

Package hvfloat

Rotating and scaling of objects and captions ver 2.29

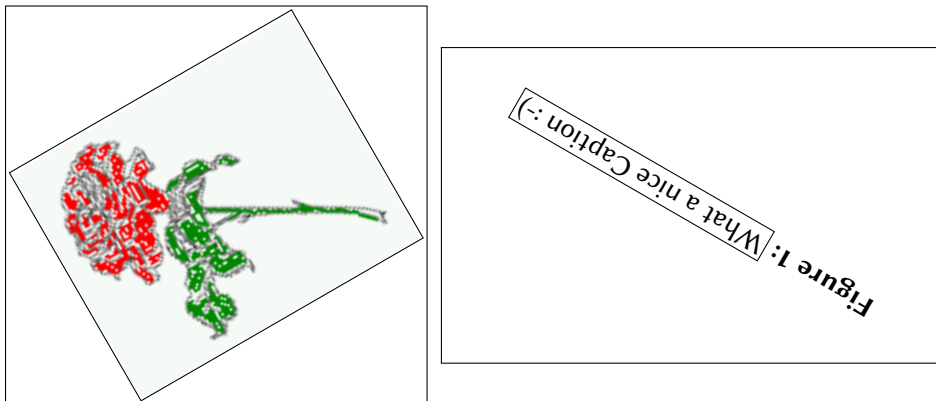
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The package hvfloat defines a macro to place objects and captions of floats in different positions with different rotating angles.

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

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



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Thanks to Frank Mittelbach, Rolf Niepraschk

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1 The package options

<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 24 and 19.2 on page 53 and the optional `+` is explained in section 17.3 on page 40.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1: A Caption without any sense and any object

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

2 The Macros and optional arguments

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

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

`\hvDefFloatStyle{name}{setting}`

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

There are the following keywords:

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

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

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

3 The default use of floating environments

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

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

Code for figure 2:

Fig. 2

3 The default use of floating environments



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

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

Tab. 3

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

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

Code for table 3:

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

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

4 Caption width

4.1 Default – natural width

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

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



Fig. 3

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

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

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

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

Fig. 4

4.2 Relative linewidth

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

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

Fig. 5

4 Caption width

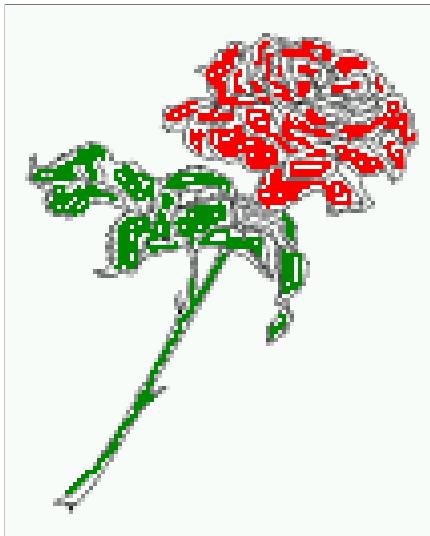


Figure 4: Caption right beside with a *natural* width, which is given by the width of the object, the separation between object and caption, and the current linewidth.



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

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

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

Fig. 6

4.3 Identical object and caption width

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

4.4 caption width to height of the object

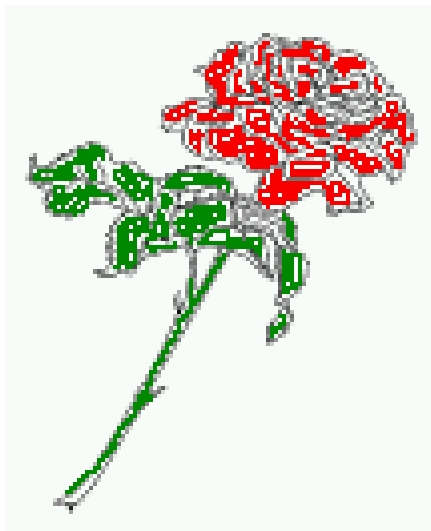


Figure 6: Caption right beside with a width setting of 0.9\linewidth which is too big for this example and therefore corrected by the macro to the maximal width.

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

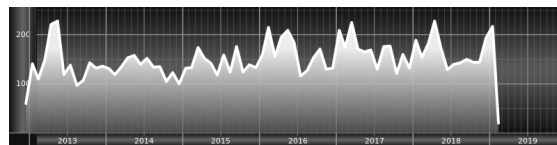


Figure 7: Caption below with a width of the given object which may be a problem if it is a very small object.

4.4 caption width to height of the object

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

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

Fig. 8

5 Caption left or right of the object

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

5 Caption left or right of the object



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

5.1 Caption right with specific length

Code for figure 9:

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

floatFig. 9
capPos=right



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

5.2 Caption left and rotated

Code for figure 10:

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

```

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

```

Fig. 10



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

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

Code for figure 11:

```

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

```

Fig. 11

6 Caption inner or outer



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

6 Caption inner or outer

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

Code for figure 12:

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

Fig. 12



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

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

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

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



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

Fig. 13



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

Fig. 14



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

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

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

Code for figure 15:

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

7 Vertical Position of the Caption

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

Fig. 15



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

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

7 Vertical Position of the Caption

The caption can be placed beside the object in the positions

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

The code for figure 16:

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

Fig. 16



Figure 16: Caption at bottom right beside the float

The code for figure 17:

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

Figure 17: Caption at top left beside the float



Fig. 17

The code for figure 18:

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



Figure 18: Caption centered right beside the float

Fig. 18

8 Caption format

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

9 Horizontal Position of the Float

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

Fig. 19



Figure 19

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

9 Horizontal Position of the Float

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

The code for figure 20:

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

Fig. 20

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

The same with `capPos=left` :

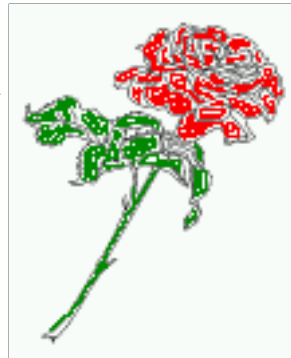
Fig. 21

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



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

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



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

The code for figure 22:

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

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

Fig. 22

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



10 Wide floats

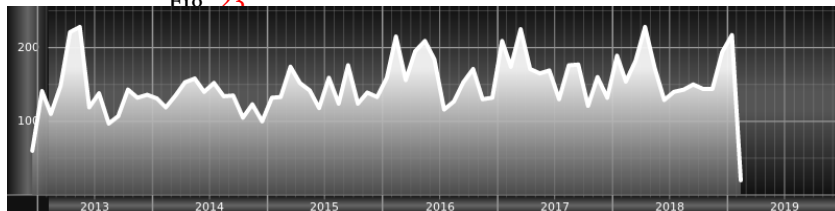
With the optional argument `wide` the width of the defined `\marginparwidth` is added to the allowed horizontal width of the float.

The code for figure 23:

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

Fig. 23

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



The code for figure 24:

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

Fig. 24

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

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

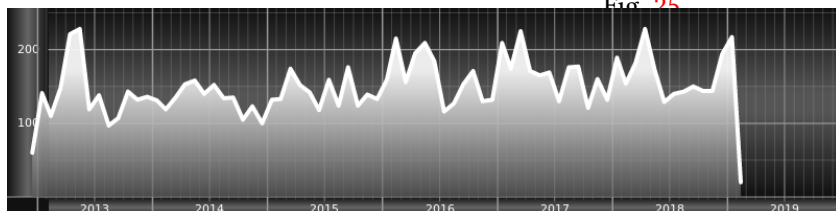
Figure 24: Caption at top left beside the object and object position left and the option wide.



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

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

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



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

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

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

The caption can be typeset completely into the margin with:

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

Fig. 26

12 Full Page Width in Landscape Mode

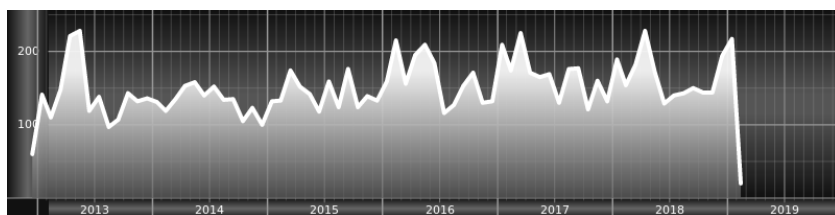
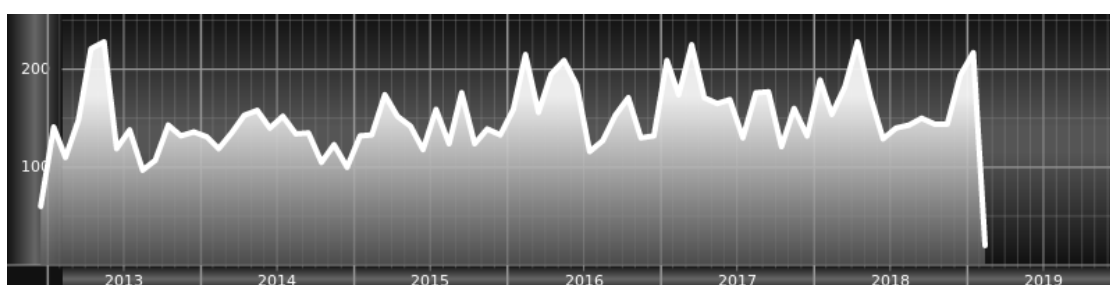


Figure 26: Caption at top inner beside the float and object position right and the option wide.

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

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



11 The star version \hvFloat*

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

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

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

12 Full Page Width in Landscape Mode

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

Code for figure 29:

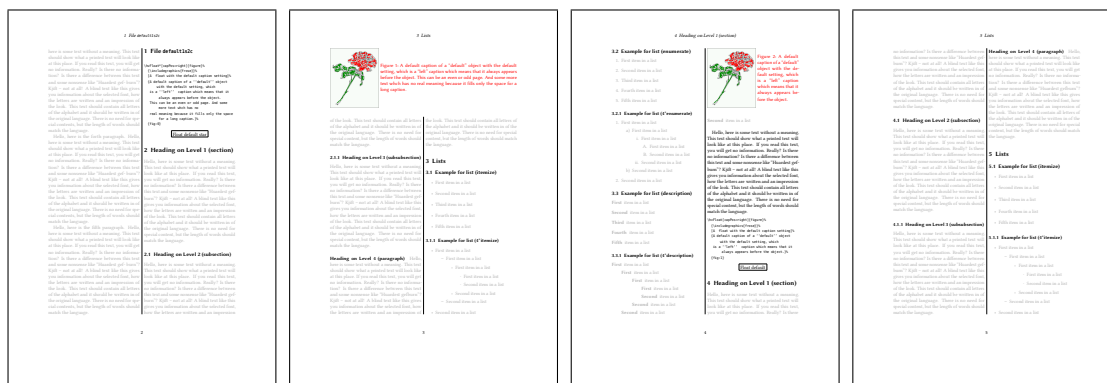


Figure 28: Output of default1s2c (pages 2–5)

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

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

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

The code for figure 30:

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

Fig. 29

Fig. 30

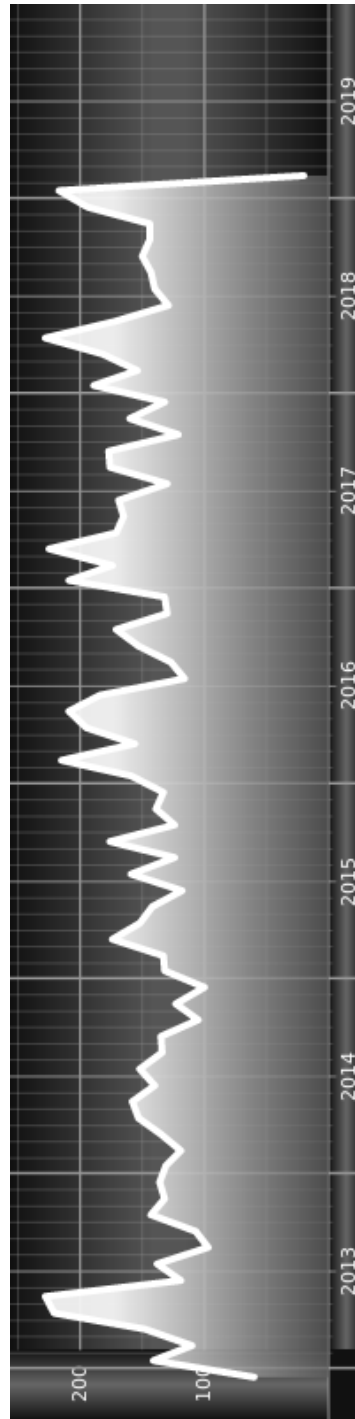
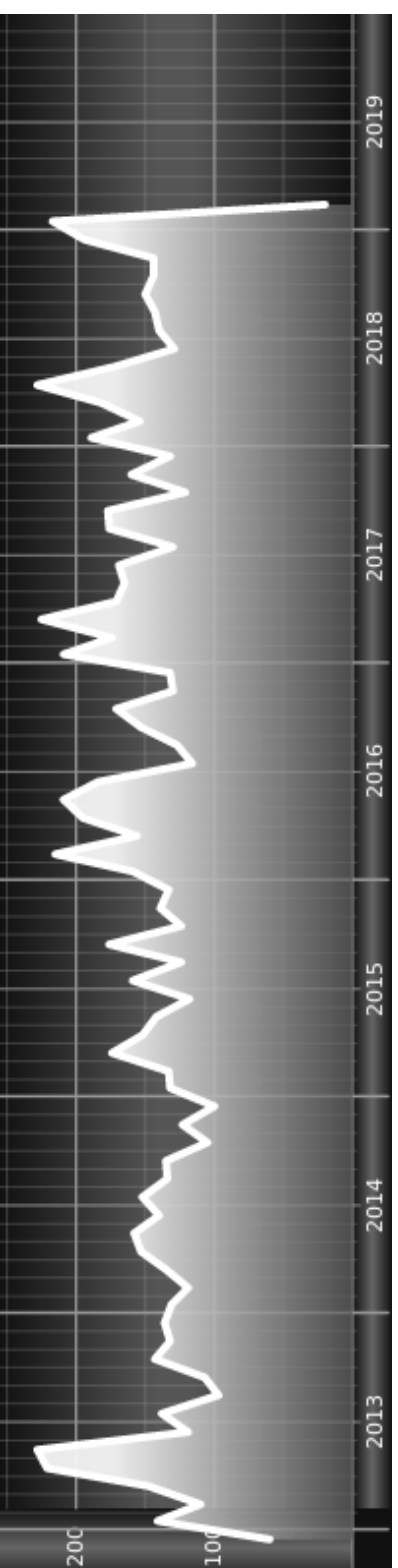


Figure 29: Caption and object in landscape mode. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense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

