

GUIDELINES AND STRATEGIES FOR GETTING PAPERS PUBLISHED

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Deputy Director (Research Publications)
Research Management Centre

**TAKLIMAT PENERBITAN
FAKULTI KEJ. MEKANIKAL
25 HB OGOS 2010**

INTRODUCTION

- Submission of a manuscript to a journal is an exciting experience for researchers
- News of acceptance from the Editor is even more exciting.
- News of rejection is usually very depressing but everyone's papers rejected once.



WHY WE NEED TO PUBLISH?

- Way of benchmarking one's work – enhance confidence
- Credibility of research enhanced which can lead to more funding.
- Professional satisfaction
- Will be invited as international reviewer, invited speaker, external examiner, to write a book/ book chapter
- **New original ideas from research are make known to others.**
- Positive response from examiners



WHY PUBLISH ?

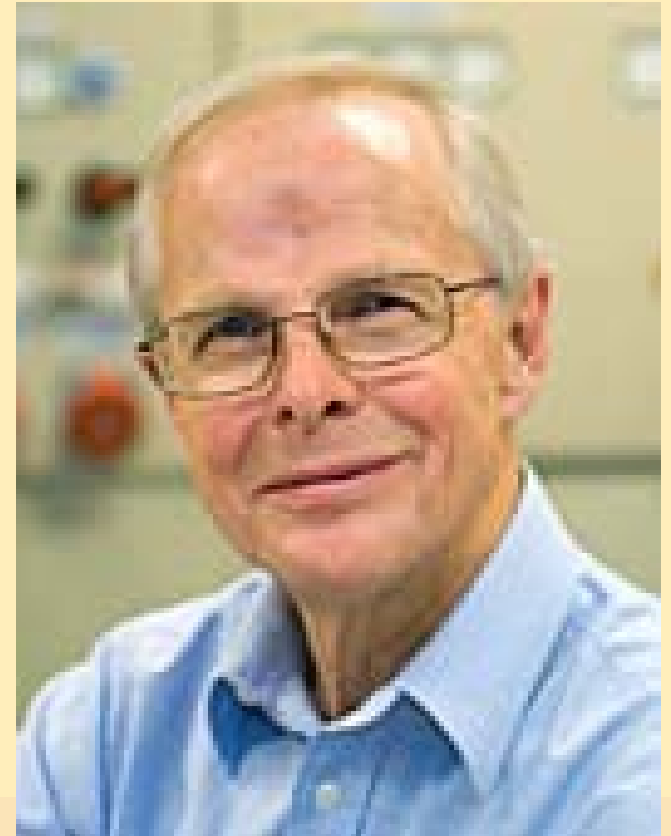
If your research is not published in a journal it does not exist.

It must be possible to find it !!

Prof Gustaf Olsson

Editor-in-Chief

Water Science & Technology



WHY WE NEED TO PUBLISH?

- International connection/ recognition
- Will help to attract more students (international/locals)
- Promotion
- Incentives
- Scholarship/Fellowship
- Enhance career prospect
- Teaching quality will be enhanced
- Contribute to maintaining UTM as a Research University
- Ibadah to Allah



