

# Journal Publishing at the Royal Society of Chemistry

Guanqun Song (宋冠群) Regional Publisher, Journals



### Outline

- Introduction to the Royal Society of Chemistry and the journals
- Publishing Tips
- Publishing Process
- Open Access and Licenses



# Royal Society of Chemistry

We are a not-for-profit organisation with a reputation strengthened over two centuries, and a catalyst for the chemistry that enriches our world.



- We connect scientists with each other and society as a whole.
- Our purpose is to help the chemical science community make the world a better place
- We achieve this through Membership, Education, Policy and of course Publishing
- Our Publishing Strategy is to deliver high quality, impactful, accessible content and an excellent customer experience
   Rigorous, consistent peer review

Important, influential research

Fair, convenient, fast
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# A global community

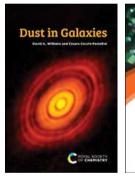


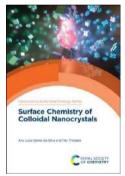


# Leading International Publisher

Our publishing activities span books, e-books, journals, databases and magazines



















# Our portfolio of journals

- Journal grouped by subject area
  - Key titles
  - Related titles







Science Advances





Analytical Methods

Analytical Methods

JAAS

JAAS (Journal of

Analytical Atomic

Spectrometry)



Chemical Science



Lab on a Chip

Lab on a Chio

#### Preprint support

All Royal Society of Chemistry journals accept preprints, and we encourage authors to use ChemRxiv, the global preprint server for the chemistry research community.

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### **Journal Metrics**

Journal	Volume		Reach				Trust			
	Article submissions (2022)	Article publications (2022)	2-year Impact Factor (2022)	5-Year Impact Factor (2022)	CiteScore (2022)	Best Impact Factor Quartile (SCIE Category 2021)	Median time to first decision (all decisions)	Median time to first decision (peer- reviewed only)	Open access	Peer review model(s)
Energy Advances	355	82	n/a	n/a	0.7	n/a (n/a)	10	32	Gold	Single- anonymised
Energy & Environmental Science	4148	367	32.5	34.9	54.4	Q1 (Environmental Sciences)	13	46	Hybrid	Single- anonymised
EES Catalysis	112	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a (n/a)	5	24	Gold	Single- anonymised, transparent
Green Chemistry	4833	778	9.8	9.8	16.4	Q1 (Green & Sustainable Science & Technology)	18	37	Hybrid	Single- anonymised
Industrial Chemistry & Materials	53	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a (n/a)	5	22.5	Gold	Single- anonymised
Journal of Materials Chemistry A	10097	2162	11.9	11.6	22	Q1 (Energy & Fuels)	12	30	Hybrid	Single- anonymised



# RSC Open Access Portfolio











### The Frontiers Portfolio

China-led Global vision Society partnership

**INORGANIC CHEMISTRY** 

Inorganic Chemistry Frontiers publishes interdisciplinary research

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FRONTIERS

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2022 IF 7.0

Editor-in-Chief: Song Gao

**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**  Organic Chemistry Frontiers publishes significant research at the

forefront of organic chemistry.

FRONTIERS

**Partner with Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry** 

2022 IF 5.4

Editor-in-Chief: Shengming Ma

**MATERIALS CHEMISTRY** 

research at the interface between chemistry and

material science.

FRONTIERS

2022 IF

7.0

**Partner with Institute of Chemistry, CAS** 

Materials Chemistry Frontiers publishes important

Editor-in-Chief: Shu-Hong Yu







### Nanoscale Series Journals



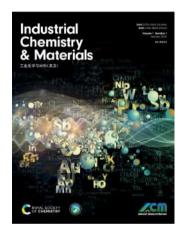














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ICM features application-driven chemistry and functional materials innovation. We hope this journal will be the premier home for papers related to industrial chemistry and materials, with a vision of stimulating inspiration, solving problems, and accelerating the application of science and technology.

**Professor Suojiang Zhang** 

The Editor-in-Chief of *Industrial Chemistry & Materials* 





# **About Publishing Tips**



### Where to submit?

### Key questions:

- Is my research ground-breaking or a useful advance?
- Who do I want to read my paper? Where do they publish?



