

Author Guidelines

Before Submission

- [Publication Policies](#)
- [Authorship](#)
- [Plagiarism Screening](#)
- [Use of Human Subjects and Animals](#)

Preparing Manuscript

- [Overview](#)
- [Cover Letter](#)
- [English Language Editing](#)
- [Manuscript Types](#)
- [Parts of a Manuscript](#)
- [Artwork Preparation](#)
- [Tables](#)
- [Code-Data Materials](#)
- [Supplementary Material](#)
- [Peer Review Process](#)

After Acceptance

- [Publication Charges](#)
- [Open Access](#)
- [Copyright and Publication Licenses](#)
- [Author Proofs](#)
- [Promote Your Research](#)
- [Correction and Retractions](#)
- [Name Changes](#)

Before Submission

Publication Policies

The following requirements will permit you to determine if you can submit a paper to ATI journal.

Rights and Permissions: Prior to submission, authors should obtain all clearances, authorizations, and licenses needed for submission and publication. Upon acceptance, authors are required to transfer copyright to ATI or, in the case of open access papers published under a Creative Commons CC BY license, complete a license authorizing ATI to publish the paper.

Significance: Contributions should be substantial and significant in content. We may decline to publish papers that report only incremental progress. Manuscripts that are commercial in nature will not be considered.

Originality: Papers should describe the original work of the authors that has not been previously published in a refereed journal and is not currently under consideration for publication in another refereed journal. Any copying of text, figures, data, or results of other authors without giving credit is defined as plagiarism and is a breach of professional ethics. Such papers will be rejected.

Double Publication: Papers should not report work that the author has already published in another refereed journal. Such papers will be rejected.

Previously Rejected Papers: If you are submitting a new version of a paper that was previously submitted to an ATI journal and was declined, please indicate the paper number and title in a cover letter, and briefly describe the changes that have been made to warrant a new

submission. Copies of rejected manuscripts are retained in the journal's editorial system.

ATI journal policy is that after a reject decision, resubmission of a manuscript will normally only be accepted after three months have elapsed since the decision date. This policy is intended to ensure that adequate time is available between the reject decision and resubmission to address the major changes and rewrite that are normally required to address the concerns leading to a reject decision.

Rejection by Another Journal: If the paper has been submitted to another journal and rejected, and if you believe that submission to ATI would be more appropriate, you are urged to take into account any comments or suggestion for improvement from your previous submission.

Authorship

Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the concept, design, execution or interpretation of the research study. Each author must have contributed sufficiently to the intellectual content of the submission. Other individuals who have contributed to the study should be acknowledged, but not identified as authors. Any changes to the author list after submission, such as a change in the order of the authors, or the deletion or addition of authors, must be approved by a signed letter from every author. The corresponding author must confirm that he or she has had full access to the data in the study and final responsibility for the decision to submit for publication.

The sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

Astronomical Techniques and Instrument Author Guidelines

All collaborators share some degree of responsibility for any paper they coauthor. Some coauthors have responsibility for the entire paper as an accurate, verifiable, report of the research. These include, for example, coauthors who are accountable for the integrity of the critical data reported in the paper, carry out the analysis, write the manuscript, present major findings at conferences, or provide scientific leadership for junior colleagues.

Coauthors who make specific, limited, contributions to a paper are responsible for them, but may have only limited responsibility for other results. While not all coauthors may be familiar with all aspects of the research presented in their paper, all collaborations should have in place an appropriate process for reviewing and ensuring the accuracy and validity of the reported results, and all coauthors should be aware of this process.

Every coauthor should have the opportunity to review the manuscript before its submission. All coauthors have an obligation to provide prompt retractions or correction of errors in published works. Any individual unwilling or unable to accept appropriate responsibility for a paper should not be a coauthor.

Because authorship attribution requires accountability for the submitted work, ATI does not allow ChatGPT and other Large Language Models (LLMs) to be used. If authors use AI tools when writing a manuscript, it should be disclosed along with all other tools used in the study in the Materials and Methods section of the paper. This section should describe which AI tool was used and how it was used.

