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SCOPE OF THE JOURNAL

Chemistry of Materials publishes original contributions on the forefront **of research at the intersection of materials science and chemistry**. Studies involving chemistry as a key component, which relate to the design, synthesis, characterization, processing, understanding and application of functional, or potentially functional, materials will be considered. Among the areas of interest are inorganic and organic solid-state chemistry, nanomaterials, biomaterials, thin films and polymers, and composite/hybrid materials. There is particular interest in papers focused upon the creation or development of innovative materials with new and potentially useful optical, electrical, magnetic, catalytic, or mechanical properties. We emphasize, however, that manuscripts on these topics must have at their heart, a focus on the **chemistry of materials, and must describe a significant advance** compared with prior work. Before solicitation of external reviews, submitted manuscripts are examined by at minimum of two editors to determine appropriateness for the journal, and to ensure sufficient evidence of a significant advance that is likely to be of broad interest to the materials chemistry community.

MANUSCRIPT TYPES

Chemistry of Materials publishes six types of manuscripts: **Articles, Reviews, Comments, Perspectives, and Methods/Protocols**.

Full-length **Articles** should describe original, significant, and complete studies, and need to contain a detailed experimental section.

Reviews are concise, yet complete, surveys of the literature written by experts for non-experts. Their purpose is to acquaint readers of the journal with recent progress in key research areas. They should be written for a more general audience of materials chemists and provide a balanced view of the topic in question. Exclusive (or near exclusive) focus on the author's research is discouraged. Invited and contributed reviews will be considered for publication and will be reviewed in the same manner as regular Articles.

Comments are technical contributions that provide new information or an alternative perspective regarding a prior publication in the journal. These may include additional information from one or more of the original authors that changes or modifies the conclusions reached in their prior publication, as well as comments, reinterpretations, or corrections that are provided by others. The original authors are given the opportunity to provide an appropriate rebuttal or addendum. The final decision regarding publication of a Comment will rest with the assigned Editor, who may choose to seek the advice of one or more expert reviewers before reaching this decision. The submission of supporting data, figures, etc. that might be useful to the Editor and/or the reviewers in evaluating the case for publication of the Comment is encouraged.

Perspectives are to be submitted only by invitation of the Editor-in-Chief. They are personal, yet balanced, overviews of particular research areas by acknowledged experts. More importantly, they should provide *a forward-looking view* of the field, critical knowledge gaps and obstacles to progress, suggestions for advancing the field, and the impact of the field on science, technology, and society. Authors of Perspectives should strive to reach experts and non-experts alike. Perspectives are suggested to be shorter than 10 published journal pages. The principal author(s) is(are) requested to include a brief (<75 word) biographical sketch, which will be published with the manuscript.

Methods/Protocols are articles describing methods and protocols of broad interest to the materials chemistry community. The goal of this manuscript is the promotion of reproducibility and facile duplication of research by those skilled in the art, and to encourage and promote high standards. These Methods/Protocols manuscripts will start with a short review of the area, followed by detailed descriptions of procedures that include videos and photographs of apparatus (for laboratory research) or in-depth information about computational methods (for modeling of materials, materials genomics, etc.), helpful insights, “insider” advice, and warnings about potential pitfalls and safety concerns. There is no set length, but it is anticipated that each article will comprise 4–10 published pages, and perhaps longer if necessary. Authors are asked to include videos and photographs of experiments and apparatus in the Supplementary Information, as well as additional details to ensure reproducibility.

