

Why are we here?

We live in a world where
it is 'publish or perish' ...



From project idea to published paper ...

When should you start thinking about writing up your research?

- Right from the start – at the **idea stage**
- Think about **what** you would like to publish
 - Scientific paper, review article, short communication, letter to the editor
- Think about **where** you would like to publish
 - Peer-reviewed scientific/academic journal or ...

Search YouTube for 'Vicki Adams How to get your article published: from project idea to the paper'

Video link to webinar: [Youtube.com/watch?v=qPe0a0qRBpQ&t=17s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qPe0a0qRBpQ&t=17s)

'GFGI' - Publishing Connect Training Webcasts - Elsevier ...



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Elsevier Connect

[View by community or topic](#) ✓

[Home](#) > [Elsevier Connect](#) > [Authors' Update](#) > [Publishing Connect Training Webcasts](#)

Publishing Connect Training Webcasts

Discover the free, bite-sized webcast versions of our popular series of workshops aimed at early career researchers

By Hannah Foreman | Posted on 1 January 2013



In 2006, Elsevier embarked on a series of Author and Reviewer Workshops under the name 'Publishing Connect'. Aimed at early career researchers – PhD students, postdoctoral students and junior faculty – these events are now held at universities and institutes around the world.

The importance of training potential authors and reviewers on specific aspects of the publishing cycle has become increasingly important as the number of manuscript submissions from non-native English speaking countries continues to rise. In addition, we know authors are keen to discover how to get published as quickly as possible or how to perform a good review.

In 2011, more than 220 global Publishing Connect workshops were held engaging with more than 15,000 early career researchers. Some of the highest attendance figures came from countries like China, India and Brazil. The feedback from both the participants and the institutes involved in all these events was very positive. Not only did the workshop



Comments



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Publishing Connect

Partnering with the Global Research Community

The 'How to Get Published' series
#01 Preparing your Manuscript

The 'How to Get Published' series
#02 Using proper scientific language

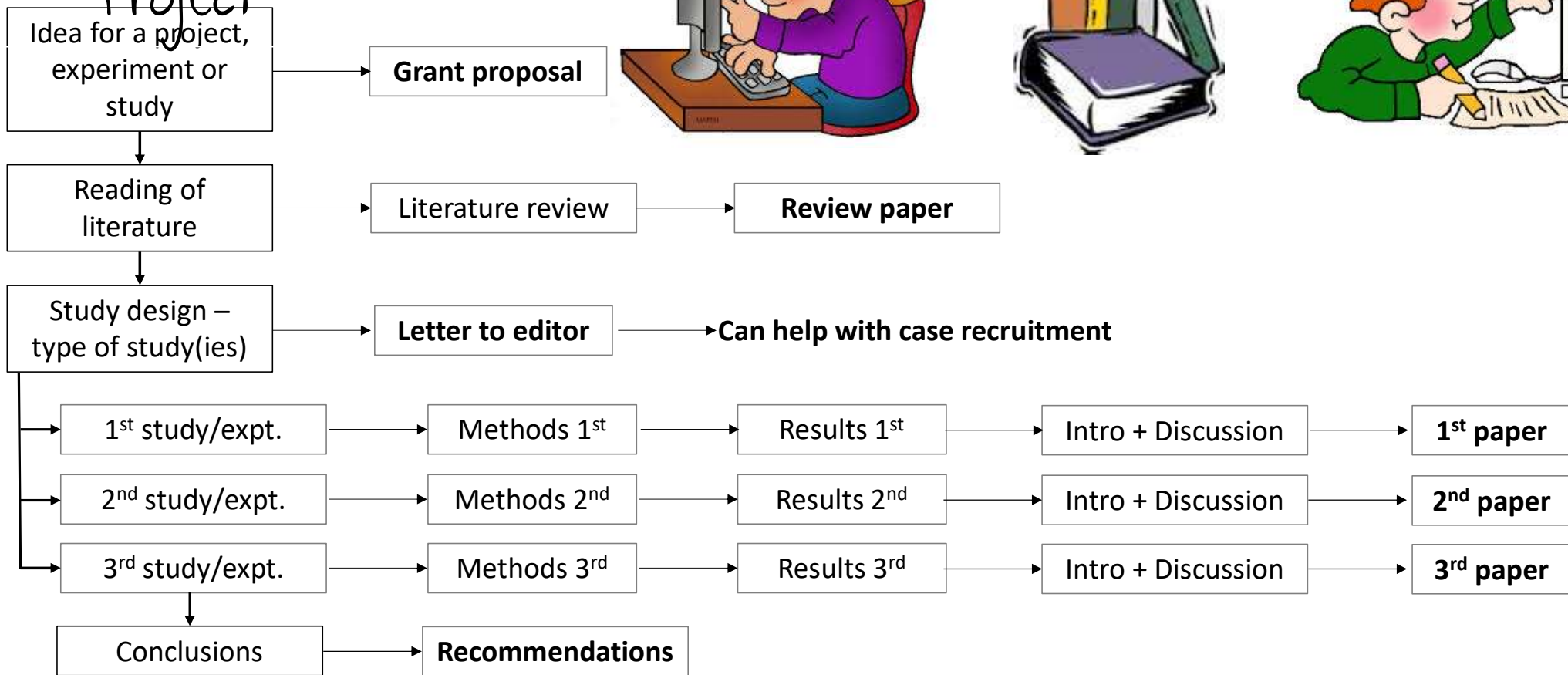
The 'How to Get Published' series
#03 Structuring an article

January 2012



ELSEVIER

Research Project



Order of manuscripts may depend on type of project + dissertation – e.g. traditional vs paper-based PhD

Where would you like to be published?

