

<https://www.halvorsen.blog>



Ecce! Technology Ltd

OEM-MICODE-USB RFID

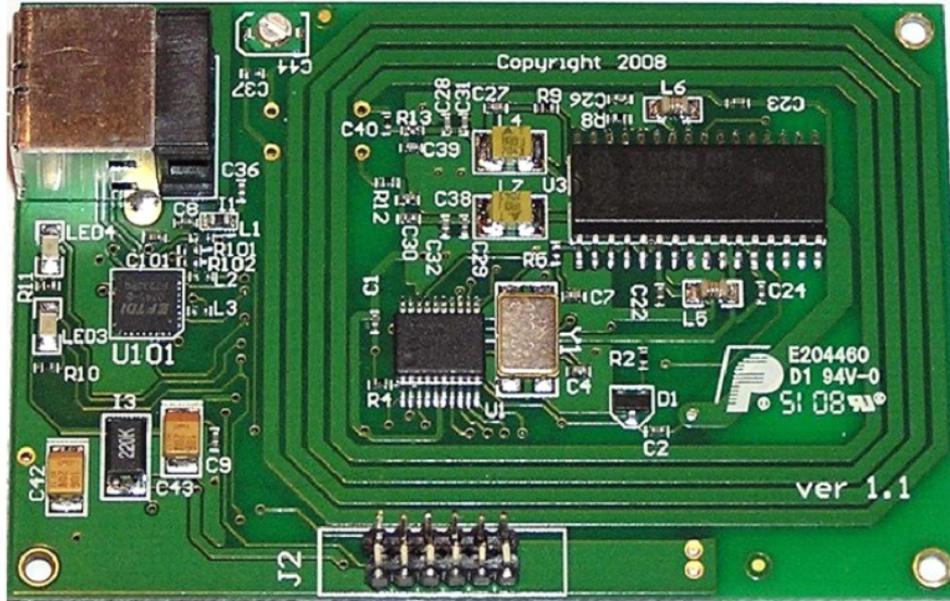
Reader

Hans-Petter Halvorsen

RFID 13.56MHz

Eccel Technology Ltd OEM-MICODE-USB (000128) RFID Reader

Board Case



RFID Tags



RFID standard:
13.56MHz ISO14443-A
MIFARE Classic Card 1K 13.56mhz

USB A-B Male Cable 1m



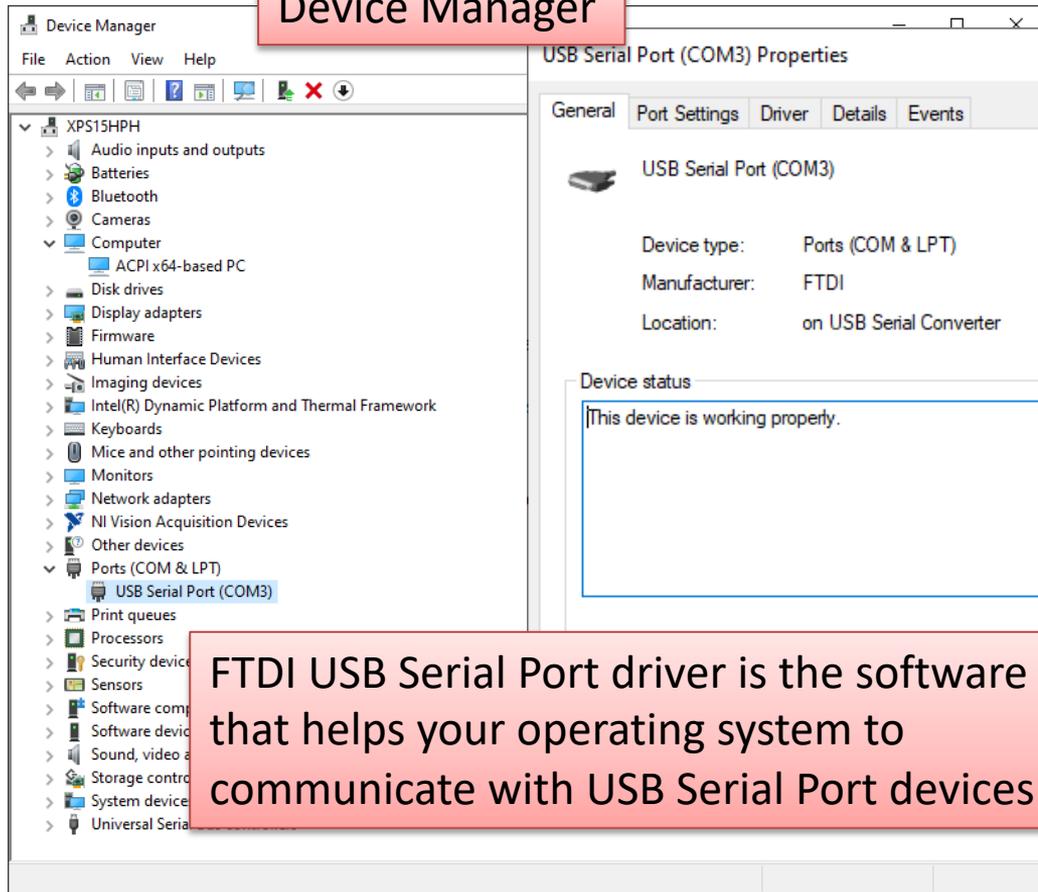
RS Online: <https://no.rs-online.com/web/p/rf-modules/1262181/>

