



PsychArchives Glossary

Term	Definition / Explanation
Bundle	DROs with different types (e.g. code and data) that logically belong together, e.g. because they are part of the same study, are referred to as a bundle. When DROs are submitted together, they are placed in the appropriate collections and linked together in PsychArchives, so that users understand they belong together. A separate DOI is assigned to each of the individual DRO types.
Collection	DROs are allocated to one of the 20 PsychArchives collections; there is one collection per DRO type. The collections list shows an overview of our collections and their respective descriptions.
Digital Object Identifier (DOI)	A DOI is a persistent identifier, i.e. a long-lasting reference to a digital resource. Unlike URLs, which may break, a persistent identifier reliably points to a digital entity.
DRO	The term DRO is short for “digital research object”. In PsychArchives, it is synonymous with the term “item”.
DRO type	PsychArchives distinguishes between 20 different digital research object (DRO) types, such as articles, preprints, research data, code, preregistrations and tests. There is one collection per DRO type.
Embargo	Publishing a DRO in PsychArchives under an embargo means that you submit the DRO to the repository but only the metadata of the DRO are made openly accessible during the embargo period.

	Once the embargo period expires, both DRO and metadata are made available. The maximum embargo duration in PsychArchives is 3 years from the time of contribution.
Handle	A Handle is a persistent identifier, i.e. a long-lasting reference to a digital resource. Unlike URLs, which may break, a persistent identifier reliably points to a digital entity.
Item	See "DRO".
Postprint	A postprint is the version of a journal article after peer-review but before the final publisher formatting. Other common terms: accepted manuscript (author version), Accepted Manuscript (AM), Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM), Accepted Version, <i>akzeptierte Manuskriptfassung</i> .
Preprint	A preprint is a scholarly manuscript which has not been subject to peer-review or other common quality assurance procedures. Other common terms: Author's Original Manuscript (AOM), Author's Original (AO), Submitted Version, Submitted Version Under Review (SMUR), <i>eingereichte Manuskriptfassung</i> .
Public use file	Public use files in PsychArchives are DROs that are available for open and immediate access. For information on how you may use such DROs, please consult the licensing information on the landing page of the DRO.
Publisher's version	The publisher's version of a journal article is the final, published version of the article with all of the publisher formatting. Other common terms: Version of Record (VoR), Published Version, Published Article, Published Journal Article (PJA), Final Version, Final Published Version, Publisher PDF, <i>veröffentlichte Verlagsfassung</i> .
Scientific use file	Scientific use files in PsychArchives are DROs that can be used for scientific

	<p>purposes only. For precise information on how you may use such DROs, please consult the licensing information on the landing page of the DRO.</p>
Sharing level	<p>All DROs in PsychArchives are made available according to one of four sharing levels. Learn more about the projected PsychArchives sharing level concept on the Sharing Levels page.</p>