- Peer-reviewed
- Print/electronic journal ... Veterinary Record
- Open access ... Veterinary Record Open
- Case report(s)/series ... Veterinary Record Case Reports
- Review articles ... In Practice (invited)



... Journal scope, aims + editorial criteria

Decision tree ...

Other factors to consider in selecting a journal

- Selecting the right journal – is your research within the journal's scope?
 - It's a bad sign if you don't recognise any of the editorial board members!
- What's in it for you
 - Audience
 - Impact factor – traditional journal level citation-based metrics
 - Other measures – article level metrics - Altmetrics
 - Publication times – average times from submission to first decision, to acceptance + to publication



**Veterinary
Record**

ELSEVIER

Impact
Factor
1.493

Was published for BVA
by BMJ Group but now
with Wiley



Current impact factor **3.23**

IMPACT FACTOR RANKINGS

2015 Impact Factor	Available summer 2015
2013 / 2014 Impact Factor	3.534
2012 Impact Factor	3.73
2011 Impact Factor	4.092
2010 Impact Factor	4.411
2009 Impact Factor	4.351

[Home](#) > [Books & Journals](#) > [Research in Veterinary Science](#)

Research in Veterinary Science

The Official Journal of the Association for Veterinary Teaching and Research Work

Editor-in-Chief: P. Pasquali

[View full editorial board](#)

[Supports Open Access](#)

Journal Metrics

Source Normalized Impact per Paper
(SNIP): **0.813**

SCImago Journal Rank (SJR): **0.610**

Impact Factor **1.409**

5-Year Impact Factor: **1.517**

[Guide for Authors](#)

[Submit Your Paper](#)

Research in Veterinary Science is an International journal publishing original articles, reviews and short communications of a high scientific and ethical standard in the **veterinary sciences**.



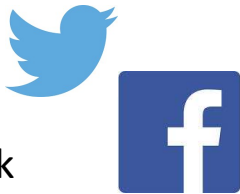
ISSN: **0034-5288**



Alternative, web-based sources for metrics

Social media

- Twitter
- Facebook



Online reference managers

- CiteULike
- Zotero
- Mendeley

citeulike 

citeulike is a free service for managing and discovering scholarly references

8,073,411 articles - 1,696 added today.

- Easily store references you find online
- Discover new articles and resources
- Automated article recommendations ^{NEW}
- Share references with your peers
- Find out who's reading what you're reading
- Store and search your PDFs

Collaborative encyclopedias

- Wikipedia

Blogs

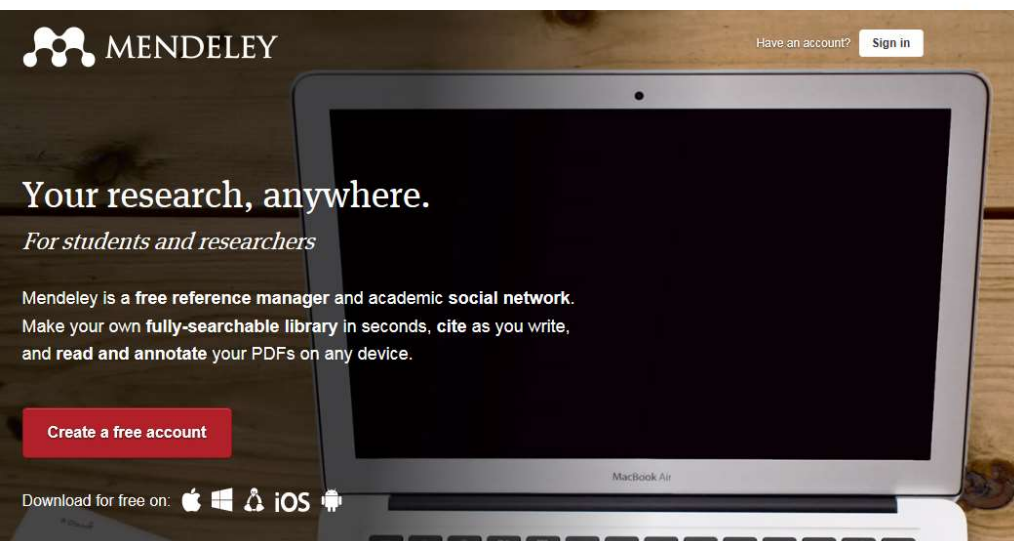
- Scholarly
- General audience

Scholarly social networks

- ResearchGate
- Academia.edu

Conference organization sites

- Lanyrd.com

The image is a banner for the Mendeley website. It features the Mendeley logo (three connected circles) and the name 'MENDELEY' in the top left. In the top right, there are links for 'Have an account?' and 'Sign in'. The main text reads 'Your research, anywhere.' followed by 'For students and researchers'. Below this, it states 'Mendeley is a free reference manager and academic social network. Make your own fully-searchable library in seconds, cite as you write, and read and annotate your PDFs on any device.' A red button with the text 'Create a free account' is positioned on the left. At the bottom, it says 'Download for free on:' followed by icons for Apple, Windows, Linux, iOS, and Android. The background of the banner shows a laptop screen displaying a dark interface.

www.altmetrics.com



Who is Altmetric for?

