C1 Controls and Latin-1 Supplement

Range: 0080-00FF

This file contains an excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for *The Unicode Standard, Version 10.0*

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

See http://www.unicode.org/charts/ for access to a complete list of the latest character code charts.

See http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/Unicode-10.0/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 10.0.

See http://www.unicode.org/Public/10.0.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 10.0.

Disclaimer

These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 10.0 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 10.0, online at http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode10.0.0/, as well as Unicode Standard Annexes #9, #11, #14, #15, #24, #29, #31, #34, #38, #41, #42, #44, and #45, the other Unicode Technical Reports and Standards, and the Unicode Character Database, which are available online.

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

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

Fonts

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

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

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	800	009	00A	00B	00C	00D	00E	00F
0	XXX 0080	DCS 0090	NB SP 00A0	O 00B0	À	Ð 00D0	à 00E0	ð 00F0
1	XXX 0081	PU1 0091	00A1	<u>+</u>	Á	$ ilde{ ilde{\mathbf{N}}}_{ to0D1}$	á	$ ilde{ ilde{n}}_{\scriptscriptstyle{00F1}}$
2	BPH 0082	PU2 0092	¢	2 00B2	Â	Ò	â	ò
3	NBH	[STS] 0093	£	3 00B3	Ã	Ó 00D3	ã	Ó
4	[I ND]	(CCH)	Ö	00B4	Ä	Ô	ä	ô
5	NEL 0085	MW 0095	¥ 00A5	µ	Å	Õ 00D5	å	Õ
6	SSA 0086	SPA 0096	I I 00A6	¶ 00B6	Æ 00006	Ö	æ	Ö
7	0087	[EPA]	§	• 00B7	C	X 00D7	Ç	• • 00F7
8	HTS	[SOS]	• • 00A8	5 00B8	È	Ø 00D8	è 00E8	Ø 00F8
9	HT J	[XXX]	© 00A9	1 00B9	É	Ù	é	ù 00F9
Α	008A	SCI 009A	<u>a</u>	<u>O</u>	Ê	Ú	ê	Ú 00FA
В	PLD 008B	[CSI]	≪ 00AB	>>> 00BB	Ë	Û	ë	û OOFB
С	PLU 008C	[ST]	- 1	1/ ₄	Ì	Ü	1 00EC	ü oofc
D	(RI)	[OSC]	(SHY)	1/2 00BD	Í	$\mathbf{\hat{Y}}_{00DD}$	1 00ED	ý
E	SS2 008E	PM 009E	R OOAE	3/4 00BE	$\hat{\mathbf{I}}_{00CE}$	þ	1	\mathbf{p}
F	SS3 008F	APC 009F	00AF	¿ 00BF	Ï 00CF	ß	1	ÿ _{00FF}

