



# Deakin guide to IEEE

[deakin.edu.au/referencing](https://deakin.edu.au/referencing)

The IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers) referencing style is used widely in electrical, electronic and computing publications.

The information in this guide is based on the [IEEE Author Tool Box](#) and the [IEEE Editorial Style Manual](#).

Note: Different units at Deakin use different referencing styles. Check your unit assessment information to find which style you are required to use.

**Last updated: 6 March 2024**

# Table of Contents

<b>IEEE explained .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Overview .....	3
In-text citations .....	3
Repeat citations.....	3
Reference list.....	3
Sample reference list.....	4
Primary sources .....	4
Abbreviations .....	5
No author .....	5
No date.....	5
<b>Books .....</b>	<b>5</b>
Whole book .....	5
Chapter in a book .....	6
Chapter in an edited book.....	6
Dictionary, encyclopedia .....	6
ebook.....	7
<b>Journals.....</b>	<b>7</b>
Article .....	7
<b>Other sources .....</b>	<b>8</b>
Artificial intelligence.....	8
Conference .....	10
Patent .....	10
News article.....	10
Report.....	11
Standards.....	11
Website or web document.....	12

# IEEE explained

## Overview

The IEEE style consists of:

1. **In-text citations** in the form of numbers in square brackets, e.g. [9]. Citations are numbered according to the order of their first appearance in the body of the paper. The same number is used for each work throughout a paper.
2. A **reference list** at the end of the paper. This provides full bibliographic details of all in-text citations. The references are ordered numerically.

## In-text citations

Works are cited in the body of the text, in square brackets and inside punctuation marks.

*One to five authors*

... as shown by Jones [4],

As Schenk and Chan stated [2] ...

*Six or more authors*

Where there are **six** or more authors, provide the names of the first-listed author followed by "et. al."

Wu et al. [9] describe the ...

They can also be included in the narrative, where the citation acts like a noun.

... as demonstrated in [3]; according to [4] and [6]–[9].

## Repeat citations

When repeating an in-text citation, use the original number as first cited. In the example below, Salzmann et al. [1] is cited in the first and last sentence.

Salzmann et al. [1] explore the established misconception that digital web-based languages are out of date before even being used. Another common opinion is that XML mark-up will be obsolete within five years [2]. However, many studies [1] [3] [4] have since challenged these opinions ....

## Reference list

- List only the works that contributed directly to your research.
- Reference numbers are enclosed in square brackets. They are set flush left and the reference list entries.
- Do not combine two sources into one reference. There must be only one source per reference number.

- Use the required abbreviations as summarised below.
- In all references, the given name of the author or editor is abbreviated to the initial and precedes the last name. Use commas around Jr., Sr., and III in names.
- List the names of all authors up to the first five authors. If there are six or more names listed, use "et al." after the first-listed author.
- Format book and journal titles in italics; article titles are in double quotation marks.
- When citing IEEE Transactions, if the issue number or month is not available, research IEEEExplore to update the information.
- When referencing a patent, include the day and month.

## Sample reference list

[1] A. Bensky, "Communication systems," in *Electrical Engineering: Know It All*, C. Maxfield et al., Eds. Burlington, MA: Elsevier Science, 2011, pp. 735-836.

[2] P. Laplante, Ed., *Comprehensive Dictionary of Electrical Engineering*, 2nd ed. London, UK: Taylor and Francis, 2005.

[3] J. Iovine, "Telepresence robot," in *Robots, Androids, and Animatrons: 12 Incredible Projects You Can Build*, 2nd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2002, ch. 9, pp. 201-212.

[4] S. Chapman, A. St. George, K. Waller, and V. Cakic, "The pattern of complaints about Australian wind farms does not match the establishment and distribution of turbines: support for the psychogenic, 'communicated disease' hypothesis," *PLOS One*, vol. 8, no. 10, pp. 1-11, Oct., 2013.

[5] T. Do, E. Kijak, L. Amsaleg, and T. Furon, "Enlarging hacker's toolbox: deluding image recognition by attacking keypoint orientations," presented at the 2012 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP), Kyoto, Japan, 2012, pp. 1817-1820.

[6] H. I. Smith, "Fabrication techniques for surface-acoustic-wave and thin-film optical devices," *Proc. IEEE*, vol. 62, pp. 1361-1387, 1974.

[7] B. Badwin, *Your Career as an Engineer*. London, UK: Smith and Co., n.d.

