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| ***JFDTSJournal****- Journal of Fluid Dynamics and Thermal Sciences*  *Copyright Publisher Scientific Academia Network (Scientiaca)*  *E-ISSN:XXXX-XXXX online* | |  |
| **ARTICLES** | | |
| **HOW TO WRITE YOUR PAPER FOR JOURNAL OF FLUID DYNAMICS AND THERMAL SCIENCES: INSERT TITLE OF MANUSCRIPT**  First A. Authora, Second B. Authorb, Third C. Author c,\*  *a School of Mechanical Engineering, University xxx,, MALAYSIA*  *b School of Aerospace and Aeronautics Engineering, University xxx, MALAYSIA*  *c School of Mathematics ,University xxx, MALAYSIA*  \* *Corresponding author: author@xxx.xxx* | | |
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| ***ARTICLE HISTORY***  Received: xxxx  Accepted: xxxx Published Online: xxxx | **ABSTRACT**  Abstract is a convenient way to summarize what the research is all about. It should briefly describe the purpose of the manuscript, methodology used, main results and conclusions obtained. The mathematical formulation, figures, tables, references and non-standard abbreviations should be avoided in the abstract. The best abstract should be written in less than 300 words. | |
| ***KEYWORDS***  keyword number 1  keyword number 2  keyword number 3 |

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

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ournal of Fluid Dynamics and Thermal Sciences applies the two-column layout text body with Times New Roman font size 10pt. The introduction section usually briefs on the background of the research and gives a general tone to convince the reader why the theme is important and why the approach is relevant. Authors may discuss the most important studies that have been conducted so far in a chronological order or major theories and models related.

The **citation** can be written as follows; According to Bejan (1984), Mohamed et al. (2014), Gerow (2013) and Hussanan et al. (2018a, 2018b), the mixed convection is actually the combination of the free and the forced convection where mixed convection parameter  takes part as scalar to measure the influence of free and forced convection in a flow. The forced convection is dominant when while free convection takes part as  (Nazar, 2003).

## 

**2.0 METHODOLOGY**

The use of **sections** and subsections are to divide the text of the paper. It is optional.

* 1. **Style and spacing**

If the author wishes to divide the paper into sections, the formatting shown in **table** 1 should be used. Sections should be numbered 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, etc, subsections should be numbered 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, etc and subsubsections should be numbered 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, etc.

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| Table 1. Formatting sections, subsections and subsubsections. | | |
|  | Font | Spacing |
| Section | 11 point **bold** | 1 line space before and after section heading |
| Subsection | 9 point *Italic* **bold** | 1 line space before and after subsection heading |
| Subsubsection | 9 point *Italic* | 1 line space before and after subsubsection heading |

1. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

3.1 Equations and mathematics

The **equations** and other mathematical notations including symbols can be written using Equation Editor (or MathType). Make sure that the Equation Editor or MathType fonts, including sizes, are set up to match the text.

The equation may be written in line with text as  or can be excluded from text as follows:

 (1)

 (2)

If the equations are separate from text, the equations may be numbered sequentially throughout the text (i.e., (1), (2), (3),…) so it can be recalled as Eq. (1) or Eqs. (1) and (2).

***3.2 Inserting Figure***

If you need to arrange a number of **figures**, the best way is to place them in a table, which gives you additional control of the layout. Leave a line space between your figure and any text above it, like this one:

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| WiderFigureWiderCaption | | |
| **Figure 1.** In this case simply justify the caption so that it is as the same width as the graphic. | | |
| NarrowFigeWideCap |  | NarrowFigeWideCap |
| **Figure 2.** These two figures have been placed side-by-side to save space. |  | **Figure 3.** These two figures have been placed side-by-side to save space. |

**4.0 CONCLUSION**

Technical detail that it is necessary to include, may be consigned to an **appendix** at the end of the main text after the acknowledgement section but before the reference list. Appendices should be called appendix A, appendix B, etc

**Acknowledgement**

Authors wishing to acknowledge assistance, special work or financial support from individuals or organizations in unnumbered sentences.

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