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Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set International Organization for Standardization Organisation Internationale de Normalisation Международная организация по стандартизации

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Title: Proposal to add characters from legacy computers and teletext to the UCS

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1. Introduction. This document proposes the addition to the UCS of 215 new graphic characters to provide compatibility with a wide range of home computers, or "microcomputers," manufactured approximately from the mid-1970s to the mid-1980s, and with the teletext broadcasting standard originally developed in the early 1970s.

NOTE: Mapping tables between legacy character sets and the allocations in this proposal are attached to the PDF version of this document.

2. History. Box-drawing characters, solid and shaded blocks, and similar graphic characters were encoded in the UCS in 1991 (Unicode 1.0) for compatibility with established character sets, both in popular microcomputers—particularly the IBM PC—and in terminal-emulation software. The set of block characters was augmented in 1999 (Unicode 3.0) and in 2002 (Unicode 3.2) to cover additional platforms, due largely to proposals by Frank da Cruz (L2/98-353 through -355, L2/98-413, and L2/00-159), which also included C1 and EBCDIC control pictures, hex byte pictures, and some other graphic characters that were not accepted.

Over the years that followed, suggestions were occasionally made on the Unicode public mailing list to add characters from legacy platforms, but few formal proposals emerged. One that did was "Proposal to create a new block for missing Block Element characters," by Eduardo Marín Silva (L2/17-194), which proposed five characters from the Sinclair ZX80 and ZX81 character sets.

A list discussion in April 2017 concerning the "PETSCII" character set, used in various forms by Commodore home computers ranging from the PET (1977) to the C128 (1985), led to the formation of an ad-hoc Terminals Working Group, which is responsible for this document.

Computers of this era enjoyed a great deal of popularity—the Commodore 64 is *still*, to this day, the largest-selling single computer model of all time—and spawned a large number of computer clubs and user groups devoted to these machines. Some of the original user groups are still in existence,

and new ones, often online-only, have emerged more recently. The characters proposed here are intended to benefit these users and hobbyists, by providing round-trip convertibility of character data between legacy platforms and the UCS. They may also facilitate the creation of software for these platforms, such as emulators and cross-assemblers, and have been requested by developers of present-day text-mode applications as well, to enhance pseudo-graphical displays.

3. Microcomputer platforms. The group considered the following platforms and character sets:

- Amstrad CPC (464, 664, 6128, etc.)
- Apple 8-bit computers (II, II Plus, IIe, IIc, III, and the 16-bit IIGS), including MouseText
- Atari 8-bit computers (400, 800, XL, XE) ("ATASCII")
- Atari 16-bit computers (ST, STE, TT, Falcon), including the GEM windowing system
- Commodore 8-bit computers (PET, VIC-20, 64, 128) ("PETSCII")
- Commodore Amiga (500, 1000, etc.)
- MSX computers (Spectravideo SV-328, Yamaha YIS503II, Canon V-20, etc.)
- RISC OS computers (Acorn, other ARM machines)
- Sinclair 8-bit computers (ZX80, ZX81, ZX Spectrum, and Timex Sinclair equivalents)
- Tandy TRS-80 computers (TRS-80 Model I, Model III, Model 4, Color Computer)
- Texas Instruments TI-99/4A

For many of these platforms, information about the character sets and text and graphics modes was available only through scanned copies of user manuals and photographs of screens showing a full or partial character dump. The group considered additional, lesser-used platforms, such as the Mattel Aquarius, but found even less supporting information; in some cases, it was impossible to identify certain characters used by these machines.

4. Teletext and Minitel. *Teletext* was a service invented in the United Kingdom in the early 1970s for broadcasting pages of information, generally text and simple block graphics, to analog television receivers via the vertical blanking interval. Teletext found its greatest popularity in Europe, where it was commonplace until the adoption of digital television; almost all analog television sets sold in Europe since the early 1980s had built-in teletext decoders.

Several different 7-bit character sets were defined for teletext, including a complete set of 2 × 3 block graphics (64 in all), analogous to the block quadrants found in other platforms, as well as additional mosaic graphics. There was also a set of 27 control characters which could be used to select foreground and background color, character height (single or double), and other attributes, similar to those found in the ISO 6429 (ANSI X3.64, ECMA-48) standard which was introduced later. Figure 11 illustrates several of these display techniques used on a single page. At least one line of microcomputers (the BBC Model B Microcomputer, manufactured by Acorn) supported a teletext display mode.

A digital version of teletext, using the same character encoding model, is still in use in Romania, as shown in Figure 13.

Later versions of the teletext specification included features such as (relatively) high-resolution graphics and dynamically redefinable character sets (DRCS), which are not considered in this document.

Minitel was an interactive videotext service, used in France from the early 1980s until 2012, that utilized dedicated terminals and standard telephone service to provide two-way online functionality, similar to many modern-day uses of the Internet. Like teletext, Minitel was character-based and made extensive use of 2×3 block characters to provide simple graphics.

5. Graphic characters. Most of the characters proposed in this document are *semigraphics*: blockstyle symbols which could be combined to simulate an all-points-addressable graphic display. Many platforms used these text characters to support a so-called "graphics mode": small blocks could be "plotted" at various coordinates, and the appropriate full-sized block character consisting of the necessary "on" and "off" blocks would be displayed in text mode (Figure 10). The set also includes numerous box-drawing and shading characters, and some miscellaneous characters such as arrows and stick figures, which were present in the target platforms.

The word "sextant" is used in this document, by analogy with "quadrant"—a term used for certain UCS characters since 1999—to refer to a semigraphics block consisting of six smaller blocks or "cells" arranged in two columns and three rows. In the teletext specification, characters in this group could be displayed either with the cells joined together, as with the existing quadrant characters, or with a narrow space between cells. A teletext emulator could interpret the control character U+001A ("separated graphics") to display space between cells, or U+0019 ("contiguous graphics") to revert to the default, joined appearance (Figure 14).

Four of the 64 sextant block characters were unified with existing characters: the left and right half blocks and full block were unified with the visually identical U+258C, U+2590, and U+2588, while the empty block can be mapped to an existing space character with suitable properties, such as U+00A0 NO-BREAK SPACE.

