



An International Peer Reviewed Journal

MICROPOWER

ISSN : xxxx-xxxx

*The International journal on Science and Technology of
Chemical-Electrical-Mechanical Energy and Power Systems*

Guidelines for Authors

This guide describes how to prepare contributions for submission. We recommend you read this in full if you have not previously submitted a contribution to *EyeSource*. We also recommend that, before submission, you familiarize yourself with *EyeSource*'s style and content by reading the journal, particularly if you have not submitted to the journal recently.

1 General

1.1 Scope of the Journal

MicroPower (μ Power) is the journal for researchers and technologists interested in all aspects of the science, technology and applications of primary and secondary conventional, non-conventional, new and novel electrochemical, electromechanical, renewable power sources, tools, storage devices, mechanisms, etc. This journal strives to be the first to explore the emerging field and features only papers of the highest scientific merit.

1.2 Language

Spelling and use of periods and commas in numbers should conform to U.S. usage. *Any author who is not fully fluent in English is urged to obtain assistance with manuscript preparation from a colleague whose native language is English or from a professional technical editing service.* Manuscripts with extensive English usage or grammar deficiencies will not be forwarded to reviewers.

Authors for whom English is a second language may choose to have their manuscript professionally edited before submission to improve the English.

1.3 Readability

μPower is an international multidisciplinary peer reviewed journal. Contributions should therefore be written clearly and simply so that they are understandable to readers in other disciplines and to readers for whom English is not their first language. Essential but specialized terms should be explained concisely but not didactically. Authors must give all known names for the entity at first use in the paper.

μPower prefers authors to use internationally agreed nomenclature; details are provided in our author policies. The editors provide detailed advice about format before contributions are formally accepted for publication. *μPower's* editors often suggest revised titles and rewrite the summaries of Articles and first paragraphs of Letters so the conclusions are clear to a broad readership. They pay particular attention to summary paragraphs, overall clarity, figures, figure legends and titles. Proofs are sent before publication; authors are welcome to discuss proposed changes with *μPower's* subeditors, but *μPower* reserves the right to make the final decision about matters of style and the size of figures.

1.4 Types of Papers Published

Manuscripts can be submitted in a variety of lengths and styles. *μPower* publishes original research, feature, short contributions, book reviews, conference reports and review articles related but not limited to the fields and areas defined under scope of journal.

1.5 Pre-submission enquiries

If you wish to enquire whether your Article or Letter might be suitable for consideration by *μPower*, please write to the editor stating the interest to a broad scientific interest and readership. Also, include a fully referenced summary paragraph and a reference list.

2 Ethical Considerations

The Journal expects editors, reviewers, and authors to adhere to the standards embodied in the International Society of Universal Research in Science (EyeSource)' *Ethical Guidelines to Publication of Chemical Research*. Those guidelines are available on the EyeSource Web site at http://isurs.org/viewjc.php?id=j3&page_id=45.

Manuscripts must be original with respect to concept, content, and writing. Authors are reminded of their obligation to obtain the consent of all their coauthors prior to submitting a

manuscript for publication. If any change in authorship is necessary after a manuscript has been submitted, the corresponding author must e-mail or fax a copy of a *signed* letter to the Editor-in-Chief confirming that all of the original coauthors have been notified and have agreed to the change. If the change involves the removal of a coauthor's name, the corresponding author must, in addition, arrange for the coauthor involved to e-mail or fax a copy of a separate *signed* letter consenting to the change. No changes in the author list will be permitted after a manuscript has been accepted.

A statement describing any financial conflicts of interest or lack thereof is published with each manuscript. During the submission process, the corresponding author must provide this statement on behalf of all authors of the manuscript. The statement should describe all potential sources of bias, including affiliations, funding sources, and financial or management relationships, that may constitute conflicts of interest (please see the EyeSource Ethical Guidelines). The statement will be published in the final article. If no conflict of interest is declared, the following statement will be published in the article: "The authors declare no competing financial interest."

The editors wish to promote a community of authors and reviewers who participate and reciprocate in the development of knowledge. Authors who submit manuscripts to the Journal may be asked from time to time to review manuscripts submitted by other researchers. Authors who repeatedly decline requests to review for the Journal or renege on commitments to review may be asked to submit their future manuscripts to other journals.

