

# ASME Citation Style Guide

## A. Citing within the text

The citation is a short code (within the body of the document) that identifies an idea or fact that the writer has borrowed from elsewhere. The list of references provides a complete and detailed list (at the end of the document) of all the sources the writer used. **Consider citations as equations in words; be precise – it reflects your attention to detail.**

- 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 [1] rather than as superscripts<sup>1</sup> or in bracketed () form.
- You must name all authors.
- Use n.d. if no dates are available.

**For example:** It was shown by Platten [1] that there is no universal technique that works for measuring the Soret coefficient in any binary mixture.

## B. Reference List

**At the end of your paper:**

- List the references in the order they were cited (numerical order).
- The references should provide enough information for your reader to find the source.
- Below are formats and examples for common types of sources.
- If no date is available, use n.d. (“no date”).

### Characteristics of ASME style:

- References are arranged by the order of citation, not by alphabetical order;
- The bracketed number should be on the line, and the lines of each entry indented;
- Name all authors and use only initials for first and second names, and use the spelled-out word “and” before the last name of multiple authors;
- Every (important) word of all titles is capitalized;
- Book and conference titles (as opposed to conference paper titles) are in *italics*;
- Journal and conference paper titles are in “quotes”;
- Journal volume numbers are in **bold** and do not use the abbreviation “Vol.”;
- Journal titles are abbreviated
- To indicate a page range, use pp. but only p. for one page;
- If items are online, add the statement, “from url” (without quotes).

### C. Examples:

<b>Anonymous work (No author listed)</b>	[Citation number] If there are no authors, corporate author, editor, compiler, or translator, omit the author spot. Begin the entry with <i>Title of the Book</i> , year, Publisher, Location.
Example	[1] <i>Collaborative Writing in Industry: Investigations in Theory and Practice</i> , 1991, Baywood Publishing Co., Amityville, NY.
<b>Book with One Author</b>	[Citation Number] Last name of author, initials, year, <i>Title of the Book</i> , year, Publisher, Location, Chap. Number. (Omit Chapter number if you used the entire book.)
Example	[1] Alexeev, A. D., 2012, <i>Physics of Coal and Mining Processes</i> , CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, Chap. 2.
<b>Book with two or more authors</b>	[Citation number] For each author, surname followed by comma and then initials. List the authors in the order given in the source. Note that commas go between each name, and also that “and” comes before the last name in the list.
Example	[1] Watt, J. H., and van der Berg, S. A., 1995, <i>Research Methods for Communication Science</i> , Allyn and Bacon, Boston, MA.
<b>Entire Edited or translated book</b>	[Citation number] For editors’ names, use the last name, comma, and then their initials. Immediately after, identify that person’s role by using either Ed./Eds. (editor/multiple editors) followed by a comma.
Example	[1] Sarunyagate, D., Ed., 1996, <i>Lasers</i> , McGraw-Hill, New York, NY.

Chapter in an Edited book	[Citation number] Last name of each author of chapter followed by a comma and then their initials, year of publication, full title of the cited paper or chapter in quotes, title capitalization, individual paper number , full title of the publication in italics, initials, followed by last name 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 larger identifier (e.g., “ <b>PVP-Vol. 254</b> ”), inclusive page numbers of the chapter being cited (include “pp.”)
Example	[1] Bennett, G. D., 2011, “Green Chemistry as an Expression of Environmental Ethics,” <i>Green Chemistry for Environmental Sustainability</i> , Sharma, S. K., and Mudhoo, A., eds., CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, pp. 105-125.
<b>Journal article</b>	[Citation Number] Author(s), year, “Article Title,” Journal Title (Abbreviated), <b>vol. no.</b> (issue no.), pp.
Example	[1] Dahl, G. and Suttrop, F., 1998, “Engine Control and Low-NOx Combustion for Hydrogen Fuelled Aircraft Gas Turbines,” <i>Int. J. Hydrogen Energy</i> , <b>23</b> (8), pp. 695-704.
<p>Acknowledgements</p> <p><i>The ASME Citation Style is derived from</i></p> <p><a href="https://www.asme.org/shop/proceedings/conference-publications/references">https://www.asme.org/shop/proceedings/conference-publications/references</a></p> <p>This handout was originally created by S.N. Godavari, <i>Donald W. Craik Engineering Library, University of Manitoba</i> and has been adapted.</p> <p><i>sng/Cap/09b</i></p>	

**Sample References** (From the ASME site: <https://www.asme.org/shop/proceedings/conference-publications/references>)

- [1] Ning, X., and Lovell, M. R., 2002, “On the Sliding Friction Characteristics of Unidirectional Continuous FRP Composites,” *ASME J. Tribol.*, **124**(1), pp. 5-13.
- [2] Barnes, M., 2001, “Stresses in Solenoids,” *J. Appl. Phys.*, **48**(5), pp. 2000–2008.
- [3] Jones, J., 2000, *Contact Mechanics*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, Chap. 6.