

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO**  
**5426-2**

First edition  
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## **Information and documentation — Extension of the Latin alphabet coded character set for bibliographic information interchange —**

### **Part 2:**

Latin characters used in minor European  
languages and obsolete typography

*Information et documentation — Extension du jeu de caractères latins  
codés pour les échanges d'informations bibliographiques —*

*Partie 2: Caractères latins utilisés dans les langues européennes peu  
répandues et typographie obsolète*



Reference number  
ISO 5426-2:1996(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 5426-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Computer applications in information and documentation*.

ISO 5426 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information and documentation — Extension of the Latin alphabet coded character set for bibliographic information interchange*:

- *Part 1*: (currently published as ISO 5426:1983)
- *Part 2: Latin characters used in minor European languages and obsolete typography*

Annex A of this part of ISO 5426 is for information only.

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International Organization for Standardization

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# Information and documentation — Extension of the Latin alphabet coded character set for bibliographic information interchange —

## Part 2:

Latin characters used in minor European languages and obsolete typography

### 1 Scope

**1.1** This part of ISO 5426 specifies a set of 70 graphic characters with their coded representations intended primarily for the interchange of information among data processing systems and within message transmission systems. It consists of a code table and a legend showing each graphic, its use and its name.

**1.2** These characters form a supplement to the extended Latin alphabet coded character set for bibliographic use (ISO 5426) in that they cover certain less common and obsolete languages that use the Latin script and obsolete printing conventions.

**1.3** This character set, in conjunction with characters from ISO/IEC 646 and ISO 5426, is intended to handle information in the following languages: Anglo-Saxon; Greenlandic; Lappish; Latin; Latvian (older forms); Maltese.

It is also intended to cover printing conventions associated with older books, in particular, marks associated with binding signatures.

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 5426. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 5426 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*.

ISO 5426:1983, *Extension of the Latin alphabet coded character set for bibliographic information interchange*.

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

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