

The KIT Corporate Design for L^AT_EX

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Introduction

This user manual describes how to use the classes and packages which belong to the KIT layout as specified by the *Gestaltungsrichtlinien* [1].

It starts with discussing colors and commands common to all classes and packages that are part of the KIT layout. The following sections treat the different document types and their implementation with \LaTeX . These sections will be included into the documentation at the same time as the classes and packages are released.

1 Colors

Color specifications according to the KIT *Gestaltungsrichtlinien* [1] are provided by the package *KITcolors*. This package is included by the classes and packages implementing the KIT layout for \LaTeX . Thus, the colors are available throughout all KIT classes and packages.

Basic colors of the KIT layouts are a special *green*, a special *blue*, and *black*. In addition there is the background color *white*. The exact color values of *green*, *blue* are given by the KIT *Gestaltungsrichtlinien* [1]. Therefore, the KIT colors `KITgreen` and `KITblue` are predefined. All three colors can be used at the five saturations 100%, 70%, 50%, 30% and 15%. To have similar names for all these colors at the given saturations the standard color *black* has been given the synonym `KITblack`. For the three colors at another saturation than 100% the saturation has been added to the basic color name. All these colors are defined at the \LaTeX package *KITcolors* using the package *xcolor*.

The following list shows the three colors, each at the five different saturations: 100%, 70%, 50%, 30% and 15%. Together with the colors hints are given where the colors should be used.

Green



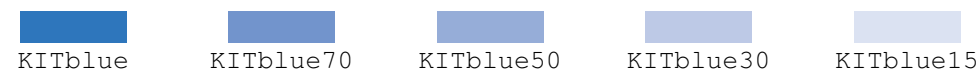
The color *green* is used with the following components:

- The green sectors within the logo,
- marks within itemize lists,
- headlines, and
- decorative and highlighted elements, e.g. within displays.

It is NOT to be used with the following components:

- Large area elements,
- (KIT) frames,
- bars showing from where it comes, and
- shadow graphics.

Blue



The color *blue* is used with the following components:

- Main color of KIT images of the first level (by color overlay) and
- as decorative color (within tabulars or displays).

It is NOT to be used with the following components:

- Headlines,
- itemize marks,
- (KIT) frames, and
- vector graphics.

Black and Gray



The colors *black* and *gray* are used with the following components:

- The media frame (15% black),
- information bars (50% black),

- subheadlines and running text,
- vector graphics (15% black), and
- areas and bars in tabulars and displays.

Beside these colors eight additional colors are provided to be used at drawings and pictures. These eight colors should be used very rarely at other places. Especially, they are not to be used to emphasise text. The following eight additional colors are provided:

Additional colors



The additional colors KITolive, KITyellow, KITred, KITmagenta, KITseablue, KITcyan, KITorange, and KITbrown should be used with great care, in contrary to the greens, blues, black and grays, especially with printed documents. They can be more freely used with slides and especially with WEB pages. Anyway, please do not use more colors than are absolutely necessary.

2 Common Options

Some options to select the language – available are German and English – are valid for all KIT layouts and can be handled generally. These options should be specified as document class option; thus they are seen by all packages. In case of presentations using the *beamer* class they must be specified as option of the `\usetheme` command selecting the KIT design. For both languages four different options can be used.

For the packages belonging to the KIT layout the four options selecting the same language are simply synonyms. However, other language dependent packages may very well behave differently, e.g. the package *babel*, where `german` and `ngerman` use different hyphenation patterns.

However, using a language option does not mean that the package *babel* is loaded – *babel* **must** be loaded expolictely. This is done to allow documents and presentation using other languages than Englisch and German, for which alone language dependant logos and text is available according to the *Gestaltungsrichtlinien* [1]. On the other hand, the language option requests that the languages English and German are loaded by the *babel* package. Thus, it is not neccessary to name these two languages when loading *babel*. The English variants request German before English making German a secondary language. The German options make English a secondary language. Loading *babel* with other languages selects the last one specified as document language.