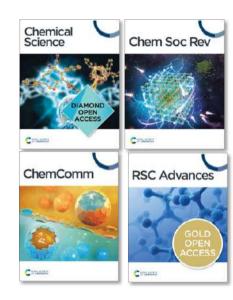






### Submission checklist

- 1. Manuscript
- 2. Cover letter
- 3. Graphical abstract
- 4. Supplementary information (ESI)
- 5. Suggestions for suitable reviewers
- ➤ Always read the journal's author & ethical guidelines
- > Check for other journal-specific guidelines (e.g. article types)





# Writing the paper – key tips

# The paper helps other researchers understand your work

Write it for them

### Keep it simple

Don't use overcomplicated words or explanations

#### Be concise

Don't write more than you have to

# Don't assume the novelty/impact of the work is obvious

Highlight this in the abstract and main article



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# Writing the paper

- Title
- Authorship
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Results and Discussion
- Experimental
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements
- References
- New concepts
- Author contributions

#### Materials Horizons



#### COMMUNICATION

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Trace SO<sub>2</sub> capture within the engineered pore space using a highly stable SnF<sub>6</sub><sup>2</sup>-pillared MOF†

Received 25th December 2023, Accepted 12th February 2024

DOt 10.1039/d3mh02222f

rsc I/materials-horizons

Developing reliable solid sorbents for efficient capture and removal of trace sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) under ambient conditions is critical for industrial desulfurization operations, but poses a great challenge. Herein, we focus on SNFSIX-Cu-TPA, a highly stable fluorinated MOF that utilizes SnF<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup> as pillars, for effectively capturing SO<sub>2</sub> at extremely low pressures. The exceptional affinity of SNFSIX-Cu-TPA towards SO<sub>2</sub> over CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> was demonstrated through singlecomponent isotherms and corroborated by computational simulations. At 298 K and 0.002 bar, this material displays a remarkable gas uptake of 2.22 mmol g-1. Among various anion fluorinated MOFs, SNFSIX-Cu-TPA shows the highest SO<sub>2</sub>/MF<sub>6</sub><sup>2</sup> of 1.39 mmol mmol <sup>1</sup> and exhibits a low Q<sub>2</sub> of 58.81 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. Additionally, SNFSIX-Cu-TPA displays excellent potential for SO<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> separation, as evidenced by its ideal adsorbed solution theory (IAST) selectivity of 148 at a molar fraction of 50<sub>2</sub> of 0.01. Dynamic breakthrough curves were obtained to reveal the effective removal of trace SO<sub>2</sub> from simulated flue gas (5O2/CO2/N2; v/v/v 0.2/10/89.8) with a high dynamic capacity of up to 152 mmol g-1. Furthermore, in situ TGA demonstrated the efficient and reversible capture of 500 ppm SO<sub>2</sub> over 20 adsorption-desorption tests. This durable material presents a rare combination of exceptional SO<sub>2</sub> capturing performance, good adsorption selectivity, and mild regeneration, thus making it a good candidate for a realistic desulfurization process.

#### Introduction

Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is a coloriess irritating gas with a pungent odor, and concentrations above 100 ppm are immediately life-

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1 Bloctorois rapplementura jusionmain (185) oscilable Detailed chemicals used in the synthetic procedures, esperimental nettyp single cypatal X say diffraction details; photography or single-cypatal X say, product x-ray diffraction patients; text surface array, Langmair—Perunditieh isotherm model litting, absorption feets, and ideal adsorbed solution theory (IAST) for calculating selectivity; Schemes St and SX, Tables SI SR, and Fig. SI SI SI. Orytallographic data for SMPSXCOTPA. CIDIC 207506. For ESI and crystallographic data in CIF or other electrosis format os DOL https://loi.org/in.1803/lbs/bab/2212

#### New concepts

the development of poous materials that are highly efficient and stable in particularly importure for briging the pp between materials science and industy expectations in flue gas desulfurization. The study emphasizes the importance of capturing 50, traces and demonstrates the exceptional 50, capture preferrance of SURINGO-TPA. At 28t K and 0000 kas; a gas spates of 5.20 morting 2<sup>47</sup> was neveraled. Arroug the various aution fluorisated MOP) studied, SORINGC-TPA calcillated by highest 50,5467, "what of 1.53 mand morting "at a two Qu, value of 5.88 H J med.". This study owen breakthrough experiments using a minic flue gas institute to demonstrate their potential in dynamic capture capability (su to 1.52 mmd g.<sup>43</sup>) and gas separation (50,500), We have proceed the use of in size thermogramienter's analysis to addict the efficient and revenible capture of 50,5 km was 500 ppm) over 20 and adoption—decorption system. This work facilitates the evelopment of the aniso-gildaned MOP family due to their applications in challenging dece desarbolutation.

