

<b>TYPE:</b> C0 Control Character Set	<b>REGISTRATION NUMBER:</b> 140 <b>DATE OF REGISTRATION:</b> 31st July 1987
<b>ESCAPE SEQUENCE:</b> G0: - G1: - G2: - G3: - C0: ESC 2/1 4/12 C1: -	
<b>NAME</b> The C0 Set of Control Characters of ISO 646, with EM replaced by SS2.	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> A set of 32 control characters for use as a C0 control character set. It comprises all control characters of ISO 646, except END OF MEDIUM in position 1/9 which is replaced by SINGLE-SHIFT TWO.	
<b>SPONSOR</b> Úřad pro normalizaci a měření (ÚNM), Praha, ČSSR	
<b>ORIGIN</b> Czechoslovak national standard ČSN 36 91 02	
<b>FIELD OF UTILISATION</b>  This set is intended for data processing and information interchange in 7-bit environment, where a single-byte representation of SS2 is required.	

CO SET

7-bit coding

b <sub>7</sub>	0	0			
b <sub>6</sub>	0	0			
b <sub>5</sub>	0	1			
	0	1			
b <sub>4</sub>	b <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>1</sub>		
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 SS2
1	0	1	0	10	LF SUB
1	0	1	1	11	VT ESC
1	1	0	0	12	FF IS4
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 <sub>8</sub>	0	0			
b <sub>7</sub>	0	0			
b <sub>6</sub>	0	0			
b <sub>5</sub>	0	1			
	00	01			
b <sub>4</sub>	b <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>1</sub>		
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 SS2
1	0	1	0	10	LF SUB
1	0	1	1	11	VT ESC
1	1	0	0	12	FF IS4
1	1	0	1	13	CR IS3
1	1	1	0	14	SO IS2
1	1	1	1	15	SI IS1

Acronym	Name	Description
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.
BS	BACKSPACE	A format effector which causes the active position to move one character position backwards.
CAN	CANCEL	A character, or the first character of a sequence, indicating that the data preceding it is in error. As a result, this data shall be ignored. The specific meaning of this character shall be defined for each application and/or between sender and recipient.
CR	CARRIAGE RETURN	A format effector which causes the active position to move to the first character position on the same line.
DC1	DEVICE CONTROL ONE	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.
DC2	DEVICE CONTROL TWO	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.
DC3	DEVICE CONTROL THREE	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 ancillary device control function not provided by other DCs.
DC4	DEVICE CONTROL FOUR	A device control character which is primarily intended for turning off, stopping or interrupting an ancillary device. If it is not required for this purpose, it may be used for any other device control function not provided by other DCs.
DEL	DELETE	A character used primarily to erase or obliterate an erroneous or unwanted character in punched tape. DEL characters may also serve to accomplish media-fill or time-fill. They may be inserted into, or removed from, a stream of data without affecting the information content of that stream, but such action may affect the information layout and/or the control of equipment.

Acronym	Name	Description
DLE	DATA LINK ESCAPE	A transmission control character which will change the meaning of a limited number of contiguously following bit combinations. It is used exclusively to provide supplementary transmission control functions. Only graphic characters and transmission control characters can be used in DLE sequences.
ENQ	ENQUIRY	A transmission control character used as a request 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.
EOT	END OF TRANSMISSION	A transmission control character used to indicate the conclusion of the transmission of one or more texts.
ESC	ESCAPE	A control character which is used to provide additional characters. It alters the meaning of a limited number of contiguously following bit combinations. The use of this character is specified in ISO 2022.
ETB	END OF TRANSMISSION BLOCK	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.
EXT	END OF TEXT	A transmission control character which terminates a text.
FF	FORM FEED	A format effector which causes the active position to advance to the corresponding character position on a pre-determined line of the next form or page.
FS	FILE SEPARATOR	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 file
GS	GROUP SEPARATOR	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.
HT	HORIZONTAL TABULATION	A format effector which causes the active position to advance to the next pre-determined character position.
IS4	INFORMATION SEPARATOR FOUR	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 "file".
IS3	INFORMATION SEPARATOR THREE	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".

Acronym	Name	Description
IS2	INFORMATION SEPARATOR TWO	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".
IS1	INFORMATION SEPARATOR ONE	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".
LF	LINE FEED	A format effector which causes the active position to advance to the corresponding character position of the next line.
NAK	NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE	A transmission control character transmitted by a receiver as a negative response to the sender.
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 such action may affect the information layout and/or the control of equipment.
RS	RECORD SEPARATOR	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.
SOH	START OF HEADING	A transmission control character used as the first character of a heading of an information message.
SS2	SINGLE SHIFT TWO	SS2 alters the meaning of the single bit combination following it. That bit combination must be one of those from columns 2 to 7 except 2/0 and 7/15. The meaning of the bit combination concerned is derived from an appropriately designated G2 graphic set. The use of this control character is specified in ISO 2022.
STX	START OF TEXT	A transmission control character which precedes a text and which is used to terminate a heading.
SUB	SUBSTITUTE CHARACTER	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.
SYN	SYNCHRONOUS IDLE	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.
US	UNIT SEPARATOR	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.

Acronym	Name	Description
VT	VERTICAL TABULATION	A format effector which causes the active position to advance to the corresponding character position on the next pre-determined line.