

Manuscript template: Full title must be in sentence case

For example:

An improvement of current driving and electrical conductivity properties in
coveitics

First AUTHOR^{1*}, Second AUTHOR¹

The full names (last names fully capitalised) and affiliations (in English) of all authors

¹Department or Faculty, University, City, Country

For example:

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Abstract: This simple L^AT_EX template provide the essential instructions for preparing manuscripts for the *Turkish Journal of Physics*. This document do not provide a general L^AT_EX guide and it does not replace the [journal's instructions to authors](#). The abstract should provide clear information about the aim, relevant methods and obtained results of the research. The total abstract should not exceed 300 words and it should not contain citations.

Keywords: Please provide keywords or phrases to enable retrieval and indexing. Acronyms should be avoided

1. Introduction

All the manuscripts are required to start with introduction section in which relevant context of study must be laid out. In this section, authors are expected to provide necessary literature which paves the way of their study and cite the relevant work in ealier studies in the fields. In addition, authors should describe the problem which they aim to solve. Note that the in-text citations should be presented using `\cite{citation1}` option in L^AT_EX which will link the references listed in the bibliography (e.g. [1]). Citations should not be written manually (e.g. [1]).

For units, symbols and abbreviations, the *Turkish Journal of Physics* follows the conventions of

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Scientific Style and Format, The CSE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers, Council of Science Editors, Reston, VA, USA (7th ed.). All abbreviations and acronyms should be defined at their first mention.

For an example manuscript, please visit the articles published in our most recent issues (For example: Guo et al., “Contrasting the fuzzball and wormhole paradigms for black holes” *Turkish Journal of Physics* 45 (2021) 281).

2. Section

In general, this section should describe the techniques (observations, methods, simulations, etc.) that have led the authors to achieve the results of their research. Note that all the sections, subsections, figures, tables and equations should be labeled within latex with the option such as `\label{section1}` and in-text references to the relevant sections can be referred as `\ref{section1}` or `\ref{equation1}` etc.. For example, an equation:

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0} \quad (1)$$

can be referred back in-text as Eq. (1). Basic mathematical expressions can be inserted into the text without disturbing the text flow. For example, using `$E=mc^2$` would yield $E = mc^2$. But more complicated mathematical expressions must be inserted as in the example equation (1).

2.1. Subsection

All the articles should be divided into logically ordered and numbered sections. Principal sections should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals (1. Introduction, 2. Formulation of problem, etc.) and subsections should be numbered 1.1., 1.2., etc. Section numbering in L^AT_EX is automatically done while compiling the tex document. Authors should use `\section{Section Name}` for the principal sections and `\subsection{Subsection Name}` for the subsections. Acknowledgments or References sections should not be numbered. Therefore, these sections must be inserted with `*` option (e.g. `\section*{Acknowledgments}`).

2.1.1. Subsubsection

All illustrations (photographs, drawings, graphs, etc.), not including tables, must be labelled “Figure.” All tables and figures must have a caption and/or legend and be numbered (e.g., Table 1, Figure 2), unless there is only one table or figure, in which case it should be labelled “Table” or “Figure” with no numbering. Captions must be written in sentence case (e.g., Jackknife and bootstrap with moving blocks.). All tables and figures must be numbered consecutively as they are referred to in the text. Please refer to tables and figures with capitalisation and unabbreviated (e.g., “As shown in Figure 2”, and not “Fig. 2” or “figure 2”). The resolution of images should not be less than 118 pixels/cm when width is set to 16 cm. Images must be scanned at 1200 dpi resolution and submitted in jpeg, png, eps, or pdf format. However, when eps figures are used, authors should make sure `\usepackage{epstopdf}` is placed in the initial package definitions in the .tex document. Thus, when the template is compiled

with `pdflatex`, eps images are converted into necessary format to be used in the output file. Graphs and diagrams must be drawn with a line weight between 0.5 and 1 point. Graphs and diagrams with a line weight of less than 0.5 point or more than 1 point are not accepted. Scanned or photocopied graphs and diagrams are not accepted. Charts must be prepared in 2 dimensions unless required by the data used. All the figures must be also submitted and uploaded through the manuscript submission system. Preferably, the figures should be colored (i.e. should not be in grayscale version).

In order to insert images in the latex template, authors should use the following commands:

`\begin{figure}[h!]` \leftarrow begins building an inset for the figure. `[h!]` option specifies the position of the figure “here”.

`\centering` \leftarrow horizontal position of the image is centered

`\includegraphics[width=7cm]{figure_example}` \leftarrow inserts the figure. The scale can be adjusted using width option

`\caption{Sample caption for the figure}` \leftarrow Caption of the figure

`\label{figure1}` \leftarrow specifies the label of the figure to be referred back in-text

`\end{figure}` \leftarrow ends building an inset for the figure.

