

# **How to Become a Highly Cited and Successful Author of Scientific Papers**

**Journals Editor Message to Authors and  
Reviewers**

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**SPIIL, NETME Centre, FME, BUT, VUT BRNO, CZ**

# Summarising my experience from being an editor and thanks to:

- Applied Thermal Engineering (Elsevier)
- Journal of Cleaner Production (Elsevier)
- ENERGY (Elsevier)
- Heat Transfer Engineering (Francis & Taylor)
- Chemical Engineering Transactions (AIDIC)
- Clean Technologies and Environmental Policies (Springer)

# Experience from being an Editor/Reviewer and thanks to:

- Waste Management (Elsevier)
- Hungarian Journal of Industrial Chemistry (HU Academy of Sciences)
- Resources, Conservation and Recycling (Elsevier)
- Integrated Technologies and Energy Saving (KhPI, UA)

# Experience from being an Editor/Reviewer and thanks to:

- Chemical Engineering Science (Elsevier)
- AIChE Journal (Wiley)
- Trans IChemE - Chemical Engineering Research and Design (Elsevier)
- Asia-Pacific Journal of Chemical Engineering (Wiley)
- Chemical Engineering Research and Design (Elsevier)

# Writing a paper

- Why I am writing a paper?
- Just because I need two papers for PhD?
- It should be
  - Based on a piece of **reasonable work**
  - Carry a message about my **research results**
  - **Relevant**
  - **Make sense** and **fit the context**
  - **Novel**
  - Some **use to the other** researchers

# Where to get a guidance

- Many good English speaking universities are offering web based tutorials

- Examples:

<[www.ruf.rice.edu/~bioslabs/tools/report/reportform.html](http://www.ruf.rice.edu/~bioslabs/tools/report/reportform.html)>

<[owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/658/01](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/658/01)>

<[www.ccc.commnet.edu/mla/index.shtml](http://www.ccc.commnet.edu/mla/index.shtml)>

<[www.library.ualberta.ca/guides/writingresearch/index.cfm](http://www.library.ualberta.ca/guides/writingresearch/index.cfm)>

- However those advises are mostly rather general

# Where to get a guidance

- **Steps In Writing The Research Paper**
- 1. Choose your subject
- 2. Narrow your subject
- 3. Provide a focus for narrowing material
- 4. Find references and select bibliography
- 5. Gather notes
- 6. Categorize notes

# Where to get a guidance

- 7. Decide upon an approach and point of view to gain control over your material
- 8. Draw up a detailed outline
- 9. Write a detailed outline
- 10. Make a clear copy
- 11. Leave for a day
- 12. Edit your work - go over you paper four times :
  - a) Reposition paragraphs and sentences



# Where to get a guidance

- b) Add and delete material to achieve balance and to advance the stated objective of your paper
- c) Look to insert transitional words and phrases
- d) Read the paper aloud
- 13. Make a copy
- 14. Know rules for using quotations
- 15. Know rules for using footnotes
- 16. Know how to make a bibliography

# More specific advice

- Ask more or well **experienced colleagues**
- The more experienced is the person the better (citations, ***h* – index**)
- Experience with the right field and journals
- **Editors and reviewers** are most valuable to get the right information
- The most valuable is **personal experience**  
– **try it by yourself**

# Type of Papers

- Depends on Journals
- Different Journals accept different type of manuscripts
- Most common is ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER
- An example from Journal of Cleaner Production

# Type of Papers

- *Original Research Papers:* Standard research papers of 6000-8000 words, with tables, illustrations and references, in which hypotheses are tested and results reported.
- *Educational Initiatives:* Reports of research activities, education and training and new courses in the area of cleaner production and sustainable development of approximately 2000-4000 words.

# Type of Papers

- *Governmental Initiatives:* Reports on new or existing government programmes and developments, of approximately 2000-4000 words
- *Technical Product News:* Concise scientific summaries/reports of approx. 500 words of new products/technologies of relevance to cleaner production. Illustrations may be included, but not company logos.

# Type of Papers

- *Book Reviews, Software Reviews and Video Reviews:* Reviews of 500-1000 words on new books, software and videos relevant to the scope of the Journal
- *Letters to the Editor:* Letters designed to clarify or respond to the content of a paper previously published in the Journal or to raise questions about future directions or other issues that a reader may wish to pose that are relevant to the Journal.

# Type of Papers

- *Calendar of Events:* A listing of forthcoming conferences and meetings of relevance to this area of research, providing information on the date, title and venue, and who to contact for further details.

# Type of Papers

- *Conference Reports*: Reports on major international conferences of particular interest to *The Journal of Cleaner Production*, 1000-2000 words
- *Notes from the Field*: Short reports 1000-2000 words, designed to explore preliminary results of new studies that are not yet sufficiently documented to warrant publication as a full document.



# Finding a right Journal

- The scope of the Journal – e.g. Mathematics, Computer science, Process synthesis, Environmental protection
- The publisher and the visibility and availability on the web
  - [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com) (Elsevier)
  - [www.springerlink.com](http://www.springerlink.com) (Springer)
  - [www.tandfonline.com](http://www.tandfonline.com) (Taylor & Francis)
  - [onlinelibrary.wiley.com](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com) (Wiley)
  - [www.aidic.it/CET](http://www.aidic.it/CET) (AIDIC)

# Searching in Scopus

http://www.scopus.com/results/results.url?cc=10&sort=cp-f&src=s&st1=Klemes+J\*&nlo=&nlr=&nls=&sid=LY0h0IAztxU0W0Eg40ifa%3a30&so=b&sd=b&sl=22&s=AUTHOR-NAME[Kler] AVG Secure Search

