

Package hvfloat

Rotating and scaling of objects and captions ver 2.27

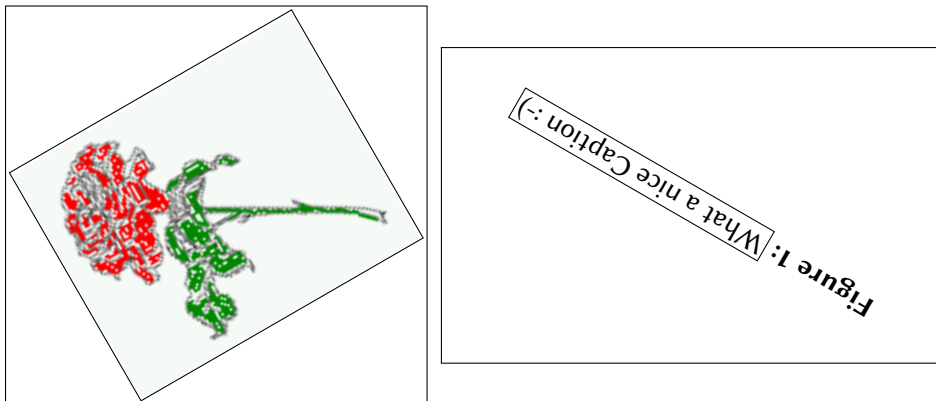
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The package hvfloat defines a macro to place objects and captions of floats in different positions with different rotating angles.

All objects and captions are framed on the first pages, which is only for some demonstration here and has no additional sense!

To compare the place of the definition of the floating objects in the source and the output a marginnote `\float` is set into the margin. This is done also only for demonstration!



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Thanks to Frank Mittelbach, Rolf Niepraschk

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1 The package options

fbox	The objects and captions are put into a <code>\fbox</code> command, like in this documentation. This doesn't make real sense and is only for some demonstration useful or for locating problems if images seems to have too much whitespace.
hyperref	Load package <code>hyperref</code> .
nostfloats	do not load package <code>stfloats</code> .

The length `\belowcaptionskip` is set by \LaTeX to 0pt and changed in `hvfloat` to the same value than `\abovecaptionskip`. This length can be changed to another value in the usual way with `\setlength` or `\addtolength`.

The following packages are loaded by `hvfloat` and the optional argument `hypcap` is passed to the packages `caption` and `subcaption`:

`caption`, `subcaption`, `atbegshi`, `stfloats`, `expl3`, `multido`, `graphicx`, `xkeyval`, `ifoddpage`, and `afterpage`.

2 The Macros and optional arguments

The syntax for the macros and `\hvFloatSetDefaults`, `\hvFloatSet`, and `\hvFloat` is

```
\hvFloatSet{key=value list}
\hvFloatSetDefaults
\hvFloat* [Options] + {float type}{floating object} [short caption] {long caption}{label}
```

The star version is explained in section 11 on page 24 and 19.2 on page 53 and the optional `+` is explained in section 17.3 on page 40.

`\hvFloatSet` allows the global setting of keywords and `\hvFloatSetDefaults` sets all keywords to its default value as shown in Table 2 on the next page.

If `\hvFloat` has an empty second parameter `<float type>`, then `\hvFloat` switches by default to a nonfloat (see table 2) object, which is not important for the user. All other parameters may also be empty and the short caption as second optional parameter missing. This one is as usual the caption for the `\listoffigures`.

There are some more macros defined, more or less for internally use in `hvfloat`, but they can be used for own purposes.

```
\figcaption [short caption text] {caption text}
\tabcaption [short caption text] {caption text}
\tabcaptionbelow [short caption text] {caption text}
```

They are used for the `nonFloat` keyword, where these macros write captions in the same way but outside of a float environment. The default caption cannot be used here. It is no problem to use the `\tabcaption` command to place a caption anywhere, like here in an inlined mode:

Table 1: A Caption without any sense and any object

A label can be put inside the argument or after the command in the usual way, so that a reference to the not existing table 2 is no problem.

2 The Macros and optional arguments

[...] It is no problem to use the `\verb|\tabcaption|` command to place a caption anywhere, like here in an inlined mode:
`\tabcaption[The Caption without sense ...]%`
`{A Caption without any sense and any`
`object}\label{dummy}` A label can be put inside the argument or after the command in the usual way, so that a reference to the not existing table-`\ref{dummy}` is no problem.

With the macro `\hvDefFloatStyle` one can define a style which can be used instead of the individual setting:

`\hvDefFloatStyle{name}{setting}`

Internally the style is saved in a macro named `\hv@<name>`.

There are the following keywords:

Table 2: The optional keywords for the macro `\hvFloat`

Keyword	Default	Description
<code>floatPos</code>	<code>tpb</code>	This is the same default placement setting like the one from standard \LaTeX , but maybe not always the best setting.
<code>rotAngle</code>	<code>0</code>	The value for the angle if both, the object and the caption, should be rotated together.
<code>capWidth</code>	<code>n</code>	The width of the caption. Can be <code>»n«</code> like a natural width given by the current linewidth, <code>»w«</code> for the width of the object, <code>»h«</code> for the height of the object, or a scale for <code>\columnwidth</code> .
<code>capAngle</code>	<code>0</code>	The integer value for the angle if the caption should be rotated. Counted counter clockwise.
<code>capPos</code>	<code>bottom</code>	The position of the caption relative to the object. Possible values are before: <i>always</i> before (left) from the object. top: <i>always</i> on top of the object. left: <i>always</i> before (left) from the object, but on the <i>same page</i> in twocolumn mode. after: <i>always</i> after (right) from the object. bottom: <i>always</i> on the bottom of the object. right: <i>always</i> after (right) from the object, but on the <i>same page</i> in twocolumn mode. inner: in twoside mode always typeset at the inner margin. outer: in twoside mode always typeset at the outer margin. evenPage: in twoside mode with fullpage objects always on an even page.

Keyword	Default	Description
		oddPage: in twoside mode with fullpage objects always on an odd page.
capVPos	center	This is only important for capPos=left right. Only in this case the caption can vertically placed at the bottom, center and top.
objectPos	center	The horizontal placement of the object relative to the document. Possible values are (l) eft (c) enter (r) ight.
objectAngle	0	The integer value for the angle if the object should be rotated. Counted counter clockwise.
floatCapSep	5pt	The additional space between the object and a left or right placed caption.
use0Box	false	Instead of passing the object as parameter to the \hvFloat, the contents maybe saved in the box \hv0Box With use0Box=true the contents of this box will be used.
onlyText	false	The caption will be printed as normal text and there is no entry in the list of
nonFloat	false	The object isn't put in a floating environment. It is printed as standard text with an additional caption. The float counter is increased as usual and can be referenced.
wide	false	The float can use \textwidth+\marginparwidth as horizontal width.
objectFrame	false	put a frame with no separation around the float object.
style	-	Use a defined style
capFormat	-	Define formatting options for \caption (see documentation of package caption).
subcapFormat	-	Define formatting options for \subcaption.
fullpage	false	Use a complete column in twocolumn mode.
FULLPAGE	false	Use the complete paper width/height for the object.
FullPage	false	Use the complete text area for the object.
doublePage	false	Use the textarea on a doublepage with additional text.
doublePAGE	false	Use the textarea on a doublepage without additional text.
doubleFULLPAGE	false	Use the paperwidth on a doublepage without additional text.
vFill	false	Put a \vfill between every two objects in a multi- or subfloat.

3 The default use of floating environments

In this case there is no essential difference to the well known figure or table environment, f.ex.:

```
\begin{figure}
... object ...
\caption{...}% caption below the object
\end{figure}
```

Code for figure 2:

Fig. 2

3 The default use of floating environments



Figure 2: Without any keywords (only the fbox package option)

```
\hvFloat{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}{Without any keywords (only the \texttt{fbox}
package option)}{fig:0}
```

Tab. 3

Table 3: With the only Option capPos=top to place the caption on top of the table, which is often the default.

Name	Type	Description
\hvFloat	command	places object and caption in different ways
hvFloatEnv	environment	places object and caption exactly Here
\figcaption	command	writes a figure caption in a non floating environment
\tabcaption	command	writes a table caption in a non floating environment
\hvFloatSetDefaults	command	sets all options to the defaults
\hvDefFloatStyle	command	define a user style

Code for table 3:

```
\hvFloat[capPos=top]{table}{%
\begin{tabularx}{\textwidth}{>\ttfamily}l|l|X}
\rmfamily Name & Type & Description\\ \hline
\CMD{hvFloat} & command & places object and caption in different ways\\
hvFloatEnv & environment & places object and caption exactly Here\\
\CMD{figcaption} & command & writes a figure caption in a non floating environment\\
\CMD{tabcaption} & command & writes a table caption in a non floating environment\\
\CMD{hvFloatSetDefaults} & command & sets all options to the defaults\\
\CMD{hvDefFloatStyle} & command & define a user style
\end{tabularx}}%
{With the only Option \texttt{capPos=top} to place the caption on top of the table, which is often
the default.}%
{tab:0}
```

See section 14 for some more informations about tabulars as objects.

4 Caption width

4.1 Default – natural width

The default setting is the natural width of a paragraph with respect to the current linewidth or columnwidth for a caption below or above an object. It behaves in the same way as a caption set by one of the default floating environments like figure or table:

```
\hvFloat[floatPos=!htb]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%  
  {Default caption width setting, which is the natural width with respect to the current linewidth  
  .}{fig:width0}
```



Fig. 3

Figure 3: Default caption width setting, which is the natural width with respect to the current linewidth.

For the following examples the package option fbox is disabled. All frames are now set with the macro `\frame` or the optional keyword `objectFrame`. !!

For a caption beside an object, the *natural* caption width (without the optional argument `wide`) is given by the current linewidth minus the width of the object and the space between object and caption, which is set by `floatCapSep` (see Table 2 on page 8).

```
\hvFloat[floatPos=!htb,capPos=after,objectFrame]{figure}{\includegraphics[scale=1.5]{images/rose}}  
  %  
  {Caption right beside with a \emph{natural} width, which is given by the width of the object,  
  the separation between object and caption, and the current linewidth.}{fig:width1}
```

Fig. 4

4.2 Relative linewidth

With `capWidth=<number>` the caption width is set to `<number>\columnwidth`. For captions at the bottom or on top of objects the setting is not checked if `<number>` is greater than 1.

```
\hvFloat[floatPos=!htb,capWidth=0.9]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%  
  {Caption below with a width of 0.9 of the current line width (column width), which is  
  in this special case \the\linewidth. Divide it by 28.82 to get cm.}{fig:width2}
```

Fig. 5

4 Caption width

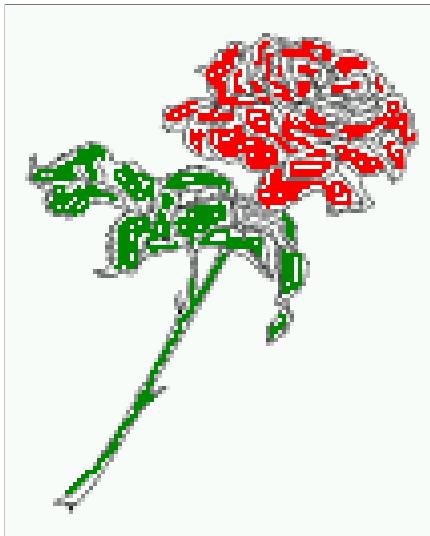


Figure 4: Caption right beside with a *natural* width, which is given by the width of the object, the separation between object and caption, and the current linewidth.



Figure 5: Caption below with a width of 0.9 of the current line width (column width), which is in this special case 376.4258pt. Divide it by 28.82 to get cm.

If such a value like 0.9\linewidth is used for a caption beside an object, then the macro does a test if the space beside the object is less equal the defined caption width. If not then the width is set to the possible value between object and margin:

```
\hvFloat[floatPos=!htb,
  capPos=after,
  capWidth=0.9]{figure}{\includegraphics[scale=1.5]{images/rose}}%
{Caption right beside with a width setting of \texttt{0.9\textbackslash linewidth}
which is too big for this example and therefore corrected
by the macro to the maximal width.}{fig:width3}
```

Fig. 6

4.3 Identical object and caption width

With `capWidth=w` the caption width is like the object width which makes only real sense if you have a lot of identical images with respect to its widths.

4.4 caption width to height of the object

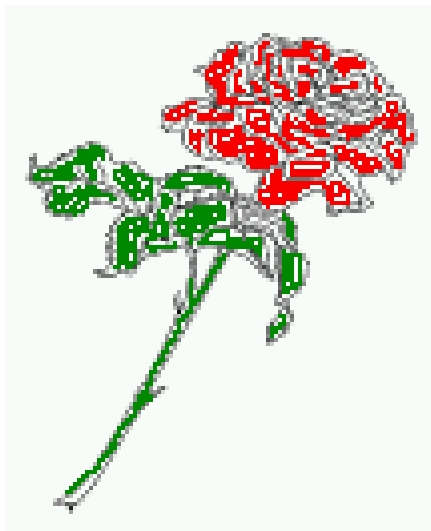


Figure 6: Caption right beside with a width setting of 0.9\linewidth which is too big for this example and therefore corrected by the macro to the maximal width.

```
\hvFloat[floatPos=!htb,capWidth=w]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=0.5\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}%  
  {Caption below with a width of the given object which may be a problem  
  if it is a very small object.}{fig:width4}
```

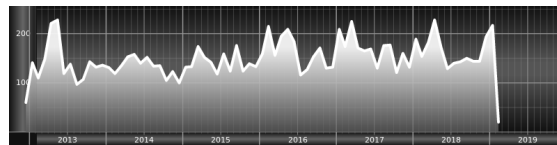


Figure 7: Caption below with a width of the given object which may be a problem if it is a very small object.

4.4 caption width to height of the object

With `capWidth=h` the caption width is like the object height which makes only real sense if you want to put a rotated caption beside the object.

```
\hvFloat[floatPos=!htb,capPos=after,capWidth=h,capAngle=90,objectFrame]{figure}{\includegraphics{  
  images/rose}}%  
  {Caption beside with a width of the given object height which may be a problem  
  if it is a very small object.}{fig:width5}
```

Fig. 8

5 Caption left or right of the object

By default the caption is set on the left side of the object. If the caption and the object are set side by side, then the keyvalue before is identical to the setting left.

5 Caption left or right of the object



Figure 8: Caption beside with a width of the given object height which may be a problem if it is a very small object.

5.1 Caption right with specific length

Code for figure 9:

```
\hvFloat%  
  [floatPos=htb,  
   capPos=right,  
   objectFrame,  
   objectPos=c]{figure}{\includegraphics[scale=0.9]{images/rose}}%  
  [Caption beside object and vertically centered]%  
  {Caption vertically centered right beside the float with a natural caption width  
   (the default). \blindtext}%  
  {fig:1}
```

floatFig. 9
capPos=right



Figure 9: Caption vertically centered right beside the float with a natural caption width (the default). Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

5.2 Caption left and rotated

Code for figure 10:

```
\hvFloat%  
  [floatPos=htb,  
   capPos=left,  
   capWidth=h,% of \columnwidth  
   capAngle=90,
```

```

objectFrame
]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}}%
[Centered Caption beside Object]%
{Caption vertically centered left beside the float with a caption width
of \texttt{capWidth=h}, which is the height of the object.}{fig:2}

```

Fig. 10



It is no problem to rotate the object, too. But with a different angle value than for the caption. Do not ask for the sense, it is only a demonstration of what is possible ... The object (image) is rotated by -30 degrees with the macro `\rotatebox`. Without any definition the caption will be placed vertically centered to the object. Important for the height of the object is the surrounding orthogonal rectangle.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Code for figure 11:

```

\hvFloat[%
  capWidth=h,
  capPos=after,
  capAngle=180,
  objectAngle=90,
  capVPos=center,
  objectPos=center]{figure}{\frame{\includegraphics{images/rose}}}%
[Centered Caption beside Object]{%
{Caption vertically centered right beside the float with a caption width of the height
of the image and a rotation of the caption and the object.}{fig:3}

```

Fig. 11

6 Caption inner or outer



Figure 11: Caption ver-
tically centered right be-
side the float with a cap-
tion width of the height
of the image and a rota-
tion of the caption and
the object.

6 Caption inner or outer

Setting the caption position to *inner* or *outer* makes only sense for a document in twoside mode. For a oneside document *inner* is the same as *left* and *outer* is the same as *right*. We show only the code for the first image with the setting `capPos=inner`, whereas the second one chooses only `capPos=outer`.

Code for figure 12:

```
\hvFloat[capPos=inner]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%  
[Centered Caption on the inner side]{%  
Caption set with the parameter setting \texttt{capPos=inner}, which will be  
a caption on the right side for an even page and on the left side for  
an odd page.}{fig:20}
```

Fig. 12



Figure 12: Caption set with the parameter setting `capPos=inner`, which will be a caption on the right side for an even page and on the left side for an odd page.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Now the same Image with `capPos=outer`. The current `pagenumber` is 16, an even page. We now set a `pagebreak` at the end of the second image to see if it works with *inner/outer*.

```
\hvFloat[capPos=outer]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%
```



```
[Centered Caption on the inner side]{%
Caption set with the parameter setting \texttt{capPos=outer}, which will be
a caption on the right side for an even page and on the left side for
an odd page.}{fig:20b}
```

Fig. 13



Figure 13: Caption set with the parameter setting `capPos=outer`, which will be a caption on the right side for an even page and on the left side for an odd page.

Fig. 14



Figure 14: Caption at the bottom right beside the float with a caption width of `0.5\columnwidth` and `capPos=outer`.

We have an odd page, the reason why figure 13 has the caption for *inner* on the left side and figure 14 for *outer* on the right side.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Code for figure 15:

```
\hvFloat[%
capWidth=0.5,% of \columnwidth
capPos=inner,% ==> INNER
capAngle=0,
capVPos=bottom,
objectPos=center]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}}%
[Centered Caption beside Object]{%
```

7 Vertical Position of the Caption

Caption vertically centered right beside the float with a caption width of `\texttt{0.5\textbackslash columnwidth}` and `\texttt{capPos=outer}` `{fig:22}`

Fig. 15



Figure 15: Caption vertically centered right beside the float with a caption width of `0.5\columnwidth` and `capPos=outer`

We have an even page, the reason why figure 12 has the caption for *inner* on the right side and figure 14 for *outer* on the left side.

7 Vertical Position of the Caption

The caption can be placed beside the object in the positions

(c)enter|(b)ottom|(t)op

The code for figure 16:

```
\hvFloat[%  
  floatPos=htb,%  
  capWidth=0.25,%  
  capPos=right,%  
  capVPos=bottom,%  
{figure}{\frame{\includegraphics{images/rose}}}{Caption at bottom right beside the float}{fig:4}
```

Fig. 16



Figure 16: Caption at bottom right beside the float

The code for figure 17:

```

\hvFloat[%
  floatPos=htb,
  capWidth=0.25,
  capPos=right,
  capVPos=top,
]{figure}{\frame{\includegraphics{images/rose}}}{Caption at top left beside the float}{fig:5}

```

Figure 17: Caption at top left beside the float



Fig. 17

The code for figure 18:

```

\hvFloat[%
  capWidth=0.25,
  capPos=right,
  capVPos=center,% the default
]{figure}{\frame{\includegraphics{images/rose}}}{Caption centered right beside the float}{fig:6}

```



Figure 18: Caption centered right beside the float

Fig. 18

8 Caption format

The `\caption` and `\subcaption` macros are fully under the control of the package `caption`. The formatting can be set with the macros `\captionsetup`, `\subcaptionsetup`, or via the optional argument setting of `\hvFloat` with the keywords `capFormat` and `subcapFormat`. The argument itself will then be used internally by `\captionsetup` and/or `\subcaptionsetup` in a minipage, the reason why it will be local to the current image..

9 Horizontal Position of the Float

```
\hvFloat[%
  capPos=right,
  capFormat={labelsep=newline,justification=RaggedRight,font={small,it},labelfont=bf}
]{figure}{\frame{\includegraphics{images/rose}}}{\blindtext}{fig:66}
```

Fig. 19



Figure 19

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

9 Horizontal Position of the Float

The caption is always near the object, only divided by the length `\floatCapSep` which can be set by the keyword of the same name `floatCapSep`. It accepts only a value with any allowed unit. The keyword `objectPos` refers always to the complete floating object: caption *and* object. The meaning of `objectPos=left` is: Put the object as far as possible to the left margin. If `capPos=left` is also used, then the caption is at the left margin followed by the object (see Figure 21 on the next page).

The code for figure 20:

```
\hvFloat[%
  capWidth=0.25,
  capPos=right,
  capVPos=top,
  objectPos=left,
  objectFrame,
]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}{%
  Caption at top right beside the float and object position left}{fig:7}
```

Fig. 20

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

The same with `capPos=left` :

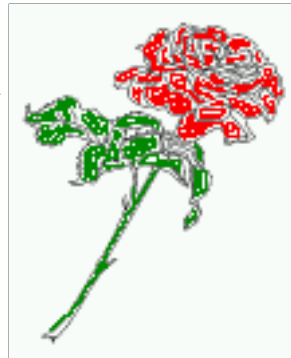
Fig. 21

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no



Figure 20: Caption at top right beside the float and object position left

Figure 21: Caption at top right beside the float and object position left



information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

The code for figure 22:

```
\hvFloat[%
  capWidth=0.25,
  capPos=before,
  capVPos=top,
  objectPos=right,
  objectFrame,
]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}{%
  Caption at top leftt beside the float and object position right}{fig:8}
```

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Fig. 22

Figure 22: Caption at top left beside the float and object position right



10 Wide floats

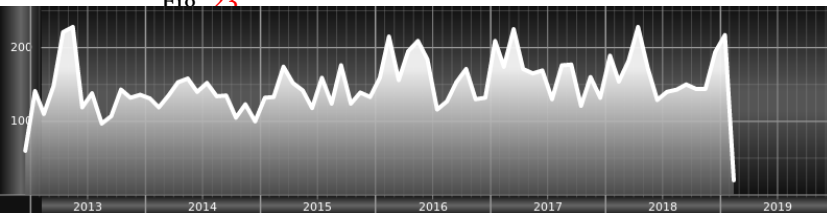
With the optional argument `wide` the width of the defined `\marginparwidth` is added to the allowed horizontal width of the float.

The code for figure 23:

```
\hvFloat[wide,
  capPos=right,
  capVPos=top,
  objectPos=left,
]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=0.75\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}{%
  Caption at top right beside the float and object position left and
  the option \texttt{wide}.}{fig:70}
```

Fig. 23

Figure 23: Caption at top right beside the float and object position left and the option `wide`.



The code for figure 24:

```
\hvFloat[wide,
  capPos=left,
  capVPos=top,
  objectPos=right,
]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=0.75\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}%
{Caption at top left beside the object and object position left and
  the option \texttt{wide}.}{fig:80}
```

Fig. 24

For a twosided document it will place the object always in the margin.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how

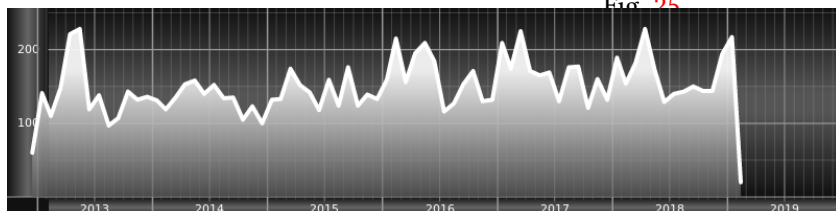
Figure 24: Caption at top left beside the object and object position left and the option wide.



the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

```
\hvFloat[wide,
    capPos=inner,
    capVPos=top,
]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=0.75\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}{%
Caption at top and inner beside the float and object position right and
the option \texttt{wide}.}{fig:81}
```

Figure 25: Caption at top and inner beside the float and object position right and the option wide.



