

Nanoscale

Guidelines for Authors†

Also see: www.rsc.org/authorguidelines

CONTENTS

1.0 General policy

2.0 Article types

- 2.1 Research Papers
- 2.2 Communications
- 2.3 Reviews
- 2.4 Opinions

3.0 Submission

- 3.1 Initial submission
- 3.2 Submission of revised articles and material for proof preparation

4.0 Administration

- 4.1 Peer review, revision, acceptance, rejection
- 4.2 Proofs for correction
- 4.3 Reprints
- 4.4 Rights and permissions

1.0 General policy

Nanoscale is a high impact international journal, publishing research of the highest quality across the breadth of nanoscience and nanotechnology.

Nanoscale publishes a full mix of research articles on experimental and theoretical work, including reviews, communications and full papers. Highly interdisciplinary, *Nanoscale* will appeal to scientists, researchers and professionals interested in nanoscience and nanotechnology, including the areas of physics, chemistry, biology, medicine, materials, energy/environment, information technology, detection science, healthcare and drug discovery, and electronics.

For publication in *Nanoscale*, papers must report very high quality reproducible new work which will be of significant general interest to the journal's wide international readership. Although short articles are considered, the RSC strongly discourages fragmentation of a substantial body of work into a number of short publications. Unnecessary fragmentation will be a valid reason for rejection of manuscripts.

Further notes on RSC policy on the initial assessment of submissions, and details of criteria for publication, can be found *via*

the RSC website.†

There is no page charge for papers published in *Nanoscale*.

2.0 Article types

2.1 Research Papers

Full Research Papers contain significant, insightful and original scientific work that has not been published previously. Routine work, however competently researched and reported, is not suitable for publication. Authors should include a brief discussion in the Introduction that sets the context for the novel work and gives their motivation for carrying out the study. Full papers based on Communications are encouraged provided that they represent a substantial extension of the original material. There are no restrictions on the length of a paper.

2.2 Communications

These contain either a complete study or a preliminary report but in either case must contain original and highly significant work whose interest to the *Nanoscale* readership and high novelty warrants rapid publication. Authors should supply with their submission a justification of why the work merits urgent publication as a Communication. Referees will be asked to judge the work on these grounds. Communications are given high visibility within the journal as they are published at the front of an issue. Communications will not normally exceed the length of four printed journal pages, however, exceptions may be made at the Editor's discretion.

2.3 Reviews

These are normally commissioned by the Editorial Board, although suggestions from readers for topics and authors of reviews are most welcome and should be directed to the Editorial Office. *Nanoscale* reviews must be very high quality authoritative state-of-the-art accounts of the selected research field. Reviews should be timely and add to the existing literature, rather than duplicate existing articles, and should be of general interest to the journal's wide readership. All Reviews undergo a rigorous and full peer review procedure, in the same way as regular research papers. Notes on the preparation of Reviews are available from the Editor, and will be provided to referees.

Nanoscale publishes two three of reviews: Review Articles, Feature Articles and Minireviews.

Review Articles must report a detailed, balanced and authoritative current account of the selected research field. Review Articles normally comprise 10000 or more words of text, together with supporting figures and tables.

Feature Articles present more personal account of research, or a critical analysis of a topic of current interest. In either form,

† For more detailed information on this topic, including guidelines for article layout, preparation of illustrations, presentation of experimental data, and supplementary information deposition, as well as links to useful websites, templates and other software resources, and authoring tools, see: <http://www.rsc.org/authorguidelines>.

some new unpublished research may be included. Feature Articles normally comprise 5000 to 10000 words of text, together with supporting figures and tables.

Minireviews are shorter, more focused accounts of important new fields of research. They are typically up to 3000 words in length.

2.4 Opinions

Opinions in *Nanoscale* are typically up to 2000 words in length and provide a personal, often speculative, viewpoint or hypothesis on a topic of current interest to the scientific community. They may discuss any current hot topic from the authors point of view; provided that they are not defamatory to the work of others they can be controversial and stimulate counter-opinion. They can include a short biography of the author(s).

3.0 Submission

3.1 Initial submission

Articles should be submitted using the RSC file upload service, RSC Manuscript Central.‡ On submitting their manuscript authors are encouraged to supply the names and addresses of 2–3 referees.

Rapid publication is aided by careful preparation of text and illustrations. Particular attention is drawn to the use of (i) SI units and associated conventions, (ii) IUPAC nomenclature for compounds and (iii) standard methods of literature citation.

The RSC Manuscript Central service allows up to five files to be uploaded at a time, alternatively a ZIP file containing up to 20 files can be uploaded. All files relating to a single manuscript should be uploaded simultaneously during one transaction. Files uploaded separately will result in more than one manuscript number being assigned and may subsequently be lost.

All authors submitting work for publication are required to agree a Licence to Publish as part of the process.