Setup and Configuration

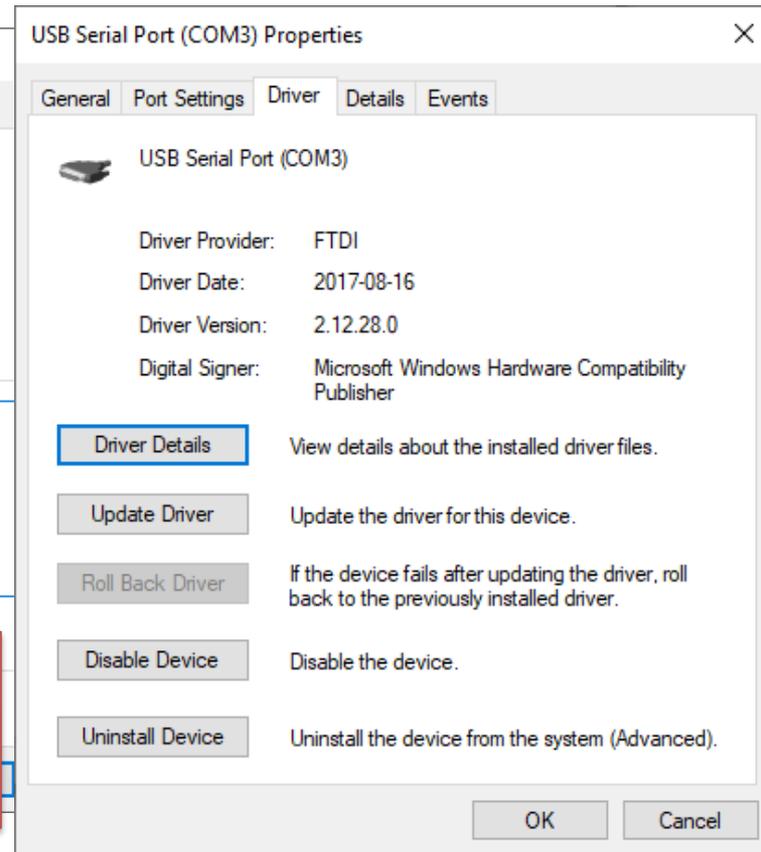
- Connect the Device to your PC using the USB Cable
- Open the **Device Manager** in Windows and find the allocated **COM Port** for the device
- Make sure the Device and the **FTDI USB Serial Port driver** is installed properly
- Install the Configuration and Test Software (Micro RWD MFIC) from <https://eccel.co.uk/product/oem-micode-usb/>
- Read the Datasheet
- Start developing a Test application that can read data from the RFID reader

Setup and Configuration

Device Manager



FTDI USB Serial Port driver is the software that helps your operating system to communicate with USB Serial Port devices

