

# **V700 RFID System**

Model V700-HMD11 Reader Writer

## **Operation Manual**



First Edition

This manual describes the specifications and transmission format of the Model V700-HMD11 Reader Writer.

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## Precautions of Use

This Product uses a frequency of 125 kHz to communicate with a tag. Some transceivers, motors, monitor units, and power supply (power IC) emit noise that adversely affects this communication with the tag. If this product is to be used in an environment close to such devices, please check the effects from these devices prior to use.

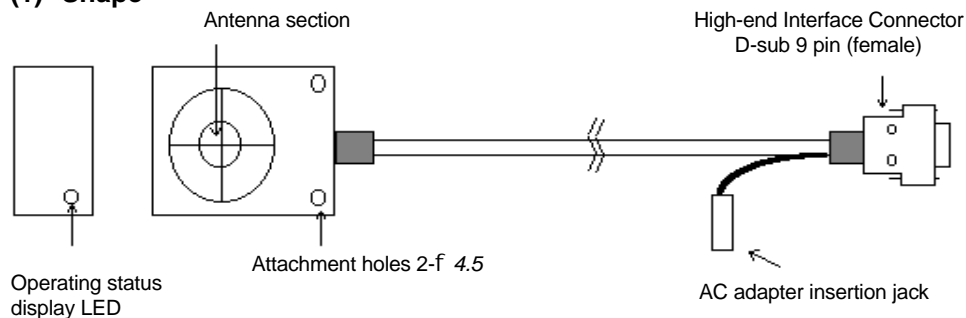
To minimise the effect of noise, please ground any metal object surrounding this product.

## 1. Product Outline

Model V700-HMD11 is an integrated unit of the transmission/reception circuit and control function, for communication with a Model V700 Series tag. This model is a small type reader/writer, which can be connected to higher end devices through an RS232 interface.

## 2. Specifications and Performance

### (1) Shape



- Operating status displaying LED

LED Display	Detail
Green	Lights on when communicating with the Tag
Red	Lights on when the communication process does not terminate successfully.

- High-end Interface Connector  
This connector is a D-sub 9-pin (female) type, complying with RS232 interface.
- AC Adapter Insertion Jack  
This is a jack for connecting a dedicated AC adapter (to be procured locally).
- Antenna Section  
When communicating with the tag, please bring the tag close to the antenna.

**(2) General Specifications**

Item	Specifications	Remark
Mounting method	2 points, secured by M4 screws	Can be installed on any metal board *.
Power supply	5V $\pm$ 5%	Power is supplied from a dedicated AC adapter.
Current consumption	200 mA or less (in oscillation) 25 mA or less (no oscillation)	
Insulation resistance	50 m $\Omega$ between the cable terminal and case (applying 500MV DC)	
Dielectric strength	AC1000V between the cable terminal and case, 50/60Hz, 1 min.	
Noise immunity	Power line: 1200Vp-p I/O line: 800Vp-p	
Vibration resistance	10 to 150 Hz, 0.75 mm one-way amplitude, 100m/s <sup>2</sup> acceleration, 8 min. 4 times in 3 directions respectively	
Shock resistance	300m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times in 6 directions respectively	
Protection rating	IP67 (IEC60529 standard) IP67G (JEM1030 standard)	
Ambient temperature in operation	-10 to +55°C	
Ambient temperature in operation	-25 to +65°C	
Ambient humidity in operation	25 to 85% RH or less (no condensation)	
Radio frequency	125 kHz	
Cable length	2 m	The RS232 signal line can be extended up to 15m.
Net weight	Approximately 210 g	

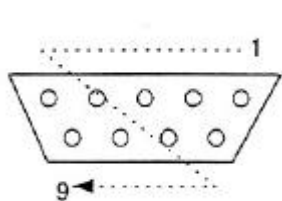
\* To install this product on a metal board, always ground the metal board.

**(3) High-end Interface Specifications**

Item	Specifications				
Connector	D-sub 9-pin connector, female (applies to DOS/V machines)				
Communication method	RS232 compliant				
Synchronisation method	Asynchronous mode, start-stop synchronisation method				
Communication control method	One to one procedure				
Transmission speed (fixed)	9600 bps				
Character format (fixed)	Start bit	Data bit	Parity bit	Stop bit	Total
	1	8	Even	1	11
Error detection method	Even parity				

**■ Pin Assignment and Connection with High-end Devices**

Pins are assigned for DOS/V machines.



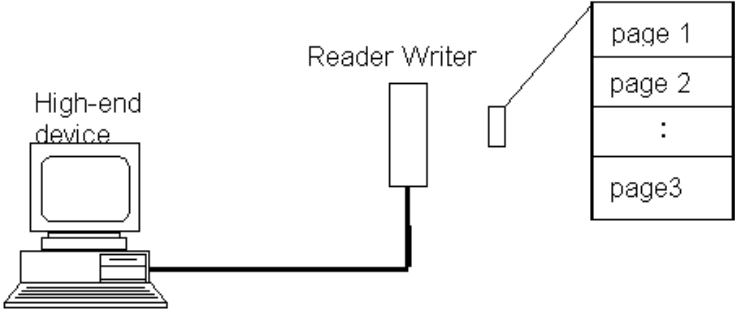
Pin No.	Name	Abbreviation	Signal direction
1	Carrier detection	CD	Connected to DR in the connector.
2	Receive data	RD	Upper device ← reader/writer
3	Send data	SD	Upper device → reader/writer
4	-	-	-
5	Signal ground	SG	-
6	Data set ready	DR*	Upper device ← reader/writer
7	Request to send	RS	Looped back in the connector.
8	Send possible	CS	
9	-	-	-

\* DR is always ON when this product is operating.

