The elzcards package*

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1 Introduction

elzcards is a package meant to be an easy and flexible way to typeset business cards, index cards and flash cards, with -optional- back side. You must bother only by setting the paper size, margins and the design of your cards¹. Everything else is done by elzcards.

It uses the printable area of the paper to print the cards, so it relies on \textwidth and \textheight (not on \paperwidth and \paperheight) to calculate how many cards fits in a page.

You should typeset the design of the cards with one macro the package provides, followed by another macro to write them on paper. Macros used to manage business cards are not the same as for index/flash cards. Business cards are all equal, one design is repeated many times in a page, but index/flash cards are all different, so the macro to typeset index/flash cards manages a stack of cards. You should execute it many times as cards you have and all them will be stored to be processed when you have finished adding them. However, index cards and flash cards are in essence the same; the package provides macros for "both" cases but they behave the same. Macros aliases for flash cards were added for completeness.

^{*}This document corresponds to elzcards v1.20, dated 2015/04/26.

 $^{^1\}mathrm{No}$ predefined design is given; you must type set your cards.

2 Usage

Please load your class (i.e. article) and load the package. It does not have options.

\documentclass{article}

\usepackage{elzcards}

Now I'll recommend you inserting the geometry package and setting the margins according to

- 1. the desired size of your cards,
- 2. the paper you'll use,
- 3. the printable area of your printer.

For example, for the default business card size (3.5 inches x 2 inches) in a letter paper, you would use:

\usepackage[letterpaper,landscape,vmargin={0.25in,0.25in},hmargin={0.25in,0.25in}]

{geometry}

After \beginning your {document}, you have four principal macros to produce the cards you want. These macros are:

- \BusinessCard and \MakeBC to typeset business cards, and
- \IndexCard and \MakeIC to typeset index cards and flash cards².

2.1 Typesetting the cards

\BusinessCard

\BusinessCard{ $\langle front \ side \ design \rangle$ } [$\langle back \ side \ design \rangle$]

To produce a business card, you should issue the command \BusinessCard. What you write as the first argument (with braces) will be the card's front face design, and its second -optional- argument (with square brackets) is the card's back side³. Everything you put inside { } and inside [] will be stored in a box and repeated in a grid until the page has been filled.

\IndexCard

\FlashCard

To produce an index/flash card you have \IndexCard⁴. This command has the same syntax as \BusinessCard, but it manages a stack of index/flash cards. You should execute it many times as cards you have to add all them into the stack. You can add the number of cards you want with many instances of \IndexCard. All these cards will be processed when you issue the *make* command, no matter how many pages are needed to print all them.

\CurrentIC \CurrentFC

\TotalFC

\CurrentIC \CurrentFC

urrentFC \TotalIC \TotalFC \TotalFC

With \CurrentIC and \TotalIC you can access the counters associated with index/flash cards. \CurrentIC prints the number of the current index/flash card and \TotalIC print the total of card. For example, you can add something like Card: \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC somewhere on the content of your cards.

²Also the package provides the aliases \FlashCard and \MakeFC for your convenience when writing flash cards but they are the same as its corresponding index cards macros.

³There is no need to specify the twoside option when loading the class even if you are writing twosided cards, but you must compile your document twice.

⁴or \FlashCard, which is the same command.

2.2 Writing cards on paper

At this time, nothing has been written yet on the paper. The commands described on previous section only define contents of the cards; to write them on paper you should issue \MakeBC for business cards or \MakeIC⁵ for index/flash cards.

They have a possible star and a key-val list of options, both optional with square brackets. The key-val options are intented to change sizes, gaps and crop options (as described on next section). The star means that the *make* command won't clear all cards it has processed. Normally, when you execute any of these *make* commands, a later execution of it will have no cards to process. If you issue a *make* command with a star * you may later use the same *make* command every time you want without adding again the same set of cards. Otherwise, without * all cards are purged.

