DESCRIPTION

Composites Science and Technology publishes refereed original articles on the fundamental and applied science of engineering composites. The focus of this journal is on polymeric matrix composites with reinforcements/fillers ranging from nano- to macro-scale. CSTE encourages manuscripts reporting unique, innovative contributions to the physics, chemistry, materials science and applied mechanics aspects of advanced composites.

Besides traditional fiber reinforced composites, novel composites with significant potential for engineering applications are encouraged. These may include, but are not limited to, nanocomposites, biomedical composites, green/eco composites, energy composites, and composites mimicking natural materials. Manuscripts dealing with multi-scale and multi-functional issues and performance as well as interdisciplinary approaches to the study of new generation composite materials are welcome. Analytical work should be validated. Publication of manuscripts reporting routine processing, synthesis and property characterization are not a priority of CSTE.

In order to expedite the handling of submissions, manuscripts will be given a preliminary review prior to the full reviewing process to evaluate their suitability for CSTE. General Review articles as well as Feature articles covering topics of major interests to the readers will be presented at regular intervals, often at the invitation of the Editors. CSTE does not accept short communications or letters. It is the aim of CSTE to play an effective role in the rapid dissemination of research findings in the ever-evolving field of composite materials.

AUDIENCE

Materials Scientists, Stress Analysts, Aeronautical, Structural and Mechanical Engineers.

IMPACT FACTOR

2017: 5.160 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2018
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

International Aerospace Abstracts
Chemical Abstracts
Engineering Index
Materials Information
SciSearch
Science Citation Index
INSPEC
Current Contents
Polymer Contents
Metals Abstracts
Ceramic Abstracts
Applied Mechanics Reviews
World Textile Abstracts
Materials Science Citation Index
Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief
Tsu-Wei Chou, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, University of Delaware, 126 Spencer Lab, Newark, Delaware, DE 19716-3140, USA

Editors
J.-C. Han, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China
Y.W. Mai, The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
M. Quaresimin, Università degli Studi di Padova, Vicenza, Italy
K. Schulte, Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg (TUHH), Hamburg, Germany
W. Yang, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China
M.Q. Zhang, Zhongshan University, Guangzhou, China

Editorial Associates
B.E. Choplinsky, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, University of Delaware, 126 Spencer Lab, Newark, Delaware, DE 19716-3140, USA
C. Zhang, School of Science, Hangzhou Dianzi University, J. Zhejiang Univ. Sci. Eng. Ser., 38# Zheda Rd., 310028, Hanzhou, China

