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ISO/IEC FCD 8859-15

Title: Information technology -- 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets - Part 15: Latin Alphabet 0 (Covering the EURO symbol and full support for the French and Finnish languages)

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Introductory note:

In accordance with Resolution M07.21 adopted at the 7th SC 2 plenary meeting held in Iraklion-Crete, Greece, 1997-07-08/09, this document is forwarded to the SC 2 members for a 4-month combined CD registration and FCD consideration ballot.

Note that a letter ballot on project subdivision is conducted as a separate document (SC 2 N 2910).

P-members of SC 2 are requested to complete attached letter ballot and return it to the SC 2 Secretariat as soon as possible but not later than 1997-12-14.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the national bodies casting a vote.

This Part XX of International Standard ISO/IEC 8859 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC1, *Information Technology*, Sub-Committee SC2, *Character sets and information coding*.

ISO/IEC 8859 consists of the following parts, under the general title Information technology – 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets:

- Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1
- Part 2: Latin alphabet No. 2
- Part 3: Latin alphabet No. 3
- Part 4: Latin alphabet No. 4
- Part 5: Latin/Cyrillic alphabet
- Part 6: Latin/Arabic alphabet
- Part 7: Latin/Greek alphabet
- Part 8: Latin/Hebrew alphabet
- Part 9: Latin alphabet No. 5
- Part 10: Latin alphabet No. 6
- Part 11: Latin/Thai alphabet
- Part 12: Latin/Devanagari alphabet
- Part 13: Latin alphabet No. 7 (Baltic Rim)
- Part 14: Latin alphabet No. 8 (Celtic)

Annexes A to D of this part of ISO/IEC 8859 are for information only.

ISO/IEC Draft 8859-xx:1997

Introduction

ISO/IEC 8859 consists of several parts. Each part specifies a set of up to 191 graphic characters and the coded representation of these characters by means of a single 8-bit byte. Each set is intended for use for a particular group of languages.

Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets

Part xx:

Latin alphabet No. 0

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 8859 specifies a set of 191 coded graphic characters identified as Latin alphabet No. 0.

This set of coded graphic characters is intended for use in data and text processing applications and also for information interchange.

The set contains graphic characters used for general purpose applications in typical office environments in at least the following languages:

Albanian, Basque, Breton, Catalan, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Frisian, Galician, German, Greenlandic, Icelandic, Irish Gaelic, Italian, Latin, Luxemburgish, Norwegian, Portuguese, Rhaeto-Romanic, Scottish Gaelic, Spanish, and Swedish.

This set of coded graphic characters may be regarded as a version of an 8-bit code according to ISO/IEC 2022 or ISO/IEC 4873 at level 1.

This part of ISO/IEC 8859 may not be used in conjunction with any other parts of ISO/IEC 8859. If coded characters from more than one part are to be used together, by means of code extension techniques, the equivalent coded character sets from ISO/IEC 10367 should be used instead within a version of ISO/IEC 4873 at level 2 or level 3.

The coded characters in this set may be used in conjunction with coded control functions selected from ISO/IEC 6429. However, control functions are not used to create composite graphic symbols from two or more graphic characters (see clause 6).

NOTE – ISO/IEC 8859 is not intended for use with Telematic services defined by ITU-T. If information coded according to ISO/IEC 8859 is to be transferred to such services, it will have to conform to the requirements of those services at the access-point.

2 Conformance

2.1 Conformance of information interchange

A coded-character-data-element (CC-dataelement) within coded information for interchange is in conformance with this part of this International Standard if all the coded representations of graphic characters within that CC-data-element conform to the requirements of clause 6.

2.2 Conformance of devices

A device is in conformance with this International Standard if it conforms to the requirements of 2.2.1, and either or both of 2.2.2 and 2.2.3. A claim of conformance shall identify the document which contains the description specified in 2.2.1.

2.2.1 Device description

A device that conforms to this International Standard shall be the subject of a description that identifies the means by which the user may supply characters to the device, or may recognize them when they are made available to him, as specified respectively in 2.2.2 and 2.2.3.

2.2.2 Originating devices

An originating device shall allow its user to supply any sequence of characters from those specified in clause 6, and shall be capable of transmitting their coded representations within a CC-data-element.

