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# What Not to Do?

June 10, 2026

# APCs 2024-2025

| No. | Publisher | No of instit. | No. of APCs 2024 | No. of APCs 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Wiley** | 39 | 105** | 107** |
| 2. | **SpringerNature** | 50 | 283* | 293* |
| 3. | **Cambridge University Press** | 69 | unlimited** | unlimited** |
| 4. | **Elsevier – Science Direct** | 59 | 537* | 537* |
| 5. | **Royal Society of Chemistry** | 9 | 10*+10** | unlimited** |
| 6. | **IEEE** | 22 | 30**+5 | 50** |
| 7. | **Institute of Physics** | 11 | unlimited** | unlimited** |
| 8. | **Sage** | 7 | - | unlimited* |
| 9. | **Taylor & Francis** | 18 | - | 45* |

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**Hybrid/GOA

# După 2 ani

| No. | Publisher | No. of inst. that have published | APCs 2024 | APCs 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | WILEY | 24 (2024)<br>*26* (2025) | Fully used | Fully used |
| 2. | SPRINGER NATURE | 35 (2024)<br>36 (2025) | 226 of 283 | Fully used |
| 3. | CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS | | 9 of unlimited | 27 of unlimited |
| 4. | ELSEVIER | 39 (2024)<br>46 (2025) | 305 of 537 | 446 of 537 |
| 5. | ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY | 6 (2024)<br>*7 (2025)* | 23 | 31 |
| 6. | IEEE | 9 (2024)<br>11 (2025) | Fully used | Fully used |
| 7. | IOP Institute of Physics | 6 (2024)<br>8 (2025) | 17 of unlimited | 36 of unlimited |
| 8. | Taylor & Francis Taylor & Francis Group | 11(2025) | - | Fully used |
| 9. | SAGE Publishing | 5 (2025) | - | 25 of unlimited |

# APCs 2026

| Editura | Tip de reviste acceptate | No of instit 2026 | No of APCs 2026 | Numărul de APCs available 3.06.2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Elsevier | Hybrid | 60 | 537 | 371 |
| Springer Nature | Hybrid | 60 | 359 | 218 |
| Wiley | Hybrid + Gold OA | 39 | 93H + 27 GOA | 22H + 7 GOA (8.06) |
| IEEE-IEL | Hybrid + Gold OA | 23 | 70 | 38 |
| RSC | Hybrid + Gold OA | 10 | Unlimited | Unlimited |
| IOP | Hybrid + Gold OA | 16 | Unlimited | Unlimited |
| Cambridge | Hybrid + Gold OA | 61 | Unlimited | Unlimited |
| Sage | Sage Choice Hybrid Open Access | 8 | Unlimited | Unlimited |
| Taylor & Francis | Hybrid (Open Select) | 20 | 80 | 33 |
| American Chemical Society | Hybrid | 17 | 40 | 32 |
| British Medical Journals | Hybrid + Gold OA | 6 | Unlimited | Unlimited |

