***Put Article Type as Scientific paper or Technical report (10pt. Arial, Italic, Bold)***

**Template: Put the Title with Font Arial, Size 14pt, Bold, Length up to Two Lines**

First + Middle (initial) + Last name of 1st Author1\* (Superscript―1:affiliation info, \*:Corresponding), 2nd Author’s name2, 3rd Author’s name3 and 4th Author’s name4

1Job position, Affiliation, Address, Nationality of Author1 (Times New Roman, 12pt).

\*Corresponding author, *E-mail (Italic)*: [Address@email.edu](mailto:Address@email.edu)(Arial)

2Job position, Affiliation, Address, Nationality of Author2.

3Job position, Affiliation, Address, Nationality of Author3.

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**Abstract (Arial, 12pt, bold)**

The first paragraph should be started from the end of the left without space with Font Times New Roman, 12pt. The abstract used in primary journals is often referred to as an informative type (rather than the indicative type) and is designed to condense the article. It should not be viewed as a part of the text and should be completed in itself. It may be better understood as a brief description of all sections of the article. Hence, the abstract should (1) state the principal objectives and scope of the investigation or project, (2) describe the general methodology employed, (3) summarize the results, (4) and state the principal conclusions. Abstracts are often used for information retrieval and therefore have a major role in promoting articles. They should be succinctly and clearly written within a maximum of 200 words. As it should stand alone, it must not contain abbreviations and mathematical expressions nor any specialized terms that may not be understandable in themselves. References to other literature should be avoided, but if essential, then they should be cited in full and not included in the reference list at the end.

1. **Introduction of 1st level (numbered, Arial, 12pt, bold, after 1 line Space)**

The first paragraph should be started from the end of the left without space with Font Times New Roman, 12pt. The purposes of this section are: (1) present sufficient background information for the understanding and evaluation of the results of the reported study, as well as their relationship to earlier work in the field; and (2) provide the purpose and validation for the present study. It should not, in general, exceed two typed pages.

The paragraphs after second paragraph should be started with a space of about 5-6 mm at the left edge. Unanimous rules for a good Introduction are: (1) present the problems investigated or projects reported, in terms of nature and scope; (2) review of the pertinent literature, but only at the required extent to orient the reader; and (3) state the chosen methods and perhaps the reasons for the choice, but not describing them. Of particular importance is to state the novelty and significance of this paper based on the analysis of previous studies.

The cited publications in the body text shall be written by giving the author's surname and the year of publication in parentheses as follows; (Maruyama 2003; Ishida and Maekawa 2015; Nakamura *et al*. 2016). If the author's name of a particular publication appears as a part of sentences, it is given showing the year of the publications in parentheses as "Mihashi *et al*. (2015) evaluated the similar effects".

1. **Section title of 1st level (numbered, Arial, 12pt, bold, after 1line Space)**

The first paragraph should be started from the end of the left without space with Font Times New Roman, 12pt. After the second section, the experimental or simulation programs, materials, and experimental procedures are described. The purpose of this section is to provide sufficient information on the methodology and materials employed so that competent professionals can reproduce the experiments, numerical simulations, or projects reported. For scientific and technical merit, the possibility of reproduction of the same or similar results must exist.

Experimental programs, materials properties, etc., might be shown in tables, and some apparatuses or materials might be shown in figures. **Tables** (Bold) and **Figures** (Bold) should be placed in the vicinity of the relevant text parts with a few lines of space in the manuscript rather than at the end of the text part. A photo should be numbered as a figure.

Table 1 Chemical composition of fly ash by XRF analysis (Caption of Table, Arial, 10pt. Normal).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chemical composition (wt.%)** | | | | |
| **SiO2** | **Al2O3** | **Fe2O3** | **CaO** | **LOI** |
| 64.5 | 23.9 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 2.1 |

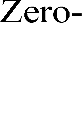


Fig. 1 Reinforcing bar element arrangement (Caption of Figure, Arial, 10pt. Normal).

Please note that “**Figure**” is spelled in a full spell when it appears in the head of sentences, but that “**Fig.**” is used in the middle of sentences as follows. **Figure 1** shows the reinforcing bar element arrangement, and the red points in **Fig. 1** show a zero-size link.

* 1. **Section title of 2nd level (numbered, Arial, 12pt, bold, after 1line Space)**

The Methods and Materials section usually has subheadings, which usually depend on the nature of the reported work (e.g., experimental and/or analytical).

Provide the exact technical specifications and quantities of materials, as well as the source or method of preparation. Statements and references should be accurate but free of speculative or advertising material. The text should not refer to the names of individuals, organizations, products, or services unless it is essential to understanding and in neither complementary nor derogatory.

Normally, the followings are described; (a) the procedures for preparing materials, for setting or operating equipment, and for performing measurements, (b) the detailed description of equipment, specimens, and constitutive materials, in terms of dimensions, quantities, sources, and conditions, (c) the analytical modeling and assumptions; (d) the aspects of mathematical simulations and analyses; (e) evaluation approaches and criteria. The structure of the headings should be arranged for the reader to be able to understand easily.

1. Section title of 3rd level (numbered, Arial, 12pt, normal,after 1line Space)

Only methods or their variations, which are truly new or have not been accurately presented in the literature, should be described. Others should only be cited with appropriate references.

**2.2 Numerical simulation procedure (2nd level heading, numbered, Arial, 12pt, bold, after 1line Space)**

In the description of numerical simulation procedures, it is often explained using equations. Each equation must appear in a separate line and be numbered consecutively, whether the number is necessary for cross-reference in the article or not. The number may be useful for reference and discussion of the article. Only the relevant equations should be shown in the body of the text. Equation should be prepared using MS Equation Editor or MathType.

Equation can be described as follows;

(1)

where is response acceleration for *i*th mode, and *qi*(*t*) is coordinate for *i*th mode.

1. **Results (1st level heading, numbered, Arial, 12pt, bold, after 1line Space)**

The Results and Discussion may eventually be divided into two independent sections when the article presents a large volume of raw data in text, tabular or graphical form. Though in this case, further care is required to avoid redundancies in the sections. The results section would present the factual data to substantiate the discussion and conclusions in subsequent sections.

Results are presented in figures and tables and some results not requiring documentation are given solely in the text. Do not repeat tabular and graphical data in text and if you adopt separate sections, leave the discussion for the subsequent section.

1. **Discussion (1st level heading, numbered, Arial, 12pt, bold, after 1line Space)**

The discussion should be concise and focused on the interpretation of the results rather than a repetition of the Results section. In the Discussion section, (1) Derive principles, relationships and generalizations based on the presented results, (2) point out exceptions, lack of correlations and any unsettled points and provide known or hypothetical reasons for them, (3) demonstrate how your results and interpretations agree or contrast with the previous work, (4) provide the evidence for each conclusion, and (5) discuss the potential applications of your work.

1. **Conclusions**

In the Conclusion section, the significance of the results and/or project in the article shall be summarized as the conclusions based on the pieces of evidence provided. Indicate the potential applicability of proposed methods, with assessments if possible. In research-related articles, authors may recommend further directions of the research, as suggested by the results presented in the article.

**Acknowledgments**

For expressing thanks to individuals and organizations for any help, advice, or financial assistance, include an Acknowledgments section after the Conclusion section. Do not make any acknowledgments on the title page or elsewhere. The research described in this paper was financially supported by the Natural Science Foundation ……

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