# **C0 Controls and Basic Latin**

Range: 0000-007F

This file contains an excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for *The Unicode Standard. Version 15.0* 

This file may be changed at any time without notice to reflect errata or other updates to the Unicode Standard. See https://www.unicode.org/errata/ for an up-to-date list of errata.

See https://www.unicode.org/charts/ for access to a complete list of the latest character code charts. See https://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/Unicode-15.0/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 15.0. See https://www.unicode.org/Public/15.0.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 15.0. See https://www.unicode.org/charts/About.html#Conventions for conventions used in these code charts, and other general information.

#### Disclaimer

These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 15.0 but do not provide all the information needed to fully support individual scripts using the Unicode Standard. For a complete understanding of the use of the characters contained in this file, please consult the appropriate sections of The Unicode Standard, Version 15.0, online at https://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode15.0.0/, as well as Unicode Standard Annexes #9, #11, #14, #15, #24, #29, #31, #34, #38, #41, #42, #44, #45, and #50, the other Unicode Technical Reports and Standards, and the Unicode Character Database, which are available online.

See https://www.unicode.org/ucd/ and https://www.unicode.org/reports/

A thorough understanding of the information contained in these additional sources is required for a successful implementation.

Copying characters from the character code tables or list of character names is not recommended, because for production reasons the PDF files for the code charts cannot guarantee that the correct character codes will always be copied.

## **Fonts**

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See https://www.unicode.org/charts/fonts.html for a list.

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See https://www.unicode.org/pending/pending.html and https://www.unicode.org/alloc/Pipeline.html.

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	000	001	002	003	004	005	006	007
0	NUL 0000	<b>DLE</b> 0010	SP 0020	0030	<u>@</u>	P 0050	0060	p
1	(SOH)	DC1	0021	1	A 0041	Q 0051	a 0061	<b>q</b>
2	(STX)	<b>DC2</b>	0022	2	<b>B</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>1</b>
3	0003	DC3	# 0023	3	<b>C</b>	S 0053	<b>C</b>	S 0073
4	[EOT]	DC4 0014	\$ 0024	4	D 0044	T	d 0064	t 0074
5	[ENQ]	<b>NAK</b> 0015	<b>%</b>	5	E 0045	U 0055	e 0065	<b>u</b>
6	0006	<b>SYN</b> 0016	& 0026	6	F 0046	V 0056	<b>f</b>	<b>V</b>
7	<b>BEL</b> 0007	<b>ETB</b> 0017	<b>1</b>	7	<b>G</b>	W 0057	<b>g</b>	<b>W</b>
8	BS 0008	(CAN)	0028	8	H 0048	X 0058	h	X 0078
9	(HT)	<b>EM</b> 0019	0029	9	I 0049	Y 0059	i 0069	<b>y</b>
Α	<b>LF</b>	SUB 001A	<b>☆</b>	• • 003A	J 004A	<b>Z</b>	<b>j</b>	<b>Z</b>
В	<b>V T</b> 000B	001B	<b>+</b>	• <b>9</b> 003B	<b>K</b>	005B	k	{ 007B
С	<b>FF</b> 000C	<b>FS</b> 001C	<b>9</b> 002C	O03C	L 004C	005C	1 006C	007C
D	CR 000D	[GS]	 002D	 003D	M 004D	] 005D	m 006D	}
Ε	(SO)	(RS)	• 002E	> 003E	N 004E	<b>∧</b> 005E	n 006E	<b>~</b>
F	SI 000F	001F	002F	? 003F	O 004F	005F	<b>O</b>	<b>DEL</b> 007F

