

# RFID KEY FOB User Manual

## Description:

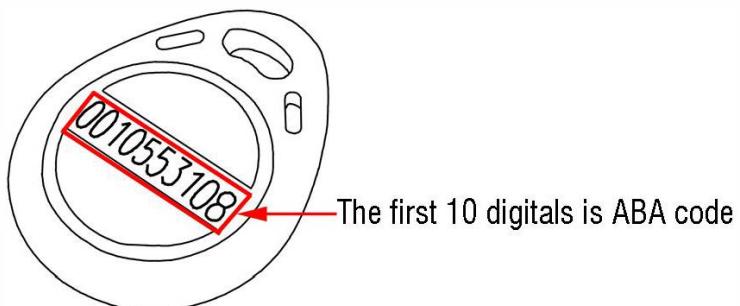
- Read only, can not be programmed
- Card type: Standard EM card
- Storage Capacity: 64bit
- Card material: ABS/PVC
- Compatible with standard EM ID access devices or ID reader
- Contactless transmission of data and supply energy
- Application: Attendance, access control, identification, tag card
- Works as a regular 125KHz RFID
- Chip: **HT4168**
- Communication Protocol: ISO 18000-2
- Detection distance: 2-10m0.08-0.39"

## How to add the key fob

The operation to add the key fob should refer to the user manual of the access devices or the time attendances that you are using.

## Attention:

- Please notice that our RFID key fob can NOT be compatible with UHF reader and encrypted readers, for example, the reader of the following brands: **HID, Indala, Cobra, APCiK, Paradox, Radio, Honeywell**, etc.
- Pre-programmed with unique 18-digit ID number in each card. The first 10 digits is ABA code, and the last 8 digits is wiegand code. Only the first 10 digits printed on the key fob.



## FCC WARNING

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

**NOTE:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: -- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna. -- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver. -- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different

from that to which the receiver is connected.

-- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.