Now we set the same image with the same setting on the next page. The caption will change its side due to the setting `capPos=outer`.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

```
\hvFloat[wide,
    capPos=inner,
    capVPos=top,
]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=0.75\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}{%
Caption at top inner beside the float and object position right and
the option \texttt{wide}.}{fig:81l}
```

The caption can be typeset completely into the margin with:

```
\captionsetup{justification=RaggedRight}
\hvFloat[wide,
    capPos=outer,
    capVPos=top,
```

Fig. 26

12 Full Page Width in Landscape Mode

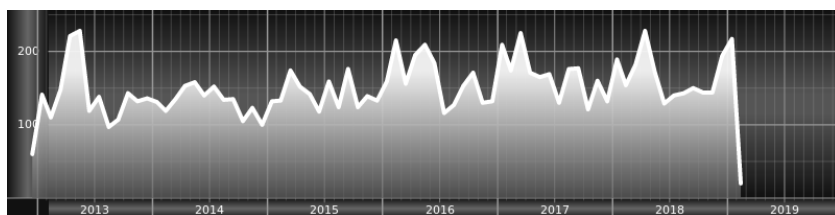
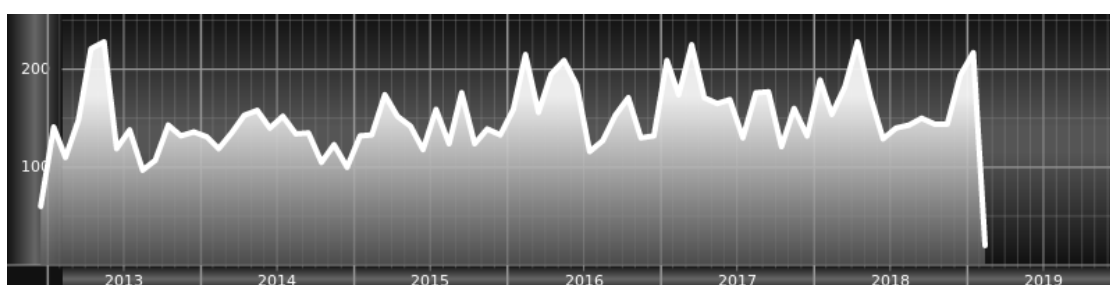


Figure 26: Caption at top inner beside the float and object position right and the option wide.

```
floatCapSep=\marginparsep,
]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}{%
Caption at top inner beside the float and object position right and
the option \texttt{wide}.}{fig:812}
```

Figure 27: Caption at top inner beside the float and object position right and the option wide.



11 The star version \hvFloat*

In the twocolumn mode the floating environment can be set over both columns with the star version `\hvFloat*`. The floating environment will not be on the bottom of the page. The code for the following example (Figure 28 on the facing page) is:

```
\hvFloat*[capPos=right]{figure}%
{\includegraphics{images/frose}}%
[A float with the default caption setting]%
{A default caption of a '' object with the default setting, which
is a ''left'' caption which means that it always appears before the object.
This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}%
{fig:0}
```

The example shows on page 3 the star version and on page 4 the same without using the star.

12 Full Page Width in Landscape Mode

If you do not want to load the package `lscape` (or `pdflscape`) you can use the `floatPos=p` option to put the image on an own page and rotated by 90 degrees (figure 29).

Code for figure 29:

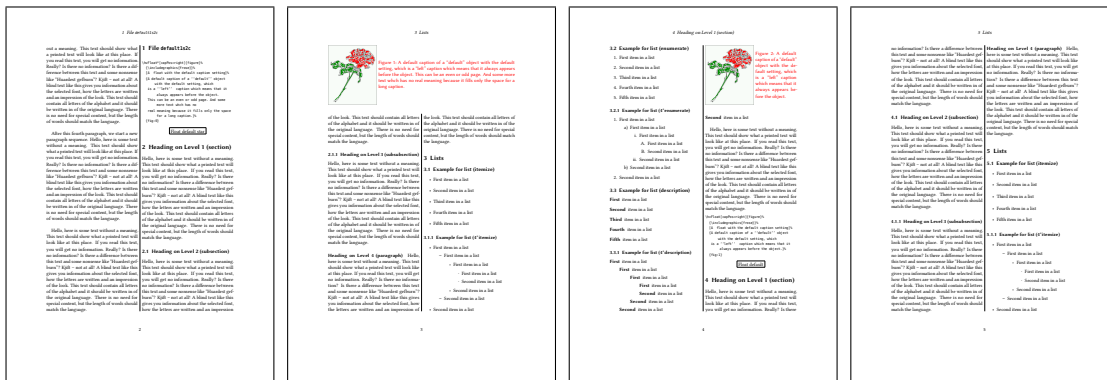


Figure 28: Output of default1s2c (pages 2 –5)

```
\hvFloat[%
floatPos=p,
capPos=bottom,
rotAngle=90,
objectPos=center,
]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=0.9\textheight]{images/CTAN}}%
[Object and Caption in landscape mode]{%
Caption and object in landscape mode. \blindtext}{fig:9}
```

The float can also be put to the left or to the right (above/below in landscape) with the `objectPos=l` parameter

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

The code for figure 30:

```
\hvFloat[%
floatPos=p,
capWidth=h,
capPos=right,
objectAngle=90,
capAngle=-90,
objectPos=left,
]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=\textheight]{images/CTAN}}%
[Rotated Caption in Landscape]{%
Caption right beside the float and object position left. The caption rotated by -90$
degrees.\blindtext}{fig:10}
```

Fig. 29

Fig. 30

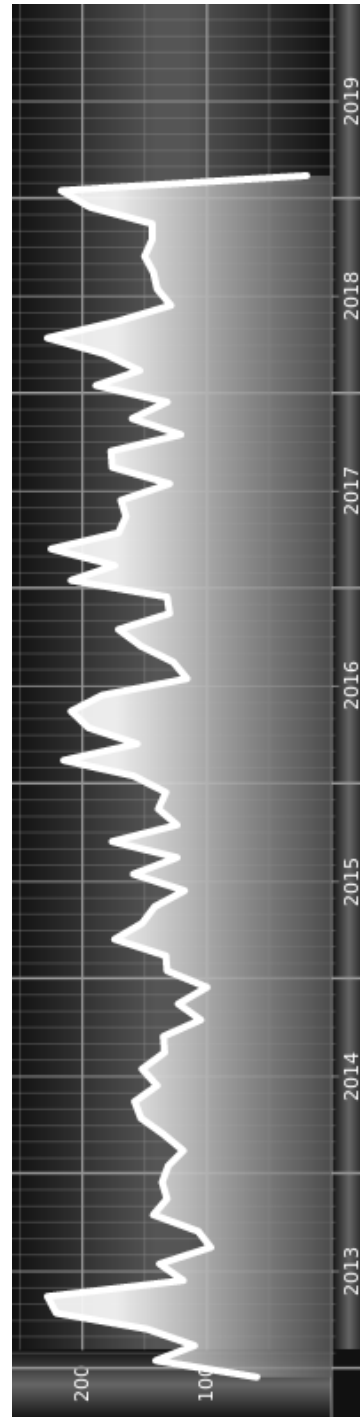
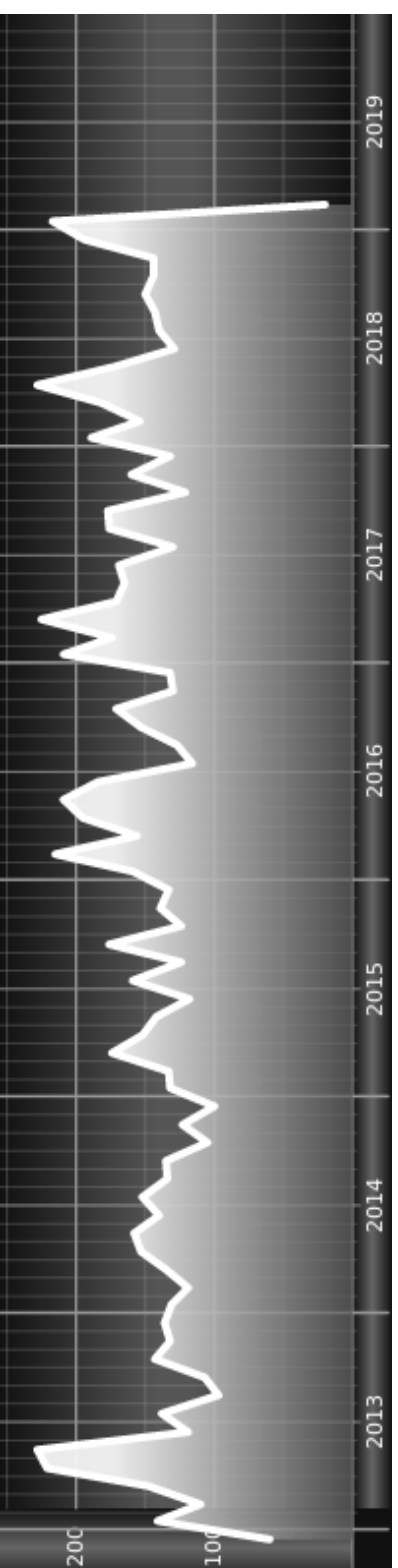


Figure 29: Caption and object in landscape mode. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Figure 30: Caption right beside the float and object position left. The caption rotated by -90 degrees. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.



13 The nonFloat Option

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

13 The nonFloat Option

Sometimes it is better to put a “float” in a specific position of the page. This is possible with the nonfloat package and the keyword nonFloat.

Some nonsense text before the following `\emph{non floating}` object.

```
\hvFloat[%  
  nonFloat,  
  capWidth=0.25,  
  capPos=right,  
  capVPos=bottom,  
  objectPos=center,  
  objectFrame,  
{figure}{\includegraphics[scale=1.5]{images/rose}}%  
  [Nonfloat Captions]{%  
    Caption of a “nonfloat” Object, using the \texttt{nonfloat} Package}{fig:11}
```

Some nonsense text after the preceding `\emph{non floating}` object.

Some nonsense text before the following *non floating* object.

Fig. 13

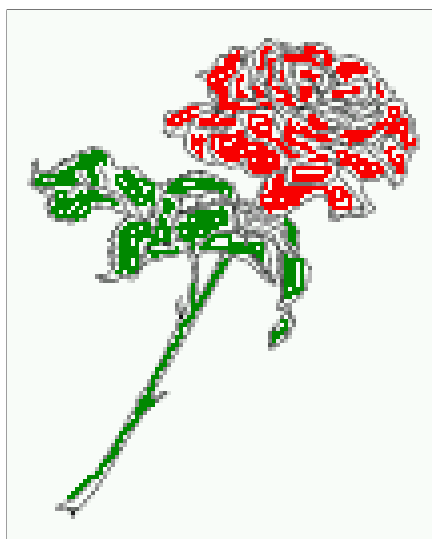


Figure 31: Caption of a “nonfloat” Object, using the nonfloat Package

Some nonsense text after the preceding *non floating* object.

The image 13 is exactly placed where the command `\hvFloat` appears. There are only commands for figure and table environments:

```
\newcommand{\figcaption}{\def\@capttype{figure}\caption}
\newcommand{\tabcaption}{\def\@capttype{table}\caption}
```

But it is no problem, to define more `xxxcaption` commands to support other with the float package defined new floats.

14 Tabulars as Objects

The object has to be passed as an parameter to the `\hvFloat` macro. This is no problem with images but maybe with tables, so it is easier to use the box `\hv0Box` to save the table in this box and pass it then to `\hvFloat` with the `use0Box` option. For example see table 4 and 5:

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

```
\savebox{\hv0Box}{%
\begin{tabular}{>{\small\ttfamily}l|l|l}\hline
\rmfamily Name      & Type          & Description\\\hline
\CMD{hvFloat}      & command       & places object and caption in different ways\\
hvFloatEnv         & environment    & places object and caption exactly Here\\
\CMD{figcaption}    & command       & writes a figure caption in a non floating environment\\
```

15 Text and objects

```
\CMD{tabcaption} & command & writes a table caption in a non floating environment\\
\CMD{hvFloatSetDefaults} & command & sets all options to the defaults\\\hline
\end{tabular}%
}
```

The code for table 4 and 5 is:

```
\hvFloat[%
floatPos=!hb,
capPos=top,
use0Box=true]{table}{\texttt{use0Box} Parameter}{table:1}

\hvblindtext

\marginnote{Tab.~\ref{table:2}}
\hvFloat[%
floatPos=hb,
use0Box=true,
objectAngle=90,
capPos=right,
capVPos=top,
capWidth=0.3]{table}{\texttt{use0Box} Parameter}{table:2}
```

In this case leave the third parameter empty.

Tab. 4

Table 4: Demonstration of the use0Box Parameter

Name	Type	Description
\hvFloat	command	places object and caption in different ways
hvFloatEnv	environment	places object and caption exactly Here
\figcaption	command	writes a figure caption in a non floating environment
\tabcaption	command	writes a table caption in a non floating environment
\hvFloatSetDefaults	command	sets all options to the defaults

Tab. 5

15 Text and objects

With the onlyText keyword it is no problem to put some text beside an image without getting the caption title Figure/Table. The object still can be a floating one or a nonfloating if the nonfloat keyword is used.

The code for figure 15:

```
\hvFloat[%
onlyText=true,
capAngle=90,
capPos=right,
capVPos=top,
objectFrame,
capWidth=h]{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%
```

Name	Type	Description
\hvFloat	command	places object and caption in different ways
\hvFloatEnv	environment	places object and caption exactly Here
\figcaption	command	writes a figure caption in a non floating environment
\tabcaption	command	writes a table caption in a non floating environment
\hvFloatSetDefaults	command	sets all options to the defaults

Table 5: Demonstration of the use0Box Parameter

```
[''\texttt{onlyText}'' Caption]{%
Demonstration of the \texttt{onlyText} Parameter, which makes it
possible to put some text beside a floating object without getting
a starting \texttt{Figure:} or \texttt{Table:}}{fig:text}
```

Fig. 15



Demonstration of the onlyText
Parameter, which makes it pos-
sible to put some text beside a
floating object without getting
a starting Figure: or Table:

16 Environment hvFloatEnv

With the environment hvFloatEnv one can place an object exactly on that position where the environment is defined. For captions the use of \captionof is recommended:

```
\begin{hvFloatEnv}
\captionof{table}{A caption for a nice table}
\begin{tabular}{@{} l c r @{}}\hline
left & center & right \\
L & C & R \\
\end{tabular}
\end{hvFloatEnv}
```

Table 6: A caption for a nice table

left	center	right
L	C	R

The environment has an optional argument for setting the line width which is preset to \textwidth. The object is always centered.

```
\begin{hvFloatEnv}[0.5\textwidth]
\captionof{table}{A caption for a nice table}
\begin{tabular}{@{} l c r @{}}\hline
left & center & right \\
L & C & R \\
\end{tabular}
\end{hvFloatEnv}
```

Table 7: A caption for a nice table

left	center	right
L	C	R

17 Full page objects in onecolumn mode

For an image or table which needs the whole space of a page the caption can be printed at the bottom of the preceding or following page. It is possible in oneside and twoside mode, but makes only real sense in the twoside mode. hvfloat defines three additional optional arguments for placing images in a complete column, page or paper:

```
\define@key{Gin}{fullpage}[true]{%
  \def\Gin@ewidth{\columnwidth}%
  \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%
  \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
}

\define@key{Gin}{FULLPAGE}[true]{%
  \def\Gin@ewidth{\paperwidth}%
  \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
  \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
}
```

Figure 32 shows the meaning of the optional arguments fullpage, FullPage, and FULLPAGE for `\includegraphics[...]{tiger}`.

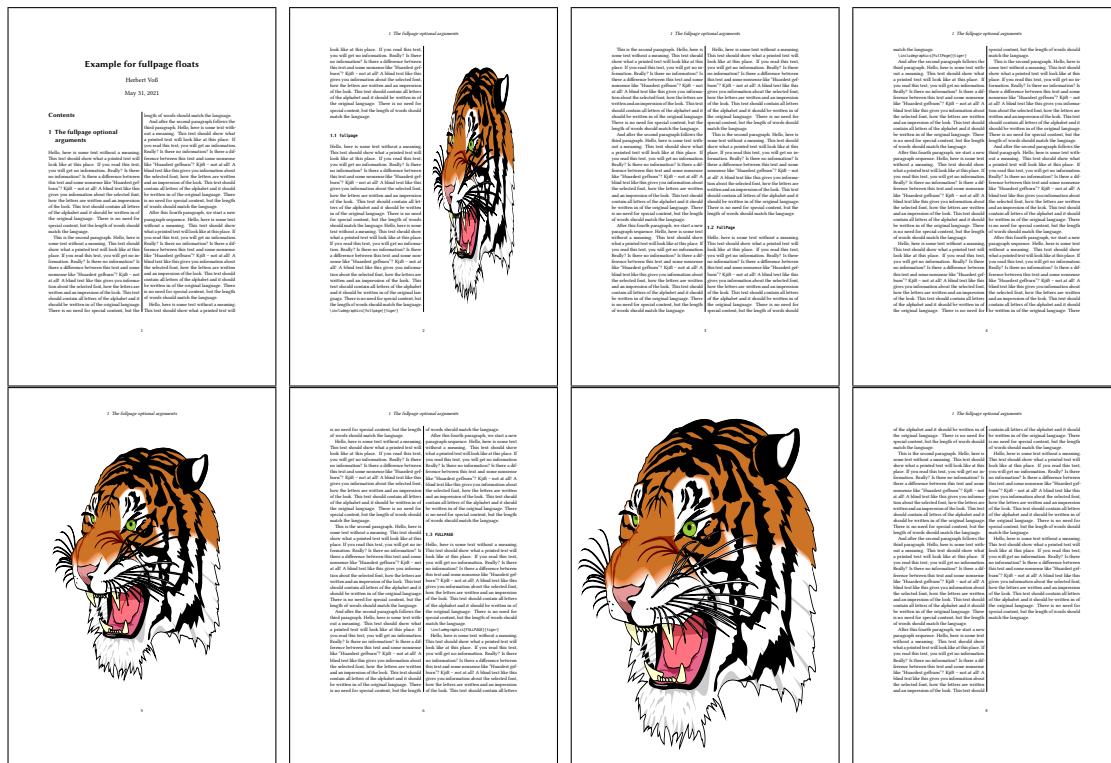


Figure 32: Output of fullpage1s2c (pages 1–8)

17.1 Using the textarea

The setting `capPos=evenPage` (even) or `capPos=oddPage` (odd) page for a document in twocolumn mode makes no real sense. For a twosided document a setting like `capPos=inner` for inner or `capPos=outer` for outer margin makes more sense. For an image or table which needs the whole space of a page the caption can be printed at the bottom of the preceeding or following page. It is possible in onese and twoside mode, but makes only real sense in the twoside mode. Without any additional argument the caption is set first and the object on the following page:

17.1.1 Using the default or `capPos=before`

Without any additional argument the caption is set first (left) at the bottom of the current page and the object on the following page. This is the same setting like `capPos=left` for a onecolumn document. For the twocolumn option it makes more sense to use the setting `capPos=before` if the caption and object can appear on different pages.

```
\hvFloat[fullpage]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/frose}}%
[A fullpage float with the default caption setting]%
{A default caption of a "fullpage" object with the default setting, which
 is a "left" caption which means that it always appears "before" the object.
 This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
 real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}%
{fig:fullpage0}
```

Table 8: Valid optional arguments for a full page object.

Name	Type	Description
fullpage	true false	Put the caption on the bottom of the preceding or following page and the object alone a page.
FULLPAGE	true false	The same for full papersize objects over one or two columns. The <code>pagestyle</code> is set to empty
multiFloat	true false	For multiple objects with captions for every object. See section 17.3 on page 40.
subFloat	true false	For multiple objects with one main and more subcaptions. See section 18 on page 42.
separatorLine	true	Put a line with a predefined width of 0.4pt between the text and the caption. Only valid for the keyword <code>fullpage</code> .
capPos	value	caption before, after an object or on an evenPage or oddPage.

With this setting the caption is always placed *before* the following object. This maybe sufficient for a onese document but not the best solution if this document is printed on a duplex machine. In such a case it may make sense to have the captions always on an even (left)

page, even though the document is typeset in a oneside mode. Figure 33 shows the output for a oneside document with a setting capPos=before .

Depending to the used documentclass it can be a problem, if the caption should be placed on the first page. In such a case use one of the other setting. Table 8 on the preceding page shows the valid optional arguments for a full page floating object.