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



13 The nonFloat Option

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

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

13 The nonFloat Option

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

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

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

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

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

Fig. 31

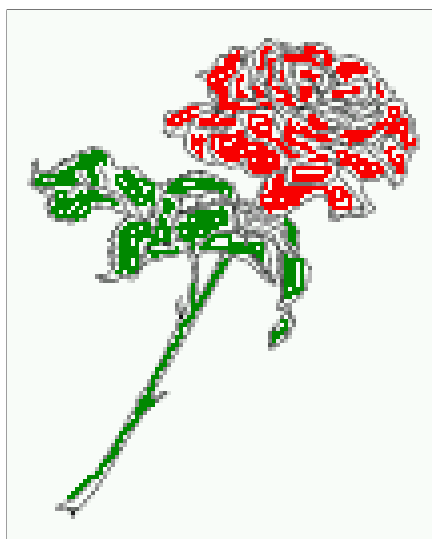


Figure 31: Caption of a “nonfloat” Object, using the nonfloat Package

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\@capytype{figure}\caption}
\newcommand{\tabcaption}{\def\@capytype{table}\caption}
```

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

14 Tabulars as Objects

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

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

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

15 Text and objects

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

The code for table 4 and 5 is:

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

\hvblindtext

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

In this case leave the third parameter empty.

Tab. 4

Table 4: Demonstration of the use0Box Parameter

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

Tab. 5

15 Text and objects

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

The code for figure 15:

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

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

Table 5: Demonstration of the use0Box Parameter

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

Fig. 15



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

16 Environment hvFloatEnv

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

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

Table 6: A caption for a nice table

left	center	right
L	C	R

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

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

Table 7: A caption for a nice table

left	center	right
L	C	R

17 Full page objects in onecolumn mode

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

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

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

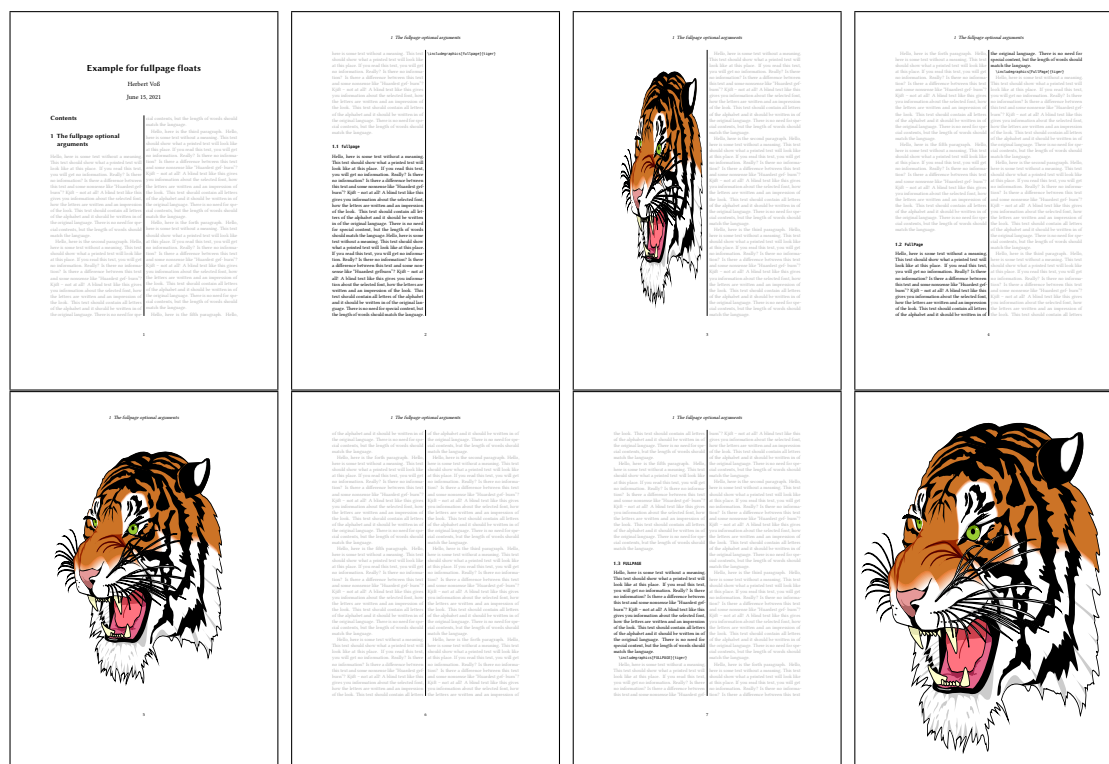


Figure 32: Output of fullpage1s2c (pages 1–8)

17.1 Using the textarea

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

17.1.1 Using the default or `capPos=before`

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

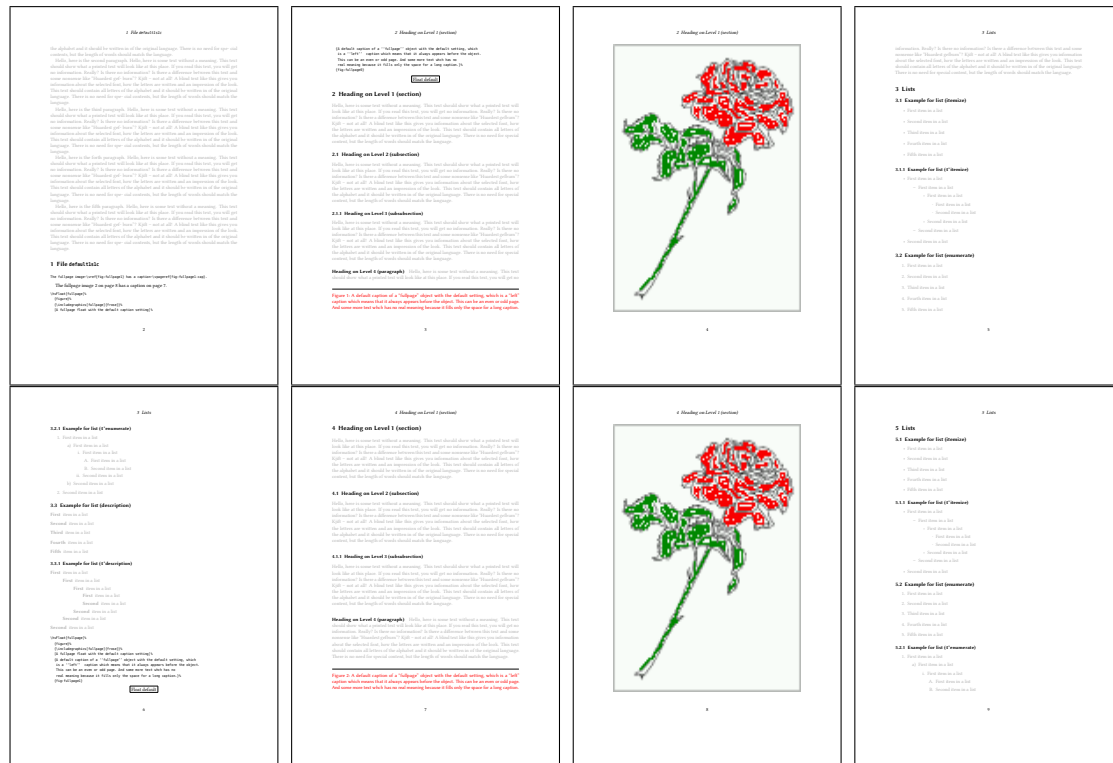


Figure 33: Output of default1s1c (pages 2–9)

17 Full page objects in onecolumn mode

17.1.2 Using capPos=after

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

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

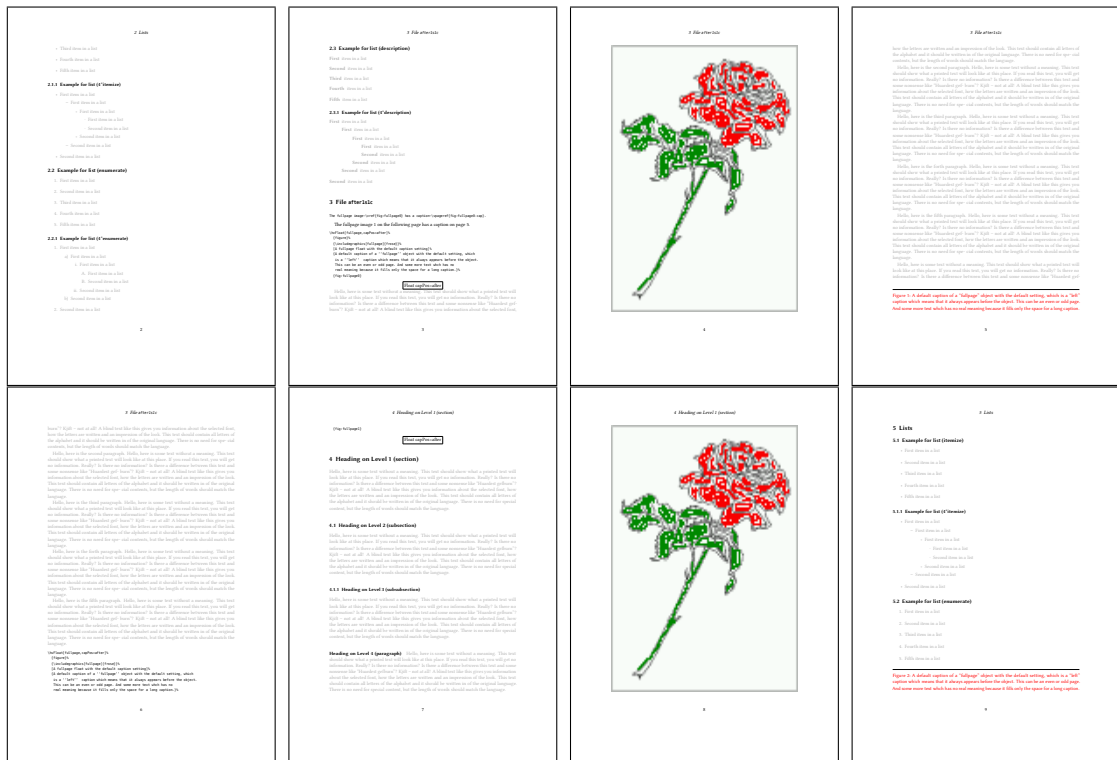


Figure 34: Output of after1s1c (pages 2–9)

17.1.3 Using capPos=evenPage — caption on an even page

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

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

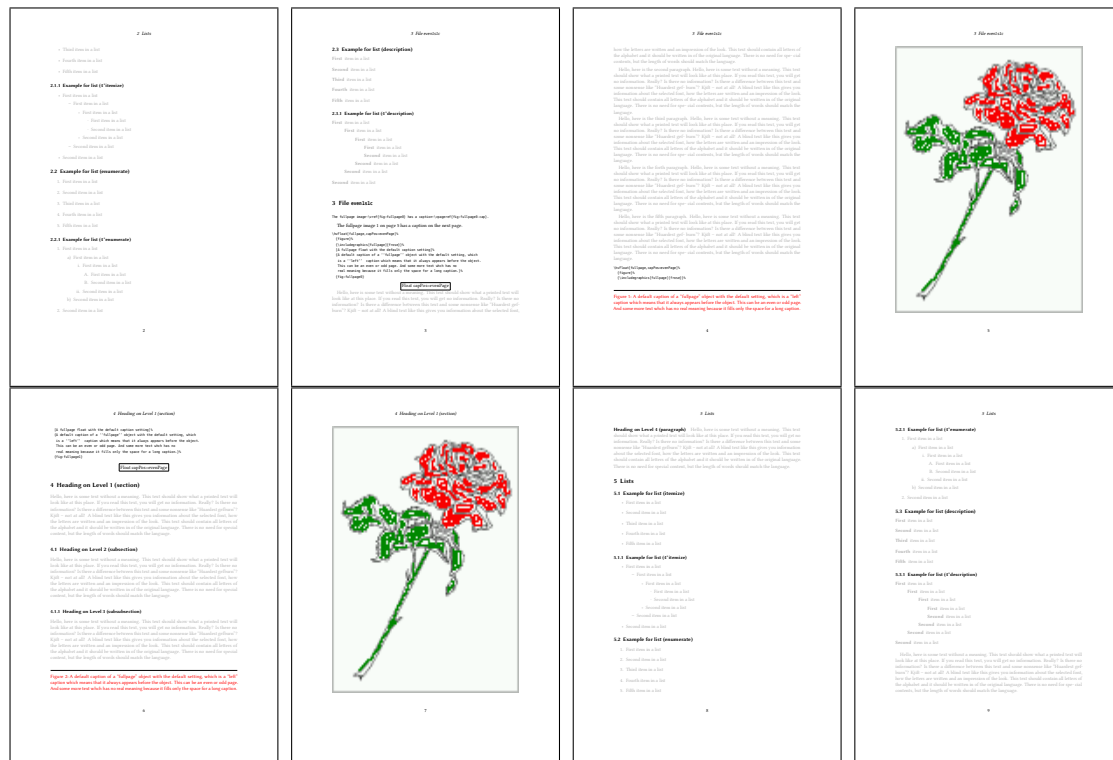


Figure 35: Output of even1s1c (pages 2–9)

17 Full page objects in onecolumn mode

17.1.4 Using capPos=oddPage — caption on an odd page

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

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

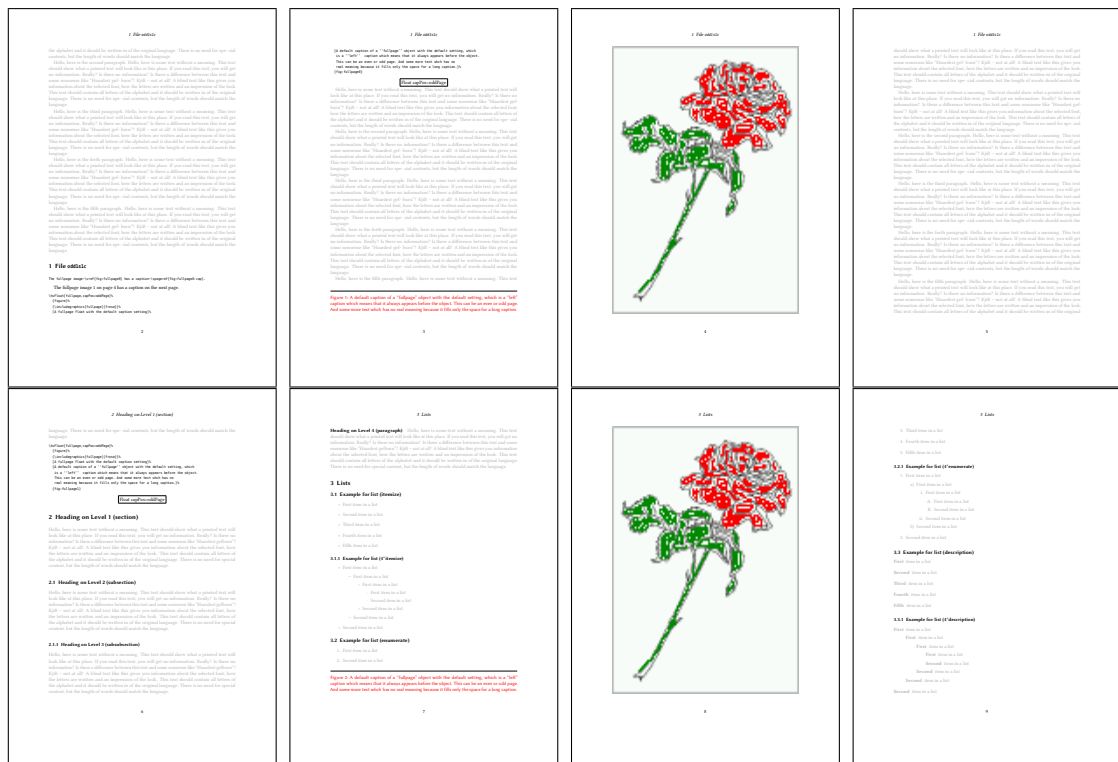


Figure 36: Output of odd1s1c (pages 2–9)

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

These settings make no sense in onecolumn mode.

17.2 Using the paper size

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

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

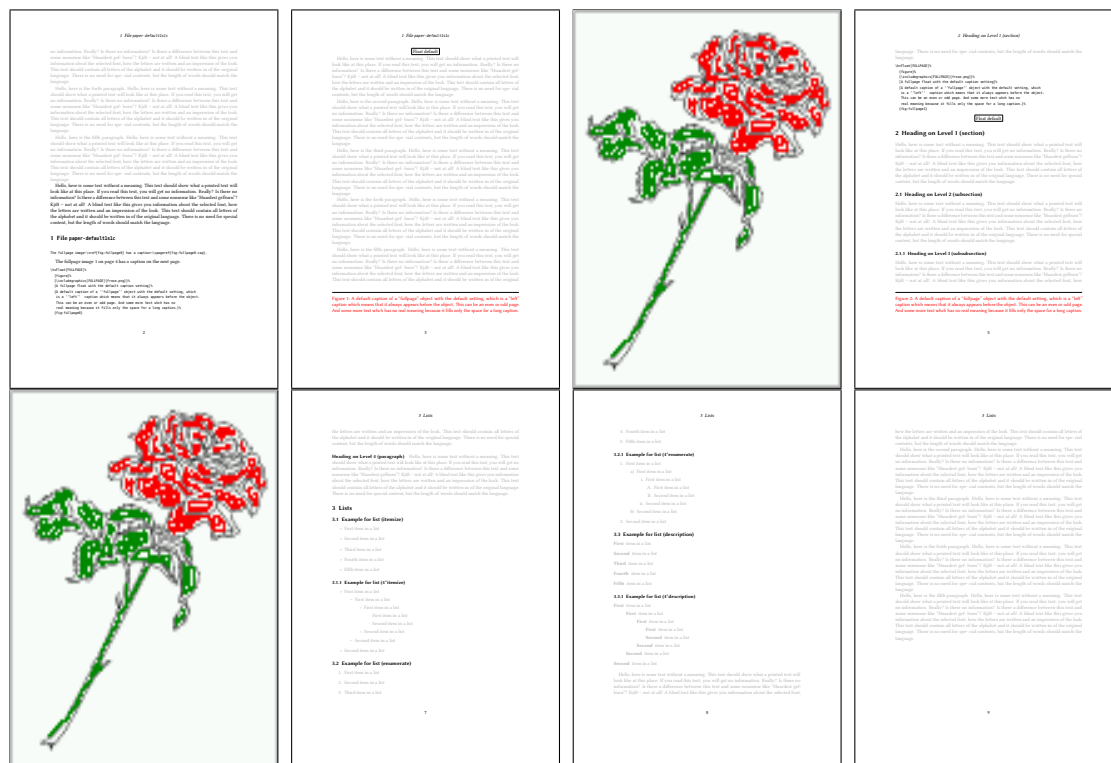


Figure 37: Output of paper-default1s1c (pages 2–9)

17 Full page objects in onecolumn mode

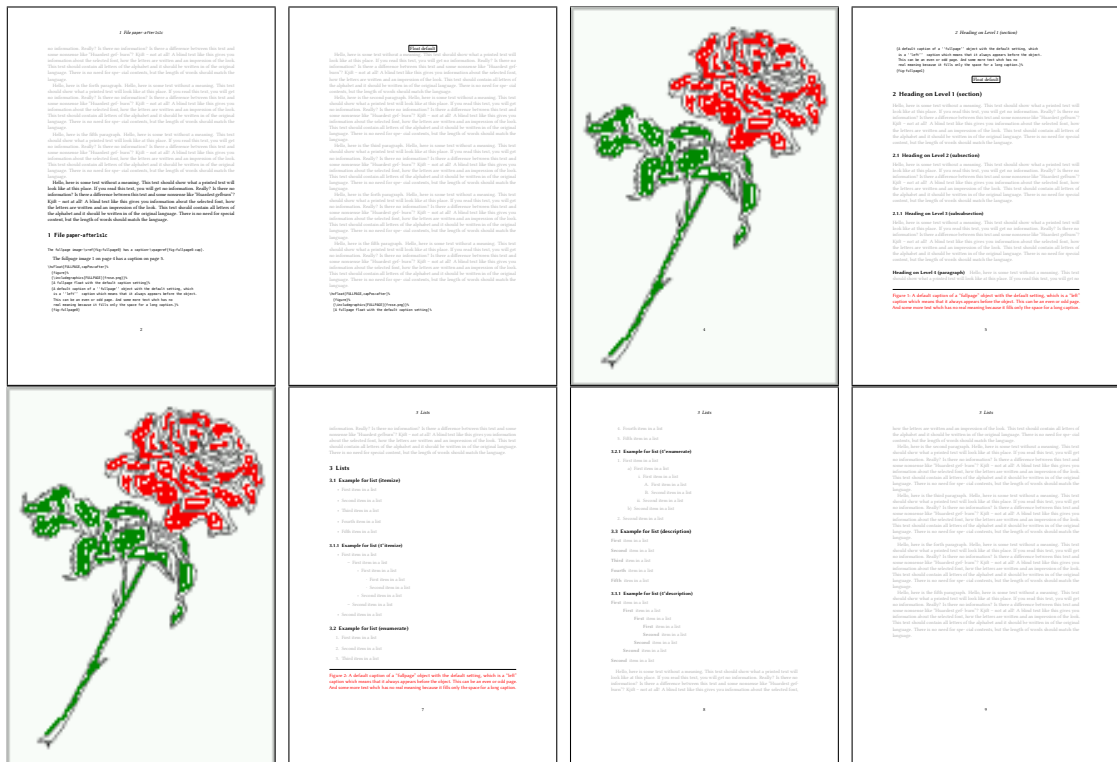


Figure 38: Output of paper-after1s1c (pages 2–9)

17.3 Multifloats

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

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

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

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