ACS PUBLISHING CENTER

While this document will provide basic information on how to prepare and submit the manuscript as well as other critical information about publishing, we also encourage authors to visit the [ACS Publishing Center](#) for additional information on everything that is needed to prepare (and review) manuscripts for ACS journals, such as

- [Mastering the Art of Scientific Publication](#) which shares editor tips about a variety of topics including making your paper scientifically effective, preparing excellent graphics, and writing cover letters.
- Resources on [how to prepare and submit a manuscript](#) to ACS Paragon Plus, ACS Publications’ manuscript submission and peer review environment.
- [Sharing your research](#) with the public through ACS Publications open access program

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Review Ready Submission

All ACS journals have simplified their formatting requirements in favor of a streamlined and standardized review-ready format for an initial manuscript submission. Read more about the requirements and the benefits these serves authors and reviewers [here](#). Manuscripts submitted for initial consideration must adhere to these standards:

- Submissions must be complete with clearly identified standard sections used to report original research, free of annotations or highlights, and include all numbered and labeled components.
- Figures, charts, tables, schemes, and equations should be embedded in the text at the point of relevance. Separate graphics can be supplied later at revision, if necessary.
- A two-column manuscript template is available and can be used for manuscripts submitted to any ACS journal. Templates are not required but may be useful to approximate how an article will compose. For manuscripts with word count limits, authors are not required to fit content into a page limit based on the template.
- References can be provided in any style, but they must be complete, including titles.
- Supporting Information should be submitted as a separate file(s).
- Author names and affiliations on the manuscript must match what is entered into ACS.

Document Templates and Format

General information on the preparation of manuscripts may also be found in [The ACS Style Guide](#).

- [Microsoft Word 2011 Template](#) for Macintosh
- [Microsoft Word 2010 Template](#) for Windows | [README file](#) [PDF]

Acceptable Software, File Designations, and TeX/LaTeX

See the list of [Acceptable Software](#) and appropriate [File Designations](#) to be sure your file types are compatible with ACS Paragon Plus. Information for manuscripts generated from [TeX/LaTeX](#) is also available.

Cover Letter

A cover letter must accompany every manuscript submission. During the submission process, you may type it or paste it into the submission system, or you may attach it as a file.

Authors are expected to provide a cover letter that includes a summary of the main findings, and a statement explaining why they represent a significant advance in the particular area of materials chemistry involved.¹ This information facilitates the editorial prescreening of the manuscript and determination of suitability for external review. Submissions that clearly do not meet the criterion of *research at the forefront of materials chemistry*, in the view of the editors, will be returned to authors without external review. In general, authors should present their findings and conclusions concisely, and with clarity.

Manuscript Text Components

Articles, Reviews, Perspectives, and Methods/Protocols

The following order of presentation is preferred in an Article, Review, and Perspective:

- Title page
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Experimental Section
- Results
- Discussion (these last two sections may be separate or combined)
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements
- Supporting Information description
- References
- Table of Contents/Abstract graphic
- Biographies (Perspectives only)

The following order of presentation is preferred in a Methods/Protocols paper. More details can be found in this [editorial](#).

- Title page
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Materials or Theory Used
- Procedure
- Troubleshooting and Safety
- Characterization

¹ "Materials chemistry comprises the application of chemistry to the design, synthesis, characterization, processing, understanding and utilization of materials, particularly those with useful, or potentially useful, physical properties" (*Pure Appl. Chem.* **2009**, *81* (9), 1707-1717).

- Discussion
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements
- Supporting Information description
- References

Schemes, tables and figures, with their captions, should be inserted as close as possible to their first reference in the text to facilitate review of the manuscript. Pages must be numbered consecutively, beginning with the title page and ending with the figures. Figures, tables, charts, and schemes should be numbered with Arabic numerals.

Supporting Information

This information is provided to the reviewers during the peer-review process (for Review Only) and is available to readers of the published work (for Publication). Supporting Information must be submitted at the same time as the manuscript. See the list of [Acceptable Software by File Designation](#) and confirm that your Supporting Information is [viewable](#).

If the manuscript is accompanied by any supporting information files for publication, these files will be made available free of charge to readers. A brief description of each file is required, and the paragraph and descriptions should be placed at the end of the manuscript before the list of references. The appropriate format is as follows:

Supporting Information. Brief descriptions in nonsentence format listing the contents of the files supplied as Supporting Information.

When including supporting information for review only, include copies of references that are unpublished or in-press. These files are available only to editors and reviewers.

Data Requirements

Guidelines for Reporting the Properties of Devices (e.g., solar cells, batteries, capacitors, etc.)