2.2.3 Receiving devices

A receiving device shall be capable of receiving and interpreting any coded representations of characters that are within a CC-data-element, and that conform to clause 6, and shall make the corresponding characters available to its user in such a way that the user can identify them from among those specified there, and can distinguish them from each other.

3 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 2022:1994, Information technology — Character code structure and extension techniques.

ISO/IEC 4873:1991, Information technology — ISO 8-bit code for information interchange — Structure and rules for implementation.

ISO/IEC 8824:1995, Information technology — Open systems interconnection — Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1).

4 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply:

- **4.1 bit combination:** An ordered set of bits used for the representation of characters.
- **4.2 byte:** A bit string that is operated upon as a unit.
- **4.3 character:** A member of a set of elements used for the organization, control, or representation of data.
- **4.4 code table**: A table showing the characters allocated to each bit combination in a code.
- 4.5 coded-character-data-element (CC-data-element): An element of interchanged information that is specified to consist of a sequence of coded representations of characters, in accordance with one or more identified standards for coded character sets.
- **4.6 coded character set; code:** A set of unambiguous rules that establishes a character set and the one-to-one relationship between the characters of the set and their bit combinations.
- 4.7 graphic character: A character, other than a control function, that has a visual representation normally handwritten, printed or displayed, and that has a coded representation consisting of one or more bit combinations.

NOTE - In ISO/IEC 8859 a single bit combination is used to represent each character.

- **4.8 graphic symbol:** A visual representation of a graphic character or of a control function.
- 4.8 position: That part of a code table identified by its column and row coordinates.

5 Notation, code table and names

5.1 Notation

The bits of the bit combinations of the 8-bit code are identified by $b_8,\ b_7,\ b_6,\ b_5,\ b_4,\ b_3,\ b_2,\ and\ b_1,$

where b_8 is the highest-order, or most-significant bit and b_1 is the lowest-order, or least-significant bit

The bit combinations may be interpreted to represent numbers in binary notation by attributing the following weights to the individual bits:

Bit	be	b ₇	р _в	b ₅	b ₄	b ₃	b ₂	b ₁
Weight	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1

Using these weights, the bit combinations are identified by notations of the form xx/yy, where xx and yy are numbers in the range 00 to 15. The correspondence between the notations of the form xx/yy and the bit combinations consisting of the bits b_8 to b_1 is as follows:

- xx is the number represented by b₈, b₇, b₈ and b₅ where these bits are given the weights 8, 4,
 2, and 1 respectively.
- yy is the number represented by b₄, b₃, b₂ and b₁ where these bits are given the weights 8, 4,
 2. and 1 respectively.

The bit combinations are also identified by notations of the form hk, where h and k are numbers in the range 0 to F in hexadecimal notation. The number h is the same as the number xx described above, and the number k is the same as the number yy described above.

5.2 Layout of the code table

An 8-bit code table consists of 256 positions arranged in 16 columns and 16 rows. The columns and the rows are numbered 00 to 15. In hexadecimal notation the columns and the rows are numbered 0 to F.

The code table positions are identified by notations of the form xx/yy, where xx is the column number and yy is the row number. The column and row numbers are shown at the top and left edges of the table respectively. The code table positions are also identified by notations of the form hk, where h is the column number and k is the row number in hexadecimal notation. The column and row numbers are shown at the bottom and right edges of the table respectively.

The positions of the code table are in one-to-one correspondence with the bit combinations of the code. The notation of a code table position, of the form xx/yy, or of the form hk, is the same as that of the corresponding bit combination.

5.3 Names and meanings

This part of ISO/IEC 8859 assigns a unique name to each graphic character. These names have been taken from ISO/IEC 10646-1 (E). This part of ISO/IEC 8859 also specifies an acronym for each of the characters SPACE, NO-BREAK SPACE and SOFT HYPHEN. For acronyms only Latin capital letters A to Z are used. It is intended that the acronyms be retained in all translations of the text.

Except for SPACE (SP), NO-BREAK SPACE (NBSP) and SOFT HYPHEN (SHY), this part of ISO/IEC 8859 does not define and does not restrict the meanings of graphic characters.