[8] Engineers Without Borders Australia. (2014). EWB: Our History [Website]. Available: <http://www.ewb.org.au/about/our-story>

## Primary sources

In some referencing styles, it is common to cite a source that has been cited in another source (a secondary source). However, the IEEE style requires you to cite the primary source.

For example, if you have read about Einstein's theory of special relativity (1905) in a book by Eric Badwin (2010), you must consult and cite the original (primary) source – Einstein's 1905 article. You do not cite Badwin.

## Abbreviations

Abbreviations must be used for:

- **Months:** e.g. Jan., Feb., Mar., etc
- **Standard IEEE terminology:** e.g. statist. automat.
- **Journal titles:** e.g. IEEE Journal on Technology in Computer Aided Design = TCAD
- **Conference proceedings:** e.g. Proceedings of the IEEE = Proc. IEEE

For further details see:

IEEE. (2018). *IEEE Abbreviations for Transactions, Journals, Letters, and Magazines* [Online]. Available: <http://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org/wp-content/uploads/Magazine-Titles-and-Abbreviations.pdf>

## No author

If the name of the author is not provided, begin the reference list entry with the title of the work

[1] Encyclopaedia of Electrical Engineering, New York, Smith and Co., 1998.

## No date

If no date is provided, place "n.d." in place of the date.

[1] B. Badwin, *Your Career as an Engineer*, London, Smith and Co., n.d.

# Books

## Whole book

- If a DOI is available, provide the DOI.
- If no DOI is available, provide the full URL or homepage URL.

**A.A. Author, Title of e-book [e-book]. City of Publisher, Country if not USA: Publisher, Date of original publication. Available: URL or DOI.**

[1] S. Restivo, Ed., *Science, Technology, and Society* [e-book]. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006, pp. 12- 14. DOI: 10.1093/acref/9780195141931.001.0001.

[2] J. L. Brewer and K. C. Dittman, *Methods of IT project management* [e-book]. Indiana: Purdue University Press, 2013. Available: <http://www.ebscohost.com/>

If there is **no DOI** and **no URL** available, provide only the following detail.

**A.A. Author, *Title of the Book*. City of Publisher, Country if not USA: Publisher, year.**

[1] D. Blockley, *Engineering: A Very Short Introduction*. New York: OUP, 2012.

[2] M. T. Simpson, *Hands-on Ethical Hacking and Network Defence*. Boston: Course Technology, Cengage Learning, 2011.

### Chapter in a book

Use the following format for books where there is single author or single set of authors.

**A.A. Author, "Title of chapter," in *Title of Book*, xth ed. City of Publisher, Country if not USA: Publisher, year, ch. x, sec. x, pp. xx–xx.**

[1] R. C. Dorf and R. H. Bishop, "The performance of feedback control systems," in *Modern Control Systems*, 10th ed. Upper Saddle River: Pearson, Prentice Hall, 2005, ch. 5, sec. 5.9, pp. 267–276.

[2] J. Iovine, "Telepresence robot," in *Robots, Androids, and Animatrons: 12 Incredible Projects You Can Build*, 2nd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2002, ch. 9, pp. 201–212.

### Chapter in an edited book

Use the following format where a book contains chapters written by various authors.

**A.A. Author et al., "Title of chapter," in *Title of Book*, xth ed., A. A. Editor, B. B. Editor, Eds. City of Publisher, Country if not USA: Publisher, year, ch. x, sec. x, pp. xx–xx.**

[1] A. Bensky, "Communication systems," in *Electrical Engineering: Know It All*, C. Maxfield et al., Eds. Burlington, MA: Elsevier Science, 2011, pp. 735–836.

### Dictionary, encyclopedia

Format the dictionary or encyclopedia according to the source type (e.g. book, e-book, website) and provide the relevant details.

#### *Whole publication*

[1] P. Laplante, Ed., *Comprehensive Dictionary of Electrical Engineering*, 2nd ed. London: Taylor and Francis, 2005.

[2] J. A. Angelo, Jr., *The Dictionary of Space Technology*, 2nd ed. New York: Fitzroy Dearborn, 1999. Available: <http://www.ebscohost.com/>

#### Chapter or entry in a publication

[3] S. Restivo, Ed., "Physics and astronomy" in *Science, Technology, and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006, pp. 12-14. DOI: 10.1093/acref/9780195141931.001.0001

#### ebook

- If a DOI is available, provide the DOI.
- If no DOI is available, provide the full URL or homepage URL.

