Open Access Publishing

Doctoral Orientation Days, June 2022

Katri Seitsonen
Information Specialist
Open Science and ACRIS
Aalto University Research Services

Aalto-yliopisto
Aalto-universitetet
Aalto University

Why publish Open Access?

1. Comply with:

- ✓ **Aalto University Open Science and Research Policy**
  - → *"Aalto University aims to publish all publication types according to open access principles"*
- ✓ **Your funder**
  - → *Plan S applies to AoF and Horizon Europe projects in funding calls 2021* →
  - → *Always check and discuss with your PI/supervising professor*

2. Boost and increase:

- ✓ **Most studies show that open research is used and cited more than non-OA research [1]**
- ✓ **Collaboration with stakeholders and benefit for the society**

Aalto-yliopisto
Aalto-universitetet
Aalto University

82 % of Aalto's peer-reviewed scientific articles from 2021 are available open access
Source: myreports.aalto.fi

How to publish Open Access?

Gold OA:
Publish in fully OA journal

- ✓ Immediate OA
- ✓ Article Processing Charges (APC) may apply
- ✓ Aalto's transformative agreements with publishers may cover the APC fees
- ✓ Plan S : 

Hybrid OA:
Publish OA in subscription-based journal

- ✓ Immediate OA
- ✓ Article Processing Charges (APC) apply
- ✓ Aalto's transformative agreements with publishers may cover the APC fees
- ✓ Plan S: only transformative agreements/journals are supported

Green OA:
Self-archiving the final accepted manuscript of your peer-reviewed article

- ✓ Embargos may apply
- ✓ Free-of-charge
- ✓ The final accepted manuscript (FAM) of your article parallel published through ACRIS
- ✓ Plan S : no embargos, CC BY license

Plan S: Journal Checker Tool

Open Access terminology

Aalto-yliopisto
Aalto-universitetet
Aalto University

Gold OA - Open Access journals

- **Journals whose entire scholarly content is published open access**
- **No subscription fees for readers/institutions**
- **Publication fees/APC fees for authors**
- **Anyone has access to scholarly articles, despite their location or institution**
- **Example:**
  - https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-09613-y

scientific reports

Article | Open Access | Published: 06 April 2022

Machine learning model from a Spanish cohort for prediction of SARS-COV-2 mortality risk and critical patients

Alejandro Reina Reina, José M. Barrera, Bernardo Valdivieso, María-Eugenia Gas, Alejandro Maté & Juan C. Trujillo

Scientific Reports **12**, Article number: 5723 (2022) | Cite this article

Open access funding and payment

Open access

Scientific Reports is an open access journal, and all articles are free to access, download, share, and re-use.

Open access maximises the dissemination and discovery of your research, increasing citation

Payment

To publish in *Scientific Reports*, you must pay an article processing charge (APC) at the following rate, plus VAT or local taxes where applicable:

£1,590 (UK)

$2,090 (The Americas*, Greater China** and Japan)

€1,790 (Europe and rest of the world)

Hybrid OA – Hybrid journals

- **Journals which provide part of their scholarly content open access, while another part is accessible only through subscriptions/payments**
- **Subscription fees for readers/institutions**
  - Non-OA articles can be accessed only via subscribing institutions' network or by paying a separate fee
- **Open access fees/APC fees for authors**
  - OA articles can be accessed by anyone
- **Examples:**
  - https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000200001 ($39)
  - https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000200005 (OA)

E April 05, 2022; 98 (14) RESEARCH ARTICLE

Limbic-Predominant Age-Related TDP-43 Encephalopathy

Medical and Pathologic Factors Associated With Comorbid Hippocampal Sclerosis

Kathryn M. Gauthreaux, Merilee A. Teylan, Yuriko Katsumata, Charles Mock, Jessica E. Culhane, Yen-Chi Chen, Kwun C.G. Chan, David W. Fardo, Adam J. Dugan
Matthew D. Cykowski, Gregory A. Jicha, Walter A. Kukull, Peter T. Nelson

First published February 4, 2022, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000200001

Article | Figures & Data | Info & Disclosures

E April 05, 2022; 98 (14) RESEARCH ARTICLE
OPEN ACCESS

Impact of Small Vessel Disease Progression on Long-term Cognitive and Functional Changes After Stroke

