

Chemical Communications

Notice to Authors, 1991

Refereeing Policy

Chemical Communications provides a forum for preliminary accounts of original, timely and significant work that is likely to prove to be of wide general appeal or exceptional specialist interest. Such reports should eventually be followed up by full papers providing detailed accounts in other journals.

The policy of the Society remains that only a fraction of research work warrants publication in *Chemical Communications*, and strict refereeing standards will, therefore, apply. The benefit to the reader from the rapid publication of a particular piece of work before it appears as a full paper must be balanced against the general desirability of avoiding duplicate publication. The needs of the reader, not the author, must be considered, and priority in publication is not a factor in determining acceptability. Contributions are accepted by the Society on the understanding that authors will not have submitted the same material for publication elsewhere during its consideration by the Society.

Authors should briefly indicate in a covering note or letter (two copies) the reasons why they feel that publication of their work in *Chemical Communications* is justified. Each communication is assessed by two independent referees and a further referee if their recommendations differ. Firm concurring recommendations from two referees are required for acceptance or rejection. Authors of refused communications will have the right to appeal, through the Editor, to Journals Management Committee. Short articles that have the detail of content and argument appropriate to the definitive paper but lack 'urgency' should be submitted to the appropriate section of *J. Chem. Soc.*, *Dalton*, *Perkin*, or *Faraday Trans.*, or to *J. Chem. Research*.

As noted above, it is necessary in most cases to publish a full paper as a follow-up to the preliminary communication. However, authors should note that the acceptance of a contribution to *Chemical Communications* does not guarantee that the accompanying full paper will be acceptable for *J. Chem. Soc.*

Administration

An acknowledgement of receipt will be sent by first-class mail or airmail to the author submitting a manuscript. Authors should contact the editorial office if an acknowledgement is not received within a reasonable time. Authors will be informed of the referees' recommendation as soon as concurring reports have been obtained. The editorial staff will do their best to ensure that communications are refereed promptly, but delays may sometimes occur, particularly during holiday periods.

The editorial office may be contacted by any of the means given on the inside front cover of each issue. When appropriate, the editorial staff will use fax or electronic mail for correspondence. **Authors should include their fax number (and if possible their electronic-mail address)** in their letter of submission. They should tell the editorial staff whether they would like the referees' comments to be sent by fax or E-mail.

Authors should respond to referees' recommendations and return proofs without delay, or let the editorial staff know immediately if their response is likely to be delayed. Failure to respond to referees' comments, or to return proofs, within one month of the date of despatch may lead to the communication being regarded as withdrawn.

Manuscripts.—*General.* Individual articles should be as brief as possible, and should be restricted to the central urgent theme; they should not normally exceed approximately 1–1½ printed pages in length. Extensive historical introduction, experimental detail, physical data and mechanistic conjecture will, in general, not be published; however, authors are strongly encouraged to include supplementary information that they feel will aid the referees in their assessment of the work. Illustrations and tables will only be published if necessary for ease of comprehension by the reader. For work involving microorganisms, sufficient detail should be given to identify the species being used.

Presentation. Careful attention to the following points will aid rapid publication.

(a) **Four** copies of the manuscript must be provided. One should be a top-quality original, in double-line spacing, typed on one side of the sheet only. Margins of at least 4 cm must be left at the top, bottom, and left-hand side.

(b) The first page should be set out as follows:

(i) Title, capitals for the first letter of each noun and adjective only.

Note: The inclusion of 'Series or Part numbers' in the title of a communication is not allowed.

(ii) Authors' names, with one forename for each author. The author to whom subsequent correspondence arising from publication of the communication should be addressed may be indicated by an asterisk (*) by the name. For indexing purposes, authors should indicate that part of their name to be used as their surname if there is any possibility of ambiguity.

(iii) Authors' address.

(iv) An extra line of space.

(v) A one-sentence summary.

(vi) An extra line of space.

(vii) Main text, first paragraph not indented.

(c) Spacings must be those required in print, *e.g.* each paragraph must be indented. A space must be left after numerals (except where these occur in chemical names), when these qualify units (*e.g.* 3 g), but not when they are multiples (10^3 k).

(d) Attention should be paid to underlining, and punctuation (or its absence) in symbols and chemical names. Greek letters and special symbols should be explained by marginal notes (*e.g.* Gk nu) the first time that they appear and should not be underlined.

(e) Alterations must be made by complete erasure, or by crossing out the error and writing the correct version above it.

(f) Bibliographic references are indicated in the text by superior numerals and must be cited in numerical sequence. The bibliography should include the authors' initials given before the surnames and should be set out on a separate sheet.

(g) Captions to illustrations should be presented on a separate sheet.

Illustrations

(a) Authors may wish to submit publication-quality drawings of structural diagrams using ChemDraw; these will be used at the editor's discretion. Single column [8.3 × (maximum) 22.8 cm] is preferred for flexibility; however, double column

[17.1 × (maximum) 22.8 cm] is acceptable. Optimum use should be made of the space available, and authors should consult current issues of *Chemical Communications* for guidance on style and format. The typeface should be Helvetica. For more detailed information, see *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, 1990, issue 21, p. iv.

(b) Other illustrations should be good-quality Indian ink drawings suitable for reduction to about 6 cm in width and drawn with lines of adequate thickness. Lettering should be clearly but lightly inserted in pencil.

The Title

The title should clearly and accurately indicate the content of the communication and be expressed in scientific terms that can function as 'points of entry' for retrieval purposes. Brevity in the title, though desirable, should be balanced against accuracy and usefulness.

The Summary

The summary should be a one-sentence account of the discovery being announced. It must clearly indicate the content that makes the communication important or urgent and be informative rather than indicative, *i.e.* be of the form: 'Reaction of sodium with ethanol in dry benzene gives the monomeric sodium ethoxide' and not 'The reaction of sodium with ethanol in dry benzene has been studied.'

