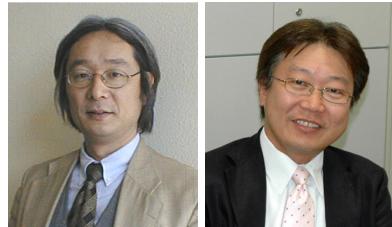


Visibility of Journals for Journal of Visualization



Hirahara, H. Ninomiya, N.

Why we try to visualize everything? Of course, visualization is making substantial impression, imagination, easy understandings and new discovery. In this sense, visualization will be most effective for the comprehensive translation and communication. The term “visualization” involves flow visualization, computer visualization, educational visualization, creative visualization, scientific visualization, knowledge visualization, etc. Actually, computer technology yields a huge global network over the surface of our planet. In the information exchange over the network, the visibility of those materials is made of much account. For the colleagues of research and engineering on visualization, the visibility of journals of Journal of Visualization should be grade up itself.

Here, we are pleased to present Journal of Visualization, Vol.12, No3. to our readers. The issue involves 10 articles. Several articles are related to the particle image velocimetry measurement, in which a respiratory flow in human airway, near wall flow measurement and a unique algorithm are discussed. Some papers are discussing about the shear stress in vortex flow and flow visualization in compressible vortex loop. Research on the micro fluidics is also involved to this content.

There is also a big news to the readers and contributors of Journal of Visualization. The editorial board is now trying to start the on-line editing, which will enable quick and easy submission, reviewing and publishing. We look forward to accepting more papers to Journal of Visualization as before.

Managing Editors
Hirahara, H. and Ninomiya, N.

Cover Photo

Laboratory-scale blast wave phenomena - optical diagnostics and applications

Kleine, H.*¹, Timofeev, E.*² and Takayama, K.*³

*¹ University of New South Wales/Australian Defence Force Academy Canberra, ACT 2600, Australia.

*² McGill University, 817 Sherbrooke Street West Montreal, Quebec H3A 2K6, Canada.

*³ Biomedical Engineering Research Organization, Tohoku University 2-1-1 Katahira, Aoba, Sendai, 980-8577, Japan. E-mail: takayama@rainbow.ifs.tohoku.ac.jp

Adapted from: Shock Waves, 14- 5/6 (2005) 343-357.

This figure shows simultaneous visualization of color schlieren method and double exposure infinite fringe holographic interferometry of spherical shock wave generated by exploding a 10 mg silver azide pellet with pulse laser beam irradiation on it. The color tune represents density gradient and the fringe pattern represents density distribution. A pronounced jet of combustion products is generated in the direction of laser irradiation.