Guide for Authors

Journal of Design Against Fatigue (JDAF)

Contents

1. About the journal
2. Ethics and publishing policies
3. Preparing your manuscript with the JDAF template
4. Figures and artwork
5. Tables
6 References
7. Submission
8. After acceptance

At a glance

Manuscript file	Editable Word file (.docx) prepared in the JDAF template
Language	English; British or American spelling, used consistently
Abstract	One paragraph, ≤ 250 words, no citations
Keywords	Up to seven (four to six recommended), separated by semicolons
Highlights	Three to five bullet points, each ≤ 85 characters including spaces, as a separate file
Graphical abstract	Optional; at least 531 × 1328 pixels (height × width), as a separate file
Figures	84 mm (one column) or 174 mm (full width)
References	Numbered [1] in order of citation; IEEE-based style; DOI for every item that has one
Declarations	Competing interests, funding, CRediT author contributions, data availability, generative AI use (if applicable)
Peer review	Single-anonymised, at least two reviewers
Licence	Open access under CC BY 4.0; authors retain copyright

1. About the journal

1.1 Aims and scope

The *Journal of Design Against Fatigue* (JDAF), which is a fully open access journal, publishes original research, critical reviews and applied studies on the prediction, prevention and management of fatigue damage in engineering materials, components and structures. The emphasis is on knowledge that can be used in design: how material, manufacturing route, surface condition, loading and environment control fatigue performance, and how that understanding is translated into reliable life prediction, test methods and design rules. Topics include, but are not limited to:

- fatigue and fracture mechanisms in metals, polymers, ceramics, composites and hybrid or multi-material systems;
- effects of manufacturing processes (machining, grinding, joining, forming, additive manufacturing, surface treatments) and of surface integrity on fatigue life;
- Microstructural and micromechanical modelling
- high-cycle, low-cycle, very-high-cycle, thermomechanical, multiaxial and variable-amplitude fatigue;
- crack initiation and growth, notch and size effects, and defect-tolerant design;
- experimental methods, *in situ* and full-field measurement, fractography and non-destructive evaluation;
- computational, probabilistic and data-driven approaches to fatigue life prediction and structural integrity;
- fatigue-critical applications in aerospace, energy, transport, biomedical and civil engineering, and the contribution of fatigue design to durability and sustainability.

Manuscripts that report routine test data, or analyses without a clear advance in understanding or in design practice, are unlikely to be sent for review. Authors should make the relevance of their work to design against fatigue explicit in the Introduction and in the cover letter.

1.2 Article types

The journal publishes the article types listed in Table 1. The word limits are guides rather than hard limits; the editors may ask for a manuscript to be shortened if its length is not justified by its content.

Table 1. Article types published in JDAF.

Article type	Purpose	Typical length[a]	Abstract	Figures and tables
Research article	Original, complete studies that advance understanding of fatigue or its use in design.	6,000–8,000 words	≤ 250 words	≤ 15 in total
Review article	Critical, authoritative surveys of an established or emerging topic. Submit a short proposal to the Editor-in-Chief before writing.	≤ 12,000 words	≤ 250 words	No fixed limit
Short communication	Urgent or particularly novel findings of wide interest.	≤ 3,000 words	≤ 150 words	≤ 5 in total
Technical note / Design case study	New test methods or procedures, or industrial case studies with lessons that transfer to other designs.	≤ 4,000 words	≤ 200 words	≤ 8 in total

[a] Main text from the Introduction to the Conclusions; the title, abstract, captions, tables, declarations and reference list are excluded. As a guide, a 7,000-word research article with ten figures occupies about 12–14 pages in the JDAF two-column layout.

1.3 Open access, copyright and licensing

JDAF is a fully open access journal. Every article is published under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence (CC BY 4.0), which allows anyone to share and adapt the work for any purpose provided the original article is properly cited. Authors keep the copyright in their work. The copyright line ‘© [Year] by the author(s)’ and the licence statement are added to the last page of each article by the editorial office.

Publication charges: There is an Article Processing Charge (APC) of 500 GBP. However, JDAF offers APC waivers and discounts based on the corresponding author’s country income level, institutional agreements, or financial hardship. The author may request a waiver or discount during the online submission process. The waiver requests are hidden from peer reviewers and do not affect editorial decisions. Charges are invoiced only after acceptance, and an author’s ability to pay plays no part in editorial decisions.

