



# Bibliometrics in the History and Philosophy of Science

European Summer School for Scientometrics

Vienna, September 12-16, 2011

Werner Marx

Information Service

Chemical Physical Technical Section  
of the Max Planck Society



## Why History of Science?

“Philosophy of science is as useful to scientists as ornithology is to birds.”

Richard Feynman (1918-1988, Nobel Prize in Physics 1965)

“To know nothing about them [our scientific ancestors] is, to me, as limiting in one’s self-regard as not knowing one’s actual parents.”

Gerald Holton (1922-, science historian at Harvard University, grew up in Vienna, 1938: emigration to the USA)



## Why historical Bibliometrics?

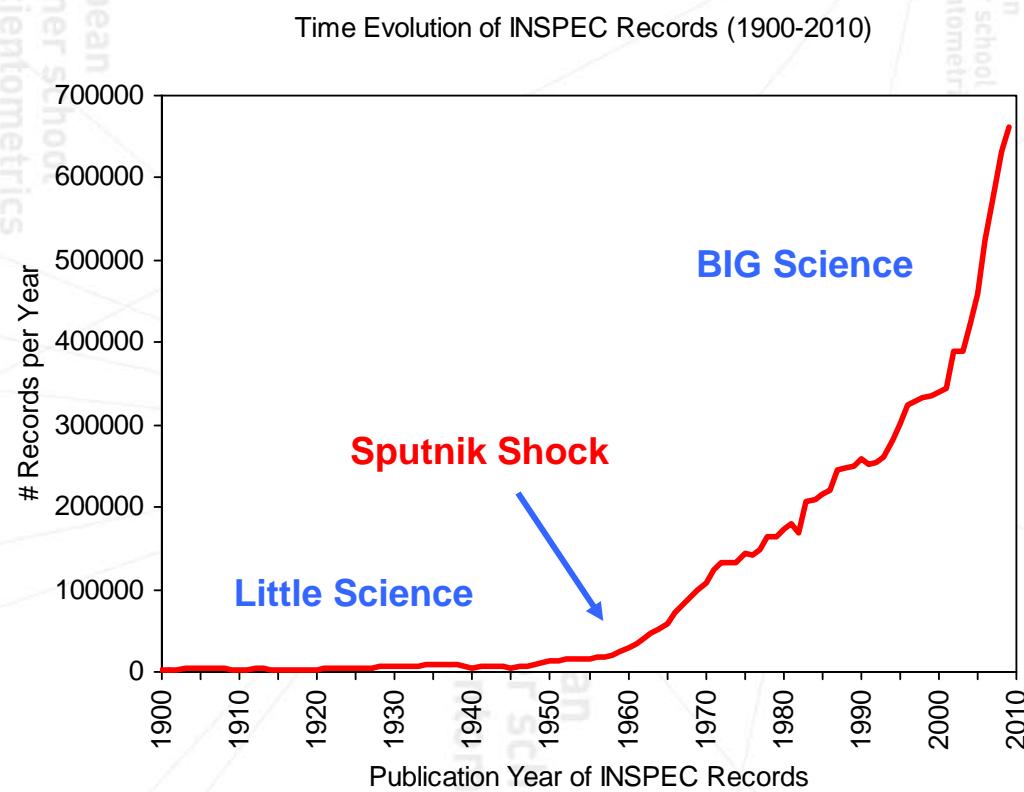
- less clashes as compared to research evaluation of living people
- providing quantitative data: the reception of early seminal works, the history of scientific journals, books, conference series ...
- the emergence and time-evolution of research fields and topics ...
- the impact of pioneers: time-adjusted h-index of Planck, Einstein ...
- refreshing discussions: the Kuhnian philosophy of science ...



## The Data Sources

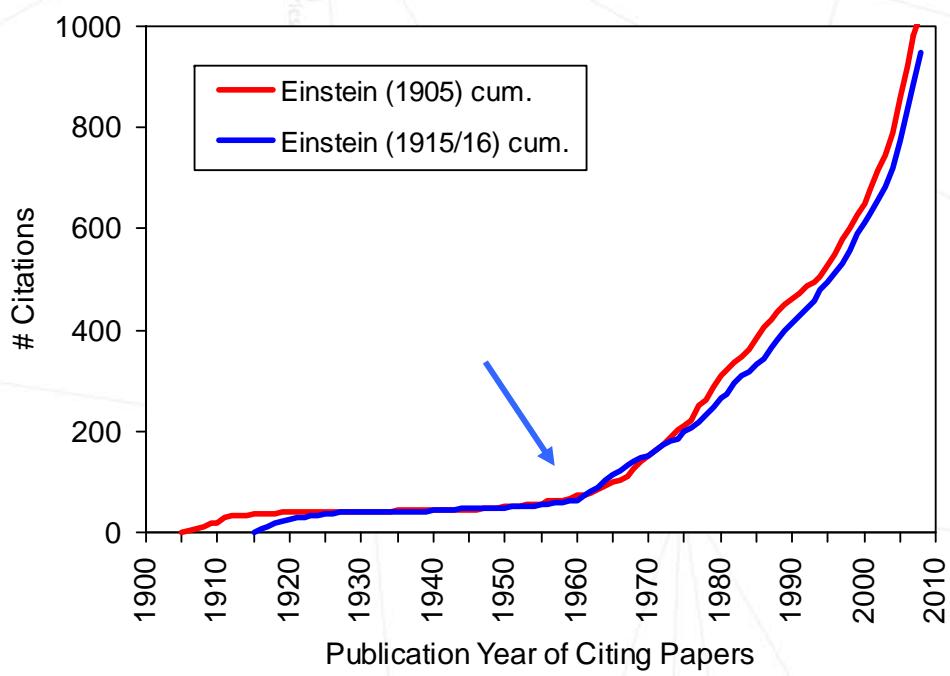
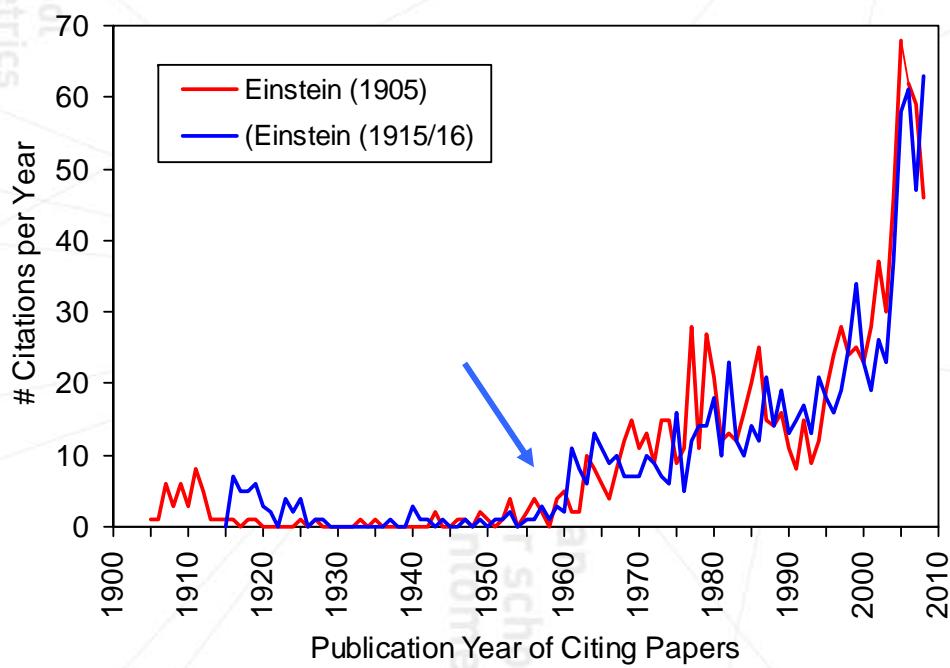
- Web of Science (in particular CoS)  
articles: 1900-, citations: 1900-
- Scopus (Elsevier)  
articles: 1823-, citations: 1996-
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) literature file  
articles: 1900-, citations: 1996-
- INSPEC database for Physics, Electronics & Computing  
articles: 1897-, citations: announced for 2011
- Physical Review Online Archive (PROLA)  
articles & citations: 1893- (PR to PR citations only)
- SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System (ADS)  
articles: 1823-, citations: 1980- (patchy)
- Google Scholar: unclear boundary conditions

