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Notice to Authors

(Revised May 2015)

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4. TOC graphic AND synopsis must be on a separate page at the end of the submitted manuscript file. Synopsis can contain up to 75 words.

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Articles and Communications

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Communications are reports of unusual urgency, significance, and interest originating in all areas of inorganic chemistry. A statement from the authors describing why their manuscript meets these criteria is required. Supporting Information with additional documentation is also encouraged. Communications that contain X-ray crystallographic information must be

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In all submissions, authors should present their material as clearly and concisely as possible. Introductions should contain sufficient background material to show why the work was done and how it relates to the subject. However, extensive reviews of the literature and/or numerous general references are inappropriate. In Articles, experimental results should be presented clearly and carefully in a separate section, whereas in Communications, *complete* experimental work should appear in the Supporting Information. **The description of experimental work must be presented accurately and in sufficient detail to allow the work to be duplicated in other laboratories.**

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General information on the preparation of manuscripts for ACS journals may be found in the *ACS Style Guide*, 3rd ed. (2006), available from Oxford University Press, Order Department, 201 Evans Road, Cary, NC 27513, or at <http://pubs.acs.org/books/styleguide>. Access the full text ACS Style Guide for free from the ACS ChemWorx Publishing Center (pc.acschemworx.acs.org). Manuscripts prepared with currently acceptable software packages will be used for production.

It is best to use the fonts “Times” and “Symbol”. Other fonts, particularly those that do not come bundled with the system software, may not translate properly. Ensure that all special characters (e.g., Greek characters, math symbols, etc.) are present in the body of the text as characters and not as graphic representations.

Tables may be created using a word processor’s text mode or, preferably, the table format feature. Ensure that each data entry is in its own table cell. If the text mode is used, separate columns with a single tab and use a line feed (return) at the end of each row.

Manuscripts of full Articles should include:

1. Title page
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3. Introduction
4. Experimental Section
5. Results
6. Discussion
7. Footnotes (including explanatory notes and literature references)
8. Tables
9. Schemes
10. Charts
11. Captions for Figures
12. Figures

13. Table of Contents Synopsis

14. Table of Contents Graphic

Tables, charts, figures, and schemes may be embedded in the manuscript where initially referenced and should be labeled with Arabic numerals.

The abstract of each manuscript should not exceed 300 words for an article and 150 words for a communication.

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For all categories of papers, authors must submit a TOC graphic and synopsis, carefully following these instructions:

- Label the graphic “For Table of Contents Only” and provide it on a separate page at the end of the submitted manuscript (not as Supporting Information).
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For the greatest impact, authors must create an image that represents the work while adhering to size constraints. Keeping in mind that various devices may be involved, some of the best images are simple, are relatively free of text and technical characters, and make use of color for visual impact. It is best to stay away from complex structure schemes and small-sized details.

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Authors must emphasize any unexpected or new hazards encountered in the reported experimental work.

Perchlorate salts of metal complexes with organic ligands are potentially explosive. In general, when noncoordinating anions are required, every attempt should be made to substitute species such as the fluorosulfonates for the perchlorates. Authors must place a cautionary note regarding perchlorate complexes or other highly energetic materials known to be potentially hazardous and should reference pertinent documentation.

Nomenclature

It is the responsibility of the authors to provide correct nomenclature. All nomenclature must be consistent and unambiguous and should conform with current American usage. Insofar as possible, authors should use systematic names similar to those used by Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC), and the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.

Chemical Abstracts nomenclature rules are described in Appendix IV of the *Chemical Abstracts Index Guide*. A list of ring systems, including names and numbering systems, is found in the

Ring Systems Handbook, American Chemical Society, Columbus, OH, 1993, and its latest cumulative supplement.

For CA nomenclature advice, consult the Manager of Nomenclature Services, Chemical Abstracts Service, P.O. Box 3012, Columbus, OH 43210-0012. A name generation service is available for a fee through CAS Client Services, 2540 Olentangy River Road, P.O. Box 3343, Columbus, OH 43210-0334. Telephone: (614) 447-3870. Fax: (614) 447-3747. E-mail: answers@cas.org.

