

25 mm

30 mm

30 mm

**TITLE**  
**14 Points**  
**Bold**

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS FOR THE III IBEROAMERICAN CONFERENCE ON SUPERCRITICAL FLUIDS PROSCIBA 2013

First Author\*, Second Author and Third Author.

School of Chemical Engineering

Universidad del Valle

P.O. 25360, Cali, Colombia

Email: academic@prosciba2013.com

50 mm

**Abstract.** This document presents the author guidelines for final manuscripts to be presented at the III Iberoamerican Conference on Supercritical Fluids.

50 mm

**Keywords:** First keyword, Second keyword (up to five keywords).

**Section**  
**12 Points**  
**Bold**

## 1. Introduction

Manuscript distribution, margins and style are described and shown here by examples. All manuscripts must be prepared using WORD, and must be uploaded to the conference website.

### 1.1 Article length

The manuscript should have a minimum extension of six (6) pages, and twelve (12) as a maximum, including tables, figures and photographs. The manuscript should be typed in English using one column. First page must contain title, authors, the authors' affiliation, postal address, corresponding author's email, and an abstract. The body of the article should begin with an introduction section that describes the objectives of the work and provide a significant background. Sections as materials and methods, results, discussion and conclusions must be included.

**Subsection**  
**10 Points**  
**Bold**

### 1.2 Printing area

Use US-letter size for the pages, with 25 mm for top and bottom margins, and 30 mm for left and right margins. Text should be justified to right and left margins. Do not number the pages.

### 1.3 Text distribution and letter size

**Main text**  
**10 Points**  
**normal**

Write the article using Times New Roman style. The following letter styles must be used: (a) 14 points bold for title of the paper; (b) 12 points bold for first level headlines or section titles as Introduction, Materials and methods, Conclusions, References, etc; (c) 10 points normal text for names of authors; (d) 9 points normal text for institution name and address and for the abstract; (e) 10 points normal text for the main text body. Unless you really need it, bold or underlined text must be avoided. Use single space for the text body.

**Title.** Locate the title two lines below the top margin. It must be typed in capitals, bold and centered style. Leave a line between the title and the author list.

**Author's name and affiliation.** Name and family name of each author must appear in that order, separated by commas, (e.g., "John Smith, Jane Gurcan and Johan Dasilva"). The affiliation of each author must be centered below the names. If authors have different affiliations a superscript letter immediately after the name of the author must be used. Clearly indicate the corresponding author by using an asterisk, and the

25 mm

**Table 1.** Size and letter style

Level	Example	Size and letter style
Title (centered)	<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>	14 points, bold
First level	<b>1. Introduction</b>	12 points, bold
Second level	<b>1.1 Article length</b>	10 points, bold
Third level	<b>Abstract.</b> Continued text	10 points, bold

speaker who will make the presentation by underlining his or her name. Leave two empty lines between the corresponding email and the abstract.

**Abstract and keywords.** Format subtitle “**Abstract**” within the left and right margins of 50 mm respectively, following by a period. Write the abstract immediately after the period. Leave a line between the abstract and keywords. Write subtitle “**Keywords**” following by a colon. Left alignment and bold style must be used. Provide up to 5 keywords separated by commas. Leave two empty lines between the keywords and the main text of the article.

**Main text.** Write the main text of the article justified and using single space. First line of each paragraph must begin with a 5 mm indentation. Do not leave blank lines between paragraphs.

**Section titles.** Assign titles to sections and subsections. Left alignment and bold style must be used. Identify sections by using Arabic numbers followed by a period, a space and the section title. Leave an empty line up and down the title section. Second level headlines must be identified by using two Arabic numbers separated by a period and followed by a space and the subtitle. Leave an empty line up and down the subtitle.

**Subsection titles.** Third level headlines are not numbered. They must be aligned to the left, with a five (5) mm indentation and followed by a period. Use bold style. Write the text right after the third level headline without changing line. Only first letter the subtitle should be capitalized.

#### **1.4 Tables and figures**

Prepare figures in electronic format and integrate figures and tables into the text. Locate figures, tables and photographs as closer as possible to the text in which they are mentioned. Use Arabic numbers for figures and tables. Present tables according to the format shown in Table 1. Each table must be centered, with the title located on the top of the table. Do not leave lines between title and table. Avoid vertical lines in tables.

In the same way, figures must be centered and numbered, with their own caption. Locate the caption in the bottom of the figure, separated by an empty line (see Figure 1). Use 9 points letter size for the caption of each figure. Label each axis (show appropriate units) using 10 points letter size. Finally, explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

#### **1.5 Equations, symbols and units**

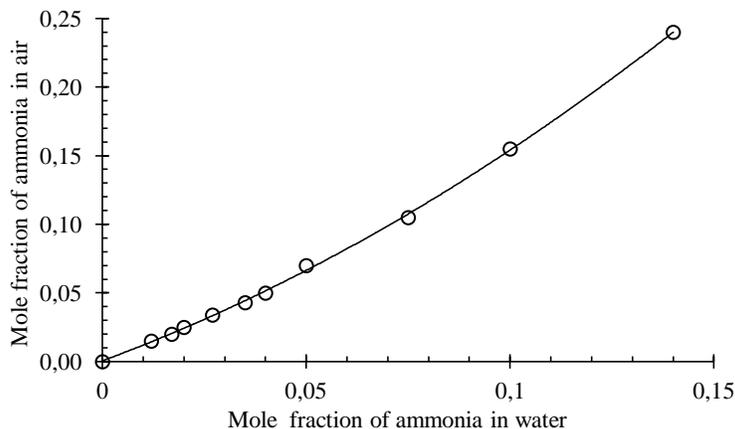
Align the equation to the left margin in a separated line. Leave an empty line up and down each equation. Use Arabic number inside a parenthesis and align it to the right margin as shown below:

$$K_i = \frac{f_i^{OL} \gamma_i}{\phi_i P} \quad (1)$$

Refer the last equation, in the text as “Equation 1”.

#### **Acknowledgements**

This section must not be numbered. Locate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references.



**Figure 1.** Equilibrium data for Ammonia-Air-Water system.

## References

The references section is not numbered and goes at the end of the paper, right after the acknowledgements section. Use 9 points letter size for each reference. All references must be cited in the text. Cite references by a number in square brackets on line (e.g., “Brunner [1] shows...”). List references in the order in which they appear in the text.

Examples:

- [1] G. Brunner, Gas extraction, Springer. New York, 1994, p. 5-28.
- [2] W. Ikushima, O. Sato, M. Sato, K. Hatakeda, M. Arai, Innovations in chemical reaction processes using supercritical water: an environmental application to the production of caprolactam, Chemical Engineering Science 58 (2003) 935-945.
- [3] X. Zhang, R.W.H. Sargent, The optimal operation of mixed production facilities – a general formulation and some approaches for the solution, Proceedings of the Fifth International Symposium on Process Systems Engineering, Kyongju, Korea, 1994, p.171.
- [4] W. Hunter, 101 ways to design an experiment, or some ideas about teaching design of experiments, Report 413, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1975. Available from: <http://curiouscat.com/bill/101doe.cfm>.