

# Author Guidelines for “Carbon Reports”

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## 1. Scope of the Journal

*Carbon Reports* is an international journal published by the Carbon Society of Japan. The journal is devoted to the publication of a wide variety of articles in the fields of carbon materials and carbon science.

## 2. Manuscript Types

The following 7 types are acceptable: (1) Research Papers, (2) Communications, (3) Integrated Papers, (4) Accounts, (5) Reviews, (6) Technical Reports, and (7) Reference Data.

### Research Papers

Research Papers should describe original work with important new results. The manuscript should include abstract, introduction, methods (or experimental), results, discussion, and conclusions. It is possible to combine results and discussion into one section. The methods (or experimental) section can be placed after the results and discussion sections. Footnotes and references should be shown at the end of the manuscript (see **Sec. 4** for the details).

### Communications

Communications are brief scientific reports containing new and valuable facts or results even if they are fragmentary. Communications are limited to at most four journal pages. The manuscript should include an abstract section separated from the main text. While no sectioning is required in the main text, the manuscript should begin with a brief introductory paragraph and end with a conclusive paragraph. Unlike Rapid Communications, Short Papers are articles that do not need very rapid publication. Footnotes and references should be shown at the end of the manuscript (see **Sec. 4** for the details).

### Integrated Papers

Integrated Papers are unique style in Carbon Reports. This style aims to provide new findings based on the integrated discussion based on the already-published papers mainly by the authors themselves. The manuscript should include abstract, introduction, major contents, and conclusions. Sectioning of the major contents can vary depending on the articles. Integrated Papers can include some new data, if necessary. Footnotes and references should be shown at the end of the manuscript (see **Sec. 4** for the details).

### Accounts

Accounts are comprehensive articles highlighting a specific topic based on the previous publications by the authors themselves. The manuscript should include abstract, introduction, major contents, and conclusions. Sectioning of the major contents can vary depending on the articles. Footnotes and references should be shown at the end of the manuscript (see **Sec. 4** for the details).

### Reviews

Reviews are comprehensive articles focusing on a specific topic from a bird's eye view. The articles should mention important papers that are not limited to the author's previous papers. The manuscript should include abstract, introduction, major contents, and conclusions. Sectioning of the major contents can vary depending on the articles. Footnotes and references should be shown at the end of the manuscript (see **Sec. 4** for the details).

### Technical Reports

Technical Reports are a unique style of Carbon Reports. They contain new technical insights into the research of carbon materials. For example, technical advances in the synthesis/preparation/production of carbon materials and in the design/testing/operation of carbon-related apparatus or plants. The manuscript should include abstract, introduction, major contents, and conclusions. Sectioning of the major contents can vary depending on the articles. Footnotes and references should be shown at the end of the manuscript (see **Sec. 4** for the details).

### Reference Data

Reference Data are a unique style of Carbon Reports. They give referential information on research and technology, and reports of surveys and statistics in the field of carbon materials. The manuscript should include abstract, introduction, major contents, and conclusions. Sectioning of the major contents can vary depending on the articles. Footnotes and references should be shown at the end of the manuscript (see **Sec. 4** for the details).

## 3. Processing of Publications

### 3.1 Submission

All manuscripts should be prepared by the MS-Word. The manuscript and the related files should be sent to the following E-mail address. A cover letter should be attached. The cover letter should include the title, author names, corresponding author(s), type of manuscript, a brief justification, and the contact information of the corresponding author. Also, the authors can recommend potential reviewers in the cover letter. If it is difficult to send the files with E-mail (e.g., the file is over 10 MB), authors are able to send the files through a network file-transfer service, or postal-mailing a CD-R or a USB flash-memory device to the following address of the Editorial board.

E-mail: [tanso-edit@bunken.co.jp](mailto:tanso-edit@bunken.co.jp)

Editorial Board

The Carbon Society of Japan

International Academic Publishing Co., Ltd.

332-6 Yamabuki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0801, Japan

Telephone: +81-(0)3-6824-9363

Fax: +81-(0)3-5206-5332

The Editorial Board of Carbon Reports reserves the right to accept or reject submitted manuscripts. It can also request authors to revise their manuscripts.

### 3.2 Definitions of important dates

The “received” date is when a manuscript arrives at the office of the Carbon Society of Japan. The “acceptance” date is when the Editorial Board decides to accept a manuscript for publication.

