Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan

Instructions for Authors

(Revised November 30, 2023)

I. Scope and Policy

1. General Information

1.1. The Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan (JCS-Japan) publishes original experimental and theoretical research papers and reviews on ceramic related subjects, including composites and hybrids. JCS-Japan welcomes manuscripts on both fundamental and applied research.

1.2 Submission of a manuscript to JCS-Japan shows that the work has not been published, is not under consideration for publication elsewhere.

2. Qualification of Authors

JCS-Japan is opened for paper submissions both from members and non-members of the Ceramic Society of Japan.

3. Copyright

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

4. Types of Articles

4.1. JCS-Japan publishes five types of articles: (1) Full papers, (2) Reviews, (3) Technical reports, (4) Notes, and (5) Express letters.

4.1.1. **Full papers:** standard manuscripts reporting original and complete research.

4.1.2. **Reviews:** comprehensive manuscripts providing an overview of the state of a specific topic along with recent advances and discussing the literature(s) from a personal perspective.

4.1.3. **Technical reports:** short manuscripts reporting valuable information, which are often followed by submissions of in-depth articles.

4.1.4. **Notes:** short manuscripts, which might not be suitable as full papers, but reporting important findings and/or conclusions. The usage of JCS-Japan template is recommended.

4.1.5. **Express letters:** short manuscripts designed to report important and valuable findings or ideas rapidly. The author(s) must prepare the manuscript using the JCS-Japan template (typically less than 4 pages). In addition, the author(s) should explain the reason(s) for rapid publication in the cover letter.

5. Language

5.1. Manuscripts written in either English or Japanese can be received for review except for Express letters. Express letters must be written in English. Manuscripts written in Japanese are published in a supplement issue.

5.2. Only manuscripts written in clear, concise sentences will be considered for review. If the English is not suitable, the manuscript is returned to the authors without undergoing the review process. Based on a decision by the Editor-in-Chief or the Associate Editor, JCS-Japan may ask authors to correct the English before acceptance. If further improvement is necessary, JCS-Japan requests authors to undergo professional English editing services prior to acceptance, where authors are responsible for all costs associated with them.

6. Submission of manuscript

All manuscripts should be submitted electronically via the journal web site (http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jcsj). It is strongly recommended that author(s) use the template file at the web site for preparing manuscripts; as to Express letters, the manuscript must be prepared using the template file. Author(s) need to submit their manuscript along with its graphic abstract (a graphic or visual representation of the abstract) and a copyright transfer form. Authors are guided stepwise upon file creation and file uploading at the web site. A single PDF file is automatically created at the end of the submission procedure, and will be used for peer-review process. A supplementary file must also be uploaded upon electrical manuscript submission. A supplementary file is considered to be a part of the publication, and will be available at the journal site upon publication.

7. Peer-review process

7.1. Manuscripts are assigned to an Associate Editor and will be sent to external reviewer(s).

7.2. Authors are encouraged to suggest preferential (and non-preferential) Associate Editor(s) and reviewer(s).

7.3. The submission date is the date on which the Editorial Office receives a manuscript.

7.4. The Editor-in-Chief makes the decision to accept or reject a manuscript based on Associate Editor's recommendation. The acceptance date is the date on which the final official letter of acceptance is sent to the corresponding author.

7.5. JCS-Japan may demand authors to change the Type of Articles.

7.6. JCS-Japan checks figures and tables and may request authors to make corrections if necessary.

7.7. Author(s) need to submit the revised manuscript by the deadline of the revision. The revised manuscript received after the deadline of the revision is underwent again in the first round of the review prosses, unless the authors contact to the Editorial Office by the deadline.

7.8. No alterations to the manuscript are permitted, except for typographical corrections after receipt of the acceptance notice. Articles may not, in principle, be withdrawn once they have been submitted.

