The lps class:
layout for the *Logic & Philosophy of Science* journal*

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Abstract
The lps class modifies the standard \LaTeXe\ article class in order to comply with the \LPS\ journal style specifications.

Sommario
La classe lps modifica la classe article standard e impagina automaticamente il documento secondo le specifiche della rivista *Logic & Philosophy of Science*. È sufficiente richiamare la classe {\texttt{\documentclass{lps}}} e specificare alcuni comandi obbligatori {\texttt{(Title, Author, Keywords)}} per ottenere un articolo nel formato richiesto a partire da qualsiasi sorgente \LaTeX\ standard. Gli altri nuovi comandi introdotti \texttt{(Volume, Number, Year e \textbackslash FirstPage)} si occupano delle informazioni editoriali relative al numero specifico della rivista.

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†Please report any error, comment or incompatibility with other \LaTeX\ packages to g.cevolani@gmail.com. Suggestions on how to improve the code are welcome.
1 Introduction

The *Logic & Philosophy of Science* journal (*L&PS* for short) is an online academic publication edited at the University of Trieste (Italy). The *lps* class allows LATEX authors to write their articles conforming to the standards of the journal.

The home address of *Logic & Philosophy of Science* is

http://www.univ.trieste.it/~episteme/

and the last version of the present files can be found at:

http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/lps/

Notice. Since I am not a TeX hacker, with few exceptions I wrote the class’ code (see Section 3) using high-level LATEX commands. Suggestions are welcome on how to improve, simplify or correct the present version of the code.

Acknowledgements. The layout of *Logic & Philosophy of Science* was designed by Luca Tambolo. Thanks are due to the participants in the discussion forum and mailing list of GuIT (Gruppo Utilizzatori Italiani di TeX), from which I learned much of what I know about LATEX. In particular, I am indebted to Enrico Gregorio for the many corrections to earlier versions of the code. I also thank “B. A.” for some good advice on the MiKTeX list on SourceForge.net.

1.1 Description of the class

The standard *L&PS* page’s dimensions are the following. The textblock (including headers and footers) is 155 × 172, 795 mm. This amounts to 39 lines of text, given the default font dimension and leading, which are 11 pt and 12.5 pt, respectively. Since the document is designed for double-printing (twoside), the header is different for odd-numbered and even-numbered pages. Odd-numbered pages contain the author’s name, even-numbered pages contain the article’s title (possibly shortened). The footer contains the page number in italics and at center.

The first or title page has different header and footer. The header contains the name of the journal, the volume, number and year of the present issue and the page range of the article. The footer does not contain the page number, but the copyright and journal information. The title is similar to standard LATEX’s one but also contains author’s affiliation (typically
Department, University and country) and electronic (e-mail) address. Finally, the title page also displays a simplified table of contents (without page numbers), the abstract and some keywords, all centered in a sort of minipage on the title page.

Section titles are centered in a bold face normal size font. At the present moment, the standard article does not consider subsections or lower divisions, which in any case would not enter in the table of contents.

Footnotes’ text is separated from the main text by a continuous line of length $\textwidth$.

1.2 Required packages

The class requires some standard packages, which should be present in any \LaTeX{} distribution.\footnote{Otherwise, they can be obtained from \url{www.ctan.org}.}

The following package are required:

- \texttt{mathptmx}, to use Times New Roman fonts instead of standard Computer Modern fonts;
- \texttt{geometry}, to customize the page’s layout;
- \texttt{titlesec} and \texttt{titletoc}, to customize the sections’ titles and the table of contents.
- \texttt{lastpage}, to define a new label for the last page of the article, which can be then referred to with \texttt{\pageref{}}. This label is used to display the page range in the header of the title page.
- \texttt{caption}, to customize the captions of figures and tables.

1.3 Known bugs

Known problems include:

Author(s): in the present version, the author list for running headings must be inserted by hand (\texttt{\shortauthor} command). In future versions, both information should be extracted automatically. Also the information about authors’ affiliation and e-mail must be formatted by hand; \texttt{\affiliation} and \texttt{\email} commands should take care of this in future versions.

Known incompatibilities with other standard packages include:

\texttt{PdfDraftCopy}: the \texttt{pdfdraftcopy} package seems to cause problems with the class’ layout.
2 Usage

This section describes the (very intuitive!) use of the class and of its commands. The best way to start using the class is to edit the template file \texttt{lps-template.tex} and run it.

