

# Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan

## Instructions for Authors

(Revised July 30, 2019)

### I. Scope and Policy

#### 1. General Information

- 1.1. The Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan (JCS-Japan) publishes original experimental and theoretical researches and reviews on ceramic science, ceramic materials, and related fields, including composites and hybrids. JCS-Japan welcomes manuscripts on both fundamental and applied researches.
- 1.2. Submission of a manuscript to JCS-Japan implies that the work has not been published, nor is under consideration for publication elsewhere, including electronic journals in English or in any other language.

#### 2. Qualification of Authors

Submissions to JCS-Japan are opened to both members and non-members of the Ceramic Society of Japan.

#### 3. Copyright

The copyrights of articles published in JCS-Japan belong to the Ceramic Society of Japan. A completed copyright transfer form has to be submitted by the author(s) before its publication. Requests for any reproduction or translation should be sent to the Editorial Office.

#### 4. Types of Articles

- 4.1. JCS-Japan publishes five types of articles; (1) Full papers, (2) Reviews, (3) Technical reports, (4) Notes, and (5) Express letters.
  - 4.1.1. **Full papers** should describe original and complete research.
  - 4.1.2. **Reviews** should be comprehensive manuscripts in a topical area of science and technology of ceramics and related fields, and discuss the literature from a personal perspective.
  - 4.1.3. **Technical reports** should contain valuable data for development of processing, evaluation, and application of ceramics and related materials, including raw materials, consolidation, sintering, testing, production technology, ceramic-related devices, and databases.

4.1.4. **Notes** are manuscripts, which might not be suitable for full papers, but contain new and important findings and conclusions.

4.1.5. **Express letters** should describe original research, which contains important and valuable findings or ideas with urgency for publication. The author(s) should explain the reasons for rapid publication in the cover letter.

## 5. Language

5.1. Manuscript should be written either in English or in Japanese except for Express letter, which should be written in English only. However, manuscripts written in Japanese are published in Supplement of the Journal.

5.2. For manuscripts written in English, only manuscripts written in clear concise English will be considered for review. Authors who are not native English speakers are requested to have their manuscripts edited by a native English speaker before submission. If the English used in the manuscript is not suitable for review, the manuscript might be returned to the authors without undergoing the review process. Based on a decision by the Editor-in-Chief or the Associate Editor, JCS-Japan may ask authors for English editing before acceptance. If further improvement in the English is necessary, JCS-Japan may ask authors' permission to submit to a professional English editing service before acceptance. Authors are liable for all costs related to the professional English editing service.

## 6. Submission of manuscript

All manuscripts should be submitted electronically *via* the journal web site (<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jcsj>). Templates for JCS-Japan are available at the web site, but their use is authors' option. Authors are guided stepwise upon file creation and file uploading at the web site. A single PDF file is automatically created at the end of the submission procedure, and will be used for peer-review process. A supplementary file must also be uploaded upon electrical manuscript submission. A supplementary file is considered to be a part of the publication, and will be available at the journal site upon publication.

## 7. Peer-review process

7.1. Each manuscript submitted to JCS-Japan is assigned to an Associate Editor and will be sent to external reviewer(s).

- 7.2. Authors are encouraged to suggest preferential (and non-preferential) Associate Editor(s) and reviewer(s).
- 7.3. The submission date is the date when a manuscript is received by the Editorial Office.
- 7.4. The Editor-in-Chief makes the decision to accept or reject a manuscript based on Associate Editor's recommendation. The acceptance date is the date when the final official letter of acceptance is sent to the corresponding author from the Editor-in-Chief.
- 7.5. JCS-Japan may demand authors to change the Type of Articles after the peer-reviews of the manuscripts.
- 7.6. JCS-Japan will check styles of figures and Tables, and additional editing may be performed accordingly. Authors may be asked to submit revisions of figures if they do not meet the requirements.
- 7.7. The revised manuscript which is not received by the deadline of the revision is considered to be withdrawn, unless the authors contact to the Editorial Office by the deadline.
- 7.8. No alteration of the manuscript is permitted except correction of typographical errors after receipt of the notice of acceptance. Requests to add or remove an author or to rearrange the authors' names must be sent to the Editor-in-Chief from the corresponding author of the accepted manuscript and must include: (a) the reason and (b) signed written confirmation (by e-mail, fax, or post) from all the coauthors of their agreement with the addition, removal or rearrangement. Articles may not, in principle, be withdrawn once they have been submitted. A penalty will be incurred if an article is withdrawn without a justifiable reason.

