

1 Editorial Policy

1.1 Organic Materials is an international peer-reviewed journal aiming to cover the latest discoveries in the synthesis of organic materials and offers a platform where the next generation of researchers can grow, guided by the experts in this field. The scope of the journal is broad as the nature of its topic. Mainly, the synthesis, characterization and application of molecular and polymeric materials will be covered. **Organic Materials** offers the opportunity to publish both experimental and theoretical studies.

Main areas of research covered in Organic Materials:

- Organic porous materials
- Crystal engineering
- Liquid crystals
- Supramolecular chemistry
- Self-assembly and molecular organisation
- Molecular switches
- Organic electronics
- Polycyclic aromatics
- Functional polymers
- Sustainable materials
- Theoretical insights and modelling

As an open-access publication, all articles in **Organic Materials** are freely available for everyone to read and download.

1.2 Journal Policy on Prior Publication

Thieme journals encourage the submission of papers that have been deposited in an initial draft version in preprint repositories such as ChemRxiv, arXiv, bioRxiv, Research Square, arXiv, and medRxiv. When posting to a preprint server, authors should retain copyright on their publication. Drafts of short conference abstracts or degree theses posted on the website of the degree-granting institution, and draft manuscripts deposited on authors' or institutional websites are also welcome. All other prior publication is not acceptable.

During submission, authors should (1) note use of the preprint repository in the cover letter, (2) state what adjustments and/or updates the draft has undergone between deposition and submission and (3) cite the preprint, including the DOI, as a reference in the manuscript.

The submitted manuscript (which is under review for publication in a journal) may be deposited on a preprint server at any time. Upon publication authors should add a link from the preprint to the published article.

In subscription and hybrid open access journals, the preprint version may be updated with the author ac-

cepted manuscript (AAM) twelve months after publication. The author accepted manuscript (AAM) is the version that has been accepted for publication. It usually includes revisions resulting from peer review but will be further modified by copyediting and typesetting before final publication.

What and when authors may post to non-commercial preprint repositories:

	version of paper	preprint repository
papers published in Thieme open access journals	submitted version	at any time
	author accepted manuscript (AAM)	at any time after acceptance
	version of record (VoR)	abstract, plus link to VoR
papers published in Thieme subscription and hybrid journals	submitted version	at any time
	author accepted manuscript (AAM)	12-month embargo after acceptance
	version of record (VoR)	abstract, plus link to VoR

1.3 Article Types accepted

1.3.1 Original Articles report original research that has not been previously published, except in the form of an abstract or preliminary communication, and is not being considered for publication elsewhere. The Editors evaluate them with the aid of referees on the basis of scientific quality, originality, and general interest to the readership. The Editor may also reject inappropriate manuscripts without consulting referees. Authors are required to submit a brief statement of the significance of the work presented and suggest possible referees. Not all manuscripts submitted can be accepted for publication; research based on analogy without claim to special significance, including a simple change of conditions (e.g., conventional heating to microwave irradiation), will not be considered.

All Original Articles must contain:

- The source of all less common starting materials.
- Detailed experimental procedures.
- A full set of spectroscopic and physical data for:
 - all new compounds/materials with significantly different structures from each other,
 - representative examples of new compounds/materials with similar structures when they are prepared by the same or similar methods,

The following data must be included:

- Clear formula schemes including reaction conditions and % yields.
- Resonance spectrometry data (e.g. NMR, EP, ESR, Mössbauer spectroscopy, THz), if applicable.
- Optical characterization (e.g. UV-vis, FTI, TL, PL), if applicable.

- Mass spectrometry analysis, if applicable.
- Elemental analysis [where this is not possible (e.g., high molecular weight compounds), HRMS and ^{13}C NMR data may be acceptable at the Editor's discretion]; elemental analysis calculated and found values should be within $\pm 0.4\%$.
- X-Ray analyses, if applicable.
- Limited comparative physical data from the literature and the corresponding reference or CAS number for known compounds.
- Microscopy analysis (e.g. optical, SEM, TEM, FIM, STM, SPM, AFM, XT), if applicable.
- Scattering techniques (WAXS/SAXS, SANS, DLS, SLS), if applicable.
- Macroscopic testing [e.g. mechanical testing, DTA (differential thermal analysis), DEA (dielectric analysis), DETA (dielectric thermal analysis), TGA (thermogravimetric analysis), DSC (differential scanning calorimetry), IET (Impulse excitation technique), ultrasound techniques], if applicable.
- Notation of the scope and limitations of the work reported.
- Adequate citation of other work in the area.

Acronyms must be defined the first time they are mentioned in the text and used consistently thereafter.