For Publishers

Showcase research impact to your authors and readers in a beautiful new way. Monitor, search and measure all of the conversations about your journal's articles, as well as those published by your competitors.

For Institutions

Add value to your libraries and institutional repositories. Track article level metrics for your institution's research outputs, and show faculty, staff and students a richer picture of their online research impact.

For Researchers

Complement your reading by instantly visualising a paper's online attention. Discover new scholarly articles in hundreds of disciplines, while monitoring your personal research impact in academia and beyond.

A tablet device is shown, displaying a diagram on its screen. The diagram features a central play button icon (a dark square with a white triangle) surrounded by three cloud-like shapes. The top cloud contains a speech bubble icon, the middle one contains a document icon, and the bottom one contains a person icon. An arrow points from the central play button icon to the word 'you' on the right. The background of the tablet screen is light gray.

Scientists talk. Let's listen.

Every day, thousands of scholarly papers are being discovered, discussed and shared.

Altmetric tracks what people are saying about papers online on behalf of publishers, authors, libraries and institutions.

[Find out more](#)

Physical activity for cancer survivors: meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials

Overview of attention for article published in British Medical Journal (Clinical Research Edition), January 2012



About this score

In the top 5% of all articles scored by Altmetric

- 3 blogs
- 110 tweeters
- 10 Facebook pages
- 1 Google+ user

Readers on

SUMMARY

Blogs

Twitter

Facebook

Google+

You are seeing a free-to-access but limited selection of the activity Altmetric has collected about this scholarly work. [Click here to find out more.](#)

Article title	Physical activity for cancer survivors: meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials
Published in	British Medical Journal (Clinical Research Edition), January 2012
DOI	10.1136/bmj.e70
Pubmed ID	22294757
Authors	Daniel Y T Fong, Judy W C Ho, Bryant P H Hui, Antoinette M Lee, Duncan J Macfarlane, Sharron S K... [show]
Abstract	To systematically evaluate the effects of physical activity in adult patients after completion of... [show]

[View on](#)

[Alert me](#)

The data shown below were collected from the profiles of **110** tweeters who shared this article. [Click here to find out more about how the information was compiled.](#)



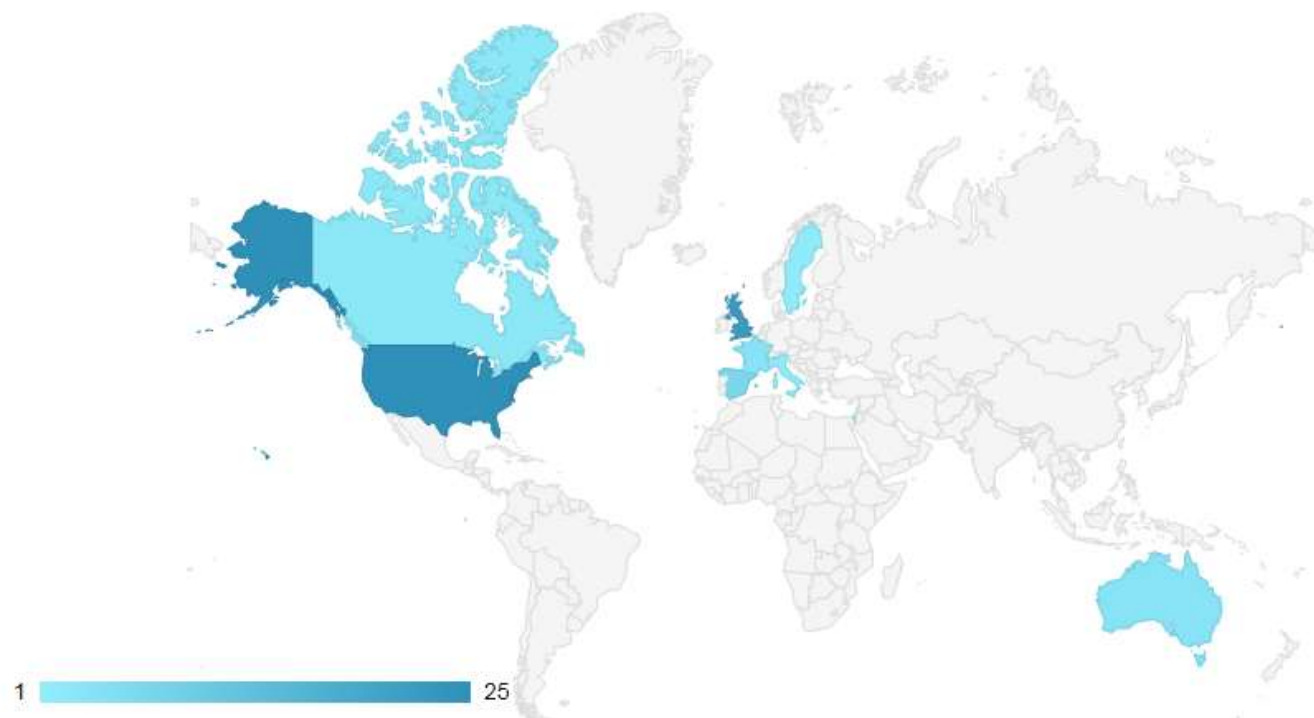
110 tweeters
10 Facebook pages
1 Google+ user

Readers on

50 Mendeley

What is this page?

