

IFT Scientific Journals: Author Guidelines

(Note: This document supersedes all previous versions. Updated April 30, 2012)



I. Mission Statement

● The Institute of Food Technologists™ (IFT) publishes scientific journals to provide subscribers with high-quality scientific information in the area of food science and technology. The *Journal of Food Science (JFS)*, available with subscription in print and/or online, provides results of original research and short interpretive reviews on the physical, chemical, and biological aspects of food science and technology. *Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety (CRFSFS)*, available online only, open access, provides in-depth interpretive reviews in these same areas, and in risk analysis. The *Journal of Food Science Education (JFSE)*, available online only, open access, provides information relevant to those involved in food science education at all levels.

● IFT is dedicated to maintaining the highest standards of professional ethics, accuracy, and quality in all matters related to handling manuscripts and reporting scientific information.

II. General Editorial Policies

A. Authorship Criteria and Author Responsibilities

This material is provided for those authors who may be unaware of generally accepted professional standards.

To serve IFT journals readership, as you prepare your paper, please carefully consider papers published recently in the *Journal of Food Science* for relevance to your study.

1. Author criteria: Authorship is restricted to those who:

● Have contributed substantially to one or more of the following aspects of the work: conception, planning, execution, writing, interpretation, or statistical analysis.

● Are willing to assume public responsibility for the validity of the work.

2. Exclusivity of work:

● The corresponding author must verify, on behalf of all authors (if more than one), that neither this manuscript nor one with substantially similar content has been published, accepted for publication, or is being considered for publication elsewhere, except as described in an attachment. It is the authors' responsibility to ensure the integrity of all submitted works. For further guidance, see the Wiley-Blackwell Publication Ethics Guide at <http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/Publicationethics>.

● The editorial staff will randomly check submitted manuscripts for plagiarism and improperly-cited or uncredited reuse of content with the similarity detection program CrossCheck powered by iThenticate.

3. Disclosure requirements:

Troublesome situations have arisen where a reader accuses an author of bias because of undisclosed financial interests in the results of a publication. To help avoid such embarrassing instances, each author, when submitting a manuscript, must disclose any meaningful affiliation or involvement, either direct or indirect, with any organization or entity with a direct financial interest in the subject matter or materials discussed (for example, employment, consultancies, stock ownership, grants, patents received or pending, royalties, honoraria, expert testimony). These kinds of financial involvement are fairly common, unavoidable, and gener-

ally do not constitute a basis for rejecting a manuscript. Specifics of the disclosure will remain confidential. If deemed appropriate by the Scientific Editor, a general statement regarding disclosure will be included in the Acknowledgment section of the manuscript. The Acknowledgment section must also reveal all sources of support for the work, both financial and material.

4. Ethical issues:

If the work involves experimentation on living animals, authors must provide evidence that it was performed in accordance with local ethical guidelines. In the case of work involving human beings, evidence must be provided that it was performed with the approval of the local ethics committee.

B. Copyright

● The corresponding author will be asked to sign a Copyright Assignment Form on behalf of all authors upon acceptance of the manuscript. Copyright to published manuscripts becomes the sole property of IFT, except in cases where the work cannot be copyrighted (for example, works authored solely by government employees as part of their employment duties).

● Reproduction of all or any significant portion of an IFT publication is prohibited unless permission is received from IFT. Authors have the right to reproduce portions of their own papers with proper acknowledgment and retain the right to any patentable subject material that might be contained therein. Permission requests are taken online within each article by clicking "Request Permissions" under the "Article Tools" menu. Go to <http://www.wiley.com/bw/permis.asp?ref=0022-1147&site=1> for more details.

C. Disclaimer

● Opinions expressed in articles published in an IFT journal are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent opinions of IFT. IFT does not guarantee the appropriateness, for any purpose, of any method, product, process or device described or identified in an article. Trade names, when used, are only for identification and do not constitute endorsement by IFT.

D. Publication Criteria

● Factors considered when judging the suitability of a manuscript for publication are: Interest readers will have in the subject; Relevance to human foods; Originality, scientific quality (including appropriateness of the experimental design and methods, depth of investigation, proper statistical analysis of the data); Importance and substance of the results, and the thoroughness and accuracy with which the results are interpreted. IFT Membership is not a prerequisite for publication.

● There is a 5,000 word limit for research papers in *Journal of Food Science*. For Concise Reviews and Hypotheses papers, there is a 10,000 word limit. Reviews over 10,000 words should be submitted to *Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety*.

E. Page and Color Charges

● There are no page charges for *IFT members*. For *non-IFT-members*, page charges of \$85 per printed page for the first 4 pages (\$120 per printed page each additional page) are assessed just prior to publication. When payment is possible only from personal

funds, and this would impose undue financial hardship, a request for full or partial waiver of this charge may be made, provided this request is made prior to publication. In this instance, a written statement certifying that the author's employer is unable to pay because of financial distress, and that the author cannot personally pay because this would impose an undue financial burden, signed by both the author and the employer, should be sent to the Editorial Office via fax at 312.596.5676 or via email at jfs@ift.org.

- For all authors, there is a \$500 fee per figure for color figures in print. By default we will publish color on the web but greyscale in print at no charge.

- Papers published in the *JFS* section Concise Reviews and Hypotheses in Food Science are exempt from page charges, provided they are approved in advance by the Scientific Editor.

- There are no page charges nor color figure charges for articles published in *JFSE* or *CRFSFS*.

F. OnlineOpen

- OnlineOpen is available to authors of original research articles who wish to make their article available to non-subscribers upon publication in *JFS*, or whose funding agency requires grantees to archive the final version of their article. With OnlineOpen, the author, the author's funding agency, or the author's institution pays a fee to ensure that the article is made available to non-subscribers upon publication via Wiley Online Library, as well as deposited in the funding agency's preferred archive. For detailed information and to request OnlineOpen for your article, see <http://olabout.wiley.com/WileyCDA/Section/id-406241.html>

G. Reprints

- Following acceptance of a paper and prior to publication, the author will be given the opportunity to order reprints. Ordering information is included with the manuscript's page proof. Reprints can also be ordered anytime after publication.