For guidance on preventing and resolving authorship problems, see “[How to handle authorship disputes: a guide for new](#)

[researchers](#)” (a resource from the Committee on Publication Ethics).

Plagiarism Screening

Plagiarism is defined as the reuse of someone else's prior ideas, processes, results, or words without explicit attribution of the original author and source. Unauthorized use of another researcher's unpublished data or findings without permission is considered to be a form of plagiarism even if the source is attributed. Duplicate publication, sometimes called self-plagiarism, occurs when an author reuses substantial parts of his or her own published work without providing the appropriate references.

In order to prevent possible instances of plagiarism, ATI will check all incoming articles that are submitted with commercial software designed to detect plagiarism. We will contact the author of an article that shows significant amounts of plagiarism. The communications with authors regarding the amount and type of plagiarism will be handled on a case-by-case basis, under the instruction of the responsible scientific editor.

Use of Human Subjects and Animals

ATI expects all authors to observe internationally accepted principles and practices related to the ethical conduct of research involving the use of human subjects or animals. A brief statement must be included in the manuscript identifying the institutional oversight or licensing body that approved the studies. For studies involving human subjects, a statement must also be included confirming that informed consent was either obtained from all subjects or this requirement was waived by the oversight body.

Authors must obtain written permission from the subject (or parent/guardian, if the subject is

a minor child) to publish a photograph with an

identifiable human face. Such photographs should be used only when scientifically relevant.

Preparing Manuscript

Overview

Manuscripts should be submitted in English, and the presentation should be succinct.

Manuscripts are reviewed and refereed. Those accepted for publication are edited for conformance to the journal's style.

For peer review, manuscripts should be submitted with the figures/tables and their captions incorporated into the same file as the manuscript text. However, upon first revision or acceptance, authors will be asked to submit individual figure files and a properly formatted manuscript for use in production. Authors should carefully address all reviewer comments when submitting a revised manuscript.

Authors are required to submit their manuscripts via [ScholarOne](https://mc03.manuscriptcentral.com/ati). (<https://mc03.manuscriptcentral.com/ati>)

Cover Letter

Authors are required to include a separate cover letter with their submission, including statements that:

- All authors agree with the submission;
- Explanation of the significance and novelty of the work;
- The work has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere, either completely or in part, or in another form or language;
- No materials are reproduced from another source*;
- Conflict of Interest Statement;

This **cover letter sample** (.docx) can be used as a template. Authors submitting to a Special Section should include the title of the Special Section in their cover letter.

*If there is material in your manuscript which has been reproduced from another source, please change this item to 'there are some materials which are reproduced from other sources. We have gotten authorizations from the copyright holders to use them, and have included these authorizations with this submission'.

English Language Editing

Papers should be written in grammatical English: authors who have doubts about this should ask a knowledgeable colleague to read a draft critically. If you are not a native English speaker, ATI recommends that your manuscript be professionally edited prior to submission.

Manuscript Types

Article(~6,000 words, ~8 figures/tables)

The article denotes a relatively complete, comprehensive report of original research. An article usually has a fairly complex narrative that is based on multiple techniques and/or approaches. Articles include an abstract, an introduction, figures or tables, sections with brief subheadings, and references. Materials and methods should be included in the main text. Supplemental materials and methods can be included in the supplemental information, which should also include information needed to support the paper's conclusions

Editorial (~1,500 words, ~1 figure/table, ~10 references)

The editors invite editorials to discuss a topical issue or a paper published in the journal and set the problems addressed by the paper in the wider context of the field. These are usually commissioned, but unsolicited editorial submissions are considered for publication. An excellent editorial should contain

Astronomical Techniques and Instrument Author Guidelines

comprehensive background, supporting evidences, feasible suggestion, and informative conclusion.

Review Article(~8,000 words, ~10 figures/tables)

Review Articles cover a focused area on the advancing edge of techniques and instruments and provide a balanced view of current research that can be understood by researchers outside that

specialty. Review papers are typically invited papers written by a highly regarded expert in the field. Review articles summarize progress made in a particular research or development area during a specified period and summarize the current state of the work.