2.3 key-val options: defining sizes, gaps, crop options

Both make commands accepts a key-val list of comma-separated options. These options are:

Option	What changes?	Default value
hsize=	horizontal size of each card	3.5in in business cards, 5in on index/flash cards
vsize=	vertical size of each card	2in in business cards, 3in on index/flash cards
hgap =	horizontal gap between cards	0pt
vgap =	vertical gap between cards	0pt
segment length=	segment (arista) of crop crosses	1mm
dot size =	diameter of crop dots	1pt
line thickness=	thickness of crop line	0.1mm
crosses	use crosses as crop marks	true
dots	use dots as crop marks	false
lines	use lines as crop marks	false

You may change whatever length on this list⁶. Everything you don't specify will be taken from its default value. As you can see, business cards and index/flash cards have different default sizes, but both can be changed with hsize and vsize in the make command. Both gaps are set by default to zero, meaning no distance between cards. The default crop mark is the cross (which really are segments and crosses); if you want dots or lines you must specify it. Using lines you'll have lines between all cards, like a grill. This may be useful also if you want the line as the border of the card, part of the design itself of the card. Back side cards will have no crop marks.

2.4 Changing default values and options

You can change all the default behavior and values; it may be convenient instead of issuing *make* commands with parameters, specially if you typeset more than one set of cards in the same document, which uses the same lengths and are different than default values. Changing default values at some point of the document may be preferred than calling these *make* commands with optional arguments over and over. This package provides commands to change all default values in whatever place of the document and that will apply to every card onwards:

 $^{^5}$ or \MakeFC, which is also an alias.

 $^{^6}$ All these key-val options except the latter three are LATEX length.

\BCdim \BCdim $\{\langle h\text{-}size\rangle\}\{\langle v\text{-}size\rangle\}$

This command \BCdim takes two arguments, the horizontal and vertical default size of business cards. Key-val options: hsize= and vsize=.

 $\ICdim \ICdim \{\langle h\text{-}size \rangle\} \{\langle v\text{-}size \rangle\}$

\FCdim

With \ICdim or \FCdim you can change default size of index/flash cards, like with \BCdim. Key-val options: hsize= and vsize=.

 $\BCgap \Accepted BCgap \Accepted A-gap \Accepted A-gap \Accepted A-gap \Accepted BCgap \Acce$

\ICgap \FCgap

With \BCgap, \ICgap or \FCgap you can change the gap between cards. elzcards doesn't manages gaps differently between business cards and index/flash cards, like in the case of the above commands representing sizes. If you specify only one parameter, this will be taken as the gap in both directions. Key-val options: hgap= and vgap=.

 $\CrossSegment \CrossSegment \{\langle segment \ length \rangle\}$

(or obbbegment (\segment tengun))

This macro can be used to change the length of segments used as crop marks. Key-val option: segment length=.

 $\DotSize \DotSize{\langle dot size \rangle}$

With \DotSize you can change the diameter of the dots. Key-val option: dot size=

 $\LineThickness \LineThickness \All thickness \Barrier \All thickness \Barrier \Bar$

\LineThickness changes the default value of the thickness of the line. Key-val option: line thickness=.

\CropCrosses \CropCrosses

This command make default drawing crosses and segments as crop marks. That's the default, but you may change it with the followind two macros. Key-val option: crosses.

\CropDots \CropDots

This command make default drawing dots as crop marks. Key-val option: dots.

\CropCrosses \CropLines

This command make default drawing lines as crop marks. Key-val option: lines.

3 Final words

In the same document you can typeset many different sets of cards. You can combine business cards with index cards in the order you want; also using different sizes of cards, different gaps, designs, cropping options, and even changing the paper geometry with \geometry.

If only one card has back side, the whole document behaves like a two-sided document, i.e. it will swap horizontal margins and will have interleaved blank pages when a set of cards has only front side; this is the behavior of two-side option but you don't have to specify it by hand in \documentclass.

Take into account that this is LATEX, so you can define your own commands and use them inside the \BusinessCard and \IndexCard macros, like in examples with macro \mycenter.

