DIN NIA 43-01-29 "Codierte Zeichensätze" (coded character sets) German Comments on ISO/IEC 10646 PDAM8 Andreas Stötzner / Karl Pentzlin, 2009-09-20

E1. Emoji symbols in general:

Germany requests that, if the annotations keeping the reference to the Emoji sources will be retained in the future standard of all, do not simply be of the form "= e-xxx".

To be recognized when a symbol is cited in isolation, or when searching the annotations, they must have a unique constant component, e.g. "Emoji".

This request could e.g. be fulfilled by following annotation forms:

- " = Emoji e-xxx"
- "·represents Emoji e-xxx (DoCoMo #yyy, KDDI #zzz, Softbank #www)" (the parts "DoCoMo #yyy" etc. only being present when the symbol is in fact listed in that source)
- "·represents [telco] Emoji #xxx"

([telco] being one of DoCoMo, KDDI, Softbank; up to three different annotations of this form when applicable)

T1. Emoji symbols in general:

For all symbols whose name ends in "-<digit>" and whose representative glyph is hatched, like: U+1F34E APPLE-1

Germany suggests the intended differentiation of colors to get clarified (by name change or annotation).

It is proposed to give an annotation like

• heraldic hatching indicates color suggestion for certain applications

to be added to all characters which get multiple encoding for the reason of color differentiation.

T2. U+A7A0 ff.:

Germany requests the inclusion of the 10 Latin letters for pre-1921 Latvian orthography, as described in N3587.

E2. U+1F170 ff., negative squared letters;

U+1F179 ff., white on black squared letters:

There is a confusion between the terms "Negative squared ..." and "White on Black squared ..." which both actually indicate the same thing. We propose to put all relevant characters under the "Negative squared ..." heading. The statement "The square edges may be slightly rounded." belongs to this complete heading.

T3. U+1F30F EARTH GLOBE ASIA-AUSTRALIA:

Germany requests the two other earth globe characters contained in document N3607 = L2/09-114 to be retained:

U+1F30E EARTH GLOBE EUROPE-AFRICA

U+1F310 EARTH GLOBE AMERICAS

It is obvious that such earth globe symbols are used in contexts beyond Emoji (e.g. all three globes are contained in Microsoft's Webdings font).

Encoding one of the globes one is cultural biasing.

T4. U+1F368 ICE CREAM:

Germany requests a name change into something like

U+1F368 CUP WITH ICE CREAM,

or

U+1F368 ICE CREAM IN DISH WITH SPOON

to show the difference to the other proposed ice cream symbols, and to an ICE-CREAM CONE which may be proposed separately.

E3. U+1F38E GIRLS DOLL FESTIVAL;

U+1F391 MOON VIEWING CEREMONY:

For these characters, Germany requests the addition of an informative note like:

Japanese

T5. U+1F3A0 ff., entertainment symbols:

The naming of the symbols are inconsistent as most of them are the names for the things pictured, while others are the names of abstract concepts to be denoted by the things. As the pattern for selecting this seems random, it is proposed to use the names of the pictured things throughout, except for U+1F3AD PERFORMING ARTS.

However, it seems appropriate to preserve the denoted abstract concepts as alternative names.

Thus, Germany requests the following name changes and additional annotations:

U+1F3A3 FISHING ROD WITH FISH

= fishing

U+1F3A5 MOVIE PROJECTOR

= movies

(if the glyph is changed to a movie camera as possibly proposed by others,

then the name has to be U+1F3A5 MOVIE CAMERA)

U+1F3A8 ARTISTS PALETTE (not PALLET - see Wikipedia)

= art

U+1F3AA CIRCUS TENT

= event

E4. U+1F3AB TICKET:

Typo in the informative note, should be: "indicate*s* an event"

T6. U+1F3E6 BANK:

The glyph does not match the building structure of the adjacent characters.

Germany requests a glyph change showing a building structure like the adjacent characters.

T7. U+1F3E7 ATM:

Germany requests name be changed to

U+1F3E7 AUTOMATIC TELLER MACHINE.

It seems inappropriate to use an abbreviation as name.

T8. U+1F3EC DEPARTMENT STORE:

Germany suggests a glyph change:

The style has to be kept in line with the other symbols for buildings.

E5. U+1F3ED FACTORY:

Germany requests the addition of two annotations:

- = industrial production site
- = date of production

T9. U+1F3F0 WESTERN CASTLE:

Germany suggests a name change:

U+1F3F0 EUROPEAN CASTLE

T10. U+1F420 CAMEL:

Germany requests a name change:

U+1F420 DROMEDARY CAMEL (or DROMEDARY)

If the glyph is changed to show a Bactrian (two-bumped) camel, as possibly proposed by others,

the requested name is:

U+1F420 BACTRIAN CAMEL

Additionally, Germany suggests to retain both symbols contained in document N3607 = L2/09-114 to be retained:

U+1F420 DROMEDARY CAMEL (originally proposed as 1F430)

U+1F43E BACTRIAN CAMEL (originally proposed as 1F431)

T11. U+1F46F WESTERN PERSON:

Germany requests a name change to

U+1F46F BLOND-HAIRED WOMANS HEAD

(or BLOND-HAIRED WOMAN if it is agreed to drop HEAD for person symbols as possibly requested by others) Any link from a specific appearance to membership of a cultural area can be considered racist (e.g. persons of African origin which feel themselves integrated into Western culture may legitimately think so).

