

Template presented scientific paper

(Time New Roman, 25)

Author’s name(s) (Time New Roman 11, Bold)

Abstract—This document is a template and defines the components of your paper [title, text, heads, etc.] in its style sheet. ***CRITICAL: Do Not Use Symbols, Special Characters, or Math in Paper Title or Abstract. (Time New Roman, 10, Bold)**

Keywords—*component; formatting; style; styling; insert.*

I. INTRODUCTION (TIME NEW ROMAN, 11)

Paper are presented in width: 20.3 cm, height: 28.6 cm. Aligning: top: 1,5 cm, bottom: 2 cm; left: 2 cm, right: 2 cm, titled: 1.27 cm, footer: 1.27 cm. The paper is divided into two columns of equal width of 7.9 cm, the distance between two columns of 0.5 cm.

II. PREPARE YOUR PAPER BEFORE STYLING

A. Symbols and abbreviations (Times New Roman, 11)

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

B. Units

- Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged). English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as “3.5-inch disk drive.”
- Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. Use a number before commas: “0,25” is not “,25”. Use “cm³”, not “cc.”.

C. Equations

The equation uses Time New Roman or Symbol font. To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic and insert it into the text after your paper is styled. The equation is centered columns, the order of the equation is numbered consecutively, in parentheses, and put the right column.

$$a = b \quad (1)$$

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

III. USING THE TEMPL

A. THE GENERAL FORMAT

Use font Time New Roman, 11 in the content of your paper. The paper is presented in composition I,II; A,B; 1. 2. ...

B. FIGURES AND TABLES

Positioning Figures and Tables: Place figures and tables at the top and bottom of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text.

Table captions : Time New Roman, 9, capitalization.

TABLE I. TABLE STYLES

Table Head	Table Column Head		
	Subhead	Subhead	Subhead

Fig. 1.Example of a figure caption.

Figure captions: Time New Roman, 10.

IV. CONCLUSION

This section summarizes the content of your paper. What has been done and not done? And the next research direction of your paper (if available).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

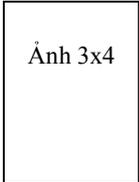
This section shows the thanks of author(s) for individuals and organizations involved in the process of building your paper (if available).

REFERENCES

Just listing the citations references in your paper, numbered in square brackets and presented consecutively (Times New Roman, 10). Example:

- [1]. G. Eason, B. Noble, and I.N. Sneddon, “On certain integrals of Lipschitz-Hankel type involving products of Bessel functions,” *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London*, vol. A247, pp. 529-551, April 1955. (references).
- [2]. J. Clerk Maxwell, *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp.68-73.
- [3]. I.S. Jacobs and C.P. Bean, “Fine particles, thin films and exchange anisotropy,” in *Magnetism*, vol. III, G.T. Rado and H. Suhl, Eds. New York: Academic, 1963, pp. 271-350.
- [4]. K. Elissa, “Title of paper if known,” unpublished.

PROFILE AUTHOR



First and last name:

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The education process:

Research today:

(Maximum 200 words, Times New Roman, 10)