# The chemarr package

# Heiko Oberdiek\* <heiko.oberdiek at googlemail.com>

# 2016/05/16 v1.3

#### Abstract

Very often chemists need a longer version of reaction arrows (\rightleftharpoons) with the possibility to put text above and below. Analogous to amsmath's \rightlarrow and \rightleft-harpoons.

# Contents

Implementation				
Installation				
3.1 Download	 			
3.2 Bundle installation	 			
3.3 Package installation	 			
3.4 Refresh file name databases	 			
3.5 Some details for the interested	 			
Catalogue				
History				
$[2001/06/21 \text{ v}1.0] \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$	 			
[2001/06/22 v1.1]	 			
$[2006/02/20 \text{ v}1.2] \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$				
[2000/02/20 11.2]				

# 1 Usage

 $\verb|\xrightleftharpoons||$ 

This LATEX package defines \mightleftharpoons. It prints extensible arrows (harpoons), usually used in chemical reactions. It allows to put some text above and below the harpoons and can be used inside and outside of math mode.

The package is based on amsmath, thus it loads it, if necessary.

<sup>\*</sup>Please report any issues at https://github.com/ho-tex/oberdiek/issues

```
1.1
     Example
 1 (*example)
2 \documentclass{article}
3 \usepackage{chemarr}
4 \begin{document}
5 \begin{center}
6 left
   \xrightleftharpoons[\text{below}]{\text{above}}
8 right
9 \end{center}
10 \[
11 A
   12
13 B
14 \]
15 \end{document}
16 (/example)
The result:
                                left \stackrel{\text{above}}{\rightleftharpoons} right
                                 A \xrightarrow[T \ge 400 \,\mathrm{K}]{p>10 \,\mathrm{hPa}} B
\mathbf{2}
     Implementation
17 (*package)
Package identification.
18 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
19 \ProvidesPackage{chemarr}%
20 [2016/05/16 v1.3 Arrows for chemical reactions (HO)]
21 \RequirePackage{amsmath}
The package amsmath is needed for the following commands:
     \ext@arrow, \@ifnotempty, \arrowfill@
     \relbar, \std@minus
     \@ifempty, \@xifempty, \@xp
22 \newcommand{\xrightleftharpoons}[2][]{\%
23 \ensuremath{%
24
    \mathrel{%
25
      \settoheight{\dimen@}{\raise 2pt\hbox{$\rightharpoonup$}}%
26
      \setlength{\dimen@}{-\dimen@}%
27
      \edef\CA@temp{\the\dimen@}%
```

\xrightleftharpoons In fontmath.ltx \rightleftharpoons is defined with a vertical space of 2pt.

```
28
     29
     \addtolength{\dimen@}{\CA@temp}%
30
     \raisebox{\dimen@}{\%}
      \left\{ \right\}
31
        \raisebox{2pt}{\%}
32
33
         \end{arrow} $0359\rightarrow \mathbb{4}$
34
35
36
       }%
37
      }%
38
       \hbox{\%}
39
        $%
        \ensuremath{\verb||} \texttt{41}{\ensuremath{\verb||}} \%
40
41
42
      1%
     }%
43
```

```
44 }%
45 }%
46 }
```

#### \leftharpoondownfill@

```
47 \newcommand*{\leftharpoondownfill@}{%
48 \arrowfill@\leftharpoondown\relbar\relbar
49 }
```

#### \rightharpoonupfill@

#### 3 Installation

#### 3.1 Download

**Package.** This package is available on CTAN<sup>1</sup>:

CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/chemarr.dtx The source file.

CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/chemarr.pdf Documentation.

**Bundle.** All the packages of the bundle 'oberdiek' are also available in a TDS compliant ZIP archive. There the packages are already unpacked and the documentation files are generated. The files and directories obey the TDS standard.

CTAN:install/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek.tds.zip

TDS refers to the standard "A Directory Structure for TEX Files" (CTAN:tds/tds.pdf). Directories with texmf in their name are usually organized this way.

#### 3.2 Bundle installation

**Unpacking.** Unpack the oberdiek.tds.zip in the TDS tree (also known as texmf tree) of your choice. Example (linux):

```
unzip oberdiek.tds.zip -d ~/texmf
```

Script installation. Check the directory TDS:scripts/oberdiek/ for scripts that need further installation steps. Package attachfile2 comes with the Perl script pdfatfi.pl that should be installed in such a way that it can be called as pdfatfi. Example (linux):

```
chmod +x scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl
cp scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl /usr/local/bin/
```

#### 3.3 Package installation

**Unpacking.** The .dtx file is a self-extracting docstrip archive. The files are extracted by running the .dtx through plain T<sub>E</sub>X:

 $tex\ chemarr.dtx$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://ctan.org/pkg/chemarr

**TDS.** Now the different files must be moved into the different directories in your installation TDS tree (also known as texmf tree):

```
\begin{array}{lll} {\rm chemarr.sty} & \to {\rm tex/latex/oberdiek/chemarr.sty} \\ {\rm chemarr.pdf} & \to {\rm doc/latex/oberdiek/chemarr.pdf} \\ {\rm chemarr-example.tex} & \to {\rm doc/latex/oberdiek/chemarr-example.tex} \\ {\rm chemarr.dtx} & \to {\rm source/latex/oberdiek/chemarr.dtx} \end{array}
```

If you have a docstrip.cfg that configures and enables docstrip's TDS installing feature, then some files can already be in the right place, see the documentation of docstrip.

