CronosPro Support for LaTeX

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Contents

1 Overview

The CronosPro package provides support for the CronosPro font family from Adobe. You can use these fonts in a LaTeX document by adding the command

```
\usepackage{CronosPro}
```

to the preamble. This will change the sans serif text font only. If you want to use MyriadPro as your main font, add

```
\renewcommand{\familydefault}{\sfdefault}
```

to your preamble.

Acknowledgements

CronosPro is heavily based on the MinionPro package by Achim Blumensath, Andreas Bühmann and Michael Zedler.

2 Interference with other packages

The CronosPro package automatically loads the following packages: textcomp and fontaxes. If you want to pass options to these packages you can either put the corresponding `\usepackage` command before the `\usepackage{CronosPro}` or you can include the options in the `\documentclass` command.

The CronosPro package includes support files for the microtype package (version 1.8 or higher), consult the package's documentation for further details.

3 Options

Font selection

The following options specify which version of the fonts you want to use. The default settings are marked with an asterisk*.

smallfamily*	use only regular and bold face
medfamily	use semibold face in addition to smallfamily
noopticals*	use only the optical size Text
opticals	use the optical sizes Caption, Text, Subhead, and Display
slides	use only the optical size Caption (useful for slides)
normalsize*	adapt optical sizes to the normal font size (10 pt, 11 pt, 12 pt)
nonormalsize	use static settings for the optical sizes

Since CronosPro comes in only four different optical sizes we use a variable mapping from font size to the optical size. This means that, both for 10 pt and 11 pt documents, text set in `\small` size will use the Caption size. Sometimes it might be desirable to turn off this automatism – for instance, if you want to load the CronosPro package before the `\documentclass` command. In these cases you can use the nonormalsize option to do so.

Miscellaneous options

scale=*<factor>*	scale the font size by *<factor>*
footnotefigures	use special figures for footnote marks, i.e., example[6,9] instead of example[6,9]. This option can only be used if the footnote marks consist *solely* of figures. Note that if you use one of the KOMA-Script classes, customization of the footnotes via `\deffootnote` before loading this package will be overwritten.

4 Figure selection

CronosPro offers four different figure versions. One can choose between *text figures* (lower-case figures) and *lining figures* (uppercase figures) and one can choose between *proportional* figures (figures with different widths) and *tabular* figures (all figures have the same width, useful mainly for tables).

	text figures	lining figures
proportional	0123456789	0123456789
tabular	0123456789	0123456789

The `\figureversion` command can be used to switch between different figure versions. Possible parameters are:

text, osf	text figures
lining, lf	lining figures
tabular, tab	tabular figures
proportional, prop	proportional figures

Usually it is desirable to set most text with proportional figures and to use tabular figures only in tables and lists. Unfortunately most LATEX document classes do not support fonts with several figure versions. Use the package tabfigures that patches some common document classes and packages (the standard LATEX classes, KOMA-Script, memoir, and amsmath) to use tabular figures at some places.

5 Additional font shapes and symbols

In addition to the normal small caps shape sc there is a letterspaced version called ssc. It is accessible via the commands `\sscshape` and `\textssc`. In order to use the ssc shape throughout your document specify `\renewcommand{\scdefault}{ssc}` in the preamble of your document.

Swash capitals like *'Canadian Mountain Holidays'* are accessed via the sw fontshape and the commands `\swshape` and `\textsw`.

sc	THIS IS A SAMPLE TEXT
ssc	THIS IS A SAMPLE TEXT

sw   *This is a Sample Text*

Ornaments can be accessed via the pifont package with the command

    \Pisymbol{CronosPro-Extra}{⟨*number*⟩}

The available glyphs with their numbers are listed in the table below.

100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112

6   Language support

The following encodings are supported:

Latin   OT1, T1, TS1, LY1

7   Searching for figures or for words containing ligatures in PDF documents

Searching for figures or for words containing ligatures in PDF documents may not be possible depending on the way the PDF file was created. The following table gives an overview of which glyphs may cause problems.

font version	program	problems
1.000	Ghostscript, pre-1.40 pdfTEX	LF/TOsF, non-standard ligatures, swashes
1.001, 2.000	Ghostscript, pre-1.40 pdfTEX	LF/OsF/TOsF, ligatures, swashes, small caps
1.00x	Distiller, dvipdfmx	LF/TOsF
1.00x	pdfTEX 1.40	ok
2.000	Distiller, dvipdfmx, pdfTEX 1.40	ok

To make figures and ligatures searchable when using pdfTEX 1.40, you need to enable glyph-to-unicode translation and load the default mapping table:

```
\input glyphtounicode
\pdfgentounicode=1
```

See the pdfTEX manual for details.

8 NFSS classification

Parenthesised combinations are provided via substitutions.

encoding	family	series	shape
OT1, T1, TS1, LY1	CronosPro-OsF, CronosPro-LF, CronosPro-TOsF, CronosPro-TLF	m, b (sb, bx), eb	n, it (sl), sw[1], sc, scit (scsl, scsw), ssc, sscit (sscsl, sscsw)
U	CronosPro-Extra	m, b (sb, bx), eb	n, it (sl)

9 Version history

Version 0.1: First version
Version 0.2: Fix[2] footnotefigures option with KOMA classes
Version 0.2a: Remove[3] microtype warning concerning \j
Version 0.2b: Remove some unused math options and references

10 The main style file

10.1 Options

```
1 ⟨*style⟩
2 \RequirePackage{kvoptions}
3 \SetupKeyvalOptions{
4   family = Cr,
5   prefix = Cr@
6 }
```

Font sets

The package CronosPro-FontDef adapts the font definitions to the requested font set (see section 12). So we simply pass on the relevant options including the font scale factor; only CronosPro integrals are handled here in CronosPro.

```
7  \DeclareStringOption[1.]{scale}
8  \newcommand\Cr@minionint@opticals{-NoOpticals}
9  \newcommand\Cr@minionint@bold{-Bold}
10 \DeclareVoidOption{slides}{%
11   \def\Cr@minionint@opticals{-NoOpticals}%
12   \PassOptionsToPackage{slides}{CronosPro-FontDef}}
13 \DeclareVoidOption{noopticals}{%
14   \def\Cr@minionint@opticals{-NoOpticals}%
15   \PassOptionsToPackage{noopticals}{CronosPro-FontDef}}
```

