# JOURNAL OF MINERALS AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING

# Aims and Scope

# The Journal of Minerals and Materials Engineering provides an international platform for the publication of theoretical and experimental findings related to the processing, properties and performances of minerals and materials research as well as the technological advancement in this field of engineering. The multiplex relationship between the processing and properties of various minerals and materials in determining the performance is being revealed by advanced characterization, analytical and computational modelling methods. This journal aims to highlight novel technology in minerals and materials research covering from the structural level to meso, micro and nanometre scale. Journal of Minerals and Materials Engineering seeks cutting-edge contributions in the following areas:

# 1. Metals, alloys and intermetallic materials

# 2. Synthetic and natural polymers

# 3. Composite materials

# 4. Materials for electronic applications

# 5. Biomaterials engineering

# 6. Ceramic and Glasses

# 7. Mineral processing

# 8. Mining engineering

# 9. Material simulation, machine learning, and modelling

# All manuscripts submitted for publication must be original, previously unpublished, and not under consideration for publication elsewhere. Its publication must be approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, without the written consent of the publisher.

# GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

## Manuscript Preparation

Please read and follow the instructions carefully. The Publisher reserves the right to return manuscripts that are not prepared in accordance with these instructions.

Manuscripts should be clearly and concisely written in Standard English (UK). The manuscript may be rejected because of unsatisfactory command of the language. Please prepare your manuscript in Microsoft Word using Times New Roman, size 12, single column, double-spaced throughout, with wide margins.

### Article Structure

Manuscripts should be organised in the following order:

#### 1. Title

A title should be concise and informative. It should be in uppercase and lowercase, avoiding long formulas and with no abbreviation.

**2. Authors’ names and affiliation**

Provide Authors’ *full names* (first, middle, and last names), omitting the titles. Present the Author’s affiliation below the names, with full address of each affiliation (where the work was conducted), including the country name. Please indicate if the current address of the Author is different.

The corresponding author should be indicated with an asterisk (\*) together with the appropriate email address.

#### 3. Abstract

The abstract should be no longer than 200 words. The abstract should be a concise and factual description of the contents and conclusions as well as an indication of any new findings. Acronyms, abbreviations, mathematical equations, tabular materials, and references should be avoided.

#### 4. Keywords

Keywords are to facilitate the retrieval of articles by search engines, therefore do not use general terms. Use recognized vocabulary related to the discipline discussed when selecting keywords. The keywords selected should not be less than five.

**5. Running Head**

Running head (a short title) must be *less than 50 characters*.

#### 6. Main Document

* Introduction
* Materials and Methods
* Results and Discussion
* Conclusion
* Acknowledgement
* Declaration of Interest Statement
* References

#### 7. Tables and Figures

Be sure to cite every figure and table in the text. Each figure and table must have a caption that is complete and intelligible by itself without references to the text. Number figures and tables in the order in which they appear in the text, and each must be provided as a separate file. Please do not combine figure/table and caption in a textbox or frame.

####   Tables

Do not use border and vertical lines to separate columns. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate data described elsewhere in the article.

Place footnotes for the table below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Use En-dash to indicate missing values and explain the empty cells in the footnote.

Example:

Table 1: Maximum length of slurry pipe jacking method.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bore (mm)  | Maximum length (m)  |
| 800–900  | 150–300a (600)  |
| 1000–1100  | 200–400 (720)  |
| 1200–1500  | 200–450 (850)  |
| 1650–2000  | 300–600 (930)  |

a( ): The case of cutter for boulder layer is indicated.

####   Figures

Figure captions containing the title and description of the figure should be prepared in *separate files*. If a figure is separated into several parts, use lettering e.g. Figure 1(a), Figure 1(b).

When preparing illustrations authors must ensure that: (1) the colours chosen will reproduce well even when printed in black & white and (2) descriptions of figures in text and captions are sufficiently clear. This is the author’s responsibility.

####   Graphs

Graphs should be self-explanatory, their purpose evident without reference to the text. Indicate clearly what is being plotted, in both horizontal and vertical directions. Include appropriate units. Orient letters and numbers so that they may be easily read from the bottom or the right-hand side of the graph. Relevant non-graphic material, such as the key to the symbolism in the graph, may be included within the confines of the graph frame if it will fit without crowding; otherwise, put the explanatory material in the caption.

### Artwork

Submitting your illustrations, pictures, tables, audio, video, and other multimedia or other material in an electronic format helps us produce your work to the best possible standards, ensuring accuracy, clarity and a high level of detail. This process will also ensure that your article can be easily retrieved from the online indexing databases.

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* Please submit *each* illustration/figure in a separate file (in its original format).
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* Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
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* Please note that we only accept TIFF and EPS formats. (JPEG is only allowed if a TIFF file is not available and highly restricted to a minimum of 500 dpi.)