After submission your file will be acknowledged by the Editorial Office as soon possible. Authors should contact the Editorial Office if they have not received an acknowledgement within 4 working days. Authors should not forward more than one version of their manuscript.

3.2 Submission of revised articles and material for proof preparation

Revised manuscripts should be sent to the Editorial Office by file upload *via* RSC Manuscript Central.‡

Please check the manuscript carefully for consistency, particularly in the representation of chemical formulae, compound names and words with alternative spellings.

Successful use of your electronic files should speed up the production process and avoid errors being introduced. Authors should ensure that files submitted at this stage contain the final version of their manuscript. Proof corrections should only correct errors from the Production process and should not be used to make general changes to the text.

We will try to use the supplied data in our production process, but mathematical equations and tables in particular may be re-keyed by the typesetter. It is imperative that authors check their proofs (including any tabulated data and figures) very carefully. Papers are published as advance Articles on the web as soon as possible after the return of proof corrections. Late corrections cannot be incorporated after publication of the Advance Article.

4.0 Administration

The Editorial Office will acknowledge receipt of a contribution for consideration by e-mail within four working days. The acknowledgement will indicate the paper reference number assigned to the contribution. Authors are particularly asked to quote this number on all subsequent correspondence.

4.1 Peer review, revision, acceptance, rejection

Details of refereeing policy and procedure, policy on the initial assessment of submissions and criteria for publication can be found *via* the RSC website.§

Each manuscript deemed suitable for consideration as a submission will usually be reviewed by at least two referees, whose names are not disclosed to the authors. The referee's reports con-

stitute recommendations to the appropriate Associate Editor, who is empowered to take final action on manuscripts submitted. This decision and relevant comments of the referees are communicated to the author. Differences of opinion are mediated by the Editor-in-Chief, possibly after consultation with further referees, or with other members of the Editorial Board. It is each Associate Editor's duty to see that, as far as possible, agreement is reached between authors and referees; although the referees may need to be consulted again concerning an author's reply to comments, further refereeing will be avoided as far as possible. Authors will receive formal notification when papers are accepted for publication. When rejection of a paper is recommended, the Associate Editor informs the author. Authors have the right to appeal to the Editor-in-Chief if they regard a decision to reject as unfair.

4.2 Proofs for correction

PDF proofs for correction are sent by e-mail to the corresponding author. Please note that authors are responsible for the final proof-reading of manuscripts. It is imperative that authors check the proofs very carefully. Particular attention should be paid to numerical data both in the tables and text. Proof corrections should be returned to the Editorial office within 48 hours of receipt (by e-mail or fax). All corrections should be sent at the same time. Papers are published as Advance Articles on the web as soon as possible after proof corrections are received from the authors. Late corrections cannot be incorporated after publication of the Advance Article.

An author may be required to pay the cost of any extensive changes made by him/her at proof stage (other than the correction of printer's errors). So far as possible, essential changes should be made without altering the length of the text. Corrections should be sent by e-mail either as a list of changes clearly stating the page and line number alongside each correction, or as a PDF file with electronic notes attached. Alternatively, corrections may be sent by fax. At this stage do not change the text within the PDF file or send a revised manuscript. Corrections should be made in ink, clearly and without ambiguity, and any queries from the printer and editorial staff on the manuscript, proof or query sheet should be answered fully.

4.3 Reprints

The corresponding author will receive an electronic reprint (in PDF format) after publication. Authors may print and distribute hardcopies of their article on demand. Authors may also send the electronic file to individuals, as one would send a printed reprint. However, the electronic file may not be distributed *via* an e-mail listserver and it may not be placed on any web site.

4.4 Rights and permissions

Nanoscale is copyright of the Royal Society of Chemistry and apart from fair dealing for the purposes of research or private study, or criticism or review, as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act 1988 no part of the journal may be reproduced without prior permission in writing from the RSC. Forms requesting permission to reuse material from *Nanoscale* can be obtained *via* the 'Instructions and forms' link from RSC Manuscript Central.‡. Papers that are accepted for publication must not be published elsewhere, in whole or in part, except by permission from the Royal Society of Chemistry.

Authors may reproduce/republish portions of their published contribution without seeking permission from the RSC, provided that any such republication is accompanied by an acknowledgement in the form:

(Original Citation) – Reproduced by permission of The Royal Society of Chemistry.

Authors submitting work for publication are required to agree an exclusive Licence to Publish which should accompany all submissions (available *via* RSC Manuscript Central.‡). Publication cannot proceed without a completed Copyright Licence. Submission of a manuscript will be regarded as an undertaking that the same material is not being considered for publication by another journal in any language and will not be considered elsewhere until the RSC informs the author that it does not intend to publish the work.

Authors are responsible for obtaining permission from the appropriate publisher when reproducing figures.

‡ See <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/rsc>

§ See <http://www.rsc.org/authorguidelines>.