2.1 Permissions

Sources of quotations and all other borrowed materials must be clearly identified. Long quotations, figures, tables or photographs from previously published sources must be accompanied by the written permission of the copyright holder. This includes any table or figure that replicates 50 percent or more of another table or figure. It is the responsibility of the author to secure written permission from copyright holders to reproduce copyrighted materials with their article. If the copyright holder charges a fee to grant permission, the fee is the responsibility of the author seeking permission. Written permissions must be submitted along with the manuscript.

All copyrighted visuals and graphics submitted without such permissions will be rejected. Writers must also provide accurate credit information as to the source; this includes names

and copyrights where applicable. Every effort will be made to return originals upon request; however, *μPower* assumes no responsibility for such.

2.2 Online Publication

The copyedited final versions of accepted papers are published on the Journal's Web site, usually within four working days of receipt of the author's page proof corrections. A DOI is assigned to each manuscript and can be used to cite a paper before and after the article appears in an issue. Authors are given instruction for citing work by DOI in an email communication when manuscript proofs are made available.

3 Preparing the Manuscript and Supporting Information

3.1 Manuscript Organization

The sections of a manuscript are:

3.1.1 Cover Letter

A cover letter must accompany every manuscript. The cover letter should include the corresponding author's name, postal and e-mail addresses, and telephone and fax numbers; the title of the manuscript; and a brief paragraph pointing out the significance of the reported work.

If the manuscript is an elaboration of a published or "in press" letter or communication, the preliminary report must be mentioned in the cover letter and cited in the introductory section of the manuscript.

If substantially the same manuscript has been previously submitted to this or another journal, whether or not it was sent to reviewers, the cover letter must mention the earlier submission and should include a detailed explanation of any revisions, whether or not they were made in response to reviewer and editor comments.

3.1.2 Title

The title should accurately, clearly, and concisely identify the subject and emphasis of the reported work. The wording of the title is important for alerting current awareness and for information retrieval. Words should be chosen carefully to reflect the content, to function as indexing terms and be general enough for readers outside the field to appreciate what the

paper is about. Titles do not exceed two lines in print. This equates to 90 characters (including spaces) for Letters or Brief Communications, and 75 characters (including spaces) for Articles.

Titles do not normally include numbers, acronyms, abbreviations or punctuation. Manuscript titles should not make claims of priority, originality, convenience, effectiveness, or value. For example, the words “convenient”, “efficient”, “elegant”, “expedient”, "facile", “first”, "practical", "simple", “unique”, “unprecedented”, and "versatile" should be avoided. Neither the title, nor any footnote, should indicate that the paper is part of a series on a broader research topic.

3.1.3 Authors' Names and Institution Addresses

A consistent format should be used in listing the names of the authors, preferably Given name, Middle initial (if any), and Surname. The name of the corresponding author(s) should be marked with an asterisk (*). The corresponding author names on the manuscript and in the *μPower* submission information must be identical; if necessary, the corresponding author should update the latter.

The names and addresses of the institution(s) where the work was performed should be listed in the following paragraph. If the coauthors are not all at the same institution or department, the institutional affiliation of each author should be indicated by labeling the institution names, using numerals as superscripts after the appropriate author names. If a corresponding author is no longer at the institution where the work was performed, a footnote, marked with an asterisk (*) rather than a number, should give that author's current address. While submitting online, the names must be entered in the same sequence, and in exactly the same form, as they appear on the first page of the manuscript. Deletion of an author after the manuscript has been submitted requires a confirming letter to the Editor-in-Chief from the author whose name is being deleted.

3.1.4 Corresponding Author's E-mail Address

The e-mail address of the corresponding author should be placed on a separate line below the institution addresses. All editorial correspondence concerning receipt, review, revision, and publication of a manuscript will be sent by e-mail to the author designated as the corresponding author on the manuscript submission Web form, even if the manuscript is submitted by a different individual.

3.1.5 Abstract Graphic

A graphic can be included in each manuscript that will appear immediately above the abstract. This graphic should capture the reader's attention and, in conjunction with the manuscript's title, should give the reader a quick visual impression of the type of work described in the paper. *The Abstract graphic should not exactly duplicate a graphic appearing within the text of the manuscript.* It should *not* be uploaded as a separate file. The graphic must be entirely original artwork created by one of the coauthors. It should not include a photograph, drawing, or caricature of any person, living or deceased.

3.1.6 Abstract

The abstract for an Article or Brief Communication should briefly state the purpose of the research, the principal results, and the major conclusions. A well written abstract can attract the attention of potential readers and increase the likelihood that the published paper will get cited by other researchers. The length of the abstract for a Brief Communication is limited to 100 words while for an article it should not exceed 150 words. Undefined abbreviations and reference citation numbers should not be used in the abstract.

