



Guidelines for Preparing the Camera-Ready Papers for SEUJSE, Title of the Paper, Initial Letters are Capital except connecting words and verbs, Font is Times New Roman and Font Size is 16

First Middle LastName¹, First Middle LastName¹, First Middle LastName¹
and First Middle LastName^{2*}

¹Department of Name, University Name, Dhaka, Bangladesh, E-mails: id@domain.edu

²Department of Name, University Name, Dhaka, Bangladesh, Email: id@domain.ac.bd

Abstract

Summary of the works within 100-200 words, font is Times New Roman and size is 10. Left and right side indentation is 0.5 inch.

Keywords: There should 3-6 key words or phrases in alphabetical order separated by commas with capitalized initial words, font is Times New Roman and size is 10. Left and right side indentation is 0.5 inch.

I. Introduction

These instructions give you guidelines for preparing the camera-ready papers for SEU Journal of Science and Engineering (SEUJSE). Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Office Word version 2007 or later. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. The electronic file of your camera-ready paper will be formatted further at the Office of the Editor of SEUJSE, if necessary. Please follow the instructions in SEUJSE paper template file named *Paper Serial_Author Name_Field Name.doc* or *Paper Serial_Author Name_Field Name.pdf*.

Full names of the authors are preferred in the author field with 14 point font, bold. Put a space between authors' initials and separate the authors by commas. Please don't use designation before/ after the name, such as, Mr., Dr., Prof., Engr. etc. Numbers (1, 2 etc.) are used for indicating authors' affiliations. Star (*) is used for corresponding author and his affiliation and email should be mentioned in the text box at the bottom. Department name and university name must be mentioned in the next line with city and country with 12 point font in italic form.

Please, do not cite any reference or place any figure in the abstract.

Introduction section must survey standard literatures with citations usually from the recently published works as shown next to this line (D. S. L. Simonetti *et al.*, 1992, M. Hasan *et al.*, 1992, L. Rossetto *et al.*, 1994). But if the author is single then there is no need to write et al as shown next (M. H. Bhuyan, 2015). However, all of these citations must be listed in appropriate manner as discussed in the reference section of this template.

II. Paper Size and Margins

The camera-ready paper is prepared in Letter size paper with 1 inch margin both at left, right, top and bottom sides of the paper and 0.5 inch for header and footer of each page. Indent 0.25 inch in the first line of each paragraph. The paper has two columns and there is 0.25 inch gap in between them.

There is no line gap between the two paragraphs of a section or lines in a paragraph. Use italics for emphasis; but do not underline. All the body texts must be written in Times New Roman font, and size is 11 point regular.

Page limit for SEUJSE is ten (10) without any cost. For additional pages, extra charges may be imposed, of course, it may be waived in some special cases. Please, do not change the font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more texts into to adjust within the page limit.

III.Placement of Figures and Equations

All the figures must be placed in the text with a caption as shown in Fig. 1. Figure and its caption must be in 10 point Times New Roman font and centered. Large sized figure may span over two columns as in Fig. 2.

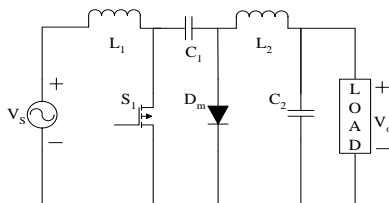


Fig. 1: Circuit diagram of a typical Cúk regulator

Equations should be written in 11 point Times New Roman font and right flush with equation numbers in parentheses as shown in equation (1). Numbering of equations must be

consecutive from the start. If you are using MS Office Word, use either the Microsoft Equation Editor or the MathType add-on (<http://www.mathtype.com>) for equations in your paper (Insert | Symbols | Equation or MathType | Insert Equations | Inline). “Float over text” should not be selected.

$$Q_{inv} = C_{ox} (V_{gs} - V_{th}) + \sqrt{2q\epsilon_{si}N_{eff} (2\phi_F + \psi_s)} \quad (1)$$

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 when they are part of a sentence, as in equation (1). Provide one line gap before and after the equation as shown.

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Italicize each alphabetical symbols (*T* might refer to temperature, but T is the unit tesla).

