IEEE Authorship and Open Access Symposium

Tips and Best Practices to Get Published from IEEE Editors

Welcome and thank you for joining! The webinar will begin soon.

Please use the Q&A function for questions.
Please make sure your computer speakers are turned on for audio.

IEEE
Advancing Technology for Humanity

A Few Quick Notes Before We Get Started

Please note – **There is no dial-in number for attendees of this event**. Please make sure your computer speakers or headset are turned on and the volume is up so that you can hear our presenters.

Technical Support

Click the yellow **? icon** at the bottom of your screen to see answers to common technical issues or type your issue into the Q&A window.

Questions for the Presenters

Type your questions into the **Q&A** window. Our presenters will answer as many questions as possible during our time together.

Certificate of Participation

Remember to click the **Certificate Icon** at the bottom of your screen to request your Certificate of Participation.

Resources List

Click the green icon at the bottom of your screen to download a PDF version of the presentation and other valuable resources.

- **Access to the recording of today's virtual event** will be available a few hours after the webinar is completed. A link to the on-demand version will be emailed to all registered attendees.

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Thank you for joining us today!

Registrants for this series of events include: Students, Professors, Assoc. Professors, Researchers, Librarians, Information Professionals, Department Heads, Deans, and many more!

Attendees from many different regions across the globe have joined us for this series of events:

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bangladesh
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- China
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Finland
- France
- Georgia
- Germany
- Greece
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- Morocco
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Palestine
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Romania
- Saudi Arabia
- Serbia
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Yemen

IEEE Authorship and Open Access Symposium

Tips and Best Practices to Get Published from IEEE Editors

Topics for today

- How to select the right publication for your submission
- What editors and reviewers look for in submissions
- Common reasons why papers are rejected
- Essentials of proper paper structure
- Tips to optimize your article's discoverability, views, and citations
- Literature review research strategies using IEEE *Xplore*
- How to identify and avoid predatory publishers
- Authorship tools available from IEEE
- Reasons to consider open access publishing
- Open access options available for authors and institutions

Michael Spada - MODERATOR
Director, Strategic Marketing
IEEE

Dr. Sergio Benedetto
IEEE VP Publication Services
Emeritus Professor,
Politecnico di Torino, Italy

Eszter Lukacs
Client Services Manager
IEEE

Judy Brady
IEEE Regional Manager for
Europe, the Middle East,
Africa & Latin America
IEEE

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About IEEE

- World's largest technical largest technical professional organization with over 400,000 members globally
- Not for profit organization "Advancing Technology For Humanity"
- Core areas of activity:
  - Membership organization
  - Conferences organizer
  - Standards developer
  - Publisher of journals, conferences, standards, eBooks, and eLearning
- IEEE *Xplore* Digital Library by the numbers:
  - More than 6 million total documents
  - More than 24 million downloads per month
  - Over 8 million unique users each month

IEEE Smart Village Activities

A volunteer network empowering off-grid communities through education and the creation of sustainable, affordable, locally owned entrepreneurial energy businesses serving 70,000 people in 280 villages in Cameroon, Haiti, Nigeria, Kenya, South Sudan, Himalayas, India and more.
smartvillage.ieee.org

IEEE Action on Climate Change

IEEE is committed to helping combat the effects of climate change through pragmatic and accessible technical solutions and providing engineers and technologists with a space for discussion and action. IEEE has also developed a climate change collection of articles on IEEE *Xplore*.
climate-change.ieee.org

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IEEE *Xplore* Digital Library

The source that the top research organizations in the world rely on to fuel imagination and drive innovation

- IEEE journals, conference proceedings and standards plus select partner content dating as far back as 1884
- More than 6 million documents, 24 million downloads per month, and over 8 million unique users
- Over 1.2 million articles from over 200 top-cited IEEE journals, magazines, and transactions
- Over 4 million conference papers from as far back as 1936, with up to 200,000 added each year
- More than 4,900 approved and published IEEE standards
- eBook collections covering emerging topics in engineering, computer science, telecommunications, and more
- IEEE eLearning Library with the latest in topics such as Artificial Intelligence, Digital Transformation, 5G, Blockchain, and more!

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/

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IEEE Today – Inspiring a Global Community of Innovation

- **Our Mission**
  The core purpose of IEEE is to **foster technological innovation and excellence for the benefit of humanity.**

- **One of our Core Values…**
  To be a trusted and unbiased source of technical information, and forums, for technical dialog and collaboration.

- **One of our Goals…**
  Drive global innovation through broad collaboration and the sharing of knowledge

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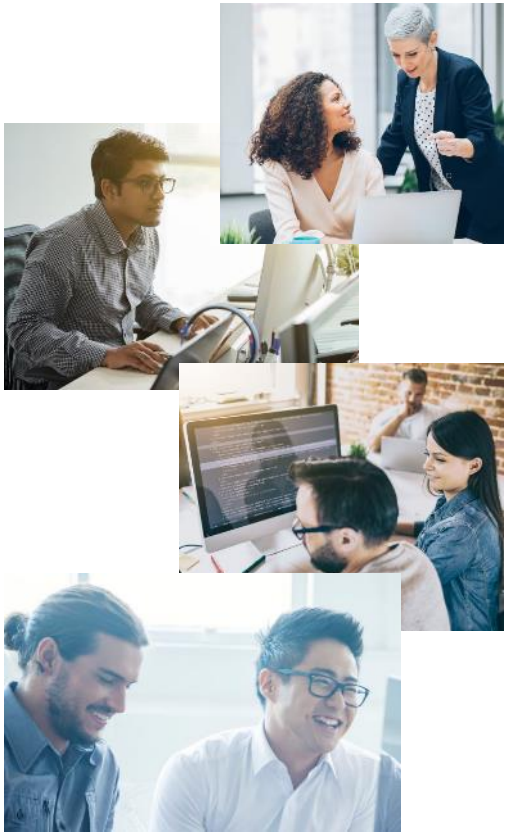
IEEE Publications Strategy and Goals

- IEEE is dedicated to continuing to be the destination of choice for authors and to serve the author and research community.
- **IEEE strives to support all authors and readers globally.** That means being able to offer any author a publication venue that is compliant with their circumstances, regardless of their funding status, the publishing mandates they may have in place, or where in the world they may work.
- **IEEE provides authors with a choice to publish in a traditional journal or in a fully open access journal.**
- **IEEE continues to provide more options** and choices to support the work and needs of all authors and researchers.



IEEE's Evolving Open Access Program

To help authors gain maximum exposure for their groundbreaking research and application-oriented articles, IEEE offers three options for open access (OA) publishing, all designed to meet the varying needs of our authors throughout their careers.

OA Publishing Options

1. **Hybrid Journals** – **170+** journals and magazines spanning an array of technology fields. These titles have Transformative Status under Plan S.
2. **Fully Open Access Topical Journals** – **30+ titles** and more coming soon
3. **Multidisciplinary OA journal** - **IEEE *Access***
   - IEEE's largest open access journal, over 60,000 articles since 2013
   - Highly cited journal in a range of fields
   - Rapid yet rigorous peer review process of 4 to 6 weeks.

With the above options for authors, IEEE has published over **100,000** open access articles in IEEE *Xplore*.

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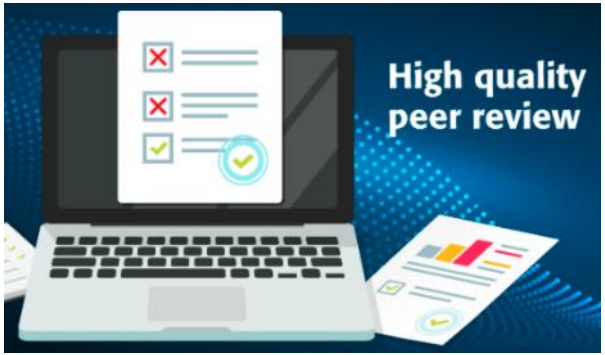
IEEE Open Access Milestones

- **2012**: IEEE transitions the ***IEEE Photonics Journal*** to fully open access
- **2013**: IEEE launches ***IEEE Access***, the world's largest multidisciplinary open access journal in the tech sector
- **2013**: IEEE provides an **open access hybrid** option for all peer-reviewed journals
- **2016**: IEEE *Access* receives its first Journal Impact Factor™
- **2016**: IEEE launches initial pilot of **IEEE *DataPort***, an easily accessible repository of datasets with an OA option
- **2019**: IEEE launches 14 new **fully open access journals** in a range of technologies (now 29 fully OA journals)
- **2019**: IEEE launches the CCC RightsLink® OA **administrative tool** for institutional customers
- **2020**: IEEE Introduces **TechRxiv**™, a new preprint server for unpublished research in the technology sector
- **2022**: IEEE commits its full portfolio of more than 160 hybrid journals to **transformative status**, enabling any Plan S funded author to publish OA in any hybrid title

IEEE Key Factors in Open Access Publishing

- Follow **all IEEE established publishing guidelines and principles**
- Provide meticulous peer review
- Meet or exceed the same high quality as our premier subscription titles
- Offer **speed of publication** decision and publication of article itself
- Ensure geographic and institutional **diversity of authorship**



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Mandate Compliance

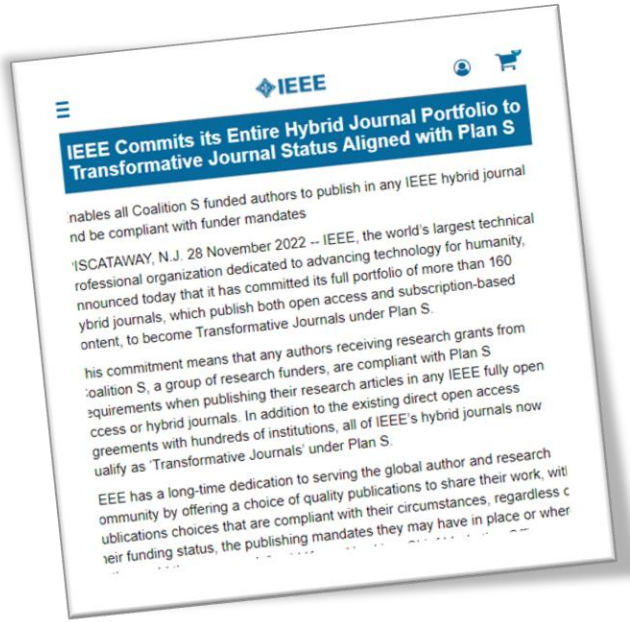
All of IEEE's fully Gold OA journals, hybrid journals, and IEEE Access

Common mandate requirement	
All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution license (CCBY or CCBY-NC-ND)	☑
When Open Access publication fees are applied, they must be commensurate with the publication services delivered	☑
The journal/platform must provide, on its website, a detailed description of its editorial policies and decision-making processes.	☑
Use of persistent identifiers (PIDs) for scholarly publications, such as DOI	☑
Deposition of content with a long-term digital preservation or archiving program	☑
High-quality article level metadata in standard interoperable non-proprietary format	☑

*NOTE: Authors financed by Plan S funders can publish articles with **any** IEEE periodical, as all IEEE hybrid periodicals have committed as Transformative Journals under Plan S.*

IEEE Commits its Entire Hybrid Journal Portfolio to Transformative Journal Status Aligned with Plan S

- In November 2022, IEEE announced that it has committed its full portfolio of more than 160 hybrid journals to become Transformative Journals under Plan S.
- This means that any authors receiving research grants from Coalition S are compliant with Plan S requirements when publishing their research articles in any IEEE fully open access or hybrid journals.
- In addition to the existing direct open access agreements with hundreds of institutions, all of IEEE's hybrid journals now qualify as 'Transformative Journals' under Plan S.
- This represents a major step in IEEE's continued support and commitment to open science and ensures that more authors can continue to publish in the publication of their choice.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IEEE Commits its Entire Hybrid Journal Portfolio to Transformative Journal Status Aligned with Plan S

nables all Coalition S funded authors to publish in any IEEE hybrid journal nd be compliant with funder mandates

ISCATAWAY, N.J. 28 November 2022 -- IEEE, the world's largest technical rofessional organization dedicated to advancing technology for humanity, nnounced today that it has committed its full portfolio of more than 160 ybrid journals, which publish both open access and subscription-based ontent, to become Transformative Journals under Plan S.

his commitment means that any authors receiving research grants from oalition S, a group of research funders, are compliant with Plan S equirements when publishing their research articles in any IEEE fully open ccess or hybrid journals. In addition to the existing direct open access greements with hundreds of institutions, all of IEEE's hybrid journals now ualify as 'Transformative Journals' under Plan S.

EEE has a long-time dedication to serving the global author and research ommunity by offering a choice of quality publications to share their work, wit ublications choices that are compliant with their circumstances, regardless o eir funding status, the publishing mandates they may have in place or wher

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IEEE publishes more than 30 fully Open Access journals

All hosted on the IEEE Xplore® Digital Library and are fully compliant with funder mandates, including Plan S.

- IEEE Access
- IEEE Journal of the Electron Devices Society
- IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing
- IEEE Journal on Exploratory Solid-State Computational Devices and Circuits
- IEEE Journal of Indoor and Seamless Positioning and Navigation
- IEEE Journal of Selected Areas in Sensors **New for 2024**
- IEEE Journal of Microwaves
- IEEE Journal of Translational Engineering in Health and Medicine
- IEEE Open Journal of Antennas and Propagation
- IEEE Open Journal of Circuits and Systems
- IEEE Open Journal of the Communications Society
- IEEE Open Journal of the Computer Society
- IEEE Open Journal of Control Systems
- IEEE Open Journal on Immersive Displays **New for 2024**
- IEEE Open Journal of Engineering in Medicine and Biology
- IEEE Open Journal of the Industrial Electronics Society
- IEEE Open Journal of Industry Applications
- IEEE Open Journal of Instrumentation and Measurement
- IEEE Open Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems
- IEEE Open Journal of Nanotechnology
- IEEE Open Access Journal of Power and Energy
- IEEE Open Journal of Power Electronics
- IEEE Open Journal of Signal Processing
- IEEE Open Journal of the Solid-State Circuits Society
- IEEE Open Journal of Systems Engineering
- IEEE Open Journal of Ultrasonics, Ferroelectrics, and Frequency Control
- IEEE Open Journal of Vehicular Technology
- IEEE Photonics Journal
- IEEE Systems, Man, and Cybernetics Letters **New for 2024**
- IEEE Trans. on Machine Learning in Communications and Networking
- IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering
- IEEE Transactions on Privacy **New for 2024**
- IEEE Transactions on Quantum Engineering

More information: open.ieee.org

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IEEE Open Access Read & Publish Programs for Institutions

Covers both **Read and Publish** activity by all institutional users included in the agreement.

Benefits:

- Supports institutions and researchers in advancing open science
- Convenient for authors encouraging open access publishing and broader dissemination of institution's scholarly output
- One annual fee makes it easier for administrators to track all relevant activity and manage funds
- Includes tools for managing and reporting Open Access fees and publications

Now more than 400 institutions globally have n open access agreement with IEEE. Does your institution have an OA agreement?

For more information, please visit: **open.ieee.org**

IEEE and CRUE (Conferencia de Rectores de las Universidades Españolas) Sign 3-Year Transformative Agreement to Accelerate Open Access Publishing in Spain

IEEE and University of California Sign Transformative Open Access Publishing Agreement

IEEE and CRUI Sign Three-Year Transformative Agreement to Accelerate Open Access Publishing in Italy

IEEE Reaches a Transformative Open Access Read and Publish Agreement with Finnish Consortium FinELib

IEEE and IReL Expand Access To Irish Technology Research with New Transformative Open Access Agreement

IEEE and CERN Agree to Transformative Open Access 'Read and Publish' Deal

Piscataway, N.J. – 27 May 2021 – IEEE, the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for humanity, announced today that it has entered an open access read and publish agreement with CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, the world's largest particle physics research center located in Geneva, Switzerland.

The transformative read and publish agreement enables CERN-corresponding authors to publish open access articles in all IEEE journals and combines reading access to over five million documents from the IEEE *Xplore* Digital Library, including scientific journals, conference proceedings, and IEEE standards. The agreement also makes it more convenient for authors to publish open access articles with IEEE as article processing

Introducing our first speaker…

Dr. Sergio Benedetto

IEEE Vice President-Publication Services and Products
Emeritus Professor, Politecnico di Torino, Italy

Sergio Benedetto is an Emeritus Professor at Politecnico di Torino, Italy and a **Fellow of the IEEE**. Active for more than 40 years in the field of digital communications, he has **authored or co-authored five books and over 250 papers**. His publications have received more than **20,000 citations and he has received many awards throughout his illustrious career:** a Web of Science™ Most Cited Researcher for several consecutive years, the "Italgas International Prize for Research and Technological Innovation" in 1998, the "Cristoforo Colombo International Award for Communications" in 2006, and the "IEEE Communications Society Edwin Howard Armstrong Award" in 2008. Professor Benedetto has served as an Area Editor for IEEE Transactions on Communications and the **IEEE Communications Society President in 2014-2015**. He is currently the **IEEE VP of Publication Services and Products**.

