

RD200/300 Tool OPERATION MANUAL



V02.07

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Installation

The default setting of USB Mode is **USB Keyboard Emulation**. This Keyboard mode would send an "Enter" signal when read the card. If user let cursor focus on "Set" button and read the card that will press the "Set" button at the same time.



Driver installation (For change to virtual COM port mode)

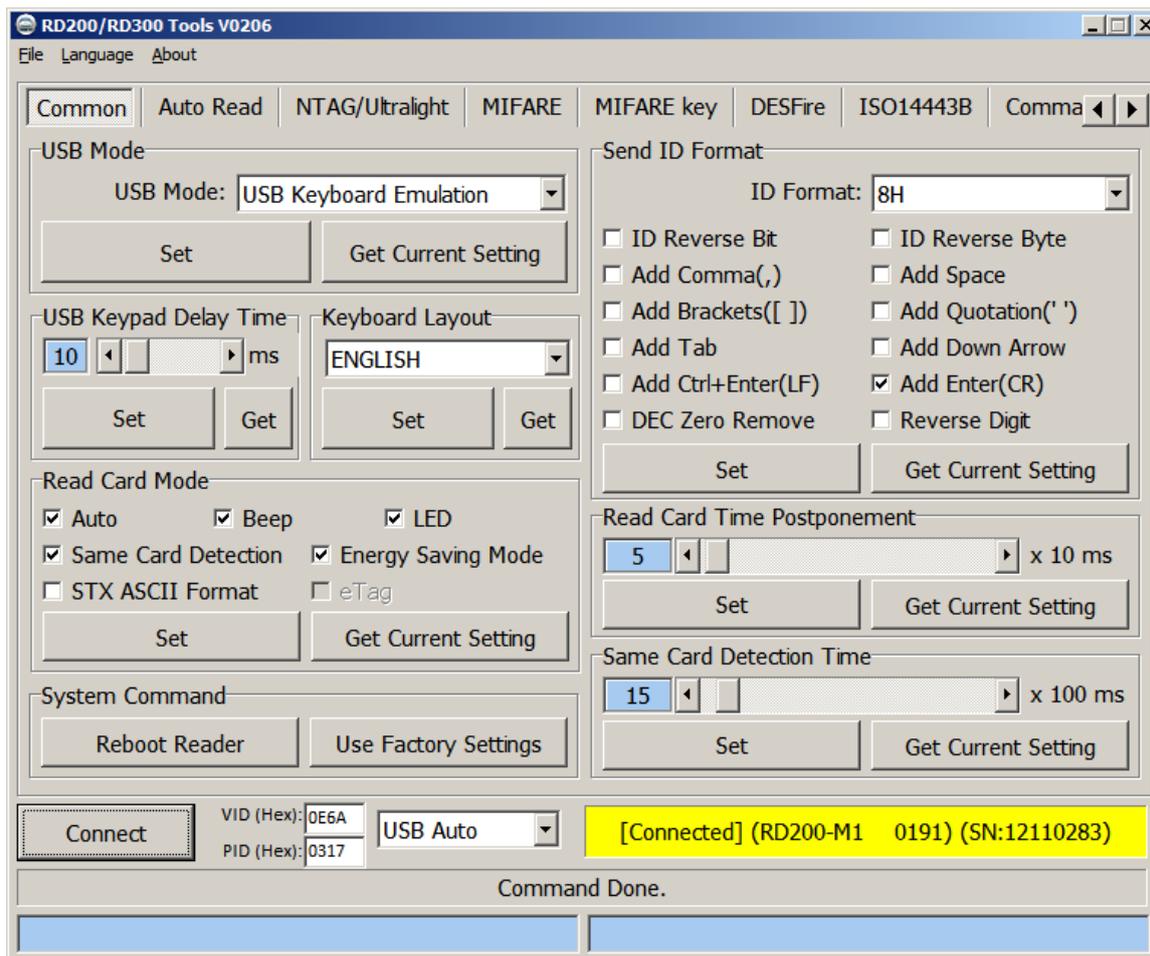
1. Follow firmware update procedure to change virtual COM port mode firmware.
(ex. RD200_U1_COM_V0191_20150316.SYB)
2. Connect RD200/RD300, system will automatically pop-up the "Found New Hardware Wizard" window for install the driver.



3. Allocate the driver folder, and then complete the installation.
(SYRIS_RFID_DVD\RD200\Driver)

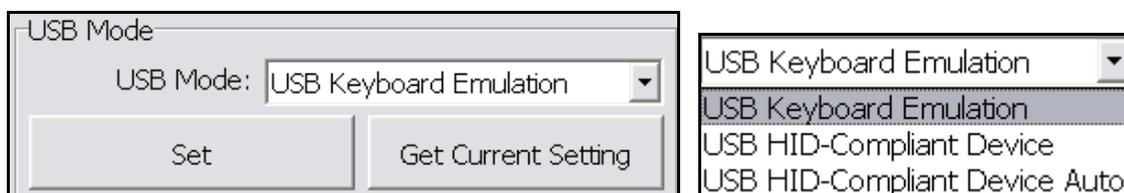


Common Setting



1. USB Mode

There are three selections of USB modes in "USB auto" connection, after selected the mode then click **Set** to finish the setting procedure, or click **Get Current Setting** to read current setting from the reader.



USB Keyboard Emulation :

The device can emulate keyboard to send character or string to host terminal.

USB HID-Compliant Device :

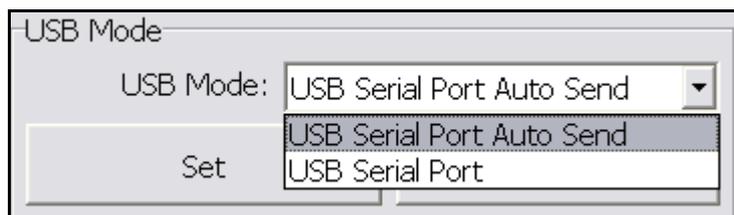
Device response data when received protocol command, and the data will be queued in device buffer.

USB HID-Compliant Device Auto Send :

The device sends UID to host terminal after read card.

2. Virtual COM Port mode (Need update firmware)

There are two selections of USB modes in "COM x" connection.



