***Original Research Article / Review Article*** (*choose*)

# Paper Title in Title Case

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## ABSTRACT

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## INTRODUCTION

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Sentences in paragraphs should be unified, coherent and well-developed. Paragraphs idea should be completed or transitioned into the next paragraph. When transitioning to the next paragraph, avoid leaving orphans.

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Use brackets inside parentheses to create a double enclosure in the text. Avoid parentheses within parentheses, or nested parentheses.

If listed items are presented in the text, use multi-level bullet style, for example:

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Please avoid having heading after heading with nothing in between, either merge your headings or provide a small paragraph in between.

### Second level headings

Second level headings should be in bold lower case (initial capital), left aligned, Times New Roman 12, bold, italic, with 12 pt spacing before and 3 pt spacing after, hanging first line 0.3 cm (Heading 3 style).

Third-level headings. Third-level headings should be placed at the beginning of a paragraph. Capitalize only first letter of the whole subhead and underline it, follow it by a period and two letter spaces, then begin typing the text on the same line and continue the text without indenting again. Leave one line space above.

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (1) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (2) |

Subscripts and superscripts should clearly be typed as such, and the manuscript should be reviewed carefully to ensure there is no ambiguity in presentation. Numbers and letters that are intended to be subscripts or superscripts should not align with the rest of the text.

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Figure 1. A figure

(a)

(b)

Figure 2. Figure 2 is depicted as: Figure 2a (a); and Figure 2b (b)

Each illustration should have at least a one-line space above the illustration, a one-line space between the illustration and the legend, and at least a one-line space between the legend and the start of the text. All illustrations should be pasted in the file. Appropriate space should be left above and below to the figure legend to ensure that the legend does not become confused with the text.

Tables. Table captions should appear above the respective table, as close as possible to the first mention in the text. Each table should have at least a one-line space both above the table and between the table and the start of the following text.

When tables are mentioned in the text, they should be referred to as Table 1, i.e., with a single letter space between the word “Table” and the Arabic numeral.

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Table 1. Comparison between theory and experiment

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date of test | Theoretical value  [cm] | | Experimental value [cm] | |
|  | Left | Right | Left | Right |
| January 1 | 17.45 | 3.81 | 16.98 | 3.99 |
| March 3 | 21.43 | 6.45 | 22.56 | 6.91 |

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## CONCLUSION(S)

Finally, the Conclusion(s) summarizes the main achievements and conclusions of the work and proposes ideas for future work in this area.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT(S)

Contributions to the research should be acknowledged in this section. Careful thought needs to be given concerning those whose help should be acknowledged and in what order. The general advice is to express your appreciation in a concise manner and to avoid strong emotive language.

## NOMENCLATURE

Symbols in the list should be included in a nomenclature list, which should be placed before the references. In order to keep nomenclature in clean and simple manner, tabular display of data is recommended (as depicted below), without visible table borders. Symbols for variables must be identical in the text, equations, figures, tables, and nomenclature.   
In Abbreviations, first letter in words should be capitalized (as displayed), in all other sections first letters should be lowercased. All physical quantities, their depictions and corresponding units should be placed in same row, with units placed in square brackets. Sort the symbols by alphabet and group separately Greek letters, Subscripts and superscripts and Abbreviations. For example:

### Symbols

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *L* | length | [m] |
| *P* | pressure | [kPa] |
| Greek letters | | |
| *ρ* | density | [kg/m3] |
| Subscripts and superscripts | | |
| ext | external | |
| int | internal | |
| Abbreviations | | |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product | |
| GHG | Greenhouse Gas | |

## REFERENCES

It is highly recommended to use a bibliography management tool to work with references (such as **Mendeley** or **Zotero**). It is a generally a good practice to keep the references in order, and subsequently, helps easier extraction of reference metadata for archiving and indexing purposes.

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All references should be placed in numbered list and formatted according to instructions below. References written in language other than English, should be translated to British English with added suffix “(in German, Polish, Spanish, etc. ‒ according to source language)”, between the title name and Volume/Issue/Page information (example depicted in [5]). If translation of certain reference is too complex, or satisfaction level of translated text is not high enough, further author involvement is required.

