

5TH WORLD CONFERENCE ON EXPERIMENTAL HEAT TRANSFER, FLUID MECHANICS AND THERMODYNAMICS: INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS FOR TYPING THEIR MANUSCRIPTS

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ABSTRACT

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Please remember the following points in particular: a) type the body of the paper in double column, inside the prescribed margins (see Fig.1); do not print any border around the text; b) type up to 200 word abstract in this box, single column c) use 10 pt Times Roman font or equivalent, and single spaced lines; d) list references in numerical order of appearance; e) supply good quality figures, tables and photographs pasting them directly on the paper; f) list all the used symbols (together with their units) in a nomenclature section at the end of the paper; g) the use of SI units is mandatory; h) paper length is limited to 6 pages; i) lightly write by a blue pencil the page number, the first author and the Log identifier *on the back* of each page; j) mail the *original* and *two copies* to your Lead Scientist before April 20, 2001. For electronic submission, see the appropriate section below.

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PAPER TYPING, LENGTH AND ORGANIZATION

Typing

Type or print your manuscript preferably in A4, or also in 8.5"x11", paper. The text must be arranged in in two columns, spaced of 8 mm, within a box of 265x186 mm (see Fig.1). If necessary, the text can be affixed on the mat with glue or white tape in the same double column format. Do not leave extra margins. Do not print any box margin outside the text.

A word processor with a laser or a letter-quality printer should be preferably used; dot matrix printing is not acceptable. Type the text single-spaced, justified. Times Roman (or an equivalent typeface) is preferred. A typeface of 10 point should be used.

Indent first line of each paragraph 0.4 mm, and do not leave extra space between paragraphs.

If possible, equalise columns on last page.

Final Size

The Proceedings will be printed by the offset printing process. The printed page will be approximately 93% of the original size. This should be accounted for when sizing small symbols and suffixes.

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Papers, including figures and tables, should be limited to 6 camera ready pages. Please limit your paper by writing concisely, not by reducing the figures to a size at which their labels will be difficult to read.

Paper title and authors

The first page of each paper is to contain the title of the paper, the author's (authors') name(s) and affiliation(s) within the title box (see Fig.1).

- a) Begin typing the title 30 mm from the top of the first page. Type the title centered, 12 pt Times Roman (or an equivalent typeface) boldface, in all capital letters with a single line spacing. All lines (run-over lines of a long title) should be centered.

Skip one line between the title and the authors.

- b) Type the name(s) of the author(s) centered under the title, 10 pt Times Roman (or an equivalent typeface), in upper and lower case letters.

Skip one line between the authors and their affiliation(s).

Type affiliation(s) 10 pt, in upper and lower case letters, single line spacing. You may want to include phone and fax numbers and e-mails.

Abstract

Begin your abstract (200 words maximum) 80 mm from the top of the first page. The ABSTRACT heading must be typed 10 pt Times Roman (or equivalent) boldface in all capitals. It should be flush left with the left dotted margin.

Type the abstract single column, filling the abstract box, as reported in Fig.1. A smaller (9 pt) font is preferable. Skip one line between the ABSTRACT heading and the text.

Succeeding pages

The first line of the text on all pages after the first (title page) is to start below top margin of Fig.1.

Corrections

The manuscript must be free of smudges and erasures. If corrections are necessary after printing, carefully paste over the section to be corrected a strip of paper with the corrected text. The pasted strip must lie flat and free of wrinkles. Page length must not be changed in order to accommodate corrections.

Organization

Use only two values of internal subheadings:

- Type *first-value heads* in all capital letters, boldface, flush with the left hand margin of the column. Put them on a line separated from the text, leaving one line of space above and one line of space below.
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The heater tube. This device is used as the electrical resistance for providing heat input. D.C. voltage is ...

- Using a light blue pencil, lightly write the page number, the senior author's name and the Log number at the back of each page.

EQUATIONS, UNITS AND NOMENCLATURE

- Equations must be typed. Allow one line of space above and below. Number displayed equations consecutively from Eq. (1) to the end of the paper. As shown in Eq. (1), enclose equations numbers in round parentheses and place them flush-right in the column.

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad (1)$$

When referring to an equation in the text write "Eq.(1)", except at beginning of a sentence, where "Equation (1)" should be used.

