INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — JAB Code polychrome bar code symbology specification





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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

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This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iso.org/members.html</a

Introduction

JAB Code is a colour-based, two-dimensional matrix symbology whose basic symbols are made up of colourful modules, arranged in either square or rectangle grids. JAB Code has two types of basic symbols: a primary symbol and the secondary symbol. A JAB Code contains one primary symbol, and optionally, multiple secondary symbols. A primary symbol contains four finder patterns, located at the corners of the symbol. Secondary symbols contain finder pattern.

A secondary symbol can be docked to a primary symbol, or another docked secondary symbol, in either a horizontal or vertical direction. JAB Code can encode from small to large amounts of data, correlated to user-specified percentages of the error correction.

Both manufacturers and users of bar code equipment require publicly available symbology standards when developing equipment and application standards. The publication of standardised symbology specifications, such as this one, are designed to achieve this.

Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — JAB Code polychrome bar code symbology specification

IMPORTANT — The electronic file of this document contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of the document. Users should therefore consider printing this document using a colour printer.

1 Scope

This document defines the requirements for the symbology known as JAB Code. It specifies the JAB Code symbology characteristics, symbol structure, symbol dimensions, symbol cascading rules, data character encodation, error correction rules, user-selectable application parameters, print quality requirements and a reference decode algorithm.

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.

ISO/IEC 646, Information technology — ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange

ISO/IEC 10646, Information technology — Universal coded character set (UCS)

ISO/IEC 15415, Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Bar code symbol print quality test specification — Two-dimensional symbols

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