

# Information for Authors of Noise Control Engineering Journal Papers

## 1 SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPTS

All manuscripts submitted to the Noise Control Engineering Journal (NCEJ) will be considered for publication as *full papers*.

It is preferred that manuscripts be submitted via a Microsoft WORD upload through the website <https://www.editorialmanager.com/ncej/>. You will need to register on this site to upload your paper. All reviews and communication will be through this application. You will be able to check on the status of your paper on this site.

Please use the Word template from the INCE-USA website to insure compliance with the proper format. All articles will be reviewed by experts in the subject area of the manuscript. Submission of a manuscript is a representation by the author(s) that the manuscript is an original work of the author(s), except where suitably referenced, has not been published previously nor currently submitted for publication elsewhere in a refereed journal, and has been cleared for publication by sponsors, if appropriate. All contributions shall contain the results of experiments or measurements to quantify the effects of noise and/or to demonstrate an engineering solution to a noise or vibration problem. Contributions may combine theoretical and experimental information. Experiments may include computer simulations. Unsubstantiated statements and commercial claims are not acceptable in any contribution. There are no page charges to authors for publication in *NCEJ*.

## 2 MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Only English language manuscripts are acceptable. Color photographs and illustrations are encouraged. Enter the text using the NCEJ template. This template employs a single column format. Give the name of the first author on each page in a running header.

Consult the American National Standard Acoustical Terminology, ANSI S1.1-1994, for definitions of acoustical terms. Symbols and abbreviations shall be consistent with American National Standard Letter Symbols and Abbreviations for Quantities Used in Acoustics, ANSI Y10.11-1984. Units of measure, unit symbols, and prefixes for multiples of 10 from the International System of Units (SI) are required for articles in *NCEJ*. The author may include alternative units in parenthesis following the SI units. The unit for the level of quantity is usually the decibel (dB). Indicate a frequency weighting in the name of the quantity, not in its unit symbol.

## 3 FORMAT

Divide the text of the manuscript into numbered sections, beginning with 1 for an INTRODUCTION that places the subject of the manuscript into context and cites references to previous related work. Typical main headings for other numbered sections

include THEORY, MODEL, METHOD, EXPERIMENTS, PROCEDURES, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS or SUMMARY, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, APPENDICES (if needed), and REFERENCES. Main sections headings should be all capital letters. Main sections may include several subsections. Subsections should be designated by indexed numbering, e.g. 1.1 for the first subsection in the first section. Add subsections as required up to three levels. The section and subsection numbers should not end with a period, e.g. 1.3.2 (no period after 2). The titles of first-level subsections should have the first letters in all major words capitalized. The titles of the second-level subsections should have only the first letter capitalized. All section and subsection titles should be in a bold font. Recognition of significant personal contributions or financial support should appear in ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS at the end of the main text. In the main text refer at least once and in consecutive order to every table, figure, reference, and appendix.

The paper shall be organized as follows:

- Title and abstract
- Text of paper
- Acknowledgements, if any
- Appendices, if any
- References
- Tables, each table on a separate page
- List of figure captions
- Figures, each figure on a separate page

In the text, reference figures by Fig. #, tables by Table #, equations by Eqn. (#) and section/subsections by Sec. #, except when the reference is the first word of a sentence, then the reference should not be abbreviated, e.g. Figure #. ***Do not link figures, equations or tables references to the actual objects in the Word document.***

#### **4 TITLE PAGE AND ABSTRACT**

The title page contains the title of the manuscript (16-pt font bold with only first letter capitalized), the name(s) of the author(s) (12-pt font), the abstract (12-pt bold), the suggested primary and secondary INCE subject classification numbers (10-pt font), and the affiliation of each author as footnotes to the authors by lower case letter, e.g.

a). Author affiliations should include adequate mailing and email addresses.

The title should be explicit, descriptive, and preferably not contain more than 10 words. The abstract shall be a single paragraph in a bold font. The abstract should not be a summary of the paper or contain principle results. It should provide the reader with an overview of the subject of the paper to provide the reader with more information on the contents of the paper than can be included in the title of the paper. From the abstract, the reader should be able to determine whether they want to read the entire paper. Do not cite references or include equations in the abstract.

#### **5 MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS**

Enter mathematical expressions by means of an electronic equation editor, preferably the equation editor embedded in Microsoft Word. Write equations on one line whenever

possible. Use the solidus (/) to avoid multi-line built-up fractions, except where clarity would be sacrificed. In equations and other mathematical expressions, use letter symbols, with subscripts and superscripts as appropriate. Do not use abbreviations in equations. Use italic type for letter symbols and to represent physical quantities such as sound pressure or acceleration and for index counters such as *i*, *j*, *k*. Use roman (upright) type to represent labels and parameters. Number each relevant mathematical expression consecutively throughout the text and at the right-hand margin within parentheses. Define each letter symbol and abbreviation the first time it is used in the manuscript. Include the relevant SI units. If a list of symbols and abbreviations is provided, place it as section 1 before the Introduction and do not redefine a symbol or abbreviation in the text. A separate list is not required when there are only a few symbols and abbreviations. See the example which follows.

