



Purdue Books Initiative From Idea to ISBN

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February 16, 2026

Purdue Books Initiative Overview

- Trends in Academic Publishing
- Scope of Purdue Books Initiative
- Idea to ISBN Steps
- Other Types of Books
- Statistics

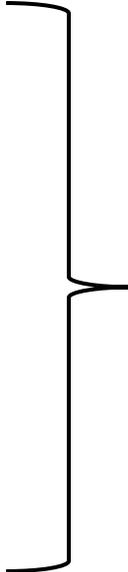
Purdue Books Initiative

“Books enhance our **scholarly** understanding and generate impact both inside and outside the academy. They serve to summarize long-term **research** contributions, introduce innovative insights into quickly evolving areas, and crystallize years of **teaching** experience into a mature course design.”

Trends in Academic Publishing

- Publisher consolidation, maintaining imprint names
- Significant decrease in sales of adult non fiction and academic books
- Several university presses closed
- Pdfs and faculty websites work as substitutes for traditional publishing

- E-books and self-publishing on the rise



Fewer academic books are published overall

Scope of Books Initiative Program

Book Classes

- Monograph
- Textbook
- Edited Volume
- Encyclopedia
- Casebook

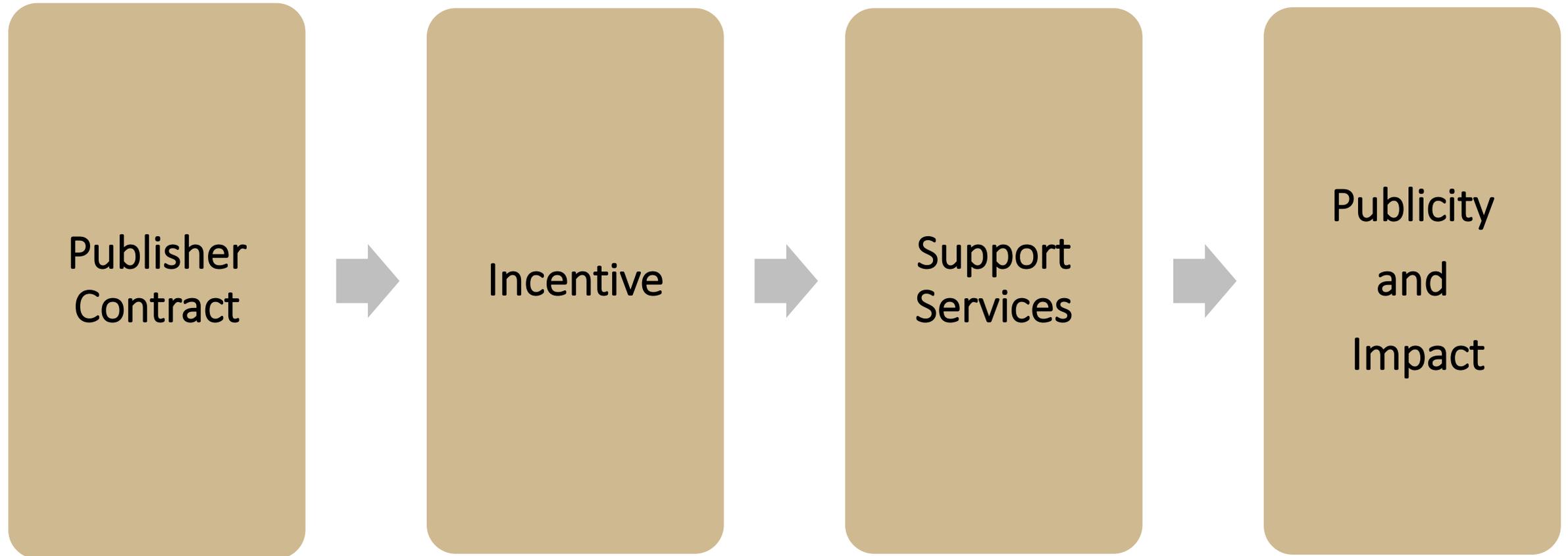
Author Classes

- (Co) Author
- (Co) Editor
- (Co) Translator

Other Considerations

- Publisher pre-approved
- Must be a printed book
- Project completion in finite timeline

Purdue Books Initiative – Idea to ISBN Overview



Connection with Academic Publishers

- Goal is to lower publishing barriers for new authors
- Books Team meeting with authors one on one to discuss best publisher
- Purdue webinar series connects authors with many publishers such as CRC, Elsevier, Emerald, Kendall Hunt, Oxford, Routledge, Springer, Taylor & Francis, Wiley, World Scientific
- Recordings available at <https://purdue.link/books>

Book Incentive Process

Idea

Proposal

Contract

**Finish
Manuscript**

Production

ISBN

Connect with the Purdue Books Team early to discuss eligibility.

