

1 **Preparing a paper using Microsoft Word for publication in 7th** 2 ***Annual Meeting proceeding***

3 **J S Gardner^{1,2,*}, G Ehlers³, S T Bramwell³ and B D Gaulin¹**

4 ¹ Department Name, Institution Name, Institution Address, City, Country

5 ² Research Center for Environmental and Clean Technology, National Research and
6 Innovation Agency, Kawasan Puspiptek Gedung 820, Tangerang Selatan 15314,
7 Indonesia

8 ³ Department of Chemistry, University College London, 20 Gordon Street, London
9 WC1H 0AJ, UK

10 *E-mail: gardnerjs@examplemail.com

11 **Abstract.** All articles *must* contain an abstract. The abstract should give readers concise
12 information about the content of the article and indicate the main results obtained and
13 conclusions drawn. As the abstract is not part of the text it should be complete in itself; no
14 table numbers, figure numbers, references or displayed mathematical expressions should be
15 included. The abstract should generally be restricted to a single paragraph not normally exceed
16 200 words. Since contemporary information-retrieval systems rely heavily on the content of
17 titles and abstracts to identify relevant articles in literature searches, great care should be taken
18 in constructing both. Include 4–6 relevant keywords, separated by semicolons, in alphabetical
19 order.

20 **Keywords:** full paper; grammar; preparing a manuscript; writing skills

21 **1. Introduction**

22 This template is written in the style of a submission to *GreenVC* proceeding. The line numbers are
23 added to assist the reviewing process. The easiest way to use this template is by replacing the words
24 here with your own words.

25 There are some guidelines on how your paper should be formatted. Please use **11-point Times** or
26 **Times New Roman**, depending on the fonts installed on your computer. The text should be set to
27 **single line** spacing. Paragraphs should be **justified**. The first paragraph after a section or subsection
28 should not be indented; subsequent paragraphs should be indented by 5 mm.

29 For more detailed formatting guidelines, please refer to IOP Conference Series websites.

30 **2. Sections, subsections and subsections**

31 The use of sections to divide the text of the paper is optional and left as a decision for the author.
32 Where the author wishes to divide the paper into sections, they should be numbered with a dot
33 following the number and then separated by a single space. **Do not use more than three levels of**
34 **subsection**. Please follow the numbering and formatting as shown in the following examples.

35 *2.1. This is an example of a subsection*

36 There is a 1-line space before a subsection and no line space after a subsection heading.
37 Subsections should be numbered 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, etc.

38

39 2.2. This is also an example of a subsection
40 There is a 1-line space before a subsection and no line space after a subsection heading.
41 Subsections should be numbered 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, etc.

42
43 2.2.1. This is an example of a subsection. Subsections should be numbered 2.2.1, 2.2.2, etc with
44 a dot following the number and then separated by a single space.

45 2.2.2. This is also an example of a subsection. Note that the text for subsection headings should
46 be run into the text of the first paragraph.

47 3. Figures

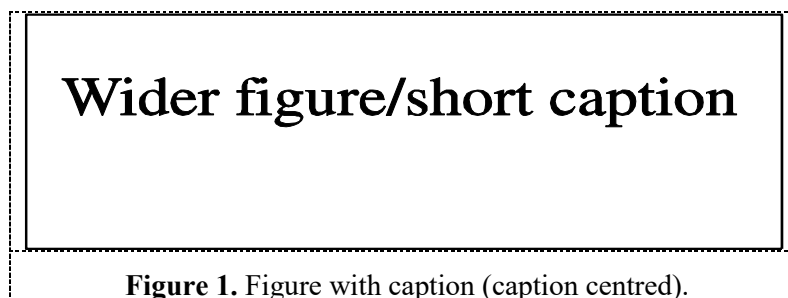
48 Figures **should be numbered sequentially** through the text ('Figure 1', 'Figure 2', and so forth) and
49 should be referenced in the text as 'Figure 1', 'Figure 2',... and not 'Fig. 1', 'Fig. 2', If a figure
50 has parts these should be labelled as (a), (b), (c) etc on the actual figure.