1.3.2 Short Communications (normally not to exceed 4 template-based pages, including tables, graphics, and references and notes) are preliminary reports of new research results, the significance of which for the scientific community justifies rapid dissemination. Short communications are evaluated with the aid of referees on the basis of quality, originality, and general interest. Inappropriate manuscripts may also be rejected without consulting referees. Authors are required to submit a brief statement of the significance of the work presented. The results should not have been previously published in any form or have been submitted for publication elsewhere. A short experimental note should be included in the section References and Notes for the most important compounds and a complete set of data (see original paper) must be included as supporting information.

1.3.3 Reviews (up to 25 template-based pages, including tables and graphics) present and critically evaluate recent developments in a specific area of interest to the readership. They are normally invited; authors wishing to submit a review are requested to contact Professor Michael Mastalerz before submission.

1.3.4 Short Reviews (up to 10 template-based pages) provide concise and critical updates on a subject of high interest. They provide a concise assessment of the current state of the art and an outlook on future develop-

ments. They are normally invited; authors wishing to submit a short review are requested to first contact Professor Michael Mastalerz.

1.3.5 Practical Review (up to 6 template-based pages) are short articles invited or selected by the Editors. The goal of a Practical Review is to provide a clear overview on the state of the art of a cutting-edge topic, which is relevant in the field of organic materials. The goal is also to provide the readership with details about current procedures and methods for the synthesis and application of the materials within the scope of the Practical Review. The most relevant contributions to the field must be reported and key synthetic details should be provided, the latter can also be provided as bullet point list. Authors wishing to submit an experimental review are requested to contact Professor Michael Mastalerz before submission.

1.4 Submissions from Editorial Board Members

The journal evaluates any submissions from the members of the editorial board purely on merit of the scientific content presented as it does for any other article coming from authors globally. All the articles including those articles from Editorial Board members are rigorously evaluated via peer review. In doing so, the journal ensures there are no conflict of interests or preferences and selection of articles is purely on its scientific content merit.

2 Manuscript Preparation

2.1 Authors should first examine current articles from **Organic Materials** for guidance with respect to format, style, and presentation.

We generally follow style guidelines set forth by the American Chemical Society.

The **language** of publication is English. When this is not the author's first language, the manuscript should receive language polishing from someone with very good English writing skills before submission. Thieme offers a language editing service for manuscripts in partnership with Enago, a world-leading provider of author services to researchers around the world. Authors can choose from a range of editing services and get their manuscripts edited by Enago's professional editors. Authors that wish to use this service will receive a 20% discount on all editing services. To find out more information or get a quote, please visit <https://www.enago.com/thieme>. British and American spellings are both acceptable as long as consistency is maintained throughout an individual manuscript.

2.2 File preparation guide: Each article type should contain the elements ticked in the table below. Those elements have to follow the order reported in Table.

Article types	Original Article	Short Communication	Review Short Review Practical Review
Elements in manuscript			
Title			
Authors name and affiliation			
e-mail of the corresponding author		✓	
ORCID			
Graphical abstract			
Abstract *			
3 to 6 Key words			
Authors biosketches with picture			✓
Introduction	✓	✓	✓
Results and Discussion		✓	
Subheadings			✓
Conclusions		✓	
Conclusions and Outlook			✓
Experimental Section	✓		
Funding Information (if applicable)		✓	
Acknowledgement (if applicable)			
Supporting Information		✓	
References	✓		✓
References and Notes		✓ **	
Primary Data ***	✓	✓	
Dedication			****

* In the abstract of Reviews and Short Reviews it is possible to introduce a Table of Content.

** A short experimental note should be included in the section References and Notes. In this note the general procedure as well as the analytical data of the most important (preferably new) compounds/materials should be reported. Please link it appropriately in the text.

*** It is possible to link primary data (e.g. NMR .fid file).

**** If wanted, it is possible to introduce a dedication. It is also possible that a dedication will be introduced during the publication process, if your manuscript is part of a special issue.

2.2.1 The title (maximum 200 characters, including spaces) should reflect the contents of the manuscript. First letters of all words, except for conjunctions, articles, and prepositions, should be capitalized.

2.2.2 The names of the authors (please spell out first and last names) and the **addresses** at which the research was performed should appear under the title. Authors should also include their **e-mail address** for correspondence and their **ORCID**, if available. Use the letters a, b, etc. as superscripts to relate authors to addresses, and an asterisk to indicate the author to whom correspondence regarding the paper should be addressed. Use a number in the References section to give the current address of an author when necessary, please do not use any other symbols. A short dedication may appear after the address.

