



Template for Opto-Electronics Review article

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Enter max. 5 key words or phrases, separated by semicolons, do not use acronyms or abbreviations.

Abstract

These instructions give our readers guidelines for preparing papers for Opto-Electronics Review. Authors are requested, in their own interest, to comply carefully with this recommendation. Use this document as a TEMPLATE if you are using L^AT_EX. The electronic file of your paper will be formatted further at Opto-Electronics Review. Article titles should be written in uppercase and lowercase letters, not all uppercase. Authors' full names (possibly with a middle initial) are required in the author field. The abstract must be a concise yet comprehensive reflection of what is in your article. In particular, the abstract should be self-contained, without abbreviations, acronyms, footnotes, or references. The abstract must be between 150–200 words and should contain only one paragraph. In the case of a 'Review' paper, the title, abstract, and conclusions should contain the word 'Review'.

1. Introduction

This file is to provide simple example of the scientific paper written in L^AT_EX for the OPELRE journal. All good L^AT_EX practices should be followed. Using the attached style files (opelre.sty and naturemag.bst) guarantees the correct formatting of the article.

In order to standardize the language of articles published at Opto-Electronics Review (OPELRE), the editorial team would like to kindly request you to present the whole material in the British English and in a passive voice, if possible. The manuscript should be clearly and grammatically written, in an easily readable style. This will help avoid severe misunderstandings which might lead to rejection of the paper. Taking into consideration the character of OPELRE, we do not publish "letters" in our journal. Authors should consider the following remarks regarding preferred by OPELRE references, their type, as well as their number:

- The credibility of the presented results is generally confirmed by their confrontation with previously published data in peer-reviewed articles in journals of JCR. Therefore, references to this type of publication should be an essential reference source. This requirement in a limited way is fulfilled by book titles - mainly because of the content of older data, and, as a rule, is not fulfilled by both conference and internet content. For the above reason,

the Editorial team asks the authors to refer mainly to the current peer-reviewed publications.

- Since OPELRE publishes mainly original scientific papers and reviews, an introduction should include an in-depth analysis of the current state of knowledge with a suitable list of references (preferred more than 12–15). According to the EiC, it is allowed to cite a limited number of items (4) such as i.e., [1–4], [18–21] etc. of lists of references to a given issue, and more extensive ones should be discussed in greater detail.
- OPELRE is enlisted in the Philadelphia Institute for Scientific Information, which is constantly monitoring journals with its IF and, in the case where self-citations percentage exceeds 20% in a given year, such journal is removed from the list. Our reviewers are supposed to pay urgent attention to this aspect of the reviewed papers of which self-citations level cannot exceed the above level!
- In accordance with the transparency policy of Opto-Electronics Review, authors are asked to carefully consider the final list of authors (co-authors) while submitting an article. It will not be possible to make any changes in this regard after the initial approval of your paper.

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2. Guidelines for manuscript preparation

2.1. Selecting a template

First, confirm that you have the correct template for your paper size. This template has been tailored for output on the A4 paper size.

2.2. Maintaining the integrity of the specifications

The template is used to format your paper and style the text. All margins, column widths, line spaces, and text fonts are prescribed; please do not alter them. Please do not revise any of the current designations.

3. Prepare your paper before styling

Before you begin to format your paper, first write and save the content as a separate text file. Do not add any kind of pagination anywhere in the paper. Do not number text heads—the template will do that for you. Do not change the font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline.

Finally, complete content and organizational editing before formatting. Please take note of the following items when proofreading spelling and grammar.

3.1. Abbreviations and acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, ac, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable. Abbreviations that incorporate periods should not have spaces: write “C.N.R.S.,” not “C. N. R. S. Typically, acronyms and initialisms are written in all capital letters to distinguish them from ordinary words. (When fully spelled out, the words in acronyms and initialisms do not need to be capitalized unless they entail a proper noun).

3.2. Units

- Use either SI or CGS as primary units (SI units are encouraged). English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as “3.5-inch disc drive.”
- Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance each other dimensionally.
- Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: “Wb/m²” or “webers per square metre,” not “webers/m².” Spell units when they appear in text: “...a few henries,” not “...a few H.”
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25,” not “.25.” Use “cm³,” not “cc.”

3.3. Equations

The equations are an exception to the prescribed specifications of this template. You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman, Cambria Math or the Symbol font (please no other font). Number equations consecutively. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus (/), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$(x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k}. \quad (1)$$

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Emphasize symbols (T might refer to temperature, but T is the unit tesla). In text refer to “(1),” or “equation (1),” not “Eq. (1)” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”.

4. Using the template

After the text edit has been completed, the paper is ready for the template. Duplicate the template file by using the Save As command, and use the naming convention prescribed by the journal for the name of your paper. In this newly created file, highlight all of the contents and import your prepared text file.

4.1. Authors and affiliations

The template is designed so that author affiliations are not repeated each time for multiple authors of the same affiliation. Please keep your affiliations as succinct as possible (for example, do not differentiate among departments of the same organization). This template was designed for two affiliations.

4.2. Figures and tables

Positioning Figures and Tables: Place figures and tables at the top and bottom of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Figure captions should be placed below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. All captions and table heads should be editable. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation Fig. 1, however at the beginning of a sentence use “Figure 1”. Do not abbreviate “Table 1”.