## 8. Page Charge

The page charges are required for publication. The page charges vary according to the member qualification. The corresponding author will receive a free PDF file with cover. The page charge is shown in the table below. Printed reprints are available on request and cost listed in the table are charged. In the event that the author or authors do not wish their article to be published, they must inform the Editor-in-Chief, JCS-Japan of their wishes in writing. If the article has already completed the typesetting stage, however, the author must bear the typesetting cost of 5,000 yen per page.

## Page Charges

Number of Printed Pages	1	2	3	4	5	6
Member	30,000 JPY	30,000 JPY	30,000 JPY	40,000 JPY	50,000 JPY	60,000 JPY
Non-member	45,000 JPY	45,000 JPY	45,000 JPY	55,000 JPY	65,000 JPY	75,000 JPY
Number of Printed Pages	7	8	9	10	11	
Member	70,000 JPY	80,000 JPY	90,000 JPY	100,000 JPY	110,000 JPY	
Non-member	85,000 JPY	95,000 JPY	105,000 JPY	115,000 JPY	125,000 JPY	

In the event of separate color printing, there will be an additional charge comprising the number of color pages requested x70 yen x the number of editions published.

## Reprint Fee,

	Number of Copies	Number of Printed Pages				
		1-3	4	5	6	7
Member	50	10,000 JPY	11,000 JPY	12,000 JPY	13,000 JPY	14,000 JPY
	100	15,000 JPY	17,000 JPY	19,000 JPY	21,000 JPY	23,000 JPY
	150	20,000 JPY	23,000 JPY	26,000 JPY	29,000 JPY	32,000 JPY
	200	25,000 JPY	29,000 JPY	33,000 JPY	37,000 JPY	41,000 JPY
Non-member	50	15,000 JPY	16,000 JPY	17,000 JPY	18,000 JPY	19,000 JPY
	Number of Copies	Number of Printed Pages				Cover
		8	9	10	11	
Member	50	15,000 JPY	16,000 JPY	17,000 JPY	18,000 JPY	5,000 JPY
	100	25,000 JPY	27,000 JPY	29,000 JPY	31,000 JPY	7,000 JPY
	150	35,000 JPY	38,000 JPY	41,000 JPY	44,000 JPY	9,000 JPY
	200	45,000 JPY	49,000 JPY	53,000 JPY	57,000 JPY	11,000 JPY
Non-member	50	20,000 JPY	21,000 JPY	22,000 JPY	23,000 JPY	13,000 JPY

## 9. Awards

A few contributed papers (Full papers and Express letters) and Review papers will be selected each year for Awards of the Outstanding Papers and Outstanding Review Papers. Among the authors of the awarded papers or review papers, at least one should be a member of the Ceramic Society of Japan.

## II. Preparation of manuscripts

### 1. Length of manuscripts

Length of manuscripts should be as follows:

- (1) Full Papers: not limited but preferably 5 journal pages or less,
- (2) Reviews: not limited but preferably 10 journal pages or less,
- (3) Technical reports: not limited but preferably 5 journal pages or less,
- (4) Notes: 3 journal pages or less,
- (5) Express letters: not limited but preferably 3 journal pages or less.

### 2. Page format

- 2.1. Manuscripts should be prepared by word processing applications using the international paper size standard (ISO 216) A4 or US Letter size. Appropriate margins should be set at the top, bottom, left, and right edges of document. Authors should use double spacing, unless the authors utilize the templates.
- 2.2. The number of Journal pages can be estimated by using template available at the submission web site, but also by the following setting.
  - 1) For articles in English, one journal page corresponds to 5.3 manuscript pages consisting of 10-13 words x 26 lines.
  - 2) For articles in Japanese, one journal page corresponds to 5.7 manuscript pages consisting of 28 Japanese full-width letters x 20 lines.

