



FUTURE

Connectivity Solutions

NFC – A Closer Look

May 16th, 2016

Presenters:

Matt Rose – NFC Business Development Manager

Jon Kurtz – NFC Engineering Specialist



AGENDA

NFC: What is involved?

Readers
Tags
Antennas

Compliance
Software
Design Considerations

Product Solutions:
Readers
NTAG
Smart Labels



What is RFID?

- Radio Frequency IDentification
- Method for exchanging data between two objects
 - An active device such as a reader/writer and a passive device such as a tag
- Used in various applications to identify large numbers of objects.
 - Retail product identification
 - Asset tracking
 - Parts identification
 - Livestock identification
- In 2014, RFID market was worth \$8.89 billion. Market value expected to rise to \$27.31 billion by 2024.
- Implemented in various frequency bands based on application requirements.



Band		Range	Data Speed
120-150 kHz	LF	1-2 m	low
13.56 MHz	HF	10 cm/1m	low to moderate
433 MHz	UHF	1-100 m	moderate
865-900	UHF	1-12 m	moderate to high
24500-5800 HMz	SHF	1-2 m	high



What is NFC?

- Near Field Communication
- It is a subset of RFID defined by specific ISO standards
- Frequency of operation is at ISM band of 13.56 MHz
- Maximum range is 10 cm
- Data throughput: 106, 212, 424 or 848 kbps
- Defined by ISO 18092 but compatible with older ISO 14443
- The recognized standard for contactless payment via smart phones

Helicon
Double
Layer ion
thruster



**13.56 MHz most commonly
used for RF plasma
processes**

13.56 MHz / 128 = 105.94 kHz



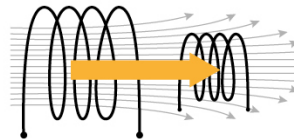
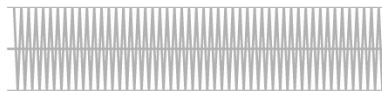
NFC: How is data transmitted?

Passive communication scheme

Read/write, Passive Peer to Peer and Card Emulation Modes

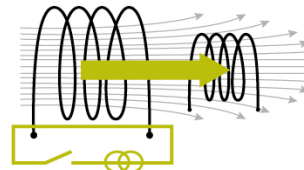
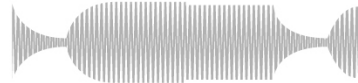
1. The initiator generates the RF field

The RF field is used for data exchange.
The initiator and target are both powered internally.



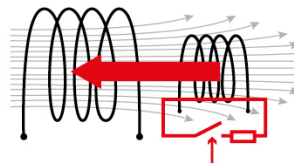
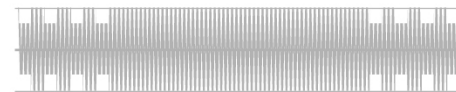
2. The initiator sends commands

The initiator modulates the RF field to send commands.



3. The target responds

The target uses backward modulation to transmit the response.



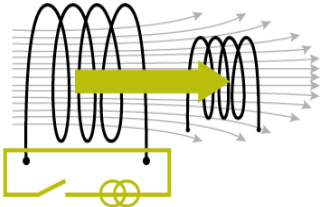
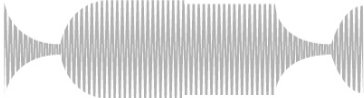
NFC: How is data transmitted?

Active Communication Scheme

Active Peer to Peer Mode

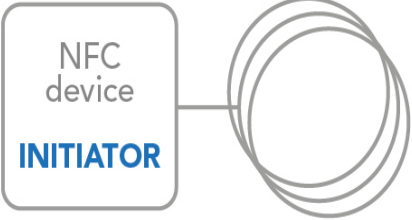
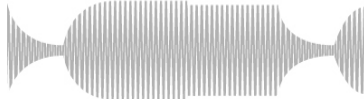
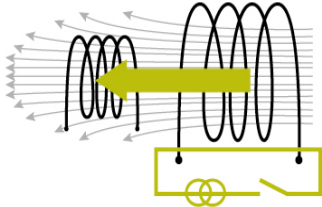
1. The initiator sends commands

The initiator generates an RF field, sends commands, and then cuts the field.



2. The target responds

Once the initiator cuts its RF field, the target generates its own field and uses it to transmit responses.