1.4 Peer review

JDAF uses single-anonymised peer review: reviewers know who the authors are, but authors are not told who reviewed their manuscript. Each submission is first checked by an editor for scope, originality and standard of presentation. Manuscripts that pass this check are sent to at least two independent expert reviewers. The handling editor makes a decision on the basis of the reports, and the Editor-in-Chief has final responsibility for all decisions. Authors may appeal a decision once, by writing to the editorial office with a reasoned case.

Manuscripts submitted to special issues go through the same process. Guest editors may select reviewers and recommend decisions, but final decisions rest with the journal’s editors, and guest editors may not handle manuscripts of which they are an author or in which they have a conflict of interest.

2. Ethics and publishing policies

2.1 Publishing ethics

JDAF follows the Core Practices of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). Suspected misconduct, including plagiarism, duplicate or redundant publication, fabrication or falsification of data, image manipulation, citation manipulation and undisclosed conflicts of interest, will be investigated following COPE guidance and may lead to rejection, correction or retraction. Submissions may be checked with similarity-detection software.

2.2 Originality, prior publication and preprints

Submission implies that the work has not been published before (other than as an abstract, conference presentation, thesis or preprint), that it is not under consideration elsewhere, and that all authors and, where required, the authorities of the institutions where the work was done have approved its submission.

Posting a preprint on a recognised server (for example arXiv, SSRN or engrXiv) before or during submission is permitted and is not counted as prior publication. Mention the preprint in the cover letter and, after publication, update the preprint record with a link to the published article (DOI).

A manuscript that extends a published conference paper must add substantial new data, analysis or interpretation. Cite the conference paper, and explain in the cover letter what is new.

2.3 Authorship

Each author should have made a substantial contribution to (i) the conception or design of the work, or the acquisition, analysis or interpretation of data; (ii) drafting the manuscript or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and (iii) approving the final version, and should agree to be accountable for the work. People who contributed but do not meet these criteria should be thanked in the Acknowledgements. Generative AI tools cannot be authors.

The corresponding author handles communication with the journal during submission, peer review and publication, and answers queries after publication. No more than two corresponding authors may be named.

Changes to the author list (additions, removals or a change of order) must be requested by the corresponding author before acceptance, with the reason and the written agreement of all authors, including anyone being added or removed. Changes are not normally made after acceptance.

2.4 Author contributions (CRediT)

Every article with more than one author must include an **Author contributions** statement using the Contributor Roles Taxonomy. Give each author’s full name in bold, followed by their roles, using the role names exactly as in Table 2. One person may hold several roles, and each role may be held by several people.

Table 2. CRediT roles and the contributions they describe.

Role	Contribution
Conceptualization	Ideas; formulating the overarching research goals and aims
Data curation	Managing, annotating and maintaining research data for current use and later reuse
Formal analysis	Applying statistical, mathematical, computational or other formal techniques to analyse data
Funding acquisition	Obtaining the financial support for the project
Investigation	Carrying out the research, in particular performing experiments or collecting data
Methodology	Developing or designing methods; creating models
Project administration	Managing and coordinating the planning and execution of the research
Resources	Providing materials, specimens, test equipment, instrumentation, computing resources or other tools
Software	Programming and software development; implementing and testing code
Supervision	Oversight and leadership of the research, including mentoring
Validation	Verifying that results and experiments can be reproduced
Visualization	Preparing figures and other visual presentation of the data
Writing – original draft	Writing the first draft
Writing – review & editing	Critical review, commentary and revision of the manuscript

> **Example. Author A:** Conceptualization, Methodology, Supervision, Writing – original draft. **Author B:** Investigation, Formal analysis, Visualization, Writing – review & editing. **Author C:** Resources, Funding acquisition.

2.5 Competing interests

All authors must disclose any financial or personal relationship that could be seen to influence the work, such as employment, consultancy, shareholdings, honoraria, patents, or funding from an organisation with an interest in the outcome. Report these in a **Competing interests** section. If there are none, use the template wording: 'The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper'.

2.6 Funding

List all sources of funding in a **Funding** section, giving each funder's full name and the grant number, for example 'This work was supported by [funder name] [grant number]'. Describe any role the funder had in the study design, data collection, analysis or interpretation, writing, or the decision to submit; if it had none, say so. If the work received no specific funding, state: 'This research received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial or not-for-profit sectors.'

