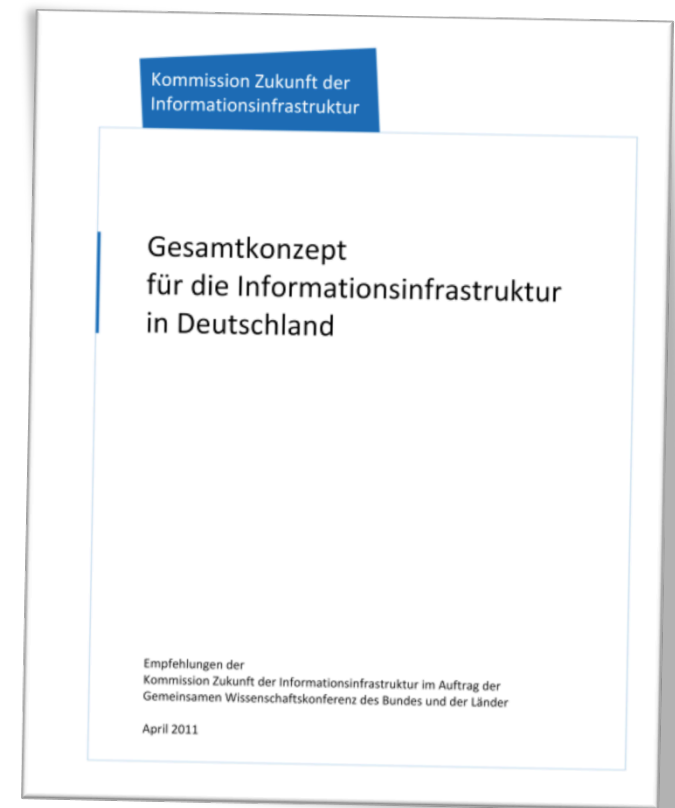
- Handlungsfeld Open Access (2008-2012)
  - Ausbau und Vernetzung von institutionellen und disziplinären Repositorien
  - Entwicklung von Anreizkonzepten
  - Förderung des Goldenen Wegs („Weiterentwicklung von Geschäfts- und Fördermodellen und deren gemeinschaftliche Finanzierung“)
  - Umgang mit Publikationsgebühren
  - Handlungsfeld Rechtliche Rahmenbedingungen
  - Forderung nach einem unabdingbaren Zweitveröffentlichungsrecht

# ALLIANZ-INITIATIVE „DIGITALE INFORMATION“

- Handlungsfeld Open Access (2013-2017)
  - „Die konkrete Zielsetzung der Arbeitsgruppe besteht darin, die **Finanzierung des Goldenen Weges** voranzubringen, **Kriterien für die Übernahme von Open-Access-Publikationsgebühren** zu definieren, den inhaltlichen **Ausbau der Open-Access-Repositoryen** zu verstärken und die internationalen Open-Access-Infrastrukturen kooperativ zu unterstützen. Dabei werden die Diskussionen und Initiativen aus Science Europe und dem neugegründeten Global Research Council berücksichtigt.“

# ZUKUNFT DER INFORMATIONSinFRASTRUKTUR

- Themen der Kommission Zukunft der Informationsinfrastruktur (KII):
  - Lizenzierung
  - Hosting/Langzeitarchivierung
  - Nichttextuelle Materialien
  - Retrodigitalisierung/Kulturelles Erbe
  - Virtuelle Forschungsumgebungen
  - **Open Access**
  - Forschungsdaten
  - Informationskompetenz/Ausbildung



Kommission Zukunft der Informationsinfrastruktur. (2011). Gesamtkonzept für die Informationsinfrastruktur in Deutschland. Retrieved from [http://www.allianz-initiative.de/fileadmin/user\\_upload/KII\\_Gesamtkonzept.pdf](http://www.allianz-initiative.de/fileadmin/user_upload/KII_Gesamtkonzept.pdf)



# ENQUETE-KOMMISSION INTERNET UND DIGITALE GESELLSCHAFT

- Handlungsempfehlungen (u.a.):
  - Allgemeine Bildungs- und Wissenschaftsschranke im Urheberrecht
  - Förderung digitaler Medien in Bibliotheken
  - Open Access
  - Zweitveröffentlichungsrecht
  - Open Access und Forschungsförderung
  - Vernetzung von Datenbanken und Repositorien
  - Bericht über Open-Access-Aktivitäten

# ENQUETE-KOMMISSION INTERNET UND DIGITALE GESELLSCHAFT

- Handlungsempfehlungen (u.a.):
  - Allgemeine Bildungs- und Wissenschaftsschranke im Urheberrecht
  - Förderung digitaler Medien in Bibliotheken
  - **Open Access**
  - **Zweitveröffentlichungsrecht**
  - **Open Access und Forschungsförderung**
  - **Vernetzung von Datenbanken und Repositorien**
  - **Bericht über Open-Access-Aktivitäten**

# ENQUETE-KOMMISSION INTERNET UND DIGITALE GESELLSCHAFT

- Handlungsempfehlungen:
  - **Open Access:** Die Enquete-Kommission empfiehlt der Bundesregierung, den Ländern und Wissenschaftsorganisationen weiterhin, **Open Access im Wissenschaftsbereich umfassend zu unterstützen** und damit die Innovationskraft im Forschungs- und Wissenschaftsbereich zu stärken. Die Kommission empfiehlt zudem, dass die öffentlichen **Hochschulen und Forschungseinrichtungen dazu angehalten und dabei unterstützt werden, Open Access-Strategien für ihre Einrichtungen zu erarbeiten** beziehungsweise ihre bestehende Open-Access-Strategie zu aktualisieren, zu veröffentlichen sowie Maßnahmen zu deren Umsetzung zu benennen und durchzuführen.

# ENQUETE-KOMMISSION INTERNET UND DIGITALE GESELLSCHAFT

- Handlungsempfehlungen:
  - **Zweitveröffentlichungsrecht:** „Die Kommission empfiehlt darüber hinaus, ein verbindliches Zweitveröffentlichungsrecht für alle wissenschaftlichen Beiträge in Periodika und Sammelbänden anzustreben, die aus überwiegend mit öffentlichen Mitteln finanzierter Lehr- und Forschungstätigkeit entstanden sind, um so die freie und dauerhafte Zugänglichmachung im Internet zu ermöglichen. **Die wissenschaftlichen Urheberinnen und Urheber sollen ihre Werke formatgleich nach Ablauf einer angemessenen Frist seit der Erstveröffentlichung frei zugänglich machen können.“**

# ENQUETE-KOMMISSION INTERNET UND DIGITALE GESELLSCHAFT

- Handlungsempfehlungen:
  - **Open Access und Forschungsförderung:** „Die Enquete-Kommission empfiehlt, in Anlehnung an die im Bericht dargestellten Regelungen im Ausland und auf europäischer Ebene die **Zuwendung öffentlicher Mittel** für Forschungsprojekte an die **rechtlich verpflichtende Bedingung zu knüpfen, dass die daraus entstehenden, qualitätsgesicherten Publikationen** in Periodika, Sammelbänden sowie [...] Conference Proceedings oder Arbeitspapiere, **zeitnah nach der Erstveröffentlichung frei zugänglich gemacht werden.** [...] Sollten für Open Access-Publikationen Publikationskostenzuschüsse nötig sein, sind diese wie bisher durch die Fördereinrichtungen zu begrenzen.“

# ENQUETE-KOMMISSION INTERNET UND DIGITALE GESELLSCHAFT

- Handlungsempfehlungen:
  - **Vernetzung von Datenbanken und Repositorien:** „Die Enquete-Kommission empfiehlt, den **Aufbau, den Ausbau und die koordinierte nationale, europäische und internationale Vernetzung von (Forschungs-)Datenbanken, Repositorien** und Open Access-Zeitschriften der Forschungseinrichtungen und insbesondere der öffentlichen Hochschulen im Rahmen eines eigenen Programms zu fördern.“

# ENQUETE-KOMMISSION INTERNET UND DIGITALE GESELLSCHAFT

- Handlungsempfehlungen:
  - **Bericht über Open-Access-Aktivitäten:** „Die Enquete-Kommission empfiehlt dem Bund, im Rahmen des Bundesberichtes Forschung und Innovation regelmäßig über den aktuellen Stand von Open Access an deutschen Hochschulen und Forschungseinrichtungen zu informieren.“

# DISKUSSION

- Unterzeichnung der Berliner Erklärung
- Leitlinien (Policies)
- Verantwortlichkeiten
- Anforderungen von Förderorganisationen
- Wissenschaftspolitische Diskussion
- Schwerpunktinitiative „Digitale Information“
- Wahrnehmung von Open Access in der Wissenschaft
- Bewusstseinsbildung
- Rolle der Verlage
- Rolle der Fachgesellschaften
- Rolle der Bibliothek



## 2. UMSETZUNGSSTRATEGIEN

### Open-Access-Repositoryen (Open Access Grün)

Seminar | Köln, 19.02.2013

Heinz Pampel | Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



Open Access

# PUBLIKATION – WÄHRUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT

## GFZ

Helmholtz-Zentrum  
POTSDAM

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
DEUTSCHES  
GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

HELMHOLTZ  
GEMEINSCHAFT



[Porträt](#) | [Forschung](#) | [Struktur](#) | [Services](#) | [Neuestes](#) | [Public Relations](#)

Finden

[Home](#) > [Struktur](#) > [Departments](#) > [Department 1](#) > [Erdsystem-Modellierung](#) > [Mitarbeiter](#) >  
[Prof. Dr. Maik Thomas](#)

Drucken

Sitemap

Kontakt

[English](#)



### Prof. Dr. Maik Thomas

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
**Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ**  
Leiter Sektion 1.3, Erdsystem-Modellierung

Telegrafenberg, A20 330  
14473 Potsdam  
Tel.: +49 331 288 1147  
Fax: +49 331 288 1163  
E-Mail: [maik.thomas@gfz-potsdam.de](mailto:maik.thomas@gfz-potsdam.de)

[▲ Prof. Dr. Maik Thomas](#)

### Publikationen

#### Wissenschaftliche Interessen:

**Schwerpunkt:** Numerische Simulation räumlich-zeitlich variabler Massenverteilungen im Erdsystem unter Berücksichtigung konsistenter Massen-, Impuls- und Energieflüsse, insbesondere zwischen Atmosphäre, Ozean und kontinentaler Hydrosphäre

- geophysikalische Einflüsse auf das Erdschwerefeld, Erdorientierungsparameter und Geozentrum
- Interpretation geodätischer Monitoringdaten globaler Erdparameter durch in situ-Daten und numerische Modellierung
- nichtlineare Wechselwirkungen dynamischer Komponenten der Erdteilsysteme
- Separierung von massen- und sterisch induzierten Meeresspiegeländerungen
- Paläoklima und Paläoozeanographie
- Gravitations- und Drucktiden in Atmosphäre und Ozeanen

Nutzer

[Anmelden](#)

# PUBLIKATION – WÄHRUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT

## GFZ

Helmholtz-Zentrum  
POTSDAM

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
DEUTSCHES  
GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

HELMHOLTZ  
GEMEINSCHAFT



[Porträt](#) | [Forschung](#) | [Struktur](#) | [Services](#) | [Neuestes](#) | [Public Relations](#)

Finden

Home > Struktur > Departments > Department 1 > Erdsystem-Modellierung > Mitarbeiter >  
[Prof. Dr. Maik Thomas](#)

Drucken

Sitemap

Kontakt

English



### Prof. Dr. Maik Thomas

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
**Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ**  
Leiter Sektion 1.3, Erdsystem-Modellierung

Telegrafenberg, A20 330  
14473 Potsdam  
Tel.: +49 331 288 1147  
Fax: +49 331 288 1163  
E-Mail: [maik.thomas@gfz-potsdam.de](mailto:maik.thomas@gfz-potsdam.de)

▲ [Prof. Dr. Maik Thomas](#)

[Publikationen](#)

#### Wissenschaftliche Interessen:

**Schwerpunkt:** Numerische Simulation räumlich-zeitlich variabler Massenverteilungen im Erdsystem unter Berücksichtigung konsistenter Massen-, Impuls- und Energieflüsse, insbesondere zwischen Atmosphäre, Ozean und kontinentaler Hydrosphäre

- geophysikalische Einflüsse auf das Erdschwerefeld, Erdorientierungsparameter und Geozentrum
- Interpretation geodätischer Monitoringdaten globaler Erdparameter durch in situ-Daten und numerische Modellierung
- nichtlineare Wechselwirkungen dynamischer Komponenten der Erdteilsysteme
- Separierung von massen- und sterisch induzierten Meeresspiegeländerungen
- Paläoklima und Paläoozeanographie
- Gravitations- und Drucktiden in Atmosphäre und Ozeanen

Nutzer

Anmelden

# PUBLIKATION – WÄHRUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT

# GFZ

Helmholtz-Zentrum  
POTSDAM

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
DEUTSCHES  
GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

HELMHOLTZ  
GEMEINSCHAFT



[Porträt](#) | [Forschung](#) | [Struktur](#) | [Services](#) | [Neuestes](#) | [Public Relations](#)

Finden

Home > Mitarbeiterseite > [Publikationen](#)

Drucken

Sitemap

Kontakt

[English](#)

## Publikationen

[ Darstellung ohne Rahmen ]

(Co) Autor: **Thomas, M.**

| Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften) [18] | Aufsatz (weitere Zeitschriften) [4] | Buchkapitel [20] |  
Konferenzbeitrag [47] | Report [2] | Thesis/Habil [1] | Sonstiges [2] | [Alle](#) [94] |

### Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften)

#### 2012 online first

- Panet, I.; Flury, J.; Biancale, R.; Gruber, T.; Johannessen, J.; van den Broeke, M.R.; van Dam, T.; Gegout, P.; Hughes, C.W.; Ramillien, G.; Sasgen, I.; Seoane, L.; Thomas, M. (2012 online first): Earth system mass transport mission (e.motion): a concept for future earth gravity field measurements from space. *Surveys in Geophysics*. | EDOC: 19342 | Abstract | 10.1007/s10712-012-9209-8 |
- Saynisch, J.; Thomas, M. (2012 online first): Ensemble Kalman-Filtering of Earth rotation observations with a global ocean model. *Journal of Geodynamics*. | EDOC: 18157 | Abstract | 10.1016/j.jog.2011.10.003 |

#### 2012

- Dostal, J.; Martinec, Z.; Thomas, M. (2012): The modelling of the toroidal magnetic field induced by tidal ocean circulation. *Geophysical Journal International*, 189, 2, 782-798. | EDOC: 18814 | Abstract | 10.1111/j.1365-246X.2012.05407.x |
- Rogozhina, I.; Hagedoorn, J.; Martinec, Z.; Fleming, K.; Soucek, O.; Greve, R.; Thomas, M. (2012): Effects of uncertainties in the geothermal heat flux distribution on the Greenland Ice Sheet: An assessment of existing heat flow models. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 117, F02025. | EDOC: 18606 | Abstract | 10.1029/2011JF002098 |

#### 2011


- Kuhlmann, J.; Dobsław, H.; Thomas, M. (2011): Improved modelling of sea-level patterns

▲ [Publikationen](#)


Nutzer

[Anmelden](#)


# PUBLIKATION – WÄHRUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT



Helmholtz-Zentrum  
**POTSDAM**



Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
**DEUTSCHES  
GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM**



HELMHOLTZ  
GEMEINSCHAFT

Porträt | **Forschung** | Struktur | Services | Neuestes | Public Relations

Home > Mitarbeiterseite > Publikationen

Drucken | Sitemap | Kontakt | English

Finden

▲ Publikationen

[ Darstellung ohne Rahmen ]

**(Co) Autor: Thomas, M.**

| Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften) [18] | Aufsatz (weitere Zeitschriften) [4] | Buchkapitel [20] |  
Konferenzbeitrag [47] | Report [2] | Thesis/Habil [1] | Sonstiges [2] | **Alle [94]** |

**Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften)**

2012 online first

- Panet, I.; Flury, J.; Biancale, R.; Gruber, T.; Johannessen, J.; van den Broeke, M.R.; van Dam, T.; Gegout, P.; Hughes, C.W.; Ramillien, G.; Sasgen, I.; Seoane, L.; Thomas, M. (2012 online first): Earth system mass transportation (e.motion): a concept for future earth gravity field measurements from space. *Surveys in Geophysics*. | EDOC: 19342 | Abstract | **10.1007/s10712-012-9209-8** |
- Saynisch, J.; Thomas, M. (2012 online first): Ensemble Kalman-Filtering of Earth rotation observations with a global ocean model. *Journal of Geodynamics*. | EDOC: 18157 | Abstract | 10.1016/j.jog.2011.10.003 |

2012

- Dostal, J.; Martinec, Z.; Thomas, M. (2012): The modelling of the toroidal magnetic field induced by tidal ocean circulation. *Geophysical Journal International*, 189, 2, 782-798. | EDOC: 18814 | Abstract | 10.1111/j.1365-246X.2012.05407.x |
- Rogozhina, I.; Hagedoorn, J.; Martinec, Z.; Fleming, K.; Soucek, O.; Greve, R.; Thomas, M. (2012): Effects of uncertainties in the geothermal heat flux distribution on the Greenland Ice Sheet: An assessment of existing heat flow models. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 117, F02025. | EDOC: 18606 | Abstract | 10.1029/2011JF002098 |

2011

- Kuhlmann, J.; Dobslaw, H.; Thomas, M. (2011): Improved modelling of sea-level patterns

Nutzer

Anmelden

Subscribe

#### Journal Details

Home

AGU Journals

#### Article Resources

Full Text (HTML)

Full Text (PDF)

Purchase Article

E-mail Abstract

Export RIS Citation

Permissions

SHARE

Join AGU

Abstract

Cited By (0)

JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 115, B10406, 11 PP., 2010  
doi:10.1029/2009JB007127

### Seasonal polar motion excitation from numerical models of atmosphere, ocean, and continental hydrosphere

**H. Dobsław**

Section 1.3: Earth System Modeling, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Potsdam, Germany

**R. Dill**

Section 1.3: Earth System Modeling, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Potsdam, Germany

**A. Grötzsch**

Section 1.3: Earth System Modeling, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Potsdam, Germany

**A. Brzeziński**

Faculty of Geodesy and Cartography, Warsaw University of Technology, Warsaw, Poland


Space Research Centre, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland


**M. Thomas**


Section 1.3: Earth System Modeling, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Potsdam, Germany


Effective angular momentum functions from atmosphere, oceans, and terrestrial water storage are obtained from European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts atmospheric data and corresponding simulations with the Ocean Model for Circulation and Tides and the Land Surface

#### Journal Services

 E-Alert Sign-Up

 RSS Feeds

 Cited By

 Reference Tools

 Contact AGU

#### Keywords

- Earth rotation variations

#### Index Terms

- Geodesy and Gravity: Earth rotation variations
- Geodesy and Gravity: Ocean/Earth/atmosphere/hydrosphere/cryosphere interactions (0762, 1218, 3319, 4550)
- Geodesy and Gravity: Mass balance (0762, 1223, 1631, 1836, 1843, 3010, 3322, 4532)

Subscribe

#### Journal Details

Home

AGU Journals

#### Article Resources

Full Text (HTML)

Full Text (PDF)

Purchase Article

E-mail Abstract

Export RIS Citation

Permissions

SHARE

Join AGU

Abstract

Cited By (0)

JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 115, B10406, 11 PP., 2010  
doi:10.1029/2009JB007127

### Seasonal polar motion excitation from numerical models of atmosphere, ocean, and continental hydrosphere

**H. Dobsław**

Section 1.3: Earth System Modeling, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Potsdam, Germany

**R. Dill**

Section 1.3: Earth System Modeling, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Potsdam, Germany

**A. Grötzsch**

Section 1.3: Earth System Modeling, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Potsdam, Germany

**A. Brzeziński**

Faculty of Geodesy and Cartography, Warsaw University of Technology, Warsaw, Poland


Space Research Centre, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

**M. Thomas**


Section 1.3: Earth System Modeling, Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Potsdam, Germany


Effective angular momentum functions from atmosphere, oceans, and terrestrial water storage are obtained from European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts atmospheric data and corresponding simulations with the Ocean Model for Circulation and Tides and the Land Surface


#### Journal Services

 E-Alert Sign-Up

 RSS Feeds

 Cited By

 Reference Tools

 Contact AGU

#### Keywords

- Earth rotation variations

#### Index Terms

- Geodesy and Gravity: Earth rotation variations
- Geodesy and Gravity: Ocean/Earth/atmosphere/hydrosphere/cryosphere interactions (0762, 1218, 3319, 4550)
- Geodesy and Gravity: Mass balance (0762, 1223, 1631, 1836, 1843, 3010, 3322, 4532)

Subscribe

#### Journal Details

Home

AGU Journals

#### Article Resources

Full Text (HTML)

Full Text (PDF)

Purchase Article

E-mail Abstract

Export RIS Citation

Permissions

SHARE

Join AGU

Abstract

Cited By (0)

JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 115, B10406, 11 PP., 2010  
doi:10.1029/2009JB007127

Sea  
atm

H. Do  
Sectio

R. Dil  
Sectio

A. Gr  
Sectio

A. Br  
Facult

Space

M. Th  
Sectio

Effect

obtain

correc

### AGU's Online Services Login

Please log in to access AGU journals, digital books, and Eos.

AGU login:

Password:

Log In

To change your password or to update your profile, visit  
the [AGU Member Services Page](#).

For questions, contact [service@agu.org](mailto:service@agu.org) or call Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time at +1.202.462.6900 or 800.966.2481 in North America.

#### Journal Services

E-Alert Sign-Up


RSS Feeds

If you are not a subscriber, you may [purchase a single copy of this article for US\\$ 25.00](#). AGU Members may purchase [MultiChoice packs](#) of 20 or 40 articles.


Join Now!




# PUBLIKATION – WÄHRUNG DER WISSENSCHAFT



Helmholtz-Zentrum  
**POTSDAM**



Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
**DEUTSCHES  
GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM**



HELMHOLTZ  
GEMEINSCHAFT

Porträt | **Forschung** | Struktur | Services | Neuestes | Public Relations

Home > Mitarbeiterseite > **Publikationen**

Drucken | Sitemap | Kontakt | English

Finden

▲ **Publikationen**

[ Darstellung ohne Rahmen ]

**(Co) Autor: Thomas, M.**

| Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften) [18] | Aufsatz (weitere Zeitschriften) [4] | Buchkapitel [20] |  
Konferenzbeitrag [47] | Report [2] | Thesis/Habil [1] | Sonstiges [2] | **Alle** [94] |

**Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften)**

2012 online first

- Panet, I.; Flury, J.; Biancale, R.; Gruber, T.; Johannessen, J.; van den Broeke, M.R.; van Dam, T.; Gegout, P.; Hughes, C.W.; Ramillien, G.; Sasgen, I.; Seoane, L.; Thomas, M. (2012 online first): Earth system mass transport mission (e.motion): a concept for future earth gravity field measurements from space. Surveys in Geophysics. | EDOC: 19342 | Abstract | 10.1007/s10712-012-9209-8 |
- Saynisch, J.; Thomas, M. (2012 online first): Ensemble Kalman-Filtering of Earth rotation observations with a global ocean model. Journal of Geodynamics. | EDOC: 18157 | Abstract | 10.1016/j.jog.2011.10.003 |

2012

- Dostal, J.; Martinec, Z.; Thomas, M. (2012): The modelling of the toroidal magnetic field induced by tidal ocean circulation. Geophysical Journal International, 189, 2, 782-798. | EDOC: 18814 | Abstract | 10.1111/j.1365-246X.2012.05407.x |
- Rogozhina, I.; Hagedoorn, J.; Martinec, Z.; Fleming, K.; Soucek, O.; Greve, R.; Thomas, M. (2012): Effects of uncertainties in the geothermal heat flux distribution on the Greenland Ice Sheet: An assessment of existing heat flow models. Journal of Geophysical Research, 117, F02025. | EDOC: 18606 | Abstract | 10.1029/2011JF002098 |

2011

- Kuhlmann, J.; Dobslaw, H.; Thomas, M. (2011): Improved modelling of sea-level patterns

Nutzer

► Anmelden

Home  
Help

Collections  
People  
Section

Search  
Fulltext Search  
Session History

Load Basket

Login

Name:

Password:

Search

People:

ID: 15342.0, GFZ / GFZ Publications

**Dobslaw, H.; Dill, R.; Grötzsch, A.; Brzezinski, A.; Thomas, M.**

**Seasonal polar motion excitation from numerical models of atmosphere, ocean, and continental hydrosphere**

In: Journal of Geophysical Research, 115, B10406  
2010.

[10.1029/2009JB007127](#)

Doctype: Article (ISI journal)

Times Cited: 6 ( [View record in Web of Science®](#) )

Section: 1.3 Earth System Modelling

Accepted by:

bibadmin (30.08.2010 09:50)

[15342.pdf](#) (878.93 Kb)

**Abstract:**

Effective angular momentum functions from atmosphere, oceans, and terrestrial water storage are obtained from ECMWF atmospheric data and corresponding simulations with the ocean model OMCT and the land surface model LSDM. Mass exchanges among the sub-systems are realized by means of freshwater fluxes, causing the total ocean mass to vary predominantly annually. Variations in total ocean mass affect the oceanic excitations of the annual wobble by almost 1 mas for both pro- and retrograde components, whereas the motion term contributions of terrestrial water flow derived from LSDM are found to be three orders of magnitude smaller. Since differences to geodetic excitations are not substantially reduced, and regional de-compositions demonstrate the large spatial variability of contributions to seasonal polar motion excitation that compensate each other when integrated globally, it is concluded that the closure of the seasonal excitation budget is still inhibited by remaining model errors in all sub-systems.

ID: 15342.0, GFZ / GFZ Publications  
**Dobslaw, H.; Dill, R.; Grötzsch, A.; Brzezinski**  
**Seasonal polar motion excitation from numerical models of atmosphere, ocean, and continental hydrosphere**  
 In: Journal of Geophysical Research, 115, B10406  
 2010.

[10.1029/2009JB007127](https://doi.org/10.1029/2009JB007127)

Doctype: Article (ISI journal)

Times Cited: 6 ( [View record in Web of Science](#))

Section: 1.3 Earth System Modelling

Accepted by:

[15342.pdf](#) (878.93 Kb)

### Abstract:

Effective angular momentum functions from atmospheric data and corresponding simulations with the ocean model for circulation and tides and the Land Surface and Discharge Model (LSDM). Mass exchanges among the subsystems are realized by means of freshwater fluxes, causing the total ocean mass to vary predominantly annually. Variations in total ocean mass affect the oceanic excitations of the annual wobble by almost 1 milliarc second (mas) for both prograde and retrograde components, whereas the motion term contributions of terrestrial water flow derived from LSDM are found to be 3 orders of magnitude smaller. Since differences to geodetic excitations are not substantially reduced and regional decompositions demonstrate the large spatial variability of contributions to seasonal polar motion excitation that compensate each other when integrated globally, it is concluded that the closure of the seasonal excitation budget is still inhibited by remaining model errors in all subsystems.

## Seasonal polar motion excitation from numerical models of atmosphere, ocean, and continental hydrosphere

H. Dobslaw,<sup>1</sup> R. Dill,<sup>1</sup> A. Grötzsch,<sup>1</sup> A. Brzezinski,<sup>2,3</sup> and M. Thomas<sup>1</sup>

Received 17 November 2009; revised 21 June 2010; accepted 8 July 2010; published 8 October 2010.

[1] Effective angular momentum functions from atmosphere, oceans, and terrestrial water storage are obtained from European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts atmospheric data and corresponding simulations with the Ocean Model for Circulation and Tides and the Land Surface and Discharge Model (LSDM). Mass exchanges among the subsystems are realized by means of freshwater fluxes, causing the total ocean mass to vary predominantly annually. Variations in total ocean mass affect the oceanic excitations of the annual wobble by almost 1 milliarc second (mas) for both prograde and retrograde components, whereas the motion term contributions of terrestrial water flow derived from LSDM are found to be 3 orders of magnitude smaller. Since differences to geodetic excitations are not substantially reduced and regional decompositions demonstrate the large spatial variability of contributions to seasonal polar motion excitation that compensate each other when integrated globally, it is concluded that the closure of the seasonal excitation budget is still inhibited by remaining model errors in all subsystems.

**Citation:** Dobslaw, H., R. Dill, A. Grötzsch, A. Brzezinski, and M. Thomas (2010), Seasonal polar motion excitation from numerical models of atmosphere, ocean, and continental hydrosphere, *J. Geophys. Res.*, *115*, B10406, doi:10.1029/2009JB007127.

