

# IEEE PES Authoring Webinar

Professor Saifur Rahman

Virginia Tech – Advanced Research Institute, USA



03 March 2015



2

## Authoring Webinar

### Presenter

Saifur Rahman, Ph.D.  
Professor and Director  
Virginia Tech Advanced Research Institute



### Education

Ph.D., Electrical Engineering, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 1978.  
M.S., Electrical Sciences, State University of New York at Stony Brook, 1975.  
B.Sc., Electrical Engineering, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology, Dhaka, 1972

### Professional Society Activities

- IEEE Member since 1974, Fellow 1998
- Vice president, Publications, IEEE PES, 2001-2003
- Vice President, Publications, IEEE, 2006
- Editor-in-Chief, IEEE Transactions on Sustainable Energy, 2010-2012
- Vice President, Publications, IEEE PES Publications Board, 2012-2013
- Editor-in-Chief, IEEE Electrifications Magazine, 2013-2014
- Launched, the IEEE Power & Energy Technology Systems Journal (Open Access), 2014



# IEEE quality makes an impact



## IEEE quality makes an impact

Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports® by Impact Factor

### IEEE publishes:

- 19 of the top 20** journals in Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- 18 of the top 20** journals in Telecommunications
- 7 of the top 10** journals in Automation & Control Systems
- 6 of the top 10** journals in Computer Science, Hardware & Architecture
- 4 of the top 5** journals in Cybernetics
- 3 of the top 5** journals in Artificial Intelligence
- 2 of the top 5** journals in Robotics

The Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports presents quantifiable statistical data that provides a systematic, objective way to evaluate the world's leading journals.

Based on the 2013 study released June 2014

More info: [www.ieee.org/citations](http://www.ieee.org/citations)



# IEEE quality makes an impact

Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports® by Impact Factor

## IEEE journals are:

- # 1 in Automation and Control
- # 1 in Computer Hardware
- # 1 in Cybernetics
- # 1 in Electrical Engineering
- # 1 in Industrial Engineering
- # 1 in Manufacturing Engineering
- # 1 in Robotics
- # 1 in Telecommunications
- # 2 in Aerospace
- # 2 in Information Systems
- # 2 in Imaging Science



The Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports presents quantifiable statistical data that provides a systematic, objective way to evaluate the world's leading journals.

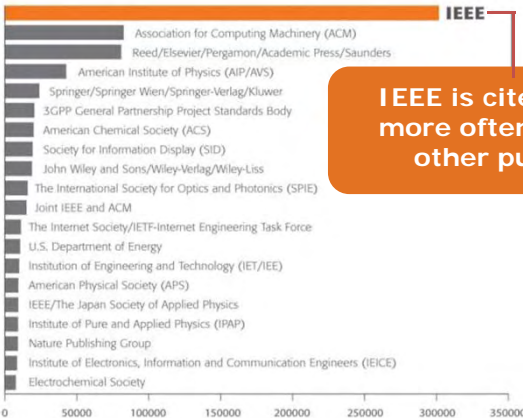


Based on the 2013 study released June 2014



# IEEE Leads in Patent Citations

## Top 20 Publishers Referenced Most Frequently by Top 40 Patenting Organizations



**IEEE is cited over 3x more often than any other publisher**

Source: 1790 Analytics LLC 2014. Based on number of references to papers/standards/conferences from 1997–2013.

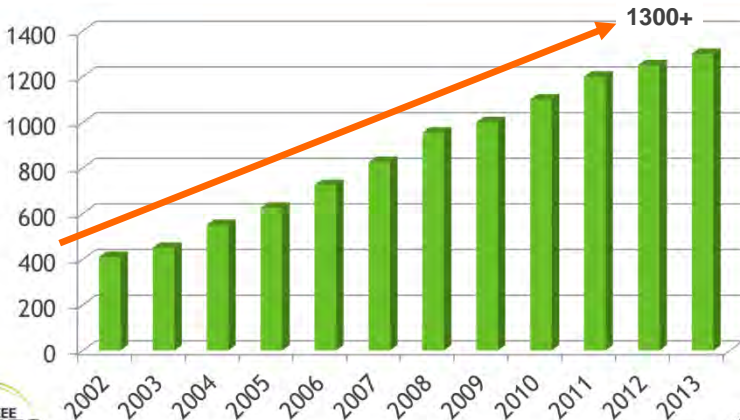
More info: [www.ieee.org/patentcitations](http://www.ieee.org/patentcitations)



# The IEEE conference collection continues to grow



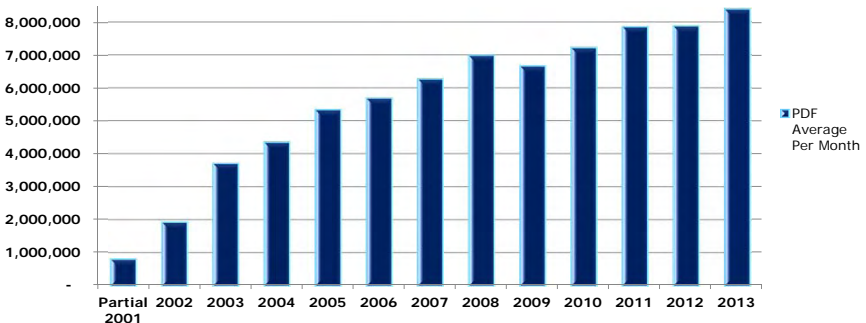
Now over 1,300 annual conferences. Over 2.3 million total papers.



# Maximize Discoverability with IEEE

Now, over 8 million downloads per month from IEEE Xplore  
from over 3 million unique users

Average PDF Downloads Per Month



Source: IEEE Xplore Internal Usage Stats



# Today's Author Workshop

## Topics Covered

1. Publishing choices
2. Choose an Audience
3. Paper Structure
4. Ethics
5. Where to Publish
6. Open Access
7. Impact Factor
8. Next Steps



# Choices

Publish

# 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

# Audience

## Audience

# Basic Questions

1. Are you writing this paper for the sake of writing a paper?
2. Or do you want to show how others can benefit from your work?

## Audience

# 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

## How does the Review Process Work?

- Editor-in-Chief 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 editor (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

### Audience

## 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



# Structure

## Paper Structure

### Elements of a manuscript

Title

Abstract

Keywords

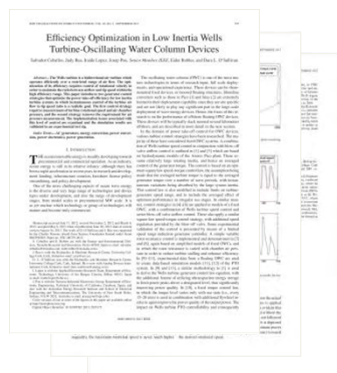
Introduction

Methodology

Results/Discussions/Findings

Conclusion

References



## Paper Structure

### Title

An effective title should...

- 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
  - Is crisp, concise
  - Uses keywords
  - Avoids jargon

Good  
Title

VS.

Bad  
Title

## Paper Structure

### Good vs. Bad Title

*A human expert-based approach to electrical peak demand management*

**VS**

*A better approach of electrical peak demand management based on a study of different methods of electric load forecasting*

## Paper Structure Abstract

A “stand alone” condensed version of the article

- No more than 250 words;
- Uses keywords and index terms

Why you did it

What you did

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

Why they're useful & important & move the field forward

## Paper Structure

# Good vs. Bad Abstract

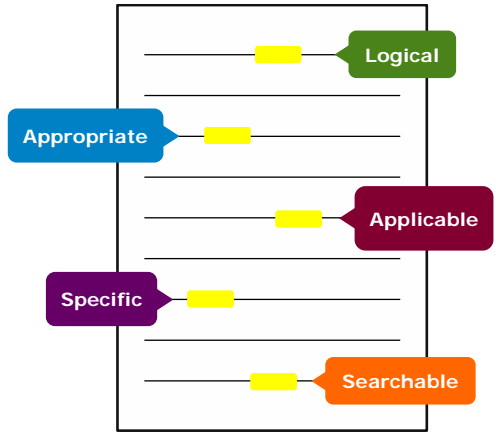
The objective of this paper was to propose a human expert-based approach to electrical peak demand management. The proposed approach helped to allocate demand curtailments (MW) among distribution substations (DS) or feeders in an electric utility service area based on requirements of the central load 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.

Vs

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.

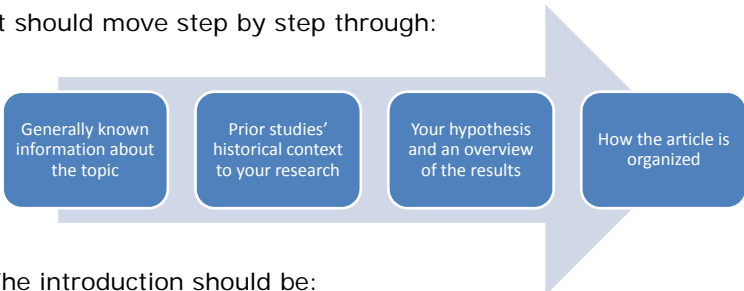
## Paper Structure Keywords

Use in the Title and  
Abstract for enhanced  
Search Engine Optimization



## Paper Structure Introduction

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




- 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



# 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

## Discussion: Interprets the Results

- Why your research offers a new solution
- How can it benefit other researchers professionals

