

joinbox 盒子拼接宏包 ⇒ English Version

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*https://gitee.com/nwafu_nan/joinbox

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1 引言

joinbox 是一个基于 l3coffins 用 Expl3 开发的盒子拼接宏包，它用于实现盒子的垂直或水平拼接。垂直拼接会以各对象等宽的方式拼接，而水平拼接会以各对象等高的方式拼接。

该宏包提供了\joinbox、\joinboxes和\joinfigs三个拼接命令。其中，\joinbox用于拼接两个独立对象，\joinboxes用于拼接一组对象，\joinfigs用于拼接多个图像。这三个命令的不带*(星号)版本用于垂直拼接，而带*(星号)的版本用于水平拼接。

同时，该宏包还提供了\joinset命令用于对输出基线、尺寸和拼接间距进行设置。

2 用户接口

2.1 \joinbox拼接两个对象命令

```
\joinbox \joinbox [<拼接选项>] {<对象 1>} {<对象 2>}
\joinbox* \joinbox* [<拼接选项>] {<对象 1>} {<对象 2>}
```

用于拼接两个对象。该命令需要用两个必选参数 {<对象 1>} 和 {<对象 2>} 指定需要拼接的对象。拼接对象将被置于 coffin 中，然后按需求进行拼接。

{<对象 1>} 或 {<对象 2>} 可以置空，但两者不能同时为空。

在 [<拼接选项>] 中，可以通过逗号分隔的 key-value 指定输出结果基线位置、输出尺寸 (垂直拼接是输出宽度，水平拼接是输出高度) 和拼接间距。

2.2 \joinboxes拼接多个对象命令

```
\joinboxes \joinboxes [<拼接选项>] {<拼接内容列表>}
\joinboxes* \joinboxes* [<拼接选项>] {<拼接内容列表>}
```

用于拼接多个对象。该命令需要一个必选参数 {<拼接内容列表>}，指定需要拼接的内容，不同内容之间用英文逗号进行分隔，若内容中含有空格或逗号，则需要将其置于{}分组中。最少需要有 1 个拼接内容。

在 [<拼接选项>] 中，可以通过逗号分隔的 key-value 指定结果基线位置、输出尺寸 (垂直拼接是输出宽度，水平拼接是输出高度)、拼接间距。

2.3 \joinfigs拼接多个图像命令

```
\joinfigs \joinfigs [<拼接选项>] {<文件名称列表>}
\joinfigs* \joinfigs* [<拼接选项>] {<文件名称列表>}
```

用于拼接多个图像。该命令需要一个必选参数 {<文件名称列表>} 指定需要拼接图像，文件名称中可以包含路径，不同文件名称之间用英文逗号进行分隔。最少需要有 1 个图像文件名称。

在 [<拼接选项>] 中，可以通过逗号分隔的 key-value 指定结果基线位置、输出尺寸 (垂直拼接是输出宽度，水平拼接是输出高度)、拼接间距。

2.4 \joinset

```
\joinset \joinset {<拼接选项>}
```

用于通过逗号分隔的 key-value 指定拼接结果中的基线位置、输出尺寸 (垂直拼接是输出宽度，水平拼接是输出高度)、拼接间距。

3 拼接选项

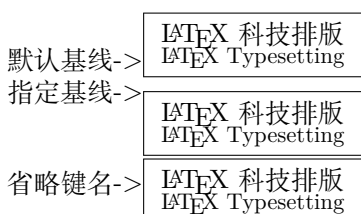
baseline = $\langle t, vc, H, b \rangle$

(initially b)

设置 joinbox 或 joinfigs 拼接结果的输出基线位置，目前支持：

- t—盒子顶端水平线、
- vc—盒子水平中心线、
- H—盒子内容基线、
- b—盒子底端水平线。

注意：可以省略 baseline 键名，但其值只能取t、vc、H和b。



```

1 默认基线->\fbox{
2    \joinbox{\LaTeX 科技排版}
3              {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
4  }
5
6 指定基线->\fbox{
7    \joinbox[baseline=t]{\LaTeX 科技排版}
8                      {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
9  }
10
11 省略键名->\fbox{
12    \joinbox[vc]{\LaTeX 科技排版}
13                {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
14  }
```

outlen = $\langle dim \rangle$

(initially Opt)