A large number of papers received by *Chemistry of Materials* include, or are focused on, devices made with new or modified known materials. Authors need to consider basic standards for the information provided about device properties that extends beyond what is usually reported for papers reporting classical bulk materials properties. Typical devices include but are not limited to those reporting photovoltaic, semiconductor transport and gain behavior, luminescence, or performance as thermoelectric, battery and capacitor materials.

Statistics about device properties are required in order to consider a paper beyond initial editorial review. Authors are asked to include the following when writing their manuscript:

(i) The number of devices examined and the range of results. This can be conveyed in bar graphs (histograms) to represent data for a statistically meaningful number of samples, or could be reported as a specific number of samples with an accompanying specified standard deviation. The journal will not accept a single result that appears to be the best obtained. It is important to emphasize typical results and the degree of variation so that reviewers and future readers can assess reproducibility, and hence the validity, of the work.

(ii) Sufficient experimental data to reproduce the results and enable valid comparisons with other work. Manuscripts that report devices must provide additional important characteristics beyond those above to enable comparison with prior work by the authors or others. For example, efficiency depends on, but is not limited to, the area and architecture of a photovoltaic device; such parameters should be included in the manuscript, either in the main body or supporting information.

(iii) Careful attention must be given to significant figures of experimental results. The final result cannot exceed the precision of the measurement with the smallest number of significant figures.

Crystal Structure Reports

(A) Crystal Structure Studies

Crystal structure reports should only be submitted if the structure is an essential part of the article. If the structure is not included with the submission, however, the author should include a footnote indicating where detailed results can be found. If a crystal structure is an essential part of the manuscript, the author is **required** to make the structural data available for the review process and to notify the Editor that structural data accompanies the manuscript. Authors **must** provide an electronic copy of the structural data in Crystallographic Information File (CIF) format.

(1) Structure Reports (in Articles)

(a) Experimental Data. Every effort should be made to minimize the quantity of tabular material appearing in the manuscript text. The collection of data and refinement usually are routine, and a concise description generally is sufficient. The following data should be included as a table in the main body of the manuscript: crystal dimensions, crystal system, space group, unit cell dimensions and volume, ρ_{calc} , $2\theta_{\text{max}}$, radiation, wavelength, scan mode, temperature of measurement, number of measured and independent reflections, number of reflections included in the refinement, σ limits, whether absorption corrections were performed (μ , min/max transmission), method of structure solution and program, method of refinement and program, number of parameters, treatment of H atoms, R , wR , whether refined against $|F|$ or $|F_2|$, residual electron density, and the database at which the detailed results are deposited. Tabulations of fractional coordinates generally will not be printed in the text; however, authors should provide this information as part of the crystal structure report supplied for Supporting Information. Authors of papers containing single crystal XRD studies are strongly encouraged to provide powder XRD data (see below) on bulk samples to confirm that the single crystal structure is representative of the entire sample. A clear statement of this result should be provided in the manuscript text.

(b) Tabular Material. For the manuscript text, tables of refined atomic coordinates, bond lengths, and angles (with esd's), should be restricted to only the most significant values. Complete listings of refined atomic coordinates, including those of all peripheral atoms and/or atoms of counterions not playing a significant role in the structure, and bond lengths and angles should be deposited as Supporting Information. Generally, atomic coordinates will not be published as part of the manuscript. Authors are strongly encouraged to use the Crystallographic Information File (CIF) format.

(c) Figures. Drawings of crystal or molecular structures should be made with the noncrystallographer in mind. For structures refined anisotropically, ellipsoid plots are preferred to ball-and-stick drawings. Stereoscopic pairs of perspective drawings and unit cell and packing diagrams should not be included in the printed text unless they are absolutely necessary for the discussion. These drawings, however, can be deposited as Supporting Information.

(2) Abbreviated Structure Reports (Articles). In the case where a structure 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 few significant distances and angles should be placed in the figure caption or in a short table. All other information which would otherwise be included in a Structure Report should be in Supporting Information, preferably deposited as a CIF.