USB Serial Port Auto Send :

The device send UID to host terminal after read card.

USB Serial Port :

Device response data when received protocol command, and the data will be queued in device buffer.

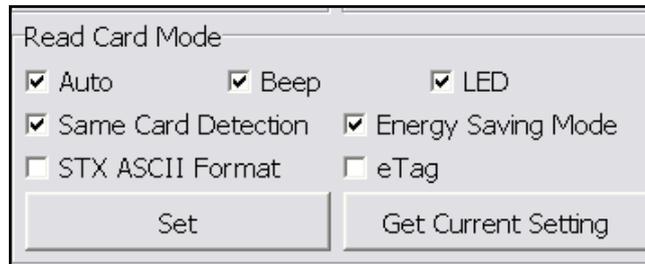
3. USB Keypad Delay Time

In this mode, you can set keypad delay timing to reduce the key code sending speed when read tag.



4. Read Card Mode

In this mode, program provided different options for user to choose, after ticked the options, just click **Set** to finish the setting procedure, or click **Get Current Setting** to read current setting from the reader.



Options	Descriptions
Auto	Automatically read card
Beep	Prompt the beep sound or not.
LED	Flash the LED when read the card.
Same Card Detection	If continuously read the same card, user has to wait around 1.5 sec then could read again.
Energy Saving Mode	Provide more energy saving method. (It is not recommend to use in writing card blocks or several cards)
eTag	Read Taiwan ETC eTag format.

5. System Command

This tool provides two system commands; user can use **Reboot Reader** to reboot the RD200 reader. The other command is **Use Factory Default Settings** which can restore the reader settings to initial settings.



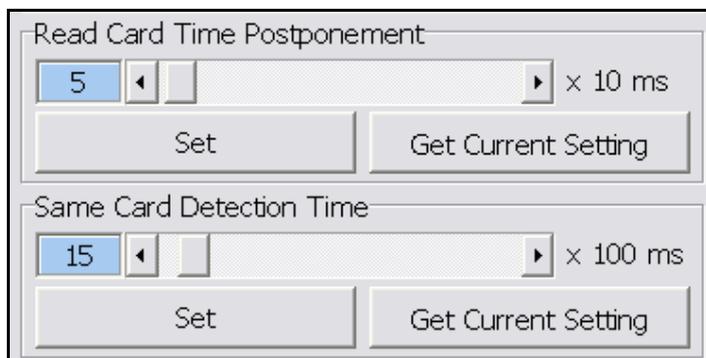
7. Read Card Time Postponement / Same Card Detection Time

Read Card Time Postponement: The intermission time of card reading.

Same Card Detection Time: The intermission time of same card detection.

After adjusted the time then click **Set** to finish the setting procedure, or click **Get Current**

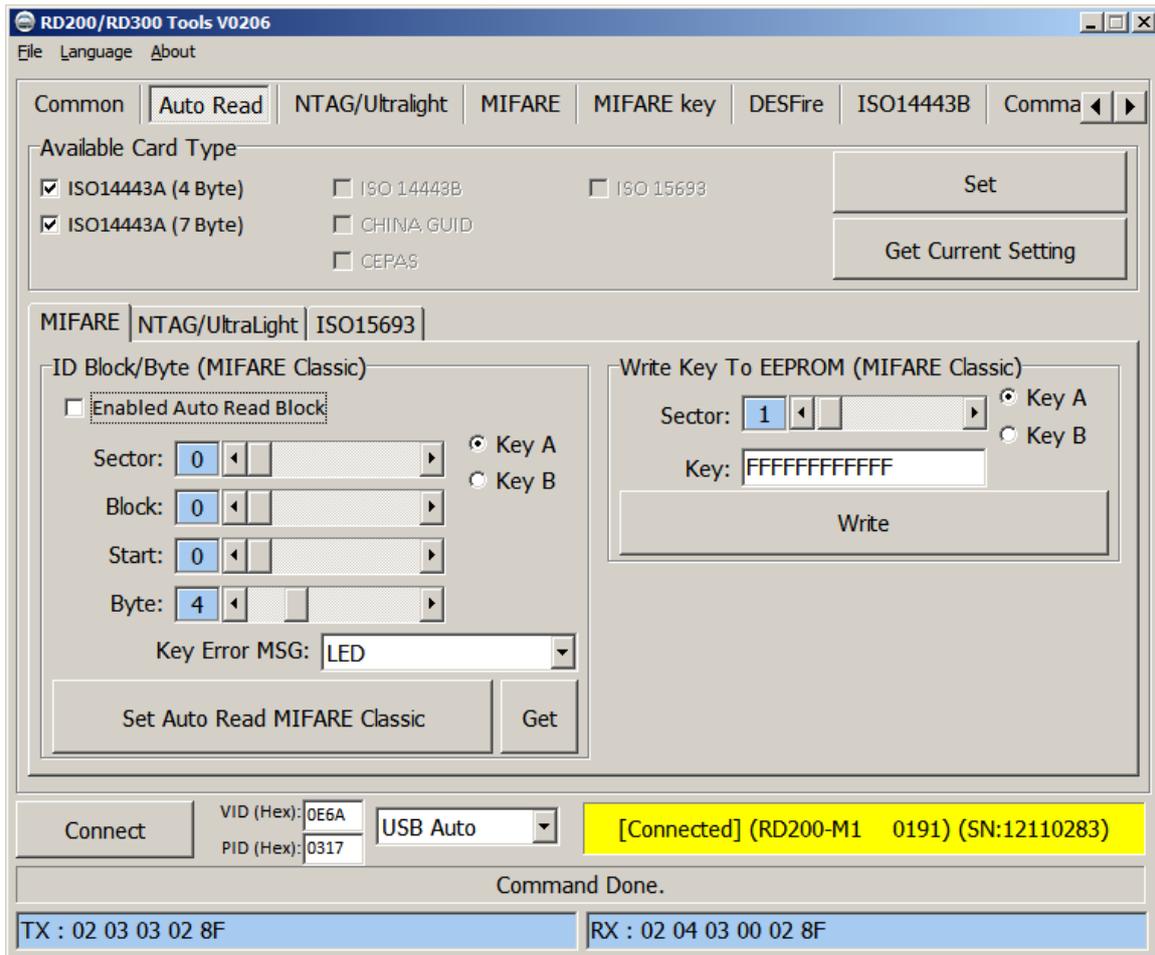
Setting to read current setting from the reader.



