

Optical Review: Instructions for Preparation of Manuscript

These instructions are intended for users of a standard word processor. If you use \LaTeX for preparing your manuscript, please refer to the template file attached to our \LaTeX class file.

1 General Instructions

Paper: A4- ($21 \times 29 \text{ cm}^2$) or letter-sized ($8.5 \times 11 \text{ in.}$) white paper

Font: Times New Roman or Times-Roman (larger than 12 pt)

Line space: Larger than 1.5 times

Page layout:

title \rightarrow **author(s)** \rightarrow **affiliation** \rightarrow one blank line \rightarrow **abstract** \rightarrow one blank line \rightarrow **keywords** \rightarrow page break \rightarrow **main text** \rightarrow acknowledgment(s) \rightarrow (Appendix) \rightarrow page break \rightarrow **reference list** \rightarrow page break \rightarrow **figure caption(s)** \rightarrow page break \rightarrow **table(s)** \rightarrow page break \rightarrow **figure(s)**

Pagination: Page numbers should be given consecutively throughout the manuscript including pages for tables and figures.

2 Estimation of the Size of the Paper

The size of the paper can be estimated using the following approximations. In particular, be sure to estimate the size of the paper submitted as Letter and Short Note, which are limited to a maximum of three and two printed pages, respectively.

Rules

Text: One line equals approximately 8.3 words $\rightarrow L_1$ (excluding from the title to abstract and figure captions)

Math: One equation equals approximately two lines. If the equation contains fractions, sum or integrals, etc., it is estimated to be three lines. $\rightarrow L_2$

Table: Numbers of rows and horizontal lines plus two lines $\rightarrow L_3$

Figure: Divide the height of the figure by 4 mm to obtain the number of lines and add two more lines $\rightarrow L_4$

☞ Maximum size of Letter

$$3 \text{ pages} \cong 326 \text{ lines} \geq L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4$$

☞ Maximum size of Short Note

$$2 \text{ pages} \cong 214 \text{ lines} \geq L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4$$

3 First Page (Title Page)

Title:

- Abbreviations other than those listed in §11 are not acceptable in the title, since there are many readers who are not familiar with such terms.
- Capitalize the initial letter of each word except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions.

Author's Names:

- The authors' first names should preferably be spelled out.
- If the authors are from different institutions, a superscript Arabic numeral, i.e., 1, 2, \dots , n , which corresponds to the appropriate listed institution(s), should follow each author's name, except author(s) belonging to the first-listed affiliation, which should be unnumbered.

Author's Affiliations:

- Use no abbreviations.
- Give adequate postal addresses including the ZIP or other postal code and the name of the country.
- If the author's present or permanent addresses differ from this, they should be given as footnotes beginning with "Present address:" or "On leave from," which are cited with symbols (sequence: *, †, ‡, §, ¶, ||, **, ††, ‡‡).

- The corresponding author's E-mail address can be given as a footnote beginning with "E-mail address:"

Author's Abstract:

- No more than 150 words for Regular Paper and Review Paper.
- No more than 100 words for Letter and Short Note.
- Figures, tables, and references should not be cited in the abstract.

Keywords:

- Keywords should be chosen so as to best describe the contents of the paper.
- Noun forms without articles must be used. The use of prepositions should be avoided.
- Keywords, 5–10 in number, should be typed on the next line after the author's abstract, starting with the headline **KEYWORDS:**.
- Each keyword, except proper nouns and acronyms, should be typed in lowercase letters and followed by a comma, except for the last one.

4 Main Body of the Text**Section:**

- Each section should be numbered consecutively with an Arabic numeral.

Section: **1. Section Title**

Subsection: 1.1 Subsection title

Subsubsection: 1.1.1 Subsubsection title

- Capitalize the initial letter of each word in the heading except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions for sections.
- For the subsections and subsubsections, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of the title.
- Up to three orders of sections (i.e., up to subsubsection) are allowed.
- There are no sections in Letter and Short Note.

Paragraph: Indent the beginning of each paragraph.

Period: Only one period is required when a sentence ends with an omitted word.

