



JOURNAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

TYPES OF CONTRIBUTION

Types of contributions include:

- **Original research papers** for reporting research and practice, typically 5000 words in length with tables, figures, and references
- **Brief communications** for describing an original contribution to the field, but with narrower scope than a regular research paper, or preliminary announcements of the results of current work, or short accounts of new techniques: typically 1000–1500 words in length with, at most, 4 figures and/or tables
- **Application papers** for describing technology applications or new products, typically up to 2500 words in length with, at most, 4 figures and/or tables
- **Review papers** for dealing with a subject in a broad perspective, examining the current position critically and comprehensively, consolidating and explaining research from multiple sources, including a thorough review of the literature, typically 5000-7000 words in length plus figures and tables, and well referenced
- **Letters to the Editor** for providing brief technical commentary or discussion on published papers

Authors wishing to contribute a review are encouraged to contact the managing editor (managingeditor@sae.org) to discuss their proposal before submitting.

Proposals for special issues focusing on topics of current interest are welcome and should be addressed to the managing editor (managingeditor@sae.org).

SUBMISSION

Please submit your article online at Editorial Manager, which is SAE International's online manuscript submission and peer-review system. Links for submitting to each journal are:

SAE International Journal of:

- Aerospace: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejaero>
- Alternative Powertrains: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejaltpowrtrain>
- Commercial Vehicles: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejcomvehicles>
- Engines: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejrnengines>
- Fuels and Lubricants: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejfuelandlube>
- Materials and Manufacturing: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejrnmatlsmfg>
- Passenger Cars: Electronic and Electrical Systems: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejpasscarselec>
- Passenger Cars: Mechanical Systems: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejpasscarsmech>
- Transportation Safety: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejntransafety>
- Vehicle Dynamics, Stability, and NVH: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saejnvehiclenvh>
- Transportation Cybersecurity and Privacy: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/saetranscyberjnl>

You will need to register if you have not submitted an article previously. Instructions for the online submission system are available to download here after your register or log in. **Articles may be returned or rejected at the point of submission if the quality of the written English does not meet the required standard.**

Invited Contributions for Special Issues

From time to time, the journal may publish special issues on a particular topic, decided by the editor and by invitation only. Authors who have been invited to contribute to a special issue should follow the specific instructions in the invitation email when submitting their papers. You will be asked during the submission process to indicate whether your paper is for a special issue. Please answer in the affirmative only if you have been invited to contribute to the special issue.

Policy

Conditions of Submission

Submission of an article is on the basis that the work is original and has not been published previously in the same or a similar form and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. All authors must be aware of, and have consented to, the submission. Due regard must be paid to ethical considerations, and the submission must conform to the journal's policy on plagiarism and publication ethics (see [Publication ethics](#) in following section).

Authors are required to warrant on submission that these requirements have been fulfilled and that the article contains no libelous or unlawful statements.

Authors must approve a copyright release and assignment form when uploading the manuscript (see [Copyright section](#) below).

PUBLICATION ETHICS

Plagiarism is the copying or use of another author's work without proper acknowledgement or attribution. It is unethical and unacceptable in the context of scientific publication, infringes authors' moral rights, and may also be illegal where copyright is infringed.

Authors must ensure that all prior work on which they draw is explicitly acknowledged and that the sources are included in the list of references. This requirement relates to the methods, results, and conclusions on which the present work is built and to the text of the article in which it has been presented. If passages of text are copied word for word, the source must be given and the text must be placed within quotation marks. If the original text is paraphrased or reproduced with minor alterations, this must be made clear and the source given. It is unacceptable to reproduce extensive passages of text and/or figures and tables without permission from the author(s) and the copyright holder.

A related unacceptable practice is "redundant publication," which is the multiple publication or submission by an author of the same research or the reuse of substantial portions of articles (including figures and tables) without acknowledgement of prior publication. This includes publication of an article in different languages.

Redundant publication of the same material and plagiarism of others' work without acknowledgement are serious ethical offenses that may leave the author open to sanction.

It is the responsibility of lead authors and the institutions in which they work to ensure that articles appearing under their names conform to these guidelines. It is a condition of submission to the journal that all authors of any article found, following due process, to breach good practice accept responsibility for this breach, which will be subject to sanction at the publisher's and editor's absolute discretion. These sanctions may include, *inter alia*, the retraction of a published article, publication of a note of correction or apology, banning of future submissions by any author for a specified period, and/or notification of the head of the authors' department or organization.

