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4 **Your article title goes here**

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9 *Writing - Original draft*: Name Firstauthor. *Writing - Review & Editing*: Name Firstauthor, Name Secondauthor, Name Thirdauthor.

10 **Abstract** The text for the first abstract goes here. This should be in English, no longer than
11 200 words, and should not include references.

12 **Non-technical summary** The text goes here. Again, no longer than 200 words, no
13 reference.

14 **1 Introduction**

15 This document explains the use of the L^AT_EX template for submission of paper to jSEDI. It is by no means intended
16 to be a L^AT_EX documentation but it should help authors not familiar with L^AT_EX to use it in this context. Note that
17 typesetting complying with the journal's template is the full responsibility of the authors. The editors may provide
18 a limited help depending on their availability. Once accepted, the authors must prepare the final version, using the
19 relevant template which incorporates the doi provided by the journal. Switching from one template to the other is
20 straightforward.

21 All articles must include an abstract, authors' ORCID and author contributions (in the preamble of this tex file), a
22 data availability statement, and a list of references.

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2 Article structure

Section names are at the discretion of the authors. A simple structure for an article would include an Introduction, Methods and Data, Results, Discussion, and Conclusions, but authors are encouraged to choose a structure that best presents their work.

Three levels of headings (`\section`, `\subsection`, `\subsubsection`) is the maximum¹ - no subsubsubsections please! Note that footnotes are allowed, as demonstrated in the previous sentence. However, we encourage authors to carefully consider whether a footnote is truly necessary or if the information it contains could be integrated into the main text.

3 Figures and tables

Figures should be labeled, captioned, and referenced in the text, e.g., fig. 1 and figs 1(a), 1(b), 2(c). Figures should appear in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. While fig. 1 is a one-column figure, fig. 2 is a full-width figure.

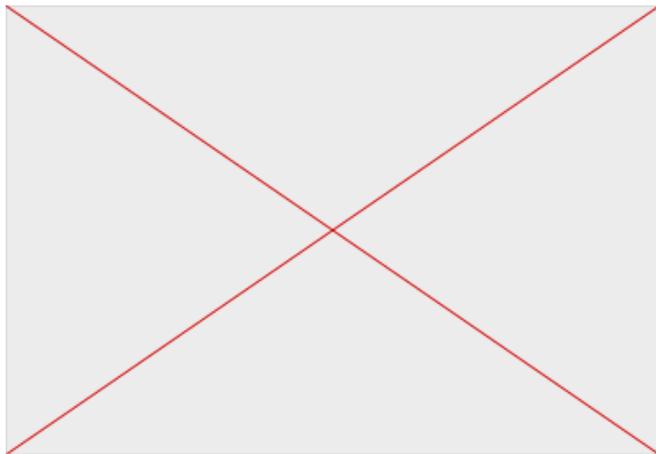


Figure 1: This is an example of a figure caption.

Tables can also be included, with captions before the tabulars themselves. Tables must appear in the order in which they are mentioned in the text.

Table 1: Caption

Event ID	Location	Magnitude	A random number
1	Here	2.5	17
2	There	4.1	1350

Tab. 1 is an example of a relatively simple table. We strongly encourage authors to put large tables in Supplementary Materials, and/or into a csv or similar format, upload them to a data repository such as [zenodo](#), and reference them in the section on data availability instead of including them in the article itself.

