1 Introduction

elzcards is a package meant to be an easy and flexible way to typeset business cards, index cards and flash cards, with -optional- back side. You should bother only by setting the paper size, margins and the design of your cards\(^1\). Everything else is done by elzcards.

It uses the printable area of the paper to print the cards, so it relies on \textwidth and \textheight (not on \paperwidth and \paperheight) to calculate how many cards fits on a page.

You should typeset the design of your cards with the macro provided for your case, depending on the type of card, followed by another macro to write them on the paper. Macros used to manage business cards are not the same as for index/flash cards because they are not the same thing. Business cards are all equal and they are repeated many times in a page. Index/flash cards are all different, so the macro to typeset index/flash cards manages a stack of cards. You should execute it many times as index/flash cards you have and all them will be stored internally to be processed when you have finished adding them.

Index cards and flash cards are in essence the same; the package provides macros for “both” cases but they behave the same. Macro aliases for flash cards were added for completeness.

\(^1\)No predefined design is given; you must compose your cards.

\(^2\)This document corresponds to elzcards v1.23, dated 2017/07/09.
2 Usage

Please load your class (i.e. \texttt{article}) and load the package (\textit{it doesn't has options}).
\begin{verbatim}
documentclass{article}
\usepackage{elzcards}
\end{verbatim}

Now I'll recommend you inserting the \texttt{geometry} package and setting the margins according to

1. the desired size of your cards,
2. the paper you'll use,
3. the printable area of your printer.

For example, for the default business card size (3.5 inches x 2 inches) in a letter paper, you might use:
\begin{verbatim}
\usepackage[letterpaper,landscape,vmargin={0.25in,0.25in},hmargin={0.25in,0.25in}]{geometry}
\end{verbatim}

After \texttt{beginning your \{document\}}, you have four principal macros to produce the cards you want. These macros are:

- \texttt{\BusinessCard} and \texttt{\IndexCard} \textsuperscript{2} to typeset business cards and index cards.
- \texttt{\MakeBC} and \texttt{\MakeIC} \textsuperscript{3} to write them on paper.

The package prints cropping marks to guide the cutting of the cards; these cutting marks may be crosses inside the printed area, segments outside the printed area, dots inside and outside the printed area, or continuous lines. You can change the length of that segments, thickness of lines, size of dots and colors of all these cutting marks.

2.1 Typesetting the cards

You typeset (compose) your cards using macros described in this subsection; your cards will be stored internally in boxes or stacks and will be processed later by issuing the appropriate macro (described in the following subsection). Only two commands: storing cards, and later processing them.
\begin{verbatim}
\BusinessCard{⟨front side design⟩}[(⟨back side design⟩)]
\IndexCard{⟨front side design⟩}[(⟨back side design⟩)]
\FlashCard{⟨front side design⟩}[(⟨back side design⟩)]
\end{verbatim}

To produce a business card, you should issue the macro \texttt{\BusinessCard}. What you write as the first argument (with braces) will be the card’s front face design, and its second -optional- argument (with square brackets) is the card’s back side\textsuperscript{4}. Everything you put inside { } and -optionally- inside [ ] will be stored in a box and nothing will be printed on the page until you issue a macro to process the cards and write them to the page (see the following subsection).

To compose an index/flash card you have to issue \texttt{\IndexCard}\textsuperscript{5}. This command has the same syntax as \texttt{BusinessCard}, but it manages a stack of index/flash cards. You must invoke it many times as cards you have to add them into the stack. You can add the number of cards you by want executing \texttt{\IndexCard} or \texttt{\FlashCard} many times \textit{no matter how many pages are needed to print all them}. All cards will

\footnote{The package provides the alias \texttt{\FlashCard} for your convenience when writing flash cards but it is the same as \texttt{\IndexCard}.}
\footnote{Also the package provides the alias \texttt{\MakeFC}.}
\footnote{There is no need to specify the \texttt{twoside} option when loading your class (i.e. \texttt{article} of whatever) even if you are writing twosided cards, but you must compile your document twice to be added the \texttt{twoside} option automatically to the compilation.}
\footnote{Or \texttt{\FlashCard}, which is the same command.}
be stored and won’t be processed until you invoke the macro intended to process them, described on the next subsection.

