

Manual

Long Range UHF RFID

Tags 865-868MHz

Tag-U8-069-20

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Specifications:

- **Color:** White
- **Material:** PC
- **Operating Frequency:** EU 865–868MHz, US 902–928MHz
- **Reading distance:** up to 5 m (handheld reader), up to 10 m (stationary reader)
- **IC Type:** NXP UCODE 8
- **Memory:** EPC 128 bit, TID 96 bit
- **Write cycles:** 100,000 times
- **Data retention:** up to 50 years
- **Dimensions:** 69 x 23 x 7 mm
- **Holes:** 5.2mm x 2
- **Weight:** 216 g
- **Operating temperature:** -25°C to +85°C
- **Storage temperature:** -40°C to +85°C
- **IP rating:** IP68
- **Certifications:** Approved Range, RoHS Approved, CE Approved

Set contents:

- 20 Tags U8-069

General Instructions

- Before using RFID tags for the first time, please 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.

Usage Rules for RFID Tags

- **RFID cards:** Designed for identification, they can be used in access control systems, loyalty systems, and other applications that require contactless data reading.
- **RFID key fobs:** Compact devices that can be easily clipped to keys or worn around the neck. Designed for quick access in access control systems.
- **RFID stickers:** Thin, flexible RFID tags that can be applied to various objects, such as devices, documents, or products, to enable them to be tracked.
- **Specialty Tags:** RFID tags designed to operate 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 active power. They must be protected from mechanical damage to ensure their reliability.
- Specialty tags should be used for their intended purpose under appropriate conditions to ensure their proper functioning.

Interference protection

- **Electromagnetic interference:** RFID tags can be susceptible to electromagnetic interference, so you should avoid storing them or using them near strong sources of interference, such as electronic devices that generate strong electromagnetic fields.
- **Read Data:** To ensure that RFID tags are read optimally, 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

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

RFID Device Storage

- If the RFID tags will not be used for a long 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 may lead to crushing of 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.