

*Book Review*

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**Literature Database "Thermodynamic Properties of Inorganic Materials"**

**Bertrand Cheynet**

**Parts A and B; Elsevier Science Publisher, Amsterdam-Oxford-New York-Tokyo  
1989.**

The Literature Database "Thermodynamic Properties of Inorganic Materials", Bertrand Cheynet, consists of two parts, A and B, and includes 25.486 items of initial data and references about 13.400 inorganic systems, presented in a total of 2.401 printed pages.

This Database provides prompt references on the thermodynamic properties of a large number of inorganic compounds, gases, metals, alloys and solutions over a period of 17 years. The material included in it is of both fundamental and concrete practical significance for numerous industrial branches, and this accounts for the interest of a wide range of specialists working in the fields of inorganic chemical technology, of metallurgy, of the technology of new materials, and other important fields.

Part A of the Database presents the various systems, duly numbered, as keywords and headlines. The arrangement is the alphabetical order of the chemical elements in the composition of the systems examined. The number contained in Part A serves as reference for Part B which contains the necessary bibliographic data, namely: authors, name of periodical, year of publication, volume and pages. It is an efficient form of presenting the material collected, providing for prompt information on the data required.

Having in mind the valuable properties of the Database, it is very important to find prompt and appropriate means of making its publication known to all specialists interested in the data collected in it. In this manner, it will be possible for all specialists to make the fullest use of the work done by the author, by reducing several fold the time necessary for a systematic reference in the search for new thermodynamic data.

It would be very valuable if this Literature Database could, in the future, be developed into a series volumes containing the thermodynamic data for the various systems over particular periods (e. g. 10 years) before 1970 and after 1987. I remain firmly convinced in the

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utility of a publication of this kind. If this suggestion is accepted, I would like to propose to the authors of the future Database to add the name of at least the first author in Part A, for each reference given with its particular number, in order to avoid possible errors in making the references.

Finally, I wish the best of success in the popularization and utilization of this extremely useful Literature Database.

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