4 Sample output of a business card

In the following page you'll see the first set of business cards of the all-in-one included example:

Business card Business card only front side only front side default options default options bottom right corner top left corner bottom right corner top left corner Business card Business card only front side only front side default options default options bottom right corner top left corner bottom right corner [†]top left corner Business card Business card only front side only front side default options default options bottom right corner top left corner bottom right corner [†]top left corner Business card Business card only front side only front side default options default options bottom right corner top left corner bottom right corner [†]top left corner Business card Business card only front side only front side default options default options

bottom right corner_

bottom right corner_

5 Code of the all-in-one example included

The following example is included as elzcards-example.tex.

```
1 (*ejemplo)
2 \documentclass{article}
3 \usepackage{elzcards}
4 \usepackage[landscape,letterpaper,vmargin={0.25in,0.25in},hmargin={0.25in,0.25in}]{geometry}
5 \newcommand{\mycenter}[1]{%
6 top left corner\vfill\mbox{}%
7 \ \begin{center}\LARGE#1\end{center}\%
8 \mbox{}\vfill \hfill bottom right corner}
9 \begin{document}
10 \BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \\ only front side \\ default options}}
11 \MakeBC
12 \BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \\ front side \\ other size: vertical \\
   with thicker and longer crosses}}%
13
   [\mycenter{Business card \\ front side \\ other size: vertical}]
14
15 \MakeBC[hsize=2in, vsize=3.5in, line thickness=1pt, segment length=0.5cm]
16 \BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \\ only front side \\ with dots}}
17 \MakeBC[dots]
18 \BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \\ only front side \\ with big dots and gaps}}
19 \MakeBC[dots, dot size=4pt, hgap=1.666cm, vgap=0.666cm]
20 \BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \\ only front side \\ with lines}}
21 \MakeBC[lines]
22 \BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \\ only front side \\ with thicker lines}}
23 \MakeBC[lines, line thickness=2pt]
24 \BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \\ front side \\ other size \\ with gaps}}%
   [\mycenter{Business card \\ other size \\ back side}]
26 %% We can specify size also with \BCdim command, outsize of \MakeBC command:
27 \BCdim{74mm}{52mm}
28 \MakeBC[hgap=1.666cm, vgap=0.666cm]
29 \IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \\ front side \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}%
   [\mycenter{Index/flash card \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC \\ back side}]
31 %% Note that not all cards has back side.
32 \IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \\ front side \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
33 \IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \\ front side \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
34 \IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \\ front side \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}%
   [\mycenter{Index/flash card \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC \\ back side}]
36 \IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \\ front side \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
  \IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \\ front side \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
38 \IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \\ front side \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
39 %% Now \MakeIC* instead of \MakeIC, so we can process them again with \MakeIC or \MakeIC*.
40 \MakeIC*
41 %% We define some default parameters instead of giving options to \MakeIC:
42 \ICgap{0.5cm}{0.5cm}
43 \CrossSegment{10pt}
44 \LineThickness{1pt}
45 %% \MakeIC* again because we did use \MakeIC* before:
46 \MakeTC*
47 \FCgap{0pt}{0pt}% \FCgap is an alias to \ICgap.
48 \ICdim{6in}{4in}
49 \DotSize{1mm}
50 \CropDots
51 %% \CropCrosses
52 %% \CropLines
53 \MakeFC*% \MakeFC is an alias to \MakeIC.
54 \end{document}
55 (/ejemplo)
```