#### Figure Graphic Formatting Guidelines

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Image type  | Example  | Recommended format  | Colour mode  | Resolution  |
| *Line Art* An image composed of lines and text, which does not contain tonal or shaded areas  |   | TIFF or EPS  | Monochrome 1-bit (Bitmap) or RGB  | 900–1200 dpi  |
| *Halftone* A continuous tone photograph, which contains no text  |   TIFF  | RGB Grayscale  | or  | 300 dpi  |
| *Combination* Image contains halftone + text or line art elements  |  TIFF or EPS   | RGB Grayscale  | or  | 500–900 dpi  |
| **Line Art Specifications**  |  |  |  |  |
| Size of the artwork  | Both width and height of the line art must not exceed 5 inches.  |  |  |
| Font  | Use only Times New Roman  |  |  |
| Font size  | 8 points or higher  |  |  |
| Solid lines  | Line weight should be 0.15-1.5 points at the intended display size. Lines must not be broken up.  |
| Image areas  | Image areas must not appear pixelated/“stair-stepped”/“jaggered”  |
| Colour mode  | Monochrome 1-bit (Bitmap) or RGB  |
| Resolution  | Minimum 900 dpi, maximum 1200 dpi  |
| Application/software for creating line art  | The following list, in order of preference, specifies application/software that is recommended for creating line art.  **Adobe Illustrator** Save the artwork in EPS format.  **Microsoft Office (Word/Excel)** Make sure all the AutoShapes are created at the intended display size. All elements/information (lines, shapes, arrows, textbox, etc.) in the artwork must be grouped together to avoid any problem of missing elements/ information.  *Do not* use colour when preparing graphs/charts. Colours that display a clear difference may appear very similar to each other when converted to grey. As another alternative, author may choose to use varieties of patterns or line styles in the graphs/charts.  Please do not supply any embedded graphics in DOC or XLS document.  Save the artwork in DOC or XLS format. We do not accept DOCX or XLSX format.  **Corel Draw/Other vector authoring tools** “Save As” or “Export” the artwork to EPS format.  |

#### Pixel Requirements for Images

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | Image width  | Line Art  | Halftone  | Combination   |
| Maximum size  | 5 inches  | 6000 pixels  | 1500 pixels  | 4500 pixels  |
| Minimum size  | 2 inches  | 1800 pixels  | 600 pixels  | 2500 pixels  |

### Equations

Please follow the guideline when including equations in the text:

* Equations explicitly referred in the text need to be sequentially numbered (on the right-hand side of the equation and in parentheses).
* Long equations should be broken apart and continued for several lines for ease of understanding.
* Use the word “equation” in text and label each equation by numbers (e.g. (1),(2) and etc.).
* Greek letters and other non-Latin or handwritten symbols should be explained in the margin where they are first used. Take special care to clearly show the difference between zero (0) and the letter O, and between one (1) and the letter l.
* Subscripts and superscripts should be clearly indicated.
* Symbols should be explained immediately after the equation in which they are first used. Avoid unusual characters or symbols.
* Set variables in italic.
* For simple fractions use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal.
* Use commas between tens, hundreds and thousands (e.g. 1,000, 10,000, 100,000).
* The use of fractional powers instead of root signs is recommended. Also, powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp.

### Nomenclature and Units

The use of nomenclature and symbols adopted by IUPAC is recommended (Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry, Blackwell Scientific, Oxford, 1988).

All measurements should be in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

Example,

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity  | SI unit  |  |
| Weight  | kilogram  | (kg)  |
| Length | metre | (m)  |
| Time  | second  | (s)  |
| Electrical current  | ampere  | (A)  |
| Luminous intensity  | candela  | (cd)  |

When referring to a unit without the numerical value in the text, use full word instead of abbreviation.

Example,

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ... in gram  | ... in kilometer  |
| ... 15 g  | ... 100 km |

### Listing

When providing listing, the order should be (1), (2), (3) followed by (a), (b), (c), and then (i), (ii), (iii).

For run-in-list, please use the following example:

 White light consists of three colours: (1) red, (2) green, and (3) blue.

### Heading

Provide short, descriptive headings for each section. Section and subsection should be numbered (to be used in internal reference) as follows:

####  1. FIRST LEVEL HEADING

  *Left-aligned, full-caps, bold*

#####  1.1 Second Level Heading

  *Left-aligned, title case, bold*

 ***1.1.1 Third level heading***

  *Left-aligned, sentence case, bold, italic*

Text .........................................................................................

*Left-aligned, first-line indentation from paragraph 2 onwards*

### References and Citation Style

All references made to publications in the text should be presented in a list of reference following the text of the manuscript. References in the list must be numbered in the order in which they were cited. The manuscript should be carefully checked to ensure that the information given in the text is exactly the same as that given in the reference list. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references. References in text (the corresponding number should be superscripted and appear after punctuation):

… referring to Nadal.1,2 OR

…as explained by Matthews et. al.3–6

References to the literature should be made according to the system described below in the list of references at the end of the article. Examples: -

Book.

