elsearticle class for Typst

v1.1.1   2025-12-19   MIT

Typst template for Elsevier article submissions

Mathieu Aucejo

elsearticle is a Typst template that aims to mimic the Elsevier article LaTeX class, a.k.a. elsarticle.cls, provided by Elsevier to format manuscript properly for submission to their journals.

Table of Contents

Part I
About

Elsearticle is a Typst template that aims to mimic the Elsevier article LaTeX class, a.k.a. elsarticle.cls, provided by Elsevier to format manuscript properly for submission to their journals.

elsarticle is designed to be as close as possible to the original class, whose specification can be found in the documentation[1]. The template is still in development and may not be fully compatible with all Elsevier journals.

This manual provides an overview of the features of the elsarticle template and how to use it.

To mimic the look and feel of the original elsarticle.cls, the following fonts must be used:

- XITS[2] and XITS Math for the best compatibility with the original elsarticle.cls;
- STIX Two Text[3] and STIX Two Math as a reasonable alternative;
- New Computer Modern and New Computer Modern Math are also defined to avoid compilation errors if the previous fonts are not available.

> The template is provided as is by the Typst community and is not affiliated with Elsevier.

---

[1] http://assets.ctfassets.net/o78em1y1w4i4/3ro3yQff1q67JHmLi1sAqV/1348e3852f277867230fc4b84a801734/elsdoc-1.pdf

[2] https://www.ctan.org/pkg/xits

[3] https://github.com/stipub/stixfonts

Part II
Usage

II.1 Using elsearticle

To use the elsearticle template, you need to include the following line at the beginning of your typ file:

```
#import "@preview/elsearticle:1.1.1": *
```

II.2 Initializing the template

After importing elsearticle, you have to initialize the template by a show rule with the #elsearticle command. This function takes an optional argument to specify the title of the document.

```
#show: elsearticle.with(
  ...
)
```

#elsearticle takes the following arguments:

```
#elsearticle(
  (title): none,
  (authors): (),
  (abstract): none,
  (journal): none,
  (keywords): (),
  (format): "preprint",
  (numcol): 1,
  (line-numbering): false
)[body]
```

```
┌─ Argument ──────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ (title): none                                   str  │
│                                                      │
│   Title of the paper                                 │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

```
┌─ Argument ──────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ (authors): ()                                  array │
│                                                      │
│   List of the authors of the paper                   │
│                                                      │
│   Each element of the  array  is a  dictionary  defining an author. The author │
│    dictionary  has the following keys:               │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

- `name` `str` : Name of the author
- `affiliation` `str` (optional): Affiliation of the author
- `corr` `str` | `none` (optional): email address of the corresponding author
- `id` `str` (optional): ID of the author

```
authors: (
    (
        name: "J. Doe",
        affiliation: "Laboratory 1, University 1, City 1",
        corr: "jdoe@univ.edu",
        id: "a",
    ),
    (
        name: "J. Smith",
        affiliation: "Laboratory 2, University 2, City 2",
        id: "b"
    ),
    (name: "J. Dupont"), // J. Dupont is in the same laboratory as
    J. Doe
)
```

Argument

⟨abstract⟩: none   `content`

  Abstract of the paper

Argument

⟨journal⟩: none   `str`

  Name of the journal

Argument

⟨keywords⟩: ()   `array`

  List of the keywords of the paper

  Each element of the `array` is a `str` representing a keyword

```
keywords: ("Keyword 1", "Keyword 2")
```

Argument

⟨format⟩: "review"   `str`

  Format of the paper. Possible values are "preprint", "review", "1p", "3p" and "5p"

```
┌─ Argument ──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ (numcol): 1                                                          number   │
│                                                                               │
│   Number of columns of the paper. Possible values are 1 and 2                 │
│                                                                               │
│   ▏ According to the documentation of elsearticle.cls (see here⁴), the number │
│   ▏ of columns is related to the format of the paper:                         │
│   ▏ • 1p: Single column only                                                  │
│   ▏ • 3p: Single or double column possible                                    │
│   ▏ • 5p: Double column only                                                  │
│   ▏                                                                           │
│   ▏ To avoid unexpected behaviors, the value of the numcol argument is set to  │
│   ▏ 1 by default and restricted to 1 or 2.                                    │
└───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

```
┌─ Argument ──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ (line-numbering): false                                                bool   │
│                                                                               │
│   Enable line numbering in the document                                       │
└───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

II.3 Additional features

The elsearticle template provides additional features to help you format your document properly.

II.3.1 Appendix

The template allows you to create appendices using the #appendix environment. The appendices are then numbered with capital letters (A, B, C, etc.). Figures, tables and equations are numbered accordingly, e.g. Eq. (A.1).

To activate the appendix environment, all you have to do is to place the following command in your document:

```
#show: appendix

// Appendix content here
```

II.3.2 Subfigures

Subfigures are not built-in features of Typst, but the elsearticle template provides a way to handle them. It is based on the subpar package that allows you to create subfigures and properly reference them.

To create a subfigure, you can use the following syntax:

---

[4]https://assets.ctfassets.net/o78em1y1w4i4/3ro3yQff1q67JHmLi1sAqV/1348e3852f277867230fc4b84a801734/elsdoc-1.pdf

```
#subfigure(
  figure(image("image1.png"), caption: []), <figa>,
  figure(image("image2.png"), caption: []), <figb>,
  columns: (1fr, 1fr),
  caption: [(a) Left image and (b) Right image],
  label: <fig>
)
```

The `#subfigure` function is a wrapper around the `#subpar.grid` function. The numbering is adapted to the context of the document (normal section or appendix).

II.3.3 Equations

The equations are numbered with the format "(1)", "(2)" in normal sections and with the format "(A.1)", "(A.2)" in appendices. In addition to these numbering patterns, the elsearticle template provides the `#nonumeq` to create unnumbered equations. The latter function can be used as follows:

```
#nonumeq[$
  y = f(x)
  $
]
```

Part III
Roadmap

The elsearticle template is still in development. Here are some of the features that are currently implemented or planned for future releases:

Article format
- ☑ Preprint
- ☑ Review
- ☑ 1p
- ☑ 3p
- ☑ 5p

Environment
- ☑ Implementation of the `appendix` environment

Figures and tables
- ☑ Implementation of the `subfigure` environment
- ☑ Proper referencing of figure, subfigures and tables w.r.t. the context

Equations
- ☑ Proper referencing of equations w.r.t. the context
- ☑ Use of the `equate` package to number each equation of a system as "(1a)"

Other features
- ☑ Line numbering - Use the built-in `par.line` function available from Typst v0.12