### 3. Article structure

Manuscripts for articles except Notes and Express letters should be divided into multiple sections. Note and Express letter should not be divided into sections. Typical sectioning and order of presentation is as follows: Title, Authors, Authors' Affiliation, Abstract (less than 300 words), Keywords (5-8 words), Introduction, Theory (optional), Experimental procedure, Results, Discussion, Conclusions (or Summary), Acknowledgement (optional), References, Figure Captions and Tables. Sections can be divided into two or more subsections. Sections and Subsections are indicated as shown in the following example.

#### 3. Results

##### 3.1 Crystal structure

When templates are employed, figures, figure captions, and tables can be embedded in the main text.

### 4. Substance

A chemical formula, a substance name, or a mineral name may be used for a substance.

Abbreviations may be used, but they should be defined upon their first appearance. The following regulations apply to all articles submitted.

### 5. Abbreviations

The following regulations must be observed when abbreviations are used for the names of substances and/or methods.

1) Abbreviations must not be used in the titles of articles.

2) Abbreviations may be used for the name of substances and/or

methods that appear several times in the text of the abstract, but they should be defined upon their first appearance. Abbreviations may not be used for terms that appear only once in the abstract.

3) Abbreviations may be used for the name of substances and/or methods that appear several times in the main text, but they should be defined upon their first appearance. Abbreviations may not be used for terms that appear only once in the main text.

#### 6. Mathematical equations

Mathematical equations should be expressed as shown in the following examples:

$$\frac{a}{b}, \frac{a+b}{c+d} \quad (1)$$

Equations embedded in a line should instead be expressed as shown in the following examples:  $a/b$  and/or  $(a + b)/(c + d)$ .

#### 7. References and footnotes

References should be numbered in the order of appearance in the manuscript and indicated as follows: <sup>1, 2)</sup>, or <sup>1-5)</sup>. All references should be listed at the end of the text in the order of numbering. Title of periodicals should be abbreviated in accordance with the ISI Journal Title Abbreviations. Footnote usage is not recommended ; the information should be included in the text.

[Examples]

- 1) T. J. Garino and H. K. Bowen, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **73**, 251-257 (1990).
- 2) J. Nishino, Y. Shiohara and S. Tanaka, *J. Ceram. Soc. Japan*, **100**, 138-143 (1992).
- 3) R. K. Iler, "Ceramic Chemical Processing", Ed. by L. L. Hench and D. R. Ulrich Wiley-Interscience, New York (1986) pp.3-20.
- 4) Y. Ukyo, N. Sugiyama and S. Wada, *Proc. 1st Int. Symp. on the Science of Engineering Ceramics*, Aug. 3-8, Tokyo, Japan, (1991) pp. 141-145.

#### 8. Symbols and Units

8.1. SI units should be used in the Journal. SI base units, SI prefixed, SI-derived units (including units called "SI supplementary units") are summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

The followings are the instructions for the use of units of measure.

8.1.1. Compound units as products of two or more units should be expressed as following examples;

$N \cdot m$  or Nm or N m

8.1.2. Compound units derived by division should be expressed as following examples;  
 $m \cdot s^{-1}$  or m/s or  $m s^{-1}$

8.1.3. The solidus must not be repeated on the same line, if parentheses are not used;  
for example:  $J \cdot K^{-1} \cdot mol^{-1}$  or  $J/(K \cdot mol)$ , but not  $J/K/mol$

8.1.4 Leave a space between numbers and units.

8.2. Units for labels of axes in figures and column headings in tables are recommended to be as follows:

8.2.1. Names of physical quantities and units of measure should be set in Roman face, whereas symbols denoting physical quantities should be set in italic type. Subscript and superscript are generally set in Roman face, and italic type subscript is appropriate only if the combination of the symbol and the subscript is required to express the physical quantity (e.g.,  $C_p$  (heat capacity at constant pressure)).

8.2.2. Physical quantities are expressed to be the products of the numerical values and units. Thus, all the values in tables and figures should be dimensionless.