2.1 Options for German

For German documents the following four (identically behaving) language options are supported:

```
german
ngerman
germanb
deutsch
```

Dialects of German are not supported.

2.2 Options for English

For english documents the four (identically behaving) language options

```
english
UKenglish
USenglish
englisch
```

are supported.

3 Common Commands

Commands common to classes and packages of the KIT layout are defined by the \LaTeX package *KITgeneral*. For example, this package defines the symbol the KIT layouts uses at `itemize` lists as well as commands to insert graphics or framed material.

3.1 Commands to switch between colored and b/w output

The KIT logo, the special KIT mark with `itemize` lists and some more objects can be printed in color or in black and white (and possibly gray). The commands to switch between these versions are

```
\BW    to switch to the b/w version, and
\Color    to switch to the colored version.
```

```
\KITURL{<KIT-URL>}
    Command to replace the default WEB server www.kit.edu by the specified <KIT-URL>.
```

3.2 Commands for the Image on the Title Page

The image to be used as title image is scaled to a the necessary width which depends on the document class in use, e.g. to a (virtual) width of 234mm (virtual width of the slides minus twice the frame width) in case of slides. The image argument is required. Optionally, options to be forwarded to the command `\includegraphics` can be specified; they are inserted before the width specification. Be careful to use no options which may cause errors with `\includegraphics`. Especially, a bounding box can be specified for PostScript images only; otherwise the option `viewport` is to be used instead.

```
\KITtitleimage[<opt>]{<image>}
```

A variant of the command `\KITtitleimage` is the command `\TitleImage`. It has the same arguments. The difference to `\TitleImage` is that `\TitleImage` does not scale the image to the needed width of the title image. Hence, this command can be used in case of a title image being a part of a larger image by specifying an appropriate bounding box/viewport as part of `<opt>`:


```
\TitleImage[<opt>]{<image>}
```

3.3 Date representations

Dates can be displayed using the name or the number of the month – aside the language dependency, which is resolved automatically. The two commands presented here allow to switch between these variants:

```
\DateNumbers
    From here on, an automatically inserted date uses the number of a month and not its name.
\DateText
    From here on, automatically inserted dates use the month name instead the a number.
```

3.4 A Symbol for Marking List Entries

KIT has developed the symbol  to be used to mark the entries in an `itemize` list. Its size in an `itemize` list is 1 ex of the font used for the entry. On the other hand, the symbol is developed at a size of 7 cm×7 cm. The original symbol is made available to the user by the command

```
\KITmark.
```

It can e.g. be scaled to the required size with help of the command `\resizebox`.

3.5 Extra Space Around the Interior of KIT Frames

The length `\vgdist` has already been mentioned. Its purpose is to insert additional white space around the contents of KIT frames in case it is set to a positive length with help of the well known length commands.

3.6 Images According to the KIT Layout

The command `\KITimage` acts like the well known `\includegraphics` command and includes an image. In addition a frame according to the KIT *Gestaltungsrichtlinien* [1] is drawn around the image. Due to rounded upper right and lower left corners these edges of images are clipped by the frame. The length `\vgdist` can be used to insert extra space between image and frame.

The command is used as follows:

```
\KITimage[<options>]{<image>}
```

The mandatory argument `<image>` is the mandatory argument of `\includegraphics` and specifies the image to be included. The optional argument `<options>` is the optional argument of `\includegraphics`. Specification of options not appropriate for the type of `<image>` (like the option `bb` instead of `viewport` in case of a PDF image) can cause an error with a misleading error message.

3.7 Vector Graphics According to the KIT Layout

The command `\KITvectorgraphics` is a variant of the command `\KITimage` and has the same arguments. In addition the background within the frame is colored light gray (`KITblack15`) according to the KIT rules for vector graphics.

The command syntax is

```
\KITvectorgraphics[<options>]{<image>}
```

with arguments as specified with the `\KITimage` command.