2.1 Installation

The class comes in two files, \texttt{lps.ins} and \texttt{lps.dtx}. Run first \LaTeX{} on \texttt{lps.ins}: this will create two files, \texttt{lps.cls} (the class file) and \texttt{lps-template.tex}, a sample file. Then run twice (PDF)\LaTeX{} on \texttt{lps.dtx}: this will create the documentation for the class (the file you are reading).

To test the installation, run twice (PDF)\LaTeX{} on \texttt{lps-template.tex}.

2.2 Loading the class

The file \texttt{lps.cls} must be in a directory searched by \LaTeX{}, for instance the same directory containing also the source (.tex) file.

Your .tex document will then simply begin with \texttt{\documentclass{lps}}. Note that the class already sets the right paper and font dimension, so you do not need to specify them here.

2.3 Class commands

\begin{verbatim}
\title \author \shorttitle \shortauthor
\abstract \keywords
\end{verbatim}

At the beginning of the document, one should specify the \texttt{\title} and \texttt{\author} fields as usual; the two capitalized forms \texttt{\Title} and \texttt{\Author} are also available. If the title contains any formatting (like emphasis or line breaks), then the \texttt{\shorttitle} command must be used to provide a version of the title with no formatting, which will be used in the running headings. Multiple authors are inserted separating them with the \texttt{\and} command. Note that, for each author, one should specify the corresponding affiliation and e-mail address, separated by a \texttt{\\} command. For this reason, the \texttt{\shortauthor} command must be used to provide the author list for the running headings. This list contain the complete name of each author, separated by commas. Refer to the template file for an example.

Finally, the standard \texttt{\maketitle} and \texttt{\tableofcontents} are used in this order to produce the first page of the paper.

Each \texttt{L\LaTeX P\S} paper has always an abstract, inserted with the standard \texttt{\abstract} environment. The abstract also displays a short list of keywords, separated by commas, which are inserted with \texttt{\keywords} command.

Note that all the commands described above are mandatory, since they leave an empty space in the final document if not specified. For this reason, a warning will be issued if you don't specify them.

The next group of commands concern the information about the present issue of the journal. You don’t need to use these commands until the final
version of your paper is ready, since this information will be supplied to you by the journal's editors (or inserted directly by them). Each command has a default value which appears in the draft versions of the article.

\Volume The volume number, e.g. “III”, has to be inserted by the user directly in Roman capital letters, using the \Volume command. The \Number command takes as argument the number of the present issue, in arabic digits, e.g. “1”. The year of publication of the article is then inserted with the \Year command.

\FirstPage The \FirstPage command takes as its argument the number of the page of the journal issue where the article actually begins. It set the page counter to that value, by default 101. The page range of the article will be automatically displayed in the header of the title page (after at least two runs of (PDF)\TeX). The value of this counter — which must be an odd number — will be inserted by the journal editors once the whole issue is complete.

3 The code

This section describes each line of the lps.cls file.

First of all, we declare the class’ name and description.

\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1995/12/01]
\ProvidesClass{lps}[2011/01/01 v0.7%
LaTeX document class for the L&PS journal]

The lps class is derived from the standard \article class through minor modifications:

\LoadClass[11pt,twoside,onecolumn]{article}

The class requires some standard \LaTeX packages:

\RequirePackage{mathptmx}
\RequirePackage{geometry}
\RequirePackage[bf,center,tiny,nonindentfirst]{titlesec}
\RequirePackage{titletoc}
\RequirePackage{lastpage}
\RequirePackage[format=plain,labelsep=colon,\labelfont=small,labelfont=sc,\textfont=it, figurename=Fig.]{caption}

We define or re-define some standard commands about article’s author and title:

\newcommand{\the@shorttitle}{}
\newcommand{\the@title}{}
{\LaTeX warning@no@line{L&PS warning: no \noexpand\Title given}}
\newcommand{\Title}[1]{\renewcommand{\the@title}{#1}}
\renewcommand{\the@shorttitle}{#1}
\let\title\Title
\newcommand{\shorttitle}[1]{\renewcommand{\the@shorttitle}{#1}}
\newcommand{\shortauthor}{\the@shortauthor}
{\@latex@warning@no@line{L\&PS warning: no \noexpand\shortauthor given}}
\newcommand{\shortauthor}[1]{\renewcommand{\the@shortauthor}{#1}}

