

## Mechanical Engineering Resources Handout

Check your McMaster Library subject guide for an idea of where to start. A subject guide is a collection of information sources and tools geared towards a particular subject area. This will give you quick access to many of the resources discussed in class.

<http://library.mcmaster.ca/guides/engineering-mechanical>

### **Print & e-Books**

The library has access to thousands of current books in Mechanical Engineering, both in print and electronic. The easiest way to access this collection is by searching the library catalogue (first tab on [library.mcmaster.ca](http://library.mcmaster.ca)). You can use the navigation on the left side of the results screen to limit to 'books' or 'online' depending on your preferences.

Why search for books or e-books?

- to obtain broad and contextual information (historical data, overviews, etc.)
- engineering handbooks provide authoritative information on processes, calculations, and designs

Some useful e-book collections:

[Access Engineering Library](#)

[American Society for Mechanical Engineers \(ASME\) Digital Collection](#) (also has e-journals and conference papers)

[Digital Engineering Library](#)

[SpringerLink](#)

### **Journal Articles**

**Definition:** published in academic journals, these discuss specialized information (frequently have an introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusion format). They are often (but not always) peer-reviewed.

Why search for journal articles?

- written by scholars and/or experts in a field
- provides more current information than books

### **Tools**

[Compendex](#) and [Science Citation Index](#) (Web of Science) are both good interdisciplinary databases to find articles for all types of engineering. Use search tips/help options in each database to do the most effective searches.

### **Patents**

**Definition:** a legal agreement between an inventor and the government; excludes others from making, using, or selling that invention for a limited time in a particular country

Why search for patents?

- to learn how something works (diagrams, description)

- avoid duplication of research efforts
- identify research trends and/or licensing opportunities

### **Tools**

A comprehensive list of patent search tools is available from the Articles/Databases tab, use the dropdown menu to find 'patents' and hit the go button. Note that you can only search Canadian patents through the Canadian Patent Database. They aren't indexed elsewhere.

### **Canadian Patents**

[Canadian Patent Database](#)

### **American Patents**

[Google Patent Search](#)

### **International/Multi-country Patents**

[Free Patents Online](#)

[PatentLens](#)

### **Trade Journals**

**Definition:** periodicals sharing news and other information of interest to a specific type of business or industry; usually published by a trade association.

Why search through trade journals?

- keep up-to-date on latest developments, including emerging technologies
- connecting with potential employers
- contacting suppliers

### **Tools**

You can access trade journals in a couple of different ways. You can search through a database (such as Academic OneFile) to find articles; or you can find/browse through [Tradepub.com](#) and this [Wikipedia list](#) of trade magazines. You should be able to access the full-text versions of these journals through the library's website or through the magazine's website.

### **Standards**

**Definition:** a published document with technical specifications to be used as a rule, guideline, or definition; created for the purpose of ensuring things work safely, behave reliably, and are produced uniformly.

Why search for standards?

- laws sometimes refer to standards, making compliance mandatory
- can be a constraint, method, or metric in your design

### **Canadian Standards**

[Canadian Standards Association \(CSA\)](#)

### **American Standards**

[American Society for Testing and Materials \(ASTM\)](#)

### **International Standards**

[IEEE Standards Association](#)

## **Websites**

An easy way to know whether a web-based source is trustworthy is using the CRAAP test.

Credibility: How recent is it? Is it that important?

Reliability: Is it about the topic you wanted? Is the information balanced?

Authority: Is the author an expert? How can you tell?

Accuracy: Can you verify the facts somewhere else?

Purpose/Point of View: Is there a bias or agenda to the writing?

Why use a website?

- provide up-to-the minute coverage and information
- may contain government publications, research reports, and conference/workshop papers

## **Tools**

You can also use [Google Scholar](#) to search for journal articles and book chapters, accessing them through the pdf link (if given) or through the 'get it at Mac' button. Not all results shown are peer-reviewed.

## **Additional Help**

If you encounter any trouble while researching, you can always use the [Ask a Librarian](#) service offered through McMaster. You can connect on campus or from home Monday to Friday, 10 AM to 10 PM.