

Dear readers:

The planet has undergone a great devastation due to the COVID-19 pandemics. Many people have died and those who were able to overcome the disease have physical and psychological effects that will mark the rest of their existence. The view becomes more complicated if we analyze the economic, social and work-related impact generated by the presence of the virus. The innovation and development processes have been also affected due to the reduced social interaction which enables a direct understanding of the problems to search for solutions where science and technology have a substantial value.

However, the pandemics has also generated great challenges, and these have been assumed with a lot of commitment and decision by the scientific community; tools have been searched for improving communication and interrelation between people, new educational technologies have been generated, and all the technological background has been put at the service of the society to support education, work, communication and, therefore, research and development.

Research has not stopped, some conditions have changed, but the scientific production alternatives remain current. *INGENIUS*, as other scientific publications, continues to lead the processes in this space that we consider of great value to generate contributions that will serve to support the development of the society.

Seventy-five contributions have been received for this issue, which were reviewed through the corresponding editorial process and ten scientific papers were accepted for publication. The contributions published correspond to thirty-three researchers from Spain, Ecuador, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela. It is important to emphasize that the works are jointly structured by authors from diffe-

rent countries, which provides a fundamental added value, since it demonstrates the capability of constituting international networks that enable generating synergic contributions from different realities, which are of great value for the development of science and technology.

In the area of materials, Del Pozo and Mas-Torrent conducted their research work about manufacturing of organic field effect transistors; Guilcaso, Ramirez and others establish the influence of zinc chromate on the corrosion of steels exposed to saline atmospheres; Aparicio Sortino and Jerez establish the influence of homogenization prior to cold-rolling on the microstructure of a steel; these works contribute to identify variables for the production and manufacturing process which could be very useful.

In the automotive area, Taípe, Llanes and others conduct and experimental analysis to evaluate an engine with provoked ignition for different types of gasoline, a contribution of great interest to establish transportation efficiency parameters.

Matute and Bojorque, Aguilar, Risco and Casaverde together with Triviño, Franco and Ochoa show how computer science and the internet are tools of great importance in many areas, such as selection of human talent within an administrative process, classification of thermal images in industries and convergence in telecommunications.

Other authors such as Tapia and Torres conduct an experimental evaluation of a two-dimensional frame; Dany Ochoa presents a tool for studies of electric grids in dynamic regime and Quitiaquez, Cortez and others show a refrigeration application with solar energy which is validated experimentally; three industrial fields that will serve for future works in industrial development. Progress continues, the planet does not stop, and research and innovation, fundamental pillars for the development, will remain booming to support the new challenges that arise.

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