---

[1] via substitution in TS1 encoding
[2] based on http://tex.stackexchange.com/a/54954/11605
[3] based on http://tex.stackexchange.com/a/222471/11605

```
16 \DeclareVoidOption{opticals}{%
17   \def\Cr@minionint@opticals{}%
18   \PassOptionsToPackage{opticals}{CronosPro-FontDef}}
19 \DeclareVoidOption{smallfamily}{%
20   \def\Cr@minionint@bold{-Bold}%
21   \PassOptionsToPackage{smallfamily}{CronosPro-FontDef}}
22 \DeclareVoidOption{medfamily}{%
23   \def\Cr@minionint@bold{-Semibold}%
24   \PassOptionsToPackage{medfamily}{CronosPro-FontDef}}
25 %\DeclareVoidOption{fullfamily}{%
26 %  \def\Cr@minionint@bold{-Semibold}%
27 %  \PassOptionsToPackage{fullfamily}{CronosPro-FontDef}}
28 \DeclareVoidOption{normalsize}{%
29   \PassOptionsToPackage{normalsize}{CronosPro-FontDef}}
30 \DeclareVoidOption{nonormalsize}{%
31   \PassOptionsToPackage{nonormalsize}{CronosPro-FontDef}}
```

Figure style

```
32 \newcommand\Cr@Text@Fig{OsF}
33 %\newcommand\Cr@Math@Fig{OsF}
34 \newcommand\Cr@Text@Family{CronosPro-\Cr@Text@Fig}
35 %\newcommand\Cr@Math@Family{CronosPro-\Cr@Math@Fig}
36 %\newcommand\Cr@Math@TFamily{CronosPro-T\Cr@Math@Fig}
37 %\newcommand\Cr@Math@LetterShape{it}

38 \DeclareVoidOption{textosf}{\def\Cr@Text@Fig{OsF}}
39 \DeclareVoidOption{textlf}{\def\Cr@Text@Fig{LF}}
40 %\DeclareVoidOption{mathosf}{\def\Cr@Math@Fig{OsF}}
41 %\DeclareVoidOption{mathlf}{\def\Cr@Math@Fig{LF}}
42 \DeclareVoidOption{osf}{\setkeys{Cr}{textosf}}
43 \DeclareVoidOption{lf}{\setkeys{Cr}{textlf}}
44 %\DeclareVoidOption{osf}{\setkeys{Cr}{textosf,mathosf}}
45 %\DeclareVoidOption{lf}{\setkeys{Cr}{textlf,mathlf}}
46 %\DeclareVoidOption{mathtabular}{\let\Cr@Math@Family\Cr@Math@TFamily}
```

Miscellaneous options

Footnote figures, extra spacing for the apostrophe.

```
47 \DeclareVoidOption{footnotefigures}{%
48   \def\@makefnmark{%
49     \begingroup
50     \normalfont
51     \fontfamily{CronosPro-Extra}\fontencoding{U}\selectfont
52     \@thefnmark
53     \endgroup}%
54   \@ifundefined{KOMAClassName}{}{\deffootnote[1em]{1.5em}{1em}{%
55       \fontfamily{CronosPro-Extra}\fontencoding{U}\selectfont\thefootnotemark}}}
56 %
57 \newcommand\Cr@Quote@Spacing{}
58 \DeclareVoidOption{loosequotes}{%
```

```
59    \def\Cr@Quote@Spacing{\Cr@Quote@Spacing@Loose}}
```

Defaults

```
60 \ProcessKeyvalOptions{Cr}\relax
```

10.2   Font declarations

```
61 \RequirePackage{CronosPro-FontDef}
62 \@ifpackageloaded{textcomp}{}{\RequirePackage{textcomp}}
```

By default, we use b for the bold series. If CronosPro-Semibold is not available this might
internally be mapped to CronosPro-Bold (see CronosPro-FontDef).

```
63 \edef\sfdefault{\Cr@Text@Family}
```

If a recent verion of microtype is loaded then we implement an option to increase the side
bearings of all quote glyphs.

```
64 \def\Cr@Quote@Spacing@Loose{%
65    \@ifpackageloaded{microtype}{}{\RequirePackage[kerning=true]{microtype}}
66    \@ifundefined{SetExtraKerning}{}{
67      \let\Cr@Set@Quote@Spacing\SetExtraKerning}
68 %       \SetExtraKerning
69 %         [ unit = 1em ]
70 %         { encoding = {OT1,T1,U,LY1},
71 %           family   = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
72 %           shape    = n }
73 %         { \textquotedblleft = {30,30},  \textquotedblright = {30,30},
74 %           \textquoteleft    = {30,30},  \textquoteright    = {30,30} }}
75 }
76 \newcommand*\Cr@Set@Quote@Spacing[3][]{}
77 \Cr@Quote@Spacing
78 \Cr@Set@Quote@Spacing
79 [ unit = 1em ]
80 { encoding = {OT1,T1,U,LY1},
81   family   = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
82   shape    = {n,it} }
83 { \textquotedblleft = {30,30},  \textquotedblright = {30,30},
84   \textquoteleft    = {30,30},  \textquoteright    = {30,30} }
```

10.3   Font selection

The font selection commands such as \figureversion, \textsw, and \textssc are
provided by the package fontaxes.

```
85 \RequirePackage{fontaxes}[2005/05/04]
```

We define an additional short hand for compatibility's sake.

```
86 \let\oldstylenums\textfigures
```