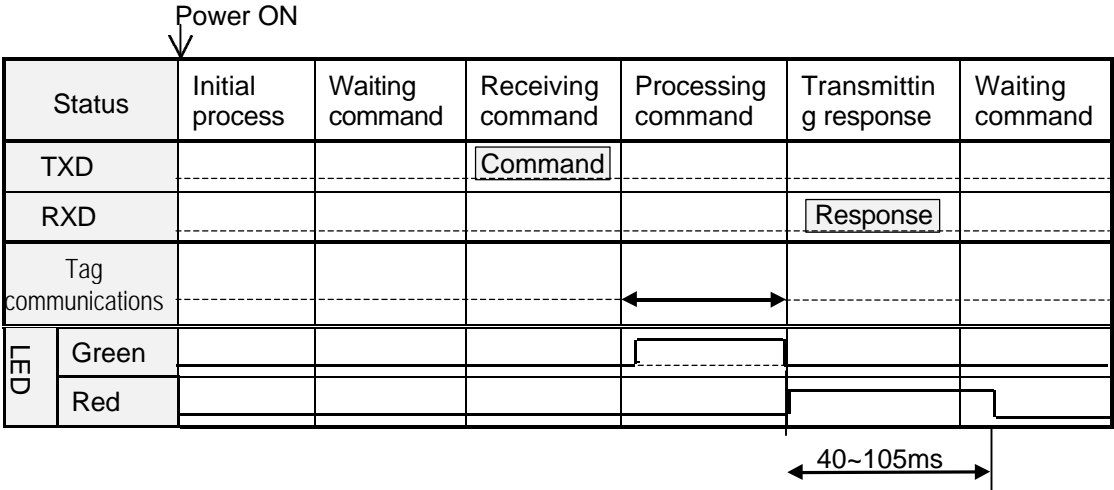
### 3. Operations of the Reader Writer

#### 3.1 Outline of Operations

The Reader Writer receives commands from the High-end device, executes read / write processes on the Tag, and returns a response of the results of the process to the High-end device. The status of the Reader Writer operations will be reflected on the Output / LED.



#### ■ Operations Timing Chart



#### 3.2 Oscillation Control

The Reader Writer supplies power to the Tag by oscillating the antenna, and thus conducts communication with the Tag. The Reader Writer may be set on either the "Oscillate Mode" "Stop Mode" depending on whether the Reader Writer should oscillate while not in communication with the Tag. The "Stop Mode" conserves dissipation power, and enables the Reader Writer antenna to be installed close to the Tag to conduct communications on a time sharing basis. The "Oscillate Mode" allows the Reader Writer to constantly supply power to the Tag for FIFO processing.

Oscillation Status	Operation	Mode Switching Conditions
Stop Mode (conserves dissipation power)	The antenna stops oscillating while not processing commands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When power is start-up</li> <li>When oscillation OFF command is executed</li> </ul>
Oscillation Mode (enables high-speed processing)	The antenna is constantly oscillating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When oscillation ON command is executed</li> <li>When option data of FIFO Trigger / FIFO Auto Commands is executed</li> </ul>

### 3.3 Memory Management on Tag

There are two types of the tag in the memory capacity: 128 bytes (user area 112 bytes) and 256 bytes (user area 240 bytes). The memory area recognises every 8 bytes as one page, distinguished by such addresses as 00h ~ 07h, 08h ~ 0Fh, and so on.

■ Memory Map (00h ~ EFh indicates memory address)

Page	8 bytes / page							
1	00h	01h	02h	03h	04h	05h	06h	07h
2	08h	09h	0Ah	0Bh	0Ch	0Dh	0Eh	0Fh
3	10h	11h	12h		...	...		17h
4	18h	19h	1Ah		...	...		1Fh
5	20h							27h
6	28h							2Fh
7	30h							37h
8								
9								
10	:							:
11	:							:
12								
13								
14	68h				...	...		6Fh
15	70h				...	...		77h
16	78h				...	...		7Fh
:	:							:
:	:							:
29	E0h	E1h			...	...		E7h
30	E8h	E9h			...	...		EFh

The diagram shows a vertical arrow on the right side of the table. The first arrow spans from the top of page 1 (00h) to the bottom of page 7 (37h) and is labeled '112 bytes'. The second arrow spans from the top of page 14 (68h) to the bottom of page 30 (EFh) and is labeled '240 bytes'. A small downward-pointing arrow is located at the bottom of the first arrow's span.



### 3.4 Processing of Tag Memory

#### (1) Process Contents

The following three processes are executed on the Tag Memory

##### 1) Data Read

Reading data from Tag Memory in units of pages. The area to execute the Read command is selected at random up to 16 pages (CR control) / 28 pages (Number of characters control).

##### 2) Data Write

Writing data onto Tag Memory. The area to execute the Write command may be selected at random up to 16 pages (CR control) / 28 pages (Number of characters control). When writing the same data onto all pages (multiple write), there is no limitation on the number of pages. Certain data may be selected in units of bytes to be written onto the Tag Memory (byte write).

##### 3) Write Protection Set/Clear

Write protection is set on the selected pages of Tag Memory. When write protection is set, the data may be read, but not be written. Write protection may be set on any of the pages. Write protection may be set or turned off by commands. Set / Clear is conducted by using the write protect command (08).

## (2) Transmission Operations

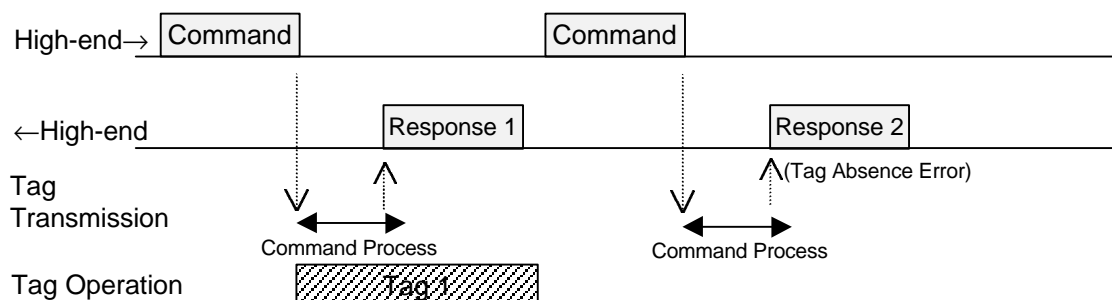
The following 6 transmission operations are executed by changing the process procedure and execution timing. Transmission operations are specified by commands during command transmission.

