

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO**  
**10754**

First edition  
1996-12-15

---

---

## **Information and documentation — Extension of the Cyrillic alphabet coded character set for non-Slavic languages for bibliographic information interchange**

*Information et documentation — Extension du jeu de caractères codés de  
l'alphabet cyrillique pour les langues non-slaves pour les échanges  
d'informations bibliographiques*



Reference number  
ISO 10754:1996(E)

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 10754 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Computer applications in information and documentation*.

Annexes A, B and C of this International Standard are for information only.

© ISO 1996

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization

Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

# Information and documentation — Extension of the Cyrillic alphabet coded character set for non-Slavic languages for bibliographic information interchange

## 1 Scope

**1.1** This International Standard specifies a set of 93 graphic characters with their coded representations. It consists of a code table and a legend showing each graphic, its use and its name. Explanatory notes are also included. The character set is primarily intended for the interchange of information among data processing systems and within message transmission systems.

**1.2** These characters, together with characters in the basic Cyrillic set, registered as number 37 in the ISO international register, constitute a character set for the international interchange of bibliographic citations, including their annotations, in the non-Slavic Cyrillic alphabets for the languages specified in 1.3.

**1.3** This character set is intended to handle information in the following language groups:

Abazian	Kabardian	Mordvin
Abkhasian	Kalmyk	Nenets
Adyghe	Karachay	Nivkh
Aisor	Kara-Kalpak	Nogai
Altaic	Karelian	Ossetic
Avar	Kazakh	Romany
Azerbaijani	Khakass	Sami
Balkar	Khanty	Selkup
Bashkir	Kirghiz	Shor
Buryat	Komi	Tabasaran
Chechen	Koryak	Tajik
Chukchi	Kumyk	Tat
Chuvash	Kurdish	Tatar
Dargwa	Lak	Turkmen
Dungan	Lezghian	Tuvinian
Eskimo	Lithuanian	Udekhe
Even	Mansi	Udmurt
Evenki	Mari	Uighur
Gagauzi	Moldavian	Uzbek
Ingush	Mongolian	Yakut

**1.4** This coded character set contains characters used since the Russian Revolution (1917). Some letters which appear to be unrepresented in the character table are actually graphic variants. Obsolete letters, those used for only a brief period in the late 19th century, have been excluded from this International Standard. This applies chiefly to early letters used in Chechen, Chuvash, Dargwa, Lak and Lezghian. Letters from their 20th century alphabets are included.

## 2 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 indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 646:1991, *Information technology — ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*.

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

*International register of character sets to be identified by means of escape sequences.*<sup>1)</sup>

## 3 Implementation

**3.1** The implementation of this coded character set in physical media and for transmission, taking into account the need for error checking, is the subject of other International Standards (see annex C).

**3.2** The implementation of this International Standard is in accordance with the provisions of ISO/IEC 2022<sup>2)</sup> and is identified by an escape sequence. (To be assigned.)

**3.3** The unassigned positions in the code tables shall not be utilized in the international interchange of bibliographic information.

---

1) Available on application to the Secretariat of the Registration Authority: ECMA, 114 rue du Rhône, CH-1204 Genève, Switzerland.

2) G0: ESC 2/8 F; G1: ESC 2/9 F; G2: ESC 2/10 F; G3: ESC 2/11 F ("F" represents the final character of the escape sequence).