INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 13230

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Ophthalmic optics — Bar code specifications

Optique ophtalmique — Spécification des codes à barres

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ISO 13230:199(E)

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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 13230 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and optical instruments*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Ophthalmic optics and instruments*.

Annex A of of this International Standard is for information only.

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Introduction

This International Standard was developed to encourage the use of bar code symbology throughout the various levels of production and distribution in the ophthalmic industry.

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Ophthalmic optics — Bar code specifications

1 Scope

This International Standard provides unified specifications for bar code symbology, for use in the communication of orders between manufacturers for stock and semi-finished spectacle lenses, spectacle frames, contact lenses and contact lens care products.

2 Abbreviations of bar code systems

EAN-13: International Article Number

JAN-13: Japanese Article Number

OPC: Optical Product Code

Teh STANDARD PREVIEW **UPC:** Universal Product Code

NOTE The UPC code is compatible with the EAN-13 code.

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3 Specifications of barreode systems talog/standards/sist/0d7bb203-3481-45db-2513a458f3/iso-13230-1999

3.1 Layout of bar code systems

The requirements for layout of bar code systems are given in Table 1.

3.2 Printing

Colour, location, design and the use of readable digital code equivalents are at the manufacturer's discretion (see annex A).

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Table 1 — Layout of bar code systems

| Bar code | | EAN-13 ^a | OPC | UPC |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Symbology | | EAN-13 code ^a | ITF | UPC-12 code or ITF |
| Length | Total length | 13 digits | 10 digits | 12 digits |
| | Country code | digits 1 and 2 or 1 to 3 | _ | digit 1 (numbering system character) |
| | Identification of the manufacturer | digits 3 to 7 or 4 to 7 | digits 1 to 5 | digits 2 to 6 |
| | Manufacturer's product identification | digits 8 to 12 | digits 6 to 9 | digits 7 to 11 |
| | Check digit | digit 13 | digit 10 | digit 12 |
| Bar code height (Y-dimension) | | minimum | minimum | minimum |
| omnidirectional | | 21,48 mm | 6,35 mm | 21,48 mm |
| hand-held scanner ^b | | 9,00 mm | _ | _ |
| in restricted conditions ^b | | 3,00 mm | _ | _ |
| Bar code width (X-dimension) | | minimum | minimum | minimum |
| narrow bar or narrow space | | 0,264 mm | 0,254 mm | |
| in restricted conditions ^b | | n SI _{0,19 mm} /AKI |) PRE <u>V</u> IEW | _ |
| Ratio of widths of narrow to wide bars | | ISO 13230:1 | 1:2,5 minimum 1:3,0 maximum | UPC: — ITF 2/5: 1:2,0 minimum 1:3,0 maximum |
| Quiet zone | | An empty space of at 86/iso least 11 times the X-dimension and of at least 7 times the X-dimension shall respectively precede and follow the code | An empty space of at least 10 times the <i>X</i> -dimension or 2,54 mm, whichever is greater, shall precede and follow the code | UPC: An empty space of at least 9 times the <i>X</i> -dimensions shall precede and follow the code ITF 2/5: Same as OPC |

^a In Japan EAN-13 is also called JAN-13.

^b If product does not allow higher bar code.

Annex A

(informative)

Printing

Excellent quality printing equipment is an implied necessity to print readable codes near the minimum standards of the narrow bar width and narrow-to-wide bar ratio.

Black on white provides the highest contrast. Any colour combination that has an equivalent signal-to-noise ratio is acceptable. In selecting colours, consideration should be given to such factors as shelf-life, fading, dust and handling, all of which may adversely affect the readability of the code.

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