

# L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X support for Fedra Sans Pro

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## Abstract

This document describes the fedrasans package, which provides L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X support for the commercial Fedra Sans Pro fonts in both text and math mode.

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## 1 Overview

The fedrasans package provides L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X support for the commercial Fedra<sup>®</sup> Sans Pro fonts<sup>1</sup> from Typotheque<sup>2</sup>. You can load this package by adding

```
\usepackage[<options>]{fedrasans}
```

to the preamble of your document. If no options are specified, this will change the default sans-serif font to Fedra Sans Pro; use the option `alt` to select Fedra Sans Alt Pro. In order to use Fedra Sans as the main font for the document (not only when `\sffamily` is selected), you can use the option `sfdefault`. For all available options, see Section 3.

### Acknowledgements

See the acknowledgements for the fedraserif package, on which this package is based.

## 2 Interferences with other packages

The fedrasans package is designed as a companion to the fedraserif package, which provides L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X support for the serif version of Fedra. Since it is not possible to switch the math fonts in the middle of a document, care has to be taken with of the two packages

<sup>1</sup>Fedra is a registered trademark of Typotheque VOF.

<sup>2</sup><http://www.typotheque.com/fonts/>

Table 1: Summary of options

Key	Values	Section
<code>alt</code>	<code>true</code> , <code>false</code> *	4.1
<code>boldweight</code>	<code>Medium</code> *, <code>Bold</code> , <code>auto</code>	4.3
<code>fedrabb</code>	<code>true</code> , <code>false</code> *	5.3
<code>footnotemarks</code>	<code>true</code> , <code>false</code> *	4.6
<code>figures</code>	<code>lining</code> *, <code>lf</code> , <code>text</code> ( <code>osf</code> )	4.5
<code>math</code>	<code>true</code> , <code>false</code> *	5
<code>math-style</code>	<code>tex</code> *, <code>iso</code> , <code>french</code>	5.1
<code>normalweight</code>	<code>Book</code> *, <code>Demi</code> , <code>auto</code>	4.3
<code>sfdefault</code>	<code>true</code> , <code>false</code> *	1, 5
<code>stdmathdigits</code>	<code>true</code> , <code>false</code> *	5.2

is loaded with math support. In particular, if the `fedrasans` package is loaded with math support (i.e. using the `sfdefault` or `math` option), then the `fedraserif` package must be loaded with the option `math=false`, or an error will occur.

In order to use Fedra Sans as a math font, you need to have the `fdsymbol` package (version 0.7 or higher) installed. Apart from `fdsymbol`, the `fedrasans` package automatically loads the packages `textcomp` and (if math support is enabled) `amsmath`. Additionally, the packages `fontaxes` and `pifont` are loaded if present in your  $\text{\LaTeX}$  installation. If you want to pass options to these packages, you can either load these packages beforehand, or you can include the options in the `\documentclass` command. If math support is enabled, the `fedrasans` package is *not* compatible with `amssymb` and `amsfonts` (since `fdsymbol` is not).

### 3 Options

All package options are set using a `\key=value` syntax. Boolean options accept `true` and `false` as values, and setting a Boolean key without a value is equivalent to setting it to `true`. Table 1 lists all option keys of the `fedrasans` package with their possible values; values that are marked with an asterisk correspond to the default behaviour of the package.

## 4 Font selection

### 4.1 Variants

Fedra Sans Pro comes in two variants, which are licensed separately: the alternative variant (Fedra Sans Alt Pro) shown here is a bit more conservative than the original

Table 2: Summary of font weights

Weight	Series	Example
Light	l	A Quick Brown Fox Jumps Over The Lazy Dog.
Book	sl	A Quick Brown Fox Jumps Over The Lazy Dog.
Demi	md	A Quick Brown Fox Jumps Over The Lazy Dog.
Medium	sb	<b>A Quick Brown Fox Jumps Over The Lazy Dog.</b>
Bold	ub	<b>A Quick Brown Fox Jumps Over The Lazy Dog.</b>

variant, which features a long f, diamond-shaped dots, open counters, as well as a few other characteristics. By default, the package use the original variant. If you prefer the alternative variant, you can select it by passing the option `alt`.

## 4.2 Encodings

The package currently supports the OT1, T1, LY1, QX and T5 encodings for typesetting text with Latin characters, as well as the TSI encoding for typesetting text symbols. For typesetting text with accented characters, it is strongly recommended to change the default font encoding from OT1 to T1 or one of the other encodings. This can be achieved by putting `\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}` in the preamble of your document.

## 4.3 Weights

All fonts of the Fedra Sans Pro family come in five weights, which are (in increasing order) Light, Book, Demi, Medium and Bold, shown in Table 2. Of these, Book and Demi can be used as the standard text font, while Medium and Bold can be used for bold text. The option keys `normalweight` and `boldweight` allow to control which weights are used for the standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X font series `m` and `b` (or `bx`), selected by `\mdseries` and `\bfseries`, respectively. For example, to use the Demi weight as the standard text font, use the option `normalweight=Demi`. By default, only the Book and the Medium weights are used. Additionally, both keys can be set to the value `auto`, which selects a weight depending on the font size (Book and Medium for normal and large sizes, Demi and Bold for small sizes). Independently of these options, all weights can be accessed using the `\fontseries` command. For instance, the Demi weight can be accessed using the command `\fontseries{md}`.<sup>3</sup>

## 4.4 Shapes

In addition to the normal small caps shapes `sc` and `scit`, there are letterspaced versions `ssc` and `sscit` (see Table 3).

<sup>3</sup>Font selection commands like `\fontseries` only take effect after a subsequent call to `\selectfont`.

Table 3: Summary of font shapes

Shape	Example
n	A Quick Brown Fox Jumps Over The Lazy Dog.
it	<i>A Quick Brown Fox Jumps Over The Lazy Dog.</i>
sc	A QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG.
ssc	A QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG.
scit	<i>A QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG.</i>
sscit	<i>A QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG.</i>

Table 4: Summary of figure versions

	Lining figures	Text figures
Proportional	0123456789	o123456789
Tabular	0123456789	o123456789

If the fontaxes package is available, you can use the commands `\sscshape` and `\textssc{<text>}` to switch to letterspaced small caps.

## 4.5 Figures

Fedra Sans Pro offers four main figure versions (see 4). On the one hand, you can choose between *lining figures* and *text figures*, also known as *old-style figures*. On the other hand, you can choose between *proportional figures* and *tabular figures*.

By default, proportional lining figures are used throughout the document. If you want to use text figures instead, use the option `figures=text` or `figures=osf`.

Assuming that the fontaxes package is installed on your system, you can use the command `\figureversion` to switch between different figure versions inside the document. Possible arguments are `text` or `osf` for text figures, `lining` or `lf` for lining figures, `tabular` or `tab` for tabular figures, and `proportional` or `prop` for proportional figures. Note that you can combine several arguments. For example, the command `\figureversion{osf, tabular}` selects tabular text figures.

Small and slanted fractions are fractions with a height matching the font's body size; they can be accessed via:

$$\backslash\text{smallfrac}\{\langle\text{numerator}\rangle\}\{\langle\text{denominator}\rangle\} \quad \frac{3}{17}$$

$$\backslash\text{slantfrac}\{\langle\text{numerator}\rangle\}\{\langle\text{denominator}\rangle\} \quad \frac{3}{17}$$

Note that only figures can be used for `<numerator>` and `<denominator>`.

Finally, Fedra Sans Pro offers so-called bullet figures, which are enclosed by a circle; they can be accessed via:

`\openbullet{<number>}`    ① ②③  
`\closedbullet{<number>}`    ⑤ ⑥⑦

As for small and slanted fractions, only figures can be used for *<number>*.

