

## YHY638F Application Programming Interface

### 1. S50 memory

Sector	Block	Byte Number within a Block																Description
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
15	3	Key A				Access Bits				Key B								Sector Trailer 15
	2																	Data
	1																	Data
	0																	Data
14	3	Key A				Access Bits				Key B								Sector Trailer 14
	2																	Data
	1																	Data
	0																	Data
:	:																	
:	:																	
:	:																	
1	3	Key A				Access Bits				Key B								Sector Trailer 1
	2																	Data
	1																	Data
	0																	Data
0	3	Key A				Access Bits				Key B								Sector Trailer 0
	2																	Data
	1																	Data
	0																	Manufacturer Block

Mifare S50 has 1k bytes, it has 16 sectors, from sector 0 to 15.

Each sector has 4 blocks, the trailer block save keys. So there are 64 blocks, the absolute address is from 0 to 63.

The key block number is  $x = s * 4 + 3$ , s: sector number(0-15).

For more detail please see the file "Mifare\_S50\_en.pdf".

Ultra Light Page

Memory:

Byte Number	0	1	2	3	Page
Serial Number	SN0	SN1	SN2	BCC0	0
Serial Number	SN3	SN4	SN5	SN6	1
Internal / Lock	BCC1	Internal	Lock0	Lock1	2
OTP	OTP0	OTP1	OTP2	OTP3	3
Data read/write	Data0	Data1	Data2	Data3	4
Data read/write	Data4	Data5	Data6	Data7	5
Data read/write	Data8	Data9	Data10	Data11	6
Data read/write	Data12	Data13	Data14	Data15	7
Data read/write	Data16	Data17	Data18	Data19	8
Data read/write	Data20	Data21	Data22	Data23	9
Data read/write	Data24	Data25	Data26	Data27	10
Data read/write	Data28	Data29	Data30	Data31	11
Data read/write	Data32	Data33	Data34	Data35	12
Data read/write	Data36	Data37	Data38	Data39	13
Data read/write	Data40	Data41	Data42	Data43	14
Data read/write	Data44	Data45	Data46	Data47	15

**Note:** Bold frame indicates user area

NTAG203 Page Memory:

Page address		Byte number			
dec.	hex.	0	1	2	3
0	00h	UID0	UID1	UID2	BCC0
1	01h	UID3	UID4	UID5	UID6
2	02h	BCC1	internal	00h	00h
3	03h	E1h	10h	12h	00h
4	04h	01h	03h	A0h	10h
5	05h	44h	03h	00h	FEh
6 to 39	06h to 27h	00h	00h	00h	00h
40	28h	00h	00h	rfu	rfu
41	29h	00h	00h	rfu	rfu

For NFC operation(NTAG2XX chip), please reference next 4 commands:

- 1) RF\_REQUEST
  - 2) RF\_UL\_SELECT (cascade anticol and select)
  - 3) RF\_M1\_READ
  - 4) RF\_UL\_WRITE
- 

## 2. API description

The API include two DLL files:

- 1.MasterRd.dll: all the API functions are included in this dll file.
- 2.MasterCom.dll: Serial communication file, it will be called by MasterRd.dll

This two files must be included into the program folder.

Note:

[IN]: Input

[OUT]: Output

icdev=0 (default)

## 3. API INFORMATION ( icdev=0 )

### 3.1 SYSTEM FUNCTION

#### 3.1.1 INT WINAPI LIB\_VER

Function: Get DLL Version

Prototype: int WINAPI lib\_ver (unsigned int \*pVer)

Parameter: pVer: [OUT] DLL version

Return: return 0 if successful

#### 3.1.2 INT WINAPI RF\_INIT\_COM

Function: Connect

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_init\_com (int port, long baud)

Parameter: port: [IN] serial port number

baud: [IN] communication baud rate, 115200 (default)

Return: return 0 if successful

#### 3.1.3 INT WINAPI RF\_CLOSEPORT

Function: Disconnect

Prototyp: int WINAPI rf\_ClosePort(void)

Return: return 0 if successful



Return: return 0 if successful

Return: return 0 if successful

```
type = '1':  set ISO15693 mode
```

*Note: this function is not used for YHY638A*

model: [IN] transmittal state

Return: return 0 if successful

```
model = 1: turn on RF antenna
```

2 = red

### 3.1.8 INT WINAPI RF\_BEEP

Function: beep

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_beep (unsigned short icdev, unsigned char msec)