## Little Science vs BIG Science



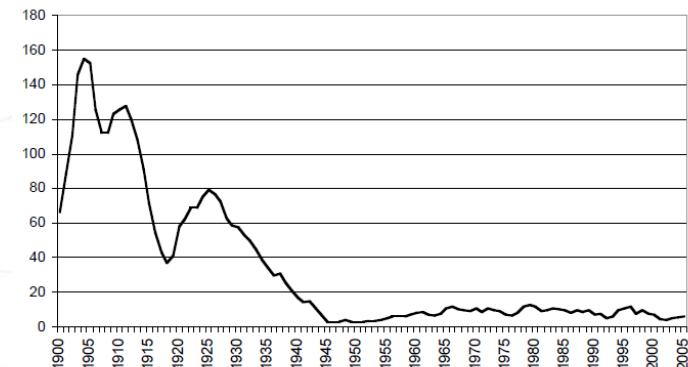
- 1900-1950: 2500-10,000 records / year  
1950-2010: 10,000-700,000 records / year
- 1900-1950 is only about 2 % of the total physics literature 1900-2010
- distinct bend around 1960: Sputnik Shock
- we may define historical papers: papers published prior to 1950 / 1960
- we may assume different publication and citation habits / cultures

## The BIG Science Boost



**Annalen der Physik 1900-1904**

Simon Pratt, Thomson Reuters



## The Tools: Advertising 1889 and today



- tidy interfaces pretend easy access, clean data and easy searching
- however, the reality is quite different, in general
- and in particular for historical papers!

## WoS Search Modes

### General Search: Publications

**Source  
Journals**

~~Other  
Journals~~

~~Books~~

~~Conference  
Proceedings~~

### Cited Reference Search: Citations

**Source  
Journals**

**Other  
Journals**

**Books**

**Conference  
Proceedings**

Not covered by the SCI  
But covered by the CPCIs



## Cited Reference Searching

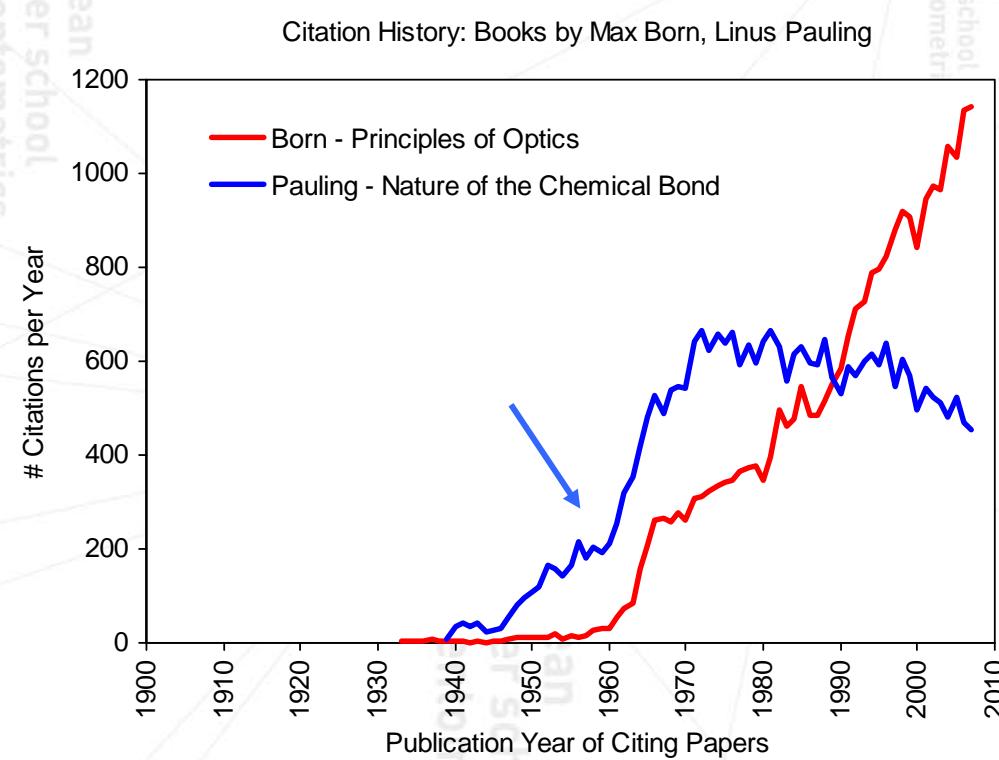
Cited Author	Cited Work [SHOW EXPANDED TITLES]	Year	Volume	Page	Article ID	Citing Articles **	View Record
PLANCK M	ANN PHYS	1900	1	736		1	
PLANCK M	ANN PHYS	1900	1	737		1	
PLANCK M	ANN PHYS LPZ	1900		729		1	
PLANCK M	ANN PHYS-BERLIN	1900	3	764		2	<a href="#">View Record</a>
PLANCK M	ANN PHYS-BERLIN	1900	1	69		86	<a href="#">View Record</a>
PLANCK M	ANN PHYS-BERLIN	1900	1	719		27	<a href="#">View Record</a>
PLANCK M	QUANTUM CONCEPT	1900				1	
PLANCK M	UEBER VERBESSERUNG W	1900		202		1	
PLANCK M	VERH D PHYS GES	1900	2			1	
PLANCK M	VERH DT PHYS GES	1900	2	237		154	
PLANCK M	VERH DTSCH PHYS GES	1900	2	202		92	
PLANCK M	VERH DTSCH PHYS GES	1900	2	203		2	
PLANCK M	VERH DTSCH PHYS GES	1900	2	238		1	
PLANCK M	VERH DTSCH PHYS GES	1900	2	239		3	
PLANCK M	VERH PHYS GES	1900				1	
PLANCK M	VERHANDL DTSCH PHYS	1900	2	2		1	

Blue: AP papers linked with WoS source records

Red: DPG papers not published in WoS source journals

Black: No source items and/or citation errors

## Book Citations



M. Cardona, W. Marx  
 Max Born and his legacy to condensed  
 matter physics  
*Annalen der Physik* 17 (7) 497-518 (2008)