3.1.7 Keywords

3.1.8 Introduction

The introduction should place the work in the appropriate context and clearly state the purpose and objectives of the research. An extensive review of prior work is not appropriate, and documentation of the relevant background literature should be selective rather than exhaustive, particularly if reviews can be cited. The opening paragraph of a Brief Communication serves a similar function but is not labeled **Introduction**.

3.1.9 2.1.9 Experimental Section

Every manuscript reporting the results of experimental work must include an experimental section. This section should describe experimental methods in sufficient detail to permit repetition of the work by others. These procedures and data listings should not be duplicated in the supporting information. Articles and Brief Communications submitted without an experimental section (other than those reporting solely theoretical work) cannot be forwarded for review.

Special attention should be called to hazardous compounds or operations, and appropriate precautions should be described.

3.1.10 Results and Discussion

The presentation of experimental details in the results and discussion section should be kept to a minimum. Reiteration of information that is made obvious in tables, figures, or reaction schemes should be avoided.

2.1.8 Conclusion

Its content should not substantially duplicate the abstract.

3.1.11 Acknowledgments

This section may be used to acknowledge discussions with other researchers, technical assistance, gifts of starting materials or reference samples, data from individuals who are not coauthors, and financial support. A funding provider for an instrument may be thanked, but the manufacturer should not be identified unless that manufacturer donated the instrument. Acknowledgements should be brief, and should not include thanks to anonymous referees and editors, inessential words, or effusive comments. A person can be thanked for assistance, not “excellent” assistance, or for comments, not “insightful” comments.

3.1.12 Appendices

Appendices should present supporting data not given in the body or materials which are too detailed to include in the body. For example, spread sheet calculations take too much room in the body. Alternatively, the author could show one set of calculations in the body and present the spread sheet in the appendix.

3.1.13 References and Footnotes

Authors are asked to assign a separate number to each citation (for example, 4–9) rather than to nest several citations under a single reference number (4a–f). All the references must be combined into a single consecutively numbered list at the end of the manuscript text. The references and any footnotes should be numbered with Arabic numerals in the order of their first citation in the text, and the corresponding citation numbers should be inserted at the appropriate locations in the text within square brackets. Many of the references will have links to the abstract and full text on publisher Web sites. Because of this electronic linking,

and because the references are not checked in detail by editors or reviewers, *it is crucial that authors verify their accuracy*. The names of all coauthors of a cited work should be listed in the reference (“*et al.*” may be used in the text where the work is discussed). Journal titles shall not be abbreviated.

Authors should be judicious in citing the literature; unnecessarily long lists of references should be avoided. If a number of publications are relevant to a statement in the text, not more than two or three of the most seminal or most recent ones should be cited; if appropriate, the author may add “and references cited therein” following a reference. Any articles, communications, letters, patents, theses, and conference abstracts in which portions of the reported work have been previously disclosed must be cited. Within your article cite primary references only. Seek out and use the most current and up-to-date references (evidence) in your text; lack of current referencing is the most common reason articles are rejected for publication. By most current and up-to-date, we mean references published within the past five (5) years, unless there are foundational or critical older references that are vital to your article. It is seldom necessary or appropriate for an author to cite more than 10 of his or her own publications.

No reference should repeat or cite a reference that appears elsewhere in the manuscript's list of references. Long footnotes should be avoided; peripheral discussion should be placed in the supporting information rather than in footnotes. Footnotes should not contain graphics, experimental procedures, or characterization data. In formatting your cited references, follow the guidelines and the use of Reference Management Software like Endnote is highly encouraged. The style for *μPower* is available in Downloads section of EyeSource Website.

3.2 5. Format of Articles and Letters.

Contributions should be written in English (spellings as in the Oxford English Dictionary). Contributions should be organized in the sequence: title, text, methods, references, Supplementary Information line (if any), acknowledgements, author contributions, author information (containing data deposition statement, competing interest declaration and corresponding author line), tables, figure legends.

3.2.1 Text

Articles should fill no more than 12 pages, and Letters no more than 6 pages, of *μPower*. An uninterrupted page of text contains about 1,300 words. Authors of contributions that

significantly exceed the limits stated here or specified by the editor will have to shorten their papers before acceptance, inevitably delaying publication.