## 4.6 Footnotes

By setting the option `footnotemarks`, footnote marks are set using special characters designed for this purpose, i.e. <sup>1,a</sup> instead of <sup>1,a</sup>. However, this only works for footnote marks that consist of figures and the lowercase letters a–z.

## 4.7 Dingbats

Fedra Sans Pro provides a large set of ornamental characters, which can be typeset using the following command:

`\ding{<number>}`

More commands are made available by the `pifont` package, which is automatically loaded if present. The available glyphs are listed in Table 5.

## 4.8 Additional notes

Fedra Sans Pro implements a large subset of the glyphs made available by the TSI encoding. However, the following glyphs are missing:

<code>\textdblhyphen</code>	<code>\textlangle</code>	<code>\textriangle</code>
<code>\textdivorced</code>	<code>\textdied</code>	<code>\textleaf</code>
<code>\textmarried</code>	<code>\textmusicalnote</code>	<code>\textdblhyphenchar</code>
<code>\textdollaroldstyle</code>	<code>\textcentoldstyle</code>	<code>\textacutedbl</code>
<code>\textgravedbl</code>	<code>\textguarani</code>	<code>\textrecipe</code>
<code>\textpertenthousand</code>	<code>\textpilcrow</code>	<code>\textbaht</code>
<code>\textdiscount</code>	<code>\textopenbullet</code>	<code>\textlquill</code>
<code>\extrquill</code>	<code>\textcopyleft</code>	<code>\textreferencemark</code>

In addition to the monetary symbols defined by the TSI encoding, the following currency symbols are available:

₧	<code>\textcruzeiro</code>	₣	<code>\textfranc</code>	₧	<code>\textmill</code>
₪	<code>\textpeseta</code>	₨	<code>\textrupee</code>	₪	<code>\textsheqel</code>
₹	<code>\textkip</code>	₹	<code>\texttugrik</code>	₺	<code>\texthryvnia</code>

Table 5: Dingbats available with the fedrasans package

number	glyph	number	glyph	number	glyph	number	glyph
100	·	120	⦿	140	✚	160	📄
101	■	121	⊗	141	✚	161	📖
102	□	122	♥	142	✚	162	📁
103	■	123	♡	143	✚	163	📧
104	□	124	⓪	144	✚	164	📧
105	▶	125	⊗	145	✚	165	📧
106	◀	126	⊗	146	✓	166	📧
107	▶	127	⦿	147	□	167	📧
108	◀	128	⓪	148	☑	168	📧
109	▶	129	☺	149	✉	169	📧
110	◀	130	★	150	✉	170	📧
111	▷	131	●	151	📧	171	📧
112	◁	132	→	152	📧	172	📧
113	▶	133	←	153	📧	173	📧
114	◀	134	↑	154	📧	174	📧
115	▷	135	↓	155	📧	175	📧
116	◁	136	↗	156	📧	176	📧
117	●	137	↖	157	📧		
118	○	138	↙	158	📧		
119	●	139	↘	159	📧		

Table 6: The different styles for letters in math mode

math-style	example
tex	$a, b, \dots, A, B, \dots, a, \beta, \dots, \Gamma, \Delta, \dots$
iso	$a, b, \dots, A, B, \dots, a, \beta, \dots, \Gamma, \Delta, \dots$
french	$a, b, \dots, A, B, \dots, \alpha, \beta, \dots, \Gamma, \Delta, \dots$

## 5 Math support

By default, we only change the math font to Fedra Sans Pro (with mathematical symbols taken from FdSymbol) if the option `sfdefault` has been selected. In order to allow for a more fine-grained control, you can enable or disable math support using the `math` option. Note that all other options described in this section only have an effect if math support is enabled.

### 5.1 Letters

In  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  and  $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ , uppercase Greek letters are traditionally set upright in math mode, even when they are used as variables. This differs from the ISO standards ISO31-0:1992 to ISO31-13:1992, which mandate italics in this case. While the package employs the  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  tradition by default, you can select the ISO behaviour by setting the option `math-style=iso`. Independently of this option, you can always select upright and italic greek letters using the commands `\upalpha`, `\italpha`, `\upGamma`, `\itGamma`, etc. Additionally, the `math-style` key can take the value `french`, in which case all Greek and uppercase roman letters are typeset upright. For an illustration of the differences between the three values for `math-style`, see Table 6.

The `fedrasans` package provides all letters available in math mode with the Computer Modern fonts, with the exception of `\varpi` and `\varrho`, which have the same shape as `\pi` and `\rho`, respectively. Additionally, the following letters and letter-like symbols are can be typeset:

$\beta$	<code>\varbeta</code> <sup>4</sup>	$f$	<code>\digamma</code> <sup>4</sup>	$\varepsilon$	<code>\backepsilon</code> <sup>4</sup>
$\exists$	<code>\varbackepsilon</code> <sup>4</sup>	$h$	<code>\hslash</code>	$\lambda$	<code>\lambdabar</code>
$\lambda$	<code>\lambdaslash</code>	$\eth$	<code>\eth</code> <sup>4</sup>	$\emptyset$	<code>\slashedzero</code>
$\mathfrak{U}$	<code>\mho</code>	$\ell$	<code>\upell</code>	$\hbar$	<code>\uphbar</code>

### 5.2 Digits

By default, digits in math mode are typeset in the default figure version for text mode (as selected by the `figures` key). To use lining figures in math mode even

<sup>4</sup>The shape of the symbol is different if the option `math-style=french` is selected. Upright and italic shapes are also available directly via the commands `\up{cmd}` and `\it{cmd}`, respectively.



if `figures=text` is active, set the option `stdmathdigits`.

Apart from the standard math versions `normal` and `bold`, the package introduces two new math versions `tabular` and `boldtabular`, in which digits are typeset as tabular figures.

## 5.3 Blackboard characters

If you also have the `fedraserif` package installed, you can use the option `fedrabb` to change the math blackboard alphabet to Fedra Serif. See the documentation of the `fedraserif` package for more information. Note that for this option to work, the `fedraserif` package must be loaded *before* the `fedrasans` package.

## 6 NFSS classification

Table 7 lists all fonts made available with this package. Parenthesised combinations are provided via substitutions.

## 7 Implementation

### 7.1 Options

We use `xkeyval`'s key mechanism to declare all options.

```
1 \*package
2 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
3 \newcommand*\fdrss@boolkey[2]{%
4   \define@boolkey{fedrasans.sty}{fdrss@}[#1][true][#2]%
5 }
6 \newcommand*\fdrss@choicekey[3]{%
7   \define@choicekey*{fedrasans.sty}{#1}[\@tempa\@tempb][#2][#3]%
8 }
```

### Font selection

The package `fedrasans-fd` adapts the font definitions to the requested font set (see Section 9). So we simply pass on the relevant options. Additional care has to be taken to pass the right options to `fdsymbol`.

```
9 \fdrss@choicekey{normalweight}{book,demi,auto}{%
10   \PassOptionsToPackage{normalweight=#1}{fedrasans-fd}%
11   \ifcase\@tempb\relax
12     \PassOptionsToPackage{normalweight=book}{fdsymbol}%
13   \or
14     \PassOptionsToPackage{normalweight=regular}{fdsymbol}%
15 }
```