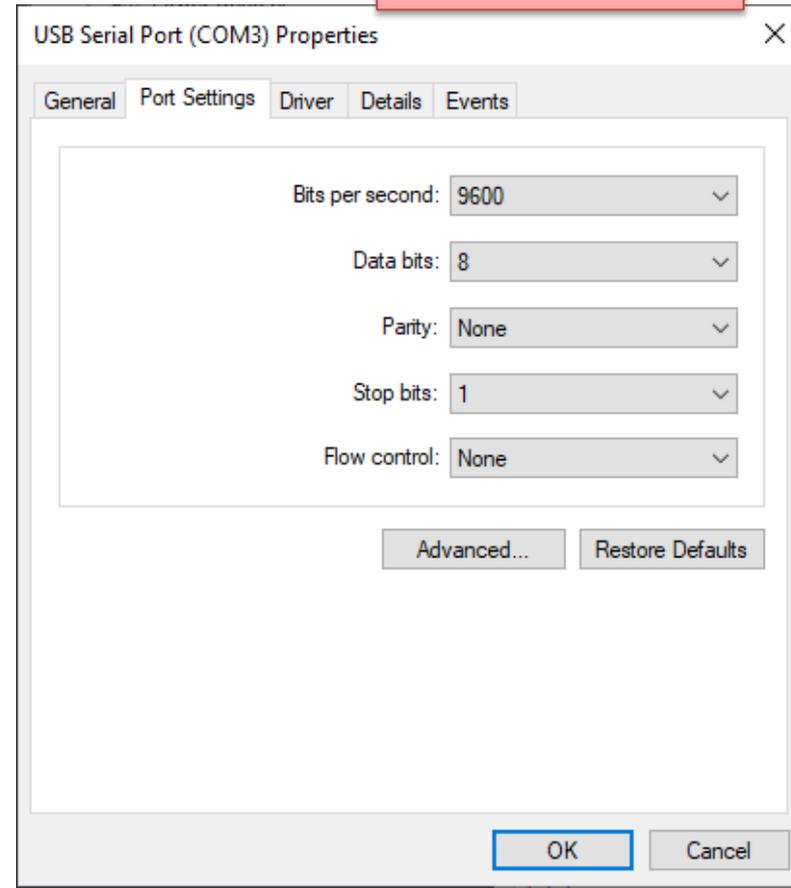


Excel RFID Reader

Device Manager

Communication (from the Datasheet):

- 9600 baud
- 8 bits
- 1 stop
- No parity



Configuration and Test Software

MicroRWD ICODE/Mifare Combination Reader

File Configure Window Help

MicroRWD MFIC RFID Reader Module

Supports Mifare (1K, 4K and Ultralight) and ICODE SLI transponder/tag types

Click the appropriate image to configure

Mifare Mode

ICODE Mode

MicroRWD Status: **CONNECTED**

Exit

MicroRWD ICODE/Mifare Combination Reader

File Configure Window Help

Card RWD Keys RWD Parameters

Mifare Memory

Block	Data (HEX)	ASCII	Description
00	----	Serial no. + Mfr. data
01	----	User Data
02	----	User Data
03	----	Keys A/B + Access Bits

Do not change Sector Trailer Blocks or RWD Keys unless Mifare operation is understood

Serial Number: 6B D9 82 47 00 00 00

Read Card Write to Card

RWD Status

Continuous Poll Poll Now

Status: Binary 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 Hex 86

EEPROM error

Card OK

Rx OK

RS232 Error

Card Type: 1K 4K Ultralight

MFRC error

Exit

Configure Tx Output

- The default for the OEM-Micode and RWD products is to output the received UID number on the OP0 pin. (Connector J2, Pin 2 on the OEM products).
- If you want the automatic output to be redirected to the TX pin of the serial port instead, then you must program a control byte from its factory default to do this.
- See datasheet, page 12). Link to Datasheet:
https://eccel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/MF_ICBprot_030518.pdf
- If the UID automatic output is redirected to the TX pin, then there will be no acknowledge byte sent by the reader after you send any commands to it. This is to avoid data clashes with the automatic UID transmission.
- To change the direction of the UID output to the TX pin you have to program byte 9 of the EEPROM control registers to 0x01.
- So, send a command string as follows : 0x50, 0x09, 0x01.
- You will receive no acknowledge but after presenting a card/tag, you should receive the UID back on your terminal screen.



