

Title should be in bold, 16-point type and centered

Author name(s) [11-point type, centered, bolded]

*1) Author affiliation 10-point type, centered, italicized, Country
First author's e-mail address: 10-point type, centered, italicized*

Abstract: Indent left and right margins 1.27 cm, justify the paragraph (on both right and left), and use the same font as in the body of the paper. Your abstract should be an explicit summary of the paper that states the problem, the methods used, and the major results and conclusions.

Keywords: optical microscopy, optical coherence tomography

1. Introduction to the style guide, formatting of main text, and page layout

The appearance of this document reflects the requirements of the style guide. Since there is no typesetting or copy-editing of summaries, the use of this style guide is critical to provide a consistent appearance. The summary should not exceed two pages.

The first line of the first paragraph of a section or subsection should start flush left. The first line of subsequent paragraphs within the section or subsection should be indented 0.62 cm.

Use A4 paper size (21 cm x 29.7 cm) with 2cm margins on all sides, use 10-point Times New Roman or Palatino font, and do not use hyphens at the end of a line. Problems may occur if non-English font packages (for example, Japanese, Korean or Chinese fonts, etc.) are used in the body of your paper summary, as well as in all figures and tables.

2. Figures and tables

Figures and tables should be centered (except for small figures less than 8 cm in width, which may be placed side by side) and located inside paper margins. Text should not wrap around figures or tables; table captions (10-point font) should be centered above tables, and figure captions (10-point font) should be centered below figures (for example, "Table 1 Optical parameters.", "Fig. 1 Optical system."). Both should appear as close as possible to where they are mentioned in the main text.

3. Equations

Equations should be centered, and equation numbers should only appear to the right of the last line of the equation, in parentheses. For long equations, the equation number may appear on the next line. For example:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot \frac{1}{3(1-g)\mu_s(\mathbf{r})} \nabla + \mu_a(\mathbf{r}) \right\} \Phi(\mathbf{r}, t) = q_0(\mathbf{r}, t) \quad (1)$$

In-line math of simple fractions should use parentheses when necessary to avoid ambiguity—for example, to distinguish between $1/(n-1)$ and $1/n-1$.

4. Submission

A complete submission must be submitted via the online submission system (<http://apbp.opicon.jp/submission-of-papers/>). Do not email, fax, or mail your paper.

Authors are required to submit their 2-page summary electrically in PDF format. Please convert your paper to the PDF format.

5. References

References should appear at the end of the paper in the order in which they are referenced in the body of the paper. The font should be 10 point, and the references should be aligned left.

Within the main text, references should be designated by a number in brackets [1], and they should be followed by a comma or period [2]. Two references cited at once should be included together [3,4], separated by a comma, while three or more consecutive references should be indicated by the bounding numbers and a dash [1–4].

[1] Author(s), "Title of paper", Journal **Vol. XX**, pp. 00-00 (1997).

[2] Author(s), "Title of paper", in Title of Proceedings, Name(s), ed(s), **Vol. XX**, pp. 00-00 (2013).

[3] David F. Edwards, "Silicon (Si)" in *Handbook of optical constants of solids*, E.D. Palik, ed. (Academic, Orlando, Fla. 1985).

[4] F. Ladouceur and J. D. Love, *Silica-based buried channel waveguides and devices* (Chapman & Hall, 1995), Chap. 8.