

The submission stage

Authors are invited to submit their manuscripts electronically through the web at the following address:

<https://articlestatus.edpsciences.org/is/metal/>

or by connecting the website of the journal at:

www.metallurgical-research.org

go to “Author information” section, “Submit a paper”.

The editorial process

Manuscripts should be uploaded preferably in one single PDF file with text, figures and tables incorporated. Word, or RTF files are also accepted. Authors are encouraged to suggest a list of potential referees.

Metallurgical Research & Technology
EDP Sciences
Solange Guéhot
Université Paris Sud, bâtiment 510
F-91405 Orsay cedex, France

Manuscripts should be preferably written in English. *Metallurgical Research & Technology* can only consider articles that have been approved by all co-authors, and that have not been published or are currently submitted for publication in any other journals. When an author has reproduced a figure or a table from another publication, he should indicate clearly the origin of the manuscript and should also obtain the permission for reproduction from the publisher concerned. All papers are peer-reviewed (we encourage authors to provide five names of competent referees to review their articles).

The acceptance stage

At this stage, an electronic version of the manuscript in one of the following formats is required: Word, RTF, TeX or LaTeX for the text; EPS, TIF or JPG formats for the figures (in high resolution, > 300 dpi).

The publication of the article is free of charge.

Style Guide

The manuscript should be presented as follows: title page, which should be concise but explicit, surname and forenames (in full) of each author, abstract (between 150 and 200 words) and keywords (up to five), nomenclature (if need be), introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, acknowledgments, references, figure legends, tables, figures and finally, annexes. Section headings should be numbered following the international numbering system (1., 1.1., 1.1.1., etc.). Punctuation characteristics of the English language should be used (semi-colons, colons, question marks and exclamation marks are never preceded by a space in English). Abbreviations should be punctuated. There is no space between opening and closing brackets and the following and preceding words. Uppercase letters should be accented; small capitals should not be used. The

publication of the Metallurgical Research and Technology publishes Short Communication that is contribution deserving priority in publication as for particular urgency and scientific importance. The work reported needs to be technically sound, innovative and significantly unique, advancing the state of the art. If you submit your article as a Short Communication, it is important to provide a very concise statement indicating the novelty, the outstanding and significant aspects of your work and to explain why priority handling is needed. The editorial committee reserves the decision to consider a submission a Short Communication. The length of a Short Communication should not exceed approximately 4 printed journal pages (about 4000 characters for a text, 2500 with a picture).

Equations and Numbers

Equations that are referred to in the text should be numbered with the number on the right-hand side and should be numbered sequentially throughout the text (i.e., (1), (2), (3)). Do not add punctuation at the end. Be careful to make a clear distinction between the figure zero (0) and the letter O, the figure one (1) and the letter l, the Roman letter v and the Greek letter nu (ν). It is important to distinguish between \ln ($= \log_e$) and \lg ($= \log_{10}$).

Figures and Tables

Each figure and table should be cited in the text. Figures should be numbered sequentially – “Figure 1”, “Figure 2” – and should be cited in the text as “Figure 1”, “Figure 2” and (Fig. 1), (Fig. 2) in brackets. Each figure and table should have a brief caption describing it. Captions should be placed below the figure and at the top of the table.

Authors should remember that the final printed quality of illustrations can never be better than the quality of the original artwork. Lettering (symbols, numbers, etc.) should not differ from figure to figure and should be of sufficient size to remain legible after reduction (letters 1–2 mm high after reduction to either one- or two-column format). You should note that as part of the production and typesetting processes, figures may be resized to fit the design of the journal. Scaling of graphics will, of course, affect line thickness and text size in the figures. Figures should be planned for the column width (8.8 cm) of the journal. If the detail shown requires it, 1.5 or 2 columns may be used. The final size of capital letters or numerals in a figure usually lies within the range 1.6–2.3 mm to avoid any disproportion between figure/text character sizes.

By default, figures appear in colour in the electronic version but they are published in black and white in the paper version of the journal. If an author wishes to publish colour figures in the paper version, this will be at his expense. Authors having submitted colour figures and accepting a b/w version in print should check at the proof-reading stage that the b/w version is of satisfactory quality and no (ambiguous) reference is made to colour

coding in the figure captions or in the main text.

References

It is important to confirm the accuracy of bibliographic information in references. Hyperlinks will be programmed to enable readers to jump directly to the material cited.

References should be cited in the text by placing sequential numbers in brackets (for example, [1], [2,5,7], [8–10]). They should be numbered in the order in which they are cited.

The reference list comes at the end of an article and consists of an *unnumbered* “References” section containing references sorted according to the following referencing style:

Journals (all authors should be cited)

[1] C. Smith, J.C. Green, *Revue de Métallurgie* **106** (2009) 55-72

Books or Theses

[2] M.N. Ozisik, *Radiative transfer and interactions with conduction and convection*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1973

[3] P. Sebastian, *Analyse de réseaux de transferts : application à l’expertise de séchoirs*, Thèse, Université Bordeaux I, 1992

Proceedings

[4] Bougeard D., Vermeulen J.-P., Baudoin B., *Spatial resolution enhancement of an IR system by image restoration techniques*, in : Balageas D., Busse G., Carlomagno G.M. (eds.), *Proceedings of Quantitative Infrared Thermography QIRT 94* (Eurotherm Seminar 42), EDP Sciences, Paris, France, 1995, pp. 3-6

Annexes and Electronic-only material

Use appendices if vital to the understanding of complex formulae and in this case, treat them as normal sections. If there are equations, they should be numbered separately from those in the main text as (A.1), (A.2), etc. We encourage authors to submit multimedia attachments to enhance the online versions of published articles (animations or supplementary data such as data files, tables of extra information or extra figures, programs, etc.). For more information on the submission of this material (file requirements, etc.), please contact the Production Office.

Proofs and Offprint

Proofs will be sent by electronic mail to the corresponding author. Authors should keep in mind that reading proofs is their responsibility. Corrections should therefore be clear and the use of standard proof correction marks is recommended. The main aim of proofreading is to correct errors which may have occurred during the production process, and *not to modify the content of the paper*. The proofs, once corrected, should be signed and returned to the publisher within 48 hours of reception with the copyright form. The PDF file of the article will be provided free of charge to the corresponding author.