6 Implementation

```
56 (*package)
57 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e} [1995/12/01]
58 \ProvidesPackage{elzcards}[2015/04/26 v1.20 ELZ cards]
60 \RequirePackage{calc}
61 \RequirePackage{xparse}
62 \RequirePackage{keyval}
64 \newif\if@elzc@guias
65 \newif\if@elzc@puntos
66 \newif\if@elzc@lineas
67 \newif\if@elzc@tarjeta
68 \newif\if@elzc@tarjetaconreverso
69 \newif\if@elzc@fichaconreverso
70 \newif\if@elzc@conreverso
71 \newif\if@elzc@reverso
73 \newlength{\elzc@TarjXdim}
74 \newlength{\elzc@TarjYdim}
75 \newlength{\elzc@SeparaX}
76 \newlength{\elzc@SeparaY}
77 \newlength{\elzc@TempLen}
78 \newlength{\elzc@TempUnitLength}
79 \newlength{\elzc@DefTPXdim}
80 \neq 0 
81 \newlength{\elzc@DefFichaXdim}
82 \newlength{\elzc@DefFichaYdim}
83 \newlength{\elzc@DefSeparaX}
84 \newlength{\elzc@DefSeparaY}
85 \newlength{\elzc@DefArista}
86 \newlength{\elzc@DefPunto}
87 \newlength{\elzc@DefLinea}
89 \newcounter{elzc@TarjXdim}
90 \newcounter{elzc@TarjYdim}
91 \newcounter{elzc@PapelX}
92 \newcounter{elzc@PapelY}
93 \newcounter{elzc@NumX}
94 \newcounter{elzc@NumY}
95 \newcounter{elzc@NumXY}
96 \newcounter{elzc@ContX}
97 \newcounter{elzc@ContY}
98 \newcounter{elzc@PosX}
99 \newcounter{elzc@PosY}
100 \newcounter{elzc@SeparaX}
101 \newcounter{elzc@SeparaY}
102 \newcounter{elzc@XInicial}
103 \newcounter{elzc@RestoX}
104 \newcounter{elzc@Punto}
105 \newcounter{elzc@Arista}
106 \newcounter{elzc@Fichas}
107 \newcounter{elzc@FichaActual}
108 \newcounter{elzc@TempNumX}
109 \newcounter{elzc@TempNumY}
110 \newcounter{elzc@TempMarcaX}
111 \newcounter{elzc@TempMarcaY}
112 \newcounter{elzc@TempFichaActualRev}
```

```
113 \newcounter{elzc@TempInfo}
115 \define@key{ELZc}{hsize}{\setlength{\elzc@TarjXdim}{#1}}
116 \define@key{ELZc}{vsize}{\setlength{\elzc@TarjYdim}{#1}}
117 \define@key{ELZc}{hgap}{\setlength{\elzc@SeparaX}{#1}}
118 \define@key{ELZc}{vgap}{\setlength{\elzc@SeparaY}{#1}}
119 \define@key{ELZc}{segment length}{%
120 \setlength{\elzc@TempLen}{#1}\setcounter{elzc@Arista}{\elzc@TempLen}}
121 \define@key{ELZc}{dot size}{\setlength{\elzc@TempLen}{#1}\setcounter{elzc@Punto}{\elzc@TempLen}}
122 \define@key{ELZc}{line thickness}{\linethickness{#1}}
123 \define@key{ELZc}{crosses}[true]{\@elzc@guiastrue\@elzc@puntosfalse\@elzc@lineasfalse}
124 \define@key{ELZc}{dots}[true]{\@elzc@guiasfalse\@elzc@puntostrue\@elzc@lineasfalse}
125 \define@key{ELZc}{lines}[true]{\@elzc@guiasfalse\@elzc@puntosfalse\@elzc@lineastrue}
127 \newcommand*{\CurrentIC}{\arabic{elzc@FichaActual}}
128 \let\CurrentFC\CurrentIC
130 \newcommand*{\TotalIC}{\arabic{elzc@Fichas}}
131 \let\TotalFC\TotalIC
133 \newcommand*{\BCdim}[2]{\setlength{\elzc@DefTPXdim}{#1}\setlength{\elzc@DefTPYdim}{#2}}
\label{locality} $$135 \neq \frac{12dim}{2} \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)^{42}}$
136 \let\FCdim\ICdim
138 \NewDocumentCommand{\BCgap}{m g}{%
139 \setlength{\elzc@DefSeparaX}{#1}%
140 \IfValueTF{#2}{\setlength{\elzc@DefSeparaY}{#2}}{\setlength{\elzc@DefSeparaY}{#1}}}%
141 \let\ICgap\BCgap
142 \let\FCgap\BCgap
144 \newcommand*{\CrossSegment}[1]{\setlength{\elzc@DefArista}{#1}}
146 \newcommand*{\DotSize}[1]{\setlength{\elzc@DefPunto}{#1}}
147
148 \newcommand*{\LineThickness}[1]{\setlength{\elzc@DefLinea}{#1}}
