

TYPE: Control Character Set	REGISTRATION NUMBER : 74 DATE OF REGISTRATION: October 1, 1983
ESCAPE SEQUENCE	G0 : - G1 : - G2 : - G3 : - C0 : ESC 2/1 4/6 C1 : -
<u>NAME</u>	The C0 Set of Control Characters of Japanese Standard JIS C 6225-1979
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	A set of 32 control characters for use as a C0 set. It comprises all control characters of ISO 646-1973, except IS4 which is replaced by CEX.
<u>SPONSOR</u>	Japanese National Committee for ISO/TC97/SC2
<u>ORIGIN (USER)</u>	Japanese Industrial Standard JIS C 6225-1979
<u>FIELD OF UTILISATION</u>	Information processing and data communications where the Japanese Graphic Character Sets are used.

CO SET

7-bit coding

					b ₇	0	0
					b ₆	0	0
					b ₅	0	1
						0	1
b ₄	b ₃	b ₂	b ₁				
0	0	0	0	0	NUL	DLE	
0	0	0	1	1	SOH	DC1	
0	0	1	0	2	STX	DC2	
0	0	1	1	3	ETX	DC3	
0	1	0	0	4	EOT	DC4	
0	1	0	1	5	ENQ	NAK	
0	1	1	0	6	ACK	SYN	
0	1	1	1	7	BEL	ETB	
1	0	0	0	8	BS	CAN	
1	0	0	1	9	HT	EM	
1	0	1	0	10	LF	SUB	
1	0	1	1	11	VT	ESC	
1	1	0	0	12	FF	CEX	
1	1	0	1	13	CR	IS3	
1	1	1	0	14	SO	IS2	
1	1	1	1	15	SI	IS1	

8-bit coding

								b ₇	0	0
								b ₆	0	0
								b ₅	0	0
								b ₄	0	1
									00	01
b ₃	b ₂	b ₁	b ₀							
0	0	0	0	00	NUL	DLE				
0	0	0	1	01	SOH	DC1				
0	0	1	0	02	STX	DC2				
0	0	1	1	03	ETX	DC3				
0	1	0	0	04	EOT	DC4				
0	1	0	1	05	ENQ	NAK				
0	1	1	0	06	ACK	SYN				
0	1	1	1	07	BEL	ETB				
1	0	0	0	08	BS	CAN				
1	0	0	1	09	HT	EM				
1	0	1	0	10	LF	SUB				
1	0	1	1	11	VT	ESC				
1	1	0	0	12	FF	CEX				
1	1	0	1	13	CR	IS3				
1	1	1	0	14	SO	IS2				
1	1	1	1	15	SI	IS1				

Acronym	Name	Description
NUL	NULL	A control character used to accomplish media-fill or time-fill. NUL characters may be inserted into, or removed from, a stream of data without affecting the information content of that stream; but then the addition or removal of these characters may affect the information layout and/or the control of equipment.
SOH	START OF HEADING	A transmission control character used as the first character of a heading of an information message.
STX	START OF TEXT	A transmission control character which precedes a text and which is used to terminate a heading.
ETX	END OF TEXT	A transmission control character which terminates a text.
EOT	END OF TRANSMISSION	A transmission control character used to indicate the conclusion of the transmission of one or more texts.
ENQ	ENQUIRY	A transmission control character used as a request for a response from a remote station; the response may include station identification and/or station status. When a "Who are you" function is required on the general switched transmission network, the first use of ENQ after the connection is established shall have the meaning "Who are you" (station identification). Subsequent use of ENQ may, or may not, include the function "Who are you", as determined by agreement.
ACK	ACKNOWLEDGE	A transmission control character transmitted by a receiver as an affirmative response to the sender.
BEL	BELL	A control character that is used when there is a need to call for attention; it may control alarm or attention devices.

