# Title of contribution (Title style)

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Institute name in English, Town, Country (Affiliation style)

### **Abstract (Abstract heading style)**

Each paper should be preceded by a short abstract of not more than 150 words, which should be written as a single paragraph and should not contain references. (Abstract body style)

# 1 Heading 1 (Heading 1 style)

Level 1 headings should be styled as above, and first paragraphs after headings are not indented. Instead they use the 'first paragraph' style. References appear in numerical order [1,2]. A displayed list looks like the following: (First paragraph style)

- the first item,
- the second item. (Item list style)

You may use other enumeration indicators, e.g., lower-case letters, roman numerals, or arabic numerals.

### 1.1 Heading 2 (Heading 2 style)

Again the first paragraph has no indentation. References when read as part of the text use the term 'Ref.', for example, see Ref. [3] and Refs. [4–6].

Subsequent paragraphs are indented. See Table 1 for an example of how to display a table. (Paragraph style)

Table 1: A simple table (Table caption style)

Heading (Cell heading style)	Result 1 <sup>a</sup>	Result 2
200 kVp X-rays total (Cell heading style)	3.25	1.79
200 kVp X-rays (primary)	2.60	1.48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Notes in tables appear as this one appears here. (Footnote style)

### 1.1.1 Heading 3 (Heading 3 style)

Equation (1) is presented correctly:

(Equation style) 
$$n^{k} \left( h \right) = kh \frac{k}{32} . \tag{1}$$

This is how all equations, including Eqs. (2)–(10), should be formatted<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>\*</sup> On leave from another institute, elsewhere. (Footnote style)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Footnotes are to be used only when absolutely necessary.

### 1.1.1.1 Heading 4 (Heading 4 style)

Figure 1 is an example of how to display figures. Please refer to figures as Figs. 2–4, etc. See Section 3.3 of the Preparing Contributions to CERN Reports document (available at <a href="http://cern.ch/DTP/">http://cern.ch/DTP/</a>) for more details on how to present and refer to figures.

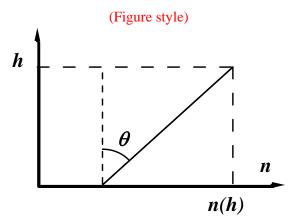


Fig. 1: Diagram of a straight line (Figure caption style)

Examples of how to format references for different types of publications follow.

## **Acknowledgement (Section style)**

We wish to thank A. N. Colleague for enlightening comments on the present topic.

#### References

- [1] J.M. Raby, Biophysical aspects of radiation quality, IAEA, Technical Reports Series No. 58 (1966). (References style)
- [2] J.-P. Dupont, Proc. Int. Conf. on Radiation Hazards, Columbia, 1960 (Academic Press, New York, 1961), vol. 2, p. 396.
- [3] H. Appleman et al., J. Med. Biol. 8 (1959) 911.
- [4] P. Bryant and S. Newman (Eds.), The generation of high fields, CAS–ECFA–INFN Workshop, Frascati, 1984, ECFA 85/91, CERN 85–07 (1985).
- [5] M.A. Allen et al., *IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci.* **NS-24** (1977) 1780.
- [6] G. Guignard, CERN LEP-TH/83-38 (1983).

# **Bibliography (Section style)**

I.C. Percival and D. Richards, *Introduction to Dynamics* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982).

# **Appendix A: Title of appendix (Appendix heading 1 style)**

# A.1 Appendix heading 2 (Appendix heading 2 style)

While the title of the appendix is styled as a section heading, please remember to use 'Section', 'Subsection', etc. styles for the headings (rather than the numbered styles), adding the Appendix number and tab yourself.

# A.1.1 Appendix heading 3 (Appendix heading 3 style)

The appendices are otherwise formatted just like the main body of the contribution.

# A.1.1.1 Appendix heading 4 (Appendix heading 4 style)