

JSME Journals: Points of Caution When Sending Manuscripts (in TeX format)

1. Please make sure to use the specified class file.

This is located on the JSME homepage (<http://www.i-product.biz/jsme/>).

Please be sure to take a look at the manual.

2. The JSME Technical Journal is a European language (Roman alphabet) magazine in wide circulation abroad.

Therefore, please make sure not to use Japanese symbols (esp. punctuation, parentheses, numerical symbols, and Greek characters). If Japanese symbols are used, difficulties in reading may arise abroad.

When compiling the TeX source, please use the “`latex`” command (not the `platex` command, which has been localized into Japanese).

3. Please submit pictures used in articles on a separate EPS file.

EPS files are created close as possible to the final finished size. It is recommended to import the file into TeX using the original size. When using zoom in TeX, simplified zooming occurs, which results in the deletion of thin lines when zooming out, and the appearance of unnecessary lines when zooming in. The final version will be in PDF, so please create the file using RGB colors.

4. We will process submitted EPS files in the required minimum range. This is to avoid many problems (garbled characters, line deletion, missing characters and illustrations, final version in PDF not being able to be read depending on the operating system, file size being too large, etc.) that may occur depending on the method of creating the EPS file or converting the EPS files to PDF.

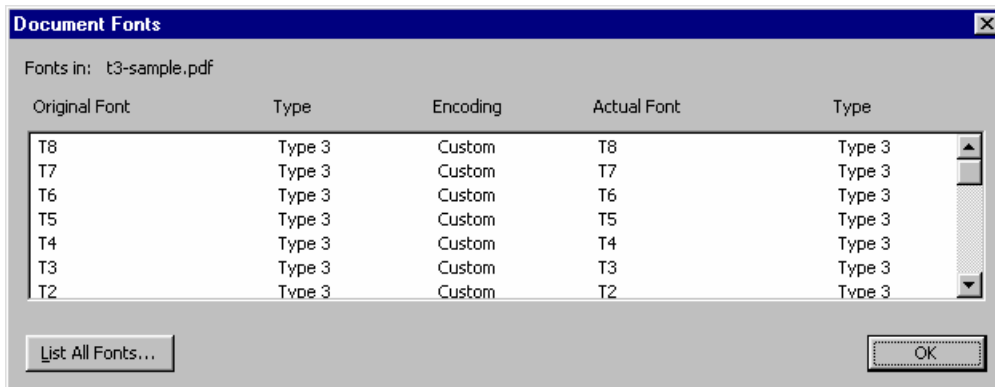
5. If, for some reason, the submitted EPS file cannot be processed, we will process the file from the PDF file or output then scan. This frequently occurs when pictures made with office suite applications (Microsoft PowerPoint, Microsoft Word, etc.) are converted into the EPS file format using certain tools. When using office suite tools, if we have the original data prior to being converted to the EPS format, we will be able to process the file from the original data on occasions when EPS cannot be processed.

6. Please refrain from using the Psfrag package as much as possible, as it causes garbled characters in EPS file processing. If using the Psfrag package, we will process from the PDF file or output then scan.

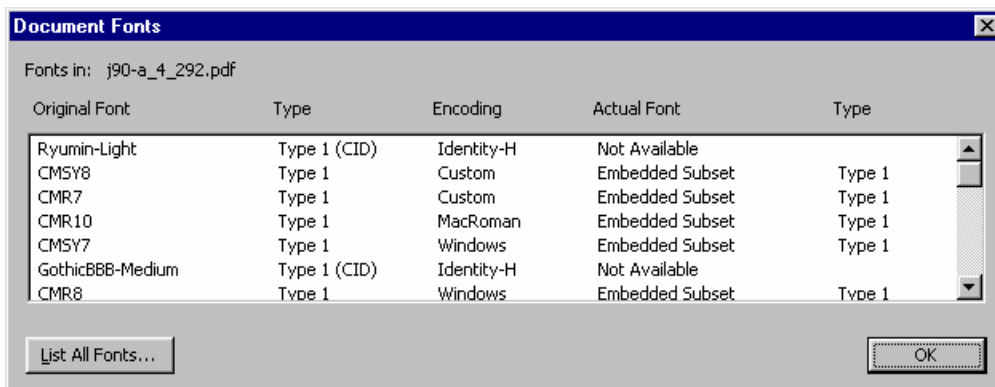
7. We will return the submitted TeX/graphics data, or PDF file if the content differs greatly. Please submit the final data and the PDF data that was created with the final data.

