Writing a T_FX length in ISO style*

v. 0.01

Herbert Voß October 9, 2017

1 How it works

By default $T_{E}X$ writes an internal length in the following way:

 $\theta \rightarrow 12.0pt$

There is no space between value and unit. Package isopt provides the macro \ISO which needs a T_EX length as argument and prints it with the default \thinspace \ISO\the\baselineskip \to 12 pt

\sbox0{Hello World}

The box is \ISO\wd0\ wide, \ISO\ht0\ high and has a depth of \ISO\dp0.

The box is 55.41551 pt wide, 6.98982 pt high and has a depth of 0.13028 pt.

There is also a short form \THE which is defined as \ISO\the. It saves only some keystrokes: $\THE\tabcolsep \to 6$ pt

If you prefer the tilde \sim as space between value and unit, then pass it as optional argument of the package:

\usepackage[space=~]{isopt}

The predefined space is \usepackage[space=\thinspace]{isopt}

2 Limitations

The current version does not support a rubber length like $\t \$ 1.0pt

References

[1] NIST: National Institut of Standards and Technology. SI Unit rules and style conventions. Check List for Reviewing Manuscripts. Sept. 2004. url: https://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/checklist.html (visited on 10/09/2017).

^{*}Thanks to Heiko Oberdiek