

# AUTHOR GUIDELINES FOR EPNADS'2005 PAPER

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## ABSTRACT

The abstract should appear at the top of the left-hand column of text, about 0.5 inch (12 mm) below the title area and no more than 3.125 inches (80 mm) in length. Leave a 0.5 inch (12 mm) space between the end of the abstract and the beginning of the main text. The abstract should contain about 100 to 150 words. All manuscripts must be in English, printed in black ink.

### 1. Introduction

These guidelines include complete descriptions of the fonts, spacing, and related information for producing your proceedings manuscripts.

### 2. Formatting your paper

Papers should be formatted for standard A4 size (210 x 297 mm) paper. All printed material, including text, illustrations, and charts, must be kept within a print area of 172 mm (6.75 inches) wide by 247 mm (9.7 inches) high. Do not write or print anything outside the print area. The top margin must be 25 mm (1 inch), except for the title page where top margin is 35 mm. The left margin must be 19mm (0.75 inch). All text must be in a two-column format. Columns are to be 82 mm (3.25 inches) wide, with 8 mm (0.31 inch) space between them. Text must be fully justified.

You are allowed a total of 16 pages for your paper. This is the maximum number of pages that will be accepted, including all figures, tables, and references. Any papers that exceed the 16 pages limit will not appear in the proceedings.

### 3. Page Title Section

The paper title (on the first page) should begin 35 mm (1-3/8 inches) from the top edge of the page, centered, all capital letters, and in 14-point, boldface type. The authors' name(s) appear below the title in italics capital and lower case letters. The authors' affiliation(s) appear below the names in capital and lower case letters. Papers with multiple authors and affiliations may require two or more lines for this information.

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Thanks to XYZ agency for funding.

### 4. Type-style and fonts

To achieve the best rendering in the proceedings, we strongly encourage you to use Times-Roman font. In addition, this will give the proceedings a more uniform look. A font size of 10 points must be used.

Please do not double-space your paper. True-Type 1 fonts are preferred.

The first paragraph in each section should not be indented, but all the following paragraphs within the section should be indented as these paragraphs demonstrate.

### 5. Major headings

Major headings, for example, "1. Introduction", should appear in bold face, with one blank line before, and one blank line after. Use a period (".") after the heading number, not a colon.

#### 5.1. Subheadings

Subheadings should appear in boldface capital and lower case letters. They should start at the left margin of the column with one blank line before, and one blank line after.

##### 5.1.1. Sub-subheadings

If you must use them, they should appear in italics lower case letters (with only the first letter from the first word capitalized). They should start at the left margin of the column with one blank line before, and with paragraph text beginning directly on the following line.

### 6. Printing your paper

To test your paper before electronic submission, print your properly formatted text on high-quality A4 size white printer paper.

### 7. Page numbering

Please do **not** paginate your paper. Page numbers, session numbers, and conference identification will be inserted when the paper is included in the proceedings.

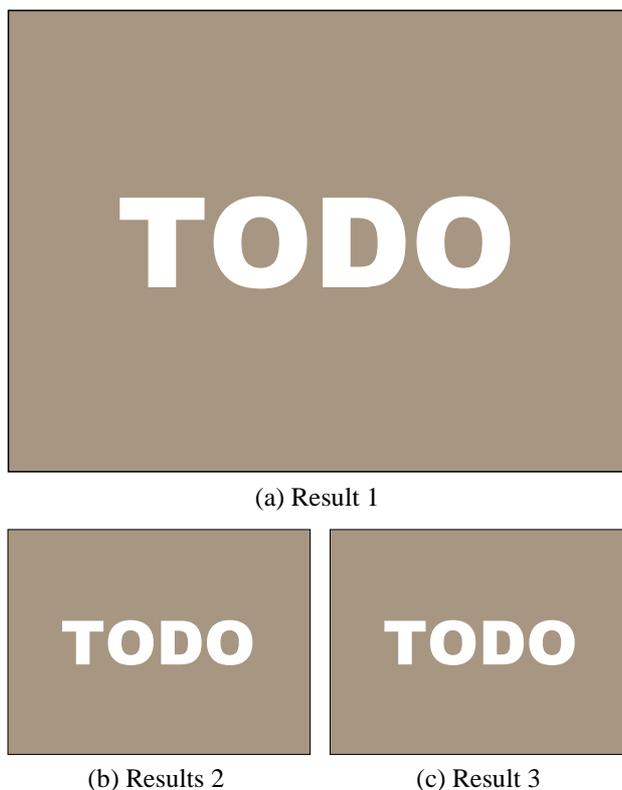
## 8. Illustrations, graphs and photographs

Illustrations must appear within the designated margins. They may span the two columns.

All halftone illustrations must be clear in black and white. Illustrations will be produced in black and white. Therefore, make sure that your illustrations are acceptable when printed in black and white.

Caption and number every illustration. Figures and tables should be numbered consecutively and separately from each other. The illustration number should be a bold Arabic number followed by a period. The caption itself should not be in bold and should be centred below the figure or above the table.

Below is an example of how to include a figure with sub-figures.



**Figure 1.** Example of placing a figure with experimental results in sub-figures.

An example of including tables is illustrated below. Note that the caption here is on top of the illustration.

**Table 1.** Example of placing a table.

Result	Result	Result	Result
1	2	3	4

## 9. Equations

Number equations consecutively with Arabic numbers in parentheses placed at the right hand margin of each column. Following is an example

$$a = b + c. \tag{1}$$

## 10. Footnotes

Use footnotes sparingly (or not at all!) and place them at the bottom of the column on the page on which they are referenced. Use 9-point type, single-spaced. To help your readers, avoid using footnotes altogether and include necessary peripheral observations in the text (within parentheses, if you prefer, as in this sentence)<sup>1</sup>.

## 11. Reference formatting

List and number all bibliographical references at the end of the paper. The references can be numbered in alphabetical order or in order of appearance in the document. When referring to them in the text, type the corresponding reference number in square brackets as shown at the end of this sentence [1].

## 12. References

- [1] A.B. Smith, C.D. Jones, and E.F. Roberts, "Journal article title," *Journal Name*, vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 1–10, Mar. 2000.
- [2] C.D. Jones, A.B. Smith, and E.F. Roberts, *Book Title*, Publisher, Location, 2000.
- [3] A.B. Smith, C.D. Jones, and E.F. Roberts, "Conference paper title," in *Proc. Conference Name*, Location, Dates, vol. I, pp. 11–14.

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<sup>1</sup>This is an example