`\CurrentIC \CurrentFC \TotalIC \TotalFC`

With `\CurrentIC` and `\TotalIC` you can access the counters associated with index/flash cards. When used inside a card, the macro `\CurrentIC` prints the number of the current index/flash card and `\TotalIC` prints the total of cards stored in the stack. For example, you can add something like `Card: \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC` somewhere on the content of your card if you are writing some type of numbered index cards.

### 2.2 Writing cards on paper

At this time, nothing has been written on paper. The macros described on past section only stores the contents of all cards; to write them on paper you should issue `\MakeBC` for business cards or `\MakeIC` for index/flash cards.

```
\MakeBC \MakeIC \MakeFC
```

They have an optional star and a key-val list of options in square brackets. The key-val options are intended to change sizes, optional gaps between cards, and cutting options (these cutting or cropping options are described on next section). The star means that the make command won’t clear the cards after processing them. Normally, when you execute any of these make commands, all cards processed are purged from memory and you must add them again to process them a second time. If you issue a make command with a star you can use again a make command because the cards weren’t removed from memory. Otherwise, without all stacks and boxes will be cleared being ready to add a different set of cards.

### 2.3 key-val options: defining sizes, gaps and crop options

Both make commands accepts a key-val list of comma-separated options. These options are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>What changes?</th>
<th>Default value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hsize=</td>
<td>horizontal size of each card</td>
<td>3.5in on business cards 5in on index/flash cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vsize=</td>
<td>vertical size of each card</td>
<td>2in on business cards 3in on index/flash cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hgap=</td>
<td>horizontal gap between cards</td>
<td>0pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vgap=</td>
<td>vertical gap between cards</td>
<td>0pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>segment length=</td>
<td>segment length (arista) when marking with crosses or segments</td>
<td>1mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>line thickness=</td>
<td>line thickness when marking with crosses, external segments or lines</td>
<td>0.1mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dot size=</td>
<td>diameter of crop dots</td>
<td>1pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crosses</td>
<td>use crosses as cropping marks</td>
<td>true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>segments</td>
<td>use external segments as cropping marks</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lines</td>
<td>use lines as cropping marks</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dots</td>
<td>use dots as cropping marks</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crop color</td>
<td>change color for cropping marks</td>
<td>90% red and 10% black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no marks</td>
<td>do not print cropping marks</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

6Or their FC versions, which are the same.
7Or `\MakeFC`, which is also an alias for convenience.
You can change whatever length on this list. Everything you won’t specify will be taken from its default value, so nothing is mandatory. As you can see, business cards and index/flash cards have different default sizes, but both can be changed with \texttt{hsize} and \texttt{vsize} in the \texttt{make} command. Both gaps are set by default to zero, meaning no distance between cards. The default crop mark is the cross (which really are segments and crosses); if you want external segments, dots or lines, you must specify one of them. Using lines you’ll have lines between all cards, like a grid. This might be useful also if you want the line as the border of the card, part of the design itself of the card. \textit{Back side cards will have no cutting marks, they aren’t needed.}

### 2.4 Changing default values and default options

You can change all the default behavior and values; it might be convenient instead of issuing \texttt{make} commands with parameters, specially if you are writing more than one set of cards in the same document and they share some not-default options. Changing default values at some point of the document might be preferred than calling these \texttt{make} commands with optional arguments over and over. This package provides commands to change all default values in whatever place of the document and that will apply to every card onwards:

\texttt{\BCdim{\langle h-size\rangle}{\langle v-size\rangle}}

This command \texttt{\BCdim} takes two arguments, the default horizontal and vertical size of business cards.

