

Article structure

A: Title:

Describe concisely the core content of the paper.

B: Abstract:

Summarize the major elements of the paper.

C: Introduction:

Provide context and rationale for the study.

D: Materials:

Describe the experimental design so it is reproducible.

E: Methods:

Describe experimental procedure.

F: Results:

Summarize the findings without interpretation.

G: Discussion:

Interpret the findings of the context.

H: Conclusions:

Summarize of the findings of the paper.

I: Acknowledgment:

Give credit to those who helped you.

J: References;

List all scientific references that are cited.

Main frame of receiving paper:

First of all you should write your papers that will be sent for the journal, the paper will include the title, keywords, authors, and the abstract, the main body of the paper including, the introduction, material and methods, results and discussion, conclusion, acknowledgments and references. All the caption of the figures should be separated in a separate word file as they mentioned inside the text.

A software version of the figures (images and diagrams as a **JPEG** extension in a word file and as a separated files as soft copy on a CD in a **JPEG** extension.

Before sending the paper please be sure:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- Telephone and fax numbers

All necessary files have been uploaded, containing:

- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'.
- References are in the correct format for this conference.
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web).

Title:

Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information retrieval systems.

Avoid

abbreviations and formulae where possible.

Author names:

Name(s), affiliations(s) of author(s), the address and e-mail for each author and an asterisk to indicate the corresponding author

Corresponding author:

Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication. Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address. Contact details must be kept up to date by the corresponding author.

Abstract:

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions, References should be avoided, also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, The Abstract title: font bold, size 12; the abstract text – font size 12. Abstract is not more than 300 words.

- The abstract is a mini version of the paper.
- Should provide a brief summary of each of the main sections of the paper.
- Write the abstract in simple paragraphs , in the first paragraph you should state
- briefly what you did, then state the principle objective and scope of investigations,
- state your conclusions in the last paragraph
- Abstract should not exceed 300 words
- Use straight forward English

Key words :

From 3 up to 7 words separated with comma (,), avoid **using** and or **of**.

Figures :

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (JPEG) illustrations (graphs, diagrams and photographs) should be numbered in the text, using Arabic numerals in order of appearance. Example: (Fig. 1). If possible, these should be submitted electronically, with sufficient resolution (300 dpi for 'illustrations', 600 dpi for 'line drawings'; All composite figures should be mounted together and the parts labelled (a), (b), (c), also the Previously published figures cannot be accepted.

Tables:

Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please use only horizontal visible lines.

Example of table caption:

Table 1. The XRD composition of the painting layer.

Citation in text:

The citation form will be in Name and year system (Harvard system).

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication' Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Reference style:

Text: All citations in the text should refer to:

1. Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
2. Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication;
3. Three or more authors: first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication. Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically.

Examples: 'as demonstrated (David, 2008, 2001; David and Archbold, 2000). Farrell et al. (2006) have recently shown'

List: References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted

chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

- Arya, A., Shah, A.R., Sadasivan, S., 2001. Indoor aeromycoflora of Baroda museum and deterioration of Egyptian mummy. *Curr. Sci.* 81/7, 793-799.

Reference to a book:

- Barnett, H.L., Hunter, B.B., 1972. *Illustrated genera of imperfecti fungi*. 3rd Ed. Burgess publishing Co., Minneapolis. Minnesota.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

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

Language:

Language preferred to be English and if necessary Arabic. If English, please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these).

Abbreviations:

Define all abbreviations at their first appearance in the text. Ensure consistency of

abbreviations throughout the article with font 8 non italic. Paper style:

Subdivision - numbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be

numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section

numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Material and methods

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

Theory/calculation

A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc.

Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.