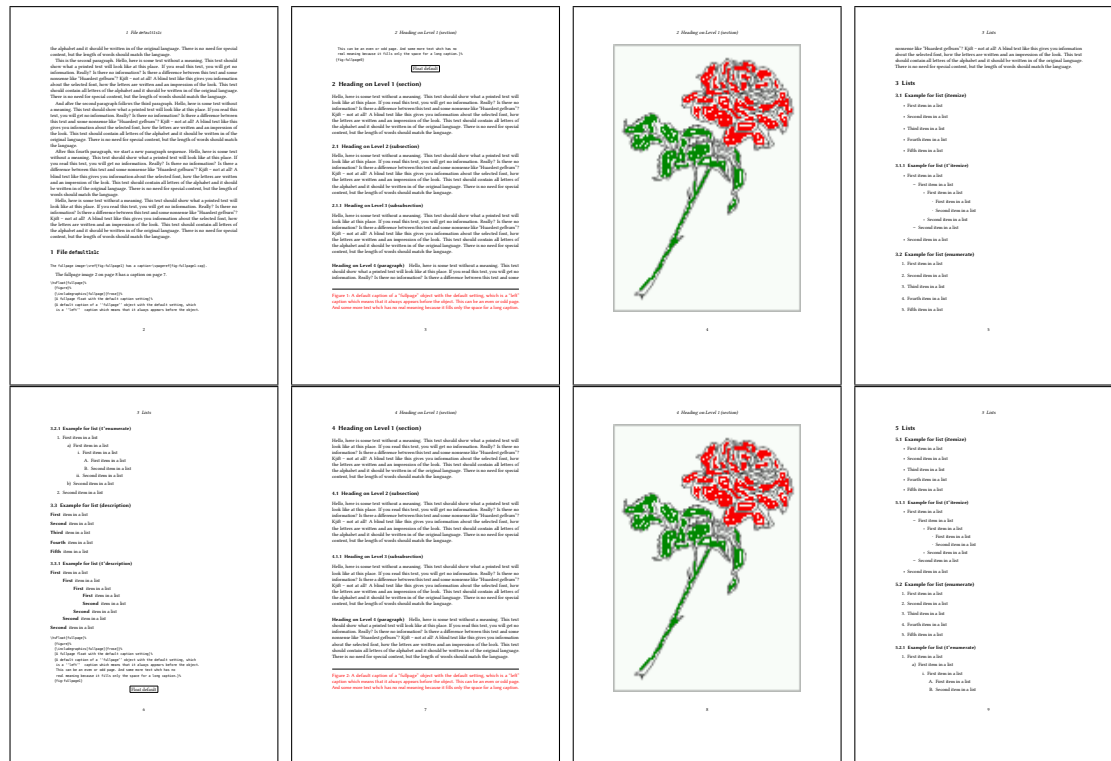


Figure 33: Output of default1s1c (pages 2–9)

17 Full page objects in onecolumn mode

17.1.2 Using capPos=after

The caption will be printed always on the right side which is the same as *after* the full page object. The object appears immediately on the next page and the caption of the next following page at the bottom. There is no check for an even or odd page. This behaviour makes only sense for a oneside document.

```
\hvfloate[fullpage, capPos=after]%  
{figure}%  
\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/frose}}%  
[A float which needs the complete page width and height.]%  
{A Caption of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the next page.  
This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no  
real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}  
{fig:fullpage}
```

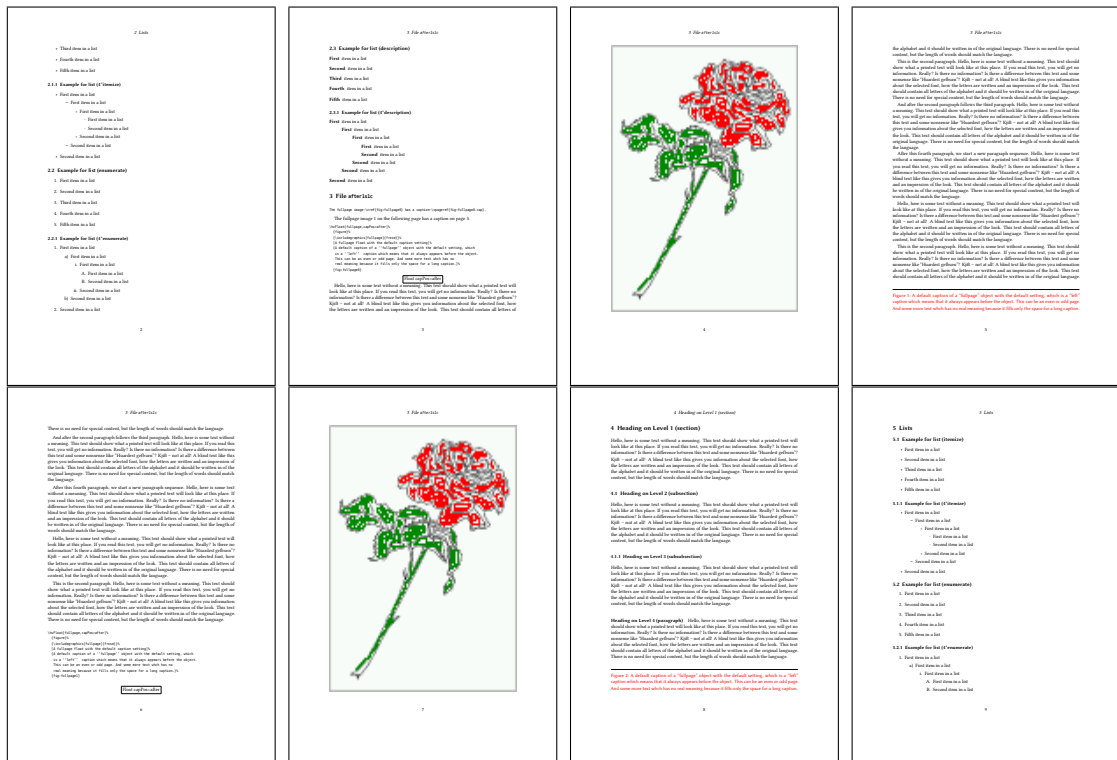


Figure 34: Output of after1s1c (pages 2–9)

17.1.3 Using capPos=evenPage — caption on an even page

With capPos=evenPage the caption will be printed on an even (left) page, the object will always be on an odd (right) page. This option makes only real sense for The twoside mode!

```
\hvFloat[fullpage, capPos=evenPage]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/frose}}}%
[A float with a caption on an even page (left)]%
{A caption on an even (left) page of a “fullpage” object.. \blindtext}
{fig:fullpage3}
```

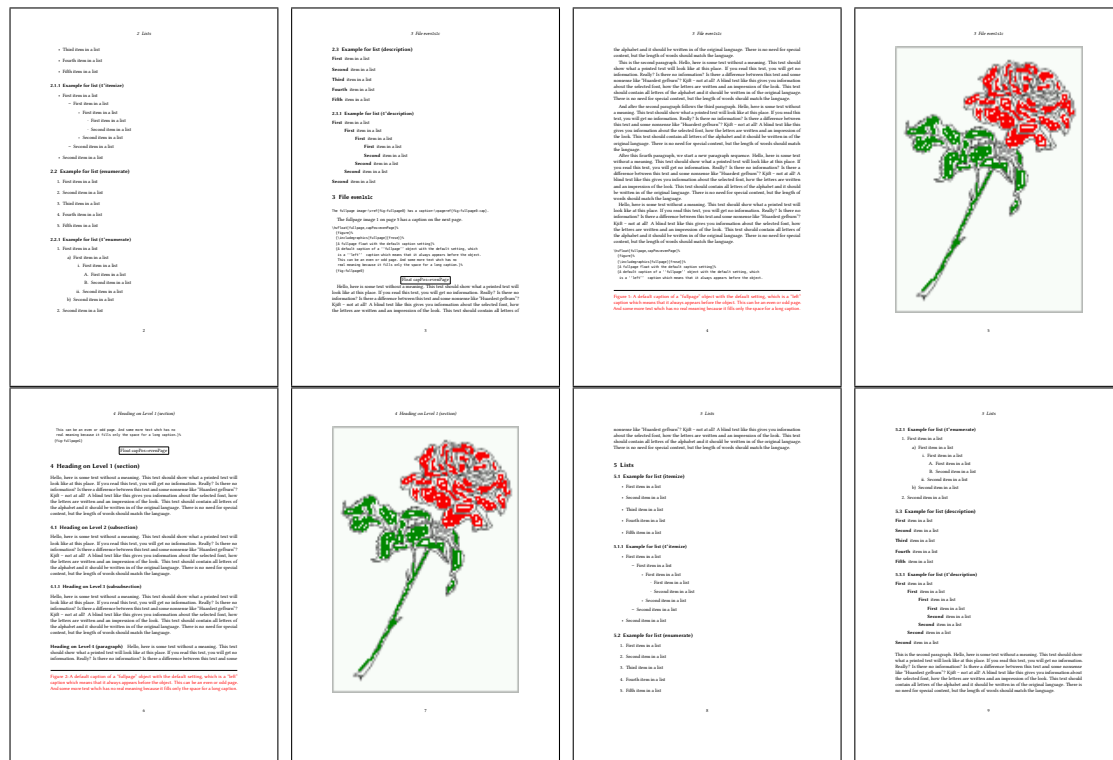


Figure 35: Output of even1s1c (pages 2–9)

17 Full page objects in onecolumn mode

17.1.4 Using capPos=oddPage — caption on an odd page

With capPos=oddPage the caption will be printed on an odd (right) page, the object will always be on an even (left) page, which is before the caption.

```
\hvFloat[fullpage, capPos=oddPage]%  
{figure}%  
{\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/frose}}%  
[A float which needs the complete page width and height.]%  
{A Caption on an odd page of a ‘‘fullpage’’ object, which follows on the next page.  
This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no  
real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}  
{fig:fullpage2}
```

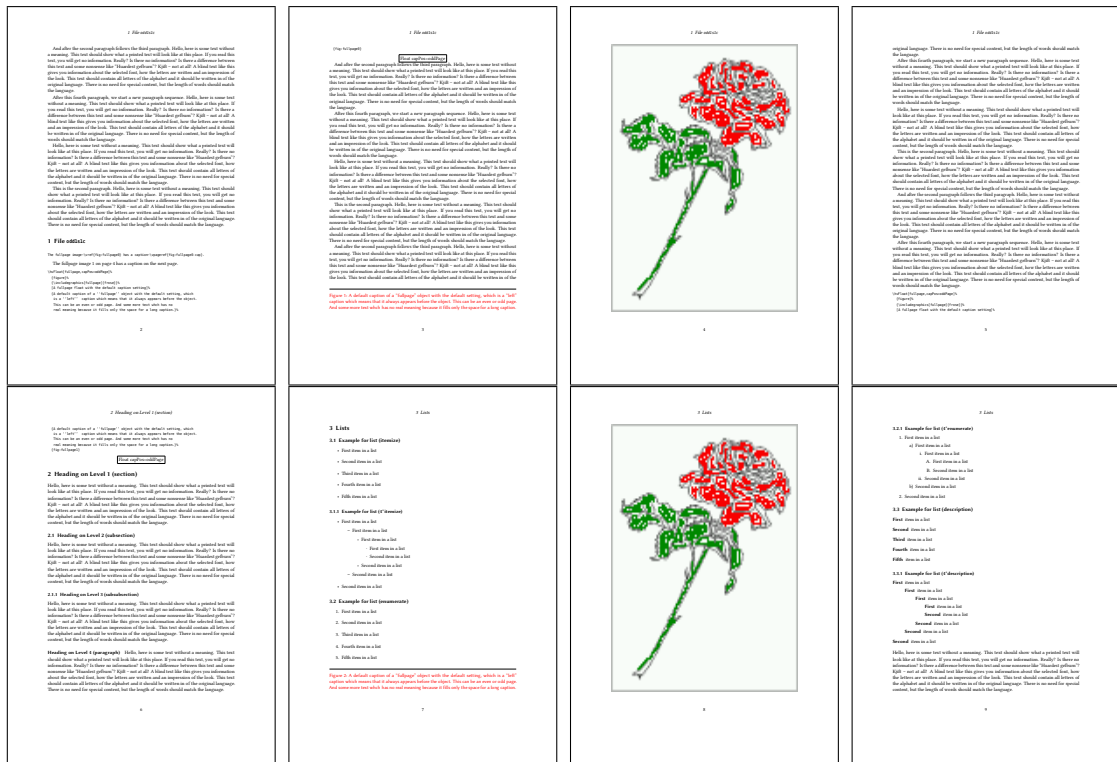


Figure 36: Output of odd1s1c (pages 2–9)

17.1.5 Using capPos=inner or capPos=outer — caption on the inner or outer side

These settings make no sense in onecolumn mode.

17.2 Using the paper size

It belongs to the user to create an object which fills the complete page. However, with the keyword `FULLPAGE` which is valid for `\hvfloat` and for the macro `\includegraphics` an image will be scaled to the paper dimensions `\paperwidth` and `\paperheight`. It can be used in one- and twocolumn mode!

```
\hvfloat[FULLPAGE]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[FULLPAGE]{froese.png}}%
[A fullpage float with the default caption setting]%
{A default caption of a "fullpage" object with the default setting, which
is a "left" caption which means that it always appears before the object.
This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}%
{fig:fullpage0}
```

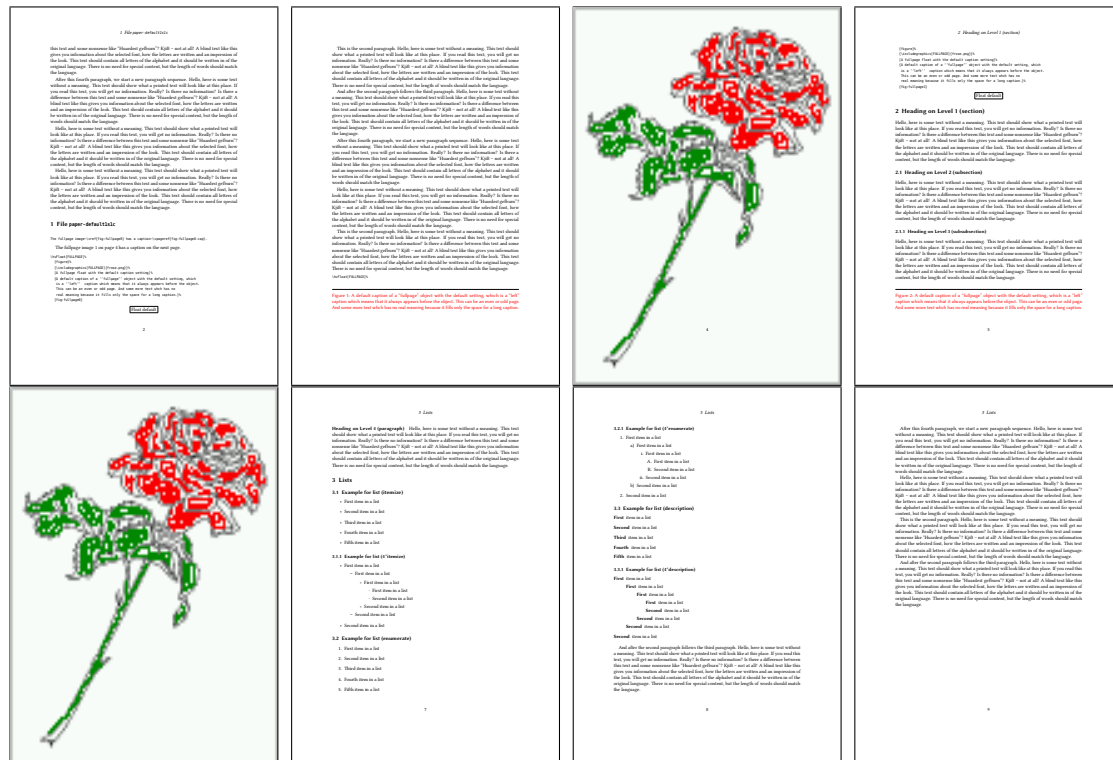


Figure 37: Output of paper-default1s1c (pages 2–9)

17 Full page objects in onecolumn mode

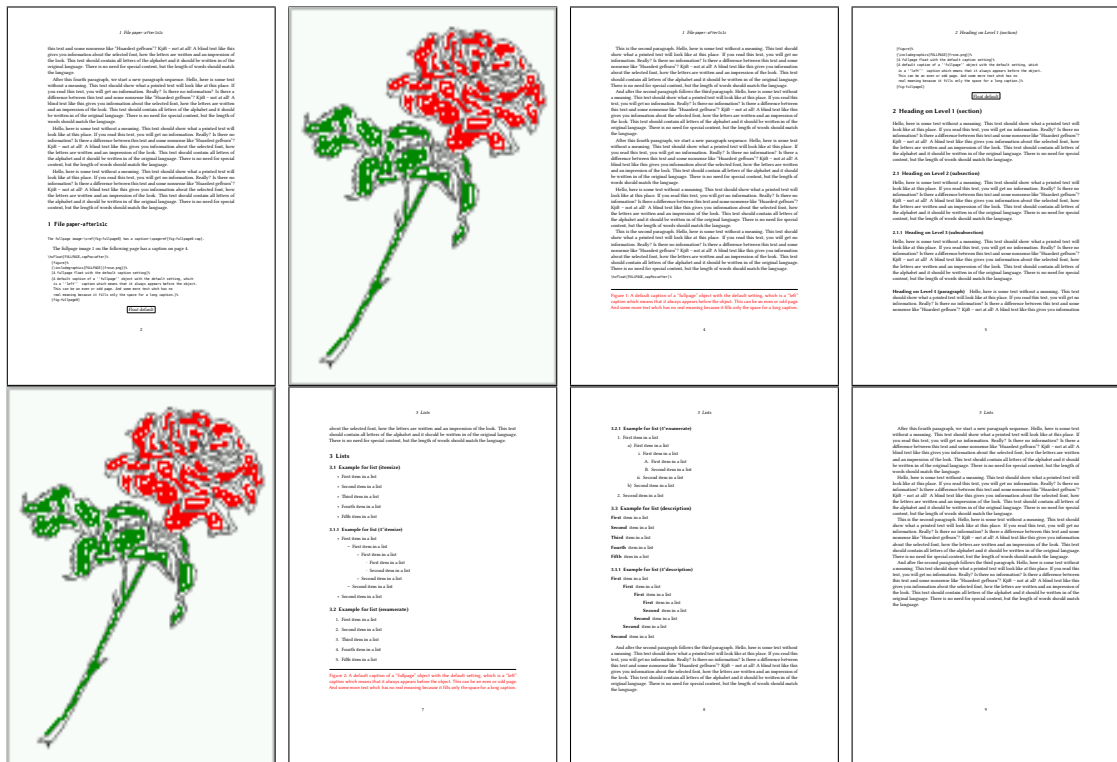


Figure 38: Output of paper-after1s1c (pages 2–9)

17.3 Multifloats

Multifloats is the name for more than one image and/or tabular in *one* floating environment. Every image and/or tabular has its own caption, which is different to a subcaption. The syntax for multiple floats is

```
\hvFloat [Options] +{float type}{floating object} [short caption] {long caption}{label}
+{float type}{floating object} [short caption] {long caption}{label}
+...
+{float type}{floating object} [short caption] {long caption}{label}
```

The + symbol defines an additional Object which will be part of the same floating environment. It's up too the user to be sure that one page or one column can hold all defined objects. Every object gets its own caption which is the reason why figures and tabulars and ... can be mixed:

```
\captionsetup{singlelinecheck=false}
\hvFloat[fullpage,capPos=before,multiFloat,vFill]%
+{figure}\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}%% no 1
[Short caption A]%
{A Caption A of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
right column. This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
```



```

real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}%


```

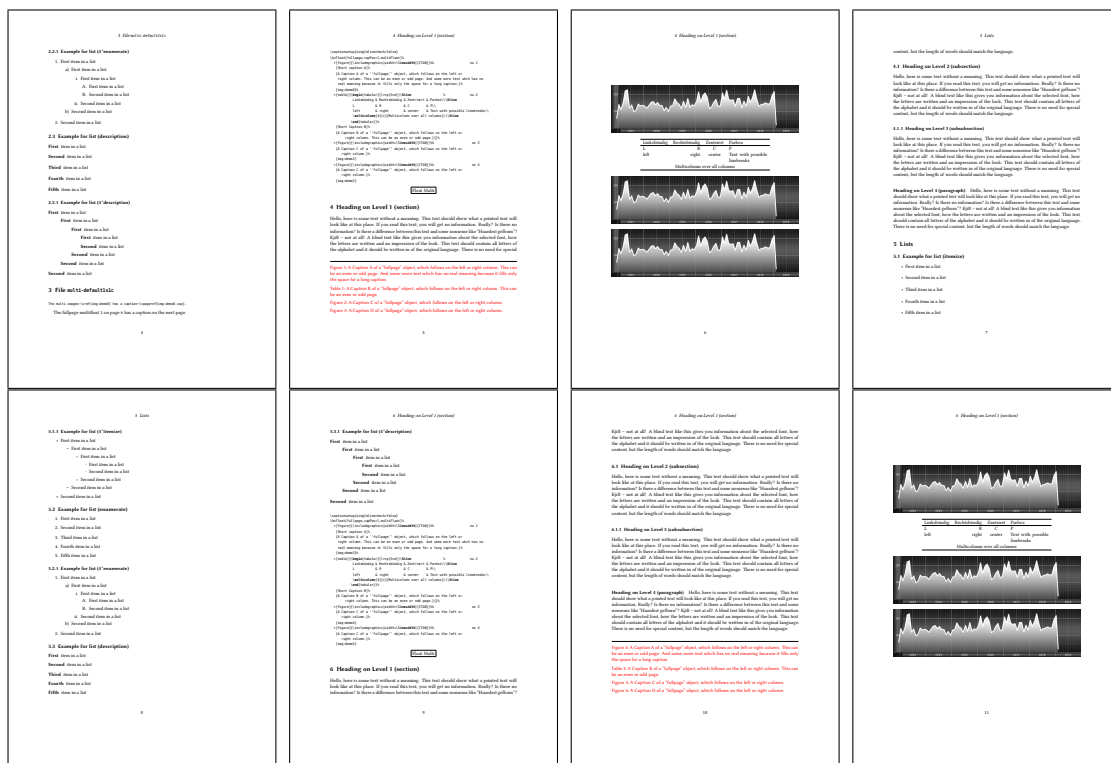


Figure 39: Output of multi-default1s1c (pages 4–11)

The page with the objects has no additional informations it holds only the figures and/or

18 Subfloat page

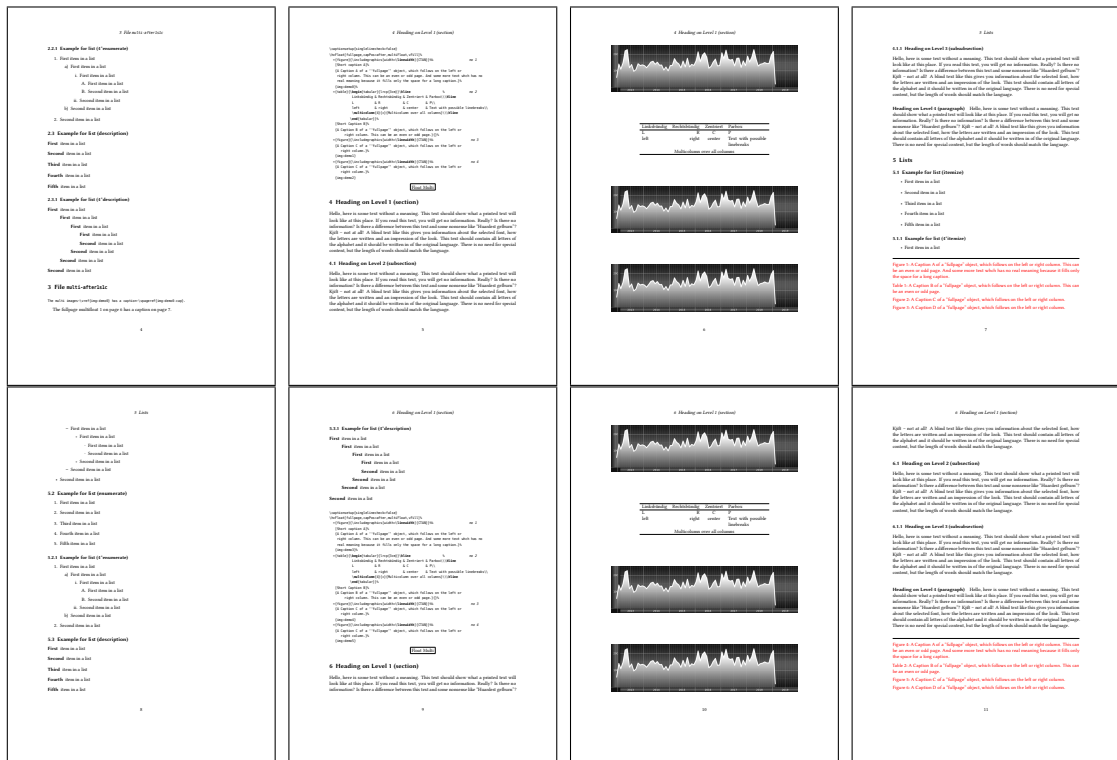


Figure 40: Output of multi-after1s1c (pages 4–11)

tabulars. If you want it like subfigures or subtabulars then go to section 18. The setting `\captionsetup{singlelinecheck=false}` is needed if you want the captions always left aligned.

18 Subfloat page

A subfloat page can have only one type of floats which will have one main caption and individual subcaptions. The syntax is similar to the one for a multifloat page:

```
\hvFloat[Options] +{float type}{<empty>} [short caption] {long caption}{label}
+{<empty>}{floating object} [short caption] {long caption}{label}
+...
+{<empty>}{floating object} [short caption] {long caption}{label}
```

Some arguments are ignored for a subfloat, one can leave them empty. The first line defines only the type and the main caption, the object entry is ignored! All additional lines will have the same float type, the reason why the float type entry is ignored.

```
\hvFloat[fullpage,capPos=before,objectFrame,subFloat,vFill]%
+{figure}{}[Short main caption of the objects]% main short lsi entry
{The main caption of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
```

right column. This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}% *main caption*

```
{sub:demo0}%
+{{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}}%
[Short caption B]%
{A Caption B of a "fullpage" sub object.}% subcaption
}%
+{{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}}%
{A Caption C of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or right column.}%
{sub:demo1}
+{{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}}%
{A Caption D of a "fullpage" object}{sub:demo2}
+{{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}}%
{A Caption E of a "fullpage" object}{sub:demo3}
```

The keyword `subFloat` defines the images or tabulars as subfloats. The package `subcaption` is loaded by default and should be activated with `\captionsetup[sub][singlelinecheck]`.