# *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin Anelis Plus (I)*

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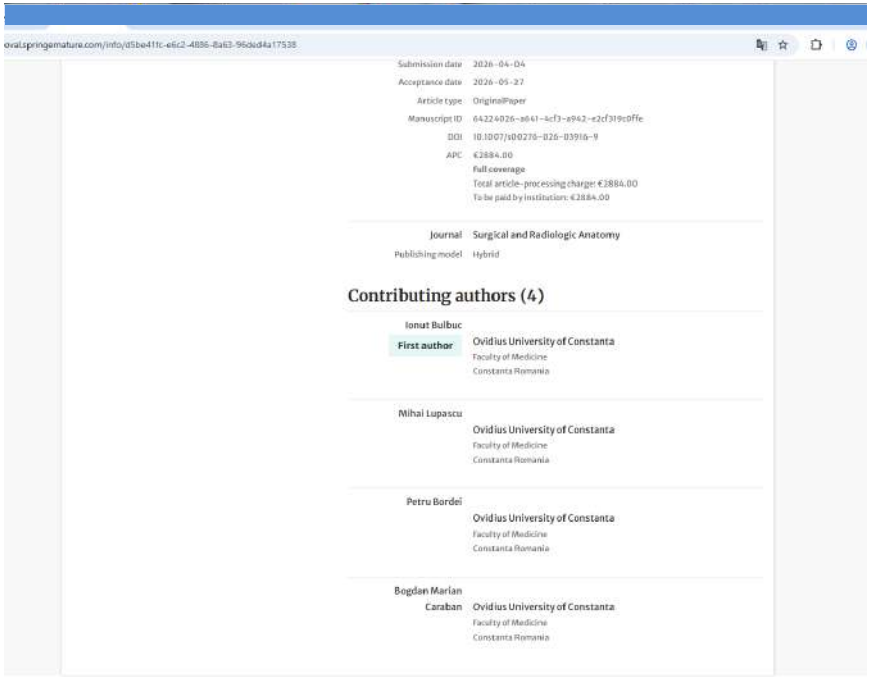


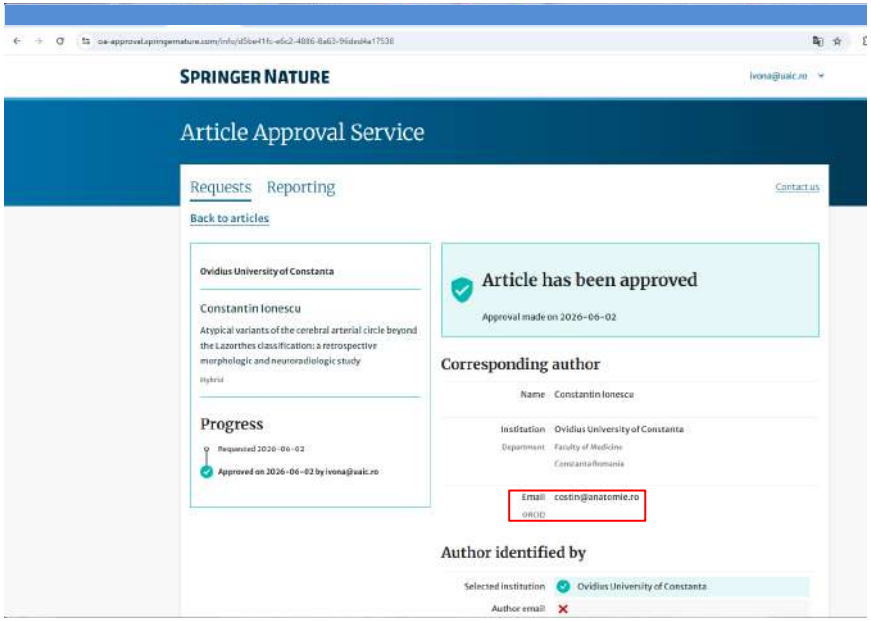


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**Article**

The Ungovernable Governed: Projectocracy and t Complicit State

**DOI**

10.1177/07255136261459469

**Article Type**

Article

**Journal**

Thesis Eleven

**Journal Type**

Hybrid

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# *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin Anelis Plus (II)*

## 2. 🏛️ Afiliere greșită sau incompletă în articol

Trebuie:

- instituția să fie corect scrisă în manuscris
- să apară ca afiliere principală

Greșeli tipice:

- afiliere lipsă sau parțială
- altă instituție trecută ca prima afiliere
- autorul corespondent nu e afiliat niciunei instituții din *Anelis Plus*

👉 rezultat:

❌ respingere de la finanțare OA

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Figures (3)



Mechanisms of Ageing and Development

Available online 21 November 2025, 112127

In Press, Journal Pre-proof What's this?

