Give all authors' names; use "et al." if there are six authors or more. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as "unpublished" [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as "in press" [5]. In a paper title, capitalize the first word and all other words except for conjunctions, prepositions less than seven letters, and prepositional phrases. For papers published in translated journals, first give the English citation, then the

original						
foreign-language citation						
[6].						
C. Abbreviations						
and Acronyms						
Define abbreviations and						
acronyms the						
first time they are						
used in the text, even if they						
have been defined						
in the abstract.						
Abbreviations such as IEEE,						

ac, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable. D. Equations Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in

SI, MKS, CGS,

with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). To make

your equations more compact, you may use the solidus (/), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use an en dash (-) rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Use parentheses to avoid

```
ambiguities in
denominators.
                  Punctuate
equations with commas or
     periods when
   they are part of a
       sentence, as in
        a+b=c
           (1)
Symbols in your equation
should be defined before the
```

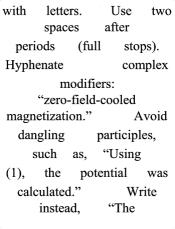
equation appears or

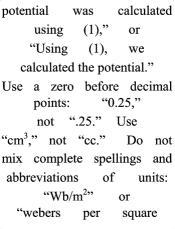
immediately following.

	Use	"(1),"	not		
"Eq.	(1)"	or "	equat	ion	(1),"	
exce	pt at	the b	eginn	ing	of a	
sentence: "Equation (1) is"						
E. Other Recommendations						
The	Roma	n nui	meral	s us	ed to	
num	ber th	e se	ction	hea	dings	
are	option	nal.	If	you	do	
use	them,	do	not	nu	mber	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT					and	
REFERENCES,				and	l	

Subheadings

begin





units when they appear in text: "...a few henries," not "...a few H." If your

meter," not "webers/m2." Spell

not English, try to get a native English-speaking colleague to

native language is

proofread your paper. not add page numbers.

III. UNITS

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS

as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as "3.5-inch disk drive." Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in

in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the

amperes and magnetic field

units for each quantity that you

use in an equation. IV. SOME COMMON MISTAKES The word "data" is plural, not singular. The subscript for the permeability of vacuum₀ is zero, not a lowercase letter "o." In American English, periods and commas are within quotation marks, like "this period." A parenthetical statement

at the end of a sentence is

punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.) A graph within a graph is an "inset," not an "insert." The word alternatively is preferred to the word "alternately" (unless you mean something that alternates). Do not use the word "essentially" to mean "approximately" or "effectively." Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones "affect" and "effect." "complement" and "compliment," "discreet" and "discrete," "principal" and "principle." Do not confuse "imply" and "infer." The prefix "non" is not a word; it should be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen. There is no period after the "et" in the Latin abbreviation "et al." The abbreviation "i.e." means "that is," and the abbreviation "e.g." means "for example." An

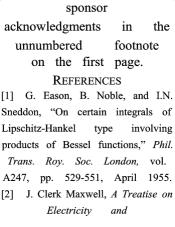
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manual for science
       writers is [7].
    ACKNOWLEDGMENT
The preferred spelling of the
word "acknowledgment" in
America is without an "e"
```

excellent style

after the "g." Try to avoid the

stilted expression, "One of us

(R. B. G.) thanks ..." Instead, try "R.B.G. thanks . . . " Put



Magnetism, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp.68-73. [3] I.S. Jacobs and C.P. Bean, "Fine particles, thin films and exchange anisotropy," in Magnetism, vol. III, G.T. Rado and H. Suhl, Eds. New York: Academic, 1963, pp. 271-350. if known," unpublished.

[4] K. Elissa, "Title of paper

[5] R. Nicole, "Title of paper with only first word capitalized," J. Name

Stand. Abbrev., in press.

[6] Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, "Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface," IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Japan, vol. 2, pp. 740-741, August 1987 [Digests 9th Annual Conf. Magnetics Japan. p. 301, 19821. [7] M. Young, The Technical Writer 's Handbook. Mill Valley, CA:

University Science, 1989.