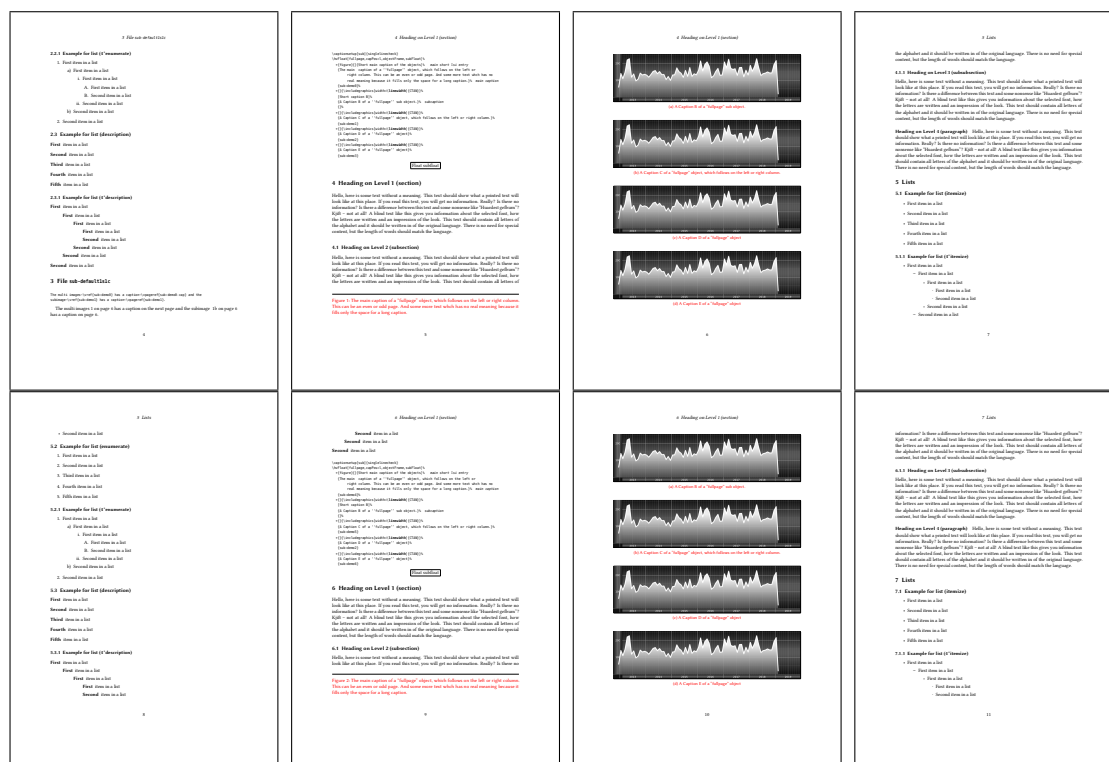


Figure 41: Output of `sub-default1s1c` (pages 4–11)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

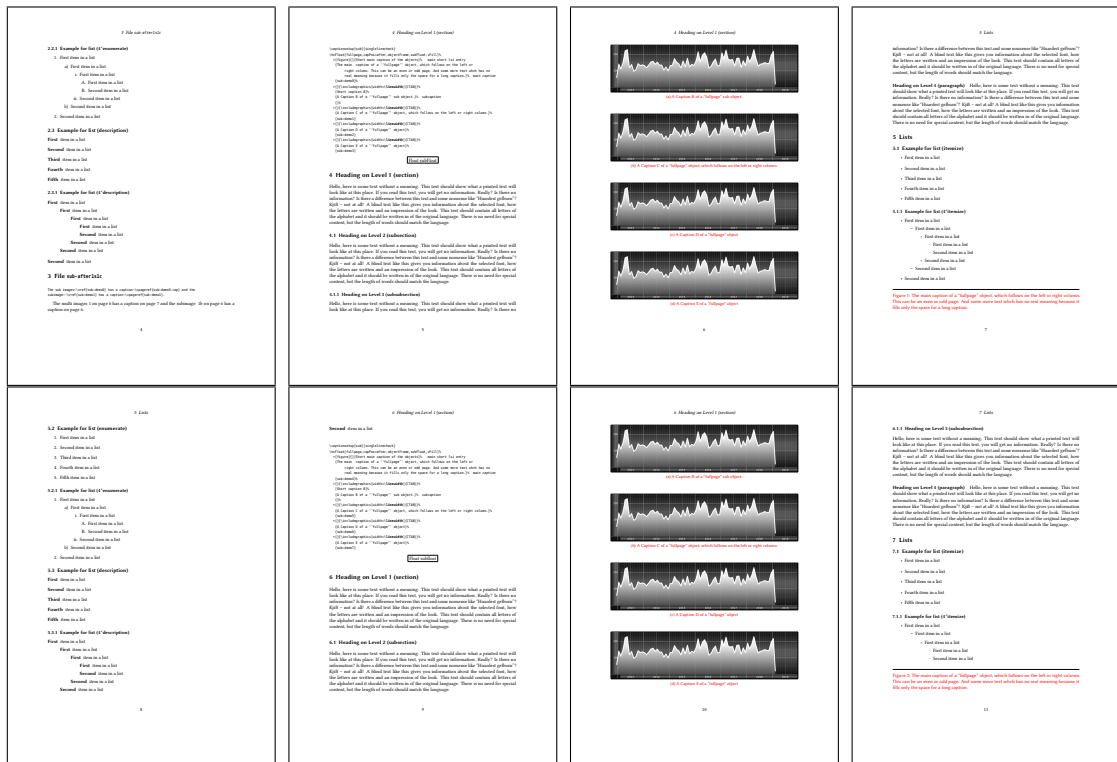


Figure 42: Output of sub-after1s1c (pages 4–11)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

The filenames always have a “2c” for two columns in its names, e.g. left2s2c indicates capPos=before and the documentclass setting twoside and twocolumn. Depending to the used documentclass it can be a problem, if the caption should be placed on the first page of the whole document. In such a case use one of the other setting. Table 8 on page 34 shows the valid optional arguments for a full page floating object.

19.1 Default setting

For the twocolumn mode the caption can be in the left (first) or right (second) column. With the default setting (without using the keyword capPos) it is equivalent to the setting capPos=before, the caption is always placed *before* (left of) the object. This can be the first or the second column and both can be on different pages. With capPos=before (uppercase L) it is possible to get the caption and the object in the twocolumn mode always on one page. This is then the left (first) column for the caption (see figure 43 on the facing page).

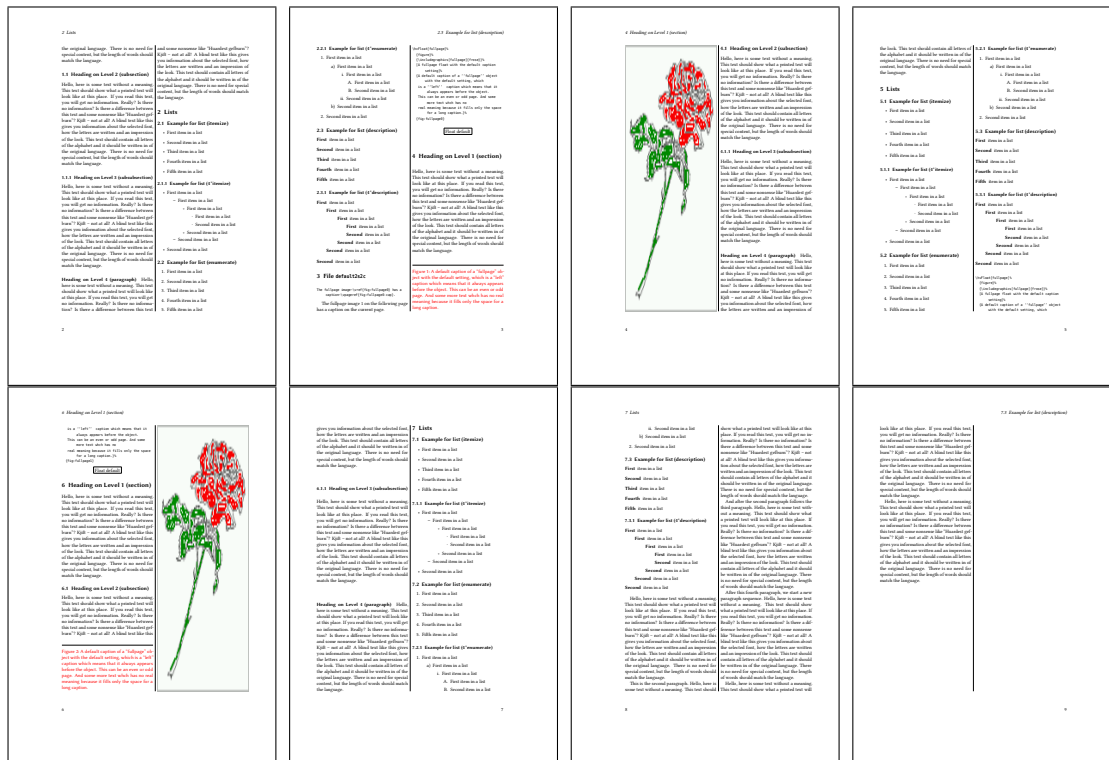


Figure 43: Output of default2s2c (pages 2–9)

```
\hvFloat[fullpage]{figure}%
{\includegraphics[width=\columnwidth,height=0.9\textheight]{images/rose}}%
[A float which needs the complete column width and height.]%
{A Caption of a “fullpage” object, which follows on the next column.
This is always the right column on an even or odd page. And some more
text which has no real meaning because it fills only the space for a long
caption.}%
{fig:fullpage0-2}
```

The example 43 shows that the caption and the object can be on different pages. If you do not like this behaviour, then use the setting `capPos=left`, which puts the caption before the object, but always on the *same page* (see Figure 44 on the following page).

19.1.1 Using `capPos=after`

The caption will be printed always right of the object which is the same as *after* the full page object. With `capPos=after` it is possible to get the caption in the twocolumn mode always in the right (second) column (see figure 46 on page 48)

```
\hvFloat[fullpage, capPos=after]{figure}%
{\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/rose}}%
```

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

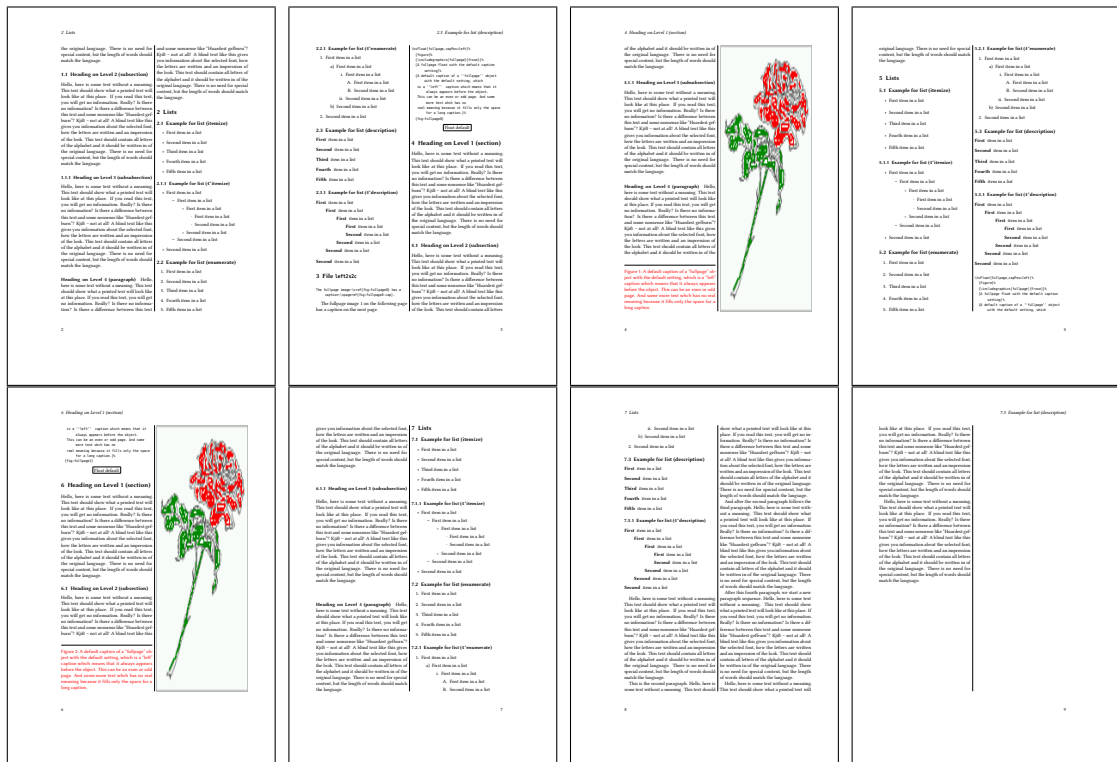


Figure 44: Output of left2s2c (pages 2–9)

[A float which needs the complete column width and height.]%
 {A Caption of a “fullpage” object, which is on the left column.
 This is always the right column on an even or odd page. And some more
 text which has no real meaning because it fills only the space for a long
 caption.}%
 {fig:fullpage1-2}

The caption and the object can be on different pages (Figure 45 on the facing page). If you do not like this behaviour, then use the setting capPos=right instead of capPos=after . Figure right2s2c shows that caption and object in this case are always on the same page.

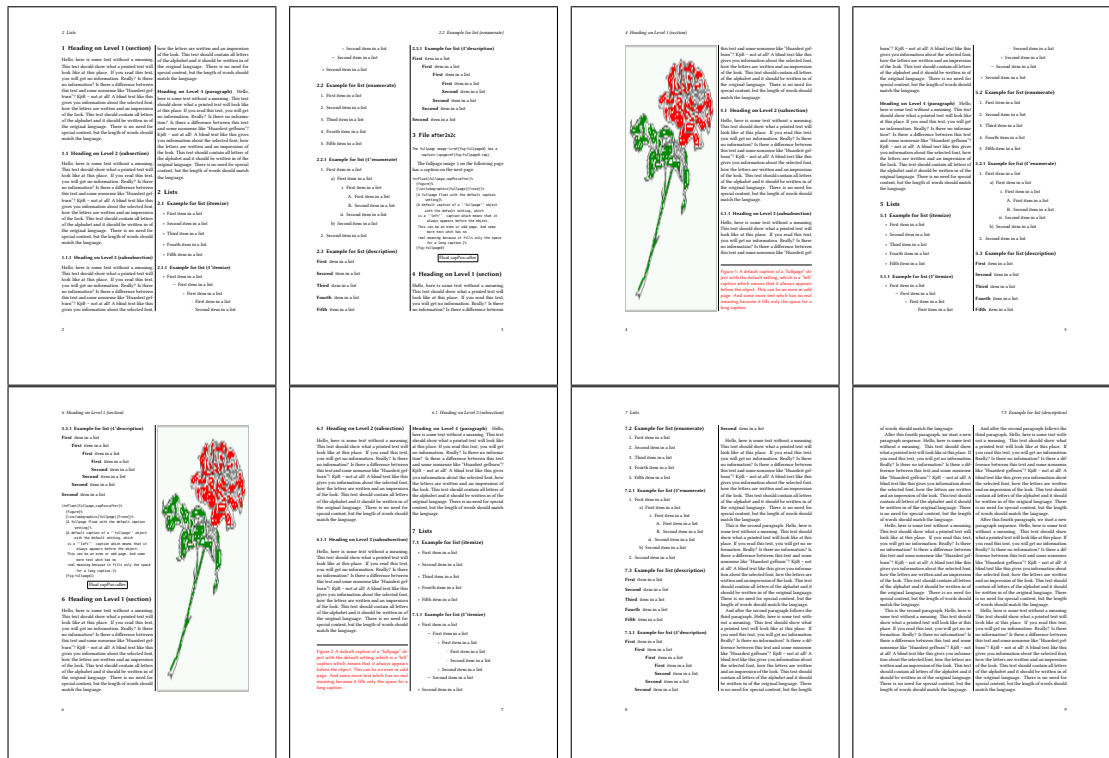


Figure 45: Output of after2s2c (pages 2–9)

[illegible]

19.1.2 Using capPos=evenPage — caption on an even page

There can be a problem if there is not enough space on the bottom of the even page. Then the caption will be on the next page which is an odd one. In such a case use a manually `\clearpage` or wait for an update of `hvfloat`.

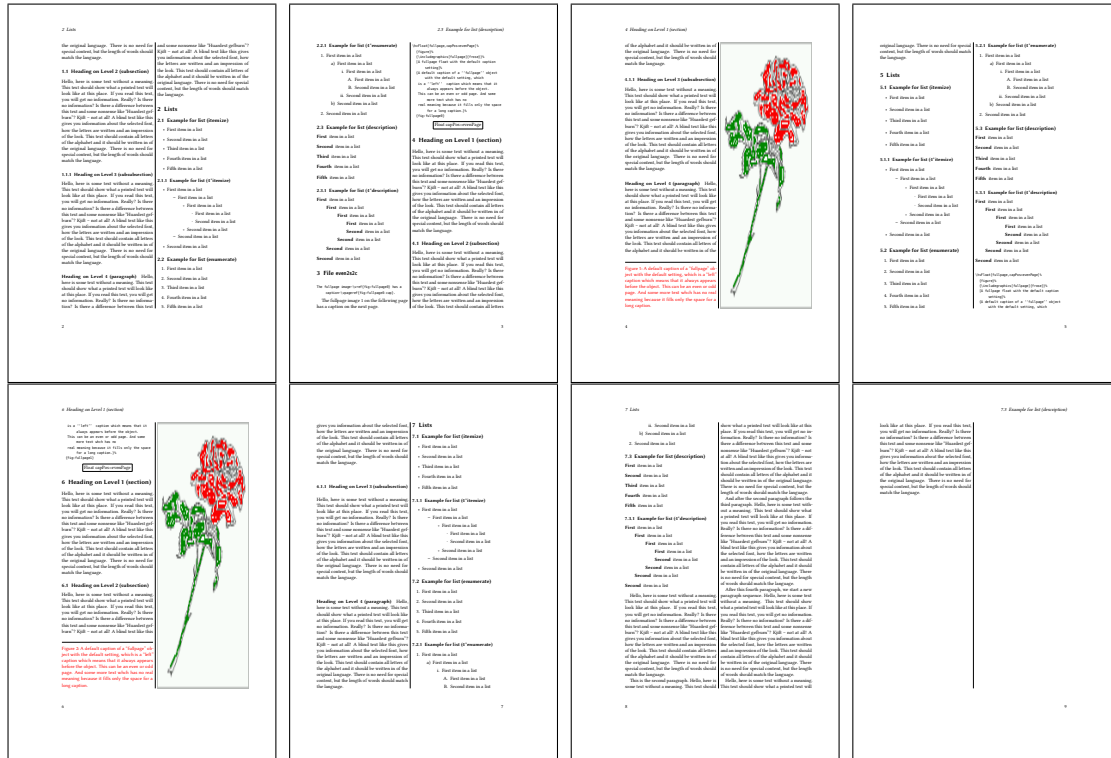


Figure 47: Output of even2s2c (pages 2–9)

There can be a problem if there is not enough space on the bottom of the even page. Then the caption will be on the next page which is an odd one. In such a case use a manually `\clearpage` or wait for an update of `hvf`.

Figure 48: Output of odd2s2c (pages 2–9)

19.1.4 Using capPos=inner — caption in the inner column

The caption will be printed in the right column for an even page and in the left column for an odd page.

```
\hvFloat[fullpage,capPos=inner]{figure}{\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/rose}}%
[A float which needs the complete column width and height.]%
{A Caption of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or right column.
This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}{fig:fullpage3-2}
```

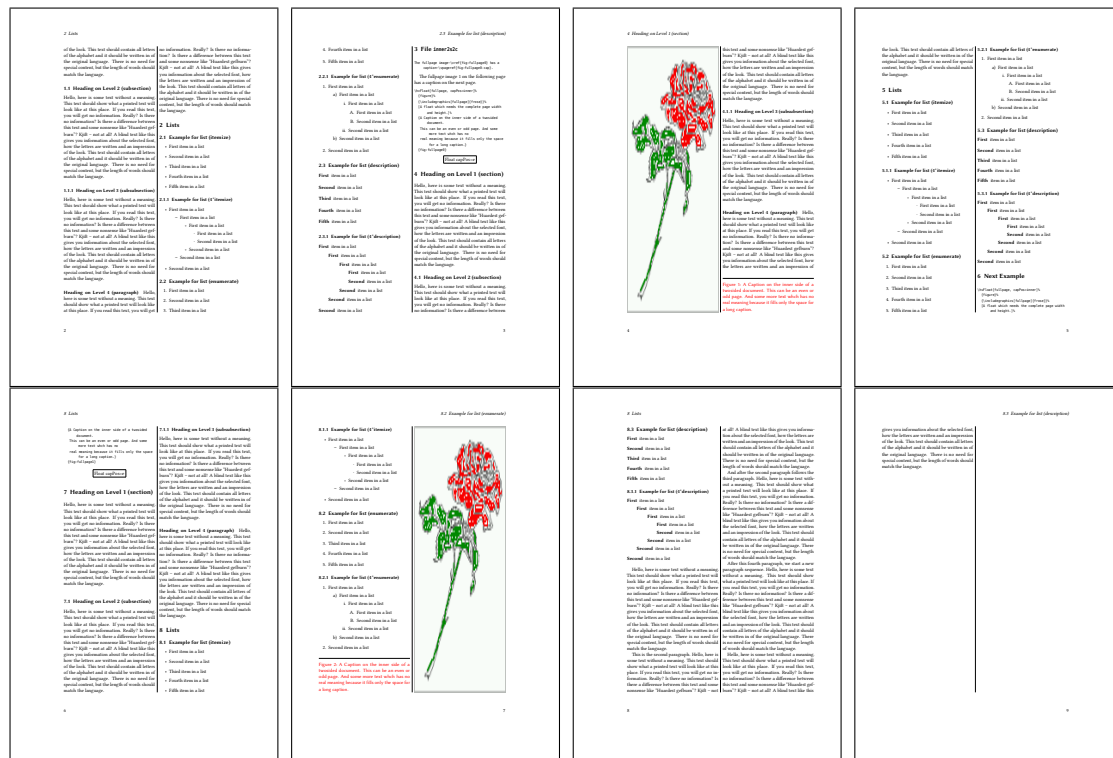


Figure 49: Output of inner2s2c (pages 2–9)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

19.1.5 Using capPos=outer — caption on the outer column

The caption will be printed on the left column an odd page, the object can appear before or after this caption.

```
\hvFloat[fullpage, capPos=outer]{figure}%
{\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/rose}}%
[A float which needs the complete page width and height with \texttt{capPos=outer}.]%
{A Caption of a “fullpage” object, which has the caption position in the
outer page. This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}{fig:fullpage2-2a}
```

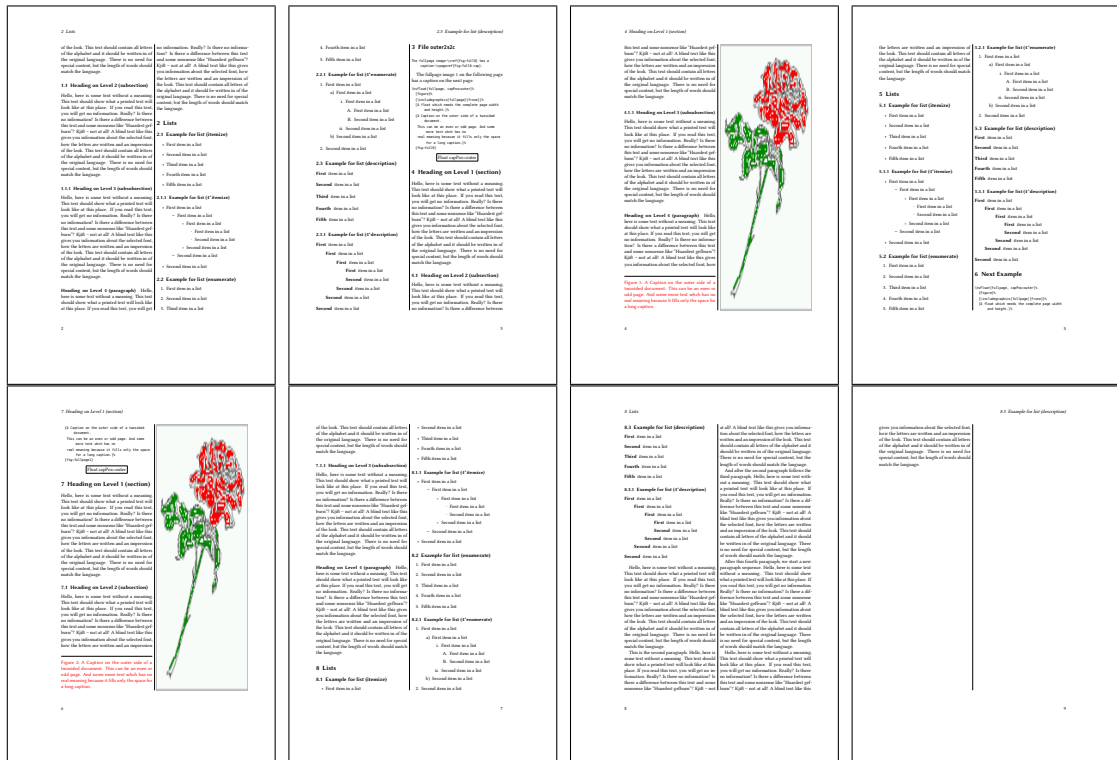


Figure 50: Output of outer2s2c (pages 2–9)

