

TYPE	CONTROL CHARACTER SET JEU DE CARACTERES DE COMMANDE	REGISTRATION NUMBER NUMERO D'ENREGISTREMENT	036
REGISTRATION DATE DATE D'ENREGISTREMENT	ESCAPE SEQUENCE	C 0 set/jeu 0	ESC 2/1 4/4
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		MULTIBYTE SET JEU MULTIPLET	

NAME/NOM

The set of control characters of ISO 646, with IS4 replaced by Single Shift for G2 (SS2)

Jeu de caractères de commande de la norme ISO 646, avec IS4 remplacé par Hors Code Unique pour G2 (SS2)

DESCRIPTION

The set of 32 control characters as described in ISO 646-1973 except that IS4 is replaced by Single Shift for G2 (SS2)

Jeu de 32 caractères de commande tels que décrits dans la norme ISO 646-1973 à l'exception de IS 4 remplacé par Hors Code Unique pour G2 (SS2)

SPONSOR/ORGANISME DE PARRAINAGE

Secretariat ISO/TC 97/SC 2

Secrétariat ISO/TC 97/SC 2

ORIGIN (USER)/ORIGINE (UTILISATEUR)

Working group ISO/TC 97/SC 2/WG 1

Groupe de travail ISO/TC 97/SC 2/WG 1

FIELD OF UTILIZATION/DOMAINE D'APPLICATION

Information interchange

Echange d'information

4.18

THE SET OF CONTROL CHARACTERS OF ISO 646
WITH IS4 REPLACED BY SINGLE SHIFT FOR G2 (SS2)

Column according to the type of set			Control character (abbreviation)	
			0 or 00	1 or 01
Row	C0 (7 or 8 bits)		08	09
	C1	8 bits	4	5
		7 bits FINAL (Fe)		
	0		NUL	TC ₇ (DLE)
	1		TC ₁ (SOH)	DC ₁
	2		TC ₂ (ETX)	DC ₂
	3		TC ₃ (ETX)	DC ₃
	4		TC ₄ (EOT)	DC ₄
	5		TC ₅ (ENQ)	TC ₈ (NAK)
	6		TC ₆ (ACK)	TC ₉ (SYN)
	7		BEL	TC ₁₀ (ETB)
	8		FE ₀ (BS)	CAN
	9		FE ₁ (HT)	EM
	10		FE ₂ (LF)(*)	SUB
	11		FE ₃ (VT)(*)	ESC
	12		FE ₄ (FF)(*)	SS2
	13		FE ₅ (CR)(*)	IS ₃ (GS)
	14		SO	IS ₂ (RS)
	15		SI	IS ₁ (US)

Note: The format effectors are intended for equipment in which horizontal and vertical movements are effected separately. If equipment requires the action of CARRIAGE RETURN to be combined with a vertical movement, the format effector for that vertical movement may be used to effect the combined movement. For example, if "new line" (CR + LF) is required, FE₂ shall be used to represent it. The substitution requires agreement between the sender and the recipient of the data. The use of these combined functions may be restricted for international transmission on general switched networks (telegraph and telephone networks).

THE SET OF CONTROL CHARACTERS OF ISO 646

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List of nemonics and meanings

Position	Name	Abbreviation	Definition
0/0	Null	Nul	A control character used to accomplish media-fill or time-fill. Null characters may be inserted into or removed from a stream of data without affecting the information content of that stream. But then the addition or removal of these characters may affect the information lay out and/or the control of equipment.
0/1	Transmission control character 1 (Start of heading)	TC ₁ (SOH)	A transmission control character used as the first character of a heading of an information message.
0/2	Transmission control character 2 (Start of text)	TC ₂ (STX)	A transmission control character which precedes a text and which is used to terminate a heading.
0/3	Transmission control character 3 (End of text)	TC ₃ (ETX)	A transmission control character which terminates a text.
0/4	Transmission control character 4 (End of transmission)	TC ₄ (EOT)	A transmission control character used to indicate the conclusion of the transmission of one or more texts.
0/5	Transmission control character 5 (Enquiry)	TC ₅ (ENQ)	A transmission control character used as a request for a response from a remote station; the response may include station identification and/or station status. When a "Who are you" function is required on the general switched transmission network, the first use of ENQ after the connection is established shall have the meaning "Who are you" (station identification). Subsequent use of ENQ may, or may not, include the function "Who are you", as determined by agreement.
0/6	Transmission control character 6 (Acknowledge)	TC ₆ (ACK)	A transmission control character transmitted by a receiver as an affirmative response to the sender.
0/7	Bell	BEL	A control character that is used when there is a need to call for attention; it may control alarm or attention devices.
0/8	Format effector 0 (Backspace)	FE ₀ (BS)	A format effector which moves the active position one character position backwards on the same line.
0/9	Format effector (Horizontal tabulation)	FE ₁ (HT)	A format effector which advances the active position to the next pre-determined character position on the same line.