INDEXED JOURNALS INCENTIVE: 2010

WEB OF SCIENCE

For every 0.1 Impact Factor = RM 200

SCOPUS = RM 200

SECTION C: Quantity and Quality of Research

C1. Publications

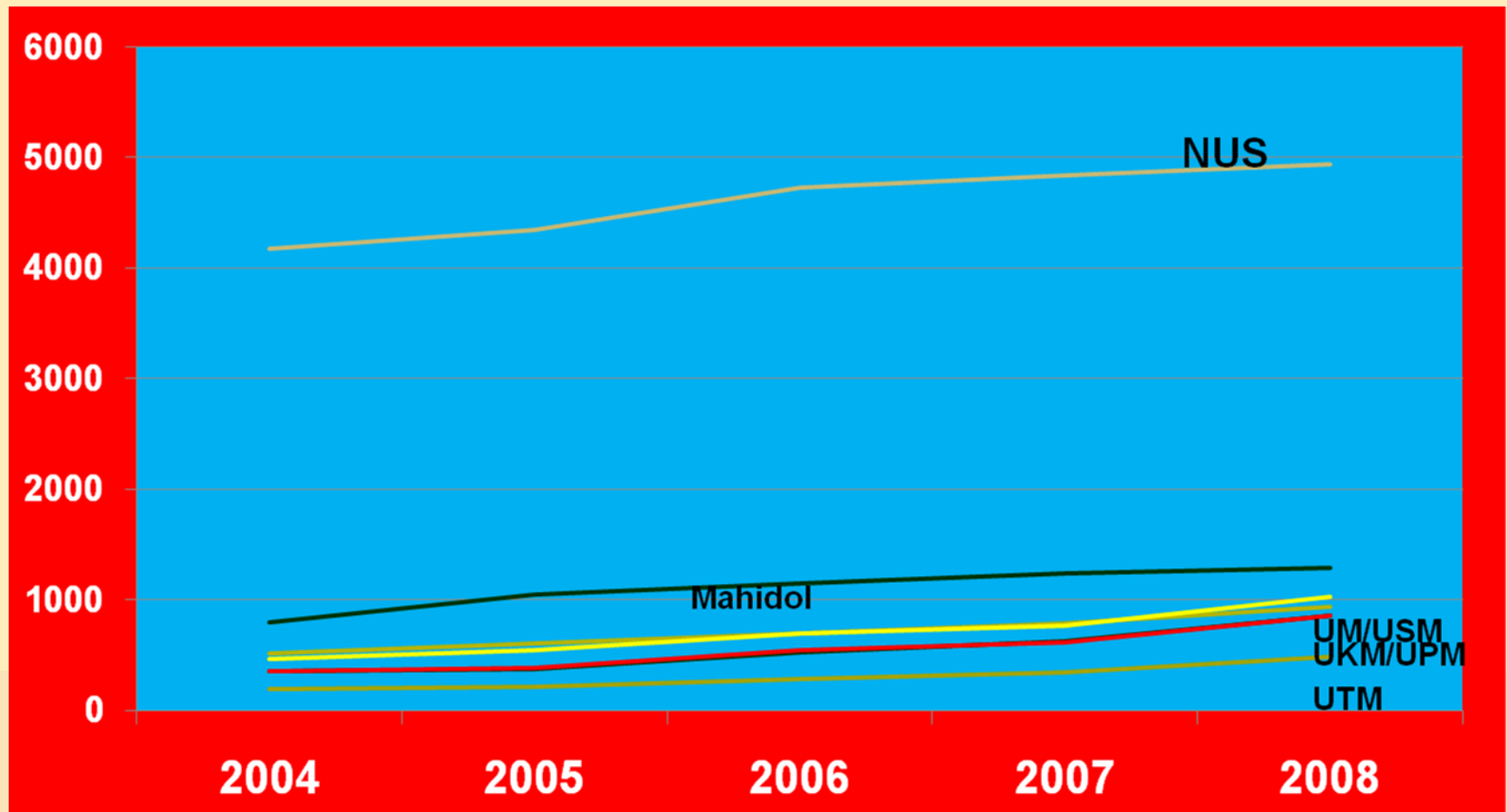
Categories	2010	Score	Max Score	Weightage	UTM Score
a. Citation-indexed papers			10.5	70%	
b. Cummulative Impact Factor					
c. Cummulative citations					
d. Non-citation-indexed papers			2.25	15%	
e. Book chapters			1.5	10%	
f. Others			0.75	5%	

KPI for Publications (Section C1)

Based on 1200 staff

Sub Section	Description	100% KPI
C1a	Citation-Indexed publication	2400
C1b	Cummulative Impact Factors	500
C1c	Cummulative Citations	10,000
C1d	Non-Citation-Indexed papers	2400
C1e	Book chapters	1200
C1f	Others	1200

PUBLICATIONS TREND AMONG SOME ASEAN UNIVERSITIES



Re: Analisa Statistik UTM

Thanks. Good progress and keep pushing. **UTM has been sleeping for long and we are happy on your progress and definitely UTM is in the right track?.perhaps the most improved university of the year. We don't expect miracle but giving few more years, you will be there or better. Well done.**

I think it is good, apart from doing this, for you to start looking at the real outcomes. For example **Cumulative Impact Factors (CIF)** for Faculty Engineering UPM for 2008 alone is **110.797** as compared to entire UTM of **140**. Total no of academic staff at FK UPM is **152** and UTM is **10 times** more. Perhaps it is better to compare CIF/staff at UTM versus universities with similar Engineering/technical programs, which is a matched-pair comparison.

Similarly PhD graduated/staff, IPR/staff etc. My quick comparison UTM with Eng Faculties among the RUs shows that UTM is still far behind but potentially strong.