\textit{Key-val options: hsize= and vsize=}

\texttt{\ICdim{\langle h-size\rangle}{\langle v-size\rangle}}

\texttt{\FCdim}

With \texttt{\ICdim} or \texttt{\FCdim} you can change default size of index/flash cards, like as \texttt{\BCdim}.

\textit{Key-val options: hsize= and vsize=}

\texttt{\CardGap{\langle h-gap\rangle}{\langle v-gap\rangle}}

With \texttt{\CardGap} you can modify the default gap between cards. \textit{If you specify only one parameter, this will be taken as the gap in both directions.}

\textit{Key-val options: hgap= and vgap=}

\texttt{\SegmentLength{\langle segment length\rangle}}

This macro may be used to change the segment length when using crosses or external segments as cutting marks. Applies when using crosses or external segments as cutting guides.

\textit{Key-val option: segment length=}

\texttt{\LineThickness{\langle line thickness\rangle}}

\texttt{\LineThickness} changes the default thickness of the lines used for cutting the paper. Applies when using lines, crosses or segments as cutting guides.

\textit{Key-val option: line thickness=}

\texttt{\DotSize{\langle dot size\rangle}}

With \texttt{\DotSize} you can alter the diameter of the dots printed as a cutting guide.

\textit{Key-val option: dot size=}

\texttt{\CropCrosses}

This command make default drawing crosses and segments as crop marks. \textit{That’s the default, but you can change it with the followind two macros.}

\textit{Key-val option: crosses}

\texttt{\CropSegments}

This command make default drawing external segments as crop marks. Unlike the crosses, there are no cutting marks printed on the internal part of paper, everything is printed on borders outside the printed area.

\textit{Key-val option: segments}

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\footnote{All sizes and gaps on that list are lengths in the \LaTeX{} sense.}
This command make default drawing lines as crop marks.

**Key-val option:** lines

This command make default drawing dots as crop marks.

**Key-val option:** dots

With \texttt{\color{}} you can change the color used for cropping marks; the argument is the color name in the syntax of the xcolor package loaded with \texttt{usenames} and \texttt{dvipsnames} as its options.

**Key-val option:** crop color

This command defaults not printing cutting marks.

**Key-val option:** no marks

### 3 Final words

In the same document you can typeset many different sets of cards. You can combine business cards with index cards in the order you want; also using different sizes of cards, different gaps, designs, cropping options, and even changing the paper geometry with \texttt{geometry}.

If only one card has back side, the whole document behaves like a twosided document, i.e. it will swap horizontal margins and will have interleaved blank pages when a set of cards has only front side; this is the behavior of \texttt{twoside} option but you don’t have to specify it by hand in \texttt{documentclass} even when having cards with back side.

Take into account that this is \LaTeX, so you can define your own commands and use them inside the \texttt{\BusinessCard} and \texttt{\IndexCard} macros, like in examples with macro \texttt{\mycenter}.

### 4 Sample output of a business card

In the next page you’ll see the first set of business cards of the all-in-one included example whose code is the following:

\begin{verbatim}
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{elzcards}
\usepackage{geometry}
\geometry{vmargin={0.5in,0.5in},hmargin={0.75in,0.75in}}
\newcommand{\mycenter}[1]{%\vspace*{2pt}\hspace*{2pt}$\nwarrow$ top left corner\vfill
\begin{center}\LARGE#1\end{center}\%\vfill\hfill bottom right corner $\searrow$\hspace*{2pt}\vspace*{2pt}}
\begin{document}
\BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \ only front side \ default options}}%
\MakeBC
\end{document}
\end{verbatim}
5 Code of the all-in-one example included

The following example is included as elzcards-examples.tex.