Selected IUPAC recommendations can be found on the Web at <http://www.chem.qmw.ac.uk/iupac/iupac.html>. In addition, the ACS website has links to nomenclature recommendations at <http://chemistry.org>.

Characterization of New Compounds

The Journal upholds a high standard for compound characterization to ensure that substances being added to the chemical literature have been correctly identified and can be synthesized in known yield and purity by the reported preparation and isolation methods.

For all **new** compounds, evidence adequate to establish both *identity* and *degree of purity* (homogeneity) must be provided. For known compounds prepared by a new or modified synthetic procedure, the types of physical and spectroscopic data that were found to match *cited* literature data should be identified, and purity documentation should be provided.

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction results are not, in general, acceptable as the *only* means of characterization of new compounds. Compounds *must* also be characterized by spectroscopic and analytical methods appropriate for the particular sample or compound. Methods may include elemental analyses to demonstrate bulk composition, NMR spectroscopy, mass spectrometry, infrared spectroscopy, and electronic spectroscopy.

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References to the literature and all explanatory notes should be numbered in one consecutive series. Footnote numbers in the text should be entered as superscripts, and footnotes should be listed at the end of the text. Journal abbreviations must conform to those used in the *Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index*. The following formats for journals (1) and books (2) must be used:

(1) Doe, J. S.; Smith, J.; Roe, P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1968**, *90*, 8234–8241.

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Multiple references, preferably related and identified by letters, may be given under a single citation number.

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It is the authors' responsibility to provide accurate references so that readers can easily retrieve cited articles.

Tables

Tables should be used only if they present information more effectively and more efficiently than running text. If possible, they should occupy a single journal column (8.5 cm). Column heads should be as small as possible. Columns should not contain only one or two entries, nor should the same entry be repeated numerous times.

Graphics

To facilitate the publication process, please submit manuscript graphics using the following guidelines:

1. The preferred submission procedure is to embed graphic files in a Word document. It may help to print the manuscript on a laser printer to ensure all artwork is clear and legible.
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3. TIFF files (either embedded in a Word doc or submitted as individual files) should have the following resolution requirements:
 - Black & White line art: 1200 dpi
 - Grayscale art (a monochromatic image containing shades of gray): 600 dpi
 - Color art (RGB color mode): 300 dpi
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- Most graphic programs provide an option for changing the resolution when you are saving the image. Best practice is to save the graphic file at the final resolution and size using the program used to create the graphic.
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Supporting Information

Supporting Information such as extensive tables, graphs, spectra, detailed descriptions of experimental procedures, and calculations will be included in the Web edition of the journal and must accompany the manuscript for review purposes. A [list of acceptable file types](#) is available on the Web. *All Supporting Information files of the same type such as CIFs should be prepared as a single file (rather than submitting a series of files containing individual images or structures). For example, all Supporting Information available as PDF files should be contained in one PDF file.*

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If the manuscript is accompanied by any supporting information for publication, a brief description of the supplementary material is required in the manuscript. The appropriate format is as follows:

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Structure Reports

(A) Crystal Structure Studies

A checklist for authors derived from recommendations of the Commission on Crystallographic Data of the International Union of Crystallography (*Acta Crystallogr.* **1967**, 22, 445) is available from the *Inorganic Chemistry* website (http://pubs.acs.org/userimages/ContentEditor/1223613982745/inocaj_checklist.pdf) and any editorial office. Authors should consult this checklist (revised 2001) before preparing manuscripts for submission. Not all data requested for review will be shown in the printed text.

This applies both to reports in which the structure study is the main thrust of the work (full structure report) and to those in which such a study plays only a supporting role (abbreviated structure report). Single-crystal X-ray diffraction results are not, in general, acceptable as the only means of characterization of new compounds. See the statement under Characterization of New Compounds given above. If electronic spectral data are employed to relate the bulk and crystallographic samples, extinction coefficients should be provided. It is possible that syntheses will occasionally produce a material that cannot be reliably analyzed, gives uninformative IR and electronic spectra, and presents no definitive NMR data because of paramagnetism or dynamic exchange processes. Cases of this sort may be acceptable if and only if the author clearly delineates the limitations of the available data.

(1) Structure Reports in Articles.

