The Title Goes Here with Each Initial Letter Capitalized

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1Replace this text with an author’s affiliation   
(use complete addresses, including country name or code).

2Additional affiliations should be indicated by   
superscript numbers 2, 3, etc. as shown above.

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a) Corresponding author: your@emailaddress.xxx  
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**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

This document was prepared using the AIP Conference Proceedings template for Microsoft Word. It provides a simple example of a paper and offers guidelines for preparing your article. Here we introduce the paragraph styles for Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 headings. To format a paragraph, use the Microsoft Word template style: *Paragraph* or Times New Roman Font: 10 pt, Indent: First line: 0.2", Justified. From Word 2007 onwards, Microsoft Word provides two “Equation Editors,” which, for ease of reference, we’ll call “Old Style Equations” and “New Style Equations.” Newer versions of Microsoft Word (Word 2007 and onwards) still support the original “Old Style Equations” method of creating mathematics by inserting an equation via *Insert*  *Object* and selecting “Microsoft Equation 3.0.” Whatever method is used, please make sure the equation is clear and readable.

To use this “Old Style Equation” as a “template,” highlight the entire line, then use cut and paste to the new location. Note that the equation number will automatically update (increment).



### 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)

# METHODOLOGY

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

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Cite all figures in the text in consecutive order. The word “Figure” should be spelled out if it is the first word of the sentence and abbreviated as “Fig.” elsewhere in the text. Place the figures as close as possible to their first mention in the text at the top or bottom of the page with the figure caption positioned below, all centered. Figures must be inserted in the text and may not follow the Reference section. Authors are welcome to use color figures within their article. For online publication, there are no costs added for color figures. However, for *printed proceedings* (if requested by your conference organizer), there is an additional cost. Please consult directly with your conference organizer. If your conference organizer has asked AIP Publishing to produce printed copies (many ask AIP Publishing for online-only publication), then all figures will be printed in black-and-white unless you make specific arrangements with your organizer(s) to include color figures in your article and pay to them the associated fee(s) they request. We advise that many color figures can be printed in black-and-white with no loss of information; however, some figures do lose information when reproduced in black-and-white. Check your figure legends carefully and, if your figures are to be printed in black-and-white, remove from your text/descriptions any references to color.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 1.** To format a table caption, use the Microsoft Word template style: *Table Caption*. The text  “**TABLE 1,**” which labels the caption, should be bold and all letters capitalized. Center this text above the Table. Tables should have top and bottom rules, and a rule separating the column heads from the rest of the table only. | | |
| **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

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

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

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.
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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).