

PAPER TEMPLATE FOR ICPhS 2019 MELBOURNE

Please write XXX instead of the name(s) of the author(s)

Please write XXX instead of the affiliation(s)
please write XXX instead of the email address(es)

ABSTRACT

This is the layout specification and template definition for the papers of ICPhS XIX (the 19th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences, which will be held in Melbourne, Australia, August 5-9, 2019). This template is a revised version of the one used for Glasgow ICPhS XVIII in 2015, originally generated from the template for Speech Prosody 2006 in Dresden.

The abstract may consist of more than one paragraph but must be kept within a 150 word limit. This abstract will be printed in the abstract booklet to be given out at the conference.

Keywords: There is space for up to five self-selected keywords (maximally two lines).

1. INTRODUCTION

The following rules apply to all submitted papers:

- they must be written in English
- they must not contain the name(s) of the author(s) (for anonymous review)
- the maximum is four pages for Congress papers, plus up to one additional page of references. Papers for Plenary lectures can be longer
- they must be submitted in PDF format (cf. Section 4)
- the paper submission will occur via a web interface

This paper template can be found on the conference website. If there are special questions or wishes regarding paper preparation and submission for ICPhS 2019, correspondence should be addressed to icphs2019@arinex.com.au. Information for full paper submission will be available on the web at <http://www.icphs2019.org/>.

2. PAGE LAYOUT AND STYLE

The page layout should conform to the following rules. By far the easiest way to meet these requirements is to use the supplied templates and check details against this example file. If for some reason you cannot use the template, please follow these rules as carefully as possible, or contact the editors

at icphs2019@arinex.com.au for further instructions.

2.1. Basic layout features

- The layout is appropriate for A4 format.
- Two columns are used except for the title part and possibly for large figures that need a full page width.
- Left margin is 20 mm. Right margin will depend on the size of the paper. Column width is 80 mm.
- Spacing between columns is 10 mm.
- Top margin 25 mm (except first page which has 30 mm to the title top). Bottom margin will depend on the size of the paper.
- Text height (without headers and footers) is a maximum of 235 mm. Headers and footers should be left empty.
- Check indentations and spacings by comparing with this example file.

2.1.1. Headings

Section headings are centered in boldface with capitalized letters. Sub-headings start at the left margin in the column with the first letter capitalized and the rest of the heading in lower case. Sub-sub-headings appear like sub-headings, except that they are in italics and not boldface. See examples in this file. No more than 3 levels of headings should be used. Empty lines should be left above and below each section heading.

2.2. Text font

Times or Times New Roman font is used for the main text. Recommended font size is 11 points. Other font types may be used if needed for special purposes. If using any non-Unicode fonts, these must be embedded in the final PDF file.

The \LaTeX template can be used either with plain \LaTeX or \XeLaTeX .

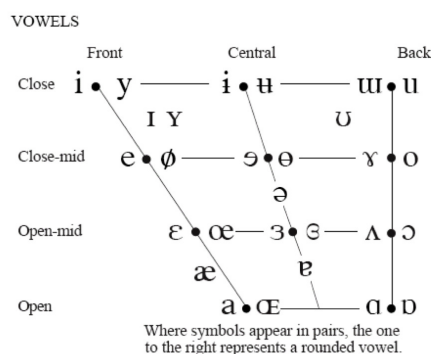
2.3. Figures

All figures should be centered on the column (or page, if the figure spans both columns). Figure captions should precede each figure and have the format given

in Fig. 1.

Figures should preferably be line drawings. If they contain grey shades or colours, it should be checked that they print well on a high-quality noncolour laser printer.

Figure 1: The vowel chart used in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA).



2.4. Tables

An example of a table is shown as Table 1. Somewhat different styles are allowed according to the type and purpose of the table. Colour should not be used, but grey shading is allowed. There should be a margin of 6 points (pt) above and below the table.

The caption text may be above or below the table, but this should be consistent throughout the submission. Left and right indentation of the caption should be 0.5 cm.

Table 1: This is an example of a table showing Decibel (dB) ratios.

ratio	Decibels
1/1	0
2/1	6
3.16	10
1/10	−20
10/1	20
100/1	40
1000/1	60

2.5. Equations

Equations should be placed on separate lines and numbered. An example of an equation is given below:

$$t_0 = \frac{1}{f_0} \quad (1)$$

Numbers of equations can be on the right or on the left margin of the text column.

2.6. Examples

Examples from other languages can either be presented in the body text, or, if referred to elsewhere or particularly long and complex, can be put on a separate, numbered line, as should be done for equations.

2.7. Phonetic fonts

We recommend that you use Unicode IPA phonetic symbols. For information about how to access Unicode fonts, see [4] or [3]. If you do not use Unicode symbols, the font you use must be embedded. Please remember to check this, e.g. by inspecting the “Document Properties — Fonts” in Acrobat Reader. Or you can use TIPA: /fip/-/fip/

2.8. Page numbering

Page numbers will be added electronically to the document later. *Please do not add page numbers and please do not make any footers or headers!*

2.9. References

Please use just the reference number in square brackets. Formulations with author names like “... as Ladefoged [5] showed that ...” are acceptable but not “as shown in [Ladefoged, 3]” or “as shown in (Ladefoged [3])”.

References are to be numbered in alphabetical order. Please double-check the final version of your paper with regard to the correct correspondence of references to their numbers.

2.10. Hyperlinks

Links to URLs or email addresses should be formatted as normal text, *not* as hyperlinks and not blue or underlined etc. Usually hyperlinks to web pages are listed in the references section. If required, line breaks can be placed within URLs after slashes or dashes (cf. [4, 3]), but doublecheck that no hyphens are inserted.