51 Each figure should have a brief caption describing it and, if necessary, a key to interpret the various
52 lines and symbols on the figure. Figure parts should not have separate captions.

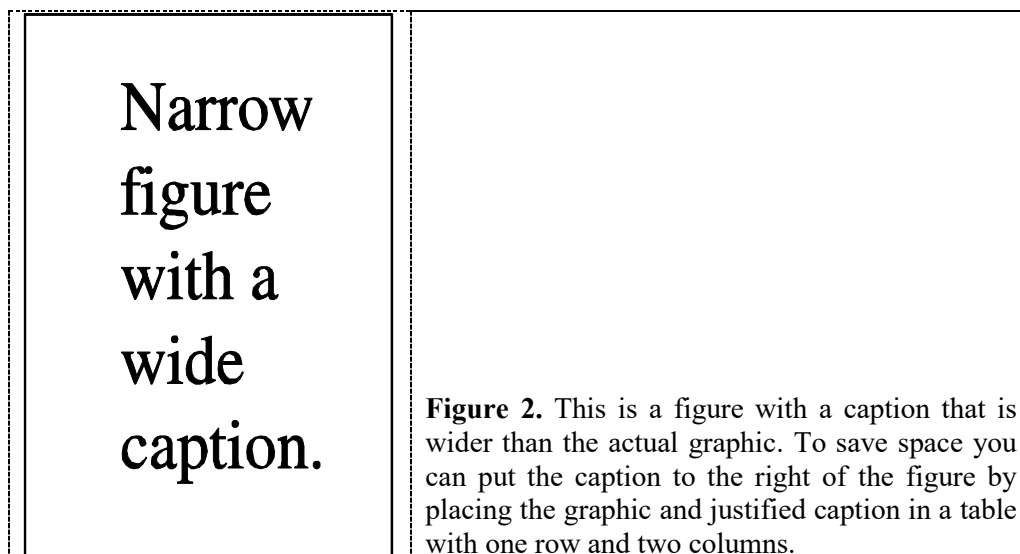
53 Please make sure that your figures have sufficient resolution for publication. Wherever possible try
54 to ensure that the size of the text in your figures (apart from superscripts/subscripts) is approximately
55 the same size as the main text (11 points). Try to ensure that lines are no thinner than 0.25 pt.

56 The following examples show how to format a number of different figure/caption combinations. To
57 make sure your figure is in the right position, do not warp the figure 'in front of text' or 'behind text',
58 please choose 'in line with text'. Note that **the table borders are shown as broken lines for**
59 **guidance only; they should not, of course, be shown in your actual paper.**

60



61



62

<p>Narrow figure with a wide caption.</p>	<p>Narrow figure with a wide caption.</p>
<p>Figure 3. These two figures have been placed side-by-side to save space. Justify the caption.</p>	<p>Figure 4. These two figures have been placed side-by-side to save space. Justify the caption.</p>

63 **4. Tables**

64 Tables should be numbered sequentially throughout the text and referred to in the text by number
65 (Table 1, **not** Tab. 1 etc). Captions should be placed at the top of the table and should have a full stop
66 (period) at the end.

67 Tables should have only horizontal lines and no vertical ones. Generally, only three lines should be
68 used: one at the top of the table, one at the bottom, and one to separate the entries from the column
69 headings. Table lines should be 0.5 points wide.

70 Note that as a general principle, for large tables **font sizes can be reduced to make the table fit** on
71 a page or fit to the width of the text.

72 The following examples demonstrate our preferred styles.

73
74

Table 1. A simple table.

Distance (m)	Velocity (ms ⁻¹)
100	23.56
150	34.64
200	23.76
250	27.9

75

Table 2. A complex table with a caption that is the same width as the table. Simply place the caption inside a row at the top of the table and merge (combine) the cells together. Justify the caption.

