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Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — RFID Emblem

Technologies de l'information — Identification par radiofréquence (RFID) pour la gestion d'objets — Emblème RFID

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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 29160 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

Introduction

Radio frequency identification (RFID) is a technology that touches all aspects of the supply chain, from manufacturing all the way to the end-use consumer.

It is important for industrial users, retailers and consumers to know when an RFID tag is present. To this end, the RFID Emblem specified in this International Standard provides the public with a readily identifiable method to inform users of the presence of RFID.

The RFID Emblem provides a visible identification of RFID transponders, interrogators, and tagged items. Visible signs inform consumers whether an item or product contains an RFID tag. Therefore, this meets one of the main requirements for consumer privacy protection.

The RFID Emblem is a public-domain object intended to augment rather than replace other emblems and logos such as recycling and CE. The RFID Emblem requires no fee for use nor does it have any membership or other use restriction or requirement, other than compliance with this International Standard.

Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — RFID Emblem

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the design and use of the RFID Emblem: an easily identified visual guide that indicates the presence of radio frequency identification (RFID). It does not address location of the RFID Emblem on a label. Specific placement requirements are left to application standards developers.

It also specifies an RFID Index, which can be included in the RFID Emblem and which addresses the complication added by the wide range of RFID tags (frequency, protocol and data structure). The RFID Index is a two-character code that provides specific information about compliant tags and interrogators. Successful reading of RFID tags requires knowledge of the frequency, protocol and data structure information provided by the RFID Index.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 19762 (all parts), *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques — Harmonized vocabulary*

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations given in ISO/IEC 19762 (all parts) apply.

4 The RFID Emblem

The RFID Emblem's genesis was the AIM RFID Emblem, developed by the AIM Global RFID Experts Group (REG). The RFID Emblem consists of a unique, public-domain emblem with a two-character code (RFID Index) to indicate the frequency range and, in certain cases, the data structure contained within the encoded RFID transponder. A generic emblem without the RFID Index is permitted. Due to the incompatibility of different types of RFID, the use of the generic emblem is discouraged.

The RFID Emblem may be used in conjunction with other logos or indicia that indicate specific applications of RFID.

4.1 RFID Index

Two-character codes are used to identify the frequency, the air interface protocol, the defining agency for the data, and the data on the tag. This is referred to as the RFID Index. The first character defines the frequency, air interface protocol and defining authority, the second character defines the data structure.