Guidelines for Camera-Ready Manuscript Preparation

INTRODUCTION

These guidelines are intended to assist you with preparation of your camera-ready proceedings manuscript. Please understand that the American Nuclear Society (ANS) will not edit or proofread your submitted paper. It will be published as you submitted it. Therefore, we urge you to proofread your final copy carefully before submitting.

MANUSCRIPT FORMAT

General Style

These guidelines and the accompanying template provide direction on format and style. Also, authors are advised to consult the 1990 edition of the style manual prepared by the American Institute of Physics (*AIP Style Manual).* Use of technical terms as defined in the ANS *Glossary of Terms in Nuclear Science and Technology* is encouraged.

Type Specifications

All printed material including text, illustrations, and charts should appear within designated margins—dimensions are 8.5 in. (216 mm) by 11 in. (279 mm). We recommend 10-point text with 12 points of leading (spacing between lines). Use Times New Roman typeface or an equivalent. All text must be in a two-column format. Columns are 3.25 in. (8.25 cm) wide, with 0.5-in. space between columns. Leave a 1-in. margin at top and bottom and a 0.75-in. margin at right and left.

Paragraphs

Indent each paragraph 0.25 in. (use a tab; do not use the space bar to indent). Single-space your text in two-column format. Your equations, figures, and tables do not need to comply with the two-column format. In other words, equations, figures, and tables may span the columns.

Title of Paper

Using Roman type, center the title, which should be all capital letters, in boldfaced print. Skip four lines after title; then begin author name and author information.

Author Name and Author Information

Center the author name and author information, using initial capital letters (i.e., capitalize the first letter of each significant word). Author names are Roman type. Author affiliation, street

address/box number, and city-state-country-zip, and e-mail address are italic type. If multiple authors at multiple addresses, center horizontally across the width of the page. NOTE: ANS lists only up to seven authors in the table of contents and the author index. In cases of eight or more authors, only the first author and "et al." will be used. List the e-mail address of the first author only.

Abstract

Place the abstract, less than 200 words, three lines below the address, at the left margin, in the left column; indent 0.25 in. Use italic type for the abstract text (the main text of the paper is Roman type).

Headings

First-level headings: all capital letters, Roman number identification, flush left, Roman type, boldfaced print. Skip a line; indent text 0.25 in.; return flush left. Example:
I. INTRODUCTION

Second-level subheading: initial capital letters (i.e., capitalize the first letter of each significant word), Roman number identification, followed by a capitalized letter, flush left, Roman type, boldfaced print. Skip a line; indent text 0.25 in.; return flush left. Example:
IV.A. Results and Discussion

Third-level subheading: initial capital letters (i.e., capitalize the first letter of each significant word), Roman number identification, followed by a capitalized letter and Arabic number, flush left, italic type. Skip a line; indent text 0.25 in.; return flush left. Example:
I.A.1. Implications for the Future

FOOTNOTES

Footnote citations in the text should be lower-case superscript letters, outside any period or comma. Type the footnote at the bottom of the column in which the citation appears, separated from the text by a solid line, 1 in. in length. Footnotes in tables are also cited by lower-case superscript letters. These footnotes should be placed at the bottom of the table.

REFERENCE CITATIONS

All references should be cited in the text in numerical order, in order of appearance, as a superscript number outside any punctuation. Do not cite a reference next to a number, abbreviation, unit of measure, or acronym, as it may be read as an exponent. In this case, write the reference citation as follows: (Ref. xx).

REFERENCES
List references at the end of the paper, according to their first use in the paper. Include the following information (as applicable).

For a book: author(s) (all capital letters), book title (initial capital letters [i.e., capitalize the first letter of each significant word], italic type), page or chapter numbers, publisher, city, state, year (in parentheses). Example:
S. GLASSTONE and W. H. JORDAN, *Nuclear Power and Its Environmental Effects*, p. 50, American Nuclear Society, La Grange Park, Illinois (1980).

