Guidelines for Authors of
Russian Journal of Coordination Chemistry

Russian Journal of Coordination Chemistry publishes reviews and original articles dealing with achievements in theoretical and applied coordination chemistry. Short communications (no more than four pages of the main text excluding figures and tables) and letters to the editor (no more than two pages of the main text) can also be submitted if they require prompt publication. All manuscripts must contain experimental data sufficient to reproduce synthesis and prove statements. For newly synthesized compounds, not only the composition should be unambiguously established, but also the structure should be determined using advanced methods, e.g., X-ray diffraction. In the case of known compounds or their analogs, it should be clearly demonstrated what unusual or practically valuable properties have been found for them (thermodynamic, optical, magnetic, biological, etc.). It is important not only to state the influence of a metal complex on the properties, but also to substantiate this influence by the nature of the metal or ligands or specific structural features of the complexes.

1. The conformity of a manuscript to the scope and requirements of the journal is judged by the editorial board taking into account peer reviews. The editors reserve the right to abridge manuscripts irrespective of their size (without detriment to the meaning and on agreement with the authors), perform scientific editing of manuscripts according to the recommendations of peer reviewers, and make stylistic corrections.

The authors bear all responsibility for the content and validity of the data used in the manuscript.

2. The manuscript should be prepared using (12- or 14-pt fonts and 1.5 line spacing). The text should contain 28 to 30 lines per page with a 30-mm left margin and a 15-mm right margin. All pages including references, tables, and figure captions should be numbered at the top of the page. Artificial division of manuscripts into several communications is not allowed. Files should be in Microsoft Word format and e-mailed. Standard fonts, e.g., Times New Roman, should be used. Files can be compressed with standard archive tools (zip, rar). Raster drawings should be formatterd as TIFF files with 600 dpi and 256 gray levels. Vector drawings should be in the format in which they are created, e.g., CorelDraw, Adobe Illustrator, FreeHand, or EPS. Use TIFF format with at least 300 dpi for photographs. If the graphics software is uncommon, files should be additionally saved in WMF or EPS format; the names of graphics files should clearly indicate the paper to which they refer and the order of their arrangement.

3. Manuscripts should be submitted in electronic form. An accompanying letter and completed, signed, and scanned copyright transfer agreement should be enclosed. The authors’ affiliations and addresses, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses should be indicated on a separate page. A free space should be left at the top of the first page (approximately 1/4 of the page) for registration. The beginning of the manuscript should be arranged as follows:

Copper Complexes with N-Allylisoquinolinium Halides: Synthesis and Crystal Structure of [C₉H₇N(C₃H₅)]₂Cu⁺Cl₂Br₁.₄ᵣ, [C₉H₇N(C₃H₅)CuBr₂]·H₂O and [C₉H₇N(C₃H₅)CuBr₂]

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Received August 9, 2008
This is followed by a brief abstract.

If there are more than one affiliation, italicized letters should indicate each author's affiliation. The name of the author responsible for correspondence should be marked by an asterisk.

The following structure of a manuscript is desirable: brief introduction and aims, experimental section, results, discussion, conclusions (obligatory), list of references (on a separate page), tables (each on a separate page), figure captions (on a separate page), and figures (each in a separate page). It is recommended to use the following subheadings: Experimental, Results and Discussion, and References.

4. Do not duplicate data (tables and figures, spectra and spectral frequencies in the text and in the tables, the same data in the general and experimental parts, and so on). It is not recommended to present as figures or tables data that can be briefly outlined in the text (frequencies, absorption peaks, chemical shifts, etc.). It is recommended to present the spectral data in the text as follows:

IR (ν, cm⁻¹): 1720 ν(C=O), 1640 νₓ(COO⁻), 1450 νᵧ(COO⁻).

¹H NMR (δ, ppm): 3.18 (m, HCCl), 3.90 (t, HCCS), 7.18 (s, C₆H₅), 8.21 (q, CH₂).


Chemical shifts should be given in the δ scale; signals located in the lower field (with respect to the standard) have positive δ values. In the ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra, the zero chemical shift is assigned to TMS, while in the ³¹P NMR spectra, δ equal to zero corresponds to orthophosphoric acid (H₃PO₄). X-ray diffraction data should be published only as tables of crystal data (according to recommendations of the Commission on Crystallographic Nomenclature of the International Union of Crystallography), as a figure showing the structure, and as tables of selected bond lengths and angles. Atomic coordinates and thermal parameters are forwarded to the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, with the code of the compound indicated in the manuscript. The results of biological studies are given only in brief with indication of the main trends and features; more detailed information should be sent by e-mail on request.

