

Preparation of Papers for IJET

First Author Name Surname, Second Author Name Surname, and Third Author Name Surname

Abstract—This instruction gives you guidelines for preparing papers for International Journal of Electronics and Telecommunications (IJET). Use this document as a template in Microsoft Word. The whole manuscript (including the abstract) should be written in English. The length of the manuscript should be kept within reasonable number of pages. The abstract should give short summary of the paper, stating clearly the new and original contribution of the paper or its relation to the state-of-the-art of the field. An abstract should not normally exceed 100 words.

Keywords—technology, electronics, optoelectronics, photonics, telecommunications, signals, circuits, systems, applications

I. INTRODUCTION

THE submitted manuscript should be prepared strictly according to the guidelines presented in this paper. Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Word 2003 or higher. The Manuscript length should contain 6 pages at least. It should be in a two-column format. In general, a full manuscript consists of "Introduction", "Objectives", "Methods", "Results", "Discussion" and "Conclusions". English is treated as the only written language throughout the text.

We accept papers prepared in MS Word (2003 or higher) or LaTeX text editors. The text of the manuscript should be typed on the standard A4 paper, with the 19 mm margins at top and 27 mm at bottom, and 13 mm margins at left and right. The paper should be typed single-spaced using Times New Roman font. Text should be 10-pt., the title 16-pt., the abstract 9 pt, figure captions and references should be 8-pt, header 7 pt.

The title of the paper is to be typed in lower case. Please use footnote for authors' affiliations and give also e-mail addresses of authors.

The abstract should concisely state the purpose of the investigation and summarize the important conclusions. It should be a single paragraph of generally no more than 200 words.

Immediately after the abstract, 3-8 words or short phrases should be included for online searching (e.g. **Keywords** Table, Figure, Manuscript Format)

Equations should be placed within the text (1). They should be centred and numbered successively with Arabic numerals (minor non-referenced expressions might be not numbered). The equation's number should be positioned in parentheses right justified at the line of the equation:

This work was supported ... (sponsor and financial support acknowledgment goes here).

First Author and Second Author are with University of (affiliation goes here) (e-mail: ...).

Third Author is with ...

TABLE I
TABLE NAME

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3 ^a
xx1	yyy1	zzz1
xxx2	yy2	zzz2
xxx3	yyy3	zzz3
xxx4	yy4	zzzzz4
xxx5	yyyyy5	zz5

^a[Footnote Text] Content.

$$n_e(\theta) = \frac{n_o n_e}{\sqrt{(n_e^2 - n_o^2) \cos^2 \theta + n_o^2}} \quad (1)$$

Variables should be set in *italics* while functions, standard quantities, constants, and numerals should be set in romans. Vectors and matrices should be indicated by **bold romans** or **bold italics**, e.g. **a** or ***a*** for vectors and **A** or ***A*** for matrices.

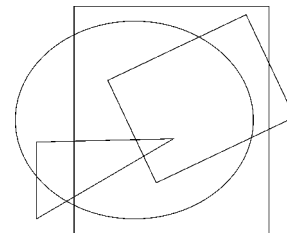


Fig. 1. Example of figure 1. Explain the significance of the figure in the caption.

All figures and tables should be numbered and always referred to in the text (eg. Fig. 1 and Table 1). Figures should be clear and be finished high-quality artworks. Lettering should be large enough to be readily legible. Image quality is very important to how yours graphics will reproduce. If your graphic looks low in quality on your printer or monitor, please keep in mind that cannot improve the quality after submission.

Refer to equations by their numbers in parentheses or write out the word equation (do not abbreviate) and the number. Figures should be referred to in the abbreviated form Fig. 2 (but use Figure 2 when starting a sentence) while referring to table requires the form Table, e.g. Table II.

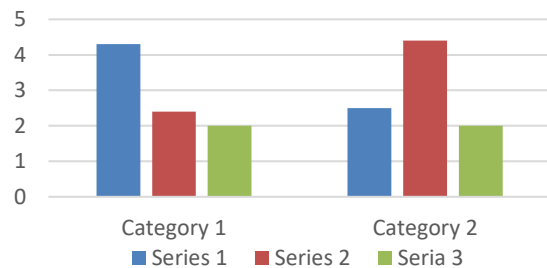


Fig. 2. Category 1 and category 2

References in the text should be numbered sequentially in the order in which they appear. Place their numbers in square brackets, for example [1]. Some sample references in a bibliography will follow in the last section of this paper [1]-[4]. Give all authors' names; do not use "et al." unless there are six authors or more. Use a space after authors' initials. Internet links may be included as references. Internet links should list the author and the full URL (universal resource locator). Use DOI in references.

The table description (table number and table name – see Table II) and the first level headings should be written in capital letters.

