

2017 STEM LIBRARIANS SOUTH CONFERENCE

TRAIL DOCUMENTS - EVALUATE
SCIENTIFIC WORKS

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CREATING THE NEXT®

OUTLINE



Brief History of TRAIL

Partnerships

Collections Available

Information Evaluation Example

BRIEF HISTORY OF TRAIL





Purpose: "TRAIL was formed to meet the challenges of access to U.S. technical report literature. These reports are rapidly disappearing from library shelves and documents collections. TRAIL identifies and digitizes important technical reports, and deposits the resulting files and metadata in trusted repositories: the HathiTrust and the University of North Texas (UNT) digital libraries. TRAIL's work is made possible by its member institutions, which support digitization and cataloging costs through an annual membership fee. ."

BRIEF HISTORY OF TRAIL

Collection has 61, 500 technical reports as of 6/2017.

Georgia Tech

Majority are from the 20th century.

Partnerships:

Center for Research Libraries (CRL) - website and collaborative workspace

University of Arizona – Processes Documents (organizes shipments, creates catalogs, sends to either <u>U Mich or UNT</u>)

University of Michigan/Google/Hathi Trust – Digitizes regular sized paper reports

University of North Texas – Digitizes larger documents, microfiche, or objects

University of Washington – Developed & maintains search interface

CRL RESEARCH GUIDE COLLECTIONS

Member institutions nominate a TRAIL representative.

TRAIL seeks volunteers to work on all phases of preserving the documents.

There are currently 13
Personal Members; their institutions do not participate in TRAIL but these members are interested in its mission.

Army Corps of Engineering		
Coastal Engineering Research Center		
Atomic Energy Commission		
Ballistic Research Laboratories		
Bureau of Mines		
Coast Guard		
Department of Commerce		
Department of Energy		
Environmental Protection Agency		
Fish & Wildlife Service		
Geological Survey		
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics		
National Bureau of Standards		
National Earthquake Information Center		
Nuclear Regulatory Commission		
Office of Saline Waters		



TRAIL INTERFACE



Located at CRL website and maintained by University of Washington.



Please let us know how well you were able to find what you were seeking by taking this 30 second survey.



Search U.S. government technical reports digitized or harvested by TRAIL.

KEYWORD SEARCH

Enter your search term(s)

Search [advanced search]

0 results returned

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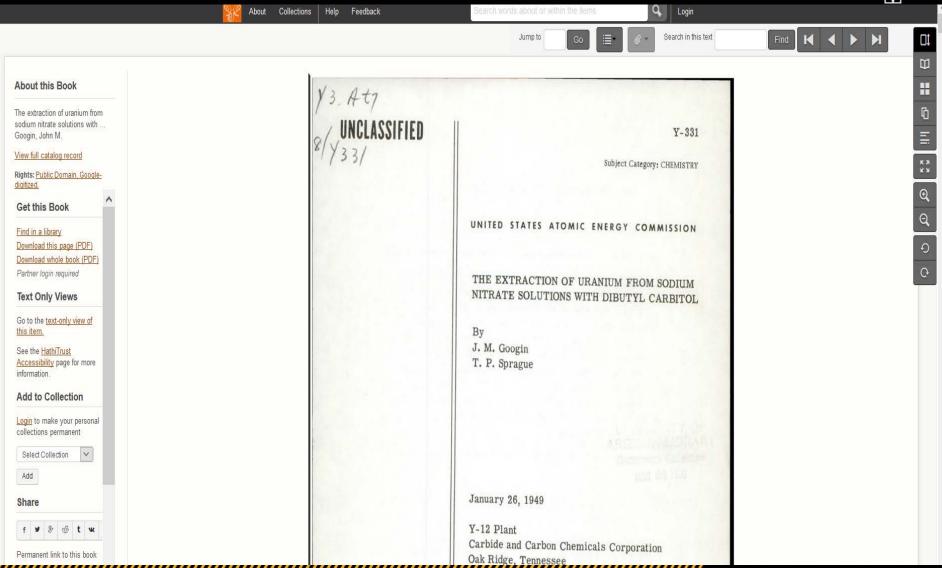
Search developed and maintained by the University of Washington Libraries Copyright 2010