2.2.3 Graphic Abstracts. A drawing, representing a visual summary of the work performed, must be provided [maximum dimensions 11 × 5 cm (4.3 × 2.0 in.), using the same settings as required for all other drawings]. The graphic abstract, which appears in the Table of Contents and on the first manuscript page, will often determine whether a reader continues on to read the full article. Therefore, accurate, informative, and clear graphics are required, and the use of color is strongly encouraged. Graphic abstracts should convey the major point of the article to the reader; equations given should be clear and substantive information (yields, substrate scope, reaction conditions, etc.) should be included. The graphic abstract does not replace the written abstract.

2.2.4 Key words: A list of key words is available on the website under the tab author tools (https://www.thieme.de/statics/dokumente/thieme/final/de/dokumente/zw_organicmaterials/CFZ-OrgMat-Key-Words-List.pdf).

2.2.5 All articles must contain a written **abstract**, which should summarize the results and conclusions of the research performed without using compound numbers.

2.2.6 Biosketches with pictures: Reviews, Short Reviews and Practical Reviews should be submitted with biographical sketches and photos of all authors.

2.2.7 Manuscript main document: It is necessary to embed the tables/figures/schemes in the relevant position of the manuscript file. The manuscript (main text, tables, structural formulas and figures) should be submitted as one file. Authors are strongly encouraged to use the template for manuscript preparation, available at <https://www.thieme.de/de/organicmaterials/author-tools-and-templates-149376.htm>. Manuscripts can also be submitted without using the template, although this is not the preferred option. All non-template manuscripts must still be presented in a format that is both logical and easy to follow, otherwise they may be rejected without evaluation. All graphics and tables must be integrated into this file.

- **Nomenclature** should be based on the systematic rules adopted by the IUPAC or Chemical Abstracts. We recommend that authors check their nomenclature carefully before submission. Trivial names should be avoided unless they offer a distinct advantage over the corresponding systematic names. The use of abbreviations is recommended in the experimental section, tables, and formula schemes, but should not be used in the title, abstract or text. Common abbreviations, such as t-Bu, Et, Me, Ph, DMF, mp, mL, mmol, and min, do not need to be defined; less common or ambiguous abbreviations should be defined when they first appear (see also the abbreviation list at https://www.thieme.de/statics/dokumente/thieme/final/de/dokumente/zw_organicmaterials/CFZ-OrgMat-Abbreviation-List-2020.pdf). SI Units should be used.

• **Formula schemes, figures, and artwork** require unique titles and must be referred to in the text. Drawings can only be named Scheme, Figure, or Equation. In Schemes (which show reactions) where the reaction conditions are not given in the caption, reagents and conditions should appear above the arrow, with yields and selectivity results below the arrow. Color graphics will appear as such in the galley proof and in the electronic version.

• **Tables** must be created in Word format and must have a title. Designate footnotes as superscript a, b, c, etc. Drawing software should only be used for drawings but not for the design of whole tables.

2.2.8 The **experimental section** is mandatory and it must contain all the information necessary to guarantee reproducibility. In the **original articles** the experimental section must be part of the main text. In an introductory paragraph, information concerning solvents, sources of less common starting materials, and specifications of instrumentation used in the collection of analytical data should be detailed, the model of the instrument can also be included. Write procedures in the past tense, and include the weight, mmol, volume, etc. in brackets after the names of the substances or solvent, for example:

... To a solution of (1S)-(+)-camphorsulfonyl chloride (2.5 g, 10.0 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) was added ...

A precise workup procedure containing all details, for example including the amount of solvent used for extraction and details of chromatographic purification, should be given. All compounds, solvents and drying agents should be named; common abbreviations and formulae such as THF and CH₂Cl₂ should be used. Physical and spectroscopic data should be included in the experimental section or, in cases where a large number of compounds are prepared, presented in tables.

- Spectroscopic data should be presented according to the ACS Style Guide and be stated in the order and format shown in the following examples:

Mp 241-234 °C; [α]_D²⁰ +25.4 (c 1.00, CHCl₃); R = 0.3 (hexanes-EtOAc, 5:1).

IR (KBr): 3245, 3120, 1720, 1690, 1535, 1460 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH), 2.79 (s, 3 H, COCH₃), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, H-7), 7.51 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, H-8), 7.85 (s, 1 H, H-5), 17.75 (s, 1 H, OH).

NMR: Always give coupling constants for well-resolved peaks. After each chemical shift, enter in parentheses multiplicity, coupling constants, number of protons, and assignment, in that order.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 8.9, 30.3, 51.9, 66.2, 169.6, 178.8.