Configure Tx Output

MicroRWD ICODE/Mifare Combination Reader

File Configure Window Help

Card RWD Keys RWD Parameters

MicroRWD Memory

Page	Description
00	Polling Delay (SLEEP / Power down) period
01	Aux data output
02	*Reserved* (Checksum)
03	Mifare/ICODE option byte
04	Wiegand parity option
05	Aux block address on card
06	Key no./type for read of aux data
07	Beep delay parameter (x40mS)
08	Aux output source data selection
09	Aux out (serial data) redirection
0A	Aux output serial format (Hex or ASCII)
0B	Aux output byte order option
0C	Card 12 (MS byte)
0D	Card 12 (Byte 2)
0E	Card 12 (Byte 1)
0F	Card 12 (LS byte)
10	Card 16 (MS byte)
11	Card 16 (Byte 2)
12	Card 16 (Byte 1)

Write to MicroRWD

RWD Status

Continuous Poll Poll Now

Status: Binary Hex

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 80

MFRC error 1K 4K Ultralight

EEPROM error Card OK Rx OK RS232 Error

Exit

To change the direction of the UID output to the TX pin you have to program byte 9 of the EEPROM control registers to 0x01

Write To MicroRWD Memory

WARNING: Changing locations marked as *Reserved* may render the MicroRWD temporarily inoperable.

Address	Description	Hex	ASCII
09	Aux out (serial data) redirection	01	

Close Write

From the Datasheet:

Byte 9: Auxiliary output switch (redirects serial o/p)

0x00 = Aux output from OP0 pin (default)

0x01 = Aux output from Tx pin

RealTerm

- RealTerm is a tool for capturing, entering and debugging Serial Communication
- RealTerm is a very old program
- RealTerm is available to download from SourceForge:
- Use RealTerm in combination with the Datasheet for the device to learn more about the communication protocol used for the device

<https://sourceforge.net/projects/realterm/files/Realterm/>

<https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/terminal-basics/real-term-windows>

