

Guidelines and Policies

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To access the submission system, [click here](#).

Scope

TMM publishes papers of metallurgy, materials and mining areas with the aim of disseminating knowledge and promoting exchange between the academic community and professionals in the industries, both nationally and internationally.

The journal accepts contributions of the following types: original article, review article and short communications, in Portuguese, English and Spanish, in the areas of metallurgy, materials and mining, focusing on the scientific and technological aspects of these areas.

For guidelines and policies, guide for authors and submission, please access: <https://www.tecnologiammm.com.br/instructions>

Types of contributions

Original Articles

Publication of a full-length article describing original research. It must not exceed 10 pages formatted according to the instructions below, including figures, tables, and a list of references.

Please note: submissions with titles that imply the division of the paper into parts will not be accepted, since we cannot guarantee that all of them will be accepted, as they will be evaluated separately.

Review Articles

Review articles discuss and evaluate specific topics of current interest. The review should be critical in nature and assess recent advances and future perspectives on the topic in question. It must not exceed 12 pages, including figures, tables, and the reference list. Authors interested in submitting review articles should consult the editors by sending their CV and a brief summary of the proposed review. If accepted, the proposal will result in an invitation from the editors. This invitation does not exempt the submission from the peer-review process.

Short Communications

These communications may take the following forms: (I) a brief report on the preliminary results of a study; (II) a means of presenting new research or a new technique; (III) topics, opinions, or proposals that would be of interest to readers; and (IV) critiques or additional evidence and interpretations related to articles previously published in TMM. All must present original content. None should exceed 4 pages.

Preprints and Other Prior Publications

Preprints

In accordance with SciELO's Open Science Policy, TMM accepts for review manuscripts that have been submitted to reputable preprint servers such as SciELO Preprints, Preprints IBICT, arXiv, bioRxiv, and medRxiv. The acceptance of preprints from other servers will be evaluated by the journal's editors.

Manuscripts that have already been submitted to a preprint server must indicate this information on the Open Science Compliance Form.

The submission of an article previously published on a preprint server will not be considered prior publication.

Scientific Events

The TMM accepts submissions of articles originally published in conference proceedings, provided that the submitted version includes substantial revisions and further development of the results, methodology, analyses, conclusions, and/or implications compared to the article previously published in the proceedings. It is mandatory to indicate the origin of the article on the home page of the article submission form.

*All articles submitted to the TMM undergo peer review and may or may not be accepted.

Special issues and collections

Special issues and collections of articles follow the same peer-review process as regular submissions, with the exception that a guest editor may forward submissions to reviewers and recommend a decision to the journal's editor-in-chief. The editor-in-chief oversees the peer-review process for all special issues and collections of articles to ensure compliance with editorial ethics standards and the journal's timely processing; the editor-in-chief is responsible for the final decision regarding the acceptance or rejection of articles.

1) Editorial Policies

Publication Ethics and Research Misconduct

The TMM journal reaffirms its commitment to ethics and integrity in research and scientific publication. This policy outlines the journal's considerations and expectations regarding the editorial process, in accordance with best practices and recommendations from organizations and guidelines such as [Committee on Publication Ethics \(COPE\)](#) e [Principles of transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing](#).

Definitions

To ensure clarity in the application of these policies, TMM defines the following practices as unacceptable:

- **Plagiarism:** the partial or total copying of texts, ideas, or data without authorization and/or without proper citation.
- **Self-plagiarism:** reuse of excerpts, data, or figures from the author's own previous works in a new manuscript, without proper citation of the original source, presenting this content as if it were unpublished.
- **Duplicate publication:** submission of an article that substantially overlaps in content with another work already published by the same authors, without proper citation of the original publication.
- **Fabrication or falsification of data:** the intentional creation, alteration, or omission of research data to manipulate results.

Errors and Suspected Misconduct

TMM distinguishes between honest errors (which require formal corrections, such as Errata) and intentional misconduct (which may result in a Retraction). All suspected ethical violations are rigorously investigated by the journal, under the coordination of the Editor-in-Chief, and these cases are only closed once they have been fully clarified. For more details on how we report and resolve these cases, please see our Corrections and Retractions policy.