3.8 Frames in the Style of the KIT Layout

The command `\KITframe` draws a frame with or without background around the contents specified as second argument, i.e. it acts similar to the command `\fbox`. Extra space around the contents of the box can be inserted by setting the length `\vgdist` to the wanted extra space.

The syntax of the command is

```
\KITframe[<bg>]{<text>}
```

Here, `<bg>` (e.g. `bg`) may be any argument except `relax` to activate the gray background (the argument is checked against the default value `\relax`). `<text>` are the contents set within the frame.

Since `<text>` is placed within a simple box register, it must not span multiple lines. However, text spanning over multiple lines can be put within a `\parbox` or something similar thus providing multi line arguments. Instead of a `\parbox` a `minipage` environment can be used, but in this case vertical space at the beginning and ending of the `minipage` is stripped.

4 Presentations

Presentations are implemented using the document class *beamer*. Thus, users are not bothered by a special document class but can use a commonly used class. The specifics of KIT presentations are implemented as a new theme 'KIT', which is loaded just as any other theme of the beamer class.

Due to the implementation as theme, aside the commands of the beamer class and the commands common to all KIT layouts only two specific lengths, two commands and some size options are offered. The options of the beamer class to select a font size do not work. For everything else please refer to the *User's Guide to the Beamer Class* [2]. In addition, the user's guide provides a tutorial for working with the *beamer* class.

Important: The language options common to all KIT layouts in case of presentations only select the English or German KIT logo and whether the optional frame footer displays the date using English or German variant of the automatically generated date. This requires specifying the language options `english` and `ngerman` when loading the package *babel* – which is requested by the KIT language options. However, the KIT theme can not load the package *babel* by itself since in this case no other languages except English and German handled by the layout could be loaded.

Thus, the package *babel* **must** be loaded explicitly **after** choosing the KIT theme. Other languages than English and German used within the presentation must be specified as usual as options when loading the *babel* package. The last language specified becomes the document language. In case no options are specified when loading *babel* the language specified as KIT language option becomes the document language. In case a KIT language option has not been specified, too, German becomes the document language.

To get the correct vertical alignment the option `t` should be specified at the `\documentclass` command.

4.1 Options

The beamer theme 'KIT' can be used with some options, which are specified as (comma separated) optional argument(s) of the `\usetheme` command:

```
\usetheme[<options>]{KIT}
```

Most of the options specify a (base) font size. Using another options specifies to display an automatically generated foot line. Finally an option is provided to number the title page 0 instead of 1.

First, the options to select a base font size are discussed. Available are the following size options:

16pt for normal sized fonts at 16pt,
18pt for normal sized fonts at 18pt,
20pt for normal sized fonts at 20pt,
22pt for normal sized fonts at 22pt, and
24pt for normal sized fonts at 24pt

The default base size is 20pt according to the *Gestaltungsrichtlinien* [1].

`usefoot`

By default, the footer of the frames is empty except the page number. In case the footer should show date, author, (short) title and organizational unit, this option can be used to activate a footline displaying these informations in addition to the frame number.

`titlepage0`

By default, the title frame is numbered 1 (but the frame number is not displayed). This conform to some viewers which can show the number of frames up to the current one together with the total number of frames (or the number of remaining frames). At least in case of handouts it may be preferable to number the frames starting with 1 at the frame following the title frame. This can be reached by specifying the option `titlepage0`.

4.2 Commands

The information about the institute within the line with dark gray background on the title page is to be given using capital letters only. Thus please be sure to use only capital letters at the argument `<institute>` of the command

```
\institute[<short institute>]{<institute>}
```

The following lengths specify maximal width and height of the title image. They are provided to allow the user an appropriate scaling of an image to be used as title image.

```
\titleimagewd
```

Width of the title image. When inserting the title image it is scaled to fit this width.

```
\titleimageht
```

Height of the title image.

For headings in the middle of a frame a special command is provided:

```
\heading{<heading>}
```

The heading itself is specified as argument.