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{elzcards}
\usepackage[landscape,letterpaper,vmargin={0.25in,0.25in},hmargin={0.25in,0.25in}]{geometry}
\newcommand{\mycenter}[]\{%
\vspace*{2pt}\hspace*{2pt}$\nwarrow$ top left corner\vfill
\begin{center}\LARGE#1\end{center}%
\vfill\hspace*{2pt}bottom right corner $\searrow$\hspace*{2pt}\vspace*{2pt}\
begin{document}
\%\% Printing business cards with different options, showing all elzcards can do:
\BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \ only front side \ default options}}
\MakeBC
\BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \ front side \ vertical shaped \ with thicker and longer external segments}}%
\MakeBC[segments,hsize=2in, vsize=3.5in, line thickness=1pt, segment length=0.5cm]
\BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \ only front side \ with dots}}%
\MakeBC*[\dots]
%\% We can do \MakeBC again because we've used \MakeBC* before:
\MakeBC[crop color=blue]
\BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \ only front side \ with big dots and gaps}}
\MakeBC[\dots,dot size=4pt, hgap=1.666cm, vgap=0.666cm]
\BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \ only front side \ with lines}}
\MakeBC[crop color=green, lines]
\BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \ only front side \ with thicker lines}}
\MakeBC[\lines, line thickness=2pt]
\BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \ only front side \ without cropping marks}}
\MakeBC[\no marks]
%\% We can specify the size also with \BCdim command; this will make default that change onwards:
\BCdim{74mm}{52mm}
\BusinessCard{\mycenter{Business card \ back side \ other size \ with gaps}}%
\%\% Testing with index/flash cards:
\IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \ front side \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}%
\IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC \ back side}}
%\% Note that not all cards has back side.
\IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC \ back side}}
\IndexCard{\no back side.
\IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \only front side \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
\IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
\IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
\IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
\IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
\IndexCard{\mycenter{Index/flash card \CurrentIC{} of \TotalIC}}
\%\ Now \MakeIC* instead of \MakeIC,
\%\ so we can process the same set of cards again with \MakeIC or \MakeIC*.
\MakeIC*

\%\ We redefine some default parameters instead of giving options to \MakeIC:
\CardGap{0.5cm}{0.5cm}
\SegmentLength{10pt}
\LineThickness{1pt}
\CropColor{Orange}
\CropSegments
\%\ \MakeIC* again because we did use \MakeIC* before and the cards weren't cleared:
\MakeIC*[hsize=2.5in,vsize=1.5in]

\%\ We redefine again some default parameters:
\CardGap{0pt}{0pt}
\ICdim{4in}{2in}
\DotSize{1mm}
\CropDots
\%\ Also we can change some other defaults with
\%\ \CropCrosses, \CropLines, \NoCropMarks and \CropColor.
\%\ \MakeFC is an alias to \MakeIC:
\MakeFC*[hgap=0pt, vgap=0pt]
\end{document}

