



TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.2
●	Editorial Board	p.2
●	Guide for Authors	p.5



ISSN: 0022-460X

DESCRIPTION

The *Journal of Sound and Vibration* (JSV) is an independent journal devoted to the prompt publication of original papers, both theoretical and experimental, that provide new information on any aspect of **sound** or **vibration**. There is an emphasis on fundamental work that has potential for practical application.

JSV was founded and operates on the premise that the subject of sound and vibration requires a journal that publishes papers of a high technical standard across the various subdisciplines, thus facilitating awareness of techniques and discoveries in one area that may be applicable in others. For more detail on subject categories represented in JSV, visit [jsv categories](#)

Benefits to authors

We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click here for more information on our [author services](#).

Please see our [Guide for Authors](#) for information on article submission. If you require any further information or help, please visit our [Support Center](#)

IMPACT FACTOR

2015: 2.107 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2016

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Applied Mechanics Reviews
Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
Current Contents/Engineering, Computing & Technology
Mathematical Reviews
Mechanical Engineering Abstracts
Engineering Index Monthly
EBSCOhost
Fuel and Energy Abstracts
INSPEC
PubMed
Science Citation Index
Web of Science
Zentralblatt MATH
Ei Compendex
Scopus
Science Citation Index Expanded
TEMA - Technik und Management
Gale Academic OneFile
Gale Infotrac Custom
AMS Mathematical Reviews
AMS MathsSciNet

EDITORIAL BOARD

Contact the Journal

M Howls

Editor-in-Chief

M.P. Cartmell, Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, James Weir Building, University of Strathclyde, 75 Montrose Street, G1 1XJ, Glasgow, Scotland, UK

Receiving Editors

A.V. Metrikine, Delft University of Technology, Delft, Netherlands

L.G. Tham, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

Subject Editors

R.J. Astley, Inst. of Sound & Vibration Research, University of Southampton, University Road, SO17 1BJ, Southampton, UK

Y. Aurégan, Lab. d'Acoustique, Université du Maine, UMR CNRS 6613, Av. O. Messiaen, 72085, Le Mans Cedex 9, France

M.P. Cartmell, Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, James Weir Building, University of Strathclyde, 75 Montrose Street, G1 1XJ, Glasgow, Scotland, UK

G Degrande, Dept. of Civil Engineering, KU Leuven, Kasteelpark Arenberg 40, B-3001, Leuven, Belgium

O. Ganilova, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, University of Strathclyde, 75 Montrose St, G1 1 XJ, Glasgow, Scotland, UK

L. Huang, Department of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Hong Kong, 7/F, Haking Wong Building, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong, China

S. Ilanko, School of Engineering, Fac. of Science & Engineering, University of Waikato, Gate 1 Knighton Road, Private Bag 3105, 3240, Hamilton, New Zealand

P. Joseph, Inst. of Sound & Vibration Research, University of Southampton, University Road, SO17 1BJ, Southampton, UK

D. Juvé, Centre Acoustique, LMFA, UMR CNRS 5509, Ecole Centrale de Lyon, 36 Avenue Guy de Collongue, 69134 Cedex, Ecully, France

I. Kovacic, Faculty of Technical Sciences, University of Novi Sad, 21125, Novi Sad, Serbia

W. Lacarbonara, Dept. of Structural & Geotechnical Engineering, Università di Roma "La Sapienza", via Eudossiana 18, 00184, Roma, Italy

J. Lam, Department of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Hong Kong, 7/F, Haking Wong Building, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong, China

I. Lopez Arteaga, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Technische Universiteit Eindhoven, PO Box 513, 5600 MB, Eindhoven, Netherlands