设置 joinbox 或 joinfigs 拼接结果的输出尺寸，对于垂直拼接，设置输出宽度，对于水平拼接，设置输出高度。

若指定的输出尺寸 ≤ 0 ，则表示使用被拼接对象中的最小尺寸输出。

注意：可以省略 outlen 键名，但值只能取dim尺寸或尺寸表达式。

当同时省略 baseline 键名和 outlen 键名时，如果键值为不支持的 baseline，也是不dim尺寸或dim尺寸表达式，则会出错。



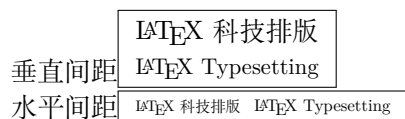
```

1 输出宽度\fbox{
2    \joinbox[outlen=2cm]{\LaTeX 科技排版}
3                          {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
4  }
5
6 输出高度\fbox{
7    \joinbox*[outlen=0.2cm]{\LaTeX 科技排版}
8                          {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
9  }
10
11 省略键名\fbox{
12    \joinbox[3cm]{\LaTeX 科技排版}
13                {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
14  }
```

sep = $\langle dim \rangle$

(initially Opt)

设置拼接对象之间的间距。



```

1 垂直间距\fbbox{
2    \joinbox[sep=5pt]{\LaTeX 科技排版}
3      {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
4  }
5
6 水平间距\fbbox{
7    \joinbox*[outlen=0.2cm,sep=5pt]
8      {\LaTeX 科技排版}
9      {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
10 }

```

4 多盒子拼接

可以使用`\joinboxes`命令一次拼接多个对象，不同对象间用逗号进行分隔，如果对象包含逗号，则需要将该对象置于`{}`构成的分组中。

L^AT_EX 科技排版
L^AT_EX, Typesetting
L^AT_EX 科技排版 L^AT_EX, Typesetting

```

1 \joinboxes[sep=2pt]{%
2     \LaTeX 科技排版,
3     {\LaTeX, Typesetting}
4 }
5
6 \joinboxes*[0.2cm,sep=2pt]{%
7     \LaTeX 科技排版,
8     {\LaTeX, Typesetting}
9 }

```

5 嵌套拼接

可以嵌套使用`\joinbox`、`\joinboxes`命令以实现复杂对象拼接。

L^AT_EX 科技排版
L^AT_EX Typesetting



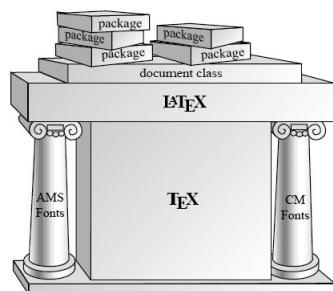
```

1 \joinbox*[outlen=0.04\textheight,sep=-5pt]
2 {
3     \joinbox[sep=5pt]{\LaTeX 科技排版}
4     {\quad\LaTeX~Typesetting\quad}
5 }{
6     \includegraphics[scale=0.2]{expl3}
7 }

```

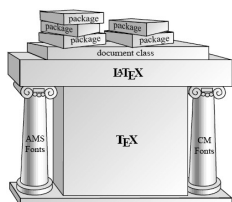
6 图像拼接

6.1 原始图像



6.2 垂直拼接图像

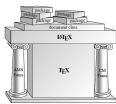
垂直拼接时，各对象保持相同宽度。



```
1 \joinfigs[outlen=3cm, sep=5pt]
2   {latexframe, tl-lion, expl3}
```

6.3 水平拼接图像

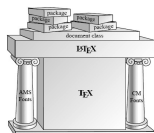
水平拼接时，各对象保持相同高度。



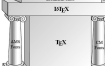
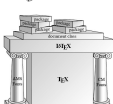
```
1 \joinfigs*[outlen=1.3cm, sep=5pt]
2   {latexframe, tl-lion, expl3}
```

6.4 嵌套拼接图像

可以嵌套使用`\joinbox`、`\joinboxes`或`\joinfigs`命令以实现复杂图像拼接。



```
1 \joinbox*[0.20\textheight, sep=5pt]
2   {
3     \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
4       {latexframe, tl-lion, expl3}
5   }{
6     \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
7       {expl3, tl-lion, latexframe}
8   }
```

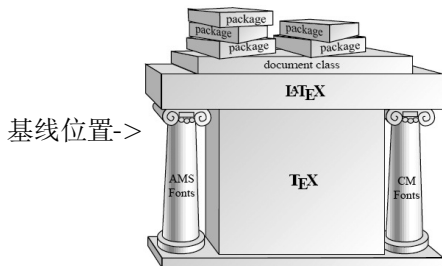


```
1
2 \joinboxes*[0.15\textheight, sep=5pt]{%
3   {
4     \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
5       {latexframe, tl-lion, expl3}
6   },
7   {
8     \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
9       {tl-lion, latexframe, expl3}
10  },
11  {
12    \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
13      {expl3, tl-lion, latexframe}
14  }
15 }
```