Honorary Editor
B. Harris, Claverton Down, Bath, UK

Editorial Board
L. Asp, Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden
C.E. Bakis, Pennsylvania State University, Pennsylvania, USA
W. Becker, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Darmstadt, Germany
L. Berglund, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden
A. Bismarck, Imperial College London, UK and University of Vienna, Austria
A.K. Bledzki, Universität Kassel, Kassel, Germany and West Pomeranian University of Technology Szczecin, Poland
V. M. A. Calado, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
W.J. Cantwell, Khalifa University, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
A. Carlsson, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida, USA
J. Cavaillé, INSA de Lyon, INSA de LYON, France
F.K. Chang, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA
T.W. Clyne, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK
W.A. Curtin, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland
S. Du, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China
P. Ermanni, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH) Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
H. Fan, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing, China
B. Fiedler, Hamburg University of Technology, Hamburg, Germany
K. Friedrich, Technische Universität Kaiserslautern, Kaiserslautern, Germany
Q. Fu, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China
S.Y. Fu, Chongqing University, Chongqing City, China
E.K. Gamstedt, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden
R.F. Gibson, University of Nevada at Reno, Reno, Nevada, USA
M. Gigliotti, Université de Poitiers, ISAE-ENMSA, PPRIME Institute, Poitiers, France
S.V. Hoa, Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
M. Hojo, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
S.H. Hong, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), Daejeon, South Korea
N. Hu, Chongqing University, Chongqing, China
X. Huang, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China
Y. Huang, Harbin Institute of Technology, Heilongjiang, China
P. Hubert, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
T. Tshikawa, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan
F.R. Jones, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, England, UK
V. Kostopoulos, University of Patras, Patras, Greece
M.S. Kumosa, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, USA
P. Ladevèze, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Paris, France
L.J. Lee, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA
W.I. Lee, Seoul National University (SNU), Gwanak-Gu, Seoul, The Republic of Korea
Y. Li, Tongji University, Shanghai, China
Y. Li, Hangzhou Normal University, Hangzhou, China
J. Llorca, Polytechnic University of Madrid & IMDEA Materials Institute, Madrid, Spain
S. V. Lomov, KU Leuven, Heverlee-Leuven, Belgium
A.C. Loos, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA
W. Lu, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Suzhou, China
R. S. Mauler, UFRGS, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
S.T. Mileiko, Russian Academy of Sciences, Chernogolovka, Moscow, Russian Federation
A.N. Netravali, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA
T. Ogasawara, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Tokyo, Japan
C.R. Park, Seoul National University (SNU), Gwanag-Gu, Seoul, The Republic of Korea
H. Peng, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China
S.L. Phoenix, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA
S. Pinho, Imperial College London, London, UK
N.R. Sottos, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, USA
C. Soutis, University of Manchester, Manchester, England, UK
C.T. Sun, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA
N.H. Tai, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan
T. Tang, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun, China
W. Van Paepegem, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium
A. Waas, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA
H.D. Wagner, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel
C.H. Wang, UNSW Australia, Sydney, Australia
H. Wang, Zhejiang University, Zhejiang, China
M. Wang, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China
B.L. Wardle, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts, USA
X.-L. Xie, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China
L. Ye, The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
M. Zappalorto, University of Padova, Vicenza, Italy
D. Zhang, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China
L. Zhang, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing, China
Z. Zhang, National Center for Nanoscience and Technology, Beijing, China
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Composites Science and Technology publishes refereed original articles on the fundamental and applied science of engineering composites. The focus of this journal is on polymeric matrix composites with reinforcements/fillers ranging from nano- to macro-scale. CSTE encourages manuscripts reporting unique, innovative contributions to the physics, chemistry, materials science and applied mechanics aspects of advanced composites.

Besides traditional fiber reinforced composites, novel composites with significant potential for engineering applications are encouraged. These may include, but are not limited to, nanocomposites, biomedical composites, green/eco composites, energy composites, and composites mimicking natural materials. Manuscripts dealing with multi-scale and multi-functional issues and performance as well as interdisciplinary approaches to the study of new generation composite materials are welcome. Analytical work should be validated. Publication of manuscripts reporting routine processing, synthesis and property characterization are not a priority of CSTE.

In order to expedite the handling of submissions, manuscripts will be given a preliminary review prior to the full reviewing process to evaluate their suitability for CSTE. General Review articles as well as Feature articles covering topics of major interests to the readers will be presented at regular intervals, often at the invitation of the Editors. CSTE does not accept short communications or letters. It is the aim of CSTE to play an effective role in the rapid dissemination of research findings in the ever-evolving field of composite materials.

Types of paper

Original papers and review papers, on all aspects of fundamental and applied science of engineering composites will be considered for publication. The journal currently does not publish letters or short communications. Submissions of manuscripts in multiple parts are now also discouraged. Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMC) and Metal Matrix Composites (MMC) related articles will not be accepted by this journal. Submissions must be accompanied by a letter stating 1) the significance of the paper for the research community and 2) what it contains that is most important, new or original. The new guideline of manuscript length is a maximum of 22 pages including figures and tables. The text should be 12-point with double spacing and there should not be more than two figures per page and no more than two tables per page, depending on their sizes. Please note 12-pt font size and double spacing should be used throughout the whole manuscript (inclusive of text, references and tables), no schemes are allowed but integrated within the text. Supplementary Information: Authors have the option to submit supplementary data providing additional experiment details, results and discussions in the form of text, tables and figures. Electronic annexes, such as short videos, computer-enhanced images, audio clips and large databases can also be submitted. All supplementary information will appear online only. Please refer to the Artwork Instructions (Multimedia files) at https://www.elsevier.com/artwork for details on file types to be used.

Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
• E-mail address
• Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:
Manuscript:
• Include keywords
• All figures (include relevant captions)
• All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
• Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
• Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)
Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- 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 Internet)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

Declaration of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. More information.

Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

Preprints

Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

Use of inclusive language

Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason
for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Article transfer service
This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal. More information.

Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases.

For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license.

Author rights
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

Role of the funding source
You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies
Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of existing agreements are available online.

Open access
This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Subscription
- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs.
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.
- The Author is entitled to post the accepted manuscript in their institution's repository and make this public after an embargo period (known as green Open Access). The published journal article cannot be shared publicly, for example on ResearchGate or Academia.edu, to ensure the sustainability of peer-reviewed research in journal publications. The embargo period for this journal can be found below.

Gold open access
• Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
• A gold open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For gold open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)
Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)
For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The gold open access publication fee for this journal is USD 3500, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

Green open access
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our open access page for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. Find out more.

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.

Elsevier Researcher Academy
Researcher Academy is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The “Learn” environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

Language (usage and editing services)
Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop.

Submission
Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

Submit your article
Please submit your article via http://ees.elsevier.com/cste/

Additional information
All papers are independently refereed.

PREPARATION
Peer review
This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the
editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of
two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible
for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor’s decision is final. More
information on types of peer review.

Use of word processing software
It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text
should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting
codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word
processor’s options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts,
superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each
individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns.
The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see
also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics
will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic
artwork.
To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check'
functions of your word processor.

Article structure
Follow this order when typing manuscripts: Title, Authors, Affiliations, Abstract, Keywords, Main text,
Acknowledgements, Appendix, References, Figure Captions and then Tables.
Authors should consult a recent issue of the journal for style if possible. The Editors reserve the right
to adjust style to certain standards of uniformity.
The use of property names should be avoided as far as possible, but may be acceptable where, in the
Editors opinion, the proprietary name is a universally known description of the material in question,
eg Kevlar-49.

Text Layout
Use double spacing and wide (3 cm) margins. (Avoid full justification, i.e., do not use a constant
right-hand margin.) Ensure that each new paragraph is clearly indicated. Present tables and figure
legends on separate pages at the end of the manuscript. If possible, consult a recent issue of the
journal to become familiar with layout and conventions. Number all pages consecutively, use 12 pt
font size and standard fonts.

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 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.

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.

Essential title page information
• Title. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
• Author names and affiliations. Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
• Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.
• Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

Abstract
A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

Keywords
Authors should select a maximum of five keywords from the list at the end of these instructions. Each Keyword should be accompanied by the capital letter denoting the category from which the keyword has been selected. If authors wish they may nominate one keyword which is not included in the list below. The list of up to five keywords should appear on the title page of each paper submitted for consideration, following the abstract.

Abbreviations
Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article. Abbreviations for units should follow the suggestions of the British Standards publication BS 1991. The full stop should not be included in abbreviations, eg m (not m.), ppm (not p.p.m.): ‘%’ and ‘/’ should be used in preference to 'per cent' and 'per'. Where abbreviations are likely to cause ambiguity or not be readily understood by an international readership, units should be given in full.

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.).

Formatting of funding sources
List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.
If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

**Units**

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

**Nomenclature and units**

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other quantities are mentioned, give their equivalent in SI. You are urged to consult IUPAC: Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry for further information.

**Math formulae**

Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

**Footnotes**

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

**Artwork**

**Electronic artwork**

**General points**

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

**You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.**

**Formats**

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

- EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/halftone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

**Please do not:**

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

**Color artwork**

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear
in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. **For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article.** Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. **Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.**

**Figure captions**

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should 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.

**Text graphics**

Text graphics may be embedded in the text at the appropriate position. If you are working with LaTeX and have such features embedded in the text, these can be left. See further under Electronic artwork.

