Instructions for the Preparation of an Electronic Camera-Ready Manuscript in LATEX

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Abstract. These instructions are designed for the Preparation of an Electronic Camera-Ready Manuscript in LATEX and should be read carefully. If you have any questions regarding the instructions, please contact the Book Production Department, by e-mail: bookproduction@iospress.nl or fax: +31-20-6870039.

Keywords. electronic camera-ready manuscript, IOS Press, LATEX, book, layout

Introduction

This document provides instructions for style and layout and how to submit the final version. Although it was written for individual authors contributing to IOS Press books, it can also be used by the author/editor preparing a monograph or an edited volume.

Authors should realize that the manuscript submitted by the volume editor to IOS Press will be almost identical to the final, printed version that appears in the book, except for the pagination and the insertion of running headlines. Proofreading as regards technical content and English usage is the responsibility of the author.

A template file for LATEX2e is available from the Author's Corner on www.iospress.nl. LATEX styles required for the LATEX template are also available.²

1. Typographical Style and Layout

1.1. Type Area

The text output area is automatically set within an area 12.4 cm horizontally and 20 cm vertically. Please do not use any LATEX or TEX commands that affect the layout or formatting of your document (i.e. commands like \textheight, \textwidth, etc.).

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²For authors using MS Word separate Instructions as well as a Word template are available from the Author's Corner on www.iospress.nl.

1.2. Font

The font type for running text (body text) is 10 point Times New Roman. There is no need to code normal type (roman text). For literal text, please use typewriter (texttt) or sans serif (textsf). *Italic* (emph) or **boldface** (textbf) should be used for emphasis.

1.3. General Layout

Use single (1.0) line spacing throughout the document. For the main body of the paper use the commands of the standard LATEX "article" class. You can add packages or declare new LATEX functions if and only if there is no conflict between your packages and the IOS-Book-Article.

Always give a \label where possible and use \ref for cross-referencing.

1.4. (Sub-)Section Headings

Use the standard LATEX commands for headings: \section, \subsection, \subsubsection, \paragraph. Headings will be automatically numbered.

Use initial capitals in the headings, except for articles (a, an, the), coordinate conjunctions (and, or, nor), and prepositions, unless they appear at the beginning of the heading.

1.5. Footnotes and Endnotes

Please keep footnotes to a minimum. If they take up more space than roughly 10% of the type area, list them as endnotes, before the References. Footnotes and endnotes should both be numbered in arabic numerals and, in the case of endnotes, preceded by the heading "Endnotes".

1.6. References

References to the literature should be mentioned in the main text by arabic numerals in square brackets. Use the Citation-Sequence System, which means they are "listed and numbered in the sequence in which they are 1st cited. (...) Subsequent citations of the same document use the same numbers as that of its initial citation" [1].

As regards the content, form and punctuation of the References, if the volume editor has not expressed a preference in this matter, authors should select the format most appropriate to their article, and use it *consistently*.

2. Illustrations

2.1. General Remarks on Illustrations

The text should include references to all illustrations. Refer to illustrations in the text as Table 1, Table 2, Figure 1, Figure 2, etc., not with the section or chapter number included,

e.g. Table 3.2, Figure 4.3, etc. Do not use the words "below" or "above" referring to the tables, figures, etc.

Do not collect illustrations at the back of your article, but incorporate them in the text. Position tables and figures at the top or bottom of a page, with at least 2 lines extra space between tables or figures and the running text.

Illustrations should be centered on the page, except for small figures that can fit side by side inside the type area. Tables and figures should not have text wrapped alongside.

Place figure captions *below* the figure, table captions *above* the table. Use bold for table/figure labels and numbers, e.g.: **Table 1.**, **Figure 2.**, and roman for the text of the caption. Keep table and figure captions justified. Center short figure captions only.

The minimum *font size* for characters in tables is 8 points, and for lettering in other illustrations, 6 points.

On maps and other figures where a *scale* is needed, use bar scales rather than numerical ones of the type 1:10,000.

2.2. Quality of Illustrations

Use only Type I fonts for lettering in illustrations.

Include graphics in Encapsulated postscript (EPS) format. Do *not* use illustrations taken from the Internet. The resolution of images intended for viewing on a screen is not sufficient for the printed version of the book.

If you are incorporating screen captures, keep in mind that the text may not be legible after reproduction (using a screen capture tool, instead of the Print Screen option of PC's, might help to improve the quality).

2.3. Color Illustrations

Please note, that illustrations will only be printed in color if the volume editor agrees to pay the production costs for color printing. However, you should *not* use color in illustrations that must be printed in black and white, because this will greatly reduce the print quality. (Note that in software the default often is color, so you may have to change the settings for these illustrations.)

Illustrations that must be printed in colour should be enclosed as CMYK-encoded EPS files.

3. Equations

Number equations consecutively, not section-wise. Place the numbers in parentheses at the right-hand margin, level with the last line of the equation. Refer to equations in the text as Eq. (1), Eqs. (3) and (5).

4. Fine Tuning

4.1. Type Area

Check once more that all the text and illustrations are inside the type area and that the type area is used to the maximum. You may of course end a page with one or more blank lines to avoid 'widow' headings, or at the end of a chapter.

4.2. Capitalization

Use initial capitals in the title and headings, except for articles (a, an, the), coordinate conjunctions (and, or, nor), and prepositions, unless they appear at the beginning of the title or heading.

4.3. Page Numbers and Running Headlines

You do not need to include page numbers or running headlines. These elements will be added by the publisher.

5. Submitting the Manuscript

Submit the following to the volume editor:

- 1. The main source file, and any other required files. Do not submit more than one version of any item.
- 2. Identical high resolution PDF file with all fonts embedded. First produce a Postscript file from LATEX with DVIPS version 5.56 or higher. The option "-M" (don't make fonts) should be indicated. Use Adobe Acrobat Distiller to produce the PDF and choose the job option *Press-Optimized*.

References

- [1] Scientific Style and Format: The CBE manual for authors, editors and publishers. Style Manual Committee, Council of Biology Editors. Sixth ed. Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- [2] L.U. Ante, Cem surgere: Surgite postquam sederitis, qui manducatis panem doloris, *Omnes* **13** (1916), 114–119.
- [3] T.X. Confortavit, Seras, Portarum, New York, 1995.
- [4] P.A. Deus, Ater hoc et filius et mater praestet nobis, *Paterhoc* **66** (1993), 856–890.