\section{Implementation}

\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1995/12/01]
\ProvidesPackage{elzcards}[2017/07/09 v1.23 ELZ cards]
\RequirePackage{calc}
\RequirePackage{xparse}
\RequirePackage[keyval]{xcolor}
\newif\if@elzc@cruces
\newif\if@elzc@segmentos
\newif\if@elzc@puntos
\newif\if@elzc@lineas
\newif\if@elzc@sinmarcas
\newif\if@elzc@tarjeta
\newif\if@elzc@tarjetaconreverso
\newif\if@elzc@fichaconreverso
\newif\if@elzc@conreverso
\newif\if@elzc@reverso
\newlength{\elzc@TarjXdim}
\newlength{\elzc@TarjYdim}
\newlength{\elzc@SeparaX}
\newlength{\elzc@SeparaY}
\newlength{\elzc@TempLen}
\newlength{\elzc@TempUnitLength}
\newlength{\elzc@DefTPXdim}
\newlength{\elzc@DefTPYdim}
\newlength{\elzc@DefFichaXdim}
\newlength{\elzc@DefFichaYdim}
\newlength{\elzc@DefSeparaX}
\newlength{\elzc@DefSeparaY}
\newlength{\elzc@DefArista}
\newlength{\elzc@DefPunto}
\newlength{\elzc@DefLinea}
\newcounter{elzc@TarjXdim}
\newcounter{elzc@TarjYdim}
\newcounter{elzc@Pape1X}
\newcounter{elzc@Pape1Y}
\newcounter{elzc@NumX}
\newcounter{elzc@NumY}
\newcounter{elzc@NumXY}
\newcounter{elzc@ContX}
\newcounter{elzc@ContY}
\newcounter{elzc@PosX}
\newcounter{elzc@PosY}
\newcounter{elzc@SeparaX}
\newcounter{elzc@SeparaY}
\newcounter{elzc@XInicial}
\newcounter{elzc@RestoX}
\newcounter{elzc@Punto}
\newcounter{elzc@Arista}
\newcounter{elzc@Fichas}
\newcounter{elzc@FichaActual}
\newcounter{elzc@TempNumX}
\newcounter{elzc@TempNumY}
\newcounter{elzc@TempMarcaX}
\newcounter{elzc@TempMarcaY}
\newcommand*{\CurrentIC}{\arabic{elzc@FichaActual}}
\newcommand*{\TotalIC}{\arabic{elzc@Fichas}}
\let\CurrentFC\CurrentIC
\let\TotalFC\TotalIC
\def\elzc@aux@cruces{%}
\@elzc@crucestrue\@elzc@segmentosfalse\@elzc@puntosfalse\@elzc@lineasfalse\@elzc@sinmarcasfalse}
\def\elzc@aux@segmentos{%}
\@elzc@crucesfalse\@elzc@segmentostrue\@elzc@puntosfalse\@elzc@lineasfalse\@elzc@sinmarcasfalse}
\def\elzc@aux@puntos{%}
\@elzc@crucesfalse\@elzc@segmentosfalse\@elzc@puntostrue\@elzc@lineasfalse\@elzc@sinmarcasfalse}
\def\elzc@aux@lineas{%}
\@elzc@crucesfalse\@elzc@segmentosfalse\@elzc@puntosfalse\@elzc@lineastrue\@elzc@sinmarcasfalse}
\def\elzc@aux@sinmarcas{%}
\@elzc@crucesfalse\@elzc@segmentosfalse\@elzc@puntosfalse\@elzc@lineasfalse\@elzc@sinmarkasfalse}
\newcommand{\CurrentFC}{\arabic{elzc@FichaActual}}
\newcommand{\TotalFC}{\arabic{elzc@Fichas}}
\newcommand{\CurrentIC}{\arabic{elzc@FichaActual}}
\newcommand{\TotalIC}{\arabic{elzc@Fichas}}
\newcommand*{\BCdim}[2]{\setlength{\elzc@DefTPXdim}{#1}\setlength{\elzc@DefTPYdim}{#2}}
\newcommand*{\ICdim}[2]{\setlength{\elzc@DefFichaXdim}{#1}\setlength{\elzc@DefFichaYdim}{#2}}
\let\FCdim\ICdim
\NewDocumentCommand{\CardGap}{m g}{% 
  \setlength{\elzc@DefSeparaX}{#1} \IfValueTF{#2}{\setlength{\elzc@DefSeparaY}{#2}}{\setlength{\elzc@DefSeparaY}{#1}}}
\newcommand*{\SegmentLength}[1]{\setlength{\elzc@DefArista}{#1}}