# Paper Structure Results/discussion

REFERENCES

1) IEEE Standard for Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

2) IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

3) IEEE Standard for Single Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

4) IEEE Standard for Double Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

5) IEEE Standard for Single Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

6) IEEE Standard for Double Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

7) IEEE Standard for Single Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

8) IEEE Standard for Double Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

9) IEEE Standard for Single Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

10) IEEE Standard for Double Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

11) IEEE Standard for Single Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

12) IEEE Standard for Double Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

13) IEEE Standard for Single Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

14) IEEE Standard for Double Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

15) IEEE Standard for Single Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

16) IEEE Standard for Double Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

17) IEEE Standard for Single Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

18) IEEE Standard for Double Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

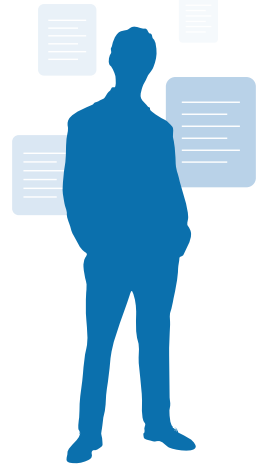
19) IEEE Standard for Single Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

20) IEEE Standard for Double Precision Floating-Point Arithmetic, IEEE Std 754-2008, IEEE, 2008.

## Results

# 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



# 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 (about 30)
- Ensure proper author attribution
  - Author name, *article title*, publication name, publisher, year published, volume and page number, Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

Properly cited material

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SMART GRID, VOL. 4, NO. 1, FEB. 2013

1748 S. Peng, Y. Xie, S. Chen, D. Pappas, and S. Ghosh, "Theoretical analysis and optimal learning for the alternating direction method of multipliers," *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Decision and Control*, pp. 1493–1500, Dec. 2012.

1749 G. Cariani and M. Ljung, "The recursive approach to robust adaptive filtering," *IEEE Trans. Automat. Contr.*, vol. 35, no. 10, pp. 1043–1054, Oct. 1990.

1750 A. Sargut, O. Dincel, and A. Frazho, "Convergence analysis of the alternating direction method of multipliers," *IEEE Trans. Automat. Contr.*, vol. 58, no. 10, pp. 2455–2460, Oct. 2013.

1751 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of consensus algorithms with stochastic noise," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 556–561, Dec. 2012.

1752 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, Y. Soderstrom, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of distributed adaptive consensus algorithms," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 562–567, Dec. 2012.

1753 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, Y. Soderstrom, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of distributed adaptive consensus algorithms," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 568–573, Dec. 2012.

1754 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, Y. Soderstrom, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of distributed adaptive consensus algorithms," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 574–579, Dec. 2012.

1755 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, Y. Soderstrom, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of distributed adaptive consensus algorithms," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 580–585, Dec. 2012.

1756 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, Y. Soderstrom, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of distributed adaptive consensus algorithms," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 586–591, Dec. 2012.

1757 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, Y. Soderstrom, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of distributed adaptive consensus algorithms," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 592–597, Dec. 2012.

1758 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, Y. Soderstrom, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of distributed adaptive consensus algorithms," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 598–603, Dec. 2012.

1759 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, Y. Soderstrom, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of distributed adaptive consensus algorithms," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 604–609, Dec. 2012.

1760 Y. Zhang, H. Gao, Y. Soderstrom, and G. Yin, "Robustness analysis of distributed adaptive consensus algorithms," in *Proc. of the Conf. on Decision and Control*, pp. 610–615, Dec. 2012.

### REFERENCES

[1] "Renowned Energy You Can Count On," Tech. Rep. Vision of General Motors, 2013.

[2] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[3] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[4] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[5] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[6] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[7] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[8] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[9] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[10] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[11] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[12] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[13] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[14] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[15] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[16] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[17] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[18] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[19] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[20] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[21] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[22] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[23] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[24] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[25] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[26] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[27] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[28] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[29] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[30] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[31] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[32] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[33] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[34] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[35] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[36] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[37] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[38] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[39] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[40] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[41] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[42] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[43] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[44] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[45] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[46] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[47] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[48] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[49] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

[50] S. Cariani, "The impact of a smart grid," *IEEE Int. Appl. Ind. Mag.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 10–12, 2012.

# Ethics

## 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

#### Author Attribution

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

#### Plagiarism

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

#### Author involvement/ contributions

- Include any and all who have made a substantial intellectual contribution to the work
- Do not include minor contributors

## Ethics

# Ethical publishing

### Plagiarism

- Avoid plagiarism
  - Cite and separate any verbatim copied material – **but how much?**
  - Paraphrase other's text properly, and include citation
  - Credit any ideas from other sources
  - Familiarize yourself with IEEE Policies



Refer to our Tips Sheet  
[http://www.ieee.org/publications\\_standards/publications/authors/plagiarism\\_and\\_multiple\\_submissions.pdf](http://www.ieee.org/publications_standards/publications/authors/plagiarism_and_multiple_submissions.pdf)

## 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  
[http://www.ieee.org/publications\\_standards/publications/authors/plagiarism\\_and\\_multiple\\_submissions.pdf](http://www.ieee.org/publications_standards/publications/authors/plagiarism_and_multiple_submissions.pdf)



# Where to Publish?

## Types

### **Traditional Journals –**

Users/Libraries pay for access

### **Open Access Journals –**

Author pays, free download

### **Hybrid Journals –**

Most articles are traditional,  
some are open access (author  
preference)

# Open Access Publications

## Next Steps

# Open Access Opportunity for IEEE Authors (Author pays model)

- IEEE provides 3 open access publishing options to meet the varying needs of authors:
  - New multidisciplinary mega journal
  - 100+ Hybrid journals
  - Fully open access topical journals



<http://open.ieee.org/>

## How IEEE Access can work for you

IEEE Access makes it easy for practitioners, researchers, institutions, funding agencies, and others to make published information available to everyone.

[View a video about IEEE Access](#)

**IEEE Access**  
The journal for rapid open access publishing



View video



## Topical Journal

About IEEE

Membership & Services

Societies & Communities

Publications & Standards

Conferences & Events

Education & Careers

Search IEEE

Search

Foll

[Home](#) > [Memberships & Services](#) > [Memberships & Subscriptions Catalog](#) > [Subscriptions](#) > [Power and Energy Technology Systems Journal](#)

## Memberships and Subscriptions Catalog

[Browse](#)

### Power and Energy Technology Systems Journal, IEEE

*IEEE Power and Energy Systems Technologies Journal* is intended to be a technical journal containing practice-oriented articles focusing on the development, planning, design, construction, maintenance, installation and operation of equipment, structures, materials and power systems for the safe, sustainable, economic and reliable conversion, generation, transmission, distribution, storage and usage of electric energy, including its measurement and control.

NEW FOR 2014

[View list of sponsoring societies](#)

**IEEE open access publications are available electronically at no cost.**

Product No: ONL289

# Impact Factor

**Are we depending too heavily  
on Impact Factors?**

**There is more than one type  
of Impact Factor**

# Impact Factor from Journal Citation Reports



THOMSON REUTERS

Products & Services

About Us

Support & Training

Search

Contact Us



Home / Products & Services / Scholarship & Scientific Research / Research Management and Evaluation / Journal Citation Reports®

## Journal Citation Reports®

The recognized authority for evaluating journals



Systematic and objective

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Objective view of impact
- Quantifiable, statistical data
- Analysis tools
- Journal Impact Factor

### INTENDED FOR

- Academic Researcher
- Librarian

EMAIL

PRINT

FACT SHEET

CONTACT SALES



JCR-Web 4.5 Journal Summary List

http://admin-apps.wbofknowledge.com/ceproxy/lib.vt.edu:808...

ISI Web of Knowledge™

Journal Citation Reports®

2013 JCR Science Edition

Journal Summary List

Journals from: subject categories ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC

Sorted by: Impact Factor

Page 1 of 13

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to Journal Information)	ISSN	JCR Data					Eigenfactor® Metrics		
				Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Index	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-Life	Eigenfactor® Score	Article Influence® Score
1	1	<a href="#">IEEE WIRELESS COMMUN</a>	1536-1294	2910	6.524	5.123	0.589	96	4.9	0.01190	2.294
2	2	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF ELECTRON</a>	0278-0046	24432	6.500	6.515	1.441	553	4.5	0.06120	1.528
3	3	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF SIGNAL</a>	1063-8706	7208	6.306	5.797	0.902	92	6.9	0.01207	1.382
4	4	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF PLASMA</a>	0885-8999	17603	5.726	5.368	1.028	840	5.2	0.02003	1.332
5	5	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF QUANTUM</a>	0142-8628	23275	5.694	7.015	0.605	223	>10.0	0.04888	3.155
6	6	<a href="#">IEEE</a>	0018-9219	20916	5.466	7.617	0.558	154	>10.0	0.04117	3.501
7	7	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF ELECTRON</a>	1932-4529	505	5.061	5.422	0.943	17	3.6	0.00247	1.926
8	8	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF ELECTRON</a>	0079-2327	803	4.688	7.027	0.571	7	>10.0	0.01581	2.447
9	9	<a href="#">IEEE SIGNAL PROCESSING</a>	1053-5898	5580	4.481	7.379	1.574	48	6.5	0.00223	3.852
10	10	<a href="#">IEEE COMMUN MAG</a>	0163-6804	8466	4.460	4.755	0.514	212	5.3	0.03153	1.929
11	11	<a href="#">IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON</a>	2162-237X	10778	4.370	4.308	0.693	181	8.4	0.01775	1.184
12	12	<a href="#">IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON</a>	2156-3428	546	4.242	4.266	0.533	46	2.3	0.00180	1.587
13	13	<a href="#">IEEE SIGNAL PROCESS</a>	1949-2023	2120	4.154	5.716	0.294	245	2.4	0.00944	1.980
14	14	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF QUANTUM</a>	0733-8716	11449	4.138	4.932	0.497	294	7.6	0.03185	2.395
15	15	<a href="#">IEEE SUSTAINABLE ENER</a>	1949-3029	791	3.842	4.082	0.724	116	2.2	0.00371	1.275
16	16	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF MAGNET</a>	0278-0040	2890	3.799	4.575	0.544	193	9.5	0.02227	1.595
17	17	<a href="#">IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON</a>	0890-8044	1050	3.700	3.249	0.073	56	7.0	0.00464	1.422
18	18	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF MICRO</a>	1083-4353	3847	3.682	4.008	0.849	186	5.2	0.00853	1.036
19	19	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF QUANTUM</a>	1932-4553	2346	3.629	4.287	0.258	93	3.9	0.01855	2.465
20	20	<a href="#">IEEE JOURNAL OF SIGNAL</a>	0885-8990	16619	3.530	4.368	0.376	621	8.6	0.02040	1.042

Journal Summary List

Page 1 of 13

Copyright © 2014 Thomson Reuters



## An Alternative Impact Factor

### SJIF Impact Factor



**SJIF Scientific Journal Impact Factor**  
**Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF)**  
**Value for 2013 is 5.098**



International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing  
 and Communication (IJRITCC)  
 Calling papers for Volume 2 | Issue 7 | July 2014

**ISSN: 2321-8169**

[www.ijritcc.org](http://www.ijritcc.org)

Published by: Auricle Technologies Pvt. Ltd.



SJIF Scientific Journal Impact Factor

**Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF) Value for 2013 is 5.098**

#### Impact Factor (5.098)

<http://www.sjifactor.inno-space.org/passport.php?id=1244>

#### Index in Google Scholar

[http://scholar.google.co.in/scholar?q=ijritcc&btnG=&hl=en&as\\_sdt=0%2C5](http://scholar.google.co.in/scholar?q=ijritcc&btnG=&hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C5)

#### Index in Academia.edu

<https://ijritcc.academia.edu/ijritcc/>

IJRITCC is indexed in Google Scholar, Slideshare, Scribd, Academia, Research Gate and many more.

Kindly send your paper / manuscript to us by mailing to [editor@ijritcc.org](mailto:editor@ijritcc.org)

Kindly include research area (Ex: Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Marine Engineering) along with your paper

#### Important Dates

Manuscript Submission : **31 July 2014**  
 Acceptance Notification : Within 7 days  
 Manuscript Registration : Within 7 days after Review Feedback  
 Manuscript Publication : Within 5 days after Registration

#### Publication Charges

Indian Authors : INR 2000  
 Foreign Authors : 100 USD

## Impact Factor is not enough of a metric

- Journal's reputation in the community is important
- For new and lesser known journals – look at the editorial board, their reputation

## Other ways of judging a journal's value to the engineering community

1. **Number of Downloads** (IEEE uses this information for revenue distribution)
2. **Patent Citations** (Available from IEEE)

# Key sites to remember

IEEE Author Tools [IEEE.org/go/authorship](http://www.ieee.org/go/authorship)

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

IEEE Xplore: <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org>

IEEE Xplore information, training and tools:  
<http://www.ieee.org/go/clientservices>

IEEE Journal Citation reports:  
[http://www.ieee.org/publications\\_standards/publications/journalag/journalcitations.html](http://www.ieee.org/publications_standards/publications/journalag/journalcitations.html)



# Thank You

s.rahman@ieee.org

