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DATA SHEET

(PRELIMINARY)

Part No.	MN63Y3212N5
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* The specifications are subject to change without notice since it is under development.

* This is an engineering sample to mainly check functions during development. Reliability and delivery are not guaranteed.

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About this manual

■ Organization

These specifications provide important information for users of the MN63Y3212N5, including an overview and descriptions of functions.

■ Manual Configuration

Each section of this manual consists of a title, main text, and notes. The layout and definition of each section are shown below.

1.1 UART	
This section describes theUART specification.	
1.1.1 Communication Specifications	
Table 1-1 shows theUART specification of thisRFID.	
Data transfer method	Asynchronous, halfduplex (Only IRQ notification allows full duplex)
Data rate	1200 bps, 2400 bps, 4800 bps, 9600 bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps
Character transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none">·LSB-first·Data 8 bits)·Start bit(1bit)·Parity bit(1bit, even)·Stop bit(1bit) See Note below.
Other	No flow control signal (RTS/CTS)
<p>Note: In order to ensure the timing margin, when sending consecutive data from the host, use a 2-bit stop bit or set the interval between stop bit and next start bit to 1 bit or more.</p>	

■ Finding Desired Information

This manual provides two methods for finding desired information quickly and easily.

1. Consult the table of contents at the front of the manual to locate desired titles.
2. Chapter names are located at the top outer corner of each page, and section titles are located at the bottom outer corner of each page.

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Chapter 1 Overview

1

Chapter 2 Pin Descriptions

2

Chapter 3 Memory Map

3

Chapter 4 RF Communication Mode

4

Chapter 5 Interrupt Generation Function

5

Chapter 6 Electrical Characteristics

6

Contents

Chapter 1 Overview	9
1.1 Features.....	10
1.2 Block Diagram.....	11
1.3 Operation Mode	12
1.4 Encrypted Communication Function.....	13
Chapter 2 Pin Descriptions	15
2.1 Module outline.....	16
2.2 Pin Descriptions.....	17
2.3 Connection Example.....	18
Chapter 3 Memory Map	19
3.1 Block Configuration	20
3.2 Physical Memory Map.....	21
3.3 System Area.....	22
3.3.1 Parameter Specifications	22
3.3.2 Enabling System Area	26
3.4 Address Correspondence	27
Chapter 4 RF Communication Mode	29
4.1 RF Communication Mode Sequence	30
4.2 JISX6319-4 Specification.....	31
4.2.1 Communication Specifications.....	31
4.2.2 Frame Format	31
4.2.3 State Transition Diagram.....	32
4.2.4 Flow Chart	32
4.2.5 Various Settings	33
4.2.5.1 System Code	33
4.2.5.2 PICC (Proximity IC Card) Identifier	33
4.2.5.3 Response Time Descriptor	34
4.2.5.4 Anticollision.....	34
4.2.5.5 Service.....	35
4.2.5.6 Block	35
4.2.5.7 Block List.....	36
4.2.5.8 Status Flag.....	38
4.2.6 Command	39
4.2.6.1 REQ.....	40
4.2.6.2 READ.....	41
4.2.6.3 WRITE.....	43
4.2.7 NDEF	44

4.2.7.1 MEMORY MAP	44
4.2.7.2 Setup of System Code (SC)	45
4.2.7.3 Setup of Attribute Information Block	45
4.2.7.4 NDEF FILE.....	46
4.3 ISO/IEC14443 TypeB Specification	47
4.3.1 Communication Specification	47
4.3.2 Frame Format	47
4.3.3 Protocol Control	48
4.3.4 Block Control	49
4.3.5 Upper Command Format.....	50
4.3.6 State Transition Diagram.....	52
4.3.7 Flow Chart	53
4.3.8 Various Settings	54
4.3.8.1 AFI (Application Family Identifier)	54
4.3.8.2 PUPI (Pseudo-Unique PICC Identifier).....	54
4.3.8.3 FWI (Frame Waiting Time Integer).....	55
4.3.8.4 File System.....	55
4.3.8.5 Address.....	56
4.3.8.6 Data	57
4.3.8.7 Status Word.....	58
4.3.9 Command	59
4.3.9.1 REQB/WUPB	60
4.3.9.2 ATTRIB	62
4.3.9.3 HLTB	64
4.3.9.4 SELECT	65
4.3.9.5 READ	67
4.3.9.6 WRITE	68
4.3.10 NDEF.....	69
4.3.10.1 Memory Map.....	69
4.3.10.2 NDEF Tag Application Selection	70
4.3.10.3 CC File	70
4.3.10.4 NDEF File	71
Chapter 5 Interrupt Generation Function	73
5.1 Interrupt Source	74
Chapter 6 Electrical characteristics	75