[1] **A. Author, *Title of e-book* [e-book]. City of Publisher, Country if not USA: Publisher, Date of original publication. Available: URL or DOI.**

[2] J. L. Brewer and K. C. Dittman, *Methods of IT project management* [e-book]. Indiana: Purdue University Press, 2013. Available: <http://www.ebscohost.com/>

[3] S. Restivo, Ed., *Science, Technology, and Society* [e-book]. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006, pp. 12- 14. DOI: 10.1093/acref/9780195141931.001.0001.

## Journals

#### Article

Titles of journals are often abbreviated in IEEE style. For further details see:

IEEE. (2018). *IEEE Journal Titles and Reference Abbreviations* [Online].

Available: <http://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org/wp-content/uploads/Journal-Titles-and-Abbreviations.pdf>

#### Print article

[1] **A. A. Author and B. B. Author, "Title of article," *Abbrev. Title of Journal*, vol. x, no. x, pp. xx-xx, month, year.**

[2] S. Chapman, A. St. George, K. Waller, and V. Cakic, "The pattern of complaints about Australian wind farms does not match the establishment and distribution of turbines: support for the psychogenic, 'communicated disease' hypothesis," *PLOSOne*, vol. 8, no. 10, pp. 1-11, Oct., 2013.

### Online article with DOI

It is preferable to use this format for online articles and include the DOI.

[1] A. A. Author and B. B. Author, "Title of article," *Abbrev. Title of Journal*, vol. x, no. x, pp. xx-xx, month, year. DOI

[2] Li, J. Vucic, V. Jungnickel, and J. Armstrong, "On the capacity of intensity-modulated direct-detection syst. and the inform. rate of ACO-OFDM for indoor optical wireless applications," *IEEE Trans. Commun.*, vol. 60, pp. 799-809, Mar. 2012. doi:10.1109/TCOMM.2012.020612.090300X

### Online article with no DOI

- Only use this format where no DOI is available.
- Note that this format differs in use of punctuation, placement of date, absence of quotation marks around the title, and the formatting of the journal number and issue.
- Provide the full date, if available.

[1] A. A. Author. (year, month day). Title of article, *Abbrev. Title of Journal* [Online]. vol.(no.), pp. xx-xx. Available: URL

[2] R. J. Vidmar. (1992, Aug.). On the use of atmospheric plasmas as electromagnetic reflectors, *IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci.* [Online]. 21(3), pp. 876–880. Available: <http://www.halcyon.com/pub/journals/21ps03-vidmar>

## Other sources

### Artificial intelligence

When [using generative artificial intelligence](#), you need to ensure that your final submitted assessment is your own work, creation, and analysis.

Where you have used generative AI in developing your assessment (for example, in the development of ideas, problem solving, data analysis, significant writing feedback) you should acknowledge your use of it.

It is also essential that you provide details about where and how you have used it.

- First, read assessment instructions in your unit site or check with your Unit Chair whether you are allowed to use generative AI and how you are allowed to use it.
- Understand the [limitations and the risks](#).
- Critically evaluate any output.
- Document how you used the tool and acknowledge this in your final submission.

Your acknowledgement should include:



- the name of the generative AI tool (you can also include the version, if known)
- the month and year you accessed it
- (where relevant) details of your prompts, the output, and precisely where in your assessment you have used generative AI. Discuss unit requirements with your Unit Chair.

This can go in an ‘Acknowledgements’ section and further details can be provided in an Appendix.

### Examples of acknowledging the use of generative AI

This paper was edited with the assistance of **Name of generative AI tool (accessed Month Year)**. I have critically assessed and validated any generated feedback. The final version of the paper is my own creation.

I acknowledge the use of **Name of generative AI tool (accessed Month Year)** and **Name of generative AI tool (accessed Month Year)** in developing some of my ideas and writing for this assessment. All AI-generated output was critically reviewed. Examples of prompts, outputs and my responses are provided in Appendix B. The final content, conclusions and assertions in this paper are my own.

This assessment was completed with the assistance of **Name of generative AI tool (accessed Month Year)**. With the permission of my Unit Chair, I have used these tools to develop the fictional case studies that provide the background for Section 2 of the assessment. See Appendix A for further details. All other writing and analysis in this assessment is my own.