10.4   pdfTEX to-unicode support

Old versions of CronosPro have non-standard glyph names.

```
87 \@ifundefined{pdfglyphtounicode}{}{
88   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFD5}{03DD}% uni03DD
89   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFED}{02D9}% dotaccent.cap
90   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFEE}{02D8}% breve.cap
91   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF1}{02DB}% ogonek.cap
92   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF2}{00B8}% cedilla.cap
93   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF3}{02DA}% ring.cap
94   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF5}{02DC}% tilde.cap
95   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF7}{02C6}% circumflex.cap
96   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF628}{2030}% perthousand.oldstyle
97   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62C}{0028}% parenleft.denominator
98   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62D}{0029}% parenright.denominator
99   \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF631}{0028}% parenleft.numerator
100  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF632}{0029}% parenright.numerator
101  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF638}{0030}% zero.slash
102  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF639}{0030}% zero.fitted
103  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63A}{0032}% two.fitted
104  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63B}{0033}% three.fitted
105  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63C}{0034}% four.fitted
106  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63D}{0035}% five.fitted
107  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63E}{0036}% six.fitted
108  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63F}{0037}% seven.fitted
109  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF640}{0038}% eight.fitted
110  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF641}{0039}% nine.fitted
111  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF642}{0025}% percent.oldstyle
112  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF643}{0030}% zero.taboldstyle
113  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF644}{0031}% one.taboldstyle
114  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF645}{0032}% two.taboldstyle
115  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF646}{0033}% three.taboldstyle
116  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF647}{0034}% four.taboldstyle
117  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF648}{0035}% five.taboldstyle
118  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF649}{0036}% six.taboldstyle
119  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64A}{0037}% seven.taboldstyle
120  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64B}{0038}% eight.taboldstyle
121  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64C}{0039}% nine.taboldstyle
122  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64D}{20A1}% colonmonetary.taboldstyle
123  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64E}{20AC}% Euro.taboldstyle
124  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64F}{0192}% florin.taboldstyle
125  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF650}{0023}% numbersign.taboldstyle
126  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF651}{00A3}% sterling.taboldstyle
127  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF652}{00A5}% yen.taboldstyle
128  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF653}{0024}% dollar.taboldstyle
129  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF654}{00A2}% cent.taboldstyle
130  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF655}{0030}% zero.denominator
131  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF656}{0031}% one.denominator
132  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF657}{0032}% two.denominator
133  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF658}{0033}% three.denominator
134  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF659}{0034}% four.denominator
135  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65A}{0035}% five.denominator
136  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65B}{0036}% six.denominator
```

```
137  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65C}{0037}% seven.denominator
138  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65D}{0038}% eight.denominator
139  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65E}{0039}% nine.denominator
140  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65F}{002C}% comma.denominator
141  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF660}{002E}% period.denominator
142  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF661}{0030}% zero.numerator
143  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF662}{0031}% one.numerator
144  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF663}{0032}% two.numerator
145  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF664}{0033}% three.numerator
146  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF665}{0034}% four.numerator
147  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF666}{0035}% five.numerator
148  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF667}{0036}% six.numerator
149  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF668}{0037}% seven.numerator
150  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF669}{0038}% eight.numerator
151  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66A}{0039}% nine.numerator
152  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66B}{002C}% comma.numerator
153  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66C}{002E}% period.numerator
154  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66D}{0103}% abreve.sc
155  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66F}{0105}% aogonek.sc
156  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF671}{0107}% cacute.sc
157  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF672}{010D}% ccaron.sc
158  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF675}{010F}% dcaron.sc
159  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF676}{0111}% dcroat.sc
160  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF678}{011B}% ecaron.sc
161  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67B}{014B}% eng.sc
162  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67C}{0119}% eogonek.sc
163  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67D}{011F}% gbreve.sc
164  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF684}{0133}% ij.sc
165  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF687}{0129}% itilde.sc
166  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68A}{013A}% lacute.sc
167  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68B}{013E}% lcaron.sc
168  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68E}{0144}% nacute.sc
169  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68F}{0148}% ncaron.sc
170  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF692}{0151}% ohungarumlaut.sc
171  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF695}{0155}% racute.sc
172  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF696}{0159}% rcaron.sc
173  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF698}{015B}% sacute.sc
174  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF699}{015F}% scedilla.sc
175  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69D}{0165}% tcaron.sc
176  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69E}{0163}% tcommaaccent.sc
177  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A0}{0171}% uhungarumlaut.sc
178  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A3}{016F}% uring.sc
179  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A4}{0169}% utilde.sc
180  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AA}{1EF3}% ygrave.sc
181  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AB}{017A}% zacute.sc
182  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AC}{017C}% zdotaccent.sc
183  \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6DC}{0031}% one.fitted
184 }
```

10.5   Superior and inferior figures

We define commands to convert numbers to numerator figures and denominator figures.

```
185 \def\@for@tok#1:=#2\do#3{%
186   \expandafter\def\expandafter\@fortmp\expandafter{#2}%
187   \ifx\@fortmp\@empty \else
188     \expandafter\@forloop@tok#2\@nil\@nil\@@#1{#3}%
189   \fi}
190 \def\@forloop@tok#1#2#3\@@#4#5{%
191   \def#4{#1}%
192   \ifx #4\@nnil \else
193     #5%
194     \def#4{#2}%
195     \ifx #4\@nnil \else
196       #5\@iforloop@tok #3\@@#4{#5}%
197   \fi\fi}
198 \def\@iforloop@tok#1#2\@@#3#4{%
199   \def#3{#1}%
200   \ifx #3\@nnil
201     \expandafter\@fornoop
202   \else
203     #4\relax\expandafter\@iforloop@tok
204   \fi
205   #2\@@#3{#4}}
206 %
207 \newcommand*\Cr@extra@font{%
208   \fontencoding{U}\fontfamily{CronosPro-Extra}\selectfont}
209 \newcommand*\Cr@numerator@fig[1]{{\Cr@extra@font\Cr@@numerator@fig{#1}}}
210 \newcommand*\Cr@denominator@fig[1]{{\Cr@extra@font\Cr@@denominator@fig{#1}}}
211 \newcommand*\Cr@superior@fig[1]{{\Cr@extra@font\Cr@@superior@fig{#1}}}
212 \newcommand*\Cr@inferior@fig[1]{{\Cr@extra@font\Cr@@inferior@fig{#1}}}
213 \newcommand*\Cr@@numerator@fig[1]{%
214   \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
215     \ifcase\@nf@fig
216       \char'00%
217     \or\char'01%
218     \or\char'02%
219     \or\char'03%
220     \or\char'04%
221     \or\char'05%
222     \or\char'06%
223     \or\char'07%
224     \or\char'10%
225    \or\char'11%
226     \else
227       \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\Cr@@numerator@fig}%
228     \fi
229   }}
230 \newcommand*\Cr@@denominator@fig[1]{%
231   \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
```

```latex
232    \ifcase\@nf@fig
233        \char'20%
234    \or\char'21%
235    \or\char'22%
236    \or\char'23%
237    \or\char'24%
238    \or\char'25%
239    \or\char'26%
240    \or\char'27%
241    \or\char'30%
242    \or\char'31%
243    \else
244        \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\Cr@@denominator@fig}%
245    \fi
246    }}
247 \newcommand*\Cr@@superior@fig[1]{%
248    \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
249    \ifcase\@nf@fig
250        \char'60%
251    \or\char'61%
252    \or\char'62%
253    \or\char'63%
254    \or\char'64%
255    \or\char'65%
256    \or\char'66%
257    \or\char'67%
258    \or\char'70%
259    \or\char'71%
260    \else
261        \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\Cr@@superior@fig}%
262    \fi
263    }}
264 \newcommand*\Cr@@inferior@fig[1]{%
265    \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
266    \ifcase\@nf@fig
267        \char'100%
268    \or\char'101%
269    \or\char'102%
270    \or\char'103%
271    \or\char'104%
272    \or\char'105%
273    \or\char'106%
274    \or\char'107%
275    \or\char'110%
276    \or\char'111%
277    \else
278        \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\Cr@@inferior@fig}%
279    \fi
280    }}
```