2.7 Use of generative AI

- Authors may use generative AI tools to improve the language and readability of a manuscript. These tools must not replace the author's own work in producing scientific insight, analysing or interpreting data, or drawing conclusions.
- Authors are fully responsible for the content of their manuscript, including checking that statements and references are correct; AI tools can produce plausible but non-existent citations.
- Generative AI must not be used to create or alter experimental images (micrographs, fractographs, digital image correlation fields, photographs of specimens or test set-ups). It may be used for schematic artwork or a graphical abstract only if this is stated in the figure caption.
- Where AI tools were used to prepare the manuscript, add a **Declaration of generative AI use** section before the References: 'During the preparation of this work, the author(s) used [tool name and version] to [purpose]. The author(s) reviewed and edited all resulting content and take full responsibility for the published article.' No declaration is needed for basic spelling and grammar checkers or reference managers.
- Machine learning or other AI methods used as part of the research (for example, data-driven fatigue life prediction) are part of the methodology and must be described in the Methods section (see Section 6.7), not in this declaration.
- **Reviewers and editors must not upload manuscripts, or any part of them, to generative AI tools.**

2.8 Image integrity

Specific features of an image must not be enhanced, obscured, moved, removed or added. Adjustments to brightness, contrast or colour balance are acceptable if they are applied to the whole image and do not hide or remove information; non-linear adjustments (for example gamma correction) must be stated in the caption. Composite or stitched images must be identified as such, with joins marked. Keep the original, unprocessed image files; the editors may ask to see them.

2.9 Research data

Every research article must include a **Data availability** statement, which is published with the article. Authors are strongly encouraged to deposit the data that support their findings, and any code used to generate them, in a public repository that issues a persistent identifier (for example Zenodo, Figshare or an institutional repository) and to cite the dataset in the reference list. Typical statements are:

- 'The data that support the findings of this study are openly available in [repository] at https://doi.org/[DOI].'
- 'The data are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.'
- 'The data cannot be shared because of [commercial confidentiality / export control / other reason].'

2.10 Language

Manuscripts must be written in clear English, using either British or American spelling consistently. Use inclusive language and avoid terms that imply bias or stereotypes. Authors whose first language is not English may wish to have their manuscript edited before submission; the editorial office corrects language at copy-editing but does not rewrite poorly written manuscripts.

3. Preparing your manuscript with the JDAF template

3.1 Using the template

Manuscripts must be prepared in the JDAF Word template and submitted as an editable Word (.docx) file. The template is used both for review and for production, so the reviewed manuscript closely resembles the published article; final copy-editing and typesetting are done by the editorial office. When preparing your manuscript:

- do not change the page set-up, the section breaks, the column layout or the style definitions;
- apply the template styles (Section 3.3) rather than formatting text directly;
- do not delete or edit the journal banner, the running header or the *Article history* panel, which are completed by the editorial office;
- accept or reject all tracked changes and delete all comments before submission;

3.2 Page layout

The template uses an A4 page with a single-column front matter on the first page followed by a two-column body (Table 3 and Fig. 1).

Table 3. Page set-up of the JDAF template.

Parameter	Setting
Paper size	A4 (210 × 297 mm), portrait
Margins	18 mm on all four sides
Running header	‘Journal of Design Against Fatigue, Vol. [xx], No. [X], [Year], pp. [XX–XX]’, Cambria 9 pt, centred (completed by the editorial office)
Footer	‘Page n’, 8 pt, centred
First page	Single column: journal banner, title, authors, affiliations, corresponding author, horizontal rule, article information panel and abstract
Main text	Two columns, each 83.8 mm wide, with a 6.35 mm gap, started by a continuous section break
Full text width	174 mm, for full-width figures and tables
End of article	Single-column copyright and licence statement (added by the editorial office)