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Chapter 1 Overview

1

1.1 Features

The MN63Y3212N5 is a Tag Module for RFID (Radio Frequency Identification), which features the following:

- Built-in 4-Kbit non-volatile memory with fast write and low power consumption.
- RF interface compliant with JISX6319-4 (212 kbps / 424 kbps) and ISO/IEC14443 TypeB (106 kbps / 212 kbps) of the 13.56-MHz contactless IC card standards.
- Batteryless RF communication
- Encryption communication function that uses AES (128 bits) private-key cryptosystem
- Supply voltage range: 1.7 V to 3.6 V

1.2 Block Diagram

Figure 1-1 shows a block diagram.

This RFID provides RF interface for contactless communication with external reader/writer, serial interface for contact communication with external host, control logic for command processing and various controls, 2-Kbit transmit/receive buffer for RF communication, 4-Kbit non-volatile memory, and AES cryptosystem.

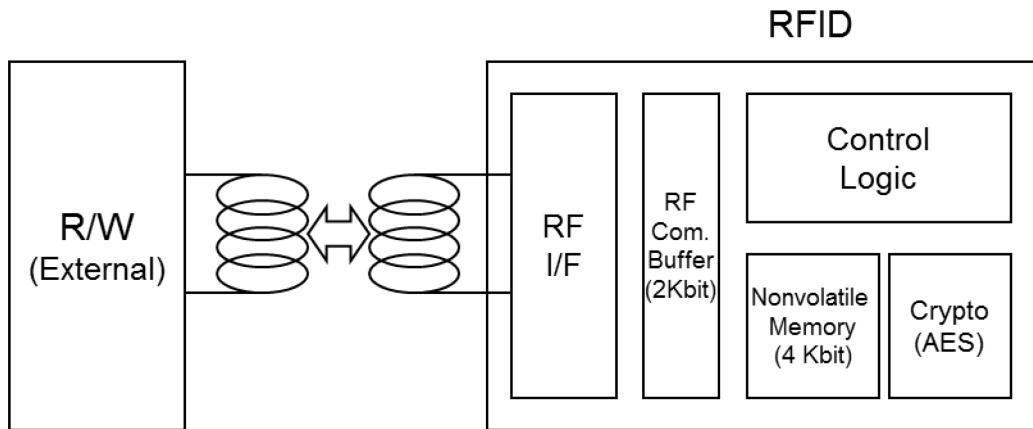


Figure 1-1 Block Diagram

1.3 Operation Mode

This RFID provides the one operation modes of RF communication.

Figure 1-2 gives the overview of each operation mode.

■ RF communication mode

This mode is used for communication between reader/writer and RFID. Reader/writer is the master and RFID is the slave. Key commands are read and write commands to non-volatile memory of RFID. This mode allows batteryless operations that use only the power supplied from the antenna of reader/writer.

For more information about RF communication mode, see Chapter 4 RF Communication Mode.

RF communication mode

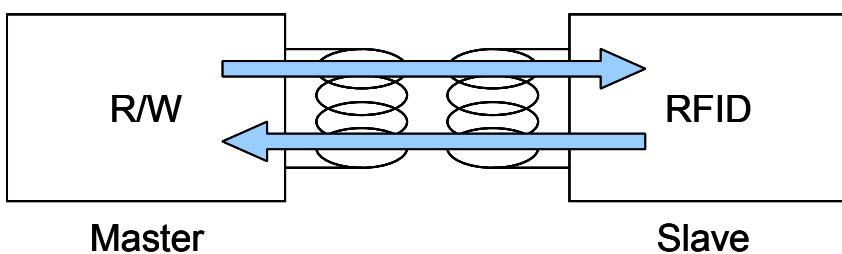


Figure 1-2 Operation Mode

1.4 Encrypted Communication Function

This RFID provides an encrypted communication function.

Figure 1-3 depicts its functionality in the one operation mode.

For communication between reader/writer and RFID, RF communication mode allows both encrypted and plaintext (unencrypted) communications

Encrypted communication uses Message Authentication Code (MAC) to detect falsified communication data and to prevent access from illegal readers/writers.