HATHI TRUST DIGITIZATION EXAMPLE DECLASSIFIED 12/6/1955





ADVANCED SEARCH



TECHNICAL REPORT ARCHIVE & IMAGE LIBRARY	Please let us know how well you were ab by taking this 30 second survey.	
Document Type ~ contains	∨ NBSA ∨ AND ∨	
Report Number ~ has items that start with	~ AND ~	
Title v contains these words	∨ OR ∨	
Publication Year × is after	~	
Search [basic search]		

SIMPLE SEARCH FOR URANIUM

Georgia | Tech |

Published Year

1900-1909 (458)

1910-1919 (4)

1920-1929 (1)

1940-1949 (168)

1950-1959 (754)

1960-1969 (456)

1000 1000 (10

1970-1979 (51)

1980-1989 (41)

1990-1999 (2)

' Subject

Uranium (447)

Uranium compounds (124)

Nuclear energy--Research--United

States (120)

Uranium alloys (90)

Uranium oxides (72)

Uranium--Metallurgy (66)

Uranium--Analysis (65)

Nuclear fuel elements (56)

Uranium ores (55)

Extraction (Chemistry) (53)

More...

Author

Saller, Henry A. (19)

Hicks, Clark T. (18)

Nelli, Joseph R. (17)

Dickerson, Ronald F. (15)

Rough, Frank A. (15)

Rein, James E. (13)

Effects of heating on radon-222 emanation from domestic uranium ores

Quarterly report on precipitants and complexing agents for Uranium.

The specific heats at high temperatures of uranium, uranium trichloride and uranium tetrachloride

The hydrolytic behavior of uranium and the transuranic elements.

The extraction of small amounts of uranium from magnesium nitrate solutions with dibutyl carbitol

Mass Analysis of uranium isotopes by emission spectroscopy

The extraction of uranium from sodium nitrate solutions with dibutyl carbitol

Further classification of the spectrum of singly-ionized uranium / by J.R. McNally, Jr. and G.R. Harrison, M.I.T.

The ionic absorption spectra of the uranium halides in a polar, non-aqueous solvent

Status and future requirements for the uranium-233 power reactor program

Fuel cycle development :semiannual progress report for period ending ...

Stable isotopes division semiannual progress report for period ending ...

The vapor pressure of uranium hexafluoride

Determination of alpha activity of uranium in mud

Tests of the M-11 assault mask canister in atmospheres containing uranium hexafluoride, fluorine hydrogen fluoride, decafluorobis (trifluoromethyl) cyclohexane and partially pyrolyzed decafluorob (trifluoromethyl) cyclohexane

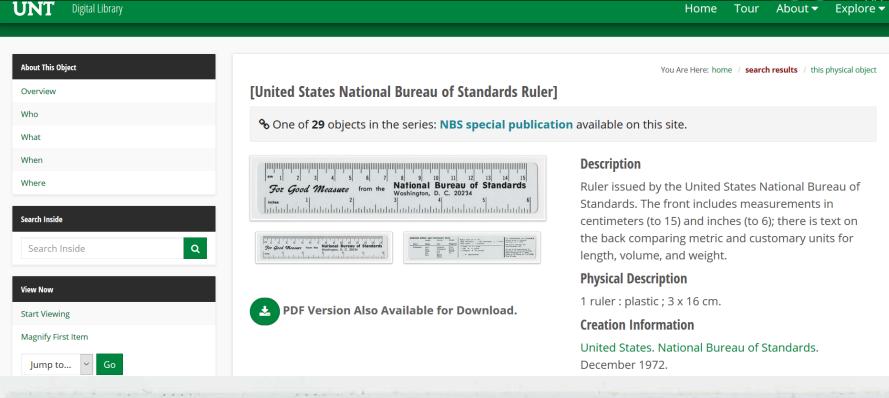
The reaction of uranium tetrafluoride with dry oxygen

