

Optics Letters template for submission and length-check estimation

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All OL manuscripts should be submitted in two-column format to assist length estimate. OSA no longer requires submission of single-column double-spaced text. This template, along with associated style files, should be used to prepare an article for submission to *Optics Letters* (OL). Examples are given of how to account for some of the factors that affect the accuracy of the length estimate: figures, tables, equations, and author affiliations. Note that this template is only a guideline, and not a guarantee, of final page length. © 2010 Optical Society of America

OCIS codes: 000.0000, 999.9999.

Authors should prepare all OL manuscripts with the `[twocolumn]` option. This will assist both the author and OSA staff in estimating final page count. Preparing a length-check manuscript also involves setting tables and figures within the body of the paper with appropriate sizing commands and placing the `\twocolumn[...]` command around the titlepage elements (as explained below). There are also instructions at the end of the template for setting up author affiliations properly. Note that it is no longer necessary (or desirable) to set articles in single column or to set figures and tables at the back of the manuscript.

Sample code for the preamble is as follows:

```
\documentclass[10pt,twocolumn]{article}
\usepackage{ol}
% Figures should be placed in body
% of manuscript and
% sized appropriately.
```

The command `\twocolumn[...]` must be placed around the titlepage elements in the two-column option. Note that proper figure, table, and caption environments should be used (see samples below).

Displayed equations may be the most problematic for two-column display. *Optics Letters* equations are usually set in one column; breaks and alignment should bring out the structure of the math:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{E}_{x,y} = & \frac{1}{2} (1 + j\alpha) (G_{x,y} - \gamma) E_{x,y} \\ & + \kappa E_{x,y} (t - \tau) \exp(-j\Omega_{x,y}\tau) \\ & + (\beta_{sp}N)^{1/2} \xi_{x,y}. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Use standard LaTeX or AMSTeX environments. For equations that *must* span two columns,

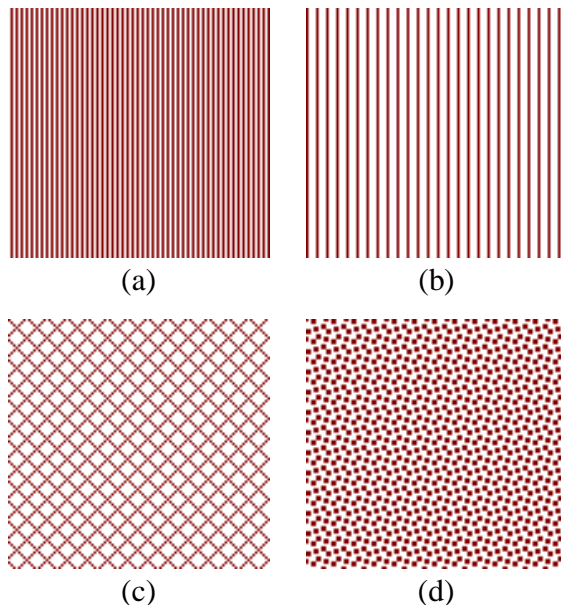


Fig. 1. One-column figure set with the figure environment.

it is possible to use a float environment, e.g., `\begin{figure*}... \end{figure*}`. Such an environment will not interfere with figure or table numbering (which is controlled by the caption), but it *will* cause equations to float, often with unwanted consequences.

Figures should be set to one-column size (~ 8.3 cm) whenever possible; **tables** should also be set to one column whenever possible, but tables with more than five columns will probably need to be set to two columns. For two-column layout, figures and tables can be set across both columns with the alternate figure and table environment commands `\begin{figure*}... \end{figure*}`

Informational Fourth Page

In this section, please provide full versions of citations to assist reviewers and editors (OL publishes a short form of citations) or any other information that would aid the peer-review process.

References

1. Y. and G. Gbur, "Scintillation of Airy beam arrays in atmospheric turbulence," *Opt. Lett.* **35**, 3456–3458 (2010).