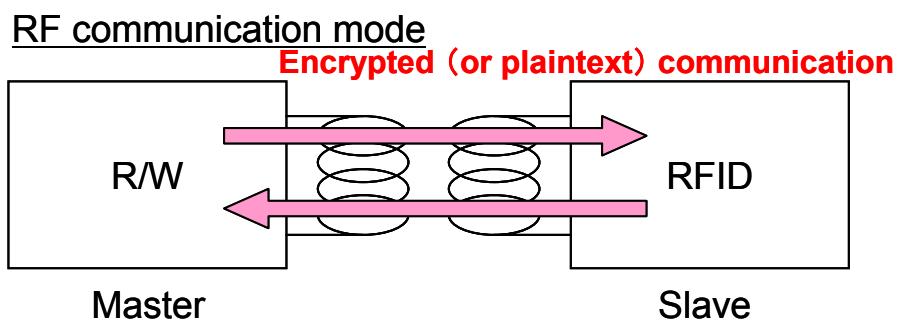


Figure 1-3 Encrypted Communication Function

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Chapter 2 Pin Descriptions

2

2.1 Module outline

Figure 2-1 shows module outline of this RFID

- 1) External dimensions

X1: 15 -0.5mm

Y1 :30 ±0.5mm

- 2) Thickness

T : 2.4 ±0.5mm

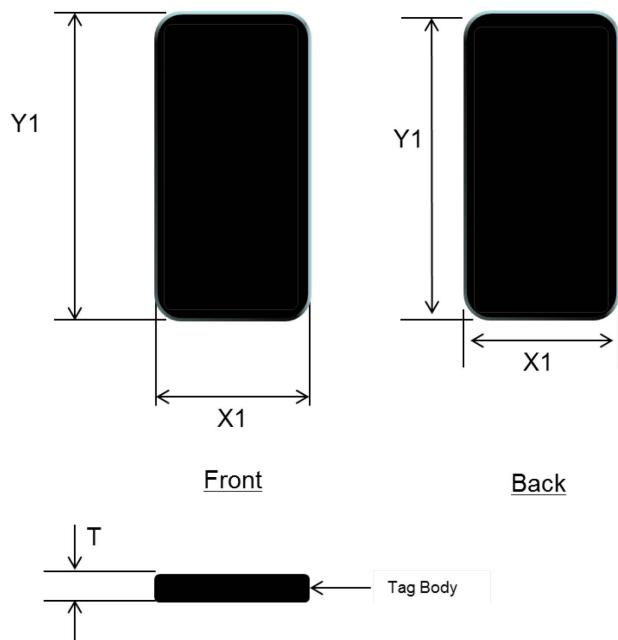


Figure 2-1 Module outline

2.2 Pin Descriptions

Main pins of the LSI mounted on the module are described below.

■ Coil connection pins (VA,VB)

Used for connecting an antenna coil. Also connect a resonance capacitor for adjusting resonance frequency.

2.3 Connection Example

Figure 2-2 gives a connection example of the antenna and the mounting LSI in module.

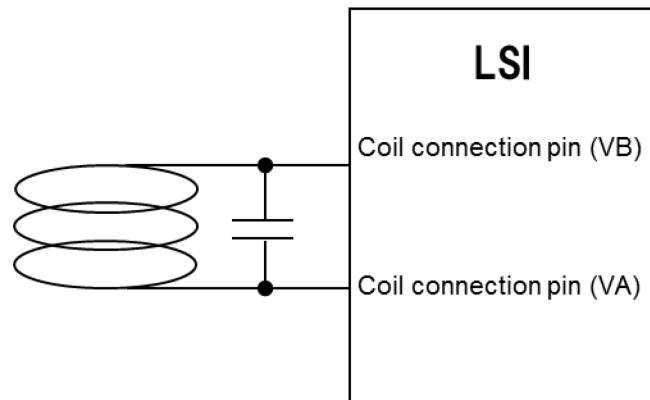


Figure 2-2 Connection Example

Chapter 3 Memory Map

3

3.1 Block Configuration

Figure 3-1 illustrates the block configuration of 4-Kbit non-volatile memory.

This LSI consists of 32 non-volatile memory blocks. The size of a block is 16 bytes.

The memory consists of two areas: user and system areas.

The system area stores RF-communication-related parameters and memory-access-control-related data, etc.

