

Additions and Corrections

Dimensionality of Mn^{II}Cu^{II} Bimetallic Compounds and Design of Molecular-Based Magnets [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1993, 115, 6738]. HUMBERTO O. STUMPF, YU PEI, OLIVIER KAHN,* JORUNN SLETTEN, AND JEAN PIERRE RENARD

Page 6738: In the abstract of this paper we omitted the value of the β angle of the lattice parameters for compound 1. This β angle is 114.04(2)°.

Photochemical [2 + 3] Cycloaddition of C₆₀ with Disiliranes [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1993, 115, 10366–10367]. TAKESHI AKASAKA, WATARU ANDO,* KAORU KOBAYASHI, AND SHIGERU NAGASE

Page 10366, ref 15: The δ values should read as follows—161.61(2), 161.27(2), 147.23(2), 146.80(2), 146.51(2), 146.17(10), 145.58(2), 145.34(2), 144.64(2), 144.52(2), 144.40(2), 144.06(2), 143.68(1), 143.45(1), 142.69(2), 142.17(4), 142.12(1), 141.69(1), 141.57(4), 141.37(2), 140.95(2), 139.10(2), 138.57(2), 135.38(2), 130.58(2), 73.36(2). This change does not alter the findings of the paper.

Preparation and Characterization of the First Vanadium Ynolate Complex [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1993, 115, 10410–10411]. JAYNE JUBB AND SANDRO GAMBAROTTA*

Page 10410, reference 9 should read: (9) (a) Jubb, J.; Jacoby, D.; Floriani, C.; Chiesi-Villa, A.; Rizzoli, C. *Inorg. Chem.* 1992, 21, 1306. (b) Jacoby, D.; Floriani, C.; Chiesi-Villa, A.; Rizzoli, C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1993, 115, 3595 and references cited therein.

Computer Software Reviews

PCTeX Version 3.14. Personal TeX Incorporated (415-388-8853): 12 Madrona Avenue, Mill Valley, CA 94941. \$399.00 (PCTeX for Windows also available for the same price).

PCTeX 3.14 is a new implementation of Donald Knuth's popular typesetting system. The extensive documentation provided with this software guides the user through the installation of TeX on IBM PC compatible systems. The installation guide is well written. In addition to basic installation instructions, the manual also addresses special considerations for PC TeX/386 and Big PC TeX/386 which take advantage of 80386 enhancement products like Quarterdeck Office Systems' QEMM.

PC TeX differs from traditional mainframe and minicomputer implementations of TeX in that it incorporates a shell or menu system which integrates commonly used functions. For example, from a single menu the user may select an option which invokes the text editor. After editing a TeX source file, the user is returned to the menu system and then may elect to "Compose" the text (convert from TeX source form to DVI form) by typing a single keystroke. Other options are "Viewing" (pre-viewing of the text as it will appear on the printed page), "Printing", and "Spell Checking". This menu system eliminates the tedious and repetitive process of invoking programs from the DOS command line.

PC TeX also addresses many of the finer points of installation including the specification of default search paths for all types of files (e.g., tex, dvi, tfm) either through the use of environment variables or as PC TeX is invoked from the DOS command line. Such attention to technical details is evident throughout this implementation of TeX.

PC TeX is supplied with two popular macro-definition files: AMSTEX and LATEX. Both simplify the job of preparing technical manuscripts. LATEX implements Leslie Lamport's powerful collection of macros and makes TeX a bit more user friendly. PC TeX arrives with the book "LATEX for Everyone" by Jane Hahn. Although it lacks the illustrations of Duane Bibby, it is an excellent supplement to Lamport's User's Guide. Nearly every example of LATEX source code is supported by explanatory text.

This new version of PC TeX reads 8-bit characters from input files rather than interpreting only the lowest 7 bits as in previous releases. This permits the use of the full 256 character extended American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII). This set includes many of the accented characters used in European languages.

Included with PC TeX 3.14 are multilingual hyphenation features. These features allow TeX to correctly hyphenate words which include accented characters. This multilanguage hyphenation feature may be used to properly hyphenate paragraphs which are, for example, exclusively French or English. Advanced hyphenation macros are supplied which permit the words in a single paragraph containing different languages to be hyphenated properly.

Once a document has been "TeXed", it may be previewed using the program PTIVIEW, supplied with PC TeX. PTIVIEW supports CGA, EGA, Hercules, VGA, and Super VGA display modes. When the previewed document is satisfactory, it may be prepared for printing on Hewlett-Packard laser printers and Desk Jet printers. This is a welcome alternative in laboratories where Postscript printers may not be readily available. The HP LaserJet Plus, Series II, IID, IIP, III, IID, and IIIP printers are all supported. If Postscript output is desired, the user may convert the DVI files produced by TeX to Postscript using the program PTIPS. PTIPS supports the powerful "\special" command. This command permits the inclusion of postscript graphics in TeX documents at the time of printing.

Many graphing and drawing packages running under MS-DOS will produce output in Postscript. These files may then be included in a TeX document using the "\setps" macro supplied by PC TeX. In this manner, TeX may be used for its outstanding typesetting features while complex illustrations may be produced with an entirely independent software package.

This software was found to be a well-documented and robust implementation of TeX. Although it lacks a sophisticated graphical user interface, TeX documents may be edited on any machine under any operating system and then easily compiled and printed using PC TeX.

David Lee, NIST, and
John Post, University of Texas