Editors' Responsibilities

Editors must prevent financial or commercial interests from compromising the publication's ethical standards, ensuring that editorial decisions are based solely on academic and scientific merit.

During the review process, editors must:

- Ensure that the peer review process is impartial, rigorous, and fair;
- maintain strict confidentiality regarding all material submitted to the journal and all communications with reviewers;
- ensure the anonymity of authors and reviewers during the double-blind review process, except in cases where the parties opt for and authorize an open review;
- disclose and manage conflicts of interest, refraining from making editorial decisions or participating in the review process when there is a financial, personal, professional, or other conflict of interest regarding the manuscript, including when a close family member is involved;
- refrain from conducting the review process when the technical conditions or independence required to ensure an adequate and impartial judgment are not met.

During and after publication, editors must:

- Actively evaluate and investigate cases or suspicions of misconduct and ethical violations;
- preserve the integrity of the academic and scientific record by publishing errata and retractions whenever necessary;
- ensure the transparency of the editorial process and compliance with editorial policies and guidelines.

Authors' Responsibilities

Authors are responsible for the integrity, originality, and transparency of the work submitted to the journal, as well as for compliance with the journal's editorial standards.

During the research process and prior to submission, authors must:

- Ensure the originality of the work and properly disclose any publications or submissions related to the manuscript;
- define authorship fairly and ethically;
- obtain, when applicable, approvals from ethics committees and other necessary authorizations to conduct the research;
- clearly state and properly cite the sources of data, materials, methods, and program codes used;
- disclose any relevant conflicts of interest and report the sources of research funding.

During the review process, authors must:

- Cooperate with the review process by responding to inquiries and adhering to the journal's deadlines;
- make requested revisions transparently, indicating the changes made and providing justifications for those not incorporated;
- comply with the journal's editorial and ethical guidelines throughout the review process.

During and after publication, authors must:

- Immediately notify the journal of any relevant errors or inaccuracies identified in the published article;
- respond to questions from readers or the editorial team;
- collaborate with the editors in publishing corrections, retractions, or other necessary editorial measures.

Responsibilities of Reviewers

Reviewers must carry out their duties with impartiality, rigor, confidentiality, and respect for the integrity of the editorial process.

Before beginning the review, reviewers must:

- Decline the invitation if they identify any conflict of interest that could compromise their independence;
- decline the invitation if they lack the appropriate technical qualifications to review the manuscript;
- accept the invitation only if they can complete the review within the deadline set by the journal.

During the review, reviewers must:

- Conduct the review with rigor, impartiality, and adequate justification;
- maintain absolute confidentiality regarding the manuscript, its content, and the information obtained during the review process;
- not use information received for their own benefit or that of third parties prior to publication;
- provide clear, well-reasoned, and constructive reviews, respecting the authors' contributions;
- suggest to the editors relevant references not cited in the manuscript, when pertinent to the review;
- immediately report to the editorial team any suspicion of plagiarism, fabrication or manipulation of data, undeclared conflicts of interest, or other possible ethical violations identified during the review.

Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest arises if an individual's behavior or judgment was motivated by objective considerations or competing interests, such as:

- **Financial ties:** when a participant in the publication process has received or expects to receive any financial benefits, patents, stocks, gifts, or services that could influence the work related to a specific publication;
- **Academic commitments:** participants in the publication process may have strong ties to a particular explanation, method, or idea and may, as a result, be biased when conducting research that tests that commitment or when reviewing the work of other authors who agree or disagree with their beliefs;
- **Personal relationships:** personal relationships with family, friends, enemies, competitors, or colleagues that hinder an impartial analysis of articles by researchers who were former coworkers;
- **Political or religious beliefs:** a strong commitment to a particular political viewpoint (e.g., political stance, agenda, or affiliation) or holding strong religious convictions that may interfere with the acceptance or rejection of a particular work;
- **Institutional affiliations:** when a participant in the publication process is directly associated with an institution and this may influence their evaluation due to the possibility of obtaining a position or having a stake in a publication.

