#### framePr (Text Frame Properties)

This element specifies information about the current paragraph with regard to text frames. Text frames are paragraphs of text in a document which are positioned in a separate region or [frame](frame.docx) in the document, and can be positioned with a specific size and [position](position.docx) relative to non-frame paragraphs in the current document.

The first piece of information specified by the framePr element is that the current paragraph is actually part of a text [frame](frame.docx) in the document. This information is specified simply by the presence of the framePr element in paragraph's properties. If the framePr element is omitted, the paragraph shall not be part of any text [frame](frame.docx) in the document.

The second piece of information concerns the set of paragraphs which are part of the current text [frame](frame.docx) in the document. This is determined based on the attributes on the framePr element. If the set of attribute values specified on two adjacent paragraphs is identical, then those two paragraphs shall be considered to be part of the same text [frame](frame.docx) and rendered within the same [frame](frame.docx) in the document.

[Example: Consider a document in which the following two paragraphs are located adjacent to one another:

<w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2191" w:h="811" w:hRule="exact" w:hSpace="180" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1921"/>

</w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[r](r.docx)>

<w:[t](t.docx)>Paragraph One</w:[t](t.docx)>

</w:[r](r.docx)>

</w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2191" w:h="810" w:hRule="exact" w:hSpace="180" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1921"/>

</w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[r](r.docx)>

<w:[t](t.docx)>Paragraph Two.</w:[t](t.docx)>

</w:[r](r.docx)>

</w:[p](p.docx)>

These two paragraphs, although each is a part of a text [frame](frame.docx) due to the presence of the framePr element, are different text frames because of the differing h value - 810 vs. 811. end example]

The positioning of the [frame](frame.docx) relative to the properties stored on its attribute values shall be calculated relative to the [next](next.docx) paragraphs in the document which is itself not part of a text frame.

[Example: Consider a document in which the following three paragraphs are located adjacent to one another:

<w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2191" w:h="811" w:hRule="exact" w:hSpace="180" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1921"/>

</w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[r](r.docx)>

<w:[t](t.docx)>Paragraph One</w:[t](t.docx)>

</w:[r](r.docx)>

</w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2191" w:h="811" w:hRule="exact" w:hSpace="180" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1921"/>

