

# The **realscripts** package

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## 1 Introduction

OpenType fonts provide the possibility of using specially-drawn glyphs for subscript and superscript text. L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X by default simply uses a smaller font size, which is acceptable if the font has optical sizes. Most fonts don't, however.

If you are using the `fontspec` package<sup>1</sup> to select OpenType fonts (or other sorts of fonts with the necessary font features), then loading this package will provide versions of the `\textsuperscript` and `\textsubscript` commands that take advantage of the OpenType font features.

The `\textsubsuperscript{<sub>}{<super>}` command is defined for typesetting superscripts above subscripts using the same approach. For symmetry, `\textsupersubscript{<super>}{<sub>}` is also provided. Options are available to specify the alignment of the sub- and super-scripts; see below.

## 2 Technical details

The new commands are defined in starred form (e.g., `\textsubscript*`) for cases where the new commands are not appropriate. The functionality of the starred and non-starred commands can also be accessed using the macros `\realsubscript`, `\realsuperscript`, `\fakesubscript`, and `\fakesuperscript`, in case another package (or you wish to) redefine the original `\text...` commands.

This package will also patch the default L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X footnote mechanism to use `\textsuperscript` automatically. You may change the font used to typeset the footnote numbers (by default it is the `\normalfont`) by redefining `\footnotemarkfont`; e.g.:

```
\renewcommand\footnotemarkfont{\font switch}
```

and users of KOMA-Script may use instead

```
\setkomafont{footnotelabel}{\font switch}
```

where `\font switch` is a command such as `\sffamily` or a `fontspec` font defined with `\newfontfamily`.

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<sup>1</sup>The `fontspec` package requires X<sub>E</sub>L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X or LuaL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

Beware of other packages, however, that change the footnote mechanism. (Usually by redefining `\@makefnmark`.) I can often work around or work with such packages so `realscripts` cooperates gracefully with them; please report any conflicts to me.

### 3 Examples

Here is an example using the ‘Skia’ font of Mac OS X: (surrounded by ‘A’ and ‘Z’ for visual context)

<code>\textsuperscript{...}</code>	A abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890 Z
<code>\textsubscript{...}</code>	A abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890 Z

The original definitions are available in starred verions of the commands: (compare this example to that above to see why using these features is often desirable)

<code>\textsuperscript*{...}</code>	A abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890 Z
<code>\textsubscript*{...}</code>	A abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890 Z

When the glyphs are not available the commands will fall back on the standard technique of scaling down the text font: (this is Mac OS X’s ‘Didot’)

<code>\textsuperscript{...}</code>	A abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890 Z
<code>\textsubscript{...}</code>	A abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890 Z

But beware fonts that contain the necessary font features but lack the full repertoire of glyphs: (this is ‘Adobe Jenson Pro’)

<code>\textsuperscript{...}</code>	A abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz <sup>1234567890</sup> Z
<code>\textsubscript{...}</code>	A abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz <sub>1234567890</sub> Z

Finally, the ‘combined’ commands. Note the dimension available to add some extra space between the sub- and super-scripts, and the optional argument for specifying alignment.

<code>\textsubsuperscript{...}{...}</code>	A <sub>789</sub> <sup>456</sup> Z
<code>\setlength\subsupersep{2pt}</code>	A <sub>123456</sub> <sup>789</sup> Z
<code>\textsubsuperscript[c]{...}{...}</code>	A <sub>123</sub> <sup>456789</sup> Z
<code>\textsubsuperscript[r]{...}{...}</code>	A <sub>123456</sub> <sup>789</sup> Z

## File I

# Implementation of `realscripts`

This is the package implementation. If you're only interested in the footnote redefinition, skip ahead to Section 4 on page 4.

```
1 \RequirePackage{fontspec}
2 \ExplSyntaxOn

\fakesubscript The old ('fake') methods. Because \textsubscript is not defined in LATEX 2&, we
\fakesuperscript either define it from scratch along with \textsuperscript (for consistency).
3 \DeclareDocumentCommand \fakesubscript {m} {
4   \textsubscript{\selectfont#1}
5 }
6 \DeclareDocumentCommand \fakesuperscript {m} {
7   \textsuperscript{\selectfont#1}
8 }

\textsubscript These commands are either defined to create fake or real sub-/super-scripts if they
\textsubscript* are starred or not, respectively.
\textsuperscript
\textsuperscript* 9 \RenewDocumentCommand \textsubscript {s} {
10   \IfBooleanTF #1 \fakesubscript \realsubscript
11 }
12 \RenewDocumentCommand \textsuperscript {s} {
13   \IfBooleanTF #1 \fakesuperscript \realsuperscript
14 }

\realsubscript The new subscript command to use rich font features if possible.
15 \DeclareDocumentCommand \realsubscript {m} {
16   \fontspec_if_fontspec_font:TF {
17     \fontspec_if_opentype:TF
18     { \fontspec_if_feature:nTF {+subs}
19       { {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Inferior}\#1} }
20       { \fontspec_if_feature:nTF {+sinf}
21         { {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=ScientificInferior}\#1} }
22         { \fakesubscript{#1} }
23       }
24     }
25   }
26   { \fontspec_if_aat_feature:nnTF {10} {2}
27     { {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Inferior}\#1} }
28     { \fakesubscript{#1} }
29   }
30 }
```

For OpenType fonts, the subscript feature (`subs`) is used, but if that doesn't exist then the scientific inferior feature (`sinf`) is used on the assumption that something's better than nothing.

