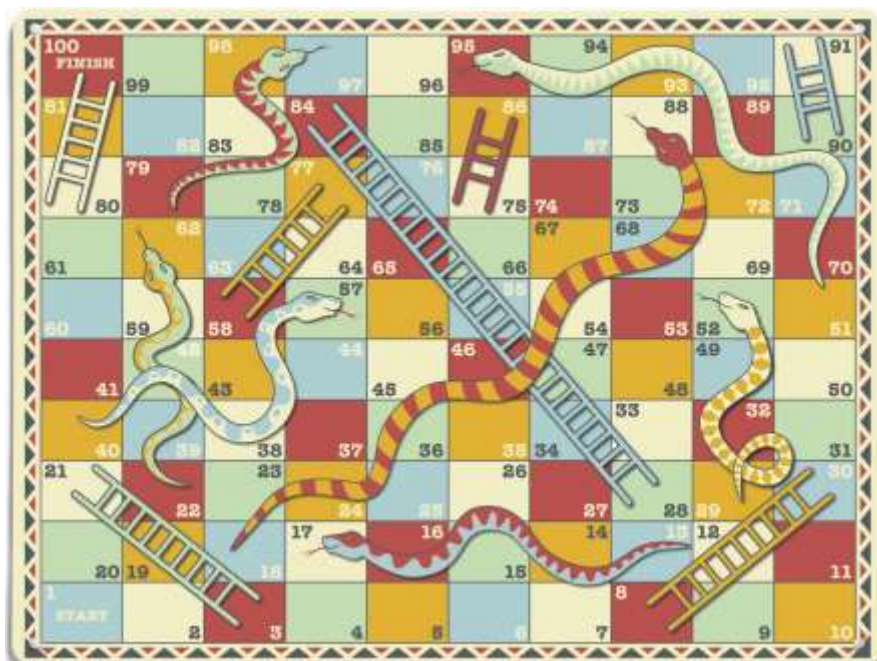


Successful submissions to high-impact-factor journals

Yateendra Joshi

WILEY



WILEY

Choosing the right journal for your manuscript

Check Google Scholar using keywords that apply to your manuscript.

Examine references you have cited.

Use 'Manuscript Matcher' (Web of Science).

Use 'Journal Finder' (Wiley).

Use 'Open Journal Matcher'.

Once you choose a journal,

— study instructions to authors

— examine a recent issue of the journal.

3

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Google Scholar



4

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Manuscript Matcher (Web of Science)

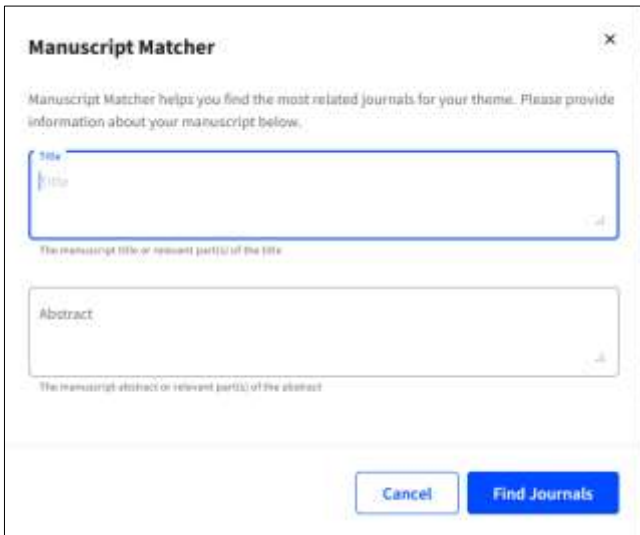
Already have a manuscript?

Find journals where your research is most likely to be accepted based on an analysis of tens of millions of citation connections in *Web of Science Core Collection* using Manuscript Matcher.

5

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Manuscript Matcher (Web of Science)



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Manuscript Matcher" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, there is a heading "Manuscript Matcher" and a sub-heading "Manuscript Matcher helps you find the most related journals for your theme. Please provide information about your manuscript below." There are two text input fields: the first is labeled "Title" and contains the text "Title"; the second is labeled "Abstract" and is empty. Below each field is a small instruction: "The manuscript title or relevant part(s) of the title" and "The manuscript abstract or relevant part(s) of the abstract" respectively. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Find Journals".

6

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Journal Finder (Wiley)

<https://journalfinder.wiley.com/search?type=match>

Enter your manuscript information • Both fields are required

Manuscript title

Manuscript abstract

0 of 3000 characters

Please continue to enter more info for better results

7

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Open Journal Matcher

<https://ojm.ocert.at/>

Open Journal Matcher

This tool matches a draft abstract with the best-matching open access journals. Find somewhere to submit your work by pasting your abstract below!
How does it work? [Find out more.](#)

Enter your abstract here:

Your results...

8

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Why are manuscripts rejected by journals

- Mismatch with aims and scope
- Lack of novelty or significance
- Flaws in study design
- Ethical misconduct
- Poorly organized manuscript
- Errors of spelling, grammar, etc.
- Ignoring journal's instructions

The overall global average acceptance rate is 35%–40%.

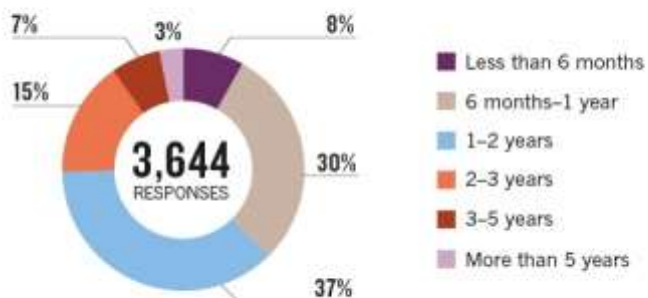
9

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From submission to publication: 6 months to 2 years

THE WAITING GAME

Almost 10% of *Nature's* readers say their longest wait to get a paper published in a journal has been more than 3 years.



Poll question: What is the longest time that you have waited for a research paper to be published?

