

# AMEC-7 MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION GUIDE

## Overview

All authors are invited to submit their papers to publish their contributed work at AMEC-7 to this supplement issue in *Ceramics International* with **maximum 4 printed pages allowed for contributed authors and 6 printed pages allowed for invited authors**. Acceptance of paper will be subjected to peer review. The selected papers will be published with page charges.

Prior to publishing in *Ceramics International* (Elsevier), authors must submit their manuscript to AMEC-7 Publication Committee. Authors must follow the instructions for manuscript preparation and artwork.

## Submission address

AMEC-7 Publication Committee  
Rm.228, Inter-University Semiconductor Research Center  
Seoul National University  
San 56-1, Sillim-dong, Gwanak-gu, Seoul 151-744, KOREA  
TEL: +82-2-880-9574      FAX: +82-2-878-9044  
E-mail: [amf.amec.2010@gmail.com](mailto:amf.amec.2010@gmail.com)

## Submission of papers

By Mail / In Person : Manuscripts (**1 original and 2 copies** printed on white paper one side only) accompanied by the manuscript in **PDF or MS-WORD file** format, **PAPER SUBMISSION FORM** and **PAPER LENGTH FORM** should be sent to the submission address and/or on-site publication office (Mara Hall on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor at Ramada Plaza Jeju ) The deadline for the submission of paper is **June 29, 2010**.

**Submission language :** English

## Types of contributions: Original papers

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, without the written consent of the Publisher.

## Corresponding author

Please indicate clearly who is responsible for correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, including post-publication. Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address. Full postal addresses must be given for all co-authors. Please consult a recent journal paper for style if possible.

**Detailed instructions on manuscript preparation and artwork instructions can be found below. The editor reserves the right to return manuscripts that do not conform to the instructions for manuscript preparation and artwork instruction, as well as papers that do not fit the scope of the journal, prior to refereeing.**

## Manuscript Preparation

### General

Editors reserve the right to adjust style to certain standards of uniformity. Original manuscripts are discarded one month after publication unless the Publisher is asked to return original material after use. An electronic copy of the manuscript on disk should accompany the final accepted version. Please use Word for the text of your manuscript.

### Article Structure

Follow this order when typing manuscripts:

Title, Authors, Affiliations, Abstract, Keywords, Main text, Acknowledgements, Appendix, References, Figure Captions and then Tables. Do not import figures into the text - see Illustrations. Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article and do not include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. Short communications should be kept to a maximum of four typewritten pages. A short communication should be a brief but complete description of an investigation, which will not be included in a later paper. It should be as completely documented as a full-length article.

### Text Layout:

Use double spacing and wide (3 cm) margins. (Avoid full justification, i.e., do not use a constant right-hand margin.) Ensure that each new paragraph is clearly indicated. Present tables and figure legends on separate pages at the end of the manuscript. If possible, consult a recent issue of the journal to become familiar with layout and conventions. Number all pages consecutively, use 12 or 10 pt font size and standard fonts. Print the entire manuscript on one side of the paper only.

### Corresponding author:

Clearly indicate who is responsible for correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, including post-publication. **Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address. Full postal addresses must be given for all co-authors.** Please consult a recent journal paper for style if possible.

### *Subdivision - numbered sections*

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to "the text". Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

### *Introduction*

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

### *Material and methods*

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

### *Theory/calculation*

A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

## **Results**

Results should be clear and concise.

## **Discussion**

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

## **Conclusions**

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

## **Appendices**

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on.

## **Essential Title Page Information**

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address.**
- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a "Present address" (or "Permanent address") may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

## **Abstract**

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

## **Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract provide a maximum of four keywords. Each keyword should be accompanied by the capital letter denoting the category from which the keyword has been selected. A full list of Keywords can be found at

[http://www.elsevier.com/framework\\_products/promis\\_misc/erikeywords.pdf](http://www.elsevier.com/framework_products/promis_misc/erikeywords.pdf)

## **Abbreviations**

Define abbreviations those are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first

mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

## **Acknowledgements**

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

## **Units**

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

Temperatures should be given in degrees Celsius. The unit 'billion' (10<sup>9</sup> in America, 10<sup>12</sup> in Europe) is ambiguous and should not be used.

## **Math formulae**

Present simple formulae in the line of normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

## **Footnotes**

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article, using superscript Arabic numbers. Many wordprocessors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

### *Table footnotes*

Indicate each footnote in a table with a superscript lowercase letter.

## **Artwork**

### ***Electronic artwork***

#### *Illustrations:*

All illustrations should be provided in camera-ready form, suitable for reproduction (which may include reduction) without retouching. Photographs, charts and diagrams are all to be referred to as "Figure(s)" and should be numbered consecutively in the order to which they are referred. They should accompany the manuscript, but should not be included within the text. All illustrations should be clearly marked on the back with the figure number and the author's name. All figures are to have a caption. Captions should be supplied on a separate sheet.

*Line drawings:* Good quality printouts on white paper produced in black ink are required. All lettering, graph lines and points on graphs should be sufficiently large and bold to permit reproduction when the diagram has been reduced to a size suitable for inclusion in the journal. Dye-line prints or photocopies are not suitable for reproduction. Do not use any type of shading on computer-generated illustrations.

*Photographs:* Original photographs must be supplied as they are to be reproduced (e.g. black and white or colour). If necessary, a scale should be marked on the photograph. Please note that photocopies of photographs are not acceptable.

### *Supplying Final Accepted Text on Disk:*

Once the paper has been accepted by the editor, an electronic version of the text should be submitted together with the final hardcopy of the manuscript. **The electronic version must match the hardcopy exactly.** Electronic files can be stored on 3.5 inch diskette, ZIP-disk or CD (either MS-DOS or Macintosh).

## **Tables**

Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article.

## **References**

### *Citation in text*

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either "Unpublished results" or "Personal communication" Citation of a reference as "in press" implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

### *Web references*

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

### *References in a special issue*

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

### *Reference style*

*Text:* Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

Example: "..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result ...."

*List:* Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

### *Examples:*

Reference to a journal publication:

[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2000) 51–59.

Reference to a book:

[2] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, third ed., Macmillan, New York, 1979.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[3] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 1999, pp. 281–304.

### ***Journal abbreviations source***

Journal names should be abbreviated according to

Index Medicus journal abbreviations: ➤ <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/tsd/serials/lji.html>;

List of serial title word abbreviations: ➤ <http://www.issn.org/2-22661-LTWA-online.php>;

CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service): ➤ <http://www.cas.org/sent.html>.

### **Ethics in Publishing**

For information on Ethics in Publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see ➤ <http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics> and ➤ <http://www.elsevier.com/ethicalguidelines>.

### **Conflict of interest**

All authors are requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence, their work. See also ➤ <http://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest>.

### **Submission declaration**

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere including electronically in the same form, in English or in any other language, without the written consent of the copyright-holder.