Bonfring Paper Template- Paper Title (24 pt)

Author1, Author2 and Author3 (12 pt)[[1]](#footnote-2)

*Abstract--- These instructions give you guidelines for preparing papers for conferences or journals. Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Word. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. Leave a single space between abstract heading and the content of the abstract. The electronic file of your paper will be formatted further at Bonfring Society. Define all symbols used in the abstract. Do not cite references in the abstract. The entire document should be in Times New Roman.*

*Keywords--- About Four Key Words or Phrases in Alphabetical Order, Separated by Commas. Keyword should be in Title Case*

# Introduction

T

HIS document is a template for preparing your manuscript. Drop cap caption should be included in the first letter of the introduction content. Make drop caption by selecting the first letter

Insert🡪DropCap

## Page Layout

Your paper must use a page size corresponding to “Letter” which is (8.5") wide and (11") height. The margins must be set as follows:

* Top = Bottom = (0.7")
* Left = Right = (0.65")

Your paper must be in two column format with a space of (0.2") between columns.

## Level 1- Heading

Heading 1 is applicable for the session heading such as (Introduction, Literature Survey, Methodology, Experimental Results, and Conclusion). First word heading1 should be caption and rest should be small caption.

* Before spacing=12 pt
* After spacing=4 pt

## Level 2- Heading

Heading 2 is applicable for sub-headings which are coming under the Heading 1 and it should be in italic style. Rather than Sub-heading the users are allowed to use the numbering points and bulleted list in the consecutive list of Heading 1, Heading 2. Before spacing and after spacing of figure caption and table caption are same.

* Before spacing=6 pt
* After spacing=3 pt

# Level 1- Heading

No more than 3 levels of headings should be used.

## Level 2- Heading

1. Subheading1

* Point1

1. Subheading2

* Points1
* Points2

Table 1: Font Sizes for Papers

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Font Size* | *Appearance (in Time New Roman or Times)* | | |
| *Regular* | *Bold* | *Italic* |
| 10 | Abstract/keywords/heading1/ heading2/all paragraph/bulleted points/ table caption/  figure caption/ Chart title/Chart specifications | Abstract/keywords | Abstract/keyword/abstract content/keyword content/content highlight |
| 9 | Table content | - | Table content highlights |
| 8 | Footnote/References/ author Biography |  | Foot note details/reference item (partial) |
| 24 | Title 1 (Main Heading) |  |  |
| 12 | Title 2 (Author Name) | - | - |

Title 1 and Title 2 must be in single-column format and must be centered.

Every word in a Title 1 must be capitalized except for preposition words such as “a”, “an”, “and”, “as”, “at”, “by”, “for”, “from”, “if”, “in”, “into”, “on”, “or”, “of”, “the”, “to”, “with”, etc.

In title 2, name of individual authors should be entered separated with commas and use “and” before final author.

Author details in footnote must have professional title (e.g. Assistant Professor/ Professor/ Associate Professor/ Lecturer/ Student/ Project Engineer) followed by Department, University/Organization, City/State, Country and finally Email address. *E-mail address is mandatory*. The authors are not encouraged to use their degree after their name (e.g. A. George M.E, Phd, MISTE). The name of the main author should be mentioned first and followed by co-authors.

Email address is compulsory for the corresponding author.

## Figures and Tables

Figures and tables must be centered in the column. Large figures and tables may span across both columns.

Avoid screen shot and snap shot for tabulation and figures, if so, all figures should be visible and should not be blurred. Tabulation should be editable.

Tables and images can be varied in single and double column format. For small figure you can choose double column format and for bigger table and graph you can choose single column format, shown in figure 1.

Figure 1: Comparison Legend1 and Legend2

## Figure Captions

Figures must be numbered using Arabic numerals. Figure captions must be in 10 pt Regular font as mentioned in Table 1. Captions for figures must be centered. Every word in a Figure caption must be capitalized except for preposition words such as “a”, “an”, “and”, “as”, “at”, “by”, “for”, “from”, “if”, “in”, “into”, “on”, “or”, “of”, “the”, “to”, “with”, etc. Figure caption should not end with full stop.

* Before spacing=6 pt
* After spacing=3 pt

## Table Captions

Tables must be numbered using Arabic numerals. Table captions must be centred and in 10 pt Regular font. Every word in a table caption must be capitalized except for short minor words as shown in table 1 caption. Captions with table numbers must be placed before their associated tables, as shown in Table 1. Every word in a table caption must be capitalized except for preposition words such as “a”, “an”, “and”, “as”, “at”, “by”, “for”, “from”, “if”, “in”, “into”, “on”, “or”, “of”, “the”, “to”, “with”, etc. Table caption should not end with full stop.

* Before spacing=6 pt
* After spacing=3 pt

# Important Note

## Math

If you are using Word, use either the Microsoft Equation Editor or the MathType add-on (http://www.mathtype.com) for equations in your paper (Insert | Object | Create New | Microsoft Equation or MathType Equation). “Float over text” should not be selected.

## Units

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are strongly encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). This applies to papers in data storage. For example, write “15 Gb/cm2 (100 Gb/in2).” An exception is when English units are used as identifiers in trade, such as “3½ in 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 in an equation.

The SI unit for magnetic field strength H is A/m. However, if you wish to use units of T, either refer to magnetic flux density B or magnetic field strength symbolized as µ0*H*. Use the center dot to separate compound units, e.g., “A·m2.”

## References

Number citations should be consecutively in square brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the brackets [2]. Multiple references [2], [3] are each numbered with separate brackets. When citing a section in a book, please give the relevant page numbers [2]. In sentences, 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] shows ....” Unfortunately the World Bonfring Society document translator cannot handle automatic endnotes in Word; therefore, type the reference list at the end of the paper using the “References” style. 15 to 25 references should be there.

