Publishing with IEEE

Jalyn Kelley
IEEE Client Services Manager

UW Milwaukee
10 May 2019
About the IEEE

- World’s largest technical membership association with more than 430,000 members in over 160 countries
- Not for profit society
- Core areas of activity
  - Membership
  - Publishing
  - Conferences
  - Standards
  - Education
Agenda

1. Publishing choices
2. Open Access
3. Peer Review
4. Paper Structure
5. Ethics
6. Resources
Choices
Publish your research where it will have the most impact

Scope & Readership
- Subject/Topic scope
- Audience type

Periodical Availability
- Cost-Effectiveness
- Open Access

Prestige
- Impact Factor
- Eigenfactor™ Score
- Article Influence™ Score
IEEE offers a flexible set of publication offerings that:

- Encourage authors to find the best technical and personal fit for their work
- Allow authors to opt for traditional or open access publishing
- Allow authors to select the best match for their work
Choices
IEEE journal or IEEE conference?

- A journal article is a fully developed presentation of your work and its final findings
  - Original research results presented
  - Clear conclusions are made and supported by the data
- A conference article can be written while research is ongoing
  - Can present preliminary results or highlight recent work
  - Gain informal feedback to use in your research
- Conference articles are typically shorter than journal articles, with less detail and fewer references
## Choices

**IEEE journal or IEEE conference?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IEEE Journals</th>
<th>IEEE Conferences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRO</strong></td>
<td><strong>CON</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEEE journals are cited 3 times more often in patent applications than other leading publisher’s journals</td>
<td>IEEE Conference proceedings are recognized worldwide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A high percentage of articles submitted to any professional publication are rejected</td>
<td>Peer Review process is typically faster than journals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Review process can be lengthy</td>
<td>Per IEEE Policy, if you do not present your article at a conference, it may be suppressed in IEEE Xplore and not indexed in other databases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OA Opportunity for Authors
(Author Pay Model)

- Authors seek maximum exposure for their groundbreaking research and application-oriented articles.
- Open access makes their research freely available to all reader communities.
- IEEE provides 3 open access publishing options to meet the varying needs of authors throughout their careers.
IEEE is a “Green” Open Access Publisher

SHERPA, the open access partnership, has defined RoMEO colours to highlight publisher’s archiving policies. These colours differentiate between four categories of archiving rights:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RoMEO colour</th>
<th>Archiving policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td>can archive pre-print and post-print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>white</td>
<td>archiving not formally supported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

**Pre-print:** ✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)

**Post-print:** ✓ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)

**Conditions:**
- Preprint - Must be removed upon publication of final version
- Preprint - Set-phrase must be added once submitted to IEEE for publication (see policy)
- Preprint - Set phrase must be added when accepted by IEEE for publication (see policy)
- Preprint - IEEE must be informed as to the electronic address of the pre-print
- Postprint - Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged
- Postprint - Publishers version/PDF *must* be used

**Mandated OA:** ✓ Wellcome Trust (Compliant); ✓ ARC (Compliant); ✓ BBSRC (Compliant); ✓ MRC (Compliant); ✓ NERC (Compliant)

**Copyright:** See general policy and copyright form and other copyright information

**RoMEO:** This is a RoMEO green publisher
### Articles in Progress

**Progress in Chip Scale Integrated Photonic Sensing**  
*Transactions on TESTA*

Upload your proof corrections by Oct 05 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manuscript Number</th>
<th>Digital Object identifier</th>
<th>Published to IEEE Xplore®</th>
<th>Production State</th>
<th>Alert</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>testa-2387</td>
<td>10.1109/TESTA.2012.2188005</td>
<td></td>
<td>With Author for review and commentary</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Transfer copyright" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Completed Articles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article Title</th>
<th>Periodical Title</th>
<th>Digital Object identifier</th>
<th>Published to IEEE Xplore®</th>
<th>Accepted Manuscript</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grid Resource Allocation by Means of Option Contracts</td>
<td>Transactions on TESTA</td>
<td>10.1109/TESTA.2011.2168489</td>
<td></td>
<td>Accepted Manuscript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Bias-Dependent Model for the Impact of Process Variations on the SRAM Soft Error Immunity</td>
<td>Transactions on TESTA</td>
<td>10.1109/TESTA.2011.2168490</td>
<td></td>
<td>Accepted Manuscript</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IEEE Article Sharing and Posting Policies
As Applied to Each Stage of the Article’s Life-Cycle

