

The Final Version of an ASME Journal Article Created Using \LaTeX 2_ε in ASME Format Submitted for Publication

Harry H. Cheng

Professor, Fellow of ASME
Integration Engineering Laboratory
Department of Mechanical Engineering
University of California
Davis, California 95616
Email: hhcheng@ucdavis.edu

J. Michael McCarthy*

Editor, Fellow of ASME
Journal of Mechanical Design
Email: jmmccart@uci.edu

Third Co-author

Graduate Research Assistan, Student Member of ASME

Fourth Co-author[†]

Title, Member of ASME
Department or Division Name
Company or College Name
City, State (spelled out), Zip Code
Country (only if not U.S.)
Email address (if available)

ABSTRACT

This article illustrates preparation of the final version of an ASME journal paper submitted for publication using \LaTeX 2_ε. For the convenience of proofreading and editing, the final version shall be formatted in a single column. This article is formatted based on the contents in the article entitled “An ASME Journal Article Created Using \LaTeX 2_ε in ASME Format for Testing Your Figures,” which is a template for preparation of ASME papers submitted for review. An abstract for an ASME paper should be less than 150 words and is normally in italics. Notice that this abstract is to be set in 9pt Times Italic, single spaced and right justified. Please use this template to test how your figures will look on the printed journal page of the Journal of Mechanical Design. The Journal will no longer publish papers that contain errors in figure resolution. These usually consist of unreadable or fuzzy text, and pixilation or rasterization of lines. This template identifies the specifications used by JMD some of which may not be easily duplicated; for example, ASME actually uses Helvetica Condensed Bold, but this is not generally available so for the purpose of this exercise Helvetica is adequate. However, reproduction of the journal page is not the goal, instead this exercise is to verify the quality of your figures.

Nomenclature

A You may include nomenclature here.

α There are two arguments for each entry of the nomemclature environment, the symbol and the definition.

The primary text heading is boldface and flushed left with the left margin. The spacing between the text and the heading is two line spaces.

*Address all correspondence related to ASME style format and figures to this author.

[†]Address all correspondence for other issues to this author.

1 Introduction

This article illustrates preparation of ASME paper using L^AT_EX2_ε. The L^AT_EX macro `asme2ej.cls`, the B_IB_TE_X style file `asmems4.bst`, and the template `asme2ej.tex` that create this article are available on the WWW at the URL address <http://iel.ucdavis.edu/code/>. To ensure compliance with the 2003 ASME MS4 style guidelines [1], you should modify neither the L^AT_EX macro `asme2ej.cls` nor the B_IB_TE_X style file `asmems4.bst`. By comparing the output generated by typesetting this file and the L^AT_EX2_ε source file, you should find everything you need to help you through the preparation of ASME paper using L^AT_EX2_ε. Details on using L^AT_EX can be found in [2].

In order to get started in generating a two-column version of your paper, please format the document with 0.75in top margin, 1.5in bottom margin and 0.825in left and right margins. Break the text into two sections one for the title heading, and another for the body of the paper.

The format of the heading is not critical, on the other hand formatting of the body of the text is the primary goal of this exercise. This will allow you to see that the figures are matched to the column width and font size of the paper. The double column of the heading section is set to 1.85in for the first column, a 0.5in spacing, and 4.5in for the second column. For the body of the paper, set it to 3.34in for both columns with 0.17in spacing, both are right justified.

The information that is the focus of this exercise is found in section ?? . Please use this template to format your paper in a way that is similar to the printed form of the Journal of Mechanical Design. This will allow you to verify that the size and resolution of your figures match the page layout of the journal. The ASME Journal of Mechanical Design will no longer publish papers that have the errors demonstrated here.

ASME simply requires that the font should be the appropriate size and not be blurred or pixilated, and that lines should be the appropriate weight and have minimal, preferably no, pixilation or rasterization.

The journal uses 10pt Times Roman Bold for headings, but Times Bold is good enough for this effort. The text is set at 9pt Times Roman, and again Times will be fine. Insert a new line after the heading, and two lines after each section. This is not exactly right but it is close enough.

2 Very Very Very Very Very Very Very Very Very Very Long Heading

The heading is boldface with upper and lower case letters. If the heading should run into more than one line, the run-over is not left-flushed.

2.1 Second-Level Heading

The next level of heading is also boldface with upper and lower case letters. The heading is flushed left with the left margin. The spacing to the next heading is two line spaces.

2.1.1 Third-Level Heading.

The third-level of heading follows the style of the second-level heading.

3 Use of SI Units

An ASME paper should use SI units. When preference is given to SI units, the U.S. customary units may be given in parentheses or omitted. When U.S. customary units are given preference, the SI equivalent *shall* be provided in parentheses or in a supplementary table.

4 Footnotes¹

Footnotes are referenced with superscript numerals and are numbered consecutively from 1 to the end of the paper². Footnotes should appear at the bottom of the column in which they are referenced.

5 Mathematics

Equations should be numbered consecutively beginning with (1) to the end of the paper, including any appendices. The number should be enclosed in parentheses and set flush right in the column on the same line as the equation. An extra line of space should be left above and below a displayed equation or formula. L^AT_EX can automatically keep track of equation numbers in the paper and format almost any equation imaginable. An example is shown in Eqn. (1). The number of a referenced equation in the text should be preceded by Eqn. unless the reference starts a sentence in which case Eqn. should be expanded to Equation.

¹Examine the input file, `asme2ej.tex`, to see how a footnote is given in a head.

²Avoid footnotes if at all possible.

Table 1. Figure and table captions do not end with a period

Example	Time	Cost
1	12.5	\$1,000
2	24	\$2,000

$$f(t) = \int_{0+}^t F(t)dt + \frac{dg(t)}{dt} \quad (1)$$

6 Tables

All tables should be numbered consecutively and centered above the table as shown in Table 1. The body of the table should be no smaller than 7 pt. There should be a minimum two line spaces between tables and text.

7 Citing References

The ASME reference format is defined in the authors kit provided by the ASME. The format is:

Text Citation. Within the text, references should be cited in numerical order according to their order of appearance. The numbered reference citation should be enclosed in brackets.

The references must appear in the paper in the order that they were cited. In addition, multiple citations (3 or more in the same brackets) must appear as a “[1-3]”. A complete definition of the ASME reference format can be found in the ASME manual [1].

The bibliography style required by the ASME is unsorted with entries appearing in the order in which the citations appear. If that were the only specification, the standard `BIBTEX` unsorted bibliography style could be used. Unfortunately, the bibliography style required by the ASME has additional requirements (last name followed by first name, periodical volume in boldface, periodical number inside parentheses, etc.) that are not part of the unsorted style. Therefore, to get ASME bibliography formatting, you must use the `asmems4.bst` bibliography style file with `BIBTEX`. This file is not part of the standard BibTeX distribution so you’ll need to place the file someplace where LaTeX can find it (one possibility is in the same location as the file being typeset).

With `LATEX/BIBTEX`, `LATEX` uses the citation format set by the class file and writes the citation information into the `.aux` file associated with the `LATEX` source. `BIBTEX` reads the `.aux` file and matches the citations to the entries in the bibliographic data base file specified in the `LATEX` source file by the `\bibliography` command. `BIBTEX` then writes the bibliography in accordance with the rules in the bibliography `.bst` style file to a `.bbl` file which `LATEX` merges with the source text. A good description of the use of `BIBTEX` can be found in [2, 3] (see how two references are handled?). The following is an example of how three or more references [1–3] show up using the `asmems4.bst` bibliography style file in conjunction with the `asme2ej.cls` class file. Here are some more [4–14] which can be used to describe almost any sort of reference.

8 Conclusions

The only way to ensure that your figures are presented in the ASME Journal of Mechanical Design in the way you feel is appropriate and meets the requirement for quality presentation is for you to prepare a double column version of the paper in a form similar to that used by the Journal.

This gives you the opportunity to ensure that the figures are sized appropriately, in particular that the labels are readable and match the size of the text in the journal, and that the line weights and resolutions have no pixilation or rasterization. Poor quality figures are immediately obvious on the printed page, and this detracts from the perceived quality of the journal.

I am pleased to provide advice on how to improve any figure, but this effort must start with a two-column version of the manuscript. Thank you in advance for your patience with this effort, it will ensure quality presentation of your research contributions.

9 Discussions

This template is not yet ASME journal paper format compliant at this point. More specifically, the following features are not ASME format compliant.

1. The format for the title, author, and abstract in the cover page.
2. The font for title should be 24 pt Helvetica bold.

If you can help to fix these problems, please send us an updated template. If you know there is any other non-compliant item, please let us know. We will add it to the above list. With your help, we shall make this template compliant to the ASME journal paper format.

Acknowledgements

ASME Technical Publications provided the format specifications for the Journal of Mechanical Design, though they are not easy to reproduce. It is their commitment to ensuring quality figures in every issue of JMD that motivates this effort to have authors review the presentation of their figures.

Thanks go to D. E. Knuth and L. Lamport for developing the wonderful word processing software packages \TeX and \LaTeX . We would like to thank Ken Sprott, Kirk van Katwyk, and Matt Campbell for fixing bugs in the ASME style file `asme2ej.cls`, and Geoff Shiflett for creating ASME bibliography style file `asmems4.bst`.

References

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- [14] Unpublished, A., 2003. Unpublished document title. See also URL <http://www.abc.edu>, May.

Appendix A: Head of First Appendix

Avoid Appendices if possible.

Appendix B: Head of Second Appendix

Subsection head in appendix

The equation counter is not reset in an appendix and the numbers will follow one continual sequence from the beginning of the article to the very end as shown in the following example.

$$a = b + c. \quad (2)$$