First part of the incentive disbursed after obtaining a publisher contract.

Remaining incentive disbursed when a completed manuscript is accepted by the publisher by an agreed-upon date.

<https://purdue.link/books>

Book Support Services

What the Books Initiative Team Can Do

- Graphics
- Formatting
- Alt-text
- Permissions
- Art log
- Proofreading

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What Freelancers Can Do

(to be paid by author)

- Developmental copy editing
- Copy editing
- Indexing

Author Recognition, Book Visibility Ideas

Author

- Display in email signature
- Ask publisher for press kit
- Submit for book awards
- Organize book launch
- Include in conference presentations
- Produce book commercial
- Social media: like and repost!

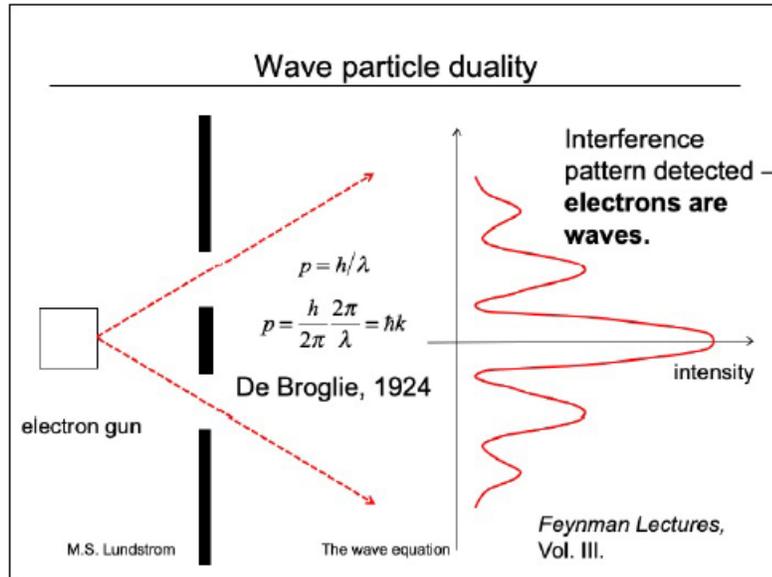
Institution

- [In Print](#) series in Purdue Today – twice/week
- University website <https://purdue.link/books>
- Collection of Purdue authored books in HSEE
- Giveaways for events – promote books
- Author recognition events by Purdue Libraries
- College and school newsletters, events
- Social media: like and repost!

Other Types of Books - Ideas

- **Lecture notes**
- **Edited volumes** with faculty co-authors – from Purdue and other institutions
- Edited volumes based on Purdue **student work**
- Concise series – Cambridge **Elements**, Cambridge **Concise Histories**, Norton **Shorts**, Springer **Briefs**, Taylor and Francis **Shortcuts**, Routledge **Basics**
- **Dissertations to books**: partnership graduate student and advisor
- **Casebooks**
- **Translations**
- **Program monographs**





If we do this experiment many times, each time measuring one electron or zero electrons and then add the results, the pattern that we get is shown above at the right. Note that it looks like the kind of interference pattern we see when waves are interfering with each other constructively and destructively. This tells us that electrons behave like waves.

In 1924, Louis De Broglie postulated that any particle with a momentum, p , also behaves like a wave, and the relation between the wave, and the particle is that the particle's momentum is equal to Planck's constant divided by the particle's wavelength, $p = h/\lambda$. The **de Broglie relation** allows us to go back and forth between momentum and wavelength.

Experimental evidence was accumulating that energy is quantized, that waves can behave like particles, and that particles can behave like waves. A new theory to supplant classical physics had to be developed to explain these experimental findings.

