

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO/IEC 9995-6:1995

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Information technology - Keyboard layouts for text and office systems - Part 6: Function section

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Technologies de l'information -- Disposition des claviers conçus pour la bureautique -- Partie 6: Module de fonctions

SIST ISO/IEC 9995-6:1995

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Partie 6: Module de fonctions 5



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Contents

	F	age
1	Scope	. 1
2	Conformance	. 1
3	Normative references	. 1
4	Definitions	. 1
5	Arrangement and location	. 1
6	Division into zones	. 1

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an international Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO/IEC 9995-6 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 18, Document processing and related communication.

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ISO 1090:1981

ISO 1091:1977

ISO 1092:1974

ISO 1093:1981

ISO 2126:1975

ISO 2530:1975

ISO 3243:1975

ISO 3244:1984

ISO 4169:1979

ISO 8884:1988.

For complete details, see annex A of part 1 of ISO/IEC 9995.

ISO/IEC 9995 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Keyboard layouts for text and office systems*:

- Part 1: General principles governing keyboard layouts
- Part 2: Alphanumeric section

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- Part 3: Complementary layouts of the alphanumeric zone of the alphanumeric section
- Part 4: Numeric section
- Part 5: Editing section
- Part 6: Function section
- Part 7: Symbols used to represent functions
- Part 8: Allocation of letters to the keys of a numeric keypad

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Information technology — Keyboard layouts for text and office systems

Part 6:

Function Section

Scope

Within the general scope described in part 1, this part of ISO/IEC 9995 specifies the function section of a keyboard and the division of that section into zones. This part of ISO/IEC 9995 specifies the arrangement, the number, and the location of the keys in the funct d.S. Symbols used to represent functions. tion zones of the function section as well as the allocation of functions to the kevs.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/ The first edition of this part of ISO/IEC 9995/does not iso-icc 9995.6-1995
For the purposes of this part of ISO/IEC 9995, the cape, to the keys of the function section.

Functions allocated to keys in other parts of ISO/IEC 9995 are defined in those parts.

Conformance

Equipment is in conformance with this part of ISO/IEC 9995 if it meets the requirements of clauses 5 and 6.

Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 9995. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC 9995 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 9995-1:1994, Information technology — Kevboard layouts for text and office systems - Part 1: General principles governing keyboard layouts.

K ISO/IEC 9995-7:1994/ Information technology — Keyboard layouts for text and office systems — Part 7:

Definitions c-a2d5-

definitions given in ISO/IEC 9995-1 apply.

Arrangement and location

The function section is an arrangement of keys located above and/or to the left of the other sections (see subclause 5.1 of ISO/IEC 9995-1).

Division into zones

The function section is divided into zones as illustrated in figure 1. The zones are numbered according to their relative importance and probable frequency of use.

Number and arrangement of keys.

Zone ZFO of the function section shall consist of a rectangular area occupying some part of row K, extending from column 99 to 15.

Zone ZF1 occupies column 80 of rows A through E.

Zone ZF2 occupies column 80 of row K.

Zone ZF3 occupies columns 31 to 33 of row K and Zone ZF4 occupies columns 50 to 54 of row K.

Zones ZF0, ZF2, ZF3 and ZF4 may extend into rows above row K.

Zones ZF1 and ZF2 may extend into column 79 and beyond as required.

Only keys to which control functions or programmable functions are allocated, shall be located in the function zones ZF0 to ZF4, but this part of ISO/IEC 9995 does not define the allocation of any key except as defined in 6.2 below.

6.2 Key allocations

If the control function Escape, is provided, and if any of the function zones, which are implemented in row

K, are present, then this function shall be allocated to a single key located in the leftmost position of row K. This key shall be distinct from the other keys to prevent inadvertent actuation.

The use of a symbol for the escape function key shall be as specified in ISO/IEC 9995-7.

Ten or more keys shall be provided in zone ZFO to the right and separate from the key to which the escape function is allocated. If used, programmable functions shall be allocated to these keys.

NOTE 1 Key effects

The operation of any function key in the function section is reported to the application. No key effects are defined in this part of ISO/IEC 9995.

The application, in interpreting the meaning of these keys, can take account of the state of any qualifier key.



Figure 1 — Division of the function section into zones