

### Introduction

QR code is the trademark for a type of matrix barcode (two-dimensional barcode). It uses four standardized encoding modes (numeric, alphanumeric, byte/binary, and kanji) to efficiently store data.

It consists of black squares arranged in a square grid on a white background, can be read by an imaging device such as a camera, and processed using Reed–Solomon error correction until the image can be appropriately interpreted. The required data is extracted from patterns that are present in both horizontal and vertical components of the image.

### Uses

QR codes are capable of storing lots of data. The QR Code data is pushed via GSM to Server. Swachh worker scans the QR Code on the dustbins via QR Code Reader. The QR Code is ruggedized and sustains a harsh operational environment.

### Features

- Easy to store the data .
- Easy to fetch the data by scanning.
- Easy to install.



**Technical Specifications:**

S.no	Parameter	Value
1	Material	HPVC, Transparent PVC, Eco material; ABS, PS or PET
2	Printing	Graphics, barcodes and numbers sealed into anodic layer of aluminum
3	GSM/GPRS Band	Quad band class A(1w@1800/1900mhz), class 4(2w@850/900mhz), Antenna signal
4	Adhesives	3M adhesive choices:3M 467MP, 468MP, 9471LE or 9472LE
5	Usage	For use on Plastic and Metal item
6	Resistivity	The Tag is chemical and heat Resistant.
7	QR Code Standard	ISO (ISO/IEC18004) standard