</w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>

<w:[r](r.docx)>

<w:[t](t.docx)>Paragraph Two.</w:[t](t.docx)>

</w:[r](r.docx)>

</w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[p](p.docx)/>

The first two paragraphs form a single text [frame](frame.docx), which is anchored using its attribute values relative to the first non-frame paragraph following it (the third paragraph in the example). end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [pPr](pPr.docx) (§); [pPr](pPr.docx) (§); [pPr](pPr.docx) (§); [pPr](pPr.docx) (§); [pPr](pPr.docx) (§); [pPr](pPr.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| anchorLock (Lock Frame Anchor to Paragraph) | Specifies that the [frame](frame.docx) shall always remain in the same logical [position](position.docx) relative to the non-frame paragraphs which precede and follow it in this document.  This means that consumers which modify this document shall ensure that this text [frame](frame.docx) remains directly above the non-frame paragraph which it is currently above, by adjusting the frame's positioning properties as needed as the paragraph is moved throughout the document rather than moving the frame's logical location within the paragraphs in the document, if that would be more appropriate.  If this attribute is omitted, then this [frame](frame.docx) shall not have a [locked](locked.docx) anchor position.  [Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML paragraph contained in a text frame:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="exact" w:hSpace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1643" w:y="73" w:anchorLock="1"/>  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  This text [frame](frame.docx) has a [locked](locked.docx) anchor using the anchorLock attribute. If the text [frame](frame.docx) is moved down in the document, the text [frame](frame.docx) properties must be adjusted to be relative to the parent paragraph's same logical [position](position.docx) - the paragraph cannot be relocated in the document, which results in changes to the frame's properties as follows:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="exact" w:hSpace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1643" w:y="-5247" w:anchorLock="1"/>  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  The non-frame paragraph was relocated 5320 twentieths of a point below its original location in the document, and the frame's vertical positioning properties were adjusted to ensure its logical location within the paragraph ordering was constant while its visual location was changed. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| dropCap (Drop Cap Frame) | Specifies that the current [frame](frame.docx) contains a drop cap to be located at the beginning of the [next](next.docx) non-frame paragraph in the document. Its contents shall be used to specify how that drop cap should be positioned relative to that paragraph.  If this attribute is omitted, then this [frame](frame.docx) shall not be considered a drop cap frame.  [Note: Although a drop cap is simply a text [frame](frame.docx), this element is used to determine how the cap should be positioned relative to the following non-frame paragraph in relative terms (see possible values), rather than relying on absolute sizing. end note]  [Example: Consider the following paragraph containing a text [frame](frame.docx) which should be positioned as a drop cap:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>    <w:framePr w:dropCap="margin" w:lines="3" w:hSpace="432" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" />    </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>A</w:[t](t.docx)>    </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  The dropCap attribute specifies a value of margin, so this drop cap will be placed outside of the text margin before the [start](start.docx) of the current text. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_DropCap](ST_DropCap.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| h (Frame Height) | Specifies the frame's height.  This height is expressed in twentieths of a point.  If this attribute is omitted, then its value shall be assumed to be 0.  The meaning of the value of the h attribute is defined based on the value of the hRule attribute for this text [frame](frame.docx) as follows:   * If the value of hRule is auto, then the frame's height should be automatically determined based on the height of its contents. This value is ignored. * If the value of hRule is atLeast, then the frame's height should be at least the value of this attribute. * If the value of hRule is exact, then the frame's height should be exactly the value of this attribute.   [Example: Consider the following paragraph containing a text frame:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="atLeast" w:hspace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vanchor="text" w:hanchor="page" w:x="1643" w:y="73" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  The h attribute specifies a value of 2189 twentieths of a point, so this text [frame](frame.docx) will be a minimum of 2189 twentieths of a point high regardless of its contents, since its hRule value is set to atLeast. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| hAnchor (Frame Horizontal Positioning Base) | Specifies the base [object](object.docx) from which the horizontal positioning in the x attribute should be calculated.  A text [frame](frame.docx) may be horizontally positioned relative to:   * The vertical edge of the page before any runs of text (the left edge for left-to-right paragraphs, the right edge for right-to-left paragraphs) * The vertical edge of the text margin before any runs of text (the left edge for left-to-right paragraphs, the right edge for right-to-left paragraphs) * The vertical edge of the text margin for the column in which the anchor paragraph is located   If this attribute is omitted, then its value shall be assumed to be page.  [Example: Consider a text [frame](frame.docx) which should be positioned one inch to the right of its column in a left-to-right document. This text [frame](frame.docx) would be specified using the following WordprocessingML:  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr … w:x="1440" w:hAnchor="column" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  These [frame](frame.docx) properties specify that they are relative to the anchor paragraph's column, and that relative to that column, the [frame](frame.docx) should be 1440 twentieths of a point in the direction of the flow of text (right, in this case). end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_HAnchor](ST_HAnchor.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| hRule (Frame Height Type) | Specifies the meaning of the height specified for this frame.  The meaning of the value of the h attribute is defined based on the value of the hRule attribute for this text [frame](frame.docx) as follows:   * If the value of hRule is auto, then the frame's height should be automatically determined based on the height of its contents. The h value is ignored. * If the value of hRule is atLeast, then the frame's height should be at least the value the h attribute. * If the value of hRule is exact, then the frame's height should be exactly the value of the h attribute.   If this attribute is omitted, then its value shall be assumed to be auto.  [Example: Consider the following paragraph containing a text frame:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="atLeast" w:hSpace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1643" w:y="73" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  The h attribute specifies a value of 2189 twentieths of a point, so this text [frame](frame.docx) will be a minimum of 2189 twentieths of a point high regardless of its contents, since its hRule value is set to atLeast. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_HeightRule](ST_HeightRule.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| hSpace (Horizontal Frame Padding) | Specifies the minimum distance which shall be maintained [between](between.docx) the current text [frame](frame.docx) and any non-frame text which has been allowed to flow around this [object](object.docx) when the wrap attribute on this text [frame](frame.docx) is set to around.  This distance is expressed in twentieths of a point.  If the wrap value is not set to around, this value shall be ignored. If this attribute is omitted, its value shall be assumed to be 0.  [Example: Consider a text [frame](frame.docx) which should have a minimum of a one-half inch [spacing](spacing.docx) from any non-frame text on its left and right sides. This constraint would be specified using the following WordprocessingML:  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr ...w:hSpace="720" w:wrap="around" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  The wrap value of around allows text to wrap around this text [frame](frame.docx), and the hSpace attribute specifies that the [spacing](spacing.docx) [between](between.docx) text and this [frame](frame.docx) shall be a minimum of 720 twentieths of a point. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| lines (Drop Cap Vertical Height in Lines) | Specifies the number of lines in the non-frame paragraph to which this text [frame](frame.docx) is anchored which should be used to calculate the drop cap's height.  If the current [frame](frame.docx) is not a drop cap (the parent framePr element does not have the dropCap attribute), this value is ignored. If the current text [frame](frame.docx) is a dropped cap and this attribute is present, then any other vertical positioning information shall be ignored.  If this attribute is omitted, then its value shall be considered to be 1.  [Example: Consider the following paragraph containing a text [frame](frame.docx) which should be positioned as a drop cap:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>    <w:framePr w:dropCap="margin" w:lines="3" w:hSpace="432" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" W:y="400" w:yAlign="text" />    </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>O</w:[t](t.docx)>    </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  Since this [frame](frame.docx) is being used as a dropped cap, the y and yAlign attributes are ignored and the height of the drop cap is the first three lines of the anchor paragraph. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_DecimalNumber](ST_DecimalNumber.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| vAnchor (Frame Vertical Positioning Base) | Specifies the base [object](object.docx) from which the horizontal positioning in the y attribute should be calculated.  A text [frame](frame.docx) may be horizontally positioned relative to:   * The horizontal edge of the page before any runs of text (the top edge for top-to-bottom sections, the bottom for bottom-to-top sections) * The horizontal edge of the text margin before any runs of text (the top edge for top-to-bottom sections, the bottom for bottom-to-top sections) * The horizontal edge of the page before any runs of text (the top edge for top-to-bottom sections, the bottom for bottom-to-top sections)   If this attribute is omitted, then its value shall be assumed to be page.  [Example: Consider a text [frame](frame.docx) which should be positioned two inches below the page top in a top-to-bottom document. This text [frame](frame.docx) would be specified using the following WordprocessingML:  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr … w:y="2880" w:vAnchor="page" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  These [frame](frame.docx) properties specify that they are relative to the anchor page, and that relative to that column, the [frame](frame.docx) should be 2880 twentieths of a point in the direction of the flow of text (down, in this case). end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_VAnchor](ST_VAnchor.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| vSpace (Vertical Frame Padding) | Specifies the minimum distance which shall be maintained [between](between.docx) the current text [frame](frame.docx) and any non-frame text which is above or below this text frame.  This distance is expressed in twentieths of a point.  If this attribute is omitted, its value shall be assumed to be 0.  [Example: Consider a text [frame](frame.docx) which should have a minimum of a one-half inch [spacing](spacing.docx) from any non-frame text on its top and bottom sides. This constraint would be specified using the following WordprocessingML:  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr … w:vSpace="720" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  The vspace attribute specifies that the [spacing](spacing.docx) [between](between.docx) text and this [frame](frame.docx) shall be a minimum of 720 twentieths of a point. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| [w](w.docx) (Frame Width) | Specifies the exact value for this text frame's width.  This value is specified in twentieths of a point.  When this attribute is present, the text [frame](frame.docx) shall be rendered to the exact width specified. If this attribute is omitted, the text [frame](frame.docx) width shall be automatically determined by the maximum line width of the content within the text frame.  [Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment specifying a text frame:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="atLeast" w:hspace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vanchor="text" w:hanchor="page" w:x="1643" w:y="73" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  This text [frame](frame.docx) specifies that its width shall be exactly 2419 twips. If this attribute was removed, the text [frame](frame.docx) would be rendered at the width of the content Text Frame Content. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| wrap (Text Wrapping Around Frame) | Specifies the [type](type.docx) of text wrapping which should be allowed around the contents of this text frame. This attribute determines if non-frame text shall be allowed to flow around the contents of this frame.  If this attribute is omitted, its value shall be assumed to be around.  [Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment specifying a text frame:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="atLeast" w:hSpace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1643" w:y="73" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  This text [frame](frame.docx) specifies that when the [frame](frame.docx) is rendered on the page, any non-text [frame](frame.docx) paragraphs which would normally flow onto the same lines shall be allowed to do so. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_Wrap](ST_Wrap.