ICOPE-2026-XXXX

Guidelines for authors and sample extended abstract

Author KIKAI\*, Author YAMA\* and Author UMI\*\*

\*University of Engineering Science, Japan

\*\*Department of Mechanical Engineering, Kikai University, Japan

E-mail: kikai@eng-sci.ac.jp

|  |
| --- |
| Abstract  Detailed instructions for typing your extended abstract (2 to 4 pages) are given in the followings. Since you are requested to send a camera-ready manuscript, you are personally responsible for the quality and appearance of your work. Please remember the following points in particular: a) type 150 – 200 words abstract; b) use 10-pt. Times Roman font or equivalent, and single spaced lines; c) list references in alphabetic order as in this sample; d) paste good quality figures and tables; e) if necessary, put a nomenclature with units at the end of the paper; f) the use of SI units is mandatory; g) the maximum length of extended abstract is limited to 4 pages in A4 paper; h) the PDF file should be named as “ICOPE-2023-XXXX.pdf”; XXXX is the four digits given as your paper number. Thank you for your cooperation in advance.  Key words : Term, Term2, Term3, Term4,…(Show five to ten key words) |

1. Introduction

In preparing the manuscript with Microsoft (MS) Word, please read and observe this sample manuscript carefully. The recommended structure of a manuscript is as follows: Introduction (purpose of the research, significance of the research supported by a literature survey, outline of contents, and so on), Main body of the text (theoretical analysis, method and results of experiment, interpretation of results and discussion, and so on), Conclusion (conclusions obtained through the research), Acknowledgment, Appendixes, References.

2. Title, authors' name and affiliations

The title should be concise but sufficiently descriptive to identify the contents of the paper. A lively and informative one may be preferred. A subtitle may be used as needed. Nonstandard abbreviations and acronyms should be avoided in the title. Only the first word of title should be capitalized.

The names of authors should be placed immediately below the title. The given names and family names should be spelled out with each character of family names capitalized. In the affiliation (all authors’ affiliation should be listed except when multiple authors have the same affiliation), give the department (optional), company/institution, and country. In the last line, put the e-mail address of the contact person. Do not provide e-mail addresses of authors other than the contact person.

3. Headings

The main body of the text should be suitably divided into sections (and if necessarily subsections), each with a heading. For instance,

4. Compensation of flow disturbance using estimated signal

4.1 Estimation of flow disturbance

4.1.1 Axisymmetric disturbance

5. Abstract

Title and abstract are the keys to your work. The length of the abstract should be 150 – 200 words. The abstract should appear immediately following the title, authors' names and affiliations. In the abstract, the authors should clearly state the contents of the manuscript so that readers can understand the contents of the paper without reading the main body. Do not insert line feeds in the abstract, i.e., the abstract should be written as only one paragraph.

6. Keywords

Five to ten keywords should be given below the abstract. The keywords should be chosen so that they would best describe the contents of the paper. They are also useful in the classification and search of papers. The use of hyphens, prepositions and articles should be avoided. Capitalize the initial letter of each word.

7. Figures, tables, photographs and online supplements

Figures, photographs and tables can be used to describe clearly and accurately the contents of the paper. In general, figures are useful for presenting general tendencies, and tables are suitable for presenting specific numeric values and data. The use of figures, tables and others should be limited to important and representative ones that make the authors' statement persuasive. Figures, photographs and tables can be presented in color.

Figures and tables should be presented with sufficiently informative captions. See an example shown below. When figures from other papers are reprinted, the permission of the original authors is required. It is preferable to use 300dpi or above digital images.

Table 1 Physical properties of air at atmospheric pressure.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [oC] | [kg/m3] | [J/(kg·K)] | [Pa·s] | [m2/s] | [W/(m·K)] | [m2/s] |  |
|  |  | ×103 | ×10-5 | ×10-5 | ×10-2 | ×10-5 |  |
| 0 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 10 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 20 | 1.1763 | 1.007 | 1.862 | 1.583 | 2.614 | 2.207 | 0.717 |
| 30 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |

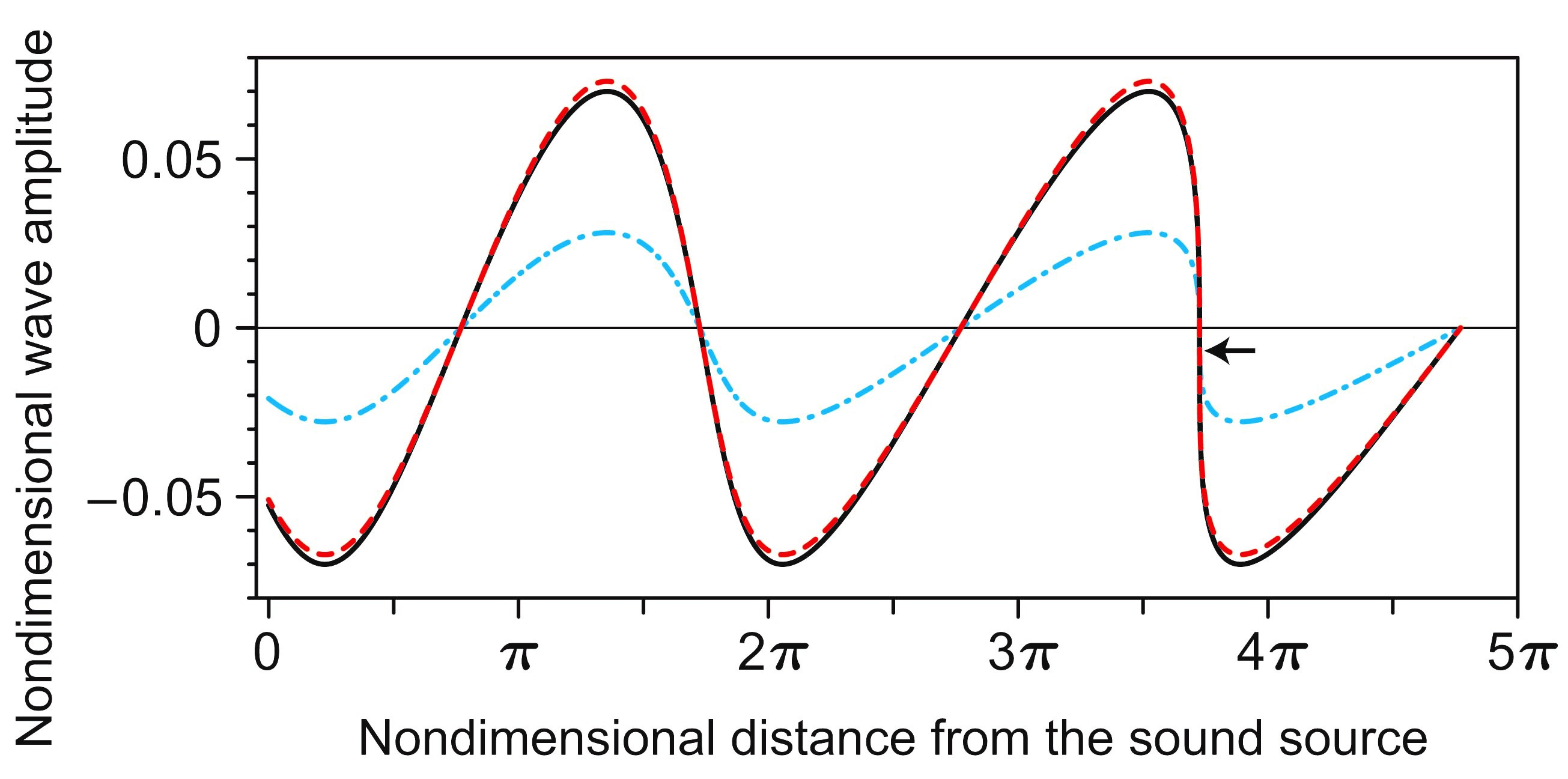


Fig.1 The nondimensional profiles of fluid velocity (black), acoustic pressure (red) and temperature variation (blue) at the time of shock formation, respectively.

8. Citation of equations, references, tables, figures and others in the text

At the beginning of a sentence, "Equation" and "Figure" should not be abbreviated. Within a sentence, an equation is cited with the number and "Eq." for example, "Eq. (1)," and at the beginning of a sentence, it should be written out as "Equation (1)." Within a sentence, a figure should be cited with "Fig.," for example, "Fig. 1," and at the beginning of a sentence, it should be written out as "Figure 1."

 (1)

 (2)

Italic type must be used for physical and mathematical symbols. Upright Roman type may be used for differentiation operator d as shown in Eq. (1).

9. References

Citations in the text are indicated by authors’ last name and year: for example, (Ahrendt and Taplin, 1951) or the book by Ahrendt and Taplin (1951). For a reference from three or more authors, the citation in the text is indicated by the first author's name followed by "et al." and the year: for example, (Takeuchi, et al., 2006). More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year are identified by the letters "a", "b", "c", placed after the year: for example, (Karin and Hanamura, 2010a, 2010b). Unpublished works (including papers not yet submitted or not yet published) should be avoided. The complete name of the journal referred to should be given. If a reference is not written in English, authors are required to translate the title into English and indicate the original language as "(in Japanese)," for example. See an example below.

References

Ahrendt, W. R. and Taplin, J. F., Automatic Feedback Control (1951), p.12, McGraw-Hill.

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, Digital libraries: Resources and project, IFLANET (online), available from <http://www.ifla.org/II/htm>, (accessed on 30 November, 1999).

Kameyama, H., Production method of thermal conductive catalyst, Japanese patent disclosure H00-100100 (1990).

Karin, P. and Hanamura, K., Microscopic visualization of PM trapping and regeneration in a diesel particulate catalyst-membrane filter (DPMF), Transactions of Society of Automotive Engineers of Japan, Vol.41, No.1 (2010a), pp.103–108.

Karin, P. and Hanamura, K., Microscopic visualization of particulate matter trapping and oxidation behaviors in a diesel particulate catalyst-membrane filter, Transactions of Society of Automotive Engineers of Japan, Vol.41, No.4 (2010b), pp.853–858.

Keer, L. M., Lin, W. and Achenbach, J. D., Resonance effects for a crack near a free surface, Transactions of the ASME, Journal of Applied Mechanics, Vol.51, No.1 (1984), pp.65–70.

Tagawa, A. and Yamashita, T., Development of real time sensor for under sodium viewer, Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Nuclear Engineering (ICONE-19) (2011), Paper No. ICONE19–43187.

Takeuchi, S., Yamazaki, T. and Kajishima, T., Study of solid-fluid interaction in body-fixed non-inertial frame of reference, Journal of Fluid Science and Technology, Vol.1, No.1 (2006), pp.1–11.

Takeuchi, Y., Ultraprecision micromilling technology, Transactions of the Japan Society of Mechanical Engineers, Series C, Vol.71, No.701 (2005), pp.1–4 (in Japanese).

The Japan Society of Mechanical Engineers ed., JSME Data Handbook: Heat Transfer (1979), p.123, The Japan Society of Mechanical Engineers (in Japanese).

Watanabe, T., Sakai, Y., Nagata, K., Terashima, O., Ito, Y. and Hayase, T., DNS of turbulent Schmidt number and eddy diffusivity for reactive concentrations, Transactions of the JSME (in Japanese), Vol. 80, No. 809 (2014), DOI:10.1299/transjsme.2014fe0008.