(B) Crystallographic Data

Supplementary X-ray data should be provided in the Supporting Information section of the manuscript (see section on **Supporting Information**). The CIF when prepared with a standard set of crystallographic analysis programs will include: complete information on collection of data and refinement of the structure in tabular form; 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 θ_{ij} 's; and all nonessential bond lengths and angles. Common problems found with CIFs include incorrect absorption connection, space group and crystal size information. The CIF should be examined and corrected by authors prior to submission. Authors are encouraged to check the quality of their CIFs through the checkCIF website of the International Union of Crystallography (<http://checkcif.iucr.org>). 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 items such as details of intermolecular hydrogen bonding, unit cell and packing diagrams stylized to emphasize packing information and drawn with right-handed axes should be deposited in PDF format as Supporting Information. Submission of the structure factor table(s) is not required, but authors should be prepared to submit a copy of the structure factor table(s) if it is requested during the review process. The structure factor table(s) will not be deposited and the authors are requested to retain a copy (which should list h , k , l , F_o , F_c , and $\sigma|F_o|$ values) for at least 2 years, so that it can be consulted should any questions concerning the published structure arise. A suitable paragraph should appear at the end of the manuscript enumerating the contents of the Supporting Information.

As part of the Supporting Information, authors **must** provide an electronic copy of the structural data as a Crystallographic Information File (CIF) and must **clearly** notify the Editor in the cover letter that the manuscript contains structural data. (See the journal homepage for further instructions.) Authors must confirm that the data in the CIF file correspond to the structures reported in the manuscript. During the review process, the CIFs will be available only to the reviewers of the manuscript and will remain confidential. Authors should note that the ACS does not forward coordinates to crystallographic databases such as the Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe (FIZ) or the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD). This is the responsibility of the author.

(C) 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: the radiation, its wavelength, filters or monochromators, camera diameter, the type of X-ray recording, and the technique for estimating intensities. In cases of an 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 – α_2 doublets occurs, the identification of the d spacing for each line as $d\alpha_1$, $d\alpha_2$ gives a measure of the quality of the photograph. When an indexing of the data is offered, the observed and calculated $1/d^2$ values should be listed side by

side 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.

(D) 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.

Language and Editing Services

A well-written paper helps share your results most clearly. ACS Publications' [English Editing Service](#) is designed to help scientists communicate their research effectively. Our subject-matter expert editors will edit your manuscript for grammar, spelling, and other language errors so your ideas are presented at their best.

Preparing Graphics

The quality of illustrations in ACS journals depends on the quality of the original files provided by the authors. Figures are not modified or enhanced by journal production staff. All graphics must be prepared and submitted in digital format.

Graphics should be inserted into the main body whenever possible. Please see Appendix 2 for additional information.

Any graphic (figure chart, scheme, or equation) that has appeared in an earlier publication should include a [credit line](#) citing the original source. Authors are responsible for [obtaining written permission](#) to re-use this material.

Figure and Illustration Services

The impact of your research is not limited to what you can express with words. Tables and figures such as graphs, photographs, illustrations, diagrams, and other visuals can play a significant role in effectively communicating your findings. Our [Figures service](#) generates publication-ready figures that conform to your chosen journal's specifications. This includes changes to file type, resolution, color space, font, scale, line weights, and layout (to improve readability and professional appearance).

PREPARING FOR SUBMISSION

Manuscripts, graphics, supporting information, and required forms, as well as manuscript revisions, must all be submitted in digital format through [ACS Paragon Plus](#), which requires an ACS ID to log in. Registering for an ACS ID is fast, free, and does not require an ACS membership. Please refer to Appendix 1 for additional information on preparing your submission.

Prior Publication Policy

Chemistry of Materials authors are allowed to deposit an initial draft of their manuscript in [ChemRxiv](#), bioRxiv, and arXiv, prior to submission. Please note that the use of any other preprint server must be indicated in the cover letter and include a link to the preprint, and as appropriate, state how the manuscript has been adjusted/updated between deposition and submission. All other prior/redundant

publication is forbidden. Reprinting of text and data from student theses is permitted. For the ACS Publications policy on theses and dissertations, click here: <http://pubs.acs.org/pb-assets/acspubs/Migrated/dissertation.pdf>

Upon publication in *Chemistry of Materials*, authors are advised to add a link from the preprint to the published paper via the Digital Object Identifier (DOI). For further details, contact the [Editorial Office](#).