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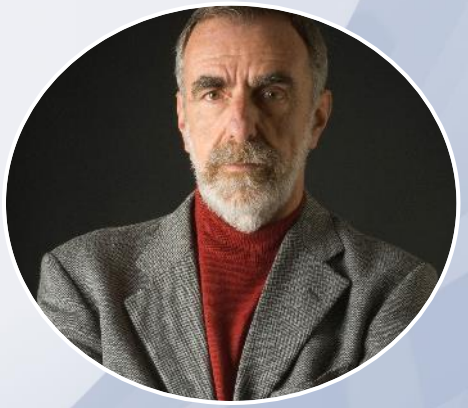
Tips and Best Practices on How to Get Published

Based on insights from actual IEEE Editors



IEEE Authorship and Open Access Symposium

Sergio Benedetto

20 September 2023

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Sergio Benedetto: Relevant CV Facts

- Emeritus Professor at Politecnico di Torino, Italy
- Coauthored 5 books and over 300 papers:
  - Publications have received **more than 20,000 citations**, with about 1,400 citations each for 2 of them
  - Has been for many years an "**ISI (Clarivate) highly cited researcher**"
- Received the:
  - Siemens Award for Telecommunications
  - Bianchi Award of AEI
  - Bonavera Award
  - Gold Medal Award of Siemens Telecomunicazioni (twice)
  - **Italgas International Prize for Research and Technological Innovation**
  - Cristoforo Colombo International Award for Communications
  - **IEEE Communications Society Edwin Howard Armstrong Award**

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Relevant IEEE services

Fifteen years of service in all IEEE Committees related to Publications in both TAB and PSPB

COMMITTEES/BOARDS: **IEEE TAB Periodicals Committee**: 1/1/2009-31/12/2013,1/1/2022-31/12/2022 **IEEE PSPB MAL**: 2016-2018, 2020, PSPB N&A Member: 1/1/2017-19/3/2018, 2021-2022, **PSPB Strategic Planning Committee Member**: 1/1/2013-31/12/2017, 2022, **PSPB Strategic Planning Committee Vice-Chair: 1/1/2018-31/12/2018**, **IEEE Publishing Conduct Committee Member**: 1/1/2017-31/12/2018, TAB PRAC Member: 1/1/2017-31/12/2019, **IEEE Ad Hoc Committee on Publications Strategy Chair**: 1/1-31/12/2019, IEEE Division 3 Director (and IEEE Board of Directors): 1/1/2019-31/12/2021, **IEEE PSPB Vice Chair**: 1/1/2021-31/12/2021, **IEEE TAB-PSPB Shared Ad hoc on Pubs Strategy Implementation Sub Committee Chair**: 1/1/2021-31/12/2021, **IEEE TAB-PSPB Shared Ad hoc on Pubs Strategy Implementation Cochair**: 1/1/2022-31/12/2022, **Ad Hoc Committee on Open Science Chair, 2022**

IEEE VP Publications and PSPB Chair, 2023

SOCIETY: IEEE Communications Society: **Vice-President for Publications**: 1/1/2008-31/12/2009, President: 1/1/2014-31/12/2015

Tips and Best Practices on How to Get Published

Based on insights from actual IEEE Editors

Publishing Choices

How to select the right publication for your submission

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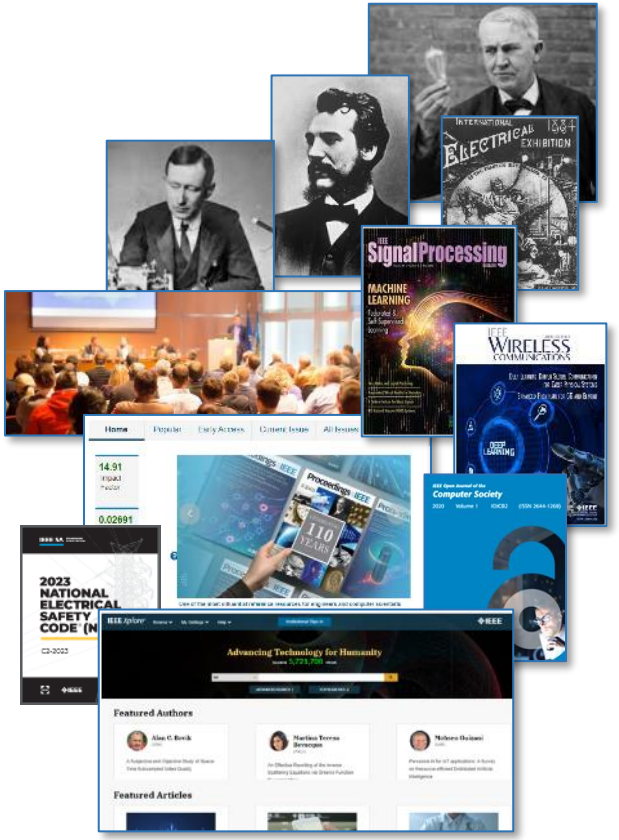
Selecting the Right Publication for Your Research

- **Reputation of Publisher:** Does it have a long history and strong reputation as a credible source for quality information?
- **Journal Quality:** What are the citation metrics. Does it have an Impact Factor (IF), Eigenfactor, Article Influence Score or other citation metrics?
- **Indexing:** Is the journal listed and indexed in scholarly journal databases such as Web of Science, Scopus, or the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)? This helps ensure your work is discoverable, read and cited
- **Peer Review:** Does the journal have a strong peer review process that can even help you improve your work and the chances of it being cited?
- **Platform:** Does the journal platform receive significant traffic, is it easily accessible and stable?

With that criteria in mind, let us compare IEEE as a publisher…

- IEEE has been a trusted voice for engineering and technology with a long history back to 1884
- IEEE journals are trusted, respected, and rank among the most highly cited in their fields
- There are over 8 million monthly users of the IEEE *Xplore*® Digital Library
- All publications follow IEEE's established rigorous peer review process, publishing principles and quality standards
- IEEE maintains partnerships with Abstracting and Indexing providers such as Elsevier, EBSCO, OCLC, Clarivate, ProQuest, CrossRef and NLM to maximize the discovery of author works
- Indexed by Google, allowing Google search results to include links to IEEE *Xplore*



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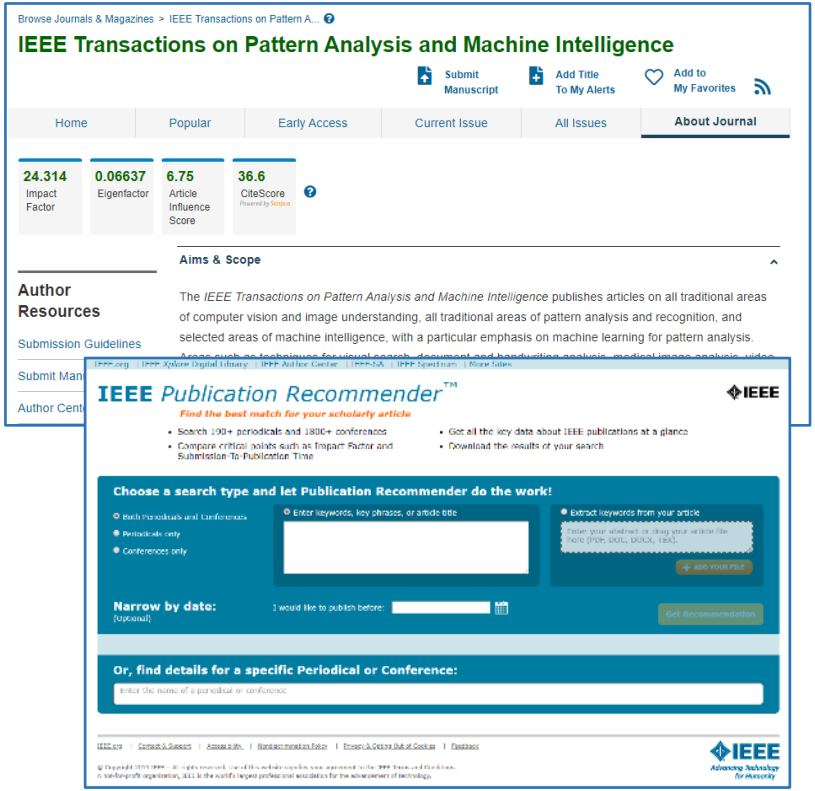
Publish

Pick Your Target Publication

- Select just **one** target publication; concurrent submissions are unethical
- Start by looking at the publications cited in **your references**
- **Ask your supervisor** or other colleagues experienced in publishing for recommendations
- Read the **Aims & Scope** of your potential targets and publications therein to ensure your article is a good fit
- Check out the **IEEE Publication Recommender** in the IEEE Author Center
  - Search by using your article keywords, article or even your abstract. Compare journal impact indicators, submission to publication time, and more

https://publication-recommender.ieee.org



Publish

IEEE journal or IEEE conference?

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

Publish

Factors for authors to consider when choosing a publication

	IEEE Journals	IEEE Conferences
✓ **Advantages**	IEEE journals represent some of the top cited journals in the field according to annual Journal Citation reports and are cited nearly 3X more often in patents than other publishers*	IEEE Conference proceedings are recognized worldwide as the most vital collection of consolidated published articles in EE, computer science, and related fields
✗ **Disadvantages**	The acceptance rate of a quality scholarly journal is rather low, so the chance of a submission being rejected can be pretty high	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

*Source: www.ieee.org/citations, www.ieee.org/patentcitations

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Publish

Finding the right IEEE publication or IEEE conference

IEEE has more than **230 periodicals** covering a wide range of technical areas

- Review the journal listings
  - Who reads it
  - What they publish
  - What types of articles are they looking for?

IEEE publishes approx. **1,900** leading-edge **conference proceedings** every year

- Review the conference calendar
  - Find a good match for your research subject matter
  - Ensure you will be available to present

IEEE

Some reasons to consider publishing open access:

- IEEE offers more than 30 technically focused gold fully open access journals and more than 170 hybrid journals

- Publishing OA articles offers:
  - Greater visibility (more chances to be read and cited)
  - Shorter submission to publication time
  - Compliance with funder mandates or publishing policies of your institution

Submissions Process and Peer Review

What is peer review and how does it work?

- Peer review is the process used to assess the quality and relevance of a manuscript before it is published
- Peer review is vital to the quality of published research
- At least two Independent researchers in the relevant research area assess submitted manuscripts for originality, validity and significance to help editors determine whether a manuscript should be published in their journal
- Feedback from the peer reviewers will contribute to the editor's decision on whether to accept, request revision or reject your article for publication, and will guide you to improve the final version of the article

More information: https://journals.ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org/submit-your-article-for-peer-review/about-the-peer-review-process/

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Checklist for submitting your article for peer review

Get ready for peer review. IEEE has created a checklist for submitting your article to ensure you don't miss any important steps.

While preparing to submit your article for peer review make sure to:

- Review the submission guidelines for your target publication to ensure your article meets all requirements.
- Agree on who will serve as the article's corresponding author if your article has multiple authors.
- Check that you have all necessary files.
- Get an ORCID ID if you do not have one at orcid.org
  - Open Researcher and Contributor ID: a unique 16-digit identifier to help distinguish you from other researchers and connects your publication record

View the Checklist at the IEEE Author Center: ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org

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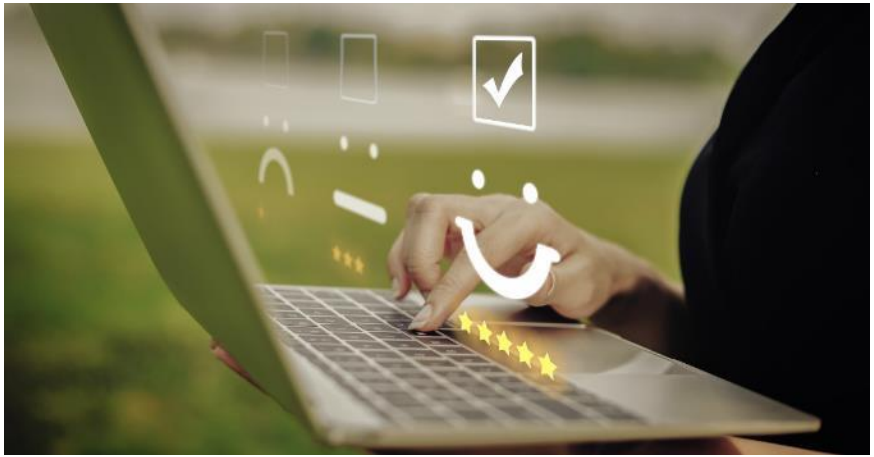
Novelties editors and reviewers look for in submissions

- New ideas
- New tools
- New methodologies
- New applications
- Interdisciplinary reasearch domains



Characteristics IEEE editors and reviewers focus on

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

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What else are IEEE editors and reviewers are looking for?

During the peer review process, editors, and reviewers look for:

- **Scope:** Is the article appropriate for this publication?
- **Validity:** Is the study well designed and executed?
- **Data:** Are the data reported, analyzed, and interpreted correctly?
- **Clarity:** Are the ideas expressed clearly, concisely, and logically?
- **Compliance:** Are all ethical and journal requirements met?
- **Advancement:** Is this a significant contribution to the field?
- **Novelty:** Is this original material distinct from previous publications?

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
- The work was previously published
- It does not address a significant enough problem or does not advance the scientific field
- The quality is not good enough for the journal
- The paper does not make a strong enough case to convince reviewers
- Poor structure and presentation

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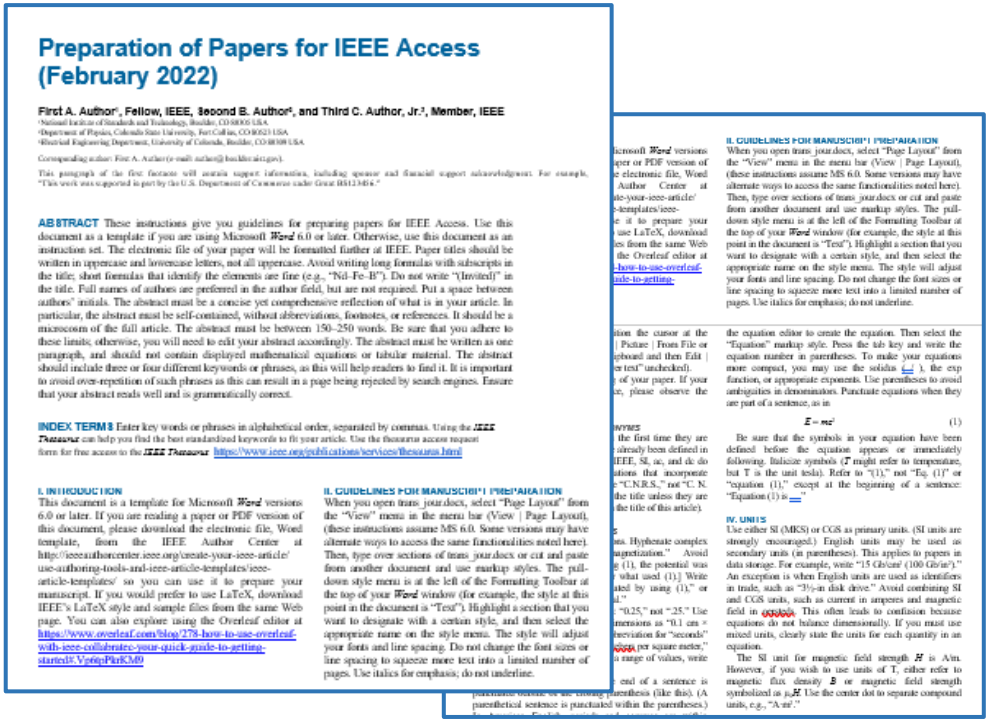
Paper Structure

Paper Structure

Technology Format (the typical IEEE format)

- Title
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusions
- References



Preparation of Papers for IEEE Access (February 2022)

First A. Author[1], Fellow, IEEE, Second B. Author[2], and Third C. Author, Jr.[3], Member, IEEE

ABSTRACT These instructions give you guidelines for preparing papers for IEEE Access. Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft *Word* 6.0 or later. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. The electronic file of your paper will be formatted further at IEEE. Paper titles should be written in uppercase and lowercase letters, not all uppercase. Avoid writing long formulas with subscripts in the title; short formulas that identify the elements are fine (e.g., "Ni–Fe–B"). Do not write "(Invited)" in the title. Full names of authors are preferred in the author field, but are not required. Put a space between authors' initials. The abstract must be a concise yet comprehensive reflection of what is in your article. In particular, the abstract must be self-contained, without abbreviations, footnotes, or references. It should be a microcosm of the full article. The abstract must be between 150–250 words. Be sure that you adhere to these limits; otherwise, you will need to edit your abstract accordingly. The abstract must be written as one paragraph, and should not contain displayed mathematical equations or tabular material. The abstract should include three or four different keywords or phrases, as this will help readers to find it. It is important to avoid over-repetition of such phrases as this can result in a page being rejected by search engines. Ensure that your abstract reads well and is grammatically correct.

