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

GB/T 29261.5-2014

**Information technology -- Automatic identification and data
capture techniques -- Harmonized vocabulary -- Part 5: Locating
systems**

信息技术 自动识别和数据采集技术 词汇 第5部分：定位系统
(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Introduction
1 Scope
2 Entry Category
3 Terms and definitions
4 Abbreviations
Reference
Index

Foreword

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

- 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 29261 Part 5.

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

This section uses the translation method identical with ISO/IEC 19762-5:2008 "Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques Glossary Part 5.

Positioning System. " this part of the National Information Technology Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC28) and focal points.

This section drafted by. China Electronics Standardization Institute, Article Numbering Center of China, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Xi'an Electronics Division Technical University, ZTE long day information technology (Nanchang) Co., Ltd., Institute of Computing Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of Automation, West an advantage of Things technology company, Beijing Science and Technology Co., Ltd. Extension flames, Suzhou Industrial Park Science and Technology Co., Ltd. gifted frequency mobile communication country Engineering Research Center, Shenzhen A Yifu Communications Limited.

1 Scope

This section GB/T 29261 defines the automatic identification and data capture techniques in the field of real-time location of terms and definitions.

This section applies to the exchange of information and understanding about the concept of real-time location system.

2 Category, entry

GB/T 29261 using the number format nn.nn.nnn, where the first two numbers (nn.nn.nnn) means "top", its value is 01 Representative common to all automatic identification and data capture techniques, 02 representatives for all of the light-readable media, on behalf of a 03-dimensional bar code, 04 representatives of two Dimensional code, 05 representatives of radio frequency identification, 06 representatives of Universal Wireless Communications, 07 representatives RTLS 08 items on behalf of mobile identity management. intermediate Two numbers (nn.nn.nnn) means "middle", its value is 01 or on behalf of the basic concepts of data, 02 representatives of the technical attributes, representatives of 03 symbols, 04 representatives of hardware, 05 on behalf of the application. Two or three numbers (nn.nn.nnn) later expressed a term sequence "segment." this section GB/T 29261 using numerals (nn.nn.nnn) of the "top" number is 07

3 Terms and Definitions

07.01.01

RTLS real-timelocatingsystem for continuously determining the location and provide real-time hardware and software systems.

07.01.02

Location geolocation Longitude and latitude coordinates to a specified location.

07.01.03

Homing

With or without the use of portable readers the ability to find or locate a specified tag.

07.01.04

Event Trigger emission eventblink External input (such as switches or other external event-driven) triggers one or more redundant RTLS signals transmitted from the transmitter.

07.01.05

Exciter trigger emission exciterblink One or more redundant signal from an external electromagnetic field emitted by the transmitter trigger RTLS.

07.01.06

Emitting sub-blink

Transmitting one or more messages in a single shot in.

07.01.07

Tag transmits tagblink Issue one or more copies of the same information (emission) consisting of an RF signal from the RTLS transmitter.