

# Title of Extended Abstract Using 18 Point Times New Roman Boldface Type and Initial Capitals

Author Name  
Organization  
City, State/Province, Country

## 1 Author Instructions for 28<sup>th</sup> ICDERS Extended Abstracts

A complete extended abstract must be submitted in the length and format intended for final publication in the 28<sup>th</sup> ICDERS electronic proceedings. Specifically, submitted abstracts should be at least 4 pages but at most 6 pages long. Please use this **Latex template** or the similar MS Word template to create your extended abstract file and convert the file into the Adobe Acrobat .pdf format. Authors must submit extended abstracts in Adobe Acrobat .pdf format only. LaTeX source files are not acceptable. The extended abstract must be submitted to the program committee as a pdf file named after the first-author name (i.e. "**firstauthorlastname-papernumber.pdf**"). Templates margins and text area are set so printed abstracts fit best to the to the A4 ISO paper size and should not be changed. If you use pdf<sub>l</sub>atex, note that **you may need to update your default latex configuration to A4 paper**, using a command such as "texconfig-sys paper A4" as a privileged user, for TeXLive. Font sizes should also not be changed. Please also do not change the position of the first line of the title. Note that headers and footers for the title page are different from those of pages 2 onward. Headers of the title page and footers of other pages must not be changed. Only the left footer of the title page and the headers of other pages must be changed according to the following rules: For the title page: left foot: indicate the correspondence details, center foot: leave empty, right foot: leave unchanged For other pages: left header: indicate the first author name (see example) center header: leave empty, right header: indicate the short title of your extended abstract. LaTeX typesetting is strongly encouraged. Do not enter any copyright statement on the abstract: a general copyright statement will be added by the editors in the ICDERS electronic proceedings.

## 2 Sample Text Continued

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

### 3 An Example of a Simple Equation

The Eikonal ray equation::

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left[ n(\vec{r}) \frac{d\vec{r}}{ds} \right] = \nabla n(\vec{r}),$$

where  $\vec{r} = x \cdot \vec{i} + y \cdot \vec{j} + z \cdot \vec{k}$  is the position vector of a point on the ray and  $ds$  is an element of the arc length along the ray. The details of the reconstruction are given in [5] and illustrated on Fig. 2.

### 4 Examples of Figures and Tables

Sample figure:

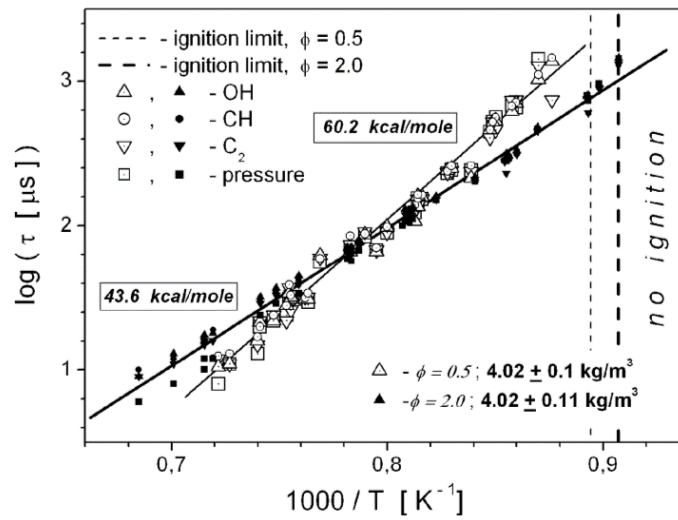


Figure 1: Ignition time vs. reciprocal temperature in lean and rich ethylene/air mixtures for mid post-shock density behind RSW [4].

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Your text continued here.

Sample table:

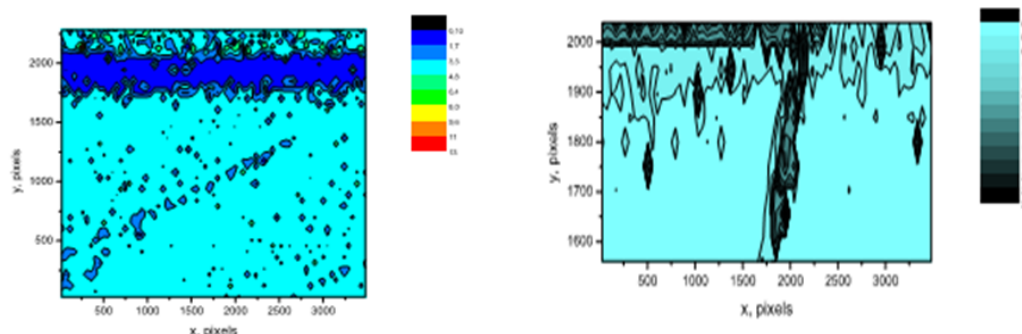


Figure 2: Contours of normalized density. Left: Density gradients isoline in transonic flow, obtained by digital laser speckle photography. Right: Magnified fragment of the flowfield.

Table 1: Characteristics of some prehistoric films for high speed diagnostics.

Type	Resolution, line/mm	Exposure for $D = 1, \mu J/cm^2$	Remarks
Agfa 8E75	5 000	10	$\lambda = 632.8nm$
Agfa 8E56	5 000	15	$\lambda = 476nm$
		25	$\lambda = 521nm$
Agfa 10E56	2 800	1,4	$\lambda = 476nm$
		1,9	$\lambda = 521nm$
Agfa 10E75	2 800	2	$\lambda = 632.8nm$
Agfa 14C70	1 500	0,3	$\lambda = 700nm$
Agfa 14C75	1 500	0,3	$\lambda = 700nm$
Kodak 649F	2 000	70	$\lambda = 632.8nm$
		500	$\lambda = 694.3nm$
Kodak 125	1 250	2	$\lambda = 441.6nm$
		5	$\lambda = 514.5nm$
Kodak 131	1 250	0.5-0.8	$\lambda = 632.8nm$
Kodak 120-02	1 250	33	$\lambda = 694.3nm$
Kodak TP 2415	320	0.15	$\lambda = 694.3nm$

## References

- [1] Bazhenova TV, Soloukhin RI. (1958). Gas ignition behind shock waves. Proc. Combust. Inst. 7: 866.
- [2] Oppenheim AK. (1966). Novel Insight into the detonation process. Acta Astronaut. 11: 391.
- [3] Lee JHS. (1977). Initiation of gaseous detonation. Ann. Rev. Phys. Chem. 28: 75.
- [4] Penyazkov OG, Ragotner, KA, Dean AJ, Varatharajan B. (2005). Autoignition of propane-air behind reflected shock waves. Proc. Combust. Inst. 30: 1941.
- [5] Brossard J, Fomin N, Soloukhin R. (1979). Shock tube ignition and detonation studies by resonance ( $10.6 \mu$ ) absorption in propane. Acta Astronaut. 24: 861.

- 
- [6] Zel'dovich YaB, Barenblatt, GI, Librovich, VB, Makhviladzw GM. (1985). The mathematical theory of combustion and explosions. Plenum Publishing Corporation (ISBN 0-306-10974-3).