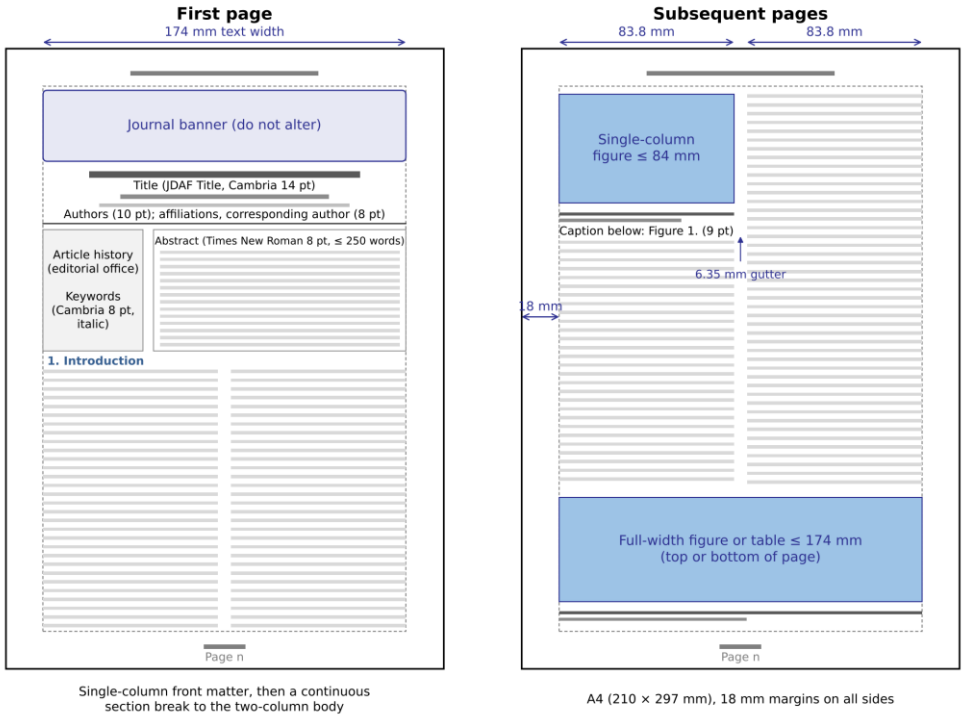


Figure 1. Layout of the JDAF template. The first page carries the journal banner, title block, article information panel and abstract across the full 174 mm text width; a continuous section break then starts the two-column body. Figures and tables occupy one column (≤ 84 mm) or the full text width (≤ 174 mm).

3.3 Styles and typography

Use the styles in Table 4. Style names are those defined in the template; ‘panel’ refers to the borderless table that holds the article history, keywords and abstract on the first page.

Table 4. Text styles of the JDAF template.

Element	Template style	Font and size	Format
Article title	JDAF Title	Cambria 14 pt	Centred; sentence case
Author names	JDAF Authors	Cambria 10 pt	Centred; superscript affiliation numbers; asterisk for the corresponding author
Affiliations	JDAF Affiliations	Cambria 8 pt	Centred; superscript number before each address
Corresponding author	JDAF Affiliations	Cambria 8 pt	‘* Corresponding author: Name; e-mail’
Article history	Panel (left)	Cambria 7 pt	Dates completed by the editorial office
Keywords	Panel (left)	Cambria 8 pt; heading bold italic, keywords italic	Separated by semicolons
Abstract	Panel (right)	Times New Roman 8 pt; heading bold	Justified; one paragraph
Section heading	Heading 1	Calibri 10 pt bold, dark blue (RGB 54, 95, 145)	Numbered ‘1. Introduction’
Subsection heading	Heading 2	Calibri 10 pt bold, blue (RGB 79, 129, 189)	Numbered ‘2.1 Materials’ (no final full stop)
Third-level heading	Heading 3	Calibri 10 pt bold, blue (RGB 79, 129, 189)	Numbered ‘2.1.1 …’; use sparingly
Body text	Normal	Times New Roman 10 pt	Justified; single line spacing; 3 pt after; no first-line indent
Figure caption	Normal	Times New Roman 9 pt	Below the figure; ‘Figure 1.’ in bold; 6 pt after
Table caption and body	Normal	Times New Roman 9 pt (caption), 8 pt (body)	Caption above the table; ‘Table 1.’ in bold
Displayed equation	Normal	Word equation editor, 10 pt	Centred; number in parentheses at the right margin
References	Normal	Times New Roman 8 pt	Hanging indent 4.5 mm; 2 pt after

3.4 Front matter

Title

Keep the title concise and informative, and use sentence case (capitalise only the first word, proper nouns and established acronyms). Avoid formulae and undefined abbreviations; if an abbreviation is needed, give it in full followed by the abbreviation in parentheses.

Authors and affiliations

Give each author’s full given name(s) and family name, in the order entered in the submission system. Mark affiliations with superscript Arabic numerals after the names and the corresponding author with an asterisk, for example ‘Hassan Ghadbeigi[1,*], Luke Jones[1], … Jack Rooke[2]’. Each affiliation should give the department, institution, street address, city, postcode and country of the institution where the work was done. If an author has since moved, give the present address in a footnote. Authors are encouraged to register their ORCID iDs in the submission system.