H. Permission to Publish

- If the paper has been presented at a meeting of an organization other than IFT, the author must certify that he/she has freedom to offer it to IFT for publication.

I. Letters to the Editor

- Comments, observations, different perspectives, suggestions for improving concepts and techniques previously published, or for the need for research in specific areas, are welcome and accepted by all three journals. Send letters to Allen Foegeding (*JFS*) at eaf@ncsu.edu, Manfred Kroger (*CRFSFS*) at kv7@psu.edu, or Grady Chism (*JFSE*) at grchism@iupui.edu.

J. *JFS* Cover Images

- As of July 2010, *JFS* publishes a different author-supplied image from within the journal on each issue's print cover, as well as posting the cover image with the online issue. Credit is given to the authors and paper within the table of contents. Authors may submit images for consideration to be on the cover; the minimum quality requirement is 600 dpi at 8" x 8" as a native file in TIFF or EPS format. For more detail on cover image submission, contact the journal office at jfs@ift.org.

III. Descriptions of IFT Scientific Journals and Journal Sections

A. *Journal of Food Science*

1. Sections

- Concise Reviews and Hypotheses in Food Science

Scientific Editor: E. Allen Foegeding. Coverage of all aspects of food science identified in the descriptions of sections in *JFS*. Reviews should provide in-depth coverage of a narrowly defined topic, and embody careful evaluation of all pertinent studies

(weaknesses, strengths, and explanation of discrepancies in results among similar studies), so that insightful interpretations and conclusions can be presented. Hypothesis manuscripts are appropriate in pioneering areas of research or important areas that are impacted by scientific controversy.

- Food Chemistry

Scientific Editor: Youling Xiong. Basic and applied research on food constituents to understand their role in determining food quality, safety, nutrition, and health. The constituents may include those that are naturally present (e.g. macro- and micro-nutrients, fibers, and phytochemicals) or added (e.g. additives, preservatives, and functional ingredients) to the food. Manuscripts lacking focused research to address a specific hypothesis or mechanism; establish or improve an analytical method; or improve the current understanding of food chemistry, will be outside the Aim and Scope of the Food Chemistry section.

- Food Engineering and Physical Properties

Scientific Editor: M. Anandha Rao. Coverage of original research on engineering aspects of unit operations associated with food preservation/processing, and food waste recovery, with emphasis on systems design and analysis, modeling, simulation, and optimization, as well as: measurement and interpretation of physical, rheological, and thermodynamic properties, and materials science of food and food packaging, including surface properties and interactions, and glass transitions. Manuscripts on food properties should contain quantitative supporting data and interpretation of observations in terms of either microstructure or chemical composition.

- Food Microbiology and Safety

Scientific Editor: Catherine Donnelly. Coverage of original research on basic and applied aspects of foodborne pathogens and spoilage organisms; food fermentation and preservation; microbial growth and inactivation; and microbial detection methods: efficacy of new processing technologies for achieving microbial inactivation; molecular basis for microbial inactivation and inhibition through genome sequencing and mapping; molecular technologies to assist in the rapid identification and discrimination of target pathogens; behavior of probiotic bacteria and starter cultures towards bacterial pathogens; microbiological criteria for foods for regulatory and food safety assurance; epidemiological surveillance of bacterial pathogens; novel chemicals, food components or technologies which promote food safety by achieving microbial/viral/parasite inactivation or inhibition; and mathematical modeling to predict the behavior of pathogen/food interactions.

- Sensory and Food Quality

Scientific Editor: Herbert Stone. Original and applied research related to the sensory and quality assessment of products. The sensory assessment includes appearance (including color, aroma, taste, mouthfeel, and aftertaste) or it may be liking/preference. Research that focuses on methods is particularly welcome, including linking sensory with other methodologies. Research about quality including variables such as ingredients, processing, packaging, and shelf-life are also of interest. New approaches to data analysis are of interest. Consumer evaluation of products and techniques for relating perceptions and sensory properties are appropriate.

- Nanoscale Food Science, Engineering, and Technology

Scientific Editor: M. Anandha Rao. Original research on fundamental principles of producing, analyzing, and characterizing nanoscale food particles (materials with at least one dimension at roughly between 1 to 100 nm); detection, identification, quantification, and characterization of engineered nanoscale particles in food; nanoscale-based devices and systems for detection and intervention technologies for food safety and quality; characterization and standards include transport phenomena, kinetics, catalysis, and rheological investigations on functionality of nanoscale food particles in dispersions, gels, foams, and emulsions; experimental and theoretical studies on product stability and sensory

properties; toxicological, physiological, and metabolic studies; societal considerations; application of nonfood nanoscale particles that extend the shelf life of foods, such as packaging.

● Health, Nutrition, and Food

Scientific Editor: Tung-Ching Lee. Coverage of original research that integrates food science and technology with applied personal and public health nutrition. Topics may include: studies on nutritional and health impacts of foods and food components using human subjects or appropriate animal models; adaptation and application of technologies that enhance the content and/or biological availability of healthful components in foods; effects of postharvest handling, processing, and storage on the stability and biological activity of bioactive food components and nutraceuticals; preparation and analysis of functional foods; and methods development for analysis of bioactive food ingredients and their metabolites.

● Toxicology and Chemical Food Safety

Scientific Editor: Lauren S. Jackson. Coverage of original research papers on occurrence, safety and toxicological evaluation, detoxification, conditions of formation, analysis, regulatory control, and surveillance of natural and man-made chemical compounds in food including pesticide and veterinary drug residues, environmental contaminants, anti-nutritive compounds, natural toxins, mycotoxins, trace elements, migrants from food packaging, contaminants formed during food processing, and food allergens; toxic effects, in animals or humans, of natural or man-made chemical compounds occurring in food including potential beneficial and possible adverse health effects created by the interaction of components within the food matrix to scripted or OTC medications or dietary supplements.

2. Performance Attributes

● Data from Journal Citation Reports, 2010 Impact Factor 1.733; 5-year Impact Factor 2.059.

