


```

225     #2%
226     \let\protect\@unexpandable@protect
227     \edef\reserved@a{\write#1{#3}}%
228     \reserved@a
229     \endgroup
230     \if@nobreak\ifvmode\nobreak\fi\fi
231 }
232 \newif\if@rot@refundefined
233 \global\@rot@refundefinedfalse

```

`\rot@mess@toks` A token register to build up debugging messages

```
234 \newtoks\rot@mess@toks
```

5.1 Rotated captions only

`\rotcaption` Sometimes you may find that the rotation of complete figures does not give quite the right result, since they always take up the whole page. You may prefer to rotate the caption and the float contents separately within a conventional figure. Here we offer a suggestion for a `\rotcaption` command, which inserts the caption rotated by 90 degrees. It is essentially a copy of the normal captioning code. Packages which define the `\makecaption` command may also need to define `\@makerotcaption`.

```

235 \def\rotcaption{\refstepcounter\@captype\@dblarg{\@rotcaption\@captype}}
236 \long\def\@rotcaption#1[#2]#3{%
237   \addcontentsline{\csname ext@#1\endcsname}{#1}{%
238     \protect\numberline{\csname the#1\endcsname}{\ignorespaces #2}}%
239   \par
240   \begingroup
241     \@parboxrestore
242     \normalsize
243     \@makerotcaption{\csname fnum@#1\endcsname}{#3}%
244   \endgroup}
245 \long\def\@makerotcaption#1#2{%
246   \setbox\@tempboxa\color@hbox#1: #2\color@endbox
247   \ifdim \wd\@tempboxa > .8\vszise
248     \rotatebox{90}{%
249       \begin{minipage}{.8\textheight}#1: #2\end{minipage}%
250     }%
251   \else%
252     \rotatebox{90}{\box\@tempboxa}%
253   \fi
254   \nobreak
255   \hspace{12pt}%
256 }
257 </package>

```

6 Last-minute infrastructure

`\color@hbox` These macros aren't provided in L^AT_EX, by default (I seem to have assumed that they were...)

```

258 \AtBeginDocument{%
259   \providecommand\color@hbox{\hbox\bgroup}%

```

```
260 \providecommand\color@vbox{\vbox\bgroup}%
261 \providecommand\color@endbox{\egroup}%
262 }
```

7 History

Version 2.0 is a complete re-write, with most of the work now being done by the $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$ graphics package.

Version 2.1 provides a ‘clockwise’ option to reinstate the behaviour described in the ‘ \LaTeX Companion’

Version 2.2 just intercepts the standard float macros instead of copying and changing the. The ‘twoside’ option is obeyed.

Version 2.5 corrects problems in sideways figures.

Version 2.6 is a rewrite of the sideways floats via Frank Mittelbach (to whom many thanks for looking at the mangy code).

Version 2.7 is checked for \LaTeX of December 94, and adds the option of twoside behaviour independent of the general twoside.

Version 2.8 cleans up some mistakes pointed out by Harald Axel Sommerfeldt.

Version 2.9 cleans up some (more) mistakes pointed out by Harald Axel Sommerfeldt.

Version 2.13a permits positioning of rotated floats in the same way as they are positioned in ‘normal’ floats.

Version 2.14 is the first to be published anywhere as the outcome of maintenance by Robin Fairbairns.

Version 2.15 deals with page-numbering bug for auto-float-rotation, and tidying of messages; published to ctan

Version 2.16 uses colour boxes as necessary; published to ctan. Version 2.16a provides the colour box commands `\AtBeginDocument`.

Have you tried the something like htbp for the placement of the float object? `\begin{sidewaystable}[htbp] \end{sidewaystable}`. share | improve this answer |. I have pasted your code example in a LaTeX document with ~10 pages output and in my case the placement using the htbp option was at the correct position. Oct 27 '09 at 14:00. The p is important. It is not part of the default which is why your tables are floating to the end. Also, with the float package, you can use a capital H `\begin{table}[H]` to keep your table from floating. share | improve this answer |. follow. Tables are made in LATEX using the tabular environment like this. `\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|} \hline \multicolumn{3}{c}{A Table} \\ \hline 1,1 & 1,2 & 1,3 \\ \hline 2,1 & 2,2 & 2,3 \\ \hline 3,1 & 3,2 & 3,3 \\ \hline \end{tabular}`. A Table. 1,1 1,2 1,3 2,1 2,2 2,3 3,1 3,2 3,3. [1] Robin Fairbairns, Sebastian Rahtz and Leonor Barroca, A package for rotated objects in LATEX, Comprehensive TEX Archive Network (CTAN), 2009. (rotating.pdf from <http://www.ctan.org>). [2] David Carlisle, The tabularx package, Comprehensive TEX Archive Network (CTAN), 1999. (tabularx.pdf from <http://www.ctan.org>). [3] David Carlisle, The longtable package, Comprehensive TEX Archive Network (CTAN), 2004. (longtable.pdf from <http://www.ctan.org>). The package rotating gives you the possibility to rotate any object of an arbitrary angle. Once you have loaded it with the standard command in the preamble: you can use three new environments: it will rotate the whole argument by 90 degrees counterclockwise. Moreover: it will turn the argument of 30 degrees. You can give any angle as an argument, whether it is positive or negative. It will leave the necessary space to avoid any overlapping of text. like turn, but it will not add any extra space.