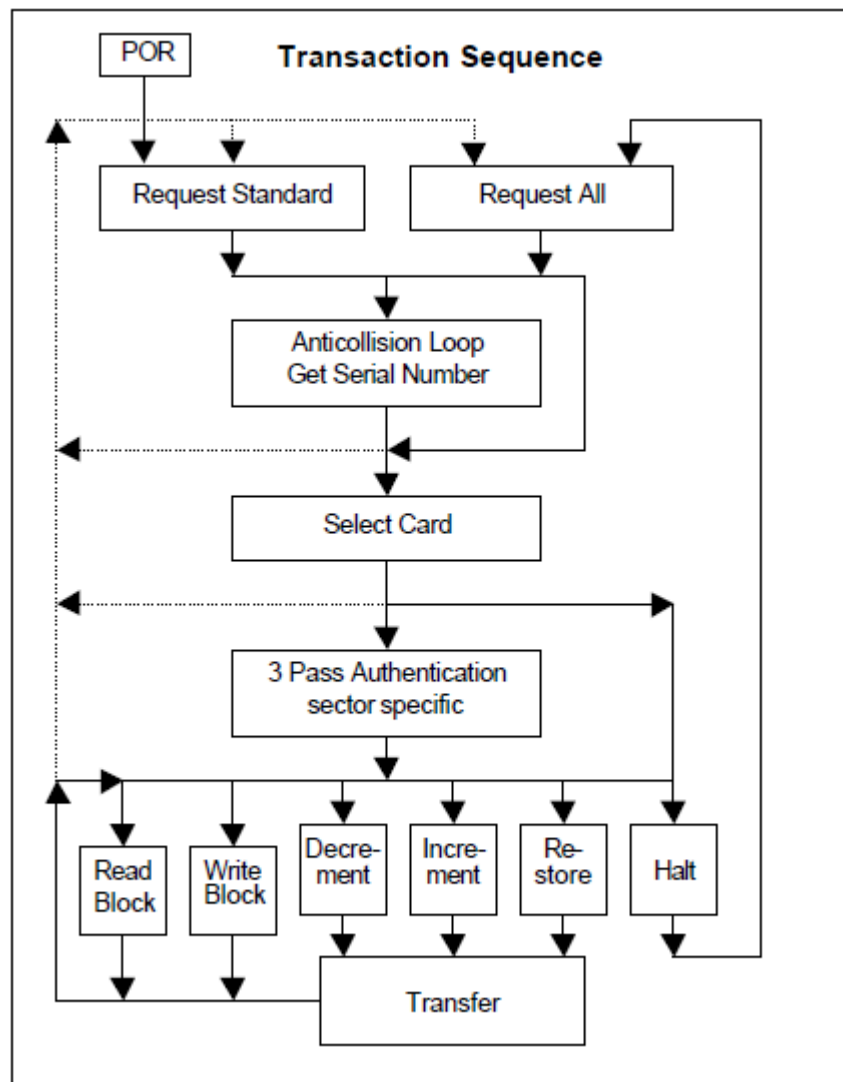
Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

msec: [IN] beep time, unit 10 Msec

Return: return 0 if successful

### 3.2 .1 ISO14443A FUNCTION

#### 3.2.2 Mifare\_Std



#### 3.2.2.1 INT WINAPI RF\_REQUEST



Explanation: mode = 0x26: REQ\_STD (if the card was halt, it will not active)  
mode = 0x52: REQ\_ALL (can active the card even the card was halt)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
          model: [IN] key validate mode  
          block: [IN] block absolute address  
          pKey: [IN] 6 bytes password  
Return: return 0 if successful  
Explanation: model = 0x60: via KeyA  
              model = 0x61: via KeyB

### 3.2.2.5 INT WINAPI RF\_M1\_READ

Function: MifareOne Read  
Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_M1\_read ( unsigned short icdev,  
                                  unsigned char block,  
                                  unsigned char \*pData,  
                                  unsigned char \*pLen)  
Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
          block: [IN] block absolute address  
          pData: [OUT] response data from card  
          pLen: [OUT] length of response data  
Return: return 0 if successful

Note: All the data store in the card is hexadecimal, for example, “RFID” store in the card is “52464944”, one block has 16 bytes data.

Use this command, you will read out 4 pages from the NFC tag even you only need 1 page(4 bytes).

