

## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

### **SUBMISSION STATEMENT**

Submission of a manuscript to the journal is contingent upon the agreement by all the authors that the reported work has not received prior publication and that no portion of this or any other closely related work is under consideration for publication elsewhere in any medium, including electronic journals, computer databases, and publicly accessible preprint websites.

#### **Professional Ethics**

In publishing only original research, the editorial board is committed to deterring plagiarism, including self-plagiarism. The editors use updated CrossCheck softwares to check submitted manuscripts for similarity to published material. Note that your manuscript will be checked during the submission process.

**Presubmission Inquiries.** Inquiries regarding the suitability of an abstract or manuscript for *the journal* will not be considered prior to submission of the complete manuscript file.

#### **Conflict of Interest Disclosure**

During the submission process, the corresponding author must provide on behalf of all authors of the manuscript a statement describing any financial conflicts of interest or lack thereof. The statement should describe all potential sources of bias, including affiliations, funding sources, and financial or management relationships, that may constitute conflicts of interest.

### **PAPER PREPARATION**

Various points should be noted when you are preparing a manuscript to be submitted to the journal. Apart from reading carefully the following sub-sections, you are strongly recommended to directly type over the template of the journal because that's an efficient way to get your manuscript well-prepared as the journal requires.

#### **Use of word processing software**

Please use Microsoft Word for the text of your manuscript. The journal template is exactly a Word file [http://www.technagroup.it/Template\\_C\\_CA.doc](http://www.technagroup.it/Template_C_CA.doc)

#### **Article Structure**

In general, follow this order when you are preparing a manuscript: title, authors, affiliations, emails, abstract, keywords, main text (including figures and tables), acknowledgement, references, nomenclature, and appendix (if applicable).

**Title.** The title should accurately, clearly, and concisely reflect the emphasis and content of the paper. Acronyms and abbreviations are not permitted in manuscript titles, unless they are broadly familiar to readers in all disciplines covered by the journal. The title should be in

sentence case, which means only the first letter of the first word is uppercase and the rest are lowercase with exceptions like proper nouns and chemical formulae.

**Authors.** Include as co-authors all those who have made substantial contributions to the work. Use first names, initials, and surnames (e.g., John R. Smith), instead of initials with surnames (e.g., J. R. Smith), because this causes indexing and retrieval difficulties and interferes with unique identification of an author. Do not include professional or official titles or academic degrees. At least one, or optionally more than one author must be designated with an asterisk as the author(s) to whom reader correspondence regarding the published manuscript may be addressed. Addition or deletion of an author or authors after submission of the manuscript requires justification from the corresponding author and is subject to approval by the editor.

**Affiliations.** An author may be affiliated to more than one institution but it is recommended to put first the institution where the work was conducted. When all the co-authors share the same affiliation, write it only once.

**Abstract.** All manuscripts must contain an abstract, which should summarize the reason for the work, the most significant results, and the conclusions. The abstract should be less than 250 words, shown in one paragraph.

**Keywords.** Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of six keywords that best describe the focus and feature of the work.

**Main text.** Divide the manuscript into clearly defined and numbered sections including introduction, material, methods, theory, calculation, results, discussions, conclusions, etc. The first section should explain the motivation and importance of the work. Extensive reviews of the literature cannot be accepted. Thoughtful use of schemes and figures (with well-composed captions) is recommended, so that even casual browsers can discern the nature of the work. Well-known procedures should be designated by name, or literature references for them should be given. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. 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 should be clear and concise. In Discussion section, the significance of the results of the work should be explored, not repeated. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. The addition of a Conclusion section at the end of the paper, which briefly summarizes the principal conclusions of the work, is recommended.

**References.** All the references must be placed together in a list at the end of the manuscript text. It is crucial that authors verify the accuracy of all reference citations. Unnecessarily long lists of references should be avoided, and excessive self-citation is not permitted. However, authors must reference all previous publications in which portions of the present work have appeared. Authors should consult the last part of the journal template to learn

about the appropriate style to use in citations of journal papers, books, and other publications.

**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. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

### **Suggestions for Peer Reviewer**

Other than the manuscript, authors are required to submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. Authors may also request that specific people not be used as referees, and they may include reasons for such a request. These suggestions will be advisory to the editors and are not a condition for submission.