The following commands mainly select the language specific KIT logo. In addition, a few language specific phrases are set, which are of no great importance in case of presentations.

```
\English
```

selects the English variants of the logo and of some general phrases.

```
\German
```

selects the German variants of the logo and of some general phrases.

In case a frame footer is to be displayed, it is generated from date, author, (short) title and organizational unit. In case this footer is not appropriate, the command

```
\KITfoot[<text>]
```

can be used to specify a (one line) footer. The command automatically requests the footer to be shown. In case the footer does not fit into a single line it is automatically wrapped into a second line (more lines are not appropriate). Explicite line breaks are not allowed – except in case the footer is placed within a `\parbox` or `minipage` environment vertically aligned at the topmost line. The width of this box must not exceed 118 mm.

The command `\usenavigationssymbols` inserts navigation symbols at the lower right corner of the user area. Used without argument default navigation symbols are inserted. The navigation symbols to be inserted and their sequence can be specified using the optional argument `<navsyms>`:

```
\usenavigationssymbols[<navsyms>]
```

Here `<navsyms>` consists of one or more of the letters

- s** to insert the slide navigation symbol,
- f** to insert the frame navigation symbol,
- H** to insert the section navigation symbol,
- h** to insert the subsection navigation symbol,
- d** to insert the doc navigation symbol, and
- b** to insert the backward - find - forward symbols.

Default are the letters `fHb` requesting the navigation symbols for frames, sections as well as the forward/backward and find symbols.

5 Letters and Faxes

For letters the document class *KITbrief* is provided and for faxes the class *KITfax*. Both classes are very similar and in many cases use the same options and commands. Hence, letters and faxes are handled together. In case of options and commands restricted to one of these two classes this exception is explicitly mentioned.

The classes recognize several options and provide commands to be used with letters and faxes.

5.1 General remarks

KIT letters use three different forms: using the full and the reduced media frame for external letters and a different form with reduced media frame for internal letters:

- External letters with full media frame are printed on “Schmuckbogen” which already have the media frame preprinted. Thus, no media frame is to be generated for this case.
- External letters with reduced media frame are printed on white paper. Hence, the reduced media frame must be set by \LaTeX .
- Internal letters use an enlarged media frame since the footer information on bank accounts is needed.

The form wanted can be selected by specifying the corresponding option or switching to the form wanted using a corresponding command. For faxes there is just a single form.

Many informations based on commands do not change for a single user. Hence, the user should place these commands (i.e. informations) into a user specific setup file and include it using the `\input` command to avoid reentering the same informations again and again.

5.2 Options

5.2.1 Option `hyperref` to load the package *hyperref*

The document classes *KITbrief* and *KITfax* load for internal use the package *bophook* which *must* be loaded *after* the package *hyperref*. However, the user can not load a package before the `\documentclass` command. To solve this problem the option

`hyperref`

is provided to be used instead of explicitly loading the package *hyperref*. If this option is present, the document class loads the package *hyperref* at the right time.

5.2.2 Options selecting the letter form

As known from 5.1 there are three different letter forms, external letters with full and reduced media frame as well as internal letters. Default is to use the reduced media frame; thus, no option is provided for this case. Options are provided for external letters using the “Schmuckbogen” and internal letters:

`KITpaper`

Select the form using the “Schmuckbogen”.

This option is available for letters only!

`internal`

Select the form for internal letters.

This option is available for letters only!

5.2.3 Options selecting the campus

The address of the sender of the letter is different for “Campus Nord”, “Campus Süd” and potential other locations. Only few reside at other locations, and hence no shorthand is provided for this case. In most cases the sender resides at “Campus Nord” or “Campus Süd”, for which options are provided to set the informations for this two locations:

CS Activate informations for “Campus Süd”
CN Activate informations for “Campus Nord”

5.2.4 Options selecting the sector

In case of letters informations on the bank account may be displayed at the foot of the first page depending on the sector the letter belongs to. For faxes no account informations are provided, i.e. these commands are not available with faxes.

