

# Poster with Vertical Format: Title of Poster in Times New Roman, Bold, 36-48 Points

**Sponsor  
Logo**

**Names of Author(s) in Times New Roman (TNR), 36 Points, Bold  
Department / Center Affiliation in TNR 28 points bold  
Institution in TNR 28 points bold**

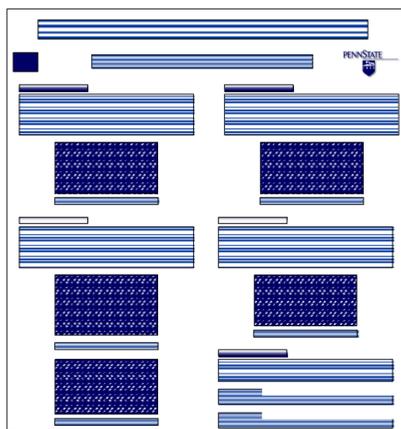
**Institution  
Logo**

## Heading (TNR: 24 Points, Bold)

First there should be some executive summary or abstract, written in TNR 20. It should preferably be concise, precise and comprehensive

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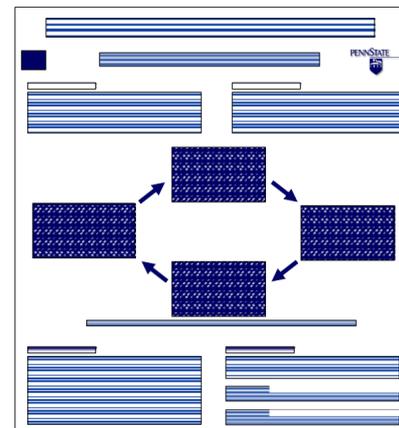
The first section of the poster should define the topic and show its importance. A good test is whether the poster can orient the audience to these two aspects in 20 seconds. Shown in Figure 1 is a possible layout for a poster. This section was set in Times New Roman, 20 points. Boldfacing the section type is an option.



**Figure 1. Possible layout for poster (caption: TNR 24 points, bold).**

## Heading (TNR: 24 Points, Bold)

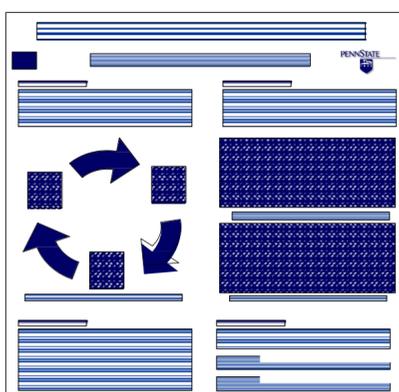
The second section of the poster might serve a number of purposes: background information, methods, or system design. An important point with posters is to rely on visuals rather than long blocks of text to communicate. Figures 2 and 3 show two more possible layouts for posters. This section was set in Times New Roman, 20 points. Boldfacing the section type is an option.



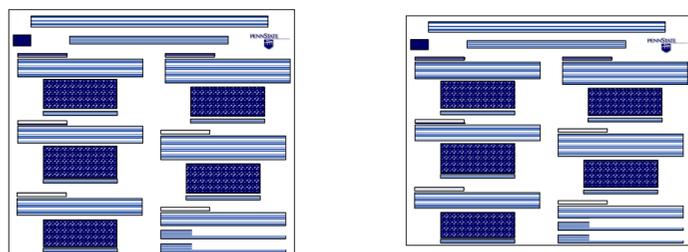
**Figure 2. Second possible layout for poster (caption: TNR 24 points, bold).**

## Heading (TNR: 24 Points, Bold)

One section of a poster should present the results. Often the results can be depicted with graphs, such as for an experiment, or with drawings such as with a design. Shown in Figure 4 is another possible layout for a poster. This section was set in Times New Roman, 20 points. Boldfacing the section type is an option.



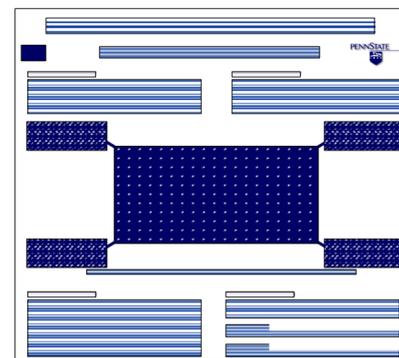
**Figure 3. Third possible layout for poster (caption: TNR 24 points, bold).**



**Figure 4.(a) Fourth possible layout for poster (caption: TNR 24 points, bold).  
(b) Additional information**

## Heading (TNR: 24 Points, Bold)

Shown in Figure 5 is another possible layout for a poster. This section was set in Times New Roman, 20 points. Note that the amount of type in the sections affects the choice, size, and boldfacing of the typeface. No matter the type selected for the sections, you should still use a bold sans serif for the headings.



**Figure 5. Fifth possible layout for poster (caption: TNR 24 points, bold).**

## Heading (TNR 24 Points)

The final section of the poster generally provides conclusions and recommendations. This section was set in Times New Roman, 20 points. Boldfacing the section type is an option.

## Acknowledgments (TNR, 20 points, bold)

In this template, acknowledgments are set in Times New Roman, 20 points. Try to keep the acknowledgments to one or two lines.

## References (TNR, 20 points, bold)

First reference in Times New Roman, 20 points, with a reverse indent: alphabetical or numerical order.

Second reference in Times New Roman, 20 points, with a reverse indent: alphabetical or numerical order.