

RFID cards

Introduction

RFID is an acronym for “radio-frequency identification” and refers to a technology whereby digital data encoded in RFID tags or smart labels (defined below) are captured by a reader via radio waves. RFID is like barcoding in that data from a tag or label are captured by a device that stores the data in a database. RFID, however, has several advantages over systems that use barcode asset tracking software. The most notable is that RFID tag data can be read outside the line-of-sight, whereas barcodes must be aligned with an optical scanner.

Our RFID cards consist of an integrated circuit and an antenna. The card is also composed of a durable plastic that holds the pieces together and shields them from various environmental conditions. The protective material depends on the application.



Specifications

Make	MioFare 1k
Memory	1K byte EEPROM
Operating temperature (continuous):	-20° → +50 60°C
Non-toxic and halogen-free.	
Body Material	PVC
External Dimensions	85.6 x 54 x 0,86 mm

Frequency :	13.56MHz
Protocol	ISO014443A
Unique ID	32 Bytes
Data Retention	10 years
Write endurance	100,000
Supported Readers :	SL500L, SL500A, SL500F, SL013, SL025B, SL025M, SL018, SL030, SL031, SL032, SL040, SL040A, SL060, SL600