[The information was compiled.](#)



Geographical breakdown

Country	Count	As %
United States	25	23%
United Kingdom	22	20%
Spain	7	6%
France	4	4%
Australia	4	4%

Demographic breakdown

Type	Count	As %
Members of the public	70	64%
Practitioners (doctors, other healthcare professionals)	20	18%
Scientists	15	14%
Science communicators (journalists, bloggers, editors)	5	5%

ALM Information For:

[Overview](#)

[Researchers](#)

[Publishers](#)

[Institutions](#)

[Funders](#)

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Altmetrics

Methods of digitally disseminating research and scholarly communication continue to evolve. PLOS contributes to the broader "[Altmetrics](#)" movement, working to create and establish metrics for analyzing the reach and impact of published research. We are partnering with leaders across academia, publishing, and technology to establish a standardized set of metrics and best practices for collecting, displaying, and using this data.

Altmetrics capture ways in which articles are disseminated throughout in the expanding scholarly ecosystem, and reach beyond the scope of traditional trackers and filters. By monitoring and capturing the imprint of research from the moment of publication as it circulates throughout the community, altmetrics also measures the aggregate impact of the research enterprise itself.

Noteworthy altmetrics tools and services include:

- [Impact Story](#)
- [Altmetric.com](#)
- [Plum Analytics](#)
- [ScienceCard](#)
- [ReaderMeter](#)
- [PeerEvaluation](#)
- [Research Scorecard](#)



Characterisation of Brachycephalic Obstructive Airway Syndrome in French Bulldogs Using Whole-Body Barometric Plethysmography

Nai-Chieh Liu, David R. Sargan, Vicki J. Adams, Jane F. Ladlow

Published: June 16, 2015 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0130741

8 Saves	0 Citations
3,109 Views	136 Shares

Article	Authors	Metrics	Comments	Related Content
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Subject Areas

- Dogs
- Flow rate
- Breathing
- Veterinary diseases
- Dyspnea

Abstract

[Introduction](#)

[Materials and Methods](#)

[Results](#)

[Discussion](#)

[Conclusions](#)

[Supporting Information](#)

[Acknowledgments](#)

Abstract

Brachycephalic obstructive airway syndrome (BOAS) is an important health and welfare problem in several popular dog breeds. Whole-body barometric plethysmography (WBBP) is a non-invasive method that allows safe and repeated quantitative measurements of respiratory cycles on unsedated dogs. Here respiratory flow traces in French bulldogs from the pet population were characterised using WBBP, and a computational application was developed to recognise affected animals. Eighty-nine French bulldogs and twenty non-brachycephalic controls underwent WBBP testing. A respiratory functional grading system was used on each dog based on respiratory signs (i.e. respiratory noise, effort, etc.) before and after exercise. For development of an objective BOAS classifier, functional Grades 0 and I were considered to



Viewed ?

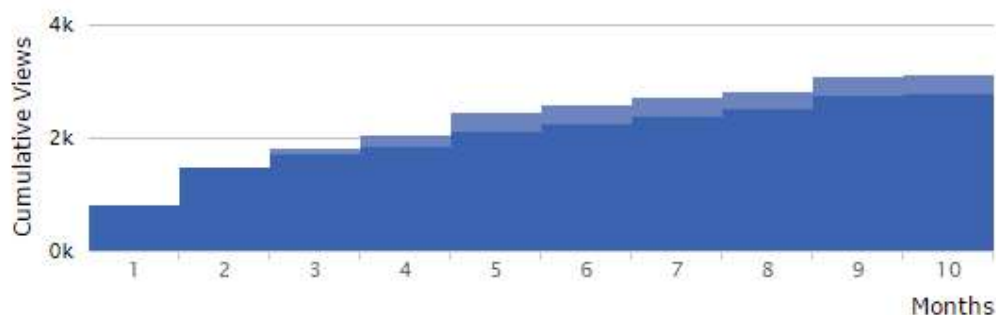
Total Article Views

3,109

Jun 16, 2015 (publication date)
through Mar 07, 2016 *

	HTML Page Views	PDF Downloads	XML Downloads	Totals
PLOS	2,584	188	17	2,789
PMC	259	61	n.a.	320
Totals	2,843	249	17	3,109

8.76 % of article views led to PDF downloads



*Although we update our data on a daily basis, there may be a 48-hour delay before the most recent numbers are available. PMC data is posted on a monthly basis and will be made available once received.

Saved ?



Discussed ?



Subject Areas ?

Dogs

Flow rate

Breathing

Veterinary diseases

Dyspnea

Pets and companion...

