Paper Title – A Sample Paper

Albert Einstein1, Michael Faraday\*2, Marie Curie1, First-Name Surname3

1. Company A, New York, USA
2. Company B, Berlin, Germany
3. Company C, Beijing, China

\* Corresponding Author: michael.faraday@royal-society.co.uk, +44 20 223344d

Abstract

Please make sure to capitalize all words in the title except a, an, the, at, by, for, in, of, on, to, up, and, as, but, it, or, and nor. Authors should state their names (first and last name). The corresponding author is designated with an asterisk (\*), affiliations are designated with superscript numbers. Leave a blank line between authors and affiliations. The template is designed so that author affiliations are not repeated each time for multiple authors of the same affiliation. Affiliations are formatted as with superscript numbers in front. Please keep your affiliations as succinct as possible (include city and country, but omit department names). Leave a blank line after the affiliations list and state the e-mail and (optionally) the telephone number of the corresponding author. For your convenience, just replace the contents of this document with your own. The abstract should contain about 150 to 250 words.

Keywords: Please provide 4 to 6 keywords which can be used for indexing purposes.

1. Instructions for template use, please read carefully (heading 1)

This paper template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. The use of the template is mandatory for all contributions to DDMC 2020. All standard paper components have been specified for three reasons: (1) ease of use when formatting individual papers, (2) automatic compliance to electronic require­ments that facilitate the concurrent or later production of electronic products, and (3) conformity of style through­out the conference proceedings. Margins, column widths, line spacing, and type styles are built-in; examples of the type styles are provided throughout this document.

For your convenience, just replace the contents of this document with your own. Please do not change page margins or columns as this might result in a poor print of your paper and use only the document styles provided. When you copy/paste own contents into this document, please do so preserving the style of this document (paste as unformatted text).

Length of paper, general formatting and upload (heading 2)

A paper is required both for oral and for poster presentations. Your paper should comprise a *maximum of 6 pages* using the layout of this document, and a minimum of 4 pages. Base font for all text is Times New Roman at 10pt, 11.4pt line spacing (not smaller) with 6pt spacing behind paragraphs. To stress a word, *please use italic letters, do not use bold letters.* For itemized lists, please refer to the document styles provided and to the examples below.

Please upload your paper saved as Microsoft Office Word Document through our online conference system at https://www.conftool.com/ddmc2020 (also compare "Instructions for paper upload"). We accept both doc (older Word versions) and .docx format (Word 2007 or higher). In order to be able to verify your intended format and page layout we ask you to additionally upload a pdf version of your paper. If the pdf is fault free and high quality for the graphics we will opt to use the pdf for reproduction. Use the automatic page numbering function to number the pages, do not use field functions.

Citation and footnotes

When citing in text, just use the number of the reference in brackets like this [1]. The format of the list of references, which uses the IEEE Citation Reference style, is shown in the Literature section. The Section provides citation standards for webpages [1], books [2, 5] and journal articles [3].

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors’ names when citing a publication; do not use “et al.”. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [6]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press” [7]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols. The list may be sorted in order of appearance in the paper or also alphabetically. Please use the document style "Literature" to format your references.

To help your readers, try to avoid using footnotes and include necessary peripheral observations in the text (within parentheses, if you prefer, as in this sentence). If you cannot avoid footnotes altogether, place them at the bottom of the column on the page on which they are referenced. Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Do not put footnotes in the reference list.

Figures and tables

Figures and tables must appear within the designated margins. Even though we recommend to make figures and tables that fit in one column (width: 7.5 cm), they may span the two columns. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization,” or “Magnetization, M,” not just “M.” Do not label axes only with units. Write “Magnetization (A/m)”.

Please make sure that the size and resolution of your figures are appropriate to ensure high quality when printed on A4 paper in black and white. The text within figures and tables should be easily readable. The proceedings will be printed in greyscales. If you use colours in figures, please check the contrast. Otherwise this might result in poor reproduction at your own risk.

