

```

1 (*LCY)
2 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1998/12/01]
3 \ProvidesFile{lcyenc.def}
4 [2004/05/28 v3.4d Cyrillic encoding definition file]

```

## 1 Definitions for the LCY encoding

The definitions for the ‘TeX text Cyrillic’ (LCY) encoding.

The LCY encoding is an extension of the OT1 encoding; all lower 128 positions are the same (and this part of the file was taken from ot1enc.def), but most of the upper 128 positions are used for Cyrillic glyphs.

Important note: The LCY font encoding is *incompatible* with the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> standard conventions regarding ucode and lcode settings! Therefore, the LCY font encoding should not be used in a multilingual environment (for example, Russian, German, and English), because the hyphenation will be broken! Instead, use the new standard Cyrillic encodings T2A, T2B, T2C and X2 defined in the cyrillic bundle for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>. One can only use LCY to typeset at most bilingual Russian-English documents.

Because of this incompatibility we have to set the lcode values, which are important for T<sub>E</sub>X’s hyphenation process, to match the LCY encoding. We do not need to set the ucode and catcode values because they are unused in hyphenation process, and uppercase ↔ lowercase translation is defined via another mechanism in \MakeUppercase and \MakeLowercase commands. Again, this change of lcodes will break hyphenation for other languages with standard 8-bit font encodings! It is useless to make these changes in \extrasrussian (i.e., ‘locally’) for the same reason, so we make global changes, which are stored in the file lcydefs.tex defined below.

Note that *it is not sufficient to use the LCY encoding via the fontenc package, but one also should load a file lcydefs.tex which sets lcode and other T<sub>E</sub>X registers for LCY encoding globally (breaking standard 8-bit font encodings)*. For this reason we created also a wrapper package ‘lcy’ which is a preferred mechanism for using the LCY font encoding, — it loads LCY encoding definition file and lcydefs.tex.

We rely on L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X to set the \@uclclist, and thus the \NeedsTeXFormat line above.

Declare the Local Cyrillic encoding. Specify a default for the font substitution process for the LCY encoding.

```

5 \DeclareFontEncoding{LCY}{}{}
6 \DeclareFontSubstitution{LCY}{cmr}{m}{n}

```

Declare the accents.

```

7 \DeclareTextAccent{"}{LCY}{127}
8 \DeclareTextAccent{'}{LCY}{19}
9 \DeclareTextAccent{.}{LCY}{95}
10 \DeclareTextAccent{=}{LCY}{22}
11 \DeclareTextAccent{^}{LCY}{94}
12 \DeclareTextAccent{\`}{LCY}{18}
13 \DeclareTextAccent{\~}{LCY}{126}
14 \DeclareTextAccent{\H}{LCY}{125}
15 \DeclareTextAccent{\u}{LCY}{21}
16 \DeclareTextAccent{\v}{LCY}{20}
17 \DeclareTextAccent{\r}{LCY}{23}

```

A fake accent for the Cyrillic breve.

```

18 \DeclareTextCommand{\U}{LCY}[1]{\TextSymbolUnavailable{\U{#1}}#1}

```

Some accents have to be built by hand:

```

19 \DeclareTextCommand{\b}{LCY}[1]
20   {\hmode\bgroup\o@lign{\relax#1\crcr\hidewidth\sh@ft{29}%
21     \vbox to.2ex{\hbox{\char22}\vss}\hidewidth}\egroup}
22 \DeclareTextCommand{\c}{LCY}[1]

```

```

23   {\leavevmode\setbox\z@\hbox{#1}\ifdim\ht\z@=1ex\accent24 #1%
24   \else{\ooalign{\unhbox\z@\crrc\hidewidth\char24\hidewidth}}\fi}
25 \DeclareTextCommand{\d}{LCY}[1]
26   {\hmode@bgroup
27   \oalign{\relax#1\crrc\hidewidth\sh@ft{10}.\hidewidth}\egroup}

```

Declare the text symbols.

```

28 \DeclareTextSymbol{\AE}{LCY}{29}
29 \DeclareTextSymbol{\OE}{LCY}{30}
30 \DeclareTextSymbol{\O}{LCY}{31}
31 \DeclareTextSymbol{\ae}{LCY}{26}
32 \DeclareTextSymbol{\i}{LCY}{16}
33 \DeclareTextSymbol{\j}{LCY}{17}
34 \DeclareTextSymbol{\oe}{LCY}{27}
35 \DeclareTextSymbol{\o}{LCY}{28}
36 \DeclareTextSymbol{\ss}{LCY}{25}
37 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textemdash}{LCY}{124}
38 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textendash}{LCY}{123}
39 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textexclamdown}{LCY}{60}
40 %\DeclareTextSymbol{\textthyphenchar}{LCY}{`-}
41 %\DeclareTextSymbol{\textthyphen}{LCY}{`-}
42 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textquestiondown}{LCY}{62}
43 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textquotedblleft}{LCY}{92}
44 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textquotedblright}{LCY}{`"}
45 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textquoteleft}{LCY}{``}
46 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textquoteright}{LCY}{``'}

