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Identifieringssystem för entydigt informationsutbyte – Del 1: Principer och metoder

*Identification systems enabling unambiguous information interchange –
Requirements –
Part 1: Principles and methods*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62507-1:2011. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62507-1:2011.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62507-1:2011

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62507-1, First edition, 2010 - Identification systems enabling unambiguous information interchange - Requirements - Part 1: Principles and methods**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

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Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

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**Identification systems enabling unambiguous information interchange -
Requirements -
Part 1: Principles and methods
(IEC 62507-1:2010)**

Systèmes d'identification permettant
l'échange non ambigu de l'information -
Exigences -
Partie 1: Principes et méthodes
(CEI 62507-1:2010)

Anforderungen an Identifikationssysteme
zur Unterstützung eines eindeutigen
Informationsaustauschs -
Teil 1: Grundsätze und Methodik
(IEC 62507-1:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2011-01-02. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Foreword

The text of document 3/1007/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62507-1, prepared by IEC TC 3, Information structures, documentation and graphical symbols, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62507-1 on 2011-01-02.

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

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2011-10-02
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2014-01-02

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62507-1:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 81346-1	NOTE Harmonized as EN 81346-1.
ISO 9000:2005	NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 9000:2005 (not modified).

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61360-1	-	Standard data elements types with associated classification scheme for electric items - Part 1: Definitions - Principles and methods	EN 61360-1	-
IEC 81346-2	-	Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes	EN 81346-2	-
IEC 82045-1	-	Document management - Part 1: Principles and methods	EN 82045-1	-
IEC 82045-2	-	Document management - Part 2: Metadata elements and information reference model	EN 82045-2	-
ISO/IEC 646	1991	Information technology - ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange	-	-
ISO/IEC 6523-1	-	Information technology - Structure for the identification of organizations and organization parts - Part 1: Identification of organization identification schemes	-	-
ISO/IEC 15418	-	Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - GS1 Application Identifiers and ASC MH10 Data Identifiers and maintenance	-	-
ISO/IEC 15434	-	Information technology - Syntax for high-capacity automatic data capture (ADC) media	-	-
ISO/IEC 15459-1	-	Information technology - Unique identification of transport units - Part 1: General	-	-
ISO/IEC 15459-2	-	Information technology - Unique identifiers - Part 2: Registration procedures	-	-
ISO/IEC 15459-4	-	Information technology - Unique identifiers - Part 4: Individual items	-	-
ISO/IEC 7064	-	Information technology - Security techniques - Check character systems	-	-
ISO 3166-1	-	Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes	EN ISO 3166-1	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 10303-11	-	Industrial automation systems and integration - Product data representation and exchange - Part 11: Description methods: The EXPRESS language reference manual	-	-

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IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS ENABLING UNAMBIGUOUS INFORMATION INTERCHANGE – REQUIREMENTS –

Part 1: Principles and methods

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62507 specifies basic requirements for systems for the identification of objects (such as products, “items”, documents, etc., excluding human individuals). It focuses on assigning identifiers to an object for referencing purposes.

The classification of objects for any and whatever reason and the verification that an object is really the object it claims to be, are excluded.

This standard includes recommendations for the human readable presentation of identifiers and its machine readable representation, to be considered when constructing the identifiers and identification numbers.

The standard includes also requirements for the application of identifiers in a computer sensible form in accordance with such systems, and requirements for their interchange.

The specification of the physical file or transfer format (syntax) for a machine to machine information interchange is not included, nor is the specification and transfer formats for the implementation by a physical medium, e.g. file, bar code, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), used for information interchange and the identification labelling on an object included.

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.

IEC 61360-1, *Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components – Part 1: Definitions – Principles and methods*

IEC 81346-2, *Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products – Structuring principles and reference designations – Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes*

IEC 82045-1, *Document management – Part 1: Principles and methods*

IEC 82045-2, *Document management – Part 2: Metadata elements and information reference model*

ISO/IEC 646:1991, *Information technology – ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*

ISO/IEC 6523-1, *Information technology – Structure for the identification of organizations and organization parts –Part 1: Identification of organization identification schemes*

ISO/IEC 15418, *Information technology – Automatic identification and data capture techniques – GS1 Application identifiers and ASC MH 10 data identifiers and maintenance*

ISO/IEC 15434, *Information technology – Automatic identification and data capture techniques – Syntax for high-capacity ADC media*

ISO/IEC 15459-1, *Information technology – Unique identifiers – Part 1: Unique identifiers for transport units*

ISO/IEC 15459-2, *Information technology – Unique identifiers – Part 2: Registration procedures*

ISO/IEC 15459-4, *Information technology – Unique identifiers – Part 4: Individual items*

ISO 3166-1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes*

ISO 7064, *Information technology – Security techniques – Check character systems*

ISO 10303-11, *Industrial automation systems and integration – Product data representation and exchange – Part 11: Description methods: The EXPRESS language reference manual*