

# Preparing a Manuscript for Submission to an Optical Society (OSA) Meeting or Conference

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**Abstract:** L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X users preparing manuscripts for OSA meetings or conferences should use the `osameet3.sty` style file and should observe these guidelines to adhere to OSA requirements. Users of BibT<sub>E</sub>X may use the `osajnl.bst` style file, which is included in this distribution. Comments and questions should be directed to the OSA Conference Papers staff (tel: +1 202.416.6191, e-mail: [cstech@osa.org](mailto:cstech@osa.org)). © 2018 The Author(s)

**OCIS codes:** 000.0000, 999.9999.

## 1. Main Text

### 1.1. Required Elements

All PDF submissions must contain the following items, or OSA will not be able to publish the paper:

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6. Two-page limit unless designated otherwise on conference website

### 1.2. Typographical Style

Margins and type size will be set by the OSA L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X commands for title, author names and addresses, abstract, references, captions, and so on. The `osameet3.sty` package references `mathptmx.sty` for Times text and math fonts. Authors who require Computer Modern font may modify the style file or, preferably, invoke the package `ae.sty` or similar for optimum output with Computer Modern.

### 1.3. Author Names and Affiliations

Author names should be given in full with first initials spelled out to assist with indexing. Affiliations should follow the format division, organization, and address—and complete postal information should be given. Abbreviations should not be used. United States addresses should end with “, USA.”

### 1.4. Abstract

The abstract should be limited to no more than 35 words. It should be an explicit summary of the paper that states the problem, the methods used, and the major results and conclusions. If another publication author is referenced in the abstract, abbreviated information (e.g., journal, volume number, first page, year) must be given in the abstract itself, without a reference number. (The item referenced in the abstract should be the first cited reference in the body.)

### 1.5. OCIS Subject Classification

Two Optics Classification and Indexing Scheme (OCIS) subject classifications should be placed at the end of the abstract with the `\ocis{}` command. OCIS codes can be found at <http://www.osapublishing.org/submit/ocis/>.

## 1.6. Notation

### 1.6.1. General Notation

Notation must be legible, clear, compact, and consistent with standard usage. In general, acronyms should be defined at first use.

### 1.6.2. Math Notation

Equations should use standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X or AMSL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X commands (sample from Krishnan *et al.* [1]).

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\varepsilon} &= \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \varepsilon \exp(-\beta \varepsilon) d\varepsilon}{\int_0^{\infty} \exp(-\beta \varepsilon) d\varepsilon} \\ &= -\frac{d}{d\beta} \log \left[ \int_0^{\infty} \exp(-\beta \varepsilon) d\varepsilon \right] = \frac{1}{\beta} = kT.\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

## 2. Tables and Figures

Figures and illustrations should be incorporated directly into the manuscript, and the size of a figure should be commensurate with the amount and value of the information conveyed by the figure.

Fig. 1. Sample figure with preferred style for labeling parts.

Table 1. Sample Table

One	Two	Three
Eins	Zwei	Drei
Un	Deux	Trois
Jeden	Dvě	Tři

No more than three figures should generally be included in the paper. Place figures as close as possible to where they are mentioned in the text. No part of a figure should extend beyond text width, and text should not wrap around figures. Please provide permission and attribution for any trademarked or copyright images.

## 3. References

References should be cited with the `\cite{}` command. Bracketed citation style, as opposed to superscript, is preferred [1–7]. The `osameet3.sty` style file references `cite.sty`. Comprehensive journal abbreviations are available on the Crossref web site: <http://www.crossref.org/titleList/>.

### References

1. E. Krishnan, A. M. Shan, T. Rishi, L. A. Ajith, C. V. Radhakrishnan, *On-line Tutorial on L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X*, “Mathematics” (Indian T<sub>E</sub>X Users Group, 2000), <http://www.tug.org/tutorials/tugindia/chap11-scr.pdf>.
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3. T. Masters, *Practical Neural Network Recipes in C++* (Academic, 1993).
4. B. L. Shoop, A. H. Sayles, and D. M. Litynski, “New devices for optoelectronics: smart pixels,” in *Handbook of Fiber Optic Data Communications*, C. DeCusatis, D. Clement, E. Maass, and R. Lasky, eds. (Academic, 1997), pp. 705–758.
5. R. E. Kalman, “Algebraic aspects of the generalized inverse of a rectangular matrix,” in *Proceedings of Advanced Seminar on Generalized Inverse and Applications*, M. Z. Nashed, ed. (Academic, 1976), pp. 111–124.
6. R. Craig and B. Gignac, “High-power 980-nm pump lasers,” in *Optical Fiber Communication Conference*, Vol. 2 of 1996 OSA Technical Digest Series (Optical Society of America, 1996), paper ThG1.
7. D. Steup and J. Weinzierl, “Resonant THz-meshes,” presented at the Fourth International Workshop on THz Electronics, Erlangen-Tennenlohe, Germany, 5–6 Sept. 1996.