
**Communication aids for blind persons —
Identifiers, names and assignation
to coded character sets for 8-dot Braille
characters —**

**Part 1:
General guidelines for Braille identifiers
and shift marks**

*Aides à la communication pour personnes aveugles — Identificateurs,
noms et attribution aux jeux de caractères codés pour caractères Braille
à 8 points —*

*Partie 1: Lignes directrices générales pour les identificateurs Braille et
marques de changement de caractères*



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 2001

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 either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction.....	v
1 Scope	1
2 Terms and definitions	1
3 Braille pattern structure, identification and coding	2
3.1 Braille pattern structure	2
3.2 Universal multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)	2
3.3 Braille identifier.....	3
4 Shift marks	15
5 Assignment of character set indicators	16
Annex A Code tables according to ISO/IEC 10646-1:2000	17
Bibliography.....	21

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO/TR 11548 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 11548-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 173, *Technical systems and aids for disabled or handicapped persons*.

ISO/TR 11548 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Communication aids for blind persons — Identifiers, names and assignation to coded character sets for 8-dot Braille characters*:

— *Part 1: General guidelines for Braille identifiers and shift marks*

— *Part 2: Latin alphabet based character sets*

Further parts may be developed to meet the needs of other languages, such as Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, etc.

Introduction

The objective of this Technical Report is, in addition to ISO/IEC 10646-1:2000 which encodes 8-dot Braille patterns, to assign semantics to 8-dot Braille patterns via mapping to other coded character sets. Their coding with the 8-bit code is determined in order to set guidelines for the manufacturing of compatible input and output equipment using the Braille system. This enables visually-impaired persons to interpret the output of data processing equipment and facilitates communication with sighted people.

This Technical Report is neither intended to create a new code nor to alter or modify existing 6-dot Braille systems.

As there are many different character sets used worldwide (e.g. Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, Latin) a corresponding number of reference tables is necessary. The standardization work started with defining general guidelines for Braille identifiers and shift marks as well as in creating the reference for Latin alphabet based character sets; further expansion to other character sets is encouraged.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Communication aids for blind persons — Identifiers, names and assignation to coded character sets for 8-dot Braille characters —

Part 1:

General guidelines for Braille identifiers and shift marks

1 Scope

This part of ISO/TR 11548 specifies short identifiers for 8-dot Braille patterns in addition to the names specified in ISO/IEC 10646-1:2000.

As there are many different code tables in use dealing with various character sets (e.g. Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, Latin) and for special purposes (e.g. chemistry, mathematics and music notation), this part of ISO/TR 11548-1 also defines a method of shifting between various Braille tables.

This part of ISO/TR 11548 is intended to be used by users and manufacturers of 8-dot Braille input and output devices, interfaces and software for data exchange.

This part of ISO/TR 11548 does not apply to 6-dot Braille, and does not specify any physical dimension of Braille characters.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO/TR 11548, the definitions given in ISO/IEC 10367 and the following apply.

2.1

Braille

writing system consisting of tactile dot combinations to be used by blind persons

2.2

6-dot Braille

dot combination arranged as follows:

1● ●4
2● ●5
3● ●6

2.3

8-dot Braille

dot combination arranged as follows:

1● ●4
2● ●5
3● ●6
7● ●8