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ABSTRACT

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1. INTRODUCTION

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A title of article should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. The title should be succinct and informative and no more than about 12 words in length. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations in your title and do not mention the method you used, unless your paper reports on the development of a new method. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid writing long formulas with subscripts in the title. Omit all waste words such as "A study of ...", "Investigations of ...", "Implementation of ...", "Observations on ...", "Effect of.....", "Analysis of ...", "Design of..." etc.

A concise and factual abstract is required. 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

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The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear background, ii) a clear statement of the problem, iii) the relevant literature on the subject, iv) the proposed approach or solution, and v) the new value of research which it is innovation (within 3-6 paragraphs). It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) style in sign [1], [2] and so on. The terms in foreign languages are written italic (italic). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively [3]. The section or subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., 1. INTRODUCTION. A full article usually follows a standard structure: 1. Introduction, 2. The Comprehensive Theoretical Basis and/or the Proposed Method/Algorithm (optional), 3. Method, 4. Results and Discussion, and 5. Conclusion. The structure is well-known as IMRaD style.

Literature review that has been done author used in the section "INTRODUCTION" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it are used in the section "METHOD" to describe the step of research and used in the section "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" to support the analysis of the results [2]. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional section after the "INTRODUCTION" section and before the "METHOD" section can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm [4].

2. METHOD

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition [5]–[7]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2], [4]. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript [5], [8]–[13]. The nodes energy consumption in network OHCRP (50% DSr) vs SPEED has been illustrated in Figure 2(a) and network OHCRP (50

	Table 1. The performance of		
Ī	Variable	Speed (rpm)	Power (kW)
	X	10	8.6
	y	15	12.4
	Z	20	15.3

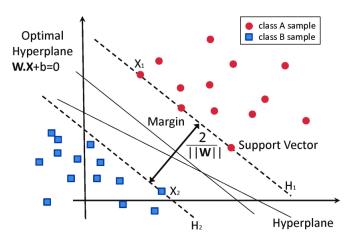
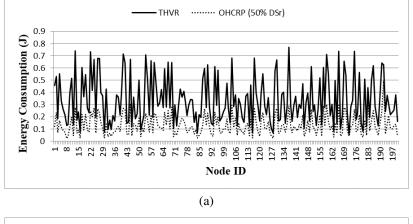


Figure 1. Effects of selecting different switching under dynamic condition



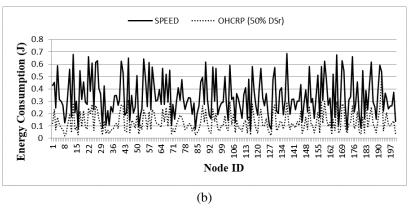


Figure 2. Nodes energy consumption in network (a) OHCRP (50% DSr) vs SPEED and (b) OHCRP (50% DSr) vs THVR

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily [14], [15]. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

3.1. Sub section 1

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$E_v - E = \frac{\hbar}{2.m} (k_x^2 + k_y^2) \tag{1}$$

All symbols that have not been mentioned in the equation should be explained in the following text.

3.2. Sub section 2

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3.2.1. Subsub section 1

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3.2.2. Subsub section 2

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4. CONCLUSION

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on results and discussion).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The acknowledgment section is optional. The funding source of the research can be put here.

REFERENCES

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources **and the minimum of references** are **25 entries** (for original research paper) and **50 entries** (for review/survey paper). References are written in **IEEE style**. For more complete guide can be accessed at (http://ipmuonline.com/guide/refstyle.pdf). Use of a tool such as **EndNote, Mendeley**, or **Zotero** for reference management and formatting, and choose **IEEE style**. Please use a consistent format for references-see examples (8 pt):

[1] Journal/Periodicals

Basic Format:

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- M. M. Chiampi and L. L. Zilberti, "Induction of electric field in human bodies moving near MRI: An efficient BEM computational procedure," *IEEE Transaction on Biomedical Engineering*, vol. 58, pp. 2787–2793, Oct. 2011, doi: 10.1109/TBME.2011.2158315.
- R. Fardel, M. Nagel, F. Nuesch, T. Lippert, and A. Wokaun, "Fabrication of organic light emitting diode pixels by laser-assisted forward transfer," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 91, no. 6, Aug. 2007, Art. no. 061103, doi: 10.1063/1.2759475.

[2] Conference Proceedings

Basic Format:

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- J. Zhao, G. Sun, G. H. Loh, and Y. Xie, "Energy-efficient GPU design with reconfigurable in-package graphics memory," in Proc. ACM/IEEE Int. Symp. Low Power Electron. Design (ISLPED), Jul. 2012, pp. 403–408, doi: 10.1145/2333660.2333752.

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BIOGRAPHIES OF AUTHORS

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