INDEX TERMS Enter key words or phrases in alphabetical order, separated by commas. Using the *IEEE Thesaurus* can help you find the best standardized keywords to fit your article. Use the thesaurus access request form for free access to the *IEEE Thesaurus*. https://www.ieee.org/publications/services/thesaurus.html

I. INTRODUCTION

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II. GUIDELINES FOR MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

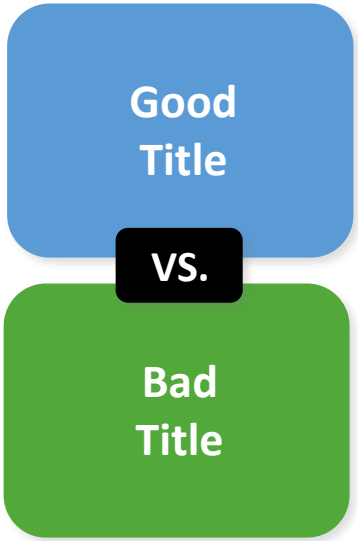
When you open trans_jour.docx, select "Page Layout" from the "View" menu in the menu bar (View | Page Layout), (these instructions assume MS 6.0. Some versions may have alternate ways to access the same functionalities noted here). Then, type over sections of trans_jour.docx or cut and paste from another document and use markup styles. The pull-down style menu is at the left of the Formatting Toolbar at the top of your *Word* window (for example, the style at this point in the document is "Text"). Highlight a section that you want to designate with a certain style, and then select the appropriate name on the style menu. The style will adjust your fonts and line spacing. Do not change the font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline.

Sample template from ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org

Title

An effective title should…

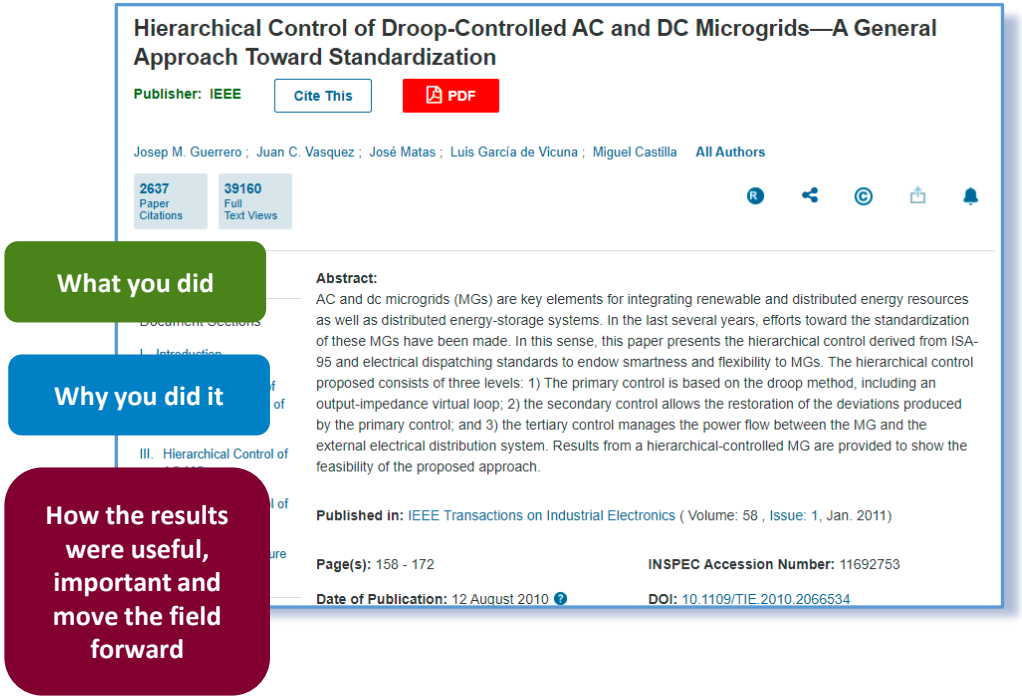
- Be specific, concise, and descriptive
- Answer the reader's question: *Is this article relevant to me?*
- Grab the reader's attention
- Describe the content of a paper using the fewest possible words



Paper Structure

Abstract

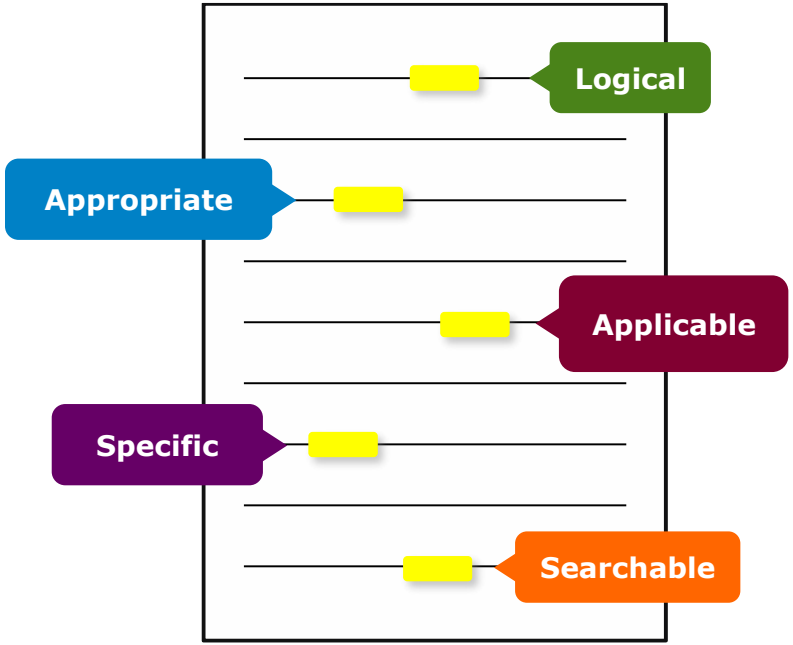
- Concise summary of research conducted, results obtained, and conclusions reached
- A “stand-alone” condensed version of the article
- Typically, 250 words or less
- Uses keywords and index terms



Paper Structure

Keywords

- Be sure to use keywords in the Title and Abstract to maximize discoverability.
- Articles are often assigned Editors based in part on keywords, so make sure your choices are relevant and specific.
- Think about what you would search for if you were looking for articles related to your research. Be sure to incorporate those keywords.
- Check out what keywords other papers in your area have used before.



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Paper Structure

Introduction

- A description of the problem you researched
- It should move step by step through the following:

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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

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Paper Structure

Results/Discussion

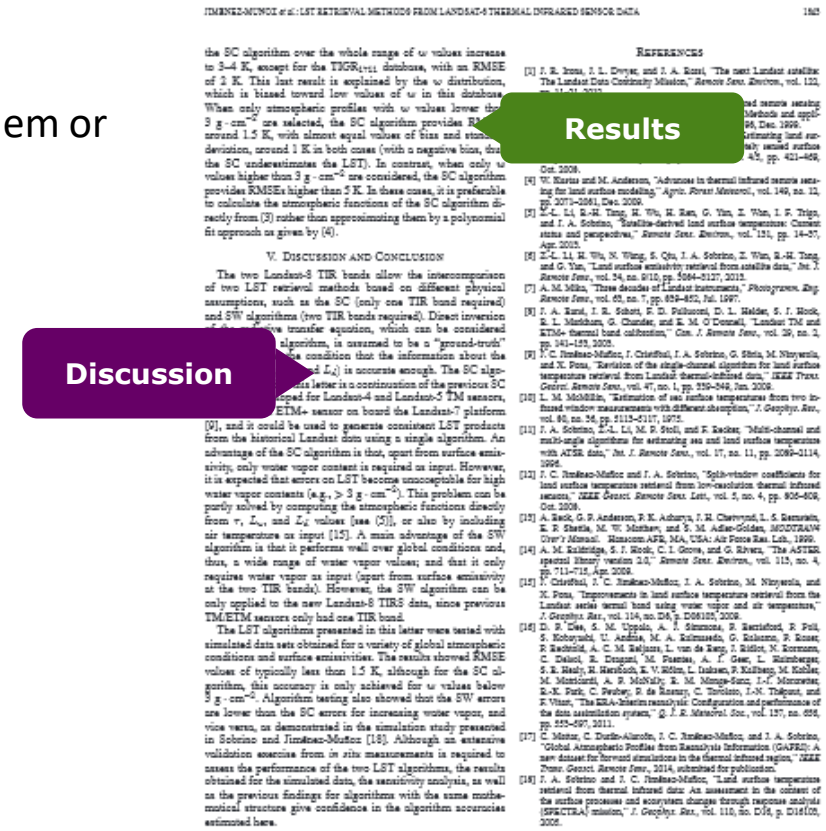
Demonstrate that you solved the problem or made significant advances

Results: Summarizes the 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
- How can it benefit other researchers and professionals



JIMÉNEZ-MUÑOZ *et al.*: LST RETRIEVAL METHODS FROM LANDSAT-8 THERMAL INFRARED SENSOR DATA 1805

the SC algorithm over the whole range of w values increase to 3–4 K, except for the $TIGR_{1+11}$ database, with an RMSE of 2 K. This last result is explained by the w distribution, which is biased toward low values of w in this database. When only atmospheric profiles with w values lower than 3 g · cm^{-2} are selected, the SC algorithm provides RMSEs around 1.5 K, with almost equal values of bias and standard deviation, around 1 K in both cases (with a negative bias, thus the SC underestimates the LST). In contrast, when only w values higher than 3 g · cm^{-2} are considered, the SC algorithm provides RMSEs higher than 5 K. In these cases, it is preferable to calculate the atmospheric functions of the SC algorithm directly from (3) rather than approximating them by a polynomial fit approach as given by (4).

V. Discussion and Conclusion

The two Landsat-8 TIR bands allow the intercomparison of two LST retrieval methods based on different physical assumptions, such as the SC (only one TIR band required) and SW algorithms (two TIR bands required). Direct inversion of the radiative transfer equation, which can be considered as the SC algorithm, is assumed to be a "ground-truth" data, with the condition that the information about the atmosphere (τ, L_u, and L_d) is accurate enough. The SC algorithm presented in this letter is a continuation of the previous SC algorithm developed for Landsat-4 and Landsat-5 TM sensors, which was also applied to the ETM+ sensor on board the Landsat-7 platform [9], and it could be used to generate consistent LST products from the historical Landsat data using a single algorithm. An advantage of the SC algorithm is that, apart from surface emissivity, only water vapor content is required as input. However, it is expected that errors on LST become unacceptable for high water vapor contents (e.g., > 3 g · cm^{-2}). This problem can be partly solved by computing the atmospheric functions directly from τ, L_u, and L_d values [see (5)], or also by including air temperature as input [15]. A main advantage of the SW algorithm is that it performs well over global conditions and, thus, a wide range of water vapor values; and that it only requires water vapor as input (apart from surface emissivity at the two TIR bands). However, the SW algorithm can be only applied to the new Landsat-8 TIRS data, since previous TM/ETM sensors only had one TIR band.

The LST algorithms presented in this letter were tested with simulated data sets obtained for a variety of global atmospheric conditions and surface emissivities. The results showed RMSE values of typically less than 1.5 K, although for the SC algorithm, this accuracy is only achieved for w values below 3 g · cm^{-2}. Algorithm testing also showed that the SW errors are lower than the SC errors for increasing water vapor, and vice versa, as demonstrated in the simulation study presented in Sobrino and Jiménez-Muñoz [18]. Although an extensive validation exercise from *in situ* measurements is required to assess the performance of the two LST algorithms, the results obtained for the simulated data, the sensitivity analysis, as well as the previous findings for algorithms with the same mathematical structure give confidence in the algorithm accuracies estimated here.

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Results

Discussion

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Paper Structure

Conclusion

- Explain what the research has achieved
  - As it relates to the problem stated in the Introduction
  - Revisit the key points in each section
  - Include a summary of the main findings and implications for the field
- Provide benefits and shortcomings of:
  - The solution presented
  - Your research and methodology
- Suggest future areas for research

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Paper Structure

References

- Support and validate the hypothesis your research proves, disproves, or resolves
- There is no limit to the number of references
  - But use only those that directly support your work
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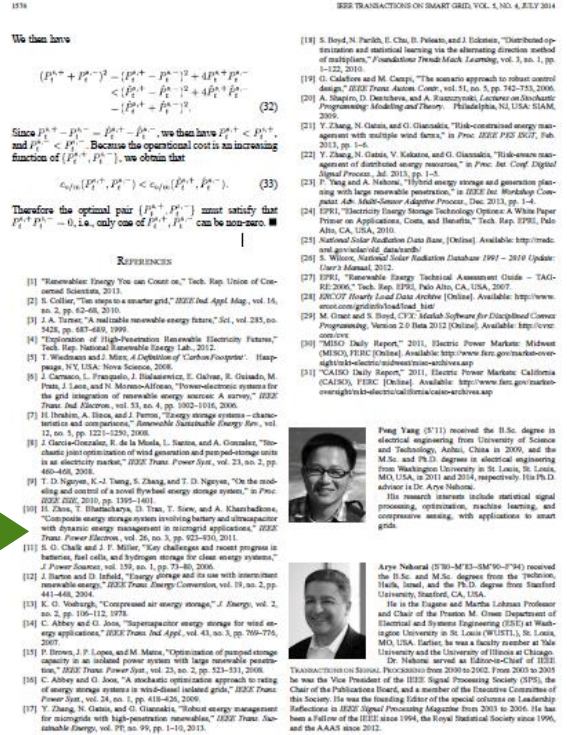

1576 IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SMART GRID, VOL. 5, NO. 4, JULY 2014

We then have

$$(P_t^{h+}+P_t^{s-})^2-(P_t^{s+}-P_t^{s-})^2+4P_t^{h+}P_t^{s-} < (\hat{P}_t^{s+}-\hat{P}_t^{s-})^2+4\hat{P}_t^{h+}\hat{P}_t^{s-} -(\hat{P}_t^{s+}+\hat{P}_t^{s-})^2. \quad (32)$$

Since $P_t^{h+}-P_t^{h-}=\hat{P}_t^{s+}-\hat{P}_t^{s-}$, we then have $P_t^{s+}<\hat{P}_t^{s+}$, and $P_t^{s-}<\hat{P}_t^{s-}$. Because the operational cost is an increasing function of $\{P_t^{s+},P_t^{s-}\}$, we obtain that

$$c_{o/in}(P_t^{s+},P_t^{s-})<c_{o/in}(\hat{P}_t^{s+},\hat{P}_t^{s-}). \quad (33)$$

Therefore the optimal pair $\{P_t^{s+},P_t^{s-}\}$ must satisfy that $P_t^{s+}P_t^{s-}=0$, i.e., only one of P_t^{s+},P_t^{s-} can be non-zero. ■

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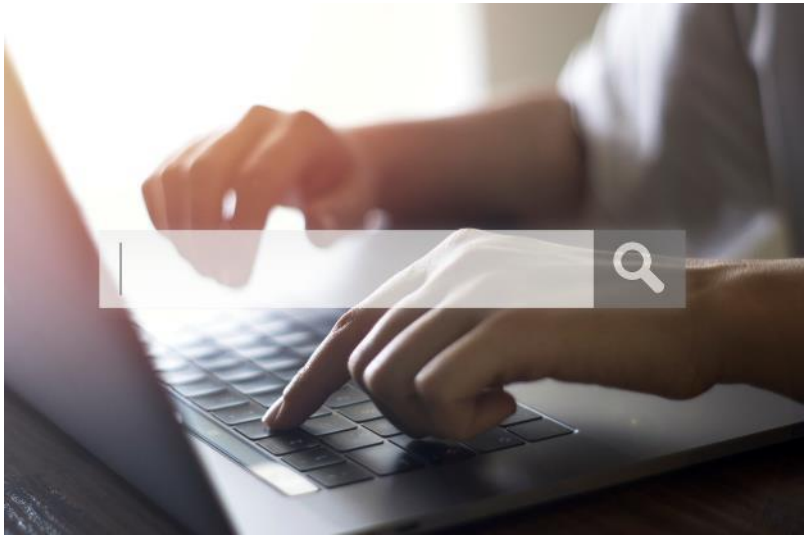
- Take notes and keep track
- Gather references and citations