threatening. SO2 is also one of the dominant components of acid deposition, its emission to the atmosphere can cause serious environmental problems by forming acid rain, which severely affects air quality and soil composition.2 In addition, the presence of trace SO<sub>2</sub> can significantly deactivate organic amine sorbents and poison novel catalysts in important industrial processes, such as CO<sub>2</sub>-scrubbing from flue gas, catalytic CH4 combustion, NO<sub>r</sub> reduction, etc. Conventional wet desulfurization techniques employing sorbents such as Iye, sodium sulfite and sodium citrate can remove a significant portion of SO2 (around 90%); however, achieving deeper SO2 removal of the residual trace amounts (<500 ppm) in exhaust gas remains a big challenge.3 Developing alternative technologies based on innovative solid sorbents capable of physically eliminating trace SO<sub>2</sub> with high selectivity could be a promising solution in view of process economy and energy efficiency.

Given the highly corrosive and reactive characteristics of  $SO_{an}$  only limited solid materials have been investigated for  $SO_2$  capture in comparison with non-corrosive  $CO_2$  and hydrocarbons, such as metal loxides, porous earbon, zeolitet, and metal-loxiganic frameworks ( $MO(8s)^{2-\theta}$  Among them, metal



### Title and abstract

Why are these so important?

can read

## There are mar A good title and abstract will:

- Help readers find your article in searches
- How do you fir d articles and choose
  - what to read? Help readers decide if your article is suitable for them



Image: Taking the online medicine. The Economist, Mar 19, 2016.

### Title – be discoverable

- Keywords (think search terms)
- Informative
- Emphasise the most interesting parts
- Short and straightforward

 Avoid abbreviations, specific nomenclature and terms such as 'novel'

#### COMMUNICATION

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Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c5cc09951

Durable and self-healing superamphiphobic coatings repellent even to hot liquids†

Bucheng Li and Junping Zhang\*

Received 3rd December 2015, Accepted 5th January 2016



'Fabrication of superamphiphobic coatings under PAL, 1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorodecyltriethoxysilane and tetraethoxysilane





'Novel superamphiphobic coatings'

### **Abstract**

#### <u>Purpose</u>

- Helps readers find articles via searches
- Helps readers decide whether your article is of interest to them
- Helps editors analyse content of paper

There are two abstracts – one for the article, one for the table of contents





#### ChemComm

#### COMMUNICATION

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#### Single crystal formation in core-shell capsules†

Cite this: Chem. Commun., 2023, 59, 12739

Marie Mettler,<sup>a</sup> Adrien Dewandre,<sup>a</sup> Nikolay Tumanov, <sup>b</sup> Johan Wouters<sup>b</sup> and Jean Septavaux <sup>b</sup> \*

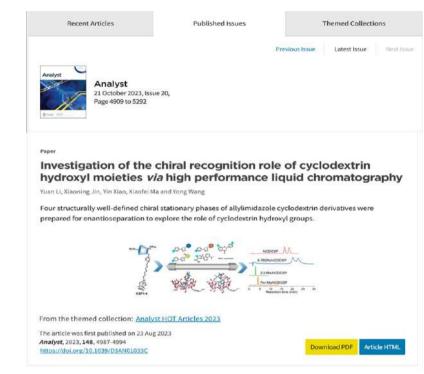
This work extends the scope of microfluidic-based crystallization methods by introducing solid microcapsules.

✓ Set objectives

Hundreds of perfectly similar microcapsules were generated per second, allowing a fastscreening of crystallization conditions. XRD analyses were per-formed directly on encapsulated single crystals demonstrating the potential of this process for the characterization of compounds, including screening polymorphism

Show findings

Emphasise significance



- √ Focus on the most significant part
- ✓ Clear representation of research
- ✓ Avoid too much text



# Effective figures, tables and graphics

- Best way to present results
- Clear yet informative
- Details in captions and legends
- Use colour it's free!



