

# JJAP/APEX: Instructions for Preparation of Manuscript

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

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## 1 General Instructions

**Paper size:** A4 ( $21 \times 29 \text{ cm}^2$ ) or US Letter ( $8.5 \times 11 \text{ in.}$ )

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

**Line spacing:** Larger than 1.5 times

**Page layout:**

title  $\rightarrow$  author(s)  $\rightarrow$  affiliation(s)  $\rightarrow$  one blank line  $\rightarrow$  abstract  $\rightarrow$  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 consecutive throughout the manuscript including pages for tables and figures.

## 2 Estimation of the Length of the Paper

The length of the paper can be estimated using the following approximations. In particular, be sure to estimate the length of papers submitted as Rapid Communications, Brief Notes, and to APEX, which are limited to a maximum of three, two, and three printed pages, respectively.

### Rules

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

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

**Tables:** Number of rows plus two lines  $\rightarrow L_3$

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

☞ Maximum size of Rapid Communications and APEX papers

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

☞ Maximum size of Brief Notes

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

## 3 First Page (Title Page)

**Title:**

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

**Authors' 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.

**Authors' Affiliations:**

- Use no abbreviations.
- Give adequate postal addresses including the ZIP or other postal code and the name of the country.
- If an author's present or permanent address differs from the given address, it should be given as a footnote beginning with "Present address:" or "On leave from," which is cited with a symbol (sequence: \*, †, ‡, §, ¶, ||, \*\*, ††, ‡‡).

- The corresponding author's E-mail address can be given as a footnote beginning with "E-mail address:" (one address only).

**Abstract:**

- No more than 150 words for Regular Papers and Review Papers.
- No more than 100 words for Rapid Communications, Brief Notes, and APEX papers.
- Figures, tables, and references should not be cited in the abstract.

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

- 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 section titles except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions.
- For 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 Rapid Communications, Brief Notes, and APEX papers.

**Paragraphs:** Indent the beginning of each paragraph except for the first paragraph of the section/subsection/subsubsection.

**Periods:** Only one period is required when a sentence ends with an abbreviation.

**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 is placed at the start of the new line.
- Braces, parentheses, etc., should be used in the following order:  $\{[(\dots)]\}$ .

**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,  $\Omega$ , 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	Permitted units
Length	m	Å
Mass	kg	t, u
Time	s	min, h, d
Angle	rad, sr	°, ', "
Thermodynamic temperature	K	
Amount of substance	mol	
Frequency	Hz	

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	SI unit	Permitted units
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	$\Omega$	
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 <sup>3</sup> )	l or L
Viscosity	(Pa·s)	
Effective cross section	(m <sup>2</sup> )	b
Gravitational acceleration	(m/s <sup>2</sup> )	Gal
Radioactivity	Bq	Ci
Exposure	(C/kg)	R
Absorbed dose	Gy	rad
Dose equivalent	Sv	

- Use cm<sup>3</sup> and cm<sup>2</sup> instead of cc and sc cm, respectively.
- Use  $\mu\text{m}$  and nm instead of  $\mu$  and  $\text{m}\mu$ , 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<sup>-1</sup> *or* m/s
- Do not use more than one slash unless units are parenthesized.  
m/s<sup>2</sup> *or* m·s<sup>-2</sup>  
m·kg/(s<sup>3</sup>·A) *or* m·kg·s<sup>-3</sup>·A<sup>-1</sup>  
m/(V·s) *or* m·V<sup>-1</sup>·s<sup>-1</sup>  
[Note] Do not write as “m/s/s,” “m·kg/s<sup>3</sup>/A,” or “m/V·s.”

## 7 Acknowledgments

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

## 8 Appendices

**Headings:** “Appendix” if there is only one appendix. “Appendix A”, “Appendix B” ... if there is more than one appendix. “Appendix: Title” is also acceptable. Appendix titles should be capitalized as section titles (see §4).

**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·I, Table A·II, Table B·I, Table B·II, ...

[Note] There are no appendices in Rapid Communications, Brief Notes, and APEX papers.

## 9 Literature, Comments, and Notes

### 9.1 Citations

- 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 as a superscript to cite literature in the main text, e.g., <sup>1), 2,3)</sup>, <sup>4-7,11)</sup>, after any punctuation mark.
- Give only the family name(s) to cite the author(s) of literature in the main text. If there are two authors, 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.<sup>1-3)</sup> It was first reported in the very early paper of Collins *et al.*<sup>2,4)</sup> 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 in the references. List all the authors (with the exception of software references with a very large number of authors, for which *et al.* may be used).

#### 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** [1] (2005) 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 journal names are based on ISO (refer to §15).
- No "p." is required with the initial page number.
- Provide the issue number (bracketed after the volume number) for journals that begin with page 1 in each issue.
- Errata should 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: 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 the title and the English-translated journal 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.