- J. Macdonald**, Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Bristol, Queens Building University Walk, BS8 1TR, Bristol, UK
- R.E. Musafir**, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering and Dept. of Water Resources and Environmental Engineering, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, RJ CEP 21945-97, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- H. Ouyang**, Dept. of Engineering, Harrison Hughes Building, University of Liverpool, The Quadrangle, L69 3GH, Liverpool, England, UK
- K. Shin**, School of Mechanical Engineering, Andong National University, 388 Songcheon-Dong, 760-749, Andong, Kyungbuk, The Republic of Korea
- Z. Su**, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China
- I. Trendafilova**, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, University of Strathclyde, James Weir Building 75 Montrose Street, G1 1XJ, Glasgow, UK
- L. Virgin**, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, NC 27708-0300, USA
- D. Wagg**, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Sheffield, S1 3JD, Sheffield, UK
- Assistant Editors**
- J. Cheer**, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK
- O. Ganilova**, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Scotland, UK
- M.K. Kalkowski**, University of Southampton, Southampton, England, UK
- I. Kovacic**, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad, Serbia
- E. Lourens**, Delft University of Technology, Delft, Netherlands
- Book Review Editors**
- J.M. Muggleton**, Inst. of Sound & Vibration Research, University of Southampton, University Road, SO17 1BJ, Southampton, UK
- B. Tester**, Inst. of Sound & Vibration Research, University of Southampton, University Road, SO17 1BJ, Southampton, UK
- Founder**
- E.J. Richards**
- Founding Editor**
- P.E. Doak**
- Editors Emeritus**
- C.L. Morfey**
- M. Petyt**
- W. Soedel**
- Editorial Advisory Board**
- S. Adhikari**, School of Engineering, University of Wales, Singleton Park, SA2 8PP, Swansea, Wales, UK
- M. Amabili**, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, McGill University, 817 Sherbrooke Street. W., Montreal, H3A 2K6, Quebec, Canada
- F.T.K. Au**, Dept. of Civil Engineering, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong, China
- J. Awrejcewicz**, Department of Automation, Biomechanics and Mechatronics, The Lodz University of Technology, 1/15 Stefanowski St, 90-924, Lodz, Poland
- J.R. Banerjee**, City, University of London, Northampton Square, EC1V 0HB, London, UK
- H. Bodén**, Sweden
- J. Brownjohn**, College of Engineering, Mathematics and Physical Sciences, Dept. of Computer Science, University of Exeter, North Park Road, EX4 4QF, Exeter, England, UK
- C.J. Chapman**, Dept. of Mathematics, Keele University, ST5 5BG, Keele, Staffordshire, UK
- P. Cupial**, Fac. of Mechanical Engineering and Robotics, AGH University of Science & Technology, Al. Mickiewicza 30, 30-059, Krakow, Poland
- E. Dokumaci**, Dokuz Eylül University, 35100, Bornova, Turkey
- H. Du**, School of Electrical, Computer and Telecommunications Engineering (SECTE), University of Wollongong, Wollongong, 2522, New South Wales, Australia
- J.F. Dunne**, University of Sussex, IDS, BN1 9QT, Brighton, UK
- I. Elishakoff**, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Florida Atlantic University, 777 W. Glades Road - ENG 106, Boca Raton, , Florida, FL 33431-0991, USA
- S.J. Elliott**, Inst. of Sound & Vibration Research, University of Southampton, University Road, SO17 1BJ, Southampton, UK
- J. Fieldhouse**, University of Huddersfield, HD1 3DH, Huddersfield, England, UK
- S.A.L. Glegg**, Florida Atlantic University, 777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, Florida, FL 33431-0991, USA
- J.L. Guyader**, Lab. Vibrations-Acoustique, INSA de Lyon, 20 avenue Albert Einstein bat. 303, 69621, Villeurbanne, France
- P. Hagedorn**, Dynamics and Vibrations Group, fnb, , Technische Universität Darmstadt, Dolivostr. 16, , 64289, Darmstadt, Germany

