

# The iopart-num BibTeX style

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## 1. Introduction

The iopart-num BibTeX style is intended for use in preparing manuscripts for Institute of Physics Publishing journals, including Journal of Physics. It provides numeric citation with Harvard-like formatting, based upon the specification in “How to prepare and submit an article for publication in an IOP journal using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>” by Graham Douglas (2005).

The iopart-num package is available on the Comprehensive T<sub>E</sub>X Archive Network (CTAN) as `/biblio/bibtex/contrib/iopart-num`.

## 2. General instructions

To use the iopart-num style, include the command `\bibliographystyle{iopart-num}` in the document preamble. The reference section is then inserted into the document with the command `\bibliography{...}`, where the names of the necessary BibTeX database files should be listed between the braces. Further general instructions on using BibTeX may be found in the BibTeX documentation.

The iopart-num style is compatible with, but does not require, the iopart document class. For documents prepared *with* the natbib package, natbib should be loaded with the options `square` and `sort&compress` to insure proper formatting of the references in the text. If, instead, documents are prepared using the iopart class but *without* natbib, the section header for the references must be manually inserted, with the command `\section*{References}`, and use of the citesort package is recommended for proper formatting of the references in the text.

## 3. Special bibliographic data fields

### 3.1. Journal sections

Under IOP style conventions, journal names should be set in italic type. However, for journals with multiple lettered sections, the IOP convention is that the journal section

letter should appear in roman type after the main journal name, *e.g.*, “*J. Phys. A*”. Most existing BibTeX styles do not make special provision for lettered sections. Therefore, typically, the section letter is either included as part of the journal name

```
journal = "J. Phys. A",
volume = "38",
```

or as part of the volume number

```
journal = "J. Phys.",
volume = "A38",
```

in the BibTeX database entry. The *iopart-num* style instead introduces a new optional field **section** which can be used to specify a journal section letter. This section letter is set in roman type. Moreover, if the section letter already appears in *any* of the usual locations in the database entry (at the end of the journal name, before the volume number, or after the volume number), *iopart-num* will recognize it and suppress its printing. Therefore, when you are creating the BibTeX database entry for an article in a lettered journal section, you can still include the section letter in the **journal** or **volume** fields, for use with other BibTeX styles, without adversely affecting the formatting for IOP journals. For example, the entry for ref. [11] can be generated with

```
journal = "J. Phys. A",
section = "A",
volume = "38",
```

or

```
journal = "J. Phys.",
section = "A",
volume = "A38",
```

or simply

```
journal = "J. Phys.",
section = "A",
volume = "38",
```

in the BibTeX database entry. Note that section names longer than a single letter are also supported (*e.g.*, “*Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams*”).

### 3.2. Journal issue numbers

Journal issue numbers are not customarily included in references to journal articles under the IOP formatting conventions. Therefore, the *iopart-num* style ignores the **number** field for articles. However, in some periodicals (such as popular magazines or certain journal online supplements), pagination restarts from 1 with each issue. For such periodicals, the issue number is an essential part of the bibliographic information needed to identify an article. The *iopart-num* style therefore supports an additional field **issue**

in the BibTeX database entry, which can be used to enforce printing of the issue number. If a value is specified for `issue`, this value is included parenthetically after the volume number in the reference, as in ref. [12].

### 3.3. Multivolume books

The IOP guidelines distinguish between a volume in a *series* and a volume of a *multivolume book* or *set*. For a volume in a series, the series title and volume number are given in parentheses after the book title [8]. For an individual volume in a multivolume book, the book title is given first, followed by the volume number and volume title [9].

The *iopart-num* style supports an additional field `volumetitle` in the BibTeX database entry, which can be used to specify the title for an individual volume of a multivolume book, as in refs. [9,17]. For example, the entry for ref. [17] is generated with

```
title = "Nuclear Structure",
volume = 2,
volumetitle = "Nuclear Deformations",
```

in the BibTeX database entry. In contrast, most existing BibTeX styles allow you to reference a volume of a multivolume book by specifying `title` and `volume`, as in refs. [7, 16], but do not provide for inclusion of any specific title for the individual volume. A volume in a series [8, 15] is indicated in *iopart-num*, as in most other BibTeX styles, by specifying `title`, `volume`, and `series` in the BibTeX database entry.

### 3.4. E-prints, collaborations, and other REVTeX data fields

The *iopart-num* style supports several additional data fields (`collaboration`, `eid`, `eprint`, `numpages`, and `url`) introduced in REVTeX 4.

## 4. Examples

The entries in the reference list below provide examples of the formatting of various types of references, of varying complexity, including journal articles, articles in proceedings or collections, books (individual, multivolume, or in a series), theses, and unpublished references. The BibTeX database entries used to generate these examples can be found in the file `iopart-num.bib`. Refs. [1–9] are based upon example entries from the IOP guidelines.

## References

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