Una Clancy, Stephen D.J. Makin, Caroline A. McHutchison, Vera Cvoro, Francesca M. Chappell, Maria del C. Valdés Hernández, Eleni Sakka, Fergus
Joanna M. Wardlaw

First published February 7, 2022, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000200005

Abstract

Wiley Online Library | Aalto University

Register | Sign in

Brought to you by: Aalto University

Springer

Access Provided By: Aalto University

Computational Statistics

Taylor & Francis Group
an **informa** business

Editorial board | Aims & scope | Journal updates

You have access to our articles

IEEE.org | IEEE Xplore | IEEE-SA | IEEE Spectrum | More Sites

IEEE Xplore® Browse My Settings Help

Access provided by: AALTO UNIVERSITY

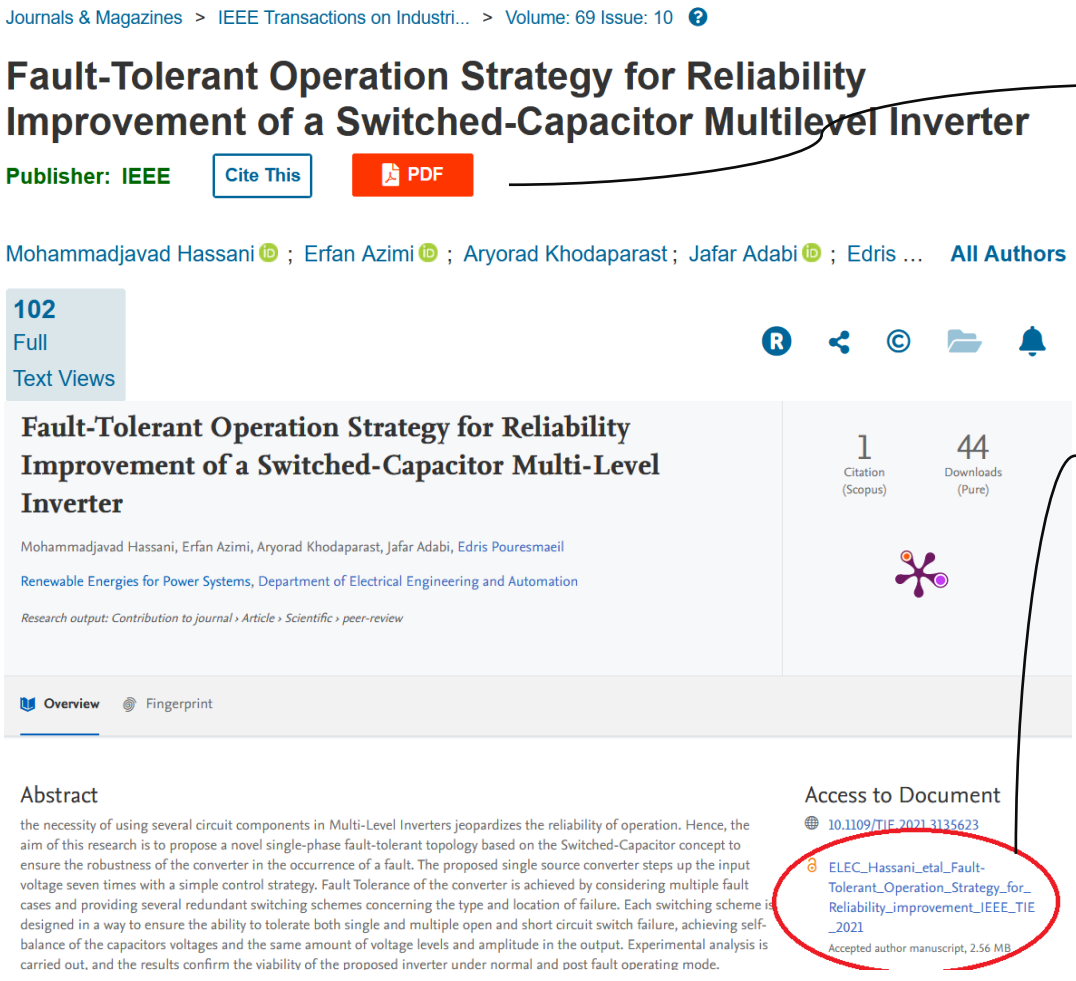
Sign Out

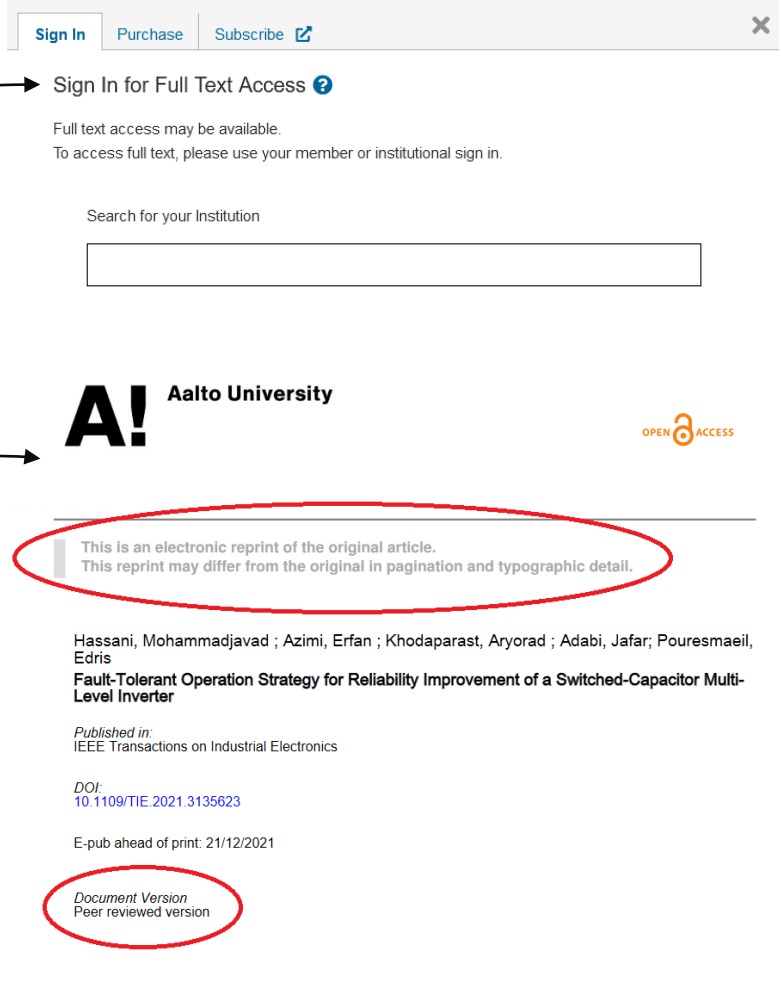
SAGE journals

Browse Resources

Access Options: Sign In Aalto University

Green OA – Self-archiving





Green OA - Example

We cannot use this version for self-archiving

- Version of Record (VoR): final published article from the journal
- NOT OPEN ACCESS
- We can only access it within Aalto network because we have subscription
- WE ARE NOT ALLOWED TO UPLOAD IT TO ACRIS

Cellulose (2020) 27:7399–7415
https://doi.org/10.1007/s10570-020-03312-5

Bibliographical data

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Journal layout