M. Harrison, The Royal Academy of Engineering, SW1P 3LW, London, England, UK
M. Heckl, Dept. of Mathematics, Keele University, ST5 5BG, Keele, Staffordshire, UK
J. Horner, Loughborough University, LE11 3TU, UK
H-Y. Hu, Inst. of Vibration Engineering Research, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, 29 Yudao Street, 210016, Nanjing, China
A. Kahraman, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, The Ohio State University, 201 West 19th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, OH 43210, USA
S. Kaneko, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, 113-0033, Tokyo, Japan
D. Kennedy, Cardiff School of Engineering (ENGIN6), PO Box 925, University of Wales, The Parade, CF24 0YF, Cardiff, UK
Y. Kim, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Center for Noise and Vibration Control (NOVIC), Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), 373-1 Science Town, Daejeon-shi, The Republic of Korea
V. Krylov, Dept. of Aeronautical and Automotive Engineering, Loughborough University, LE11 3TU, Loughborough, Leicestershire, UK
R.S. Langley, Engineering Dept, The Nanoscience Centre, University of Cambridge, 11 JJ Thomson Avenue, CB3 0FF, Cambridge, England, UK
A.W. Leissa, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Colorado State University, A-103U Engineering, Fort Collins, Colorado, CO 80523-1374, USA
R. Lewandowski, Poznan University of Technology, 5 Maria Skłodowska-Curie Square, 60-965, Poznan, Poland
S. Liguore, Structures Technology, The Boeing Company, Mail Code S245-1260, St. Louis, Missouri, 63166-0516, USA
R. Mickens, Dept. of Physics, Clark Atlanta University, Box 172, Atlanta, Georgia, 30314, USA
N. Noiray, Combustion & Acoustic for Power Systems Lab, Institute of Energy Technology, ETH Zurich, Switzerland
M.P. Paidoussis, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, McGill University, 817 Sherbrooke Street. W., Montreal, H3A 2K6, Quebec, Canada
R. G. Parker, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Virginia Tech, 460 Old Turner St, Blacksburg, VA 24061, Virginia, USA
B.A.T. Petersson, Technische Universität Berlin (TUB), Franklinstrasse 28/29, D-10587, Berlin, Germany
S.W. Rienstra, Dept. of Mathematics & Computer Science, Technische Universiteit Eindhoven, P.O. Box 513, 5600 MB, Eindhoven, Netherlands
A.A. Shabana, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, University of Illinois at Chicago, 842 West Taylor Street, Chicago, Illinois, IL 60607-7022, USA
R. Singh, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, The Ohio State University, 201 West 19th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, OH 43210, USA
S. Sorokin, Dept. of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering, Aalborg University, Fibigerstraede 16, DK-9220, Aalborg East, Denmark
C. Su, School of Civil Engineering and Transportation, South China University of Technology, 510640, Guangzhou, China
J.Q. Sun, School of Engineering, University of California at Merced, 5200 N. Lake Road, Merced, California, CA 95343, USA
O. Umnova, The School of Computing, Science & Engineering, University of Salford, Newton Building, M5 4WT, Greater Manchester, England, UK
K.W. Wang, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, University of Michigan, 2236 G.G. Brown Building, 2350 Hayward Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan, MI 48109-2125, USA
Q. Wang, Chair Professor, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
J. Wauer, Inst. für Technische Mechanik, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), 76128, Karlsruhe, Germany
J. Woodhouse, Engineering Dept, The Nanoscience Centre, University of Cambridge, 11 JJ Thomson Avenue, CB3 0FF, Cambridge, England, UK
Y.-B. Yang, College of Engineering, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Types of Contribution

Original research papers, review articles, discussions of previously published articles in **JSV**, book reviews and Virtual Special Issue papers. Authors are advised that papers whose contribution is not concerned with fundamental issues in sound and vibration are not normally accepted; such material should be directed to more appropriate publications.

Papers published in *JSV* should contain new results, of potentially wider application than the specific situation reported; otherwise they should contain new insights of value to the acoustics and vibration community (for example by synthesizing material from traditionally separate fields), or provide authoritative reviews of progress in a defined area. Each paper submitted for publication is normally subject to review and criticism by two independent, anonymous referees, and authors are provided with copies of these reviews so that they can make revisions and improvements to their manuscripts before publication. For more information about how the peer review process is conducted for this journal, please take a look at the 'Peer review policy statement' [here](#). The normal time limit for the submission of an author's revised manuscript is three months; revised manuscripts received after this time may be considered as new submissions and subject to full re-review.

Authors should aim to produce a manuscript that can be reviewed on its own, without assuming that earlier or later parts will be published. The Editors strongly encourage authors considering the submission of multiple papers (eg: Part I, Part II, etc.) to instead combine them into one paper - in such cases this is a common recommendation of the reviewer(s). Alternatively, authors may choose to submit the respective parts sequentially, once the outcome of the review of the earlier manuscript is known. Authors in any doubt should contact the editor to whom the submission will be made.