¹Seriously, the maximum

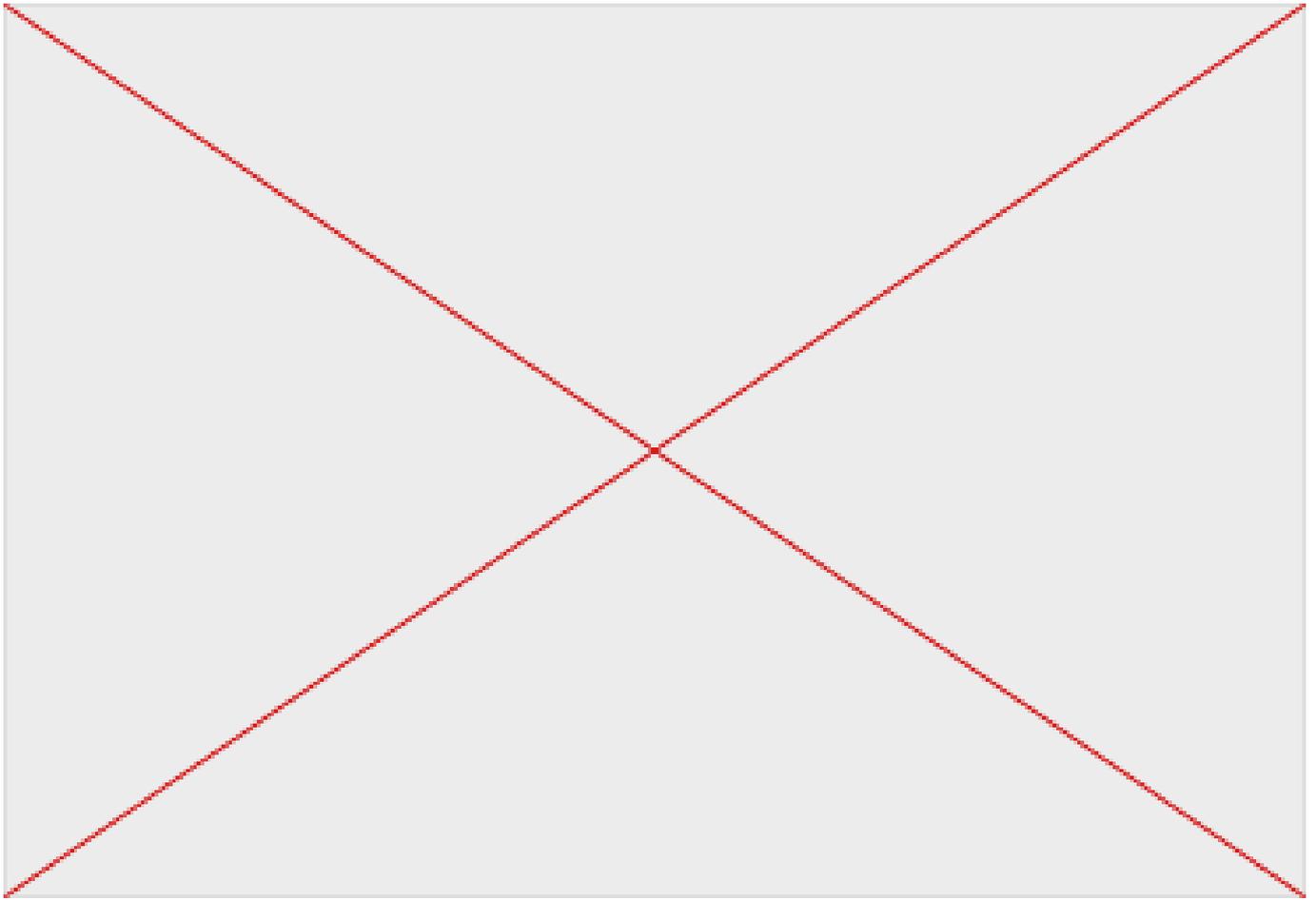


Figure 2: This is a caption on wider figure.

40 **4 Mathematics**

41 Equations can be included in the text, and should be labeled so they can be referenced. Punctuation should also be
 42 used in equations to properly integrate them with the text. One example is eq. (1):

$$43 \int_{OC} \rho_a \left(T_a \frac{\partial s_a}{\partial t} + \mu_{Si} \frac{\partial \xi_{Si}}{\partial t} + \mu_O \frac{\partial \xi_O}{\partial t} \right) dV = T_L(r_{IC}) \Delta S 4\pi r_{IC}^2 \frac{dr_{IC}}{dt} + Q_R + Q^{ICB} - Q^{CMB}. \quad (1)$$

44 Unlike what is done here, all symbols must be defined when first introduced.

45 Please type vectors and matrices in bold: $\mathbf{X} = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]^T$. A bold centered dot, provided by the `\bcdot`
 46 command, should be used for a scalar product, as in $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$. Likewise, the `\bnabla` command provides authors with a
 47 bold nabla symbol, ∇ .

48 Authors should avoid multiple-letter symbols except in the case of dimensionless numbers such as *Re*, *Pr* and *Ra*
 49 (Reynolds, Prandtl, and Rayleigh numbers respectively). An example of a set of equations that combines dimension-

50 less numbers and vector operators is

$$51 \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0, \quad (2a)$$

$$52 \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + 2\mathbf{e}_z \times \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \frac{Ra E^2}{Pr} g T \mathbf{e}_r + E \nabla^2 \mathbf{u}, \quad (2b)$$

$$53 \quad \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla T = \frac{E}{Pr} \nabla^2 T. \quad (2c)$$

54 **5 Cross-referencing**

55 Figures, tables and equations should all be labeled for cross-referencing in the text. This is done using the `\label`
 56 command in the relevant environment, as shown in the present document. Cross-referencing in the text can then be
 57 done using a variety of commands. We recommend the use of `cleveref` commands, `\cref` inside a sentence or
 58 `\Cref` at the beginning of a sentence, which automatically adds the appropriate term (Fig., Tab., Eq. etc.) before the
 59 object number. For example, eqs (2a) to (2c) are important equations and this cross-referencing is done using `\cref`.
 60 You can still use the standard \LaTeX `\ref` and `\eqref` (for equations) commands if you prefer.