There are four different sectors, for each of which an option is provided to generate the corresponding bank account information:

Uni Account informations for the sector of the University in general.
 This option is available for letters only!
Stud Account informations for the sector of the University related to “Studiengebühren”.
 This option is available for letters only!
LRS Account informations for the large scale research sector.
 This option is available for letters only!
KIT Account informations for the most general sector of the KIT.
 This option is available for letters only!

5.2.5 Option to suppress account informations

Sometimes no information on bank accounts is needed or wanted. This is also valid for KIT external letters. To suppress this information the following option is provided:

noaccount
 Suppress all account informations for the chosen section.
 This option is available for letters only!

5.2.6 Options related to date representations

L^AT_EX automatically inserts the current date if no date is specified using the `\date` command, whose argument is used as date unchanged. Besides the language the date can be shown using numbers only or using names of months. The language dependency is resolved by language options. The usage of month names is controlled by the following two options:

datenum Date representations using only numbers
datetxt Date representation using the name of the month (default)

5.2.7 Options to switch between colored and b/w output

Letters can be printed in color or in black and white (and posasibly gray). Since letters will in general make no use of colors, the difference is simply to use the colored or s/w version of the KIT logo. To select the needed version the options

bw for the b/w version, and
color for the colored version

can be used.

5.2.8 Option for twosided printing

Letters are printed one- or twosided depending on the printer and its selections. However, if multiple letters are formatted out of a single source, each letter must begin on an odd page – which it does always in case of onesided printing. On the other hand, in case of twosided printing an empty page must be inserted if the foregoing letter uses an odd number of pages. The option

`twoside`

activates the insertion of an empty page between two letters if the first of them has an odd number of pages.

5.3 Commands

5.3.1 Commands selecting the letter form

As known from 5.1 three different forms must be supported: external letters with full and reduced media frame and internal letters. Thus, three commands are needed to switch to the wanted letter form.

For faxes, a single form with no variants is used. Thus, for faxes there are no commands to select a form.

`\KITpaper`

Select the form for printing using the “Schmuckbogen”.

This command is available for letters only!

`\Mediaframe`

Activate the form using the reduced media frame.

This command is available for letters only!

`\Internal`

Select the form for internal letters.

This command is available for letters only!

5.3.2 Commands to switch between colored and b/w output

Letters can be printed in color or in black and white (and possibly gray). Since letters will in general make no use of colors, the difference is simply to use the colored or s/w version of the KIT logo. The commands to switch between these version can be done using the commands

`\BW` to switch to the b/w version, and

`\Color`

to switch to the colored version.

5.3.3 Command inserting the number of pages of a letter

The number of pages of the *current* letter can be inserted using this command:

`\Pages`

Since this command is implemented with help of a `\label`, the document must at least be formatted twice to get the number.

5.3.4 Command to specify the contents of the field “Our Reference”

To give a letter (or fax) or a series thereof a specific signature the specification of “Reference” is provided. The characters making the signature are inserted by the command

`\Reference{<Zeichen>}`

and will be inserted following the tag “Our Reference”. The specification of the signature of a received letter (or fax) is not supported by the “Gestaltungsrichtlinien” [1].

5.3.5 Commands changing KIT related information

Common to all members of the KIT domain is an E-mail address within the domain `kit.edu`. And the central WEB server `www.kit.edu` of the KIT is common to all those members, too. Hence these pieces of information are predefined by the class. However, in rare cases it may be desirable to have a different E-mail domain or to display a different WEB server. Therefore, commands are provided to change the default:

`\EmailDomain{<domain>}`

Command to replace the default domain part `@kit.edu` of the E-mail address by the specified argument.

`\KITWWW{<www-server>}`

Command to replace the default WEB server `www.kit.edu` by the specified `<www-server>`.

5.3.6 Campus related informations

Address informations are related to the campus where the sender resides. Since there are external locations, the related information can be replaced piece by piece. For the north and south campus commands are provided to insert the campus related informations.

