Upload of any publication in electronic form throughout this website was required to conform respective publisher's requirements. The details are given below.

**AIAA**


**AIAA Author Rights and Responsibilities: Self-Archiving and Posting Policy**

Authors of journal articles and meeting papers published by AIAA may post their articles and papers on their private websites and deposit them in their institutional repositories, so long as access to the website is free of charge. In no circumstance shall any charge be made for access to the posted article or paper. Posting to an institutional repository is limited to those to which the author has a direct relationship (e.g., academic department repository, university repository, corporate intranet, agency repository, laboratory website, funding sources, or similar) including those that have deposit mandates.

*The articles and papers posted must be either the submitted (or electronic pre-print) version of a conference paper or the final accepted version (revised to incorporate review recommendations) of an AIAA journal paper. Authors may no longer post the final published version of AIAA journal articles published after 1 July 2012 (which would include the results of copy-editing, proof-reading, and formatting performed by AIAA).*

Authors are required to include the appropriate copyright notice on their posted paper or article. Upon publication, authors must ensure that the posted paper or article includes either 1) the full citation to the AIAA work with its Digital Object Identifier (DOI) or 2) links to the work in the AIAA electronic library.
Web posting guidelines for papers in AIP Journals and Proceedings

Under the terms of its License to Publish Agreement,* AIP Publishing grants to the Author(s) of papers submitted to or published in one of AIP Publishing’s journals or conference proceedings the following rights:

On the authors’ personal web page and employers’ web page:

The right to:

- Post the Accepted Manuscript (AM) to their personal web page or their employer’s web page immediately after acceptance by AIP Publishing.
- Post the Version of Record (VOR) to their personal web page or their employer’s web page 12 months after publication by AIP Publishing.

(An appropriate credit line must be included that references the full citation for the published paper, along with a link to the VOR after publication on AIP Publishing’s site.)

In an institutional or funder-designated repository (i.e. PubMed):

The right to:

- Deposit the AM in a repository in compliance with university or funder requirements immediately after acceptance by AIP Publishing.
- Deposit the VOR in a repository in compliance with university or funder requirements 12 months after publication by AIP Publishing.

(An appropriate credit line must be included that references the full citation for the published paper, along with a link to the VOR after publication on AIP Publishing’s site.)

On the U.S. National Institute of Health’s PubMed Central site:

In compliance with the Public Access Policy of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) of the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, AIP Publishing will automatically deposit, with the National Library of Medicine’s PubMed Central (PMC) online repository, any journal article published after 6 April 2008 that reports research funded, at least in part, by the NIH. AIP Publishing will deposit the article with PMC in final, published form, along with its associated metadata, upon publication, and will provide authors with the PMCID number once it has been
assigned. The full text of the article will become available on PMC 12 months after publication.

For articles for which the author has paid AIP Publishing’s fees for open access (either via the Author Select® program or for a fully open access journal), AIP Publishing will notify the repository that they may post the article upon publication and transmission by AIP Publishing to the repository. Proper credit must be given to the original publication, which includes the full citation for the published paper and a link to AIP Publishing’s official Version of Record. Please contact AIP Publishing’s Office of Rights & Permissions (rights@aip.org) with any questions.

On a noncommercial free-access preprint server such as arXiv:
The right to:

- Post the preprint prior to submission and/or acceptance for publication by AIP Publishing.
- Post the AM immediately after acceptance by AIP Publishing.
- Update with the VOR 12 months after publication.

(An appropriate credit line must be included that references the full citation for the published paper, along with a link to the VOR on AIP Publishing’s site.)

Within a commercial scholarly collaboration network (SCN) site:
An SCN is a professional networking site that facilitates collaboration among researchers as well as the sharing of data, results, and publications. SCNs include, for example, sites such as Academia.edu, ResearchGate, and Mendeley, among others. As the business model for SCN sites is commercial in nature, authors have the following rights:

The right to use their Accepted Manuscript (AM) in the following ways:

- Post/upload to their author profile page – publicly available.
- Post/upload to a publications folder – available to anyone visiting the user’s profile page.
- Post/upload to public group areas – available to anyone who visits the group page.
- Send via email or private message to fulfill full-text article requests by a researcher not in the author’s groups.

