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ABSTRACT (10 PT)

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1. INTRODUCTION (10 PT)

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left and top are 2.5 cm, right and bottom are 2 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Time New Roman 10 pt, and maximum 12 pages for original research article, or maximum 16 pages for review/survey paper, which can be downloaded at the website: <https://e-journal.metrouniv.ac.id/terabit>.

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A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if

essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 7 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes. Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title, extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching. An improperly titled paper may never reach the audience for which it was intended, so be specific.

The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear background, ii) a clear statement of the problem, iii) the relevant literature on the subject, iv) the proposed approach or solution, and v) the new value of research which it is innovation (within 3-6 paragraphs). It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) style in sign [1], [2] and so on. The terms in foreign languages are written italic (*italic*). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively [3]. The section or subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., 1. INTRODUCTION. A full article usually follows a standard structure: **1. Introduction, 2. The Comprehensive Theoretical Basis and/or the Proposed Method/Algorithm (optional), 3. Method, 4. Results and Discussion, and 5. Conclusion.** The structure is well-known as **IMRaD** style.

Literature review that has been done author used in the section "INTRODUCTION" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it are used in the section "METHOD" to describe the step of research and used in the section "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" to support the analysis of the results [2]. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional section after the "INTRODUCTION" section and before the "METHOD" section can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm [4].

2. METHOD (10 PT)

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition [5]–[7]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2], [4]. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript [5], [8]–[13]. Figure 2(a) indicated that as $0.3 \leq \alpha \leq 0.4$, the wind turbine with the rotor velocity control mode can extract more electrical energy than that with the power control mode. Figure 2(b) shown the smoothing function reaches to the smallest value as $\alpha=0.4$.

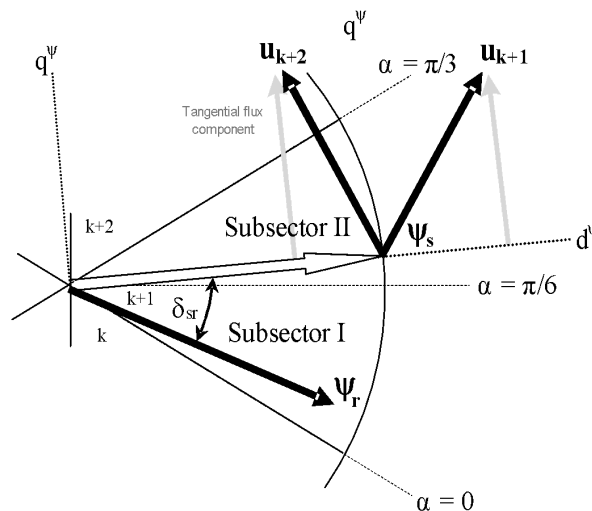


Figure 1. Effects of selecting different switching under dynamic condition

Table 1. The performance of ...

Variable	Speed (rpm)	Power (kW)
x	10	8.6
y	15	12.4
z	20	15.3

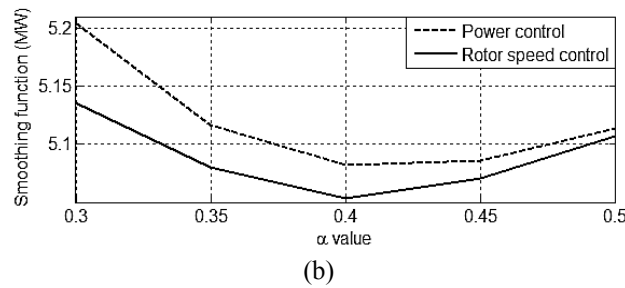
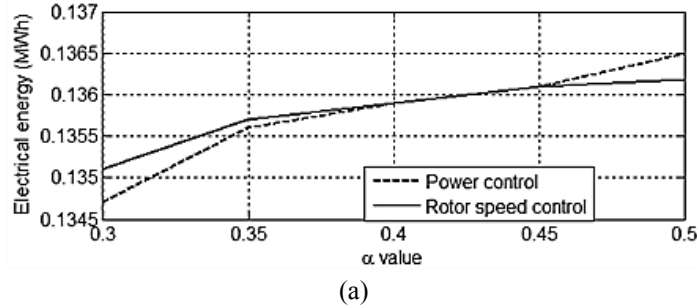


Figure 2. Comparing simulation results in wind turbine performance with the power control mode to that with the rotor speed control mode in (a) energy output and (b) smoothing function

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (10 PT)

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily [14], [15]. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

3.1. Sub section 1

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$E_v - E = \frac{h}{2.m} (k_x^2 + k_y^2) \quad (1)$$

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

3.2. Sub section 2

Proper citation of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in [16] or [17] for multiple references. The use of "Ref [18]..." should be employed for any reference citation at the beginning of sentence. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author is to be written followed by *et al.* (e.g. in [19]). Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 8 pt font size [20]–[25].

