

## Editorial

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On behalf of Scientific Research Publishing (SCIRP), *Journal of Textile Science and Technology (JTST)* editorial board and the staff, it is my honor to write this editorial in the wake of the first issue of the JTST. It is known that open access journals which are regarded as a new communication mode has captured the attention of the library community. In the field of textiles, there are quite a number of the traditional journals, such as “*Textile Research Journal*”, “*Journal of the Textile Institute*”, “*Fibres & Textiles in Eastern Europe*”, “*Indian Journal of Fibre & Textile Research*” and “*Journal of Industrial Textiles*”. There is only “*Journal of Textiles*” as an open access journal, for this reason other open access journals should be founded. *Journal of Textile Science and Technology (JTST)* is an international peer-reviewed, open-access journal dedicated to the latest advancements in field of textiles. It is dedicated to recent developments in the field of textiles covering across a range of typical areas that illustrate both the intellectual and disciplinary diversity but also the breadth of impact that characterizes this field. The goal of this journal is to provide a platform for scientists and academicians all over the world to promote, share, and discuss various new issues and perspectives in textiles and related disciplines. Textiles science and technology represent a highly multi-disciplinary and rapidly evolving research field, which involves the traditionally more “fundamental sciences” of materials, mechanics, chemistry, physics, together with the more “applied technologies” such as engineering and computer technologies. In addition, the textile science and technology research may also require the knowledge of biology, design, and aesthetics as well. The word textile comes from the Latin term *textilis*, which means “woven” and the verb *textere*, meaning “to weave”. Today, the textile is more generalized to refer to products made from fibers which may be thought as the smallest visible unit of textile production and usual a starting place for the study of textiles. These productions usually include fibers, yarns, fabrics, and other materials related to fiber such as textile composites. The textile science and technology related to these productions include theory, manufacturing, testing, properties, identification, finishing, dyeing, printing, end use, and so on. Along with the development of modern science and technology, textile science and technology covers more research fields.

Today, we have known what is “textile science and technology”, but what’s it in the future? No one could answer this question. Being a professor in the department of high-tech textiles, I have carried out research in the diverse field of textiles and have interacted with colleagues from various backgrounds, which make textile research very exciting and rapidly developing. I guess textiles will cover each area as one of the most important science and technology in the future.

As a new international, open access journal, all original research papers published by JTST will be made freely and permanently accessible online immediately upon publication. Authors and readers will have full access to viewing and downloading all the published articles online without any subscription fees. All manu-

scripts must be prepared in English and subjected to a rigorous and fair peer-review process. The journal publishes original papers including but not limited to the following subfields:

- Apparel Engineering
- Behavior and Propriety of Textiles
- Braiding
- Dyeing and Finishing
- Functional and Advanced Textiles
- Industrial Textiles
- Knitting
- No-Weaving
- Textile Biomedical Materials
- Textile Characterization
- Textile Composite Materials
- Textile Machinery and Equipment
- Textile Physical Chemistry
- Textile Products and Design
- Weaving

We at JTST are also interested in: 1) Short reports—2 - 5 page papers where an author can present an idea with theoretical background, but has not yet completed the research needed for a complete paper or an author presents preliminary data; 2) Short communications—2 - 5 page papers; 3) Technical notes—2 - 5 page papers; 4) Letters to the Editor (the number of pages is not restricted);5) Reviews or book reviews—comments and critiques (the number of pages is not restricted).

Peer review process and publication are usually completed within approximately one and a half months after submission. We welcome high-quality contributions. In order to cover the costs incurred due to editorial procedures, routine operation of the journals, processing of manuscripts through peer-reviews, and the provision and maintenance of a publication infrastructure, the journal charges article processing fee that can normally be covered by the author's institution or research funds. Again, on behalf of the Editorial Board members, myself, and all of the JTST staff members who will be serving during the publication process, it is my pleasure to invite you to submit your articles to the journal of *JTST* and share the results of your effort with other researchers all over the world.