Note that for tables captions are above the table whereas figure captions are below the figures.
Figure 1: picture

Tables should use, if possible, no vertical lines only when needed to enhance clarity (see example below). Tables and figures may use fonts different from Times New Roman, but avoid mixing to many font families.

Table captions begin with the term Table in bold type, followed by the table number, also in bold type.

No punctuation is to be included after the number, nor is any punctuation to be placed at the end of the caption.

**Table 1** A table, in this case using “table” text in the table cells

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table No. | Table Column Head |
|  | Table column subhead | Subhead | Subhead |
| Item 1 |  |  |  |
| Item 2 |  |  |  |
| Item 3 |  |  |  |

1. 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 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, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

Equations

Use the equation editor or MathType for equations. 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 or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic and insert it into the text after your paper is styled.

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. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

 (1)

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. 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 ...”

Units

* Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units (SI units are strongly encouraged). 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 dimensionally.
* If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity that you use in an equation.
* Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: “Wb/m2” or “webers per square meter,” 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.
1. Avoid the most common mistakes
* When preparing your text, please be aware of some of the pitfalls of the English language.
* The word “data” is plural, not singular.
* The subscript for the permeability of vacuum 0, and other common scientific constants, is zero with subscript formatting, not a lowercase letter “o.”
* In American English, commas, semi-/colons, periods, question and exclamation marks are located within quotation marks only when a complete thought or name is cited, such as a title or full quotation. When quotation marks are used, instead of a bold or italic typeface, to highlight a word or phrase, punctuation should appear outside of the quotation marks.
* A graph within a graph is an “inset,” not an “insert.” The word alternatively is preferred to the word “alternately” (unless you really mean something that alternates).
* Do not use the word “essentially” to mean “approximately” or “effectively.”
* Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones “affect” and “effect,” “complement” and “compliment,” “discreet” and “discrete,” “principal” and “principle.”
* Do not confuse “imply” and “infer.”
* The prefix “non” is not a word; it should be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen.
* There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “et al.”
* The abbreviation “i.e.” means “that is,” and the abbreviation “e.g.” means “for example.”
* An excellent style manual for science writers is [5].
* This is a bullet text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a bullet text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing.
* This is a bullet text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a bullet text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing.
1. This is a 1st order heading (12pt boldface)

Please use the decimal system of headings with no more than three levels.

This is a 2nd order heading (11 pt boldface)

This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing.

This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing. This is a normal text in 10 pt type size and 11.4 pt line spacing.

This is a 3rd order heading (10 pt boldface)

Acknowledgements

Please place your acknowledgements at the end of your paper.

Literature

1. D. Graffox, “IEEE Citation Reference,” IEEE, 2009. [Online]. Available at: www.ieee.org/documents/ieeecitationref.pdf.
2. E. Williams, N. Krishnan, and S. Boyd, “Ultra-purity, thermodynamics and energy use: case study of semiconductor manufacturing,” in Thermodynamics and the Destruction of Resources, B. Bakshi, T. Gutowski, and D. Sekulic, Eds. Cambridge University Press, 2011, pp. 190-211.
3. Y. Umeda, T. Nishiyama, Y. Yamasaki, Y. Kishita, and S. Fukushige, “Proposal of sustainable society scenario simulator,” CIRP Journal of Manufacturing Science and Technology, vol. 1, no. 4, 2009, pp. 272-278.
4. I.S. Jacobs and C.P. Bean, “Fine particles, thin films and exchange anisotropy,” in Magnetism, vol. III, G.T. Rado and H. Suhl, Eds. New York: Academic, 1963, pp. 271-350.
5. M. Young, The Technical Writer’s Handbook. Mill Valley, CA: University Science, 1989.
6. K. Elissa, “Title of paper if known,” unpublished.
7. R. Nicole, “Title of paper with only first word capitalized,” J. Name Stand. Abbrev., in press.
8. A. Grzesiak, R. Becker, A. Verl, “Der Bionische Handling-Assistant: Eine Erfolgsgeschichte der generativen Fertigung”,wt Werkstatttechnik online*,* vol. 101, no. 6, 2011, pp. 429-433.