Tips for Making a Poster

(Adapted from the IEEE AP-S 2018 Symposium)

Your poster presentation should be easily readable from 1.5 to 2 m (5 to 7 feet) away because people will view it standing or as they are walking by. A sans-serif font (e.g., Arial, Calibri) is recommended with title fonts a minimum of 48 points, author and affiliation fonts 40 points, and text fonts 28 points. Table and figure captions, references, and acknowledgments can have smaller font sizes. Important points should be highlighted and arranged in a clear sequence. Graphical elements take on increased significance in the poster format and should be utilized accordingly. Do not simply reproduce your paper in large type. Poster sheets are usually arranged to be viewed from left to right and from top to bottom for an attractive and logical flow of information. If more than one page or sheet is used, it is recommended that these be numbered in the order in which the authors wish them to be viewed. Colored tape used to connect the units can be a helpful guide for the reader.

Additional tips for making a successful poster:

- Plan your story before you begin.

- Headings should be in uppercase and lowercase, not all capitals.

- Do not use capitals or underlining to stress your point; use boldface font instead.

- Leave "breathing space" around your text. Don't overcrowd your poster.

- Try using photos or color graphs. Avoid long tables or long text blocks.

- Spell check and proofread your poster.

- Whenever possible, attach legends directly to your plots rather than using a legend box somewhere in the frame.