10

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From submission to publication

- 1 Author sends or uploads a manuscript.
- 2 Journal carries out a preliminary screening.
- 3 If OK, manuscript is sent to reviewers (referees).
- 4 Reviewers' comments are conveyed to author.
- 5 Author submits a revised version.
- 6 Manuscript is typeset and made into pages; proofs to author.
- 7 Author returns proofs; paper published.

Overcome time lag with parallel processing

- Adopt parallel processing: at any time, aim to have multiple papers, each at a different stage of the process.
- Start writing early.
- Enquire if you don't hear from the editor within 6–8 weeks of submission.
- Choose journals that are published frequently (at least 6 times a year).

Preliminary check: whether a manuscript is worth reviewing

- Within the broad remit of the journal?
- Addresses a broad subject area?
- Potentially a substantial contribution?
- Subject topical, of interest to a wide readership?
- Novel and interesting?
- **Appropriately formatted?**

Warning from a journal

Submitted manuscripts must be written with native language competency in either English or French.

Manuscripts that do not meet these standards will be **returned without review**.

Careful attention to clarity and style is encouraged.

View from the 'other side of the desk'

"[Reviewers] are already forming a viewpoint within the first couple of pages . . . Grammar, referencing, sentence structure and **probably most important of all, following the guidelines for submission**, do matter and can make the difference between R&R [revise and re-submit] and an outright rejection."

Peter Galvin
Editor-in-Chief,
Journal of Management & Organization

Put your best foot forward

- Cover letter
 - link to recent papers published in the journal
 - knowledge gap or problem and how you filled/solved it
- Title and abstract: greatest care
- First paragraphs of Introduction and Discussion: extra care with spelling, grammar, punctuation
- SI units, tables, figures, citations, references: formatted precisely

Avoid elementary errors of spelling, grammar, punctuation

- “We used two methods of interpolation: a deterministic technique, namely Inverse Distance Weighting and a statistical method, namely Kriging. **Comma before namely**
- “setting up new monitoring stations **include** financial or logistical or location problems. **includes**
- “A large **corpus** of religious, philosophical, socio-political and scientific texts of multi cultural Indian Subcontinent **are** in Sanskrit.” **corpus . . . is**
- “**The** power generation from conventional energy sources” **Inserting the definite article where it should not be**
- **Number** of naturally occurring primary sequences of proteins is an infinitesimally small subset . . . **leaving out the definite article**

17

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Don't give up if your paper is rejected

Of 1052 manuscripts rejected by *Academic Emergency Medicine*, nearly **66% were subsequently published** elsewhere, in a total of 229 journals.

Of 254 manuscripts rejected by *American Journal of Roentgenology*, **64% were later published** in 30 radiologic and 27 non-radiologic journals.

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Even Nobel-Prize papers have been rejected

On Influential Books and Journal Articles Initially Rejected Because of Negative Referees' Evaluations

This article describes examples of influential and/or highly cited papers that were initially rejected by one or more scientific journals. The work reported in eight of the papers eventually earned Nobel prizes for their authors; six papers later became the most cited of the journals in which they were published. Also described are influential and highly cited scientific books whose authors encountered problems in publishing them. These case studies suggest that, although rejection may subsequently result in an improved manuscript, on other occasions referees may simply have failed to appreciate a paper's importance. Many of these rejected papers also reported unexpected findings or discoveries that challenged conventional models or interpretations.

Campanario J M. 1995. On influential books and journal articles initially rejected because of negative referees' evaluations. *Science Communication* **16**: 304–325

Craft title carefully and format it for your target journal

- Check title structure in target journal: phrase, complete sentence, or question.
- Prefer informative titles to catchy but uninformative titles.
- Start with an important term; avoid such terms as study, investigation, and experiment.
- Match average length in target journal. (10±3 words?)¹
- Check capitalization (sentence case, title case, all caps), alignment (centred, left-aligned, or right-aligned), and weight (bold or normal).

¹Elgendi M. 2019. Characteristics of a highly cited article: a machine learning perspective. *IEEE Access* **7**: 87977–87986

Notice capitalization, alignment, and typography

Mapping spatial distribution of particulate matter using Kriging and Inverse Distance Weighting at supersites of megacity Delhi

Wideband high aperture efficiency antennas with beam switching for mmWave 5G base stations

Liveness Verification of Stateful Network Functions

Evaluation and Quantification of Pollution Caused by Open Drains in Ganges River Basin Using Multivariate Cluster Analysis

An application of value stream mapping in auto-ancillary industry: a case study

INDIA RANKINGS: IMPACT ON RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS (A CASE STUDY ON TOP 20 ENGINEERING INSTITUTIONS)

THE THEME OF REALISM IN CHETAN BHAGAT'S FIVE POINT SOMEONE – WHAT NOT TO DO AT IIT

21

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How to supply affiliation

- Affiliation: institution where work was carried out (may not be current address).
- ORCID Id <<https://orcid.org/signin>>
- Superscript numeral or letter?
- Postal or mailing or street address?
- 'Corresponding' author?



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Indicating affiliation, 1

Wideband high aperture efficiency antennas with beam switching for mmWave 5G base stations

Khalid Muzaffar¹ | Muhammad Idrees Magray¹ | G. S Karthikeya² |
Shiban K. Koul²

¹Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Islamic University of Science and Technology (IUST), Awantipora, Jammu & Kashmir, India

²Centre for Applied Research in Electronics, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, Hazrat Nizamuddin, New Delhi, India

Correspondence

Muhammad Idrees Magray, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Islamic University of Science and Technology (IUST), Awantipora 192122, Jammu & Kashmir, India
Email: idreesmagray@gmail.com

Abstract

A compact metamaterial inspired sub-wavelength unit cells are integrated into wideband Vivaldi antenna. A high gain Vivaldi antenna with 50% impedance bandwidth is proposed. The dimensions of the antenna are $1.55 \lambda_0 \times 3.2 \lambda_0$ at 28 GHz. Gain enhancement of 3-dB achieved by placing metamaterial unit cells in the aperture of the antenna. These unit cells aid in phase correction of the antenna. The 1-dB gain bandwidth of antenna is 42% with a peak gain of 12.5 dBi indicating high pattern integrity. Corrugations of varying length are introduced in the ground plane to improve front-to-back ratio without altering the input impedance bandwidth. The aperture efficiency of the metamaterial loaded Vivaldi antenna is 78% at 28 GHz. The proposed element is used in a stacked module to achieve wide angular coverage of 120°.