News & Views(~1,500 words, 1 figure/table, ~5 references)

News and Views provide in-depth analysis on big news. Most items in this section are commissioned by the editors, but prospective authors are welcome to make proposals. They maybe linked to articles in ATI or they may focus on papers of exceptional significance that are published elsewhere. News and Views are not peer-reviewed.

Letters (~1,800 words, ~2 figures/tables)

A short technical communication of significant interest intended for rapid publication in the ATI Letters section of the journal.

Organization of manuscript

To make your initial submission process as easy as possible, and to make it easier for the editors and referees to review your manuscript, we require only a **single document (prefer in word version)** containing the text and figures, along with any supporting multimedia files. We do not request manuscripts to be formatted in ATI's style for submissions, as long as the study is described in a fashion that is suitable for

editorial assessment and peer review. Please use a common word-processing package (such as Microsoft Word) for the manuscript text. The figures and their captions should be placed within the document, near the first mention of each figure in the text, and page numbers should be included.

The manuscript text file should include the following parts, in order: a title page with author affiliations and contact information (the corresponding author should be identified with an asterisk); the sections required for each content type (see information for different article types) then Acknowledgements (optional), Author Contributions, Declaration of Interests, References.

For revised manuscripts, individual figure files and source files will be required.

Parts of a Manuscript

(i) Title Page

The title page should include:

- A succinct title (less than 200 characters)
- Acronyms should be spelled out;
- Authors and Affiliations
- The full names of all authors, including given name and family name;
- The affiliations (institution, department, street address, city, zip code, and country) of all authors;
- The full contact details of the corresponding author, and this person should be noted with a asterisk.

(ii) Abstract

A brief abstract (maximum 250 words) should state the purpose, basic procedures, main findings and principal conclusions of the study. The abstract should not contain abbreviations or references and should not be structured. It should be self-contained (i.e., no numerical references) and substantive in nature, presenting concisely the objectives, methodology used, results obtained, and their significance.

For further guidelines, please read the brief article titled ["How to Write an Abstract," Leaving site by Philip Koopman \(Carnegie Mellon University\)](#). Abstracts should not make claims of novelty, as publication implies novelty.

(iii) Key Words

A maximum of 6 key words should be given following the Abstract.

[Click here to download the key words list.](#)

(iv) Main Text

Introduction

The Introduction should summarize the rationale for the study and outline pertinent background material. The Introduction should not contain either results or conclusions.

Results

The Results should be presented in a logical sequence in the text, tables and figures; repetitive presentation of the same data in different forms should be avoided. The Results should not include material appropriate to the Discussion.

Discussion

The Discussion should not reiterate Results, but rather should consider them in relation to any hypotheses advanced in the Introduction. This may include an evaluation of methodology and the relationship of new information to the existing body of knowledge in that field.

(v) Equations

Create equations using MathType or Equation Editor 3.0. If using Word 2007 or later, the native equation editor can be used, but the document must be saved as .docx. When equations built with Microsoft's Editor are back-saved to the .doc format, they are converted to low-resolution graphics and will not be usable for composition. To use MathType

or the old Equation Editor 3.0, you will need to select Object on the Text section of the Insert tab and then select MathType/Equation Editor in the drop-down menu. Variables should be written in italic font.

(vi) Acknowledgements (optional)

Use this section to identify people who have aided the authors in accomplishing the work presented and to acknowledge sources of funding. Include grant numbers and the full name of the funding body.

Authors should acknowledge the source of financial grants and other funding, and declare any industrial links or affiliations. The contribution of colleagues or institutions should also be acknowledged.

Personal thanks and thanks to anonymous reviewers should not be included.

(vii) Authors' Contributions

For transparency, we require corresponding authors to provide co-author contributions to the manuscript using the relevant CRediT roles.

[The CRediT taxonomy](#) includes 14 different roles describing each contributor's specific contribution to the scholarly output. The roles are:

Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; and Writing - review & editing. Note that not all roles may apply to every manuscript, and authors may have contributed through multiple roles.

Example 1:

XXX and XXX: Supervision, Conceptualization, Methodology. XXX and XXX: Data curation, Writing-Original draft preparation. XXX and XXX: Visualization, Investigation. XXX: Software, Validation. XXX: Writing-Reviewing and Editing. All authors read and approved the final version of the manuscript.