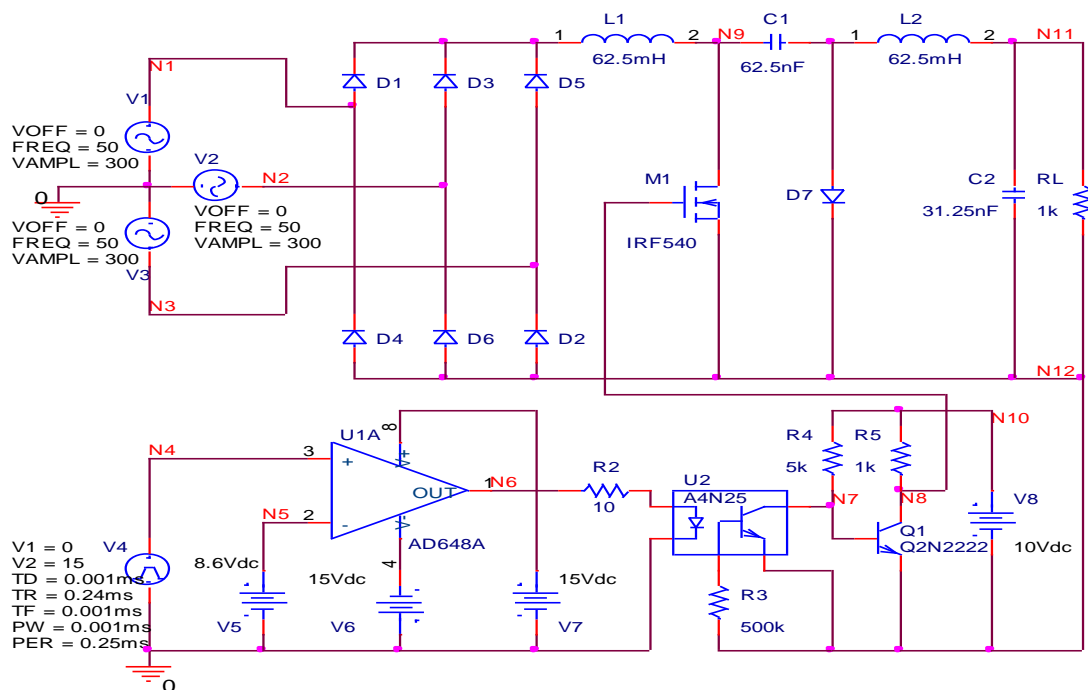


Fig. 2: A single switch Cúk rectifier without input filter

IV. Tables

When referencing tables within your paper, use the word “Table” along with the number of the table. Please, do not abbreviate the word “Table” as “Tab.” like “Fig.”. Tables should be numbered with Roman numerals. Table caption must be above the table, centered and Times New Roman with 10 point font size. Table data and text will also be in 10 point font size. Symbols and units must be specified in the table. Usually tables should be in single column, but in case of large table, it may span over two columns. Header of the table must be bold.

Table 1: Performance parameters with duty cycle in 3-phase single switch Cúk converter using $L_1=400$ mH, $L_2=100$ mH, $C_1=25$ nF and $C_2=31.25$ nF without input filter

Duty Cycle (D)	$I_{in}(\text{peak})$ mA	$V_{out}(\text{dc})$ Volt
0.1	2.72	20.42
0.2	12.05	66.10
0.3	34.22	116.60
0.4	75.18	161.10
0.5	139.55	193.82
0.6	210.55	210.60
0.7	306.15	213.60
0.8	762.12	223.95
0.9	1127.73	241.40

V. Other Issues

Sometimes you may need to divide your sections into sub-sections. In that case, use I.A, II.B etc. in 12 point Times New Roman font. Sub-section title should be italicized. 6 point above and 3 point below the sub-section head. An example is give below:

V.A File Formats for Graphics

Format and save your graphics using a suitable graphics processing program that will allow you to create the images as PostScript (.ps), Encapsulated PostScript (.eps), Tagged Image File Format (.tiff), Portable Document Format (.pdf), or Portable Network Graphics (.png) sizes them, and adjusts the resolution settings. If you created

your source files in one of the following programs you will be able to submit the graphics without converting to a .ps, .eps, .tiff, .pdf, or .png file: Microsoft Word, Microsoft PowerPoint, or Microsoft Excel. Though it is not required, it is recommended that these files be saved in .pdf format rather than .doc, .xls, or .ppt. Doing so will protect your figures from common font and arrow stroke issues that occur when working on the files across multiple platforms. When submitting your final paper, your graphics should all be submitted individually in one of these formats along with the manuscript.

When preparing your graphics SEUJSE suggests that you use of one of the following Open Type Fonts: Times New Roman, Helvetica, Arial, Cambria, and Symbol. If you are supplying .eps, .ps, or .pdf files all fonts must be embedded. Some fonts may only be native to your operating system; without the fonts embedded, parts of the graphic may be distorted or missing.

A safe option when finalizing your figures is to strip out the fonts before you saves the files, creating “outline” type. This converts fonts to artwork what will appear uniformly on any screen.

V.A.1 Resolution

The proper resolution of your figures will depend on the type of figure it is as defined in the “Types of Figures” section. Author photographs, color, and gray scale figures should be at least 300 dpi. Line art, including tables should be a minimum of 600 dpi.

