

# Wrap-up: Scientific Article Exercise

*Or: What is the difference between  
scientific article and webpage?*

CHEM-E0105 2022-2023 ALC

Riikka Puurunen

Associate professor (tenured), Catalysis Science and Technology



Installation talks, 26.10.2022  
Photos Aalto University / Mikko Raskinen  
Youtube record to come



# Today's contents

- Reminder of intended learning outcomes
- Some recap on what you wanted to learn in the SAE // + Presemo
- Runthrough of SAE exercise items, with feedback on each item
- On “how to write without plagiarizing” and on some other student questions
- Presemo: Is this a scientific article (or a webpage)?
- How do you know if you passed SAE? What if you did not?
- Time to say goodbye

<http://presemo.aalto.fi/sae>

# SAE, Intended learning outcomes: Students...

- understand what differentiates scientific articles from other publications such as web pages,
- are able to recognize typical parts of scientific articles that report original research (IMRaD) and find the conclusion of an article,
- know how to formulate citation, in a given format (we practice the format of Aalto CHEM instructions),
- are able to describe how the impact of a scientific journal and of an individual article is (attempted to be) assessed,
- have practiced formulating his/her own view (/comment/opinion) on a scientific article,
- be able to use a similarity detection software,
- have made peer evaluation.

# SAE, Intended learning outcomes: Students...

- understand what differentiates scientific articles from other publications such as web pages, *The whole SAE  
Also the wrap-up session*
- are able to recognize typical parts of scientific articles that report original research (IMRaD) and find the conclusion of an article, *Video 1, your SAE*
- know how to formulate citation, in a given format (we practice the format of Aalto CHEM instructions), *Video 3, your SAE*
- are able to describe how the impact of a scientific journal and of an individual article is (attempted to be) assessed, *Video 5, your SAE*
- have practiced formulating his/her own view (/comment/opinion) on a scientific article,
- be able to use a similarity detection software, *Your SAE & MyCo activities*
- have made peer evaluation.

SAE  
connected to

# Intended Learning Outcomes

## After the course the student can

- adopt the code of conduct of the academic community
- set personal goals for effective learning and skills development
- communicate and collaborate in a multicultural and multidisciplinary learning environment
- identify opportunities for academic entrepreneurship and career development
- work safely in laboratory and conduct the principles of scientific research and communication

We are the  
university!



Aalto University  
School of Chemical  
Engineering

KR 2022

4

# Gantt chart view of schedule & deadlines

	evaluation week																																																			
	SAE Week 1							SAE Week 2							SAE Week 3							SAE Week 4							SAE Week 5							SAE Week 6																
	Week 39, starting 26.9.							Week 40, starting 3.10.							41, Week starting 10.10.							Week 42, starting 17.10.							Week 43, starting 24.10.							Week 44, starting 31.10.																
	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S			
Kick-off lecture, Mon Sep 26	x																																																			
Six short videos																																																				
Tasks for DL 1, Mon Oct 3																																																				
Tasks for DL 2, Wed Oct 12																																																				
Tasks for DL 3, Tue Oct 25																																																				
Wrap-up lecture, Mon Oct 31																																																				

↑  
Kick-off

DL 1  
Mon Oct 3  
(~Find article)

DL 2  
Wed Oct 12  
(~Analyse article)

DL 3  
Tue Oct 25  
(~Peer evaluation)

↑  
Wrap-up  
(today)

# Feedback & development

- SAE has received lots of positive feedback
  - ... but also critical feedback
- Development items in 2022-2023
  - Timing a bit improved (no DL on evaluation week ...)
  - MyCourses items implementation improved (e.g. new numbering logics)
  - Instructions further improved

[2022-2023 SAE evolving feedback file - Google Slides](#)

(almost 20 responses  
as of 28.10.2022)



PAGE

SAE: Lists, templates, guidelines, links, ... [page]

Collection of materials needed in SAE.

Note: Student feedback responded to continuously in: [Evolving feedback file](#) (Google Slides)

[If you notice a missing item or ill-working link, please contact Riikka Puurunen (email works fine & quick)]



Recap on what you wanted to learn



# MyCo questions, after kick-off session 26.9.2022

- Q8: Now you are acquainted with the contents of the Scientific Article Exercise. In your opinion, what will be the most relevant part of the module for you, i.e. what are you looking forward to learning during the SAE module?

I am looking forward to learn tools for improving my skills in writing references and to understand more about the impact factor of an article.

The pattern of writing a article is somehow looks interesting to me.

I'm looking forward to using the new databases that I now have access to. Previously many of these were not available to me. Also, the reference-tool seems to be useful.

I think that to me the most important part is going to be knowing how to find and identify good quality papers.

Recognizing a good article from bad ones.

Also recognizing a good source all together,

During this module I will be looking to improve and learn these point:

How to create and write a appealing scientific article.

How to present my work in more comprehensive yet precise way keeping the orientation around my work.

How to meet the standards of international journal's and aalto university.

Above all learn a new skill which will be a value addition to my professional personality.

How to time-efficiently search for most impactful (great) articles and reviews from whatever field and scan the most meaningful and best stuff from them effectively to benefit my own research and projects.

To learn the ways to search for scientific articles the most efficient way

**I would like to know more about assessing the relevance of an article.**

**How to not cypaste and get cancelled due to plagiarism.**

In this module, I believe learning how to formulate a view for a specific scientific article and perform peer evaluation is essential. I mainly want to learn peer evaluation methods as it's crucial for a quality of a scientific article as these days peer-reviewed articles are the most trustable ones.

How to find articles is the most relevant part for me. Because I often use to find some references, and I used just using some Chinese websites to search. But when I came here I cannot use those websites, luckily this part told me different media to find articles.

I think the peer evaluation will be interesting. We have not had much of it during the BSc courses, so I'm looking forward to see how it works.

**I'm looking forward to being able to find more reliable sources for articles, than just Google Scholar.**

- understanding what differentiates scientific articles from other publications such as web pages

- being able to describe how the impact of a scientific journal and of an individual article is assessed

Mostly I'm looking forward to learning to use different scientific sites to look for relevant information for my writings.

**How to write scientific article based on the results derived from literature review and experiments**

All of those are important. able to recognize typical parts of scientific articles that report original research (IMRaD) and find the conclusion of an article

have made peer evaluation.

Peer review of articles, because you see other people's views on scientific articles, and you might get new ideas how to assess and view an article.

I hope to improve my consistency when referencing articles since I feel like I sort of struggled with that when writing my bachelors thesis.

**I don't remember how turnitin is used, I'm not sure if I have used it before, so it would be useful to learn it.**

Maybe the most important thing in the module for me would be to learn how to cite articles in a way that is expected in my studies here.

How to search and read scientific articles efficiently

How to use Aalto's on-campus resource finder is very useful.

**I am looking forward to knowing how to extract reference information from a text. Sometimes there is a lot of information provided and I do not know which is the issue, journal, publisher, or volume. Sometimes I feel that I may confuse the issue with volume, and the journal with the publisher. I would like a clear way to differentiate these.**

To be honest, not sure if I will learn enough vs. the time required from me. Maybe the most useful part of this module will be the collection of useful journals.

Seem quite repetitive to the contents of candidates thesis.

Can not say. This feels a bit pointless for a masters student.

# Presemo, individual (start of kick-off)

- Did you learn something new? (Yes/no/maybe)
- Did you learn what you expected to learn? (Yes/no/maybe)
- What has been the most valuable learning so far in the SAE?