(viii) Declaration of Interests

A conflict of interest statement must be included for each contributing author.

(ix) References

The purpose of a reference is to make the source easy for the reader to locate. All necessary references should be included in order to credit previous work directly relevant to the article. To this end, each reference should provide as much information as is available. The basic elements of a reference include author names (including first initials), article/chapter title, journal or book title, volume number, issue number, page range, and year of publication. References are professionally copyedited on accepted manuscripts to conform to journal style.

[Read more about our reference policy.](#)

Artwork Guidance

For peer review, manuscripts should be submitted with the figures/tables and their captions incorporated into the same file as the manuscript text. However, upon first revision or acceptance, authors will be asked to submit individual figure files and a properly formatted manuscript for use in production. The total combined limit for submission files is ~100 MB

Use distinct colours with comparable visibility and consider colour-blind individuals by

avoiding the use of red and green for contrast.

Recoloring primary data, such as fluorescence images, to colour-safe combinations such as green and magenta, turquoise and red, yellow and blue or other accessible colour palettes is strongly encouraged. Use of the rainbow colour scale should be avoided. Use solid colour for filling objects and avoid hatch patterns. Avoid background shading. Figures divided into parts should be labelled with a lower-case, boldface 'a', 'b', etc. in the top left-hand corner. Labelling of axes, keys and so on should be in 'sentence case' (first word capitalized only) with no full stop. Units must have a space between the number and the unit, and follow the nomenclature common to your field. Spaces, not commas should be used to separate thousands. Unusual units or abbreviations should be spelled out in full, or defined in the legend. Submit high-resolution figures. The quality of the published figure is only as good as the original file—it cannot be improved by the typesetter.

Figure Permissions: If the figure is derived from a previously published image, the author must obtain permission from the original copyright holder, who may be the publisher and/or the author. Once permission is granted, the figure caption should include the line "Reproduced with permission, courtesy of [copyright owner]," or the publisher's required copyright statement. Many permissions can be obtained via the Copyright Clearance Center Leaving site.

Figure Requirements:

File types	TIFF, PNG, PDF, or PS
Dimensions	Figures will be reduced to a maximum width of 3 and 5/16 in. for two-column layout, and a maximum width of 6 and 3/4 in. for single-column layout.
Background	Avoid graphs with shaded, transparent, or grid backgrounds. The background should be white.
Colored lines	All line art should be distinguishable in grayscale. If colored lines are used, please add symbols or dot-dash textures to distinguish lines in all graphs.
Line weight	Ensure that line weights will be 0.5 points or greater in the final published size. Light-colored lines do not show up when printed in grayscale.

Author Guidelines

Alpha channel	No
Compression	LZW with .tiff files
Resolution	300-600 pixels per inch (ppi). Enlarge to 150% to check for jagged or blurry lines, indicating low resolution.
Layers	Flattened, no layers
Color mode	RGB or CMYK
Text	No smaller than 8 pt. Use a clear and readable font such as Times, Arial, or Symbol.
Captions	Do not include in image file. Captions should be listed separately within the manuscript and contain descriptions of all labeled figure parts (a), (b), etc.
File size	Maximum of approximately 3 MB per figure
Multipart figures	All parts should be included in one file, on one page. For example, if Figure 1 contains three parts (a, b, c), then all of the labeled parts should be combined in a single file for Figure 1.
Width	2000+ pixels

Tables

Tables should be built in Word, Excel (embedded in Word), or LaTeX. They should not contain graphics. Tables containing images must be numbered as figures. Colored fonts will not appear in the typeset version, so bold and italic should be used for emphasis instead. Explain use of bold or italic in the caption or table footnote. Do not use shading. Very large tables may be vertically oriented, or they may span multiple typeset pages. A caption must be included with the table.

Tables should be labelled sequentially as Table 1, Table 2, etc. Each table should be numbered, titled and cited in the text. Reference to table footnotes should be made by using Arabic numerals. Tables should consist of at least two columns, and each column should have a heading. Authors should ensure that the data in the tables are consistent with those cited in the relevant places in the text, totals add up correctly, and percentages have been calculated correctly.