150 \newcommand*{\CropDots}{%
151 \def\elzc@DefMarcasCorte{\@elzc@guiasfalse\@elzc@puntostrue\@elzc@lineasfalse}}
153 \newcommand*{\CropCrosses}{%
154 \def\elzc@DefMarcasCorte{\@elzc@guiastrue\@elzc@puntosfalse\@elzc@lineasfalse}}
155
156 \newcommand*{\CropLines}{%
    \def\elzc@DefMarcasCorte{\@elzc@guiasfalse\@elzc@puntosfalse\@elzc@lineastrue}}
159 \NewDocumentCommand{\MakeBC}{s o}{%
160 \ifx\undefined\@elzc@TarjetaAnverso
    \PackageError{elzcards}{There are no business cards defined}{}%
161
162 \else
163 \@elzc@tarjetatrue
164 \if@elzc@tarjetaconreverso \@elzc@conreversotrue \else \@elzc@conreversofalse \fi
165 \elzc@Predeterminados
166 \setlength{\elzc@TarjXdim}{\elzc@DefTPXdim}%
167 \setlength{\elzc@TarjYdim}{\elzc@DefTPYdim}%
    \IfValueT{#2}{\setkeys{ELZc}{#2}}%
168
    \elzc@Tarjetas
170 \IfBooleanF{#1}{\elzc@TodoCero}%
171 \fi}
```

```
172
173 \NewDocumentCommand{\MakeIC}{s o}{%
174 \ifnum \value{elzc@Fichas} = 0
    \PackageError{elzcards}{There are no index/flash cards in stack}{}%
175
176 \else
177
    \@elzc@tarjetafalse
    \if@elzc@fichaconreverso \@elzc@conreversotrue \else \@elzc@conreversofalse \fi
179
     \elzc@Predeterminados
     \setlength{\elzc@TarjXdim}{\elzc@DefFichaXdim}%
180
    \setlength{\elzc@TarjYdim}{\elzc@DefFichaYdim}%
181
    \IfValueT{#2}{\setkeys{ELZc}{#2}}%
182
    \elzc@Tarjetas
183
   \IfBooleanF{#1}{\elzc@TodoCero*}%
185 \fi}
186 \let\MakeFC\MakeIC
187
188 \NewDocumentCommand{\BusinessCard}{+m +o}{%
189 \def\@elzc@TarjetaAnverso{#1}%
   \IfValueTF{#2}{%
191
    \@elzc@tarjetaconreversotrue
192
     \def\@elzc@TarjetaReverso{#2}%
     \immediate\write\@auxout{\string\@twosidetrue\string\@mparswitchtrue}}
194 {\def\@elzc@TarjetaReverso{}}}
195
196 \NewDocumentCommand{\IndexCard}{+m +o}{%
197 \addtocounter{elzc@Fichas}{1}%
198 \expandafter\def\csname @elzc@FichaAnverso\romannumeral\value{elzc@Fichas}\endcsname{#1}%
199 \IfValueTF{#2}{%
    \@elzc@fichaconreversotrue
200
     \expandafter\def\csname @elzc@FichaReverso\romannumeral\value{elzc@Fichas}\endcsname{#2}%
201
     \immediate\write\@auxout{\string\@twosidetrue\string\@mparswitchtrue}}
203 {\expandafter\def\csname @elzc@FichaReverso\romannumeral\value{elzc@Fichas}\endcsname{}}}
204 \let\FlashCard\IndexCard
206 \newcommand*{\elzc@Cuadricula}{%
207 \setlength{\elzc@TempUnitLength}{\unitlength}%
208 \setlength{\unitlength}{1sp}%
209 \setlength{\parindent}{0pt}%
210 \thispagestyle{empty}%
211 \setcounter{elzc@NumX}{0}%
212 \setcounter{elzc@NumY}{0}%
213 \setcounter{elzc@TempNumX}{0}%
214 \setcounter{elzc@TempNumY}{0}%
215 \setcounter{elzc@TarjXdim}{\elzc@TarjXdim}%
216 \setcounter{elzc@TarjYdim}{\elzc@TarjYdim}%
   \setcounter{elzc@SeparaX}{\elzc@SeparaX}%
   \setcounter{elzc@SeparaY}{\elzc@SeparaY}%
   \setcounter{elzc@PapelX}{\textwidth}%
219
220 \setcounter{elzc@PapelY}{\textheight}%
\advance\value{elzc@TempNumX} by \value{elzc@TarjXdim}{%
222
223
      \addtocounter{elzc@NumX}{1}%
224
      \addtocounter{elzc@TempNumX}{\value{elzc@SeparaX}}}%
226 \loop \ifnum\value{elzc@TempNumY} < \value{elzc@PapelY}%
     \advance\value{elzc@TempNumY} by \value{elzc@TarjYdim}{%
227
      \addtocounter{elzc@NumY}{1}%
228
