

Manuscript title

First Author¹, Second Author², ..., and Last Author^{2,3,*}

¹First affiliation

²Second affiliation

³Third affiliation

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Abstract

The abstract is a concise (short and clear) summary of your work. It should clearly state the problem, the methods used, the main results, and the conclusions, and should not include citations and formulas.

Keywords:

PACS:

1. Introduction

This template is recommended for authors who will submit their manuscript in LaTeX to Chinese Physics B. ^[1] You are also advised to read some articles (Refs. [2–6]) already published in the journal. It can be very helpful for preparing your own manuscript, especially for preparing formatted formulas, tables, figures, and references.

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*Corresponding author. E-mail: xxx@xxx.edu

2. First-level heading (e.g., Theoretical method or Experimental setup)

3. First-level heading (e.g., Results and discussion)

3.1. Second-level heading

3.1.1. Third-level heading

3.2. Second-level heading

3.2.1. Third-level heading

4. Conclusion

Appendix A: Appendix heading

Appendix is optional.

Data availability statement

The data that support the findings of this study are openly available in Science Data Bank at <https://www.doi.org/XXXXXXX>. This statement should be given if some related data have been deposited in [Science Data Bank](#).

Acknowledgment

Financial supports are given here. The scientific contributions from other people or groups are also acknowledged here.

References

- [1] <https://cpb.iphy.ac.cn/EN/column/column32.shtml>
- [2] Zheng M T, Schwier E F, Iwasawa H and Shimada K 2020 *Chin. Phys. B* **29** 067901
- [3] Zeng H L and Aurell E 2020 *Chin. Phys. B* **29** 080201
- [4] Zhao R T, Xing B Y, Mu H M, Fu Y H and Zhang L J 2022 *Chin. Phys. B* **31** 056302
- [5] Li A, Xu W, Chen X, Yao B N, Huo J T, Wang J Q and Li R W 2022 *Chin. Phys. B* **31** 040706
- [6] Chen Z Y, Xie F K, Wan M, Yuan Y, Liu M, Wang Z G, Meng S and Wang Y G 2023 *Chin. Phys. B* **32** 118104

Brief guidance on how to prepare a manuscript

1. Authors' names

For Authors' names, please put the given name ahead of the family name. For Chinese authors, the name in Chinese characters should also be given. For example, Gang Liu() Xiao-Ming Li().

2. Equations

- Italics should be used for variables (mass m , voltage V , and so on); Roman type should be used for units (kilogram kg, second s, and so on);
- Vectors and matrices should be given in bold italics (electric field \mathbf{E} , magnetic field \mathbf{B} , and so on);
- Roman face should be used otherwise (differential operator d , $\exp()$, \max , $i = \sqrt{-1}$, \sin , \cos , \lg , \ln , special functions like spherical harmonics $Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$, Bessel function $J_l(x)$, Legendre function $P_l^m(x)$, $\Gamma(x)$, and confluent hypergeometric function $F(a; c; x)$, subscripts and superscripts if they are not variables, and so on).

Example 1 A one-dimensional harmonic oscillator is described by the following equation:

$$m_o a = m_o \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -k_s x, \quad (1)$$

where x and a are the position and the acceleration of the oscillator, respectively, m_o is the mass of the oscillator, and k_s is the spring constant (subscripts o and s denote the oscillator and the spring, respectively).

Example 2 The Maxwell–Faraday equation reads

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\partial \mathbf{B} / \partial t, \quad (2)$$

where \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{B} are the electric and the magnetic fields, respectively.

