

EXTENDED ABSTRACT FORMATTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ExHFT-9

First Author, Second (corresponding) Author*

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Third Author

Institution and address for the third author

(*follow this pattern for additional authors*)

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3... (up to 5 keywords)

1. INTRODUCTION

Extended abstracts must be formatted strictly according to this template, which is intended for L^AT_EX users. A similar formatting guide is available for MS Word users. Your extended abstract must be submitted electronically in AdobeTM PDF format.

An extended abstract is a summary of the work to be presented in the full paper. It should include as much of the results and findings as possible. The inclusion of figures and tables is highly recommended. Please note that the decision regarding the acceptance of your paper for ExHFT-9 will be based on the extended abstract only. Therefore, in addition to the technical content, clarity of writing and adherence to the format should not be overlooked.

The file size must not be larger than 3 Mb. Extended abstracts are limited to a maximum of 3 pages including tables, figures and references.

Please do not number the pages of your extended abstract.

2. EXTENDED ABSTRACT FORMAT

The extended abstract should be written in English, typed in A4 size pages, using font Times New Roman, size 10, except for the title, authors affiliation and keywords, for which particular formatting instructions are indicated above. Single space between lines is to be used throughout the text.

The body of the text must be justified. The first line of each paragraph must be indented by 0.5 cm. Sufficient information must be provided directly in the text, or by reference to widely available published work. Footnotes should be avoided.

All the symbols and notation must be defined in the text. Physical quantities must be expressed in the SI (metric) units. Mathematical symbols appearing in the text must be typed in italic style.

Bibliographic references should be cited in the text by giving the last name of the author(s) and the year of publication, according to the following examples: "Recent work (Celata and Zummo, 2009)" or "Recently, Celata and Zummo (2009)". In the case of three or more authors, the form "Celata *et al.* (2010)" should be used. Two or more references having the same authors and publication year must be distinguished by appending "a", "b", etc., to the year of publication, for example: "Recent work (Celata and Zummo, 2009a)".

Acceptable references include journal articles (Kasagi *et al.*, 2009; Celata *et al.*, 2010), numbered papers, dissertations, theses (Lee, 2003), published conference proceedings (Donoghue *et al.*, 2013), preprints from conferences, books (Nield and Bejan, 2006), submitted articles (if the journal is identified) and private communications (Clark, 1986).

References should be listed at the end of the paper according to instructions provided in Section 5.

Please note that there are no "Abstract" or "Acknowledgements" sections in the Extended Abstract. These should be left for the Full Paper. The use of sub-sections is not applicable to the Extended Abstract.

3. EQUATIONS, FIGURES AND TABLES

The mathematical equations must be indented by 0.5 cm from the left margin. They must be typed using Times New Roman, italic, size 10 pt. font. Arabic numerals must be used as equation numbers, enclosed between parentheses, right-aligned, as shown in the examples below. Equations should be referred to either as "Eq. (1)" in the middle of a phrase or as "Equation (1)" in the beginning of a sentence. Matrix and vector quantities can be indicated either by brackets and braces, as in Eq. (1), or in bold style, as in Eq. (2). Symbols used in the equations must be defined immediately before or after their first appearance.

One single line must be included above and below each equation.

$$[M]\{\ddot{x}\} + [C]\{\dot{x}(t)\} + [K]\{x(t)\} = f(t) \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{x}}(t) + \mathbf{C}\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{f}(t) \quad (2)$$

Figures and tables should be placed in the text as close as possible to the point they are first mentioned and must be numbered consecutively in arabic numerals. Figures must be referred to either as “Fig. 1” in the middle of a phrase or as “Figure 1” in the beginning of a sentence. The figures themselves as well as their captions must be centered in the breadth-wise direction. The captions of the figures should not be longer than 3 lines.

The legend for the data symbols as well as the labels for each curve should be included into the figure. Lettering should be large enough for easy reading. All units must be expressed in the S.I. (metric) system.

One blank line must be left before and after each figure.

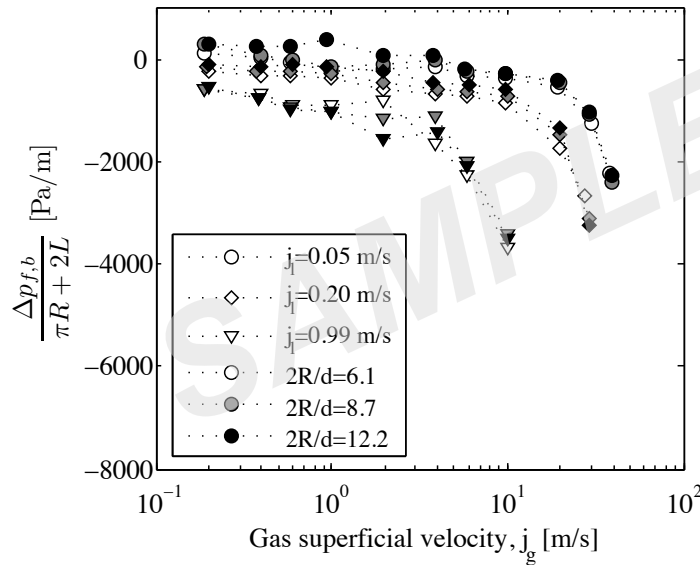


Figure 1. Sufficiently descriptive caption of the figure.