Other line-drawing and partial-block characters proposed in this document were determined not to be unifiable with existing characters. For example, the horizontal one-eighth blocks are similar in nature to the horizontal scan line characters at U+23BA through U+23BD and U+2500, but are defined strictly in terms of an 8-row cell, just as the horizontal scan lines are defined in terms of a 9-row cell. In a similar way, and additionally because of source separation, the two 4 × 4 checkerboards from PETSCII could not be unified with U+2592 MEDIUM SHADE or with the proposed U+1FB90 INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE. New semigraphics characters proposed here are intended to "fit together" visually, the same way the existing ones do.

Some of the graphic characters are intended to be used together, to represent line-drawing images that would not fit within a single character block. Examples include LEFT, MIDDLE, and RIGHT THIRD WHITE RIGHT POINTING INDEX from the TRS-80 Model III and Model 4, and LEFT and RIGHT HALF RUNNING MAN from MouseText on the Apple IIc. These are analogous to U+2320 TOP HALF INTEGRAL and U+2321 BOTTOM HALF INTEGRAL, which, like the present characters, were encoded for compatibility.

Graphic characters on text-oriented legacy platforms were designed for restricted resolution, typically an 8×8 cell. Many of these characters are shown with improved resolution in the code charts beginning on page 11. For example, two characters from the Apple MouseText set, LEFTWARDS and RIGHTWARDS ARROW AND UPPER AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK, were displayed in the Apple II series with an incomplete upper line (Figure 1), but are shown in the code charts with a complete (broken) line. The code chart glyphs are illustrative only and do not imply a change in character identity.

- **6. Seven-segment digits.** The character set for Atari 16-bit machines (ST and successors) defined clones of the ASCII digits 0 through 9, styled as upright (i.e. not oblique) seven-segment digits, in the code space below 0x20. These styled digits were particularly popular in Atari ST applications, where they were used in separate domains from regular ASCII digits, such as game scores. Representatives of the Atari ST user community have specifically requested these characters. They are proposed here at code points U+1FBF0 through U+1FBF9.
- **7. Characters not proposed.** Not all characters identified in the target platforms were deemed suitable for encoding. For example, the character set for Atari 16-bit machines included two characters for the left and right halves of the Atari logo, and four which could be arranged to form an image of the fictional character J.R. "Bob" Dobbs (see Wikipedia article). Both of these symbols, like the existing Apple logo, were determined to be IP-encumbered and thus are not proposed here.

Glyphs from lesser-used platforms that the group observed but could not identify are also not proposed, as described above.

Characters that could not be attested in any of the target platforms are not proposed. One code point, U+1FB93, was left unassigned in this proposal as a placeholder for the as-yet unattested *LEFT HALF BLOCK AND RIGHT HALF INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE, which would be the reverse-video equivalent of U+1FB8D RIGHT HALF MEDIUM SHADE from the Aquarius.

"Reverse video" or "inverse video" characters, which were present on nearly all microcomputers of the 1970s and 1980s and often served the same purpose that bold or italic characters serve today, have been determined to be out of scope for the UCS and are not proposed here. In a previous version of this proposal (L2/17-435), they were proposed as variation sequences. The ISO 6429 display sequences **SGR 7** ("negative image") and **SGR 0** ("default rendition") are suggested as a higher-level protocol to achieve this effect.

Control characters from microcomputer platforms and teletext were considered, but also determined to be out of scope for the UCS. These characters were located in what would today be considered the C0 control range (0x00-0x1F) or the C1 control range (0x7F-0x9F). Processes that need to interchange these codes should simply interchange the binary C0 or C1 value, extended to the UCS code space but without further mapping. Emulators should treat these control codes as appropriate for the targeted environment.

- **8.** Character names. At least since the 1970s, international SDOs such as ECMA and national bodies such as ANSI and BSI have assigned names to the elements of coded character sets. By contrast, vendors of microcomputers, and even the developers of the teletext standard, tended to provide at best a code chart or image of a screen showing the character set, usually without names. We have attempted to invent names for these characters that are meaningful, unique, and conformant to WG2 and UTC guidelines.
- **9. Ordering and code point assignment.** The proposed characters are presented roughly in groups: block sextants are together, followed by other mosaic graphics, and so forth. Although the exact order of these characters within their groups is not an overriding concern, it seems reasonable that the groups should be kept together.

All characters (with the exception of two arrows which seemed to fit logically within an existing block) are shown here with a suggested code point in a new block (1FB00..1FBFF) that is unassigned and adjacent to existing symbol blocks, according to the "Roadmap to the SMP," revision 11.0.0. A placeholder block name, "Graphics for Legacy Computing," is listed in the summary form. However, it is understood that final assignment of blocks, code points, and block and character names is completely at the discretion of UTC and/or WG2.

10. Implementation. To assist implementers of emulators and conversion tools with the variety of mechanisms discussed in this proposal—existing and new block graphics characters, control codes, ISO 6429 sequences for reverse video, and so forth—the group has developed an extensive set of mapping tables, providing suggested mappings from the legacy character sets to the UCS. These mapping tables are attached to the PDF version of this document. The group is also drafting a Unicode Technical Note to explain the mechanisms and recommended techniques for working with them.