### 1) Single Trigger

Transmission with Tag is executed immediately after receiving command and a response is transmitted. After response is transmitted, the Reader Writer will be on stand by for new commands. During transmission with the Tag, there must be only one Tag within the transmission area.

#### ◆ Operation Sequence

Processing is executed once only after receiving command. If there is no Tag, a Tag absent error message will be transmitted.

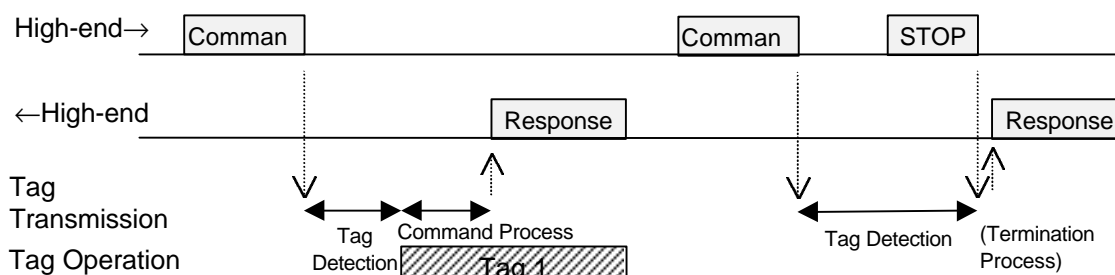


### 2) Single Auto

After receiving command, the Reader Writer waits for the Tag to approach, communicates with the Tag, and then transmits a response. Once the response is transmitted, the Reader Writer will be on stand by for new commands. During transmission with the Tag, there must be one Tag within the transmission area.

#### ◆ Operation Sequence

After receiving command, the Reader Writer waits for the Tag to approach, then executes process once only after Tag is detected. When the Reader Writer receives a STOP command, the command will be completed.

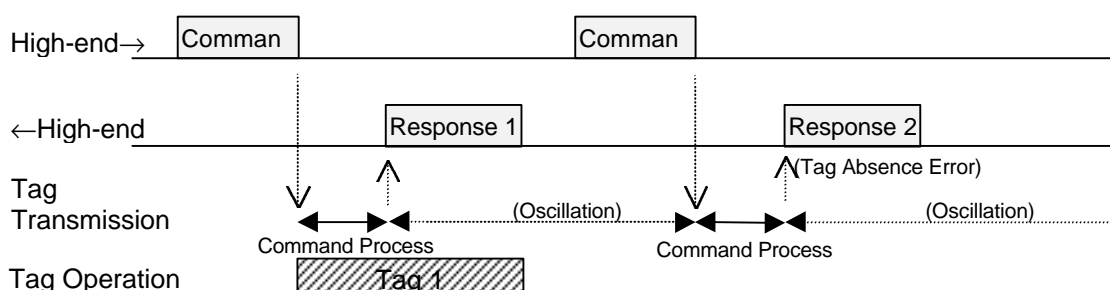


## 3) FIFO Trigger

The Reader Writer will communicate with Tag immediately after receiving command and transmit response. After transmission is completed, the Reader Writer will prohibit Tag from operating. The Reader Writer will be on stand by for commands after response is transmitted. During transmission with Tag, there MUST BE AN OPERATIONAL TAG (A TAG THAT IS NOT PROHIBITED FROM OPERATION) within the transmission area. When this command is executed, the Reader Writer automatically activates "Oscillation Mode"

## ◆ Operation Sequence

Upon receiving command, the Reader Writer will execute process once only. If there is no Tag, a Tag absence error will be transmitted. During processing of the command, Tag will become inoperative, and thus Tags that have completed transmissions will not respond to the next command. Oscillation will continue after command is processed.

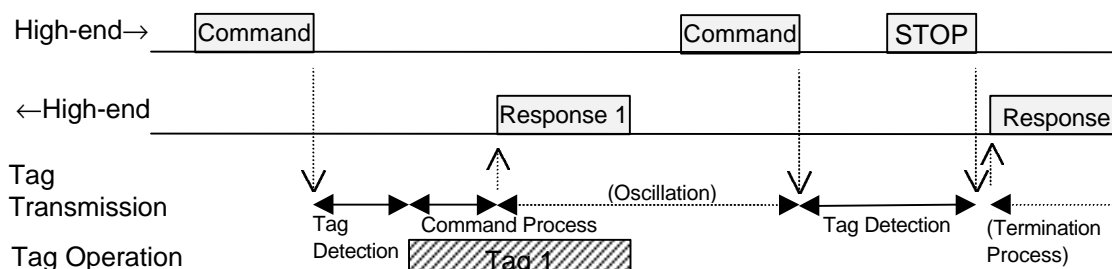


## 4) FIFO Auto

The Reader Writer will await Tag to approach after receiving command, then communicate with Tag and transmit response. After transmission is completed, the Reader Writer will prohibit Tag from operating. The Reader Writer will be on stand by after response transmission is completed. During transmission with the Tag, there MUST BE AN OPERATIONAL TAG (A TAG THAT IS NOT PROHIBITED FROM OPERATION) within the transmission area. When this command is executed, Module automatically activates "Oscillation Mode."

## ◆ Operation Sequence

After receiving command, the Reader Writer waits for the Tag to approach, then executes process once only after Tag is detected. During processing of the command, Tag will become inoperative, and thus Tags that have completed transmissions will not respond to the next command. Oscillation will continue after command is processed. When the Reader Writer receives a STOP command, the command will be completed. However, oscillation after completion of command continues.