Comments and Notes: Footnotes cannot be used in the main text. List comments and notes, if any, as references (refer to §9 "Literature, Comments, and Notes").

5 Maths

- Equation editor must be used.
- Use the Symbol Font for Greek letters and other symbols.
- Each equation should end with a period or comma.
- Label equations with parenthesized numerals such as (1), (2) or (1.1), (1.2), ..., (2.1), (2.2).
- If an equation extends over more than one line, break the equation before an operator such that the operator will be placed at the start of the new line.
- Braces, parentheses, etc., should be used in the following order: $\{[(\cdot\cdot)]\}$.

6 Units**6.1 Rules of units**

- Use SI units.
- Present units in Roman type.
- Do not add "s" to indicate plural of units.
- Do not confuse the symbol for the unit (s, V, Ω , etc.) and the name of the unit (second, volt, ohm, etc.).
- Arbitrary unit must be "arb. unit" (cf. "a.u." stands for atomic unit).

6.2 Examples of units

	SI unit	Sanctioned unit
Length	m	Å
Mass	kg	t, u
Time	s	min, h, d
Angle	rad, sr	°, ', "
Thermodynamic temperature	K	
Amount of substance	mol	
Frequency	Hz	
Force	N	
Pressure	Pa	bar, atm, Torr
Energy	J	eV
Heat quantity	J	cal
Power	W	
Electric current	A	
Electric charge	C	
Electric potential	V	
Capacitance	F	
Electric resistance	Ω	
Conductance	S	
Magnetic field	(A/m)	
Magnetic flux	Wb	
Magnetic flux density	T	
Inductance	H	
Luminous intensity	cd	
Luminous flux	lm	
Illumination	lx	
Volume	(m ³)	l or L
Viscosity	(Pa·s)	
Effective cross section	(m ²)	b
Gravitational acceleration	(m/s ²)	Gal
Radioactivity	Bq	Ci
Exposure	(C/kg)	R
Absorbed dose	Gy	rad
Dose equivalent	Sv	

- Use cm³ and cm² instead of cc and sc cm, respectively.
- Use μm and nm instead of μ and mμ, respectively.

6.3 Products and quotients of units

- The product of two units must be indicated as follows.
m·N *or* Nm
- The quotient of two units must be indicated as follows.
m·s⁻¹ *or* m/s
- Do not use more than one slash unless units are parenthesized.
m/s² *or* m·s⁻²
m·kg/(s³·A) *or* m·kg·s⁻³·A⁻¹
m/(V·s) *or* m·V⁻¹·s⁻¹
[Note] Do not write as “m/s/s,” “m·kg/s³/A,” or “m/V·s.”

7 Acknowledgment

- Use the section title (without section number) “Acknowledgment(s)”.
- Thanks for grants, equipment, samples, etc. should be expressed in the acknowledgment section.

8 Appendices

Heading: “Appendix” if there is only one appendix. “Appendix A”, “Appendix B”, ... if there are more than one appendices. “Appendix: Title” is also acceptable.

Equations: Number equations as (A·1), (A·2), (B·1), (B·2), ...

Figures: Label as Fig. A·1, Fig. A·2, Fig. B·1, Fig. B·2, ...

Tables: Label as Table A·1, Table A·2, Table B·1, Table B·2, ...

[Note] There are no appendices in Letter and Short Note.

9 Literature, Comments, and Notes

9.1 Citation

- List all the literature, comments, notes, etc., cited in the main text, using consecutive numbers.
- Footnotes are not allowed in the main text.
- Place numbers with a closing parenthesis in superscript to cite literature in the main text, e.g., ¹⁾, ^{2,3)}, ^{4-7,11)} after any punctuation mark.
- Give only the family name(s) to cite the author(s) of literature in the main text. If the number of authors is two, give both authors’ family names. If there are more than two authors, write only the first author’s family name followed by “*et al.*”

The phenomenon of spiking in solid state lasers is very well known.¹⁻³⁾ It was first reported in the very early paper of Collins *et al.*^{2,4)} The detailed experimental setup is described in ref. 5.