SAE International supports the ethical principles set out by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) available on its website at www.publicationethics.org.

For more information on publication ethics, see [Publication Ethics document](#).

COPYRIGHT

It is a condition of publication that, on acceptance of the article by the journal Editor, copyright of the entire manuscript must be assigned to SAE International. If the author is not able to make the assignment, the author's employer may sign the copyright agreement or grant a non-exclusive license to publish the article in the journal. If you are not able to assign copyright by either of the above methods, please contact the journal office (managingeditor@sae.org). For more information on copyright and terms and conditions of use, including depositing in institutional or subject repositories, see the [Green Open Access](#) below.

OPEN ACCESS

Gold (Immediate) Open Access

SAE International offers authors a choice for Open Access in publishing their research. Authors who require their articles to be available as Open Access online may pay the Article Publication Charge (APC) once they receive email notification that their article has gone into production (contact: managingeditor@sae.org). The APC is **USD\$600** per article. See more [here](#).

Green (Delayed) Open Access

Authors may choose a delayed Open Access (green) option by self-archiving their accepted manuscript (but not the final typeset version) in the institutional repository of their higher education employer and/or in subject-based repositories (but not posted to networking sites of a personal, institutional, or social nature), subject to a 6-month embargo period and proper credit to SAE International.

PERMISSIONS

Authors who wish to reproduce sections of text, data, or figures from previously published sources or where copyright is owned by a third party must obtain written permission from the copyright holder and any other interested party prior to submitting the final manuscript and must credit the source(s) in the article. See [here](#) for a sample permissions form to use.

Author Images

If authors wish to retain copyright of their own images in their article, this can be accommodated. Authors wishing to retain the copyright of an image should indicate this by adding into the figure caption wording such as "© [Author name]" or "Copyright [Author name]". This will ensure that anyone who may subsequently want to reference the work or reuse the image will know who owns the copyright and therefore whom to contact for further permission.

Using Images from Google®

Authors may use Google Maps®/Google Earth® images in articles (where necessary) subject to the guidelines published by Google® on its website (www.google.com/permissions/geoguidelines.html). Full acknowledgement must be given in the caption.

Using Images and Other Content from the Internet

Copyright laws apply to the internet sometimes more rigorously than for other media. Authors must check the terms and conditions of the website and/or the copyright disclaimer; if these items are not visible, authors must not assume that re-using content is acceptable.

CHANGES TO AUTHORSHIP

This policy concerns the addition, deletion, or rearrangement of author names in the authorship of accepted articles:

- **Before the accepted article is published in an issue:** Requests to add or remove an author, to rearrange the list of authors, or to change the corresponding author must be sent by the corresponding author to the managing editor (managingeditor@sae.org). The request must contain (1) the reason why the author should be added or removed, the list of authors rearranged, or the corresponding author changed and (2) signed confirmation (by email, fax, or letter) from all authors, including the author being added or removed, confirming that they agree with the change.
- **After the accepted article is published in an issue:** Changes to authorship after the accepted article is published in an issue will generally not be made. The corresponding author should, in the first instance, contact the managing editor (managingeditor@sae.org) with the information described above. Requests will be discussed with the journal Editor and staff regarding whether or not an erratum should be issued.

LANGUAGE

SAE International recommends that all authors who are not native English speakers ask a native English speaker, English-department personnel, or a professional language-editing service to review their manuscript before submission. This is not mandatory but will help ensure that journal editors and reviewers fully understand the academic content of the article. Suggested services are as follows (no recommendation should be inferred for any services):

- [The Charlesworth Group](#)
- [American Journal Experts](#)
- [Editage](#)
- [International Science Editing](#)
- [Write Science Right](#)
- [Global English Editing](#)

PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Authors should refer to detailed information on style conventions and figure preparation when preparing their manuscript. They are advised to consult a recent issue of the journal. [The Chicago Manual of Style](#), 16th Edition, should be followed for any style points not covered here.

File Formats

Prepare the manuscript as a Microsoft Word® file. Figures and figure captions do not need to be embedded within the manuscript.