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<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<a href="#">Integrating waste and renewable energy to reduce the carbon footprint of locally integrated energy sectors</a>	Perry, S., Klemeš, J., Bulatov, I.	2008	<i>Energy</i> 33 (10), pp. 1489-1497	49
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<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<a href="#">Techno-economic modelling and cost functions of CO2 capture processes</a>	Klemeš, J., Bulatov, I., Cockerill, T.	2007	<i>Computers and Chemical Engineering</i> 31 (5-6), pp. 445-455	27
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<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<a href="#">Synthesis of industrial utility systems: Cost-effective de-carbonisation</a>	Varbanov, P., Perry, S., Klemeš, J., Smith, R.	2005	<i>Applied Thermal Engineering</i> 25 (7 SPEC. ISS.), pp. 985-1001	26
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<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<a href="#">Water and wastewater minimisation study of a citrus plant</a>	Thevendiraraj, S., Klemeš, J., Paz, D., Aso, G., Cardenas, G.J.	2003	<i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> 37 (3), pp. 227-250	23
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<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<a href="#">Role of natriuretic peptides in regulation of conduit artery distensibility</a>	Schmitt, M., Qasem, A., McEnery, C., Wilkinson, I.B., Tatarinoff, V., Noble, K., Klemes, J., (...), Avolio, A.	2004	<i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> 287 (3 56-3), pp.	20

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L. A. Cisternas  
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# Finding a right Journal

- How fast is the publication? Some journals would complete the reviewing within 6 months, in some you may wait a year for the last review.
- The language – most preferable English, but if we want to get to new territories some other languages should be considered (eg Russian, Japanese, Chinese)
- Geographical coverage or popularity

# Finding a right Journal

- The conditions for publication – **free/charged**
- Open Access Journal/Paper: Everybody can see your paper on the web for free, but for a (usually high) charge to be paid by the authors (typically \$3000).
- Be aware for some bogus publishers, who would lure you for this option, especially if your are a fresh author hungry for publications. Always check the credibility of the journal.

# Finding a right Journal

- Reputation
- Impact Factor
- Coverage by [www.scopus.com](http://www.scopus.com) (Elsevier)
- Coverage by TSI (ISI) – Thompson Reuters (Index Scientific Information)  
[science.thomsonreuters.com](http://science.thomsonreuters.com)
- *Thomson Reuters Web of Knowledge* lets you link from *Web of Science* to *JCR Web*

# Impact Factor

Journal Impact Factor is from Journal Citation Report (JCR)

[admin-apps.isiknowledge.com/JCR/JCR?PointOfEntry=Home&SID=N2CD@AG5ejg@3OgcAn3](http://admin-apps.isiknowledge.com/JCR/JCR?PointOfEntry=Home&SID=N2CD@AG5ejg@3OgcAn3)

A product of Thomson ISI (Institute for Scientific Information)

JCR provides quantitative tools for evaluating journals

# Impact Factor

The Impact factor is one of these; it is a measure of the frequency with which the "average article" in a journal has been cited in a given period of time

Advantages (quantitative tool) and disadvantages (not very representative)

Short term (2 years) and long term (5 years)



# Impact Factor

The 2016 impact factor of a journal would be calculated as follows:

$A$  = the number of times articles published in 2014 and 2015 were cited by indexed journals during 2016

$B$  = the total number of "citable items" published by that journal in 2014 and 2015.

$A/B$  = 2016 impact factor

# Impact Factor (IF)

The **Two** Year **IF** of a journal is the average number of citations received per paper published in that journal during the **two preceding years**

For example, if a journal has an impact factor of **3** in **2016**, then its papers published in **2015** and **2016** received **3** citations each on average

# Impact Factor (IF)

Note that the impact factor **2016** will be actually published in **2017**, because it could not be calculated until all of the **2016** publications had been received. Impact factor **2017** will be published in **2018**

Science Watch provides ranking and impact factor for selective journals. The list is located here:

[www.sciencegateway.org/rank/index.html](http://www.sciencegateway.org/rank/index.html)

# Impact Factor

IF **2016** cannot be calculated until all of the **2015** publications have been processed by the indexing agency:

**Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)**

now part of **Thomson Reuters (TSI)**

**Journal Citation Reports (JCR)** includes a

**2** and **5** year IF

# Examples of Journal IF

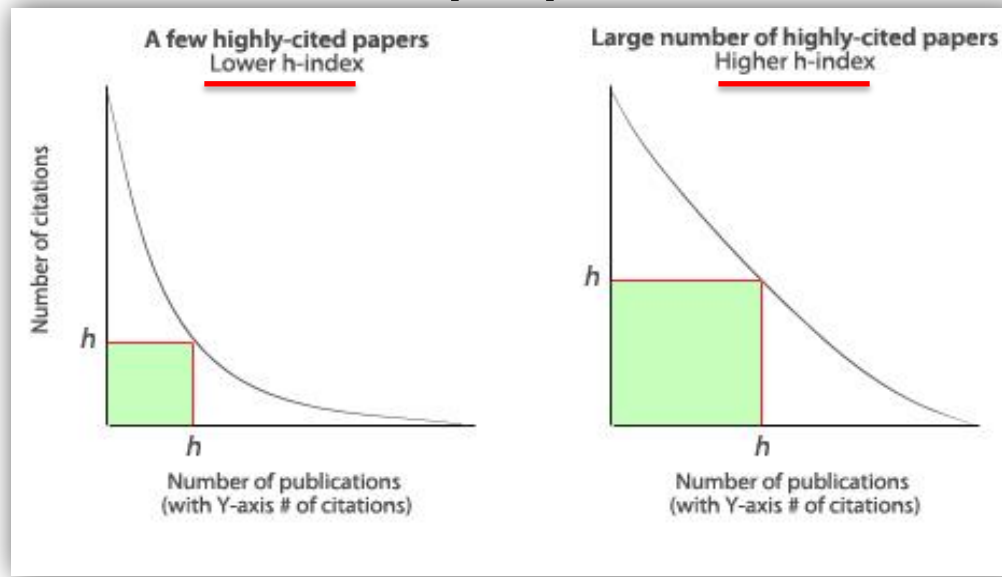
<b>Impact Factors (2016)</b>	<b>2 year</b>	<b>5 year</b>
Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews	8.050	9.122
Applied Energy	7.182	7.500
Journal of Cleaner Production	5.715	6.207
Energy	4.520	5.182
Applied Thermal Engineering	3.356	3.634
Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy	3.331	3.019
Resources, Conservation and Recycling	3.313	4.141
Computers & Chemical Engineering	3.024	3.041
Chemical Engineering Science	2.895	3.077
Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research	2.843	3.027