9.2 Format of literature

- Each reference number should correspond to only one reference. Different papers by the same authors should be listed separately in the reference list under different numbers (excluding errata).
- The term “*ibid.*” should not be used even if the same journal or book is cited with different page numbers.
- The term “*et al.*” should not be used. List all the authors (excluding names of software).

A. Journals

- 1) T. Hashimoto, K. Fujito, K. Samonji, J. S. Speck, and S. Nakamura: Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. **44** (2005) 869.
- 2) R. H. Bruce: Solid State Technol. **48** (2005) No. 1, 5.
- 3) G. Asano, T. Oikawa, H. Funakubo, and K. Saito: Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. **42** (2003) L1083 [Errata; **42** (2003) L1346].

- Sequence of items: author(s) → colon (:) → journal name → volume number (in boldface) → year (parenthesized) → initial page.
- Abbreviations of the journal names are based on ISO (refer to §15).
- No “p.” is required with the initial page number.
- Provide the issue number for journals which begin with page 1 in each issue.
- Only errata can be listed under the same reference number.

B. Non-English journals

- 4) H. Sakurai, K. Takada, and E. Takayama-Muromachi: Oyo Buturi **74** (2005) 22 [in Japanese].
- 5) Ju. V. Tsekhmistrenko: Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. **26** (1959) 1546 [Sov. Phys. JETP **9** (1959) 1097].

- Write the original title of the journal in Roman letters.
- Write the name of the language at the end of the item, for example, [in Japanese] and [in Russian].
- Write both the original title and the English-translated title if only the English-translated literature has been consulted.

C. Books

- 6) S. M. Sze: *Physics of Semiconductor Devices* (Wiley, New York, 1981) 2nd ed., p. 55.
 7) D. Edwards: in *Handbook of Optical Constants of Solids*, ed. E. Palik (Academic Press, New York, 1985) p. 547.
 8) N. M. Amer and W. B. Jackson: in *Semiconductors and Semimetals*, ed. A. C. Beer (Academic Press, Orlando, 1984) Vol. 21, Part B, Chap. 3, p. 85.

- Sequence of items: author(s) → colon (:) → title → editor(s) if any → name of publisher, city of publication, year of publication (parenthesized) → chapter or initial page.
- Abbreviation of the title is not acceptable.
- Publishers name can be shortened, for example, “Springer” and “Wiley.”
- Only one city of publication should be given. If the book is published in the U.S.A., the state code, such as NJ, can be given after the city name.
- Providing the initial page is sufficient (if plural pages must be specified, write “pp.” instead of “p.”)
- Write “in” before the title of the book when both the authors and the editors are provided.
- The title of the series should be provided if the book is part of a series.

D. Non-English books

- 9) T. Takenouchi: *Handotai* (Semiconductor) (Shokabo, Tokyo, 1964) p. 83 [in Japanese].

- Write the original title of the book in *italic* letters, followed by the English-translated title in parentheses.
- Write the name of the language at the end of the item, for example, [in Japanese].
- Write the English-translated title only if the English-translated book has been consulted.

E. Proceedings and Abstracts

- 10) A. Narazaki, J. Maruyama, T. Kayumi, H. Hamachi, J. Moritani, and S. Hine: Proc. Int. Symp. Power Semiconductor Devices and ICs, 2000, p. 377.
 11) M. Koyama, A. Kaneko, T. Ino, M. Koike, and Y. Kamata: IEDM Tech. Dig., 2002, p. 849.
 12) K. Kita, Y. Yamamoto, K. Kyuno, and A. Toriumi: Ext. Abstr. (52nd Spring Meet., 2005); Japan Society of Applied Physics and Related Societies, 30p-ZB-7 [in Japanese].
 13) M. S. Joo, B. J. Cho, D. Z. Chi, N. Balasubramanian, and D.-L. Kwong: Ext. Abstr. Solid State Devices and Materials, 2004, p. 202.
 14) T. Wada, T. Negami, and M. Nishitani: *Proc. 9th Int. Conf. Ternary and Multinary Compounds, Yokohama, 1993*, Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. **32** (1993) Suppl. 32-3, p. 41.