19.2 Using full page in twocolumn mode

With the star version of `\hvfloat` The object is placed over both columns, the whole page. In such a case the only useful caption position is `capPos=inner` for *inner*.

```
\hvfloat*[fullpage, capPos=inner]{figure}%
{\includegraphics[FullPage]{images/rose}}%
[A float which needs the complete page width and height with \texttt{capPos=outer}.]%
{A caption of a "fullpage" object in twocolumn mode: It uses the star version
of \textbackslash hvfloat. The object goes over both columns.}{fig:two}
```

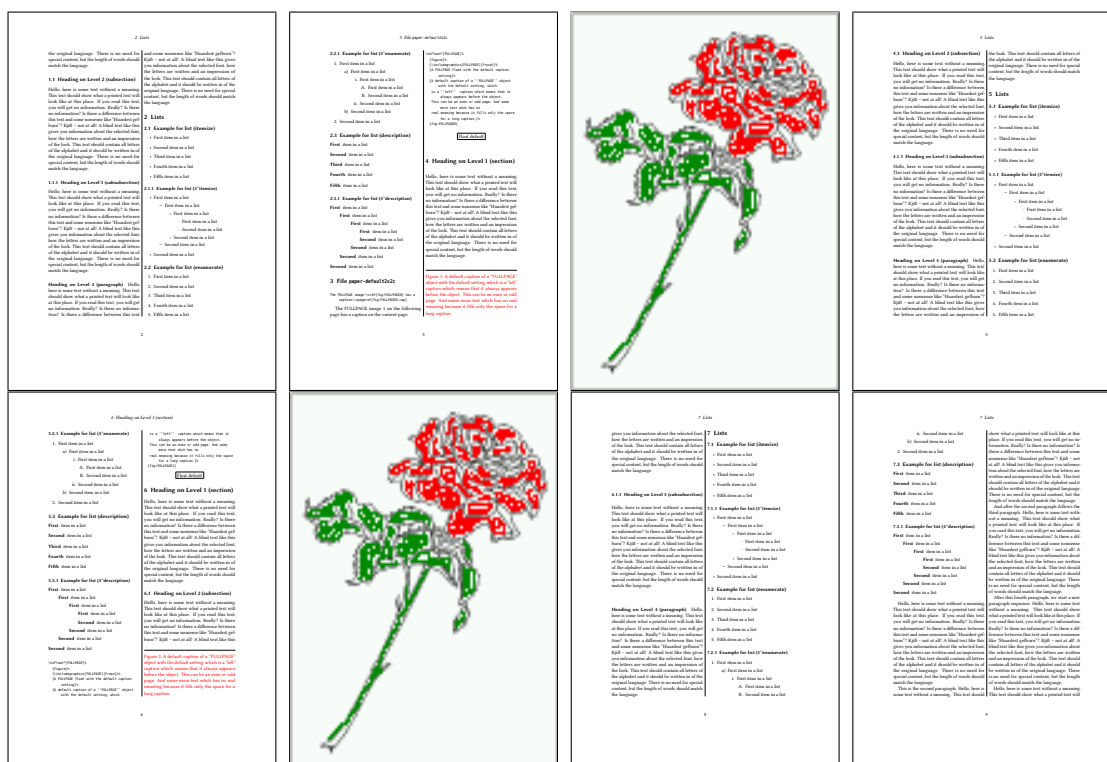


Figure 51: Output of paper-default2s2c (pages 2–9)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

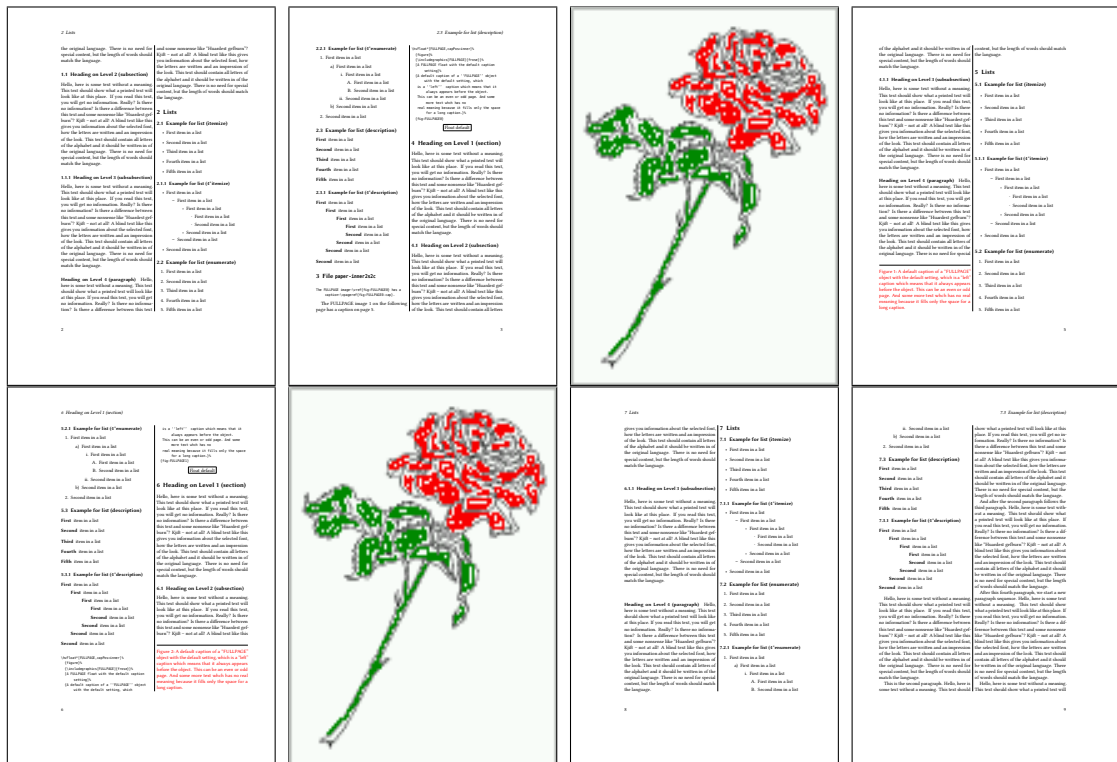


Figure 52: Output of paper-inner2s2c (pages 2–9)

19.3 Multifloats

Multifloats is the name for more than one image and/or tabular in *one* floating environment. Every image and/or tabular has its own caption, which is different to a subcaption. The + symbol defines an additional Object which will be part of the same floating environment. It's up too the user to be sure that one page or one column can hold all defined objects. Every object gets its own caption which is the reason why figures and tabulars and ... can be mixed:

```
\captionsetup{singlelinecheck=false}
\hvFloat[fullpage,multiFloat,capPos=inner,vFill]%
+{figure}{\includegraphics[height=0.4\textheight]{images/rose}}% no 1
[Short caption A]%
{A Caption A of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
right column. This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}%
{multi:demo0}%
+{table}{\begin{tabular}{lr}\hline
Linksbündig & Rechtsbündig\\
L & R \\
left & right \\
\multicolumn{2}{c}{Multicolumn}\hline
\end{tabular}}
```

```

\end{tabular}}%
[Short Caption B]%
{A Caption B of a “fullpage” object, which follows on the left or
right column. This can be an even or odd page.}%
}%
+{figure}{\includegraphics[height=0.4\textheight]{images/rose}}%% no 3
{A Caption C of a “fullpage” object, which follows on the left or
right column.}%
{multi:demol}

```

The page with the objects has no additional informations it holds only the figures and/or tabulars. If you want it like subfigures or subtabulars then go to section 18 on page 42. The setting `\captionsetup{singlelinecheck=false}` is needed if you want the captions always left aligned.

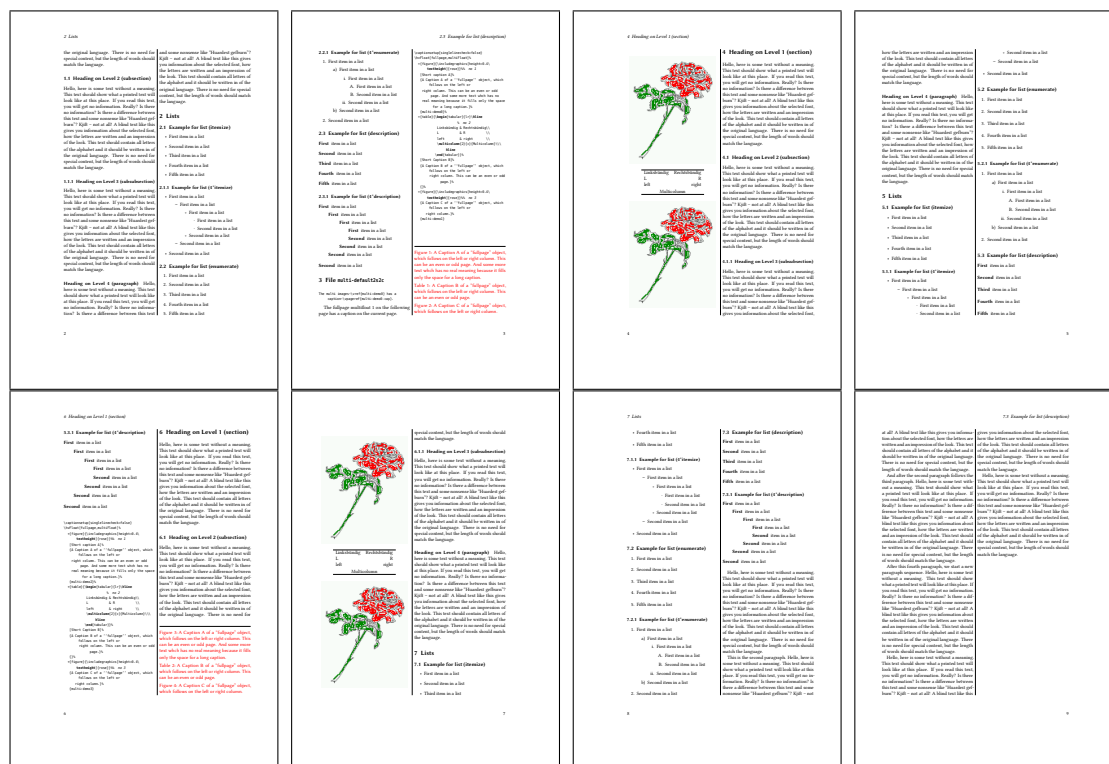


Figure 53: Output of multi-default2s2c (pages 2-9)

20 Subfloat page

A subfloat page can have only one type of floats which will have one main caption and individual subcaptions. Some arguments are ignored for a subfloat, one can leave them empty. The first line defines only the type and the main caption, the object entry is ignored! All additional lines will have the same float type, the reason why the float type entry is ignored.

20 Subfloat page

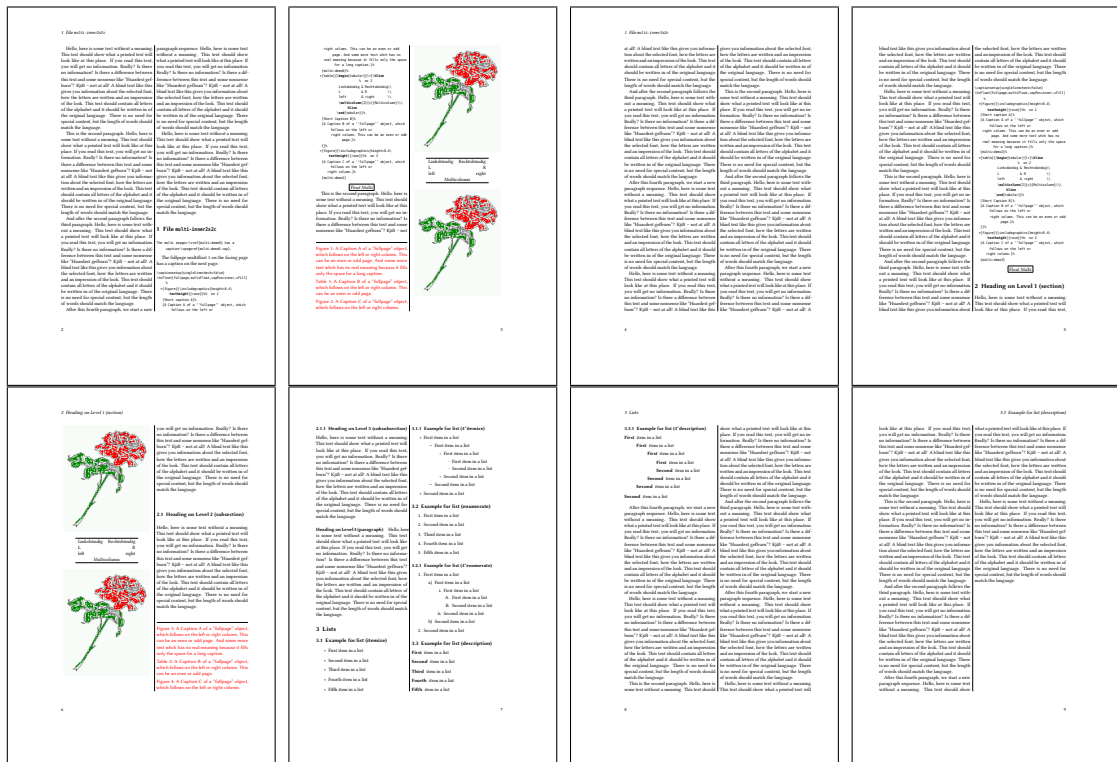


Figure 54: Output of multi-inner2s2c (pages 2-9)

```
\captionsetup[sub]{singlelinecheck}
\hvFloat[fullpage, capPos=before, objectFrame, subFloat, vFill]{%
+{{figure}}{[Short main caption of the objects]}% main short lsi entry
{The main caption of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
right column. This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}% main caption
{sub:demo00}%
+{{\includegraphics[height=0.28\textheight]{images/rose}}}%
[Short caption B]%
{A Caption B of a "fullpage" sub object.}% subcaption
}%
+{{\includegraphics[height=0.28\textheight]{images/rose}}}%
{A Caption C of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or right column.}%
{sub:demo10}
+{{\includegraphics[height=0.28\textheight]{images/rose}}}%
{A Caption D of a "fullpage" object.}%
{sub:demo20}
```

The keyword subFloat defines the images or tabulars as subfloats. The package subcaption is loaded by default. For the subcaptions the singlelinecheck should be true (see listing).

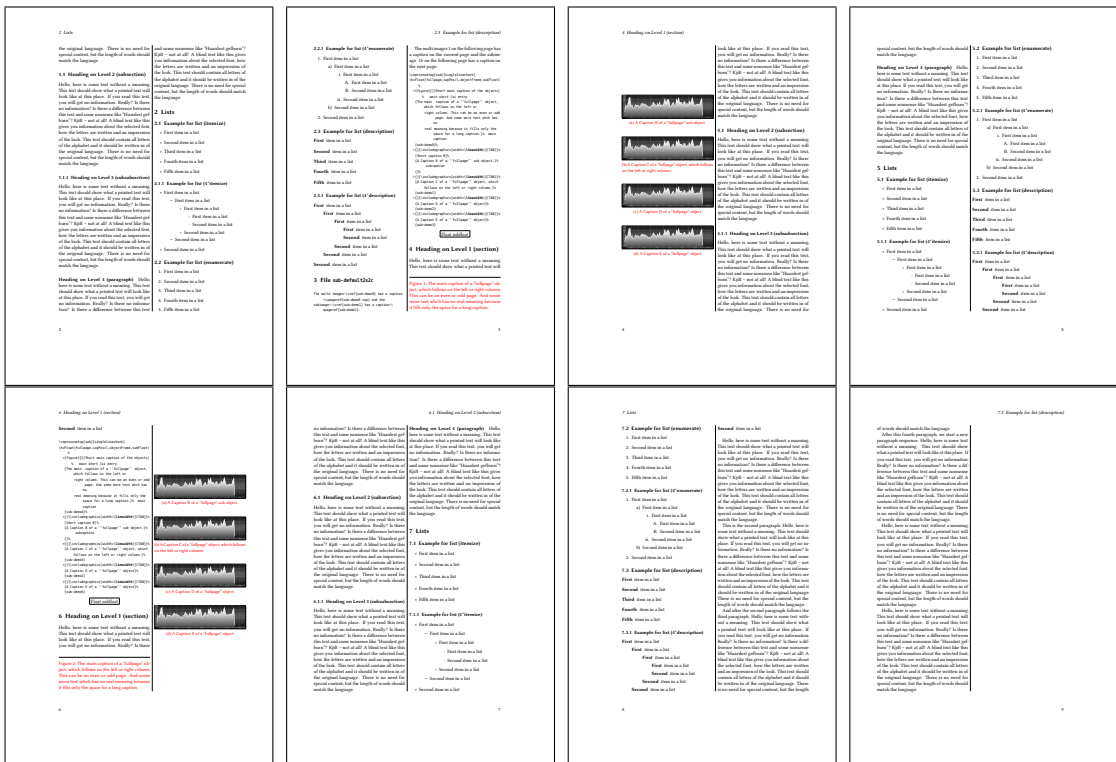


Figure 55: Output of sub-default2s2c (pages 2–9)

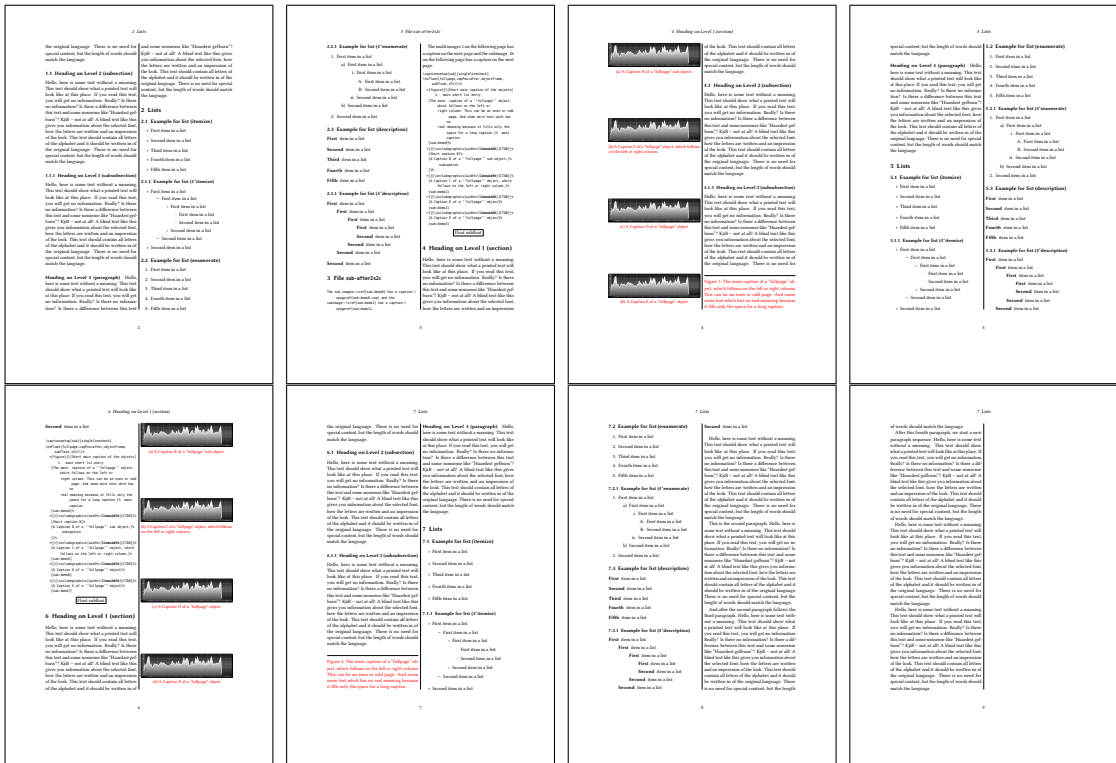


Figure 56: Output of sub-after2s2c (pages 2–9)

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

If an image or a tabular or any other object is too big for one page, it can be split over two pages (left – right). It is obvious that this makes only sense for twoside documents. There are three optional arguments:

doublePage A splitted object with or without a caption on top of a double page, beginning in the left top text area. The user has to scale the image to be sure that the object will not be greater than $2\backslash\text{paperwidth}-4\backslash\text{margin}$. The caption can be rotated on the right side of the right object part or under the right part.

doublePAGE A splitted object with or without a caption on top of a double page, beginning at the left side of the paper area and top of the text area. The user has to scale the image to be sure that the object will not be greater than $2\backslash\text{paperwidth}$. The caption can only be under the right part of the object. The will be *no additional text* on the double page.

doubleFULLPAGE A splitted object with or without a caption on the right or below of a double page. The object can fill the complete double page. The user has to scale the image to be sure that the object will not be greater than $2\backslash\text{paperwidth}$. A caption will be rotated and written *over* the object, or if possible, at the right. The user has to take care for a correct text color.

21.1 doubleFULLPAGE

The scaling of the image is left to the user. If the proportion of the object doesn't fit $2*\text{paperwidth}/\text{paperheight}$, then there can be a white part on the top or bottom of the object. A pagenumber will not be printed. In this documentation you'll find a marginnote where the following full doublepage image is defined. It appears on the the next following even page and following text will be placed *before* the object.

```
\hvFloat[doubleFULLPAGE,capPos=right,capAngle=90]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[angle=90,width=2\paperwidth]{images/r+j}}%
[A doublepage image with a caption on the image.]%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed below the right-hand
part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper.
No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF.
The parameter is \texttt{doubleFULLPAGE}}%
{fig:doubleFULLPAGE0}
```

Fig. 57 Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the





Figure 57: A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper. No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doubleFULLPAGE

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”?

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It is also possible to take a bind correction into account with e.g. `binCorr=5mm`, which reserves whitespace of 5mm in the inner margin on both pages.

```
\hvFloat[doubleFULLPAGE,capPos=right,bindCorr=5mm]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[angle=90,width=2\paperwidth]{images/r+j}}%
[A doublepage image with a caption on the image.]%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed below the right-hand
part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper.
No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF.
The parameter is \texttt{doubleFULLPAGE}}%
{fig:doubleFULLPAGE0a}
```

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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Fig. 58





Figure 58: A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper. No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doubleFULLPAGE

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

content, but the length of words should match the language.