# Tips for the cover letter

- To include:
  - ✓ Article type / themed issue
  - ✓ Summary of work
  - ✓ Statement of importance/novelty
  - ✓ Impact on community
  - √ Future potential
- Address to the Editor / Associate Editor
- Correct journal!
- Suggest suitable reviewers
- Don't copy the Abstract





### Writing the Paper

**Author information** 

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### Journals, books & databases

Author & reviewer hub

- 題 Author information
- 語 Peer reviewer information
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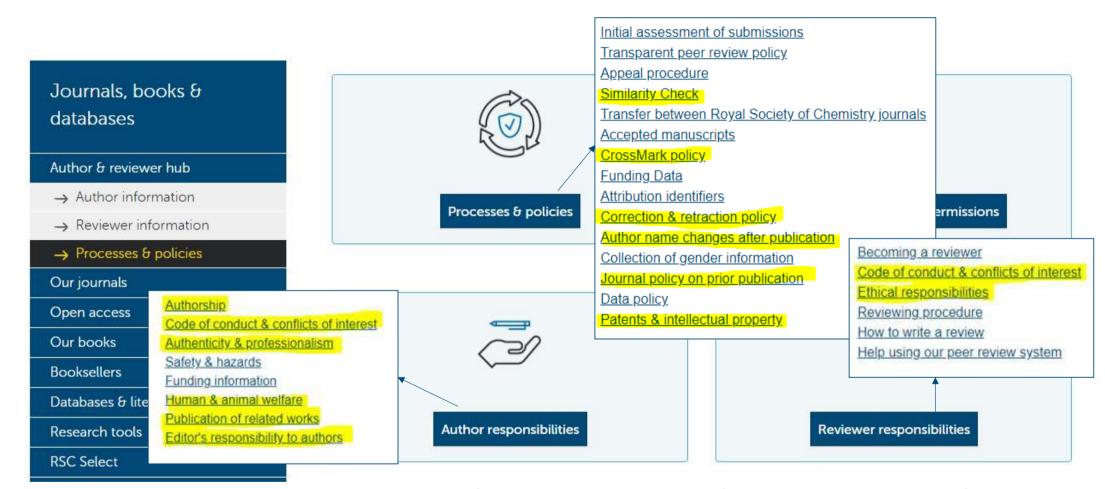
ChemRxiv is the premier preprint server for authors around the world, working across all fields of chemistry. We're partnering with other leading societies to support it

ChemRxiv partnership

#### Online IDs

Find out about the digital identifiers that distinguish you from every other researcher and automatically link you to your professional activities – earning you recognition.

Online IDs



www.rsc.org/journals-books-databases/author-and-reviewer-hub/



# **About Publishing Process**



### Peer review models

#### Single-anonymised

- Traditional peer review model
- Reviewer(s) anonymous
- Author(s) name and affiliation are on the manuscript

#### **Transparent (open)**

- Editor's decision letter, reviewers' comments and authors' response published alongside the article
- Option on RSC Chemical Biology and Environmental Science: Atmospheres

### **Double-anonymised**

- Reviewer(s) anonymous
- Author(s) anonymous
- An option on some of our journals