KEYWORDS

high aperture efficiency, metamaterial, mmWave 5G, vivaldi antenna, wideband

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WILEY

Indicating affiliation, 1

Wideband high aperture efficiency antennas with beam switching for mmWave 5G base stations

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¹Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Islamic University of Science and Technology (IUST), Awantipora, Jammu & Kashmir, India

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Email: idreesmagray@gmail.com

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Indicating affiliation, 2

Controlled manipulation of CNTs in glass/epoxy composites with cut-outs using non-uniform electric field

Jayaram R. Pothnis ^a, Dinesh Kalyanasundaram ^{b,c*} and Suhasini Gururaja^{a*}

^aDepartment of Aerospace Engineering, Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Bangalore, Bangalore, 560012, India; ^bCentre for Biomedical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi 110016, India; ^cDepartment of Biomedical Engineering, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi 110029, India

material system for *in-situ* strain monitoring [9]. The authors showed that the use of

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Indicating affiliation, 3

Sources and atmospheric dynamics of organic aerosol in New Delhi, India: insights from receptor modeling

Sahil Bhandari¹, Shaluzad Gani², Kanan Patel¹, Dongyu S. Wang¹, Prashant Soni³, Zainab Arub³, Gazala Habib³, Joshua S. Apte², and Lea Hildebrandt Ruiz¹

¹McKetta Department of Chemical Engineering, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, USA

²Department of Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, USA

³Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi, India

Correspondence: Lea Hildebrandt Ruiz (lhr@che.utexas.edu) and Joshua S. Apte (jsapte@utexas.edu)

How to write an abstract

- Abstract complements title: do not repeat info already provided by title.
- Skip background information.
- Skip objectives.
- Avoid abbreviations.
- Keep within specified number of words, typically 250 words.
- Write a single paragraph (but use separate headings in structured abstracts).

Title and abstract: avoid repetition of information

MVSS-LMS control for a three-phase standalone solar PV-BES-DG based microgrid

Abstract

This paper presents a microgrid composed of photovoltaic (PV) array-battery energy storage (BES) and a diesel generator (DG) set. A bidirectional DC-DC converter (BDDC) is used to integrate the BES to the DC link of the voltage

Title and abstract: avoid repetition of information

Machine Repair System with F-Policy, Two Unreliable Servers,
and Warm Standbys

Abstract

This investigation deals with machine repair problems with F-policy and a repair facility that has two unreliable servers and the provision of warm standbys. F-policy implies that when the number of failed machines reaches

Abstract: avoid introductory or background information

Combining Multiple Biometric Traits Using Asymmetric Aggregation Operators for Improved Person Recognition

Abstract: Biometrics is a scientific technology to recognize a person using their physical, behavior or chemical attributes. Biometrics is nowadays widely being used in several daily applications ranging from smart device user authentication to border crossing. A system that uses a single

Title and abstract work together

Can apparent superluminal neutrino speeds be explained as a quantum weak measurement?

M V Berry¹, N Brunner¹, S Popescu¹ and P Shukla²

¹ H H Wills Physics Laboratory, Tyndall Avenue, Bristol BS8 1TL, UK

² Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India

Received 12 October 2011, in final form 27 October 2011

Published 11 November 2011

Abstract

Probably not.

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WILEY

Title and abstract work together

Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America

Vol. 64

October 1974

No. 5

IS THE SEQUENCE OF EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,
WITH AFTERSHOCKS REMOVED, POISSONIAN?

BY J. K. GARDNER and L. KNOPOFF

ABSTRACT

Yes.

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How to choose suitable keywords

- Avoid terms already used in the title.
- Prefer short phrases to single words.
- Avoid terms that are too broad.
- Use the terms searchers will use.
- Format keywords in the target journal's style:
 - keywords or key words?
 - alphabetically arranged?
 - capitalization?
 - separated by commas, semicolons, spaces?

Poorly chosen keywords: repetition

DEVELOPMENT OF GIS BASED SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE FOR MICRO-LEVEL PLANNING

KEY WORDS: GIS, Spatial Data, Micro-Level, Planning, Infrastructure

INDIA RANKINGS: IMPACT ON RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS (A CASE STUDY ON TOP 20 ENGINEERING INSTITUTIONS)

Keywords: Research Publications, Engineering Institutes, India Rankings, NIRF, Web of Science

Poorly chosen keywords: broad and repetitive

Title Effect of restricted emissions during COVID-19 on air quality in India

Keywords COVID-19, India, AQI, PM_{2.5}, AERMOD

Acronym	Definition
AQI	Air Quality Index
AQI	Al-Qaeda in Iraq
AQI	Anesthesia Quality Institute (<i>Schaumburg, IL</i>)
AQI	Agricultural Quarantine Inspection

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WILEY

Avoid using terms from title as keywords

Soft composite based hyperelastic model for anisotropic tissue characterization

X Keywords Tissue, anisotropy, characterization, composite, hyperelastic

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WILEY

Keywords different from those used in titles

Non-carcinogenic and Carcinogenic Risk Assessment of Trace Elements of PM_{2.5} During Winter and Pre-monsoon Seasons in Delhi: A Case Study



Keywords Ambient PM (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀) sampling · Inhalation risks · Carcinogenic metals · Cancer risk

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The IMRaD structure

Introduction: reason for doing work, nature of hypothesis, essential background.

Materials and methods: sufficient details of techniques to enable the work to be repeated.

Results: draw attention to important details in tables and figures.

Discussion: significance of results in relation to reasons for doing the work, and place them in the context of other work.