### 3.2.2.6 INT WINAPI RF\_M1\_WRITE

Function: Mifare\_Std Write  
Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_M1\_write (unsigned short icdev,  
                                  unsigned char block,  
                                  unsigned char \*pData)  
Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
          block: [IN] block absolute address  
          pData: [IN] written data, 16 bytes  
Return: return 0 if successful

If you only want to write 5 bytes data,for example”12345”,then you have to change it into hexadecimal “3132333435”,then add 11 bytes “00” behind it, because he block needs 16 bytes data, finally the string write into the card is “3132333435000000000000000000000000”.

Note: use this function, the user can change the keys.

For example, you want to change the keyA of sector 02 from ffffffff to 313233343536 then begin write this 16 bytes (hex) into block  $2*4+3=11$

**313233343536ff078069ffffffff**

If writing successful, then you have to use new key **313233343536** to auth this sector when you read or write it next time.

About the key block:

s50 has 1k bytes

16 sectors, from sector 0 to 15.

Each sector has 4 blocks, the tail block save keys. So there are 64 blocks, from 0 to 63.

The key block number is  $x = s * 4 + 3$ , s: sector (0-15).

When you need to auth the key, please reference the x block.

about the key access bit:

FF078069: keyA can read and write all the blocks, can perform decrement and increment value, keyB is invalid.

F0FF0069: use keyA can just read only the block data, use keyB can read and write all the blocks;

08778F69: use keyB can just read only the block data, use keyA can read and write all the blocks;

08778f69: use keyA can just read only the block data, use keyB can read and write all the blocks and perform decrement and increment value;

Please reference the write block function.

For example, you want to change the keyA of sector 02 from ffffffff to 313233343536 then

begin

write this 16 bytes (hex) into block  $2 * 4 + 3 = 11$

313233343536078069ffffffff

If writing successful, then you have to use new key 313233343536 to auth this sector when you read or write it next time.

### 3.2.2.7 INT WINAPI RF\_M1\_INITVAL

Function: Mifare\_Std card Initialize Value

Prototype: `int WINAPI rf_M1_initval ( unsigned short icdev,  
  unsigned char block,  
  long value)`

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

block: [IN] block absolute address

pValue: [IN] initialize purse value at HEX format, low byte in former, for example, decimal 100, change to hexadecimal is 64, but it needs 4 bytes, so the data is 64000000, it store in the block's sequence is b0b1b2b3.

Return: return 0 if successful

*Note: to use a block as a value block, this block needs to initialize into value format.*

Byte Number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Description	Value				Value				Value				Adr	Adr	Adr	Adr

### 3.2.2.8 INT WINAPI RF\_M1\_READVAL



Function: Mifare\_Std Read Value

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_M1\_readval ( unsigned short icdev,  
  unsigned char block,  
  long \*pValue)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

          block: [IN] block absolute address

          pValue: [OUT] response value at HEX format, low byte in former

Return: return 0 if successful

### **3.2.2.9 INT WINAPI RF\_M1\_INCREMENT**

Function: Mifare purse increment

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_M1\_increment (unsigned short icdev,  
  unsigned char block,  
  long value)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

          block: [IN] block absolute address

          value: [IN] increase value at HEX format, low byte in former

Return: return 0 if successful

### **3.2.2.10 INT WINAPI RF\_M1\_DECREMENT**

Function: Mifare purse decrement

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_M1\_decrement (unsigned short icdev,  
  unsigned char block,  
  long value)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

          block: [IN] block absolute address

          value: [IN] decrease value at HEX format, low byte in former

Return: return 0 if successful

### **3.2.2.11 INT WINAPI RF\_UL\_SELECT**

Function: Read the UID of the NFC chip

Prototype: int WINAPI int\_rf\_ul\_select (unsigned short icdev,  
  unsigned char \*pSnr,  
  unsigned char \*pLen)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

          pSnr: [OUT] Get the UID from the NFC chip

          pLen: [OUT] length of response data

Return: return 0 if successful

**Note: before this command, you need to send the request command.**

### **3.2.2.12 INT WINAPI RF\_UL\_WRITE**



### **3.3.2.3 INT WINAPI RF\_ AT020\_COUNT**

Function: AT88RF020 card count

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_at020\_count(unsigned short icdev, unsigned char \*pData)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

pData: [IN] signature, 6 bytes

Return: return 0 if successful

### **3.3.2.4 INT WINAPI RF\_ AT020\_READ**

Function: AT88RF020 read

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_at020\_read (unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char page,  
unsigned char \*pData,  
unsigned char \*pMsgLen)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