All disclosures regarding Conflicts of Interest must be reported and will be reviewed by the journal's Editorial Board. If any or all types of conflicts of interest (mentioned

above) are detected—whether prior to publication, during the peer-review process, or after publication—in any manuscript under review or that has been accepted, the manuscript will be placed on hold until the conflict of interest is resolved. All suspected conflicts will be thoroughly investigated by the journal, under the coordination of the Editor-in-Chief.

Research Ethics Committees

TMM, in accordance with best practices in scientific publishing, **requires the submission of documentation evidencing ethical approval whenever the nature of the research and the type of article so require, as described below.** Failure to provide the necessary documentation or to comply with applicable ethical requirements will result in the immediate rejection of the manuscript.

Research Involving Human Subjects

For manuscripts that involve research with human subjects, either directly or indirectly—including the use of secondary data, analysis of medical records, biological material, or the conduct of interviews—the research must have been previously approved by a Research Ethics Committee (REC). Participation must be voluntary, informed, and autonomous, following a thorough explanation of the research and the signing of the Informed Consent Form (ICF), when applicable. The privacy and anonymity of participants must be preserved. The manuscript must explicitly state that ethical approval has been obtained, indicating the name of the institution responsible for the CEP and the number of the approval opinion or protocol.

Animal Research

For manuscripts reporting experiments or research involving non-human animals, authors must ensure that the study was conducted in accordance with the ethical standards and guidelines applicable to animal welfare and was previously approved by an Animal Ethics Committee (CEUA). The manuscript must provide information regarding ethical approval, indicating the name of the institution responsible for the CEUA and the number of the approval opinion or protocol.

Data Availability

Submitted manuscripts must be accompanied by a statement regarding the availability of the data used and generated in the research underlying the texts. Authors must clearly inform readers and reviewers where and how their research data can be accessed. The options are:

- Data deposited in a public repository, indicating the URL of the dataset;
- data included in the article itself, contained in tables and figures within the text or in appendices/supplementary material, stating that all data are available in the text;
- an indication that the data must be requested from the corresponding author (only in cases where there are ethical, security, or financial restrictions);
- data available upon request to the corresponding author. Only for cases in which the data cannot be made public for ethical, commercial, security, and/or financial reasons.

This guideline also applies to articles submitted to preprint servers.

Copyright and License

The copyright for articles published in TMM remains with their authors, who grant the journal the right of first publication.

Articles published in TMM are made available under the [Creative Commons Atribuição 4.0 Internacional \(CC BY 4.0\)](#) license, which allows the materials to be copied,

redistributed, remixed, transformed, and used as a basis for new works in any medium or format and for any purpose, including commercial use, provided that proper credit is given to the authors and the journal is cited as the source of the first publication.

DEIA Principles (Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility)

TMM magazine seeks to ensure diversity on its editorial board and has made progress in recent years toward including more women and editors of different nationalities. This is an ongoing effort by the magazine to achieve greater representation and enrich its processes with people from diverse backgrounds, educational experiences, and professional backgrounds, with the goal of welcoming diverse perspectives and bringing together expertise from both academia and industry.

TMM magazine condemns any discrimination or prejudice based on race, color, ethnicity, religion, or national origin, as well as any influence such factors may have on the decisions of those involved in the editorial process.

Should any such action be identified, the individual will be excluded from the journal's editorial processes and may be reported to the academic community and the authorities, when necessary.

Furthermore, considering that a significant portion of our home country (Brazil) and continent (Latin America) is not fluent in English, the journal maintains its policy of publishing articles in Portuguese and Spanish in order to democratize access to scientific output for more people engaged in research and education. This, in turn, encourages the advancement of research in developing countries.

Its open-access model and linguistic diversity broaden its reach and impact, making it a relevant and influential platform in the field.