Text Formatting

Use 9-point Times New Roman font for the body of the manuscript. Should you want to use a template, the Word 2007 template is available [here](#), and Word 2003 [here](#). Use hard returns only at the end of paragraphs, switch auto-hyphenation off, and do not justify text. Do format italic or bold type and sub- and superscripts where necessary. Be consistent in spacing, punctuation, and spelling.

You are strongly advised to use the “spell-check” and “grammar-check” functions of your word processor. Ensure that Greek symbols are used where appropriate and that similar characters [e.g. l (“el”) and 1 (“one”) or O (“oh”) and 0 (“zero”)] are distinguished and correctly keyed.

Section Headings

Divide your manuscript into clearly defined and numbered sections and follow the following style:

- Abstract and Keywords heading: all caps
- First-level heading (including References and Appendices): 12 pt bold, all caps

- Second-level heading: 11 pt bold italic, title case (capitalize main words)
- Third-level heading: 10 pt bold, title case
- Fourth-level heading: 9 pt bold italic, title case

Article Structure

Follow the format outlined below when preparing articles: title, authors, affiliations, and corresponding author on a separate page for blinded peer-review; abstract; keywords; main text; acknowledgements; list of symbols, if applicable; appendix; references; conflict of interest disclosure (if applicable); figure and table captions; figures and tables; and any supplementary data.

- **Title:** Be concise, accurate, and informative. Titles are often used by search engines and information retrieval systems. They should contain words that readers might be searching for. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations:** Provide the full name, affiliations (where the actual work was done), and contact details for **all** authors. Highlight the family name/surname and clarify where author names are ambiguous, for example, double names. Present each author's affiliation and contact details below the names.
- **Corresponding author:** Indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of the refereeing process and post-publication. Include an email address, postal address, and phone number (with country and area code). The corresponding author is responsible for keeping this information up to date.
- **Abstract:** This is a concise statement (maximum 250 words) of the aims of the research, the work carried out, and the conclusions. The abstract must be self-contained. Do not include general or background information, which should appear in the introduction, abbreviations, or references. Do not include references, figures, or tables. Use keywords from the title and for the subject area to improve online searchability and discoverability.
- **Keywords:** Include up to 10 keywords for the article. Keywords should describe the content of the article and include key phrases for the subject area. Avoid general terms.
- **Introduction:** This should be a summary of current knowledge, including a literature survey of previous work in the field, and a statement of the aims and motivation of the present work.
- **Body:** The body of the paper should include a detailed and structured description of the work performed, including (as appropriate) methodology, assumptions, hardware, observations, analysis, and a comparison of results with prior work. The information presented must be self-contained (in the sense that the reader is not assumed to have read prior papers) and provide an appropriate level of detail for the intended audience. Define all terms at first usage and apply them consistently. The body section is not entitled *Body*. Rather it comprises multiple sections and subsections titled using topical headings in a four-level structure. No specific heading titles are mandated, but common examples include Methods, Results, and Discussion.
- **Summary/Conclusions:** Give a concise summary of the important findings. The conclusions must not contain information that does not appear elsewhere in the paper.
- **References:** Provide a complete list of the literature cited in the paper tailored to the journal's readership. **Numbered references should always be used, numbered consecutively throughout the article and placed in brackets and not superscripts.**
- **Acknowledgements:** Provide details of individuals and institutions who have contributed to the work and information required by funding bodies, etc. The acknowledgements may also include copyright information that is too extensive to include elsewhere and other information (such as the fact that the paper is based on a lecture or conference presentation).
- **Definitions/Abbreviations:** If it will assist the reader, include a list of terms and abbreviations with definitions.
- **Appendices:** Use these to provide additional information, tables, or mathematical derivations. References in appendices should be combined with those in the main text into a single list. Tables and figures within an Appendix are to be numbered A1, A2, A3, ...
- **Disclaimer:** Include any necessary disclaimers or declare conflict(s) of interest.
- **Figure and Table Captions:** Ensure that each figure and table has a caption. Captions should be included with the figure or table and need not be embedded within the manuscript. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description. Keep text in the figure to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

- **Figures:** High-resolution files (see [File Formats and Resolution](#) section below) of each figure will be required to be included with the manuscript. If a figure is reproduced or adapted from another work, this must be made clear in the caption with a reference cited, together with any other acknowledgements requested by the copyright holder; see [Permissions](#) section for further information.
- **Tables:** Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Tables will be placed in the text close to first mention.

