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Abstract. An abstract should be placed immediately after the title page. It should be indented 10mm from the rest of the text at both left and right margins. The abstract should not exceed 200 words. Below the abstract, provide 3 to 5 keywords of short phrases that will assist indexers in cross indexing your article.

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Introduction

It should contain a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, and the proposed approach or solution. The main-headers- Introduction, Methods and Materials, Results and Discussions, Conclusion, Acknowledgements and References should be typed in sentence case, bold and placed flush left. Leave a line after the main-header and for all new paragraphs and leave two lines to start a new main-header. Each new paragraph should be indented by 5mm. Paper to be reviewed should be in between 6 to 10 pages.

Sub-headings (if applicable) should be in sentence case, bold and italic, and placed flush left. Type the contents in one column.

Equations (if applicable) It should be numbered consecutively. Place the number in parenthesis flush with the right-hand margin of your text and level with the last line of the equation. For example:

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2. \quad (1)$$

Citations (if applicable) All text references should be consecutively numbered parenthetically e.g. [1] or [1,1] or [1-5].

Tables and Figures (if applicable) Tables and illustrations should be arranged throughout the text and it is preferable to include them on the same page as they are first discussed. They should have a self-contained caption and numbered consecutively with Roman numerals above the table. Table title should be bold with the sentence in each line indented 20 mm. if a table cannot be contained in the margins of the template, place the table horizontally (sideways) for better treatment of the information. This is exclusive treatment for table placement and no text numbered with Arabic numeral and each figure should be captioned, placed at the bottom of the figure, text bold with the sentence in each line indented 20 mm. as with table, figures should be placed as close as possible to the appropriate text. All figures, graphics and photographs should be presented in the best quality possible. It is the responsibility of the authors to ensure that their figures, diagrams

and photographs are readable, clear sharp and presentable. When presenting microstructures, be sure a scale marker is presented on the photographs.

Materials and Methods

It should be completed enough to allow experiments to be reproduced. However, only truly new procedures should be described in detail; previously published procedures should be cited, and important modifications of published procedures should be mentioned briefly.

Results & Discussion

It should be presented with clarity and precision. The results should be written in the past tense when describing findings in the authors' experiments. Results should contain at least one aspect of imaging and analysis technique including electron microscopy and other imaging devices. The discussion should interpret the findings in view of the results obtained in this and in past studies.

Conclusion

It should conclude the findings of the work.

Acknowledgement

Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc. should be placed in a separate section before references. The names of funding organizations should be written in full.

References

[1] *Journal citation:* Hench, L. L. (1992) Bioceramics. *J. Am. Ceram. Soc*. 81(7) 1705

[2] *Proceeding citation:* Christel, P., Meunier, A., Dorlot, J. M., Crolet, J. M., Witvolet, J., Sedel, L. & Boritin, P. (1988). Biomechanical Compatibility and Design of Ceramic Implants for Orthopaedic Surgery. In *Bioceramics: Material Characteristics Versus In Vivo Behaviour*, vol. 523. Ed. By Ducheyne, P. & Lemons, J. (Annals of New York Academic of Science, New York) pp. 234-256.

[3] *Book citation:* Cullity, B. D. & Stock, S. R. (2001). *Elements of X-Ray Diffraction*. 3rd edition (Prentice Hall, Inc.) pp. 167-170.

[4] *Report citation:* Robinson, D. N. (1978). A Unified Creep-Pasticity Model for Structural Metals at High Temperature. (Report ORNL/TM-5969, Oak Ridge National Laboratory).

[5] *Dissertation or Thesis citation:* Othman, S. Z. (2004). Synthesis & Characterization of Hydroxyapatite Bioceramics. (*M. Eng. Thesis*, University Tenaga Nasional, Malaysia) pp. 40-50.

[6] *Personal Communications:* Ramesh, S (2004). Personal Communication. (Ceramics Technology Laboratory, MMRC, University Tenaga Nasional, Malaysia).