# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Second edition 2008-06-15

## Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques — Harmonized vocabulary —

## Part 2: Optically readable media (ORM)

Technologies de l'information — Techniques automatiques d'identification et de saisie de données (AIDC) — Vocabulaire harmonisé

Partie 2: Médias lisibles optiquement (ORM)



Reference number ISO/IEC 19762-2:2008(E)

#### 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 denerated by Fig. **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

## Contents

## Page

Forev	ord	iv
Introc	iction	v
1	Scope	
2	Classification of entries	
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Abbreviation	
Biblic	raphy	
Index		
	Chrise Drewie	woenerated by the

## 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, main ison 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 19762-2 was prepared by Joint Tennical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 31, Automatic identification an trata capture techniques.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 19762-2:2005), which has been technically revised.

neral title Information technology — Automatic ISO/IEC 19762 consists of the following parts, under the in the steel of the second sec identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques — Harmonized vocabulary:

- Part 1: General terms relating to AIDC
- Part 2: Optically readable media (ORM)
- Part 3: Radio frequency identification (RFID)
- Part 4: General terms relating to radio communications
- Part 5: Locating systems

## Introduction

ISO/IEC 19762 is intended to facilitate international communication in information technology, specifically in the area of automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques. It provides a listing of terms and definitions used across multiple AIDC techniques.

the area of automatic identification and data capture (ALUC) techniques, it provides a insurg or terms and definitions used across multiple AIDC techniques. Abbreviations used within each part of ISO/IEC 19762 and an index of all definitions used within each part of ISO/IEC 19762 are used at the end of the relevant part.

this document is a preview denerated by EUS

## Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques — Harmonized vocabulary —

## Part 2: Optically readable media (ORM)

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 19762 provides terms and definitions unique to optically readable media (ORM) in the area of automatic identification and data capture techniques. This glossary of terms enables the communication between non-specialist users and specialists in ORM through a common understanding of basic and advanced concepts.

## 2 Classification of entries

The numbering system employed within ISOPEC 19762 is in the format nn.nn.nn, in which the first two numbers (**nn**.nn.nn) represent the "Top Lever" reflecting whether the term is related to 01 = common to all AIDC techniques, 02 = common to all optically readable media, 03 = linear bar code symbols, 04 = twodimensional symbols, 05 = radio frequency identification, 06 = general terms relating to radio, 07 = real time locating systems, and 08 = MIIM. The second two furthers (nn.nn.nn) represent the "Mid Level" reflecting whether the term is related to 01 = basic concepts that, 02 = technical features, 03 = symbology, 04 = hardware, and 05 = applications. The third two or three numbers (nn.nn.nnn) represent the "Fine" reflecting a sequence of terms.

The numbering in this part of ISO/IEC 19762 employs "Top Leve" numbers (nn.nn.nnn) of 02, 03, and 04.

## 3 Terms and definitions

#### 02.01.01 optically readable medium ORM

member of the set of automatic identification techniques such as a linear bar code, two-dimensional, mark sense, or optical character recognition (OCR) symbols, that are illuminated by a light source and examined by an optical detector that converts the received reflectance into electrical signals that are grouped in a predetermined method, recognized by the reader and converted into the corresponding computer code

#### 02.01.02

## symbology

standard means of representing data in optically machine readable form

NOTE Each symbology specification sets out its particular rules of composition or symbol architecture.

#### 02.01.03

#### bar code symbol

combination of symbol **characters** and features required by a particular **symbology** which together form a complete scannable entity