Salam

Professor Dato' Radin Umar PhD, P.Eng,FASc
Director General

RESEARCH ALLIANCE'S IMPACT FACTOR - 2009

RESEARCH ALLIANCE'S IMPACT FACTOR

WAT	SUS	ENE	TRA	K-E	CYB	INF	M&M	ESC	CON	BIO
4.813	22.777	9.101	1.635	7.800	1.610	21.565	43.820	39.075	4.094	30.457

WAT = WATER
 SUS = SUSTAINABILITY
 ENE = ENERGY
 TRA = TRANSPORT
 K-E = K-ECONOMY
 CYB = CYBERNETICS

INF = INFOCOMM
 M&M = MATERIALS & MANUFACTURING
 ESC = E-SCIENCE NANOTECHNOLOGY
 CON = INNOVATIVE CONSTRUCTION
 BIO = BIOTECHNOLOGY

Reasons for Not Publishing in Indexed Journals

- I don't have time
- It is difficult to publish in my area
- Research in my area is more difficult and time consuming than others
- I would like to focus more on other research output
- Data is not good enough for publication
- I do not care about promotion
- Researchers/Students are not good enough

✓ This paper needs
MAJOR correction back to

Effect of Epoxidised natural rubber on the mechanical, thermal and morphology properties of epoxidised natural rubber-toughened polypropylene nanocomposite

Writing - write back
x Doesn't reflect a PhD standard
Too many spelling grammatical mistakes - through agree!
Inconsistent structure

Department of Polymer Eng.,
Faculty of Chemical and Natural Resources Engineering, University Technology Malaysia, 81310
Skudai, Johor Bahru, Malaysia.

Abstract: Redo yr abstract

abbrev. too long

Epoxidised Natural Rubber-toughened Polypropylene nanocomposites (ENRTPPNCs) were prepared at different ^{weight} ENR contents by melt extrusion at 220°C with twin-screw extruder to explore the effect of various epoxidised natural rubber (ENR) weight percentage on the mechanical, thermal and morphology properties. Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) was used to ^{investigate} the morphology of phases and X-ray diffraction (XRD) was used to examine the interlaminate ^{distance} of nanoclay. Mechanical ^{tests} were done through tensile, flexural and ^{total} impact tests. Also, thermal analysis was done via differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA). From the mechanical test's result it was found that increasing in ENR content caused the impact strength and flexural were increased, while tensile was decreased. XRD showed that increasing in the rubber content didn't have any deep effect on the interlayer distance in nanocomposites even they had better interlayer compare to neat PP.

new proposition

wrong word

5 words minimum

Rede

Rede

Keywords: polypropylene; epoxidised natural rubber; rubber toughened; nanocomposite

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To Messrs,
Tolonglah check paper ini. ~~ini~~ komen aja
apa yg patut. semoga bfr sft nak kena
improve.
~~Just should do~~
MAJOR correction

PROF. DR. HJ. HANISAH BINTI MOHAMMAD
ASST. PROF. DR. HJ. HANISAH BINTI MOHAMMAD
FACULTY OF CHEMICAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

e!

Reasons For Not Publishing in Indexed Journals

- **No culture**
- **I have never published for the past 20 years as a lecturer**
- **I do not know how to get started**
- **I do not have any research grant**
- **Difficulty in dealing with the editor's/reviewers' comment**
- **Not Focus**
- **No Mentor**



Reasons for Not Publishing in Indexed Journals

- **No equipment to conduct research**
- **Equipments not functioning**
- **Students not interested to publish**
- **Poor in fundamental knowledge**
- **Language is not good enough**
- **I am already too old**

Types of Journal Papers.

Depending on the quality/ length of the paper, it can be:

- Full length article
- Short communication/ brief note/ view point/ technical note
- Review article

FULL LENGTH RESEARCH ARTICLES

- The majority of research articles published fall into this category. These articles contain a comprehensive investigation of the subject matter.
- Full length articles (7500-9000 words) describing original research such papers are almost always divided up into four major sections:

**Introduction, Methods, Results and
Discussion and Conclusion**

FULL LENGTH RESEARCH ARTICLES

Not only are full-length research articles the standard type of papers that journals publish, they're usually the most important form of publication in the views of tenure and promotion committees in research-oriented environments such as universities.