`\Returnaddress{<address>}`

Address of the sender as displayed within the address window of external letters. With internal letters and faxes no sender information is shown within the address window. Hence this command is disabled for faxes.

This command is available for letters only!

`\Street{<street>}`

In case of other locations than north or south campus the street part of the address must by this command to be the argument `<street>`.

`\Place{<place>}`

With external locations the place is not known a priori. Thus, it must be specified using this command with the place given as argument.

`\CS` This command inserts the information related to the south campus, especially return address, street and place. In addition, the campus specific part of the phone and fax numbers are set.

`\CN` This command inserts the information related to the north campus, especially return address, street and place. In addition, the campus specific part of the phone and fax numbers are set.

5.3.7 Sector related informations

The KIT uses different bank accounts for different sectors which are shown by external letters. Internal letters and faxes do not display a bank account, i.e. all these commands are only available for letters. The commands specify the sector and thus yield the corresponding information on bank accounts:

`\Uni` Bank account for sector "Universität".

This command is available for letters only!

`\Stud`

Bank account for sector "Universität (Studiengebühren)".

This command is available for letters only!

`\LRS` Bank account for the large scale research sector.

This command is available for letters only!

`\KIT` Bank account for the general sector.

This command is available for letters only!

5.3.8 Institution related informations

Here all commands are presented which are common to a single institution. Also included is a command to specify a department.

`\PhoneInst{<number>}`
Set <number> to be the institution related part of the phone number (initiallized for the south and the north campus by the commands `\CS` and `\CN`, resp.). The personal part of the phone number as set by the command `\PhoneDirect` – will be appended. Institutional and personal part are separated by a dash.

`\FaxInst{<number>}`
The fax number is specified in the same way as the phone number, and this command gives the institutional part of the fax number and is automatically set by `\CS` or `\CN`. Again, the personal part of the fax number as given by `\FaxDirect` will be appended, and institutional and personal part are separated by a dash.

`\Institution{<inst>}`
Set <inst> to be the name of the institution.

`\WInstitution{<inst>}`
Name of the institution as shown at the address window of letters.
This command is available for letters only!

`\Head{<name>}`
Specifies the name of the head of the institution.

`\Department{<dept>}`
Specification of the name of the department.

`\Building{<building>}`
Specifies the bulding number.

`\DeliverAddr{<addr>}`
Specifies the delivery address.

5.3.9 Personal informations

Finally, there are personal informations about the official writing the letter:

`\Official{<name>}`
Set the name of the official writing the letter.

`\PhoneDirect{<number>}`
Sets the personal part of the phone number, where the institutional part is set by default or using `\PhoneInst`.

`\Phone{<number>}`
Allows to specify the complete phone number using a single command.

`\FaxDirect{<number>}`
Sets the personal part of the fax number, where the institutional part is set by default or using `\FaxInst`.

`\Fax{<number>}`
Allows to specify the complete fax number using a single command.

`\EmailName{<name>}`
Specify the name part of the E-mail address, to which the domain name (default: @kit.edu) is appended.

`\WWW{<WEB page>}`
Specify a more specific WEB page replacing the default WEB page of the KIT. The complete internet address is specified as argument.

5.3.10 Date representations

Dates can be displayed using the name or the number of the month – aside the language dependency, which is resolved automatically. The two commands presented here allow to switch between these variants:

`\DateNumbers`

From here on, an automatically inserted date uses the number of a month and not its name.

`\DateText`

From here on, automatically inserted dates use the month name instead the a number.

5.3.11 English and German letter variants

The letter layout according to the KIT *Gestaltungsrichtlinien* [1] German and English variants of the letter form are supported. However, whereas the form is restricted, the language used within the letter is not restricted. These commands should only be used between different letters; otherwise some text labels may be in English and some in German. In addition to change some text, the date form and the variant of the KIT logo are adapted to the new language.

`\German`

The next letter will be written using the German letter variant.

