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Summary: This document is an update to document WG2 N3794 which was used as the basis for the rewrite of clause S.1.5 in the CD of the 3^{rd} edition of 10646 which was created before the corresponding text for the 2^{nd} edition was finalized, due to timing issues. This document contains the text used for S.1.5 in the second edition and should be used to synchronize back the 3^{rd} edition text.

During IRG#34, the content of N3794 was discussed and lead to a new rewrite of the clause S.1.5 which better reflects the intent of S.1.5 as written originally in ISO/IEC 10646:2003, while introducing many improvements sought by N3794:

- Classify the set of characters appearing at the start of the clause according to the itemization used in the clause (items a to k)
- Expressing clearly that some glyphs in the clause are not actual ideographs but components and may not be unified in their own.

Because some of the original examples could not be correctly represented using fonts, many of them have been switched back to images. The new clause is presented in section 1, previous versions are shown in sections 2 to 4.

1. Proposed Clause S.1.5 from FDIS 10646 2nd edition

The new text will be:

S.1.5 Differences of actual shapes

To illustrate the classification described in S.1.2, some typical examples of ideographs that are unified are shown below. The two or three ideographs in each group below have different actual shapes, but they are considered to have the same abstract shape, and are therefore unified on their own or as component in larger ideographs. The differences are classified according to the following examples.

a) Differences in rotated strokes/dots

半・半. 勺・勺. 羽・羽・引. 酋・酋. 兼・兼. 益・益. 每・毎 b) Differences in overshoot at the stroke initiation and/or termination 身・身、雪・雪、拐・拐、不・不、非・非、周・周、告・告 c) Differences in contact of strokes 奥·奥, 酉·酉, 児·児, 查·查, 奔·奔 d) Differences in protrusion at the folded corner of strokes 巨・巨.成・成 e) Differences in bent strokes 毋•曲 f) Differences in folding back at the stroke termination 朱•朱 g) Differences in accent at the stroke initiation 父·父, 丈·丈, 廴·廴 h) Differences in "rooftop" modification 八・八、穴・穴 i) Addition or omission of a minor stroke following a typical pattern

步•步,者•者,臭•臭,呂•吕,単•单

j) Combinations of differences of the above categories

k) Miscellaneous

〔•〕•〕•〕,示•示•ネ,艮•目•皀,食•食•食,黄•黄,盈•品,曷•曷, 包•包,青•青,册•冊,爭•争,备•恶•恶,录•录,幷•并,骨•骨, 吴•吴•呉,眞•真•真,爲•為,曾•曾•曽,專•専,内•內,晉•晋,龜•龜, ++•.++ NOTE – Some of the group items are unified when used as components in more complex ideographs, but are not unified themselves for other reasons, such as the source separation rule.

These differences in actual shapes of a unified ideograph are presented in the corresponding source columns for each code point entry in the code charts in clause 31 of this International Standard.

2. Text from the FCD 10646 2nd edition

The FCD 10646 contained the following clause S.1.5:

S.1.5 Differences of actual shapes

To illustrate the classification described in S.1.2, some typical examples of ideographs that are unified are shown below. The two or three ideographs in each group below have different actual shapes, but they are considered to have the same abstract shape, and are therefore unified.

The differences are further classified according to the following examples.

a) Differences in rotated strokes/dots

b) Differences in overshoot at the stroke initiation and/or termination

身·身, 雪·雪, 拐·拐, 不·不, 非·非, 周·周

c) Differences in contact of strokes

d) Differences in protrusion at the folded corner of strokes

亘•巨

e) Differences in bent strokes

册•册

f) Differences in folding back at the stroke termination

g) Differences in accent at the stroke initiation

父•父,丈•丈

h) Differences in "rooftop" modification

八•八, 穴•穴

i) Addition or omission of a minor stroke

j) Combinations of the above differences

刃•刃•刃

k) Miscellaneous

These differences in actual shapes of a unified ideograph are presented in the corresponding source columns for each code point entry in the code charts in clause 31 of this International Standard.

3. Clause S.1.5 from CD 10646 3rd edition

The text of the same clause S.1.5 in the Committee Draft of the 3rd edition of 10646 was as follows:

S.1.5 Differences of actual shapes

To illustrate the classification described in S.1.2, some typical examples of ideographs that are unified are shown below. The two or three ideographs in each group below have different actual shapes, but they are considered to have the same abstract shape, and are therefore unified on their own or as component in larger ideographs.

The differences are further classified according to the following examples.

a) Differences in rotated strokes/dots

b) Differences in overshoot at the stroke initiation and/or termination

c) Differences in contact of strokes

d) Differences in protrusion at the folded corner of strokes



e) Differences in bent strokes

册•册,西*西

f) Differences in folding back at the stroke termination

g) Differences in accent at the stroke initiation

父•父, 丈•丈, 廴•廴

h) Differences in "rooftop" modification

八•八, 穴•穴

i) Addition or omission of a minor stroke

辶·辶·□, 歩_{*}步, 者·者, 臭·臭, 專_{*}専, 内·內, 呂_{*}吕, 単_{*}单, 吴_{*}吳_{*}呉, 臭_{*}臭, ⁺⁺*⁺⁺, 專_{*}専, 郎_{*}郎

j) Combinations of the above differences

刃•刃•刃,册*冊,幷*并,食*食*食,黃*黄,曾*曾*曽

k) Miscellaneous

NOTE – Some of the group items are separated by '*' instead of '•' to show characters that are unified when used as components in more complex ideographs, but are not unified themselves for other reasons, such as the source separation rule.

These differences in actual shapes of a unified ideograph are presented in the corresponding source columns for each code point entry in the code charts in clause 31 of this International Standard.

4. Clause S.1.5 from 10646:2003

S.1.5 Differences of actual shapes

To illustrate the classification described in S.1.2, some typical examples of ideographs that are unified are shown below. The two or three ideographs in each group below have different actual shapes, but they are considered to have the same abstract shape, and are therefore unified.

The differences are further classified according to the following examples.

a) Differences in rotated strokes/dots

b) Differences in overshoot at the stroke initiation and/or termination

c) Differences in contact of strokes

d) Differences in protrusion at the folded corner of strokes

e) Differences in bent strokes

西・西

f) Differences in folding back at the stroke termination

g) Differences in accent at the stroke initiation

h) Differences in "rooftop" modification

j) Combinations of the above differences

These differences in actual shapes of a unified ideograph are presented in the corresponding source columns for each code position entry in the code table in clause 27 of this International Standard.