\newcommand*{\DotSize}[1]{\setlength{\elzc@DefPunto}{#1}}
\newcommand*{\LineThickness}[1]{\setlength{\elzc@DefLinea}{#1}}
\newcommand*{\CropCrosses}{\def\elzc@DefMarcasCorte{\elzc@aux@cruces}}
\newcommand*{\CropSegments}{\def\elzc@DefMarcasCorte{\elzc@aux@segmentos}}
\newcommand*{\CropDots}{\def\elzc@DefMarcasCorte{\elzc@aux@puntos}}
\newcommand*{\CropLines}{\def\elzc@DefMarcasCorte{\elzc@aux@lineas}}
\newcommand*{\CropColor}[1]{\def\elzc@DefColorMarcas{#1}}
\newcommand*{\NoCropMarks}{\def\elzc@DefMarcasCorte{\elzc@aux@sinmarcas}}
\NewDocumentCommand{\MakeBC}{s o}{% 
  \ifx\undefined\@elzc@TarjetaAnverso 
  \PackageError{elzcards}{There are no business cards defined}{}% 
  \else \@elzc@tarjetatrue \if@elzc@tarjetaconreverso \@elzc@conreversotrue \else \@elzc@conreversofalse \fi \@elzc@Predeterminados \setlength{\elzc@TarjXdim}{\elzc@DefTPXdim}\setlength{\elzc@TarjYdim}{\elzc@DefTPYdim}\IfValueT{#2}{\setkeys{ELZc}{#2}}\elzc@Tarjetas \IfBooleanF{#1}{\elzc@TodoCero} \fi \else \@elzc@tarjetafalse \if\elzc@conversatrue \@elzc@conversotrue \else \@elzc@conversofalse \fi \@elzc@Predeterminados \setlength{\elzc@TarjXdim}{\elzc@DefFichaXdim}\setlength{\elzc@TarjYdim}{\elzc@DefFichaYdim}\IfValueT{#2}{\setkeys{ELZc}{#2}}\elzc@Tarjetas \IfBooleanF{#1}{\elzc@TodoCero*} \fi \fi }
\NewDocumentCommand{\MakeIC}{s o}{% 
  \ifnum\value{elzc@Fichas} = 0\% 
  \PackageError{elzcards}{There are no index/flash cards in stack}{}% 
  \else \@elzc@fichafalse \if\elzc@conversatrue \@elzc@conversotrue \else \@elzc@conversofalse \fi \@elzc@Predeterminados \setlength{\elzc@TarjXdim}{\elzc@DefFichaXdim}\setlength{\elzc@TarjYdim}{\elzc@DefFichaYdim}\IfValueT{#2}{\setkeys{ELZc}{#2}}\elzc@Tarjetas \IfBooleanF{#1}{\elzc@TodoCero*} \fi \else \@elzc@fichatrue \if\elzc@conversatrue \@elzc@conversotrue \else \@elzc@conversofalse \fi \@elzc@Predeterminados \setlength{\elzc@TarjXdim}{\elzc@DefFichaXdim}\setlength{\elzc@TarjYdim}{\elzc@DefFichaYdim}\IfValueT{#2}{\setkeys{ELZc}{#2}}\elzc@Tarjetas \IfBooleanF{#1}{\elzc@TodoCero*} \fi \fi \fi \let\MakeFC\MakeIC
\NewDocumentCommand{\BusinessCard}{+m +o}{% 
  \ifx\undefined\@elzc@TarjetaAnverso 
  \def\@elzc@TarjetaAnverso{#1} \IfValueTF{#2}{\@elzc@tarjetaconreversotrue \@elzc@TarjetaReverso{#2} \immediate\write\@auxout{\string\@twosidetrue\string\@mparswitchtrue}}{\def\@elzc@TarjetaReverso{}} \else \PackageError{elzcards}{There are business cards already defined}{}% 
  \fi \fi}
\NewDocumentCommand{\IndexCard}{+m +o}{%
\addtocounter{elzc@Fichas}{1}%
\expandafter\def\csname @elzc@FichaAnverso\romannumeral\value{elzc@Fichas}\endcsname{#1}%
\IfValueTF{#2}{%
\@elzc@fichaconreversotrue%
\expandafter\def\csname @elzc@FichaReverso\romannumeral\value{elzc@Fichas}\endcsname{#2}%
\immediate\write\@auxout{\string\@twosidetrue\string\@mparswitchtrue}}%
{expandafter\def\csname @elzc@FichaReverso\romannumeral\value{elzc@Fichas}\endcsname{}}%
\let\FlashCard\IndexCard%

