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Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) —

Part 1:

Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane

AMENDMENT 1: Transformation Format for
16 planes of group 00 (UTF-16)

*Technologies de l'information — Jeu universel de caractères codés à
plusieurs octets —*

Partie 1: Architecture et table multilingue

*AMENDEMENT 1: Format de transformation pour 16 tables du
groupe 00 (UTF-16)*



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Contents

	Page
Foreword	iii
Introduction	iv
2 Conformance	1
4 Definitions	1
5 General structure of the UCS	1
7 Special features of the UCS	1
8 The Basic Multilingual Plane	2
9 Other planes	2
9.1 Planes reserved for future standardization	2
9.1 Planes accessible by UTF-16	2
11 Private Use groups and planes	2
14.1 Two-octet BMP form	2
 Annexes	
A Collections of graphic characters for subsets	3
F The use of "signatures" to identify UCS	3
M External references to character repertoires	3
Q Transformation format for 16 planes of group 00 (UTF-16)	4
Q.1 Specification of UTF-16	4
Q.2 Notation	4
Q.3 Mapping between UCS-4 form and UTF-16 form	4
Q.4 Mapping between UTF-16 form and UCS-4 form	5
Q.5 Identification of UTF-16	5
Q.6 Unpaired RC-elements: Interpretation by receiving devices	5
Q.7 Receiving devices, advisory notes	5

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Amendment 1 to International Standard ISO/IEC 10646-1:1993 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

Introduction

ISO/IEC 10646 specifies the Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS). It is applicable to the representation, transmission, interchange, processing, storage, input and presentation of the written form of the languages (scripts) of the world as well as additional symbols.

This amendment to ISO/IEC 10646 specifies an additional transformation format, UTF-16. UTF-16 is a coded representation that permits over a million graphic characters of the UCS to be represented in a form which is compatible with the two-octet BMP form.