Animal performance



16 Jul

matt mcmillan

@mattmcmillan11

<http://t.co/ULNuyv2bB6>

Characterising brachycephalic obstructive airway syndrome. Nice one guys!

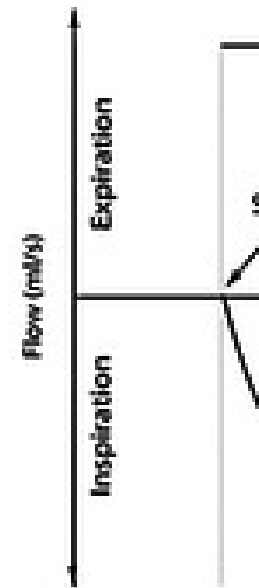


17 Jun

Alex Chase @aechase

Quintessential PLoS ONE paper has quintessential PLoS ONE figure <http://t.co/B4x5SuDNQO>

The offending 'quintessential PLOS One figure'!



WBBP = Whole Body Barometric Plethysmography

	Gold open access	Green open access (Sharing your subscription article)
Options	• Publish in an open access journal • or in a journal which supports open access (hybrid)	• Link to your article. • Select a journal that features an open archive • Self-archive a version of your article
Access	• Public access is to the final published article • Access is immediate	• Free access to a version of your article • Time delay may apply (embargo period)
Fee	• Open access fee is paid by the author, or on their behalf • Fees range between \$500 and \$5,000 US Dollars depending on the journal.	• No fee is payable by the author as publishing costs are covered by library subscriptions.
Use	• Authors can choose between a commercial and noncommercial user license.	• Accepted manuscripts should attach a CC-BY-NC-ND user license • Authors retain the right to reuse their articles for a wide range of purposes

Choosing open access (OA)

- What does your funder require/fund?
- Beware predatory/deceptive journals ...

“In academic publishing, predatory open access publishing is an exploitative open-access publishing business model that involves charging publication fees to authors without providing the editorial and publishing services associated with legitimate journals (open access or not).”

Scholarly Open Access

Critical analysis of scholarly open-access publishing

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[Other pages](#)

Beall's List of Predatory Publishers 2015



Beall's List of Predatory Publishers 2015

by Jeffrey Beall, January 2, 2015 Each year at this time I formally release my updated list of predatory publishers. Because the list is now very large, and because I now publish four, continuously-updated lists, this list does not include the actual lists but instead includes

RECENT POSTS

- A True Predator: Austin Publishing Group
- New Open-Access Publisher Launches with 65 Unneeded Journals
- Open-Access Publisher Clones Itself
- Elite Hall Publishing House: Nothing Elite about It
- Finnish Man Uses Easy Open-Access Journals to Publish Junk Climate Science

ARCHIVES

Select Month ▼

CATEGORIES

- article processing charges
- Australia
- Mandates
- Misleading metrics
- Open access editors

<https://scholarlyoa.com/2015/01/02/bealls-list-of-predatory-publishers-2015/>



Blacklist ↑

Publishers	
Year	Number of publishers
2011	18
2012	23
2013	225
2014	477
2015	693

Standalone Journals	
Year	Number of journals
2013	126
2014	303
2015	507

Whitelist ↓

Shades of gray ...

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

SUPPORT DOAJ

Home Search Browse Subjects Apply News About For Publishers API

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Search DOAJ



☒ journals ☒ articles

[\[Advanced Search\]](#)

10,528 Journals
6,442 searchable at Article level
134 Countries
2,085,524 Articles

Are you ready to publish?

What do you have to say?

- Consider publishing when you have information that advances understanding in your field of research

What form is your publication going to take?

- Scientific paper presenting new, original results or methods
 - Full length article
 - Short communication

What form is your publication going to take?

- Study protocol – e.g. for an experimental study, clinical trial, systematic review or an epidemiological study (clinical trial, cohort study or case-control study)
- Letter to the editor
 - can help with case recruitment
- Literature review
 - Traditional narrative review
 - Systematic review

Consider where are you would like to publish

Be realistic – evaluate your work + ask supervisor(s) + colleagues

- Peer-reviewed journal
 - Print/electronic journal
 - Open access
- Case report(s)/series
- Review/CPD/CE articles

→ Journal scope, aims + editorial criteria

Journal scope, aims + editorial criteria

Selecting the right journal – is your research within the journal's scope?

- Check which journals you have included in your reference list of papers
- It's a bad sign if you don't recognise any of the editorial board members!

Do NOT submit one manuscript to >1 journal at the same time!

Other factors to consider in selecting a journal

What's in it for you?

- Audience/readership – society journal, open access
- Impact factor → tells you how many times papers in one journal are **cited** on average – traditional journal level citation-based metrics
- Other measures – article level metrics – Altmetrics ...
- Publication times – average times from submission to first decision, to acceptance + to publication





Volume 14, Number 1

June 2005



RESEARCH IN
VETERINARY
SCIENCE



ISSN 0020-9596
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CaseReports**VetRecord**
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Research in Veterinary Science

Supports open access

3.6
CiteScore

2.534
Impact Factor

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Latest issue

Volume 140

In progress

November 2021

About the journal

Research in Veterinary Science is an International multi-disciplinary journal publishing original articles, reviews and short communications of a high scientific and ethical standard in all aspects of veterinary and biomedical research.

