AIAA Manuscript Review Process

This description of AIAA manuscript review procedures is given so that authors, reviewers, and readers will better understand the paper selection and publication process. The first step in manuscript evaluation is an examination by the Editor-in-Chief of papers submitted to the journal. The Editor-in-Chief first tests the manuscript for the several criteria of subject scope, archival editorial style, apparent technical validity, topical importance, timeliness, relationship to prior publication, conciseness, appropriate references, and length. Precise requirements are given on the inside back cover of each journal issue.

Formal Review

If it passes these first tests, the paper is sent to that journal's Associate Editor with the most direct knowledge of the subject matter and of expert reviewers in the field. The Associate Editor then evaluates the paper according to the same criteria and, in most cases, has the paper sent to two or more reviewers in the field for confidential review. The review report form, reproduced here, is designed both to encourage the reviewer's objectivity and to ensure the thoroughness of his or her evaluation.

Considerable significance is attached to the review reports. Each reviewer is asked to judge the technical validity of the manuscript and the extent of its advance beyond work previously published. The reviewer is asked also for advice as to whether the paper merits publication in an archive journal. However, the decision to publish, to require major revision before publication, or to reject for reasons cited lies first with the Associate Editor and ultimately with the Editor-in-Chief.

It takes a minimum of several months (at least three) after receipt of the manuscript to accomplish the evaluation and review steps discussed above.

Revision or Rebuttal

The next step is up to the author. If the paper has been rejected or if extensive revisions have been requested which the

author believes are incorrect or unwarranted, he or she is entitled to submit a point-by-point rebuttal to the Editor's statement of reasons and the reviewers' comments. The rebuttal then is analyzed by the Editors, and a final decision is made, although there may be a need for an additional review cycle. Authors who revise their papers must make an effort to do so within the stated time period.

A reviewer who feels strongly that a particular paper should not be published may choose to write his or her criticism as a Technical Comment. The author then will be allowed to write a closing response for publication in the same issue as the Comment.

Formal acceptance will not occur until the author has complied with all of the revision requests (if any) made by the Associate Editor and has prepared the paper in AIAA archival style. (Or the Associate Editor may accept the author's rebuttal, as described above.)

Acceptance and Publication

When a paper is formally accepted, it will be scheduled for publication in a forthcoming issue, and the author will be so informed. Depending upon the number of papers awaiting publication and projected size of issues, this may require that papers be scheduled several issues ahead. When feasible, papers will be published in the order of their original receipt.

Galley proofs will be sent to authors for correction and release approximately two months prior to publication. At that time, authors will be told for which issue their papers are tentatively scheduled. In order to allow for late or nonreturn of galleys by authors and to provide the flexibility to meet issue-length and topic-mix constraints, issues will be over-scheduled by about 25%. Thus, there will always be a certain number of papers held over for the next issue. All authors and co-authors receive a complimentary copy of the issue in which their papers appear.

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Guidelines for Review Comments

Note on reverse if reduction in length is required. Concise presentation is important in any case. Please indicate what material can be deleted, shortened, or covered by a readily available reference.

Precise and informative. Twelve words or fewer (preferably six to eight); no acronyms or abbreviations.

Abstract

Proper and specific summary of objectives, contents, major results, and conclusions; 100 to 200 words.

Nomenclature

Total tribute the paper, and their definitions. Acronyms should not be included in this list, and nomenclature definitions should not be repeated in the text.

Introduction

Adequate discussion of need and purpose of the work and its relation to prior work.

Adequate justification and definition of assumptions, in-puts, references, test conditions, etc., so that information presented is useful.

Readily understandable and useful as data or for design Please point out unnecessary figures, especially pho tographs, that can be deleted, as well as any errors or de ficiencies. When color illustrations are provided, deter mine if the use of color is essential to the interpretation o

Confidential Report Policy

Do not sign the Report, since it is the policy of the Institute to maintain the anonymity of the reviewer unless there is a specific reason for making the reviewer known to the author.

Please return the original Review Report, signed letter, and manuscript to the Associate Editor (large manuscript envelope enclosed).

Confidential Review Report AIAA Journals

References

Adequate (see Introduction and Content) and accurate; must be obtainable by the reader.

AIAA Journal: Aerodynamics, the aerospace environment, lasers and plasmas, fluid mechanics and reacting flows, and structural mechanics and materials.

Journal of Arcraft: Applied aircraft systems, design, tions, flight mechanics, flight and ground test, flight monouter applications, systems integration, serodyn

Journal of Guidance, Control, and Dynamics: Dynamics, sta bility, guidance, control, navigation, optimization, el tronics, and information processing, including application of recent research to practical engineering problems.

Journal of Propulsion and Power: Albreathing, electric, and advanced propulsion, solid and liquid-rockets, combustion, fuels and propellants, power generation and conversion for secospace vehicles, and terrestrial energy devices and systems.

Journal of Spacecraft and Rockets: Spacecraft and tactical and strategic missile systems, including subsystem design and application, mission design and analysis, developments in space sciences, and applications of space technology to other fields.

Numerical Accuracy and Experimental Uncertainty The AIAA journals will not accept for publication any pa-per reporting (1) numerical solutions of an engineering problem that fails adequately to address accuracy of the computed results or (2) experimental results unless the ac-curacy of the data is adequately presented.

ease rate the paper here:

·	Excellent	Good	Falr	Poor
Technical Content				
Importance to Field				-
Style and Clarity	7			
Completeness*				

Assigned to (journal): Reduce length by : Date Sent: Date Due: Date Returned:

Author(s):

Title:

The Editors particularly desire your specific comments on technical content, overall value, relevancy, accomputed results or experimental data, and revisions needed for conciseness, darity, and/or complet idelines are given on the reverse side. Please start your comments here and add sheets as necessary.

Publish:	☐ Full paper	☐ Note	Other
Publish a	Rer major revisi	on*	
Decline to (str	publish ste reasons above	or on anothe	r sheet)

Would you be willing to review the revised manuscript if the technical editor feels it is necessary?

YES

NO *A different AIAA journal (see scopes, reverse side) or