

Journal Review

Solar Cells

Edited by Tim Coutts, Lawrence L. Kazmerski and Sigurd Wagner and published by Elsevier Sequoia S.A., P.O. Box 851, 1001 Lausanne 1, Switzerland (from whom further details may be obtained).

Addressing a warm welcome to *Solar Cells*, the youngest member of the Elsevier-Sequoia family, is not only a mandatory commitment for a member of the Editorial Board of *Journal of Power Sources* who himself is involved in the photovoltaic business, but is a good opportunity to contribute a few remarks to the Editor's comments at the beginning of a work which will, I hope, be fruitful for all the photovoltaic community. Merely because of the interdisciplinarity of solar cell research and technology, a journal which potentially could collect a sizable part of the several hundred papers which are now annually published on the topic, would be highly beneficial for keeping up to date not, perhaps, the corporate specialists, who can often take advantage of institutional libraries and automatic data retrieval systems, but university research fellows worldwide and that large audience of energy operators, both public and private, who *NEED* a comprehensive view of the technical and economic aspects of a fast developing technology.

Therefore, one cannot but support the Editor's idea to call for papers dealing with both the technical developments of photovoltaics and with economic analysis, performance measurements, and standardization. I furthermore suspect in the Editor's strategy possible unofficial cooperation with *Solar Energy Materials*, the new North-Holland journal on solar energy materials, in order to avoid accepting those high quality papers which present a too typical "material science" character and which could more suitably be published in *Solar Energy Materials*.

Allow me finally to add a personal proposal. Many of the common abbreviations mentioned in the Instructions to Authors deal with units which are, and have been, in common use, but which are now being substituted, I hope, by units of the International System. In some cases both units are given (see for example Torr and Pascal). Careful reading of the abbreviation list and a re-editing for the next issues could make a contribution to worldwide acceptance of the International System units as a help to international cooperation.

S. Pizzini
Istituto Guido Donegani
Novara
Italy