If a table or figure has been published before, the authors must obtain written permission to reproduce the material in both print and electronic formats from the copyright owner

and submit it with the manuscript. This also applies to quotes, illustrations and other materials taken from previously published works not in the public domain. The original source should be cited in the figure caption or table footnote.

Code-Data Materials

In support of open scientific exchange, ATI journals require Code, Data, and Materials Availability Statements in all accepted papers. These statements should describe how to access any data that would be required to replicate or interpret the findings reported in the paper. Submission of a manuscript to ATI implies that materials described in the manuscript, including all relevant raw data, will be freely available to any scientist wishing to use them for non-commercial purposes, without breaching participant confidentiality.

Authors are encouraged to make the data and code related to the manuscript publicly available whenever possible, and utilize repositories that are well-known to the field (FigShare, Github, CodeOcean, ScienceDB, [China-VO PaperData Repository](#), etc.). The Data Availability Statement should be placed at the end of the Methods section (titled, "Data availability"),

after the Code Availability Statement if one is present.

Availability Statement

If the data or code cannot be made publicly available, the authors should state the reason and explain how it can be obtained. Likewise, if data sharing is not applicable, the statement must say so.

The following examples may be used as guidance for Data Availability Statements:

All data in support of the findings of this paper are available within the article or as supplementary material.

The data presented in this article are publicly available in [repository name] at [DOI link].

The archived version of the code described in this manuscript can be freely accessed through Code Ocean [DOI link].

The data utilized in this study were obtained from [third party name]. Data are available from the authors upon request, and with permission from [third party].

The data that support the findings of this article are not publicly available due to [privacy, ethical concerns]. They can be requested from the author at [email address].

Repositories

Code and data can be shared using any well-known repositories, including FigShare, Github, and CodeOcean. Data or code contained in an external repository should be cited in the reference list, and authors should include a DOI whenever it is available.

Dataset Reference Example: Creator Name. Dataset Title, Repository Name, version (publication year). <https://doi.org/.....>

Manuscripts that include externally hosted code should mention that code and the name of the repository in the text of the paper or figure

caption:

Example 1:

The archived version of the code can be freely accessed and executed through Code Ocean.

Example 2:

The code used to generate the results and figures is available in a Github repository.

Code Ocean is ATI recommended platform for sharing code, but other repositories may be similarly used as a hosting platform. If you intend to upload code to Code Ocean, you may do so before or after article acceptance, but prior to publication.

Data sharing and archiving

Authors are required to ensure that data and materials integral to the papers are available to readers in a form allowing verification and replication of the results. When feasible, data should be included as a part of the article or as supporting information; when not possible, ATI requires authors to follow the instructions below.

1. The data should be archived in the data storage community of ATI in the Science Data Bank (Science DB): <https://scidb.cn/en/c/pd>. The ScienceDB website is a platform for users to store and obtain data for free. ScienceDB has been recommended by Springer Nature, American Geophysical Union, Cell Press and Elsevier, and is included in the Data Citation Index and Google Dataset Search.

2. Scientific data from projects supported in whole, or in part, by funding from Chinese governmental agencies must be deposited in the ScienceDB before publication of the paper.

3. For articles with archived data, we recommend adding a "data availability statement" in the manuscript using the following format:

The data that support the findings of this study are openly available in the Science Data Bank at [https://www.doi.org/\[DOI number\]](https://www.doi.org/[DOI number]) or [http://resolve.pid21.cn/\[CSTR number\]](http://resolve.pid21.cn/[CSTR number]).

Supplementary Material

Supplementary material is peer-reviewed material directly relevant to the conclusions of an article that cannot be included in the printed version owing to space or format constraints. It enhances a reader's understanding of the manuscript but is not essential to that understanding. The article must be complete and self-explanatory without the supplementary information.

Supplementary material is posted on the journal's website and linked to the article when the article is published and may consist of data files, graphics, movies or extensive tables. On acceptance the final version of the peer reviewed supplementary information should be submitted in its FINAL form with the accepted manuscript. It can neither be altered, nor added to, after the paper has been accepted for publication.

