## 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 7.0* 

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-7.0/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 7.0. See http://www.unicode.org/Public/7.0.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 7.0.

## Disclaimer

These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 7.0 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 7.0, online at http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode7.0.0/, 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.

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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	( <b>XXX</b> )	DCS 0090	NB SP	O 00B0	À	$\mathbf{D}_{0000}$	à 00E0	ð 00F0
1	<b>XXX</b> 0081	PU1 0091	00A1	<u>+</u>	Á	$ ilde{ ilde{\mathbf{N}}}_{ to0D1}$	<b>á</b>	ñ
2	<b>BPH</b> 0082	PU2 0092	<b>¢</b>	2 00B2	<b>Â</b>	<b>Ò</b>	<b>â</b>	<b>ò</b>
3	<b>NBH</b>	[STS]	£	3 00B3	Ã	Ó	ã	<b>Ó</b>
4	[ I ND ]	(CCH)	<b>Ö</b>	00B4	<b>Ä</b>	<b>Ô</b>	<b>ä</b>	<b>ô</b>
5	NEL 0085	<b>MW</b> 0095	¥ 00A5	<b>µ</b> 00B5	Å 00C5	Õ 00D5	å	<b>Õ</b>
6	SSA 0086	SPA 0096	<b>I</b> <b>I</b> 00A6	¶ 00B6	Æ 0006	Ö	æ	<b>Ö</b>
7	0087	(EPA)	<b>§</b>	• 00B7	<b>Ç</b>	<b>X</b> 00D7	<b>Ç</b>	• • 00F7
8	0088	SOS 0098	• • 00A8	<b>5</b> 00B8	È	Ø 00D8	è 00E8	Ø 00F8
9	<b>HTJ</b>	<b>XXX</b> 0099	© 00A9	1 00B9	É	<b>Ù</b>	<b>é</b>	<b>ù</b>
Α	VTS	[SCI]	<u>a</u>	<u>О</u> 00ВА	${f \hat{E}}_{\scriptscriptstyle 00CA}$	Ú 00DA	<b>ê</b>	Ú OOFA
В	PLD 008B	[CSI]	<b>≪</b> 00AB	>>> 00BB	Ë 00CB	$\hat{\mathbf{U}}_{\scriptscriptstyle{OODB}}$	<b>e</b>	û OOFB
С	PLU 008C	(ST)	<b>-</b>	1/4 00BC	Ì	Ü	ì 00EC	ü oofc
D	008D	OSC 009D	SHY]	1/2 00BD	Í	$ m \acute{Y}$	1 00ED	ý
Ε	SS2 008E	PM 009E	R 00AE	3/ <sub>4</sub>	Î	P	<b>1</b>	þ OOFE
F	SS3 008F	APC 009F	00AF	<b>¿</b> 00BF	Ï 00CF	ß	<b>1</b>	ÿ <sub>00FF</sub>

