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Preparations of Papers for the Conference/Journal Publications of the Grenze

Author1, Author2 and Author3

1 Name of Institution/Department, City, Country

Email: first.author@hostname1.org

2-3 Name of Institution/Department, City, Country

Email: {second.author, third.author}@hostname2.org

**Abstract**—These instructions give you basic guidelines for preparing camera-ready papers for Grenze Scientific Society’s conference proceedings/Journal Publications.

Index Terms**—first term, second term, third term, fourth term, fifth term and sixth term.**

I. Introduction

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

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

Prepare your CR paper in full-size format, on A4 paper (210 x 297 mm, 8.27 x 11.69 in). Header from top 1.27cm and footer from bottom 2.89cm.

*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.

*Margins:* top, bottom = 3.25cm, left = 3cm and right = 2.5cm. Use automatic hyphenation and check spelling. Digitize or paste down figures.

For the Title use 20-point Times New Roman font, an initial capital letter for each word. Its paragraph description should be set so that the line spacing is single with 6-point spacing before and 6-point spacing after.

Each major section begins with a Heading in 10 point Times New Roman font centered 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.

For main text, paragraph spacing should be single spaced, no space between paragraphs. There is no indention for any paragraph.

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 Table I. Type Sizes for Camera-Ready Papers

| Type size (pts.) | Appearance |
| --- | --- |
| Regular | Bold | Italic |
| 8 | 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 |  |
| 9 | Authors’ affiliations, main text, equations, first letters in section titles |  | Subheading |
| 10 | Authors’ names |  |  |
| 20 | Paper title |  |  |

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

##### II. Helpful Hints

## B. Figures and Tables

Position figures and tables at the tops and bottoms of pages. Table I is centre aligned, table II is left aligned and table III is right aligned. Avoid placing tables and figures in the middle of a page. Leave sufficient room between the figures/tables and the main text. 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, Fig. 2 and Fig. 3” even at the beginning of a sentence. All figures and tables must cite in the text using figure and table number.

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. Screenshot, programs, and other junk images etc must be removed; instead block diagrams, algorithm, flowchart, circuit diagram, state diagram, UML designs, etc may be introduced.

The paper must have proposed system, results, discussion to infer the quality of the research paper. All the figures, equations and etc must be in high resolution and in good quality.

## B. References

Number citations consecutively in square brackets [1]. 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,

Figure 1. Note how the caption is left aligned

Figure 2. Note how the caption is right aligned



## Figure 3. Note how the caption is centre aligned

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]. All the listed references must cite in the text.

## 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 as an example.

## 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 page. 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

. (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 ...”

Table II. Note how table is left aligned

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Inception Voltage kV | Extinction Voltage kV |
|  Pure Enamel | 4.34 | 3.1 |
| 1:3 micro | 5.15 | 4.2 |
| 3:1 micro | 5.02 | 4 |
|  1:1 micro | 4.91 | 3.8 |
| 1:3 nano | 5.42 | 4.2 |
| 3:1 nano | 5.32 | 4.1 |
| 1:1 nano | 5.12 | 3.9 |

Table III. Note how table is right aligned

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Inception Voltage kV | Extinction Voltage kV |
|  Pure Enamel | 4.34 | 3.1 |
| 1:3 micro | 5.15 | 4.2 |
| 3:1 micro | 5.02 | 4 |
|  1:1 micro | 4.91 | 3.8 |
| 1:3 nano | 5.42 | 4.2 |
| 3:1 nano | 5.32 | 4.1 |
| 1:1 nano | 5.12 | 3.9 |

## 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.

##### III. Conclusions

The authors can conclude on the topic discussed and proposed. Future enhancement can also be briefed here.

##### Appendix A APPENDIX Title

Appendixes, if needed, is numbered by A, B, C... Use two spaces before Appendix Title.

##### Acknowledgment

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