Writing a \TeX\ length in ISO style*

v. 0.01

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1 How it works

By default \TeX\ writes an internal length in the following way:
\[ \\texttt{\the\baselineskip} \rightarrow 12.0\text{pt} \]
There is no space between value and unit. Package isopt provides the macro \texttt{\ISO} which needs a \TeX\ length as argument and prints it with the default \texttt{\thinspace}\n\[ \texttt{\ISO\the\baselineskip} \rightarrow 12 \text{pt} \]
\sbox0{Hello World}
The box is \texttt{\ISO\wd0} wide, \texttt{\ISO\ht0} high and has a depth of \texttt{\ISO\dp0}.
\[ \texttt{\ISO\wd0} = 55.41551 \text{pt wide}, \texttt{\ISO\ht0} = 6.98982 \text{pt high} \text{ and has a depth of } \texttt{\ISO\dp0} = 0.13028 \text{pt}. \]
There is also a short form \texttt{\THE} which is defined as \texttt{\ISO\the}. It saves only some keystrokes:
\[ \texttt{\THE\tabcolsep} \rightarrow 6 \text{pt} \]
If you prefer the tilde ~ as space between value and unit, then pass it as optional argument of the package:
\[ \texttt{\usepackage[space=}~\{isopt} \]
The predefined space is \texttt{\usepackage[space=\thinspace]{isopt}}

2 Limitations

The current version does not support a rubber length like \texttt{\the\parskip} \rightarrow 0.0\text{pt plus 1.0pt}

References


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