	Wake Chi Sqr. (N=15, df=1)	<i>p</i>	Stage 1 Chi Sqr. (N=15, df=1)	<i>p</i>	Stage 2 Chi Sqr. (N=15, df=1)	<i>p</i>
F3	1.143	0.285	0.286	0.593	0.286	0.593
Fz	1.143	0.285	0.067	0.796	0.067	0.796
F4	4.571	0.033	1.667	0.197	1.143	0.285
C3	0.286	0.593	0.067	0.796	0.067	0.796
Cz	1.143	0.285	0.077	0.782	0.286	0.593
C4	2.571	0.109	0.600	0.439	1.667	0.197

Table 3. A table with headings spanning two columns and containing notes^a.

93

$$+h \frac{(1-q)^2}{hn^2} \int_{\varphi\beta}^{\circ\Phi/2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos\theta(\varphi) \cos \frac{\sqrt{hn}\varphi}{1-q} \\ \sin\theta(\varphi) \sin \frac{\sqrt{hn}\varphi}{1-q} \end{array} \right\} d\varphi. \quad (6)$$

94 **6. Citation and reference list**95 *6.1. Citation/reference manager*

96 We strongly recommend the use of citation/reference manager such as Mendeley or EndNote for
97 generating citation and reference list.

98 *6.2. Numerical system*

99 Two different styles of referencing are in common use: the Harvard alphabetical system and the
100 Vancouver numerical system. **Please use the Vancouver numerical system** as described below. In
101 the numerical system, citations are numbered sequentially throughout the text. The numbers occur
102 within square brackets, like this [2], and one number can be used multiple times afterward to designate
103 the same reference. The reference list gives the references in numerical, not alphabetical, order.

104 *6.3. Reference list*

105 All cited references should be listed numerically in the last section called **References** (unnumbered).
106 As part of the production system for *IOP Conference Series*, online versions of all reference lists will,
107 wherever possible, be linked electronically using IOP Publishing's HyperCite™ technology.
108 Consequently, it *vitally* important for all the references to be accurate and to be carefully formatted
109 using the guidelines below, enabling your paper to be available online with the minimum of delay.

110

111 Here are some examples taken from published papers:

112

113 *Journal article:*

- 114 [1] Strite S and Morkoc H 1992 *J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B* **10** 1237
115 [2] Jain S C, Willander M, Narayan J and van Overstraeten R 2000 *J. Appl. Phys.* **87** 965
116 [3] Nakamura S, Senoh M, Nagahama S, Iwase N, Yamada T, Matsushita T, Kiyoku H and
117 Sugimoto Y 1996 *Japan. J. Appl. Phys.* **35** L74
118 [4] Akasaki I, Sota S, Sakai H, Tanaka T, Koike M and Amano H 1996 *Electron. Lett.* **32** 1105
119 [5] O'Leary S K, Foutz B E, Shur M S, Bhapkar U V and Eastman L F 1998 *J. Appl. Phys.* **83** 826
120 [6] Qian Z G, Shen W Z, Ogawa H and Guo Q X 2002 *J. Appl. Phys.* **92** 3683
121 [7] Guo Q X, Okada A, Kidera H, Tanaka T, Nishio M and Ogawa H 2002 *J. Cryst. Growth* **237–**
122 **239** 1032
123 [8] Aderhold J, Davydov V Yu, Fedler F, Klausing H, Mistele D, Rotter T, Semchinova O,
124 Stemmer J and Graul J 2001 *J. Cryst. Growth* **222** 701
125 [9] Mamutin V, Veskin V, Davydov V, Ratnikov V, Shubina T, Inanov S, Kopev P, Karlsteen M,
126 Soderwall U and Willander M 1999 *Phys. Status Solidi* **176** 247
127 [10] Jenkins D W and Dow J D 1989 *Phys. Rev. B* **39** 3317
128 [12] Tansley T L and Egan R J 1992 *Phys. Rev. B* **45** 10942
129 [13] Wessel R, Koch C and Gabbiani F 1996 Coding of time-varying electric field amplitude
130 modulations in a wave-type electric fish *J. Neurophysiol.* **75** 2280–93