<http://presemo.aalto.fi/sae>

# Recap of SAE exercises, with feedback

## Item 1.1



FILE

Scientific Article Exercise (SAE): Introduction and instructions [file]

PDF document

- Item 1.1 had to be changed to Google Sheets, as the OU Wiki got corrupted. Thank you for your understanding and collaboration.
- It was not the first time OU Wiki got corrupted → in future editions, Google Sheets will be used
- Also in future: registration item to SAE should be made (targeted communication was now difficult to make; mass course needs efficient means)

I'm looking forward to being able to find more reliable sources for articles, than just Google Scholar.

CHEM-E0105 2022-2023

# Scientific Article Exercise (SAE): Introduction and instructions

Riikka Puurunen (Prof.), 24.9.2022

## [Introduction](#)

### [Planned time allocation and points](#)

### [MyCourses items, instructions](#)

#### [First deadline \(DL 1\)](#)

[1.1 Find a unique article and register it for your unique code \[OU wiki\]](#)

[1.2 Return a by-publisher-formatted pdf of your article \[Assignment\]](#)

#### [Second deadline \(DL 2\)](#)

[2.1 Return your SAE report for peer evaluation \[Workshop\]](#)

[Part 1 - Return your SAE report](#)

[2.1 Return your SAE report for peer evaluation \[Workshop\]](#)

[Part 2 - Make peer evaluation \(note: done under DL 3!\)](#)

[2.2 Return your SAE report for similarity check \[Turnitin\]](#)

[2.3 Reference formatting: Enter your bibliographic entry into the collective summary \[URL\]](#)

[2.4.1 Co-creation, article statistics: add your row in the collective summary table \[URL\]](#)

[2.4.2 Co-creation, figures: add your pick in the collection \[URL\]](#)

[2.4.3 Co-creation, tables: add your pick in the collection \[URL\]](#)

#### [Third deadline \(DL 3\)](#)

[3.1 Return your Turnitin report pdf \[Assignment\]](#)

[3.2 Peer evaluation in Item 2.1, Part 2](#)





## 1.2 Return a by-publisher-formatted pdf of your article [Assignment] DL Oct 3

- Most could find a suitable article & returned pdf
- Typical problems
  - Review article
  - Article in a medical journal
  - Article in press
- With feedback & time, almost all found an article. Teachers selected an article for just a few students.
  - 1 point subtracted for late submission
  - Partial points given, if submission not suitable at the first submission

Pdf always to be found; “version of record”

ScienceDirect Journals & Books Register Sign in Brought to you by: Aalto University

View PDF Download Full Issue

Outline Highlights Abstract Graphical Abstract Keywords 1. Introduction 2. Experimental 3. Results and discussion 4. Conclusions CRediT authorship contribution statement Declaration of Competing Interest Acknowledgements Appendix A. Supplementary material Data Availability References Show full outline

Applied Catalysis B: Environmental Volume 321, February 2023, 122046 ELSEVIER

Effect of atomic layer deposited zinc promoter on the activity of copper-on-zirconia catalysts in the hydrogenation of carbon dioxide to methanol

Aitor Arandia <sup>a, B</sup>, Jihong Yim <sup>a</sup>, Hassan Warrach <sup>a</sup>, Emilia Leppakangas <sup>a</sup>, René Bes <sup>b, c</sup>, Aku Lempelto <sup>d</sup>, Lars Gell <sup>e</sup>, Hua Jiang <sup>a</sup>, Kristoffer Meinander <sup>f</sup>, Tiia Viinikainen <sup>a</sup>, Simo Huotari <sup>b</sup>, Karoliina Honkala <sup>g</sup>, Riikka L. Puurunen <sup>a</sup>

Show more

+ Add to Mendeley Share Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2022.122046> Get rights and content Under a Creative Commons license Open access

Figures (11)

Highlights

- A series of catalysts with various Cu-ZnO-ZrO<sub>2</sub> configurations were synthesized.
- ALD technique was applied for the deposition of Zn before and after Cu impregnation.
- The order in which Zn and Cu were added to the

Recommended articles No articles found.

Article Metrics Social Media Tweets: 11

PLUMX View details

FEEDBACK

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2022.122046>

## Item 2.1

# CHEM-E0105 - Academic Learning Community, Lecture, 1.9.2022-28.4.2023

Dashboard / My own courses / chem-e0105 - ... / Sections / scientific ar... / 2.1 return yo...

## 2.1 Return your SAE report for peer evaluation [Workshop] DL Oct 12

**Submissions opened:** Thursday, 6 October 2022, 7:00 AM

**Submissions closed:** Sunday, 16 October 2022, 11:59 PM

**Assessments close:** Thursday, 27 October 2022, 11:59 PM

### Assessment phase

Setup phase Switch to the setup phase	Submission phase Switch to the submission phase	Assessment phase Current phase	Grading evaluation phase Switch to the evaluation phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Set the workshop description</li><li>✓ Provide instructions for submission</li><li>✓ Edit assessment form</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Provide instructions for assessment</li><li>✓ Allocate submissions expected: 164 submitted: 139 to allocate: 0</li><li>ⓘ There is at least one author who has not yet submitted their work</li><li>ⓘ Open for submissions from Thursday, 6 October 2022, 7:00 AM (21 days ago)</li><li>ⓘ Submissions deadline: Sunday, 16 October 2022, 11:59 PM (11 days ago)</li><li>ⓘ Time restrictions do not apply to you</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ⓘ Assessment deadline: Thursday, 27 October 2022, 11:59 PM (today)</li><li>ⓘ Time restrictions do not apply to you</li><li>⚙ Switch to the next phase</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>⚙ Calculate submission grades expected: 164 calculated: 0</li><li>⚙ Calculate assessment grades expected: 164 calculated: 0</li><li>⚙ Provide a conclusion of the activity</li></ul>

- All who submitted SAE, also made the peer evaluation
- Through the peer evaluation, many learned more?
- Now you know how the MyCo Workshop tools
- Also learned with DL 2 (?): sometimes deadlines can be negotiated with teachers – and sometimes not. (That a student did not do something by a DL, is not yet a reason to extend it.)



From SAE introduction and instructions

### 2.1 Return your SAE report for peer evaluation [Workshop] Part 2 - Make peer evaluation (note: done under DL 3!)

Once the deadline passes and the students have returned their exercises, the Workshop will be progressed to the peer evaluation stage, where each student gets three other SAE reports to peer-evaluate.

By default, the numerical grade received for the SAE report will be the average of the peer evaluations obtained. If there is significant spread between the evaluations, and student's passing of the module is endangered, teachers may (upon their own initiative or upon request by student) make a re-evaluation. The teacher-made re-evaluation will override the earlier peer evaluations; points can increase or decrease.

- If re-evaluation would be needed, contact teacher
- (I don't think anyone needs it?)



## TURNITIN ASSIGNMENT 2

## 2.2 Return your SAE report for similarity check [Turnitin] DL Oct 12

- 4 points for submission of your SAE as instructed
  - DL was extended and guidance given, if needed
  - One point subtracted if the your code was missing (naming instructions was in Item 2.1 - should perhaps be repeated in Item 2.2, for clarity).
- (Another point could have been extracted, if “SAE-report” was not in the name. Next time)
- Similarity percentages were all high, as should. In a real report you write yourself, the percentage should never be this high.


Return your SAE report in the Workshop MyCourses for evaluation.

- All reports should be returned in a pdf format.
- All reports should be named so that the filename starts with your unique code and contains “SAE-report” in the name. You may add optional text, as you like. Example: A001\_SAE-report\_...<add-text-here-if-you-like>...pdf.