Equations

The preferred method of creating equations is Microsoft Word Equation Editor. Cutting an equation from an alternative equation editor and then pasting as a graphic is also permissible, but has the disadvantage of disabling future electronic publishing capabilities. A final option is to create and paste MathML equations (using MathType for example), an approach that retains all the benefits of XML objects.

All equations wider than 3.5 inches must be wrapped to the next line as shown in Equation (2).

Shown below are examples of equations:

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dt} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+161\left(\frac{x}{x^*}\right)^2} - 12}{2(A/F)_{st}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+161\left(\frac{x_{prev}}{x^*}\right)^2} - 1}{2(A/F)_{st}} \right] (1 - BGF_{st}) \cdot \frac{12}{(t-t_{prev})}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta K_{aero_f}(0) &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial K_f}{\partial W_f} L_{aero_f} + \dots \\ &+ \frac{1}{2l} \left(l_r \frac{\partial F_{aero_y}}{\partial \beta} + \frac{\partial M_{aero_z}}{\partial \beta} \right) \left(\frac{l_f}{l_r K_r} - \frac{l}{mV^2} \right) K_f \\ \Delta K_{aero_r}(0) &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial K_r}{\partial W_r} L_{aero_r} + \dots \\ &+ \frac{1}{2l} \left(l_f \frac{\partial F_{aero_y}}{\partial \beta} - \frac{\partial M_{aero_z}}{\partial \beta} \right) \left(\frac{1}{K_r} - \frac{l}{mV^2} \frac{l_r}{l_f} \right) K_r \end{aligned}$$

(2)

If it is necessary to break an equation, do so at an operational sign or major bracket and follow it by an ellipsis (three dots). On the second line of the equation, begin by repeating the same operator that you broke the equation after and then align the first and second lines by aligning the first character of the second line. Enter equations on separate lines and apply the [Equation] style in Word, which will center the equations. Number equations consecutively with the number enclosed in parentheses and following the equation on the same line (right justifying the numbers is not required). Equation numbering continues across the main body sections without restarting, except in appendices. Note that simple equations may be incorporated into the text without numbering. References to the equations can be abbreviated as follows (except at the beginning of a sentence): Eq. (7). If possible, the typeface and type style of symbols placed in the text should match those of the equations (achieved by applying, e.g., [Symbol] or [Emphasis-Italic] styles).

Figure Preparation

Number figures consecutively in a single sequence. All figures must be referred to in order in the text. Where possible, results should be discussed in the text and not in the caption, although extended captions may be used to describe micrographs or complex figures.

Figure captions should be a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description.

File Formats and Resolution

Authors must use high-resolution, digital files for each figure in the manuscript. Acceptable file formats are TIFF, JPEG, and GIF.

Authors should note the following requirements:

- Images should be saved at a resolution of at least 300 dpi for TIFF and JPEG formats and 96 dpi for GIF at final size (dpi = dots or pixels per inch). Do not save at the default resolution (72 dpi).
- Crop unwanted white space from around the figure before sizing.
- Black and white halftones (photographs) should be supplied as greyscale images.
- Line drawings or diagrams should be scanned as line art or produced to the appropriate resolution using a software drawing package. Ensure lines are a minimum of 0.3 pt in width.
- Diagrams with shaded or toned areas or line/tone figures should be submitted as greyscale images.
- Color figures for printing should be provided in CMYK format.

Manipulation of images to enhance, obscure, or remove individual features is not permitted. Adjustment of brightness, contrast, or color balance may be applied to the entire image, provided the result does not mislead the viewer. Significant digital manipulation of images must be acknowledged in the figure caption.

Figure Size and Legibility

In general, figures should be sized to single-column width or full-page width. Ensure the labelling on figures will be legible. Lettering should be approximately 8 pt in size at final width.

Ensure that curves on multiple plots are clear size, in particular, that any symbols used on graphs can be distinguished. Labelling of individual curves may be preferable to keys in these circumstances.

