

Paper Title: Preparations of Papers for the Journals of the Academy Publisher

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Abstract—These instructions give you basic guidelines for preparing camera-ready papers for AP’s journals.

Index Terms—first term, second term, third term, fourth term, fifth term, sixth term

I. INTRODUCTION

Your goal is to simulate the usual appearance of papers in a Journal of the Academy Publisher. We are requesting that you follow these guidelines as closely as possible.

A. Full-Sized Camera-Ready (CR) Copy

Paper size: prepare your CR paper in full-size format, on A4 paper (210 x 297 mm, 8.27 x 11.69 in).

Margins: top = 30mm (1.18 in), bottom, left and right = 20 mm (0.79 in).

Type sizes and typefaces: Follow the type sizes specified in Table I. As an aid in gauging type size, 1 point is about 0.35 mm. The size of the lowercase letter “j” will give the point size. Times New Roman has to be the font for main text. Paper should be single spaced.

Column width: 82mm (3.23 in). The space between the two columns is 6mm (0.24 in).

Paragraph indentation: first-line 3.7 mm (0.15 in). For Abstract and Index Terms, no first-line indentation.

Alignment: left- and right-justify your columns. Use tables and figures to adjust column length. On the last page of your paper, adjust the lengths of the columns so that they are equal. Use automatic hyphenation and check spelling. Digitize or paste down figures.

Title: use 24-point Times New Roman font. Its paragraph description should be set so that the line spacing is single with 6-point spacing before and 6-point spacing after. Use three additional line spacings of 10 points before the beginning of the double column section, as shown above.

Section headings: each major section begins with a Heading in 10 point Times New Roman font centered

TABLE I.
TYPE SIZES FOR CAMERA-READY PAPERS

Type size (pts.)	Appearance		
	Regular	Bold	Italic
6	Table captions, ^a table superscripts		
8	Section titles, tables, table names, first letters in table captions, figure captions, footnotes, text subscripts, and superscripts		
9	References, authors’ biographies	Abstract	
10	Authors’ affiliations, main text, equations, first letters in section titles		Subheading
11	Authors’ names		
24	Paper title		

within the column and numbered using Roman numerals (except for ACKNOWLEDGEMENT and REFERENCES), followed by a period, two spaces, and the title using an initial capital letter for each word. The remaining letters are in SMALL CAPITALS (8 point). The paragraph description of the section heading line should be set for 12 points before and 6 points after.

Subheadings: should be 10 point, italic, left justified, and numbered with letters (A, B, ...), followed by a period, two spaces, and the title using an initial capital letter for each word. The paragraph description of the subheading line should be set for 6 points before and 3 points after.

B. PDF Creation

The PDF document should be sent as an *open file*, i.e. without any data protection.

Please do not use the Adobe Acrobat PDFWriter to generate the PDF file. Use the Adobe Acrobat Distiller instead, which is contained in the same package as the Acrobat PDFWriter.

Make sure that you have used Type 1 or True Type Fonts (check with the Acrobat Reader or Acrobat Writer by clicking on File>Document Properties>Fonts to see the list of fonts and their type used in the PDF document).

Footnotes: 8-point Times New Roman font;
Manuscript received January 1, 2009; revised June 1, 2009; accepted July 1, 2009.
Copyright credit, project number, corresponding author, etc.

As always with a conversion to PDF, authors should *very carefully* check a printed copy.

II. HELPFUL HINTS

A. Figures and Tables

Position figures and tables at the tops and bottoms of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Figure captions should be centered below the figures; table captions should be centered above. Avoid placing figures and tables before their first mention in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1,” even at the beginning of a sentence.

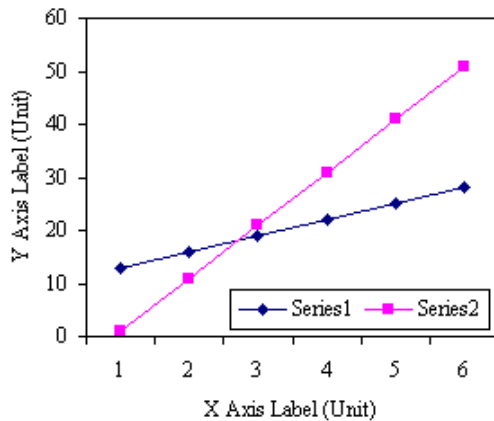


Figure 2. Note how the caption is centered in the column.