● Acceptance rate (2011): about 34%

B. Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety (Online only)

1. Editors and scope of information

Scientific Editor: Manfred Kroger. In-depth, extended reviews (over 10,000 words in the body text) covering the chemistry, physics, engineering, microbiology, physiology, nutritional or sensory properties, analysis, risk analysis (assessment, management, communication), genetic modification, cost, government regulation, or psychological aspects of foods, food ingredients, food packaging, food processing/storage or food safety. Occasionally, special government and institutional reports are published, as well as symposium proceedings and reviews of books deemed to be comprehensive. *CRFSFS* had an Impact Factor of 2.673 in 2010; 5-year Impact Factor 4.195.

2. Authorship expectations

For *CRFSFS* authorship is not restricted. Peer review is the best of all possible quality assurance systems. However, authors relatively new to a field, such as recent graduate students and individuals without prior publications on the subject under review, must have at least one co-author with recognized experience in that area. In addition to the stated requirements for authors (willingness to assume public responsibility for the validity of the work; and to have contributed substantially to the various aspects of the work), expectations from authors of comprehensive reviews are:

- good writing
- adherence to the journal's style and format
- manuscript presentation with double-spaced, line-numbered text
- interpretation of the references cited so that meaning as well as the data of each are easily understood

● analysis and summary of important concepts under discussion

● identification of further research needed on the subject

C. Journal of Food Science Education (Online only)

1. Editors and scope of information

Scientific Editor: Grady Chism. The journal invites contributions pertaining to food science education from faculty of K–12 schools, faculty at all levels of academic institutions, or from persons who facilitate education in government and industry.

2. Sections

Research in food science education. Results of original research involving new ideas, new educational tools, and/or novel approaches in food science education. Reviews.

Recent important developments or trends in food science education. Innovative laboratory exercises and demonstrations.

Innovative procedures in a format immediately useful to educators. Learning techniques and their assessment.

New methods testing, distance and workplace education, curricular comparisons, cooperative and collaborative learning techniques, unique approaches to learning information, educational concepts, techniques for assessing curricular, professional, interpersonal skills development, and similar topics.

3. Book Reviews

Books on learning and educational developments as well as food science texts are reviewed.

4. Column: Food Science Education Publications and Websites

The purpose of this column is to highlight innovative publications and websites in food science education. If you know of a website or a recent publication that you believe other readers would like to know about, please submit the full text of the article or the URL for the website and an annotation of not more than 125 words. We welcome your resources and comments on this column. Material should be submitted to: Jim Bird, Science & Engineering Center, Fogler Library, Univ. of Maine, Orono, ME 04469, or e-mail to Jim.Bird@umit.maine.edu. If e-mailing, please put "JFSE submission" in the subject line.

IV. Preparing Your Manuscript

A. General Instructions

1. Language, units of measurement and symbols

● Use the English language (American spelling and usage) and the SI system (Système International d'Unités, often referred to as "International Units") for measurements and units.

2. Style and format

● Your manuscripts should be consistent with the *Scientific Style and Format: The CSE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers*. 2006, 7th ed. (New York: Cambridge Univ. Press). For convenience, refer to articles in current issues of the *Journal of Food Science* for examples, or contact the *JFS* Editorial Office (jfs@ift.org) with your questions.

3. Page Format

● Continuous line numbering for the *entire* manuscript is mandatory.

● Double space *entire* manuscript.

● Submitted manuscripts *must* list full names for all authors; that is, full first/given name(s), middle initial(s), and last/surname(s).

● Failure to comply with these formatting instructions can result in *automatic rejection* of the manuscript.

4. Tables

- Enter a short descriptive caption at the top of each table, preceded by an identifying Arabic numeral.
- Enter one table per page after the references. Be sure you have cited each table within the text.
- Columns and their headings are normally (but not always) used to display the dependent variable(s) being presented in the table. Footnotes should be identified by lowercase letters appearing as superscripts in the body of the table and preceding the footnote below the table. The same data should not appear in both tables and figures.
- All data reported in numerical form must take into account significant figures.
- Tables including a large amount of data with few significant differences should instead be described in a sentence along with “(data not shown)”.

5. Figures (graphs, charts, photographs, and other illustrations) (See *Style Guide for Graphics*, below)

(a) General instructions

- Enter the figure number and descriptive caption at the bottom of each figure.
- Enter one figure per page after the references. Be sure you have cited each figure within the text.
- You are responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce copyrighted figures. Proof of permission to reproduce is required.
- Submit your figures at least twice the size they will appear when published at 300 dots per inch (dpi) or greater.
- Be sure to use lettering, data lines, and symbols sufficiently large and thick to be clearly legible when the figure is reduced to the normal published size.
- All data reported in numerical form must take into account significant figures.
- Avoid redundancy between the figure caption and information in the figure.
- When a color presentation is deemed necessary, please note this at the indicated point during electronic submission of your manuscript. There is a color printing fee of \$500 per figure, invoiced before publication; by default, figures will be published in color online but grayscale in print at no charge.

(b) Special instructions for graphs

- Keep as simple as possible.
- Dependent variable should be presented on the vertical axis (y or ordinate).
- Independent variable should be presented on the horizontal axis (x or abscissa).
- The label for each axis should be parallel to, and centered on, the axis; that is, the label for the vertical axis should be rotated 90° counterclockwise from normal.
- Axis labels should be followed by the units of measurement in parentheses, with abbreviations shown elsewhere in these Instructions.
- Range of values presented on each axis should be no larger than the range of values being presented.
- All data reported in numerical form must take into account significant figures.
- If data lines are close together and/or intersect, do not present more than 4 lines per figure.
- If data lines are well separated and few or none intersect, a maximum of about 8 lines per figure may be entered.
- Identify lines directly, if feasible. If not, enter key box at a blank area inside the graph.
- Avoid simultaneous use of a new symbol and a new line style.
- Avoid, if possible, presenting more than 8 data bars per figure.
- Avoid using shades of gray on bars or lines. (See *Style Guide for Graphics*, below)

6. Multimedia files

- Multimedia (audio, video, and animation) files can be published as Supporting Information attached to an article. Multimedia files must include important, ancillary information that is relevant to the parent article but which cannot appear in the printed edition (if applicable) of the journal. The responsibility for scientific accuracy and file functionality remains entirely with the authors. A disclaimer will be displayed to this effect.
- Quicktime, MPEG, or AVI video files are accepted. All video clips must be created with commonly-used codecs, and the codec used should be noted in the supporting information legend. Video files should be tested for playback before submission, preferably on computers not used for their creation, to check for any compatibility issues.
- Try to restrict individual file sizes to 5Mb maximum. Larger files may be hosted, but these can lead to download issues for users. Files over 10Mb will be rejected outright unless special arrangements have been made with the Editorial Office. For further guidance on submitting multimedia files, contact Amanda Ferguson at aferguson@ift.org.

