

# The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2 <sub>$\varepsilon$</sub> package **ccfonts**

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## 1 Prerequisites

In order to make use of the package **ccfonts**, the following fonts and `.fd` files are required:

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- The Concrete text fonts with traditional encoding (CTAN: `fonts/concrete/`)
- The Concrete text fonts with European encoding (CTAN: `fonts/ecc/`)
- The mathematical Concrete fonts (CTAN: `fonts/concmath/`)
- The `.fd` files for the traditional and mathematical Concrete fonts (CTAN: `macros/latex/contrib/supported/concmath/`)
- The `.fd` files for the European Concrete fonts, which are distributed and installed in conjunction with the `ccfonts` package

On CTAN the fonts are available in METAFONT format. The Concrete typefaces are also provided in Type1 format from Micropress Inc, see <<http://www.micropress-inc.com>>.

## 2 Using the package

The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X macro package `ccfonts` supports typesetting with the font family ‘Concrete’. Loading this package through

```
\usepackage{ccfonts}
```

will effect the following:

- The default roman font family is changed to `ccr`, i.e. Concrete.
- The default leading (`\baselineskip`) for the font sizes 8–12 pt is increased slightly.
- The ‘Concrete’ fonts are used in math mode, too.
- The packages `amsfonts` or `amssymb`, if loaded additionally, will use the Concrete versions of the AMS symbol fonts.

Notice that you may still have to specify the option `psamsfonts` for these packages, so as to prevent them from using design sizes of the Euler Fraktur fonts, which may be unavailable within your TeX system; this works flawlessly with version 1.1 of the `ccfonts` package now. (You need not care for this subject, unless Euler Fraktur is actually used.)

## 2.1 Package options

**boldsans** The semibold series of CM Sans is used as a replacement for the missing bold series of Concrete. (The default behaviour is to use the bold extended version of CM Roman.)

**standard-baselineskips** disables the increased leading. This can be useful, e.g., when typesetting in narrow columns.

**exscale** implements scaling of the math extension font. For a discussion of this feature see the file `exscale.dtx`.

**slantedGreek** makes uppercase Greek letters slanted by default. Regardless of this option, the new commands `\upDelta` and `\upOmega` will always produce an upright  $\Delta$  and  $\Omega$ .

## 2.2 Font encoding

The package does *not* change the default output font encoding from OT1. Switching to the extended T1 and TS1 encodings needs the following additional commands:

```
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}  
\usepackage{textcomp}
```

## 3 Known problems

- There are no bold math fonts available.
- In order to enlarge the default `\baselineskip`, the size-changing macros have been redefined, and they are no longer as robust as the original definitions. This may result in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X errors with ‘moving arguments’. As a workaround, you may protect any font-related commands in moving arguments with a `\protect` command. In case this does not help, the package should be loaded with the option `standard-baselineskips` which will prevent the commands from being redefined; you will, however, have to care for an appropriate line spacing by other means then.

## 4 NFSS classification of the Concrete typefaces

encoding	family	series	shape(s)
<i>Concrete</i>			
OT1, T1, TS1	ccr	m	n, sl, it, sc
OT1	ccr	c	sl
<i>Concrete Math</i>			
OML	ccm	m	it
OMS	ccsy	m	n
OMX	ccex	m	n
<i>Concrete AMS A, B</i>			
U	msa	m	n
U	msb	m	n

Notice, that

- the series c (condensed) is available as slanted and with a font size of 9 pt only;
- the Concrete AMS fonts are only defined through the package `ccfonts`, i.e., there are no related `.fd` files.

## 5 Implementation

### 5.1 Font setup for text mode

We make `ccr` the default font family:

```
1 {*package}
2 \renewcommand{\rmdefault}{ccr}
```

The `\baselineskip` should be larger than with CM Roman. In order to overwrite the `\baselineskip` defined in the commands like `\normalsize`, `\small`, etc., we use a trick from Frank Jensen's package `beton`. First we set up a table containing our `\baselineskip` values:

```
3 \def\cc@baselineskip@table
4   {<\viipt>10<\ixpt>11.5<\xpt>13<\xipt>14.5<\xipt>16}
```

All the standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X size-changing commands (`\small`, `\large`, etc.) are defined in terms of the `\@setfontsize` macro. This macro is called with the following three arguments: #1 is the size-changing command; #2 is the font size; #3 is the `\baselineskip` value. We modify this macro to check the above `\cc@baselineskip@table` for an alternative `\baselineskip` value:

```
5 \def\cc@setfontsize#1#2#3%
6   {\edef\@tempa{\def\noexpand\@tempb####1<#2}%
7    \@tempa>##2<##3\@nil{\def\cc@baselineskip@value{##2}}%
8    \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\@tempb\cc@baselineskip@table<#2}%
9    \@tempa><\@nil
10   \ifx\cc@baselineskip@value\empty
11     \def\cc@baselineskip@value{##3}%
12   \fi
13   \old@setfontsize{#1}{#2}\cc@baselineskip@value}
```

