

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 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, keywords, text, figures, tables, photographs, references etc should be written on the two sheets, more precesely 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∼5 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 SI units.

4. Proofreading

Proofreading is not given by the editor

— 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 EI-Shenawy, Fumiyoshi Minami, Masao Toyoda 10.5pt

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Keywords: fracture, toughness, plstic coxstraint 10.5pt

10.5 pt

INTRODUCTION

10.5 pt

Fracture mechanics approach is applied to evaluate the fracture strength of structur respect to the unstable cleavage fracture, plastic constraint is believed to be a major fact resistance because stress fields are strongly dependent on the constraint condition toughness of the material is decreased with increasing the degree of plastic constra.