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| x (Absolute Horizontal Position) | Specifies an absolute horizontal [position](position.docx) for the text frame. This absolute [position](position.docx) is specified relative to the horizontal anchor specified by the hAnchor attribute for this text frame.  This value is expressed in twentieths of a point. If it is positive, then the text [frame](frame.docx) is positioned after the anchor [object](object.docx) in the direction of horizontal text flow in this document. If it is negative, then the text [frame](frame.docx) is positioned before the anchor [object](object.docx) in the direction of horizontal text flow in this document.  If the xAlign attribute is also specified, then this value is ignored. If this attribute is omitted, then its value shall be assumed to be 0.  [Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment specifying a text frame:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="atLeast" w:hSpace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1643" w:y="73" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  This text [frame](frame.docx) specifies that it should be located exactly 1643 twentieths of a point after the vertical edge of the page (from the hAnchor attribute). end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_SignedTwipsMeasure](ST_SignedTwipsMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| xAlign (Relative Horizontal Position) | Specifies a relative horizontal [position](position.docx) for the text frame. This relative [position](position.docx) is specified relative to the horizontal anchor specified by the hAnchor attribute for this text frame.  If omitted, this attribute is not specified and the value of the x attribute determines the absolute horizontal [position](position.docx) of the text frame. If specified, the [position](position.docx) for this attribute supersede any value which is specified in the x attribute, and that value is ignored.  [Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment specifying a text frame:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="atLeast" w:hSpace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1643" w:xAlign="left" w:y="73" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  This text [frame](frame.docx) specifies that it has a horizontal placement of exactly 1643 twentieths of a point relative to the page, but that exact placement is overridden by the presence of the xAlign attribute to place the [frame](frame.docx) on the left side of the page. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_XAlign](ST_XAlign.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| y (Absolute Vertical Position) | Specifies an absolute vertical [position](position.docx) for the text frame. This absolute [position](position.docx) is specified relative to the vertical anchor specified by the vAnchor attribute for this text frame.  This value is expressed in twentieths of a point. If it is positive, then the text [frame](frame.docx) is positioned after the anchor [object](object.docx) in the direction of vertical text flow in this document. If it is negative, then the text [frame](frame.docx) is positioned before the anchor [object](object.docx) in the direction of vertical text flow in this document.  If the yAlign attribute is also specified, then this value is ignored. If this attribute is omitted, then its value shall be assumed to be 0.  [Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment specifying a text frame:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="atLeast" w:hSpace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="text" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1643" w:y="73" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  This text [frame](frame.docx) specifies that it should be located exactly 79 twentieths of a point below the top vertical edge of the anchor's paragraph's text (from the vAnchor attribute), assuming that the vertical text direction is top to bottom. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_SignedTwipsMeasure](ST_SignedTwipsMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| yAlign (Relative Vertical Position) | Specifies a relative vertical [position](position.docx) for the text frame. This relative [position](position.docx) is specified relative to the vertical anchor specified by the vAnchor attribute for this text frame.  If omitted, this attribute is not specified and the value of the y attribute determines the absolute horizontal [position](position.docx) of the text frame. If specified, the [position](position.docx) for this attribute supersedes any value which is specified in the y attribute, and that value is ignored, unless the vAnchor is set to text, in which case any relative positioning is not allowed, and is itself ignored.  [Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment specifying a text frame:  <w:[p](p.docx)>  <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:framePr w:[w](w.docx)="2419" w:h="2189" w:hRule="atLeast" w:hSpace="187" w:wrap="around" w:vAnchor="margin" w:hAnchor="page" w:x="1643" w:y="73" w:yAlign="center" />  </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  <w:[r](r.docx)>  <w:[t](t.docx)>Text Frame Content.</w:[t](t.docx)>  </w:[r](r.docx)>  </w:[p](p.docx)>  This text [frame](frame.docx) specifies that it has a vertical placement of exactly 73 twentieths of a point relative to the top margin, but that exact placement is overridden by the presence of the yAlign attribute to place the [frame](frame.docx) in the center of the margin. end example]  The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_YAlign](ST_YAlign.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_FramePr">

<attribute [name](name.docx)="dropCap" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_DropCap](ST_DropCap.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="lines" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_DecimalNumber](ST_DecimalNumber.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="[w](w.docx)" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="h" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="vSpace" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="hSpace" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_TwipsMeasure](ST_TwipsMeasure.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="wrap" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_Wrap](ST_Wrap.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="hAnchor" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_HAnchor](ST_HAnchor.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="vAnchor" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_VAnchor](ST_VAnchor.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="x" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_SignedTwipsMeasure](ST_SignedTwipsMeasure.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="xAlign" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_XAlign](ST_XAlign.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="y" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_SignedTwipsMeasure](ST_SignedTwipsMeasure.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="yAlign" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_YAlign](ST_YAlign.docx)" use="optional"/>

<attribute [name](name.docx)="hRule" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_HeightRule](ST_HeightRule.docx)" use="optional"/>

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

</complexType>