

32mm Glass Transponder Eco-Line Read Only, Read/Write

Reference Guide

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June 2001

Edition One - June 2001

This is the first edition of this manual, it describes the following transponders and derivatives of 32mm Eco-Line Glass Transponder:

RI-TRP-RE2B 32 mm Glass Transponder Read Only

RI-TRP-WE2B 32 mm Glass Transponder Read/Write

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Read This First

About This Guide

This guide describes the Read Only and Read/Write version of the 32mm Glass Transponder, and gives an overview of the most important specifications.

Conventions



WARNING:

A WARNING IS USED WHERE CARE MUST BE TAKEN OR A CERTAIN PROCEDURE MUST BE FOLLOWED, IN ORDER TO PREVENT INJURY OR HARM TO YOUR HEALTH.



CAUTION:

This indicates information on conditions which must be met, or a procedure which must be followed, which if not heeded could cause permanent damage to the equipment or software.



Note:

Indicates conditions which must be met, or procedures which must be followed, to ensure proper functioning of the equipment or software.



Information:

Indicates information which makes usage of the equipment or software easier.

If You Need Assistance

For more information, please contact the sales office or distributor nearest you. This contact information can be found on our web side at:

http://www.ti-rfid.com

Document Overview

Pretace: Read This First	3
Chapter 1: Product Description	5
1.1 General	6
1.2 Product Codes	6
1.3 Functions	7
Chapter 2: Specifications	9
2.1 Mechanical Data 2.1.1 Dimensions 2.1.2 Vibration 2.1.3 Mechanical Shock 2.1.4 Break Force	10 10 10
2.2 Electrical Data	11
Chapter 3: Regulatory and Warranty Notices	13
3.1 Regulatory Notes	
3.2 Warranty and Liability	14
APPENDIX A: Terms & Abbreviations	15
List of Figures	
Figure 1: System Configuration	
Figure 2: FM principle used for the Read Function of TI*RFID Transponders	
Figure 3: Read Data Format of TI*RFID RO Transponder	
Figure 5: Dimensions of the 32 mm Glass Transponder (Read Only, Read/Write)	

Product Description

This chapter describes the RFID System and the functions of the 32mm Read Only and Read/Write Glass Transponder.

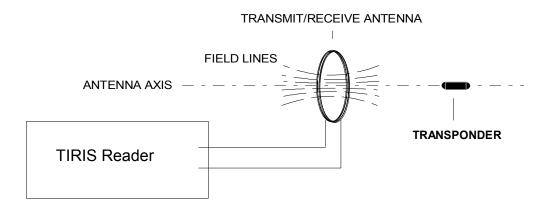
Topic Page

1.1 General6
1.2 Product Codes 6
1.3 Functions7
1.3.1 Read (Read Only and Read/Write Transponders)7
1.3.2 Write and Program8

1.1 General

A RFID system comprises a reader, an antenna and a transponder.

Figure 1: System Configuration



The reader and the transponder operate in a sequential mode with timely separated power and data transmission cycles.

1.2 Product Codes

<u>Function</u> <u>Product Code</u>

Read Only RI-TRP-RE2B-xx Read Write RI-TRP-WE2B-xx

Note: 'xx' defines the revision

The Read Only type is factory programmed with a unique number.

The Read/Write version can be programmed by the user.

June 2001 Product Description

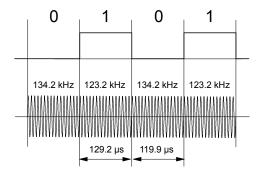
1.3 Functions

1.3.1 Read (Read Only and Read/Write Transponders)

During the charge (or powering phase) of between 15 and typically 50 ms the interrogator generates an electromagnetic field using a frequency of 134.2 kHz. The resonant circuit of the transponder is energized and the induced voltage is rectified by the integrated circuit to charge the capacitor. The transponder detects the end of the charge burst and transmits its data using Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), utilizing the energy stored in the capacitor. The charge phase is followed directly by the read phase (Read mode). After transmission of the data format the capacitor is discharged.

The typical data low bit frequency is 134.2 kHz, the typical data high bit frequency is 123.2 kHz. The low and high bits have different duration, because each bit takes 16 RF cycles to transmit. The high bit has a typical duration of 130 μ s, the low bit of 119 μ s. Figure 2 shows the FM principle used. Regardless of the number of low and high bits, the transponder response duration is always less than 20 ms.

Figure 2: FM principle used for the Read Function of TIRIS Transponders



The data format consists of 128 bits. Different start/stop bytes and end bits are used, to allow secure distinction between RO and R/W Transponder. Figure 3 and Figure 4 show the format of the received data for RO and R/W transponders.

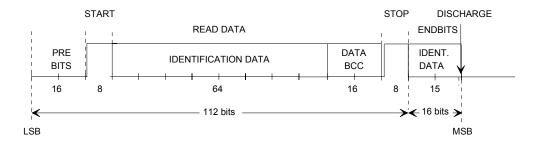
LSB

MSB

START STOP DISCHARGE **READ DATA** PRE DATA END **IDENTIFICATION DATA BITS** BCC **BITS** 16 8 64 16 8 15 112 bits → 16 bits →

Figure 3: Read Data Format of Read Only Transponder

Figure 4: Read Data Format of Read Write Transponder



1.3.2 Write and Program

A new identification number can be written (programmed) into a R/W transponder in the following manner: After the charge phase the R/W transponder enters the write mode providing the reader starts to modulate the field by switching the transmitter on and off. Modulation index of this amplitude modulation is 100%. The duration of the off-phase defines whether a low bit or a high bit is being transmitted (Pulse Width Modulation). Writing means, the transponder shifts the received bits into a shift register. After the write phase the reader's transmitter is switched on for a certain time (programming time) in order to energize the process of programming the shift register data into the EEPROM. All 80 bits are programmed simultaneously into the EEPROM. Once the data is programmed into the EEPROM the transponder automatically sends back the captured data to the reader to allow a security check, this process takes place when the transmitter is switched off.