(a) Experimental Section. Every effort should be made to minimize the quantity of tabular material appearing in the *printed* text. The collection of data and refinement of the structure are usually routine, and a concise description can be accomplished with a brief written description and a table containing crystallographic parameters and data collection and refinement information described below.

(b) Tabular Material. An abbreviated table containing unit cell constants, space group information, Z, data collection and refinement parameters, and final agreement factors must be present for the print version of the manuscript. In addition, important bond lengths and angles (with esd's) should be supplied in tabular form for the printed text. *Inorganic Chemistry* does not publish refined positional parameters in the printed text except in cases where such information is essential to the clarity of the manuscript. However, **complete sets of refined positional coordinates as well as anisotropic thermal parameters and complete tabulations of bond lengths and angles are required in the Supporting Information. Authors must provide this information at the time of manuscript submission using the crystallographic information file (CIF) format** (see part d below).

(c) Figures. Drawings of crystal or molecular structures should be made with the noncrystallographer in mind. **For structures refined anisotropically, plots showing thermal ellipsoids are required rather than ball-and-stick drawings.** Stereoscopic pairs of perspective drawings and unit cell and packing diagrams should be deposited as Supporting Information unless they contribute directly to the discussion.

(d) Deposited Data. Supplementary X-ray data submitted in CIF format will appear in the Supporting Information section of the manuscript. The CIF when prepared with a standard set of crystallographic analysis programs will include the following: complete information on collection of data and refinement of the structure; final values of all refined atomic coordinates (with esd's) including all calculated atomic coordinates (especially calculated positions for hydrogen atoms and positions of atoms calculated from refinement of rigid groups); all anisotropic thermal parameters, which should be provided as U_{ij} 's or B_{ij} 's rather than β_{ij} 's; and all bond lengths and angles. Common problems found with CIFs include incorrect absorption correction, space group, and crystal size information. The CIF should be examined and corrected by authors prior to submission. Authors are **required** to check the quality of their CIFs through the checkCIF website of the International Union of Crystallography (<http://checkcif.iucr.org>), to

upload the checkCIF output file (in PDF format, for reviewers' use only) upon submission, and to address any high-level alerts. In addition to the crystallographic data supplied in the CIF, other information such as least-squares planes and atomic deviations therefrom; closest intermolecular contacts including, if relevant, details of intermolecular hydrogen bonding or other packing interactions; and unit cell and packing diagrams (optional if no unusual intermolecular contacts exist) stylized to emphasize packing information and drawn with right-handed axes should be deposited in PDF format as Supporting Information. A statement should appear at the end of the printed text enumerating the contents of the Supporting Information.

Authors are required to provide crystallographic data in the crystallographic information file (CIF) format at the time of manuscript submission. Details on the preparation, validation, and submission of this material are available from the Journal's website (<http://pubs.acs.org/page/inocaj/submission/cif.html>). Reviewers will have access via the Web to an electronic copy of the CIF associated with a manuscript. After review and acceptance, the CIF will become part of the general Supporting Information and will be available free of charge at <http://pubs.acs.org>. Structure factor tables are no longer required for deposit *but may be requested by the Editor to assist reviewers*.

Inorganic Chemistry discourages the submission of crystallographic Supporting Information in a format other than CIF. If, however, a CIF is not readily available for a structure under review, copies of Supporting Information in tabular form must be submitted along with the manuscript.

Authors are encouraged to submit their crystallographic data to the Cambridge Structural Database and indicate the CCDC Deposition Number if known. Authors may also consider depositing structural information in the Crystallography Open Database, which desires open access to all structural reports. Regardless, CIF files submitted to *Inorganic Chemistry* will continue to reside in the Supporting Information on the ACS Publications website.

(2) Abbreviated Structure Reports in Communications and Articles. In a Communication or in the case where a structural study plays a supporting role in a full paper devoted to another principal objective, a good molecular or unit cell diagram should appear as a figure. A brief summary of unit cell constants and data collection and refinement information should be given in a footnote, while selected distances and angles should be placed in the figure caption or a short table. All other information that would be included in a structure report should be provided in the Supporting Information, deposited as a CIF.