- 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.
- Abbreviations in the title are not acceptable.
- Publisher names 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* (Semiconductors) (Shokabo, Tokyo, 1964) p. 83 [in Japanese].

- Write the original title of the book in Roman 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. Preprints

- 10) Y. Nakai, S. Kitagawa, K. Ishida, Y. Kamihara, M. Hirano, and H. Hosono: arXiv:0810.3569.

- The year of publication is not necessary here.

### F. Proceedings and abstracts

- 11) A. Narazaki, J. Maruyama, T. Kayumi, H. Hamachi, J. Moritani, and S. Hine: Proc. Int. Symp. Power Semiconductor Devices and ICs, 2000, p. 377.  
 12) M. Koyama, A. Kaneko, T. Ino, M. Koike, and Y. Kamata: IEDM Tech. Dig., 2002, p. 849.  
 13) 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].  
 14) 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.  
 15) 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.

- 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 written as journal references.

**G. Presentations**

16) 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.

**H. Technical reports**

17) B. W. Braams: Natl. Bur. Stand. Tech. Note 724 (1972).

18) K. Hoh and Y. Yasuda: IEICE Tech. Rep. ED93-89 (1993) [in Japanese].

**I. Patents**

19) Y. Takahashi and M. Nawa: Japan Patent 652696 (1971).

20) A. C. Smith: U.S. Patent 3390940 (1988).

**J. Unpublished works**

21) N. Kunitomi and M. Kaneko: private communication.

22) M. Saito: in preparation for publication.

**K. Papers in review**

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

**L. Accepted papers**

24) S. Nakamura and J. S. Speck: to be published in Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.

25) Z. Shiu, Z. Hao, and J. Ni: to be published in Thin Solid Films [DOI: 10.1016/j.tsf.2008.09.1xx].

**M. Theses**

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

**10 Expressions for Items Cited in Text**

	Section	Equation	Reference	Table	Figure
At the beginning of a sentence	Section 1	Equation (1)	Reference 1	Table I	Figure 1
Within a sentence	§1 §2 and §3	eq. (1) eqs. (2) and (3)	ref. 1 refs. 2 and 3	Table I Tables II and III	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 in the abstract and main text.

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 main 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.

**Numbering:** Number tables with Roman numerals, such as Table I, Table II, ....

### Captions:

- Type each caption above each table (listing table captions on a separate page is not required).
- Begin with a capital and end with a period, as for a sentence.
- Capitalize only the first letter of the first word of column titles.

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

Sample number	Substrate temperature (°C)	Fermi level $\eta_F$ (eV)	Carrier concentration $n$ ( $10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ )
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.

#### Numbering:

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

#### Captions:

- 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 (except for APEX papers).
- In the figure captions, the phrase “(Color)” should follow the figure number and precede the caption (except for APEX papers).
- There is an additional fee for color printing with the exception of APEX papers.

**Color online:** Figures with color will be provided only in the online version (NO extra charge). Authors who request this service should note the following:

1. The online and printed versions of the figure files and captions should be the same.
2. It is the author’s responsibility to prepare clear and appropriate figures, text references, and captions for both the online and printed versions. For example, light colors should be avoided since they are not clearly visible in the black-and-white printed edition.
3. In the figure captions, the phrase “(Color online)” should follow the figure number and precede the caption as a note for readers of the printed version. [For example, Fig. 1. (Color online) Pressure dependence of Hall coefficient.]
4. Reprints are printed with the same color preference as the printed version.

