

Advanced Devices & Instrumentation L^AT_EX Template

Author One^{1*†}, Author Two^{2†}, Author Three², and Author Four^{1,2}

¹Department of Physics, A University, City, Country.

²Department of Astronomy, B University, City, Country.

*Corresponding author. Email: email@email.com

†These authors contributed equally to this work.

Abstract

The abstract should be a single paragraph written in plain language that a general reader can understand. Do not include citations, figures, tables, or undefined abbreviations in the abstract. Any abbreviations that appear in the title should be defined in the abstract. The length should be 200 words and not exceed 250 words, to include:

- An opening sentence that states the question/problem addressed by the research AND
- Enough background content to give context to the study AND
- A brief statement of primary results AND
- A short concluding sentence.

1 Introduction

Your manuscript should contain all of the numbered sections specified in this template: Introduction, Results, Discussion, Materials and Methods.

The manuscript should start with a brief introduction that lays out the problem addressed by the research and describes the paper's importance. The scientific question being investigated should be described in detail. The introduction should provide sufficient background information to make the article understandable to readers in other disciplines and provide enough context to ensure that the implications of the experimental findings are clear.

Citations

Citations of references in the text should be identified using numbers in square brackets e.g., "as discussed by Cui [1]" or "as discussed elsewhere [1–5]." All references should be cited within the text and uncited references will be removed.

As an example, this template includes a "sample.bib" file containing the references in BibTeX.

29 Equations

30 Equations should be provided in a text format, rather than as an image. Equations should be num-
31 bered consecutively, in round brackets, on the right-hand side of the page by using the “\begin{equation}”
32 command. They should be referred to as Equation 1, etc. in the main text.

33 For example, see Equation 1 and Equation 2 below.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \tag{1}$$

34

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

35 Figures

36 Figures should be called out within the text and numbered in the order of their citation in the text.
37 Every figure must have a descriptive title beginning with “Figure [Number] ...” All figure titles
should be either a phrase or a sentence; do not mix the two styles. See Figure 1 for example.



Figure 1: This is an example figure.

38

39 Figures should be displayed on a white background. When preparing figures, consider that they
40 can occupy either a single column (half page width) or two columns (full page width), and should
41 be sized accordingly.

42 If a figure consists of multiple panels, they should be ordered logically and labelled with lower
43 case roman letters (i.e., a, b, c, etc.). All labels should be explained in the legend. See Figure 2 for
44 example.

45 Upon acceptance, authors will be asked to provide the figures as separate electronic files. At
 46 that stage, figures should be supplied in either vector art formats (PS, EPS, FIG, AI, Visio, WMF,
 47 EMF, Word, Excel, PowerPoint, OPJ, CDR, or PDF) or bitmap formats (Photoshop, TIFF, GIF,
 48 JPEG, PNG, BMP, etc.). Bitmap (BMP) images should be of at least 300 dpi resolution, unless
 49 due to the limited resolution of a scientific instrument. If a bitmap image has labels, the image and
 labels should be embedded in separate layers.

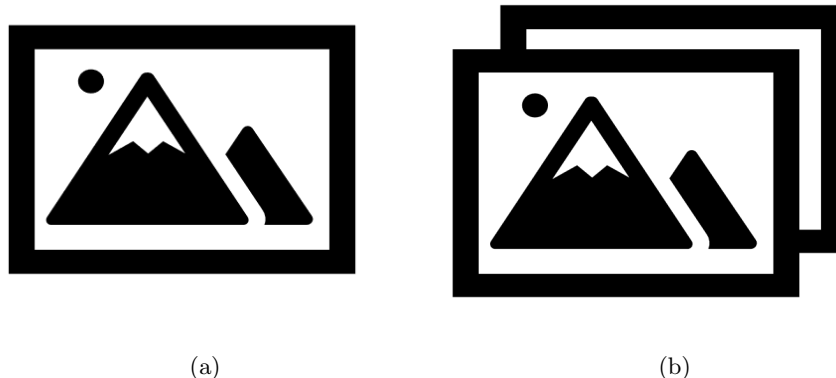


Figure 2: This is an example of a figure consisting of multiple panels. (a) This is the first panel. (b) This is the second panel.

