

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 1387:1998

01-junij-1998

### Machine readable cards - Health care applications - Cards: General characteristics

Machine readable cards - Health care applications - Cards: General characteristics

Maschinenlesbare Karten - Anwendungen im Gesundheitswesen - Karten: Allgemeine Eigenschaften

Cartes lisibles par machine - Applications pour la santé - Cartes: Caractéristiques générales (standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1387:1996. https://standards.iten.avcatalog/standards/sis/re1864e0-8093-425e-9dc1-0d2c3cf49f8b/sist-en-1387-1998

ICS:

35.240.15 Identifikacijske kartice in

sorodne naprave

Identification cards and

related devices

**SIST EN 1387:1998** 

en

**SIST EN 1387:1998** 

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1387:1998

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe18b4eb-8093-425e-9dc1-0d2c3cf49f8b/sist-en-1387-1998

**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

**EN 1387** 

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 1996

ICS 35.240.60

Descriptors:

social welfare, identification cards, IC cards, physical properties, data recording, information interchange

English version

Machine readable cards - Health care applications - Cards: General characteristics

Cartes lisibles par machine r Applications pour La santé - Cartes: Caractéristiques générales DARD PRE Gesundheitswesen Eigenschaften

(Standards.iteh.ai)

Karten - Anwendungen im Eigenschaften

GYGT TO 1000

<u>SIST EN 1387:1998</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe18b4eb-8093-425e-9dc1-0d2c3cf49f8b/sist-en-1387-1998

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-06-13. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

### CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

	ord					
Introdu	ıction	4				
1	Scope	4				
2	Normative references					
3	Definitions					
4	Abbreviations	-				
5	Physical characteristics					
6	Recording techniques	6				
6.1	Embossing, engraving, printing	6				
6.1.1	Technical specification	6				
6.1.2 6.1.2.1	Organization and location of the visually readable data	6				
6.1.2.1 6.1.2.2	L1 and L2	6				
6.1.2.2 6.2	L3, L4 and L5	7				
6.2.1	Integrated circuit(s)	8				
6.2.2	IC contact area.	8				
6.3	Photograph	გ ი				
6.3.1	Technical specification	5 0				
6.3.2	Photograph area	Ω Ω				
3.4	Photograph area Bar codes I I Ch STANDARD PREVIEW	R				
3.4.1	Technical specification	R				
3.4.2	Technical specification standards:iteh:ai) Bar codes area.	8				
3.5	Magnetic stripe	3				
3.5.1	Technical specification	3				
3.5.2	Magnetic stripe Technical specification SIST EN 1387:1998 Magnetic stripe area.  Magnetic stripe area.  Ud2c3ct49f8b/sist-en-1387-1998 Signature panel.	Э				
5.6	Signature panel.	9				
5.7	High density storage techniques	Э				
Annex A	A (informative) Possible locations of technologies on health care cards	10				
	nnex B (normative) Luhn formula for computing modulus 10 "double-add-double" check digit					

Page 3 EN 1387:1996

#### Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 224, "Machine readable cards, related device interfaces and operations", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 1997.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 1387:1998</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe18b4eb-8093-425e-9dc1-0d2c3cf49f8b/sist-en-1387-1998 Page 4 EN 1387:1996

### Introduction

This European Standard is one of a series of standards describing the characteristics of machine readable cards in the health care sector and the use of such cards for European interchange.

Other card technologies could be taken into account in the future.

Users can select from the technologies described in this standard to organize and store health care data in the card and to meet the security needs and functions of the card system.

### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies directly or by reference the requirements for cards used for health care, health care coverage or health care entitlement.

This European Standard specifies the physical characteristics of cards and the recording techniques, but not the security requirements. It defines the area on each side of the surface of the card allocated to each type of media.

Test methods applying to this European Standard are as defined in ISO/IEC 10373.

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

### 2 Normative references (standards.iteh.ai)

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 23166	Codes for the representation of names of countries (ISO 3166:1993)
EN 27810	Identification cards - Physical characteristics (ISO 7810:1985, ed.1)
EN 27811-1	Identification cards - Recording technique - Part 1 : Embossing (ISO 7811-1:1985, ed.1)
EN 27811-2	Identification cards - Recording technique - Part 2 : Magnetic stripe (ISO 7811-2:1988, ed.1)
EN 27811-3	Identification cards - Recording technique - Part 3 : Location of embossed characters on ID-1 cards (ISO 7811-3:1985, ed.1)
EN 27811-4	Identification cards - Recording technique - Part 4: Location of read-only magnetic tracks - Tracks 1 and 2 (ISO 7811-4:1985, ed.1)