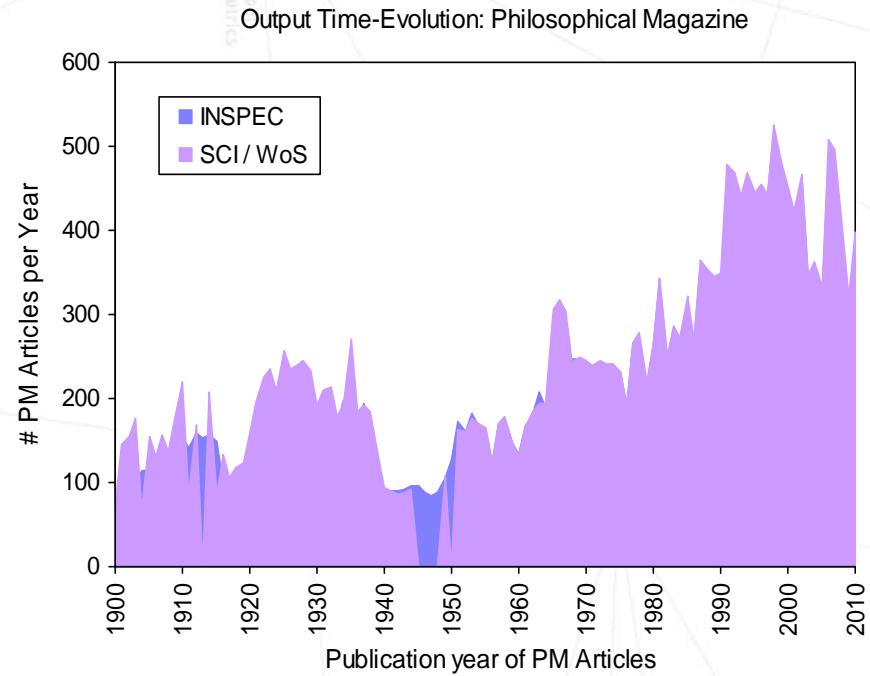
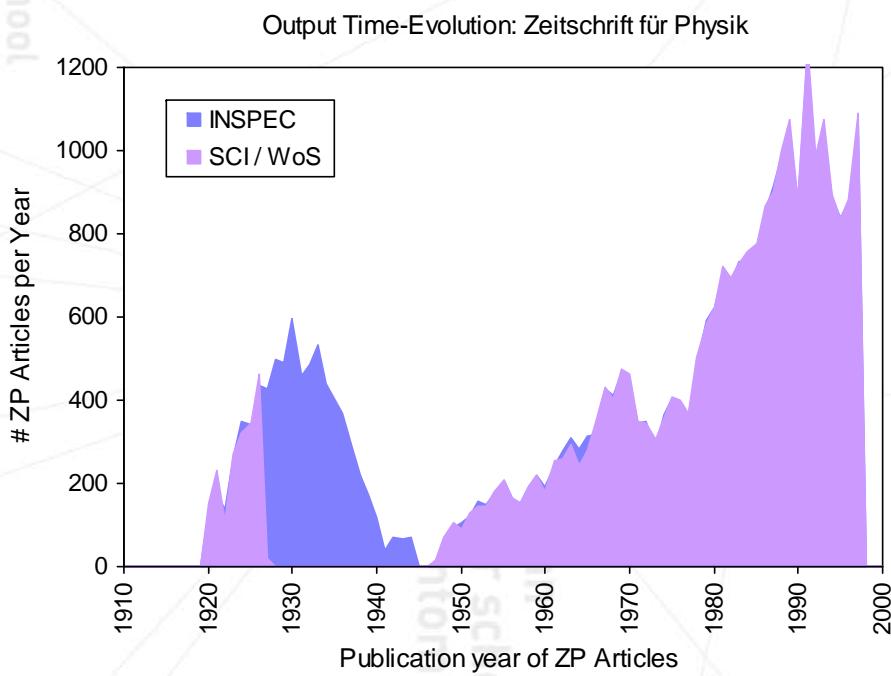
Book citations are important because:

- books comprise seminal papers worked up and integrated into the scientific knowledge
- many books are highly cited: the two books presented here received about 30,000 citations

however, book citations are limited to those from journals

again, the citation history shows the bend around 1960

## Limited Journal Coverage



Philosophical Magazine

1900: vol. 50 not covered

1903: vol. 6 not covered

1904: vol. 7 not covered

1911: vol. 21 not covered

1915: vol. 29 not covered

1913, 1945-1948, and 1950: all  
volumes not covered



## Special Issue: Russian Journals

### Note added in Proof:

After finishing this manuscript, A. Wittlin pointed out to us the possible reason why **the complete 1950 issues of the ZhETF are missing** in the Western literature databases... In those witch hunting days, Soviet publications, including scientific journals, were either formally or informally banned. Anderson suggests that **issues arriving to the USA may have been dumped straight into the harbors ...**

M. Cardona, W. Marx

Vitaly L. Ginzburg: A bibliometric study

In: Vitaly L. Ginzburg

On superconductivity and superfluidity –  
A scientific autobiography

Springer, Berlin Heidelberg (2009)

### Letter from Ginzburg:

There were some difficulties with publication of the articles in English for the scientist from the USSR in the period from 1947 till 1958. The very good journal **Journal of Physics of the USSR** has been closed, probably, in 1947... Probably (in spirit of our Soviet life) the already published **English language journal was destroyed** or it was destroyed even in proofs ... (14-03-2007)

## Database Errors

- original language assigned incorrectly:  
Angewandte Chemie, Zeitschrift für Metallkunde ...
- alternating coverage of the original and translated version:  
Russian Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics ...
- mapping errors (missing links between cited reference and records):  
Philosophical Magazine (E. Rutherford, Phil. Mag., May 1911)  
=> citation matching fails, citations are not counted under Times Cited
- translation errors:  
Original title of a paper by Max Born (1914): Über die Methode der Eigenschwingungen in der Theorie der spezifischen Wärmen  
WoS: Method of natural oscillations in the specific conduction theory  
INSPEC: Natural vibrations and specific heats

## Complex Author and Journal Names

- C. von Linne, C. von Linneus, C. von Linnaeus, C. Linne ...
- Lord Kelvin alias W. Thomson, Lord Rayleigh alias J.W. Strutt ...
- 1900-1944, 1998-2011: M. von Laue, 1945-1997: M. vonLaue (author)
- 1900-1997: inconsistent, 1998-2011: M. vonLaue (reference author)

W. Marx

Special features of historical papers from the viewpoint of bibliometrics  
Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology (2011)

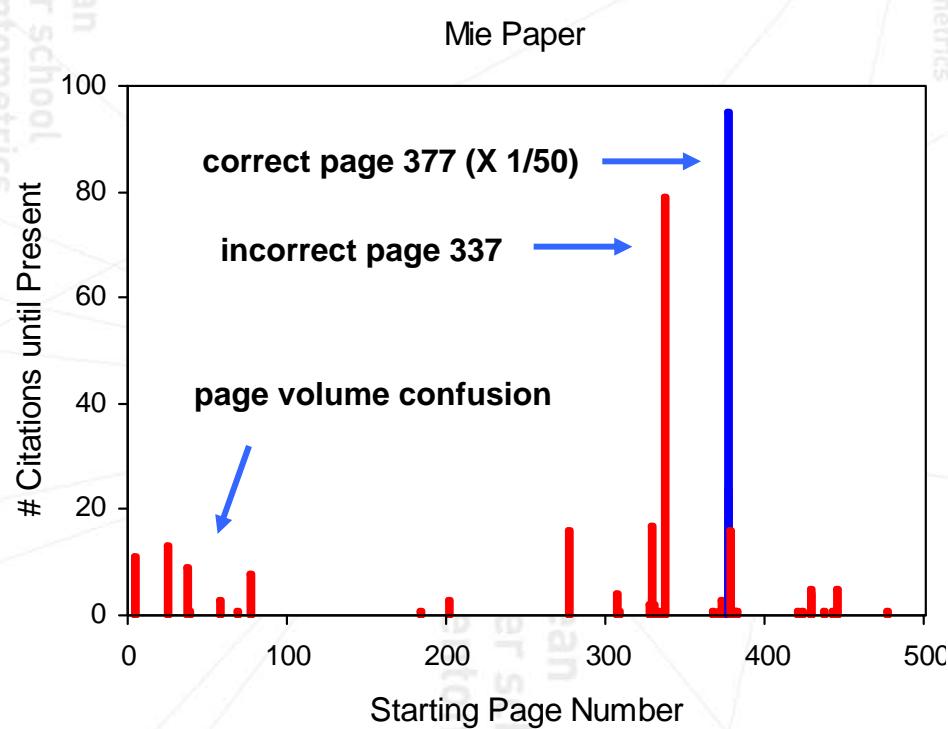
- J Phys, N J Phys(ik) - (1790-1800)  
Ann Phys(ik) - (1790-1899)  
Ann Phys(ik) Chem(ie) - (1790-1899)  
Annalen - (1790-1899)  
Gilb(erts) Ann Phys(ik) - (1790-1899)  
Pogg(endorffs Ann Phys(ik) - (1790-1899)  
Pogg(endorffs Ann Phys(ik) Chem(ie) - (1790-1899)  
Wied(emanns Ann Phys(ik) - (1790-1899)  
Wied(emanns Ann Phys(ik) Chem(ie) - (1790-1899)  
Ann Phys(ik) - (1900-)  
Ann Phys(ik) Berlin - (1900-)  
Ann Phys(ik) Leipzig - (1900-)