Table 7: NFSS classification

Encoding	Family	Series	Shape
OTI, TI, TSI, LYI, QX, T5	FedraSansPro-LF, FedraSansPro-OsF, FedraSansPro-TLF, FedraSansPro-TOsF, FedraSansAltPro-LF, FedraSansAltPro-OsF, FedraSansAltPro-TLF, FedraSansAltPro-TOsF	l, sl, m, md, b (bx), sb, ub	n, it (sl), sc, scit (scsl), ssc, sscit (sscsl)
OML	FedraSansPro-TOsF (FedraSansPro-LF, FedraSansPro-OsF, FedraSansPro-TLF), FedraSansAltPro-TOsF (FedraSansAltPro-LF, FedraSansAltPro-OsF, FedraSansAltPro-TLF)	sl, m, md, b (bx), sb, ub	n, it
U	FedraSansPro-Extra, FedraSansAltPro-Extra	l, sl, m, md, b (bx), sb, ub	n, it (sl)
U	FedraSansPro-Pi, FedraSansAltPro-Pi	l, sl, m, md, b (bx), sb, ub	n

```

15 \or
16 \PassOptionsToPackage{normalweight=auto}{fdsymbol}%
17 \fi
18 }
19 \fdrss@choicekey{boldweight}{medium,bold,auto}{%
20 \PassOptionsToPackage{boldweight=#1}{fedrasans-fd}%
21 \PassOptionsToPackage{boldweight=#1}{fdsymbol}%
22 }

```

The next option sets the default font to a sans-serif font.

```

23 \fdrss@boolkey{sfdefault}{%
24 \iffdrss@sfdefault\renewcommand{\familydefault}{\sfdefault}\fdrss@mathtrue\fi%
25 }

```

The next option toggles the math font setup.

```

26 \fdrss@boolkey{math}{}

```

### Variant and figure style

```

27 \newcommand\fdrss@family{FedraSansPro}
28 \newcommand\fdrss@textfig{LF}
29 \newcommand\fdrss@mathfig{\fdrss@textfig}
30 \newcommand\fdrss@textfamily{\fdrss@family-\fdrss@textfig}
31 \newcommand\fdrss@mathfamily{\fdrss@family-\fdrss@mathfig}
32 \newcommand\fdrss@mathtfamily{\fdrss@family-T\fdrss@mathfig}
33 \newcommand\fdrss@pifamily{\fdrss@family-Pi}
34 \newcommand\fdrss@mathshape{it}

35 \fdrss@boolkey{alt}{%
36 \iffdrss@alt\renewcommand\fdrss@family{FedraSansAltPro}\fi%
37 }
38 \fdrss@choicekey{figures}{text,osf,lining,lf}{%
39 \ifcase\@tempb\relax
40 \renewcommand\fdrss@textfig{OsF}%
41 \or
42 \renewcommand\fdrss@textfig{OsF}%
43 \or
44 \renewcommand\fdrss@textfig{LF}%
45 \or
46 \renewcommand\fdrss@textfig{LF}%
47 \fi
48 }
49 \fdrss@boolkey{stdmathdigits}{%
50 \iffdrss@stdmathdigits
51 \renewcommand\fdrss@mathfig{LF}%
52 \fi
53 }

```

## Math styles

```
54 \newif\iffdrss@greek@upper@upright
55 \newif\iffdrss@greek@lower@upright
56 \fdrss@choicekey{math-style}{tex,iso,french}{%
57   \ifcase\@tempb\relax
58     \fdrss@greek@upper@uprighttrue
59     \fdrss@greek@lower@uprightfalse
60   \or
61     \fdrss@greek@upper@uprightfalse
62     \fdrss@greek@lower@uprightfalse
63   \or
64     \fdrss@greek@upper@uprighttrue
65     \fdrss@greek@lower@uprighttrue
66   \renewcommand\fdrss@mathshape{n}
67 \fi
68 }
```

## Other options

This options redefines the blackboard bold alphabet to use Fedra Serif's blackboard letters.

```
69 \fdrss@boolkey{fedrabb}{%
70   \iffdrss@fedrabb
71   \renewcommand\fdrss@load@bb{%
72     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{\fdrss@family-BB}{m}{n}%
73     \renewcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}}%
74   }%
75 \fi
76 }
77 \newcommand\fdrss@load@bb{ }
```

This option allows to use superior figures for footnote marks. If possible, we use the commands `\deffootnotemark` and `\deffootnote` provided by the KOMA-Script classes to change the formatting of footnote marks. Otherwise, we need to redefine `\@makefnmark`.

```
78 \fdrss@boolkey{footnotemarks}{%
79   \iffdrss@footnotemarks
80   \ifundefined{deffootnotemark}{%
81     \def\@makefnmark{%
82       \begingroup
83       \usefont{U}{\fdrss@family-Extra}{m}{n}%
84       \@thefnmark\kern0.1em%
85       \endgroup
86     }%
87   }{ }
```

```

88     \deffootnotemark{%
89         \begingroup
90         \usefont{U}{\fdrss@family-Extra}{m}{n}%
91         \thefootnotemark
92         \endgroup
93     }%
94 }%
95 \@ifundefined{deffootnote}{}{%
96     \deffootnote[1em]{1.5em}{1em}{%
97         \begingroup
98         \usefont{U}{\fdrss@family-Extra}{m}{n}%
99         \thefootnotemark\kern0.1em%
100        \endgroup
101    }%
102 }%
103 \fi
104 }

```

## Defaults

```

105 \ExecuteOptionsX{math-style=tex}
106 \ProcessOptionsX\relax

```

## 7.2 Font selection

```

107 \RequirePackage[scale=0.9]{fedrasans-fd}
108 \@ifpackageloaded{textcomp}{}{\RequirePackage{textcomp}}
109 \renewcommand\sfddefault{\fdrss@textfamily}
110 \@for\fdrss@fam:=FedraSansPro,FedraSansAltPro\do{%
111     \@for\fdrss@fig:=LF,TLF,OsF,TOf\do{%
112         \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{\fdrss@fam-\fdrss@fig}{1}%
113     }%
114 }

```

In order to accomodate ligatures and glyph variants, we had to remove some glyphs from the standard encodings, but most of them can still be accessed through the TS1 encoding.

```

115 \AtBeginDocument{
116     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textcompwordmark}{T1}
117     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textvisiblespace}{T1}
118     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textperthousand}{T1}
119     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textpertenthousand}{T1}
120     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textsterling}{T1}
121     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textsection}{T1}
122     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textmu}{QX}
123     \UndeclareTextCommand{\texteuro}{QX}

```

```

124 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textEuro}{QX}
125 \let\textEuro\texteuro
126 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textdagger}{QX}
127 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textdaggerdbl}{QX}
128 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textdegree}{QX}
129 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textsection}{QX}
130 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textregistered}{QX}
131 \UndeclareTextCommand{\copyright}{QX}
132 \let\copyright\textcopyright
133 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textdiv}{QX}
134 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textminus}{QX}
135 \UndeclareTextCommand{\texttimes}{QX}
136 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textpm}{QX}
137 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textbullet}{QX}
138 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textcurrency}{QX}
139 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textperthousand}{QX}
140 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textanglearc}{QX}
141 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textvisiblespace}{T5}

```

Additional currency symbols are stored in empty slots of the TS1 encoding.

```

142 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textcruzeiro}{TS1}{192}
143 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textfranc}{TS1}{193}
144 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textmill}{TS1}{194}
145 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textpeseta}{TS1}{195}
146 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textrupee}{TS1}{196}
147 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textsheqel}{TS1}{197}
148 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textkip}{TS1}{198}
149 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttugrik}{TS1}{199}
150 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texthryvnia}{TS1}{200}
151 \DeclareTextSymbolDefault{\textcruzeiro}{TS1}
152 \DeclareTextSymbolDefault{\textfranc}{TS1}
153 \DeclareTextSymbolDefault{\textmill}{TS1}
154 \DeclareTextSymbolDefault{\textpeseta}{TS1}
155 \DeclareTextSymbolDefault{\textrupee}{TS1}
156 \DeclareTextSymbolDefault{\textsheqel}{TS1}
157 \DeclareTextSymbolDefault{\textkip}{TS1}
158 \DeclareTextSymbolDefault{\texttugrik}{TS1}
159 \DeclareTextSymbolDefault{\texthryvnia}{TS1}
160 }

