

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

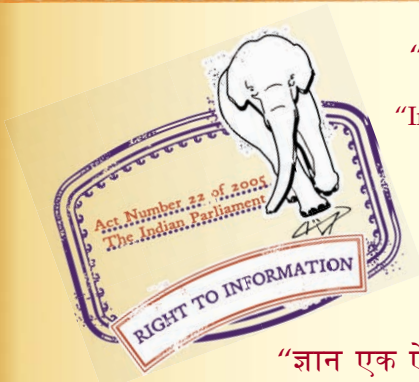
“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 9609-3 (2006): Technical product documentation - Lettering, Part 3: Diacritical and particular marks for the latin Alphabet [PGD 24: Drawings]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE



भारतीय मानक
तकनीकी उत्पाद प्रलेखन — अक्षरांकन
भाग 3 लैटिन वर्णमाला के लिए स्वरभेद और विशेष चिन्ह
(पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Indian Standard

TECHNICAL PRODUCT DOCUMENTATION —
LETTERING

PART 3 DIACRITICAL AND PARTICULAR MARKS FOR
THE LATIN ALPHABET

(First Revision)

ICS 01.100.01

© BIS 2006

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 3) (First Revision) which is identical with ISO 3098-4 : 2000 'Technical product documentation — Lettering — Part 4 : Diacritical and particular marks for the Latin alphabet' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Drawings Sectional Committee and approval of the Production and General Engineering Division Council.

IS 9609 (Part 3) : 1991 which is identical with ISO 3098-3 : 1987 was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards in 1991. This second edition of ISO 3098-4 : 2000 cancels and replaces the first edition of ISO 3098-3 : 1987 and titled as 'Technical product documentation — Lettering — Part 4 : Diacritical and particular marks for the Latin alphabet'.

This Part 4 of ISO 3098 has been renumbered as Part 3 in order to maintain the sequence of part numbers of IS 9609 series of IS Standards.

This standard specifies the diacritical and particular marks for the Latin alphabet, for use together with the characters shown in ISO 3098-2. These marks are listed in Tables 1 and 2 according to various languages in which they are used.

The other parts in this series are:

- Part 0 General requirements
- Part 1 Latin alphabet, numerals and marks (*second revision*)
- Part 2 Greek alphabet (*first revision*)
- Part 4 Cyrillic alphabet (*first revision*)
- Part 5 Amplified devnagri letters
- Part 6 CAD lettering of the Latin alphabet, numerals and marks

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to the following International Standard for which Indian Standard also exists. The corresponding Indian Standard which is to be substituted in its place is listed below along with its degree of equivalence for the edition indicated:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 3098-0 : 1997 ¹⁾ Technical product documentation — Lettering — Part 0 : General requirements	IS 9609 (Part 0) : 2001 Technical product documentation — Lettering: Part 0 General requirements	Identical

¹⁾ ISO 3098-0 : 1997 will become ISO 3098-1 with the next revision.

Indian Standard
**TECHNICAL PRODUCT DOCUMENTATION —
LETTERING**

**PART 3 DIACRITICAL AND PARTICULAR MARKS FOR
THE LATIN ALPHABET**

(First Revision)

1 Scope

This part of ISO 3098 specifies diacritical and particular marks for the Latin alphabet for use together with the characters shown in ISO 3098-2. These marks are listed in Tables 1 and 2 according to various languages in which they are used.

2 Normative reference

The following normative document contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 3098. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, this publication do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 3098 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the normative document indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3098-0:1997, *Technical product documentation — Lettering — Part 0: General requirements*.

3 General requirements and dimensions

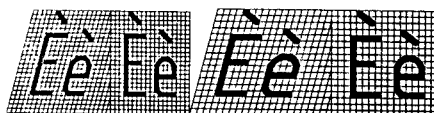
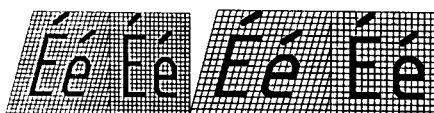
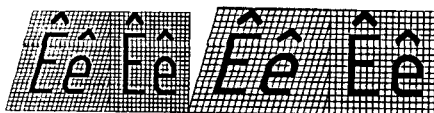
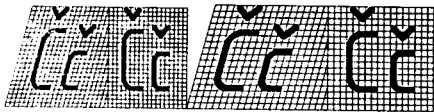
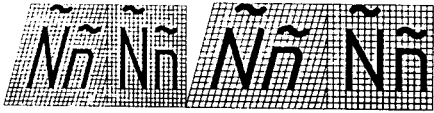
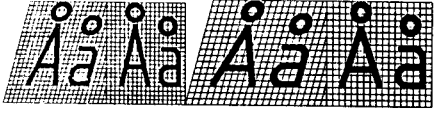
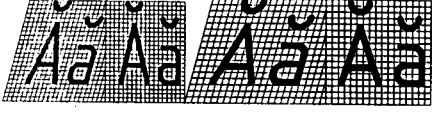
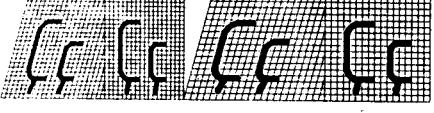
For the general requirements and the dimensions of characters, numerals and marks, see ISO 3098-0.

To obtain constant line density, avoid blotting at intersecting lines and facilitate writing, the characters shall be formed so that lines cross, or meet, at approximate right angles.

4 Examples

Special or typical characteristics (dimensions of diacritical marks, positions and spaces according to the relevant character) of lettering according to the various languages are specified in Table 1. The particular marks should be considered as being characters; they are specified in Table 2.