```

Some symbols which are faked from others:

```

47 \DeclareTextCommand{\L}{LCY}
48   {\leavevmode\setbox\z@\hbox{L}\hb@xt@\wd\z@{\hss\@xxxii L}}
49 \DeclareTextCommand{\l}{LCY}
50   {\hmode@bgroup\@xxxii l\egroup}
51 <*AAhack>
52 %\DeclareTextCommand{\AA}{LCY}
53 %   {\leavevmode\setbox\z@\hbox{!}\dimen@ht\z@\advance\dimen@-1ex%
54 %    \rlap{\raise.67\dimen@\hbox{\char23}}A}
55 %\DeclareTextCommand{\aa}{LCY}{\accent23a}}
56 </AAhack>

```

<\*AAhack> In the LCY encoding ‘Å’ has a hand-crafted definition:

```

57 \DeclareTextCompositeCommand{\r}{LCY}{A}
58   {\leavevmode\setbox\z@\hbox{!}\dimen@ht\z@\advance\dimen@-1ex%
59   \rlap{\raise.67\dimen@\hbox{\char23}}A}

```

</AAhack> In the LCY encoding, ‘£’ and ‘\$’ share a slot.

```

60 \DeclareTextCommand{\textdollar}{LCY}{\hmode@bgroup
61   \ifdim \fontdimen\@ne\font >\z@
62     \slshape
63   \else
64     \upshape
65   \fi
66   \char`$\egroup}
67 \DeclareTextCommand{\textsterling}{LCY}{\hmode@bgroup
68   \ifdim \fontdimen\@ne\font >\z@
69     \itshape
70   \else
71     \fontshape{ui}\selectfont
72   \fi
73   \char`$\egroup}

```

And now, the Cyrillic part of the LCY encoding:

```

74 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRA}{LCY}{128}
75 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRB}{LCY}{129}
76 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRV}{LCY}{130}
77 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRG}{LCY}{131}

```

```

78 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRD}{LCY}{132}
79 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRE}{LCY}{133}
80 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRZH}{LCY}{134}
81 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRZ}{LCY}{135}
82 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRI}{LCY}{136}
83 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRISHRT}{LCY}{137}
84 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRK}{LCY}{138}
85 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRL}{LCY}{139}
86 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRM}{LCY}{140}
87 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRN}{LCY}{141}
88 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRO}{LCY}{142}
89 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRP}{LCY}{143}
90 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRR}{LCY}{144}
91 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRS}{LCY}{145}
92 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRT}{LCY}{146}
93 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRU}{LCY}{147}
94 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRF}{LCY}{148}
95 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRH}{LCY}{149}
96 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRC}{LCY}{150}
97 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRCH}{LCY}{151}
98 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRSH}{LCY}{152}
99 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRSHCH}{LCY}{153}
100 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRHRDSN}{LCY}{154}
101 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRERY}{LCY}{155}
102 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRSFTSN}{LCY}{156}
103 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYREREV}{LCY}{157}
104 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRYU}{LCY}{158}
105 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRYA}{LCY}{159}

106 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyra}{LCY}{160}
107 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrb}{LCY}{161}
108 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrv}{LCY}{162}
109 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrg}{LCY}{163}
110 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrd}{LCY}{164}
111 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyre}{LCY}{165}
112 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrzh}{LCY}{166}
113 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrz}{LCY}{167}
114 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyri}{LCY}{168}
115 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrishrt}{LCY}{169}
116 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrk}{LCY}{170}
117 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrl}{LCY}{171}
118 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrm}{LCY}{172}
119 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrn}{LCY}{173}
120 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyro}{LCY}{174}
121 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrp}{LCY}{175}
122 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrr}{LCY}{224}
123 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{s}}{LCY}{225}
124 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{t}}{LCY}{226}
125 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{u}}{LCY}{227}
126 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{f}}{LCY}{228}
127 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{h}}{LCY}{229}
128 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{c}}{LCY}{230}
129 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{ch}}{LCY}{231}
130 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{sh}}{LCY}{232}
131 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{shch}}{LCY}{233}
132 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{hrdsn}}{LCY}{234}
133 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{ery}}{LCY}{235}
134 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{sftsn}}{LCY}{236}
135 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{erev}}{LCY}{237}
136 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{yu}}{LCY}{238}
137 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr{ya}}{LCY}{239}

138 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRYO}{LCY}{240}
139 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyryo}{LCY}{241}

