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| **A title should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper (Align Left,** **Bold, 16pt)**First Author*1*[[1]](#footnote-1)\*, Second Author2, Third Author3 (10 pt) |
| 1,3Department of Electronic Engineering, University of Diyala, 32001 Diyala, Iraq (9 pt)2 Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq (9 pt) |
| **ARTICLE INFO** | **ABSTRACT** |
| ***Article history:***Received xxxxAccepted xxxx | A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The Abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 150 to 250 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article (9 pt). |
| ***Keywords:*** |
| First keyword; Second keyword; Third keyword; Fourth keyword; Fifth keyword |

**1. Introduction (Bold, 12 pt)**

The main text format consists of a two column on A4 paper, single space, Time New Roman 12pt.

The Introduction should provide a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of research which it is innovation. It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in sign [1, 2] and so on.

Literature review that has been done author used in section of "Introduction" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it is used in the section "Research Method" to describe the step of research and used in the section "Results and Discussion" to support the analysis of the results [2].

**2. Methodology (Bold, 12 pt)**

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition [1-3]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2, 4]. Tables and Figures are presented in center as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1

**Figure 1.** Experimental S-N curves of constant fatigue test for conditions (10pt)

**Table 1**: Chemical composition of 7075-T6 Al alloy in wt% (10pt)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Al** | **other** | **Ti** | **Zn** | **Cr** | **Mn** | **Mg** | **Cu** | **Fe** | **Si** | **AA7075-T6** |
| Balance | 0.09 | 0.032 | 5.61 | 0.19 | 0.12 | 2.2 | 1.87 | 0.3 | 0.28 | EXPERMENTIAL |
| Balance | ≤0.15 | ≤0.2 | 5.16.1 | 0.180.28 | ≤0.3 | 2.12.9 | 1.22.0 | ≤0.5 | ≤0.4 | STANDARD |

**3. Results and discussion (Bold, 12 pt)**

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily [2, 5]. The discussion can be made in several sub-chapters.

*3.1 Sub section* *1(12pt, Italic)*

The most widely used and well discussed in the scientific papers is the class of genetic algorithms. The genetic algorithm is the first presented among the class of evolutionary algorithms.

**4. Conclusions (Bold, 12 pt)**

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion).

**References (Bold, 12 pt) (Chicago style)**

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent and up-to-date sources. References are written in **Chicago style, at least 15 References of current related published research**. Please use a consistent format for references – see examples below (10 pt):

[1] Hummel, D. (2008). *Chapter 17 – The International Vortex Flow Experiment 2 (VFE-2): Objectives and Overview*. RTO-TR-AVT-113, Page 17-1 – 17-20.

[2] Luckring, J.M. and Hummel, D. (2008). *Chapter 24 – What Was Learned From The New VFE-2 Experiments*. RTO-TR-AVT-113.

[3] Mat, Shabudin Bin, Richard Green, Roderick Galbraith, and Frank Coton. "The effect of edge profile on delta wing flow." *Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part G: Journal of Aerospace Engineering* 230, no. 7 (2016): 1252-1262.

[4] Said, Mazuriah, Shabudin Mat, Shuhaimi Mansor, Ainullotfi Abdul-Latif, and Tholudin Mat Lazim. "Reynolds Number Effects on Flow Topology Above Blunt-Edge Delta Wing VFE-2 Configurations." In *53rd AIAA Aerospace Sciences Meeting*, p. 1229. 2015.

[5] Luckring, James M. "Initial experiments and analysis of blunt-edge vortex flows for VFE-2 configurations at NASA Langley, USA." *Aerospace Science and Technology* 24, no. 1 (2013): 10-21.

[6] Konrath, Robert, Christian Klein, and Andreas Schröder. "PSP and PIV investigations on the VFE-2 configuration in sub-and transonic flow." *Aerospace Science and Technology* 24, no. 1 (2013): 22-31.

[7] Fritz, Willy. "Numerical simulation of the peculiar subsonic flow-field about the VFE-2 delta wing with rounded leading edge." *Aerospace Science and Technology* 24, no. 1 (2013): 45-55.

[8] Chu, J. and Luckring, J.M. (1996). *Experimental Surface Pressure Data Obtained on 650 Delta Wing across Reynolds Number and Mach number Ranges*. NASA Technical Memorandum 4645. (Sharp-edged report)

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