C0 controls			001A	SUB	control
			00 IA	SOB	<control> = SUBSTITUTE</control>
Alias names are those for ISO/IEC 6429:1992. Commonly used alternative aliases are also shown.					→ FFFD <b>?</b> replacement character
0000	NUL	<control></control>	001B	ESC	<control></control>
		= NULL	0010	(==)	= ESCAPE
0001	зон	<control></control>	001C	FS	<control> = INFORMATION SEPARATOR FOUR</control>
0002	[277]	= START OF HEADING			= file separator (FS)
0002	STX	<control> = START OF TEXT</control>	001D	GS	<control></control>
0003	ЕТХ	<control></control>			= INFORMATION SEPARATOR THREE = group separator (GS)
0004	·	= END OF TEXT	001E	RS	<pre><control></control></pre>
0004	ЕОТ	<control> = END OF TRANSMISSION</control>			= INFORMATION SEPARATOR TWO
0005	ENQ	<control></control>	0045	r1	= record separator (RS)
		= ENQUIRY	001F	us	<control> = INFORMATION SEPARATOR ONE</control>
0006	ACK	<control></control>			= unit separator (US)
0007	BEL	= ACKNOWLEDGE <control></control>	ASCII	pun	ctuation and symbols
0007		= BELL		-	SO/IEC 646.
8000	BS	<control></control>	0020	SP	SPACE
	,	= BACKSPACE			• sometimes considered a control code
0009	нт	<pre><control> = CHARACTER TABULATION</control></pre>			• other space characters: 2000 🔛 —200A 👪
		= horizontal tabulation (HT)			→ 00A0 📳 no-break space → 200B 🔐 zero width space
	,	= tab			→ 200F ser zero width space  → 202F ser narrow no-break space
000A	LF	<control></control>			→ 2060 wj word joiner
		= LINE FEED (LF) = new line (NL)			→ 2420 sp symbol for space
		= end of line (EOL)			→ 2422 <b>b</b> blank symbol
000B	VT	<control></control>			→ 2423 open box → 3000 [8] ideographic space
		= LINE TABULATION = vertical tabulation (VT)			→ FEFF zero width no-break space
000C	FF	<control></control>	0021	!	EXCLAMATION MARK
	,	= FORM FEED (FF)			= factorial = bang
000D	CR	<control> = CARRIAGE RETURN (CR)</control>			→ 00A1; inverted exclamation mark
000E	so	<pre>- CANNIAGE RETURN (Ch) <control></control></pre>			→ 01C3! latin letter retroflex click
0002	1	= SHIFT OUT			→ 203C !! double exclamation mark
		• known as LOCKING-SHIFT ONE in 8-bit			→ 203D <b>?</b> interrobang → 26A0 △ warning sign
000F	SI	environments <control></control>			→ 2757 ! heavy exclamation mark symbol
0001	1	= SHIFT IN			→ 2762 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ heavy exclamation mark ornament
		• known as LOCKING-SHIFT ZERO in 8-bit			→ 2E53 ! medieval exclamation mark
0010	DLE	environments	0022	"	→ A71D <sup>1</sup> modifier letter raised exclamation mark QUOTATION MARK
0010	[DLE]	<control> = DATA LINK ESCAPE</control>	0022		= double quote
0011	DC1	<control></control>			• neutral (vertical), used as opening or closing
0040	·	= DEVICE CONTROL ONE			quotation mark
0012	DC2	<control> = DEVICE CONTROL TWO</control>			<ul> <li>preferred characters in English for paired quotation marks are 201C " &amp; 201D"</li> </ul>
0013	DC3	<control></control>			• 05F4 " is preferred for gershayim when writing
		= DEVICE CONTROL THREE			Hebrew
0014	DC4	<control></control>			<ul> <li>→ 02BA " modifier letter double prime</li> <li>→ 02DD " double acute accent</li> </ul>
0015	NAK	= DEVICE CONTROL FOUR <control></control>			→ 02ED double acute accent  → 02EE " modifier letter double apostrophe
0010		= NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE			→ 030B ő combining double acute accent
0016	SYN	<control></control>			→ 030E " combining double vertical line above
0047		= SYNCHRONOUS IDLE			→ 05F4 " hebrew punctuation gershayim
0017	ЕТВ	<pre><control> = END OF TRANSMISSION BLOCK</control></pre>			<ul> <li>→ 201C" left double quotation mark</li> <li>→ 201D" right double quotation mark</li> </ul>
0018	CAN	<control></control>			→ 2013 " double prime
	,	= CANCEL			→ 3003 " ditto mark
0019	EM	<control></control>			
		= END OF MEDIUM			