      \addtocounter{elzc@TempNumY}{\value{elzc@SeparaY}}}%
229
230 \repeat
```

```
231 \addtocounter{elzc@TempNumX}{-\value{elzc@SeparaX}}%
232 \addtocounter{elzc@TempNumY}{-\value{elzc@SeparaY}}%
233 \ifnum\value{elzc@TempNumX} > \value{elzc@PapelX}%
    \addtocounter{elzc@NumX}{-1}%
234
235 \fi
236 \ifnum\value{elzc@TempNumY} > \value{elzc@PapelY}%
     \addtocounter{elzc@NumY}{-1}%
237
238 \fi
239 \setcounter{elzc@NumXY}{\value{elzc@NumX} * \value{elzc@NumY}}%
240 \setcounter{elzc@ContX}{-1}%
241 \setcounter{elzc@ContY}{-1}%
242 \setcounter{elzc@RestoX}{- \value{elzc@PapelX} + \value{elzc@NumX} *
    (\value{elzc@TarjXdim} + \value{elzc@SeparaX}) - \value{elzc@SeparaX}}%
244 \elzc@Informacion
245 \begin{picture}(\value{elzc@PapelX}, \value{elzc@PapelY})(\value{elzc@XInicial}, 0)%
     \loop \ifnum\value{elzc@ContY} < \value{elzc@NumY} \advance\value{elzc@ContY} by 1{%
      \loop \ifnum\value{elzc@ContX} < \value{elzc@NumX} \advance\value{elzc@ContX} by 1{%
247
       \if@elzc@reverso
248
249
        \setcounter{elzc@PosX}{(\value{elzc@NumX} - \value{elzc@ContX} - 1) * \value{elzc@TarjXdim}%
         + (\value{elzc@NumX} - \value{elzc@ContX} - 1) * \value{elzc@SeparaX}}%
251
252
        \setcounter{elzc@PosX}{\value{elzc@ContX} * (\value{elzc@TarjXdim} + \value{elzc@SeparaX})}%
253
       \setcounter{elzc@PosY}{\value{elzc@ContY} * (\value{elzc@TarjYdim} + \value{elzc@SeparaY})}%
254
255
       \ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} < \value{elzc@NumX}%
256
        \ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} < \value{elzc@NumY}%
257
         \put(\value{elzc@PosX}, \value{elzc@PosY}){%
258
          \makebox(\value{elzc@TarjXdim}, \value{elzc@TarjYdim}){%
           \setlength{\unitlength}{\elzc@TempUnitLength}%
259
           \parbox[t][\elzc@TarjYdim]{\elzc@TarjXdim}{%
260
261
            \if@elzc@tarjeta
             \if@elzc@reverso \@elzc@TarjetaReverso \else \@elzc@TarjetaAnverso \fi
262
263
             \ifnum\value{elzc@FichaActual} < \value{elzc@Fichas}%
264
              \addtocounter{elzc@FichaActual}{1}%
265
              \addtocounter{elzc@TempFichaActualRev}{1}%
266
              \if@elzc@reverso
267
               \expandafter\csname @elzc@FichaReverso\romannumeral\value{elzc@FichaActual}\endcsname
268
269
270
               \expandafter\csname @elzc@FichaAnverso\romannumeral\value{elzc@FichaActual}\endcsname
271
             \fi
272
            \fi}}}%
273
        \fi
274
275
       \if@elzc@reverso \else \elzc@CalculaMarcas \fi
276
277
      }\repeat
278
     }\repeat
    \end{picture}}
279
280
281 \newcommand*{\elzc@Tarjetas}{%
282 {\pagestyle{empty}\cleardoublepage}%
283 \elzc@Cuadricula
284 \if@elzc@conreverso
285
    \@elzc@reversotrue
    \if@elzc@tarjeta \else \addtocounter{elzc@FichaActual}{-\value{elzc@TempFichaActualRev}}\fi
286
     \setcounter{elzc@XInicial}{\value{elzc@RestoX}}%
287
288
     \clearpage
     \elzc@Cuadricula
289
```

```
\setcounter{elzc@XInicial}{0}%
291
    \@elzc@reversofalse
292 \fi
293 \if@elzc@tarjeta
294 \else
    \setcounter{elzc@TempFichaActualRev}{0}%
295
     \ifnum\value{elzc@FichaActual} < \value{elzc@Fichas}%
297
     \elzc@Tarjetas%
298
    \fi
    \setcounter{elzc@FichaActual}{0}%
299