```

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


```

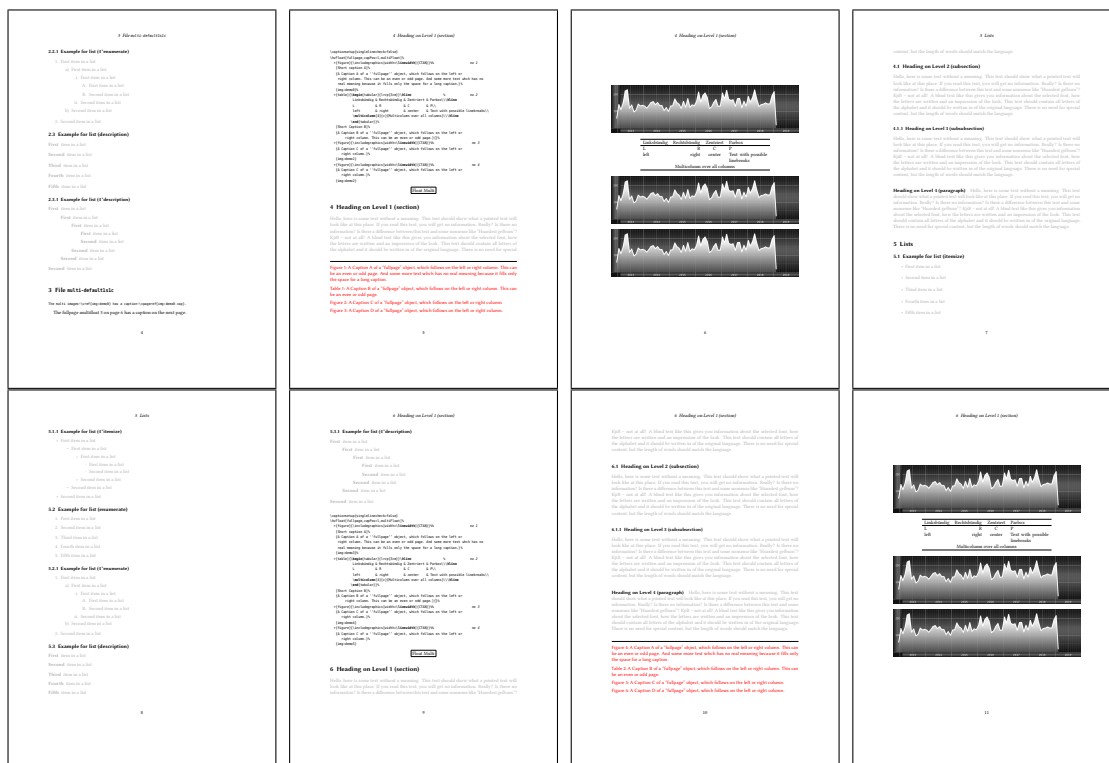


Figure 39: Output of multi-default1s1c (pages 4–11)

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

18 Subfloat page

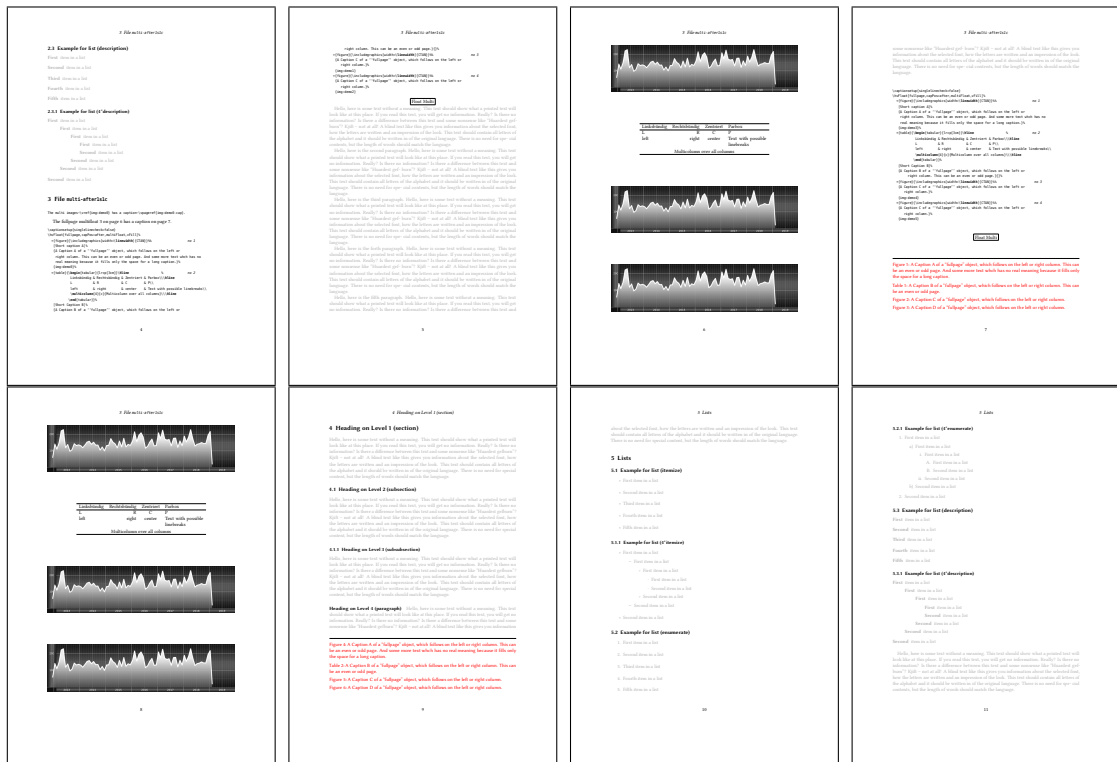


Figure 40: Output of multi-after1s1c (pages 4–11)

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

18 Subfloat page

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

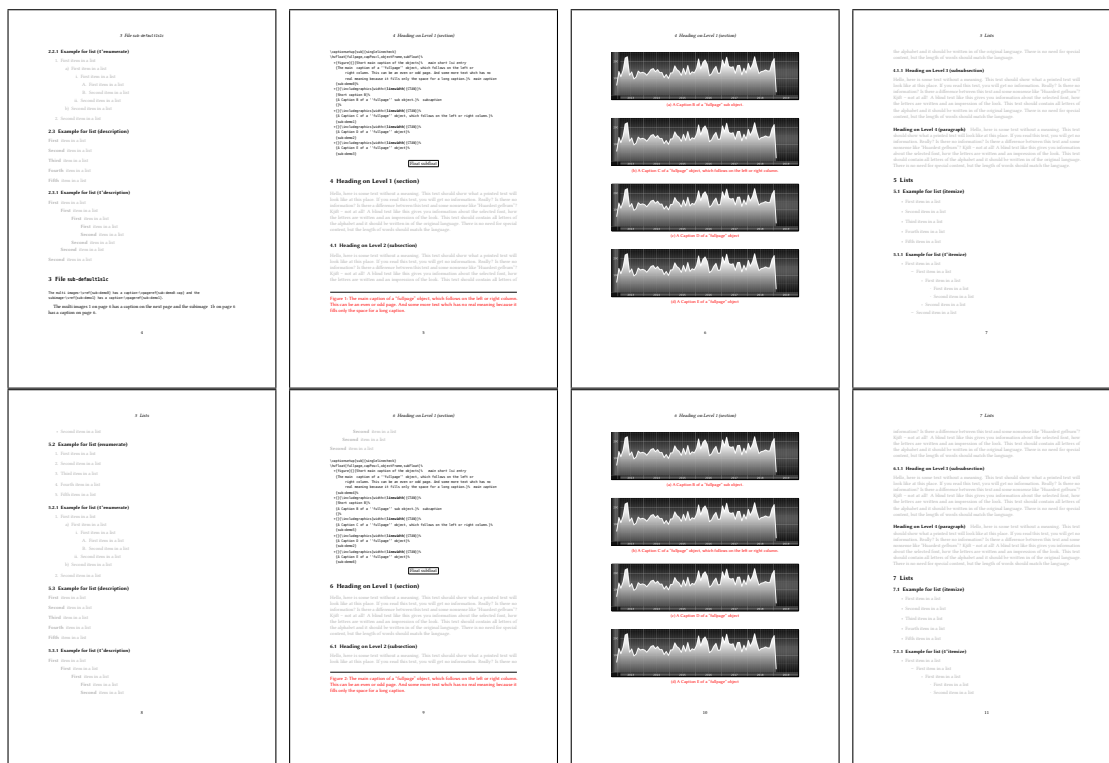


Figure 41: Output of `sub-default1s1c` (pages 4–11)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

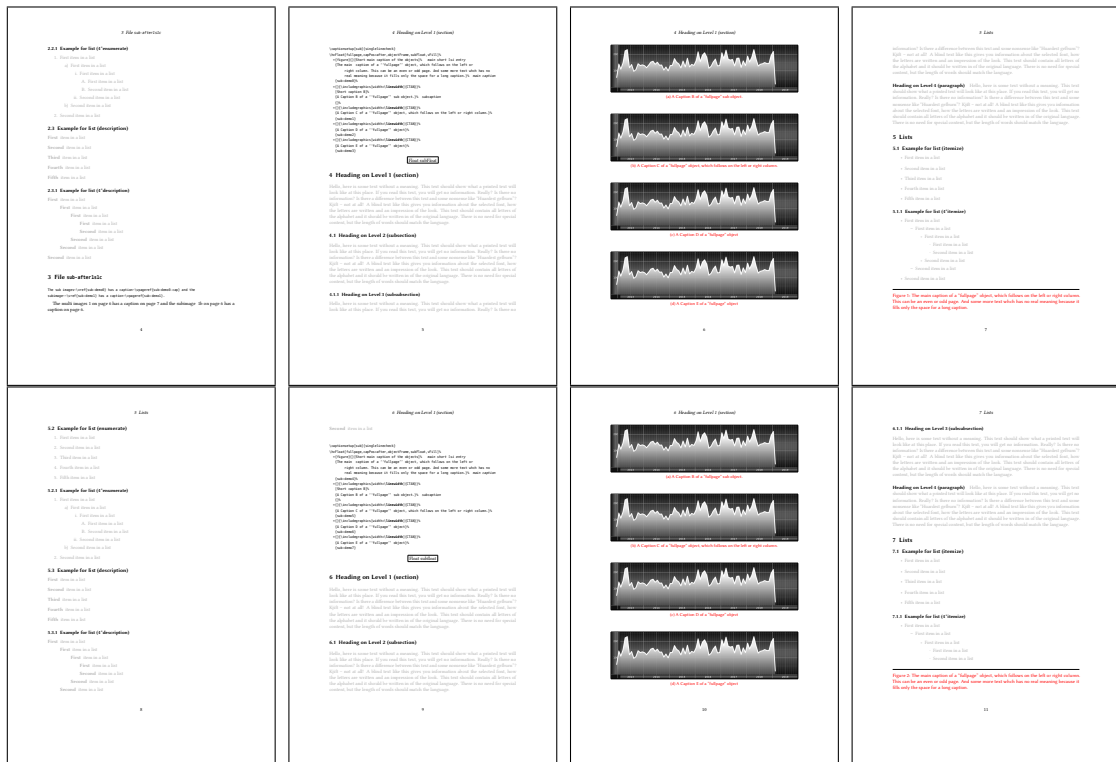


Figure 42: Output of sub-after1s1c (pages 4–11)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

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

19.1 Default setting

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

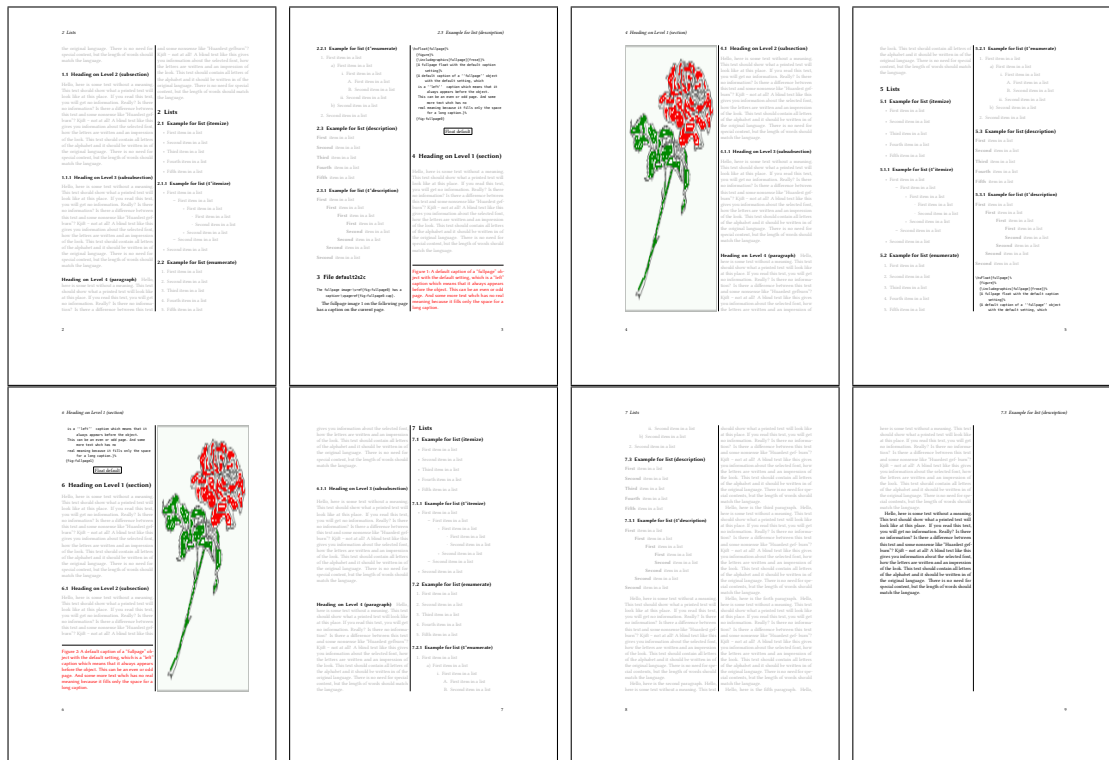


Figure 43: Output of default2s2c (pages 2–9)

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

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

19.1.1 Using `capPos=after`

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

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

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

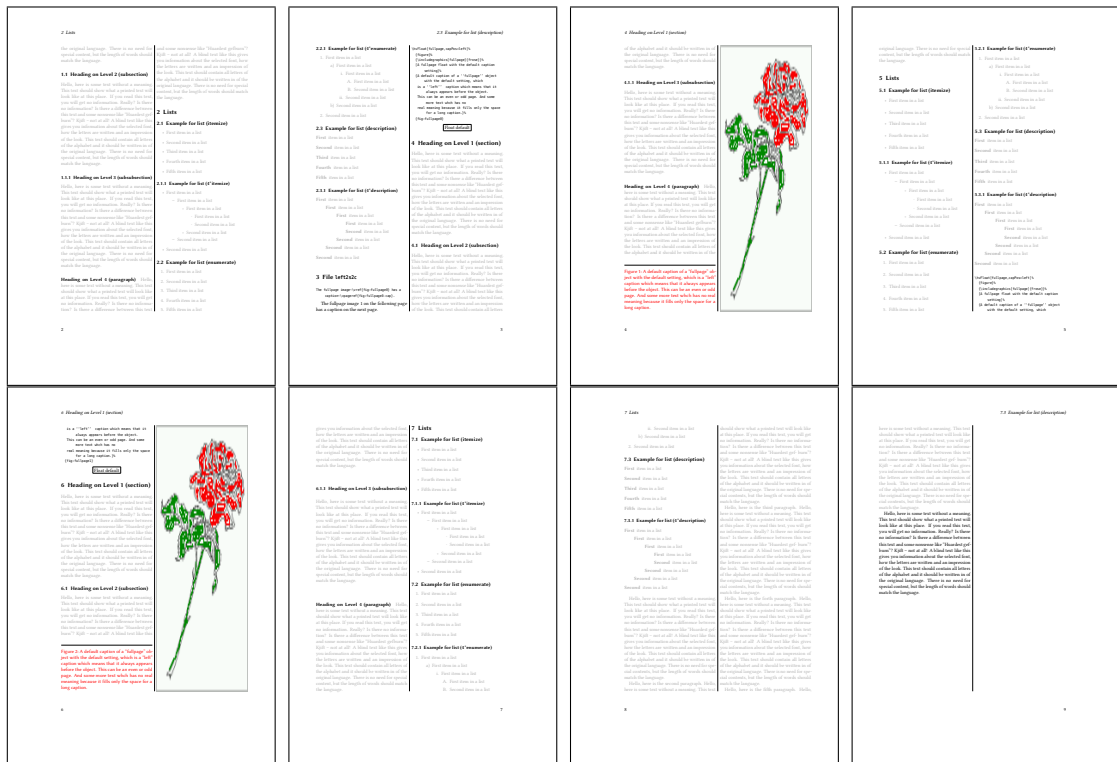


Figure 44: Output of left2s2c (pages 2–9)

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

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

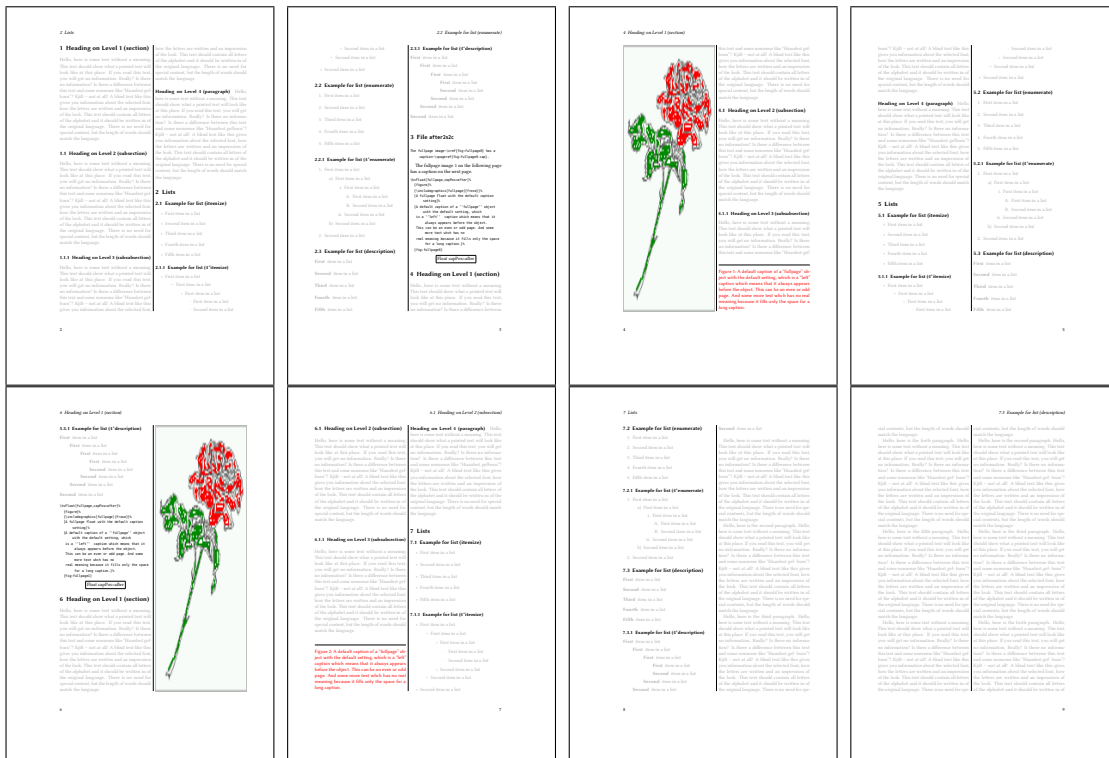


