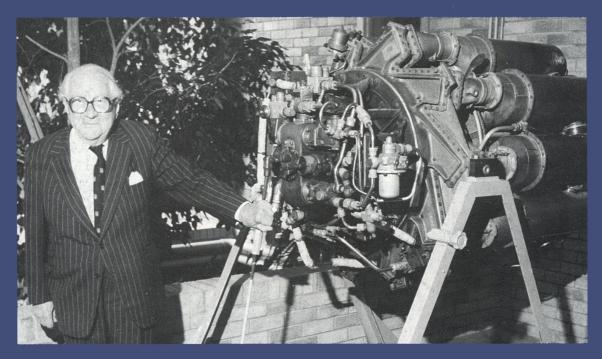
The AERONAUTICAL JOURNAL



Lord Kings Norton commemorative issue

Volume 103, Number 1022

April 1999

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The aims and scope of The Aeronautical Journal are intended to reflect the objectives of the Royal Aeronautical Society as expressed in its Charter of Incorporation. Briefly, these are to encourage and foster the advancement of all aspects of aeronautical and space science. Thus the topics of the Journal include most of those covered by the various Sections and Groups of the Society, such as aerodynamics (including fluid mechanics), astronautics, dynamics and control, flight simulation, guided flight, noise and vibration, propulsion, rotorcraft, structures and materials, systems and test procedures. Papers are therefore solicited on all aspects of research, design and development, construction and operation of aircraft and space vehicles. Papers are also welcomed which review, comprehensively, the results of recent research developments in any of the above topics.

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Front cover: Lord Kings Norton with a Whittle engine at Cranfield.

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1.0 PREPARATION OF PAPERS

1.1 General

For a paper to be considered, three clearly typed (double spaced) copies must be sent to the Editor with photocopies of figures (including any photographs) if not included within the printed text. Handwritten manuscripts are not acceptable. The accompanying letter must state that the paper has not been published previously or submitted for publication elsewhere.

The receipt of papers will be acknowledged by return, with a copy of these conditions and a reference number which should be used in all correspondence.

Prior to submission, manuscripts should be read critically by a third party who is familiar with the subject area and has a good grasp of the English language. Authors must also obtain permission where necessary to use any material in a paper which is copyright or the property of any other persons or entity, including their employers. Any fees incurred are the sole responsibility of the authors.

1.2 Figures

All figures must be provided by the authors. Illustrations should be kept to a minimum and should, where appropriate, be produced to the same scale. A list of figures helps in the production of the paper.

1.3 Full paper format

Formal papers should comply with the structural guidelines below and should preferably not exceed 10,000 words. The following is the recommended generic format:

Title: The title should be kept short and concise.

Abstract: A single paragraph abstract of around 150 words which summarises the paper and contains no references.

Nomenclature: A list of all symbols used in the text and figures, whether familiar or not, should be given in alphabetical order, with for example c before C, and all English letters listed before Greek symbols. Subscripts and Superscripts should, where possible, be listed separately. SI units should be used throughout and are thus not required to be shown here.

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- **1. Introduction:** Discuss the *raison d'etre* of the work, including previous work by others and how the work being presented aims to advance or complement this.
- **2. Descriptive section:** This could be either description of apparatus if an experimental paper, or a discussion of the practical applications if a more theoretical paper.
- 3. Theoretical section: Equations should be numbered in the order given and referred to in the text by number as, for example, Equation (19). Complex groupings should not be included in text, but should be numbered as equations.
- **4. Procedural section:** Describe the procedure which utilises that described in (2) above.
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- 6. Conclusions: This section should be very concise, and bullet points are recommended for clarity. The degree to which the aims have been achieved should be clearly portrayed to the reader. Suggestions for future work or work in progress are encouraged.

References: References should be numbered sequentially in the text as they occur. For example, most commonly for papers⁽¹⁾ and reports⁽²⁾

- Miller, P and Wilson, M. Wall jets created by single and twin high pressure jet impingement, Aeronaut J, March 1993, 97, (963), pp 87-100.
- Green, J.E., Weeks, D.J. and Brooman, J.W.F. Prediction of turbulent boundary layers and wakes in compressible flow, ARC R&M No 3791, 1979.
 and for books⁽³⁾
- 3. King-Hele, D. Satellite Orbits in an Atmosphere, Blackie, Glasgow, 1987.

Appendices: If no suitable reference is available appendices may be used to clarify certain points, such as a step in the theoretical analysis.

1.4 Technical Notes

These can be up to 2,000 words in length and have no set form. They can be abstracts, comments upon unpublished papers, notes on interim results or a prompt for further research. They do not have to contain figures or nomenclature and may be in the form of a letter.

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