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Code 128
(English Translation)

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Foreword

This Standard identically adopts ISO/IEC 15417:2000 "Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Bar code symbology specification - Code 128". Code 128 is a one-dimensional bar code that can express a variety of information. It can represent all characters in the ASCII character set and extended ASCII character set. Among all one-dimensional barcode symbology, it is the symbology that represents the most information. Therefore, code 128 is suitable for automatic data collection in various fields. Since code 128 has a wide range of applications, it has been widely used in the world, and its technology is relatively mature, so this Standard identically adopts the international standard. GB/T 15425-1994 "Bar code 128 for trade unit" formulated in 1994 is a subset of code 128. It is completely consistent with code

128 in terms of technical content such as bar space combination, character set.

But its scope of application is limited to EAN - UCC system. In order to meet the application requirements of code 128 in fields other than EAN - UCC (such as medical and health, industrial production), this Standard is formulated.

Annex A, Annex B and Annex C of this Standard are normative.

Annex D, Annex E, Annex F, Annex G and Annex H of this Standard are informative.

This Standard was proposed by and shall be under the jurisdiction of China Article Numbering Center.

The drafting organizations of this Standard. China Article Numbering Center.

Main drafters of this Standard. Guo Weihua, Zhang Chenghai, Li Sucai, Huang Zexia.

ISO 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. International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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

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

International Standard ISO/IEC 15417 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 31, Automatic identification and data capture techniques.

Annexes A to C form a normative part of this International Standard. Annexes D to H are for information only.

Code 128

1 Scope

This Standard defines the technical requirements for the bar code symbology known as Code 128, including Code 128 symbology characteristics, data character encodation, dimensions, decoding algorithms and the application parameters which need to be defined by users as well as symbology identifier prefix string.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this Standard, constitute provisions of this Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated are valid. All standards are subject to revision. The parties who are using this Standard shall explore the possibility of using the latest version of the following standards.

GB/T 1988-1998, Information technology-7-bit Coded character set for information interchange (eqv ISO/IEC 646.1991)

3 Terms and definitions

This Standard uses the terms and definitions in GB/T 12905-2000.

4 Technical requirements

Code Set A includes all of the standard upper case alphanumeric characters and punctuation characters together with the control characters, i.e. characters with ASCII values from 00 to 95, and seven special characters.

Code Set B includes all of the standard upper case alphanumeric characters and punctuation characters together with the lower case alphabetic characters (i.e. ASCII characters 32 to 127 inclusive) and seven special characters.

Annex A

(normative)

Additional features of Code 128

The Code 128 symbol check character shall be calculated according to the following rules.

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