

CREATING EFFECTIVE SCIENTIFIC POSTERS

Fall 2016

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What is a scientific poster?

- It is like an illustrated abstract!



Poster title goes here, containing strictly only the essential number of words...

Author's Name/s Goes Here, Author's Name/s Goes Here, Author's Name/s Goes Here
Address/es Goes Here, Address/es Goes Here, Address/es Goes Here

Introduction
This ...
One of the most interesting aspects of the mechanical behavior of polymer networks is their ability to exhibit a wide range of mechanical properties. This is due to the fact that the mechanical properties of these networks are not well understood. It is also not clear which contribution of chain molecular weights in what proportions and over the measurement time, have substantially impacted networks with a range of chain lengths in varying proportions to explain the increase of mechanical enhancement with the synthetic mechanical properties. Two possible reasons for better mechanical properties have been proposed in the literature: first, connectivity of the short chains and second, the chain stretch. When the short chains are too short as to be stretched, they need their attachment points to be closer to the network than long chains. This makes the network more difficult to deform and hence stronger. Also, short chains tend to cluster when they contribute most of the work fraction of the network with the long chains contribute most of the volume fraction - short chain clusters act as stiffening regions to make the network stronger. The present chain lengths and proportions of long and short chains to explore a combination of the following scenarios: clustered and non-clustered short chains and clustered and non-clustered short chains. We also looked at the connectivity structure of the various networks and studied bond stretching. We conclude from the study that the main reason for the mechanical enhancement is the high extensibility of short chains and that clustering protects short chains from excessive deformation but does not improve mechanical properties.

Method
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Results
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Conclusion
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Effective posters

- Posters should have more description than a talk slide, less description than a paper

Questions to Ponder

- Who is your audience?
- What is your story?
- How much information is necessary?
- How can I use figures and photos to tell the story?

Essential Parts

Title

Authors, affiliations and contact info

Abstract/Intro

Words, words, words.
Important words

Aim

Why is this important,
what question are you
addressing. Why
should they read this.
Words, words, words.
Important words

Methods

Words, words,
words. Important
words

Photo of method

Maybe a figure

List of materials or
parameters

Maybe another
photo

Results

Words, words, words.
Important words

Maybe a figure
here

More results
descriptions

Maybe a another
figure here

Conclusions

Words, words, words.
Important words

Future work

Words, words, words.
Important words

Funding
acknowledgements

Important features

- Large title
- Good subject headings
- Make it easy for the eye to follow
- Simple, effective data displays
- Small blocks of supporting text
- Keep to a simple color scheme

What program to use?

- Option 1: Powerpoint
 - ▣ OK, easy to use
 - ▣ Inflexible
 - ▣ Designed for overhead projection
- Option 2: Adobe Illustrator/InDesign
 - ▣ Excellent, harder to use
 - ▣ WYSIWYG
- Option 3: Publisher
 - ▣ OK, easy to use
 - ▣ More flexible than powerpoint
- Others: CorelDraw, Publish-It, Canvas

Tips

- Keep posters VISUAL
 - ▣ Use photos and graphs where possible
 - ▣ Pictures at least 150 dpi, but no more than 300 dpi
- Your cool photo doesn't mean anything without a description or label or scale
- Don't make the background too busy
- Acknowledge your funding sources!

Print out a letter sized draft

- Can you read the type?
- Are these the colors you really want?
- Does it look too busy?
- Do my main points pop?

Checklist

Appearance

1. Display attracts viewer's attention.
2. Words are easy to read from an appropriate distance (3-5 feet).
3. Poster is well organized and easy to follow.
4. Graphics and other visuals enhance presentation.
5. The poster is neat and appealing to look at.

Content

6. Content is clear and easy to understand.
7. Purpose (question) is stated clearly.
8. It is possible to see why someone might be interested in the results.
9. There is enough detail about methods to understand the results.
10. The approach taken is appropriate for the problem and technically sound.
11. Poster is free of unnecessary detail.
12. Conclusions are stated clearly.
13. Conclusions are supported by results.

Presentation

14. Presenter's response to questions demonstrated knowledge of subject matter and project.

Other resources

- Ten Simple Rules for a Good Poster Presentation
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1876493/>
- Scientific Poster Design – Good and Bad Examples
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=agtgnJP3KoQ>