300 \fi
301
    \clearpage}
302
303 \NewDocumentCommand{\elzc@TodoCero}{s}{%
304 \IfBooleanTF{#1}{%
    \setcounter{elzc@Fichas}{0}%
    \@elzc@fichaconreversofalse}
307 {\let\@elzc@TarjetaAnverso\undefined
    \let\@elzc@TarjetaReverso\undefined
309
     \@elzc@tarjetaconreversofalse}}
310
311 \newcommand*{\elzc@Predeterminados}{%
312 \elzc@DefMarcasCorte
313 \setlength{\elzc@SeparaX}{\elzc@DefSeparaX}%
314 \setlength{\elzc@SeparaY}{\elzc@DefSeparaY}%
316 \setlength{\elzc@TempLen}{\elzc@DefPunto}\setcounter{elzc@Punto}{\elzc@TempLen}%
317 \linethickness{\elzc@DefLinea}}
318
319 \newcommand*{\elzc@CalculaMarcas}{%
320 \setcounter{elzc@TempMarcaX}{\value{elzc@PosX}}%
321 \setcounter{elzc@TempMarcaY}{\value{elzc@PosY}}%
322 \ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = \value{elzc@NumX}%
323 \else
    \ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = \value{elzc@NumY}%
324
325
    \else
     \elzc@DibujaMarcas{\value{elzc@TempMarcaX}}{\value{elzc@TempMarcaY}}%
326
327
328 \fi
329 \addtocounter{elzc@TempMarcaX}{-\value{elzc@SeparaX}}%
330 \ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = 0%
331 \else
    \ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = \value{elzc@NumY}%
332
    \else
333
     \elzc@DibujaMarcas{\value{elzc@TempMarcaX}}{\value{elzc@TempMarcaY}}}%
334
    \fi
335
336 \fi
337 \addtocounter{elzc@TempMarcaY}{-\value{elzc@SeparaY}}%
338 \ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = 0%
339 \else
   \ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = 0%
340
341
342
     \elzc@DibujaMarcas{\value{elzc@TempMarcaX}}{\value{elzc@TempMarcaY}}}%
343 \fi
344 \fi
345 \addtocounter{elzc@TempMarcaX}{\value{elzc@SeparaX}}%
346 \ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = 0%
347 \else
    \ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = \value{elzc@NumX}%
```

```
\else
349
350
      \elzc@DibujaMarcas{\value{elzc@TempMarcaX}}{\value{elzc@TempMarcaY}}%
351
    \fi}
352
353
354 \newcommand*{\elzc@DibujaMarcas}[2]{%
    \ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = 0%
     \if@elzc@guias\put(#1,#2){\line(-1,0){\value{elzc@Arista}}}\fi
     \if@elzc@puntos\put(#1,#2){\circle*{\value{elzc@Punto}}}\fi
357
358 \else
     \ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = \value{elzc@NumX}%
359
360
      \if@elzc@guias\put(#1,#2){\line(2,0){\value{elzc@Arista}}}\fi
361
      \if@elzc@puntos\put(#1,#2){\circle*{\value{elzc@Punto}}}\fi
362
363
      \if@elzc@guias
364
       \t(#1,#2){\line(-1,0)}\value{elzc@Arista}}%
365
       \put(#1,#2){\line(2,0){\value{elzc@Arista}}}%
366
      \if@elzc@puntos\put(#1,#2){\circle*{\value{elzc@Punto}}}\fi
367
      \if@elzc@lineas
369
       \put(#1,#2){\line(-1,0){\value{elzc@TarjXdim}}}%
370
       \put(#1,#2){\line(2,0){\value{elzc@TarjXdim}}}%
371
      \fi
372
     \fi
373 \fi
374 \ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = 0%
     \if@elzc@guias\put(#1,#2){\line(0,-1){\value{elzc@Arista}}}\fi
     \if@elzc@puntos\put(#1,#2){\circle*{\value{elzc@Punto}}}\fi
376
377
    \else
     \ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = \value{elzc@NumY}%
378
      \if@elzc@guias\put(#1,#2){\line(0,0){\value{elzc@Arista}}}\fi
379
380
