

# MICRO MINI STICKER TAG ORDER FORM INSTRUCTIONS

For Form 16-0099-001 Rev B 7/19

*Incomplete forms may cause delays in processing your order! If you need assistance, please contact your order administration representative.*

## Overview

These instructions provide definitions of unfamiliar terms, explain the importance of supplying reader information, and help with understanding any standard and non-standard features of your tag. The accompanying tag order form is new. Please take the time to review these instructions fully before preparing your order.

**Tab between fields and type the requested information, make a selection from the drop-down menu, or mark the check box as indicated.**

## Terms Used in Tag Ordering and Programming

<b>ASCII</b>	American Standard Code for Information Interchange. A standard that identifies letters, numbers, and various symbols by code numbers for exchanging data between different computer systems.
<b>ATA</b>	American Trucking Association. ATA is a read-only protocol commonly used in transportation markets and consists of a formatted ASCII string containing either 10 ASCII characters (half frame tag) or 20 ASCII characters (full frame tag).
<b>Customer ID</b>	This number is normally the ID as specified by the customer and can be printed on or etched into the tag as the ASCII authority code and ID (ATA tags), or as the Wiegand facility code and ID (Wiegand tags).
<b>Dominant</b>	This refers to protocol dominance, which is the initial protocol that the tag will respond to when interrogated by a reader. For example, an ATA-dominant tag means that it will first respond in ATA mode upon activation. The choices are ATA or SeGo.
<b>Facility Code</b>	For Wiegand tags, the facility code designates the site number of a specific customer location and is customer specified.
<b>Full Frame</b>	Size of Tag ID, capable up to 20 ASCII characters
<b>Half Frame</b>	Size of Tag ID, capable up to 10 ASCII characters
<b>Internal ID</b>	Each tag has a 64-bit manufacturing identification code programmed and locked into the tag. This ID is usually not read in parking and access control applications.
<b>Protocol</b>	Refers to the manner in which tags and readers communicate. TransCore multiprotocol tags are capable of enabling SeGo and/or ATA protocols.
<b>SeGo</b>	SeGo is a high data rate (2 x eGo data rate) read/write tag protocol. As with eGo/ATA, this protocol is compliant with ANSI NCITS 256-2001 Part 4.2, ISO 18000-6B, and ISO 10374 standards. Also, SeGo is a TransCore tag technology brand name
<b>Wiegand</b>	Wiegand is a data format commonly used in the access control community that consists of both a facility code and a Tag ID. These tags are always half-frame tags and can be programmed from 26 bits (standard) to 56 bits in length. Some commonly used Wiegand formats are Wiegand 26-bit, Cardkey 34-bit, McGann 37-bit, etc.

## Tag Order Fields

Remember, you must tab from field to field. **Do not** use the ENTER key.

1. Complete the **CUSTOMER INFORMATION** fields.
2. Select the **APPLICATION** from the drop-down list. Only one application can be selected.
3. Complete the **BILL TO** information fields.
4. Complete the **SHIP TO** information fields.
5. Complete **TAG/PROTOCOL INFORMATION** fields.