Nomenclature

For many years the Society has actively encouraged the use of standard IUPAC nomenclature and symbolism in its publications as an aid to the accurate and unambiguous communication of chemical information between authors and readers. Attention is drawn to the following publications in which both

the rules themselves and guidance as to their use are given. *Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry, Sections A, B, C, D, E, F and H*, 1979 edn., Pergamon, Oxford.

Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd edn., Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford, 1989.

Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford, 1988.

Biochemical Nomenclature and Related Documents, The Biochemical Society, 1978.

A complete listing of all IUPAC nomenclature publications appears in the Instructions for Authors (Appendix), in Issue 1 each year of *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton* or *Perkin Trans.* If there are no IUPAC rules for the naming of particular compounds or authors find difficulty in applying the existing rules, they should seek the advice of the Society's editorial staff.

Acknowledgements

Only personal acknowledgements and those indicating financial support of the research will be published.

Proofs

Proofs will normally be sent by first-class mail—by airmail when appropriate—to the person submitting the article or to the person designated by him or her.

Reprints

Reprints will be printed in the form of a four-page leaflet, with the title and reference repeated on the front page. An order form for reprints will be supplied with the proofs, and this should be returned as soon as possible, preferably with the corrected proofs. Fifty reprints may be ordered free of charge, and additional reprints may be purchased.

Crystallographic Articles

(a) Crystallographic papers are of two types:

(A) The majority, which contain definitive data on completely refined determinations.

(B) A minority, which include brief accounts of structures containing feature(s) of unusual interest and where the structure solutions are clear but where (for any of a variety of reasons) the full refinement has not been completed. These are then regarded as preliminary publications, at least so far as the X-ray results are concerned.

Both types of publication are appropriate for *Chemical Communications*.

(b) Communications will often contain the information in their titles that an X-ray structure determination has been carried out; however this is not obligatory, especially if the X-ray determination forms only a minor part. Summaries should always contain this information unless the communication is of type (B), and the structure determination is not a main point.

(c) For communications of both types (A) and (B) authors should submit as supplementary information, with the manuscript, tables of atomic coordinates, bond lengths and angles (with standard deviations), thermal parameters (in the form U_{ij} with units of \AA^2 or defined by a given formula), observed and calculated structure factors, and full experimental details for the determination. If the communication is accepted, this material (except structure factor tables and experimental details) will be deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, University Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield

Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW (or at the Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Universität, Gerhard-Domagk-Str. 1, D-5300 Bonn, *via* Prof Dr G. Bergerhoff, for molecules not containing 'organic' carbon). All tables should be of publishable quality. Computer printout is acceptable provided that it is clearly legible. The print program used should yield concise tables of atomic and other derived parameters. The content of the tables should be non-redundant, and their interpretation immediately obvious. The thermal parameters should be submitted as separate tables, with clear definition of the units used. Any request to Cambridge or to Bonn for data should be accompanied by the full literature citation for the communication concerned.

(d) On occasions *Chemical Communications* will publish preliminary accounts [type (B)] of crystal structures of unusual chemical interest. By 'preliminary' is meant that the data have not yet been fully refined. Sufficient supplementary data must be provided for the referee to judge whether the 'not-fully-refined' structure does indeed prove the desired point, and care should be taken not to overstate the case—for example, by reporting bond lengths to very high degrees of apparent precision when the *R*-factors are poor. Authors must indicate in the paper or the supplementary data the justification for publishing without full refinement; they should complete the refinement and publish the work in full later. In the communication only brief details of the structure, appropriate to the quality of the data, will be expected, but coordinates *etc.* will be deposited with CCDC (or Bonn).

(e) In many cases the structure referred to in *Chemical Communications* will be fully refined. The communication can then be considered to fulfil the archival function, and the structure determination will not require further detailed refereeing when it is presented as part of a full paper, unless the crystallography is to be discussed in more detail.

(f) Even for crystal structure determinations that authors wish to regard as 'unpublished' as far as the communication is concerned, and which are peripheral to the main theme (*e.g.* confirming the structure of an intermediate in an organic synthesis when the structure of the final product has been

unambiguously determined by other means), authors are encouraged to submit the supplementary material mentioned in section (c).

(g) For more detailed information, see Instructions for Authors in Issue No. 1 of *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton or Perkin Trans.* each year.

(h) To assist the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, authors are requested to complete as much of the Abstract Form given on pp. 4–5 as is possible for each structure determination. This form may be photocopied; alternatively copies are available from the editorial staff.

CAMBRIDGE CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC DATA CENTRE

ABSTRACT FORM

Contributor (name and address)

Compound Name

Synonym

Authors

Journal Reference (name or coden, volume, page, year)

Cell Dimensions with Standard Deviations

a(Å)	b(Å)	c(Å)
alpha	beta	gamma

Volume	Mol.Weight	Dm	Dx	Z	Space Group
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Corrected Bond Lengths in Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Temp(°K)	Mp(°C)	Powder Data <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Radiation <input type="checkbox"/> X <input type="checkbox"/> N
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Intensity Measurement <input type="checkbox"/> densit. <input type="checkbox"/> diffr. <input type="checkbox"/> other	No. of Reflections	No. of Parameters	R-factor
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Absolute Configuration <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Colour	Polymorph Indicator	CAS Registry Number
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Drug (indicate, where appropriate, type of drug, activity, etc.)

Chemical Classification (to be assigned by CCDC staff)

Formula (each residue to be formulated separately)

Diagram (conventional chemical structural diagram)

Disorder (specify nature of disorder with reference to atom labels in coord. list)

Remarks (details of constrained refinement, publication history, etc.)