**Tables**

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

**References**

**Citation in text**

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.

**Web references**

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

**Data references**

This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

**References in a special issue**

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

**Reference management software**

Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley. Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. [More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.](http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/composites-science-and-technology)

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link: [http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/composites-science-and-technology](http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/composites-science-and-technology)

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.
Reference style

Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

Example: '..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result ....'

List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Reference to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Reference to a website:

Reference to a dataset:

Data visualization

Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions here to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

Research data

This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

Data linking

If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).
Mendeley Data
This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to Mendeley Data. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the Mendeley Data for journals page.

Data in Brief
You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your article for Data in Brief as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to Data in Brief where it will be editorially reviewed and published in the open access data journal, Data in Brief. Please note an open access fee of 500 USD is payable for publication in Data in Brief. Full details can be found on the Data in Brief website. Please use this template to write your Data in Brief.

Data statement
To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Online proof correction
Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.
If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.
We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints
The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier’s Webshop. Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

AUTHOR INQUIRIES
Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.
You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

List of keywords
A. Material:
Adhesive joints
Alloys
Amorphous materials
Aramid fibre
Carbon fibres
Carbon nanotubes
Coating
Coupling agents
Fabrics/textiles
Fibres
Flexible composites
Functional composites
Glass fibres
Glasses
Hybrid composites
Intermetallics
Laminate
Layered structures
Metal-matrix composites (MMCs)
Metals
Nano clays
Nano composites
Nano particles
Oxides
Particle-reinforced composites
Polymer-matrix composites (PMCs)
Polymers
Preceramic polymer
Recycling
Sandwich
Structural composites
Short-fibre composites
Smart materials
Textile composites
Wood

B. Property:

Corrosion
Creep
Curing
Debonding
Defects
Delamination
Durability
Electrical properties
Embrittlement
Environmental Degradation
Fatigue
Fibre/matrix bond
Fracture
Fracture toughness
Fragmentation
Friction/wear
High-temperature properties
Hygrothermal effect
Impact behaviour
Interface
Interfacial strength
Interphase
Magnetic properties
Matrix cracking
Mechanical properties
Non-linear behaviour
Plastic deformation
Porosity/Voids
Strength
Stress/strain curves
Surface treatments
Synergism
Thermal properties
Thermomechanical properties
Transport properties
Vibration

C. Analysis:
Anelasticity
Anisotropy
Buckling
Complex moduli
Computational mechanics
Crack
Damage mechanics
Damage tolerance
Deformation
Elastic properties
Failure criterion
Fibre bridging
Finite element analysis (FEA)
Laminate theory
Modelling
Multiscale modeling
Notch
Plate theory
Probabilistic methods
Residual stress
Sandwich structures
Shell theory
Statistics
Stress concentrations
Stress relaxation
Stress transfer
Transverse cracking

D. Testing:
Acoustic emission
Atomic force microscopy (AFM)
Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)
Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis (DMTA)
Electron energy loss spectroscopy (EELS)
Electron microprobe analysis
Fractography
Hardness testing
Infrared (IR) spectroscopy
Life prediction
Moire techniques
Non-destructive testing
Optical microscopy
Photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS)
Raman spectroscopy
Rheology
Scanning electron microscopy (SEM)
Scanning/transmission electron microscopy (STEM)
Secondary ion mass spectrometry (SIMS)
Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)
Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)
Ultrasonics
X-ray diffraction (XRD)
X-ray fluorescence (XRF)

E. Processing:

Annealing
Braiding
Casting
Chemical vapour deposition (CVD)
Chemical vapour infiltration (CVI)
Directional solidification
Electro-spinning
Extrusion
Filament winding
Heat treatment
Injection moulding
Ion implantation
Ion plating
Isostatic pressing
Knitting
Liquid metal infiltration (LMI)
Melt-spinning
Microwave processing
Physical vapour deposition
Plasma deposition
Plasma spraying
Powder processing
Pultrusion
Resin transfer moulding (RTM)
Sintering
Slip casting
Sol-gel methods
Welding/joining