Tables

Tables have a title, rather than a caption, positioned above the table and should be placed within the text close to the first mention. Tables should not be supplied as image files. The title is prefaced by a table number (e.g., Table 1) and is followed by a caption. The table itself is formatted by applying one of Word's Table Styles. Preferred styles include the following: [Borderless Table], [Borderless Table Center], [Table Grid], and [Table Grid Center]. Borderless styles are useful for situations requiring **text** alignment. The Table title and text within the table should be in 8-pt Times New Roman.

SAE International publishes in the classic two-column format. Authors are encouraged to size tables to match the two-column width (3½ inches wide). A table wider than 7 inches can be attached as an Appendix but will not be placed within the main body of the text.

Table 1. This is an example of a table and title. For tables, the recommended size is 3.5 or 7 inches. Title is 8-pt.

Column Heading	Column Heading
Displaced volume	1966 cc
Stroke	154 mm
Bore	127.5 mm
Connecting rod	255 mm
Compression ratio	14.3:1
Number of valves	4
Exhaust valve open	34° BBDC @ 0.15 mm lift
Exhaust valve closed	6° BTDC @ 0.15 mm lift
Inlet valve open	2° BTDC @ 0.15 mm lift

Where headings refer to more than one column or row, indicate this by merging the cell in question.

Table 2. Experimental sintering conditions.

Specimen	Sintering temperature/°C		Time at temperature/min	Cooling rate/ K s ⁻¹
	Min.	Max.		
1	980	995	30	12
2	1050	1080	...	15

Use an ellipsis (...) rather than a dash (–) for absent items. The number of significant figures/decimal places to which values are reported should be consistent and reflect the accuracy of the measurement. Include standard errors where relevant.

Do not use *tabs* in a table because they will not be retained when the content is converted to XML. Use borderless tables to properly align text when necessary. **Do not wrap text around tables or images.** If call outs, text boxes, and/or image overlays are necessary in the table, use an image/graphics editor to combine all elements with the table and save everything as a single image before inserting into the paper.

Permissions

Written permission must be obtained to reproduce any illustrations or tables for which the authors do not own the copyright. If a figure or table is based on material or data from another source, that source must be acknowledged, cited, and credited within the figure caption, table title, or table footnote. See [here](#) for a sample permissions form to use.

Spelling

Spelling follows U.S. English, for example, “z” rather than “s” where there is an option (e.g., standardize, analyze, color, etc.). Original spelling is retained in company names, patented processes, book titles, etc.

Hyphenation

Use hyphens only if omitting them causes ambiguity. Hyphens are generally used:

- after the prefixes post-, non-, self-, cross-, and quasi- and before the suffixes -off and -up
- to avoid double vowels or consonants in compound words (e.g., electro-optics, cross-section) or ambiguity (e.g., re-cover/recover, re- solution/resolution)
- in compositions: wt-%, vol.-%, at.-%, area-%, mol- %
- in combinations or ranges (as en dashes): Fe–4Ni–2Cu, stress–strain curve, 1–10

Quotation Marks

Use double quotation marks in the first instance and single quotation marks for quotes within quotes. Periods and commas should be placed inside quotation marks, and semi-colons and colons are placed outside quotation marks. Direct quotations must retain the original text, spelling, and punctuation.

Ratios

Use a colon for numerical ratios (3:2) and a solidus with words (surface/volume ratio).

Abbreviations

Abbreviations, contractions, and acronyms may be helpful but can break the flow if the reader is not familiar with them. Restrict their use where possible. Do not use abbreviations (other than chemical symbols) in the title, abstract, or conclusions. Always define an abbreviation on first use.

Variables, Functions, and Symbols

Variables appear in italic type: “pressure *P* and temperature *T*.” Mathematical functions [exp, log, f(x), sin] appear in roman type. Do not use the same symbols for more than one variable: use upper- and lowercase or script characters as alternatives.

Include a list of symbols before the start of the main text if this will be helpful to the reader.

Numbers, Ranges, and Dates

Spell out whole numbers between one and nine (inclusive) in text; 10 and over appear as numerals. Numbers are always spelled out at the beginning of sentences. Numbers attached to units always appear as numerals. For exponential form, use 8.15×10^{-5} , not 8.15E-5 or 8.15E⁻⁵.

Give ranges of numbers in full: 111–116 not 111–6; in references A3–A6 not A3–6.