# Ischemic Stroke and Comorbidities: Impact on Recovery and the Role of Genetics and Epigenetics

Andreea Cercel [a 1], Abuzan Mihaela [b 1], Thorsten R Doeppner [a b], Dirk M Hermann [c], Liviu Martin [b], Aurel Popa-Wagner [c]

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## Highlights

- Vascular comorbidities (diabetes, atrial fibrillation, hypertension, dyslipidemia) exacerbate ischemic stroke injury and impair neurovascular repair.
- These conditions sustain systemic and cerebral inflammation, promote endothelial dysfunction, disrupt BBB integrity, and reduce neuroplasticity.
- Genetic variants identified by GWAS (e.g., *HDAC9, PTCH1, ABO, PATJ*) influence inflammation, oxidative stress, coagulation, and neurogenesis.
- Epigenetic mechanisms—DNA methylation, histone modifications, and circRNAs—create molecular memory that shapes stroke

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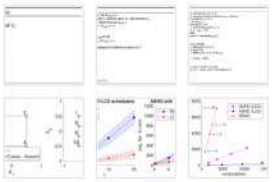

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ELSEVIER

Nonlinear Analysis: Hybrid Systems

Volume 62, November 2026, 101750


# Graph-based distributed Nash equilibrium seeking for potential games ☆, ☆☆


T. Sântejudean [a b], V.S. Varma [b a], I.C. Morărescu [b a], L. Buşoniu [a c]


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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nahs.2026.101750