Similarity	Grade
65%	4/4
66%	4/4
--	
--	
71%	4/4
70%	4/4
61%	4/4
70%	4/4
87%	4/4
63%	3/4

# Item 2.3

**Restricted** Not available unless: You are a(n) *Student*

URL  
 2.3 Reference formatting: Enter your bibliographic entry into the collective summary [URL] DL Oct 12

Corrected file:  
<https://drive.google.com/f>

*RKP 13.10.2022*

**Notes**

- Lots of points lost for small details, which don't affect contents, really
- Some points also lost for important things:
  - × "et al." not used in bibliographic entries
  - × Volume and page or article numbers are essential.

<access rights as of 13.10.2022: anyone with the link can view>

## CHEM-E0105 ALC 2022-2023, Scientific article exercise reference formatting collective summary (G Docs)

Initiated by Riikka Puurunen, 20.9.2022

How will this file be used?

Instruction for students:

1. Find your article code (A001, A002, etc) and fill in the title the missing part "Article

*those who got full points received this mark: 8pt*

in **0pt**

eb, A.,  
; for  
**8pt**

ng

stain. **2pt**

bold  
↓  
pl. 64. **0pt**  
no omme

5-956. **6pt**



# Bibliographic entry: Good example

Instructions, e.g. video 3

What is in the bibliographic entry of a journal citation? (Following Aalto CHEM guidelines)

Langmuir, I., The adsorption of gases on plane surfaces of glass, mica and platinum, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* 40 (1918) 1361–1402.

Cremers, V., Puurunen, R.L. and Dendooven, J., Conformality in atomic layer deposition: Current status overview of analysis and modelling, *Appl. Phys. Rev.* 6 (2019) 021302.

(All) authors, Title, *Abbreviated journal name\** volume (year)  
page-to-page (or article number)

**A?**

\* CASSI abbreviations used; search tool: <https://cassi.cas.org/search.jsp>

A160 van Velthoven et. al., 2015

van Velthoven, J.L.J., Gootjes, L., van Es, D.S., Noordover, B.A.J. and Meuldijk, J., Poly(hydroxy urethane)s based on renewable diglycerol dicarbonate, *Eur. Polym. J.* 70 (2015) 125-135. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpolymj.2015.07.011>



# Less good examples (from last 2021-2022)

- In SAE, for simplicity, all mistakes equal treated (-2 pt)
- In reality, problems with commas, italics etc. are mere superficial things
- Forgetting e.g. volume or pages is more severe

## A12 Koryak et al., 2002

Koryak, M., Stafford, L.J., Reilly, R.J., Magnuson, M.P., Impacts of Steel Mill Slag Leachate on the Water Quality of a Small Pennsylvania Stream, *J. Freshwater Ecol.* 17 (2002) 461–465.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/02705060.2002.9663921>

“and” missing

ital

2pt

## A81 Yuting et al. 2021

Yuting, H., Huimin, L., Xue, L., Jun, W., Tiancheng, P., Wei, D., Hongping, L., Jing, D., Hui, W. and Guofeng, G., Insight into the reversible behavior of Lewis-Brønsted basic poly(ionic liquid)s in one-pot two-step chemical fixation of CO<sub>2</sub> to linear carbonates, *Green Chem.* (2021).

<https://doi-org.libproxy.aalto.fi/10.1039/D1GC02539B>

I would not include this

volume? →  
pages? →  
4pt



URL

2.4.1 Co-creation, article statistics: add your row in the collective summary table

[URL] DL Oct 12

What is an average scientific article like?

Presemo (B.x)

- Pages
- Figures
- Tables
- Cited references
- Impact factor
- JUFO class

<http://presemo.aalto.fi/sae>



# Statistics from info as students provided

[2022-2023 ALC-SAE-article-statistics - Google Sheets](#)

Abbreviated journal name	No. of pages	No. of figures	No. of tables	No. of cited references	Times cited (Web of Science)	Journal Impact Factor	JUFO level
Average	10.2	7.3	2.3	40.4	69.3	910.6	1.6
Stdev	4.0	3.2	2.5	18.1	428.3	3397.3	0.7
Min	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Max	27	19	14	92	4615	24319	3
Median	10	7	2	39	5	5.6305	2

There are some impossible values included...

<http://presem0.aalto.fi/sae>

# Statistics from info as students provided

[2022-2023 ALC-SAE-article-statistics - Google Sheets](#)

Abbreviated journal name	No. of pages	No. of figures	No. of tables	No. of cited references	Times cited (Web of Science)	Journal Impact Factor	JUFO level
Average	10.2	7.3	2.3	40.4	69.3	910.6	1.6
Stdev	4.0	3.2	2.5	18.1	428.3	3397.3	0.7
Min	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Max	27	19	14	92	4615	24319	3
Median	10	7	2	39	5	5.6305	2

There are some impossible values included...

<http://presemoo.aalto.fi/sae>



# Article statistics, after removal of outliers

[2022-2023 ALC-SAE-article-statistics - Google Sheets](#)

“Average scientific article reporting original research”

Abbreviated journal name	No. of pages	No. of figures	No. of tables	No. of cited references	Times cited (Web of Science)	Journal Impact Factor	JUFO level
Average	10.3	7.3	2.4	41.6	69.9	7.7	1.6
Stdev	3.9	3.2	2.5	17.1	430.1	8.1	0.7
Min	3	1	0	8	0	0.66	0
Max	27	19	14	92	4615	69.50	3
Median	10	7	2	39.5	5.5	5.264	2

# Removal of outliers - was it ethical?

**Outliers in red** - mistakes responsible for these were sought and the numbers deleted from table

Abbreviated journal name	No. of pages	No. of figures	No. of tables	No. of cited references	Times cited (Web of Science)	Journal Impact Factor	JUFO level
Average	10.2	7.3	2.3	40.4	69.3	910.6	1.6
Stdev	4.0	3.2	2.5	18.1	428.3	3397.3	0.7
Min	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Max	27	19	14	92	4615	24319	3
Median	10	7	2	39	5	5.6305	2

Abbreviated journal name	No. of pages	No. of figures	No. of tables	No. of cited references	Times cited (Web of Science)	Journal Impact Factor	JUFO level
Average	10.3	7.3	2.4	41.6	69.9	7.7	1.6
Stdev	3.9	3.2	2.5	17.1	430.1	8.1	0.7
Min	3	1	0	8	0	0.66	0
Max	27	19	14	92	4615	69.50	3
Median	10	7	2	39.5	5.5	5.264	2

Presemo (D.1):  
Yes/no/I don't know

You can justify your answer. Write:

Yes, because...

No, because...

<http://presemo.aalto.fi/sae>

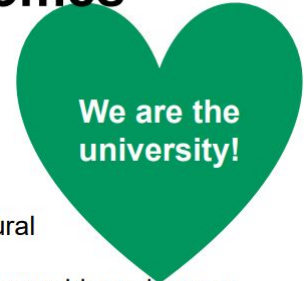
# Is removal of outliers ethical? RLP's view (Remember FFP: Fabrication, falsification, plagiarism)

- Yes, if justified. Here, the removed points were all clearly erroneous.
- But: If you try to hide info of removing outliers or removing them was not justified, you breach the ethics code (--> falsification).