This part of ISO/IEC 8859 specifies a graphic symbol for each graphic character. This symbol is shown in the corresponding position of the code table. However, this part, or any other part, of ISO/IEC 8859 does not specify a particular style or font design for imaging graphic characters. Annex B of ISO/IEC 10367 gives further information on this subject.

5.3.1 SPACE (SP)

A graphic character the visual representation of which consists of the absence of a graphic symbol.

5.3.2 NO-BREAK SPACE (NBSP)

A graphic character the visual representation of which consists of the absence of a graphic symbol, for use when a line break is to be prevented in the text as presented.

5.3.3 SOFT HYPHEN (SHY)

A graphic character that is imaged by a graphic symbol identical with, or similar to, that representing HYPHEN, for use when a line break has been established within a word.

6 Specification of the coded character set

This part of ISO/IEC 8859 specifies 191 characters allocated to the bit combinations of the code table (table 2).

Control functions, such as BACKSPACE or CARRIAGE RETURN, shall not be used to create composite graphic symbols, which are graphic symbols made up from the graphic representations of two or more characters.

6.1 Characters of the set and their coded representation

See table 1.

Table 1 - Character set, coded representation

Bit com-	Name
bination	Name
02/00	SPACE
02/01	EXCLAMATION MARK QUOTATION MARK
02/03	NUMBER SIGN
02/04	DOLLAR SIGN
02/05	PERCENT SIGN
02/06	AMPERSAND
02/07	APOSTROPHE
02/08	LEFT PARENTHESIS RIGHT PARENTHESIS
02/10	ASTERISK
02/11	PLUS SIGN
02/12	COMMA
02/13	HYPHEN-MINUS
02/14	FULL STOP SOLIDUS
03/00	DIGIT ZERO
03/01	DIGIT ONE
03/02	DIGIT TWO
03/03	DIGIT THREE
03/04	DIGIT FOUR
03/05 03/06	DIGIT FIVE DIGIT SIX
03/05	DIGIT SEVEN
03/08	DIGIT EIGHT
03/09	DIGIT NINE
03/10	COLON
03/11	SEMICOLON
03/12 03/13	LESS-THAN SIGN EQUALS SIGN
03/14	GREATER-THAN SIGN
03/15	QUESTION MARK
04/00	COMMERCIAL AT
04/01	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A
04/02	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B
04/03 04/04	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D
04/05	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E
04/06	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F
04/07	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G
04/08	LATIN CARITAL LETTER H
04/09 04/10	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J
04/11	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K
04/12	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L
04/13	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M
04/14	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N
04/15 05/00	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P
05/00	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O
05/02	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R
05/03	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S
05/04	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T
05/05	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U
05/06 05/07	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W
05/08	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X
05/09	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y
05/10	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
05/11	LEFT SQUARE BRACKET
05/12 05/13	REVERSE SOLIDUS RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET
05/14	CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
05/15	LOW LINE

Table 1 (continued)

Table 1 (concluded)

