International Standard ISO 7811/3

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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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*.

The following International Standards cancel and replace ISO 2894 and ISO 3554, of which they constitute a technical revision:

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.

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

0 Introduction

This International Standard is one of a series of standards describing the parameters for identification cards as defined in clause 3 below and the use of such cards for international interchange.

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

Two areas for embossing shall be assigned to the card as shown in the figure.

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;