

## W86 Mobile phone reader



### Introduction:

W86 is a small integrated card reader compatible with EMID and EM4305 standards. Its working frequency is 125Khz/134.2Khz. It is used for short-distance recognition or background card issuer management. It can be directly connected to the Android intelligent system platform through the Type-c interface. It can be plugged and inserted at will (plug and play), no external power supply is needed, and the exquisite and compact design is not only simple and convenient in use, but also stable, accurate and reliable in reading.

### Basic parameters:

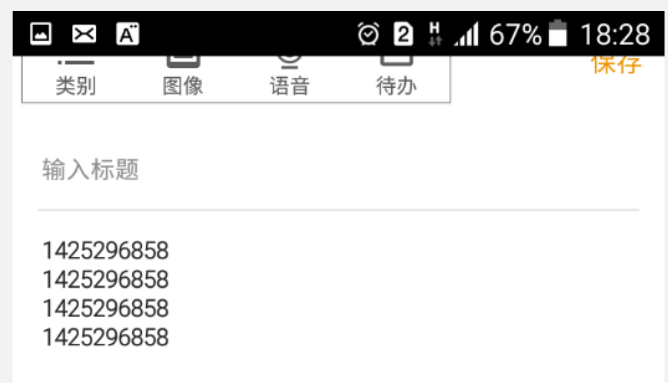
project	parameter
Working frequency	125Khz&134.Khz
Card reader type	EMID, FDX-B, etc.
Operating Voltage	5V
Reading distance	0~30mm (There will be differences due to different labels)
Card reading speed	0.2s
Dimensions	35mm×35mm×7mm (without interface) 71mm×71mm×19mm (packaging)
Communication Interface	Type-c
Operating temperature	-20℃~70℃
Working current	100mA
Card reading time	<100ms
Reading distance	0.5S
weight	20g (net weight) 50g (including packaging)
operating system	Win XP\Win CE\Win 7\Win 10\LIUNIX\Vista\Android (Test brands: Samsung, Sony, vivo, Xiaomi)
other	Status indicator: 2-color LED (" blue " power LED, " green " status indicator) Output format: default 10 digits decimal (4 bytes), support customized output format.

### Usage and precautions:

#### 1.How to use/install

After inserting the card reader into an Android system platform such as a mobile phone/tablet, the indicator light of the card reader turns "blue", indicating that the card reader has entered the state of waiting for card swiping.

Test method: Open the output software of the Android system platform such as mobile phones/tablets (such as editors such as memos/messages), and move the label close to the card reader, that is, the card number will be automatically displayed at the cursor, and the carriage return function will be provided. As shown:



**2. Matters needing attention**

- Android system requirements such as mobile phones: OTG function
- If the reading distance of the card reader is too long, it will cause the card reading to be unstable or fail. Avoid reading the card in a critical state (the distance just to be able to read the card). At the same time, two adjacent card readers will also interfere with each other.
- There are many factors that affect the card reading distance. Different protocols, different antenna designs, surrounding environments (mainly metal objects), and different cards will all affect the actual card reading distance.
- The way of reading the card, it is recommended to use the card directly facing the card reader and approach it naturally. The card reading method that quickly swipes the card from the side is not advisable and does not guarantee the success of the card.
- No response when swiping the card: Whether the interface is inserted properly; whether the radio frequency card is the corresponding label; whether the radio frequency card is broken; whether another radio frequency card is in the card reading range.