Swelling and dissolution kinetics of natural and man-made cellulose fibers in solvent power tuned ionic liquid

Feng Chen · Daisuke Sawada · Michael Hummel · Herbert Sixta · Tatiana Budtova

Received: 24 April 2020 / Accepted: 24 June 2020 / Published online: 7 July 2020

Publisher copyright

Abstract The kinetics of the dissolution and swelling of different cellulose fibers in the ionic liquid 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium acetate ([EMIM][OAc]) was studied by varying solvent power and temperature. Natural fiber, flax, and man-made fibers, Cordenka and Lyocell-type (Ioncell) were used with one Ioncell fiber containing lignin and hemicelluloses. Through the addition of water, the solvent power was modified from very good (neat ionic liquid), to moderate (with 5 wt% water) and weak (15 wt% water). The temperature was varied to correlate the fibers were characterized by chemical composition, crystallinity, molecular weight distribution and dynamic vapor sorption. It was demonstrated that while the rate of fiber dissolution in neat ionic liquid depends on fiber accessibility and solvent viscosity, the water-induced decreased solvent power dominates the general fiber behavior. Flax appeared to be the most "sensitive" to the solvent power due to its hierarchical structure. The fastest dissolution or swelling was recorded for Ioncell and the slowest for Cordenka.