If supplementary files are movies, animators, or other separate non-text files, author should submit a text file to explain them. Accepted supplementary file format is as follows:

- Quick Time files (.mov)
- Graphical image files (.gif)
- HTML files (.html)
- MPEG movie files (.mpg)
- JPEG image files (.jpg)
- Sound files (.wav)
- Acrobat files (.pdf)
- MS Word documents (.doc)
- Postscript files (.ps)
- MS Excel spreadsheet documents (.xls)

- Plain ASCII text (.txt)
- TeX or LaTeX (.tex) files

File sizes must be as small as possible, so that they can be downloaded quickly. Images should not exceed 640 x 480 pixels (approximately 23 x 17 cm at 72 dpi), and we would recommend 480 x 360 pixels as the maximum frame size for movies. Please consider the use of lower specification for all of these points if the supplementary information can still be represented clearly.

Abbreviations

Abstract section: The abstract should not contain abbreviations.

Table and Figures: Unusual units or abbreviations should be spelled out in full, or defined in the legend.

Abbreviation section: Please include an abbreviation section before the reference section that list all abbreviations in alphabetical order.

Peer Review Process

All submissions are screened to ensure they meet basic standards of manuscript presentation and are also processed through CNKI. Manuscripts are then evaluated by the editor-in-chief (EiC) and/or a designated editorial board member (EBM) to ensure they meet the journal's rigorous scientific standards and are eligible for peer review. Manuscripts that meet these criteria are reviewed (single-anonymous) by at least two independent referees selected by the EBM based on their expertise in the topic. Authors are welcome to suggest independent reviewers to evaluate their manuscript, as well as request individuals or laboratories. All recommendations are considered, but the choice of reviewers is at the EBM's discretion.

Astronomical Techniques and Instrument Author Guidelines

The referees provide detailed comments and recommendations to help the EBM arrive at the appropriate editorial decision. Revised manuscripts are evaluated by the EBM and are sent back to the original referees in the case of major revisions. The EiC has the ultimate authority to accept or reject a submission. The editors then make a decision based on the reviewers' evaluations:

- Accept, with or without editorial revisions.
- Revise, with the author addressing concerns raised by the reviewers before a final decision is reached.
- Reject outright, typically on grounds of specialist interest, lack of novelty, insufficient conceptual advance or major technical and/or

interpretational problems.

Authors may appeal to the EBM or EiC to reconsider a rejection decision if they believe that the reviewers have seriously misjudged the manuscript. All appeals will be given careful consideration. The EBM and/or EiC will determine if further consideration is merited or if the original decision should stand.

Submissions from editors or members of the editorial board are handled by an editorial board member who is not connected with the manuscript to ensure that such submissions receive an objective and unbiased evaluation.

After Acceptance

Publication Charges

There are no mandatory page charges.

Open Access

All ATI journals offer free open access publication in recognition of the fact that many authors have limited funding available to cover publication expenses. The scientific community and the general public have, for free, unlimited and immediate access to all content published in ATI as soon as it is published on the internet. This would increase the visibility and the citation rates of the published work, and also boost the author's impact in the scientific community.

Authors grant ATI license to publish the article and identify itself as the original publisher. Authors may grant any third party the right to use the article freely as long as its integrity is maintained and its original authors, citation details and publisher are identified.

Open access papers are published under a Creative Commons CC-BY license, which was

developed to facilitate open access, namely, free immediate access to and unrestricted reuse of original works of all types.

Copyright and Publication Licenses

For works published under ATI copyright, authors, or their employers in the case of works made for hire, retain the following rights:

- All proprietary rights other than copyright, including patent rights.
- The right to make and distribute copies of the work for internal purposes.
- The right to use the material for lecture or classroom purposes.
- The right to prepare derivative publications based on the work, including books or book chapters, journal papers, and magazine articles, provided that publication of a derivative work occurs subsequent to the official date of publication by ATI.

Thus, authors may reproduce their original figures and text in new publications. The SPIE source publication should be referenced.

