

# Sample Document Using the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Style for ISSP'2011

Lucie Ménéard <sup>1\*</sup>, Shari R. Baum <sup>2†</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CRLMB – Centre for Research on Language, Mind and Brain  
3640 rue de la Montagne, Montreal, Canada

<sup>2</sup>CRLMB – Centre de Recherche sur le Langage, l'Esprit et le Cerveau  
3640 rue de la Montagne, Montreal, Canada

issp2011@uqam.ca

*Abstract.* This meta-paper describes the style to be used in the articles of ISSP'2011 (9th International Seminar on Speech Production). This format has a normal size font of 12 points in an A4 paper, so that it is possible to produce a high quality printed version in B5 format. Abstracts must not have more than 200 words and must be in the first page of the paper.

## 1. General Information

All papers submitted to ISSP'2011 should be written in English. The paper should be formatted to A4 paper, single column, with 3.5 cm for the top margin, 2.5 cm for the bottom margin, and 3.0 cm for side margins, without any headers or footers. The main font must be Times, 12 points in normal size, with a vertical space of 6 points before each paragraph. Page numbers must be suppressed in the final version. Full papers must respect the limit of eight pages defined for ISSP'2011.

## 2. CD-ROM and Printed Proceedings

The papers will be published in CD-ROM proceedings. The papers, formatted in A4 paper, must be submitted in PDF.

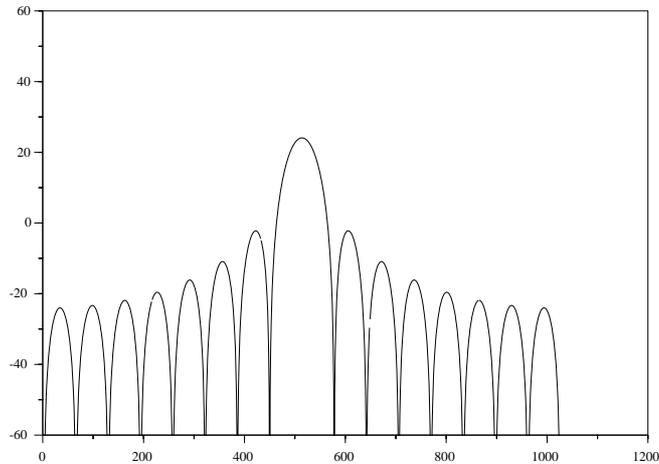
## 3. First Page

The first page must display the paper title, the name and address of the authors and the abstract. The title must be centered over the whole page, in a boldface font of 16 points. Author names must be centered, in a boldface font of 12 points, disposed in the same line and separated by commas. Addresses and affiliations must be centered, in Times font of 12 points. Emails must be centered, in Courier (fixed length) font of 10 points. The abstract must be in italic Times font of 12 points, indented 0.8cm on both sides.

---

\*Supported by UQAM and CRLMB.

†Supported by McGill and CRLMB.



**Figure 1.** This figure is an example of a figure caption taking more than one line and justified considering margins mentioned in Section 4.

## **4. Sections and Paragraphs**

Section titles must be in boldface, 13pt, flushed left. There should be 12pt of extra space before each title. Sections are ordered in Arabic numbers. The first paragraph of each section should not be indented; the first lines of subsequent paragraphs should be indented by 1.27cm.

### **4.1. Subsections**

The subsection titles must be in boldface, 12pt, flushed left.

## **5. Figures and Captions**

Figure and table captions should be centered if less than one line (Figure 1), otherwise justified and indented by 0.8cm on both margins. The font must be Helvetica, 12pt, with 6 points of space before and after each caption.

In tables, do not use colored or shaded backgrounds, and avoid thick, doubled, or unnecessary framing lines. When reporting empirical data, do not use more decimal digits than warranted by their precision and reproducibility.

## **6. Images**

All images and illustrations should be in black-and-white or gray tones. The image resolution on paper should be about 600 dpi for black-and-white images, and 150–200 dpi for grayscale images. Do not include images with excessive resolution, as they may take hours to print, without any visible difference in the result.

## 7. Bibliographic References

Bibliographic references must be unambiguous and uniform with the family names of first authors in alphabetic order. We recommend giving the bibliographic references in paragraph style in parentheses, e.g. (Maeda, 1996; Liberman and Mattingly, 1985) or (see Fant, 1960, pp.42–49); or in text style with the year in parentheses, e.g. as described in the Chapter 9 of Flanagan (1972) and in Dang and Honda (2002).

### References

- Dang, J. and Honda, K. Estimation of vocal tract shapes from speech sounds with a physiological articulatory model. *Journal of Phonetics*, 30:511–532, 2002.
- Fant, G. *Acoustic Theory of Speech Production*. The Hague: Mouton & Co., 1960.
- Flanagan, J. L. *Speech Analysis, Synthesis and Perception*. Springer-Verlag, 2nd ed, New York, 1972.
- Liberman, A. M. and Mattingly, I. G. The motor theory of speech perception revised. *Cognition*, 21:1–36, 1985.
- Maeda, S. Phoneme as concatenable units: VCV synthesis using a vocal tract synthesizer. In ans M. Pötzold, A. P. S., editor, *Sound Patterns of Connected Speech: Description, Models and Explanation, Proceedings of the symposium held at Kiel University, Arbeitsberichte des Institut für Phonetik und digitale Spachverarbeitung der Universitaet Kiel:31*, pages 145–164, June 1996.