International Standard

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Identification cards — Recording technique — Part 3: Location of embossed characters on ID-1 cards

Cartes d'identification - Technique d'enregistrement - Partie 3: Position des caractères estampés sur les cartes ID-1

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<u>ISO 7811-3:1985</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/008c1ee8-4205-419c-8979a698afb15e8f/iso-7811-3-1985

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 7811/3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, Information processing systems. (standards.iteh.ai)

The following International Standards cancel and replace ISO 2894 and ISO 3554, of which they constitute a technical revision : https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/008c1ee8-4205-419c-8979-

ISO 7810, ISO 7811/1, ISO 7811/2, ISO 7811/3, ISO 7811/4, ISO 7811/5, ISO 7812, ISO 7813.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

International Organization for Standardization, 1985

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0 Introduction

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1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 7811 specifies the location of embossed characters on identification cards of ID-1 size, the nominal dimensions of which are specified in ISO 7810. The embossed characters are intended for transfer of data either by use of imprinters or by visual or machine reading.

2 References

ISO 7810, Identification cards - Physical characteristics.

ISO 7811/1, Identification cards — Recording technique — Part 1: Embossing.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this part of ISO 7811, the definition of "identification card" given in ISO 7810 and the following definition apply:

identification number: The number that identifies the card holder.

4 Assigned areas

Area 1: Area reserved for the number identifying both the card issuer and the cardholder. It is called "identification number line". The characters in this area and imprints thereof are intended both for human reading and optical character recognition by machine.

Area 2: Area provided for the cardholder's identification data such as name, address, and other data which may be required. It is called "name and address area". Data contained in this area of the card or imprinted from it are normally intended for human reading only.

5 Identification number line

The identification number line provides space for a single line of characters of the type specified in ISO 7811/1 and comprises a maximum of 19 character positions at a nominal spacing of 7 to the inch.

The number of utilized (embossed) character positions will depend upon application requirements.

NOTE — When designing a new system, it is advisable to provide for the maximum flexibility of use, i.e.:

justify the embossed identification number to the left;

- make allowance for an identification number with maximum length;

- if a character position is available, a blank space is recommended to be inserted between the issuer identification and the individual account identifier of the identification number.

If these provisions are not taken into account, it may be necessary to agree on certain limitations before the interchange of cards and data among different systems can effectively take place.

The location specifications (see the figure) shall be as follows :

a) distance, *A*, between the centreline of the identification number line and the bottom edge of the card :

 $21,42 \pm 0,12 \text{ mm} (0.843 \pm 0.005 \text{ in})$

b) distance, *B*, between the centreline of the first character position and the left edge of the card:

 $10,18 \pm 0,25 \text{ mm} (0.401 \pm 0.010 \text{ in})$

c) maximum cumulative tolerance between the centrelines of the first and the last character of the line (tolerance of C):

 $\pm 0.08 \text{ mm} (\pm 0.003 \text{ in})$

6 Name and address area

The name and address area provides space for four lines of A 27 characters each at a nominal spacing of 10 to the inch of the type specified in ISO 7811/1. Any information embossed in the name and address area should always be embossed as far as

possible from the identification number (see the figure). ISO 781

WARNING: Those card issuers who require to emboss four and address lines should be aware that the imprinted e8f/iso-7811-3±0,08 mm (±0.003 in)

Figure - Embossing locations

documents produced from their cards may not be acceptable in an interchange environment due to OCR clear area requirements on some types of OCR reading equipment.

The location specifications (see the figure) shall be as follows :

a) maximum height, D, of the name and address area:

14,53 mm (0.572 in)

NOTE — The measurement is referenced to the printing surface and does not include tolerances.

b) bottom margin, *E*, between name and address area and the edge of the card :

2,41 mm min. (0.095 in min.) 3,30 mm max. (0.130 in max.)

NOTE — When used in combination with a magnetic stripe, the minimum margin should be 2,54 mm (0.100 in); see ISO 7810.

c) the distance, *F*, between the centreline of the first character position of each line and the left edge of the card :

 $7,65 \pm 0,25 \text{ mm} (0.301 \pm 0.010 \text{ in})$

NOTE — The first character in the name and address area need not be justified to the left. However, the use of 27 character positions is based on 7,65 mm (0.301 in) distance to the edge of the card as stated above.

d) maximum cumulative tolerance between the centrelines of the first and the last character of each line (tolerance of Character of each line (tolerance