`\English`

The next letter will be written using the English letter variant.

5.3.12 Important commands for letters and faxes

In addition to commands specific to KIT letters other letter commands are important and in some cases may not be omitted. These commands and environments are handled here in short.

`\begin{letter}{<address>} ... \end{letter}`

Required environment to write a letter. In case of external letters the address is specified as argument to this environment.

In case of internal letters according to the KIT *Gestaltungsrichtlinien* [1] no address is specified, but the name(s) of recipients, where multiple recipients are separated by commas. According to the *Gestaltungsrichtlinien* the recipients are displayed within a single line.

`\begin{fax}{<address>} ... \end{fax}`

This environment for faxes only is a synonym for the `letter` environment used with letters.

This option is available for faxes only!

`\opening{<greeting>}`

Required command starting a letter. This command is essential, since by this command e.g. the letter head as well as the sender information is set. `{<greeting>}` is used as salutation.

`\date{<date>}`

This command can be used to specify the date shown by the letter head. The argument replaces the otherwise automatically inserted current date.

`\subject{<subject>}`

This command sets `<subject>` to be the text announcing the subject of the letter.

`\closing{<closing>}`

By this command `<closing>` is declared to be the text closing the letter. It is followed by the signature.

`\signature{<signature>}`

This command declares the argument `<signature>` to be the name, as it appears under the closing (leaving space to sign the letter). Multiple lines must be separated by the usual `\\`.

`\cc{<cc>}`

By this command a list of names can be given to whom copies of the letter are sent. Again, `\\` can be used to split lines.

`\encl{<enclosures>}`

Enclosures are specified using this command; multiple lines are separated by `\\`.

`\ps{<postscriptum>}`

By this command additional text after the closing – specified as argument – can be inserted.

5.3.13 Commands to suppress and enable account informations

Displaying information on bank accounts can be disabled or enabled for external KIT letters by the following commands. By default, information on bank accounts is displayed.

`\NoAccount`

Beginning with the next letter, no informations on bank accounts are displayed.

This command is available for letters only!

`\Account`

Beginning with the next letter, informations on bank accounts are displayed again.

This command is available for letters only!

5.3.14 Special commands for faxes

In case of a fax, the phone number the fax is sent to is shown near the place where a letter has its address window. To make this possible, the user needs a command to enter the number.

`\FaxTo{<fax number>}`

Enter the number the next fax is sent to.

This command is available for faxes only!

In general, the \LaTeX class does know the number of pages of a fax and can enter the number of pages by itself. However, in case additional pages are to be sent with the fax, which are not integrated into the fax by \LaTeX , \LaTeX can no longer compute the number of pages by itself. For this case a command is made available to specify the number of additional pages, from which \LaTeX can compute the total number of pages:

`\ExtraPages{<number of pages>}`

Specification of the number of pages added to the fax to be sent. \LaTeX adds this number to the number of pages generated by \LaTeX .

This command is available for faxes only!

6 Versions

This document is based on the following class and package versions:

File	Version	Date
beamerthemeKIT.sty	1.0	July 7, 2010
beamercolorthemeKIT.sty	1.0	July 7, 2010
beamerfontthemeKIT.sty	1.0	July 7, 2010
beamerinnerthemeKIT.sty	1.0	July 7, 2010
beamerouterthemeKIT.sty	1.0	July 7, 2010
KITbrief.cls	1.3	May 27, 2010
KITfax.cls	1.3	May 27, 2010
KITcolors.sty	1.0	March 31, 2010
KITdefs.sty	1.0	March 31, 2010

References

- [1] KIT – Karlsruher Institut für Technologie: *Gestaltungsrichtlinien*. Version 2.0, Stand 14. Dezember 2009.
- [2] Till Tantau: *The Beamer Class – User's Guide to the Beamer Class*. Current version available e.g. from <ftp://www.dante.de/pub/tex/macros/latex/contrib/beamer/doc/beameruserguide.pdf> and as part of the T_EX installation.

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