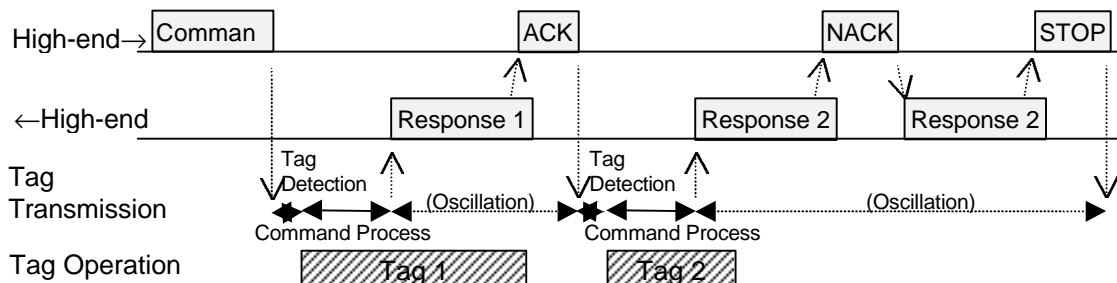


## 5) FIFO Continue

After waiting for the Tag to approach, then communicates with the Tag and transmits a response. After transmission is completed, Tag will become inoperative. After transmitting a response, the Reader Writer will await Tag to approach again if it receives [ACK], and CONTINUE UNTIL THE READER WRITER RECEIVES A STOP COMMAND. When communicating with the Tag, THERE MUST BE ONLY ONE ACTIVE TAG within the transmission area.

## ◆ Operation Sequence

Upon receiving the command, the Reader Writer awaits Tag to approach. When Tag is detected, the Reader Writer executes command and transmits a response. Afterwards, when [ACK] is received, the Reader Writer repeats the same operation. Once process is executed on a Tag, the Tag becomes inoperative, and thus a Tag will only be processed once. When the Reader Writer receives a STOP command, processing will stop.

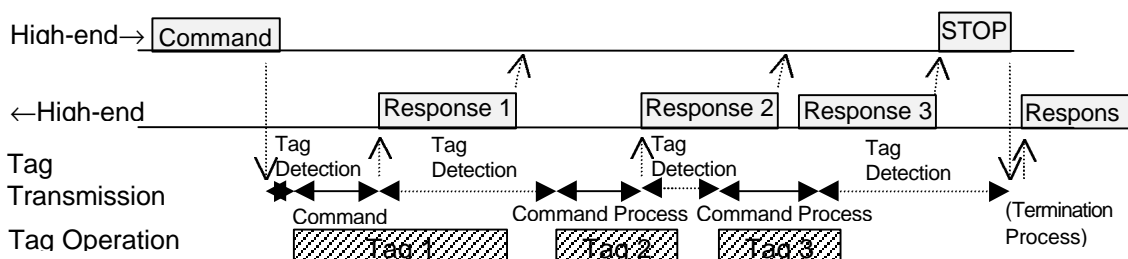


## 6) FIFO Repeat

After waiting for the Tag to approach, then the Reader Writer communicates with the Tag and transmits a response. After transmission is completed, Tag will become inoperative. THE READER WRITER WILL CONTINUE PROCESS UNTIL IT RECEIVES A STOP COMMAND. When communicating with the Tag, THERE MUST BE ONLY ONE ACTIVE TAG (A TAG THAT IS NOT PROHIBITED FROM OPERATION) within the transmission area.

## ◆ Operation Sequence

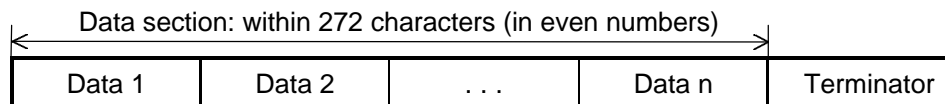
Upon receiving the command, the Reader Writer awaits Tag to approach. When Tag is detected, the Reader Writer executes command and transmits a response. Afterwards, the Reader Writer repeats the same operation. Once process is executed on a Tag, the Tag becomes inoperative, and thus a Tag will only be processed once. When the Reader Writer receives a STOP command, processing will stop.



## 4. Controlling the Reader Writer from High-end Devices

### 4.1 Communication Frame

Frame format consists of 16 different types of data, "0" ~ "F," in units of even-number characters and a terminator [CR] (ASCII Code: 0Dh).



Data	Number of characters	Details
Text	0 ~ 272	Parameters of each command ("0" ~ "F")
Terminator	1	Code [CR] (0Dh) indicating the completion of transmission frame

#### (Communication Control Procedure)

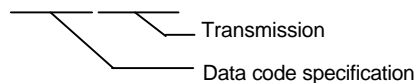
Receipt commences when a character is received first, and when [CR] is received, the frame is recognised as finished. If the interval between data exceeds 2 seconds, a transmission error will be detected. A frame error completion code (error code: 18) is sent as a response to the high-end device from the Reader Writer.

### 4.2 Command/Response Format

#### ■ Command

The communication frame consists of command, transmission option, and parameters. The transmission option can only be attached to commands 01 ~ 08.

Command	Transmission option	Parameter 1	...	Parameter n	Terminator
					CR



#### ■ Response

The communication frame consists of a completion code, parameters and a terminator.

Termination code	Parameter 1	...	Parameter n	Terminator
				CR

**(1) Commands**

Specifies the process of the Reader Writer. The following commands are available.

Command Name	Number	Description
Read	01	Reads Tag Memory data in unit of pages
Write	02	Writes data onto Tag Memory in unit of pages
Multiple Write	03	Writes the same data onto Tag Memory in unit of pages
Byte Write	04	Writes data onto Tag Memory in unit of bytes
Write Protection	08	Specifies setting or releasing write protection per page
ACK	11	Is sent when High-end device successfully receives data
NACK	12	Is sent when High-end device does not receive data successfully
STOP	13	Stops processing of command being executed
Oscillation ON	14	Activates Oscillation Mode on the Antenna
Oscillation Off	15	Stops Oscillation Mode on the Antenna
Test	10	Transmits data received directly back to High-end device

**(2) Transmission Option**

Data code and transmission operations are specified by the Transmission Option.