SHORT COMMUNICATION/ BRIEF NOTE/ VIEW POINT/ TECHNICAL NOTE

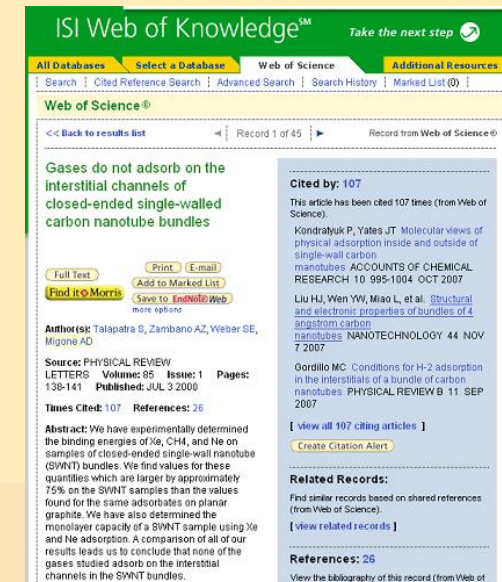
- These are shorter research articles that are not as comprehensive in scope as full-length research articles, but nevertheless contain information that makes a significant contribution to the literature.
- They may be only 2-4 pages in length (usually <3500 words), may include just 1-2 tables and figures, and may mix methods, results, and discussions into a single section.

REVIEW ARTICLE

- Comprehensive/ critical review review
- Normally 70-200 references
- Normally IF is quite high

WHERE TO SUBMIT – Checklist

- Scope of Journal
- ISI/Scopus Indexed
- IMPACT Factor
- Journal Format
- Publication frequency
- Publication history
- Culture of the journal

ISI Web of Knowledge™ Take the next step

All Databases | Select a Database | Web of Science | Additional Resources

Search | Cited Reference Search | Advanced Search | Search History | Marked List (0)

Web of Science®

<< Back to results list | Record 1 of 45 | Record from Web of Science®

Gases do not adsorb on the interstitial channels of closed-ended single-walled carbon nanotube bundles

Full Text | Print | E-mail | Add to Marked List | Find it @ Morris | Save to EndNote Web

Author(s): Talapatra S, Zambano AZ, Weber GE, Migone AD

Source: PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS Volume: 85 Issue: 1 Pages: 138-141 Published: JUL 3 2006

Times Cited: 107 References: 26

Abstract: We have experimentally determined the binding energies of Xe, CH₄, and Ne on samples of closed-ended single-wall nanotube (SWNT) bundles. We find values for these quantities which are larger by approximately 75% on the SWNT samples than the values found for the same adsorbates on planar graphite. We have also determined the monolayer capacity of a SWNT sample using Xe and Ne adsorption. A comparison of all of our results leads us to conclude that none of the gases studied adsorb on the interstitial channels in the SWNT bundles.

Cited by: 107
This article has been cited 107 times (from Web of Science).

Kondratyuk P, Yates JT. Molecular views of physical adsorption inside and outside of single-wall carbon nanotubes. ACCOUNTS OF CHEMICAL RESEARCH 10 995-1004 OCT 2007

Liu HJ, Wen YW, Miao L, et al. Structural and electronic properties of bundles of 4 and 8 arm carbon nanotubes. NANOTECHNOLOGY 44 NOV 7 2007

Gordillo MC. Conditions for H-2 adsorption in the interstitials of a bundle of carbon nanotubes. PHYSICAL REVIEW B 11 SEP 2007

[view all 107 citing articles]
Create Citation Alert

Related Records:
Find similar records based on shared references (from Web of Science).
[view related records]

References: 26
View the bibliography of this record (from Web of Science)

WHAT IS AN INDEXED JOURNAL?

- A journal is Indexed when its bibliographic and citation information is included by the citation data supplier.
- For “Research University” the citation data supplier is Scopus & Web of Science

IMPACT FACTOR

A journal's "impact factor" is an annual measure of the extent to which articles in that journal are cited. It's a rating that's calculated by the Institute for Scientific Information and published in an annual volume of the Science Citation Index or on their website.

It can be used - with caution - as a rough measure of the reputation of a journal.

WHEN SHOULD YOU CHOOSE THE JOURNAL?

- We recommend that you make a tentative decision as to where you'll submit your manuscript as soon as you start writing.
- This is because each journal has a somewhat different format.
- Knowing that format will help you to avoid unnecessary work later, since from the start you'll be able to develop the document based on the specifications of that journal.



Guidelines for Manuscript Preparation

STRUCTURE OF MANUSCRIPT

- Title and author(s)
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Literature review (For a review paper)
- Analytical/theoretical work (if any)
- Experimental work
- Results and discussions
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements (if any)
- Reference
- Appendix (if any)

TITLE

What your paper is all about:

- The title of the manuscript needs to be short and relevant to the subject matter
- Attract the reader's attention
- Be specific
- Avoid jargon and abbreviations

AUTHOR(S) NAME

- Author names and affiliations should be in the following

Hassan^{*1}, B.S. Yibas² and Y. Ali¹

*1) Department of Mechanical Engineering

University of Malaya

Email: hassan@um.edu.my

2) Department of Mechanical Engineering

KFPUM,

Saudi Arabia

Email: bsyilbas@kfpum.edu.sa

Who should be the corresponding author ?