- Proceedings published by publishers is the same as a book.
- Do not italicize conference names.
- Use abbreviations for “Proceedings,” “Symposium,” “International,” etc.
- If the proceedings is published as a supplement to a journal, also provide the title of the journal. In this case, the name of the proceedings should be italicized.
- Some proceedings, such as Proc. SPIE, are the same as journals.

F. Presentation

- 15) K. K. Bhuwalka, M. Born, S. Sedlmaier, J. Schulze, and I. Eisele: presented at ULIS6, 6th Int. Conf. Ultimate Integration of Silicon, 2005.

- Write “presented at” before the name of the conference.

G. Technical report

- 16) B. W. Braams: Natl. Bur. Stand. Tech. Note 724 (1972).
 17) K. Hoh and Y. Yasuda: IEICE Tech. Rep. ED93-89 (1993) [in Japanese].

H. Patents

- 18) Y. Takahashi and M. Nawa: Japan Patent 652696 (1971).
 19) A. C. Smith: U.S. Patent 3390940 (1988).

I. Unpublished works

- 20) N. Kunitomi and M. Kaneko: private communication.
 21) M. Saito: in preparation for publication.

J. Papers in review

- 22) A. Tonegawa and S. Hasegawa: submitted to Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.

K. Accepted papers

- 23) S. Nakamura and J. S. Speck: to be published in Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.
 24) Z. Shiu, Z. Hao, and J. Ni: to be published in Thin Solid Films [DOI: 10.1016/j.tsf.2008.09.1xx].

L. Theses

- 25) K. Aoki: Dr. Thesis, Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo, Tokyo (1988).

10 Expressions of Cited Items

	Section	Equation	Reference	Table	Figure
At the beginning of a sentence	Section 1	Equation (1)	Reference 1	Table 1	Figure 1
Within a sentence	§1 §2 and §3	eq. (1) eqs. (2) and (3)	ref. 1 refs. 2 and 3	Table 1 Tables 2 and 3	Fig. 1, Figs. 2(a) and 2(b) Figs. 3–6

11 Abbreviations and Acronyms

The following abbreviations and acronyms can be used without definition.

ac (AC)	alternating current	ESR	electron spin resonance
dc (DC)	direct current	IR	infrared
bcc	body-centered cubic	UV	ultraviolet
fcc	face-centered cubic	FM	frequency modulation
hcp	hexagonal close-packed	AM	amplitude modulation
cw	continuous wave	rf (RF)	radio frequency
emf	electromotive force	IC	integrated circuit
rms	root-mean-square	LSI	large scale integration (or large scale integrated circuit)
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance	DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid

Abbreviations and acronyms other than those listed above should be defined fully the first time they appear in both the abstract and the text.

Metal organic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD) is one of the most important epitaxial growth techniques for compound semiconductors ...

12 Tables

Paper:

- Use the same size of paper as for the main text.
- Print each table separately.
- Provide after the list of figure captions.

Number: Number each table consecutively with Arabic numerals, such as Table 1, Table 2, ...

Caption:

- Type each caption above each table (listing table captions on a separate page is not required).
- Begin with a capital and end with a full stop, as for a sentence.

Item name: Capitalize only the first letter of the first word.

Table 1. Fermi energy and carrier concentration for each sample.

Sample number	Substrate temperature (°C)	Fermi level η_F (eV)	Carrier concentration n (10^{20} cm^{-3})
560-2	520	0.270	5.67
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

13 Figures

Figures must be complete so that no editing will be required.

13.1 General notes

Paper:

- Use the same size of paper as for the main text.
- Print each figure separately.

Number:

- Number each figure consecutively with Arabic numerals, such as Fig. 1, Fig. 2, ...
- Label related figures by lower-case letters in parentheses, such as (a), (b), (c), ...

Caption:

- List captions on a separate sheet.
- Do not separate captions even for multiple related figures such as (a), (b), ...
- The list of figure captions should be provided after the reference list.

