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

**Part 5:  
Locating systems**

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

*Partie 5: Systèmes de localisation*

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Contents		Page
Foreword.....		iv
Introduction .....		v
1	Scope .....	1
2	Classification of entries .....	1
3	Terms and definitions.....	1
4	Abbreviations.....	2
Bibliography .....		3
Index.....		4

## 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 19762-5 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

ISO/IEC 19762 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Automatic 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.

Abbreviations used within each part of ISO/IEC 19762 and an index of all definitions used within each part of ISO/IEC 19762 are found at the end of the relevant part.

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

## Part 5: Locating systems

### 1 Scope

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

### 2 Classification of entries

The numbering system employed within ISO/IEC 19762 is in the format nn.nn.nnn, in which the first two numbers (**nn**.nn.nnn) represent the “Top Level” 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 = two-dimensional symbols, 05 = radio frequency identification, 06 = general terms relating to radio, 07 = real time locating systems, and 08 = MIIM. The second two numbers (nn.**nn**.nnn) represent the “Mid Level” reflecting whether the term is related to 01 = basic concepts/data, 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 Level” numbers (**nn**.nn.nnn) of 07.

### 3 Terms and definitions

#### 07.01.01

##### **real time locating system**

##### **RTLS**

combination of hardware and software that is used to continuously determine and provide the real time position of assets and resources equipped with devices designed to operate with the system

#### 07.01.02

##### **geolocation**

latitude and longitude coordinates of a particular location

#### 07.01.03

##### **homing**

ability to locate/find a specific **transponder** with or without a portable **interrogator**

#### 07.01.04

##### **event blink**

##### **EB**

one or more redundant emissions from an RTLS transmitter that is caused by an external input such as a switch or serial connection