#### 0023 **NUMBER SIGN** 002A \* **ASTERISK** = pound sign (weight) = star= hashtag, hash • can have five or six spokes = crosshatch, octothorpe → 066D ★ arabic five pointed star for denoting musical sharp 266F # is preferred → 2042 \*\* asterism $\rightarrow$ 2114 $\mathscr{E}$ | b bar symbol → 204E \* low asterisk $\rightarrow$ 2116 $N_{\Omega}$ numero sign → 2051 ‡ two asterisks aligned vertically $\rightarrow$ 2317 $\ddagger$ viewdata square → 20F0 \* combining asterisk above → 266F # music sharp sign → 2217 \* asterisk operator → 29E3 # equals sign and slanted parallel → 26B9 \* sextile 0024 \$ DOLLAR SIGN → 2731 **\*** heavy asterisk → A673 <sup>‡</sup> slavonic asterisk = milréis, escudo • used for many peso currencies in Latin America → 1F7B6 \* medium six spoked asterisk and elsewhere **ASCII** math operator • glyph may have one or two vertical bars 002B + PLUS SIGN other currency symbol characters start at → 02D6 + modifier letter plus sign 20A0 € $\rightarrow$ 2212 – minus sign $\rightarrow$ 00A2 ¢ cent sign $\rightarrow$ 00A4 $\alpha$ currency sign → 2795 **+** heavy plus sign → 20B1 P peso sign → FB29 Lambda hebrew letter alternative plus sign → 1F4B2 **\$** heavy dollar sign → 1F7A2 + light greek cross 0025 % PERCENT SIGN **ASCII** punctuation → 066A % arabic percent sign 002C COMMA $\rightarrow$ 2030 ‰ per mille sign = decimal separator $\rightarrow$ 2031 **‰** per ten thousand sign → 060C ( arabic comma $\rightarrow$ 2052 % commercial minus sign → 066B , arabic decimal separator & AMPERSAND 0026 $\rightarrow$ 201A, single low-9 quotation mark = and $\rightarrow$ 2E41, reversed comma • originally derived from a ligature of 'e' and 't' → 2E4C ? medieval comma → 204A 7 tironian sign et → 3001 , ideographic comma → 214B 🎖 turned ampersand 002D **HYPHEN-MINUS** → 1F674 & heavy ampersand ornament = hyphen, dash 0027 **APOSTROPHE** = minus sign = apostrophe-quote (1.0) • used generically for hyphen, minus sign or en = single quote dash, all of which have dedicated alternatives = APL quote → 00AD sir soft hyphen neutral (vertical) glyph with mixed usage → 02D7 - modifier letter minus sign • 2019 ' is preferred for apostrophe $\rightarrow$ 2010 - hyphen • preferred characters in English for paired → 2011 non-breaking hyphen quotation marks are 2018 ' & 2019' $\rightarrow$ 2012 – figure dash • 05F3 ' is preferred for geresh when writing $\rightarrow$ 2013 - en dash Hebrew → 2027 · hyphenation point → 02B9 ' modifier letter prime → 2043 • hyphen bullet → 02BC' modifier letter apostrophe → 2212 - minus sign → 02C8 ' modifier letter vertical line → 10191 - roman uncia sign $\rightarrow$ 0301 $^{\circ}$ combining acute accent **FULL STOP** 002E $\rightarrow$ 030D $^{\circ}$ combining vertical line above = period, dot, decimal point $\rightarrow$ 05F3 $^{\prime}$ hebrew punctuation geresh • the use as decimal point is locale dependent $\rightarrow$ 2018 'left single quotation mark • may be rendered as a raised decimal point in → 2019 'right single quotation mark old style numbers $\rightarrow$ 2032 ' prime → 06D4 . arabic full stop → A78C' latin small letter saltillo $\rightarrow$ 2024. one dot leader 0028 LEFT PARENTHESIS → 2026 ... horizontal ellipsis = opening parenthesis (1.0) → 2E33 · raised dot 0029 RIGHT PARENTHESIS ) → 2E3C \* stenographic full stop = closing parenthesis (1.0) → 3002 ° ideographic full stop see discussion on semantics of paired 002F **SOLIDUS** bracketing characters = slash, forward slash, virgule → 0338 Ø combining long solidus overlay → 2044/ fraction slash $\rightarrow$ 2215 / division slash → 27CB / mathematical rising diagonal → 29F8 / big solidus