11. Unicode character properties.

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1F8B0; ARROW POINTING UPWARDS THEN NORTH WEST; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1F8B1; ARROW POINTING RIGHTWARDS THEN CURVING SOUTH WEST; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB00; BLOCK SEXTANT-1; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB01; BLOCK SEXTANT-2; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB02; BLOCK SEXTANT-12; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB03; BLOCK SEXTANT-3; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB04; BLOCK SEXTANT-13; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FB05; BLOCK SEXTANT-23; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB06; BLOCK SEXTANT-123; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB07; BLOCK SEXTANT-4; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB08; BLOCK SEXTANT-14; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB09; BLOCK SEXTANT-24; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB0A; BLOCK SEXTANT-124; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB0B; BLOCK SEXTANT-34; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB0C; BLOCK SEXTANT-134; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB0D; BLOCK SEXTANT-234; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FB0E; BLOCK SEXTANT-1234; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB0F; BLOCK SEXTANT-5; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB10; BLOCK SEXTANT-15; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB11; BLOCK SEXTANT-25; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB12; BLOCK SEXTANT-125; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FB13; BLOCK SEXTANT-35; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB14; BLOCK SEXTANT-235; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FB15; BLOCK SEXTANT-1235; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB16; BLOCK SEXTANT-45; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB17; BLOCK SEXTANT-145; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB18; BLOCK SEXTANT-245; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB19; BLOCK SEXTANT-1245; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB1A; BLOCK SEXTANT-345; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB1B; BLOCK SEXTANT-1345; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FB1C; BLOCK SEXTANT-2345; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB1D; BLOCK SEXTANT-12345; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB1E; BLOCK SEXTANT-6; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB1F; BLOCK SEXTANT-16; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB20; BLOCK SEXTANT-26; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB21; BLOCK SEXTANT-126; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB22; BLOCK SEXTANT-36; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB23; BLOCK SEXTANT-136; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB24; BLOCK SEXTANT-236; So; O; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FB25; BLOCK SEXTANT-1236; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB26; BLOCK SEXTANT-46; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB27; BLOCK SEXTANT-146; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FB28; BLOCK SEXTANT-1246; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB29; BLOCK SEXTANT-346; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB2A; BLOCK SEXTANT-1346; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB2B; BLOCK SEXTANT-2346; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB2C; BLOCK SEXTANT-12346; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB2D; BLOCK SEXTANT-56; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB2E; BLOCK SEXTANT-156; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB2F; BLOCK SEXTANT-256; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB30;BLOCK SEXTANT-1256;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;
1FB31;BLOCK SEXTANT-356;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;
1FB32; BLOCK SEXTANT-1356; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB33;BLOCK SEXTANT-2356;So;O;ON;;;;;N;;;;
1FB34; BLOCK SEXTANT-12356; So; O; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB35; BLOCK SEXTANT-456; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB36; BLOCK SEXTANT-1456; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB37; BLOCK SEXTANT-2456; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB38; BLOCK SEXTANT-12456; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB39; BLOCK SEXTANT-3456; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB3A; BLOCK SEXTANT-13456; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB3B; BLOCK SEXTANT-23456; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB3C; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB3D; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB3E; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FB3F; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB40; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB41;LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
1FB42; LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB43;LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;
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1FB44; LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB45; LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB46; LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB47; LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB48;LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
1FB49; LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB4A; LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB4B; LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO UPPER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB4C; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB4D; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FB4E; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB4F;LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
1FB50; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO LOWER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB51; LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB52; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB53; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB54; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB55; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB56; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB57; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FB58; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB59; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB5A; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER RIGHT; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB5B; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB5C; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB5D; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB5E; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB5F; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB60; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB61; UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO UPPER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB62; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB63; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB64; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB65; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB66; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO LOWER RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB67; UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB68; UPPER AND RIGHT AND LOWER TRIANGULAR THREE QUARTERS BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB69; LEFT AND LOWER AND RIGHT TRIANGULAR THREE OUARTERS BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB6A; UPPER AND LEFT AND LOWER TRIANGULAR THREE QUARTERS BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB6B; LEFT AND UPPER AND RIGHT TRIANGULAR THREE QUARTERS BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FB6C; LEFT TRIANGULAR ONE QUARTER BLOCK; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;
1FB6D; UPPER TRIANGULAR ONE QUARTER BLOCK; So; 0; ON;;;;;;N;;;;
1FB6E; RIGHT TRIANGULAR ONE QUARTER BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;; ;;
1FB6F; LOWER TRIANGULAR ONE QUARTER BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ; N; ;; ;;
1FB70; VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-2; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB71; VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-3; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB72; VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-4; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
1FB73; VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-5; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB74; VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-6; So; O; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB75; VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-7; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB76; HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-2; So; O; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB77; HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-3; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB78; HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-4; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB79; HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-5; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB7A; HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-6; So; O; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB7B; HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-7; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB7C; LEFT AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB7D; LEFT AND UPPER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB7E; RIGHT AND UPPER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK; So; O; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB7F; RIGHT AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB80; UPPER AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB81; HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-1358; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB82; UPPER ONE QUARTER BLOCK; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB83; UPPER THREE EIGHTHS BLOCK; So; O; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB84; UPPER FIVE EIGHTHS BLOCK; So; O; ON; ;; ;; ;; ;;
1FB85; UPPER THREE OUARTERS BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FB86; UPPER SEVEN EIGHTHS BLOCK; So; O; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
1FB87; RIGHT ONE QUARTER BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FB88; RIGHT THREE EIGHTHS BLOCK; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB89; RIGHT FIVE EIGHTHS BLOCK; So; O; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FB8A; RIGHT THREE QUARTERS BLOCK; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB8B; RIGHT SEVEN EIGHTHS BLOCK; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
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1FB8C; LEFT HALF MEDIUM SHADE; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;

