CBRNE Def. Stud. xx(xx), xxxx, xx-xx

CBRNE Defense Studies

Journal homepage: https://journal.solusiriset.com/index.php/cds

Original Article / Review Article

Sample Title *Sorpt. Stud.* Paper for A4 Page Size

Author[1]*, Author[2], Author[3]

[1]*Department, University, Address, City, ZIP Code, Country*

[2]*Department, University, Address, City, ZIP Code, Country*

[3]*Department, University, Address, City, ZIP Code, Country*

https://doi.org/10.55749/ss.xxxxx
Received: xx xxx xxxx; Revised: xx xxx xxxx; Accepted: xx xxx xxxx; Published online: xx xxx xxxx; Published regularly: xx xxx xxxx

Abstract—All manuscripts must be accompanied by an abstract. The abstract should briefly state the problem or purpose of the research, indicate the theoretical or experimental plan used, summarize the principal findings, and point out the major conclusions. Abstract length is one paragraph and should not be more than 300 words. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. Please do not use any abbreviations and compound numbers in the abstract.

Graphical abstract (5 cm x 8 cm)

Keywords—*Provide 3-5 significant keywords to aid the reader in literature retrieval. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized, alphabetically, italic, and separated with separated by semi colon (;)*

1. INTRODUCTION

Authors are suggested to present their articles in the section structure: INTRODUCTION – EXPERIMENTAL SECTION - RESULTS AND DISCUSSION – CONCLUSION. Please be sure that the manuscript is up to date. Reference minimal its 12 reference. It is expected that 80% of references are to recent papers (last 10 years).

The minimum number of pages is as much as 6 pages, outside the references. The introduction of the manuscript should be written in good and grammatically checked English. State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. In the last paragraph, the author must state the objectives of the work clearly. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). It could be presented using a reference manager [1], in which the Mendeley is the recommended one [2,3].

Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given. Example: "..... as demonstrated [4,5]. Rao and Rao [6] obtained a different result ....". Remember, mention the full form of abbreviations when they appear for the first time in the text.

An easy way to comply with the conference paper formatting requirements is to use this document as a template and simply type your text into it.

***Corresponding author**.
Email address: xxxx@gmail.com (xxxxxxx)

2. EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced, which may include Materials, Instrumentation, and Procedure.

2.1. Materials

Please provide details of the manufacture and purity of the materials used, e.g., CH3COOH (99% purity Merck, Germany).

2.2. Instrumentation

Please provide details of the instrument and specification, e.g., Fourier Transform-Infra Red (FT-IR, Prestige 21).

2.3. Procedure 1

Please provide details of the Procedure 1.

2.4. Procedure 2

Please provide details of the Procedure 2.

2.5. Procedure 3

Please provide details of the Procedure 3.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results and discussion contain findings of research and their discussion. All findings must be supported by sufficient data. This part must answer hypothesis of the research stated in the Introduction. The actual results and discussion, supported by schemes, figures, graphs, tables, reactions, and equations. Figures, charts, tables, schemes, and equations should be embedded in the text at the point of relevance. All Tables and figures must have a title or caption and a legend to make them self-explanatory. In addition, the equation should be written using the equation editor.

3.1. Tables

Tables are numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals. The title should immediately follow the table number at the head of the table. Tables should appear within the manuscript when mentioned and should not be grouped at the end. Abbreviations and linear chemical formulas may be used in headings and columns of tables.

Each table must have a brief (one phrase or sentence) title that describes the contents. The title should be understandable without reference to the text. Details should be put in footnotes, not in the title. Tables should be used when the data cannot be presented clearly in the narrative, when many numbers must be presented, or when more meaningful inter- relationships can be conveyed by the tabular format. Tables should supplement, not duplicate, the information presented in the text and figures. Tables should be simple and concise.

Table 1. Example of table

Font Size	Appearance (in Time New Roman or Times)		
	Regular	Bold	Italic
8	table caption (in Small Caps), figure caption, reference item		reference item (partial)

3.2. Structural Drawings

Structural formulas should be carefully drawn and numbered consecutively in order of appearance in the text. Structures should be produced with the use of a drawing program such as ChemDraw or other similar software. Structure drawing preference (preset in ChemDraw) is ACS Documents 1996.

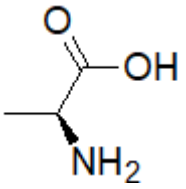

Figure 1. Chemical structure of alanine

3.3. Figures

Figures are numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals. Figures should appear within the manuscript when mentioned and should not be grouped at the end. Each figure must fit one column on the journal page (maximum width 9 cm) or, in exceptional cases, two columns (maximum width 12 cm).

Providing high resolution of figure is important to ensure good quality of manuscript. Provide the figures in clearer style and delete the unnecessary background and lines. If figure has more than 1 part, then the different parts are labelled using letters: a, b, c, etc., and in the figure legend, the letter in parentheses is placed at the beginning of the phrase that describes the corresponding part.

