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DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Fluorine Chemistry contains reviews, original papers and short communications. The journal covers all aspects of pure and applied research on the chemistry as well as on the applications of fluorine, and of compounds or materials where fluorine exercises significant effects. This can include all chemistry research areas (inorganic, organic, organometallic, macromolecular and physical chemistry) but also includes papers on biological/biochemical related aspects of Fluorine chemistry as well as medicinal, agrochemical and pharmacological research. The Journal of Fluorine Chemistry also publishes environmental and industrial papers dealing with aspects of Fluorine chemistry on energy and material sciences. Preparative and physico-chemical investigations as well as theoretical, structural and mechanistic aspects are covered. The Journal, however, does not accept work of purely routine nature.

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accompanied by suitable NMR criteria for sample homogeneity, e.g. spectra copies in the Electronic
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analysis must prove the bulk composition. Some sort of surface analysis might be appropriate, e.g.
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Compound characterization must be comprehensive, and follow the order shown below for organic
compounds: compound name (and assigned number in text); physical state of compound (e.g. crystal,
amorphous, liquid, oil), melting and/or boiling point (if applicable); optical rotation \([\alpha]_D\) and/or circular
dichroism measurements (if optically active); UV, IR, \(^1\)H NMR, \(^{13}\)C NMR, \(^{19}\)F NMR, MS. “...gave
colorless liquid: bp 82–83°C (12 mbar); or ...white needles: mp 83–85°C; \([\alpha]_D^{25}−110 (c 1.4, CHCl_3); IR (KBr); ν 1730 (s) and 1260 (ester), 860 and 840 (Me_3Si), and 710(m) cm^{-1 (Ph)}; \(^1\)H NMR..."

NMR spectral data should only be presented in full if they have not been published separately
elsewhere, in which case only relevant references should be quoted. Data must be specified as \(^1\)H
NMR, \(^{13}\)C NMR or \(^{19}\)F NMR and should indicate the frequency of the instrument, the solvent used
and the (internal) standard. Chemical shifts should be quoted in \(δ\) units relative to TMS (\(^1\)H and \(^{13}\)C)
or CCl_3F (in lieu TFA) (\(^{19}\)F) with indication of whether the signal is a singlet s, doublet d, doublet
doublets dd, triplet t, multiplet m, etc. \(^1\)H NMR, \(^{13}\)C NMR and \(^{19}\)F NMR spectral data should specify
the hydrogen, carbon or fluorine concerned, using the recommended IUPAC numbering, and should
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(300 MHz, CDCl_3): \(δ\) 1.74 (d, 3H, \(^3\)J_HF = 22 Hz, CH_3), 3.57 (AB, 1H, \(^2\)J_HH = 11 Hz, \(^3\)J_HF = 23 Hz,
CH_2Br), 3.61 (AB, 1H, \(^2\)J_HH = 11 Hz, \(^3\)J_HF = 16 Hz, CH_2Br), 7.27 (m, 5H, arom. H). \(^{13}\)C NMR (75 MHz,
CDCl\textsubscript{3}): δ 14.1 (s, C-5), 115.2 (d, \textsuperscript{2}J = 21 Hz, C-3), 131.9 (d, \textsuperscript{3}J = 8 Hz, C-2), 135.2 (d, \textsuperscript{4}J = 3 Hz, C-1), 161.7 (d, \textsuperscript{1}J = 245 Hz, C-4). \textsuperscript{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl\textsubscript{3}): δ –81.50 (t, 3F, \textsuperscript{3}J_{FF} = 9 Hz, CF\textsubscript{3}), –105.74 (m, 2F, CF\textsubscript{2}), –124.52 (m, 2F, CF\textsubscript{2}), –126.24 (m, 2F, CF\textsubscript{2}).

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**Elemental analysis results** must be given in the form: “Anal. calcd for C\textsubscript{16}H\textsubscript{15}F\textsubscript{3}N\textsubscript{2}O\textsubscript{3}: C, 56.47; H, 4.44; N, 8.23; found: C, 56.25; H, 4.37; N 8.28.”

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