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1FB8D; RIGHT HALF MEDIUM SHADE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB8E; UPPER HALF MEDIUM SHADE; So; 0; ON;;;;;;N;;;;;
1FB8F; LOWER HALF MEDIUM SHADE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB90; INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB91; UPPER HALF BLOCK AND LOWER HALF INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB92; UPPER HALF INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE AND LOWER HALF BLOCK; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB94; LEFT HALF INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE AND RIGHT HALF BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FB95; FOUR-BY-FOUR CHECKER BOARD; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB96; REVERSE FOUR-BY-FOUR CHECKER BOARD; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;
1FB97; HEAVY HORIZONTAL FILL; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB98; UPPER LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT FILL; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB99; UPPER RIGHT TO LOWER LEFT FILL; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FB9A; UPPER AND LOWER TRIANGULAR HALF BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FB9B; LEFT AND RIGHT TRIANGULAR HALF BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;; ;;
1FB9C; UPPER LEFT TRIANGULAR MEDIUM SHADE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB9D; UPPER RIGHT TRIANGULAR MEDIUM SHADE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FB9E; LOWER RIGHT TRIANGULAR MEDIUM SHADE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FB9F;LOWER LEFT TRIANGULAR MEDIUM SHADE;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;
1FBA0; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FBA1; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FBA2; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FBA3; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FBA4; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBA5; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBA6; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBA7;BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
1FBA8; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT AND MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER
    CENTRE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBA9; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT AND MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER
    CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FBAA; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER CENTRE TO MIDDLE
    LEFT; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBAB; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE TO MIDDLE
   RIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FBAC; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER
    CENTRE; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBAD; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE RIGHT TO UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER
    CENTRE: So: 0: ON::::::N:::::
1FBAE; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL DIAMOND; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBAF; BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT HORIZONTAL WITH VERTICAL STROKE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FBB0; ARROWHEAD-SHAPED POINTER; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FBB1; INVERSE CHECK MARK; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FBB2; LEFT HALF RUNNING MAN; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FBB3; RIGHT HALF RUNNING MAN; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FBB4; INVERSE DOWNWARDS ARROW WITH TIP LEFTWARDS; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
1FBB5; LEFTWARDS ARROW AND UPPER AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N;;;;;
1FBB6; RIGHTWARDS ARROW AND UPPER AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FBB7; DOWNWARDS ARROW AND RIGHT ONE EIGHTH BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FBB8; UPWARDS ARROW AND RIGHT ONE EIGHTH BLOCK; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N; ;;;;
1FBB9; LEFT HALF FOLDER; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBBA; RIGHT HALF FOLDER; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FBBB; VOIDED GREEK CROSS; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FBBC; RIGHT OPEN SQUARED DOT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;; ;;
1FBBD; NEGATIVE DIAGONAL CROSS; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBBE; NEGATIVE DIAGONAL MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER CENTRE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;N; ;; ;;
1FBBF; NEGATIVE DIAGONAL DIAMOND; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBC0; WHITE HEAVY SALTIRE WITH ROUNDED CORNERS; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;
1FBC1; TWO PAIRS OF DIAGONAL LINES CROSSING; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
1FBC2; LEFT THIRD WHITE RIGHT POINTING INDEX; So; 0; ON;;;;;;N;;;;;
1FBC3; MIDDLE THIRD WHITE RIGHT POINTING INDEX; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FBC4; RIGHT THIRD WHITE RIGHT POINTING INDEX; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
1FBC5; NEGATIVE SQUARED QUESTION MARK; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBC6; STICK FIGURE; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBC7;STICK FIGURE WITH ARMS RAISED;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
1FBC8; STICK FIGURE LEANING LEFT; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBC9; STICK FIGURE LEANING RIGHT; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBCA; STICK FIGURE WITH DRESS; So; 0; ON;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBCB; WHITE UP-POINTING CHEVRON; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
1FBF0; SEGMENTED DIGIT ZERO; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0030; 0; 0; 0; N;;;;;
1FBF1; SEGMENTED DIGIT ONE; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0031; 1; 1; 1; N; ;; ;;
1FBF2; SEGMENTED DIGIT TWO; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0032; 2; 2; 2; N; ;; ;;
1FBF3; SEGMENTED DIGIT THREE; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0033; 3; 3; 3; N;;;;;
1FBF4; SEGMENTED DIGIT FOUR; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0034; 4; 4; 4; N;;;;;
```

```
1FBF5; SEGMENTED DIGIT FIVE; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0035; 5; 5; 5; N;;;;;
1FBF6; SEGMENTED DIGIT SIX; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0036; 6; 6; 6; N;;;;
1FBF7; SEGMENTED DIGIT SEVEN; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0037; 7; 7; 7; N;;;;
1FBF8; SEGMENTED DIGIT EIGHT; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0038; 8; 8; 8; N;;;;
1FBF9; SEGMENTED DIGIT NINE; Nd; 0; EN; <font> 0039; 9; 9; 9; N;;;;
```

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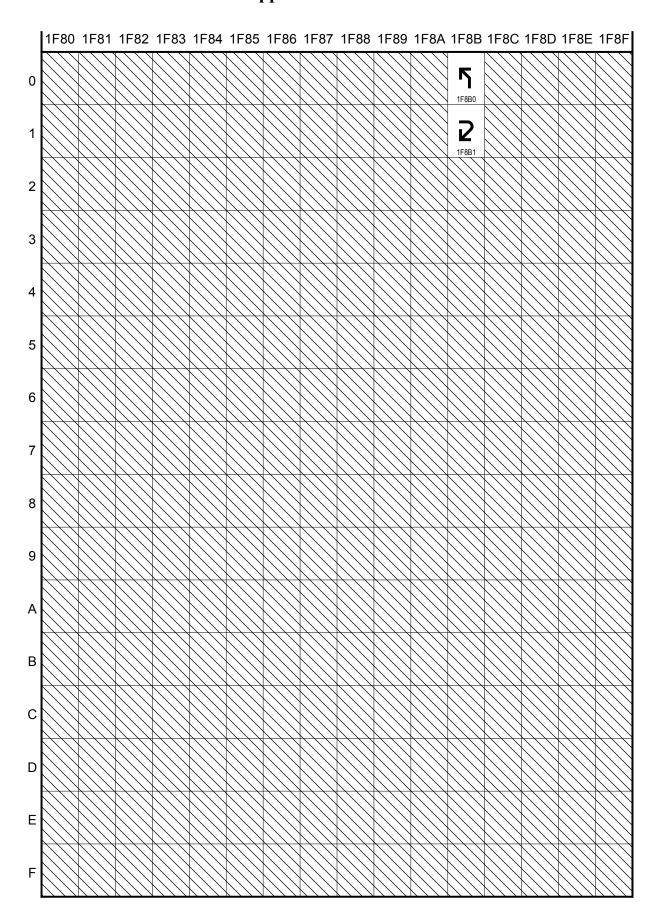
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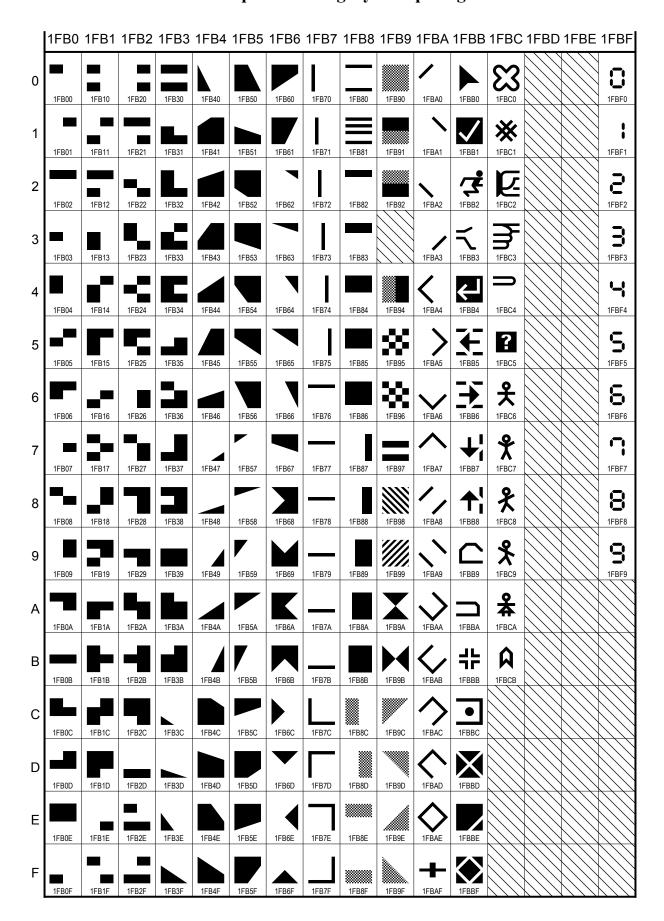
Supplemental Arrows-C

Printed: 25-Aug-2018

1F8B0

1F8B1

ARROW POINTING RIGHTWARDS THEN CURVING SOUTH WEST 1F8B1 **⊋**



Printed: 25-Aug-2018

Block mosaic terminal graphic characters