ABSTRACT

- The abstract should be short and precise
- Selling point of the paper.
- It is summary of the work - What you did and significant results. No figure, table and reference in abstract. Objective & implication maybe included.
- About 200 words should be sufficient

ABSTRACT

Polypropylene/calcium carbonate (PP/NPCC) nanocomposites were prepared using a co-rotating twin screw extruder at filler loadings of 5, 10 and 15 weight %. The impact strength and modulus of PP showed some improvement with the incorporation of the nanofiller while the tensile strength deteriorated. SEM photomicrographs showed evidence of NPCC agglomeration within the PP matrix, indicating that the level of shear stress generated during melt compounding was far from adequate to break-up the nanofiller. WAXD results showed the appearance of β -phase PP in the nanocomposites with 10 and 15 weight % NPCC. The influence of NPCC filler on the crystallisation behaviour of PP were also investigated using a DSC. Incorporation of NPCC shifted the crystallisation exotherms of PP towards higher temperatures, **indicating** that the nanofiller has acted as a nucleating agent for PP. The reduced values of half crystallisation times also **implied** that the introduction of NPCC has accelerated the crystallisation rate of PP.

Keywords: polypropylene, nano-sized calcium carbonate, nanocomposites

KEYWORDS

- The keywords should reflect the subject matter of the manuscript in the same way the title of the manuscript should.
- Most of the keywords may already be present in the title
- The number of keywords should not be more than five
- Use only established abbreviations (i.e. DNA)

INTRODUCTION

- The introduction serves as an orientation for readers, giving them the perspective they need to understand the detailed information coming in later sections.
- Introduction section should contain review of up to date literature.
- This section should explain the novelty of the work.
- It should also discuss the objective and significance of the work.
- This section should not normally exceed four typed pages (double spaced)

INTRODUCTION

- **First Stage:** general statements about a field of research to provide the reader with a setting for the problem to be reported.
- **Second Stage:** More specific statements about the aspects of the problem already studied by other researchers.
- **Third Stage:** Statements that indicate the need for more investigation.
- **Fourth Stage:** Very specific statements giving the purpose/objectives of the writer's study.
- **Fifth Stage:** Optional statements that give values or justification for carrying out the study.

INTRODUCTION

Third stage:

Statements that indicate the need for more investigation.

Missing Information

- However, **few studies have reported** on the effects of computer assisted instruction
- But **there is little information available** on the air flow rates on simple flat plate solar collectors

INTRODUCTION

Flammability of wood-polypropylene composites.

On the basis of the above mentioned facts, it may be concluded that it is worth studying the influence of rheological properties of polymeric matrix on the supermolecular structure and mechanical properties obtained in polypropylene/wood composites. **Until now, investigations of the influence of polypropylene matrix MFI on the flammability characteristic of the composites with lignocellulosic materials have not been carried out.**

Polymer Degradation and Stability

INTRODUCTION

Fourth stage:

Very specific statements giving the purpose/objectives of the writer's study

Even though a lot of work has been reported on the flammability of polymers, very little work has been reported on the flammability of the composites. The objective of this paper is to study the effects of $Mg(OH)_2$ on the flammability and mechanical properties of wood/natural fibre composites.

EXPERIMENTAL WORK

The description should be detail enough for others to repeat the experiment but not too detail.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- Results and discussions section is the most important part of the manuscript in which critical analysis of the results are done.
- Any limitations of the results presented or techniques used in the study are to be highlighted in this section.
- Care should be taken to avoid any errors of logic and facts.
- Sufficient number of Figures and Tables with good quality

Conclusion

- The conclusions section should very important points describing the important findings of the work
- This section should re-inforce the originality of the work presented.
- Should be consistent with the objectives - highlight the achievements.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- The acknowledgement is used to give credit to the funding authorities of the research work, collaborators or other colleagues whose names do not appear as co-authors but had made some contribution in producing the material for the manuscript

REFERENCE STYLE

- Harvard
- Numbering
- IEEE
- Endnote (Software)
- Others

Techniques and key considerations for publishing in academic journals

PREPARING THE MANUSCRIPT

Manuscript Language

- Authors must ensure that the text of the manuscript is free from errors of English.
- If in doubt authors should get their manuscript checked and copy edited (proof read) by some one with better command of written in English.

WHY IS LANGUAGE IMPORTANT?