B. Manuscripts on Original Research

- Refer also to “Supplementary Instructions” on the IFT Website ift.org if your manuscript deals with one of the following special topics in *JFS*: Sensory Evaluation, Nutrition, Food Engineering, Food Microbiology, Seafood Technology, Fruit & Vegetable Products, or Foodservice.
- Include the following elements.

1. Title Page, as p. 1. Include:

- Enter name of desired section
- Enter full title (be concise) Do not use trade names in titles. Do not use abbreviations and acronyms in titles.
- Enter name(s) of author(s) and author affiliation(s) with complete address(es).
- Provide contact information for the corresponding author, including full name, complete mailing address, phone, fax, and e-mail address.
- Enter the word count of the body text, including Abstract, Practical Application, and references but not including tables and figures. For *JFS* research papers, limit the body text to 5,000 words or less; for Concise Reviews and Hypotheses papers, limit the body text to 10,000 words or less.
- Enter short version of title (less than 40 letters and spaces).
- Provide previous address(es) of author(s) if research was conducted at a place different from current affiliation.

2. Abstract, starting on p. 2.

- Enter “ABSTRACT:” followed by abstract text not exceeding 250 words; define all acronyms and abbreviations; do not cite references. State in one paragraph only what was done, how it was done, major results, and conclusions.
- Upon submission in ScholarOne Manuscripts, you will be asked to provide 5 keywords for indexing purposes. It is highly recommended to choose keywords from our established list in ScholarOne Manuscripts, when possible, to aid in consistency.

3. Practical Application (research papers only)

- The Practical Application is used to highlight your paper for exposure to industry and news media outlets, and may make information about your research more widely known to the public. Authors are encouraged to submit a Practical Application since it will enhance exposure and may result in an increase in citations for the paper.
- Optional: enter “Practical Application:” followed by a brief description, in layman’s terms, of the potential industrial or consumer application of the research presented in your paper. Keep the description under 100 words, about 1 to 3 sentences, and in

Formatting References

Details for formatting references

Manuscripts intended for all sections of the journal and the two online journals must follow the name-year reference format specified in *Scientific Style and Format*, 7th ed., cited above. Cite only necessary publications and use primary rather than secondary references when possible. It is acceptable to cite work that is “forthcoming” (that is, accepted but not published) with the pertinent year and volume number of the reference. Works that are “submitted” and under review are not to be cited. To serve *JFS* readership and subscribers, as you prepare your manuscript, please carefully consider papers published recently in the *Journal of Food Science* for relevance to your study.

(a) In text

When the author’s name is part of the sentence structure, the citation consists of the year (in parenthesis) immediately following the name. Use “and others” rather than “et al.” In citations that are totally parenthetical, do not separate author and year with a comma. Use commas to separate publications in different years by the same author. Cite two or more publications of different authors in chronological sequence, from earliest to latest.

Examples

- Smith (1943) showed that . . . :
- The starch granules are normally elongated in the milk stage (Brown 1956).
- . . . work (Dawson and others 1964) has shown that . . .
- . . . work (Dawson and Briggs 1984, 1987) has shown that . . .
- . . . work (Dawson 1984; Briggs 1999) has shown that . . .
- . . . work (Dawson 1984a,b) has shown that . . .

(b) In Reference section

List only those references cited in the text. References are listed alphabetically by the first author’s last name. Single author precedes same author with co-authors. When the author designation (name or names) is identical in two or more references, these references are sequenced by publication date (earliest to latest). Type references flush left as separate paragraphs. Within a citation, do not indent manually, let the text wrap. Use the following format.

● Journal article: Author(s). Year. Article title. Journal title. Volume number: inclusive pages. *Example:*

Smith JB, Jones LB, Rackly KR. 1999. Maillard browning in apples. *J Food Sci* 64:512-8.

Form of citation in text: (Smith and others 1999).

Note: There are no periods in abbreviated journal titles, there is no space before or after the colon of the citation, and issue number may or may not be included behind the volume number, but must be provided for articles from periodicals that do not number pages continuously throughout each volume.

● Electronic journal article: Author(s). Year. Title of article. Name of electronic journal [serial online]. Volume number: inclusive pages. Available from [give site]. Posted date. *Example:*

Steinkraus KH. 2002. Fermentation in world food pro-

cessing. *Comp Rev Food Sci Food Safety* [serial online]. 1:23-32. Available from IFT (ift.org). Posted Apr 1, 2002.

Form of citation in text: (Steinkraus 2002)

Note: Because URLs are frequently discontinued, it is strongly recommended to give the URL address as it was when first cited.

● Book: Author(s) [or editor(s)]. Year. Title. Edition or volume (if relevant). Place of publication: Publisher name. Number of pages. *Example:*

Spally MR, Morgan SS. 1989. *Methods of food analysis*. 2nd ed. New York: Elsevier. 682 p.

Form of citation in text: (Spally and Morgan 1989).

● Chapter in book: Author(s) of the chapter. Year. Title of the chapter. In: author(s) or editor(s). Title of the book. Edition or volume, if relevant. Place of publication: Publisher name. Inclusive pages of chapter. *Example:*

Rich RQ, Ellis MT. 1998. Lipid oxidation in fish muscle. In: Moody JJ, Lasky UV, editors. *Lipid oxidation in food*. 6th ed. New York: Pergamon. p 832-55.

Form of citation in text: (Rich and Ellis 1998).

● Conference Proceedings: Editor(s). Title of publication. Number and name of conference; date of conference; place of conference. Place of publication: publisher; date. Extent. Notes. *Example:*

Webb R, Steagall T, Brown A, editors. PAAPT 2008. Proceedings of the 4th National Conference on Processing Technologies; 2008 April 9-12; Portland, OR. Chicago, IL: American Association of Processing Technology; c2008.