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```
\hvFloat[doubleFULLPAGE,capPos=right]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[height=\paperheight]{images/rheinsberg}}%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right-hand
part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper.
No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF.
The parameter is \texttt{doubleFULLPAGE}}%
{fig:doubleFULLPAGE1}
```

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a

Fig. 59





Figure 59: A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper. No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doubleFULLPAGE

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

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Placing the caption on the image itself is not the best solution. With the optional arguments before and after for capPos, the caption can be placed on the bottom of the preceding or following page of the doublepage object. A givel label, e.g. foo will always point to the page with the left part of the object. Internally are two additional labels defined: foo-cap points to the caption and foo-2 points to the right part of the doublepage object.

In the follwoing example 60 the caption is on page 74, the left image part on page 72 and the right part on page 73. In the follwoing example 61 the caption is on page 75, the left image part on page 76 and the right part on page 77. All three labels points to the same figure or table number:

```
\ref{foo} | \ref{foo-cap} | \ref{foo-2} → 60 | 60 | 60
\pageref{foo} | \pageref{foo-cap} | \pageref{foo-2} → 72 | 74 | 73

\hvFloat[doubleFULLPAGE,capPos=after]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[doubleFULLPAGE,
  keepaspectratio=false]{images/rheinsberg}}%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed before
the image. The image begins on the left edge of the paper.
No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF.
The parameter is \texttt{doubleFULLPAGE}}%
{foo}
```

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Fig. 60





information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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Figure 60: A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed before the image. The image begins on the left edge of the paper. No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doubleFULLPAGE

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```
\hvFloat[doubleFULLPAGE,capPos=before]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[height=\paperheight,width=2\paperwidth,
  keepaspectratio=false]{images/rheinsberg}}%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed after
  the image. The image begins on the left edge of the paper.
  No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF.
  The parameter is \texttt{doubleFULLPAGE}}%
{bar}
```

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this

Fig. 61

Figure 61: A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed after the image. The image begins on the left edge of the paper. No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doubleFULLPAGE





21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

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21.2 doublePAGE

With this option the object also starts at the left paper margin but on the top of the text area. There will be pagenumbers and a caption can be rotated on the right of the object or under it.

```
\hvFloat[doublePAGE]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[width=\dimexpr2\textwidth+2in]{images/seiser}}%
[A doublepage image with a caption below the right part.]%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed below the right-hand
part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper.
No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF.
The parameter is \texttt{doublePAGE}}%
{fig:doublePAGE0}
```

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Fig. 62





Figure 62: A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed below the right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper. No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doublePAGE

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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21.3 doublePage

With this option the object also starts at the left top of the text area. There will be pagenumbers and a caption can be rotated on the right of the object or under it and the rest of the text area is filled with text.

```
\hvFloat[doublePage,capWidth=n,capPos=right]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[width=2\textwidth]{images/sonne-meer}}%
[A doublepage image with a caption on the right side of the right part.]%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right side of the
right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of
the paper. A short form is used for the LOF.
The parameter is \texttt{doublePage}}%
{fig:doublePage0}
```

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how

Fig. 63



the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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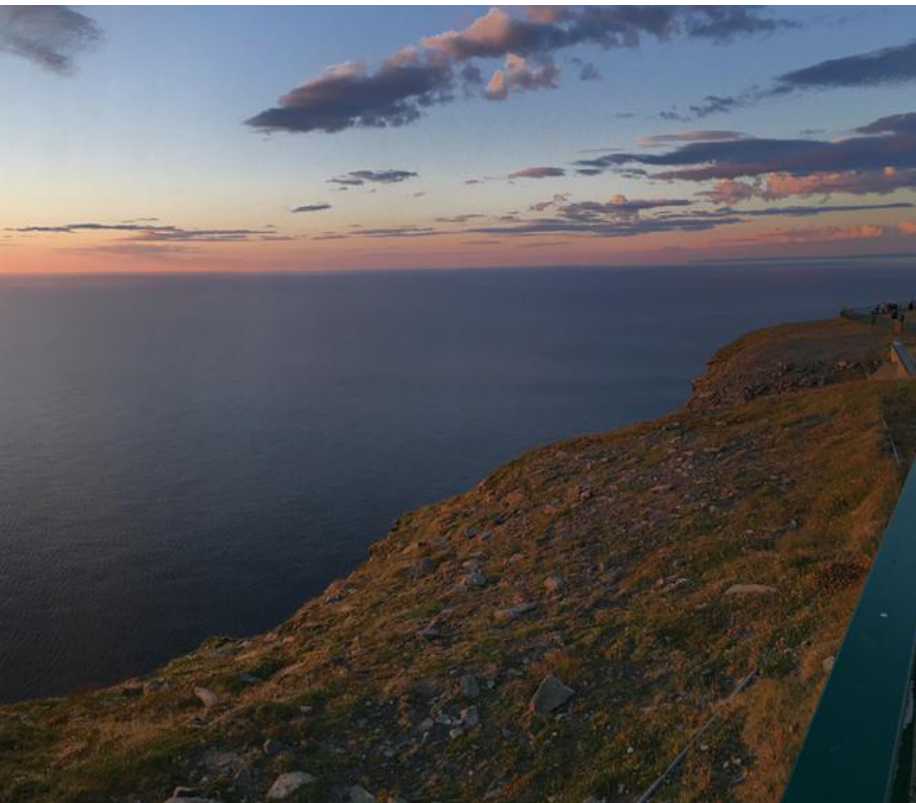


Figure 63: A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right side of the right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doublePage

you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

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21.4 Tabulars

In General there is no difference in an image or tabular or simple text. The object will be saved in a box and then clipped. If the object is a tabular one might modify the tabular if it will be split in the middle of a column. In such a case one can insert some additional horizontal space for this column.

The tabular itself can be saved into the internal box \hv0Box or put directly as parameter into the macro.

```
\global\savebox\hv0Box{%
\begin{tabular}{l*{18}r} \toprule
& \textbf{1972} & \textbf{1973} & \textbf{1974} & \textbf{1975} & \textbf{1976}
& \textbf{1977} & \textbf{1978} & \textbf{1979} & \textbf{1980} & \textbf{1981} & \textbf{1982} & \textbf{1983} & \textbf{1984} & \textbf{1985}
& \textbf{1986} & \textbf{1987} & \textbf{1988} & \textbf{1989}
\\ \midrule
\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 2 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 3 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 1 & 7 & 7 & 3 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 4 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 7 & 2 & 1 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 6 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 5 & 2 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 2 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 5 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 8 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 9 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 2 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile10 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 1 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile11 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 6 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile12 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Lärm & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile13 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile14 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile15 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile16 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ \addlinespace[3pt] \midrule
Artikel gesamt & 2 & 6 & 13 & 8 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 0 & 6 & 3 & 5 & 23 & 10 & 8 & 15 & 13 & 1 \\
\\ \bottomrule
\end{tabular}}
```

\Blindtext

```
\hvFloat[doublePage,capWidth=n,capPos=right,capVPos=top]%
{table}%
{\usebox\hv0Box}%%%%%%%%%%
[A doublepage tabular with a caption on the right side of the right part.]%
[A caption for a double-sided tabular that will be placed on the right side of the
right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of
the paper. A short form is used for the LOF.
The parameter is \texttt{doublePage}}%
{tab:doublePage3}
```

Tab. 9

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Zeile 1	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Zeile 2	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Zeile 3	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Zeile 4	1	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Zeile 6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Zeile 5	0	0	4	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
Zeile 8	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1
Zeile 9	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Zeile10	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Zeile11	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Zeile12	2	0	2	4	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lärm	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Zeile13	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Zeile14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zeile15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Zeile16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Artikel gesamt	2	6	13	8	4	3	5	4	0	6	3	5

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1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
20	0	2	2	2	1
3	4	4	6	4	2
5	3	1	7	7	3
1	0	3	7	2	1
5	2	2	5	4	2
1	0	2	5	4	3
2	1	3	5	3	4
4	2	1	4	5	2
1	1	1	4	4	1
6	1	0	2	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	3
2	0	0	2	2	2
2	0	1	3	0	2
3	3	2	1	1	0
4	0	0	3	1	1
0	0	3	5	0	1
23	10	8	15	13	1

Table 9: A caption for a double-sided tabular that will be placed on the right side of the right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doublePage

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22 References to the page

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22 References to the page

With the command `\pageref` one can have a reference to the page number of a caption. For the `fullpage` option this can be the wrong page if someone wants a refence to the page where the object is set. Let’s assume that we use something like

```
\hvFloatSetDefaults
\hvFloat[fullpage,capPos=evenPage]{figure}%
  {\IncludeGraphics{images/frose}}%
  [A float which needs the complete paper width and height.]%
  {A Caption of a ‘‘fullpage’’ object, which follows on the next page.
   This can be an even or odd page. The object uses the complete paper dimensions}%
  {demo:fullpage}
```

The label `demo:fullpage` is used for the *image* and not for the caption! Internally another label called `demo:fullpage-cap` is set on the caption page which can be before or behind the object (depending to the optional argument of `capPos`). For example:

The caption of figure~\ref{demo:fullpage-cap} is on page~\pageref{demo:fullpage-cap}, but the image itself is on page~\pageref{demo:fullpage}.

The caption of figure 65 is on page 95, but the image itself is on page 96. With package `varioref` it is:

With the package `\pack{varioref}` ([\url{https://ctan.org/pkg/varioref}](https://ctan.org/pkg/varioref)) one can get something like: see figure~\vref{demo:fullpage}, which uses a ^correct page number of the float object and not the caption page number which is~\vpageref{demo:fullpage-cap}. The figure~\ref{demo:fullpage} is on page~\pageref{demo:fullpage} and the caption on page~\pageref{demo:fullpage-cap}

With the package `varioref` (<https://ctan.org/pkg/varioref>) one can get something like: see figure 65 on page 96, which uses a correct page number of the floating object and not the caption pagenummer which is on page 95. The figure 65 is on page 96 and the caption on page 95

23 Defining a style

With `\hvDefFloatStyle` one can define a special style to get rid of the individual setting:

```
\hvDefFloatStyle{name}{setting}
```

For example:

```
\hvDefFloatStyle{RightCaption}{floatPos=htb, capWidth=0.5, capPos=after, capVPos=bottom, objectPos=center}
```

```
\hvFloat[style=RightCaption]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%
{Caption vertically centered right beside the float with a caption width of
\texttt{0.5\textbackslash columnwidth}.}{fig:style}
```

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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Figure 64: Caption at bottom right beside the float with a caption width of `0.5\columnwidth`.

about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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24 Global float setting

Instead of writing the following sequence into the preamble:

```
\makeatletter
\renewcommand\fps@figure{tb}
\renewcommand\fps@table{t}
\makeatother
```

you can change the global setting of floats by loading the package `hvfloat-fps`. It allows optional package options to set the global placement:

```
\usepackage[figure=tb,table=t]{hvfloat-fps}
```

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Figure 65: A Caption of a “fullpage” object, which follows on the next page. This can be an even or odd page. The object uses the complete paper dimensions



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24 *Global float setting*

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25 The Package Source

```

1  %% $Id: hvfloat.sty 103 2021-05-31 12:37:11Z herbert $
2  %%
3  %%
4  %% IMPORTANT NOTICE:
5  %%
6  %% This is file 'hvfloat.sty',
7  %%
8  %% Herbert Voss <hvoss@tug.org>
9  %%
10 %% This program can be redistributed and/or modified under the terms
11 %% of the LaTeX Project Public License Distributed from CTAN archives
12 %% in directory macros/latex/base/lppl.txt.
13 %%
14 %% DESCRIPTION:
15 %% 'hvfloat' offers rotating of captions and objects for floats
16 %%
17 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
18 \def\fileversion{2.27}
19 \def\filedate{2021/06/04}
20 \message{'hvfloat' v\fileversion, \filedate\space (Herbert Voss)}
21 \ProvidesPackage{hvfloat}[\filedate\ rotating of floating objects]
22 \let\hvFloatFileVersion\fileversion
23 %
24 \newif\ifhv@fbox \hv@fboxfalse
25 \newif\ifhv@hyperref \hv@hyperreffalse
26 \newif\ifhv@nostfloats \hv@nostfloatsfalse
27 \newif\ifhv@tugboat \hv@tugboatfalse
28
29 \DeclareOption{fbox}{\hv@fboxtrue\setlength{\fboxsep}{1pt}}
30 \DeclareOption{hyperref}{\hv@hyperreftrue}
31 \DeclareOption{nostfloats}{\hv@nostfloatstrue}
32 \DeclareOption{no-stfloats}{\hv@nostfloatstrue}
33
34 \ProcessOptions
35
36 \providecommand\@tugclass{\@empty}
37 \ifx\@tugclass\@empty
38 \else
39 \hv@tugboattrue % special page handling
40 \typeout{>>> we are using a TUGboat class}%
41 \fi
42
43 \PassOptionsToPackage{hypcap}{caption}
44 \RequirePackage{caption}
45 \PassOptionsToPackage{hypcap}{subcaption}
46 \RequirePackage{subcaption}
47 \RequirePackage{atbegshi}
48 \RequirePackage{picture,trimclip}
49
50 \RequirePackage{expl3,multido}
51 \RequirePackage{graphicx}

```



```

52 \RequirePackage{varwidth}
53
54 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
55 \RequirePackage{ifoddpage}
56 \RequirePackage{afterpage}
57
58 \ifhv@hyperref
59 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
60 \fi
61 \ifhv@nostfloats\else
62 \RequirePackage{stfloats}% for bottom floats in a twocolumn mode
63 \fi
64 %
65 \providecommand*\LenToUnit[1]{\strip@pt\dimexpr#1*\p@/\unitlength}
66
67 \newlength\hvObjectWidth
68 \newlength\hvCapWidth
69 \newlength\hvWideWidth
70 \newlength\hvMultiFloatSkip
71 \newlength\hvMaxCapWidth
72 %\newlength\hv@BottomSpace
73 %\AtBeginDocument{%
74 % \setlength\hv@BottomSpace{\dimexpr\paperheight-lin-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\textheight}}
75
76 \newsavebox\hvObjectBox
77 \newsavebox\hvCaptionBox
78 \newsavebox\hvOBox
79 \newsavebox\@tempbox
80 \newsavebox\hv@caption@box
81 \newsavebox\hv@leftBox
82 \newsavebox\hv@rightBox
83
84 \newif\ifhv@capbeside \hv@capbesidefalse
85
86 \def\hv@Top{top}
87 \def\hv@Bottom{bottom}
88 \def\hv@After{after}
89 \def\hv@Before{before}
90 \def\hv@Right{right}
91 \def\hv@Left{left}
92 \def\hv@Center{center}
93 \def\hv@Outer{outer}
94 \def\hv@Inner{inner}
95 \def\hv@Even{evenPage}
96 \def\hv@Odd{oddPage}
97 \def\hv@Natural{n}
98 \def\hv@Width{w}
99 \def\hv@Height{h}
100 \def\hv@Zero{0}
101 %
102 \def\hv@figure{figure}
103 %
104 \define@key{hvSet}{floatPos}[tbp]{% LaTeX's position parameters http

```

25 The Package Source

```

105   \def\hvSet@floatPos{#1}%
106 }
107 \define@key{hvSet}{rotAngle}[0]{%      rotates caption AND image together
108   \def\hvSet@rotAngle{#1}%
109 }
110 \define@key{hvSet}{capWidth}[n]{%      (n)atural width|object (w)idth|object (h)eight|<scale of \columnwidth
111   >
112   \def\hvSet@capWidth{#1}%
113 }
114 \define@key{hvSet}{capAngle}[0]{%      -360..+360, only integers
115   \def\hvSet@capAngle{#1}%
116 }
117
118 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{capPos}[{\val\nr}{bottom,top,left,before,right,after,inner,outer,evenPage,oddPage}[
119   bottom]{%
120   \def\hvSet@capPos{#1}%              it is relativ to the object, (e),(d) only valid for fullpage float
121   \ifcase\nr\relax
122     \hv@capbesidefalse
123   \or
124     \hv@capbesidefalse
125   \else
126     \hv@capbesidetrue
127   \fi
128 }{\PackageWarning{hvfloat}{erroneous input (#1) for capPos ignored. Using bottom.}%
129   \def\hvSet@capPos{bottom}%          it is relativ to the object, (e),(d) only valid for fullpage float
130   \hv@capbesidefalse
131 }
132
133 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{capVPos}[{\val\nr}{bottom,center,top}[center]{%
134   \def\hvSet@capVPos{#1}%            it is relativ to the object
135   \ifcase\nr\relax
136     \gdef\hv@capVPos{b}%
137   \or
138     \gdef\hv@capVPos{c}%
139   \else
140     \gdef\hv@capVPos{t}%
141   \fi
142 }{\PackageWarning{hvfloat}{erroneous input (#1) for capVPos ignored. Using center.}%
143   \def\hvSet@capVPos{center}%         it is relativ to the object
144 }
145
146 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{allHPos}[{\val\nr}{left,center,right}[center]{%
147   \def\hvSet@allHPos{#1}%
148   \ifcase\nr\relax
149     \gdef\hv@allHPos{l}%
150   \or
151     \gdef\hv@allHPos{c}%
152   \else
153     \gdef\hv@allHPos{r}%
154   \fi
155 }{\PackageWarning{hvfloat}{erroneous input (#1) for allHPos ignored. Using center.}%
156   \def\hvSet@capVPos{center}%         it is relativ to the object

```

```

156 }
157
158 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{objectPos}{\val\nr}{left,center,right,inner,outer}[center]{%
159   \def\hvSet@objectPos{#1}%           it is relativ to the object
160 }{\PackageWarning{hvfloat}{erroneous input (#1) for objectPos ignored. Using center.}%
161   \def\hvSet@capVPos{center}%         it is relativ to the object
162 }
163
164 %\newif\ifhv@floatRefToObject
165 %\define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{floatRef}{\val\nr}{caption,object}[object]{%   where the LOF entry should point
166   to (inactive)
167 %   \ifcase\nr\relax
168 %   \hv@floatRefToObjectfalse
169 %   \else
170 %   \hv@floatRefToObjecttrue
171 %   \fi
172 %}{\PackageWarning{hvfloat}{erroneous input (#1) for floatRef ignored. Using option object.}%
173 %   \hv@floatRefToObjecttrue
174 % }
175
176 \define@key{hvSet}{objectAngle}[0]{%      -360..+360
177   \def\hvSet@objectAngle{#1}%
178 }
179 \define@key{hvSet}{floatCapSep}[5pt]{%    a width with the unit pt
180   \def\hvSet@floatCapSep{#1}%
181 }
182 \define@key{hvSet}{multiFloatSkip}{\normalbaselineskip}{% a width with the unit pt
183   \setlength\hvMultiFloatSkip{#1}%
184 }
185 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{useOBox}[true]{}%      use of the hvOBox contents
186 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{nonFloat}[true]{}%    Do not use float environment
187 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{onlyText}[true]{}%    Write the caption only as text
188 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{wide}[true]{}%        Write the caption only as text
189 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{twoColumnCaption}[true]{% Write the caption only as text
190 %   \ifhv@stfloats
191 %   \global\@nameuse{hv@twoColumnCaption#1}%
192 %   \else
193 %   \PackageWarning{hvfloat}{Please use the package option stfloats!}%
194 %   \global\hv@twoColumnCaptionfalse
195 %   \fi
196 }
197 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{Debug}[true]{}%      give more infos in the terminal
198
199 \newcommand\hv@typeout[1]{\ifhv@Debug\typeout{>>> #1}\fi}
200
201 \newif\ifhv@fullpage
202 \newif\ifhv@FULLPAGE
203 \newif\ifhv@doubleFULLPAGE
204 \newif\ifhv@doublePAGE
205 \newif\ifhv@doublePage
206 \newif\ifhv@setObjectLabel
207
208 \newlength\hvSet@bindCorrection

```

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```

208 \newlength\hvSet@sepLineskip
209 \newlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth% for doublepage images
210 \newlength\hv@tempWidthA
211 \newlength\hv@tempWidthB
212
213 \define@key{hvSet}{fullpage}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@fullpage#1}}%
214 \define@key{hvSet}{FULLPAGE}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@FULLPAGE#1}}
215 \define@key{hvSet}{doubleFULLPAGE}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@doubleFULLPAGE#1}\hv@doublePagefalse\
    hv@doublePAGEfalse}
216 \define@key{hvSet}{doublePAGE}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@doublePAGE#1}\hv@doublePagefalse\
    hv@doubleFULLPAGEfalse}
217 \define@key{hvSet}{doublePage}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@doublePage#1}\hv@doublePAGEfalse\
    hv@doubleFULLPAGEfalse}
218 \define@key{hvSet}{bindCorr}[z@]{\setlength\hvSet@bindCorrection{#1}}% for doublepage objects
219
220 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{subFloat}[true]{% typeset values as subfloats
221 \ifhv@subFloat\setkeys{hvSet}{multiFloat=false}\fi%
222 }%
223 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{multiFloat}[true]{% typeset values as continous floats
224 \ifhv@multiFloat\setkeys{hvSet}{subFloat=false}\fi
225 }%
226 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{vFill}[true]{}% \vfill between multifloat objects
227
228 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{separatorLine}[true]{}% separator line for caption of a full page float
229 \define@key{hvSet}{sepLineskip}{\def\hv@sepLineskip{#1}}%
230 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{objectFrame}[true]{}% a frame around the object with no separation
231 \define@key{hvSet}{style}{%
232 \ifundefined{hv@#1}%
233 {\errmessage{Custom style '#1' undefined}}%
234 {\beginingroup
235 \edef\x{\endgroup\noexpand\setkeys{hvSet}{\@nameuse{hv@#1}}\x}% use a defined style
236 }
237 \define@key{hvSet}{capFormat}{\def\hv@caption@format{#1}}%
238 \define@key{hvSet}{subcapFormat}{\def\hv@subcaption@format{#1}}%
239
240 \def\hv@set#1{\beginingroup\edef\x{\endgroup\noexpand\setkeys{hvSet}{#1}}\x}
241 \let\hvFloatSet\hv@set
242 %
243 \def\defhvhstyle#1#2{\@namedef{hv@#1}{#2}}
244 \let\hvDefFloatStyle\defhvhstyle % better name
245 %
246 \newcommand\setDefaults{%
247 \hv@set{%
248 floatPos=, rotAngle=0, capWidth=n, capAngle=0, objectAngle=0,
249 capPos=bottom, capVPos=center, objectPos=center, allHPos=center,
250 floatCapSep=5pt, useOBox=false, nonFloat=false,
251 onlyText=false, wide=false, fullpage=false, FULLPAGE=false,
252 doubleFULLPAGE=false, doublePage=false, doublePAGE=false,
253 multiFloat=false, subFloat=false,
254 separatorLine,objectFrame=false,multiFloatSkip=\normalbaselineskip,
255 capFormat={}, subcapFormat={}, twoColumnCaption=false,
256 % floatRef=object,
257 bindCorr=z@,sepLineskip=0pt,

```

```

258     vFill=false,
259 }%
260 }
261
262 \let\hvFloatSetDefaults\setDefaults
263
264 \newcommand\reset@special@float{%
265     \hv@set{subFloat=false,%fullpage=false,
266         multiFloat=false,%FULLPAGE=false
267     }}
268
269 \def\hv@vskip{\vspace{\hvMultiFloatSkip}}
270
271 %
272 \newlength\hvAboveCaptionSkip
273 \newlength\hvBelowCaptionSkip
274 \newcount\hv@@capPos
275
276 \newlength\fbboxlinewidth
277 \AtBeginDocument{%
278     \setlength\fbboxlinewidth{\dimexpr\linewidth-2\fbboxrule-2\fbboxsep}%
279 }
280 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{\abovecaptionskip}% it is in latex.ltx = 0pt
281 \newcommand\saveCaptionSkip{%
282     \setlength{\hvAboveCaptionSkip}{\abovecaptionskip}%
283     \setlength{\hvBelowCaptionSkip}{\belowcaptionskip}%
284     \setlength{\abovecaptionskip}{0pt}%
285     \setlength{\belowcaptionskip}{0pt}%
286 }
287 \newcommand\restoreCaptionSkip{%
288     \setlength\abovecaptionskip{\hvAboveCaptionSkip}%
289     \setlength\belowcaptionskip{\hvBelowCaptionSkip}%
290 }
291
292 \providecommand\figcaption[2][{}]{%
293 \providecommand\tabcaption[2][{}]{%
294 \providecommand\tabcaptionbelow[2][{}]{%
295 %
296 \renewcommand\figcaption[2][{}]{%
297     \begingroup
298     \def\@captype{figure}%
299     \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
300     \if$#1$ \caption{#2}\else\caption[#1]{#2}\fi
301     \endgroup}
302 \renewcommand\tabcaption[2][{}]{%
303     \begingroup
304     \def\@captype{table}%
305     \edef\hv@caption@format{position=top,\hv@caption@format}%
306     \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
307     \ifx\relax#1\relax \caption{#2}\else\caption[#1]{#2}\fi
308     \endgroup}
309 \renewcommand\tabcaptionbelow[2][{}]{%
310     \begingroup

```


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```

311 \def\@capttype{table}%
312 \edef\hv@caption@format{position=below,\hv@caption@format}%
313 \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
314 \ifx\relax#1\relax \caption{#2}\else\caption[#1]{#2}\fi
315 \endgroup}
316 %
317 \newlength\hv@maxImageWidth
318 \AtBeginDocument{\hv@maxImageWidth=\columnwidth}
319
320 \define@key{Gin}{columnWidth}[true]{%
321 \def\Gin@ewidth{\columnwidth}%
322 % \def\Gin@eheight{lex}%
323 \Gin@boolkey{true}{iso}%
324 }
325 \define@key{Gin}{fullpage}[true]{%
326 \def\Gin@ewidth{\columnwidth}%
327 \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%
328 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
329 }
330 \define@key{Gin}{FullPage}[true]{%
331 \def\Gin@ewidth{\textwidth}%
332 \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%
333 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
334 }
335 \define@key{Gin}{FULLPAGE}[true]{%
336 \def\Gin@ewidth{\paperwidth}%
337 \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
338 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
339 }
340 \define@key{Gin}{doubleFULLPAGE}[true]{%
341 \def\Gin@ewidth{2\paperwidth}%
342 \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
343 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
344 }
345 \define@key{Gin}{doubleFULLPAGEbindCorr}[true]{%
346 \def\Gin@ewidth{\the\dimexpr2\paperwidth-2\hvSet@bindCorrection\relax}%
347 \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
348 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
349 }
350
351 \newcommand\IncludeGraphics[2][]{%
352 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-1in-\voffset+\topskip-\headheight-0.5\baselineskip}%
353 \leavevmode\checkoddpag
354 \ifoddpage
355 \hspace*{\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-\parindent-1in}%
356 \else
357 \hspace*{\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-1in}%
358 \fi\noindent
359 \includegraphics[#1,width=\paperwidth,height=\paperheight,keepaspectratio=false]{#2}%
360 }
361
362 \newcommand\put@CaptionBox[1][0]{%
363 \ifcase#1

```

```

364 \ifhv@fbox
365 \fbox{\parbox{\wd\hvCaptionBox}{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}}%
366 \else
367 \parbox{\wd\hvCaptionBox}{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}%
368 \fi
369 \or
370 \ifhv@fbox
371 \fbox{\raisebox{-\height}{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}}%
372 \else
373 \raisebox{-\height}{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}%
374 \fi
375 \or
376 \ifhv@fbox\fbox{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}\else\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}\fi
377 \fi
378 }
379
380 \newcommand\put@ObjectBox[1][0]{%
381 \ifcase#1
382 \ifhv@fbox
383 \fbox{\parbox{\wd\hvObjectBox}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}}%
384 \else
385 \parbox{\wd\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\else\usebox{\hvObjectBox}\fi}%
386 \fi
387 \or
388 \ifhv@fbox
389 \fbox{\raisebox{-\height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}}%
390 \else
391 \raisebox{-\height}{\ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\else\usebox{\hvObjectBox}\fi}%
392 \fi
393 \or
394 \ifhv@fbox
395 \fbox{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%
396 \else
397 % rotated object with a depth need to raise up the \depth
398 \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\else\raisebox{\depth}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\fi%
399 \fi
400 \fi
401 }
402
403
404 \def\drawSepLine{%
405 \par\noindent
406 \if@twocolumn
407 \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
408 \rule{\linewidth}{0.4pt}\l[-2.5ex]
409 \else
410 \rule{\columnwidth}{0.4pt}\l[-2.5ex]
411 \fi
412 \else
413 \rule{\linewidth}{0.4pt}\l[-2.5ex]
414 \fi
415 \vspace{\hv@sepLineskip}%
416 }

```

```

417
418 \newcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
419 \newcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
420 \newcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}%
421 \newcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}%
422
423 \newcounter{hv@pfigure}
424 \newcounter{hv@ptable}
425 \newcounter{subhv@pfigure}
426 \newcounter{subhv@ptable}
427
428 \newif\ifhv@star
429 \newif\ifhvsustar
430 \setDefaults
431
432 \def\hvFloat{\@ifnextchar*%      Main macro
433   {\global\hv@startrue\hv@maxImageWidth=\textwidth\hvFloat@i}%
434   {\global\hv@starfalse\hv@maxImageWidth=\columnwidth\hvFloat@i*}%
435 }
436
437 %\newcommand*{\hvFloat}[5][+]{%
438 % #1: keyvalues
439 % #2: type figure | table | ...
440 % #3: float contents
441 % #4: short caption
442 % #5: caption
443 % #6: label
444 %
445 \def\hvFloat@i*{\@ifnextchar[{\do@hvFloat}{\do@hvFloat[]}}
446 \def\do@hvFloat[#1]{%
447   \begingroup
448   \setlength\hvWideWidth{\dimexpr\columnwidth+\marginparwidth+\marginparsep}%
449   % \setlength\hvWideWidth{\dimexpr\textwidth+\marginparwidth+\marginparsep}%
450   % \setlength\hvWideWidth{\dimexpr\linewidth+\marginparwidth}%
451   \hv@maxImageWidth=\textwidth
452   \reset@special@float
453   \global\setcounter{hv@pfigure}{\value{figure}}%
454   \global\setcounter{hv@ptable}{\value{table}}%
455   \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}{\value{figure}}%
456   \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}{\value{figure}}%
457   \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}{\value{table}}%
458   \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}{\value{table}}%
459   \gdef\hv@save@setting{#1}%
460   \ifx\relax#1\relax\else\setkeys{hvSet}{#1}\fi
461   \ifx\hv@caption@format\@empty\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
462   \ifx\hv@subcaption@format\@empty\else
463     \expandafter
464     \captionsetup\expandafter[\expandafter s\expandafter u\expandafter b\expandafter]\expandafter
465     {\hv@subcaption@format}%
466   \fi
467   \gdef\hv@floatType{figure}% presetting
468   \@ifnextchar+{\do@multiFloat}{\hvFloat@ii[#1]}%
469 }

```

```

470
471 \ExplSyntaxOn
472
473 \def\do@multiFloat+#1#2{%
474   \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Type{#{1}}%
475   \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Object{#{2}}%
476   \@ifnextchar[\do@multiFloat@i{\do@multiFloat@i[]}%
477 }
478 \def\do@multiFloat@i[#1]#2#3{% lof-caption, caption, label
479   \ifx\relax#1\relax
480     \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{#{}}%
481   \else
482     \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{#{1}}%
483   \fi
484   \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Caption{#{2}}%
485   \ifx\relax#3\relax
486     \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Label{#{}}%
487   \else
488     \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Label{#{3}}%
489   \fi
490   \@ifnextchar+{\do@multiFloat@ii}{}%
491 }
492 \def\do@multiFloat@ii+#1#2{%
493   \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Type{#{1}}%
494   \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Object{#{2}}%
495   \@ifnextchar[\do@multiFloat@iii{\do@multiFloat@iii[]}%
496 }
497
498 \def\do@multiFloat@iii[#1]#2#3{% lof-caption, caption, label
499   \ifx\relax#1\relax
500     \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{#{}}%
501   \else
502     \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{#{1}}%
503   \fi
504   \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Caption{#{2}}%
505   \ifx\relax#3\relax
506     \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Label{#{}}%
507   \else
508     \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Label{#{3}}%
509   \fi
510   \@ifnextchar+{\do@multiFloat@ii%
511     {\def\hvSet@CapWidth{n}%
512       \do@@@hvFloat}%
513 }
514 \ExplSyntaxOff
515
516
517
518 \newcount\hv@canta
519 \newcount\hv@cantb
520
521 \def\hvFloat@ii[#1]#2#3{%   #1: key/value, #2: floattype, #3: object
522   \hv@maxImageWidth=\textwidth

```

```

523 \ifx\relax#1\relax\else\setkeys{hvSet}{#1}\fi
524 \gdef\hv@floatType{#2}%
525 \xdef\hv@floatListOfExt{\@nameuse{ext@\hv@floatType}}%
526 \ifx\relax#2\relax \setkeys{hvSet}{nonFloat=true}\fi
527 \gdef\hv@floatObject{#3}%
528 \@ifnextchar[{\do@hvFloat}{\do@hvFloat[]}%
529 }
530
531 \def\do@hvFloat[#1]#2#3{% #1: listof caption, #2. long caption #3: label
532 \gdef\hv@shortCap{#1}%
533 \gdef\hv@longCap{#2}%
534 \gdef\hv@label{#3}%
535 \ifhv@capbeside\def\@temp{1}\else\def\@temp{0}\fi
536 \ifhv@fullpage
537 \def\hvSet@CapWidth{n}% relative value
538 \do@@@hvFloat% fullpage with caption on other page
539 \else
540 \ifhv@FULLPAGE
541 \def\hvSet@CapWidth{n}% relative value
542 \do@@@hvFloat% fullpage with caption on other page
543 \else
544 \ifhv@doubleFULLPAGE
545 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\textheight}%
546 \expandafter\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE\@temp% fullpage with caption rotated or under on an odd page
547 \else
548 \ifhv@doublePAGE
549 \expandafter\do@hvFloat@doublePAGE\@temp% fullpage with caption rotated or under on an odd page
550 \else
551 \ifhv@doublePage
552 \expandafter\do@hvFloat@doublePage\@temp% fullpage with caption rotated or under on an odd page
553 \else
554 \do@@@hvFloat
555 \fi
556 \fi
557 \fi
558 \fi
559 \fi
560 % \global\hv@capbesidefalse
561 }
562 %
563 \def\do@@@hvFloat{% no special float page, caption and image on top of each other or side by side
564 \def\@tempa{90}%
565 \ifx\hvSet@rotAngle\@tempa
566 \setlength\hvMaxCapWidth{\textheight}%
567 \else
568 \setlength\hvMaxCapWidth{\hvWideWidth}%
569 \fi
570 %
571 % First we save the object in \hvObjectBox
572 %
573 \ifnum\hvSet@objectAngle=0 % rotate the object?
574 \ifhv@useOBox
575 \let\hvObjectBox\hvOBox

```

```

576 \else
577 \savebox\hvObjectBox{\hv@floatObject}%
578 \fi
579 \else
580 \savebox\hvObjectBox{%
581 \rotatebox{\hvSet@objectAngle}{%
582 \ifhv@useObject\usebox{\hvObject}\else\hv@floatObject\fi
583 }%
584 }%
585 \fi
586 \setlength\hvObjectWidth{\wd\hvObjectBox}%
587 %
588 % Now we save the caption with its defined \hvCapWidth
589 %
590 \ifx\hvSet@capWidth\hv@Width% captionwidth=objectwidth
591 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvObjectWidth}%
592 \else
593 \ifx\hvSet@capWidth\hv@Height% captionwidth=objectheight
594 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\ht\hvObjectBox}%
595 \else
596 \ifx\hvSet@capWidth\hv@Natural% captionwidth=\linewidth-\objectwidth-separation
597 \ifhv@capbeside
598 \ifhv@wide
599 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\the\dimexpr\hvWideWidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hvSet@floatCapSep\relax}%
600 \else
601 \ifhv@star
602 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\the\dimexpr\textwidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hvSet@floatCapSep\relax}%
603 \else
604 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\the\dimexpr\linewidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hvSet@floatCapSep\relax}%
605 \fi
606 \fi
607 \else
608 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\columnwidth}%
609 \fi
610 \else
611 \ifhv@capbeside
612 \ifhv@wide
613 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\hvWideWidth}%
614 \setlength\@tempdima{\the\dimexpr\hvWideWidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hvSet@floatCapSep\relax}%
615 \else
616 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\columnwidth}%
617 \setlength\@tempdima{\the\dimexpr\columnwidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hvSet@floatCapSep\relax}%
618 \fi
619 \ifdim\hvCapWidth>\@tempdima
620 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\@tempdima}%
621 \fi
622 \else
623 \ifhv@wide
624 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\hvWideWidth}%
625 \else
626 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\columnwidth}%
627 \fi
628 \fi

```


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```

629     \fi
630   \fi
631 \fi
632 \saveCaptionSkip% we put this space ourselve
633 \ifnum\hvSet@capAngle=0 % need rotation?
634   \savebox\hvCaptionBox{% NO rotation
635     \begin{minipage}[b]{\hvCapWidth}% minipage, to get hyphenation
636 % \ifx\hv@caption@format\empty\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
637     \ifhv@nonFloat
638     \ifhv@onlyText
639     \hv@longCap
640   \else
641     \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
642     \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
643     \figcaption{\hv@longCap}%
644   \else
645     \figcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
646   \fi
647 \else
648   \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
649   \tabcaption{\hv@longCap}%
650 \else
651   \tabcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
652 \fi
653 \fi
654 \fi
655 \else
656   \ifhv@onlyText
657   \hv@longCap
658 \else
659   \let\@captype\hv@floatType
660   \ifx\hv@shortCap\empty\caption{\hv@longCap}\else\caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}\fi
661 \fi
662 \fi
663 \ifx\hv@label\empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
664 \end{minipage}%
665 }%
666 \else
667   \savebox\hvCaptionBox{% Rotation
668     \rotatebox{\hvSet@capAngle}{%
669       \begin{minipage}[b]{\hvCapWidth}% minipage, to get hyphenation
670 % \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
671       \ifhv@nonFloat
672       \ifhv@onlyText
673       \hv@longCap
674     \else
675       \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
676       \ifx\hv@shortCap\empty \figcaption{\hv@longCap}\else\figcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}\fi
677     \else
678       \ifx\hv@shortCap\empty \tabcaption{\hv@longCap}\else\tabcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}\fi
679     \fi
680   \fi
681 \else

```

```

682 \ifhv@onlyText
683 \hv@longCap
684 \else
685 \let\@capttype\hv@floatType
686 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty \caption{\hv@longCap}\else\caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
687 \fi
688 \fi
689 \fi
690 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
691 \end{minipage}%
692 }% rotatebox
693 }% \sbox
694 \fi
695 %
696 % now we have the object and the caption with the right
697 % rotated angles saved in different boxes
698 %%
699 \restoreCaptionSkip% save old values
700 % \def\fps@figure{\hvSet@floatPos}%
701 \ifx\hvSet@floatPos\@empty % use type default
702 \else
703 \namedef{fps@\hv@floatType}{\hvSet@floatPos}%
704 \fi
705 \ifhv@nonFloat
706 \noindent
707 \beginngroup% Start the nonfloat part
708 \else
709 \ifhv@star
710 \ifx\hvSet@floatPos\hv@floatBottom
711 \nameuse{\hv@floatType*}[b]% Start the floating environment *****
712 \else
713 \nameuse{\hv@floatType*}%
714 \fi
715 \else
716 \begin{\hv@floatType}% Start the floating environment
717 \fi
718 \fi
719 \checkoddpage
720 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Right\raggedleft\fi
721 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center
722 \ifhv@nonFloat\hspace*{\fill}\else\centering\fi
723 \fi
724 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Outer
725 \ifoddpage\raggedleft\fi
726 \fi
727 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Inner
728 \ifoddpage\else\raggedleft\fi
729 \fi
730 %
731 % to rotate object and caption together, we save all in another box
732 % the caption comes first, if its on the left or the top
733 % 0 caption left, inner and odd page, oneside inner
734 % 1 caption top

```

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```

735 % 2 caption right, inner and even page, oneside outer
736 % 3 caption bottom
737 %
738 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Left
739 \hv@capPos=0
740 \else
741 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Top
742 \hv@capPos=1
743 \else
744 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Right
745 \hv@capPos=2
746 \else
747 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Bottom
748 \hv@capPos=3
749 \else
750 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Inner
751 \ifoddpageoroneside\hv@capPos=0\else\hv@capPos=2\fi
752 \else
753 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Outer
754 \ifoddpageoroneside\hv@capPos=2\else\hv@capPos=0\fi
755 \else
756 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Before
757 \hv@capPos=0% same as cappos=right
758 \else
759 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@After
760 \hv@capPos=2% same as capPos=right
761 \fi
762 \fi
763 \fi
764 \fi
765 \fi
766 \fi
767 \fi
768 \fi
769 %%%
770 \savebox{\@tempboxa}{% ***** @tempbox start
771 \expandafter\ifcase\the\hv@capPos% 0 is LEFT START \ifcase
772 \ifx\hvSet@capVPos\hv@Center
773 \put@CaptionBox
774 \hspace{\hvSet@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
775 \put@ObjectBox
776 \else
777 \ifx\hvSet@capVPos\hv@Top% caption and object at top aligned
778 \put@CaptionBox[1]%
779 \hspace{\hvSet@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
780 \put@ObjectBox[1]%
781 \else% caption on bottom
782 \put@CaptionBox[2]%
783 \hspace{\hvSet@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
784 \put@ObjectBox[2]%
785 \fi
786 \fi% end caption left
787 \or%1 is top

```

```

788     \ifdim\wd\hvCaptionBox>\wd\hvObjectBox
789     \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvCaptionBox}%
790     \else
791     \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvObjectBox}%
792     \fi
793     \centering
794     \ifhv@fbox
795     \fbox{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}\[\hvBelowCaptionSkip]%
796     \fbox{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%
797     \else
798     \usebox{\hvCaptionBox}\[\hvBelowCaptionSkip]%
799     \usebox{\hvObjectBox}%
800     \fi
801     \end{minipage}%
802     \or%2 is right
803     \ifx\hvSet@capVPos\hv@Center
804     \put@ObjectBox
805     \hspace{\hvSet@floatCapSep}%
806     \put@CaptionBox
807     \else
808     \ifx\hvSet@capVPos\hv@Top
809     \put@ObjectBox[1]%
810     \hspace{\hvSet@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
811     \put@CaptionBox[1]%
812     \else
813     \put@ObjectBox[2]%
814     \hspace{\hvSet@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
815     \put@CaptionBox[2]%
816     \fi
817     \fi
818     \or%3 bottom
819     \ifdim\wd\hvCaptionBox>\wd\hvObjectBox
820     \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvCaptionBox}%
821     \else
822     \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvObjectBox}%
823     \fi
824     \centering
825     \ifhv@fbox
826     \fbox{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\[\hvAboveCaptionSkip]%
827     \fbox{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}%
828     \else
829     \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\else\usebox{\hvObjectBox}\fi\[\hvAboveCaptionSkip]%
830     \usebox{\hvCaptionBox}%
831     \fi
832     \end{minipage}%
833     \fi% \ifcase\the\hv@capPos
834 }% End savebox Object and caption %%%%%%%%%%% @tempboxa
835 %
836 % now we rotate the object and caption, if needed
837 %
838 \ifhv@wide
839 \ifoddpageoroneside
840 \if@twocolumn

```

```

841     \if@firstcolumn
842     \noindent
843     \hspace*{\dimexpr-\marginparwidth-\marginparsep}% oddpge first column
844     \fi
845     \fi
846   \else
847     \ifoddpge
848     \if@twocolumn
849     \if@firstcolumn
850     \noindent
851     \hspace*{\dimexpr-\marginparwidth-\marginparsep}% oddpge first column
852     \fi
853     \fi
854     \else% evenpage
855     \if@firstcolumn
856     \noindent
857     \hspace*{\dimexpr-\marginparwidth-\marginparsep}% <- for wide and left page
858     \fi
859     \fi
860     \fi
861   \fi
862   \ifx\hvSet@rotAngle\hv@Zero
863     \usebox{\@tempboxa}%
864   \else
865     \rotatebox{\hvSet@rotAngle}{\usebox{\@tempboxa}}%
866   \fi
867   \ifhv@nonFloat
868     \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center
869     % \ifhv@nonFloat
870     \hspace{\fill}%
871     % \fi
872     \fi
873     \endgroup% End the nonfloat part
874   \else
875     \ifhv@star
876     \@nameuse{end\hv@floatType}% End the floating environment
877   \else
878     \end{\hv@floatType}% End the floating environment
879   \fi
880   \fi
881   \endgroup% startet at main \hvFloat
882 }
883 %
884 \newenvironment{hvFloatEnv}[1][\textwidth]
885 {\minipage{#1}}
886 {\endminipage}
887 %
888
889 \ExplSyntaxOn
890 \let\clist@item@Nn\clist_item:Nn
891 \let\l@clist@Type\l_clist_Type
892 \let\l@clist@LofCaption\l_clist_LofCaption
893 \let\l@clist@Label\l_clist_Label

```

```

894 \let\clist@count@N\clist_count:N
895 \ExplSyntaxOff
896
897 \def\do@@@hvFloat{% special float page: caption <-> fullpage image
898 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@After \hv@capPos=1
899 \else
900 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Even \hv@capPos=2
901 \else
902 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Odd \hv@capPos=3
903 \else
904 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Inner \hv@capPos=4
905 \else
906 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Outer \hv@capPos=5
907 \else
908 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Right \hv@capPos=6% only for twocolumn mode
909 \else
910 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Left \hv@capPos=7% only for twocolumn mode
911 \else
912 \hv@capPos=0
913 \fi
914 \fi
915 \fi
916 \fi
917 \fi
918 \fi
919 \fi
920 \checkoddpage
921 \set@caption@object{\hv@floatType}% set caption and object into a box
922 \ifcase\hv@capPos% caption before object 0-> _always_ left
923 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
924 \or% caption after object 1-> _always_ right
925 \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
926 \or% caption on even page 2-> left page
927 \ifoddpage
928 \afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}%
929 \else% we are on an even page
930 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
931 \fi
932 \or% caption on odd page 3->right page
933 \if@twoside
934 \if@twocolumn
935 \ifoddpage
936 \if@firstcolumn% on right side
937 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
938 \else
939 \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}% start next column
940 \fi
941 \else% left (even) page
942 \if@firstcolumn
943 \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}% start next column
944 \else
945 \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
946 \fi

```


25 The Package Source

```

947     \fi
948   \else% onecolumn
949     \ifoddpage
950       \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
951     \else% even page
952       \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}%
953   \fi
954 \fi
955 \else% oneside
956   \if@twocolumn
957     \ifoddpage
958       \if@firstcolumn% on right side
959         \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
960       \else
961         \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
962       \fi
963     \else
964       \if@firstcolumn% on left side
965         \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}%
966       \else
967         \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
968       \fi
969     \fi
970   \else % onecolumn
971     \ifoddpage
972       \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
973     \else
974       \afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}%
975     \fi
976 \fi
977 \fi
978 \or%          caption on the inner column 4->inner
979 %   \set@caption@object
980 \if@twocolumn
981   \ifoddpage
982     \if@firstcolumn% on right side
983     \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
984   \else          % right column on right side
985     \setPageObject\setBottomCaption% start next firstcolumn next page
986   \fi
987 \else
988   \if@firstcolumn% on left side
989     \afterpage{\afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}}% start next page/first column
990   \else% left page/column
991     \setBottomCaption\setPageObject% start on same page/column
992   \fi
993 \fi
994 \else% onecolumn
995   \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
996 \fi
997 \or%          caption on the outer column 5->outer
998 %   \set@caption@object
999 \if@twocolumn

```

```

1000 \ifoddpage
1001 \if@firstcolumn
1002 \afterpage{\afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}}%
1003 \else
1004 \afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}%
1005 \fi
1006 \else% even page (left)
1007 \if@firstcolumn
1008 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1009 \else
1010 %%%      !!!! to-do: !!!!
1011 \fi
1012 \fi
1013 \else% onecolumn
1014 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1015 \fi
1016 \or%      caption after object on same page 6->right for twocolumn
1017 \if@twocolumn
1018 \if@firstcolumn
1019 \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}%
1020 \else
1021 \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
1022 \fi
1023 \else% always caption _after_ object for onecolumn
1024 \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
1025 \fi
1026 \or%      caption before object on same page 7->left for twocolumn
1027 \if@twocolumn
1028 \if@firstcolumn
1029 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1030 \else
1031 \afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}%
1032 \fi
1033 \else%      onecolumn -> same as before
1034 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1035 \fi
1036 \fi
1037 \endgroup% startet at main \hvFloat
1038 }
1039 %
1040 %%% ----- the doublepage obejcts -----
1041 %%% ||lin+evenside --- |lin+oddside ---||
1042 %
1043 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePage#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right page
1044 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1045 \global\setlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{\dimexpr\paperwidth-lin-\evensidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1046 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\the\dimexpr-lin-\oddsidemargin+\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1047 \xdef\hv@capAngle{\hvSet@capAngle}%
1048 \xdef\hv@caption@format@temp{\hv@caption@format}% it gets lost otherwise for next afterpage
1049 \checkoddpage
1050 \ifoddpage
1051 \if@twocolumn
1052 \if@firstcolumn

```

25 The Package Source

```

1053     \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}%
1054     \else
1055     \ifhv@tugboat
1056     \do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}%
1057     \else
1058     \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}%
1059     \fi
1060     \fi
1061     \else
1062     \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}%
1063     \fi
1064     \else
1065     \if@twocolumn
1066     \if@firstcolumn
1067     \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}}%
1068     \else
1069     \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}%
1070     \fi
1071     \else
1072     \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}%
1073     \fi
1074     \fi
1075     \endgroup% started at main macro \hvFloat
1076 }
1077 %
1078 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right page
-----
1079 \let\hv@fptop\c@fptop
1080 \global\setlength{\@fptop}{0pt}%
1081 \let\hv@c@dbltopnumber\c@dbltopnumber
1082 \setcounter{totalnumber}{0}%
1083 \setcounter{dbltopnumber}{0}%
1084 \def\dblfloatpagefraction{0.5}%
1085 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!t]
1086 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1087 \clipbox*{0 -\depth}{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{\height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%
1088 \ifx\hv@label\@empty
1089 \else
1090 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1091 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1092 \else
1093 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}% before caption
1094 \fi
1095 \label{\hv@label}%
1096 \fi
1097 \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1098 \afterpage{%
1099 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!t]
1100 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1101 \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1102 \noindent
1103 \savebox{\hv@rightBox}{\clipbox*{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{-\depth}{\width}{\height}}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%

```

```

1104 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\the\dimexpr\textwidth-\wd\hv@rightBox-\hv@tempWidthA-\marginparsep}%
1105 \parbox[\hv@capVPos]{\the\wd\hv@rightBox}{%
1106   \vspace{0pt}%
1107   \raisebox{\depth}{\usebox\hv@rightBox}%
1108 }%
1109 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else
1110   \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1111     \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1112   \else
1113     \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1114   \fi
1115   \label{\hv@label-2}%
1116 \fi
1117 \ifx\hv@caption@format@temp\@empty\else
1118   \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format@temp}%
1119 \fi
1120 \ifnum#1>\z@ % caption on the right
1121   \ifnum\hv@capAngle > \z@
1122     \rotatebox[origin=c]{\hv@capAngle}{\parbox{\the\dimexpr\ht\hv@objectBox+\dp\hv@objectBox}{%
1123       \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1124         \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1125       \else
1126         \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1127       \fi
1128     }}%
1129     \ifx\relax\hv@label\relax\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1130   \else
1131     \hspace{\marginparsep}%
1132     \parbox[\hv@capVPos]{\hv@tempWidthB}{%
1133       \abovcaptionskip=0pt% local inside parbox
1134       \vspace{0pt}%
1135       \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1136         \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1137       \else
1138         \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1139       \fi
1140     }%
1141     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1142   \fi
1143 \else % #1 = 0 caption below
1144   \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1145     \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1146   \else
1147     \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1148   \fi
1149   \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1150 \fi
1151 \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1152 }%
1153 \let\c@topnumber\hv@c@topnumber
1154 \let\c@fptop\hv@fptop
1155 }
1156 %

```

25 The Package Source

```

1157 \newsavebox\hv@boxLeftPage
1158 \newsavebox\hv@boxRightPage
1159 %
1160 %% ||lin+evenside --- |lin+oddside --- ||
1161 %
1162 \newif\ifhv@save@twocolumn
1163
1164 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePAGE#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right
    -----
1165 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1166 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\the\dimexprlin+\oddsidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection+\parindent}%
1167 \global\setlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{\the\dimexpr\paperwidth-lin-\evensidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}
    %
1168 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hvObjectBox\expandafter{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\
    else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1169 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hv@boxLeftPage\expandafter{\clipbox*{0 -\depth}{ \
    hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1170 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hv@boxRightPage\expandafter{\clipbox*{\
    hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } -\depth{ } \width{ } \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1171 \checkoddpage
1172 \ifoddpage
1173 \if@twocolumn
1174 \if@firstcolumn
1175 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1176 \else
1177 \do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}%
1178 \fi
1179 \else
1180 \do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}%
1181 \fi
1182 \else
1183 \if@twocolumn
1184 \if@firstcolumn
1185 \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}}}%
1186 \else
1187 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}}%
1188 \fi
1189 \else
1190 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1191 \fi
1192 \fi
1193 \endgroup% startet at main macro
1194 }
1195 %
1196 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right
    -----
1197 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1198 \afterpage{%
1199 \noindent
1200 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1201 \clipbox*{0 -\depth}{ \hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}%
1202 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1203 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hvObjectBox\expandafter{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\

```

```

1204     hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1205 \hspace*{-\dimexpr\hv@tempWidthA}%
1206 \noindent
1207 \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} -\depth{} \width{} \height{}}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}%
1208 \ifnum#1>0
1209     \medskip
1210     \ifdim\dp\hvObjectBox > \z@
1211         \rotatebox[origin=c]{90}{\parbox{\the\dimexpr\ht\hvObjectBox+\dp\hvObjectBox}{%
1212             \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1213                 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1214             \else
1215                 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1216             \fi
1217             }}%
1218     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1219 \else
1220     \rotatebox{90}{\parbox{\the\dimexpr\ht\hvObjectBox+\dp\hvObjectBox}{%
1221         \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1222             \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1223         \else
1224             \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1225         \fi
1226     }}%
1227     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1228 \fi
1229 \else
1230     \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1231         \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1232     \else
1233         \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1234     \fi
1235     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1236 \fi
1237 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1238 }%
1239 }
1240 %
1241 %
1242 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE#1{% image on left and right page with caption before/below/right/after
1243 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1244 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@After \hv@@capPos=1
1245 \else
1246     \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Before \hv@@capPos=0
1247     \else
1248         \hv@@capPos=2 % other caption type
1249     \fi\fi
1250 \checkoddpage
1251 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1252 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-lin-\parindent+\hvSet@bindCorrection}% the width
1253 of the right side offset
1254 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\ht\hvCaptionBox+\wd\hvObjectBox+2\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1255 \global\setlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{\dimexpr\paperwidth-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%

```


25 The Package Source

```

1255 % \savebox\hv@leftBox{\clipbox*{0 0 \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1256 % \savebox\hv@rightBox{\clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } \depth{ } \width{ } \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1257 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1258 \ifoddpage
1259   \ifcase\hv@@capPos % =0 Caption before
1260     \if@twocolumn
1261       \if@firstcolumn
1262         \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1263           \set@Normal@Bottom@Caption*
1264           \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore}%
1265         \else
1266           \afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore}%
1267         \fi
1268       \else% \if@firstcolumn
1269         \set@Normal@Bottom@Caption
1270         \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore
1271       \fi
1272     \else% \if@twocolumn
1273       \set@Normal@Bottom@Caption
1274       \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore
1275     \fi
1276   \or % =1 Caption after
1277     \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1278       \if@firstcolumn
1279         \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol}%
1280       \else
1281         \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol
1282       \fi
1283     \else
1284       \if@twocolumn
1285         \if@firstcolumn
1286           \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter}%
1287         \else
1288           \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter
1289         \fi
1290       \else
1291         \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter
1292       \fi
1293     \fi
1294   \else% \ifcase >1 all other Captions
1295     \if@twocolumn
1296       \if@firstcolumn
1297         \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}%
1298       \else
1299         \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}%
1300       \fi
1301     \else % \if@twocolumn
1302       \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}%
1303     \fi
1304   \fi% \ifcase
1305 \else% we have an even page
1306   \ifcase\hv@@capPos % Before

```

```

1307 \if@twocolumn
1308 \if@firstcolumn
1309 \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1310 \afterpage{\afterpage\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption*\afterpage{\
do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{#1}}}%
1311 \else
1312 \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\
do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{#1}}}}%
1313 \fi
1314 \else
1315 \afterpage{\afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{#1}}}%
1316 \fi
1317 \else% \if@twocolumn
1318 \afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore}%
1319 \fi
1320 \or % capPos after
1321 \if@twocolumn
1322 \if@firstcolumn
1323 \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1324 \afterpage{\afterpage\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol{#1}}}%
1325 \else
1326 \afterpage{\afterpage\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter{#1}}}%
1327 \fi
1328 \else
1329 \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1330 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol{#1}}}%
1331 \else
1332 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter{#1}}}%
1333 \fi
1334 \fi
1335 \else% \if@twocolumn
1336 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter}%
1337 \fi
1338 \else % \ifcase Any other caption
1339 \if@twocolumn
1340 \if@firstcolumn
1341 \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}}}%
1342 \else
1343 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}}%
1344 \fi
1345 \else
1346 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}%
1347 \fi
1348 \fi% \ifcase
1349 \fi% main ifoddpge
1350 \endgroup% started at main macro \hvFloat
1351 }
1352
1353 \def\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption{\@ifnextchar*\set@Normal@Bottom@CaptionStar\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption@}
1354 \def\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption@{%
1355 \begin{\hv@floatType}[!b]
1356 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1357 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%

```

25 The Package Source

```

1358     \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1359       \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1360     \else
1361       \captionof{\hv@floatType}[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1362     \fi
1363     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1364   \end{\hv@floatType}%
1365 }
1366 \def\set@Normal@Bottom@CaptionStar*{%
1367   \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!b]
1368     \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1369   % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1370   \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1371     \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1372   \else
1373     \captionof{\hv@floatType}[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1374   \fi
1375   \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1376   \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1377 }
1378
1379
1380 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{%
1381   % \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}{\value{figure}}%
1382   % \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}{\value{figure}}%
1383   % \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}{\value{table}}%
1384   % \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}{\value{table}}%
1385   \afterpage{%
1386     \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1387     \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% no
1388       interlineskip
1389     \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1390     \thispagestyle{empty}%
1391     \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1392       \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1393     \else
1394       \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1395     \fi
1396     \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label}%
1397     \clipbox*{0 0 \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%
1398     \afterpage{%
1399       \if@twocolumn\newpage\null\newpage\fi
1400       \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1401       \thispagestyle{empty}%
1402       \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% -0.5\
1403         paperheight+0.5\ht{\hvObjectBox}
1404       \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1405       \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1406       \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \dp{\hvObjectBox} \wd{\hvObjectBox} \ht{\hvObjectBox}}{\usebox{\
1407         hvObjectBox}}%
1408       \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1409         \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1410       \else

```

```

1408     \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}%   before caption
1409     \fi
1410     \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label-2}%
1411     \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1412   }}%
1413 }
1414
1415 \newif\ifhv@temp
1416
1417 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter{%
1418   \afterpage{%
1419     \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1420     \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% no
1421       interlineskip
1422     \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1423     \thispagestyle{empty}%
1424     \clipbox*{0 \the\dp\hvObjectBox{} \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \the\ht\hvObjectBox}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}%
1425     \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1426       \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1427     \else
1428       \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}%   before caption
1429     \fi
1430     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1431     \afterpage{%
1432       \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1433       \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1434       \thispagestyle{empty}%
1435       \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% -0.5\
1436         paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1437       \hspace*{\hv@tempwidthA}%
1438       \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1439       \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \dp\hvObjectBox{} \wd\hvObjectBox{} \ht\hvObjectBox}{\usebox\
1440         hvObjectBox}%
1441       \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1442         \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1443       \else
1444         \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}%   before caption
1445       \fi
1446       \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label-2}%
1447       \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1448       \begin{\hv@floatType}[!b]
1449         \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1450         \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1451         \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1452           \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1453         \else
1454           \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1455         \fi
1456         \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1457       \end{\hv@floatType}%
1458     }}%
1459 }

```

25 The Package Source

```

1457
1458 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol{%
1459   \afterpage{%
1460     \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1461     \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% no
        interlineskip
1462     \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1463     \thispagestyle{empty}%
1464     \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1465       \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1466     \else
1467       \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}% before caption
1468     \fi
1469     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1470     \clipbox*{0 0 \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth\} \height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}%
1471       \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1472       \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1473       \thispagestyle{empty}%
1474       \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% -0.5\
        paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1475       \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1476       \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1477       \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth\} \dp\hvObjectBox\} \wd\hvObjectBox\} \ht\hvObjectBox\}{\usebox\
        hvObjectBox}%
1478       \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1479         \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1480       \else
1481         \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1482       \fi
1483       \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-2}\fi
1484       \newpage
1485       \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!b]
1486         \hv@twoColumnCaptiontrue
1487         \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1488         % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1489         \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1490           \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1491         \else
1492           \captionof{\hv@floatType}[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1493         \fi
1494         \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1495       \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1496   }%
1497 }
1498
1499 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther#1{%
1500   \afterpage{%
1501     \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1502     \thispagestyle{empty}%
1503     \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% -0.5\
        paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1504     \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1505     \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%

```

```

1506 \clipbox*{0 \depth} \hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}%
1507 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1508 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1509 \else
1510 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}% before caption
1511 \fi
1512 \label{\hv@label}%
1513 \afterpage{%
1514 \if@twocolumn\newpage\if@firstcolumn\else\null\newpage\fi\fi
1515 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1516 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1517 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% -0.5\
    paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1518 \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1519 \clipbox*{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \dp\hvObjectBox{} \wd\hvObjectBox{} \ht\hvObjectBox}{\usebox\
    hvObjectBox}%
1520 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1521 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1522 \else
1523 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1524 \fi
1525 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label-2}%
1526 \savebox\hvCaptionBox{\parbox{0.9\ht\hvObjectBox}{\captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}}}%
1527 \ifnum#1 > 0\relax % rotation with 90°
1528 % \setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\ht\hvCaptionBox+\wd\hvObjectBox+2\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1529 \ifdim\hv@tempWidthB < 2\paperwidth
1530 \rotatebox[origin=lb]{90}{\makebox[\paperheight][c]{\parbox{0.8\ht\hvObjectBox}{%
1531 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1532 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1533 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1534 \else
1535 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}\hv@longCap}%
1536 \fi
1537 }}}% rotatebox
1538 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1539 \else% ifdim: no space left on page
1540 \put(-2\ht\hvCaptionBox,0.5\ht\hvObjectBox){\makebox(0,0){\rotatebox{90}{\minipage{\textwidth}\
    centering
1541 \parbox{0.8\textwidth}{%
1542 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1543 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1544 \else
1545 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}\hv@longCap}%
1546 \fi
1547 }}}%
1548 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1549 \endminipage}}}%
1550 \fi
1551 \else% ifnum, caption not rotated, under or over the right page
1552 \setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\dimexpr\paperheight-\ht\hvObjectBox}%
1553 \ifdim\hv@tempWidthA > \ht\hvCaptionBox
1554 \else
1555 \put(\the\dimexpr1.5\paperwidth-\wd\hvObjectBox-\hvSet@bindCorrection,\the\dimexpr\ht\hvCaptionBox

```


25 The Package Source

```

+ \abovecaptionskip + \belowcaptionskip) {\makebox[0pt][c]{\parbox{\textwidth}{%%
1556 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1557 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1558 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1559 \else
1560 \captionof{\hv@floatType}[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1561 \fi
1562 }}}%
1563 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1564 \fi
1565 \fi% end \ifnum#1>0
1566 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1567 }%
1568 }%
1569 }
1570
1571
1572 \def\setBottomCaption{%
1573 \begin{\hv@floatType}[!b]%
1574 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1575 \par
1576 \usebox\hvCaptionBox
1577 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1578 }
1579
1580 \def\setPageObject{%
1581 \ifhv@star
1582 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[p]%
1583 \else
1584 \begin{\hv@floatType}[p]%
1585 \fi
1586 \ifhv@FULLPAGE
1587 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep}%-0.5\baselineskip%
1588 \checkoddpages
1589 \if@twoside
1590 \ifoddpage
1591 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1592 \else
1593 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1594 \fi
1595 \else
1596 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1597 \fi
1598 \AtBeginShipoutNext{\thispagestyle{empty}}%
1599 \usebox\hvObjectBox%
1600 \else
1601 \usebox\hvObjectBox
1602 \fi
1603 \ifhv@star
1604 \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1605 \else
1606 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1607 \fi

```

```

1608 }
1609
1610 \ExplSyntaxOn
1611
1612 \def\getMultiCaptionAndLabel{%
1613   \global\sbox\hvCaptionBox{\minipage[b]{\linewidth}}%
1614   %   \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
1615   \setlength\belowcaptionskip{5pt}%
1616   \setlength\abovcaptionskip{0pt}%
1617   \hv@cntb=\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type
1618   \advance\hv@cntb by \@ne
1619   \hv@cнта=1
1620   \loop
1621     \edef\@cptype{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{\hv@cнта}}%
1622     \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{\hv@cнта}}%
1623     \ifx\@tempa\empty
1624       \caption{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cнта}}%
1625     \else
1626       \expandafter\caption\expandafter[\@tempa]{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cнта}}%
1627     \fi
1628     \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cнта}}%
1629     \ifx\@tempa\empty
1630     \else
1631       \expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cнта}-cap}\fi
1632     \advance\hv@cнта by \@ne
1633     \ifnum\hv@cнта<\hv@cntb
1634     \repeat
1635 \endminipage}%
1636 }
1637
1638 \def\getMultiObjectAndLabel{%
1639   \global\sbox\hvObjectBox{%
1640     \ifhv@vFill
1641       \minipage[b][\textheight]{s}{\columnwidth}%
1642     \else
1643       \minipage{\columnwidth}%
1644     \fi
1645   %   \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
1646   \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Right\raggedleft\else
1647     \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Left\raggedleft\else
1648       \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center\centering
1649     \fi\fi\fi
1650   \hv@cntb=\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type
1651   \advance\hv@cntb by \@ne
1652   \hv@cнта=1
1653   \loop
1654     \def\@temp{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Object{\hv@cнта}}%
1655     \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\@temp}\else\@temp\fi
1656     \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cнта}}%
1657     \edef\@tempb{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{\hv@cнта}}%
1658     \edef\@cptype{\hv@p\@tempb}%
1659     \ifx\@tempa\empty
1660     \else

```

25 The Package Source

```

1661     \refstepcounter{\@capytype}%
1662     \expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cнта}}%
1663     \fi
1664     \ifnum\hv@cнта<\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type\par\hv@vskip\fi
1665     \advance\hv@cнта by \@ne
1666     \ifnum\hv@cнта<\hv@cntb
1667     \ifhv@vFill\vfill\fi
1668     \repeat
1669 \endminipage}%
1670 }
1671
1672 \def\getMultiSubCaptionAndLabel{%
1673   \global\sbox\hvCaptionBox{\minipage{\linewidth}%
1674   %   \ifx\hv@caption@format\@empty\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
1675   \setlength\belowcaptionskip{5pt}%
1676   \setlength\abovecaptionskip{0pt}%
1677   \xdef\@capytype{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{1}}% the same for all subfloats
1678   \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{1}}%
1679   \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1680     \caption{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{1}}%
1681   \else
1682     \expandafter\caption\expandafter[\@tempa]{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{1}}%
1683   \fi
1684   \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{1}}%
1685   \ifx\@tempa\@empty\else\expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{1}-cap}\fi
1686 \endminipage}%
1687 }
1688
1689 \def\getMultiSubObjectAndLabel{%
1690   \global\sbox\hvObjectBox{%
1691     \ifhv@vFill
1692       \minipage[b][\textheight]{s}{\columnwidth}%
1693     \else
1694       \minipage{\columnwidth}%
1695     \fi
1696     %   \ifx\hv@subcaption@format\@empty\else
1697     %     \expandafter
1698     %       \captionsetup\expandafter[\expandafter s\expandafter u\expandafter b\expandafter]\expandafter
1699     %         {\hv@subcaption@format}%
1700     %   \fi
1701     \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Right\raggedleft\else
1702       \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Left\raggedleft\else
1703         \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center\centering
1704       \fi\fi\fi
1705     \hv@cntb=\clist_count:N\l_clist_Caption
1706     \advance\hv@cntb by \@ne
1707     \hv@cнта=2
1708     \edef\@capytype{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{1}}% the same for all subfloats
1709     \loop
1710       \def\@temp{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Object{\hv@cнта}}%
1711       \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\@temp}\else\@temp\fi
1712       \begingroup
1713       \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{\hv@cнта}}%

```

```

1714 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1715 \subcaption{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cnta}}%
1716 \else
1717 \expandafter\subcaption\expandafter[\@tempa]{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cnta}}%
1718 \fi
1719 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cnta}}%
1720 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1721 \else
1722 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cnta}}%
1723 \fi
1724 \endgroup
1725 \ifnum\hv@cnta<\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type\par\hv@vskip\fi
1726 \advance\hv@cnta by \@ne
1727 \ifnum\hv@cnta<\hv@cntb
1728 \ifhv@vFill\vfill\fi
1729 \repeat
1730 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{1}}% the main label at the end
1731 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1732 \else
1733 \addtocounter{\@captype}{-1}% to get the same <object>-ref as "label"-cap
1734 \refstepcounter{\@captype}%
1735 \expandafter\label\expandafter[\@tempa]%
1736 \fi
1737 \endminipage}%
1738 }
1739 \ExplSyntaxOff
1740
1741 \def\getSingleCaptionAndLabel{%
1742 \global\sbox\hvCaptionBox{\minipage{\linewidth}%
1743 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{5pt}%
1744 \setlength\abovecaptionskip{0pt}%
1745 \edef\@captype{\hv@floatType}%
1746 \expandafter\ifx\expandafter\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1747 \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1748 \else
1749 \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1750 \fi
1751 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1752 \endminipage}%
1753 }
1754
1755 \def\set@caption@object#1{% first caption, then object #1=\hv@floatType
1756 \ifhv@multiFloat
1757 \getMultiCaptionAndLabel
1758 \else
1759 \ifhv@subFloat
1760 \getMultiSubCaptionAndLabel
1761 \else
1762 \getSingleCaptionAndLabel
1763 \fi
1764 \fi
1765 \edef\@captype{\hv@p#1}%
1766 \ifhv@multiFloat

```

25 The Package Source

```
1767 \getMultiObjectAndLabel
1768 \else
1769 \ifhv@subFloat
1770 \getMultiSubObjectAndLabel
1771 \else
1772 \global\sbox\hvObjectBox{%
1773 \refstepcounter{\@capttype}%
1774 \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\hv@floatObject}\else\hv@floatObject\fi
1775 \expandafter\ifx\expandafter\relax\hv@label\relax
1776 \else
1777 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label}%
1778 \fi
1779 }%
1780 \fi
1781 \fi
1782 }
1783 %
1784 \endinput
```