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WILEY

Write an account of your research in 20–30 paragraphs

Introduction: 1 page, maximum 400 words in 2–4 paragraphs

Methods: 2–3 pages, about 750 words in 6–8 paragraphs

Results: 2–3 pages (text, figures, tables), about 1000 words in 4–8 paragraphs

Discussion: 3–4 pages, 1000–1500 words, 10 paragraphs

Source Araújo C G. 2014. Detailing the writing of scientific manuscripts.
Arquivos Brasileiros de Cardiologia **102** (2): e21–e23

How to write the Introduction

- Answer the question **W H Y**.
- State the problem.
- Explain why the problem is important.
- Review work done so far to solve it.
- Introduce the study by pointing out what is different about it compared to past research.
- Start with a broad topic and make it progressively narrower.
- End with a statement of specific objectives.

How to write the methods section

- Answer the question **H O W**.
- Include enough detail for others to repeat the experiment.
- Give sources of material, make and model of equipment, quantities, duration, season, etc.
- Mention statistical tests you used.
- Modified a standard method? Describe only modifications (but cite the original source).
- Mention any material received gratis.
- Mention sampling method, sample size, no. of replications, cohort, etc.
- Describe the control group.
- Use the past tense.

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How to write the results section

- Answer the question **W H A T**.
- State only the results; comments and explanations in Discussion section.
- Use tables and charts as appropriate but do not duplicate information.
- Use charts to emphasize patterns; use tables to give exact values and show multiple variables.
- If results are not statistically significant, do not discuss them.
- Follow standards in expressing units.
- Highlight important results but avoid paraphrasing all the data from a table.
- Use supplementary tables if required.
- Use the past tense.

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A digression on presenting results

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WILEY

Do not use 'times less'; use fractions

'Times' implies multiplication and, therefore, increase, not decrease.

- Area occupied by the compact coupler is about **3 times less** than of the conventional one.
 - ... was about **a third of** that in 2015.
- the water absorption rate of exfoliated nanocomposite is 2.8%, which is **5 times less** than that of pure silicone.
 - ... **a fifth that** of pure silicone

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Match precision of expression to precision of measurement



Height above MSL 15.035

45

WILEY

Split multi-digit figures into thousands, millions, billions, etc.

- The international system uses millions and billions (not lakhs and crores).
- Split numbers of 5 digits or more into groups of three starting from right
- 1234 (no split because this is a 4-digit number)
- 12 345, 123 456 (123 thousand, . . .
1 234 567 (one million . . .), 12 345 678 (twelve million, . . .)
- Use non-breaking space **or** comma as the thousands separator.

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WILEY

Split multi-digit figures into thousands, millions, billions, etc.

✓ COVID-19 pandemic has emerged as a major threat to humanity. The COVID-19 virus has infected 13,616,593 people with 585,727 confirmed deaths till July 17, 2020, worldwide.¹ The figures of

✗ The Institute has excelled in all the three areas namely patient care, medical education and research. The hospital catered to 2876257 outpatients and 98710 indoor admissions and 157707 outreach patients in the current year. The Institute continues to excel in quality

SI style for quantitative expressions: presenting numbers

- Units are symbols, not abbreviations.
- No plural form: 1 km, 2 km (not 2 kms)
- No full stop (1 km, not 1 km.)
- Capitals if named after people:
2 kWh, 230 V, 5 Pa, etc.
- Not capitalized when spelt out:
the pressure was 2.8 pascals.

Use correct symbols and characters

Degree sign

Neither superscript zero, 37 °C

nor superscript oh (lowercase), 37 °C

nor superscript oh (capital): 37 °C

But 37 °C (alt + 0176)

Initially the temperature and humidity of air at the saturator exit is guessed (say about 200 °C and 85%).

Multiplication sign

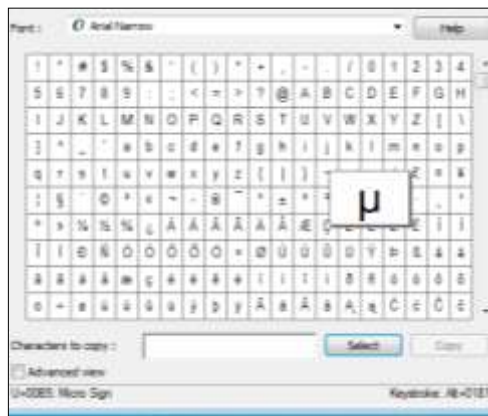
neither capital X **nor** small x

but × (alt + 215)

Micro (μ): alt + 0181

Use character map if necessary

All programs > Accessories > System Tools > Character Map



Character map



WILEY

Special characters with Alt + X (in Windows)

Type the following and type Alt + x

a and 0 (zero) non-breaking space

b and 0 (zero) degree sign

d and 7 multiplication sign

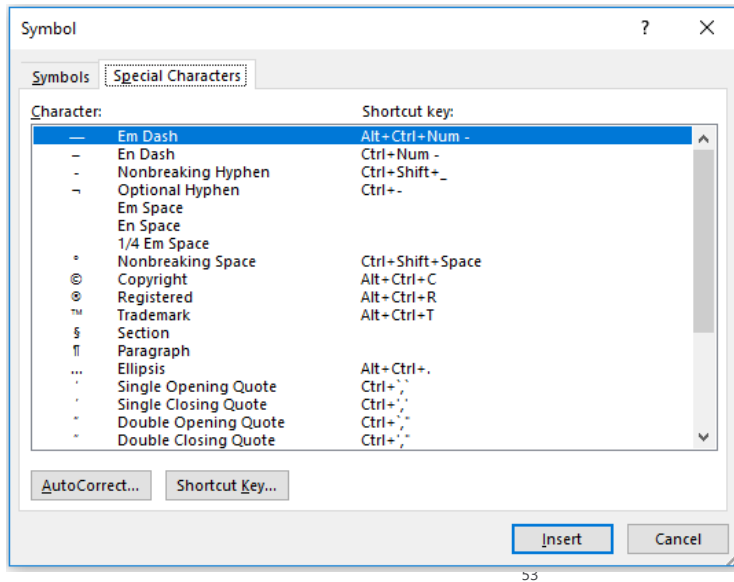
2212 minus sign

2032, 2033 prime, double prime

20b9 rupee sign (only in some fonts)

WILEY

Special characters with Insert > Symbol (Word)



WILEY

Always keep the quantity (value) and the unit on same line

expected. Fludrocortisone was supplemented at 50–100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$. Intra- and post-operative complications, if any, were

↑
50–100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$

partial or partial remission (VGPR/PR) ($P = 0.015$). On day 5, 19 (58%) subjects had detectable PB MSCs [MM, 9; lym-

↑
day 5

compared to the above series; 6.7% at discharge and 28% at 6 months post-discharge, this difference could be because of non-

↑

WILEY

Always keep the quantity (value) and the unit on same line

10 different collected samples of that month. The calculation of cumulative risk (OCR) of exposures of $PM_{2.5}$ -associated metals for 3 months was done by adding ICR data of individual months (assuming no interaction during toxic effects).

