

Journal of Mechatronics, Electrical Power, and Vehicular Technology

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- honest errors reported by the authors (for example, errors due to the mixing up of samples or use of a scientific tool or equipment that is found subsequently to be faulty)
- research misconduct (data fabrication)
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For any retracted article, the reason for retraction and who is instigating the retraction will be clearly stated in the Retraction notice. The retraction notice will be linked to the retracted article (which usually remains on the site) and the article will be clearly marked as retracted (including the PDF).

An article is usually only retracted at the authors' request or by the publisher in response to an institutional investigation. It is important to note in the context of MEV's publication model, that - as in traditional journals - a retracted article is not 'unpublished' or 'withdrawn' in order for it to be published elsewhere. The reasons for retraction are usually so serious that the whole study, or large parts of it, are not appropriate for inclusion in the scientific literature anywhere.

The content of a retracted article would only be removed where legal limitations have been placed upon the publisher, copyright holder or author(s), for example, if the article is clearly defamatory or infringes others' legal rights, or if the article is the subject of a court order. In such cases, the bibliographic information for the article will be retained on the site along with information regarding the circumstances that led to the removal of the content.

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PREPARING THE MANUSCRIPT

FORMATTING REQUIREMENTS

Please use the author submission template available online at MEV Journal website. To use the template, kindly 'Save As' the MS Word file to your document, then copy and paste your document. To copy and paste the text into the template, please use 'Special Paste' and choose 'Unformatted Text'. Papers not prepared in accordance with author guidelines and manuscripts with number of mistakes will have to be pre-rejected by Editor.

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If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your supplementary file at initial submission for peer review purposes.

Word Processing Software

The manuscript should contain at least 2.000 words and should not exceed 25 pages including embedded figures and tables, contain no appendix, and the file should be in Microsoft Office (.doc/.docx) or Open Office (.odt) format. The paper should be prepared in A4 paper (210 mm x 297 mm) using 25 mm for left margin and 2 mm for the top, bottom, and right margin. No need to alter page number in this template as the page number will be reordered at preprinting process. The whole manuscript body should be in one column, using font type Times New Roman (TNR), font size 12, first line indent 5 mm, and 1.5 line spacing.

Please make sure that you use as much as possible normal fonts in your documents. Special fonts, such as fonts used in the Far East (Japanese, Chinese, Korean, etc.) may cause problems during processing. To avoid unnecessary errors, you are strongly advised to use the 'spellchecker' function of MS Word.

Section Headings

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. 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.

Heading should be made in four levels. Level five cannot be accepted.

- *Heading Level 1*; Heading 1 should be written in title case, left aligned, bold, 14 TNR, and Roman numbered followed by a dot.
- *Heading Level 2*; Heading 2 should be written title case, left aligned, bold, 12 TNR, Capital Arabic numbered followed by a dot.
- *Heading Level 3*; Heading 3 should be written title case, left aligned, italic, 12 TNR, numbered by Arabic number followed by closed bracket
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ARTICLE STRUCTURE

The manuscript should begin with title, abstract, and keyword(s) followed by the main text. The main text should consist of at least IMRaD structure, except for the review article: Introduction, Method/Material, Result and Discussion, and Conclusion; followed by acknowledgement and References.

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, state of the art, and should be avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Explain how you addressed the problem and clearly state the aims of your study.

Material and methods

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described. A Theory section (if necessarily added) should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lays the foundation for further work. A Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

Results and discussion

Results should be clear and concise. Discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. The following components should be covered in the discussion section: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings

presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

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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. The conclusion section should lead the reader to the important matter of the paper. Suggestion or recommendation related to further research can also be added but not to confuse the research with an uncompleted work.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Appendices

It is not recommended to use appendices in MEV Journal submission.

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The title of the manuscript should be concise and informative, less than 15 words, title case, centered, bold. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. The title should be accurate, unambiguous, specific, and completely identify the main issue of the paper. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

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Author names should not contain academic title, official rank, or professional position. Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and last/family name(s) -full name if possible- of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Write clear affiliation of all Authors. Affiliation includes name of department/unit, (faculty), the name of university/institution, complete postal address, and country. All contributing author should be shown in contribution order.

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Keywords

The keywords should be avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts. Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

INSTRUMENTS

Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Units

Define abbreviations and acronyms at the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable. Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as "3.5-inch disk drive." Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity that you use in an equation.

Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: "Wb/m²" or "webers per square meter," not "webers/m²." Spell units when they appear in text: "...a few henries," not "...a few H." Use a zero before decimal points: "0.25," not ".25." Use "cm3," not "cc".

Math formulae

Mathematical equation should be clearly written, numbered orderly, and should be an editable text prepared using MS Equation Editor (not in image format) and should also be separated from the surrounding text. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use "(1)," not "Eq. (1)" or "equation (1)," except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) is ...". Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign.

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Figure should be in grayscale, and if it made in color, it should be readable (if it later printed in grayscale). A caption should be sequentially numbered with Arabic numerals and comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used. The lettering on the artwork should be clearly readable and in a proportional measure and should have a finished, printed size of 8 pt for normal text and no smaller than 6 pt for subscript and superscript characters. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. As an example, write the quantity "Magnetization," or "Magnetization, M," not just "M." If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write "Magnetization (A/m)" or "Magnetization (A (m(1)," not just "A/m." Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write "Temperature (K)," not "Temperature/K."

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References are recommended using IEEE referencing style. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). References should be listed at the end of the paper and numbered in the order of their appearance in the text. The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...”

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