	Table 1 (continued)		Table 1 (concluded)							
Bit com- bination	Name	Bit com bination								
06/00	GRAVE ACCENT	12/00	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE							
06/01	LATIN SMALL LETTER A	12/01	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE							
06/02	LATIN SMALL LETTER B	12/02	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
06/03	LATIN SMALL LETTER C	12/03	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE							
06/04	LATIN SMALL LETTER D	12/04	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS							
06/05	LATIN SMALL LETTER E	12/05	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE							
06/06	LATIN SMALL LETTER F	12/06	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE							
06/07	LATIN SMALL LETTER G	12/07	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA							
06/08	LATIN SMALL LETTER H	12/08	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE							
06/09	LATIN SMALL LETTER I	12/09	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE							
06/10	LATIN SMALL LETTER J LATIN SMALL LETTER K	12/10 12/11	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS							
06/11 06/12	LATIN SMALL LETTER L	12/12	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE							
06/12	LATIN SMALL LETTER M	12/13	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE							
06/14	LATIN SMALL LETTER N	12/14	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
06/15	LATIN SMALL LETTER O	12/15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS							
07/00	LATIN SMALL LETTER P	13/00	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
07/01	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q	13/01	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE							
07/02	LATIN SMALL LETTER R	13/02	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE							
07/03	LATIN SMALL LETTER S	13/03	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE							
07/04	LATIN SMALL LETTER T	13/04	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
07/05	LATIN SMALL LETTER U	13/05	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE							
07/06	LATIN SMALL LETTER V	13/06	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS							
07/07	LATIN SMALL LETTER W	13/07	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH DOT ABOVE							
07/08	LATIN SMALL LETTER X	13/08	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE							
07/09	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y	13/09	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE							
07/10	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z	13/10	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE							
07/11 07/12	LEFT CURLY BRACKET VERTICAL LINE	13/11	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS							
07/13	RIGHT CURLY BRACKET	13/13	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH BIAERESIS							
07/14	TILDE	13/14	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
	11252	13/15	LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S (German)							
10/00	NO-BREAK SPACE	14/00	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE							
10/01	INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK	14/01	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE							
10/02	CENT SIGN	14/02	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
10/03	POUND SIGN	14/03	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE							
10/04	CURRENCY SIGN	14/04	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS							
10/05	YEN SIGN	14/05	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE							
10/06	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON	14/06	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE							
10/07	SECTION SIGN	14/07 14/08	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE							
10/08	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON COPYRIGHT SIGN	14/09	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE							
10/10	FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR	14/10	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
10/10	LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	14/11	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS							
10/12	NOT SIGN	14/12	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE							
10/13	SOFT HYPHEN	14/13	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE							
10/14	REGISTERED SIGN	14/14	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
10/15	OVERLINE	14/15	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS							
11/00	DEGREE SIGN	15/00	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
11/01	EURO SIGN	15/01	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE							
11/02	SUPERSCRIPT TWO	15/02	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE							
11/03	SUPERSCRIPT THREE	15/03	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE							
11/04	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON	15/04 15/05	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE							
11/05 11/06	MICRO SIGN PILCROW SIGN	15/05	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE							
11/07	MIDDLE DOT	15/07	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS							
11/08	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON	15/08	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE							
11/09	SUPERSCRIPT ONE	15/09	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE							
11/10	MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR	15/10	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE							
11/11	RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	15/11	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX							
11/12	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE	15/12	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS							
	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE	15/13	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE							
11/13										
11/13 11/14 11/15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS INVERTED QUESTION MARK	15/14 15/15	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS							

6.2 Code table

For each character in the set the code table (table 2) shows a graphic symbol at the position in the code table corresponding to the bit combination specified in table 1.

The shaded positions in the code table correspond to bit combinations that do not represent graphic characters. Their use is outside the scope of ISO/IEC 8859; it is specified in other international Standards, for example ISO/IEC 6429.

Table 2 - Code table of Latin alphabet No. 0

				C,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	}
				D;	Û	0	1	1	a	0	1	1	'n	0	1	1	0	α.	1	ī	
_	,	_) <u> </u>	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	0 08	09	ე 10	11	<u>0</u> 12	13	$\frac{0}{14}$	15	
0	0	0	0	00		200	SP	0	@	Р	`	р	2.1	12.	NBSP	•	À	Đ	à	ð	0
0	0	ŀ	1	01	-		1	1	A	Q	a			2.12	•	€	Á	Ñ	á	ñ	1
-	H	┝	H				17	2			-	9			-	2	Â	δ	â		2
0	0	1	0	02	 	-	ļ		В	R	b	r				3				Ò	
0	0	1	1	03			#	3	С	S	С	S		3 12 1 3 12 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	£		Ã	Ó	ã	Ó	3
0	1	0	0	04	٠.	24.	\$	4	D	Т	d	t	. 17		¤	Ž	Â	Ô	ä	ô	4
0	1	0	1	05		.50	용	5	E	C	е	u			¥	1	Å	Õ	Û°	õ	5
0	1	1	0	06			ξ	6	F	V	f	٧		i kati	Š	P	Æ	Ö	æ	ö	6
0	1	1	1	07			1	7	G	W	8	W		147	g	•	Ç	×	Ç	÷	7
1	0	0	0	08		1	(8	Τ	Х	h	×		A. J.	š	ž	È	Ø	è	Ø	8
1	0	0	1	09	- 1)	9	Ι	Y	i	У			©	1	É	Ć	é	ù	9
1	0	1	0	10			*	:	J	Ζ	j	Z		100	ā	Q	Ê	Ú	ê	ú	Α
1	0	1	1	11			+	;	Κ		k	{		300	«	*	Ë	Û	ë	û	В
1	1	0	0	12		1.	,	<		\	1				-	Œ	Ì	Ü	ì	ü	С
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1	1	1	0	14			•	>	Ν	^	n	~			®	Ϋ	Î	Þ	î	Ф	Ε
1	1	1	1	15			/	?	0		0				_	ن	Ϊ	ß	ï	ÿ	F
					0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	E	F	