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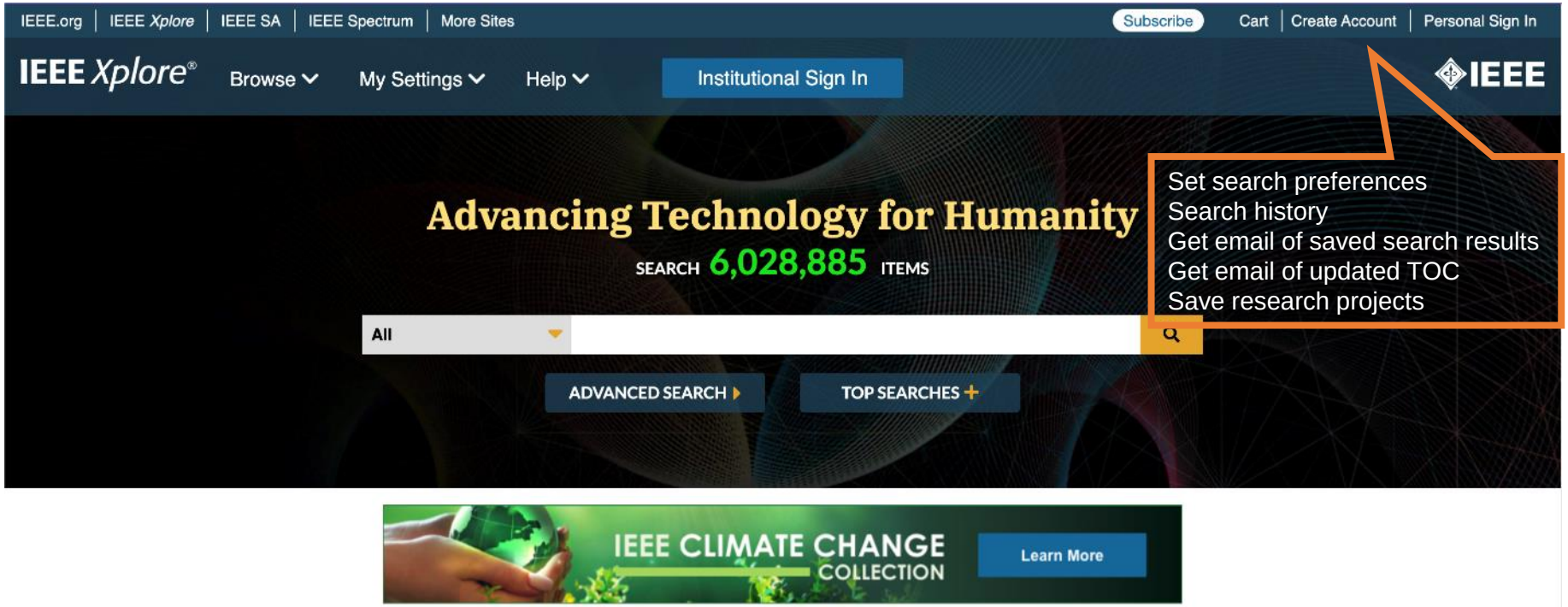

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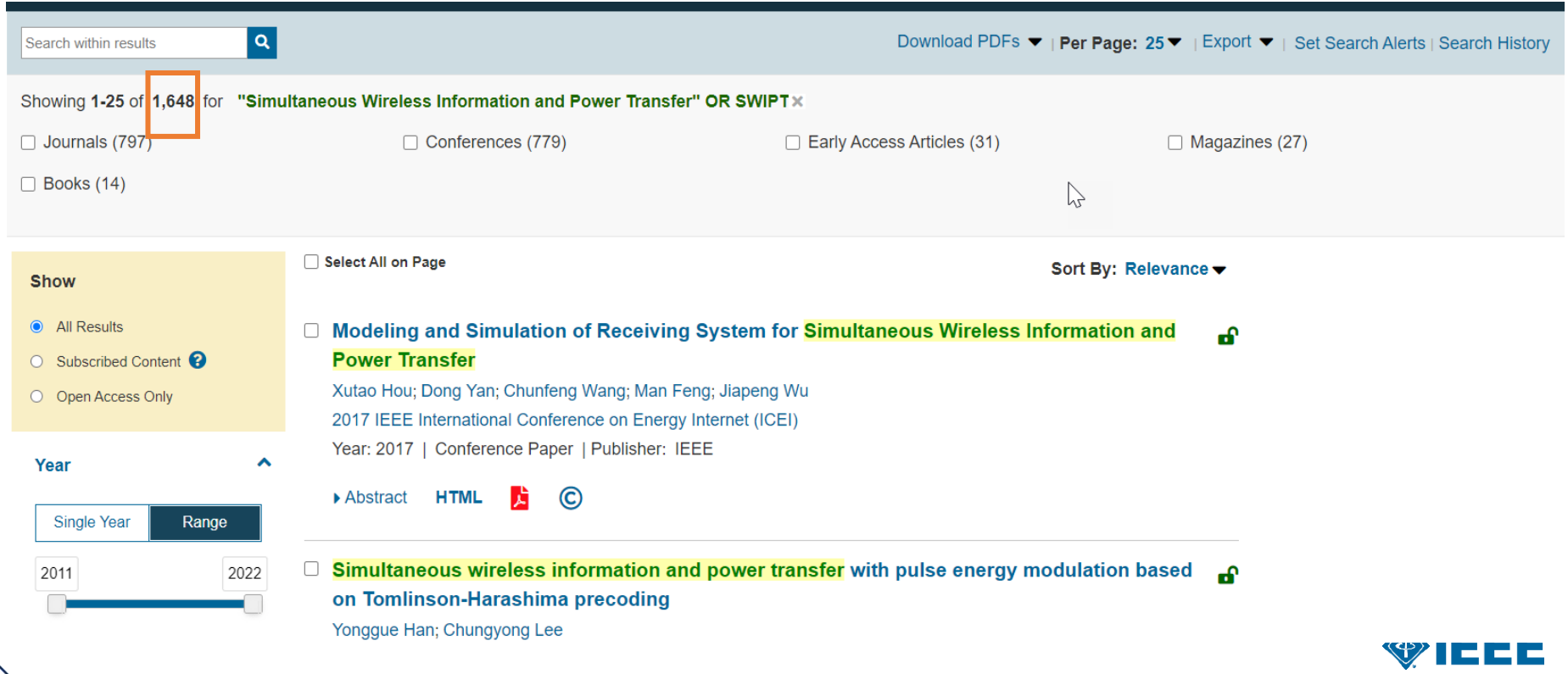

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Wireless Information and Power Transfer: Architecture Design and Rate-Energy Tradeoff

Xun Zhou; Rui Zhang; Chin Keong Ho

IEEE Transactions on Communications

Year: 2013 | Volume: 61, Issue: 11 | Journal Article | Publisher: IEEE

Cited by: Papers (1392) | Patents (2)

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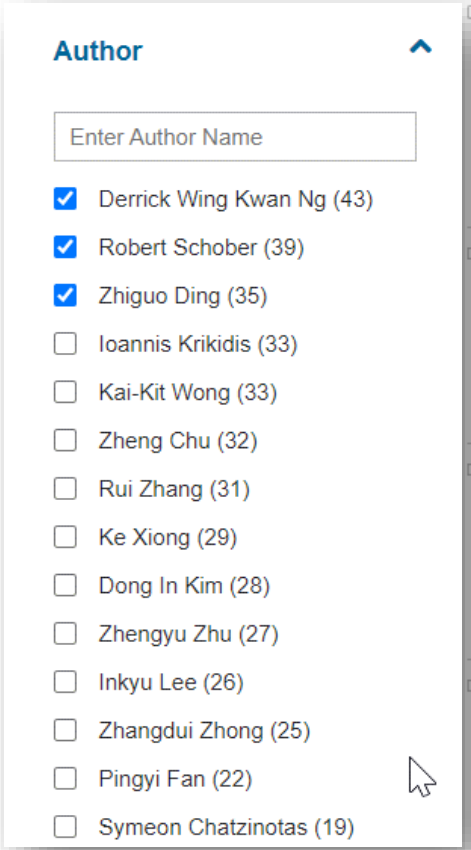

Simultaneous wireless information and power transfer in OFDM systems based on subcarrier allocation
Jiaying Wu; Weidang Lu; Hong Peng; Xin Liu; Jingyu Hua
2016 International Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing Conference (IWCMC)
Year: 2016 | Conference Paper | Publisher: IEEE
Cited by: Papers (3)
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A Novel Simultaneous Wireless Information and Power Transfer System
Xin Liu; Xijun Yang; Dianguang Ma; Nan Jin; Xiaoyang Lai; Houjun Tang
2019 IEEE Wireless Power Transfer Conference (WPTC)
Year: 2019 | Conference Paper | Publisher: IEEE
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Abstract HTML

Magnetic Coupling Resonant Simultaneous Wireless Power and Information Transfer System with Switched Relay Resonators
Penghui Han; Xin Wang; Jiawei Zhang; Yuefeng Ji
2021 IEEE Asia-Pacific Microwave Conference (APMC)
Year: 2021 | Conference Paper | Publisher: IEEE
Abstract HTML

Simultaneous Wireless Information and Power Transfer Under Different CSI Acquisition Schemes
Chen-Feng Liu; Marco Maso; Subhash Lakshminarayana; Chia-Han Lee; Tony Q. S. Quek
IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications
Year: 2015 | Volume: 14, Issue: 4 | Journal Article | Publisher: IEEE

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Also published under: R. Schober

Affiliation

Institute for Digital Communications, Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU),Germany

Publication Topics

optimisation, array signal processing, MIMO communication, wireless channels, resource allocation, interference suppression, telecommunication power management, concave programming, convex programming, iterative methods, autonomous aerial vehicles, multi-access systems, telecommunication network reliability, cellular radio, computational complexity, energy harvesting, quality of service, radiofrequency interference, approximation theory, decoding, antenna arrays, molecular communication (telecommunication), channel estimation, intelligent materials, minimisation

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Biography

Robert Schober (Fellow, IEEE) received the Diplom (Univ.) and the Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering from Friedrich-Alexander University of Erlangen-Nuremberg (FAU), Germany, in 1997 and 2000, respectively. From 2002 to 2011, he was a Professor and Canada Research Chair at the University of British Columbia (UBC), Vancouver, Canada. Since January 2012 he is an Alexander von Humboldt Professor and the Chair for Digital Communication at FAU. His research interests fall into the broad areas of Communication Theory, Wireless

Publications	Citations
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Publications by Year

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Co-Authors:

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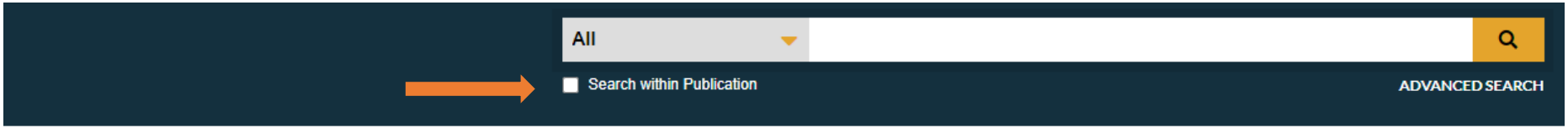

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Journals (11)

Year

Publisher: IEEE Years: 2020 - Present Most Recent Issue

IEEE Open Journal of the Communications Society

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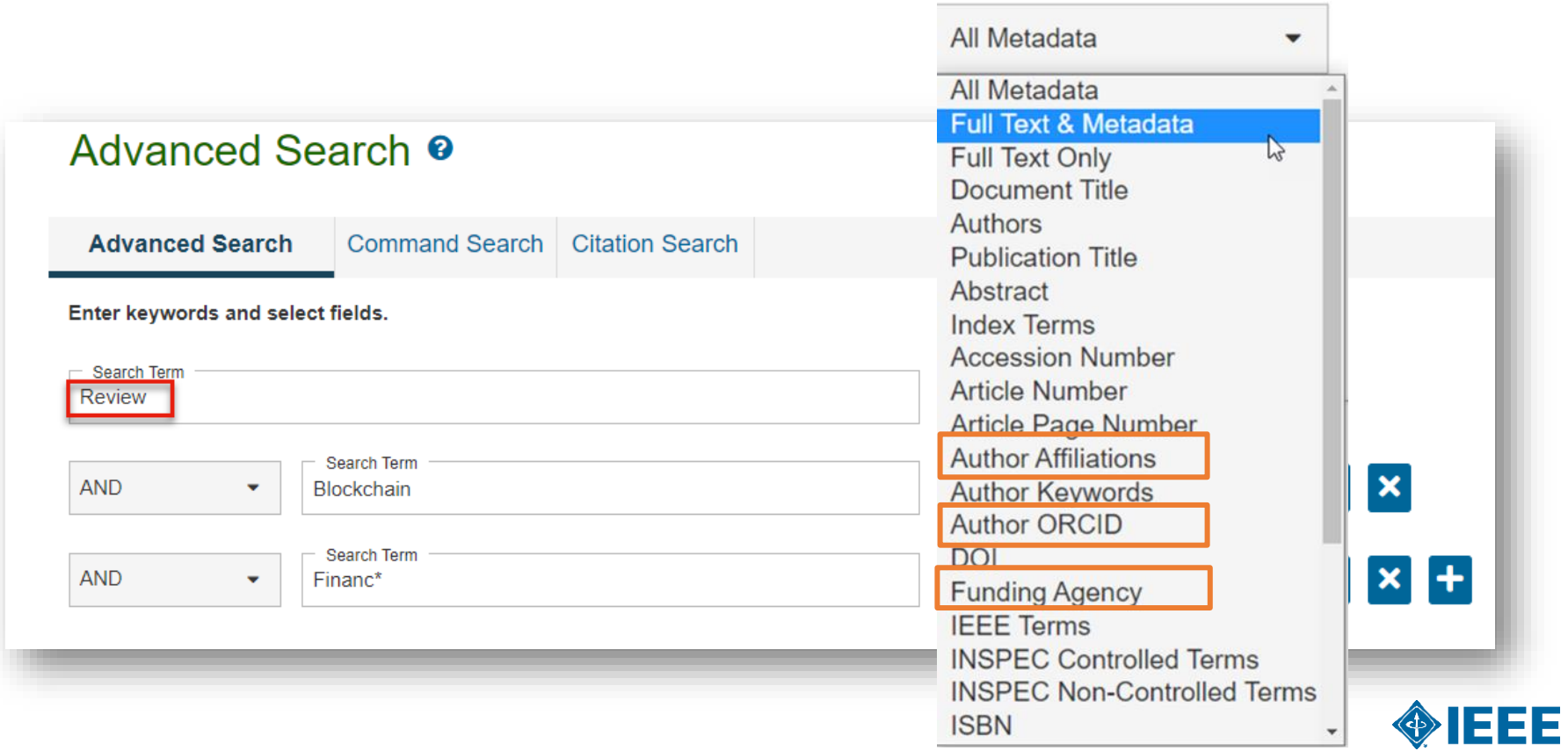

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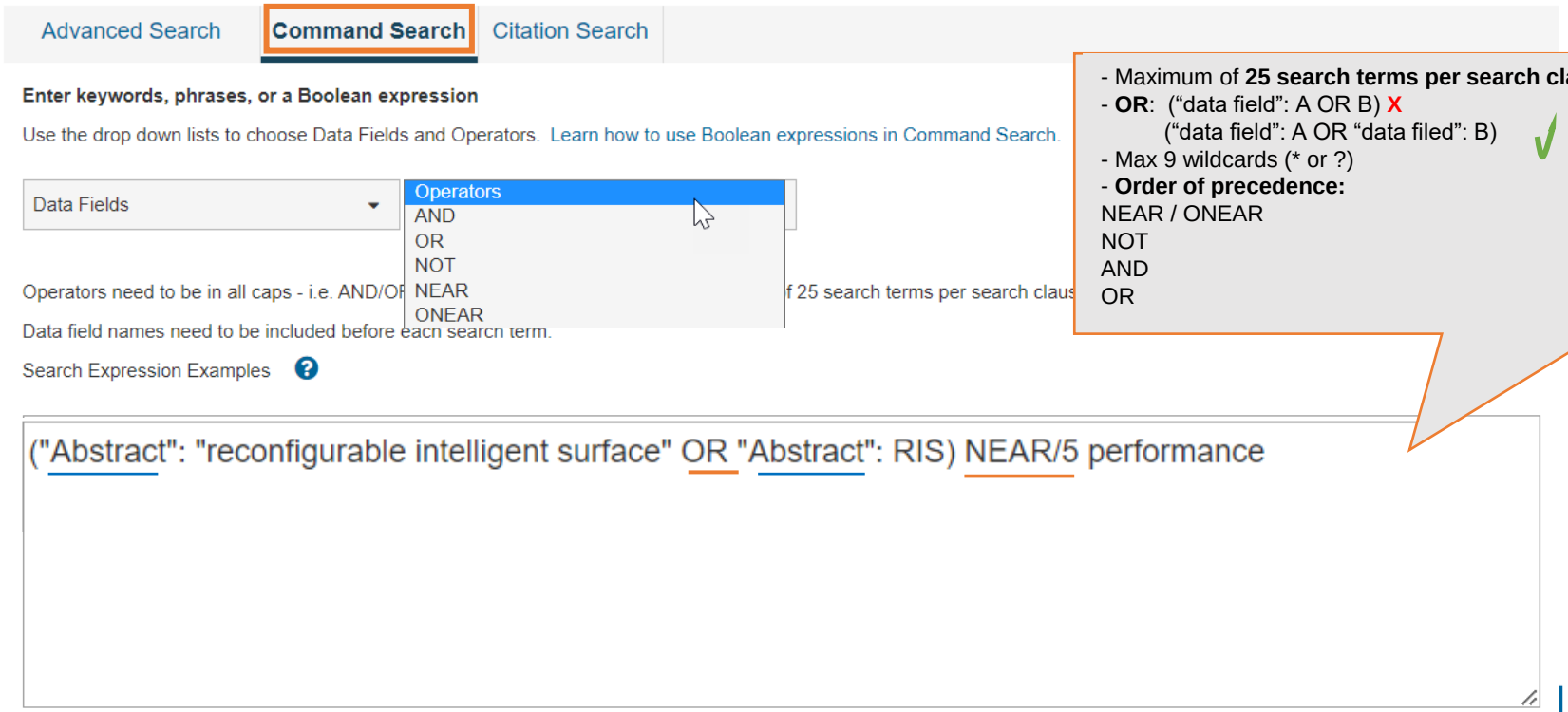