```

```

140 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRGUP}{LCY}{242}
141 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrgup}{LCY}{243}
142 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRIE}{LCY}{244}
143 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrie}{LCY}{245}
144 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRII}{LCY}{246}
145 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyr ii}{LCY}{247}
146 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRYI}{LCY}{248}
147 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyryi}{LCY}{249}
148 \DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRUSHRT}{LCY}{250}
149 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrushrt}{LCY}{251}

150 \DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrdash}{LCY}{196}
151 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textcurrency}{LCY}{197}
152 \DeclareTextSymbol{\textnumero}{LCY}{252}
153 \DeclareTextSymbol{\guillemotleft}{LCY}{253}
154 \DeclareTextSymbol{\guillemotright}{LCY}{254}
155 \DeclareTextSymbol{\quotedblbase}{LCY}{255}

```

Text composites. The following declarations will not work for 8-bit chars generated via `inputenc` unless a `dblaccnt` package is used.

```

156 \DeclareTextComposite{"}{LCY}{\CYRE}{240}
157 \DeclareTextComposite{"}{LCY}{\cyre}{241}
158 \DeclareTextComposite{\U}{LCY}{\CYRI}{137}
159 \DeclareTextComposite{\U}{LCY}{\cyr i}{169}
160 \DeclareTextComposite{"}{LCY}{\CYRII}{248}
161 \DeclareTextComposite{"}{LCY}{\cyr ii}{249}
162 \DeclareTextComposite{\U}{LCY}{\CYRU}{250}
163 \DeclareTextComposite{\U}{LCY}{\cyr u}{251}
164 \end{LCY}

```

## 2 Setup `{cat,uc,lc,sf,math}` code values for LCY font encoding

We store this setup in a separate file, `lcydefs.tex`, which is used also in a ‘cyrplain’ bundle for Plain  $\TeX$ .

```

165 (*LCYdefs)
166 \def\letter#1 #2 {%

Do not break inputenc:

167 \ifnum\catcode#1=13\else\catcode#1=11 \catcode#2=11 \fi
168 \uccode#1=#1 \uccode#2=#1
169 \lccode#1=#2 \lccode#2=#2
170 \sfcode#1=999 \sfcode#2=1000
171 \count255=#1 \advance\count255 "7000 \mathcode#1=\count255
172 \count255=#2 \advance\count255 "7000 \mathcode#2=\count255
173 }

174 \letter 128 160
175 \letter 129 161
176 \letter 130 162
177 \letter 131 163
178 \letter 132 164
179 \letter 133 165
180 \letter 134 166
181 \letter 135 167
182 \letter 136 168
183 \letter 137 169
184 \letter 138 170
185 \letter 139 171
186 \letter 140 172
187 \letter 141 173
188 \letter 142 174

```

```

189 \letter 143 175
190 \letter 144 224
191 \letter 145 225
192 \letter 146 226
193 \letter 147 227
194 \letter 148 228
195 \letter 149 229
196 \letter 150 230
197 \letter 151 231
198 \letter 152 232
199 \letter 153 233
200 \letter 154 234
201 \letter 155 235
202 \letter 156 236
203 \letter 157 237
204 \letter 158 238
205 \letter 159 239
206 \letter 240 241
207 \letter 242 243
208 \letter 244 245
209 \letter 246 247
210 \letter 248 249
211 \letter 250 251
212 \let\letter\undefined

```

To avoid bad hyphenation of words delimited with non-letter signs (like quotes), we have to zero uc/lccode parameters for these non-letter signs.

```

213 \lccode 196=0 \uccode 196=0 \lccode 197=0 \uccode 197=0
214 \lccode 252=0 \uccode 252=0 \lccode 253=0 \uccode 253=0
215 \lccode 254=0 \uccode 254=0 \lccode 255=0 \uccode 255=0
216 \end{LCYdefs}

```

### 3 A wrapper package for the LCY encoding

```

217 \begin{wrapper}
218 \ProvidesPackage{lcy}[1999/06/06 v1.0 Wrapper for LCY encoding]

You can use the ‘nowarn’ option to suppress boring warning.
219 \DeclareOption{nowarn}{\let\iflcy@warn\iffalse}
220 \let\iflcy@warn\iftrue
221 \ProcessOptions
222 \iflcy@warn
223 \typeout{%
224 *****^^J%
225 * The LCY encoding will break multilingual documents^^J%
226 * because it needs non-standard uc/lccode settings.^^J%
227 * Please use T2* encodings instead.^^J%
228 *****}
229 \fi
230 \RequirePackage[LCY]{fontenc}
231 \input{lcydefs}
232 \end{wrapper}

```