Form of citation in text: (Webb and others 2008).

● Patent: Name of the inventor(s) of the patented device or process; the word “inventor(s),” assignee. Date issued [year month day]. Title. Patent descriptor [name of country issuing the patent and the patent number]. *Example:*

Harred JF, Knight AR, McIntyre JS, inventors; Dow Chemical Co., assignee. 1972 Apr 4. Epoxidation process. U.S. patent 3,654,317.

Form of citation in text: (Harred and others 1972).

● Dissertation: Author. Date of degree. Title [type of publication, such as dissertation, PhD thesis, MSc thesis] Place of institution: Institution granting degree. Total number of pages. Availability statement. *Example:*

Smith DE. 1988. Lipid oxidation at very low water activities. [DPhil dissertation]. Ithaca, NY: Cornell Univ. 210 p. Available from: University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, MI: ABD62-83.

Form of citation in text: (Smith 1988).

● Websites and other internet material: Title or webpage or database [medium designator]. Edition (if relevant). Place of publication: Publisher; date of publication [date updated; date accessed]. Notes. *Example:*

FoodSciNet: Education resources online [Internet]. Columbus, OH: Food Science Education Association; c1999-2008 [Accessed 2008 Oct 17]. Available from: <http://foodscinet.org>.

Form of citation in text: (FoodSciNet 2008)

For journal abbreviations and other examples of reference formats, please refer to articles in the latest issue of the journal or contact the Editorial Office at jfs@ift.org.

language non-scientists can easily understand. The brief should describe probable uses for your work, whether for direct commercial application, to aid in further research efforts, or for consumer impact. Do not make unreasonable claims that cannot be derived from the work described in the paper.

4. Introduction, starting on p. 3

- Enter "Introduction" as title.
- Enter introductory text; review pertinent work; cite key references; explain the importance of the topic and the objectives of your work.
- To serve IFT journals readership, as you prepare your paper, please carefully consider papers published recently in the *Journal of Food Science* for relevance to your study.

5. Materials and Methods

- Enter "Materials and Methods" as title.
- Enter text in sufficient detail so work can be repeated. Describe new methods in detail; accepted methods briefly with references. Use subheadings as needed for clarity.
- Trade names should be avoided in defining products whenever possible. If use of a trade name cannot be avoided, the trade names of other like products also should be mentioned. The first use of a trade name should be followed by the superscript symbol™ or ® and the owner's name, city, state/province, and country in parenthesis. If a product trade name is used, it is imperative that the product be described in sufficient detail so that relationships between product composition and results achieved are evident.
- The mention of critical, especially novel, supplies and pieces of equipment ought to be followed, in parenthesis, by name of manufacturer or provider, and on the first mention only, city, state/province, and country (such as Sigma-Aldrich Corp., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.).
- Abbreviations and acronyms. At first use in the text, use full length form, then follow with acronym in parentheses.
- Statistical analysis. If variation within a treatment (coefficient of variation—the standard deviation divided by the mean) is less than 10% and the difference among treatment means is greater than 3 standard deviations, it is not necessary to conduct a statistical analysis. If the data do not meet these criteria, appropriate statistical analysis must be conducted and reported.

6. Results and Discussion

- Enter "Results and Discussion" as title.
- Present and discuss results concisely, using figures and tables as needed. Do not present the same information in both figures and tables. Compare results to those previously reported and clearly indicate what new information is contributed by the present study.

7. Conclusions

- Enter "Conclusions" as title.
- State conclusions (not a summary or continuing discussion) briefly in one paragraph and without references..

8. References

- Enter "References" as title.
- List only those references cited in the text.
- Consider citing papers previously published in IFT scientific journals.
- Required format is described below.

9. Acknowledgment

- Enter "Acknowledgment" as title.
- List sources of financial or material support and the names of individuals whose contributions were significant but not deserving of authorship. Any conflicts of interest should be entered

here (see section II. A. 3.). Acknowledgment of an employer's permission to publish will not be printed.

10. Appendix (usually not needed)

- Enter "Appendix" as title.
- Examples of suitable kinds of material are complicated calculations and detailed nomenclature

C. Review manuscripts (*JFS*, *CRFSFS*, *JFSE*)

- Essential elements (described above except for "text") are title page, abstract, introduction, main text, conclusions, and references. Summary tables and figures (described above) dealing with key points should be used liberally. Use headings and subheadings in the main text as needed to improve the clarity and readability of the presentation.
- Topic must be covered in depth and information must be critically evaluated (strengths, weaknesses, discussion of discrepancies in results among similar studies) so that insightful, integrative interpretations and conclusions are achieved.
- Concise Reviews for *JFS* should deal in depth with a narrowly defined topic and be under 10,000 words in the main body text, about 15 to 50 double-spaced typewritten pages, including tables, figures, and references. For more detailed information, access the IFT Website at ift.org.
- *Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety (CRFSFS)* should cover the topic in depth and be over 10,000 words in the main body text, about 50 or more double-spaced typewritten pages, including more than 100 references and, preferably, numerous tables and figures. For more detailed information, access the IFT Website at ift.org.
- Reviews for *Journal of Food Science Education (JFSE)* should deal in-depth with a well-defined topic concerning important developments or trends in food science education.
- Authors are encouraged to consult with the appropriate Scientific Editor before preparing a review for consideration.

D. Hypothesis manuscripts (*JFS*)

- Essential elements are title page, abstract, main text, conclusions, and references.
- A statement describing the importance of the topic and the objectives of the presentation should appear in the Introduction.
- Follow this with a logical progression of ideas or concepts that provide a rationale for the hypothesis, and end with conclusions, including recommendations for hypothesis-testing research.
- In the main text, use headings and subheadings as needed to improve clarity and readability of the presentation. Body text should be under 10,000 words.
- You are encouraged to consult with the Scientific Editor before preparing a hypothesis paper for consideration.

