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**Abstract**

Write your abstract here. Abstract contains neither pictures nor tables, justified, and should not exceed 250 words. The abstract should be concise, factual, and 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.

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# Introduction

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# Formatting requirement

The manuscript should be written in English and be submitted online via journal website. The author must login in order to make a submission. Online registration will be charged at **no cost** as well as manuscript submission and manuscript processing.

## Word Processing Software

Manuscript should contain at least 2.000 words and should not exceed 25 pages including embedded figures and tables, contain no appendix, and the file should be in Microsoft Office (.doc/.docx) or Open Office (.odt) format. Paper should be prepared in A4 paper (210 mm x 297 mm) using 25 mm for left margin and 2 mm for the top, bottom, and right margin. No need to alter page number in this template as the page number will be reordered at preprinting process. The whole manuscript body should be in one column, using font type Times New Roman (TNR), font size 12, first line indent 5 mm, and 1.5 line spacing.

Please make sure that you use as much as possible normal fonts in your documents. Special fonts, such as fonts used in the Far East (Japanese, Chinese, Korean, etc.) may cause problems during processing. To avoid unnecessary errors, you are strongly advised to use the ‘spellchecker’ function of MS Word.

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## Section Headings

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. The abstract is not included in section numbering. Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

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# Article structure

The manuscript should begin with title, abstract, and keyword(s) followed by the main text. The main text should consist of at least IMRaD structure, except for the review article: Introduction, Method/Material, Result and Discussion, and Conclusion; followed by acknowledgement and References.

## Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, state of the art, and should be avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Explain how you addressed the problem and clearly state the aims of your study.

## Material and methods

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

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Results should be clear and concise. Discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

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The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section. The conclusion section should lead the reader to the important matter of the paper. Suggestion or recommendation related to further research can also be added but not to confuse the research with an uncompleted work.

## Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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Author names should not contain academic title, official rank, or professional position. Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and last/family name(s) -full name if possible- of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Write clear affiliation of all Authors. Affiliation includes: name of department/unit, (faculty), name of university/institution, complete postal address, and country. All contributing author should be shown in contribution order.

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## Abstract and keywords

### Abstract

Abstract should be concise and factual, contains neither pictures nor tables, and should not exceed 250 words. 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.

### Graphical abstract

A graphical abstract is optional. Its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a supplementary file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view Example Graphical Abstracts on our information site.

### Keywords

The keywords should be avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts. Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

# Manuscript instrument and artwork

The supplementary instrument of the manuscript should be described as follow.

## Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Units

Define abbreviations and acronyms at the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as “3.5-inch disk drive.”Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity that you use in an equation.

Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: “Wb/m2” or “webers per square meter,” not “webers/m2.” Spell units when they appear in text: “...a few henries,” not “...a few H.” Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25,” not “.25.” Use “cm3,” not “cc”.

## Math formulae

Mathematical equation should be clearly written, numbered orderly, and should be an editable text prepared using MS Equation Editor (not in image format) and should also be separated from the surrounding text. 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 ...”.

 (1)

where is notation explanation,  is notation explanation, and so on. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign.

## Header-footer and hyperlink

Header and footer including page number must not be used. All hypertext links and section bookmarks will be removed from papers. If you need to refer to an Internet email address or URL in your paper, you must type out the address or URL fully in Regular font.

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Footnotes should be avoided if possible. Necessary footnotes should be denoted in the text by consecutive superscript letters. The footnotes should be typed at the foot of the page in which they are mentioned, and separated from the main text by a short line extending at the foot of the column.

## Figures and Table

Figure should be in grayscale, and if it made in color, it should be readable (if it later printed in grayscale). A caption should be sequentially numbered with Arabic numerals and comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used. The lettering on the artwork should be clearly readable and in a proportional measure and should have a finished, printed size of 8 pt for normal text and no smaller than 6 pt for subscript and superscript characters. 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.”

Figures should have a brief description in the main body of the manuscript. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. For layouting purpose, please provide high resolution figure (≥300dpi) in .tif/.jpg/.jpeg. Low-quality scans are not acceptable. Figures and tables should be embedded and not supplied separately. Moreover, kindly avoid mentioning position of figure/table e.g. “figure below” or “table as follow” because the position will be rearranged in layouting process. DO NOT put boxes around your figures to enclose them.

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Figure 1. Example of a figure caption, Captions of a single line must be centered whereas multi-line captions must be justified

Tabel 1.

Table Caption

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Unit** |
| Parameter 1 to copy | 1,81 (Ns/m) a |
| Parameter 2 to copy | 22.739,57(N/m) b |
| Parameter 3 to copy | 1 (kg) |

afootnote; bfootnote

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* TIFF (or JPG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

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* Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
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# Construction of References

References are recommended using IEEE referencing style. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). References should be listed at the end of the paper and numbered in the order of their appearance in the text. The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...”

Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list, they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication. Wikipedia, personal blog, or non-scientific website is not allowed to be taken into account. Primary references should be at least 80% from at least ten references. References should be taken from the late ten years.

Avoid bulk references such as [1–9]. Avoid excessive self-citations (no more than 20%). If possible, article’s DOI should be given for each reference list. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

## Reference formatting

There are two types of references, i.e., electronics sources and nonelectronics sources. Sample of correct formats for various types of references are as follows

* *Book*: Author, *Title*. edition, editor , City, State or Country: Publisher, year, Pages. [1]
* *Part of book*: Author, “Title”, in *Book*, edition, editor, City, State or Country: Publisher, year, Pages. [2]
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* *Unpublished paper*: Author, “Title”, presented at Conference/ event title, City, State or Country, year. [7]
* *Paten/Standart*: Author, “Title”, patent number, month day, year. [8]
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Three pieces of information are required to complete each reference from electronics sources: 1) protocol or service; 2) location where the item is to be found; and 3) item to be retrieved. Sample of correct formats for electronics source references are as follows:

* *Book*: Author. (year, month day). *Title*. (edition) [Type of medium]. *volume (issue)*. Available: site/path/file. [10]
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* *Papers presented at conferences*: Author. (year, month). Title. Presented at Conference title. [Type of Medium]. Available: site/path/file. [12]
* *Reports and handbooks*: Author. (year, month). Title. Company. City, State or Country. [Type of Medium]. Available: site/path/file. [13]

## Reference management software

Every article submitted to MEV Journal shall use reference management software that supports Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley and Zotero, as well as EndNote®.

# Conclusion

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# Acknowledgement

The guidelines are a modified illustration of the adaptation by the International Standards Organization (ISO) documentation system, the American Psychological Association (APA) style, Elsevier Author Guideline, and finalized in Information for IEEE Transactions, Journals, and Letters Authors.

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