Now we redefine \setfontsize:

```
14 \let\old@setfontsize=\@setfontsize  
15 \let\@setfontsize=\cc@setfontsize
```

## 5.2 Options

### 5.2.1 Standard leading

The `\baselineskip` values specified in the above table should be appropriate for most purposes, i. e., for one-column material in the normal article/report/book formats. However, it is sometimes desirable to use a smaller value for `\baselineskip`, e. g. in two-column material. We therefore provide an option to turn off the above automatic mechanism for `\baselineskip` settings:

```
16 \DeclareOption{standard-baselineskips}{%
17   \let\@setfontsize=\old@setfontsize}
```

### 5.2.2 The option exscale

The code is simply copied from `exscale.sty`, with `xccex` instead of `cmex`.

```
18 \DeclareOption{exscale}{%
19   \DeclareFontFamily{OMX}{ccex}{}%
20   \DeclareFontShape{OMX}{ccex}{m}{n}{%
21     <-8> sfixed*xccex7%%
22     <8> xccex8%%
23     <9> xccex9%%
24     <10><10.95><12><14.4><17.28><20.74><24.88> xccex10%%
25   }{}%
26   \newdimen\big@size%
27   \addto@hook{every@math@size}{\setbox\z@\vbox{\hbox{$($$)\kern\z@}}%
28     \global\big@size 1.2\ht\z@}%
29   \def\bBigg##1##2{%
30     {\hbox{$\left.#2\right.\vcenter{to##1\big@size{}\right.\right.\n@space$}}}%
31   \def\big[{\bBigg@1}
```

```

32 \def\Big{\bBigg@{1.5}}
33 \def\bigg{\bBigg@\tw@}
34 \def\Bigg{\bBigg@{2.5}}
35 }

```

### 5.2.3 The option `slantedGreek`

```

36 \let\upDelta\Delta
37 \let\upOmega\Omega
38 \DeclareOption{slantedGreek}{%
39   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Gamma}{\mathalpha}{letters}{0}
40   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Delta}{\mathalpha}{letters}{1}
41   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Theta}{\mathalpha}{letters}{2}
42   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Lambda}{\mathalpha}{letters}{3}
43   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Xi}{\mathalpha}{letters}{4}
44   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Pi}{\mathalpha}{letters}{5}
45   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Sigma}{\mathalpha}{letters}{6}
46   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Upsilon}{\mathalpha}{letters}{7}
47   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Phi}{\mathalpha}{letters}{8}
48   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Psi}{\mathalpha}{letters}{9}
49   \DeclareMathSymbol{\Omega}{\mathalpha}{letters}{10}
50 }

```

## 5.3 The option `boldsans`

```

51 \DeclareOption{boldsans}{%
52   \renewcommand{\bfdefault}{sbc}}

```

### 5.3.1 Processing options

Note that `\old@setfontsize` must have been defined before!

```
53 \ProcessOptions\relax
```

## 5.4 Font setup for math mode

```

54 \DeclareSymbolFont{operators}{OT1}{ccr}{m}{n}
55 \DeclareSymbolFont{letters}{OML}{ccm}{m}{it}
56 \DeclareSymbolFont{symbols}{OMS}{ccsy}{m}{n}
57 \DeclareSymbolFont{largesymbols}{OMX}{ccex}{m}{n}
58 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathbf}{OT1}{ccr}{bx}{n}
59 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathit}{OT1}{ccr}{m}{it}

```

In case the package `amsfonts` is loaded additionally, we must ensure that the Concrete versions of the AMS symbol fonts are used. We execute the font definitions `AtBeginDocument`, so that loading `amsfonts` with the

option `psamsfonts` cannot do any harm. Notice that the option may be required for getting the Euler Fraktur fonts right.

```
60 \AtBeginDocument{  
61   \DeclareFontFamily{U}{msa}{}  
62   \DeclareFontShape{U}{msa}{m}{n}{%  
63     <5><6><7><8><9><10>gen*xccam%  
64     <10.95><12><14.4><17.28><20.74><24.88>xccam10{}  
65   \DeclareFontFamily{U}{msb}{}  
66   \DeclareFontShape{U}{msb}{m}{n}{%  
67     <5><6><7><8><9><10>gen*xccbm%  
68     <10.95><12><14.4><17.28><20.74><24.88>xccb10{}  
69 }
```

## 5.5 Initialization

We ensure that any package loaded after `ccfonts` will find the new value of `\baselineskip`.

```
70 \normalsize  
71 </package>
```

The next line of code prevents DocStrip from adding the character table to all modules:

```
72 \endinput
```