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## Abstract


We introduce Distributed Asynchronous Potential function Decrease (DAPD), a discrete-time, graph-based algorithm for finding pure Nash equilibria in ordinal potential games. Two different settings are studied: one in which cost functions are twice-differentiable and convex, with Lipschitz first derivatives, and another when costs are only Lipschitz-continuous and may be non-convex. A novel graph-based update scheduler is proposed, which accelerates DAPD convergence by allowing parallel, decentralized updates of non-neighboring players. The scheduler chooses the next player to update in each neighborhood as the one with the largest decrease in cost function at the previous update. The graph topology is fixed, connected and undirected, and the update of each player depends only on its neighbors. We prove that when run with the proposed scheduler, DAPD converges to a pure Nash equilibrium in the differentiable setting, and to an $\varepsilon$-Nash equilibrium in the Lipschitz setting. In numerical experiments, DAPD with the new scheduler converges faster than with a round-robin scheduler, while better


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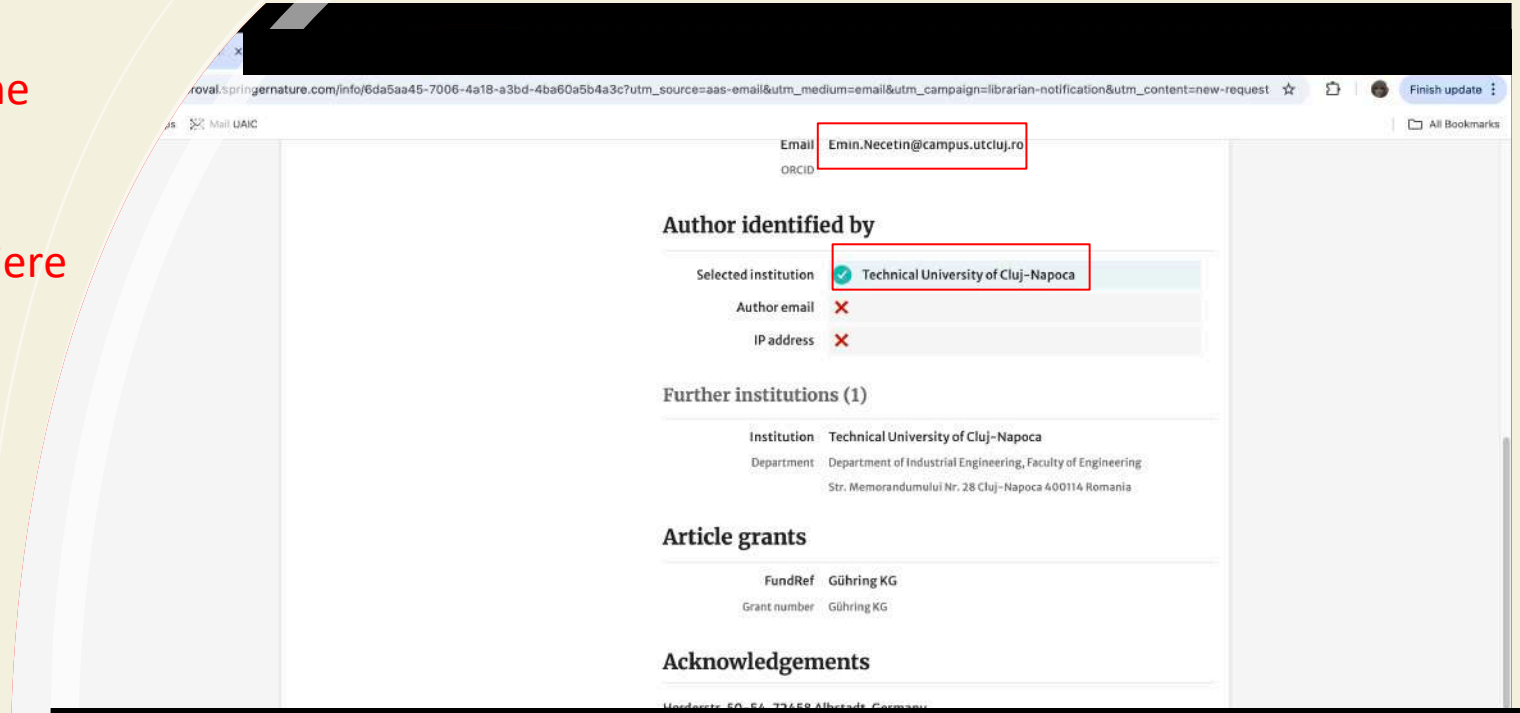


