

RRU6881 UHF RFID Reader User's Manual V1.1



Content

1. COMMUNICATION INTERFACE SPECIFICATION	4
2. PROTOCOL DESCRIPTION	4
3. DATA BLOCK FORMAT	5
3.1 COMMAND DATA BLOCK	5
3.2 RESPONSE DATA BLOCK	5
4. OPERATION COMMAND (CMD) SUMMARY	6
4.1 EPC C1 G2 (ISO18000-6C) COMMAND	6
4.2 READER DEFINED COMMAND	7
5. LIST OF COMMAND EXECUTION RESULT STATUS	8
6. TAG ERROR CODES	11
7. TAG MEMORY AND ISSUES REQUIRING ATTENTION	12
8. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION COMMAND	12
8.1 COMMAND OVERVIEV	12
8.2 EPC C1G2 COMMAND	
8.2.1 Inventory	
8.2.2 Read Data	14
8.2.3 Write Data	
8.2.4 Write EPC	16
8.2.5 Kill Tag	17
8.2.6 Lock	
8.2.7 BlockErase	19
8.2.8 Inventory (Single)	20
8.2.9 Block Write	21
8.3 18000-6B COMMAND	22
8.3.1 Inventory Single 6B	22
8.3.2 Inventory Multiple 6B	22
8.3.3 Read Data 6B	23
8.3.4 Write Data 6B	24
8.3.5 Check Lock 6B	24
8.3.6 Lock 6B	25
8.4 READ-DEFINED COMMAND	25
8.4.1 Get Reader Information	25
8.4.2 Set Region	26
8.4.3 Set Address	27
8.4.4 Set Scan Time	27
8.4.5 Set Band Rate	28
8.4.6 Set Power	28
8.4.7 Set Wiegand	29
8.4.8 Set WorkMode	29
8.4.9 Get WorkMode	32
8.4.10 SetRelay	
8.4.11 Set query tags parameter	33



8.4.12 Get query tags parameter	33
8.4.13 Get Reader Serial Number	34
8.4.14 Get R2000 module version	34
8.4.15 Set Trigger Delay Time	35
8.4.16 Set Antenna	
8.4.17 Get Antenna	



1. COMMUNICATION INTERFACE SPECIFICATION

The reader communicates with host (MCU, MPU, Controller) using serial communication interface RS232 or RS485 and complete corresponding operation according to the host command. The communication parameter is 57600bps 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit without parity check bit. In the process of serial communication, the least significant bit of one byte is transmitted first and the least significant byte of command data sequence is transmitted first.

2. PROTOCOL DESCRIPTION

A communication procedure is sponsored by the host sending commands and data to the reader and the reader returns the result status and data to host after command execution.

Reader receives a command executes a command, only the reader complete the implementation of a command, to receive the next command. During the implementation of the command in the reader, if sending commands to the reader, the command will be lost.

The following table shows the process of the host computer command:

HOST	DIRECTION	READER
Command Data Block	\rightarrow	

The interval between two consecutive bytes in the command data block should be less than 15ms. During command data block sending, synchronization will lost if the host receives any data from the reader and the host should stop command sending and restart the communication after 15ms.

The reader completes command execution in inventory ScanTime (not including host sending data time) except inventory command after receiving host command and returns the results. During the period, it doesn't process any host data. The feedback of command execution results is as follows:

READER	DIRECTION	HOST
Command Data Block	\rightarrow	

The interval between two consecutive bytes in the response data block should be less than 15ms.



3. DATA BLOCK FORMAT

3.1 COMMAND DATA BLOCK

Len Adr Cmd	Data[]	LSB-CRC16	MSB-CRC16
-------------	--------	-----------	-----------

COMMENT:

	LENGTH(Byte)	COMMENT
Len	1	Command data block length 1 byte (not including itself). Value
		range is 4~96. The number of Len equals the length of Data []
		plus 4.
Adr	1	Reader address, 1 byte. Value range is 0~254. Only will the
		reader conforming to the address response the command data
		block. Value 255 is broadcasting address. All the readers will
		response to the command data block with a broadcasting
		address. The default value shall be zero.
Cmd	1	Operation command symbol, 1 byte.
Data[]	Variable	Operation command parameters. There is no parameter if the
		LEN item equals 4.
LSB-CRC16	1	CRC-16 LSB. CRC-16 checksum, 2 bytes with least
		significant byte first.
MSB-CRC16	1	CRC-16 MSB.

3.2 RESPONSE DATA BLOCK

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	LSB-CRC16	MSB-CRC16
-----	-----	-------	--------	--------	-----------	-----------

COMMENT:

	LENGTH(Byte)	COMMENT
Len	1	Response data block length 1 byte (not including itself). The
		number of Len equals the length of Data [] plus 5.
Adr	1	Reader address, 1 byte. Value rang is 0~254.
reCmd	1	Response command symbol, 1 byte. If the command is
		unrecognized, the reCmd is 0x00.
Status	1	Result status value, 1byte. Refer to following table for details.
Data[]	Variable	Response data. There is no this item if Len equals 5.
LSB-CRC16	1	CRC16 LSB .CRC-16 checksum, 2 bytes with least significant
		byte first.
MSB-CRC16	1	CRC16 MSB

The default value of the reader address is 0x00. The host may change it by using reader-defined command



"Write Adr".

Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) computation includes all data from Len. A reference CRC computation program is presented as follow:

```
C-Example:
```

```
#define PRESET_VALUE 0xFFFF
#define POLYNOMIAL 0x8408
unsigned int uiCrc16Cal(unsigned char const * pucY, unsigned char ucX)
   unsigned char ucI,ucJ;
   unsigned short int uiCrcValue = PRESET_VALUE;
       for(ucI = 0; ucI < ucX; ucI++)
       {
           uiCrcValue = uiCrcValue ^ *(pucY + ucI);
           for(ucJ = 0; ucJ < 8; ucJ++)
            if(uiCrcValue & 0x0001)
            {
                uiCrcValue = (uiCrcValue >> 1) ^ POLYNOMIAL;
            }
            else
            {
                 uiCrcValue = (uiCrcValue >> 1);
        }
   return uiCrcValue;
```

4. OPERATION COMMAND (CMD) SUMMARY

4.1 EPC C1 G2 (ISO18000-6C) COMMAND

NUM	COMMAND	CODE	COMMENT
1	Inventory	001	The function is used to inventory tags in the effective field and
1	Inventory	0x01	get their EPC values.
			The function is used to read part or all of a Tag's Password,
2	Read Data	0x02	EPC, TID, or User memory. To the word as a unit, start to read
			data from the designated address.
2	Weita Data	0.02	The function is used to write several words in a Tag's
3	Write Data	0x03	Reserved, EPC, TID, or User memory.



4	Write EPC	0x04	The function is used to write EPC value in a Tag's EPC memory. Random write one tag in the effective field.
5	Kill Tag	0x05	The function is used to kill tag. After the tag killed, it never process command.
6	Lock	0x06	The function is used to set Password area as readable and writeable from any state, readable and writeable from the secured state, permanently readable and writeable, never readable and writeable. It used to set EPC, TID or User as writeable from any state, writeable from the secured state, permanently writeable, never writeable.
7	Block Erase	0x07	The function is used to erase multiple words in a Tag's Password, EPC, TID, or User memory.
8	Inventory(Single)	0x0f	The function is used to inventory one tag in the effective field and get their EPC values.
9	Block Write	0x10	The function is used to write multiple words in a Tag's Reserved, EPC, TID, or User memory.