To figure axis labels, use words rather than symbols. Do not label axes only with units. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. Figure labels should be legible, about 9-point type.

Color figures will be appearing only in online publication. All figures will be black and white graphs in print publication.

B. References

Number citations consecutively in square brackets [1]. No punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Use “Ref. [3]” or “Reference [3]” at the beginning of a sentence:

Give all authors’ names; use “et al.” if there are six authors or more. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press” [5]. In a paper title, capitalize the first word and all other words except for conjunctions, prepositions less than seven letters, and prepositional phrases.

For papers published in translated journals, first give the English citation, then the original foreign-language citation [6].

For on-line references a URL and time accessed must be given.

At the end of each reference, give the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) number as long as available, in the format as “doi:10.1518/hfes.2006.27224”

C. Footnotes

Number footnotes separately in superscripts ^{1, 2, ...}. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited, as in this column. See first page footnote for an example.

Dates of manuscript submission, revision and acceptance should be included in the first page footnote.

D. Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

E. Equations

Equations should be centered in the column. The paragraph description of the line containing the equation should be set for 6 points before and 6 points after. Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$a + b = c. \quad (1)$$

Symbols in your equation should be defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Use “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

F. Other Recommendations

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) If your native language is not English, try to get a native English-speaking colleague to proofread your paper. Do not add page numbers.

APPENDIX A APPENDIX TITLE

Appendixes, if needed, is numbered by A, B, C... Use two spaces before APPENDIX TITLE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors wish to thank A, B, C. This work was supported in part by a grant from XYZ.

REFERENCES

- [1] G. Eason, B. Noble, and I. N. Sneddon, “On certain integrals of Lipschitz-Hankel type involving products of Bessel functions,” *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London*, vol. A247, pp. 529–551, April 1955.
- [2] J. Clerk Maxwell, *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp.68–73.
- [3] I. S. Jacobs and C. P. Bean, “Fine particles, thin films and exchange anisotropy,” in *Magnetism*, vol. III, G. T. Rado and H. Suhl, Eds. New York: Academic, 1963, pp. 271–350.
- [4] K. Elissa, “Title of paper if known,” unpublished.
- [5] R. Nicole, “Title of paper with only first word capitalized”, *J. Name Stand. Abbrev.*, in press.

- [6] Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, "Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface," *IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Japan*, vol. 2, pp. 740–741, August 1987 [Digests 9th Annual Conf. Magnetics Japan, p. 301, 1982].
- [7] M. Young, *The Technical Writer's Handbook*. Mill Valley, CA: University Science, 1989.



Firstname A. Lastname and the other authors may include biographies and photographs at the end of regular papers. Photographs, if provided, should be cropped into 26mm in width and 32mm in height. The first paragraph may contain a place and/or date of birth (list place, then date). Next, the author's educational background is listed. The degrees should be listed with type of degree in what field, which institution, city, state or country, and year degree was earned. The author's major field of study should be lower-cased.

The second paragraph uses the pronoun of the person (he or she) and not the author's last name. It lists military and work

experience, including summer and fellowship jobs. Job titles are capitalized. The current job must have a location; previous positions may be listed without one. Information concerning previous publications may be included. Try not to list more than three books or published articles. The format for listing publishers of a book within the biography is: title of book (city, state: publisher name, year) similar to a reference. Current and previous research interests ends the paragraph.

The third paragraph begins with the author's title and last name (e.g., Dr. Smith, Prof. Jones, Mr. Kajor, Ms. Hunter). List any memberships in professional societies like the IEEE. Finally, list any awards and work for professional committees and publications. Personal hobbies should not be included in the biography.

Firstname B. Lastname includes the biography here.

Firstname C. Lastname includes the biography here.