

**Information technology - Automatic
identification and data capture
techniques - Bar code master test
specifications**

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 15421:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO/IEC 15421:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 19.06.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 15421:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO/IEC 15421:2001.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 19.06.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This standard defines the physical and related attributes of a bar code master and the quality criteria by which its conformity with this standard is to be assessed, and contains guidelines to assist in its use.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This standard defines the physical and related attributes of a bar code master and the quality criteria by which its conformity with this standard is to be assessed, and contains guidelines to assist in its use.</p>
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ICS 35.040

Võtmesõnad: identif, information exchange, information technology, manufacturers part numbers, manufacturer's part numbers, optical character, optical character recognition, pressurization systems, specification, specification (approval), specifications, symbols, testing

English version

Information technology

**Automatic identification and data capture techniques –
Bar code master test specifications
(ISO/IEC 15421 : 2000)**

Technologies de l'information – Techniques d'identification automatique et de capture des données – Spécifications pour essai principal de codes à barres (ISO/IEC 15421 : 2000)

Informationstechnik – Verfahren der automatischen Identifikation und Datenerfassung – Testspezifikationen für Strichcode-Master (ISO/IEC 15421 : 2000)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2001-10-20.

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 Management Centre 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO/IEC 15421 : 2000 Information technology – Automatic identification and data capture techniques – Bar code master test specifications,

which was prepared by ISO/IEC/JTC 1 'Information technology' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 225 'Bar coding', the Secretariat of which is held by NEN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by June 2002 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO/IEC 15421 : 2000 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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Introduction

The technology of bar coding is based on the recognition of patterns encoded in bars and spaces of specified dimensions. A wide variety of methods exists by which these bar and space patterns can be reproduced as a physical image. Conventional printing processes such as offset lithography, photogravure, letterpress, screen process, hot foil stamping and flexography, require one or more intermediate image carriers for example, artwork, photographic film, printing plates or cylinders, screens or dies.

The term bar code master refers to the first physical image of the complete bar code symbol from which the other image carriers can be produced. In order to make allowances for variability of the production processes, and to ensure the correct encoding of the data to be represented, certain procedures must be performed during the preparation of the bar code master.

This International Standard does not define the procedures but states the requirements for a bar code master.

1 Scope

This International Standard defines the physical and related attributes of a bar code master and the quality criteria by which its conformity with this standard is to be assessed, and contains guidelines to assist in its use. The standard covers all forms of bar code master, irrespective of the mode of origination of the initial image, intended for reproduction by conventional printing processes.

2 Conformance

Conformance with this International Standard shall be established by measurement of the bar code master in accordance with the test methods defined in clause 7 to establish that the dimensional and optical density requirements set out in clause 6 have been met.

3 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 5-3, *Photography — Density measurements — Part 3: Spectral conditions*.

ISO 5466, *Photography — Processed safety photographic films — Storage practices*.

EN 1556, *Bar coding — Terminology*.

4 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms and definitions given in EN 1556 and the following apply.

4.1

achieved bar width difference

The average difference in width between specified and actual dimensions, for all bars within the symbol.

4.2

bar edge

The junction between a bar and space in a bar code symbol.

4.3

bar edge conformance

The accuracy with which a bar edge or part of a bar edge is located, relative to its specified location.