#### opEmu (Operator Emulator)

This element specifies the Operator Emulator [property](property.docx) on [box](box.docx). When on, the [box](box.docx) and its contents behave as a single operator and inherit the properties of an operator. This means, for example, that the character can serve as a point for a line break and can be aligned to other operators. Operator Emulators are often used when one or more glyphs combine to form an operator, such as $==$. The following equation uses an Operator Emulator:

$$a==b$$

[Example: Its XML representation is as follows:

<m:r>
 <m:t>a</m:t>
</m:r>

<m:box>
 <m:boxPr>
 <m:opEmu m:val="on"/>
 <m:aln/>
 </m:boxPr>

 <m:e>
 <m:r>
 <m:t>==</m:t>
 </m:r>
 </m:e>
</m:box>

<m:r>
 <m:t>b</m:t>
</m:r>

end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [boxPr](boxPr.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (value) | Specifies a binary value for the [property](property.docx) defined by the parent XML element.A value of on specifies that the [property](property.docx) shall be explicitly applied. This is the default value for this attribute, and is implied when the parent element is present. A value of off specifies that the [property](property.docx) shall be explicitly turned off. This is implied when the parent element is not present.The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

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

<complexType name="CT\_OnOff">

 <attribute name="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx)"/>

</complexType>