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INFORMATION PROCESSING—
CONVERSION BETWEEN THE
AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 7-BIT
CODED CHARACTER SET
(AS 1776) AND THE CCITT
INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH
ALPHABET NO. 2 (ITA 2)



STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

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PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Information Processing Systems. It is identical with and has been reproduced from International Standard ISO 6936—1983, drawn up by ISO/TC 97, Information Processing Systems.

The purpose of this standard is to facilitate interworking between systems for which the telex character repertoire forms a sufficient character set.

For the purpose of this Australian standard, the text of the ISO standard used herein should be modified as follows:

- (a) Terminology: The words 'Australian Standard' should replace the words 'International Standard' wherever they appear.
- (b) Decimal comma: The decimal point should replace the decimal comma wherever it appears.
- (c) Cross-references: The references to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian standards as follows:

Reference to International Standard	Appropriate Australian Standard
ISO 646, Information processing— ISO 7-bit coded character set for information processing interchange	AS 1776, Information processing— 7-bit coded character set for information interchange
ISO 2022, Information processing— ISO 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets—Code extension techniques	AS 1953, Code extension techniques for use with the standard 7-bit coded character set

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Data processing — Conversion between the ISO 7-bit coded character set (ISO 646) and the CCITT international telegraph alphabet No. 2 (ITA 2)

1 Scope and field application

This International Standard specifies rules for conversion between the 58 characters (including control functions) of CCITT International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2 (CCITT Recommendation F.1) and the 128 characters of the ISO 7-bit coded character set.

This International Standard does not specify whether small or capital letters will be used to represent the alphabetic characters of ITA 2.

This International Standard is expected to facilitate interworking between, for example, the international telex service and terminals in data networks in cases where the telex character repertoire is sufficient.

2 References

ISO 646, *Information processing — 7-bit coded character set for information interchange.*

ISO 2022, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets — Code extension techniques.*

CCITT Recommendation F.1 (Geneva, 1980), *Operational provisions for the International Public Telegram Service.*

CCITT Recommendation V.3 (Geneva, 1972), *International Alphabet No. 5.*¹⁾

CCITT Recommendation S.18 (Geneva, 1980), *Conversion between Alphabets.*

3 Rules for code conversion

3.1 Conversion from ITA 2 to ISO 646

The conversion of characters shall be as specified in table 1.

Characters for which there are no direct equivalents shall be represented by the graphical representation of the substitute character SUB, unless prior agreement has been made between the interchange parties.

NOTE — The annex, together with table 3, provides information on alternative conversions which are in general use in some countries.

3.2 Conversion from ISO 646 to ITA 2

The conversion of characters shall be as specified in table 2.

The control characters of positions 0/1, 0/2, 0/3, 0/4, 0/6, 1/0, 1/5, 1/6, 1/7 and 7/15 are generally not converted because they are removed from the character string by the link control equipment or by convention.

Characters for which there are no direct equivalents shall be represented by the single character, QUESTION MARK, unless prior agreement has been made between the interchange parties.

NOTES

1 The greater number of code combinations available in ISO 646 means that not every character can be translated unambiguously into a single ITA 2 character. Use of a single character, rather than a multi-character representation, will minimize formatting problems.

2 The annex, together with table 4, provides information on some alternative conversions that are in use in some countries.

1) CCITT Recommendation V.3 is equivalent to ISO 646.