E. Manuscripts for *JFSE*

- Essential elements are title page, abstract, main text, conclusions, and references.
- A statement describing the importance of the topic and the objectives of the presentation should appear in the Introduction.
- Reviews and manuscripts on original research should be prepared as described previously.
- Manuscripts on other topics should contain elements listed under the first heading of this section (E.), and main text should be organized in a manner considered most suitable for the information being presented.
- Provide a rationale for why your study, innovative exercise, or new course development was undertaken.
- Provide a clear description of your contribution (process, assessment technique, procedure) so it can be repeated by others.
- Clearly state how your activity, technique, or classroom modification facilitates learning or advances knowledge.

- Emphasize the importance of your contribution in the context of existing knowledge or common practice.
- Discuss the limitations of your approach or innovation, and what future work would be useful.
- For more detailed information see IFT's website at ift.org.

V. Electronic Handling of Your Manuscript

A. Submitting your Manuscript Electronically

1. General

● IFT's scientific journals do not accept hard-copy paper manuscripts; all manuscripts must be submitted electronically. This method of submission results in much faster handling of your manuscript, fewer handling errors, and allows you to track the handling progress of your manuscript at any time.

2. Computer requirements

Manuscripts must be submitted as a Microsoft Word or other word processing document (filetype ".doc" or ".rtf"). Your computer system must be equipped with: (1) Up-to-date version of a common web browser, Java-enabled (2) The most current version of Adobe Acrobat Reader—free installation; (3) E-mail capability.

3. Entering the Website

- Enter <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jfs>
- Instructions will inform you how to create an account and log in. Your default login ID is your email address. (*Always use the same account initially created; do not create new accounts with new submissions.*)
- At an appropriate point in the submission procedure, you will be asked to select a journal section or separate journal in which you would like your article to appear.

Note: This site was designed for the *Journal of Food Science*, but has been modified to accommodate the *Journal of Food Science Education* and *Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety*.

B. Selecting a Journal or Journal Section

- If your article is a review under 10,000 words for *JFS* (please prearrange with *JFS* Scientific Editor Allen Foegeding), select Concise Reviews and Hypotheses in Food Science [Section 3].
- If your article is a report on original research, choose one the seven *JFS* research sections (Food Chemistry; Food Engineering and Physical Properties; Food Microbiology and Safety; Sensory and Food Quality; Nanoscale Food Science, Engineering, and Technology; Health, Nutrition, and Food; Toxicology and Chemical Food Safety) [Sections 4–10].
- If your article is education-related, intended for the online-only *Journal of Food Science Education* select Education [Section 1].
- If your article is an extended review over 10,000 words for the online-only journal, *Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Safety* (please prearrange with Scientific Editor Manfred Kroger), select this section [Section 2].

C. Other Requirements

- To assist in the review process, the SE, AE, or reviewer may request the author to submit the original data.
- Figures (with captions) and tables (with captions) should be inserted near where they are first mentioned in the text or at the end, after the references.
- When prompted to do so, please provide the names, titles, and contact information (phone and fax number; postal and e-mail addresses) for up to 4 individuals you consider appropriate referees for your manuscript. Nonpreferred referees may also be named.

- *Do not install a security code password on your files!* If you do, your information cannot be reviewed and will be returned to you for removal of the security setting.

D. Checking on the Status of Your Manuscript Electronically

During the submission process, you may track the progress of your manuscript at any time by logging onto ScholarOne Manuscripts (<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jfs>). For this purpose, you will need your User ID, your password, and your manuscript number.

After acceptance, upon receipt of your proof, you will receive further information on tracking production of your paper through Wiley-Blackwell's Author Services.

E. Peer Review

All submitted manuscripts are screened by the section's Scientific Editor for importance, interest to subscribers, substance, appropriateness for the journal, and general scientific quality. Those failing to meet current standards are rejected by the Scientific Editor without further review. Those manuscripts meeting these initial standards are sent to an Associate Editor who assigns referees. Author identities are disclosed to the referees, but referee identities are not disclosed to the author. When the initial review is complete, the Associate Editor will send you the referees' suggestions along with his or her suggestions. You are expected to respond to all suggestions either by making appropriate revisions or stating why the suggestions are unreasonable. The Associate Editor will consider your revisions, and provide the Scientific Editor with a recommendation to accept, revise, or reject your manuscript. If a second revision of a manuscript is still not satisfactory, it may be rejected (but may thereafter re-enter the peer review process if sufficiently updated and revised). You will then be informed by the Scientific Editor of the final decision.

VI. Action Needed After Your Manuscript is Accepted

- Once you receive your acceptance letter email with detailed instructions, send in your completed copyright assignment form. We will not begin production until we have that form on file.
- We will use the accepted files on ScholarOne Manuscripts for production. If there are any problems with your files, we will contact you. If there are final post-acceptance changes (suggested by the editor) to your paper, the following items must be e-mailed as an attachment to aferguson@ift.org: (1) the corrected manuscript, including tables and figure captions, filetype Document (.doc) or Rich Text Format (.rtf). Include all text, tables, and figure captions in a single document; submit the figures themselves as separate files; (2) Electronic versions of any figures (if we have not previously received them and if there are no changes), in high-resolution TIFF, EPS, or PDF format. Submission in this manner is necessary to enable copy-editing and production. (*See Style Guide for Graphics, below*)
- Label all electronic files or hard-copy figures with the assigned 8-digit *JFS* manuscript ID number and figure numbers.
- After production of your manuscript begins, you will receive page proofs in PDF format, via e-mail, for checking. You are responsible for all statements appearing in the page proof. If you are not available to review the page proof, you should authorize someone else to carefully study the page proof for errors.
- You will be informed of the estimated date of publication at the time you receive page proofs for correction.

VII. Queries?

- If you encounter difficulties in submitting your manuscript to ScholarOne Manuscripts, or for any other queries, contact Amanda Ferguson, Associate Director, IFT Scientific Journals, at aferguson@ift.org (phone 312-604-0276, fax: 312-596-5676).

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Your manuscript can only move through the submission, acceptance, and publishing phases *if* your user information is accurate and complete. If you move, change employment or change your e-mail address or fax number, let us know *immediately*. Please take time to look at your account (at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jfs>) and verify that your information is up to date.

Publication of your manuscript will halt if we cannot reach you. It is *your* responsibility to contact us with any changes in your contact information.