7 单对象拼接

`\joinbox`、`\joinboxes`或`\joinfigs`命令也可以实现只“伪拼接”一个对象，此时，可以通过选项调整输出的基线位置和大小。

\LaTeX 科技排版
 \LaTeX 科技排版
 \LaTeX 科技排版



基线位置->

```

1 \joinbox{\LaTeX 科技排版}{-}
2
3 \joinbox[4cm]{-}{\LaTeX 科技排版}
4
5 \joinboxes{\LaTeX 科技排版}
    
```

```

1 基线位置->\joinfigs[vc,4cm]{latexframe}
    
```

8 垂直盒子拼接

由于是基于 `Expl3` 的 `\hcoffin_set:Nn` 函数构造内部盒子实现拼接的，因此，待拼接内容中的 `\` 和 `\par` (包括空行) 等断行和分段命令将失效。此时，可以先用 `\parbox` 等命令或 `minipage` 等环境先构建一个垂直盒子，然后再将构造的垂直盒子作为一个对象进行拼接。

\LaTeX 科技排版
 \LaTeX Typesetting



\LaTeX 科技排版
 \LaTeX Typesetting



```

1 \joinbox{
2   \parbox{8em}{
3     \centering
4     \LaTeX 科技排版
5
6     \LaTeX~Typesetting
7   }
8 }{\includegraphics{expl3}}
    
```

```

1 \joinboxes*{
2   {
3     \begin{minipage}{8em}
4       \centering
5       \LaTeX 科技排版
6
7       \LaTeX~Typesetting
8     \end{minipage}
9   },
10  {\includegraphics{expl3}}
11 }
    
```

joinbox package for Joinning Boxs or Figures \Rightarrow 中文版本

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June 26, 2026 v1.0.5 *

9 Introduction

joinbox is a box joinning package based on l3coffins developed with Expl3, which provides the `\joinbox`, `\joinboxes` and `\joinfigs` macros for vertical or horizontal joinning of boxes. The typout baseline, size and seperated space can be set up with the options or `\joinset` macro.

Boxes can be joined vertically or horizontally. When using vertical joinning, all boxes to be joined will keep same width, while when using horizontal joined, all boxes to be joined will keep same height.

The `\joinbox`, `\joinboxes` and `\joinfigs` macros without star are used for vertical joinning, while the `\joinbox*`, `\joinboxes*` and `\joinfigs*` with star are used for horizontal joinning.

10 Interfaces

10.1 `\joinbox` for Two Contents Joinning

<code>\joinbox</code>	<code>\joinbox</code>	<code>[\langle options \rangle]</code>	<code>\{\langle content1 \rangle\}</code>	<code>\{\langle content2 \rangle\}</code>
<code>\joinbox*</code>	<code>\joinbox*</code>	<code>[\langle options \rangle]</code>	<code>\{\langle content1 \rangle\}</code>	<code>\{\langle content2 \rangle\}</code>

Used to join two contents. It requires two arguments `\{\langle content1 \rangle\}` and `\{\langle content2 \rangle\}` to specify the objects to be joined. The contents will be placed in the coffin respectively and then joined.

`\{\langle content1 \rangle\}` or `\{\langle content2 \rangle\}` can be null, but both cannot be null at the same time.

In the `[\langle options \rangle]`, the typeout baseline, typeout size (vertical joinning is width, horizontal joinning is height), and joinning separte spacing can be specified with *key-value*.

10.2 `\joinboxes` for Content Sets Joinning

<code>\joinboxes</code>	<code>\joinboxes</code>	<code>[\langle options \rangle]</code>	<code>\{\langle content list \rangle\}</code>
<code>\joinboxes*</code>	<code>\joinboxes*</code>	<code>[\langle options \rangle]</code>	<code>\{\langle content list \rangle\}</code>

Used for joinning multiple contents. This command requires a argument `\{\langle content list \rangle\}` to specify the content to be joined. They should be separated by commas, it should. Items which contain either spaces or commas should be surrounded by braces. At least one content is required.

In the `[\langle options \rangle]`, the typeout baseline, typeout size (vertical joinning is width, horizontal joinning is height), and joinning separte spacing can be specified with *key-value*.

*https://gitee.com/nwafu_nan/joinbox
*https://gitee.com/nwafu_nan/joinbox

10.3 \joinfigs for Figure Sets Joinning

```
\joinfigs \joinfigs [<options>] {<namelist>}
\joinfigs* \joinfigs* [<options>] {<namelist>}
```

Used for joinning multiple images. This command requires a argument $\{\langle namelist \rangle\}$ to specify the image to be joined. The file name can include a path, and different file names should be separated by commas. At least one image file name is required.