```
1FB00 BLOCK SEXTANT-1
1FB01
         BLOCK SEXTANT-2
1FB02 -
         BLOCK SEXTANT-12
          = upper one third block
1FB03 =
         BLOCK SEXTANT-3
1FB04 ■
         BLOCK SEXTANT-13
1FB05 -
         BLOCK SEXTANT-23
1FB06
         BLOCK SEXTANT-123
1FB07

    BLOCK SEXTANT-4

1FB08 - BLOCK SEXTANT-14
      1FB09
         BLOCK SEXTANT-24
1FB0A BLOCK SEXTANT-124
1FB0B - BLOCK SEXTANT-34
          = middle one third block
1FB0C ■ BLOCK SEXTANT-134
1FB0D ■ BLOCK SEXTANT-234
1FB0E ■ BLOCK SEXTANT-1234
          = upper two thirds block
1FB0F
1FB10
          BLOCK SEXTANT-5
          BLOCK SEXTANT-15
1FB11
         BLOCK SEXTANT-25
1FB12
         BLOCK SEXTANT-125
1FB13
1FB14
1FB15
         BLOCK SEXTANT-35
         BLOCK SEXTANT-235
         BLOCK SEXTANT-1235
1FB16
1FB17
         BLOCK SEXTANT-45
         BLOCK SEXTANT-145
1FB18
1FB19
         BLOCK SEXTANT-245
         BLOCK SEXTANT-1245
1FB1A
         BLOCK SEXTANT-345
1FB1A -
         BLOCK SEXTANT-1345
1FB1C IFB1D
         BLOCK SEXTANT-2345
         BLOCK SEXTANT-12345
1FB1E
1FB1F -
         BLOCK SEXTANT-6
         BLOCK SEXTANT-16
1FB20
         BLOCK SEXTANT-26
1FB20
         BLOCK SEXTANT-126
1FB22 - 1FB23 - 1FB24 - 1FB24
         BLOCK SEXTANT-36
         BLOCK SEXTANT-136
         BLOCK SEXTANT-236
1FB24 1FB25
         BLOCK SEXTANT-1236
1FB26
1FB27
1FB28
1FB26
         BLOCK SEXTANT-46
         BLOCK SEXTANT-146
         BLOCK SEXTANT-1246
1FB29
1FB2A
1FB2B
1FB2C
         BLOCK SEXTANT-346
         BLOCK SEXTANT-1346
         BLOCK SEXTANT-2346
         BLOCK SEXTANT-12346
1FB2D _
         BLOCK SEXTANT-56
          = lower one third block
1FB2E
         BLOCK SEXTANT-156
1FB2F
         BLOCK SEXTANT-256
1FB30
         BLOCK SEXTANT-1256
          = upper and lower one third block
1FB31
         BLOCK SEXTANT-356
1FB32 L
1FB33 L
1FB34 L
         BLOCK SEXTANT-1356
         BLOCK SEXTANT-2356
         BLOCK SEXTANT-12356
1FB35
1FB36
1FB35
         BLOCK SEXTANT-456
         BLOCK SEXTANT-1456
1FB37
         BLOCK SEXTANT-2456
1FB38
         BLOCK SEXTANT-12456
1FB39
         BLOCK SEXTANT-3456
```

1FB3B BLOCK SEXTANT-23456

Smooth mosaic terminal graphic characters

- 1FB3C LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE
- 1FB3D LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT
- 1FB3E LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE
- 1FB3F LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT
- 1FB40 LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE
- 1FB41 LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE
- 1FB42 LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER RIGHT
- 1FB43 LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE
- 1FB44 LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER RIGHT
- 1FB45 LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE
- 1FB46 LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT
- 1FB47 LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT
- 1FB48 LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT
- 1FB49 LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT
 1FB4A LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER
- LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT

 1FB4B LOWER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER
- 1FB4C LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT
- 1FB4D LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT
- 1FB4E LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT
- 1FB4F LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT
- 1FB50 LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO LOWER RIGHT
- 1FB51 LOWER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT
- 1FB52 UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE
- 1FB53 UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT
- 1FB54 UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE
- 1FB55 UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT
- MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT

 1FB56 UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT
- TO LOWER CENTRE

 1FB57 UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE
- 1FB5/ 'UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE
- 1FB58 UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER RIGHT
- 1FB59 V UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE
- 1FB5A UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER RIGHT
- 1FB5B **/** UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE
- 1FB5C UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT
- MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT

 1FR5D IUPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER
- 1FB5D UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT
- 1FB5E UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT

1FB3A

= lower two thirds block

BLOCK SEXTANT-13456

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1FB5F		UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT
1FB60		UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT
1FB61		UPPER LEFT BLOCK DIAGONAL LOWER CENTRE TO UPPER RIGHT
1FB62	•	UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT
1FB63	_	UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO UPPER MIDDLE RIGHT
1FB64	•	UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT
1FB65	•	UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT
1FB66	1	UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO LOWER RIGHT
1FB67	•	UPPER RIGHT BLOCK DIAGONAL UPPER MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER MIDDLE RIGHT
1FB68		UPPER AND RIGHT AND LOWER TRIANGULAR THREE QUARTERS BLOCK
1FB69		LEFT AND LOWER AND RIGHT TRIANGULAR THREE QUARTERS BLOCK
1FB6A		UPPER AND LEFT AND LOWER TRIANGULAR THREE QUARTERS BLOCK
1FB6B		LEFT AND UPPER AND RIGHT TRIANGULAR THREE QUARTERS BLOCK
1FB6C 1FB6D	•	LEFT TRIANGULAR ONE QUARTER BLOCK UPPER TRIANGULAR ONE QUARTER BLOCK
1FB6E 1FB6F	♦	RIGHT TRIANGULAR ONE QUARTER BLOCK LOWER TRIANGULAR ONE QUARTER BLOCK

Block elements									
1FB70 I	VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-2								
11 15/0	\rightarrow 258F left one eighth block								
1FB71 I	VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-3								
1FB71 	VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-3 VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-4								
1FB73 I	VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-5								
1FB74 I	VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-6								
1FB75 I	VERTICAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-7								
5.0	\rightarrow 2595 right one eighth block								
1FB76 —	HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-2								
5.0	\rightarrow 2594 upper one eighth block								
1FB77 —	HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-3								
1FB78 —	HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-4								
1FB79 —	HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-5								
1FB7A 👝	HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-6								
1FB7B	HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-7								
	\rightarrow 2581 _ lower one eighth block								
1FB7C 📙	LEFT AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK								
1FB7D	LEFT AND UPPER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK								
1FB7E	RIGHT AND UPPER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK								
1FB7F	RIGHT AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK								
1FB80 =	UPPER AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK								
1FB81 ■ 1FB82	HORIZONTAL ONE EIGHTH BLOCK-1358								
IFB0Z	UPPER ONE QUARTER BLOCK								
4ED00 -	→ 2582 lower one quarter block								
1FB83	UPPER THREE EIGHTHS BLOCK								
45004	\rightarrow 2583 _ lower three eighths block								
1FB84 💻	UPPER FIVE EIGHTHS BLOCK								
1FB85	→ 2585 lower five eighths block								
IFB00 =	UPPER THREE QUARTERS BLOCK								
1FB86 ■	→ 2586 lower three quarters block UPPER SEVEN EIGHTHS BLOCK								
11-D00	\rightarrow 2587 lower seven eighths block								
1FB87 ■	RIGHT ONE QUARTER BLOCK								
11 507	\rightarrow 258E left one quarter block								
1FB88 ■	RIGHT THREE EIGHTHS BLOCK								
11-D00	RIGHT THREE EIGHTHS BLOCK								

→ 258D left three eighths block