#### 3.4 Refresh file name databases

If your  $T_EX$  distribution (te $T_EX$ , mik $T_EX$ , ...) relies on file name databases, you must refresh these. For example, te $T_FX$  users run texhash or mktexlsr.

#### 3.5 Some details for the interested

Unpacking with LATEX. The .dtx chooses its action depending on the format:

plain TEX: Run docstrip and extract the files.

LATEX: Generate the documentation.

If you insist on using LATEX for docstrip (really, docstrip does not need LATEX), then inform the autodetect routine about your intention:

```
latex \let\install=y\input{chemarr.dtx}
```

Do not forget to quote the argument according to the demands of your shell.

Generating the documentation. You can use both the .dtx or the .drv to generate the documentation. The process can be configured by the configuration file ltxdoc.cfg. For instance, put this line into this file, if you want to have A4 as paper format:

```
\PassOptionsToClass{a4paper}{article}
```

An example follows how to generate the documentation with pdfIATEX:

```
pdflatex chemarr.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist chemarr.idx
pdflatex chemarr.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist chemarr.idx
pdflatex chemarr.dtx
```

# 4 Catalogue

The following XML file can be used as source for the TEX Catalogue. The elements caption and description are imported from the original XML file from the Catalogue. The name of the XML file in the Catalogue is chemarr.xml.

```
54 \(^*\catalogue\)
55 \(^*\catalogue\)
56 \(^*\catalogue\)
57 \(^*\catalogue\)
57 \(^*\catalogue\)
58 \(^*\catalogue\)
59 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
61 \(^*\catalogue\)
62 \(^*\catalogue\)
63 \(^*\catalogue\)
64 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
66 \(^*\catalogue\)
67 \(^*\catalogue\)
68 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
61 \(^*\catalogue\)
62 \(^*\catalogue\)
63 \(^*\catalogue\)
64 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
66 \(^*\catalogue\)
67 \(^*\catalogue\)
68 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
61 \(^*\catalogue\)
62 \(^*\catalogue\)
63 \(^*\catalogue\)
64 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
66 \(^*\catalogue\)
67 \(^*\catalogue\)
68 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
61 \(^*\catalogue\)
62 \(^*\catalogue\)
63 \(^*\catalogue\)
64 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
66 \(^*\catalogue\)
66 \(^*\catalogue\)
67 \(^*\catalogue\)
67 \(^*\catalogue\)
68 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
61 \(^*\catalogue\)
61 \(^*\catalogue\)
62 \(^*\catalogue\)
63 \(^*\catalogue\)
64 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
66 \(^*\catalogue\)
67 \(^*\catalogue\)
67 \(^*\catalogue\)
68 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
61 \(^*\catalogue\)
62 \(^*\catalogue\)
63 \(^*\catalogue\)
64 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
65 \(^*\catalogue\)
66 \(^*\catalogue\)
67 \(^*\catalogue\)
67 \(^*\catalogue\)
68 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
69 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
60 \(^*\catalogue\)
61 \(^*\catalogue\)
61 \(^*\catalogue\)
62 \(^*\catalogue\)
63 \(^
```

```
64 <description>
                Very often chemists need a longer version of reaction arrows
65
                (<tt>\rightleftharpoons</tt>) with the possibility to put text
66
                above and below. Analogous to xref refid='amsmath'>amsmath's
67
                 <tt>\xrightarrow</tt> and <tt>\xleftarrow</tt> this package
                provides the macro <tt>\xrightleftharpoons</tt>. The package
                requires amsmath. To use it, \t \ usepackage{chemarr}</tt>,
70
71
                then <tt>\xrightleftharpoons[below]{above}</tt> .
72
                The package is part of the \xref refid=\begin{tabular}{l} \xref 
73
                bundle.
74
           </description>
75
            <documentation details='Package documentation'</pre>
76
                     href='ctan:/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/chemarr.pdf'/>
77
            <ctan file='true' path='/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/chemarr.dtx'/>
78
79 <miktex location='oberdiek'/>
80 <texlive location='oberdiek'/>
81 <install path='/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/oberdiek.tds.zip'/>
82 </entry>
83 (/catalogue)
```

# 5 History

## [2001/06/21 v1.0]

• First public version.

# [2001/06/22 v1.1]

• Documentation fixes.

## [2006/02/20 v1.2]

- DTX framework.
- Example added.

## [2016/05/16 v1.3]

• Documentation updates.

#### 6 Index

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

${f Symbols}$	D
	\dimen@ 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
\[	$\verb \documentclass  2$
\]	
	${f E}$
${f A}$	\end 9, 15
\addtolength 29	\ensuremath 23
\arrowfill@ 48, 51	\ext@arrow 34, 40
В	${f G}$
\begin 4, 5	\geq 12
$\mathbf{C}$	Н
\CA@temp 27, 29	\hbox 25, 38

\hphantom 34, 40	\RequirePackage 21
	\rightharpoonup 25, 51
${f L}$	\rightharpoonupfill@ $34, 50$
$\verb  thm: leftharpoondown$	\rightleftharpoons 28, 66
$\verb  leftharpoondownfill@ 40, 47 $	
${f M}$	${f s}$
\mathrel 24	\setlength 26
\mathrm 12	
${f N}$	${f T}$
\NeedsTeXFormat 18	\text 7
$\verb \newcommand  \dots \dots 22, 47, 50$	
P	${f U}$
\ProvidesPackage 19	\usepackage 3, 70
${f R}$	X
\raise 25	\xleftarrow 68
\raisebox 30, 32	\xrightarrow 68
\relbar 48, 51	\xrightleftharpoons . 1, 7, 12, 22, 69, 71