131 *Preprints:*

- 132 [1] Kunze K 2003 T-duality and Penrose limits of spatially homogeneous and inhomogeneous
133 cosmologies *Phys. Rev. D* **68** 063517 (*Preprint gr-qc/0303038*)
134 [2] Milson R, Coley A, Pravda V and Pravdova A 2004 Alignment and algebraically special tensors
135 *Preprint gr-qc/0401010*

136 *Electronic-only journals:*

- 137 [1] Fischer R 2004 Bayesian group analysis of plasma-enhanced chemical vapour deposition data
138 *New. J. Phys.* **6** 25
139 [2] Horowitz G T and Maldacena J 2004 The black hole final state *J. High Energy Phys.*
140 JHEP02(2004)008
141 [3] Bentivegna E, Bonanno A and Reuter M 2004 Confronting the IR fixed point cosmology with
142 high-redshift observations *J. Cosmol. Astropart. Phys.* JCAP01(2004)001

143 *Books, conference proceedings and reports:*

- 144 [1] Kurata M 1982 *Numerical Analysis for Semiconductor Devices* (Lexington, MA: Heath)
145 [2] Selberherr S 1984 *Analysis and Simulation of Semiconductor Devices* (Berlin: Springer)
146 [3] Sze S M 1969 *Physics of Semiconductor Devices* (New York: Wiley-Interscience)
147 [4] Dorman L I 1975 *Variations of Galactic Cosmic Rays* (Moscow: Moscow State University
148 Press) p 103
149 [5] Caplar R and Kulisic P 1973 *Proc. Int. Conf. on Nuclear Physics (Munich)* vol 1 (Amsterdam:
150 North-Holland/American Elsevier) p 517
151 [6] Cheng G X 2001 *Raman and Brillouin Scattering—Principles and Applications* (Beijing:
152 Scientific)
153 [7] Szytula A and Leciejewicz J 1989 *Handbook on the Physics and Chemistry of Rare Earths* vol
154 12, ed K A Gschneidner Jr and L Erwin (Amsterdam: Elsevier) p 133
155 [8] Kuhn T 1998 Density matrix theory of coherent ultrafast dynamics *Theory of Transport*
156 *Properties of Semiconductor Nanostructures (Electronic Materials vol 4)* ed E Schöll
157 (London: Chapman and Hall) chapter 6 pp 173–214
158 [9] Kuhn T, Binder E, Rossi F, Lohner A, Rick K, Leisching P, Leitenstorfer A, Elsaesser T and
159 Stolz W 1994 Coherent excitonic and free-carrier dynamics in bulk GaAs and
160 heterostructures *Coherent Optical Interactions in Semiconductors: Proc. NATO Advanced*
161 *Research Workgroup (Cambridge, UK, 11–14 August 1993) (NATO Advanced Study*
162 *Institute, Series B: Physics vol 330)* ed R T Phillips (New York: Plenum) pp 33–62

163 **7. Acknowledgments**

164 Authors wishing to acknowledge assistance or encouragement from colleagues, special work by
165 technical staff or financial support from organizations should do so in an **unnumbered**
166 Acknowledgments section immediately following the last numbered section of the paper.

167 **8. Author contributions**

168 Authors wishing to enlist each contribution can do so in an **unnumbered** Author Contributions section
169 following the Acknowledgments section. For example: J S Gardner and B D Gaulin contributed
170 equally as the main contributors of this paper. All authors read and approved the final paper.

171 **9. Appendices**

172 Technical detail that is necessary to include, but that interrupts the flow of the article, may be
173 consigned to an appendix. Any appendices should be included at the end of the main text of the paper,
174 after the acknowledgments section (if any) but before the reference list. If there are two or more
175 appendices they should be called appendix A, appendix B, etc.

176 Numbered equations should be in the form (A.1), (A.2), etc, figures should appear as Figure A1,
177 Figure B1, etc and tables as Table A1, Table B1, etc.