

IEEE Xplore provides full-text access to IEEE transactions, journals, magazines and conference proceedings published since 1988 plus all current IEEE Standards. IEE journals and IEE conference proceedings are also available. The database has a core collection of engineering, electronics, information technology and computer science periodicals. This includes approximately 766,000 articles, more than 4,000 publication titles, 2,350,000 full-page PDF images, including all charts, graphs, diagrams, photographs, and illustrative material. IEEE journal articles published since 1996 are also available in HTML format.

Coverage

1988+

Licensing

This database has a multi-user license.

Access:

Via the Library's home page at <http://www.newcastle.edu.au/services/library>; Electronic Library; Journal & Reference Databases; I; IEEE Xplore; Connect

Search Modes

- Tables of Contents – Journals & Magazines, Conference Proceedings, Standards
- Author
- Basic Search
- Advanced Search

Note: IEEE Xplore ignores capitalization

Tables of Contents Browse Options

Quick Find a Journal

Click on the **Journals & Magazines** button in the **Search Menu**

To select journal articles, select the journal name from the A_Z list. In the Search box, type in a keyword/s or title **OR** limit to a particular issue, select that issue first, then perform your search.

IEEE Transactions are filed by the first word of the **subject** or **discipline** of the **journal**.

Note: Click on the title to show the available years*

Click on the year to show the available issues*

** Enter a keyword in the search box to search abstract records of that title.*

Quick Find a Conference

Click on the **Conference Proceedings** button in the **Search Menu**

IEEE Conferences are filed by the first word of the **subject** or **discipline** of the **conference**

Enter a keyword to locate conference titles containing that keyword

OR select a letter to browse the conference list.

Note: Click on the title to show the conference*

Click on the date to show the table of contents*

** Enter a keyword in the search box to search abstract records of that title.*

Quick Find a Standard

Click on the **Standards** button in the **Search Menu**

Enter a standard number or a keyword to quickly locate standards titles containing that number or keyword
OR select a letter to browse the Standard list.

Click on **View Abstract** to view an article's abstract, or **View HTML** (where available) or **View PDF** to view the full text.
Note: You can view full text if you or your institution subscribes to the publication. You can view abstracts if you are an IEEE member or your institution subscribes to the publication.

Search Options

□ **Author Search Option**

Click on the **By Author** button in the **Search Menu**

Enter a last name to locate articles by that author. You may enter a partial name if you are unsure of the spelling **OR** select a letter to browse the author list.

Note: Use author option carefully as the database contains over 50,000 authors.

The IEEE *Xplore* query language lets you build search queries or requests that are often more powerful and targeted than the searches you can do using simple author or keyword searches. Basic Search guides you through the process of creating search expressions using query language, while Advanced Search allows you to create your own free-form queries. A **query** is a command to find and select records from a database. Often, you want to find records according to specific criteria, such as records for articles written by a particular author. The **query language** provides a way for you to express the information you want and any criteria you want the information to meet. A query consists of one or more **search expressions**. A search expression may be a single word you want to find anywhere within a record, or a complex combination of other search expressions, all of which together form a query.

□ **Basic Search Option**

Click on the **Basic Search** button in the **Search Menu**

Enter keywords in one or more text boxes.

Select the fields to search for each keyword.

Select search operators when using multiple keywords.

Refine your search results by selecting Search Options.

Click Search.

For further help, click on "**Search Examples**", or use the **Help** icon.

□ **Advanced Search Option**

Click on the **Advanced Search** button in the **Search Menu**

Enter a single keyword, phrase, or Boolean expression*

Limit your search by using search operators and field codes, if desired

Limit the results by selecting Search Options.

Click Search.

***Viewing Field Codes**

When entering a query on the Advanced Search page, you can view a list of field codes to use with the <in> operator.

To view field codes

Click **Advanced** under **Search** on the navigation menu.

Click **More** next to the list of commonly used field codes shown below the search box.

Field codes: au (author), ti (title), ab (abstract), ct (conference title), jn (journal name) [More](#)

IEEE *Xplore*TM displays a list of fields, with field names on the left and the two-letter codes you can use in queries on the right.

If you want to remove the list from the screen, close its window.

Author example:

johnson j. w. <in> **au** -- Matches *Johnson, J.W.* Does not match *Johnson, J.* (both initials must match) or *Johnson, J.R.*

Title, Subject Field example:


(ceramic, porcelain) <in> (ti, de) -- Matches any record containing a variation of *ceramic* or of *porcelain* in either the title field or the Index Terms field.

Displaying Records

Full text items are in pdf format, plus journal articles from 1996 are also available in html. To view, click on **PDF Full-Text** or **View HTML**

Printing Records

To print the list of titles and short citations generated by a search

Click  **Print Format** at the top of the Search Results page to change the display to a printer-friendly format.

Click the Print button on your browser's toolbar.


