

BS EN 4818:2012



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Aerospace series — Passive HF RFID tags intended for aircraft use

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National foreword

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ACE/1, International and European Aerospace Policy and Processes.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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English Version

**Aerospace series - Passive HF RFID tags intended for aircraft
use**

Série aérospatiale - Tags passifs d'identification par
radiofréquence Haute Fréquence (RFID HF) pour usage
aéronautique

Luft- und Raumfahrt - HF Passiv RFID-Tags Für
Luftfahrtverwendung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 February 2012.

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Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 4818:2012) has been prepared by the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe - Standardization (ASD-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of ASD, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2012.

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Introduction

The requirements for RFID tags to be used in the aerospace industry are very different from non-aviation uses. The parts identified by the RFID tags are high value items, which are often used for ten years or more. Reading and writing across a moderate distance, and over the life-spans of these tagged-parts, is expected to improve data accuracy and cost savings. Furthermore, the aerospace industry is subject to unique considerations regarding qualification, regulations, and safety, which are enforced by aviation authorities such as the EASA, FAA, etc.

These requirements, coupled with the relatively low manufacturing volumes, will drive up the per-part cost of tags developed for the aerospace industry. This will generate the need for a set of RFID tags specifically designed for use on aircraft. Adherence to this European Standard will decrease the development cost of these low-volume, high-capability RFID tags.