"Just like genetic information, citations can accumulate heritable mutations" (C.G. Specht, 2010, F1000)

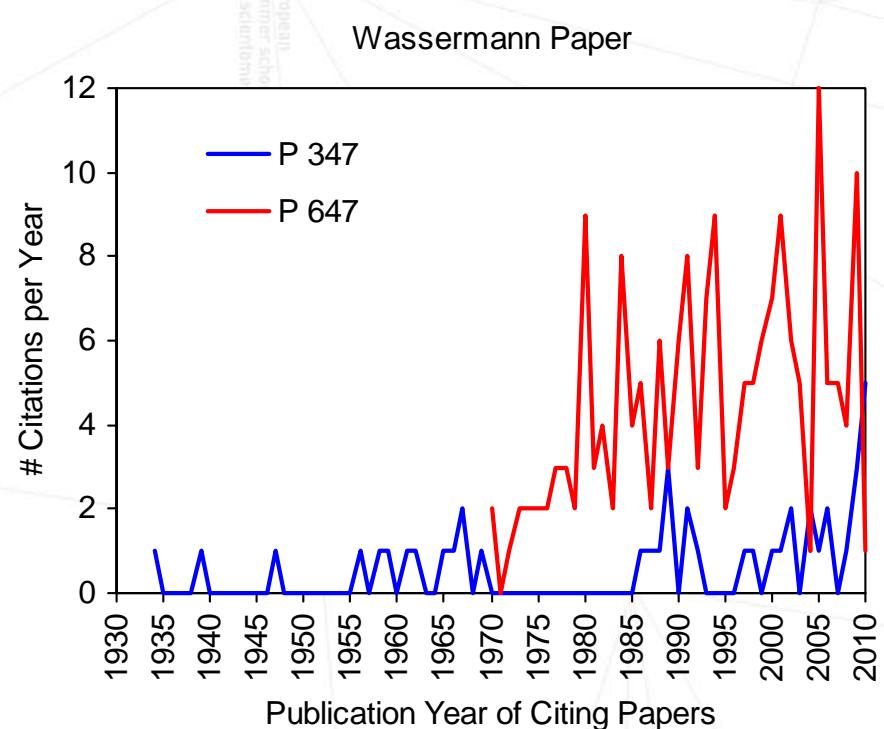
## Citation Errors: Incorrect References

Paper	# citations (correct + incorrect)	# incorrect citations	% incorrect citations
W. Kohn & L.J. Sham (1965)	19234	668	3.47
O. K. Andersen (1975)	4562	89	1.95
G. Mie (1908)	4836	297	6.14
R. Kohlrausch (1854)	467	73	15.63
J. Lindhard (1954)	1945	362	18.61
G. Wassermann (1933)	216	177	81.94

## Incorrect Starting Pages



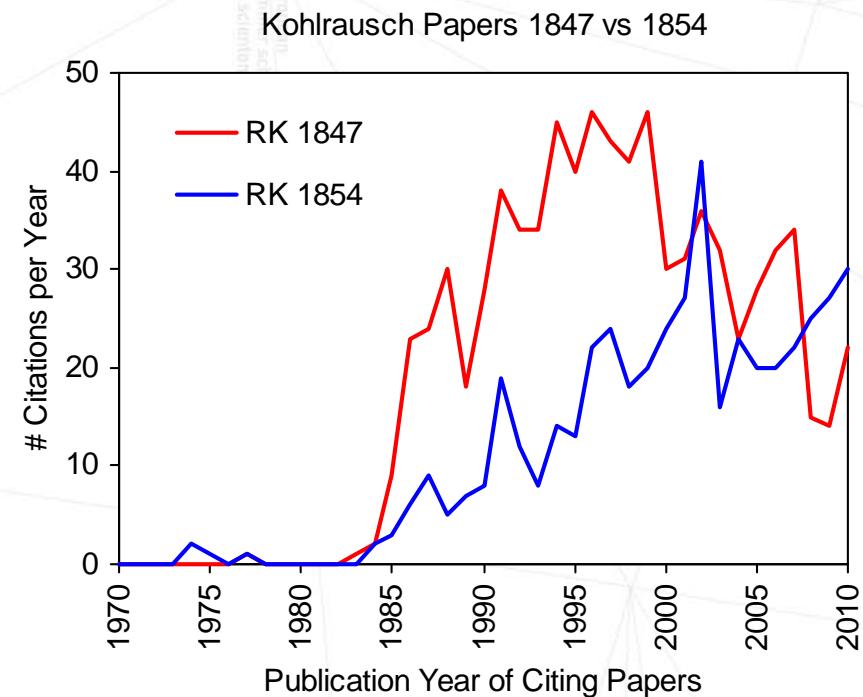
W. Marx  
Special features of historical papers from the  
viewpoint of bibliometrics  
Journal of the American Society for Information  
Science and Technology (2011)



## Additional Sources of Errors

- confusion of starting pages:  
R. Kohlrausch (1854) page 56 (part I)  
vs page 179 (part II)
- confusion of related papers:  
Kohlrausch 1847 vs Kohlrausch 1854
- confusion of authors:  
student vs teacher, discoverer vs  
re-discoverer
- possibly more sources of errors?

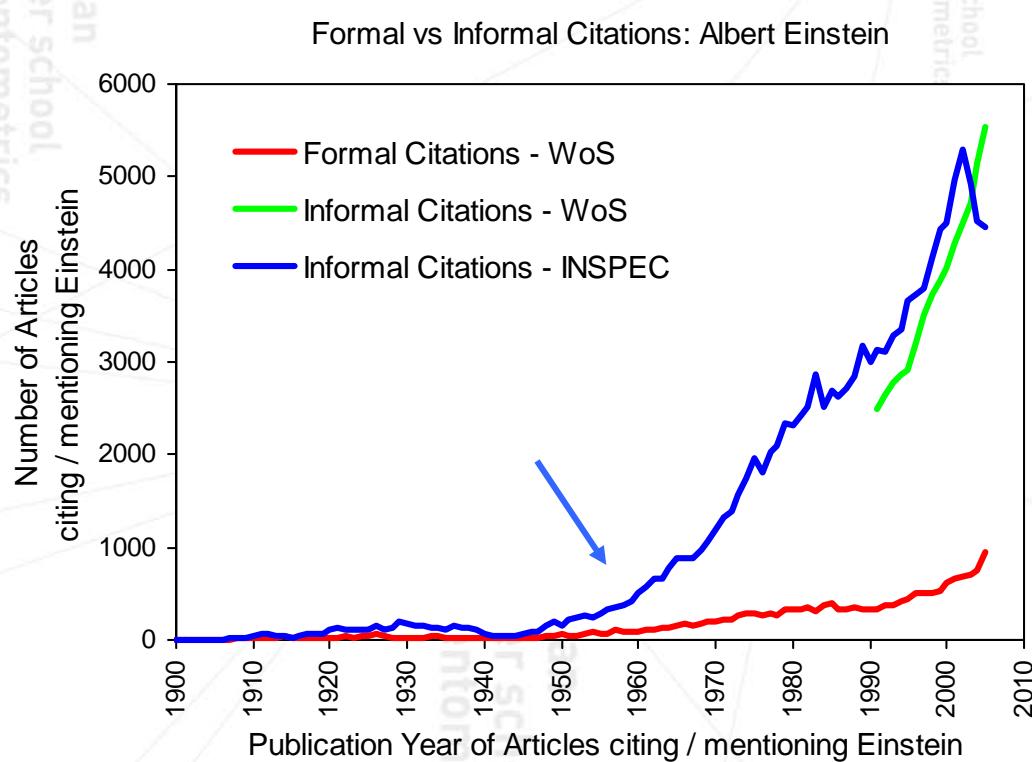
M. Cardona, R.V. Chamberlin, W. Marx  
Comment on the history of the stretched  
exponential function  
Annalen der Physik 16 (12) 842-845 (2007)