\newcommand*{\elzc@Cuadricula}{%
\setlength{\elzc@TempUnitLength}{\unitlength}%
\setlength{\unitlength}{1sp}%
\setlength{\parindent}{0pt}%
\thispagestyle{empty}%
\setcounter{elzc@NumX}{0}%
\setcounter{elzc@NumY}{0}%
\setcounter{elzc@TempNumX}{0}%
\setcounter{elzc@TempNumY}{0}%
\setcounter{elzc@TarjXdim}{\elzc@TarjXdim}%
\setcounter{elzc@TarjYdim}{\elzc@TarjYdim}%
\setcounter{elzc@SeparaX}{\elzc@SeparaX}%
\setcounter{elzc@SeparaY}{\elzc@SeparaY}%
\setcounter{elzc@PapelX}{\textwidth}%
\setcounter{elzc@PapelY}{\textheight}%
\loop \ifnum\value{elzc@TempNumX} < \value{elzc@PapelX}%
\addtocounter{elzc@NumX}{1}%
\addtocounter{elzc@TempNumX}{\value{elzc@SeparaX}}%
\repeat
\loop \ifnum\value{elzc@TempNumY} < \value{elzc@PapelY}%
\advance\value{elzc@TempNumY} by \value{elzc@TarjYdim}{%
\addtocounter{elzc@NumY}{1}%
\addtocounter{elzc@TempNumY}{\value{elzc@SeparaY}}%
\repeat
\loop \ifnum\value{elzc@TempNumX} < \value{elzc@PapelX}%
\addtocounter{elzc@TempNumX}{-\value{elzc@SeparaX}}%
\loop \ifnum\value{elzc@TempNumY} < \value{elzc@PapelY}%
\addtocounter{elzc@TempNumY}{-\value{elzc@SeparaY}}%
\ifnum\value{elzc@TempNumX} > \value{elzc@PapelX}%
\addtocounter{elzc@NumX}{-1}%
\fi
\ifnum\value{elzc@TempNumY} > \value{elzc@PapelY}%
\addtocounter{elzc@NumY}{-1}%
\fi
\setcounter{elzc@NumXY}{\value{elzc@NumX} * \value{elzc@NumY}}%
\setcounter{elzc@ContX}{-1}%
\setcounter{elzc@ContY}{-1}%
\setcounter{elzc@RestoX}{-\value{elzc@PosX} + \value{elzc@NumX} * \value{elzc@PosX}}%
\setcounter{elzc@RestoY}{-\value{elzc@PosY} + \value{elzc@NumY} * \value{elzc@PosY}}%
\elzc@Informacion
\begin{picture}(\value{elzc@PapelX}, \value{elzc@PapelY})(\value{elzc@XInicial}, 0)%
\loop \ifnum\value{elzc@ContX} < \value{elzc@NumX} 
\addtocounter{elzc@ContX}{1}%
\advance\value{elzc@ContX} by \value{elzc@PosX}{%
\setcounter{elzc@PosX}{\value{elzc@PosX} + \value{elzc@PosX} * \value{elzc@PosX}}%
\setcounter{elzc@PosY}{\value{elzc@PosY} * \value{elzc@PosY} + \value{elzc@PosY} * \value{elzc@PosY}}%
\setcounter{elzc@PosContX}{\value{elzc@NumX} * \value{elzc@PosContX}}%
\setcounter{elzc@PosContY}{\value{elzc@NumY} * \value{elzc@PosContY}}%
\ifElzc@reverso
\setcounter{elzc@PosContX}{\value{elzc@PosContX} * \value{elzc@PosContX} * \value{elzc@PosContX}}%
\setcounter{elzc@PosContY}{\value{elzc@PosContY} * \value{elzc@PosContY} * \value{elzc@PosContY}}%
\else
\fi
\end{picture}
\setlength{\elzc@TempLen}{\elzc@DefArista}\setcounter{elzc@Arista}{\elzc@TempLen}\setlength{\elzc@TempLen}{\elzc@DefPunto}\setcounter{elzc@Punto}{\elzc@TempLen}\setlength{\elzc@TempMarcaX}{\value{elzc@PosX}}\setcounter{elzc@TempMarcaY}{\value{elzc@PosY}}\ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = \value{elzc@NumX}\else\ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = \value{elzc@NumY}\else\elzc@DibujaMarcas{\value{elzc@TempMarcaX}}{\value{elzc@TempMarcaY}}\fi\fi\addtocounter{elzc@TempMarcaX}{-\value{elzc@SeparaX}}\ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = 0\else\ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = \value{elzc@NumY}\else\elzc@DibujaMarcas{\value{elzc@TempMarcaX}}{\value{elzc@TempMarcaY}}\fi\fi\addtocounter{elzc@TempMarcaY}{-\value{elzc@SeparaY}}\ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = 0\else\ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = 0\else\elzc@DibujaMarcas{\value{elzc@TempMarcaX}}{\value{elzc@TempMarcaY}}\fi\fi\addtocounter{elzc@TempMarcaX}{\value{elzc@SeparaX}}\ifnum \value{elzc@ContY} = 0\else\ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = \value{elzc@NumX}\else\elzc@DibujaMarcas{\value{elzc@TempMarcaX}}{\value{elzc@TempMarcaY}}\fi\fi\newcommand*{\elzc@DibujaMarcas}[2]{\ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = 0\if@elzc@segmentos\put(#1,#2){\color{\elzc@ColorMarcas}\line(-1,0){\value{elzc@Arista}}}\fi\if@elzc@puntos\put(#1,#2){\color{\elzc@ColorMarcas}\circle*{\value{elzc@Punto}}}\fi\else\ifnum \value{elzc@ContX} = \value{elzc@NumX}\if@elzc@segmentos\put(#1,#2){\color{\elzc@ColorMarcas}\line(2,0){\value{elzc@Arista}}}\fi\if@elzc@puntos\put(#1,#2){\color{\elzc@ColorMarcas}\circle*{\value{elzc@Punto}}}\fi\if@elzc@cruces\put(#1,#2){\color{\elzc@ColorMarcas}\line(-1,0){\value{elzc@Arista}}}\put(#1,#2){\color{\elzc@ColorMarcas}\line(2,0){\value{elzc@Arista}}}\fi\if@elzc@lineas\put(#1,#2){\color{\elzc@ColorMarcas}\line(-1,0){\value{elzc@TarjXdim}}}\put(#1,#2){\color{\elzc@ColorMarcas}\line(2,0){\value{elzc@TarjXdim}}}\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi
Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

