

Manual

UHF RFID Tag

865-868 MHz

Tag-H3-5600

Table of contents

Specifications:.....	2
Kit contents:.....	3
General instructions.....	4
RFID Tag Usage Policy.....	4
Protection against damage.....	4
Protection against interference.....	4
Maintenance and cleaning.....	5
RFID Device Storage.....	5

Specifications:

- **Color:** Grey
- **Material:** Stainless Steel
- **Suitable surface:** metal surfaces
- **Operating Frequency:** EU 865–868MHz, US 902–928MHz
- **Reading distance:** up to 5.3 meters (handheld reader), up to 8.8 meters (desktop reader)
- **IC Type:** Alien Higgs-3/NXP UCODE8
- **Memory:** EPC 96 bit (up to 480 bit), USER 512 bit, TID64 bit
- **Write cycles:** 100,000 times
- **Data retention:** up to 50 years
- **Dimensions:** 56 x 25 x 9.5 mm
- **Weight:** 41 g
- **Operating temperature:** -50 °C to +260 °C (300°C for 100 hours)
- **Storage temperature:** -40°C to +150°C
- **IP rating:** IP68
- **Certifications:** Range Approved, RoHS Approved, CE Approved

Kit contents:

- Tag H3-5600

General Instructions

Before using RFID tags for the first time, read the user manual carefully to ensure that the device has been installed and configured correctly.

RFID tags are intended for use in dry rooms only. Avoid exposing the device to water, moisture and extreme temperatures.

RFID Tag Usage Policy

Specialty tags: RFID tags designed to work in harsh environments, such as tags that are more resistant to high temperatures, shocks, waterproof, etc.

Protection against damage

- RFID tags are passive devices, so they do not require an active power supply. They must be protected from mechanical damage to ensure their reliability.
- Specialty tags should be used as intended under appropriate conditions to ensure that they function properly.

Protection against interference

- **Electromagnetic interference:** RFID tags can be susceptible to electromagnetic interference, so you should avoid storing or using them near strong sources of interference, such as electronic devices that generate strong electromagnetic fields.
- **Data Reading:** To ensure optimal reading of RFID tags, make sure that they are stored in a way that does not

block the radio signal. For example, avoid storing tags in metal objects that can interfere with the signal.

Maintenance and cleaning

Specialized tags should be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for storage and use in harsh environments.

RFID Device Storage

- If RFID tags are not going to be used for an extended period of time, store them in a dry, cool place, away from strong electromagnetic fields
- Avoid storing tags in places with extreme temperatures, humidity, or in places that may cause mechanical damage (e.g., in pockets that can lead to crushed cards or key fobs).
- Following the above rules will help ensure the safe use of RFID tags, increasing their durability and reliability in everyday use.