W. Marx, M. Cardona

The citation impact outside references –  
formal versus informal citations  
Scientometrics 80 (1) 1-21 (2009)

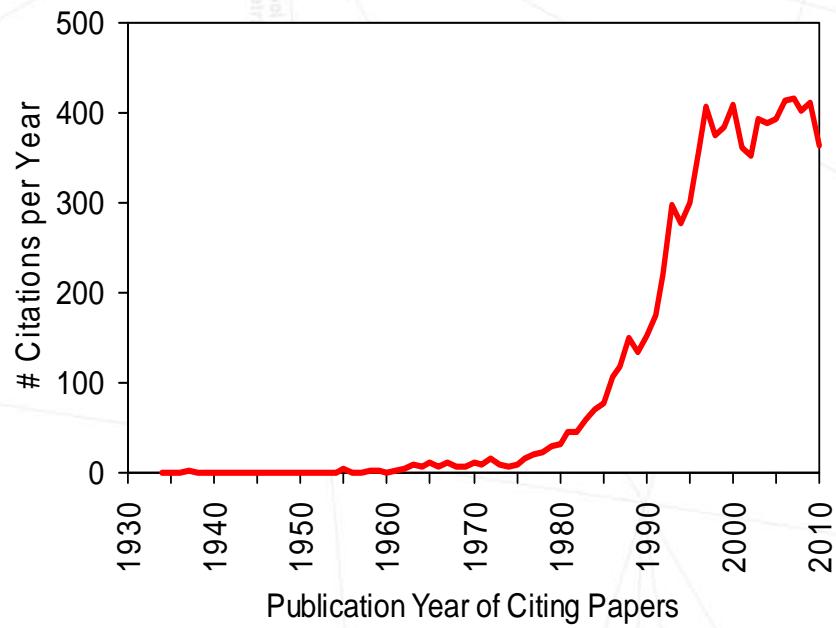
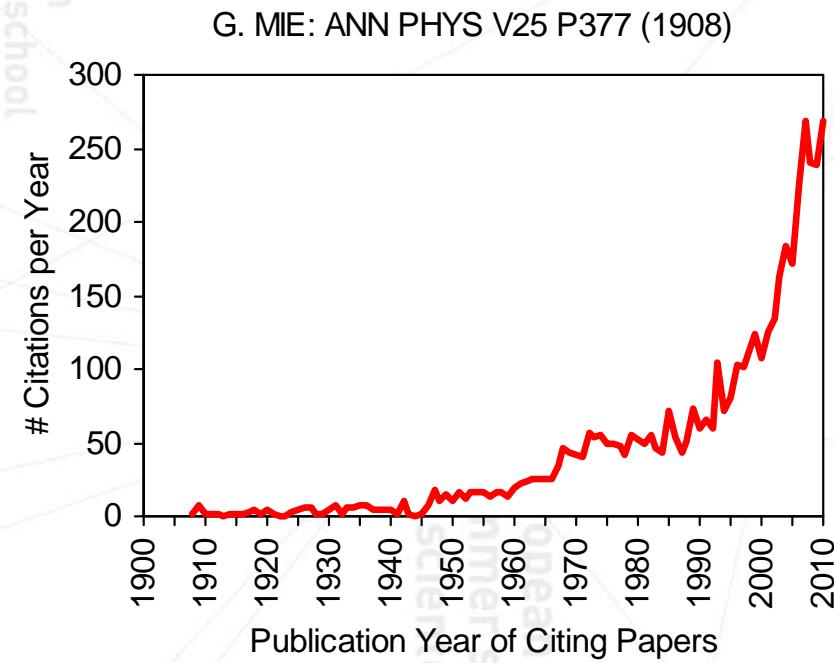
## Informal Citations and Obliteration



“Obliteration—perhaps even more than an astronomical citation rate—is one of the highest compliments the community of scientists can pay to the author.... It would mean that his contribution was so basic, so vital, and so well-known that scientists everywhere simply take it for granted. He would have been obliterated into immortality.”