Figure 45: Output of after2s2c (pages 2–9)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

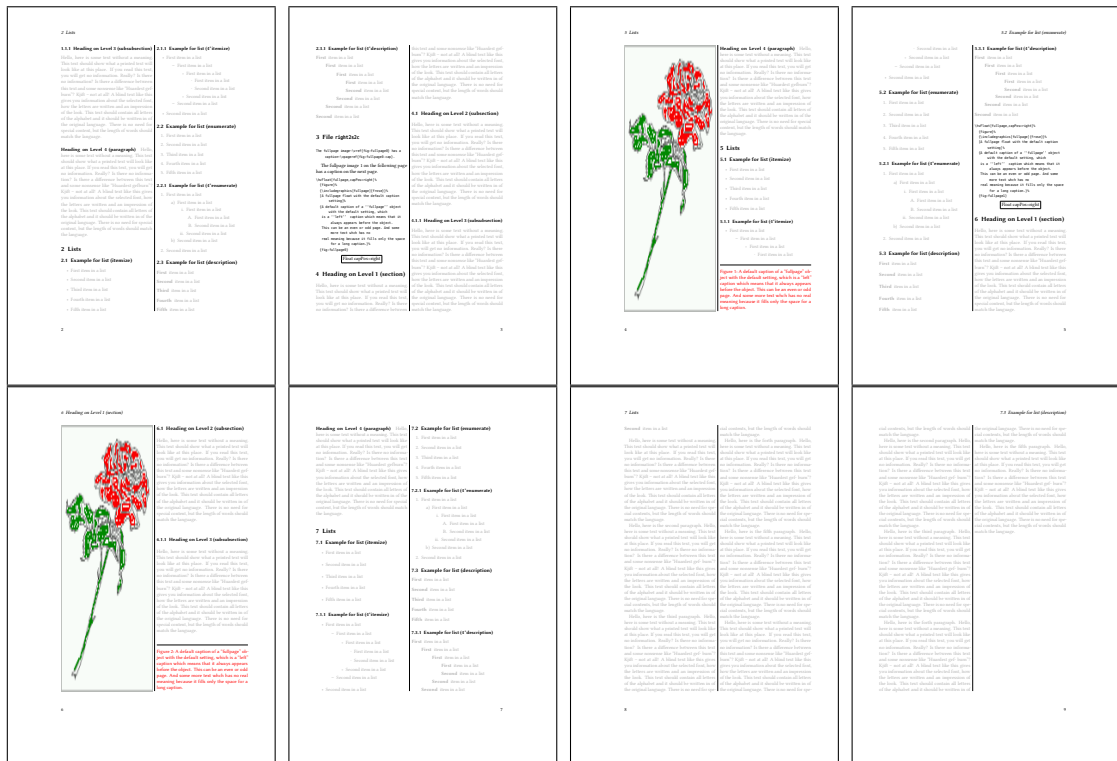


Figure 46: Output of right2s2c (pages 2–9)

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.

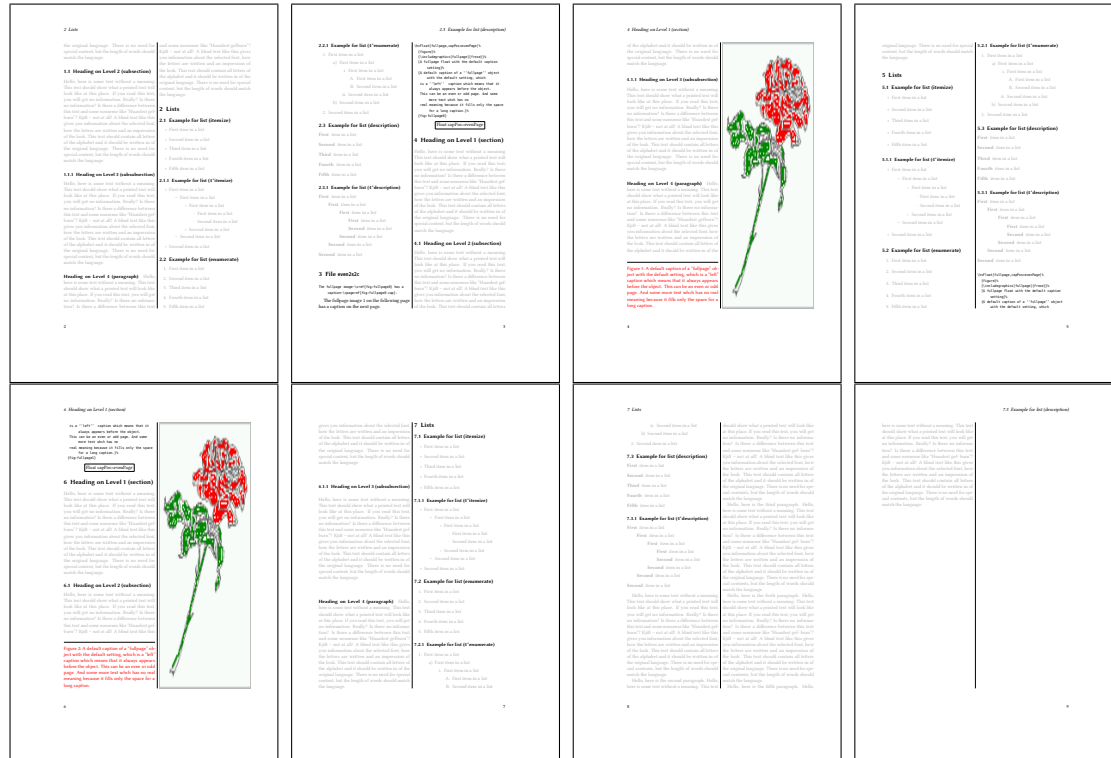


Figure 47: Output of even2s2c (pages 2–9)

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

[illegible]

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

19.1.4 Using capPos=inner — caption in the inner column

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

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

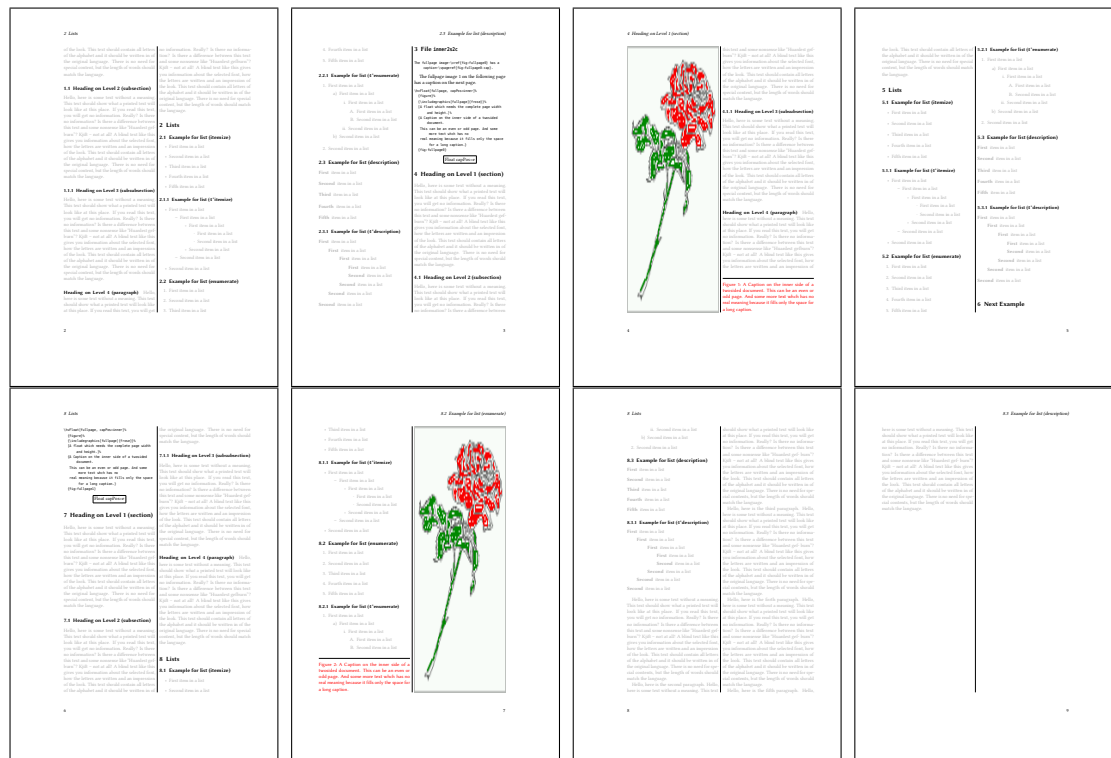


Figure 49: Output of inner2s2c (pages 2–9)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

19.1.5 Using capPos=outer — caption on the outer column

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

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

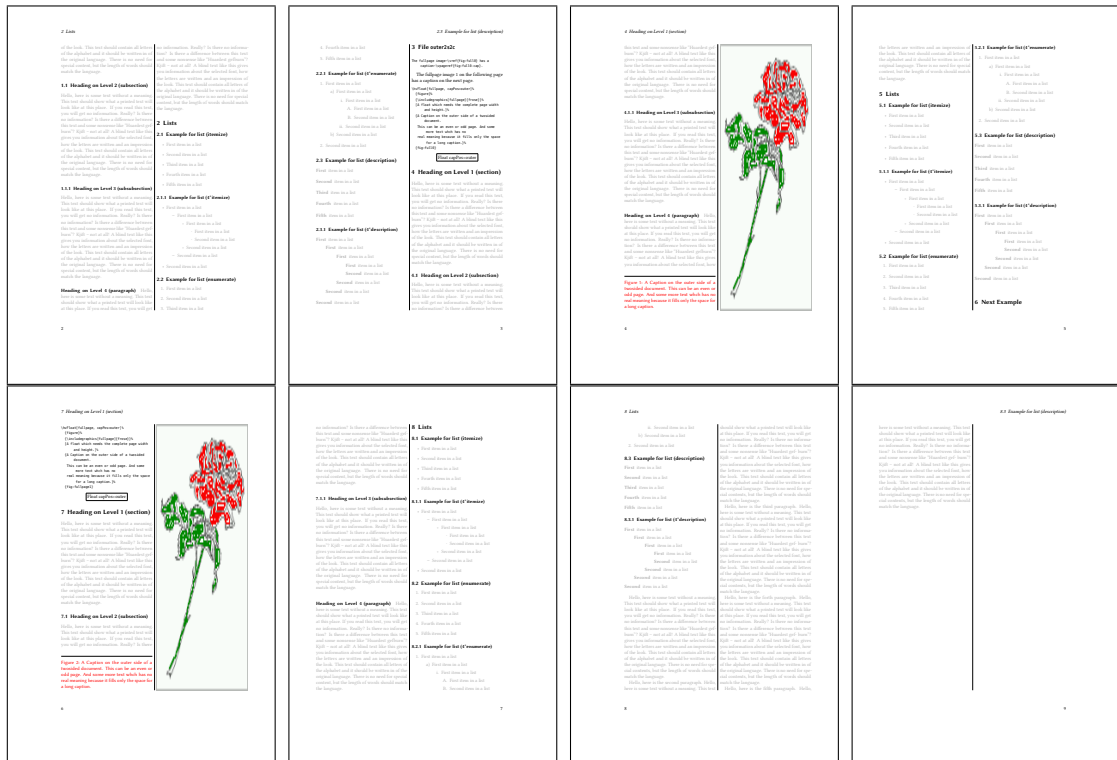


Figure 50: Output of outer2s2c (pages 2–9)

19.2 Using full page in twocolumn mode

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

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

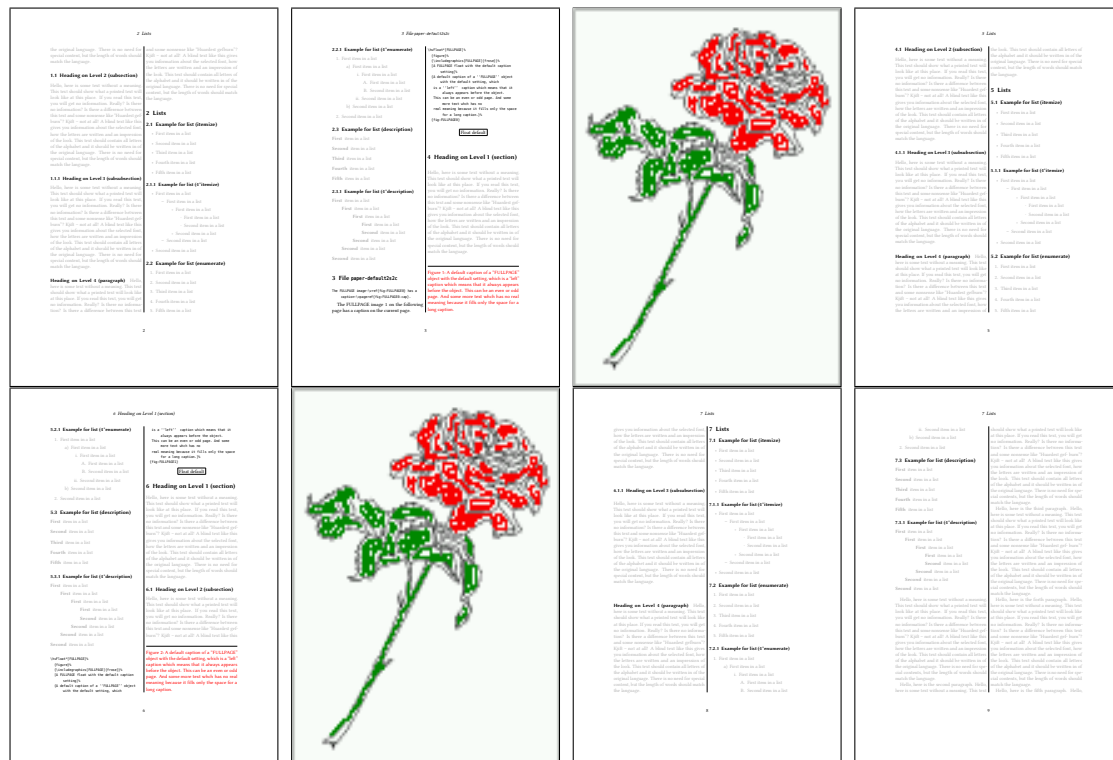


Figure 51: Output of paper-default2s2c (pages 2–9)

19 Full page objects in twocolumn mode

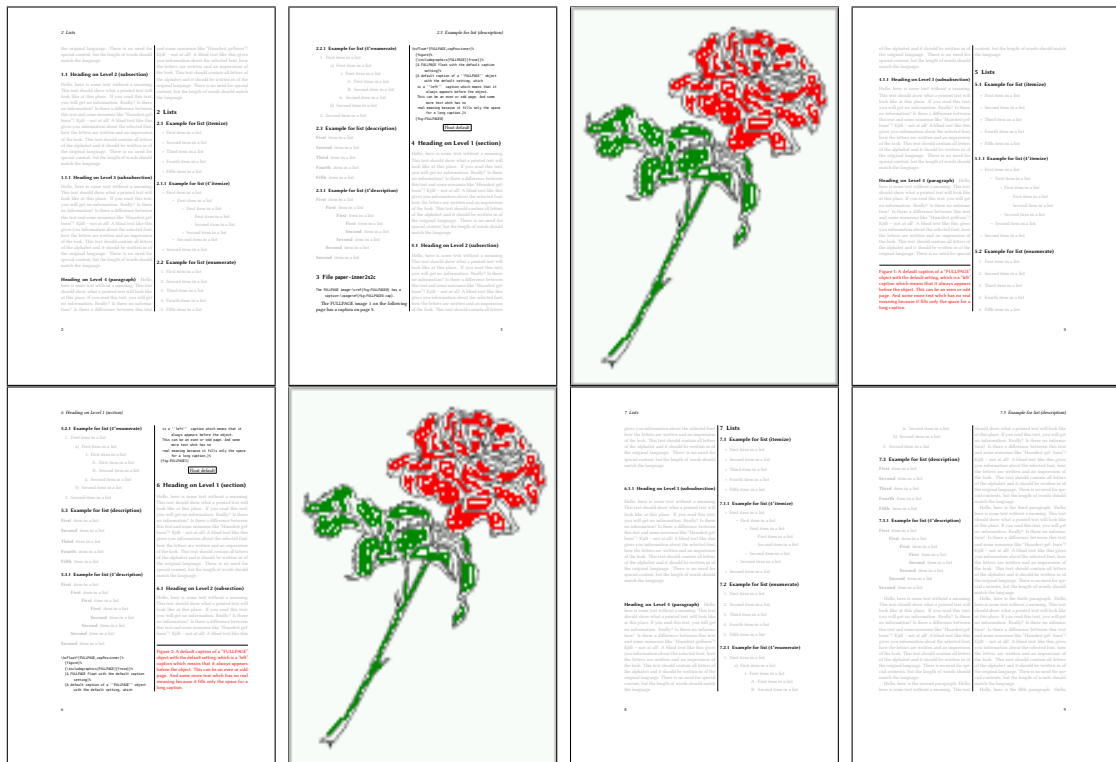


Figure 52: Output of paper-inner2s2c (pages 2–9)

19.3 Multifloats

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

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