## Intended Learning Outcomes

### After the course the student can

- adopt the code of conduct of the academic community
- set personal goals for effective learning and skills development
- communicate and collaborate in a multicultural and multidisciplinary learning environment
- identify opportunities for academic entrepreneurship and career development
- work safely in laboratory and conduct the principles of scientific research and communication



*RLP's advice for scientific work: "absolute honesty" ("raivorehellisyys")*



URL

2.4.2 Co-creation, figures: add your pick in the collection [URL] DL Oct 12

- (Surprisingly difficult to keep things in the aimed numerical order...)
- Next pages:
  - example of a nice figure, with lots of positive things to note
  - Example of a figure, with both positive and negative things to note
  - (Note: picking these figures is no criticism to the student who did the exercise! This is constructive criticism, aimed for all students of the ALC course to pay attention to certain things in figures.)

## A009, Halli et al, 2019

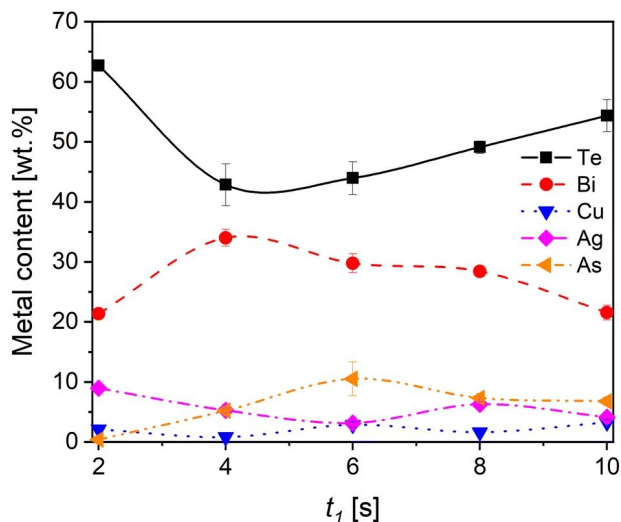


Fig 2. Quantitative SEM–EDS results of the electrode surface metal deposits after EDRR experiments at  $E_1 = -500$  mV and  $E_2 = +150$  mV versus SCE,  $t_1 = 2$ – $10$  s and  $n = 100$ . N.B. Pt electrode background signal is excluded from the results

## Teacher remarks, 28.10.2022 (RLP)

- This is a very nice example of a scatter graph (i.e., scatter plot, scatter chart)
- Texts are large enough
- Data sets can be clearly distinguished (also if seen in grayscale): varied markers, varied colours, varied line types
- Error bars included
- Figure caption seems self-explanatory i.e. “standalone” (can be understood without referring to the text)

Halli, P., Wilson, B.P., Hailemariam, T. *et al.* Electrochemical recovery of tellurium from metallurgical industrial waste. *J Appl Electrochem* **50**, 1–14 (2020).

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10800-019-01363-6>

# A014, Xiong et al., 2022

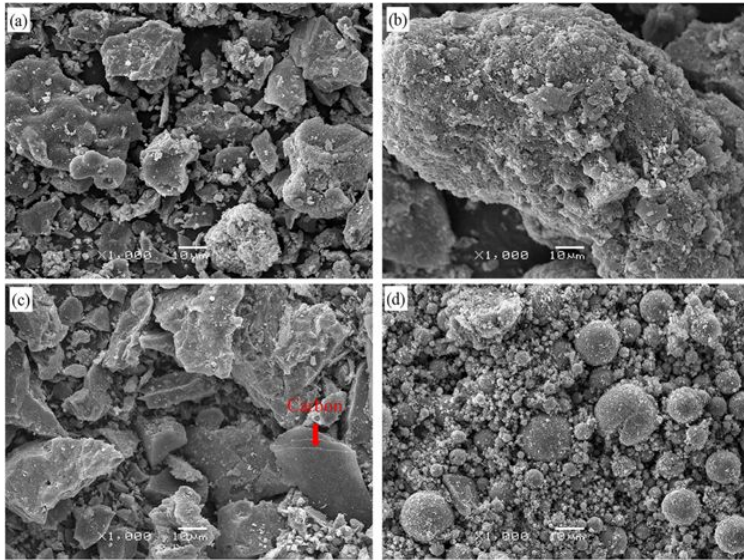


Fig. 2 Micro-morphologies of **a** dust A, **b** dust B, **c** dust C, and **d** dust D

## Teacher remarks 28.10.2022 (RLP)

- Figure consisting of several panels; each panel has its own label (a-d): good, they have to be labeled individually
- All microscope images (?) have a scale bar: good; this is a must
- Texts are small, scale bars are difficult to find
- The red note is difficult to read in panel (c)
- Figure caption is not self-explanatory (seems not very useful, frankly...). One has to read the text to understand what his is about; it is not “standalone”.

Xiong et al., *J. Sustain. Metall.* **8** (2022) 1065-1077.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40831-022-00546-4>

[© The Minerals, Metals & Materials Society 2022]

## Example from a picture (from a technical journal)

# Kauppalehti

TIISTAI 4.10.2022 N:o 189



**Kemisti.** Vuonna 2015 Aalto-yliopistossa aloittanut apulaisprofessori Rodrigo Serna työskenteli aikaisemmin Saksassa kemianjätti BASF:ssa. KUVA: MEERI UTTI

- Nice picture :) Prof. Serna, CMET
- This figure caption is a nice example of a caption that does not at all follow the principles of standalone figure captions of scientific writing.
- Different types of documents have different writing rules

Translation of figure caption:

“Chemist. Assistant professor Rodrigo Serna started at Aalto University in 2015. He worked earlier in Germany at the chemistry giant company BASF.”





URL

2.4.3 Co-creation, tables: add your pick in the collection [URL] DL Oct 12

## A001, Xing et al., 2021

**Table 2** Comparison of fumaric acid fermentation profile under different glucose contents

Glucose (g/L)	Highest titer of fumaric acid in fermentation broth (g/L)	Content of fumaric acid in solid precipitate (g)	Space-time productivity of fumaric acid (g/L h)	Yield of fumaric acid from glucose (g/g)	Highest production of ethanol (g/L)
60	25.9 ± 0.78	2.29 ± 0.13	0.44	0.25	9.9 ± 0.30
70	26.9 ± 0.81	7.45 ± 0.22	0.49	0.23	9.6 ± 0.48
80	28.2 ± 0.95	31.27 ± 0.67	0.64	0.27	7.8 ± 0.23
90	31.7 ± 0.90	41.24 ± 0.87	0.76	0.31	9.3 ± 0.47
100	33.6 ± 1.01	34.91 ± 0.69	0.75	0.25	9.1 ± 0.46

## Teacher remarks, 28.10.2022

- Nice, simple, clear & informative example of a table
- Data organized in columns
- (No point at the end of the table caption)

Xing, H., Liu, H., Zhang, Y., Yu, Y., Huang, X., Xiao, Q., Deng, L. and Wang, F., Capability enhancement of fumaric acid production by *Rhizopus arrhizus* through carbon-nitrogen sources coordination, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* **193** (2021) 1231-1237.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12010-020-03461-0>

© Springer Science Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2020



# Table construction hints, by RLP

References

- What is the logical order for your contents?
  - left to right?
  - top down?
- Organize data to be compared in columns
- If you cite references, often a good place for them is the right-most column
  - You can include your data, too, citing “this work”
- One item per cell
- You can use “headings” inside a table, too

121301-8 Riikka L. Puurunen J. Appl. Phys. 97, 121301 (2005)

TABLE III. Overview of ALD processes based on two reactants (Source: ISI Web of Science, status in February 2005). Description of the ligands in Fig. 4.

