

Preparation of Manuscript

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. The number of pages of each submitted manuscript must not exceed 15 pages. 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 publication of your manuscript.

Publication by *JAFM*

Your manuscript cannot be published by JAFM if:

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3. STYLE OF MANUSCRIPT

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 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. The manuscript should be presented in the following order: title and author information, abstract, keywords, nomenclature (optional), introduction, materials and methods, results, conclusion, acknowledgment (optional) and references.

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.

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 Up to six keywords should be provided below the Abstract to assist with indexing of the article. These should not duplicate key words from the title. The key words should be separated by "," and the first letter of the first word in each keyword should be capital.

SECTION AND SUBSECTION HEADINGS

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 beginning immediately following the heading on the same line.

FOOTNOTES Footnotes in the text should be avoided if at all possible. If they must be used, they should be identified by superscript numbers.

INTRODUCTION This section should include sufficient background information to set the work in context. The aims of the manuscript should be clearly stated. The introduction should not contain either findings or conclusions.

MATERIALS AND METHODS This should be concise but provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be repeated by others.

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.

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.

EQUATIONS, NUMBERS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS Equations are centered and numbered consecutively, with equation numbers in parentheses flush right. Insert a blank line on either side of the equation. First use the equation editor to create the equation.

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.

RESULTS Results should be presented in a logical sequence in the text, tables and figures; repetitive presentation of the same data in different forms should be avoided. The results should not contain material appropriate to the Discussion.

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.

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REFERENCES 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 "Zaleski et al. (2005) referred to several existing studies (Smith 1995, 1997, 2004a, b; Ko et al. 2004; Shy and Ko 2005)..." or "More information can be found in Reynolds (1999)."

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.

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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:

Ko, J.M., Ni, Y.Q. and Tian, Q.L. (1992). "Hysteretic behavior and empirical modeling of a wire-cable vibration isolator", *International Journal of Analytical and Experimental Modal Analysis*, 7(2), 111-127.

Ko, J.M. and Xu, Y.L., eds, (2000). *Proceedings of International Conference on Advances in Structural Dynamics*, Hong Kong, China, December.

Teng, J.G., Chen, J.F., Smith, S.T. and Lam, L. (2002). *FRP-Strengthened RC Structures*, John Wiley and Sons, Chichester, UK.

Anson, M. and Zhang, J.P. (1995). "On-site graphics for planning and communicating the use of site space", *Proceedings of the Fifth East Asia-Pacific Conference on Structural Engineering and Construction*, Y.C. Loo, ed., Griffith University, Gold Coast, Australia, July, 883-888.

Ho, W.M.G. (1991). *Nonlinear Analysis of Steel Frames with Semi-Rigid connections*, PhD Thesis, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, China.