System Design Considerations

Mode(s) of
operation

Protocol Support

Selecting a reader

Antenna Design
and Tuning

Software
Integration

NFC: Modes of Operation



Card Emulation



Card Reader



Peer To Peer



1.3 Billion NFC enabled phones on the market

Android/iOS
Intl: 82%/11%
US: 47%/47%

13.56MHz Related Standards

ISO18092

ISO15693

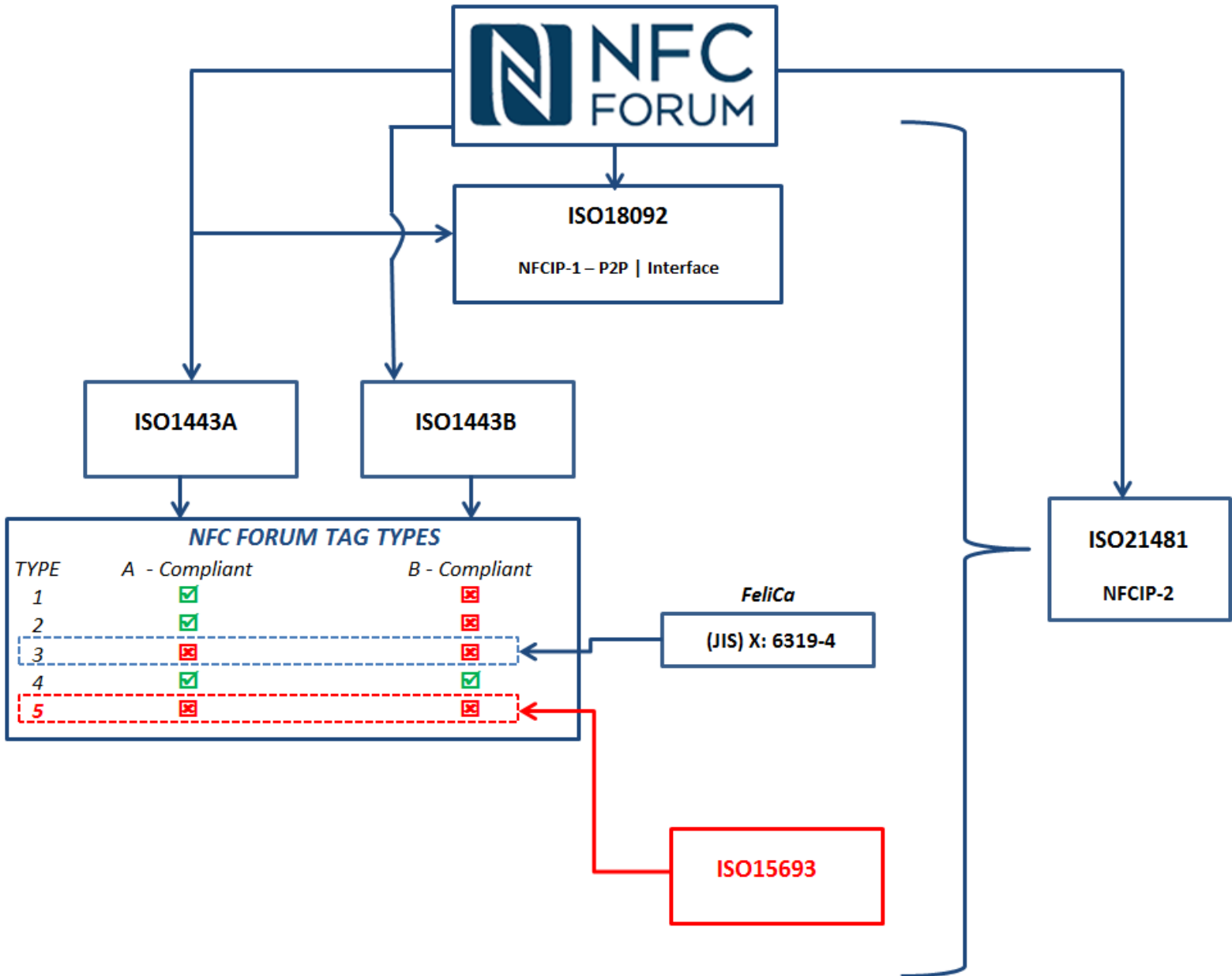
ISO14443A

ISO14443B

(JIS) X – 6319-4

ISO7816-4

ISO21481



Example – NFC Forum Compliant Reader



PN7120

Full NFC Forum-compliant controller with integrated firmware and NCI interface

Rev. 3.1 — 8 October 2015
312431

Product data sheet
COMPANY PUBLIC

3. Features and benefits

- Includes NXP ISO/IEC14443-A, Innovatron ISO/IEC14443-B and NXP MIFARE Crypto 1 intellectual property [licensing rights](#)
- ARM Cortex-M0 microcontroller core
- Highly integrated demodulator and decoder
- Buffered output drivers to connect an antenna with minimum number of external components
- Integrated RF level detector
- Integrated Polling Loop for automatic device discovery
- RF protocols supported
 - ◆ NFCIP-1, NFCIP-2 protocol (see [Ref. 7](#) and [Ref. 10](#))
 - ◆ ISO/IEC 14443A, ISO/IEC 14443B PICC mode via host interface (see [Ref. 2](#))
 - ◆ ISO/IEC 14443A, ISO/IEC 14443B PCD designed according to NFC Forum digital protocol T4T platform and ISO-DEP (see [Ref. 11](#))
 - ◆ FeliCa PCD mode
 - ◆ MIFARE PCD encryption mechanism (MIFARE 1K/4K)
 - ◆ NFC Forum tag 1 to 4 (MIFARE Ultralight, Jewel, Open FeliCa tag, DESFire) (see [Ref. 11](#))
 - ◆ ISO/IEC 15693/ICODE VCD mode (see [Ref. 8](#))
- Supported host interfaces
 - ◆ NCI protocol interface according to NFC Forum standardization (see [Ref. 1](#))
 - ◆ I²C-bus High-speed mode (see [Ref. 3](#))

PN7120-NCI Cont'd.

NFC controller interface (NCI)

NXP NCI extension

- ▶ NCI interface as defined by the NFC Forum does not give access to the entire functionality set.
- ▶ NXP extends NCI interface with a proprietary extension.

Features	NCI	PN7120 - NCI
RF Discovery activity (NFC Forum, EMVCo)	●	●
Reader/Writer ISO-DEP for NFC-A & NFC-B, T1T, T2T, T3T, T4T	●	●
Reader/Writer MIFARE Classic, MIFARE Plus, ISO15693, Kovio	●	●
Card Emulation ISO-DEP for NFC-A & NFC-B	●	●
P2P passive (Initiator & Target)	●	●
P2P active (Initiator & Target)	●	●
RF bit rates for Listen mode & Poll mode: 106 Kbps (NFC-A & NFC-B), 212 Kbps (NFC-F), 424 Kbps (NFC-F)	●	●
RF bit rates for Listen mode & Poll mode in technology NFC-A & NFC-B: 212 Kbps, 424 Kbps, 848 Kbps	●	●
Configuration: Power management, RF settings, clocking schemes	●	●
Others: Presence check	●	●

● Covered

● Partially covered

● Not covered

Reader Selection

Steps to design a contactless reader

1

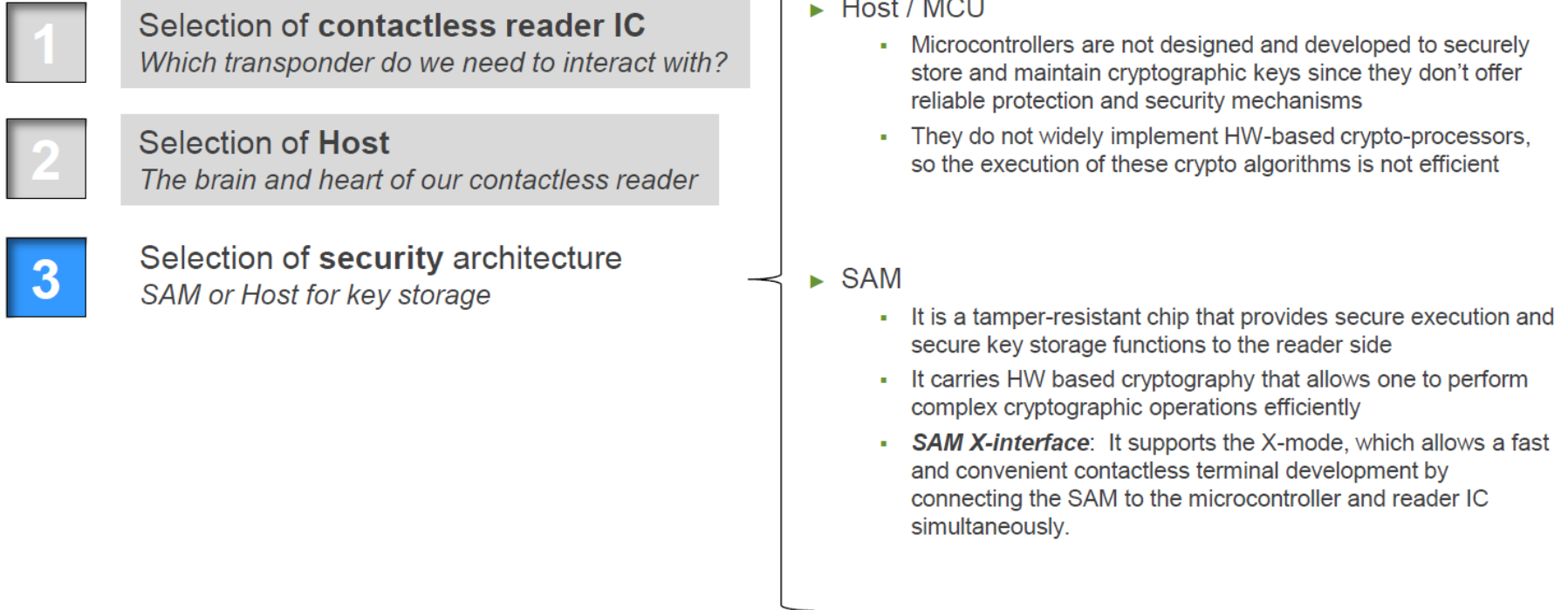
Selection of **contactless reader IC**

Which transponder do we need to interact with?

