

ARTICLE TYPE

A demonstration of the L^AT_EX class file for Wiley NJD Journals[†]Author One^{*1} | Author Two^{2,3} | Author Three³¹Org Division, Org name, State name,
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Present address

Abstract

This paper describes the use of the L^AT_EX 2_ε WileyASNA-v1.cls class file for setting papers for Astronomische Nachrichten / Astronomical Notes.

KEYWORDS:Class file; L^AT_EX 2_ε; Wiley NJD**1 | INTRODUCTION**

Many authors submitting to NJD (New Journal Design) journals use L^AT_EX 2_ε to prepare their papers. This paper describes the WileyASNA-v1.cls class file which can be used to convert articles produced with other L^AT_EX 2_ε class files into the correct form for publication in Wiley NJD Journals.

The WileyASNA-v1.cls class file preserves much of the standard L^AT_EX 2_ε interface so that any document which was produced using the standard L^AT_EX 2_ε article style can easily be converted to work with the WileyASNA-v1 style. However, the width of text and typesize will vary from that of article.cls; therefore, line breaks will change and it is likely that displayed mathematics and tabular material will need re-setting.

In the following sections we describe how to lay out your code to use WileyASNA-v1.cls to reproduce the typographical look of Wiley NJD Journals.

1.1 | The Three Golden Rules

Before we proceed, we would like to stress three golden rules that need to be followed to enable the most efficient use of your code at the typesetting stage:

- (i) keep your own macros to an absolute minimum;
- (ii) as T_EX is designed to make sensible spacing decisions by itself, do not use explicit horizontal or vertical spacing commands, except in a few accepted (mostly mathematical) situations, such as \, before a differential d, or \quad to separate an equation from its qualifier;
- (iii) follow the NJD reference style for ASNA: wiley-ASNA.

[†]This is an example for title footnote.⁰**Abbreviations:** ANA, anti-nuclear antibodies; APC, antigen-presenting cells; IRF, interferon regulatory factor; NJD, New Journal Design

2 | GETTING STARTED

The WileyASNA-v1.cls class file should run on any standard $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$ installation. If any of the fonts, class files or packages it requires are missing from your installation, they can be found on the [TeX Live](#) CD-ROMs or from CTAN.

3 | THE ARTICLE HEADER INFORMATION

The heading for any file using WileyASNA-v1.cls is shown in Figure 1 .

3.1 | Remarks

- (I). Use `\title{<title> \protect\thanks{<title footnotes>}}` for article title and title footnote.
- (II). Use `\authormark{}` for running heads.
- (III). Note the use of `\author[<link>]{<name>}` and `\address[<link>]{<name>}` to link names and addresses. The author for correspondence is marked by “*” and `\corres{}` is used to give that author’s address, which will be printed besides abstract, prefaced by ‘Correspondence to:’.
- (IV). For submitting a double-spaced manuscript, add `doublespace` as an option to the documentclass line.
`\documentclass[doublespace]{WileyASNA-v1}`
- (V). Use `\presentaddress{}` for present address.
- (VI). In abstract `\abstract[<title>]{abstract paragraph}` use optional parameter for title followed by abstract paragraph.
- (VII). For Keywords use `\keywords{}`.
- (VIII). For how to site use `\jnlcitation{\cname{\author{<author name>}, \ctitle{<title>}, \cjournal{<Journal name>}, \cvol{<vol>}.}}`.
- (IX). For title page abbreviations use `\footnotetext{<\textbf{Abbreviation title:} Abbreviations>}`
- (X). Use `\articletype{<article category>}` for article header information
- (XI). Use `\received{<received date>}` `\revised{<revised date>}` `\accepted{<accepted date>}` for history dates.

