

The **sidecap** package

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Abstract

This package defines the new environments **SCfigure** and **SCtable**, analogous to **figure** and **table**, which make it easy to typeset captions sideways.

Additionally, a **wide** environment is defined; it allows to use the margin area, e.g., for figures wider than `\textwidth`.

1 Introduction

In some cases it may be useful to typeset the caption aside the figure or the table. For this purpose the package **sidecap** defines the new environments **SCfigure** and **SCtable**. The figure or the table and the caption are put into two minipages that are positioned side by side and centered as a whole. The space between the minipages is `\columnsep`. The correct positioning with respect to left and right pages requires at least two compilation runs.

2 Usage

```
\usepackage[<option>]{sidecap}
\begin{SCtable} [<relwidth>] [<float>] ... \end{SCtable}
\begin{SCfigure} [<relwidth>] [<float>] ... \end{SCfigure}
\begin{SCtable*} [<relwidth>] [<float>] ... \end{SCtable*}
\begin{SCfigure*} [<relwidth>] [<float>] ... \end{SCfigure*}
```

<option> – **outercaption** (default): Caption appears left on left pages and right on right pages.

innercaption: Caption appears right on left pages and left on right pages.

leftcaption, **rightcaption**: Caption is always on the left or right, respectively.

wide: The floating objects may extend into the margin area.

raggedright: Better justification for small captions. The **ragged2e** package is used if available.

<relwidth> – optional; caption width relative to the width of the figure or table. A large value (e.g., 50) reserves the maximum width that is possible. Default is 1.0.

<float> – optional; like the floating position parameter of the original table/figure environments. Default is **tbp**.

```
\begin{wide} ... \end{wide}
```

The `wide` environment may be used inside `figure` and `table` environments as well as in the normal text.

3 Required packages

This package requires the standard L^AT_EX package `ifthen`.

4 Supported packages

This package is compatible L^AT_EX package `hyperref` (tested with version 6.69c as of 2000/01/22).

If the `raggedright` package option has been given, then captions will be set with ragged right margin. The `ragged2e` package will be used if it can be found.

5 The implementation

5.1 Register allocation and auxiliary macros

```
1 (*package)
2
3 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
4
5 \newlength{\SC@BOXWD} \newlength{\SC@CAPWD} \newlength{\SC@tempdim}
6 \newcounter{SC@C} \newsavebox{\SC@BOX} \newcommand*{\SC@FLOAT}{}
7 \newcommand*{\SC@IDENT}{SC@\number\value{SC@C}}
8
9 \newcommand*{\isSC@WIDEi}[2]{#2} %default: false
10 \newcommand*{\isSC@WIDEii}[2]{#2} %default: false
11
12 \let\SC@caption=\caption \let\SC@label=\label%
13
14 \let\SC@justify=\relax
```

5.2 Package `hyperref` compatibility

The following work-around for `hyperref` is due to Heiko Oberdiek.

```
15 %% From Heiko Oberdiek, 2000/01/24
16 \newcommand*{@getsecondarg{}}% LaTeX-check if already defined
17 \long\def\@getsecondarg#1#2#3\@nil{#2}
18
19 \providecommand*{\getpagenumber}[1]{%
20   \expandafter\@getpagenumber\csname r@#1\endcsname{#1}%
21 }
22
23 \newcommand*{@getpagenumber}[2]{%
24   \ifx#1\relax
25     \protect\G@refundefinedtrue % LaTeX: rerun warning
26     \@latex@warning{Reference ‘#2’ on page \thepage\space
27       undefined}%
28     0%
```

```

29 \else
30   \expandafter\@getsecondarg#1\@nil
31 \fi
32 }
33 %%-----

```

Note: The `\pageref` doesn't work with `hyperref` ...:-(

```

34 \newcommand*\isSC@ODD[2]{%
35 % \ifthenelse{\isodd{\pageref{SC@IDENT}}}{#1}{#2}}
36 \ifthenelse{\isodd{\getpagenumber{SC@IDENT}}}{#1}{#2}}

