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# International Standard



# 5428

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

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## Greek alphabet coded character set for bibliographic information interchange

*Jeu de caractères grecs codés employé pour l'échange d'information bibliographique*

First edition — 1980-10-15

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[ISO 5428:1980](#)

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UDC 003.341 : 025.3

Ref. No. ISO 5428-1980 (E)

Descriptors : documentation, data processing, bibliographic records, character sets, Greek characters.

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5428 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Documentation*, and was circulated to the member bodies in May 1978.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	India	Spain
Brazil	Israel	Sweden
Canada	Italy	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Japan	United Kingdom
Denmark	Korea, Rep. of	USA
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Mexico	USSR
Finland	Netherlands	Yugoslavia
France	Poland	
Germany, F. R.	Romania	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.



ISO Central Secretariat  
Attention: Peter Jones  
Case postale 56  
CH-1211 GENEVE 20, SWITZERLAND

Addenda to ISO 5426 and 5428

Dear Peter,

On behalf of TC 46/SC 4, I am asking you to arrange the publishing of addenda to International Standards 5426, Extension of the Latin alphabet coded character set etc., and 5428, Greek alphabet coded character set etc. The addenda, as you know, should contain the escape sequence codes relevant to each standard according to the following:

For ISO 5426:  
When used as a G1 set: ESC 2/9 5/0  
G2 2/10 5/0  
G3 2/11 5/0

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(The set will not be used as a G0 set.)

For ISO 5428:  
When used as a G0 set: ESC 2/8 5/3  
G1 2/9 5/3  
G2 2/10 5/3  
G3 2/11 5/3

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Thank you for your kind cooperation.

Sincerely,

*Mats Linder*

Mats Linder  
Secretary of ISO/TC 46/SC 4

R.B.  
cc 5426  
cc 5428

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# Greek alphabet coded character set for bibliographic information interchange

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## 1 Scope and field of application

1.1 This International Standard contains a set of 73 graphic characters with their coded representations. It consists of a code table and a legend showing each graphic, its use, and its name. Explanatory notes are also included.

1.2 These characters, together with characters in the international reference version of ISO 646 (ISO escape sequence ESC 2/8 4/0), constitute a character set for the international interchange of bibliographic citations, including their annotations, in the Greek alphabet.

## 2 Implementation

2.1 The implementation of this coded character set in physical media and for transmission, taking into account the need for error checking, is the subject of other ISO publications. (See the annex.)

2.2 The implementation of this International Standard is in accordance with the provisions of ISO 2022 and is identified by the escape sequence ESC . . .<sup>1)</sup>

2.3 The unassigned positions in the code table are not to be utilized in the international exchange of bibliographic information.

1) To be completed later.

3 Code table

Bits								Column							
b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	Row	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				⋈		N		ν
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1			˘	⋉	A	Ξ	α	ξ
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2			˙	˚	B	O	β	ο
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	3			¨	¨		Π	β	π
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4			˜	˘	Γ	Ϛ	γ	ς
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5					Δ	P	δ	ρ
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6					E	Σ	ε	σ
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			ı		Ϛ		ς	ς
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8					F	T	F	τ
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	9					Z	Y	ζ	υ
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	10					H	Φ	η	φ
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	11				.	Θ	X	θ	χ
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	12					I	Ψ	ι	ψ
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13					K	Ω	κ	ω
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	14					Λ	Ϝ	λ	ϝ
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15				;	M		μ	