→ 2E4A / dotted solidus

ASCII digits			003E	>	GREATER-THAN SIGN
0030	0	DIGIT ZERO		-	$\rightarrow$ 02C3 $^{>}$ modifier letter right arrowhead
		$\sim$ 0030 FE00 $ extbf{0}$ short diagonal stroke form			→ 203A > single right-pointing angle quotation mark
0031	1	DIGIT ONE			→ 232A > right-pointing angle bracket
0032	2	DIGIT TWO			→ 27E9 \ mathematical right angle bracket
0033 0034	3 4	DIGIT THREE DIGIT FOUR			→ 3009 > right angle bracket
0034	5	DIGIT FIVE	ASCII	pun	ctuation
0036	6	DIGIT SIX	003F	?	QUESTION MARK
0037	7	DIGIT SEVEN			→ 00BF ; inverted question mark
0038	8	DIGIT EIGHT			→ 037E;greek question mark
0039	9	DIGIT NINE			→ 061F ? arabic question mark
ASCII	pun	ctuation			→ 203D <b>?</b> interrobang
003A	:	COLON			<ul> <li>→ 2047 ?? double question mark</li> <li>→ 2753 ? black question mark ornament</li> </ul>
		• also used to denote division or scale; for that			→ 2BD1 ② uncertainty sign
		mathematical use 2236: is preferred			→ 2E2E ? reversed question mark
		<ul> <li>in Finnish and Swedish, also used as intra-word punctation (abbreviation mark)</li> </ul>			→ 2E54 : medieval question mark
		→ 02D0: modifier letter triangular colon	0010		→ FFFD � replacement character
		→ 02F8 : modifier letter raised colon	0040	@	COMMERCIAL AT
		→ 0589 : armenian full stop			= at sign
		→ 05C3: hebrew punctuation sof pasuq	Uppercase Latin alphabet		
		→ 1361: ethiopic wordspace	0041		LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A
		<ul> <li>→ 1365: ethiopic colon</li> <li>→ 205A: two dot punctuation</li> </ul>	0042	В	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B
		→ 205D: tricolon	0043	C	→ 212C 𝘘 script capital b  LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C
		→ 2236: ratio	0070	C	$\rightarrow$ 2102 C double-struck capital c
		→ A789: modifier letter colon			→ 2103 °C degree celsius
		→ FE30 : presentation form for vertical two			→ 212D <b>©</b> black-letter capital c
002D		dot leader			ightarrow 216D $f C$ roman numeral one hundred
003B	;	• this, and not 037E;, is the preferred character	0044	D	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D
		for 'Greek question mark'	0045	Е	→ 216E <b>D</b> roman numeral five hundred <b>LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E</b>
		→ 037E; greek question mark	0043	E	$\rightarrow$ 2107 $\varepsilon$ euler constant
		→ 061B : arabic semicolon			→ 2130 % script capital e
		→ 204F; reversed semicolon	0046	F	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F
		→ 2E35: turned semicolon			ightarrow 2109 °F degree fahrenheit
		hematical operators			→ 2131 F script capital f
	math	nematical operators start at 2200.	0047	_	→ 2132 <b>H</b> turned capital f
003C	<	LESS-THAN SIGN	0047 0048	Н	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H
		• paired with 003E > for ASCII-based angle	0040	11	$\rightarrow$ 2108 $\mathcal{H}$ script capital h
		bracket markup conventions  → 02C2 ≤ modifier letter left arrowhead			$\rightarrow$ 210C $\mathfrak{H}$ black-letter capital h
		→ 2039 < single left-pointing angle quotation			→ 210D H double-struck capital h
		mark	0049	I	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I
		→ 2329 〈 left-pointing angle bracket			• Turkish and Azerbaijani use 0131 1 for
		→ 27E8 ⟨ mathematical left angle bracket			lowercase → 0130 İ latin capital letter i with dot above
003D	=	→ 3008 〈 left angle bracket  EQUALS SIGN			$\rightarrow$ 0130 <b>1</b> fatilit capital letter i with dot above $\rightarrow$ 2110 $\mathscr S$ script capital i
0000	_	• other related characters: 2241 ≈ -2263 ≡			$\rightarrow$ 2111 $\Im$ black-letter capital i
		→ 1400 = canadian syllabics hyphen			ightarrow 2160 $ m I$ roman numeral one
		→ 2248 ≈ almost equal to	004A	J	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J
		$\rightarrow$ 2260 $\neq$ not equal to	004B	K	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K
		$\rightarrow$ 2261 $\equiv$ identical to	0040	т	→ 212A <b>K</b> kelvin sign
		<ul> <li>→ 2E40 = double hyphen</li> <li>→ 30A0 = katakana-hiragana double hyphen</li> </ul>	004C	L	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L $\rightarrow$ 2112 $\mathscr L$ script capital
		$\rightarrow$ 3000 = Ratakana-inagana double hyprien $\rightarrow$ A78A = modifier letter short equals sign	004D	M	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M
		$\rightarrow$ 10190 = roman sextans sign		111	$\rightarrow$ 2133 $\mathcal{M}$ script capital m
		→ 1F7F0 <b>=</b> heavy equals sign			$\rightarrow$ 216F <b>M</b> roman numeral one thousand
		·	004E	N	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N
			0045	_	→ 2115 N double-struck capital n
			004F	O	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O