C1 controls			009F	APC	<control></control>
Alias names are those for ISO/IEC 6429:1992.					= APPLICATION PROGRAM COMMAND
0800	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	r1	→ 200B [₹¥] zero width space			→ 0020 sp space
0083	NBH	<control> = NO BREAK HERE</control>			→ 2007 Figure space
		→ 2060 w word joiner			→ 202F parrow no-break space
0084	IND	<control></control>			→ 2060 www word joiner
0001	13	• formerly known as INDEX			→ FEFF see zero width no-break space ≈ <nobreak> 0020 see</nobreak>
0085	NEL	<control></control>	00A1		INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK
		= NEXT LINE (NEL)	00A1	i	• Spanish, Asturian, Galician
0086	SSA	<control></control>			→ 0021! exclamation mark
	,,	= START OF SELECTED AREA	00A2	¢	CENT SIGN
0087	ESA	<control></control>	00A3	£	POUND SIGN
0088	нтѕ	= END OF SELECTED AREA <control></control>			= pound sterling, Irish punt, Italian lira, Turkish
0000	1113	= CHARACTER TABULATION SET			lira, etc.
0089	нту	<control></control>			→ 20A4 £ lira sign
	1	= CHARACTER TABULATION WITH			→ 20BA <b>t</b> turkish lira sign → 10192 <b>£</b> roman semuncia sign
	,	JUSTIFICATION	00A4	¤	CURRENCY SIGN
A800	VTS	<control></control>	00/11		• other currency symbol characters:
0000	[51.5]	= LINE TABULATION SET			20A0 € —20BA ₺
008B	PLD	<control> = PARTIAL LINE FORWARD</control>			→ 0024 \$ dollar sign
008C	PLU	<control></control>	00A5	¥	YEN SIGN
0000	1	= PARTIAL LINE BACKWARD			= yuan sign
008D	RI	<control></control>	0040		• glyph may have one or two crossbars
	·	= REVERSE LINE FEED	00A6	ł	BROKEN BAR = broken vertical bar (1.0)
008E	SS2	<control></control>			= parted rule (in typography)
008F	[22]	= SINGLE SHIFT TWO	00A7	§	SECTION SIGN
UUOF	SS3	<control> = SINGLE SHIFT THREE</control>		_	• paragraph sign in some European usage
0090	DCS	<control></control>	8A00		DIAERESIS
		= DEVICE CONTROL STRING			• this is a spacing character
0091	PU1	<control></control>			→ 0308 ¨ combining diaeresis
		= PRIVATE USE ONE	0040	<u></u>	≈ 0020 sr 0308 ö
0092	PU2	<control></control>	00A9	©	COPYRIGHT SIGN  → 2117 ® sound recording copyright
0093	ете	= PRIVATE USE TWO <control></control>			→ 24B8 © circled latin capital letter c
0033	STS	= SET TRANSMIT STATE	00AA	<u>a</u>	FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR
0094	ссн	<control></control>			• Spanish
		= CANCEL CHARACTER			$\approx$ <super> 0061 <math>a</math></super>
0095	MW	<control></control>	00AB	<b>«</b>	LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION
0000	r1	= MESSAGE WAITING			MARK
0096	SPA	<control> = START OF GUARDED AREA</control>			<ul><li>= left guillemet</li><li>= chevrons (in typography)</li></ul>
0097	EPA	<pre><control></control></pre>			• usually opening, sometimes closing
0001		= END OF GUARDED AREA			→ 226A ≪ much less-than
0098	sos	<control></control>			→ 300A 《 left double angle bracket
		= START OF STRING	00AC	$\neg$	NOT SIGN
0099	xxx	<control></control>			= angled dash (in typography)
009A	scı	<control></control>	0040	[SHY]	→ 2310 reversed not sign
0000	[22]	= SINGLE CHARACTER INTRODUCER	00AD	SHY	SOFT HYPHEN = discretionary hyphen
009B	csı	<pre><control> = CONTROL SEQUENCE INTRODUCER</control></pre>			• commonly abbreviated as SHY
009C	ST	<control></control>	00AE	®	REGISTERED SIGN
2300	iJ	= STRING TERMINATOR		=	= registered trade mark sign (1.0)
009D	osc	<control></control>			→ 24C7 (R) circled latin capital letter r
	,	= OPERATING SYSTEM COMMAND			
009E	PM	<control></control>			
		= PRIVACY MESSAGE			