`\Cr@ensure@text` switches to text mode, if necessary.

```
281 \newcommand*\Cr@ensure@text[1]{%
282   \ifmmode
283     \Mn@Text@With@MathVersion{#1}%
284   \else
285     #1%
286   \fi}
```

`\smallfrac` and `\slantfrac` assemble numerical fractions.

```
287 \newcommand*\@Cr@smallfrac[2]{%
288   \leavevmode
289   \setbox\@tempboxa
290     \vbox{%
291       \baselineskip\z@skip%
292       \lineskip.25ex%
293       \lineskiplimit-\maxdimen
294       \ialign{\hfil##\hfil\crcr
295             \vbox to 2.13ex{\vss\hbox{\Cr@numerator@fig{#1}}\vskip.68ex}\crcr
296             \leavevmode\leaders\hrule height 1.1ex depth -1.01ex\hfill\crcr
297             \vtop to 1ex{\vbox{}\hbox{\Cr@denominator@fig{#2}}\vss}\crcr
298             \noalign{\vskip-1.47ex}}}%
299   \dp\@tempboxa=0.49ex%
300   \box\@tempboxa}
301 \newcommand*\@Cr@slantfrac[2]{%
302   {\Cr@extra@font\Cr@@numerator@fig{#1}\kern-0.05em/\kern-0.06em\Cr@@denominator@fig{#2}}}
303 \DeclareRobustCommand*\smallfrac[2]{\Cr@ensure@text{\kern0.06em\@Cr@smallfrac{#1}{#2}\kern0.09
304 \DeclareRobustCommand*\slantfrac[2]{\Cr@ensure@text{\kern0.06em\@Cr@slantfrac{#1}{#2}\kern0.09
```

10.6   Additional symbols

```
305 % fix \r A
306 \DeclareTextCompositeCommand{\r}{OT1}{A}
307 {\leavevmode\setbox\z@\hbox{!}\dimen@\ht\z@\advance\dimen@-1ex%
308   \ooalign{\hss\raise.67\dimen@\hbox{\char23}\hss\crcr A}}
309
310 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{CronosPro-LF}  {1}%
311 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{CronosPro-TLF} {1}%
312 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{CronosPro-OsF} {1}%
313 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{CronosPro-TOsF}{1}%
314 \AtBeginDocument{
315   \UndeclareTextCommand{\textvisiblespace}{T1}%
316   \UndeclareTextCommand{\textcompwordmark}{T1}%
317   \UndeclareTextCommand{\textsterling}{T1}%
318   \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{T1}%
319   \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{LY1}%
320 }
```

10.7   Logos

Correct logos.

```
321 \def\TeX{T\kern-.1667em\lower.4ex\hbox{E}\kern-.125emX\@}
322 \DeclareRobustCommand{\LaTeX}{L\kern-.32em%
323   {\sbox\z@ T%
324     \vbox to\ht\z@{\hbox{\check@mathfonts
325         \fontsize\sf@size\z@
326         \math@fontsfalse\selectfont
327         A}%
328       \vss}%
329   }%
330   \kern-.15em%
331   \TeX}
```

Make the changes take effect. This concludes the main style file.

```
332 %\normalfont
333 ⟨/style⟩
```

