

A Manuscript Template for JAFM

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ABSTRACT

An abstract of 150-400 words should be included in the paper. The abstract should be formatted as an unnumbered section and should be one-column. Abstracts are required for all papers. Be sure to define all symbols used in the abstract, and do not cite references in this section.

KEYWORDS: keywords should be provided below the Abstract to assist with indexing of the article. These should not duplicate key words from the title.

NOMENCLATURE

A	amplitude of oscillation	F_y	Y component of the resultant pressure force acting on the lower side
a	cylinder diameter	f, g	generic functions
C_μ	pressure coefficient	h	height
C_X	force coefficient in the x direction	i	time index during navigation
C_Y	force coefficient in the y direction	j	spac index
c	chord	α	angle of attack
dt	time step	γ	dummy variable
F_x	X component of the resultant pressure force		

1 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION

This instruction gives you guidelines for preparing papers for JAFM. All manuscripts are to be submitted online. Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Word 6.0 or later. Carefully follow the journal paper submission process. The full text of the paper (except the abstract and the figures and tables that are given after the references) is formatted in two-column. Manuscripts should be written in clear, concise and grammatically correct English so that they are intelligible to the professional reader who is not a specialist in any particular field. Manuscripts that do not conform to these requirements and the following manuscript format may be returned to the author prior to review for correction.

2 GENERAL GUIDELINES

The following section outlines general (non-formatting) guidelines to follow. These guidelines are applicable to all authors and include information on the policies and practices relevant to the publica-

tion of your manuscript.

2.1 Publication by JAFM

Your manuscript cannot be published by JAFM if

1. The work is classified or has not been cleared for public release.
2. The work contains copyright-infringed material.
3. The work has been published or is currently under consideration for publication elsewhere.

2.2 Copyright

Before JAFM can print or publish any paper, the copyright information must be completed on our Web site. Failure to complete the form correctly could result in your paper not being published.

As you will be completing this form online, you do not need to fill out a hard-copy form. Do not include a copyright statement anywhere on your paper.

3 PAPER FORMAT

All papers should use a 10 point serified font through-out, Times Roman or a close variant. Margins should be 1.25 inches (32 mm, 90 pt) on the left and 1 inch (25 mm, 72 pt) on the right, top, and bottom, with a standard A4 page size. Papers should be set in two-column format, except for the title, author information, nomenclature and figures and tables placed after the references. The space between columns should be 0.25 inches (6 mm, 18 pt). Paragraphs should be unindented, with a 6 pt vertical spacing between paragraphs.

3.1 Title and Author Information

All items in the title block should be centered across both columns. The title should be set in 17 pt bold, with a 24 pt space above and a 14 pt space below. The author's names should be set in 12 pt font, with a 12 pt space below.

For each author, a numbered superscript should be used to indicate institutional affiliation and a symbol footnote mark to refer to author support information (to be included as footnotes at the bottom of the page).

Following the author information, each institution with which any of the authors are affiliated should be listed, including addresses. These should be indicated by superscripts as well, and set in 10 pt italic, with a 12 pt space below the final one. The final item in the title block is the corresponding author's email address. This line should begin with the word "Email:" in 10 pt font, followed by the email address in 10 pt italics. A 12 pt space should follow this line.

3.2 Section and Subsection Headings

For those using LaTeX, the only difference between the standard article section formatting commands is that section headings are typeset in 12 pt, boldface, small caps, and centered on the line; numbering is as normal.

For those formatting by hand, section and subsection headings are numbered using Arabic numerals separated by '.' Sections are typeset as described above. Subsections (heading 2, in Word) are 12 pt, boldface, and flush left. Sub-subsections (heading 3, in Word) are 10 pt, boldface, and flush left. All levels below this are unnumbered, 10 pt, boldface, with text be-

ginning immediately following the heading on the same line.

