

English title should be no more than 25 words, without using uncommon English abbreviations

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Abstract: Abstract is a brief statement of the content of a paper without annotations or comments, which should be independent and self explanatory, meaning that necessary information can be obtained without reading the entire text. The writing of the abstract should comply with the provisions of GB/T 6447. The abstract requires about 300 words, written in the third-person pronoun. There is no content of "commonsense", "truth" and "well-known", no "this paper, paper" and similar words, no formula, illustrations, tables, reference numbers, etc. in the abstract. For the first occurrence of abbreviations, foreign language abbreviations, and shorter forms that are not publicly known and commonly used in the abstract, the full name, Chinese translation, or explanation should be provided. The abstract should summarize the research purpose of the paper in concise and clear language; Describe the theories and methods used closely to the main theme, highlighting technical key points and difficulties; Provide a concise and accurate description of the main results obtained, as well as important conclusions drawn, highlighting the innovative nature of the author's work.

Key words: keyword1; keyword2; keyword3.....

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0 Introduction

This paragraph is an introduction and is not included in the chapter number. Fixed single line spacing is used throughout the entire text. The introduction should be 600-800 words and should not be confused with the abstract. There is no need to dwell on the knowledge in general textbooks and the widely recognized content. The introduction usually includes the background, purpose, reasons, expected results, significance, and value of the research.

1) The introduction should briefly explain the background, purpose, and scope of the research work, that is, why this paper is written and what specific problems need to be solved;

2) Previous work and knowledge gaps in related fields, namely a brief historical review in the vertical direction and a comparison of domestic and foreign situations in the horizontal direction;

3) Theoretical basis and analysis, research ideas, research methods, practical design, and reasons for selecting the research methods and experimental designs;

4) Expected results and significance.

The writing of the introduction should be tailored to the theme, concise and comprehensive, objectively evaluate previous research, and highlight the focus and innovation of the author's research work. The introduction generally does not include specific explanatory content such as figures and tables.

1 Title - General requirements for the main text

The main body is the core of the paper, accounting for the main length of the paper. The argument topics, evidences, and demonstrations of the paper are elaborated or presented in this section.

The main part should fully describe the theory,

methods, assumptions, technology, processes, procedures, parameter selection, etc. of the research work, clearly explain the key equipment and devices, instruments and meters, materials and raw materials that are used, or the research objects involved, so that readers in this professional field can repeat the research process based on these descriptions; The process, steps, and results of the research work should be described in detail, necessary illustrations, tables, calculation formulas, data materials, and other information should be provided, and appropriate explanations and discussions should be given.

The structure of the main part is generally composed of multiple chapters with logical relationships, such as theoretical analysis, materials and methods, results and discussions, etc., which should be independently divided into chapters. The written expression should be consistent with the title and text, and have rigorous structure, clear logic, prominent focus, accurate wording, and fluent language.

1.1 Title

Scientific and technological terminologies are also called terms, and their use should comply with the provisions of CY/T 119. The names, symbols, and writing rules of quantities and units used in the paper should comply with the provisions of GB 3100, GB/T 3101, and GB/T 3102 (all parts). In the main text and charts, variables must be in italics, vectors and matrices in bold italics; Foreign letters should be distinguished between capital and lowercase, and English abbreviations, unit of measurement, function names, operation symbols, brackets, etc. should be in regular script; When the English abbreviation first appears, it should be supplemented with a complete spelling, such as "Time Interval Counter (TIC)". There should be a space between the numerical value and the unit, such as "length is 0.1 m". For the range of values with the same unit, the unit of the previous value should be omitted, such as 1.5~3.6 mA. In a set of values with the same unit, only the unit of the last value can be retained, such as 15, 20, and 25 °C.

1.2 Title

1.2.1 Title - Format requirements for figures

Illustrations are an important component of a paper, including coordinate curve diagrams, structural diagrams, schematic diagrams, block diagrams, flow charts, recording diagrams, maps, photos, etc. Illustrations should be self explanatory, concise, scientific, and artistic, have appropriate size, clear and visible text, and their arrangement should comply with the provisions of CY/T 171. The illustration should be placed immediately after the first mention of the figure number in the main text (as shown in Figure N), with the text seen before the figure. Vector images should be provided as much as possible. If vector images cannot be provided, the resolution of the provided images should be above 300 dpi. The weight of the illustration lines should be between 0.5 and 0.75 pounds, and 0.5 pounds should be used for marking, graduation, and connecting lines. Map illustrations should ensure accuracy and comply with the provisions of GB/T 19996.

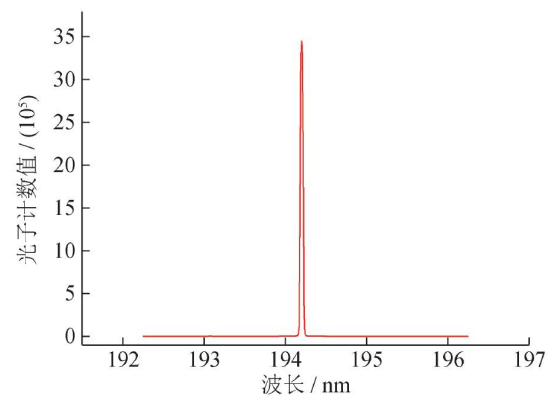


Fig.1 English picture title

As shown in Figure 2, when there are multiple images in a figure, they are represented by sequence numbers such as (a) and (b), and the Chinese and English figure titles are provided.