[Examples]

1) The standard style is "[Quantity name]/[Unit of measure]", for example: Temperature / K

2) Another optional style is "[Quantity name], [Quantity symbol]/[Unit of measure]", for example: Temperature,  $T$  / K

3) If a physical quantity possesses no appropriate name or can be expressed only with a complex name, the style "[Quantity symbol (or mathematical expression)]/[Unit of measure]" can be used, for example:  $T^{-1} / 10^{-3}\text{K}^{-1}$

## 9. Figures

9.1. Figures should be numbered in a single sequence and referred to in the text and caption as Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc. Figure captions should not be too concise, but should be understandable without reading the main text. A separate list of captions for figures should be provided after the Reference. Authors should indicate the place where figures should appear in the main text, unless when the authors utilize the templates. The width of figures is reduced to less than 8 cm for publication. Lines and marks should be drawn boldly to ensure clear reproduction. Letters in figures should be in preferable size in journal pages. A variety of file formats, such as TIFF, JPEG, PNG, EPS, PDF are acceptable (See instructions at the submission web site) Resolution of figures for publication should be higher than 300 dpi over a 8 cm column width (more than 945 pixels in width), and authors are encouraged to submit figures in color. Resolution of photograph, such as macro, SEM, or TEM images, should be higher than 600 dpi over a 8 cm column width (more than 1890 pixels in width).

9.2. A graphic for Table of Contents should be presented on a separate sheet, which shows the most attractive feature of the research in a pictorial form. It can be different from the figures in the manuscript, and will be printed in color. Resolution of the graphic for publication should be higher than 300 dpi in an area of 2 cm high x 5 cm wide (more than 590 pixels in width).

9.3. Total data size should be less than 20 MB. Please note that digital files with following filename extensions can not be uploaded: exe, com, shs, vbs, zip, and lzw.

## 10. Tables

Tables should be typed on separate sheets at the end of the manuscript. Tables should be numbered in a single sequence and referred to in the text and title as Table 1, Table 2, etc. The table title should not be too concise, but should be understandable without reading the main text. The column headings should be as concise as possible; explanatory information should be presented as table footnotes. Authors should indicate the place where tables appear in the main text, unless when the authors utilize the templates.

Table 1 SI basic units

Physical quantity	Symbol	Name of unit	Symbol of unit
length	$l$	meter	m
mass	$m$	kilogram	kg
time	$t$	second	s
electric current	$I$	ampere	A
thermodynamic temperature	$T$	kelvin	K
amount of substance	$N$	mole	mol
luminous intensity	$I_v$	candela	cd

Table 2 SI-derived units

Physical quantity	Symbol	Name of unit	Symbol of unit	Expression using basic units
frequency	$f, \nu$	hertz	Hz	$s^{-1}$
force	$F$	newton	N	$m \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2}$
pressure	$p, P$	pascal	Pa	$m^{-1} \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} (= N \cdot m^{-2})$
energy	$U, G, A$	joule	J	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} (= N \cdot m)$
work	$W$	joule	J	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} (= N \cdot m)$
heat	$q, Q$	joule	J	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} (= N \cdot m)$
power	$P$	watt	W	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3} (= J \cdot s^{-1})$
electric charge	$Q$	coulomb	C	$s \cdot A$
electric potential	$V, \phi$	volt	V	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3} \cdot A^{-1} (= J \cdot C^{-1})$
electric potential difference, voltage	$U, V$	volt	V	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3} \cdot A^{-1} (= J \cdot C^{-1})$
capacitance	$C$	farad	F	$m^{-2} \cdot kg^{-1} \cdot s^4 \cdot A^2 (= C \cdot V^{-1})$
electric resistance	$R$	ohm	$\Omega$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3} \cdot A^{-2} (= V \cdot A^{-1})$
electric conductance	$G$	siemens	S	$m^{-2} \cdot kg^{-1} \cdot s^3 \cdot A^2 (= \Omega^{-1})$
magnetic flux	$\Phi$	weber	Wb	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} \cdot A^{-1} (= V \cdot s)$
magnetic flux density	$B$	tesla	T	$kg \cdot s^{-2} \cdot A^{-1} (= V \cdot s \cdot m^{-2})$
inductance	$L, M$	henry	H	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} \cdot A^{-2} (= V \cdot A^{-1} \cdot s)$
Celsius' temperature scale	$\theta, t$	degree Celsius	$^{\circ}C$	$K [\theta/^{\circ}C = T/K - 273.15]$