

Identification card systems — Intersector thin flexible cards — Acceptance criteria

ICS 35.240.15

National foreword

This Published Document reproduces verbatim CR 13909:2000.
The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee IST/17, Cards and personal identification, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

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

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

This publication is not to be regarded as a British Standard.

This Published Document, having been prepared under the direction of the DISC Board, was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 8 February 2002

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the CR title page, pages 2 to 14, an inside back cover and a back cover.

The BSI copyright date displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

© BSI 8 February 2002

ISBN 0 580 38947 2

September 2000

ICS

English version

Identification card systems - Intersector thin flexible cards - Acceptance criteria

Systèmes de cartes d'identification - Cartes souples
minces intersectorielles - Critères d'acceptation

Identifikationskartensysteme - Branchenübergreifende
dünne biegsame Karten - Warenannahmevaraussetzungen

This CEN Report was approved by CEN on 1 April 2000. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 224.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

Foreword.....	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions, symbols and abbreviations	5
4 Batch acceptance	6
4.1 Batch and sample requirements	6
4.1.1 Batch composition.....	6
4.1.2 Batch Size	6
4.1.3 Sample composition and size.....	6
4.2 Types of non-conformity (NC)	6
4.3 NC equivalences	7
4.4 Transition to reduced or tightened inspection	7
4.4.1 Transition to tightened inspection.....	7
4.4.2 Transition to reduced inspection	7
4.5 Acceptance of a submitted batch.....	7
4.6 Class.....	7
4.7 Inspection	8
4.7.1 Qualification tests.....	8
4.7.2 Production tests.....	8
5 Sampling plan and acceptance criteria	8
6 Classification of typical defects affecting characteristics	9
6.1 Introduction	9
6.2 Classification of support material characteristic types and defects before magstripe depositions and printing	9
6.3 Classification of support material characteristics and defects in the finished products	10
6.3.1 Sampling conditions.....	10
6.3.2 Classification of support material defects	10
6.4 Classification of dimensional characteristics defects of thin flexible cards.....	12
6.4.1 Sampling conditions.....	12
6.4.2 Classification of dimensional defects	12
6.5 Classification of the magnetic material characteristics defects.....	12
6.5.1 Sampling conditions.....	12
6.5.2 Classification of defects in the magnetic material characteristics.....	12
6.5.3 Classification of defects in the magnetic material dynamic characteristics.....	13

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 224 "Machine-readable cards, related device interfaces and operations", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

Introduction

Thin flexible cards (TFCs) are used to automate the controls for access to goods or services such as mass transit, highway toll systems, car parks, vouchers, stored value, etc.

For this purpose, TFC data can be written and/or read by machines using various recording techniques such as magnetic stripe, optical character recognition (OCR), bar code, etc.).

The cards are preferably made from recyclable material.