

Guide for the Preparation of Manuscripts

1. Paper to be Used for Contributions

- 1.1. Use A4 size white paper (electronic file) for the manuscript including figures, tables and photographs.

2. Writing Tools

- 2.1. Use Latex or Microsoft Word for preparing manuscripts.

3. Liaison Person

Designate one person who is most suitable for liaison with the Editorial Committee.

4. Composition of Manuscripts

- 4.1. Manuscripts should consist of a title sheet, an abstract, keywords, the text, a reference list, figures, tables, and a caption list of individual illustrations.
- 4.2. Photographs are classified in the same category as figures in a serial numbering.

5. Contents of the Manuscript

5.1. Title Sheet

- 5.1.1. State the type of manuscripts, title, the authors' names, and their present affiliations and addresses on this sheet.
- 5.1.2. Write a brief title which appropriately expresses the content. Words such as "observation on," "some" and "study" may be deleted by the editor. Capitalize the first letters of all words in the title except for prepositions, articles and conjunctions.
- 5.1.3. Write authors' names in the order of first name and surname.
- 5.1.4. When the present affiliations are not the same of those at the time the work was done, write the former ones in parentheses.

5.2. Abstract

Describe contents of papers briefly and factually, preferably not exceeding 200 words.

5.3. Text

- 5.3.1. Papers should not be of an advertising nature. Use generic names rather than trade names.
- 5.3.2. Use footnotes for a much detailed explanation as possible of any specific products, manufacturing method, equipment, etc, which are not generally known, and give the model numbers and the manufacturers' names and addresses.
- 5.3.3. Use the following classification, in principle, for section, subsection, heading and subheading.

Section:

1. 2. 3.

Subsection:

1.1. 1.2. 1.3.

Heading:

1.1.1. 1.1.2. 1.1.3.

Subheading:

(1)(2)(3)

- 5.3.4. Do not use abbreviations for uncommon technical terms.
- 5.3.5. Chemical names or chemical formulae can be used for expressing the names of elements, alloys and compounds.
- 5.3.6. Write mathematical expressions as: $\frac{a}{b}$, $\frac{(a+b)}{(c+d)}$ in principle, but write simpler ones on a single line as a/b , $(a+b)/(c+d)$.
- 5.3.7. Define all mathematical symbols, subscripts and superscripts clearly.
- 5.3.8. Use the Christian Era for year numbers.

5.4. References

- 5.4.1. Give serial numbers to references.
- 5.4.2. Write reference numbers in the text with a closing brackets.
- 5.4.3. Abbreviated journal titles can be used as provided by the journal's rule.
- 5.4.4. Refer to the following model for references.
- [1] T. Arai, T. Yano et al., "Development of a Direct-Drive Human-like Manipulator," J. of the Robotics Society of Japan, Vol.5, No.1, pp. 27-35, 1985.
- [2] Rumelhart, McClelland and the PDP Research Group, "Parallel Distributed Processing," The MIT Press, 1988.
- [3] "Three Dimension Motor," Japanese Patent 1946377, 1985.
- [4] T. Yamada and T. Morimatsu, "Remarks on RBF Controller Induced from Neural Network Controller," Proc. of the 34th SICE Annual Conference, pp. 725-726, 1996.

Add the word "in press" to the end of accepted but not published papers, and the word "in Japanese" to the end of Japanese literatures.

5.5. Tables, Figures and Photographs

- 5.5.1. Photographs must be in sharp contrast and have no damage such as dirt, scratches etc. as they will be used as they are.
- 5.5.2. A microphotograph should include a measurement reference rather than refer to amount of magnification.
- 5.5.3. Use a capital letter only for the first word of a caption.

[As of August 30, 2016]