4.2 READER DEFINED COMMAND

NUM	COMMAND	CODE	CONNECT
	GetReader		This function is used to get reader-related information such as
1	Information	0x21	reader address (Adr), firmware version, supported protocol
	momadon		type, Inventory ScanTime, power and frequency.
2	Set Region	0x22	Sets the current region. The function is used to set the reader
2	Set Region	UXZZ	working of the lower limit and the upper limit of frequency.
			This function is used to set a new address of the reader. The
			address value will store in reader's inner nonvolatile memory.
3	Set Address	0x24	Default address value is 0x00. The value range is 0x00~0xFE.
3	Set Address	0324	The address 0xFF is reserved as the broadcasting address.
			When user tries to write a 0xFF to Adr, the reader will set the
			value to 0x00 automatically.
			This function is used to set a new value to Inventory ScanTime
4	Set ScanTime	0x25	of an appointed reader. The range is 3~255 corresponding to
7	Set ScanTime	0.72.3	3*100ms~255*100ms Inventory ScanTime. The default value
			of Inventory ScanTime is 10*100ms.
5	Set Baud Rate	0x28	The function is used to change the serial port baud rate.
6	Set Power	0x2F	The function is used to set the power of reader.
7	Set Wiegand	0x34	The function is used to set Wiegand parameter.
8	Set WorkMode	0x35	The function is used to set work mode parameter.
9	Get WorkMode	0x36	The function is used to get work mode parameter.
10	SetRealay	0x3c	The function is used to set relay status.



11	Set parameters	query-tags	0x3d	The function is used to set query-tag-parameter on actived mode
12	Get	query-tags	0x3e	The function is used to get query-tag-parameter on actived
12	parameters		UNSC	mode

5. LIST OF COMMAND EXECUTION RESULT STATUS

	R	ESPONSI	E DATA B	LOCK		STATES	CONNECT	
Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC16			
Length of Data[] +5	0xXX	0xXX	0x00		LSB+MSB	Success	Return status 0x00 to host after command is executed successfully. Data block contains result data.	
Length of Data[] +5	0xXX	0x01	0x01		LSB+MSB	Return before Inventory finished	Return status 0x01 to host when the reader executes an Inventory command and gets some complete G2 tags' EPC before user-defined Inventory-ScanTime finished.	
Length of Data[] +5	0xXX	0x01	0x02		LSB+MSB	the Inventory-sca n-time overflow	Return status 0x02 when the reader executes an Inventory command and does not get all G2 tags' EPC before user-defined Inventory-ScanTime overflows.	
Length of Data[] +5	0xXX	0x01	0x03		LSB+MSB	More Data	Return status 0x03 when the reader executes an Inventory command and gets many G2 tags' EPC, Data can not be completed within in a message, and then send in multiple.	
Length of Data[] +5	0xXX	0x01	0x04		LSB+MSB	Reader module flash is Full	Return status 0x04 when the reader executes an Inventory command and gets G2 tags' EPC too much, more than the storage capacity of reader.	



5	0xXX	0xXX	0x05	_	LSB+MSB	Access Password error	Return status 0x05 when the reader implements a command whit password, while the password is wrong.
5	0xXX	0x05	0x09		LSB+MSB	Kill Tag error	Return status 0x09 when the reader implement a Kill command, while the kill password error, or poor communication reader and tag.
5	0xXX	0x05	0x0a	_	LSB+MSB	Kill Password error can't be zero	Return status 0x0a when the Kill Password is zero.
5	0xXX	0xXX	0x0b	—	LSB+MSB	Tag Not Support the command	Return status 0x0b when the G2 Tag dose not supports the command.
5	0xXX	0xXX	0x0c	_	LSB+MSB	Use the command, Access Password Can't be Zero	Return status 0x0c when the NXP UCODE EPC G2X Tag is set read protection or EAS Alarm, the access password is zero.
5	0xXX	0x0a	0x0d		LSB+MSB	Tag is protected, cannot set it again	Return status 0x0d when the NXP UCODE EPC G2X Tag is protected.
5	0xXX	0x0a	0x0e	_	LSB+MSB	Tag is unprotected, no need to reset it	Return status 0x0e when the NXP UCODE EPC G2X Tag is unprotected or the tag does not support the command.
5	0xXX	0x53	0x10	_	LSB+MSB	There is some locked bytes, write fail	Return status 0x10 when the 6B Tag is written data, while there are some locked bytes, write fail.
5	0xXX	0x55	0x11	_	LSB+MSB	can not lock it	Return status 0x11 when the 6B Tag can't be locked.
5	0xXX	0x55	0x12	_	LSB+MSB	Be locked, cannot lock it again	Return status 0x12 when the 6B Tag has been locked.



5	0xXX	0xXX	0x13	_	LSB+MSB	Save Fail, Can Use Before Power	Return status 0x13 when the parameter is save fail.
5	0xXX	0xXX	0x14		LSB+MSB	Cannot adjust	Return status 0x14 when the power can not be adjusted.
Length of Data[] +5	0xXX	0x51	0X15		LSB+MSB	Return before Inventory finished	Return status 0x15 to host when the reader executes an Inventory command and gets some complete 6B tags' UID before user-defined Inventory-ScanTime finished.
Length of Data[] +5	0xXX	0x51	0x16		LSB+MSB	Inventory-Sca n-Time overflow	Return status 0x16 when the reader executes an Inventory command and does not get all 6B tags' UID before user-defined Inventory-ScanTime overflows.
Length of Data[] +5	0xXX	0x51	0x17		LSB+MSB	More Data	Return status 0x17 when the reader executes an Inventory command and gets many 6B tags' UID, Data can not be completed within in a message, and then send in multiple.
Length of Data[] +5	0xXX	0x51	0x18		LSB+MSB	Reader module flash is Full	Return status 0x18 when the reader executes an Inventory command and gets 6B tags' UID too much, more than the storage capacity of reader.
5	0xXX	0xXX	0x19	_	LSB+MSB	Not Support Command Or Access Password	Return status 0x19 when the tag can't set EAS Alarm. There may be the tag does not support the command, or the tag's access password be zero.
5	0xXX	0xXX	0xF9		LSB+MSB	Command execute error	Return status 0xF9 when Command execute error



5	0xXX	0xXX	0xFA	_	LSB+MSB	Get Tag, Poor Communicati on, Inoperable	Return status 0xFA when there are some tags in the effective field, but Poor Communication between reader and tag.
5	0xXX	0xXX	0xFB		LSB+MSB	No Tag Operable	Return status 0xFB when there is no tag in the effective field.
6	0xXX	0xXX	0xFC	Err_cod e	LSB+MSB	Tag Return Error Code	Return status 0xFC when the tag returns Error Code.
5	0xXX	0xXX	0xFD		LSB+MSB	Command length wrong	Return status 0xFD when the length of command operands doesn't conform to the command request.
5	0xXX	0x00	0xFE		LSB+MSB	Illegal command	Return status 0xFE when the command is an unrecognized command or CRC error.
5	0xXX	0xXX	0xFF	_	LSB+MSB	Parameter Error	Return status 0xFF when the command parameter is invalid.

