#### groupChr (Group-Character Function)

This element specifies the Group-Character function, consisting of a character drawn above or below text, often with the purpose of visually grouping items. [Example: The following example demonstrates the groupChr in use, both in its proper form and in XML:

$$\overbrace{x+x+…}$$

<m:groupChr>
 <m:groupChrPr>
 <m:chr m:val="&#9182;"/>
 <m:pos m:val="top"/>
 </m:groupChrPr>

 <m:e>
 <m:r>
 <m:t>x+x+…</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:e>
</m:groupChr>

end example]

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| Parent Elements |
| [deg](deg.docx) (§); del (§); [den](den.docx) (§); [e](e.docx) (§); [fName](fName.docx) (§); ins (§); [lim](lim.docx) (§); moveFrom (§); moveTo (§); [num](num.docx) (§); [oMath](oMath.docx) (§); [sub](sub.docx) (§); [sup](sup.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
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| Child Elements | Subclause |
| [e](e.docx) (Base (Argument)) | § |
| [groupChrPr](groupChrPr.docx) (Group-Character Properties) | § |

The following XML Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType name="CT\_GroupChr">

 <sequence>

 <element name="[groupChrPr](groupChrPr.docx)" [type](type.docx)="CT\_GroupChrPr" minOccurs="0"/>

 <element name="[e](e.docx)" [type](type.docx)="CT\_OMathArg"/>

 </sequence>

</complexType>