## 13.2 Other notes

**Font:**

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

**Units:**

- Select standard units (refer to §6).
- Units should be parenthesized after the label on the axis. A slash is also acceptable.
- Expressions such as  $\emptyset$  and  $1.5E16$  should be  $0$  and  $1.5 \times 10^{16}$ , 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, Times-Roman, 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.	Chem. Lett.	IEICE Trans. Electron.
Acta Crystallogr.	Chem. Phys.	IET Circuits Devices Syst.
Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A	Chem. Phys. Lett.	IET Optoelectron.
Acta Metall.	Chem. Rev.	IET Sci. Meas. Technol.
Acta Phys.	Chin. Phys.	Infrared Phys.
Acta Phys. Pol.	Chin. Phys. Lett.	Inorg. Chem.
Acoust. Sci. Technol.	Commun. Math. Phys.	Int. J. Mass Spectrom. Ion Phys.
Acustica	Commun. Pure Appl. Phys.	Int. J. Mod. Phys. A
Adv. Appl. Mech.	Comput. Mater. Sci.	Int. J. Quantum Chem.
Adv. At. Mol. Opt. Phys.	Comput. Phys.	Integrated Ferroelectr.
Adv. Chem. Phys.	Cryogenics	Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz.
Adv. Colloid Interface Sci.	Curr. Appl. Phys.	J. Acoust. Soc. Am.
Adv. Mater.	Czech. J. Phys.	J. Adv. Mech. Des. Syst. Manuf.
Adv. Phys.	Denki Gakkai Ronbunshi A	J. Alloys Compd.
Adv. Quantum Chem.	Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai	J. Am. Ceram. Soc.
AIAA J.	Ronbunshi A	J. Am. Chem. Soc.
AIChe J.	Diamond Relat. Mater.	J. Appl. Crystallogr.
AIP Conf. Proc.	Discuss. Faraday Soc.	J. Appl. Phys.
Akust. Zh.	Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR	J. Biomech. Sci. Eng.
Am. J. Phys.	ECS Trans.	J. Br. Nucl. Energy Soc.
Anal. Chem.	Electrochem. Solid-State Lett.	J. Catal.
Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.	Electron. Lett.	J. Ceram. Soc. Jpn.
Ann. Chim. Phys.	Eur. J. Phys.	J. Chem. Phys.
Ann. Geophys.	Eur. Phys. J. A	J. Chem. Soc.
Ann. Fluid Dyn.	Eur. Phys. J.: Appl. Phys.	J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.
Ann. Math.	Eur. Polym. J.	J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans.
Ann. Phys. (Leipzig)	Europhys. Lett.	J. Chim. Phys. Phys.-Chim. Biol.
Ann. Phys. (N.Y.)	Ferroelectrics	J. Comput. Sci. Technol.
Ann. Phys. (Paris)	Fiz. Tverd. Tela	J. Cryst. Growth
Annu. Rev. Nucl. Sci.	Fortschr. Phys.	J. Disp. Technol.
Appl. Catal. A	Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta	J. Electrochem. Soc.
Appl. Opt.	Geophys. Res. Lett.	J. Electron. Mater.
Appl. Phys. A	Helv. Chim. Acta	J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat.
<b>Appl. Phys. Express</b>	Helv. Phys. Acta	Phenom.
Appl. Phys. Lett.	Hyomen Kagaku	J. Environ. Eng.
Appl. Spectrosc.	Hyperfine Interactions	J. Eur. Ceram. Soc.
Appl. Supercond.	IBM J. Res. Dev.	J. Fluid Mech.
Appl. Surf. Phys.	IEE Proc.—Circuits Devices Syst.	J. Fluid Sci. Technol.
Appl. Surf. Sci.	IEE Proc.—Optoelectron.	J. Korean Phys. Soc.
Astron. J.	IEE Proc.—Sci. Meas. Technol.	J. Less-Common Met.
Astrophys. J.	IEEE Electron Device Lett.	J. Lightwave Technol.
At. Data Nucl. Data Tables	IEEE J. Quantum Electron.	J. Low Temp. Phys.
At. Energ.	IEEE J. Sel. Top. Quantum	J. Lumin.
Aust. J. Phys.	Electron.	J. Magn. Magn. Mater.
Bell Syst. Tech. J.	IEEE J. Solid-State Circuits	J. Mater. Sci.
Ber. Bunsen-Ges. Phys. Chem.	IEEE Photonics Technol. Lett.	J. Mater. Sci.: Mater. Electron.
Biochemistry	IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.	J. Mater. Res.
Biometrika	IEEE Trans. Electron Devices	J. Math. Phys. (Cambridge, Mass.)
Biophys. J.	IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory	J. Math. Phys. (N.Y.)
Br. J. Appl. Phys.	IEEE Trans. Instrum. Meas.	J. Mech. Syst. Transp. Logist.
Bull. Am. Phys. Soc.	IEEE Trans. Magn.	J. Mod. Phys.
Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.	IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory	J. Mol. Spectrosc.
Butsuri	Tech.	J. Mol. Struct.: THEOCHEM
C. R. Acad. Sci.	IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci.	J. Non-Cryst. Solids
C. R. Acad. Sci., Ser. A	IEEE Trans. Plasma. Sci.	J. Nucl. Energy
Can. J. Phys.	IEEE Trans. Sonics Ultrason.	J. Nucl. Energy, Part A
Catal. Today	IEEE Trans. Ultrason.	J. Nucl. Mater.
ChemPhysChem	Ferroelectr. Freq. Control	J. Nucl. Sci. Technol.
Chem. Commun.	IEEJ Trans. Electr. Electron. Eng.	J. Opt. A
Chem.—Asian J.	IEEJ Trans. Fundam. Mater.	J. Opt. Soc. Am. A
Chem.—Eur. J.	IEICE Electron. Express	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  
 Nucl. Eng. Des.  
 Nucl. Fusion  
 Nucl. Instrum. Methods  
 Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A  
 Nucl. Phys.  
 Nucl. Phys. A  
 Nuovo Cimento  
 Nuovo Cimento A  
 Opt. Acta  
 Opt. Commun.  
 Opt. Eng.  
 Opt. Express  
 Opt. Lett.  
 Opt. Rev.  
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