It was well understood that waves can show the effects of quantization when boundary conditions are applied. It was also understood that waves can be localized to behave like particles by adding up waves with different wavelengths to produce so-called **wave packets**. This suggested that a wave equation was needed to describe particles.

Lecture Notes to Books

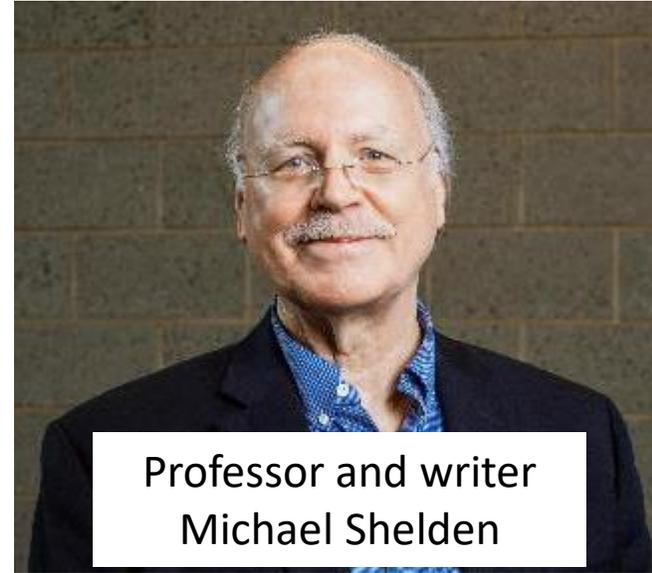
Example from

Essential Semiconductor Physics
 Mark Lundstrom

Published Fall 2025 by World Scientific

<https://www.worldscientific.com/worldscibooks/10.1142/14454#t=aboutBook>

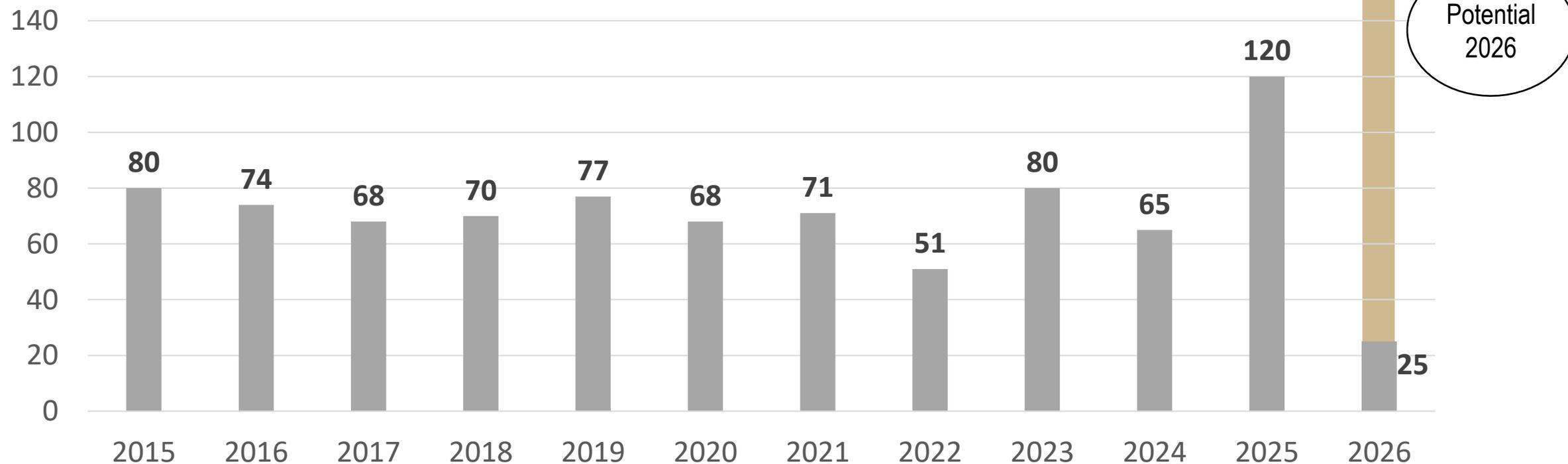
Other Types of Books – Example



Purdue English
CLA 304
Advanced
Composition
Class

Degas Monograph to be co-authored by students, in the works

Purdue Published Books – as of Feb 2026



Discussion



Purdue authored book collection in the HSSE Library, Stewart Hall