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### DESCRIPTION

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Composites Communications (Compos. Commun.) publishes peer-refereed short communications and letters on the latest advances and progresses in composites science and technology. It aims to disseminate new knowledge to the broad composites community in a timely fashion with its rapid review and publication process. Composites Communications accepts manuscripts reporting creative concepts and new findings in design, state-of-the-art approaches in processing, synthesis, characterization and mechanics modelling. In addition to the traditional fiber-/particulate-reinforced engineering composites, composites with outstanding physical, mechanical and fracture properties, and unique functions and thus significant application potential, such as biomimetic and bio-inspired composites for biomedical applications, functional nano-composites for thermal management, energy harvesting and storage, composites for extreme service environments are encouraged. Composites Communications also publishes Composites Views that are short overviews written by leading scientists covering exciting and innovative topics of general interest to all researchers in the field of composites. The journal is endorsed by the Chinese Society for Composite Materials.

### ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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# GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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## INTRODUCTION

CompComm (Composites Communications) publishes peer-refereed short communications and letters on the latest advances and progresses in composites science and technology. It aims to disseminate new knowledge to the broad composites community in a timely fashion with its rapid review and publication process.

Please note that **Composites Communications** accept short communications ONLY. The maximum length per article is 4 print pages, which is about 2000-2500 words plus 3-5 average size tables and figures in submitted manuscripts. Besides, short reviews are published in the journal from time to time by invitation.

The journal's editorial policy does not prevent our authors from submitting to other journals a more comprehensive version of the work previously reported in the short communication article. For authors who wish to utilize this option, it is advised that they follow general ethical publishing practices and check the policies of relevant journals.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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[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>.

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[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>.

Reference to a book:

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

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[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.

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

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[dataset] [6] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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