(a) Experimental device



(b) Measurement system

Fig.2 Experimental diagram of gravity measurement

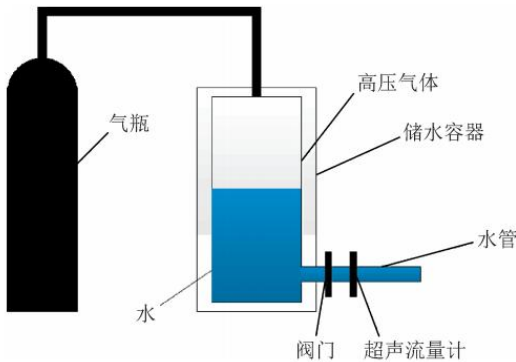


Fig.3 Schematic diagram of the principle of water impact experiment

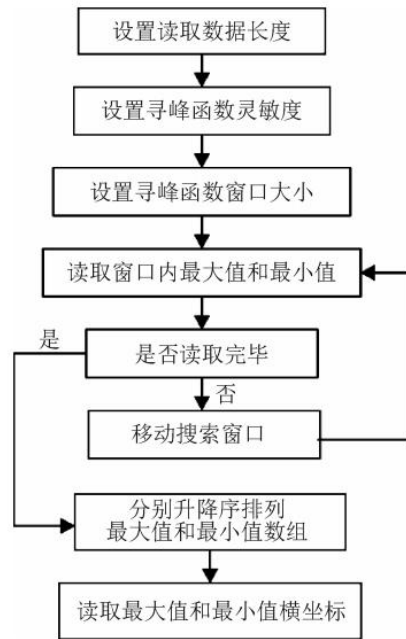


Fig.4 Principle flow chart of beat frequency peak and valley search

1.2.2 Title - Table format requirements

As an important part of the paper, tables should be self explanatory, concise, normative and logical, and their arrangement should comply with the provisions of CY/T 170. The table should be placed immediately after the first mention of the table number in the main text (as shown in Table N), with the text seen before the table. The table should have table title placed after the table number. The table number and title should be placed above the top line of the table, and in the middle. If necessary, concise text can be used to annotate the symbols, markings, codes, and items that need to be explained in the table, and placed under the table. When there are multiple notes and they need to be numbered, Arabic numerals followed by half parentheses or circle codes should be used, and placed at the upper right corner of the object to be noted. At the end of the table note, "." should be added. The text should include necessary analysis, comparison, and summary of the data in the table.

Tab.1 English form title

x/cm	I/mA	$cp/[J/(kg \cdot K)]$	h/m	p/MPa
10	30	2.5	4	110

2 Title - Relevant regulations on numbers

The usage of numbers should comply with the relevant provisions of GB/T 15835. The expression and determination of rounding and limit value in scientific measurement shall comply with the rules given in GB/T 8170.

3 Title - Relevant provisions of formulas

Formulas shall be written in Formula editor and shall comply with GB/T 3102.11. The formulas in the article should be numbered uniformly in order to facilitate textual description, and each number can only correspond to one formula. The main text should match the formulas and images. The quoted formula should also indicate the citation number. The meaning of physical quantities in the formula should be explained. for example

$$v = l / t \tag{1}$$

In the formula: v is the velocity of the particle, l is the running distance, and t is the time interval.

Mathematical expressions should not use the name of quantity or terms describing quantity. The name of quantity or multi letter abbreviated terms, whether in bold or italic, and whether or not they contain subscripts, should not be used as a substitute for the symbol of quantity.

4 Conclusion

The conclusion is a refinement and summary of the research results and arguments, not a simple repetition of the abstract or the summary of each chapter or section in the main body. It should be objective, accurate, concise, and complete, highlighting the technical key points and innovation points of the article, and explaining the significance and value of the research content of the article. Please note that the conclusion should be different from the abstract and the introduction. The conclusion description should be objective, and do not use self praise adjectives with strong subjective colors.

If a conclusion cannot be derived, it is also possible to write a "concluding remarks" without a "conclusion",

engage in necessary discussions, and propose suggestions or problems to be studied and solved in the discussion.

References

(The format and content of references should comply with the requirements of GB/T 7714-2015 "Rules for the Description of Information and Literature References", which has been provided on the official website of *Metrology & Measurement Technology*. There should be at least 15 references.)

For example:

[1] YANG J, ZHANG L, LI X L, et al. Several primary problems in the development of dynamic metrology[J]. *Metrology & Measurement Technology*, 2021, 41(2): 8-12. (in Chinese)

[2] ZU J, MA T H, PEI D X, et al. New concept dynamic test[M]. Beijing: National Defense Industry Press, 2016. (in Chinese)

[3] FOURNEY M E. Advances in holographic photoelasticity [C]//Symposium on Applications of Holography in Mechanics, August 23-25, 1971, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California. New York: ASME, c1971: 17-38.

[4] DAI G L. Research on dual frequency laser nano interferometry[D]. Beijing: Tsinghua University, 1998. (in Chinese)

[5] State Administration for Market Regulation. Calibration specification for dynamic characteristics of sine force sensor: JJF 1370-2012[S]. Beijing: China Quality Inspection Press, 2012. (in Chinese)

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(Author's photo)

First author: Name 1 (year of birth -), gender, professional title, educational background, main research direction.

(Author's photo)

Corresponding author: Name 2 (year of birth -), gender, professional title, educational background, main research direction is. (Corresponding authors should be marked with "*" in the text)