Newton's second law is given by

$$F = ma \tag{1}$$

where *F* is the force, *m* is the mass, and *a* is the acceleration.

## 6 REFERENCES

In the body of the paper, references should be made via a superscript, e.g. '... by using accelerometers<sup>1-6</sup>', and '...as shown by Schomer<sup>4</sup>', except when citing a specific reference, e.g. '... such as in Refs. [2] and [3]'. In a separate section after the text and any appendixes and before the tables and figures, list the references in the order cited with author names and titles exactly as published. Number the references consecutively in order of appearance with non-superscripted numbers. Cite any direct quotes from other sources. Include the page number where the quoted material appears.

Note carefully the difference between the order and style of the information required for periodical and book references and for published and unpublished references such as proceedings of meetings or conferences or company or laboratory reports. Consult the AIP Style Manual and recent issues of *NCEJ* for guidance on the format and style for listing of references. ***Do NOT link references in the Word document to the actual citations at the end of the manuscript.***

Examples of listings for references are:

### 6.1 Journal articles

1. G. Wesley Blankenship and Rajendra Singh, "New rating indices for gear noise based upon vibro-acoustic measurements", *Noise Control Eng. J.*, **38**(2), 81-92, (1992).
2. C. Holste and W. Neise, "Experimental comparison of standardized sound power measurement procedures for fans", *J. Sound Vibr.*, **152**, 1-26, (1992).
3. T. F. W. Embleton, "Experimental study of noise reduction in centrifugal blowers", *J. Acoust. Soc. Am.*, **35**(5), 700-705, (1963).

## 6.2 Books

4. Leo L. Beranek, "Criteria for noise and vibration in communities, buildings, and vehicles", Chap. 17 in *Noise and Vibration Control Engineering—Principles and Applications*, edited by Leo L. Beranek and Istvan L. Ver, Wiley, New York, (1992).
5. Bernard Widrow and Samuel D. Stearns, *Adaptive Signal Processing*, Prentice–Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, (1985).

## 6.3 Proceedings

6. D. A. Kienholz and K. E. Smith, "Admittance modeling: Frequency domain, physical coordinate methods for multi–component systems", *6th Int. Modal Anal. Conf.*, 608-614, (1988).
7. Volker Nitsche, "Application of aircraft noise monitoring systems at German airports", *InterNoise95*, (1995).

## 6.4 Standards

8. *Acoustics—Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise—Part 2: Acquisition of Data Pertinent to Land Use*, International Standard ISO 1996–2: 1990, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland, (1990).
9. *Electroacoustics—Sound Level Meters, Part 1: Specifications*, International Standard IEC 61672-1:2002, International Electrotechnical Commission, Geneva, Switzerland, (2002).
10. *American National Standard Acoustical Terminology*, American National Standards Institute ANSI S1.1–1994, Acoustical Society of America, New York, (1994).

## 7 TABLES

Place each table on a separate numbered page after the references and before the list of figure legends. Do not insert tabular material within the text. Tables, like figures, are consecutively numbered with Arabic numerals; see a recent issue of *NCEJ* for the preferred format of presentation and layout. Locate the table caption *above* the table. Each table caption should be in italics, and complete and intelligible without reference to the accompanying text. Enclose units of measure within parentheses in column headings. Do NOT link references to tables in the text to the tables.

## 8 FIGURES

Create a list of all figure legends (and sub-legends) on a separate numbered page following any tables. Use Arabic numerals for figure numbers; see recent issues of *NCEJ* for examples of figure legends and sub-legends. Locate the figure legend *below* the figure. Figure captions should be in italics. Make the legend for each figure complete and intelligible without reference to the accompanying text.

Place the illustrations after the list of figure legends and sub-legends, not integrated within the text. Place only one figure per page. Place separate parts of the same figure on one page, spaced 6 to 7 mm apart and labeled. Label all figure parts with (a), (b), etc. within the body of the figure, preferably the bottom left. Number the figures in the order that they are cited in the text. Identify each figure by its number. *Do NOT link references to figures in the text to figures.*

Enclose X-Y graphs with a borderline on all sides. Place tic marks at appropriate locations on all four sides or use lightweight grid lines at major scale markings. Do not plot data points in the border lines. For each figure that presents data in graphical format, center the scale labels on the ordinate and abscissa axes; for example, Sound pressure level (dB) and Frequency (kHz). Use unit multiples from the SI system or scale multipliers if the range of scale values is large. Do not multiply the units of the scale label; for example, mm rather than  $\text{mx}10^{-3}$ . Enclose unit symbols within parentheses.

Color figures are encouraged.