```

5.3 Option processing

```

37 \DeclareOption{innercaption}{\renewcommand*\SC@FLOAT[2]{%
38   \isSC@ODD{#1}\hspace{\columnsep}{#2}} {{#2}\hspace{\columnsep}{#1}}}}
39
40 \DeclareOption{outercaption}{%
41   \renewcommand*\SC@FLOAT[2]{%
42     \isSC@ODD{#2}\hspace{\columnsep}{#1}} {{#1}\hspace{\columnsep}{#2}}}}
43
44 \DeclareOption{rightcaption}{%
45   \renewcommand*\SC@FLOAT[2]{{#2}\hspace{\columnsep}{#1}}}
46
47 \DeclareOption{leftcaption}{%
48   \renewcommand*\SC@FLOAT[2]{{#1}\hspace{\columnsep}{#2}}}
49
50 \DeclareOption{wide}{%
51   \renewcommand*\isSC@WIDEi[2]{\if@twocolumn #2\else #1\fi}
52   \renewcommand*\isSC@WIDEii[2]{#1}}
53
54 \DeclareOption{raggedright}{%
55   \let\SC@justify=\raggedright}
56
57 \ExecuteOptions{outercaption}
58
59 \ProcessOptions
60
61 \ifx\SC@justify\raggedright
62   \IfFileExists{ragged2e.sty}{%
63     \RequirePackage[OriginalCommands]{ragged2e}%
64     \let\SC@justify=\RaggedRight
65   }{}
66 \fi
67

```

5.4 User-level macros (environments)

SCfigure Simply passes the first (optional) parameter and the required one, in this case 'figure', to `SC@float`. The figure caption should be bottom aligned.

```

68
69 \newenvironment{SCfigure}{\SC@float[b]{figure}}{\endSC@float}
70 \newenvironment{SCfigure*}{\SC@dblfloat[b]{figure}}{\endSC@dblfloat}
71

```

SCtable Simply passes the first (optional) parameter and the required one, in this case ‘table’, to `SC@float`. The table caption should be top aligned.

```

72
73 \newenvironment{SCtable}{\SC@float[t]{table}}{\endSC@float}
74 \newenvironment{SCtable*}{\SC@dblfloat[t]{table}}{\endSC@dblfloat}
75

```

wide This is an environment that allows to extend the width of the text body (or of a floating environment) by using the margin space.

It shouldn’t be used in twocolumn text.

```

76
77 \newenvironment{wide}%
78 {%
79   \setlength{\@tempdima}{\linewidth}
80   \addtolength{\@tempdima}{\marginparwidth}%
81   \addtolength{\@tempdima}{\marginparsep}%
82   \begin{lrbox}{\SC@BOX}% ???
83     \begin{minipage}{\@tempdima}% ???
84 }%
85 {%
86   \end{minipage}% ???
87   \end{lrbox}% ???
88   \stepcounter{SC@C}\SC@label{\SC@IDENT}%
89   \isSC@ODD{\def\SC@hpos{1}}{\def\SC@hpos{r}}%
90   \noindent\makebox[\linewidth][\SC@hpos]{\usebox{\SC@BOX}}%
91 }
92

```

5.5 Internal macros

5.5.1 Collecting arguments

The new internal float environment, similar/analogous to L^AT_EX’s `@float` environment.

Syntax: `\SC@float[⟨vpos⟩]{⟨name⟩}[⟨relwd⟩][⟨fps⟩]`

- Parameter `⟨vpos⟩` (optional) is the vertical positioning of the caption.
- Parameter `⟨name⟩` (required) is the name of the ‘original’ L^AT_EX floating environment (e.g., ‘figure’ or ‘table’).
- Parameter `⟨relwd⟩` (optional) is the desired relative width of the caption.
- Parameter `⟨fps⟩` (optional) is the usual L^AT_EX float positioning specifier.

The usual ‘cascading’ programming style is applied (cf. L^AT_EX’s `\@float`).

\SC@float Initially, the first optional parameter is checked for.

```

93 \def\SC@float{\@ifnextchar[\SC@xfloat{\SC@xfloat[c]}}

```

\SC@xfloat Then the first and second parameters are consumed and the third one is checked for.

```

94 \def\SC@xfloat[#1]#2{\@ifnextchar[%
95   {\SC@yfloat{#1}{#2}}%
96   {\SC@zfloat{#1}{#2}{1.0}[\@nameuse{fps@#2}]}}

```

```

97 \def\SC@yfloat#1#2[#3]{\@ifnextchar[%
98   {\SC@zfloat{#1}{#2}{#3}}%
99   {\SC@zfloat{#1}{#2}{#3}[\@nameuse{fps#2}]}}

```

`\SC@zfloat` Finally, here is the macro that does all the work.

