X.2 EXAMPLE OF PERSON NAME VALUE REPRESENTATION IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE

Person names in the Chinese language may be written in Pinyin (phonetic characters), Hanzi (ideographic characters), or English Name (alphabetic characters). The three component groups should be written in the order of phoneticalalphabetic, ideographic, and alphabeticphonetic (English name).

(0008,0005) | ISO 2022 IR 58

Character String:

Zhang^XiaoDong=张^小东=

Zhang^XiaoDong=ESC 02/04 02/09 04/01 张^小东 ESC 02/08 04/02=

Character String:

Encoded representation (GB2312):

0x5A 0x68 0x61 0x6E 0x67 0x5E 0x58 0x69 0x61 0x6F 0x44 0x6F 0x6E 0x67 0x3D 0x1B 0x24
0x29 0x41 0xD5 0xC5 0x5E 0xD0 0xA1 0xB6 0xAB 0x1B 0x28 0x42 0x3D 0x20

Notes:
1. The **encoded representation uses** underline for double byte characters, bold for Escape sequence.
2. The multi-byte character set (ISO-IR 58) and single-byte character set (ISO 646) can be used intermixed without any explicit escape sequence after the initial escape sequence. Once ISO 646
X.3 EXAMPLE OF LONG TEXT VALUE REPRESENTATION IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE WITH
EXPLICIT ESCAPE SEQUENCES BETWEEN GB 2312 G0 AND GB 2312 G1

Chinese (ISO 2022 IR 58) and ASCII (ISO 646) character sets can be used intermingled without explicit escape sequences between them. The Chinese character set ISO IR 58 is invoked to the G1 area, and the ASCII character set is invoked to the G0 area. The following is an example of a Long Text value representation which includes ASCII and Chinese character set. Every line must start in ASCII, end in ASCII is presumed to start in the default character set and requires an explicit invocation of GB 2312 into G1, but does not require re-invocation of the default ASCII character set into G0.

(0008,0005) \ ISO 2022 IR 58

Character String (with CR LF after each line):

```
1) 第一行文字。
2) 第二行文字。
3) 第三行文字。
```

Encoded String:

1) ESC 02/04 02/09 04/01 第一行文字。ESC 02/08 04/02
2) ESC 02/04 02/09 04/01 第二行文字。ESC 02/08 04/02
3) ESC 02/04 02/09 04/01 第三行文字。ESC 02/08 04/02

Encoded representation (GB2312):

```
0x31 0x2e 0x1B 0x24 0x29 0x41 0xB5 0xDA 0xD2 0xBB 0xD0 0xCE 0xC4 0xD7 0xD6 0xA1 0xA3
0x1B-0x28-0x42 0xD0 0xA0

0x32 0x2e 0x1B 0x24 0x29 0x41 0xB5 0xDA 0xB6 0xFE 0xD0 0xCE 0xC4 0xD7 0xD6 0xA1 0xA3
0x1B-0x29-0x42 0xA0 0x0A

0x33 0x2e 0x1B 0x24 0x29 0x41 0xB5 0xDA 0xC8 0xFD 0xD0 0xCE 0xC4 0xD7 0xD6 0xA1 0xA3
0x1B-0x29-0x42 0xA0 0x20
```

Note: The encoded representation uses underline for double byte characters, bold for Escape sequence.

Table X-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character Set Description</th>
<th>Component Group</th>
<th>Value of (0008,0005) Defined Term</th>
<th>ISO Registration number</th>
<th>Standard for Code Extension</th>
<th>ESC Sequence</th>
<th>Code Element</th>
<th>Character Set: Purpose of use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>First:</td>
<td>Value 1:</td>
<td>ISO-IR 6</td>
<td>G0</td>
<td>ISO 646:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phonetic</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second: Ideographic</td>
<td>Value 1: ISO 2022 IR 58</td>
<td>ISO-IR 58</td>
<td>ISO 2022</td>
<td>ESC 02/04 02/09 04/01</td>
<td>G1</td>
<td>ISO 2022 CN: Chinese</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Alphabetic (English name)</td>
<td>Value 1: none</td>
<td>ISO-IR 6</td>
<td>ISO 2022</td>
<td>ESC 02/08 04/02</td>
<td>G0</td>
<td>ISO 646: For delimiters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>