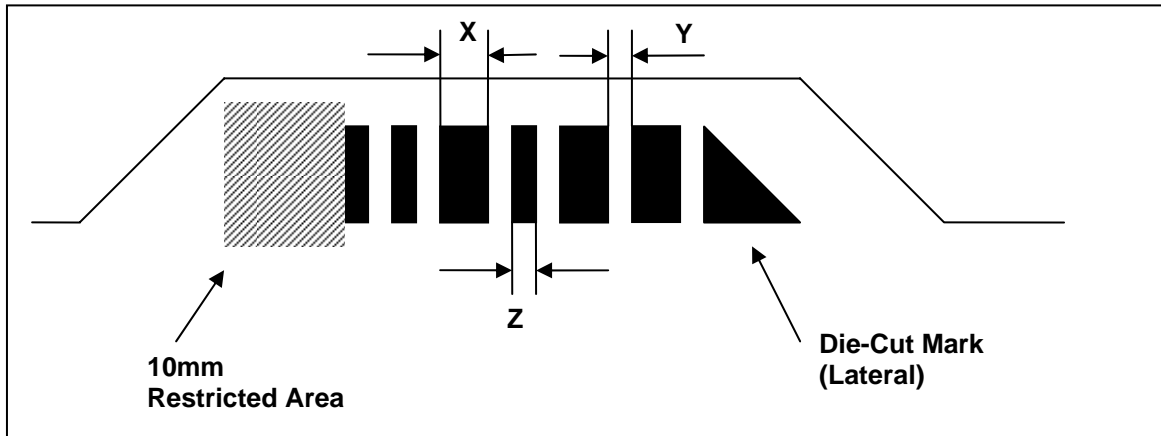


Binary Code Definition

The Binary Code consists of a combination of narrow and wide bars, representing the 0 and 1 of binary numbers. The larger the number of bars (max 32), the larger the number is of possible combinations.

The following code dimensions are predefined:

Predefine Code	X = Wide Bar [mm]	Y = Spacing [mm]	Z = Narrow Bar [mm]
EMS	3.0	2.0	1.0
BOBST	2.4	1.6	0.8



Attention: In order for proper code detection the area 10mm in front of the code has to be completely empty.

Therefore if a die-cut-mark is placed in front of the code or if the code is generated for bi-directional use (die-cut marks on both sides) the spacing between the last code bar and the die-cut-mark has to be 10mm!