The right to use the Version of Record (VOR) of their own article in the following ways:

- Post/upload in private libraries – available to the author only.
- Post/upload in private groups – available to group members only.
- Send via email or private message to fulfill full-text article requests by a researcher not in the author’s groups for their own personal scholarly use and not for further distribution or posting.
Open Access Options

Green Open Access

Content is made freely available by the author

*This is achieved by depositing the article on the author’s web page or in a suitable public repository, often after a specified embargo period. The version deposited should be the Accepted Manuscript.* Publishers typically impose different conditions, but it should be noted that many OA mandates (such as the NIH public access policy) specify the Accepted Manuscript in their requirements unless the publisher allows the Version of Record. Refer to the table below for details.

Summary of where an author published in a Cambridge Journal may deposit versions of their article

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STM Journals</th>
<th>Personal Website</th>
<th>Departmental / Institutional Repository</th>
<th>Non-commercial Subject Repository</th>
<th>Commercial Repository and Social Media Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AO</td>
<td>At any time</td>
<td>At any time</td>
<td>At any time</td>
<td>At any time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMUR</td>
<td>At any time</td>
<td>At any time</td>
<td>At any time</td>
<td>At any time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM</td>
<td>On acceptance of publication</td>
<td>Six months after first publication</td>
<td>Six months after first publication</td>
<td>Abstract only in PDF or HTML format no sooner than first publication of the full article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOR</td>
<td>Abstract only in PDF or HTML format no sooner than first publication of the full article.</td>
<td>Abstract only in PDF or HTML format no sooner than first publication of the full article.</td>
<td>Abstract only in PDF or HTML format no sooner than first publication of the full article.</td>
<td>Abstract only in PDF or HTML format no sooner than first publication of the full article.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gold Open Access
Content is made freely available by the publisher

This is achieved by making the published Version of Record freely available on the publisher’s online platform. It is furthermore increasingly required that to qualify as Open Access, the article should be published under a license that allows others to reuse or republish the content without the explicit permission of the copyright holder. There is much contention amongst OA advocates over the specific license that should be used. Note that the phrase ‘Gold OA’ is not associated with any explicit financial model, and does not imply the ‘pay to publish’ model, as is sometimes assumed. Indeed, many Gold OA journals charge no fees, though it is notable that the larger Gold OA journals, and almost all of those published by larger professional publishers, typically do impose an Article Processing Charge (APC) on the author's institution or funding body. Cambridge currently charges $2700 for OA in most hybrid journals and fees ranging between no charge and $1600 in the full OA journals.

Definitions
Adapted from NISO RP-8-2008, Copyright © 2008 by the National Information Standards Organization

Author’s Original (AO)

Any version of the article that is considered by the author to be of sufficient quality to be submitted for formal peer review by a second party. The author accepts full responsibility for the article. Content and layout as set out by the author.
Submitted Manuscript Under Review (SMUR)
Any version of the article that is under formal review for inclusion in the journal. Content and layout follow the journal’s stated submission requirements.

Accepted Manuscript (AM)
The version of the article that has been accepted for publication in the journal. Cambridge University Press takes permanent responsibility for the article. Content and layout follow Cambridge University Press’s submission requirements. This version may have been revised following peer review but may be subject to further editorial input by Cambridge University Press.

Version of Record (VoR)
A fixed version of the article that has been made available by Cambridge University Press (or the Society that owns the journal) by formally and exclusively declaring the article “published”. This includes any FirstView article that is formally identified as being published before the compilation of a volume issue and assignment of associated metadata, as long as it is citable via some permanent identifier(s). This does not include any ‘early release’ article that has not yet been fixed by processes that are still to be applied, such as copy-editing, proof corrections, layout, and typesetting. The VoR includes any corrected or enhanced VoR.
Copyright and you

What is copyright?
Copyright gives the copyright holder exclusive rights over how others use their work. As an author, this means that which copyright option you choose defines how researchers, scientists, policy makers, journalists, corporations, or anyone else who has an interest in your research can use your work.

