Template for Opto-Electronics Review article *(paper title)*

First A. Authora\*, Second B. Authorb, Third C. Authorc*(Author)*

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| Article info |  | Abstract |
| *Article history:*  Received dd mm year  Received in revised form dd mm year  Accepted dd mm year  Available on-line dd mm year |  | 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 Microsoft Word. Otherwise, please use this document as an instruction set. 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’. |
| *Keywords*:  Enter max. 5 key words or phrases, separated by semicolons, do not use acronyms or abbreviations. |  |

# Introduction *(Heading 1)*

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. Margins, column widths, line spacing, and type styles are built-in; examples of the type styles are provided throughout this document and are identified in italic type, within parentheses, following the example. Some components, such as multi-leveled equations, graphics, and tables are not prescribed, although the various table text styles are provided. Author(s) must create these components, incorporating the applicable criteria that follow (*Body text*).

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:

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* 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.

# Guidelines for manuscript preparation

## Selecting a Template

This TEMPLATE has been customized for printing on the A4 size paper. Please download the latest version of TEMPLATE from our website.

## 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. When you open opelre\_template.docx, select “Page Layout” from the “View” menu in the menu bar. Then, type over sections of opelre\_template.docx or cut and paste from another document and use markup styles. Open the pull-down style menu, highlight a section that you want to designate with a certain style, and then select the appropriate name on the style menu. The style will adjust your fonts and line spacing. 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. Insert your images in the place you want them to appear in the document.

# Prepare your paper before styling

Before you begin to format your paper, first, write and save the content as a separate text file. Keep your text and graphic files separate until after the text has been formatted and styled. Do not use hard tabs, and limit the use of hard returns to only one return at the end of a paragraph. Do not add any kind of pagination anywhere in the paper. Do not number text heads, the TEMPLATE will do that for you.

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

## 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).

## 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.” (*bullet list*)

## Equations

The equations are an exception to the prescribed specifications of this template. Use Times New Roman, Symbol, or Cambria Math font to type your equations.

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). First, use the equation editor to create the equation. Then, select the “Equation” markup style. Press the tab key and write the equation number in parentheses. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus (/), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in:



Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

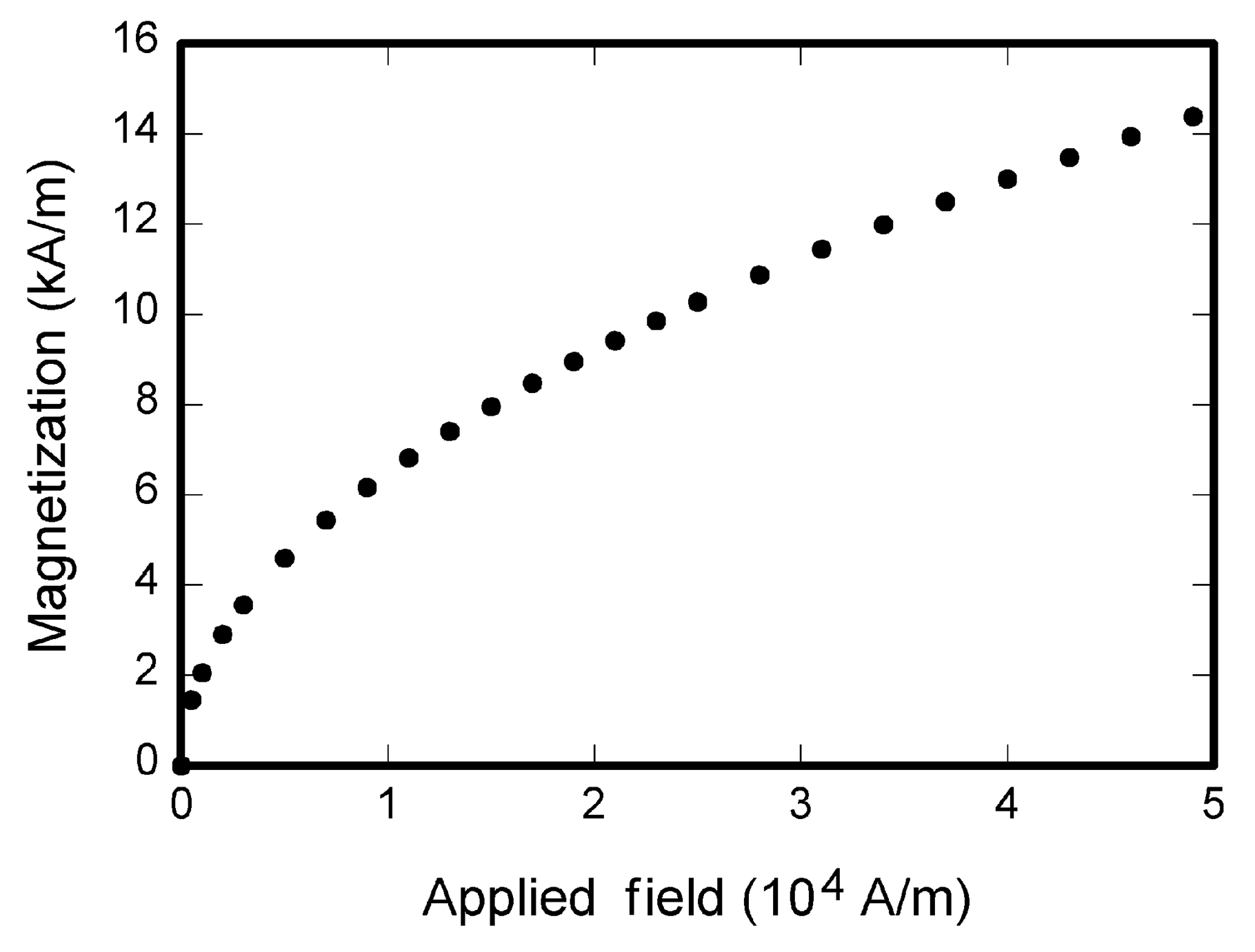
# Guidelines for graphics preparation and submission