Style Guide for *Graphics* in IFT Scientific Journals on next page

Policy Guidelines for Handling Manuscripts Dealing with Sensitive Issues

The following statement was adopted by IFT and the Scientific Editors to address the issue of potential inappropriate use of information published in IFT's scientific journals. We realize this is a sensitive issue between access to information, academic freedom, and personal and community safety. We have tried to craft a statement and process that carefully walks the fine line between these potentially conflicting forces. Since this is a dynamic time, we would appreciate hearing from you if you have concerns.

Statement on Bioterrorism

IFT recognizes that there are valid concerns regarding the publication of information in scientific journals that could be put to inappropriate use. The Editorial Board in concert with the Editor-in-Chief will evaluate those manuscripts that might raise such issues during the review process. Research articles must contain sufficient detail to permit the work to be repeated by others. ALL Scientific Editors of ALL IFT journals should take the following course of action:

1. Ask all reviewers to advise the Scientific Editor and/or Associate Editor, by use of the Confidential Comments section of the review form, if, in their opinion, the manuscript under review describes or could lead to misuses of information on food science and technology.
2. The Scientific Editor will serve as an initial screen with regard to this matter and will likely be the point of contact with the author(s).
3. If a reviewer or Associate Editor brings such a matter to a Scientific Editor's attention, the Scientific Editor will notify the Editor-in-Chief. No action will be taken for further progress toward publication of the manuscript until the situation is resolved.
4. The Editor-in-Chief may render a decision or, at his/her discretion, consult the entire Editorial Board or other experts of his/her choosing to determine whether to resume the review process or to decline the manuscript and return it to the author.

"The Executive Committee of the Institute of Food Technologists affirms the long-standing position of the Institute that food scientists and technologists will work for the proper and beneficent application of science and will call to the attention of the appropriate authorities misuses of information derived from food science and technology. IFT members are obligated to discourage any use of food science and technology contrary to the welfare of humankind. Bioterrorism violates the fundamental principles of the Institute and is abhorrent to the IFT and its members."

-January 20, 2004

Style Guide for *Graphics* in IFT Scientific Journals

Preface

In order for us to make accurate and informative use of the graphics you include in your research paper, certain guidelines must be followed in their preparation and transmission.

Our intention is to move your paper through production and publication as swiftly as possible. The procedures mentioned below will help us to do this, and maintain the quality of your images as well.

We will size your graphics large enough to be legible for the reader, but small enough to be economical for the author. Type that is too small and lines that are too thin will necessitate that we print your figure larger, which may increase your page charges.

Graphic and Editorial Style

Line thickness

Be sure that line-weight used in graphics is thick enough to be seen and understood when the entire graphic is reduced to publishing size, which is usually about 3.5-in wide. The final line thickness should be at least .5-point, and preferably 1-point. A rough way to test this is to print a copy of your graphic, reduce it on a photocopier to a size shown below, and see whether lines and text are readable.

Color

The vast majority of figures used in IFT's scientific journals appear in black and white. This usually keeps graphics simple and easy to comprehend. It also keeps electronic graphic files smaller during transmission and publishing (*see Technical Specifications section*). If there is a need to differentiate bars in a bar chart, use solids and crosshatching as much as possible, and grayscale where necessary. Use color in photographs when necessary to insure comprehension, but keep in mind that increased publishing and reprinting charges will apply.

Wording style

All labels, call-outs, and so on should reflect the CSE style mentioned elsewhere in these Instructions for Authors.

Lettering style and size

Use a sans-serif typeface such as "Helvetica," "Swiss," "Arial," or "Univers," whenever possible, making axis labels bold, upper-and-lower-case, and axis units non-bold. Avoid system- or dot-matrix-type fonts. For special characters, use

"Symbol" or "Mathematical PI" only. Lettering should be no smaller than 6 points (1/16-in or 1.6-mm) in final, printed size. On axis labels, keys/legends, and call-outs, use all lower-case letters with the first letter capitalized and no period (full stop). Units should have a single space between the number and the unit, and follow SI nomenclature. No comma separator should be used in thousands.

Legends/Keys

Place legends and keys inside the perimeter of graph whenever it does not obscure data. This will allow the graphic itself to be used as large as possible within the column widths of the printed page. If not able to be placed within the graph, please place the key/legend across the bottom of the figure, below the bottom axis label. List and define symbols and line characteristics in the key/legend *instead* of in the figure caption itself, because our typography *cannot accurately* duplicate symbols used within graphics.

Technical Specifications

Though there are many graphic production software products, they produce only two types of graphic-file formats. One is "raster" or "bitmap" images and the other is "vector" images.

Raster/bitmap images (such as .TIFF and .JPEG) are made of dots or pixels, and are good for photographs and other grayscale images. However, they are sensitive to scaling and can "pixellate" or develop stepped or jaggy qualities when enlarged too much.

Vector-format files (such as Postscript, .EPS, and .PDF) actually describe the lines/text embodied in the image, and thus can be edited and sized at will. Resolution is not an issue.

*Resolution

In general, we need a minimum of 300 dpi in *final* size for a bitmap/raster images. However, if the figure contains text it should be a minimum of 600 dpi, and if it contains fine print or lines it should be 600 dpi or greater when it appears in final size.

A simple formula to help determine dpi during reduction or enlargement: DPI refers to the *density* of pixels in an image. If your image has to be enlarged to 200% of its original size, the dpi will be 50% of its original amount. And, conversely, if we use your image at 50% of its original size, your original dpi will be doubled.

Standard figure widths (heights will vary)	
13 picas, 6 points (2.25 in, 57.15 mm) —for simple graphics	20 picas, 7.5 points (3.438 in, 87.3 mm) —for most graphics
	27 picas, 9 points (4.625 in, 117.5 mm) —for complex or 2-panel figures
	42 picas (7 in, 177.8 mm) —for large, complex, or multipanel figures

Author Guidelines for IFT Scientific Journals ("Style Guide for Graphics")

Vector files (.PS, .EPS, .PDF) do not require exact resolution. However, they should be saved with layering intact, to allow re-editing if necessary.