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NOT
AND
OR

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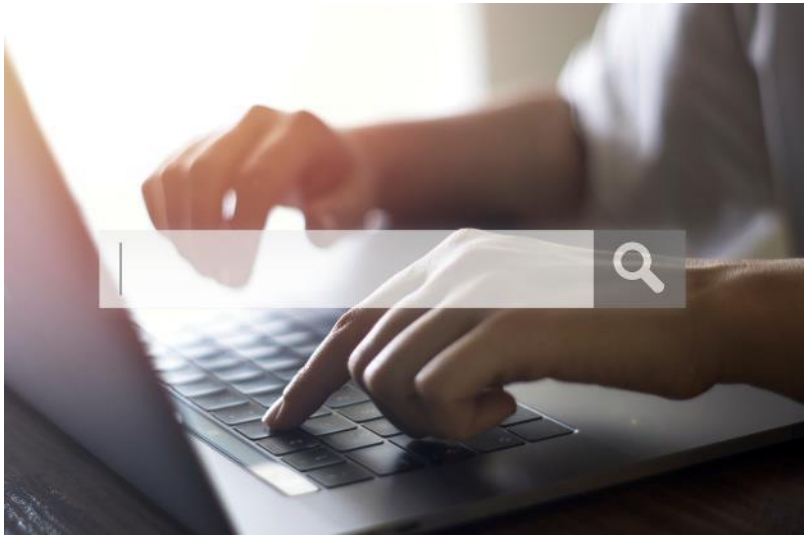
Your **research problem** must contribute **new** and **important** knowledge to your field

- Conduct a literature review
- **Take notes and keep track**
- Gather references and citations



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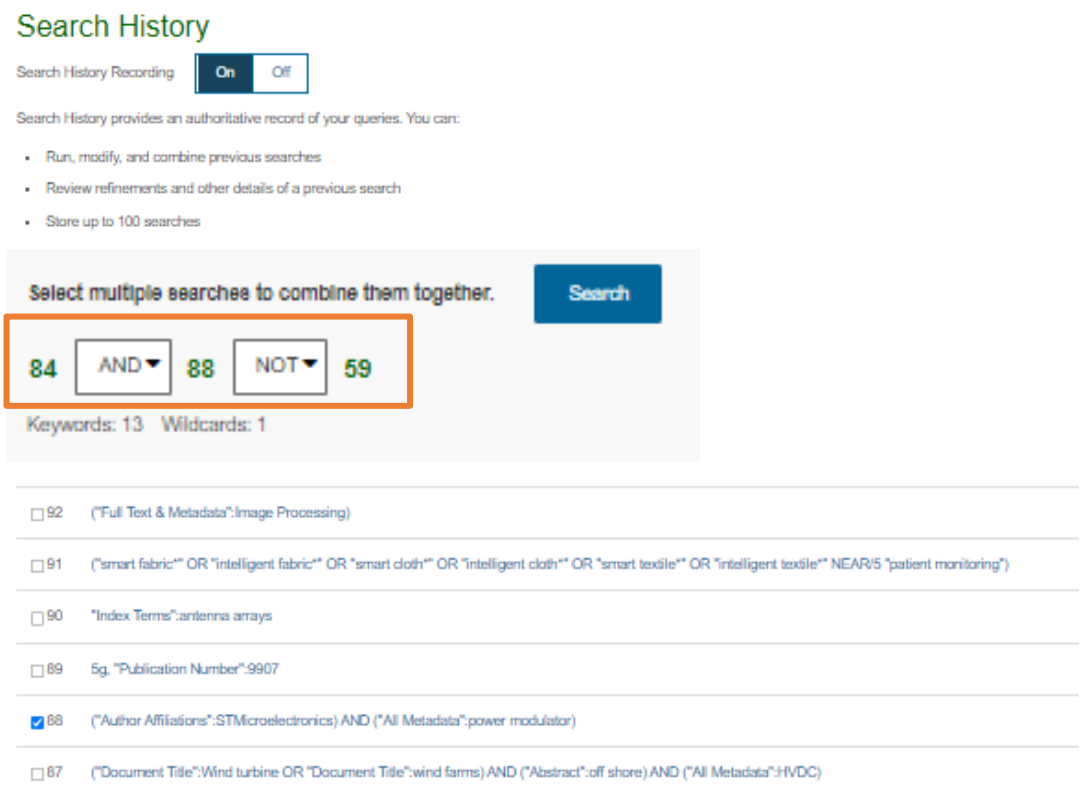

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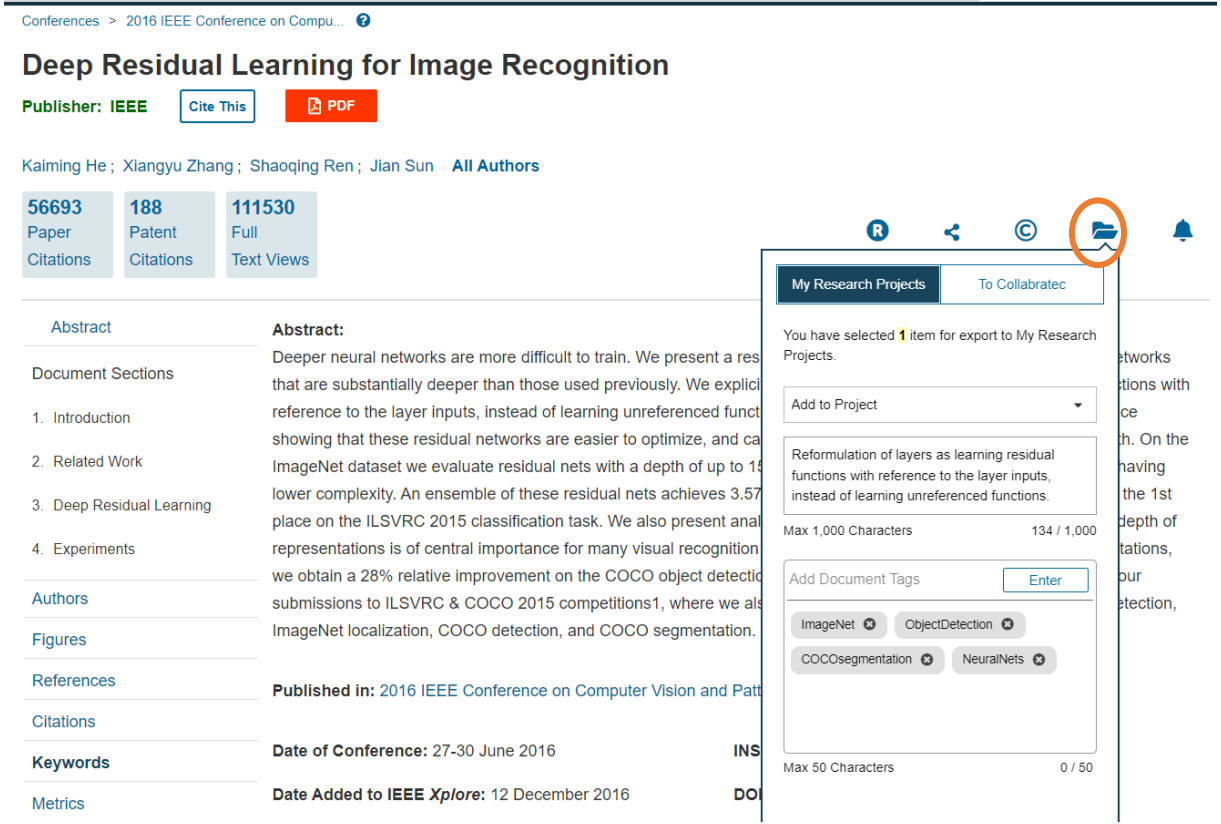

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- Conduct a Literature Review
- Take Notes & Keep Track
- **Gather References and Citations**

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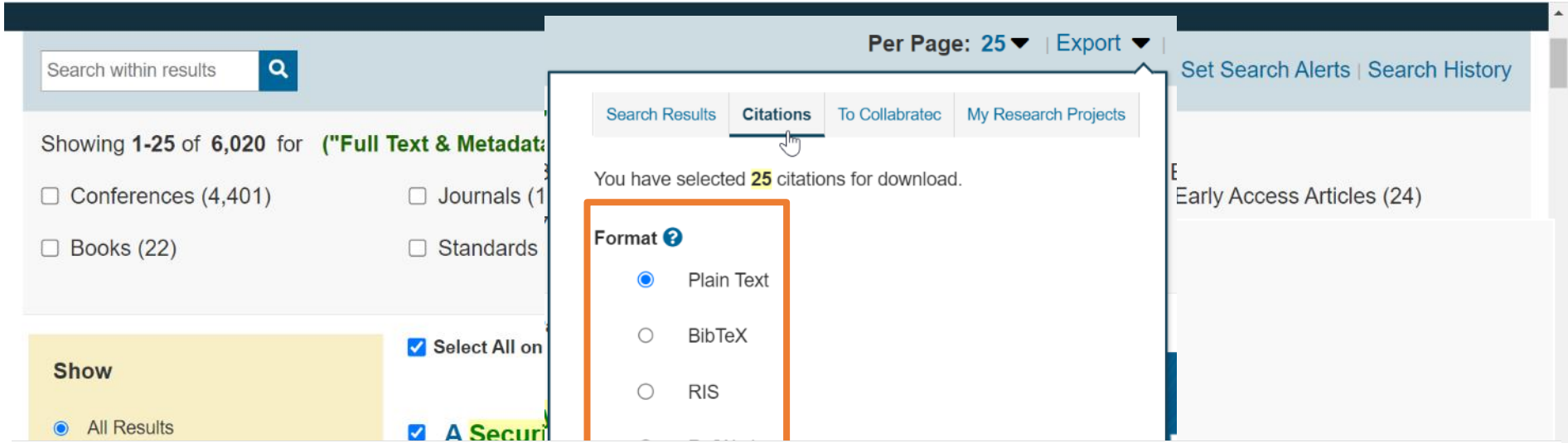

A. Aigner and A. Khelil, "A Security Scoring Framework to Quantify Security in Cyber-Physical Systems," *2021 4th IEEE International Conference on Industrial Cyber-Physical Systems (ICPS)*, Victoria, BC, Canada, 2021, pp. 199-206.
doi: 10.1109/ICPS49255.2021.9468168
keywords: {Adaptation models;Connected vehicles;Automation;Conferences;Cyber-physical systems;Data models;Critical infrastructure;Security Scoring;Security Rating;Security Metric;Threat Analysis;Industrial Cyber-Physical Systems},
URL: http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=9468168&isnumber=9468113

R. L. A. Tavares, R. d. O. Albuquerque and W. F. Giozza, "Effectiveness evaluation of a nuclear facility security system under a cyber-physical attack scenario," *2022 17th Iberian Conference on Information Systems and Technologies (CISTI)*, Madrid, Spain, 2022, pp. 1-6.
doi: 10.23919/CISTI54924.2022.9820179
keywords: {Training;Analytical models;Digital systems;Probabilistic logic;Nuclear power generation;Critical infrastructure;Security;nuclear security;cyber security;critical infrastructure},
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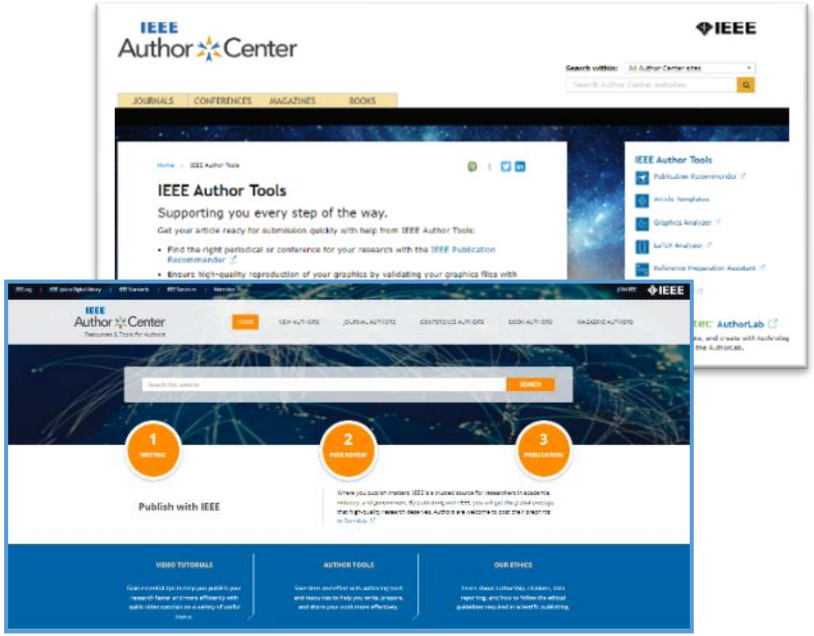

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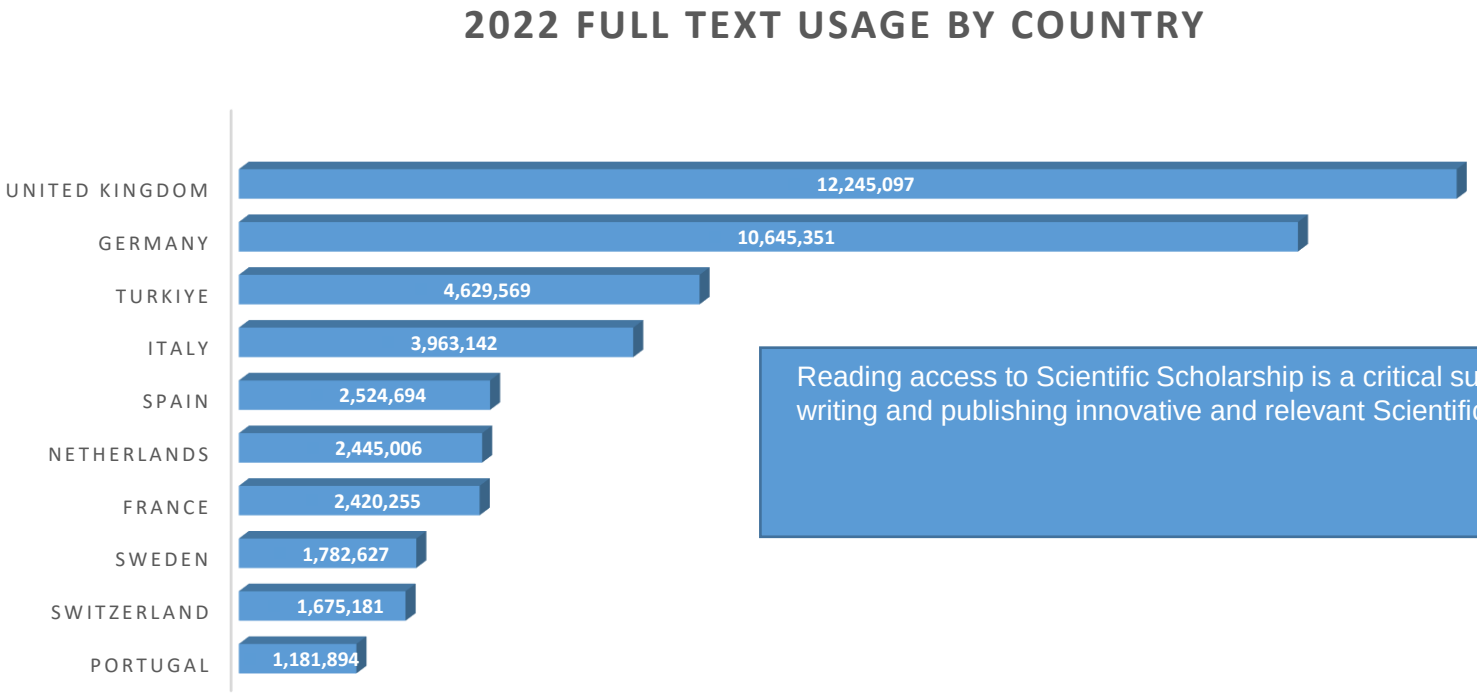

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Europe & Middle East: 2022 IEEE Journal Publishing