Tables should be referred to as “Table 1” in the middle or in the beginning of a sentence. The tables themselves as well as their titles must be centered in the breadth-wise direction. The titles of the tables should not be longer than 3 lines. The font style and size used in the tables must be similar (both in size and style) to those used in the text body. Units must be expressed in the S.I. (metric) system. Explanations, if any, should be given at the foot of the tables, not within the tables themselves.

One blank line must be left before and after each table.

The style of table borders is left free. An example is given in Table 1.

Table 1. Experimental results for flexural properties of CFRC-4HS and CFRC-TWILL composites.
Span/depth ratio = 35:1. Average results of 7 specimens.

Composite Properties	CFRC-TWILL	CFRC-4HS
Flexural Strength (MPa) ⁽¹⁾	209 ± 10	180 ± 15
Flexural Modulus (GPa) ⁽¹⁾	57.0 ± 2.8	18.0 ± 1.3
Mid-span deflection at the failure stress (mm)	2.15 ± 1.90	6.40 ± 0.25

⁽¹⁾: measured at 25°C

Color figures and high quality photographs can be included in the paper as in Fig. 2. 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. 300 dpi resolution or equivalent quality is applicable.

4. CONCLUSIONS

You should be responsible for having the right to publish everything in your paper. If you use material from a copyrighted source, you may need to get permission from the copyright holder. You need to seek permission to use a figure or table if it has not been changed in any substantive way from the original or if it does not plot or compile data readily available to anyone. You need to seek permission to quote material if you use it in a way competitive with the original material, that is, if your use of the material will harm the rights of the original publisher and/or author. This criterion holds true regardless of the length of the quote. If the quoted material will not be used competitively, you need only to cite the original source. Please consult your own legal advisor if you have any questions about what may need permission.

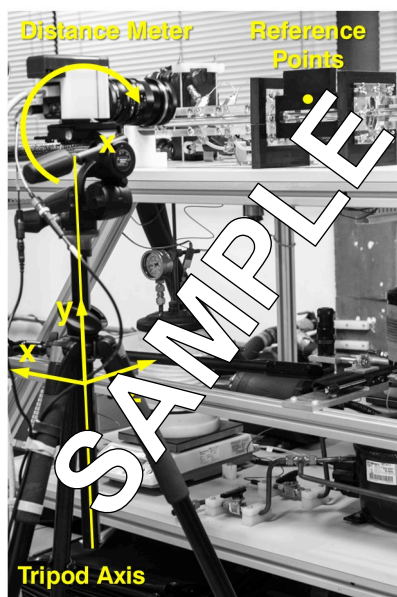


Figure 2. Sufficiently descriptive caption of the figure.

5. REFERENCES

The list of references must be introduced as a new section, located at the end of the paper. The first line of each reference must be aligned at left. All the other lines must be indented by 0.5 cm from the left margin. All references included in the reference list must have been mentioned in the text. References must be listed in alphabetical order, according to the last name of the first author. See the following examples:

- Celata, G.P., Cumo, M. and Furrer, M., 2010. "Experimental tests of a stainless steel loop heat pipe with flat evaporator". *Experimental Thermal and Fluid Science*, Vol. 34, pp. 866–878.
- Celata, G.P. and Zummo, G., 2009. "Flow boiling heat transfer in microgravity: Recent progress". *Multiphase Science and Technology*, Vol. 21, pp. 187–212.
- Clark, J.A., 1986. *Private Communication*. University of Michigan, Ann Harbor.
- Donoghue, D.B., Albadawi, A., Delauré, Y.M.C., Robinson, A.J. and Murray, D.B., 2013. "Wake effects from a rising air bubble impacting a horizontal heated surface". In *Proceedings of the 8th World Conference on Experimental Heat Transfer, Fluid Mechanics and Thermodynamics*. Lisbon, Portugal.
- Kasagi, N., Suzuki, Y. and Fukugata, K., 2009. "Microelectromechanical systems-based feedback control of turbulence for skin friction reduction". *Annual Review of Fluid Mechanics*, Vol. 41, pp. 231–251.
- Lee, Y.B., 2003. *Studies on the growth of the frost layer based on heat and mass transfer through porous media*. Ph.D. thesis, Seoul National University, Korea.
- Nield, D.A. and Bejan, A., 2006. *Convection in Porous Media*. Springer, New York, 3rd edition.