

BS ISO/IEC 18004:2015



BSI Standards Publication

**Information technology —
Automatic identification and
data capture techniques —
QR Code bar code symbology
specification**

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO/IEC 18004:2015. It supersedes BS ISO/IEC 18004:2006 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee IST/34, Automatic identification and data capture techniques.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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**Information technology — Automatic
identification and data capture
techniques — QR Code bar code
symbology specification**

*Technologies de l'information — Technologie d'identification
automatique et de capture des données — Spécification de la
symbologie de code à barres Code QR*

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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 31, Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 18004:2006), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

It is necessary to distinguish four technically different, but closely related members of the QR Code family, which represent an evolutionary sequence.

- QR Code Model 1 was the original specification for QR Code and is described in AIM ITS 97-001 International Symbology Specification-QR Code.
- QR Code Model 2 was an enhanced form of the symbology with additional features (primarily the addition of alignment patterns to assist navigation in larger symbols), and was the basis of the first edition of ISO/IEC 18004.
- QR Code (the basis of the second edition of ISO/IEC 18004) is closely similar to QR Code Model 2, its QR Code format differs only in the addition of the facility for symbols to appear in a mirror image orientation for reflectance reversal (light symbols on dark backgrounds) and the option for specifying alternative character sets to the default.
- The Micro QR Code format (also specified in the second edition of ISO/IEC 18004), is a variant of QR Code with a reduced number of overhead modules and a restricted range of sizes, which enables small to moderate amount of data to be represented in a small symbol, particularly suited to direct marking on parts and components, and to applications where the space available for the symbol is severely restricted.

QR Code is a matrix symbology. The symbols consist of an array of nominally square modules arranged in an overall square pattern, including a unique finder pattern located at three corners of the symbol (in Micro QR Code symbols, at a single corner) and intended to assist in easy location of its position, size, and inclination. A wide range of sizes of symbol is provided for, together with four levels of error correction. Module dimensions are user-specified to enable symbol production by a wide variety of techniques.

QR Code Model 2 symbols are fully compatible with QR Code reading systems.

Model 1 QR Code symbols are recommended only to be used in closed system applications and it is not a requirement that equipment complying with this International Standard should support Model 1. Since QR Code is the recommended model for new, open systems application of QR Code, this International Standard describes QR Code fully, and lists the features in which Model 1 QR Code differs from QR Code in [Annex N](#).

Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — QR Code bar code symbology specification

1 Scope

This International Standard defines the requirements for the symbology known as QR Code. It specifies the QR Code symbology characteristics, data character encoding methods, symbol formats, dimensional characteristics, error correction rules, reference decoding algorithm, production quality requirements, and user-selectable application parameters.

2 Conformance

QR Code symbols (and equipment designed to produce or read QR Code symbols) shall be considered as conforming with this International Standard if they provide or support the features defined in this International Standard.

Symbols complying with the requirements for QR Code Model 1, as described in ISO/IEC 18004:2006, may not be readable with equipment complying with this International Standard.

Symbols complying with the requirements for QR Code Model 2, as defined in ISO/IEC 18004:2000, are readable with equipment complying with this International Standard.

Reading equipment complying with ISO/IEC 18004:2000 will not be able to read all symbols complying with this International Standard. Symbols that make use of the additional features of QR Code will not be readable by such equipment.

Printing equipment complying with ISO/IEC 18004:2000 will not be able to print all symbols defined in this International Standard. Symbols that make use of the additional features of QR Code will not be printable by such equipment.

It should be noted, however, that QR Code Model 2 and Micro QR Code are the form of the symbology recommended for new and open systems applications.

3 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 8859-1:1998, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1*

ISO/IEC 15415, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Bar code symbol print quality test specification — Two-dimensional symbols*

ISO/IEC 19762-1, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques — Harmonized vocabulary — Part 1: General terms relating to AIDC*

ISO/IEC 19762-2, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques — Harmonized vocabulary — Part 2: Optically readable media (ORM)*

JIS X 0201, 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets for information interchange