4 | THE BODY OF THE ARTICLE

4.1 | Section headings

- (H1) Section — use `\section{}`
- (H2) SubSection— use `\subsection{}`
- (H3) SubSubSectionoin— use `\subsubsection{}`
- (H4) Paragraph— use `\paragraph{}`
- (H5) Subparagraph— use `\subparagraph{}`

```

\documentclass[demo]{WileyASNA-v1}

\articletype{Article Type}

\received{26 April 2016}
\revised{6 June 2016}
\accepted{6 June 2016}

\begin{document}

\title{<Initial cap, lower case>\protect\thanks{<title footnote.>}}

\author[<address link>]{<Author name><corresponding author*>}

\author[<address link>,<address link>]{Author Name}

\authormark{AUTHOR ONE \textsc{et al}}

\address[<address link>]{\orgdiv{<Org Division>}, \orgname{<Org name>},
\orgaddress{\state{<State name>}, \country{<Country name>}}}
\address[<address link>]{\orgdiv{<Org Division>}, \orgname{<Org name>},
\orgaddress{\state{<State name>}, \country{<Country name>}}}

\corres{<corresponding author link*> <author name, address.
\email{<authorone@email.com>}}

\presentaddress{<Present address>}

\abstract[<Abstract heading>]{<Abstract paragraph>}

\keywords{<keyword1>, <keyword2>,...}

\jnlcitation{\cname{%
\author{<author name>},
\author{<author name>},
\author{<author name>},
\author{<author name>}, and
\author{<author name>}} (\cyear{<year>}},
\ctitle{<journal title>}, \cjournal{<journal name>} <year> <vol> Page <xxx>-<xxx>}

\footnotetext{\textbf{<abbreviation head:>} <abbreviations> ..}

\maketitle

\section{Introduction}
.
.
.

```

FIGURE 1 Example for title page.

4.2 | Mathematics

WileyASNA-v1.cls makes the full functionality of $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$ available. We encourage the use of the `align`, `gather` and `multline` environments for displayed mathematics.

4.3 | Figures and Tables

WileyASNA-v1.cls uses the `graphicx` package for handling figures.

Figures are called in as follows:

```
\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics{<figure name>}
\caption{<Figure caption>}
\end{figure}
```

The standard coding for a table is shown in Figure 2 .

```
\begin{table}
\caption{<Table caption>}
\centering
\begin{tabular}{<table alignment>}
\toprule
<column headings>\\
\midrule
<table entries
(separated by & as usual)>\\
<table entries>\\
.
.
.\\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular}
\begin{tablenotes}
\item Source: xxx.
\item[1] xxx.
\item[2] xxx.
\end{tablenotes}
\end{table}
```

FIGURE 2 Example for table layout.

4.4 | Cross-referencing

The use of the $\mathcal{L}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$ cross-reference system for figures, tables, equations, etc., is encouraged (using `\ref{<name>}` and `\label{<name>}`).

4.5 | Box text

```
\begin{boxtext}
```

```
\section*{<title>}%
Paragraph
\end{boxtext}
```

4.6 | List items

4.6.1 | Enumerate list styles

```
\begin{enumerate}[1]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[1.]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[(1)]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[I]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[i]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[a]
\item
\end{enumerate}
```

4.6.2 | Bullet list styles

```
\begin{itemize}
\item
\end{itemize}
```

4.6.3 | Description list

```
\begin{description}
\item[<entry>] description text.
\end{description}
```

4.7 | Enunciations

```
\begin{theorem}[<Theorem subhead>]\label{thm1}
<theorem text>.
\end{theorem}

\begin{proposition}[<proposition subhead>]\label{pro1}
<proposition text>.
```

```

\end{proposition}

\begin{definition}[<definition subhead>]\label{dfn1}
<definition text>.
\end{definition}

\begin{proof}
<proof text>.
\end{proof}

\begin{proof}[Proof of Theorem~\ref{thm1}]
<proof text>.
\end{proof}

```

4.8 | Program codes

Use `\begin{verbatim}... \end{verbatim}` for program codes without math. Use `\begin{alltt}... \end{alltt}` for program codes with math. Based on the text provided inside the optional argument of `\begin{code}[Pseudocode|Listing|Box|Code|Specification|Procedure|Sourcecode|Program]... \end{code}` tag corresponding boxed like floats are generated. Also note that `\begin{code}[Code|Listing]... \end{code}` tag with either Code or Listing text as optional argument text are set with computer modern typewriter font. All other code environments are set with normal text font. Refer below example:

```

\begin{lstlisting}[caption={Descriptive Caption Text},label=DescriptiveLabel]
for i:=maxint to 0 do
begin
{ do nothing }
end;
Write('Case insensitive ');
Write('Pascal keywords. ');
\end{lstlisting}

```

4.9 | Acknowledgements

An Acknowledgements section is started with `\ack` or `\acks` for *Acknowledgement* or *Acknowledgements*, respectively. It must be placed just before the References.

4.10 | Bibliography

1 Use `\bibliography{wiley-ASNA}` BST file

The normal commands for producing the reference list are:

```

\begin{thebibliography}{99}
\bibitem{<x-ref label>}
    <Reference details>
.
.
.
\end{thebibliography}

```

4.11 | Appendix Section

\appendix

\section{Section title of first appendix\label{app1}}

.
.
.

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