```

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

```

161 \IfFileExists{fontaxes.sty}{
162   \RequirePackage{fontaxes}[2007/03/31]
163   \let\oldstylenums\textfigures
164 }{}

```

### 7.3 Math font setup

We use FdSymbol for most mathematical symbols.

```
165 \iffdrss@math
166 \RequirePackage[scale=0.9,opstyle=sans]{fdsymbol}[2011/11/01]
```

Some math symbols are taken from the text font by fdsymbol. Use the correct math figure version for these.

```
167 \renewcommand\fdsy@text[1]{%
168   \ifx\fdsy@bold\math@version
169     \text{\usefont{T1}{\fdrss@mathfamily}{b}{n}#1}%
170   \else
171     \text{\usefont{T1}{\fdrss@mathfamily}{m}{n}#1}%
172   \fi
173 }
```

Redefine the standard math versions normal and bold.

```
174 \DeclareSymbolFont{operators}{T1}{\fdrss@mathfamily}{m}{n}
175 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{bold}{T1}{\fdrss@mathfamily}{b}{n}
176 \DeclareSymbolFont{letters}{OML}{\fdrss@family-T0sF}{m}{\fdrss@mathshape}
177 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{bold}{OML}{\fdrss@family-T0sF}{b}{\fdrss@mathshape}
178 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathrm}{T1}{\fdrss@mathfamily}{m}{n}
179 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathrm}{bold}{T1}{\fdrss@mathfamily}{b}{n}
180 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathit}{T1}{\fdrss@mathfamily}{m}{it}
181 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathit}{bold}{T1}{\fdrss@mathfamily}{b}{it}
182 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathbf}{T1}{\fdrss@mathfamily}{b}{n}
```

Extra math versions tabular and boldtabular, which use tabular figures instead of proportional ones. These math versions can be useful in tables.

```
183 \DeclareMathVersion{tabular}
184 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{tabular}{T1}{\fdrss@mathtfamily}{m}{n}
185 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathrm}{tabular}{T1}{\fdrss@mathtfamily}{m}{n}
186 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathit}{tabular}{T1}{\fdrss@mathtfamily}{m}{it}
187 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbf}{tabular}{T1}{\fdrss@mathtfamily}{b}{n}
188 \DeclareMathVersion{boldtabular}
189 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{boldtabular}{T1}{\fdrss@mathtfamily}{b}{n}
190 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{boldtabular}{OML}{\fdrss@family-T0sF}{b}{\fdrss@mathshape}
191 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathrm}{boldtabular}{T1}{\fdrss@mathtfamily}{b}{n}
192 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathit}{boldtabular}{T1}{\fdrss@mathtfamily}{b}{it}
193 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbf}{boldtabular}{T1}{\fdrss@mathtfamily}{b}{n}

194 \DeclareMathAccent{\grave}{\mathalpha}{operators}{"00}
195 \DeclareMathAccent{\acute}{\mathalpha}{operators}{"01}
196 \DeclareMathAccent{\hat}{\mathalpha}{operators}{"02}
197 \DeclareMathAccent{\tilde}{\mathalpha}{operators}{"03}
198 \DeclareMathAccent{\ddot}{\mathalpha}{operators}{"04}
199 \DeclareMathAccent{\mathring}{\mathalpha}{operators}{"06}
```

```

200 \DeclareMathAccent{\check}{\mathalpha}{operators}{\07}
201 \DeclareMathAccent{\breve}{\mathalpha}{operators}{\08}
202 \DeclareMathAccent{\bar}{\mathalpha}{operators}{\09}
203 \DeclareMathAccent{\dot}{\mathalpha}{operators}{\0A}
204 \let\hbar\undefined
205 \DeclareMathSymbol{\hbar}{\mathord}{letters}{\AE}
206 \DeclareMathSymbol{\uphbar}{\mathord}{letters}{\B5}
207 \DeclareMathSymbol{\partial}{\mathord}{letters}{\40}
208 \DeclareMathSymbol{\ell}{\mathord}{letters}{\60}
209 \DeclareMathSymbol{\upell}{\mathord}{letters}{\B9}
210 \DeclareMathSymbol{\slashedzero}{\mathord}{letters}{\B8}
211 \let\mho\undefined
212 \DeclareMathSymbol{\mho}{\mathord}{letters}{\BA}
213 \DeclareMathSymbol{\nabla}{\mathord}{letters}{\BB}
214 \DeclareRobustCommand{\lambdabar}{\middlebar\lambda}
215 \DeclareRobustCommand{\lambdaslash}{\middleslash\lambda}

```

Execute the hook set up above to redefine the mathbb alphabet.

```

216 \fdrss@load@bb

```

## 7.4 Greek and Hebrew letters

We provide three math-mode commands for each Greek letter: for italic, upright and the default.

```

217 \newcommand*\fdrss@greek@capital}[3]{
218   \expandafter\DeclareMathSymbol%
219     \expandafter{\csname it#1\endcsname}{\mathord}{letters}{#2}
220   \expandafter\DeclareMathSymbol%
221     \expandafter{\csname up#1\endcsname}{\mathord}{letters}{#3}
222   \iffdrss@greek@upper@upright
223     \expandafter\let\csname #1\expandafter\endcsname\csname up#1\endcsname
224   \else
225     \expandafter\let\csname #1\expandafter\endcsname\csname it#1\endcsname
226   \fi
227 }
228 \newcommand*\fdrss@greek@letter}[3]{
229   \expandafter\DeclareMathSymbol%
230     \expandafter{\csname it#1\endcsname}{\mathord}{letters}{#2}
231   \expandafter\DeclareMathSymbol%
232     \expandafter{\csname up#1\endcsname}{\mathord}{letters}{#3}
233   \iffdrss@greek@lower@upright
234     \expandafter\let\csname #1\expandafter\endcsname\csname up#1\endcsname
235   \else
236     \expandafter\let\csname #1\expandafter\endcsname\csname it#1\endcsname
237   \fi