```
1FB89 RIGHT FIVE EIGHTHS BLOCK
          \rightarrow 258B left five eighths block
```

1FB8A RIGHT THREE QUARTERS BLOCK → 258A left three quarters block

1FB8B ■ RIGHT SEVEN EIGHTHS BLOCK

 \rightarrow 2589 left seven eighths block

Shade characters

1FB8C LEFT HALF MEDIUM SHADE 1FB8E RIGHT HALF MEDIUM SHADE UPPER HALF MEDIUM SHADE 1FB8F LOWER HALF MEDIUM SHADE 1FB90 INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE → 2592 medium shade

UPPER HALF BLOCK AND LOWER HALF INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE 1FB91

1FB92 UPPER HALF INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE AND LOWER HALF BLOCK

1FB93 <reserved> = left half block and right half inverse medium shade

1FB94 LEFT HALF INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE AND RIGHT HALF BLOCK

Fill characters

1FB95 🗱 FOUR-BY-FOUR CHECKER BOARD → 1F67E · · · checker board

1FB96 * REVERSE FOUR-BY-FOUR CHECKER BOARD → 1F67F •• reverse checker board

1FB97 = HEAVY HORIZONTAL FILL = upper middle and lower one quarter block

→ 3013 **=** geta mark

1FB98 W UPPER LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT FILL

→ 25A7
square with upper left to lower right fill

1FB99 W UPPER RIGHT TO LOWER LEFT FILL → 25A8 🛮 square with upper right to lower left fill

Smooth mosaic terminal graphic characters

1FB9A X UPPER AND LOWER TRIANGULAR HALF BLOCK

→ 29D7 **x** black hourglass

1FB9B LEFT AND RIGHT TRIANGULAR HALF BLOCK → 29D3 M black bowtie

Shade characters

1FB9C VUPPER LEFT TRIANGULAR MEDIUM SHADE → 25E4 **r** black upper left triangle

1FB9D UPPER RIGHT TRIANGULAR MEDIUM SHADE → 25E5 **¬** black upper right triangle

1FB9E LOWER RIGHT TRIANGULAR MEDIUM SHADE

→ 25E2 **d** black lower right triangle 1FB9F LOWER LEFT TRIANGULAR MEDIUM SHADE

→ 25E3 L black lower left triangle

Character cell diagonals

1FBA0 / BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT

1FBA1 BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT

1FBA2 🔪 BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE

Graphics for Legacy Computing

BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE 1FBBB # VOIDED GREEK CROSS 1FBA3 RIGHT TO LOWER CENTRE \rightarrow 0023 # number sign 1FBA4 🗸 BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER \rightarrow 256C # box drawings double vertical CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE and horizontal 1FBA5 > BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER → 2719 ♣ outlined greek cross CENTRE → 271A **+** heavy greek cross 1FBA6 BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE → 1F7A3 • medium greek cross LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT 1FBA7 ^ 1FBBC I RIGHT OPEN SQUARED DOT \rightarrow 2ACE \neg square right open box 1FBA8 / BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER operator CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT AND MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER CENTRE 1FBBD X NEGATIVE DIAGONAL CROSS 1FBA9 N BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT AND MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE • glyph does not necessarily extend to the edges of the character cell • diagonals extend past the corners of the 1FBAA > BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER box unlike in 274E CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT → 2573 × box drawings light diagonal 1FBAB BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT TO LOWER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT → 274E X negative squared cross mark BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE LEFT TO UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE RIGHT TO 1FBAC \wedge 1FBBE NEGATIVE DIAGONAL MIDDLE RIGHT TO LOWER CENTRE LOWER CENTRE 1FBAD BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL MIDDLE glyph does not necessarily extend to the RIGHT TO UPPER CENTRE TO MIDDLE LEFT TO edges of the character cell LOWER CENTRE 1FBBF NEGATIVE DIAGONAL DIAMOND 1FBAE BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL DIAMOND • glyph does not necessarily extend to the edges of the character cell Light solid line with stroke 1FBC0