³¹P NMR and other NMR nuclei likewise.

MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 213.9 (90), 270.2 (100) [M + H]⁺.

HRMS-FAB: *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₃₈N₄O₆S: 475.5285; found: 475.5267.

UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ max (log ϵ) = 236 (4.00), 278 (4.59), 284 (4.57), 329 nm (3.41); or UV (CH₂Cl₂): λ max (ϵ) = 268 (21900), 458 nm (68800).

Anal. Calcd for C 70.32; H, 9.43. Found: C, 70.32; H, 9.43.

- Physical appearance (color, state) and yield are required for all compounds described in the experimental section. Product yields should be given in terms of g or mol as well as in % and it should be specified if this is for crude or pure product.

- **Crystallographic Data.** Complete X-ray data will not be published. These data should be deposited at an appropriate international database, and the deposition number cited in a reference. If a representation of the crystal structure (e.g., ORTEP) is to be included, it should be accompanied by the following data: (1) formula, (2) crystal data, (3) method of collection, (4) methods of structure solution and refinement, and (5) selected bond lengths and angles.

- **CAS registry numbers** may be supplied in the following format [CAS Reg. No. xxxxxx-xx-x] and placed under the compound name title.

2.2.9 Supporting Information: They must be as detailed as possible. They should include any characterization data (e.g. NMR spectra, chromatograms, microscopy images, etc.) that support the research presented in the main text and allow reproducibility of the experimental procedure. Details about devices used and specification for both in-house implemented or commercially available instrumentation is required.

2.2.10 Primary experimental data (optional) are all types of analytical data in their original format, as obtained from the technical equipment used for compound characterization, e.g. free induction decay (FID). Authors who wish to present primary data should deposit them with Zenodo (<https://zenodo.org/>) before they submit their manuscript to us. Zenodo is a general-purpose, open-access repository, developed by CERN, that allows researchers to deposit data sets (for an example, see: <https://zenodo.org/record/4633398>). The DOI provided by Zenodo upon upload of the primary data should be included in the manuscript prior to submission.

2.2.11 Funding Information should include all funding sources and funder grant/award numbers relevant to the manuscript.

2.2.12 Acknowledgments should be brief and placed before the References.

2.2.13 References should be placed collectively after the Acknowledgments and numbered consecutively. Authors are encouraged to list all relevant references and cite extensively. Cited work that is unpublished at the moment of submission ("submitted", "accepted for publication" or "in press") must be provided as part of the "Supporting Information for Review Only". When one reference number contains more than one citation, please separate them into (a), (b), (c), etc. (see examp-

le). Provide the names and initials of all authors and do not use et al. Use journal abbreviations in accordance with Chemical Abstracts (Chemical Abstracts Source Index, CASSI). Please do not use tabs.

For Short communications, a formal experimental section is not required. Authors are nevertheless asked to provide sufficient experimental details in the References and Notes section, such that important new work reported can be repeated (quantities of reactants and solvents, reaction time, reaction temperature, workup details, and yield data). In addition, physical and spectroscopic data for significant new compounds should be supplied, as well as microanalytical or HRMS and ^{13}C NMR data when appropriate.

Organic Materials should be cited as follows: *Organic Materials* year, volume, first page number.

Examples of References

- (1) New address: P. J. Kocienski, School of Chemistry, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK.
- (2) Lim, D. S. W.; Anderson, E. A. *Synthesis* **2012**, *44*, 983.
- (3) (a) List, B. *Synlett* **2001**, 1675. (b) Harb, H. Y.; Procter, D. J. *Synlett* **2012**, *23*, 6. (c) Müller, T. J. J. *Synthesis* **2012**, *44*, 159. (d) Kocienski, P. *Synfacts* **2012**, *8*, 5.
- (4) Meyers, A. I.; Flanagan, M. E. *Org. Synth. Coll. Vol. IX*; John Wiley & Sons: London, **1998**, 258.
- (5) Corey, E. J.; Cheng, X. M. *The Logic of Chemical Synthesis*; Wiley: New York, **1989**.
- (6) Reissig, H.-U.; Zimmer, R. In *Science of Synthesis*, Vol. 33; Molander, G.-A., Ed.; Thieme: Stuttgart, **2006**, 371.
- (7) Kolotilo, N. V.; Sinitza, A. A.; Rassukana, Yu. V.; Onys'ko, P. P. *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* **2006**, *76*, 1260; *Chem. Abstr.* **2006**, *146*, 316980.
- (8) Nakamura, H.; Yamamoto, H. *PCT Int. Appl. WO* 2005043630, **2005**; *Chem. Abstr.* **2005**, *142*, 440277.