50

51 Tables

52 Tables should supplement, not duplicate, the text. They should be called out consecutively within
 53 the text and numbered in the order of their citation in the text.

54 Every table must have a descriptive title beginning with “Table [Number] . . .” as noted in Table
 55 1. If numerical measurements are given, the units should be included in the column heading. Every
 56 vertical column should have a heading, followed by a unit of measure (if any) in parentheses. Units
 57 should not change within a column. Vertical rules should not be used.

58 Centered headings of the body of the table can be used to break the entries into groups. Do
 59 not use footnotes in column heads; include any such details in sentence form in the table legend.
 60 Footnotes should contain information relevant to specific cells of the table; use the following symbols
 61 in order, as needed: *, †, ‡, §, ||, ¶, #, **, ††, etc.

Table 1: This is an example table.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3
Cell 4	Cell 5	Cell 6

62 **2 Materials and Methods**

63 The materials and methods section should provide sufficient information to allow replication of the
64 results. This section should be broken up by subheadings. Under exceptional circumstances, when a
65 particularly lengthy description is required, a portion of the materials and methods can be included
66 in the Supplementary Materials.

67 **2.1 Experimental Design**

68 Begin with a section titled Experimental Design describing the objectives and design of the study
69 as well as prespecified components.

70 **2.2 Statistical Analysis**

71 If applicable, include a section titled Statistical Analysis that fully describes the statistical methods
72 with enough detail to enable a knowledgeable reader with access to the original data to verify the
73 results. The values for N, P, and the specific statistical test performed for each experiment should
74 be included in the appropriate figure legend or main text.

75 For investigations on humans, a statement must be including indicating that informed consent
76 was obtained after the nature and possible consequences of the study was explained.

77 For authors using experimental animals, a statement must be included indicating that the ani-
78 mals' care was in accordance with institutional guidelines.

79 **3 Results**

80 The results should describe the experiments performed and the findings observed. The results section
81 should be divided into subsections to delineate different experimental themes.

- 82 • All data should be presented in the Results. No data should be presented for the first time in
83 the Discussion. Data (such as from Western blots) should be appropriately quantified.
- 84 • Subheadings must be either all complete sentences or all phrases. They should be brief, ideally
85 less than 10 words. Subheadings should not end in a period. Your paper may have as many
86 subheadings as are necessary.
- 87 • Figures and tables must be called out in numerical order. For example, the first mention of
88 any panel of Fig. 3 cannot precede the first mention of all panels of Fig. 2. The supplementary
89 figures (for example, fig. S1) and tables (table S1) must also be called out in numerical order.

90 **4 Discussion**

91 Include a Discussion that summarizes (but does not merely repeat) your conclusions and elaborates
92 on their implications. There should be a paragraph outlining the limitations of your results and

93 interpretation, as well as a discussion of the steps that need to be taken for the findings to be
94 applied. Please avoid claims of priority.

95 **Acknowledgments**

96 Anyone who made a contribution to the research or manuscript, but who is not a listed author,
97 should be acknowledged (with their permission). Types of acknowledgements include:

98 **General**

99 Thank others for any contributions, whether it be direct technical help or indirect assistance

100 **Author Contributions**

101 Describe contributions of each author to the paper, using the first initial and full last name.

102 Examples:

103 “S. Zhang conceived the idea and designed the experiments.”

104 “E. F. Mustermann and J. F. Smith conducted the experiments.”

105 “All authors contributed equally to the writing of the manuscript.”

106 **Funding**

107 Name financially supporting bodies (written out in full), followed by the funding awardee and asso-
108 ciated grant numbers (if applicable) in square brackets.

109 Example:

110 “This work was supported by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council [grant
111 numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the National Science Foundation [grant number zzzz]; and a Leverhulme
112 Trust Research Project Grant.”

113 If the research did not receive specific funding, but was performed as part of the employment
114 of the authors, please name this employer. If the funder was involved in the manuscript writing,
115 editing, approval, or decision to publish, please declare this.

116 **Conflicts of Interest**

117 Conflicts of interest (COIs, also known as “competing interests”) occur when issues outside research
118 could be reasonably perceived to affect the neutrality or objectivity of the work or its assessment.