**PRIOR TO SUBMISSION TO AN IEEE JOURNAL**

Prior to submission to an IEEE Journal, authors can:
- Post anywhere at anytime, including on pre-print servers

**SUBMITTED/ACCEPTED ARTICLES**

Upon submission, authors may share/post:
- On authors’ personal and employers’ websites
- On institutional/funder websites as required
- For authors’ own classroom use
- Only on Scholarly Collaboration Networks (SCNs) that are signatories to the International Association of Scientific, Technical, and Medical Publishers’ (STM) “Sharing Principles”

Upon acceptance, those pre-print articles posted:
- On the authors’ personal and employers’ websites must be replaced by the accepted version
- On ArXiv, the IEEE-approved third-party, not-for profit server, and in funder repositories, must be replaced by the accepted versions
- On all other third-party servers must be removed

All posted articles must include the IEEE copyright notice (©20xx IEEE)

**FINAL PUBLISHED ARTICLES**

For non-open access articles under standard copyright transfer:
- Authors may not post
- Authors may share copies for individual personal use
- Authors may use in their own classrooms with permission from IEEE

- Authors may use in their own theses/dissertations with permission from IEEE
- Third-party reuse requires permission from IEEE

**GOLD OPEN ACCESS ARTICLES**

Under the IEEE Open Access Publishing Agreement (OAPA):
- Authors may post final published versions on their own personal and employers’ websites
- Authors may post final published versions on institutional/funder websites as required
- Third-party reuse requires permission from IEEE

Under Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY):
- Authors and third parties (including funder websites) may post/share/use without permission, even for commercial purposes or to create derivative works
- Authors retain copyright, but end users have very broad rights provided they always credit the original author
Peer Review

What IEEE editors and reviewers are looking for

- Content that is appropriate, in scope and level
- Clearly written original material that addresses a new and important problem
- Extension of previously published work
- Valid methods and rationale
- Illustrations, tables and graphs that support the text
- References that are current and relevant to the subject
Peer Review

How does the Review Process Work?

- Editor-in-Chief (EIC) gets the paper after it goes through content match check (iAuthenticate) and “banned author” check
- If the paper is in scope for the journal, it is assigned to an associate editor
- Editor assigns the paper to five or more reviewers
- Reviewers send their comments back to the editor
- Editor makes a recommendation to the EIC as follows
  - Accept
  - Revise & Resubmit
  - Reject
- The EIC makes the final decision and informs the corresponding author
Peer Review

Why IEEE editors and reviewers reject papers

- The content is not a good fit for the publication
- There are serious scientific flaws:
  - Inconclusive results or incorrect interpretation
  - Fraudulent research
- It is poorly written
- It does not address a big enough problem or advance the scientific field
- The work was previously published
- The quality is not good enough for the journal
- Reviewers have misunderstood the article
Peer Review

Responding to Peer Reviewers

• Go into the process with an open mind and appreciate the opportunity to improve
• Be prepared for different opinions and suggestions between reviewers
• Write a clear and well organized response letter
• Be polite and respectful
• Respond to every comment
• Address why you did not implement or address a concern from a reviewer
• Indicate where you have added new information in your manuscript
Paper Structure

Elements of a manuscript

- Title
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results/Discussions/Findings
- Conclusion
- References
Paper Structure

Before you begin writing...

- Draft an outline
  - Why? What? How?
  - Organize data by importance (not chronological)

- Choose a journal or conference
  - Read & follow guidelines
  - Use the template

- Tell a story
  - Have a theme and punchline
  - Avoid data dumping
An effective title should...