`\SC@dblfloat` Analogous to L^AT_EX's `\@dblfloat`.

```

113 \def\SC@dblfloat{%
114   \if@twocolumn\let\reserved@a\SC@dblft\else\let\reserved@a\SC@float\fi
115   \reserved@a}
116 \def\SC@dblft{\SC@float}

```

`\endSC@float` Outputs the figure or table (or whatever) and the caption.

\endSC@dblfloat Ditto for *-forms of floats.

```

128 \def\endSC@dblfloat{%
129   \end{lrbox}%
130 \ifx\debug\typeout{twocolumn}%
131   \let\isSC@WIDE\isSC@WIDEii%
132 \def\@FLOAT{\@dblfloat}\def\end@FLOAT{\end@dblfloat}%
133 \isSC@WIDE%

```

```

134     {\setlength{\@tempdima}{\textwidth}%
135      \addtolength{\@tempdima}{\marginparwidth}%
136      \addtolength{\@tempdima}{\marginparsep}}%
137     {\setlength{\@tempdima}{\textwidth}}
138     \endSC@FLOAT{\@tempdima}}%

```

\endSC@FLOAT Sets the caption width. If caption width plus figure/table width (plus separation space) is too large then the caption width is set equal to the remaining width.

```

139 \def\endSC@FLOAT#1{%
140   \setlength\SC@tempdim{#1}%
141   % Kann man auf dieses Laengenregister verzichten? (RN) <****>
142   \settowidth\SC@BOXWD{\usebox\SC@BOX}%
143   \setlength\SC@CAPWD{\SC@fraction\SC@BOXWD}%
144   \setlength\@tempdima{\SC@BOXWD}%
145   \addtolength\@tempdima{\SC@CAPWD}%
146   \addtolength\@tempdima{\columnsep}%
147   \ifthenelse{\lengthtest{\@tempdima>\SC@tempdim}}%
148     {\addtolength\SC@CAPWD{-\@tempdima}\addtolength\SC@CAPWD{\SC@tempdim}}{}%

```

\@FLOAT Calls the L^AT_EX float command with the two minipages inside a main minipage.

```

149   \@FLOAT{\SC@captype}%
150   \abovecaptionskip\z@skip
151   \belowcaptionskip\z@skip

```

Creates a label for each figure or table (etc.) for later determination if the page is odd or even. The counter **SC@C** must be incremented before.

```

152   \stepcounter{SC@C}\SC@label{\SC@IDENT}%

```

\isSC@WIDE

```

153   \isSC@WIDE%
154   {\ifthenelse{\lengthtest{\@tempdima>\textwidth}}%
155    {\isSC@ODD{\def\SC@hpos{l}}{\def\SC@hpos{r}}}%
156    {\def\SC@hpos{c}}}%
157   \setlength{\@tempdimc}{\textwidth}%
158   {\setlength{\@tempdimc}{\SC@tempdim}\def\SC@hpos{c}}%
159   \makebox[\@tempdimc][\SC@hpos]{%

```

\SC@FLOAT Has two parameters. The first parameter is the minipage with the caption text inside and the last parameter is the minipage with the body of the figure or table inside.

```

160   \SC@FLOAT%
161   {\begin{minipage}[\SC@vpos]{\SC@CAPWD}%
162    \ifthenelse{\equal{\SC@OPTCAPtext}{\@empty}}%
163      {\SC@caption{\expandafter\protect\SC@CAPtext}}%
164      {\SC@caption[\expandafter\protect\SC@OPTCAPtext]%
165       {\expandafter\protect\SC@CAPtext}}%
166   \unskip%
167   \ifthenelse{\equal{\SC@LABtext}{\@empty}}%
168     {\{\SC@label{\expandafter\protect\SC@LABtext}}}%
169   \end{minipage}}%
170   {\begin{minipage}[\SC@vpos]{\SC@BOXWD}%

```

```
171         \offinterlineskip%
172         \kern0pt\relax
173         \usebox{\SC@BOX}%
174     \end{minipage}}%
175 }%
176 \end@FLOAT%
177 }
178 \end{package}
```