119 Authors must declare all potential interests – whether or not they actually had an influence – in a
120 ‘Conflicts of Interest’ section, which should explain why the interest may be a conflict. Authors must
121 declare current or recent funding (including for Article Processing Charges) and other payments,
122 goods or services that might influence the work. All funding, whether a conflict or not, must be
123 declared in a “Funding Statement.” The involvement of anyone other than the authors who 1) has

124 an interest in the outcome of the work; 2) is affiliated to an organization with such an interest; or 3)
125 was employed or paid by a funder, in the commissioning, conception, planning, design, conduct, or
126 analysis of the work, the preparation or editing of the manuscript, or the decision to publish must
127 be declared.

128 If there are none, the authors should state “The author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of
129 interest regarding the publication of this article.” Submitting authors are responsible for coauthors
130 declaring their interests. Declared conflicts of interest will be considered by the editor and reviewers
131 and included in the published article.

132 **Data Availability**

133 A data availability statement is compulsory for all research articles. This statement describes
134 whether and how others can access the data supporting the findings of the paper, including 1)
135 what the nature of the data is, 2) where the data can be accessed, and 3) any restrictions on data
136 access and why.

137 If data are in an archive, include the accession number or a placeholder for it. Also include any
138 materials that must be obtained through a Material Transfer Agreements (MTA).

139 **Supplementary Materials**

140 Describe any supplementary materials submitted with the manuscript (e.g., audio files, video clips
141 or datasets).

142 Please group supplementary materials in the following order: materials and methods, figures,
143 tables, and other files (such as movies, data, interactive images, or database files).

144 Example: Fig. S1. Title of the first supplementary figure.

145 Fig. S2. Title of the second supplementary figure.

146 Table S1. Title of the first supplementary table.

147 Data file S1. Title of the first supplementary data file.

148 Movie S1. Title of the first supplementary movie.

149 Be sure to submit all supplementary materials with the manuscript and remember to reference
150 the supplementary materials at appropriate points within the manuscript. We recommend citing
151 specific items, rather than referring to the supplementary materials in general, for example: “See
152 Figures S1-S10 in the Supplementary Material for comprehensive image analysis.”

153 A link to access the supplementary materials will be provided in the published article.

154 Supplementary Materials may include additional author notes—for example, a list of group
155 authors.

156 **Guidelines for References**

157 Authors are responsible for ensuring that the information in each reference is complete and accurate.
158 All data must be cited and references to “data not shown” or citations to unpublished results are

159 permitted.

160 All references should be cited within the text and uncited references will be removed.

161 There is only one reference list for all sources cited in the main text, figure and table legends, and
162 Supplementary Materials. Do not include a second reference list in the Supplementary Materials
163 section. References cited only in the Supplementary Materials section are not counted toward length
164 guidelines.

165 Please do not include any extraneous language such as explanatory notes as part of a reference
166 to a given source. The journal prefers that manuscripts do not include end notes; if information is
167 important enough to include, please put into main text. If you need to include notes, please explain
168 why they are needed in your cover letter to the editor.

169 DOIs, if available, should be included for each reference.

170 **References**

171 [1] T. Cui, “Research: The first Science Partner Journal,” *Research*, vol. 2018, p. 1, 2018. DOI:
172 10.1155/2018/1340806.

173 [2] S. Ninomiya, F. Baret, and Z.-M. Cheng, “Plant Phenomics: Emerging transdisciplinary sci-
174 ence,” *Plant Phenomics*, vol. 2019, pp. 1–3, 2019. DOI: 10.1155/2019/2765120.

175 [3] X. Li, G. Zhang, and Y. Tang, “BME Frontiers: A platform for engineering the future of
176 biomedicine,” *BME Frontiers*, vol. 2020, p. 1, 2020. DOI: 10.34133/2020/2095460.

177 [4] W. Wang and D. Chu, “Advanced Devices & Instrumentation: Integrated for functionality
178 to change the world,” *Advanced Devices & Instrumentation*, vol. 2020, pp. 1–2, 2020. DOI:
179 10.34133/2020/4071439.

180 [5] X. Yang, L. S. Qi, A. Jaramillo, and Z.-M. Cheng, “BioDesign Research to advance the principles
181 and applications of biosystems design,” *BioDesign Research*, vol. 2019, pp. 1–4, 2019. DOI:
182 10.34133/2019/9680853.