The image shows a software interface with two sections for time settings. The first section is titled "Read Card Time Postponement" and features a numeric input field with the value "5", a left arrow, a right arrow, and the unit "x 10 ms". Below this input are two buttons: "Set" and "Get Current Setting". The second section is titled "Same Card Detection Time" and features a numeric input field with the value "15", a left arrow, a right arrow, and the unit "x 100 ms". Below this input are two buttons: "Set" and "Get Current Setting".

Auto Read (13.56 MHz only)

- Available card type: Setup read card type.
- Set auto read Mifare Class or Ultralight in this tab to read specific block automatically.
 1. Enable and select correct block.
 2. Click set auto read.
 3. Reader will always read selected block automatically.



- Write Key to EEPROM: Save your Mifare key to reader.

NTAG/Ultralight (13.56 MHz only)

1. Read Card Data: Select correct block to read NFC tag's data.
2. Write Card Data: Select correct block to write NFC tag's data.
(Recommend select HEX code to write.)
3. UID : Read tag's UID
4. Read Card All Data: Input max block number in "NO" and start to read all data.
5. URL address: This is a simple demo to read/write URL to tag.

The screenshot shows a software interface for interacting with an NTAG/Ultralight tag. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Common** (selected): Includes tabs for Auto Read, NFC NTAG203/Ultralight, MIFARE, MIFARE key, Command Test, and Update.
- Card Data Read/Write Test**:
 - Block:** A dropdown menu showing '7'.
 - Read Card Data:** Fields for HEX and ASCII output.
 - Write Card Data:** Radio buttons for HEX (selected) and ASCII. The HEX field contains 'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF' and the ASCII field contains 'syris.com/'.
 - UID:** A field containing '049CB69A402B8000' and a 'UID' button.
- Read Card All Data**:
 - Output area showing hex data: 00: 049CB6A69A402B8071480000E1101200, 04: 0103A010440330D1012C5501696C6579, 08: 2E636F6D2E74772F6368696E6573652F, 12: 30325F626C6F672F30305F6F76657276.
 - Output area showing ASCII data: '璿?@+□qH ʹ?' and 'Dʹ0?,U iley.com.tw/chinese/02_blog/00_overv'.
 - Read Card All Data** button.
 - NO:** A field containing '16'.
- URL Address**:
 - Input field containing 'E11012000103A010440312D1010E5501' (Block 3-6).
 - Input field containing 'iley.com.tw/chin'.
 - Input field containing '696C65792E636F6D2E74772F6368696E' (Block 7-10).
 - Read** and **Write** buttons.

For example

Write a URL to NTAG203. (NDEF specification)

<http://ftp.syris.com/index.php?folder=U1ISSVNfUkZJRF9EVkQvUkQyMDA=>

URI is "http://" (URI Identifier Code =03(Hex))

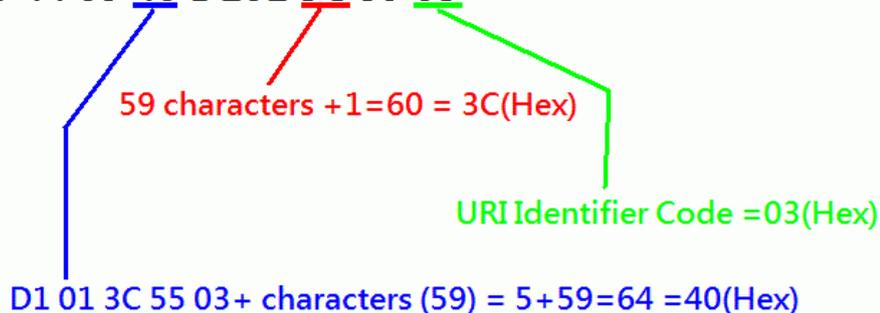
String is "ftp.syris.com/index.php?folder=U1ISSVNfUkZJRF9EVkQvUkQyMDA="

(Total 59 characters)

You need write block with RD200 tool as blow.