B
\BCdim  
\BusinessCard

C
\CardGap
\CropColor
\CropCrosses
\CropLines
\CropSegments
\CurrentFC
\CurrentIC

D
\DotSize

E
\elzc@CalculaMarcas

F
\elzc@Cuadricula
\elzc@DibujaMarcas
\elzc@Informacion
\elzc@Predeterminados
\elzc@Tarjetas
\elzc@TodoCero

I
\ICdim
\IndexCard

L
\LineThickness

M
\MakeBC
\MakeFC
\MakeIC

N
\NoCropMarks

S
\SegmentLength

T
\TotalFC
\TotalIC

Change History

v1.00
First release as a class. ................................. 1

v1.20
01. Changes in .dtx header and spaces on embedded .ins file. Now it should compile with pdfTeX to produce only package files. . . 1
02. It isn’t a class anymore. Now is a package. 1
03. Supports adjustable gaps between cards. 1
04. Added commands to control default values of optional arguments of make commands. 1
05. \unitlength is handled transparently. 1
06. Added key-val package to drop positional parameters and stars on make commands. 1
07. Added \BusinessCard command instead of defining the card’s design with \MakeBC. 1
08. Added optional stars on make commands to allow not clearing the cards in order to have the possibility of being processed again. 1
09. Added informational output to log and console about what is being processed. . . 1
10. Added macros to change default crop behavior. 1
11. Added an option to not printing cutting marks. 1
12. Renamed \BCgap to \CardGap and obviously removed the aliases \ICgap and \FCgap. 1
13. Added support for colors on cropping marks. 1
14. Added support for external segments as cropping marks. 1
15. Renamed macro \CrossSegment to \SegmentLength. 1