Results and Discussion

Variation in $PM_{2.5}$ Concentration During Winter and Pre-monsoon Seasons

Concentration values of $PM_{2.5}$ collected for consecutive months of winter (i.e., December 2013, January 2014 and February 2014) and pre-monsoon (i.e., March 2014, April 2014 and May 2014) are presented in Table 6. The average concentration values were found to be higher in the months of winter (December 2013: 216.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, January 2014: 236.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, February 2014: 188.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) compared to months of pre-monsoon seasons (March 2014: 76.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, April 2014: 70.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, May 2014: 5.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

($p < 0.005$; pairwise statistical t test). The observed differences could be attributed to the combined effects of $PM_{2.5}$ -producing sources and weather conditions. Firstly, additional $PM_{2.5}$ -producing sources, such as burning of fire crackers in Dussehra and burning of agricultural waste after crop harvesting, increase during winter season than in pre-monsoon season (Khanji et al. 2015; Srivastava et al. 2008). Secondly, the stagnant air during winter slows down the movement of PM and keeps pollution close to the ground than dry weather condition of pre-monsoon season which helps in reduced concentration of industrial and vehicle-induced $PM_{2.5}$ sources (Srivastava et al. 2004).

Concentration of PM-Associated Heavy Metals

In this study, a total of 28 trace elements (Mg, Al, Si, S, Cl, K, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, As, Se, Be, Sr, Mo, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Ba, Pb) in $PM_{2.5}$ samples were analysed using the ED-XRF method according to the instrument's maximum capacity of detection. Out of these met-

m^3)

54.7 $\mu\text{g}/$

✓ 54.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

WILEY

between . . . and; from . . . to

- Pair **between** with **and**.
- Pair **from** with **to**.
- Use neither: use the en dash instead.
- Repeat % sign, but not other units, in giving a range.

— Temperature and relative humidity ranged

between 27 °C–30.7 °C and 30.3–59%, respectively ✗

— Temperature and relative humidity were

27–30.7 °C and 30.3%–59%, respectively ✓

WILEY

Set % sign close to the number; repeat the sign as required

✘ PM_{2.5} concentrations exhibit errors of the magnitude as 19 % and 17 % for 2015, and 27 % and 26 % for 2016, for IDW and Kriging, respectively. Additionally, in phase II, when 17 monitoring stations were

✓ 19% 17% 27% 26%

✘ elements on field and dynamic blank filters ranged from 2 to 5% of the sample mass (Table 1). The method detection limit

✓ 2%–5%

WILEY

Use mult. sign, not letter X; minus sign, not hyphen

✘ to rainfall. The zooplankton density recorded was 27.8 X 10³ individuals m⁻³ which was lower than most of the densities observed earlier (29.5–50.1 X 10³ individuals m⁻³) except 2010 (27.2 x 10³ individuals m⁻³)

✓ 27.8 × 10³ 29.5–50.1 × 10³ individuals per cubic metre

WILEY

Minimize capitals in explaining abbreviations

✓ Oxide thin-film transistors (TFTs) and metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors (MOSFETs) operate via different

Applications of non-destructive testing devices such as Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD) provide crucial estimates of pavement health that

x tenance or rehabilitation needs. Pavement Management Systems (PMS) involves a holistic approach

WILEY

End of digression;
back to IMRaD format

How to write the discussion section

- Answer the question **SO WHAT**.
- Explain what the results mean and how they are important.
- Emphasize novelty.
- Compare results with earlier findings; explain contradictory results, if any.
- Suggest future line of work.
- Sum up with a conclusion.
- Avoid subjective expressions: 'interesting', 'remarkable', etc.
- Refer back to Introduction and say how the objectives were achieved.
- Use a mix of tenses: present tense for generally valid results or principles; past for specific results; future for possibilities.

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Citations in text

- Citations by numbers, the Vancouver system
- Citations by names of authors, the Harvard system

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WILEY

Numbered citations, Vancouver system

Citations (numbers)

'In line' or superscripts?

Normal or italics?

Enclosed in round brackets (parentheses) or in square brackets?

Placed before punctuation or after?

Vancouver : superscript, square brackets, after punctuation

producing carbon-free and environmental-friendly hydrogen and oxygen.^[1-3] Sluggish reaction kinetics of oxygen evolution reaction (OER) requires high overpotential which further restricts the practical applicability of water splitting. To make this process effective, electrocatalysts used should be efficient, cost-effective, and finally very stable. IrO₂ and RuO₂ based compounds are the most efficient catalysts for OER.^[4-6] However, the practical applicability of all these materials is less

Vancouver : superscript, **no brackets**, after punctuation

Microbiology Department, prepared hand sanitizers following the WHO guidelines.⁴ The WHO documents for the preparation of hand sanitizers were found to be most appropriate after thorough literature review due to their validity and prompt availability of the raw ingredients.^{5,6} The WHO recommended the preparation of sanitizers by two different methods (WHO 2020b). Method 1

Vancouver: superscript, no brackets, **before** punctuation

Indian Ocean that results in subsequent changes in the coastal circulation pattern⁶, is also felt at this location. The coastal current which is pole-ward during SW monsoon changes to equator-ward during the SW to NE monsoon transition, whereas, a reverse current pattern is observed during the NE to SW monsoon transition period^{7,8}. The two backwaters along with

Vancouver : in line, square brackets, **before** punctuation

Emphasis (SPICE) models have been developed over the past 30 years [7]. SPICE is a powerful open-source general-purpose circuit simulator that can be used to verify the

been used in many CAD simulators, e.g., Spectre, HSPICE, and SmartSpice [8]. However, for oxide TFT technology,

Vancouver : in line, **parentheses**, before punctuation

promote the generation of drug-resistant variants of *M. tuberculosis* (1). The remaining small numbers of organisms are highly nonresponsive to antibiotic treatment and continue to persist (2). Incomplete treatment may lead to disease reactivation, often associated with drug-resistant variants (3, 4). Therefore, a therapeutic strategy that eliminates persistent bacteria is urgently

Author(s), year: Harvard system

The use of automatic identification system (AIS) data as input for emission modeling has several advantages, compared with the previously presented approaches for evaluating shipping emissions (Jalkanen et al. 2009, 2012b).