Copyright has a time limit (usually life of the author plus 50–70 years for a journal article) and the level and type of protection offered varies between countries. Local and international laws and conventions mean that the copyright is recognized and protected, to varying degrees, in almost every country in the world.

In a digital world, how others want to read and reuse content is evolving rapidly. Understanding what your copyright options are is becoming ever more important, especially with the growth of open-access publishing.

What does it mean for you?
Copyright allows you to protect your original material and stop others from using your work without your permission. It means others will generally need to credit you and your work properly, increasing its impact.

Copyright at Taylor & Francis
When publishing in a Taylor & Francis subscription journal, we ask you to assign copyright to us. Alternatively, any author publishing with us can also opt to retain their own copyright and sign a license to publish (Sample license to publish).

If you choose to assign copyright to us, as part of the publication process, you will be asked to sign a publishing agreement. This will be after your manuscript has been through the peer-review process, been accepted, and moves into production. Details will be sent to you via email, from the journal’s production editor.

Sample publishing agreement
Find out more about what defines a conflict of interest and how to declare it

Why do we ask you to assign copyright to us?
Asking you to assign copyright means we are showing our commitment to:

• Act as stewards of the scholarly record of your work.
• Defend your article against plagiarism and copyright infringement.
• Enable you to share your article (using your free eprints and green open access at Taylor & Francis).
• Assure attribution of your work, by making sure you are identified as the author.

We encourage you to:

• **Share your work**
  Make printed copies of your article to use for lecture or classroom purposes.
• Include your article in a thesis or dissertation.
• Present your article at a meeting or conference and distribute printed copies of the article.
• Republish the article (making sure you cite the original article).
• Adapt and expand your published journal article to make it suitable for your thesis or dissertation.

Alternatively, any author publishing with us can opt to retain their own copyright and sign a license to publish.

**Useful definitions**

*Version of Record (VoR)*

“A fixed version of a journal article that has been made available by … a publisher by formally and exclusively declaring the article ‘published.’

This includes any ‘early release’ article that is formally identified as being published even before the compilation of a volume issue and assignment of associated metadata, as long as it is citable via some permanent identifier(s).

This does not include any ‘early release’ article that has not yet been ‘fixed’ by processes that are still to be applied, such as copy-editing, proof corrections, layout, and typesetting.”

*(Defined by National Information Standards Organization, in partnership with the Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers.)*
DEFENCE SCIENCE JOURNAL  (DSJ)


PEER REVIEW PROCESS

Defence Science Journal followed Double-blind peer-review process. The primary aims of the peer review process are to: maintain quality control - protect the reputation of the journal - 'ration' space in as objective and transparent a manner as possible. The manuscripts submitted to Defence Science Journal will be reviewed for possible publication with the understanding that they are being submitted to one journal at a time and have not been published, simultaneously submitted, or already accepted for publication elsewhere. The Editors review all submitted manuscripts initially. Manuscripts with insufficient originality, serious scientific flaws, or absence of importance of message are rejected. The Journal will not return the unaccepted manuscripts. Manuscripts are sent to two experts/reviewers without revealing the identity of the reviewers to the contributors. Within a period of eight to ten weeks, the contributors will be informed about the reviewers' comments and acceptance/rejection of manuscript. Papers accepted would be edited for uniformity, consistency, style, grammar, punctuation, and format.

PUBLICATION FREQUENCY


OPEN ACCESS POLICY

This journal provides immediate open access to its content on the principle that making research freely available to the public supports a greater global exchange of knowledge.

ARCHIVING

This journal utilizes the LOCKSS system to create a distributed archiving system among participating libraries and permits those libraries to create permanent archives of the journal for purposes of preservation and restoration.
Self-archiving policy

Springer is a green publisher, as we allow self-archiving, but most importantly we are fully transparent about your rights.

Publishing in a subscription-based journal

By signing the Copyright Transfer Statement you still retain substantial rights, such as self-archiving:

"Authors may self-archive the author’s accepted manuscript of their articles on their own websites. Authors may also deposit this version of the article in any repository, provided it is only made publicly available 12 months after official publication or later. He/ she may not use the publisher’s version (the final article), which is posted on SpringerLink and other Springer websites, for the purpose of self-archiving or deposit. Furthermore, the author may only post his/her version provided acknowledgement is given to the original source of publication and a link is inserted to the published article on Springer’s website. The link must be provided by inserting the DOI number of the article in the following sentence: “The final publication is available at Springer via http://dx.doi.org/[insert DOI]”.

