A Vancouver style for use with LaTeX (using natbib) – example

We do not currently have any LaTeX style files for the Imperial College London referencing formats. The following is an example of a Vancouver style output which uses the natbib package. Natbib allows more flexibility in citation format and the specified bibliography style allows the inclusion of URLs for electronic resources (\url field).

- To invoke the natbib package add \usepackage[numbers]{natbib} to the preamble. For round brackets around citations: \usepackage[numbers,round]{natbib}
- To insert a citation use the \cite command (see table below)
- To achieve a Vancouver style output use the \bibliographystyle{unsrtnat} command

Further information can be found in the Citing and referencing in LaTeX - Using BibTeX guide. The following website also provides much useful information: http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Bibliography_Management

Original document

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{amsfonts}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage[numbers]{natbib}
\begin{document}

```
\begin{itemize}
\item Planes are by no means the only application of aerodynamics \cite{p. 213} (RefWorks: 1248). The air flow over an automobile, the gas flow through the internal combustion engine powering an automobile, weather and storm prediction \cite{RefWorks: 1247}, the flow through a windmill, the production of thrust by gas turbine jet engines and rocket engines \cite{RefWorks: 1248,RefWorks: 1246}, and the movement of air through buildings are a few other examples of the application of aerodynamics \cite{RefWorks: 1249}.
\item \bibliographystyle{unsrtnat}
\item \bibliography{EVR1/edit}
\end{itemize}
```

\end{document}

invokes use of the natbib package and sets citation format as numbers
\cite command inserts numbers in square brackets
\cite command to use unsrtnat style file (a Vancouver style)
command to create bibliography using the named .bib file for the data
Natbib citation commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>\cite{1145}</code></td>
<td>Citation appears as a number based on the order in which the sources are cited</td>
<td>e.g. aerodynamics [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>\cite[p.~22]{1145}</code></td>
<td>Allows page number to be inserted (used for direct quotes)</td>
<td>e.g. aerodynamics [1, p. 22]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>\cite{1145,1150}</code></td>
<td>Multiple citations appear</td>
<td>e.g. aerodynamics [1, 2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phototypeset document

‘Airplanes are by no means the only application of aerodynamics’ [1, p. 215]. The air flow over an automobile, the gas flow through the internal combustion engine powering an automobile, weather and storm prediction [2], the flow through a windmill, the production of thrust by gas turbine jet engines and rocket engines [1, 3], and the movement of air through building heater and air-conditioning systems are just a few other examples of the application of aerodynamics [4].

References