# Examples of Journal IF

<b>Impact Factors (2016)</b>	<b>2 year</b>	<b>5 year</b>
AIChE Journal	2.836	2.892
Chemical Engineering Research and Design	2.538	2.820
Frontiers of Chemical Science and Engineering	1.712	n/a
Heat Transfer Engineering	1.235	1.431
Revista de Chimie	1.232	0.955
Optimisation and Engineering	1.135	1.524
Asia-Pacific Journal of Chemical Engineering	0.836	0.850
Theoretical Foundations of Chemical Engineering	0.494	0.554

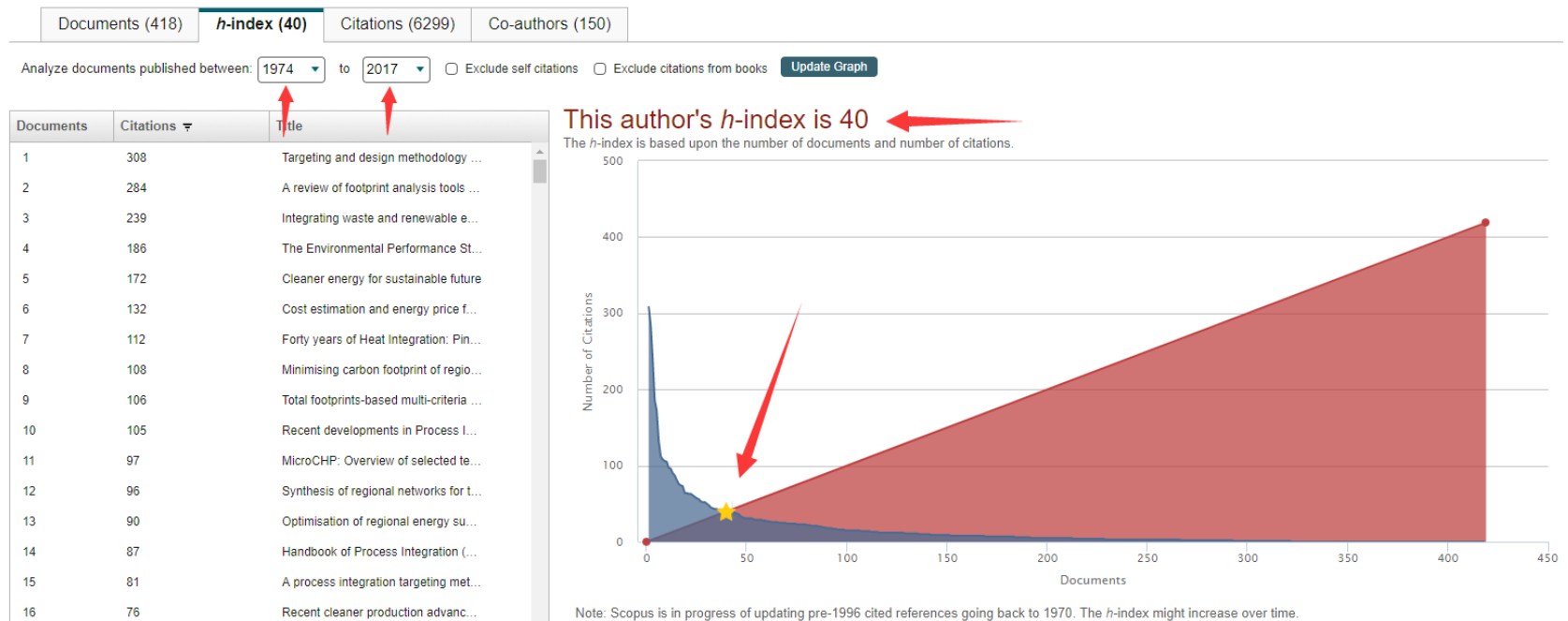
# Quantifying Your Impact: H - Index

- The  $h$ -index, or Hirsch index, is an **author-level metric** that measures your impact based on indexed publications.
- The definition is that a scholar with an index of  $h$  has published  $h$  papers each of which has been cited in other papers **at least  $h$**  times.



# H - Index

- A measure of the number of highly impactful papers.
- The larger the number of important papers, the higher the h-index.
- Scopus ([www.scopus.com](http://www.scopus.com)):





# Advices for Authors

- Use enough references to show that you know the most recent state-of-the-art (i.e. **2016** and even **2017**)
- **DO NOT** use **SELF-REFERENCES** mainly
- Judge who can be a **potential (suggested) reviewer** and **include some of that person's works** – they would be much more positive to your paper
- Make **references correct** – otherwise they do **NOT count in SCOPUS and TSI**

# Advices for Authors

- Learn to use SCOPUS and the WoK/ WoS efficiently
- Beside them powerful tools are  
[www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com);  
[www.springerlink.com](http://www.springerlink.com);  
[www.aidic.it/CET](http://www.aidic.it/CET)  
Google Scholar
- Suggesting reviewers – some persons are infamous, they never deliver

# Starting with the manuscript

- Check the selected Journal “Guide for Authors”
- It is available on the website for each Journal
- It should be studied carefully
- And also supplemented by looking into recent publications of experiences authors

# Advices for Authors

- Well structured, tidy manuscript makes a reviewer happy and vice versa
- Follow closely the Guidelines specific to a journal
- Use always <full first name< <full second name>
- The right structure of the address for English journals <group, lab, centre>, <institute>, <university>, <postal address with post code>, <town> < country>

# Typical paper structure

1. Abstract
2. Introduction
3. Methodological sections – one or more
4. Demonstration of the methodology – case studies
5. Conclusions
6. Acknowledgements
7. References
8. Nomenclature
9. Appendices

# Abstract

- Summary of the paper - **concise**
- Autonomous – the reader should be able to understand the paper goals, have an idea of its method and results significance
- The reader should be enabled to decide from the abstract whether he/she needs to read the paper in detail
- Do not use references in the abstract

# Introduction

- Outlines the context of the described issues – research or overview
  - General perspective
  - Specific area/context
- **Describes and analyses RECENT** the state of the art
- Sets research goals
  - The goals may fit the paper results exactly or be a little broader
- Optionally –a brief overview of the paper content