7 Identification of the character set

7.1 Identification according to ISO/IEC 2022 and ISO/IEC 4873

The graphic characters of this part of ISO/IEC 8859 constitute a single coded character set. However in accordance with ISO/IEC 2022 and ISO/IEC 4873 the code table of this part of ISO/IEC 8859 may be considered to consist of the following components:

- The character SPACE represented by bit combination 02/00;
- a 94-character G0 graphic character set represented by bit combinations 02/01 to 07/14:
- a 96-character G1 graphic character set represented by bit combinations 10/00 to 15/15.

When the identification methods of ISO/IEC 2022 or ISO/IEC 4873 are used this part of ISO/IEC 8859 shall be identified by the following pair of designation functions:

Gxxx xx/xx (ESC 02/08 xx/xx) Gxxx xx/xx (ESC 02/13 xx/xx

NOTE – The corresponding escape sequences are shown in parentheses.

7.2 Identification according to ISO/IEC 8824 (ASN.1)

In the terminology of ISO/IEC 8824 the character set of this part of ISO/IEC 8859 and the corresponding coded representations are distinct, and are known as the "character abstract syntax" and the "character transfer syntax" respectively.

When the identification methods of ISO/IEC 8824 are used this part of ISO/IEC 8859 shall be identified by the following object identifiers:

- character set
{ iso standard 8859 14 abstract-syntax (1) }

- coded representations { iso standard 8859 **XX** transfer-syntax (0) }

The corresponding object descriptions shall be:

- character set "ISO 8859 part XX repertoire"
- coded representations "ISO 8859 part XX code"

7.3 Identification using the ISO International register of coded character sets to be used with escape sequences

According to 7.1 above the character set of this part of ISO/IEC 8859 may be considered to consist of the character SPACE, a 94-character G0 graphic character set, and a 96-character G1 graphic character set. The G0 and G1 graphic character sets may be identified by the use of the Registration Numbers from the ISO International register of coded character sets to be used with escape sequences.

When these registration numbers are used this part of ISO/IEC 8859 shall be identified by the following pair of registration numbers:

- G0 graphic character set ISO-IR 6
- G1 graphic character set ISO-IR xxx

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ANNEX A (informative)

Coverage of languages by parts 1 to 14 of ISO/IEC 8859

A.1 Languages of European origin written in Latin script

The following parts of ISO/IEC 8859 specify coded character sets which comprise various different selections of characters based on the Latin alphabet. These sets are identified by the numbers 1 to 8 as shown.

ISO/IEC 8859-1	Latin alphabet No. 1
ISO/IEC 8859-2	Latin alphabet No. 2
ISO/IEC 8859-3	Latin alphabet No. 3
ISO/IEC 8859-4	Latin alphabet No. 4
ISO/IEC 8859-9	Latin alphabet No. 5
ISO/IEC 8859-10	Latin alphabet No. 6
ISO/IEC 8859-11	Latin alphabet No. 7 (Baltic Rim)
ISO/IEC 8859-14	Latin alphabet No. 8 (Celtic)

The following official and regional languages written in Europe are known to be covered by the Latin alphabets as indicated by number in Table A.1:

Table A.1 - Language coverage

Language	С	OV	ere	ed	by	/ al	ph	abe	t(s)	Language	uage Covered by alphabet(s)				Language	Covered by alphabet(s)											
Albanian	1	-2	2			5			8	Frisian	1				5				Manx	1				5			8
Basque	1					5			8	Gaelic	1				5			8	Norwegian	1			4	5	6	7	8
Breton	1					5			8	Galician	1				5			8	Polish		2						
Catalan	1					5			8	German	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	Portuguese	1		3		5			8
Cornish	1					5			8	Greenlandic	1			4	5	6		8	Rhaeto-Romanic	1				5			8
Croatian	1	2	2							Hungarian		2							Sámi				4		6		
Czech	- 1	2	2							Icelandic	1					6			Slovak		2		Ċ		•		
Danish	1				4	5	6		8	Irish (new orth.)	1				5	6		8	Slovenian		2		4		6		
Dutch	1					5				Irish (old orth.)	İ							8		1	2		7		٠		
English	1	2	2 (3	4	5	6	7	8	Italian	1		3		5			8	Sorbian	١.	2			_			_
Esperanto	1		:	3						Latin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Spanish	1				5			8
Estonian					4		6	7		Latvian				4			7		Swedish	1			4	5	6		8
Faroese	1						6			Lithuanian				4		6	7		Turkish	!		(3)	5			
Finnish	1				4	5	6			Luxemburgish	1				5			8	Welsh	1							8
French	1		(3		5			8	Maltese			3						Í	j							

NOTES

- 1 The list of languages in Table A.1 is not exhaustive. It shows the languages that are included in the Scope clause of each Part of ISO/IEC 8859.
- 2. For writing French three characters (\times \times \times) are not covered in parts 1, 3, 5 and 8 (or in other parts of ISO/IEC 8859), but are present in this part of ISO/IEC 8859. For writing Finnish four characters (\times \times \times \times \times are not covered in parts 1, 4, 5 and 6 (or in other parts of ISO/IEC 8859), but are present in this part of ISO/IEC 8859.
- 3 Welsh is also covered by ISO-IR 182.
- 4 The various Sámi languages use partly differing orthographies. The character sets in parts 4 and 10 cover the requirements of the Sámi languages most commonly used in Finland, Norway and Sweden. For the Skolt Sámi language used in Finland and Norway additional characters are needed. These are included in ISO-IR 158 and 197.
- 5 There are several official written languages outside Europe that are covered by Latin alphabet No. 1. Examples are Indonesian/Malay, Tagalog (Phillippines), Swahili, Afrikaans.
- 6 Use of Latin alphabet No. 3 for Turkish is deprecated.

A.2 Languages written in non-Latin scripts

The following parts of ISO/IEC 8859 specify coded character sets which include characters from alphabets other than the Latin alphabet:

ISO/IEC 8859-5	Latin/Cyrillic alphabet
ISO/IEC 8859-6	Latin/Arabic alphabet
ISO/IEC 8859-7	Latin/Greek alphabet
ISO/IEC 8859-8	Latin/Hebrew alphabet
CD 8859-11	Latin/Thai alphabet
CD 8859-12	Latin/Devanagari alphabet

The following official and regional languages are covered by these alphabets:

The Cyrillic characters included in Part 5 cover Bulgarian, Belarussian, (Slavic) Macedonian. Russian, Serbian, and Ukrainian (as written up to 1990, see also Scope of Part 5).

The Arabic characters included in Part 6 cover Arabic. The Greek characters included in Part 7 cover Greek (monotonikó orthography). The Hebrew characters included in Part 8 cover Hebrew. The Thai characters included in Part 11 cover Thai. The Devanagari characters included in Part 12 cover Hindi.

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ANNEX B (informative)

Main differences between the First edition and this Second edition of this part of ISO/IEC 8859

As 8859-XX:1997 is the First edition of this Part of ISO/IEC 8859, this Annex has been intentionally left without content.

ANNEX C (informative)

Bibliography

ISO/IEC 6429:1992, Information technology – Control functions for 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets.

ISO/IEC 10367:1991, Information technology – Standardized coded graphic character sets for use in 8-bit codes.

ISO/IEC 10646-1:1993, Information technology - Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) - Part 1: Architecture and Multilingual Plane.

ISO International register of coded character sets to be used with escape sequences.

ANNEX D

(informative)

Character identifiers according to ISO/IEC 10646-1

ISO/IEC 10646-1 defines a unique identifier for each character that is specified in that International Standard.