WHITE HEAVY SALTIRE WITH ROUNDED 1FBAF → BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT HORIZONTAL WITH CORNERS VERTICAL STROKE \rightarrow 274C \times cross mark Terminal graphic characters \rightarrow 1F5D9 •• cancellation x 1FBB0 ARROWHEAD-SHAPED POINTER → 1F7AC · · heavy saltire 1FBB1 INVERSE CHECK MARK 1FBC1 * TWO PAIRS OF DIAGONAL LINES CROSSING → 2713 🗸 check mark \rightarrow 2A33 \times smash product 1FBB2 🕏 LEFT HALF RUNNING MAN 1FBC2 LEFT THIRD WHITE RIGHT POINTING INDEX • faces right whereas 1F3C3 • faces left \rightarrow 261E \Longrightarrow white right pointing index • Running Man is the name for these 1FBC3 ₹ MIDDLE THIRD WHITE RIGHT POINTING characters in documentation for the 1FBC4 = RIGHT THIRD WHITE RIGHT POINTING INDEX Apple II 1FBC5 ? NEGATIVE SQUARED QUESTION MARK \rightarrow 1F3C3 • •runner • glyph does not necessarily extend to the 1FBB3 ₹ RIGHT HALF RUNNING MAN edges of the character cell **Arrows** \rightarrow 003F? question mark → 2BD1 ② uncertainty sign 1FBB4 INVERSE DOWNWARDS ARROW WITH TIP LEFTWARDS → FFFD � replacement character \rightarrow 21B2 \downarrow downwards arrow with tip 1FBC6 ♣ STICK FIGURE leftwards → 1F6B9 • mens symbol 1FBB5 🗲 LEFTWARDS ARROW AND UPPER AND LOWER 1FBC7 🛠 1FBC8 🛠 STICK FIGURE WITH ARMS RAISED ONE EIGHTH BLOCK STICK FIGURE LEANING LEFT 1FBB6 F RIGHTWARDS ARROW AND UPPER AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK 1FBC9 💃 STICK FIGURE LEANING RIGHT 1FBCA 🛣 STICK FIGURE WITH DRESS 1FBB7 ♣ DOWNWARDS ARROW AND RIGHT ONE EIGHTH BLOCK → 1F6BA • womens symbol 1FBB8 ★ UPWARDS ARROW AND RIGHT ONE EIGHTH BLOCK 1FBCB A WHITE UP-POINTING CHEVRON \rightarrow 2302 \triangle house

Terminal graphic characters

1FBB9 C LEFT HALF FOLDER

 \rightarrow 1F4C1 •• file folder

 \rightarrow 1F5C0 •• folder

1FBBA

☐ RIGHT HALF FOLDER

Segmented digits

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1FBF0 🚦 SEGMENTED DIGIT ZERO

 \rightarrow 0030 0 digit zero

→ 1F530 • • japanese symbol for beginner

1FBF1 : SEGMENTED DIGIT ONE

 \rightarrow 0031 1 digit one

1FBF2 2 SEGMENTED DIGIT TWO

 \rightarrow 0032 2 digit two

Graphics for Legacy Computing

1FBF3	3	SEGMENTED DIGIT THREE								
		\rightarrow 0033 3 digit three								

- 1FBF4 4 SEGMENTED DIGIT FOUR \rightarrow 0034 4 digit four
- 1FBF5 S SEGMENTED DIGIT FIVE \rightarrow 0035 5 digit five
- 1FBF6 & SEGMENTED DIGIT SIX \rightarrow 0036 6 digit six
- 1FBF7 ? SEGMENTED DIGIT SEVEN

 → 0037 7 digit seven

 1FBF8 8 SEGMENTED DIGIT EIGHT
- → 0038 8 digit eight
- 1FBF9 9 SEGMENTED DIGIT NINE \rightarrow 0039 9 digit nine

Printed: 25-Aug-2018

Figures.

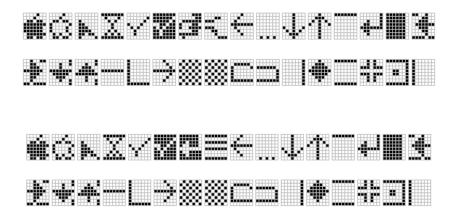


Figure 1. MouseText as implemented on the Apple IIc (above, with RUNNING MAN) and IIGS (below, with replacement characters). (Wikipedia)



Figure 2. The Apple IIc MouseText set with corresponding ASCII characters (64 code positions higher), showing RIGHTWARDS ARROW AND UPPER AND LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK in the context of a scroll bar.



Figure 3. A text-mode message box constructed with MouseText characters.

	FASCI	IC		TER	SET	ext o (2	trac1 2004)	ted	from	an	ATARI	40	9/899	iMā	age		
HEX ATAS	0	<u>.</u>	2 ER5E	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	C	D		F	DECIMAL
9	Ž	Ţ		H	ä	3		Z	<u> </u>	5	2	Ę	•	+	<	→	(000-015) (016-031)
2 3 4 5 6 7	SPC Ø Ø P P	HAC a GRI	11 2 B R b r L	#8050m	\$4DTdt	NSELeu	86FVfV	- NG 3 93	(8HXLX) 9 1 1 1 1	* : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	+;KEK+	ベニンユー	<u> </u>	.∨ ∑ < E∢	\?0 0►	(032-047) (048-063) (064-079) (080-095) (096-111) (112-127)
89 ABCDEF	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		7. 2BR B	-+ #₩₽₩₽₩	- •\$40⊤dt	- X5EUeu	_ &6E0fo	/- ru⊠n₃	₩ сенхьх	- 291Y:19	N: N: *	■+;KEK#	↑ < L < 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- + - = M - EK		■→ / ?·O O→	(128-143) (144-159) (160-175) (176-191) (192-207) (208-223) (224-239) (240-255)

Figure 4. Character dump of ATASCII glyphs.



Figure 5. Sinclair ZX80 (left) and ZX81 (right) character dumps. (Wikipedia, CCO 1.0)



Figure 6. Atari ST glyphs, 8 pixels high (left) and 16 pixels high (right). Note 7-segment styled digits at 0x10 through 0x19 (proposed), and Atari logo at 0x0E–0x0F and J.R. "Bob" Dobbs image at 0x1C–0x1F (not proposed; see Section 8). (Wikipedia, CCO 1.0)