Examples adapted from: Bozkurt, A. (2024). GenAI et al.: Cocreation, authorship, ownership, academic ethics and integrity in a time of generative AI. *Open Praxis*, 16(1), 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.55982/openpraxis.16.1.654>

### Can I cite generative AI?

In most cases, citing AI-generated content as a primary source of information for an assessment is **not** acceptable. You will need to discuss unit rules and requirements with your Unit Chair.

All sources of information for assessment need to be [evaluated for credibility](#). Cite **recommended** journal articles, books, websites and other reliable and **credible** sources.

If you have concluded that generative AI is an appropriate source to cite for your task, then it needs to be cited appropriately.

In all cases, you must acknowledge the use of generative AI as outlined above. In addition, you can cite as follows.

When acknowledging or citing the use of generative AI, do not humanise the tool. ChatGPT does not “discuss”, “report”, or “allege” as a human author does. Instead, simply acknowledge your use of the tool, when you used it and details of how you used it.

## References

- There is no official guidance yet on how to cite AI-generated content in IEEE style so until we have that advice, cite in the same way as an unpublished source or personal communications.
- You can provide further details of the prompts and output in an appendix.

**[5] Name of tool, Publisher of tool, description of communication, Day Month Year.**

[5] Output from ChatGPT, OpenAI, after prompt: "Limits of machine learning applications in engineering solutions." 25 February 2023. See Appendix B.

## Conference

- If the year is given in the conference title, it may be omitted from the end of the reference.
- For some common abbreviations in references, see the [IEEE Reference guide](#)

### *Paper presented at a conference*

**[1] A. A. Author, "Title of paper," presented at the Abbreviated name of conference, City of Conference, State, year.**

[2] J. G. Kreifeldt, "An analysis of surface-detected EMG as an amplitude-modulated noise," presented at the 1989 Int. Conf. Medicine and Biological Engineering, Chicago, IL

### *Published conference proceedings*

- Providing the city of the conference is optional.

**[1] A. A. Author, "Title of paper," in Abbreviated name of conference, City of conference, year, pp. xx-xx.**

[2] G. R. Faulhaber, "Design of service systems with priority reservation," in Conf. Rec. 1995 IEEE Int. Conf. Commun., pp. 3-8.

[3] T. Do, E. Kijak, L. Amsaleg, and T. Furon, "Enlarging hacker's toolbox: deluding image recognition by attacking keypoint orientations," presented at the 2012 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP), Kyoto, Japan, 2012, pp. 1817-1820.

## Patent

**[1] A. A. Author, "Title of patent," Patent authority xxxx, month, day, year.**

[2] W. Sheppard, "Improved liquid soap," U.S. Patent 49561, Aug., 22, 1865.

## News article

**[1] A. A. Author. "Title of newspaper article," *Title of Newspaper: Title of section*, pp. xx-xx, month date, year.**

[2] P. Hannam. "Wind farms in NSW to face more red tape," *The Sydney Morning Herald: Environment*, p. 8, Mar., 20, 2014.

## Report

[1] **A. A. Author, "Title of report", Abbreviated name of company or institution, City of company or institution, Rep. xxxxx, year, vol. x.**

[2] R. E. Haskell and C. T. Case, "Transient signal propagation in lossless isotropic plasmas," USAF Cambridge Res. Labs, Cambridge, MA, Rep. ARCRL-66-234 (II), 1994, vol. 2.

## Standards

If the year of the standard is included in the Standard reference number, then you do not have to add the year again. For an example of this, see the AS/NZS citation below.

[1] **Title of Standard, Standard number, year.**

[2] Quality Management Systems – Requirements, AS/NZS ISO 9001:2008.

[3] Standard Test Methods for Notched Bar Impact Testing of Metallic Materials, ASTM E23 – 12c, 2013.

## Website or web document

Provide the full date, if available.

[1] **A. A. Author (year, month day). *Title of Webpage or Web Document* (edition) [Medium]. Available: URL**

[2] Engineers Without Borders Australia. (2014). *EWB: Our History* [Website]. Available: <http://www.ewb.org.au/about/our-story>

[3] R. Crow and Open Society Institute (2004, Aug.). *A Guide to Institutional Repository Software* (3rd ed.) [Online]. Available: [http://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/openaccess/pdf/OSI\\_Guide\\_to\\_IR\\_Software\\_v3.pdf](http://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/openaccess/pdf/OSI_Guide_to_IR_Software_v3.pdf)