Fourth edition 2014-08-15

Identification cards — Recording technique —

Part 2: **Magnetic stripe** — **Low coercivity**

Cartes d'identification — Technique d'enregistrement — Partie 2: Bandeau magnétique — Faible coercivité



ISO 7811-2:2014(E)

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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. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, SC 17, *Cards and personal identification*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO/IEC 7811-2:2001), which has been technically revised. It incorporates content from any published amendments or technical corrigendum since the previous edition was published. Major changes from the previous edition are as follows:

- Wherever possible, the same definitions, criteria and test methods are used in ISO/IEC 7811-2 and ISO/IEC 7811-6.
- The primary standard cards held by Q-Card are used to calibrate the manufacture of secondary reference cards. Other primary standard cards held by PTB and Card testing International (CTI) are used as backup to replace cards held by Q-Card as they wear out.
- The supplier of secondary reference cards has changed from PTB to Q-Card
- During revision, some figure and table numbers may have changed and might not be the same between the two standards.

Notes in this part of ISO/IEC 7811 are only used for giving additional information intended to assist in the understanding or use of the document. They do not contain provisions or requirements to which it is necessary to conform in order to claim compliance with this part of ISO/IEC 7811.

ISO/IEC 7811 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Identification cards — Recording technique*:

- Part 1: Embossing
- Part 2: Magnetic stripe Low coercivity
- Part 6: Magnetic stripe High coercivity
- Part 7: Magnetic stripe High coercivity, high density

- Part 8: Magnetic stripe Coercivity of 51,7 kA/m (650 Oe)
- Part 9: Tactile identifier mark