Click OK in the Print dialog box to start printing.

If the search results exceed one page, print each subsequent page by:

- a. Scrolling to the bottom of the page.
- b. Clicking the next page number or Next to display the next page.
- c. Clicking the Print button in the browser toolbar, and OK in the Print dialog box.

To print an abstract/citation record

Click the Print button on your browser's toolbar.

Click  **Print Format** to optimize the display for printing.

Click OK in the Print dialog box to start printing.

To print a PDF document

Click the Adobe toolbar's printer icon at the top of the Page Viewer window.

In the Print dialog box, choose which pages to print by selecting All pages or specifying page numbers in the Pages from boxes.

Click OK. Adobe Acrobat Reader prints the selected pages.

To print an HTML document

Click the Print button on your browser's toolbar.

Click OK in the Print dialog box to start printing.

Saving Records

Save individual pdf items by using the Acrobat toolbar '**disc**' icon.

Save html items using the browser's File, Save as options.

Links from Index Terms

IEEE Xplore provides hyperlinked index terms within records. By selecting a linked term, a search is initiated on all documents in the database containing the selected index term. Search results are displayed in reverse chronological order.

EndNote

Abstract records in the database contain a "**DOWNLOAD CITATION**" link that enables downloading the citation, or citation with abstract, into EndNote.

Email Alerts

Stay current by establishing an email alert to receive notification when a journal or magazine title of interest becomes available in IEEE *Xplore*TM. The email includes a direct link to the issue's table of contents. Sign up for as many titles as you like as you'll always receive just one email message at a time. Users need not have an active subscription to use the email alerting service, but access to the full-text of any document depends on your subscription.

Help and FAQ

Click on the Help or FAQ icon at the top left of the screen.

Wildcard Truncation

Use truncation and the "*" wildcard character to specify additional variations of a search term.

Example: To find documents about **MOS**, **CMOS**, and **BiCMOS**, you can specify

*MOS IEEE *Xplore* returns all matches with words that end in **MOS**.

Exact Match

To search for an exact match in a query language search, enter search text (a word or phrase) in double quotation marks.

If the text contains punctuation, replace each punctuation mark with a space.

- You cannot use the wildcard characters ? and * within the double quotation marks.
- IEEE *Xplore*TM matches the text you enter only if the record contains that text as a whole word or series of whole words. It does not match text within a word. (To match text within a word, use wildcard characters.)

Order-of-Precedence Guidelines

"Order-of-precedence" refers to how IEEE *Xplore*TM performs multiple operations within a search specification. In Advanced Search, you use parentheses to specify that certain operations take place before others.

In Basic Search, order of precedence is governed by the order of criteria in the search query boxes. If you use all three search query boxes, the phrase formed by the first two boxes takes precedence over the entry in the third box (in other words, the first operator has precedence over the second).

Search Text and Operators Tables

Search Text

" <i>searchtext</i> "	Search for an exact match.
<i>searchtext</i>	Search for a root word and variations.
?	Match any one character.
*	Match any number of characters.
/sub <i>x</i> /	Enter subscript character.
/sup <i>x</i> /	Enter superscript character.
/spl <i>x</i> /	Enter special character.

Operators

<i>x</i> <and> <i>y</i>	Both expressions <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> must match.
<i>x</i> <or> <i>y</i>	Expression <i>x</i> or <i>y</i> or both must match.
<not> <i>x</i>	Expression <i>x</i> must <i>not</i> match.
<i>x</i> <not> <i>y</i>	Expression <i>x</i> must match, <i>y</i> must <i>not</i>.
<i>x</i> <in> <i>y</i>	Expression <i>x</i> must match in field <i>y</i>.
<i>x</i> <paragraph> <i>y</i>	<i>x</i> and <i>y</i> must be in same paragraph.
<i>x</i> <sentence> <i>y</i>	<i>x</i> and <i>y</i> must be in same sentence.
<i>x</i> <phrase> <i>y</i>	<i>x</i> and <i>y</i> must be in same phrase.
<i>x</i> <near/ <i>y</i> > <i>z</i>	<i>x</i> must be within <i>y</i> words of <i>z</i>.
<many> <i>x</i>	Score results based on density of <i>x</i>.
<order> <i>x</i>	Terms in <i>x</i> must match in order.
<thesaurus> <i>x</i>	Find synonyms of <i>x</i> as well as <i>x</i>.
<wildcard> ` <i>x</i> `	Search for variations or patterns.
	`[<i>xy</i>]` Match any letter <i>x</i> or <i>y</i>.
	`[^<i>xy</i>]` Match any letter <i>but</i> <i>x</i> or <i>y</i>.
	`{<i>ab,xy</i>}` Match string "ab" or "xy".
<stem> <i>x</i>	Find variations; don't score results.
<word> <i>x</i>	Search for an exact match.