A Camera-Ready Format for the Journal of 
the Magnetics Society of Japan

First Author, Second Author and Third Author*  
Institution Name, Location  
*Institution Name, Location  

(Received; Accepted;)

All manuscripts must include an abstract. The abstract must be a single paragraph containing no more than 20 lines. The papers should carry five to ten key words after the abstract. The key words should be written in lowercase characters except when they are conventionally written in uppercase characters or in abbreviated form.

Key words: magnetic recording, soft magnetic material, superconductor, magneto-optical recording, thin film

1. Introduction

The camera-ready paper must be prepared on A4-size or 8.5 in x 11 in white paper. Contributed papers are limited to 4 pages in two column format. Follow the type sizes specified in Table 1 as best you can. As an aid in gauging type font size, 1 point is about 0.35 mm. The size of the lowercase letter “j” will give a point size. Use a proportional, serif typeface such as Times or Dutch Roman. Do not use a dot-matrix printer.

In formatting your page, set the top margin to 19 mm (0.75 in) and the left margin to 19 mm (0.75 in). If you are using A4 paper, set the right margin to 19 mm and the bottom margin to 31 mm. If you are using 8.5 in x 11 in paper, set the right margin to 25 mm (0.98 in) and the bottom margin to 13 mm (0.51 in). The space between the two columns is 6 mm (0.24 in). Paragraph indentation is about 3 mm (0.12 in). You may write about 13 lines in the length of 50 mm (2.0 in). On the last page of your paper, try to adjust the lengths of the two columns so that they are the same. Oversized papers will not be accepted.

When you prepare the final paper for publication, place your paper number at the top, left corner of the first page, with using a pencil. Place a page count at the top, right corner on each page, with using a pencil.

At the review stage, prepare your paper according to these instructions, except use one-column format, to allow room for referee comments. The length and the width of the one column are 247 mm and 83 mm, respectively. Do not fill dates of reception and acceptance in the one-column format. Fill the dates in the final paper for publication. The dates will be indicated by Magnetics Society of Japan before you will submit the final paper for publication.

2. Body of the Paper

2.1 Units

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. Avoid combining SI and CGS units.

2.2 Figures, tables and photographs

Figures and photographs must be numbered as Fig. 1, Fig. 2, and so on. Similarly, tables must be numbered as Table 1, Table 2, and so on. Place figure captions below the figures, place table captions above the tables.

Use the uppercase characters for only the first letters of the figure captions, the figure axis labels and the table captions. For figure axis labels, use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization” or “Magnetization, M” not just “M”. Put units in parentheses.

In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m).” Figure labels should be legible, approximately 10-point type.

![Figure 1](attachment:figure1.png) 

**Fig. 1** Magnetization as a function of applied field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Roman</th>
<th>Bold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Authors’ affiliations, references</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Authors’ names, abstract, main text</td>
<td>Section titles, subheadings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Paper title</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 1:** Font styles and point sizes
Position the figures and tables at the tops and the bottoms of the columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of the columns. Large figures and tables may span both columns. Avoid placing the figures and the tables before their first mention in the text. In sentence, use the abbreviation "Fig. 1" except at the beginning of a sentence: "Figure 1 shows..." Do not abbreviate "Table."

For the photographs, place copies of the photographs in the columns. The original photographs, which have the same sizes with the copies, must be prepared on separate sheets, and submitted with your final paper for publication.

Color printing of the figures is not available. Use black-and-white figures.

2.3 Equations

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in Eq. (1). Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus "/", the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators.

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

\[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \]

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. In sentence, use the abbreviation "Eq. (1)" except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) is..."

2.4 Footnotes

Superscript form, such as "†", "‡", must be used to refer the reader to special notes. Such notes should be written at the bottom of the same page and should be easily distinguishable from the main body. If you do not have to use footnotes, avoid using the footnotes.

2.5 References

References should appear at the end of the manuscript. Give all authors' names, and abbreviated names of journals must conform to "A Guideline for Preparation of Contributed Papers to the Journal of the Magnetics Society of Japan." Reference numbers in the main body of the manuscript should be written as superscripts, such as 1), or 3)-5). In sentence, use the abbreviation "Ref. 1" except at the beginning of a sentence: "Reference 1 shows..."

Appendix

Appendixes, if needed, appear before the acknowledgments.

Acknowledgments Use the singular heading if you have singular acknowledgment.

References