### **Selection of Topical Areas**

Authors are mandatorily requested to select the engineering subfield area listed beyond that they feel the most appropriate to the topic covered by their work and to write the selected subfield in the paper cover letter:

- A** Materials Science and Engineering
- B** Chemical Engineering
- C** Mechanical Engineering
- D** Civil and Structural Engineering, and Architecture
- E** Electrical Engineering
- F** Control and System Engineering
- G** Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering
- H** Thermal Engineering
- I** Electronic, Optical and Communication Engineering
- J** Energy Systems Engineering
- K** Aerospace and Transport Engineering
- L** Biomedical Engineering
- M** Biological Engineering
- N** Earth Science and Engineering
- O** Science and Engineering Management
- P** Other Areas (please specify)

### **PAPER SUBMISSION**

All countries except China:  
Editor-in-Chief  
[info@technagroup.it](mailto:info@technagroup.it)

Authors from China:  
[submission.ceca@gmail.com](mailto:submission.ceca@gmail.com)

## **PAPER EVALUATION**

The editors generally seek the advice of experts about each manuscript. However, manuscripts considered by the editors to be inappropriate for the journal may be declined without review. The recommendations of reviewers are advisory to the editors.

Reviewers are asked to evaluate manuscripts on the scientific value of the work, the level of interest to the broad and diverse readership, the appropriateness of the literature citations, the clarity, conciseness of the writing, etc.

It is guaranteed that no identities of reviewers are revealed to authors.

The final decision concerning the papers publication belongs to the editor. Review comments and the decision will be returned to the author. There are four possible outcomes: a) Accept: the paper will be published without any revision. b) Minor revision: the author will be required to revise the paper according to reviewers' comments and then return the revised paper to the editor. The paper will be accepted at the editor's discretion. c) Major revision: the author will be required to significantly revise the paper according to reviewers' comments and then return the revised paper to the editor. The paper will then undergo another, final round of refereeing. d) Reject: the paper will not be published.

### **Revised Manuscripts**

When a revision is requested after peer review, the authors must return the revised manuscript promptly: 14 days is allotted for minor revisions and 30 days for major revisions.

### **Resubmission**

The resubmission of manuscripts previously considered and declined for publication in the journal is discouraged and will only be considered under extraordinary circumstances. Well-reasoned appeals of decisions may be considered.

### **Retractions**

Manuscripts may be retracted for scientific or ethical reasons. Manuscripts that contain seriously flawed or erroneous data such that their findings and conclusions cannot be relied upon, may be retracted in order to correct the scientific record. Retractions may be requested by the manuscript author(s) or by the journal editor(s), but are ultimately published at the discretion of the editor.

## **AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

### **Proofs**

The corresponding author of an accepted manuscript will receive e-mail notification and complete instructions when page proofs are available for review. The PDF proof made available for review is of publication quality so that authors may see a true representation of both the text and the graphics prior to publication. Page proofs should be checked carefully against the manuscript (in particular, all tables, figures, structures, captions, equations, and formulas, as

well as clarity of the graphics), and the corrections should be returned as soon as possible. No paper is released for publication until the author's changes have been made or the author's approval has been received. Authors should not request that their page proofs be held for an extended period of time. Manuscripts for which page proofs are not returned in a timely manner will be withdrawn from publication. It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to ensure that all authors listed on the manuscript agree with the changes made on the proofs.

#### **Journal publishing agreement**

A properly completed and signed journal publishing agreement must be submitted for each manuscript. All pages of the signed agreement must be submitted. If the corresponding author cannot or should not complete the agreement for any reason, another author should complete and sign it.

#### **AFTER PUBLICATION**

Within a week after the formal publication of a manuscript, the corresponding author will receive a notice of publication via email. It's the corresponding author's duty to inform other co-authors of the same. All authors of published papers will receive a complimentary PDF of their paper for their personal use.

#### **Possible publication errors**

Although proofs have been made before publishing a manuscript, it is still possible that some errors are found in the published version. Any change, especially one to manuscript title and authors' information, is not allowed unless the change is about spelling or due to the negligence of the editorial team. Corresponding author should report an error as soon as it is found.