Notteboom (2011) and Jalkanen et al. (2012a) analyzed the impact of the International Maritime Organization's Tier II/III standards—adopted in October 2008—on costs

Author(s), year: Harvard system

How many names before 'et al.': two, three, six, . . .
et al. or *et al.*?

et (Latin for and) is never followed by a full stop.

Author(s)_i year OR Author(s)_↑ year?

Multiple citations

alphabetical,

chronological,

reverse chronological?

Citations in chronological order

players in both global and domestic dynamic markets (Dangayach and Deshmukh, 2001; Yusuf and Adeleye, 2002; European Commission, 2004; Modarress *et al.*, 2005; Singh *et al.*, 2006). Accordingly, it required a set of practical tools and techniques that will help improve

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Citations in **reverse** chronological order

In recent years, considerable amount of work on the buckling and postbuckling behavior of laminated composite plates subjected to mechanical, thermal, or thermomechanical loadings has been carried out by many researchers (Weaver and Nemeth 2007; Onkar *et al.* 2007; Shukla *et al.* 2005; Shukla *et al.* 2004; Shiau and Kuo 2004; Zou and Qiao 2002; Huang and Kardomateas 1997; Librescu and Souza 1993; Noor and Burton 1992; Noor

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Citations in alphabetical order

Plant domestication is a very popular topic, subject to multidisciplinary research methodologies (Abbo et al. 2012; Allaby 2010; Burger et al. 2008; Diamond 2002; Doebley et al. 2006; Gepts 2004; Ross-Ibarra et al. 2007; Zeder et al. 2006). However, the vast majority of these studies concern annual crop plants, which constitute the core of human food sources. Only very few studies provide analysis of the domestication of fruit trees and vines.

Citations in alphabetical order

issue in terms of water sustainability index (Chaves and Alipaz 2007; Cortés et al. 2018; Mititelu-Ionus 2017; Wada and Bierkens 2014); key factors or indicators (Juwana et al. 2010; Koop and van Leeuwen 2015; Mekonnen and Hoekstra 2016); and water management framework (Koop and van Leeuwen 2015; Kasim et al. 2014; Jacobs et al. 2016). Cortés et al. (2018) assessed the sustainability of water management using the watershed

Jacobs et al. 2016; Kasim et al. 2014; Koop and van Leeuwen 2015

Variations in references: sequence, punctuation, typography

Chanda A and Ghoneim H. Pumping potential of a two-layer left-ventricle-like flexible-matrix-composite structure. *Compos Struct* 2015; 122: 570–575.

Dill, K. A., & Chan, H. S. (1997). From levinthal to pathways to funnels. *Nature Structural Biology*, 4(1), 10–19.

Abdulmalek, F.A. and Rajgopal, J. (2007), "Analyzing the benefits of lean manufacturing and value stream mapping via simulation: a process sector case study", *International Journal of Production Economics*, Vol. 107 No. 1, pp. 223-236.

Inconsistencies in reference formatting

Bhutiani, R., Khanna, D.R., Kulkarni, D.B. and M. Ruhela (2016). Assessment of Ganga river ecosystem at Haridwar, Uttarakhand, India with reference to water quality indices. *Applied Water Science*, **6(2)**: 107-113.

Bora, M. and D.C. Goswami (2017). Water quality assessment in terms of water quality index (WQI): Case study of the Kolong River, Assam, India. *Applied Water Sci.*, **7**: 3125-3135.

Examine reference format in detail

Authors: names inverted? All or only the first author? Initials separated by dots, by spaces, not separated? Surname followed by a comma? Use of "and" (some journals skip it even between two names)

Year within brackets or not? After author(s) names or later?

Titles of articles in quotes? Journal titles abbreviated or in full? Dots after abbreviations? Italics or normal? Title case or sentence case?

Punctuation between volume number and page numbers

Trivial differences in formatting: journal and volume number

How different publishers print journal name and volume number

Elsevier: Glob. Environ. Chang. 35, 138–147.

Springer: Glob Environ Chang 35:138–147

Wiley: Global Environmental Change, **35**, 138–147.

Taylor & Francis: *Global Environmental Change*, 35, 138–147

Use Google Scholar to format references

Compact ultrathin linear graded index metasurface lens for beam steering and gain enhancement

AK Singh, MP Abegaonkar, ... - International Journal of RF ... 2020 - Wiley Online Library
 in this article, designing of a low-profile planar linear graded index metasurface (LGIMS) lens is presented. A wide-beam steerable high-gain low-profile antenna is designed by placing LGIMS over microstrip patch antenna radiator at an optimum height. Direction control of the radiation pattern of the microwave radiator by using amplitude and phase modulated metasurface is achieved. The measured peak gain of 13.50 dBi at an operating frequency of 10.08 GHz with progressively beam steering characteristic and progressive ...
 ☆ Cited by 1 Related articles

Close

MLA Singh, Amit K., Mahesh P. Abegaonkar, and Shiban K. Koul. "Compact ultrathin linear graded index metasurface lens for beam steering and gain enhancement." *International Journal of RF and Microwave Computer-Aided Engineering* 30.6 (2020): e22186.

APA Singh, A. K., Abegaonkar, M. P., & Koul, S. K. (2020). Compact ultrathin linear graded index metasurface lens for beam steering and gain enhancement. *International Journal of RF and Microwave Computer-Aided Engineering*, 30(6), e22186.

