

Preparation of Papers for Elektronika ir Elektrotechnika

First A. Author^{1,2}, Second B. Author¹, Third C. Author^{2,*} ← Abbreviations aren't allowed

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Item	Font	Size	Style
Title of paper	Times New Roman	24 pt	Normal
Authors' names	Times New Roman	11 pt	Bold
Authors' address	Times New Roman	11 pt	Italic
Abstract	Times New Roman	9 pt	Bold
Title of sections	Times New Roman	10 pt	Normal
Text, Formulae	Times New Roman	10 pt	Normal
Algorithms	Courier New	10 pt	Normal
References	Times New Roman	8 pt	Normal

VIII. TABLES, FIGURES

Illustrations should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, while tables in Roman numerals, following the order cited in the text; they may be organized in one or two columns. Tables must be accompanied by a caption placed at the top ("Table Title" style). Figures (abbreviated Fig. X in the caption and Fig. X in the text) must be accompanied by a

caption placed underneath ("Figure Caption" style). References made to tables in text will not be abbreviated e.g. "in Table I". If your figure has two parts or more, include the labels "(a)" and "(b)", etc. as separate text after each part. **Do not use automatic citation function for citing tables, and figures.**

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity "Magnetization," or "Magnetization M ," not just " M ." Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write "Temperature (K)," not "Temperature/K." Figure labels should be legible, approximately 8 to 11-point type.

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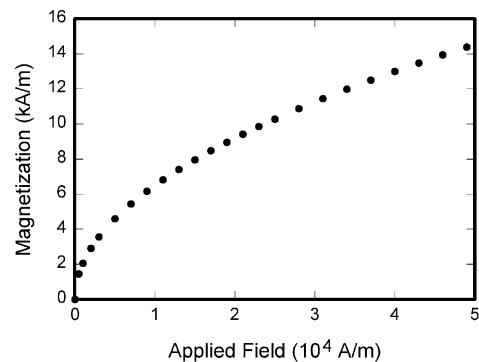


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$$\int_0^{r_2} F(r, \phi) dr d\phi = [\sigma r_2 / (2\mu_0)] \times \int_0^\infty \exp(-\lambda |z_j - z_i|) \lambda^{-1} J_1(\lambda r_2) J_0(\lambda r_i) d\lambda. \quad (1)$$

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Italicize symbols (T might refer to temperature, but T is the unit tesla). Refer to “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”.

TABLE II. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EQUATIONS.

Elements of the formulas	Font size	Font style	Type
Text	10 pt	Normal	Times New Roman
Functions	10 pt	Normal	Times New Roman
Variables	10 pt	Normal	Symbol, Italic
L.C.Greek	8 pt	Normal	Symbol, Italic
U.C.Greek	10 pt	Normal	Symbol, Italic
Symbols	12 pt	-	Symbol
Subsymbols	10 pt	-	Symbol
Vectors and matrices	10 pt	Bold	Times New Roman
Subscript/Superscript	8 pt	Normal	
Sub-Subscript/Superscript	7 pt	Normal	

XI. HELPFUL HINTS

A. Abbreviations and Acronyms

Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are

unavoidable. Avoid abbreviations and acronyms in the abstract unless they are commonly understood and used multiple times in the abstract. If an abbreviation or acronym is used in the abstract, it must be spelled out (defined) in the abstract, and then spelled out again the first time it is used in the main text of the paper. Abbreviations such as AC, and DC do not have to be defined. Abbreviations that incorporate periods should not have spaces: write “C.N.R.S.,” not “C. N. R. S.”.

B. Other Recommendations

Use one space after periods and colons. Hyphenate complex modifiers: “zero-field-cooled magnetization”. Avoid dangling participles, such as, “Using (1), the potential was calculated”. [It is not clear who or what used (1)]. Write instead, “The potential was calculated by using (1)”, or “Using (1), we calculated the potential”.

Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”. Use “cm³”, not “cc”. Indicate sample dimensions as “0.1 cm × 0.2 cm”, not “0.1 × 0.2 cm²”. The abbreviation for “seconds” is “s”, not “sec”. Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: use “Wb/m²” or “webers per square meter”, not “webers/m²”. When expressing a range of values, write “7 to 9” or “7–9”, not “7~9”.

Remember to check spelling. If your native language is not English, please get a native English-speaking colleague to carefully proofread your paper. Try to avoid repetitions; Keep the text short and simple; Take care to use the proper tenses when describing your work and findings; Avoid shifting tenses within a unit of text: paragraph, sub-section or section; Introduce abbreviations and acronyms systematically the first time they are used in a document.

C. Some Common Mistakes

The word “data” is plural, not singular. The subscript for the permeability of vacuum μ_0 is zero, not a lowercase letter “o”. Use the word “micrometer” instead of “micron”. A graph within a graph is an “inset,” not an “insert.” The word “alternatively” is preferred to the word “alternately” (unless you really mean something that alternates). Use the word “whereas” instead of “while” (unless you are referring to simultaneous events). Do not use the word “essentially” to mean “approximately” or “effectively”. Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones “affect” (usually a verb) and “effect” (usually a noun), “complement” and “compliment,” “discreet” and “discrete”, “principal” (e.g., “principal investigator”) and “principle” (e.g., “principle of measurement”). Do not confuse “imply” and “infer.”

Prefixes such as “non”, “sub”, “micro”, “multi”, and “ultra” are not independent words; they should be joined to the words they modify, usually without a hyphen. There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “*et al.*” (it is also italicized). The abbreviation “i.e.,” means “that is,” and the abbreviation “e.g.,” means “for example” (these abbreviations are not italicized).

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Number the citations consecutively, in square brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the brackets [2]. Multiple references [2], [3] are each numbered with separate brackets

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Conclusions might state the most important outcome of your paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. Conclusions might elaborate on the importance of the paper or suggest applications and extensions at a higher level of abstraction than the *Discussion*. Make sure that the whole text of your paper observes the textual arrangement on this page.

APPENDIX A

Appendixes, if present, must be marked A, B, C and placed before the Acknowledgment section. Tables (if placed in the Appendixes) should be represented as follows: A-I, A-II, etc.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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Authors must indicate whether or not they have a financial relationship with the organization that sponsored the research. This note should be added in an unnumbered separate section before the reference list. If no conflict exists, authors should state: The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

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