### 1. Introduction

[2] The rotation of the Earth is not uniform in time but varies due to both external torques and internal processes that alter its mass distribution. While external torques cause the Earth to precess and nutate, internal excitation processes are responsible for a wobbling of the Earth as it rotates. These wobbling motions consist of a few discrete frequencies that entirely depend on the Earth's density and elasticity structure, i.e., the free wobbles, as well as a broad frequency band in response to various forcing mechanisms, which are known as forced wobbles. Among these, wobbling motions on the annual period and its higher harmonics linked to the seasons are particularly apparent.

[3] The different wobbles of the Earth can be determined by analyzing observations of the intermediate rotational pole of the Earth in the terrestrial reference frame, which is precisely observed by space geodetic techniques. The accuracy of its daily position reaches 0.05 milliarc second (mas) [Bizouard and Seauane, 2010], which corresponds to a horizontal displacement of 1.5 mm on the Earth's surface. Although highly precise, the observations themselves only provide globally integrated signals that do not contain fur-

ther information to separate the contributions from different components of the Earth's system. Complementary observations and numerical models are therefore required to relate these signals to individual processes acting on such different subsystems like atmosphere, ocean, continental hydrosphere, and the fluid core.

[4] By means of numerical models, various geophysical processes have been shown to contribute to the excitation of the forced wobbles. This includes the presence of high pressure systems over continental landmasses during winter time [Barnes *et al.*, 1983], and corresponding variations in atmospheric wind systems [Rosen and Salstein, 1983]. Variations in ocean bottom pressure and currents have been shown to contribute substantially [Ponte *et al.*, 1998], and terrestrial water storage variations have been identified to contribute in particular to the excitation of the annual wobble [Kuehne and Wilson, 1991]. Although numerical models are steadily improving and have allowed more detailed insights into the contributions of individual subsystems [Gross *et al.*, 2003; Chen and Wilson, 2005] including the evaluation of regional contributions [Nashola *et al.*, 2009], the excitation budget is still not balanced even for the annual period. This has been related to both model insufficiencies and to a lack of mass consistency among the individual models of the subsystems considered [Brzezinski *et al.*, 2009].

[5] In this study, geophysical excitations of the annual wobble and its higher harmonics, i.e., the seasonal wobbles, are revisited by means of model output from different global data sets of the European Centre for Medium-Range

<sup>1</sup>Section 1.3, Earth System Modeling, Deutsches Geoforschungszentrum, Potsdam, Germany.

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Geodesy and Cartography, Warsaw University of Technology, Warsaw, Poland.

<sup>3</sup>Space Research Centre, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland.

Copyright 2010 by the American Geophysical Union.

0148-0227/10/2009JB007127

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- DRIVER: „Digital Repository“, 2008
  - „Containing research results“
  - „Institutional and/or thematic“
  - „OAI-PMH compliant“



- Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH)
- Protokoll für den Austausch von Metadaten
- Akteure: Data Provider und Service Provider
- <http://www.openarchives.org>

Weenink, K., Waaijers, L., & Godtsenhoven, K. Van. (2008). A DRIVER's Guide to European Repositories. Library. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press. Retrieved from <http://dare.uva.nl/aup/nl/record/260224>

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

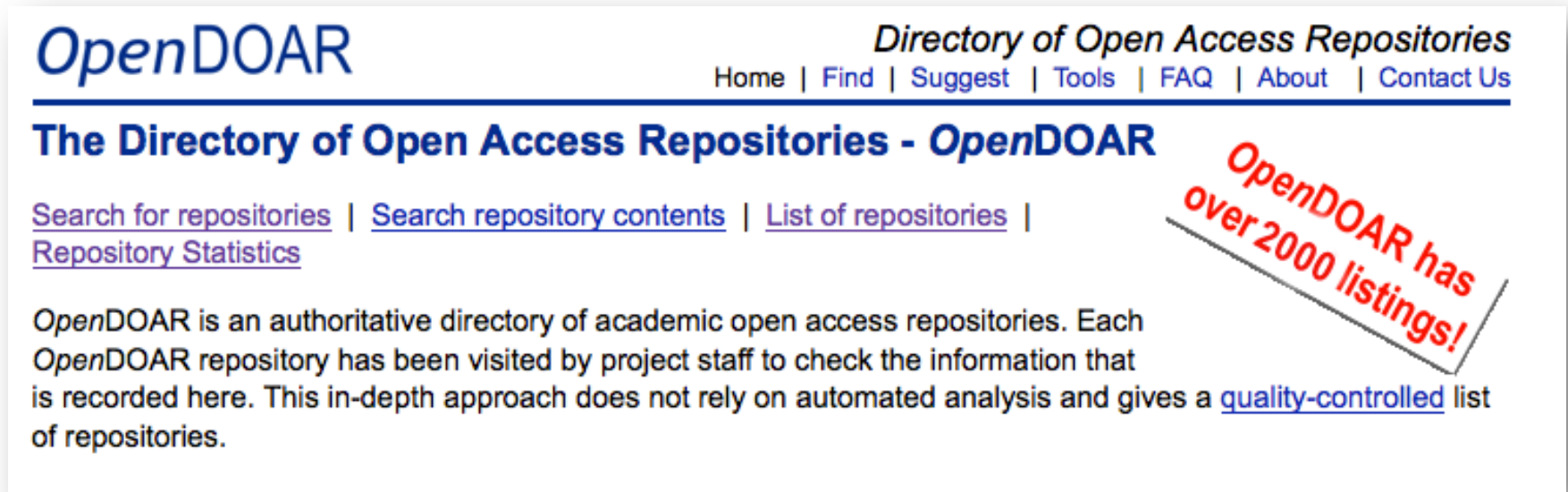
- SPARC: „Institutional Repository“, 2002
  - “[...] an institutional repository is a **digital archive** of the **intellectual product** created by the faculty, research staff, and students **of an institution** and **accessible to end users** both within and outside of the institution, with few if any barriers to access.”

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- Lynch, C. A.: „Institutional Repository “ (IR), 2003
  - “In my view, a university-based institutional repository is **a set of services** that a university offers to the members of its community **for the management and dissemination of digital materials** created by the institution and its community members.”

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- OpenDOAR



The screenshot shows the OpenDOAR website homepage. At the top left is the logo "OpenDOAR" in blue. To the right, it says "Directory of Open Access Repositories" in black, with a navigation menu: "Home | Find | Suggest | Tools | FAQ | About | Contact Us". Below this is a blue horizontal line, followed by the title "The Directory of Open Access Repositories - OpenDOAR" in blue. Underneath are several links: "Search for repositories", "Search repository contents", "List of repositories", and "Repository Statistics". A paragraph of text describes OpenDOAR as an authoritative directory of academic open access repositories, mentioning that project staff visit to check information recorded there. A red stamp on the right side of the page reads "OpenDOAR has over 2000 listings!".

**OpenDOAR**

Directory of Open Access Repositories

Home | Find | Suggest | Tools | FAQ | About | Contact Us

---

**The Directory of Open Access Repositories - OpenDOAR**

[Search for repositories](#) | [Search repository contents](#) | [List of repositories](#) | [Repository Statistics](#)

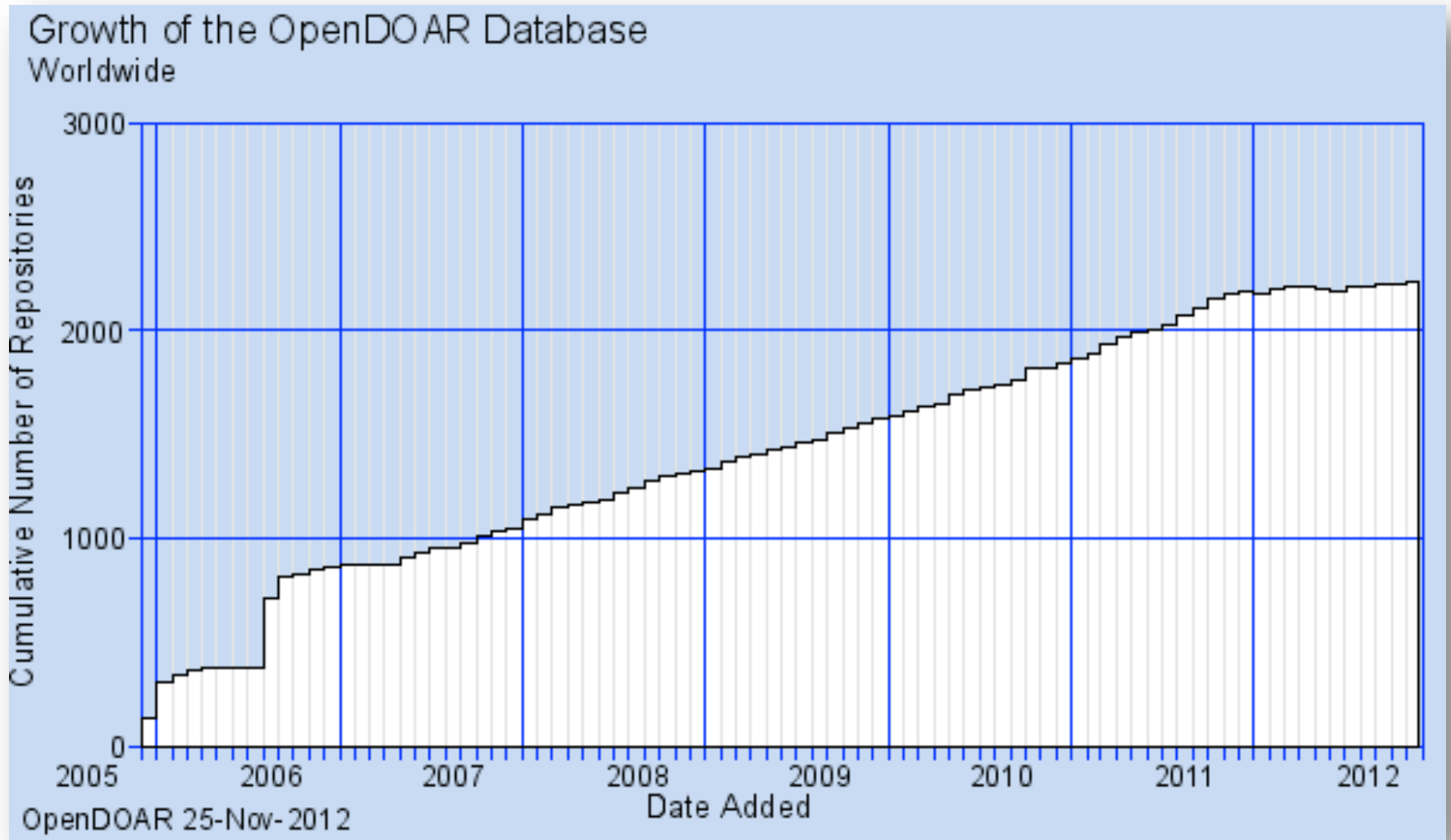
OpenDOAR is an authoritative directory of academic open access repositories. Each OpenDOAR repository has been visited by project staff to check the information that is recorded here. This in-depth approach does not rely on automated analysis and gives a [quality-controlled](#) list of repositories.

**OpenDOAR has over 2000 listings!**

- Betreiber: University of Nottingham
- Seit: 2005
- URL: <http://www.opendoar.org>

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- Wachstum





# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- Disziplinäre Repositorien
  - Beispiel SSOAR (seit 2007)



**SSOAR** Social Science Open Access Repository

Einloggen  
Registrieren

Home   Browsen und Suchen   Erweiterte Suche   Neues Dokument hinzufügen

**Benefits of Control, Capital Structure and Company Growth**  
[Zeitschriftenartikel]  
**Mueller, Elisabeth**

 [Volltext herunterladen](#)  
(864 KByte)

**Zitationshinweis**  
Bitte beziehen Sie sich beim Zitieren dieses Dokumentes immer auf folgenden Persistent Identifier (PID): <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:0168-ssoar-240953>

**Weitere Angaben:**

**Abstract**    This paper studies the influence of the benefits of control on the capital structure and the growth of private companies for a sample of 8,964 UK companies with limited liability observed for up to 5 years. It is hypothesised that companies in which existing owners would lose more control if they expanded, have smaller equity increases, are more highly levered and grow more slowly. Potential loss of control is measured as the difference in the probability of winning a vote for the largest owner before and after a

Mehr von Mueller, Elisabeth  
Mehr von Applied Economics

**Export für Ihre Literaturverwaltung**  
Übernahme per Copy & Paste  
Bibtex-Export  
Endnote-Export

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- Disziplinäre Repositorien
  - Beispiel SSOAR (seit 2007)

The screenshot shows the Taylor & Francis Online interface. At the top left is the Taylor & Francis Online logo. Below it, the text reads 'The online platform for Taylor & Francis Group content'. A search bar is present with a magnifying glass icon and radio buttons for 'Within current journal' (selected) and 'Entire site'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > List of Issues > Table of Contents > Benefits of control, capital structure and company growth'. A sidebar on the left contains navigation links: 'Browse Journal', 'View all volumes and issues', 'Current Issue', 'Most read articles', 'Most cited articles', 'Authors and submissions', 'Subscribe', 'Journal information', and 'News & offers'. The main content area displays the journal title 'Applied Economics', 'Volume 40, Issue 21, 2008', and the article title 'Benefits of control, capital structure and company growth'. Below the title is a small image of the journal cover. The article's DOI is 10.1080/00036840600981622, the author is Elisabeth Mueller, and the pages are 2721-2734. It also shows the publication date 'Version of record first published: 11 Apr 2011' and 'Article Views: 31'. A 'Register' link is visible in the top right corner.

This screenshot shows an access error page. The main message is 'Sorry, you do not have access to this article.' Below this, it asks 'How to gain access:' and suggests to 'Recommend to your librarian that your Institution purchase access to this publication.' There are two main sections: 'Log in' and 'Purchase options'. The 'Log in' section includes a message: 'If you already have an individual subscription, please log in using your Taylor & Francis Online ID to gain access.' It has input fields for 'Email Address' and 'Password', and a 'Sign in' button. Below the login fields are links for 'Forgot password', 'Register', 'Shibboleth', and 'Athens'. The 'Purchase options' section has a table with two columns: 'Purchase options' and 'Price \*'. The first row shows 'Article Price' with a radio button and a price of 'EUR 27,00', which is circled in red. Below this is a red 'Add to cart' button. A note at the bottom states '\*Local tax will be added as applicable'.

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- Disziplinäre Repositorien
  - Beispiel SSOAR (seit



**Social Science Open Access**

Home   **Browsen und Suchen**   Erweitert

**Benefits of Control, Capital S**  
[Zeitschriftenartikel]  
**Mueller, Elisabeth**

 [Volltext herunterladen](#)  
(864 KByte)

**Zitationshinweis**  
Bitte beziehen Sie sich beim Zitieren dieses D  
Identifier (PID): <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn>

**Weitere Angaben:**

**Abstract**   This paper studies the infl  
structure and the growth o  
companies with limited lia  
that companies in which e  
expanded, have smaller e  
more slowly. Potential los  
probability of winning a vote for the largest owner before and after a

## Benefits of Control, Capital Structure and Company Growth

ELISABETH MUELLER\*

### Abstract

This paper studies the influence of the benefits of control on the capital structure and the growth of private companies for a sample of 8,964 UK companies with limited liability observed for up to 5 years. It is hypothesised that companies in which existing owners would lose more control if they expanded, have smaller equity increases, are more highly levered and grow more slowly. Potential loss of control is measured as the difference in the probability of winning a vote for the largest owner before and after a hypothetical equity increase. Evidence is found that is consistent with the hypotheses.

JEL classification: G32, M13, L20


Keywords: benefits of control, capital structure, company growth, small and medium-sized enterprises

\*Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW), Department of Industrial Economics and International Management, L7.1, 68161 Mannheim, Germany, phone: +49-621-1235-383, fax: +49-621-1235-170, e-mail: Mueller@zew.de

**Acknowledgements:** I would like to thank Ron Anderson, Christian Laux and Steve Nickell for helpful discussions, conference participants at ESEM 2004 in Madrid and seminar participants at the London School of Economics, the University of Manchester, the University of Mannheim and the Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW) for useful comments. All remaining errors are my own.

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- Disziplinäre Repositorien
  - Beispiel: arXiv.org (seit 1991)



Cornell University  
Library

We gratefully acknowledge  
supporting institutions

arXiv.org > hep-ex > arXiv:1202.1408

Search or Article-id  (Help | Advanced search)  
All papers

High Energy Physics - Experiment

## Combined search for the Standard Model Higgs boson using up to 4.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> of pp collision data at sqrt(s) = 7 TeV with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

[ATLAS Collaboration](#)

*(Submitted on 7 Feb 2012 (v1), last revised 21 Mar 2012 (this version, v3))*

A combined search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS experiment at the LHC using datasets corresponding to integrated luminosities from 1.04 fb<sup>-1</sup> to 4.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> of pp collisions collected at sqrt(s) = 7 TeV is presented. The Higgs boson mass ranges 112.9–115.5 GeV, 131–238 GeV and 251–466 GeV are excluded at the 95% confidence level (CL), while the range 124–519 GeV is expected to be excluded in the absence of a signal. An excess of events is observed around m<sub>H</sub> ~ 126 GeV with a local significance of 3.5 standard deviations (sigma). The local significance of H -> gamma gamma, H -> ZZ(\*) -> ll' and H -> WW(\*) -> lνl'ν, the three most sensitive channels in this mass range, are 2.8 sigma, 2.1 sigma and 1.4 sigma, respectively. The global probability for the background to produce such a fluctuation anywhere in the explored Higgs boson mass range 110–600 GeV is estimated to be ~1.4% or, equivalently 2.2 sigma.

Comments: 8 pages plus author list (22 pages total), 4 figures, author list corrected, matches published version in PLB  
Subjects: **High Energy Physics - Experiment (hep-ex)**

### Download:

- PDF
- PostScript
- Other formats


Current browse context:  
hep-ex  
< prev | next >  
new | recent | 1202

### References & Citations

- [INSPIRE HEP](#)  
(refers to | cited by)
- [NASA ADS](#)

3 [blog links](#) (what is this?)

### Bookmark

 (what is this?)  




# Combined search for the Standard Model Higgs boson using up to $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of $pp$ collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

The ATLAS Collaboration

## Abstract

A combined search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS experiment at the LHC using datasets corresponding to integrated luminosities from  $1.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  to  $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $pp$  collisions collected at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  is presented. The Higgs boson mass ranges 112.9–115.5 GeV, 131–238 GeV and 251–466 GeV are excluded at the 95% confidence level (CL), while the range 124–519 GeV is expected to be excluded in the absence of a signal. An excess of events is observed around  $m_H \sim 126 \text{ GeV}$  with a local significance of 3.5 standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ). The local significance of  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$  and  $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu \ell'^- \nu$ , the three most sensitive channels in this mass range, are  $2.8\sigma$ ,  $2.1\sigma$  and  $1.4\sigma$ , respectively. The global probability for the background to produce such a fluctuation anywhere in the explored Higgs boson mass range 110–600 GeV is estimated to be  $\sim 1.4\%$  or, equivalently,  $2.2\sigma$ .

## 1. Introduction

The discovery of the mechanism for electroweak symmetry breaking (EWSB) is a major goal of the physics programme at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). In the Standard Model (SM), EWSB is achieved by invoking the Higgs mechanism, which requires the existence of the Higgs boson [1,2]. In the SM, the Higgs boson mass,  $m_H$ , is unknown parameter a priori. However, for a given  $m_H$  hypothesis, the production cross sections and branching fractions of each decay mode are predicted, which enables a combined search with data from several decay channels.

Direct searches at the CERN LEP  $e^+e^-$  collider excluded the production of a SM Higgs boson with mass below 114.4 GeV at 95% CL [3]. The combined searches at the Fermilab Tevatron  $p\bar{p}$  collider have excluded the production of a Higgs boson with mass between 156 GeV and 177 GeV at 95% CL [4].

In 2011, the LHC delivered to ATLAS an integrated luminosity of  $5.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $pp$  collisions at 7 TeV centre-of-mass energy. The ATLAS experiment collected and analysed an integrated luminosity corresponding to up to  $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data fulfilling all the data quality requirements to search for the SM Higgs boson. In this Letter a combined search using six distinct channels, covering

the mass range 110 GeV to 600 GeV, is presented. The Higgs boson is produced primarily through the gluon fusion process and the following decay modes are considered:  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- q\bar{q}$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu \ell'^- \nu$ , and  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu q\bar{q}$ , where  $\ell$  denotes an electron or a muon. New limits on SM Higgs boson production are established and the significance of an excess of events observed in the low mass region around  $m_H = 126 \text{ GeV}$  is quantified.

## 2. Search Channels

All search analyses are described in their respective references [5,14] and therefore only the main features relevant to the statistical combination of the various channels are summarised here. Two channels, the  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- q\bar{q}$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu\bar{\nu}$ , which have been updated to a data sample corresponding to an integrated luminosity larger than that used in the previously published results, are described in more detail.

The  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  search is carried out for  $m_H$  hypotheses between 110 GeV and 150 GeV and uses an integrated luminosity of  $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  [9]. The analysis in this channel separates events into nine independent categories



# Combined search for the Standard Model Higgs boson using up to $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of $pp$ collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ with the ATLAS detector at the LHC<sup>\*</sup>

ATLAS Collaboration<sup>\*</sup>

## ARTICLE INFO

Article history:  
Received 7 February 2012  
Received in revised form 10 February 2012  
Accepted 17 February 2012  
Available online 21 February 2012  
Editor: W.-D. Schlüter

## ABSTRACT

A combined search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS experiment at the LHC using datasets corresponding to integrated luminosities from  $1.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  to  $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $pp$  collisions collected at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  is presented. The Higgs boson mass ranges 112.9–115.5 GeV, 131–238 GeV and 251–466 GeV are excluded at the 95% confidence level (CL), while the range 124–519 GeV is expected to be excluded in the absence of a signal. An excess of events is observed around  $m_H \sim 126 \text{ GeV}$  with a local significance of 3.5 standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ). The local significances of  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$  and  $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu \ell'^- \nu$ , the three most sensitive channels in this mass range, are  $2.8\sigma$ ,  $2.1\sigma$  and  $1.4\sigma$ , respectively. The global probability for the background to produce such a fluctuation anywhere in the explored Higgs boson mass range 110–600 GeV is estimated to be  $\sim 1.4\%$  or, equivalently,  $2.2\sigma$ .

© 2012 CERN. Published by Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

## 1. Introduction

The discovery of the mechanism for electroweak symmetry breaking (EWSB) is a major goal of the physics programme at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). In the Standard Model (SM), EWSB is achieved by invoking the Higgs mechanism, which requires the existence of the Higgs boson [1–6]. In the SM, the Higgs boson mass,  $m_H$ , is a priori unknown. However, for a given  $m_H$  hypothesis, the production cross sections and branching fractions of each decay mode are predicted, which enables a combined search with data from several decay channels.

Direct searches at the CERN LEP  $e^+e^-$  collider excluded the production of a SM Higgs boson with mass below 114.4 GeV at the 95% CL [7]. The combined searches at the Fermilab Tevatron  $p\bar{p}$  collider have excluded the production of a Higgs boson with mass between 156 GeV and 177 GeV at the 95% CL [8].

In 2011, the LHC delivered to ATLAS an integrated luminosity of  $5.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $pp$  collisions at 7 TeV centre-of-mass energy. The ATLAS experiment collected and analysed an integrated luminosity corresponding to up to  $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data fulfilling all the data quality requirements to search for the SM Higgs boson. In this Letter a combined search using six distinct channels, covering the mass range 110 GeV to 600 GeV, is presented. The Higgs boson is produced primarily through the gluon fusion process and the following decay modes are considered:  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- q\bar{q}$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu \ell'^- \nu$ , and  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu q\bar{q}$ , where  $\ell$  denotes an electron or a muon.

New limits on SM Higgs boson production are established and the significance of an excess of events observed in the low mass region around  $m_H = 126 \text{ GeV}$  is quantified.

## 2. Search channels

All search analyses are described in their respective references [9–14] and therefore only the main features relevant to the statistical combination of the various channels are summarised here. Two channels, the  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- q\bar{q}$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu\bar{\nu}$ , have been updated to a data sample corresponding to an integrated luminosity larger than that used in the previously published results and are described in more detail.

The  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  search is carried out for  $m_H$  hypotheses between 110 GeV and 150 GeV and uses an integrated luminosity of  $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  [9]. The analysis in this channel separates events into nine independent categories of varying sensitivity. The categorisation is based on the direction of each photon and whether it was reconstructed as a converted or unconverted photon, together with the momentum component of the diphoton system transverse to the thrust axis. The diphoton invariant mass  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  is used as a discriminating variable to distinguish signal and background, to take advantage of the mass resolution of approximately 14% for  $m_H \sim 120 \text{ GeV}$ . The distribution of  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  in the data is fit to a smooth function to estimate the background. The inclusive invariant mass distribution of the observed candidates, summing over all categories, is shown in Fig. 1(a).

The search in the  $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$  channel is performed for  $m_H$  hypotheses in the full 110 GeV to 600 GeV mass range using data corresponding to an integrated luminosity of  $4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  [10]. The main irreducible  $ZZ^{(*)}$  background is estimated

<sup>\*</sup> © CERN for the benefit of the ATLAS Collaboration.  
<sup>\*</sup> E-mail address: atlas.publications@cern.ch.

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- Institutionelle Repositorien
  - Beispiel: MDC Institutional Repository

About | MDC Home | MDC Library | Impressum | Contact

# MDC Institutional Repository

HELMHOLTZ GEMEINSCHAFT

HOME LOGIN REGISTER

---

### Search

  
  
Advanced Search

---

### Browse

Research Area  
Research Team (MDC)  
Research Team (ECRC)  
Journal Title  
Year

---

### Statistics


Latest Additions  
Most Cited Papers  
High Impact Papers


---

### Feeds

---

## Global quantification of mammalian gene expression control

 PDF - Requires a PDF viewer such as [GSview](#), [Xpdf](#) or [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#)  
78Kb



**Official URL:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nature10098>

**PubMed:** [View item in PubMed](#)

**Creators Name:** Schwanhaeusser, B. and Busse, D. and Li, N. and Dittmar, G. and Schuchhardt, J. and Wolf, J. and Chen, W. and Selbach, M.

**Journal Title:** Nature

**Journal Abbreviation:** Nature

**Volume:** 473

**Page Range:** 337-342

**Date:** 19 May 2011

**Keywords:** Gene Expression Profiling, Gene Expression Regulation, Half-Life, Mammals, Genetic Models, NIH 3T3 Cells, Protein Biosynthesis, Proteins, Messenger RNA, Reproducibility of Results, Staining and Labeling

---

### Open Access

OA at the MDC  
OA at Helmholtz  
OAI-PMH

---

### MDC Library

Library  
Catalogue  
E-Books  
Journals  
Databases

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- Institutionelle Repositorien
  - Beispiel: MDC Institutional Repository

The screenshot displays the Nature journal website interface. At the top, the 'nature' logo is accompanied by the tagline 'International weekly journal of science'. A search bar with a 'Go' button and a link to 'Advanced search' is positioned in the upper right. A navigation menu includes links for Home, News & Comment, Research, Careers & Jobs, Current Issue, Archive, Audio & Video, and For Authors. Below this, a breadcrumb trail shows 'Archive > Volume 473 > Issue 7347 > Articles > Article'. The main content area features an 'ARTICLE PREVIEW' section with a 'view full access' link and 'options'. The article title is 'Global quantification of mammalian gene expression control' by Björn Schwanhäusser, Dorothea Busse, Na Li, Gunnar Dittmar, Johannes Schuchhardt, Jana Wolf, Wei Chen & Matthias Selbach. The authors' affiliations, contributions, and corresponding authors are listed below. The article's publication details are: Nature 473, 337–342 (19 May 2011) | doi:10.1038/nature10098. It was received on 16 November 2010, accepted on 01 April 2011, and published online on 18 May 2011. A sidebar on the right contains links for 'Journal home', 'Current issue', 'For authors', 'Subscribe', 'E-alert sign up', and 'RSS feed'. Below this is a partnership logo for 'nature' and 'الطبعة العربية' (Arabic Edition) with the text 'In partnership with:'. A 'Selected feature' section highlights 'DNA's new alphabet' with a graphic of DNA bases and the text 'Genetic molecules have been around for some 3 billion years - but that doesn't mean that scientists can't make them better.' and a link to 'See complete feature >'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Citation', 'Reprints', 'Rights & permissions', and 'Metrics'. The word 'Abstract' is visible at the very bottom left.