11   Support for character protrusion

The microtype configuration. All four CronosPro families use the same file (cf. section 12). The inheritance tables are taken from microtype.cfg except \j.

```
334 ⟨∗mtcfg⟩
335 \DeclareCharacterInheritance
336   { encoding = T1,
337     family = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF} }
338   { A = {\'A,\'A,\^A,\~A,\"A,\r A,\k A,\u A},
339     a = {\'a,\'a,\^a,\~a,\"a,\r a,\k a,\u a},
340     C = {\'C,\c C,\v C},
341     c = {\'c,\c c,\v c},
342     D = {\v D,\DH},
343     d = {\v d,\dj},
344     E = {\'E,\'E,\^E,\"E,\k E,\v E},
345     e = {\'e,\'e,\^e,\"e,\k e,\v e},
346     f = {027}, % ff
347     G = {\u G},
348     g = {\u g},
349     I = {\'I,\'I,\^I,\"I,\.I},
350     i = {\'i,\'i,\^i,\"i,\i},
351 %   j = {\j},
352     L = {\L,\'L,\v L},
353     l = {\l,\'l,\v l},
354     N = {\'N,\~N,\v N},
355     n = {\'n,\~n,\v n},
356     O = {\O,\'O,\'O,\^O,\~O,\"O,\H O},
357     o = {\o,\'o,\'o,\^o,\~o,\"o,\H o},
358     R = {\'R,\v R},
359     r = {\'r,\v r},
360     S = {\'S,\c S,\v S,\SS},
361     s = {\'s,\c s,\v s},
362     T = {\c T,\v T},
```

```
363      t = {\c t,\v t},
364      U = {\'U,\'U,\^U,\"U,\H U,\r U},
365      u = {\'u,\'u,\^u,\"u,\H u,\r u},
366      Y = {\'Y,\"Y},
367      y = {\'y,\"y},
368      Z = {\'Z,\.Z,\v Z},
369      z = {\'z,\.z,\v z}
370    }
371 \SetProtrusion
372    [ name      = CronosPro-OT1-Roman ]
373    { encoding = OT1,
374      family    = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
375      shape     = n }
376    {
377       A = {40,40},
378       F = {   ,60},
379       J = {90,  },
380       K = {   ,50},
381       L = {   ,60},
382       T = {50,50},
383       V = {40,40},
384       W = {30,30},
385       X = {50,50},
386       Y = {50,50},
387       k = {   ,60},
388       r = {   ,80},
389       t = {   ,100},
390       v = {70,70},
391       w = {40,40},
392       x = {60,60},
393       y = {70,70},
394       ! = {70,180},
395       ( = {60,30},     ) = {30,60},
396       [ = {100,160},   ] = {160,100},
397    {,} = {440,700},
398       . = {660,700},
399       : = {400,480},
400       ; = {350,440},
401       - = {700,700},
402      \textendash       = {390,480},  \textemdash        = {220,270},
403      \textquotedblleft = {380,250},  \textquotedblright = {250,380},
404      \textquoteleft    = {670,450},  \textquoteright    = {450,670},
405    }
406 \SetProtrusion
407    [ name      = CronosPro-T1-Roman,
408      load      = CronosPro-OT1-Roman ]
409    { encoding = T1,
410      family    = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
411      shape     = n }
```

```
412    {
413      023 = {  ,40}, % fft ligature
414      032 = {  ,50}, % ft ligature
415      191 = {30,30}, % Th ligature
416      127 = {620,700}, % hyphen
417      \AE = {40,  }, % AE
418      \quotesinglbase = {670,670},  \quotedblbase   = {370,370},
419      \guilsinglleft  = {500,360},  \guilsinglright = {360,500},
420      \guillemotleft  = {320,230},  \guillemotright = {230,320},
421    }
422  \SetProtrusion
423    [ name      = CronosPro-OT1-Italic]
424    { encoding = OT1,
425      family    = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
426      shape     = {it,sl,sw} }
427    {
428       A = {120,50},
429       B = {90,-50},
430       C = {50,-60},
431       D = {70,-30},
432       E = {90,-50},
433       F = {100,-40},
434       G = {50,-60},
435       H = {70,-40},
436       I = {150,-90},
437       J = {250,-130},
438       K = {80,-50},
439       L = {90,60},
440       M = {60,-40},
441       N = {70,-40},
442       O = {70,-30},
443       P = {70,-110},
444       Q = {40,-40},
445       R = {80,-50},
446       S = {70,-70},
447       T = {130,  },
448       U = {70,-40},
449       V = {120,30},
450       W = {90,20},
451       X = {50,  },
452       Y = {160,  },
453       Z = {50,-50},
454       d = {60,-60},
455       f = {  ,-190},
456    027 = {  ,-70}, % ff ligature
457       g = {-70,-70},
458       i = {  ,-110},
459    025 = {  ,-60}, % dotlessi
460    028 = {  ,-60}, % fi ligature
```

```
461    030 = {  ,-30}, % ffi ligature
462      j = {-90,-150},
463      p = {-40,  },
464      r = {  ,80},
465      t = {  ,100},
466      v = {90,  },
467      w = {60,10},
468      x = {90,  },
469      ! = {190,40},
470      ( = {90,  },    ) = {90,  },
471      [ = {90,90},    ] = {120,60},
472    {,} = {210,680},
473      . = {640,680},
474      : = {380,430},
475      ; = {  ,430},
476      - = {750,750},
477    \textquoteleft    = {690,140},  \textquoteright    = {470,230},
478    \textendash       = {400,500},  \textemdash        = {220,280},
479    \textquotedblleft = {520,130},  \textquotedblright = {520,130},
480  }
481 \SetProtrusion
482    [ name     = CronosPro-T1-Italic,
483      load     = CronosPro-OT1-Italic ]
484  { encoding = T1,
485    family   = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
486    shape    = {it,sl,sw} }
487  {
488    023 = {  ,40}, % fft ligature
489    032 = {  ,50}, % ft ligature
490    191 = {80,30}, % Th ligature
491    127 = {660,750}, % hyphen
492    \AE = {90,-40}, % AE
493    131 = {80,-30}, % Dcaron
494    132 = {70,-40}, % Ecaron
495    156 = {80,-60}, % IJ
496    \OE = {50,-30}, % OE
497    188 = {  ,-80}, % ij
498    184 = {70,70}, % ydieresis
499    253 = {70,70}, % yacute
500    \quotesinglbase = {220,700},  \quotedblbase    = {130,400},
501    \guilsinglleft  = {500,180},  \guilsinglright = {350,350},
502    \guillemotleft  = {310,110},  \guillemotright = {230,230},
503  }
```

We have no protruding values for small caps yet. The following stubs are unnecessary at the moment, but they are here as a reminder.

```
504 \SetProtrusion
505    [ name     = CronosPro-OT1-Smallcaps ]
506  { encoding = OT1,
```

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```
507    family   = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
508    shape    = {sc,ssc} }
509   {}
510 \SetProtrusion
511   [ name    = CronosPro-T1-Smallcaps,
512     load    = CronosPro-OT1-Smallcaps ]
513   { encoding = T1,
514     family   = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
515     shape    = {sc,ssc} }
516   {}
517 \SetProtrusion
518   [ name    = CronosPro-OT1-SmallcapsItalic ]
519   { encoding = OT1,
520     family   = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
521     shape    = {scit,sscit} }
522   {}
523 \SetProtrusion
524   [ name    = CronosPro-T1-SmallcapsItalic,
525     load    = CronosPro-OT1-SmallcapsItalic ]
526   { encoding = T1,
527     family   = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
528     shape    = {scit,sscit} }
529   {}
530 \SetProtrusion
531   [ name    = CronosPro-other-Roman ]
532   { encoding = {U},
533     family   = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
534     shape    = n }
535   {
536     ! = {70,180},
537     ( = {60,30},    ) = {30,60},
538     [ = {100,160},  ] = {160,100},
539   {,} = {440,700},
540     . = {660,700},
541     : = {400,480},
542     ; = {350,440},
543     - = {700,700},
544     \textendash     = {390,480},  \textemdash         = {220,270},
545     \textquotedblleft = {380,250},  \textquotedblright = {250,380},
546     \textquoteleft    = {670,450},  \textquoteright    = {450,670},
547   }
548 \SetProtrusion
549   [ name    = CronosPro-other-Italic ]
550   { encoding = {U},
551     family   = {CronosPro-OsF,CronosPro-LF,CronosPro-TOsF,CronosPro-TLF},
552     shape    = {it,sl,sw} }
553   {
554     ! = {190,40},
555     ( = {90,  },    ) = {90,  },
```

