

Type of Papers

Articles / Original Scientific Papers

A complete article, sometimes called *original scientific paper*, represents the description of significant and original studies. These *articles* covers new data, or a new approach of a topic, sometimes considered typical or conventional. The length of the *article*, and its organization, should be determined by the amount of information which are to be presented, also by the space made available by the Journal. Generally, the maximum length of an *article/ scientific paper* is considered acceptable if not exceeding 16 pages (including figures and tables), approximately 11,000 words.

Notes / Short Reports

The *notes* are brief descriptions of some limited research purpose. This can be particularly important preliminary reports. Materials must be final and may not have been previously published. Appropriate topics for *notes* includes developing procedures for broad applicability and interest also describing observations, that is developing new techniques or technologies. The *notes* are subject to the same assessment and peer-review procedure, as full articles, as well. Accordingly, the organization of the *notes* is similar to the full articles, but shall be written in short form as concisely as possible. The length of the *notes* must fall within the limit of 4 to 6 pages, the equivalent of 2800-4100 words, not including the figures, tables and graphs.

Communications

The *communications*, sometimes called "letters" or "correspondences" are most often, preliminary reports of particular importance, in sense of urgency in publication. They are accepted for publication if the publisher firmly believes that urgent publication of these *communications*, serves the scientific community. The *communications* are strictly limited in their length, which are brief accounts of the obtained results, to support the issued conclusions, but these *communications* may not be populated with insignificant details of experiments. The *communications* are subjected to the full articles standards of evaluation, and publication acceptance is the result of the same peer-review process as with full articles, with the distinction that the process is speeded up. Generally, it is expected that the *communications* authors intend to publish, often in the same journal, full details of the experiment. Publication of the *communications* into the Journal is not an argument for acceptance of the complete article publication.

Reviews

The *reviews* are comprehensive scientific papers, based on solid arguments, verified and which integrates, correlates also evaluates the results published in the literature in a specific area, into a well-defined topic. The *reviews* reports sometimes new experimental results that have a well- defined approach, also are usually critical expressions of new theoretical interpretations. In most instances, the *reviews* does not provide details of the experiments, but in specific cases of interest can be also presented and accounted experimental procedures. The role of the *reviews* is to serve as an guidance in the original

literature, which is the reason why the bibliographic references also citations are essential. The *reviews* are considered complete and useful, if it provides the means of search in the databases and that these databases, which contain references to the subject treated in the *review*, are listed. Length of *reviews* should not exceed 16 pages or 11,000 words.

Comments

Comments represents a type of articles that are based on knowledge and scientific consensus (is the expression of a working group) defining objective opinions, experiences and perspectives, expressed on a domain, using details of search in the databases methodology, based on a unanimous meanings working group. The length of manuscripts of the *comments* type is limited to 6-8 pages or 4500-5000 words.

The Research Letter

This kind of scientific writing is a very brief description of a scientific experiment, an investigation of an issue under special circumstances. *The Research Letter* is most often an ultra-short report of research, a case study, especially expressed in writing, containing identifiable three or four sections, also up to ten references. *The Research Letter* should contain, necessarily, an abstract of 50-60 words, and its length must fall within two pages or 1500 words.

The editorial

A brief comment on a previously published article or on to the one published in the same issue of the journal, even a short opinion or perspective on a particular topic prior mentioned. *Editorials* are written, most often, by members of the journal's Editorial Board, or by the established scientific personalities, particularly upon the request of the Editor-in-Chief. There are situations where, without being required to be published, the *editorials*, however, to be published accompanied by a written- Editor-in- Chief preamble.

The Letter to The Editor

This is a correspondence which make reference to an article recently published in the Journal. Always this *Letter to The Editor* shall be published only accompanied by the original article's author opinion.

Additional Issues / Special Issues

Generally, these are based on the contributions to symposia, seminars, moderated discussions, also roundtables and workshops. The organizers of scientific events are those which establish technical details on the topics discussed and presented in the paper, word length, and deadlines of work. Papers submitted for publication will be subjected to the same peer-review process, rigorously argued, as with other material submitted for publication