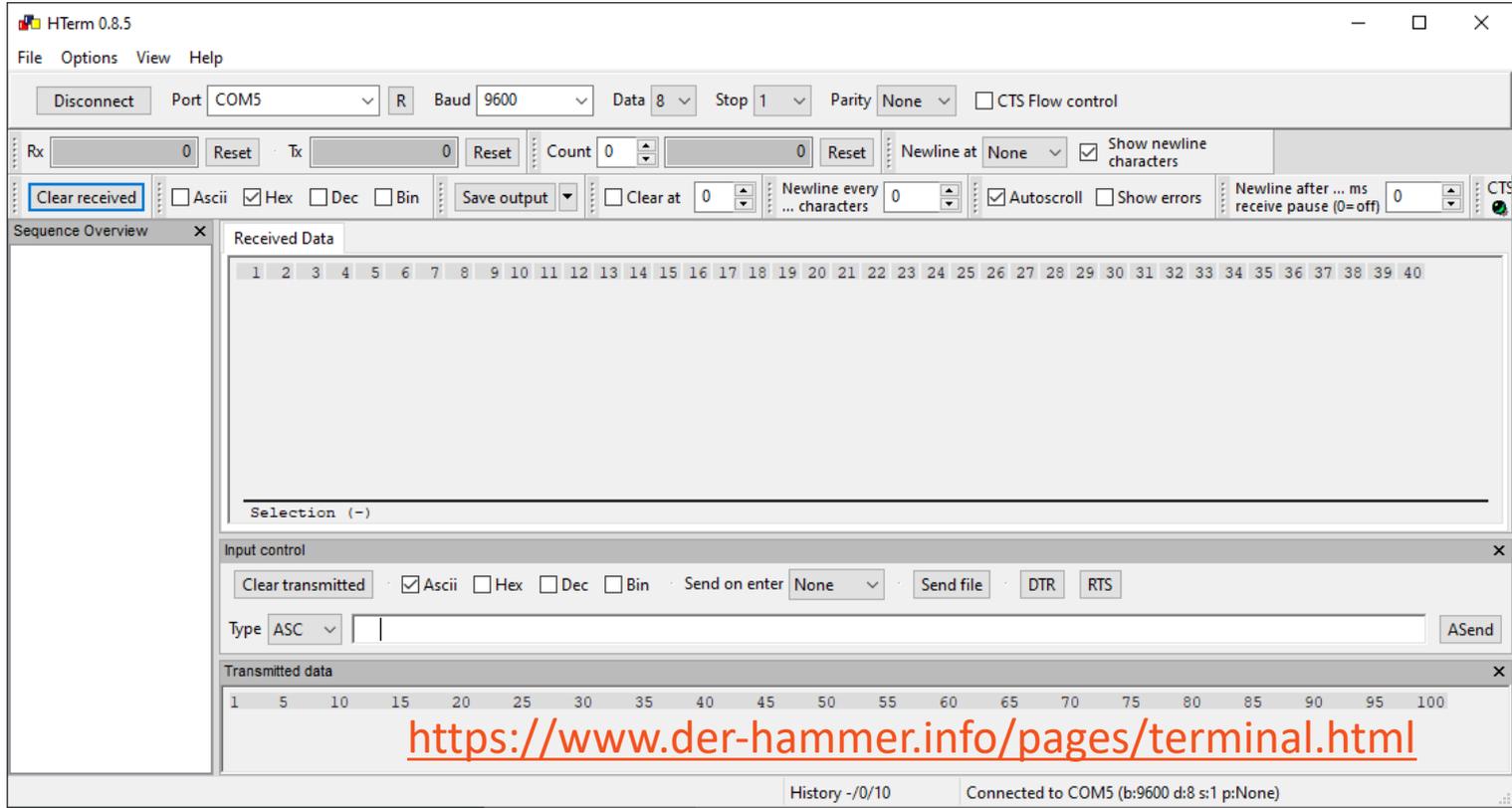
YAT

- Another program is YAT. It has a more modern graphical interface than RealTerm.
- YAT is a tool for capturing, entering and debugging Serial Communication, etc.
- YAT is available to download from SourceForge:
<https://sourceforge.net/projects/y-a-terminal/files/>
- Use YAT in combination with the Datasheet for the device to learn more about the communication protocol used for the device

<https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/terminal-basics/yat---yet-another-terminal-windows>

HTerm

Another Terminal Program like RealTerm and YAT



Hterm – Check Device

The RFID reader then respond with information about him self

Enter "z"

The screenshot shows the Hterm 0.8.5 terminal window. The top menu bar includes File, Options, View, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with a Disconnect button, a Port dropdown set to COM3, a Baud rate dropdown set to 9600, Data bits set to 8, Stop bits set to 1, Parity set to None, and a checked CTS Flow control option. The main terminal area displays the following text:

```
1 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105  
m IDE RWD Mifare ICODE (SECMFI_CWAX_LP V3.04 09/08/11) Copyright: IB Technology (Eccel Technology Ltd) w
```

Below the terminal area is an input control section with a Clear transmitted button, checkboxes for Ascii, Hex, Dec, and Bin, a Send on enter dropdown set to None, a Send file button, and DTR and RTS buttons. The type is set to ASC. The Transmitted data section shows the text "zz". The status bar at the bottom indicates "History -/2/10" and "Connected to COM3 (b:9600 d:8 s:1 p:None cts)".