```
556      [ = {90,90},    ] = {120,60},
557    {,} = {210,680},
558      . = {640,680},
559      : = {380,430},
560      ; = {    ,430},
561      - = {750,750},
562    \textquoteleft    = {690,140},  \textquoteright    = {470,230},
563    \textendash       = {400,500},  \textemdash        = {220,280},
564    \textquotedblleft = {520,130},  \textquotedblright = {520,130},
565  }
566 ⟨/mtcfg⟩
```

12   Font definition files

As all the font definitions look the same we introduce macros to ease the configuration. These macros are stored in the file CronosPro-FontDef.sty which is included by every FD file. Note that CronosPro-FontDef.sty will be included several times and that we do not know in which context the code is executed. Therefore, we have to define all non-private commands as globals.

Since this package should be loadable in an FD file we have to avoid all \preambleonly commands. Therefore, we use \ProvidesFile instead of \ProvidesPackage.

We add a guard so that this file is executed only once even if it is included multiple times.

```
567 ⟨*fontdef⟩
568 \ifx\Cr@DeclareFontShape\@undefined\else\endinput\fi
```

We distinguish between being loaded directly or via \usepackage in the preamble by checking \@nodocument.

```
569 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
570   \input{otfontdef.sty}
571 \else
572   \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
573   \RequirePackage{otfontdef}
574 \fi
```

Reset \escapechar (which is set to -1 in FD files) to make \newcommand work. The additional group does not harm; we have to make the important commands global anyway.

```
575 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
576   \begingroup\escapechar`\\
577 \fi
```

These are the default values if it is impossible to process options.

```
578 \newcommand\Cr@option@opticals{noopticals}
579 \newcommand\Cr@option@fontset{smallfamily}
580 \newdimen\Cr@option@normalsize
581 \global\Cr@option@normalsize10pt
```

Whether we should adapt the configuration to the \normalsize of the document. This switch is only needed locally.

```
582 \newif\ifCr@option@normalsize
583 \Cr@option@normalsizetrue
```

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```
584 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
585   \DeclareOption{slides}    {\let\Cr@option@opticals\CurrentOption}
586   \DeclareOption{opticals}   {\let\Cr@option@opticals\CurrentOption}
587   \DeclareOption{noopticals} {\let\Cr@option@opticals\CurrentOption}
588   \DeclareOption{smallfamily}{\let\Cr@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
589   \DeclareOption{medfamily}  {\let\Cr@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
590 % \DeclareOption{fullfamily} {\let\Cr@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
591   \DeclareOption{normalsize}  {\Cr@option@normalsizetrue}
592   \DeclareOption{nonormalsize}{\Cr@option@normalsizefalse}
593   \ExecuteOptions{smallfamily,noopticals,normalsize}
594   \ProcessOptions\relax
595 \fi
```

The method to determine the main font size is inspired by microtype's implementation.

```
596 \ifCr@option@normalsize
597   \begingroup
598   \def\set@fontsize#1#2#3#4\@nil{%
599     \@defaultunits\global\Cr@option@normalsize#2pt\relax\@nnil}%
600   \normalsize\@nil
601   \endgroup
602 \fi
```

We use `\otf@makeglobal` from otfontdef to "export" the definitions that are needed globally.

```
603 \otf@makeglobal{Cr@option@opticals}
604 \otf@makeglobal{Cr@option@fontset}
605 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
606   \PackageInfo{CronosPro-FontDef}{%
607     Configuration:\space\Cr@option@fontset,\space\Cr@option@opticals,\space
608     normalsize=\the\Cr@option@normalsize}%
609 \fi
```

Configuration database

```
610 \newcount\Cr@config@cnt
611 \Cr@config@cnt=0
612 \newcommand\Cr@curr@config{Cr@config@\romannumeral\Cr@config@cnt}
```

These commands help in setting up the configuration database. They do not need to be global. But the config database itself has to be.

#3 is added to all instances listed in #2 of configuration class #1. #3 is read with NFSS catcodes.

```
613 \newcommand\Cr@AddToConfig{%
614   \begingroup
615   \nfss@catcodes
616   \expandafter\endgroup
617   \Cr@AddToConfig@
618 }
619 \newcommand\Cr@AddToConfig@[3]{%
620   \advance\Cr@config@cnt\@ne
621   \@namedef{\Cr@curr@config}{#3}%
```

```
622    \otf@makeglobal{\Cr@curr@config}
623 ⟨debug & show⟩\expandafter\show\csname\Cr@curr@config\endcsname
624    \@for\Cr@tempa:=#2\do{%
625      \@ifundefined{Cr@config@#1@\Cr@tempa}{%
626        \@temptokena{}%
627      }{%
628        \@temptokena\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
629          {\csname Cr@config@#1@\Cr@tempa\endcsname}%
630      }%
631      \@expandtwoargs\@namedef{Cr@config@#1@\Cr@tempa}{%
632        \the\@temptokena
633        \expandafter\noexpand\csname\Cr@curr@config\endcsname
634      }%
635      \otf@makeglobal{Cr@config@#1@\Cr@tempa}% perhaps defer to only execute once
636 ⟨debug & show⟩\expandafter\show\csname Cr@config@#1@\Cr@tempa\endcsname
637    }%
638 }
```

Let us look at an example of how the configuration database looks internally for (shape, sw),
which is specified below in three steps. The following lines show different depths of expansion
of the macro \Cr@config@shape@sw, which finally yields the complete configuration:

```
\Cr@config@shape@sw

\Cr@config@xi \Cr@config@xiv \Cr@config@xv

<-8>otf*[spacing=l1]<->otf*[variant=swash]<->otf*CronosPro-It
```

