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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. For reviews and special issues on particular topics of fluorine chemistry or from selected symposia, please contact the Regional Editors for further details.

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For new inorganic compounds and solid state materials single-crystal or powder diffraction results are not, except special cases, sufficient as the only means of characterization. Appropriate for the particular sample spectroscopic and analytical methods such as IR spectroscopy, NMR spectroscopy, mass spectrometry, electronic spectroscopy, electron microscopy (TEM and SEM) and elemental analysis must prove the bulk composition. Some sort of surface analysis might be appropriate, e.g. XPS, EDAX, AFM and SFM.

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 [α]D and/or circular dichroism measurements (if optically active); UV, IR, 1H NMR, 13C NMR, 19F NMR, MS. "...gave colorless liquid: bp 82–83°C (12 mbar); or ...white needles: mp 83–85°C; [α]D25 −110 (c 1.4, CHCl3); IR (KBr); v 1730 (s) and 1260 (ester), 860 and 840 (Me3Si), and 710(m) cm−1 (Ph); 1H NMR..."

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