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| Full Name1 , Corresponding Author1,[[1]](#footnote-1) , Author2 (All Authors names must be written in a FULL NAME; Font type: Calibri; Font size: 12; Paragraph: Align Left), encouraged to collaborate with intl author | | | | | |
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| **ARTICLE INFO** | | | **ABSTRACT** | | |
| ***Article history:***  Received 7 January 2020  Received in revised form 24 April 2020  Accepted 18 May 2020  Available online 26 May 2020 | | | Abstract should state a short introduction of background study, problem statement, purpose of the research, briefing about the used method, principal results and major conclusions. These six items should be included in abstract section (Compulsory). Citation or References and non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided in the abstract. The number of words should not exceed 350. | | |
| ***Keywords:*** | | |
| Interaction, optimization, machine  parameter, mechanical properties | | |

**1. Introduction**

The first sentence should start here [1]. Should have one spacing after section header. The indent of the first line of paragraph should be 0.63cm. Content in body paragraph should be written with the Font style: Calibri; Font size: 12; Paragraph: Justify; Line spacing: 1.0. For example: The last few decades have witnessed vast research on new types of heat transfer fluids, namely nanofluids. Nanofluid is a fluid that contains nanometer-sized solid particles. The nanofluid was introduced by Choi et al., [2] and it has been proven to give better heat transfer efficiency compared to conventional fluids. Detailed reviews on the physical and thermal properties of nanofluids can be seen in review papers by several authors [3-5]. Important note: Citation cannot stand alone as subject or object. It just as a supportive to a statement. For example, “was also conducted by [4]", should be written as “was also conducted by Uithof et al., [4]” (et al., must be in italic style) aspect as it allows a uniform impregnation (with resins) and are not subject to cracking, breaking or splitting. It has a greater specific resistance in such higher tensile strength compared to steel. This characteristic is the primary reason for the use of glass strand in the production of high-performance composites. Injection molding machine is one of the most commonly used methods of……….

Second paragraph starts here (no spacing between paragraphs). For example: A nanofluid can be

produced by dispersing metallic or non-metallic nanoparticles or nanofibers with a typical size of less

than 100 nm in a base liquid.

Generally, in manuscript, should have: 1. Introduction (research background and Literature

Review); **2. Methodology; 3. Result; 4. Conclusion; Acknowledgment; References.** You may add

more if required. The style of the section header as bellow:

**1. Introduction** (Capital Letter of Each Word; No indent; Font style: Calibri & Bold; Font Size: 12)

*1.1 Sub Section Header* (Capital Letter of Each Word; No indent; Font style: Calibri & Italic; Font Size:

12)

*1.1.1 Sub sub section header* (Sentence case; No indent; Font style: Calibri & Italic; Font Size: 12)

Header level three (1.1.1) and above will follow header level three style. No spacing between

each header. However, before starting the first paragraph, must have one spacing after the header.

In the last paragraph of introduction section, Authors should highlight the gap and significant of

the research before write the objective of the research. These three items are very important and

compulsory. ----End of Introduction Section----

**2. Methodology**

*2.1 Figure Style and Format*

For manuscript publication, all provided Figures must follow the standard of quality for

publication. Authors must provide a high quality with high resolution Figure. Content in the Figure

should be clear and readable as shown in Figure 1(b) (Especially, the font size of contour legend). For

example, as in Figure 1

(a) (Font style: Calibri; Font size: 10) (b)

Fig. 1. Figure quality (a) Unclear and unreadable content (b) Clear and readable content (Font

style: calibri; Font size: 11; Paragraph: Align left)

Each Figure must be discussed or mentioned in a body paragraph. The Figure must be placed

under the paragraph that discussed about the Figure. Authors should try to make economical use of

the space on the page; for example

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i. avoid excessively large white space borders around your graphics;

ii. try to design illustrations that make good use of the available space—avoid unnecessarily

large amounts of white space within the graphic;

iii. Use the suitable size of Figure. Not too big.

iv. Individual figures should normally be centered but place two figures side-by-side if they

will fit comfortably like this as it saves space.

