## **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 (reprinted 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 concerning the specific merits and/or deficiencies of the manuscript. 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 that 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A reviewer who feels strongly that a particular paper should not be published may choose to write his or her criticism as a Technical Comment.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

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 informed of the tentative date. 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. 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 overscheduled 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.

# *GAIAA*-

### **Guidelines for Review Comments**

### Length

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.

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

List of characters or symbols used throughout 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 photo-graphs, as well as any errors or deficiencies. When color illustrations are provided, determine if the use of color is essential to the interpretation of the data.

### **Confidential Review Report** AIAA Journals

### References

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

### Journal Scopes

Journal of Aircraft: Applied aircraft systems, design, opera-tions, flight mechanics, flight and ground test, flight safety, computer applications, systems integration, aero-dynamics, structures, and structural dynamics.

Journal of Childance, Control, and Dynamics: Dynamics, sta-bility, guidance, control, navigation, optimization, elec-tronics, and information processing, including applica-tions of recent research to practical engineering problems.

Journal of Propulsion and Power. Airbreathing, electric, and advanced propulsion, solid and liquid rockets, combustion, fuels and propellants, power generation and conversion for aerospace 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.

Journal of Thermophysics and Heat Transfer: Properties and mechanisms involved in thermal energy transfer and stor-age in gases, liquids, and solids, including conductive, convective, and radiative modes alone or in combination.

# Numerical Accuracy and Experimental Uncertainty

The AIAA journals will not accept for publication any paper reporting (1) numerical solutions of an engineering problem that falls adequately to address accuracy of the computed results or (2) experimental results unless the accuracy of the data is adequately presented.

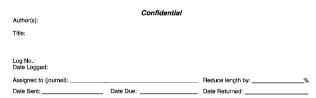
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### Confidential Report Policy

Do not sign the Report, because it is the policy of the Institute to maintain the anonymity of the reviewer 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).

(PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE)



### Comments

The Editors particularly desire your specific comments on technical content, overall value, relevancy, accuracy of computed results or experimental data, and revisions needed for conciseness, clarity, and/or completeness. Guidelines are given on the reverse side. Please start your comments here and add sheets as necessaries.

### Please rate the paper here

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Technical Content				
Importance to Field				
Style and Clarity				
Completeness*				

Publish:	☐ Full paper	☐ Note	Other			
Publish after major revision*						
Decline to publish						
(state reasons above or on another sheet)						
(						
Refer to**						
(other journal)						

"Would you be willing to review the revised manuscript if the technical editor feels it is necessary? \(\text{ YES}\) \(\text{ NO}\) "A different AIAA journal (see scopes, reverse side) or

(PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE)