

Package hvfloat

Controlling captions, fullpage and doublepage floats

ver 2.33

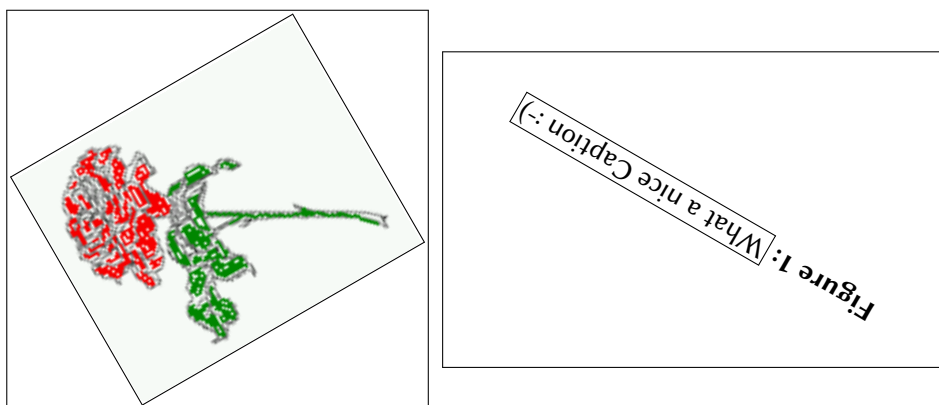
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The package hvfloat defines a macro to place objects and captions of floats in different positions with different rotating angles.

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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1 The package options

<code>fbox</code>	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.
<code>hyperref</code>	Load package <code>hyperref</code> .
<code>nostfloats</code>	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 22 and 19.2 on page 48 and the optional `+` is explained in section 17.3 on page 37.

`\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.

```
[...] 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 ...]%
```

2 The Macros and optional arguments

{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

<i>Keyword</i>	<i>Default</i>	<i>Description</i>
floatPos	tbp	This is the same default placement setting as in standard L ^A T _E X; maybe not always the best setting.
rotAngle	0	The value for the angle if both the object and the caption should be rotated together.
capWidth	n	The width of the caption. Can be n for a natural width given by the current linewidth, w for the width of the object, h for the height of the object, or a scale factor for \columnwidth.
capAngle	0	The integer value for the angle if the caption should be rotated. Positive is counter-clockwise.
capPos	bottom	The position of the caption relative to the object. Possible values: 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 same page 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 same page 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. oddPage: in twoside mode with fullpage objects always on an odd page.
capVPos	center	Only used when capPos=left right; in these cases, the caption can be vertically placed at the bottom, center or top.
objectPos	center	Horizontal placement of the object relative to the document. Possible values are (l)eft, (c)enter, (r)ight.
objectAngle	0	Integer value for the angle if the object should be rotated. Positive is counter-clockwise.
floatCapSep	5pt	Additional space between the object and a left- or right-placed caption.
useOBox	false	Instead of passing the object as a parameter to \hvFloat, with useOBox=true the contents of the predefined box \hvOBox is used.
onlyText	false	The caption is printed as normal text with no entry in any list of ...
nonFloat	false	The object isn't put in a floating environment, but 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.

<i>Keyword</i>	<i>Default</i>	<i>Description</i>
objectFrame	false	Put a frame with no separation around the float object.
style	none	Use a defined style.
capFormat	none	Define formatting options for \caption; see documentation of package caption.
subcapFormat	none	Define formatting options for \subcaption.
fullpage	false	Use a complete column in twocolumn mode.
FullPage	false	Use the full text area for the object.
FULLPAGE	false	Use the full paper width/height for the object.
doublePage	false	Use the text area on a doublepage with additional text.
doublePAGE	false	Use the text area 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.
sameHeight	false	use the same text height on both pages for a doublePage object.

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}
```



Fig. 2

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

Code for figure 2:

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

Code for table 3:

```
1 \hvFloat[capPos=top]{table}{%
2 \begin{tabularx}{\textwidth}{>{\ttfamily}l|l|X}
3 \rmfamily Name & Type & Description\\ \hline
4 \CMD{hvFloat} & command & places object and caption in different ways\\
5 hvFloatEnv & environment & places object and caption exactly Here\\
6 \CMD{figcaption} & command & writes a figure caption in a non floating environment\\
7 \CMD{tabcaption} & command & writes a table caption in a non floating environment\\
8 \CMD{hvFloatSetDefaults} & command & sets all options to the defaults\\
9 \CMD{hvDefFloatStyle} & command & define a user style
10 \end{tabularx}}%
```

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

```

11 {With the only Option \texttt{capPos=top} to place the caption on top of the table, which is
    often the default.}%
12 {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:

```

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

```

Fig. 3

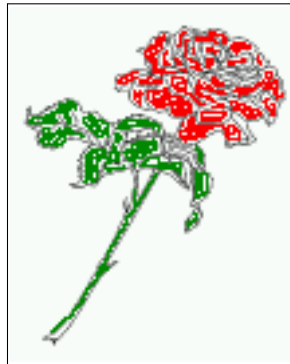


Figure 3: Default caption width setting, which is the natural width with respect to the current linewidth.

!! 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).

```

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

```

Fig. 4

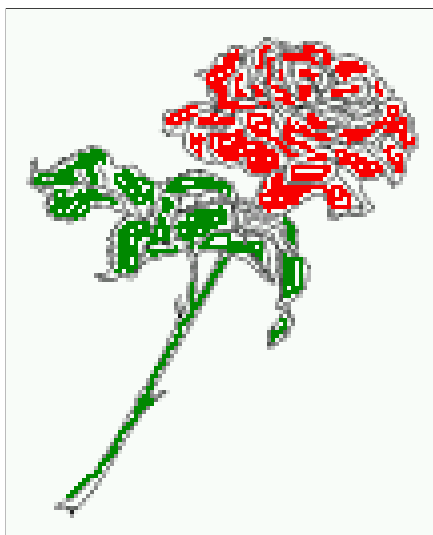


Figure 4: Caption right beside with a *natural* width, which is given by the width of the object, the separation between object and caption, and the current linewidth.

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.

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

Fig. 5



Figure 5: Caption below with a width of 0.9 of the current line width (column width), which is in this special case 376.42744pt. 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:

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

Fig. 6



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.

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.

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

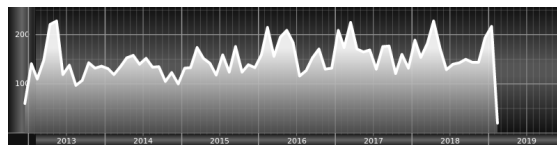


Figure 7: Caption below with a width of the given object which may be a problem if it is a very small object.

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.

```
1 \hvFloat[floatPos=!htb, capPos=after, capWidth=h, capAngle=90, objectFrame]{figure}{\
  includegraphics{images/rose}}%
2 {Caption beside with a width of the given object height which may be a problem
3 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.

5.1 Caption right with specific length

Code for figure 9:



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

```

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

```



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.

Fig. 9 float
capPos=right

5.2 Caption left and rotated

Code for figure 10:

```

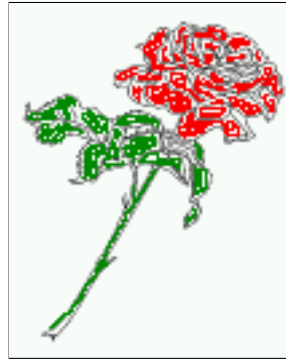
1 \hvFloat%
2   [floatPos=htb,
3     capPos=left,
4     capWidth=h,% of \columnwidth
5     capAngle=90,
6     objectFrame
7   ]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%
8   [Centered Caption beside Object]%
9   {Caption vertically centered left beside the float with a caption width
10  of \texttt{capWidth=h}, which is the height of the object.}{fig:2}

```

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.

Fig. 10

Figure 10: Caption vertically centered left beside the float with a caption width of `capWidth=h`, which is the height of the object.



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:

```

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

```

Fig. 11



Figure 11: 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.

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:

```

1 \hvFloat[capPos=inner]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%
2 [Centered Caption on the inner side]{%
3   Caption set with the parameter setting \texttt{capPos=inner}, which will be
4   a caption on the right side for an even page and on the left side for

```

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 15, an odd page. We now set a `pagebreak` at the end of the second image to see if it works with *inner/outer*.

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

```
1 \hvFloat[%
2   capWidth=0.5,% of \columnwidth
3   capPos=inner,% ==> INNER
4   capAngle=0,
5   capVPos=bottom,
6   objectPos=center]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%
7   [Centered Caption beside Object]{%
8   Caption vertically centered right beside the float with a caption
9   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:

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

Fig. 16

The code for figure 17:

```
1 \hvFloat[%
2   floatPos=htb,
3   capWidth=0.25,
```




Figure 16: Caption at bottom right beside the float

```

4     capPos=right,
5     capVPos=top,
6 ]{figure}{\frame{\includegraphics{images/rose}}}{Caption at top left beside the float}{fig:5}

```

Figure 17: Caption at top left beside the float

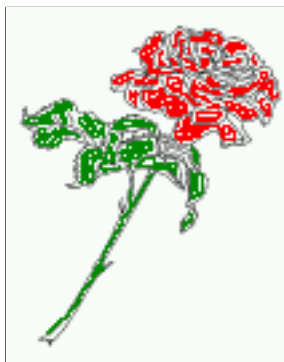


Fig. 17

The code for figure 18:

```

1 \hvFloat[%
2   capWidth=0.25,%
3   capPos=right,%
4   capVPos=center,% the default
5 ]{figure}{\frame{\includegraphics{images/rose}}
6   \frame{\includegraphics[origin=c,angle=180]{images/rose}}}%
7 {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..

```
1 \hvFloat[%
2   capPos=right,
3   capFormat={\labelsep=newline,justification=RaggedRight,font={small,it},labelfont=bf}
4 ]{\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:

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

Fig. 20



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

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 :

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

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

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



Fig. 22

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.

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:

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

Fig. 23

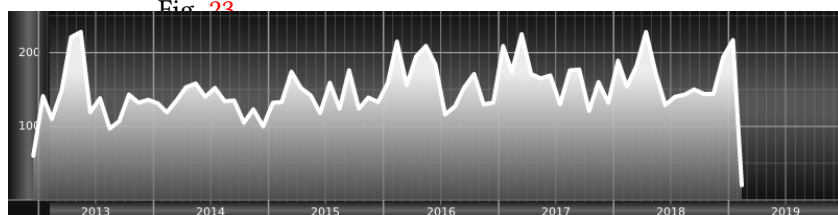


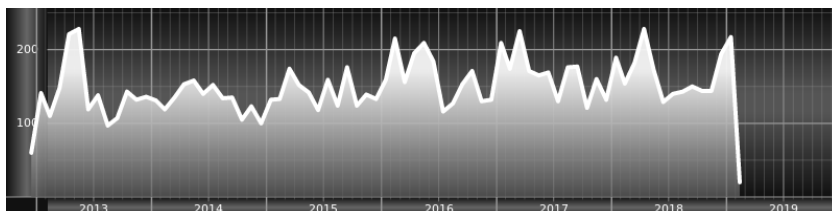
Figure 23: Caption at top right beside the float and object position left and the option `wide`.

The code for figure 24:

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

Fig. 24

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

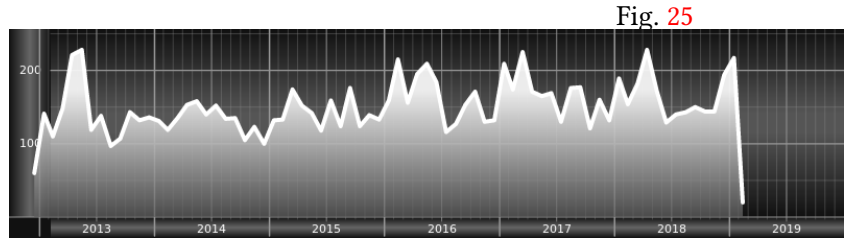


For a twosided document it will place the object always in the margin.

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 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.

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

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

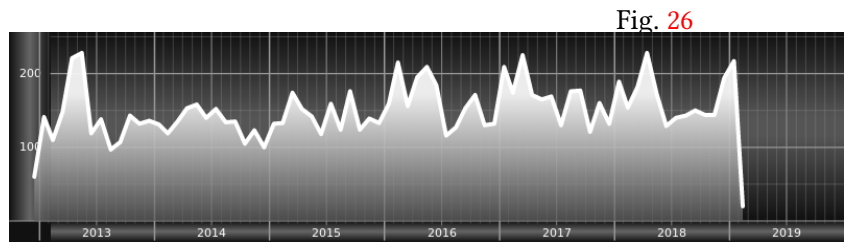


Now we set the same image with the same setting on the next page. The caption will change its side due to the setting `capPos=outer`.

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.

```
1 \hvFloat[wide,
2   capPos=inner,
3   capVPos=top,
4 ]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=0.75\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}{%
5 Caption at top inner beside the float and object position right and
6 the option \texttt{wide}.}{fig:811}
```

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



The caption can be typeset completely into the margin with:

```
1 \captionsetup{justification=RaggedRight}
2 \hvFloat[wide,
3   capPos=outer,
4   capVPos=top,
5   floatCapSep=\marginparsep,
6 ]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}{%
7 Caption at top inner beside the float and object position right and
8 the option \texttt{wide}.}{fig:812}
```



Fig. 27
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) is:

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

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

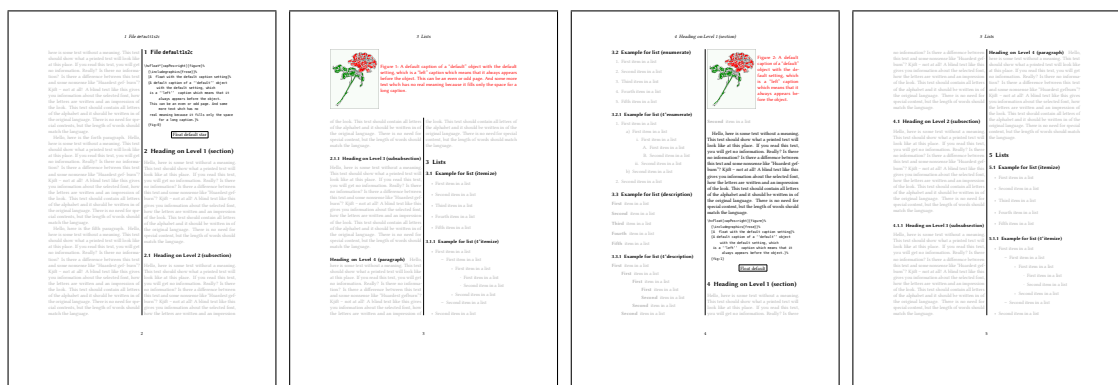


Figure 28: Output of default1s2c (pages 2–5)

12 Full Page Width in Landscape Mode

If you do not want to load the package lscap (or pdfscape) 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:

```
1 \hvFloat[%
2   floatPos=p,
3   capPos=bottom,
4   rotAngle=90,
5   objectPos=center,
6 ]{figure}{\includegraphics[width=0.9\textheight]{images/CTAN}}%
7 [Object and Caption in landscape mode]{%
8   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

Fig. 29

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

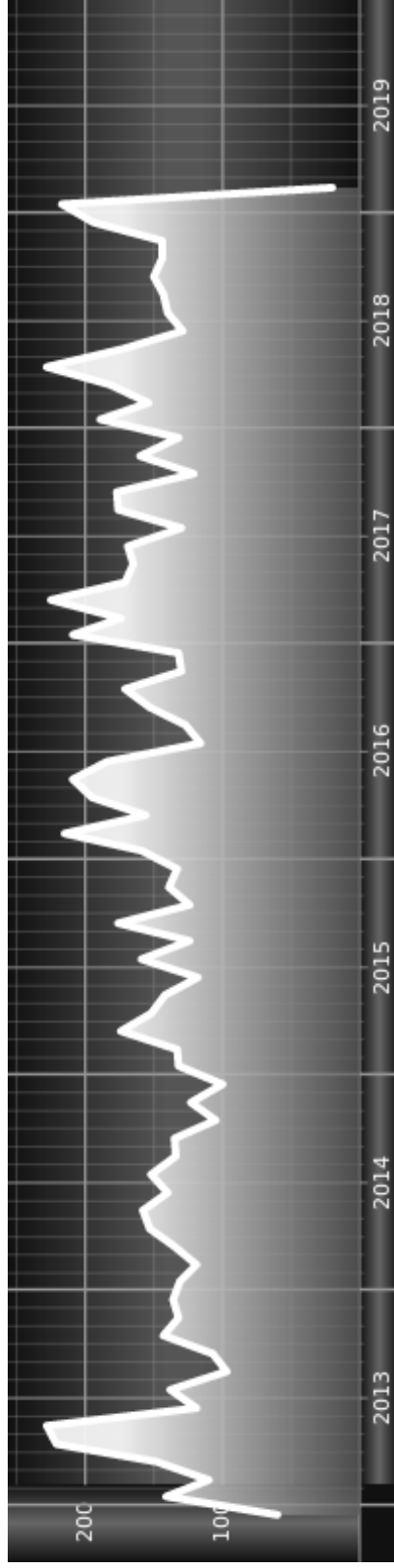


Figure 29: Caption and object in landscape mode. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense 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.

13 The nonFloat Option

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:

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

Fig. 30 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

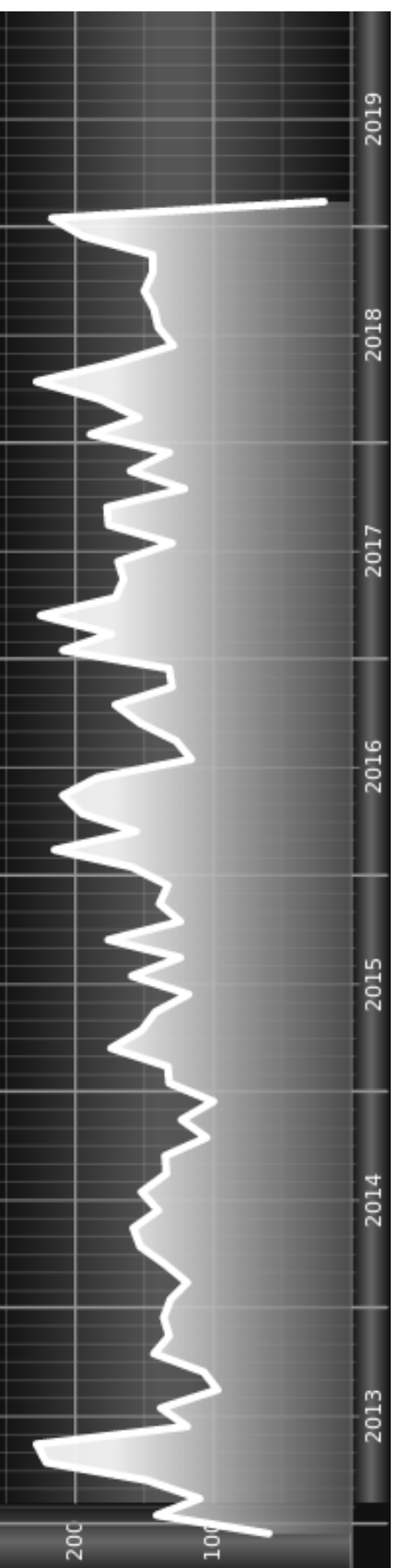
Sometimes it is better to put a “float” in a specific position of the page. This is possible with the nonfloat package and the keyword nonFloat.

```
1 Some nonsense text before the following \emph{non floating} object.  
2  
3 \hvFloat[%  
4   nonFloat,  
5   capWidth=0.25,  
6   capPos=right,  
7   capVPos=bottom,  
8   objectPos=center,  
9   objectFrame,  
10 ]{figure}{\includegraphics[scale=1.5]{images/rose}}%  
11   [Nonfloat Captions]{%  
12   Caption of a ‘‘nonfloat’’ Object, using the \texttt{nonfloat} Package}{fig:11}  
13  
14 Some nonsense text after the preceding \emph{non floating} object.
```

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

Fig. 31

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.



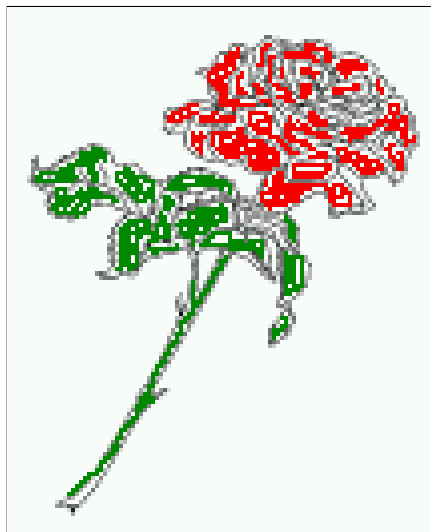


Figure 31: Caption of a “nonfloat” Object, using the nonfloat Package

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

The image 31 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.

```
1 \savebox{\hv0Box}{%
2 \begin{tabular}{>{\small\ttfamily}l|l|l}\hline
3 \rmfamily Name & Type & Description\\\hline
4 \CMD{\hvFloat} & command & places object and caption in different ways\\
5 hvFloatEnv & environment & places object and caption exactly Here\\
6 \CMD{\figcaption} & command & writes a figure caption in a non floating environment\\
7 \CMD{\tabcaption} & command & writes a table caption in a non floating environment\\
8 \CMD{\hvFloatSetDefaults} & command & sets all options to the defaults\\\hline
9 \end{tabular}%
10 }
```

The code for table 4 and 5 is:

```
1 \hvFloat[%
2 floatPos=!hb,
```

```

3 capPos=top,
4 useOBox=true]{table}{}{Demonstration of the \texttt{useOBox} Parameter}{table:1}
5
6 \hvblindtext
7
8 \marginnote{Tab.-\ref{table:2}}
9 \hvFloat[%
10 floatPos=hb,
11 useOBox=true,
12 objectAngle=90,
13 capPos=right,
14 capVPos=top,
15 capWidth=0.3]{table}{}{Another demonstration of the \texttt{useOBox} Parameter}{table:2}

```

In this case leave the third parameter empty.

Table 4: Demonstration of the useOBox Parameter

Tab. 4

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:

```

1 \hvFloat[%
2 onlyText=true,
3 capAngle=90,
4 capPos=right,
5 capVPos=top,
6 objectFrame,
7 capWidth=h){}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%
8 ['\texttt{onlyText}''] Caption{%
9 Demonstration of the \texttt{onlyText} Parameter, which makes it
10 possible to put some text beside a floating object without getting
11 a starting \texttt{Figure:} or \texttt{Table:}}{fig:text}

```



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

Fig. 15

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

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:

```

1 \begin{hvFloatEnv}
2 \captionof{table}{A caption for a nice table}
3 \begin{tabular}{@{} l c r @{}}\hline
4 left & center & right \\
5 L & C & R \\
6 \end{tabular}
7 \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.

```

1 \begin{hvFloatEnv}[0.5\textwidth]
2 \captionof{table}{A caption for a nice table}
3 \begin{tabular}{@{} l c r @{}}\hline
4 left & center & right \\
5 L & C & R \\
6 \end{tabular}
7 \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 preceeding 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]{%           \define@key{Gin}{FullPage}[true]{%
  \def\Gin@ewidth{\columnwidth}%             \def\Gin@ewidth{\textwidth}%
  \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%             \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%
  \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%                  \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
}                                              }
\define@key{Gin}{FULLPAGE}[true]{%
  \def\Gin@ewidth{\paperwidth}%
  \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
  \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
}

```

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

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 oneside 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.

```

1 \hvFloat[fullpage]%
2 {figure}%
3 {\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/frose}}%
4 [A fullpage float with the default caption setting]%
5 [A default caption of a "fullpage" object with the default setting, which

```

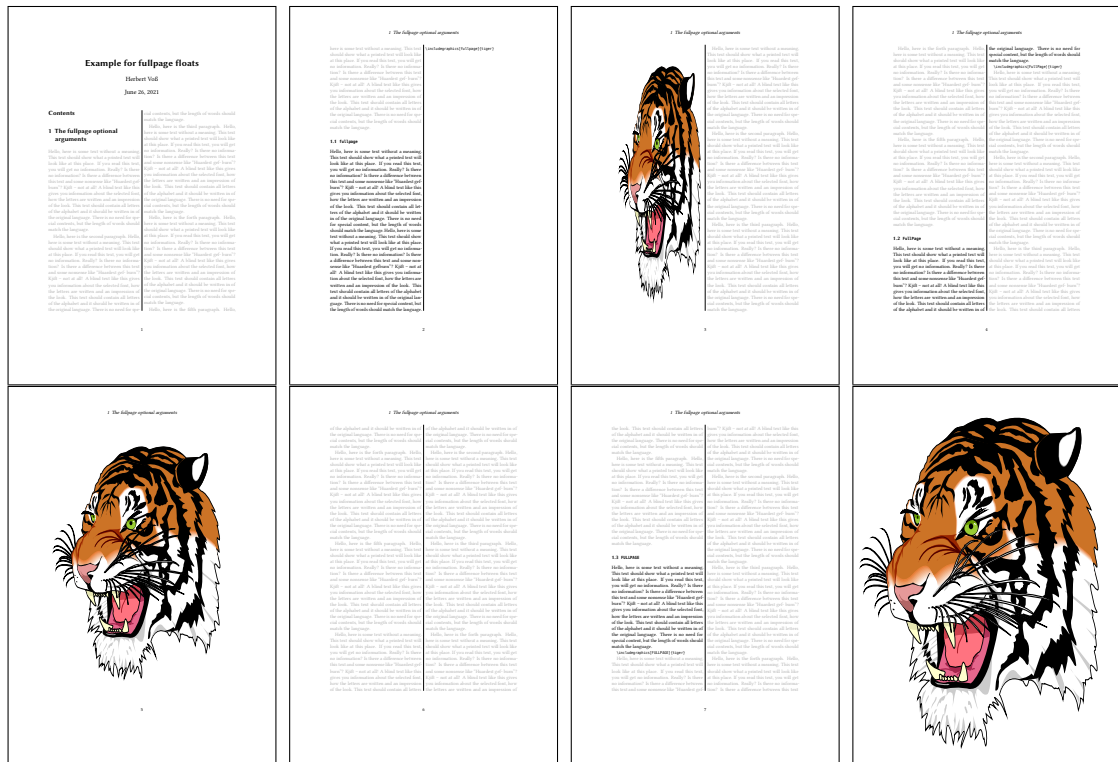


Figure 32: Output of fullpage1s2c (pages 1–8)

```

6 is a ‘‘left’’ caption which means that it always appears ‘‘before’’ the object.
7 This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
8 real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}%
9 {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 pagestyle is set to empty
multiFloat	true false	For multiple objects with captions for every object. See section 17.3 on page 37.
subFloat	true false	For multiple objects with one main and more subcaptions. See section 18 on page 39.
separatorLine	true	Put a line with a predefined width of 0.4pt between the text and the caption. Only valid for the keyword fullpage.
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 oneside 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 on the facing page

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.

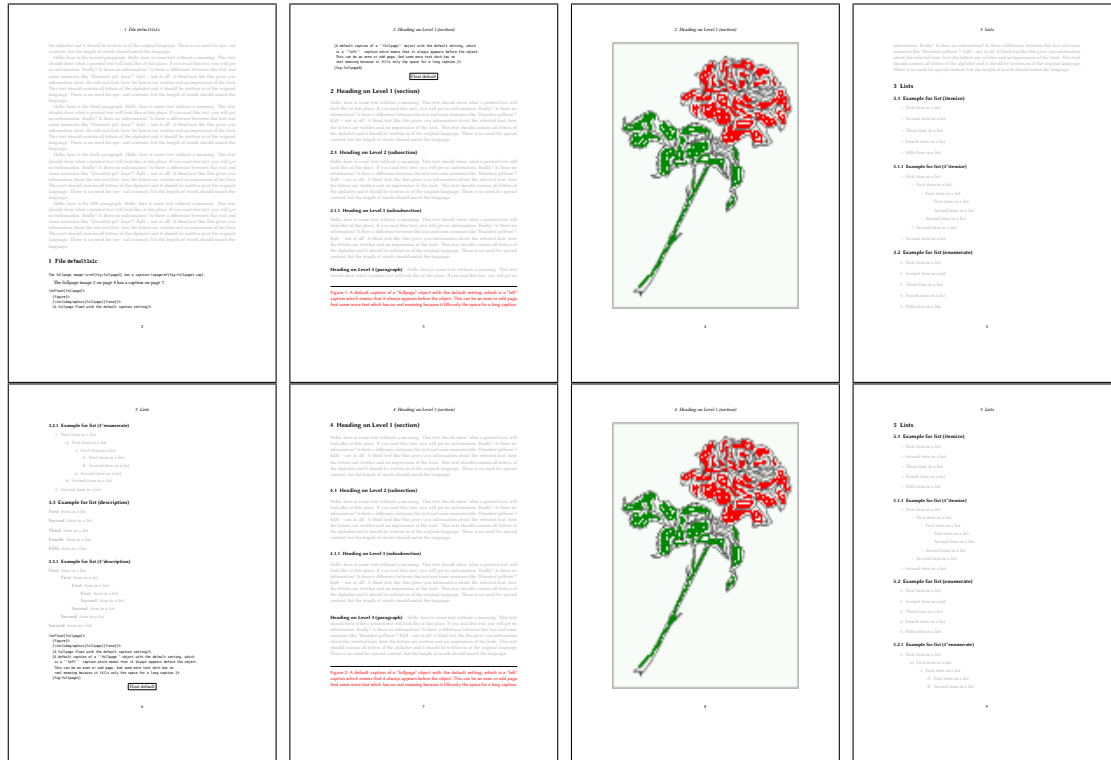


Figure 33: Output of default1s1c (pages 2–9)

17.1.2 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.

```

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

```

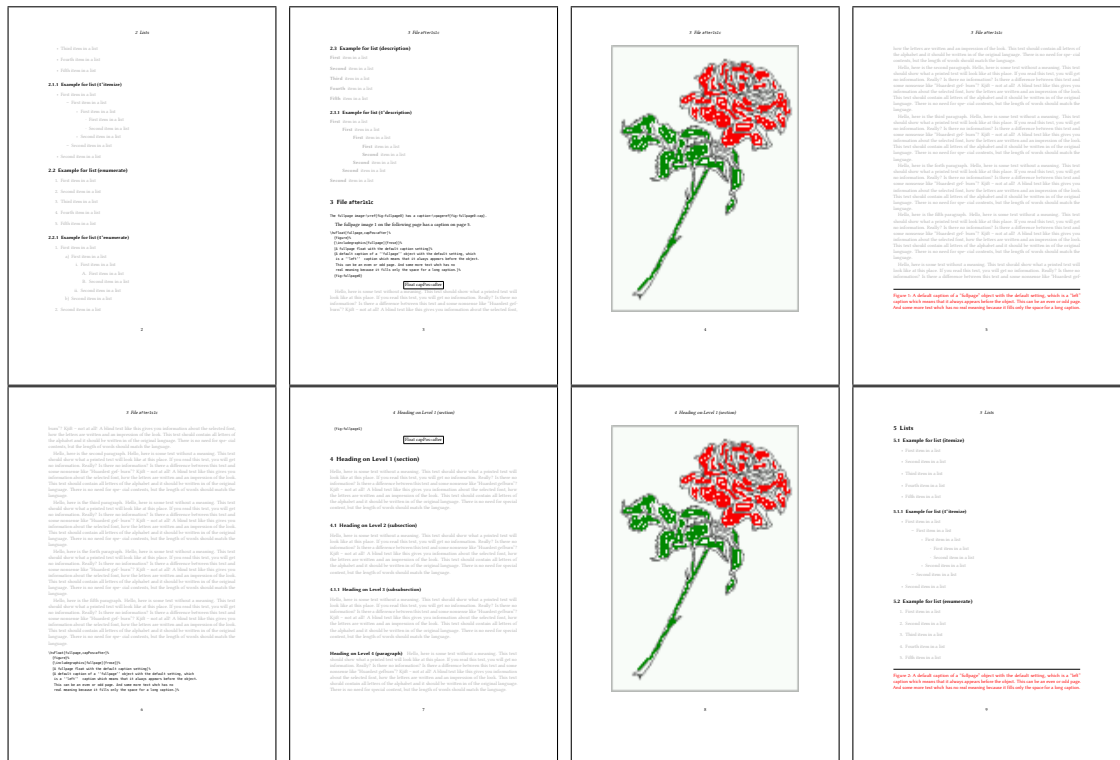


Figure 34: Output of after1s1c (pages 2–9)

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!

```

1 \hvFloat[fullpage, capPos=evenPage]%
2 {figure}%
3 {\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/frose}}%
4 [A float with a caption on an even page (left)]%
5 {A caption on an even (left) page of a "fullpage" object.. \blindtext}
6 {fig:fullpage3}

```

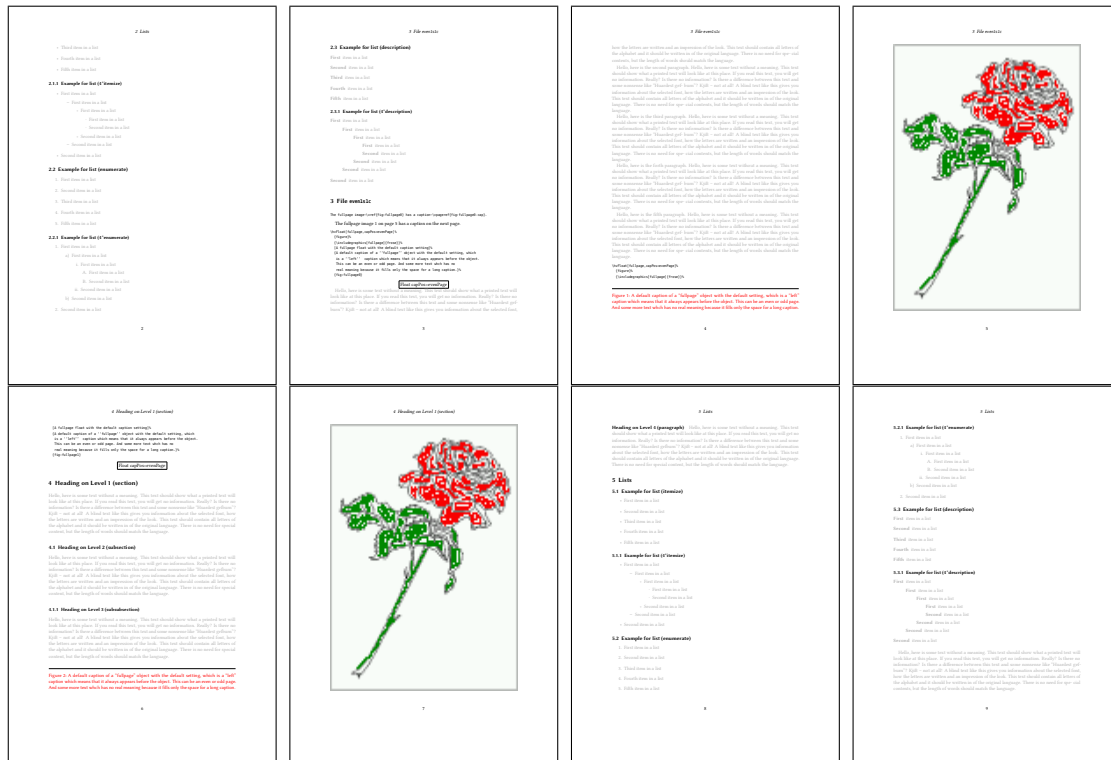


Figure 35: Output of even1s1c (pages 2–9)

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.

```

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

```

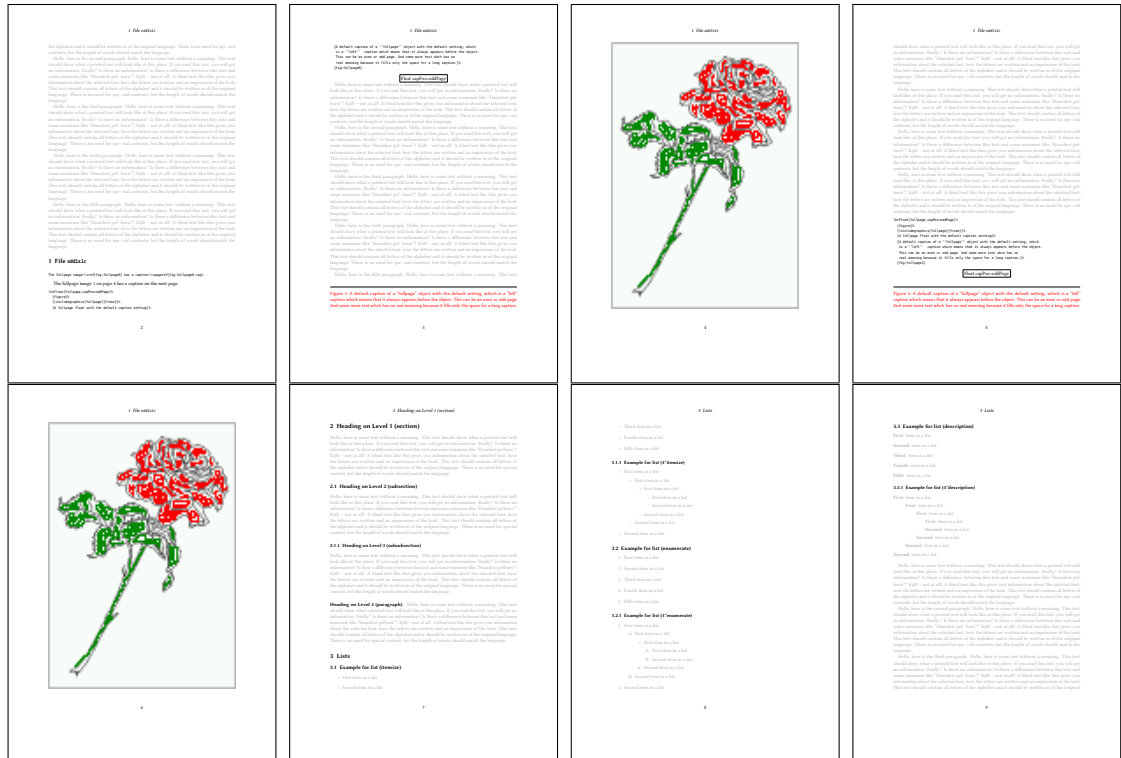


Figure 36: Output of odd1s1c (pages 2–9)

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!

```

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

```

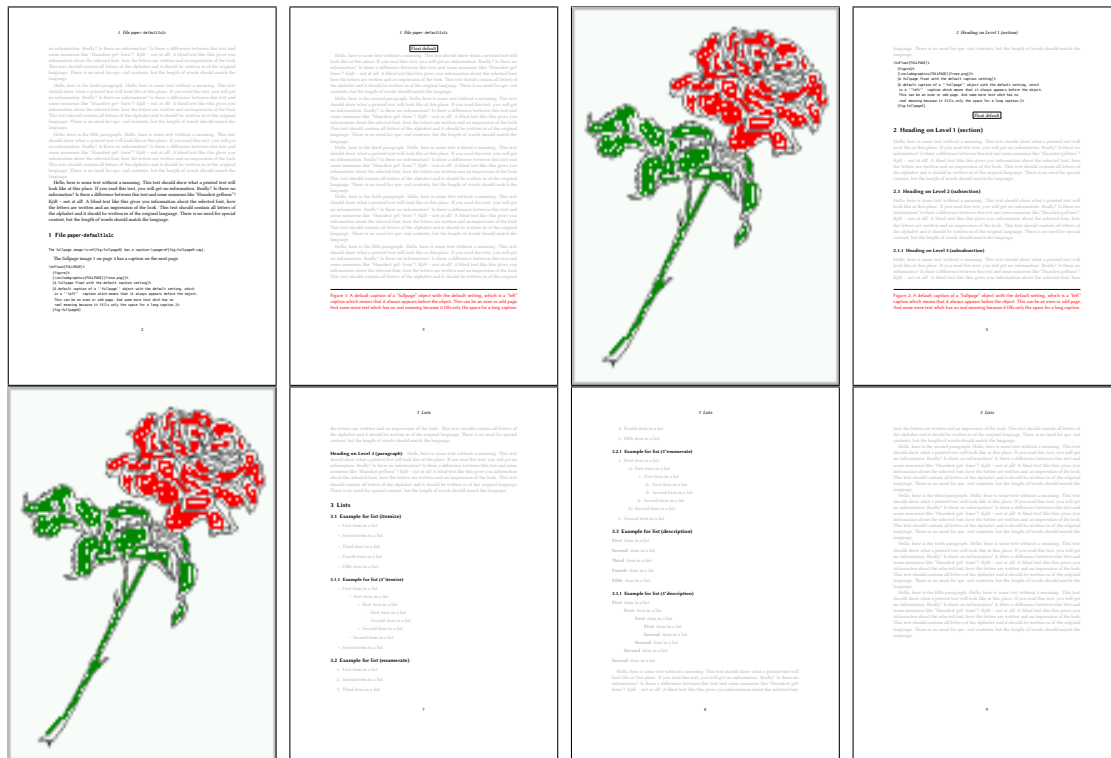


Figure 37: Output of paper-default1s1c (pages 2–9)

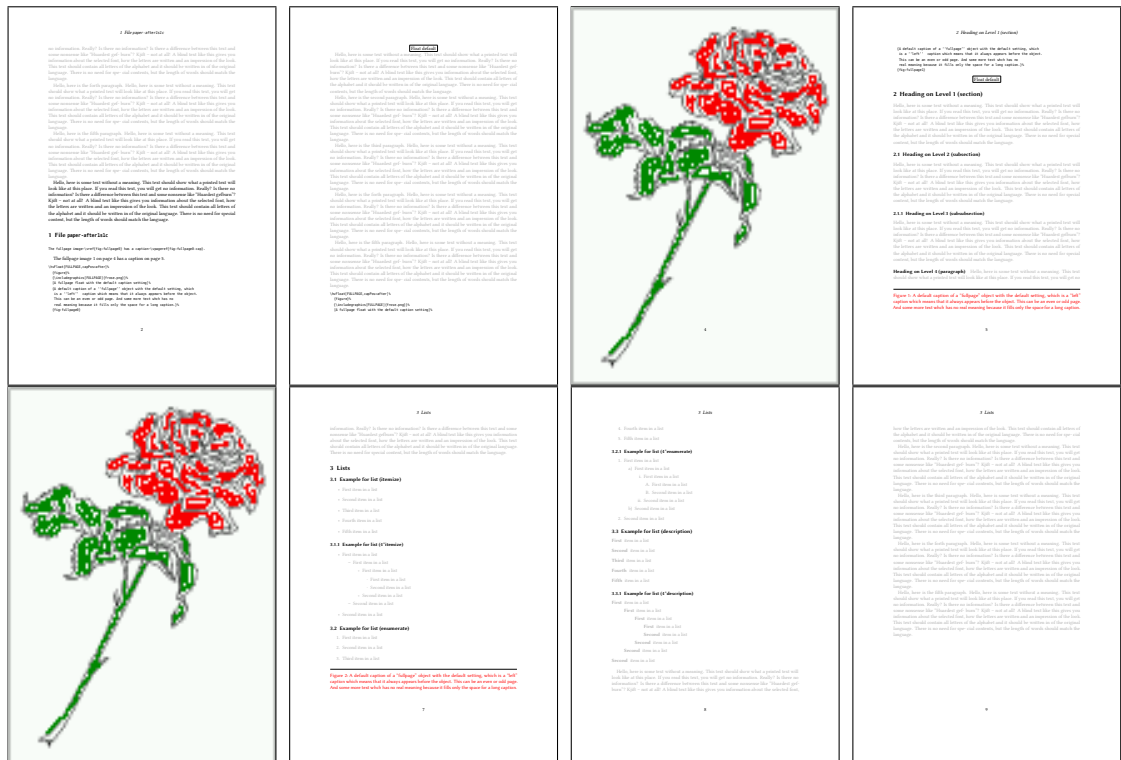


Figure 38: Output of paper-after1s1c (pages 2-9)

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:

```
1 \captionsetup{singlelinecheck=false}
2 \hvFloat[fullpage,capPos=before,multiFloat,vFill]%
3   +{figure}{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}%%           no 1
4   [Short caption A]%
5   {A Caption A of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
6     right column. This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
7     real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}%
8   {img:demo0}%
9   +{table}{\begin{tabular}{lrcp{3cm}}\hline                               %           no 2
10      Linksbündig & Rechtsbündig & Zentriert & Parbox\\\hline
11      L           & R           & C           & P\\
12      left        & right        & center      & Text with possible linebreaks\\
13      \multicolumn{4}{c}{Multicolumn over all columns}\\\hline
14      \end{tabular}}%
15   [Short Caption B]%
16   {A Caption B of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
17     right column. This can be an even or odd page.}%
18   +{figure}{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}%%           no 3
19   {A Caption C of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
20     right column.}%
21   {img:demo1}
22   +{figure}{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}%%           no 4
23   {A Caption C of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
24     right column.}%
25   {img:demo2}
```

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 39](#). The setting `\captionsetup{singlelinecheck=false}` is needed if you want the captions always left aligned.

[illegible][illegible]

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 multifold 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.

```
1 \hvFloat[fullpage,capPos=before,objectFrame,subFloat,vFill]%
2 +{figure}{}[Short main caption of the objects]% main short lsi entry
3 {The main caption of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
4 right column. This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
5 real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}% main caption
6 {sub:demo0}%
7 +{{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}}%
8 [Short caption B]%
9 {A Caption B of a "fullpage" sub object.}% subcaption
10 {}%
11 +{{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}}%
12 {A Caption C of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or right column.}%
13 {sub:demo1}
14 +{{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}}%
15 {A Caption D of a "fullpage" object}{sub:demo2}
16 +{{\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{images/CTAN}}}%
17 {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].

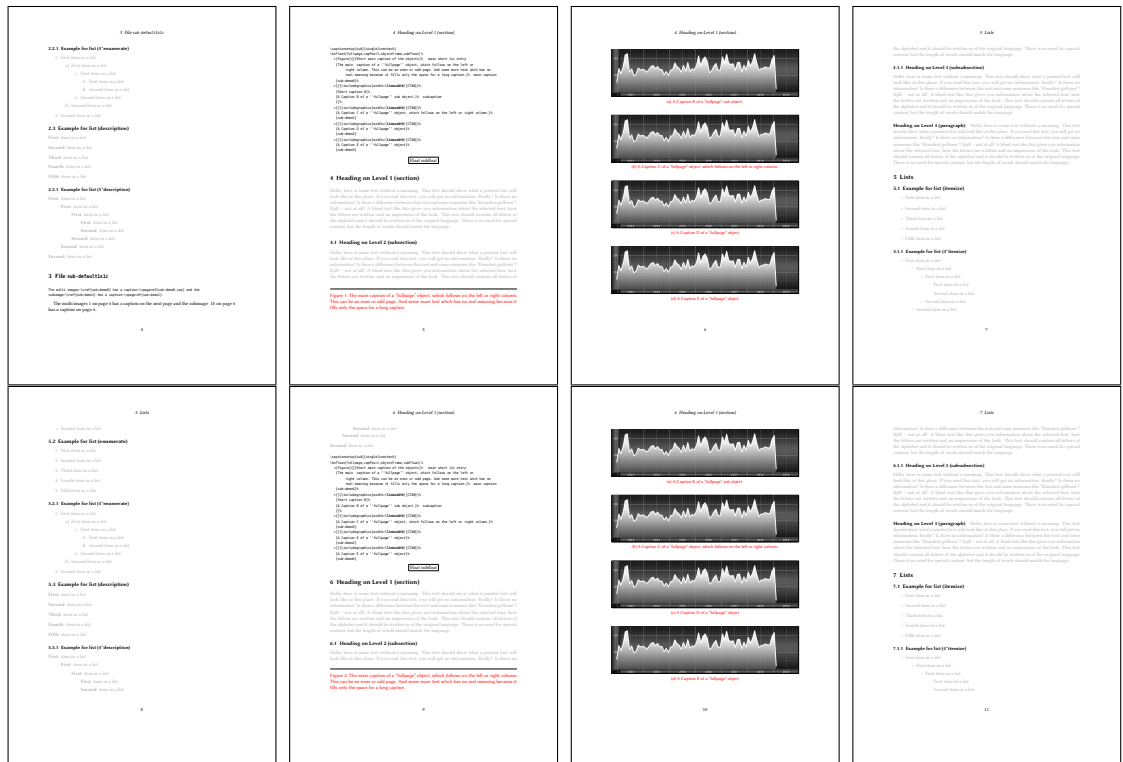


Figure 41: Output of sub-default1s1c (pages 4–11)

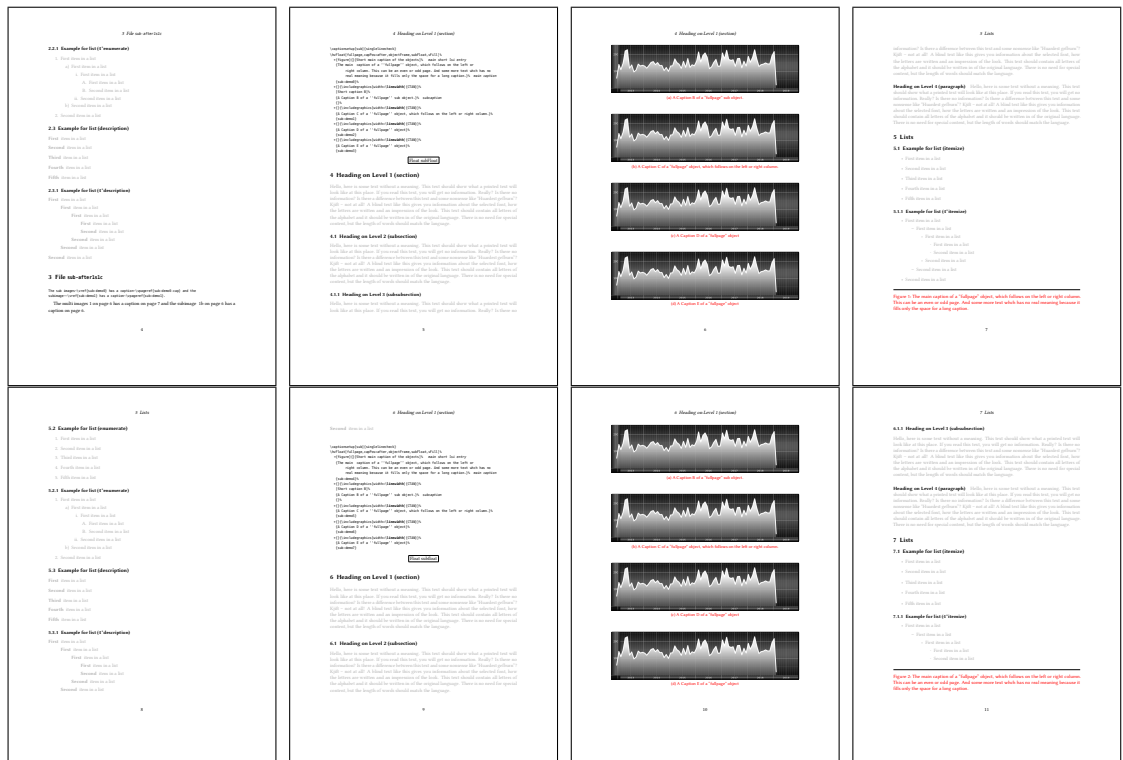


Figure 42: Output of sub-after1s1c (pages 4–11)

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 30 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).

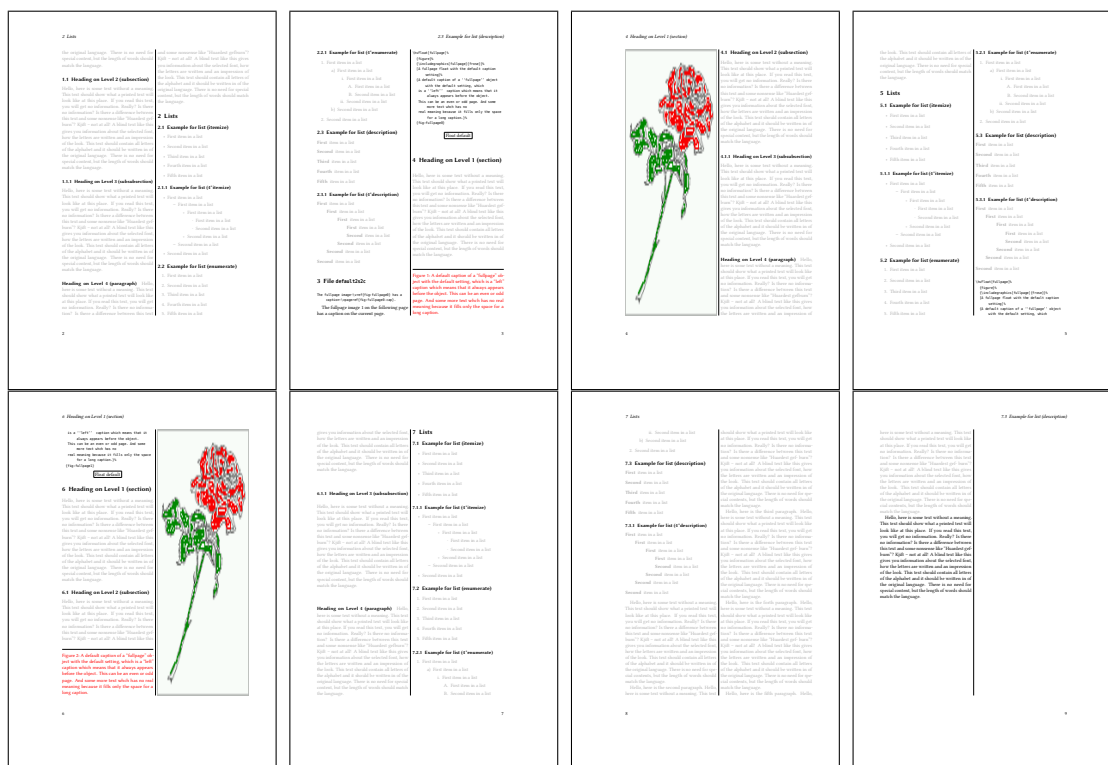


Figure 43: Output of default2s2c (pages 2–9)

```

1 \hFloat[fullpage]{figure}%
2 {\includegraphics[width=\columnwidth,height=0.9\textheight]{images/frose}}%
3 [A float which needs the complete column width and height.]%
4 {A Caption of a “fullpage” object, which follows on the next column.
5 This is always the right column on an even or odd page. And some more
6 text which has no real meaning because it fills only the space for a long
7 caption.}%
8 {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

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

object, but always on the *same page* (see Figure 44).

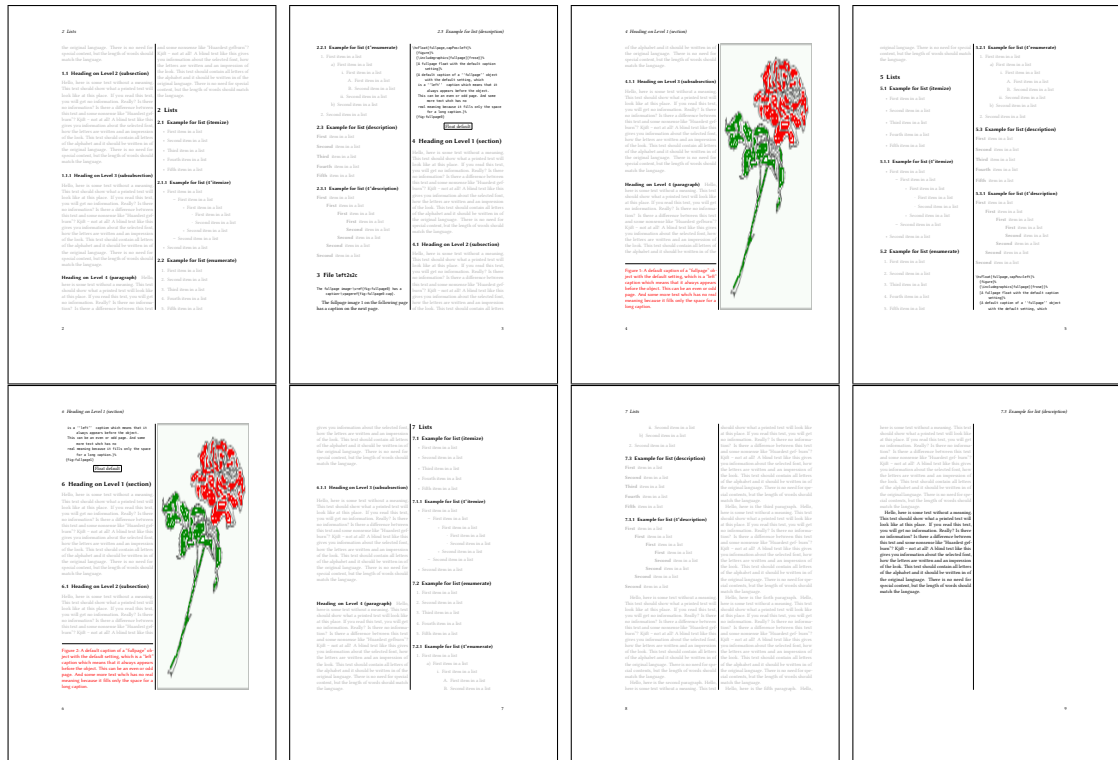


Figure 44: Output of left2s2c (pages 2–9)

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 the next page)

```
1 \hvfFloat[fullpage, capPos=after]{figure}%
2 {\includegraphics[fullpage]{images/rose}}%
3 [A float which needs the complete column width and height.]%
4 {A Caption of a "fullpage" object, which is on the left column.
5 This is always the right column on an even or odd page. And some more
6 text which has no real meaning because it fills only the space for a long
7 caption.}%
8 {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.

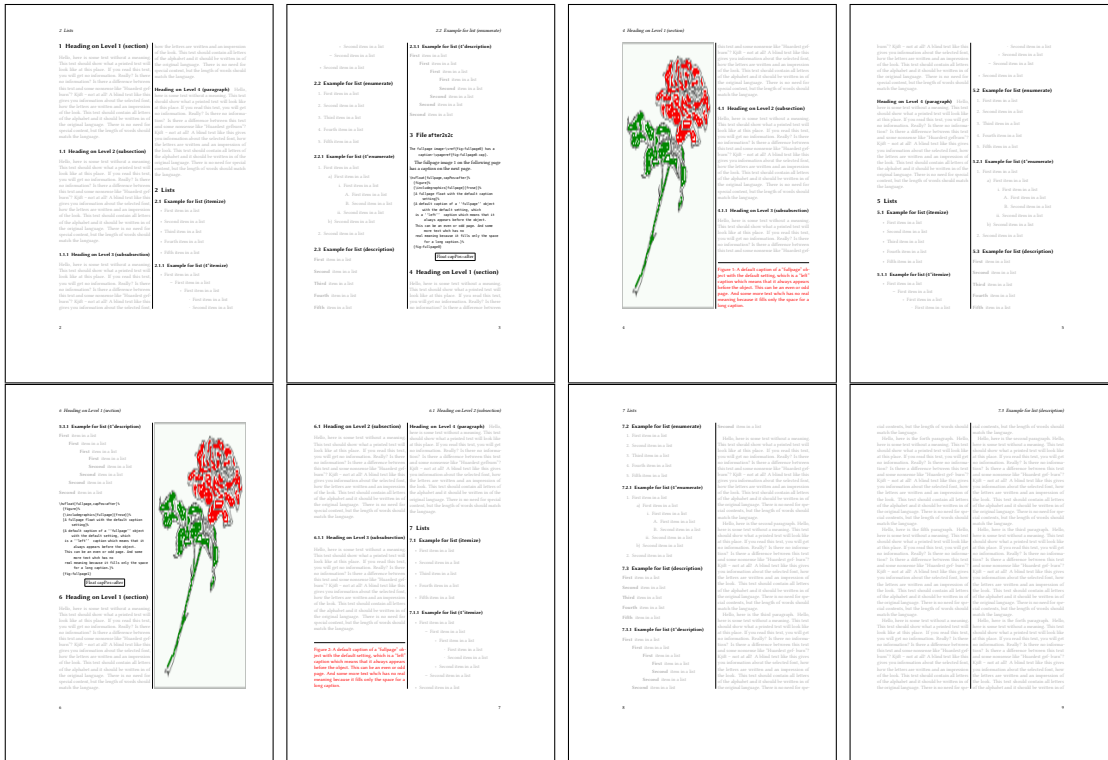


Figure 45: Output of after2s2c (pages 2–9)

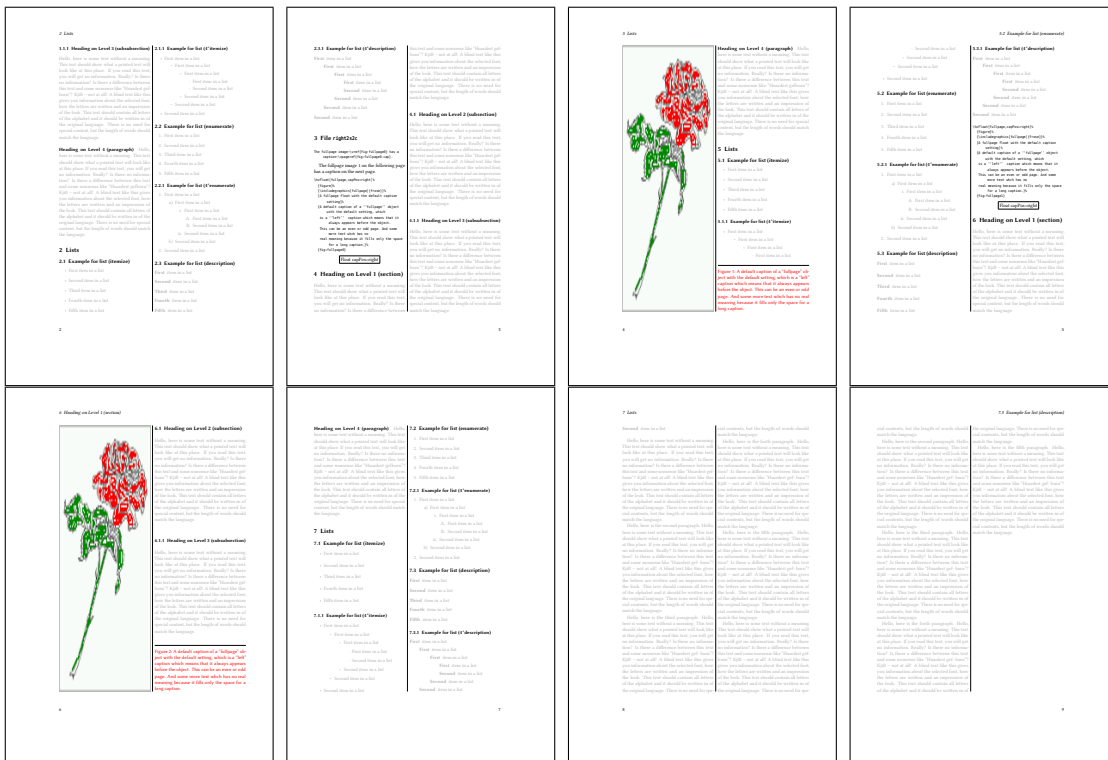


Figure 46: Output of right2s2c (pages 2–9)

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`.

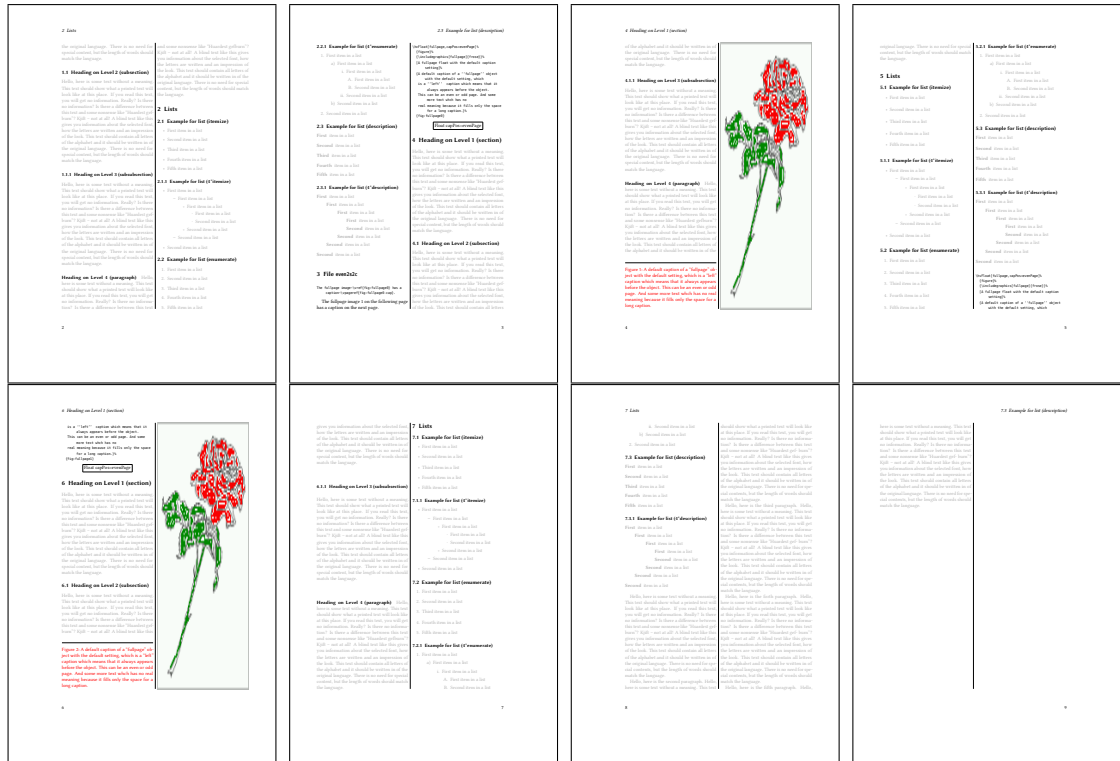


Figure 47: Output of even2s2c (pages 2–9)

19.1.3 Using capPos=oddPage — caption on an odd 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.

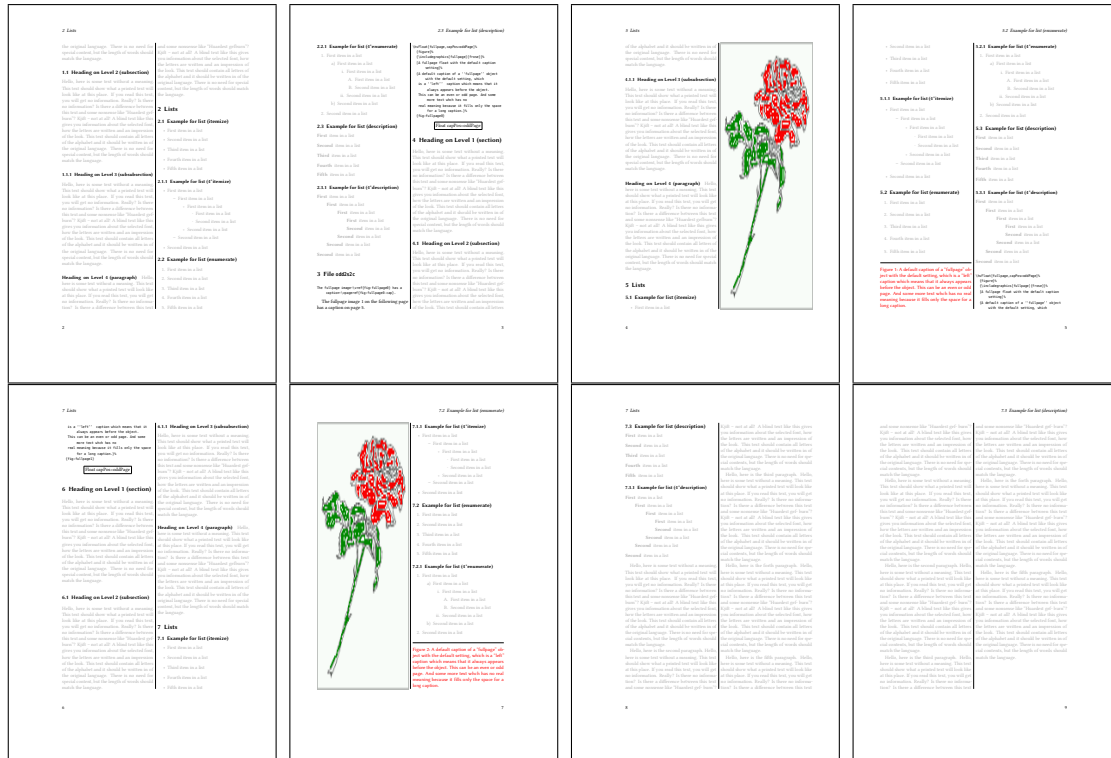


Figure 48: Output of odd2s2c (pages 2–9)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

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.

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

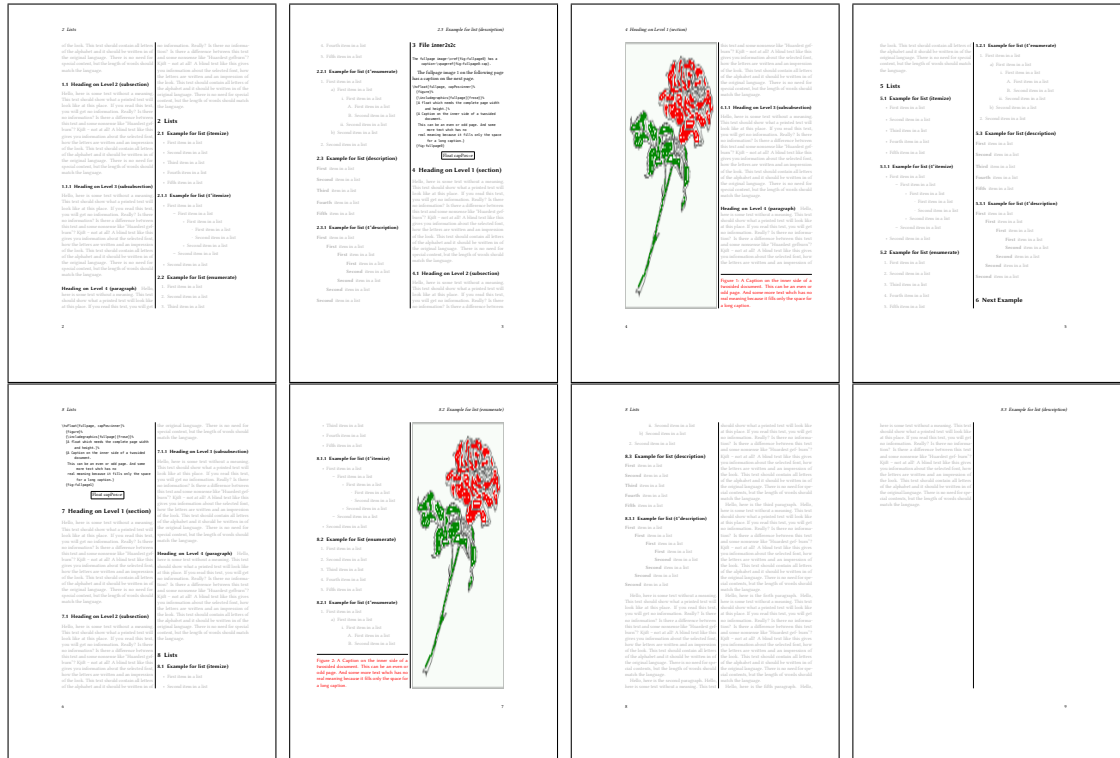


Figure 49: Output of inner2s2c (pages 2–9)

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.

```

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

```

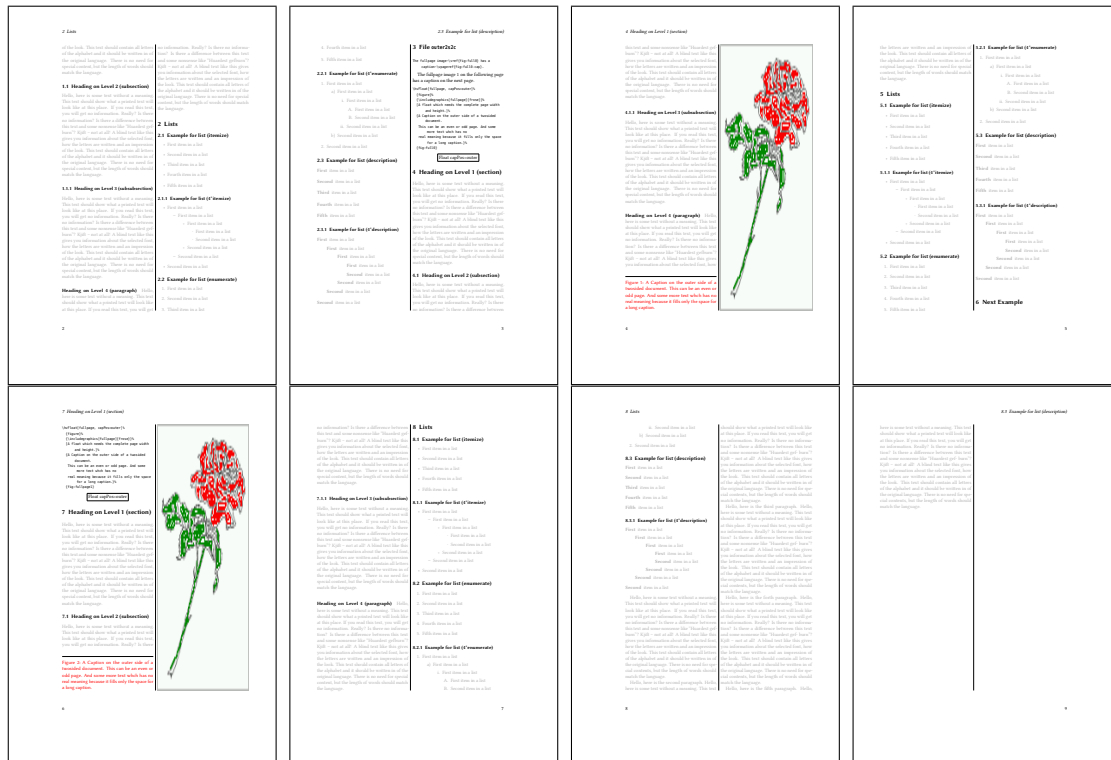


Figure 50: Output of outer2s2c (pages 2–9)

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*.

```

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

```

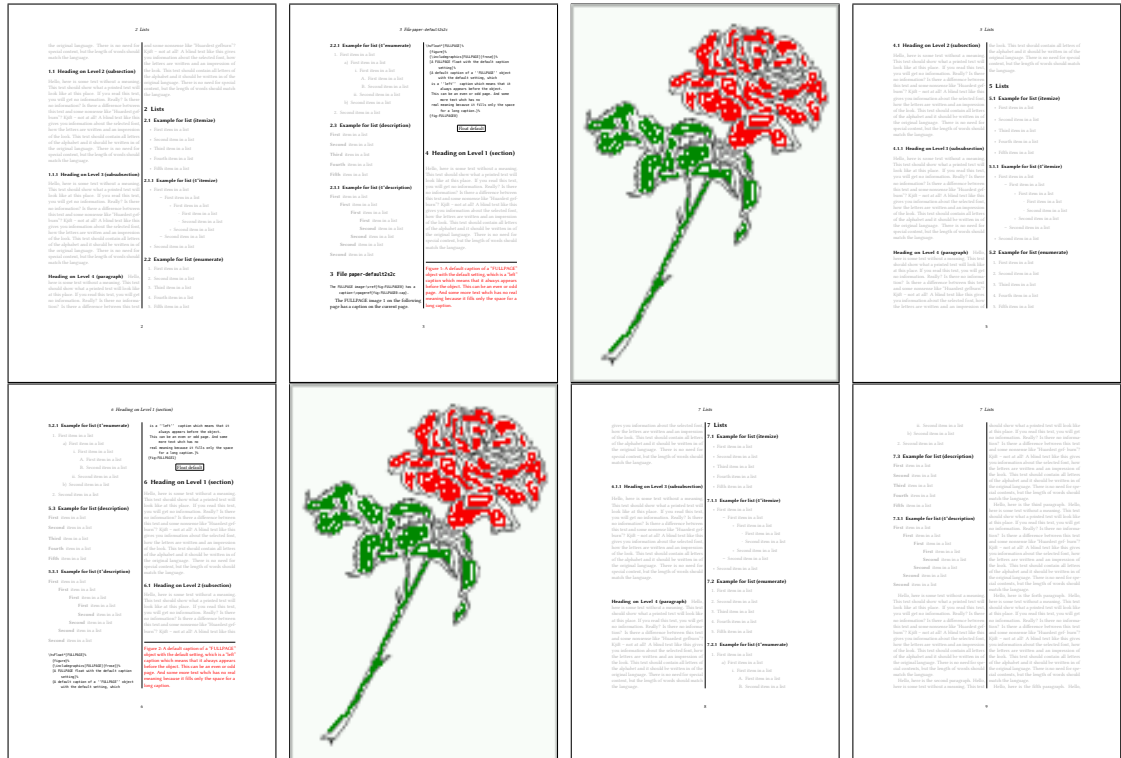


Figure 51: Output of paper-default2s2c (pages 2–9)

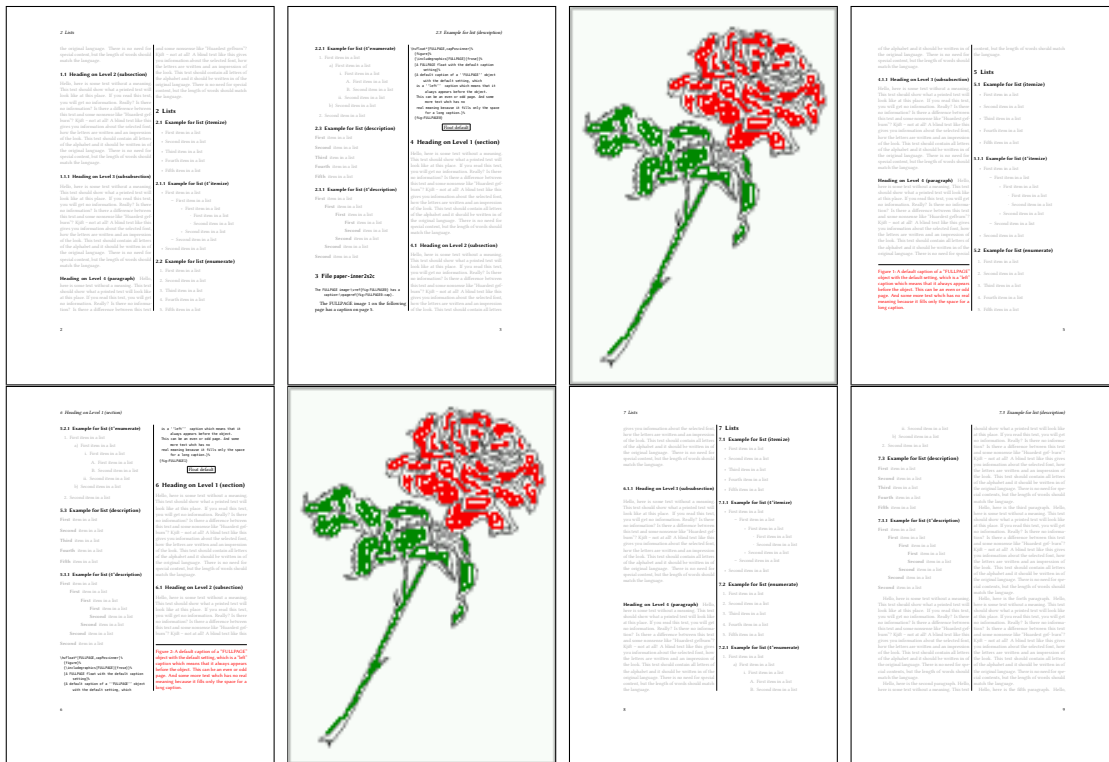


Figure 52: Output of paper-inner2s2c (pages 2–9)

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:

```

1 \captionsetup{singlelinecheck=false}
2 \hvFloat[fullpage,multiFloat,capPos=inner,vFill]%
3 +{figure}{\includegraphics[height=0.4\textheight]{images/rose}}%% no 1
4 [Short caption A]%
5 {A Caption A of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
6 right column. This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
7 real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}%
8 {multi:demo0}%
9 +{table}{\begin{tabular}{lr}\hline                                % no 2
10     Linksbündig & Rechtsbündig\\
11     L           & R           \\
12     left        & right       \\
13     \multicolumn{2}{c}{Multicolumn}\hline
14     \end{tabular}}%
15 [Short Caption B]%
16 {A Caption B of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
17 right column. This can be an even or odd page.}%
18 {}%
19 +{figure}{\includegraphics[height=0.4\textheight]{images/rose}}%% no 3
20 {A Caption C of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
21 right column.}%
22 {multi:demo1}

```

20 Subfloat page

The page with the objects has no additional informations it holds only the figures and and/or tabulars. If you want it like subfigures or subtabulars then go to section 18 on page 39. The setting `\captionsetup{singlelinecheck=false}` is needed if you want the captions always left aligned.

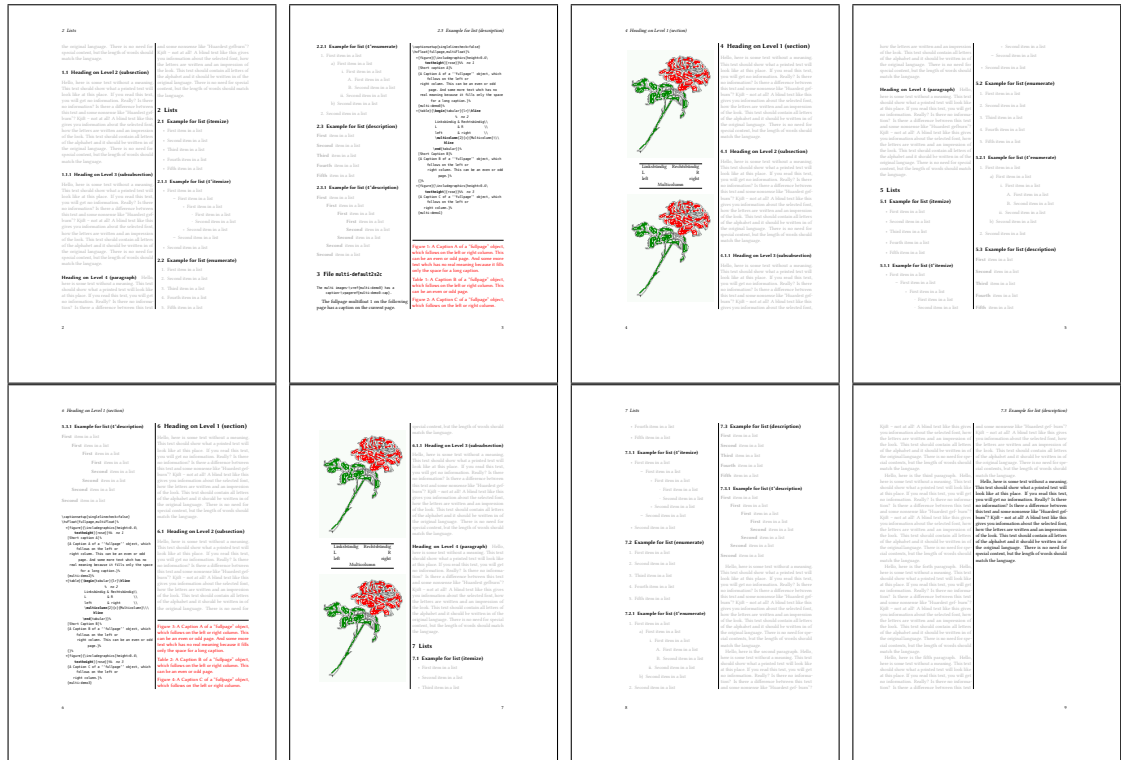


Figure 53: Output of multi-default2s2c (pages 2-9)

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.

```

1 \captionsetup[sub]{singlelinecheck}
2 \hvFloat[fullpage, capPos=before, objectFrame, subFloat, vFill]%
3 +{figure}[Short main caption of the objects]% main short lsi entry
4 {The main caption of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or
5 right column. This can be an even or odd page. And some more text which has no
6 real meaning because it fills only the space for a long caption.}% main caption
7 {sub:demo00}%
8 +{{\includegraphics[height=0.28\textheight]{images/rose}}}%
9 [Short caption B]%
10 {A Caption B of a "fullpage" sub object.}% subcaption
11 }%
12 +{{\includegraphics[height=0.28\textheight]{images/rose}}}%
13 {A Caption C of a "fullpage" object, which follows on the left or right column.}%
14 {sub:demo10}
15 +{{\includegraphics[height=0.28\textheight]{images/rose}}}%
16 {A Caption D of a "fullpage" object}%
17 {sub:demo20}

```

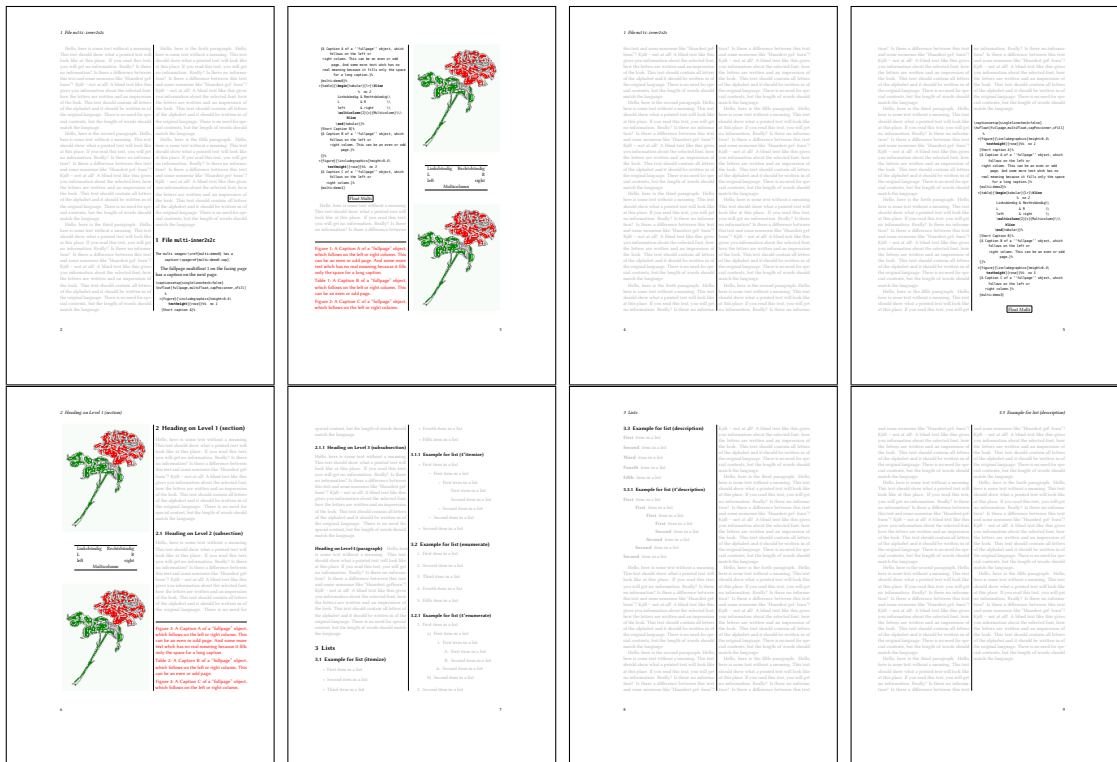


Figure 54: Output of multi-inner2s2c (pages 2-9)

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).

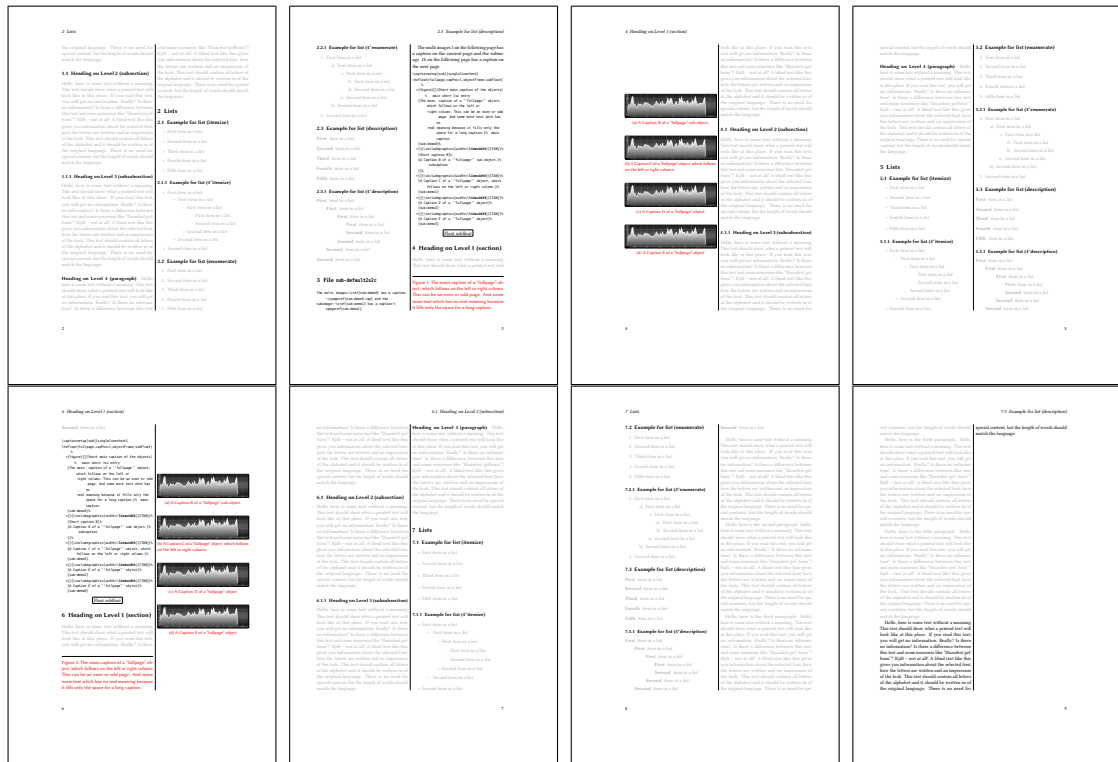


Figure 55: Output of sub-default2s2c (pages 2-9)

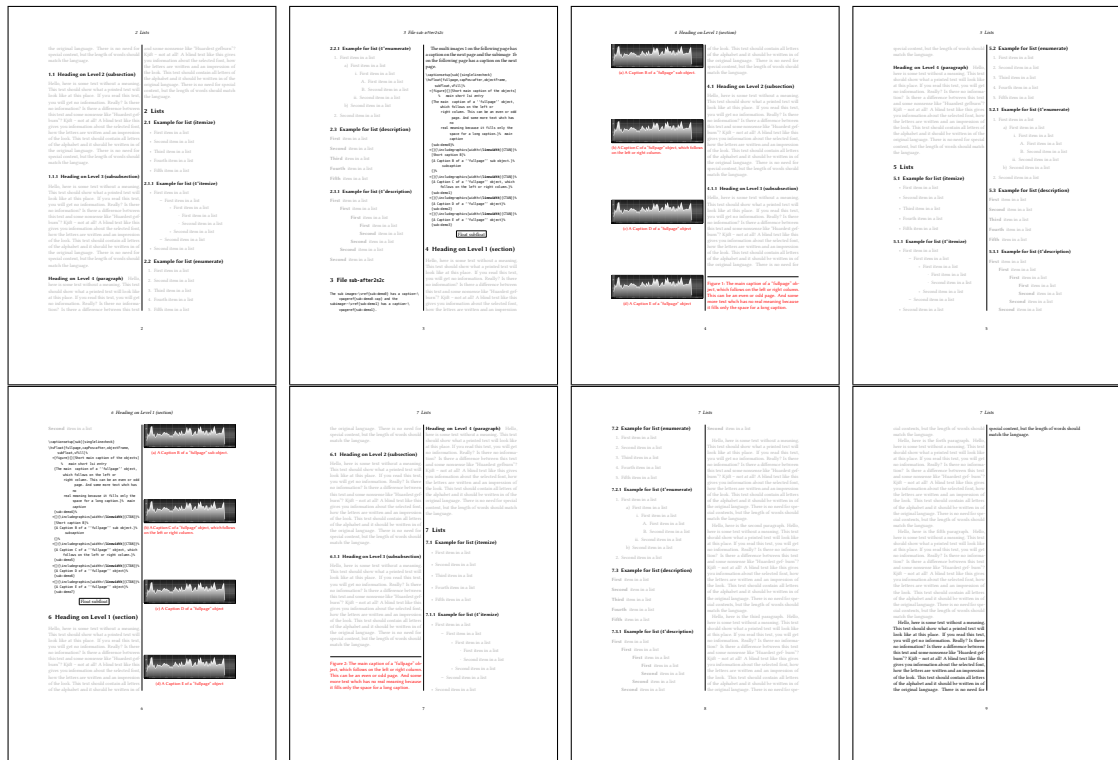


Figure 56: Output of sub-after2s2c (pages 2-9)

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.

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

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.

Fig. 57





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

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 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.

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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.

```

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

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Fig. 58

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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

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1 \hvFloat[doubleFULLPAGE,capPos=right]%
2 {figure}%
3 {\includegraphics[height=\paperheight]{images/rheinsberg-1000}}%
4 {A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right-hand
5  part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper.
6  No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF.
7  The parameter is \texttt{doubleFULLPAGE}}%
8 {fig:doubleFULLPAGE1}

```

Fig. 59

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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

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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 70, the left image part on page 68 and the right part on page 69. In the follwoing example 61 the caption is on page 71, the left image part on page 72 and the right part on page 73. 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} → 68 | 70 | 69
```

```
1 \hvFloat[doubleFULLPAGE,capPos=after]%
2 {figure}%
3 {\includegraphics[doubleFULLPAGE,
4   keepaspectratio=false]{images/rheinsberg-1000}}%
5 {A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed \textbf{after}
6   the image. The image begins on the left edge of the paper.
7   No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF.
8   The parameter is \texttt{doubleFULLPAGE}}%
9 {foo}
```

Fig. 60

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Figure 60: 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

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1 \hvFloat[doubleFULLPAGE,capPos=before]%
2 {figure}%
3 {\includegraphics[height=\paperheight,width=2\paperwidth,
4   keepaspectratio=false]{images/rheinsberg-1000}}%
5 {A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed \textbf{before}
6   the image. The image begins on the left edge of the paper.
7   No further text is placed on the pages. A short form is used for the LOF.
8   The parameter is \texttt{doubleFULLPAGE}}%
9 {bar}

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Fig. 61

Figure 61: 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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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.

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

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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. 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

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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.

```

1 \hvFloat[doublePage,sameHeight]%
2 {figure}%
3 {\includegraphics[doublefullPage]{images/sonne-meer}}%
4 [A doublepage image with a caption on the right side of the right part.]%
5 {A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right side of the
6 right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of
7 the paper. A short form is used for the LOF.
8 The parameter is \texttt{doublePage}}%
9 {fig:doublePage@sH}

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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 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. 63



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This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should



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

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

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Fig. 64

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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Figure 64: 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

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1 \hvFloat[doublePage,bindCorr=inner]%
2 {figure}%
3 {\includegraphics[width=2\textwidth]{images/sonne-meer}}%
4 [A doublepage image with a caption on the right side of the right part.]%
5 {A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right side of the
6   right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of
7   the paper. A short form is used for the LOF.
8   The parameter is \texttt{doublePage}}%
9 {fig:doublePage0sH2}

```

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

Fig. 65



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 65: 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

words should match the language.

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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 coloumn.

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

```

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

```



```

22 Zeile15 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1\\addlinespace[3pt]
23 Zeile16 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 1\\addlinespace[3pt]\
midrule
24 Artikel gesamt & 2 & 6 & 13 & 8 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 0 & 6 & 3 & 5 & 23 & 10 & 8 & 15 & 13 & 1 \\
25 \bottomrule
26 \end{tabular}}
27
28 \Blindtext
29
30 \hvFloat[doublePage,capPos=right,capVPos=top,floatCapSep=12pt]%
31 {table}%
32 {\usebox\hv0Box}%%%%%%%%%%
33 [A doublepage tabular with a caption on the right side of the right part.]%
34 {A caption for a double-sided tabular that will be placed on the right side of the
35 right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of
36 the paper. A short form is used for the LOF.
37 The parameter is \texttt{doublePage}}%
38 {\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.

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	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	
Zeile 2	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Zeile 3	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Zeile 4	1	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	
Zeile 6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Zeile 5	0	0	4	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	
Zeile 8	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	
Zeile 9	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	
Zeile10	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Zeile11	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Zeile12	2	0	2	4	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	
Lärm	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Zeile13	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Zeile14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Zeile15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Zeile16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Artikel gesamt	2	6	13	8	4	3	5	4	0	6	3	

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And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text

33	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
0	20	0	2	2	2	1
1	3	4	4	6	4	2
1	5	3	1	7	7	3
0	1	0	3	7	2	1
0	5	2	2	5	4	2
1	1	0	2	5	4	3
1	2	1	3	5	3	4
0	4	2	1	4	5	2
0	1	1	1	4	4	1
2	6	1	0	2	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	3
0	2	0	0	2	2	2
0	2	0	1	3	0	2
0	3	3	2	1	1	0
0	4	0	0	3	1	1
0	0	0	3	5	0	1
5	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

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}}%
```

23 Defining a style

```
[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 67 is on page 94, but the image itself is on page 95. With package `varioref` it is:

Whith 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 floatinmg 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}

Whith the package `varioref` (<https://ctan.org/pkg/varioref>) one can get something like: see figure 67 on page 95, which uses a correct page number of the floating object and not the caption pagenumber which is on page 94. The figure 67 is on page 95 and the caption on page 94

23 Defining a style

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

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

For example:

```
1 \hvDefFloatStyle{RightCaption}{floatPos=htb, capWidth=0.5, capPos=after,  
2                               capVPos=bottom, objectPos=center}  
3  
4 \hvFloat[style=RightCaption]{figure}{\includegraphics{images/rose}}%  
5 {Caption vertically centered right beside the float with a caption width of  
6 \texttt{0.5\textbackslash columnwidth}.}{fig:style}
```



Figure 66: Caption at bottom right beside the float with a caption width of `0.5\columnwidth`.

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 `hvfloa-fps`. It allows optional package options to set the global placement:

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

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Figure 67: 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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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.

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- floatPos, 22
- objectPos, 18, 22
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25 The Package Source

```
1 %% $Id: hvfloat.sty 126 2021-06-29 12:56:04Z 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{2.33}
19 \def\filedate{2021/07/14}
20 %\message{'hvfloat' v\fileversion, \filedate\space (Herbert Voss)}
21 \ProvidesPackage{hvfloat}[\filedate\space v\fileversion\space special floating objects (hv)]
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
37 \PassOptionsToPackage{hypcap}{caption}
38 \RequirePackage{caption}
39 \RequirePackage{varwidth}
40 \DeclareCaptionBox{varwidth}{\varwidth[b]{#1}#2\endvarwidth}
41
42 \PassOptionsToPackage{hypcap}{subcaption}
43 \RequirePackage{subcaption}
44 \RequirePackage{atbegshi}
45 \RequirePackage{picture,trimclip}
46
47 \RequirePackage{expl3,multido}
48 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
49 \RequirePackage{varwidth}
50
51 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
52 \RequirePackage{ifoddpage}
53 \RequirePackage{afterpage}
54
55 \ifhv@hyperref
56   \RequirePackage{hyperref}
57 \fi
58 \ifhv@nostfloats\else
59   \RequirePackage{stfloats}% for bottom floats in a twocolumn mode
60 \fi
61 %
62 \providecommand*\LenToUnit[1]{\strip@pt\dimexpr#1*\p@/\unitlength}
63
64 \newlength\hvObjectWidth
```

```

65 \newlength\hvCapWidth
66 \newlength\hvWideWidth
67 \newlength\hvMultiFloatSkip
68 \newlength\hvMaxCapWidth
69 %\AtBeginDocument{%
70 % \setlength\hv@BottomSpace{\dimexpr\paperheight-1in-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\textheight}}
71
72 \newsavebox\hvObjectBox
73 \newsavebox\hvCaptionBox
74 \newsavebox\hvOBox
75 \newsavebox\@tempbox
76 \newsavebox\hv@caption@box
77 \newsavebox\hv@leftBox
78 \newsavebox\hv@rightBox
79
80 \newif\ifhv@capbeside \hv@capbesidefalse
81 \newif\ifhv@switchType
82
83 \def\hv@Top{top}
84 \def\hv@Bottom{bottom}
85 \def\hv@After{after}
86 \def\hv@Before{before}
87 \def\hv@Right{right}
88 \def\hv@Left{left}
89 \def\hv@Center{center}
90 \def\hv@Outer{outer}
91 \def\hv@Inner{inner}
92 \def\hv@Even{evenPage}
93 \def\hv@Odd{oddPage}
94 \def\hv@Natural{n}
95 \def\hv@Width{w}
96 \def\hv@Height{h}
97 \def\hv@Zero{0}
98 %
99 \def\hv@figure{figure}
100 %
101 \define@key{hvSet}{floatPos}[tbp]{% LaTeX's position parameters http
102 \def\hvSet@floatPos{#1}%
103 }
104 \define@key{hvSet}{rotAngle}[0]{% rotates caption AND image together
105 \def\hvSet@rotAngle{#1}%
106 }
107 \define@key{hvSet}{capWidth}[n]{% (n)atural width|object (w)idth|object (h)eight|<scale of \
columnwidth>
108 \def\hvSet@capWidth{#1}%
109 }
110 \define@key{hvSet}{capAngle}[0]{% -360..+360, only integers
111 \def\hvSet@capAngle{#1}%
112 }
113
114 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{capPos}[\val\nr]{bottom,top,left,before,right,after,inner,outer,evenPage,
oddPage}[bottom]{%
115 \def\hvSet@capPos{#1}% it is relativ to the object, (e),(d) only valid for fullpage float
116 \ifcase\nr\relax
117 \hv@capbesidefalse
118 \or
119 \hv@capbesidefalse
120 \else
121 \hv@capbesidetrue
122 \fi
123 }\PackageWarning{hvfloating}{erroneous input (#1) for capPos ignored. Using bottom.}%
124 \def\hvSet@capPos{bottom}% it is relativ to the object, (e),(d) only valid for fullpage float
125 \hv@capbesidefalse
126 }
127
128 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{capVPos}[\val\nr]{bottom,center,top}[center]{%
129 \def\hvSet@capVPos{#1}% it is relativ to the object

```



```

130 \ifcase\nr\relax
131 \def\hv@capVPos{b}%
132 \or
133 \def\hv@capVPos{c}%
134 \else
135 \def\hv@capVPos{t}%
136 \fi
137 }{\PackageWarning{hvfloating}{erroneous input (#1) for capVPos ignored. Using center.}}%
138 \def\hvSet@capVPos{center}% it is relativ to the object
139 }
140
141 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{allHPos}{\val\nr}{left,center,right}[center]{%
142 \def\hvSet@allHPos{#1}%
143 \ifcase\nr\relax
144 \gdef\hv@@allHPos{l}%
145 \or
146 \gdef\hv@@allHPos{c}%
147 \else
148 \gdef\hv@@allHPos{r}%
149 \fi
150 }{\PackageWarning{hvfloating}{erroneous input (#1) for allHPos ignored. Using center.}}%
151 \def\hvSet@capVPos{center}% it is relativ to the object
152 }
153
154 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{objectPos}{\val\nr}{left,center,right,inner,outer}[center]{%
155 \def\hvSet@objectPos{#1}% it is relativ to the object
156 }{\PackageWarning{hvfloating}{erroneous input (#1) for objectPos ignored. Using center.}}%
157 \def\hvSet@capVPos{center}% it is relativ to the object
158 }
159 \define@key{hvSet}{objectAngle}[0]{% -360...+360
160 \def\hvSet@objectAngle{#1}%
161 }
162 \define@key{hvSet}{floatCapSep}[5pt]{% a width with the unit pt
163 \def\hvSet@floatCapSep{#1}%
164 }
165 \define@key{hvSet}{multiFloatSkip}{\normalbaselineskip}{% a width with the unit pt
166 \setlength\hvMultiFloatSkip{#1}%
167 }
168 \define@boolkey{hvSet}{hv@useOBox}[true]{% use of the hvOBox contents
169 \define@boolkey{hvSet}{hv@nonFloat}[true]{% Do not use float environment
170 \define@boolkey{hvSet}{hv@onlyText}[true]{% Write the caption only as text
171 \define@boolkey{hvSet}{hv@wide}[true]{% Write the caption only as text
172 \define@boolkey{hvSet}{hv@twoColumnCaption}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@twoColumnCaption#1}}% Write the
caption only as text
173 \define@boolkey{hvSet}{hv@sameHeight}[true]{\@nameuse{hv@sameHeight#1}}% Write the caption only as text
174 \define@boolkey{hvSet}{hv@Debug}[true]{% give more infos in the terminal
175
176 \newif\ifhv@fullpage
177 \newif\ifhv@FULLPAGE
178 \newif\ifhv@doubleFULLPAGE
179 \newif\ifhv@doublePAGE
180 \newif\ifhv@doublePage
181 \newif\ifhv@setObjectLabel
182 \newif\ifhv@global@sameHeight
183
184 \newlength\hvSet@bindCorrection
185 \newlength\hvSet@sepLineskip
186 \newlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth% for doublepage images
187 \newlength\hv@tempWidthA
188 \newlength\hv@tempWidthB
189 \newlength\hv@minTextlines
190 \newlength\hv@floatCapSep
191 \newlength\hvSet@bindCorr
192
193 \define@key{hvSet}{fullpage}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@fullpage#1}}%
194 \define@key{hvSet}{FULLPAGE}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@FULLPAGE#1}}
195 \define@key{hvSet}{doubleFULLPAGE}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@doubleFULLPAGE#1}\hv@doublePagefalse\

```

```

    hv@doublePAGEfalse}
196 \define@key{hvSet}{doublePAGE}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@doublePAGE#1}\hv@doublePagefalse\
    hv@doubleFULLPAGEfalse}
197 \define@key{hvSet}{doublePage}[true]{\global\@nameuse{hv@doublePage#1}\hv@doublePAGEfalse\
    hv@doubleFULLPAGEfalse}
198 \define@key{hvSet}{bindCorr}[0]{%
199   \def\hv@temp{#1}%
200   \ifx\hv@temp\hv@Inner
201     \setlength\hvSet@bindCorr{\dimexprlin+\oddsidemargin}%
202   \else
203     \setlength\hvSet@bindCorr{#1}%
204   \fi
205 }
206 %\setlength\hvSet@bindCorrection{#1}% for doublepage objects
207
208 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{subFloat}[true]{% typeset values as subfloats
209   \ifhv@subFloat\setkeys{hvSet}{multiFloat=false}\fi
210 }%
211 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{multiFloat}[true]{% typeset values as continous floats
212   \ifhv@multiFloat\setkeys{hvSet}{subFloat=false}\fi
213 }%
214 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{vFill}[true]{% \vfill between multifloat objects
215 }
216 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{separatorLine}[true]{% separator line for caption of a full page float
217 \define@key{hvSet}{sepLineskip}{\def\hv@sepLineskip{#1}}%
218 \define@key{hvSet}{minTextlines}{\setlength\hv@minTextlines{#1\baselineskip}}%
219 \define@boolkey{hvSet}[hv@]{objectFrame}[true]{% a frame around the object with no separation
220 \define@key{hvSet}{style}{%
221   \@ifundefined{hv@#1}%
222     {\errmessage{Custom style '#1' undefined}}%
223     {\beginingroup
224       \edef\x{\endgroup\noexpand\setkeys{hvSet}{\@nameuse{hv@#1}}}\x}% use a defined style
225 }
226 \define@key{hvSet}{capFormat}{\def\hv@caption@format{#1}}%
227 \define@key{hvSet}{subcapFormat}{\def\hv@subcaption@format{#1}}%
228
229 \def\hv@set#1{\beginingroup\edef\x{\endgroup\noexpand\setkeys{hvSet}{#1}}\x}
230 \let\hvFloatSet\hv@set
231 %
232 \def\defhvstyle#1#2{\@namedef{hv@#1}{#2}}
233 \let\hvDefFloatStyle\defhvstyle % better name
234 %
235 \newcommand\setDefaults{%
236   \hv@set{%
237     floatPos=, rotAngle=0, capWidth=n, capAngle=0, objectAngle=0,
238     capPos=bottom, capVPos=center, objectPos=center, allHPos=center,
239     floatCapSep=5pt, useOBox=false, nonFloat=false,
240     onlyText=false, wide=false, fullpage=false, FULLPAGE=false,
241     doubleFULLPAGE=false, doublePage=false, doublePAGE=false,
242     multiFloat=false, subFloat=false,
243     separatorLine, objectFrame=false, multiFloatSkip=\normalbaselineskip,
244     capFormat={}, subcapFormat={}, twoColumnCaption=false,
245     sameHeight=false,
246     bindCorr=\z@, sepLineskip=0pt,
247     vFill=false, minTextlines=2,
248   }%
249 }
250
251 \let\hvFloatSetDefaults\setDefaults
252
253 \newcommand\hv@typeout[1]{\ifhv@Debug\typeout{>>> #1}\fi}
254
255 \providecommand\@tugclass{\@empty}
256 \ifx\@tugclass\@empty
257 \else
258   \hv@tugboattrue % special page handling
259   \hv@typeout{>>> we are using a TUGboat class}%

```

```

260 \fi
261
262 \newcommand\reset@special@float{%
263   \hv@set{subFloat=false,%fullpage=false,
264     multiFloat=false,%FULLPAGE=false
265 }}
266
267 \def\hv@vskip{\vspace{\hvMultiFloatSkip}}
268 %
269 \newlength\hvAboveCaptionSkip
270 \newlength\hvBelowCaptionSkip
271 \newlength\hv@dblftop
272 \newlength\hv@fptop
273 \newcount\hv@@capPos
274
275 \newlength\fbboxlinewidth
276 \AtBeginDocument{%
277   \setlength\fbboxlinewidth{\dimexpr\linewidth-2\fbboxrule-2\fbboxsep}%
278 }
279 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{\abovecaptionskip}% it is in latex.ltx = 0pt
280 \newcommand\saveCaptionSkip{%
281   \setlength{\hvAboveCaptionSkip}{\abovecaptionskip}%
282   \setlength{\hvBelowCaptionSkip}{\belowcaptionskip}%
283   \setlength{\abovecaptionskip}{0pt}%
284   \setlength{\belowcaptionskip}{0pt}%
285 }
286 \newcommand\restoreCaptionSkip{%
287   \setlength\abovecaptionskip{\hvAboveCaptionSkip}%
288   \setlength\belowcaptionskip{\hvBelowCaptionSkip}%
289 }
290
291 \newcommand\hv@set@noverticalSpace{% no space on top for a float page
292   \let\hv@dblftop\@dblftop
293   \let\hv@fptop\@fptop
294   \global\setlength{\@dblftop}{0\p@}%
295   \global\setlength{\@fptop}{0\p@}%
296 }
297
298 \newcommand\hv@reset@noverticalSpace{%
299   \global\setlength{\@dblftop}{\hv@dblftop}%
300   \global\setlength{\@fptop}{\hv@fptop}%
301 }
302
303 \providecommand\figcaption[2][{}]{%
304 \providecommand\tabcaption[2][{}]{%
305 \providecommand\tabcaptionbelow[2][{}]{%
306 %
307 \renewcommand\figcaption[2][{}]{%
308   \begingroup
309   \def\@captype{figure}%
310   \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
311   \ifx\relax#1\relax \caption{#2}\else\caption[#1]{#2}\fi
312   \endgroup}
313 \renewcommand\tabcaption[2][{}]{%
314   \begingroup
315   \def\@captype{table}%
316   \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format,position=top}%
317   \ifx\relax#1\relax \caption{#2}\else\caption[#1]{#2}\fi
318   \endgroup}
319 \renewcommand\tabcaptionbelow[2][{}]{%
320   \begingroup
321   \def\@captype{table}%
322   \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format,position=below}%
323   \ifx\relax#1\relax \caption{#2}\else\caption[#1]{#2}\fi
324   \endgroup}
325 %
326 \newlength\hv@maxImageWidth

```

```

327 \AtBeginDocument{\hv@maxImageWidth=\columnwidth}
328
329 \define@key{Gin}{columnWidth}[true]{%
330   \def\Gin@ewidth{\columnwidth}%
331   % \def\Gin@eheight{lex}%
332   \Gin@boolkey{true}{iso}%
333 }
334 \define@key{Gin}{fullpage}[true]{%
335   \def\Gin@ewidth{\columnwidth}%
336   \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%
337   \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
338 }
339 \define@key{Gin}{FullPage}[true]{%
340   \def\Gin@ewidth{\textwidth}%
341   \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%
342   \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
343 }
344 \define@key{Gin}{FULLPAGE}[true]{%
345   \def\Gin@ewidth{\paperwidth}%
346   \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
347   \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
348 }
349 \define@key{Gin}{doubleFULLPAGE}[true]{%
350   \def\Gin@ewidth{2\paperwidth}%
351   \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
352   \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
353 }
354 \define@key{Gin}{doublefullPage}[true]{%
355   \def\Gin@ewidth{\dimexpr2\paperwidth-2in-2\evensidemargin}%
356   % \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
357   \Gin@boolkey{true}{iso}%
358 }
359 \define@key{Gin}{doubleFULLPAGEbindCorr}[true]{%
360   \def\Gin@ewidth{\the\dimexpr2\paperwidth-2\hvSet@bindCorrection\relax}%
361   \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
362   \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
363 }
364
365 \newcommand\IncludeGraphics[2][{}]{%
366   \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-lin-\voffset+\topskip-\headheight-0.5\baselineskip}%
367   \leavevmode\checkoddpage
368   \ifoddpage
369     \hspace*{\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-\parindent-lin}%
370   \else
371     \hspace*{\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-lin}%
372   \fi\noindent
373   \includegraphics[#1,width=\paperwidth,height=\paperheight,keepaspectratio=false]{#2}%
374 }
375
376 \newcommand\put@CaptionBox[1][0]{%
377   \ifcase#1
378     \ifhv@fbox
379       \fbox{\parbox{\wd\hvCaptionBox}{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}}%
380     \else
381       \parbox{\wd\hvCaptionBox}{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}%
382     \fi
383   \or
384     \ifhv@fbox
385       \fbox{\raisebox{-\height}{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}}%
386     \else
387       \raisebox{-\height}{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}%
388     \fi
389   \or
390     \ifhv@fbox\fbox{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}\else\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}\fi
391   \fi
392 }
393

```

```

394 \newcommand\put@ObjectBox[1][0]{%
395   \ifcase#1
396     \ifhv@fbox
397       \fbox{\parbox{\wd\hvObjectBox}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}}%
398     \else
399       \parbox{\wd\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\else\usebox{\hvObjectBox}\fi}
400     \fi
401   \or
402     \ifhv@fbox
403       \fbox{\raisebox{-\height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}}%
404     \else
405       \raisebox{-\height}{\ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\else\usebox{\hvObjectBox}\fi}%
406     \fi
407   \or
408     \ifhv@fbox
409       \fbox{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%
410     \else
411       % rotated object with a depth need to raise up the \depth
412       \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\else\raisebox{\depth}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\fi%
413     \fi
414   \fi
415 }
416
417 \def\drawSepLine{%
418   \par\noindent
419   \if@twocolumn
420     \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
421       \rule{\linewidth}{0.4pt}\[-2.5ex]
422     \else
423       \rule{\columnwidth}{0.4pt}\[-2.5ex]
424     \fi
425   \else
426     \rule{\linewidth}{0.4pt}\[-2.5ex]
427   \fi
428   \vspace{\hv@sepLineskip}%
429 }
430
431
432 \newcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
433 \newcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
434 \newcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}%
435 \newcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}%
436 \newcounter{hv@pfigure}%
437 \newcounter{hv@ptable}%
438 \newcounter{subhv@pfigure}%
439 \newcounter{subhv@ptable}%
440
441 \newif\ifhv@star
442 \newif\ifhv@substar
443 \setDefaults
444
445
446 %\newcommand*{\hvFloat}[5][+]{%
447 % [#1]: keyvalues
448 % #2: type figure | table | ...
449 % #3: float contents
450 % [#4]: short caption
451 % #5: caption
452 % #6: label
453 %
454
455 \def\hvFloat{\@ifnextchar*%      Main macro
456   {\global\hv@startrue\hv@maxImageWidth=\textwidth\hvFloat@i}%
457   {\global\hv@starfalse\hv@maxImageWidth=\columnwidth\hvFloat@i*}%
458 }
459

```

```

460 \def\hvFloat@i*{\@ifnextchar[\do@hvFloat]{\do@hvFloat[]}}
461 \def\do@hvFloat[#1]{%
462   \beginingroup
463   \setlength\hvWideWidth{\dimexpr\columnwidth+\marginparwidth+\marginparsep}%
464   % \setlength\hvWideWidth{\dimexpr\textwidth+\marginparwidth+\marginparsep}%
465   % \setlength\hvWideWidth{\dimexpr\linewidth+\marginparwidth}%
466   \hv@maxImageWidth=\textwidth
467   \reset@special@float
468   \global\setcounter{hv@pfigure}{\value{figure}}%
469   \global\setcounter{hv@ptable}{\value{table}}%
470   \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}{\value{figure}}%
471   \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}{\value{figure}}%
472   \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}{\value{table}}%
473   \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}{\value{table}}%
474   \gdef\hv@save@setting[#1]% for later use after \endgroup inside figure/table env
475   \ifx\relax#1\relax\else\setkeys{hvSet}{#1}\fi
476   \ifx\hv@caption@format\@empty\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
477   \ifx\hv@subcaption@format\@empty\else
478     \expandafter
479     \captionsetup\expandafter{\expandafter s\expandafter u\expandafter b\expandafter}\expandafter
480     {\hv@subcaption@format}%
481   \fi
482   \gdef\hv@floatType{figure}% presetting
483   \@ifnextchar+{\do@multiFloat}{\hvFloat@ii[#1]}%
484 }
485
486 \ExplSyntaxOn
487
488 \def\do@multiFloat+#1#2{%
489   \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Type{#1}%
490   \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Object{#2}%
491   \@ifnextchar[\do@multiFloat@i{\do@multiFloat@i[]}%
492 }
493 \def\do@multiFloat@i[#1]#2#3{% lof-caption, caption, label
494   \ifx\relax#1\relax
495     \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{}}%
496   \else
497     \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{#1}%
498   \fi
499   \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Caption{#2}%
500   \ifx\relax#3\relax
501     \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Label{}}%
502   \else
503     \clist_set:Nn\l_clist_Label{#3}%
504   \fi
505   \@ifnextchar+{\do@multiFloat@ii}{}%
506 }
507 \def\do@multiFloat@ii+#1#2{%
508   \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Type{#1}%
509   \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Object{#2}%
510   \@ifnextchar[\do@multiFloat@iii{\do@multiFloat@iii[]}%
511 }
512
513 \def\do@multiFloat@iii[#1]#2#3{% lof-caption, caption, label
514   \ifx\relax#1\relax
515     \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{}}%
516   \else
517     \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{#1}%
518   \fi
519   \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Caption{#2}%
520   \ifx\relax#3\relax
521     \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Label{}}%
522   \else
523     \clist_put_right:Nn\l_clist_Label{#3}%
524   \fi
525   \@ifnextchar+{\do@multiFloat@ii}%
526   {\def\hvSet@CapWidth{n}%

```



```

527 \do@@@hvFloat}%
528 }
529 \ExplSyntaxOff
530
531
532 \newcount\hv@cmta
533 \newcount\hv@cmtb
534
535 \def\hvFloat@ii[#1]#2#3{% #1: key/value, #2: floattype, #3: object
536 \hv@maxImageWidth=\textwidth
537 % \ifx\relax#1\relax\else\setkeys{hvSet}{#1}\fi
538 \gdef\hv@floatType{#2}%
539 \ifx\relax#2\relax
540 \setkeys{hvSet}{nonFloat,onlyText}%
541 \xdef\hv@save@setting{\hv@save@setting,nonFloat,onlyText}% for later use after \endgroup inside
    figure/table env
542 \fi
543 % \xdef\hv@floatListOfExt{\@nameuse{ext@\hv@floatType}}%
544 \gdef\hv@floatObject{#3}%
545 \@ifnextchar[{\do@@hvFloat}{\do@@hvFloat[]}%
546 }
547
548 \def\do@@hvFloat[#1]#2#3{% #1: listof caption, #2. long caption #3: label
549 \gdef\hv@shortCap{#1}%
550 \gdef\hv@longCap{#2}%
551 \gdef\hv@label{#3}%
552 \ifhv@capbeside\def\@temp{1}\else\def\@temp{0}\fi
553 \ifhv@sameHeight\global\hv@global@sameHeighttrue\else\global\hv@global@sameHeightfalse\fi
554 \global\setlength\hvSet@bindCorrection{\hvSet@bindCorr}% for doublepage objects
555 \global\setlength\hv@floatCapSep{\hvSet@floatCapSep}%
556 %
557 \ifhv@fullpage
558 \def\hvSet@CapWidth{n}% relative value
559 \do@@@hvFloat% fullpage with caption on other page
560 \else
561 \ifhv@FULLPAGE
562 \def\hvSet@CapWidth{n}% relative value
563 \do@@@hvFloat% fullpage with caption on other page
564 \else
565 \ifhv@doubleFULLPAGE
566 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\textheight}%
567 \expandafter\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE\@temp% fullpage with caption rotated or under on an odd
    page
568 \else
569 \ifhv@doublePAGE
570 \expandafter\do@hvFloat@doublePAGE\@temp% fullpage with caption rotated or under on an odd
    page
571 \else
572 \ifhv@doublePage
573 \expandafter\do@hvFloat@doublePage\@temp% fullpage with caption rotated or under on an odd
    page
574 \else
575 \do@@@hvFloat
576 \fi
577 \fi
578 \fi
579 \fi
580 \fi
581 }
582 %
583 \def\do@@@hvFloat{% no special float page, caption and image on top of each other or side by side
584 \def\@tempa{90}%
585 \ifx\hvSet@rotAngle\@tempa
586 \setlength\hvMaxCapWidth{\textheight}%
587 \else
588 \setlength\hvMaxCapWidth{\hvWideWidth}%
589 \fi

```

```

590 %
591 % First we save the object in \hvObjectBox
592 %
593 \ifnum\hvSet@objectAngle=0 % rotate the object?
594 \ifhv@useOBox
595 \let\hvObjectBox\hvOBox
596 \else
597 \savebox\hvObjectBox{\hv@floatObject}%
598 \fi
599 \else
600 \savebox\hvObjectBox{%
601 \rotatebox{\hvSet@objectAngle}{%
602 \ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi
603 }%
604 }%
605 \fi
606 \setlength\hvObjectWidth{\wd\hvObjectBox}%
607 %
608 % Now we save the caption with its defined \hvCapWidth
609 %
610 \ifx\hvSet@capWidth\hv@Width% captionwidth=objectwidth
611 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvObjectWidth}%
612 \else
613 \ifx\hvSet@capWidth\hv@Height% captionwidth=objectheight
614 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\ht\hvObjectBox}%
615 \else
616 \ifx\hvSet@capWidth\hv@Natural% captionwidth=\linewidth-\objectwidth-separation
617 \ifhv@capbeside
618 \ifhv@wide
619 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\the\dimexpr\hvWideWidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
620 \else
621 \ifhv@star
622 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\the\dimexpr\textwidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
623 \else
624 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\the\dimexpr\linewidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
625 \fi
626 \fi
627 \else
628 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\columnwidth}%
629 \fi
630 \else
631 \ifhv@capbeside
632 \ifhv@wide
633 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\hvWideWidth}%
634 \setlength\@tempdima{\the\dimexpr\hvWideWidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
635 \else
636 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\columnwidth}%
637 \setlength\@tempdima{\the\dimexpr\columnwidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
638 \fi
639 \ifdim\hvCapWidth>\@tempdima
640 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\@tempdima}%
641 \fi
642 \else
643 \ifhv@wide
644 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\hvWideWidth}%
645 \else
646 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\columnwidth}%
647 \fi
648 \fi
649 \fi
650 \fi
651 \fi
652 \saveCaptionSkip% we put this space ourselve
653 \ifnum\hvSet@capAngle=0 % need rotation?
654 \savebox\hvCaptionBox{% NO rotation
655 \minipage[b]{\hvCapWidth}%% minipage, to get hyphenation
656 \ifhv@nonFloat

```

```

657 \ifhv@onlyText
658 \hv@longCap
659 \else
660 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
661 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
662 \figcaption{\hv@longCap\ifx\hv@label\empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi}%
663 \else
664 \figcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap\ifx\hv@label\empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi}%
665 \fi
666 \else
667 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
668 \tabcaption{\hv@longCap\ifx\hv@label\empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi}%
669 \else
670 \tabcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap\ifx\hv@label\empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi}%
671 \fi
672 \fi
673 \fi
674 \else
675 \ifhv@onlyText
676 \hv@longCap
677 \else
678 \let\@captype\hv@floatType
679 \ifx\hv@shortCap\empty\caption{\hv@longCap}\else\caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}\fi
680 \ifx\hv@label\empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
681 \fi
682 \fi
683 \endminipage
684 }%
685 \else
686 \savebox\hvCaptionBox{% Rotation
687 \rotatebox{\hvSet@capAngle}{%
688 \minipage[b]{\hvCapWidth}%% minipage, to get hyphenation
689 % \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
690 \ifhv@nonFloat
691 \ifhv@onlyText
692 \hv@longCap
693 \else
694 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
695 \ifx\hv@shortCap\empty \figcaption{\hv@longCap}\else\figcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}\fi
696 \else
697 \ifx\hv@shortCap\empty \tabcaption{\hv@longCap}\else\tabcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}\fi
698 \fi
699 \fi
700 \else
701 \ifhv@onlyText
702 \hv@longCap
703 \else
704 \let\@captype\hv@floatType
705 \ifx\hv@shortCap\empty \caption{\hv@longCap}\else\caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
706 \fi
707 \fi
708 \fi
709 \ifx\hv@label\empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
710 \endminipage
711 }% rotatebox
712 }% \sbox
713 \fi
714 %
715 % now we have the object and the caption with the right
716 % rotated angles saved in different boxes
717 %%
718 \restoreCaptionSkip% save old values
719 % \def\fps@figure{\hvSet@floatPos}%
720 \ifx\hvSet@floatPos\empty % use type default
721 \else
722 \@namedef{\fps@\hv@floatType}{\hvSet@floatPos}%
723 \fi

```

```

724 \ifhv@nonFloat
725 \noindent
726 \beginingroup%      Start the nonfloat part
727 \else
728 \ifhv@star
729 \ifx\hvSet@floatPos\hv@floatBottom
730 \nameuse{\hv@floatType*}[b]%      Start the floating environment *****
731 \else
732 \nameuse{\hv@floatType*}%
733 \fi
734 \else
735 \begin{\hv@floatType}%      Start the floating environment
736 \fi
737 \fi
738 \checkoddpage
739 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Right\raggedleft\fi
740 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center
741 \ifhv@nonFloat\hspace*{\fill}\else\centering\fi
742 \fi
743 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Outer
744 \ifoddpage\raggedleft\fi
745 \fi
746 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Inner
747 \ifoddpage\else\raggedleft\fi
748 \fi
749 %
750 % to rotate object and caption together, we save all in another box
751 % the caption comes first, if its on the left or the top
752 % 0 caption left, inner and odd page, oneside inner
753 % 1 caption top
754 % 2 caption right, inner and even page, oneside outer
755 % 3 caption bottom
756 %
757 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Left
758 \hv@@capPos=0
759 \else
760 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Top
761 \hv@@capPos=1
762 \else
763 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Right
764 \hv@@capPos=2
765 \else
766 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Bottom
767 \hv@@capPos=3
768 \else
769 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Inner
770 \ifoddpageoroneside\hv@@capPos=0\else\hv@@capPos=2\fi
771 \else
772 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Outer
773 \ifoddpageoroneside\hv@@capPos=2\else\hv@@capPos=0\fi
774 \else
775 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Before
776 \hv@@capPos=0% same as capPos=right
777 \else
778 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@After
779 \hv@@capPos=2% same as capPos=right
780 \fi
781 \fi
782 \fi
783 \fi
784 \fi
785 \fi
786 \fi
787 \fi
788 %%%
789 \savebox{\@tempboxa}{%      ***** @tempbox start
790 \expandafter\ifcase\the\hv@@capPos% 0 is LEFT      START \ifcase

```

```

791 \ifx\hvSet@capVPos\hv@Center
792 \put@CaptionBox
793 \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
794 \put@ObjectBox
795 \else
796 \ifx\hvSet@capVPos\hv@Top% caption and object at top aligned
797 \put@CaptionBox[1]%
798 \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
799 \put@ObjectBox[1]%
800 \else% caption on bottom
801 \put@CaptionBox[2]%
802 \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
803 \put@ObjectBox[2]%
804 \fi
805 \fi% end caption left
806 \or%1 is top
807 \ifdim\wd\hvCaptionBox>\wd\hvObjectBox
808 \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvCaptionBox}%
809 \else
810 \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvObjectBox}%
811 \fi
812 \centering
813 \ifhv@fbox
814 \fbox{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}\[\[0.5\hvBelowCaptionSkip]%
815 \fbox{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%
816 \else
817 \usebox{\hvCaptionBox}\[\[0.5\hvBelowCaptionSkip]%
818 \usebox{\hvObjectBox}%
819 \fi
820 \end{minipage}%
821 \or%2 is right
822 \ifx\hvSet@capVPos\hv@Center
823 \put@ObjectBox
824 \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}%
825 \put@CaptionBox
826 \else
827 \ifx\hvSet@capVPos\hv@Top
828 \put@ObjectBox[1]%
829 \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
830 \put@CaptionBox[1]%
831 \else
832 \put@ObjectBox[2]%
833 \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
834 \put@CaptionBox[2]%
835 \fi
836 \fi
837 \or%3 bottom
838 \ifdim\wd\hvCaptionBox>\wd\hvObjectBox
839 \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvCaptionBox}%
840 \else
841 \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvObjectBox}%
842 \fi
843 \centering
844 \ifhv@fbox
845 \fbox{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\[\[0.5\hvAboveCaptionSkip]%
846 \fbox{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}%
847 \else
848 \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\else\usebox{\hvObjectBox}\fi\[\[0.5\hvAboveCaptionSkip]%
849 \usebox{\hvCaptionBox}%
850 \fi
851 \end{minipage}%
852 \fi% \ifcase\the\hv@capPos
853 }% End savebox Object and caption %%%%%%%%% @tempboxa
854 %
855 % now we rotate the object and caption, if needed
856 %

```

```

857 \ifhv@wide
858 \ifoddpageoroneside
859 \if@twocolumn
860 \if@firstcolumn
861 \noindent
862 \hspace*{\dimexpr-\marginparwidth-\marginparsep}% oddpage first column
863 \fi
864 \fi
865 \else
866 \ifoddpage
867 \if@twocolumn
868 \if@firstcolumn
869 \noindent
870 \hspace*{\dimexpr-\marginparwidth-\marginparsep}% oddpage first column
871 \fi
872 \fi
873 \else% evenpage
874 \if@firstcolumn
875 \noindent
876 \hspace*{\dimexpr-\marginparwidth-\marginparsep}% <- for wide and left page
877 \fi
878 \fi
879 \fi
880 \fi
881 \ifx\hvSet@rotAngle\hv@Zero
882 \usebox{\@tempboxa}%
883 \else
884 \rotatebox{\hvSet@rotAngle}{\usebox{\@tempboxa}}%
885 \fi
886 \ifhv@nonFloat
887 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center
888 % \ifhv@nonFloat
889 \hspace{\fill}%
890 % \fi
891 \fi
892 \endgroup% End the nonfloat part
893 \else
894 \ifhv@star
895 \@nameuse{end\hv@floatType*}% End the floating environment
896 \else
897 \end{\hv@floatType}% End the floating environment
898 \fi
899 \fi
900 \endgroup% startet at main \hvFloat
901 }
902 %
903 \newenvironment{hvFloatEnv}[1][\textwidth]
904 {\minipage{#1}}
905 {\endminipage}
906 %
907
908 \ExplSyntaxOn
909 \let\clist@item@Nn\clist_item:Nn
910 \let\l@clist@Type\l_clist_Type
911 \let\l@clist@LofCaption\l_clist_LofCaption
912 \let\l@clist@Label\l_clist_Label
913 \let\clist@count@N\clist_count:N
914 \ExplSyntaxOff
915
916 \def\do@@@hvFloat{% special float page: caption <-> fullpage images
917 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@After \global\hv@capPos=1
918 \else
919 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Even \global\hv@capPos=2
920 \else
921 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Odd \global\hv@capPos=3
922 \else
923 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Inner \global\hv@capPos=4

```



```

924 \else
925 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Outer \global\hv@capPos=5
926 \else
927 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Right \global\hv@capPos=6% only for twocolumn mode
928 \else
929 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Left \global\hv@capPos=7% only for twocolumn mode
930 \else
931 \global\hv@capPos=0
932 \fi
933 \fi
934 \fi
935 \fi
936 \fi
937 \fi
938 \fi
939 \checkoddpage
940 \set@caption@object{\hv@floatType}% set caption and object into a box
941 \ifcase\hv@capPos% caption before object 0-> _always_ left
942 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
943 \or% caption after object 1-> _always_ right
944 \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
945 \or% caption on even page 2-> left page
946 \ifoddpage
947 \afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}%
948 \else% we are on an even page
949 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
950 \fi
951 \or% caption on odd page 3->right page
952 \if@twoside
953 \if@twocolumn
954 \ifoddpage
955 \if@firstcolumn% on right side
956 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
957 \else
958 \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}% start next column
959 \fi
960 \else% left (even) page
961 \if@firstcolumn
962 \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}% start next column
963 \else
964 \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
965 \fi
966 \fi
967 \else% onecolumn
968 \ifoddpage
969 \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
970 \else% even page
971 \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}%
972 \fi
973 \fi
974 \else% oneside
975 \if@twocolumn
976 \ifoddpage
977 \if@firstcolumn% on right side
978 \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
979 \else
980 \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
981 \fi
982 \else
983 \if@firstcolumn% on left side
984 \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}%
985 \else
986 \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
987 \fi
988 \fi
989 \else % onecolumn
990 \ifoddpage

```

```

991         \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
992     \else
993         \afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}%
994     \fi
995 \fi
996 \fi
997 \or%           caption on the inner column 4->inner
998 % \set@caption@object
999 \if@twocolumn
1000     \ifoddpage
1001         \if@firstcolumn% on right side
1002         \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1003         \else           % right column on right side
1004             \setPageObject\setBottomCaption% start next firstcolumn next page
1005         \fi
1006     \else
1007         \if@firstcolumn% on left side
1008             \afterpage{\afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}}% start next page/first column
1009         \else% left page/column
1010             \setBottomCaption\setPageObject% start on same page/column
1011         \fi
1012     \fi
1013 \else% onecolumn
1014     \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1015 \fi
1016 \or%           caption on the outer column 5->outer
1017 % \set@caption@object
1018 \if@twocolumn
1019     \ifoddpage
1020         \if@firstcolumn
1021             \afterpage{\afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}}%
1022         \else
1023             \afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}%
1024         \fi
1025     \else% even page (left)
1026         \if@firstcolumn
1027             \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1028         \else
1029 %%%          !!!! to-do: !!!!
1030         \fi
1031     \fi
1032 \else% onecolumn
1033     \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1034 \fi
1035 \or%           caption after object on same page 6->right for twocolumn
1036 \if@twocolumn
1037     \if@firstcolumn
1038         \afterpage{\setPageObject\setBottomCaption}%
1039     \else
1040         \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
1041     \fi
1042 \else% always caption _after_ object for onecolumn
1043     \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
1044 \fi
1045 \or%           caption before object on same page 7->left for twocolumn
1046 \if@twocolumn
1047     \if@firstcolumn
1048         \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1049     \else
1050         \afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}%
1051     \fi
1052 \else% onecolumn -> same as before
1053     \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
1054 \fi
1055 \fi
1056 \endgroup% startet at main \hvFloat
1057 }

```

```

1058 %
1059
1060
1061 %% ----- the doublepage obejcts -----
1062 %% ||lin+evenside --- |lin+oddside ---|
1063 %
1064 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePage#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right page
1065 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1066 \global\setlength\hv@LeftPageObjectWidth{\dimexpr\paperwidth-lin-\evensidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1067 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\the\dimexprlin+\oddsidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1068 \xdef\hv@caption@format@temp{\hv@caption@format}% it gets lost otherwise for next afterpage
1069 \setlength\@dblfpbot{0\p@ \@plus 1fil}%
1070 \global\hv@switchTypefalse
1071 % \endgroup% started at main macro \hvFloat
1072 \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}{\value{figure}}%
1073 \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}{\value{figure}}%
1074 \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}{\value{table}}%
1075 \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}{\value{table}}%
1076 \savebox\hvCaptionBox{% NO rotation
1077 \minipage{\textwidth}% minipage, to get hyphenation
1078 \let\@capttype\hv@floatType
1079 \caption*{\hv@longCap}%
1080 \endminipage}%
1081 \savebox\hvObjectBox{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1082 \ifnum#1=0\relax % no rotation, caption below
1083 \hv@typeout{Texthöhe: \the\textheight}%
1084 \hv@typeout{Objekthöhe: \the\ht\hvObjectBox}%
1085 \hv@typeout{Captionhöhe: \the\ht\hvCaptionBox}%
1086 \@tempdima=\dimexpr\ht\hvObjectBox+\ht\hvCaptionBox+\abovecaptionskip+\belowcaptionskip +\textfloatsep
1087 \relax%+floatsep\relax
1088 \hv@typeout{Summe: \the\@tempdima}%
1089 \ifdim\@tempdima > \dimexpr\textheight-\hv@minTextlines\relax
1090 \hv@typeout{hvfloat: switched to floattype p}%
1091 \hv@switchTypetrue
1092 \fi
1093 \fi
1094 \hv@typeout{do@hvFloat@doublePage: hv@tempWidthA=\the\hv@tempWidthA}%
1095 \checkoddpag
1096 \ifoddpage
1097 \if@twocolumn
1098 \if@firstcolumn
1099 \ifhv@switchType
1100 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1101 \else
1102 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}%
1103 \fi
1104 \else
1105 \ifhv@tugboat
1106 \do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}%
1107 \else
1108 \ifhv@switchType
1109 \do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}%
1110 \else
1111 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}%
1112 \fi
1113 \fi
1114 \else
1115 \ifhv@switchType
1116 \do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}%
1117 \else
1118 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}%
1119 \fi
1120 \fi
1121 \else% we have an even page
1122 \if@twocolumn
1123 \if@firstcolumn

```

```

1124 \ifhv@switchType
1125 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}}%
1126 \else
1127 \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}}%
1128 \fi
1129 \else% second column
1130 \ifhv@switchType
1131 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1132 \else
1133 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}%
1134 \fi
1135 \fi
1136 \else% onecolumn
1137 \ifhv@switchType
1138 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1139 \else
1140 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}%
1141 \fi
1142 \fi
1143 \fi
1144 \let\c@fptop\hv@fptop
1145 \endgroup% started at main macro \hvFloat
1146 }
1147 %
1148 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right page
-----
1149 \do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRightObjectLeft{0pt}%
1150 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRightObjectRight{#1}}%
1151 }
1152 %
1153 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRightObjectLeft#1{% left part of the object
1154 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!t]
1155 \hv@set@noverticalSpace
1156 \hfuzz=\maxdimen
1157 \let\c@hv@tempCNTfigA\c@figure
1158 \let\c@hv@tempCNTtabA\c@table
1159 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1160 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1161 \hv@typeout{Floatpositionsparameter: !t}%
1162 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1163 \clipbox*{0 -\depth}{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{\height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}%
1164 \ifx\hv@label\empty
1165 \else
1166 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1167 \global\refstepcounter{\hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1168 \else
1169 \global\refstepcounter{\hv@tempCNTtabA}% before caption
1170 \fi
1171 \label{\hv@label}%
1172 \fi
1173 \ifhv@global@sameHeight
1174 \hv@typeout{text should be of same height of both pages}%
1175 \par\noindent\phantom{\parbox{\textwidth}{\caption*{\hv@longCap}}}%
1176 % \vspace{-2pt}%
1177 \fi
1178 \hv@reset@noverticalSpace
1179 \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1180 }
1181 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRightObjectRight#1{% right part of the object
1182 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!t]
1183 \hv@set@noverticalSpace
1184 \hfuzz=\maxdimen
1185 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1186 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1187 \hspace*{-\hv@tempWidthA}%
1188 \savebox{\hv@rightBox}{\clipbox*{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{-\depth}{\width}{\height}}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%

```

```

1189 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\textwidth-\wd\hv@rightBox-\hvSet@bindCorrection+lin+\
1190 \oddsidemargin-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
1191 \hv@typeout{Height of right box: \the\ht\hv@rightBox}%
1192 \hv@typeout{Depth of right box : \the\dp\hv@rightBox}%
1193 \ifdim\dp\hv@rightBox > \z@
1194 \raisebox{\depth}{\usebox\hv@rightBox}%
1195 \else
1196 \usebox\hv@rightBox
1197 \fi
1198 \c@hv@tempCNTfigB=\numexpr\c@figure-1\relax
1199 \c@hv@tempCNTtabB=\numexpr\c@table-1\relax
1200 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else
1201 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1202 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1203 \else
1204 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1205 \fi
1206 \label{\hv@label-2}%
1207 \fi
1208 \ifx\hv@caption@format@temp\@empty\else
1209 \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format@temp}%
1210 \fi
1211 \c@figure=\numexpr\c@hv@tempCNTfigB-1\relax
1212 \c@table=\numexpr\c@hv@tempCNTtabB-1\relax
1213 \ifnum#1>\z@ % caption on the right
1214 \hv@typeout{doublePage: capAngle=\hvSet@capAngle}%
1215 \ifnum\hvSet@capAngle > \z@
1216 \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}%
1217 \rlap{\rotatebox{\hvSet@capAngle}{\parbox[b]{\the\dimexpr\ht\hv@objectBox+\dp\hv@objectBox}{%
1218 \abovecaptionskip=0pt% local inside parbox
1219 \belowcaptionskip=0pt% local inside parbox
1220 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1221 \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1222 \else
1223 \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1224 \fi
1225 }}}%
1226 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1227 \else
1228 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\textwidth-\wd\hv@rightBox-\hvSet@bindCorrection+lin+\
1229 \oddsidemargin-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
1230 \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}%
1231 \rlap{\parbox[b]{\dimexpr\ht\hv@rightBox+\dp\hv@rightBox}{\hv@capVPos}{\hv@tempWidthB}{%
1232 \abovecaptionskip=0pt% local inside parbox
1233 \belowcaptionskip=0pt% local inside parbox
1234 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1235 \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1236 \else
1237 \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1238 \fi
1239 }}}%
1240 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1241 \fi
1242 \else % #1 = 0 caption below
1243 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1244 \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1245 \else
1246 \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1247 \fi
1248 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1249 \fi
1250 \vspace{0pt}%
1251 \hv@reset@noverticalSpace
1252 \end{\hv@floatType*}
1253 }
%
\newsavebox\hv@boxLeftPage

```

```

1254 \newsavebox\hv@boxRightPage
1255 %
1256 %% ||lin+evenside --- |lin+oddside ---||
1257 %
1258
1259 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePAGE#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right
-----
1260 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1261 % \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\the\dimexprlin+oddsidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1262 % \global\setlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{\the\dimexpr\paperwidth-lin-\evensidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1263 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hvObjectBox\expandafter{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}
\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1264 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hv@boxLeftPage\expandafter{\clipbox*{0 -\depth}{ \hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{ \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1265 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hv@boxRightPage\expandafter{\clipbox*{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{ -\depth}{ \width}{ \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1266 \checkoddpage
1267 \ifoddpage
1268 \if@twocolumn
1269 \if@firstcolumn
1270 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1271 \else
1272 \do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}%
1273 \fi
1274 \else
1275 \do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}%
1276 \fi
1277 \else
1278 \if@twocolumn
1279 \if@firstcolumn
1280 \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}}}%
1281 \else
1282 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}}%
1283 \fi
1284 \else
1285 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}% onecolumn/left page
1286 \fi
1287 \fi
1288 \endgroup% startet at main macro
1289 }
1290 %
1291 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right
-----
1292 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1293 \afterpage{%
1294 \hfuzz=\maxdimen
1295 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1296 \ifhv@use0Box
1297 \global\let\hvObjectBox\hv0Box
1298 \else
1299 \global\savebox\hvObjectBox{\hv@floatObject}%
1300 \fi
1301 \noindent
1302 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\the\dimexprlin+oddsidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1303 \global\setlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{\the\dimexpr\paperwidth-lin-\evensidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1304 \clipbox*{0 -\depth}{ \hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{ \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}%
1305 \null\newpage\if@twocolumn\newpage\fi
1306 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hvObjectBox\expandafter{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1307 \noindent
1308 \hspace*{\dimexpr-\hv@tempWidthA}%
1309 \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{ -\depth}{ \width}{ \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}%
1310 \begingroup
1311 \ifnum#1>0
1312 \medskip

```



```

1313 \ifdim\dp\hvObjectBox > \z@
1314 \rotatebox[origin=c]{90}{\parbox{\the\dimexpr\ht\hvObjectBox+\dp\hvObjectBox}{%
1315 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1316 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1317 \else
1318 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1319 \fi
1320 }}%
1321 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1322 \else
1323 \rotatebox{90}{\parbox{\the\dimexpr\ht\hvObjectBox+\dp\hvObjectBox}{%
1324 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1325 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1326 \else
1327 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1328 \fi
1329 }}%
1330 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1331 \fi
1332 \else% caption not rotated
1333 \par\noindent
1334 \parbox{\textwidth}{%
1335 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1336 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1337 \else
1338 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1339 \fi
1340 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1341 }%
1342 \fi
1343 \endgroup
1344 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1345 }%
1346 }
1347 %
1348 %% ||lin+evenside --- |lin+oddside ---||
1349 %
1350 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE#1{% image on left and right page with caption before/below/right/after
1351 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1352 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1353 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@After \global\hv@capPos=1
1354 \else
1355 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Before \global\hv@capPos=0
1356 \else
1357 \global\hv@capPos=2 % other caption type
1358 \fi\fi
1359 \checkoddpages
1360 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1361 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-lin-\parindent+\hvSet@bindCorrection}% the
width of the right side offset
1362 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\ht\hvCaptionBox+\wd\hvObjectBox+2\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1363 \global\setlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{\dimexpr\paperwidth-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1364 % \savebox\hv@leftBox{\clipbox*{0 0 \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{\height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1365 % \savebox\hv@rightBox{\clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{\depth}{\width}{\height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1366 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1367 \ifoddpage
1368 \ifcase\hv@capPos % =0 Caption before
1369 \if@twocolumn
1370 \if@firstcolumn
1371 \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1372 \set@Normal@Bottom@Caption*
1373 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore}%
1374 \else
1375 \afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore}%
1376 \fi
1377 \else% \if@firstcolumn

```

```

1378         \set@Normal@Bottom@Caption
1379         \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore
1380     \fi
1381 \else% \if@twocolumn
1382     \set@Normal@Bottom@Caption
1383     \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore
1384 \fi
1385 \or % =1 Caption after
1386     \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1387         \if@firstcolumn
1388             \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol}%
1389         \else
1390             \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol
1391         \fi
1392     \else
1393         \if@twocolumn
1394             \if@firstcolumn
1395                 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter}%
1396             \else
1397                 \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter
1398             \fi
1399         \else
1400             \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter
1401         \fi
1402     \fi
1403 \else% \ifcase >1 all other Captions
1404     \if@twocolumn
1405         \if@firstcolumn
1406             \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}%
1407         \else
1408             \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}%
1409         \fi
1410     \else % \if@twocolumn
1411         \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}%
1412     \fi
1413 \fi% \ifcase
1414 \else% we have an even page
1415 \ifcase\hv@capPos% Before
1416     \if@twocolumn
1417         \if@firstcolumn
1418             \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1419                 \afterpage{\afterpage\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption*\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{#1}}}%
1420             \else
1421                 \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{#1}}}%
1422                     \fi
1423                 \else
1424                     \afterpage{\afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{#1}}}%
1425                 \fi
1426             \else% \if@twocolumn
1427                 \afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore}%
1428             \fi
1429 \or % capPos after
1430     \if@twocolumn
1431         \if@firstcolumn
1432             \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1433                 \afterpage{\afterpage\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol{#1}}}%
1434             \else
1435                 \afterpage{\afterpage\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter{#1}}}%
1436             \fi
1437         \else
1438             \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1439                 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol{#1}}}%
1440             \else
1441                 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter{#1}}}%
1442             \fi

```

```

1443 \fi
1444 \else% \if@twocolumn
1445 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter}%
1446 \fi
1447 \else % \ifcase Any other caption
1448 \if@twocolumn
1449 \if@firstcolumn
1450 \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}}}%
1451 \else
1452 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}}%
1453 \fi
1454 \else
1455 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}%
1456 \fi
1457 \fi% \ifcase
1458 \fi% main ifoddpage
1459 \endgroup% started at main macro \hvFloat
1460 }
1461
1462 \def\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption{\@ifnextchar*\set@Normal@Bottom@CaptionStar\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption@}
1463 \def\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption@{%
1464 \begin{\hv@floatType}[!b]
1465 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1466 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1467 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1468 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1469 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1470 \else
1471 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1472 \fi
1473 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1474 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1475 }
1476 \def\set@Normal@Bottom@CaptionStar*{%
1477 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!b]
1478 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1479 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1480 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1481 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1482 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1483 \else
1484 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1485 \fi
1486 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1487 \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1488 }
1489
1490 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{%
1491 \afterpage{%
1492 \hfuzz=\maxdimen
1493 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1494 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% no
interlineskip
1495 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1496 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1497 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1498 \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1499 \else
1500 \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1501 \fi
1502 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label}%
1503 \clipbox*{0 0 \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}%
1504 \afterpage{%
1505 \if@twocolumn\newpage\null\newpage\fi
1506 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1507 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1508 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}%

```

```

-0.5\paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1509 \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1510 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1511 \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } \dp\hvObjectBox{ } \wd\hvObjectBox{ } \ht\hvObjectBox{ }\usebox
\hvObjectBox}%
1512 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1513 \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1514 \else
1515 \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}% before caption
1516 \fi
1517 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label-2}%
1518 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1519 }}%
1520 }
1521
1522 \newif\ifhv@temp
1523
1524 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter{%
1525 \afterpage{%
1526 \hfuzz=\maxdimen
1527 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1528 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% no
interlineskip
1529 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1530 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1531 \clipbox*{0 \the\dp\hvObjectBox{ } \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } \the\ht\hvObjectBox{ }\usebox\
hvObjectBox}%
1532 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1533 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1534 \else
1535 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}% before caption
1536 \fi
1537 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1538 % \afterpage{%
1539 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1540 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1541 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1542 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}%
-0.5\paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1543 \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1544 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1545 \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } \dp\hvObjectBox{ } \wd\hvObjectBox{ } \ht\hvObjectBox{ }\usebox
\hvObjectBox}%
1546 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1547 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1548 \else
1549 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1550 \fi
1551 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label-2}%
1552 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1553 \begin{\hv@floatType}[!b]
1554 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1555 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1556 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1557 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1558 \else
1559 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1560 \fi
1561 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1562 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1563 }%}%
1564 }
1565
1566 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol{%
1567 \afterpage{%
1568 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1569 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% no

```

```

interlineskip
1570 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-lin}%
1571 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1572 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1573   \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1574 \else
1575   \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}%   before caption
1576 \fi
1577 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1578 \clipbox*{0 0 \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}%
1579 \newpage\if@twocolumn\newpage\fi
1580 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1581 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1582 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}%
    -0.5\paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1583 \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1584 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1585 \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \dp\hvObjectBox{} \wd\hvObjectBox{} \ht\hvObjectBox}{\usebox
    \hvObjectBox}%
1586 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1587   \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1588 \else
1589   \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}%   before caption
1590 \fi
1591 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-2}\fi
1592 \newpage
1593 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!b]
1594   \hv@twoColumnCaptiontrue
1595   \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1596 %   \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1597   \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1598     \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1599   \else
1600     \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1601   \fi
1602   \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1603 \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1604 }%
1605 }
1606
1607 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther#1{%
1608 \afterpage{%
1609   \hfuzz=\maxdimen
1610   \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1611   \thispagestyle{empty}%
1612   \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}%   -0.5\
    paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1613   \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-lin}%
1614   \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1615   \clipbox*{0 \depth{} \hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}%
1616   \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1617     \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1618   \else
1619     \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}%   before caption
1620   \fi
1621   \label{\hv@label}%
1622 \afterpage{%
1623   \if@twocolumn\newpage\if@firstcolumn\else\newpage\fi\fi
1624   \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1625   \thispagestyle{empty}%
1626   \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}%
    -0.5\paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1627   \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1628   \clipbox*{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{} \dp\hvObjectBox{} \wd\hvObjectBox{} \ht\hvObjectBox}{\usebox\
    hvObjectBox}%
1629   \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1630     \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%

```

```

1631 \else
1632 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1633 \fi
1634 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label-2}%
1635 \savebox\hvCaptionBox{\parbox{0.9\ht\hvObjectBox}{\captionof*{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}}}%
1636 \ifnum#1 > 0\relax % rotation with 90°
1637 % \setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\ht\hvCaptionBox+\wd\hvObjectBox+2\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1638 \ifdim\hv@tempWidthB < 2\paperwidth
1639 \rotatebox[origin=lb]{90}{\makebox[\paperheight][c]{\parbox{0.8\ht\hvObjectBox}{%
1640 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1641 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1642 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1643 \else
1644 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1645 \fi
1646 }}}% rotatebox
1647 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1648 \else% ifdim: no space left on page
1649 \put(-2\ht\hvCaptionBox,0.5\ht\hvObjectBox){\makebox(0,0){\rotatebox{90}{\minipage{\textwidth}\
centering
\parbox{0.8\textwidth}{%
\ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
\captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
\else
\captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
\fi
}%
\ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
\endminipage}}}%
\fi
\else% ifnum, caption not rotated, under or over the right page
\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\dimexpr\paperheight-\ht\hvObjectBox}%
\ifdim\hv@tempWidthA > \ht\hvCaptionBox
\else
\put(\the\dimexpr1.5\paperwidth-\wd\hvObjectBox-\hvSet@bindCorrection,\the\dimexpr\ht\
hvCaptionBox+\abovcaptionskip+\belowcaptionskip){\makebox[0pt][c]{\parbox{\textwidth}{%
\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
\ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
\captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
\else
\captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
\fi
}}}%
\ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
\fi
\fi% end \ifnum#1>0
\newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
}%
}%
}
}

1681 \def\setBottomCaption{%
1682 \begin{\hv@floatType}[!b]%
1683 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1684 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1685 \par
1686 \usebox\hvCaptionBox
1687 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1688 }
1689
1690 \def\setPageObject{%
1691 \ifhv@star
1692 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[p]%
1693 \else
1694 \begin{\hv@floatType}[p]%
1695 \fi

```

```

1696 \hfuzz=\maxdimen
1697 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1698 \ifhv@FULLPAGE
1699 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep}%-0.5\baselineskip%
1700 \checkoddpages
1701 \if@twoside
1702 \ifoddpage
1703 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-\parindent-lin}%
1704 \else
1705 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-lin}%
1706 \fi
1707 \else
1708 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-\parindent-lin}%
1709 \fi
1710 \AtBeginShipoutNext{\thispagestyle{empty}}%
1711 \usebox\hvObjectBox
1712 \else
1713 \usebox\hvObjectBox
1714 \fi
1715 \ifhv@star
1716 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1717 \else
1718 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1719 \fi
1720 }
1721
1722 \ExplSyntaxOn
1723
1724 \def\getMultiCaptionAndLabel{%
1725 \global\abox\hvCaptionBox{\minipage[b]{\linewidth}%
1726 \captionsetup{aboveskip=\z@,belowskip=\z@,position=below,parbox=none}% , skip=-lex}%
1727 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1728 \parskip=-0.5\baselineskip
1729 \hv@cntb=\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type
1730 \advance\hv@cntb by \@ne
1731 \hv@cna=1
1732 \loop
1733 \edef\@capytype{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{\hv@cna}}%
1734 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{\hv@cna}}%
1735 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1736 \caption{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cna}}%
1737 \else
1738 \expandafter\caption\expandafter[\@tempa]{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cna}}%
1739 \fi
1740 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cna}}%
1741 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1742 \else
1743 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cna}-cap}\fi
1744 \advance\hv@cna by \@ne
1745 \ifnum\hv@cna<\hv@cntb
1746 \repeat
1747 \vspace{-\baselineskip}% no vspace at the end
1748 \endminipage}%
1749 }
1750
1751 \def\getMultiObjectAndLabel{%
1752 \global\abox\hvObjectBox{%
1753 \ifhv@vFill
1754 \minipage[b][\textheight][s]{\columnwidth}%
1755 \else
1756 \minipage{\columnwidth}%
1757 \fi
1758 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1759 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Right\raggedleft\else
1760 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Left\raggedleft\else
1761 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center\centering
1762 \fi\fi\fi

```



```

1763 \hv@cntb=\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type
1764 \advance\hv@cntb by \@ne
1765 \hv@canta=1
1766 \loop
1767 \def\@temp{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Object{\hv@canta}}%
1768 \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\@temp}\else\@temp\fi
1769 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@canta}}%
1770 \edef\@tempb{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{\hv@canta}}%
1771 \edef\@captype{\hv@p\@tempb}%
1772 \ifx\@tempa\empty
1773 \else
1774 \refstepcounter{\@captype}%
1775 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@canta}}%
1776 \fi
1777 \ifnum\hv@canta<\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type\par\hv@vskip\fi
1778 \advance\hv@canta by \@ne
1779 \ifnum\hv@canta<\hv@cntb
1780 \ifhv@vFill\vfill\fi
1781 \repeat
1782 \endminipage}%
1783 }
1784 \def\getMultiSubCaptionAndLabel{%
1785 \global\sbox\hvCaptionBox{%
1786 \minipage{\linewidth}%
1787 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1788 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{5pt}%
1789 \setlength\abovecaptionskip{0pt}%
1790 \xdef\@captype{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{1}}% the same for all subfloats
1791 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{1}}%
1792 \ifx\@tempa\empty
1793 \caption{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{1}}%
1794 \else
1795 \expandafter\caption\expandafter[\@tempa]{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{1}}%
1796 \fi
1797 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{1}}%
1798 \ifx\@tempa\empty\else\expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{1}-cap}\fi
1799 \endminipage}%
1800 }
1801
1802 \def\getMultiSubObjectAndLabel{%
1803 \global\sbox\hvObjectBox{%
1804 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1805 \ifhv@vFill
1806 \minipage[b][\textheight][s]{\columnwidth}%
1807 \captionsetup{belowskip=0pt}%
1808 \else
1809 \minipage{\columnwidth}%
1810 \fi
1811 % \ifx\hv@subcaption@format\empty\else
1812 % \expandafter
1813 % \captionsetup\expandafter[\expandafter s\expandafter u\expandafter b\expandafter]\expandafter
1814 % {\hv@subcaption@format}%
1815 % \fi
1816 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Right\raggedleft\else
1817 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Left\raggedleft\else
1818 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center\centering
1819 \fi\fi\fi
1820 \hv@cntb=\clist_count:N\l_clist_Caption
1821 \advance\hv@cntb by \@ne
1822 \hv@canta=2
1823 \edef\@captype{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{1}}% the same for all subfloats
1824 \ifx\@tempa\empty
1825 \else
1826 % \refstepcounter{\@captype}%
1827 % \expandafter\label\expandafter{\@tempa}%
1828 \fi
1829 \loop

```

```

1830 \def\@temp{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Object{\hv@cna}}%
1831 \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\@temp}\else\@temp\fi
1832 \begingroup
1833 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{\hv@cna}}%
1834 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1835 \subcaption{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cna}}%
1836 \else
1837 \expandafter\subcaption\expandafter[\@tempa]{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cna}}%
1838 \fi
1839 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cna}}%
1840 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1841 \else
1842 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cna}}%
1843 \fi
1844 \endgroup
1845 \ifnum\hv@cna<\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type\par\hv@vskip\fi
1846 \advance\hv@cna by \@ne
1847 \ifnum\hv@cna<\hv@cntb
1848 \ifhv@vFill\vfill\fi
1849 \repeat
1850 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{1}}% the main label at the end
1851 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1852 \else
1853 \edef\@temp{\hv@p\@captype}%
1854 \refstepcounter{\@temp}%
1855 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\@tempa}%
1856 \fi
1857 \endminipage}%
1858 }
1859 \ExplSyntaxOff
1860
1861 \def\getSingleCaptionAndLabel{%
1862 \global\sbox\hvCaptionBox{\minipage{\linewidth}%
1863 \expandafter\hvFloatSet\expandafter{\hv@save@setting}%
1864 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{5pt}%
1865 \setlength\abovecaptionskip{0pt}%
1866 \edef\@captype{\hv@floatType}%
1867 \expandafter\ifx\expandafter\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1868 \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1869 \else
1870 \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1871 \fi
1872 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1873 \endminipage}%
1874 }
1875
1876 \def\set@caption@object#1{% first caption, then object #1=\hv@floatType
1877 \ifhv@multiFloat
1878 \setcounter{\hv@pfigure}{\value{figure}}%
1879 \setcounter{\hv@ptable}{\value{table}}%
1880 \getMultiCaptionAndLabel
1881 \else
1882 \ifhv@subFloat
1883 \setcounter{\hv@pfigure}{\value{figure}}%
1884 \setcounter{\hv@ptable}{\value{table}}%
1885 \getMultiSubCaptionAndLabel
1886 \else
1887 \getSingleCaptionAndLabel
1888 \fi
1889 \fi
1890 \edef\@captype{\hv@p#1}%
1891 \ifhv@multiFloat
1892 \getMultiObjectAndLabel
1893 \else
1894 \ifhv@subFloat
1895 \getMultiSubObjectAndLabel
1896 \else

```

```
1897 \global\sbox\hv0objectBox{%  
1898 \refstepcounter{\@capttype}%  
1899 \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\hv@float0object}\else\hv@float0object\fi  
1900 \expandafter\ifx\expandafter\relax\hv@label\relax  
1901 \else  
1902 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label}%  
1903 \fi  
1904 }%  
1905 \fi  
1906 \fi  
1907 }  
1908 %  
1909 \endinput
```