Block	Area	Type
0	16-byte non-volatile memory	User area
1	16-byte non-volatile memory	
2	16-byte non-volatile memory	
3	16-byte non-volatile memory	
...	...	
24	16-byte non-volatile memory	
25	16-byte non-volatile memory	
26	16-byte non-volatile memory	
27	16-byte non-volatile memory	
28	16-byte non-volatile memory	
29	16-byte non-volatile memory	System area
30	16-byte non-volatile memory	
31	16-byte non-volatile memory	

Figure 3-1 4-Kbit non-volatile memory Block Configuration

3.2 Physical Memory Map

Figure 3-2 presents the physical memory map.

Block	Address	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7	0x8	0x9	0xA	0xB	0xC	0xD	0xE	0xF
0	0x0000																User Area
1	0x0010																User Area
2	0x0020																User Area
3	0x0030																User Area
4	0x0040																User Area
5	0x0050																User Area
6	0x0060																User Area
7	0x0070																User Area
8	0x0080																User Area
9	0x0090																User Area
10	0x00A0																User Area
11	0x00B0																User Area
12	0x00C0																User Area
13	0x00D0																User Area
14	0x00E0																User Area
15	0x00F0																User Area
16	0x0100																User Area
17	0x0110																User Area
18	0x0120																User Area
19	0x0130																User Area
20	0x0140																User Area
21	0x0150																User Area
22	0x0160																User Area
23	0x0170																User Area
24	0x0180																User Area
25	0x0190																User Area
26	0x01A0																User Area
27	0x01B0																CONFIG
28	0x01C0																CONFIG
29	0x01D0																CONFIG
30	0x01E0	SC															PMM
31	0x01F0	RORF															AFI
																	FWI
																	HW1
																	TNPRM
																	HW2
																	CONFIG

Figure 3-2 Physical Memory Map

3.3 System Area

This section describes the system area.

3.3.1 Parameter Specifications

Each parameter of the system area is shown below.

All addresses and block numbers used in this section correspond to the physical address in Figure 3-2.

■ RORF (4 bytes)

RORF and SECURITY are an area to specify whether read/write or read-only is to be used in accessing the block by memory access commands in RF communication mode. Table 3-1 describes RORF and SECURITY setting, and Table 3-2 shows RORF setting bits and corresponding block numbers. By default, all values are 0. Set all reserved bits to 0. Refer to Table 3-5 for SECURITY

Table 3-1 RORF and SECURITY Setting

Value		Meaning -	
RORF	SECURITY	Plaintext communication	Encryption communication
0	0	READ/WRITE	READ/WRITE
0	1	Prohibition	READ/WRITE
1	0	READ ONLY	READ ONLY
1	1	READ ONLY	READ/WRITE

Table 3-2 RORF Setting Bits and Corresponding Block Numbers

Address	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0x01F0	Block7	Block6	Block5	Block4	Block3	Block2	Block1	Block0
0x01F1	Block15	Block14	Block13	Block12	Block11	Block10	Block9	Block8
0x01F2	Block23	Block22	Block21	Block20	Block19	Block18	Block17	Block16
0x01F3	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Block26	Block25	Block24

■ ROSI (4 bytes)

ROSI is reserved Set all bits to 0.

■ SECURITY (4 bytes)

RORF and SECURITY are an area to specify whether to enable plaintext (unencrypted) communication access by memory access commands in RF communication mode. This setting is valid only in RF communication mode. Table 3-31 describes RORF and SECURITY setting, and Table 3-33 shows SECURITY setting bits and corresponding block numbers. By default, all values are 0. Set all reserved bits to 0.

Table 3-3 SECURITY Setting Bit and Corresponding Block Number

Address	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0x01F8	Block7	Block6	Block5	Block4	Block3	Block2	Block1	Block0
0x01F9	Block15	Block14	Block13	Block12	Block11	Block10	Block9	Block8
0x01FA	Block23	Block22	Block21	Block20	Block19	Block18	Block17	Block16
0x01FB	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Block26	Block25	Block24

■ HW1 (2 bytes)

HW1 is an area to store various setting data related to the hardware of this RFID.

Table 3-4 describes the HW1 parameter. For the setting of the RF communication protocol RFTYPE, see Table 3-5. For the setting of IDM data selection IDMSEL, see Table 3-6.

Table 3-4 HW1 Parameter

Address	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0x01EE	Reserved		RFTYPE			Reserved		
0x01EF	Reserved	Reserved(Please set "0x54")					IDMSEL	

Table 3-5 RFTYPE Setting for Selecting RF Communication Protocol

Bit 5	Bit 4	Meaning
0	0	Use both JISX6319-4 and ISO/IEC14443 TypeB. (Automatic protocol detection) (default)
0	1	Use JISX6319-4 only. (ISO/IEC14443 TypeB interface disabled)
1	0	Use ISO/IEC14443 TypeB only. (JISX6319-4 interface disabled)
1	1	Reserved (When this field is specified, a default setting will be applied.)