Our preferred format for text is Microsoft Word, with the style tags removed. If you have prepared your paper using TeX, please convert to PDF format and upload the PDF only at submission. We prefer the use of a ‘standard’ font, preferably 12-point Times New Roman, 1.5 line spacing on a single column A4 size page. Number pages consecutively at the bottom center of the page. Automatic hyphenation should be disabled, and line returns (“Return” or “Enter” key) should be used only at the end of paragraphs and section headings, and where tables and graphics are inserted.

For mathematical symbols, Greek letters and other special characters, use normal text or Symbol font. Word Equation Editor/MathType should be used only for formulae that cannot be produced using normal text or Symbol font. The single-character symbol for degrees Celsius found in some fonts may not convert correctly to PDF and should not be used; instead, the degree sign in Symbol font should be followed by the capital letter “C” in the normal text font. The letters O, l, and x should not be substituted for the numerals 0 and 1 and the multiplication symbol \times . Minus signs or ‘en’ dashes, rather than hyphens, should be used in negative quantities.

Please do not use any color for text. The word-processor file must not be password-protected and must not contain comments, colored text (including colored reference citation numbers), or color-highlighted text. *If the word processor’s Track Changes tool has been used, all changes must be accepted (incorporated as final) before the file is saved*

If using Word 2007/2010, please provide the manuscript in Compatibility Mode (i.e. as a Word 97-2003 document; saved as .doc, not .docx).

3.2.2 Tables

The use of tables is encouraged for presenting data in a space-efficient manner. Tables must be inserted in the manuscript word-processor file near their first mention in the text; they should not be grouped together at the end of the text. Tables should be created with the word processor’s table-formatting feature. Each data entry should be placed within its own table cell; tabs and line returns should not be used within cells. If a table-formatting feature is not available, adjacent columns should be separated with tabs rather than spaces, and a line return

should be inserted at the end of each row. Arrangements that leave many columns only partially filled should be avoided.

Above each table should be typed a sequential Arabic table number and a short descriptive title (for example, TABLE 3. Strain Energies of Substituted Spiropentanones). The title, together with the individual column and row headings and footnotes, should make the table self-explanatory; titles and footnotes containing “see text” should be avoided. If the word processor’s table tool is used, the table number, title, and any footnotes should not be placed in table cells but should be typed above or below the table. No collected list of all the table titles should be included at the end of the manuscript. Each table must be referred to by its number at least once in the manuscript text.

Footnotes for tables should be given lowercase italic letter designations and should be cited in the table with lowercase italic superscripted letters. The sequence of letters should proceed by row, and from left to right within any rows having more than one footnote. If a reference is cited both in the text and in a table, the lettered footnote below the table should cite that reference’s number in the manuscript's list of references and footnotes.

3.2.3 Figures

Diagrams, graphs, spectra, photographs, and all other types of illustrations are presented in the Journal as figures with captions. *μPower* requires figures in electronic format. Please ensure that all digital images comply with the *μPower*’s policy on image integrity and quality. Digital graphics in the *manuscript* should have the following minimum resolution:

Black-and-white line art 1200 dots per inch (dpi)

Grayscale art 600 dpi

Color art 300 dpi

Approved formats for figures include JPG, JPEG, TIFF only. Unnecessary figures and parts (panels) of figures should be avoided: data presented in small tables or histograms, for instance, can generally be stated briefly in the text instead. Avoid unnecessary complexity, coloring and excessive detail.

The editors encourage the use of color in the abstract graphic, and in individual manuscript graphics, to enhance the clarity of presentation. In selecting colors for illustrations, authors

should keep in mind that many readers will print the published paper on monochrome printers or will receive black-and-white copies from document providers.

Figures should not contain more than one panel unless the parts are logically connected; each panel of a multipart figure should be sized so that the whole figure can be reduced by the same amount and reproduced on the printed page at the smallest size at which essential details are visible. For guidance, *μPower's* standard figure sizes are 6.8 cm (single column) and 15.5 cm (double column). Some brief guidance for figure preparation:

- ❖ Lettering in figures (labeling of axes and so on) should be in lower-case type, with the first letter capitalized and no full stop.
- ❖ Units should have a single space between the number and the unit, and follow SI nomenclature or the nomenclature common to a particular field.
- ❖ Thousands should be separated by commas (1,000). Unusual units or abbreviations are defined in the legend.
- ❖ Layering type directly over shaded or textured areas and using reversed type (white lettering on a coloured background) should be avoided where possible.
- ❖ Where possible, text, including keys to symbols, should be provided in the legend rather than on the figure itself.
- ❖ Avoid Screen captures when possible as they do not produce well and make poor publication art.