0050	P	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P	0064	d	LATIN SMALL LETTER D
		→ 2118 <b>℘</b> script capital p	0065	e	LATIN SMALL LETTER E
		$\rightarrow$ 2119 $\mathbb{P}$ double-struck capital p			→ 212E <b>e</b> estimated symbol
0051	Q	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q			$\rightarrow$ 212F $e$ script small e
		→ 211A Q double-struck capital q			$ ightarrow$ AB32 ${\mathfrak e}$ latin small letter blackletter e
	_	→ 213A <b>O</b> rotated capital q	0066	f	LATIN SMALL LETTER F
0052	R	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R	0067	g	LATIN SMALL LETTER G
		$\rightarrow$ 211B $\mathscr{R}$ script capital r			ightarrow 0261 $g$ latin small letter script $g$
		→ 211C <b>%</b> black-letter capital r			$\rightarrow$ 210A $g$ script small g
0050	~	→ 211D R double-struck capital r	0068	h	LATIN SMALL LETTER H
0053	S	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S			$\rightarrow$ 04BB $h$ cyrillic small letter shha
0054	T	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T	0000		$\rightarrow$ 210E $h$ planck constant
0055		LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U	0069	i	LATIN SMALL LETTER I
0056	V	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V			<ul> <li>Turkish and Azerbaijani use 0130 I for uppercase</li> </ul>
0057	337	→ 2164 V roman numeral five			→ 0131 1 latin small letter dotless i
0057 0058		LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X			→ 2071 i superscript latin small letter i
0000	Λ	$\rightarrow$ 2169 $\mathbf{X}$ roman numeral ten			$\rightarrow$ 1D6A4 $\iota$ mathematical italic small dotless i
0059	Y		006A	i	LATIN SMALL LETTER J
0059 005A	Z	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T	000/1	J	→ 0237 j latin small letter dotless j
005A	L				$\rightarrow$ 1D6A5 $j$ mathematical italic small dotless j
		→ 2124 Z double-struck capital z	006B	k	LATIN SMALL LETTER K
		→ 2128 <b>3</b> black-letter capital z	006C	1	LATIN SMALL LETTER L
	pun	ctuation and symbols		-	$\rightarrow$ 2113 $\ell$ script small I
005B	[	LEFT SQUARE BRACKET			$\rightarrow$ 1D4C1 $\ell$ mathematical script small I
		= opening square bracket (1.0)	006D	m	LATIN SMALL LETTER M
		• other bracket characters: 27E6 [ —27EB ) ,	006E	n	LATIN SMALL LETTER N
2250		2983 ([ -2998 ) , 3008 〈 -301B ]			$\rightarrow$ 207F <sup>n</sup> superscript latin small letter n
005C	\	REVERSE SOLIDUS	006F	o	LATIN SMALL LETTER O
		= backslash			$\rightarrow$ 2134 $\sigma$ script small o
		→ 20E5 ♦ combining reverse solidus overlay			→ AB3D <b>o</b> latin small letter blackletter o
		→ 2216 \ set minus	0070	p	LATIN SMALL LETTER P
