

**FXT0.3-SLI-R**

Code: 4330 034 10191

13.56 MHz IN METAL NOTCH BARE FERROXTAG PROTECTED WITH THERMO-SHRINK RUBBER

FEATURES

- ISO/IEC 15693; ISO/IEC 18000-3 Compliant
- 13.56 MHz Operating Frequency
- 1024 Bits User Memory in 32 blocks x 4 bytes
- Unique Identifier 8 bytes
- Fast Simultaneous Identification (Anticollision)
- Data transfer up to 53kbits/sec

APPLICATIONS

- Metal items identification
- Industrial applications
- Asset Tracking
- Gas cylinders
- Metal pallets
- Beer kegs

DESCRIPTION

FerroxTag 13.56MHz is compliant with the ISO/IEC 15693 and ISO/IEC 18000-3 global open standards. This product offers a user accessible memory of 1024 bits, organized in 32 blocks of 4 bytes and an optimized command set.

Each transponder has a factory programmed 8 bytes unique identifier. Prior to delivery, Ferroxtag undergo complete and parametric testing, in order to provide high quality.

Specially tuned at such frequency that they need to be placed in a metal notch and in order to achieve the right 13.56MHz operating frequency and best performance.

***TUNED TO BE DENSELY SURROUNDED
BY METAL. www.ferroxtag.com***

SPECIFICATIONS

PART NUMBER	FXT0.3-SLI-R
Supported Standard	ISO/IEC 15693; ISO/IEC 18000-3
Passive Resonance Frequency (at the air)	11.7MHz ± 300 kHz
Unique identifier	8 bytes
EEPROM memory	1024 bits, 32 blocks x 4 bytes
User programmable memory	28 blocks x 4 bytes
Typical programming cycles	100,000
Data retention time	10 years
Data transfer	Up to 53 kbts/sec
Typical Reading range	10 cm with 4 watts reader power and 30x30 cm in a metal notch
Simultaneous Identification of Tags	Up to 50 tags per second (reader/antenna dependent)
Operating temperature	-25°C to +105°C
IC	NXP-ICODE SLI

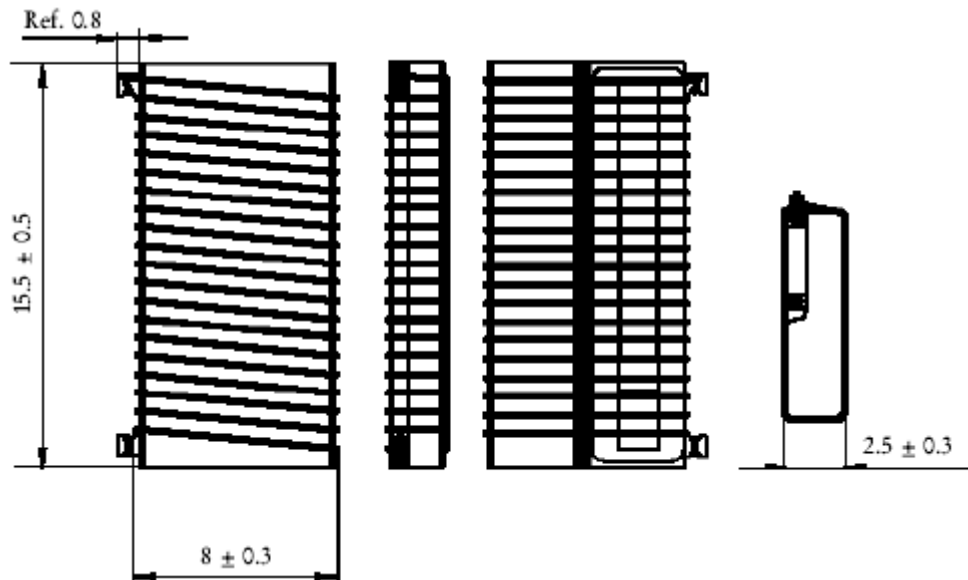
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Dimensions	15.5 x 8 x 2.5 mm, increased by rubber thickness
Weight	1.3 gram
Storage temperature	-25°C to + 105°C
Appearance	Brown rubber



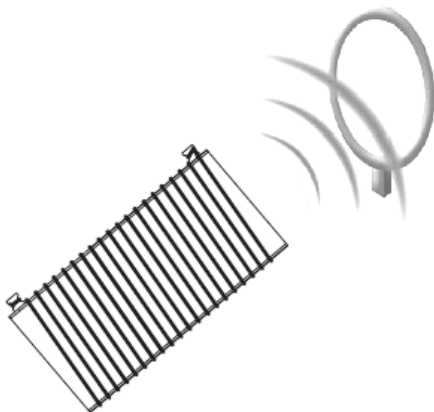
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TAG INSTALLATION

It is recommended to install the tag on a corner of the item to be identified, or in the closest position to the reader antenna. Optimal performance is achieved by orientating the device towards the reader as shown in the figure and by putting the *CHIP* side against the metal item to be identified.



MEMORY ORGANIZATION

The 1024 bits EEPROM memory is divided in 32 Blocks of 4 bytes. (1 Block = 32 bits). The 64 bit Unique Identifier (UID) is programmed during the production process. The next 2 blocks are for control (EAS= Electronic Article Surveillance, AFI= Application Family Identifier, DSFID= Data Storage Format Identifier) and write access conditions for the rest of the blocks. Blocks 0 to 27 can be addressed with read and write commands only.

	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	
Block -4	UID 0	UID 1	UID 2	UID 3	} UID n° (64bits) EAS, AFI, DSFID
Block -3	UID 4	UID 5	UID 6	UID 7	
Block -2	Control bytes				
Block -1	Write access conditions				
Block 00	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	} User data 28 blocks
Block 01	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Block 02	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
.....	
.....	
Block 25	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Block 26	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Block 27	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
} 32					



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DISCLAIMER

These products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices, or systems where malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Ferroxcube customers using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Ferroxcube for any damages resulting from such application.