- ▶ Support of various RF standards
 - Dedicated use case & application may support only ISO/IEC 14443-A
 - Open application needs to support various RF standards such as ISO/IEC14443 A&B, ISO/IEC 15693
- ▶ Application specific requirements
 - EMVCo -> payments
 - NFC Forum -> Full NFC support on P2P and R&W
- ▶ Power consumption
 - Handheld contactless reader will require low energy consumption
- ▶ Selection of the host interface
 - SPI, I²C, RS232, UART ..
- ▶ Specific features
 - Specific data rates, timing and reading distance

Reader Security Architecture

Steps to design a contactless reader



NXP NFC Reader Solutions

Part Number	CLRC663	MFRC631	MFRC630	SLRC610	MFRC523	MFRC522	PN5180	PN7462	PN7120	PR601	PRH601
	Integrated MCU										
Standards & Protocols	Integrated MCU										
Standards	ISO/IEC 14443 A and B ISO/IEC 18092 ISO/IEC15693 ISO/IEC 18000-3 mode 3 Felica Mifare NFCIP-1 EMVCo	ISO/IEC 14443 A and B Mifare EMVCo	ISO/IEC 14443 A Mifare	ISO/IEC15693 ISO/IEC 18000-3 mode 3 ICODE EPC UID/ EPC OTP	ISO/IEC 14443 A and B Mifare EMVCo	ISO/IEC 14443 A Mifare	ISO/IEC 14443 A and B ISO/IEC 15693 ISO/IEC 18000- 3M3 ISO/IEC 18092 ISO/IEC 21481 Mifare ICODE Felica EMVCo NFC Forum	ISO/IEC 14443 A and B ISO/IEC 15693 ISO/IEC 18000- 3M3 ISO/IEC 18092 ISO/IEC 21481 Mifare ICODE Felica EMVCo NFC Forum	ISO/IEC 14443 A and B ISO/IEC 18092 ISO/IEC15693 Felica Mifare NFCIP-1 NCIP-2 EMVCo	ISO/IEC 14443 A and B ISO/IEC 18092 ISO/IEC15693 Felica Mifare NFCIP-1 EMVCo	ISO/IEC 14443 A and B ISO/IEC 18092 ISO/IEC15693 Felica HITAG EMVCo
Mode of communication	Reader/Writer P2P: Passive Initiator	Reader/Writer	Reader/Writer	Reader/Writer	Reader/Writer	Reader/Writer	Reader/Writer P2P: active + passive initiator/target Card emulation	Reader/Writer P2P: active + passive initiator/target Card emulation	Reader/Writer P2P: active + passive initiator/target Card Emulation	Reader/Writer, P2P: Passive Initiator	Reader/Writer, P2P: Passive Initiator
NFC Forum Tag type support	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4	1, 2, 4	5	1, 2, 4	1, 2, 4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Datarate (kbps)	848	848	848	26.48	848	848	848	848	848	848	848
Product Features											
Host Interface	SPI, I2C, UART	SPI, I2C, UART	SPI, I2C, UART	SPI, I2C, UART	SPI, I2C, UART	SPI, I2C, UART	SPI	SPI, I2C, USB, HSUART	I2C	SPI, I2C, UART	SPI, I2C, UART
Max Output power (mW)	1125	1125	1125	1125	200	200	1250	1050	500	1500	2000
Package	QFN-32	QFN-32	QFN-32	QFN-32	QFN-32	QFN-32	QFN-40, TFBGA64	QFN-64	VFBGA49	LQFP100	LQFP100
Microcontroller	host needed	host needed	host needed	host needed	host needed	host needed	host needed	ARM Cortex M0	ARM Cortex M0	ARM Cortex M0	ARM Cortex M0
Distance Prox/Vic (cm)	12	12	12	16	5	5	12	12	7	16	16
Temperature range [°C]	-25 to + 85	-25 to + 85	-25 to + 85	-25 to + 85	-25 to + 85	-25 to + 85	-30 to + 85	-40 to + 85	-30 to + 85	-25 to + 70	-25 to + 70
Security	Yes, Mifare Classic Security	Yes, Mifare Classic Security	Yes, Mifare Classic Security	-	Yes, Mifare Classic Security	Yes, Mifare Classic Security	Yes, Mifare Classic Security	Yes, Mifare Classic Security	Yes, Mifare Classic Security	Yes, Mifare Classic Security	Yes, Mifare Classic Security
Application	Payment Pre-paid utility metering Connected home Internet of things Smart manufacturing Gaming	NFC Reader application where good RF performance is needed, and need to read both Type A and Type B tags	Access management Building automation networks Public transport Smart manufacturing	Reader application where customer only wants to read I- CODE tags.	Cost sensitive solution, need to read both type A and B tags	Payment eMetering	Payment Pre-paid utility metering Connected home Internet of things Gaming	Access management Secure transactions, USB readers, Gaming	Linux windows Android Systems, Connected healthcare systems Internet of things Pay-per-view Video on demand Gaming	Connected home, Internet of things, Smart manufacturing, access management, Building automation network, Public transport	Small formfactor for access systems Industrial devices with high RF performance requirements Multi frequency applications with 125 kHz and 13.56 MHz support

NFC Forum tags

Standard TAG types

NFC Forum introduced standardized technology architecture, initial specifications and tag formats for NFC compliant devices:

- 1. NFC Forum Data Exchange Format (NDEF)**, defines a message encapsulation format to exchange information
- 2. Record Type Definition** The RTD specification provides a way to efficiently define record formats for new applications and gives users the opportunity to create their own applications based on NFC Forum specifications of TEXT, URI, Smart Poster, and Generic Control.

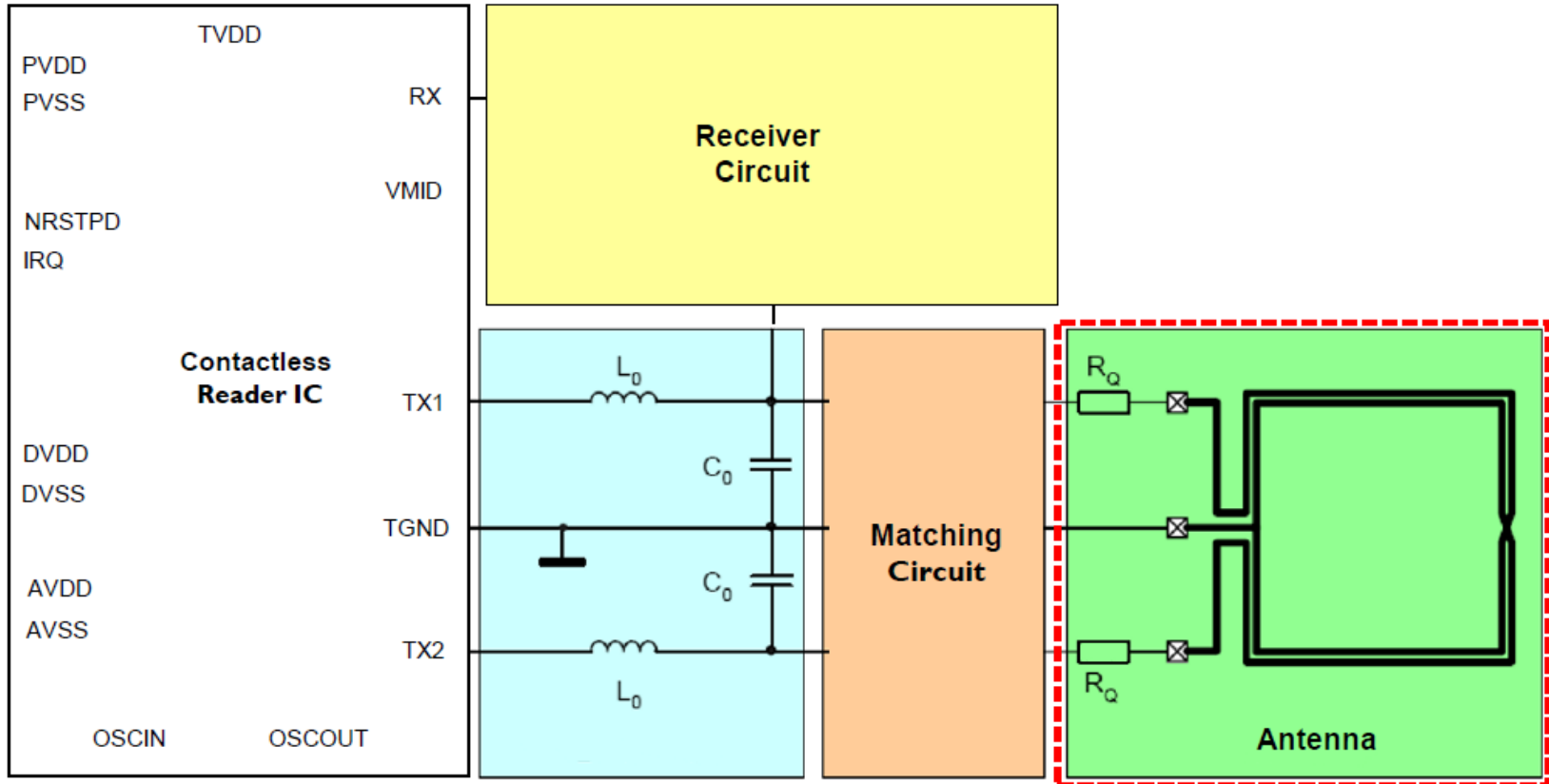
Tag Type	Description
Tag 1 Type	Read, re-writeable. Users can configure tag to be read-only. Based on ISO14443A Standard Memory: 96 to 2k bytes Data throughput: 106 kbps
Tag 2 Type	Read, re-writeable. Users can configure tag to be read-only. Based on ISO14443A Standard Memory: 48 to 2k bytes Data throughput: 106 kbps
Tag 3 Type	Based on Sony standard FeliCa Memory: up to 1M bytes Data throughput: 212 kbps
Tag 4 Type	Read, re-writeable or read-only Based on ISO14443A and B standard Memory: up to 32K bytes Data throughput: 106 and 424 kbps
Tag 5 Type	Read, re-writeable or read only Based on ISO15693 <i>ICODE</i> Memory up to 2528bits Data throughput: Max 53 kbps

http://members.nfc-forum.org/specs/spec_list/

MIFARE

- MIFARE is NXP's well-known brand for a wide range of contactless IC products.
- Typical read/write distance of 10 cm (4 inch)
- Used in more than 40 different types of application worldwide.
 - Electronic ticketing, Road tolling, Airline tickets, Access control for events, Student cards, NFC tags
- 50 million reader and 5 billion card components sold,
 - MIFARE products are proven and more reliable than any other interface technology in the market.
- MIFARE Smart Card IC range :
 1. MIFARE Ultralight – primarily used for contactless automatic fare collection systems
 2. MIFARE Classic – the original, first product to fit into an ISO contactless smart card
 3. MIFARE DesFire- ideal for transport schemes, identity applications
 4. MIFARE Plus – security and performance for cost sensitive automated fare collection, access control markets
- MIFARE Reader IC range:
 1. Part of the NFC Frontend solutions: MFRC522, MFRC523, MFRC631, MFRC630

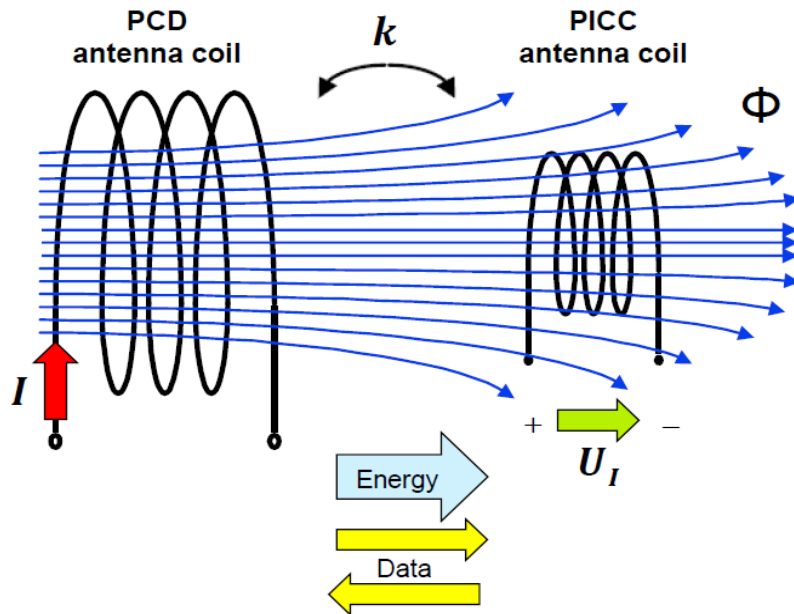
Antenna Design Considerations



Antenna Design Considerations

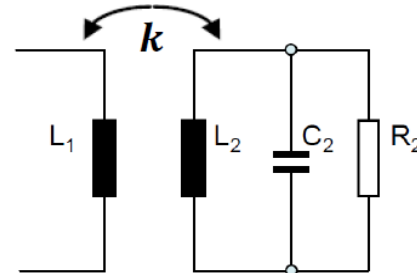
NFC antenna: Transformer principle

Coupling coefficient



► The coupling coefficient depends on:

- The geometric dimensions of both conductor loops.
- The position of the conductor loops in relation to each other
- The magnetic properties of the medium (μ_0)



$$0 < k < 1$$

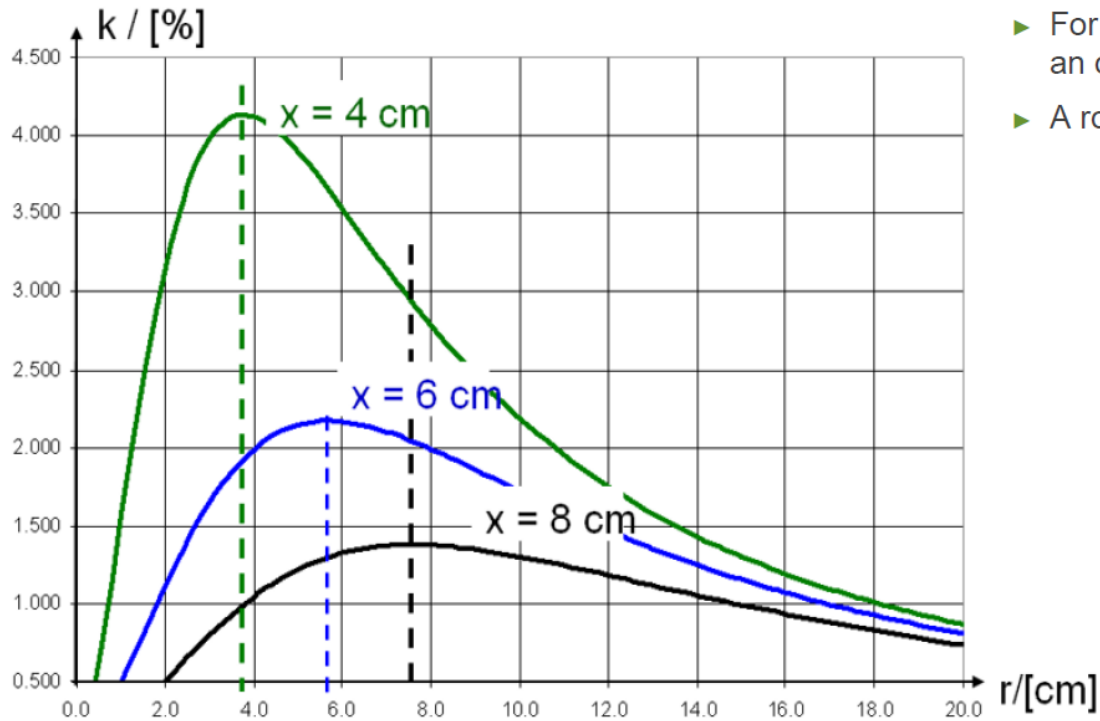
$k=1 \rightarrow$ total coupling

$k=0 \rightarrow$ full decoupling

$$k = \underbrace{\mu_0}_{\text{Permeability constant}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{r^2}{2\sqrt{(r^2+x^2)^3}}}_{\text{Geometrical quantity}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{A_2}{\sqrt{L_{01} \cdot L_{02}}}}_{\text{"Fixed"}}$$

Antenna Design Considerations

Optimum antenna size



- ▶ For every read range x of an NFC system, there is an optimal antenna radius R .
- ▶ A rough approximation is that :

$$k = \mu_0 \cdot \frac{r^2}{2\sqrt{(r^2+x^2)^3}} \cdot \frac{A_2}{\sqrt{L_{01} \cdot L_{02}}}$$



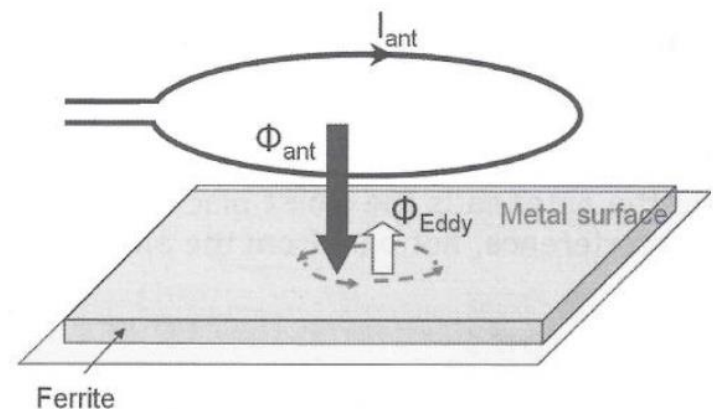
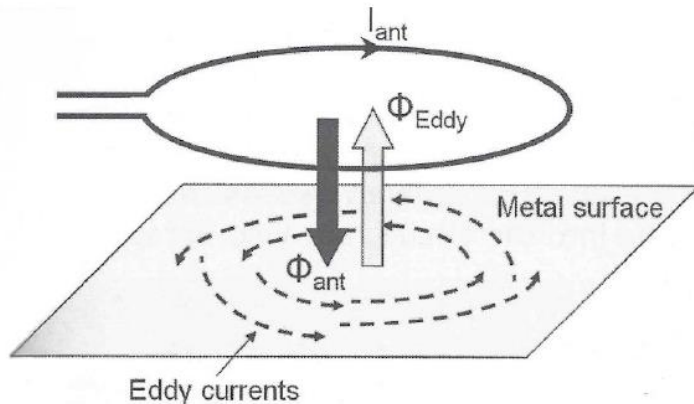
$$r = x$$

Antenna Design Considerations

Metal environment influences

Eddy currents

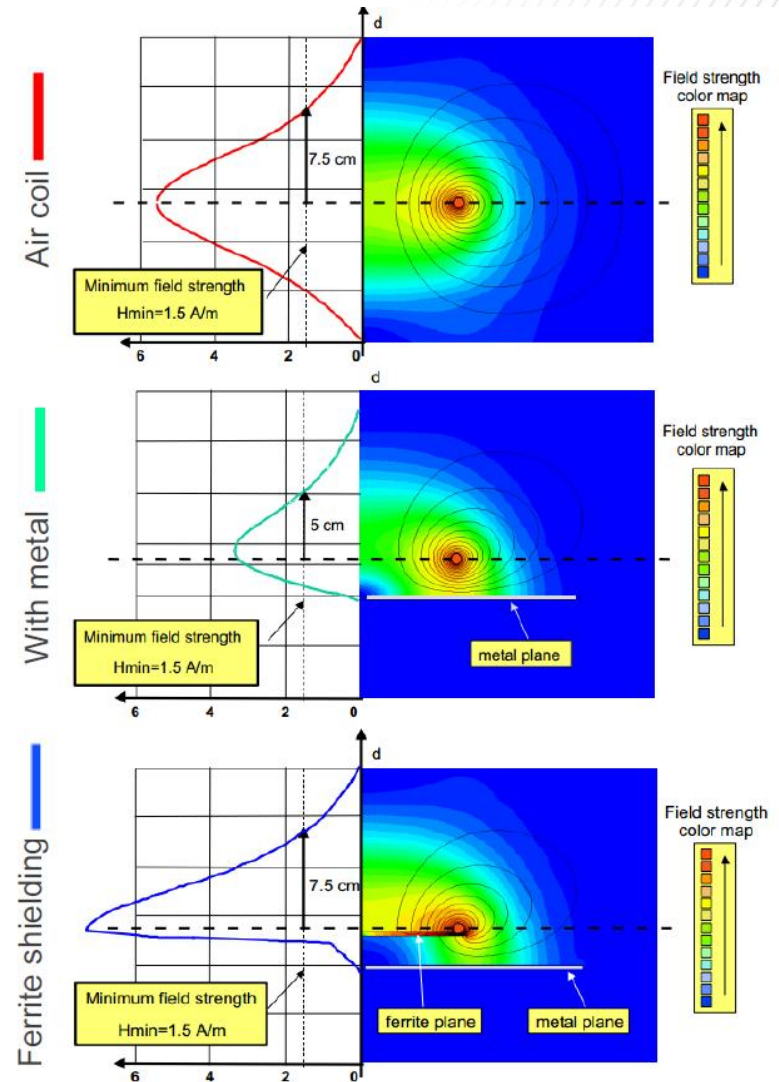
- ▶ Metal surfaces in the immediate vicinity of the reader antenna have several negative effects.
- ▶ Our reader antenna's magnetic field generates eddy currents in metallic surfaces.
- ▶ These eddy currents produce a magnetic flow opposite to that of the reader device
- ▶ Ferrites are basically poor electrical conductors but are very good at propagating magnetic flux (mostly of iron oxide Fe_2O_3)
- ▶ The ferrite material "shields" the metal behind it.
- ▶ It significantly reduces the generated eddy currents



Antenna Design Considerations

Shielding and environment impact

- ▶ The figures show three different field strength characteristics over reading distance x , for the same antenna coil:
 - Free air coil (7.5 cm)
 - Coil surrounded by a metal plate (5 cm)
 - Coil surrounded by a metal plate shielded by a ferrite plate (7.5 cm)
- ▶ We can achieve almost original operating distance using ferrite shielding. However, the ferrite detunes the antenna and produces:
 - Increase inductance
 - Increase Q-factor
 - Changed magnetic field distribution
- ▶ **C** antenna must be suited to its environment.



