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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 29261.4-2012

**Information technology -- Automatic identification and data
capture (AIDC) techniques -- Vocabulary -- Part 4: Radio
communications**

信息技术 自动识别和数据采集技术 词汇 第4部分：无线电通信
(English Translation)

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Foreword

GB/T 29261 "Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques vocabulary" is divided into five parts.

- Part 1. automated identification and data collection;
- Part 2. optically readable media;
- Part 3. Radio frequency identification;
- Part 4. radio communication;
- Part 5. positioning system.

This section GB/T Part of 429,261.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This section uses redrafted law, referring to the international standard ISO/IEC 19762-4:2008 "Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture Part 4 Technical Coordination Glossary. \u200b\u200bradio communication-related generic term "preparation, and ISO/IEC 19762-4:2008 the degree of consistency not equivalent.

Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Release mechanism of the present document does not assume responsibility for the identification of these patents.

This part of the National Information Technology Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC28) and focal points.

1 Scope

This section GB/T 29261 specifies the automatic identification and data collection in the field of radio communications technology terminology and definitions.

This section applies to non-professional users and experts in the field of radio communication exchange.

2 Category, entry

Numbering system formats GB/T 29261 used as nn.nn.nnn, where the first two numbers (nn.nn.nnn) on behalf of the "top level", and its value on behalf of the 01 common to all automated identification and data capture techniques, common to all 02 representative of an optically readable media, on behalf of a 03-dimensional bar code, 04 on behalf of two-dimensional bar code, 05 representatives of radio frequency identification, radio 06 for general terms, 07 representatives of real-time location system 08 on behalf of moving objects Product identification management. Two middle numbers (nn.nn.nnn) means "middle", its value is 01 or on behalf of the basic concepts of data, 02 representatives of technology Property, on behalf of 03 symbols, 04 on behalf of hardware, 05 on behalf of the application. Two or three numbers (nn.nn.nnn) later expressed a term sequence Column "segment." this section GB/T 29261 using numerals (nn.nn.nnn) of the "top" number is 06

3 Terms and Definitions

06.01.01

Radio frequency RF radiofrequency Periodic electrical periodic radio waves or frequencies corresponding to the frequency of oscillation.

Note: The terms and abbreviations may be modified to produce or collect electrical device radiation waves.

[GB/T 2900.54-2002, the definition 713-06-02] 06.01.02 RF data communication radiofrequencydatacommunication A remote device through a wireless link to communicate with the host system.

Note 1: The handheld readers do not need to establish a fixed cable line will be able to collect information to send back to the control program;

Note 2: a universal application of RF data communication is in the truck.

06.01.03

Field electromagneticfield State of matter characterized medium or vacuum electric, magnetic field, is defined by the following four vector set.

--- The E field intensity (vector);

-> D --- electric flux density (vector);

-> H --- magnetic field intensity (vector);

--- The magnetic flux density B (vector).

Note 1: The electromagnetic fields obey Maxwell's equations.

Note 2: The concept of quantum of electromagnetic phenomena can be ignored without meter, the electromagnetic field definition is valid.