- Each paper must have a separate nomenclature section that lists in detail and unambiguously all the symbols used in the text and their definitions. Do not use the same symbol for two or more different meanings or definitions; similarly, do not use more than one symbol for one variable/parameter. Each dimensional symbol must have SI units mentioned at the end. All dimensionless groups and coefficients must be indicated as dimensionless after their definitions. All Latin symbols (dimensional and dimensionless) should be listed in an alphabetic order. All Greek symbols follow the Latin symbols. Subscripts and superscripts follow Greek symbols, and should be identified by a minor heading. Symbols should be italicized throughout the text.
- Decimals should always be shown by full stops rather than by commas or centred dots.
- All data (including the ones in tables and figures) must be reported in SI units. The SI practice of using space to separate groups of three digits in long numbers should be adopted., e.g.: 5 432.1
- When used with numerals, units should be abbreviated (full stops are not used with abbreviations); units should *not* be italicized to ease the distinction from symbols. If units are used in general terms with no specific numerals, they should be spelled out; e.g., "the SI unit for mass is kilogram" (not "the SI unit for mass is kg").
- Several units written together should be separated by a thin space, not a centred dot, e.g.: 10 Pa s, 5 W/m² K

TABLES AND FIGURES

- Brief and descriptively title each table and caption each figure. Place table title above the table; place figure caption below the figure. Text and symbols must be clearly readable, avoid small symbols and account for the size reduction operated by the publisher (see Final Size above).
- Refer to each table and figure in the text. If possible, place tables and figures in the order mentioned in the text, at top or bottom of the page, as close as possible to text reference.
- Allow one line of space between the table title and the table (or between the figure and its caption). Allow two lines of space between the table or figure and the adjacent text above and below.
- In general, tables and figures should not repeat data available elsewhere in the paper.
- Number figure and tables separately and consecutively with single Arabic numerals (e.g., Figure (or Fig.) 1, Figure 2, Table (or Tab.) 1, Table 2.

Tables

- (1) If too wide to fit on the page, a table may be placed broadside (i.e., rotated 90 degrees, counterclockwise). Such a large table counts as one page in the quota allowed for each paper.
- (2) Table footnotes should be identified by superscript lower case letters and placed at the bottom of the table.

Figures

- (1) High-quality reproduction of illustrations depends on the condition of the original artwork. It should be prepared as carefully as the text. All figures should be clear, sharp, and of high quality.
- (2) If figures cannot be scanned into your paper, leave the appropriate amount of space and then paste in the figures upon completion of your paper. Use adhesives such as glue, rubber cement, or wax.
- (3) Draw line figures on good-quality tracing paper or vellum, using Indian ink; line work must be even and black. Label with a standard mechanical set or with the same typewriter used for the text. Indicate coordinate values by tick marks along the coordinate axes. Rule the coordinate axes and ticks in fine line weight; draw the graph in heavy line weight. Tick marks on four sides of each graph are requested.
- (4) Glossy prints, photostats or reprints of drawings may be used if high quality with sharp, even lines and lettering. Xerox or similar copies will not be accepted.
- (5) To denote the ordinates, a verbal description may be used:

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT

$W / K m^2$

or

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT / (W/K m²)

Alternatively, the symbol may be used:

$h [W/K m^2]$

- (6) Photographs must be preferably sharp black-and-white (b/w) glossy prints and must be pasted or scanned in place. For a safer result, continuous-tone photographs should *also* be provided in final size as separated pieces and clearly identified (write first author's name, paper log number figure number and top side on the back).
- (7) Colour photographs and prints will appear in gray tones: check the result with a b/w printer or a scanner before submission. For a safer result, submit an entirely b/w print made by yourself. The publisher is not responsible for poor reproduction of color items.

REFERENCES

References to cited literature should be identified in the text in square brackets and grouped at the end of the paper in numerical order of appearance. References should be styled and punctuated according to the following examples: journal article [1], book [2], thesis [3], report [4], proceedings [5], and edited book [6].

1. M.E. Braaten and W. Shyy, Study of Pressure Correction Methods with Multigrid for Viscous Flow Calculations in Nonorthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates, *Numer. Heat Transfer*, vol. 11, pp. 417-442, 1987.

2. Y. Jaluria and K.E. Torrance, *Computational Heat Transfer*, Hemisphere, Washington, D.C., 1986.
3. C. Graham, The Limiting Heat Transfer Mechanism of Dropwise Condensation, Ph.D. thesis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., 1969.
4. E. Book and H. Bratman, Using Compilers to Build Compilers, Systems Development Corp. Rept. SP-176, Santa Monica, Calif., Aug. 1960.
5. S.L. Soo, Boundary Layer Motion of a Gas-Solid Suspension, *Proc. Symp. Interaction between Fluids and Particles*, vol. 1, pp. 50-63, 1962.
6. W.B. Thompson, Kinetic Theory of Plasma, in M. N. Rosenbluth (ed.), *Advanced Plasma Theory*, chap. 1, Academic Press, New York, 1964.

