

Guidelines for Authors

(Title of the Paper, 14 points, bold, line spacing at least 15 points, Font Arial)

The author's name
The author's company
Address
City, Country
Email: ped@pwr.edu.pl
only in the final version of the paper

Abstract - These instructions provide the authors with requirements concerning the layout and style which should be adopted during preparation of a paper to be reproduced with photo-offset technique. Power Electronics and Drives journal uses **double-blind review**, which means that both the reviewer and author identities are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa, throughout the review process. To facilitate this, authors need to ensure that their manuscripts are prepared in a way that does not give away their identity. The obvious is to remove **names and affiliations under the title within the manuscript**. In the first version of the paper, the field with authors surnames must be empty. The paper should be typed using any version **MS Word 97-2003** for Windows and sent to the Editor. The text area (without page number) should be 13.5×19 cm. An informative and short abstract (10–15 lines) should be given at the beginning of the paper. Recommended format of the abstract is: length of lines 13 cm, set in 0.5 cm from the left-hand side margin (the first line with a 0.5 cm indentation), typed in Arial (7 points), line spacing at least 11 points. **The journal does not have article processing charges (APCs) nor article submission charges.**

Keywords – Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, Keyword 4, Keyword 5

1. Composition of text matter (main heading Arial 11 points)

Scientific works in the scope of power electronics, electrical drives, measurements, mechatronics and related sciences are published in "Power Electronics and Drives". The main body of the paper should be written in **9 point font Arial**, line spacing at least 13 points at a full length of line, i.e., 13.5 cm; each new paragraph should start with a 0.5 cm indentation. It is not recommended to leave additional blank lines between paragraphs. Do not start a new paragraph in the last line of the column and avoid typing the last line of the paragraph on a new column. The last line of a paragraph should contain at least 5 characters. Text pages must be produced to the maximal stipulated length. Please use the Alt 0150 code for a dash to represent ranges, e.g., 3–45 MPa and do not use slash marks in place of parentheses.

1.1. Mathematic Formulae and Tables (second level paragraph 9 points)

Mathematical formulae should be typed using font **Times New Roman size 9 points**. They should be centered and numbered in parentheses on the right-hand side. All symbols representing variables should be typed in italics, both in the formulae and in the text. Also text in

indexes, excluding two and three letter abbreviations created from the first letters (i.e. i_{kr}), should be written in italics. shortcuts of mathematics functions (i.e. sin, cos) should be typed in normal text. For equation the **Microsoft Equation 3.0** should be used.

Leave one line space between the text and the formula.

Tables (including captions) should be typed using font size 9 points, line spacing at least 11 points. Table captions should be centered.

$$x = \frac{a^{1-c} + b}{10 - d_2} \quad (1)$$

In case two elements requiring additive space (formula and table, illustration and table, main- and sub-heading) come next to each other, please remove the space after the first element.

Table 1. For table heading (Arial 7 points) (preferred font is Swis721LtEU if is available)

Year	2003	2004	Average
Efficacy I type	70.00%	80.00%	75.00%
Error I type	30.00%	20.00%	25.00%
Efficacy II type	70.00%	60.00%	65.00%
Error II type	30.00%	40.00%	35.00%

If further text along with it's heading does not fit into the page, please move it to the beginning of next page, without any space before it.

2. Illustrations

Illustrations, including their captions should fit into text area. Drawings, diagrams and photographs should be numbered consecutively 1, 2, ..., n . Captions given in English should be centered. Leave one line space between the figure and the text. If an illustration is very small, you may impose the caption or continue the text next to it, and the rule is that it should be placed in the left part of even-numbered pages, and in the right part of odd-numbered pages.

For figure captions use font size 7 points, and at least 11 point line spacing. Drawings and photographs produced on a computer or scanner should be included into the text. Neither half-tones (also in tables) nor coloured lines are acceptable in drawings, since these are usually not reproducible in black-and-white printouts. Do not use Ms Word for illustrations to be printed in colour (should such a possibility be agreed upon with conference organizers). Since particular colours cannot be separated. Coloured illustrations, apart from being included in MS Word files, should be submitted as separate graphic files, the required formats being tiff, psd (raster files), or eps, cdr (vector files). The highest acceptable version of CorelDraw is CorelDraw 11. The tiff file can be with lzw or zip compression, whereas for jpg file no compression is admissible. Use CMYK colour model for any graphic material; with the required resolution of raster graphics

up to 300 dpi. Illustrations which do not meet the above requirements will be printed in black-and-white.