Green OA - Example

This is the correct version for self-archiving

- **Final accepted manuscript → send to manuscripts@aalto.fi**
- ✓ **Can be self-archived in ACRIS if published article is not OA**
- **Publisher requires that we wait x months since publication before we open the file = embargo period**
- **Open Science and ACRIS team makes sure we comply with the embargo policy**

Swelling and Dissolution Kinetics of Natural and Man-Made Cellulose Fibers in Solvent Power Tuned Ionic Liquid

Feng Chen [a], Daisuke Sawada [a], Michael Hummel [a], Herbert Sixta [a], Tatiana Budtova [a, b, *]

[a] *Department of Bioproducts and Biosystems, School of Chemical Engineering, Aalto University, P.O. Box 16300, 00076 Aalto, Helsinki, Finland;*

[b] *MINES ParisTech, PSL Research University, Center for Materials Forming-CEMEF, UMR CNRS 7635, CS 10207, 06904 Sophia Antipolis, France.*

* Correspondence: tatiana.budtova@mines-paristech.fr, tatiana.budtova@aalto.fi

Abstract: The kinetics of the dissolution and swelling of different cellulose fibers in the ionic liquid 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium acetate ([EMIM][OAc]) was studied by varying solvent power and temperature. Natural fiber, flax, and man-made fibers, Cordenka and Lyocell-type (Ioncell) were used with one Ioncell fiber containing lignin and hemicelluloses. Through the addition of water, the solvent power was modified from very good (neat ionic liquid), to moderate (with 5 wt.% water) and weak (15 wt.% water). The temperature was varied to correlate the fiber dissolution rate with the solvent viscosity. All fibers were characterized by chemical composition, crystallinity, molecular weight distribution and dynamic vapor sorption. It was demonstrated that while the rate of fiber

How to publish Open Access?

Submitted version
Preprint

Submit to publisher

✓ Agree with co-authors and submit also to a pre-print server, e.g., arXiv

Peer-review

✓ Use your Aalto e-mail to benefit from the transformative agreements

Edit

Revise

Final accepted manuscript (FAM)
Postprint

Accepted by the publisher

✓ When notified of the acceptance, check once more whether Aalto has a transformative agreement with the publisher

Copyediting

Typesetting

✓ If you are not able to publish open access, send the final accepted manuscript (FAM) to manuscripts@aalto.fi and, if allowed by the publisher, update the pre-print server version

Published version
Version of record

Published

✓ If the published version is open access (with CC-license), this version will be linked to your electronic thesis. If not, the FAM version is linked to the electronic thesis.

Aalto's support for Open Access

1. Guidance in Open Access publishing

- ✓ **Funders' OA requirements, Plan S, CC licenses etc.**

2. ACRIS: Aalto University Research Information System

- ✓ **Green Open Access: we deposit your final accepted manuscripts (FAM) to ACRIS**
  - ✓ *Send your final accepted manuscript to manuscripts@aalto.fi, if the original article is not open access*
  - ✓ *We will check the publisher's policy and make your manuscript OA accordingly*

3. Transformative Open Access agreements with publishers

- ✓ **You can publish OA without APC fee in hybrid journals, or get discounts for APC fees in OA journals**
- ✓ **Eligibility: corresponding authors affiliated with Aalto**

Aalto-yliopisto
Aalto-universitetet
Aalto University

Contact us: acris@aalto.fi

Useful links

- ✓ Aalto University Open Science and Research Policy

- ✓ Open Access Publishing in Aalto University
- ✓ Open Access agreements with publishers
- ✓ How to choose a scientific publication for your research?
- ✓ Open content licenses – Creative Commons
- ✓ Open Access terminology

- ✓ Support and help: acris@aalto.fi