Captions for figures should follow on the same line as the figure number and a brief description must be included below each figure. The caption should be understandable without reference to the text. Ensure that any symbols and abbreviations used in the text agree with those in the artwork.

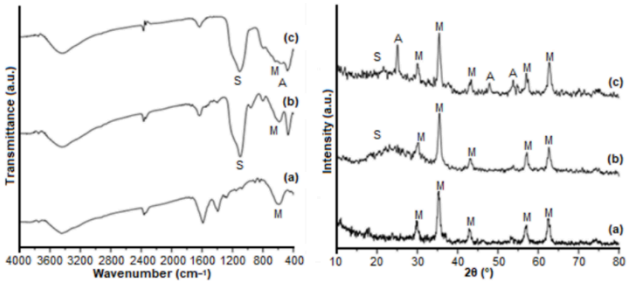

Figure 2. FTIR spectra (left) and XRD diffractograms (right) of (a) Xx, (b) Yy and (c) Zz

Any graphic (figure chart, scheme, or equation) that has appeared in an earlier publication should include a

credit line citing the original source. In general, published material cannot be reprinted without permission of the copyright holder, even if it is from an article previously written by the author. The fact that such permission has been granted should be appropriately acknowledged in the manuscript (commonly as part of a caption) by citing the reference, year of publication, and publisher as well as any other information specified in the letter granting permission. (For example: Reprinted with permission from ref 42. Copyright 1996 American Institute of Physics.)

3.4. Equations

Chemical and mathematical equations are denoted by Arabic numerals in parentheses at the right side [i.e., (1), (2), etc.]. Such equations are referred to in-text as Eq. (1), and so on; and should be numbered consecutively. Mathematical equations must be typed and should be presented in the proper type style by Microsoft Equation 3.0 (i.e., italics, boldface, subscript, superscript, etc.).

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \int (a - x)dx \quad (1)$$

4. CONCLUSION

This section should emphasize the major interpretations and conclusions of the paper as well as their significance. The main conclusion must correspond to the objective of the research as a short conclusion, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

If necessary, provide the supporting information (additional table(s), figure(s), equation(s), etc.) related to the present work. The editors will provide full link to the article and the SI if the manuscript is accepted.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Generally, the last paragraph of the paper is the place to acknowledge people (dedications), places, and financing. The acknowledgment should be brief and must be written about the original supporters of the work and to the reputed institutions. The grant number of financial supports and sponsors must be provided.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

State that the authors have no conflict of interest.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

ABC conducted the experiment, XY conducted the DFT calculations, ABC and XY wrote and revised the manuscript. All authors agreed to the final version of this manuscript

REFERENCES

The author can download the citation style of CBRNE Def Stud. by Mendeley App at https://csl.mendeley.com/styles/514796371/IJCS-2

[1] Stevenson, F.J. 1994. *Humus chemistry: genesis, composition, reactions*. New York: John Wiley & Sons. [book]

[2] Ngatijo, N., Basuki, R., Nuryono, N., & Rusdiarso, B. 2019. Comparison of Au(III) Sorption on Amine-Modified Silica (AMS) and Quaternary Amine-Modified Silica (QAMS): A Thermodynamic and Kinetics Study. *Indones. J. Chem.* 19(2). 337–346. doi: 10.22146/ijc.33758. [regular journal article]

[3] Basuki, R., Rusdiarso, B., Santosa, S.J., & Siswanta, D. 2021. Magnetite-Functionalized Horse Dung Humic Acid (HDHA) for the Uptake of Toxic Lead (II) from Artificial Wastewater. *Adsorpt. Sci. Technol.* 2021(5523513). 1–15. doi: 10.1155/2021/5523513. [journal article with article ID]

[4] O'Reilly, J.A.T., Masudo, T., & Kouzaki, D. 2018. Catalyst resin. U.S. Patent No. 10,023,711. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. [patent]

[5] Basuki, R., Yusnaidar, Y., & Rusdiarso, B. 2018. Different style of Langmuir isotherm model of non-competitive sorption Zn (II) and Cd (II) onto horse dung humic acid (HD-HA), in AIP Conference Proceedings, 2018, 2026(1), 20009. [proceeding]

[6] Rinaudo, M. & Goycoolea, F.M. 2019. *Advances in Chitin/*Chitosan *Characterization and Applications*. doi: 10.3390/books978-3-03897-803-9. [book chapter]

[7] Yang, S., Zong, P., Ren, X., Wang, Q., & Wang, X. 2012. Rapid and highly efficient preconcentration of Eu (III) by core-shell structured Fe_3O4@ humic acid magnetic nanoparticles. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*. 4(12). 6891–6900. [journal article]