

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Information technology — Registration of repertoires of graphic characters from ISO/IEC 10367

*Technologies de l'information — Enregistrement des répertoires de
caractères graphiques de l'ISO/CEI 10367*



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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.

International Standard ISO/IEC 7350 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7350 : 1984), which has been technically revised.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard. Annex B is for information only.

With ISO

Information technology — Registration of repertoires of graphic characters from ISO/IEC 10367

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the procedures to be followed in preparing, publishing, and maintaining a register of graphic character repertoires which are composed entirely of graphic characters from ISO 10367. The coded representation of the characters of such repertoires is not prescribed by the entries in the register.

The SPACE character is deemed to be available with any repertoire.

A numeric identifier shall be assigned to each registered repertoire. It is intended to be used as a parameter value of the control function IDENTIFY GRAPHIC SUBREPERTOIRE (IGS) defined in ISO 6429. The numeric identifier may also be used in communication protocols and for visual identification by human operators.

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 6429 : 1988, *Information processing - Control functions for 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets.*
- ISO 6937 : 1983, *Information processing - Coded character sets for text communication.*
- ISO/IEC 10367 : 1991, *Information technology - Standardized coded graphic character sets for use in 8-bit codes.*