The following commands are used in the Declare...Family commands to access the
previously built configuration database. They must be expandable. #3 is used as a default if
no entry is found in the database.

```
639 \newcommand*\Cr@UseConfig[2]{%
640    \Cr@UseConfigOrDefault{#1}{#2}{}%
641 }
642 \newcommand*\Cr@UseConfigOrDefault[3]{%
643    \@ifundefined{Cr@config@#1@#2}{#3}%
644      {\@nameuse{Cr@config@#1@#2}}%
645 }
646 \newcommand*\Cr@TheConfig[2]{%
647    \@ifundefined{Cr@config@#1@#2}{}{%
648      \expandafter\noexpand\csname Cr@config@#1@#2\endcsname
649    }%
650 }
651 \otf@makeglobal{\Cr@UseConfig}
652 \otf@makeglobal{\Cr@UseConfigOrDefault}
653 \otf@makeglobal{\Cr@TheConfig}
```

The size range in the configuration has to be divided by the scaling factor to take the changed
size into account because the scaling takes place after choosing the right combination. Provide
calculation routine here.

```
654 \RequirePackage{fltpoint}
655 \fpDecimalSign{.}
656 \newcommand*{\Cr@calc@bsize}[2]{\fpDiv{#1}{#2}{\Cr@scale}}
```

Here comes the configuration.

```
657 \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@capt}{8.5}
658 \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@text}{13.1}
659 \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@subh}{20}
660 \Cr@AddToConfig{opticals}{opticals}{
661            <-\Cr@s@capt>  otf* [optical=Capt]
662   <\Cr@s@capt-\Cr@s@text>  otf* [optical=Text]
663   <\Cr@s@text-\Cr@s@subh>  otf* [optical=Subh]
664   <\Cr@s@subh->            otf* [optical=Disp]
665 }
666 \Cr@AddToConfig{opticals}{noopticals}{
667      <->      otf* [optical=Text]
668 }
669 \Cr@AddToConfig{opticals}{slides}{
670      <->      otf* [optical=Capt]
671 }

672 \ifdim\Cr@option@normalsize<10.1pt
673   \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@semif}{6}
674   \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@medif}{8.5}
675 \else
676   \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@semif}{6}
677   \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@medif}{10.1}
678 \fi
679 \Cr@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{fullfamily/m}{
680            < -\Cr@s@semif> otf* [weight=Semibold]
681   <\Cr@s@semif-\Cr@s@medif> otf* [weight=Medium]
682   <\Cr@s@medif->            otf* [weight=Regular]
683 }
684 \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@semim}{6}
685 \Cr@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{medfamily/m}{
686            <-\Cr@s@semim> otf* [weight=Semibold]
687   <\Cr@s@semim->           otf* [weight=Regular]
688 }
689 \Cr@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/m}{
690      <->      otf* [weight=Regular]
691 }
692 %
693 \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@bold}{6}
694 \Cr@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{fullfamily/b,medfamily/b}{
695            <-\Cr@s@bold>  otf* [weight=Bold]
696   <\Cr@s@bold->           otf* [weight=Semibold]
697 }
698 \Cr@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/b}{
699      <->      otf* [weight=Bold]
700 }
701 %
702 \Cr@AddToConfig{weight}{eb}{
703      <->      otf* [weight=Bold]
704 }
```

```
705 \Cr@AddToConfig{shape}{ssc,sscit}{
706      <->      otf* [spacing=l2]
707 }
708 \Cr@calc@bsize{\Cr@s@spac}{8}
709 \Cr@AddToConfig{shape}{n,it,sw,sc,scit}{
710      <-\Cr@s@spac>   otf* [spacing=l1]
711 }
712 \Cr@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{U/n,U/it}{
713      <->      otf* [spacing=]
714 }
715 %
716 \Cr@AddToConfig{shape}{sc,ssc,scit,sscit}{
717      <->      otf* [variant=sc]
718 }
719 \Cr@AddToConfig{shape}{sw}{
720      <->      otf* [variant=swash]
721 }

722 \Cr@AddToConfig{shape}{it,scit,sscit,sw}{
723      <->      otf* CronosPro-It
724 }
725 \Cr@AddToConfig{shape}{n,sc,ssc}{
726      <->      otf* CronosPro
727 }
728 \Cr@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/it}{
729      <->      otf* [figures=] CronosPro-Mixed
730 }
731 \Cr@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/n}{
732      <->      otf* [figures=] CronosPro-French
733 }
734 \Cr@AddToConfig{scale}{scale}{
735      <->      otf* [scale=\Cr@scale]
736 }
```

Substitutions

```
737 \Cr@AddToConfig{sub:series} {sb}    {b}
738 \Cr@AddToConfig{sub:series} {bx}    {b}
739 \Cr@AddToConfig{sub:shape}  {sl}    {it}
740 \Cr@AddToConfig{sub:shape}  {scsl}  {scit}
741 \Cr@AddToConfig{sub:shape}  {sscsl} {sscit}
742 \Cr@AddToConfig{sub:shape}  {scsw}  {scit}
743 \Cr@AddToConfig{sub:shape}  {sscsw} {sscit}
744 \Cr@AddToConfig{sub:encoding/shape}{TS1/sw}{it}
```

Code for the last argument of \DeclareFontShape

```
745 \Cr@AddToConfig{code:shape}{sw}{
746   \skewchar\font='337
747 }
```

Declaration of font families and shapes

```
748 \newcommand*\Cr@DeclareFontShape[6][]{%
```

Check if any substitutions are specified.

```
749    \edef\@tempa{%
750        \Cr@UseConfig{sub:series}{#4}%
751        \Cr@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
752            \Cr@UseConfig{sub:shape}{#5}}%
753    }%
754    \ifx\@tempa\@empty
```