BLOCK 3

E11012000103A010 44 03 40 D101 3C 55 03



BLOCK 7

HEX: 6674702E73797269732E636F6D2F696E

=ASCII: ftp.syris.com/in

BLOCK 11

HEX: 6465782E7068703F666F6C6465723D55

=ASCII: dex.php?folder=U

BLOCK 15

316C5353564E66556B5A4A5246394556

=ASCII: 1ISSVNfUkZJRF9EV

<http://ftp.syris.com/index.php?folder=U1ISSVNfUkZJRF9EVkQvUkQyMDA=>

BLOCK 19

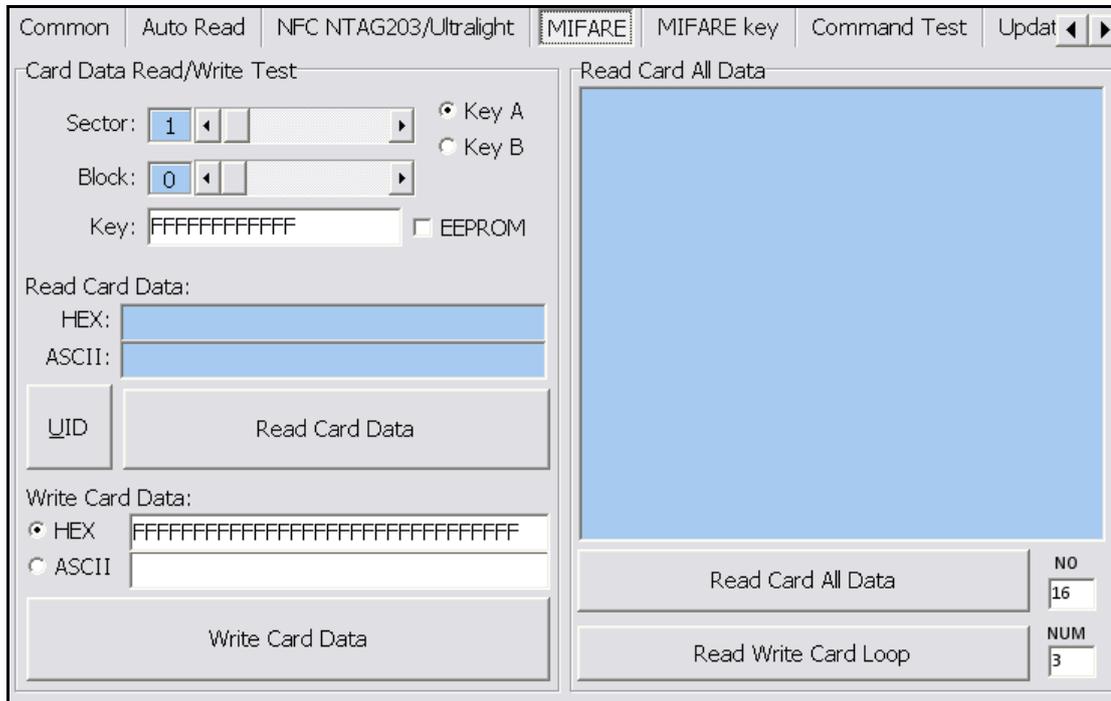
6B5176556B51794D44413D0000000000

=ASCII: kQvUkQyMDA=

MIFARE (Mifare only)

✘ Please set the MIFARE Key before you change the Key in EEPROM.

The following sections will describe the different functions as below.



1. Card Data Read/Write Test

When user intend to read/write the card data that could tick the "EEPROM" to use the "Key" in the EEPROM (the prerequisite is the "Key" must has been stored in EEPROM already) or manually input the Key value for verifying.

Then select correct block and fill out the Read or Write Card Data field and click **UID** 、 **Read Card Data** or **Write Card Data** to finish the read/write action.

2. Read Card All Data

Click **Read Card All Data** or **Read Card All Data Loop** to read card data.

MIFARE Key

The screenshot shows the 'MIFARE key' tab in a software application. The 'Write Key To Card' section is active, displaying a 'Sector' dropdown set to 1. Below it, the 'Old key' is set to FFFFFFFF with radio buttons for Key A (selected) and Key B. The 'New key' section contains three input fields: Key A (FFFFFFF), Access bits (FF078069), and Key B (FFFFFFF). A large 'Issue MIFARE Card' button is at the bottom. To the right, the 'Access bits (key)' section shows configurations for Block 0, Block 1, and Block 2, each with Read, Write, INC, and DEC options for A/B keys and 'never'.

1. Write KEY to Card

User can write key value to card, the steps as below:

1. Allocate a Sector
2. Input Old key value and select Key A or B
3. Input New Key A or Key B value
4. Click **Issue MIFARE Card** to update the Key value.

Note 1: "Access bits" value will auto-compute by the program.

Note 2: The Old key must be correct otherwise the program will shows up an error message.

Note 3: The default value of Key A and Key B are "FFFFFFF"

Note 4: The access bits control the rights of memory access using the secret keys A and B.

Note 5: Please use Key A to change Key B at first time.

This is a close-up view of the 'Write Key To Card' section from the main screenshot. It shows the 'Sector' dropdown set to 1, the 'Old key' field with FFFFFFFF and Key A selected, and the 'New key' section with Key A: FFFFFFFF, Access bits: FF078069, and Key B: FFFFFFFF. The 'Issue MIFARE Card' button is highlighted with a dashed border.

2. Access bits (KEY)

User can set the verifying conditions for read/write or other actions.

Read: Read block.

Write: Write block.

INC: Add transfer restore.

DEC: Subtract transfer restore.

A/B: Verify Key A or Key B

A: Only verify Key A

B: Only verify Key B

never: will not verify any Key

Please refer to MIFARE specification for more detail.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Access bits (key)". It is divided into three main sections: Block 0, Block 1, and Block 2. Each block section contains four sub-sections: Read, Write, INC, and DEC. Each of these sub-sections has three radio button options: A/B, B, and never. Additionally, there are sections for Key A and Key B, each with a Read and Write sub-section, each having three radio button options: A, B, and never.

Block	Action	Read	Write	INC	DEC	Key	Action	Read	Write
Block 0	Read	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B	Key A	Read	<input checked="" type="radio"/> never	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A			
	Write	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> B		<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> never	
	INC	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	Key B	Read	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	
	DEC	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never		<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> never	
Block 1	Read	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B	Access bits	Read	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A			
	Write	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> B		<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> never	
	INC	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	Key B	Read	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	
	DEC	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never		<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> never	
Block 2	Read	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A/B	Key B	Read	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A			
	Write	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> B		<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> never	
	INC	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	Key B	Read	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	
	DEC	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never	<input type="radio"/> never		<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> never	