Specifications

This chapter lists the operating conditions, electrical and mechanical characteristics and dimensions.

Topic Page

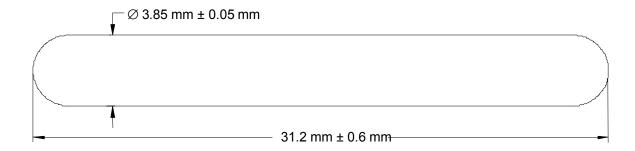
2.1 Mechanical Data	10
2.1.1 Dimensions	
2.1.2 Vibration	10
2.1.3 Mechanical Shock	10
2.1.4 Break Force	11
2.2 Electrical Data	11
2.2.1 Memory	11
2.2.2 Operating Conditions	11

2.1 Mechanical Data

2.1.1 Dimensions

		Unit		
	Min.	Typical	Max.	
Length	30.6	31.2	31.8	mm
Diameter	3.8	3.85	3.9	mm
Weight	0.7	0.8	0.9	gr.
Case Material	Glass			
Protection Class	Hermetically sealed			

Figure 5: Dimensions of the 32 mm Glass Transponder (Read Only, Read/Write)



2.1.2 Vibration

Vibration test according IEC 68-2-6, test Fc.

Conditions: Acceleration 10 g

Frequency 10-500 Hz

4 hours per axis

2.1.3 Mechanical Shock

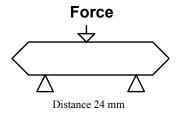
Mechanical shock test according IEC 68-2-27, test Ea.

Conditions: Acceleration 200 g half-sine

Time 3 ms per axis

June 2001 Specifications

2.1.4 Break Force



Minimum force: 30 N Force Built-up speed: 20 mm/min

2.2 Electrical Data

2.2.1 Memory

Parameter	Data
Memory size	80 bit
Memory organization	1 block
Identification data	64 bit
Error detection (Data BCC)	CRC – CCITT, 16 bit

2.2.2 Operating Conditions

Parameter		Limits	
	min.	max.	Unit
Operating Temperature (Read)	-25	+ 70	°C
Operating Temperature (Write)	-25	+ 70	°C
Storage Temperature	- 40	+ 85	°C
Storage Temperature (for total 1000 hours)		+ 125	°C
ESD Susceptibility (IEC 801-2)	15		kV
EM Radiation Immunity 1 – 512 MHz	100		V/m
EM Radiation Immunity 512 – 1000 MHz	50		V/m
X-ray Dose at 110 kV		2000	RAD

Parameters	Limits					Unit	
	+ 25°C			- 25°C to +70 °C			
	Min.	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	max.	
Charge duration for read and write				15	50		ms
Charge frequency for read and write				134.16	134.2	134.24	kHz
Activation Field Strength (AFS)	182.0			192.0			dBμV/m
Programming time				15			ms
Programming Field Strength	184.0			194.0			dBμV/m
Operating quality factor				62			
Low Bit Frequency f	132.2		136.2	132.0		138.0	kHz
High Bit Frequency f _H	121.0		125.0	120.0		127.0	kHz
FSK Modulation index (read); f _L - f _H	9.0	11.0	15.0	9.0	11.0	15.0	kHz
Output Field Strength at d = 50 mm and using above AFS				132.0		154.0	dBμV/m
Programming cycles	10k						cycles



Information:

The charge duration has an influence on the reading range and a reduction from the typical value to the minimum will result in a decrease of reading range.

Regulatory and Warranty Notices

Topic Page

3.1 Regulatory Notes	14
3.1.1 General	14
3.2 Warranty and Liability	14

3.1 Regulatory Notes

3.1.1 General

A transponders may be operated only under an experimental license or final approval issued by the relevant approval authority. Before any such device can be marketed, an equipment authorization must be obtained form the relevant approval authority.

3.2 Warranty and Liability

The "General Conditions of Sale and Delivery" of Texas Instruments Incorporated or a TI subsidiary apply. Warranty and liability claims for defect products, injuries to persons and property damages are void if they are the result of one or more of the following causes:

- improper use of the transponders
- unauthorized assembly, operation and maintenance of the transponders
- operation of the transponders with defective and/or non-functioning safety and protective equipment
- failure to observe the instructions during transport, storage, assembly, operation, maintenance and setting up of the transponders
- unauthorized changes to the transponders
- insufficient monitoring of the transponders' operation or environmental conditions
- improperly conducted repairs
- catastrophes caused by foreign bodies and acts of God.

APPENDIX A

Terms & Abbreviations

The list of the abbreviations and terms used in various TI*RFID manuals can now be found in a separate manual:

TIRIS Product Manuals - Terms & Abbreviations

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