## Genome-wide parallel quantification of mRNA and protein levels and turnover in mammalian cells

Björn Schwanhäusser<sup>1</sup>, Dorothea Busse<sup>1</sup>, Na Li<sup>1</sup>, Gunnar Dittmar<sup>1</sup>, Johannes Schuchhardt<sup>2</sup>, Jana Wolf<sup>1</sup>, Wei Chen<sup>1</sup>, Matthias Selbach<sup>1</sup>

1 Max Delbrück Centrum for Molecular Medicine, Robert-Rössle-Str. 10, D-13092 Berlin, Germany

2 MicroDiscovery GmbH, Marienburger Str. 1, D-10405 Berlin, Germany

### Correspondence:

Jana Wolf, Max Delbrück Centrum for Molecular Medicine, Robert-Rössle-Str. 10, D-13092 Berlin, Germany, Tel.: +49 30 9406 2641, Fax.: +49 30 9406 2394, email: [jana.wolf@mdc-berlin.de](mailto:jana.wolf@mdc-berlin.de)

Wei Chen, Max Delbrück Centrum for Molecular Medicine, Robert-Rössle-Str. 10, D-13092 Berlin, Germany, Tel.: +49 30 9406 2995, Fax.: +49 30 9406 3068, email: [wei.chen@mdc-berlin.de](mailto:wei.chen@mdc-berlin.de)

Matthias Selbach, Max Delbrück Centrum for Molecular Medicine, Robert-Rössle-Str. 10, D-13092 Berlin, Germany, Tel.: +49 30 9406 3574, Fax.: +49 30 9406 2394, email: [matthias.selbach@mdc-berlin.de](mailto:matthias.selbach@mdc-berlin.de)

Running title: mRNA and protein levels and half-lives

## ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature10098

# Global quantification of mammalian gene expression control

Björn Schwanhäusser<sup>1</sup>, Dorothea Busse<sup>1</sup>, Na Li<sup>1</sup>, Gunnar Dittmar<sup>1</sup>, Johannes Schuchhardt<sup>2</sup>, Jana Wolf<sup>1</sup>, Wei Chen<sup>1</sup> & Matthias Selbach<sup>1</sup>

Gene expression is a multistep process that involves the transcription, translation and turnover of messenger RNAs and proteins. Although it is one of the most fundamental processes of life, the entire cascade has never been quantified on a genome-wide scale. Here we simultaneously measured absolute mRNA and protein abundance and turnover by parallel metabolic pulse labelling for more than 3,000 genes in mammalian cells. Whereas mRNA and protein levels correlated better than previously thought, corresponding half-lives showed no correlation. Using a quantitative model we have obtained the first genome-scale prediction of synthesis rates of mRNAs and proteins. We find that the cellular abundance of proteins is predominantly controlled at the level of translation. Genes with similar combinations of mRNA and protein stability shared functional properties, indicating that half-lives evolved under energetic and dynamic constraints. Quantitative information about all stages of gene expression provides a rich resource and helps to provide a greater understanding of the underlying design principles.

The four fundamental cellular processes involved in gene expression are transcription, mRNA degradation, translation and protein degradation. It is now clear that each step of this cascade is controlled by gene-regulatory events<sup>1,2</sup>. Although each individual process has been intensively studied, little is known about how the combined effect of all regulatory events shapes gene expression. The fundamental question of how genomic information is processed at different levels to obtain a specific cellular proteome has therefore remained unanswered.

With regard to a quantitative description of gene expression, numerous previous studies comparing mRNA and protein levels concluded that the correlation is poor<sup>3,4</sup>. However, the available data suffer from several limitations. Most studies are limited to a few hundred genes, mainly due to the technical challenges involved in large-scale protein identification and quantification. Also, protein levels measured in one experiment are typically compared to mRNA levels determined in a different experiment performed at a different time in a different laboratory, making it difficult to interpret why the correlation is low. Finally, mRNA and protein levels result from coupled processes of synthesis and degradation. Therefore, analysis of mRNA and protein levels alone cannot provide sufficient information to understand gene expression comprehensively. mRNA and protein turnover can be measured with drugs to inhibit transcription or translation<sup>5,6</sup>, but this has severe side effects. Studies based on artificial fusion proteins are problematic because tagging can affect protein stability<sup>7</sup>.

To overcome these limitations we sought to quantify cellular mRNA and protein expression levels and turnover in parallel in a population of unperturbed mammalian cells. Pulse labelling with radioactive nucleosides or amino acids is regarded as the gold standard method to determine mRNA and protein half-lives. Recently, variants of this approach based on non-radioactive tracers have been established<sup>8–10</sup>. In stable isotope labelling by amino acids in cell culture (SILAC), cells are cultivated in a medium containing heavy stable-isotope versions of essential amino acids<sup>11</sup>. When non-labelled (that is, light) cells are transferred to heavy SILAC growth medium, newly synthesized proteins incorporate the heavy label while pre-existing proteins remain in the

light form. This strategy can be used to measure protein turnover<sup>12–14</sup> or relative changes in protein translation<sup>15,16</sup>. Similarly, newly synthesized RNA can be labelled with the nucleoside analogue 4-thiouridine (4tU). 4tU-containing mRNA can be purified and compared with the pre-existing fraction to compute mRNA half-lives<sup>17</sup>.

### Pulse labelling of proteins and mRNAs

We used parallel metabolic pulse labelling with amino acids and 4tU to measure simultaneously protein and mRNA turnover in a population of exponentially growing non-synchronized NIH3T3 mouse fibroblasts (Fig. 1a). Protein samples were collected at three time points, measured by liquid chromatography and online tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) and analysed with the MaxQuant software package<sup>18</sup>. We identified 84,676 peptide sequences and assigned them to 6,445 unique proteins (false discovery rate <1% at the peptide and protein level). A total of 5,279 of these proteins was quantified by at least three heavy to light (H/L) peptide ratios (Fig. 1b). Tissue-specific amino acid precursor pools and recycling rates, a pervasive problem for *in vivo* pulse labelling experiments<sup>19,20</sup>, did not appreciably affect our results (Supplementary Fig. 1). For constant incorporation rates the logarithm of H/L ratios should increase linearly with time (Fig. 1c). Ninety-three per cent of proteins showed excellent linear correlation indicated by a variability of the linear regression slope smaller than 1% (Fig. 1d). Protein abundance did not influence H/L ratio measurements (Supplementary Fig. 2). In total, we obtained a confident set of 5,028 protein half-lives calculated from the slope of the regression line. Cycloheximide chase experiments for selected proteins spanning a representative range of half-lives agreed well with half-lives determined by pulsed labelling and mass spectrometry (Supplementary Fig. 3). In parallel, we pulse labelled newly synthesized RNA for 2 h with 4tU. RNA samples were fractionated into the newly synthesized and pre-existing fractions. Both fractions and the total RNA sample were analysed by mRNA sequencing and quantified by mapping reads to their exonic region<sup>21</sup>. We calculated mRNA half-lives based on the ratios of newly synthesized RNA/total RNA ratio and the pre-existing RNA/total RNA<sup>17</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Max Delbrück Center for Molecular Medicine, Robert-Rössle-Str. 10, D-13092 Berlin, Germany. <sup>2</sup>MicroDiscovery GmbH, Marienburger Str. 1, D-10405 Berlin, Germany.

# GRÜNER WEG (REPOSITORIEN)

- Software-Katalog: <http://www.carpet-project.net/>

**CARPET**  
Community for Academic Reviewing, Publishing and Editorial Technology

Startseite

**Katalog**

Sie interessieren sich für ePublishing-Software und suchen einen Hosting-Dienst? Über die [Erweiterte Suche](#) finden Sie Software, Dienste und Projekte passend zu Ihrem Anwendungsszenario.

[Software & Dienste im Katalog recherchieren](#)

**Neueste Software Aktualisierungen**

- imeji
- Contents-Linking

**Neueste Dienste Aktualisierungen**

- Contents-Linking
- ETD-db

**Neueste Projekte Aktualisierungen**

- imeji - Publish Your Scientific Media Data
- Projektentwicklungen

**Forum**

Ein von Entwicklern von ePublishing-Software moderiertes Forum für Anwender und den Austausch mit anderen Experten. Stellen Sie Fragen und finden Sie Antworten oder technischen Hilfestellungen.

- PKP** → Verbesserungsvorschlag: ID-Nummern bei Artikel  
*Das offizielle deutsche OJS, OCS, OHS Forum*
- LOCKSS** → LOCKSS: Bibliographie Digitale Langzeitarchivierung  
*Das offizielle deutsche LOCKSS Forum*
- OAS** → Folien zum Webinar Open-Access-Statistik online  
*Das offizielle OA-Statistik Forum*
- Goobi** → Frage: Allgemeine Repository- bzw. Interaktionsfähigkeiten von Goobi?  
*Das offizielle Goobi Forum*

- Mailingliste: <http://sympa.cms.hu-berlin.de/sympa/info/repositorymanagement>

# AUFFINDBARKEIT

The screenshot shows the BASE search engine interface. At the top left is the BASE logo with the text 'Bielefeld Academic Search Engine'. On the top right, there is an 'Anmelden' button. Below the logo, a navigation bar contains links for 'Standardsuche', 'Erweiterte Suche', 'Hilfe', 'Browsing', 'Suchhistorie', 'Mobile Version', and font size controls 'A A A'. A language dropdown menu is set to 'Deutsch'.

The main content area is divided into three columns:

- Ihre Suche:** A search box containing 'Electronic library services ETH' and a dropdown menu set to 'Gesamtes Dokument'. A 'Suchen' button is located below the search box.
- Linguistische Tools:** Three radio button options: 'Exakte Suche' (unselected), 'Zusätzliche Wortformen' (selected), and 'Multilinguale Synonyme' (unselected).
- Statistik:** A box showing search statistics: '180 Treffer in 39.626.980 Dokumenten in 0,48 Sekunden'.

Below the search area, a breadcrumb trail reads 'Startseite » Suche: Electronic library services ETH'.

The search results section is titled '1. Electronic library services as part of the university's learning environment'. The details are as follows:

- Titel:** Electronic library services as part of the university's learning environment
- Autor:** Keller, Alice ; Mumenthaler, Rudolf ; Neubauer, Wolfram
- Verlag:** Zürich, ETH-Bibliothek
- Erscheinungsjahr:** 2002
- Sprache:** eng
- Rechte:** Zürich, ETH-Bibliothek
- URL:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.3929/ethz-a-004322437>
- Datenlieferant:** DataCite Metadata Store (TIB Hannover)

Below the details, there are four action buttons: 'In Google Scholar suchen', 'Als E-Mail versenden', 'Exportieren', and 'Zu den Favoriten'.

On the right side of the results, there are two sections:

- Ergebnisse sortieren:** A dropdown menu set to 'Relevanz'.
- Suchergebnis eingrenzen:** Four dropdown menus for filtering: 'Autor', 'Schlagwort', 'Dewey-Dezimalklassifikation (DDC)', and 'Erscheinungsjahr'.

- BASE: <http://www.base-search.net>

# AUFFINDBARKEIT

The screenshot shows a Google Scholar search interface. At the top, the Google logo is on the left, and a search box contains the text "Enhanced magnetoresistance in layered magnetic structures with anti...". To the right of the search box is a magnifying glass icon. Below the search box, the word "Scholar" is displayed on the left, and "About 3,280 results (0.09 sec)" is in the center. On the right side, there are two buttons: "My Citations" with a pencil icon and a notification bell icon showing "0".

The search results are listed under the heading "Articles". The first result is titled "[PDF] [Enhanced magnetoresistance in layered magnetic structures with antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange](#)". The source is listed as "G Binasch, P Grünberg, F Saurenbach, W Zinn - Physical Review B, 1989 - fz-juelich.de". A red oval highlights the text "[PDF] from fz-juelich.de" to the right of the title. Below the title, a snippet of the abstract is visible: "revised manuscript received 12 December 1988) The electrical resistivity of Fe-Cr-Fe layers with **antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange** increases when the magnetizations of the Fe layers are aligned antiparallel. The effect is much stronger than the usual anisotropic ...". Below the snippet are links for "Cited by 2224", "Related articles", "All 6 versions", and "Cite".

The second result is titled "[Oscillations in exchange coupling and magnetoresistance in metallic superlattice structures: Co/Ru, Co/Cr, and Fe/Cr](#)". The source is "SSP Parkin, N More, KP Roche - Physical Review Letters, 1990 - APS". A snippet follows: "... We report the discovery of **antiferromagnetic interlayer exchange** coupling and **enhanced** saturation **magnetoresistance** ... of the **interlayer magnetic exchange** coupling and the saturation **magnetoresistance** are found to oscillate with the Cr or Ru spacer **layer** thickness with ...". Below the snippet are links for "Cited by 2211", "Related articles", "All 9 versions", and "Cite".

The third result is titled "[Layered magnetic structures: interlayer exchange coupling and giant magnetoresistance](#)". The source is "A Fert, P Grünberg, A Barthelemy, F Petroff... - ... magnetism and **magnetic** ..., 1995 - Elsevier". A snippet follows: "... The interest in **exchange** coupled multilayers was further **enhanced** by the discovery of the 'giant **magnetoresistance**' (GMR). Although there were already earlier reports of unusual magnetoresistive effects in **layered structures** [6] it was only around 1988 that GMR- effects ...". Below the snippet are links for "Cited by 101", "Related articles", "All 6 versions", and "Cite".

On the left side of the results, there are several filters and options: "Legal documents", "Any time" (with sub-options "Since 2012", "Since 2011", "Since 2008", and "Custom range..."), "Sort by relevance" (with "Sort by date" as an alternative), checkboxes for "include patents" and "include citations", and a "Create alert" button.

- <http://scholar.google.com/>

# SUCHMASCHINEN



**Fabian Kiessling**

Professor für Experimentelle Molekulare Bildgebung, RWTH Aachen

Medizin

Verified email at ukaachen.de

Google scholar

Search Authors

[Get my own profile - Help](#)

## Citation indices

	All	Since 2008
Citations	3644	2935
h-index	35	31
i10-index	78	72

## Citations to my articles



Select: [All](#), [None](#) [Export](#)

Show: 20 1-20 [Next >](#)

Title / Author	Cited by	Year
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Inhibition of platelet-derived growth factor signaling attenuates pulmonary fibrosis</a> A Abdollahi, M Li, G Ping, C Plathow, S Domhan, F Kiessling, LB Lee, G ... The Journal of experimental medicine 201 (6), 925-935	196	2005
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Specific targeting of tumor angiogenesis by RGD-conjugated ultrasmall superparamagnetic iron oxide particles using a clinical 1.5-T magnetic resonance scanner</a> C Zhang, M Jugold, EC Woenne, T Lammers, B Morgenstern, MM Mueller, H ... Cancer research 67 (4), 1555-1562	177	2007
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Volumetric computed tomography (VCT): a new technology for noninvasive, high-resolution monitoring of tumor angiogenesis</a> F Kiessling, S Greschus, MP Lichy, M Bock, C Fink, S Vosseler, J Moll, MM ...	166	2004

## Follow this author

1 Follower


[Follow new articles](#)  
[Follow new citations](#)

## Co-authors

No co-authors

- <http://scholar.google.com/>

# SUCHMASCHINEN



Microsoft Academic Search

Sign in

Advanced Search

## Co-authors (1614)

Martin Vingron  
Kurt Fellenberg  
Nicholas Hauser  
Andrea S. Bauer  
Marcus Frohme

## Conferences (1)

RECOMB

## Journals (70)

PLOS One  
NAR  
Genomics  
J BIOTECHNOL  
NUCLEOS NUCLEOT  
NUCLEIC ACIDS

## Keywords (769)

Cell Line Dna Methylation  
Dna Microarray  
Expression Profile

Academic > Authors > Jörg D. Hoheisel

Embed Subscribe

Jörg D. Hoheisel (Jörg D. Hoheisel)

German Cancer Research Center

Publications: 268 | Citations: 4388

Fields: Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Genetics & Genealogy

Collaborated with 1614 co-authors from 1986 to 2011 | Cited by 14766 authors

Year	Cumulative Citations	Cumulative Publications
1985	0	0
1988	0	0
1991	0	0
1994	0	0
1997	0	0
2000	0	0
2003	0	0
2006	0	0
2009	0	0
2012	3970	0

## Publications (268)

Export

Sort by: Year

### [Elevated Expression of Stromal Palladin Predicts Poor Clinical Outcome in Renal Cell Carcinoma](#)

(Citations: 1)

Vivekanand Gupta, Daniel E. Bassi, Jeffrey D. Simons, Karthik Devarajan, Tahseen Al-Saleem, Robert G. Uzzo, Edna Cukierman, **Jörg D. Hoheisel**

Journal: PLOS One, 2011

### [A Biobrick Library for Cloning Custom Eukaryotic Plasmids](#) (Citations: 1)

Marco Constante, Raik Grünberg, Mark Isalan, **Jörg D. Hoheisel**

Journal: PLOS One, vol. 6, no. 8, 2011

Share this on

- <http://academic.research.microsoft.com>

SEITE 126

# SUCHMASCHINEN

Google scholar

ALBERT EINSTEIN

Search Authors

Search Scholar

## Authors



**Albert Einstein**

Institute of Advanced Studies, Princeton

Cited by 72898



**Albert Einstein**

Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physics

Cited by 71758



**Robert H. Singer**

Albert Einstein College of Medicine

Verified email at [einstein.yu.edu](mailto:einstein.yu.edu)

Cited by 19853



**John J. Foxe**

Professor of Pediatrics and Neurosci

Einstein College of Medicine

Verified email at [einstein.yu.edu](mailto:einstein.yu.edu)

Cited by 8873

- <http://scholar.google.com/>

# SUCHMASCHINEN

Microsoft Academic Search Beta

Academic > Authors > Albert Einstein Embed Subscribe Edit

**Co-authors (116)**

- Boris Podolsky
- J. Laub
- Jeffery Laub
- Wander Johannes de Haas
- P. Ehrenfest

**Conferences (1)**

AE

**Journals (37)**

- ANN PHYS-BERLIN
- Naturwissenschaf...
- EUR PHYS J A

**Albert Einstein** Home Profile

Institute for Advanced Study

Publications: 296 | Citations: 6041

Fields: [Mathematical Physics](#), [Astrophysics & Space Science](#), [Mathematics](#)

Collaborated with 116 co-authors from 1902 to 2007 | **Cited by 7866 authors**

Year	Cumulative Citations	Cumulative Publications
1958	158	158
1964	158	158
1970	158	158
1976	158	158
1982	158	158
1988	158	158
1994	158	158
2000	158	158
2006	158	158
2012	5275	296

**Publications (296)** Export

[Four-dimensional Reality and Determinism; an Answer to Stein](#)

Wim Rietdijk, **Albert Einstein**

Published in 2007

Sort by: **Year**

- <http://academic.research.microsoft.com>



# SOZIALE NETZWERKE



MENDELEY

Sign up & Download

Sign in

Get Mendeley

What is Mendeley?

Papers

Groups

People

Search...



View Profile

Updates



## Jonathan Eisen, Ph.D.

Professor, University of California, Davis  
Davis, California, United States

### Research field: **Biological Sciences - Microbiology**

Evolution, genomics, DNA repair, symbioses, metagenomics, microbiology, halophiles, archaea, phylogeny, novelty, microbial communities, host-microbe interactions, phylogenetics, forensics, bioinformatics, computational biology, microbiomes, ecology, micr

## Publications

### Journal Article (224)

Andrew Tritt, Jonathan A Eisen, Marc T Facciotti et al. (2012) An integrated pipeline for de novo assembly of microbial genomes., e42304. In *PloS one* 7 (9).

<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/arti...>

Download PDF (363.86 KB)

Alex Copeland, Wei Gu, Montri Yasawong et al. (2012) Complete genome sequence of the aerobic, heterotroph *Marinithermus hydrothermalis* type strain (T1(T)) from a deep-sea hydrothermal vent chimney. 21-30. In *Standards in genomic sciences* 6 (1)

561 Contacts

See all



Jan Reichelt



Robert Blake



Maria-Jose  
Bonete



Vince Smith



Andrew Hill



Paul  
Magwene

## Public Groups

Public groups Jonathan is a member of

@MyOpenArchive

Big Data

Cell Phone Bacteria

Deep Sea Science

Deep microbiomes

- Mendeley: <http://www.mendeley.com>

# SOZIALE NETZWERKE

ResearchGate

Home Topics Publications Projects more

2

Search

**Soenke Bartling**  
Dr. med. - University Medical ...  
Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum · Division of Medical Physics in Radiology

41.94  
RG Score

Send message

Contributions Info

**PUBLICATIONS** Sorted by: Published

**Dataset: 330 2012 2761 MOESM1 ESM**  
Jan Kuntz, Wolfhard Semmler, Sönke Bartling, Rajiv Gupta, Stefan O Schönberg, Marc Kachelrieß  
[Download](#) [Bookmark](#)

Source

**Dataset: 330 2012 2761 MOESM2 ESM**  
Jan Kuntz, Wolfhard Semmler, Sönke Bartling, Stefan O Schönberg, Marc Kachelrieß, Rajiv Gupta  
[Download](#) [Bookmark](#)

Source

**SUMMARY**

**PUBLICATIONS · 85** 83% of RG SCORE  
165.57 TOTAL IMPACT

Articles · 57  
Chapters · 3  
Conference Proceedings · 7  
Datasets · 12  
Patents · 5  
Thesis · 1  
Full-texts · 24

**QUESTIONS · 29**  
**ANSWERS · 16**  
**FOLLOWERS · 933**

- ResearchGate: <http://www.researchgate.net>

# ANFORDERUNGEN DER EC

- FP7: Special Clauses 39
  - „shall **deposit an electronic copy** of the published version or the final manuscript accepted for publication of a scientific publication [...] in an **institutional or subject-based repository** at the moment of publication.“

# ANFORDERUNGEN DER EC

- FP7: Special Clauses 39
  - „Beneficiaries are required to make their **best efforts** to ensure that this electronic copy becomes freely and electronically available to anyone through this repository:
    - **a)** immediately if the scientific publication is published "open access", i.e. if an electronic version is also available free of charge via the publisher, or
    - **b)** within [X] months of publication.“

The number X will be **6** months in the thematic areas "Health", "Energy", "Environment (including Climate Change)", and "Information & communication technologies" (Challenge 2) and the activity "Research infrastructures" (e-infrastructures), and **12** months in the thematic area "Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities" and the activity "Science in Society".

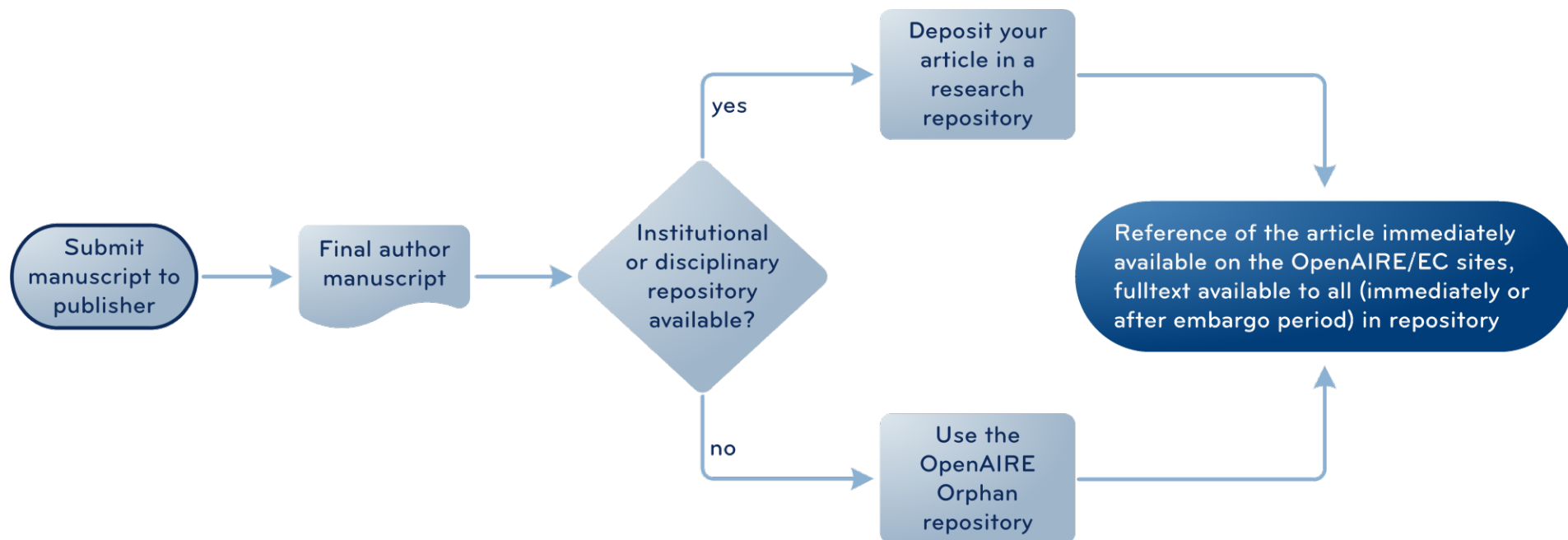
# ANFORDERUNGEN DER EC

- European Research Council (ERC)
  - „**requires electronic copies** of any research papers and monographs that are supported in whole, or in part, by ERC funding to be made publicly available as soon as possible, and **no later than six months** after the official publication date of the original article.“
  - „strongly encourages ERC funded researchers to make their publications available in open access using **discipline-specific repositories.**“

European Research Council (ERC). (2012). Open Access Guidelines for researchers funded by the ERC. Retrieved from [http://erc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document/file/open\\_access\\_policy\\_researchers\\_funded\\_ERC.pdf](http://erc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document/file/open_access_policy_researchers_funded_ERC.pdf)

# UMSETZUNG: OpenAIRE

- Szenario



# UMSETZUNG: OpenAIRE

- Portal

The screenshot shows the OpenAIRE portal homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Contact us', 'About', and 'Newsletter', followed by a language selector (BG, CS, EE, EL, EN, FR, HU, IT, LV, LT, PL, PT, RO, SK, SV) and a search bar. The OpenAIRE logo is prominently displayed on the left, with the tagline 'Open Access Infrastructure for Research in Europe'. To the right of the logo are social media icons for Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook, YouTube, and RSS, and a 'Sign In' section with a 'Username' field, a password field, and a 'login' button. Below the navigation bar is a horizontal menu with six items: 'Home', 'Open Access in the EU', 'Participate Deposit, Provide Content', 'Discover Publications, Statistics', 'Get Support FAQ, Helpdesk, Guides', and 'My OpenAIRE My Deposits, My Alerts'. The main content area features a large banner with the text 'Access to knowledge' and 'OpenAIRE implements EU OA policies', followed by a quote from Neelie Kroes, Vice President of the European Commission for the Digital Agenda. To the right of the banner is a 'Latest News' section with a headline 'Pensoft Integrated with OpenAIRE!' dated 23/01/2013, and a list of news items including 'OpenAIRE Conference - Presentations online!' and 'Interoperability Workshop - University of Minho, 7/8 February 2013'. At the bottom of the page, there are three buttons: 'For Researchers', 'For Project Coordinators', and 'For Repository Managers'.

<http://www.openaire.eu/>

# UMSETZUNG: OpenAIRE

- Portal

The screenshot displays the OpenAIRE portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Contact us', 'About', and 'Newsletter', followed by a language selection menu (BG, CS, EE, EL, EN, FR, HU, IT, LV, LT, PL, PT, RO, SK, SV) and a search bar. The main header features the OpenAIRE logo and the tagline 'Open Access Infrastructure for Research in Europe'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with buttons for 'Home', 'Open Access In the EU', 'Participate Deposit, Provide Content', and 'Discover Publications'. A central banner titled 'Access to knowledge' promotes OpenAIRE's implementation of EU OA policies, featuring a quote from Neelie Kroes, Vice President of the European Commission for the Digital Agenda. To the right, there are two 'Sign In' boxes, each with a 'Username' field, a password field, and a 'login' button. Below the sign-in boxes, there are sections for 'Get Support' (FAQ, Helpdesk, Guides) and 'My OpenAIRE' (My Deposits, My Alerts). The 'My OpenAIRE' section includes a list of links: 'My Deposits', 'My alerts (BETA)', 'Edit My Profile', and 'Newsletter'. A small image of a key is visible in the bottom right corner of the 'My OpenAIRE' section. At the bottom of the page, there are buttons for 'For Researchers' and 'For Project Coordination'.

<http://www.openaire.eu/>

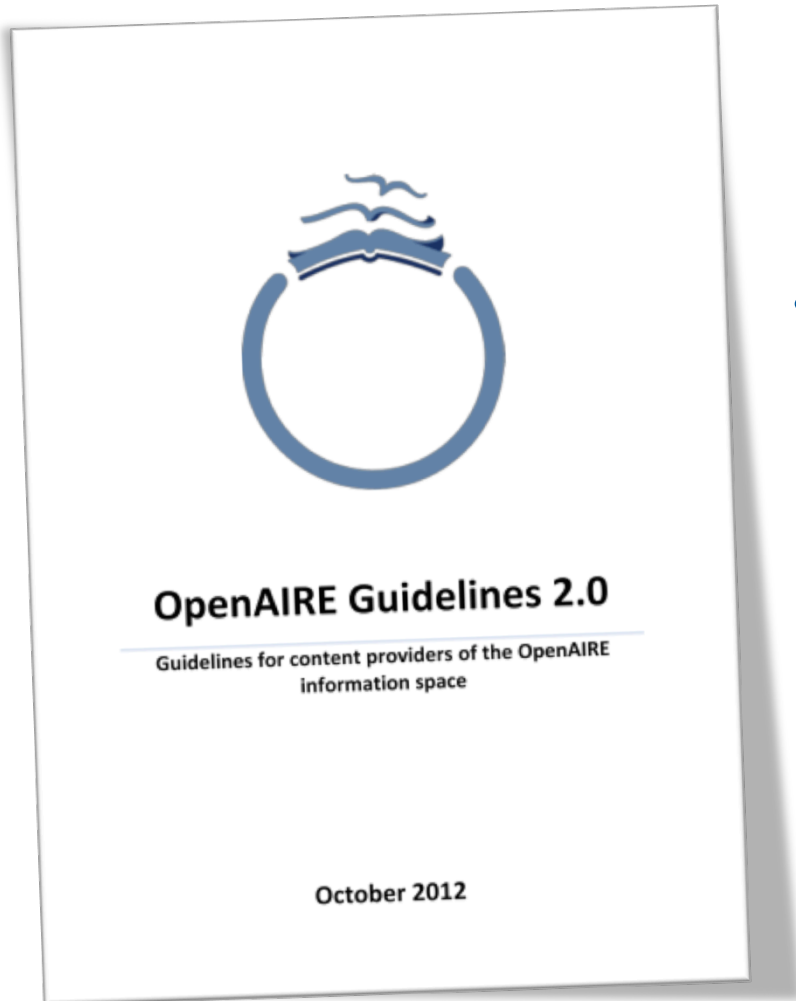


# UMSETZUNG: OpenAIRE

- Vorgaben in (OAI) für Repositorien:
  - **projectID** (dc:relation): Angabe der Grant Agreement Nummer (verpflichtend)
    - info:eu-repo/grantAgreement/**Funder/FundingProgram/ProjectNumber/Jurisdiction/ProjectName/ProjectAcronym/**
  - **accessRights** (dc:rights) mit kontrolliertem Vokabular:
    - Z.B.: info:eu-repo/semantics/embargoedAccess
  - **embargoEndDate** (dc:date): Ablauf der Embargo-Frist (empfohlen):
    - info:eu-repo/date/embargoEnd/
  - **Set:** ec\_fundedresources

# UMSETZUNG: OpenAIRE

- Vorgaben in (OAI) für Repositorien:



- OpenAIRE. (2012). OpenAIRE Guidelines 2.0. Retrieved from [https://www.openaire.eu/en/about-openaire/publications-presentations/public-project-documents/doc\\_download/431-openaire-guidelinesv2-0en](https://www.openaire.eu/en/about-openaire/publications-presentations/public-project-documents/doc_download/431-openaire-guidelinesv2-0en)

# UMSETZUNG: OpenAIRE

- Reporting

**TEMPLATE A1: LIST OF SCIENTIFIC (PEER REVIEWED) PUBLICATIONS, STARTING WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT ONES**

NO.	Title	Main author	Title of the periodical or the series	Number, date or frequency	Publisher	Place of publication	Year of publication	Relevant pages	Permanent identifiers <sup>13</sup> (if available)	Is/Will open access <sup>14</sup> provided to this publication?
1	<i>Economic transformation in Hungary and Poland</i> <sup>7</sup>		<i>European Economy</i>	No 43, March 1990	Office for Official Publications of the European Communities	Luxembourg	1990	pp. 151 - 167		yes/no
2										
3										

<sup>13</sup> A permanent identifier should be a persistent link to the published version full text if open access or abstract if article is pay per view) or to the final manuscript accepted for publication (link to article in repository).

<sup>14</sup> Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet. Please answer "yes" if the open access to the publication is already established and also if the embargo period for open access is not yet over but you intend to establish open access afterwards.

# WAS GESTATTEN VERLAGE?

- Copyright Transfer Agreements

## Copyright Transfer Statement

The copyright to this article is transferred to Springer (respective owner if other than Springer and for U.S. government employees the extent transferable) effective if and when the article is published. The author warrants that his/her contribution is original and that he/she has full power to make this grant. The author also accepts responsibility for releasing this material on behalf of all co-authors. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

An author may self-archive an author-created version of his/her own website and/or in his/her institutional repository. The author may also deposit this version on his/her funder's or other repository at the funder's request or as a result of a policy, provided it is not made publicly available until the article is published. He/she may not use the publisher's logo or name in any way on any website which is posted on www.springerlink.com, for the purpose of archiving or deposit. Furthermore, the author may only use the logo or name of the publisher on the version provided acknowledgement is given to the original publisher and a link is inserted to the published article website. The link must be accompanied by the following text: "The final publication is available at www.springerlink.com".

Prior versions of the article published on non-commercial servers like arXiv.org can remain on these servers and/or on the author's own website. The final published version of the article (in print and/or electronic form) cannot be used for this purpose. The author must be given to the final publication and inserted to the published article on Springer's website the text: "The final publication is available at springerlink.com".

The author retains the right to use his/her article for personal or professional purposes, such as teaching, presentations, or scientific career by including the final published version of the article in his/her personal or professional archive. The author's consent to publish does not constitute an acknowledgment is given to the original source.

The author is requested to use the appropriate DOI for the article disseminated via www.springerlink.com and to be referenced by many abstracting and information services, including abstracting agencies, library networks, subscription agencies, library networks, and other information services.

After submission of the agreement signed by the author, changes of authorship or in the order of the authors are not accepted by Springer.

Journal:

Title of article:

Author(s):

Author's signature:

Date:



9 780 233 01170



## COPYRIGHT TRANSFER AGREEMENT

Wiley Production No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

To: \_\_\_\_\_

Re: Manuscript entitled \_\_\_\_\_

(the "Contribution") for publication in \_\_\_\_\_

(the "Journal") published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd ("Wiley").

Thank you for submitting your contribution for publication. In order to expedite the publishing process and enable Wiley to disseminate your work to the fullest extent, we need to have this Copyright Transfer Agreement signed and returned to us as soon as possible. If the Contribution is not accepted for publication this Agreement shall be null and void.

### A. COPYRIGHT

1. The Contributor assigns to Wiley, during the full term of copyright and any extensions or renewals of that term, all copyright in and to the Contribution, including but not limited to the right to publish, republish, transmit, sell, distribute and otherwise use the Contribution and the material contained therein in electronic and print editions of the Journal and in derivative works throughout the world, in all languages and in all media of expression now known or later developed, and to license or permit others to do so.
2. Reproduction, posting, transmission or other distribution or use of the Contribution or any material contained therein, in any medium as permitted hereunder, requires a citation to the Journal and an appropriate credit to Wiley as Publisher, suitable in form and content as follows: (Title of Article, Author, Journal Title, Volume/Issue, Copyright (c) [year] John Wiley & Sons Ltd or copyright holder as specified in the journal.)

### B. RESERVED RIGHTS

Notwithstanding the above, the Contributor or, if applicable, the Contributor's Employer, retains all proprietary rights other than copyright, such as patent rights, in any process, procedure or article of manufacture described in the Contribution, and the right to make oral presentations of material from the Contribution.

### C. OTHER RIGHTS OF CONTRIBUTOR

Wiley grants back to the Contributor the following:

1. The right to share with colleagues print or electronic "preprints" of the unpublished Contribution, in form and content as accepted by Wiley for publication in the Journal. Such preprints may be posted as electronic files on the Contributor's own website for personal or professional use, or on the Contributor's internal university or corporate network/intranet, or secure external website at the Contributor's institution, but not for commercial sale or for any systematic external distribution by a third party (e.g. a server or database connected to a public access server). Prior to publication, the Contributor must include the following notice on the preprint: "This is a preprint of an article accepted for publication in [Journal Title] Copyright (c) [year] copyright owner as specified in the journal". After publication of the Contribution by Wiley, the preprint notice should be amended to read as follows: "This is a preprint of an article published in [include the complete citation information for the final version of the Contribution as published in the print edition of the Journal] and should provide an electronic link to the Journal's WWW site, located at the following Wiley URL: <http://www.interscience.wiley.com>. The Contributor agrees not to update the preprint or replace it with the published version of the Contribution.
2. The right, without charge, to photocopy or to transmit on-line or to download, print out and distribute to a colleague a copy of the published Contribution in whole or in part, for the Contributor's personal or professional use, for the advancement of scholarly or scientific research or study, or for corporate informational purposes in accordance with paragraph D2 below.
3. The right to republish, without charge, in print format, all or part of the material from the published Contribution in a book written or edited by the Contributor.
4. The right to use selected figures and tables, and selected text (up to 250 words) from the Contribution, for the Contributor's own teaching purposes, or for incorporation within another work by the Contributor that is made part of an edited work published (in print or electronic format) by a third party, or for presentation in electronic format on an internal computer network or external website of the Contributor or the Contributor's employer. The abstract shall not be included as part of such selected text.
5. The right to include the Contribution in a compilation for classroom use (course packs) to be distributed to students at the Contributor's institution. The fee of charge or to be stored in electronic form in databases for access by students at the Contributor's institution as part of their course work (sometimes called "electronic course rooms") and for in-house training programmes at the Contributor's employer.

### D. CONTRIBUTIONS OWNED BY EMPLOYER

1. If the Contribution was written by the Contributor in the course of the Contributor's employment (as a "work-made-for-hire" in the course of employment), the Contribution is owned by the company/employer which must sign this Agreement (in addition to the Contributor's signature), in the space provided below. In such case, the company/employer hereby assigns to Wiley, during the full term of copyright, all copyright in and to the Contribution for the full term of copyright throughout the world as specified in paragraph A above.

If the rights granted back to the Contributor pursuant to paragraph C above, are to be exercised by the Contributor electronically on the Company's internal network. Upon payment (in US dollars) print copies of the published Contribution externally. If they may be included by the company/employer as part of an advertisement for sale or license. Posting of the published Contribution by the Contributor without the written permission, and payment of any applicable fees).

If the Contribution is not accepted for publication, the US Government may reproduce, without charge, all or part of the Contribution for US Government purposes only, if the US Government contract or agreement so provides.

If the Contribution or any part thereof distributed or posted by them without the written permission of the Contributor and a full citation to the Journal.

If the Contribution was prepared jointly, the Contributor must obtain the signature(s) of the Contributor(s) to this Agreement or their written permission if it has not been published before, except for "preprints" as permitted above. The Contributor will obtain written permission from the Contributor's Employer, and show credit to the Contributor's Employer in any work that contains no libelous or unlawful statements, does not infringe any copyright, and does not cause harm or injury.

Original signed copy to the Publisher

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

When necessary

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

If the Contribution is not an official US Government work, or is an official US Government work in the United States. In such case, the employer may cross out the above text if it was not prepared as part of the employer's duties or is not an official US Government work.

If the Contributor is an employee of a government agency or other Crown body as part of his/her official duties, or as part of the duties of the Contributor, the Publisher will forward the relevant form to the Employer.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.



own classroom teaching use, or for the personal use by such colleagues, for the personal use by such colleagues, and to retain indefinitely such version on the Contributor's website (for the peer review and editing process) on your own website. The copyright transfer covers the article and all forms and media of expression now known or developed in the future, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other form of similar nature.

# WAS GESTATTEN VERLAGE?

- Beispiel: Copyright Transfer Agreement des Institute of Physics Publishing (IOPP)
- „On acceptance for publication the undersigned author(s) ("Author") of the Article assigns **exclusively** to IOPP worldwide copyright in the Article for the full term and for **all media and formats** in all material published as part of the Article, which expression includes but is not limited to the text, abstract, tables, figures and graphs, **but excludes** any supplementary material. IOPP shall hold such copyright in trust for the Joint Owners.“

# WAS GESTATTEN VERLAGE?

- Copyright Transfer Agreements

**INFORMATION SCIENCES** Contact us  Help ? 

[home](#) | [main menu](#) | [submit paper](#) | [guide for authors](#) | [register](#) | [change details](#) | [log out](#) Username: pampel  
Role:

[Insert Special Character](#)

### New Submission

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ➔

**Please Attach Files**

Files should be placed in the following order:

1. Covering Letter
2. Manuscript
3. Tables (if any)
4. Figures (if any)

For each item you wish to submit, scroll down and:

1. Select the appropriate **Item** from the drop-down list. Mandatory items are marked with an asterisk (\*).
2. Enter a Description in the text box.
3. Click Browse.
4. In the opened window, select the file on your computer (original source file, not a PDF) and click Open. 'File Name' is filled now.
5. Click Attach This File.

Repeat steps 1-5 to attach the next submission Item.  
When all items have been attached, click Next at the bottom of the page.

For **General Requirements** guidelines click [here](#)

For **Artwork/Figure** guidelines click [here](#)

For **LaTeX** guidelines click [here](#)

To view the interactive tutorial explaining this step, please click [here](#)

---


You are using the **Enhanced Upload Tool**.

To switch to the Classic Upload Tool, click:

Item:

Description:

For help on using this upload tool, please visit our [support page](#).



# WAS GESTATTEN VERLAGE?

- SHERPA/RoMEO



The screenshot shows the SHERPA/RoMEO website homepage. At the top left is the logo, a green circle with a white dot inside, followed by the text "SHERPA/RoMEO". To the right of the logo is the tagline "... opening access to research" in a smaller font. Below the tagline are navigation links: "Home • Search • Journals • Publishers • FAQ • Suggest • About". On the right side of the page, there are language selection links: "English | Español | Magyar | Português". The main heading is "Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving". Below this, there are two main sections: "Search" and "RoMEO News". The "Search" section has a search form with two radio buttons: "Journal titles or ISSNs" (selected) and "Publisher names". Below these is a search input field. There are also radio buttons for "Exact title", "starts with", "contains", and "ISSN". At the bottom of the search form are links for "Advanced Search", "Search", and "Reset". Below the search form is a note: "Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement." The "RoMEO News" section has a "Blog • Twitter • More >>" link and a list of news items: "RoMEO API - Manual, REST Requests, and Wish List - 08-Oct-2012", "Hungarian Version of RoMEO Released - 22-May-2012", and "Útnak indul a RoMEO magyar változata - 22-May-2012". At the bottom right of the page is a "Special RoMEO Pages" section with a "More >>" link.

- Betreiber: University of Nottingham
- Seit: 2006
- URL: <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo>

# WAS GESTATTEN VERLAGE?

- SHERPA/RoMEO

The screenshot shows the SHERPA/RoMEO website interface. At the top, the logo and tagline "... opening access to research" are visible, along with navigation links for Home, Search, Journals, Publishers, FAQ, Suggest, and About. The main heading is "Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving".

**Search**

Journal titles or ISSNs  Publisher names

Exact title  starts with  contains  ISSN

[Advanced Search](#)

*Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.*

**RoMEO News** [Blog](#) [Twitter](#) [More >>](#)

- [RoMEO API - Manual, REST Requests, and Wish List](#) - 08-Oct-2012
- [Hungarian Version of RoMEO Released](#) - 22-May-2012
- [Útnak indul a RoMEO magyar változata](#) - 22-May-2012

**Special RoMEO Pages** [More >>](#)

- [Publishers Allowing use of their PDFs in Repositories](#)
- [RoMEO Statistics](#)
- [Application Programmers' Interface \(API\)](#)

[RSS1 Feed](#) [More >>](#)

ROME colour	Archiving policy
<a href="#">green</a>	can archive pre-print <i>and</i> post-print or publisher's version/PDF
<a href="#">blue</a>	can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing) or publisher's version/PDF
<a href="#">yellow</a>	can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
<a href="#">white</a>	archiving not formally supported

[Applied Science Research](#)  
[and Petroleum Sciences](#)

**JISC**

[Contact us](#)



# WAS GESTATTEN VERLAGE?

- SHERPA/RoMEO: Beispiel Nature

Journal:	<a href="#">Nature</a> (ISSN: 0028-0836, ESSN: 1476-4687)
RoMEO:	This is a <u>RoMEO yellow</u> journal
Paid OA:	This journal is not in the list for the paid open access option.
Author's Pre-print:	✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
Author's Post-print:	✗ subject to Restrictions below, author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 6 months embargo</li></ul>
Publisher's Version/PDF:	✗ author cannot archive publisher's version/PDF
General Conditions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Published source must be acknowledged and DOI cited</li><li>• Must link to publisher version</li><li>• Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used</li><li>• On funding body's archive, author website and institutional repository</li><li>• If funding agency rules apply, authors may post authors version to their relevant funding body's archive, 6 months after publication</li><li>• Several Journals have paid open access options and licenses (see journal homepages)</li><li>• Creative Commons Licenses available for selected titles.</li></ul>
Mandated OA:	Compliance data is available for <a href="#">27 funders</a>
Paid Open Access:	<a href="#">Open Access Hybrid Model</a> - Selected Titles Only
Copyright:	<a href="#">Pre-publication policy</a> - <a href="#">License to Publish</a> - <a href="#">Manuscript Deposition Service</a>
Updated:	23-Sep-2011 - <a href="#">Suggest an update for this record</a>
Link to this page:	<a href="http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0028-0836/">http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0028-0836/</a>
Published by:	<a href="#">Nature Publishing Group</a> - <a href="#">Yellow Policies in RoMEO</a>

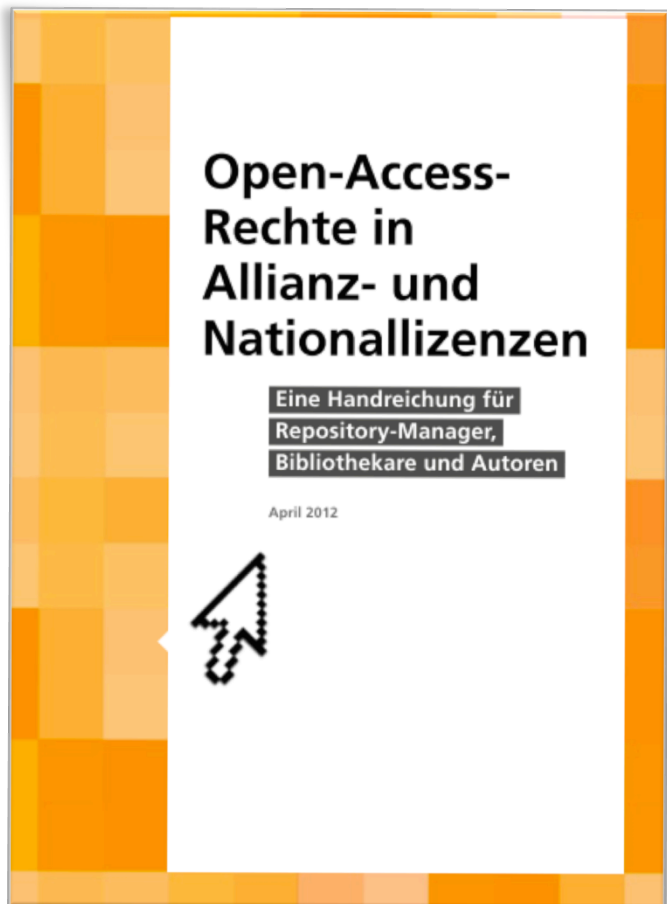
# WAS GESTATTEN VERLAGE?

- SHERPA/RoMEO: Beispiel Nature

Journal:	<a href="#">Nature</a> (ISSN: 0028-0836, ESSN: 1476-4687)
RoMEO:	This is a <u>RoMEO yellow</u> journal
Paid OA:	This journal is not in the list for the paid open access option.
Author's Pre-print:	✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
Author's Post-print:	✗ subject to Restrictions below, author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 6 months embargo</li></ul>
Publisher's Version/PDF:	✗ author cannot archive publisher's version/PDF
General Conditions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Published source must be acknowledged and DOI cited</li><li>• Must link to publisher version</li><li>• Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used</li><li>• On funding body's archive, author website and institutional repository</li><li>• If funding agency rules apply, authors may post authors version to their relevant funding body's archive, 6 months after publication</li><li>• Several Journals have paid open access options and licenses (see journal homepages)</li><li>• Creative Commons Licenses available for selected titles.</li></ul>
Mandated OA:	Compliance data is available for <a href="#">27 funders</a>
Paid Open Access:	<a href="#">Open Access Hybrid Model</a> - Selected Titles Only
Copyright:	<a href="#">Pre-publication policy</a> - <a href="#">License to Publish</a> - <a href="#">Manuscript Deposition Service</a>
Updated:	23-Sep-2011 - <a href="#">Suggest an update for this record</a>
Link to this page:	<a href="http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0028-0836/">http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0028-0836/</a>
Published by:	<a href="#">Nature Publishing Group</a> - <a href="#">Yellow Policies in RoMEO</a>

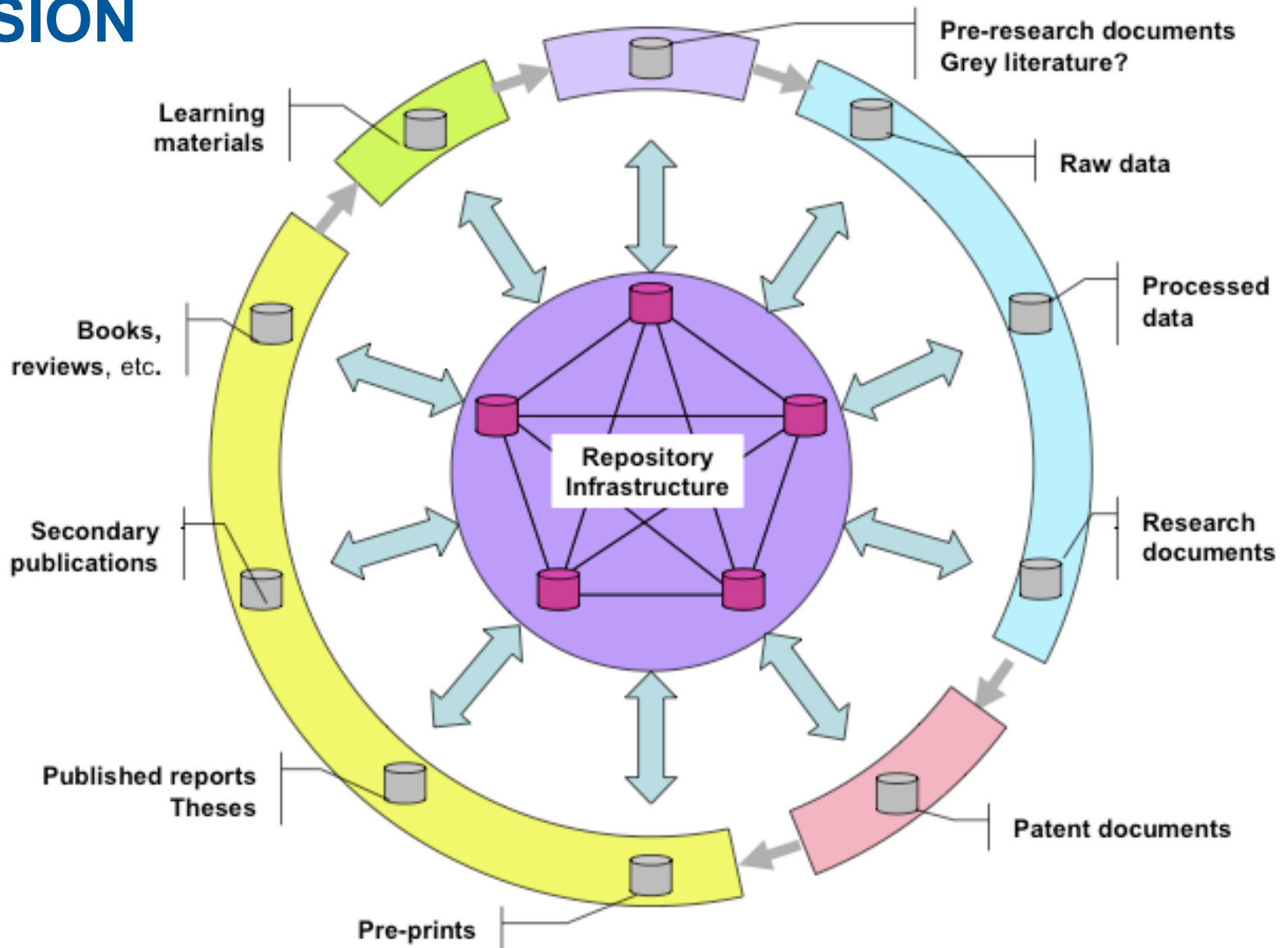
# WAS GESTATTEN VERLAGE?

