
**Identification cards — Optical memory
cards —**

Part 2:

**Co-existence of optical memory with
other machine readable technologies**

Cartes d'identification — Cartes à mémoire optique —

*Partie 2: Coexistence de mémoire optique avec d'autres technologies
exploitables par machine*

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Published in Switzerland

Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

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ISO/IEC 11693-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Cards and personal identification*.

ISO/IEC 11693 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Identification cards — Optical memory cards*:

— *Part 2: Co-existence of optical memory with other machine readable technologies*

The following parts are under preparation:

— *Part 1: General characteristics*

Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC 11693 is one of a series of International Standards defining the parameters for optical memory cards and the use of such cards for the storage and interchange of digital data.

These International Standards recognize the existence of different methods for recording and reading information on optical memory cards, the characteristics of which are specific to the recording method employed. In general, these different recording methods will not be compatible with each other. Therefore, the International Standards are structured to accommodate the inclusion of existing and future recording methods in a consistent manner.

Identification cards — Optical memory cards —

Part 2:

Co-existence of optical memory with other machine readable technologies

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 11693 defines the conditions under which optical memory can co-exist with other machine readable card technologies.

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/IEC 11693:2005, *Identification cards — Optical memory cards — General characteristics*¹⁾

ISO/IEC 11694-2, *Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Linear recording method — Part 2: Dimensions and location of the accessible optical area*

ISO/IEC 11695-2, *Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Holographic recording method — Part 2: Dimensions and location of the accessible optical area*

ISO/IEC 7811-2, *Identification cards — Recording technique — Part 2: Magnetic stripe — Low coercivity*

ISO/IEC 7811-6, *Identification cards — Recording technique — Part 6: Magnetic stripe — High coercivity*

ISO/IEC 7811-7, *Identification cards — Recording technique — Part 7: Magnetic stripe — High coercivity, high density*

ISO/IEC 7811-8, *Identification cards — Recording technique — Part 8: Magnetic stripe — Coercivity of 51,7 kA/m (650 Oe)*

ISO/IEC 7816-2, *Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards — Part 2: Cards with contacts — Dimensions and location of the contacts*

ICAO Doc 9303, Part 3, *Machine Readable Travel Documents — Part 3: Machine Readable Official Travel Documents*, Second Edition, 2002

1) ISO/IEC 11693:2005 will be cancelled and replaced by the first edition of ISO/IEC 11693-1.