6. TAG ERROR CODES

EPC C1G2 (ISO18000-6C) Tag error codes:

Error-Code Support	Error-Code	Error-Code Name	Error Description
	0x00	Other error	Catch-all for errors not covered by other
Error-specific	UXUU	Other error	codes.
			The specified memory location does not
	0x03	Memory overrun	exist or the EPC length field is not
			supported by the Tag.
	0x04		The specified memory location is locked
		Memory locked	and/or perm locked and is either not
			writeable or not readable.
	0x0b	Insufficient power	The Tag has insufficient power to
	OXOD	msumerent power	perform the memory-write operation
Non-specific	0x0f	Non-specific error	The Tag does not support error-specific
Non-specific	0.01	14011-specific effor	codes



7. TAG MEMORY AND ISSUES REQUIRING ATTENTION

A. EPC C1G2 TAG (G2 TAG)

Tag memory shall be logically separated into four distinct banks, each of which may comprise zero or more memory words. The four storage areas:

Reserved memory (password memory) shall contain the kill and and/or access passwords, if passwords are implemented on the Tag. The kill password shall be stored at memory addresses 00h to 1Fh; the access password shall be stored at memory addresses 20h to 3Fh.

EPC memory shall contain a Stored CRC at memory addresses 00h to 0Fh, a Stored PC at addresses 10h to 1Fh, a code (such as an EPC, and hereafter referred to as an EPC) that identifies the object to which the Tag is or will be attached beginning at address 20h, and if the Tag implements Extended Protocol Control (XPC) then either one or two XPC word(s) beginning at address 210h.

TID memory shall contain an 8-bit ISO/IEC 15963 allocation class identifier at memory locations 00h to 07h. TID memory shall contain sufficient identifying information above 07h for an Interrogator to uniquely identify the custom commands and/or optional features that a Tag supports.

User memory is optional. This area of different manufacturers is different. There is no user area in G2 tag of Inpinj Company. There are 28 words in Philips Company.

Can write protect in four distinct banks. It means this memory is never writeable or not writeable under the non-safe state; only password area can set unreadable.

B. 18000-6B TAG

6B tag has a memory space, the minimum 8 bytes (byte 0-7) is UID of the tag, and can't be rewritten. Following byte all can be rewritten, can be locked too, but once locking, can't rewrite and unblock again.

8. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION COMMAND

8.1 COMMAND OVERVIEV

The reader supports three kinds of command, one kind is the ISO/IEC 18000-6 protocol command, another kind is reader-defined command, and also one kind is the transparent command.

If the host input of the command is an unrecognized command, such as the command does not support, or CRC error in the command, then the return value is as follows:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	CR	C-16
0x05	0xXX	0x00	0xFE	LSB	MSB

If the length of command operands doesn't conform to the command request, the return value is as follows:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	CR	RC-16
0x05	0xXX	0xXX	0xFD	LSB	MSB

Two kinds of command reader cannot respond:

- 1. The reader's address error.
- 2. The command is incomplete, namely the command **Len** is longer than the actual command length.



8.2 EPC C1G2 COMMAND

8.2.1 Inventory

The command function is used to inventory tags in the effective field and get their EPC or TID values. The reader executes an *Inventory* command and gets tag's EPC before any other operation.

The user may accord need to establish this command the first biggest running time (Inventory scan time), before the command enquires. The reader completes command execution in inventory ScanTime (not including host sending data time) except inventory command after receiving host command and returns the results.

The default value is 0x0A (corresponding to 10*100ms=1s). The value range is 0x03~0xFF (corresponding to 3*100ms~255*100ms). In various environments, the actual inventory scan time may be 0~75ms longer than the InventoryScanTime defined.

If the inventory scan time establishes excessively short, possibly will inventory no tag appear in inventory scan time.

Command:

T	A .l	Cond		Da	CRC-16			
Len	Adr	Cmd	Qvalue	Session	AdrTID	LenTID	CRC-16	
0xXX	0xXX	0x01	0xXX	0xXX	0xXX	0xXX	LSB	MSB

Parameter Connect:

Qvalue: one byte.tag number=2^{Q,} range is 0 to 15.

Session: one byte.

0x00 session is S0;

0x01 session is S1;

0x02 session is S2;

0x03 session is S3;

AdrTID: One byte. It specifies the starting word address for the TID memory read. For example, **AdrTID** = 00h specifies the first 16-bit memory word, **AdrTID** = 01h specifies the second 16-bit memory word, etc.

LenTID: One byte. It specifies the number of 16-bit words to be read. The value is less then 16, otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

Notes: It will get tags' EPC values when the **AdrTID** and **LenTID** vacant. Otherwise, get tags' TID values. TID-inventory function is only available for reader with firmware version V2.36 and above.

Respond:

Lon	Adr	no C m d	Status		Data[]		CRC-16	
Len	Aur	reCmd	Status	Num EPC ID		CRC-16		
0xXX	0xXX	0x01	0xXX	0xXX EPC-1, EPC-2, EPC-3		LSB	MSB	

Parameter Connect:



Status Table:

Status	Connect
0x01	Command over, and return inventoried tag's EPC (TID).
0x02	The reader does not get all G2 tags' EPC/TID before user-defined Inventory-ScanTime
0X02	overflows. Command force quit, and returns inventoried tags' EPC (TID).
0x03	The reader executes an <i>Inventory</i> command and gets many G2 tags' EPC (TID). Data
0x03	can not be completed within in a message, and then send in multiple.
0x04	The reader executes an <i>Inventory</i> command and gets G2 tags' EPC (TID) too much,
UXU4	more than the storage capacity of reader, and returns inventoried tags' EPC (TID).

Num: The number of tag detected.

EPC ID: Inventoried tag's EPC (TID) data, **EPC-1** is the first tag **EPC Len** + **EPC Data+RSSI** (**TID Len** + **TID Data+RSSI**), etc. The most significant word (EPC C1 G2 data in word units) of EPC is transmitted first and the most significant byte of word is transmitted first. **EPC** (**TID**) **Len** is one byte.

8.2.2 Read Data

The command is used to read part or all of a Tag's Password, EPC, TID, or User memory. To the word as a unit, start to read data from the designated address.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0xXX	0xXX	0x02		LSB	MSB

Data as follows:

Data[]								
ENum	ENum EPC Mem WordPtr Num Pwd MaskAdr MaskLen							
0xXX	Variable	0xXX	0xXX	0xXX	4Byte	0xXX	0xXX	

Parameter Connect:

ENum: EPC length, in word units. The length of EPC is less than 15 words, can be 0 or 15. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

EPC: Be operated tag's EPC number. **EPC** length according to the decision of the EPC number, EPC numbers in word units, and must be an integer number of lengths. High word first, the high byte of each word first. Requirement given here is a complete EPC number.