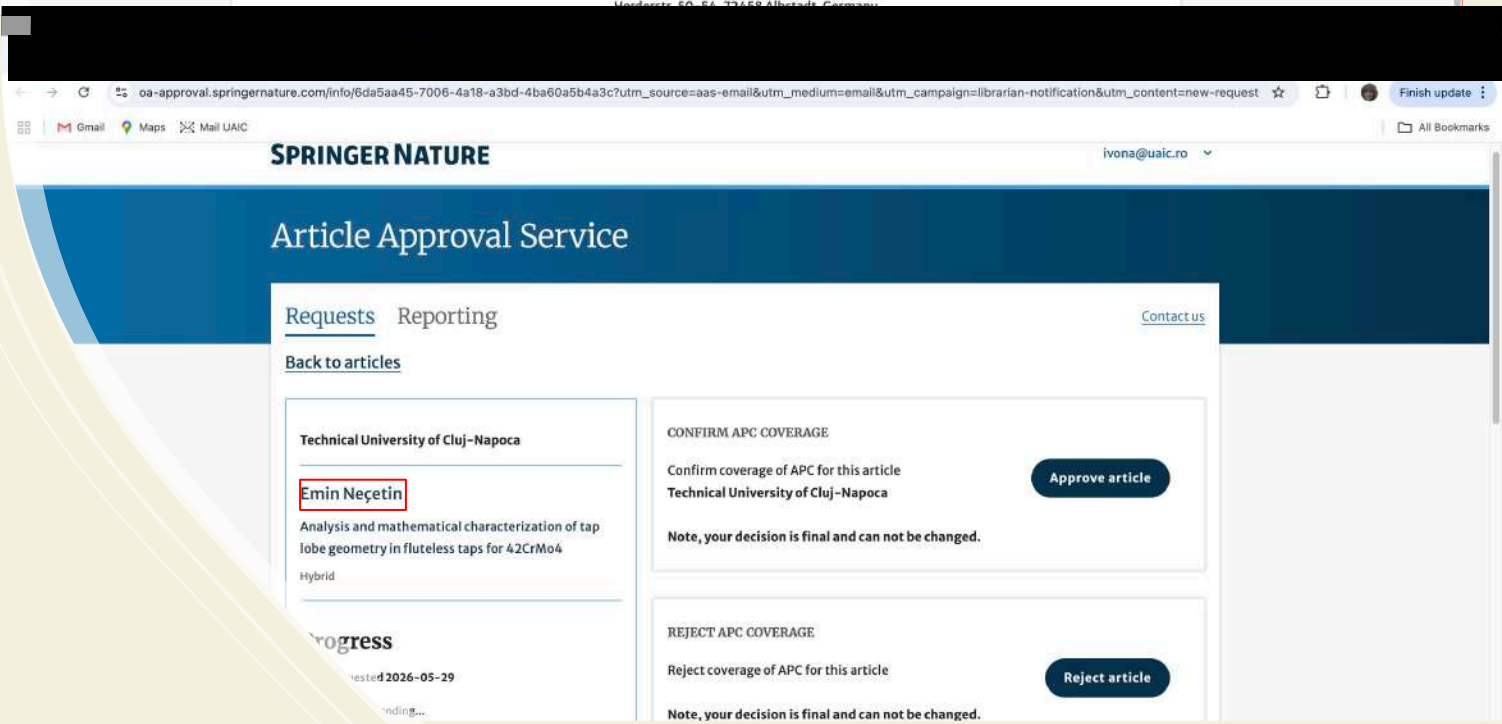


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Received: 31 March 2026 / Accepted: 20 May 2026


**Abstract**

Threads are essential mechanical elements in industrial applications, valued for their reliability and ease of assembly. Among internal thread manufacturing processes, thread forming has gained increasing importance due to its chipless nature and the associated improvements in mechanical performance. However, the influence of tool geometry—particularly the curved lobe profile of fluteless taps—has not yet been systematically quantified within a unified geometric framework.

This study introduces a geometry-based representation of the lobe profile of fluteless taps using a reduced set of global parameters. On the basis of this formulation, physically interpretable descriptors of the tool–workpiece interaction—namely, contact area and contact angle—are derived. A Box-Behnken design of experiments, combined with analysis of variance (ANOVA), is employed to evaluate the influence of geometric parameters on forming torque and thread quality.

The results indicate that the contact angle exhibits the highest statistical sensitivity among the investigated geometric descriptors, followed by contact area and the number of forming lobes. Nonlinear effects and interaction terms suggest a coupled influence of tool geometry on the forming process.

Although local material flow is not explicitly resolved, the proposed descriptors capture the dominant trends within the investigated parameter space. The agreement between experimental data and regression models indicates that the essential process behavior is well represented within the proposed framework.

Overall, this study provides a consistent quantitative relationship between tool geometry and process responses, enabling geometry-driven optimization of fluteless tap design.

**Keywords** Cold forming · Internal thread · Tap lobe geometry · forming forces · thread quality · ANOVA · Design of Experiments

## 1 Introduction

Threads represent fundamental machine elements for efficient joining of components, enabling rapid assembly and disassembly through the interplay of force and friction locking [1]. Screw joints alone account for over 60% of all industrial joining techniques [1–3], offering high mechanical strength and structural rigidity. The manufacture of threads is a critical final stage in component production, as defects at this stage often require scrapping nearly completed parts. Notably, fasteners contribute at least 1% to the selling price of industrial products [4].

Internal threads are most commonly produced by tapping, thread forming, or thread milling [2]. Among these processes, thread forming has gained increasing importance as an alternative to tapping, owing to its chipless nature, improved surface quality, and enhanced mechanical properties of the formed threads [2, 4–12]. The absence of chip formation reduces material handling requirements and makes the process particularly suitable for small, high-precision threads [6].