In the $[\langle options \rangle]$, the typeout baseline, typeout size (vertical joinning is width, horizontal joinning is height), and joinning separete spacing can be specified with *key-value*.

10.4 \joinset for Settings

```
\joinset \joinset {<options>}
```

Used to set the typeout baseline, typeout size (vertical joinning is width, horizontal joinning is height), and joinning separete spacing with *key-value*.

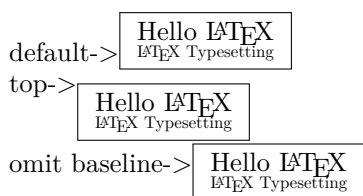
11 Options

baseline = $\langle t, vc, H, b \rangle$ (initially b)

Set typeout baseline, currently as follows:

- **t**— a pole running along the top edge of the bounding box of the coffin;
- **vc**—a pole running horizontally through the centre of the coffin half-way between the bottom and top edges of the bounding box (i.e. the “vertical centre”);
- **H**—a pole running along the baseline of the typeset material contained in the coffin;
- **b**—a pole running along the bottom edge of the bounding box of the coffin.

NOTE: In most cases, you can omit the baseline key names and write only it’s value. But the value must be t, vc, H or b.



```

1 default->\fbox{
2   \joinbox{Hello \LaTeX}
3     {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
4 }
5
6 top->\fbox{
7   \joinbox[baseline=t]{Hello \LaTeX}
8     {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
9 }
10
11 omit baseline->\fbox{
12   \joinbox[vc]{Hello \LaTeX}
13     {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
14 }
```

outlen = $\langle dim \rangle$ (initially 0pt)

Used to set typeout size, vertical joinning is width and horizontal joinning is height.

If $outlen \leq 0$, then the typeout size is minimal size of all contents.

NOTE: In most cases, you can omit the `outlen` key names and write only its value. But the value must be dimension expression.

When omitting both the `baseline` key name and the `outlen` key name, an error occurs if the key value is an unsupported `baseline` and not `dim` or `dim` expression.

width:

Hello L ^A T _E X
L ^A T _E X Typesetting

height:

Hello L ^A T _E X L ^A T _E X Typesetting

omit outlen:

Hello L ^A T _E X
L ^A T _E X Typesetting

```
1 width: \fbox{
2   \joinbox[outlen=2cm]{Hello \LaTeX}
3   {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
4 }
5
6 height: \fbox{
7   \joinbox*[outlen=0.2cm]{Hello \LaTeX}
8   {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
9 }
10
11 omit outlen: \fbox{
12   \joinbox[2cm]{Hello \LaTeX}
13   {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
14 }
```

sep = $\langle dim \rangle$ (initially 0pt)

Used to set joining separate spacing.

vertical sep:

Hello L ^A T _E X
L ^A T _E X Typesetting

horizontal sep:

Hello L ^A T _E X	L ^A T _E X Typesetting
---------------------------------------	---

```
1 vertical sep: \fbox{
2   \joinbox[sep=5pt]{Hello \LaTeX}
3   {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
4 }
5
6 horizontal sep: \fbox{
7   \joinbox*[outlen=0.2cm,sep=5pt]
8   {Hello \LaTeX}
9   {\LaTeX~Typesetting}
10 }
```

12 Multiple Joining

The `\joinboxes` can join multiple contents.

Hello, L^AT_EX
L^AT_EX Typesetting
Hello, L^AT_EX L^AT_EX Typesetting

```
1 \joinboxes[sep=2pt]{%
2   {Hello, \LaTeX},
3   \LaTeX~Typesetting
4 }
5
6 \joinboxes*[0.2cm,sep=2pt]{%
7   {Hello, \LaTeX},
8   \LaTeX~Typesetting
9 }
```

13 Nested Joining

The `\joinbox` `\joinboxes` can be nested to get complex joining.