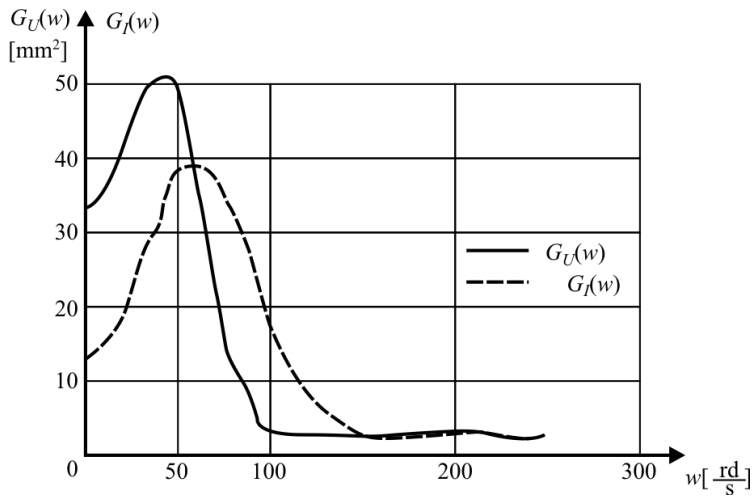


Fig. 1. For figure caption (Arial 7 points) (preferred font is Swis721LtEU if it is available)

All AutoCAD or similar illustrations should be submitted in 1:1 scale in .eps or .dxf file formats. Other (raster) file formats can cause problems with print quality. MS Word and Excel illustrations should be submitted also in separate files.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (11 points)

In this part of the paper, which is optional, the acknowledgment can be write.

REFERENCES (9 points)

Particular items referred in the text should be given on-line by bracketed numerals, e.g., [3]. References should be given in the Harvard style presented below, with the names of authors being listed in citation alphabetical order – font size 9 points, line spacing at least 11 points. References should be complete with the surnames of all authors, initials(s) of the first name(s), year of publication, title of the paper, name of the journal the article is taken from, volume and number (in the case of journals), place and data of the conference – in case of conference articles, editors – in case of books of chapters, the inclusive page range (see below). For references in a language other than English, the transliteration should be made with original name of the journal.

- [1] Campos-Delgado, D. U. and Espinoza-Trejo, D. R. (2011). An Observer-Based Diagnosis Scheme for Single and Simultaneous Open-Switch Faults in Induction Motor Drives. *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics*, 58(2), pp. 671-679.
- [2] Fan, S. and Zou, J. (2012). Sensor Fault Detection and Fault Tolerant Control of Induction Motor Drivers for Electric Vehicles. In: *Proceedings of the 7th International Power Electronics and Motion Control Conference PEMC*. Harbin, 2–5 June 2012.

- [3] Isermann, R. (2006). *Fault-Diagnosis Systems. An Introduction from Fault Detection to Fault Tolerance*. Berlin-Heidelberg: Springer.
- [4] Kaźmierkowski, M. P., Blaabjerg, F. and Krishnan, R. (2001). *Control in Power Electronics – Selected Problems*. London: Academic Press.
- [5] Klimkowski, K. and Dybkowski, M. (2015). A Comparative Analysis of the Chosen Speed Sensor Faults Detectors for Induction Motor Drives. In: *Proceedings of the 18th International Conference on Electrical Drives and Power Electronics EDPE*. The High Tatras, 21–23 September 2015.
- [6] Kowalski, C. T. and Orłowska-Kowalska, T. (2003). Neural Networks Application for Induction Motor Faults Diagnosis. *Transactions of IMACS–Mathematics and Computers in Simulation*, 63(3–5), pp. 435–448.
- [7] Lee, K. B. and Choi, U. M. (2014). Faults and diagnosis systems in power converters. In: T. Orłowska-Kowalska, F. Blaabjerg, and J. Rodriguez, eds., *Advanced and Intelligent Control in Power Electronics and Drives*. Heilderberg: Springer, pp. 143–178.