# Methodological sections

- Describe the methodology of your research
- May include
  - Reasoning and mathematical derivations
  - Equations
  - Algorithms ...
- Should provide a convincing story
- Should be reproducible and traceable



# Methodology Demonstration

- Solution of **a simple problem for illustration** of certain algorithmic features and general benefits
- Solution of **larger scale problems to illustrate the power and scalability**
- Should provide the means of reproducing the results by the readers
- Should enable better understanding of the methodology and further development in the research area

# Conclusions

- Short summary of the methodological developments in the paper
- Underline the offered novelty, advantages and benefits – **do not repeat the Abstract**
- Should use preferably quantitative reasoning to support the conclusion theses
- Critically analyse the outcomes and suggest future research developments

# Acknowledgements

- Thank to sponsors
- Thank to collaborators for advice and other help, when they are not co-authors
- Very critical when certain funding (especially institutional – EU, governmental) needs to be reported later

# References and Nomenclature

- The references list should list the references in the required format, including **some very recent**
- All referenced sources should be reasonably accessible. **Do not use lumped references**
- Nomenclature
  - Contains the “legend” for all symbols used in the paper – provide units used
  - Provides the reader with “keys” to understanding the paper

# Appendices

- The general body of the paper has to be streamlined and avoid excessive details or well known enumerations
- The above are usually separated in appendices. Examples:
  - Detailed equation derivations
  - Algorithm listings and reasoning
  - Detailed model feature descriptions when the paper focus is on small parts of the model or on algorithm development

# Guide for Authors Example

- Introduction
- Applied Thermal Engineering publishes original, high-quality research papers and ancillary features, spanning activities ranging from fundamental research to trouble-shooting in existing plant and equipment.

# Guide for Authors Example

- ***Types of paper***

Original research papers, reviews, short communications, letters, letters to the editor, news items, calendar inserts.

## **Page charges**

This journal has no page charges.

# Guide for Authors Example

- Before you Begin
- **Ethics in Publishing**  
Ethics in Publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see  
<[www.elsevier.com/publishingethics](http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics)> and  
<[www.elsevier.com/ethicalguidelines](http://www.elsevier.com/ethicalguidelines)>



# Guide for Authors Example

- **Conflict of interest**

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 [www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest](http://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest)

# Guide for Authors Example

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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.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Submission Declaration (cont)**
- If the paper is 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.
- Copyright holder is usually the publisher

# Guide for Authors Example

For papers from the following countries and regions this includes **language screening and similarity check by use of software iThenticate:**

Algeria, Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Turkey and Tunisia. Such papers (approx. 55%) are marked with a  .

# Guide for Authors Example

For papers with a similarity index calculated by iThenticate which is above 40% shall be looked at.

You find the detailed report at this link:  
<[crossref.ithenticate.com/login](https://crossref.ithenticate.com/login)>

# iThenticate – 55 %

As of: Jul 10, 2012 11:21:43 AM CEST  
4,147 words - 89 matches - 326 sources

70

Mode:

[Include Quotes](#) [Include Bibliography](#) [Excluding matches < 10 words](#)



**(DSC), analytical balance, beakers, infrared light, incubator and so on. The DSC is cooled by liquid nitrogen. Protective gas and purge gas are nitrogen**

1,891 words / 45% - CrossCheck  
[Yan Quanying. "Thermal energy storage properties of paraffin and fatty acid binary systems", International Journal of Sustainable Energy, 2011](#)  
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with high purity degree.

**The velocities of flow of protective gas and purge gas are 60 ml/min and 20 ml/min respectively. In the experiment, the control temperature is from -150 °C to 150°C. The increasing velocity of temperature is 8°C/min. 1.2 Experimental materials The experimental materials are 46 # paraffin, liquid paraffin, capric acid(CA), stearic acid (SA), palmitic acid (PA), lauric acid (LA) and myristic acid (MA) from Beijing Chemical Reagent Corporation. Experimental samples**

837 words / 20% - CrossCheck  
[Quanying Yan. "Preparation and thermal properties of some mixtures of fatty acids and liquid paraffin as PCMs used for energy-storing wallboard", International Journal of Sustainable Energy, 03/2010](#)  
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541 words / 13% - CrossCheck

# iThenticate – 50 %

Mode: Content Tracking

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In order to capture the maximal wind energy, it is necessary to install the power electronic devices between the wind turbine generator (WTG) and the grid where the frequency is constant. The input of a wind turbine is the wind and the output is the mechanical power turning the generator rotor [7], [8]. For a variable speed wind turbine, the output mechanical power available from a wind turbine could be expressed as  $P = \frac{1}{2} \rho A v^3 C_p(\lambda, \beta) V^3$

(1) where  $\rho$  and  $A$  are

air density and the area swept by blades, respectively.  $v$  is the wind velocity (m

/sec.) and  $C_p$

- 589 words / 8% - CrossCheck  
[Lin, W.M., "Hybrid intelligent control of PMSG wind generation system using pitch angle control with RBFN", Energy Conversion and Management, 201102](#)  
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- 519 words / 7% - CrossCheck  
[Lin, W.M., "Intelligent approach to maximum power point tracking control strategy for variable-speed wind turbine generation system", Energy, 201006](#)  
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[Ma Youjie, "MPPT control of photovoltaic system based on hybrid modeling and its simulation", 2009 International Conference on Sustainable Power Generation and Supply, 04/2009](#)  
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[Whei-Min Lin, "An intelligent maximum power tracking control strategy for](#)

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# Guide for Authors Example

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- To **make copies** (print or electronic) of the journal article for your own **personal use**, including for your own **classroom teaching use**;
- To make **copies and distribute copies** (including via e-mail) of the journal article to **research colleagues**, for personal use by such colleagues for **scholarly purposes**

# Guide for Authors Example

- To post a pre-print version of the journal article on Internet web sites including electronic pre-print servers, and to retain indefinitely such version on such servers or sites for scholarly purposes
- See also our information on electronic preprints for a more detailed discussion on these points)

# Guide for Authors Example

- To post a revised personal version of the text of the final journal article (to reflect changes made in the peer review process) on your personal or institutional web site or server for scholarly purposes, incorporating the complete citation and with a link to the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) of the article (but not in institutional repositories with mandates for systematic postings)

