
Subject: Re: Greek Characters when using TeXtoIDL
Posted by [bobbylough](#) on Tue, 24 Feb 2009 14:57:23 GMT
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On Feb 24, 2:17 pm, bobbylough <loughnane.rob...@gmail.com> wrote:

- > I'm trying to add text to a figure that has within it the Greek
- > character delta. The delta is included within the text as a second
- > level subscript. I browsed the web for its usage and found Matt
- > Craig's posting at [http://www.physics.wisc.edu/~craigm/idl/archive/msg00046.h tml](http://www.physics.wisc.edu/~craigm/idl/archive/msg00046.html),
- > very useful. Unfortunately, even though i'm using the latest version
- > of TeXtoIDL (with IDL 5.2), i'm having difficulty producing any Greek
- > characters with this routine and even with standard syntax. I read up
- > on Greek characters and their usage elsewhere (D. Fanning book) but
- > have still been none the wiser. Thanks for any help.
- >
- > Latex syntax for text: $R_{0^{\{-}_}\{\delta F\}1}$
- > Corresponding IDL string: `R!D0!S!E-!R!!!7d!X F1!N`
- >
- > The text that is added to the graphic, however, subsubscripts a "d"
- > instead of delta and includes the following 1 at this depth also. I
- > would want the following 1 to be promoted to the first subscript level
- > like the 0.
- >
- > Hope i've been clear,
- > Robert.

Solved it!
`R!D0!S!E-!R!S!!!9D!XF!R 1!N` produces the same as $R_{0^{\{-}_}\{\delta F\}1}$, restoring to the previous subscript level requires that you include spacing that account for the included second subscript, i.e. no overlap of text. I thought !9 meant bracket so was not going to use it, seems it worked a treat.

Robert.
