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Abstract

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1.1 Font, Spacing and Numbering ⟵ Sub-Section

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2. MAXIMUM PAGES

The manuscript should not exceed 6 pages.

3. TABLES

Tables should be produced as shown in Table 1. Their layout should be maintained throughout the whole text. Tables have to be included into the text.

Set table number and title flush left above table. To distinguish tables from the main text, use single space and/or a smaller type font. Horizontal lines should be placed above and below table headings, above the subheadings and at the bottom of the table. Vertical lines should be avoided.

Table 1: headings center justified: place a line above/below the headings.

	Pyridine	Nitrobenz.	Cott. Oil	Glyc. 90.6	Glyc. 99
Density (g/cm^3)	0.987	0.987	0.910	1.235	1.260
Surf. Tension (g/s^2)	36.6	42.5	35.5	64.0	63.0
Viscosity (g/cm/s)	0.0085	0.0167	0.59	1.8	7.75

If a table is too long to fit one page, the table number and heading should be repeated on the next page before the table is continued. Alternatively the table may be spread over two consecutive pages (first an even numbered, then an odd-numbered page) turned by 90°, without repeating the heading.

3.1 Figures

use italics for emphasis

Figures should be included into the text, preferably either at the top or at the bottom of the page. All the figures should be *black & white*. Manuscripts with coloured pictures will be returned to the authors for revision. So please avoid this useless step which creates only a wasting of time to the editor.
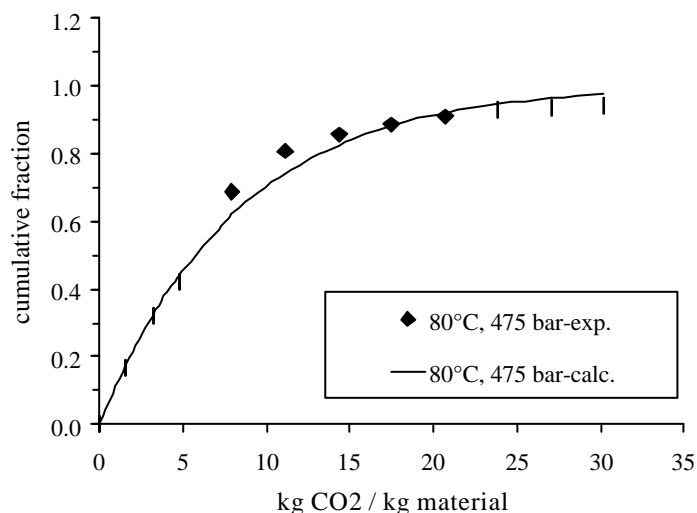

Fig.1: Figure captions should be placed below, font Times New Roman, Italic, 10 pts

The use of heavy black, bold lettering should be avoided as this will look unpleasantly dark when printed. Do not use too dark or too light shading. Figure captions should be placed below each illustration, font Times New Roman, Italic, 10 pts, leaving approx. 1 cm between caption and text and 1 cm between text and top of the figure. Figures and figure captions should be placed flush-left; two narrow figures may be placed side-by-side.

4. EQUATIONS

Equations should be *placed flush-left* with the text margin and should be preceded and followed by one line of white.

$$\left(\boldsymbol{r}_L - \boldsymbol{r}_G\right) \cdot g \cdot V_B = \boldsymbol{p}^2 \frac{\boldsymbol{r}_L U_0^2}{2} \cdot f \qquad\qquad \left(\boldsymbol{r}_L - \boldsymbol{r}_G\right) \cdot g \cdot V_B = \boldsymbol{p}^2 \frac{\boldsymbol{r}_L U_0^2}{2} \cdot f \qquad (1)$$

If they are numbered, make sure that they are numbered consecutively. Place the number in parenthesis and flush with the right-hand margin and level with the last line of the equation.

The international system of units (SI) should be used throughout. Symbols should be explained in a consolidated list at the end of the manuscript.

5. REFERENCES

References. They should be prepared according to the Harvard style (name/year system) Make sure that your accumulated list corresponds to the citations made in the text body and that all material mentioned is generally available to the reader.

5.1 Harvard system (name/year system)

Reference in the text to literature cited is given by the surname of the author(s) followed by the year of publication, e.g. "Smith (1984) has reported ..., which was recently confirmed (Jackson and Sharp, 1986, p. 19)." For references with more than two authors, text citations should be shortened to the first author followed by "et al.". However, in the list of References the names and initials of all authors should be mentioned. Two or more references by the same author published in the same year are differentiated by the letters a, b, c, etc. immediately after the year. The references should be listed in alphabetical order in the list of References.

5.2 Examples

Bonzel, H.P., A.M. Bradshaw and G. Ertl, Eds., 1989, Physics and Chemistry of Alkali Metal Adsorption. Elsevier, Amsterdam.

Hertel T., H. Over, H. Bludau, M. Gierer and G. Ertl, 1994a, Surf. Sci. 301, 1.

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Kjurkchiev, N. and A. Andreev, 1990, Two-sided method for computation of all multiple roots of an algebraic polynomial, Serdica 15, 302 (in Russian).