Always give inclusive page numbers for references to journal articles and a page or chapter number for books. Each reference must be cited in the text.

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For any question or problem concerning typing and organization of the paper please contact

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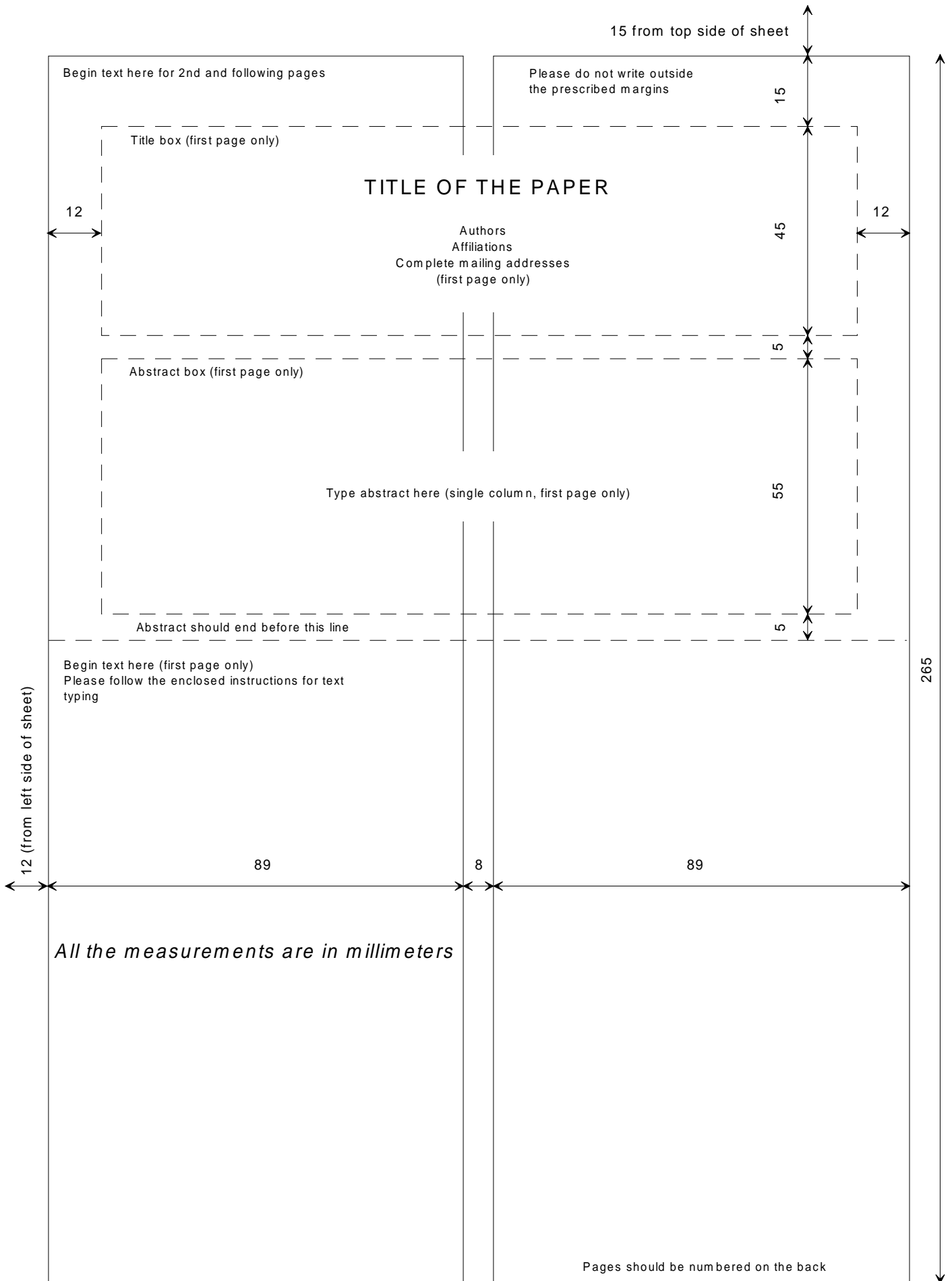


Fig. 1: Prescribed text margins

PLEASE NOTE: THIS FIGURE IS OUT OF SCALE, DO NOT TAKE MEASUREMENTS DIRECTLY ON IT !!

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Thessaloniki, Greece

September 24-28, 2001

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