Code Examples

Excel OEM-MICROCODE-USB RFID Reader

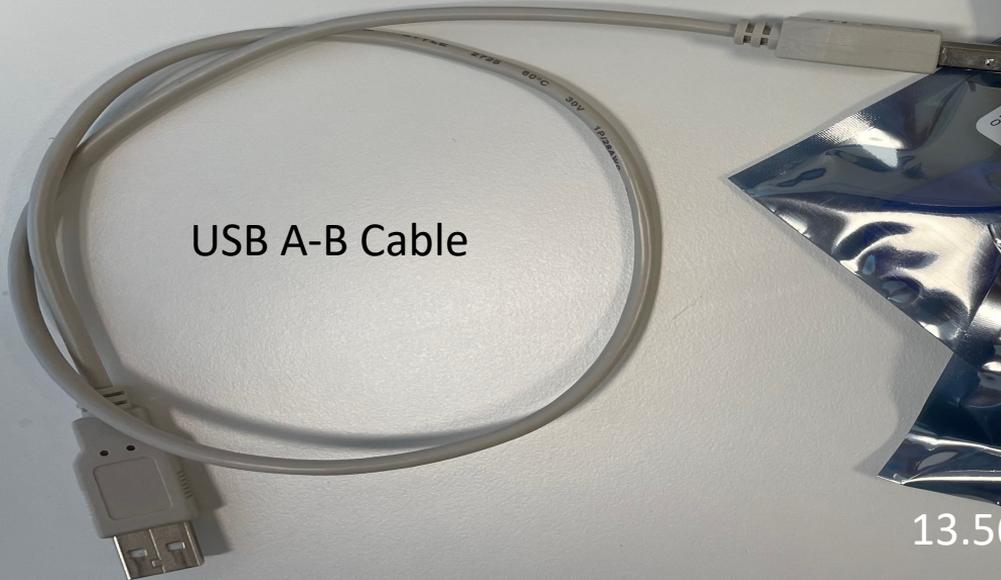
RFID Reader with built-in Antenna



Case for RFID Reader



USB A-B Cable



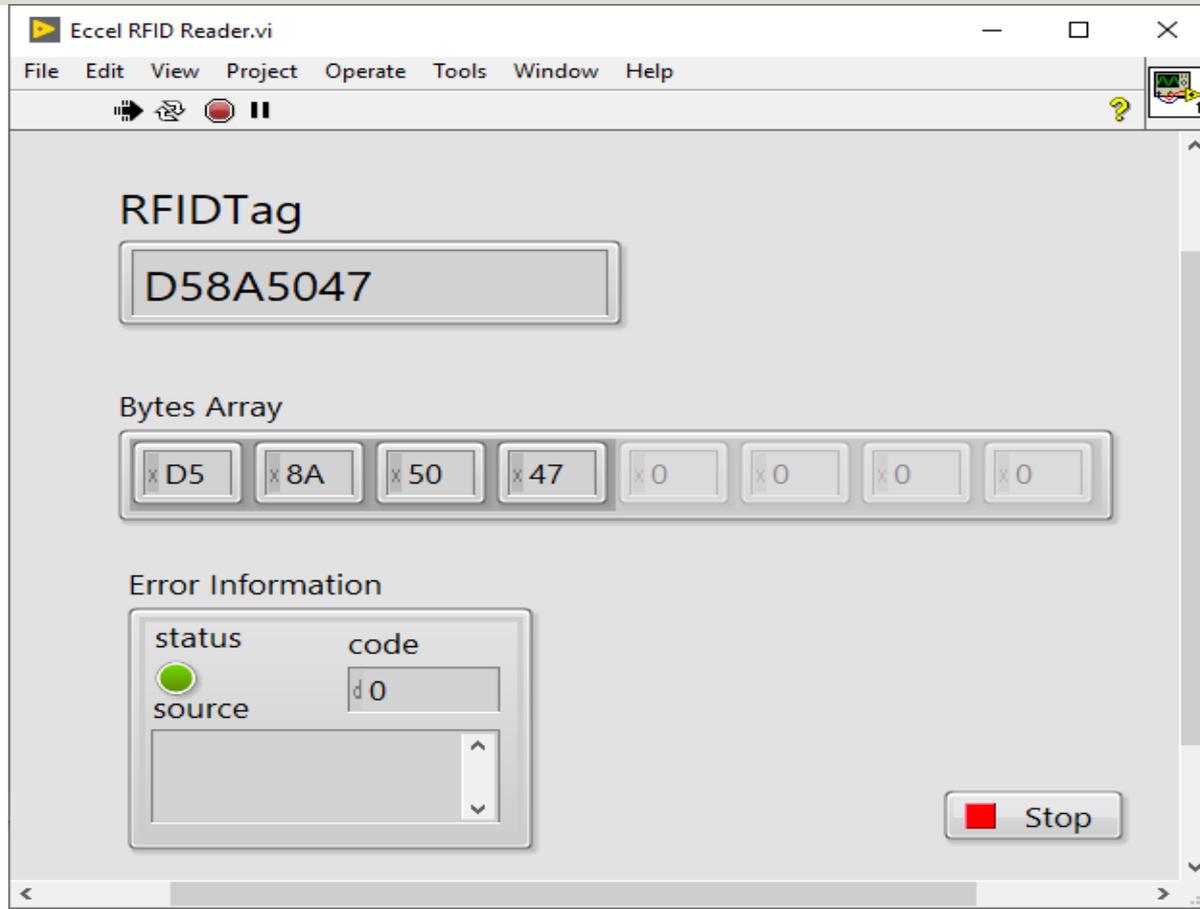
13.56MHz ISO 14443-A (Mifare Classic 1k) Tags