```



```

238 }
239 \fdrss@greek@capital{Gamma}{ "00 }{ "80 }
240 \fdrss@greek@capital{Delta}{ "01 }{ "81 }
241 \fdrss@greek@capital{Theta}{ "02 }{ "82 }
242 \fdrss@greek@capital{Lambda}{ "03 }{ "83 }
243 \fdrss@greek@capital{Xi}{ "04 }{ "84 }
244 \fdrss@greek@capital{Pi}{ "05 }{ "85 }
245 \fdrss@greek@capital{Sigma}{ "06 }{ "86 }
246 \fdrss@greek@capital{Upsilon}{ "07 }{ "87 }
247 \fdrss@greek@capital{Phi}{ "08 }{ "88 }
248 \fdrss@greek@capital{Psi}{ "09 }{ "89 }
249 \fdrss@greek@capital{Omega}{ "0A }{ "8A }
250 \fdrss@greek@letter{alpha}{ "0B }{ "8B }
251 \fdrss@greek@letter{beta}{ "0C }{ "8C }
252 \fdrss@greek@letter{gamma}{ "0D }{ "8D }
253 \fdrss@greek@letter{delta}{ "0E }{ "8E }
254 \fdrss@greek@letter{epsilon}{ "0F }{ "8F }
255 \fdrss@greek@letter{zeta}{ "10 }{ "90 }
256 \fdrss@greek@letter{eta}{ "11 }{ "91 }
257 \fdrss@greek@letter{theta}{ "12 }{ "92 }
258 \fdrss@greek@letter{iota}{ "13 }{ "93 }
259 \fdrss@greek@letter{kappa}{ "14 }{ "94 }
260 \fdrss@greek@letter{lambda}{ "15 }{ "95 }
261 \fdrss@greek@letter{mu}{ "16 }{ "96 }
262 \fdrss@greek@letter{nu}{ "17 }{ "97 }
263 \fdrss@greek@letter{xi}{ "18 }{ "98 }
264 \fdrss@greek@letter{pi}{ "19 }{ "99 }
265 \fdrss@greek@letter{rho}{ "1A }{ "9A }
266 \fdrss@greek@letter{sigma}{ "1B }{ "9B }
267 \fdrss@greek@letter{tau}{ "1C }{ "9C }
268 \fdrss@greek@letter{upsilon}{ "1D }{ "9D }
269 \fdrss@greek@letter{phi}{ "1E }{ "9E }
270 \fdrss@greek@letter{chi}{ "1F }{ "9F }
271 \fdrss@greek@letter{psi}{ "20 }{ "A0 }
272 \fdrss@greek@letter{omega}{ "21 }{ "A1 }
273 \fdrss@greek@letter{varepsilon}{ "22 }{ "A2 }
274 \fdrss@greek@letter{vartheta}{ "23 }{ "A3 }
275 \fdrss@greek@letter{varpi}{ "19 }{ "99 }
276 \fdrss@greek@letter{varrho}{ "1A }{ "9A }
277 \fdrss@greek@letter{varsigma}{ "26 }{ "A6 }
278 \fdrss@greek@letter{varphi}{ "27 }{ "A7 }

```

Some of the following symbols are not really Greek letters, but they are treated in the same way.

```

279 \fdrss@greek@letter{varbeta}{ "A8 }{ "B0 }
280 \fdrss@greek@letter{digamma}{ "A9 }{ "B1 }

```

```

281 \fdrss@greek@letter{backepsilon}{AA}{B2}
282 \fdrss@greek@letter{varbackepsilon}{AB}{B3}
283 \fdrss@greek@letter{eth}{AC}{B4}
284 \fi

```

## 7.5 Dingbats

We redefine some of the commands provided by the pifont package to replace Zapf Dingbats by Fedra Sans's dingbats font.

```

285 \IfFileExists{pifont.sty}{
286   \RequirePackage{pifont}[2005/04/12]
287   \renewcommand{\ding}{\Pisymbol{\fdrss@pifamily}}
288   \renewcommand{\dingfill}{\Pifill{\fdrss@pifamily}}
289   \renewcommand{\dingline}{\Piline{\fdrss@pifamily}}
290   \renewenvironment{dinglist}[1]{\begin{Pilist}{\fdrss@pifamily}{##1}}%
291     {\end{Pilist}}
292   \renewenvironment{dingautolist}[1]{\begin{Piautolist}{\fdrss@pifamily}{##1}}%
293     {\end{Piautolist}}
294 }{
295   \providecommand{\ding}[1]{}
296   \renewcommand{\ding}[1]{\usefont{U}{\fdrss@pifamily}{m}{n}\char##1}}
297 }

```

## 7.6 Bullet figures

We provide two commands to access Fedra's bullet figures.

```

298 \newcommand*{\fdrss@openbullet}[2]{%
299   \ifx#2\end
300     \char3#1%
301     \let\next\@gobble
302   \else
303     \char2#1\kern-0.02em%
304     \let\next\fdrss@openbullet
305   \fi
306   \next#2%
307 }
308 \newcommand*{\fdrss@openbullet}[2]{%
309   \ifx#2\end
310     \char0#1%
311     \let\next\@gobble
312   \else%
313     \char1#1\kern-0.02em%
314     \let\next\fdrss@openbullet
315   \fi

```

```

316 \next#2%
317 }
318 \DeclareRobustCommand*\openbullet}[1]{%
319 \begingroup
320 \usefont{U}{\fdrss@family-Pi}{m}{n}%
321 \edef\@tempa{#1}\expandafter\fdrss@openbullet\@tempa\end
322 \endgroup
323 }

324 \newcommand*\fdrss@closedbullet}[2]{%
325 \ifx#2\end
326 \char7#1%
327 \let\next\@gobble
328 \else
329 \char6#1\kern-0.02em%
330 \let\next\fdrss@closedbullet
331 \fi
332 \next#2%
333 }

334 \newcommand*\fdrss@closedbullet}[2]{%
335 \ifx#2\end
336 \char4#1%
337 \let\next\@gobble
338 \else
339 \char5#1\kern-0.02em%
340 \let\next\fdrss@closedbullet
341 \fi
342 \next#2%
343 }

344 \DeclareRobustCommand*\closedbullet}[1]{%
345 \begingroup
346 \usefont{U}{\fdrss@family-Pi}{m}{n}%
347 \edef\@tempa{#1}\expandafter\fdrss@closedbullet\@tempa\end
348 \endgroup
349 }

```

## 7.7 Superior and inferior figures

The following command converts numbers to inferior figures.

```

350 \newcommand*\fdrss@@inferior}[1]{%
351 \ifx#1\end
352 \let\next\relax
353 \else
354 \char"1#1%
355 \let\next\fdrss@@inferior

```

```

356 \fi
357 \next
358 }
359 \newcommand*\fdrss@inferior}[1]{%
360 \begingroup
361 \edef\@tempa{#1}\expandafter\fdrss@@inferior\@tempa\end
362 \endgroup
363 }

```

\fdrss@ensuretext switches to text mode, if necessary.

```

364 \newcommand*\fdrss@ensuretext}[1]{%
365 \ifmmode
366 \fdrss@text{#1}%
367 \else
368 #1%
369 \fi
370 }

```

We provide two commands for generating numerical fractions.

```

371 \newcommand*\fdrss@smallfrac}[2]{%
372 \begingroup
373 \fontencoding{U}\fontfamily{\fdrss@family-Extra}\fontshape{n}\selectfont
374 \leavevmode
375 \setbox\@tempboxa\vbox{%
376 \baselineskip\z@skip%
377 \lineskip.25ex%
378 \lineskiplimit-\maxdimen
379 \ialign{\hfil##\hfil\cr
380 \vbox to 1.25ex{\vss\hbox{#1}\vskip.25ex}\cr
381 \leavevmode\leaders\hrule height 0.91ex depth -0.87ex\hfill\cr
382 \vtop to 1ex{\vbox{}}\hbox{\fdrss@inferior{#2}}\vss}\cr
383 \noalign{\vskip-1.2ex}}%
384 \box\@tempboxa
385 \endgroup
386 }
387 \DeclareRobustCommand*\smallfrac}[2]{%
388 \fdrss@ensuretext{\kern0.08em\fdrss@smallfrac{#1}{#2}\kern0.1em}%
389 }
390 \newcommand*\fdrss@slantfrac}[2]{%
391 \begingroup
392 \fontencoding{U}\fontfamily{\fdrss@family-Extra}\fontshape{n}\selectfont
393 #1\kern-0.05em/\kern0em\fdrss@inferior{#2}%
394 \endgroup
395 }
396 \DeclareRobustCommand*\slantfrac}[2]{%
397 \fdrss@ensuretext{\kern0.08em\fdrss@slantfrac{#1}{#2}\kern0.1em}%

```

```
398 }
```

## 7.8 Logos

```
399 \iffdrss@sfdefault
400 \DeclareRobustCommand{\LaTeX}{L\kern-.26em%
401   {\sbox\z@ T%
402     \vbox to\ht\z@{\hbox{\check@mathfonts
403       \fontsize\sf@size\z@
404       \math@fontsfalse\selectfont
405       A}%
406     \vss}%
407   }%
408   \kern-.05em%
409   \TeX
410 }
411 \fi
```

