**PAPER TITLE (All Capital Letters)**

Author Name A. B1 \* and Author Name C. D2

line 1-name of the Organization, Place

line 2- email address of corresponding author

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. The entire Abstract should be Aerial 10, bold & Italics. Avoid using abbreviations in the abstract. Do not cite references in the abstract.*

Keywords

About four key words or phrases in alphabetical order, separated by commas.

# **1.** **INTRODUCTION (Heading 1)**

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. All standard paper components have been specified for three reasons: (1) ease of use when formatting individual papers, (2) automatic compliance to electronic requirements that facilitate the concurrent or later production of electronic products, and (3) conformity of style throughout conference proceedings. Margins, column widths, line spacing, and type styles are built-in; examples of the type styles are provided throughout this document and are identified in italic type, within parentheses, following the example. Some components, such as multi-leveled equations, graphics, and tables are not prescribed, although the various table text styles are provided. The formatter will need to create these components, incorporating the applicable criteria that follow.

# **2. EASE OF USE**

## **2.1. Language and paper length**

All CABLETECH 2015 papers should be written in English. Papers are limited to 8 pages, including all text, references, figures and tables. Papers of more than 8 pages could not be accepted for inclusion in the Proceedings.

## **2.2. Maintaining the Integrity of the Specifications**

The template is used to format your paper and style the text. All margins, column widths, line spaces, and text fonts are prescribed; please do not alter them. You may note peculiarities. For example, the head margin in this template measures proportionately more than is customary. This measurement and others are deliberate, using specifications that anticipate your paper as one part of the entire proceedings, and not as an independent document. Please do not revise any of the current designations.

**2.3 Overall Format Specification**

All papers either Full Papers (6 pages), Work in Progress (Two page) or Panel, Special or Workshop Sessions must follow the following layout:

* 8.27" x 11.69" A4 paper size
* Portrait Orientation
* Two-column format for the body of the document
* Top margin: 0.75"
* Bottom margin: 0.75"
* Left and right margins: 0.75"
* Spacing between columns: 0.33"
* Column width: 3.22"
* Header and Footers 0.5 inches
* Title Font: Aerial, 14 (Bold), Capital
* Section Title : Aerial 10(Bold), Capital
* Subsection, Figures & Tables : Aerial 10 (Bold)
* Spacing between paragraphs : Single line
* Spacing between Section title & Paragraph : Single line

# **3. SECTIONS**

The heading of a section should be in Aerial 10-point bold in all-capitals flush left. Sections and subsequent sub- sections should be numbered and flush left. For a section head and a subsection head together (such as Section 3 and subsection 3.1), use no additional space above the subsection head.

## **3.1 Subsections**

The heading of subsections should be in Aerial 10 bold with only the initial letters capitalized. (Note: For subsections and sub subsections, a word like *the* or *a* is not capitalized unless it is the first word of the header.)

### **3.1.1. Sub subsections**

The heading for sub subsections should be in Aerial 10 bold with initial letters capitalized

**3.1.1.1** ***Sub subsections***

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**3.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms**

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. 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.

## **3.3. Units**

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) 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.”

 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 that you use in an equation.

## **3.4. Equations**

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus ( / ), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use an en dash (–) rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

*a + b = c.*  (1)

 Symbols in your equation should be defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Use “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is …”

# **4. USING THE TEMPLATE**

After the text edit has been completed, the paper is ready for the template. Duplicate the template file by using the Save As command, and use the naming convention prescribed by your conference for the name of your paper. In this newly created file, highlight all of the contents and import your prepared text file. You are now ready to style your paper; use the scroll down window on the left of the MS Word Formatting toolbar.

##  **Page Numbering, Headers and Footers**

Do not include headers, footers or page numbers in your submission. These will be added when the publications are assembled.

## **4.2. Figures and Tables**

Place Tables/Figures/Images in text as close to the reference as possible (see Figure 1). It may extend across both columns to a maximum width of 17.78 cm (7”).

Captions should be Aerial 10-point bold. They should be numbered (e.g., “Table 1” or “Figure 2”), please note that the word for Table and Figure are spelled out. Figure’s captions should be centered beneath the image or picture, and Table captions should be centered above the table body.

Table 1. Table captions should be placed above the table

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Graphics** | **Top** | **In-between** | **Bottom** |
| Tables | End | Last | First |
| Figures | Good | Similar | Very well |



 **Fig 1. Example of a figure caption.**

Figure Labels: Use 10 point Aerial for Figure labels. 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)” or “Magnetization (A ( m(1),” not just “A/m.” Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K),” not “Temperature/K.”

## **4.3. References**

Number citations consecutively in square brackets [1]. Punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]. Use “Ref. [3]” or “Reference [3]” at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first...”

Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list.

Give all authors' names; use "et al." if there are six authors or more. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as "unpublished" [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as "in press" [5]. In a paper title, capitalize the first word and all other words except for conjunctions, prepositions less than seven letters, and prepositional phrases.

For papers published in translated journals, first give the English citation, then the original foreign-language citation [6].

# **CONCLUSION**

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. Authors are strongly encouraged not to call out multiple figures or tables in the conclusion — these should be referenced in the body of the paper.

**APPENDIX**

Appendixes, if needed, appear before the acknowledgment.

**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 ... .” **Sponsor and financial support acknowledgments are placed in the unnumbered footnote on the first page**.

**REFERENCES**

1. B.Nageshwar Rao, R.Arunjothi, A.R.Srinivasan and A. Sudhindra “Heat Release measurements on FRLS Cables using Cone Calorimeter – CPRI’s Experience”, Conference on FIRE and Materials 2007, San Francisco, USA
2. B.Nageshwar Rao, R.Arunjothi, A.R.Srinivasan and A. Sudhindra, “ Assessment of Polymeric Cables and Materials for use in Rail Coaches based on HRR, Combustion Smoke and Toxicity, INTERFLAM, 2007, London
3. B.Nageshwar Rao, R.Arunjothi and A.R.Srinivasan, “ Evaluation of Fire Gases from Polymeric Materials “, ICPADM 2012
4. K.P.Meena, Thirumurthy, G.K. Raja and B.Nageshwar Rao, “ Failure Analysis of Medium Voltage Cable Accessories during Qualification tests ”, ICPADM 2012

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Columns on Last Page Should Be Made As Close As Possible to Equal Length