## 1) Code Specification for Data

When using commands 01 through 08, specify what kind of code communication will be conducted between the high-end unit and the Reader Writer for reading or writing data.

When using the write protection command (08), please specify code as HEX code ("0").

- HEX Code Specification: "0"

Data code within Tag is transformed into a 2-digit hexadecimal upon communication. The types of characters used will be "0" ~ "F," one of the 16 different types.

Ex) When Tag data is 4Fh ("0")

34h ("4") and 46h ("F") are transmitted.

- ASCII Code Specification: "1"

Data code within Tag is communicated as is. However, the control code (CR) 0Dh cannot be used for read or write data.

Ex) When Tag data is 4Fh ("0")

4Fh ("0") is transmitted.

## 2) Specifying Transmission Operations

Specifies transmission operations when command is one of 01 through 08.

Option	Number	Details
Single Trigger	0	Conducts transmission with Tag on Single Trigger Mode
Single Auto	1	Conducts transmission with Tag on Single Auto Mode
FIFO Trigger	8	Conducts transmission with Tag on FIFO Trigger Mode
FIFO Auto	9	Conducts transmission with Tag on FIFO Auto Mode
FIFO Continue	A	Conducts transmission with Tag on FIFO Continue Mode
FIFO Repeat	B	Conducts transmission with Tag on FIFO Repeat Mode

**(3) Completion Code**

The Reader Writer will return the response to the high-end unit by transmitting a completion code. The definitions of the completion codes are as follows:

Class	Completion Code	Name	Details
Normal end	00	Normal end	Normal operations completed.
Communication Error between high-end unit and Reader Writer	10	Parity error	* There is a parity error in the command received.
	11	Framing error	There is a framing error in the command received.
	12	Overrun error	There is an overrun error in the command received.
	14	Format error	The command format is not suitable for the specification. Ex) Command section is not defined; page/address specification is incorrect, etc.
	18	Frame length error	When the receiving frame exceeds 273 characters. When the intervals between the characters being received exceeded 2 sec.
Transmission Error between Reader Writer and Tag	70	Transmission error	Noise or other disruption occurred during communication with Tag, and the command cannot be executed properly.
	71	Verification error	Tag is dated or incapable of being written correctly for physical reasons.
	72	Tag absence error	Tag is not present near antenna at time of Trigger commands execution.
	7A	Address specification error	Page specification is incorrect.
	7B	Outside of write area error	There is a Tag in the area where reading is possible but writing is not.
	7D	Write protection error	Write command was executed on a page specified with write protection.
	7F	ID system error	The Tag used is not to specification of system.
Hardware Error	7C	Antenna hardware error	There is a hardware problem on the antenna.

### 4.3 Commands Types and Responses

#### (1) Read

Read command is used when data is to be read from the Tag. Data for any specified page may be read. The maximum number of pages that may be read at one time is 16.

#### ■ Command

The pages to be read as parameters will be transmitted. Page specifications shall be made by specifying the bit indicating the page as “1” and the other bytes as “0”. This binary is converted to a hexadecimal and transmitted as a command. Pages can be specified at random.

Command		Communication Option		Page specification (8 characters)																Terminator						
“0”	“1”																					CR				
Bit	7	6	5	1	0	7	6	1	0	7	6	1	0	7	6	2	1	0								
Page	30	29	28	~		24	23	22	21	~		16	15	14	13	~		8	7	6	5	~		1	*	*
Value	“00” ~ “FF”				“00” ~ “FF”						“00” ~ “FF”						“00” ~ “FC”									

\*0,1 bits should be specified as “0”. When “1” is specified, it will be regarded as an error (error code 14).

#### ■ Response

The completion code (“00” when normal) and read data will be transmitted. The read data will be transmitted continuously according to the order of page specification. When an error occurs, the error code is transmitted as a completion code for the reply.

Completion code		Read data*												Terminator
“0”	“0”	(Data 1)	. . .	(Data n)									CR	

\*Data number n = specified page x 8 (2 characters each in HEX specifications, one character each in ASCII codes.)

#### <Command Example>

When reading all 6 pages from pages 1, 3, 5 ~ 8 using the single trigger mode with HEX specification:

```
0100000003D4 [CR]
  \ (000000000000000000000001111010100b)
```



**(2) Write**

The Write command is used when data is to be written onto the Tag Memory in units of pages. Data can be written on any specified page. The maximum number of pages onto which data may be written at one time is 16.

**■ Command**

The pages to be written on, as parameters and the data to be written onto each page will be transmitted. Page specifications shall be made by specifying the bit indicating the page as “1” and the other bytes as “0”. This binary is converted to a hexadecimal and transmitted as a command. Data to be written should be specified in the order of specification of the designated pages.

Command		Option		Page specification (8 characters)								Data to be written*							
"0"	"2"														(Data 1)	...	(Data n)	CR	

Bit	7	6	5			1	0	7	6			1	0	7	6			1	0	7	6			2	1	0
Page	30	29	28	~	~	24	23	22	21	~	~	16	15	14	13	~	~	8	7	6	5	~	~	1	**	**
Value	"00" ~ "FF"					"00" ~ "FF"					"00" ~ "FF"					"00" ~ "FC"										

\* Data number n = specified page x 8 (2 characters each in Hex data, one character each in ASCII code)

\*\* 0, 1 bits should be specified as “0”. When “1” is specified, it will be regarded as an error (error code 14).

**■ Response**

The completion code (“00” when successful) will be transmitted.

Completion code		Terminator
"0"	"0"	CR

**<Command Example>**

When writing 2 pages of data onto pages 8 and 9 using the FIFO repeat mode with ASCII specification:

```
021B00000600 (Data on page 8) (Data on page 9) [CR]
      \ (000000000000000000000000011000000000b)
```

**(3) Multiple Write**

The Multiple Write command is used when the same data is written in units of pages. Pages may be specified at random. There is no limit on the number of pages that may be written at one time.

