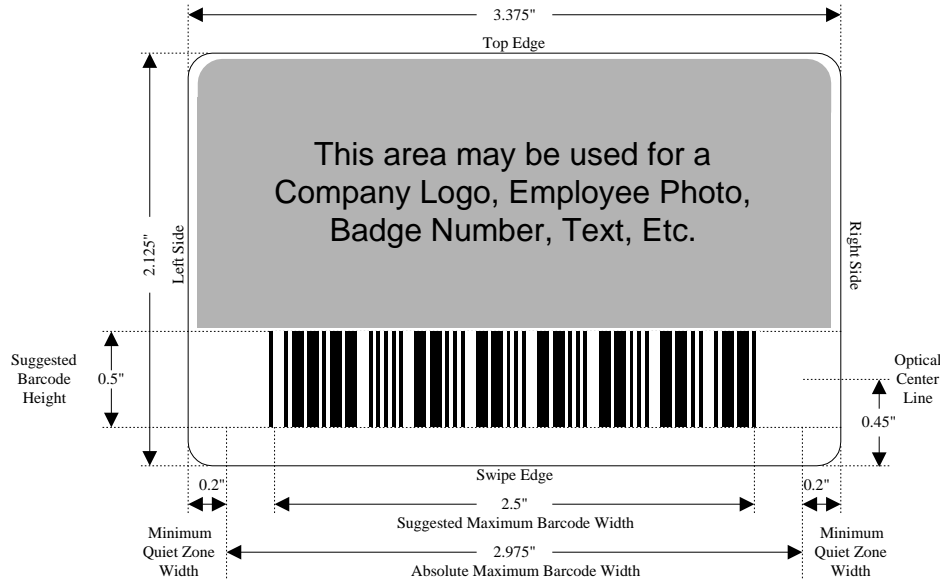


## Simplified Guide to the Kronos Badge Specification

This is a simplified list of the specifications contained in the *Kronos Barcode and Label Specification*. Use this list as a guide when creating badges for use with Kronos equipment. The example shown in figure 1 is an actual size, single sided badge showing the suggested barcode placement based on this list. The company logo, employee photo, name, and badge number are for illustration purposes only.



**Figure 1**

1. The barcode must meet a minimum grade of 'C' as specified in *ANSI X3.182-1990 Barcode Print Quality Guideline*.
2. The badge should be made of material that allows more than 50% of the infrared light emitted by the barcode scanner to be reflected back to the barcode detector.
3. The suggested badge size is 3.375 inches wide by 2.125 inches high. This is the size of a typical credit card and PVC media badges used with badge printing systems, such as the Kronos Imagekeeper. Other types of media should be reasonably close to this size.
4. The corners of the badge must be rounded with a radius of approximately 0.125 inches. This allows for a smooth, snag free entry of the badge into the reader swipe path.
5. The thickness of the badge should be between 0.020 and 0.040 of an inch. This is thick enough to prevent excessive bowing of the badge as it gripped and being swiped, yet thin enough to allow for easy passage through the barcode reader.
6. The swipe edge of the badge should be smooth and any extra glue, if used, must be cleaned from this edge after the badge making process. This allows for jitter free swipe movement as the badge is passed through the reader.
7. The barcode must be printed in carbon-based ink.
8. The barcode should be placed parallel to the long edge of the badge.
9. The suggested barcode height is 0.500 of an inch. This is the measurement from the bottom to the top of the barcode.
10. The barcode must be positioned so that the centerline of the barcode is 0.450 of an inch from the bottom edge of the badge. This is the center of optical path and insures the maximum barcode detection capability.
11. The barcode should be centered between the left edge and the right edge of the badge.
12. There must be a minimum of 0.200 of an inch of blank space between the left and right edge of the badge and the first or last bar of the barcode. These are the quiet zones required for successful reading of the barcode.
13. Every attempt should be made to keep the overall width of the barcode under 2.500 inches. This is the distance from the leading edge of the first bar to the trailing edge of the last bar in the barcode.
14. The area from the top of the barcode to the top of the badge can be used for printing any other information desired. This can include a company logo, employee photograph, name, badge number, etc.
15. If black or red blockout is used for barcode copying prevention, it must be printed with vegetable dye ink or made with material that is completely transparent to infrared light.