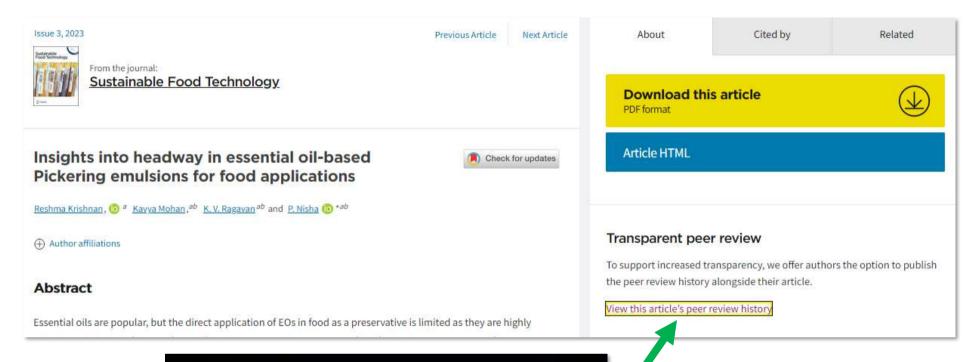








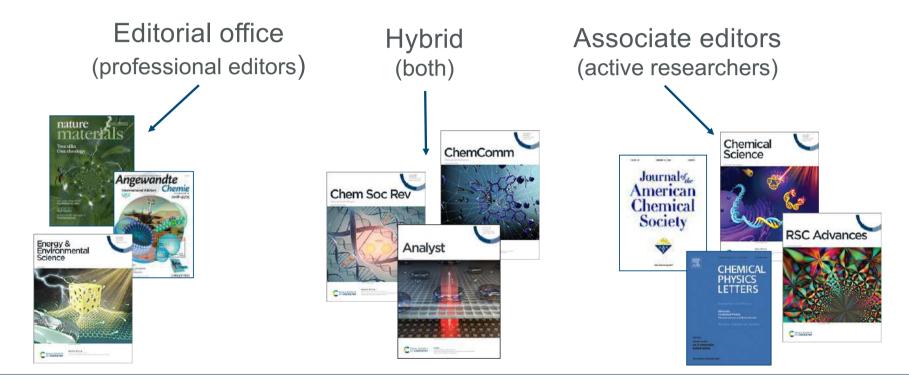








### Peer review





### Peer review

### Selecting a reviewer:

Specialist knowledge Speed / reliability / accuracy

#### Questions for reviewers:

Correct experimental work?
Novelty and impact
Suitability for publication in the journal
Make recommendation





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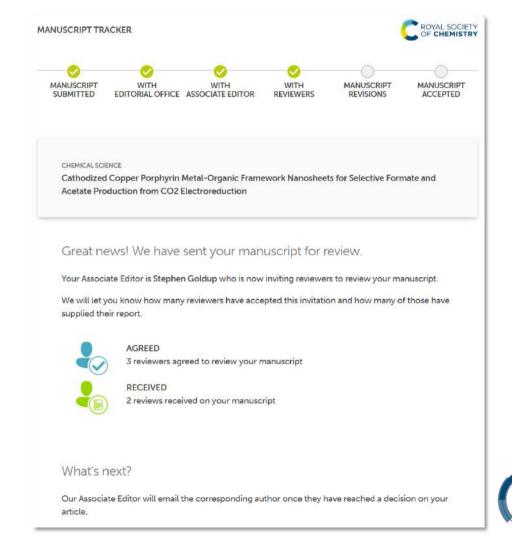
- Quicker decision
- · Easy and immediate re-submission
- Often with no further peer-review





# **Manuscript Tracker**

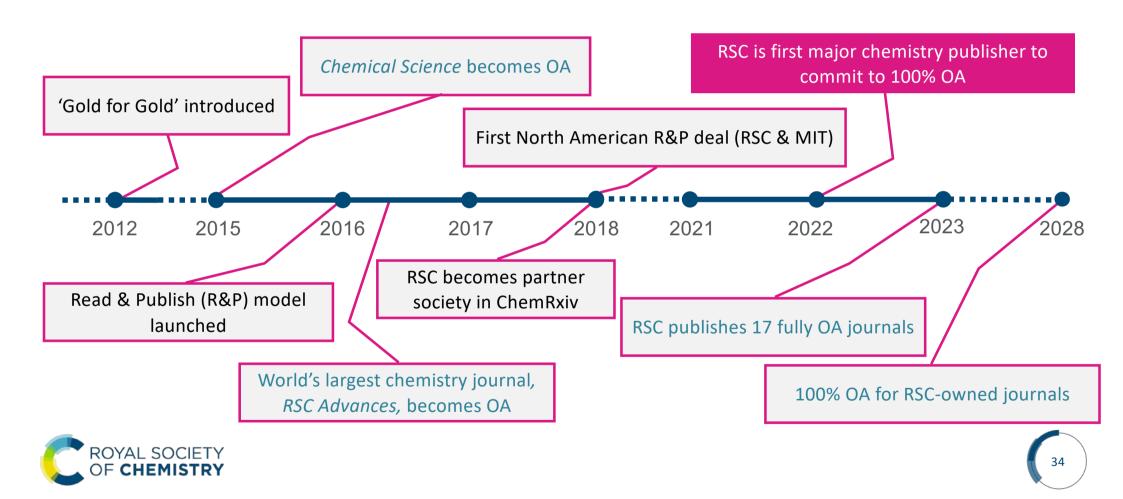
- Increased transparency
- All co-authors have access
- Live status updates
- Know which editor is assigned
- Know when it's with reviewers
- Quick access to your published article online





## Open Access and Licenses

# RSC Open Access Timeline



# RSC Open Access Timeline

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The RSC must acquire the necessary legal rights from the authors in order to publish their materials.