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 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.

## 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.

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (but not only caption) because this method is more stable than directly inserting a picture. Please set non-visible rules on your frame.



1. Example of a figure caption. (*figure caption or legend*)

## 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.

## 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**.

## 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.

## Colour space

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

## 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.

### Using labels within figures

1) 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.).

2) 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.

### 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.

## 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.**

# Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table contents.

**Table 1**

Results of simulation.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Headera** | **Exp. 1 (unit)** | **Exp. 2 (unit)** | **Exp. 3 (unit)** |
| One | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.003 |
| Two | 15 | 30 | 45 |
| Three | –0.1 | 0 | 0.1 |
| Four | –0.8 | 0 | 100 |

aVertical lines are optional in tables.

Ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells, if possible. Large tables may span across both columns. Table heads should appear above the tables. Insert tables after they are cited in the text. When referencing your tables within your paper, do not abbreviate the word “Table” but use the full word.

# 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.

Authors’ 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**.

References and footnotes

Source references in the text of the article should be given in square brackets, e.g., [1], numbered consistently in a citation order and listed at the end of the manuscript. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and *vice versa*). 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 commu-nication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Please use **NATURE** format to prepare reference list.

Reference style

*Text*: as is mentioned above, indicate references by number(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. Using a reference manager program please choose ***Nature*** format for your references.

Reference to a journal publication should be in the following form: surname(s) and initial(s) of author(s), title of a paper, abbreviated (according to ISO4) journal name (italic) (e.g., <https://woodward.library.ubc.ca/research-help/journal-abbreviations/>), volume (bold), issue (only if needed), page numbers (inclusive) or article identifier and year in brackets, doi (as full URL). [1].

Reference to a book should be in the following form: surname(s) and initial(s) of author(s), title of a book (italic), pages and the publisher, year of edition (in brackets) [2].

Reference to a chapter in an edited book should be in the following form: surname(s) and initial(s) of author(s), title of a chapter, title of a book (italic), surname(s) and initial(s) of editor(s) (in brackets), pages, the publisher, year of edition (in brackets) [3].

Reference to a website should be in the following form: surname(s) and initial(s) of author(s), title, source name (italic), webpage address (full URL), year (in brackets), and access data (in brackets) [4].

Reference to a journal publication in other language than English should be given in English, only if the translation is available in the original paper, and the language of origin should be given at the end in parantheses [5].

Reference to a conference publication should be in the following form: surname(s) and initial(s) of author(s), title of a paper, conference name (italic), year, pages [6].

*Examples:* (*Normal.reference style*)

1. Pujolle-Robic, C. & Noirez, L. Observation of shear-induced nematic-isotropic transition in side-chain liquid crystal polymers. *Nature* **409**, 167–171 (2001). [https://doi.org/10.1038/35051537](%20https://doi.org/10.1038/35051537)
2. Goshtasby, A. A. *2-D and 3-D Image Registration*. (John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2004). <https://doi.org/10.1002/0471724270>
3. Cuevas, E., Zaldívar, D. & Perez-Cisneros, M. Ellipse Detection on Images Inspired by the Collective Animal Behavior. in *Applications of Evolutionary Computation in Image Processing and Pattern Recognition* (eds. Zaldívar, D. & Perez-Cisneros, M.) 53–77 (Springer International Publishing, 2016). <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-26462-2>
4. Andrew, E. Friend Or Foe: What The Shape Of Your Face Says About You. *IFLScience* <https://www.iflscience.com/plants-and-animals/friend-or-foe-what-shape-your-face-says-about-you/> (2015) (Accessed: 30th October 2018).
5. Yorozu, Y., Hirano, M., Oka, K. & Tagawa, Y. Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface. *IEEE Trans. J. Magn*. **2**, 40–41 (1987) [in Japanese].
6. Franco−Anaya, R., Carr, A. J. & Schreiber, K. U. Laboratory and in-situ measurements of structural rotations using fibre-optic gyroscopes. in *15th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering (15WCEE)* (2012).

Footnotes

Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list. Use letters for table footnotes.