8. Please avoid using type 3 fonts when creating a PDF file. If type 3 fonts are used, the quality will decrease. If there are no other choices but to create the image data from the PDF file, effects on the quality will be apparent.

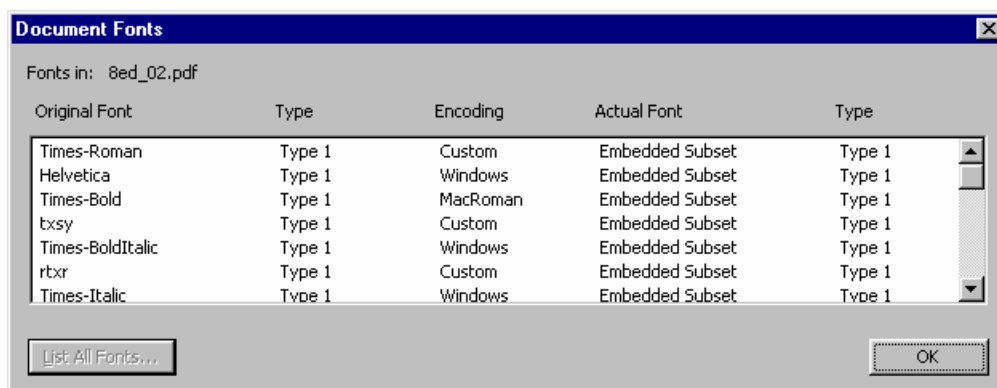
After creating a PDF file, to check if type 3 fonts are used in the PDF file, go to “File” -> “Properties” -> “Font” in Acrobat Reader, Adobe Reader, etc. If you see “type 3” in “Type” or “T1” or “T2” fonts, it indicates that type 3 fonts are used. Furthermore, if type 3 fonts are used, there will be a window that looks like the following (taken from Acrobat Reader 5.05, other versions will display similar content).



Additionally, at this time you can check to see if Japanese characters are being used. For example, when “MS Mincyo”, “Ryumin-Light”, etc. are under “Font Name”, or “MS Mincyo”, “Kozuka”, etc. are under “Fonts Used”, this indicates Japanese is used within the PDF file. Please confirm this. If Japanese is used, there will be a window that looks like the following (taken from Acrobat Reader 5.05, other versions will display similar content).



Shown below is the ideal font condition. There is no Japanese, and all fonts are embedded (taken from Acrobat Reader 5.05, other versions will display similar content). However, even if basic fonts, such as “Times-Roman/Italic” or “Helvetica”, are not embedded, this will not pose a huge problem. Embedding fonts prevent font replacement when reading, and enables a PDF file where characters do not become garbled depending on the operating system.



9. There are several methods to create PDF files from TeX. There are occasions when we will process images from PDF, so please create a PDF file that does not include “type 3” fonts (so-called “Clean PDF”). For this reason, it is recommended to use the following as a guideline. However, if there are any problems with pictures, there may be instances when files cannot be converted to PDF, or an incorrect PDF being generated.

(1) Using dvips(k) when creating a PDF after generating a PS file:

After creating file as dvips -Ppdf filename.dvi (if Windows is dvipsk)

(if an error occurs with “-Ppdf” in the Windows operating system, please view as “-Pdl”) convert to PDF using Adobe Distiller or a similar program. In this occasion, if there is a problem with the picture, there may be instances when the file cannot be converted to PDF.

(2) Using dvi2pdf(x) when directly generating a PDF:

There are no problems when only using dvi2pdf filename.dvi.

10. Whether a PDF file can be created from the same data or not depends on the PDF creation software and its version. If you are not able to create a PDF file or errors occur, please try a different PDF creation method. For example, when a PDF file cannot be created with dvi2pdf, try using Adobe Distiller, or Adobe Distiller ver. 5.05.

Additionally, please take note that depending on the reading software and version, there may be instances when the displays will differ.

11. After creating a PDF file, please be sure to check the characters within the pictures. If symbol types or uncommon fonts are being used within a picture, there is a possibility that fonts will be replaced or characters will become garbled. If these instances occur, it is recommended that you convert the font in the EPS file to an outline format.