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## 4 Legend

Table position	Graphic	Name	Comments
2/1	`	Grave	Prints over letter
2/2	'	Acute	Prints over letter
2/3	¨	Diaeresis	Prints over letter
2/4	˘	Circumflex	Prints over letter
2/5	˙	Smooth breathing	Prints over a small letter, before a capital letter
2/6	˘	Rough breathing	Prints over a small letter, before a capital letter
2/7	˚	Iota subscript	Prints under small letter
3/0	«	Angle open quote	
3/1	»	Angle close quote	
3/2	“	Double open quote	
3/3	”	Double close quote	
3/4	ˆ	Upper prime	Follows letters used as numbers under 1 000
3/5	ˊ	Lower prime	Precedes letters used as numbers from 1 000
3/11	.	Full stop (period)	A raised period
3/15	;	Semicolon	
4/1	Α	Alpha	Capital letter
4/2	Β	Beta	Capital letter
4/4	Γ	Gamma	Capital letter
4/5	Δ	Delta	Capital letter
4/6	Ε	Epsilon	Capital letter
4/7	Ϛ	Stigma	Obsolete letter used as 6 (capital letter)
4/8	Ϝ	Digamma	Obsolete letter used as 6 (capital letter)
4/9	Ζ	Zeta	Capital letter
4/10	Η	Eta	Capital letter
4/11	Θ	Theta	Capital letter
4/12	Ι	Iota	Capital letter
4/13	Κ	Kappa	Capital letter
4/14	Λ	Lambda	Capital letter
4/15	Μ	Mu	Capital letter
5/0	Ν	Nu	Capital letter
5/1	Ξ	Xi	Capital letter
5/2	Ο	Omicron	Capital letter
5/3	Π	Pi	Capital letter
5/4	Ϛ	Koppa	Obsolete letter used as 90 [capital letter (also written K')]
5/5	Ρ	Rho	Capital letter
5/6	Σ	Sigma	Capital letter
5/8	Τ	Tau	Capital letter
5/9	Υ	Upsilon	Capital letter

Table position	Graphic	Name	Comments
5/10	Φ	Phi	Capital letter
5/11	Χ	Chi	Capital letter
5/12	Ψ	Psi	Capital letter
5/13	Ω	Omega	Capital letter
5/14	Ϟ	Sampi	Obsolete letter used as 900 (capital letter)
6/1	α	Alpha	Small letter
6/2	β	Beta	Small letter beginning the word
6/3	β	Beta	Small letter middle of the word
6/4	γ	Gamma	Small letter
6/5	δ	Delta	Small letter
6/6	ε	Epsilon	Small letter
6/7	Ϛ	Stigma	Obsolete character used as 6 (small letter)
6/8	Ϝ	Digamma	Obsolete character used as 6 (small letter)
6/9	ζ	Zeta	Small letter
6/10	η	Eta	Small letter
6/11	θ	Theta	Small letter
6/12	ι	Iota	Small letter
6/13	κ	Kappa	Small letter
6/14	λ	Lambda	Small letter
6/15	μ	Mu	Small letter
7/0	ν	Nu	Small letter
7/1	ξ	Xi	Small letter
7/2	ο	Omicron	Small letter
7/3	π	Pi	Small letter
7/4	ϙ	Koppa	Obsolete letter used as 90 (small letter)
7/5	ρ	Rho	Small letter
7/6	σ	Sigma	Small letter form found at beginning or middle of words
7/7	ς	Sigma	Small letter form found at end of words
7/8	τ	Tau	Small letter
7/9	υ	Upsilon	Small letter
7/10	φ	Phi	Small letter
7/11	χ	Chi	Small letter
7/12	ψ	Psi	Small letter
7/13	ω	Omega	Small letter
7/14	Ϟ	Sampi	Obsolete letter used as 900 (small letter)

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## 5 Explanatory notes

### 5.1 Types of characters

- a) Diacritics (for example grave accent, acute accent, diaeresis, etc.). These characters are always used in conjunction with other characters and appear in column 2.
- b) Alphabetic characters (for example alpha, beta, etc.). These characters appear in columns 4 to 7.
- c) Symbols (for example angle open quote, etc.). These characters appear in column 3.

### 5.2 Diacritics and breathings

Greek diacritics and breathings print before or over a character depending on whether the character is a capital letter or a small letter. Diacritics always precede the character which they modify. The iota subscript, however, prints under a small letter and after a capital letter. Multiple diacritics are to be entered in the order in which they appear reading left to right or top to bottom.

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