The spectrochemical assay of uranium 235 using photomultiplier tubes

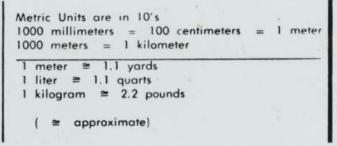
Some factors influencing the use of tributyl phosphate for the extraction of uranium in analysis

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS DIGITIZATION EXAMPLE





COMPARE MET	Length	Volume	IITS Weight
Metric	Meter	Liter	Kilogram
Customary	Inch	Teaspoon	Grain
	Foot	Tablespoon	Ounce
	Yard	Cup	Pound
	Rod	Pint	Ton
	Mile	Quart Gallon	*



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Bureau of Standards Washington, D. C. 20234

NBS Special Publication 376 Issued December 1972

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402 (Order by SD Catalog No. C13.10:376). Price 25 cents.

IDEAS



Incorporate in information literacy or basic search classes

Perform double duty – examine older facts and teach catalog or database searching skills for current information

Show reliable websites that have more interactive content to update the incorrect facts

EVALUATION EXAMPLE



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FRANKLIN K. LANE, SECRETARY BUREAU OF MINES VAN. H. MANNING, DIRECTOR

A PRELIMINARY REPORT

ON

URANIUM, RADIUM, AND VANADIUM

BY

RICHARD B. MOORE AND KARL L. KITHIL



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE Scientific information on older documents can be outdated. Students can use TRAIL documents to start reading scientific works and investigate the current information and reliable websites.

Moore, Richard B. & Kithil, Karl L. A Preliminary Report on Uranium, Radium, and Vanadium, report, 1916; Washington D.C.. (digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc12283/: a ccessed July 14, 2017), University of North Texas Libraries, Digital Library, digital.library.unt.edu; crediting UNT Libraries Government Documents Department.

RESEARCH THE HISTORY OF MINING



BUREAU OF MINES

BULLETIN 70 PLATE III



A. OPENING AND DUMP (BELOW ARROW) OF THE SWINDLER MINE, LONG PARK, COLO.



B. CLIFF MINE, SAUCER BASIN, PARADOX VALLEY, SHOWING 4-FOOT STRATUM OF CARNOTITE, AND VANADIUM ORE BETWEEN THE POINTS MARKED BY THE HAT AND THE SPACE BLADE.

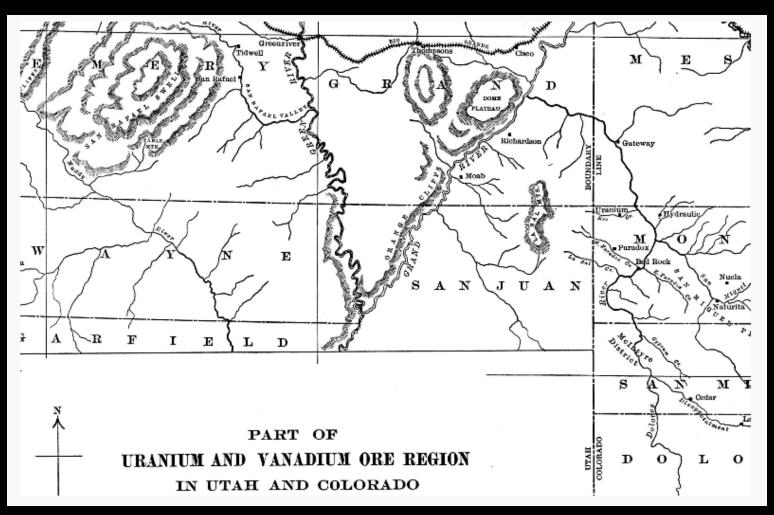
Page 24A

Photographs show:

- Places that might not exist today
 - Environmental damage
 - Instruments used
 - Safety measures?
 - Vanadium deposits

MAP FROM PAGE 70A





COMPARE TO TRI (TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY)





ENGINEERING ECONOMICS - PAGE 33



What are current costs mining vanadium? Compare to 1916 expenses.