3. Figures

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Example 1

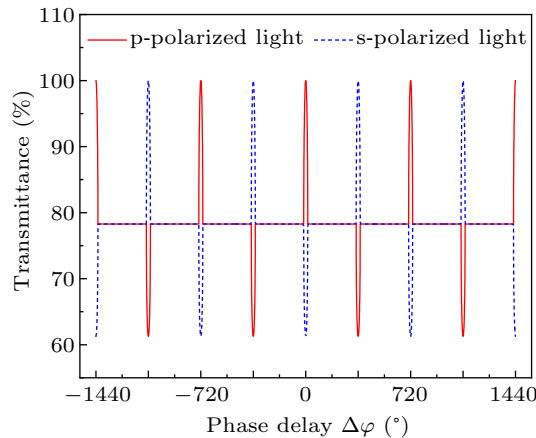


Fig. 1. Transmittance for the eigenvalues of the cavity included the BP and BC, plotted as a function of $\Delta\varphi$, for the case of $\beta = 45^\circ$.

- The axis labels should be given in the form of “variable (unit)”.
- For single-column figures, the figure width should be smaller than 7.5 cm.

Example 2

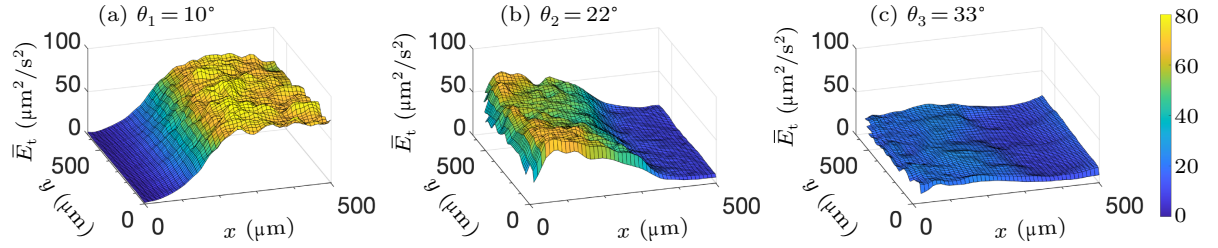


Fig. 2. Distribution of turbulent kinetic energy. (a)–(c) Corresponding distributions of turbulent kinetic energy averaged over 5000 frames (100 sec) under three confinements. The color shows the intensity of turbulent kinetic energy \bar{E}_t . Meanwhile, $x = 0 \mu\text{m}$ indicates the position of the drop contact line.

- For multi-part figures, different parts must be labeled as (a), (b), (c), etc.
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4. Table

Tables are inserted in the center environment [1].

Example 1

Table 1. Simulation parameters.

Variable	Parameter	Simulation value
L	grating length	15 mm
Λ	grating period	525.878 nm
λ_0	central wavelength	1545.1 nm
n_{eff}	effective refractive index	1.4774
δ_n	refractive index modulation depth	0.9×10^{-4}

Example 2

Table 2. Results of the average MSE.

	r_c (Å)	r_0 (Å)	κr_0		r_c (Å)	r_0 (Å)	κr_0
Cu	0.800	14.10	2.550	Sn ^{a)}	0.680	1.870	3.700
Ag	0.990	15.90	2.710	Pb ^{b)}	0.450	1.930	3.760
Au	1.150	15.90	2.710	Ca ^{c)}	0.750	2.170	3.560
Mg	0.490	17.60	3.200	Sr ^{a)}	0.900	2.370	3.720
Zn	0.300	15.20	2.970	Li ^{b)}	0.380	1.730	2.830
Cd	0.530	17.10	3.160	Na ^{c)}	0.760	2.110	3.120
Hg	0.550	17.80	3.220	K ^{a)}	1.120	2.620	3.480
Al	0.230	15.80	3.240	Rb ^{b)}	1.330	2.800	3.590
Ga	0.310	16.70	3.330	Cs ^{c)}	1.420	3.030	3.740
In	0.460	18.40	3.500	Ba ^{a)}	0.960	2.460	3.780
Tl	0.480	18.90	3.550				

^{a)}Ref. [2], ^{b)}Ref. [3], ^{c)}Ref. [4].

5. References

References

- [1] Tamm I E 1959 *Nobel Lectures* **18** 122–133