Corresponding author

Give one (at most two) corresponding author with an institutional e-mail address, which will be published: ‘* Corresponding author: Name; e-mail’.

Keywords

Give up to seven keywords (four to six are recommended), each starting with a capital letter and separated by semicolons. Avoid terms already in the title, general terms such as ‘fatigue’ on their own, and abbreviations that are not well established.

Abstract

The abstract (≤ 250 words, one paragraph) must stand on its own. State the problem and its relevance to fatigue design, the approach, the main quantitative findings and the significance of the results. Do not cite references, figures or tables, and define any abbreviation at first use in the abstract and again in the main text.

Highlights

Research articles and reviews must be accompanied by three to five highlights, each no longer than 85 characters including spaces, submitted as a separate file named ‘Highlights’. Highlights are short statements of the main findings, not a summary of the methods.

Graphical abstract (optional)

A graphical abstract is a single image that summarises the article for readers browsing online. Submit it as a separate file (TIFF, PNG, PDF or Word) of at least 531 × 1328 pixels (height × width), legible when displayed at 5 × 13 cm. Do not reuse a figure from the article without adapting it to this format.

3.5 Article structure

Number sections as 1, 1.1, 1.1.1 and refer to them by number (‘see Section 3.2’). The abstract and the back-matter headings are not numbered. A research article usually contains:

- **1. Introduction** – the fatigue design problem, the relevant literature, the gap and the objectives;
- **2. Materials and methods** – enough detail for the work to be repeated (Section 6 lists what to report); methods already published should be cited, with changes described;
- **3. Results** and **4. Discussion** – these may be combined; the discussion should interpret the results, compare them with the literature and state their implications for design and their limitations;
- **5. Conclusions** – a short statement of the main conclusions, which may be given as a numbered list; do not repeat the abstract.

Appendices, if any, follow the Conclusions and are labelled Appendix A, Appendix B, …; their equations, tables and figures are numbered Eq. (A.1), Table A.1 and Fig. A.1. The back matter then follows in this order, using the Heading 1 style without numbers:

1. Supplementary material (list of supplementary files, if any)
2. Acknowledgements
3. Funding
4. Competing interests
5. Author contributions
6. Data availability
7. Declaration of generative AI use (if applicable)
8. References

3.6 Units, symbols and nomenclature

- Use SI units and the conventions of the SI Brochure and ISO 80000. Put a space between a number and its unit (10 MPa, 5 kHz, 25 °C); following the template, no space is used before % or the plane-angle symbol (60%, 10°).
- Use the multiplication sign for dimensions (25 × 15 × 3 mm), an en dash for ranges (200–400 m/min), and a true minus sign (−75 °C), not a hyphen.
- Set symbols for quantities in italic (σ, N, R, a) and units, numbers, mathematical constants and descriptive subscripts upright (σ_{max}, N_f, K_t). Use the same symbol for a quantity in the text, equations, tables and figures.
- Define each abbreviation at first use. If there are many symbols, a **Nomenclature** table may be placed at the start of the main text, before Section 1.

3.7 Equations

- Type all equations with the Word equation editor (or MathType); do not insert them as images.
- Give simple expressions in the text, using a solidus for small fractions (σ_a/σ_u).
- Centre displayed equations in the column and number them consecutively in parentheses at the right margin. Refer to them as Eq. (1) or Eqs. (2)–(4); at the start of a sentence write ‘Equation (1)’.

- Define every symbol immediately after the equation in which it first appears, and break long equations so that they fit the 83.8 mm column; if this is not possible, place the equation across the full text width at the top or bottom of a page.

3.8 Footnotes

Use footnotes sparingly and number them consecutively in the text. Do not use footnotes in the abstract or in tables; use table notes instead (Section 5).

4. Figures and artwork

4.1 General requirements

- Number figures consecutively in the order in which they are first cited, and cite every figure in the text. Abbreviate ‘Figure’ to ‘Fig.’ in the running text, including at the start of a sentence, as in the template: ‘Fig. 2 shows …’, ‘(Fig. 1a)’, ‘Figs. 3 and 4’, ‘Figs. 7c–f’.
- Place each figure in the template close to, and after, its first citation, either within one column or across both columns at the top or bottom of a page. Insert it ‘in line with text’ (not floating) inside the template’s figure container, a borderless table with an image row and a caption row, so that the figure and its caption stay together.
- Label the panels of a multi-part figure (a), (b), … in the top left corner of each panel, in the same font and size throughout, and describe each panel in the caption.
- Prepare each figure at its final printed size (single column 84 mm or full text width 174 mm) rather than enlarging or reducing it in Word.

