

PID-Rock 112

PID Rock tags are tailored as UHF Gen2 Long range passive tags peculiarly intended to function when affixed to metal objects. They are lucid to implement on any sort of metal surface as they can be tacked through rivets, adhesives and magnets. They are ideal for assets that are subject to severe conditions such as vibration, shock, chemical exposure and fluctuating temperatures. They are extensively deployed in in factories, warehouses and automotives to accomplish their requirements of managing inventory. They offer prolonged reading range which makes them competent for disparate application areas.



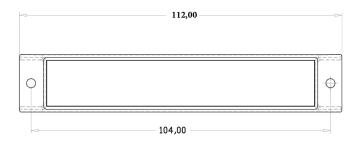
Applications



Electrical Specifications

Operational Frequency	FCC: 902-928MHz ETSI: 865- 868 MHz
Interface Protocol	ISO 18000-63 and EPCglobal Gen2v2
Chip Type*	IMPINJ MONZA R6-P
Memory Configuration	EPC Memory - 96 / 128 bits USER Memory - 64 /32 bits
Date Retention	50 Years
Write Cycle Endurance	100,000 cycles
Read Range**	Free Air- 12-13 m(ETSI), 14-15 m(FCC) On Metal-11-13 m (ETSI), 6-7 m(FCC) On Plastic- 13-14 m(ETSI), 15-16 m(FCC) On Wood - 12-13 m(ETSI), 14-15 m(FCC)
Applicable Surface	Applicable on all type surface (Very robust product)

Drawing of Product



Personalization

- Customer specific encoding of EPC
- Customised printing of logo, text, barcode etc

Products Characteristics

Tag Size	112 X 20 X 14 mm /4.40 X 0.78 X 0.55 in
Weight	14± 2g
Material	ABS/PC
Packaging	Premium Plastic Packing
Attachment	Adhesive / Rivets & Screws/ Magnets

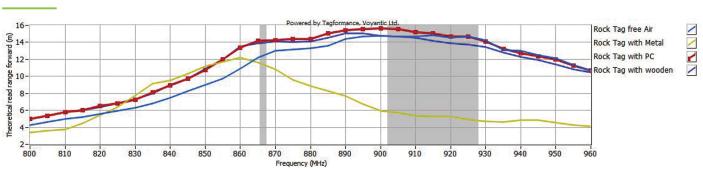
Environmental Specifications

Operating Temperature	-40 to +85 °C
Storage Temperature	-40 to +85 °C
IP Rating	IP67
Chemical Resistance	Resistant to salt water, motor oil and moisture
Shock & Vibration	MIL STD 810-G

IC Option

IMPINJ Monza R6P	EPC Memory - 96 / 128 bits USER Memory - 64 /32 bits
IMPINJ Monza M730 / M750	EPC Memory - 128 bits / 96 bits USER Memory - 0 /32 bits
NXP Ucode 9	EPC Memory - 96 bits

READ RANGE GRAPH



^{**} The indicated read range values are measured in our laboratory testing environment, where antennas with optimum directivity are used with maximum allowed operating power. Different surface materials and environments may exhibit different results.