Chicago Singh, Amit K., Mahesh P. Abegaonkar, and Shiban K. Koul. "Compact ultrathin linear graded index metasurface lens for beam steering and gain enhancement." *International Journal of RF and Microwave Computer-Aided Engineering* 30, no. 6 (2020): e22186.

Harvard Singh, A K., Abegaonkar, M P., & Koul, S. K., 2020. Compact ultrathin linear graded index metasurface lens for beam steering and gain enhancement. *International Journal of RF and Microwave Computer-Aided Engineering*, 30(6), p.e22186.

Vancouver Singh AK, Abegaonkar MP, Koul SK. Compact ultrathin linear graded index metasurface lens for beam steering and gain enhancement. *International Journal of RF and Microwave Computer-Aided Engineering*. 2020 Jun;30(6):e22186.

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Finishing touches: follow the target journal's format

Follow capitalization, bold, italics,
 Fig. / Figure, etc.

Follow style for headings: numbered or not numbered.

Avoid using automated numbering for numbered headings. Type heading first, then space, then number.

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Finishing touches: follow the target journal's format

Follow the target journal's style but

- single column
- standard, serif font: Times New Roman, Georgia, Sitka
- left justification; hyphenation off
- no blank lines between paragraphs

Figure or Fig.?

with adherent loops, large regional nodes, and mesenteric thickening can form a soft tissue mass centred on the ileocaecal junction (Fig. 4).¹ Isolated jejunal involvement is rare¹¹ (Fig. 7). There can be multisegmental involvement as well, though it is less common compared to CD (Fig. 8).

Figure or Fig.?

Jhunjhunu district, Rajasthan, India. Total 27 roads are considered along the selected habitations as shown in **Figure 1**. The sampling of these roads defining the study area is adjusted based on factors such as the (researchers, policy and decision makers) as well as all preliminary survey. The study follows a systematic method in selecting important SEIA criteria as shown in **Figure 2**. Initially, the study focuses

The ANFIS architecture consists of five-layers as shown above in **Figure 3**. The layers are connected with direct links and nodes representing different shapes and utilities. The circular nodes in the

Numbered headings: dot after each number

3. Methodology

The system would make use of the existing CCTV infrastructure in public places like parks, railway station, roads, shopping complexes etc. and detect suspicious activities using sophisticated computer vision techniques. The system would alert the main police control room (or Headquarter) and the nearest police station with relevant information in case any suspicious/unwanted activity is detected. The system consists of two distinct components i.e. activity detection module and communication module.

3.1. Activity Detection Module

This component detects the suspicious/unwanted activity [12][13][15] in real time from the video feed and informs to communication component. This system aims to detect pedestrian in the prohibited area and to identify violent behavior of crowd for city wide surveillance.

3.1.1. Pedestrian detection in Prohibited Area

Pedestrian detection in prohibited area is aimed to detect presence of people in a prohibited area and capture a picture as evidence. The objective is achieved by taking advantage of background subtraction technique and histogram of oriented gradients (HOG). The work flow of pedestrian detection framework is illustrated in figure 1.

Numbered headings: **no** dot after each number

5 Defining the dimensions and indicators of the groundwater sustainability index (GSI)

The study uses five dimensions addressing the groundwater resources sustainability using a concise list of 15 indicators, derived on the basis of parameters important for water sustainability. The data required and its collection process for all of the 15 indicators are discussed in the description of the indicators. Figure 2 shows the selected groundwater sustainability indicators.

5.1 Groundwater resources

The groundwater resource component is estimated by using the scale of groundwater and endowment of available groundwater, so that the resource can meet the demand of

5.1.1 Availability of groundwater

The indicator is aimed to evaluate the annual availability of renewable groundwater in terms of m³ per capita per year. On the basis of population demand of the study area and

Headings without numbers

nogenic metals or lifetime excess risk of cancer (ECR) for exposures of carcinogenic metals.



Methodology



Aerosol Sampling and Chemical Characterization



Site Description

The aerosol samples were collected at ~10 m height in the Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, India (28.5450°N, 77.1926°E). Delhi is situated 160 km south of the Himalayas. The climatic conditions

Predatory or deceptive journals: definition

'Predatory journals and publishers are entities that prioritize self-interest at the expense of scholarship and are characterized by false or misleading information, deviation from best editorial and publication practices, a lack of transparency, and/or the use of aggressive and indiscriminate solicitation practices.'

Source Grudniewicz A et al. 2019. Predatory journals: no definition, no defence. *Nature* **576**: 210-212

How to spot predatory journals

- Solicit submissions by email; message in poor English.
- Display ISSN prominently; also mention Google Scholar, Index Copernicus, etc.
- Charge upfront fee; promise fast publication.
- Skip review or only cursory peer review.
- Have large international editorial boards.
- Seldom show street address.
- Claim false impact factors.
- Are usually multidisciplinary.

Invitation to submit

Dear Author,

Sub: Publish paper in Best Impact Factor Journal

IOSR Journals Indexing: Index Copernicus, Cross Ref (USA), NASA ads, Citation Index, Google Scholar, Open- J Gate.

IOSR Journals provides DOI (Digital Object Identifier) to each article. IOSR Journals DOI is 10.9790.

IOSR Journals got 9th Ranking by AQCJ (African Quality Center for Journals) - Top 20 Journals Ranking.

November-2020

Submission Date:	18 November 2020
Review Report:	Within One week
Publication date:	25 November 2020

With Warm Regards

Believe-In-Unity

New York || Australia || India || New Zealand

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Invitation to submit

IOSR Journal of Engineering
(IOSR-JEN)

Call For Paper (November 2020 Issue)
Impact Factor: 6.645

Dear Author/Researcher,

We are pleased to inform you that **IOSR-JEN** is going to launch its next issue **November 2020**. We would like to invite you to contribute your Research Paper for publication in **IOSR-JEN**.

Papers published in **IOSR-JEN** will receive very high publicity and acquire very high reputation.