- Grab the reader’s attention
- Answer the question: “Is this article relevant to me?”
- Describe the content of a paper using the fewest possible words
  - Is crisp, concise
  - Uses keywords
  - Avoids jargon

TIP: Communicate the major finding in the title
A Human Expert-based Approach to Electrical Peak Demand Management

VS

A better approach of managing environmental and energy sustainability via a study of different methods of electric load forecasting
A “stand alone” condensed version of the article
• Summary of the research conducted, the conclusions reached, and the potential implications
• No more than 250 words; written in the past tense
• Uses keywords and index terms

**What you did**

**Why you did it**

**How the results were useful, important & move the field forward**

**Why they’re useful & important & move the field forward**
The objective of this paper was to propose a human expert-based approach to electrical peak demand management. The proposed approach helped to allocate demand curtailments (MW) among distribution substations (DS) or feeders in an electric utility service area based on requirements of the central load dispatch center. Demand curtailment allocation was quantified taking into account demand response (DR) potential and load curtailment priority of each DS, which can be determined using DS loading level, capacity of each DS, customer types (residential/commercial) and load categories (deployable, interruptible or critical). Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) was used to model a complex decision-making process according to both expert inputs and objective parameters. Simulation case studies were conducted to demonstrate how the proposed approach can be implemented to perform DR using real-world data from an electric utility. Simulation results demonstrated that the proposed approach is capable of achieving realistic demand curtailment allocations among different DSs to meet the peak load reduction requirements at the utility level.

This paper presents and assesses a framework for an engineering capstone design program. We explain how student preparation, project selection, and instructor mentorship are the three key elements that must be addressed before the capstone experience is ready for the students. Next, we describe a way to administer and execute the capstone design experience including design workshops and lead engineers. We describe the importance in assessing the capstone design experience and report recent assessment results of our framework. We comment specifically on what students thought were the most important aspects of their experience in engineering capstone design and provide quantitative insight into what parts of the framework are most important.
Paper Structure

Introduction

- A description of the problem you researched
- It should move step by step through:
  
  - Generally known information about the topic
  - Prior studies’ historical context to your research
  - Your hypothesis and an overview of the results
  - How the article is organized

- The introduction should be:
  - Specific, not too broad or vague
  - About 2 pages
  - Written in the present tense
Paper Structure
Methodology

- Problem formulation and the processes used to solve the problem, prove or disprove the hypothesis
- Use illustrations to clarify ideas and support conclusions:

**Tables**
Present representative data or when exact values are important to show

**Graphs**
Show relationships between data points or trends in data

**Figures**
Quickly show ideas/conclusions that would require detailed explanations

Fig. A
SIMULATION RESULTS

The objective of this section is to visualize, explore and compare the behavior of the three techniques before verifying it theoretically. The experiments focus on the fairness in workload distribution, the cost generated by the assignment and the execution time. Series of tests were devised to compare the three methods using MATLAB.

Applying these techniques on each configuration led to few observations. The choice of an assignment technique sometimes irrelevant. Config. (b) in Figs. 1–3 shows the three techniques exhibiting similar behavior. Targets Formula and Formula are always serviced by the same robots, respectively Formula and Formula. This suggests the existence of configurations and scenarios where other factors besides the technique need to be considered.

Results: Summarized Data

- Should be clear and concise
- Use figures or tables with narrative to illustrate findings

Discussion: Interprets the Results

- Why your research offers a new solution
- Acknowledge any limitations
Paper Structure

Conclusion

- Explain what the research has achieved
  - Revisit the key points in each section
  - Include a summary of the main findings, important conclusions and implications for the field
- Provide benefits and shortcomings of:
  - The solution presented
  - Your research and methodology
- Suggest future areas for research

TIP: Answer the question “so what?”
Ethics

Types of misconduct

Conflict of Interest
- A financial or other relationship with the publication at odds with the unbiased presentation of data or analysis

