
**Identification cards — Card service life —
Part 1:
Application profiles and requirements**

Cartes d'identification — Durée de vie des cartes —

Partie 1: Profils d'application et exigences

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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 24789-1 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Cards and personal identification*.

ISO/IEC 24789 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Identification cards — Card service life*:

- *Part 1: Application profiles and requirements*
- *Part 2: Methods of evaluation*

Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC 24789 comprises a methodology for determining application profiles, their requirements and corresponding examples.

These application profiles and requirements are intended to guide the reader of this part of ISO/IEC 24789 on the comparative rigour of various ID card service life applications. These profiles and requirements provide a means for ranking and comparing the main factors affecting ID card service life in a manner that is suitable for evaluation using the methods defined or referenced in ISO/IEC 24789-2.

In order to accommodate existing cards, the simplest class uses, at least, characteristics and criteria defined in ISO/IEC 7810 and test method equipment and procedures defined in ISO/IEC 10373-1. Two types of cards are taken into account, cards that contain an integrated circuit and cards that do not contain an integrated circuit.

Although the equipment and parts of the procedures of certain ISO/IEC 10373-1 test methods are referenced for employment in the simulation of aging or usage in ISO/IEC 24789, such references are clearly distinguished from the normal use of ISO/IEC 10373-1. In normal use, these ISO/IEC 10373-1 test methods are applied to determine conformity to ISO/IEC 7810 and do not explicitly address application-specific requirements for card service life.

Due to a lack of field/laboratory correlation data, only limited acceptance criteria (normative application profiles and requirements) can be provided in the 2010 edition of this part of ISO/IEC 24789. However, it is anticipated that a more comprehensive set of values for acceptance levels will be available in future editions.

At the time of publishing this first edition, there is limited data to show direct equivalence to any measure of actual field use conditions. It will not be possible to establish any such equivalence until and unless a degree of quantitative correlation has been established for the ID card construction in question.

For the convenience of certain users, non-SI equivalents are given for some quantity values where these are in common use in the ID card industry. These equivalents appear in parenthesis and are for information only.

Identification cards — Card service life —

Part 1:

Application profiles and requirements

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 24789 comprises a methodology for determining application profiles, their requirements and corresponding examples. It contains no additional or changed requirements for the ID card properties defined in other applicable standards. It seeks to define the relative rigour of each application defined herein in terms of a set of simple but justifiable methods of evaluation.

The purpose of ISO/IEC 24789 is to provide guidance on methods and their use to simulate a card's service life. In order to achieve this purpose, two parameters of card service life are defined: age and usage. This can be represented as a two-dimensional matrix in which each age/usage combination corresponds to a card service life class. The two parts of ISO/IEC 24789 together describe the evaluation methods to be used and their criteria.

ISO/IEC 24789 was originally developed for ID-1 cards conforming to ISO/IEC 7810, but might be found useful in whole or in part for other types and form factors.

References are given to the corresponding methods of evaluation in ISO/IEC 24789-2 and elsewhere.

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 7810, *Identification cards — Physical characteristics*

ISO/IEC 10373-1, *Identification cards — Test methods — Part 1: General characteristics*

ISO/IEC 10373-2, *Identification cards — Test methods — Part 2: Cards with magnetic stripes*

ISO/IEC 24789-2, *Identification cards — Card service life — Part 2: Methods of evaluation*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms, definitions and abbreviated terms given in ISO/IEC 7810, ISO/IEC 10373-1, ISO/IEC 10373-2, ISO/IEC 24789-2 and the following apply.