4.2 Figure sizes

Size figures to the template’s column widths.

Table 6. Figure sizes.

Placement	Width
Single column	≤ 84 mm
Full text width	≤ 174 mm
Maximum height	230 mm including caption

4.3 Lettering, lines and colour

- Use one font for all figures, preferably Arial (or Helvetica) or Times New Roman, with text 7–9 pt at final size and no smaller than 6 pt for subscripts and superscripts.
- Label axes with the quantity, its symbol and its unit in a consistent form, for example ‘Stress amplitude, σ_a (MPa)’; use the same symbols as the text.
- Make lines at least 0.25 pt (about 0.1 mm) thick at final size, and distinguish data series by marker shape or line style as well as by colour, so that figures remain readable in greyscale.
- Give every micrograph and fractograph a scale bar (magnifications in captions are not acceptable), and state the imaging mode and conditions (for example SEM, secondary electrons, 15 kV).
- On fractographs, mark the crack initiation site(s) and the direction of crack growth.

4.4 Captions

Place the caption below the figure in Times New Roman 9 pt, starting with the bold label ‘Figure 1.’. A caption must be understandable without the text: describe each panel in order, and explain all symbols, abbreviations, colours, arrows and error bars (for example ‘error bars show ± one standard deviation of five measurements’) and, where relevant, the test conditions. Do not put a title inside the figure itself.

4.5 Artwork checklist

- Each figure is cited in the text and numbered in order of first citation.
- Figures are sized to 84 mm or 174 mm and meet the minimum resolution at that size.

- Image compression is switched off in Word, and separate source files are supplied.
- Fonts, font sizes, line widths and symbols are consistent across all figures.
- Axes carry quantities, symbols and units; micrographs carry scale bars.
- Colours are accessible and the figure is readable in greyscale.
- Every symbol, colour and arrow are explained in the caption.
- Permission has been obtained for any reproduced material, and the source is acknowledged.

5. Tables

- Prepare tables with Word's table tool as editable text, never as images. Number them consecutively in order of first citation and cite them in full in the text ('Table 1', not abbreviated).
- Place the caption above the table: 'Table 1.' in bold followed by a concise title, in Times New Roman 9 pt. Set the table body in Times New Roman 8 pt.
- Use three horizontal rules only: above the column headings, below them and at the bottom of the table. Do not use vertical rules or cell shading.
- Give units in the column headings, in parentheses; align numbers on the decimal point and quote a consistent number of significant figures.
- Place notes below the table, linked by superscript lower-case letters ([a], [b], [c]), and define abbreviations used in the table.
- Fit tables within one column (83.8 mm) or the full text width (174 mm).
- Table 8 shows the required format at single-column width.

Table 8. Constant-amplitude axial fatigue test matrix (illustrative values).

Series	R	f (Hz)	σ_a (MPa)	n[a]
A, as-machined	0.1	10	150–300	12
B, shot-peened	0.1	10	180–340	12
C, as-machined	−1	5	120–260	10

[a] Number of specimens, including run-outs at 10^7 cycles.

6. References

6.1 Citation in the text

- Cite references by number in square brackets, in the order in which they are first cited: [1]; [9, 10]; [6–8] (en dash for ranges). Place the citation before punctuation.
- Authors may be named in the text with the number: 'Xiao and Zhang [10]' for two authors, 'Brown et al. [3]' for three or more.
- Every citation must appear in the reference list and every entry in the list must be cited. Unpublished results and personal communications may be mentioned in the text but should not be listed.
- Cite the original sources of methods and data rather than reviews alone, and avoid excessive self-citation.

6.2 Reference list

Set the reference list in Times New Roman 8 pt with a 4.5 mm hanging indent and the number in square brackets. The JDAF style is based on IEEE style:

- authors' initials before the family name, separated by commas, without 'and'; list all authors, or, for works with more than ten authors, the first six followed by 'et al.';
- article and chapter titles in double quotation marks and sentence case, followed by a comma inside the quotation marks;
- journal and book titles in full (not abbreviated) and in italics;
- volume, issue and pages as 'vol. 47, no. 3, pp. 381–393', or 'Art. no. 59' for article numbers, followed by the year;
- a DOI, written as a URL (https://doi.org/…), for every item that has one;
- a full stop at the end of each reference.