Antenna Tuning

NFC antenna matching

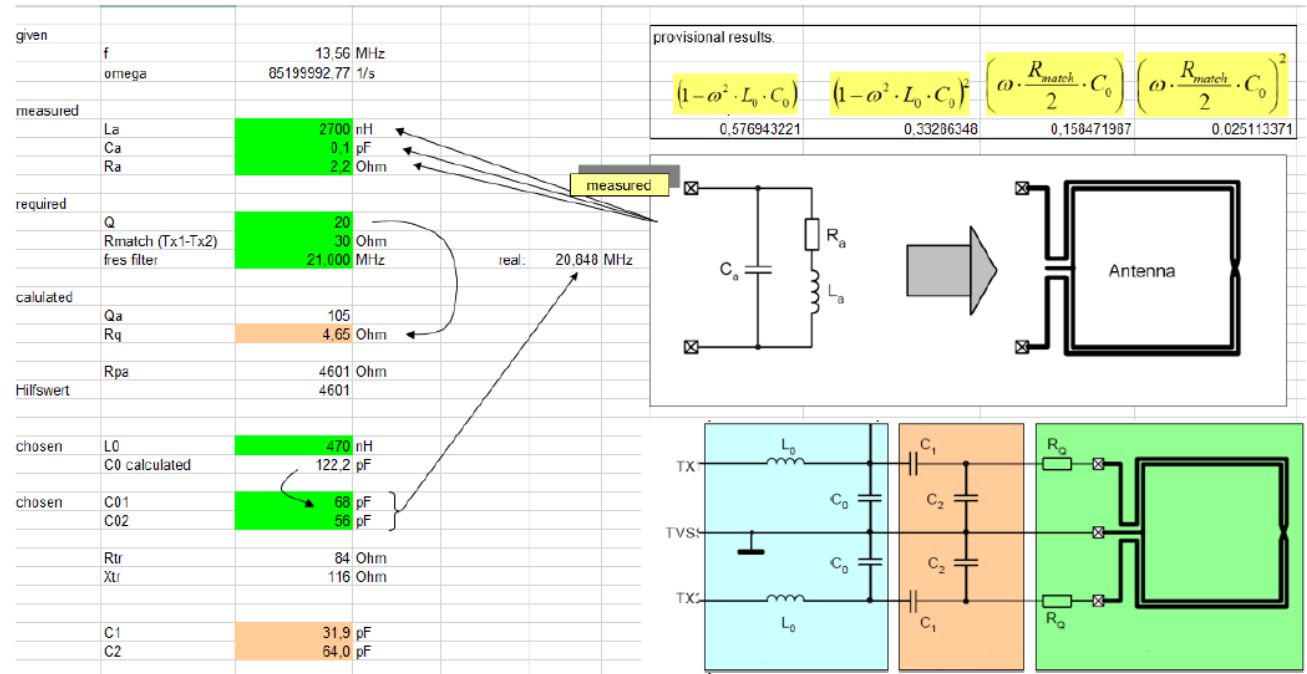
Step 5: Calculate matching components (II)

► We input the following values into the excel sheet:

- Antenna coil measured / estimated values (L_a , C_a , R_a)
- Q-factor
- Target impedance (R_{match}).

► The excel sheet calculates the values for the matching circuit and damping resistor.

- R_Q , C_1 and C_2



http://www.nxp.com/documents/other/AN11246_239810.zip

SOFTWARE TOOLS

NXP Reader libraries

NXP provides software reader libraries to support their hardware products. The library is written in C language providing an API that allows the customer to create their own custom software stack and applications for their contactless reader.

The NXP Generic Reader library

- Supports system development for MIFARE Classic, Ultralight series and products based on ISO/IEC 15693 standard. This library is available for free download on the NXP website.

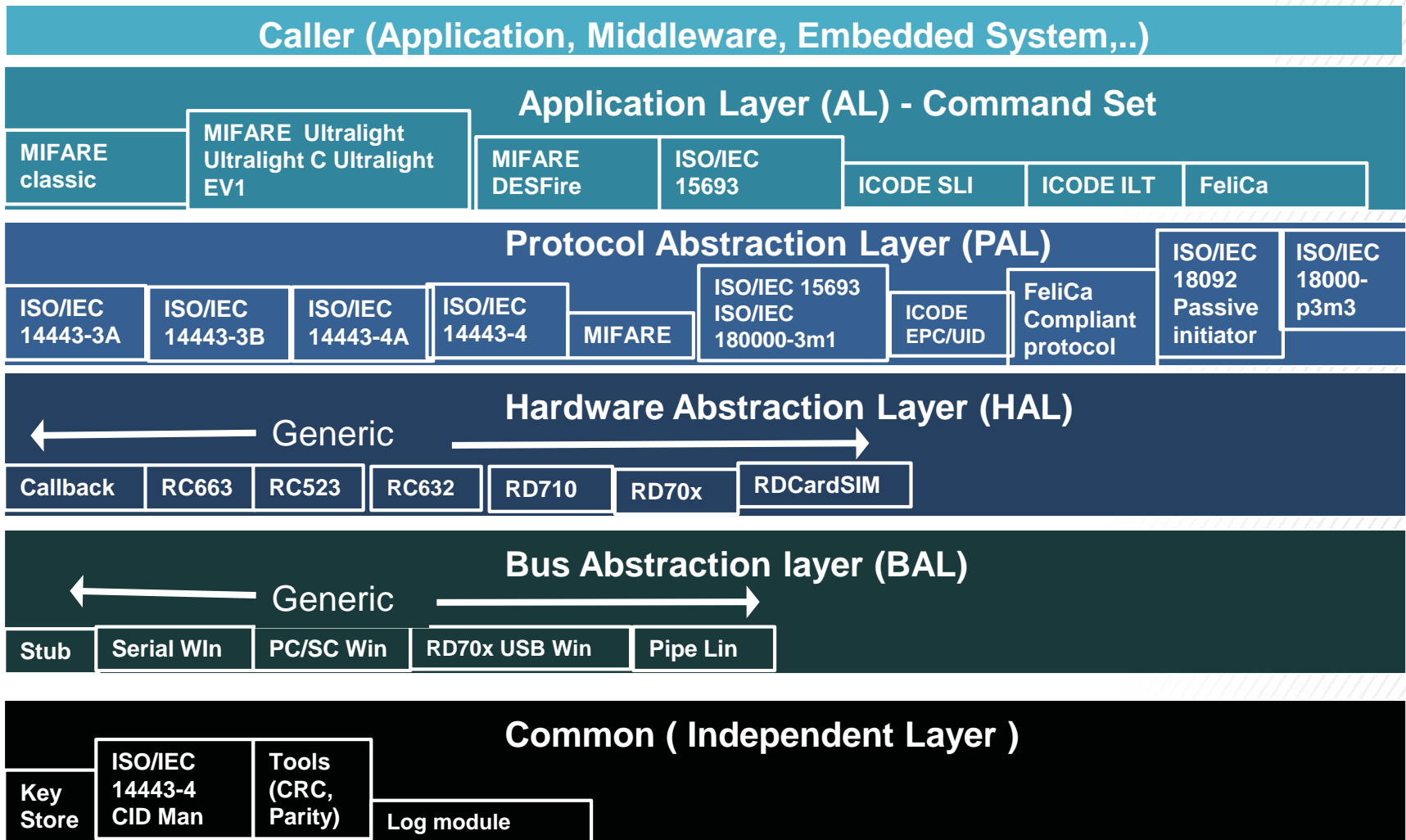
The NXP Export Controlled Reader library

- Supports system development for MIFARE Plus and MIFARE DESFire. This is available through DocStore and is subject to NDA with NXP.

The NXP NFC Reader library

- Supports system development for contactless readers communicating with other NFC devices. This library is available upon request .

Reader Library Model



Fully compiled: 60 k

Compliance Testing

NTAG I2C tag IC does not require FCC testing as it is a receiver.

NFC readers for mobile payments require:

FCC testing



FCC Part 15 B unintentional emissions testing

FCC Part 15.225 Radio testing (radiated and conducted)

FCC/IC Approval

Approx. \$10k

EMVco
payment
certification
testing



Level 1- terminals, cards, and contact testing

Level 2- software testing

Level 1: Approx. \$10k , Level 2: approx. \$30k



ESD Testing (2kV HBM) \$4k

Product Solutions & Show-and-Tell

NTAG Plus

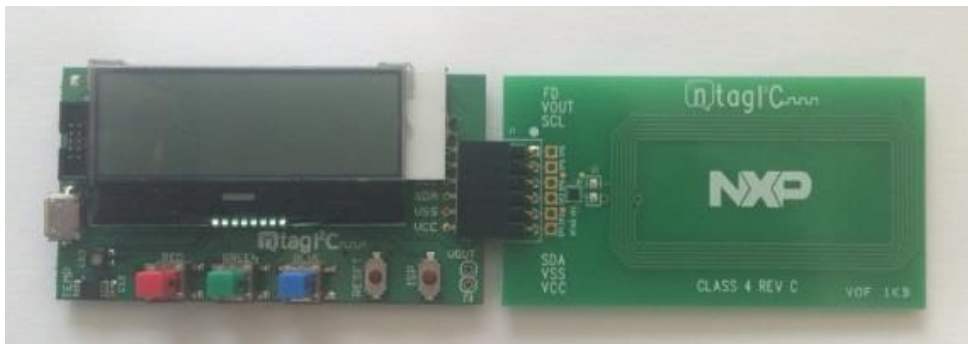
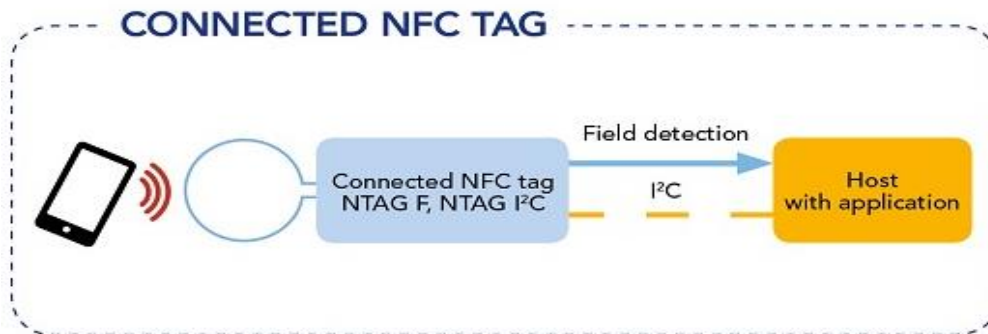
PN5180

PN7120

Energy Harvesting with NTAG

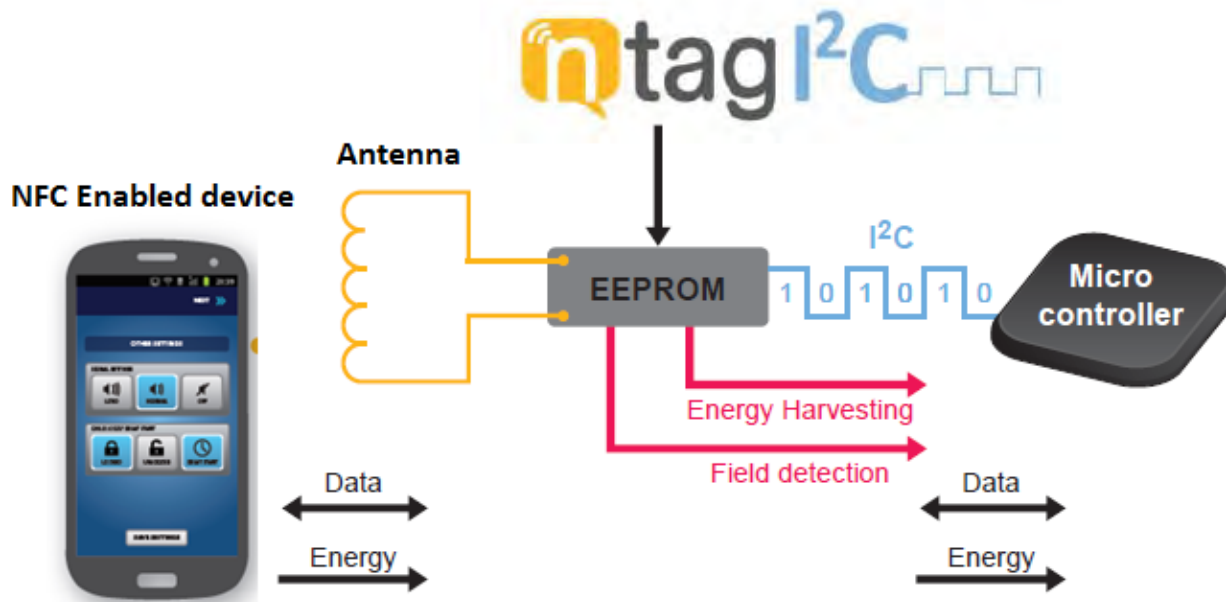
NTAG Plus: Add NFC to any MCU

- NTAG family provides both passive RF and I²C interface
- Some tags have additional interfaces: field detection, power harvest... I²C
- NTAG I²C products are an excellent choice for applications that are meant to communicate with smartphones, for smart manufacturing and for embedded electronics
- Ideal for exchange of configuration data, diagnostic data or small firmware updates

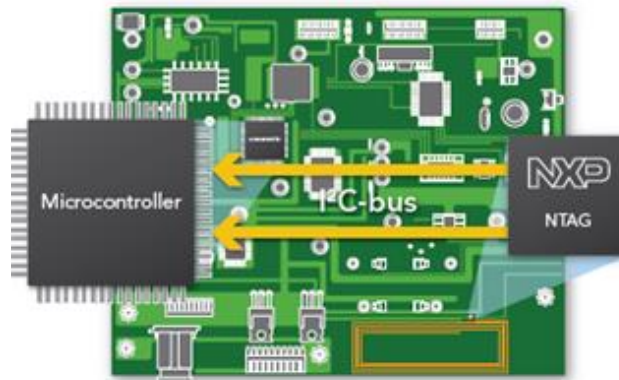


- NTAG I2C Part Number:
 - NT3H1101W0Fxx
- NTAG I2C Evaluation Board:
 - OM5569/NT312D or E,699