- Open-Access-Rechte in Allianz- und Nationallizenzen



„Über die hier besprochenen Open-Access-Komponenten sind diese Regelungen nun für die entsprechenden Jahrgänge für alle Lizenzteilnehmer – Einrichtungen und ihre Autoren – vertraglich festgelegt. **Häufig kann das Verlags-PDF zeitnah mit der Erstveröffentlichung zugänglich gemacht werden.** Ebenso räumen diese Lizenzen oftmals der jeweiligen Institution das Recht zur Zweitveröffentlichung der Publikationen ihrer Autoren ein.“

# VISION



# DINI-ZERTIFIKAT



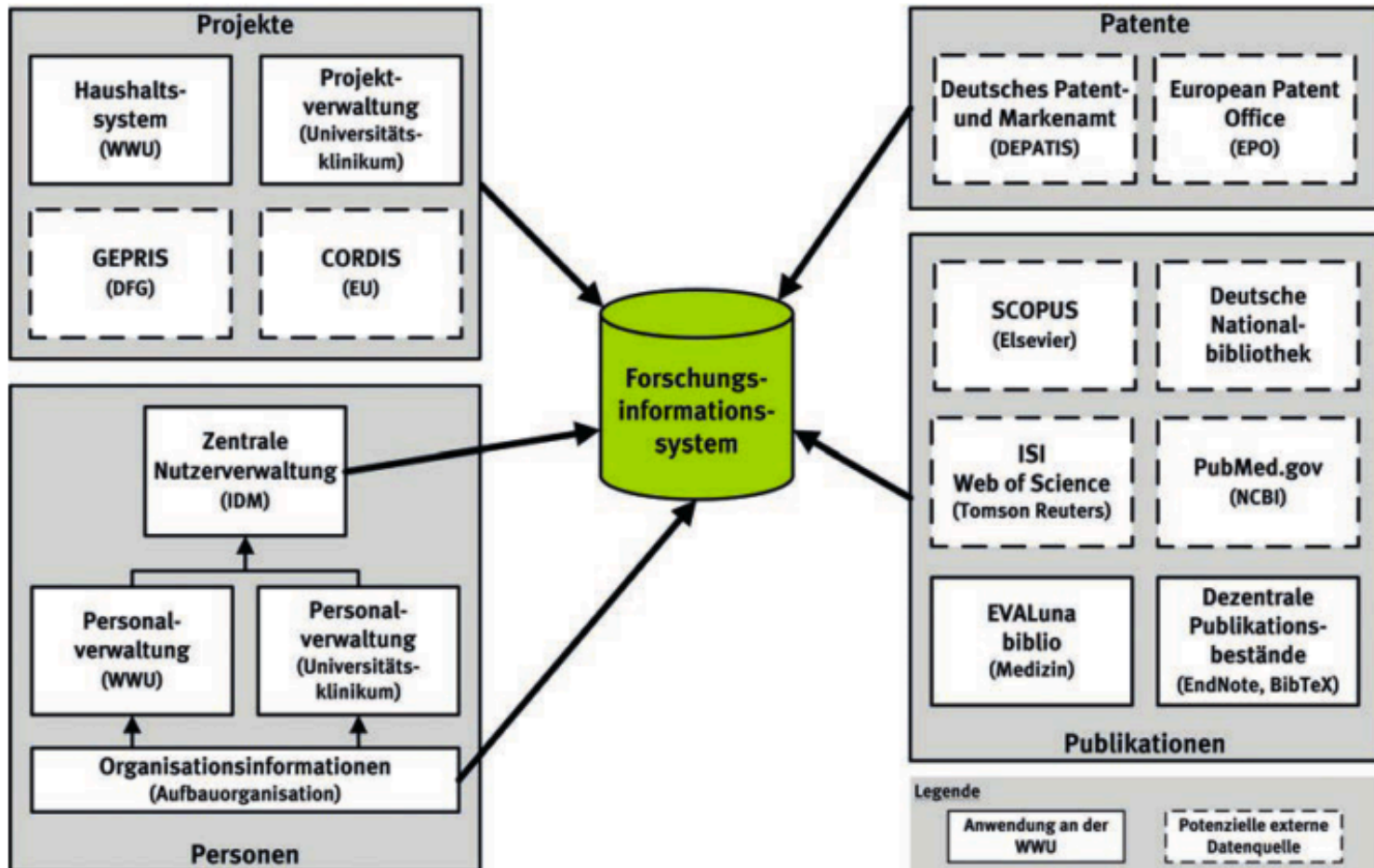
- Mission des DINI-Zertifikats für Dokumenten- und Publikationsservices:
  - „Die Stärkung serviceorientierter Informationsinfrastrukturen für wissenschaftliche Open-Access-Publikationen,
  - die Definition von Mindestanforderungen an Dokumenten- und Publikationsservices sowie deren detaillierte Beschreibung,
  - die Etablierung eines Gütesiegels für Dokumenten- und Publikationsservices, das zu deren Vergleichbarkeit durch Nutzer, Betreiber und Geldgeber beiträgt,
  - das Aufzeigen aktueller und zukünftiger Entwicklungstendenzen bei der Gestaltung von Services und beim Austausch von Informationen,
  - eine sichtbare Positionierung von Dokumenten- und Publikationsservices als hochwertige Dienste innerhalb ihrer Institution oder Disziplin.“

# FORSCHUNGSIONFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Current Research Information Systems (CRIS) oder Forschungsinformationssysteme (FIS)
- Anliegen: Nachweis aller Forschungsaktivitäten und -ergebnisse einer Institution
- Erfassung von Lebensläufen, Publikationslisten, Promotionsvorhaben, Forschungsprojekten, Patenten, Preisen, Auszeichnungen etc.
- Nutzung: Darstellung („showcase“) und Evaluierung der Forschungsaktivitäten
- Einfacher Export für das Berichtswesen
- U.a. auch Vernetzung mit Repositorien

# FORSCHUNGSIONFORMATIONSSYSTEME

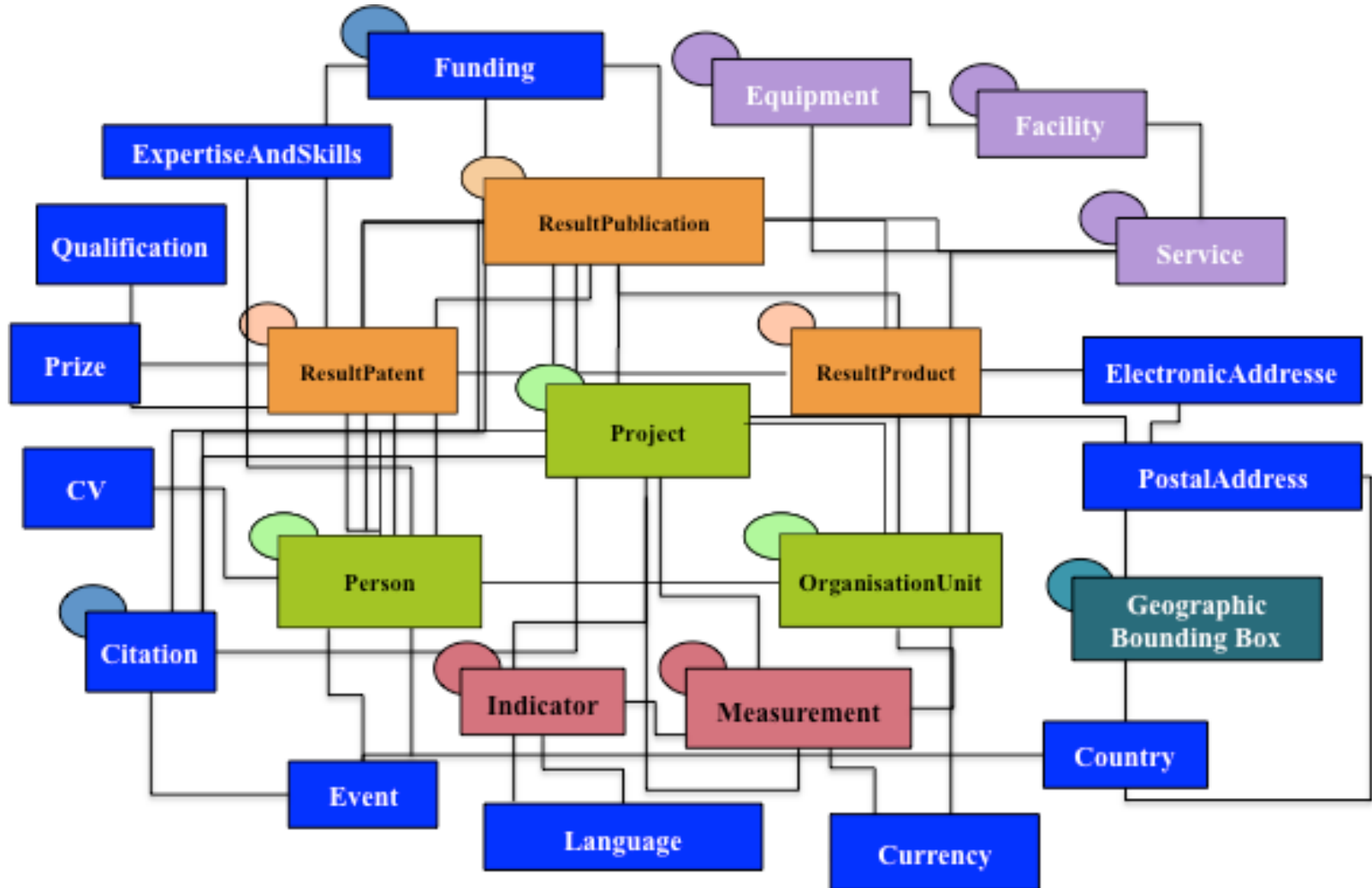
- Beispiel: WWU Münster



Herwig, S., & Becker, J. (2012). Einführung eines Forschungsinformationssystems an der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster – Von der Konzeption bis zur Implementierung. In S. Bittner, S. Hornbostel, & F. Scholze (Eds.), *Forschungsinformation in Deutschland: Anforderungen, Stand und Nutzen existierender Forschungsinformationssysteme*. Workshop Forschungsinformationssysteme 2011 (pp. 41–53).

# FORSCHUNGSIONFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Datenmodell: CERIF



Jeffery, K. G. (2012). CRIS in Horizon 2020 and Beyond: Setting the Scene. Retrieved from [http://www.eurocris.org/Uploads/Web pages/seminars/Seminar\\_2012/Session 1 - Keith Jeffery.ppt](http://www.eurocris.org/Uploads/Web pages/seminars/Seminar_2012/Session 1 - Keith Jeffery.ppt)



# FORSCHUNGSIONFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Datenmodell: CERIF 1.5

## Model Info

Model Info | ER Diagram | Entities | Attributes | Keys | Relationships | Domains

### Basic Information

Project	CERIF 1.5 Model
Model	CERIF 1.5 Full Data Model
Version	CERIF 1.5 FDM
Company	euroCRIS
Author	CERIF Taskgroup
Created	11/30/2006
Last Modified	8/30/2012

### Statistic Information

Entities	289	Entity Check Constrains	0	
Attributes	1782	Attribute Check Constrains	0	
Domains	1	Domain Check Constrains	0	
User Data Types	0			
Relationships	654	Identifying	621	Non-identifying 33
Indexes	0			
Keys	292	Primary Keys	289	Alternate Keys 3
Entity Triggers	0			
Views	0			
View Relationships	0			
View Triggers	0			
Procedures	0			

euroCRIS. (n.d.). CERIF 1.5. Retrieved from <http://www.eurocris.org/Index.php?page=CERIF-1.5&t=1>

# FORSCHUNGSIONFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Wissenschaftsrat: Empfehlungen zu einem Kerndatensatz Forschung


Kerndatum	Aufschlüsselung	Aggregationsebene
Namen der Autorinnen und Autoren		Publikation
Erscheinungsjahr		Publikation
Erscheinungsort	Verlag, Zeitschriftentitel, elektronische Publikation	Publikation
Titel der Publikation		Publikation
Publikationstyp	Zeitschriftenartikel, Herausgeberwerke, Monographien, Sammelbandbeiträge, Konferenzbeiträge, Buchkapitel, weitere Kategorien	Publikation
ISSN / ISBN / DOI		Publikation

- „Der Wissenschaftsrat rät [...] dazu, Informationen zu Forschungsaktivitäten nach dem auf europäischer Ebene entwickelten und innerhalb der EU bereits verbreiteten CERIF-Standard abzulegen.“

Wissenschaftsrat. (2013). Empfehlungen zu einem Kerndatensatz Forschung. Drs. 2855-13. Retrieved from <http://www.wissenschaftsrat.de/download/archiv/2855-13.pdf>

# FORSCHUNGSIONFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Beispiel: TU Dresden



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DRESDEN

Startseite » Forschung » Forschungsinformationssystem » Recherche

TU DRESDEN   STUDIUM   **FORSCHUNG**   WEITERBILDUNG   INTERNATIONALES   SERVICE   EXZELLENZ

## SUCHE

- Allgemeine Suche
- Angaben zu den Professuren
- Expertenprofile / Spezielle Ausstattung
- Forschungsprojekte
- Forschungsaufenthalte
- Gastwissenschaftler
- Konferenzen / Tagungen
- Messeexponate/Ausstellungen
- Preise/Ehrungen
- Publikationen
- Schutzrechte
- Wissenschaftliche Abschlussarbeiten
- Vortragstätigkeiten
- Statistiken
- SLUB - Dokumenten- und Publikationsserver Qucosa
- Weitere Forschungsinformationen
- Forschung Live

## DETAILANSICHT - ANGABEN ZU DEN PROFESSUREN/LEHRSTÜHLEN

### "Professur für Straßenverkehrstechnik mit Fachbereich Theorie der Verkehrsplanung"

Details zum Eintrag


**Zuordnung innerhalb der Universitätsstruktur**

- Fakultät Verkehrswissenschaften "Friedrich List"
- Institut für Verkehrsplanung und Straßenverkehr
- Professur für Straßenverkehrstechnik mit Fachbereich Theorie der Verkehrsplanung » [zum Expertenprofil](#)

**Forschungs- und Publikationsaktivitäten**

- [Publikationen](#)
- [Wissenschaftliche Abschlussarbeiten](#)
- [Vortragstätigkeiten](#)
- [Forschungsprojekte](#)
- [Schutzrechte](#)

**Professurinhaber**  
Herr Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. Reinhold Maier



# FORSCHUNGSIONFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Beispiel: GFZ

**GFZ**  
Helmholtz-Zentrum  
**POTSDAM**

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
**DEUTSCHES  
GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM**

HELMHOLTZ  
GEMEINSCHAFT

Porträt | **Forschung** | Struktur | Services | Neuestes | Public Relations

Finden

Home > [Mitarbeiterseite](#)

[Drucken](#) [Sitemap](#) [Kontakt](#) [English](#)

[Mitarbeiterseite](#)

**Persönliches Profil von:**  
**Heinz Pampel**

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
**Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ**  
Bibliothek und Informationsdienste (LIS)

Telegrafenberg, A20 206  
14473 Potsdam  
Tel.: +49 331 288 1948  
Fax: +49 331 288 1914  
E-Mail: [heinz.pampel@gfz-potsdam.de](mailto:heinz.pampel@gfz-potsdam.de)

[Publikationen](#)

[Anmelden](#)

# FORSCHUNGSIONFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Beispiel: GFZ

The screenshot displays the website of the Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam Geoforschungszentrum (GFZ). The header includes the GFZ logo, the text 'Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam DEUTSCHES GEOFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM', and the Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft logo. A navigation menu contains 'Porträt', 'Forschung', 'Struktur', 'Services', 'Neuestes', and 'Public Relations'. A search bar is labeled 'Finden'. Below the menu, there are links for 'Drucken', 'Sitemap', 'Kontakt', and 'English'. The main content area is titled 'Publikationen' and includes a sub-header '(Co) Autor: Pampel, H.' with a link '[ Darstellung ohne Rahmen ]'. A filter bar shows 'Publikationen' selected. Below this, there are links for 'Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften) [1]', 'Aufsatz (weitere Zeitschriften) [5]', 'Buch [1]', 'Buchkapitel [3]', 'Konferenzbeitrag [3]', 'Report [6]', 'Sonstiges [25]', and 'Alle [44]'. A section titled 'Aufsatz (ISI-Zeitschriften)' lists a publication from 2009 by Pampel, H. and Bertelmann, R. with details on the journal 'GAIA - Ecological Perspectives in Science Humanities and Economics' and links to EDOC and PDF. A 'TOP' link is present. Another section titled 'Aufsatz (weitere Zeitschriften)' lists a publication from 2012 by Eppelin, A., Pampel, H., Bandilla, W., and Kaczmirek, L. with details on 'GMS Medizin - Bibliothek - Information' and links to EDOC and PDF. On the right side, there are input fields for 'Nutzer' and 'Anmelden'.

# FORSCHUNGSIONFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Beispiel: AWI

The screenshot shows the website of the Alfred-Wegener-Institut für Polar- und Meeresforschung (AWI). The header includes the AWI logo and the Helmholtz Gemeinschaft logo. The navigation menu includes Home, News, Institute, Research, Infrastructure, and Discover. A search bar is located in the top right. The left sidebar contains a list of menu items: Sites, Organization Chart, Research Programme, Management, Divisions, General Services, Courses and Visiting Scientists, and Staff. The main content area displays the profile of Heinz Pampel, including a photo, his name, and contact information. The link "Publications, Presentations and Reports" is circled in red.

AWI Alfred-Wegener-Institut für Polar- und Meeresforschung

Sitemap · Contact · FAQ · Imprint · Calendar · Deutsch

HELMHOLTZ GEMEINSCHAFT

Home News **Institute** Research Infrastructure Discover

Search

Home > Institute > Staff

Heinz Pampel

Division: Infrastructure/Administration | Computing and Data Centre

Email: [Heinz.Pampel@awi.de](mailto:Heinz.Pampel@awi.de)

Address: Alfred Wegener Institute

(Building Potsdam-A 17, 01.10)

Telephone: [+49\(331\)288-1948](tel:+49331288-1948)

Fax:

Publications: [Publications, Presentations and Reports](#)

Responsibilities

Helmholtz Open Access Project

# FORSCHUNGSINFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Disziplinärer Ansatz: INSPIRE

The screenshot shows the INSPIRE website interface. At the top left is the INSPIRE logo with a stylized particle detector icon. To its right is a welcome message: "Welcome to INSPIRE! INSPIRE is now in full operation and supersedes SPIRES. Please direct questions, comments or concerns to [feedback@inspirehep.net](mailto:feedback@inspirehep.net)." Below this is a blue navigation bar with the text "HEP :: HEPNAMES :: INSTITUTIONS :: CONFERENCES :: JOBS :: EXPERIMENTS :: JOURNALS :: HILFE". Underneath the navigation bar is a row of tabs: "Information", "Referenzen (81)", "Zitationen (36)", "Dateien", and "Plots". The "Information" tab is highlighted with a red oval. The main content area displays the title "Observation of an excess of events in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in the gamma-gamma channel with the ATLAS detector" in bold black text. Below the title is the text "ATLAS Collaboration." and the date "Jul 7, 2012". Further down is the identifier "ATLAS-CONF-2012-091, ATLAS-COM-CONF-2012-109" and the experiment name "Experiment: [CERN-LHC-ATLAS](#)". An abstract follows, starting with "Abstract: This note reports on a search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in the diphoton decay channel in proton-proton collisions at center-of-mass energies of  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV and  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV using integrated luminosities of 4.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> and 5.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, recorded with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider. The search is performed for Higgs boson masses between 110 and 150 GeV. The expected exclusion limit at 95% confidence level varies between 0.8 and 1.6 times the Standard Model cross section over the studied mass range, and results in an expected exclusion range from 110 GeV to 139.5 GeV. The observed exclusion ranges for a Standard Model Higgs boson are found to be (112-122.5) GeV and (132 – 143) GeV with a local significance of 4.5 sigma\$." Below the abstract is a "Note: Preliminary results" section. At the bottom left of the content area, it says "Datensatz erzeugt am 2012-11-27, letzte Änderung am 2013-01-22".

Information Referenzen (81) Zitationen (36) Dateien Plots

## Observation of an excess of events in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in the gamma-gamma channel with the ATLAS detector

ATLAS Collaboration.

Jul 7, 2012

ATLAS-CONF-2012-091, ATLAS-COM-CONF-2012-109  
Experiment: [CERN-LHC-ATLAS](#)

**Abstract:** This note reports on a search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in the diphoton decay channel in proton-proton collisions at center-of-mass energies of  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV and  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV using integrated luminosities of 4.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> and 5.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, recorded with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider. The search is performed for Higgs boson masses between 110 and 150 GeV. The expected exclusion limit at 95% confidence level varies between 0.8 and 1.6 times the Standard Model cross section over the studied mass range, and results in an expected exclusion range from 110 GeV to 139.5 GeV. The observed exclusion ranges for a Standard Model Higgs boson are found to be (112-122.5) GeV and (132 – 143) GeV with a local significance of 4.5 sigma\$.

**Note:** Preliminary results

Datensatz erzeugt am 2012-11-27, letzte Änderung am 2013-01-22

- Disziplinärer Ansatz: INSPIRE



Welcome to [INSPIRE](#)! INSPIRE is now in full operation and supersedes SPIRES. Please direct questions, comments or concerns to [feedback@inspirehep.net](mailto:feedback@inspirehep.net).

HEP :: HEPNAMES :: INSTITUTIONS :: CONFERENCES :: JOBS :: EXPERIMENTS :: JOURNALS :: HILFE

Information

Referenzen (81)

Zitationen (36)

Dateien

Plots

## Observation of an excess of events in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in the gamma-gamma channel with the ATLAS detector

ATLAS Collaboration.

Jul 7, 2012

ATLAS-CONF-2012-091, ATLAS-COM-CONF-2012-109

Experiment: [CERN-LHC-ATLAS](#)

**Abstract:** This note reports on a search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in the diphoton decay channel in proton-proton collisions at center-of-mass energies of  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV and  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV using integrated luminosities of 4.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> and 5.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, recorded with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider. The search is performed for Higgs boson masses between 110 and 150 GeV. The expected exclusion limit at 95% confidence level varies between 0.8 and 1.6 times the Standard Model cross section over the studied mass range, and results in an expected exclusion range from 110 GeV to 139.5 GeV. The observed exclusion ranges for a Standard Model Higgs boson are found to be (112-122.5) GeV and (132 – 143) GeV at 95% confidence level.

**Note:** Preliminary results

Datensatz erzeugt am 2012-11-27, letzte Änderung am 2013-01-22



- Disziplinärer Ansatz: INSPIRE



Welcome to [INSPIRE](#)! INSPIRE is now in full operation and supersedes SPIRES. Please direct questions, comments or concerns to [feedback@inspirehep.net](mailto:feedback@inspirehep.net).

HEP :: HEPNAMES :: INSTITUTIONS :: CONFERENCES :: JOBS :: EXPERIMENTS :: JOURNALS :: HILFE

Information Referenzen (81) Zitationen (36) Dateien Plots

## Observation of an excess of events in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in the gamma-gamma channel with the ATLAS detector

[ATLAS Collaboration](#).

Jul 7, 2012

ATLAS-CONF-2012-091, ATLAS-COM-CONF-2012-109  
Experiment: [CERN-LHC-ATLAS](#)

**Abstract:** This note reports on a search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in the diphoton decay channel in proton-proton collisions at center-of-mass energies of  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV and  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV using integrated luminosities of 4.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> and 5.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, recorded with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider. The search is performed for Higgs boson masses between 110 and 150 GeV. The expected exclusion limit at 95% confidence level varies between 0.8 and 1.6 times the Standard Model cross section over the studied mass range, and results in an expected exclusion range from 110 GeV to 139.5 GeV. The observed exclusion ranges for a Standard Model Higgs boson are found to be (112-122.5) GeV and (132 – 143) GeV at 95% confidence level.

**Note:** Preliminary results

Datensatz erzeugt am 2012-11-27, letzte Änderung am 2013-01-22

# FORSCHUNGSINFORMATIONSSYSTEME

- Disziplinärer Ansatz: INSPIRE

The screenshot displays the INSPIRE website interface. At the top, the INSPIRE logo is visible on the left, and a welcome message on the right states: "Welcome to INSPIRE! INSPIRE is now in full operation and feedback@inspirehep.net." Below the logo, a navigation bar contains links for "HEP", "HEPNAMES", "INSTITUTIONS", "CONFERENCES", and "JOBS".

The main content area shows a search result for the query "693\_\_e:CERN-LHC-ATLAS". The title of the paper is "Observation of an excess of  $e^+e^-$  pairs in the  $\gamma\gamma$  decays of the Higgs boson". The abstract text reads: "This note reports on a search for an excess of  $e^+e^-$  pairs in the  $\gamma\gamma$  decays of the Higgs boson in proton-proton collisions at center-of-mass energies of 4.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> and 5.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> at the LHC. The search is performed for Higgs boson decays to  $\gamma\gamma$  and the confidence level varies between 95% and 99.9999% and results in an expected exclusion of the Standard Model Higgs boson and a  $132 - 143 GeV$   $Var95126.5 GeV$ ." A note below the abstract states: "Note: Preliminary results".

Below the abstract, there is a section for "HepNames" which shows "4,351 records found 1 - 25" and a "jump to record" input field with the value "1". A list of five authors is displayed, each with their name, affiliation, email address, and a link to their "Detailed record":

1. **Casolino, Mirkoantonio** (Barcelona U.) [Publication list]  
mirkoantonio.casolino@cern.ch  
Detailed record
2. **Fang, Xin** (Hefei, CUST) [Publication list]  
xin.fang@cern.ch  
Detailed record
3. **Fernandez-Martinez, Patricia** (Valencia U.) [Publication list]  
patricia.fernandez.martinez@cern.ch  
Detailed record
4. **Spettel, Fabian Manuel** (Munich, Max Planck Inst.) [Publication list]  
fabian.spettel@cern.ch  
Detailed record
5. **Pluth, Daniel** (Iowa State U.) [Publication list]  
daniel.pluth@cern.ch  
Detailed record

At the bottom left of the page, there is a footer that reads: "Datensatz erzeugt am 2012-11-27, letzte Änderung am 2012-11-27".

# DISKUSSION

- Software-Lösungen
- Lokale Anwendung oder Hosting
- Herausforderung „Content-Akquise“
- Anforderungen von Förderern (z.B. OpenAIRE)
- Zusammenwirkungen institutionelle und disziplinäre Repositorien
- Soziale Netzwerke (z.B. Mendeley, ResearchGate)
- Forschungsinformationssysteme
- Rechtliche Fragen
- Open-Access-Rechte bei Allianz-Lizenzen
- DINI-Zertifikat

# 3. UMSETZUNGSSTRATEGIEN

## Open-Access-Zeitschriften (Open Access Gold)

Seminar | Köln, 19.02.2013

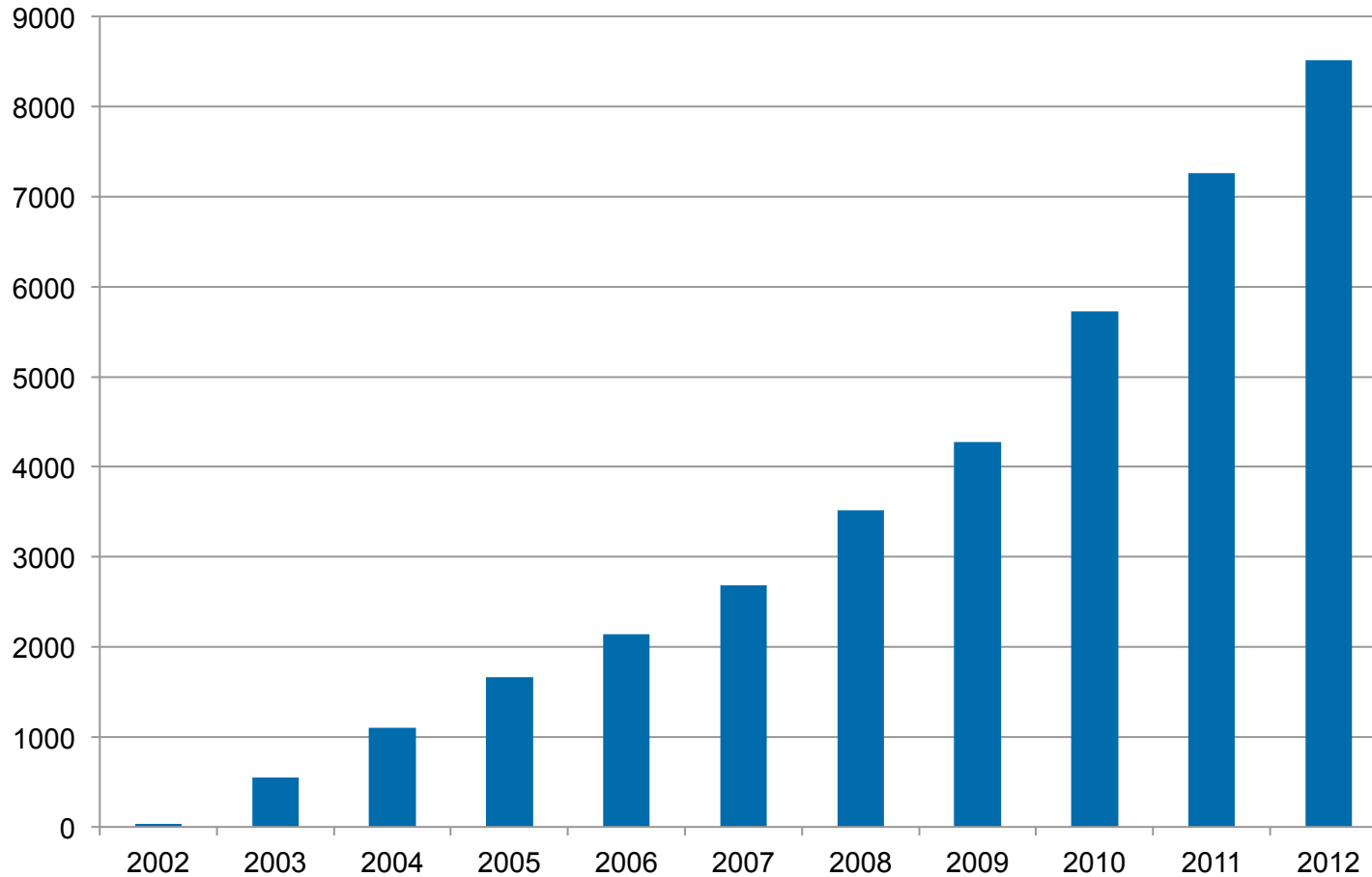
Heinz Pampel | Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



Open Access

# GOLDENER WEG (ZEITSCHRIFTEN)

**Anzahl der im Directory of Open Access Journals  
(DOAJ) indexierten Zeitschriften**



# GOLDENER WEG (ZEITSCHRIFTEN)

- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ). At the top left, the DOAJ logo is displayed in large orange letters, with the text "DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS" to its right. In the top right corner, there is a logo for the "SPARC EUROPE AWARD 2009" and a smaller logo for "For Outstanding Achievements in Scholarly Communications SPARC EUROPE". Below the logo area, there is a navigation menu with "English" selected. A banner below the menu states: "Free, full text, quality controlled scientific and scholarly journals, covering all subjects and many languages". On the left side, there is a vertical navigation menu with buttons for "Search", "Browse", "Suggest a journal", "About", and "Support DOAJ!". The main content area is titled "Journals" and features a search input field and a "Search journals" button. On the right side, there is a "NEWS" section with several entries, including "22/10 2012: OA week 22-28 October" and "13/7 2012: Article about APC:s (Article Processing Charges)".