Table 2: This Table is in not Compatible for Double Column Format

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| X | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |
| A(e) | 198 | 395 | 588 | 790 | 971 | 1174 | 1357 | 1569 | 1759 | 1941 |
|  | 1.980 | 1.975 | 1.960 | 1.975 | 1.942 | 1.957 | 1.939 | 1.961 | 1.954 | 1.941 |
| µ | 103 | 276 | 364 | 927 | 728 | 901 | 544 | 362 | 1987 | 1567 |

## Equations

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). First use the equation editor to create the equation. Then select the “Equation” markup style. Press the tab key and write the equation number in parentheses. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus (/), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Equation should be visible and editable. Punctuate equations when they are part of a sentence, as in

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Italicize symbols (*r* might refer to temperature, but is the unit tesla). Refer to “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ....”

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have already been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IES, SI, ac, and dc do not have to be defined. Abbreviations that incorporate periods should not have spaces: write “C.N.R.S.,” not “C. N. R. S.” Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable (for example, *“World Bonfring Society”* in the title of this article).

# Some Common Mistakes

The word “data” is plural, not singular. The subscript for the permeability of vacuum µ0 is zero, not a lowercase letter “o.” The term for residual magnetization is “remanence”; the adjective is “remanent”; do not write “remnance” or “remnant.” Use the word “micrometer” instead of “micron.” A graph within a graph is an “inset,” not an “insert.” The word “alternatively” is preferred to the word “alternately” (unless you really mean something that alternates). Use the word “whereas” instead of “while” (unless you are referring to simultaneous events). Do not use the word “essentially” to mean “approximately” or “effectively.” Do not use the word “issue” as a euphemism for “problem.” When compositions are not specified, separate chemical symbols by en-dashes; for example, “NiMn” indicates the intermetallic compound Ni0.5Mn0.5 whereas “Ni–Mn” indicates an alloy of some composition NixMn1-x.

Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones “affect” (usually a verb) and “effect” (usually a noun), “complement” and “compliment,” “discreet” and “discrete,” “principal” (e.g., “principal investigator”) and “principle” (e.g., “principle of measurement”). Do not confuse “imply” and “infer.”

Prefixes such as “non,” “sub,” “micro,” “multi,” and “"ultra” are not independent words; they should be joined to the words they modify, usually without a hyphen. There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “*et al.*” (it is also italicized). The abbreviation “i.e.,” means “that is,” and the abbreviation “e.g.,” means “for example” (these abbreviations are not italicized).

# Principles

The *World Bonfring* *Society* publishes scholarly articles of archival value as well as tutorial expositions and critical reviews of classical subjects and topics of current interest.

Authors should consider the following points:

1. Technical papers submitted for publication must advance the state of knowledge and must cite relevant prior work.
2. The length of a submitted paper should be commensurate with the importance, or appropriate to the complexity, of the work. For example, an obvious extension of previously published work might not be appropriate for publication or might be adequately treated in just a few pages.
3. Authors must convince both peer reviewers and the editors of the scientific and technical merit of a paper; the standards of proof are higher when extraordinary or unexpected results are reported.
4. Because replication is required for scientific progress, papers submitted for publication must provide sufficient information to allow readers to perform similar experiments or calculations and use the reported results. Although not everything need be disclosed, a paper must contain new, useable, and fully described information. For example, a specimen's chemical composition need not be reported if the main purpose of a paper is to introduce a new measurement technique. Authors should expect to be challenged by reviewers if the results are not supported by adequate data and critical details.
5. Papers that describe ongoing work or announce the latest technical achievement, which are suitable for presentation at a professional conference, may not be appropriate for publication in *World Bonfring Society.*

# Conclusion and Future Enhancement

A conclusion section is not required. Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions. Include future enhancement.

# Appendix

Appendixes, if needed, appear before the acknowledgment. Appendix and acknowledgment is optional. First word should be caption and rest should be small caption. No specification of numbering.

# Acknowledgment

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in American English is without an “e” after the “g.” Use the singular heading even if you have many acknowledgments. Avoid expressions such as “One of us (S.B.A.) would like to thank ....” Instead, write “F. A. Author thanks ….”

# References

1. Initial of author, name, “Title of Reference Paper”, Publication Name, Vol no, Issue no, page no, year of publication.
2. K.M. KenchiReddy and C.T. Jayadeva, “The Effects of Welding Processes on Microstructure and Abrasive Wear Resistance for Hardfacing Deposits”, Bonfring International Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management Science, Vol. 2, No.2, Pp. 28-34, 2012.
3. V. Venkatesa Kumar and K. Dinesh, “Job Scheduling Using Fuzzy Neural Network Algorithm in Cloud Environment’, Bonfring International Journal of Man Machine Interface, Vol. 2, No. 1, Pp. 01-06, 2012.

**First A.** Author (M’76–SM’81–F’87) Biographies are often not included in conference-related papers. Photograph should be clear, visible and formal. The first paragraph may contain a place and/or date of birth (list place, then date). Next, the author’s educational background is listed. The degrees should be listed with type of degree in what field, which institution, city, state or country, and year degree was earned. After first sentence you can use pronoun of the person (he or she) and not the author’s first name and last name. List the work experience, including summer and fellowship jobs. The current job must have a location; previous positions may be listed. List any memberships in professional societies separated by commas. Information concerning previous publications may be included. Try not to list more than three books or published articles. The format for listing publishers of a book within the biography is: title of book (city, state: publisher name, year) similar to a reference. Current and previous research interests end the paragraph. Photograph is provided; the biography will be indented around it. The photograph is placed at the top left of the biography. Personal hobbies will be deleted from the biography. (E-mail:author1@gmail.com)

Formal

Photograph

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