Editorial Policies

Peer Review Process

Upon receipt, all papers will be reviewed by the Editor-in-Chief and one other Editor to determine whether they are appropriate for the journal in terms of subject matter, overall quality, and significance. Papers that do not meet the description of a “significant advance in approach and/or fundamental understanding that is likely to be of broad interest to the materials chemistry community” will be returned to the author without further evaluation. After assignment to a subject Editor, further screening is carried out to determine if the paper meets our requirements for publication. Generally, after both levels of screening are completed, less than one-half of the papers received are sent to external reviewers for a detailed technical evaluation.

It should be recognized that reviewers act only in an advisory capacity and that the final decision concerning a manuscript is the responsibility of the Editors. In addition to the following criteria, reviewers will be asked to determine whether the information reported in the manuscript represents a significant advance in the field of materials chemistry. Other criteria include relevance of the work to the fields of both chemistry and materials science; its overall quality and completeness; its originality and significance; the quality, clarity, and conciseness of the manuscript; the quality and appropriate use of figures, tables, etc.; whether the conclusions reached are adequately supported by the data; the use of satisfactory nomenclature; whether the potential hazards have been adequately described; and whether the references given are appropriate and adequate. All manuscripts will be handled expeditiously to ensure rapid consideration for publication.

In addition to applying these criteria, reviewers will be asked to determine whether or not the paper constitutes a significant advancement in the state of understanding, or development, of the particular area of materials chemistry concerned. To assist the reviewers and Editors in determining which papers meet this criterion, **authors are requested to describe in the paper, as well as in the cover letter accompanying the submitted paper, how these findings constitute a significant advance in the particular area of materials chemistry.** In general, papers that are judged by the reviewers and/or the Editors to be of high quality but of a more routine or incremental nature will be referred elsewhere for publication.

References

In the Web edition of this journal, references will be linked to various electronic sources (e.g., the corresponding abstract from Chemical Abstracts Service, full text from other American Chemical Society journals, etc.); therefore, the accuracy of the references is critical. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references.

References to the literature should be numbered in one consecutive series in the text. Each literature reference should be assigned one number and placed in the text as a superscript arabic numeral. The complete list of references should be double-spaced beginning on a separate page after the Acknowledgment and following the format illustrated below (see The ACS Style Guide, 3rd ed. (2006),

available from Oxford University Press, Order Department, 201 Evans Road, Cary, NC 27513, for further details concerning the preparation of manuscripts and the format for tables, figures, and references). Footnotes to the text should be combined with references and numbered in ordinal sequence. If the identities of the authors' institutions are not obvious from the heading of the manuscript, use symbols or numbers separate from the reference/footnote list for clarification.

As of spring of 2015, all references should include the title of the paper being cited (in title case format) and the full page range.

Publications:

Mann, A. K. P.; Skrabalak, S. E. Synthesis of Single-Crystalline Nanoplates by Spray Pyrolysis: A Metathesis Route to Bi₂O₆. *Chem. Mater.* **2011**, 23, 1017-1022.

Books:

McQuarrie, D. A. *Statistical Mechanics*; University Science Books: Sausalito, CA, 2000.

Edited books:

Wong, K. T.; Bent, S. F. In *Functionalization of Semiconductor Surfaces*; Tao, F., Bernasek, S. L., Eds.; Wiley: Hoboken, NJ, 2012; Chapter 5, pp 89–103.

Theses:

Li, D. Nanoscale Phase Segregation of Block Copolymers on Surfaces for Nanopatterning Applications. Ph.D. Thesis, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China, 2012.

Papers published on-line, or in-press:

Yu, K.; Carter, E. A. A Strategy to Stabilize Kesterite CZTS for High-Performance Solar Cells. *Chem. Mater.* **2015**, DOI: 10.1021/acs.chemmater.5b00172.

