TYPE	GRAPHIC CHARACTER SET JEU DE CARACTERES GRAPHIQUES	REGISTRATION NUMBER NUMERO D'ENREGISTREMENT		001
REGISTRATION DATE DATE D'ENREGISTREMENT	ESCAPE SEQUENCE	G_0 set / jeu G_0	ESC 2/1 4/0	
		G_1 set / jeu G_1		
1975/12/01	SEQUENCE D'ECHAPPEMENT	MULTIBYTE SET JEU MULTIPLET		

NAME/NOM

The set of control characters of the ISO 646.

Jeu de caractères de commande de la norme ISO 646.

DESCRIPTION

The set of 32 control characters as described in ISO 646.

Jeu de 32 caractères de commande tels que décrits dans le norme ISO 646.

SPONSOR/ORGANISME DE PARRAINAGE

Secretariat ISO/TC 97/SC 2

Secrétariat ISO/TC 97/SC 2

ORIGIN (USER)/ORIGINE (UTILISATEUR)

International Standard ISO 646.

Norme Internationale ISO 646.

FIELD OF UTILIZATION/DOMAINE D'APPLICATION

Coded information interchange.

Echange d'information codée.

4.2

THE SET OF CONTROL CHARACTERS OF ISO 646

Column according to the type of set / Row	CO (7 or 8 bits)	C1	Control character (abbreviation) 0 or 00	Control character (abbreviation) 1 or 01
		8 bits	08	09
		7 bits FINAL (Fe)	4	5
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) (*)	IS_4 (FS)
13			FE_5 (CR) (*)	IS_3 (GS)
14			SO	IS_2 (RS)
15			SI	IS_1 (US)

Note : The format effectors are intended for equipments 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, FE_2 shall be used to represent it. This 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 telecommunication networks (telegraph and telephone networks).

Position	Name	Abbreviation	Definition
		List of nemonics and meanings	
0/0	Null	Nul	A control character used to acomplish 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 there 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 indentification 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 1 (Horizontal tabulation)	FE_1 (HT)	A format effector which advances the active position to the next pre-determined character position on the same line.

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 whith 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.

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 acknowledge)	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.

	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	Information separator 4 (File separator)	IS_4 (FS)	A control character used to separate and qualify data logicially ; 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 FILE.
1/13	Information separator 3 (Groupe separator)	IS_3 (GS)	A control character used to separate and qualify data logicially;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.

	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.