

# Guidelines for an ESREF Paper

A. Author<sup>1</sup>, B. Author<sup>2</sup>, and C. Author<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Microelectronics, TU Wien, Vienna Austria, email: a.author@tuwien.ac.at

<sup>2</sup>Company 1, CA, USA, <sup>3</sup>Company 2, Berlin, Germany

**Abstract**—Basic guidelines for the preparation of a technical paper for the European Symposium on Reliability of Electron Device, Failure Physics and Analysis (ESREF) are presented. This electronic document is a “live” template, meaning that it might see occasional updates aimed at clarification. The various components of your paper [title, text, headings, etc.] are already defined, as illustrated in this document. The maximum length of the abstract is 4 pages containing text, figures and references. It should concisely state what was done, how it was done, principal results, and their significance.

## I. INTRODUCTION

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of an ESREF abstract. All components have been specified for three reasons: (1) ease of use when formatting individual papers, (2) automatic compliance to electronic requirements that facilitate the concurrent or later production of electronic products, and (3) conformity of style throughout conference’s proceedings. Margins, column widths, line spacing, and type styles are built-in; examples of the type styles are provided throughout this document and are identified in italic type, within parentheses, following the example. Some components, such as multi-levelled equations, graphics, and tables are not prescribed, although the various table text styles are provided. The formatter will need to create these components, incorporating the applicable criteria that follow.

## II. EASE OF USE

### A. Template (Heading 2)

This template has been tailored for output on A4 letter-sized paper.

### B. Maintaining the Integrity of the Specifications

The template is used to format your abstract and style the text. All margins, column widths, line spaces, and text fonts are prescribed; please do not alter them. You may note peculiarities. For example, the heading margin in this template measures proportionately more than is customary. This measurement and others are deliberate, using specifications that anticipate your abstract as one part of the entire proceedings, and not as an independent document. Please do not revise any of the current designations.

## III. CONFERENCE PAPER PREPARATION

The maximum length of the abstract is 4 pages containing text and pages. Please use automatic hyphenation. Be sure your sentences are complete and that there is continuity within your paragraphs. Check the numbering of your graphics (figures and tables) and make sure that all appropriate references are included.

Please take note of the following items when proofreading spelling and grammar:

### A. Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, ac, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or section headings unless they are unavoidable.

### B. Units

- Metric units are preferred for use in IEEE publications in light of their global readership and the inherent convenience of these units in many fields. In particular, the use of the International System of Units (SI Units) is advocated. An exception is when U.S. Customary units are used as identifiers in trade, such as 3.5-inch disk drive.
- Avoid combining SI and U.S. Customary units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity that you use in an equation.
- Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: “Wb/m<sup>2</sup>” or “webers per square meter”, not “webers/m<sup>2</sup>”. Spell out units when they appear in text: “...a few henries”, not “...a few H”.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”. Use “cm<sup>3</sup>”, not “cc”. (*bullet list*)

### C. Equations

Most equations can be typeset with the familiar  $\text{\LaTeX}$  commands, although for some environments (including equation arrays) IEEE provides its own custom macros in order to achieve the desired formatting and appearance (please see the “IEEEtran\_HOWTO”  $\text{\LaTeX}$  template manual for details).

$\text{\LaTeX}$  will automatically number the equations consecutively and will display equation numbers within parentheses positioned flush right. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus ( / ), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$\alpha - \beta + \delta = \chi. \quad (1)$$

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1)”, not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

Fig. 1. Example of a figure caption. (*figure caption*)

#### IV. USING THE TEMPLATE

This document is highly recommended to use as a template for preparing your ESREF abstract. You may type over sections of the document, cut and paste into it, and/or use markup styles.

Duplicate the template file and use the naming convention prescribed by your conference for the name of your paper.

##### A. Authors and Affiliations

The template is designed so that author affiliations are not repeated each time for multiple authors of the same affiliation. Please keep your affiliations as succinct as possible (for example, do not differentiate among departments of the same organization. Acronyms also acceptable).

##### B. Identify the Headings

Headings are organizational devices that guide the reader through your paper. There are two types: component headings and text headings.

Component headings identify the different components of your paper and are not topically subordinate to each other. Examples include ACKNOWLEDGMENTS and REFERENCES. Run-in headings, such as “Abstract” may have their own style applied (in this case, bold italic) to differentiate the heading from the text.

Text headings organize the topics on a relational, hierarchical basis. If there are two or more subtopics, the `\section` and `\subsection` environments should be used.

##### C. Figures and Tables

*Positioning Figures and Tables:* Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Captions should be below the figure or table. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

*Figure Labels:* Use 8 point Times New Roman for Figure labels and make them verbatim, such as “Magnetization, M”, not just “M”. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K”.

Figures and tables should be numbered consecutively. Use Arabic numerals for figures and Roman numerals for tables.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The following is an example of an acknowledgment.

The authors gratefully acknowledge the contributions of T. Edison, G. Westinghouse, N. Tesla, A. Volta and A. Ampere to the electric power industry.

#### DISCLAIMER ABOUT THIS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X TEMPLATE

The template is based on the IEDM paper template created by Tibor Grasser. The `.tex` template file was prepared based on the `IEEEtran` class and bibliography style as volunteer effort by Bjorn Vermeersch (imec, Belgium).

**It is neither affiliated with nor officially endorsed by the ESREF organisers;** it merely aims to provide a workable document that can help fellow L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X users in preparing their ESREF abstracts that closely reproduce the look of the Word template.

To compile the PDF output from the template files, run the following command sequence:

```
pdflatex esref_template.tex
bibtex esref_template
pdflatex esref_template.tex
pdflatex esref_template.tex
```

For detailed information about `IEEEtran`, please refer to the official IEEE L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X resources and documentation available at <https://www.ieee.org/conferences/publishing/templates.html>.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] The template will automatically typeset the reference list in 8pt font as appropriate.
- [2] J. F. Fuller, E. F. Fuchs, and K. J. Roesler, “Influence of harmonics on power distribution system protection,” *IEEE Trans. Power Delivery*, vol. 3, pp. 549–557, Apr. 1988.
- [3] R. J. Vidmar, “On the use of atmospheric plasmas as electromagnetic reflectors,” *IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci.*, vol. 21 (3), p. [Online], Aug. 1992.
- [4] E. Clarke, *Circuit Analysis of AC Power Systems*, vol. I. New York: Wiley, 1950, p. 81.
- [5] E. E. Reber, R. L. Mitchell, and C. J. Carter, “Oxygen absorption in the earth’s atmosphere,” in *Tech. Rep. TR-0200 (4230-46)-3*, Aerospace Corp., Los Angeles, CA, Nov. 1968.
- [6] Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, “Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface,” *IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Japan*, vol. 2, pp. 740–741, August 1987.
- [7] L. Alqueres and J. C. Praca, “The brazilian power system and the challenge of the amazon transmission,” in *Proc. 1991 IEEE Power Engineering Society Transmission and Distribution Conf.*, pp. 315–320.