(B) Powder Diffraction Data

The presentation of X-ray powder diffraction data for new materials or for materials previously uncharacterized by this technique is encouraged. Data from X-ray powder measurements should be accompanied by details of the experimental technique: source of X-rays, the radiation, its wavelength, filters or monochromators, camera diameter, the type of X-ray recording, and the technique for measuring intensities. In cases of unindexed listing of the data, the d spacings of all observed lines should be listed in sequence, together with their relative intensities. In cases where filtered radiation is used, every effort should be made to identify residual β lines. Where resolution into α_{1-2} doublets occurs, the identification of the d spacing for each line as da_1 , da_2 , etc., gives a measure of the quality of the diffraction pattern. When an indexing of the data is offered, the observed and calculated $1/d^2$ values should be listed along with the observed relative

intensities (it is superfluous to give d spacings in this instance). All calculated $1/d^2$ values should be listed (exclusive of systematic absences), to the limit of the data quoted. If possible, the crystal system should be specified. Possible space groups may also be listed if the data warrant it. Relevant information about the specimen used should be included.

(C) Corrections

Errors discovered in published structure reports should be communicated directly to the corresponding author of the work. The Editor should be kept informed by a copy of such correspondence. Upon verifying the error, the author or authors should submit a suitable correction to the Editor without delay, carrying an acknowledgment of the colleagues who brought the matter to their attention.

Computational Reports

With great advances in computational facilities and the availability of electronic structure codes (particularly DFT), there has been a significant increase in the number of computational papers being submitted to *Inorganic Chemistry*. In addition to computational competence (level of theory, basis sets, etc.), **for a manuscript to be appropriate for publication in *Inorganic Chemistry*, it must be strongly correlated to experimental data, address problems of broad interest to the inorganic community, and provide significant chemical insight.**

Comparison of methods, studies of various levels of theory, basis set effects, etc., are considered to be technically oriented computational papers and are not encouraged. In addition, studies simply confirming results already present in the literature should be directed toward more specialized journals.

Authors should supply enough Supporting Information to reproduce the calculations or to make the results utilizable without repeating the calculations. Computational manuscripts should include at least the following Supporting Information:

- a. Description of specific programs and the release or version. If the author's own or a modified version of a commercially available program is used, it is encouraged that the program/code/modification be made available to the scientific community (QCPE, publication in a computational journal, commercially, etc.), if the license permits. A clear exposition of any nonstandard equations and algorithms used and, where feasible, tests of the codes in various limiting cases should also be provided.
- b. Details of the calculations including input coordinates along with input keywords. The choice of basis sets must be explicitly discussed including any deviation from standard basis sets. Convergence criteria, integration parameters, active space definition in multireference calculations, and, for open-shell systems, the way in which spin states are handled should be mentioned explicitly. The exact definition of any applied numerical or symmetry constraint should be indicated.
- c. Certain data of the output files such as absolute energies, gross orbital populations, atomic spin densities, etc. Where feasible, critical checkpoint/restart files should be saved and made available upon request. If the paper discusses a reaction mechanism in terms of its potential energy surface, optimized molecular structures should be

provided in Cartesian atomic coordinates for each calculated molecule, intermediate, transition state, etc., as separate plain-text files in standard .xyz file format. More information about the .xyz file format is available at <http://openbabel.sourceforge.net/wiki/XYZ>.

Magnetic Measurements

Fits of magnetic data such as $\chi(T)$, $\chi^{-1}(T)$, $\chi T(T)$, $\mu(T)$, $M(H)$, etc., to an analytical expression must include both the Hamiltonian from which the analytical expression is derived and the final analytical expression and fitting parameters. When the value of an exchange coupling constant, J , is given in the abstract, the form of the Hamiltonian must also be included. The expressions may be included in the manuscript or, if long and complex, as Supporting Information; if the latter method is used, it should be noted as such in the “Supporting Information Available” paragraph at the end of the manuscript. In addition, how the sample was measured (in a gelatin capsule, Teflon capsule, etc.) and the diamagnetic correction for the sample holder, as well as the diamagnetic correction for the material, must be provided and the manner in which it was calculated (Pascal’s constants) or measured stated.

NMR Spectra

Please follow the specific guidelines for presenting NMR spectroscopic data (as text and as spectra) at <http://pubs.acs.org/page/4authors/tools/index.html>.