Identifitseerimiskaardisüsteemid. Inimene-masin-liides. Osa 2: ID-1-kaartide puuteidentifikaatori mõõtmed ja asukoht

Identification card systems - Man-machine interface - Part 2: Dimensions and location of a tactile identifier for ID-1 cards

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1332-2:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1332-2:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1332-2:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1332-2:1998.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 19.07.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 19.07.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib standardse puuteidentifikaatori servasälgustuse vormi, mõõtmed ja asukoha ID-1-kaartidele. Servasälgustus tuuakse välja kaardiväljastaja lisavalikuna.	**Scope:**

ICS 35.240.15

Võtmesõnad: asukoht, ergonoomia, identifitseerimiskaardid, inimene-masin-süsteemid, liidesed, mõõtmed

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1332-2

May 1998

English version

Identification card systems – Man-machine interface
Part 2: Dimensions and location of a tactile identifier for ID-1 cards

Systèmes de cartes d'identification – Interface homme-machine – Partie 2: Dimensions et position d'un identificateur tactile pour les cartes ID-1

Identifikationskartensysteme – Mensch-Maschine-Schnittstelle – Teil 2: Abmessungen und Anordnung eines Tastkennzeichens für ID-1-Karten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-05-03.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 1332-2 : 1998 E

Contents

Page

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 224 "Machine-readable cards, related device interfaces and operations", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards, under the general title *"Identification card systems - Man-machine interface"* and the different parts are the following :

- Part 1 : Design principles for the user interface including functions to be represented by symbols ;

- Part 2 : Dimensions and location of a tactile identifier for ID-1 cards ;

- Part 3 : Key-pads ;

- Part 4 : Coding of user requirements for people with special needs.

Introduction

Machine readable cards facilitate the provision of a growing variety of services across Europe. The purpose of EN 1332 is to increase the accessibility of these services for the benefit of consumers. This will be achieved by facilitating the inter-sector and cross-border interoperability of machine readable cards and to do so with the maximum possible degree of user-friendliness.

EN 1332 addresses the needs of all users, including people with special needs, for example the aged, minors, the disabled, the visually impaired, those with learning difficulties, first time users, those not conversant with the local language and in adverse conditions, for example poor lighting.

EN 1332 specifies :

a) the design principles for the user interface (including symbols) to be incorporated into the design of card operated equipment, but not the machine operations associated with the selection and delivery of goods or services ;

b) a tactile identifier to be incorporated into the design of machine readable cards ;

c) a standard layout for the keypads of card operated equipment.

The contents of EN 1332 are generically based, not sector specific, and cover card operated equipment. It is recognised that the equipment may also be operated by other means, such as the insertion of notes and coins, but the scope of this standard has been, as indicated, narrowly defined.

Issues relating to such consumer concerns at the man-machine interface as PIN presentation are not dealt with in EN 1332.

Machine readable cards technologies can present problems for all users, namely to orientate and turn a card the right way so that it might be inserted correctly into the card reading device. For people who are blind or visually impaired the task of correct orientation of the machine readable card can be a major obstacle.

Several tactile identifier designs are in concurrent use internationally and many cards have no such identifier. To avoid confusion it is regarded as desirable to produce a single European Standard for a tactile identifier which, it is hoped, will be adopted internationally.

There is no single view on the best location for a tactile identifier. This standard has taken special account of :

- an indication of preference by manufacturing interests for a tactile identifier on the short side ;

- the outcome of a consumer research project on location which indicated that 77 % of those tested would prefer the tactile identifier to be located on the short side, if the card was to be inserted short side first, and 54 % would prefer it on the long side if so inserted. In other words the majority preferred a tactile identifier on the trailing edge of the card.

A short side insertion is increasingly used so it seemed reasonable to standardize the tactile identifier on the short side.

1   Scope

This European Standard specifies the form, dimensions and location of an edge indentation for a single standard tactile identifier, when applied to ID-1 cards. This edge indentation will appear at the option of the card issuer.

2   Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 742:1993   Identification card systems - Intersector ID-1 card location of contacts for cards and devices used in Europe

EN ISO/IEC 7810   Identification cards - Physical characteristics (ISO/IEC 7810:1995)

EN ISO/IEC 10373   Identification cards - Test methods (ISO/IEC 10373:1993)

3   Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply :

3.1   card operated equipment : Equipment operated by a card, which is designed to offer some service or goods.

3.2   back : The face of the card which may carry ISO magnetic stripes (see figure in EN 27810).
[EN 742:1993]

3.3   front : The face of the card which may carry embossing (see figure in EN 27810).
[EN 742:1993]

3.4   inter-sector use : Used in more than one sector and thus not restricted by particular requirements defined in a sector standard. Inter-sector includes, but is not restricted to, the use of a card in one sector, issued or with data added to it in another sector.

3.5   machine readable cards : Cards incorporating a technology such as magnetic stripe, integrated circuit etc., that may be read by a machine.