00AF	_	MACRON	00B9	1	SUPERSCRIPT ONE
		= overline, APL overbar			→ 00B2 <sup>2</sup> superscript two
		• this is a spacing character			→ 00B3 <sup>3</sup> superscript three
		→ 02C9 modifier letter macron			$\approx$ <super> 0031 1</super>
		→ 0304 ō combining macron	00BA	Ō	MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR
		→ 0305 combining overline			• Spanish
		≈ 0020 sp 0304 ō			$\approx$ <super> 006F o</super>
00B0	0	DEGREE SIGN	00BB	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION
		• this is a spacing character	OODD		MARK
		→ 02DA ° ring above			= right guillemet
		→ 030A ° combining ring above			• usually closing, sometimes opening
		→ 2070 ° superscript zero			→ 226B ≫ much greater-than
		→ 2218 · ring operator			→ 300B 》 right double angle bracket
00B1	+	PLUS-MINUS SIGN	00BC	1/4	VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER
005	_	→ 2213 ∓ minus-or-plus sign			• bar may be horizontal or slanted
00B2	2	SUPERSCRIPT TWO			• other fraction characters: 2153 ½ –215E ½
0002		= squared			$\approx$ <fraction> 0031 1 2044/ 0034 4</fraction>
		• other superscript digit characters:	00BD	1/2	VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF
		2070 ° –2079 °	OODD	, 2	• bar may be horizontal or slanted
		→ 00B9 ¹ superscript one			$\approx$ <fraction> 0031 1 2044/ 0032 2</fraction>
		$\approx$ <super> 0032 2</super>	00BE	3/4	VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS
00B3	3	SUPERSCRIPT THREE	OODL	/4	• bar may be horizontal or slanted
0000		= cubed			$\approx$ <fraction> 0033 3 2044/ 0034 4</fraction>
		→ 00B9 ¹ superscript one	00BF		INVERTED QUESTION MARK
		$\approx$ <super> 0033 3</super>	UUDF	i	= turned question mark
00B4	,	ACUTE ACCENT			• Spanish
0007		• this is a spacing character			→ 003F? question mark
		→ 02B9 ′ modifier letter prime			→ 2E2E ? reversed question mark
		→ 02CA ′ modifier letter acute accent			→ ZEZE 1 reversed question mark
			Lette	rs	
		→ 0301 <sup>6</sup> combining acute accent → 2032 ′ prime	00C0	À	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE
		⇒ 2032 prime ≈ 0020 sp 0301 ó			≡ 0041 A 0300 ò
00B5		MICRO SIGN	00C1	Á	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE
0000	μ				≡ 0041 A 0301 Ć
0000	•	≈ 03BC µ greek small letter mu	00C2	Â	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX
00B6	¶	PILCROW SIGN			≡ 0041 <b>A</b> 0302 <b>ô</b>
		= paragraph sign	00C3	Ã	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE
		<ul> <li>section sign in some European usage</li> <li>→ 204B  reversed pilcrow sign</li> </ul>			≡ 0041 <b>A</b> 0303 õ
			00C4	Ä	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
		→ 2761 <b>∮</b> curved stem paragraph sign ornament			■ 0041 <b>A</b> 0308 ©
		→ 2E3F ♥ capitulum	00C5	Å	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE
00B7		MIDDLE DOT	0000	••	$\rightarrow$ 212B Å angstrom sign
0007	•	= midpoint (in typography)			= 0041 <b>A</b> 030A °
		= Georgian comma	0006	Æ	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE
		= Greek middle dot (ano teleia)	0000	111	= latin capital ligature ae (1.0)
		• also used as a raised decimal point or to denote	00C7	Ç	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
		multiplication; for multiplication 22C5 · is	0001	3	≡ 0043 <b>C</b> 0327 ♀
		preferred	00C8	È	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
		→ 0387 · greek ano teleia	0000	L	≡ 0045 E 0300 ò
		→ 16EB • runic single punctuation	00C9	É	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
		→ 2022 • bullet	0003	Ľ	= 0045 E 0301 6
		$\rightarrow$ 2024 . one dot leader	00CA	Ê	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
		→ 2027 · hyphenation point	UUCA	E	
		→ 2219 • bullet operator	00CB	Ë	≡ 0045 E 0302 Ô  LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
		→ 22C5 · dot operator	UUCB	E	
		→ 2E31 · word separator middle dot	0000	ì	≡ 0045 E 0308 Ö
		→ 2E33 · raised dot	00CC	Ì	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE
		→ 30FB • katakana middle dot	0000	ź	≡ 0049 I 0300 े
00B8		CEDILLA	00CD	Ì	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE
5000	خ	• this is a spacing character		<b>\$</b>	≡ 0049 I 0301 6
		• other spacing accent characters:	00CE	Î	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX
		02D8 —02DB <sub>2</sub>		<b>:</b>	≡ 0049 I 0302 ô
		→ 0327 ç combining cedilla	00CF	Ï	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS
		≈ 0020 se 0327 ç			≡ 0049 I 0308 Ö
		~ 0020 [III] 0327 ¥			

