

0000013.56MHz 00002-300000000



__NFC__

Chip	Memory Size 1 (bytes)	User Memory 2 (bytes)	Max URL3 (characters)	Best Use
Ultralight	64	48	41	Cost effective chip for short URLs in products (smart card, wristbands, keyfobs, etc).
NTAG203	168	144	132	Popular, established all-round NFC chip. Cost-effective with good memory capacity.
NTAG210	80	48	41	Cheap, general NFC use with short URLs. Limited availability
NTAG213	180	144	132	Next generation chip, will eventually replace NTAG203.Great ScanStrength.
NTAG215	540	504	492	The 'one in the middle'. Good memory but limited availability compared to the NTAG216.
NTAG216	924	888	854	Large memory and full feature set. Higher price makes it suitable for vCard and larger memory use only.
Ultralight C	192	148	132	Specialist applications requiring encryption only. Poor scan distance with mobile phones.
1k	1024	716	710	Legacy applications only. Not recommended for general mobile phone NFC usage.
Desfire 4k	4K	4094	2000	Specialist applications requiring strong data encryption only.
Topaz 512	512	454	449	Universally compatible chip available in only a limited number of products. Useful for vCards or small data storage.





RFID NFC







What's NFC and NFC tags ?

NFC (near field communication) is a wireless technology which allows for the transfer of data such as text or numbers between two NFC enabled devices. NFC tags, for example stickers or wristbands, contain small microchips with little aerials which can store a small amount of information for transfer to another NFC device, such as a mobile phone.

What information can you store?

The actual amount of data varies depending on the type of NFC tag used - different tags have different memory capacities. For example, you may choose to store a **URL** (web address) or a **telephone number**. Usually, this information is stored in a specific data format (**NDEF - NFC data exchange format**) so that it can be reliably read by most devices and mobile phones.

Could someone change my NFC tag?

NFC tags can be locked so that once data has been written, it cannot be altered. For most tags this is a one way process so once the tag is locked it cannot be unlocked.

Encoding and locking are two separate actions. NFC tags can be re-encoded numerous times until they are locked.

How can I encode NFC tags?

The easiest way at the moment is to use an NFC enabled mobile phone such as the Nexus S running Android or a newer BlackBerry or Nokia. Just download a suitable App and you can be encoding your tags in minutes.

Which phones support NFC ?

At the moment, not very many. But that's changing and it's changing quickly. If you want to be ahead of the game then get yourself sorted with NFC now!

What else can I do with NFC tags ?

- -- You can already download Apps which will allow you to encode tags to turn your phone's wifi or bluetooth on or off
- open your favourite weather page.
- -- Encode a tag for your office desk and just tap it to change all your phone settings.

Packing



Packed By Pieces with OPP Bags



Packed By Roll



Protect with Bubble Pack



Outside Carton Package

- 1.000000 2400
- 3
- 5
- B_____

C00000000000000000000000002-3000 60 0000 000000105000000070300 2. 3.000000000000000 **001.**0000000 **002.**00000000 -0000000T / T00000000 **5.** 006.000000000000 ____20___RFID / NFCtag / RFID__/ RFID____