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Abstract. The AIP Proceedings article template has many predefined paragraph styles for you to use/apply as you write your paper. To format your abstract, use the L^AT_EXtemplate style: *Abstract*. Each paper must include an abstract. Begin the abstract with the word "Abstract" followed by a period in bold font, and then continue with a normal 9 point font.

Classification: Test

INTRODUCTION

Do not abbreviate Figure, Equation, etc.; display items are always singular, i.e., Figure 1 and 2. Equations are always singular, i.e., Equation 1 and 2, and should be inserted using the Equation Editor, not as graphics, in the main text. Display items and captions should be inserted after the reference section. Please do not use footnotes in the text, additional information can be added to the reference list. This is the paragraph spacing that occurs when you use the [ENTER] key.

FIRST-ORDER HEADING

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Second-Order Heading

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Third-Order Heading

Physical data should be quoted with decimal points and negative exponents (e.g., 25.8 J K⁻¹ mol⁻¹), and arranged as follows where possible: mp/bp 20°C; [α]D₂₀ = -13.5 (c = 0.2, acetone) (please also give units for [α] and c , usually deg cm³ g⁻¹ dm⁻¹ and g cm⁻³, respectively); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , δ): 7.15 (s, 2H, Ar H), 1.3 (q, J = 8 Hz, 2H; CH₂), 0.9 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H; CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 175.4 (C=O), 156.5 (C4); IR (KBr): ν = 2972 (w), 2907 (w), ..., 1026 (s; $\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{SiOSi})$), 971 (ν_{s}), ..., 666 (w; $\nu_{\text{s}}(\text{SiOSi})$), ..., 439 (m), 401 cm⁻¹

*test

(m); UV-vis (*n*-hexane): λ_{\max} (ϵ) = 320 (5000), 270 nm (12000); EIMS m/z (%): 108 (20) [M^+], 107 (60) [$M^+ - H$], 91 (100) [$C_7H_7^+$]; HRMS (ESI) m/z : [$M + H$] $^+$ calcd for $C_{21}H_{38}N_4O_6S$, 475.2591; found, 475.2593. Anal. calcd for $C_{45}H_{28}N_4O_7$: C 62.47, H 3.41, N 6.78; found: C 62.27, H 3.46, N 6.80.

Numbered lists may also be included and should look like this:

1. This is an example of numbered listing.
2. This is an example of numbered listing. This is an example of numbered listing.
3. This is an example of numbered listing.
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- This is an example of bulleted listing.
- This is an example of bulleted listing. This is an example of bulleted listing.
- This is an example of bulleted listing.

This is an example of single line numbered equation.

$$\frac{d[F_1]}{d\omega_2} = SAm_2 \cos \omega, \frac{d[F_1]}{d\omega_3} = SAm_2 \cos \omega. \quad (1)$$

This is an example of a multiline numbered equation.

$$p_{t_{10,1}} = \left(\frac{N_{cu}^2}{N_c^2} \right) \left(\frac{N_{ar}^2}{N_a^2} \right) \left(\frac{N_{ar} - 1}{N_{ar}} \right), \quad (2)$$

$$p_{t_{10,2}} = \left(\frac{N_{cu}^2}{N_c^2} \right) \left(\frac{N_{ar}}{N_a^2} \right). \quad (3)$$

For more on equations, please refer to the guide.

OTHER SPECIFICATIONS (FIRST LEVEL HEADING)

Figures, tables, and equations must be inserted in the text and may not be grouped at the end of the paper. Important: A miscount of figures, tables, or equations may result from revisions. Please double check the numbering of these elements before you submit your paper to your proceedings editor.

Figures (Second Level Heading)

If you need to arrange a number of figures, a good tip is to place them in a table, which gives you additional control of the layout. Leave a line space between your figure and any text above it, like this one:

Cite all figures in the text consecutively. The word “Figure” should be spelled out if it is the first word of the sentence and abbreviated as “Fig.” elsewhere in the text. Place the figures as close as possible to their first mention in the text at the top or bottom of the page with the figure caption positioned below the figure, all centered. Figures must be inserted in the text and may not follow the Reference section. Set figure captions in 9 point size, Times Roman font. Type the word “FIGURE 1.” in bold uppercase, followed by a period.¹

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¹This is an example of a footnote.

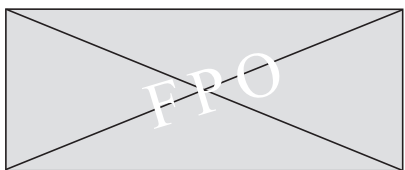


FIGURE 1. To format a figure caption use the L^AT_EXtemplate style: Figure Caption. The text “FIGURE 1,” which labels the caption, should be bold and in upper case. If figures have more than one part, each part should be labeled (a), (b), etc. Using a table, as in the above example, helps you control the layout.

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Tables (Second Level Heading)

Due to the wide range and complexity of tables, we simply offer an example for guidance. Please follow the style for Table 1 (and figure) captions.

TABLE 1. To format a table caption, use the L^AT_EXtemplate style: Table Caption. The text “**TABLE 1**,” which labels the caption, should be bold and all letters capitalized. Center this text above the table. Tables should have top and bottom rules, and a rule separating the column heads from the rest of the table only.

	Single outlet	Small multiple*	Large multiple	Total
1982	98	129	620	847
1987	138	176	1000	1314
1991	173	248	1230	1651
1998	200	300	1500 [†]	2000

* This is an example of first tablenote entry. This is an example of first tablenote entry.

[†] This is an example of second tablenote entry.

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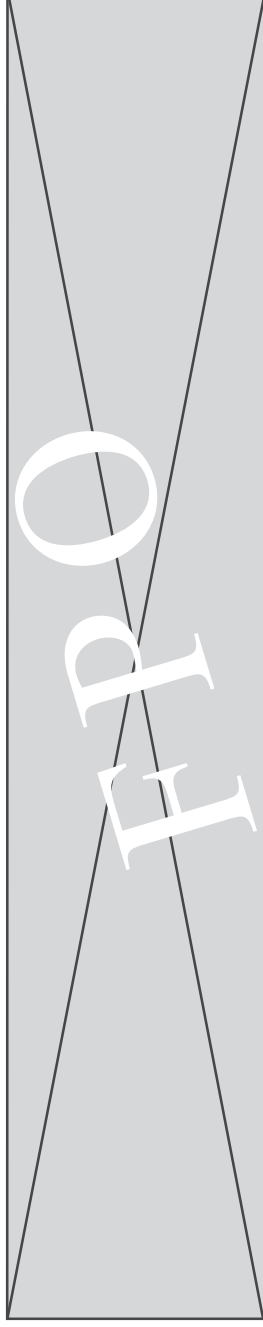


FIGURE 2. To format a figure caption use the `\figurecaption` style: Figure Caption. The text “FIGURE 2,” which labels the caption, should be bold and in upper case. If figures have more than one part, each part should be labeled (a), (b), etc. Using a table, as in the above example, helps you control the layout.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The reference section will follow the "Acknowledgment" section. References should be numbered using Arabic numerals followed by a period (.) as shown below, and should follow the format in the below examples.

REFERENCES

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