

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
6936**

Second edition
1988-09-15



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Information processing — Conversion between the two coded character sets of ISO 646 and ISO 6937-2 and the CCITT international telegraph alphabet No. 2 (ITA 2)

*Traitement de l'information — Conversion entre les jeux de caractères codés de l'ISO 646 et
l'ISO 6937-2 et l'alphabet télégraphique international CCITT n° 2 (ITA 2)*

Reference number
ISO 6936:1988 (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 approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 6936 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, *Information processing systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6936 : 1983), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

Information processing — Conversion between the two coded character sets of ISO 646 and ISO 6937-2 and the CCITT international telegraph alphabet No. 2 (ITA 2)

1 Scope

The International Standard specifies rules for conversion between the 58 characters (including control functions) of the CCITT International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2 (CCITT Recommendation F.1) and the characters of the ISO 646 and ISO 6937-2 coded character sets.

This International Standard does not specify whether small or capital letters will be used to represent the alphabetic characters of ITA 2.

This International Standard is expected to facilitate interworking between, for example, the international telex service and terminals in data networks in cases where the telex character repertoire is sufficient.

CCITT Recommendation S.18 (Geneva, 1984), *Conversions between Alphabets*.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 646 : 1983, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*.

ISO 2022 : 1986, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets — Code extension techniques*.

ISO 6937-2 : 1983, *Information processing — Coded character sets for text communication — Part 2: Latin alphabetic and non-alphabetic graphic characters*.

CCITT Recommendation F.1 (Geneva, 1984), *Operational provisions for the International Public Telegram Service*.

CCITT Recommendation T.50 (Geneva, 1984), *International Alphabet No. 5*¹⁾

CCITT Recommendation T.51 (Geneva, 1984), *Coded character set for Telematic service*.²⁾

1) CCITT Recommendation T.50 is equivalent to ISO 646.

2) CCITT Recommendation T.51 is equivalent to ISO 6937-2.