# Guide for Authors Example

- To present the journal article at a meeting or conference and to distribute copies of such paper or article to the delegates attending the meeting
- For your employer, if the journal article is a ‘work for hire’, made within the scope of the author’s employment, the right to use all or part of the information in (any version of) the journal article for other **intra-company use (e.g. training)**;

# Guide for Authors Example

- Patent and trademark rights and rights to any process or procedure described in the journal article
- **To include** the journal article, in full or in part, **in a thesis or dissertation**
- To use the journal article or any part thereof in **a printed compilation of your works, such as** collected writings or **lecture notes** (subsequent to publication of the article in the journal)



# Guide for Authors Example

- To prepare other derivative works, to extend the journal article into book-length form, or to otherwise re-use portions or excerpts in other works, with full acknowledgement of its original publication in the journal
- This opens the door for the further use of authors own work, as long it is not for commercial use

# Guide for Authors Example

- **How do I obtain a Journal Publishing Agreement?**
- You will **receive a form automatically** by post or email once your article is received by Elsevier's Editorial-Production Department.
- View a generic example of the agreement [here](#). Some journals will use another variation of this form.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Changes to authorship**

The addition, deletion, or rearrangement of author names of accepted manuscripts:

*Before the accepted manuscript is published in an online issue:* Requests must be sent to from the corresponding author and include: (a) the reason and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, fax, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Role of the funding source**
- You are requested to identify who **provided financial support** for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the paper for publication [www.elsevier.com/funding](http://www.elsevier.com/funding)

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Open access**
- It is making your article freely available to all via the ScienceDirect platform. To prevent any conflict of interest, you can only make this choice after receiving notification that your article has been accepted for publication. The **fee of \$3,000 excludes taxes and other potential author fees such as colour charges**

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Language and language services**
- Please write your text in good English (or **British or American** usage is accepted, **but not a mixture** of these).
- Authors who require information about language editing and copyediting please visit  
<[webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting](http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting)>  
or Elsevier customer support site at  
<[support.elsevier.com](http://support.elsevier.com)>

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Submission**
- Is totally **online** and you will be **guided** stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files.
- The system **automatically converts source files to a single PDF file** of the article, which is used in the peer-review process.

# Guide for Authors Example

- Even though manuscript source files are converted to PDF files at submission for the review process, these source files are needed for further processing after acceptance.
- All correspondence, including notification of the decision and requests for revision, by e-mail
- **Submit your article**  
<[ees.elsevier.com/ate](mailto:ees.elsevier.com/ate)>



# Guide for Authors Example

- **Referees**
- Please submit, with the manuscript, the names, addresses and e-mail addresses of **3 potential referees**
- Note that the Editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Use of word-processing software**
- It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word-processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible.
- Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. Do not use the word-processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words.

# Guide for Authors Example

- Do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and **not a grid for each row**. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier: [www.elsevier.com/guidepublication](http://www.elsevier.com/guidepublication))

# Guide for Authors Example

- Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic illustrations.  
To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the "spell-check" and "grammar-check" functions of your word-processor.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Article structure**

- ***Subdivision-numbered sections***

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. They 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.

# Guide for Authors Example

- Each heading should appear on its own **separate line**.
- Follow this order when typing manuscripts:  
Title (an abbreviated title **of less than 40 characters [including spaces]** should also be suggested)

# Guide for Authors Example

- Authors, Affiliations, Abstract (not exceeding **200 words in length**), Keywords, Main text (divided in to numbered sections and subsection), Acknowledgements, Appendix, References, Figure captions and Tables.
- **Do not import figures into the text** - see Illustrations.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **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**.



# Guide for Authors Example

- 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.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Graphical abstract**
- A Graphical abstract is optional and should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership online. 96 dpi.
- Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. See [www.elsevier.com/graphicalabstracts](http://www.elsevier.com/graphicalabstracts)



# Guide for Authors Example

- **Highlights**

- Highlights are **mandatory for this journal**. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article.
- Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters including spaces, or, **maximum 20 words per bullet point**).  
**<[www.elsevier.com/highlights](http://www.elsevier.com/highlights)>**

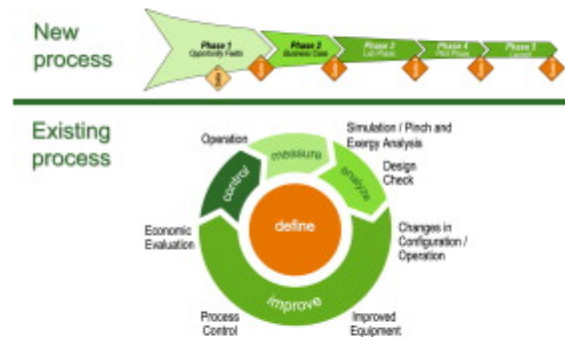
# Guide for Authors Example

## • Graphical Abstract and Highlights

3   **Work flow in process development for energy efficient processes** Original Research Article  
*Applied Thermal Engineering, Volume 31, Issue 13, September 2011, Pages 2067-2072*  
Norbert Asprion, Bernd Rumpf, Achim Gritsch

 Show preview |  PDF (860 K) | [Related articles](#) | [Related reference work articles](#)

### Graphical abstract



### Highlights

► Work flow for development of energy efficient processes for new and existing plants in the chemical industry is presented. ► Exergy analysis has been used to identify favorable process concepts. ► Examples with annual savings of about 7 million euro emphasize the use of the method.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Keywords**
- Immediately after the abstract, provide a **maximum of 6 keywords**, avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (**avoid**, for example, "and", "of").
- Be **sparing with abbreviations**: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible.
- These **keywords will be used for indexing purposes**.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Theory/Calculation**
- It should extend, the background to the article dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work.
- Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Experimental**

- 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
- **Stress the novelty** of your experiments

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Results**

Results should be clear and concise and cover the main achievements

- **Discussion**

It should explore the significance of the results of the work, **not repeat them.**

- A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate



# Guide for Authors Example

- **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
- They should be really conclusive, **not an extended and repeated abstract**

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Essential title page information**
- **Paper Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Full first name first followed by full family name.. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names.

