**Title of Article, Arial Bold 14, no more than 15 words**

**Author’s name1, Author’s name2, Author’s name3**

1,2,3Affiliation or university

Correspondent author: email@email.com

**Abstract:** A single paragraph of about 250 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings: **(1) Background**: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; **(2) Purpose of the Study**: Identify the purpose and objective of the study; **(3) Methods**: Describe briefly the main methods or theoretical framework applied; **(4) Results**: Summarize the article's main findings; and **(5) Conclusions**: Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations.

**Keywords:** keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (List three to five pertinent keywords specific to the article; yet reasonably common within the subject discipline; use lower case except for names)

**Main Text:**

1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight its importance. It should define the purpose of the work, the importance of this study, its difficulty level, the impact of its implementation, and its novelty. The current state of the research field should be reviewed carefully and key publications cited. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions. As much as possible, please make the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research. The research method should be briefly stated in the introduction

* 1. **Page Size**

All material on each page should be centered on an A4 size (8.26 x 11.69 inch, or 21 x 29.7 cm) page. The following margin settings in MS Word will produce the correct result, for A4 size paper: top 3.0 cm; bottom: 3.0 cm; left and right: 1 inch (2.54 cm). It is important to check the margins even if you use this template, because they might have been overwritten by your local settings.

* 1. **Format and Layout**

Please use Arial as default font type and 1,15 lines spacing throughout the document. 10-point Arial is the recommended type font for running text.

Keep all text aligned justified, and only centre the paper title, author’s name and affiliation, and captions and legends of illustrations (figure and table).

References should be cited as IEEE style citation:

“... as shown by Brown [4], as previously stated.”

"The theory was first put forward in 1987 [1]."

“For example, see [7].”

"Several recent studies [3, 4, 15, 16] have suggested that..."

The example above may also be formatted as:

 “Several recent studies [3], [4], [15], [16] have suggested that…”

Page numbers are required within citations where material is directly quoted or you refer to a specific part of the source, such as a detail difficult to find. Give page numbers within the square brackets, for example [1, p. 3].

1. METHODOLOGY

The method contains an explanation of the research approach, subjects of the study, the conduct of the research procedure, the use of materials and instruments, data collection, and analysis techniques.

1. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers, or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part.

* 1. **Subsection**

**Heading 1: 3. USE THIS STYLE FOR LEVEL ONE HEADINGS**

**Heading 2: 3.1 Use This Style for Level Two Headings**

**Heading 3: 3.1.1** *use this style for level three headings*

**Heading 4: 3.1.1.1** create the heading in underline

Bulleted lists look like this:

* First bullet
* Second bullet
* Third bullet

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

The text continues here.

Figures, Tables and Schemes

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (**a**) | (**b**) |

**Figure 1.** This is a figure, Schemes follow the same formatting. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: (**a**) Description of what is contained in the first panel; (**b**) Description of what is contained in the second panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited. A caption on a single line should be centered.

**Table 1.** This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title 1** | **Title 2** | **Title 3** |
| entry 1 | data | data |
| entry 2 | data | data 1 |

1Tables may have a footer.

Formatting of Mathematical Components (if any)

This is an example of an equation:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a = 1, | (1) |

The text following an equation need not be a new paragraph. Please punctuate equations as regular text.

The text continues here.

Discussion: The discussion is highlighted through the title and subtitles of the section when needed

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted from the perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted. The following components should be covered in the discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what/how)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

1. **CONCLUSIONS**

The conclusion should answer the objectives of the research and research discoveries. The concluding remark should not contain only the repetition of the results and discussions or abstract. You should also suggest future research and point out those that are underway.

**Acknowledgments (Optional):** In this section, you can acknowledge any support given, which is not covered by the author's contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

**Conflicts of Interest (Optional):** Declare conflicts of interest or state “The authors declare no conflict of interest.” Authors must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interests that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation of reported research results.

REFERENCES

**The literature listed in the References contains only the sources referenced or included in the article**. We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as Mendeley, EndNote, Reference Manager or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Referral sources should provide 80% of journal articles, proceedings, or research results from the last five years. References listed must follow IEEE formatting guidelines (see reference examples overleaf).

Example:

Book

[1] I.A. Glover and P.M. Grant, Digital Communications, 3rd ed. Harlow: Prentice Hall, 2009.

Book chapter

[2] C. W. Li and G. J. Wang, "MEMS manufacturing techniques for tissue scaffolding devices," in Mems for Biomedical Applications, S. Bhansali and A. Vasudev, Eds. Cambridge: Woodhead, 2012, pp. 192-217.

Electronic Book

[3] W. Zeng, H. Yu, C. Lin. (2013, Dec 19). Multimedia Security Technologies for Digital Rights Management [Online]. Available: http://goo.gl/xQ6doi

Note: If the e-book is a direct equivalent of a print book e.g. in PDF format, you can reference it as a normal print book.

Journal article

[4] F. Yan, Y. Gu, Y. Wang, C. M. Wang, X. Y. Hu, H. X. Peng, et al., "Study on the interaction mechanism between laser and rock during perforation," Optics and Laser Technology, vol. 54, pp. 303-308, Dec 2013.

Note: the above example article is from a journal which does not use issue numbers, so they are not included in the reference.

E-Journal article

[5] M. Semilof. (1996, July). “Driving commerce to the web-corporate intranets and the internet: lines blur”. Communication Week [Online]. vol. 6, issue 19. Available: http://www.techweb.com/se/directlinkcgi?CWK19960715S0005

Conference papers

[6] S. Adachi, T. Horio, T. Suzuki. "Intense vacuum-ultraviolet single-order harmonic pulse by a deep-ultraviolet driving laser," in Conf. Lasers and Electro-Optics, San Jose, CA, 2012, pp.2118-2120.

Reports

[7] P. Diament and W. L. Luptakin, “V-line surface-wave radiation and scanning,” Dept. Elect. Eng., Colombia Univ., New York, Sci Rep. 85, 1991.

Patents

[8] J. P. Wilkinson, “Nonlinear resonant circuit devices,” U.S. Patent 3 624 125, July 16 1990.

Note: Use “issued date” if several dates are given.

Standards

[9] Shunt power capacitors, IEEE standard 18-2012, 2013.

Theses/Dissertations

[10] J. O. Williams, “Narrow-band analyser,” Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 1993.

Datasheets

[11] Texas Instruments, “High speed CMOS logic analog multiplexers/demultiplexers,” 74HC4051 datasheet, Nov. 1997 [Revised Sept. 2002].

Online Documents

[12] M.R. Brooks, “Musical toothbrush with adjustable neck and mirror,” U.S Patent 326189 [Online], May 19 1992. Available: http://goo.gl/VU1WEk

Websites

[13] BBC News. (2013, Nov. 11). Microwave signals turned into electrical power [Online]. Available:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-24897584

[14] M. Holland. (2002). Guide to citing internet sources [Online]. Available:

http://www.bournemouth.ac.uk/library/using/guide\_to\_citing\_internet\_sourc.html