Abstract—This electronic document is a live template and already defines the components of your paper [title, text, heads, etc.] in its style sheet. *CRITICAL: Do Not Use Symbols, Special Characters, or Math in Paper Title or Abstract.

Index Terms—antenna, propagation, measurement.

I. INTRODUCTION

This demo file is intended to serve as a “starter file” for EuCAP 2016 conference papers produced under \LaTeX{} using IEEEtran.cls version 1.7 and later. Note that authors must first submit electronically either a short 2 A4 pages version or a full 4 or 5 A4 pages (including figures) version of the paper in Adobe Acrobat PDF format. The maximum size of the full paper is 5 pages. For more details see http://www.eucap2016.org. We wish you the best of success.

II. GENERAL GUIDELINES

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as 3.5-inch disk drive.

Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity that you use in an equation.

Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: Wb/m2 or webers per square meter, not webers/m2. Spell units when they appear in text: ...a few henries, not ...a few H.

Use a zero before decimal points: 0.25, not .25. Use cm3, not cc.

III. SOME COMMON MISTAKES

The word data is plural, not singular. The subscript for the permeability of vacuum 0, and other common scientific constants, is zero with subscript formatting, not a lowercase letter o. In American English, commas, semi-/colons, periods, question and exclamation marks are located within quotation marks only when a complete thought or name is cited, such as a title or full quotation. When quotation marks are used, instead of a bold or italic typeface, to highlight a word or phrase, punctuation should appear outside of the quotation marks. A parenthetical phrase or statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.) A graph within a graph is an inset, not an insert. The word alternatively is preferred to the word alternately (unless you really mean something that alternates).

Do not use the word essentially to mean approximately or effectively. In your paper title, if the words that uses can accurately replace the word using, capitalize the u; if not, keep using lower-cased. Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones affect and effect, complement and compliment, discreet and discrete, principal and principle. Do not confuse imply and infer. The prefix non is not a word; it should be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen. There is no period after the et in the Latin abbreviation et al. The abbreviation i.e. means that is, and the abbreviation e.g. means for example. An excellent style manual for science writers is [2].

REFERENCES