Z	Material	Reactant A <sup>a</sup>	Reactant B	Refs.
5 Boron	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	BBr <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	85
	BN	BCl <sub>3</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	158
		BBr <sub>3</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	159
	B <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	B(OMe) <sub>3</sub>	POCl <sub>3</sub>	88 and 89
6 Carbon	C <sup>b</sup>	CF <sub>x</sub>	H <sup>c</sup>	160
		CCl <sub>3</sub>	H <sup>c</sup>	161
12 Magnesium	MgO	MgCp <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	162–166
		Mg(thd) <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	167
		Mg(thd) <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>	168
	MgTe	Mg	Te	169 and 170
13 Aluminum	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	AlCl <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	76, 77, 83, 90, 91, 91, and 171–184
		AlCl <sub>3</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	185 and 186
		AlCl <sub>3</sub>	ROH <sup>d</sup>	173, 181, and 187
		AlCl <sub>3</sub>	Al(OEt) <sub>3</sub>	188
		AlCl <sub>3</sub>	Al(O <sup>i</sup> Pr) <sub>3</sub>	188 and 189
		AlEt <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	92
		AlMe <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	166, 170, and 180–262

# Item 3.1

I don't remember how turnitin is used, I'm not sure if I have used it before, so it would be useful to learn it.



ASSIGNMENT

## 3.1 Return your Turnitin similarity report pdf [Assignment] DL Oct 25

Submissions open from Thursday, 6 October 2022.

(Related to Item 2.2.) Note: Do not return a receipt from Turnitin, but the similarity report.

### Part 1: Technical summary

#### Bibliographic entry for a reference list, numeric style:

Ozturk, M., Dincer, I., Investigation of Hydrogen and Methane Production from Flue Gas Released from the Steel Industry, *Energy & Fuels* 35 (15) (2021) 12718-12724. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.energyfuels.1c00228>

#### Author affiliations:

##### Corresponding Author

Merve Ozturk –Mechanical Engineering Department, Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul 34349, Turkey; orcid.org/0000-0002-4414-0916; Email: [merveoz@yildiz.edu.tr](mailto:merveoz@yildiz.edu.tr)

(Example from 2021-2022)

#### What in your view is stated the main res

Many conclusions were made from Aspen process energetic and exergetic efficiencies lowered from 2.63 kmol/h to 1.42 kmol/h w

#### Is the funding source of the work declared (Acknowledgements section.) If yes, wh

No funding sources were declared. Only n interests".

#### The student's own free-form comments

- I chose the article because it is related closely. The Hydrogen economy of steel production. There isn't yet methane scarce, so I ended up with this article.
- The article was little disappointment to me because it only considered very well-defined process system and didn't give many varieties or ideas for future development. The simulation was well made and had interesting idea but would like to see better integration to steel plant or propositions how it could be done.

Now you know how to use Turnitin, also in other courses and assignments.

- Copy-pasted text, and headings that are the same in all reports: lots of similarity matches found
- Own words: almost no matches, as should

atory, Ontario  
ada;  
nical

Copyright © 2021 American Chemical Society



## Item 3.2 (2.1 Part - peer evaluation)

### 2.1 Return your SAE report for peer evaluation [Workshop] DL Oct 12

**Submissions opened:** Thursday, 6 October 2022, 7:00 AM

**Submissions closed:** Sunday, 16 October 2022, 11:59 PM

**Assessments closed:** Thursday, 27 October 2022, 11:59 PM

#### Grading evaluation phase

<b>Setup phase</b> Switch to the setup phase	<b>Submission phase</b> Switch to the submission phase	<b>Assessment phase</b> Switch to the assessment phase	<b>Grading evaluation phase</b> Current phase	<b>Closed</b> Close workshop
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Set the workshop description</li><li>✓ Provide instructions for submission</li><li>✓ Edit assessment form</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Provide instructions for assessment</li><li>✓ Allocate submissions<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>expected: 165</li><li>submitted: 139</li><li>to allocate: 0</li></ul></li><li>ⓘ There is at least one author who has not yet submitted their work</li><li>ⓘ Open for submissions from Thursday, 6 October 2022, 7:00 AM (22 days ago)</li><li>ⓘ Submissions deadline: Sunday, 16 October 2022, 11:59 PM (12 days ago)</li><li>ⓘ Time restrictions do not apply to you</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ⓘ Assessment deadline: Thursday, 27 October 2022, 11:59 PM (yesterday)</li><li>ⓘ Time restrictions do not apply to you</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Calculate submission grades<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>expected: 165</li><li>calculated: 139</li></ul></li><li>✓ Calculate assessment grades<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>expected: 165</li><li>calculated: 139</li></ul></li><li>✗ Provide a conclusion of the activity</li><li>✓ Switch to the next phase</li></ul>	

Grading evaluation method ⓘ Comparison with the best assessment ▾

#### Grading evaluation settings

Comparison of assessments

very lax ▾

Re-calculate grades

#### Points for peer evaluation

- Everyone got 18 to 20 points for doing the peer evaluation
- How exactly the MyCo algorithm works, remains a mystery

# On some student questions

# “How to write without plagiarizing”

How to not copypaste and get cancelled due to plagiarism.

## The CCC method by Reetta Karinen: Collect, Compare, Conclude

- Search multiple sources
- Read them all, and compare info
- Write your text on the basis of your thoughts and your notes, not looking at the original texts directly when you write

## Specific advice, RLP:

- never copy-paste and modify
- Place direct quotes in quotation marks (“like this”)
- When you paraphrase from a source, cite the source (e.g. like this [1])



Riikka Puurunen

@rpuu



This.

Maybe I will use this as an example to students, explaining why one should never "copy-paste and modify"?

Cause if you did - the results can look great (even too great?), but you did not write by yourself, but you -- well, copy-pasted and modified.

[Käännä twiitti](#)



**How Things Are Manufactured** @fastworkers6 · 14. lokak.

This is how artists reuse their prior art



10.17 ap. · 15. lokak. 2022 · Twitter Web App

[https://twitter.com/rpuu/status/1581182548151259137?s=20&t=9f\\_OpywUWqdOrHgd5dTz3g](https://twitter.com/rpuu/status/1581182548151259137?s=20&t=9f_OpywUWqdOrHgd5dTz3g)

[https://twitter.com/fastworkers6/status/1580740467729133568?s=20&t=9f\\_OpywUWqdOrHgd5dTz3g](https://twitter.com/fastworkers6/status/1580740467729133568?s=20&t=9f_OpywUWqdOrHgd5dTz3g)

A?