Mem: One byte. It specifies whether the Read accesses Password, EPC, TID, or User memory. 0x00: Password memory; 0x01: EPC memory; 0x02; TID memory; 0x03: User memory. Other values reserved. Other value when error occurred.

WordPtr: One byte. It specifies the starting word address for the memory read. For example, **WordPtr** = 00h specifies the first 16-bit memory word, **WordPtr** = 01h specifies the second 16-bit memory word, etc.

Num: One byte. It specifies the number of 16-bit words to be read. The value is less then 120, can not be 0.



Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

Pwd: Four bytes, they are Access Password. The most significant word of Access Password is first, the most significant byte of word is first. The first bit of 32-bit access password is left, and the last bit of 32-bit access password is right. Only done the memory set to lock and the Tag's Access Password is not zero, it needs right **Pwd**. In other cases, **Pwd** can be zero.

MaskAdr: One byte, it specifies the starting byte address for the memory mask. For example, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x00$ specifies the first **EPC** bytes, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x01$ specifies the second **EPC** bytes, etc.

MaskLen: One byte, it is the mask length. That a Tag compares against the memory location that begins at **MaskAdr** and ends **MaskLen** bytes later. **MaskAdr** + **MaskLen** must be less the length of ECP number. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

Notes: That a tag compares against complete EPC number when the MaskAdr and MaskLen vacant.

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CR	C-16
0xXX	0xXX	0x02	0x00	Word1, Word2,	LSB	MSB

Parameter Connect:

Word1, **Word2**....: In word units, one word is two bytes. High byte is first. **Word1** is the word which reads from the start address, **Word2** is the word which reads from the second address, etc.

8.2.3 Write Data

The command is used to write several words in a Tag's Reserved, EPC, TID, or User memory.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0xXX	0xXX	0x03		LSB	MSB

Data as follows:

Data[]								
WNum	ENum	EPC	Mem	WordPtr	Wdt	Pwd	MaskAdr	MaskLen
0xXX	0xXX	Variable	0xXX	0xXX	Variable	4Byte	0xXX	0xXX

Parameter Connect:

WNum: One byte. It specifies the number of 16-bit words to be written. The value can not be 0. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

ENum: EPC length, in word units. The length of EPC is less than 15 words, can be 0 or 15. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

EPC: Be operated tag's EPC number. EPC length according to the decision of the EPC number, EPC



numbers in word units, and must be an integer number of lengths. High word first, the high byte of each word first. Requirement given here is a complete EPC number.

Mem: One byte. It specifies whether the Write accesses Password, EPC, TID, or User memory. 0x00: Password memory; 0x01: EPC memory; 0x02; TID memory; 0x03: User memory. Other values reserved. Other value when error occurred.

WordPtr: One byte. It specifies the starting word address for the memory write. For example, $\mathbf{WordPtr} = 00h$ specifies the first 16-bit memory word, $\mathbf{WordPtr} = 01h$ specifies the second 16-bit memory word, etc.

Wdt: Be written words. The most significant byte of each word is first. **Wdt** specifies the array of the word to be written. For example, **WordPtr** equal 0x02, then the first word in Data write in the address 0x02 of designated Mem, the second word write in 0x03, etc.

Pwd: Four bytes, they are Access Password. The most significant word of Access Password is first, the most significant byte of word is first. The first bit of 32-bit access password is left, and the last bit of 32-bit access password is right. Only done the memory set to lock and the Access Password is not zero, it needs **Pwd**. In other cases, **Pwd** can be zero.

MaskAdr: One byte, it specifies the starting byte address for the memory mask. For example, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x00$ specifies the first **EPC** bytes, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x01$ specifies the second **EPC** bytes, etc.

MaskLen: One byte, it is the mask length. That a Tag compares against the memory location that begins at **MaskAdr** and ends **MaskLen** bytes later. **MaskAdr** + **MaskLen** must be less the length of ECP number. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

Notes: That a tag compares against complete EPC number when the MaskAdr and MaskLen vacant.

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x03	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.2.4 Write EPC

The command is used to write EPC number in a Tag's EPC memory. Random write one tag in the effective field.

Command:

Lon	Adn	Cmd		Data[]		CRC-16	
Len	Adr	Cina	ENum	Pwd	WEPC		
0xXX	0xXX	0x04	0xXX	4Byte	Variable	LSB	MSB

Parameter Connect:

ENum: One byte, it specifies the array of the word to be written EPC length, in word units. The length of EPC is not more than 15 words, can't be 0. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

Pwd: Four bytes, they are Access Password. The most significant word of Access Password is first, the most



significant byte of word is first. The first bit of 32-bit access password is left, and the last bit of 32-bit access password is right. Only done the memory set to lock and the Access Password is not zero, it needs **Pwd**. In other cases, **Pwd** can be zero.

WEPC: Be written EPC value. **WEPC** is not more than 15 words, can't be 0. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x04	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.2.5 Kill Tag

The command is used to kill tag. After the tag killed, it never process command.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0xXX	0xXX	0x05		LSB	MSB

Data as follows:

		Data[]		
ENum	EPC	Killpwd	MaskAdr	MaskLen
0xXX	Variable	4Byte	0xXX	0xXX

Parameter Connect:

ENum: EPC length, in word units. The length of EPC is less than 15 words, can be 0 or 15. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

EPC: Be operated tag's EPC number. **EPC** length according to the decision of the EPC number, EPC numbers in word units, and must be an integer number of lengths. High word first, the high byte of each word first. Requirement given here is a complete EPC number.

Killpwd: Four bytes, they are Kill Password. The most significant word of Kill Password is first, the most significant byte of word is first. The first bit of 32-bit Kill Password is left, and the last bit of 32-bit Kill Password is right. Tag's whose Kill Password is zero do not execute a kill operation; if such a Tag receives a *Kill* command it ignores the command and backscatters an error code

MaskAdr: One byte, it specifies the starting byte address for the memory mask. For example, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x00$ specifies the first **EPC** bytes, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x01$ specifies the second **EPC** bytes, etc.

MaskLen: One byte, it is the mask length. That a Tag compares against the memory location that begins at **MaskAdr** and ends **MaskLen** bytes later. **MaskAdr** + **MaskLen** must be less the length of ECP number. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.



Notes: That a tag compares against complete EPC number when the MaskAdr and MaskLen vacant.

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x05	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.2.6 Lock

The *Lock* command Lock reversibly or permanently locks a password or an entire EPC, TID, or User memory bank in a readable/writeable or unreadable/unwriteable state.

Once tag's password memory establishes to forever may be readable and writable or unreadable and unwriteable, then later cannot change its read-write protection again. Tag's EPC memory, TID memory or user memory, if establishes to forever may be writeable or unwriteable, then later cannot change its read-write protection again. If sends the command to want forcefully to change the above several states, then the tag will return to the error code.

When the tag's memory established in a readable/writeable state, the command must give the Access Password, so tag's Access Password is not zero.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0xXX	0xXX	0x06		LSB	MSB

Data as follows:

Data[]							
ENum	EPC	Select	SetProtect	Pwd	MaskAdr	MaskLen	
0xXX	Variable	0xXX	0xXX	4Byte	0xXX	0xXX	

Parameter Connect:

ENum: EPC length, in word units. The length of EPC is less than 15 words, can be 0 or 15. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

EPC: Be operated tag's EPC number. **EPC** length according to the decision of the EPC number, EPC numbers in word units, and must be an integer number of lengths. High word first, the high byte of each word first. Requirement given here is a complete EPC number.