Discussion Comments, of either a specific or a general nature, on work previously published in *JSV* should be submitted as Discussion items. A discussion should contain a maximum of 10 journal pages, including any figures. Discussion items do not require an abstract. Should the Discussion item be accepted, *JSV* policy is that the authors of the original article will be offered the opportunity to submit a response for publication. The timescale for authors to submit a response, to ensure publication within the same issue, is approximately 4-6 weeks.

Review Articles The Editors wish to encourage publication of scholarly review articles in the Journal. Review articles are typically 20-40 journal pages in length (about 20,000 words), and may focus on any area of sound or vibration likely to interest *JSV* readers. They may be relatively broad in scope - thereby serving a tutorial function - or quite specialized, aimed at researchers in the chosen field.

Before submitting a review article please contact the Editor-in-Chief with an outline of the proposed manuscript. If the Editor-in-Chief approves an outline please ensure that you make a note of this in the cover letter and/or submission details when you submit your manuscript. (jsv@isvr.soton.ac.uk).

Machine Learning Papers In the last few years, *JSV* has been receiving a large number of papers relating to machine learning or 'soft computing' applied in a mechanical systems context. Many of these papers are rejected without review as they do not conform to the standards required of a *JSV* paper. This note is intended to explain what is necessary for a paper on machine learning to be substantial and original enough for archival publication in *JSV*.

For further information please click on this [link](#)

Book Reviews

Book reviews are by invitation only. Books for review should be submitted to the Book Review Editors, Dr Brian Tester (Tel: +44 23 8059 2286, Email: B.J.Tester@soton.ac.uk) or Dr Jen Muggleton (Tel: +44 23 8059 59 7624, Email jmm@isvr.soton.ac.uk) c/o Journal of Sound and Vibration Office, Room 1003, Building 15, Institute of Sound and Vibration Research, University of Southampton, Southampton, SO17 1BJ, UK., (Fax: +44 23 8059 3190)

Virtual Special Issues (VSI)

Nominated Guest Editors will need to submit an outline proposal to Professor Matthew P. Cartmell (Matthew.Cartmell@strath.ac.uk) giving some background to a suggested Virtual Special Issue(VSI) plus the theme of the issue. There are two types of VSI available:

Curated VSI - A selection of up to 12 papers can be selected from past publications in the journal. These will appear on-line only. Papers retain their original DOI and are not re-printed.

New Work VSI - Up to 12 manuscripts describing new work can be submitted to the journal within an agreed theme. Manuscripts are subject to our usual peer review process. Accepted manuscripts will appear together on-line and will also appear in the printed journal.

Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- Relevant declarations of interest have been made
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our [Support Center](#).

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information pages on [Ethics in publishing](#) and [Ethical guidelines for journal publication](#).

Policy and ethics

The work described in your article must have been carried out in accordance with *The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans* <http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html>; *EC Directive 86/609/EEC for animal experiments* http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/legislation_en.htm; *Uniform Requirements for manuscripts submitted to Biomedical journals* <http://www.icmje.org>. This must be stated at an appropriate point in the article.

Declaration of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there are no conflicts of interest then please state this: 'Conflicts of interest: none'. [More information](#).

Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see '[Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication](#)' section of our ethics policy for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is

approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service [CrossCheck](#).

Contributors

Each author is required to declare his or her individual contribution to the article: all authors must have materially participated in the research and/or article preparation, so roles for all authors should be described. The statement that all authors have approved the final article should be true and included in the disclosure.

Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see [more information](#) on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. [Permission](#) of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has [preprinted forms](#) for use by authors in these cases.

For open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' ([more information](#)). Permitted third party reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of [user license](#).

Author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. [More information](#).

Elsevier supports responsible sharing

Find out how you can [share your research](#) published in Elsevier journals.

Role of the funding source

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the Open Access Publication Fee. Details of [existing agreements](#) are available online.

Open access

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Open access

- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
- An open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Subscription

- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our [universal access programs](#).
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following [Creative Commons user licenses](#):

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)

Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)

For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The open access publication fee for this journal is **USD 3100**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: <http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing>.