For manuscripts created with a word-processor program, each graphic should be copied from the source program and pasted near its first mention in the manuscript text file. To allow pasted graphics to be positioned without overlapping nearby text, Microsoft Word users may need to select “In line with text” as the text-wrapping style. If a pasted graphic needs to be resized or relabeled, it should be re-edited in the source program or with a graphics processor, and the resized image pasted again into the word-processor file (rather than modified within the word-processor program). *No page-layout or graphics-placement instructions should be typed into the text file.*

Figures are consecutively numbered with boldface Arabic numerals and have brief descriptive captions. The figure number and caption should be typed in the manuscript word-processor file directly *below* the figure (rather than included in the graphic). The caption should identify the content of the figure and should be understandable without reference to

the text. If a figure has several parts, the individual parts should be labeled (a), (b), etc., and each part identified in the caption. The key to symbols used in a figure (for example, for marking experimental points in a graph) should be included in the figure itself whenever possible. Each figure must be referred to by its number at least once in the manuscript text. No collected list of the figure captions should be included at the end of the manuscript.

3.2.4 Abbreviations, Physical Quantity Symbols, and Units

Authors are encouraged to use abbreviations and acronyms. Nonstandard abbreviations and acronyms must be defined the first time they are used and should be avoided in manuscript titles and abstracts. The use of abbreviations should be consistent throughout the manuscript text, tables, and graphics.

Symbols for physical quantities should be italicized (for example, c , E_a , J , m/z , $t_{1/2}$). The International System of Units (SI units) should generally be used, but authors may also use common non-SI metric units such as Å, cal, cm^{-1} , eV, g, Hz, L, ppm, and °C. Abbreviations for units are not italicized, and most are used without a final period.

3.2.5 References

Published conference abstracts, numbered patents and preprints on recognized servers may be included in reference lists, but text, grant details and acknowledgements may not. Authors should be listed surname first, followed by a comma and initials of given names. Titles of all cited articles are required. Titles of articles cited in reference lists should be in upright, not italic text; the first word of the title is capitalized, the title written exactly as it appears in the work cited, ending with a full stop. Book titles are italic with all main words capitalized. Journal titles are italic and abbreviated according to common usage.

The publisher and city of publication are required for books cited. (Refer to published papers in *μPower* for details.) References to web-only journals should give authors, article title and journal name as above, followed by URL in full - or DOI if known - and the year of publication in parentheses. References to websites should give authors if known, title of cited page, URL in full, and year of posting in parentheses.

Examples

Book

Author, Title. Edition ed. Series Title, ed. Series Editor. Vol. Volume. Year, Place
Published: Publisher. Number of Pages.

Book Chapter/Section

Author, Title, in Book Title, Editor, `Editor`^`Editors`. Year, Publisher: Place
Published. p. Pages.

Edited Book

Editor, ed.^eds. Title. Edition ed. Series Title, ed. Series Editor. Vol. Volume.
Year, Publisher: Place Published. Number of Pages.

Journal Article

Author, Title. Journal, Year. Volume(Issue): p. Pages.

Electronic Article

Author Title. Periodical Title, Year. Volume, Pages `DOI:` DOI.

Patent

Inventor. Title. Patent Number. Year.

Standard

Institution. Title. Place Published, Rule Number. Year.

Thesis/Dissertation

Author. Title. Thesis Type. University; Year.

Conference Paper/ Proceedings

Author. Title. in Conference Name. Year of Conference. Conference Location: Publisher.

4 Manuscript Checklist

Make sure your manuscript has the following:

- ❖ A cover letter (please tell us if your paper was solicited and, if so, who solicited it)
- ❖ NO identifying author information on any pages of the manuscript
- ❖ Clearly defined sections with subheadings
- ❖ 12-point Time New Roman font
- ❖ 1” margins all around
- ❖ All pages numbered continuously
- ❖ References cited and formatted according to Journal style
- ❖ Written permission to reprint any copyrighted material

5 The editorial process

Submission to an EyeSource journal is taken by the journal to mean that all the listed authors have agreed all of the contents.

5.1 Manuscript Evaluation

All submitted articles are reviewed by up to three peer reviewers considered familiar with the specific subject matter. All articles are sent to our reviewers blinded—that is, with the author’s name and credentials deleted, so that the reviewer doesn't know who is authoring the work. The editors have final authority regarding all decisions concerning submitted manuscripts. Although they generally consider the advice of scientific peers, they may decline without review manuscripts judged inappropriate for the Journal or in violation of the *μPower* Ethical Guidelines.