The \texttt{and} command for multiple authors is redefined:
\renewcommand{\and}{\end{tabular}}
\vskip .5em \@plus.17fil
\begin{tabular}{c}
The following commands (\texttt{Author}, \texttt{Affiliation} and \texttt{Email}) are defined for compatibility with older versions, but are presently useless:
\let\Author\author
\newcommand{\the@affiliation}{\@latex@warning@no@line{No \noexpand\Affiliation given}}
\newcommand{\Affiliation}[1]{\renewcommand{\the@affiliation}{#1}}
\newcommand{\the@email}{\@latex@warning@no@line{No \noexpand\Email given}}
\newcommand{\Email}[1]{\renewcommand{\the@email}{e-mail: #1}}

The following four commands take care of the issue’s information:
\newcommand{\the@volume}{I}
\newcommand{\Volume}[1]{\renewcommand{\the@volume}{#1}}
\newcommand{\the@number}{1}
\newcommand{\Number}[1]{\renewcommand{\the@number}{#1}}
\newcommand{\the@year}{2222}
\newcommand{\Year}[1]{\renewcommand{\the@year}{#1}}
\newcommand{\first@page}{101}
\newcommand{\FirstPage}[1]{\renewcommand{\first@page}{#1}}
\setcounter{page}{\first@page}

The \texttt{maketitle} command is slightly redefined, mainly with respect vertical spaces:
\renewcommand{\@maketitle}{\newpage\null\vspace{4mm}
{\centering
\let\footnote\thanks
{\LARGE \the@title}\vskip 10mm
{\normalsize
\begin{tabular}{c}
\@author
\end{tabular}}
\vskip 10mm}}

The \texttt{tableofcontents} command is also redefined as follows:
\renewcommand{\tableofcontents}{
\begin{quotation}
\noindent
\@starttoc{toc}
\end{quotation}
The appearance of the ToC entries is controlled by the \texttt{titletoc} package with
the following declaration:

\begin{verbatim}
\titlecontents{section}[1.4em]{}% 
  \contentslabel{\bfseries\thecontentslabel }% 
  {1.4em}\{\itshape\}
\end{verbatim}

Finally, the \texttt{abstract} environment is redefined in order to display a newly
defined \texttt{keywords} field:

\begin{verbatim}
\newcommand{\the@keywords}{\@latex@warning@no@line{No \noexpand\keywords given}} 
\newcommand{\keywords}[1]{\renewcommand{\the@keywords}{#1}} 
\renewenvironment{abstract}{\setlength{\parskip}{0pt} 
\begin{quotation}\noindent\small\textsc{\MakeLowercase\abstractname}.} 
{\vskip 1\baselineskip \noindent\textsc{keywords}: \the@keywords\end{quotation}\noindent}
\end{verbatim}

This completes (apart from the header) the layout of the first page. The
rest of the code accomplish other style- and layout-specifications.

The page layout is obtained through the following \texttt{geometry} declarations:

\begin{verbatim}
\geometry{paperwidth=155mm,paperheight=230mm} 
\geometry{textwidth=122mm,textheight=172.795mm} 
\geometry{headsep=10mm,headheight=7mm,footskip=7mm} 
\geometry{hcentering,top=33mm}
\end{verbatim}

We define the new page style:

\begin{verbatim}
\newcommand{\ps@lps}{\renewcommand{\@oddhead}{\hfil\small\scshape\MakeLowercase\the@shorttitle\hfil}} 
\renewcommand{\ps@plain}{\renewcommand{\@oddhead}{\hfil\parbox[t]{80mm}{\centering\itshape L\&PS -- Logic \& Philosophy of Science\hfil}} 
\end{verbatim}

and re-define the standard \texttt{plain} style for the title page:

\begin{verbatim}
\renewcommand{\ps@plain}{% 
\renewcommand{\@oddhead}{}% 
\renewcommand{\@evenhead}{}% 
\renewcommand{\@evenfoot}{}% 
\renewcommand{\@oddfoot}{}% 
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\ps@lps 
\ps@plain
\end{verbatim}
Other specifications concern the style of sections’ titles and of footnotes:
\titlelabel{\thetitle.~}
\titlespacing{\section}{0pt}{2\baselineskip plus .5ex minus .2ex}{1\baselineskip}
\renewcommand{\@makefntext}[1]{\indent\makebox[7mm][r]{\@makefnmark}\hspace{2mm}#1}
\renewcommand{\footnoterule}{\noindent\vspace*{-2pt}\rule{\textwidth}{.4pt}\vspace*{5pt}}
\setlength{\skip\footins}{6mm}

As far as the references list is concerned, its title is typeset in small caps and normal font:
\renewcommand{\refname}{\normalfont\textsc{References}}

Finally, we apply the new page style to the document:
\AtBeginDocument{\pagestyle{lps}}

</class>