For further instructions on how to insert images in latex, you can visit online websites such as [wikibooks](#). Authors should note that the figure captions should appear **below** the image. When the aforementioned commands are used in latex, the figure should appear as:

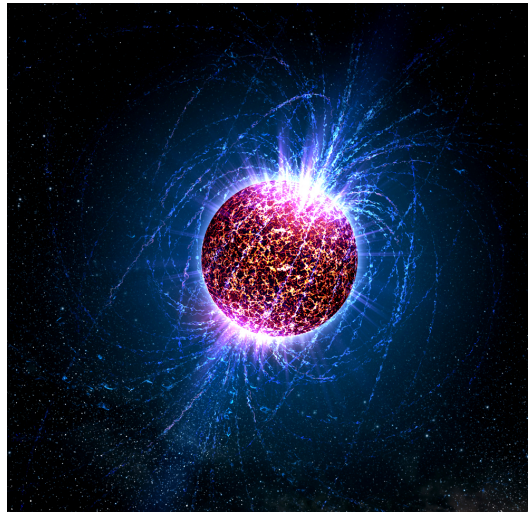


Figure 1. Sample caption for the figure

Authors should provide necessary details for the reader to understand what the figure describes. But the details must be discussed in the main text. The figure can be referred back in the text as Figure 1 using `Figure \ref{figure1}`.

Similar to inserting figures, tables can be generated using following commands:

`\begin{table}[h!]` \leftarrow begins building an inset for the table.

```

\caption{This is a sample table caption.}<— Caption of the table
\medskip <— provides a space between the caption and the table
\centering\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{1.2}<— adjusts the vertical height of the rows
\begin{tabular}{cccc}<— starts the table. cccc provides 4 centered columns
\hline<— draws an horizontal line
Parameters& A& B& C \\\ <— the first row of the table
\hline
a& 1& 2& 3 \\\ <— the second row of the table
\hline
b& 4& 5& 6\\\ <— the third row of the table
\hline
c& 7& 8& 9\\\ <— the forth row of the table
\hline
d& 10& 11& 12 \\\ <— the fifth row of the table
\hline
\end{tabular}<— ends the table
\label{table1}<— specifies the label of the table to be referred back in-text
\end{table}<— ends the inset for the table.

```

when these commands are used in the given order, a table should appear as:

Table 1. This is a sample table caption.

Parameters	A	B	C
a	1	2	3
b	4	5	6
c	7	8	9
d	10	11	12

The caption of the tables should appear **above** the table. Authors should also ensure to define the quantities and symbols that are used in the table and they should present the quantities with appropriate units. The table can be referred back in the text as Table 1 using `\ref{table1}`.

3. Conclusion

In general, the last section emphasizes and briefly summarizes the results of the author's research and describes the comprehensive conclusions which are deduced from the research.

Acknowledgment

Acknowledgement and/or disclaimers, if any

Names of funding organizations should be written in full.

References

Citations in the text should be identified by numbers in square brackets. If the manuscripts are prepared in LaTeX format, the citations should be given via `\cite` command during the preparation of LaTeX file, not given in square brackets manually. The list of references at the end of the paper should be given in order of their first appearance in the text. All authors should be included in reference lists unless there are 6 or more, in which case only the first 5 should be given, followed by et al.. Do not use individual sets of square brackets for citation numbers that appear together, e.g., [1–4], not [1],[4]. Do not include personal communications, unpublished data, websites, or other unpublished materials as references, although such material may be inserted (in parentheses or as a footnote) in the text. References should be formatted as follows (please note the punctuation and capitalisation).

initial letter(s). surname(s), “Title of the article”, *Name of the journal* **volume** (year) pages.

All the references should be hyperlinked with the url of the DOI of the cited article. For example, if the authors use bibitem, they should construct the citation as:

```
\bibitem{citation2}
S.~W. Hawking,
‘‘{Breakdown of Predictability in Gravitational Collapse},’’
\href{http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.14.2460}
{{\em Phys. Rev. D} {\bfseries 14} (1976) 2460--2473}.
```

If the authors prefer to build the bibliography using style document (i.e. *.bib and *.bst with bibtex), they should also upload the associated bibliography style documents upon submission of the manuscript. [See below for an example reference list:](#)

References

- [1] S. W. Hawking, “Particle Creation by Black Holes,” *Commun. Math. Phys.* **43** (1975) 199–220. [Erratum: *Commun.Math.Phys.* 46, 206 (1976)].
- [2] S. W. Hawking, “Breakdown of Predictability in Gravitational Collapse,” *Phys. Rev. D* **14** (1976) 2460–2473.
- [3] O. Lunin and S. D. Mathur, “AdS / CFT duality and the black hole information paradox,” *Nucl. Phys. B* **623** (2002) 342–394, [arXiv:hep-th/0109154](#).
- [4] S. D. Mathur, A. Saxena, and Y. K. Srivastava, “Constructing ‘hair’ for the three charge hole,” *Nucl. Phys. B* **680** (2004) 415–449, [arXiv:hep-th/0311092](#).