## The capt-of package

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## 1 Why this package?

LATEX provides a command (\caption) for adding a caption to a float environment (that is to say, a figure or a table, "out of the box").

The command is a good one, and many users want to use it. Often, they end up using a float environment, in a case where it's not strictly necessary, and get entangled in the positioning problems that floats pose for the innocent user. Using this package, the user can have standard-looking captions without the need of a float environment.

This package defines an alternative command, \captionof, which sets things up so that \caption will work outside of a float.

The float package provides an alternative to **\captionof**, in the float [H] option ("place the environment *here* without doing any of this floating stuff"). So why use **capt-of**? — its great advantage is simplicity; you load it, and it defines *one* macro, while float defines lots and lots. (Of course, if you need others of float's capabilities, **capt-of** loses its advantage...).

## 2 The potential problem

\captionof defines a caption in text; it also steps the figure (or table or whatever) counter. The float environments do the same.

Now, consider the sequence:

```
<earlier text>
\begin{figure}
   <figure stuff>
    \caption{...}
\end{figure}
   ...
   <intervening text>
   ...
   <inline figure stuff>
```

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\captionof{figure}{...}

and suppose the **figure** environment doesn't fit anywhere between where it's specified and the inline figure (so that it will float to somewhere later).

We will then see a document with

 $\langle earlier \ text \rangle$   $\vdots$   $\langle intervening \ text \rangle$   $\vdots$   $\langle inline \ figure \ stuff \rangle$ Figure  $\langle n+1 \rangle$ : ...  $\langle yet \ more \ text \rangle$   $\vdots$   $\langle figure \ stuff \rangle$ Figure  $\langle n \rangle$ : ...

That is, the figure numbers have got out of order, because the floating figure was specified before the inline figure.

LATEX won't do this when everything is specified as a float: it keeps floats of the same type in order (which is why floats stack up if a single one won't fit).

The moral of that little tale is to say: don't use **\captionof** and floats of the same type in the same document. (Or be extra-specially careful about what's happening if you must.)

## 3 The code (such as it is)

 $\caption of$ 

Usage:  $\operatorname{captionof} \{\langle type \rangle\} [\langle move \rangle] \{\langle caption \rangle\}$ 

type is 'figure' or 'table' (or some type you've defined with the float package)

*move* is the optional moving argument of \caption (the thing that goes to the list of tables/figures)

*caption* is the text of the caption

It's probably best to use \captionof within an enclosing group (e.g.,  $begin{\langle center \rangle \} figure \captionof{figure}{\langle blah \ blah \rangle } \end{\langle center \rangle })$ 1 \newcommand\captionof[1]{\def\@captype{#1}\caption}

 $2 \$ 

 $_3 \langle / package \rangle$