

GUIDE-LINES FOR AUTHORS FOR PREPARING CAMERA-READY MANUSCRIPTS

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ABSTRACT. This guide has been prepared for authors of papers to be presented at the ICHMT International Symposium on Heat and Mass Transfer in Spray Systems to be held in Antalya, Turkey, on June 5 - 10, 2005. It has been written in accordance with these requirements. Authors are requested to follow these guide-lines to achieve uniformity in the presentation of the Proceedings.

NOMENCLATURE

The editors of all the major heat transfer journals have adopted a common list of symbols. All authors should use these symbols for papers submitted for this symposium. Symbols in the list must *not* be included in the nomenclature for an individual paper. Only symbols peculiar to an individual paper should be included in a nomenclature list which should be placed immediately following the Abstract. The symbol list can be found in the *Journal of Heat Transfer*, Vol. 121, No. 4, pp. 770-773, November 1999, or at <http://mohican.me.utexas.edu/~heatran/geninfo.html#Common List>

INTRODUCTION: MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Use only one side of A4 size (210 × 297 mm) or quarto (8½ × 11 inch) good quality white bond paper. The text should be single-spaced. If superscripts or subscripts make this a problem, wider spacing may be necessary. Leave double spaces between paragraphs. Begin paragraphs flush at the left margin without indentation. The typing area of all pages should be 170 x 257 mm, whichever size of paper is used, with equal margins on left and right. Each page should be completely filled with typing and/or diagrams (except perhaps the last page). **The total length of a paper, including all figures, tables and references if any, should be no more than 10 pages for contributed papers and no more than 16 pages for invited keynote papers.**

References should be numbered consecutively in the order they are mentioned [1], using Arabic numerals [2, 3] in square brackets [4].

Do not type page numbers. Lightly write the page number and the first author's name at the bottom of each page, *using a light blue pencil*.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS IF USING A COMPUTER OR WORD PROCESSOR

Authors should use Times or Times New Roman, 12-point character size for the text. A laser printer must be used for preparation of the manuscript. A dot matrix printer is *not* acceptable. The printer should have a typeface that features descenders below the baseline, e.g., g or y. The text should be left and right justified.

LAYOUT

The layout of the paper should follow the style of this document, starting with a title, name(s) of author(s) and affiliation(s).

Title The title should appear 32 mm below the top edge of the page. It should be brief, clear and descriptive. Use all bold capital letters (except if formulae or symbols appear in the title), centered on the width of the typing area. Authors' names and affiliations should not be in bold. Leave one blank line between the title and the affiliation(s).

Abstract A **brief** abstract (50 - 150 words) should appear beneath the affiliation of the author(s). It should give an account of the most relevant contributions of the paper. It is also important to indicate briefly the goal, the methods, the results, and conclusions. Avoid abbreviations, diagrams, and references. It must be complete and understandable without reference to the text. Leave four blank lines between the Author's affiliation and the Abstract. Type the word ABSTRACT in capitals, beginning at the left hand margin; follow it by a period and two letter spaces; then begin typing the abstract itself in lower case and single space in block style. Leave two blank lines between the abstract and the first major heading.

HEADINGS

If your paper is divided into **sections** and **subsections**, please use the format adopted here, in which first-level headings are in bold capitals, centered on the line.

Second level headings Second level headings should be in bold lower case (initial capital), left aligned.

Third-level headings. Third-level headings should be placed at the beginning of a paragraph. Capitalize only first letter of the whole subhead and underline it (if possible, make the subhead italic); follow it by a period and two letter spaces; then begin typing the text on the same line and continue the text without indenting again. Leave one line space above.

Equations, units, symbols, etc. Equations should be typed neatly in position with appropriate space above and below to distinguish them from the text. Equations should be either centered or placed flush left, and assigned a number that should appear in parentheses flush to the right margin.

Subscripts and superscripts should clearly be typed as such, and the manuscript should be reviewed carefully to ensure there is no ambiguity in presentation. Numbers and letters that are intended to be subscripts or superscripts should not align with the rest of the text.

Do not use punctuation at ends of equations. Align equal signs when equations stack with no intervening words. Greek letters and other symbols should be typed if possible or neatly drawn in black ink. Drawn lettering must have a professional appearance. You may use rub-on type. All data should be reported in SI units. Decimals should always be shown by periods and not by commas or centered dots.

Figures. Care should be taken to ensure that figures are contained within the typing area. All original drawings should be prepared, if possible, for a uniform scale of reduction. As a general rule, lettering in the figures should be comparable to that in the text.

