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Keywords—component, formatting, style, styling, insert

# INTRODUCTION (HEADING 1)

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# MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY (*HEADING 1*)

## Materials (Heading 2)

## Methodology (Heading 2)

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (HEADING 1)

## Sample Collection (Heading 2)

## Sample Analysis (Heading 2)

# CONCLUSION (HEADING 1)

##### ACKNOWLEDGMENT (HEADING 5)

I would like to acknowledge the lecturers of the Department of ………., Faculty of ……….., NSBM Green University, for giving their utmost support and knowledge for making this research successful. (Note: Don’t add the acknowledgment for the initial submission due to double-blind review process.)

##### REFERENCES (HEADING 5)

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. *(The rest examples of references are given below of the format)*

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* Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses).
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*a**b* 

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. 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 . . .”

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* The word “data” is plural, not singular.
* In American English, commas, semicolons, periods, question and exclamation marks are located within quotation marks only when a complete thought or name is cited, such as a title or full quotation. When quotation marks are used, instead of a bold or italic typeface, to highlight a word or phrase, punctuation should appear outside of the quotation marks. A parenthetical phrase or statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.)
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* In your paper title, if the words “that uses” can accurately replace the word “using”, capitalize the “u”; if not, keep using lower-cased.
* Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones “affect” and “effect”, “complement” and “compliment”, “discreet” and “discrete”, “principal” and “principle”.
* Do not confuse “imply” and “infer”.
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*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.** Use the abbreviation “Figure 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

Figure Labels/Captions: Use 8pt, Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization”, or “Magnetization, M”, not just “M”. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization {A[m(1)]}”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K”.

We suggest that you **do not use a text box to insert a graphic/image** (which is ideally a 300 dpi TIFF or EPS file, with all fonts embedded).

Table 1. Soil samples from contaminated places

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Places | Samples | Avg. Values | Data |
| Data 01 | S1 | 5A | - |
| Data 02 | S2 | 6 | - |
| Data 03 | S3 | 3 | - |

A No failure occurred.

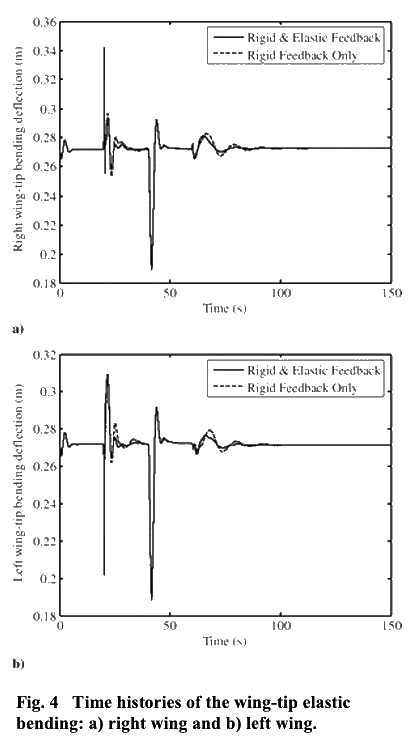
[  A Sample of a Table footnote. (*Table footnote*)]

Table 2. Soil samples from contaminated places

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Places | Samples | Avg. Values |
| Data 01 | S1 | 5A |
| Data 02 | S2 | 6 |
| Data 03 | S3 | 3 |

A No failure occurred.

[  A Sample of a Table footnote. (*Table footnote*)]



Time histories of the wing-tip elastic bending: a) right-wing and b) left-wing

##### References

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Examples:

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.
5. R. Nicole, “Title of paper with only first word capitalized,” J. Name Stand. Abbrev., in press.
6. Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, “Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface,” IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Japan, vol. 2, pp. 740–741, August 1987 [Digests 9th Annual Conf. Magnetics Japan, p. 301, 1982].
7. M. Young, The Technical Writer’s Handbook. Mill Valley, CA: University Science, 1989.

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