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## The bag of tricks

Victor Eijkhout

Hello all,

One of the things that T<sub>E</sub>X is commonly said not to be able to do, is letterspacing. I do not want to get involved here in the debate over whether letterspacing is defensible or not. There are places where it's bad, and others where it can safely be used. Karl Berry gave me a particularly neat macro for letterspacing, and I'll leave its application to the reader's discretion<sup>1</sup>.

The text to be spaced is passed as an argument:

```
\spreadout{The text} is spread.
```

The text is spread.

and expandable material in the text is treated correctly:

```
\def\MoreText{more text}
\spreadout{Here is \MoreText}
than above.
```

Here is more text than above.

The amount of spacing is controlled by a macro with the following default definition:

```
\def\spreadoutfactor{.15}
```

The basic idea behind the macro `\spreadout` is the following. First get rid of all expandable material

```
\def\spreadout#1{%
  \edef\temp{#1}
```

then start processing the result

```
\dimen0 = \spreadoutfactor em
\expandafter\dospreadout\temp\endmark
```

where

```
\def\dospreadout{%
  \afterassignment\findospreadout
  \let\next= }
```

This assigns the first token to `\next`, then calls `\findospreadout`. The latter macro basically amounts to

```
\next \kern\dimen0
```

except that it has to test for `\endmark`.

Actually, there are a few more gadgets in this macro: the control sequence `\uppercase` is respected by replacing `\uppercase{text}` by `\uppercase{\spreadout{text}}`. Furthermore, a control sequence `\ellipsis` is replaced by three spaced dots.

Here are the actual definitions

```
\def\spreadout#1{%
  \begingroup
  % prevent expansion of \ellipsis
  \def\ellipsis{\noexpand\ellipsis}%
  \xdef\temp{#1}%
  \endgroup
  \dimen0 = \spreadoutfactor em
  \expandafter\dospreadout\temp\endmark
}
\def\dospreadout{%
  \afterassignment\findospreadout
  \let\next= }
\def\findospreadout{%
  \ifx\next\endmark
    \let\nextaction = \relax
  \else
    \ifx\next\uppercase
      \let\nextaction = \douppercase
    \else
      \ifx\next\ellipsis
        \let\nextaction = \doellipsis
      \else
        \let\nextaction = \dospreadout
      \next
      \kern\dimen0
    \fi
  \fi
  \nextaction
}
\def\douppercase#1{%
  \uppercase{\spreadout{#1}}\dospreadout}
\def\doellipsis{%
  \spreadout{...}\dospreadout}
\def\ellipsis{ellipsis}
\def\endmark{endmark}
```

(The last two definitions are an addition of mine to Karl's macros, since mucking with undefined macros is somewhat dangerous.)

This macro works well, and, although letter-spaced words cannot be broken across lines, texts with spaces will be treated as normal paragraphs.

◇ Victor Eijkhout  
 Department of Mathematics, MS  
 6363  
 UCLA  
 405 Hilgard Avenue  
 Los Angeles, CA 90024-1555  
 Internet: eijkhout@math.ucla.edu

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<sup>1</sup> Philip Taylor gives macros for letterspacing in *TUGboat* vol. 14, no. 2. Their aim is to letterspace exactly a single line of text in a box.