If reference data is incomplete, or some reference information ‒ like Volume or Issue number is missing, insert only available data according to reference template. Where available, DOI number should be placed at the end of the reference. DOI number should be formatted as depicted in [1], and separated from reference with comma “,”. References without DOI number should end with punctuation, except online document sources where date of access is present.

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### Journals

1. Ritchie, G. S., Nonlinear Dynamic Characteristics of Finite Journal Bearing, *Trans. ASME, J. Lub.Tech*., Vol. 1, No. 3, pp 375-376, 1983, <https://doi.org/10.1115/1.3254615>.

### Books

1. Kincaid, D. and Cheney, W., *Numerical Analysis*, Brooks/Cole Publ. Co., Pacific Grove, California, 1991.

### Thesis

1. Erdas, G., Free Vibration Analysis of Beams and Plates Using Finite Element Method, *M.Sc. Thesis*, Mech. Eng. Dept., Middle East Technical University (METU), Ankara, Turkey, 1983.

### Proceedings (Book of abstracts, etc.)

1. Fauchais P., Plasma Theory, *Proceedings of ICHMT Seminar*, Çesme, Turkey, pp 1-14, July 4-8, 1994.

### Chapters

1. Mansilla, H. D., Lizama, C., Gutarra, A. and Rodríguez, J., Tratamiento de residuos líquidos de la industria celulosa y textil (in Spanish, Liquid Waste Treatment of the Pulp and Textile Industry), in: Eliminación de contaminantes por fotocatálisis heterogénea (in Spanish, *Elimination of Contaminants by Heterogeneous Photocatalysis,* Blesa, M. A., ed.), pp 285-294, La Plata, Argentina, 2001.

### Reports

1. Judkoff, R. and Neymark, J., International Energy Agency Building Energy Simulation Test (BESTEST) and Diagnostic Method, (Technical) Report, NREL/TP-472-6231, Washington D. C., USA, 2005.

### Online source

1. Global Energy Network Institute, Lesotho Access to Electricity Study, <http://www.geni.org/globalenergy/library/national_energy_grid/lesotho/lesothonationalelectricitygrid.shtml>, [Accessed: 02-March-2013].

## APPENDIX

Start Appendix section on new page after Reference section.

An appendix is an ideal place to include information and other data that are simply too long or detailed to incorporate into the main body text and would “burden the reader” or be “distracting”, or “inappropriate”.

Appendix information may include tables, figures, charts, letters, memos, detailed technical specs, maps, drawings, diagrams, or other materials. In the case of research papers, supporting materials may include surveys, questionnaires, or schematics.

You may have only one appendix, with included tables, figures, diagrams, etc.

Examples of correct form of data, acronyms and descriptions:

20%

15 °C

30 ml/min

NPV = 5 EUR

3.9 kEUR/t

t CO2

Mt CO2

CO2 eq.

≥ 1,000

Δ*Q*

mol L−1

mg kg−1

mg/L

kg ha−1 day−1

g kg−1

× 106 CFU g−1

kWp

kWh/m2day

200 rpm

November 12th, 1999

USD 1 ~ AFN 53 (Afghan afghani)

2,500 USD/kW

USD 750 milion

9 AM, 9 PM

vs.

*et al.*

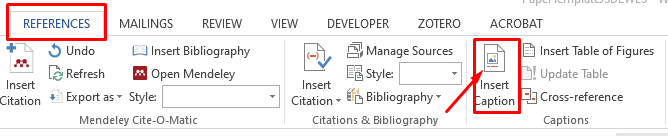
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e.g.

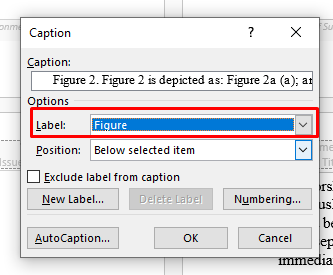
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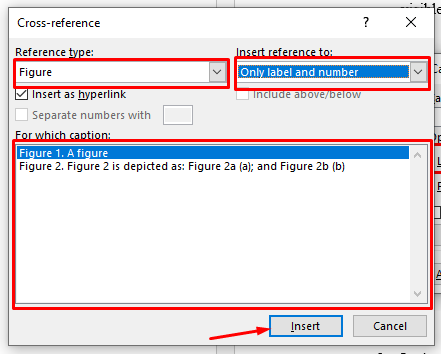
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