

Korea JTC1/SC2, Committee on Coded Character Sets

Authors: SHIN Sanghyun; CHO Sungduk; Seungju PYO; KIM Kyongsok

Date: 2018.12.13.

Subject: Request to move character K6-1022 in Horizontal Extension of KS X 1027-5 from  
U+3EAC(玠) to U+248F2(玠)

## 1. Background

- Two e-mail messages are shown below.

### 1.1 Mr. Chan Eiso sent e-mail as shown below:

from: 陈永聪 <eisoch@126.com>  
to: KIM Kyongsok <gimgs0@gmail.com>,  
Shin Sang Hyun 신상훈 <partizan21@naver.com>,  
Shin Sang Hyun 신상훈 <partizan21@korea.ac.kr>,  
조성덕 <isanjo@empas.com>  
cc: Ken Lunde <lunde@adobe.com>,  
Jaemin Chung <jaemin\_chung@hotmail.com>  
date: Nov 10, 2018, 10:51 PM  
subject: K6-1022 issue

Dear Prof. Kim, Prof. Shin and Dr. Cho,  
(CC Ken and Jaemin)

*K6-Source characters have been included in Draft Unicode, 12.0 as the horizontal extensions.*

*K6-1022 is under U+3EAC. The K glyph has matched KS X 1027-5:2014, but it looks like the unification between K6-1022 and GKX-0727.11, T3-2671 is not suitable. <http://db.itkc.or.kr> shows K6-1022 is used as the person's name in 《星湖全集》 and so on, which the*

*pronunciation is shin.*

*U+3EAC(玠) and U+248F2(玠) are different characters in 《類篇》, U+3EAC(玠) reads as gong3(古勇切), but U+248F2(玠) reads as xun4(思晉切). Kangxi Dictionary unified them in the same entry, I think it's incorrect because the rationales between these two characters are different.*

*If K6-1022 reads as shin(𪛗) in Korean, it should be moved to U+248F2(玠) and the right component of K6-1022 is not 凡.*

*The mapping issue is more important than the glyph issue.*

*Eiso*

**1.2 Mr. Ken Lunde also sent e-mail as shown below:**

*from: Ken Lunde <lunde@adobe.com>  
to: KIM Kyongsok <gimsg0@gmail.com>,  
Shin Sang Hyun 신상훈 <partizan21@naver.com>,  
Shin Sang Hyun 신상훈 <partizan21@korea.ac.kr>,  
조성덕 <isanjo@empas.com>  
cc: Jaemin Chung <jaemin\_chung@hotmail.com>,  
陈永聪 <eisoch@126.com>,  
Michel Saignard <michel@saignard.com>,  
John Jenkins <john\_h\_jenkins@apple.com>  
date: Nov 10, 2018, 11:17 PM  
subject: Re: K6-1022 issue*

*Professor Kim, Professor Shin & Dr. Cho,*

*I completely agree with Eiso's analysis of K6-1022, in that it should correspond to U+248F2, not U+3EAC.*

*Please be aware that Unicode Version 12.0 will be released in early March of next year, and that there is no IRG meeting between now and then. This means that we need to discuss this issue via email.*

*If the ROK NB agrees with Eiso's analysis, which is sound, Michel can make the appropriate*

*change for the code charts, and do the same for ISO/IEC 10646. The Unihan Database can also reflect this change.*

*Regards...*

*-- Ken*

## **2. Korea NB investigated this issue and found as explained below.**

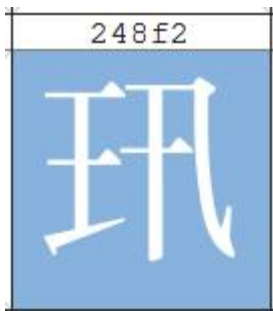
- Rep. of Korea checked a few old documents and found that the correct character of K6-1022 is U+248F2(玊).

- For your information, it seems that U+3EAC(玊) was used instead of U+248F2(玊) in modern publications when old documents are translated and published since U+3EAC(玊) was available in most word processor programs.

## **3. Conclusions**

1) Rep. of Korea requests that the character K6-1022 be moved from U+3EAC (玊) to U+248F2 (玊).

2) Rep. of Korea will send a TTF file containing a modified glyph of K6-1022 separately.



3) Rep. of Korea will update KS X 1026-5:2014 by modifying the glyph of K6-1022 in the future.

- Rep. of Korea really appreciates Messrs. Eiso's and Ken Lunde's efforts to check and find this error.

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