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

```
412 \normalfont
413 \endpackage
```

## 8 Microtype configuration file

The microtype configuration. All four families use the same file (cf. section 9).

```
414 \*mtcfg)
415 \SetProtrusion
416 [ name = FedraSansPro-n ]
417 { }
418 {
419   . = { ,700},
420   {,}= { ,500},
421   : = { ,500},
422   ; = { ,300},
423   ! = { ,100},
424   ? = { ,100},
425   @ = {50,50},
426   ~ = {200,250},
427   \% = {50,50},
428   * = {200,200},
429   + = {250,250},
430   ( = {100,   },   ) = {   ,200},
431   / = {100,200},
432   - = {600,600},
433   \textendash      = {450,450},   \textemdash      = {260,260},
```

```

434     \textquoteright = {300,400}, \textquoteright = {300,400},
435     \textquotedblleft = {300,300}, \textquotedblright = {300,300}
436 }

437 \SetProtrusion
438 [ name = FedraSansPro-OT1,
439   load = FedraSansPro-n ]
440 { encoding = {OT1},
441   family = {FedraSansPro-OsF,FedraSansPro-LF,FedraSansPro-TOsF,FedraSansPro-TLF,%
442             FedraSansAltPro-OsF,FedraSansAltPro-LF,FedraSansAltPro-TOsF,FedraSansAltPro-TLF},
443   shape = {n,sc,ssc} }
444 { }

445 \SetProtrusion
446 [ name = FedraSansPro-T1,
447   load = FedraSansPro-n ]
448 { encoding = {T1,LY1},
449   family = {FedraSansPro-OsF,FedraSansPro-LF,FedraSansPro-TOsF,FedraSansPro-TLF,%
450             FedraSansAltPro-OsF,FedraSansAltPro-LF,FedraSansAltPro-TOsF,FedraSansAltPro-TLF},
451   shape = {n,sc,ssc} }
452 {
453   _ = {100,100},
454   \textbackslash = {100,200},
455   \quotesinglbase = {400,400}, \quotedblbase = {400,400},
456   \guilsinglleft = {400,300}, \guilsinglright = {300,400},
457   \guillemotleft = {200,200}, \guillemotright = {200,200},
458   \textexclamdown = {100, }, \textquestiondown = {100, },
459   \textbraceleft = {400,200}, \textbraceright = {200,400},
460   \textless = {200,100}, \textgreater = {100,200}
461 }

462 \SetProtrusion
463 [ name = FedraSansPro-QX,
464   load = FedraSansPro-n ]
465 { encoding = {QX},
466   family = {FedraSansPro-OsF,FedraSansPro-LF,FedraSansPro-TOsF,FedraSansPro-TLF,%
467             FedraSansAltPro-OsF,FedraSansAltPro-LF,FedraSansAltPro-TOsF,FedraSansAltPro-TLF},
468   shape = {n,sc,ssc} }
469 {
470   _ = {100,100},
471   \textbackslash = {100,200}, \textellipsis = {100,200},
472   \textperiodcentered = {500,700}, \quotedblbase = {400,400},
473   \textquotedbl = {400,400}, \textquotesingle = {400,400},
474   \guillemotleft = {200,200}, \guillemotright = {200,200},
475   \textexclamdown = {100, }, \textquestiondown = {100, },
476   \textbraceleft = {400,200}, \textbraceright = {200,400},
477   \textless = {200,100}, \textgreater = {100,200}

```

```

478 }

479 \SetProtrusion
480 [ name      = FedraSansPro-T5,
481   load      = FedraSansPro-n ]
482 { encoding = {T5},
483   family   = {FedraSansPro-OsF,FedraSansPro-LF,FedraSansPro-T0sF,FedraSansPro-TLF,%
484               FedraSansAltPro-OsF,FedraSansAltPro-LF,FedraSansAltPro-T0sF,FedraSansAltPro-TLF},
485   shape     = {n,sc,ssc} }
486 {
487   _ = {100,100},
488   \textbackslash = {100,200},
489   \quotesinglbase = {400,400},   \quotedblbase = {400,400},
490   \guilsinglleft = {400,300},   \guilsinglright = {300,400},
491   \guillemotleft = {200,200},   \guillemotright = {200,200},
492   \textbraceleft = {400,200},   \textbraceright = {200,400},
493   \textless      = {200,100},   \textgreater     = {100,200}
494 }

495 \SetProtrusion
496 [ name      = FedraSansPro-it ]
497 { }
498 {
499   . = { ,500},
500   {,}= { ,500},
501   : = { ,300},
502   ; = { ,300},
503   & = {50,50},
504   \% = {100, },
505   * = {200,200},
506   + = {150,200},
507   @ = {50,50},
508   ~ = {150,150},
509   ( = {200, },   ) = { ,200},
510   / = {100,200},
511   - = {630,630},
512   \textendash     = {200,200},   \textemdash      = {150,150},
513   \textquoteleft  = {400,200},   \textquoteright  = {400,200},
514   \textquotedblleft = {400,200}, \textquotedblright = {400,200}
515 }

516 \SetProtrusion
517 [ name      = FedraSansPro-OT1-it,
518   load      = FedraSansPro-it ]
519 { encoding = OT1,
520   family   = {FedraSansPro-OsF,FedraSansPro-LF,FedraSansPro-T0sF,FedraSansPro-TLF,%
521               FedraSansAltPro-OsF,FedraSansAltPro-LF,FedraSansAltPro-T0sF,FedraSansAltPro-TLF},

```

```

522     shape    = {it,scit,sscit} }
523 { }

524 \SetProtrusion
525 [ name      = FedraSansPro-T1-it,
526   load      = FedraSansPro-it      ]
527 { encoding = {T1,LY1},
528   family   = {FedraSansPro-0sF,FedraSansPro-LF,FedraSansPro-T0sF,FedraSansPro-TLF,%
529               FedraSansAltPro-0sF,FedraSansAltPro-LF,FedraSansAltPro-T0sF,FedraSansAltPro-TLF},
530   shape     = {it,sl,scit,scsl} }
531 {
532   _ = { ,100},
533   \textbackslash      = {100,200},
534   \quotesinglbase     = {300,700},   \quotedblbase      = {400,500},
535   \guilsinglleft      = {400,400},   \guilsinglright     = {300,500},
536   \guillemotleft      = {300,300},   \guillemotright     = {300,300},
537   \textexclamdown     = {100,  },   \textquestiondown   = {200,  },
538   \textbraceleft      = {200,100},   \textbraceright     = {200,200},
539 }

540 \SetProtrusion
541 [ name      = FedraSansPro-QX-it,
542   load      = FedraSansPro-it      ]
543 { encoding = {QX},
544   family   = {FedraSansPro-0sF,FedraSansPro-LF,FedraSansPro-T0sF,FedraSansPro-TLF,%
545               FedraSansAltPro-0sF,FedraSansAltPro-LF,FedraSansAltPro-T0sF,FedraSansAltPro-TLF},
546   shape     = {it,sl,scit,scsl} }
547 {
548   _ = { ,100},
549   \textbackslash      = {100,200},   \textellipsis       = {100,200},
550   \textperiodcentered = {500,700},   \quotedblbase      = {400,500},
551   \textquotedbl      = {400,400},   \textquotesingle    = {400,400},
552   \guillemotleft      = {300,300},   \guillemotright     = {300,300},
553   \textexclamdown     = {100,  },   \textquestiondown   = {200,  },
554   \textbraceleft      = {200,100},   \textbraceright     = {200,200},
555 }

556 \SetProtrusion
557 [ name      = FedraSansPro-T5-it,
558   load      = FedraSansPro-it      ]
559 { encoding = {T5},
560   family   = {FedraSansPro-0sF,FedraSansPro-LF,FedraSansPro-T0sF,FedraSansPro-TLF,%
561               FedraSansAltPro-0sF,FedraSansAltPro-LF,FedraSansAltPro-T0sF,FedraSansAltPro-TLF},
562   shape     = {it,sl,scit,scsl} }
563 {
564   _ = { ,100},
565   \textbackslash      = {100,200},

```



```

566 \quotesinglbase = {300,700}, \quotedblbase = {400,500},
567 \guilsinglleft = {400,400}, \guilsinglright = {300,500},
568 \guillemotleft = {300,300}, \guillemotright = {300,300},
569 \textbraceleft = {200,100}, \textbraceright = {200,200},
570 }
571 \end{mtcfg}

```

## 9 Font definition support package

As all font definitions look the same, we introduce macros to ease the configuration. These macros are stored in the file `fedrasans-fd.sty`, which is included by every FD file. Since `fedrasans-fd.sty` will be included several times and we do not know in which context the code is executed, we have to define all non-private commands as globals and avoid all `\preambleonly` commands.