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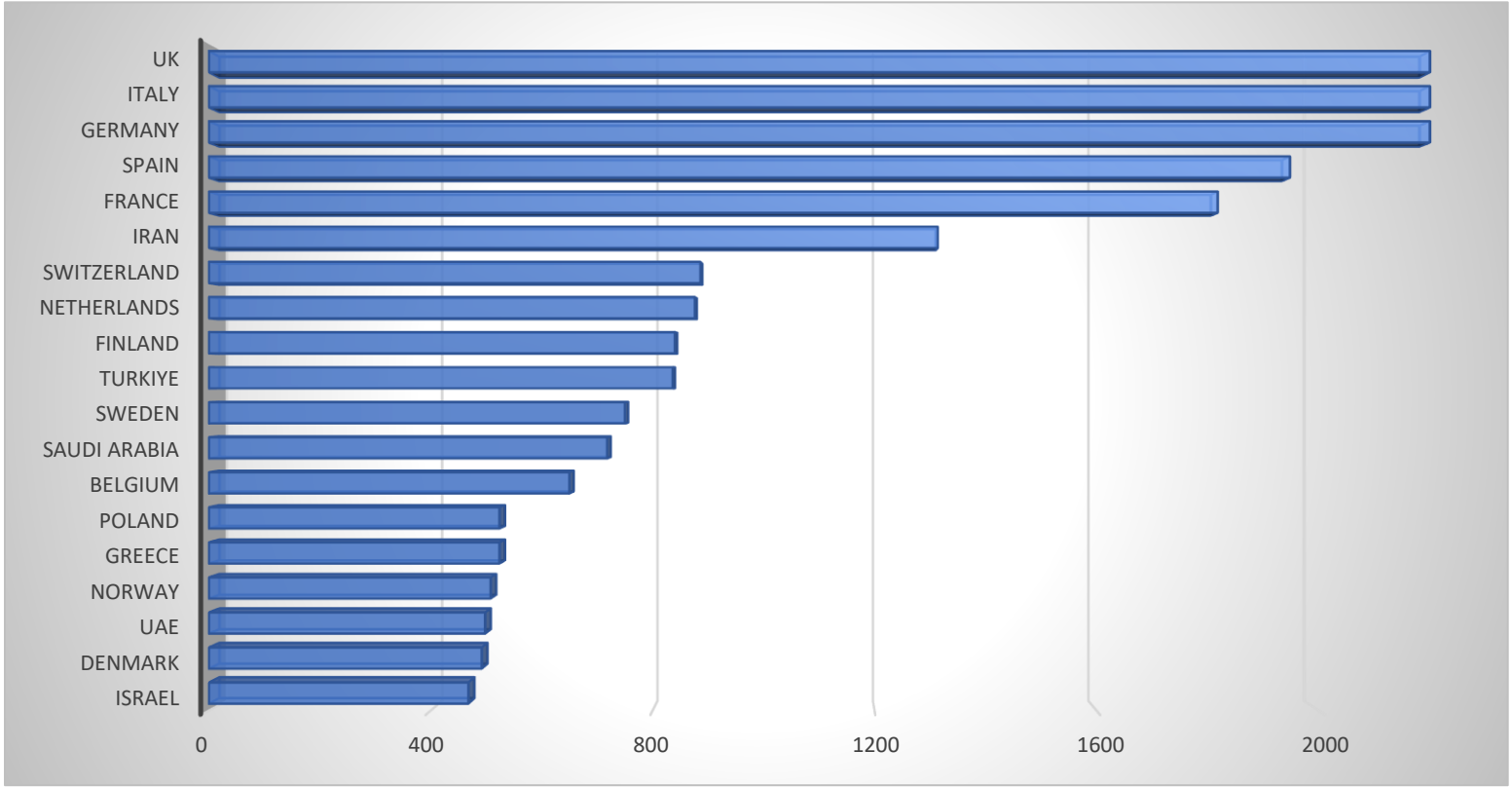

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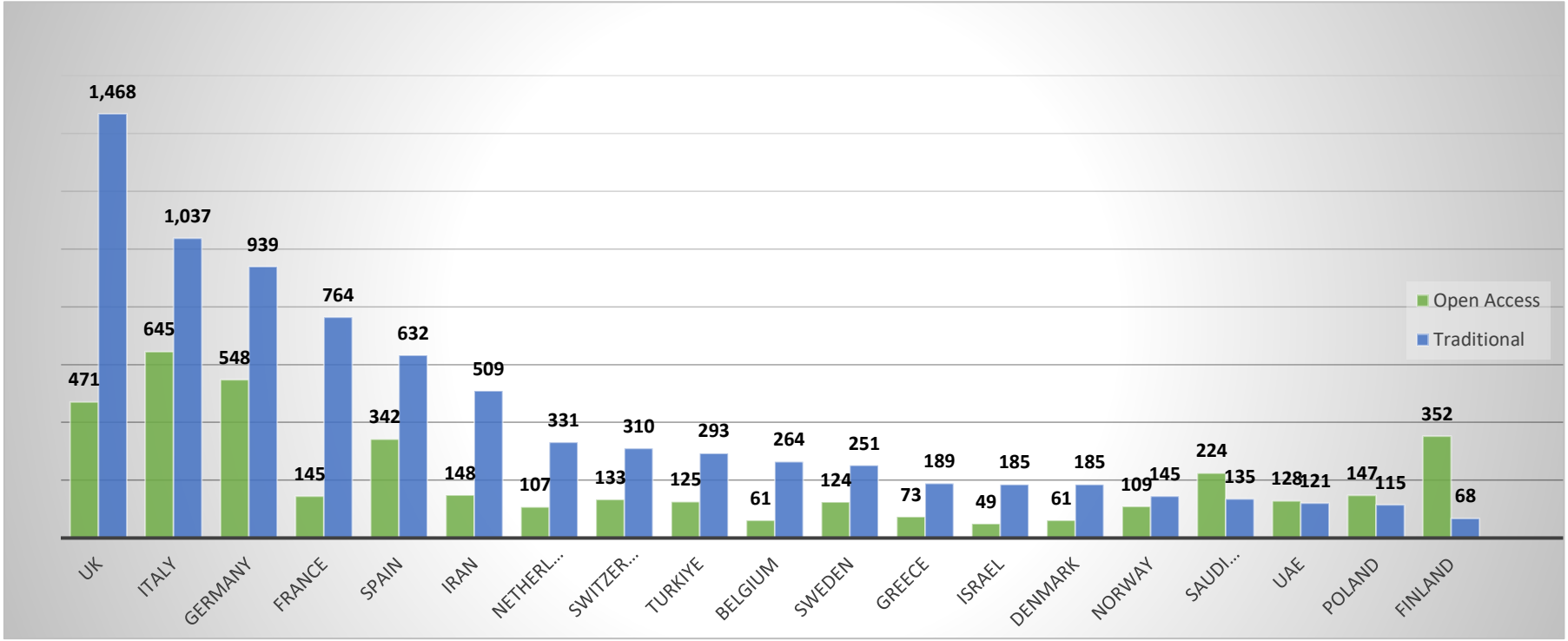
Corresponding author data – open access vs traditional publishing



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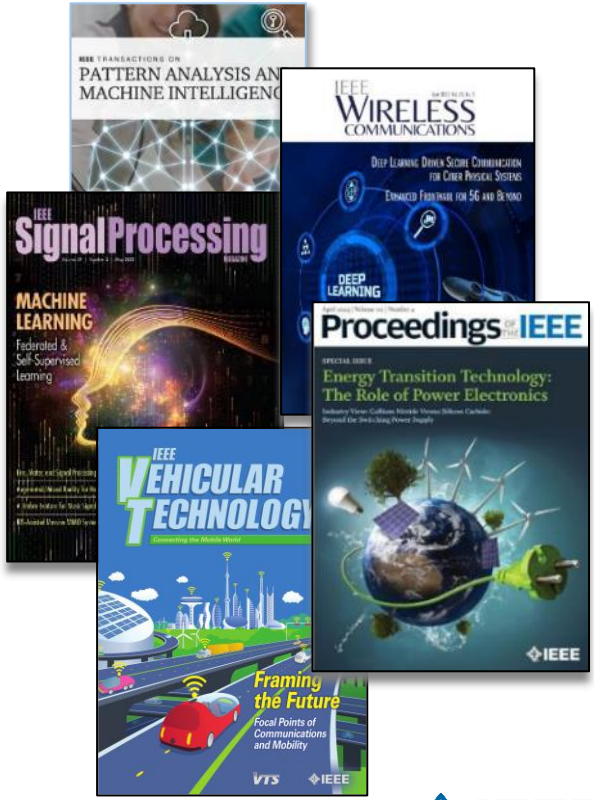

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Source: Journal Citation Reports (Clarivate Analytics, 2023), ** Source: 1790 Analytics. More info: www.ieee.org/citations and www.ieee.org/patentcitations

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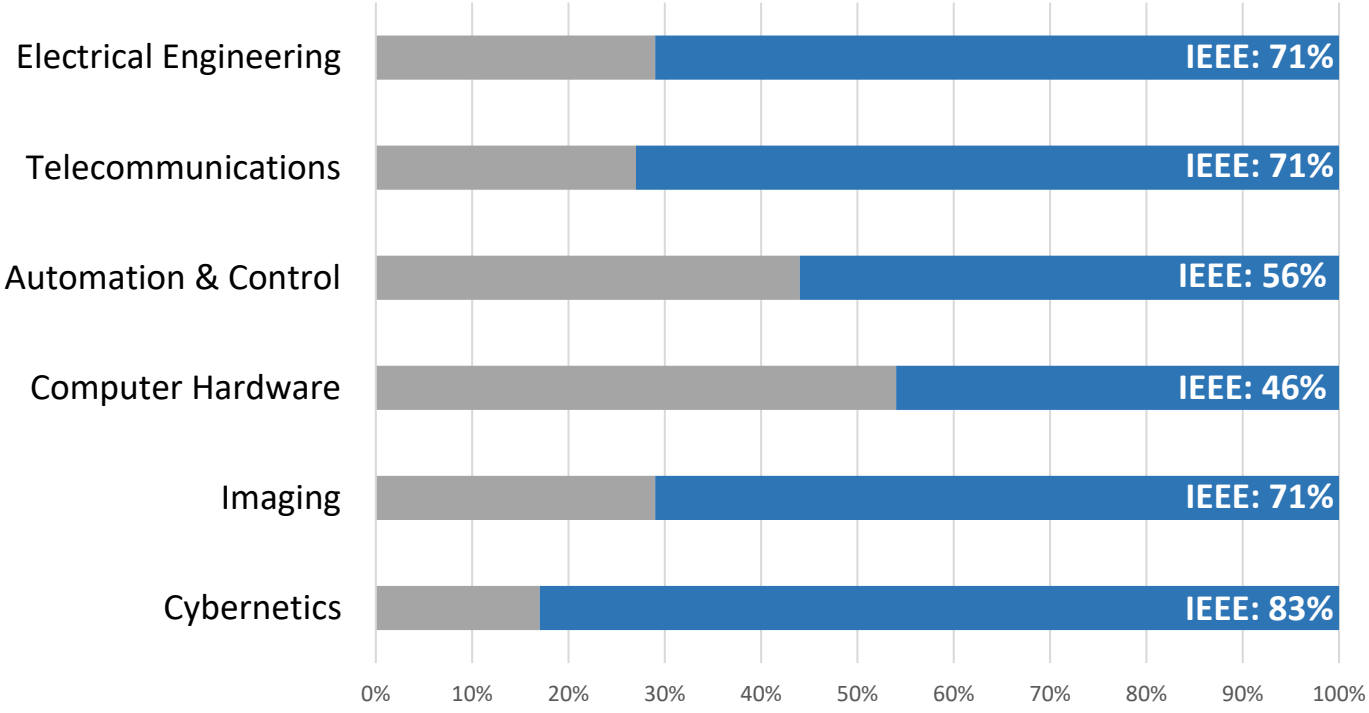
*IEEE as a percentage of top quartile publications across key fields of Interest**



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7. **IEEE Internet of Things Journal**
8. **IEEE Trans. on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence**
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6. **IEEE Transactions on Communications**
7. **IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications**
8. **IEEE Communications Surveys and Tutorials**
9. **IEEE Communications Magazine**
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Source: Journal Citation Reports (Clarivate Analytics, 2023)

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10. **IEEE Communications Magazine**

Telecommunications
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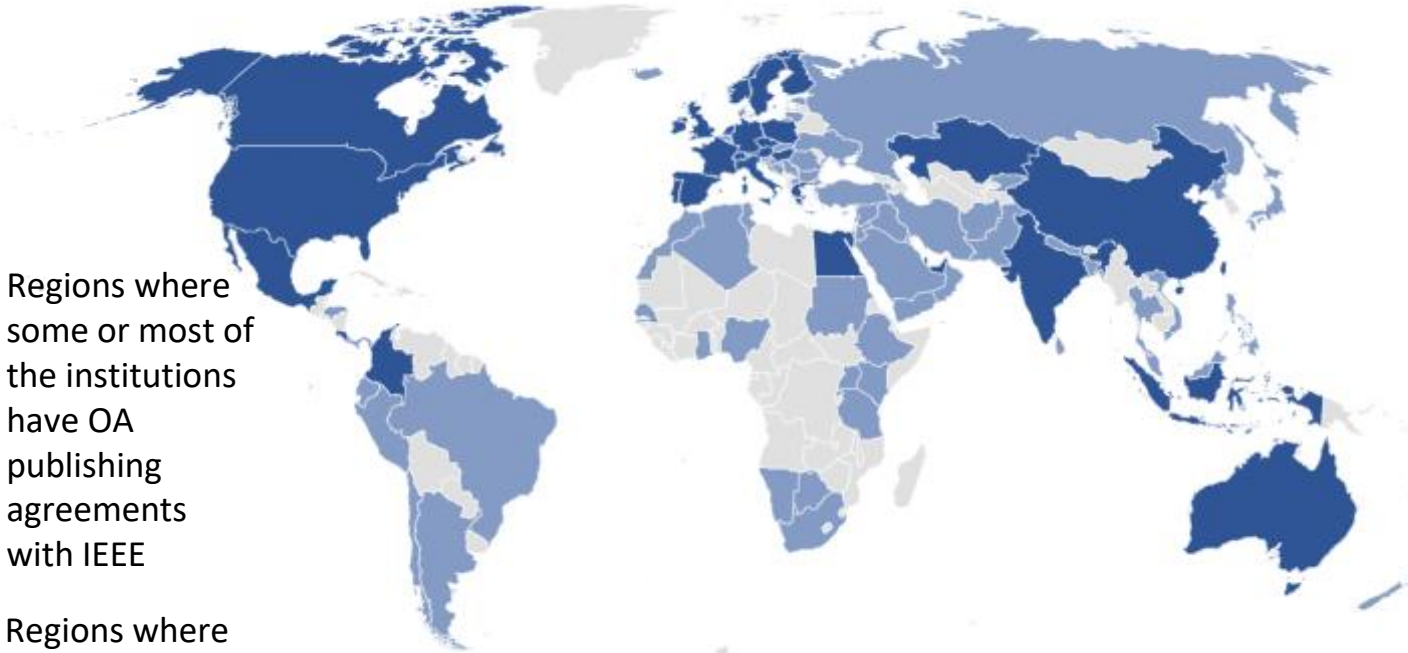

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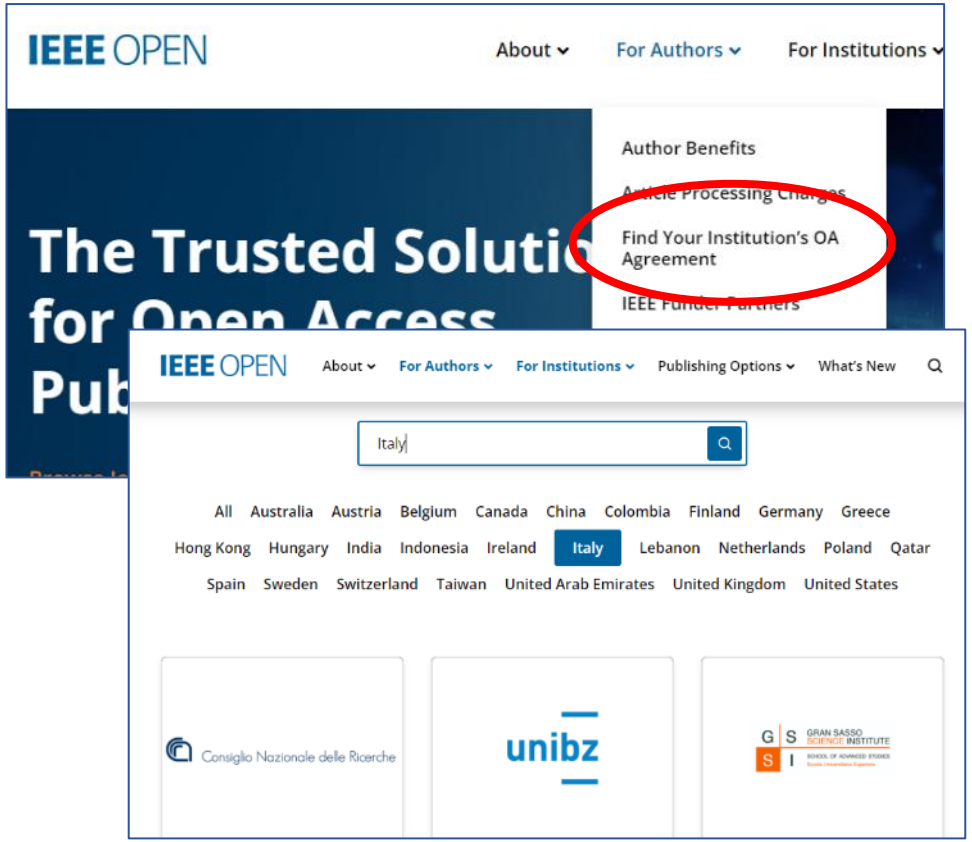