Peer Review Process

TMM adopts the double-blind peer review model as its standard. However, in specific situations, the journal may adopt single-blind peer review or different levels of transparency in the process, depending on the characteristics of the submission and the agreement of those involved, as described below:

- **Double-blind review:** In this format, authors and reviewers do not have access to each other's identities, in order to preserve the independence of the review and reduce potential conflicts of interest.
- **Single-blind review:** this applies to manuscripts previously made available on preprint servers, where the authors' identities are already public and, therefore, it is not possible to ensure anonymity in both directions. In such cases, the reviewers' identities remain confidential;
- **Openness options:** The journal also allows for different levels of openness in the review process, upon request and with the agreement of those involved, which may take the following forms:
 - reviewers may choose to disclose their identity;
 - reviewers may choose to disclose their identity and, with the authors' consent, publish their reviews alongside the article;
 - reviewers may choose to publish their reviews alongside the article anonymously, with the authors' consent.

Regardless of the review method adopted, the name of the Editor-in-Chief, Associate Editor, or Executive Editor responsible for conducting the process will be published alongside the article.

The review process consists of the following steps:

Initial Screening

Before being forwarded to the editorial board, all submitted articles undergo a technical review conducted by the editorial assistant. At this stage, the editorial

assistant verifies compliance with the journal's submission guidelines and checks for plagiarism using iThenticate software.

Possible outcomes:

- Forwarded for editorial review;
- Returned to the authors for revisions.

Initial Editorial Review

After passing the initial review, manuscripts are forwarded to the Editor-in-Chief or one of the Executive or Associate Editors, who reviews the similarity report, conducts a preliminary analysis, and selects two ad hoc reviewers, ensuring impartiality and avoiding conflicts of interest.

Possible outcomes:

- Rejected for not meeting the journal's scope;
- Returned to the authors for revisions regarding the similarity rate;
- Forwarded for peer review.

Peer Review

The ad hoc reviewers evaluate the manuscript according to rigorous criteria that include alignment with the journal's scope, relevance of the topic, originality, presentation of results, clarity of objectives, and robustness of conclusions.

Possible outcomes:

- Accepted without revision;
- Accepted with optional revision;
- Accepted with mandatory revision;
- Rejected.

Editorial Decision

The Executive Editor or Editor-in-Chief evaluates the reviewers' recommendations and issues the editorial decision. In cases where corrections are necessary, after resubmission by the authors, the articles may be sent back to the original reviewers for review.

Internal Submissions

Submissions authored by members of the editorial team will be subject to rigorous procedures to ensure the complete independence and impartiality of the review. In such cases, the team member who submitted the article will not participate in the decision-making process; instead, the review and decision-making process will be conducted by an alternate editor who is impartial and has no conflict of interest with the authors. If the article is accepted, the published version will include a transparent statement informing readers of the author's position within the journal and the procedures adopted to ensure the impartiality of the review.

Appealing Decisions

If the manuscript is rejected for publication, the authors will be duly notified and will have the right to appeal the decision via email. When submitting an appeal, the author must address, point by point, the comments presented in the final rejection letter, and may point out possible errors of interpretation on the part of the reviewers or conflicts of interest. After providing well-reasoned arguments regarding the above points, the author may, as a last resort, request that the manuscript be re-evaluated by other experts.

Corrections and Retractions

TMM follows procedures to preserve the integrity and reliability of published content. Errors, omissions, suspected misconduct, or other issues that may compromise the integrity of an article will be evaluated by the editorial team and, when necessary, may result in the publication of corrections, retractions, or notes of concern.

Reporting Suspicions and Errors

Reports, questions, or reports of errors may be submitted at any time via email to tmm@abmbrasil.com.br. All communications will be treated with due confidentiality, and proceedings will be conducted in strict accordance with the best-practice guidelines and flowcharts of the [Committee on Publication Ethics \(COPE\)](#).

Investigation of Suspicions and Resolution of Disputes

All allegations of ethical misconduct or disputes will be investigated by the editorial team in a fair, impartial, and confidential manner.

The investigation will begin with an analysis of the available evidence, and, when appropriate, the parties involved will be notified to provide clarifications and additional information. Depending on the nature and severity of the case, the editors may request cooperation or an investigation by the institutions with which the authors are affiliated and notify the relevant funding agencies.