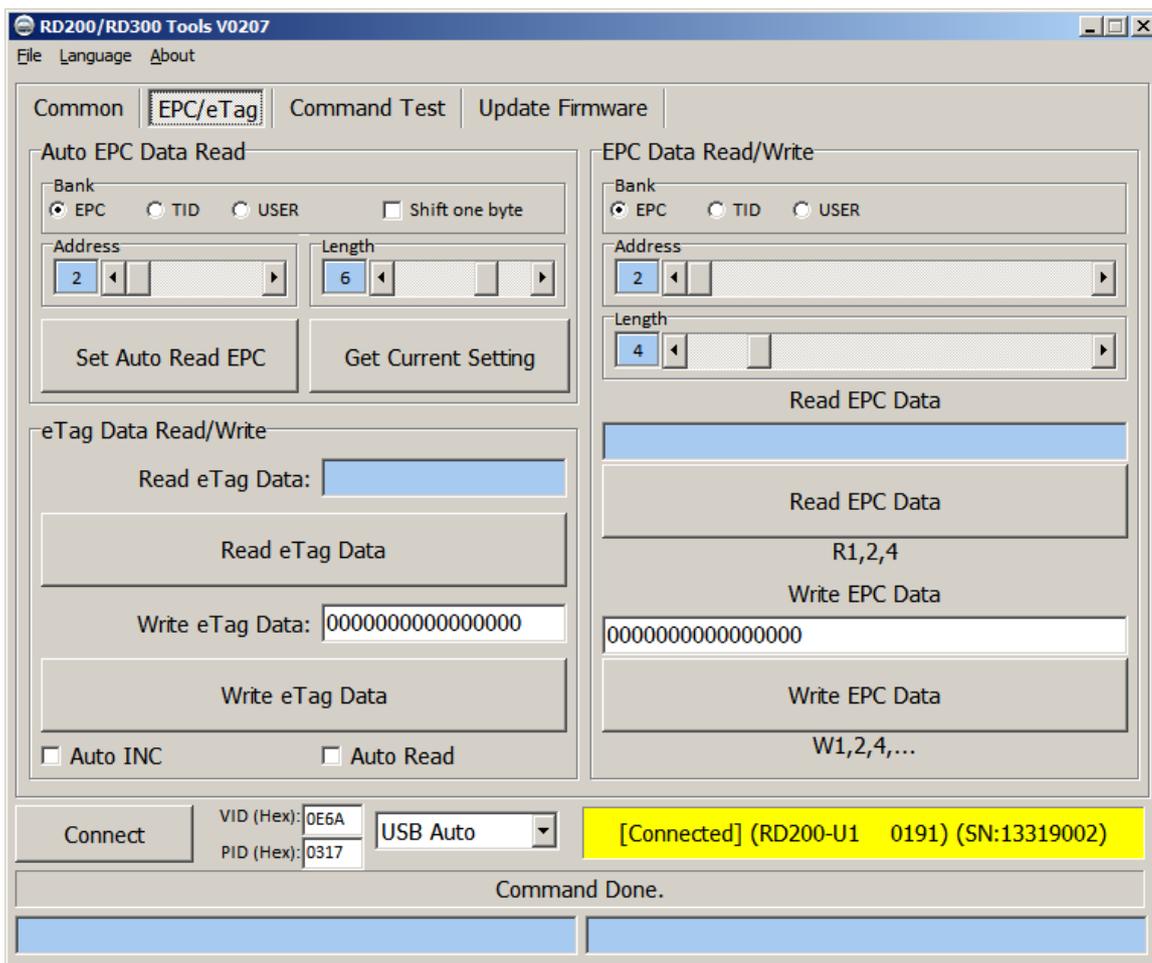
LF Card (RD200-LF 125KHz only)

This function can let user to set all available 125kHz card types, after ticked the items then click **Set** to finish the setting procedure, or click **Get Current Setting** to read current setting from the reader.



The screenshot shows a software interface for configuring LF Card settings. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Common, Auto Read, NFC NTAG203/Ultralight, MIFARE, MIFARE key, LF Card (selected), and EPC/eTag. Below the tabs, the section is titled "Available Card Type". There are four checkboxes for different card types: EM/TEMIC - 125 kHz, SYRIS - 125 kHz, SECURITY - 125 kHz, and FDX-B (ISO11784) - 134.2 kHz. At the bottom of the interface, there are two buttons: "Set" and "Get Current Setting". The "Set" button is highlighted with a dashed border.

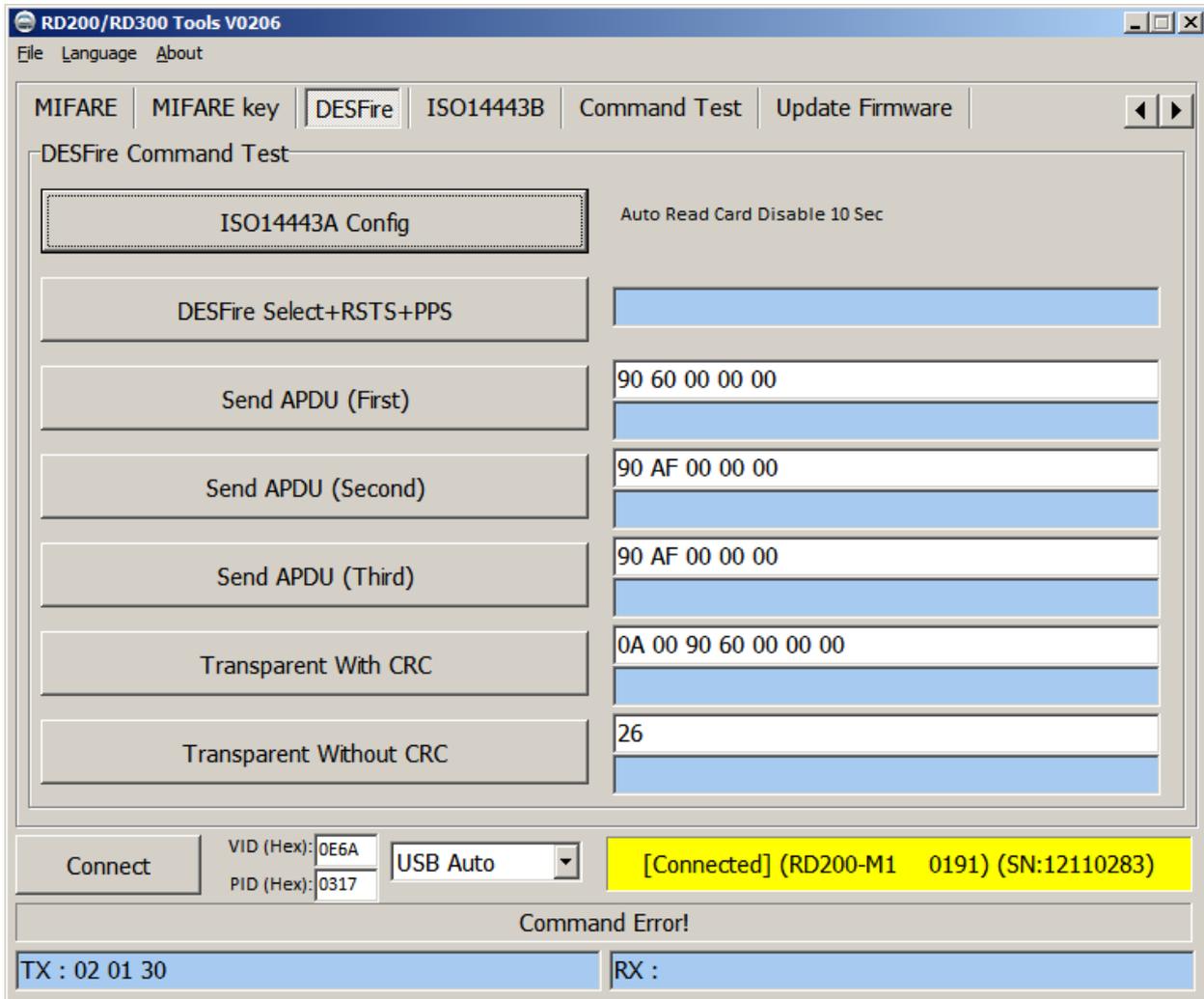
EPC/eTag (RD200-U1 UHF reader only)