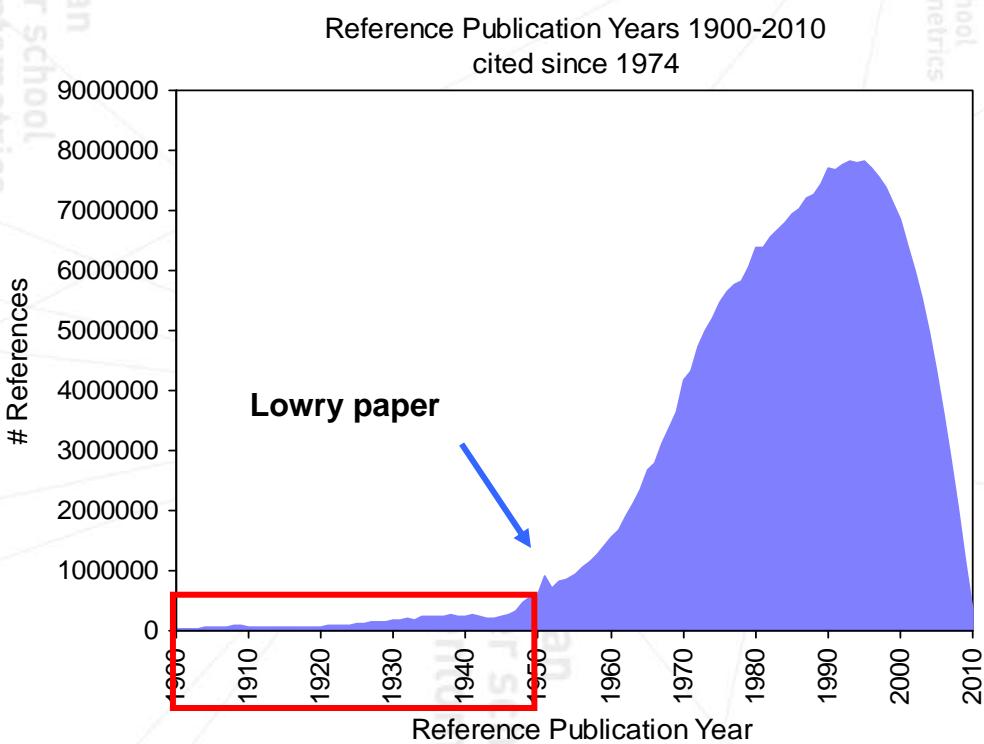
Eugene Garfield, Essay 1975

## Sleeping Beauties / Hidden Pearls



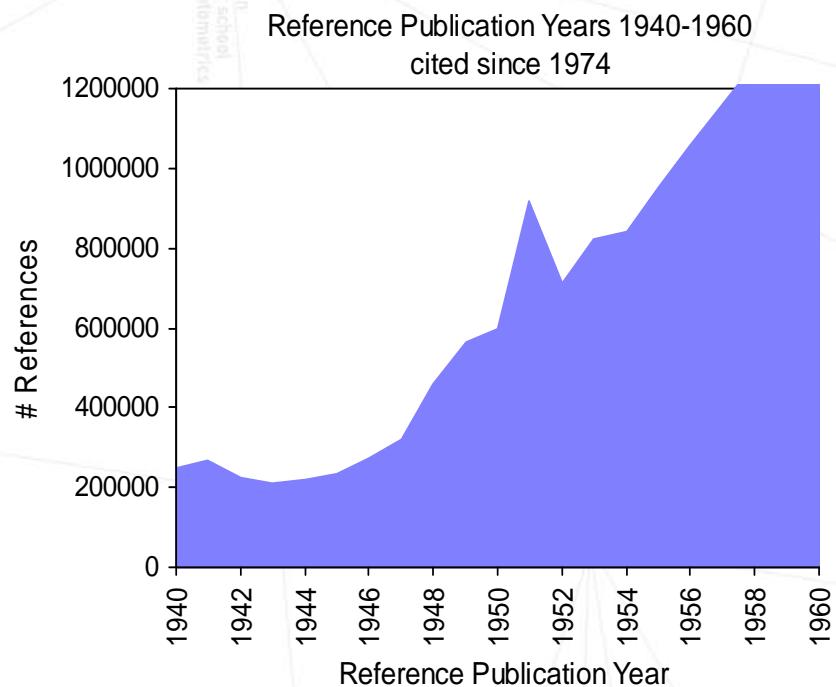
Mie paper: 4700 citations  
M&P paper: 8400 citations

## Reference Spectroscopy

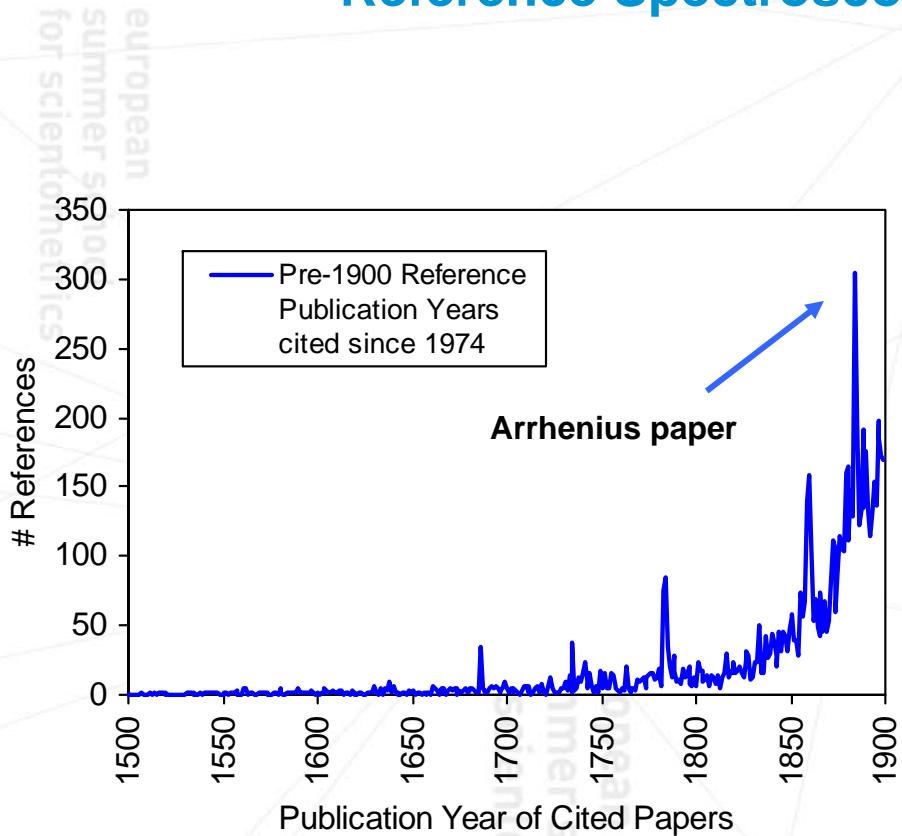


O. H. Lowry, N. J. Rosebrough, A. L. Farr, and R. J. Randall  
Protein Measurement with the Folin Phenol Reagent  
J. Biol. Chem. 193, 265–275 (1951)

**Lowry paper: ~ 300 000 citations!**



## Reference Spectroscopy



M. Walker & W. Marx

Which old papers have been cited most in Meteorology?  
Royal Meteorological Society Newsletter 3, 11-13 (2010)

E. Halley: An historical account of the trade winds, and monsoons, observable in the seas between and near the tropicks, with an attempt to assign the phisical cause of the said winds.  
Philosophical Transactions 16: 153-168 (1686).  
doi:10.1098/rstl.1686.0026

J. Jurin: Invitatio ad observations meteorologicas communi consilio instituendas a Jacobo Jurin M.D Soc. Reg. Secr et Colleg. Med: Lond: Socio.  
Philosophical Transactions 379: 422–427 (1723).

J.J.D. DeMairan: Traité physique et historique de l'aurore boréale imprimerie royale (1733).

G. Hadley: Concerning the cause of the general trade-winds.  
Philosophical Transactions 39: 58-62 (1735).  
doi:10.1098/rstl.1735.0014

J.J. Hemmer, and C. König: Weather observations from Mannheim, Germany, in:  
Emphemerides Societatis Meteorologicae Palatinae, Observations Anni 1783, edited by J. Hemmer and C. König, pp. 1– 77, Fr. Scwan, Mannheim, Germany (1783).

B. Franklin: Meteorological imaginations and conjectures.  
Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society Memoirs and Proceedings 2, 122 (1784).

H.F. Blanford: On the connection of the Himalayan snowfall and seasons of drought in India.  
Proceedings of the Royal Society of London 37: 3–22 (1884).

S. Arrhenius: On the influence of carbonic acid in the air upon the temperature of the ground.  
Philosophical Magazine 41: 237-276 (1896).



W. Marx, L. Bornmann, M. Cardona

Reference standards and reference multipliers for the comparison of the citation impact of papers published in different time periods

Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology  
61 (10) 2061-2069 (2010)

## Time-Adjustment – Reference Multipliers

journal title	citing papers per paper: 2000-2009 / 1900-1909
<i>Astrophysical Journal</i>	79.12
<i>Physical Review</i>	39.45
<i>Philosophical Magazine</i>	30.87
Physics (total)	15.15

## Time-Adjustment – STR Paper by Einstein

basis for reference multiplier	reference multiplier	calculation	time-adjusted citation count
actual cites from 1905 to 1915	0		37
Physics (total)	15	$15 \times 37$	555
<i>Physical Review</i>	40	$40 \times 37$	1480
<i>Astrophysical Journal</i>	80	$80 \times 37$	2960



## Time-Adjustment – Three Pioneers in Physics

scientist	reference multiplier	time-adjusted h-index
Max Planck	0 / 15 / 40	13 / 53 / 68 / 92*
Albert Einstein	0 / 15 / 40	50 / 120 / 139
Ernest Rutherford	0 / 15 / 40	20 / 91 / 93

\* pre-1900 papers included

W. Marx, L. Bornmann

How accurately does Thomas Kuhn's model of paradigm change describe the transition from a static to a dynamic universe in cosmology?  
A historical reconstruction and citation analysis  
Scientometrics 84 (2) 441-464 (2010)

## The Kuhnian Philosophy of Science

According to Kuhn, science takes place in a cyclic pattern:

- normal science based on paradigmas (explanatory models, methods)
- extraordinary science: scientific revolutions (model crisis and paradigm shift)

Kuhn: science is driven by problem solutions, not by a fixed goal (absolute truth)

Scientific progress is similar to biological evolution

However:

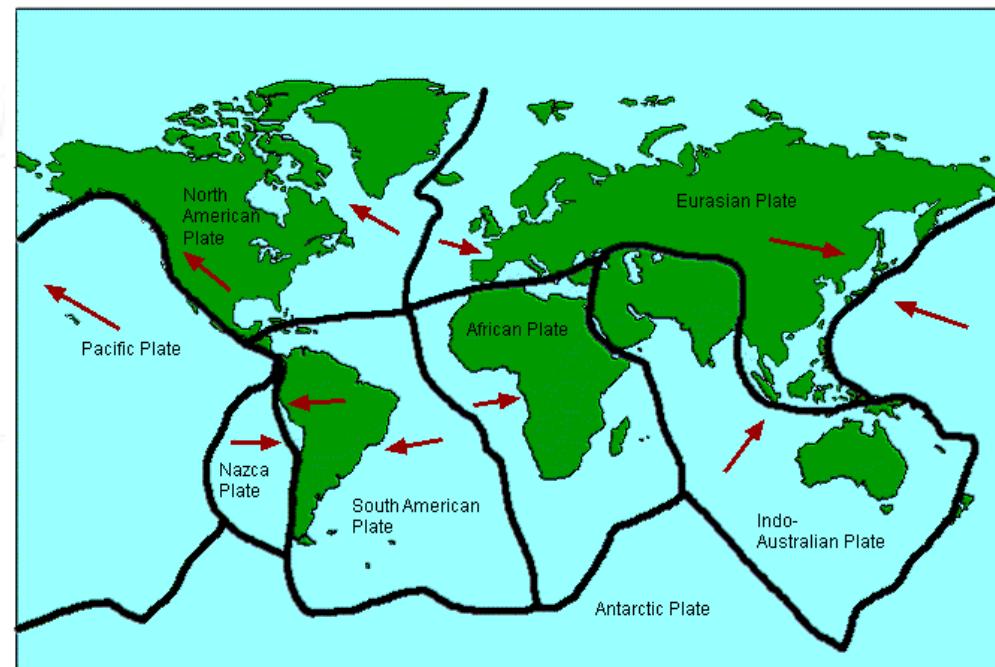
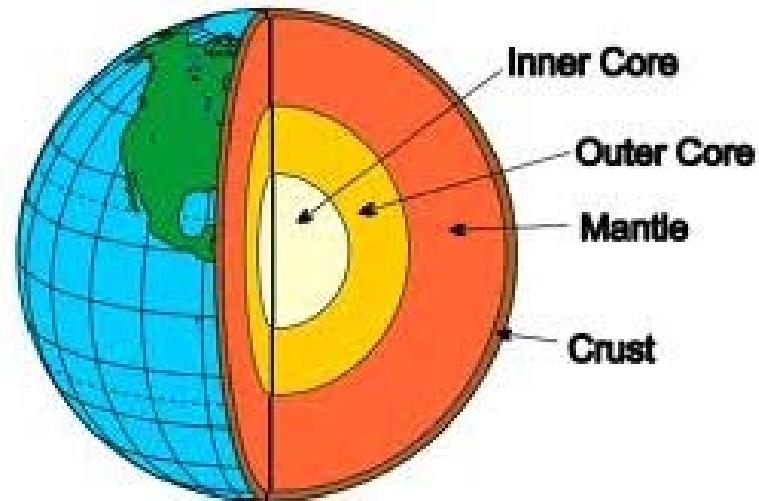
- discussion remained on a philosophical level, no mechanism for big science
- we need: in-depth analysis of breakthroughs, combined with bibliometric data