Thus, such naming is to be avoided, as it was done with other names of Emoji during the discussions predating PDAM8, and the term "western" is inappropriate.

Also, the use of PERSON is not consistent with other Emoji names where "woman" and "man" are used. The fact that Emoji e-184 can also be used for a man is a special unification of the original vendor's character sets which has not to be perpetuated in Unicode, as Unicode is not ruled by the same principles.

While the editors of the Emoji list presumably can change their unifications within their own dominion, Unicode has stability politics; thus if the unification is introduced into Unicode, it cannot be adjusted later.

The fact that one vendor uses e-184 for a blonde man's head is suggested to be stated in an informative note:

· One of the sources for e-184 shows a blonde man's head

Germany also suggests that a BLOND-HAIRED MANS HEAD is also encoded, like it was included in the document N3607 = L2/09-114. This can be accompanied to a note like:

· Suited for SoftBank's representation of Emoji e-1A4 (Softbank Emoji #290)

E6. U+1F4AE ff., School grade symbols:

Germany requests a caption change:

The symbols under this heading are not "school grade symbols" but – essentially – *Japanese* school grade symbols. Therefore a change of the caption into "Japanese school grade symbols" is requested.

T12. U+1F4B1 CURRENCY EXCHANGE:

Germany requests the glyph of this character to show a banknote and some coins, to meet the expectations of the international average recipient.

T13. U+1F4B2 HEAVY DOLLAR SIGN:

Germany requests this symbol to be relocated into the Dingbats block, to U+27B0 or another free place there. Thus, all separately encoded "heavy" variants of common characters are found within the Dingbats block.

T14. U+1F4BB COMPUTER:

Germany considers this character misnamed, as the representative glyph definitely does not show a computer. (This was confirmed e.g. in a discussion at the last SC35/WG1 meeting in Saskatoon when this symbol was examined in search of specific symbols for keyboard functions. This example proves that Emoji symbols are considered in totally different contexts as soon as encoded.)

Germany requests a name change to:

U+1F4BB COMPUTER MONITOR WITH KEYBOARD AND MOUSE

Germany would accept alternatively:

U+1F4BB COMPUTER WORKSTATION

U+1F4BB COMPUTER WORKPLACE

E7. U+1F4B0 MONEY BAG:

Germany requests the annotation:

· Glyph may show any currency symbol instead of a dollar sign

E8. U+1F4D6 OPEN BOOK:

Germany suggests the annotations:

- = read operator's manual
- · similar to ISO/IEC 7000-0790 "Read operator's manual"

E9. U+1F4E8 E-MAIL SYMBOL:

Germany requests the annotation:

· Glyph may show a @-symbol instead of an E

T15. U+1F4EA ENVELOPE WITH ARROW:

Germany requests a name change:

U+1F4EA ENVELOPE WITH BLACK DOWN-POINTING ARROW ABOVE

It cannot be excluded that in the due process of standardizing office symbols and icons, there may emerge other combinations of envelopes and arrows. Therefore, the name has to be exact.

T16. U+1F4EB MAILBOX;

U+1F4EC MAILBOX WITH RAISED FLAG:

Germany requests a name change:

U+1F4EB OPEN MAILBOX WITH LOWERED FLAG

U+1F4EC CLOSED MAILBOX WITH RAISED FLAG

It cannot be excluded that the other combinations will be encoded in the future; e.g. the widespread Microsoft Wingdings font contains all four combinations.

Moreover, the FLAG in the name associates the US-style mailbox form for U+1F4EB.

In fact, Germany suggests including the whole set from the beginning on, by adding the following two characters:

U+1F4xx OPEN MAILBOX WITH RAISED FLAG

U+1F4yy CLOSED MAILBOX WITH LOWERED FLAG

T17. U+1F4F1 PHONE WITH ARROW:

Germany requests a name change:

U+1F4F1 MOBILE PHONE WITH BLACK RIGHT-POINTING ARROW LEFT

It cannot be excluded that in the due process of standardizing office symbols and icons, there may emerge other combinations of phones and arrows. Therefore, the name has to be exact.