Code Examples

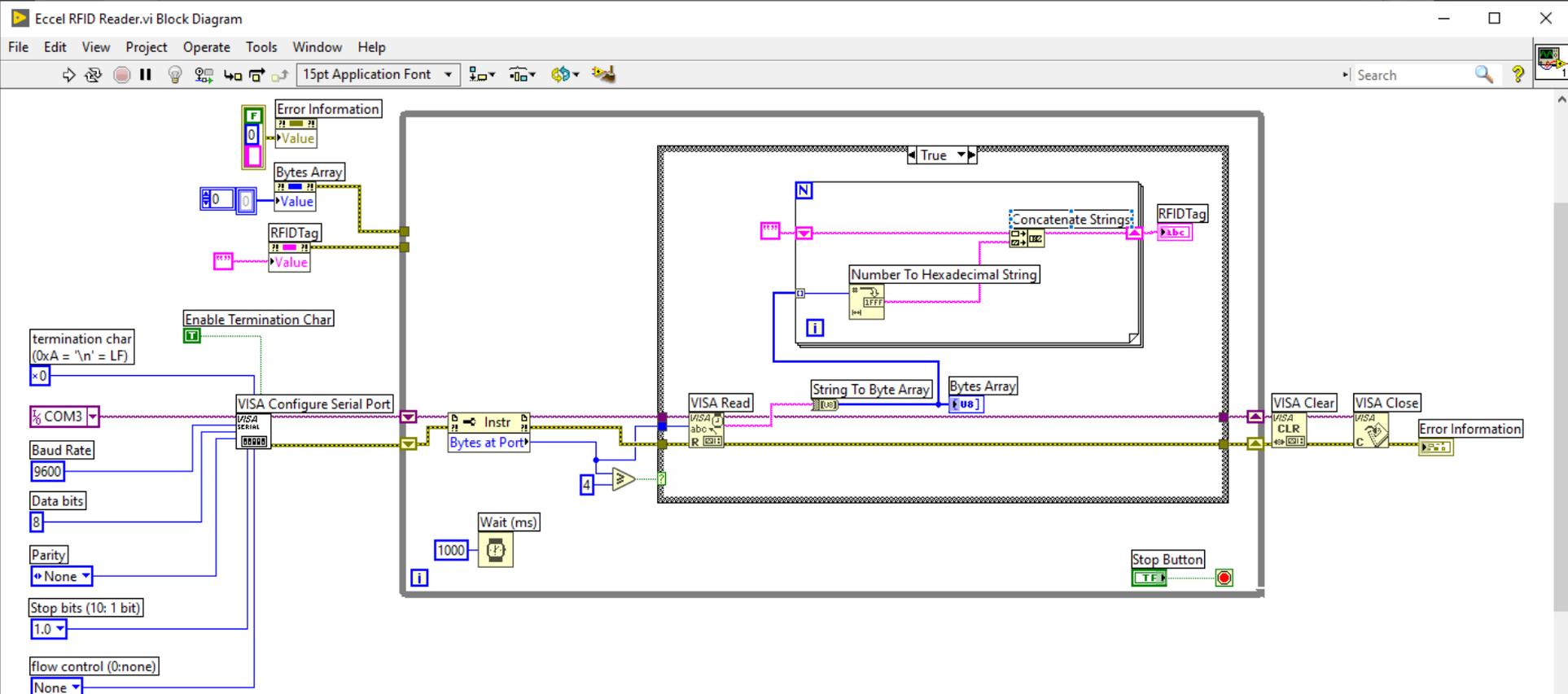
Note!

- The examples provided can be considered as a “proof of concept”
- The sample code is very simplified for clarity and doesn't necessarily represent best practices.