For a journal paper: author(s) (all capital letters), optional paper title (initial capital letters [i.e., capitalize the first letter of each significant word], Roman type, within quotation marks), abbreviated journal name (italic type), volume number (boldfaced print), issue number (italic type), page number (first page of journal paper), year (in parentheses). Example:
T. CRACIUNESCU, "A Neural Network Model for the Tomographic Analysis of Irradiated Nuclear Fuel Rods," *Nucl. Technol.*, **146**, *1*, 65 (2004).

For a proceedings paper: author(s) (all capital letters), paper title (initial capital letters [i.e., capitalize the first letter of each significant word], Roman type, within quotation marks), title of proceedings (initial capital letters [i.e., capitalize the first letter of each significant word], italic type), location of meeting, dates of meeting, volume number, page number, publisher, year (in parentheses). Example:
C. B. BAXI et al., "Evolution of the Power Conversion Unit Design of the GT-MHR," *Proc. Int. Congress on Advances in Nuclear Power Plants (ICAPP '06)*, Reno, Nevada, June 4–8, 2006, p. 233, American Nuclear Society (2006) (CD-ROM).

EQUATIONS

Type all equations. Displayed formulas should have one line of space above and one below. Type equation numbers in arabic numerals in parentheses flush with the right margin. Number displayed equations consecutively. Long tables should be treated as illustrations.

UNITS OF MEASURE

Use SI units. Conventional (non-SI) quantities may follow parenthetically if the author desires.

TABLES

Tables should be designed to fit one- or two-column widths (85 and 173 mm, respectively). The height of lower-case letters should not be less than 1.5 mm after reduction; thus, a figure or a table that must be reduced to one-third its original size should have lower-case letters at least 4.5 mm high. Each table must be numbered consecutively with Roman numerals and must have a complete title, placed at the top of the table.

FIGURES

Figures should be high-quality laser-printed graphics, line drawings, or black-and-white photographs, with the axes, curves, components, equipment, or other items of interest clearly labeled. Figures should be consecutively numbered in Arabic numerals in the order they are

called out in the text. A descriptive caption must be prepared for each figure and placed at the bottom of the figure.

APPENDIXES

Appendixes should precede the acknowledgments.

NOMENCLATURE

Nomenclature should precede the references.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

All acknowledgments for technical and financial support should go in this section, which follows the text but precedes the references.

ACRONYMS

If an acronym is used more than once, define it at first use followed by the acronym in parentheses; then use the acronym from that point, e.g., liquid phase epitaxy (LPE) or General Electric (GE).

PAGE NUMBERING

Do not automatically paginate your pages. ANS will consecutively number the proceedings.

PREPARATION OF ARTWORK/CAMERA-READY ILLUSTRATIONS

Proper figure and artwork preparation is essential for optimum reproduction of tables, line drawings, and photographs. Figures MUST be positioned on the page and will be reproduced full size. Figures should be clear and legible but sized to make economical use of space. Similar or related figures should be of uniform size with uniform lettering. All figures should be called out in the text as well as properly labeled and captioned. (Position artwork on the page near the first text that refers to it—DO NOT group the artwork at the end of the paper.)

Photographs

Continuous-tone photographs are reproduced in printed books as halftones. The halftone process converts photographs into a “screened” pattern or black-and-white dots, giving the appearance of a gray scale. Please do not use photocopies of photographs on the manuscript page.

Line Art

Do not use hairlines (lines less than ½ point in width) in line drawings. Before inserting line drawings captured as EPS files, please convert all fonts to outlines, if possible, to ensure that no

font information is lost. Line art must be scanned (or computer generated) at a resolution of 600 dpi.

Scanned Images

Scanned images, e.g., line art, photographs, etc., can be used if the output resolution is at least equal to 600 dpi.

Gray-Scale Images

Gray-scale images (including photographs) must be scanned (or computer generated) at a resolution of 300 dpi.

Color Images

The use of color in interior pages is prohibitively expensive. **DO NOT SUBMIT COLOR IMAGES FOR A PRINTED PAPER UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY**. In this case, test by printing the color image in black and white before submitting to ensure that the black and white image is clear.