The outcome at the conclusion of the investigation will depend on the circumstances and the available evidence and may include:

- rejection of the manuscript, if it is still under review;
- publication of a correction or retraction;
- publication of a note of concern (while the investigation is ongoing);
- or dismissal of the case, when the allegation is deemed unfounded.

Corrections

TMM will publish Errata when honest and significant errors – whether scientific, factual, or methodological – affect the accuracy or record of the article but do not invalidate the study's overall conclusions. Corrections of minor typographical errors do not warrant the publication of an Errata.

The Errata will receive its own DOI and will be published with a citation and link to the original content. The article's content will also be appropriately flagged and linked to the correction.

Retractions

TMM will publish a retraction when it is proven that the conclusions of a published article are unreliable, such as in cases of serious methodological or computational errors, or cases of scientific misconduct such as plagiarism or duplicate publication. The retraction will be published as a formal document with its own DOI and linked to the original article. The retracted article will not be removed from the database or the journal's website, but will be identified with a "RETRACTED" label or stamp on its PDF file and HTML page.

Notes of Concern

When there are serious and well-founded doubts regarding the reliability or integrity of a published article, the journal may issue a Note of Concern to alert the readership while the matter is under investigation or pending clarification. This measure will be used especially when the investigation is complex, inconclusive, or depends on procedures that may take time to be completed by the responsible institutions.

2) Guide for authors

Organize your manuscript following all submission rules, indicated below:

Preparing the files

Two files must be sent in Word format (.doc or docx). The text must be in a single column, with Times New Roman 12 font, in A4 format, with 2.5 cm margins, simple

space between lines and paragraphs. Titles, subtitles, figures, tables and equations must be separated from the rest of the text by an additional line.

1. **The first file** must contain: title, name and affiliation of the authors, abstract, keywords, title in English, Abstract, Keywords. The authors' affiliation data must be at the bottom of the page;
2. **The second file** must contain: the complete work, the information from the first file, except the data of the authors, acknowledgments, whenever necessary, and references. This file cannot contain information that identifies the authors.

Presentation

A) Title

It must be concise, Times New Roman 14 pt, only the initial letter capitalized, bold, centred.

B) Authors

Insert, below the title on the right, the full name of the author (s), in direct order, in italics, Times New Roman 10. Use superscript Arabic numbers, in ascending order. These numbers will identify the authors' affiliation information.

At the end of the page, identify the authors' affiliation according to the numbering adopted at the beginning of the page, in italics, Times New Roman 10. Indicate affiliation (department-faculty-university, graduate program-faculty-university, research institute-university, city, state, country). Note: if there is no affiliation, indicate "autonomous researcher". Mandatory: E-mail and ORCID registration number for all authors.

C) Abstract and keywords / Title in English, Abstract and Keywords

C.1) Template - first page

Abstract

Below the word Abstract (bold and Times New Roman 12) insert the text with a maximum of 15 lines, without using paragraphs. It should concisely contain the objective, methodology, results and conclusions of the work.

Keywords

Indicate a maximum of four terms - usually used in bibliographic searches, separated by semicolons (;) and started in capital letters.

D) Text

The complete paper must be sent in the **second file** and must contain the following structure: Content of the first file (without names and data of the authors), Introduction, Methodology, Results, Discussion and Conclusion.

Number **titles and subtitles**, sequentially, using the progressive numbering system (1, 1.1, 1.1.1):

- Level 1 titles - in bold, with only the first letter of the subtitle capitalized;
- level 2 (1.1) - in bold, with only the first letter of the subtitle capitalized;
- level 3 (1.1.1) - in bold, with only the first letter of the subtitle capitalized.

The International System of Units (SI) must be adopted in the text.

INTRODUCTION

Should present the reasons for presenting the work, its objectives and the literature review.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Describe in detail the equipment and procedures used, allowing the research to be reproduced later by other researchers. Present the literature and description of the statistical methods used, when applicable.

RESULTS

It is recommended that results be summarized in tables, charts and illustrations. It is not necessary to repeat information previously presented.