Plagiarism
- Copying another person’s work word for word or paraphrasing without proper citation

Author Attribution
- Must be given if you use another author’s ideas in your article, even if you do not directly quote a source

Author involvement/contributions
- Include any and all who have made a substantial intellectual contribution to the work
- Do not include minor contributors
An author is an individual who meets ALL of the following criteria:

- Made a significant intellectual contribution to the work described in the article (e.g., theoretical development, system or experimental design, analysis and interpretation of data, etc.)
- Contributed to writing the article or revising it for intellectual content
- Approved the final version of the article as accepted for publication
Ethics

Ethical publishing

Plagiarism

• Avoid plagiarism
  • Cite and separate any verbatim copied material
  • Paraphrase other’s text properly, and include citation
  • Credit any ideas from other sources
  • Familiarize yourself with IEEE Policies

Refer to our Tips Sheet
Ethics

Ethical publishing

Duplication, Redundancies & Multiple Submissions

• Author must submit original work that:
  • Has not appeared elsewhere for publication
  • Is not under review for another refereed publication
  • Cites previous work
  • Indicates how it differs from the previously published work
  • Authors MUST also inform the editor when submitting any previously published work

Refer to our Tips Sheet
IEEE offers a suite of tools to help authors prepare their manuscript and find the right publication outlet. Our package of tools is unique among scholarly publishers.
Robust resource with tools to help you reach your full potential as a published author

https://ieeearauthorcenter.ieee.org/

Author Tools
- IEEE Publication Recommender
- IEEE Article Templates
- IEEE Graphics Analyzer
- IEEE Reference Preparation Assistant
- IEEE PDF Checker

Where you publish matters.

Global Prestige
A trusted source for researchers for over 150 years, IEEE offers an unparalleled platform for showcasing your work.

Speed of Publication
Technology moves quickly, and so should the publication of your technical article.

Publishing Outlets
Your high-quality research has a home in our 195+ journals or 1,400+ annual conference proceedings.

Network, collaborate, and create with technology experts globally in the AuthorLab.
Current content on IEEE Xplore®

- More than 4.5 million full-text documents and growing
  - About 25k new documents added monthly
  - Xplore updated daily
- 185+ IEEE journals & magazines
- 1,700+ annual IEEE conferences
- 2,500+ active and archived IEEE standards
- Other publishers content including IET, SMPTE, IBM, etc.
- Backfile to 1988 with select legacy content back to 1872

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org
Key sites to remember

**IEEE Author Center:** [ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org](http://ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org)

**IEEE Conference Search and Calls for Papers:** [www.ieee.org/conferences_events/index.html](http://www.ieee.org/conferences_events/index.html)

**IEEE Xplore:** [ieeexplore.ieee.org](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org)

**IEEE Xplore information, training and tools:** [www.ieee.org/go/clientservices](http://www.ieee.org/go/clientservices)

**IEEE Journal Citation reports:** [www.ieee.org/publications/subscriptions/journal-citations.html](http://www.ieee.org/publications/subscriptions/journal-citations.html)
## Contacts for Author Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstract &amp; Indexing services</td>
<td><a href="mailto:discoverieservices@ieee.org">discoverieservices@ieee.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright policies</td>
<td><a href="mailto:copyrights@ieee.org">copyrights@ieee.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissions and reuse</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pubs-permissions@ieee.org">pubs-permissions@ieee.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posting articles in repositories</td>
<td><a href="mailto:copyrights@ieee.org">copyrights@ieee.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparing figures</td>
<td><a href="mailto:graphics@ieee.org">graphics@ieee.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reprints</td>
<td><a href="mailto:reprints@ieee.org">reprints@ieee.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status report on article in production</td>
<td>Publication editor or <a href="mailto:trans@ieee.org">trans@ieee.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td><a href="mailto:customer-service@ieee.org">customer-service@ieee.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?

Jalyn Kelley
IEEE Client Services Manager
Jalyn.kelley@ieee.org