# Further student questions

1. How do you know if an article is relevant?
2. How do you know if a name is the journal or publisher?

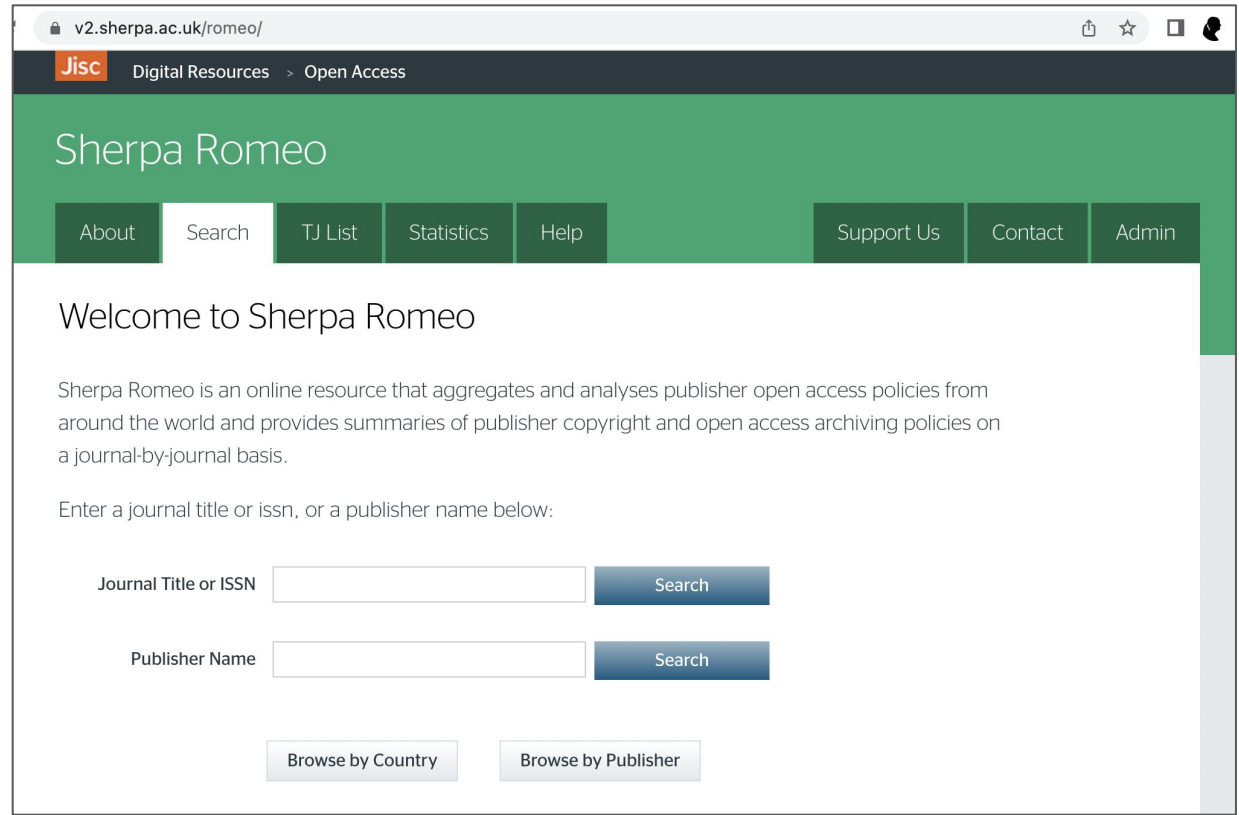
<http://presemo.aalto.fi/sae>

I would like to know more about assessing the relevance of an article.

I am looking forward to knowing how to extract reference information from a text. Sometimes there is a lot of information provided and I do not know which is the issue, journal, publisher, or volume. Sometimes I feel that I may confuse the issue with volume, and the journal with the publisher. I would like a clear way to differentiate these.

# Journal names or publisher?

Sherpa Romeo is a  
useful site



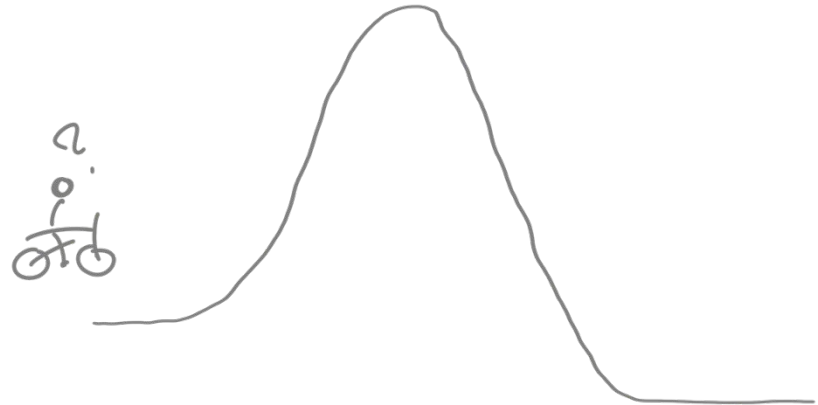
The screenshot shows the Sherpa Romeo website in a browser window. The address bar displays 'v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/'. The page header includes the Jisc logo and navigation links for 'Digital Resources' and 'Open Access'. The main navigation bar features buttons for 'About', 'Search', 'TJ List', 'Statistics', 'Help', 'Support Us', 'Contact', and 'Admin'. The main content area begins with a 'Welcome to Sherpa Romeo' heading, followed by a descriptive paragraph: 'Sherpa Romeo is an online resource that aggregates and analyses publisher open access policies from around the world and provides summaries of publisher copyright and open access archiving policies on a journal-by-journal basis.' Below this is a search prompt: 'Enter a journal title or issn, or a publisher name below:'. There are two search input fields: 'Journal Title or ISSN' and 'Publisher Name', each with a 'Search' button. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Browse by Country' and 'Browse by Publisher'.



# Can one teach writing scientific articles?

How to write scientific article based on the results derived from literature review and experiments

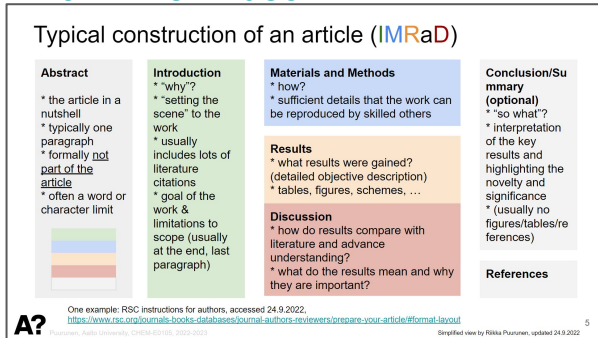
- One can give all kinds of advice
- But like cycling, writing is a skill: one can learn only by doing it.
- There is no “one correct style” of writing, even of scientific texts ... but there are many conventions to be aware of.
- Ask and listen to feedback.
- Use Writing Clinic!



# Some hints, to get started with writing

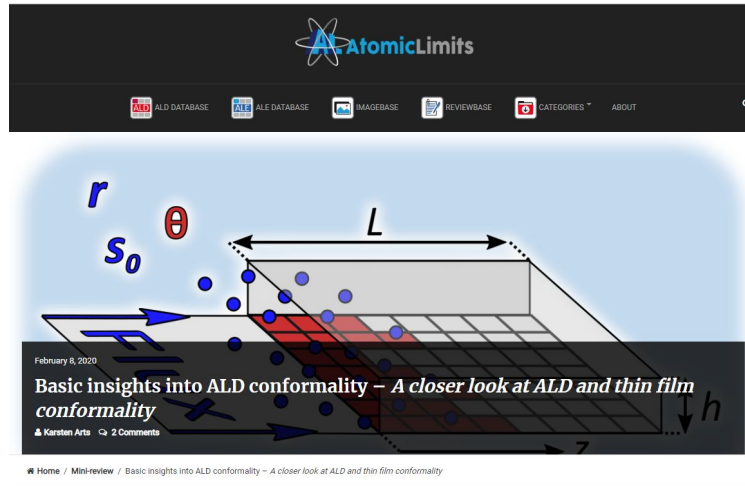
How to write scientific article based on the results derived from literature review and experiments

## From Brief Video 1



- Plan the structure well: IMRaD ~always works
  - Use further headings to divide M, R, D in suitable sections
- Aim to write “complex things in a simple way”
  - Use simple sentence structure
  - Use consistent terminology
- Make paragraph the unit of composition
  - Use topic sentences in the beginning of a paragraph
  - Recognize the higher weight of first and last words/sentence
- Write with numbers, instead of (or in addition to adjectives)
- Design your figures to convey a clear message
- Plan your tables carefully

Presemo  
Is this a scientific article?