EN 27811-5 Identification cards - Recording technique - Part 5: Location of read-write magnetic track - Track 3 (ISO 7811-5:1985, ed.1) EN 27816-1 Identification cards - Integrated circuit(s) with contacts -Part 1: Physical characteristics (ISO 7816-1:1987, ed.1) EN 27816-2 Identification cards - Integrated circuit(s) with contacts -Part 2: Dimensions and location of the contacts (ISO 7816-2:1988, ed.1) EN 27816-3 Identification cards - Integrated circuit(s) cards with contacts -Part 3: Electronic signals and transmission protocols (ISO/IEC 7816-3:1989 edition 1) EN 27816-3:1992/A1:1993 Identification cards - Integrated circuit(s) cards with contacts -Part 3: Electronic signals and transmission protocols -Amendment 1: Protocol type T=1, asynchronous half duplex block transmission protocol (ISO/IEC 7816-3:1989, Amendment 1:1992) ISO 8859-1 Information processing - 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets - Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1 iTeh Identification cards Test methods EW ISO/IEC 10373 (standards.iteh.ai) Identification cards - Optical memory cards - General ISO/IEC 11693 characteristics ISO/IEC 11694-1 Identification cards - Optical memory cards - Linear recording method - Part 1: Physical characteristics ISO/IEC 11694-2 Identification cards - Optical memory cards - Linear recording method - Part 2: Dimensions and location of the accessible optical area ISO/IEC 11694-3 Identification cards - Optical memory cards - Linear recording method - Part 3: Optical properties and characteristics

Page 6 EN 1387:1996

### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

- **3.1 health care card :** Personal portable record included in a card containing administrative and/or medical data to facilitate health care.
- **3.2 front side of the card**: Face of the card carrying visual information containing numbers identifying the card and the card holder.
- 3.3 back side of the card: The opposite face from the front.
- 4 Abbreviations
- IC Integrated circuit

### 5 Physical characteristics

The physical characteristics shall conform to EN 27810 and EN 27816-1.

## 6 Recording techniques STANDARD PREVIEW

This European Standard refers to several different recording techniques. Depending on the particular combination of techniques chosen there may be conflicts in implementing them in one card. It is the responsibility of card issuers to detect and resolve any such conflicts within the standards concerned the ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe18b4eb-8093-425e-9dc1-0d2c3cf49f8b/sist-en-1387-1998

### 6.1 Embossing, engraving, printing

### 6.1.1 Technical specification

If embossing is used it shall be as specified in EN 27811-1 and EN 27811-3.

### 6.1.2 Organization and location of the visually readable data

NOTE: The visually readable information consist of 5 lines referred to as L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5, as given in table 1.

### 6.1.2.1 L1 and L2

L1 and L2 shall be included on all cards and shall be located on the front side of the card (see 3.2).

If embossed, they shall comply with EN 27811-3.

If not embossed (printed, engraved etc.) their location and the size of their contents are at the discretion of the issuer.

L1 is made up of the following components:

- the industry identifier (2 characters);
- the country code, as defined in EN 23166 (3 characters);
- the issuer identifier (5 characters);
- the check digit (1 digit), calculated on all preceeding characters using the Luhn modulus 10 formula (see annex B).

Spaces, if used, shall separate the above components.

L2, the card holder identification number, consists of up to 27 characters. This string of characters shall represent a cardholder identifier provided by the card issuer.

### 6.1.2.2 L3, L4 and L5

The use of lines L3, L4 and L5 is at the discretion of the issuer but if these lines are used for the name of the card holder the following rules should be followed:

- a) the name shall be the first data to appear after L2;
- b) the name can appear on one or several lines with the most significant part (usually the surname) coming first, followed by the least significant part (usually the given names). If there is ambiguity in separation between the two parts, only a separator in the form of a foreword oblique (/) may be introduced.

If not embossed (printed, engraved etc.), their location and their size are at the discretion of the issuer.

Line	Data name	Length	Character set		
L1	Card issuer identifier	11 characters	Decimal characters and spaces only		
L2	Card holder identification number	Up to 27 characters	Latin alphabet n° 1 <sup>1)</sup>		
L3	Reserved for issuer	Not specified	Not specified		
L4	Reserved for issuer	Not specified	Not specified		
L5	Reserved for issuer	Not specified	Not specified		
1) As defined in ISO 8859-1.					

Table 1 : Organization of the visually readable data