Despite its industrial relevance, research on thread forming remains comparatively limited [3, 9, 12]. Most existing studies focus on process parameters such as core

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Published online: 02 June 2026

# *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin Anelis Plus (III)*

## 3. 📜 Revista NU este în lista OA eligibilă

*Anelis Plus* are:

- „reviste transformative hibride” (dacă acordul nu prevede si reviste GOA)
- colecții/liste care se modifică anual

Greșeală tipică:

- autorul alege o revistă „open access” dar:
  - nu este hibridă
  - este fully OA fără acoperirea APC

  👉 rezultat:

  ❌ plătește autorul APC-ul

# *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin Anelis Plus (IV)*

**6. 📤 Alegi greșit tipul de articol**

Nu toate tipurile de articole sunt eligibile.

De exemplu:

- unele editoriale ❌
- unele conference proceedings ❌
- unele review-uri depind de publisher ✓/❌

👉verificarea tipurilor de articole acceptate atunci când se alege editura/revista este esențială

👉 se va face pentru fiecare editură

# *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin Anelis Plus (V)*

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Asta înseamnă:

- există un număr limitat de articole acoperite (dacă acordul nu prevede *unlimited*).
- când se termină:

  ❌ NU mai primești finanțare

👉 frecvent la final de an

👉 nu se aplică pentru TA cu număr nelimitat de articole

# *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin Anelis Plus (VI)*

**5. 🤵 Nu ești „corresponding author”**

Doar acest autor contează in acordarea APC-ului.

Greșeli:

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- un autor străin este *corresponding*, dar nu poate fi dovedită relația profesională cu instituția membră *Anelis Plus*

👉 rezultat:

❌ articolul nu intră în *Anelis Plus* OA

## *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin ANELIS Plus (VII)*

**9. 👨‍💼 Autor străin având calitate de *corresponding***

In cazul in care *corresponding author* este:

- din altă țară

👉 Anelis Plus acoperă APC-ul, doar in cazul afilierii cu instituția in numele căreia se solicită taxa

# *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin ANELIS Plus (VIII)*

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❌ articolul nu intră în *Anelis Plus* OA

## *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin Anelis Plus (IX)*

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- semnarea licenței Open Access după acceptare

Dacă:

- nu finalizezi licența

👉 articolul rămâne „non-OA”

❌ și pierzi finanțarea

## *Greșeli care duc la pierderea publicării OA prin Anelis Plus (X)*

**8. 🗓️ *Timing* greșit**

Eligibilitatea este validă doar dacă articolul este ACCEPTAT în perioada acordului.

Dacă:

- *submit* în 2025, *accept* în 2026 → *articolul rămâne eligibil dacă acordul este continuat*

❌ pierzi finanțarea dacă revista nu mai este în acord în acel an

# *Alte situații*

- ✓ Validare Wiley GOA
- ✓ Springer (matematica)
- ✓ Afiliere românească dublă, dar o alege pe prima conform căreia nu are dreptul deoarece nu este abonată instituția
- ✓ Doctoranzi care aleg afilierea, nu au email instituțional, nimic nu indică legătura cu instituția – se verifica statutul actual si raporturile de colaborare (exemplu: articolul este rezultatul studiului din timpul doctoratului)
- ✓ Autorul selectează non OA (exemplu T&Fr)