Save your editor and reviewers the trouble of guessing what you mean

Complaint from an editor:

“[This] paper fell well below my threshold. I refuse to spend time trying to understand what the author is trying to say. Besides, I really want to send a message that they can't submit garbage to us and expect us to fix it. My rule of thumb is that if there are more than grammatical errors in the abstract, then I don't waste my time carefully reading the rest.”

PREPARING THE MANUSCRIPT **(CONT.)**

Manuscript Formatting

- The total length of the manuscript should not exceed 30-40 pages of text typed on plain paper, double spaced, single column mode including tables.
- The number of figures should not exceed 10.

PREPARING THE MANUSCRIPT **(CONT.)**

Manuscript Checking

- After preparing the manuscript authors must check that all the references cited in the text are listed in the list of references and that the list of references does not contain any reference which has not been cited in the text.
- The second important check is to ensure that all the figures discussed/ mentioned in the text have been supplied with the manuscript. Also no figure should be enclosed which has not been mentioned or discussed in the text.

Understanding the publication process: Dealing with Editors and reviewers

- Deciding what (or when) to publish
- Some factors to consider: quality of the work, extent of the work, interest to others
- Seek guidance in this regard from others in your field who are more experienced in publishing journal articles.

Submitting the paper

- Traditional submission (by mail)
- Electronic submission
- As one or more e-mail attachments
- Via a journal Web site (EES)-online submission
- Inclusion of a cover letter (conventional or electronic)
- Completion of required forms-for example, declaration

Cover Letter:

- Title and author(s) of paper
- Type of submission (full length article/ technical note)
- Fact that paper is new and not being submitted elsewhere
- Why the paper is important
- Some possible peer reviewers (some journal request that)

COVER LETTER

Dear Editor,

I am pleased to submit a manuscript entitled 'WATER ABSORPTION AND HYGROTHERMAL DEGRADATION PROPERTIES OF LINEAR LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE TOUGHENED POLYLACTIC ACID NANOCOMPOSITES' to be considered for publication in Polymer Degradation & Stability. We feel that this manuscript is relevant for publication in Polymer Degradation & Stability because of the main interest of the journal is in thermal degradation of polymer and polymer nanocomposites. The research paper of our study which focused in degradation properties of the novel toughened polylactic acid nanocomposite would make a significant contribution to knowledge.

The objective of the research reported in this manuscript is to investigate the water absorption and hygrothermal degradation properties of montmorillonite (MMT) filled linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE)-toughened PLA nanocomposites. To the best of our knowledge, no similar study has been reported.

Looking forward for a favorable reply from you soon.

Thank you.

With regards,
Prof. Dr. Azman Hassan
Deputy Director,
Research Management Centre,
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

COVER LETTER

Dear Dr. Azman Hassan

I have the honour to submitted my paper to publication in" **Malaysian Polymer Journal**" ,
my submitted paper is :

Curing of Phenol – Formaldehyde Resin in the Presence of Tannin - Formaldehyde : kinetic study by Mawar A. S.* , Ibraheem K. I. ,and Ashwaq A. Shenta

please inform me when my paper is reached to you . Thank you very much for your interest

in letter with my all the best wishes to you .

Yours sincerely

Mawar A.S.

Polymer research center

University of Bali

Initial screening by the Journal Editor

- For appropriateness of subject matter
- For compliance with instructions
- For overall quality (sometimes)

Peer Review

- **Purposes:**
- To help the editor decide whether to publish the paper
- To help the authors improve the paper, whether or not the journal accepts it.

- **Some ways peer reviewers are identified:**
References, literature searching, editors' knowledge, databases, authors' suggestions

Review Process

- It may take from 1 week to 3 years
- One to 4 reviewers along with editorial comments
- Some journals editors assess submission and provide decisions if no new contributions
- Accept/reject/revise
- Proof preparation for checking by authors
- Corrections by production dept
- In press/queue/article in press
- Completion (vol, issue, page number, year):

WHAT DOES A REVIEWER CHECK?

- Concise summary of the work in Abstract
- Language
- Flow of materials (organizations/presentation of paper)
- Appropriate number of tables and figures
- References/ tables/ figures are not cited properly/
mismatch
- Introduction (length, objectives & novelty)
- Clarity of expressions throughout of the paper

WHAT DOES A REVIEWER CHECK?