The sums expended in establishing a camp and in prospecting for ore should be considered and charged against the tonnage obtained from properties found to be valuable. As an example, let it be assumed that an ore contains 2.5 per cent U₃O₈ and 4.5 per cent V₂O₅, with a value of \$97 per ton, and that the costs for each ton of marketable ore are as follows: Mining and sorting, \$30; powder, tools, etc., \$2; bags, sacking, etc., \$4; hauling, \$20; freight, \$14.50; then the actual cost per ton is \$70.50. If 200 tons of marketable ore are mined yearly \$10 per ton should be added for management and other charges, making the total charge per ton \$80.50. The net profit is \$16.50 per ton of ore shipped.

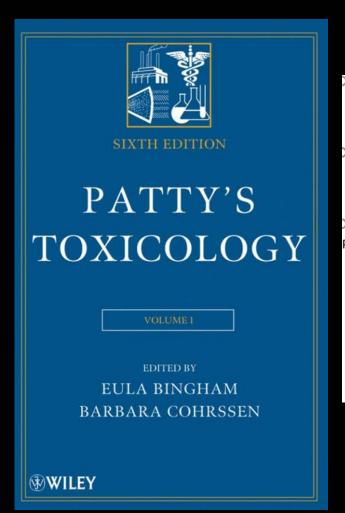


USES OF VANADIUM.

The main use of vanadium is as an alloy in steels where great toughness and torsional strength are required, such as automobile parts, gears, piston rods, tubes, boiler plates, tires, transmission shafts, bolts, gun barrels, gun shields, and forgings of any kind which have to withstand heavy wear and tear. The vanadium content in

EXAMINE HANDBOOKS FOR CURRENT INFORMATION (KNOVEL)





Vanadium, Niobium, and Tantalum

Konrad Rydzynski, M.D., Ph.D. and Daria Pakulska, PhD.

Page 555

Vanadium and its compounds are currently used for a wide variety of purposes. Vanadium is primarily used as a steel-hardening agent. It increases the strength and corrosion resistance of steel. Approximately 83–87% of vanadium consumed in the United States is utilized as an alloying agent for ferrovanadium alloy in the steel industry (27). To

21ST CENTURY USES



aircrafts. Vanadium compounds also have an important role as industrial catalysts. Vanadium-containing catalysts are used in several oxidation reactions, such as in the manufacture of phthalic anhydride and sulfuric acid, as well as in the production of pesticides and black dyes, inks, and pigments that are used by the textile, printing, and ceramic industries. An important use of vanadium is as an oxidation catalyst in automobile catalytic converters. Other minor functions of vanadium compounds include their use as color modifiers in mercury-vapor lamps, driers in paints and varnishes, and corrosion inhibitors in flue gas scrubbers. Future applications of vanadium compounds may include an increased number of uses as a catalyst, a potential role in superconductors, thermal or light-activated resistor-conductors, vanadate glasses, electrooptical switches, and the induction of high magnetic fields (9, 11-13, 20, 27, 28).

Vanadium has energy storage properties and is being used in a new generation of batteries for electric cars and energy storage systems attached to wind or solar projects to hold power produced during peak production periods until the power grid requires the electricity (29).