- Betreiber: Lund University Libraries
- Seit: 2003
- URL: <http://www.openoar.org>
- Gelistet Zeitschriften: 8384 (Stand: 25.11.2012)

# GOLDENER WEG (ZEITSCHRIFTEN)

- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

## [PLoS ONE](#)

**ISSN:** 19326203

**Subject:** [Medicine \(General\)](#) --- [Science \(General\)](#)

**Publisher:** Public Library of Science (PLoS)

**Country:** United States

**Language:** English

**Keywords:** science, medicine

**Start year:** 2006

**Publication fee:** Yes --- [Further Information](#)

**License:** 

## [PLoS Pathogens](#)

**ISSN:** 15537366

**EISSN:** 15537374

**Subject:** [Microbiology](#) --- [Internal medicine](#)

**Publisher:** Public Library of Science (PLoS)

**Country:** United States

**Language:** English

**Keywords:** pathogens, pathogen-cell biology, bacteria, fungi, parasites, prions, viruses, pathogen-host interactions

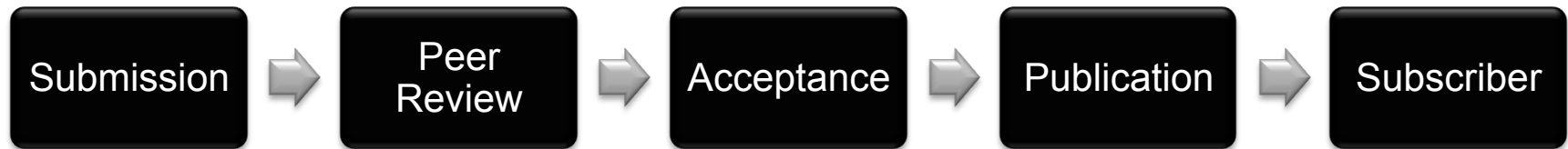
**Start year:** 2005

**Publication fee:** Yes --- [Further Information](#)

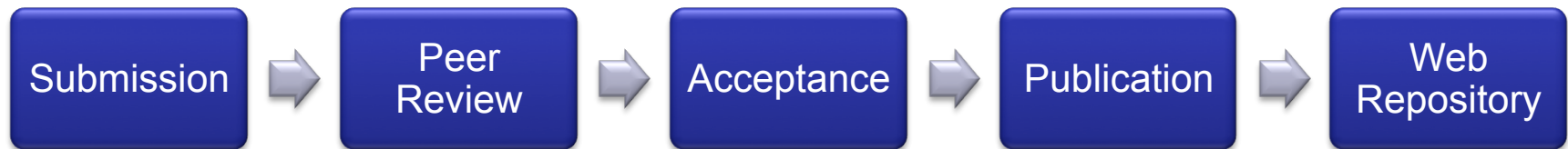
**License:**  

# GESCHÄFTSMODELLE

- „closed access“ Zeitschrift



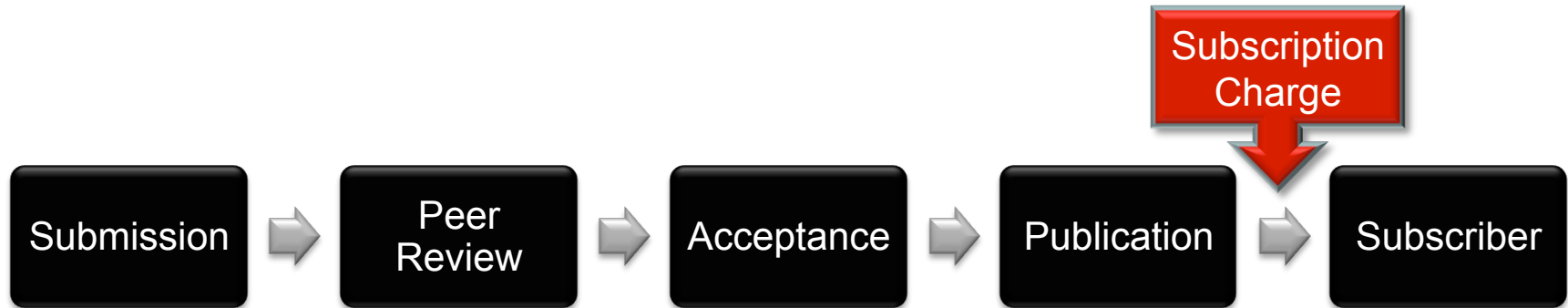
- Open-Access-Zeitschrift



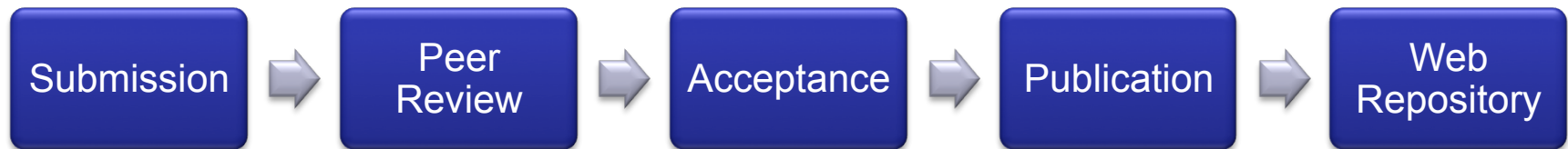


# GESCHÄFTSMODELLE

- „closed access“ Zeitschrift

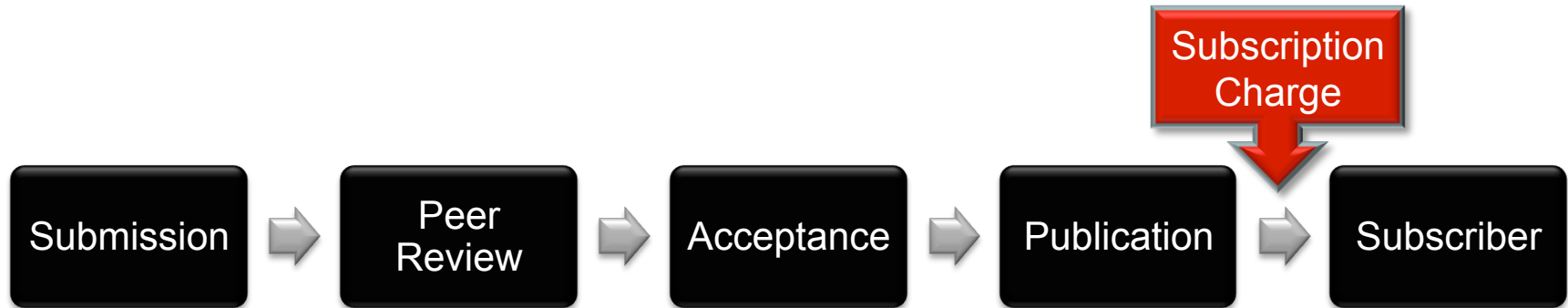


- Open-Access-Zeitschrift

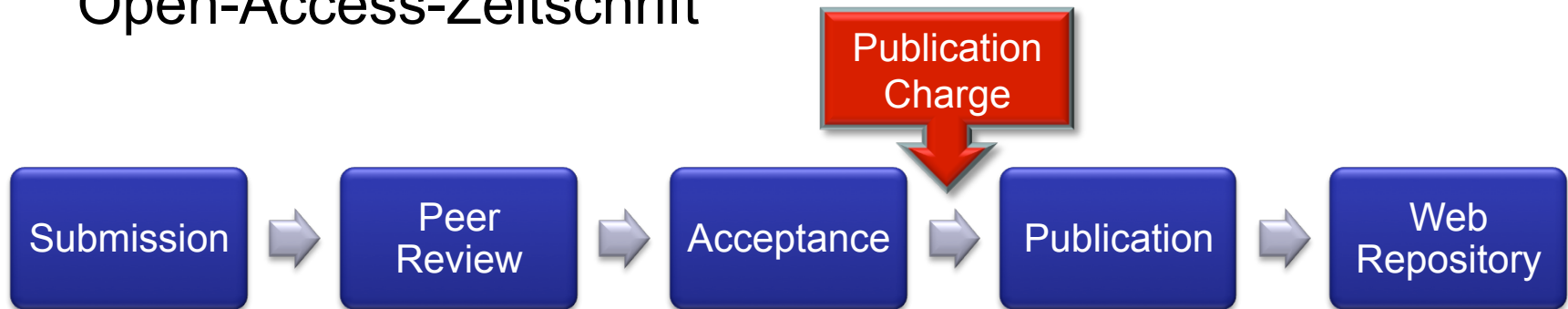


# GESCHÄFTSMODELLE

- „closed access“ Zeitschrift

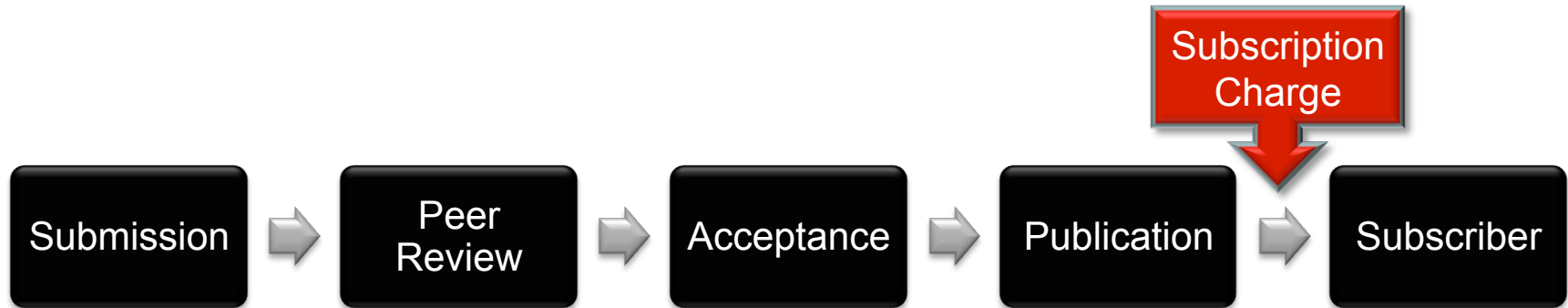


- Open-Access-Zeitschrift



# GESCHÄFTSMODELLE

- „closed access“ Zeitschrift



- Open-Access-Zeitschrift



# GESCHÄFTSMODELLE

- Zwei zentrale Finanzierungsmodelle (aus Sicht der AutorInnen):
  - Finanzierung durch Publikationsgebühren
  - Finanzierung ohne Publikationsgebühren
- Publikationsgebühr:
  - Eine Gebühr, die von der Institution des Publizierenden bezahlt wird, um einen begutachteten Artikel open access zu publizieren.
- Begriffe:
  - article processing fee, publication charge
  - author pays, institution pays
- 70 % der im DOAJ gelisteten Zeitschriften erheben keine Publikationsgebühren (Shieber, 2009).

Shieber, S. (2009, May 29). What percentage of open-access journals charge publication fees? The Occasional Pamphlet. Retrieved from <http://blogs.law.harvard.edu/pamphlet/2009/05/29/what-percentage-of-open-access-journals-charge-publication-fees/>

# INSTITUTIONELLE TRÄGERSCHAFT

- Eine oder mehrere Institutionen (Hochschulen, Gesellschaften, etc.) finanzieren den Betrieb einer Open-Access-Zeitschrift.
- Beispiel:
  - „Sehepunkte - Rezensionenjournal für die Geschichtswissenschaften“
  - <http://www.sehepunkte.de>



The screenshot shows the homepage of the journal 'sehepunkte'. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'START', 'ABONNEMENT', 'ÜBER UNS', 'REDAKTION', 'BEIRAT', 'RICHTLINIEN', 'IMPRESSUM', and 'ARCHIV'. A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into several sections. On the left, there is a section titled 'Über sehepunkte' which provides a brief history of the journal. In the center, there is a section for the 'Aktuelle Ausgabe' (Current Issue), which is issue 12 (2012), No. 2. This section features a featured article titled 'Im Forum: Dokumentieren, Bewahren und Erinnern. Neuerscheinungen zu Emanuel Ringelblum und dem Untergrundarchiv des Warschauer Gettos'. On the right side, there are sections for 'Herausgegeben von' (Edited by) and 'Partner' (Partners). The 'Herausgegeben von' section lists the editors: Andreas Fahrmeir, Peter Helmlinger, Hubertus Kohle, Mischa Meier, Matthias Schnettger, and Claudia Zev. The 'Partner' section lists the LMU, BSB, DFG, and the Institut für Zeitgeschichte. At the bottom of the page, there is a 'Unterstützen Sie die sehepunkte' (Support the journal) section with social media sharing options and a list of recent articles with their authors and reviewers.

# INSTITUTIONELLE TRÄGERSCHAFT

- Beispiel: „Sehepunkte - Rezensionenjournal für die Geschichtswissenschaften“
- Anschubfinanzierung:
  - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
- Träger:
  - Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, München
  - Bayerische Staatsbibliothek
  - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft
  - Institut für Zeitgeschichte München-Berlin
  - Herder Institut
  - Historisches Seminar der Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität, Mainz
- Fördermöglichkeiten:
  - Amazon.de Partnerprogramm
  - Fördermitgliedschaft
  - Spenden



# PUBLIKATIONSLANDSCHAFT (SCOPUS)

## Proportion of publisher-provided (gold) open access in major indexes

Articles indexed in Scopus	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total <sup>a</sup>	1,469,286	1,550,413	1,588,636	1,658,643
In full immediate OA journals <sup>b</sup>	118,751	133,817	163,670	181,706
<b>Share of articles published in full immediate OA journals</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>11%</b>
Hybrid OA <sup>c</sup>	4,718	8,095	10,135	12,089
Delayed OA <sup>d</sup>	78,054	82,271	81,404	85,714
<b>Total share OA</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>

Laakso, M., & Björk, B. (2012). Anatomy of open access publishing: a study of longitudinal development and internal structure. BMC Medicine, 10, 124. doi:10.1186/1741-7015-10-124

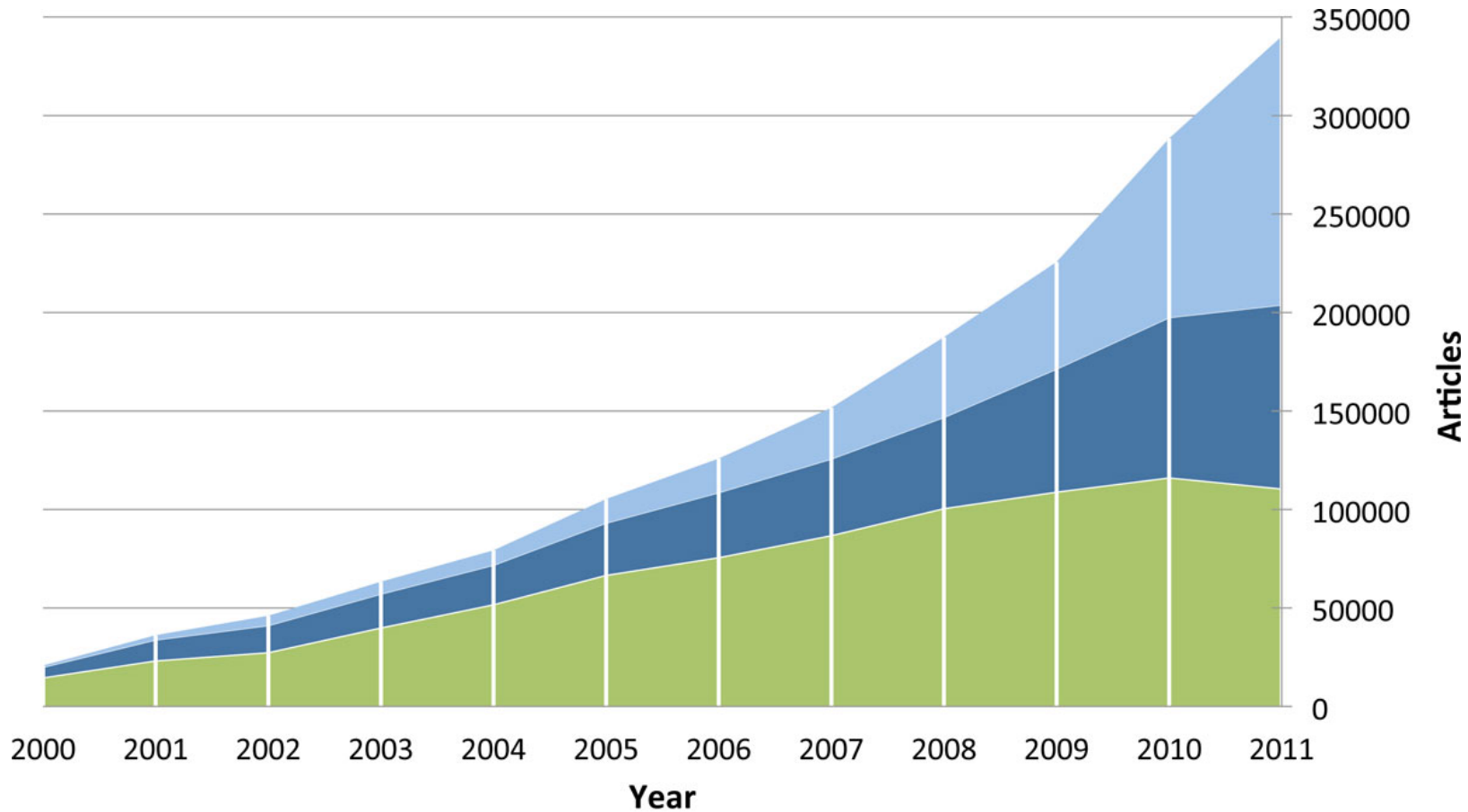
# PUBLIKATIONSLANDSCHAFT (WOK)

Articles indexed in Web of Knowledge	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totale	1,154,803	1,203,692	1,235,202	1,294,051
In full immediate OA journals <sup>b</sup>	76,537	85,852	103,514	116,192
<b>Share of articles published in full immediate OA journals</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
Hybrid OA <sup>c</sup>	3774	6476	8108	9671
Delayed OA <sup>d</sup>	76,076	80,338	79,058	83,420
<b>Total share OA</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>

Laakso, M., & Björk, B. (2012). Anatomy of open access publishing: a study of longitudinal development and internal structure. BMC Medicine, 10, 124. doi:10.1186/1741-7015-10-124



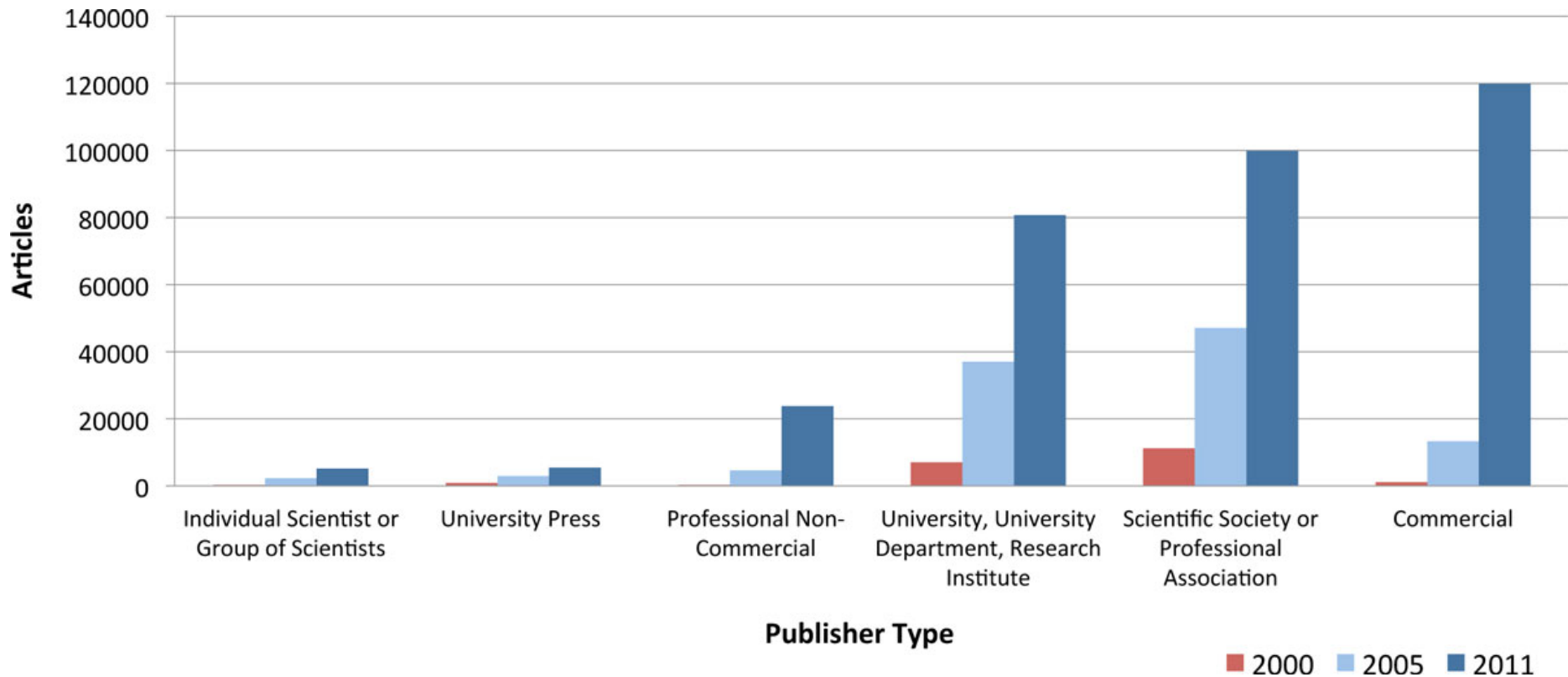
# PUBLIKATIONSLANDSCHAFT



- Published in online-only journals with an article-processing charge
- Published in online-only journals without an article-processing charge
- Published in subscription-based print journals with open access content online

Laakso, M., & Björk, B. (2012). Anatomy of open access publishing: a study of longitudinal development and internal structure. *BMC Medicine*, 10, 124. doi:10.1186/1741-7015-10-124

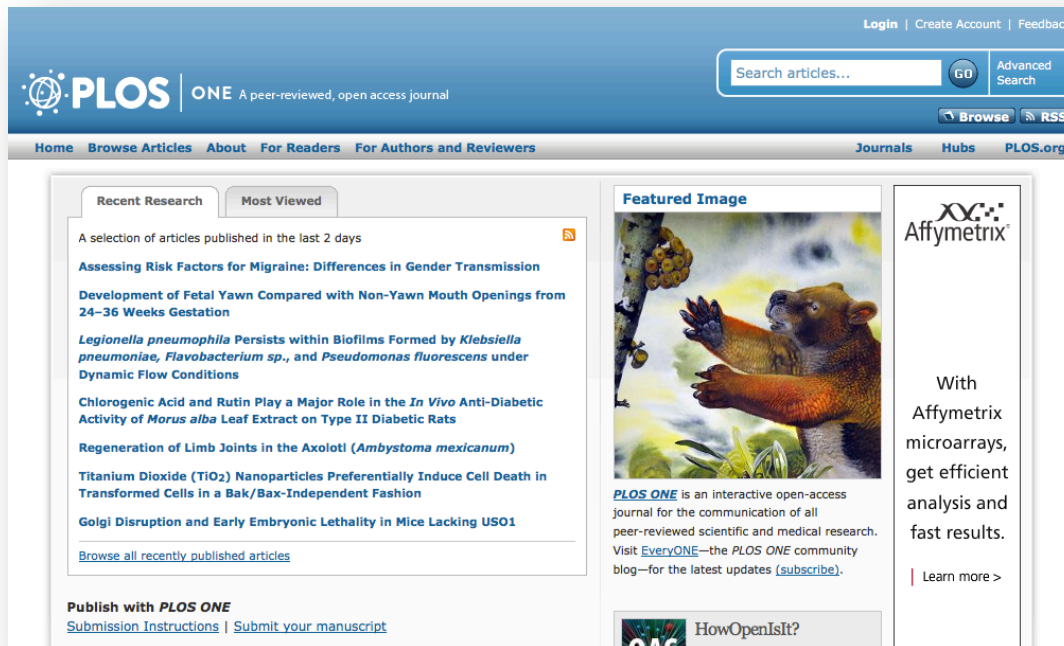
# PUBLIKATIONSLANDSCHAFT



Laakso, M., & Björk, B. (2012). Anatomy of open access publishing: a study of longitudinal development and internal structure. *BMC Medicine*, 10, 124. doi:10.1186/1741-7015-10-124

# PUBLIKATIONSGEBÜHREN

- Beispiel: PLOS ONE
  - Betreiber: Public Library of Science (PLOS)
  - Seit: 2006
  - URL: <http://www.plosone.org>
  - Publikationsgebühr: 1350 US-Dollar pro Artikel



The screenshot shows the PLOS ONE website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the PLOS ONE logo, a search bar, and links for Login, Create Account, and Feedback. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for Home, Browse Articles, About, For Readers, and For Authors and Reviewers. The main content area is divided into several sections: Recent Research, Most Viewed, and Featured Image. The Recent Research section lists several articles, including 'Assessing Risk Factors for Migraine: Differences in Gender Transmission' and 'Development of Fetal Yawn Compared with Non-Yawn Mouth Openings from 24–36 Weeks Gestation'. The Featured Image section shows a photograph of a bear and includes a promotional message for Affymetrix microarrays. At the bottom, there is a section for 'Publish with PLOS ONE' with links to 'Submission Instructions' and 'Submit your manuscript'.

# PUBLIKATIONSgebÜHREN

- Die durchschnittliche PublikationsgebÜhr betrÜgt 906 US-Dollar.
- Die Hhe der PublikationsgebÜhren liegt zwischen 8 US Dollar und 3.900 US-Dollar.