Color printing:

- If color printing is required, write "Color print" in the margin of the sheet.
- There is an additional fee for color printing.

13.2 Other notes

Font:

- Select a standard font such as Times New Roman (*or* Times-Roman) or Arial (*or* Helvetica).
- Consider the font size because most figures will be reduced in size when printed.

Unit:

- Select standard units (refer to §6).
- Units should be parenthesized after the label of the axis. A slash is also acceptable.
- Expressions such as \emptyset and 1.5E16 should be 0 and 1.5×10^{16} , respectively, if possible.

14 Electronic Figure Files

14.1 Recommended formats

EPS: Particularly for line drawings. EPS files made using conversion software are unacceptable.

WMF: Particularly for line drawings. Files of most Windows applications can be saved as WMF.

PDF: Do not downsample or compress.

TIFF: Photos only. Resolution should be higher than 300 dpi. Line drawings are unacceptable.

JPEG: Same as TIFF.

14.2 Application files

The following Microsoft application files are acceptable.

PowerPoint: Prepare one figure as one slide in one PPT file.

Word: Place one figure on one page in one DOC file.

Excel: Prepare one figure as one file. Printed and on-screen sizes sometimes differ. In such cases, the on-screen size will be chosen.

14.3 Other notes

Size: Prepare each figure in the actual size. Enlarge for submission if necessary.

Font:

- Select a standard font such as Times New Roman (*or* Times-Roman) or Arial (*or* Helvetica).
- Do not use two-byte codes such as Chinese and Korean fonts.
- Use the Symbol Font for Greek letters and symbols such as $^{\circ}$.

Line width: Lines should be thicker than 0.25 pt in actual size.

Other: Files scanned by the author are unacceptable.

15 Abbreviations of Journal Titles

Acc. Chem. Res.	Akust. Zh.	Appl. Supercond.
Acta Crystallogr.	Am. J. Phys.	Appl. Surf. Phys.
Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A	Anal. Chem.	Appl. Surf. Sci.
Acta Metall.	Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.	Astron. J.
Acta Phys.	Ann. Chim. Phys.	Astrophys. J.
Acta Phys. Pol.	Ann. Geophys.	At. Data Nucl. Data Tables
Acoust. Sci. Technol.	Ann. Fluid Dyn.	At. Energ.
Acustica	Ann. Math.	Aust. J. Phys.
Adv. Appl. Mech.	Ann. Phys. (Leipzig)	Bell Syst. Tech. J.
Adv. At. Mol. Opt. Phys.	Ann. Phys. (N.Y.)	Ber. Bunsen-Ges. Phys. Chem.
Adv. Chem. Phys.	Ann. Phys. (Paris)	Biochemistry
Adv. Colloid Interface Sci.	Annu. Rev. Nucl. Sci.	Biometrika
Adv. Mater.	Appl. Catal. A	Biophys. J.
Adv. Phys.	Appl. Opt.	Br. J. Appl. Phys.
Adv. Quantum Chem.	Appl. Phys. A	Bull. Am. Phys. Soc.
AIAA J.	Appl. Phys. Express	Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.
AIChE J.	Appl. Phys. Lett.	Butsuri
AIP Conf. Proc.	Appl. Spectrosc.	C. R. Acad. Sci.