Green open access

Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our [green open access page](#) for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. [Find out more](#).

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.

Elsevier Publishing Campus

The Elsevier Publishing Campus (www.publishingcampus.com) is an online platform offering free lectures, interactive training and professional advice to support you in publishing your research. The College of Skills training offers modules on how to prepare, write and structure your article and explains how editors will look at your paper when it is submitted for publication. Use these resources, and more, to ensure that your submission will be the best that you can make it.

Language (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the [English Language Editing service](#) available from Elsevier's WebShop.

Submission

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online. Use the following guidelines to prepare your article. Via the homepage of this journal (<http://www.ees.elsevier.com/jsv>) you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. The system automatically converts source files to a single Adobe Acrobat PDF version of the article, which is used in the peer-review process. You will be asked to approve the PDF once it has been built. If equations appear corrupted at this stage please upload a locally made PDF. Please keep source files safe as they are needed for further processing

after acceptance. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, takes place by e-mail and via the author's homepage, removing the need for a hard-copy paper trail. When submitting manuscripts please be aware that from July 2016 our electronic system will automatically add line numbers to your manuscript.

Pre-Screening of Submissions

Please note that the *Journal of Sound and Vibration* does operate a pre-screening process. Your manuscript, once submitted, will be checked by:

Assistant Editor - checks for clarity, statement of novelty, format, similarity index. Receiving Editor - decides whether the manuscript is potentially publishable, and will either:

Reject without review as being out of scope, insufficiently original, incremental or linked to a submission under consideration or

Assign to an appropriate Subject Editor if the manuscript is possibly publishable.

Subject Editor - handles potentially publishable manuscripts by means of sending to reviewers and making a decision based on the reviewers' comments. They may also reject manuscripts without review in consultation with the Editor-in-Chief, Receiving Editor or Advisors to JSV.

Referees

Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our [Support site](#). Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

Additional Information

Authors should select only one classification/JSV category when submitting their manuscript.

Each manuscript must be accompanied by a cover letter outlining the basic findings of the paper and their significance.

Concise manuscripts are appreciated and aid the review process. [See Guidance on keeping manuscripts short](#)

PREPARATION

Peer review

This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. [More information on types of peer review](#).

Use of Word Processing Software

Editors reserve the right to adjust style to certain standards of uniformity. For the main text (including Abstract), a minimum font size of 11 pt and a minimum line spacing of 18 pt are appropriate. Authors should adopt a consistent hierarchy of headings to assist the typesetter; this can be done in LaTeX using Elsevier's document class 'elsarticle'. Authors using other software should try to follow JSV style, as far as is reasonably possible.

LaTeX

You are recommended to use the Elsevier article class [elsarticle.cls](#) to prepare your manuscript and [BibTeX](#) to generate your bibliography.

Our [LaTeX site](#) has detailed submission instructions, templates and other information.

Article structure

Subdivision - numbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. The abstract is not to be included in section numbering; the Introduction should not be split into sub-sections. Subsections thereafter should be numbered as 2.1 (then 2.1.1, 2.1.2, ...), 2.2, etc. Use this numbering also for internal

cross-referencing: do not just refer to "the text". Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. All sections and subsections should be numbered using Arabic numerals.

Introduction

The introduction sets the tone for the rest of the paper and is therefore very important. It should state the problem in enough detail to maintain and develop the reader's interest. The introduction is also the place to say why the problem is hard and also why it has not been solved before, or it should explain what is deficient about solutions that have previously been proposed. The introduction should contain a sufficiently inclusive and comprehensive literature review to confirm that the new work proposed is properly placed in context, and the literature search should go back as far as possible in order to capture all the really relevant past work. The introduction should conclude with a statement of sufficient depth and clarity that confirms the key components of the approach taken, the importance of the results obtained, and the novelty of the work as a whole.

1. Clearly set out the objectives of the paper and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.
2. Make clear what new contribution the present paper offers relative to existing published work.
3. If appropriate, give a brief outline of the structure of the rest of the paper.

Equations

Equations should be referred to as Eq. (1), Eq. (2) etc.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the paper should be presented in a conclusions section, which should not form a subsection of the discussion or results, but should stand alone.