```

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

```

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

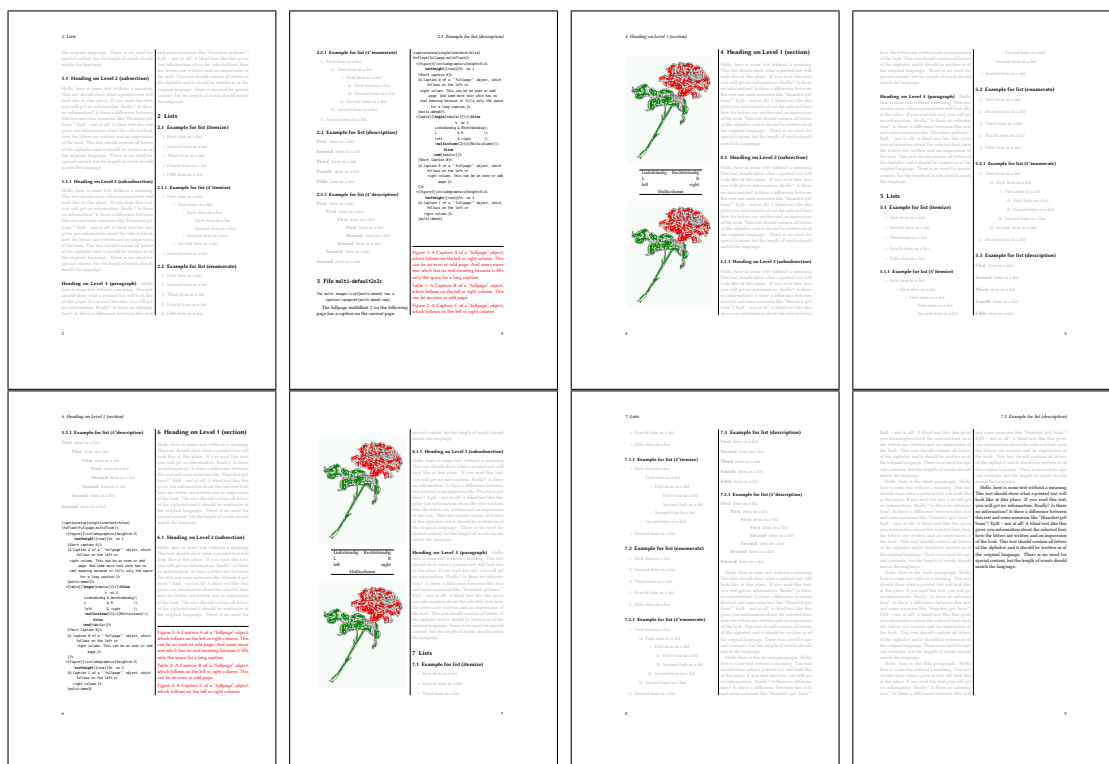


Figure 53: Output of multi-default2s2c (pages 2-9)

20 Subfloat page

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

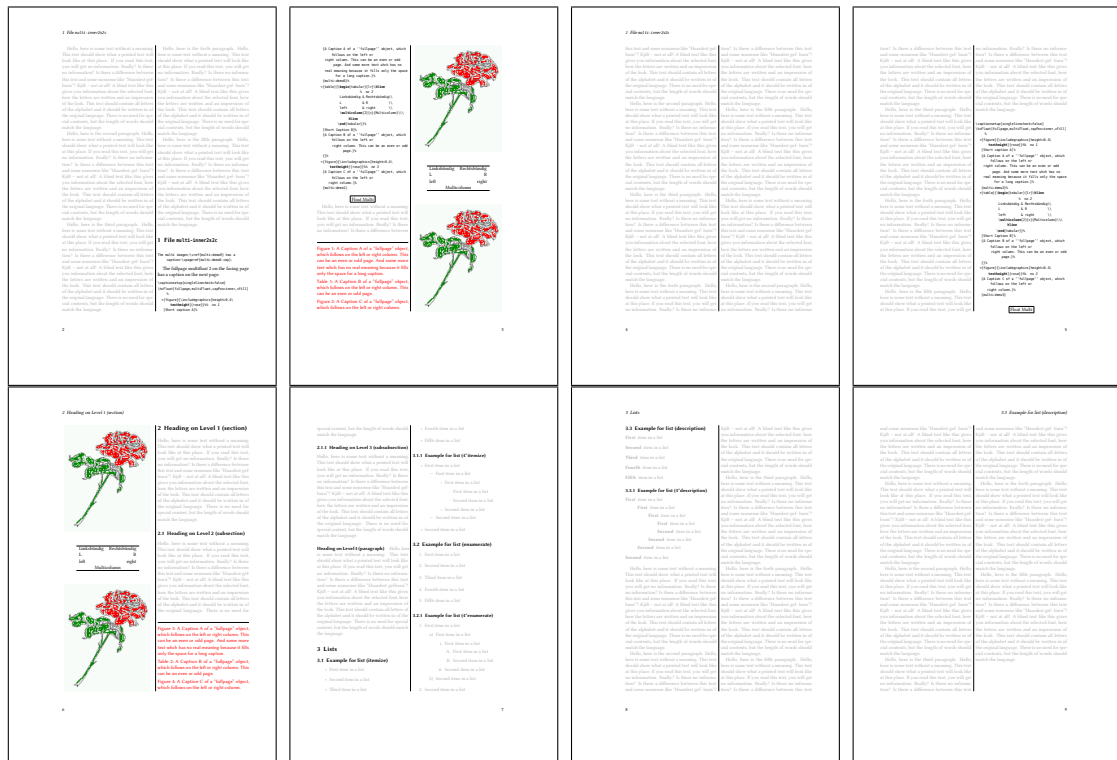


Figure 54: Output of multi-inner2s2c (pages 2-9)

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

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

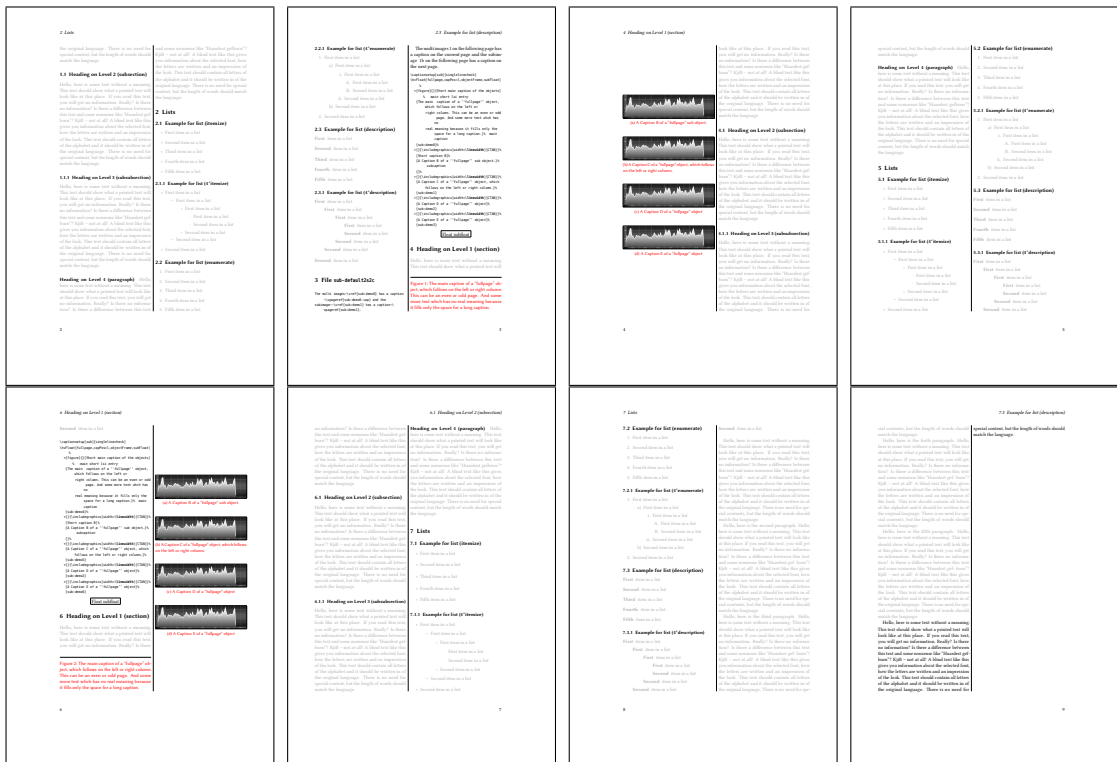


Figure 55: Output of sub-default2s2c (pages 2–9)

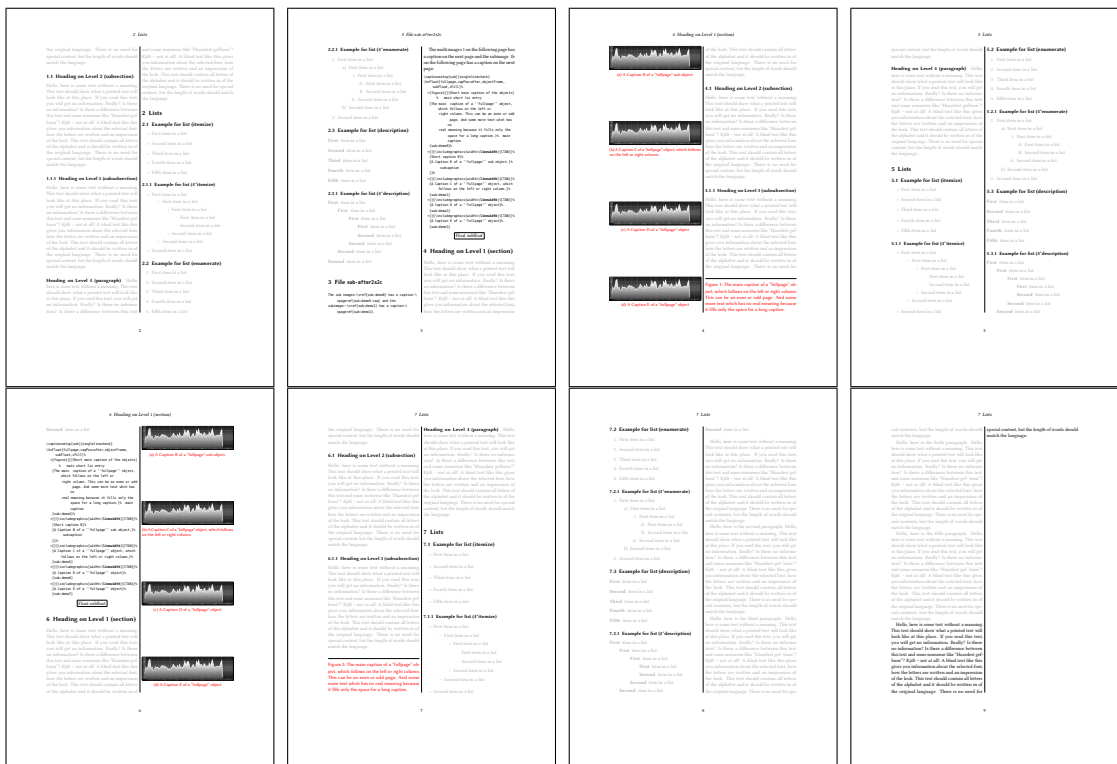


Figure 56: Output of sub-after2s2c (pages 2–9)

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

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

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

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

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

21.1 doubleFULLPAGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

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

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

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

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

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

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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.

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

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

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Fig. 58





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

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

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

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

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

Fig. 59

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

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

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

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

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

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

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Fig. 60





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

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

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

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

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

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

Fig. 61

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





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words should match the language.

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21.2 doublePAGE

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

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

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

Fig. 62





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

21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

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

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21.3 doublePage

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

```
\hvFloat[doublePage,sameHeight]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[width=2\textwidth]{images/sonne-meer}}%
[A doublepage image with a caption on the right side of the right part.]%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right side of the
right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of
the paper. A short form is used for the LOF.
The parameter is \texttt{doublePage}}%
{fig:doublePage0sH}
```

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

Fig. 63



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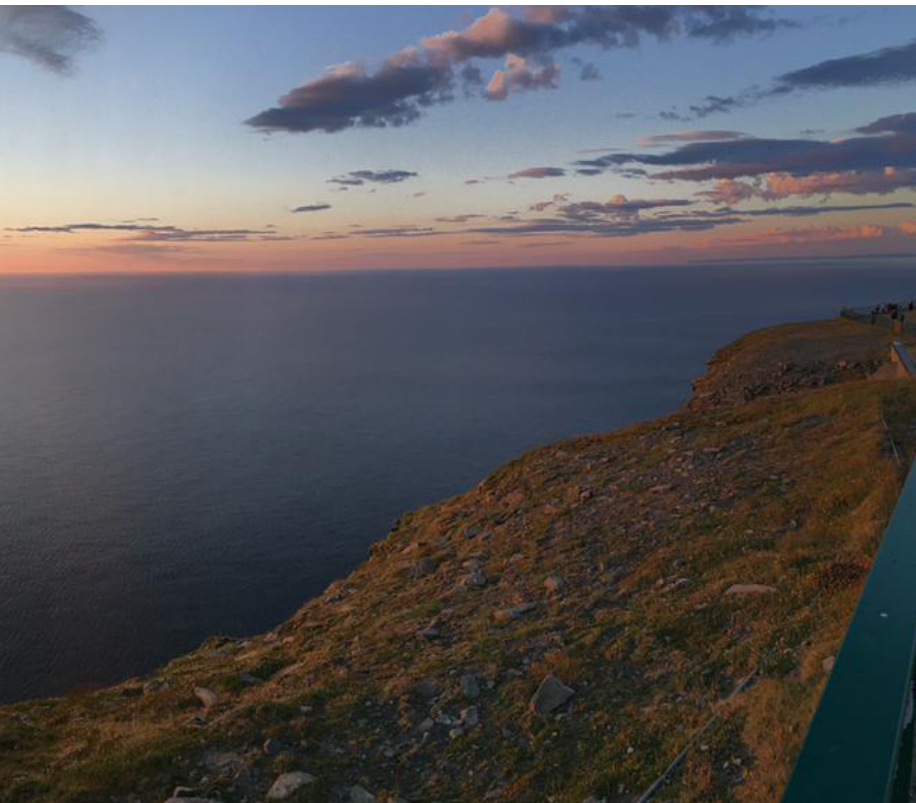


Figure 63: A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right side of the right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doublePage

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```
\hvFloat[doublePage,capPos=right,capVPos=top]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[width=2\textwidth]{images/sonne-meer}}%
[A doublepage image with a caption on the right side of the right part.]%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right side of the
right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of
the paper. A short form is used for the LOf.
The parameter is \texttt{doublePage}}%
{fig:doublePage0}
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Fig. 64

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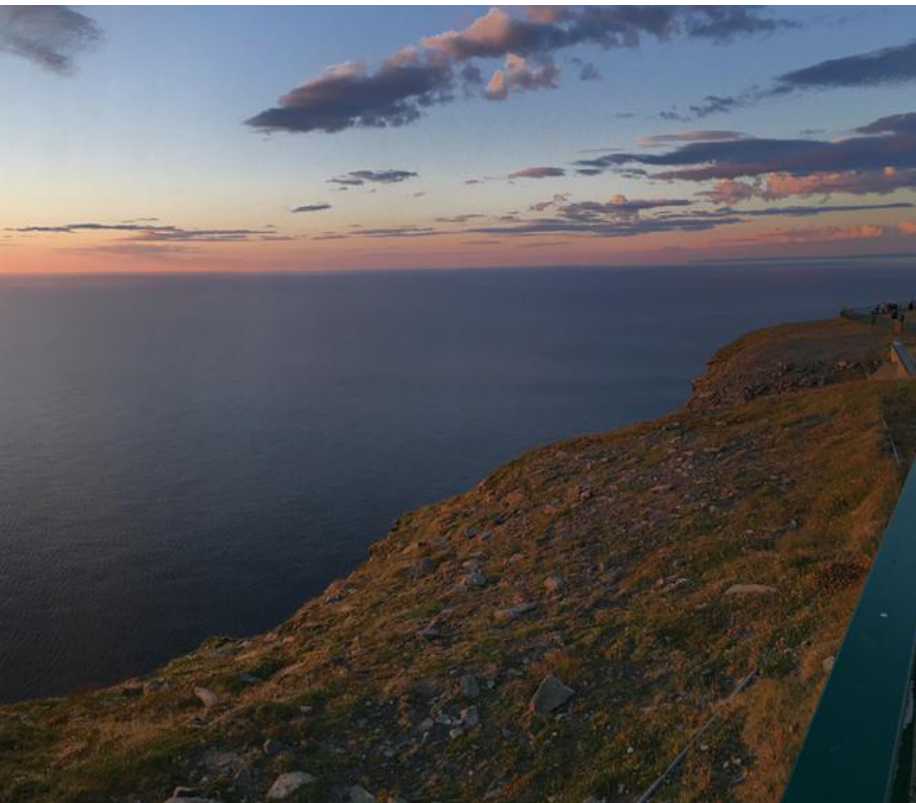


Figure 64: A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right side of the right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of the paper. A short form is used for the LOF. The parameter is doublePage

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```
\hvFloat[doublePage,bindCorr=inner]%
{figure}%
{\includegraphics[width=2\textwidth]{images/sonne-meer}}%
[A doublepage image with a caption on the right side of the right part.]%
{A caption for a double-sided image that will be placed on the right side of the
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The parameter is \texttt{doublePage}}%
{fig:doublePage0sH2}
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Fig. 65 Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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21.4 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



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

split in the middle of a column. In such a case one can insert some additional horizontal space for this column.

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