1. Auto EPC Data Read : Select correct bank(EPC, TID or USER), address and length to setup RD200-U1 auto read data.
Shift one byte: auto read data will shift a byte.
ex. Unselect shift one byte : 012DF30008DD97B5230F02BD
Select shift one byte : 00012DF30008DD97B5230F02
2. eTag Data Read/Write: Read/Write test function for Taiwan freeway eTag.
3. EPC Data Read/Write: Test read/write EPC tag data in this area.

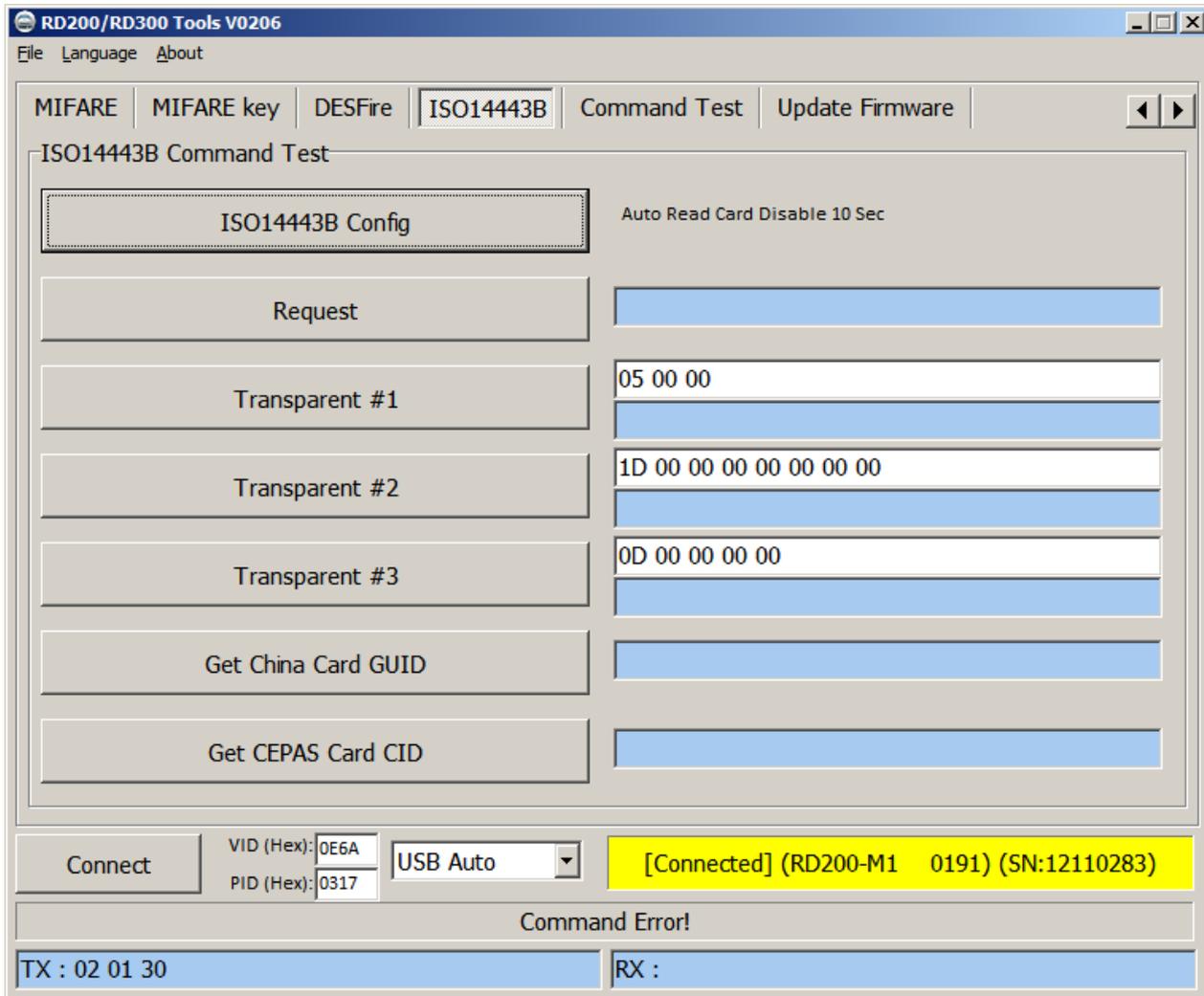
DESFire (13.56MHz only)

Provide to test DESFire command.



