

Unify subscript depths

Code by Donald Arseneau
Packaged by Will Robertson

2007/09/02 v0.1

This small package comes essentially verbatim from the following `c.t.t.` post by Donald Arseneau: <http://groups.google.com/group/comp.text.tex/msg/f207c7535810d2c1>.¹

Consider the standard output of a subscript with and without a superscript above:

$$M_n M'_n$$

The second n is lower due to \TeX 's default of jiggling the space when there are both superscripts and subscripts attached to a math symbol.

In some circumstances, this isn't particularly desirable; this package adjusts \LaTeX 's behaviour to unify the position of the subscript in both cases:

$$M_n M'_n$$

Notice that to compensate for the higher subscript, the superscript position is slightly raised. The `[low-sup]` package option will suppress this change to the height of the superscripts.

¹I am distributing this package with the LPPL license, while I assume that Donald's original code to be in the public domain. This license stuff can be a bit messy sometimes.

File I

subdepth implementation

This is the package.

```
1 \ProvidesPackage{subdepth}
2 [2007/09/02 v0.1 Unify subscript depths]
```

Change History

v0.1
General: Initial version. 2

1 Loading and package options

Since this package is extracted from dchem, don't bother if that package is already loaded:

```
3 \@ifpackageloaded{dchem}{\PackageWarning{subdepth incorporated within dchem; aborting loading}\
Package option to lower the superscript height.
4 \newif\if@wspr@sup@low@
5 \DeclareOption{low-sup}{\@wspr@sup@low@true}
6 \ProcessOptions
```

2 Don's code

The comments that follow are Donald's. His out-commented diagnostic messages have been removed for clarity.

Set the fontdimen parameters for subscript and superscript position so that $C_2H_5^+$ has both subscripts at the same vertical position. Do this by actually comparing H_2 with H_2^+ and adjusting the font's sub-lowering (16, 17) by half the difference and setting the super-raising (13, 14, 15) to the matching position. The settings (for all three fonts t,s,ss) are determined once per text-font-size and stored in the macro `\dch@size<size>` (e.g. `\csname dch@size12\endcsname`). Since some specific fonts are used in different roles at different text-font-sizes, the original (tfm) settings for each particular font are saved in a macro `\dch@size<size>` (no "t") before they are changed for the first time. When that font appears in a different role for another text-font size, those original settings are restored first before making changes.

```
7 \addto@hook\every@math@size{\dch@scr@hook}
8 \def\dch@scr@adjust{\@ifundefined{dch@size\fontsize}%
9 {\expandafter\dch@set@script\csname dch@size\fontsize\endcsname}%
10 {\csname dch@size\fontsize\endcsname}}
```

textfont done last so it takes precedence in case it is the same as another style (like at `\tiny`)

```

#1 = single-token command name for executing settings
11 \def\dch@set@script#1{%
12   \begingroup % fontdimen settings are global anyway
13     \frozen@everymath{}% Prevent recursion!
14     \let#1\@empty
15     \let\dch@do@one\relax
16     \dch@set@one\scriptscriptstyle\scriptscriptfont#1\ssf@size
17     \dch@set@one\scriptstyle\scriptfont#1\sf@size
18     \dch@set@one\textstyle\textfont#1\ff@size
19   \endgroup
20   #1}

```

(Added conditional for the `[low-sup]` package option):

```

21 \def\dch@set@one#1#2#3#4{%
22   \ifundefined{dch@size#4}%
23     {\expandafter\xdef\csname dch@size#4\endcsname{%
24       \unless\if@wspr@sup@low@
25         \fontdimen13\the#2\tw@=\the\fontdimen13#2\tw@
26         \fontdimen14\the#2\tw@=\the\fontdimen14#2\tw@
27         \fontdimen15\the#2\tw@=\the\fontdimen15#2\tw@
28         \fi
29         \fontdimen16\the#2\tw@=\the\fontdimen16#2\tw@
30         \fontdimen17\the#2\tw@=\the\fontdimen17#2\tw@}%
31     }{\csname dch@size#4\endcsname}%
32   \setbox\z@\hbox{${#1H_2$}\@tempdima\dp\z@
33   \setbox\z@\hbox{${#1H_2}^{\vrule \@height 1em}$}%

```

I've adapted Donald's code to use $eTeX$ methods for dimension calculating. `\@tempdima` is the 'new sub lowering'. In `\@tempdimb`, the first two terms are the 'adjustment', the second two the 'new super raising'.

```

34   \ifdim\@tempdima<\dp\z@
35     \@tempdima\dimexpr (\@tempdima+\dp\z@)/2 \relax
36     \@tempdimb\dimexpr (\dp\z@-\@tempdima+\ht\z@-1em) \relax
37     \xdef#3{#3\dch@do@one#2{\the\@tempdimb}{\the\@tempdima}}%
38   \fi}

```

(Added conditional for the `[low-sup]` package option):

```

39 \def\dch@do@one#1#2#3{%
40   \unless\if@wspr@sup@low@
41     \fontdimen13#1\tw@#2\relax
42     \fontdimen14#1\tw@\fontdimen13#1\tw@
43     \fontdimen15#1\tw@\fontdimen13#1\tw@
44   \fi
45   \fontdimen\sixt@@n#1\tw@#3
46   \fontdimen17#1\tw@
47   \fontdimen\sixt@@n#1\tw@}%
48 \let\dch@scr@hook\dch@scr@adjust
49 \ifx\glb@currsize\ff@size

```

50 \dch@scr@adjust
51 \fi