Select: One byte, defined as follows:

0x00: Control Kill Password protection setting.

0x01: Control Access password protection setting.

0x02: Control EPC memory protection setting.

0x03: Control TID memory protection setting.

0x04: Control User memory protection setting.

Other value when error occurred.

SetProtect:

When Select is 0x00 or 0x01, **SetProtect** means as follows:



0x00: readable and writeable from any state.

0x01: permanently readable and writeable.

0x02: readable and writeable from the secured state.

0x03: never readable and writeable

When Select is 0x02, 0x03 or 0x04, **SetProtect** means as follows:

0x00: writeable from any state.

0x01: permanently writeable.

0x02: writeable from the secured state.

0x03: never writeable.

Other value when error occurred.

Pwd: Four bytes, they are Access Password. The most significant word of Access Password is first, the most significant byte of word is first. The first bit of 32-bit access password is left, and the last bit of 32-bit access password is right. **Pwd** must be right Access Password.

MaskAdr: One byte, it specifies the starting byte address for the memory mask. For example, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x00$ specifies the first **EPC** bytes, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x01$ specifies the second **EPC** bytes, etc.

MaskLen: One byte, it is the mask length. That a Tag compares against the memory location that begins at **MaskAdr** and ends **MaskLen** bytes later. **MaskAdr** + **MaskLen** must be less the length of ECP number. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

Notes: That a tag compares against complete EPC number when the MaskAdr and MaskLen vacant.

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x06	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.2.7 BlockErase

The command is used to erase multiple words in a Tag's Password, EPC, TID, or User memory.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0xXX	0xXX	0x07		LSB	MSB

Data as follows:

	Data[]									
ENum	ENum EPC Mem WordPtr Num Pwd MaskA					MaskAdr	MaskLen			
0xXX	Variable	0xXX	0xXX	0xXX	4Byte	0xXX	0xXX			

Parameter Connect:

ENum: EPC length, in word units. The length of EPC is less than 15 words, can be 0 or 15. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

EPC: Be operated tag's EPC number. EPC length according to the decision of the EPC number, EPC



numbers in word units, and must be an integer number of lengths. High word first, the high byte of each word first. Requirement given here is a complete EPC number.

Mem: One byte. It specifies whether the Erase accesses Password, EPC, TID, or User memory. 0x00: Password memory; 0x01: EPC memory; 0x02; TID memory; 0x03: User memory. Other values reserved. Other value when error occurred.

WordPtr: One byte. It specifies the starting word address for the memory block erase. For example, **WordPtr** = 00h specifies the first 16-bit memory word, **WordPtr** = 01h specifies the second 16-bit memory word, etc. **WordPtr** must be bigger than 0x00 when it erases EPC memory.

Num: One byte. It specifies the number of 16-bit words to be erased. If Num = 0x00, it returns the parameters error message.

Pwd: Four bytes, they are Access Password. The most significant word of Access Password is first, the most significant byte of word is first. The first bit of 32-bit access password is left, and the last bit of 32-bit access password is right. Only done the memory set to lock and the Access Password is not zero, it needs **Pwd**. In other cases, **Pwd** can be zero.

MaskAdr: One byte, it specifies the starting byte address for the memory mask. For example, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x00$ specifies the first **EPC** bytes, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x01$ specifies the second **EPC** bytes, etc.

MaskLen: One byte, it is the mask length. That a Tag compares against the memory location that begins at **MaskAdr** and ends **MaskLen** bytes later. **MaskAdr** + **MaskLen** must be less the length of ECP number. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

Notes: That a tag compares against complete EPC number when the MaskAdr and MaskLen vacant.

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x07	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.2.8 Inventory (Single)

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x04	0xXX	0x0f	——	LSB	MSB

Respond:

	·						
T	A .J.,	Cd	C4-4		Data[]	CRC-16	
Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Num EPC ID CRC-10		C-10	
0xXX	0xXX	0x0f	0x01	0x01	EPC-1	LSB	MSB

Num: The number of tag detected.



EPC ID: Inventoried tag's EPC data, **EPC-1** is the first tag **EPC Len** + **EPC** data. The most significant word (EPC C1 G2 data in word units) of EPC is transmitted first and the most significant byte of word is transmitted first. **EPC Len** is one byte.

8.2.9 Block Write

The command is used to write multiple words in a Tag's Reserved, EPC, TID, or User memory.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0xXX	0xXX	0x10		LSB	MSB

Data as follows:

Data[]									
WNum	ENum	EPC	Mem	WordPtr	Wdt	Pwd	MaskAdr	MaskLen	
0xXX	0xXX	Variable	0xXX	0xXX	Variable	4Byte	0xXX	0xXX	

Parameter Connect:

WNum: One byte. It specifies the number of 16-bit words to be written. The value can not be 0. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

ENum: EPC length, in word units. The length of EPC is less than 15 words, can be 0 or 15. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

EPC: Be operated tag's EPC number. **EPC** length according to the decision of the EPC number, EPC numbers in word units, and must be an integer number of lengths. High word first, the high byte of each word first. Requirement given here is a complete EPC number.

Mem: One byte. It specifies whether the Write accesses Password, EPC, TID, or User memory. 0x00: Password memory; 0x01: EPC memory; 0x02; TID memory; 0x03: User memory. Other values reserved. Other value when error occurred.

WordPtr: One byte. It specifies the starting word address for the memory write. For example, $\mathbf{WordPtr} = 00h$ specifies the first 16-bit memory word, $\mathbf{WordPtr} = 01h$ specifies the second 16-bit memory word, etc.

Wdt: Be written words. The most significant byte of each word is first. **Wdt** specifies the array of the word to be written. For example, **WordPtr** equal 0x02, then the first word in Data write in the address 0x02 of designated Mem, the second word write in 0x03, etc.

Pwd: Four bytes, they are Access Password. The most significant word of Access Password is first, the most significant byte of word is first. The first bit of 32-bit access password is left, and the last bit of 32-bit access password is right. Only done the memory set to lock and the Access Password is not zero, it needs **Pwd**. In other cases, **Pwd** can be zero.

MaskAdr: One byte, it specifies the starting byte address for the memory mask. For example, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x00$ specifies the first **EPC** bytes, $\mathbf{MaskAdr} = 0x01$ specifies the second **EPC** bytes, etc.



MaskLen: One byte, it is the mask length. That a Tag compares against the memory location that begins at **MaskAdr** and ends **MaskLen** bytes later. **MaskAdr** + **MaskLen** must be less the length of ECP number. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

Notes: That a tag compares against complete EPC number when the MaskAdr and MaskLen vacant.

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x10	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.3 18000-6B COMMAND

8.3.1 Inventory Single 6B

The command is used to query one tag in the field and get its UID value. If there is more than one tag in the field, the command may be not able to get any result.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	CRC-16	
0x04	0xXX	0x50	LSB	MSB

Response:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x0F	0xXX	0x50	0x00	ID	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

ID: 10 bytes. The first byte which is fixed as 0x08 specifies the length of UID. The 2-9TH bytes are tag's UID with least significant byte first, and last byte is RSSI.