61 **6 Citations and references**

62 Our template uses `biblatex` and `biber` to generate the bibliography. The `bib` files storing all the entries are declared
 63 in the document preamble using an `\addbibresource{}` instruction per file. We provide two such files, including
 64 `jrn.bib` that contains `\string{}` instructions for the many common journals to help abbreviating their names.

65 In the text of an article, citations may either be in-line, using `\citet` or `\textcite`, as in the case of citing
 66 Chandrasekhar (1961), or in parentheses, using `\citep` or `\parencite` (e.g. Rayleigh, 1916; Chandrasekhar, 1961).

67 All citations in the text must be listed in the references section, and all listed references must be cited at least once
 68 in the text.

69 There are other ways to format citations in \LaTeX —for example using `\citeauthor{}` and `\citeyear{}`. We ask
 70 that you stick to the instruction discussed in the previous paragraph.

71 **7 Compilation**

72 The pdf document is produced by running `pdflatex jSEDI_template.tex`, then `biber jSEDI_template`, and
 73 `pdflatex jSEDI_template.tex` twice so that all cross references are correct. When using a \LaTeX editor (e.g.
 74 TeXShop), make sure to set `biber` as engine for the bibliography, not `bibtex`. Please pay attention to warnings and
 75 errors. The version of TeXLive used must not be earlier than 2018. Alternatively, the template is known to work well
 76 on [overleaf](#), which does not require you to install \LaTeX on your computer.

77 **Acknowledgements**

78 Thank all relevant parties and acknowledge funding sources, if any.

79 **Data availability**

80 In order to comply with FAIR principles ([Wilkinson et al., 2016](#)), authors should direct readers to an open access
81 repository where the data used in the study are made available. Data is understood here in its broadest sense: source
82 codes, observational datasets, experimental datasets, numerical datasets, etc. Examples of repositories where authors
83 can archive their data include, but are not limited to, [zenodo](#) and [Dryad](#). Proper citations for codes and datasets should
84 be included in the references.

85 Commercial source-code-hosting facilities, such as Github and bitbucket, are not considered persistent repository-
86 ries, and we encourage authors to archive a snapshot of any code hosted in such a facility in a perennial repository,
87 such as [Software Heritage](#). A tutorial about linking your article to an archived software can be found at [episciences](#).

88 **Competing interests**

89 Declare any competing interests, financial or otherwise, pertaining to any of the authors. If there are none, state that
90 the authors have no competing interests.

91 **8 Frequently asked L^AT_EX template questions**

92 **Can I modify the cls file?** Please do not do this! Modifying the class file may make your article incompatible with
93 our publication template, which will delay publication if your article is accepted. (If you want to adapt our cls file for
94 your own purposes outside of submitting articles to jSEDI, feel free to do so with attribution. Our cls file has been
95 adapted from that of [Seismica](#).)

96 **Can I add packages to the template?** Yes, as long as they are compliant with the template. If a specific package
97 creates errors upon compilation, preferentially avoid using it and you may contact the journal team that can try to
98 study the matter, with no guarantee.

99 **What's the best way to track changes for revisions?** There are numerous L^AT_EX packages available (e.g., [trackchanges](#))
100 for this purpose, and you are welcome to use whichever one you prefer. Alternatively, you can use a tool like
101 [latexdiff](#) to identify and format tracked changes between an initial .tex file and a revised version. This approach
102 allows you to generate a clean, revised .tex file for production without the need for additional packages.

103 **A Methods**

104 **A.1 The methods environment**

105 In the one and only case of a letter (`letter` option activated), a *methods* section is available as a \LaTeX environment;
106 this optional section should appear just before the bibliography.

107 **A.2 Sectioning**

108 The *methods* section can be divided into several subsections, if needed. New bibliographic references can be included
109 (e.g. [Love, 1934](#)).

110 **References**

111 Chandrasekhar, S. (1961). Hydrodynamic and hydromagnetic stability. Oxford university press.

112 Love, A. E. H. (1934). A Treatise on the Mathematical Theory of Elasticity. 4th ed. London: Cambridge University
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117 *tific Data* 3.1. DOI: [10.1038/sdata.2016.18](https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18).