LabVIEW



LabVIEW



Python

The image shows a screenshot of the Thonny Python IDE. The window title is "Thonny - C:\Users\hansha\OneDrive\Programming\Visual Studio Examples\RFID\Eccel RFID Reader\Python\rfid_lo...". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Run", "Tools", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The editor shows two tabs: "rfid_loop_ex.py" and "test.py". The code in "rfid_loop_ex.py" is as follows:

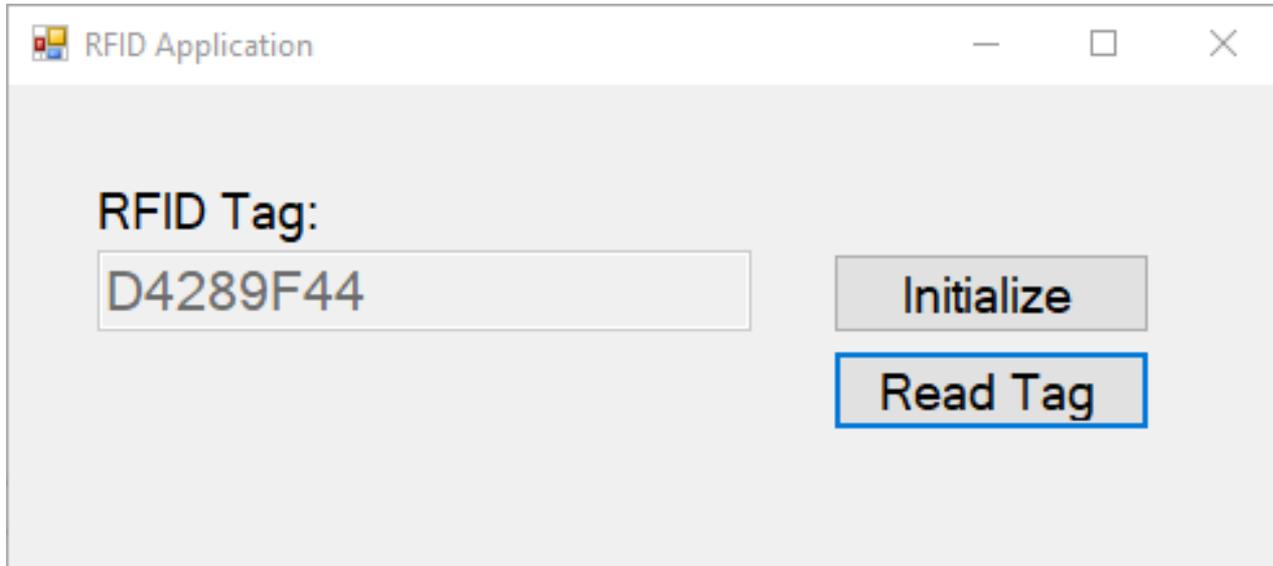
```
1 import serial
2 import time
3
4 ser = serial.Serial('COM3', 9600, timeout=1)
5
6 while True:
7     response = ser.read(4)
8
9     if response != "":
10        hexvalue = "".join(map(hex, response))
11        hexvalue = hexvalue.replace("0x", "", 4)
12        hexvalue = hexvalue.upper()
13        print(hexvalue)
14
15    time.sleep(1)
16
17 ser.close()
```

The Shell window shows the execution of the script:

```
Python 3.7.9 (bundled)
>>> %Run rfid_loop_ex.py
D58A5047
6BD98247
BB8FA847
```

Python 3.7.9

Visual Studio/C#



```
using System;
using System.IO.Ports;
using System.Windows.Forms;
```

```
namespace ReadRfidApp
{
```

```
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
```

```
        string rfidTag;
        SerialPort port = new System.IO.Ports.SerialPort("COM3", 9600, System.IO.Ports.Parity.None, 8, System.IO.Ports.StopBits.One);
```

```
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }
```

```
        private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
        }
```

```
        private void btnInitialize_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            port.Open();
            port.DtrEnable = true;
            txtTagData.Text = "";
        }
```

```
    }
}
```

Here you need the COM Port that
has been assigned on your PC



```
private void btnReadTag_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    int numberBytesToRead = 4;
    byte[] data = new byte[numberBytesToRead];
    port.ReadTimeout = 1000;
    port.Read(data, 0, numberBytesToRead);

    rfidTag = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < numberBytesToRead; i++)
    {
        rfidTag = rfidTag + data[i].ToString("X");
    }

    txtTagData.Text = rfidTag;

    port.Close();
}
```

Resources

- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barcode>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio-frequency_identification
- <https://www.atlasrfidstore.com/rfid-beginners-guide/>
- <https://no.rs-online.com/web/p/rf-modules/1262181/>
- <https://eccel.co.uk/product/oem-micode-usb/>

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