8.3.2 Inventory Multiple 6B

The command is used to query multiple tags in the field with predefined conditions and get their UID values.

Command:

Lon	A da	Cmd	Data[]					C 16
Len	Adr	Cma	Condition	Address	Mask	Word_data	CRC-16	
0x0f	0xXX	0x51	0xXX	0xXX	0xXX	8 Bytes	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

Condition: one byte. It specifies a mask pattern or condition of selecting tags involved in this inventory command.

0x00: = 0x01: != 0x02: > 0x03: <.



Address: one byte. It specifies the start address of the tag ID data that is involved in the condition-coordination check.

Mask: one byte. It specifies the usage of the Word_data that is involved in the condition-coordination check. Each bit of the Mask corresponds to one byte of the Word_data with bit7 for Word_data[0], bit6 for Word_data[1]... and bit 0 for Word_data[7].

Word_data: 8 bytes. It defines 8 bytes data used for comparing.

When one bit of the **Mask** is 1, the corresponding data of **Word_data** will check with the tag's ID data at the same offset position. When one bit of the **Mask** is 0, the corresponding data of **Word_data** will not check with the tag's ID data. For example, when bit7 of **Mask** is 1, the **Word_data[0]** will compare with tag's data on position **Address[0]**, when bit0 of **Mask** is 1, the **Word_data[7]** will compare with tag's data on position **Address[7]**.

Response:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Num	Data[]	CRC-16	
0xXX	0xXX	0x51	0xXX	0xXX	UID1, UID2	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

Status: one byte with definition as following table.

Value	Comment
0x15	Tag inventory operation is completely finished in defined InventoryScanTime and all
0x13	tags' UID value data are returned.
0x16	Tag inventory operation is not completely finished when defined InventoryScanTime
0X10	overflows and some tags' UID value data are returned.
	The number of the inventoried tags is too much and not all tags' UID value data can be
0x17	returned within this single response data block. Other response data blocks are
	followed.
010	Tag inventory operation is finished since the number of the inventoried tags reaches
0x18	the reader process limit. All inventoried tags' UID value data are returned.

Num: one byte. It specifies the number of tags detected and its value range is from 1 to 31.

Data []: UID data. It shall be vacant when **Num** is 0. UID data should be taken by a 10 bytes group. The first byte of each group is 0x08 specifies the length of UID. The 2-9TH ,bytes are tag's UID with least significant byte first, and last byte is RSSI.

8.3.3 Read Data 6B

The command is used to read several bytes tag's ID value data from a designated start address.

Command:

Lon	Adr	Cmd	Cmd Data[] Address ID Num		CRO	T 16	
Len	Aur	Ciliu			Num	CK	J-10
0x0e	0xXX	0x52	0xXX	8 Bytes	0xXX	LSB	MSB



Parameter explanation:

Address: one byte. It specifies the start address of the tag's ID area. The range is from 0 to 223. Other value is reserved.

ID: 8 bytes. It specifies the UID of the tag with least significant byte first.

Num: one byte. It specifies in byte unit the number of data that will be read out. The value range is $1\sim32$. Other value is reserved. Please note that the absolute address which is **Address** + **Num** should not exceed 223.

Response:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRO	C-16
0xXX	0xXX	0x52	0x00	Data	LSB	MSB

Data: read out data with least significant byte first.

8.3.4 Write Data 6B

The command is used to write several bytes data into a tag's ID area from a designated start address.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd		Data[]		CRO	T 16
Len	Aur	Ciliu	Address	Address ID		CK	J-10
0xXX	0xXX	0x53	0xXX	8 Bytes	Variable	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

Address: one byte. It specifies the start address of the tag's ID area. The range is from 8 to 223. Other value is reserved.

ID: 8 bytes. It specifies the UID of the tag with least significant byte first.

Wdata: it specifies the data to write in the tag's ID area. The length of the Wdata should not exceed 32 and not be 0. Please note that the absolute address which is **Address** + (the length of **Wdata**) should not exceed 223.

Response:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRO	C-16
0x05	0xXX	0x53	0x00	-	LSB	MSB

8.3.5 Check Lock 6B

The command is used to check if one byte in the tag's ID area has been locked.

Command:

Lon	Adr	Cmd	Data[]		CD	.C-16
Len	Aur	Cmd	Address	ID	CN	C-10
0x0d	0xXX	0x54	0xXX	8 Bytes	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

Address: one byte. It specifies the address of the tag's ID area. The range is from 0 to 223. Other value is reserved.

ID: 8 bytes. It specifies the UID of the tag with least significant byte first.



Response:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRO	C-16
0x06	0xXX	0x54	0x00	LockState	LSB	MSB

LockState:

0x00: Unlocked 0x01: locked

8.3.6 Lock 6B

The command is used to lock one byte in the tag's ID area.

Command:

Lon	Len Adr Cmd		Da	CDA	C-16	
Len	Aur	Cilia	Address	ID	CRO	J-10
0x0d	0xXX	0x55	0xXX	8 Bytes	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

Address: one byte. It specifies the address of the tag's ID area. The range is from 8 to 223. Other value is reserved.

ID: 8 bytes. It specifies the UID of the tag with least significant byte first.

Response:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRO	C-16
0x05	0xXX	0x55	0x00	1	LSB	MSB

8.4 READ-DEFINED COMMAND

8.4.1 Get Reader Information

The host sends this command to get the reader's information including reader's address (Adr), firmware version, reader's type (Type), supported protocol (Tr_Type), reader power, work frequency, and InventoryScanTime value.

Command:

Len	Adr Cmd		Data[]	CR	C-16
0x04	0xXX	0x21		LSB	MSB

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16
0x0d	0xXX	0x21	0x00	Version, Type, Tr_Type, DMaxFre, DMinFre, Power, Scntm, Ant, Reserved	LSB MSB

Parameter Connect:



Parameter	Length(Byte)	Connect
Version	2	The first byte is version number; the second byte is sub-version
		number.
Type	1	The reader type byte. 0x0D lines on RRU6881
Tr_Type	1	One byte supported protocol information. Bit1 is 1 for18000-6C
11_1ype	1	protocol; Bit0 is 1 for 18000-6B protocol.
DM ox Eno	1	Bit7-Bit6 indicates Frequency Band and Bit5-Bit0 indicates the
DMaxFre	1	reader current maximum frequency.
DM: "E.,	1	Bit7-Bit6 indicates Frequency Band and Bit5-Bit0 indicates the
DMinFre	1	reader current minimum frequency.
D	1	The output power of reader. Range is 0 to 30, when Power is 0xFF,
Power	1	it means the output power of reader unknown.
G .	1	Inventory Scan Time, the value of time limit for inventory
Scntm	1	command.
Ant	1	Ant config information
Reserved	1	

Frequency Band:

MaxFre(Bit7)	MaxFre(Bit6)	MinFre(Bit7)	MinFre(Bit6)	FreqBand
0	0	0	0	User band
0	0	0	1	Chinese band2
0	0	1	0	US band
0	0	1	1	Korean band
0	1	0	0	RFU
0	1	0	1	RFU
•••		•••	•••	
1	1	1	1	RFU

8.4.2 Set Region

The host sends this command to change the current region of the reader. The value is stored in the reader's inner EEPROM and is nonvolatile after reader powered off.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]		CRC-16		
Len	Aur	Cina	MaxFre	MaxFre MinFre		CRC-10	
0x06	0xXX	0x22	0xXX	0xXX	LSB	MSB	

Parameter Connect:

MaxFre: One byte, Bit7-Bit6 indicates Frequency Band and Bit5-Bit0 indicates the reader current maximum frequency.