Give date ranges as 1993–94, 1998–2002 and historical dates as AD410, 55BC (AD and BC small caps). For calendar dates: 1 June 2010, 12–15 August 1955.

Chemical Elements and Compositions

Chemical elements may be spelled out or expressed as symbols, but symbols are preferred in compositions, tables, figure captions, and (generally) titles of articles.

Make clear (i.e., on first use) whether compositions are atomic, weight, molar, or volume percent: use the forms 5%, 5 at.-%, 5 wt-%, 5 mol-%, 5 vol.-% as appropriate.

Present compositions with two or more components with en dashes between each element (e.g., Fe–30Cr–14Ni–2Cu). For composites, use a solidus to separate components [e.g. Al–2Cu/SiC_w, W–Ni–Cu/WC_p, PP/Cf (where f, p, and w refer to fiber, particulate, and whisker reinforcement respectively)].

Trade Names/Registered Trademarks

Use initial capitals for trade names (e.g., Inconel, Carbolite, Kevlar, not INCONEL, CARBOLITE, KEVLAR). The registered trade name®/trademark™ symbols are used only on first mention.

References

References must be complete and checked at source. In the body of the article, references are numerically identified using square brackets inserted in the text, such as [1, 2] or [1,2,3]. They are numbered sequentially in the order of first appearance. A complete numerical list of references should be given at the end of the paper. If available, the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) should be included. Examples of reference types and how to cite them are as follows:

Reference formatting samples	
Reference type	Sample
SAE Technical Paper	Otsuki, S., Oie, T., and Ishida, K., “Hydrocarbons Speciation of Automotive Emissions Using High Speed Gas Chromatography,” SAE Technical Paper 950513, 1995, doi:10.4271/950513.

Reference formatting samples	
Reference type	Sample
Non-SAE Conference paper with no paper number or DOI	Saha, P., Pan, J., and Veen, J., "Thoughts Behind Developing a Small Reverberation Room-Based Sound Absorption Test Method for the Automotive Industry," presented at NOISE-CON 2008, USA, July 28-31, 2008.
SAE Journal article with DOI	Antanaitis, D., Monsere, P., and Riefe, M., "Brake System and Subsystem Design Considerations for Race Track and High Energy Usage Based on Fade Limits," <i>SAE Int. J. Passeng. Cars - Mech. Sys.</i> 1(1):689-708, 2008, doi: 10.4271/2008-01-0817 .
Non-SAE Journal article with DOI	Miles, P., Collin, R., Hildingsson, L., Hultqvist, A. et al., "Combined Measurements of Flow Structure, Partially Oxidized Fuel, and Soot in a High-Speed, Direct-Injection Diesel Engine," <i>Proceedings of the Combustion Institute</i> 31(2):2963-2970, 2007, doi: 10.1016/j.proci.2006.07.231 .
Presentation	Alger, T., "SwRI's HEDGE™ Concept – High-Efficiency Dilute Gasoline Engines for Automotive, Medium Duty, and Off-Road Applications," Panel Presentation at SAE International 2009 Powertrains, Fuels, and Lubricants Meeting, Nov. 2009.
Magazine articles	Veen, J., Pan, J., and Saha, P., "Standardized Test Procedures for Small Reverberation Room," <i>Sound and Vibration</i> : 18-20, Dec. 2005.
Standards	SAE International Surface Vehicle Recommended Practice, "Laboratory Measurement of the Composite Vibration Damping Properties of Material on a Supporting Steel Bar," SAE Standard J1637, Rev. Aug. 2007.
Book	Richards, P., "Automotive Fuels Reference Book, Third Edition," (Warrendale, SAE International, 2014), 69-73, doi: 10.4271/R-297 . (NOTE: If no doi is available insert ISBN number in its place.) For all books, include the appropriate name of SAE in the citation at the time the book was published: 1/1/1905 to 12/31/2006 – Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. 1/1/2007 to the present – SAE International
Chapter from a book	Gillespie, T., Chapter 6 in "Fundamentals of Vehicle Dynamics," (Warrendale, Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., 1992), doi: 10.4271/R-114 . NOTE: If no doi is available insert ISBN number in its place. If the actual chapter name is included, please put it in quotation marks.
Personal communication	Smith, R., General Motors Corporation, personal communication, Feb. 2007.
Patent	Wilkinson, J., "Nonlinear Resonant Circuit Devices," U.S. Patent 3,624,124, July 16, 1990.
Internet reference	SAE International, "UNS on the Web; Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System," http://www.sae.org/uns , accessed Aug. 2009.
Thesis/Dissertation	Mathuria, P., "Transfer Path Analysis of Diesel Engine Noise Using Statistical Energy Analysis," Ph.D. thesis, Mechanical Engineering Department, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, 2000.
Software	Miller, M., The Interactive Tester (Version 4.0), Computer Software, Psytek Services, Westminster, CA, 1993.
CD-ROM	Acoustics Testing Laboratory of the NASA Glenn Research Center (Distributor), Auditory Demonstrations II: Challenges in Speech Communication and Music Listening, CD-ROM available from the NASA Glenn Research Center Acoustical Testing Laboratory 04 from http://acousticaltest.grc.nasa.gov , Dec. 2003.
Video	SAE International, "How Does SAE World Congress Enable Industry Networking and Relationship-Building?," SAE Video 10943, accessed Nov. 11, 2011.