```
\global\savebox\hv0Box{%
\begin{tabular}{l*{18}r} \toprule
& \textbf{1972} & \textbf{1973} & \textbf{1974} & \textbf{1975} & \textbf{1976}
& \textbf{1977} & \textbf{1978} & \textbf{1979} & \textbf{1980} & \textbf{1981} & \textbf{1982} & \textbf{1983} & \textbf{1984} & \textbf{1985}
& \textbf{1986} & \textbf{1987} & \textbf{1988} & \textbf{1989}
\\ \midrule
\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 2 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 3 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 1 & 7 & 7 & 3 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 4 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 7 & 2 & 1 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 6 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 5 & 2 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 2 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 5 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ \addlinespace[3pt]
```


21 Doublepage objects – images and/or tabulars

```

Zeile 8 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 3 & 4\\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile 9 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 2\\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile10 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 1\\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile11 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 6 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile12 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3\\addlinespace[3pt]
Lärm & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 2\\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile13 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 2\\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile14 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0\\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile15 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1\\addlinespace[3pt]
Zeile16 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 1\\addlinespace[3pt]\midrule
Artikel gesamt & 2 & 6 & 13 & 8 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 0 & 6 & 3 & 5 & 23 & 10 & 8 & 15 & 13 & 1 \\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular}}

\Blindtext

\hvFloat[doublePage,capPos=right,capVPos=top,floatCapSep=12pt]%
{table}%
{\usebox\hv0Box}%%%%%%%%%%
[A doublepage tabular with a caption on the right side of the right part.]%
{A caption for a double-sided tabular that will be placed on the right side of the
right-hand part of the illustration. The illustration begins on the left edge of
the paper. A short form is used for the LOF.
The parameter is \texttt{doublePage}}%
{tab:doublePage3}

```

Tab. 9

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22 References to the page

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

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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
```

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

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

```
\hvFloat[fullpage,capPos=evenPage]{figure}%
```

```
{\IncludeGraphics{images/frose}}%
```

```
[A float which needs the complete paper width and height.]%
```

```
{A Caption of a ‘‘fullpage’’ object, which follows on the next page.
```

```
This can be an even or odd page. The object uses the complete paper dimensions}%
```

```
{demo:fullpage}
```

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

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

The caption of figure 67 is on page 102, but the image itself is on page 103. With package `varioref` it is:

23 Defining a style

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

With the package `varioref` (<https://ctan.org/pkg/varioref>) one can get something like: see figure 67 on page 103, which uses a correct page number of the floating object and not the caption page number which is on page 102. The figure 67 is on page 103 and the caption on page 102

23 Defining a style

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

`\hvDefFloatStyle{name}{setting}`

For example:

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

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



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

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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24 Global float setting

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24 Global float setting

Instead of writing the following sequence into the preamble:

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

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

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

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

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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



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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25 The Package Source

```
1 %% $Id: hvfloat.sty 113 2021-06-15 05:42:23Z 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{2.29}
19 \def\filedate{2021/06/15}
20 \message{'hvfloat' v\fileversion, \filedate\space (Herbert Voss)}
21 \ProvidesPackage{hvfloat}[\filedate\ rotating of floating objects]
22 \let\hvFloatFileVersion\fileversion
23 %
24 \newif\ifhv@fbox \hv@fboxfalse
25 \newif\ifhv@hyperref \hv@hyperreffalse
26 \newif\ifhv@nostfloats \hv@nostfloatsfalse
27 \newif\ifhv@tugboat \hv@tugboatfalse
28
29 \DeclareOption{fbox}{\hv@fboxtrue\setlength{\fboxsep}{1pt}}
30 \DeclareOption{hyperref}{\hv@hyperreftrue}
31 \DeclareOption{nostfloats}{\hv@nostfloatstrue}
32 \DeclareOption{no-stfloats}{\hv@nostfloatstrue}
33
34 \ProcessOptions
35
36 \providecommand\@tugclass{\@empty}
37 \ifx\@tugclass\@empty
38 \else
39 \hv@tugboattrue % special page handling
40 \typeout{>>> we are using a TUGboat class}%
41 \fi
42
43 \PassOptionsToPackage{hypcap}{caption}
44 \RequirePackage{caption}
45 \RequirePackage{varwidth}
46 \DeclareCaptionBox{varwidth}{\varwidth[b]{#1}#2\endvarwidth}
47
48 \PassOptionsToPackage{hypcap}{subcaption}
49 \RequirePackage{subcaption}
50 \RequirePackage{atbegshi}
51 \RequirePackage{picture,trimclip}
```

25 The Package Source

```

52
53 \RequirePackage{expl3,multido}
54 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
55 \RequirePackage{varwidth}
56
57 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
58 \RequirePackage{ifoddpage}
59 \RequirePackage{afterpage}
60
61 \ifhv@hyperref
62   \RequirePackage{hyperref}
63 \fi
64 \ifhv@nostfloats\else
65   \RequirePackage{stfloats}% for bottom floats in a twocolumn mode
66 \fi
67 %
68 \providecommand*{LenToUnit}[1]{\strip@pt\dimexpr#1*\p@/\unitlength}
69
70 \newlength\hvObjectWidth
71 \newlength\hvCapWidth
72 \newlength\hvWideWidth
73 \newlength\hvMultiFloatSkip
74 \newlength\hvMaxCapWidth
75 %\AtBeginDocument{%
76 %  \setlength\hv@BottomSpace{\dimexpr\paperheight-lin-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\textheight}}
77
78 \newsavebox\hvObjectBox
79 \newsavebox\hvCaptionBox
80 \newsavebox\hvOBox
81 \newsavebox\@tempbox
82 \newsavebox\hv@caption@box
83 \newsavebox\hv@leftBox
84 \newsavebox\hv@rightBox
85
86 \newif\ifhv@capbeside \hv@capbesidefalse
87 \newif\ifhv@switchType
88
89 \def\hv@Top{top}
90 \def\hv@Bottom{bottom}
91 \def\hv@After{after}
92 \def\hv@Before{before}
93 \def\hv@Right{right}
94 \def\hv@Left{left}
95 \def\hv@Center{center}
96 \def\hv@Outer{outer}
97 \def\hv@Inner{inner}
98 \def\hv@Even{evenPage}
99 \def\hv@Odd{oddPage}
100 \def\hv@Natural{n}
101 \def\hv@Width{w}
102 \def\hv@Height{h}
103 \def\hv@Zero{0}
104 %

```

```

105 \def\hv@figure{figure}
106 %
107 \define@key{hvSet}{floatPos}[tbp]{% LaTeX's position parameters http
108   \def\hvSet@floatPos{#1}%
109 }
110 \define@key{hvSet}{rotAngle}[0]{% rotates caption AND image together
111   \def\hvSet@rotAngle{#1}%
112 }
113 \define@key{hvSet}{capWidth}[n]{% (n)atural width|object (w)idth|object (h)eight|<scale of \columnwidth
114   >
115   \def\hvSet@capWidth{#1}%
116 }
117 \define@key{hvSet}{capAngle}[0]{% -360..+360, only integers
118   \def\hvSet@capAngle{#1}%
119 }
120 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{capPos}[\val\nr]{bottom,top,left,before,right,after,inner,outer,evenPage,oddPage}[
121   bottom]{%
122   \def\hvSet@capPos{#1}% it is relativ to the object, (e),(d) only valid for fullpage float
123   \ifcase\nr\relax
124     \hv@capbesidefalse
125   \or
126     \hv@capbesidefalse
127   \else
128     \hv@capbesidetrue
129   \fi
130 }{\PackageWarning{hvfloa}{erroneous input (#1) for capPos ignored. Using bottom.}}%
131 \def\hvSet@capPos{bottom}% it is relativ to the object, (e),(d) only valid for fullpage float
132 \hv@capbesidefalse
133 }
134 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{capVPos}[\val\nr]{bottom,center,top}[center]{%
135   \def\hvSet@capVPos{#1}% it is relativ to the object
136   \ifcase\nr\relax
137     \def\hv@capVPos{b}%
138   \or
139     \def\hv@capVPos{c}%
140   \else
141     \def\hv@capVPos{t}%
142   \fi
143 }{\PackageWarning{hvfloa}{erroneous input (#1) for capVPos ignored. Using center.}}%
144 \def\hvSet@capVPos{center}% it is relativ to the object
145 }
146
147 \define@choicekey*+{hvSet}{allHPos}[\val\nr]{left,center,right}[center]{%
148   \def\hvSet@allHPos{#1}%
149   \ifcase\nr\relax
150     \gdef\hv@@allHPos{l}%
151   \or
152     \gdef\hv@@allHPos{c}%
153   \else
154     \gdef\hv@@allHPos{r}%
155   \fi

```

25 The Package Source

```

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

```



```

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

```

25 The Package Source

```

258
259 \let\hvFloatSetDefaults\setDefaults
260
261 \newcommand\reset@special@float{%
262   \hv@set{subFloat=false,%fullpage=false,
263     multiFloat=false,%FULLPAGE=false
264   }}
265
266 \def\hv@vskip{\vspace{\hvMultiFloatSkip}}
267
268 %
269 \newlength\hvAboveCaptionSkip
270 \newlength\hvBelowCaptionSkip
271 \newcount\hv@capPos
272
273 \newlength\fbboxlinewidth
274 \AtBeginDocument{%
275   \setlength\fbboxlinewidth{\dimexpr\linewidth-2\fbboxrule-2\fbboxsep}%
276 }
277 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{\abovecaptionskip}% it is in latex.ltx = 0pt
278 \newcommand\saveCaptionSkip{%
279   \setlength{\hvAboveCaptionSkip}{\abovecaptionskip}%
280   \setlength{\hvBelowCaptionSkip}{\belowcaptionskip}%
281   \setlength{\abovecaptionskip}{0pt}%
282   \setlength{\belowcaptionskip}{0pt}%
283 }
284 \newcommand\restoreCaptionSkip{%
285   \setlength\abovecaptionskip{\hvAboveCaptionSkip}%
286   \setlength\belowcaptionskip{\hvBelowCaptionSkip}%
287 }
288
289 \providecommand\figcaption[2][{}]%
290 \providecommand\tabcaption[2][{}]%
291 \providecommand\tabcaptionbelow[2][{}]%
292 %
293 \renewcommand\figcaption[2][{}]{%
294   \begingroup
295   \def\@captive{figure}%
296   \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
297   \ifx\relax#1\relax \caption{#2}\else\caption[#1]{#2}\fi
298   \endgroup}
299 \renewcommand\tabcaption[2][{}]{%
300   \begingroup
301   \def\@captive{table}%
302   \edef\hv@caption@format{position=top,\hv@caption@format}%
303   \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
304   \ifx\relax#1\relax \caption{#2}\else\caption[#1]{#2}\fi
305   \endgroup}
306 \renewcommand\tabcaptionbelow[2][{}]{%
307   \begingroup
308   \def\@captive{table}%
309   \edef\hv@caption@format{position=below,\hv@caption@format}%
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 %
314 \newlength\hv@maxImageWidth
315 \AtBeginDocument{\hv@maxImageWidth=\columnwidth}
316
317 \define@key{Gin}{columnwidth}[true]{%
318 \def\Gin@ewidth{\columnwidth}%
319 % \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%
320 \Gin@boolkey{true}{iso}%
321 }
322 \define@key{Gin}{fullpage}[true]{%
323 \def\Gin@ewidth{\columnwidth}%
324 \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%
325 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
326 }
327 \define@key{Gin}{FullPage}[true]{%
328 \def\Gin@ewidth{\textwidth}%
329 \def\Gin@eheight{\textheight}%
330 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
331 }
332 \define@key{Gin}{FULLPAGE}[true]{%
333 \def\Gin@ewidth{\paperwidth}%
334 \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
335 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
336 }
337 \define@key{Gin}{doubleFULLPAGE}[true]{%
338 \def\Gin@ewidth{2\paperwidth}%
339 \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
340 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
341 }
342 \define@key{Gin}{doubleFULLPAGEbindCorr}[true]{%
343 \def\Gin@ewidth{\the\dimexpr2\paperwidth-2\hvSet@bindCorrection\relax}%
344 \def\Gin@eheight{\paperheight}%
345 \Gin@boolkey{false}{iso}%
346 }
347
348 \newcommand\IncludeGraphics[2][0]{%
349 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset+\topskip-\headheight-0.5\baselineskip}%
350 \leavevmode\checkoddpages
351 \ifoddpage
352 \hspace*{\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
353 \else
354 \hspace*{\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
355 \fi\noindent
356 \includegraphics[#1,width=\paperwidth,height=\paperheight,keepaspectratio=false]{#2}%
357 }
358
359 \newcommand\put@CaptionBox[1][0]{%
360 \ifcase#1
361 \ifhv@fbox
362 \fbox{\parbox{\wd\hvCaptionBox}{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}}%
363 \else

```

25 The Package Source

```

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

```

```

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

```

25 The Package Source

```

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

```



```

523 \def\hvFloat@ii[#1]#2#3{%      #1: key/value, #2: floattype, #3: object
524 \hv@maxImageWidth=\textwidth
525 \ifx\relax#1\relax\else\setkeys{hvSet}{#1}\fi
526 \gdef\hv@floatType{#2}%
527 \ifx\relax#2\relax
528 \setkeys{hvSet}{nonFloat,onlyText}%
529 \fi
530 \xdef\hv@floatListOfExt{\@nameuse{ext@\hv@floatType}}%
531 \gdef\hv@floatObject{#3}%
532 \@ifnextchar[{\do@hvFloat}{\do@hvFloat[]}%
533 }
534
535
536 \def\do@hvFloat[#1]#2#3{%      #1: listof caption, #2. long caption #3: label
537 \gdef\hv@shortCap{#1}%
538 \gdef\hv@longCap{#2}%
539 \gdef\hv@label{#3}%
540 \ifhv@capbeside\def\@temp{1}\else\def\@temp{0}\fi
541 \ifhv@sameHeight\global\hv@global@sameHeighttrue\else\global\hv@global@sameHeightfalse\fi
542 \xdef\hv@global@capVPos{\hv@capVPos}%
543 \xdef\hvSet@global@capVPos{\hvSet@capVPos}%
544 \xdef\hvSet@global@capAngle{\hvSet@capAngle}%
545 \global\setlength\hvSet@bindCorrection{\hvSet@bindCorr}% for doublepage objects
546 \global\setlength\hv@floatCapSep{\hvSet@floatCapSep}%
547 %
548 \ifhv@fullpage
549 \def\hvSet@CapWidth{n}% relative value
550 \do@@@hvFloat% fullpage with caption on other page
551 \else
552 \ifhv@FULLPAGE
553 \def\hvSet@CapWidth{n}% relative value
554 \do@@@hvFloat% fullpage with caption on other page
555 \else
556 \ifhv@doubleFULLPAGE
557 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\textheight}%
558 \expandafter\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE\@temp% fullpage with caption rotated or under on an odd page
559 \else
560 \ifhv@doublePAGE
561 \expandafter\do@hvFloat@doublePAGE\@temp% fullpage with caption rotated or under on an odd page
562 \else
563 \ifhv@doublePage
564 \expandafter\do@hvFloat@doublePage\@temp% fullpage with caption rotated or under on an odd page
565 \else
566 \do@@@hvFloat
567 \fi
568 \fi
569 \fi
570 \fi
571 \fi
572 }
573 %
574 \def\do@@@hvFloat{% no special float page, caption and image on top of each other or side by side
575 \def\@tempa{90}%

