# The Title Goes Here with Each Initial Letter Capitalized

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Paper Title*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 18 pt, Bold, Centered)


Author's Name[1, a)] and Author's Name[2, 3, b)]

(Use Times New Roman Font: 14 pt, Centered) (Names should be written in First Name Surname order)

Author Affiliations

(*Use the Microsoft Word template style:* Author Affiliation) or *(Use Times New Roman Font: 10 pt, Italic, Centered)(if authors share the same affiliation, list the affiliation one time and number accordingly)*

[1]*Replace this text with an author's affiliation*
(*use complete addresses, including country name or code*).
[2]*Additional affiliations should be indicated by superscript numbers* 2, 3*, etc. as shown above.*
[3]*You would list an author's second affiliation here.*

*Author Emails*

Use superscript letters such as "a)" to indicate the author's e-mail address below.
Use b), c), etc. to indicate e-mail addresses for more than 1 author.
[a)] Corresponding author: your@emailaddress.xxx
[b)]anotherauthor@thisaddress.yyy

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Author Email*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 10 pt, Italic, Centered)



**Abstract.** To format your abstract, use the Microsoft Word template style: *Abstract* or Use Times New Roman Font: 9 pt, Indent: left 0.2", Right: 0.2", Justified. Each paper *must* include an abstract. Begin the abstract with the word "Abstract" followed by a period in bold font, and then continue with a normal 9-point font.


## INTRODUCTION

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Heading 1*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 12 pt, Bold, ALL CAPS, Centered)

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and define the purpose of the work and its significance. To format a paragraph, use the Microsoft Word template style: *Paragraph* or Times New Roman Font: 10 pt, Indent: First line: 0.2", Justified.

## Second Level Heading

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Heading 2*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 12 PT, Bold, Centered)

A second-level heading in a paragraph is a subheading that provides more specific information about the topic of the paragraph.

## ANY RELEVANT HEADING

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Heading 1*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 12 pt, Bold, ALL CAPS, Centered)

Headings, or heads, are organizational devices that guide the reader through your paper. Similar to the introduction the second heading can be in the form of **Materials And Methods Or Mathematical Model**

## Second Level Heading

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Heading 2*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 12 PT, Bold, Centered)

A second-level heading in a paragraph is a subheading that provides more specific information about the topic of the paragraph.

*Copy, Paste, and Edit a Sample Equation (Third Level Heading)*
*(Use the Microsoft Word template style: Heading 3) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 10 pt, Italic, Centered)*

A third-level heading in a paragraph is a sub-subheading that provides even more specific information about the topic of the paragraph.

For example, equation was written as:

$$\frac{d[F_1]}{d\omega_2} = SAm_2 \cos\omega, \ \frac{d[F_1]}{d\omega_3} = SAm_2 \cos\omega$$

*Manually Inserting an Equation and Equation Number (Third Level Heading)*
*(Use the Microsoft Word template style: Heading 3) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 10 pt, Italic, Centered)*

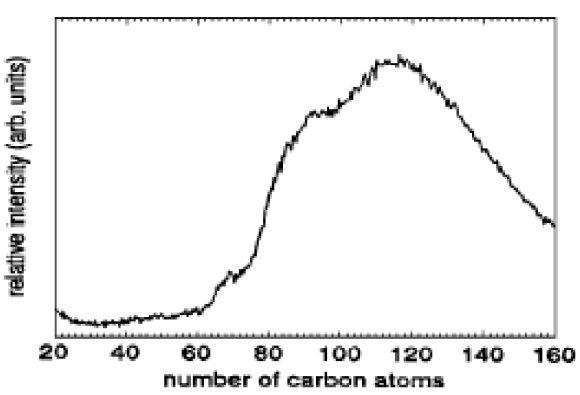
## ANY RELEVANT HEADING

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Heading 1*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 12 pt, Bold, ALL CAPS, Centered)

Similar to the introduction the previous heading can be in the form of **Results And Discussion, Computer Simulations, Prototype Designs, Models Etc. In this part the authors can include figures, tables, pictures, equations and discussions corresponds to the results.**

For the figures, tables, and equations must be inserted in the text and may not be grouped at the end of the paper. Important: A miscount of figures, tables, or equations may result in revisions. Please double check the numbering of these elements before you submit your paper to your proceedings editor.

If you need to arrange many figures, a good tip is to place them in a table, which gives you additional control of the layout. Leave a line space between your figure and any text above it, and the figure description and any text below it, like this one:




(a)

(b)

**FIGURE 1.** To format a figure caption, use the Microsoft Word template style: *Figure Caption or Times New Roman Font: 9 pt, Centered*. The text "**FIGURE 1,**" which labels the caption, should be bold and in upper case. If figures have more than one part, each part should be labeled (a), (b), etc. Using a table, as in the above example, helps you control the layout

Due to the wide range and complexity of tables, we simply offer an example for guidance. Please follow the style for table (and figure) captions.

**TABLE 1.** To format a table caption, use the Microsoft Word template style: *Table Caption*.

| Column Header Goes Here | Column Header Goes Here | Column Header Goes Here |
|---|---|---|
| Row Name Here | x | x |
| Row Name Here | x | x |
| Row Name Here | x | x |

## CONCLUSION

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Heading 1*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 12 pt, Bold, ALL CAPS, Centered)

In this section we welcome you to include a summary of the end results of your research. Font should be Times New Roman, 10 pt.


## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Heading 1*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 12 pt, Bold, ALL CAPS, Centered)

If desired, in this section we welcome you to include thank your comments for those who have supported your research. Font should be Times New Roman, 10 pt.


## REFERENCES

(Use the Microsoft Word template style: *Heading 1*) or (Use Times New Roman Font: 12 pt, Bold, ALL CAPS, Centered)

References should be numbered using Arabic numerals followed by a period (.) as shown below and should follow the format in the below examples.


1. M. P. Brown and K. Austin, *The New Physique* (Publisher Name, Publisher City, 2005), pp. 25–30.
2. M. P. Brown and K. Austin, Appl. Phys. Letters **85**, 2503–2504 (2004).

3. R. T. Wang, “Title of Chapter,” in *Classic Physiques*, edited by R. B. Hamil (Publisher Name, Publisher City, 1999), pp. 212–213.
4. C. D. Smith and E. F. Jones, “Load-cycling in cubic press,” in *Shock Compression of Condensed Matter-2001*, AIP Conference Proceedings 620, edited by M. D. Furnish *et al*. (AIP Publishing, Melville, NY, 2002), pp. 651–654.
5. B. R. Jackson and T. Pitman, U.S. Patent No. 6,345,224 (8 July 2004)
6. D. L. Davids, “Recovery effects in binary aluminum alloys,” Ph.D. thesis, Harvard University, 1998.
7. R. C. Mikkelson (private communication).