MinFre: One byte, Bit7-Bit6 indicates Frequency Band and Bit5-Bit0 indicates the reader current minimum frequency (maximum frequency) = minimum frequency).

Frequency Band:



MaxFre(Bit7)	MaxFre(Bit6)	MinFre(Bit7)	MinFre(Bit6)	FreqBand
0	0	0	0	User band
0	0	0	1	Chinese band2
0	0	1	0	US band
0	0	1	1	Korean band
0	1	0	0	RFU
0	1	0	1	RFU
	•••		•••	•••
1	1	1	1	RFU

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x22	0x00		LSB	MSB

Various frequency bands formula:

User band: $Fs = 902.6 + N * 0.4 \text{ (MHz)}, N \in [0, 62].$ Chinese band2: $Fs = 920.125 + N * 0.25 \text{ (MHz)}, N \in [0, 19].$ US band: $Fs = 902.75 + N * 0.5 \text{ (MHz)}, N \in [0, 49].$ Korean band: $Fs = 917.1 + N * 0.2 \text{ (MHz)}, N \in [0, 31].$

8.4.3 Set Address

The host sends this command to change the address (Adr) of the reader. The address data is stored in the reader's inner EEPROM and is nonvolatile after reader powered off. The default value of Adr is 0x00-0xFE. When the host tries to write 0xFF to Adr, the reader will set the value to 0x00 automatically.

Command:

Lon	A also	Cond	Data[]	CDA	7 16
Len	Adr	Cmd	Address	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x24	0xXX	LSB	MSB

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x24	0x00		LSB	MSB

Notes: The Adr is old address, not new address.

8.4.4 Set Scan Time

The host sends this command to change the value of InventoryScanTime of the reader. The value is stored in the reader's inner EEPROM and is nonvolatile after reader powered off.

Command:

Lon	Adn	Cmd	Data[]	CDC	7 16
Len	Adr	Cina	Scantime	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x25	0xXX	LSB	MSB

Parameter Connect:



Scantime: Inventory Scan Time. The default value is 0x0A (corresponding to 10*100ms=1s). The value range is 0x03~0xFF (corresponding to 3*100ms~255*100ms). When the host tries to set value 0x00~0x02 to InventoryScanTime, the reader will set it to 0x0A automatically. In various environments, the actual inventory scan time may be 0~75ms longer than the InventoryScanTime defined.

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x25	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.4.5 Set Band Rate

The host sends this command to change the value of band rate of the reader. The value is stored in the reader's inner EEPROM and is nonvolatile after reader powered off.

Command:

Lon	Adn	Cmd	Data[]	CDA	T 16
Len	Adr	Cilia	BaudRate	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x28	0xXX	LSB	MSB

Parameter Connect:

BaudRate: The serial port baud rate default value is 57600 bps. Defined as follows:

BaudRate	Bps
0	9600bps
1	19200 bps
2	38400 bps
5	57600 bps
6	115200 bps

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	i
0x05	0xXX	0x28	0x00		LSB	MSB

Notes: The response of the baud rate for the original baud rate, and next command uses the new band rate.

8.4.6 Set Power

The host sends this command to change the power of the reader. The value is stored in the reader's inner EEPROM and is nonvolatile after reader powered off.

Command:

Lan	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CDO	٦ 16	
Len	Aur	Cilia	Cmd Pwr		.C-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x2F	0xXX	LSB	MSB	

Parameter Connect:

Pwr: New power. The default value is 30(about 30dBm), it range is 0~30.



Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x2F	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.4.7 Set Wiegand

The host sends this command to change Wiegand parameter of the reader. The value is stored in the reader's inner EEPROM and is nonvolatile after reader powered off.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Wg_mo Wg_Data_I Wg_Pulse_Wi Wg_Pulse_In CRC-1 de nteval dth teval				-16	
0x08	0xXX	0x34	0xXX	0xXX	0xXX	0xXX	LSB	MSB

Parameter Connect:

Wg_mode: Bit0: Select Wiegand format interface.

=0 Wiegand 26bits format interface.

=1 Wiegand 34bits format interface.

Bit1: High-bit first or Low-bit first.

=0 High-bit first.

=1 Low-bit first.

Bit2~Bit7: RFU. Default value is zero.

Wg Data Inteval: Sending Data Delay (0 ~255)*10ms, the default value is 30.

Wg_Pulse_Width: Data pulse width $(1 \sim 255)*10us$, the default value is 10.

Wg_Pulse_Inteval: Data pulse interval width $(1 \sim 255)*100$ us, the default value is 15.

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x34	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.4.8 Set WorkMode

The host sends this command to set the reader's in Scan Mode or Trigger Mode. The host can also use this command to define the reader's output data content and format.

In Scan Mode or Trigger Mode, the reader can still accept commands from the host. But it will only respond to reader-defined commands. Other commands can not be executed when the reader in Scan Mode or Trigger Mode.

Command:



T	A J	C 3	Data[]	CDC	1.16	
Len	Adr	Cma	Cmd Parameter		CRC-16	
0x0a	0xXX	0x35	6Bytes	LSB	MSB	

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC	C-16
0x05	0xXX	0x35	0x00		LSB	MSB

Note: Scan Mode configuration words **Parameter** will be stored in reader's EEPROM and be effective until changed explicitly. Defined as follows:

Byte1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6
Read_mode	Mode_state	Mem_Inven	First_Adr	Word_Num	Tag_Time

Parameter Connect:

Read mode:

Bit1	Bit0	Work Mode
0	0	Answer Mode
0	1	Scan Mode
1	0	Trigger Mode(Low)
1	1	Trigger Mode(High)

Bit2~Bit7: RFU. Default value is zero.

Notes: Answer mode, the following parameter is invalid.

Mode_state: Bit0: Protocol bit.

=0 the reader support 18000-6C protocol.

=1 the reader support 18000-6B protocol.

Bit1: Output mode bit.

=0 Wiegand output.

=1 RS232/RS485 output.

Bit2: Beep Enable.

=0 on

=1 off

Bit3: Wiegand output, 18000-6C protocol. First_Adr is byte address or word address.

=0 word address.

=1 bytes address.

Bit4: Syris485 Enable. It is invalid when Bit1 is zero.

=0 Common 485

=1 Syris 485

When Bit4 = 1:

Validity: 18000-6C protocol: Read accesses Password, EPC, TID, User memory, Inventory

Single.

18000-6B protocol: validity.



Bit5~Bit7: RFU. Default value is zero.