- Latest related work/ comparing with others work
- Clear photograph/ quality of graph
- Any contradictory statement
- Flawed methodology

EUROPEAN POLYMER JOURNAL

ASSESSMENT

- Originality
- Important Contribution
- Reliability of Results
- Critical Discussion
- Adequate References



The editors and reviewers need to make recommendation whether your paper is acceptable:

- In its present form
- After a minor revision
- After a major revision
- As a short communication
- Not at all
- Outside the scope of this journal

Be prepared for rejection

REASONS FOR REJECTION

- There is insufficient new, interesting and significant information in the paper
- The paper was inappropriately targeted.
- The paper's English is too poor to be understood by an international readership
- Will probably not be cited
- The paper is too commercial
- Objectives not clear

REASONS OF REJECTION

- Local issues with insufficient interest for an international audience
- The discussion was badly argued (major mistakes).
- The entire paper is badly structured.
- The conclusion was wrong
- Lack of history on the topic (no proper literature review)
- Too few references
- The paper was good, but just not good enough

- Be prepared for rejection and don't take it too hard. Remember that very few papers are immediately accepted.
- Resubmit your paper if the journal wanted to accept it with changes. Alternatively, if the journal rejects it, send it to another journal.

Revising a paper

- Revise and submit promptly.
- Include a letter saying that what revisions were made.
- If you disagree with any comments by the reviewers explain the reason clearly.
- If any point raised by referee is not clear, please communicate with the referee through editor.

How to address reviewers' comments in revised manuscript

DECISION: REJECTION

The paper describes the results of some experiments obtained on five-component PA/PP/MAPP/POE/clay systems. **The authors prepared selected blends and/or composites and determined their properties by all techniques available in their laboratory.** They report and discuss composite characteristics grouped according to the techniques used and try to draw conclusions about the effect of composition on structure and properties. **The manuscript apparently seems to correspond to the standard of scientific papers; however, a closer scrutiny reveals numerous deficiencies, which make it unacceptable for publication.**

Apart from publishing another paper, I do not see the philosophy of the work, the message sent or any new information offered, which could be used by the scientific community or anyone in industrial practice.

DECISION: REVISION & RESUBMISSION

Dear Prof. Hassan:

Your manuscript # APP-2009-03-0676 entitled "MECHANICAL, THERMAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF POLYLACTIC ACID/LINEAR LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE BLENDS" which you submitted to the Journal of Applied Polymer Science, has been reviewed. I am sorry to inform you that based on the reviewers' comments, **I must ask you to revise and resubmit this manuscript before I can reach an editorial decision.** The comments from reviewers are included at the bottom of this letter.

Please note that resubmitting your manuscript does not guarantee eventual acceptance, and that your resubmission will be subject to re-review by the reviewers before a decision is rendered.

If you choose to resubmit your manuscript, go to <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/app> and login to your Author Center. Look for "Manuscripts with Decisions" and select "Create a Resubmission" located next to the manuscript number. Then, follow the steps for resubmitting your manuscript. Please submit your revision by 14-Oct-2009.

May I take this opportunity to thank you for considering our Journal for the publication of your work. We hope that you will consider resubmitting your manuscript to the Journal.

With kind regards,

Dr. Andy Chang
Associate Editor, Journal of Applied Polymer Science

DECISION:ACCEPTANCE

Dear Dr. Hassan,

Thank you for submitting your revised manuscript entitled "Heatsealability of Laminated Films with LLDPE and LDPE as sealant Materials in Bar Sealing Application" to the Journal of Applied Polymer Science. **It is a pleasure to accept your manuscript in its current form for publication.**

A signed copyright transfer agreement is required for publication. You can access the copyright transfer agreement at <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/homepages/36444/nscta.pdf> or download the attached file. Please sign and fax the copyright transfer agreement to Assistant Managing Editor Tiffany McKerahan at (+1) 201-748-6052 or email it to tmckerah@wiley.com.

Your uploaded manuscript files are currently being examined for adherence to print guidelines. If adjustments are required we will contact you with more details and instructions shortly.

May I take this opportunity to thank you for contributing your work to our Journal.

Sincerely,

Prof. Eric Baer
Editor-in-Chief, Journal of Applied Polymer Science

Answering queries

- Queries: questions from the manuscript
- Some topics of queries:
 - o Inconsistencies
 - o Missing information
 - o Ambiguities
- Advice: Respond promptly, politely, and completely yet concisely.

DEALING WITH REVIEWER - RESPONSE

Dear Professor Anne Hiltner,

We first gratefully thank you for accepting our manuscript (#APP-2007-02-0609) entitled "Interface and mechanical properties of peroxide cured silicate nanofiber/rubber composites ", and two reviewers for good suggestion as well. We also feel terribly sorry to submit the revised manuscript so late.

Based on two reviewer's comments, some changes including English improvements and supplements have been done in the revised manuscript, in which the fonts were highlighted with red color. Another twelve references were added. We think it is more understandable and more explicit, compared with the old manuscript.

Thank you again.