8. Page Charge

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

Table 1 Page Charge (JPY)

Number of Printed Page(s)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Member	30,000	30,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000
Non-member	45,000	45,000	45,000	55,000	65,000	75,000

Number of Printed Pages	7	8	9	10	11	12
Member	70,000	80,000	90,000	100,000	110,000	120,000
Non-member	85,000	95,000	105,000	115,000	125,000	135,000

Table 2 Reprint fee (JPY)

	Number of Copies	Number of Printed Page(s)				
		1–3	4	5	6	7
Member	50	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000
	100	15,000	17,000	19,000	21,000	23,000
	150	20,000	23,000	26,000	29,000	32,000
	200	25,000	29,000	33,000	37,000	41,000
Non-member	50	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000

Table 2 Reprint fee (JPY) (Continued)

	Number of Copies	Number of Printed Pages				
		8	9	10	11	With cover
Member	50	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	5,000
	100	25,000	27,000	29,000	31,000	7,000
	150	35,000	38,000	41,000	44,000	9,000
	200	45,000	49,000	53,000	57,000	11,000
Non-member	50	20,000	21,000	22,000	23,000	13,000

- In the event of separate color printing, there will be an additional charge comprising the number of color pages requested × 70 JPY × the number of editions published.

9. Awards

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

II. Preparation of manuscripts

1. Number of references

The recommended number of references for each manuscript is as follows:

(1) Full Papers: more than 30 papers,

(2) Reviews: more than 50 papers,

(3) Technical reports: more than 20 papers,

(4) Notes: more than 20 papers,

(5) Express letters: more than 25 papers.

2. Article structure

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

3. Results

3.1 Crystal structure

3. Substance

A chemical formula, a substance name, or a mineral name may be used for a substance. Abbreviations may be used, but they should be defined upon their first appearance. The following regulations apply to all articles submitted.

4. Abbreviations

Abbreviations must not be used in the titles of manuscripts. Abbreviations may be used for the name of substances and/or methods that appear several times either in the abstract or the main text, but they should be defined upon their first appearance. Abbreviations may not be used for terms that appear

only once.

5. Mathematical equations

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

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

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

6. References and footnotes

References should be numbered in the order of appearance in the manuscript and indicated as e.g, [1, 2] and [1–5]. All references should be listed at the end of the text in the order of numbering. Titles of periodicals should be abbreviated in accordance with the ISI Journal Title Abbreviations. Footnote usage is not permitted; the information should be included in the text.

[Examples]

1) T. J. Garino and H. K. Bowen, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **73,** 251 (1990).
2) J. Nishino, Y. Shiohara and S. Tanaka, *J. Ceram. Soc. Jpn*. **100,** 138 (1992).
3) R. K. Iler, "Science of Ceramic Chemical Processing", Ed. by L. L. Hench and D. R. Ulrich, Wiley-Interscience, New York (1986) pp. 3–20.
4) Y. Ukyo, N. Sugiyama and S. Wada, *Proc. 1st Int. Symp. on the Science of Engineering Ceramics,* Aug. 3–8, Tokyo, Japan, (1991) pp. 141–145.
5) J. Manaster, Sloth squeak. Scientific American Blog Network, http://blogs.scientificamerican.com/psi-vid/2014/04/09/sloth-squeak (2014).
6) N. Miura, J. Izumi and M. Kumagai, Japanese Patent, JP2005087941 (2005).

7. Symbols and Units

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

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

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

N·m or Nm or N m

7.1.2. Compound units derived by division should be expressed as following examples;

$m \cdot s^{-1}$ or m/s or m s^{-1}

7.1.3. The solidus must not be repeated on the same line, if parentheses are not used;

for example: $J \cdot K^{-1} \cdot mol^{-1}$ or J/(K·mol), but not J/K/mol

7.1.4 Leave a space between numbers and units.

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

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

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

[Examples]

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

3) If a physical quantity possesses no appropriate name or can be expressed only with a complex name, the style "[Quantity symbol (or mathematical expression)]/[Unit of measure]" can be used, for example: T^{-1} / $10^{-3}K^{-1}$.7.3. Distinguish correctly between hyphens (-) and endashes (–) in the manuscript.

For examples: JCS-Japan, carbon-related defects, field-effect transistors
discovered materials[1–5], $CaTiO_3$–$BaTiO_3$ solid solutions, Li_2O–Al_2O_3–SiO_2 gels,
Fe–Cr–Ta–N soft magnetic films, metal–oxide–semiconductor

8. Figures

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

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

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

9. Tables

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

Table 3 SI basic units

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

Table 4 SI basic units

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