Acronym	Name	Description
BS	BACKSPACE	A format effector which moves the active position one character position backwards on the same line.
HT	HORIZONTAL TABULATION	A format effector which advances the active position to the next pre-determined character position on the same line.
LF	LINE FEED	A format effector which advances the active position to the same character position of the next line.
VT	VERTICAL TABULATION	A format effector which advances the active position to the same character position on the next pre-determined line.
FF	FORM FEED	A format effector which advances the active position to the same character position on a pre-determined line of the next form or page.
CR	CARRIAGE RETURN	A format effector which moves the active position to the first character position on the same line.
SO	SHIFT-OUT	A control character which is used in conjunction with SHIFT-IN and ESCAPE to extend the graphic character set of the code. It may alter the meaning of the bit combinations of columns 2 to 7 which follow it until a SHIFT-IN character is reached. However, the characters SPACE (2/0) and DELETE (7/15) are unaffected by SHIFT-OUT. The effect of this character when using code extension techniques is described in International Standard ISO 2022.
SI	SHIFT-IN	A control character which is used in conjunction with SHIFT-OUT and ESCAPE to extend the graphic character set of the code. It may reinstate the standard meanings of the bit combinations which follow it. The effect of this

Acronym	Name	Description
DLE	DATA LINK ESCAPE	<p>character when using code extension techniques is described in International Standard ISO 2022.</p> <p>A transmission control character which will change the meaning of a limited number of contiguously following characters. It is used exclusively to provide supplementary data transmission control function. Only graphic characters and transmission control characters can be used in DLE sequences.</p>
DC1	DEVICE CONTROL ONE	<p>A device control character which is primarily intended for turning on or starting an ancillary device. If it is not required for this purpose, it may be used to restore a device to the basic mode of operation (see also DC2 and DC3), or for any other device control function not provided by other DCs.</p>
DC2	DEVICE CONTROL TWO	<p>A device control character which is primarily intended for turning on or starting an ancillary device. If it is not required for this purpose, it may be used to set a device to a special mode of operation (in which case DC1 is used to restore the device to the basic mode), or for any other device control function not provided by other DCs.</p>
DC3	DEVICE CONTROL THREE	<p>A device control character which is primarily intended for turning off or stopping an ancillary device. This function may be a secondary level stop, for example, wait, pause, stand-by or halt (in which case DC1 is used to restore normal operation). If it is not required for this purpose, it may be used for any other device control function not provided by other DCs.</p>
DC4	DEVICE CONTROL FOUR	<p>A device control character which is primarily intended for turning off, stopping or interrupting an ancillary device. If it</p>

Acronym	Name	Description
NAK	NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE	<p>is not required for this purpose, it may be used for any other device control function not provided by other DCs.</p> <p>A transmission control character transmitted by a receiver as a negative response to the sender.</p>
SYN	SYNCHRONOUS IDLE	<p>A transmission control character used by a synchronous transmission system in the absence of any other character (idle condition) to provide a signal from which synchronism may be achieved or retained between data terminal equipment.</p>
ETB	END OF TRANSMISSION BLOCK	<p>A transmission control character used to indicate the end of a transmission block of data where data is divided into such blocks for transmission purposes.</p>
CAN	CANCEL	<p>A character, or the first character of a sequence, indicating that the data preceding it is in error. As a result, this data is to be ignored. The specific meaning of this character must be defined for each application and/or between sender and recipient.</p>
EM	END OF MEDIUM	<p>A control character that may be used to identify the physical end of a medium, or the end of the used portion of a medium, or the end of the wanted portion of data recorded on a medium. The position of this character does not necessarily correspond to the physical end of the medium.</p>
SUB	SUBSTITUTE CHARACTER	<p>A control character used in the place of a character that has been found to be invalid or in error. SUB is intended to be introduced by automatic means.</p>
ESC	ESCAPE	<p>A control character which is used to provide additional control functions. It alters the meaning of a limited number of</p>

Acronym	Name	Description
CEX	CONTROL EXTENSION	<p>contiguously following bit combinations. The use of this character is specified in International Standard ISO 2022.</p> <p>A control character to introduce control strings to be used in conjunction with the Japanese graphic character sets. It alters the meaning of a limited number of contiguously following bit combinations. The syntax and semantics of the control strings introduced by CEX are defined in JIS C 6225.</p>
IS3	INFORMATION SEPARATOR THREE	<p>A control character used to separate and qualify data logically; its specific meaning has to be defined for each application. If this character is used in hierarchical order, it delimits a data item called a "group".</p>
IS2	INFORMATION SEPARATOR TWO	<p>A control character used to separate and qualify data logically; its specific meaning has to be defined for each application. If this character is used in hierarchical order, it delimits a data item called a "record".</p>
IS1	INFORMATION SEPARATOR ONE	<p>A control character used to separate and qualify data logically; its specific meaning has to be defined for each application. If this character is used in hierarchical order, it delimits a data item called a "unit".</p>