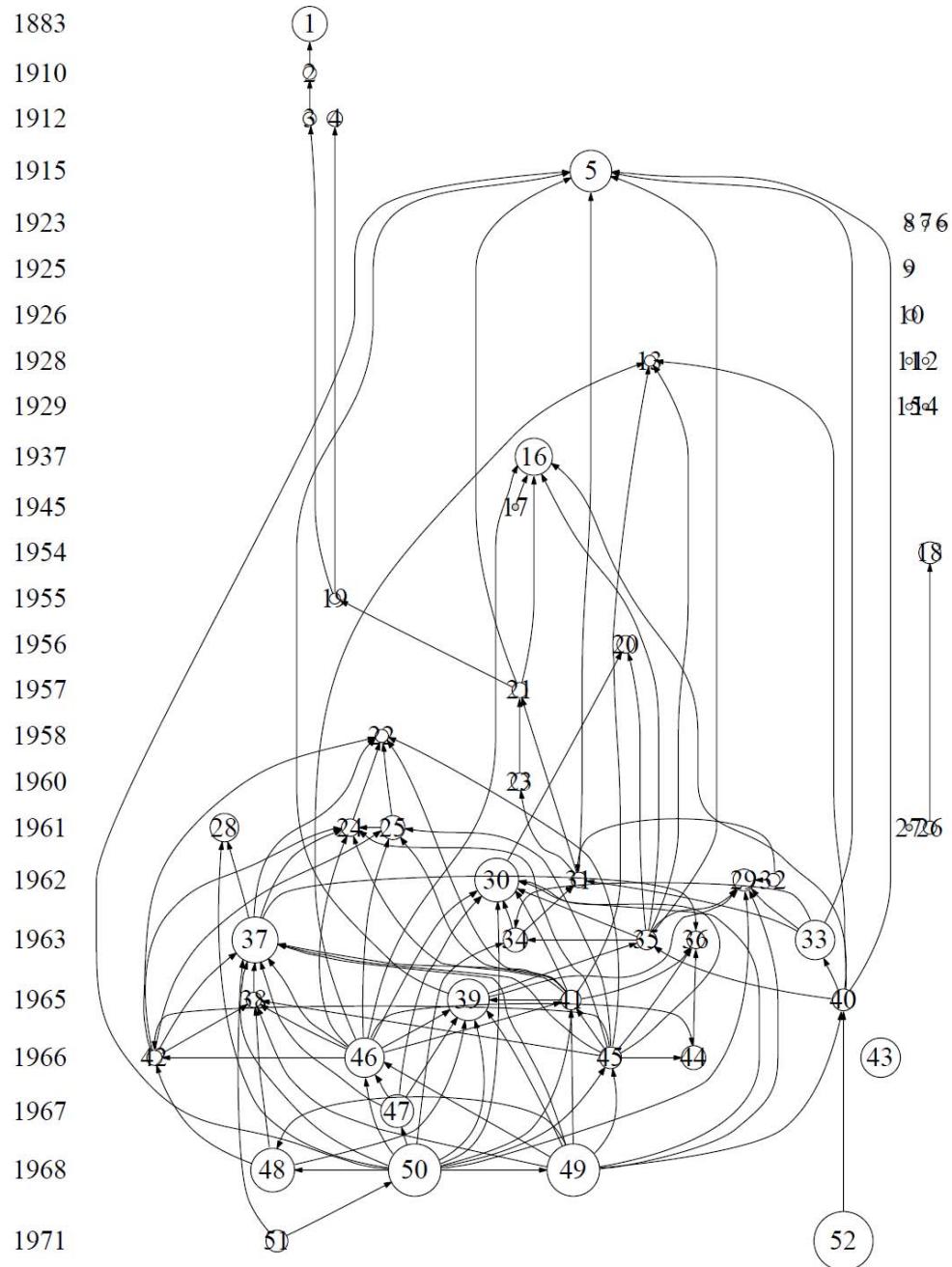
W. Marx, L. Bornmann

The Emergence of Plate Tectonics and the Kuhnian  
Model of Paradigm Change

To be published

## A Case Study: The Emergence of Plate Tectonics





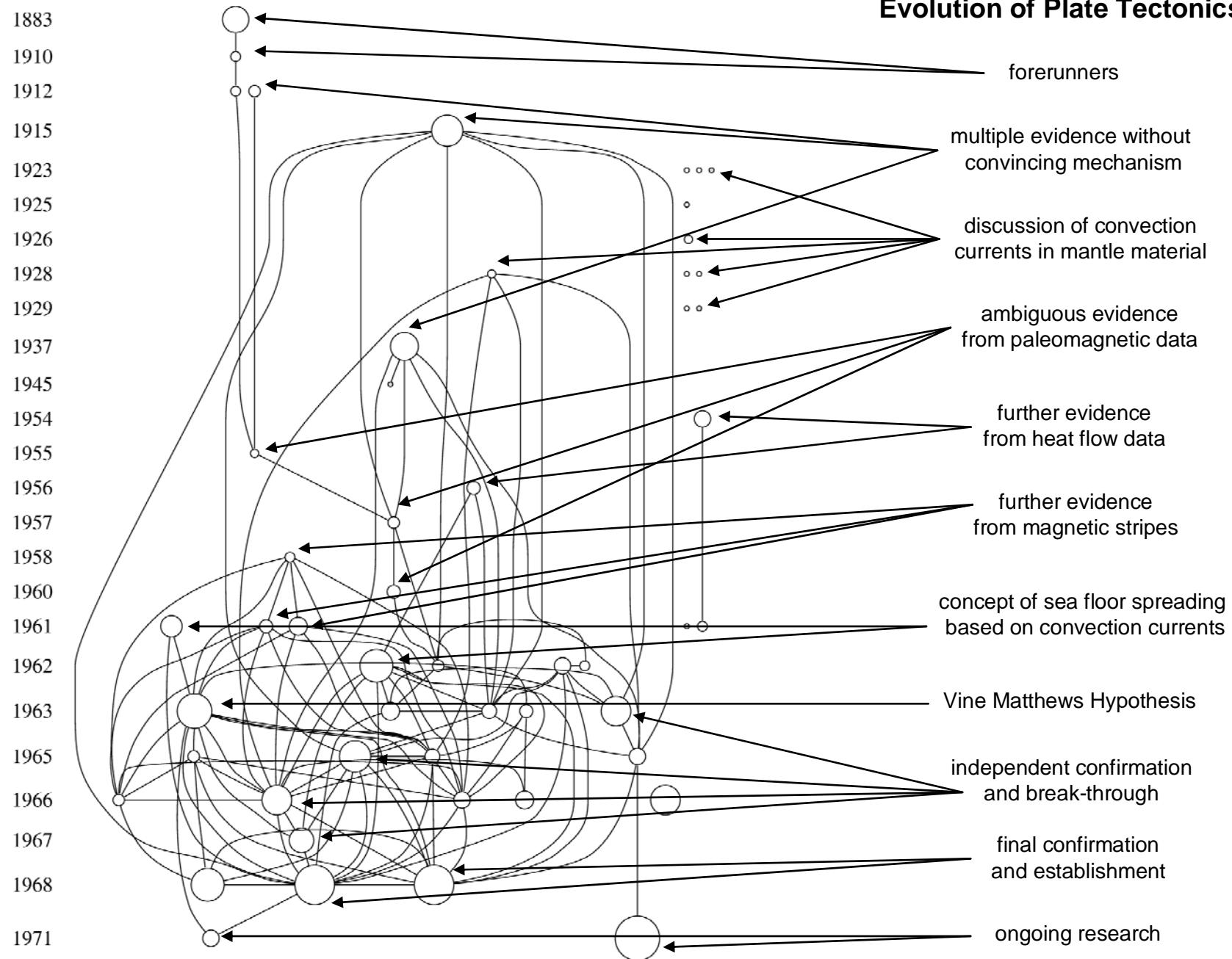
#	Key-Paper	LCS	GCS
1.	SUESS E, 1883, DAS ANTILITZ DER ERDE	1	404
2.	TAYLOR FB, 1910, BULL GEOL SOC AM, V21, P179	1	62
3.	WEGENER A, 1912, GEOL RUNDSCHAU, V3, P276	1	62
4.	WEGENER A, 1912, PETERM GEOGRAPH MITT, V58, P185/253/305	1	89
5.	WEGENER A, 1915, DIE ENTSTEHUNG DER KONTINENTE	7	575
6.	JOLY J, 1923, NATURE, V111, P603	0	0
7.	JOLY J, 1923, PHILOS MAG, V45, P1167	0	8
8.	JOLY J, 1923, PHILOS MAG, V46, P170	0	1
9.	AMPFERER O, 1925, NATURWISS, V13, P669	0	6
10.	DALY RA, 1926, OUR MOBILE EARTH	0	36
11.	HOLMES A, 1928, GEOL MAG, V65, P236	0	4
12.	HOLMES A, 1928, NATURE, V122, P431	0	4
13.	HOLMES A, 1928, T GEOL SOC GLASGOW, V18, P559	4	36
14.	DUTOIT AL, 1929, AM J SCI, V17, P179	0	0
15.	HOLMES A, 1929, MIN MAG, V40, P205/286/340	0	11
16.	DUTOIT AL, 1937, OUR WANDERING CONTINENTS	5	467
17.	DUTOIT AL, 1945, AMER J SCI, V243, P404	0	0
18.	BULLARD E, 1954, PROC R SOC LONDON SER A-MATH, V222, P408	1	150
19.	RUNCORN SK, 1955, ADVAN PHYS, V4, P244	1	43
20.	BULLARD EC, 1956, ADV GEOPHYS, V3, P153	2	95
21.	CREER KM, 1957, PHILOS TRANS R SOC SER-A, V250, P144	2	85
22.	MASON RG, 1958, GEOPHYS J ROY ASTRON SOC, V1, P320	6	64
23.	COLLINSON DW, 1960, GEOL SOC AMER BULL, V71, P915	1	102
24.	MASON RG, 1961, GEOL SOC AMER BULL, V72, P1259	6	106
25.	RAFF AD, 1961, GEOL SOC AMER BULL, V72, P1267	4	179
26.	BULLARD EC, 1961, GEOPHYS J ROYAL ASTR SOC, V4, P282	0	57
27.	GASKELL TF, 1961, GEOPHYS J ROY ASTRON SOC, V5, P80	0	0

Nodes: 52, Links: 113

GCS, top 100; Min: 0, Max: 1112 (GCS scaled)

<http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/algorithmichistoriographyhistcite.html>.

## Evolution of Plate Tectonics



## Conclusions from Case Studies

- citation network extending throughout more than a century
- the concept did not emerge suddenly out of the blue
- forerunners, various approaches, different strands
- no continuous development but several decisive steps
- a final breakthrough but no real Kuhnian revolution
- the need for an explaining mechanism adapted to big science and the possibility of verification

=> „Perhaps it is time to reformulate Kuhn's theory of revolutionary change in science in more continuous terms ...“

(Henry Small, JASIST V54 P394 (2003))

W. Marx, L. Bornmann

How accurately does Thomas Kuhn's model of paradigm change describe the transition from a static to a dynamic universe in cosmology?

A historical reconstruction and citation analysis

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## Pliny Quotation

“I have placed at the beginning of my books the names of my sources. I’ve done it because I believe that it is a pleasurable endeavor that shows honorable humility. It vouchsafes profound respect to those who have prepared the way to my own achievements.”

Pliny the Elder, Roman scholar & scientist  
(23 AD - 79 AD)