Table 3-6 IDMSEL Setting for Selecting IDM Data

Bit 0	Meaning
0	Use the fixed values (All-0) as JISX6319-4 PICC identifier or ISO/IEC14443 TypeB PICC. Values written in the system area are not used. (default)
1	Use the values written in the system area as JISX6319-4 PICC identifier or ISO/IEC14443 TypeB PICC.

■ TNPRM (1 byte)

TNPRM is reserved.

Table 3-7 TNPRM Parameter

Address	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
0x01FC	Reserved(Please set "0x4")					Reserved (Please set "0x7")			

■ HW2 (1 byte)

HW2 is reserved.

Table 3-8 HW2 Parameter

Address	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0x01FD	Reserved (Please set "0x3")	Reserved (Please set "0x3")	Reserved		IRQSEL			

■ IRQSEL

IRQSEL is used for IRQ notification to add the condition of generating an interrupt to the NIRQ pin.

There are two user-selectable additional interrupt sources, RF communication detection or reader/writer magnetic-field detection. In addition, RF communication can be detected when RF response transmission is completed or when a write to non-volatile memory with the RF command is completed (selectable).

For more information about interrupt source, see Section 5 Interrupt Generation Function

The IRQSEL settings are as follows.

Table 3-9 IRQSEL Setting for IRQ Notification

Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Meaning
0	0	X	Do not generate an interrupt when RF response transmission is completed or when a write to non-volatile memory with the RF command is completed.
0	1	X	Reserved
1	0	X	Generate an interrupt when RF response transmission is completed.
1	1	X	Generate an interrupt when a write to non-volatile memory with the RF command is completed.
X	X	0	Do not generate an interrupt when a magnetic field is detected.
X	X	1	Generate an interrupt when a magnetic field is detected.

■ SC (2 bytes)

SC is used as the JISX6319-4 system code (2 bytes). For more information about system code, see Section 4.2.5.1 System Code.

Table 3-10 SC Parameter

Address	0x01E0	0x01E1
JISX6319-4 system code (2 bytes)	D0	D1
Default	0xAA	0xFF

■ IDM (8 bytes)

IDM is used as JISX6319-4 PICC (Proximity IC Card) identifier (8 bytes). The PUPI (Pseudo-Unique PICC Identifier) (4 bytes) of ISO/IEC14443 TypeB is shared with the lower 4 bytes of the JISX6319-4 PICC identifier. For information about JISX6319-4 PICC identifier, see Section 4.2.5.2 PICC (Proximity IC Card) Identifier, and for information about ISO/IEC14443 TypeB PUPI, see Section 4.3.8.2 PUPI.

Table 3-11 IDM Parameter

Address	0x01E2	0x01E3	0x01E4	0x01E5	0x01E6	0x1E7	0x1E8	0x01E9
JISX6319-4 PICC identifier (8 bytes)	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
Default	0x02	0xFE	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
ISO/IEC14443TypeB PUPI (4 bytes)	Reserved				D0	D1	D2	D3
Default	-	-	-	-	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00

Note: In order to validate the value written in the system area IDM, the HW parameter's IDMSEL must be set to 1. See Table 3-6

■ PMM (2 bytes)

Of the JISX6319-4 response time descriptor (8 bytes), PMM is an area (2 bytes) to specify maximum wait time for the response to READ/WRITE commands. See Section 4.2.5.3 .

Table 3-12 PMM Parameter

Address	0x01EA	0x01EB
JISX6319-4 Response time descriptor (2 bytes)	D5	D6
Default	0xFF	0xFF

■ AFI (1 byte)

AFI is an area to specify AFI (Application Family Identifier) of ISO/IEC14443 TypeB. See Section 4.3.8.1 AFI.

Table 3-13 AFI Parameter

Address	0x01EC
ISO/IEC14443 TypeB AFI (1 byte)	D0
Default	0x00

■ FWI (1 byte)

FWI is an area to specify FWI (Frame Waiting time Integer) of ISO/IEC14443 TypeB. See Section 4.3.8.3 FWI.

Table 3-14 FWI Parameter

Address	0x01ED
ISO/IEC14443 TypeB FWI (1 byte)	D0
Default	0xE0

■ CONFIG

See the Administrator's Manual.