# Guide for Authors Example

- Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address:
- Zsófia Fodor<sup>a</sup>, <sup>a</sup>Research Institute of Chemical and Process Engineering, Faculty of Information technology
- Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and the e-mail address of each author

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Corresponding author**
- Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication activities
- Ensure that telephone and **fax numbers** (with country and area code) are provided.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **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.

# Guide for Authors Example

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

# Guide for Authors Example

- **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**
- Use proper SI symbols – s not sec., h not hr, d for day, y for year, t not tonne etc.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **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.
- **Variables** are to be presented in **italics**. Powers of *e* are often more conveniently denoted by *exp*.



# Guide for Authors Example

- Number consecutively all equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).
- Refer them in text as e.g.  
Eq (1), Eq (16).
- The numbers should be at the right page margin as e.g. (1), (16)

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Footnotes**
- Footnotes should be **used sparingly**. Number them consecutively throughout the article, using superscript Arabic numbers.
- 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.**

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Electronic artwork (Figures)**
- **General points**
  - Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
  - Save text in illustrations as "graphics" or enclose the font.
  - Only use the following fonts: **Arial, Courier, Times, Symbol.**
  - Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
  -

# Guide for Authors Example

- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
  - Provide captions to illustrations separately.
  - Produce images near to the desired size of the printed version.
  - Submit each figure as a separate file
- A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website:  
<[www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions](http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions)>

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Color artwork**

The files are in an acceptable format (TIFF, EPS or MS Office files) and with the **correct resolution**.

- If you submit usable colour figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these **figures will appear in colour on the Web** (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in colour in the printed version

# Guide for Authors Example

- For colour reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding **the costs** from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article.
- Please indicate your preference for colour in print or on the Web only. For further information see [www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions](http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions)

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Please note:** Because of technical complications which can arise by converting colour figures to "**gray scale**" (for the printed version should you not opt for colour in print)
- Please **submit in addition usable black and white versions** of all the colour illustrations.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Figure captions**
- Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply **captions separately**, not attached to the figure.
- A caption should comprise a brief title (**not on the figure itself**) and a description of the illustration.
- **Keep text** in the illustrations themselves **to a minimum** but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.



# Guide for Authors Example

- **Tables**
- Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text.
- **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.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **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.

# Guide for Authors Example

- 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"

# Guide for Authors Example

- Citation of a reference as "in press" implies that the item **has been accepted for publication.**
- If you want to refer to them always use doi: (**Digital Object Identification**)
- Each paper, which is accepted has allocated this unique doi: - e.g.

[4] L. Sikos and J. Klemeš, Reliability, availability and maintenance optimisation of heat exchanger networks, *Appl. Thermal Eng.*, 2009, doi: 10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2009.02.013.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Web references**
- The full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Do **not repeat http://**, modern browser do not need it.
- Use <www.....>
- Remove the hyperlinks – blue colour and underlining

# Guide for Authors Example

- Authoring information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given in front of the URL
- Web references should be included in the reference list
- E.g.  
[31] Conference PRES <[www.conferencepres.com](http://www.conferencepres.com)> (accessed 09.05.11)

# Guide for Authors Example

- 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
- E.g. "..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result "

# Guide for Authors Example

- **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.



# Guide for Authors Example

- Reference to **a book**:

[2] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, 3rd ed., Macmillan, New York, USA, 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*, World Publishing Inc., New York, USA, 1999, pp. 281–304.

# Guide for Authors Example

- Always provide names of all authors in the List of Publications
- E.g. This is **not** ethically correct

[21] G. Krajačić, N. Duić, Z. Zmijarević, **et al**, Planning for a 100 % independent energy system based on smart energy storage for integration of renewables and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction, *Applied Thermal Engineering* **31** (13) (2011), pp. 2073–2083.

## Correct version is

[21] G. Krajačić, N. Duić, Z. Zmijarević, **B.V. Mathiesen, A.A. Vučinić, M.G. Carvalho**, Planning for a 100 % independent energy system based on smart energy storage for integration of renewables and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction, *Applied Thermal Engineering* **31** (13) (2011), pp. 2073–2083.

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Submission checklist**
- One Author designated as corresponding Author providing:
  - E-mail address
  - Full postal address
  - Telephone and fax numbers

# Guide for Authors Example

- All necessary files have been uploaded
  - Keywords
  - All figure captions
  - All tables (including title, description, footnotes)
- Further considerations
  - Manuscript has been "spellchecked" and "grammar-checked"
  - References are in the correct format for this journal

# Guide for Authors Example

- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web)
- **Colour figures** are clearly marked as being intended for **colour reproduction on the Web (free of charge)** and in print or to be reproduced in colour on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white in print

# Guide for Authors Example

- If only colour on the Web is required, black and white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes
- For any further information please visit customer support site at [support.elsevier.com](http://support.elsevier.com)

# Guide for Authors Example

- **Use of the Digital Object Identifier**
- DOI may be used to cite and link to electronic documents
- The DOI consists of a unique alphanumeric character string which is assigned to a document by the publisher upon the initial electronic publication
- The assigned DOI never changes

# Guide for Authors Example

- It is an ideal medium for citing a document, particularly 'Articles in press' because they have not yet received their full bibliographic information.
- The correct format for citing a DOI is shown as follows  
doi:10.1016/j.physletb.2010.09.059
- When you use the DOI to create URL hyperlinks to documents on the web, they are guaranteed never to change.