The journal covers all areas of computer science, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electronics engineering, information technology.

Indexing: Crossref, NASA ads, DOAJ, Index Copernicus, Open-J Gate etc

ISSN (Online version): 2250-3021

ISSN (print): 2278-8719

Important dates are as follows:

Last date of Paper Submission :	14 December 2020
Acknowledgement:	Within 24 hrs
Review Report:	Within one or two weeks
Publication Date:	24 December 2020

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Invitation to submit

Dear Joshi, Y,

American Journal of Applied Scientific Research (AJASR) is a peer-reviewed academic journal, which provides a solid platform for researchers, scholars and those who have an interest in current issues and trends in applied scientific research to spread ideas.

Having been deeply impressed by your article "*Helping scientists to write, publish and present*", we warmly welcome you to contribute papers and join our Editorial Board/Reviewer Team.

Invitation to submit and unrealistic schedules

Publication Time frame:

Review time: 48 hrs

Publication after review 24 hrs.

Regards

Managing Editor

IOSR Journals

UGC on predatory journals


'The UGC has instructed universities to ignore publications and presentations in predatory outlets in all future evaluations, and to publicly challenge any attempts to compromise academic integrity. Publication in predatory journals will be assessed during a university's accreditation process and institutional reviews.'

— Bhushan Patwardhan, Vice-Chairman,
University Grants Commission, India

How to avoid plagiarism

- Avoid 'copy and paste'.
- Enclose text in quotation marks.
- Provide correct citation and reference.
- Paraphrase: borrow ideas, not words.
- Cite only what you have read first-hand.

Academic phrasebank, 1


Academic Phrasebank
 The University of Manchester

[Introducing Work](#) |
 [Referring to Sources](#) |
 [Describing Methods](#) |
 [Reporting Results](#) |
 [Discussing Findings](#) |
 [Writing Conclusions](#)

Academic phrasebank, 2

Verbs indicating causality - close

Lack of protein	may cause can lead to can result in	mental disability.
Scurvy is a disease	caused by resulting from stemming from	lack of vitamin C.
Much of the instability in X	stems from	the economic effects of the war.
Low levels of chlorine	can give rise to	high blood pressure.

Ludwig Guru

WHAT YOU CAN DO WITH LUDWIG	TRY THE EXAMPLES
Find your sentence in the best contexts	Q several options are on the table
Translate in English in the smartest way	Q provare per credere
Get definitions, synonyms and examples	Q epiphany
Compare the frequency of two sentences	Q sincerely yours VS best regards
Discover the missing word	Q find the " " word
Paraphrase your sentence	Q the _aim of this paper
Compare the frequency of words	Q {have take} a shower
Order a group of words	Q {right order the in}

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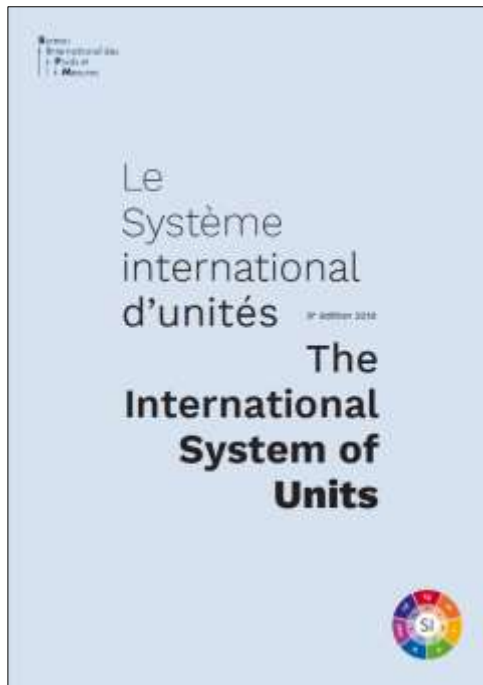
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Author resources from Wiley

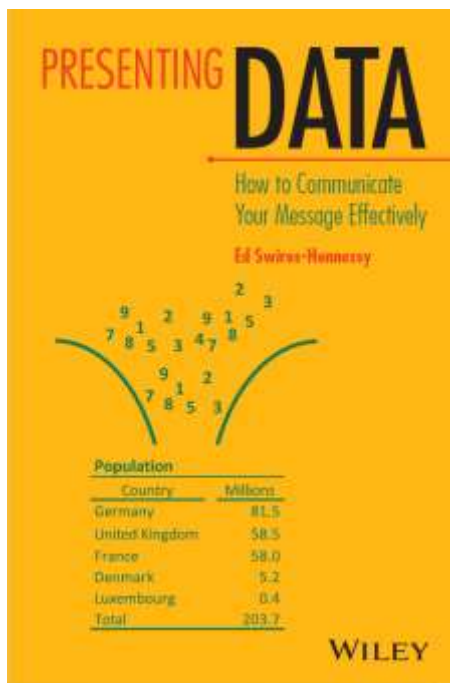
The screenshot shows the Wiley Author Resources interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories like 'Journal Authors', 'Find a Journal', 'Prepare', 'Webinars', 'Writing Resources', 'Publishing Ethics', 'Writing for SEO', 'Free format submission', 'Authoring Tools', 'Submission & Peer Review', and 'Licensing'. The main content area is titled 'Preparing your article' and includes a breadcrumb trail: 'Find Journal' > 'Prepare' > 'Submission & Peer Review' > 'Licensing' > 'Open Access' > 'Publication' > 'Promotion'. The main text explains that Wiley supports authors throughout the manuscript preparation process. It lists three key resources: 'Writing for Search Engine Optimization (SEO)', 'Authoring Tools', and 'Publication Ethics'. A video thumbnail for a webinar titled 'Watch our webinar on getting published' is also visible.

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Swires-Hennessy E. 2014. *Presenting Data: how to communicate your message effectively*. Chichester, UK: John Wiley. 132 pp.

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Key takeaways

- Choose your target journal carefully.
- Follow all the instructions to authors given by that journal.
- Give finishing touches to your paper in terms of style and format.
- Always spell-check the files before uploading.
- Watch out for predatory journals.

*Here's wishing you
the very best*