**■ Command**

The designated pages to be written as parameters and the data to be written onto each page is transmitted. Page specifications shall be made by specifying the bit indicating the page as "1" and the other bytes as "0". This binary is converted to a hexadecimal and transmitted as a command. Data to be written should be specified in the order of specification of the designated pages.

Command		Option		Page specification								Data to be written*										
"0"	"3"													(Data 1)	...	(Data n)	CR					
Bit	7	6	5		1	0	7	6		1	0	7	6		1	0	7	6		2	1	0
Page	30	29	28	~	24	23	22	21	~	16	15	14	13	~	8	7	6	5	~	1	**	**
Value	"00" ~ "FF"				"00" ~ "FF"				"00" ~ "FF"				"00" ~ "FC"									

\* Data number n = 8 (2 characters each in Hex code, one character each in ASCII code)

\*\* 0, 1 bits should be specified as "0". When "1" is specified, it will be regarded as an error (error code 14).

**■ Response**

The completion code ("00" when successful) will be transmitted.

Completion code		Terminator
"0"	"0"	CR

**(4) Byte Write**

The Byte Write command is used when data is to be written onto the Tag in unit of Bytes. Data of any bytes can be written from the specified address. An area spanning over more than one page may be specified, but a maximum limit of 16 pages applies.

**■ Command**

The area's leading address and the data to be written as parameters will be transmitted. The address may be specified within the range of 00h ~ EFh. The data to be written is to be specified in ascending order from the specified address.

Command		Option		Designated Address		Data to be written*						Terminator	
"0"	"4"					(Data 1)				...		(Data n)	CR

\* Data number n = number of bytes to be written (2 characters each for HEX code, one character each for ASCII code.)

**■ Response**

The completion code ("00" when normal) will be transmitted.

Completion code		Terminator
"0"	"0"	CR

## (5) Write Protection

The Write Protection command is used to set or turn off write protection on Tag.

### ■ Command

The pages to set or turn off write protection on as parameters will be transmitted. Page specifications shall be made by specifying the bit indicating the page as "1" and the other bytes as "0". This binary is converted to a hexadecimal and transmitted as a command. If set and turn off were specified for the same page, the set command will have priority.

The communication operation that may be specified as options, are 0 (single trigger) and 8 (FIFO trigger).

Command		Option	Setting specification (8 characters)								Turn off specification (8 characters)											
"0"	"8"			(Data 1)	(Data 2)	(Data 3)	(Data 4)	(Data 1)	(Data 2)	(Data 3)	(Data 4)					CR						
Bit	7	6	5		1	0	7	6		1	0	7	6		1	0	7	6		2	1	0
Page	30	29	28	~	24	23	22	21	~	16	15	14	13	~	8	7	6	5	~	1	*	*
Value	"00" ~ "FF"				"00" ~ "FF"				"00" ~ "FF"				"00" ~ "FC"									

\* 0, 1 bytes should be specified as "0". When "1" is specified, it will be regarded as an error (error code 14).

### ■ Response

The completion code ("00" when normal) and write protection status information will be transmitted.

Command		Setting specification (8 characters)																				
"0"	"0"	(Data 1)	(Data 2)	(Data 3)	(Data 4)					CR												
Bit	7	6	5		1	0	7	6		1	0	7	6		1	0	7	6		2	1	0
Page	30	29	28	~	24	23	22	21	~	16	15	14	13	~	8	7	6	5	~	1	*	*
Value	"00" ~ "FF"				"00" ~ "FF"				"00" ~ "FF"				"00" ~ "FC"									

\* 0, 1 bits are indicated as "0".

**(6) ACK**

ACK is transmitted after receiving the response during FIFO Continue operation, and it allows reading of the following:

**■ Command**

Command		Terminator
"1"	"1"	CR

**■ Response**

There is no response.

**(7) NACK**

When the High-end device was not able to receive a response correctly, NACK is transmitted to demand the response to be transmitted again. When the Reader Writer receives this command, the most recent response will be transmitted again.

**■ Command**

Command		Terminator
"1"	"2"	CR

**■ Response**

The most recent response will be transmitted again.

**(8) STOP**

The STOP command is used to stop the Reader Writer executing a command. When the Reader Writer receives this command, it immediately stops the execution of the current command and sets on stand by mode for a new command.

**■ Command**

Command		Terminator
"1"	"3"	CR

**■ Response**

Completion Code		Terminator
"0"	"0"	CR

**(9) Oscillation ON / OFF**

The Oscillation ON / OFF command specifies the oscillation of the antenna.

**■ Command**

Oscillation ON

Command		Terminator
"1"	"4"	CR

Oscillation OFF

Command		Terminator
"1"	"5"	CR

**■ Response**

Completion Code		Terminator
"0"	"0"	CR

**(10) Test**

The Test command is to conduct transmission tests on the communication to the High-end device. When the Reader Writer receives this command, it transmits the same command to the High-end device.

**■ Command**

Command		Test Data				Terminator
"1"	"0"	(Data 1)	· ·		(Data n)	CR

**■ Response**

Completion code		Test Data (Same data as the command)				Terminator
"0"	"0"	(Data 1)	· ·		(Data n)	CR

## 5. Transmission Specification (Reference Values)

### 5.1 Transmission Distance

The transmission distance specifications are as follows. Please take note that transmission distance is subject to change, depending on installation requirements. Please refer to "6. The Influence of Requirements of Use on Transmission Distance."

