Preparation of Final Manuscripts Accepted for KSEF

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**Abstract** – Abstract should not exceed 200 words and should concisely state what was done, how it was done, principal results, and their significance and/or contributions. It should be also noted that abstract should not contain any equations, references, or footnotes. This article plays the role of a template as well as the guidelines for prospective authors who will have to prepare the final manuscript accepted for publication by KSS transactions on systems and control. Hence, it is not required to adhere to these instructions in submission of your works for initial review.

**Keywords**: Final manuscript, Guidelines, Instructions, Prospective authors, Template

1. Introduction

 This article gives you guidelines for preparing papers that, after thoroughly reviewed by the referees, have been decided to be published for Korea Science Service(KSS) transactions on systems and control (SC).

2. Title

**2.1 Subsection**

**2.1.1 Two-step Subsection**

 The subsequent headings, so called the subsections, may as well not exceed further than the only two-step lower level.

In other words, the headings like ‘**2.1.2 two-step lower level**’ would be allowed, but lower level subsections not be validated.

3. Detailed Formats of Manuscript

This section describes how to prepare each part of the final manuscript more specifically. Your manuscript should be typed double-spaced in two-column format on one side of a sheet only, with margins of about 1.5 cm on left and right side and 2.5 cm on top and bottom side, respectively, of each page. The suggested length of a regular paper would be 1~15 pages in this style.

As for the fonts and the sizes of the headings, this manuscript in itself constitutes a good example. The paper should be written in A4 (210mm by 297mm) size. All fonts are Times New Roman.

Your manuscript strongly recommends including the following title contents: **‘Introduction’, ‘Background’, ‘Materials and Methods’, ‘Experimental Result’, ‘Conclusion’, ‘Discussion’** and **‘References’**.

**3.1 Main Title and Author affiliation**

The font size of the title and the authors is bold 16 pt and 12 pt, respectively. And the authors’ affiliation should be located below the authors. If the author's affiliation different, they should be distinguished by using the numerical superscript.

The authors shall be the first and second authors in the order in which they are written. The corresponding author is written the last and marked with \* superscript. If the first author and the corresponding author are the same, the corresponding author shall not be written at the end, but shall be marked using \* superscript.

 The author's contact information (e-mail address) is listed in the order of the author.

**3.2 Abstract and Keywords**

Before the body of the abstract and the keywords, the terms ‘**Abstract** -’ and ‘**Keywords**:’ should come in bold 11 pts, respectively. Abstract should be limited to 50~200 words and keywords are usually composed of about five terms or phrases in alphabetical order, separated by commas.

**3.3 Body**

Full-length papers generally, for example, consist of introduction, nomenclature, if any, main parts of the body, conclusions. The font sizes of the section headings are bold 11 pts and those of the subsection headings bold 10 pts, respectively.

**3.4 References**

Citations must be numbered consecutively in square brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation should be put after the brackets [2]. Multiple references are each numbered with brackets [1-3] or [1,2,3].

In sentences, refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]. Do not use ‘Ref. [3]’ or ‘reference [3]’ except at the beginning of a sentence. The list of references should be arranged in the order of citation in text, not in alphabetical order. The photographs, names, the vitae and the research interests of the authors should be given at the end of the paper.

Reference follows International form APA.

**3.4.1 Book References**

 Author, A. A., Author, B.B., & Author, C.C. (year of publication). Title of work. Location:Publisher.

**3.4.2 Book chapter**

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), Title of book (pages of chapter). Location: Publisher.

**3.4.3 Journal article**

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. Title of Periodical, volume number (issue number), pp-pp.

**3.4.3 Electronic article**

**a. without DOI**

 Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. Title of Online Periodical,volume number(issue number if available), pp-pp. Retrieved from http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/

**b. with a DOI**

 Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. Title of Journal, volume number, pp-pp. doi:0000000/000000000000

**3.4.3 Thesis and Dissertation**

 Author, A. A. (Year of publication). Title of thesis (Type of thesis). Institution, Location

**3.4.3 Website**

 Author, A.A. (Date of publication). Title of website. Retrieved from http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/

4. Equations and Units

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1).

  (1)

Be sure that the symbols used in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following.

It is strongly encouraged that the authors may use SI units only.

5. Useful Hints

The text must include a citation of each figure and table.

Letters in the figure should be large enough to be readily legible when the drawing is reduced. Do not forget to include the label, unit for each axis and the legend when they are required.

 All figures and tables should be cited in the caption text as ‘**Figure 1**’, ‘**Table 1**’. Do not use ‘**Fig. 1**’, but can be cited in the main text as ‘**Fig. 1**’.

**5.1 Figures**



**Figure 1.** The caption for a figure must follow the figure

**5.2 Tables**

**Table 1.** The caption must be located upper the table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | A (ampere) | B (voltage) |
| a | 0.65 A | 0.83 V |
| b[1] | 1.32 A | 1.09 V |

 If authors use comparison with data from related research, authors should verify reference on the table.

**5.3 Abbreviations and Acronyms**

Abbreviation and acronyms should be defined the first time they appear in the text, even after the have already been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

6. Conclusion

Even though a conclusion may review the main results or contributions of the paper, do not duplicate the abstract or the introduction. For a conclusion, you might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest the potential applications and extensions.

References

[1] Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), Title of book (pages of chapter). Location: Publisher.

[2] Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), Title of book (pages of chapter). Location: Publisher

[3] Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), Title of book (pages of chapter). Location: Publisher

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He received B.S degree in electrical engineering from Yonsei university.