The primary aim of the journal is to inform veterinary and ...

[View full aims & scope](#)

Welcome to Editorial Manager® for Research in Veterinary Science

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Please note that in addition to logging in via your EM username and password, you can now also log into this journal **using your ORCID username and password**. Visit our [Support Hub page](#) for further support.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacts us all, and we are offering all possible support to our customers and employees. While at present there has been no major impact to our business or services, we ask for your understanding that this unprecedented situation might lead to some delays in the peer review process. For further support, please visit our [Covid-19 community resilience resources center](#).

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Instructions
for Authors

Instructions
for Reviewers

About
the Journal

Contact Author and
Reviewer support

First-time users: Please click on the word "Register" in the navigation bar at the top of the page and enter the requested information. Upon successful registration, you will be sent an e-mail with instructions to verify your registration. **NOTE:** If you received an e-mail from us with an assigned user ID and password, DO NOT REGISTER AGAIN. Simply use that information to login. Usernames and passwords may be changed after registration (see instructions below).

Follow the instructions for authors!

- Usually found on the journal's home page
- Read + follow the instructions from your 1st draft
- It will save you time
- Editors + reviewers do not like wasting time on poorly prepared manuscripts
- Structure your manuscript using the section headings provided in the instructions
 - Use sub-headings where appropriate

Structuring a scientific paper

IMRaD ...

Structuring a scientific paper

Title

Author names + affiliations

Abstract

Keywords

*These first 4 section headings make the manuscript easy to index + search - make them informative, attractive + effective
Journal space is limited submit a concise manuscript*

Introduction

Methods

Results

+

Discussion

Main text

IMRaD format:

The purpose of each section is to answer certain questions

Additional sections usually required on submission
[journal-specific] + each has a purpose

IMRaD

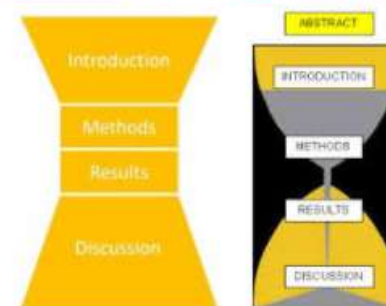
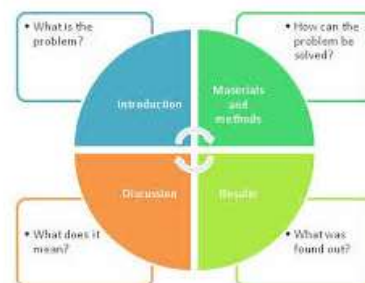
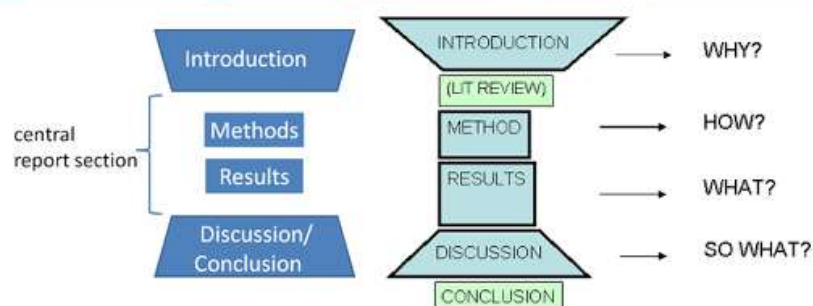
Introduction: What was the question you asked?

Methods: What did you do to answer the question?

Results: What did you find?

+

Discussion: What does it mean?



RESEARCH MANUSCRIPT - CONTENT (QUANTI)

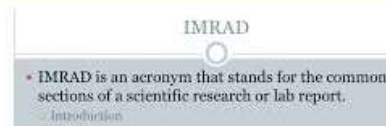
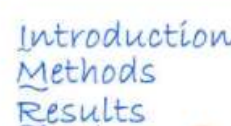
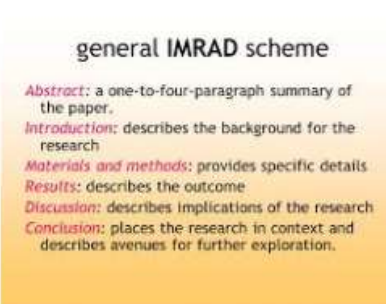
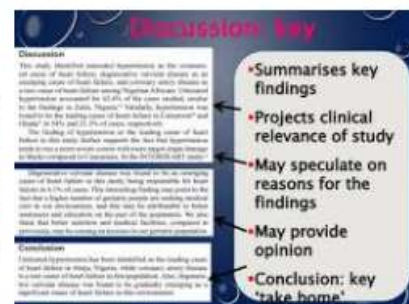
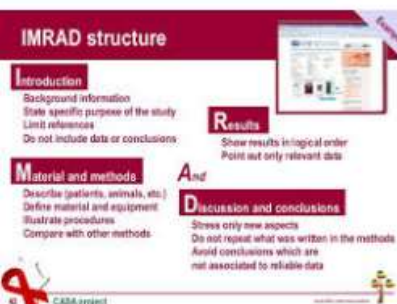
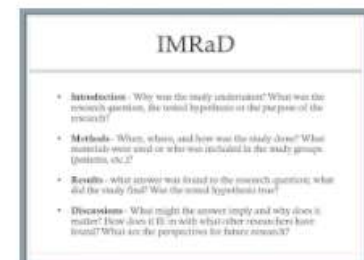
SECOND TITLE PAGE
RESEARCH ABSTRACT
1.0 INTRODUCTION
2.0 REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE
3.0 RESEARCH METHOD
4.0 RESULTS
5.0 DISCUSSION
6.0 CONCLUSIONS
7.0 RECOMMENDATION