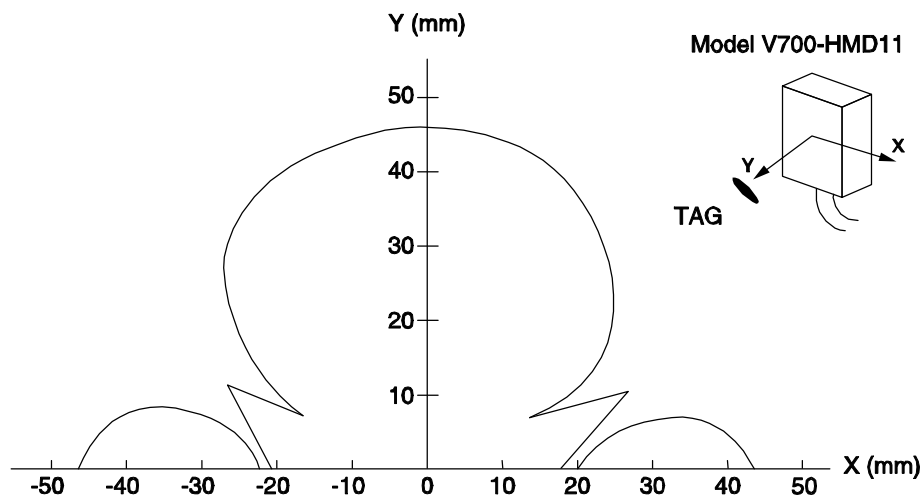
Tag		Transmission Distance
Model V700-D13P31	Still	8 ~ 43 mm
	In motion	20 ~ 43 mm
Model V700-D13P21	Still	8 ~ 43 mm
	In motion	20 ~ 43 mm

- Note**
1. The read distance and write distance are the same
  2. The values indicated above are based on the assumption that there is no axis variation.

## 5.2 Transmission Area

- Reader Writer: Model V700-HMD11
- Tag: Model V700-D13P31 / Model V700-D13P21

The transmission area diagram going through the center of the antenna and indicated on a flat surface vertical to the antenna surface is as indicated below. Read / write are the same area.





### 5.3 Communication Time

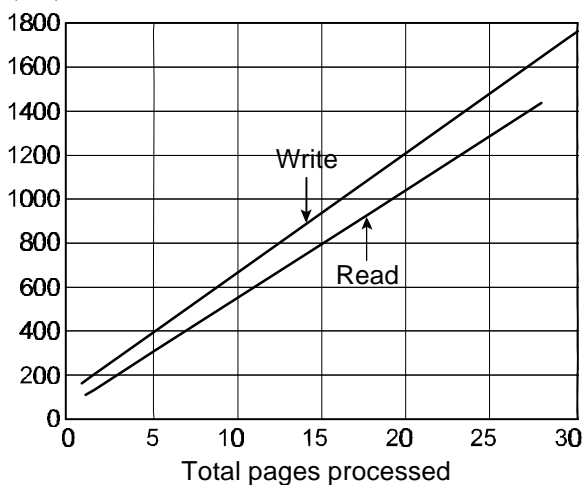
The Model V700 Series has two communication times: the transmission time and the TAT (Turn Around Time).

#### (1) Transmission Time

This is the transmission processing time between the Reader Writer and the Tags. This time varies in accordance with the number of pages to be read / written.

The transmission time values are as indicated below. This value is estimated based on the assumption that the transmission operation is on trigger mode and that there is no interference in transmission due to noise and other causes.

Transmission Time (ms)



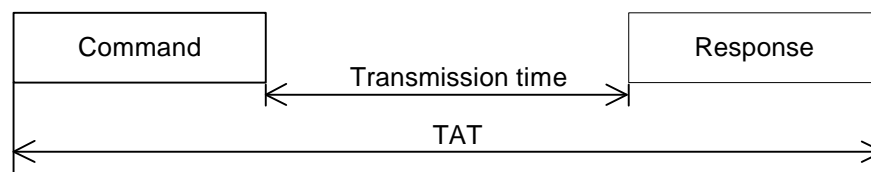
Transmission Time Calculation Formula

	Transmission Time (msec)
Read	$T=48N+66$
Write	$T=55N+120$

N: pages to be processed

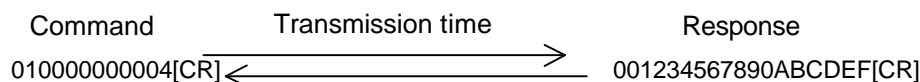
#### (2) TAT

This is the time required for the high-end unit to transmit a command to the Reader Writer, and to complete receipt of a response. This time varies in accordance with the transmission speed and the communication control mode.



<Example of TAT Calculation>

- Read 1 page



$$\frac{1}{9600}(\text{sec}) \times 11(\text{bits}) \times 13(\text{characters}) + 114(\text{msec}) + \frac{1}{9600}(\text{sec}) \times 11(\text{bits}) \times 19(\text{characters}) = 151(\text{msec})$$

(bit time) (number of bits per character) (number of characters transmitted)

- Prerequisites: 1 HEX code specification
- 2 No spaces between characters; all data sent consecutively

