TEMPLATE FOR OPEN POSTER ABSTRACT PREPARATION GUIDELINES FOR IEEE SENSORS 2010

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GENERAL LAYOUT AND LENGTH

Your Open Poster abstract is expected to have one page in total length. Note that this sample is a representative of the expected handout length if your Open Poster abstract is accepted.

Do not use footnotes. Rather write your text to include all essential ideas and to be free from material of low importance. If you have no other option and must use a footnote, number the footnotes separately in superscripts¹. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it is cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list or exceed the margins limits.

As the Open Poster handout will be published in US letter format, it seems advisable to set up the layout on your PC/Mac/workstation in this format 8.5° x 11° (21.59 cm \times 27.94 cm, 1° = 2.54 cm). In this format, define 1.905 cm (.75 inch) wide left and right margins and high top and bottom low margins.

Define a two-column layout, with a space of .25" (0.635 cm) between columns. The title/author/affiliation section should be centered above both columns. **NO blank** lines between, title, authors and institutions.

Text Formatting

Please use Times New Roman throughout the entire OPEN POSTER abstract, from title, authors, affiliation, headers, and sub-header, to figure and table captions, and references. To achieve a unified look across the proceedings, the following formats should be used for the main paragraph types, as illustrated also by this sample manuscript:

• TITLE: 11 POINTS, BOLD, ALL CAPITALS

Authors: 10 points, italicAffiliation: 10 points, regular

• ABSTRACT

HEADINGS: 9 POINTS, BOLD, ALL

CAPITALS

• SECTION

HEADINGS: 9 POINTS, BOLD, ALL

CAPITALS

• Sub-section headings: 9 points, bold

• Text body: 8 points, regular; all paragraphs

indented .2;

Figure captions: 8 points, italic;
Table captions: 8 points, italic;

• References: 8 points, regular, numbered.

Adjust the two columns on the last page to equal length, as far as possible. All paragraphs are to be indented .2" (0.5 cm).

FIGURE AND TABLE FORMATTING

Digital images, e.g., schematic drawings, photos, micrographs, etc., should have a resolution of at least 300 dpi. Each figure should be accompanied by a numbered caption, as shown in Fig. 1, placed right below the figure being described. Please double check your sequence order. All labels within the figure frame should be in font 8 point. Please ensure that all labels, arrows, lines, and other graphical elements superimposed on schematic drawings and micrographs print with sufficient contrast. Figure 2 shows a photograph with unfavorable resolution (72 dpi) and low contrast.

Tables should span one column and should be preceded by a caption. Table 1 illustrates a possible design. Design details are left to the authors.

If a table or figure is too wide to be contained in a single column, extend it over both columns, preferable at the top or bottom of a page.

Do not use very thin lines (hairline rules) in any of your Illustrations,

Figures, Charts and Tables. All lines need to be .5 rule or higher. Line drawings must be made in black ink. Shading is permitted.

EQUATION FORMATTING

When numbering equations, enclose numbers in parentheses and place flush with right-hand margin of the column, i.e., with appropriate punctuation. For equation variables, numbers, and physical symbol, indexes etc. follow IEEE usage, cf. the IEEE SENSORS Journal.

$$-1 \approx e^{i22.7}$$
 (1)

No scanned copies of photos. Scanned copies will print very blurry. Do not have any "noise" behind your tables and charts that are not necessary. "Noise" is unnecessary background fuzz. To remove "noise" in PhotoShop use the de-speckle or dust/scratches features. Please ensure that all labels, arrows, lines, and other graphical elements superimposed on schematic drawings and micrographs print with sufficient contrast. Figure 2 shows a photograph with unfavorable resolution (72 dpi) and low contrast.

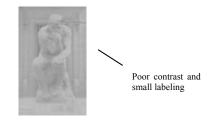


Figure 2: Reflection on life, originally shaped by Rodin: rendering with low resolution (75 dpi), unfavorable size, and other deficiencies.

Table 1: Number N of abstracts submitted to SENSORS and number M of submitting countries

Region	N	M
Americas	212	3
Asia/Oceania	250	9
Europe/Africa	166	20
Total	628	32

CREATING A PDF

After creating your manuscript you must convert it to a PDF. Refer to the authors kit for detailed information to create a PDF. Please make sure that you do not have double images and that all tables and chart lines are heavy and distinguishable. You are responsible for reviewing your PDF to ensure it looks as it did in the source file you created. Pay close attention to special characters, as these may not convert correctly. It is important that all fonts are embedded.

REFERENCE FORMATTING

Please follow the Reference section of this sample manuscript, this is illustrated for contributions to proceedings [1], journals [2], and books [3].

REFERENCES

- A.B. Author, C.D. Author, and E.F. Author, "Title of Article, Enclosed in Quotation Marks", Thin Solid Films, 206, 94 (1992).
- [2] A.B. Author, C.D. Author, and E.F. Author, "Title of Article, Enclosed in Quotation Marks", Technical Digest of the 1994 Solid-State Sensor and Actuator Workshop, Hilton Head Isl., SC, 6/13-16/94, Transducer Research Foundation, Cleveland (1994), pp. xx xy.