Extension of the Latin alphabet coded character set for bibliographic information interchange

Extension du jeu de caractères latins codés employé pour l'échange d'information bibliographique

Second edition — 1983-11-01

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5426 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Documentation*.

This second edition was submitted directly to the ISO Council, in accordance with clause 6.11.2 of part 1 of the Directives for the technical work of ISO. It cancels and replaces the first edition (i.e. ISO 5426-1980), which had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Hungary	Poland
Belgium	India	Romania
Brazil	Ireland	South Africa, Rep. of
Canada	Israel	Spain
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Sweden
Denmark	Japan	Switzerland
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
Finland	Mexico	USA
France	Netherlands	USSR
Germany, F. R.	Norway	Yugoslavia

No member body had expressed disapproval of the document.

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1 Scope and field of application

1.1 This International Standard contains a set of 76 graphic characters with coded representations. It consists of a code table and a legend showing each graphic, its use, and its name. Explanatory notes are also included. This 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 international reference version of ISO 646 (ISO escape sequence ESC 2/8 4/0), constitute a character set for the international interchange of bibliographic citations, including their annotations, in the Latin alphabet.

1.3 This character set is intended to handle information in the following languages, among others :

African languages	Interlingua
(those using Latin	Italian
alphabet)[1]	Ladino
Albanian	Latin
Anglo-Saxon	Latvian
Catalan	Lithuanian
Croatian	Norwegian
Czech	Polish
Danish	Portuguese
Dutch	Romanian
English	Samoan
Esperanto	Slovak
Estonian	Slovenian
Finnish	Spanish
French	Swedish
Gaelic	Tagalog
German	Turkish (modern)
Hawaiian	Vietnamese
Hungarian	Welsh
Icelandic (modern)	Wendish
Indonesian/Malayan	

It is also intended to handle transliterated or romanized forms of the following languages, among others :

Arabic	Japanese	Sanskrit
Armenian	Kannada	Serbian
Byelorussian	Korean	Sindhi
Bengali	Macedonian	Sinhalese
Bulgarian	Marathi	Tamil
Burmese	Oriya	Telugu
Chinese	Panjabi	Thai

Greek	Persian	Tibetan
Gujarati	Prakrit	Ukrainian
Hebrew	Pushto	Urdu
Hindi	Russian	

2 References

ISO 646, *Data processing — 7-bit coded character set for information interchange.*

ISO 2022, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets — Code extension techniques.*

ISO 2375, *Data processing — Procedure for registration of escape sequences.*

ISO 6438, *Documentation — African coded character set for bibliographic information interchange.*[2]

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 ISO publications. (See clause 7.)

3.2 The implementation of this International Standard is in accordance with the provisions of ISO 2022 and ISO 2375 and is identified by the following escape sequence :

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G0 : ESC 2/8 5/0
G1 : ESC 2/9 5/0
G2 : ESC 2/10 5/0
G3 : ESC 2/11 5/0
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3.3 The unassigned positions in the code table are not to be utilized in the international exchange of bibliographic information.

3.4 When this character set is used in combination with ISO 646 [International Reference Version (IRV)] as stated in 1.2 the following character positions of ISO 646 shall not be used (the corresponding positions in this International Standard are noted within parentheses) :

5/15 (5/8); 6/0 (4/1); 7/14 (4/5)

Also, characters in positions 2/2, 2/7, 2/12 and 5/14 in ISO 646 may not be used as diacritics.

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1) For special characters which occur in African languages only, see ISO 6438.

2) At present at the stage of draft.