**Title for ICEP Abstract**

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Keywords— Do not delete “Keywords –” on the top. List, keywords, up to, 5 words, separating by commas

# **Introduction**

Those who plan to present their research works in ICEP as general speakers/poster presenters need to submit a one-page abstract for paper screening and presentation categorization. One page of texts are mandatory. Do not include figures and tables on the first page. A few supporting figures/tables within one additional page are voluntary, but TPC recommends providing them for a better understanding of the value of your research work. You must not change the paper size (A4), margins, fonts, styles, and so on. In general, the introduction section consists of two parts. The first part is to emphasize the necessity of your research work with a clear logic, taking the pioneering studies as good examples. The second part should briefly describe what you carried out in response to the content of the first paragraph.

# **Method (or Investigation 1)**

In general, you need to explain the methodology of the research work in this section. Alternatively, you can allot an independent section to each investigation if the whole story is considered to become obviously clear by doing so. However, even if you choose to structure an "*Investigation*" section, the descriptions of experiments, results, and discussions must be noted clearly.

# **Results and Discussions (or Investigation 2)**

In this section, give scientific/technical discussions in the order of the experimental in the previous section. The originality, relevance, and concreteness are evaluated with priority. For equations, number equations consecutively. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in:

*a**b* 

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. For numerical expressions, you are strongly recommended to use the SI (MKS) unit. 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”. Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text. 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.

# **Conclusions**

Put a clear and concise summary here. Highlight the originality and relevance of your research fruit. In this abstract, you do not need to write an acknowledgment.

##### **References**

Follow the examples below. Delete this line when you put the references.

1. G. Eason, B. Noble, and I. N. Sneddon (Use et al. for more than three authors), “On certain integrals of Lipschitz-Hankel type involving products of Bessel functions,” Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London 247 (1955) 529.
2. J. Clerk Maxwell, A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford (1892) 68.
3. Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, “Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface,” Proc. 9th Annual Conf. Magnetics Japan, 301, 1982.
4. R. Nicole, “Title of paper with only first word capitalized,” J. Name Stand. Abbrev., in press.

## **Supporting Figures and Tables**

Try to place supporting figures and tables within one additional page. Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence. 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)”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K”.



Fig. 1. Example of a figure caption.

1. Table Type Styles

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1. Sample of a Table footnote. (*Table footnote*)