```
PETSCII (UNSHIFTED):
  [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F
50 P Q R S T U V W X Y Z [ £
READY.
```

Figure 7. PETSCII as displayed on the Commodore 64. Other Commodore models used slightly different versions of this set. (Wikipedia)



Figure 8. Image created on the Commodore 64 using semigraphics. Examples of proposed characters are highlighted: (A) U+1FB90 INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE, (B) U+1FB91 UPPER HALF BLOCK AND LOWER HALF INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE, (C) U+1FB94 LEFT HALF INVERSE MEDIUM SHADE AND RIGHT HALF BLOCK.



Figure 9. Additional examples of art created on the Commodore 64, using semigraphics from the PETSCII repertoire.

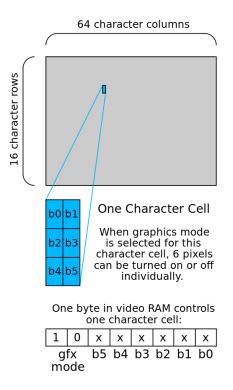


Figure 10. Illustration of the use of semigraphics to plot "pixels" on the TRS-80 by displaying the appropriate 2×3 block graphic. (Wikipedia)



Figure 11. Screen shot from Ceefax, the world's first teletext information service. Note the use of foreground and background colors, double-height text, and semigraphics.



Figure 12. A different example of the color and semigraphics capabilities of teletext. This image is composed using a wide variety of block sextant characters. (Teletext Art Research Lab)



Figure 13. A present-day example of digital teletext in Romania, using block semigraphics from the teletext character set. (Ricardo Bánffy)

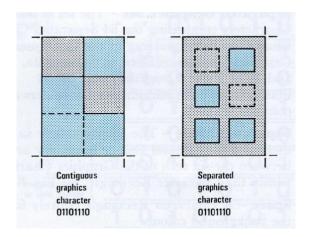


Figure 14. Illustration of "contiguous mode" versus "separated mode" 2 × 3 block graphics in teletext. (IBA Technical Review #2)

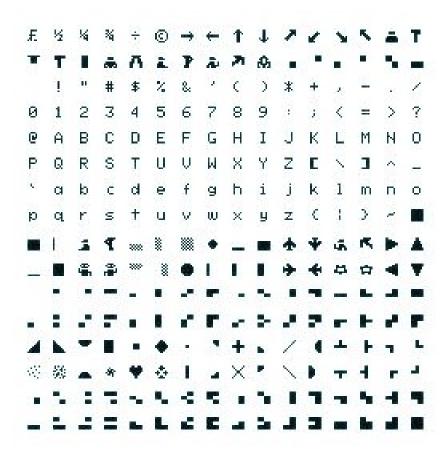


Figure 15. Mattel Aquarius character set. Several of the glyphs in this collection could not be identified, and hence this platform was not used as input to this proposal (except for U+1FB8D RIGHT HALF MEDIUM SHADE). See Section 8 for more information on non-proposed characters.

A. Administrative

1. Title

Proposal to add characters from legacy computers and teletext to the UCS

2. Requester's name

Terminals Working Group (Doug Ewell et al.)

3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution)

Individual contribution.

4. Submission date

2018-08-25

- 5. Requester's reference (if applicable)
- 6. Choose one of the following:

6a. This is a complete proposal

Ves

6b. More information will be provided later

No.

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:

1a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters)

Yes.

1b. Proposed name of script

Graphics for Legacy Computing.

1c. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block

No

1d. Name of the existing block

2. Number of characters in proposal

215.

3. Proposed category (A-Contemporary; B.1-Specialized (small collection); B.2-Specialized (large collection); C-Major extinct; D-Attested extinct; E-Minor extinct; F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic; G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols)

Category B.1.

4a. Is a repertoire including character names provided?

Yes.

4b. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?

Yes.

4c. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?

Yes

5a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?

Rebecca Bettencourt

5b. If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

Rebecca Bettencourt, FontForge.

6a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?

Yes.

6b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached? **Yes**.

7. Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?

Yes.

8. Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script.

See above.

C. Technical – Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES, explain.

Yes, in L2/17-435 (2017-12-11), L2/17-435R (2018-04-23), and L2/18-235 (2018-07-20). Five of the characters were proposed by Eduardo Marín Silva in L2/17-194 (2017-06-16).

2a. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?

Yes.

2b. If YES, with whom?

comp.sys.apple2 (Apple II newsgroup); Atari ST user community; TRS-80 user community (George Phillips).

2c. If YES, available relevant documents

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?

Contemporary use by specialists and hobbyists.

4a. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)

Rare.

4b. Reference

5a. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?

Yes.

5b. If YES, where?

Worldwide, but particularly in North America and Europe.

6a. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

6b. If YES, is a rationale provided?

6c. If YES, reference

7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?

Mostly yes, but this is not required.

8a. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?

Yes, the "7-segment" styled digits can be considered presentation forms of U+0030 through U+0039.

8b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

Yes.

8c. If YES, reference

Included in proposal.

9a. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?

No.

9b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

9c. If YES, reference

10a. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?

Yes.

10b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

Yes.

10c. If YES, reference

The proposal document describes new semigraphics which are superficially similar to existing characters.

11a. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences (see clauses 4.12 and 4.14 in ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000)?

No.

11b. If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?

11c. If YES, reference

11d. Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?

11e. If YES, reference

12a. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?

No.

12b. If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)

13a. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?

No.

13b. If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?