```

25 The Package Source

```

576 \ifx\hvSet@rotAngle\@tempa
577 \setlength\hvMaxCapWidth{\textheight}%
578 \else
579 \setlength\hvMaxCapWidth{\hvWideWidth}%
580 \fi
581 %
582 % First we save the object in \hvObjectBox
583 %
584 \ifnum\hvSet@objectAngle=0 % rotate the object?
585 \ifhv@useOBox
586 \let\hvObjectBox\hvOBox
587 \else
588 \savebox\hvObjectBox{\hv@floatObject}%
589 \fi
590 \else
591 \savebox\hvObjectBox{%
592 \rotatebox{\hvSet@objectAngle}{%
593 \ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi
594 }%
595 }%
596 \fi
597 \setlength\hvObjectWidth{\wd\hvObjectBox}%
598 %
599 % Now we save the caption with its defined \hvCapWidth
600 %
601 \ifx\hvSet@capWidth\hv@Width% captionwidth=objectwidth
602 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvObjectWidth}%
603 \else
604 \ifx\hvSet@capWidth\hv@Height% captionwidth=objectheight
605 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\ht\hvObjectBox}%
606 \else
607 \ifx\hvSet@capWidth\hv@Natural% captionwidth=\linewidth-\objectwidth-separation
608 \ifhv@capbeside
609 \ifhv@wide
610 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\the\dimexpr\hvWideWidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
611 \else
612 \ifhv@star
613 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\the\dimexpr\textwidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
614 \else
615 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\the\dimexpr\linewidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
616 \fi
617 \fi
618 \else
619 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\columnwidth}%
620 \fi
621 \else
622 \ifhv@capbeside
623 \ifhv@wide
624 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\hvWideWidth}%
625 \setlength\@tempdima{\the\dimexpr\hvWideWidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
626 \else
627 \setlength\hvCapWidth{\hvSet@capWidth\columnwidth}%
628 \setlength\@tempdima{\the\dimexpr\columnwidth-\hvObjectWidth-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%

```

```

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

```

25 The Package Source

```

682     \ifhv@onlyText
683     \hv@longCap
684     \else
685     \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
686     \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty \figcaption{\hv@longCap}\else\figcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}\fi
687     \else
688     \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty \tabcaption{\hv@longCap}\else\tabcaption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}\fi
689     \fi
690 \fi
691 \else
692 \ifhv@onlyText
693 \hv@longCap
694 \else
695 \let\@captype\hv@floatType
696 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty \caption{\hv@longCap}\else\caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
697 \fi
698 \fi
699 \fi
700 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
701 \endminipage
702 }% rotatebox
703 }% \sbox
704 \fi
705 %
706 % now we have the object and the caption with the right
707 % rotated angles saved in different boxes
708 %%
709 \restoreCaptionSkip% save old values
710 % \def\fps@figure{\hvSet@floatPos}%
711 \ifx\hvSet@floatPos\@empty % use type default
712 \else
713 \@namedef{fps@\hv@floatType}{\hvSet@floatPos}%
714 \fi
715 \ifhv@nonFloat
716 \noindent
717 \begingroup% Start the nonfloat part
718 \else
719 \ifhv@star
720 \ifx\hvSet@floatPos\hv@floatBottom
721 \nameuse{\hv@floatType*}[b]% Start the floating environment *****
722 \else
723 \nameuse{\hv@floatType*}%
724 \fi
725 \else
726 \begin{\hv@floatType}% Start the floating environment
727 \fi
728 \fi
729 \checkoddpage
730 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Right\raggedleft\fi
731 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center
732 \ifhv@nonFloat\hspace*{\fill}\else\centering\fi
733 \fi
734 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Outer

```

```

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

```

25 The Package Source

```

788         \put@CaptionBox[1]%
789         \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
790         \put@ObjectBox[1]%
791         \else% caption on bottom
792         \put@CaptionBox[2]%
793         \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
794         \put@ObjectBox[2]%
795         \fi
796     \fi% end caption left
797 \or%1 is top
798     \ifdim\wd\hvCaptionBox>\wd\hvObjectBox
799 \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvCaptionBox}%
800     \else
801 \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvObjectBox}%
802     \fi
803     \centering
804     \ifhv@fbox
805 \fbox{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}\[\[0.5\hvBelowCaptionSkip]%
806 \fbox{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%
807     \else
808 \usebox{\hvCaptionBox}\[\[0.5\hvBelowCaptionSkip]%
809 \usebox{\hvObjectBox}%
810     \fi
811 \end{minipage}%
812 \or%2 is right
813     \ifx\hvSet@global@capVPos\hv@Center
814         \put@ObjectBox
815         \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}%
816         \put@CaptionBox
817     \else
818     \ifx\hvSet@global@capVPos\hv@Top
819         \put@ObjectBox[1]%
820         \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
821         \put@CaptionBox[1]%
822     \else
823         \put@ObjectBox[2]%
824         \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}% capfloatsep
825         \put@CaptionBox[2]%
826     \fi
827     \fi
828 \or%3 bottom
829     \ifdim\wd\hvCaptionBox>\wd\hvObjectBox
830         \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvCaptionBox}%
831     \else
832         \begin{minipage}{\wd\hvObjectBox}%
833     \fi
834     \centering
835     \ifhv@fbox
836         \fbox{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\[\[0.5\hvAboveCaptionSkip]%
837         \fbox{\usebox{\hvCaptionBox}}%
838     \else
839         \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}\else\usebox{\hvObjectBox}\fi\[\[0.5\hvAboveCaptionSkip]%

```



```

840     \usebox{\hvCaptionBox}%
841     \fi
842   \end{minipage}%
843   \fi%   \ifcase\the\hv@capPos
844 }% End savebox Object and caption          %%%%%%%%%%% @tempboxa
845 %
846 % now we rotate the object and caption, if needed
847 %
848 \ifhv@wide
849   \ifoddpageoroneside
850     \if@twocolumn
851       \if@firstcolumn
852         \noindent
853         \hspace*{\dimexpr-\marginparwidth-\marginparsep}% oddpage first column
854       \fi
855     \fi
856   \else
857     \ifoddpage
858       \if@twocolumn
859         \if@firstcolumn
860           \noindent
861           \hspace*{\dimexpr-\marginparwidth-\marginparsep}% oddpage first column
862         \fi
863       \fi
864     \else% evenpage
865       \if@firstcolumn
866         \noindent
867         \hspace*{\dimexpr-\marginparwidth-\marginparsep}%   <- for wide and left page
868       \fi
869     \fi
870   \fi
871 \fi
872 \ifx\hvSet@rotAngle\hv@Zero
873   \usebox{\@tempboxa}%
874 \else
875   \rotatebox{\hvSet@rotAngle}{\usebox{\@tempboxa}}%
876 \fi
877 \ifhv@nonFloat
878   \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center
879 %     \ifhv@nonFloat
880     \hspace{\fill}%
881 %     \fi
882   \fi
883   \endgroup% End the nonfloat part
884 \else
885   \ifhv@star
886     \@nameuse{end\hv@floatType}% End the floating environment
887   \else
888     \end{\hv@floatType}% End the floating environment
889   \fi
890 \fi
891 \endgroup% startet at main \hvFloat
892 }

```

25 The Package Source

```

893 %
894 \newenvironment{hvFloatEnv}[1][\textwidth]
895   {\minipage{#1}}
896   {\endminipage}
897 %
898
899 \ExplSyntaxOn
900 \let\clist@item@Nn\clist_item:Nn
901 \let\l@clist@Type\l_clist_Type
902 \let\l@clist@LofCaption\l_clist_LofCaption
903 \let\l@clist@Label\l_clist_Label
904 \let\clist@count@N\clist_count:N
905 \ExplSyntaxOff
906
907 \def\do@@@hvFloat{% special float page: caption <-> fullpage image
908   \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@After \hv@capPos=1
909   \else
910     \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Even \hv@capPos=2
911     \else
912       \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Odd \hv@capPos=3
913       \else
914         \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Inner \hv@capPos=4
915         \else
916           \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Outer \hv@capPos=5
917           \else
918             \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Right \hv@capPos=6% only for twocolumn mode
919             \else
920               \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Left \hv@capPos=7% only for twocolumn mode
921               \else
922                 \hv@capPos=0
923               \fi
924             \fi
925           \fi
926         \fi
927       \fi
928     \fi
929   \fi
930   \checkoddpage
931   \set@caption@object{\hv@floatType}% set caption and object into a box
932   \ifcase\hv@capPos% caption before object 0-> _always_ left
933     \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
934   \or% caption after object 1-> _always_ right
935     \setPageObject\setBottomCaption
936   \or% caption on even page 2-> left page
937     \ifoddpage
938       \afterpage{\setBottomCaption\setPageObject}%
939     \else% we are on an even page
940       \setBottomCaption\setPageObject
941     \fi
942   \or% caption on odd page 3->right page
943     \if@twoside
944       \if@twocolumn
945         \ifoddpage

```

```

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

```

25 The Package Source

```

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

```

```

1052 %% ----- the doublepage obejcts -----
1053 %% ||lin+evenside --- |lin+oddside ---||
1054 %
1055 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePage#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right page
1056 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1057 \global\setlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{\dimexpr\paperwidth-lin-\evensidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1058 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\the\dimexprlin+\oddsidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1059 \xdef\hv@caption@format@temp{\hv@caption@format}% it gets lost otherwise for next afterpage
1060 \global\hv@switchTypefalse
1061 \savebox\hvCaptionBox{% NO rotation
1062 \minipage{\textwidth}%% minipage, to get hyphenation
1063 \let\@capttype\hv@floatType
1064 \caption*{\hv@longCap}%
1065 \endminipage}%
1066 \savebox\hvObjectBox{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1067 \ifnum#1=0\relax % no rotation, caption below
1068 \hv@typeout{Texthöhe: \the\textheight}%
1069 \hv@typeout{Objekthöhe: \the\ht\hvObjectBox}%
1070 \hv@typeout{Captionhöhe: \the\ht\hvCaptionBox}%
1071 \@tempdima=\dimexpr\ht\hvObjectBox+\ht\hvCaptionBox+\abovecaptionskip+\belowcaptionskip+\textfloatsep\
1072 \relax%+\floatsep\relax
1073 \hv@typeout{Summe: \the\@tempdima}%
1074 \ifdim\@tempdima > \dimexpr\textheight-\hv@minTextlines\relax
1075 \hv@typeout{hvfloat: switched to floattype p}%
1076 \hv@switchTypetrue
1077 \fi
1078 \fi
1079 \hv@typeout{do@hvFloat@doublePage: hv@tempWidthA=\the\hv@tempWidthA}%
1080 \checkoddpages
1081 \ifoddpage
1082 \if@twocolumn
1083 \if@firstcolumn
1084 \ifhv@switchType
1085 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}%
1086 \else
1087 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}%
1088 \fi
1089 \else
1090 \ifhv@tugboat
1091 \do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}%
1092 \else
1093 \ifhv@switchType
1094 \do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}%
1095 \else
1096 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}%
1097 \fi
1098 \fi
1099 \else
1100 \ifhv@switchType
1101 \do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}%
1102 \else
1103 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}%

```

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```

1104     \fi
1105     \fi
1106     \else% we have an even page
1107         \if@twocolumn
1108             \if@firstcolumn
1109                 \ifhv@switchType
1110                     \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}}%
1111                 \else
1112                     \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}}%
1113                 \fi
1114             \else% second column
1115                 \ifhv@switchType
1116                     \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1117                 \else
1118                     \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}%
1119                 \fi
1120             \fi
1121         \else% onecolumn
1122             \ifhv@switchType
1123                 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1124             \else
1125                 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight{#1}}}%
1126             \fi
1127         \fi
1128     \fi
1129     \let\c@fptop\hv@fptop
1130     \endgroup% started at main macro \hvFloat
1131 }
1132 %
1133 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRight#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right page
    -----
1134     \do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRightObjectLeft{0pt}%
1135     \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRightObjectRight{#1}}%
1136 }
1137 %
1138 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRightObjectLeft#1{% left part of the object
1139     \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!t]
1140         \hv@typeout{Floatpositionsparameter: !t}%
1141         \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1142         \clipbox*{0 -\depth}{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{\height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}}%
1143         \ifx\hv@label\@empty
1144             \else
1145                 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1146                     \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1147                 \else
1148                     \global\refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}% before caption
1149                 \fi
1150                 \label{\hv@label}%
1151             \fi
1152         \ifhv@global@sameHeight
1153             \hv@typeout{text should be of same height of both pages}%
1154             \par\phantom{\parbox{\textwidth}{\caption*{\hv@longCap}}}%
1155         % \vspace{\textfloatsep}%

```



```

1156   \fi
1157   \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1158 }
1159 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePageCaptionRightObjectRight#1{% right part of the object
1160   \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!t]
1161     \global\savebox\hvObjectBox{\ifhv@useObject\usebox{\hvObject}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1162     \hspace*{-\hv@tempWidthA}%
1163     \savebox\hv@rightBox{\clipbox*{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } -\depth{ } \width{ } \height{ }}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1164     \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\textwidth-\wd\hv@rightBox-\hvSet@bindCorrection+lin+\oddsidemargin-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
1165     \hv@typeout{Height of right box: \the\ht\hv@rightBox}%
1166     \hv@typeout{Depth of right box : \the\dp\hv@rightBox}%
1167     \ifdim\dp\hv@rightBox > \z@
1168       \raisebox{\depth}{\usebox\hv@rightBox}%
1169     \else
1170       \usebox\hv@rightBox
1171     \fi
1172     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else
1173       \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1174         \global\refstepcounter{\hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1175       \else
1176         \global\refstepcounter{\hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1177       \fi
1178       \label{\hv@label-2}%
1179     \fi
1180     \ifx\hv@caption@format@temp\@empty\else
1181       \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format@temp}%
1182     \fi
1183     \ifnum#1>\z@ % caption on the right
1184       \hv@typeout{doublePage: capAngle=\hvSet@global@capAngle}%
1185       \ifnum\hvSet@global@capAngle > \z@
1186         \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}%
1187         \rlap{\rotatexbox{\hvSet@global@capAngle}{\parbox[b]{\the\dimexpr\ht\hvObjectBox+\dp\hvObjectBox}{%
1188           \abovecaptionskip=0pt% local inside parbox
1189           \belowcaptionskip=0pt% local inside parbox
1190           \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1191             \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1192           \else
1193             \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1194           \fi
1195         }}}%
1196       \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1197     \else
1198       \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\textwidth-\wd\hv@rightBox-\hvSet@bindCorrection+lin+\oddsidemargin-\hv@floatCapSep\relax}%
1199       \hspace{\hv@floatCapSep}%
1200       \rlap{\parbox[b]{\dimexpr\ht\hv@rightBox+\dp\hv@rightBox}{\hv@global@capVPos}{\hv@tempWidthB}{%
1201         \abovecaptionskip=0pt% local inside parbox
1202         \belowcaptionskip=0pt% local inside parbox
1203         \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1204           \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1205         \else

```

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```

1206         \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1207     \fi
1208 }}%
1209     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1210 \fi
1211 \else % #1 = 0 caption below
1212     \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1213         \caption{\hv@longCap}%
1214     \else
1215         \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1216     \fi
1217     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1218 \fi
1219 \vspace{0pt}%
1220 \end{\hv@floatType*}
1221 }
1222 %
1223 \newsavebox\hv@boxLeftPage
1224 \newsavebox\hv@boxRightPage
1225 %
1226 %% ||lin+evenside --- |lin+oddside --- ||
1227 %
1228
1229 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePAGE#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right
-----
1230 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1231 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\the\dimexprlin+\oddsidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1232 \global\setlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{\the\dimexpr\paperwidth-lin-\evensidemargin-\hvSet@bindCorrection}
1233 %
1234 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hvObjectBox\expandafter{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\
1235     \else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1236 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hv@boxLeftPage\expandafter{\clipbox*{0 -\depth}{ \
1237     hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{ \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1238 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter\hv@boxRightPage\expandafter{\clipbox*{\
1239     hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{ -\depth}{ \width}{ \height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1240 \checkoddpag
1241 \ifoddpag
1242     \if@twocolumn
1243         \if@firstcolumn
1244             \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1245         \else
1246             \do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}%
1247         \fi
1248     \else
1249         \do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}%
1250     \fi
1251 \else
1252     \if@twocolumn
1253         \if@firstcolumn
1254             \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}}}%
1255         \else
1256             \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}}%
1257         \fi
1258     \fi
1259 \fi

```

```

1254 \else
1255 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight{#1}}%
1256 \fi
1257 \fi
1258 \endgroup% startet at main macro
1259 }
1260 %
1261 \def\do@hvFloat@doublePAGECaptionRight#1{% image on left and right page with caption on the right
-----
1262 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1263 \afterpage{%
1264 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1265 \noindent
1266 \clipbox*{0 -\depth}{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{\height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}%
1267 \null\newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1268 \expandafter\global\expandafter\savebox\expandafter{\hvObjectBox\expandafter{\ifhv@use0Box\usebox{\hv0Box}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1269 \noindent
1270 \hspace*{\dimexpr-\hv@tempWidthA}%
1271 \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{-\depth}{\width}{\height}}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}%
1272 \ifnum#1>0
1273 \medskip
1274 \ifdim\dp\hvObjectBox > \z@
1275 \rotatebox[origin=c]{90}{\parbox{\the\dimexpr\ht\hvObjectBox+\dp\hvObjectBox}{%
1276 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1277 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1278 \else
1279 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1280 \fi
1281 }}%
1282 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1283 \else
1284 \rotatebox{90}{\parbox{\the\dimexpr\ht\hvObjectBox+\dp\hvObjectBox}{%
1285 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1286 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1287 \else
1288 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1289 \fi
1290 }}%
1291 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1292 \fi
1293 \else% caption not rotated
1294 \par\noindent
1295 \parbox{\textwidth}{%
1296 \ifx\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1297 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1298 \else
1299 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1300 \fi
1301 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label}\fi
1302 }%
1303 \fi
1304 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi

```

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```

1305 }%
1306 }
1307 %
1308 %% ||lin+evenside --- |lin+oddside --- ||
1309 %
1310 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE#1{% image on left and right page with caption before/below/right/after
1311 % #1-> 0/1 caption under/right
1312 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@After \hv@@capPos=1
1313 \else
1314 \ifx\hvSet@capPos\hv@Before \hv@@capPos=0
1315 \else
1316 \hv@@capPos=2 % other caption type
1317 \fi\fi
1318 \checkoddpage
1319 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1320 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-lin-\parindent+\hvSet@bindCorrection}% the width
1321 of the right side offset
1322 \global\setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\ht\hvCaptionBox+\wd\hvObjectBox+2\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1323 \global\setlength\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{\dimexpr\paperwidth-\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1324 % \savebox\hv@leftBox{\clipbox*{0 0 \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth\height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1325 % \savebox\hv@rightBox{\clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth\depth\width\height}{\usebox\hvObjectBox}}%
1326 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1327 \ifoddpage
1328 \ifcase\hv@@capPos % =0 Caption before
1329 \if@twocolumn
1330 \if@firstcolumn
1331 \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1332 \set@Normal@Bottom@Caption*
1333 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore}%
1334 \else
1335 \afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore}%
1336 \fi
1337 \else% \if@firstcolumn
1338 \set@Normal@Bottom@Caption
1339 \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore
1340 \fi
1341 \else% \if@twocolumn
1342 \set@Normal@Bottom@Caption
1343 \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore
1344 \fi
1345 \or % =1 Caption after
1346 \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1347 \if@firstcolumn
1348 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol}%
1349 \else
1350 \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol
1351 \fi
1352 \else
1353 \if@twocolumn
1354 \if@firstcolumn
1355 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter}%
1356 \else

```

```

1356         \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter
1357     \fi
1358 \else
1359     \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter
1360 \fi
1361 \fi
1362 \else% ifcase >1 all other Captions
1363 \if@twocolumn
1364     \if@firstcolumn
1365         \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}%
1366     \else
1367         \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}%
1368     \fi
1369 \else % if@twocolumn
1370     \do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}%
1371 \fi
1372 \fi% ifcase
1373 \else% we have an even page
1374 \ifcase\hv@@capPos% Before
1375     \if@twocolumn
1376         \if@firstcolumn
1377             \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1378                 \afterpage{\afterpage\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption*\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{#1}}}%
1379             \else
1380                 \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{#1}}}%
1381             \fi
1382         \else
1383             \afterpage{\afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{#1}}}%
1384         \fi
1385     \else% if@twocolumn
1386         \afterpage{\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore}%
1387     \fi
1388 \or % capPos after
1389     \if@twocolumn
1390         \if@firstcolumn
1391             \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1392                 \afterpage{\afterpage\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol{#1}}}%
1393             \else
1394                 \afterpage{\afterpage\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter{#1}}}%
1395             \fi
1396         \else
1397             \ifhv@twoColumnCaption
1398                 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol{#1}}}%
1399             \else
1400                 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter{#1}}}%
1401             \fi
1402         \fi
1403     \else% if@twocolumn
1404         \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfter}%
1405     \fi
1406 \else % ifcase Any other caption

```

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```

1407 \if@twocolumn
1408 \if@firstcolumn
1409 \afterpage{\afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}}%
1410 \else
1411 \afterpage{\afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}}%
1412 \fi
1413 \else
1414 \afterpage{\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther{#1}}%
1415 \fi
1416 \fi% \ifcase
1417 \fi% main ifoddpge
1418 \endgroup% started at main macro \hvFloat
1419 }
1420
1421 \def\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption{\@ifnextchar*\set@Normal@Bottom@CaptionStar\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption@}
1422 \def\set@Normal@Bottom@Caption@{%
1423 \begin{\hv@floatType}[!b]
1424 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1425 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1426 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1427 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1428 \else
1429 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1430 \fi
1431 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1432 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1433 }
1434 \def\set@Normal@Bottom@CaptionStar*{%
1435 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!b]
1436 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1437 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1438 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1439 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1440 \else
1441 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1442 \fi
1443 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1444 \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1445 }
1446
1447
1448 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionBefore{%
1449 % \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}{\value{figure}}%
1450 % \setcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}{\value{figure}}%
1451 % \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}{\value{table}}%
1452 % \setcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}{\value{table}}%
1453 \afterpage{%
1454 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1455 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% no
interlineskip
1456 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1457 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1458 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure

```



```

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

```

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```

1506 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1507 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1508 \else
1509 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1510 \fi
1511 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label-2}%
1512 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1513 \begin{\hv@floatType}[!b]
1514 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1515 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1516 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1517 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1518 \else
1519 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@shortCap}{\hv@longCap}%
1520 \fi
1521 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1522 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1523 }%}%
1524 }
1525
1526 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionAfterTwoCol{%
1527 \afterpage{%
1528 \global\savebox{\hv@objectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hv@OBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1529 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% no
interlineskip
1530 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1531 \thispagestyle{empty}%
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 \clipbox*{0 0 \the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } \height}{\usebox{\hv@objectBox}%
1539 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1540 \global\savebox{\hv@objectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hv@OBox}\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{\hv@objectBox}
1543 \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1544 \global\savebox{\hv@objectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hv@OBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1545 \clipbox*{\the\hv@leftPageObjectWidth{ } \dp{\hv@objectBox} \wd{\hv@objectBox} \ht{\hv@objectBox}}{\usebox\
hv@objectBox}%
1546 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1547 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1548 \else
1549 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1550 \fi
1551 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-2}\fi
1552 \newpage
1553 \begin{\hv@floatType*}[!b]
1554 \hv@twoColumnCaptiontrue
1555 \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi

```

```

1556 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1557 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1558 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1559 \else
1560 \captionof{\hv@floatType}[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1561 \fi
1562 \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1563 \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1564 }%
1565 }
1566
1567 \def\do@hvFloat@doubleFULLPAGE@CaptionOther#1{%
1568 \afterpage{%
1569 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1570 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1571 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% -0.5\
    paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1572 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-\lin}%
1573 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1574 \clipbox*{0 \depth}{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{\height}{\usebox{\hvObjectBox}%
1575 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1576 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigA}%
1577 \else
1578 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabA}% before caption
1579 \fi
1580 \label{\hv@label}%
1581 \afterpage{%
1582 \if@twocolumn\newpage\if@firstcolumn\else\null\newpage\fi\fi
1583 \global\savebox{\hvObjectBox}{\ifhv@useOBox\usebox{\hvOBox}\else\hv@floatObject\fi}%
1584 \thispagestyle{empty}%
1585 \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep-\baselineskip+2\lineskip}% -0.5\
    paperheight+0.5\ht\hvObjectBox
1586 \hspace*{\hv@tempWidthA}%
1587 \clipbox*{\hv@leftPageObjectWidth}{\dp\hvObjectBox}{\wd\hvObjectBox}{\ht\hvObjectBox}{\usebox{\
    hvObjectBox}%
1588 \ifx\hv@floatType\hv@figure
1589 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTfigB}%
1590 \else
1591 \refstepcounter{hv@tempCNTtabB}% before caption
1592 \fi
1593 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label-2}%
1594 \savebox\hvCaptionBox{\parbox{0.9\ht\hvObjectBox}{\captionof*{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}}}%
1595 \ifnum#1 > 0\relax % rotation with 90°
1596 % \setlength\hv@tempWidthB{\dimexpr\ht\hvCaptionBox+\wd\hvObjectBox+2\hvSet@bindCorrection}%
1597 \ifdim\hv@tempWidthB < 2\paperwidth
1598 \rotatebox[origin=lb]{90}{\makebox[\paperheight][c]{\parbox{0.8\ht\hvObjectBox}{%
1599 % \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1600 \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1601 \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1602 \else
1603 \captionof{\hv@floatType}[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1604 \fi
1605 }}}% rotatebox

```

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```

1606     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1607 \else% ifdim: no space left on page
1608     \put(-2\ht\hvCaptionBox,0.5\ht\hvObjectBox){\makebox(0,0){\rotatebox{90}{\minipage{\textwidth}\
        centering
1609     \parbox{0.8\textwidth}{%
1610         \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1611             \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1612         \else
1613             \captionof{\hv@floatType}[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1614         \fi
1615     }%
1616     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1617 \endminipage}}}%
1618 \fi
1619 \else% ifnum, caption not rotated, under or over the right page
1620 \setlength\hv@tempWidthA{\dimexpr\paperheight-\ht\hvObjectBox}%
1621 \ifdim\hv@tempWidthA > \ht\hvCaptionBox
1622 \else
1623     \put(\the\dimexpr1.5\paperwidth-\wd\hvObjectBox-\hvSet@bindCorrection,\the\dimexpr\ht\hvCaptionBox
        +\abovecaptionskip+\belowcaptionskip){\makebox[0pt][c]{\parbox{\textwidth}{%%
1624 %         \expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}%
1625         \ifx\hv@shortCap\@empty
1626             \captionof{\hv@floatType}{\hv@longCap}%
1627         \else
1628             \captionof{\hv@floatType}[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1629         \fi
1630     }}}}%
1631     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1632 \fi
1633 \fi% end \ifnum#1>0
1634 \newpage\if@twocolumn\null\newpage\fi
1635 }%
1636 }%
1637 }
1638
1639
1640 \def\setBottomCaption{%
1641     \begin{\hv@floatType}[!b]%
1642     \ifhv@separatorLine\drawSepLine\fi
1643     \par
1644     \usebox\hvCaptionBox
1645     \end{\hv@floatType}%
1646 }
1647
1648 \def\setPageObject{%
1649     \ifhv@star
1650         \begin{\hv@floatType*}[p]%
1651     \else
1652         \begin{\hv@floatType}[p]%
1653     \fi
1654     \ifhv@FULLPAGE
1655         \vspace*{\the\dimexpr-\lin-\voffset-\topmargin-\headheight-\headsep}%-0.5\baselineskip%
1656         \checkoddpage

```

```

1657 \if@twoside
1658 \ifoddpage
1659 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-\parindent-1in}%
1660 \else
1661 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\evensidemargin-\parindent-1in}%
1662 \fi
1663 \else
1664 \hspace*{\the\dimexpr-\oddsidemargin-\parindent-1in}%
1665 \fi
1666 \AtBeginShipoutNext{\thispagestyle{empty}}%
1667 \usebox\hvObjectBox%
1668 \else
1669 \usebox\hvObjectBox
1670 \fi
1671 \ifhv@star
1672 \end{\hv@floatType*}%
1673 \else
1674 \end{\hv@floatType}%
1675 \fi
1676 }
1677
1678 \ExplSyntaxOn
1679
1680 \def\getMultiCaptionAndLabel{%
1681 \global\sbbox\hvCaptionBox{\minipage[b]{\linewidth}%
1682 % \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
1683 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{5pt}%
1684 \setlength\abovecaptionskip{0pt}%
1685 \hv@cntb=\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type
1686 \advance\hv@cntb by \@ne
1687 \hv@cнта=1
1688 \loop
1689 \edef\@captertype{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{\hv@cнта}}%
1690 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{\hv@cнта}}%
1691 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1692 \caption{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cнта}}%
1693 \else
1694 \expandafter\caption\expandafter[\@tempa]{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cнта}}%
1695 \fi
1696 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cнта}}%
1697 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1698 \else
1699 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cнта}-cap}\fi
1700 \advance\hv@cнта by \@ne
1701 \ifnum\hv@cнта<\hv@cntb
1702 \repeat
1703 \endminipage}%
1704 }
1705
1706 \def\getMultiObjectAndLabel{%
1707 \global\sbbox\hvObjectBox{%
1708 \ifhv@vFill
1709 \minipage[b][\textheight][s]{\columnwidth}%

```

```

1710 \else
1711 \minipage{\columnwidth}%
1712 \fi
1713 % \ifx\relax\hv@caption@format\relax\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
1714 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Right\raggedleft\else
1715 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Left\raggedleft\else
1716 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center\centering
1717 \fi\fi\fi
1718 \hv@cntb=\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type
1719 \advance\hv@cntb by \@ne
1720 \hv@cna=1
1721 \loop
1722 \def\@temp{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Object{\hv@cna}}%
1723 \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\@temp}\else\@temp\fi
1724 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cna}}%
1725 \edef\@tempb{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{\hv@cna}}%
1726 \edef\@captype{\hv@p\@tempb}%
1727 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1728 \else
1729 \refstepcounter{\@captype}%
1730 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cna}}%
1731 \fi
1732 \ifnum\hv@cna<\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type\par\hv@vskip\fi
1733 \advance\hv@cna by \@ne
1734 \ifnum\hv@cna<\hv@cntb
1735 \ifhv@vFill\vfill\fi
1736 \repeat
1737 \endminipage}%
1738 }
1739
1740 \def\getMultiSubCaptionAndLabel{%
1741 \global\sbox\hvCaptionBox{\minipage{\linewidth}%
1742 % \ifx\hv@caption@format\@empty\else\expandafter\captionsetup\expandafter{\hv@caption@format}\fi
1743 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{5pt}%
1744 \setlength\abovecaptionskip{0pt}%
1745 \xdef\@captype{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{1}}% the same for all subfloats
1746 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{1}}%
1747 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1748 \caption{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{1}}%
1749 \else
1750 \expandafter\caption\expandafter[\@tempa]{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{1}}%
1751 \fi
1752 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{1}}%
1753 \ifx\@tempa\@empty\else\expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{1}-cap}\fi
1754 \endminipage}%
1755 }
1756
1757 \def\getMultiSubObjectAndLabel{%
1758 \global\sbox\hvObjectBox{%
1759 \ifhv@vFill
1760 \minipage[b][\textheight]{s}{\columnwidth}%
1761 \else
1762 \minipage{\columnwidth}%

```



```

1763 \fi
1764 % \ifx\hv@subcaption@format\@empty\else
1765 % \expandafter
1766 % \captionsetup\expandafter[\expandafter s\expandafter u\expandafter b\expandafter]\expandafter
1767 % {\hv@subcaption@format}%
1768 % \fi
1769 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Right\raggedleft\else
1770 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Left\raggedleft\else
1771 \ifx\hvSet@objectPos\hv@Center\centering
1772 \fi\fi\fi
1773 \hv@cntb=\clist_count:N\l_clist_Caption
1774 \advance\hv@cntb by \@ne
1775 \hv@cmta=2
1776 \edef\@captype{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Type{1}}% the same for all subfloats
1777 \loop
1778 \def\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Object{\hv@cmta}}%
1779 \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\@tempa}\else\@tempa\fi
1780 \begingroup
1781 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_LofCaption{\hv@cmta}}%
1782 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1783 \subcaption{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cmta}}%
1784 \else
1785 \expandafter\subcaption\expandafter[\@tempa]{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Caption{\hv@cmta}}%
1786 \fi
1787 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cmta}}%
1788 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1789 \else
1790 \expandafter\label\expandafter{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{\hv@cmta}}%
1791 \fi
1792 \endgroup
1793 \ifnum\hv@cmta<\clist_count:N\l_clist_Type\par\hv@vskip\fi
1794 \advance\hv@cmta by \@ne
1795 \ifnum\hv@cmta<\hv@cntb
1796 \ifhv@vFill\vfill\fi
1797 \repeat
1798 \edef\@tempa{\clist_item:Nn\l_clist_Label{1}}% the main label at the end
1799 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
1800 \else
1801 \addtocounter{\@captype}{-1}% to get the same <object>-ref as "label"-cap
1802 \refstepcounter{\@captype}%
1803 \expandafter\label\expandafter[\@tempa]%
1804 \fi
1805 \endminipage}%
1806 }
1807 \ExplSyntaxOff
1808
1809 \def\getSingleCaptionAndLabel{%
1810 \global\sbox\hvCaptionBox{\minipage{\linewidth}%
1811 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{5pt}%
1812 \setlength\abovecaptionskip{0pt}%
1813 \edef\@captype{\hv@floatType}%
1814 \expandafter\ifx\expandafter\relax\hv@shortCap\relax
1815 \caption{\hv@longCap}%

```

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```

1816     \else
1817         \caption[\hv@shortCap]{\hv@longCap}%
1818     \fi
1819     \ifx\hv@label\@empty\else\label{\hv@label-cap}\fi
1820     \endminipage}%
1821 }
1822
1823 \def\set@caption@object#1{%    first caption, then object  #1=\hv@floatType
1824     \ifhv@multiFloat
1825         \getMultiCaptionAndLabel
1826     \else
1827         \ifhv@subFloat
1828             \getMultiSubCaptionAndLabel
1829         \else
1830             \getSingleCaptionAndLabel
1831         \fi
1832     \fi
1833     \edef\@capttype{\hv@p#1}%
1834     \ifhv@multiFloat
1835         \getMultiObjectAndLabel
1836     \else
1837         \ifhv@subFloat
1838             \getMultiSubObjectAndLabel
1839         \else
1840             \global\sbox\hvObjectBox{%
1841                 \refstepcounter{\@capttype}%
1842                 \ifhv@objectFrame\frame{\hv@floatObject}\else\hv@floatObject\fi
1843                 \expandafter\ifx\expandafter\relax\hv@label\relax
1844                     \else
1845                         \expandafter\label\expandafter{\hv@label}%
1846                     \fi
1847             }%
1848         \fi
1849     \fi
1850 }
1851 %
1852 \endinput

```