IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY SUBJECT CATEGORIES FOR ARTICLE NUMBERING

Sponsoring Societies

<i>Magnetics</i>	<i>Communications</i>	Electron Devices	Dielectrics & Electrical
R. B. GOLDFARB	E. TRACK	D. GUPTA	Insulation
A. F. Zeller	J. SPARGO	S. HOLMES	Н. Окиво
<i>Reliability</i>	<i>Power & Energy</i>	<i>Microwave Theory & Techniques</i>	D. SWAFFIELD
D. Doyle	W. V. Hassenzahl	D. OATES	Instrumentation & Measurement
A. Stavrou	B. Johnson	R. R. MANSOUR	S. BENZ

Ultrasonics, Ferroelectrics, & Frequency Control I. GAPONENKO Electronics Packaging M. AOYAGI Computer E. DEBENEDICTIS

In 2012, the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY began incorporating article numbering to each article. The article number consists of the following seven digits: the first two digits represent the subject category (see below); the next three digits represent the order of articles within each category; and the last two digits represent the number of pages for each individual article.

Front Material

- 00 Covers and Tables of Contents
- 01 Editorial
- 02 Conference
- 03 Awards
- 04 Memoriam
- 05 Special topics
- 06 Topics related to conferences

Superconducting Electronics

- 11 Device and circuit fabrication
- 12 Packaging and systems integration
- 13 Digital circuits
- 14 Mixed signal circuits (analog + digital)
- 15 Microwave devices and components
- 16 SQUID designs and applications
- 17 Superconducting circuits for quantum information processing
- 18 Novel electronics

Superconducting Detectors

- 21 Transition-edge sensors (TES) devices
- 22 Nanowire single-photon detectors
- 23 Other equilibrium (thermal) detectors (e.g., SNS, penetration-depth)
- 24 Other non-equilibrium (non-thermal) detectors (e.g., SIS, MKID)
- 25 Instrumentation and readout of superconducting detectors

Large Systems

- 35 Superconducting RF
- 36 Levitation, transportation, and propulsion
- 37 Magnetic separation and other applications
- 38 Superconducting and system integration

Superconducting Magnets

- 40 Accelerator magnets: dipoles, quadrupoles, correctors
- 41 Accelerator magnets: wigglers, undulators, special magnets
- 42 Fusion magnets
- 43 Very high field and NMR magnets (solenoids, inserts, hybrid)
- 44 Magnets for medical systems
- 45 Detector magnets
- 46 HTS magnets
- 47 Magnet stability, magnetization effects, AC losses and protection
- 48 Cables and current leads
- 49 Magnet design and analysis techniques

Superconducting Electric Power

- 50 General power gear
- 52 Motors, generators, and other rotating machines
- 54 Transmission and distribution
- 55 Transformers
- 56 Fault-current limiters
- 57 Energy storage
- 59 AC loss

Conductors

- 60 Niobium-based wires and tapes
- 62 MgB₂ wires and tapes
- 64 Bi-oxide wires and tape
- 66 Coated conductors
- 68 Bulk conductors
- 69 Other wires and tapes

Materials Important for Applications

- 70 General materials R&D
- 71 Metals and simple compounds
- 72 Cuprates
- 73 Pnictides
- 74 New materials
- 75 Thin films and multilayers
- 77 Insulation
- 78 Other ancillary materials

Properties Important for Applications

- 80 Critical current and flux pinning
- 82 Magnetization and time-dependent losses
- 84 Mechanical properties, strain dependence
- 86 Critical temperature and critical fields
- 88 Other properties

Measurement and Testing

- 90 Measurements and techniques
- 95 Test facilities and instrumentation

Back Material

- 96 Comments
- 97 Corrections/Errata
- 98 Other
- 99 Announcements