TABLES

- Cite Tables in the text, close to where they appear
- Insert the titles at the top of the tables, after the word Table, and their respective number (Arabic numerals, Times New Roman 10);
- Format content in Times New Roman 11;
- Send tables in editable format;
- Place the notes or captions just below the Table, in italics and Arial 9. Place the notes one after the other, separated by semicolons (;).

FIGURES (DRAWINGS, DIAGRAMS, FLOWCHARTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, GRAPHS, ETC.):

- Cite Figures in the text, close to where they appear
- Insert the titles at the bottom of the figures, after the word Figure, and their respective numbering (Arabic numerals, Times New Roman 10);
- Reference the source(s) whenever necessary;
- Image files must be high resolution (minimum 300 dpi). Should there be any captions or text in the images or graphs, it should be clearly readable.

UNITS

Use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

EQUATIONS

Equations must be numbered sequentially, with numbers in parentheses aligned to the right, and cited in the text.

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. Variables should be presented in italic and inserted as equation elements. Powers of "e" are often more conveniently denoted by "exp".

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The **Discussion** section should be the main part of the work and must establish comparisons between the results obtained by the author and by other authors.

In the **Conclusion**, do not mention unfinished work. New hypotheses can be presented, when well justified and the recommendations are included, however, these need to be clear and based on the objects of the studies carried out.

E) Acknowledgments

Indicate, as required, people who collaborated in the execution of the research or who provided technical assistance. When there are grants or scholarships from development agencies, the authors must refer to the name of the institution that finances the research, the year and the number of the process to which the support refers.

F) References

References must be **listed at the end** of the contribution, in the order they appear in the text, following the Vancouver style. Do not use italics or boldface. All references cited in the text must be listed, including the sources used in Figures and Tables, should they not be the result of present work.

F.1) Citations

Citations must be indicated by Arabic numerals, in square brackets and in the text line, following the ascending numerical order, identical to that listed in the references. Ex.: "Oliveira [5] demonstrates that ..."

Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in parentheses immediately after the individual(s) name(s) in the text. For example: Oliveira AC, Silva PA and Garden LC (unpublished data). The author must obtain permission to use a "personal communication". Citation of a reference as "in press" implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Below are examples of Vancouver-style references:

ARTICLES

Author (s). Title of the article. Title of the journal. Year; volume (number): initial and final page of the article.

- Up to six authors (list all)

Ex.:

McCarthy F, Sahajwala V, Saha-Chaudhury N. Influence of ash on interfacial reactions between coke and liquid iron. Metallurgical and Materials Transactions. 2003; 34: 573-580. DOI address (when available)

- With more than six authors (list the first six followed by et al.)

Ex.:

Oliveira CAN, Villa AAO, Gonzalez CH, Guimarães PB, Ferreira RJ, Urtiga Filho, SL et al. Analysis of the transformations temperatures of helical Ti-Ni actuators using computational numerical methods. Materials Research. 2013; 16: 944-953. DOI address (when available)

ELECTRONIC ARTICLES

Author (s). Title of the article. Abbreviated journal title. Year [date of access with the expression "access in"]; volume (number): pagination. Available at: URL.

Ex.:

McCarthy F, Sahajwala v, Saha-Chaudhury N. Influence of ash on interfacial reactions between coke and liquid iron. Metall. Mater. Trans. 2003 [accessed 26 Aug 2012]; 34: 573-580. Available at: <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11663-003-0026-9#page-1> / DOI address (when available)

BOOKS

- Author (s). Book's title. Edition. City: Publisher; Year of publication.
Up to six authors, list them all; more than six, list the first six followed by et al. Editions must be cited from the 2nd. ed.

Ex.:

Ashby M, Shercliff H, Cebon D. Materials, engineering, science, processing and design. 2nd ed. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann; 2010.

- Absence of authorship

Book's title. Edition. City: Publisher; Year of publication.

Ex.:

The Oxford dictionary of Computing. 5th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2003.