CONTENT PAGES



IMRAD Format

- I** = Introduction, what question or problem was studied
- M** = Methods, how was the problem studied
- R** = Results, what are the findings
- A** = and
- D** = Discussion, what do these findings mean



Go to my writing guidelines document

This set of guidelines is meant to help you submit a full length scientific research paper to a journal for peer review.

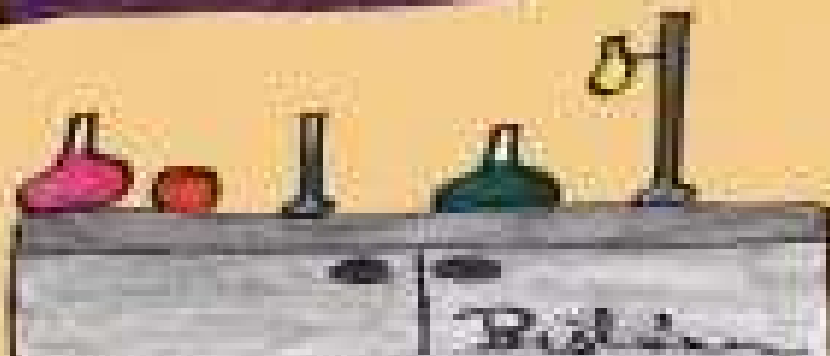
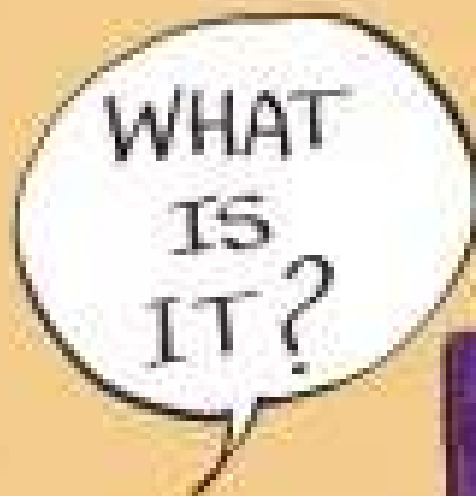
Research findings in journals are usually presented in the IMRaD format (Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion). The purpose of each of these sections is to answer certain questions. Additional sections are required for submission to specific journals and they each have a purpose (see table below). The sections in yellow are often poorly written and this then results in a long and confusing discussion section.

Title – start with a working title and acknowledge that it will likely change as the paper writing progresses.

Section	Purpose/Question to answer	Detail
Title	• To sum up your work in a single sentence or phrase(s). • You may also need to write a shorter running title.	• Should include the answer to the research question, study design and possibly sample size. Needs to be brief, <u>specific</u> and clear in summing up and differentiating your work from the work of others.

Continued ... see pdf file titled:

Reporting guidelines for full length scientific research papers September 2021.



What the abstract giveth,
the methods taketh away!

Tips for writing a scientific paper

Focus on a story that progresses logically, rather than chronologically

- Take time to think about the logic of the presentation before you start writing

Don't try to write + edit at the same time

- Just write + keep the flow of writing going

When it comes to proof reading + editing

- Read the paper out loud

<http://www.theguardian.com/education/2015/jan/03/how-to-get-published-in-an-academic-journal-top-tips-from-editors>

How I write a paper ...

- State your aim/objective/hypothesis – end of the Introduction
- Write a working Title
- Write the Methods – including the sub-section on statistical analysis
- Start writing the Results – complete as you do more analysis
- Write a first draft of the Discussion
- Write the Introduction
- Write the Abstract last
- Revise the Title if needed

Writing a good manuscript

Importance of using suitable scientific language

- In all sections of your manuscript
 - So the editors + reviewers will understand your manuscript
 - It will save you time
- Poorly written manuscripts are more likely to be rejected or unsubmitted
- It is your responsibility as the author
 - Check any guidelines + other writing resources on the journal's website
 - Most publishers offer language editing services although these do usually come with a fee

How to submit your manuscript

Follow the journal guidelines + use checklists if provided

- Word count
- Sections – IMRaD + others – Acknowledgements, Supplemental material
- Cover letter – do not repeat your abstract, please date it + make sure it is addressed to the correct journal!
- Mostly electronic – e.g. via ScholarOne

Reporting guidelines

Research Reporting Guidelines

Accurate and complete reporting enables readers to fully appraise research, replicate it, and use it. We encourage authors to adhere to the most appropriate research reporting standards. If you are unsure which guideline is most appropriate for your research, please visit the [Equator Network](#) (Enhancing the Quality and Transparency Of health Research) which provides a comprehensive list of reporting guidelines.

