

BS EN ISO 10685-1:2011



BSI Standards Publication

Ophthalmic optics — Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification

Part 1: Product identification and
electronic catalogue product hierarchy (ISO
10685-1:2011)

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 10685-1:2011.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CH/172/3, Spectacles.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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English Version

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification - Part 1: Product identification and electronic catalogue product hierarchy (ISO 10685-1:2011)

Optique ophtalmique - Catalogue de montures de lunettes et de lunettes de soleil et identification - Partie 1: Identification des produits et hiérarchie des catalogues électroniques (ISO 10685-1:2011)

Augenoptik - Elektronischer Katalog und Warenbezeichnung für Brillenfassungen und Sonnenbrillen - Teil 1: Warenbezeichnung und hierarchischer Aufbau des elektronischen Katalogs (ISO 10685-1:2011)

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 10685-1:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172 "Optics and photonics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 170 "Ophthalmic optics" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2012.

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

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10685-1:2011 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 10685-1:2011 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Abbreviated terms	1
5 Frame identifier structure	2
5.1 GTIN-14	2
5.1.1 Indicator digit	2
5.1.2 Country code	2
5.1.3 Brand/license owner code — Company prefix	2
5.1.4 Product code	2
5.2 Rules of application	2
5.2.1 General rules	2
5.2.2 Responsibility	3
5.2.3 Re-use of a GTIN-14	4
5.2.4 Brand/license ownership changes	4
6 Identification data for frames item catalogue	5
7 Marking — Barcode	7
Annex A (normative) Field descriptions	8
Annex B (normative) Electronic frame catalogue schema, reference and classification — Identification section	11
Annex C (informative) Electronic frame catalogue XML sample — Identification section	12
Bibliography	15

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 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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ISO 10685-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Ophthalmic optics and instruments*.

ISO 10685 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Ophthalmic optics — Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification*:

- *Part 1: Product identification and electronic catalogue product hierarchy*
- *Part 2: Commercial information*
- *Part 3: Technical information*

Ophthalmic optics — Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification —

Part 1: Product identification and electronic catalogue product hierarchy

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10685 establishes rules and requirements for the definition of a unique identifier for spectacle frames and sunglass frames, and specifies the data information and file format used for identifying spectacle frames and sunglass frames.

It is applicable to sunglass clip-ons.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

ISO 4217, *Codes for the representation of currencies and funds*

ISO 8624, *Ophthalmic optics — Spectacle frames — Measuring system and terminology*

ISO 12870:—¹⁾, *Ophthalmic optics — Spectacle frames — Requirements and test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

brand/license owner

company owning or licensed for a brand name

4 Abbreviated terms

GS1 Global Standards 1, a global organization dedicated to the design and implementation of global standards and solutions to improve the efficiency and visibility of supply and demand chains globally and across sectors.

GTIN^{TM2)} Global Trade Item NumberTM, used for the unique identification of trade items worldwide.

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 12870:2004)

5 Frame identifier structure

5.1 GTIN-14

For the use of this part of ISO 10685, GTIN data exchange requires the use of 14 digits. In databases, it is recommended to manage a 14-digit field to comply with the identification of logistical units in the future.

The GTIN-14 standard is defined as the unique 14-digit identifier for items; it includes, in sequence, the following.

5.1.1 Indicator digit

The indicator digit is a one-digit logistical code. For the purposes of this part of ISO 10685, it is always set to zero (0). Future use of this indicator code may identify groupings of trade items according to GS1 standards.

5.1.2 Country code

The country code is the country code corresponding to the GS1 regional organization of which the brand/license owner is a member.

5.1.3 Brand/license owner code — Company prefix

The brand/license owner code is a code allocated to the brand owner by the GS1 regional organization of which the brand owner is a member.

5.1.4 Product code

Product codes are unique numbers. The value for product code is arbitrary and is at the discretion of the brand/license owner.

5.2 Rules of application

5.2.1 General rules

5.2.1.1 Spectacle frames

A separate unique GTIN-14 is required whenever any of the basic characteristics of a frame are different in any way.

The basic characteristics of a spectacle frame are given in Table 1.

2) GTIN is the trademark identifier for trade items (which encompass both products and services) and is supplied by the GS1 System. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO of the product/service identifier named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.