**Please cite as:**

K. Arts, W.M.M. Kessels and H.C.M Knoop. Basic insights into ALD conformality – A closer look at ALD and thin film conformality. 2020, 1. AtomicLimits.

<https://www.atomiclimits.com/2020/02/08/basic-insights-into-ald-conformality-a-closer-look-at-ald-and-thin-film-conformality/>, accessed at 28.10.2022

<https://doi.org/10.26434/chemrxiv.v.12320855.v1>

## Citation

Vancouver

Liu J, Saedy S, Verma R, Ommen JRvan, Nolan M. Atomic Layer Deposition of CeOx Nanoclusters on TiO2. ChemRxiv. Cambridge: Cambridge Open Engage; 2020; This content is a preprint and has not been peer-reviewed.

Copy To Clipboard

Close

## Materials Science

### Atomic Layer Deposition of CeOx Nanoclusters on TiO2

Working Paper

Ji Liu, Saeed Saedy, Rakshita Verma, J. Ruud van Ommen, Michael Nolan Tyndall National Institute

#### Abstract

Titanium dioxide has a band-gap in the ultra violet region and there have been many efforts to shift light absorption to the visible region. In this regard, surface modification with metal oxide clusters has been used to promote band-gap reduction. CeO<sub>x</sub>-modified TiO<sub>2</sub> materials have exhibited enhanced catalytic activity in water gas shift, but the deposition process used is not well-understood or suitable for powder materials. Atomic layer deposition (ALD) has been used for deposition of cerium oxide on TiO<sub>2</sub>. The experimentally reported growth rates using typical Ce metal precursors such as β-diketonates and cyclopentadienyls are low, with reported growth rates of ca 0.2-0.4 Å/cycle. In this paper, we have performed density functional theory calculations to reveal the reaction mechanism of the metal precursor pulse together with experimental studies of ALD of CeO<sub>x</sub> using two Ce precursors, Ce(TMHD)<sub>4</sub> and Ce(MeCp)<sub>3</sub>. The nature and stability of hydroxyl groups on anatase and rutile TiO<sub>2</sub> surfaces are determined and used as starting substrates. Adsorption of the cerium precursors on the hydroxylated TiO<sub>2</sub> surfaces reduces the coverage of surface hydroxyls. Computed activation barriers for ligand elimination in Ce(MeCp)<sub>3</sub> indicate that ligand elimination is not possible on anatase (101) and rutile (100) surface, but it is possible on anatase (001) and rutile (110). The ligand elimination in Ce(TMHD)<sub>4</sub> is via breaking the Ce-O bond and hydrogen transfer from hydroxyl groups. For this precursor, the ligand elimination on the majority surface facets of anatase and rutile TiO<sub>2</sub> are endothermic and not favourable. It is difficult to deposit Ce atom onto hydroxylated TiO<sub>2</sub> surface using Ce(TMHD)<sub>4</sub> as precursor. Attempts to deposit cerium oxide on TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles that expose the anatase (101) surface show at best a low deposition rate and this can be explained by the non-favorable ligand elimination reactions at this surface.

#### Version notes

Submitted version

Cite

#### Content

Atomic Layer Deposition of CeOx Nanoclusters on TiO2

on TiO2

Full text available under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license

Full text available under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license

Full text available under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license

Full text available under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license

Full text available under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license

Full text available under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license

Full text available under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license

Download

#### Version History

May 19, 2020 Version 1

#### Metrics

5 2,873 Views  
524 Content Downloads

#### License



The content is available under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 License [Creative Commons.org](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/)

#### DOI

[10.26434/chemrxiv.12320855.v1](https://doi.org/10.26434/chemrxiv.12320855.v1)

#### Funding

Horizon 2020 M-ERA-Net 2 Grant 665431

Science Foundation Ireland Grant 16/M-ERA/3418

The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research, Grant Number 732.017.101

#### Author's competing interest statement

No conflict of interest

#### Keywords

ALD ceria tio2 DFT mechanism thermogravimetry

#### Share



#### Publication

This content is an early or alternative research output and has not been peer-reviewed at the time of posting.

## White Paper

### Atomic Layer Deposition for Quantum Devices

As the transistor gave rise to the information age, quantum technology has the potential to be the next great leap forward. Quantum technology is the application of quantum physics for real-world applications, such as quantum computing, sensing, navigation and communication.

Conventional methods for depositing superconductors include sputtering, pulsed laser deposition (PLD), and chemical vapour deposition (CVD). However, these methods can suffer from drawbacks including a lack of thickness control, poor uniformity and high impurity content.

Atomic layer deposition (ALD) is much more beneficial for thin-film deposition due to its ability to produce films with high purity, precise thickness control, conformal coating in high aspect ratio structures, and uniformity over large-area substrates.

[Continue Reading...](#)

## Authors

### Dr Mark Dineen

Technical Marketing  
Manager at Plasma  
Technology

### Dr Harm Knoops

Atomic Scale  
Segment Specialist  
at Plasma  
Technology

### Dr Tania

**Hemakumara**  
Product  
Development  
Engineer at Plasma  
Technology

[https://plasma.oxinst.com/  
media-centre/wp/ald-for-quantum-devices](https://plasma.oxinst.com/media-centre/wp/ald-for-quantum-devices)

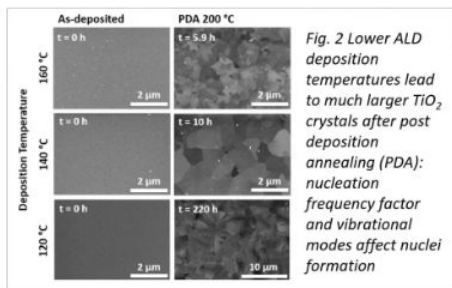
# ATOMIC LAYER DEPOSITION

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

Articles For Authors For Reviewers About Editorial Board Contact Us

## Contents 2022

[Show Journal Cover](#)



*Fig. 2 Lower ALD deposition temperatures lead to much larger TiO<sub>2</sub> crystals after post deposition annealing (PDA): nucleation frequency factor and vibrational modes affect nuclei formation*

October 13, 2022, Vol. 1, pp. 1-24

**Transformation kinetics for low temperature post-deposition crystallization of TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films prepared via atomic layer deposition from TDMAT and water**

Jamie P. Wooding, Shawn A. Gregory, Amalie Atassi, Guillaume Freychet, Kyriaki Kalaitzidou, Mark D. Losego

Background: We report on the fundamental crystallization kinetics of atomic layer deposited (ALD) TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films undergoing a post-deposition anneal (PDA) at low temperatures to probe differences in the as-deposited film microstructure. Methods: The system of study is ALD TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films prepared from tetrakis(dimethylamino)titanium(IV) (TDMAT) and water at 120 °C, 140 °C and 160 °C followed by ex situ low temperature annealing at temperatures ranging from 140 °C to 220 °C. All as-deposited TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films are amorphous by X-ray diffraction (XRD). Post-deposition annealing (PDA) produces large grain anatase crystals, confirmed by XRD and top-view scanning electron microscopy (SEM). A detailed SEM study is performed to...

1 Like Show 0 comments Write a comment

PDF Share

# Scientific articles? (“Papers”?)

- Arts et al.: blog post
- Liu et al.: preprint
- Dineen et al.: white paper
- Wooding et al: in “wannabe journal”



- What are characteristics of scientific articles (the kinds you are expected to cite e.g. in your thesis?)
- Why is the "date accessed" not part of a citation to a scientific article, but it must be used when citing a webpage?