C1 c	ontro	ls.	009F	APC	<control></control>
C1 controls Alias names are those for ISO/IEC 6429:1992.			0001	13	= APPLICATION PROGRAM COMMAND
0080	xxx	<control></control>	Latin-	-1 pu	ınctuation and symbols
0081	xxx	<control></control>	Based	on IS	50/IEC 8859-1 (aka Latin-1) from here.
0082	ВРН	<control></control>	00A0	NB SP	NO-BREAK SPACE
		= BREAK PERMITTED HERE			 commonly abbreviated as NBSP
0000	[22]	→ 200B 📆 zero width space			→ 0020 sp space
0083	NBH	<control> = NO BREAK HERE</control>			→ 2007 sp figure space
		→ 2060 wj word joiner			→ 202F narrow no-break space → 2060 word joiner
0084	IND	<control></control>			→ FEFF Zero width no-break space
	,	 formerly known as INDEX 			≈ <nobreak> 0020 sp</nobreak>
0085	NEL	<control></control>	00A1	i	INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK
0086	SSA	= NEXT LINE (NEL) <control></control>			• Spanish, Asturian, Galician
0000	SSA	= START OF SELECTED AREA	0040	_	→ 0021! exclamation mark
0087	ESA	<control></control>	00A2 00A3	¢ £	CENT SIGN POUND SIGN
	,	= END OF SELECTED AREA	00/13	L	= pound sterling, Irish punt, Italian lira, Turkish
8800	нтѕ	<pre><control>CLIADACTED TABLILATION SET</control></pre>			lira, etc.
0089	нтл	= CHARACTER TABULATION SET <control></control>			→ 20A4 £ lira sign
0000	L3	= CHARACTER TABULATION WITH			→ 20BA t turkish lira sign
		JUSTIFICATION	00A4	¤	→ 10192 £ roman semuncia sign CURRENCY SIGN
A800	VTS	<control></control>	00/11		• other currency symbol characters:
008B	PLD	= LINE TABULATION SET <control></control>			20A0 € —20BF ₿
0000	11.773	= PARTIAL LINE FORWARD			→ 0024 \$ dollar sign
008C	PLU	<control></control>	00A5	¥	YEN SIGN
	,	= PARTIAL LINE BACKWARD			yuan signglyph may have one or two crossbars, but
008D	RI	<control> = REVERSE LINE FEED</control>			official symbol in Japan and China has two
008E	SS2	<control></control>	00A6	1	BROKEN BAR
0002	13	= SINGLE SHIFT TWO			= broken vertical bar (1.0)
008F	SS3	<control></control>	00A7	§	= parted rule (in typography) SECTION SIGN
0000	[]	= SINGLE SHIFT THREE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	• paragraph sign in some European usage
0090	DCS	<pre><control> = DEVICE CONTROL STRING</control></pre>	8A00		DIAERESIS
0091	PU1	<control></control>			• this is a spacing character
		= PRIVATE USE ONE			→ 0308 ö combining diaeresis
0092	PU2	<control></control>	00A9	©	≈ 0020 s 0308 ö COPYRIGHT SIGN
0093	ете	= PRIVATE USE TWO <control></control>	00/13	•	→ 2117 ® sound recording copyright
0033	STS	= SET TRANSMIT STATE			→ 24B8 ⓒ circled latin capital letter c
0094	ссн	<control></control>	00AA	<u>a</u>	FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR
	,	= CANCEL CHARACTER			• Spanish
0095	MW	<control></control>	00AB	«	≈ <super> 0061 a LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION</super>
0096	SPA	= MESSAGE WAITING <control></control>	UUAD	"	MARK
0000	1	= START OF GUARDED AREA			= left guillemet
0097	EPA	<control></control>			= chevrons (in typography)
	r1	= END OF GUARDED AREA			 usually opening, sometimes closing → 226A much less-than
0098	sos	<control> = START OF STRING</control>			\rightarrow 220A \ll 1 fluctriess-trial \rightarrow 300A \ll left double angle bracket
0099	xxx	<control></control>	00AC	_	NOT SIGN
009A		<control></control>			= angled dash (in typography)
		= SINGLE CHARACTER INTRODUCER		r=====	→ 2310 r reversed not sign
009B	csı	<control cequence="" introduced<="" td=""><td>00AD</td><td>SHY</td><td>SOFT HYPHEN - discretionary byphen</td></control>	00AD	SHY	SOFT HYPHEN - discretionary byphen
0000	rzzn	= CONTROL SEQUENCE INTRODUCER			discretionary hyphencommonly abbreviated as SHY
009C	ST	<control> = STRING TERMINATOR</control>	00AE	®	REGISTERED SIGN
009D	osc	<control></control>			= registered trade mark sign (1.0)
		= OPERATING SYSTEM COMMAND			→ 24C7 ® circled latin capital letter r
009E	PM	<control></control>			
		= PRIVACY MESSAGE			