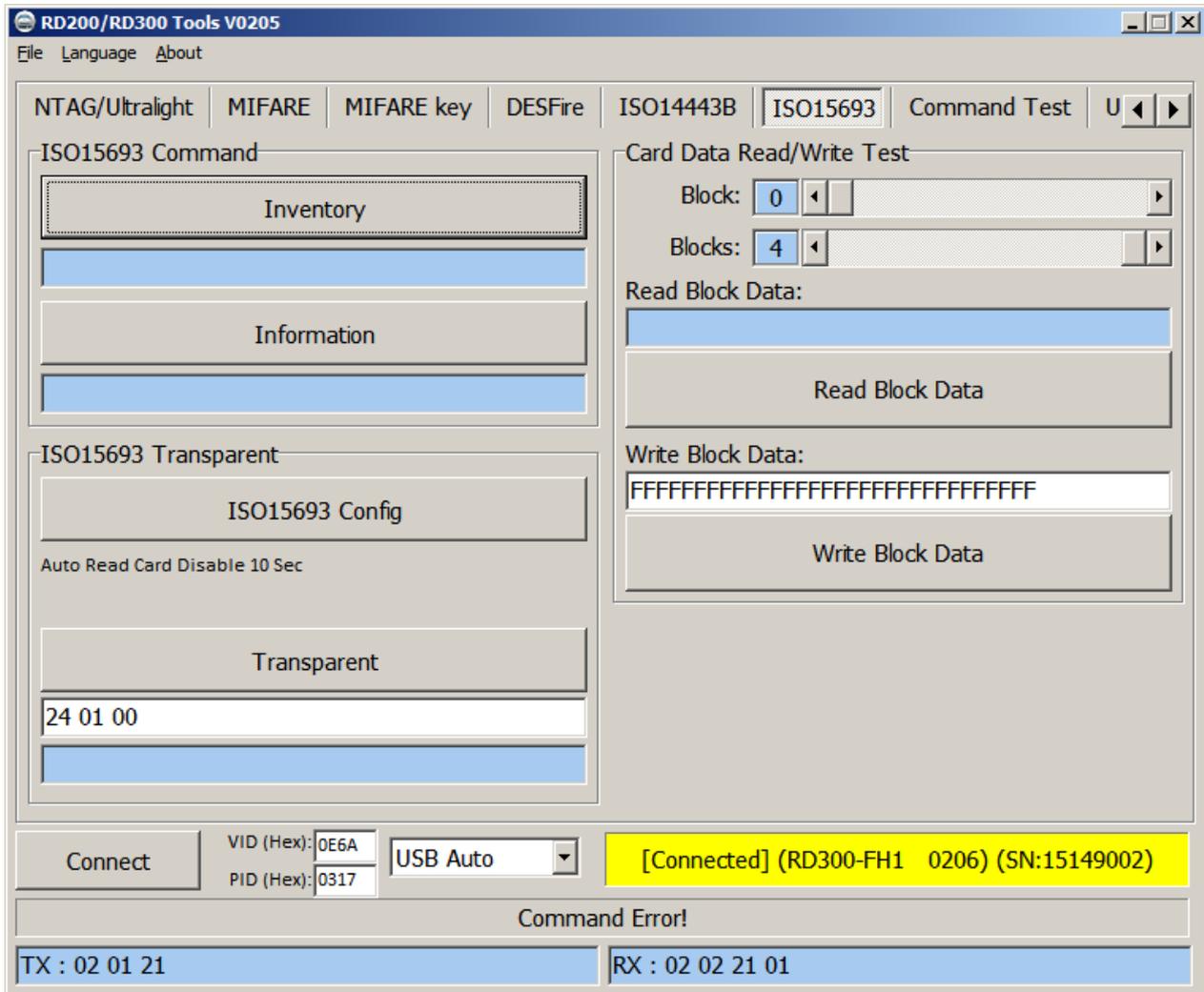
ISO 14443B (13.56MHz only)

Provide to test ISO 14443B command.

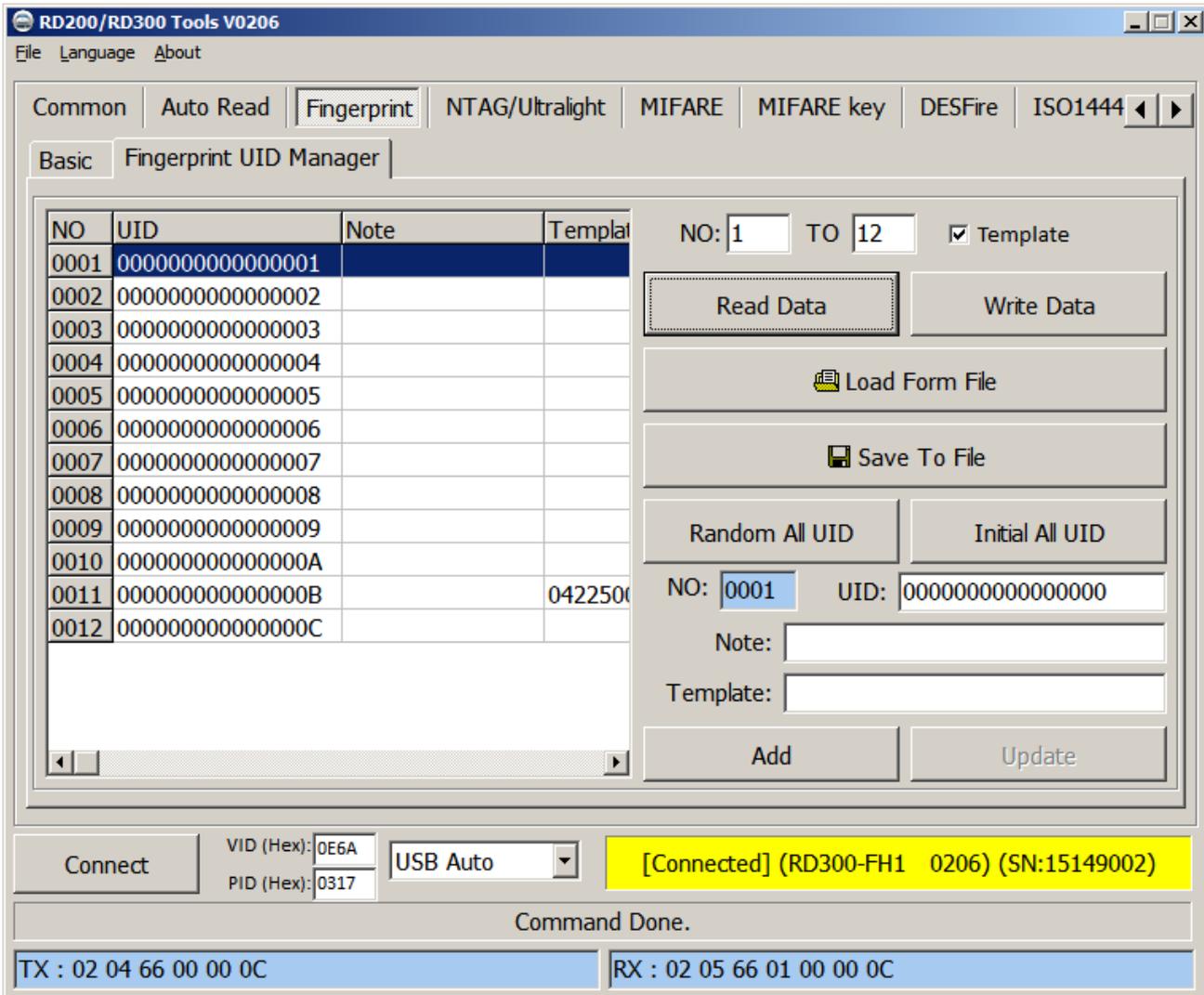


ISO 15693 (RD200-MIC & RD300 MHz supported)

Provide to test ISO 15693 command.