II. [HEADING 1] FIGURES, TABLES AND OTHERS

A. [Heading 2] Figures

Figures must be created at a minimum resolution of 300 dpi to avoid bad printing quality. For fuzzy or jagged figures, authors are required to replace it or send the original figure file to us for reproduction. Figures Numbering & Citation.

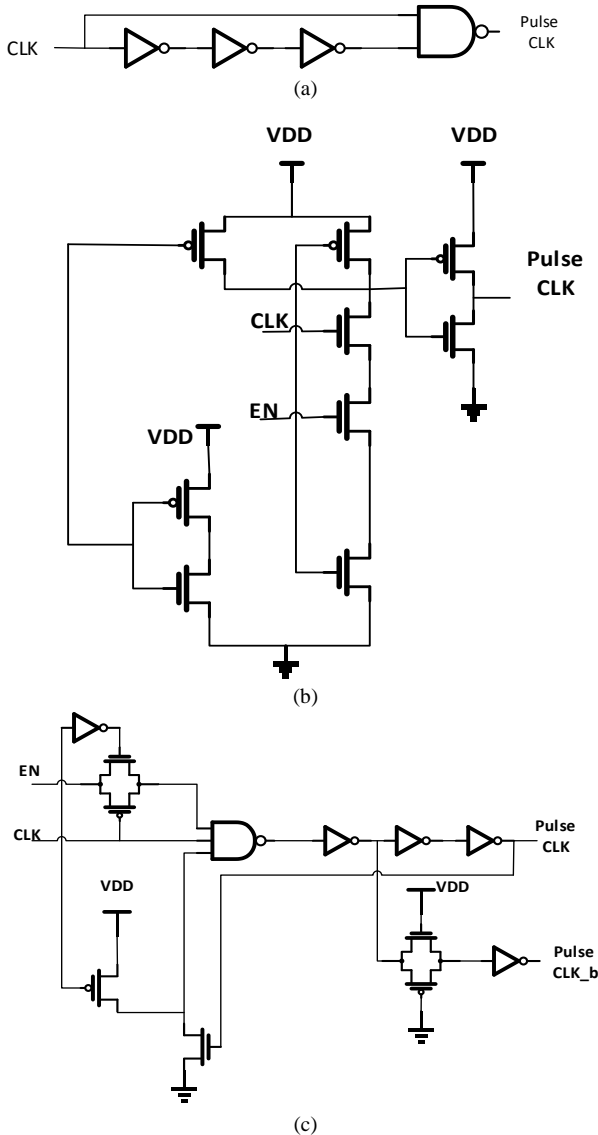


Fig.3. Example of figure 2. Pulse generator circuits (a) clock chopper (b) Naffziger (c) NEC RISC processor

Figures must be created at a minimum resolution of 300 dpi to avoid bad printing quality. For fuzzy or jagged figures, authors are required to replace it or send the original figure file to us for reproduction. Figures Numbering & Citation.

All figures are to be sequentially numbered with Arabic numerals. Figures should always be cited in consecutive numerical order. (Figure 3) Parts in a figure can be identified by a, b, c etc. and cited as Fig. 3a, Fig. 3b, Fig. 3c. For larger figures or tables ($8.4\text{cm} \leq \text{Width} \leq 17\text{cm}$), you may put them in one column.

B. Tables

1) Tables Title

Every table must have a unique title placed at the top. Titles should be clear and concise, and they should not be complete sentences.

2) Tables Format

Table tools in Microsoft Word are recommended for inserting a table. It's necessary to avoid tables created with the tab key.

3) Tables Numbering & Citation

Tables in the main body of the text should be numbered consecutively according to its appearance in the text. Cite each table in numerical order.

C. Equation

1) Equation Format

The equation number should be placed in parentheses to the right of the equation. Do not create equations as pictures. Use MathType or insert symbols as normal text.

Equation as normal text:

$$E=MC^2 \quad (2)$$

Equation created by MathType:

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}) \quad (3)$$

2) Equation Numbering & Citation

Equations should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals to avoid ambiguities, if they will be referred to in text. Citation for an equation should be made by using "(1)," not "Eq. (1)" or "equation (1)," except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) is..."

D. Appendix

An appendix may be included (and is often helpful) in mathematical or computational modeling.

E. Reference Style

All sources cited in text must appear in the reference list, and all items in the reference list must be cited in text. With the numerical system, references are arranged in the reference list so that they match the order in which they are cited in the text.

1) Reference in-Text Citation Format

References are simply cited with the consistent reference number in square brackets. Do not set references number as superscript number. Do not use "Ref. [3]" or "Reference [3]" except at the beginning of a sentence, e.g. "Reference [3] shows ..."