		→ 27CD \ mathematical falling diagonal	0071	q	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q
005D	1	→ 29F9 \ big reverse solidus RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET	0072	r	LATIN SMALL LETTER R
003D	J	= closing square bracket (1.0)	0073	S	LATIN SMALL LETTER S
005E	٨	CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT			ightarrow 017F $f$ latin small letter long s
0002		• this is a spacing character	0074	t	LATIN SMALL LETTER T
		• used in ASCII-based representation of	0075	u	LATIN SMALL LETTER U
		exponentiation	0076	v	LATIN SMALL LETTER V
		→ 02C4 ^ modifier letter up arrowhead	0077	W	LATIN SMALL LETTER W
		→ 02C6 ^ modifier letter circumflex accent	0078	X	LATIN SMALL LETTER X
		→ 0302 â combining circumflex accent			→ 00D7 × multiplication sign
		→ 2038 <sub>^</sub> caret	0079	У	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y
		→ 2303 ^ up arrowhead	007A	Z	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z
005F	_	LOW LINE			$\rightarrow$ 01B6 <b>z</b> latin small letter z with stroke
		= spacing underscore (1.0)	ASCII	pun	ctuation and symbols
		• this is a spacing character	007B	{	LEFT CURLY BRACKET
		<ul> <li>• joins with adjacent instances of itself</li> <li>→ 02CD _ modifier letter low macron</li> </ul>		•	= opening curly bracket (1.0)
		→ 0331 ○ combining macron below			= left brace
		→ 0331 © combining macron below → 0332 © combining low line	007C	-	VERTICAL LINE
		$\rightarrow$ 2017 $\underline{}$ double low line			= vertical bar, pipe
		→ FE2D o combining conjoining macron below			• used in pairs to indicate absolute value
0060	`	GRAVE ACCENT			• also used as an unpaired separator or as a fence
		• this is a spacing character			→ 00A6 l broken bar
		→ 02CB` modifier letter grave accent			→ 01C0   latin letter dental click
		→ 0300 \cdot combining grave accent			→ 05C01 hebrew punctuation paseq
		→ 2035 ' reversed prime			<ul> <li>→ 0964 I devanagari danda</li> <li>→ 20D2 Φ combining long vertical line overlay</li> </ul>
Lowe	rcas	e Latin alphabet			→ 2223   divides
0061		LATIN SMALL LETTER A			→ 2758   light vertical bar
0061	a b	LATIN SMALL LETTER A  LATIN SMALL LETTER B	007D	}	RIGHT CURLY BRACKET
0062	c	LATIN SMALL LETTER B LATIN SMALL LETTER C	3010	J	= closing curly bracket (1.0)
0003	C	LATIN JIVIALL LLTTLIN C			= right brace

```
007E ~ TILDE

• this is a spacing character

→ 02DC ~ small tilde

→ 0303 ~ combining tilde

→ 0334 ~ combining tilde overlay

→ 2053 ~ swung dash

→ 223C ~ tilde operator

→ 2E1B ~ tilde with ring above

→ 2E2F * vertical tilde

→ 301C ~ wave dash

→ FF5E ~ fullwidth tilde

Control character

007F □ < control>

= DELETE
```