page: [IN] page address, 0 ~ 31

pData: [OUT] response data from card

pMsgLen: [OUT] length of response data

Return: return 0 if successful

### **3.3.2.5 INT WINAPI RF\_ AT020\_WRITE**

Function: AT88RF020 write

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_at020\_write ( unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char page,  
unsigned char \*pData)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

page: [IN] page address, 0 ~ 31

pData: [IN] written data, 8 bytes

Return: return 0 if successful

### **3.3.2.6 INT WINAPI RF\_ AT020\_LOCK**

Function: AT88RF020 LOCK

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_at020\_lock (unsigned short icdev, unsigned char \*pData)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

pData: [IN] 4 bytes data

Return: return 0 if successful

### **3.3.2.7 INT WINAPI RF\_ AT020\_DESELECT**

Function: AT88RF020 card Deselect

Prototype: int WINAPI rf\_at020\_deselect (unsigned short icdev)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

Return: return 0 if successful

## **3.3.3 SR176/SRIX4K**

### **3.3.3.1 INT WINAPI RF\_ST\_SELECT**



### 3.3.3.2 INT WINAPI INT\_RF\_SR176\_READBLOCK

### 3.3.3.3 INT WINAPI INT\_RF\_SR176\_WRITEBLOCK

### 3.3.3.4 INT WINAPI INT\_RF\_SR176\_PROTECTBLOCK

lockreg	BLOCK	bit_setting	
b7	14 & 15	0:Write Enable	1:Block set as ROM
b6	12 & 13	0:Write Enable	1:Block set as ROM
b5	10 & 11	0:Write Enable	1:Block set as ROM
b4	8 & 9	0:Write Enable	1:Block set as ROM
b3	6 & 7	0:Write Enable	1:Block set as ROM
b2	4 & 5	0:Write Enable	1:Block set as ROM
b1	2 & 3	0:Write Enable	1:Block set as ROM
b0	0 & 1	0:Write Enable	1:Block set as ROM

## Jul 2016



### 3.4.1 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_INVENTORY

Function: ISO15693\_Inventory (single card)

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Inventory ( unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char \*pData,  
unsigned char \*pLen)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
pData: [OUT] response data from tag, 1 byte DSFID + 8 bytes UID  
pLen: [OUT] length of response data

Return: return 0 if successful

### 3.4.2 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_INVENTORYS

Function: ISO15693\_Inventory (several cards)

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Inventorys (unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char \*pData,  
unsigned char \*pLen)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
pData: [OUT] response data from tag, every 9 bytes is a team, the structure  
of

every team is:

1byte DSFID + 8 bytes UID

pLen: [OUT] length of response data

Return: return 0 if successful

### 3.4.3 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_GET\_SYSTEM\_INFORMATION

Function: ISO15693\_Get\_System\_Information

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Get\_System\_Information(unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char model,  
unsigned char \*pUID,  
unsigned char \*pData,  
unsigned char \*pLen)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Address\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag  
pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID  
pData: [OUT] response data from tag  
pLen: [OUT] length of response data

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command

If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond  
this command

Clear Option\_flag = 0

### 3.4.4 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_SELECT

Function: ISO15693\_Select

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Select (unsigned short icdev, unsigned char \*pUID)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID

Return: return 0 if successful

### 3.4.5 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_RESET\_TO\_READY

Function: ISO15693\_Reset\_To\_Ready

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Reset\_To\_Ready (unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char model,  
unsigned char \*pUID)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Address\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag  
pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command  
If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond  
this command  
Clear Option\_flag = 0

### 3.4.6 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_STAY\_QUIET

Function: ISO15693\_Stay\_Quiet

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Stay\_Quiet (unsigned short icdev, unsigned char \*pUID)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID

Return: return 0 if successful

### 3.4.7 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_GET\_BLOCK\_SECURITY

Function: ISO15693\_Get\_Block\_Security

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Get\_Block\_Security ( unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char model,  
unsigned char \*pUID,  
unsigned char block,  
unsigned char number,  
unsigned char \*pData,  
unsigned char \*pLen)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Address\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag  
pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID  
block: [IN] block address  
number: [IN] the number of block to be read, < 0x40  
pData: [OUT] response data from tag  
pLen: [OUT] length of response data