Author Proofs

Accepted papers are immediately sent into production, where they are professionally copyedited and typeset in XML. It usually takes **10-14 days** after acceptance to generate the first proof. The corresponding author will be notified by email when the proof is ready to review with a link to the proofing site. Changes should be kept to a minimum. Additions or subtractions of large portions of text may require re-review, and numerous changes may incur article processing charges. Proof corrections must be returned within **72 hours of receipt**. Failure to do so may result in delayed publication.

Promote Your Research

A research project doesn't end with publication of a journal paper. It's up to the researcher to share that project through various channels of science communication in order to expand the audience from a small group of academic peers to the wider public. These efforts are important for building public trust in science, and may even foster connections with future funders, collaborators, or employers.

Here are some ways you can publicize your new article:

- Share your article on social media.
- Write an article summary to share with your institution's communications or PR office, or commission Impact Science to write one for you.
- Update your online CV and website to include a complete citation to the article.
- Inform your institution that it has been published so that it may be added to any lists of publications they maintain and disseminate.
- Create a 90-second Explainer Video to be published with your paper and shared on social media.

[KUDOS website](#)

[Impact Science website](#)

[Linkresearcher website](#)

Correction and Retractions

As a publisher, ATI has an obligation to maintain the integrity of the scholarly record. Content published online is final and cannot be amended. The online version is part of the published record; therefore the original version must be preserved and changes to the paper should be made as a formal correction. If an error is noticed after online publication an HTML (or full-text) version of the correction will be created and linked to the original article. Please note the following policy for making corrections in certain circumstances, as described here.

Errata

An erratum describes corrections to a published paper resulting from errors with data or interpretation, omissions of information, or any other technical error. An erratum may be initiated by the author, a reader, or an editor, but must have the author's approval. These statements are published separately from the original paper and include a citation to the original article. When an erratum is published, an HTML (or full-text) version of the correction will be created and linked to the original article, which helps to prevent future duplication of the error.

Any changes to the author list post-publication require approval from all authors and the Editor in Chief, and are at the discretion of the Publisher.

Publisher's Note

When an error in a paper is initiated by the publisher, such as something inadvertently introduced during copyediting or typesetting, and the error impacts the integrity of the article, a Publisher's Note may be issued. In this case,

an HTML (or full-text) version of the correction will be created and linked to the original article, which helps to prevent future duplication of the error. The Publisher's Note will describe the change and include a citation and link to the original article.

Retraction

Retractions can be initiated by a journal editor, author, publisher, or an author's institution. The journal editor may consider retraction if they have clear evidence that the paper's findings are unreliable, either as a result of a major error, or as a result of fabrication or falsification. Other reasons for retraction include plagiarism; previously reported findings, without proper attribution; unauthorized data or material; copyright infringement; unethical research involving human or animal subjects; work published solely on the basis of a compromised or manipulated peer review process; the authors failed to disclose a significant conflict of interest; or egregious dishonesty surrounding authorship, including paid authorship or listing authors without their permission. These reasons for retraction are in line with the Council of Publication Ethics (COPE) guidelines on retraction.

In the case of retraction, the PDF of the original paper will be republished with a "Retracted" watermark across all pages, and the word "Retracted" will be added to the paper title. The online version of the article will be replaced by a retraction notice that includes the full citation of the original paper and the reason the paper is retracted. The retraction notice will effectively replace the original paper, with the same DOI and citation information.

Prior to retraction, authors will be given an opportunity to respond and appeal, but retraction does not require unanimous agreement of the authors.

Name Changes

ATI allows authors to change their names in support of diversity, equity, and inclusion in research communities. Authors may wish to change a name due to gender identity, marriage, divorce, religion, or other reasons, and ATI will not require proof or supporting documentation for this change. When an author requests a name change on a work or works published in the ATI databases, the paper(s) will be updated and republished online, while maintaining the same citation information. Name changes do not require an erratum. It is recommended that co-authors are informed of the name change. Misspellings and errors in an author's name are a different matter and still require correction via erratum.

To request a name change, please contact ati@ynao.ac.cn with your request and the name change information. We will update the paper promptly and republish online, which will trigger it to be redelivered to all abstracting and indexing databases. Misuse of this policy is an ethical violation and will be investigated and acted upon.