Article Type (Research Article, Review, Case Report, etc.)

**Article Title** *(The title should be a declarative phrase without punctuation at the end and at least 7 words but no more than 25 words)*

Firstname Lastname¹, Firstname Lastname², Firstname Lastname²,*

¹Department, Institution, City, Country
²Department, Institution, City, Country

**ORCID**

ORCID1 (Author Name1), ORCID2 (Author Name2), ORCID3 (Author Name3)

*Note: (Please remove this note once you have completed this section.)

1. The full name of the author(s) should be provided without abbreviations.
2. There should be no job titles or degree before the author’s name.
3. At least one corresponding author must be designated and an active email address should be provided accordingly.
4. Authors are recommended to provide the 16-digit ORCID.

**Abstract**

The abstract should be a concise single paragraph, ranging from 200 to 400 words, and should not include any reference citations or footnotes. For research articles, it should provide a brief overview of the background, objective, method, result and conclusion of your article before the main body. In case report, abstract should include background, case presentation and conclusion. It is important to ensure that the abstract presents an objective representation of the article, avoiding the inclusion of results that are not substantiated in the main text and refraining from exaggerating the main conclusions.

**Keywords**

Keyword1, Keyword2 … Keyword8
(Please provide 3-8 relevant keywords that are specific to the article and commonly used within the subject discipline.)

1. **Introduction**

   The introduction plays an important role in providing background information (including relevant references), emphasizing the importance of the study, and outlining its objectives. It is crucial to conduct a thorough review of the current state of the research field and incorporate key publications into your work. By referencing other research papers,
you can provide context and position your own work within the broader research landscape. The final paragraph should provide a concise summary of the main findings and conclusions, which will be helpful to the readers.

References will be consecutively numbered as they appear in the text by using numerals in square brackets (e.g., [1], [2, 3] or [4–7]). Further details on references can be found at the end of this document.

2. Manuscript Formatting

The article should be written in English. An article should be between 6 and 25 pages, and exceed 2000 words. For original research articles, it should include the headings Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion and Conclusions. Other types of articles can be written with a more flexible structure.

2.1. Headings

The headings or subheadings should be numbered in order as the given style. Each headings or subheadings should not exceed 3 lines. There should be at least 2 subheadings but no more than 10 subheadings under one heading.

(Main Text Paragraphs)

2.1.1. Sample Heading Level 3 (Optional)

(Main Text Paragraphs)

2.1.2. Sample Heading Level 3 (Optional)

(Main Text Paragraphs)

2.2. Equations

Please use either the Microsoft Equation Editor or the MathType add-on when including equations. It is essential that equations are editable and not presented in a picture format. All equations should be consecutively numbered using Arabic numerals within parentheses, such as (1), (2), (3)...

\[ x + y = z \] \hspace{1cm} (1)

\[ x^2 - y^2 = R^* \] \hspace{1cm} (2)

2.3. Figures

Each figure should have a concise caption describing what it represents. Figure captions should be presented below the figures, not in the figure file. Figures must be consecutively numbered using Arabic numerals, such as Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3...

Figure 1. Figure caption.

2.4. Tables

Each table should have a concise caption describing what it represents. Table captions should be presented above the tables. All tables should be editable with no image format. Vertical lines should not be used to separate columns. The corresponding meaning of the symbol in the table should be given below the table. Tables must be consecutively numbered using Arabic numerals, such as Table 1, Table 2, Table 3...

Table 1. Table caption.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column1</th>
<th>Column2</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

\(^*\)Table Footer.

2.5. Schemes

Schemes follow the same formatting as Figures.
3. Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods section should provide comprehensive details to enable other researchers to replicate the study and further expand upon the published results. If you have multiple methods, consider using subsections with appropriate headings to enhance clarity and organization.

4. Results

The results section should provide an accurate and concise description of the experimental findings, and the resulting conclusions that can be inferred from the experiments. Meanwhile, the results should be presented in a transparent and truthful manner, avoiding any fabrication or improper manipulation of data. Where applicable, results of statistical analysis should be included in the text or as tables and figures.

5. Discussion

In this section, authors are advised to provide a thorough analysis of the results and make comparisons with relevant literature, not a short summary or conclusion. Any future research directions could also be stated in the discussion.

6. Conclusions

The conclusion section should precisely articulate the main findings of the article, emphasizing its significance and relevance. In the conclusion, it is highly recommended that authors avoid referencing figures or tables. Instead, these should be appropriately referenced within the body of the paper.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations should be defined upon their first appearance in the main body, and a list of abbreviations should be provided.