Sincerely yours,

Ming Tian

Dr. Professor of Beijing University of Chemical and Technology

Addressing reviewers' comments in revised manuscript

- When you rewrite the paper, please improve the english expression thoroughly, and follow **STRICTLY** the format described in the Instructions to authors of the journals:
- The English has been checked and improved thoroughly.
- The revised manuscript been prepared according to the journal format.
- A suggestion is to add “the Malaysian” in the title, i.e. **END USE ENERGY ANALYSIS IN “THE MALAYSIAN” INDUSTRIAL SECTOR**
- “THE MALAYSIAN” has been added in revised title of the manuscript.

Addressing reviewers' comments in revised manuscript

- **I suggest, however that the authors consider the following comments if possible:**

It would be good to calculate expected GHG emissions reduction in tons for the potential savings in energy using standard emissions factors.

- Emission reductions associated with the energy savings have been estimated and presented in Table 8. Details of estimation formulation have been added in section 2.5.2.

Addressing reviewers' comments in revised manuscript

Abstract

Line 8; How is possible to conclude that TEM micrographs show a transition from nanosized particles to cluster formation with increase in phosphor concentration when only one concentration was shown (Figure 4)?

- The following micrograph (Fig 4b) has been added to reinforce the statement in agreement with the reviewer's sentiment.

Figure 4b: TEM micrograph of 5% phosphor in PMMA

Introduction

Explain why these two polymers were selected for the study. Is there any expected difference between these two polymers in terms of the effect of phosphor?

- The criterion for choice of polymer type was to have a readily available and environmentally stable semicrystalline (LDPE) and an amorphous (PMMA) polymer respectively. Some semicrystalline polymers are known to undergo strain-related deformations that are likely to facilitate the occurrence of phosphorescence, hence the choice of LDPE, while PMMA was more or less a control parameter.
- The above explanation has been appropriately included in the Introduction section (1.0).

Addressing reviewers' comments in revised manuscript

Results and Discussion

Pg 5. The introduction of the phosphor did not significantly change the general structure of the polymer. Is this expected or not? Provide reasons.

- This is more or less expected since the conditions of mixing were not expected to lead to strong enough interactions for bond formation.

Pg 6; DSC study of LDPE: Is delta Hcal (from Table 1) similar to delta H expected ?

- Yes, indeed Hcal is the same as Hexpected, i.e., the enthalpy which the polymer in the composite would have had, were it to exist alone in the composite.
It is an expression of the enthalpy of the polymer content, in the composite, as a fraction of the enthalpy of the pure polymer.

What is the equation used to calculate delta Hcal ?

- $H_{cal} = (\text{mass\% of polymer in composite}) \times (\text{enthalpy of pure polymer})$

Does the explanation of Figure 7 and Table 1 based on any reference? Provide reference from journal papers.

- The following reference has been added.

11. Mbhele, Z.H. G. Salemane, M.G. Sittert, C.E. Nedeljkovi, J.M. Djokovic, V. Luyt. A.S. Fabrication and Characterization of Silver–Polyvinyl Alcohol Nanocomposites. Chem. Mater. (2003);15(26),5019.

Reviewing Proofs

- Proof: copy of typeset material to check
- Commonly provided as a PDF file
- Must be reviewed promptly: therefore:
- If your email address changes, be sure to inform the journal – proactive.

Reviewing proofs(cont)

- Some things to check:
- Completeness (presence of all components)
- Absence of typographical errors in text and references
- Placement of figures and tables
- Quality of reproduction of figures
- Note: This is not the time to rewrite the paper.

STRATEGIES FOR GETTING PAPERS PUBLISHED

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- Workshop for brainstorming of research grants and postgraduate topics - emphasize on novelty and technical contents of the research proposals and postgraduate topics
- Target the right journals
- Check and adhere to journal “guidelines to authors”.
- Use the published papers as a basis for comparison.
- During submission write a polite cover letter to the editor which reflect your interest and professionalism

STRATEGIES FOR GETTING PAPERS PUBLISHED

- The research reported must be interesting, original and provide important contribution to knowledge
- When resubmitting a paper, write a letter to the editor about how you addressed the reviewers' concerns. If you disagree with any comments, say so and justify your stand.
- Become familiar with the selection criteria for papers (guidelines to reviewers).

STRATEGIES FOR GETTING PAPERS PUBLISHED

- Check thoroughly for grammar and spelling.
- When resubmitting a paper, write a letter to the editor about how you addressed the reviewers' concerns. If you disagree with any comments, say so and justify your stand.
- Collaboration and Networking – be a team player

Thank you for the attention

