Online Manuscript Submission, Tracking and Peer Review System for

The European Journal of Glass Science and Technology

From January 2006 the journals of the Society of Glass Technology (SGT) and the Deutsche Glastechnische Gesellschaft (DGG) were combined as the *European Journal of Glass Science and Technology*. Published in two parts *Glass Technology: European Journal of Glass Science and Technology Part A* and *Physics and Chemistry of Glasses: European Journal of Glass Science and Technology Part B*. This venture builds on the successes and traditions of the journals of both societies to produce two high quality scientific and technical journals with essential reading for all those working in the fields of glass science and technology. Both journals are published six times per year.

Papers appearing in *Glass Technology* are concerned with glass making, glass fabrication, properties and applications of glasses or glass ceramics and other related topics. *Physics and Chemistry of Glasses* accepts papers of a more purely scientific interest concerned with glasses and their structure or properties. Thus the subject of a paper will normally determine the journal in which it will be published. Papers on structure of glass, for example will always appear in *Physics and Chemistry of Glasses* while those on furnace operation will appear in *Glass Technology*. In some cases, the way in which a subject is discussed determines the appropriate journal and the Editors will advise authors in such cases.

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Preparation of papers

The title and abstract should together be as informative as possible, the title should be no more than 300 characters and the abstract should be about 300 words. The title and abstract may be widely used in information storage and retrieval systems and care in their preparation is thus very desirable.

Journal style is to use the raised point in decimal numbers ($3{\cdot}142\times10^4$) and the full stop in compounds ($NH_3.2H_2O$).

Colour in figures and tables will be available to online versions of the published papers. Colour may be used in the print version but a fee may be charged.

References should be numbered in the text where they occur, and a complete list of references given at the end of the paper. The Society's publications use the Numeric System for references, e.g. for journal citations: Author(s) [Family name, Initials.] Title of contribution. Title of periodical, year of publication, volume number (issue number), page numbers. Examples:

1. Michaelis, V. K., Aguiar, P. M. & Kroeker, S. Probing Alkali Coordination Environments in Alkali Borate Glasses by Multinuclear Magnetic Resonance. *J. Non-Cryst. Solids*, 2007, **353**, 2582–2590.
2. Kroeker, S., Aguir, P. M., Cerquiera, A., Okoro, J., Clarido, W., Doerr, J., Olesiuk, M., Ongie, G., Affatigato, M. & Feller, S. A. Alkali dependence of tetrahedral boron in alkali borate glasses. *Phys. Chem. Glasses: Eur. J. Glass Sci. Technol. B*, 2006, **47**, 393–396.
3. Waseda, Y. The structure of non-crystalline materials: Liquids and amorphous solids. *The Structure of Non-Crystalline Materials*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1980, p. 11.
4. Feller, S., Kottke, J., Welter, J., Nijhawan, S., Boekenhauer, R., Zhang, H., Feil, D., Parameswar, C., Budhwani, K., Affatigato, M., Bhatnagar, A., Bhasin, G., Bhowmik, S., Mackenzie, J., Royle, M., Kambeyanda, S., Pandikuthira, P. & Sharma, M. Physical properties of alkali borosilicate glasses. *Proc. Second Int. Conf. on Borate Glasses, Crystals and Melts*, Eds A. C. Wright, A. C. Hannon & S. A. Feller, Society of Glass Technology, Sheffield, 1997, 246–253.
5. Wang, S. & Stebbins, J. F. On the structure of borosilicate glasses: a triple-quantum magic-angle spinning ^{17}O nuclear magnetic resonance study. *J. Non-Cryst. Solids*, 1998, **231** (3), 286–290.

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