1 Definitions for the OT2 encoding

2 \DeclareFontEncoding{OT2}{}{}
3 \DeclareFontSubstitution{OT2}{cmr}{m}{n}

4 Accents:
5 \DeclareTextAccent{"}{OT2}{32}
6 \DeclareTextAccent{'}{OT2}{38}
7 There is a \texttt{U} accent for the wide Cyrillic breve in addition to the \texttt{u} accent used for the smaller breve. It is recommended to use \texttt{U} accent for \texttt{U{i}} and \texttt{U{u}}. \texttt{U{i}} has a composite declared below.
8 \DeclareTextAccent{\texttt{U}}{OT2}{64}
9 \DeclareTextAccent{\texttt{U}}{OT2}{36}
10 \DeclareTextCommand{\d}{OT2}[]{\hmode@bgroup
11 \o@lign{\relax#1\crcr\hidewidth\setwidth{10}.\hidewidth}\egroup}
12 \DeclareTextCommand{.}{OT2}[]{\TextSymbolUnavailable{\.{#1}}#1}

13 Letters. We declare all letters here, including the ones which are accessible either directly or via ligatures from Latin letters, because we can use an encoding-independent notation in \texttt{Babel} support files, shareable for all font encodings. It is even possible to use 7-bit OT2 font encoding with 8-bit input encodings; all letters become accessible for accents (there is a problem when putting an accent on letters treated as ligatures: E.g., in ordinary text ‘yu’ and ‘yu’ are rendered as soft ‘u’ and soft ‘a’, but \texttt{\textasciitilde{yu}} does not produce a soft ‘u’ with an accent, but a ‘y’ with an accent followed by an ‘u’). We use an approach based on standard \LaTeX encoding-dependent symbols (but not definitions like \texttt{\def\CYRA{A}}) which allows one to use several Cyrillic font encodings in one document.
14 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRNJE}}{OT2}{0}
15 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRLJE}}{OT2}{1}
16 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRDZHE}}{OT2}{2}
17 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYREREV}}{OT2}{3}
18 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRII}}{OT2}{4}
19 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRIE}}{OT2}{5}
20 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRDJE}}{OT2}{6}
21 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRTSHE}}{OT2}{7}
22 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{cyrnje}}{OT2}{8}
23 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{cyrlje}}{OT2}{9}
24 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{cyrdzhe}}{OT2}{10}
25 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{cyrerrev}}{OT2}{11}
26 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{cyriii}}{OT2}{12}
27 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{cyrie}}{OT2}{13}
28 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{cyrdje}}{OT2}{14}
29 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{cyrtshe}}{OT2}{15}
30 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRYU}}{OT2}{16}
31 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRZH}}{OT2}{17}
32 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRISHRT}}{OT2}{18}
33 \DeclareTextSymbol{\texttt{CYRHYD}}{OT2}{19}
We use the same command for the dotless 'i' letter as in other encodings.

\DeclareTextSymbol{\CYRYAT}{OT2}{35}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyryat}{OT2}{43}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrje}{OT2}{106}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrk}{OT2}{107}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrl}{OT2}{108}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrm}{OT2}{109}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrn}{OT2}{110}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyro}{OT2}{111}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrp}{OT2}{112}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrch}{OT2}{113}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrr}{OT2}{114}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrs}{OT2}{115}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrt}{OT2}{116}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyru}{OT2}{117}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrv}{OT2}{118}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrshch}{OT2}{119}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrsh}{OT2}{120}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrery}{OT2}{121}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrz}{OT2}{122}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrsftsn}{OT2}{126}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrdash}{OT2}{124}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrdash}{OT2}{127}

Other symbols:
\DeclareTextSymbol{\texthyphenchar}{OT2}{45}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\texthyphen}{OT2}{45}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\textquoteleft}{OT2}{96}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\textquoteright}{OT2}{92}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\guillemotleft}{OT2}{60}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\guillemotright}{OT2}{62}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\textendash}{OT2}{123}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\cyrdash}{OT2}{124}
\DeclareTextSymbol{\textnumero}{OT2}{125}

Some 'obvious' composites:
\DeclareTextComposite{\U}{OT2}{I}{18}
\DeclareTextComposite{\U}{OT2}{i}{26}
\DeclareTextComposite{\U}{OT2}{\CYRI}{18}
\DeclareTextComposite{\U}{OT2}{\cyri}{26}
\DeclareTextComposite{\U}{OT2}{\CYRE}{19}
\DeclareTextComposite{\U}{OT2}{\cyre}{27}
\ DeclareTextComposite{\U}{OT2}{\cyre}{27}

The following declarations will not work for 8-bit chars generated via \texttt{inputenc} unless a \texttt{dblatex} package is used.
\DeclareTextComposite{\U}{OT2}{\cyre}{19}