BOOK CHAPTERS

- Author of the chapter is the same as the author:
Author (s) of the book. Book's title. Edition (from the 2nd). City: Publisher; year of publication. Chapter title; start and end of the chapter.

Ex.:

Ashby M, Shercliff H, Cebon D. Materials engineering, science, processing and design. 2. ed. Oxford: Elsevier; 2010. Stiffness and weight: density and elastic moduli; P. 47-79.

- Different authorship:
Author (s) of the chapter. Chapter title. In: author or editor of the book. Book's title. Edition (from the 2nd). City: Publisher; year of publication. start and end of the chapter.
Ex.:
Canale LCF, Totten GE. Hardening of Steels. In: Lišć-č B, Tensi HM, Canale LCF. Quenching theory and technology. 2. ed. Boca Raton: CRC; 2010. p. 85-113.

E-BOOKS

Author (s). Book's title. Edition. City: Publisher; Year. Email address.

Ex.:

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Climate change indicators in the United States. Washington: EPA; 2012 [accessed on 3 aug. 2012]. Available at: <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/science/indicators/index.html>

SITES

Author (s) (if any). Site title [website]. City: Publisher; date of website publication [date of last update with the expression "updated on"; access date with the expression "access in"]. Website address with the expression "Available at:"

Ex.:

Brazilian Association of Metallurgy, Materials and Mining [website]. São Paulo: ABM; 2011 [updated on Dec 2 2013; accessed on 17 dec. 2013]. Available at: <http://www.abmbrasil.com.br>.

CD-ROM and DVD

Author (s). Title [material type]. City: Publisher; Year.

Ex.:

Anderson SC, Poulsen KB. Anderson's eletronic atlas of hematology [CD-ROM]. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Willins; 2002.

PAPERS PRESENTED AT EVENTS

Author (s). Title of the work. In: Publisher or Institution responsible for the event. "Proceedings" or "Anais do" title of the event; Date of the event; city, country of the event. City of publication: Editoria; edition year. Start and end of the work. DOI address (when available)

Ex.:

Morton J, Burzic D, Wimmer F. Application of dynagap soft reduction to high quality blooms and billets. In: Brazilian Association of Metallurgy, Materials and Mining. Proceedings of the 44th Steelmaking Seminar - International; 2013 May 26-29; Araxá, Brazil. São Paulo: ABM; 2013. p. 182-189. DOI address (when available)

DISSERTATIONS, THESES OR ACADEMIC PAPERS

Author. Thesis title [degree]. City of publication: Institution where it was defended; year of defense of work.

Ex.:

Oliveira E. Ethanol flushing of gasoline residuals: microscale and field scale experiments [doctor thesis]. Waterloo: University of Waterloo; 1997.

PATENT

Name of the inventor. Assignee's name and indication (s). Title of the invention. Country and deposit number. Date (of the record period).

Ex.:

Pagedas AC, inventor; Ancel Surgical R&D Inc., assignee. Flexible endoscopic grasping and cutting devide and positioning tool assembly. United States patent US 20020103498. 2002 Aug 1.

ON-LINE DATABASE

Institution / Author. Title [database on the internet]. City: Editor; Creation date, [consultation date]. E-mail.

Ex.:

Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Literature [online database]. São Paulo: BIREME - Latin American and Caribbean Center for Health Sciences Information. 2014 [accessed 18 June 2020]. Available at: <https://lilacs.bvsalud.org/>

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.

Ex.:

[dataset] [5] Oguro M, Imahiro S, Saito S, Nakashizuka T. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1; 2015. <http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>

G) Changes to the Paper's Authorship

Changes in the authorship of the article, whether additions or subtractions, must be made by request addressed to the Chief Editor of TMM, and with the consent of all authors and respectively signed by all of them. The reason for the addition or subtraction must be clearly stated in the request. In the case of subtraction, the agreement of the subtracted author is also required.

3) TMM - How to cite

How to cite: Surname AA, Surname BB, Surname CC, Surname DD. Article title. Tecnol Metal Mater Min. São Paulo. year;volume:elocation. DOI

4) Research data

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DATA LINKING

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