Size (final)

Sizing can be estimated by looking at any current issue of our scientific journals for examples of graphics similar to yours. Generally, figures with less detail will be reproduced smaller than those with more detail. We determine column widths/counts by balancing the amount of detail in figures compared with the number of columns in tables within the same paper.

File format

If you create your graphics in Canvas, DeltaGraph, Tex/LaTeX, ChemDraw, or SigmaPlot, you *must* convert these to .TIF or .EPS formats, either by "saving as," "exporting," or by using the "print to file" function. Do this *before* embedding them in a word-processing document or saving as separate graphic files.

If the graphic is created in a spreadsheet program, we prefer that you either (1) copy and paste the graphic into a drawing or painting program, then save as a high-resolution* TIFF, or (2) print to a PDF Writer program (thus creating a PDF file), then send/upload it as a separate file. We can also use separate Microsoft Excel® files.

The same is true if you use Microsoft PowerPoint® or similar presentation software.

Embedding

Upon acceptance you will need to provide IFT with final, publishable files. The graphic elements in these files should

be provided one of only two ways: (1) All embedded in the text file, or, (2) All in individual files, separate from the text file.

Grouping

If you choose to embed the graphics in your text file, please follow these instructions: (1) if the graphic is created in the word-processing program itself, please "group" all the elements of each graphic together to aid in extracting it from the file. (2) If the graphic is created in another program, please either "export to," "save as," or "print to file" as a high-resolution* TIFF, or a PostScript file, then insert it in the text file.

Naming files

When sending/uploading individual, separate graphics files, please name the file beginning with the 8-digit manuscript number, followed by an identifier such as "-fig1" "-eq1" and so forth. Be sure also to leave the extension on the file name (for example, .TIF, .EPS, .PDF, and so forth). This should result in a name such as this: "20010123-fig4.tif"

Equations

If your paper includes equations, and if those equations can be represented on a single line, please do so, without using any equation editing function of software. If equations are made up of more than one line, use an equation editor if necessary, and use the same typeface as the body type.

Queries

Any further questions should be sent to the Editorial Office at jfs@ift.org.

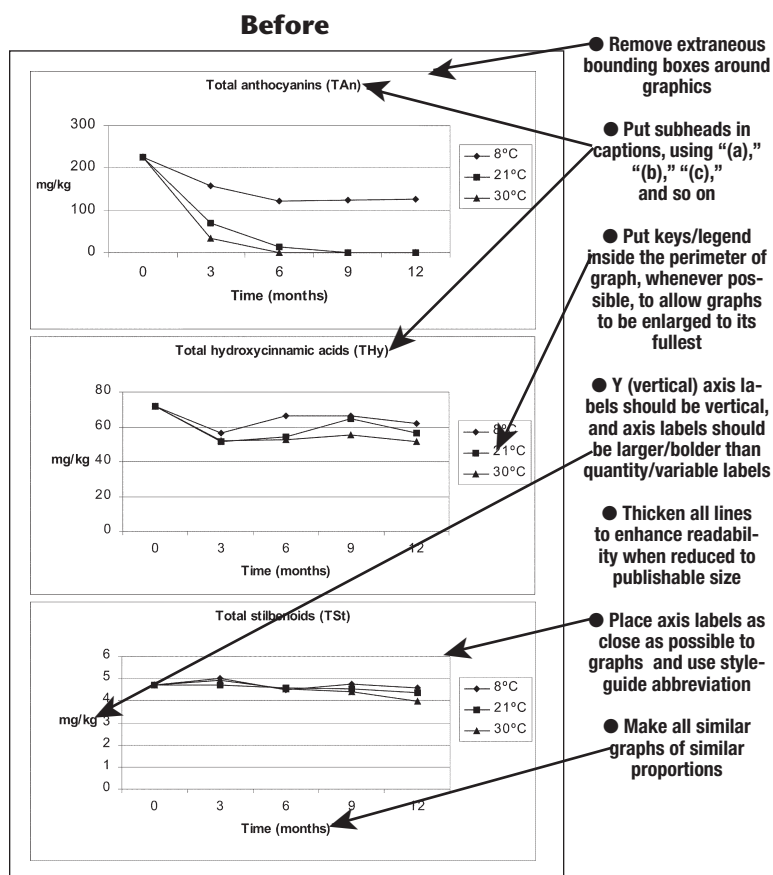


Figure 1—Changes in total anthocyanins, total acids, and total stilbenoids during storage at 8, 21, and 30 °C

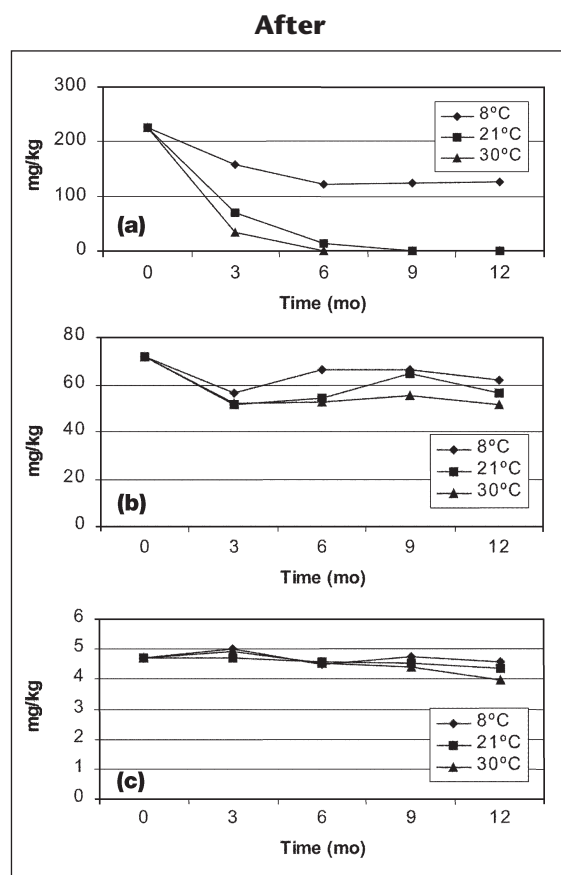


Figure 1—Changes in total anthocyanins (a), total acids (b), and total stilbenoids (c) during storage at 8, 21, and 30 °C