For each character specified in this part of ISO/IEC 8859, the identifier is:

U-000000xy

where x and y respectively notate the bit combinations xx and yy (or column number and row number) shown for the character in Table 1A, expressed as a single digit in hexadecimal notation. For each character specified in Table 1B of this part of ISO/IEC 8859, the identifier is as shown in Table 3 below.

Note: The identifiers may be notated in any of the alternative forms that are defined in ISO/IEC 10646-1.

Table 3 - Identifiers for the characters in columns 10 to 15.

Graphic image	Bit com- bination	Hex	Identifier	Graphic image	Bit com- bination	Нех	Identifier
SP	02/00	20	U-00000020	н	04/08	48	U-0000048
!	02/01	21	U-00000021	I	04/09	49	U-00000049
**	02/02	22	U-00000022	J	04/10	4A	U-0000004A
ŧ	02/03	23	U-00000023	k	04/11	4B	U-0000004B
\$	02/04	24	U-00000024		04/12	4C	U-0000004C
8	02/05	25	U-00000025	м	04/13	4D	U-0000004D
ε	02/06	26	U-00000026	N	04/14	4E	U-000004E
,	02/07	27	U-0000027	0	04/15	4F	U-000004R
(02/08	28	U-00000028	P	05/00	50	U-00000050
)	02/09	29	U-00000029	Q	05/01	51	U-00000051
•	02/10	2A	U-0000002A	R	05/02	52	U-00000052
+	02/11	2B	U-0000002B	s	05/03	53	U-00000053
	02/12	2C	U-0000002C	ŤΤ	05/04	54	U-0000054
-	02/13	2D	U-0000002D	u	05/05	55	U-00000055
	02/14	2E	U-0000002E	v	05/06	56	U-00000056
1	02/15	2F	U-0000002F	w	05/07	57	U-00000057
0	03/00	30	U-00000030	x	05/08	58	U-00000058
1	03/01	31	U-00000031	Y	05/09	59	U-00000059
2	03/02	32	U-00000032	z	05/10	5A	U-0000005A
3	03/03	33	U-00000033	111	05/11	5B	U-0000005B
4	03/04	34	U-0000034	\	05/12	5C	U-0000005C
5	03/05	35	U-00000035	1	05/13	5D	U-0000005D
6	03/06	36	U-00000036	^	05/14	5E	U-0000005E
7	03/07	37	U-00000037		05/15	5F	U-0000005F
8	03/08	38	U-00000038	-	06/00	60	U-00000060
9	03/09	39	U-00000039	a	06/01	61	Ų-00000061
:	03/10	3A	U-0000003A	ь	06/02	62	U-00000062
;	03/11	3B	U-0000003B	c	06/03	63	U-00000063
<	03/12	3C	U-0000003C	d	06/04	64	U-00000064
=	03/13	3D	U-0000003D	e	06/05	65	U-00000065
>	03/14	3E	U-0000003E	f	06/06	66	U-00000066
?	03/15	3F	U-0000003F	8	06/07	67	U-00000067
9	04/00	40	U-00000040	h	06/08	68	U-00000068
A	04/01	41	U-00000041	1	06/09	69	U-00000069
В	04/02	42	U-00000042	j	06/10	6A	U-0000006A
c	04/03	43	U-0000043	i k	06/11	6B	U-0000006B
D	04/04	44	U-0000044	1	06/12	6C	U-0000006C
Ε	04/05	45	U-0000045	· i m	06/13	6D	U-0000006D
F	04/06	46	U-0000046	;	06/14	6E	U-0000006E
G	04/07	47	U-00000047		06/15	6F	U-0000006F