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command  
If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond  
this command  
Clear Option\_flag = 0

### 3.4.8 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_READ

Function: ISO15693\_Read

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Read ( unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char model,



```

unsigned char *pUID,
unsigned char block,
unsigned char number,
unsigned char *pData,
unsigned char *pLen);

```

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
 model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Address\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag  
 pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID  
 block: [IN] block address  
 number: [IN] the number of block to be read, < 0x40  
 pData: [OUT] response data from tag  
 pLen: [OUT] length of response data

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command  
 If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond this command

Clear Option\_flag = 0

### 3.4.9 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_WRITE

Function: ISO15693\_Write

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Write ( unsigned short icdev,  
 unsigned char model,  
 unsigned char \*pUID,  
 unsigned char block,  
 unsigned char \*pData)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
 model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Address\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag  
 pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID  
 block: [IN] block address  
 pData: [IN] written data, 4 bytes

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command  
 If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond this command

If write TI card, set Option\_flag,

If write I.CODE SLI card, clear Option\_flag

### 3.4.10 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_LOCK\_BLOCK

Function: ISO15693\_Lock\_Block

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Lock\_Block (unsigned short icdev,  
 unsigned char model,  
 unsigned char \*pUID,  
 unsigned char block)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
 model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Address\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag  
 pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID  
 block: [IN] block address

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command  
 If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond this command



If write TI card, set Option\_flag,  
If write I.CODE SLI card, clear Option\_flag

### 3.4.11 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_WRITE\_AFI

Function: ISO15693\_Write\_AFI

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Write\_AFI (unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char model,  
unsigned char \*pUID,  
unsigned char AFI)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Addres\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag  
pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID  
AFI: [IN] AFI to be written

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command  
If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond  
this command  
If write TI card, set Option\_flag,  
If write I.CODE SLI card, clear Option\_flag

### 3.4.12 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_LOCK\_AFI

Function: ISO15693\_Lock\_AFI

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Lock\_AFI ( unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char model,  
unsigned char \*pUID)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Addres\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag  
pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command  
If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond  
this command  
If write TI card, set Option\_flag,  
If write I.CODE SLI card, clear Option\_flag

### 3.4.13 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_WRITE\_DSFID

Function: ISO15693\_Write\_DSFID

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Write\_DSFID (unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char model,  
unsigned char \*UID,  
unsigned char DSFID)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID  
model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Addres\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag  
pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID  
DSFID: [IN] DSFID to be written

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command  
If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond  
this command  
If write TI card, set Option\_flag,

If write I.CODE SLI card, clear Option\_flag

### 3.4.14 INT WINAPI ISO15693\_LOCK\_DSFD

Function: ISO15693\_Lock\_DSFD

Prototype: int WINAPI ISO15693\_Lock\_DSFD ( unsigned short icdev,  
unsigned char model,  
unsigned char \*pUID)

Parameter: icdev: [IN] Device ID

model: [IN] bit0=Select\_flag, bit1=Address\_flag, bit2=Option\_flag

pUID: [IN] 8 bytes UID

Return: return 0 if successful

Explanation: If set Select\_flag, only the cards on Selected state respond this command  
If set Address\_flag, only the cards that the UID are congruous will respond  
this command

If write TI card, set Option\_flag,

If write I.CODE SLI card, clear Option\_flag

---

## 4. ERROR CODE

Error Code	Meaning
1	Baud rate error
2	Port error or Disconnect
10	General error
11	undefined
12	Command Parameter error
13	No card
20	Request failure
21	Reset failure
22	Authenticate failure
23	Read block failure
24	Write block failure
25	Write address failure
26	Write address failure

Note: If the function returns error code 1 or 2, then please run the port init function `rf_init_com` to reconnect the USB.

---

## 5. Serial Protocol

If you need to development your own programs, you can use this protocol.