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

```

572 \ifx\fontdef
573 \ifx\fdrrs@scale\undefined\else\endinput\fi

```

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

```

574 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
575 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
576 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
577 \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.

```

578 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
579 \begingroup
580 \escapechar'\
581 \fi

```

The macro to make commands global is taken from the `otfontdef` package.

```

582 \newcommand*\fdrrs@makeglobal[1]{%
583 \global\expandafter\let\csname #1\expandafter\endcsname
584 \csname #1\endcsname
585 }

```

### 9.1 Options

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

```

586 \newcommand\fdrrs@weight@normal{Book}

```

```

587 \newcommand\fdrss@mweight@small{Book}
588 \newcommand\fdrss@bweight@normal{Medium}
589 \newcommand\fdrss@bweight@small{Medium}
590 \newcommand\fdrss@scale{0.9}

591 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
592   \newcommand*\fdrss@fd@choicekey[3]{%
593     \define@choicekey*{fedrasans-fd.sty}{#1}[\@tempa\@tempb]{#2}{#3}%
594   }
595   \fdrss@fd@choicekey{normalweight}{book,demi,auto}{%
596     \ifcase\@tempb\relax
597       \renewcommand\fdrss@mweight@normal{Book}
598       \renewcommand\fdrss@mweight@small{Book}
599     \or
600       \renewcommand\fdrss@mweight@normal{Demi}
601       \renewcommand\fdrss@mweight@small{Demi}
602     \or
603       \renewcommand\fdrss@mweight@normal{Book}
604       \renewcommand\fdrss@mweight@small{Demi}
605     \fi
606   }
607   \fdrss@fd@choicekey{boldweight}{medium,bold,auto}{%
608     \ifcase\@tempb\relax
609       \renewcommand\fdrss@bweight@normal{Medium}
610       \renewcommand\fdrss@bweight@small{Medium}
611     \or
612       \renewcommand\fdrss@bweight@normal{Bold}
613       \renewcommand\fdrss@bweight@small{Bold}
614     \or
615       \renewcommand\fdrss@bweight@normal{Medium}
616       \renewcommand\fdrss@bweight@small{Bold}
617     \fi
618   }
619   \define@key{fedrasans-fd.sty}{scale}[0.9]{\renewcommand*\fdrss@scale{#1}}
620   \ProcessOptionsX\relax
621 \fi

622 \fdrss@makeglobal\fdrss@mweight@normal}
623 \fdrss@makeglobal\fdrss@mweight@small}
624 \fdrss@makeglobal\fdrss@bweight@normal}
625 \fdrss@makeglobal\fdrss@bweight@small}
626 \fdrss@makeglobal\fdrss@scale}

```

## 9.2 Font configuration

We define commands to write to and read from the configuration database.

```

627 \newcommand*{\fdrss@addconfig}[4][\%
628   \@for\@tempa:=#3\do{%
629     \expandafter
630     \gdef\csname fdrss@config@#2@#1@\@tempa\endcsname{#4}%
631   }%
632 }
633 \newcommand*{\fdrss@useconfig}[3]{%
634   \@ifundefined{fdrss@config@#2@#1@#3}{%
635     \@ifundefined{fdrss@config@#2@#3}{%
636       {\csname fdrss@config@#2@#3\endcsname}%
637     }{\csname fdrss@config@#2@#1@#3\endcsname}%
638 }
639 \fdrss@makeglobal{\fdrss@useconfig}

```

Now we can build up the configuration database.

```

640 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/normal}{l}{Light}
641 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/small}{l}{Light}
642 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/normal}{sl}{Book}
643 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/small}{sl}{Book}
644 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/normal}{m}{\fdrss@mweight@normal}
645 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/small}{m}{\fdrss@mweight@small}
646 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/normal}{md}{Demi}
647 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/small}{md}{Demi}
648 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/normal}{sb}{Medium}
649 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/small}{sb}{Medium}
650 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/normal}{b}{\fdrss@bweight@normal}
651 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/small}{b}{\fdrss@bweight@small}
652 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/small}{ub}{Bold}
653 \fdrss@addconfig{weight/normal}{ub}{Bold}
654 \fdrss@addconfig{subs/series}{bx}{b}
655 \fdrss@addconfig{italic}{it,scit,sscit}{Italic}
656 \fdrss@addconfig[OML]{italic}{n}{French}
657 \fdrss@addconfig[OML]{italic}{it}{Mixed}
658 \fdrss@addconfig{shape}{sc,scit}{-sc}
659 \fdrss@addconfig{shape}{ssc,sscit}{-ssc}
660 \fdrss@addconfig{subs/shape}{sl}{it}
661 \fdrss@addconfig{subs/shape}{scsl}{scit}
662 \fdrss@addconfig{subs/shape}{sscsl}{sscit}

```

This is the main macro to declare a single font shape.

```

663 \newcommand*\DeclareFedraSansShape[5][\%
664   \edef\@tempa{\fdrss@useconfig{#2}{subs/series}{#4}}%
665   \edef\@tempb{\fdrss@useconfig{#2}{subs/shape}{#5}}%
666   \ifx\@tempa\empty\ifx\@tempb\empty
667     \DeclareFontShape{#2}{FedraSans#1Pro-#3}{#4}{#5}{%
668       <-7.1>s*[\fdrss@scale]%

```

```

669      FedraSans#1Pro-%
670      \fdrss@useconfig{#2}{weight/small}{#4}%
671      \fdrss@useconfig{#2}{italic}{#5}~#3%
672      \fdrss@useconfig{#2}{shape}{#5}~#2%
673      <7.1->s*[\fdrss@scale]%
674      FedraSans#1Pro-%
675      \fdrss@useconfig{#2}{weight/normal}{#4}%
676      \fdrss@useconfig{#2}{italic}{#5}~#3%
677      \fdrss@useconfig{#2}{shape}{#5}~#2%
678    }{}%
679  \else
680    \DeclareFontShape{#2}{FedraSans#1Pro-#3}{#4}{#5}{%
681      <->ssub* FedraSans#1Pro-#3/#4/\@tempb
682    }{}%
683  \fi\else
684    \DeclareFontShape{#2}{FedraSans#1Pro-#3}{#4}{#5}{%
685      <->ssub* FedraSans#1Pro-#3/\@tempa/#5%
686    }{}%
687  \fi
688 }
689 \fdrss@makeglobal{DeclareFedraSansShape}

```

Finally, we provide commands to declare a complete family.