# After the submission

- You can **track your paper progress** in the EES for most journals
- Within **a month or max two** you should receive review results
- If not **make a polite inquiry**
- How to deal with the review results – **Accept**, Minor revision, Major Revision, **Reject with resubmission**, **Reject** ?
- See the second part of the lecture dealing with reviewing

# Deal with reviewer comments

- Always read the review very carefully
- Avoid emotions when review is negative
- A reviewer is not always right, but most of them try to be helpful
- Prepare a thorough rebuttal, comment on each point of the critique
- Mark the revised text where all improvement (changed words, figs etc) are marked by TRACK CHANGES or by coloured font/background

# After the review

- **Proofs**

- One set of page proofs (as PDF file) will be sent by e-mail to the corresponding author or a link will be provided in the e-mail so that authors can download the files themselves.
- Elsevier provides authors with **PDF proofs which can be annotated**; you will need to download Adobe Reader version 7 (or higher) free from [get.adobe.com/reader](http://get.adobe.com/reader)

# Common mistakes

- Brno University of Technology, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Institute of Process and Environmental Engineering, Technická 2896/2, 616 69 Brno, Czech Republic
- [www.upei.fme.vutbr.cz](http://www.upei.fme.vutbr.cz)
- Filip M., 2002, Technological units for flue gas cleaning, Master's thesis, Brno University of Technology, Brno (in Czech)

# Common mistakes

- Máša V., Pavlas M., Švarc I., *Mathematical model of biomass boiler for control purposes*, *14th International Conference on Process Integration*,

Modelling and Optimisation for Energy Saving and Pollution Reduction PRES 2011, Florence, Itálie, 2011

Should be

Chemical Engineering Transactions, 2011, 24, 246 - 251

# Common mistakes

<http://www.shell.com/home/content/global solutions/>

should read as a proper reference

Shell Global Solutions <[www.shell.com/home/content/global solutions](http://www.shell.com/home/content/global solutions/)> accessed 14.4.2011

# Common mistakes

- Writing the conclusions as a repetition of the abstract
- Omitting critical information or definitions. Comes from the writer conscious or unconscious belief that the information is obvious. Results in poor clarity.
- Poor use of English language. Usually caused by direct picking the first equivalent word from the dictionary. May produce laughable results

# Reviewing

- It is a **crucial activity for publication** of research papers, conferences and project applications
- It has been **very little rewarded**
- A **very few researchers like and enjoy it**
- **Everybody wants to publish, nobody to review**



# Take it bottom up

- Reviewing reveals a lot about the reviewer
- During interviews we all try – willingly or unwillingly - look and sound better
- When we are on the other side of the fence we are much less on-guard and express our personality, management and research abilities, and even attitude to the other people

# What we can learn about ourselves?

- When we honestly answer the points listed in this presentation and some others we can find a good deal about ourselves.
- Are we well organised?
- Are we efficient?
- Are we good nature or sour personalities?
- Are we ready to help others by delivering as soon as possible?

# Managerial abilities

- The first step is the replay – how long it takes me to replay?
- I can either replay positively, negatively or ignore the request – each of those actions tells something about me.
- It is no shame to decline the invitation if I am overloaded, but how long it takes me?
- BTW Am I really so overloaded or rather unwilling to take an extra load?

# Managerial abilities

- How long it take me to deliver the review?  
It is well know fact that the work takes very similar time done today or within a month. Actually later could take even longer as I probably forgot some consequences.
- Am I able to work efficiently? If yes I would be with a high probability delivering the review very soon.

# Personality

- Is my review sour, patronising, offending or tries to be helpful and suggest real improvement ?
- Is my review fair or am I trying to push some other agenda?
- Am I ready to spend sufficient time to provide really honest feedback?

# Research Abilities

- The review rather well reveals my understanding of the subject.
- Am I able to provide a real evaluation and suggestions?
- If this topic is not exactly my own and I still agreed the review am I flexible and competed enough to evaluate outside my filed of expertise?

# Ability to formulate

- Am I able to formulate my opinion clearly enough?
- Am I able to spot the main weaknesses and appreciate strong points?
- Is the review just touching formalities or language correction (where I can't be a real expert anyway if a journal is not in my mother tongue)

# Potential to learn

- From reviewed papers we can learn a lot of new information
- This is probably the most rewarding part
- We can get very novel ideas well before they have been published
- You can even influence the author to cover the features, which are interested in.



# Assessing for a PhD candidate or a new researcher

- Invite her/him to review a paper or two:
- How fast they make the decision?
- How fast they deliver?
- What personality they express?
- What is their understanding of the topic?
- How well can they formulate?
- Are their suggestions helpful?
- Are they looking for details, conceptual issues or both?

# Assessing for a PhD candidate or a new researcher

- What is their language proficiency?
- How well organised and neat they are?
- Do they bother to use a spellchecker?
- Can they deliver a meaningful message?
- Are they obsessed with details or are they perusing the conventional issues?

# Case studies

## How to understand this:

The research have already obtained quite encouraging result both in laboratory and several tanneries, his problem is how to develop the chemical( ZODINE ZE) and the pickling regime nationwide or even worldwide to really reduce the impact of neutral salt to the environment, which needs his continued efforts,however, his regime is new and effective, no similar literature appeared up till today, so i think it is acceptable for publication. ps: he expesses himself very well in english.  
Best wishes

# Case studies

## How to reject a paper:

### REJECT:

1. How are recycling rate in Table 1 measured experimentally?
2. No verbal descriptions for "the quantity of residual solder" in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are needed.
3. Is the technology used in the experiment novel? What is the original contribution to the knowledge?
4. Why is the suggested recycling technology "pollution-free, low-power and high-efficiency"? No comparison or demonstration has been made, against other existing methods or technologies.
5. English proof-reading is needed.

# Case studies

Or rather in this way:

Overall, this paper is poorly written. Not only that the language is poor, the concept is also not well presented. I was not able to understand the mathematical model, and also the "Material and method" section of the work. Even though the case study might be worth for publication, it becomes meaningless as I could not reproduce the work due to the vaguely presented model. The authors are urged to improve the work if a future submission is attempted. In particular, please improve the following aspects:

1. Many references in the introduction are inappropriately cited.

For instance, references 17 and 18 are not reporting the principles of stream segregation.

Instead, the authors should cite the work of El-Halwagi (1997), Pollution Prevention through Process Integration; and Foo et al. (2006) - CTEP.

Ref 20 is on simultaneous energy and water reduction, not for waste treatment network.

Hence I doubt the authors have actually read these papers before citing them.

2. The description for "Material and Methods" is very vaguely presented. I am confused whether the method used for the work is based on simulation or process integration, or a combination of both. This section needs significant improvement.

3. The mathematical model is also poorly described. A diagram will be useful in assisting the description of the concept. Please explain why Eqs 1 & 3 are identical; and Eqs 2 & 4 are also identical.