The RSC must obtain from the original authors the right to publish the material in all formats, with the right to sublicense those rights.

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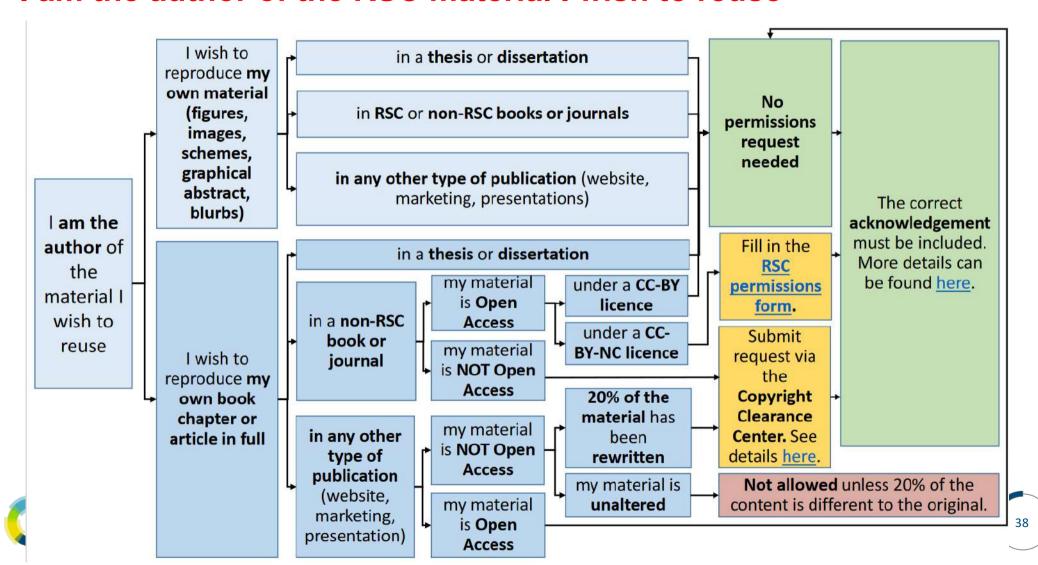
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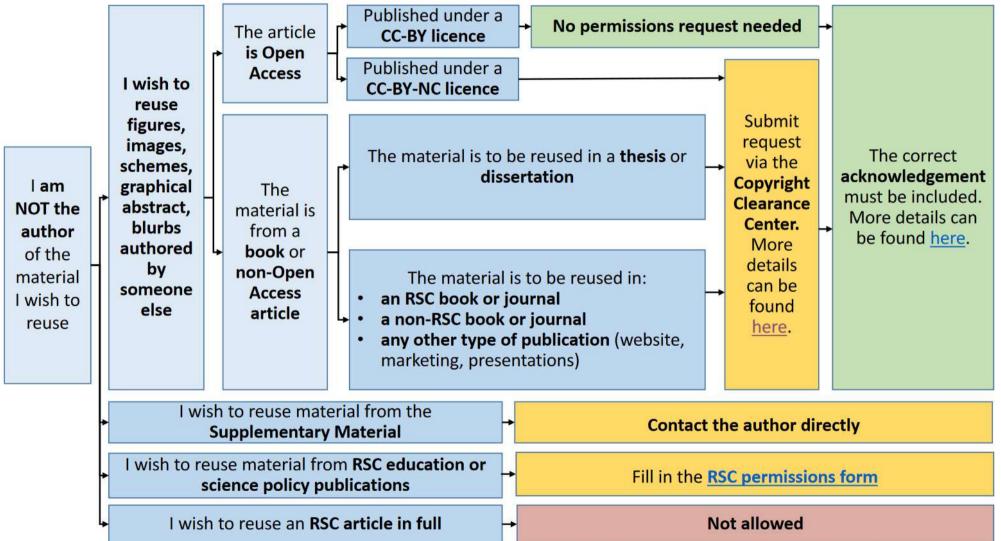
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