# Template and guide for preparing an article for *Australian Physics* (title 2 lines at most)

FirstName LastName

Position / Title

## Organisation / Affiliation, Address – your.email@address.here

Australian Physics, the members’ magazine of the Australian Institute of Physics, provides a communications platform for physicists, including researchers, educators, students, and generally people interested in physics across Australia. Articles are a key feature of the journal, and their aim is to be informative to the broader physics community. – Please note that Australian Physics is not a peer-reviewed research publication, and we cannot accept articles containing the results of original research that has not already been published in the peer-reviewed literature. – Use this section for an abstract or introduction (of up to 100 words) if required; skip if not needed. Use pre-defined MSWord “Abstract” style for this paragraph.

When writing an article, please keep in mind that your audience should be of a general physics nature. This means you can assume that not all readers will have a detailed knowledge of the particular subject you are writing about. You can safely assume that the reader will be familiar with the contents of a second-year undergraduate physics course.

Articles should be 2000-3000 words (3-5 pages) long and include a few high-quality figures. As a guide, use one roughly every 700 words.

### Context Headlines (1 line only)

Context headlines (like the above) are useful to break your article into sections and highlight the broader narrative of your article. Ideally, use them more sparingly than we have in this template.

### About the author

At the end of the article, please provide a section about yourself of around 100 words, and include a high-resolution picture (300 dpi or more).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### Format & Equations

Please prepare your article as a Word document (\*.docx) using this two-column *template*. It is close to the style the graphics designer is using and helps them to typeset your article and save time in the process and hence production costs. While Latex may seem to be superior, it is not as easily compatible with the typesetting software the printers use.

Please insert dedicated *equations* using the equation editor in Word, viz:

 (1).

The equation editor also allows formulae or mathematical expressions to be set in-line: , although for simple expressions, using text may be more appropriate (***E*** *=* ***a*** x***b****)*. To make it easier for the typesetter to find expressions or special characters (such as wavelength, **), it would be helpful if you could highlight those instances.

### Content protected by copyright

Please make sure you do not include figures, images, or other material where the copyright rests with another person, organisation, or entity.

If you need to use material protected by copyright, please seek permission from the copyright holder and confirm that you have obtained permission.

### Lists

For lists, simply use the native MSWord list style (adapt to bullets or letters as you require):

1. This is a numbered list item containing a few words of text.
2. Another numbered list item.
3. A penultimate item.
4. The ultimate Item.

### Figures

All *Figures* should be of high quality (min. 300 dpi) and should be supplied in separate files, preferably in JPG format. Please avoid screen-shots of things like PowerPoint slides. Text in figures needs to be legible when a figure is printed in a single column (85 mm wide) or across two columns (175 mm wide). It is a good idea to also insert the figure in the text roughly where you would like it to appear (while still providing a hi-res version of the file separately).

(figure here;
for ease for moving figures around, use text boxes like this one; where visually appealing, feel free to consider making a figure full-width across both columns)

Figure 1: Use “Caption” style from style list.

### References

Style: IEEE citation and reference style by number [1] in sequence of citation in-line [2].

1. A.B. Smith, C.K. Jones, and A.B. Jones, *Aust. Phys.,* **51**, 123-126 (2014).
2. A.B. Jones and C.K. Smith, *Aust. Phys.,* **52**, 100-102 (2015).