5. Blocks of references are not recommended (each reference should be given separately), and it should be clear which of the mentioned literature data are cited. When citing a series of works, the reference is to the last publication.

6. For all newly prepared compounds, the IUPAC name should be presented in addition to the formula. Compound formulas should be written consistently throughout the entire manuscript. In a formula, the element oxidation number is indicated (if necessary) by Roman numerals as a superscript, e.g., [K²Fe⁺Fe²⁺(CN)₆], while in the text, this is done by Roman numerals in parentheses, e.g., cobalt(II), platinum(IV), Cr(III), Ni(II). The charge of metal ions is designated by Arabic numerals as a superscript (e.g., Cd²⁺, Co³⁺).

In the formula of the inner coordination sphere of a complex containing one type of ligand L, the central atom (M) is written first, followed by the ligands (L) with indication of their number (n). The whole inner sphere is put in brackets: [MLₜ]. The outer-sphere cations (X⁺) are on the left of the inner sphere, while the outer-sphere anions (X⁻) are on the right: X⁺[MLₜ]⁻ or [MLₜ]⁺X⁻. If the inner coordination sphere contains ligands with unlike charges (positively charged L⁺, neutral L, and negatively charged L⁻), they are arranged in the following order: [M(L⁺)(L)(L⁻)]. Among neutral ligands L, water should follow organic ligands.

7. Cumbersome names for simple chemical compounds should be replaced by their formulas (NaBr instead of sodium bromide, CO₂ instead of carbon dioxide, CCl₄ instead of carbon tetrachloride, SiCl₄ instead of tetrachlorosilane, etc.). Common abbreviations should also be used: DMSO for dimethyl sulfoxide, DMF for dimethylformaldimide, DNPH for 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, DTA for differential thermal analysis, EPR for electron paramagnetic resonance, ¹H NMR for proton magnetic resonance, HFS for hyperfine structure, HMDS for hexamethyldisiloxane, HMPT for hexamethylphosphotriamide, NMR for nuclear magnetic resonance, NQR for nuclear quadrupole resonance, SSCC for spin–spin coupling interaction constant, THF for tetrahydrofuran, TMS for tetramethylsilane, TLC for thin layer chromatography, Ac for acyl, Bu for butyl, Bipy for 2,2-bipyridine, Et for ethyl, M for metal, Me
for methyl, Ph for phenyl, Pr for propyl, Py for pyridine, Ts for tosyl.

8. Elemental analysis data should be given strictly according to the following rules:

For \( \text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{40}\text{NB}_{11} \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anal. calcd. (%)</th>
<th>Found (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C 51.18</td>
<td>C 49.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 13.42</td>
<td>H 13.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 31.67</td>
<td>B 30.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The elements are given in the following order: C, H, N, O, S, Cl, and metal (M).

Use relative atomic weights of elements in the \(^{12}\text{C}\) scale and physical units and designations accepted in the International System of Units (SI) and adhere to the designations and abbreviations accepted in the journal. All nonstandard designations and abbreviations used as an exception should be explained in the text.

9. Figure captions should be collected on a separate page. Designations in the text and in the figures should be consistent. If a figure shows two or more curves, they are designated by letters or numbers; their meaning is explained in figure captions.

10. Numerical data should be presented as tables. Tables are numbered with Arabic numerals in the order they appear in the text and are placed on separate pages. All columns in the tables and the tables themselves should have titles; columns should be separated by vertical lines. Words in tables should not be abbreviated. Numerical data in rows should be clearly separated by horizontal lines.

11. References are typed on a separate page. The references are drawn up as follows.

(a) for book references: authors’ names, title of book, volume, city and publisher, year of publication, and first page if the reference is to an article from a book; if the book has four or fewer authors, all their names are indicated; if there are more than four authors, the first three names are followed by et al., e.g.


(b) for journals, authors’ names, title of journal, year of publication, volume number, issue number, and first page number are given.


(f) references to meeting papers include the name of the meeting, the country (city), the year, and the first page separated by a comma:


The numbers of references in the text should be strictly in numerical order in square brackets. Unpublished papers should not be referred to.

12. Manuscripts that do not conform to these guidelines are not accepted for publication. A manuscript sent to the authors for revision should be returned in revised form as soon as possible together with the reviewer and editor’s remarks.

13. Proofs are sent to the authors. No major of fundamental corrections are allowed.

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