3 Manuscript Submission

3.1 Instructions for Electronic Submission

Manuscripts must be submitted online at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/organicmaterials>.

Commonly used text processors should be used for preparation of the manuscripts. The manuscript must be accompanied by a cover letter, in which the authors briefly explain the significance of their findings and the interest to the readership of **Organic Materials**.

The manuscript (main text, tables, structural formulas and figures) should be submitted as one file. Authors will be guided stepwise through the uploading of various files. Before submission, prepare and have available all information on the manuscript (cover letter, title, full name and affiliation of all authors, abstract, all files to be submitted). Appropriate key words should be chosen/added during step 2 of the submission process.

The system automatically converts source files (Word and PDF files) into a single Adobe Acrobat PDF version

of the article, which is used in the peer-review process. Please note that even though manuscript source files are converted into PDF at submission for the review process, these source files are needed for further processing after acceptance. All correspondence, including notification of the editor's decision and requests for revision, takes place by e-mail.

See the first page of this document for an overview on the files to submit.

3.2 Cover letter should highlight the novelty, significance, and urgency of the submitted work, and provide details of other relevant information (for example, submitted or in press manuscripts).

4 Peer Review

Once the authors submit the manuscript, the editorial office checks the manuscript and the associated files to ensure that formal requirements are met and that no plagiarism is present in the document. If the manuscript can be processed further, the editorial office forwards the manuscript to the Editor-in-Chief.

The manuscripts that are forwarded are either handled directly by the Editor-in-Chief or are forwarded to an associate editor and, in both cases, if the manuscript is considered for further processing, the reviewing process will be initiated. The editors invite potential reviewers to evaluate the scientific quality of the manuscript. The reviewers who agree to review the manuscript write a report and submit it to the responsible editor through their reviewing center in ScholarOne (in average three reports are sought). The editor in charge of the manuscript then takes the decision and communicates it to the author. If major or minor revisions are needed, the evaluation and reviewing processes become interactive and might involve multiple rounds of consultation and reviewing. Once this process is finished, the editor takes the final decision which can lead to the acceptance or rejection of the manuscript.

5 Article Processing Charges

An article processing charge (APC) will be charged for every accepted manuscript published in *Organic Materials*. It is currently EUR 1976 / USD 2200 excluding VAT. Payment methods are indicated during the submission process. An article will be published once payment has been received. You may want to contact your funder about covering the-se costs. Many grant-giving bodies have special funds re-served for APCs. Please note that there are no submission charges. If you have a submission voucher, no APC will be charged; instead you will be asked to fill in the code number when submitting your manuscript.

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7 Additional Information

7.1 Publication of manuscripts immediately upon acceptance

ORGANIC MATERIALS offers its authors the option to have their manuscripts published immediately upon acceptance. This means that the unedited, unformatted version of the manuscript as it stands after peer review is published online with a DOI.

A precondition is the confirmation that the License to Publish (LTP) will be signed upon receipt.

Implications of 'accepted manuscript' publication

Once the paper has been accepted, the last clean version of the manuscript, including all metadata entered during submission (title, abstract, author affiliations etc.), becomes the first version of the article to be published online. This means that no changes can be made to the submitted clean version as this version will be published as the 'Accepted Manuscript', should it be accepted. Changes by the authors will only be possible subsequently during the galley proof corrections. This means in detail:

- For all authors, the affiliation information entered during submission will be published.
- If an author is already in the system, please use 'Edit' to update the address information if necessary.
- To facilitate the entry of co-authors information, please use the 'Quick Fill' option if applicable.
- The order of authors entered during submission will be the order of authors on the 'Accepted Manuscript'.
- All authors named under step 'Authors & Institutions' agree to the publication and signing of the LTP.
- The conflict of interest and funding information will be published as entered at the step 'Details & Comments'.
- Instructions and further information are available during the submission process and upon request to the Editorial Office.

7.2 Galley proofs will be sent to the corresponding author by e-mail as a PDF file for corrections. Authors may be required to provide additional information at the proof stage, in order to comply with the above instructions.

7.3 Authors receive electronic reprints in PDF format free of charge after publication.

7.4 Templates to use for the preparation of the manuscript can be found on the website.

<https://www.thieme.de/de/organicmaterials/author-tools-and-templates-149376.htm> under the tab Instructions and Tools for Authors.

7.5 Information on our open-access and ethics policy can be found on our website:

<https://www.thieme.de/de/organicmaterials/organic-materials-journal-information-133495.htm>

7.6 Correspondence concerning accepted manuscripts and galley proofs should be directed to:

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