- C. R. Acad. Sci., Ser. A
 Can. J. Phys.
 Catal. Today
 ChemPhysChem
 Chem. Commun.
 Chem.—Asian J.
 Chem.—Eur. J.
 Chem. Lett.
 Chem. Phys.
 Chem. Phys. Lett.
 Chem. Rev.
 Chin. Phys.
 Chin. Phys. Lett.
 Commun. Math. Phys.
 Commun. Pure Appl. Phys.
 Comput. Mater. Sci.
 Comput. Phys.
 Cryogenics
 Curr. Appl. Phys.
 Czech. J. Phys.
 Denki Gakkai Ronbunshi A
 Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai
 Ronbunshi A
 Diamond Relat. Mater.
 Discuss. Faraday Soc.
 Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR
 ECS Trans.
 Electrochem. Solid-State Lett.
 Electron. Lett.
 Eur. J. Phys.
 Eur. Phys. J. A
 Eur. Phys. J.: Appl. Phys.
 Eur. Polym. J.
 Europhys. Lett.
 Ferroelectrics
 Fiz. Tverd. Tela
 Fortschr. Phys.
 Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta
 Geophys. Res. Lett.
 Helv. Chim. Acta
 Helv. Phys. Acta
 Hyomen Kagaku
 Hyperfine Interactions
 IBM J. Res. Dev.
 IEE Proc.—Circuits Devices Syst.
 IEE Proc.—Optoelectron.
 IEE Proc.—Sci. Meas. Technol.
 IEEE Electron Device Lett.
 IEEE J. Quantum Electron.
 IEEE J. Sel. Top. Quantum
 Electron.
 IEEE J. Solid-State Circuits
 IEEE Photonics Technol. Lett.
 IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.
 IEEE Trans. Electron Devices
 IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory
 IEEE Trans. Instrum. Meas.
 IEEE Trans. Magn.
 IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory
 Tech.
 IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci.
 IEEE Trans. Plasma. Sci.
 IEEE Trans. Sonics Ultrason.
- IEEE Trans. Ultrason.
 Ferroelectr. Freq. Control
 IEEJ Trans. Electr. Electron. Eng.
 IEEJ Trans. Fundam. Mater.
 IEICE Electron. Express
 IEICE Trans. Electron.
 IET Circuits Devices Syst.
 IET Optoelectron.
 IET Sci. Meas. Technol.
 Infrared Phys.
 Inorg. Chem.
 Int. J. Mass Spectrom. Ion Phys.
 Int. J. Mod. Phys. A
 Int. J. Quantum Chem.
 Integrated Ferroelectr.
 Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz.
 J. Acoust. Soc. Am.
 J. Adv. Mech. Des. Syst. Manuf.
 J. Alloys Compd.
 J. Am. Ceram. Soc.
 J. Am. Chem. Soc.
 J. Appl. Crystallogr.
 J. Appl. Phys.
 J. Biomech. Sci. Eng.
 J. Br. Nucl. Energy Soc.
 J. Catal.
 J. Ceram. Soc. Jpn.
 J. Chem. Phys.
 J. Chem. Soc.
 J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.
 J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans.
 J. Chim. Phys. Phys.-Chim. Biol.
 J. Comput. Sci. Technol.
 J. Cryst. Growth
 J. Disp. Technol.
 J. Electrochem. Soc.
 J. Electron. Mater.
 J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat.
 Phenom.
 J. Environ. Eng.
 J. Eur. Ceram. Soc.
 J. Fluid Mech.
 J. Fluid Sci. Technol.
 J. Korean Phys. Soc.
 J. Less-Common Met.
 J. Lightwave Technol.
 J. Low Temp. Phys.
 J. Lumin.
 J. Magn. Magn. Mater.
 J. Mater. Sci.
 J. Mater. Sci.: Mater. Electron.
 J. Mater. Res.
 J. Math. Phys. (Cambridge, Mass.)
 J. Math. Phys. (N.Y.)
 J. Mech. Syst. Transp. Logist.
 J. Mod. Phys.
 J. Mol. Spectrosc.
 J. Mol. Struct.: THEOCHEM
 J. Non-Cryst. Solids
 J. Nucl. Energy
 J. Nucl. Energy, Part A
 J. Nucl. Mater.
 J. Nucl. Sci. Technol.
- J. Opt. A
 J. Opt. Soc. Am. A
 J. Photochem. Photobiol. A
 J. Photopolym. Sci. Technol.
 J. Phys. A
 J. Phys. (Paris)
 J. Phys. Colloq.
 J. Phys. I
 J. Phys. Chem.
 J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data
 J. Phys. Chem. Solids
 J. Phys.: Condens. Matter
 J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.
 J. Plasma Phys.
 J. Polym. Sci.
 J. Polym. Sci., Polym. Lett. Ed.
 J. Polym. Sci., Polym. Phys. Ed.
 J. Polym. Sci., Part A
 J. Power Energy Syst.
 J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat.
 Transfer
 J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand.
 J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand., Sect. A
 J. Rheol.
 J. Soc. Inf. Disp.
 J. Solid Mech. Mater. Eng.
 J. Solid State. Chem.
 J. Sound Vib.
 J. Space Eng.
 J. Stat. Phys.
 J. Syst. Des. Dyn.
 J. Therm. Sci. Technol.
 J. Vac. Sci. Technol.
 J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A
 J. Vac. Soc. Jpn.
 JETP Lett.
 Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.
 K. Dan. Vidensk. Vidensk. Selsk.
 Mat.-Fys. Medd.
 Kotai Butsuri
 Kristallografia
 Langmuir
 Liq. Cryst.
 Low Temp. Phys.
 Mater. Res. Bull.
 Mater. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc.
 Mater. Sci. Eng. A
 Mater. Trans.
 Mater. Trans., JIM
 Microelectron. Eng.
 Microelectron. J.
 Microelectron. Reliab.
 Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst.
 Mol. Phys.
 MRS Bull.
 Nano Lett.
 Nanotechnology
 Nature
 Nat. Mater.
 Nat. Photonics
 Nat. Phys.
 New J. Phys.
 Nihon Kikai Gakkai Ronbunshu A

