Article Title ( Maximum 14 words, Sentence case, Times New Roman 14pt)

**Author1 1\* , Author2 2 etc. [Times New Roman 12, Bold, Without title and may not Abbreviated ]**

1. Name of Study Program, Faculty, Affiliation, County (author 1)

2 Name of Study Program, Faculty, Affiliation, Country (author 2)

\*Email: author \_ correspondence @abc.ac.id (Write all author emails)

*Note: Put a (\*) after the name if you are the corresponding author and include an email ( recommended institutional email )*

**Abstract (12pt)**

The abstract contains a brief description of the research problem and objectives, the methods used, and the results of the research. The pressure of abstract writing is mainly on the results of the research. Abstracts are written in **Indonesian and English** . The abstract is made in one paragraph and consists of a maximum of 300 words. (Times New Roman 10, space 1)

**Keywords:** A maximum of 5 keywords and separated by semicolons (;). (Times New Roman 10, space 1)

# Introduction [Times New Roman 12, single spacing, bold]

Introduction at least covers several points following: (1) background on issues or problems, (2) urgency and rationalisation activities (research or community service), (3) objectives activities and plans for solving the problem, (4) review literature relevant to the problem being researched, and 5) development hypothesis (if there is one).

# Method

The research method explains the design activities, scope of the study, objects, materials, tools, main location, data sources, techniques of data collection, definition of operational research variables, and techniques of analysis.

For Service to the Community, the methodology explained starts from stage preparation, implementation, compilation of reports and publications. In addition, the process of collaboration with partners is also explained. in a systematic way.

# Results and Discussion​

In this section, the results of research/community service are explained. to the community while providing a comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables, and other forms to facilitate reader understanding. Discussions can be conducted in several sub-chapters.

## Sub Chapter 1

Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

## Sub Chapter 2

Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

# Conclusion

The conclusion contains a summary of short on research/ community service results to society and a discussion.

# Acknowledgements

Add acknowledgements to specific parties, such as research sponsors or partner organisations, stating them clearly and concisely, avoiding flowery expressions of gratitude.

# References

References preferably 10 years last (minimum 80% of referenced literature). Minimum **15 sources.** Only references cited in the text appear in the reference list and vice versa. the manuscripts and citations referred to in this manuscript are suggested to use application reference manager such as *Zotero*, EndNote and others, with APA Style format**.**

**Scientific Journals, Bulletins, and Magazines**

Masi M, Gobbato P. Measure of the volumetric efficiency and evaporator device performance for a liquefied petroleum gas spark ignition engine. *Energy Conversion and Management* . Elsevier Ltd; 2012 ; 3( 60 ) :18–27.

Price P, Guo S, Hirschmann M. Performance of an evaporator for an LPG powered vehicle. *Applied Thermal Engineering* . 2004; 24(8):1179–94.

Alahmer A. Thermal analysis of a direct evaporative cooling system enhancement with desiccant dehumidification for vehicular air conditioning. *Applied Thermal Engineering* . 2016; 9 ( 8 ) :1273–85.

**Proceedings**

Shah RK. Automotive Air-Conditioning Systems – Historical Developments, The State of Technology and Future Trends. In: *Proceedings of the 3rd BSME-ASME International Conference on Thermal Engineering* . Dhaka; 2006. p. 20– 3 2.

Aiman A, Haziqah A, Nasution H, Abdul A, Rozi M, War M, et al. Efficient and "Green" Vehicle Air Conditioning System using Electric Compressor. In: *Energy Procedia* . Elsevier BV; 2014. p. 270– 27 3.

**Book**

Çengel YA, Boles MA. *Thermodynamics: an engineering approach. Sixth Edit ion* . Singapore: McGraw-Hill; 2007. 1-978.

**Thesis, Dissertation**

Zainal BZ, Mustafa A, Hanapi M. Heat and Mass Transfer Studies in Liquefied Petroleum Gas Storage Operations. Universiti Malaysia Technology ; 2006.

Berry IM. The Effects of Driving Style and Vehicle Performance on the Real-World Fuel Consumption of US Light-Duty Vehicles. Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 2010.

**Website**

European Committee for Standardization. CEN - EN 589 - Automotive fuels - LPG - Requirements and test methods. 2008 . [cited 2017 Jan 6]. Available from: <http://standards.globalspec.com/std/1517884/cen-en-589>

**Example Table**

**Table 1.** Results of Heteroscaseticidality Test

| **Coefficients a** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Model** | | **Unstandardized Coefficients** | | **Standardized Coefficients** | **t** | **Sig.** |
| **B** | **Std. Error** | **Beta** |
| 1 | (Constant) | .725 | .912 |  | .796 | .428 |
| Product quality | .013 | .038 | .082 | .356 | .723 |
| Quality of service | .010 | .054 | .041 | .179 | .858 |
| a. Dependent Variable: ABSRES | | |  |  |  |  |  |

Source : Xxxxx (2015) **(MANDATORY)**

**Sample image**

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**Figure 1.** Image Caption