Automatic Claiming in Elements

To search and harvest publication data, Elements uses a range of researcher identifiers (e.g. ORCIDs, Scopus IDs, Web of Science ResearcherID.)

Adding identifiers greatly improves the search quality for document retrieval, and reduces the time and work for users to process their pending publications.

Automatic Claiming

Click on **Menu > My Account > Data Source Search > Automatic Claiming**.

Database Identifiers

Suggested Identifiers

On the automatic claiming page, you may have a list of data sources under a section called ‘Do these identify you?’

These identifiers are recommended to you based on search setting you already have in Elements, alongside an algorithm which searches for identifiers already associated with your harvested publications.
Clicking on the identifier will give you further information to help you determine if the identifier is yours.

Click the **Yes** button to claim an identifier. When you do this, Elements will present a confirmation box for each one that will ask what it should do with that identifier:

*Auto claim items* – select this if the identifier always identifies you, and you want all publications attached to it to automatically go to your ‘Mine’ list.

*Auto suggest items* – select this option if an identifier sometimes identifies you, or you wish publications attached to it to go to your ‘Pending’ list for you to manually claim.

Click **No** if an identifier is not yours. This will auto-reject items relating to this identifier.

Click **Ignore** if you want Elements to take no action with the identifier. Note: you may still be offered publications related to this identifier if it matches your other identifier settings.
Adding Database Identifiers
If a known identifier is not listed, you can add this in by clicking on the database name under ‘Add external profiles’.

This will open a new box where the identifier can be entered. If the identifier is recognised, a sample set of articles from the database will appear.

Click ‘Verify’ to finish adding the identifier, and Elements will retrieve all of the items associated with it.

Once the identifier is added, you have the option to ‘Manage’ the identifier. This will allow you to set what you want Elements to do with the identifier (e.g. auto claim, auto suggest etc...)

For most of the databases, you can add more than one identifier to Elements.

ORCID
When adding or claiming an ORCID, you will be given the additional option to connect the account to Elements

Connecting to your ORCID account will require you to enter your ORCID password. Once connected, Elements will retrieve publication identifiers which it will then use to search other databases.

Claiming an ORCID, but not connecting it, will still retrieve publications for other data sources which have the ORCID in their metadata, but will not perform the additional searches.
Your ORCID will still appear on your External profile, regardless if it has not been connected.

**Email Addresses**

You can also use email addresses to auto claim publications. Click on ‘Add email address’ and enter the email address that you wish to add as an identifier.

Like with the database identifiers, you have the option to set the email identifier to auto claim or auto suggest publications.

**Source-Specific Name-Based Search Terms**

You can change the way in which Elements searches data sources by going to **Menu > Name-based search**

This page will show the list of data sources Elements searches for your publications. Note: the data sources used vary by individual, and are based upon the school to which you are attached.
These settings can be modified to customise your search.

**Search by name** – Checking this box will use your name identifiers to search a data source. Unchecking it will ensure that the data source is searched only using your database identifiers. Removing the name based search is advisable for if you have a common name, and are certain that most of your publications are associated with database identifiers.

**Simple mode/advanced mode** – simple mode will be selected by default. Selecting advanced mode will over-ride this, and allow you to construct a target Boolean query for a specific database.