

A demonstration of the L^AT_EX 2_ε class file for the Journal of Atomic and Molecular Sciences

T. Lam*

Author Address

Abstract. This paper describes the use of the L^AT_EX 2_ε jams.cls class file for setting papers for the *Journal of Atomic and Molecular Sciences*.

PACS: PACS codes to be provided

Key words: L^AT_EX 2_ε

1 Introduction

This paper is described how to use the jams.cls[†] class file for publication in the *Journal of Atomic and Molecular Sciences*. The jams.cls class file preserves much of the standard L^AT_EX 2_ε interface so that authors can easily convert their standard L^AT_EX 2_ε article style files to the jams style.

2 Preparation of manuscript

The Title Page should contain the article title, authors' names and complete affiliations, footnotes to the title, and the postal address for manuscript correspondence (including e-mail address and fax numbers). The Abstract should provide a brief summary of the main findings of the paper. Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords. Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. Please provide up to 6 standard PACS codes. The available codes may be accessed at PACS: <http://www.aip.org/pacs> or <http://publish.aps.org/pacs>.

References should be cited in the text by a number in square brackets. Literature cited should appear on a separate page at the end of the article and should be styled and punctuated using standard abbreviations for journals (please see <http://www.cas.org/sent.html>).

*Corresponding author. *Email address:* jams@global-sci.org (T. Lam)

[†]Current version is 1.0. Please ensure you use the most up to date class file, available from the global-sci homepage at <http://www.global-sci.org/jams>.

For unpublished lectures of symposia, include title of paper, name of sponsoring society in full, and date. Give titles of unpublished reports with "(unpublished)" following the reference. Only articles that have been published or are in press should be included in the references. Unpublished results or personal communications should be cited as such in the text. For example:

1) For a journal:

- [1] L. C. Cai, Q. F. Chen, Y. J. Gu, et al. J. At. Mol. Phys. 22 (2005) 43 (in Chinese).
- [2] H. Kanamori, Science 279 (5359) (1998) 2063.

2) For a book:

- [3] W. Strunk, Jr. and E. B. White, The Elements of Style, third ed. (Macmillan, New York, 1979).
- [4] M. Birgersson, Calculations of Clean and Adsorbate Covered Metal Surfaces and Their Core-level Photoemission Spectra (Lund University, Sweden, 2002).

3) For a chapter in an edited book:

- [5] G. R. Mettam and L. B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Introduction to the Electronic Age, eds B. S. Jones, R. Z. Smith (E-Publishing, Inc., New York, 1999) pp. 281.

Equations should be typewritten whenever possible and the number placed in parentheses at the right margin. Reference to equations should use the form "Eq. (1)" or simply "(1)". Superscripts and subscripts should be typed or handwritten clearly above and below the line, respectively.

Figures should be in a finished form suitable for publication. Number figures consecutively with Arabic numerals (for example Fig. 1). Lettering on drawings should be of professional quality or generated by high-resolution computer graphics and must be large enough to withstand appropriate reduction for publication. Good quality figures have the following characteristics. They should be produced in resolution of 600 dpi/in and have lines, letters, numbers and symbols of uniform strength and contrast. The final thickness of a line in a figure usually lies within the range 0.15-0.20 mm. Illustrations in color in most cases can be accepted only if the authors defray the cost. At the Editor's discretion a limited number of color figures each year of special interest will be published at no cost to the author.

3 Header information

The heading for any file using jams.cls is like this;

```

\documentclass [mathpazo] {jams}

\begin{document}

\title{Make the title in title case}

\author[An Author et.~al]{First Author\affil{1},
Second Author\affil{2}\comma\corrauth
\and Third Author\affil{1}}

\address{\affilnum{1}\ Address for first and third authors \\\
\affilnum{2}\ Address for second author}

\emails{{\tt jams@global-sci.org} (A.~Author),
{\tt second@author.email} (S.~Author),
{\tt third@author.email} (T.~Author)}

\begin{abstract}
Text here, no equation, no citation, no reference.
\end{abstract}

\pacs{PACS codes to be provided}
\keywords{list here}

\maketitle

\section{First Section}

\end{document}

```

Notes:

1. Starting from volume two, we use package mathpazo. If you do not have this package, you just remove the option mathpazo in \documentclass. We can make it for you in the printing version.
2. The first argument in square bracket of \author is a MUST. It is for the running heads. \corrauth should be provided to indicate the corresponding author. \email(s) is used to show that author(s) email address(es) in footnote.
3. The abstract should be captable of standing by itself, in the absence of the body of the article and of the bibliography. It is forced to print within one page, so there

may be problem if it is too long.

4. You may have your own macros but keep it to an absolute minimum.
5. `\thanks` is not working in this style. You should use `\section*{Acknowledgments}` for acknowledgments/grant support as the last section (just before references).

4 Some remarks

4.1 Mathematics

`jams.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.

4.2 Cross-referencing

The use of the $\mathcal{L}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$ cross-reference system for figures, tables, equations and citations is encouraged.

Acknowledgments. The author would like to thank

References

- [1] M. Goossens, F. Mittelbach, and A. Samarin, *The LaTeX Companion* (Addison-Wesley, Massachusetts, 1994).
- [2] H. Kopka and P. W. Daly, *A Guide to LaTeX* (Addison-Wesley, Massachusetts, 1999).
- [3] D. E. Knuth, *The TeXbook* (Addison-Wesley, Massachusetts, 1992).
- [4] A. N. Other, *Int. J. Numer. Meth. Engng.* 15 (2000) 1.
- [5] Z. Yin, H. J. H. Clercx, and D. C. Montgomery, *Comp. Fluids* 33 (2004) 509.