00AF	_	MACRON	00B8	٥	CEDILLA
		= overline, APL overbar		-	• this is a spacing character
		• this is a spacing character			• other spacing accent characters:
		→ 02C9 ⁻ modifier letter macron			02D8 ~-02DB ₂
		→ 0304 ō combining macron			→ 0327 ç combining cedilla
		→ 0305 ocombining overline			≈ 0020 SP 0327 Ç
		≈ 0020 sp 0304 ō	00B9	1	SUPERSCRIPT ONE
00B0	0	DEGREE SIGN			→ 00B2 ² superscript two
		• this is a spacing character			→ 00B3 ³ superscript three
		→ 02DA ° ring above			≈ <super> 0031 1</super>
		→ 030A ° combining ring above	00BA	ō	MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR
		→ 2070 ° superscript zero			• Spanish
		→ 2218 · ring operator			\approx <super> 006F o</super>
00B1	±	PLUS-MINUS SIGN	00BB	>>	RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION
		→ 2213 ∓ minus-or-plus sign			MARK
00B2	2	SUPERSCRIPT TWO			= right guillemet
		= squared			 usually closing, sometimes opening
		 other superscript digit characters: 			→ 226B ≫ much greater-than
		2070°—2079°			→ 300B 》 right double angle bracket
		→ 00B9 ¹ superscript one	Vulga	r fra	ctions
		\approx <super> 0032 2</super>	_		n bar for these may be rendered horizontally or at
00B3	3	SUPERSCRIPT THREE			other fraction characters, see 2150-215E.
		= cubed			VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER
		→ 00B9 ¹ superscript one	OODC	74	\approx <fraction> 0031 1 2044/ 0034 4</fraction>
		\approx <super> 0033 3</super>	00BD	16	VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF
00B4		ACUTE ACCENT	טטטט	72	\approx <fraction> 0031 1 2044/ 0032 2</fraction>
		• this is a spacing character	00BE	3/	VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS
		→ 02B9 ′ modifier letter prime	UUDE	74	≈ <fraction> 0033 3 2044 / 0034 4</fraction>
		→ 02CA ′ modifier letter acute accent			
		→ 0301 6 combining acute accent	Punct	uati	on
		→ 2032 ′ prime	00BF	i	INVERTED QUESTION MARK
		≈ 0020 sp 0301 ć			= turned question mark
00B5	μ	MICRO SIGN			• Spanish
	_	≈ 03BC µ greek small letter mu			→ 003F ? question mark
00B6	¶	PILCROW SIGN			→ 2E2E ? reversed question mark
		= paragraph sign	Lette	rs	
		• section sign in some European usage	00C0	À	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE
		→ 204B reversed pilcrow sign	0000	11	■ 0041 A 0300 ò
		→ 2761 \$ curved stem paragraph sign ornament	00C1	Á	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE
		→ 2E3F ♥ capitulum	0001	11	■ 0041 A 0301 6
00B7		MIDDLE DOT	00C2	Â	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX
0007	•	= midpoint (in typography)	0002	11	■ 0041 A 0302 ô
		= Georgian comma	00C3	$\widetilde{\Delta}$	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE
		= Greek middle dot (ano teleia)	0000	11	■ 0041 A 0303 Õ
		• also used as a raised decimal point or to denote	00C4	Ä	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
		multiplication; for multiplication 22C5 · is	0001		■ 0041 A 0308 ©
		preferred	00C5	Å	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE
		→ 0387 · greek ano teleia	0000		\rightarrow 212B Å angstrom sign
		→ 16EB • runic single punctuation			= 0041 A 030A °
		→ 2022 • bullet	00C6	Æ	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE
		\rightarrow 2024 . one dot leader	0000		= latin capital ligature ae (1.1)
		→ 2027 · hyphenation point	00C7	C	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
		→ 2219 • bullet operator		3.	≡ 0043 C 0327 •
		→ 22C5 · dot operator	00C8	È	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
		→ 2E31 · word separator middle dot			≡ 0045 E 0300 ò
		→ 2E33 · raised dot	00C9	É	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
		→ 30FB • katakana middle dot			≡ 0045 E 0301 6
		→ A78F • latin letter sinological dot	00CA	Ê	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
				_	= 0045 E 0302 ô
			00CB	Ë	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
				_	≡ 0045 E 0308 ©
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