Mem_Inven: It is valid when the reader supports 18000-6C protocol. It specifies whether the Read accesses Password, EPC, TID, User memory, Inventory multiple, Inventory Single, EAS Alarm. 0x00: Password memory; 0x01: EPC memory; 0x02; TID memory; 0x03: User memory; 0x04 Inventory multiple; 0x05 Inventory Single; 0x06: EAS Alarm. Otherwise, it returns the parameters error message.

First_Adr: It specifies the starting data address for the memory read.

Support 18000-6C: **First_Adr** = 0x00 specifies the first 16-bit memory word, **First_Adr** = 0x01 specifies the second 16-bit memory word, etc.

Support 18000-6B: **First_Adr** = 0x00 specifies the first 8-bit memory byte, **First_Adr** = 0x01 specifies the second 8-bit memory byte, etc.

Word_Num: Only RS232 RS232/RS485 output, it is valid. It specifies the number of word for the memory read. The value range is 1~32. Syris 485 Mode, the value range is 1~4.

Tag_Time: Read Single Tag Delay $(0 \sim 255)*1s$. The default value is zero.

Validity: 18000-6C protocol: Read accesses Password, EPC, TID, User memory, Inventory Single. 18000-6B protocol: validity.

Output Format Connect In The Scan Mode Or Trigger Mode:

RS232/RS485, serial output format is as follows:

Notes: RS232/RS485 serial output mode, these must be no tag in the effective field when set reader parameter.

1.18000-6C Protocol, Mem_Inven is 0x00~0x03:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CR	C-16
0xXX	0xXX	0xee	0x00	Word1, Word2,	LSB	MSB

Parameter Connect:

Word1, **Word2**....: In word units, one word is two bytes. High-byte is first. **Word1** is the word which reads from the start address, **Word2** is the word which reads from the second address, etc.

2.18000-6C Protocol, Mem_Inven is 0x04 or 0x05:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRO	C-16
0xXX	0xXX	0xee	0x00	EPC ID	LSB	MSB

Parameter Connect:

EPC ID: G2 tag's **ECP**, The most significant word (EPC C1 G2 data in word units) of **EPC** is transmitted first and the most significant byte of word is transmitted first.



3.18000-6C Protocol, Mem_Inven is 0x06:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRO	C-16
0xXX	0xXX	0xee	0xee		LSB	MSB

4.18000-6B Protocol:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CR	C-16
0xXX	0xXX	0xee	0x00	Word1, Word2,	LSB	MSB

Parameter Connect:

Data []: 6B tag's UID. UID length is 8 bytes. The least significant byte of UID is transmitted first.

8.4.9 Get WorkMode

The host sends this command to get the reader's information including reader's Wiegand parameter, WorkMode parameter.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x04	0xXX	0x36		LSB	MSB

Respond:

110,	Pondi					
Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CR	C-16
				Wg_mode, Wg_Data_Inteval,		
				Wg_Pulse_Width, Wg_Pulse_Inteval,		
0x11	0xXX	0x36	0x00	Read_mode, Mode_state, Mem_Inven,	LSB	MSB
				First_Adr, Word_Num, Tag_Time,		
				accuracy, OffsetTime		

Parameter Connect:

Wg_mode, Wg_Data_Inteval, Wg_Pulse_Width, Wg_Pulse_Inteval: Wiegand parameters.

Read_mode, Mode_state, Mem_Inven, First_Adr, Word_Num, Tag_Time: Work Mode parameters.

Accuracy: EAS Alarm accuracy.

OffsetTime: Syris485 response offset time.



8.4.10 SetRelay

The host sends this command to set ralay status.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CD	C 16
Len	Aur	Cilia	Relaystatus	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x3c	0xXX	LSB	MSB

Relaystatus: one byte, relay status, bit0=1, relay active;bit0=0,relay release

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC	C-16
0x05	0xXX	0x3c	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.4.11 Set query tags parameter

The host sends this command to set avalue and session on active mode

Command:

Lon	Adr	Cmd	Data[] QValue Session		CRC-16	
Len	Aur	Cilia				
0x06	0xXX	0x3d	0xXX	0xXX	LSB	MSB

QValue: one byte.tag number= 2^{Q} , range is 0 to 15.

Session: one byte.

0x00 session is S0;

0x01 session is S1;

0x02 session is S2;

0x03 session is S3;

Respond:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC	C-16
0x05	0xXX	0x3d	0x00		LSB	MSB

8.4.12 Get query tags parameter

The host sends this command to get avalue and session on active mode.

Command:

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRO	C-16
0x04	0xXX	0x3e	0xXX	LSB	MSB

Respond:



Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	Data[] CRC	
0x07	0xXX	0x3e	0x00	QValue ,Session	LSB	MSB

QValue: one byte.tag number= 2^{Q} , range is 0 to 15.

Session: one byte.

0x00 session is S0;

0x01 session is S1;

0x02 session is S2;

0x03 session is S3;

8.4.13 Get Reader Serial Number

The command is used to get reader's serial number.

Command

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x04	0xXX	0x4c	-	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

None.

Response:

Tam	A .l.,	wo Com d	Ctatura	Data[]	CDC	1 17
Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	SerialNo	CRC-16	
0x09	0xXX	0x4c	0x00	4bytes	LSB	MSB

SerialNo:reader's serial number,4bytes.

Notes: The command is only available for readers with firmware version 1.20 or above.

8.4.14 Get R2000 module version

The command is used to Get the software version number of R2000 module

Command

Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x04	0xXX	0x83	-	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

None.

Response:

Len	Adr	recmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x07	0xXX	0x83	0x00	Version(2bytes)	LSB	MSB

Version: 2bytes. HIGH byte means The major version number, Low byte means Sub-version number.



8.4.15 Set Trigger Delay Time

The command is used to set the trigger delay time. When the reader in trigger mode, it will keep working for a pre-defined time period even if the trigger source has been removed.

Command:

Lon	Adn	Cmd	Data[]	CD	7 16
Len	Adr	Cina	TriggerTime CRC-16		∠-10
0x05	0xXX	0x3b	0xXX	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

TriggerTime: one byte. It specifies the trigger delay time. The value range is $0\sim254$ for $(0\sim254)*1s$ trigger delay time, when value is 255, get the setting values.

Response:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x49	0x00	-	LSB	MSB

Notes: The command is only available for readers with firmware version 1.20 or above.

8.4.16 Set Antenna

The command is used to set the antenna.

Command:

Lan	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
Len	Aur		Ant		
0x05	0xXX	0x3f	0xXX	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

Ant: one byte.

Bit0: =0: Host closed.

=1: Host opened.

Bit1: =0: Client closed.

=1: Client Opened.

Bit2~Bit7: Reserved.

Response:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x3f	0x00	-	LSB	MSB

8.4.17 Get Antenna

The command is used to Get the current effective antenna.

Command:



Len	Adr	Cmd	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x04	0xXX	0x40	-	LSB	MSB

Parameter explanation:

Response:

Len	Adr	reCmd	Status	Data[]	CRC-16	
0x05	0xXX	0x3f	0x00	Ant(1 byte)	LSB	MSB

Ant: one byte.1 – Host; 2 – Client;