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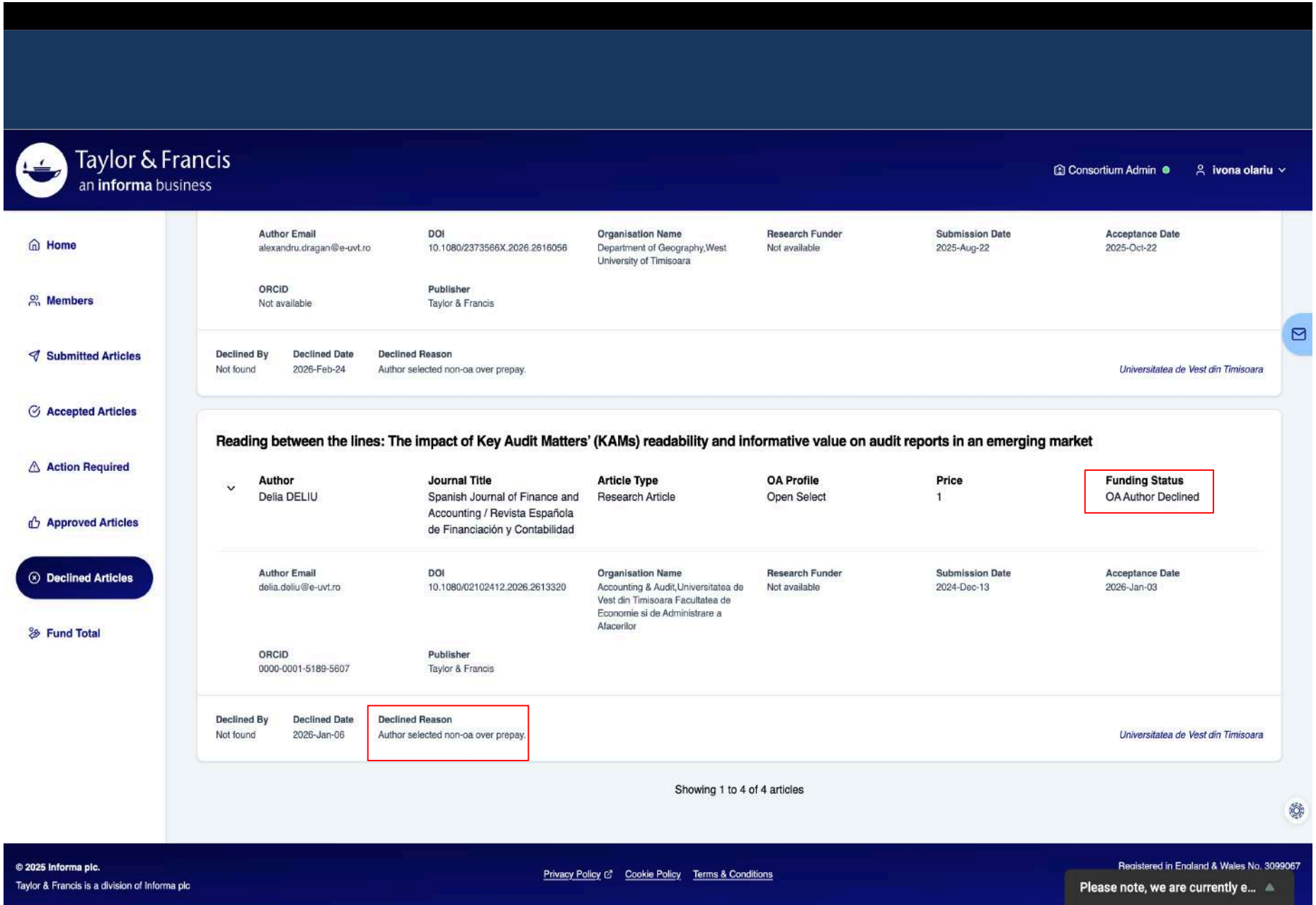

# *Anelis Plus 2026-2028*

"Access to scientific literature, publishing in OA and using of AI in the information & documentation to support scientific research" - *Anelis Plus 2026-2028,* as part of National Plan for Research, Development, and Innovation IV 2022-2027, „Science and Society" Program

| Budget of the project (lei, Romanian currency) | |
|---|---|
| **Funding (Ministry of Education and Research)** | 172,900,000 /33,250,000 euro (1 euro=5,2 lei)<br>69,000,000<br>61,000,000<br>42,900,000 |
| **Cofunding (members)** | 57,633,334/ 11,083,334 euro<br>23,000,000<br>20,333,334<br>14,300,000 |
| **Budget of the project** | 230,533,334/ 44,333,334 euro |

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## *Biggest challenge(s) the next months*

A smaller budget in 2027 – how we will make decisions:

✓ Statistics – how we use them

✓ Setting the number of APCs – what criteria we apply

✓ Three strategies can be implemented

- reducing the number of resources
- increasing the co-funding (by the same percentage for all resources or by different percentages)
- a combination of the first two

*Vă mulțumesc!*

*ivona@uaic*