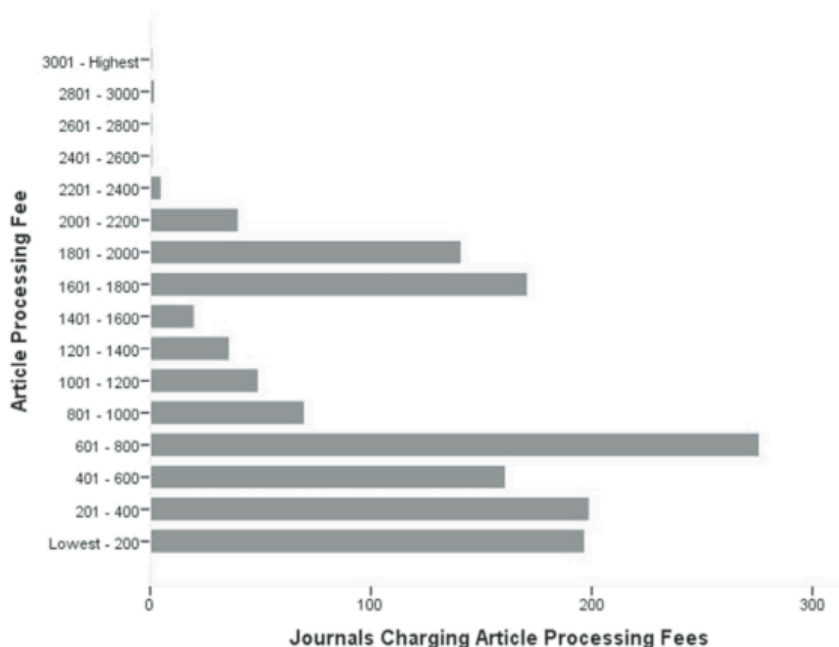
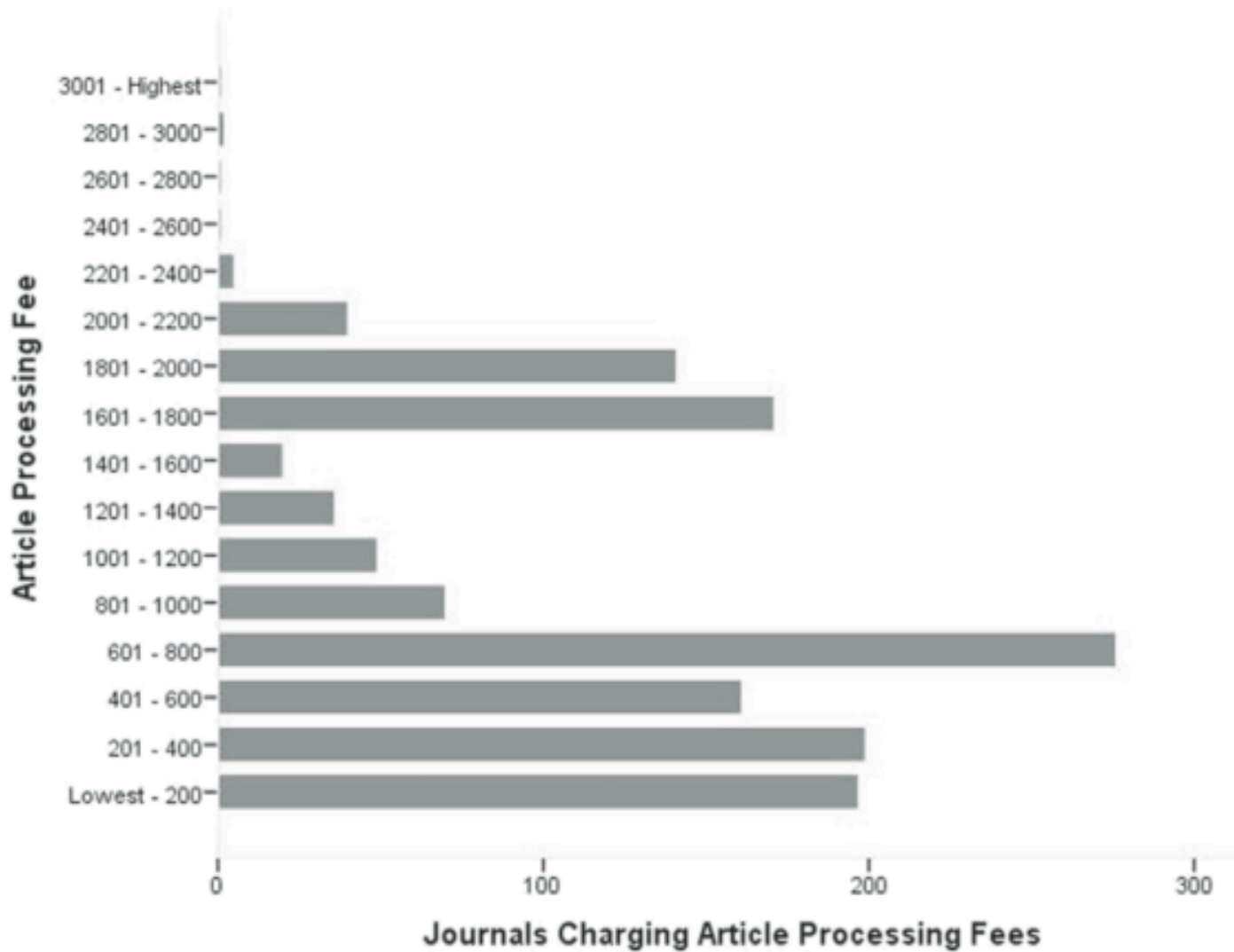


FIG. 1b. Number of journals by article processing charge size category.

Solomon, D. J., & Bjrk, B.-C. (2012). A study of open access journals using article processing charges. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 63(8), 1485–1495. doi: 10.1002/asi.22673





# PUBLIKATIONSGEBÜHREN



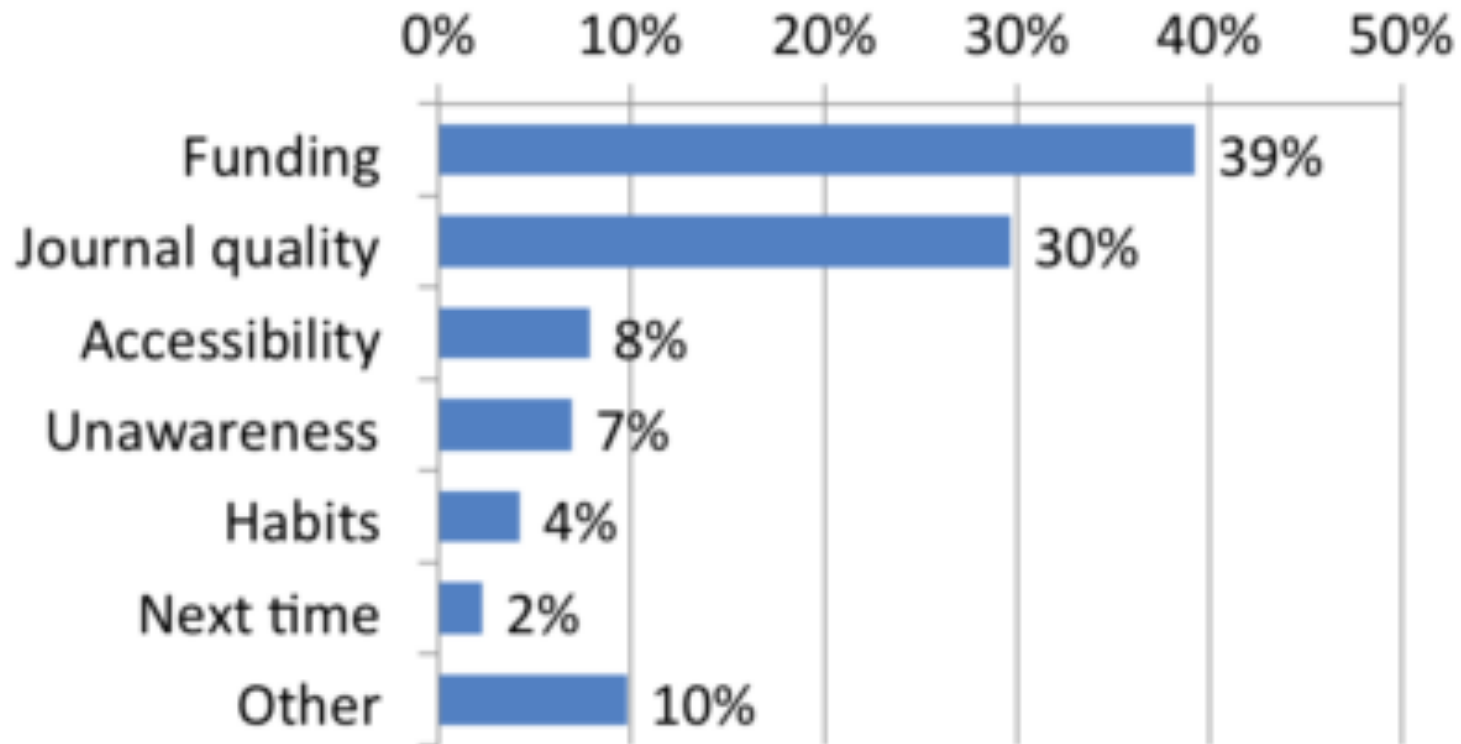
Solomon, D. J., & Björk, B.-C. (2012). A study of open access journals using article processing charges. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 63(8), 1485–1495. doi:10.1002/asi.22673

FIG. 1b. Number of journals by article processing charge size category.

# PUBLIKATIONSGEBÜHREN

	<p>„SpringerOpen's article-processing charges (APC) lie between £670/\$1065/<b>€800</b> and £1090/\$1730/<b>€1300</b>. They vary from journal to journal.“</p>
	<p>„For papers submitted before January 2012 there will be a 20%* discount on the APC rate, therefore the price will be \$1350 (<b>€1,046</b>/ ¥142,500/ £890), plus VAT where applicable.“</p>
	<p>US\$1,850 / £1,200 / <b>€1,400</b> - US\$3,000 / £2,000 / <b>€2,500</b> (different discounts)</p>
	<p>„The charges (inclusive of VAT where applicable) are: £1200 (UK/RoW); <b>€1500</b> (Eurozone); US\$1500(US). Charges for publishing a study protocol are 50% of the research article charge [...]“</p>

# HINDERUNGSGRÜNDE



*Figure 5. Specific reasons not to publish open access*

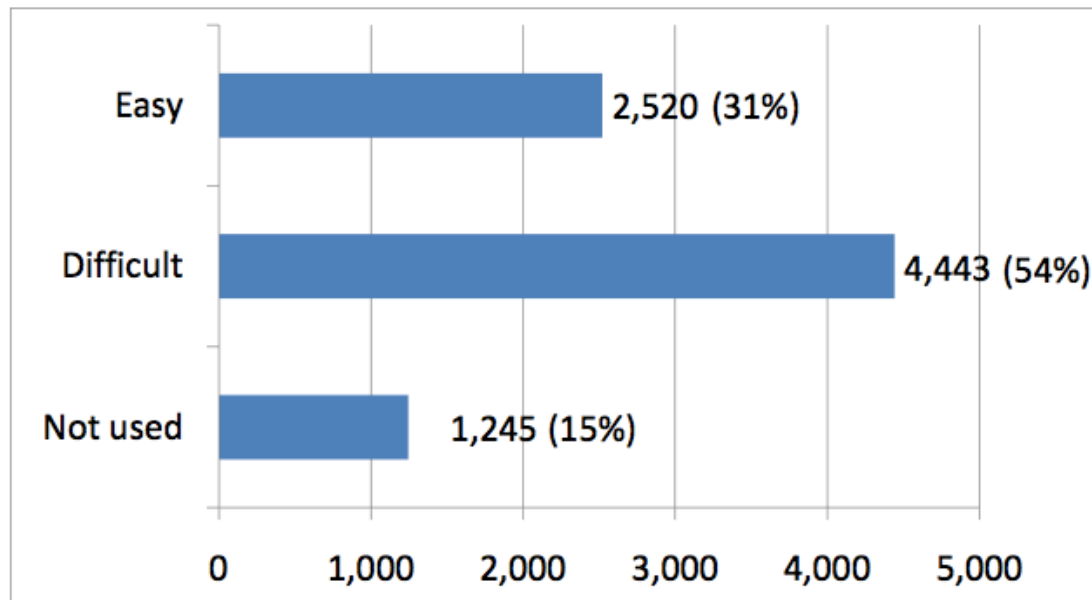
n=4976

# PUBLIKATIONSGEBÜHREN

- Herausforderungen: Mittelübernahme



## How easy was it to obtain funds?



Preliminary

Dallmeier-Tiessen, S., Darby, R., Goerner, B., Hyppoelae, J., Igo-Kemenes, P., Kahn, D., Lambert, S., et al. (2011). Highlights from the SOAP project survey. What Scientists Think about Open Access Publishing. Retrieved from <http://arxiv.org/abs/1101.5260>. Folie: <http://de.slideshare.net/ProjectSoap/first-results-of-the-soap-projects>



# PUBLIKATIONSGEBÜHREN

- Finanzierung von Publikationsgebühren durch RPOs
  - Beispiel: Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT)

HOME | ENGLISH | IMPRESSUM | KIT



KIT  
Karlsruher Institut für Technologie



KIT-Bibliothek

**SUCHEN**

- Aktuelles
- Bibliothek für Einsteiger
  - › Suchen und Finden
  - › Bestellen und Ausleihen
  - › Lernen und Arbeiten
- Forschen und Publizieren**
  - › Publizieren und Open Access am KIT
  - › Publikationsdienste des KIT
  - › So publizieren Sie Dissertationen, Aufsätze, Bücher etc. am KIT
  - Unterstützung durch den KIT-Publikationsfonds**
    - › Nachweis der KIT-Publikationen
    - › Bibliometrie am KIT
- › Archive, Sammlungen, Bibliotheken

## KIT-Publikationsfonds

**Seit 2011: DFG fördert die Veröffentlichung von Forschungsergebnissen in Open Access-Zeitschriften.**



- [Förderung des KIT](#)
- [DFG-Förderprogramm "Open-Access-Publizieren"](#)
- [Liste der bereits durch den KIT-Publikationsfonds geförderten Artikel](#)
- [Förderkriterien des KIT-Publikationsfonds](#)
- [Bearbeitung der Autorenggebühren und Autorenberatung](#)

### Bearbeitung der Publikationsgebühren und Autorenberatung

- Frau S. Merkel,  
Tel. +49 721 608-25804  
(vormittags, außer Mi)
- Frau M. Hummel,  
Tel. +49 721 608-43103
- [openaccess@bibliothek.kit.edu](#)

### Flyer KIT-Publikationsfonds



- › Sprache: Deutsch
- › Größe: 405 KB
- › Stand: 2012/11
- › [Flyer Download](#)

# PUBLIKATIONSGEBÜHREN

- Finanzierung von Publikationsgebühren durch RPOs
  - Beispiel: Universität Zürich



Home | Kontakt | English

**Universität Zürich** UZH

## Open Access

Über Open Access | **An der UZH** | Arbeiten mit ZORA | Publizieren | Urheberrecht/Copyright

ZORA Direktsuche  **go!**

Mitgliedschaften  
**Publikationsfonds**

**Funding** | Veranstaltungen | Projekte | Video | Über uns | Open Access-Council

### Open Access-Publikationsfonds für die Geistes- und Sozialwissenschaften

Die Hauptbibliothek Universität Zürich unterstützt ab 2012 Open Access-Publikationen aus den Geistes- und Sozialwissenschaften mit einem Publikationsfonds. Damit können zusammen mit den aktuellen institutionellen Mitgliedschaften alle Forschungsbereiche der Universität Zürich beim Publizieren mit Open Access finanziell unterstützt werden.

Der Fonds läuft erstmals ab Januar 2012 für eine Pilotphase von einem Jahr. In diesem Jahr haben Autoren Anspruch auf maximal Fr. 2'000.- aus diesem Fonds, um Open Access-Publikationskosten für eine oder mehrere Veröffentlichung zu decken. Im ersten Jahr läuft der Fonds aus, sobald er erschöpft ist. Es gilt der Grundsatz "first come - first served". Damit Autoren ihren Anspruch geltend machen können, müssen die Kriterien in den Richtlinien zum Fonds eingehalten werden. Dies liegt in der Verantwortung der Autoren.

**Richtlinien zum Fonds**  
[Richtlinien](#)

**Antragsformular für Fondsgelder**  
[Formular](#)

**Rechnungsadresse HBZ**  
Die Rechnungsadresse der HBZ lautet  
  
Universität Zürich  
Hauptbibliothek  
Koordination Open Access

# PUBLIKATIONSGEBÜHREN

- Finanzierung von Publikationsgebühren durch RFOs
- Beispiel 1: Open-Access-Pilot der Europäischen Kommission
  - „In the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7), **'gold' Open Access fees** (i.e. 'Open Access publishing' and 'author pays' fees) **are eligible for reimbursement.**“
- Beispiel 2: Fonds zur Förderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung (FWF)
  - „Kosten für wissenschaftliche, in referierten Fachorganen veröffentlichte Publikationen können **bis zu 3 Jahre nach Projektende** in allen FWF-Programmen beantragt werden. Dazu zählen bei Zeitschriftenartikeln **Kosten für Open Access**, page charges, submission fees und Farbabbildungen.“

# PUBLIKATIONSGEBÜHREN

- Institutionelle Mitgliedschaften
  - Beispiel: BioMed Central, Chemistry Central und SpringerOpen
    - **Prepay Membership:** „Enables an institution to cover the whole cost of publishing with no additional fees paid by their authors. Discounts apply.“
    - **Shared Support Membership:** „The cost of publishing is split between the institution and author. Discounts apply.“
    - **Supporter Membership:** „Members pay a flat rate annual Membership fee based on the number of science and medical researchers and graduate students at their institution. A 15% discount on the article-processing charge (APC) is given when publishing in the journals.“
    - **Foundation Membership:** „This free service from BioMed Central enables institutions from developing countries to demonstrate their support to open access publishing. There is no cost to become a Foundation Member but institutions must fulfil certain criteria and the APC is covered by the BioMed Central waiver fund.“
    - **Postpay Membership:** „Scientific and medical societies and groups are invoiced in arrears for papers authored by their Members that have been published in our journals since the last invoice date.“

# PUBLIKATIONSGEBÜHREN

- Institutionelle Mitgliedschaften

Berlin / New York / London, 23. August 2010

## Springer and Helmholtz Association sign agreement for open access membership

Coopera

### Friday 25 March: New Journal of Physics and Helmholtz Association announce open access funding arrangement

The Helmholtz Association and *New Journal of Physics* (NJP) have today signed a funding agreement to cover article publication charges for all authors affiliated to any of the Helmholtz Research Centres who publish with NJP. The initial term of the agreement will extend until the end

Followin  
Associat  
member  
charges  
centres



30. August 2012 Helmholtz Head Office

### Helmholtz centres facilitate Open Access Publishing with Copernicus Publications

n access is a substantial  
sents one further step in  
Deutsches Elektronen-

publishing with NJP."

In order to further promote the idea of Open Access, Helmholtz centres have signed a contract with Copernicus Publications. Thus, author's contribution to science is facilitated. The future publication fees for Open Access papers will be centrally funded by the Helmholtz Association.

With Open Access publishing scientific papers

### Wiley signs Open Access Agreements with Helmholtz Association and University of Manitoba

JANUARY 4, 2013

by wileyopenaccess

tags: oa.funders, oa.r

Ten institutes of the **Helmholtz Association** and the **University of Manitoba** have signed up for Wiley Open Access Accounts. These agreements provide active financial support and a streamlined process for authors to ensure open access to their published research in Wiley-Blackwell journals.

# HYBRIDE OPEN-ACCESS-ZEITSCHRIFTEN

- Gegen Zahlung einer Publikationsgebühr können einzelne Artikel einer „closed access“ Zeitschrift open access publiziert werden.
- Idee „Übergangmodell“: Bei hohem OA-Anteil Transformation der Zeitschrift zu Open Access
- Beispiele:
  - Elsevier: Sponsored Articles 3.000 US-Dollar
  - Springer: Open Choice 3.000 US-Dollar
  - Wiley: Online Open 3.000 US-Dollar
- Bei fehlender Transparenz: Gefahr des „double dipping“
- Wenig Nutzung, da Zurückhaltung

# PUBLIKATIONSFONDS

- Definition:
  - „[...] **a pool of money** set aside by an **institution** or other research-sponsoring entity specifically to defray or **cover** processing **fees for articles** published by members of the institution in **open-access journals**. While open-access funds are administered in a variety of fashions with a **wide array of policy distinctions**, they share a common **goal** of encouraging researchers **to make their work open** to the public.“
- Funktionen:
  - Bereitstellung der Finanzmittel
  - Verwaltung der Finanzmittel
  - Überwachung der Finanzmittel

# PUBLIKATIONSFONDS

- Mission:
  - „So ist ein ausgewiesener Etat für Publikationsgebühren **weit mehr als nur eine weitere Kostenstelle im institutionellen Gefüge**. Er ist vielmehr zeitgemäßer Ausdruck der sich wandelnden Anforderungen und Erwartungen in der wissenschaftlichen Kommunikation und zudem **ein zentrales Instrument, um die ökonomischen Beziehungen einer wissenschaftlichen Einrichtung zu den Verlagen neu zu organisieren.**“
  - „Gerade unter Nachhaltigkeitsaspekten und für die strategische Weiterentwicklung des Publikationsfonds ist eine möglichst **ganzheitliche Erfassung des Mittelabflusses an die Verlage** von großer Wichtigkeit.“



# PUBLIKATIONSFONDS

- Kriterien der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft zur Mittelübernahme
  - Ein **Angehöriger des Helmholtz-Zentrums muss** als „submitting author“ oder als „corresponding author“ an dem Artikel **beteiligt sein**.
  - Die **Qualität der Zeitschrift muss** durch die im jeweiligen Fach anerkannten Qualitätssicherungsverfahren **gesichert sein**.
  - Die Zeitschrift sollte im Directory of Open Access Journals (**DOAJ**) gelistet sein.
  - Falls die Publikation in einem kommerziell arbeitenden Verlag erscheint, sollte dieser Mitglied in der Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (**OASPA**) sein und deren Kriterien entsprechen.
  - Der Artikel sollten in einer Zeitschrift erscheinen, die unter der **Creative-Commons-Lizenz „Namensnennung“** (Attribution) erscheint.

# PUBLIKATIONSFONDS

- Kriterien der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft zur Mittelübernahme
  - So genannte **hybride Open-Access-Modelle** (z.B. Springer Open Choice oder Elsevier Sponsored Articles) sollten **nicht unterstützt** werden, um eine Doppelfinanzierung zu vermeiden.
  - Die **Publikationsgebühr** pro Aufsatz sollte **angemessen** sein.
  - Bei der Einrichtung des Fonds sollte eine **Summe** festgelegt werden, die **pro Organisationseinheit** (Institut, Department, Sektion usw.) unter Berücksichtigung der genannten Kriterien in Anspruch genommen werden kann.
  - Es empfiehlt sich die genannten Kriterien zu kommunizieren und einen **Ansprechpartner für den Publikationsfonds** zu benennen, der für Fragen zur Verfügung steht.
  - Der Publikationsfonds sollte jährlich **evaluiert** werden.

# KOSTENENTWICKLUNG

- Analyse für Deutschland
- „It seems likely that more Open Access would have substantial net benefits in the longer term and, while net benefits may be lower during a transitional period, they are likely to be positive for both ‘author-pays’ Open Access publishing and the ‘over-lay journals’ alternatives (‘Gold Open Access’), and for parallel subscription publishing and self-archiving (‘Green Open Access’).“

# KOSTENENTWICKLUNG

- Analyse für Großbritannien (1)
  - „The main findings are that disseminating research results via OA would be more cost-effective than subscription publishing. If OA were adopted worldwide, the net benefits of Gold OA would exceed those of Green OA. However, we are not in an OA world, nor are we likely to be in such a world in the foreseeable future.“
  - „At the institutional level, during a transitional period when subscriptions are maintained, the cost of unilaterally adopting Green OA is much lower than the cost of Gold OA – with Green OA self-archiving costing average institutions sampled around one-fifth the amount that Gold OA might cost, and as little as one-tenth as much for the most research intensive university.“

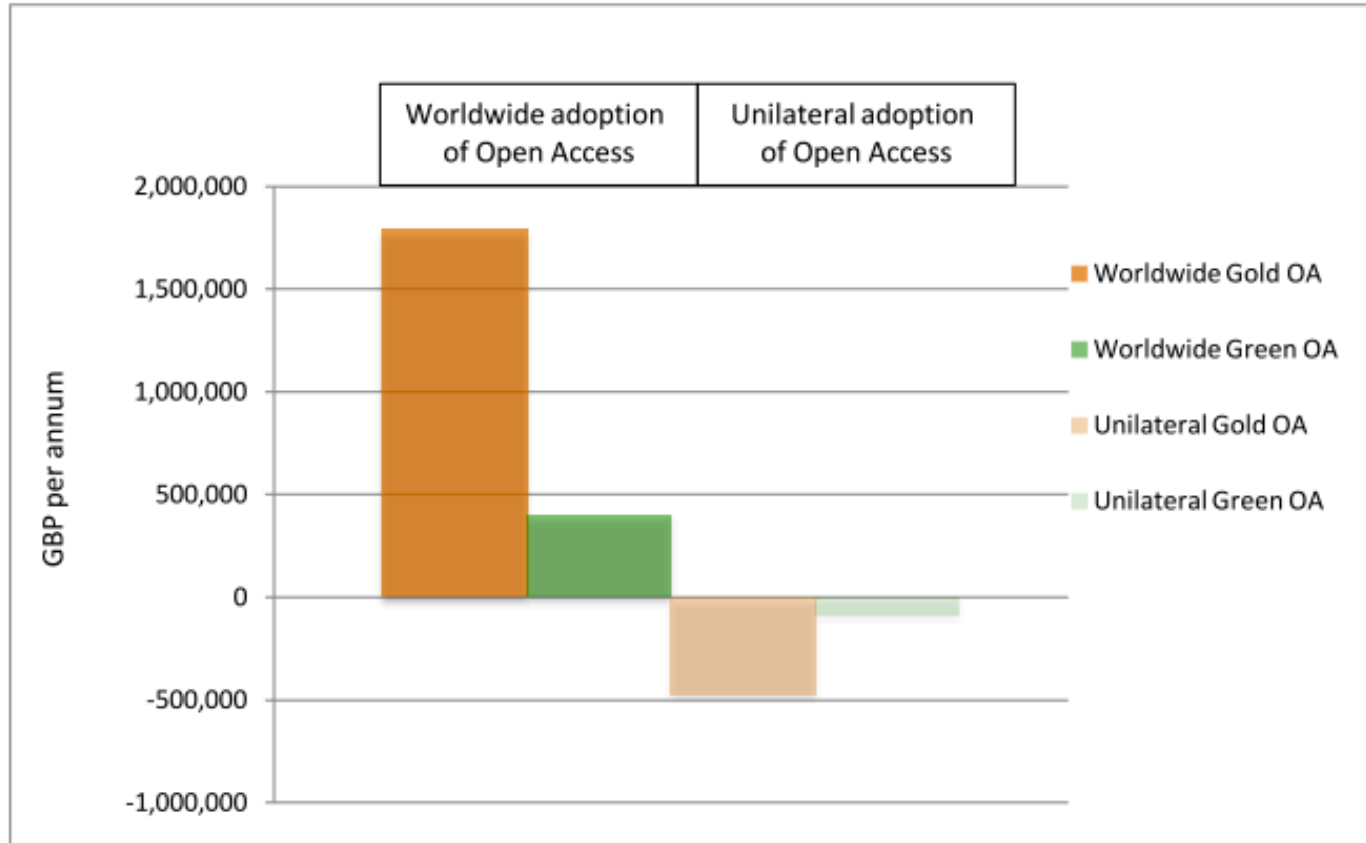
# KOSTENENTWICKLUNG

- Analyse für Großbritannien (2)
  - „Based on this analysis, the main findings are:
    - so long as research funders commit to paying publication costs for the research they fund, and
    - publication charges fall to the reprint author's home institution,
    - all universities would see savings from (worldwide) Gold OA when article-processing charges are at the current averages,
    - research-intensive universities would see the greatest savings, and
    - in a transition period, providing Open Access through the Green route offers the greatest economic benefits to individual universities, unless additional funds are made available to cover Gold OA cost“

Swan, A., & Houghton, J. (2012). Going for Gold? The costs and benefits of Gold Open Access for UK research institutions: further economic modelling. Report to the UK Open Access Implementation Group. Retrieved from <http://ie-repository.jisc.ac.uk/610/>

# KOSTENENTWICKLUNG

- Herausforderung: Kooperation



**Chart 23: Cost savings to universities of OA alternatives with worldwide and unilateral adoption (calculated using an average of the sample of the four UK universities in this study)**














Swan, A., & Houghton, J. (2012). Going for Gold? The costs and benefits of Gold Open Access for UK research institutions: further economic modelling. Report to the UK Open Access Implementation Group. Retrieved from <http://ie-repository.jisc.ac.uk/610/>

# GRATIS UND LIBRE

- „I've decided to use the term "gratis OA" for the removal of price barriers alone and "libre OA" for the removal of price and at least some permission barriers.“

Suber, P. (2008). Gratis and libre open access. SPARC Open Access Newsletter, 124. Retrieved from <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/newsletter/08-02-08.htm#gratis-libre>

- Lizenzierung von Open-Access-Publikationen
  - Nutzung von Standard-Lizenzverträgen
  - Z.B.: Creative-Commons-Lizenzen
  - Im Speziellen: Lizenz "Namensnennung" (CC-BY)
  - CC-BY ist kompatibel zu den BBB-Definitionen
  - Creative-Commons-Lizenzen sind maschinenlesbar

Logo	Kurzform	Bedeutung
	BY	Namensnennung
 	BY-SA	Namensnennung, Weitergabe unter gleichen Bedingungen
 	BY-ND	Namensnennung, keine Bearbeitung
 	BY-NC	Namensnennung, nicht kommerziell
  	BY-NC-SA	Namensnennung, nicht kommerziell, Weitergabe unter gleichen Bedingungen
  	BY-NC-ND	Namensnennung, nicht kommerziell, keine Bearbeitung





Top

Abstract

Background

Results

Discussion

Conclusion

Methods

Authors'  
contributions

Acknowledgements

References

- ADVERTISEMENT -

Find Related  
Products



By Gene Name:

[COX1](#)

[COX1](#)

[PTGS1](#)

[ATP Synth...](#)

[COX2](#)

[COX2](#)

Product Search:

Research article

Open Access

## Neogastropod phylogenetic relationships based on entire mitochondrial genomes

Regina L Cunha<sup>1,2</sup>, Cristina Grande<sup>3</sup> and Rafael Zardoya<sup>1\*</sup>

\* Corresponding author: Rafael Zardoya [rafaz@mncn.csic.es](mailto:rafaz@mncn.csic.es)

Author Affiliations

1 Departamento de Biodiversidad y Biología Evolutiva, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales-CSIC, José Gutiérrez Abascal, 2, 28006 Madrid, Spain

2 CCMAR, Campus de Gambelas-Universidade do Algarve, 8005-139 Faro, Portugal

3 Centro de Biología Molecular Severo Ochoa; Nicolás Cabrera, 1, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid; 28049 Madrid, Spain

For all author emails, please [log on](#).