V.A.2 Using Labels within Figures

1) Figure Axis labels

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. As in Fig. 1, for example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization ($A \cdot m^{-1}$),” not just “A/m.”

Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K),” not “Temperature/K.”

Multipliers can be especially confusing. Write “Magnetization (kA/m)” or “Magnetization (10^3 A/m).” Do not write “Magnetization (A/m) \times 1000” because the reader would not know whether the top axis label in Fig. 1 meant 16000 A/m or 0.016 A/m. Figure labels should be legible, approximately 8 to 10 point type.

2) *Subfigure Labels in Multipart Figures and Tables*

Multipart figures should be combined and labeled before final submission. Labels should appear centered below each subfigure in 8 point Times New Roman font in the format of (a) (b) (c).

V.B *Units Related Issues*

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are strongly encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). This applies to papers in data storage. For example, write “15 Gb/cm² (100 Gb/in²).” An exception is when English units are used as identifiers in trade, such as “3½-in disk drive.” Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as, current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity in an equation.

The SI unit for magnetic field strength H is A/m. However, if you wish to use units of T, either refer to magnetic flux density B or magnetic field strength symbolized as $\mu_0 H$. Use the center dot ((Insert | Symbols)) to separate compound units, e.g., “A·m².”

V.C *Copyright Form*

A SEUJSE copyright form should accompany your final submission. You can get a .pdf, or .doc version from <http://www.seu.ac.bd/seujse>. Authors are responsible for obtaining any security

clearances or e-mail at seujse@seu.ac.bd or seujse@gmail.com.

V.D *Footnotes*

Number footnotes separately in superscripts (Insert | Footnote).¹ Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it is cited; do not put footnotes in the reference list (endnotes). Use letters for table footnotes (see Table I).

VI. Editorial Policy

Please submit your original manuscript that is not submitted elsewhere for publication. Please do not submit a reworked version of a paper you have submitted or published elsewhere or any preliminary data or results. Submitting author is responsible for obtaining copyright agreement of all co-authors and any other consent required from sponsors before submitting the camera-ready paper. The SEUJSE Editorial Board strongly discourages courtesy authorship. It is the obligation of all the authors to cite relevant prior work.

The SEUJSE Editorial Board does not publish conference records or proceedings. The SEUJSE does publish papers related to conferences that have been recommended for publication on the basis of peer review. As a matter of convenience and services to the community, these topical papers may be published in a special issue of SEUJSE.

At least one review is required for every paper submitted. Authors of rejected papers may revise and resubmit them as regular papers, whereupon they will be reviewed by two new referees.

VII. Publication Principles

SEUJSE publishes scholarly articles of archival value as well as tutorial expositions and critical reviews of classical subjects and topics of current interest. Authors should

¹It is recommended that footnotes be avoided; please try your best to integrate the footnote information into the text.

consider the following points:

1) Technical papers submitted for publication must advance the state of knowledge and must cite relevant prior work.

2) Length of a submitted paper should be commensurate with the importance, or appropriate to the complexity, of the work. For example, an obvious extension of previously published work might not be appropriate for publication or might be adequately treated in just a few pages.

3) Authors must convince both peer reviewers and the editors about the scientific and technical merit of a paper; the standards of proof are higher when extraordinary or unexpected results are reported.

4) Because replication is required for scientific progress, papers submitted for publication must provide sufficient information to allow readers to perform similar experiments or calculations and use the reported results. Although not everything need to be disclosed, a paper must contain new, useable and fully described information. Authors should expect to be challenged by the reviewers if the results are not supported by adequate data and critical details.

5) Papers that describe ongoing work or announce the latest technical achievement, which are suitable for presentation at a professional conference, may not be appropriate for publication.

VIII. 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.” The term for residual magnetization is “remanence”; the adjective is “remanent”; do not write “remnance” or “remnant.” 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). Please, do not use the word “essentially” to mean “approximately” or “effectively and do not use the word “issue” as a euphemism for “problem.” When compositions are not specified, separate chemical symbols by en-dashes; for example, “NiMn” indicates the intermetallic compound $\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{0.5}$ whereas “Ni-Mn” indicates an alloy of some composition $\text{Ni}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}$.

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”). Please, 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).

IX. Conclusions

A conclusion section is required for SEUJSE. Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and future extensions. This section may also include the limitations of the present work and ways of overcoming those limitations.

Appendix

Appendices, if needed, appear before the acknowledgment with 10 point font size.

Acknowledgment

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in American English is without an

“e” after the “g.” Use the singular heading even if you have many acknowledgments. Avoid expressions such as “One of us (S.B.A.) would like to thank” Instead, write “F. A. Author thanks” In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments are placed in the unnumbered footnote on the first page, not here. This should also be in 10 point font size.

References

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