- CONSORT
- SPIRIT
- PRISMA
- PRISMA-P
- STROBE
- CARE
- COREQ
- STARD and TRIPOD
- CHEERS
- the EQUATOR Network
- Future of Research Communications and e-Scholarship (FORCE11)
- ARRIVE guidelines
- National Research Council's Institute for Laboratory Animal Research guidelines: the Gold Standard Publication Checklist from Hooijmans and colleagues
- Minimum Information Guidelines from Diverse Bioscience Communities (MIBBI) website; Biosharing website
- REFLECT statement

The ARRIVE Guidelines

Animal Research: Reporting of *In Vivo* Experiments

Carol Kilkenny¹, William J Browne², Innes C Cuthill³, Michael Emerson⁴ and Douglas G Altman⁵

¹The National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research, London, UK, ²School of Veterinary Science, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK, ³School of Biological Sciences, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK, ⁴National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College London, UK, ⁵Centre for Statistics in Medicine, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

The ARRIVE (Animal Research: Reporting of *In Vivo* Experiments) guidelines were developed as part of an NC3Rs initiative to improve the design, analysis and reporting of research using animals – maximising information published and minimising unnecessary studies. The guidelines were published in the online journal *PLOS Biology* in June 2010 and are currently endorsed by scientific journals, major funding bodies and learned societies.

The guidelines are intended to:

- Improve reporting of research using animals.
- Guide authors as to the essential information to include in a manuscript, and not be absolutely prescriptive.
- Be flexible to accommodate reporting a wide range of research areas and experimental protocols.
- Promote reproducible, transparent, accurate, comprehensive, concise, logically ordered, well written

The guidelines are NOT intended to:

- Promote uniformity, stifle creativity, or encourage authors to adhere rigidly to all items in the checklist. Some of the items may not apply to all studies, and some items can be presented as tables/figure legends or flow diagrams (e.g. the numbers of animals treated, assessed and analysed).
- Be a guide for study design and conduct. However, some items on the checklist, such as randomisation, blinding and using comparator groups, may be useful

What kind of research areas do the guidelines apply to?

- The guidelines will be most appropriate for comparative studies, where two or more groups of experimental animals are being compared; often one or more of the groups may be considered as a control. They apply also to studies comparing different drug doses, or, for example, where a single animal is used as its own control (within-subject experiment).
- Most of the recommendations also apply to studies that do not have a

How might these guidelines be used?

The guidelines provide a checklist for those preparing or reviewing a manuscript intended for publication.

References

1. Kilkenny C, Browne WJ, Cuthill IC, Emerson M, Altman DG (2010) Improving Bioscience Research Reporting: The ARRIVE Guidelines for Reporting Animal Research. *PLOS Biol* 8(6): e1000412. doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1000412

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Peer review

You can usually nominate 2 or more preferred reviewers

- Please do take the time to do this – editors really appreciate it

As well as name 1 or more non-preferred reviewers

- + usually have to say why or include a sentence in the cover letter as to why
... conflict of interest

Most journals aim to get at least 2 reviews + many require or use >2

Responding to reviewers

Respond to each + every one of the reviewers' + editor's comments

- It is OK to rebut if you disagree but don't ignore any comments

If reviewer/editor says a sentence/paragraph/section is not clear,
then IT IS NOT CLEAR!

If your manuscript is rejected

Don't give up

- Rejection rates can be high for many journals
- This doesn't mean it's bad science

Address reviewers/editor's comments + revise manuscript before submitting to another journal

+ change your cover letter!

Cascading submissions/reviews ...

Thank you for participating

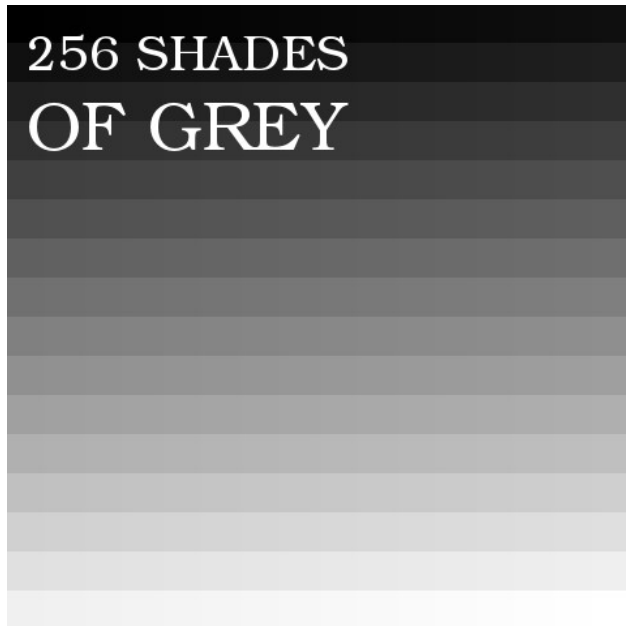
Please send me any comments or questions via e-mail:

vjadams12@gmail.com

+ remember ... there are more than ...



Typical U/S image $\rightarrow$ 8-bits sampled per pixel = 256 different intensities



Human eye >500 shades

16-bit samples = 65,536 levels or shades of gray!