Hello L^AT_EX
L^AT_EX Typesetting



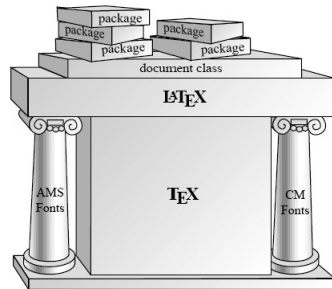
```

1 \joinbox*[outlen=0.04\textheight,sep=-5pt]
2   {
3     \joinbox[sep=5pt]{Hello \LaTeX}
4     {\quad\LaTeX~Typesetting\quad}
5   }{
6     \includegraphics[scale=0.2]{expl3}
7   }

```

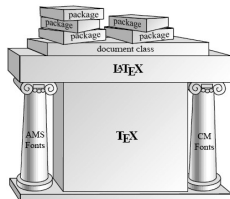
14 Figures Joining

14.1 Original



14.2 Vertical Joining

When using vertical joining, all boxes to be joined will keep same width.



```

1 \joinfigs[outlen=3cm, sep=5pt]
2   {latexframe, tl-lion, expl3}

```

14.3 Horizontal Joining

When using horizontal joined, all boxes to be joined will keep same height.



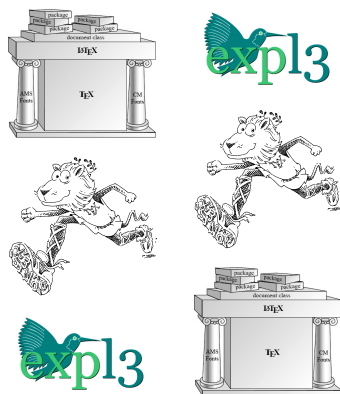
```

1 \joinfigs*[outlen=1.3cm, sep=5pt]
2   {latexframe, tl-lion, expl3}

```

14.4 Nested Joining

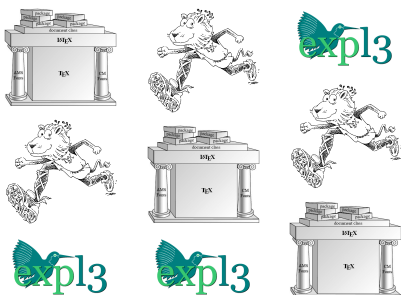
The `\joinbox`, `\joinboxes`, or `\joinfigs` macros can be nested for complex image joining.



```

1 \joinbox*[0.20\textheight, sep=5pt]
2   {
3     \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
4       {latexframe, tl-lion, expl3}
5   }{
6     \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
7       {expl3, tl-lion, latexframe}
8   }

```



```

1 \joinboxes*[0.15\textheight, sep=5pt]{%
2   {
3     \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
4       {latexframe, tl-lion, expl3}
5   },
6   {
7     \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
8       {tl-lion, latexframe, expl3}
9   },
10  {
11    \joinfigs[0.25\textwidth]
12      {expl3, tl-lion, latexframe}
13  }
14 }

```

15 Single Joinning

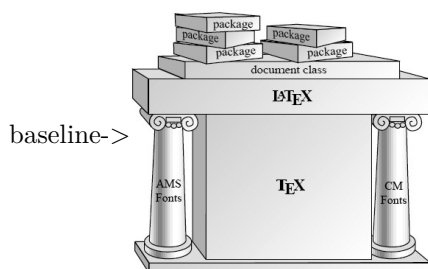
The `\joinbox`, `\joinboxes`, or `\joinfigs` macros can also be used to “pseudo-joining” only one object, in which case the baseline and size of the output can be adjusted with the options.

Hello L^AT_EX
 Hello L^AT_EX
 Hello L^AT_EX

```

1 \joinbox{Hello \LaTeX}{}
2
3 \joinbox[4cm]{\}{Hello \LaTeX}
4
5 \joinboxes{Hello \LaTeX}

```



```

1 baseline->\joinfigs[vc,4cm]{latexframe}

```

16 Vertical Box Joinning

Since `joinbox` is realized by constructing two internal boxes based on the `\hcoffin_set:Nn` Expl3 function, line breaking and new paragraph macros such as `\` and `\par` (including blank lines) in the content to be joined will be invalid. In this case, you can first construct a vertical box using commands such as `\parbox` or environments such as `minipage`, and then join the constructed vertical box as an object.

Hello L^AT_EX
L^AT_EX Typesetting



Hello L^AT_EX
L^AT_EX Typesetting



```
1 \joinbox{
2   \parbox{8em}{
3     \centering
4     Hello \LaTeX
5
6     \LaTeX~Typesetting
7   }
8 }\includegraphics{expl3}}
```

```
1 \joinboxes*{
2   {
3     \begin{minipage}{8em}
4       \centering
5       Hello \LaTeX
6
7       \LaTeX~Typesetting
8     \end{minipage}
9   },
10  {\includegraphics{expl3}}
11 }
```

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J		S	
\joinbox	<i>3, 8</i>	sep (option)	<i>4, 10</i>
\joinbox*	<i>3, 8</i>	T	
\joinboxes	<i>3, 8</i>	T _E X and L ^A T _E X 2 _ε commands:	
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