## 6. The Influence of Requirements of Use on Transmission Distance (Reference Values)

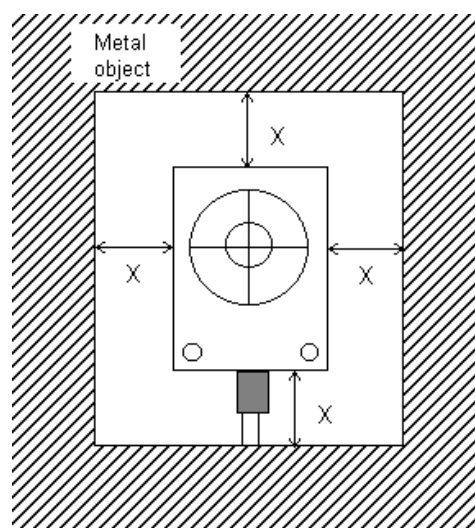
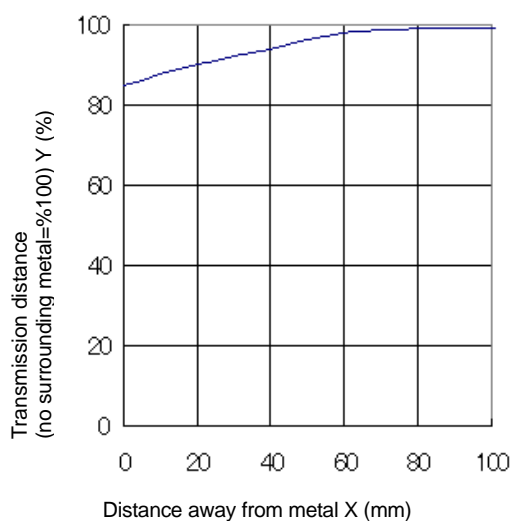
When using the Reader Writer, transmission distance varies in accordance with the requirements of use (the existence / non-existence of metal objects in the vicinity, the use /non-use of multiple Reader Writer, power voltage value, etc.). This section indicates how such requirements and changes in them affect communication distance. Please use the following figures for your reference. Note that all values indicated in this section are reference.

### 6.1 Influence of Metal Objects Surroundings and Metal Objects Behind the Device

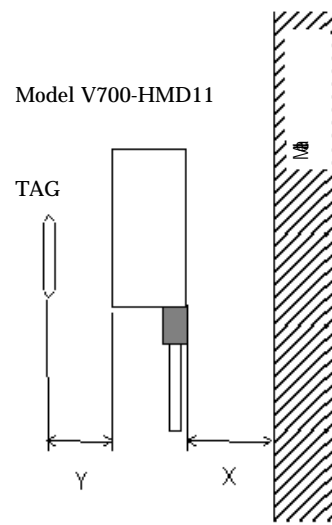
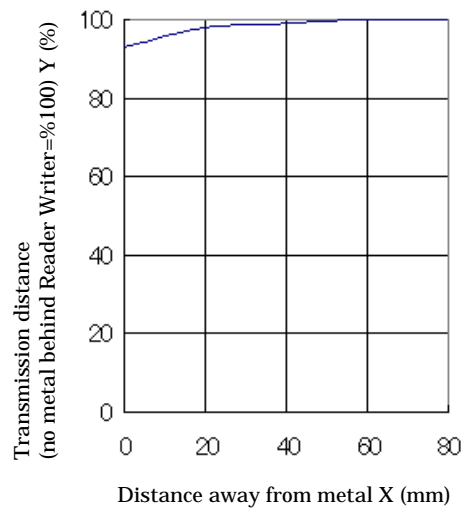
When metal objects are around or behind the Reader Writer, transmission distance deteriorates. Please take note of the distance between the metal objects and the Reader Writer as per below when using the Reader Writer.

When the metal object is steel, the relationship between the distance of the metal objects around and behind the Model V700-HMC71 from the device and the transmission distance (read / write) is indicated below. The following values were obtained by using Tags Model V700-D13P31 / Model V700-D13P21 with an axis variation of  $\pm 0$  mm.

#### ■ Surrounding Metal Objects



■ Metal Objects behind Reader Writer

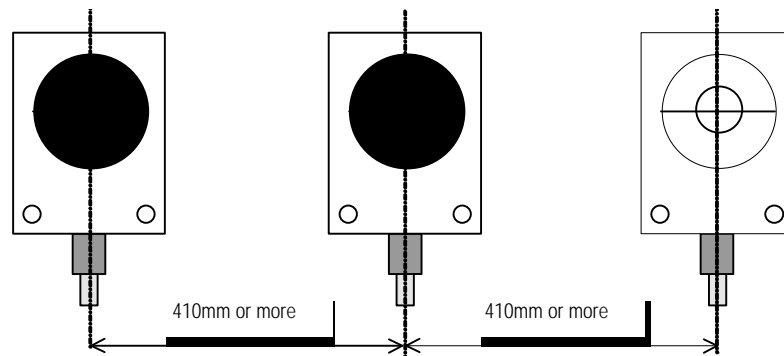


## 6.2 Mutual Interference between Reader Writers

When using more than one Reader Writer, to prevent erroneous operations due to interference from other Reader Writers, please be sure to check that the below-indicated distance between Reader Writers is secured.

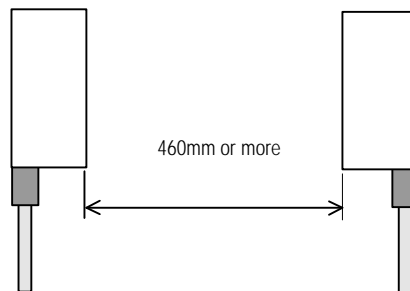
### ■ When Using Multiple Reader Writers in a Line

410mm or more



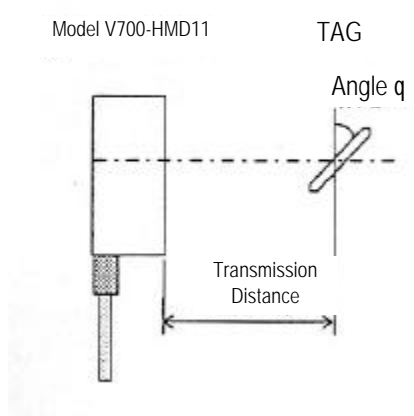
### ■ When Using the Reader Writers Facing Each Other

460mm or more



### 6.3 Effects of Antenna Angle

Please install the Reader Writer and Tags so that they are parallel to each other whenever possible. The Reader Writer and Tags can communicate when installed on angles, but the transmission distance will be shorter. The relationship between angles and transmission distance is as indicated below. The following values were obtained by using Tags Model V700-D13P31 / Model V700-D13P21.



Transmission Distance (The distance when angle is 0 degrees is indicated as 100%)

	Angle of Tag $q$ (degrees)		
	0	30	45
Model V700-HMD11	100%	85%	70%

## Appendix 1 Document Revision History

Date	Modification Contents
Oct., 1998	First Edition