3.2.1. Subsub section 1

yy

3.2.2. Subsub section 2

zz

4. CONCLUSION (10 PT)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on results and discussion).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (10 PT)

Author thanks In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments.

REFERENCES (10 PT)

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources and the minimum of references are **25 entries** (for original research paper) and **50 entries** (for review/survey paper). References are written in **IEEE style**. For more complete guide can be accessed at (<http://ipmuonline.com/guide/refstyle.pdf>). Use of a tool such as **EndNote**, **Mendeley**, or **Zotero** for reference management and formatting, and choose **IEEE style**. Please use a consistent format for references-see examples (8 pt):

[1] Journal/Periodicals

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of paper," *Abbrev. Title of Journal/Periodical*, vol. x, no. x, pp. xxx-xxx, Abbrev. Month, year, doi: xxx.

Examples:

- M. M. Chiampi and L. L. Zilberti, "Induction of electric field in human bodies moving near MRI: An efficient BEM computational procedure," *IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.*, vol. 58, pp. 2787–2793, Oct. 2011, doi: 10.1109/TBME.2011.2158315.
- R. Fardel, M. Nagel, F. Nuesch, T. Lippert, and A. Wokaun, "Fabrication of organic light emitting diode pixels by laser-assisted forward transfer," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 91, no. 6, Aug. 2007, Art. no. 061103, doi: 10.1063/1.2759475.

[2] Conference Proceedings

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Examples:

- G. Veruggio, "The EURON roboethics roadmap," in *Proc. Humanoids '06: 6th IEEE-RAS Int. Conf. Humanoid Robots*, 2006, pp. 612–617, doi: 10.1109/ICHR.2006.321337.
- J. Zhao, G. Sun, G. H. Loh, and Y. Xie, "Energy-efficient GPU design with reconfigurable in-package graphics memory," in *Proc. ACM/IEEE Int. Symp. Low Power Electron. Design (ISLPED)*, Jul. 2012, pp. 403–408, doi: 10.1145/2333660.2333752.

[3] Book

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of chapter in the book," in *Title of His Published Book*, X. Editor, Ed., xth ed. City of Publisher, State (only U.S.), Country: Abbrev. of Publisher, year, ch. x, sec. x, pp. xxx-xxx.

Examples:

- A. Taflove, *Computational Electrodynamics: The Finite-Difference Time-Domain Method* in *Computational Electrodynamics II*, vol. 3, 2nd ed. Norwood, MA, USA: Artech House, 1996.
- R. L. Myer, "Parametric oscillators and nonlinear materials," in *Nonlinear Optics*, vol. 4, P. G. Harper and B. S. Wherret, Eds., San Francisco, CA, USA: Academic, 1977, pp. 47–160.

[4] M. Theses (B.S., M.S.) and Dissertations (Ph.D.)

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- J. O. Williams, "Narrow-band analyzer," Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, USA, 1993.
- N. Kawasaki, "Parametric study of thermal and chemical nonequilibrium nozzle flow," M.S. thesis, Dept. Electron. Eng., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan, 1993.

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See the examples:

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BIOGRAPHIES OF AUTHORS (10 PT)

The recommended number of authors is at least 2. One of them as a corresponding author.

Please attach clear photo (3x4 cm) and vita. Example of biographies of authors (9 pt):

	<p>Suttichai Premrudeepracharn received the B.Eng. degree in electrical engineering from Chiang Mai University, Thailand, in 1988 and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in electric power engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, in 1992 and 1997, respectively. Currently, he is an Associate Professor at the Department of Electrical Engineering, Chiang Mai University. His research interests include renewable energy, power quality, high quality utility interface, power electronics, power generation, power grids, power supply quality, power transmission reliability, relay protection, power system stability, power transmission lines, power transmission planning, power transmission protection, battery chargers, circuit breakers, harmonic distortion, hydroelectric power stations, load flow control, overcurrent protection, particle swarm optimisation, power distribution protection, and artificial intelligence applied power system. He can be contacted at email: suttichai@mail.com.</p>
	<p>Angela Amphawan holds a PhD in optical communications from University of Oxford, United Kingdom. She is currently Head of the Optical Technology Group at the Universiti Utara Malaysia. She is also a Fulbright Fellow at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, USA. The pervasiveness of the Internet in today's digital</p>

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	<p>society brings to light her work on digital convergence for media communications, focusing on optical fiber communications, free-space optics and microwave photonics. Her research has been funded by the Fulbright Foundation, Telekom Malaysia and the Malaysian Ministry of Higher Education. She has been elected on the Scientific Committee and Editorial Review Board for the World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology. She is also a research affiliate for the Asia Pacific International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and serves on the Editorial Board for the International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering as well as the International Journal of Informatics and Communication Technology. In addition, she is a reviewer for leading optical journals such as Optics Express, Optics Letters, Journal of Lightwave Technology and IEEE Photonics Journal. She can be contacted at email: angela@uum.edu.my.</p>