No. Author, A. A., Author, B. & Author, C. C. (year). *Title of Book.* Place of publishing: Publisher, page numbers.

5. Perry, L. M. (1980). *Medicinal plant of East and Southeast Asia*. Cambridge: MIT Press.

Articles/ chapters in a book.

No. Author, A., Author, B. & Author, C. (year). Title of article/ chapter. In X. Author & Y. Author (Eds.). *Title of Book*, nth ed (if applicable). Place of publishing: Publisher, page numbers.

10. Fitch, R. M. & Tsai, C. H. (1971). Polymer colloids. In R. M. Fitch (Ed.). *Polymer colloids*. New York: Plenum Press, 73.

Journal.

No. Author, A. A., Author, B., Author, C. C., Author, D., & Author, E. E. (year). Title of article. *Name of Journal* (abbreviated), volume number (issue number), page numbers, DOI URL.

13. Kyung, H. R. & Yinzhe, J. (2006). Recovery of catechin compounds from Korean tea by solvent extraction. *Bioresour. Technol.*, 97(5), 790–793, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2005.04.001.

Forthcoming.

No. Author, A. A. & Author, B. B. (forthcoming). Title of article. *Name of Journal* (abbreviated).

7. Puganesh, S., Azlina, N. M. A. & Normisbah, W. C. (forthcoming). How to prepare a manuscript for submission in a physical science journal. *J. Phy. Sci*.

Web References.

No. Author, A. A. (year). Title of article. *Name of Journal* (abbreviated), volume number (issue number), page numbers (if applicable). Retrieved from URL on date month year.

9. Rabbani, S. I., Devi, K. and Khanam, S. (2010). Role of pioglitazone with metformin or glimepiride on oxidative stress-induced nuclear damage and reproductive toxicity in diabetic rats. *Malaysian J. Med. Sci.,* 17(1), 3–11. Retrieved from http://ernd.usm.my/journal/journal/02-171OA1pioglitazone.pdf on 21 March 2010.

No. Author, A. A. (year). Title of article. *Name of article*, date. Retrieved from URL on date month year.

2. Remington, J. P. & Wood, H. C. (1918). *The dispensatory of the United States of America*. Retrieved fromhttp://www.henriettesherbal.com on 23 January 2009.

Conferences.

No. Author, A. A. & Author, B. B. (year). Title of paper presented. Paper presented at the *Name of proceeding*. Venue (province/city, country), date(s), page number(s).

8. Goh, E. G., Wan Nik, W. M. N., Fadhli Ahmad, M. & Amran, A. (2009). The assessment of rheological model reliability in lubricating behaviour of vegetable oils. Paper presented at the *National Tribology Conference*. Universiti of Malaya, NTC, Kuala Lumpur, 4–5 May 2009, 58–65.

Thesis.

No. Author, A. (year). Title of thesis. Undergraduate/ Masters/ PhD diss., name of university.

6. Abdullah, N. (2005). An assessment of pyrolysis for processing empty fruit bunches. PhD diss., Aston University.

Multiple authors.

List all names for 6 authors, if more than 6 authors, list the first 6 authors followed by “et al.”

No. Author, A. A., Author, B., Author, C. C., Author, D., Author, E. E., Author, F., *et al.* (year). Title of article. *Name of Journal* (abbreviated), volume number (issue number), page numbers.

14. Taniguchi, S., Kuroda, K., Doi, K., Inada, K., Yoshikado, N., Yoneda *et al.* (2007). Evaluation of gambir quality based on quantitative analysis ofpolyphenolic constituents. *Yakugaku Zasshi*, 127(8), 1291–

 1300.

**For further information on preparing and formatting manuscript, please refer to the** ***Chicago Manual of Style: The Essential Guide for Writers, Editors, and Publishers, 16th Edition*.**

### Checklist

Please refer to this list for the final checking of your article before sending it to us.

|  |  |
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| □  | References are in the correct format for this journal  |
| □  | All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa  |
| □  | All necessary files are attached (Figures/Tables) in the *CORRECT FORMAT*  |
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| □  | The total number of words in the manuscript, including title, abstract, main document, references and appendices  |

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**Contact Details:**

Editor-In-Chief

Journal of Minerals and Materials Research and Technology

School of Materials and Mineral Resources

Engineering Campus

Universiti Sains Malaysia

14300 Nibong Tebal

Pulau Pinang

Malaysia

E-mail: srcheong@usm.my

Journal Administrator

Journal of Minerals and Materials Research and Technology

School of Materials and Mineral Resources

Engineering Campus

Universiti Sains Malaysia

14300 Nibong Tebal

Pulau Pinang

Malaysia

E-mail: aam@usm.my