```

690 \newcommand*\DeclareFedraSansFamily[5][{}]{%
691   \DeclareFontFamily{#2}{FedraSans#1Pro-#3}{}%
692   \@for\fdrss@series:=#4\do{%
693     \@for\fdrss@shape:=#5\do{%
694       \DeclareFedraSansShape[#1]{#2}{#3}{\fdrss@series}{\fdrss@shape}%
695     }%
696   }%
697 }
698 \fdrss@makeglobal{DeclareFedraSansFamily}
699 \newcommand*\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[3][{}]{%
700   \DeclareFedraSansFamily[#1]{#2}{#3}{l,sl,m,md,sb,b,bx,ub}%
701   {n,it,sc,ssc,scit,sscit,sl,scsl,sscs1}%
702 }
703 \fdrss@makeglobal{DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily}
704 \newcommand*\DeclareFedraSansSmallFamily[3][{}]{%
705   \DeclareFedraSansFamily[#1]{#2}{#3}{l,sl,m,md,sb,b,bx,ub}{n,it,sl}%
706 }
707 \fdrss@makeglobal{DeclareFedraSansSmallFamily}
708 \newcommand*\DeclareFedraSansTinyFamily[3][{}]{%
709   \DeclareFedraSansFamily[#1]{#2}{#3}{l,sl,m,md,sb,b,bx,ub}{n}%
710 }
711 \fdrss@makeglobal{DeclareFedraSansTinyFamily}
712 \newcommand*\DeclareFedraSansMathFamily[2][{}]{%

```

```

713 \def\@tempa{#2}%
714 \def\@tempb{T0sF}%
715 \DeclareFontFamily{OML}{FedraSans#1Pro-#2}{\skewchar\font=127}%
716 \@for\fdrss@series:=sl,m,md,sb,b,bx,ub\do{%
717   \@for\fdrss@shape:=n,it\do{%
718     \ifx\@tempa\@tempb
719       \DeclareFedraSansShape[#1]{OML}{T0sF}{\fdrss@series}{\fdrss@shape}%
720     \else
721       \DeclareFontShape{OML}{FedraSans#1Pro-#2}{\fdrss@series}{\fdrss@shape}{%
722         <->ssub* FedraSans#1Pro-T0sF/\fdrss@series/\fdrss@shape
723       }{}%
724     \fi
725   }%
726 }%
727 }
728 \fdrss@makeglobal{DeclareFedraSansMathFamily}

We define font family aliases so that we can place all configurations for the
FedraSansPro family variants into one microtype file: mt-FedraSansPro.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.

729 \gdef\fdrss@Microtype@Aliases{%
730   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{FedraSansPro-LF}{FedraSansPro}%
731   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{FedraSansPro-0sF}{FedraSansPro}%
732   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{FedraSansPro-TLF}{FedraSansPro}%
733   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{FedraSansPro-T0sF}{FedraSansPro}%
734   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{FedraSansAltPro-LF}{FedraSansPro}%
735   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{FedraSansAltPro-0sF}{FedraSansPro}%
736   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{FedraSansAltPro-TLF}{FedraSansPro}%
737   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{FedraSansAltPro-T0sF}{FedraSansPro}%
738 }
739 \@ifundefined{Microtype@Hook}{%
740   \global\let\Microtype@Hook\fdrss@Microtype@Aliases
741 }{%
742   \g@addto@macro\Microtype@Hook{\fdrss@Microtype@Aliases}%
743 }%
744 \@ifundefined{DeclareMicroTypeAlias}{\fdrss@Microtype@Aliases}%

745 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
746   \endgroup
747 \fi
748 </fontdef>

```

## 10 Font definition files

Using the above macros, the various FD files become simple two-liners.

```
749 {\fd}
750 \input{fedrasans-fd.sty}
751 {\alt & ot1 & lf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{OT1}{LF}
752 {\alt & ot1 & osf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{OT1}{OsF}
753 {\alt & ot1 & tlf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{OT1}{TLF}
754 {\alt & ot1 & tosf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{OT1}{TosF}
755 {\alt & t1 & lf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{T1}{LF}
756 {\alt & t1 & osf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{T1}{OsF}
757 {\alt & t1 & tlf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{T1}{TLF}
758 {\alt & t1 & tosf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{T1}{TosF}
759 {\alt & ts1 & lf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{TS1}{LF}
760 {\alt & ts1 & osf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{TS1}{OsF}
761 {\alt & ts1 & tlf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{TS1}{TLF}
762 {\alt & ts1 & tosf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{TS1}{TosF}
763 {\alt & ly1 & lf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{LY1}{LF}
764 {\alt & ly1 & osf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{LY1}{OsF}
765 {\alt & ly1 & tlf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{LY1}{TLF}
766 {\alt & ly1 & tosf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{LY1}{TosF}
767 {\alt & qx & lf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{QX}{LF}
768 {\alt & qx & osf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{QX}{OsF}
769 {\alt & qx & tlf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{QX}{TLF}
770 {\alt & qx & tosf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{QX}{TosF}
771 {\alt & t5 & lf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{T5}{LF}
772 {\alt & t5 & osf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{T5}{OsF}
773 {\alt & t5 & tlf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{T5}{TLF}
774 {\alt & t5 & tosf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily{T5}{TosF}
775 {\alt & oml & lf}\DeclareFedraSansMathFamily{LF}
776 {\alt & oml & osf}\DeclareFedraSansMathFamily{OsF}
777 {\alt & oml & tlf}\DeclareFedraSansMathFamily{TLF}
778 {\alt & oml & tosf}\DeclareFedraSansMathFamily{TosF}
779 {\alt & u & extra}\DeclareFedraSansSmallFamily{U}{Extra}
780 {\alt & u & orn}\DeclareFedraSansTinyFamily{U}{Pi}
781 {\alt & ot1 & lf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{OT1}{LF}
782 {\alt & ot1 & osf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{OT1}{OsF}
783 {\alt & ot1 & tlf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{OT1}{TLF}
784 {\alt & ot1 & tosf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{OT1}{TosF}
785 {\alt & t1 & lf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{T1}{LF}
786 {\alt & t1 & osf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{T1}{OsF}
787 {\alt & t1 & tlf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{T1}{TLF}
788 {\alt & t1 & tosf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{T1}{TosF}
789 {\alt & ts1 & lf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{TS1}{LF}
790 {\alt & ts1 & osf}\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{TS1}{OsF}
```

```

791 <alt & ts1 & tlf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{TS1}{TLF}
792 <alt & ts1 & tosf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{TS1}{TOsF}
793 <alt & ly1 & lf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{LY1}{LF}
794 <alt & ly1 & osf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{LY1}{OsF}
795 <alt & ly1 & tlf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{LY1}{TLF}
796 <alt & ly1 & tosf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{LY1}{TOsF}
797 <alt & qx & lf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{QX}{LF}
798 <alt & qx & osf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{QX}{OsF}
799 <alt & qx & tlf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{QX}{TLF}
800 <alt & qx & tosf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{QX}{TOsF}
801 <alt & t5 & lf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{T5}{LF}
802 <alt & t5 & osf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{T5}{OsF}
803 <alt & t5 & tlf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{T5}{TLF}
804 <alt & t5 & tosf>\DeclareFedraSansLargeFamily[Alt]{T5}{TOsF}
805 <alt & oml & lf>\DeclareFedraSansMathFamily[Alt]{LF}
806 <alt & oml & osf>\DeclareFedraSansMathFamily[Alt]{OsF}
807 <alt & oml & tlf>\DeclareFedraSansMathFamily[Alt]{TLF}
808 <alt & oml & tosf>\DeclareFedraSansMathFamily[Alt]{TOsF}
809 <alt & u & extra>\DeclareFedraSansSmallFamily[Alt]{U}{Extra}
810 <alt & u & orn>\DeclareFedraSansTinyFamily[Alt]{U}{Pi}
811 </fd>

```