2.11. Footnotes and endnotes

If footnotes cannot be avoided they should appear as endnotes.¹

3. MULTIMEDIA FILES

Multimedia data that are part of the paper are to be embedded in the submitted PDF; they cannot be submitted as supplementary data. Any images are to be included in the paper as Figures (see Section 2.3

above). It is the authors' responsibility to check image quality ahead of submission. Audio examples are to be embedded within the PDF. To do this, authors can generate the PDF, and then embed the audio files using Adobe Acrobat Professional. Alternatively, they may use other software that offers the same outcome, so that the audio is included in the PDF. The presence of audio data should be identified in the text.

We encourage authors to illustrate video data using still photographs from the video, and to include them as figures in the PDF. We cannot accept embedded video files, but authors are welcome to refer readers to a URL on the internet where these can be viewed.

4. PDF DETAILS

PDF files submitted must comply with the following requirements:

1. all special fonts and symbols must be embedded in the PDF file so that correct rendering of the PDF does not depend on the fonts installed on the viewer's computer
2. there must be no password protection on the PDF file, i.e. PDF files must not be protected by PDF security in any way, i.e. content extraction, document assembly, high resolution printing etc. must not be forbidden
3. PDF files should not contain any colours, hyperlinks, multimedia or 3D content, and no JavaScript or forms
4. PDF files should be no larger than 5 Mb.

5. ANONYMITY

In ICPhS 2019 submissions, an anonymous reviewing process will be used. This means that for the first submission the name(s) of the author(s) and their affiliation(s) *must not* be mentioned. In addition, please refrain from using acknowledgements. Please also try to make your own previous research as anonymous as possible. As an example: do not write "In our previous study [7] we could show..." but "As shown in [7]...". Or refer to your own published or otherwise widely known work, and to that of the other authors, in the "Julius Caesar style", i.e. in the third person (for example: his work, her work, their work). Reference as "anonymous" only work that you or the other authors have submitted for publication, but which has not yet been published, e.g. [8].

Please make sure that no author details appear in the Document Properties of the PDF file. *For the revised paper submission author details are of course needed.* Acknowledgements and references to one's

own work are possible as usual.

6. FORMAT OF REFERENCES

Monographs such as [2] consist of author(s) last name(s), initial of the first name(s), year of publication, the title in italics, location of the publication, publisher. Please use the punctuation signs for structuring as presented in [2].

The names of multiple authors are separated only by commas and they are always listed in the sequence last name, comma, initial(s) of the first name(s) (cf. the examples [1] and [6]). Ampersands "&" and "and" are not needed.

Contributions to volumes, e.g. [7], follow the convention that the title of the volume is in italics, but not the title of the contribution. The book editors appear before the book title. The page numbers are at the end.

Journal articles should be handled in the same way as contributions to volumes except that the title of the journal is in italics and that the editors are not listed. Longer names of well-known journals can be abbreviated, e.g. [6]. Articles in conference proceedings such as [5] are referenced in the same way as journal articles. The word *proceedings* can be abbreviated and the location should be mentioned after the name of the conference. Here, abbreviations of well-known conferences are possible.

7. R SCRIPTS

You can use knitr code chunks like in any .Rmd document:

```
2 + 2
```

```
## [1] 4
```

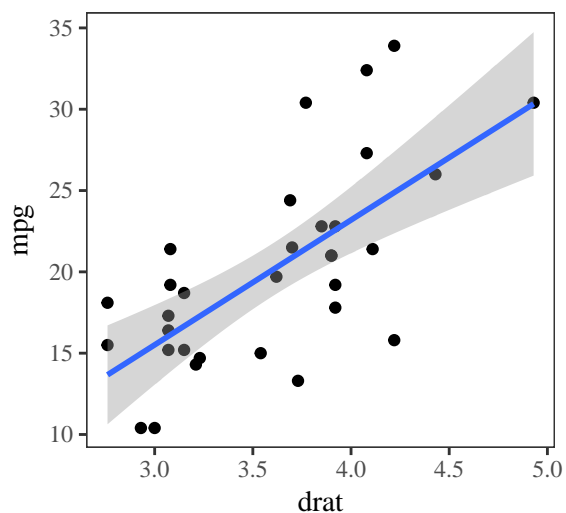
This includes inline code: $2 + 2 = 4$.

R scripts can be loaded as well:

```
source("../includes/scripts/analysis.R")
```

Which means you have access to any objects assigned in the script:

```
cars_plot
```



8. REFERENCES

- [1] Beattie, G., Cutler, A., Pearson, M. 1982. Why is Mrs. Thatcher interrupted so often? *Nature* 300, 744–747.
- [2] Fant, G. 1960. *Acoustic Theory of Speech Production*. The Hague: Mouton.
- [3] International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) chart Unicode “keyboard”. <http://westonruter.github.io/ipa-chart/keyboard/>.
- [4] IPA transcriptions with SIL fonts. http://scripts.sil.org/cms/scripts/page.php?site_id=nrsi&id=ipahome#1f5257a0.
- [5] Ladefoged, P. 2003. Phonetic fieldwork. *Proc. 15th ICPhS Barcelona*. 203–206.
- [6] Peterson, G. E., Barney, H. L. 1952. Control methods used in a study of the vowels. *J. Acoust. Soc. Am.* 24, 175–184.
- [7] Stevens, K. 1999. Articulatory-acoustic-auditory relationships. In: Hardcastle, W., Laver, J., (eds), *The Handbook of Phonetic Science*. Oxford: Blackwell 462–506.

¹ This footnote appears here as an endnote and could be avoided in this case.