<http://preseo.aalto.fi/sae>

# How to recognize a scientific article?

An article published in a scientific journal is a scientific article, depending on publication type

- Peer review is the criterion(e.g. editorials are not “scientific articles”, although they can be cited)

Use databases. For example:

- Web of Science
- CASSI journal search
- JUF0 class search

## From Brief Video 1

There are many types of scientific articles

- **Articles** (“original research”)\*
- Letters
- **Reviews\*\***
- Perspectives
- Essays
- Comments & Responses to comments
- Corrections (Erratums, Corrigendums)
- Retractions
- Editorials
- ...

“*Chemistry of Materials* publishes six types of manuscripts: Articles, Reviews, Comments, Perspectives, and Methods/Protocols.”

[https://publish.acs.org/publish/author\\_guidelines?coden=cma-text#manuscript\\_types](https://publish.acs.org/publish/author_guidelines?coden=cma-text#manuscript_types), accessed 29.9.2020

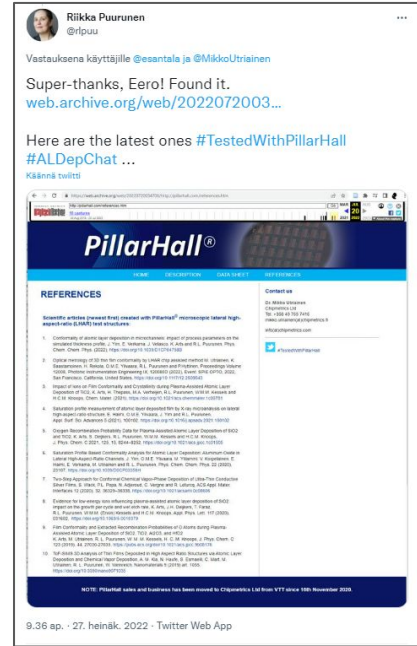
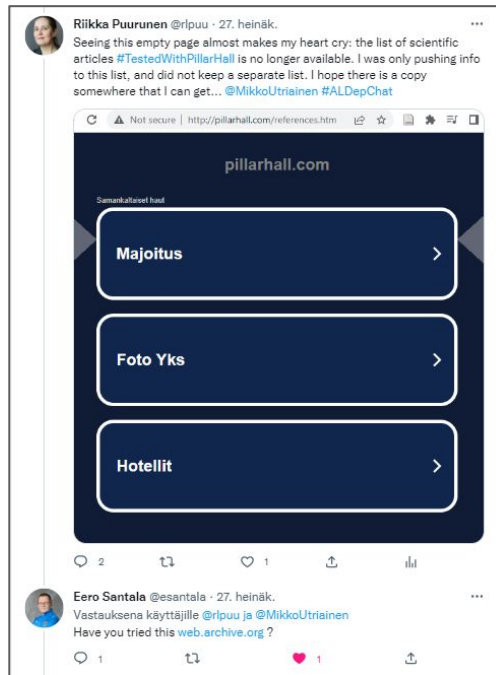
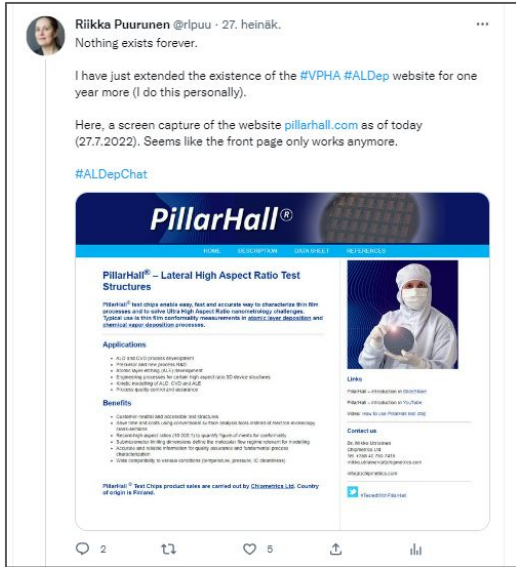
\* Also called “primary research”  
\*\* Summarise research on a particular topic (“secondary analysis of primary research”)

**A?**

Puurunen, Aalto University, CHEM-ED105, 2022-2023

3

# Nothing is “forever”... Webpage contents change (and that’s why you need to add the date accessed)



... the pillarhall.com webpage was brought back, too, gratefully.

How do you know if you passed SAE?  
What if you did not pass?

# Check in MyCo gradebook if passed

- Teacher view on the points (before all points were in); all who gave a serious try, passed.
- As of 31.10.2022, Item 3.1 points missing → will come this week?
- SAE Round A was current round

## Required for passing

- 60 points
- Participating in peer evaluation

SAE Pass/Fail: “Yes” means you passed

	Re	
Σ Round A - Fall 2022 total		SAE Pass/Fail
✓ 82.27		Yes
✓ 82.61		Yes
-		Yes
✓ 81.87		Yes
✗ 7.00		No
✓ 81.40		Yes
-		-
✓ 71.16		Yes
✓ 74.14		Yes
✓ 80.73		Yes
✓ 75.63		Yes
✓ 82.21		Yes
-		Yes
✓ 80.64		Yes
✓ 83.21		Yes
✓ 82.60		Yes
✓ 77.61		Yes

# In the spring 2023, there will be Round B

- Join Round B if you did not pass now
- In exceptional cases, if something went wrong e.g. with technicalities in this Round A and you think you should have passed but did not, contact teacher.
  - Note: No individual arrangements will be made for students who did not pass just because they did not follow instructions. (Teachers reminded, extended deadlines, and offered guidance/help when needed.)

## GROUP CHOICE



Optional registration for the SAE module, Round B (April-May 2023)

Round B will be organized in April-May 2023. You can already register to it if you want to. Teachers will communicate later when and how it is done. If you register now, you can be sure to get direct info in April 2023 - otherwise, info of SAE Round B will be just shared in a general announcement.

This group choice is starting from October 31, 2022, at 10:00, until the end of March 2023.

# Questions/feedback?

- Live now or
- in Presemo?

(Or later, by email)

<http://presemo.aalto.fi/sae>

# Time for goodbye...

*Thank you for participating in the SAE*

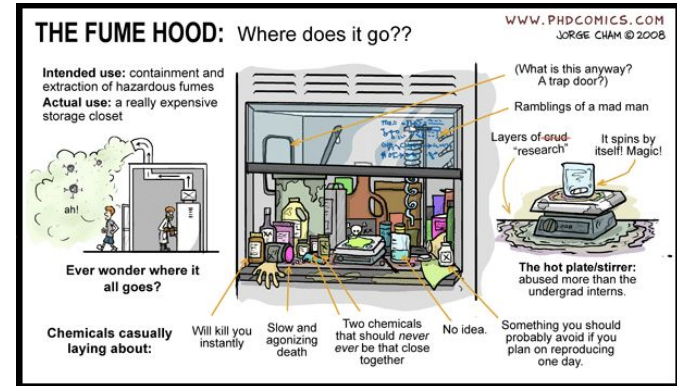
*I hope that you learned valuable things related to scientific articles – and other things!*

*Good luck for your studies at Aalto*

*CHEM!*

*Feedback most welcome  
to help develop the SAE module*

*Off-topic reminder: always close the fume hood! It makes sense, and saves electricity*



<https://phdcomics.com/comics/archive.php?comicid=1023>, accessed 28.10.2022



Installation talks, 26.10.2022  
Photos Aalto University / Mikko Raskinen  
Youtube record to come