BMC Evolutionary Biology 2009, 9:210

doi:10.1186/1471-2148-9-210

The electronic version of this article is the complete one and can be found online at:

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2148/9/210>

Received: 18 August 2008

Accepted: 23 August 2009

Published: 23 August 2009

© 2009 Cunha et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

### Abstract

BMC Evolutionary  
Biology

Volume 9

Viewing options

[Abstract](#)

**Full text**

[View PDF \(660KB\)](#)

[Additional files](#)

Associated material

[PubMed record](#)

[About this article](#)

[Readers' comments](#)

Related literature

[Cited by](#)

[on Google blog](#)

[search](#)

Other articles by

authors

[on Google Scholar](#)

[on PubMed](#)

Related articles/pages

[on Google](#)

[on Google Scholar](#)

[on PubMed](#)

Tools

[Download references](#)

[Download XML](#)

[Email to a friend](#)

WIKIMEDIA  
COMMONS

Main Page  
Welcome  
Community portal  
Village pump

Sprachauswahl  
English  
Auswählen

Participate  
Upload file  
Recent changes  
Latest files  
Random file  
Help  
Contact us  
Donate

Toolbox

Create account Log in

Category Discussion

View Edit View history

Search

## Category:Media from Cunha et al. 2009 - 10.1186/1471-2148-9-210

Wikimedia Commons auf Deutsch [x]

This category collects files derived from the article [Neogastropod phylogenetic relationships based on entire mitochondrial genomes](#), published by Regina L Cunha, Cristina Grande and Rafael Zardoya in *BMC Evolutionary Biology* in 2009 under a [CC BY](#) license ([doi:10.1186/1471-2148-9-210](https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2148-9-210)). In total, these files have been used on over 7,000 pages across Wikimedia projects, gathering over 160,000 page hits in December 2011 (WebCite).

### Media in category "Media from Cunha et al. 2009 - 10.1186/1471-2148-9-210"

The following 18 files are in this category, out of 18 total.

*Calyptrea chinensis*  
shell.png  
4 KB

*Cancellaria cancellata*  
shell.png  
11 KB

*Conus borgesii* shell.png  
21 KB

*Cymatium parthenopeum*  
shell.png  
27 KB

*Fusiturris similis* shell.png  
44 KB

## TOPIC PAGE



Featured in [PLOS Collections](#)

# Circular Permutation in Proteins

Article

Metrics

Related Content

Comments: 4

**Spencer Bliven<sup>1\*</sup>, Andreas Prlić<sup>2\*</sup>**

**1** Bioinformatics Program, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California, United States of America, **2** San Diego Supercomputer Center, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, California, United States of America

**Citation:** Bliven S, Prlić A (2012) Circular Permutation in Proteins. *PLoS Comput Biol* 8(3): e1002445. doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002445

**Editor:** Shoshana Wodak, University of Toronto, Canada

**Published:** March 29, 2012

**Copyright:** © 2012 Bliven, Prlić. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

To add a note, highlight some text. [Hide notes](#)  
 [Make a general comment](#)

### Jump to

[History](#)  
[Evolution](#)  
[The Role of Circular...](#)  
[Algorithmic Detection of...](#)  
[Supporting Information](#)  
[Acknowledgments](#)  
[References](#)

[View All Figures](#)

**Download:** [PDF](#) | [Citation](#) | [XML](#)

[Print article](#)

[EzReprint](#) New & improved!

Published in the [March 2012 Issue of PLOS Computational Biology](#)

## Metrics

**Total Article Views: 3,605**

Published on March 29, 2012

### Citations

[CrossRef \(2\)](#)

[PubMed Central \(1\)](#)

[Scopus \(1\)](#)

Web of Science® (0)

### Social Networks

[CiteULike \(6\)](#)

[Facebook \(1\)](#)

[Twitter \(7\)](#)

[More](#)

## Related Content

### Related PLOS Articles

[Topic Pages: PLoS Computational Biology Meets Wikipedia](#)

en auf search.twitter.com...

...ed by two members of the RGSB: Putzger and UCSB, and is funded by National



WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

- Main page
- Contents
- Featured content
- Current events
- Random article
- Donate to Wikipedia

- Interaction
  - Help
  - About Wikipedia
  - Community portal
  - Recent changes
  - Contact Wikipedia

- Toolbox
- Print/export

Create account Log in

Article Talk

Read Edit View history

Search

## Circular permutation in proteins

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

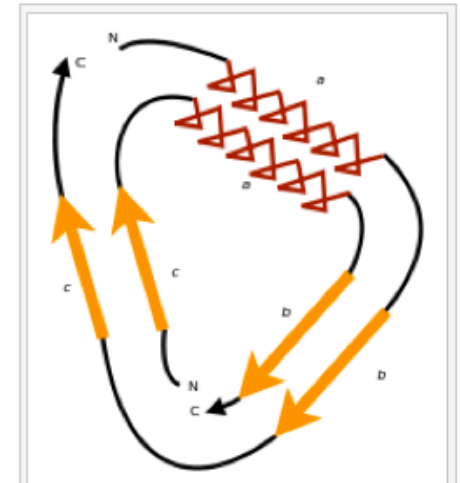
A **circular permutation** is a relationship between [proteins](#) whereby the proteins have a changed order of [amino acids](#) in their [peptide sequence](#). The result is a [protein structure](#) with different connectivity, but overall similar three-dimensional (3D) shape. In 1979, the first pair of circularly permuted proteins – [concanavalin A](#) and [lectin](#) – were discovered; over 2000 such proteins are now known.

Circular permutation can occur as the result of [evolutionary events](#), [posttranslational modifications](#), or [artificially engineered mutations](#). The two main models proposed to explain the evolution of circularly permuted proteins are *permutation by duplication* and *fission and fusion*. Permutation by duplication occurs when a [gene](#) undergoes [duplication](#) to form a [tandem repeat](#), before redundant sections of the protein are removed; this relationship is found between [saposin](#) and swaposin. Fission and fusion occurs when partial proteins fuse to form a single polypeptide, such as in [nicotinamide nucleotide transhydrogenases](#).

Circular permutations are routinely engineered in the laboratory to improve their [catalytic activity](#) or [thermostability](#), or to investigate properties of the original protein.

Traditional [algorithms](#) for [sequence alignment](#) and [structure alignment](#) are not able to detect circular permutations between proteins. New [non-linear](#) approaches have been developed that overcome this and are able to detect [topology](#)-independent similarities.

Contents [hide]



Schematic representation of a circular permutation in two proteins. The first protein (outer circle) has the sequence a-b-c. After the permutation the second protein (inner circle) has the sequence c-a-b. The letters N and C indicate the location of the amino- and carboxy-termini of the protein sequences and how their

# TREND: „MEGA JOURNAL“

- PLoS ONE veröffentlichte 2011 13.798 Artikel
- Beispiele:
  - AIP Advances, Biology Open, BMJ Open, Scientific Reports, Springer Plus
- Eigenschaften:
  - Breites fachliches Spektrum
  - Schnelle Publikation
  - Neuigkeit und Einzigartigkeit treten in den Hintergrund
- Brauchen wir heute noch Zeitschriften, die sich durch Jahrgänge und Ausgaben definieren?

# WISSENSCHAFT ALS VERLEGER

- Wissenschaftsrat: Empfehlungen zur digitalen Informationsversorgung durch Hochschulbibliotheken, 2001
  - „Der Wissenschaftsrat hält es [...] für erforderlich, weitere **Modellprojekte zu Gründung und Betrieb von Eigenverlagen** unter besonderer Beachtung alternativer Finanzierungsformen zu fördern.“
- Häufig genutzte Software: Open Journal Systems (OJS)
  - <http://pkp.sfu.ca/?q=ojs>
- Arbeitsteilung:
  - Infrastruktur: Bibliothek / Rechenzentrum
  - Editorial Management: Fachbereich / Institut

# „BEALL'S LIST OF PREDATORY PUBLISHERS“

## Beall's List:

### Potential, possible, or probable predatory scholarly open-access publishers

This is a list of questionable, scholarly open-access publishers. We recommend that scholars read the available reviews, assessments and descriptions provided here, and then decide for themselves whether they want to submit articles, serve as editors or on editorial boards. The criteria for determining predatory publishers are [here](#).

We hope that tenure and promotion committees can also decide for themselves how importantly or not to rate articles published in these journals in the context of their own institutional standards and/or geocultural locus. We emphasize that journal publishers and journals change in their business and editorial practices over time. This list is kept up-to-date to the best extent possible but may not reflect sudden, unreported, or unknown enhancements

- o [Abhinav](#)
- o [A M Publishers](#)
- o [Academe Research Journals](#)
- o [Academia Publishing](#)
- o [Academic and Business Research Institute](#)
- o [Academic and Scientific Publishing](#)

#### RECENT POSTS

- o [Introducing World Science Research Journals](#)
- o [OMICS Ineptly Uses Social Media to Promote its Brands](#)
- o [Five Ways to Defeat Automated Plagiarism Detection](#)
- o [New Publisher Fakes Association with Reed Elsevier](#)
- o [Did Dr. Krashen Commit Self-Plagiarism?](#)

#### ARCHIVES

- o [February 2013](#)
- o [January 2013](#)
- o [December 2012](#)
- o [November 2012](#)
- o [October 2012](#)
- o [September 2012](#)
- o [August 2012](#)
- o [July 2012](#)
- o [June 2012](#)
- o [May 2012](#)
- o [April 2012](#)

# „BEALL'S LIST OF PREDATORY PUBLISHERS“

## Criteria for Determining Predatory Open-Access Publishers (2nd edition)

In August 2012, I published the first edition of my *Criteria for Determining Predatory Open-Access Publishers*. I received many helpful comments and am now publishing a second edition of the work. I am especially grateful to Bill Cohen and Dr. Michael W. Firmin for their helpful suggestions. Also, thanks to all the those who left helpful comments or who sent in emails with suggestions. This document is also available as a [PDF](#).

### Criteria for Determining Predatory Open-Access Publishers

By Jeffrey Beall

2nd edition / December 1, 2012

1. Complete an analysis of the publisher's content, practices, and websites according to ethical standards established by membership organizations.

A. Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA) [Code of Conduct](#)

B. Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) [Code of Conduct for Journal Publishers](#) [PDF]

C. International Association of Scientific, Technical & Medical Publishers (STM) [Code of Conduct](#)

2. Complete an analysis of the publisher's content, practices, and websites: contact the publisher if necessary, read statements from the

Search

### RECENT POSTS

- [Introducing World Science Research Journals](#)
- [OMICS Ineptly Uses Social Media to Promote its Brands](#)
- [Five Ways to Defeat Automated Plagiarism Detection](#)
- [New Publisher Fakes Association with Reed Elsevier](#)
- [Did Dr. Krashen Commit Self-Plagiarism?](#)

### ARCHIVES

- [February 2013](#)
- [January 2013](#)
- [December 2012](#)
- [November 2012](#)
- [October 2012](#)
- [September 2012](#)
- [August 2012](#)
- [July 2012](#)
- [June 2012](#)
- [May 2012](#)
- [April 2012](#)

<http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/>



# DISKUSSION

- Eigenverlegerische Tätigkeiten:
  - Zeitschriften-Hosting (z.B. OJS)
- Publikationsgebühren:
  - Institutionelle Mitgliedschaften
  - Umgang mit hybriden Open-Access-Zeitschriften
  - Publikationsfonds (Strategie)
  - Umgang mit Publikationsgebühren (Workflows)
  - Monitoring der Publikationskosten
  - Verhältnis Erwerbungssetat – Publikationsfonds
- Nachnutzung der Veröffentlichung
- Dialog Wissenschaft – Verlage
- Trend: „mega journal“

# Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

[heinz.pampel@oa.helmholtz.de](mailto:heinz.pampel@oa.helmholtz.de)

<http://oa.helmholtz.de>



Alle Texte dieser Präsentation, ausgenommen Zitate, sind unter einem Creative Commons Namensnennung 3.0 Deutschland Lizenzvertrag lizenziert. <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/de>



Open Access

# BACKUP FOLIEN

# OPEN ACCESS

## Rolle der Bibliothek

# LIBER

- Ligue des Bibliothèques Européennes de Recherche. (2012). LIBER STRATEGY 2013-2015. Draft. Retrieved from [http://www.utlib.ee/liber2012/strategy\\_draft.pdf](http://www.utlib.ee/liber2012/strategy_draft.pdf)
- „The Strategy identifies 3 Key Performance Areas (KPA) in which LIBER should concentrate its activities. These are:
  - Scholarly Communication and Research Infrastructures
  - Reshaping the Research Library
  - Advocacy and Communications“

# LIBER

- „Scholarly Communication remains of interest and importance for LIBER with new topics emerging such as linking research publications to research data and learning materials, **combining licensing with OA** or creating **repository networks** as the basis for **“services-on-top-of-repositories”** such as text/data mining, (biblio)metrics/usage statistics, research profiles etc.. **While “access” to knowledge resources remains a central goal, the support of “(re-)use”, both individual and machine-readable, has become an additional priority in a time where virtual research environments are built up in all disciplines, crossing institutional and national borders.**“

# LIBER

- „**Gold OA is seen as a promising way to make OA publishing for researchers comfortable, fill repositories as part of the digital research infrastructure with content and achieve common sense with those publishers willing to change business models.** OA policy at the level of the European Union and its institutions has become advanced and already looks promising for the upcoming, new funding programme, Horizon 2020. National repository communities are advanced in some countries, but need a major boost in others.“

# UK RESEARCH LIBRARIES

- Research Libraries UK. (2011). The Power of Knowledge. Phase 2. RLUK Strategic Plan 2011-2014. Retrieved from [http://www.rluk.ac.uk/files/RLUK Strategic Plan- 2011 - 2014.pdf](http://www.rluk.ac.uk/files/RLUK%20Strategic%20Plan-2011-2014.pdf)
- Strategic Aims:
  - Redefining the research library model
  - Collaborating to reduce costs and improve quality
  - **Shaping ethical and effective publishing**
  - Promoting unique and distinctive collections
  - Modelling the library role in research data management



# UK RESEARCH LIBRARIES

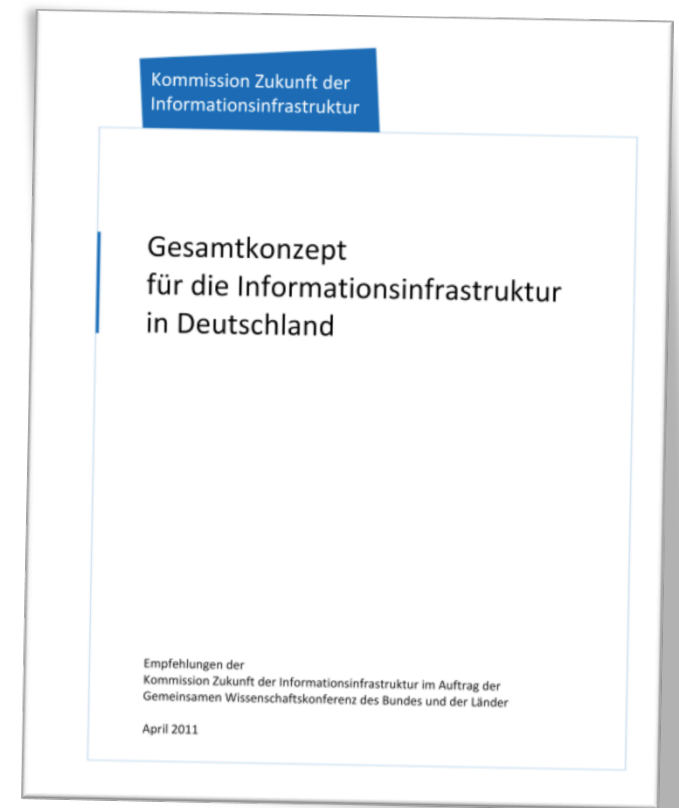
- „This objective forms part of a broader range of work intended **to make the process for publishing academic journals fairer and more effective**. By ‘**effective**’ we imply a process that guarantees quality and ensures **widespread and easy availability**. By ‘**fair**’ we imply that the **costs and profits** of disseminating research **should be fairly and reasonably** divided between the participants. As well as the initiative to reduce journal costs, a second strand will extend our well-established commitment to **support open access** to research outputs through the practical encouragement of both **repository-based and publisher-based approaches**. The aim of both strands is to achieve reduced costs for RLUK members **and greater take-up of open access to achieve greater visibility and use of UK research outputs**.“

# ZUKUNFT DER INFORMATIONSIINFRASTRUKTUR

- Kommission Zukunft der Informationsinfrastruktur. (2011). Gesamtkonzept für die Informationsinfrastruktur in Deutschland. Retrieved from [http://www.allianz-initiative.de/fileadmin/user\\_upload/KII\\_Gesamtkonzept.pdf](http://www.allianz-initiative.de/fileadmin/user_upload/KII_Gesamtkonzept.pdf)
- Wissenschaftsrat. (2012). Empfehlungen zur Weiterentwicklung der wissenschaftlichen Informationsinfrastrukturen in Deutschland bis 2020 (Drs. 2359-12). Retrieved from <http://www.wissenschaftsrat.de/download/archiv/2359-12.pdf>

# ZUKUNFT DER INFORMATIONSIINFRASTRUKTUR

- Themen der Kommission Zukunft der Informationsinfrastruktur (KII):
  - Lizenzierung
  - Hosting/Langzeitarchivierung
  - Nichttextuelle Materialien
  - Retrodigitalisierung/Kulturelles Erbe
  - Virtuelle Forschungsumgebungen
  - **Open Access**
  - Forschungsdaten
  - Informationskompetenz/Ausbildung



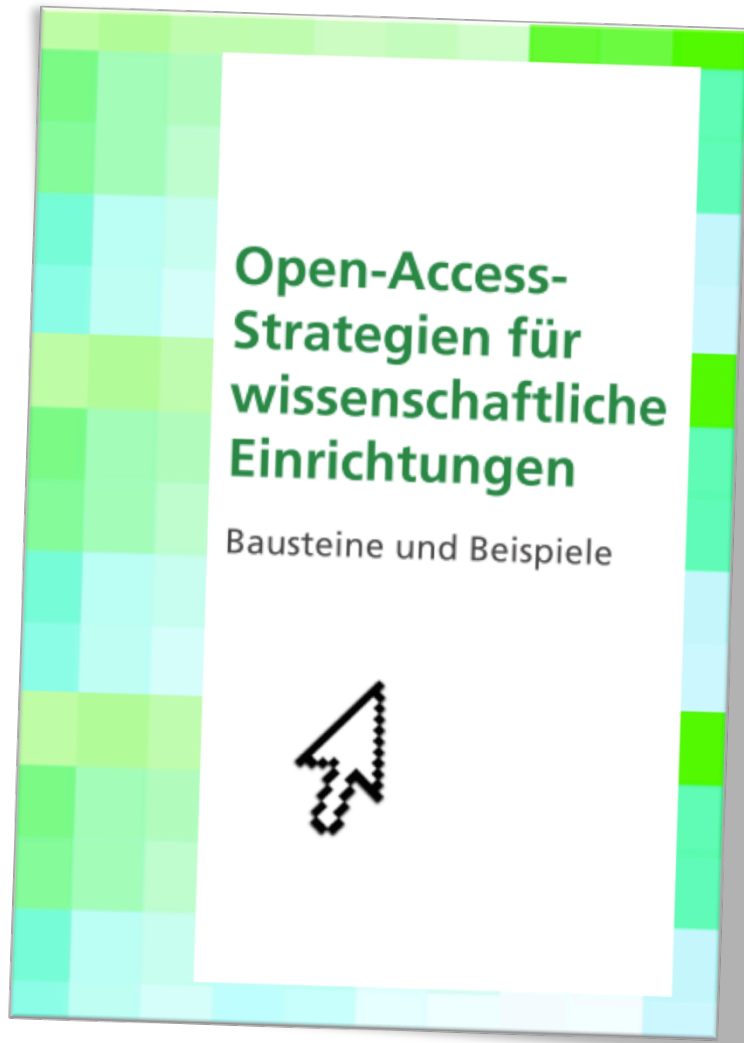
# ALLIANZ-INITIATIVE „DIGITALE INFORMATION“

- Initiative der Allianz der deutschen Wissenschaftsorganisationen zur Verbesserung der Informationsversorgung in Forschung und Lehre
- Laufzeit: 2008-2012, 2008-2017
- Ziele:
  - „Während der Laufzeit der Initiative [...] sollen der **weitest mögliche Zugang** zu digitalen Publikationen, digitalen Daten und Quellenbeständen gewährleistet werden, optimale Voraussetzungen für die Verbreitung und Rezeption von Publikationen aus deutscher Forschung mithilfe der digitalen Medien geschaffen werden, die langfristige Verfügbarkeit der weltweit erworbenen digitalen Medien und Inhalte sowie ihre **Integration in die digitale Forschungsumgebung** sichergestellt werden, netzbasierte Formen des wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens durch innovative Informationstechnologien unterstützt werden.“
- <http://www.allianz-initiative.de>

# ALLIANZ-INITIATIVE „DIGITALE INFORMATION“

- Sechs Handlungsfelder
  - Nationale Lizenzierungen
  - **Open Access**
  - Nationale Hosting-Strategie
  - Forschungsprimärdaten
  - Virtuelle Forschungsumgebungen
  - Rechtliche Rahmenbedingungen

# OPEN-ACCESS-STRATEGIEN



- Unterzeichnung der „Berliner Erklärung“
- Verabschiedung einer Open-Access-Leitlinie
- Zur Rolle eines Open-Access-Beauftragten
- Aufbau und Vernetzung eines Repositoriums
- Gründung eines Open Access-Verlages
- Zum nachhaltigen Umgang mit Open-Access-Publikationsgebühren

# ALLIANZ-INITIATIVE „DIGITALE INFORMATION“

- Handlungsfeld Open Access (2008-2012)
  - Ausbau und Vernetzung von institutionellen und disziplinären Repositorien
  - Entwicklung von Anreizkonzepten
  - Förderung des Goldenen Wegs („Weiterentwicklung von Geschäfts- und Fördermodellen und deren gemeinschaftliche Finanzierung“)
  - Umgang mit Publikationsgebühren
  - Handlungsfeld Rechtliche Rahmenbedingungen
  - Forderung nach einem unabdingbaren Zweitveröffentlichungsrecht

# ALLIANZ-INITIATIVE „DIGITALE INFORMATION“

- Handlungsfeld Open Access (2013-2017)
  - „Die konkrete Zielsetzung der Arbeitsgruppe besteht darin, die Finanzierung des Goldenen Weges voranzubringen, Kriterien für die Übernahme von Open-Access-Publikationsgebühren zu definieren, den inhaltlichen Ausbau der Open-Access-Repositoryen zu verstärken und die internationalen Open- Access-Infrastrukturen kooperativ zu unterstützen. Dabei werden die Diskussionen und Initiativen aus Science Europe und dem neugegründeten Global Research Council berücksichtigt.“



# HELMHOLTZ-BIBLIOTHEKEN

- Bibliothek des Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT)



Scholze, F. (2012). Forschung – Information – Infrastruktur: Die exemplarische Perspektive der KIT-Bibliothek. DINI-Jahrestagung 2012. Karlsruhe. Retrieved from <http://www.dini.de/fileadmin/jahrestagungen/2012/scholze.pdf>

# HELMHOLTZ-BIBLIOTHEKEN

- Bibliothek des Deutschen GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ

The screenshot shows the website of the Helmholtz Library at the German Geo Research Center (GFZ). The header features the library's name and logo, navigation links (SUCHE, BENUTZUNG, FRAGEN, TIPPS, PUBLIZIEREN, ÜBER UNS), and utility links (Sitemap, Kontakt, English). A search bar is present with the text 'Finden' and an input field. The main content area is titled 'Daten' and includes a sub-section 'Publikation wissenschaftlicher Daten am GFZ'. This section explains that the library provides access to scientific data in various formats, including data supplements and scientific technical report data. It also mentions the availability of Earth System Science Data (ESSD) and the Geoscience Data Journal. A list of links for 'Publizieren' (Publishing) is provided, including options for publications, open access, and data. A 'SCHNELLEINSTIEG' (Quick Start) section offers links to books, document delivery, user accounts, and ISI Web of Science. A feedlibrary icon is also visible.

**Bibliothek**  
WISSENSCHAFTSPARK ALBERT EINSTEIN

Sitemap Kontakt English

SUCHE | BENUTZUNG | FRAGEN | TIPPS | PUBLIZIEREN | ÜBER UNS

Bibliothek > Publizieren > Daten Finden

## Daten

### Publikation wissenschaftlicher Daten am GFZ

Die Zugänglichkeit wissenschaftlicher Daten wird am GFZ in ganz unterschiedlicher Weise gewährleistet.

Die Bibliothek bietet mit dem Beginn des Jahres 2012 in diesem Kontext einige Datenpublikationsformate an, die so in der Vergangenheit noch nicht bedient wurden. Hierbei werden die veröffentlichten Datenpakete analog zur wissenschaftlichen Textpublikation mit Document Object Identifiern (DOI) versehen und können damit persistent zitiert werden.

- Datensupplemente
- Scientific Technical Report Data

Eine darüber hinausgehende Möglichkeit zur Datenpublikation bietet die Zeitschrift Earth System Science Data (ESSD) oder das Geoscience Data Journal.

Bei Interesse oder weitergehenden Fragen, wenden Sie sich bitte an die Bibliothek.

### Publikation von Supplementen wissenschaftlicher Daten zur Ergänzung einer Textpublikation

GFZ-Supplemente können mit jeder eigenständigen Textpublikation verbunden werden. Viele Verlage fordern bereits eine allgemein zugängliche, persistente Bereitstellung der Daten.

#### Publizieren

- ▶ Publikationsdatenbanken
- ▶ Publikationsreihen
- ▶ Verlagsservice
- ▶ Open Access
- ▶ Daten
- ▶ Digitale Sammlung T'berg
- ▶ Publizieren am ...
- ▶ Rechtsfragen
- ▶ Zitatanalyse
- ▶ Mehr ...
- ▶ Literaturverwaltung

#### SCHNELLEINSTIEG

- ▶ Bücher & Zeitschriften
- ▶ Dokumentlieferung
- ▶ Mein Konto
- ▶ ISI Web of Science

feedlibrary

# HELMHOLTZ-BIBLIOTHEKEN

- Bibliothek des Deutschen Elektronen-Synchrotron



Welcome to [INSPIRE!](#) INSPIRE is now in full operation and supersedes SPIRES. Please direct questions, comments or concerns to [feedback@inspirehep.net](mailto:feedback@inspirehep.net).

[HEP](#) :: [HEPNAMES](#) :: [INSTITUTIONS](#) :: [CONFERENCES](#) :: [JOBS](#) :: [EXPERIMENTS](#) :: [HILFE](#)

[Information](#)

[Referenzen \(34\)](#)

[Zitationen \(2\)](#)

[Dateien](#)

[Plots](#)

[HepData](#)

## Measurement of the forward charged particle pseudorapidity density in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the TOTEM experiment.

TOTEM Collaboration (G Antchev (Sofiya, Inst. Nucl. Res.) *et al.*) [Zeige alle 76 Autoren.](#)

May 2012 - 7 pages

**Europhys.Lett. 98 (2012) 31002**

DOI: [10.1209/0295-5075/98/31002](https://doi.org/10.1209/0295-5075/98/31002)

e-Print: [arXiv:1205.4105](https://arxiv.org/abs/1205.4105) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)

Experiment: [CERN-LHC-TOTEM](#)

**Abstract:** The TOTEM experiment has measured the charged particle pseudorapidity density  $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$  in  $pp$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV for  $5.3 < |\eta| < 6.4$  in events with at least one charged particle with transverse momentum above 40 MeV/c in this pseudorapidity range. This extends the analogous measurement performed by the other LHC experiments to the previously unexplored forward eta region. The measurement refers to more than 99% of non-diffractive processes and to single and double diffractive processes with diffractive masses above  $\sim 3.4$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>,

# Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

[heinz.pampel@oa.helmholtz.de](mailto:heinz.pampel@oa.helmholtz.de)

<http://oa.helmholtz.de>



Alle Texte dieser Präsentation, ausgenommen Zitate, sind unter einem Creative Commons Namensnennung 3.0 Deutschland Lizenzvertrag lizenziert. <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/de>



Open Access