表題（Japanese）

Title（English）

筆頭者名\*　　　　　連名者名\*　　　　　連名者名\*\* 　　　　連名者名\*\* 　　　　連名者名\*

1st author name Co-author name Co-author name Co-author name Co-author name

**要　旨**

Copy the submitted Japanese abstract. Recommended font: Yu Mincho Regular(游明朝), font size: 8pt, line spacing: 14pt.

In case of any revision in the abstract is made, the original application form (Japanese abstract) must be updated to maintain consistency.

Describe "what was the purpose, what kind of examination was done, what was the result, and what was found".

**Abstract**

Copy the submitted English abstract.

In case of any revision in the abstract is made, the original application form (English abstract) must be updated to maintain consistency.

1 Introduction

Provide an introduction of articles such as background, issues or, objectives of the development. You are recommended to use references to ensure the neutrality of the descriptions and to simplify explanations4).

2 Main body

Describe technical issues in detail such as the problems that conventional technologies could not solve, and provide concrete descriptions about the contents of R&D and technical features by using figures and tables.

Clarify the obtained results or effects using figures and in numerical values.

Avoid using a document structure that merely provides explanations of functions of the developed results (products or services) or descriptions of the development process in chronological order.

2.1 Section composition

The main body can be divided in several sections.

2.1.1 Headlining

Compose the main body using three levels of headlines, which consist of the section, subsection, and subsubsection.

Put a header for every group of several paragraphs to allow readers to easily make out the outline. It is preferable to use the outline mode of WORD to identify sentence constructions and perform editing operations.

2.1.2 Paragraph composition

Put a paragraph summarizing main points of the section at the beginning.

Limit the length of sentences to reduce reader’s burden. The rule of thumb is to set a limit of 2-3 lines for a sentence and 6-8 lines for a paragraph.

2.1.3 Number of pages

Limited to 4 pages with this format, including figures, tables, and references.

2.1.4 Characters codes

For katakana, use double-byte fonts.

For alphanumeric characters, use one-byte Latin fonts.

2.1.5 Abbreviations

Fully spell out the abbreviation at the first use in the article, including the abstract part. The abbreviations should be spelled out even for the well-known terms in the technical field.

Describe the affiliation of the first author and co-authors. <These items are fixed in the lower left of the first page.>

Example:

\*パナソニック イノベーション戦略室 *←Abbreviation of a company name is acceptable*

Innovation Strategy Office, Panasonic Co.

←Description both in English and Japanese

\*\*AP社 ○○○○事業部

Xxxx Xxxx Xxxx BD, Appliance company.

Inquiry: author.name@xx.panasonic.com　*←E-mail address of the first author only*

2.2 Figures/tables

Include around five figures or tables for one quarter of the total space. The figure/table must be referred from the main body by its number.

The caption should be written either in English only or in both Japanese and English. The caption should be included in each figure/table using the WORD function “Insert > Reference Caption” as described on the following page.

2.2.1 Insertion of figures/tables

Limit the width of figures/tables in one column of text. Do not excessively scale a wider figure/table to fit into one column. When the printed font size becomes six points or less, use the full width of the page by canceling the double-column format (PowerPoint figure should be drafted assuming approximately one-third scale down for print).

2.2.2 Figure colors

You can use either a single color or multiple colors for the figure, but a color scheme with high contrast is desirable.If you use abundant colors, you can incorporate a large amount of information, but be aware that it may be difficult to understand due to excessive inclusion or mistakes in the color scheme.

3 Conclusions

Describe conclusions include technology/customer value focusing on the results of R&D as well as future perspectives of new application and dissemination of the achievement. Because of the in-house technology announcement, it is necessary to also describe the management (Environment) and business contribution.

Omit the acknowledgement notes.

References

List the references in the style shown below with a serial number.

Author name: Title of the article, magazine name, reference page (year of publication)

Examples

1. Henry L. Hackforth (translated by Masanobu Wada and Tomoyasu Nakano): Infrared Engineering, Kindai Kagakusha, p. 127 (1964)
2. Eizo Yamaga, et al.: Power-saving infrared radiation detectors. National Tech. Rept. 18, No.2, p. 141 (1972).
3. F. M. Glass, et al. : A new approach to direct current integration. IEEE Trans. Nuclear Science NS-14, p.143, (1967).
4. Shin-ichi Hyodo: 13 Chapters for physical experimenters (University of Tokyo Press) p.117 (1976)

Remarks on header, title, and authors

■ Technical field code and Application number

- Technical Field Code: Refer to the appendix “How to determine the Technical Field”.

- Application No: Record an eight-digit number that will be assigned after registration on the upper left corner of each page.

■ Title

- Clarify differences from conventional technologies or technical features.

■ Authors (First author and co-authors)

- Authors must be employees of Panasonic who were engaged in the development.

- The primary author must give presentations at the presentation venue. List his/her name on the top of the authors list.

- The number of co-authors is limited up to five.

File Properties

■ Entry of the Title, Author, and Company is required.