INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8957

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Information and documentation — Hebrew alphabet coded character sets for bibliographic information interchange

Information et documentation — Jeux de caractères codés de l'alphabet hébreu pour les échanges d'informations bibliographiques

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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 8957 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Computer applications in information and documentation*.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard specifies two coded Hebrew character sets.

a) Set 1: 78 characters including 74 basic characters needed in Hebrew texts, three ligatures used only in the Yiddish language, and one point used only in the Judeo-Spanish language.

b) Set 2: 51 additional characters used in combination with basic characters in some older Hebrew texts.

1.2 These sets are intended for the international interchange of bibliographic citations, including their annotations, in the Hebrew alphabet. The sets may be used in a 7-bit or an 8-bit environment in accordance with ISO 2022.

1.3 These character sets are intended to handle information in the following languages: Old and Modern Hebrew, Yiddish, Ladino/Judezmo (Judeo-Spanish); and other languages written in Hebrew script, such as Judeo-Arabic, Judeo-Persian, Karaite Turkic, Judeo-Italian, Judeo-Greek, etc.

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 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.*

International register of character sets to be identified by means of escape sequences. [1]

3 Implementation

3.1 The implementation of these coded character sets in physical media and for transmission, taking into account the need for error checking, is the subject of other International Standards (see annex A).

3.2 The implementation of this International Standard is in accordance with the provisions of ISO/IEC 2022 [2] and is identified by escape sequences. (To be assigned.)

3.3 The unassigned positions in the code table shall not be utilized in the international interchange of bibliographic information.

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

2) G0: ESC 2/8 F; G1: ESC 2/9 F; G2: ESC 2/10 F; G3: ESC 2/11 F ("F" represents the final character of the escape sequence).

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4 Code tables

4.1 Code table for the basic Hebrew alphabet

Table 1 is the code table for characters constituting the basic Hebrew alphabet.

Table 1

				b_7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
				b_6	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
				b_5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
b_4	b_3	b_2	b_1		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0				0	◌	▩	א	נ
0	0	0	1	1			!	1	◌	▩	ב	ס
0	0	1	0	2			"	2	◌	▩	ג	ע
0	0	1	1	3			#	3	◌	▩	ד	ף
0	1	0	0	4			$	4	◌	▩	ה	פ
0	1	0	1	5			%	5	◌	▩	ו	ץ
0	1	1	0	6			&	6	◌	▩	ז	צ
0	1	1	1	7			'	7	◌	▩	ח	ק
1	0	0	0	8			)	8	◌	▩	ט	ר
1	0	0	1	9			(	9	◌	▩	י	ש
1	0	1	0	A			*	:	◌	▩	ך	ת
1	0	1	1	B			+	;	◌	]	כ	וו
1	1	0	0	C			,	>	◌	▩	ל	רי
1	1	0	1	D			-	=	◌	[	ם	יי
1	1	1	0	E			.	<	◌	▩	מ	▩
1	1	1	1	F			/	?	▩	▩	ן	

▩ Reserved for future standardization

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