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J. Chem. Thermodynamics xxx (2003) xxx–xxx

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The Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics

Guide for Authors

1. General

Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details on the requirements for submitting your paper to *Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics*. The guidelines described in this document, as well as those listed in the **JCT Style Notes**, should be carefully adhered to, to ensure high-quality and rapid publication of your manuscript. All information for authors can be found online at the JCT Author Gateway, <http://authors.elsevier.com/journal/jct>

The *Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics* (JCT) has established itself as the premier vehicle for the dissemination of the results of research in chemical thermodynamics and thermophysics. Over the past few years JCT has seen a sharp increase in submissions, which has resulted in significant expansion of the journal. The articles accepted may encompass areas such as: biothermodynamics, polymers, phase equilibria, interfaces and high-temperature chemistry.

The *Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics* publishes papers reporting the results of significant new measurements of equilibrium quantities in the fields of experimental thermodynamics such as calorimetry (including d.s.c. if carried out sufficiently carefully), phase equilibria, biothermodynamics, and studies on gases, liquids, solids, mixtures, solutions, interfaces, and polymers. Authors are expected to describe their experimental methods and to present their results in sufficient detail to allow critical assessment of the accuracy claimed. In particular, tables giving the actual experimental results are usually expected. Graphs may also be included for comparison of experimental results with those of previous workers or with calculated values, or whenever they will help the reader to follow the discussion. Theoretical papers related to previously published experimental results as well as review articles will also be considered by the Editors for publication. Before preparing a review article for submission to The Journal, however, prospective authors should first consult one of the Editors concerning its suitability. Books for review and details of forthcoming conferences should be sent to the JCT Editorial Office at the address below.

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication

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2. Submission

2.1 Submission to the journal

Authors should submit their manuscripts to the JCT Editorial Office, which is based in Cambridge, UK. All incoming papers will be assigned to one of the Editors of the Journal. Authors are encouraged to send an electronic version of their paper by e-mail, to **jct@harcourt.com**

This electronic version will be used for the reviewing process. Authors, Reviewers and Editors send and receive all correspondence by e-mail and no paper correspondence is necessary.

Note: electronic articles submitted for the review process may need to be edited after acceptance to follow journal standards. For this an “editable” file format is necessary. See the section on “Electronic format requirements for accepted articles” and the further general instructions on how to prepare your article below.

Alternatively, three copies of the manuscript, including one set of high-quality original illustrations, suitable for direct reproduction, can be submitted to the JCT Editorial Office at the following address (Copies of the illustrations are acceptable for the other sets of manuscripts, as long as the quality permits refereeing.):

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When a revised version of your article is requested, this should be sent to the Office within 8 weeks after the request has been made. Revised manuscripts received after 8 weeks will be considered as new submissions.

2.2 Submission checklist

Ensure that the following items are present:

- One author designated as corresponding author
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- Disk is enclosed
- The electronic version and the hardcopy of the manuscript are identical
- Disk has been labelled with:
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- All text pages
- Keywords
- Original artwork (high-quality prints)
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations:

- Manuscript has been “spell checked”
- References are in the correct format for this journal (see below)
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web)
- Colour figures are clearly marked as being intended for colour reproduction or to be reproduced in black-and-white

For any further information please contact the Author Support Department at **authorsupport@elsevier.com**

3. Electronic format requirements for accepted articles

3.1 General points

We accept most word-processing formats, but MS Word is preferred. An electronic version of the text should be submitted together with the final hardcopy of the manuscript. The electronic version must match the hardcopy exactly. Always keep a backup copy of the electronic file for reference and safety. Label storage media with your name, journal title, and software used. Save your files using the default extension of the program used. No changes to the accepted version are permissible without the explicit approval of the Editor. Electronic files can be stored on $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diskette, ZIP-disk or CD (either MS-DOS or Macintosh).

3.2 Word processor documents

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. Do not embed 'graphically designed' equations or tables, but prepare these using the word processor's facility. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Author Gateway's Quick guide: <http://authors.elsevier.com>). Do not import the figures into the text file but, instead, indicate their approximate locations directly in the electronic text and on the manuscript. See also the section on Preparation of electronic illustrations.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell checker' function of your word processor.

Although Elsevier can process most word processor file formats, should your electronic file prove to be unusable, the article will be typeset from the hardcopy print-out.

4. Presentation of manuscript

4.1 Presentation of text

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted). Authors for whom English is a foreign language are strongly recommended to have the manuscript thoroughly checked and corrected before submission. Authors in Japan kindly note that, upon request, Elsevier Science Japan will provide a list of people who can check and improve the English of an article before submission. Contact our Tokyo office: Elsevier Science K.K., Editorial Service, 1-9-15 Higashi Azabu, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-0044, Japan; tel.: +81-3-5561-5032; fax: +81-3-5561-5045; e-mail: info@elsevier.co.jp

Authors are asked to follow as closely as possible the present style and format of the Journal, as described in the **JCT Style Notes**, which is available in the first issue of each volume, and online at <http://authors.elsevier.com/journal/jct>.

Print the entire manuscript on one side of the paper only, using double spacing and wide (3 cm) margins. (Avoid full justification, i.e., do not use a constant right-hand margin.) Ensure that each new paragraph is clearly indicated. Present tables and figure legends on separate pages at the end of the manuscript. If possible, consult a recent issue of the journal to become familiar with layout and conventions. Number all pages consecutively.

Provide the following data on the title page (in the order given):

- *Title*. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
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- *Corresponding author*. Clearly indicate who is willing to handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address.**
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N.B. *Acknowledgements*. Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article and do **not**, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise.

4.1.1 Arrangement of the article

Subdivision of the article

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, . . .), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text.' Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

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- *Theory and/or calculation.* A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis. Include in figure legends and table texts technical details of methods used, while describing the methods themselves in the main text.
- *Appendices.* If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: (Eq. A.1), (Eq. A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, (Eq. B.1) and so forth.
- *Figure legends, tables, figures, schemes.* Present these, in this order, at the end of the article. They are described in more detail below. Further, high-resolution graphics files must be provided separately (see Preparation of illustrations).

Further considerations

- *JCT Style Notes:* Please consult the **JCT Style Notes** for detailed instructions on style and use of symbols and notation.
- *Text graphics.* Present incidental graphics not suitable for mention as figures, plates or schemes at the end of the article and number them ‘Graphic 1’, etc. Their precise position in the text can then be defined similarly (both on the manuscript and in the file). See further under the section, Preparation of illustrations. Further, high-resolution graphics files must be provided separately (see Preparation of illustrations).
- *Mathematical formulae.* Present simple formulae in the line of normal text where possible. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line,

e.g., X_p/Y_m rather than $\frac{X_p}{Y_m}$

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- *Nomenclature and units.* Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). The only exception is the use of min, h, d and a as units for elapsed time, though never when combined algebraically with other units. If other quantities are mentioned, give their equivalent in SI.

4.1.2 References

Responsibility for the accuracy of bibliographic citations lies entirely with the authors.

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Citing and listing of web references. As a minimum, the full URL should be given. Any further information, if known (author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list. *Text:* Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given. Example: “..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result
.....”

List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2000) 51–59.

Reference to a book:

[2] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, third ed., Macmillan, New York, 1979.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[3] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing, Inc., New York, 1994, pp. 281–304.

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