4. How Case study description is overly simplified. Not much info is given for the process.
5. Conclusion is too lengthy.
6. English use needs to be improved throughout the whole paper. Many sentences need to be rephrased to make the description clearer and readable.
7. Minor points:
  - \* The first 4 paragraphs in the introduction are too short. Some of them may be combined.



The authors have overly cited their own works in the introduction. There are lot more good works produced by other researchers, which are also worth for citation.

\* Description of the Brazilian textile industry is too lengthy, a brief description of 2 paragraphs is sufficient.

In summary, the paper does not meet the quality for publication. Major improvement is needed to enhance its quality and readability.

# Case studies

Extreme cases (reviews of the same paper):

The paper provides precious experimental data on the use of R218 as refrigerant fluid. It confirms also the generic correlation formula available in literature lack of the required precision when applied to other fluids. It is original the use of the Artificial Neural Network correlation, which at the end provide the best results.

I am not an expert on induction heating. However, I find the paper doesn't provide enough information, except some basic simulation results. The topic seems more suitable for an Electrical Engineering journal for publication.

# Case studies

Extreme cases (reviews of the same paper):

- Good paper and should be published without any corrections.

This work presents a superimposing model to predict the maximum velocity decay in a buoyant attached jet. A two-dimensional cooled attached jet is considered in this study. The idea of simplifications of the analytical study by superimposing models or superposition techniques can not be accepted nowadays where more efficient numerical techniques and codes can be used to solve these types of problems without ignoring the interactions of the parameters effects on each other as the superimposing model is assumed. Also two dimensional analyses can not be accepted for such types of problems.

Finally I see that no new finding or technique relevant to the problem was obtained or used. Also the techniques used in the paper are not accurate. I see that the paper does not deserve publications in an international journal. The present study does not present and add any new information and results. The numerical methodology and analysis is not new or innovative techniques and is less accurate techniques.

The author claimed that the heat flux to the wall did not exceed 20% of the overall heat loss due to entrainment of the surrounding air by the jet. How he has got this number from his measurements. The heat radiation to the wall is expected to be higher than these values. Even with this 20% we can not simplify the wall as adiabatic wall as the author did in his analysis.

I am surprised from the agreement between the analytical and experimental results with these simplifications in the analytical techniques. The data in Table 2 are doubtful since there is no any difference between the input and output power and this contradict with the above point. To calculate the parameters  $D3$  and  $D4$  in Eq. (5) that are needed to solve the analytical problems, measurement data were used. This is not fair and this is the reason of vanishing the difference between the analytical results and the measurements. The method used for uncertainty calculations is very simple and not accurate. Fig. 7 is unreadable. Labels of the theoretical and the measured data are not clearly shown. I only see one label.

Finally I see that no new finding or technique relevant to the problem was obtained or used. Also the techniques used in the paper are not accurate. **I see that the paper does not deserve publications in an international journal.**

# Case studies

Would you appoint this reviewer?

I am afraid that the above mentioned manuscript has to be shortened for publication in the Journal of Applied Thermal Engineering. One of the reasons is that it is specialized at hydraulics and particle processing.

The chapter 3. and special subsections 3.1.1. and 3.1.2 are very interesting.

It is necessary to correct some of the used dimension units. For instance, specific heat of  $\text{CaO.SiO}_2$  [J/mol  $\text{CaO.SiO}_2$ ] ( page 11) and the unusual dimension of "Total heat capacity of the slag" [kJ/min] (page 12). In any case it is necessary to add "List of used symbols" with dimensions.

# Case studies

And this one? – Accept as it is

Dear!

This paper is very interesting. It includes a lot of historical and present references. The theoretical concept is well but in practically is not so easy. The both processes have to place in the same neighbourhood. The heat transformation was needed the isolated tubes.

The second part of paper (3. Cogeneration Potential) is not presented very clear, it must be included more figures with graphical presentation.

This paper is very interesting. The first part is presented very clearly. The second part (3. Cogeneration Potential) is not very clearly. May be can be added more graphical presentations.

Figure are unusual numbered.

Figure 1a did not have any text, but it is not mentioned in the text of the paper.

Dear!

This paper was more clearly after the revision. This paper was included the simple graphical presentation between the processes.



# Case studies

## Language purists:

The topic is very current and of importance to humanity

Technically I do not have any problems with the quality of the work. However, like me English is most probably not the first language of the authors. The English need serious and in depth attention and I would recommend to the author that they ask a professional with a very good command of English to correct the English grammar, style, syntax, etc.

# Language purist:

Style and English language need to be improved. Examples include:

p 2 line 7 : "Beside that," should become "Besides,"

p 2 line 13 "to amount of NOx emissions. From another viewpoint," should become "to the amount of NOx emissions. From another point of view,"

p 2 line 14 "in wide range" should become "in a wide range"

p 2 line 17 "Two stage" should become "A two stage"

p 2 line 18 "Nominal heat" should become "Nominal power"

p 2 line 19 "On the burner lance there is installed a primary fuel nozzle head equiped with" should become "On the burner lance, a primary fuel nozzle head is installed. This is equipped with"

p 2 line 21 "Beside that, natural gas enters combustion" should become "Besides, natural gas enters the **combustion**"

# Case studies

## Good observers:

I think that a section of the paper (Introduction) has been copied from:

L. Mihok, P. Demeter, D. Baricova, K. Seilerova, Utilization of ironmaking and steemaking slags, Metalurgija 45 (2006) 3, 163-168.

The manuscript must to be original to be published

# Case studies

## Good observers:

The authors published recently entitled "Graphically based analysis of water system with zero liquid discharge" (by Chun Deng, Xiao Feng, Jie Bai, 2008, Chemical Engineering Research and Design, 86, 165-171).

It seems that difference between the above paper and the current submitted paper is "limiting stream data", and all the design procedures and methodology applied in the both papers are almost the same.

# Conclusions

- Be responsive to requests for reviewing
- However, be aware that your response is revealing a lot of your personality, personal attitude and qualifications
- Do not spend too much time on reviewing, but try to catch the real issues
- Make your publications formally correct

# An Interesting Question

- Why am I flooded with more than 100 review requests per annum ?
- Is it any benefit from it?

**YES**

- Getting information before they are published
- High international status
- At world-leading Universities reviews have a status close to the publications