      \if@elzc@puntos\put(#1,#2){\circle*{\value{elzc@Punto}}}\fi
     \else
      \if@elzc@guias
382
       \put(#1,#2){\line(0,0){\value{elzc@Arista}}}%
383
       \t(#1,#2){\line(0,-1)}\value{elzc@Arista}}%
384
385
      \if@elzc@puntos\put(#1,#2){\circle*{\value{elzc@Punto}}}\fi
386
387
      \if@elzc@lineas
388
       \put(#1,#2){\line(0,0){\value{elzc@TarjYdim}}}%
       \t(#1,#2){\line(0,-1){\value{elzc@TarjYdim}}}%
389
      \fi
390
     \fi
391
    \fi}
392
393
394 \newcommand*{\elzc@Informacion}{%
    \message{^^JProcessing}%
    \if@elzc@tarjeta
396
     \message{business cards,}%
397
398 \else
     \message{index/flash cards,}%
399
     \setcounter{elzc@TempInfo}{\value{elzc@NumXY} + \value{elzc@FichaActual}}%
     \ifnum \value{elzc@TempInfo} > \value{elzc@Fichas}%
     \setcounter{elzc@TempInfo}{\value{elzc@Fichas}}%
402
403
     \addtocounter{elzc@FichaActual}{1}%
404
     \message{current=\arabic{elzc@FichaActual}-\arabic{elzc@TempInfo},
405
      total=\arabic{elzc@Fichas},}%
406
     \addtocounter{elzc@FichaActual}{-1}%
407
```

```
408 \fi
410 \message{ per page: \arabic{elzc@NumX}} (\arabic{elzc@NumX}x\arabic{elzc@NumY}),}%
411 \message{ hsize=\the\elzc@TarjXdim, vsize=\the\elzc@TarjYdim,
412 hgap=\the\elzc@SeparaX, vgap=\the\elzc@SeparaY,^^J}%
413 \if@elzc@guias
    \message{ with crosses,}%
414
415
    \setlength{\elzc@TempLen}{\value{elzc@Arista}sp}%
    \message{segment length=\the\elzc@TempLen, line thickness=\the\@wholewidth.^^J}%
416
417 \fi
418 \if@elzc@puntos
   \message{ with dots,}%
    \setlength{\elzc@TempLen}{\value{elzc@Punto}sp}%
421
    \message{dot size=\the\elzc@TempLen.^^J}%
422 \fi
423 \if@elzc@lineas
    \message{ with lines, line thickness=\the\@wholewidth.^^J}%
424
425 \fi}
426
427 \setlength{\elzc@DefTPXdim}{3.5in}
428 \setlength{\elzc@DefTPYdim}{2in}
429 \setlength{\elzc@DefFichaXdim}{5in}
430 \verb|\efficial| 430 \\
431 \setlength{\elzc@DefSeparaX}{0cm}
432 \setlength{\elzc@DefSeparaY}{0cm}
433 \setlength{\elzc@DefArista}{1mm}
434 \setlength{\elzc@DefPunto}{1pt}
435 \setlength{\elzc@DefLinea}{0.1mm}
436 \CropCrosses
437
438 \verb|\InputIfFileExists{\jobname.aux}{}\\
440 (/package)
```

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Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

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Change History					

Change History

v1.00	06. Added key-val package to drop positional
General: First release as a class	parameters and stars on <i>make</i> commands 1
v1.20	07. Added \BusinessCard command instead of
General: 01. Changes in .dtx header and spaces	defining the card's design with \MakeBC 1
on embedded .ins file. Now it should compile	08. Added optional stars on make commands to
with pdfTEX to produce only package files 1	allow not clearing the cards in order to have
02. It isn't a class anymore. Now is a package.	the possibility of being processed again 1
03. Supports adjustable gaps between cards 1	1 09. Added informational output to log and con-
04. Added commands to control default values	sole about what is being processed 1
of optional arguments of make commands 1	1 10. Added macros to change default crop be-
05. \unitlength is handled transparently 1	1 havior