3.3 Tables and Figures

Insert tables and figures within your document either scattered throughout the text or all together at the end of the file. Tables and figures should be numbered consecutively, with captions below the table or figure. Captions should be 10 pt, and centered. Two-column-wide figures and tables may be used as appropriate. Tables should be self-contained and complement, but not duplicate, information contained in the text. Individual numbering of subfigures (using lower-case letters) is also encouraged where appropriate. See the Table 1 example for table style and column alignment.

Table 1 Title of the table

Cases	Parameters		results, cm^2
	f''	h''	
a	0	1.5	240.416
b	1	4.5	229.348
c	2	85.0	562.179
d	0	23.5	516.527

Place figure captions below all figures. If your figure has multiple parts, include the labels "a)," "b)," etc., below and to the left of each part, above the figure caption. Please verify that the figures and tables you mention in the text actually exist. When citing a figure in the text, use the abbreviation "Fig." except at the beginning of a sentence. Do not abbreviate "Table." Number each different type of illustration (i.e., figures, tables, images) sequentially with relation to other illustrations of the same type.

3.4 Equations, Numbers, Symbols, and Abbreviations

Equations are centered and numbered consecutively, with equation numbers in parentheses flush right, as in Eq. (1). Insert a blank line on either side of the equation. First use the equation editor to create the equation.

A sample equation is included here, formatted using the preceding instructions. To make your equation more compact, you can use the solidus (/) or appropriate exponents when the expression is five or fewer characters. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators.

$$\int_0^{r_2} F(r, \phi) dr d\phi = \sigma r_2 (2\mu_0) \quad (1)$$

Be sure that the symbols in your equation are defined before the equation appears, or immediately following. Italicize symbols (T might refer to temperature, but T is the unit tesla). Refer to "Eq. (1)," not "(1)" or "equation (1)" except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) is. . ." Equations can be labeled other than "Eq." should they represent inequalities, matrices, or boundary conditions. If what is represented is really more than one equation, the abbreviation "Eqs." can be used.

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the main text. Very common abbreviations such as JAFM and SI do not have to be defined. Abbreviations that incorporate periods should not have spaces: write "P.R.," not "P. R." Delete periods between initials if the abbreviation has three or more initials; e.g., U.N. but ESA. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

4 DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCES

The following entries are intended to provide examples of the different reference types, in accordance with JAFM style. All references should be in 9-point font.

References to published work should be referred to in the text by the last name(s) of author(s) followed by the year of publication in parentheses. For example, one may write Ko, Ni, and Tian (1992) referred to several existing studies (Ko and Xu 2000; Teng et al. 2002; Anson and Zhang 1995) or "More information can be found in Teng et al. (2002)."

For unpublished lectures of symposia, include title of paper, name of sponsoring society in full, and date. Give titles of unpublished reports with "(unpublished)" following the reference. Only articles that have been published or are in press should be included in the references. Unpublished results or personal communications should be cited as such in the text.

For periodicals all of the preceding information is required. The journal issue number ("No. 11" in Ref. 1) is preferred, but the month (Nov.) can be substituted if the issue number is not available. Use the complete date for daily and weekly publications. Transactions follow the same style as other journals; if punctuation is necessary, use a colon to separate the transactions title from the journal title.

Electronic publications, CD-ROM publications and regularly issued, dated electronic journals are permitted as references. Archived data sets also may be referenced as long as the material is openly accessible and the repository is committed to archiving

the data indefinitely. References to electronic data available only from personal Web sites or commercial, academic, or government ones where there is no commitment to archiving the data are not permitted in the reference list.

The references should be grouped at the end of the paper in the alphabetical order of the last name of the first author in the following style:

5 CONCLUSION

Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, it must not replicate the abstract. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions. Do not cite references in the conclusion as all points should have been made in the body of the paper. Note that the conclusion section is the last section of the paper to be numbered. The appendix (if present), acknowledgment, and references are listed without numbers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Chief Editor of JAFM would like to thank all authors for their contributions and the submission of their papers.

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