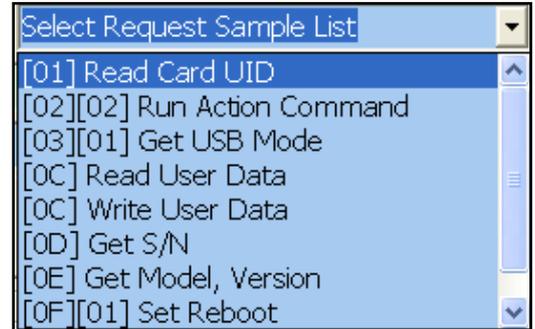
B. Fingerprint UID Manager



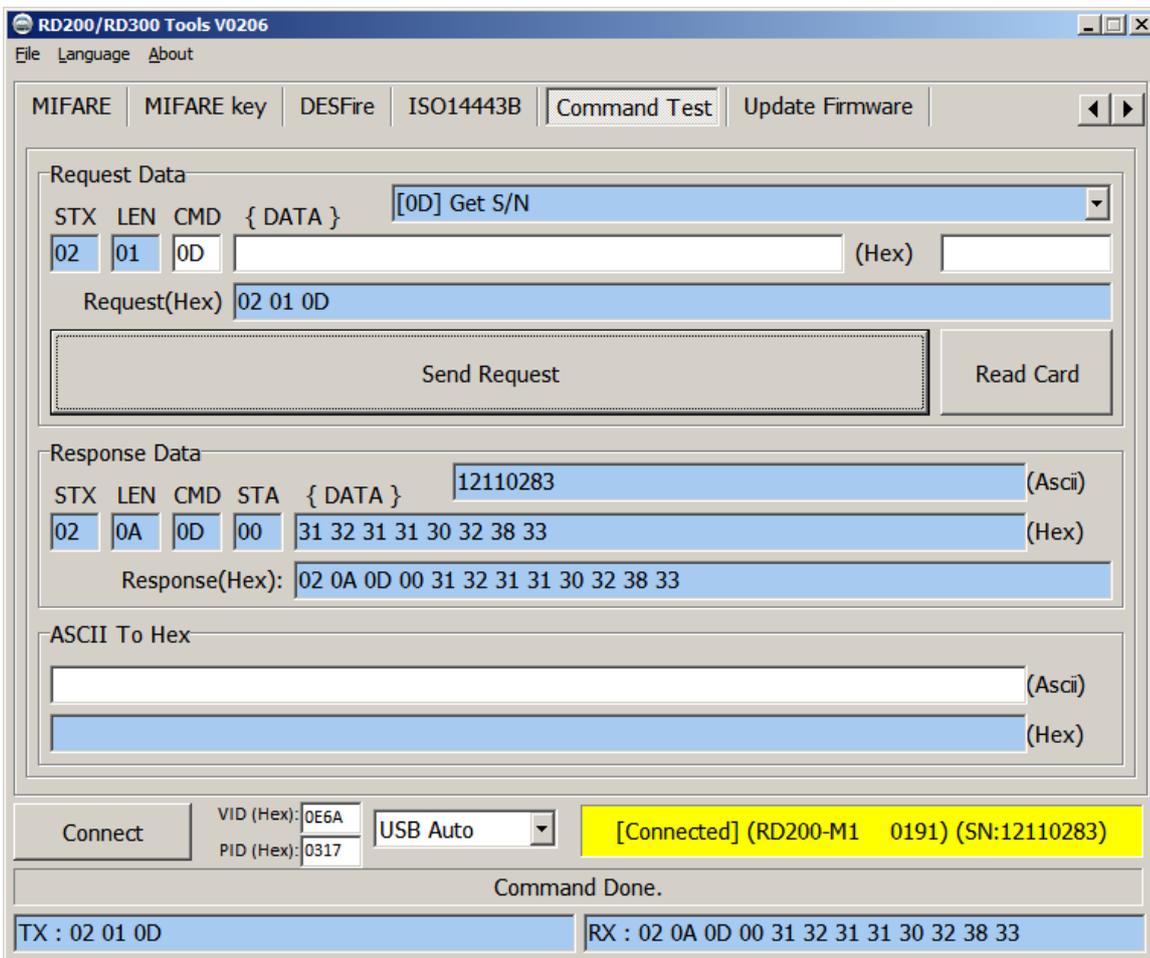
1. **Read Data:** Select number range to read fingerprint database in reader.
2. **Write Data:** Select number range to write fingerprint database in reader.
3. **Load Form File:** Load "uid.txt" file.
4. **Save to File:** Save current data to txt file.(uid.txt)
5. **Random All UID:** Set fingerprint's UID to random value.
6. **Initial All UID:** Set fingerprint's UID to default value.
7. **Add / Update:** Add / modify specific fingerprint's UID, note and template.
(Only add / modify to screen, please don't forget save to file.)

Command Test

This page provides several command examples, user can choose the example from the Request Sample List, or directly input the CMD and {DATA} to test the command.



1. Click **Send Request** to send command to reader, Click **Read Card** to read card data.
2. The response data of the request command are all display on Response Data fields.
3. The bottom of screen function is a utility to convert ASCII characters to Hexadecimal.



Firmware Update

Before update the firmware, system will pop up a warning message window.



The firmware update steps as below:

Step 1. Click **Select firmware file**

Step 2. Choose a firmware file (*.SYB)

Step 3. Click **Update Firmware** to finish the firmware update

