

Review of Scientific Instruments **Estimates of Finished Length (typeset)**

All calculations are made in terms of single-column lines (typeset pages are two columns wide); 118 lines equal one page. One "word" is 7 characters.

- (a) The title takes 3 lines for every 7 words.
- (b) Each group of authors from a single institution, with its address, takes 5 lines. If there are more than 5 authors from one institution, add 2 lines; if an institutional name and address contains more than 85 characters, add another 2 lines.
- (c) The receipt date takes 3 lines.
- (d) The abstract takes 2 lines for every 14 words.
- (e) The text, not counting displayed equations, takes one line for every 9 words.
- (f) A short equation (less than 40 characters) with no built-up fractions or matrices, etc., takes 3 lines; if it contains a built-up fraction, it takes 4 lines; if it contains a large matrix, it takes at least 2 lines per row of the matrix plus 2 lines. A long equation, typed across two columns, takes at least double these amounts; a very long complex equation may easily take 20 lines. Note that when there are a number of two-column equations, intervening short equations will often also by given two-column space.
- (g) Each reference or footnote takes one line for every 10 words.
- (h) A figure, which can be reduced to one column width (8.5 cm) takes 24 lines per 10 cm of reduced height; if it requires more than one column width, it will take twice as many lines.
- (i) Each figure caption takes one line for every 10 words. Also, there is one line between a figure and its caption, and 2 lines between captions or figures and text.
- (j) Each line in a table and its caption become one line if the table fits into one column, and 2 lines if it is wider. Two lines separate a table from text. Large or complex tables should be calculated as if they were figures.