Collect the configuration and declare the font shape. \DeclareFontShape fully expands its fifth argument (with our macros \Cr@UseConfig in it), but we have to retrieve the code for the sixth argument ourselves.

```
755        \@temptokena={%
756            \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
757                \Cr@UseConfig{opticals}        {\Cr@option@opticals}%
758                \Cr@UseConfig{fontset/weight}{\Cr@option@fontset/#4}%
759                \Cr@UseConfig{weight}          {#4}%
760                \Cr@UseConfig{encoding/shape}{#2/#5}%
761                \Cr@UseConfig{shape}           {#5}%
762                \Cr@UseConfig{scale}           {scale}%
763            }}%
764        \edef\@tempa{\the\@temptokena{\Cr@TheConfig{code:shape}{#5}}}%
765        \@tempa
766    \else
```

Generate the substitution. (All substitutions are silent at the moment.)

```
767        \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
768            <->ssub*#3-#6%
769            /\Cr@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:series}{#4}{#4}%
770            /\Cr@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
771                \Cr@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:shape}{#5}{#5}}%
772        }{}%
773    \fi
774 }
775 \otf@makeglobal{Cr@DeclareFontShape}
776 \otf@makeglobal{\string\Cr@DeclareFontShape}
```

#2 contains the encoding, #3 the family, and #1 a list of figure versions (or Extra).

```
777 \newcommand*\Cr@DeclareLargeFontFamily[3][LF,OsF,TLF,TOsF]{%
778    \Cr@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3
779        {m,sb,b,bx,eb} {n,it,sc,ssc,scit,sscit,sw,scsl,scsw,sscsl,sscsw,sl}%
780 }
781 \newcommand*\Cr@DeclareSmallFontFamily[3][LF,OsF,TLF,TOsF]{%
782    \Cr@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3
783        {m,sb,b,bx,eb} {n,it,sl}%
784 }
785 \newcommand*\Cr@DeclareMathFontFamily[3][TOsF]{%
786    \Cr@DeclareFontFamily[\skewchar\font=255]{#1}{#2}{#3
787        {m,sb,b,bx,eb} {n,it}%
788 }
```

An additional macro \csname\string\foo\endcsname is generated by \newcommand for processing an optional argument of \foo.

```
789 \otf@makeglobal{Cr@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
790 \otf@makeglobal{\string\Cr@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
791 \otf@makeglobal{Cr@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
792 \otf@makeglobal{\string\Cr@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
793 \otf@makeglobal{Cr@DeclareMathFontFamily}
794 \otf@makeglobal{\string\Cr@DeclareMathFontFamily}

795 \newcommand*\Cr@DeclareFontFamily[6][]{%
796   \@for\Cr@variant:=#2\do{%
797     \DeclareFontFamily {#3}{#4-\Cr@variant}{#1}%
798   }%
799   \Cr@DeclareFontShapes{#3}{#4}
800     {#5} {#6} {#2}%
801 }
802 \otf@makeglobal{Cr@DeclareFontFamily}
803 \otf@makeglobal{\string\Cr@DeclareFontFamily}

804 \newcommand*\Cr@DeclareFontShapes[5]{%
805   \@for\Cr@series:=#3\do{%
806     \@for\Cr@shape:=#4\do{%
807       \@for\Cr@variant:=#5\do{%
808         \Cr@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{\Cr@series}{\Cr@shape}{\Cr@variant}%
809       }%
810     }%
811   }%
812 }
813 \otf@makeglobal{Cr@DeclareFontShapes}
```

Adjust font dimension #1 of the current font. The function in #2 should replace the old value in dimen \Cr@fontdimen with a new one (which may depend on other parameters like \f@size).

```
814 \newdimen\Cr@fontdimen
815 \newcommand*\Cr@adjust@fontdimen[2]{%
816   \Cr@fontdimen=\fontdimen#1\font
817   #2%
818   \fontdimen#1\font=\Cr@fontdimen
819 }
820 \otf@makeglobal{Cr@adjust@fontdimen}

821 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
822   \endgroup
823 \fi

824 ⟨∗debug⟩
825 \newcommand\old@DeclareFontFamily{}
826 \let\old@DeclareFontFamily\DeclareFontFamily
827 \renewcommand\DeclareFontFamily[3]{
828   \begingroup\escapechar'\\%
829   \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}}%
830   \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#3}}%
831   \message{\the\@temptokena}%
```

```
832    \endgroup
833    \old@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}%
834  }
835  \newcommand\old@DeclareFontShape{}
836  \let\old@DeclareFontShape\DeclareFontShape
837  \renewcommand\DeclareFontShape[6]{
838    \begingroup\escapechar'\\%
839    \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}}%
840    \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#6}}%
841    \message{\the\@temptokena}%
842    \endgroup
843    \old@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}%
844  }
845  ⟨/debug⟩
```

We define font family aliases so that we can place all configurations for the CronosPro family variants into one microtype file: mt-CronosPro.cfg. We use microtype's hook if microtype has not been loaded yet (which should be the case); otherwise we can execute the alias definitions directly.

```
846  \gdef\Cr@MicroType@Aliases{%
847    \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{CronosPro-LF}{CronosPro}%
848    \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{CronosPro-OsF}{CronosPro}%
849    \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{CronosPro-TLF}{CronosPro}%
850    \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{CronosPro-TOsF}{CronosPro}%
851  }
852  \@ifundefined{Microtype@Hook}{%
853    \global\let\Microtype@Hook\Cr@MicroType@Aliases
854  }{%
855    \g@addto@macro\Microtype@Hook{\Cr@MicroType@Aliases}%
856  }%
857  \@ifundefined{DeclareMicroTypeAlias}{}{\Cr@MicroType@Aliases}%
858  ⟨/fontdef⟩
```

Using these macros the various FD files become simple one-liners.

```
859  ⟨*fd⟩
860  \input{CronosPro-FontDef.sty}%
861  ⟨Uextra⟩      \Cr@DeclareSmallFontFamily[Extra]{U}   {CronosPro}
862  ⟨OT1⟩          \Cr@DeclareLargeFontFamily        {OT1}{CronosPro}
863  ⟨T1⟩           \Cr@DeclareLargeFontFamily        {T1} {CronosPro}
864  ⟨LY1⟩          \Cr@DeclareLargeFontFamily        {LY1}{CronosPro}
865  ⟨TS1⟩          \Cr@DeclareLargeFontFamily        {TS1}{CronosPro}
866  ⟨/fd⟩
```