00CC	Ì	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE	00E3	ã	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE
	_	≡ 0049 I 0300 ò			• Portuguese
00CD	Í	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE	0054		≡ 0061 a 0303 õ
00CE	Î	≡ 0049 I 0301 6 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX	00E4	ä	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS ≡ 0061 a 0308 ö
UUCE	1	= 0049 I 0302 ô	00E5	å	
00CF	Ϊ	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS	OOLO	а	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Walloon
000.	•	■ 0049 I 0308 Ö			≡ 0061 a 030A °
00D0	Ð	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH	00E6	æ	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE
		• lowercase is 00F0 ð			= latin small ligature ae (1.1)
		\rightarrow 0110 $\stackrel{\bullet}{\mathbf{D}}$ latin capital letter d with stroke			= ash (from Old English æsc)
0004	N T	→ 0189 Đ latin capital letter african d			 Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Faroese, Old English, French, IPA
00D1	Ñ	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE ≡ 004E N 0303 °			\rightarrow 0153 α latin small ligature oe
00D2	Ò	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE			ightarrow 04D5 $lpha$ cyrillic small ligature a ie
OODL	J	≡ 004F O 0300 ò	00E7	ç	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
00D3	Ó	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE			≡ 0063 c 0327 9
		≡ 004F O 0301 Ć	00E8	è	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
00D4	Ô	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX	00E9	é	≡ 0065 e 0300 ò LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
0005	~	≡ 004F O 0302 ô	0013	C	= 0065 e 0301 €
00D5	Ö	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE	00EA	ê	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
00D6	Ö	≡ 004F O 0303 Õ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS			≡ 0065 e 0302 ô
0000	U	≡ 004F O 0308 °	00EB	ë	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
Math	oma	tical operator			≡ 0065 e 0308 ¨
00D7	×	MULTIPLICATION SIGN	00EC	ì	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE
0007	^	= z notation Cartesian product			• Italian, Malagasy ≡ 0069 i 0300 े
		→ 274C × cross mark	00ED	í	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE
Lette	rs		0022	•	≡ 0069 i 0301 ć
00D8	Ø	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE	00EE	î	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX
		= o slash			≡ 0069 i 0302 ô
	٠,٠	→ 2205 Ø empty set	00EF	ï	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS
00D9	Ù	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE	00F0	ð	≡ 0069 i 0308 ö LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH
00DA	Ú	≡ 0055 Ū 0300 Ò LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE	001 0	U	• Icelandic, Faroese, Old English, IPA
OODA	O	≡ 0055 U 0301 6			• uppercase is $00D0$ \mathbf{D}
00DB	Û	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX			$ ightarrow$ 03B4 δ greek small letter delta
		≡ 0055 U 0302 ô	22=1	~	\rightarrow 2202 θ partial differential
00DC	Ü	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS	00F1	ñ	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE
0000	Ý 7	≡ 0055 U 0308 Ö	00F2	ò	≡ 006E \mathbf{n} 0303 $\tilde{\circ}$ LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE
00DD	Ý	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE ≡ 0059 Y 0301 6	001 2	U	= 006F o 0300 ò
00DE	ь	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN	00F3	ó	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE
00DF	ß	LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S			≡ 006F o 0301 ′
		= Eszett	00F4	ô	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX
		• German	0055	~	≡ 006F o 0302 ô
		• uppercase is "SS"	00F5	õ	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE
		• nonstandard uppercase is 1E9E ß			• Portuguese, Estonian ≡ 006F o 0303 õ
		• typographically the glyph for this character can be based on a ligature of 017F f with either	00F6	ö	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS
		$0073 \mathbf{s}$ or with an old-style glyph for $007A \mathbf{z}$	00.0		≡ 006F o 0308 °
		(the latter similar in appearance to 0292 ${f 3}$).			
		Both forms exist interchangeably today. \rightarrow 03B2 β greek small letter beta			
00E0	à	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE			
JULU	и	≡ 0061 a 0300 ò			
00E1	á	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE			
		LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE \equiv 0061 a 0301 $\acute{\circ}$			
00E1 00E2	á â	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE			

Mathematical operator

- 00F7 ÷ DIVISION SIGN
 - = obelus
 - occasionally used as an alternate, more visually distinct version of 2212 — or 2011 in some contexts
 - historically used as a punctuation mark to denote questionable passages in manuscripts
 - \rightarrow 070B $^-$ syriac harklean obelus
 - → 2052 % commercial minus sign
 - \rightarrow 2212 minus sign
 - \rightarrow 2215 / division slash
 - → 2223 | divides
 - → 2236: ratio
 - → 2797 ÷ heavy division sign

Letters

- 00F8 Ø LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE
 - = o slash
 - Danish, Norwegian, Faroese, IPA
- 00F9 ù LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE
 - French, Italian
 - ≡ 0075 u 0300 ò
- 00FA $\,\dot{u}\,$ LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE
 - **=** 0075 **u** 0301 6
- 00FB \hat{u} Latin small letter u with circumflex
 - ≡ 0075 **u** 0302 **î**
- 00FC ü LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS
 - ≡ 0075 u 0308 ö
- 00FD ý LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE
 - Czech, Slovak, Icelandic, Faroese, Welsh, Malagasy
 - $\equiv 0079 \, \mathbf{y} \, 0301 \, 6$
- 00FE b LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN
 - Icelandic, Old English, phonetics
 - Runic letter borrowed into Latin script
 - → 16A6 runic letter thurisaz thurs thorn
- 00FF ÿ LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS
 - French, medieval Hungarian orthography
 - uppercase is 0178 \ddot{Y}
 - **≡** 0079 **y** 0308 ö