Providing Potential Reviewer Names

Authors are requested to recommend five reviewers. Authors are encouraged to avoid suggesting reviewers from the authors' institutions. Do not suggest reviewers who may have a [real or perceived conflict of interest](#). Whenever possible, suggest academic email addresses rather than personal email addresses.

Manuscript Transfer

If your submission is declined for publication by this journal, the editors might deem your work to be better suited for another ACS Publications journal and suggest that the authors consider transferring the submission. [Manuscript Transfer](#) simplifies and shortens the process of submitting to another ACS journal, as all the coauthors, suggested reviewers, manuscript files, and responses to submission questions are copied by ACS Paragon Plus to the new draft submission. Authors are free to accept or decline the transfer offer.

Note that each journal is editorially independent. Transferring a manuscript is not a guarantee that the manuscript will be accepted, as the final publication decision will belong to the editor of the next journal.

PRODUCTION AND PUBLICATION

Proofs via ACS Direct Correct

Correction of the galley proofs is the responsibility of the Corresponding Author. The Corresponding Author of an accepted manuscript will receive e-mail notification and complete instructions when page proofs are available for review via [ACS Direct Correct](#). Extensive or important changes on page proofs, including changes to the title or list of authors, are subject to review by the editor.

It is the responsibility of the Corresponding Author to ensure that all authors listed on the manuscript agree with the changes made on the proofs. Galley proofs should be returned within 48 hours in order to ensure timely publication of the manuscript.

Publication Date and Patent Dates

Accepted manuscripts will be published on the ACS Publications Web site as JAMs (see below) or as soon as page proofs are corrected and all author concerns are resolved. The first date on which the document is published on the Web is considered the publication date.

Publication of manuscripts on the Web may occur weeks in advance of the cover date of the issue of publication. Authors should take this into account when planning their patent and intellectual property activities related to a document and should ensure that all patent information is available at the time of first publication, whether Just Accepted, ASAP, or issue publication.

All articles published ahead of print receive a unique Digital Object Identifier (DOI) number, which is used to cite the manuscript before and after the paper appears in an issue. Additionally, any supplemental information submitted along with the manuscript will automatically be assigned a DOI and hosted on Figshare to promote open data discoverability and use of your research outputs.

Just Accepted Manuscripts (JAMs)

Just Accepted manuscripts (JAMs) are peer-reviewed, accepted manuscripts that are posted on the ACS Publications Web site prior to technical editing, formatting for publication, and author proofing—usually within 30 minutes to 24 hours of acceptance by the editorial office. During the manuscript submission process, Authors can choose to have their manuscript posted online as JAMs. If an author chooses to have a manuscript published online as a JAM, it is considered published when this version appears on the Web.

ASAP Publication

Manuscripts will be published on the “Articles ASAP” page on the Web as soon as page proofs are corrected and all author concerns are resolved. ASAP publication usually occurs within a few working days of receipt of page proof corrections, which can be several weeks in advance of the cover date of the issue.

Post-Publication Policies

The American Chemical Society follows guidance from the [Committee on Publication Ethics](#) (COPE) when considering any ethical concerns regarding a published article, Retractions, and Expressions of Concern.

Additions and Corrections

Additions and Corrections may be requested by the author(s) or initiated by the Editor to address important issues or correct errors and omissions of consequence that arise after publication of an article. All Additions and Corrections are subject to approval by the Editor, and should bring new and directly relevant information and corrections that fix scientific facts. Minor corrections and additions will not be published. Readers who detect errors of consequence in the work of others should contact the corresponding author of that work.

Additions and Corrections must be submitted as new manuscripts via ACS Paragon Plus by the Corresponding Author for publication in the “Addition/Correction” section of the Journal. The corresponding author should obtain approval from all coauthors prior to submitting or provide evidence that such approval has been solicited. The manuscript should include the original article title and author list, citation including DOI, and details of the correction.