Examples (the first three are taken from the template):

Journal article

[3] E. N. Brown, R. B. Willms, G. T. Gray, P. J. Rae, C. M. Cady, K. S. Vecchio, J. Flowers, M. Y. Martinez, "Influence of molecular conformation on the constitutive response of polyethylene: a comparison of HDPE, UHMWPE, and PEX," *Experimental Mechanics*, vol. 47, no. 3, pp. 381–393, 2007, https://doi.org/10.1007/s11340-007-9045-9.

Journal article with an article number

[24] S. Wojciechowski, "Estimation of minimum uncut chip thickness during precision and micro-machining processes of various materials—a critical review," *Materials*, vol. 15, no. 1, Art. no. 59, 2022, https://doi.org/10.3390/ma15010059.

Conference paper

[15] R. Bertolini, A. Ghiotti, S. Bruschi, "Cryogenic machining to enhance surface finish of a biomedical grade ultra-high-molecular weight polyethylene," in *Proceedings of ESAFORM 2021: 24th International Conference on Material Forming*, Liège, Belgium, 2021, https://doi.org/10.25518/esaform21.3749.

Book

[n] R. B. Heywood, *Designing Against Fatigue*. London, UK: Chapman and Hall, 1962.

Book chapter

[n] A. B. Author, "Title of chapter," in *Title of Book*, C. D. Editor, Ed., 2nd ed. City, Country: Publisher, Year, pp. xx–yy, https://doi.org/…

Standard

[n] *Metallic materials — Fatigue testing — Statistical planning and analysis of data*, ISO 12107:2012, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland, 2012.

Thesis

[n] A. B. Author, "Title of thesis," PhD thesis, Department, University, City, Country, Year.

Report

[n] A. B. Author, "Title of report," Organisation, City, Country, Rep. no. xxx, Year, https://doi.org/…

Dataset

[n] A. B. Author, C. D. Author, "Title of dataset," [Dataset], Repository name, Year, https://doi.org/…

Software

[n] A. B. Author, "Name of software," version x.y, [Software], Year, https://doi.org/…

Preprint

[n] A. B. Author, "Title of preprint," [Preprint], Server name, Year, https://doi.org/… (cite the published version once available).

Web page

[n] Organisation or author, "Title of page." URL (accessed DD Month YYYY).

6.3 Reference management software

Any reference manager may be used; an IEEE output style gives a close match to the JDAF style, but check the result against the rules above (in particular full journal titles and DOIs). Before final submission, convert reference-manager field codes to plain text.

7. Submission

7.1 How to submit

Submit manuscripts through the submission system. (https://journal.orbisacademics.com/index.php/JDAF/about/submissions) The corresponding author registers, enters the details of all authors (with ORCID iDs where available) and uploads the files in Table 10. All correspondence is by e-mail.

7.2 Files required

Table 10. Files to upload at submission.

File	Format	Status
Cover letter	DOCX or PDF	Required
Manuscript in the JDAF template, including all declarations	DOCX	Required
Highlights	DOCX	Required for research and review articles
Figure source files	TIFF, PNG, PDF, EPS, EMF or SVG	Required

File	Format	Status
Graphical abstract	TIFF, PNG, PDF or DOCX	Optional
Supplementary material	As appropriate (Section 8)	Optional
Response to reviewers and a revised manuscript with changes highlighted, plus a clean copy	DOCX	Required for revised submissions

7.3 Cover letter

The cover letter should give the title and article type; explain in two or three sentences what is new and why it matters for design against fatigue; confirm that the work is original and not under consideration elsewhere; mention any preprint or closely related publication; and suggest three to five potential reviewers, with institutional e-mail addresses, who have not collaborated with any of the authors in the past three years and are not at the authors' institutions. Authors may also name people they would prefer not to review the manuscript, with reasons.

7.4 Revised manuscripts

Respond to each reviewer comment point by point, saying what was changed and where, or explaining why a change was not made. Upload a version of the manuscript with changes highlighted and a clean version, within the period stated in the decision letter.

7.5 Submission checklist

☐	The manuscript is in the JDAF template, with styles applied and no tracked changes or comments.
☐	Title, authors, affiliations and the corresponding author's e-mail are complete; ORCID iDs are entered.
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