### 5.1. Communication Setting

The communication protocol is byte oriented. Both sending and receiving bytes are in hexadecimal format. The communication parameters are as follows,

Baud rate: **115200** bps (default)  
 Data: 8 bits  
 Stop: 1 bit  
 Parity: None  
 Flow control: None

### 5.2. Command Format

Data format		Binary HEX “hexadecimal”				
Data package						
Head	Length	Node ID	Function Code	Data ...	XOR	

#### SEND DATA FORMAT:

	Data length (Byte)		X O R	S U M
Head	02	Fixed: 0xAA , 0xBB		
Length	02	There are several effective bytes that including XOR follows this column.	FF	00
Node ID	02	Destination Node Address Number. xx xx: Low byte first 00 00: Broadcast to each reader.	X	S
Function code	02	It will be transmission ability of each different command. Low byte first	X	S
Data	00~D0	Data length is not fixed, according to its purpose.	X	S
XOR	01	XOR each byte from Node ID to Last Data byte with 0xFF.		S

#### RESPOND DATA FORMAT:

	Data length (Byte)		X O R	S U M
Head	02	Fixed: 0xAA, 0xBB		
Length	02	There are several effective bytes that including XOR follows this column.	FF	00
Node ID	02	Destination Node Address Number. xx xx: Low byte first 00 00: Broadcast to each reader.	X	S
Function code	02	It will be transmission ability of each different command. Low byte first	X	S
Status	1	Reply result, if succeed is 0, other fail.		

<b>Data</b>	00~D0	Data length is not fixed, according to its purpose.	X	S
<b>XOR</b>	01	XOR each byte from Node ID to Last Data byte		S

**NOTE:** If from “Length” to “XOR” have a data is “AA” then should follow a data “0x00”, but length don’t changed.

While a command send and after 100ms no reply then consider this command failed.

### 5.3.0 COMMAND LIST

No.	Meaning	Code
1	Initialize port	0x0101
2	Set device node number	0x0102
3	Read device node number	0x0103
4	Read device Mode	0x0104
5	Set buzzer beep	0x0106
6	Set Led color	0x0107
7	RFU	0x0108
8	Set antenna status	0x010c
9	Mifare Request	0x0201
10	Mifare anticollision	0x0202
11	Mifare Select	0x0203
12	Mifare Hlta	0x0204
13	Mifare Authentication2	0x0207
14	Mifare Read	0x0208
15	Mifare Write	0x0209
16	Mifare Initval	0x020A
17	Mifare Read Balance	0x020B
18	Mifare Decrement	0x020C
19	Mifare Increment	0x020D
20	RF_UL_SELECT	0x0212
21	RF_UL_WRITE	0x0213

#### 5.3.1. Initialize port: 0x0101

Function: Set baud rate

Format: AA BB 06 00 00 01 01 “Baud\_parameter” “xor Chk”

Baud\_parameter:

- 0 = 4800;
- 1 = 9600;
- 2 = 14400;
- 3 = 19200;
- 4 = 28800;

5 = 38400;

6 = 57600;

7 = 115200;

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 06 00 00 00 01 01 03 03 //Set Baud Rate as 19200

Respond: AA BB 06 00 bf ff 01 01 00 40

### 5.3.2. Set device node number: 0x0102

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 07 00 00 00 02 01 00 00 03 //Set device node number = 0x00 00

### 5.3.3. Read device node number: 0x0103

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 05 00 00 00 03 01 02 //Read device node number

### 5.3.4. Read device Mode: 0x0104

Function: Read device mode and version

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 05 00 00 00 04 01 05

Respond: AA BB 12 00 52 51 04 01 00 59 48 59 36 33 32 41 2D 31 32 30 33 11

“59 48 59 36 33 32 41 2D 31 32 30 33” is “YHY632A-1203”

### 5.3.5. Set buzzer beep: 0x0106

Function: Beep

Format: AA BB 06 00 00 00 06 01 Delay XOR

Delay\*10ms beep time, XOR is xor check

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 06 00 00 00 06 01 6463

Respond: AA BB 06 00 52 51 06 01 0004

### 5.3.6. Set Led color: 0x0107

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 06 00 00 00 07 01 03 05 //Set Red&green LED on

Respond: AA BB 06 00 bf bf 07 01 00 06

Tenth data is LED parameter, function as below:

00 = LED\_RED Off, LED\_BLUE Off

01 = LED\_BLUE On, LED\_RED Off

02 = LED\_BLUE Off, LED\_RED On

### 5.3.7. Reader working status: 0x0108, not use in this device

### 5.3.8. Antenna status: 0x010c

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 06 00 00 00 0c 01 **00** 0D //Set antenna off 。

“00” is Antenna status parameter:

00 = Close Filed, 01 = Open Filed

### 5.3.9. Mifare Request: 0x0201

Function: Request Type a Card

Format: AA BB 06 00 00 00 01 02 req\_code XOR

req\_code: Request mode:

req\_code: 0x52: request all Type A card In filed

req\_code: 0x26: request idle card

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 06 00 000001 0252 51

Respond: AA BB 0800 52 51 01 02 00 **04 00** 04

TagType: 0x4400 = ultra\_light

**0x0400 = Mifare\_One(S50)**

0x0200 = Mifare\_One(S70)

0x4403 = Mifare\_DESFire

0x0800 = Mifare\_Pro

0x0403 = Mifare\_ProX

### 5.3.10. Mifare anticollision: 0x0202

Function: Card anticollision

Format: AA BB 05 00 00 00 02 02 00

Respond: AA BB 0a0052 51 02 02 00 **46 ff a6 b8** a4

“**46 ff a6 b8**” is card serial number

### 5.3.11. Mifare Select: 0x0203

Function: Select card

Format: AA BB 09 00 00 00 03 02 xx xx xx xx XOR

Ninth to twelfth is card serial number 。

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 09 00 00 00 03 02 46 ff a6 b8 a6

Respond: AA BB 07 00 52 51 03 02 00 08 0a

### 5.3.12. Mifare Hlta: 0x0204

Function: Hlta card

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 05 00 0000 04 02 06

Respond: AA BB 06 00 52 51 04 02 00 05

### 5.3.13. Mifare Authentication2: 0x0207

Function: Authenticate Card

Format: AA BB xx 00 00 00 07 02 Auth\_mode Block xx xx xx xx xx XOR

Auth\_mode: Authenticate mode, 0x60: KEY A, 0x61: KEY B

Block: Authenticate block

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 0d 00 00 00 07 02 60 04 ff ff ff ff ff 61

Authenticate Block 4, Key A = "FF FF FF FF FF FF"

Respond: AA BB 0600 52 51 07 02 00 06

### 5.3.14. Mifare Read: 0x0208

Function: Read block

Format: AA BB 06 00 00 00 08 02Block XOR

Block = which block want read

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 06 00 00 0008 02 040e

Respond: AA BB 16 00 52 51 08 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 12 34 56  
78 01

Tenth to sixteenth byte is Data

### 5.3.15. Mifare Write: 0x0209

Function: Write block

Format: AA BB 16 00 00 00 0902 Block D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6D7 D8 D9 Da Db  
Dc Dd De Df XOR

Sample: Write data to Block4

Host Send to Reader Example:

Send: AA BB 16 00 00 00 09 02 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 12 34 78  
56 07

Respond: AA BB 06 00 52 51 09 02 00 08

### 5.3.16. Mifare Initval: 0x020A

Function: Initialize purse

Format: AA BB 0a 00 00 00 0a 02 Block V0V1V2V3 XOR

### 5.3.17. Mifare Read Balance: 0x020B

Function: Read balance

Format: AA BB 06 00 00 00 0B 02 Block XOR Return four byte balance

### 5.3.18. Mifare Decrement: 0x020C

Function: Decrease balance

Format: AA BB 0a 00 00 00 0c 02 Block V0V1V2V3 XOR

### 5.3.19. Mifare Increment: 0x020D

Function: Increase balance

Format: AA BB 0a 00 00 00 0D02 Block V0V1V2V3 XOR

---

### 5.3.20. RF\_UL\_SELECT: 0x0212

Function: Ultra Light select

Format: AA BB 05 00 00 00 12 02 10

### 5.3.21. RF\_UL\_WRITE: 0x0213

Function: Ultra Light Write page

Format: AA BB 0A 00 00 00 13 02 page b0 b1 b2 b3 XOR

---

Example for NFC commands:

1)Request:

Send: AA BB 06 00 000001 02 52 51

Reply: AA BB 08 00 FF FF 01 02 00 44 00 47

2)Ul\_Select:

Send: AA BB 05 00 00 00 12 02 10

Reply success: AA BB 0D 00 FF FF 12 02 00 04 A2 31 2A C5 29 80 C1

Reply failure: AA BB 06 00 FF FF 12 02 0A 1A

3)UlWrite:

Send: AA BB 0A 00 00 00 13 02 08 31 32 33 34 1D

Reply success : AA BB 06 00 FF FF 13 02 00 11

---

## Contact Information:

EHUOYAN Technology Co., Ltd.

Tel: +86 -010-80128328

Email: [info@ehuoyan.com](mailto:info@ehuoyan.com)

WebSite: <http://www.ehuoyan.com/>