Retractions

Articles may be retracted for scientific or ethical reasons and may be requested by the article author(s) or by the journal Editor(s), but are ultimately published at the discretion of the Editor. Articles that contain seriously flawed or erroneous data such that their findings and conclusions cannot be relied upon may be retracted in order to correct the scientific record. When an article is retracted, a notice of Retraction will be published containing information about the reason for the Retraction. The originally published article will remain online except in extraordinary circumstances (e.g. where deemed legally necessary, or if the availability of the published content poses public health risks).

Expressions of Concern

Expressions of Concern may be issued at the discretion of the Editor if:

- there is inconclusive evidence of research or publication misconduct by the authors;
- there is evidence that the findings are unreliable but the authors’ institution will not investigate the case;
- an investigation into alleged misconduct related to the publication either has not been, or would not be, fair and impartial or conclusive;
- an investigation is underway but a judgment will not be available for a considerable time.
- Upon completion of any related investigation, and when a final determination is made about the outcome of the article, the Expression of Concern may be replaced with a Retraction notice or Correction.

Sharing Your Published Article

At ACS Publications, we know it is important for you to be able to share your peer reviewed, published work with colleagues in the global community of scientists. As sharing on sites known as scholarly collaboration networks (SCNs) is becoming increasingly prevalent in today’s scholarly research ecosystem, we would like to remind you of the many ways in which you, a valued ACS author, can [share your published work](#).

Publishing open access makes it easy to share your work with friends, colleagues, and family members. In addition, ACS Publications makes it easy to share your newly published research with ACS Articles on Request (see below). Don’t forget to promote your research and related data on social media, at conferences, and through scholarly communication networks. Increase the impact of your research using the following resources: [Altmetrics](#), [Figshare](#), [ACS Certified Deposit](#).

E-Prints

When your article is published in an ACS journal, corresponding authors are provided with a link that offers up to 50 free digital prints of the final published work. This link is valid for the first 12 months following online publication, and can be shared via email or an author's website. After one year, the access restrictions to your article will be lifted, and you can share the [Articles on Request](#) URL on social media and other channels. To access all your Articles on Request links, log in to your ACS Publishing Center account and visit the "My Published Manuscripts" page.

Reprints

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Appendix 1: PREPARING FOR SUBMISSION

We've developed ACS' publishing and editorial policies in consultation with the research communities that we serve, including authors and librarians. Browse our policies below to learn more.

Ethical Guidelines

ACS editors have provided [Ethical Guidelines](#) for persons engaged in the publication of chemical research—specifically, for editors, authors, and reviewers. Each journal also has a specific [policy on prior publication](#).

Safety Considerations

Authors must emphasize any unexpected, new, and/or significant hazards or risks associated with the reported work. This information should be in the Experimental Section of the full article and included in the main text of a letter.

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

A statement describing any financial conflicts of interest or lack thereof is published in each ACS journal article.

During the submission process, the Corresponding Author must provide a statement on behalf of all authors of the manuscript, describing all potential sources of bias, including affiliations, funding sources, and financial or management relationships, that may constitute conflicts of interest. If the manuscript is accepted, the statement will be published in the final article.

If the manuscript is accepted and no conflict of interest has been declared, the following statement will be published in the final article: "The authors declare no competing financial interest."

Plagiarism

In publishing only original research, ACS is committed to deterring plagiarism, including self-plagiarism. ACS Publications uses CrossCheck's iThenticate software to screen submitted manuscripts for similarity to published material. Note that your manuscript may be screened during the submission process. Further information about plagiarism can be found in Part B of the [Ethical Guidelines to Publication of Chemical Research](#). See also the [Press Release](#) regarding ACS' participation in the CrossCheck initiative.

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Appendix 2: Preparing Graphics Resolution

Digital graphics pasted into manuscripts should have the following minimum resolutions:

- Black and white line art 1200 dpi
- Grayscale art 600 dpi
- Color art 300 dpi

Size

Graphics must fit a one- or two-column format. Single-column graphics can be sized up to 240 points wide (3.33 in.) and double-column graphics must be sized between 300 and 504 points (4.167 in. and 7 in.). The maximum depth for all graphics is 660 points (9.167 in.) including the caption (allow 12 pts. For each line of caption text). Lettering should be no smaller than 4.5 points in the final published format. The text should be legible when the graphic is viewed full-size. Helvetica or Arial fonts work well for lettering. Lines should be no thinner than 0.5 point.