### 3.3 Peer review

The Editorial Board will send a manuscript to experts of the relevant field for peer-review. Some of the important peer-review policies of Carbon Reports are shown below:

- 1) The novelty of research should be considered from broad aspects, where even fragments of advances in a specific research

field are appreciated. The editorial decisions will not be based on the importance or novelty which should be judged by future readers of the article.

- 2) Peer-review is not for rejection but for improvement.
- 3) Scientifically wrong contents and errors should be pointed out.
- 4) Carbon Reports appreciates new results even if they are negative data and seemingly failed results from a certain aspect.
- 5) Peer-review should not require the authors to provide a significant amount of additional experiments and calculations.
- 6) The peer review will not tailor a manuscript very much perfectly. The authors should have any responsibility for the contents of the published article.

### 3.4 Revision

When a revision is requested, authors must return the revised manuscript within at most three months.

### 3.5 Rights and Permissions

The right to permit printing or publishing the articles appeared in Carbon Reports, the Journal of the Carbon Society of Japan, and citing or reproducing figures and tables thereof, as well as the public transmission right for publication on the internet, etc. come under the jurisdiction of the Carbon Society of Japan. The right to license databasing, secondary use, and electric/optical copying of the articles is entrusted to the Carbon Society of Japan. The royalties belong to the Carbon Society of Japan.

### 3.6 On-demand printing

The articles published in Carbon Reports on J-STAGE could also be published in a printed form.

### 3.7 Costs

Authors or their institutions are basically required to pay the publication charge when the paper is accepted. A member of the Carbon Society of Japan is exempt from the publication charges. The authors belonging to institutions outside Japan are requested to consult the Editorial Office for the charges. (tanso-edit@bunken.co.jp)

## 4. Manuscript Requirements

Manuscripts should be prepared by the following requirements.

### 4.1 Manuscript preparation

Manuscripts should be prepared using the MS-Word. Authors should look at the style of the most recent issue of the journal. Type-script is Times New Roman.

### 4.2 Title

The title of the paper, and the name(s), affiliation(s), and address(es) of authors should be written on the first page. The corresponding author should be identified with symbol (\*) and his/her E-mail address should be indicated at the first page.

### 4.3 Abstract

An abstract should be written on the second page as a section divided from the main text. The abstract should not exceed 200 words. Authors should list a maximum of five keywords on the abstract page.

### 4.4 Main text

The main text should be written from the third page of the manuscript. Sections should be given Arabic numbers with subsections

numbered using the decimal system, e.g., 1., 2., 1.1, 1.2, 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ... Abbreviations, acronyms, or symbols for variables in the text should be defined at the first time they appear.

All pages of the manuscript should be numbered consecutively. A printed page in Carbon Reports corresponds to approximately 1000 words without tables and figures.

### 4.5 Tables and Figures

Tables and Figures should not be included in the text but should be given on separate pages. Tables and Figures should be numbered in their order of appearance in the text (e.g., **Table 1** and **Fig. 1**).

### 4.6 Copyright permission

To reproduce the materials of Tables and Figures published, the author must secure permission from the publisher before the submission. The fact that such permission has been granted should be appropriately shown in the captions of Tables and Figures. For example: Reprinted with permission from ref 42. Copyright 2022 Carbon Society of Japan.

### 4.7 References

References should be indicated in the text by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. References should be numbered consecutively in the text and listed at the end of the text. There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission as long as the style is consistent. The following reference style should be applied to the accepted article by authors at the proof stage.

*Examples:*

Journal publication:

- [1] J. van der Geer, J. A. J. Hanraads, R. A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2010) 51–59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

Journal publication with an article number:

- [2] J. van der Geer, J. A. J. Hanraads, R. A. Lupton, 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon*. 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Book:

- [3] W. Strunk Jr., E. B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

Chapter in an edited book:

- [4] G. R. Mettam, L. B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B. S. Jones, R. Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

Website:

- [5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference written in Japanese:

- [6] M. Inagaki, The 117th Committee Meeting of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, 117–207-B-3 (1991) [in Japanese].

### 4.8 Web-enhancement materials

The authors can attach web-enhancement materials such as Supporting Information documents and movies for any type of article if the editorial board agrees.