5. Guidelines for graphics preparation and submission

All graphics named as Figures should be numbered consecutively and should carry a caption. Please ensure maximum black-white contrast in your original figures. Figures

Table 1
Results of simulation

header	abc	ijk	xyz	θ
one	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001
two	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.4
three	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.4

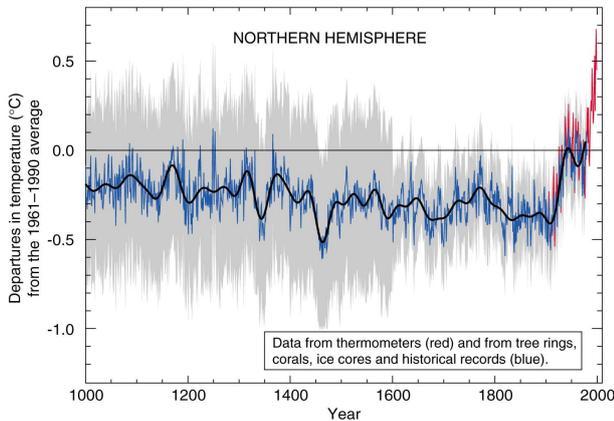


Fig. 1. Famous Hockey stick graph [1]. (We suggest that you use graphic which is a 300 dpi resolution TIFF, EPS, PNG or JPG)

may be published in colour. All figures should be embedded in text. OPELRE will do the final formatting of your paper. In addition to submitting figures within your final manuscript, figures should be submitted individually, separate from the manuscript in one of the file formats listed beneath.

5.1. File formats for graphics

Format and save your graphics using a suitable graphics processing program that will allow you to create the images Encapsulated PostScript (.EPS), Tagged Image File Format (.TIFF/.TIF), Portable Document Format (.PDF), Windows MetaFile (.WMF/.EMF) or Portable Network Graphics (.PNG) which sizes them and adjusts the resolution settings. If you created your source files in Microsoft Word, Microsoft PowerPoint, or Microsoft Excel you may submit graphics without converting. Although not required, it is strongly recommended that these files should be saved in .PDF format rather than .DOCX, .XLSX, or .PPTX. Doing so will protect your figures from common font and arrow stroke issues that occur when working on the files across multiple platforms.

5.2. Sizing of graphics

Most charts, graphs, and tables are one-column wide (3.26 inches/83 millimeters/970 pixels) or page-wide (6.77 inches/172 millimeters/2000 pixels). The maximum depth a graphic can be is of 8.5 inches/216 millimeters. When choosing the depth of a graphic, please allow space for a caption. Figures can be sized between column and page

widths if the author so decides.

5.3. Resolution

The proper resolution of your figures will depend on the type of figure. Colour and grayscale figures should be of at least 300 dpi. Line art should be of at least 600 dpi.

5.4. Vector art

In order to preserve the figures integrity across multiple computer platforms, we accept files in the following formats: .EPS/.PDF/.WMF/.EMF. All fonts must be embedded, or text converted to outlines to achieve the best-quality results.

5.5. Colour space

All colour figures should be generated in RGB colour space (red/green/blue). Grayscale images should be submitted in Grayscale colour space.

5.6. Accepted fonts within figures

When preparing your graphics, OPELRE suggests that you use one of the following Open Type fonts: Times New Roman, Arial, and Symbol. If you are supplying vector files, all fonts must be embedded. Some fonts may only be native to your operating system; without embedded fonts, parts of the graphic may be distorted or missing.

5.6.1. Using labels within figures

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization,” or “Magnetization M,” not just “M.” Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. As in Fig. 1, for example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization (A m-1),” not just “A/m.”

Figure labels should be legible, approximately 8 to 10-point type (not less than 6 pt.). Subfigure labels in multipart Figures and Tables should be combined and labeled before final submission. Each subfigure should be labeled in the format in of (a) (b) (c) in the 8-point Times New Roman font.

5.6.2. Referencing a figure within your paper

When referencing the figures within your paper, use the abbreviation “Fig.” However, at the beginning of a sentence do not abbreviate the word “Figure” but use the full word.

5.7. Positioning Figures

Large figures may span across both columns. Figure captions should be placed below the figures. Insert figures after they are cited in the text. Place figure captions below the figures. Please do not include captions as part of the figures.

6. References Style

Please use NATURE format to prepare reference list. Text: as is mentioned above, indicate references by num-

ber(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

List: number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list, they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Examples of citations: books (@book bibtex entry) [2], book chapters (bibtex entry @incollection) [3], journal articles (bibtex entry @article) [4], [5], conference proceedings (bibtex entry @inproceedings) [6], on-line sources [7]. For other types of sources check documentation of naturemag Bibtex style and BibTeX documentation [8].

7. Conclusions

The conclusions section is required. Although conclusions may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. Conclusions might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions.

Author's statement

For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph specifying their individual contributions could be provided. The following statements should be used: "research concept and design, X.X. and Y.Y.; collection and/or assembly of data, X.X.; data analysis and interpretation, X.X.; writing the article, X.X., Y.Y. and Z.Z.; critical revision of the article, X.X.; final approval of article, X.X. and Z.Z.". Authorship must be limited to those who have contributed

substantially to the work reported.

Acknowledgements

List unnumbered acknowledgements at the end of the text and before References.

Appendix

Appendixes, if needed, appear after the acknowledgements.

References

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