Irish Standard
I.S. EN 10372:2020

Quality tracking system for flat steel products using barcode - Printing, reading and information processing

I.S. EN 10372:2020

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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National Foreword

I.S. EN 10372:2020 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 10372:2020, Quality tracking system for flat steel products using barcode - Printing, reading and information processing

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 10372

April 2020

ICS 35.040.50; 77.140.50

English Version

Quality tracking system for flat steel products using barcode - Printing, reading and information processing

Système de suivi de la qualité des produits plats en acier utilisant des codes barres - Marquage, lecture et traitement de l'information

Qualitätsverfolgungssystem für Flachstahlprodukte mittels Barcode - Druck, Erfassung und Informationsverarbeitung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 January 2020.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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European foreword

This document (EN 10372:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 459 "ECISS - European Committee for Iron and Steel Standardization[1]", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2020 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2020.

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[1] Through its subcommittee SC 9 “Coated and uncoated flat products to be used for cold forming” (secretariat: AFNOR).

1 Scope

This document specifies a method using a barcoding system for tracing isolated defects that can be present in the following kinds of coated or uncoated steel flat products, for example:

— electro-galvanised surface;

— galvanised surface;

— galvannealed surface;

— cold rolled surface.

This method, named “quality tracking”, aims to transfer additional material information to steel users, in particular the location of some isolated defects, in a reliable way. This method enables the manufacturer or purchaser to remove blanks or coils containing defects.

The method uses a 1D barcode to identify each section of steel strip.

NOTE 1 The stakeholders most involved in this technique are suppliers of steel flat products, car makers, appliance makers, part manufacturers, blanking line builders, steel processors, service centres, etc. All stakeholders can benefit from this project since defects can be traced, and, therefore, the steel containing defects can be eliminated or set apart from the production line.

NOTE 2 In the first stages of development, this method was called “defect tracking” (see [3]) and has been changed into “quality tracking” at the beginning of the standardization process.

NOTE 3 Quality tracking can be applied to other types of coated or uncoated steel flat products such as pickled and oiled, organic coated, and steels for packaging. Quality tracking can be applied to coiled materials for which the technology of quality tracking is applicable.

NOTE 4 If quality tracking data are used outside of the purpose of quality tracking, it is under the responsibility of the user.

NOTE 5 Quality tracking can be applied to other materials than steel.

NOTE 6 The way to collect the information to be transferred to the user is out of the scope of this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1556, *Bar coding - Terminology*

EN 10020:2000, *Definition and classification of grades of steel*

EN 10021:2006, *General technical delivery conditions for steel products*

EN 10079, *Definition of steel products*

EN 10204, *Metallic products - Types of inspection documents*

EN ISO/IEC 15416, *Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Bar code print quality test specification - Linear symbols (ISO/IEC 15416)*