T18. U+1F4FC SPEAKER WITH CANCELLATION STROKE;

U+1F4FD SPEAKER;

U+1F4FE SPEAKER WITH ONE SOUND WAVE;

U+1F4FF SPEAKER WITH THREE SOUND WAVES;

Germany suggests a name change:

U+1F4FC BLACK SPEAKER WITH CANCELLATION STROKE

U+1F4FD BLACK SPEAKER

U+1F4FE BLACK SPEAKER WITH ONE SOUND WAVE

U+1F4FF BLACK SPEAKER WITH THREE SOUND WAVES

to get unique names for the case that function symbols employing white (hollow) speaker depictions will be standardized in the future (e.g. by SC35).

T19. U+1F51C DIM SCREEN SYMBOL;

U+1F51D BRIGHT SCREEN SYMBOL:

Germany requests a name change for these symbols.

Function names and symbols are the domain of SC35, where there is ongoing work on that subject.

It is possible that other symbols will be standardized for the "Dim Screen" and "Bright Screen" functions (as SC35 work is more guided by ergonomic research than by history of use).

SC2/WG2 is asked not to anticipate such standardization.

Germany suggests:

1F51C LOW BRIGHTNESS SIGN

1F51D HIGH BRIGHTNESS SIGN

which denote states or outcomes, rather than functions.

However, as the surrounding symbols are named according to their appearance, Germany would also accept a naming guided by that principle, as:

U+1F51C WHITE CIRCLE SURROUNDED BY SHORT RAYS

- · Similar to ISO/IEC 13251-053 = IEC 60417-1-5056 "Brightness; brilliance"
- · Used as a non-standardized dim screen symbol on some devices
- -> 263C WHITE SUN WITH RAYS
- -> 26ED GEAR WITHOUT HUB

U+1F51D WHITE CIRCLE SURROUNDED BY RAYS

· Similar to IEC 60417-1-5552 "Colour temperature: natural light"

· Used as a non-standardized bright screen symbol on some devices (Note: a naming "... BY LONG RAYS" seems inappropriate, as the rays are at most "medium-length".)

T20. U+1F533 SIX POINTED STAR WITH MIDDLE DOT:

Germany requests to move this character to U+2B4F (near U+2B50 WHITE MEDIUM STAR) or another place in the "Miscellaneous Symbols and Arrows" block, as this is the appropriate place for abstract star characters.

T21. U+1F536 BLACK ROUNDED SQUARE, U+1F537 WHITE ROUNDED SQUARE:

Germany requests name changes, as these symbols have an internal structure and are not simply geometric shapes. Thus, also the header for these symbols has to be changed. Germany suggests the names:

U+1F536 BLACK SQUARE BUTTON

U+1F537 WHITE SQUARE BUTTON

This is in accordance with the SoftBank source where the symbols are called $\sharp \beta \nu$ (button).

T22. U+1F538 ... U+1F543, Geometric shapes and User interface symbols:

Germany suggests these 10 symbols to be moved to the "Miscellaneous Symbols and Arrows" block, occupying the places 2B5A...2B63 or another sequence in that block. This is the appropriate place for geometric shapes, as it already contains a lot of those. This applies also for the four characters now headed under "User Interface symbols". It is suggested that this heading is also used for the four last symbols of the sequence at the new position.

T23. U+1F560 ff., Emoji compatibility symbols:

Germany votes against the inclusion of 10 new Emoji compatibility symbols, if such is requested by the US NB or others.

However, Germany requests to fulfill the intent of these symbols by accepting the proposal N3680 "Proposal to encode Symbols for ISO 3166 Two-letter Codes in the UCS", and suggests to include the character set proposed there into PDAM8.

T24. U+1F6AB NO ENTRY SIGN:

Germany requests a name change into something which does not contain "entry", like U+1F6AB SIGN INDICATING NO

because this glyph indicates "no" in far more instances than "no entry" only.

In addition, the annotation is suggested:

-> 20E0 COMBINING ENCLOSING CIRCLE BACKSLASH

E10. U+1F70A ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR:

Germany requests to delete the annotation "+ plus sign", as this is plainly misguiding.

T25. U+1F759 ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BRICK:

Germany requests a clear glyph for this character.

E11. U+1F75E ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATION:

Germany requests the deletion of the annotation "260A ascending node", as this is irritating. Instead, Germany suggests an annotation "-> 264E LIBRA" instead, due to the similarity of the glyph.

E12. U+1F772 ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HALF DRAM:

= drachma semis

This sign is actually a ligature of 'Drachma' or dram sign (encoded as U+0292 LATIN SMALL LETTER EZH) and a "semis" sign similar to "ß", rendered in a scriptive style.

Therefore, Germany requests the annotations:

- -> 0292 LATIN SMALL LETTER EZH
- -> 00DF LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S

E13. U+1F773 ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HALF OUNCE:

= uncia semis

This sign is actually a ligature of \S 2125 and a "semis" sign similar to "ß", rendered in a scriptive style. Therefore, Germany requests the annotations:

- -> 2125 OUNCE
- -> 00DF LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S