Prior versions of the article published on non-commercial pre-print servers like arXiv.org can remain on these servers and/or can be updated with the author’s accepted version. The final published version (in PDF or HTML/XML format) cannot be used for this purpose. Acknowledgement needs to be given to the final publication and a link should be inserted to the published article on Springer’s website, by inserting the DOI number of the article in the following sentence: “The final publication is available at Springer via http://dx.doi.org/[insert DOI]”.

When publishing an article in a subscription journal, without open access, authors sign the Copyright Transfer Statement (CTS) which also details Springer’s self-archiving policy.

- CTS (for information purposes only) (pdf, 213 kB)

Publishing open access

If you publish your article open access, the final published version can be archived in institutional or funder repositories and can be made publicly accessible immediately.

- Open Access at Springer
Article Sharing

Authors who publish in Elsevier journals can share their research by posting a free draft copy of their article to a repository or website. Researchers who have subscribed access to articles published by Elsevier can share too. There are some simple guidelines to follow, which vary depending on the article version you wish to share.

Preprint

- **Authors can share their preprint anywhere at any time.**
- If accepted for publication, we encourage authors to link from the preprint to their formal publication via its Digital Object Identifier (DOI). Millions of researchers have access to the formal publications on ScienceDirect, and so links will help your users to find, access, cite, and use the best available version.
- Authors can update their preprints on arXiv or RePEc with their accepted manuscript.

Accepted Manuscript

Authors can share their accepted manuscript:

Immediately

- via their non-commercial personal homepage or blog
- by updating a preprint in arXiv or RePEc with the accepted manuscript
- via their research institute or institutional repository for internal institutional uses or as part of an invitation-only research collaboration work-group
- directly by providing copies to their students or to research collaborators for their personal use
- for private scholarly sharing as part of an invitation-only work group on commercial sites with which Elsevier has an agreement

After the embargo period

- via non-commercial hosting platforms such as their institutional repository
- via commercial sites with which Elsevier has an agreement

In all cases accepted manuscripts should:

- link to the formal publication via its DOI
- bear a CC-BY-NC-ND license – this is easy to do, click here to find out how
- if aggregated with other manuscripts, for example in a repository or other site, be shared in alignment with our hosting policy
- not be added to or enhanced in any way to appear more like, or to substitute for, the published journal article
**Published Journal Article**

Policies for sharing published journal articles differ for subscription and gold open access articles:

**Subscription articles**

- If you are an author, please share a link to your article rather than the full-text. Millions of researchers have access to the formal publications on ScienceDirect, and so links will help your users to find, access, cite, and use the best available version.
- Theses and dissertations which contain embedded PJAs as part of the formal submission can be posted publicly by the awarding institution with DOI links back to the formal publications on ScienceDirect.
- If you are affiliated with a library that subscribes to ScienceDirect you have additional private sharing rights for others’ research accessed under that agreement. This includes use for classroom teaching and internal training at the institution (including use in course packs and courseware programs), and inclusion of the article for grant funding purposes.
- Otherwise sharing is by [agreement only](#).

**Gold open access articles**

- May be shared according to the author-selected end-user license and should contain a CrossMark logo, the [end user license](#), and a DOI link to the formal publication on ScienceDirect.
International Symposium on Turbulence and Shear Flow Phenomena

Status of TSFP Oral and Poster Presentations: TSFP accepts contributions for presentation based on at least three reviews of an extended abstract. Submissions selected for oral and poster presentation require the authors to provide an up to six-page manuscript, along with a one-page abstract. The one-page abstract is posted online as part of the program listing. The up to six-page manuscript is made available electronically to participants at the Symposium, and is subsequently posted on the TSFP web site. The copyright of TSFP manuscripts remains with the authors, who are free to submit their work for publication in an archival journal, citing the TSFP manuscript as preliminary results. Archival journals may also invite selected authors of TSFP manuscripts to submit their work for publication in special issues.