

STN	Informačné technológie Automatická identifikácia a techniky zberu dát Elektronický identifikačný štítok	STN EN 17071 97 7110
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Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Electronic identification plate

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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English Version

Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Electronic identification plate

Technologies de l'information - Techniques automatiques d'identification et de saisie de données - Plaque signalétique électronique

Informationstechnik - Automatische Identifikation und Datenerfassungsverfahren - Elektronisches Typenschild

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 June 2018.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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EN 17071:2019 (E)**European foreword**

This document (EN 17071:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 225 “AIDC technologies”, the secretariat of which is held by TSE.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Introduction

Many items are equipped with a type plate, which contains the most relevant data for the identification of the item and to fulfil legal requirements. These type plates are widely manufacturer and user specific. This causes problems as the data construction for machine readable processing is done in different ways.

The data on type plates is among others required for the installation, maintenance and inventory management of items. Machine readable data carriers are used more and more to support reading the data in higher efficiency and with fewer errors.

In order to rationalize the related activities, the data constructs used in type plates needs to be in a consistent way to allow use of both human readable and machine readable information on the type plate.

RFID can give access to the data without that the type plate should be directly visible to the reader and may offer the possibility for rewriting part of the content or add content. Depending on the memory size of the transponder more data can be stored.

EN 17071:2019 (E)**1 Scope**

This document defines a concept for building data structures (including data elements, syntax and semantics) for type plates with a RFID transponder (including HF, UHF, NFC), 2D symbol (including DataMatrix, QR-Code) and human readable text in a consistent way.

This document also defines a minimum set of consistent data that are needed on the data carriers when multiple data carrier techniques are used on the same item.

This document also gives guidance for creating specific applications standards, to support interoperability and backward compatibility.

The processes related to the usage of type plates are not in scope of this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

EN 16571:2014, *Information technology — RFID privacy impact assessment process*

EN 16656, *Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — RFID Emblem (ISO/IEC 29160:2012, modified)*

ISO/IEC 15418, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — GS1 Application Identifiers and ASC MH10 Data Identifiers and maintenance*

ISO/IEC 15424, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Data Carrier Identifiers (including Symbology Identifiers)*

ISO/IEC 15434, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Syntax for high-capacity ADC media*

ISO/IEC 15459-2, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Unique identification — Part 2: Registration procedures*

ISO/IEC 15459-4, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Unique identification — Part 4: Individual products and product packages*

ISO/IEC 15962:2013, *Information technology — Radio frequency identification (RFID) for item management — Data protocol: data encoding rules and logical memory functions*

ISO/IEC 16022, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Data Matrix bar code symbology specification*

ISO/IEC 18000-3, *Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Part 3: Parameters for air interface communications at 13,56 MHz*

ISO/IEC 18000-63, *Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Part 63: Parameters for air interface communications at 860 MHz to 960 MHz Type C*

ISO/IEC 18004, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — QR Code bar code symbology specification*

ISO/IEC 19762, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques — Harmonized vocabulary*

EPC Tag Data Standard

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