
**Identification cards — Optical memory
cards — Linear recording method —**

**Part 3:
Optical properties and characteristics**

*Cartes d'identification — Cartes à mémoire optique — Méthode
d'enregistrement linéaire —*

Partie 3: Propriétés et caractéristiques optiques

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2008

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

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 11694-3 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information Technology*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Cards and personal identification*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 11694-3:2001), which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 11694 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Linear recording method*:

- *Part 1: Physical characteristics*
- *Part 2: Dimensions and location of the accessible optical area*
- *Part 3: Optical properties and characteristics*
- *Part 4: Logical data structures*
- *Part 5: Data format for information interchange for applications using ISO/IEC 11694-4, Annex B*
- *Part 6: Use of biometrics on an optical memory card*

Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC 11694 is one of a series of standards specifying the parameters for optical memory cards and the use of such cards for the storage and interchange of digital data.

The standards recognize the existence of different methods for recording and reading information on optical memory cards, the characteristics of which are specific to the recording method employed. In general, these different recording methods will not be compatible with each other. Therefore, the standards are structured to accommodate the inclusion of existing and future recording methods in a consistent manner.

This part of ISO/IEC 11694 is specific to optical memory cards using the linear recording method. Characteristics which apply to other specific recording methods are specified in separate standards documents.

This part of ISO/IEC 11694 defines the optical properties and characteristics and the extent of compliance with, addition to, and/or deviation from the relevant base document, ISO/IEC 11693.

Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Linear recording method —

Part 3: Optical properties and characteristics

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 11694 specifies the optical properties and characteristics of optical memory cards using the linear recording method.

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 11693, *Identification cards — Optical memory cards — General characteristics*

ISO/IEC 11694-4, *Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Linear recording method — Part 4: Logical data structures*

ISO/IEC 10373-5, *Identification cards — Test methods — Part 5: Optical memory cards*

3 Reading/writing test conditions

3.1 Test methods

The test methods specified in ISO/IEC 10373-5 apply.

3.2 Default test environment and conditioning

The default test environment and conditioning parameters specified in ISO/IEC 11693 apply.

4 Optical characteristics

These characteristics are expected to be achieved under the test conditions defined in ISO/IEC 10373-5. If test conditions change then the optical characteristics specified herein will change. Refer to Figure 1 for a definition of the parameters to be measured.