FOLLOWING ACCEPTANCE

Digital Object Identifier

The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is a unique identifier assigned to a document by SAE International and registered with CrossRef. The assigned DOI never changes and therefore is the ideal way to cite and link to electronic documents.

Corrections to Published Articles

Changes will be made following publication only in exceptional circumstances to correct serious errors. Authors should contact the journal office (managingeditor@sae.org) in the first instance.

Eprints

Authors will receive a screen-resolution PDF file (Eprint) of the published version of their articles through MySAE upon publication within an issue.

Full details on the rights of authors to distribute their work or deposit it in an institutional or subject repository appear in the Assignment of Copyright form originally submitted with the manuscript.

Offprints and Issue Copies

Corresponding authors can order hardcopy offprints and issue copies once they receive their Eprint (please contact: managingeditor@sae.org).

Contact

For enquiries relating to the submission and status of articles, email managingeditor@sae.org. Please quote the manuscript reference number (where possible) in all correspondence.

Article promotion

Once your journal article is published, make sure you share it with colleagues and let people know that it is available online. Disseminating your article as widely as possible will help maximize its readership and may also increase the number of citations you receive.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary material gives authors the opportunity to enhance their work by including material that cannot be included in an article for reasons of space, is of very specific interest, or is not compatible with the standard journal format (e.g., audio or video files, animations, software, models, or large datasets).

Supplementary material is intended to support arguments advanced in the article; it should not refer to other work nor contain discussion or conclusions that go beyond the content of the article. The inclusion of supplementary material is at the discretion of the editor whose decision on its relevance and appropriateness is final. Supplementary data should be referred to in the main text, but must be self-contained and supplied as separate files. Supplementary material will be published online and linked to and from the article. It is considered to form an integral part of the article and will be peer-reviewed and subject to the same ethical standards, warranties, and conditions of submission. Authors will be required to sign a copyright transfer form and provide the same warranties in respect of supplementary material as for the article itself.

In preparing an article with supplementary material:

- Ensure each supplementary file is referred to at the appropriate point in the manuscript using the style: (Supplementary Material 1), (Supplementary Material 2), ...

- Provide a separate document giving the title and a brief description of each supplementary file, plus detailed captions for non-text files (figures, video, audio, software, datasets, ...)
- Distinguish supplementary tables, figures, and references using the numbering system S1, S2, S3, ...

Supplementary material must be self-contained, that is, capable of being understood without reference to other material. Supplementary files are not edited and may not be typeset. It is the responsibility of the authors to ensure the content is correct, consistent with the article itself, consistent with journal style, and self-contained. CrossRef reference linking may not be active in all file formats; the use of additional references in the supplementary files should therefore be kept to a minimum.

Large files should be compressed where possible. When uploading online, ensure the correct category is chosen for each supplementary file. The list and description will be included within the PDF file accessed by the editor or referee. The maximum individual file size for uploads is 30MB. Contact the journal office (managingeditor@sae.org) if you wish to include files in excess of this size.

DISCLAIMER

SAE International makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in our publications. However, SAE International, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in SAE International publications are the opinions and views of the authors and are not the views of or endorsed SAE International or its editors or representatives. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. SAE International shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to, or arising out of the use of the Content.