For example:

- BMI: Body Mass Index
- UV: Ultraviolet
- HV: Vickers Hardness
- HS: shrinkage according height
- DS: shrinkage according diameter

Supplementary Material

Supplementary materials refer to the additional parts to a manuscript, such as tables, figures, videos, and datasets. These materials provide additional information and can be of interest to readers. Authors have the choice to submit essential supporting files and multimedia files along with their manuscripts.

For example:

The supplementary material can be accessed at https://doi.org/10.11648/j.xxxx.2024xxxx.xx

Acknowledgments

This section serves to recognize contributions that do not meet authorship criteria, including technical assistance, donations, or organizational aid. Individuals or organizations should be acknowledged with their full names. The acknowledgments should be placed after the conclusion and before the references section in the manuscript.

Author Contributions

The Author Contributions section is mandatory for all articles. SciencePG has adopted the CRediT Taxonomy to describe each author’s specific contributions to the research work.

For example:

- **Author’s full name1**: Conceptualization, Resources,…
- **Author’s full name2**: Data curation, Methodology,…
- **Author’s full name3**: Formal Analysis, Investigation,…

…

You can see the full list of contributor roles below.

1. Conceptualization
2. Data curation
3. Formal Analysis
4. Funding acquisition
5. Investigation
6. Methodology
7. Project administration
8. Resources
9. Software
10. Supervision
11. Validation
12. Visualization
13. Writing – original draft
14. Writing – review & editing
We kindly recommend referring to CRediT Taxonomy (https://credit.niso.org/) for the detailed term explanation.

Funding

Authors are required to disclose all sources of research funding, including grants supporting the work and any received funds covering publication costs.

Please use the sentences: “This work is supported by Name of Funder (Grant No. XXXXX)” or “This work is not supported by any external funding”.

Data Availability Statement

Authors are required to provide details regarding where data supporting reported results can be found, including links to publicly archived datasets analyzed or generated during the study.

Please select one sentence to describe the availability of data.

For example:

1. The data that support the findings of this study can be found at: https://xxxxx (a publicly available repository url)
2. The data is available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.
3. The data supporting the outcome of this research work has been reported in this manuscript.
4. No data was used.
5. Not applicable.

Conflicts of Interest

Authors are required to disclose any financial, commercial, or other affiliations that could be perceived as potential conflicts of interest by the academic community. In the absence of such relationships, authors will be requested to confirm the following statement:

“The authors declare no conflicts of interest.”

Appendix

Appendix should be placed at the end of the paper, numbered in Arabic numerals, and cited in the text. If the Appendix includes one or more figures, please continue the consecutive numbering from the main text.

References

It is the author’s responsibility to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the information in each reference. All references must be numbered in the order of their first citation in the text and listed individually at the end of the manuscript. Please include the digital object identifier (DOI) for all references, if available.

In-text citations should be identified by numbers in square brackets [], placed before the punctuation. Each reference should be cited within the text, and any references that are not cited will be excluded from the list.

SciencePG citation rule Example:

Single citation: [1]

Multiple citations: [2–6, 10]

Use en dashes to join the first and last numbers of a closed series: [2-6]

Use commas to separate other parts of multiple citations: [2-6, 8]

Note: The numbers in square brackets correspond to the order of the references in the reference list.

[1] Author 1, Author 2, Author 3. Article Title. Journal Title. Year, Volume(Issue), Page Range. DOI link (Journal Articles)

For example:


For example:


[3] Author 1, Author 2, Author 3. Book Title. Edition. Publisher Location: Publisher; Year, Page Range. (Books)

For example:

Biography

A clear ID photo of each author must be attached to the “Biography”. The width of the picture should be 2.5 cm. The content of the author’s profile is within 150 words, mainly including name, professional ranks and titles, education background and current major work.

For example:

John Smith is a professor at Harvard University, Electrical Engineering Department. He completed his PhD in Electrical Engineering from Yale University in 2010, and his Master of Engineering in Power Systems from the same institution in 2007. Recognized for his exceptional contributions, Dr. Smith has been honored with the Professional Technologist (Ts.) designation by the esteemed Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). In addition, he holds a Power System Protection Engineer certification in accordance with IEC 61850:2013. He has participated in multiple international research collaboration projects in recent years. He currently serves on the Editorial Boards of numerous publications and has been invited as a Keynote Speaker, Technical Committee Member, Session Chair, and Judge at international conferences.

Research Field

Please provide the research fields of each author according to the following requirements:

(1) Please list 5-10 research fields;
(2) Each research field should not exceed 7 words;
(3) Please try to avoid the use of abbreviations;
(4) Please separate different research areas with comma.

For example:

Author’s full name1: research field1-1, research field1-2, research field1-3, research field1-4, research field1-5,…
Author’s full name2: research field2-1, research field2-2, research field2-3, research field2-4, research field2-5,…
Author’s full name3: research field3-1, research field3-2, research field3-3, research field3-4, research field3-5,…
…