Graphic image	Bit com- bination	Hex	ldentifier	Graphic image	Bit com- bination	Hex	Identifier
. b	07/00	70	U-0000070	Ð	13/00	D0	U-00000174
q	07/01	71	U-00000071	Ñ	13/01	D1	U-000000D1
. r	07/02	72	U-0000072	i • 6	13/02	D2	U-000000D2
S	07/03	73	U-00000073	Ó	13/03	D3	U-000000D3
· t	07/04	74	U-00000074	Ô	13/04	D4	U-000000D4
u	07/05	75	U-00000075	ō	13/05	D5	U-000000D5
; v	07/06	76	U-00000076	Ö	13/06	D6	U-000000D6
w	07/07	77	U-00000077	. ×	13/07	D7	U-00001E6A
×	07/08	78	U-00000078	Ø	13/08	D8	U-000000D8
У	07/09	79	U-00000079	Ů	13/09	D9	U-000000D9
z	07/10	7A	U-000007A	Ú	13/10	DA	U-000000DA
· f	07/11	7B	U-0000007B	ū	13/11	DB	U-000000DB
í	07/12	7C	U-0000007C	Ü	13/12	DC	U-000000DC
] F	07/13	7D	U-0000007D	Ý	13/13	DD	U-000000DD
: ~	07/14	7E	U-000007E	Þ	13/14	DE	U-00000176
				8	13/15	DF	U-000000DF
. NBSP	10/00	A0	U-000000A0	à	14/00	E0	U-000000E0
;	10/01	A1	U-000000A1	á	14/01	E1	U-000000E1
: e	10/02	A2	U-000000A2	â	14/02	E2	U-000000E2
£	10/03	A3	U-000000A3	ð	14/03	E3	U-00000E3
a	10/04	A4	U-000000A4	ä	14/04	E4	U-00000E4
. ¥	10/05	A5	U-000000A5	å	14/05	E5	U-000000E5
Š	10/06	A6	U-00000160	i ae	14/06	E6	U-000000E6
. 9	10/07	A7	U-000000A7	Ç	14/07	E 7	U-000000E7
, š	10/08	A8	U-00000161	è	14/08	E8	U-00000E8
©	10/09	A9	U-000000A9	é	14/09	E9	U-000000E9
à	10/10	AA	U-000000AA	è	14/10	EA	U-00000EA
· «	10/11	AB	U-000000AB	ė į	14/11	EB	U-000000EB
7	10/12	AC	U-000000AC	ì	14/12	EC	U-000000EC
SHY	10/13	AD	U-000000AD	í	14/13	ED	U-000000ED
€	10/14	AE	U-000000AE	í	14/14	EE	U-000000EE
	10/15	AF	U-000000AF	Ξ¥	14/15	EF	U-000000EF
•	11/00	B0	U-000000B0	ð	15/00	F0	U-00000175
. €	11/01	B1	U-000020AC (prop.)	ň	15/01	F1	U-000000F1
:	11/02	B2	U-000000B2	٥	15/02	F2	U-000000F2
. 1	11/03	B3	U-000000B3	6	15/03	F3	U-000000F3
: Ž	11/04	B4	U-0000017D	ô	15/04	F4	U-000000F4
·μ	11/05	B5	U-000000B5	٥	15/05	F5	U-000000F5
q	11/06	B6	U-000000B6	ő	15/06	F6	U-000000F6
	11/07	B7	U-000000B7	÷	15/07	F7	U-00001E6B
ž	11/08	B8	U-0000017E		15/08	F8	U-000000F8
٠	11/09	B9	U-000000B9		15/09	F9	U-000000F9
	11/10	BA	U-000000BA	ú	15/10	FA	U-000000FA
: »	11/11	88	U-000000BB	û	15/11	FB	U-000000FB
· Œ	11/12	BC	U-00000152	ü	15/12	FC	U-000000FC
oe i	11/13	BD	U-00000153	ý	15/13	FD FE	U-000000FD
: Ÿ	11/14	BE	U-00000178	b	15/14	- 1	U-00000177
ذ ا	11/15	BF	U-000000BF	ÿ	15/15	FF	U-000000FF
. À	12/00	CO	U-000000C0				
Á	12/01	C1	U-000000C1				
Ā	12/02	C2	U-00000C2				
Ā	12/03	C3	U-000000C3				
Ä	12/04	C4	U-000000C4				
· Å	12/05	C5	U-000000C5				
Æ	12/06	C6	U-00000C6				
Ċ	12/07	C7	U-000000C7				
È	12/08	C8	U-000000C8				
É	12/09	C9	U-000000C9				
> =	12/10	CA	U-000000CA				
£ .	12/11	CB	U-000000CB				
Ë +.	12/12	CC	U-000000CC				
	12/13	CD	U-000000CD				
Î	12/14	CE	U-000000CE				
	12/15	CF	U-000000CF				