Color

Color may be used to enhance the clarity of complex structures, figures, spectra, and schemes, etc., and color reproduction of graphics is provided at no cost to the author. Graphics intended to appear in black and white or grayscale should not be submitted in color.

Type of Graphics

Table of Contents (TOC)/Abstract Graphic

Consult the [Guidelines for Table of Contents/Abstract Graphics](#) for specifications.

Figures

A caption giving the figure number and a brief description must be included below each figure. The caption should be understandable without reference to the text. It is preferable to place any key to symbols used in the artwork itself, not in the caption. Ensure that any symbols and abbreviations used in the text agree with those in the artwork.

Charts

Charts (groups of structures that do not show reactions) may have a brief caption describing its contents

Tables

Each table must have a brief (one phrase or sentence) title that describes the contents. The title should be understandable without reference to the text. Details should be put in footnotes, not in the title. Tables should be used when the data cannot be presented clearly in the narrative, when many numbers must be presented, or when more meaningful inter-relationships can be conveyed by the tabular format. Tables should supplement, not duplicate, information presented in the text and figures. Tables should be simple and concise.

Schemes

Each scheme (sequences of reactions) may have a brief caption describing its contents.

Chemical Structures

Chemical structures should be produced with the use of a drawing program such as ChemDraw.

Cover Art

Authors of all papers are encouraged to submit one or more illustrations for consideration for use on the front cover of the journal, but authors of **Perspectives** and **Reviews** will be given special consideration. These illustrations should be submitted in color and pertain to the subject matter of the paper.

In addition to the scientific content, considerations of design and visual appeal as a cover illustration will play an important role in the selection of illustrations. A brief, descriptive caption (about 100 words) that will appear at the beginning of the Table of Contents is also needed. Once submitted by the author, the final version, if published, is at the discretion of the Editor-in-Chief. Once an illustration is selected for use on the cover, authors will be asked to provide a digital version of the image. The following guidelines are provided:

Layered Files. File in layers are preferred if elements need to be moved or backgrounds added. Acceptable formats are PSD, AI, TIF, and EPS.

Vector-Based Images. This kind of image is generated with the use of a drawing program. Since vector-based images are resolution independent, the main concern for this type of graphic is file format. *File Format.* All vector-drawn images should be supplied in AI or EPS format. Macintosh Illustrator AI or EPS files are preferred. *Size.* Since vector-drawn graphics are scalable, there is no size requirement. The ACS recommends that images be made at the size they are expected to appear when published, if the size is known. *Color.* Create colors as CMYK builds. Send a CMYK color proof.

Embedded Images. If any images are imported or embedded into the EPS file, you need to include originals of all images along with the final EPS file (follow guidelines for pixel-based images if necessary for these files). *Requirements:* format, EPS; color, CMYK builds; other, supply all embedded images separately.

Pixel-Based Images. This kind of image is typically generated with a scanner or by an application (such as Photoshop) to produce a bitmap or pixel image. The main concerns for producing pixel based artwork for use in print are file format and resolution. ***File Format and Resolution.*** All pixel-based images should be supplied in JPEG or TIFF format at a resolution of 300 dots per inch (dpi). (If you cannot send TIFF, use JPEG at the highest quality setting.) Photoshop TIFF files for the Macintosh are preferred. ***Size.*** Send pixel-based artwork with the image sized as large as possible (8.5 in. wide minimum)

recommended). **Color.** Save in CMYK mode and send a CMYK color proof. CMYK is required for 4-color print production. (We can adapt RGB files if you are unable to create CMYK, but be aware that it is impossible to match RGB colors exactly when converting to CMYK—especially bright greens and bright blues.) **Requirements:** format, TIFF (or JPEG or PNG); resolution, 300 dpi minimum; color, CMYK.

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