The Conclusions should:

1. Give a summary of the problem considered and the results obtained.
2. It may also stress the importance of the paper's findings.
3. It is not JSV style to discuss possible future work in depth in the Conclusions but a short statement of intentions can be given if this is felt to be appropriate.

Appendices

If an appendix is required the order at the end of the article should be: Conclusion, Acknowledgement, Appendix, References. If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

Essential title page information

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- **Please note that changes to the list of contributors are not permitted after the article has been accepted.** Authors' affiliations must be the institutions where the research presented in the article took place. Please note that changes to the author affiliations are not permitted once the corrected proof is published online.
- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**
- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required in one single paragraph. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should

be avoided but if essential full publication details should be given. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. In general an abstract should state the problem, and then explain the approach to obtaining the solution, and then describe the solution itself. It should also summarise key facts relating to the work done, the principal conclusions, and it should convey the overall impact of the work presented. The abstract should be as intelligible to the widest range of technically literate readers possible. Reference citations, figures and tables should not be included in the abstract.

Graphical abstract

Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view [Example Graphical Abstracts](#) on our information site.

Authors can make use of Elsevier's Illustration and Enhancement service to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements: [Illustration Service](#).

Highlights

Highlights are a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article. Highlights are optional and should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). You can view [example Highlights](#) on our information site.

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations that appear in the abstract and the body of the text should be defined when they first appear. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.) Funding sources may be acknowledged here, as well as individuals who provided help during the research and writing stages of the work.

Formatting of funding sources

List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Nomenclature and Units

Units:

The international system of units (SI) should be used as far as possible. When quantities are expressed in other units, give their equivalent in SI. For unit symbols, follow standard SI conventions. Thus Roman (normal upright) type is used, with spaces after the number. Spaces also separate unit symbols that are to be multiplied, e.g. 5 N m. Superscript powers, e.g. 30 mm²s⁻¹, are preferred (rather than 30 mm²/s).

Symbols:

Letter characters should be limited to the Latin and Greek alphabets. Authors wishing to present a table of nomenclature should do so on the second page of their manuscript. The following order should be used within this table: Latin characters should appear first, arranged a, A, b, B etc.; then Greek characters, similarly arranged; sub/superscripts, abbreviations, special functions etc. usually come as a separate final group. More detailed guidance is available [here](#).

Math Formulae

Mathematics is printed using Latin or Greek symbols. Formatting conventions used in JSV are listed below. In order to assist the copyeditors and typesetters as far as possible, authors are kindly asked to ensure that the mathematical symbols used in the final version of their manuscript sent for typesetting follow JSV conventions. The Editors may request corrections of this nature before the manuscript can be accepted.

For additional guidance and examples, refer to [STYLE](#) or to any recent issue of JSV.

- **Use Roman (normal upright) type for:** Total differential operators (e.g. d in differential); i or j (square root of -1); exp or e (base of natural logarithms); Re or Im (real or imaginary part); log, ln, sin, cos, etc.; abbreviations such as c.c. (complex conjugate); multiletter symbols (e.g. TL for transmission loss); subscripts of two or more letters identifiable as words or word-abbreviations (e.g., A_{pipe}, f_{max})
- **Use italic (sloping) type for:** all scalar quantities represented by a single letter symbol (Latin-alphabet), except where noted above;
- **Use upright bold for:** vectors, matrices and tensors;
- Script (calligraphic) font may be used for operators, or for variables where the standard form of a Latin character has already been used;
- words like "where" or "with" following equations and explaining the notation used, should not begin with capital letters.

Figures

When preparing Figures, authors are reminded that the lettering and symbols, as well as other details, should have proportionate dimensions, so as not to become illegible or unclear after possible reduction. Fonts smaller than 11 pt (or subscripts smaller than 8 pt) should be avoided. Typically, a reduction factor of two to three will be applied. The degree of reduction will be determined by the Publisher. Illustrations will not generally be enlarged.

It will often be helpful to consider the page format of the journal when designing the layout of Figures. Gridlines should be avoided when constructing graphs.

Ensure that each figure has a caption. Multipart figures require a single caption that describes all the parts (see [example](#)). Each figure and table file should be uploaded with an editable text caption (including figure/table number) attached, unless such captions already appear in the main text with figures/tables embedded.

