

# IEEE Citation Style Guide

Any citation style is set up to give the reader immediate information about sources cited in the text. In IEEE citations, the references should be numbered and appear in the order they appear in the text. When referring to a reference in the text of the document, put the number of the reference in square brackets. Eg: [1]

The IEEE citation style has 3 main features:

- The author name is first name (or initial) and last. This differs from MLA style where author's last name is first.
- The title of an article (or chapter, conference paper, patent etc.) is in quotation marks.
- The title of the journal or book is in italics.

These conventions allow the reader to distinguish between types of reference at a glance. The correct placement of periods, commas and colons and of date and page numbers depends on the type of reference cited. Check the examples below. Follow the details exactly. Eg.: put periods after author and book title, cite page numbers as pp., abbreviate all months to the first three letters (eg. Jun.)

Check the distinctions between print and electronic sources (especially for journals) carefully.

## Print References

### Book

Author(s). *Book title*. Location: Publishing company, year, pp.

Example:

W.K. Chen. *Linear Networks and Systems*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 1993, pp. 123-35.

### Book Chapters

Author(s). "Chapter title" in *Book title*, edition, volume. Editors name, Ed. Publishing location: Publishing company, year, pp.

Example:

J.E. Bourne. "Synthetic structure of industrial plastics," in *Plastics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., vol. 3. J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp.15-67.

### Article in a Journal

Author(s). "Article title". *Journal title*, vol., pp, date.

Example:

G. Pevere. "Infrared Nation." *The International Journal of Infrared Design*, vol. 33, pp. 56-99, Jan. 1979.

### Articles from Conference Proceedings (published)

Author(s). "Article title." *Conference proceedings*, year, pp.

Example:

D.B. Payne and H.G. Gunhold. "Digital sundials and broadband technology," in *Proc. IOOC-ECOC*, 1986, pp. 557-998.

## **Papers Presented at Conferences (unpublished)**

Author(s). "Paper's title," Conference name, Location, year.

Example:

B. Brandli and M. Dick. "Engineering names and concepts," presented at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Int. Conf. Engineering Education, Frankfurt, Germany, 1999.

## **Standards/Patents**

Author(s)/Inventor(s). "Name/Title." Country where patent is registered. Patent number, date.

Example:

E.E. Rebecca. "Alternating current fed power supply." U.S. Patent 7 897 777, Nov. 3, 1987.

## **Electronic References**

### **Books**

Author. (year, Month day). *Book title*. (edition). [Type of medium]. Vol. (issue).

Available: site/path/file [date accessed].

Example:

S. Calmer. (1999, June 1). *Engineering and Art*. (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). [On-line]. 27(3). Available: [www.enggart.com/examples/students.html](http://www.enggart.com/examples/students.html) [May 21, 2003].

### **Journal**

Author. (year, month). "Article title." *Journal title*. [Type of medium]. Vol. (issue), pages. Available: site/path/file [date accessed].

Example:

A. Paul. (1987, Oct.). "Electrical properties of flying machines." *Flying Machines*. [On-line]. 38(1), pp. 778-998. Available: [www.flyingmachjourn/properties/fly.edu](http://www.flyingmachjourn/properties/fly.edu) [Dec. 1, 2003].

### **World Wide Web**

Author(s)\*. "Title." Internet: complete URL, date updated\* [date accessed].

M. Duncan. "Engineering Concepts on Ice. Internet: [www.iceengg.edu/staff.html](http://www.iceengg.edu/staff.html), Oct. 25, 2000 [Nov. 29, 2003].

## **Odd Sources**

### **Newspaper**

Author(s)\*. "Article title." *Newspaper* (month, year), section, pages.

Examples:

B. Bart. "Going Faster." *Globe and Mail* (Oct. 14, 2002), sec. A p.1.

"Telehealth in Alberta." *Toronto Star* (Nov. 12, 2003), sec. G pp. 1-3.

### **Dissertations and Theses**

Author. "Title." Degree level, school, location, year.

Example:

S. Mack. "Desperate Optimism." M.A. thesis, University of Calgary, Canada, 2000.

### **Lecture**

Lecturer(s). Occasion, Topic: "Lecture title." Location, date.

Example:

S. Maw. Engg 251. Class Lecture, Topic: "Speed skating." ICT 224, Faculty of Engineering, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Oct. 31, 2003.

### **E-mail**

Author. Subject line of posting. Personal E-mail (date).

Example:

J. Aston. "RE: new location, okay?" Personal e-mail (Jul. 3, 2003).

### **Internet - Newsgroup**

Author or Topic\*, "Title," Complete network address, date when it was updated [date accessed].

Example:

G.G. Gavin. "Climbing and limb torsion #3387," USENET: sci.climb.torsion, Apr. 19, 2000 [Oct. 4, 2002].

\* if you can't find this information, exclude it.

### **Exact page number References**

To refer readers to specific page numbers in a text, use the number of the reference followed by a colon (:) and the page numbers.

Example:

Johnson suggests that citing will lead to a decrease in being cited for plagiarism [1:28-29].

The [1] refers to the numbered reference

And the 28-29 refers to the pages being cited.