Reviewers are asked to evaluate manuscripts on significance, scientific rigor, originality, breadth of interest to the scientific and engineering community, appropriateness of cited literature, and quality of writing. In addition, Brief Communications are evaluated against the criterion of urgency. An editor will consider, but will not always follow, the recommendations of the reviewers.

During the manuscript preparation and submission process, the author is required to enter the names and e-mail addresses of at least five researchers qualified to act as reviewers. An author may request in the cover letter that a certain person not be used as a reviewer. Such a request will be honored unless the editor feels that individual’s opinion, in conjunction with the opinions of other reviewers, is vital for evaluating the manuscript. The names of reviewers will not be revealed to authors.

The author may express a preference in the cover letter that the manuscript be assigned to a particular associate editor. The Editor-in-Chief's selection of an associate editor will take into account the author's suggestion, as well as the availability, workloads, and areas of expertise of the editors. Manuscripts that have been previously submitted to this Journal will be handled by the original editor.

If substantially the same manuscript has been previously submitted to this or another journal, whether or not it was sent to reviewers, the author should disclose that information in the cover letter. If the submission was to this Journal and the manuscript was reviewed, the author should attach the explanation of revisions made in response to reviewer comments with the cover letter. The editor may send the revised manuscript to the original reviewers, seek additional reviews, or accept/reject the manuscript on the basis of the original reviews and the author's changes, without further review.

5.2 Revising the Manuscript

In revising a manuscript following peer review and editor evaluation, the author should address any concerns raised by the editor and reviewers. If substantial changes need to be made in content or interpretation, it is appropriate for the author to obtain the concurrence of the other coauthors. Corrections noted in the editor's letter should also be accommodated. The revision should be rechecked for consistent notation and for sequential numbering of structures, schemes, equations, figures, tables, and references. References should be re-verified, and the status of any "submitted for publication", "accepted proof" and "in press" manuscripts, and of any references cited as online pre-publications at the time of the original submission, should be updated.

The revised manuscript file must not be password-protected and must not contain comments, colored text (including colored reference citation numbers), or color-highlighted text. *If the word processor's Track Changes tool has been used, all changes must be accepted (incorporated as final) before the file is saved and uploaded.*

Changes to the manuscript and to the supporting information, whether or not made in response to the reviewer and editor comments, should be pointed out in the "Response to Decision Letter" section as addendum to Cover letter. Any change in the manuscript's title, abstract, or list of coauthors must be indicated.

If the first revision requested following peer review is not submitted within 45 days for an Article, or 15 days for a Brief Communication, and the author has not made alternative arrangements with the editor for completion of the revision, the manuscript will be rejected. If an additional revision of an Article is needed, the time limit will not be more than 14 days. Because of the rapid turnaround time at each stage of processing, a Brief Communication judged by the editor to require more than minor changes will be rejected rather than returned to the author for revision. A Brief Communication that is not ready for publication after a single minor revision will be rejected without an opportunity for a second revision.

5.3 Page Proofs

The page proofs will be provided to the corresponding author via email. The author should return a detailed list of any needed corrections. Only typographic corrections and other minor changes may be made in a manuscript at the page proof stage. Any substantive changes will require editorial approval and may delay publication.

5.4 Journal Publishing Agreement

A properly completed and signed Journal Publishing Agreement (JPA) must be submitted for each manuscript. EyeSource provides an electronic version of the Agreement that is available in Downloads section of the web site. All pages of the duly filled and signed form must be submitted once the manuscript is accepted for publication. If the corresponding author cannot complete the form for any reason, another author should complete and sign the PDF version of the form.

If a manuscript is not accepted for publication or is withdrawn, the transfer of the copyright to the EyeSource included in the Journal Publishing Agreement is automatically canceled.

5.5 Additions and Corrections

If an omission or error of consequence is discovered in a paper published in the Journal, the corresponding author should submit an Addition or Correction as a new manuscript on the EyeSource Web site, with “Additions and Corrections” as the starting words of the manuscript title. Acceptance of an Addition or Correction is subject to approval by the Editor-in-Chief.

6 Other *EyeSource* journals

An account of the relationship between all the EyeSource journals is provided at the EyeSource family page. Please see Journals section for details of the other journals published by the EyeSource Publishing Group.