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List of nemonics and meanings

Position	Name	Abbreviation	Definition
0/10	Format effector 2 (Line feed)	FE ₂ (LF)	A format effector which advances the active position to the same character position of the nextline.
0/11	Format effector 3 (Vertical tabulation)	FE ₃ (VT)	A format effector which advances the active position to the same character position on the next pre-determined line.
0/12	Format effector (Form feed)	FE ₄ (FF)	A format effector which advances the active position to the same character position on a pre-determined line of the next form or page.
0/13	Format effector (Carriage return)	FE ₅ (CR)	A format effector which moves the active position to the first character position on the same line.
0/14	Shift out	SO	A control character which is used in conjunction with SHIFT-IN and ESCAPE to extend the graphic character set of the code. It may alter the meaning of the bit combinations of columns 2 to 7 which follow it until a SHIFT-IN character is reached. However, the characters SPACE (2/0) and DELETE (7/15) are unaffected by SHIFT-OUT. The effect of this character when using code extension techniques is described in International Standard ISO 2022.
0/15	Shift in	SI	A control character which is used in conjunction with SHIFT-OUT and ESCAPE to extend the graphic character set of the code. It may reinstate the standard meanings of the bit combinations which follow it. The effect of this character when using code extension techniques is described in International Standard ISO 2022.
1/0	Transmission control character 7 (Data link escape)	TC ₇ (DLE)	A transmission control character which will change the meaning of a limited number of contiguously following characters. It is used exclusively to provide supplementary data transmission control functions. Only graphic characters and transmission control characters can be used in DLE sequences.

THE SET OF CONTROL CHARACTERS OF ISO 646
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List of nemonics and meanings

Position	Name	Abbreviation	Definition
1/1	Device control 1	DC ₁	A device control character which is primarily intended for turning on or starting an ancillary device. If it is not required for this purpose, it may be used to restore a device to the basic mode of operation (see also DC ₂ and DC ₃), or for any other device control function not provided by other DCs.
1/2	Device control 2	DC ₂	A device control character which is primarily intended for turning on or starting an ancillary device. If it is not required for this purpose, it may be used to set a device to a special mode of operation (in which case DC ₁ is used to restore the device to the basic mode), or for any other device control function not provided by other DCs.
1/3	Device control 3	DC ₃	A device control character which is primarily intended for turning off or stopping an ancillary device. This function may be a secondary level stop, for example, wait, pause, stand-by or halt (in which case DC ₁ is used to restore normal operation). If it is not required for this purpose, it may be used for any other device control function not provided by other DCs.
1/4	Device control 4	DC ₄	A device control character which is primarily intended for turning off, stopping or interrupting an ancillary device. If it is not required for this purpose, it may be used for any other device control function not provided by other DCs.
1/5	Transmission control character 8 (Negative acknowledgment)	TC ₈ (NAK)	A transmission control character transmitted by a receiver as a negative response to the sender.
1/6	Transmission control character 9 (Synchronous idle)	TC ₉ (SYN)	A transmission control character used by a synchronous transmission system in the absence of any other character (idle condition) to provide a signal from which synchronism may be achieved or retained between data terminal equipment.

THE SET OF CONTROL CHARACTERS OF ISO 646
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List of mnemonics and meanings

Position	Name	Abbreviation	Definition
1/7	Transmission control character 10 (End of transmission block)	TC ₁₀ (ETB)	A transmission control character used to indicate the end of a transmission block of data where data is divided into such blocks for transmission purposes.
1/8	Cancel	CAN	A character, or the first character of a sequence, indicating that the data preceding it is in error. As a result, this data is to be ignored. The specific meaning of this character must be defined for each application and/or between sender and recipient.
1/9	End of medium	EM	A control character that may be used to identify the physical end of a medium, or the end of the used portion of a medium, or the end of the wanted portion of data recorded on a medium. The position of this character does not necessarily correspond to the physical end of the medium.
1/10	Substitute character	SUB	A control character used in the place of a character that has been found to be invalid or in error. SUB is intended to be introduced by automatic means.
1/11	Escape	ESC	A control character which is used to provide additional control functions. It alters the meaning of a limited number of contiguously following bit combinations. The use of this character is specified in International Standard ISO 2022.
1/12	Single Shift for G2	SS2	A control character which is used to extend the set of graphic characters of the code. It alters the meaning of the single bit-combination following it. That bit-combination must be one of those from columns 2 to 7 except Space(2/0) and Delete(7/15). The meaning of the bit-combination concerned is derived from a properly designated graphic set. Such a set consists of up to 94 characters, represented by bit-combinations 2/1 to 7/14 inclusive and may be designated by a three characters escape sequence (see ISO 2022). The use of Single Shift for G2 (SS2) is not affected by and does not affect the Shift State (SO/SI).
1/13	Information separator 3 (Groupe separator)	IS ₃ (GS)	A control character used to separate and qualify data logically; its specific meaning has to be defined for each application. If this character is used in hierarchical order, it delimits a data item called a GROUP.

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List of nemonics and meanings			
Position	Name	Abbreviation	Définition
1/14	Information separator 2 (Record separator)	IS ₂ (RS)	A control character used to separate and qualify data logically ; its specific meaning has to be defined for each application. If this character is used in hierarchical order, it delimits a data item called a RECORD.
1/15	Information separator 1 (Unit separator)	IS ₁ (US)	A control character used to separate and qualify data logically ; its specific meaning has to be defined for each application. If this character is used in hierarchical order, it delimits a data item called a UNIT.