Nonlinearity	Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams	Shinku
Nucl. Eng. Des.	Phys. Scr.	SID Int. Symp. Dig. Tech. Pap.
Nucl. Fusion	Phys. Semicond.	Sol. Energy Mater.
Nucl. Instrum. Methods	Phys. Status Solidi	Sol. Energy Mater. Sol. Cells
Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A	Phys. Status Solidi A	Solid State Commun.
Nucl. Phys.	Phys. Status Solidi: Rapid Res. Lett.	Solid-State Electron.
Nucl. Phys. A	Phys. Today	Solid State Ionics
Nuovo Cimento	Physica	Solid State Phys.
Nuovo Cimento A	Physica A	Solid State Technol.
Opt. Acta	Physics (N.Y.)	Sov. Phys. Acoust.
Opt. Commun.	Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion	Sov. Phys. Crystallogr.
Opt. Eng.	Plasma Sci. Technol.	Sov. Phys. Dokl.
Opt. Express	Polymer	Sov. Phys. JETP
Opt. Lett.	Polym. J.	Sov. Phys. Semicond.
Opt. Rev.	Proc. IEE	Sov. Phys. Solid State
Opt. Spectrosc.	Proc. IEEE	Sov. Phys. Usp.
Optik	Proc. IRE	Supercond. Sci. Technol.
Opto-Electron. Rev.	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.	Superlattices Microstruct.
Oyo Buturi	Proc. Phys. Soc., Sect. A	Surf. Coat. Technol.
Philips Res. Rep.	Proc. Phys. Soc. London	Surf. Sci.
Philos. Mag.	Proc. R. Soc. A	Synth. Met.
Philos. Mag. A	Proc. R. Soc. London	Trans. Faraday Soc.
Philos. Trans. R. Soc. London, Ser. A	Proc. R. Soc. London, Ser. A	Trans. Metall. Soc. AIME
Phys. Chem.	Proc. SPIE	Thin Solid Films
Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.	Prog. Photovoltaics	Usp. Fiz. Nauk
Phys. Fluids	Prog. Theor. Phys.	Vacuum
Phys. Lett.	Radiat. Eff.	Z. Angew. Math. Phys.
Phys. Lett. A	Rep. Prog. Phys.	Z. Angew. Phys.
Phys. Met. Metall.	Rev. Mod. Phys.	Z. Kristallogr.
Phys. Plasmas	Rev. Sci. Instrum.	Z. Naturforsch.
Phys. Rev.	Sci. Am.	Z. Naturforsch. A
Phys. Rev. A	Science	Z. Phys. A
Phys. Rev. Lett.	Semicond. Sci. Technol.	Z. Phys. Chem. (Leipzig)
	Sens. Actuators	Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz.
	Sens. Actuators A	Zh. Tekh. Fiz.

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