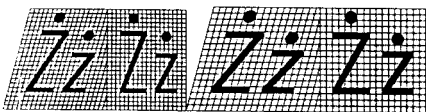
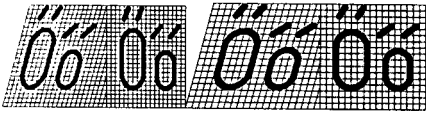
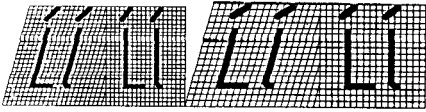
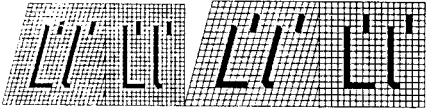
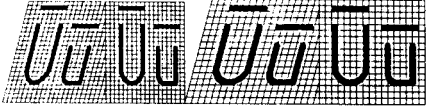
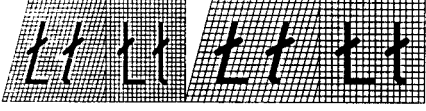
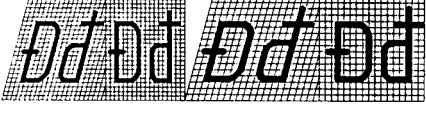
Table 1

Dimensions and positions of diacritical marks Lettering A Lettering B sloping vertical sloping vertical	Language								
	Albanian (sq)	Czech (cz)	Danish (da)	Finnish (fi)	Dutch (nl)	French (fr)	German (de)	Hungarian (hu)	Icelandic (is)
					àè	ÀÈÜ àèù			
		ÁÉÍÓÚÝ áéíóúý			éó	É é		ÁÉÍÓÚ áéíóú	ÁÉÍÓÚÝ áéíóúý
					ê	ÂÊÏÔÜ âêïôû			
		ČĎĚŇŘŠŤŽ č ěňřš ž							
									
		Ù ù	Å å	Å å					
									
	Ç ç				ç	Ç ç			
	Ë ë		ÄÖ äö	ÄÖ äö	äëïö	ËÏ ëï	ÄÖÜ äöü	ÖÜ öü	Ö ö

(language symbol in accordance with ISO 639)

Italian (it)	Norwegian (no)	Polish (pl)	Portuguese (pt)	Romanian (ro)	Serbo-croatian (sh)	Slovak (sk)	Spanish (es)	Swedish (sv)	Turkish (tr)	Estonian (et)	Letish/Latvian (lv)	Lithuanian (lt)
ÀÈÌÒÙ àèìòù			ÀÒ àò									
E é		ÓŃÓŚŻ óńóśż	ÁÉÍÓÚ áéíóú		ĆÓ ćó	ÁÉÍÓŔÚÝ áéíórúý	ÁÉÍÓÚ áéíóú					
İ i			ÂÊÔ âêô	ÂÎ âî		Ô ô			ÂİŬ âîŭ			
					ČŠŽ čšž	ČĎŇŠŤŽ čďňšťž				ŠŽ šž	ČŠŽ čšž	ČŠŽ čšž
			ĂŌ ăō				Ñ ñ			Õ õ		
	Á á							Á á				
				Ă ă					Ğ ğ		Ğ ğ	
			Ç ç						Ç ç			
	ö					Ä ä		ÄÖ äö	ÖÜ öü	ÄÖÜ äöü		

Table 1

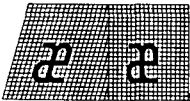
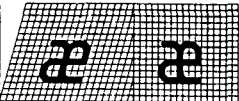
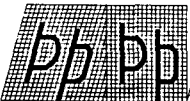
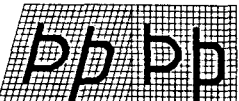
Dimensions and positions of diacritical marks		Language								
		Albanian (sq)	Czech (cz)	Danish (da)	Finnish (fi)	Dutch (nl)	French (fr)	German (de)	Hungarian (hu)	Icelandic (is)
Lettering A sloping vertical	Lettering B sloping vertical									
										
									ő Ő ű Ű	
			đ Đ							
										
										
										
										
										Þ Þ þ þ
^a Length of dash shall be equal to space between vertical lines of letter.										

(continued)

(language symbol in accordance with ISO 639)

Italian (it)	Norwegian (no)	Polish (pl)	Portuguese (pt)	Romanian (ro)	Serbocroatian (sh)	Slovak (sk)	Spanish (es)	Swedish (sv)	Turkish (tr)	Estonian (et)	Lettish/Latvian (lv)	Lithuanian (lt)
		Ź ż							İ			ė e
						Ľ l					ģ	
						Ľ ďŕŕ						
											ĀĒĪŪ āēīū	Ū a ū
		Æ æ		ȘT șt					S ş		ĢĶĻŅR ķļņŗ	ĀĒĪŪ āēīū
		Ł ł										
					Đ đ							

Table 2

Dimensions of particular marks		Language
Lettering A sloped vertical	Lettering B sloped vertical	
		Danish
		Icelandic Norwegian
		French
		Danish Norwegian
		Icelandic
		German

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 639:1988, *Code for the representation of names of languages*.

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act*, 1986 to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publications), BIS.

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the latest issue of 'BIS Catalogue' and 'Standards: Monthly Additions'.

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

website : www.bis.org.in

Branches : AHMEDABAD. BANGALORE. BHOPAL. BHUBANESHWAR. COIMBATORE. FARIDABAD. GHAZIABAD. GUWAHATI. HYDERABAD. JAIPUR. KANPUR. LUCKNOW. NAGPUR. NALAGARH. PATNA. PUNE. RAJKOT. THIRUVANANTHAPURAM. VISAKHAPATNAM.