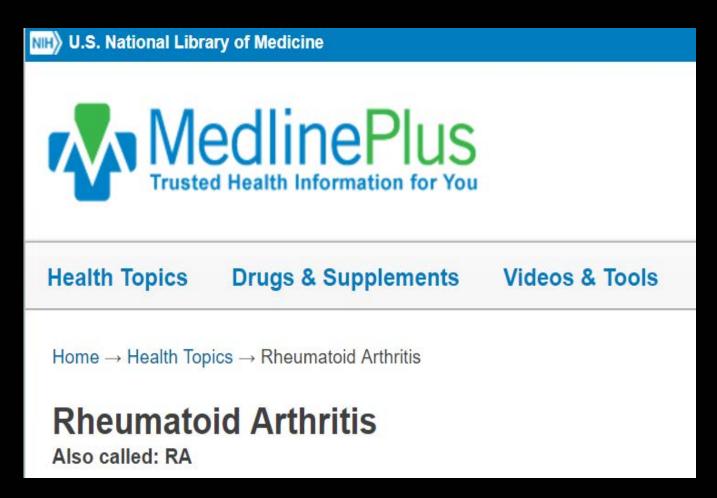


RADIUM - MEDICAL USES & HALF-LIFE EXPLANATIONS - PAGE 60

Statements from another source indicate that 80 per cent of cases of arthritis treated with comparatively strong doses of the radium emanation dissolved in water are either cured or greatly benefited. A similar treatment seems to be beneficial for rheumatism. The dosage in such cases is as follows: The radium emanation obtained in one week from 1 gram of radium bromide in solution is dissolved in 17 liters of water. One hundred cubic centimeters of this solution is taken twice a week by the patient. This means that 1 gram of radium bromide can be used for treating about 170 patients at one time.

NEW NAME FOR DISEASE





CURRENT TREATMENTS



Treatments and Therapies

- Joint Injection/Aspiration (American College of Rheumatology)
 Also in Spanish
- Joint Replacement Surgery: Health Information Basics for You and Your Family
 (National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases)
 Also in Spanish
- Medicines to Treat Rheumatoid Arthritis
 (Consumers Union of U.S., National Center for Farmworker Health) PDF
 Also in Spanish
- Rheumatoid Arthritis and Complementary Health Approaches
 NIH (National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health)

QUESTIONS?

References



Slide 3 – TRAIL Digital Collection Surpasses 61,500 Items, https://www.crl.edu/news/trail-digital-collection-surpasses-61500-items, https://www.crl.edu/grn/trail/member-list; accessed July 15, 2017.

Slide 4 - TRAIL Digital Collection Surpasses 61,500 Items, https://www.crl.edu/news/trail-digital-collection-surpasses-61500-items and About TRAIL https://www.crl.edu/grn/trail/about-trail; ; accessed July 15, 2017.

Slide 5 – Series Processing Inventories, http://trailguides.crl.edu/series; accessed July 19, 2017.

Slide 6 – Keyword Search, http://www.technicalreports.org/trail/search/?q, accessed July 15, 2017.

Slide 7 – Advanced Keyword Search, http://www.technicalreports.org/trail/searchadv/, accessed July 15, 2017.

Slide 9 - Googin, B. & Sprague, T.P. *The extraction of uranium from sodium nitrate solutions with dibutyl carbitol*, 1949, https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015086511410, accessed July 14, 2017.

Slide 10 - United States. National Bureau of Standards. [*United States National Bureau of Standards Ruler*], physical object, December 1972; Washington D.C.. (digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc123540/: accessed July 15, 2017).

Slides 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, & 20, Moore, Richard B. & Kithil, Karl L. *A Preliminary Report on Uranium, Radium, and Vanadium*, report, 1916; Washington D.C.. (digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc12283/: accessed July 14, 2017).

Slide 15 – TOXMAP classic, https://toxmap-classic.nlm.nih.gov/toxmap/main/index.jsp, accessed July 15, 2017.

Slides 22 & 23 - Rheumatoid Arthritis, https://medlineplus.gov/rheumatoidarthritis.html, accessed July 15, 2017.