Captions should contain sufficient information to allow the reader to interpret the figure, including any legends/keys not already described in the figure itself. No titles should appear above or below the figure; use the caption for this purpose.

Where an author has chosen to split a figure into a number of parts, each part should be clearly labelled with a lower case letter (a), (b),.... The caption should be a single paragraph below the figure, mentioning each part of the figure in turn.

Authors are encouraged to embed figures and captions throughout the text but a separate file for each figure should also be uploaded at the end of the manuscript for quality checks, along with a separate list of captions. If preferred Figures can just be uploaded at the end of the text, each with its corresponding caption.

In the case of colour figures, there are two options open to authors: (1) Separate figure files are uploaded for (a) the online paper version (colour allowed at no cost), and (b) the print version (black and white figures required). This is the preferred option.

(2) A single set of figures is uploaded, including colour where required for the online version. In this case the captions, choice of colours, and system of line codes must be designed so they function adequately when reproduced in black/white in the print journal. Colour alone will not be enough to differentiate different lines on a graph; different line styles are also needed.

Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article, using superscript Arabic numbers. Many wordprocessors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Table footnotes

Indicate each footnote in a table with a superscript lowercase letter.

Artwork

Electronic artwork

General points

- All figures and the associated captions may be embedded within the text in the initial submission to aid reviewers.
- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Save text in illustrations as 'graphics' or enclose the font.
- Only use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times, Symbol.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Produce images near to the desired size of the printed version.
- Submit each figure as a separate file for final typesetting of your article.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website:

<http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats

Regardless of the application used, when your electronic artwork is finalised, please 'save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS: Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as 'graphics'.

TIFF: Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF: Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF: Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required. If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is'.

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimised for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Color artwork

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. **For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article.** Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. [Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.](#)

Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

References

Citation in text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

Data references

This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

References in a special issue

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Reference management software

Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support [Citation Style Language styles](#), such as [Mendeley](#) and [Zotero](#), as well as [EndNote](#). Using the word processor plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:

<http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-sound-and-vibration>

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference style

Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

Example: '..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result'

List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2010) 51–59.

Reference to a book:

[2] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[3] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

[4] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13.03.03).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [5] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Journal abbreviations source

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the [List of Title Word Abbreviations](#).

AudioSlides

The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. [More information and examples are available](#). Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.

Interactive MATLAB Figure Viewer

This journal features the Interactive MATLAB Figure Viewer, allowing you to display figures created in MATLAB in the .FIG format in an interactive viewer next to the article. [More information and submission instructions](#).

Interactive plots

This journal enables you to show an Interactive Plot with your article by simply submitting a data file. [Full instructions](#).

Revised manuscripts

Please ensure when submitting revised work that only one copy of the manuscript is uploaded plus responses to the reviewers comments and a list of changes made to the manuscript. We do not accept secondary uploads of manuscripts with highlighted changes at the present time. An original version of your work is stored on our electronic system for comparison purposes.

AUTHOR STYLE CHECKLIST

Before a paper can be accepted for publication the author should download and follow the [Author Checklist](#). This is not a requirement for new submissions, however please note this is mandatory for all revised papers.

Rejected manuscripts

Authors are allowed to resubmit work that has been previously rejected by JSV, provided (a) significant changes have been made relative to the rejected version (b) the authors supply a covering letter explaining what changes have been made; (c) six months have elapsed since the previous submission.

Reject - Resubmission possible

The main differences between this case and the previous one are that (a) resubmission is explicitly offered as an option, with no 6-month minimum delay imposed; (b) authors should note that if they do resubmit, they need to provide details of the previous submission, so that editors can refer to the original reviews and, if appropriate, may use the same reviewers.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

We encourage all authors of accepted articles to act as reviewers for the Journal of Sound and Vibration

Online proof correction

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this

stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints

The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized [Share Link](#) providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on [ScienceDirect](#). The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's [Webshop](#). Corresponding authors who have published their article open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

AUTHOR INQUIRIES

Visit the [Elsevier Support Center](#) to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.

You can also [check the status of your submitted article](#) or find out [when your accepted article will be published](#).

© Copyright 2014 Elsevier | <http://www.elsevier.com>