

Advices on the preparation for submission to JASE-A

First name Last name^{1,3}, First name Last name², and First name Last name^{3,*}

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Abstract. The JASE-A article template has many predefined paragraph styles for you to use/apply as you write your paper. Do not cite references in the abstract. Please do not place or cite tables and figures in the abstract either. Please prepare an abstract of approximately 150 to 250 words. It will be set in 9-point font size and be inset 1.0 cm from the right and left margins. There will be two blank lines before and after the Abstract.

Keywords: Keywords are your own designated keywords separated by commas (","). Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, Keyword 4. Please do not coincide keywords with article title. Provide a maximum of 8 keywords. Use American spelling and avoid general and plural terms as well as multiple words (e.g., avoid 'and', 'of'). These keywords will be used for indexing. The keywords are written in Times New Roman 9pt.

1 First level heading (Head 1)

The body text starts with a standard first-level heading like **Introduction** or any other heading suitable to the content and context. All level headings are in sentence case. Reference citations should be within square bracket [1]. Headings should always be followed by text.

References must be numbered as they appear in the manuscript ([1], [1, 2], [4–8] etc.) and should appear in numerical order in the reference section. The list of references should include only papers that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication. Personal communications and unpublished work should be mentioned only in the text. References should be compiled at the end of the article in the order of citation in the text, not in alphabetical order. References must contain sufficient information to allow a reader to find the referenced publication. With electronic linking of references to the publications themselves now possible, consistent styling of references is especially important. The required format for references is at the end of this template. A minimum of 8 references must be cited.

1.1 Second level heading (Head 2)

After the main header, there is a subheading called Level 2. First, confirm that you have the correct template for your paper size. This template has been tailored for output on the A4 paper size.

1.1.1 Third level heading (Head 3)

It defines third level of heading. Headings may be numbered or unnumbered (“1 Introduction” and “1.2 Numbered level 2 head”, “Unnumbered third level”), with no ending punctuation. As demonstrated in this document, the initial paragraph after a heading is not indented.

2 Math and equations

Number equations consecutively. To make your Sequentially number the equations. Use the solidus (/), the exp function, or appropriate exponents to make your equations more concise. For quantities and variables, italicise Roman symbols but not Greek symbols. For a minus sign, use a long dash instead of a hyphen.

Scalar variables and *physical constants* should be italicized, and a bold (non-italics) font should be used for **vectors** and **matrices**. Do not italicize subscripts unless they are variables. Equations should be either display (with a number in parentheses) or inline. Display equations should be centered and numbered consecutively, with equation numbers in parentheses and flush right.

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \quad (2)$$

Be sure the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Please refer to “Eq. (1)” not “Equation (1),” or “equation (1).”

3 Figure and tables

Figures and tables should be placed close to the text referring to them if possible.

Caption begins with Figure (in bold) followed by a number and with period. The caption text is 9-point body. The caption ends with a period. It is always located under the figure, centered if shorter than one line, beginning with a paragraph indent if longer. A figure may have parts ((a), (b)). All figures in one paper should be treated alike, however, and normally the author’s arrangement should be respected. Figures are cited with abbreviations, e.g., Fig. 1 For each table, please provide a table caption (title) explaining the components of the table. It is always placed above the table, centered if shorter than one line, beginning with a paragraph indent if longer. Both figure and table captions should be Times New Roman, and enumerated using Arabic numbers. Caption begins with Table (in bold) followed by a number and with period. The caption text is 9-point body. The caption ends with a period. The table text is 9-point body (Table 1).

4 Discussion

Discussions should be brief and focused. In some disciplines use of Discussion or ‘Conclusion’ is interchangeable. It is not mandatory to use both. Some journals prefer a section ‘Results and Discussion’ followed by a section ‘Conclusion’. Please refer to Journal-level guidance for any specific requirements.

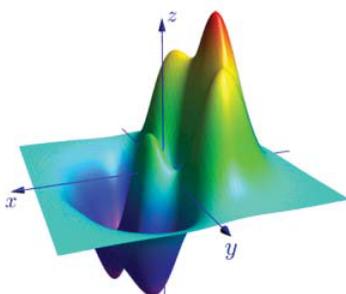


Figure 1. Caption content

Table 1. Example of a lengthy table which is set to full textwidth

Project	Element 1 ¹			Element 2 ²		
	Energy	σ_{calc}	σ_{expt}	Energy	σ_{calc}	σ_{expt}
Element 3	990 A	1168	1547 ± 12	780 A	1166	1239 ± 100
Element 4	500 A	961	922 ± 10	900 A	1268	1092 ± 40

¹ Example for a first table footnote.

² Example for a second table footnote.

Table 2. Caption text

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
row 1	data 1	data 2	data 3
row 2	data 4	data 5 ³	data 6
row 3	data 7	data 8	data 9 ⁴

³ Example for a first table footnote. This is an example of table footnote.

⁴ Example for a second table footnote. This is an example of table footnote.

5 Conclusion

Conclusions may be used to restate your hypothesis or research question, restate your major findings, explain the relevance and the added value of your work, highlight any limitations of your study, describe future directions for research and recommendations.

In some disciplines use of Discussion or 'Conclusion' is interchangeable. It is not mandatory to use both. Please refer to Journal-level guidance for any specific requirements.

Authors' contributions

The title "Authors' contributions" should be in sentence case.

Funding

Each author must individually declare all sources of funding received for the research submitted to the journal. This information includes the name of granting agencies, grant numbers, and a description of each funder's role.

Acknowledgments

The title "Acknowledgments" should be in sentence case and should be placed above the references. The references should be consistent within the article and follow the same style. List all the references with full details.

References

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