ATSUI fonts:

```
25   { \fontspec_if_aat_feature:nnTF {10} {2}
26     { {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Inferior}\#1} }
27     { \fakesubscript{#1} }
```

```

28      }
29  }

Non-fontspec fonts:
30  { \fakesubscript{#1} }
31 }

\realsuperscript The new superscript command to use rich font features if possible.
32 \DeclareDocumentCommand \realsuperscript {m} {
33   \fontspec_if_fontspec_font:TF
34   {
35     \fontspec_if_opentype:TF
36     { \fontspec_if_feature:nTF {+sups}
37       { {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Superior}#1} }
38       { \fakesuperscript{#1} }
39     }
40   }
41   { \fontspec_if_aat_feature:nnTF {10} {1}
42     { {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Superior}#1} }
43     { \fakesuperscript{#1} }
44   }
45   { \fakesuperscript{#1} }
46 }

```

## 4 Patching footnotes

\@makefnmark This is the command used to typeset the ‘footnote mark’. Feel free to redefine it as necessary for your own purposes.

```

47 \cs_set:Npn \@makefnmark {
48   \mbox{\footnotemarkfont\textsuperscript{\@thefnmark}}
49 }

```

We define a \footnotemarkfont that is used to style the number used for the footnote, which by default is simply \normalfont (following L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2 <sub>$\varepsilon$</sub> ’s default). If KOMA-Script is being used, we use their hook for the footnotemark font instead.

```

50 \cs_if_exist:NTF \ftntm@font
51 {
52   \cs_new:Npn \footnotemarkfont {\ftntm@font}
53 }
54 {
55   \cs_new:Npn \footnotemarkfont {\normalfont}
56 }

```

## 5 sub+super

\textsubscript \textsuperscript Although the implementation below would be fine outside of this package too, no point writing yet another small package.

```
57 \DeclareDocumentCommand \textsubsuperscript { s O{1} mm } {
58   \leavevmode
59   \group_begin:
60   \IfBooleanTF #1
61   {
62     \hbox_set:Nn \l_tmpa_box {\textsubscript*{#3}}
63     \hbox_set:Nn \l_tmpb_box {\textsuperscript*{#4}}
64   }
65   {
66     \hbox_set:Nn \l_tmpa_box {\textsubscript{#3}}
67     \hbox_set:Nn \l_tmpb_box {\textsuperscript{#4}}
68   }
69   \hbox_set:Nn \l_tmpa_box
70   { \box_move_down:nn \subsupersep {\box_use:N \l_tmpa_box} }
71   \hbox_set:Nn \l_tmpb_box
72   { \box_move_up:nn \subsupersep {\box_use:N \l_tmpb_box} }
73   \str_case:nnn {#2}
74   {
75     {l}{\use_i:nnn}
76     {c}{\use_ii:nnn}
77     {r}{\use_iii:nnn}
78   }
79   {
80     \PackageWarning{realscripts}{
81       Unknown~alignment~option~`#2'. \MessageBreak
82       One~ of~ `l',~ `c',~ `r',~ only
83     }
84     \use_i:nnn
85   }
```

Left aligned:

```
86   {
87     \hbox_overlap_right:n { \box_use:N \l_tmpa_box }
88     \hbox_overlap_right:n { \box_use:N \l_tmpb_box }
89     \skip_horizontal:n {
90       \dim_max:nn { \box_wd:N \l_tmpa_box } { \box_wd:N \l_tmpb_box }
91     }
92   }
```

Center aligned: (for completeness)

```
93   {
94     \dim_compare:nTF { \box_wd:N \l_tmpa_box > \box_wd:N \l_tmpb_box }
95     {
96       \skip_horizontal:n {
```

```

97      0.5\box_wd:N \l_tmpa_box-0.5\box_wd:N \l_tmpb_box
98    }
99    \box_use:N \l_tmpb_box
100   \skip_horizontal:n {
101     -0.5\box_wd:N \l_tmpa_box-0.5\box_wd:N \l_tmpb_box
102   }
103   \box_use:N \l_tmpa_box
104 }
105 {
106   \skip_horizontal:n {
107     0.5\box_wd:N \l_tmpb_box-0.5\box_wd:N \l_tmpa_box
108   }
109   \box_use:N \l_tmpa_box
110   \skip_horizontal:n {
111     -0.5\box_wd:N \l_tmpb_box-0.5\box_wd:N \l_tmpa_box
112   }
113   \box_use:N \l_tmpb_box
114 }
115 }
```

Right aligned:

```

116  {
117   \skip_horizontal:n {
118     \dim_max:nn {\box_wd:N \l_tmpa_box} {\box_wd:N \l_tmpb_box}
119   }
120   \hbox_overlap_left:n { \box_use:N \l_tmpa_box }
121   \hbox_overlap_left:n { \box_use:N \l_tmpb_box }
122 }
123 \group_end:
124 }
125 \DeclareDocumentCommand \textsupersubscript {s O{1} mm} {
126   \IfBooleanTF #1
127   { \textsubsuperscript * [#2] {#4} {#3} }
128   { \textsubsuperscript [#2] {#4} {#3} }
129 }
130 \dim_new:N \subsupersep
```

Fin.