00D0	Đ	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH  → 00F0 ð latin small letter eth  → 0110 Đ latin capital letter d with stroke	00E6	æ	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE = latin small ligature ae (1.0) = ash (from Old English æsc)
00D1	Ñ	$\rightarrow$ 0110 $\mathbf{D}$ latin capital letter d with stoke $\rightarrow$ 0189 $\mathbf{D}$ latin capital letter african d LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE ≡ 004E $\mathbf{N}$ 0303 $\tilde{\circ}$			<ul> <li>Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Faroese, Old English, French, IPA</li> <li>→ 0153 œ latin small ligature oe</li> </ul>
00D2	Ò	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE ≡ 004F O 0300 °	00E7	ç	$ ightarrow$ 04D5 $ m  extbf{ ilde{x}}$ cyrillic small ligature a ie LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
00D3	Ó	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE ≡ 004F O 0301 6	00E8	è	≡ 0063 c 0327 ç LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
00D4	Ô	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX ≡ 004F O 0302 ô	00E9	é	≡ 0065 e 0300 ò LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
00D5	Õ	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE ≡ 004F O 0303 °	00EA	ê	≡ 0065 e 0301 Ó LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
00D6	Ö	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS $\equiv$ 004F O 0308 $\ddot{\circ}$	00EB	ë	≡ 0065 e 0302 ô  LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
Mathe	-ma	tical operator	0050		≡ 0065 <b>e</b> 0308 ö
00D7		MULTIPLICATION SIGN	00EC	ì	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE
0007	×	= z notation Cartesian product  → 274C <b>x</b> cross mark			• Italian, Malagasy $\equiv$ 0069 $\dot{i}$ 0300 $\dot{\circ}$
		→ 2/4C ★ CIOSS IIIdIK	00ED	í	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE
Letter	'S				≡ 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
		→ 2205 Ø empty set	00EF	ï	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS
00D9	Ù	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE			≡ 0069 i 0308 ö
		≡ 0055 U 0300 ò	00F0	ð	LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH
00DA	Ú	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE			<ul> <li>Icelandic, Faroese, Old English, IPA</li> </ul>
		≡ 0055 <b>U</b> 0301 6			$ ightarrow$ 00D0 ${f D}$ latin capital letter eth
00DB	Û	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX			$ ightarrow$ 03B4 $\delta$ greek small letter delta
		≡ 0055 U 0302 ô			$ ightarrow$ 2202 $\partial$ partial differential
00DC	Ü	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS ≡ 0055 U 0308 °	00F1	ñ	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE ≡ 006E n 0303 °
00DD	Ý	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE ≡ 0059 Y 0301 6	00F2	ò	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE ≡ 006F o 0300 ò
00DE	Þ	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			≡ 006F o 0302 ô
		• uppercase is "SS"	00F5	õ	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE
		• typographically the glyph for this character can			Portuguese, Estonian
		be based on a ligature of 017F ${f f}$ with either			≡ 006F o 0303 õ
		0073 ${f s}$ or with an old-style glyph for 007A ${f z}$	00F6	ö	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS
		(the latter similar in appearance to 0292 $\mathfrak{Z}$ ).			≡ 006F o 0308 ¨
		Both forms exist interchangeably today.	Mathe	ema	tical operator
		$\rightarrow$ 03B2 $\beta$ greek small letter beta	00F7	÷	-
00E0	à	$ ightarrow$ 1E9E $ m \emph{G}$ latin capital letter sharp s LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE	001 7	•	<ul> <li>obelus</li> <li>occasionally used as an alternate, more visually</li> </ul>
00E1	á	≡ 0061 a 0300 ò LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE			distinct version of 2212 — or 2011 in some contexts
00E2	â	■ 0061 a 0301 6 LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX			historically used as a punctuation mark to denote questionable passages in manuscripts
00E3	ã	≡ 0061 a 0302 ô  LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE			→ 070B <sup>—</sup> syriac harklean obelus
OOLO	а	• Portuguese			→ 2052 % commercial minus sign
		$\equiv$ 0061 $\mathbf{a}$ 0303 $\tilde{\circ}$			→ 2212 — minus sign
00E4	ä	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS			→ 2215 / division slash
00L4	а	≡ 0061 a 0308 °			→ 2223   divides
00E5	å	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE			→ 2236: ratio
OULU	а	• Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Walloon			→ 2797 ÷ heavy division sign
		$\bullet$ Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Walloon $\equiv 0061 \text{ a } 030 \circ$			
		= 0001 a 000A 0			

Lette	13	
00F8	ø	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE = o slash
		<ul> <li>Danish, Norwegian, Faroese, IPA</li> </ul>
00F9	ù	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE
		• French, Italian
		≡ 0075 u 0300 ò
00FA	ú	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE
		≡ 0075 u 0301 ′
00FB	û	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX
		≡ 0075 <b>u</b> 0302 ô
00FC	ü	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS
		≡ 0075 u 0308 ö
00FD	ý	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE
	•	<ul> <li>Czech, Slovak, Icelandic, Faroese, Welsh, Malagasy</li> </ul>
		≡ 0079 y 0301 ′
00FE	þ	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN
		<ul> <li>Icelandic, Old English, phonetics</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Runic letter borrowed into Latin script</li> </ul>
		→ 16A6 prunic letter thurisaz thurs thorn

• French, medieval Hungarian orthography

→ 0178 Ÿ latin capital letter y with diaeresis

≡ 0079 y 0308 ♡