

Table 1. Overview of styles and font sizes used in this template.

Section	Font	Size (pt)	Format	Special
Title	Calibri	20	bold	Only first letter is capital
Authors	Calibri	12	bold	
Affiliation and email address	Calibri	9	italic	
Abstract text	Calibri	9	normal	
Keywords	Calibri	8	normal	label in bold
Citation	Calibri	8	normal	label in bold
Editor	Calibri	8	normal	label in bold
Dates	Calibri	8	normal	label in bold
Copyright	Calibri	8	normal	label in bold
Funding	Calibri	8	normal	label in bold
Corresponding author	Calibri	8	normal	label in bold
First-level Section headings	Calibri	10	Bold	numbered, all caps
Subsection headings	Calibri	9	Bold	outline numbered
Body text	Garamond	10	normal	justified
Acknowledgements, Appendix	Garamond	10	normal	as body text
Footnotes <sup>1</sup>	Calibri	8	normal	as body text
Equations	Garamond/Symbol	10	italic	numbered
Equations (subscript/superscript)	Garamond/Symbol	70% of 10	italic	numbered
Equations (sub-subscript/superscript)	Garamond/Symbol	60% of 10	italic	numbered
Table text	Calibri	8	normal	bold headings
Figures	Calibri	9	normal	centered
Captions of figures and tables	Calibri	8	normal	justified
References	Garamond	9	normal	numbered

Table 1 summarizing the various styles used in this template, whereas **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** shows a subset of the data given in Table 1.

#### 4.5. Numbering

Microsoft Word permits to have figure and table numbering done automatically. The author is asked to use this feature, if possible, instead of numbering them by hand. The captions in this template already use automatic numbering. The best way for the author is just to copy and paste those captions and change the text accordingly. Because the number in the copied caption label will not be automatically updated, the author can place the

cursor in the caption number and press the key F9 to update it (the number background turns grey because it is a "field code").

If the author wants to use automatic caption numbering but creates captions from scratch, he/she can right click on the picture or table and select "Insert Caption" from the pop-up menu. A window will be displayed (**Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**) where one can choose the label "Figure" or "Table" and insert the caption text. If those labels are not in the dropdown list the author can add them by using the "New Label" button.

#### 4.6. Referring to figures and tables in the text

If automatic caption numbering is used the author should refer to the figures and tables in the text using automated references. A reference can be inserted in a given point in the text by going to the menu "References" and choosing "Insert Cross Reference" (Figure 4). Select which figure or table are to be cited, the label type ("Figure" or "Table") and that only the label and number should be used in the citation. Keep the option "insert as hyperlink".

### 5. ABOUT EQUATIONS

All equations should be numbered consecutively throughout the paper. Do not use outline numbering per section.

Numbers are placed between parentheses aligned right, and without a label, see equation (1) as an example, expressing the saturation current  $I_D$  in a MOSFET transistor [2]:

$$I_D = \frac{W \mu \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_{ox} V_{GS}^2}{2 L t}, \quad (1)$$

where  $W$  is the channel width,  $L$  the channel length,  $\varepsilon_0$  the dielectric constant of free space and  $\varepsilon_{ox}$  of the oxide,  $\mu$  is the

Table 2. Example of a small table.

Section	Font
Title	Calibri
Authors	Calibri
Affiliation and email address	Calibri
Abstract text	Calibri
Keywords	Calibri
Citation	Calibri
Editor	Calibri
Dates	Calibri
Copyright	Calibri
Funding	Calibri
Corresponding author	Calibri
First-level Section headings	Calibri
Subsection headings	Calibri

<sup>1</sup> Footnotes must be kept short, preferably not more than 3 lines.