Captions should be below the figure. The caption SHOULD NOT be finished with a full stop

(period). The captions should be set to (a) the width of the figure for wider figures (b) centered across

the width of the figure, as shown below

Fig. 1. In this case simply justify the caption so that it is as the same width

as the graphic

Fig. 2. These two figures have been

placed side-by-side to save space

Fig. 3. These two figures have been

placed side-by-side to save space

Note: For long caption

Fig. 3. Figure with short caption (caption centred)

Note: For short caption

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For example: A model of VFE-2 model was designed and fabricated in Universiti Malaysia wind

tunnel under Malaysian Ministry of Education grant, as shown in Figure 2 below [4]. The designed

was exactly based on the original profile of Chu and Lucking [6] as Figure 3.

Few years later, a new research group is formed to further investigate the flow structure on the

blunt-edged delta wing, the team called as Vortex Flow Experiment (VFE-2). The main objective of

the VFE-2 test was to validate the results of Navier-Stokes calculations and to obtain a more detailed

experimental data. The VFE-2 experiments were carried out for both sharp and blunt leading edge

shape delta wing [1-3].

Fig. 2. Comparison of experimental measurement and Numerical

studies above VFE-2 configurations at α=13° [2]

Fig. 3. UTM-LST delta wing VFE-2 profiles

Mat et al., [7] has performed a comprehensive flow visualization studies on blunt-edge delta

wing. The primary vortex is developed at certain chordwise position and progress upstream with

angle of attack; however, there is no data in VFE-2 indicating that the vortex progressed up to the

Apex region with angle of attack increases.

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2.2 Table Style and Format

Table should be placed at the center. Each Table must be discussed or mentioned in a body

paragraph. The Table must be placed under the paragraph that discussed about the Table. Font style

and font size of content in the Table are Calibri and 10, respectively. The content must be align left.

The font size of Table caption is 11. The caption SHOULD NOT be finished with a full stop (period).

The captions should be set to the width or within of the Table.

Table 1

Place the caption above the table. Here

the caption is wider than the table

Distance (m) Velocity (ms–1)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Table 2

Here the caption is shorter than the table

Reynolds number, Re Velocity, V

A 1

B 2

2.3 Equation Style and Format

All equation that mentioned in body paragraph should be written as Eq. (1). Please use Microsoft

Equation in order to present an equation. The font size of equation is 12. Each equation must be

numbered as follow



Vx Re  (1)

3. Results

3.1 Pressure Distribution

For example: This section discusses the results obtained from the surface pressure measurement

study. The effects of angle of attack, Reynolds number and leading edge bluntness are discussed in

the next sub section.

3.1.1 The effect of angle of attack

The test configuration for this experiment is in Table 1. Nevertheless for the experiment at

Reynolds number of 2×106

, the angle of attack was limited to α = 23° only.

Table 1

The values of Reynolds number and velocity

Reynolds number, Re Velocity, V

1×106 18 m/s

2×106 36 m/s

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To differentiate the effects of Reynolds number, the experiments was also performed at two

speeds of 18 m/s and 36 m/s that corresponding to 1×106 and 2×106 Reynolds number, calculated

from Eq. (1) and summarize in Table 1.

𝑅𝑒 =

𝜌𝑉𝑥

𝜇

(1)

where the dynamic viscosity, μ, density of air, 𝜌 and length, x were taken as 1.846 ×10-5 kg/ms, 1.18

kg/m3 and 0.874 m respectively.

4. Conclusions

In conclusion part, Author should highlight the finding of their research that respond to the

research objective. For example: The experimental data of UTM-LST VFE-2 model at high angle of

attack is presented here. More experiments are needed to verify this complicated flow topology.

**Acknowledgement**

This research was funded by a grant from Ministry of Higher Education of Malaysia (FRGS Grant

R.J130000.7824.4X172).

(Note: This part is compulsory. If this research was not funded by any grant, please write “This research was not funded

by any grant”)

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