

Standards

Format:

Year, Standard Issuing body/standard number:
Name/Title of Standard in capitalization.

Example:

[7] 2001, ASTM 905: Standard Test Method for Determining Thermal Performance of Tracking Concentrating Solar Collectors.

Technical or Research Reports

Format:

Last name of each author followed by their initials, year of publication, “full title in quotes”, Title Capitalization, report number (if any), publisher or institution name, city .

Example:

[8] Robinson, D. N., and Swindeman, R. W., 1982, “Unified Creep-Plasticity Constitutive Equations for 2–1/4Cr–1Mo Steel at Elevated Temperature,” ORNL Report No. TM-8444, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oakridge, TN.

Theses and Dissertations

Format:

Author [last name, initials of first & middle name], year, “full title of thesis or dissertation in quotes with capitalization,” name of degree, institution name, city, URL if electronic.

Example:

[10] Mulay, V. P., 2009, “Analysis of data center cooling strategies and the impact of the dynamic thermal management on the data center efficiency,” Ph.D., University of Texas-Arlington,

<http://dspace.uta.edu/handle/10106/2048>.

Web Pages

Format:

Last name of author(s) followed by initials, year of publication, “full title capitalized of publication within quotations,” URL

Example:

[11] Irvine, T., 2009, “An Introduction to the Shock Response Spectrum,” Revision Q, <http://www.vibrationdata.com/SRS.htm>

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<http://library.uta.edu/howTo/>

“Using another person’s ideas, information, or expressions without acknowledging that person’s work constitutes intellectual theft.”

(excerpt from MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 6th edition, p.66)

See the Acknowledging Sources tutorial at
<http://library.uta.edu/tutorials/Plagiarism/>

The Importance of Citing Sources

When you acknowledge the contributions of others to your work, you act with academic integrity. Academic integrity is a firm adherence to five fundamental values:

- ◆ Honesty
- ◆ Trust
- ◆ Fairness
- ◆ Respect
- ◆ Responsibility

For resource types that might not be covered in this guide, find citations for similar types of resources in reference lists from ASME journals and conference proceedings. Pattern the citations in your reference list on the citations you find of similar resources.

ASME Journals Digital Submission Tool: Guidelines & Information: Writing a Technical Paper

http://www.asme.org/Publications/ConfProceedings/Author/References_2.cfm

Documenting Sources In Your Paper

When writing a research paper, you will gather information from other sources. You will need to document these sources in the text of your paper and organize a list of references at the end of your paper.

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.

Example:

Unfortunately, the peel test has some obvious drawbacks, as discussed by Kim and Kim [1].

In the case of two citations, the numbers should be separated by a comma [1,2]. In the case of more than two reference citations, the numbers should be separated by a dash [5-7].

Information Needed for the Reference List

Include all of the information that will allow someone else to find the same resource.

Reference List

References to original sources for cited material should be listed together at the end of the paper; footnotes should not be used for this purpose. References should be arranged in numerical order according to their order of appearance within the text. Each entry should be single-spaced and does not require hanging indent.

Book

Format:

Last name of each author followed by their initials, year of publication, full title of publication, edition (if applicable), publisher, city of publication, inclusive page numbers of the work being cited (include “pp”) if applicable, chapter number (if any) at the end of the citation following the abbreviation, “Chap.”

Example:

[1] Seeger, K., 1989, Semiconductor Physics, 4th ed., Springer-Verlag, New York.

Conference Proceedings and Symposia (individual conference papers, papers in compiled conference proceedings, or any other collection of works by numerous authors should include)

Format:

Last name of each author followed by their initials, year of publication, “Full title capitalized of the cited paper in quotes”, individual paper number (if any), *full title of the publication in italics*, initials followed by last names of editors (if any, followed by the abbreviation, “eds.”), publisher, city of publication, volume number (if any) in **boldface** if a single number, include, “Vol.” if part of the larger identifier (e.g., PVP-Vol. 254), inclusive page numbers of the work being cited (include pp.”)

Example:

[2] Liu, J. Y., and Diao, D. F., 2005, “Finite Element Analysis on Critical Conditions for Heat-

Induced Demagnetization in Head/Disk Sliding Continuous Contact,” Proceedings of the Third ASME World Tribology Congress, Washington, DC, pp. 687–688.

Government Reports

Format:

Last name of each author followed by their initials, Year, Title of report in quotes, name of government agency, Report No./Name pages of report

Example:

[3] Larson A. C., and Von Dreele R. B., 2004, “General Structure Analysis System (GSAS),” Los Alamos National Laboratory Report No. LAUR 86-748..

Journal References

Format:

Last name of each author followed by their initials, year of publication, “full title of the cited article in quotes, Title Capitalization, full name of the publication in which it appears, volume number in boldface (do not include the abbreviation “Vol.”), (issue number in parentheses) (do not include the abbreviation “No.”, inclusive page numbers of the cited article (include “pp.”)

Example:

[4] Kisiel, R., 2002, “Electrically Conductive Adhesive Formulations for SMT Applications,” ASME J. Electron. Packag., 124 (4), pp. 367–370.

Patents

Format:

Last name of each inventor followed by their initials, year, “full title of invention in quotes, Title Capitalization,” Country Patent Office/number

Examples:

[5] Agonafer, D., Chu, C., Ellsworth, Jr., J., Simons; R. E., 2000, “Cavity plate and jet nozzle assemblies for use in cooling an electronic module, and methods of fabrication thereof,” U.S. Patent No. 6,431,260.

[6] Baldwin, T., Rodarte, L. E. E., Karidis, J. P., and Moffatt S. S., 2004, “Folding Keyboard,” U.S. Patent No. 6793421.