Black and white photographs (half-tones) should be supplied as glossy prints; although original drawings on good quality paper are permitted, glossy prints or their equivalent are preferred.

Photocopies or tear sheets from published materials are not acceptable. Color photographs will not be accepted unless the additional printing cost is borne by the author. A letter acknowledging the willingness to pay for the color prints should be sent to the editor with the print.

Figures should be numbered consecutively, e.g. Fig. 1 or Figure 2, with a single letter space between the word “Figure” and the Arabic numeral. Place figures centered on the width of the text page and either at the top or bottom of the page as close as possible to their first mention in the text. Centered one line below the illustration, type the word “Figure” (in upper and lower case) and its number followed by a period and two-letter space. Then type the legend single spaced, with an initial capital for the first word and for proper nouns only. Example:

Figure 1. The art of typing Greek legends

Each illustration should have at least a two-line space above the illustration, a one-line space between the illustration and the legend, and at least a two-line space between the legend and the start of the text. All illustrations should be pasted in, using rubber cement; no Scotch tape, please. Appropriate space should be left above and below to the figure legend to ensure that the legend does not become confused with the text.

Tables. Table captions should appear **above** the respective table. Each table should have at least a two-line space both above the table and between the table and the start of the following text.

When tables are mentioned in the text, they should be referred to as Table 1, Table 5, i.e., with a single letter space between the word “Table” and the Arabic numeral.

The word “Table” should be capitalized and centered with the table number above the table. On the next line, the table caption should be typed single spaced and centered, with the first letter of all main words in capitals. Use horizontal rules above and below to separate title from column heads, ranks within column heads, column heads from table body, and table body from table footnotes or source. For example:

Table 1
Comparison between Theory and Experiment

Date of test	Theoretical value (cm)		Experimental value (cm)	
	Left	Right	Left	Right
January 1	17.45	3.81	16.98	3.99
March 3	21.43	6.45	22.56	6.91

Authors should ensure that a table does not flow from one page to the next page. Tables should occupy only as much space as is required. Any material that can not be typed, such as symbols and formulae, should be inked carefully in black.

Lists. Short lists can be run into the text as part of a sentence of paragraph; use parentheses around the numbers and separate items by a comma or semi-colon. For longer lists, leave a one-line space above and below the list; and two-letter space before beginning the list item. Runover lines starts below the first word of the item.

Footnotes. Since footnotes tend to interrupt the natural flow of ideas in manuscript, they should be limited in number and used to indicate (a) acknowledgement of funding or sponsorship, or (b) copyright information or credit line if the material has been published previously. Footnotes should be identified by symbols: * † ‡. The footnote* should be separated from the text by a one-line space and a 5 cm overbar. Start each footnote on a separate line at the left margin, typing the superscript symbol at the margin and immediately beginning the text of the footnote. Use the same font as in the body of the text.

KEYWORDS

In a covering letter, please supply six to eight keywords which apply to your paper. This will assist in the preparation of an index for the Proceedings.

NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING AUTHORS

Authors from non-English speaking countries are requested to find persons who are competent in English and familiar with the scientific language who can edit their manuscripts before submission. Reviewers must not be relied upon to make corrections of English expression, spelling, etc. As there is no copy editing stage for camera-ready manuscripts, it is the responsibility of authors to ensure that the presentation of their papers reaches the same high level as that of the work they describe.

CONCLUSION

All papers will be reviewed and some will be selected for publication in the Journal. The authors whose work are selected will be asked to re-write their paper in accordance with the rules of the Journal, incorporating all the corrections and enhancements suggested by the reviewers. Please submit your manuscript, one original and three copies, to the secretariat at the registration desk on June 5th, 2005

REFERENCES

1. Ritchie, G. S., Nonlinear Dynamic Characteristics of Finite Journal Bearing, *Trans. ASME, J. Lub.Tech.*, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp 375-376, 1983.
2. Kincaid, D. and Cheney, W., *Numerical Analysis*, Brooks/Cole Publ. Co., Pacific Grove, California, 1991.
3. Erdas, G., Free Vibration Analysis of Beams and Plates Using Finite Element Method, *M.Sc. Thesis*, METU Mech. Eng. Dept., Ankara, 1983.
4. Fauchais P., Plasma Theory, *Proceedings of ICHMT Seminar*, Cesme, July 4-8, 1994, pp 1-14.

* This is the format of a footnote.

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