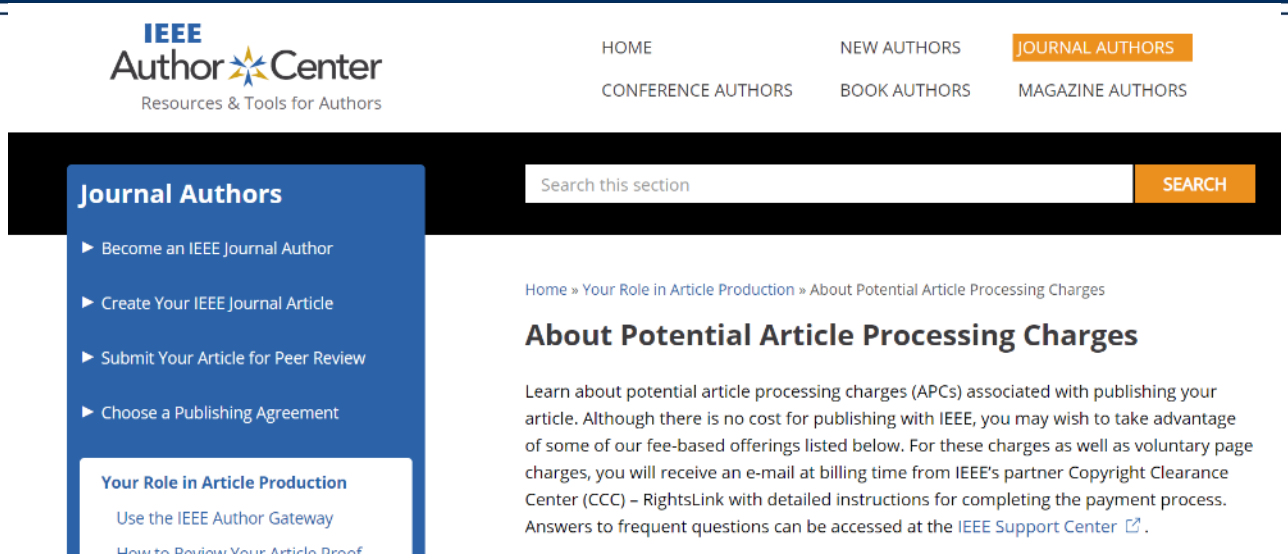

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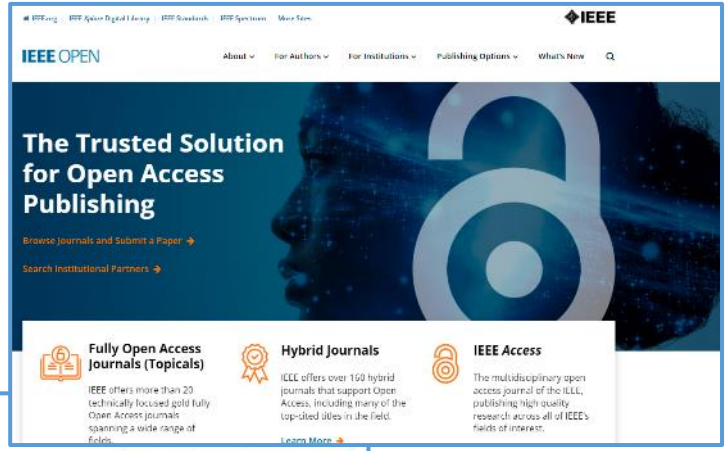

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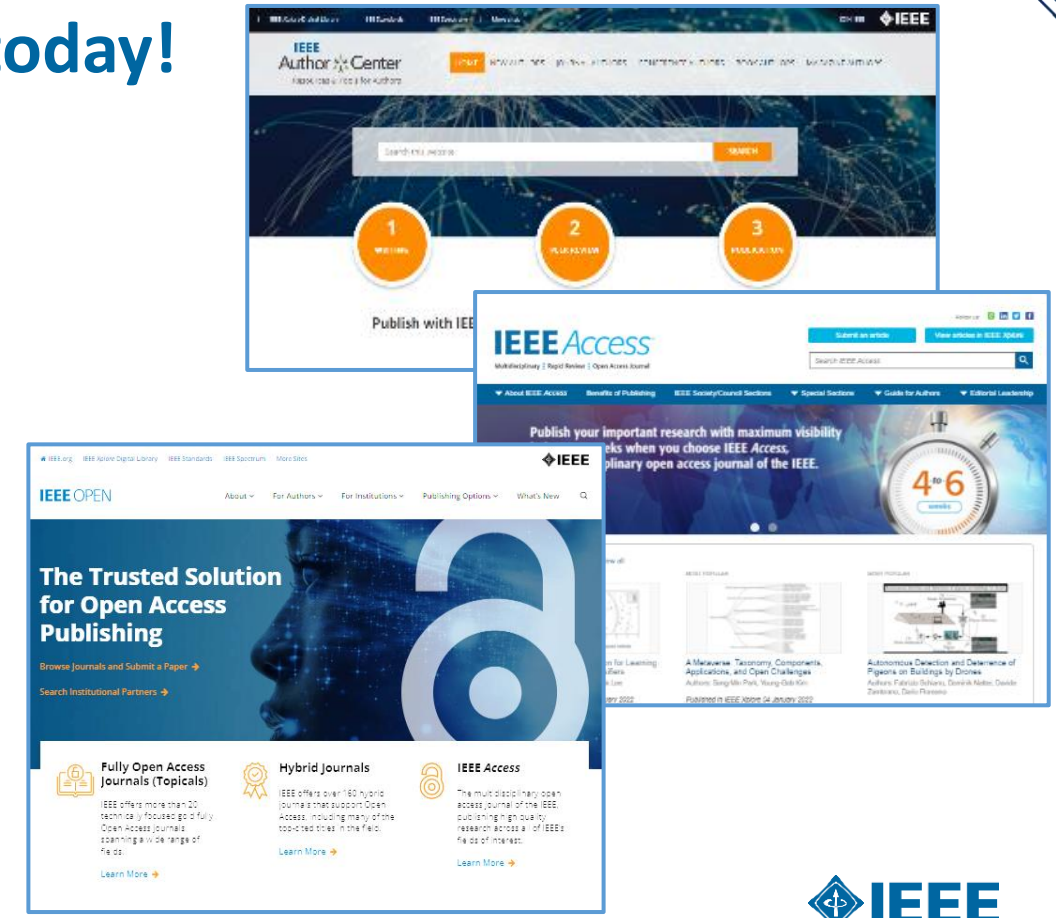
- Please type your questions into the Q&A window. Our presenters will answer as many questions as possible during our time together.

Thank you for your time today!

More resources:

- **IEEE *Access***
  ieeeaccess.ieee.org
- **IEEE Author Center**
  ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org
- **IEEE Open Access Options**
  open.ieee.org
- **IEEE *Xplore* Digital Library**
  ieeexplore.ieee.org



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APPENDIX:

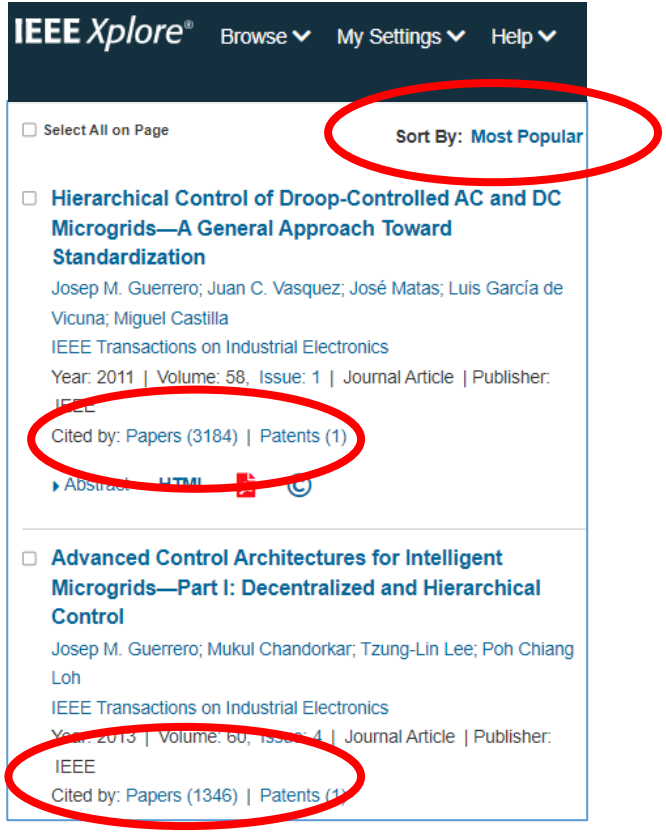
Additional slides available for reference

How to Promote Your Research

Tips and best practices to get your work exposure, read and cited

Promoting Your Research

- The more people who read and cite your research, the more impactful it becomes
- The impact of your paper can be greatly enhanced by promotion
- This in turn helps to boost your reputation and can lead to new opportunities for your career, grants and project funding – and also benefits your institution and collaborators
- Following are some tips to ensure that your article reaches as wide an audience as possible and potentially one day appear on the “most popular” list in IEEE *Xplore*!



Step 1 – Select the Right Publication for Your Research

- **Reputation of Publisher:** Does it have a long history and strong reputation as a credible source for quality information?
- **Journal Quality:** What are the citation metrics. Does it have an Impact Factor (IF), Eigenfactor, Article Influence Score or other citation metrics?
- **Indexing:** Is the journal listed and indexed in scholarly journal databases such as Web of Science, Scopus, or the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)?
- **Peer Review:** Does the journal have a strong peer review process that can even help you improve your work and the chances of it being cited?
- **Platform:** Does the journal platform receive significant traffic, easily accessible and stable?

With that criteria in mind, let's compare IEEE as a publisher…

- IEEE has been a trusted voice for engineering and technology with a long history back to 1884
- IEEE journals are trusted, respected, and rank among the most highly cited in their fields
- Over 8 million monthly users of the IEEE *Xplore*® Digital Library
- All publications follow IEEE's established rigorous peer review process, publishing principles and quality standards
- IEEE maintains partnerships with A&I providers such as Elsevier, EBSCO, OCLC, Clarivate, ProQuest, ICrossRef and NLM to maximize the discovery of author works
- Indexed by Google, allowing Google search results to include links to IEEE *Xplore*

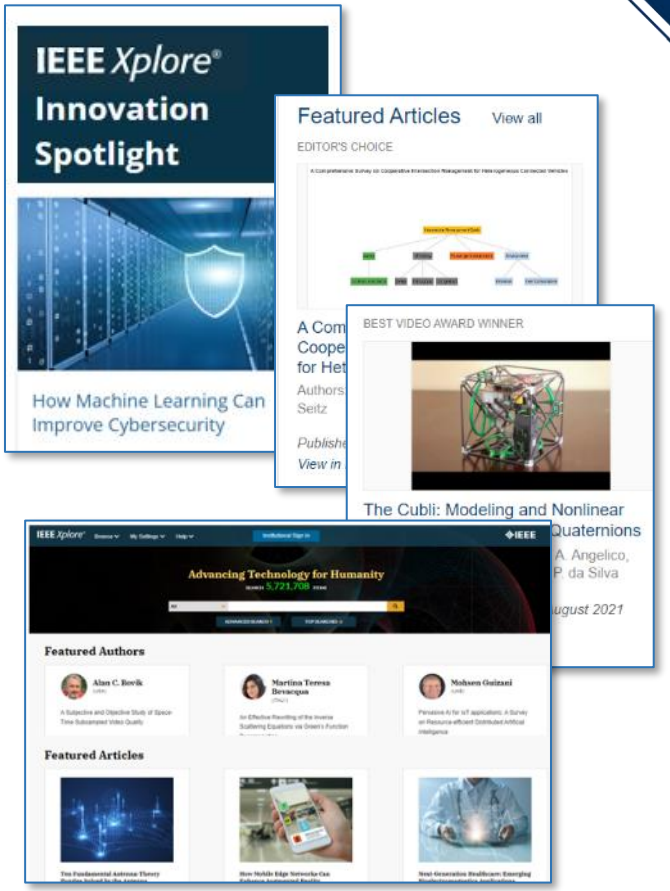
Step 2 - Prepare Your Manuscript for Optimal Discoverability

- **Title:** Ensure it accurately describes your work and impact, grabs attention and makes people want to read further
- **Abstract:** Should be well written highlighting the most important points about your study to help reader decide if they want to read the article. Be concise (250 words or less)
- **Keywords:** Keywords help indexers and search engines find relevant papers, enabling readers to discover them. Use them in title and abstract. Must be representative of paper content and specific to the field of study. *(Tip: Consider what you would search for if you were looking for articles related to your research)*
- **Data:** Provide a link to any relevant data essential to the research findings, which helps increase views and citations
- **Images:** Use captions for images to help your work get discovered

Once You Are Published…

The right publisher can help promote papers and make them widely available. They may often:

- Publicize selected papers as part of subject collections or a journal highlights collection
- Highlight particularly interesting articles in hot, popular topics on the publisher's site or social media
- Give journalistic coverage to selected papers of high impact
- Publish and promote an authors' video abstract (i.e. IEEE *Access*)
- Display the number of downloads and citations each article receives and may also post altmetrics (social media stats)



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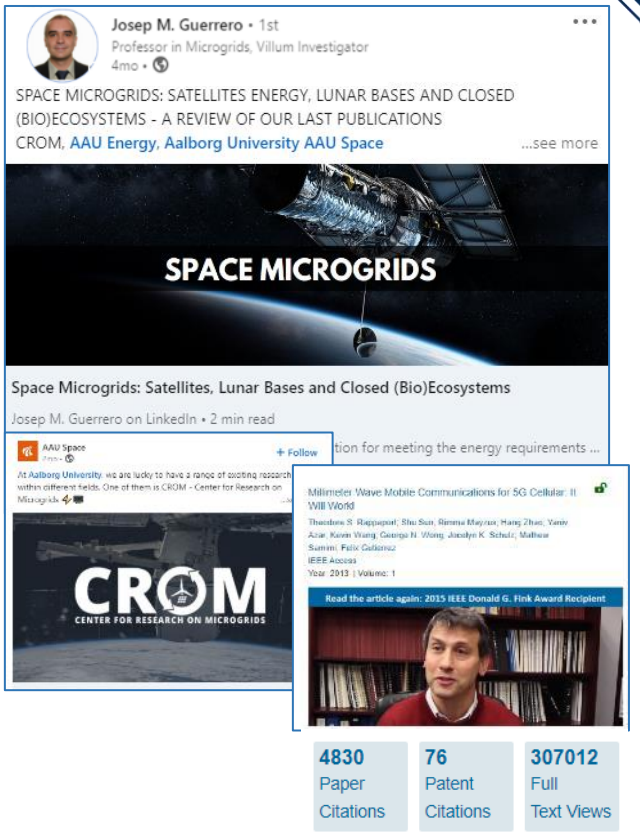
But an Author Can Also Help Drive Exposure

- Although publishers can certainly help, the spotlight opportunities are limited, and thousands of new articles are published each year
- But as the author, you can play a critical role to ensure your article is viewed by a wide audience
- Why should you promote your research?
  - Increase exposure
  - Gain recognition for your work
  - Can lead to greater impact and citations.
  - Increases your exposure and may lead to new collaborations.

Step 3 – Congratulations, You're Published! Now Promote Your Article!

