# Guide to Preparation of manuscript for the National Meeting

Manuscripts for the national meeting of JWS should be made with the manuscript papers designated by JWS.

Manuscripts are photographed without any proof-reading and reduced in size of about 2/3 for printing and published as "Preprint of the National Meeting of JWS".

# 1. Manuscript papers

The manuscript papers designed by JWS are available from JWS office.

The manuscript papers consist of two sheets, marked A and B, in A4 size. Letters and drawings on the sheets disappear in the printing operation.

#### 2. Length of manuscripts

Title, authors names, affiliations, <u>keywords</u>, text, figures, tables, photographs, references etc should be written on the two sheets, more precessly within the outer frame drawing on the sheets.

#### 3. Instruction for preparation

Manuscripts should be made clearly with a type writer or word processor with black ink.

Figures and tables should be clear even after the reduction for printing.

## a) Title, names, affiliations

Title should be filled in the designated place of the sheet A. Authors names and affiliations should be filled in the lines between 3 and 7 of the sheet A.

Title is recommended to be informative and brief. Authors names are full first names followed by the initial of middle and family names. Affiliation is the name of the organization author is working with. Speaker is identified with a circle in the front of name.

Keywords  $(3 \sim 5 \text{ words})$  should be noted

b) Text

Text begins at the line 12 of the sheet A. Letters should be larger than 10 point. Line space is single. Text shall be arranged within the outer frame drawing on the sheets. Trade names should not be used.

c) Tables and figures

Tables and figures should be typed directly or adhered to the sheets within the outer frame drawing on the sheets. Photograph is classified as a figure. Tables and figures have the consecutive numbers and captions. Quantity is given in Sl units.

# 4. Proofreading

Proofreading is not given by the editor.

# 5. Submission of manuscripts

Manuscripts should be maled to JWS office in an envelope, with a red note "Manuscript for the National Meeting" on its face surface. It is advised to put a hard sheet in the evevelope to avoid any damage of manuscripts by bending during handling.

|  | - SAMPLE (reduced in size) $-$ | 12pt, 明朝体                 |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| PLASTIC CONSTRAINT EFFECT ON FRACTURE BEHAVIOR   |                                |                           |
| OF A NOTHCED SPECIMEN WITH SIDE GROOVE   |                                |                           |
| PART I: ANALYTICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF THE STRESS FIELDS                                     |                                |                           |
|  |                                |                           |
| MOHAMED El-Shenawy, Fumiyoshi Minami, Masao Toyoda [10.5 pt]                               |                                |                           |
| Department of Welding and Production Engineering   |                                |                           |
| Osaka University, Japan  |                                |                           |
|  |                                |                           |
| Kazusige Arimochi 10.5 pt  |                                |                           |
| Sumitomo Metal Industries, Japan   |                                |                           |
|  |                                |                           |
| Keywords: fracture, toughness, plstic coxstraint 10.5 pt                                   |                                |                           |
| 10.5 pt  |                                |                           |
| INTRODUCTION   | 10.5pt stress fields are       | strongly dependent on the |
| Fracture mechanics approach is appred to constraint condition toughness of the material is |                                |                           |

Fract evaluate the fracture strength of structur respect to the unstable cleavage fracture, plastic constraint is believed to be a major fact resistance because

decreased with increasing the degree of plastic constra.