- Communicate about your newly published article to your own professional network of colleagues and give them a link!
- Notify experts you have referenced in your paper, providing a link
- Update your profile on academic networking sites (LinkedIn, IEEE Collabratec, Mendeley) with a link to your published article
- Update your institutional/departmental homepage and research group website with a link to your paper
- Contact your institution's press office and ask for advice and help
- Produce a video or graphical abstract giving an accessible introduction to your article, and share it on social media to increase views



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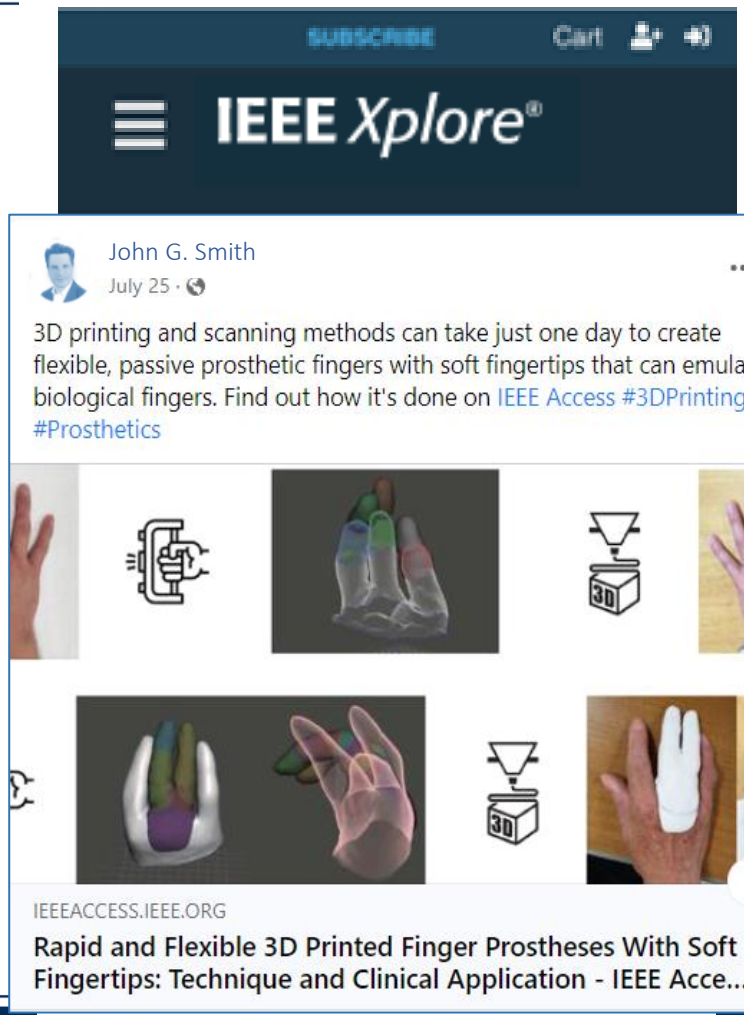
Example: Publish graphical abstract and share it via IEEE *Xplore* on social media

- Articles with graphical abstracts stand out to users in search results, resulting in more views
- To promote the article once you are published, simply go to the article's abstract page
- Click the share button from the icons on the right and select your social media platform of choice
- Write a brief overview in lay language to describe the impact of your work
- And post on social for all of your colleagues to see – and share as well!



More Social Media Tips

- Leverage social media to tell people about your work and why it is important
- Be sure to explain the significance of your research in lay language
- Share links to your articles
- Post frequently to build your network
- Engage with influential experts in your field
- Engage with others in discussions
- Reach a broader audience with multimedia

Get noticed–Build your professional profile!

- Be discovered online! Enhance your LinkedIn or Institutional profile with your publications and images
- List your articles on your website or blog
- Register for an ORCID ID (unique author identifier)
- Mention your publication at conferences when giving presentations and how to easily find them
- Tell people what conferences you will be attending so they can discuss your research with you
- Use your email signature to tell people about your work and point them to it

One Final Note – Don’t Go It Alone!

- Ask your colleagues for help!
- Ask your co-authors or collaborators to pitch in
- Involve your institution’s communications department (blog, podcast, guest post)
- Talk to your editor about journal promotional opportunities you might be able to participate in
- Leverage social media and your professional network

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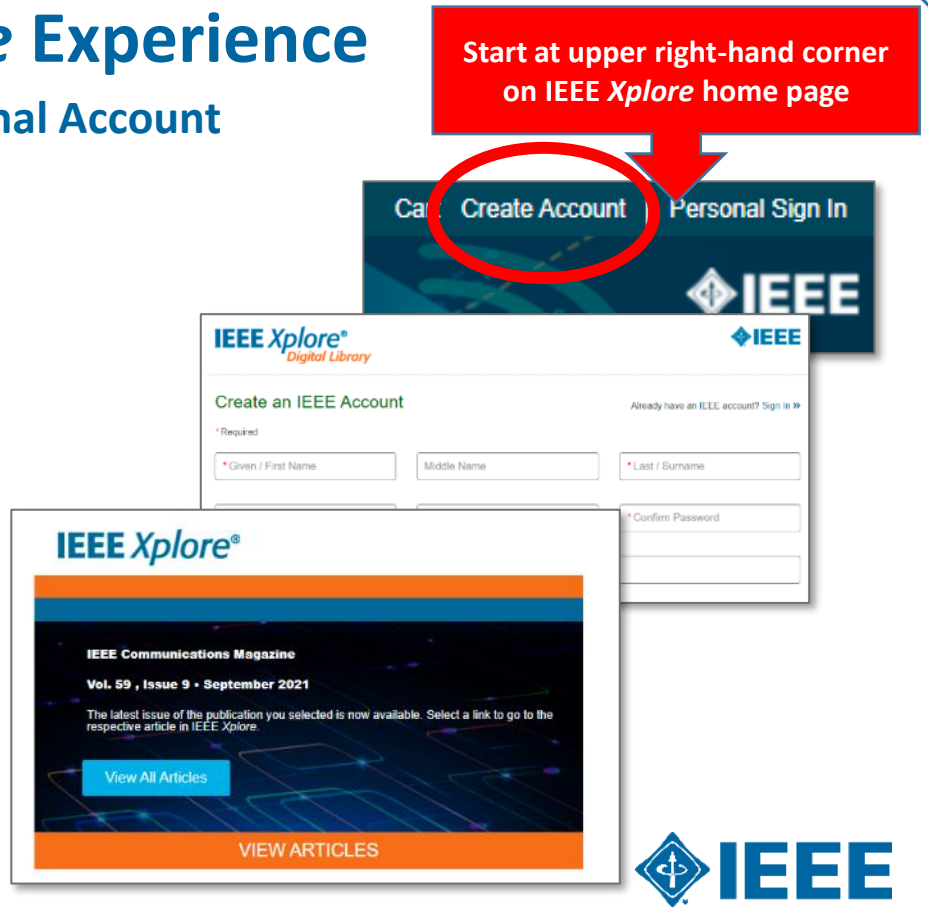

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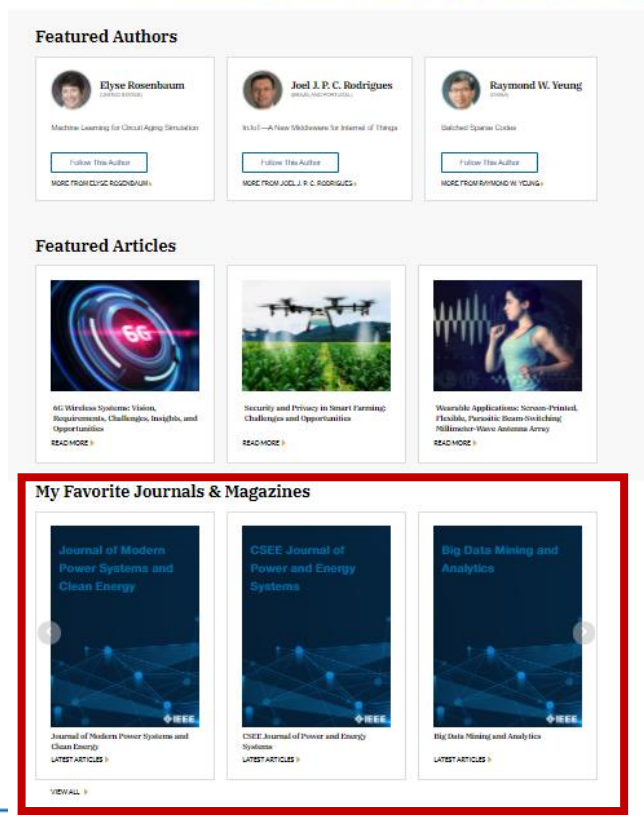
11.448	0.05214	3.288	23.3
Impact Factor	Eigenfactor	Article Influence Score	CiteScore Powered by Scopus

The articles in this journal are peer reviewed in accordance with the requirements set forth in the IEEE PSPB Operations Manual (sections 8.2.1.C & 8.2.2.A). Each published article was reviewed by a minimum of two independent reviewers using a single-blind peer review process, where the identities of the reviewers are not known to the authors, but the reviewers know the identities of the authors. Articles will be screened for plagiarism before acceptance.



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My Favorite Journals & Magazines

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Journals (8)

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- IEEE Access
- IEEE Transactions on Affective Computing
- Big Data Mining and Analytics
- IEEE Electron Device Letters
- IEEE Magnetics Letters
- Journal of Modern Power Systems and Clean Energy
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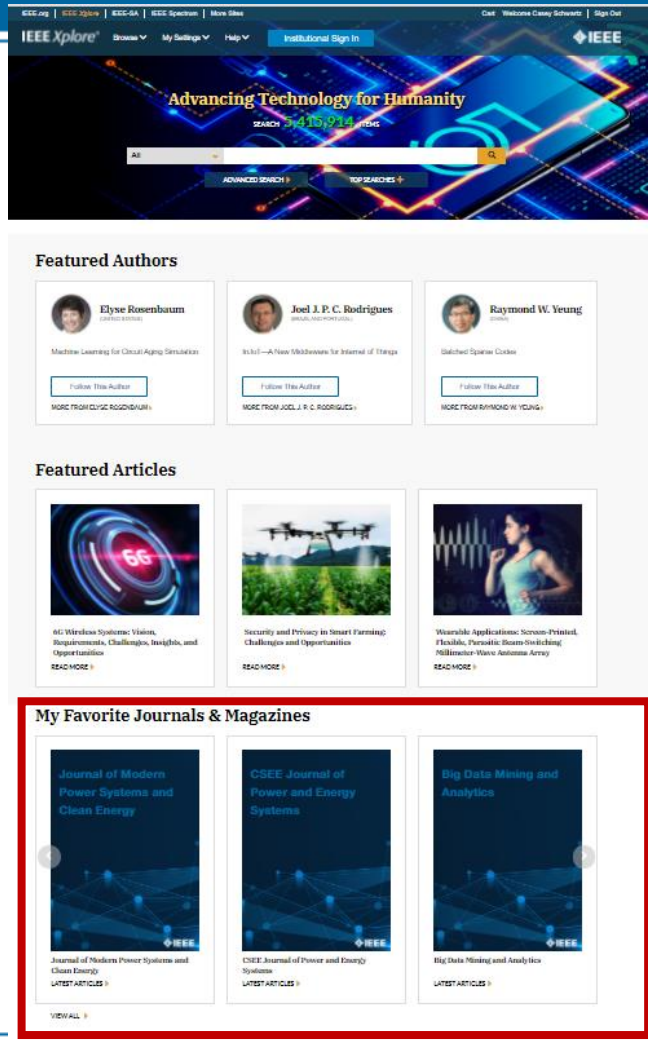

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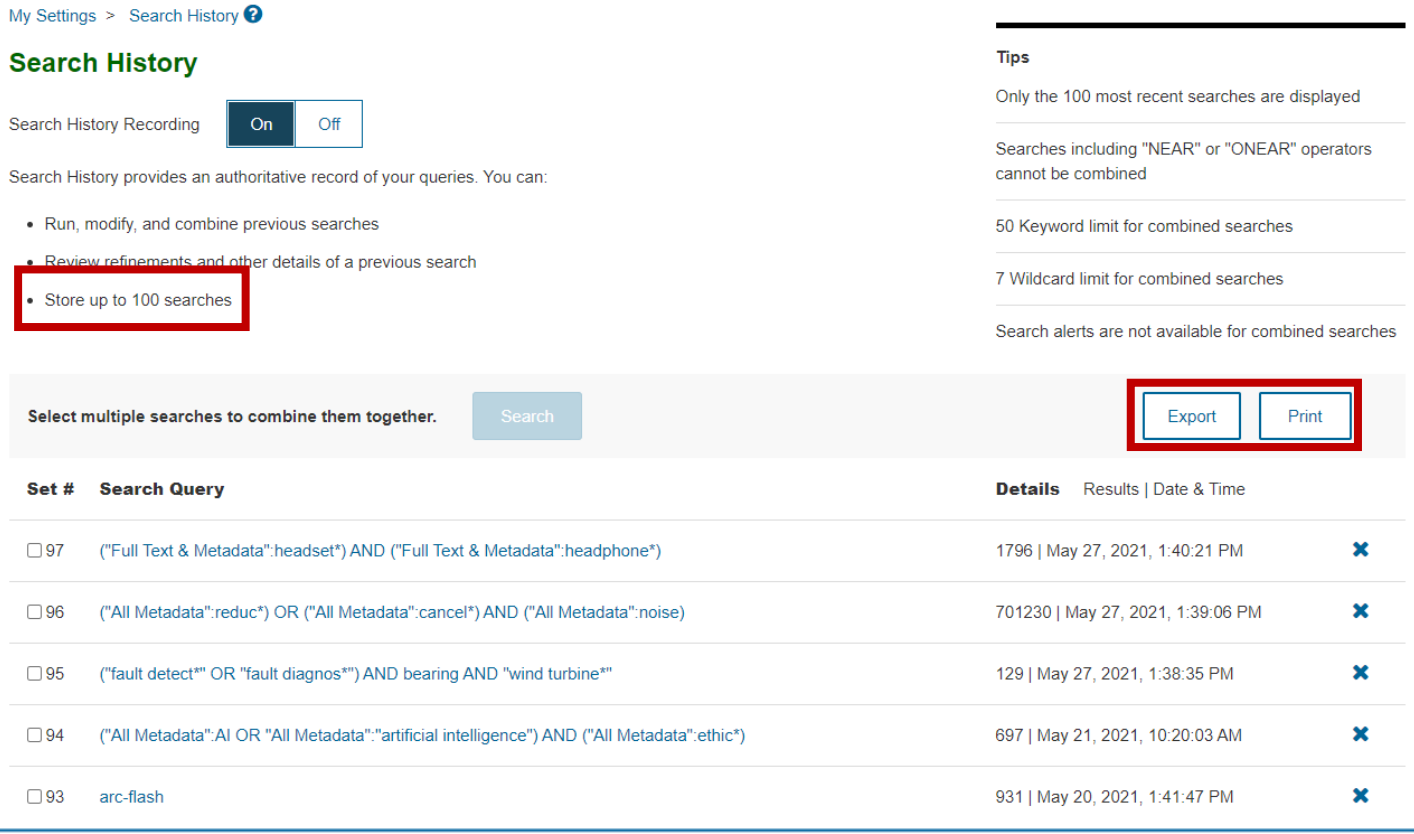

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- Ability to follow up to 15 authors
- Alerts generated weekly to notify users of new papers added to IEEE *Xplore* by author.

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Affiliation

School of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta,GA,30332

Publication Topics

three-dimensional integrated circuits, cooling, heat sinks, microfluidics, silicon, thermal management (packaging), copper, electroless deposition, elemental semiconductors, field programmable gate arrays, integrated circuit interconnections, Q-factor, biological tissues, biomedical equipment, brain, chip

Show More

Biography

Gary S. May (Fellow, IEEE) received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from the Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech), Atlanta, GA, USA, in 1985, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering and computer science from the University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, USA, in 1987 and 1991, respectively.,He was the Dean of the College of Engineering, Georgia Tech, from 2011 to 2017, where he serves as the Chief Academic Officer and provides leadership to more than 400 faculty

Publications	Citations
148	1,423

Publications by Year

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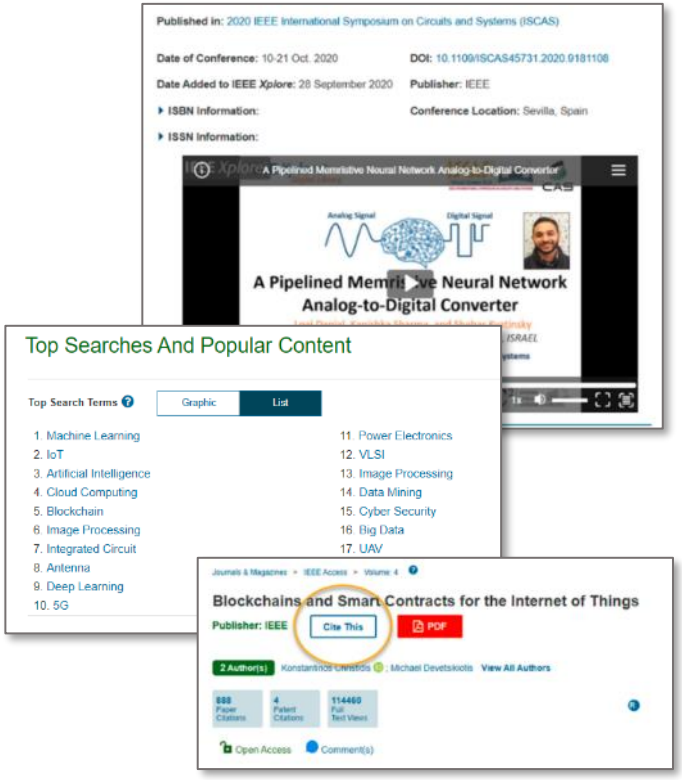

Features Under Development

- Incorporating advanced search functions into Global Search
- IEEE *Xplore* API Citation Counts
- Image Search
- Institutional Profile Pages
- Increasing wildcard and search term limits
- More data visualizations
- Pilot to test adding EZproxy links to Institutional Sign In Module

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