NTAG: How it works

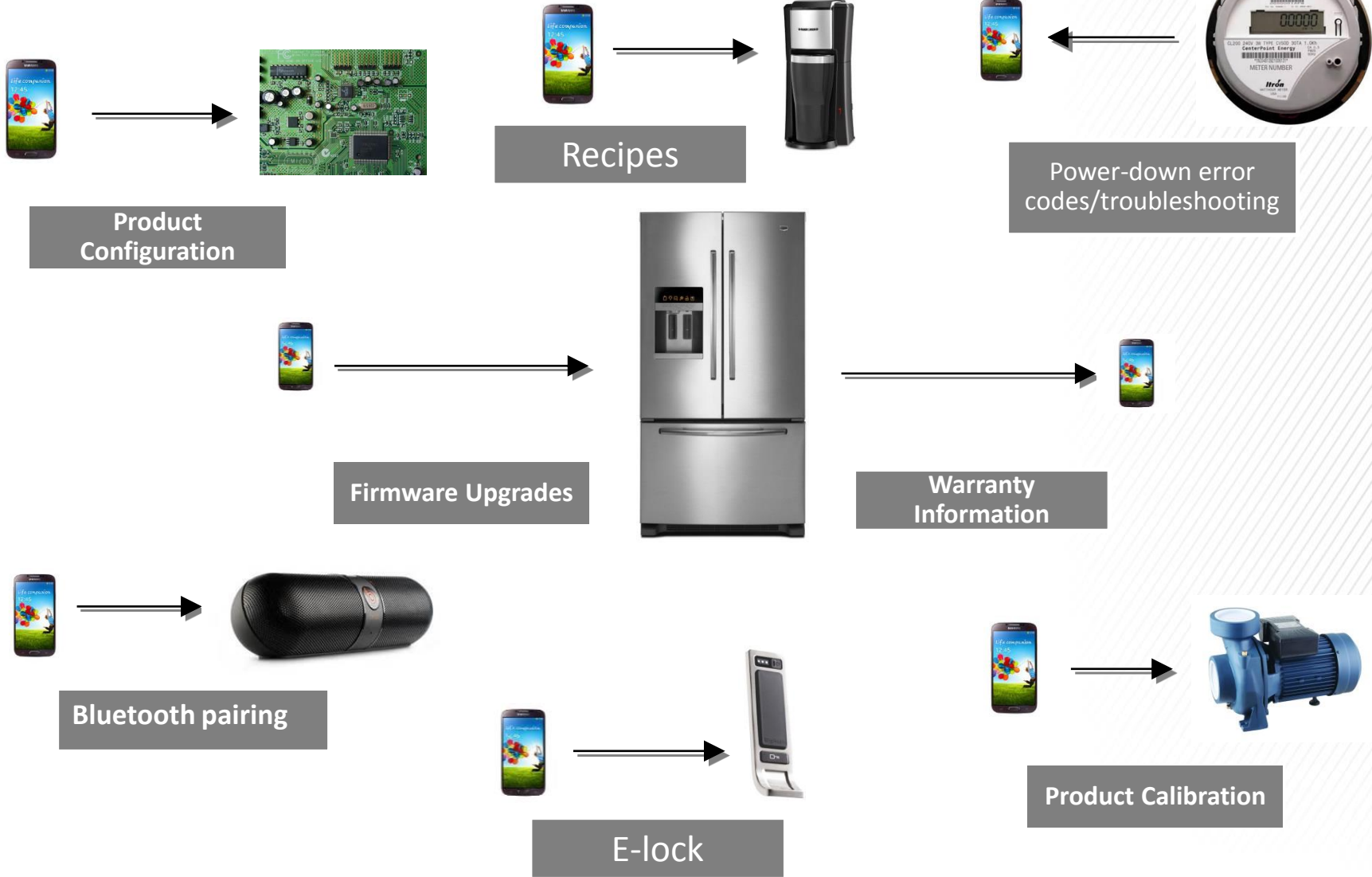


NTAG I2C tag IC connects to host microcontroller via the I2C serial bus interface

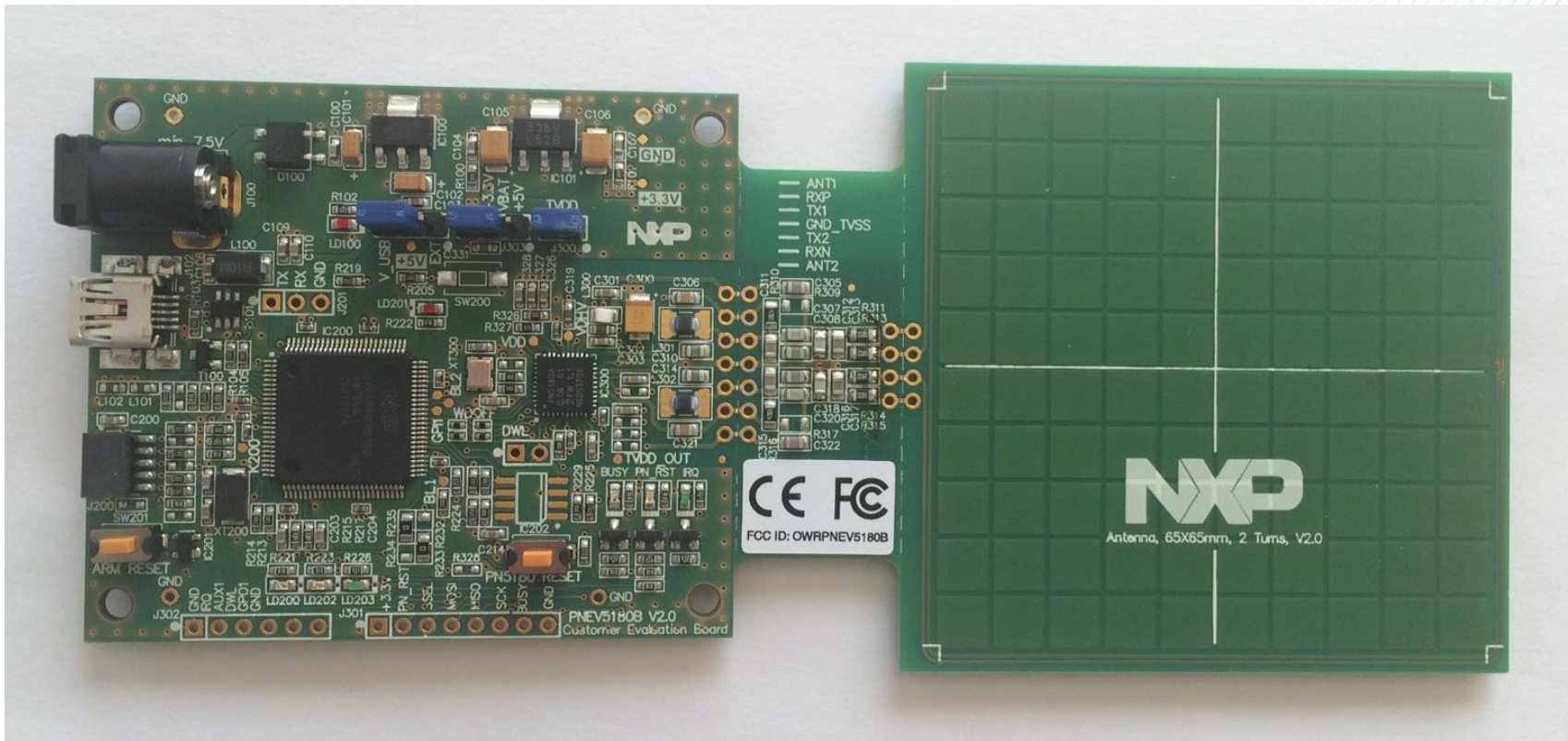


NFC tag IC can be self-contained module or integrated into PCB

NTAG I2C applications

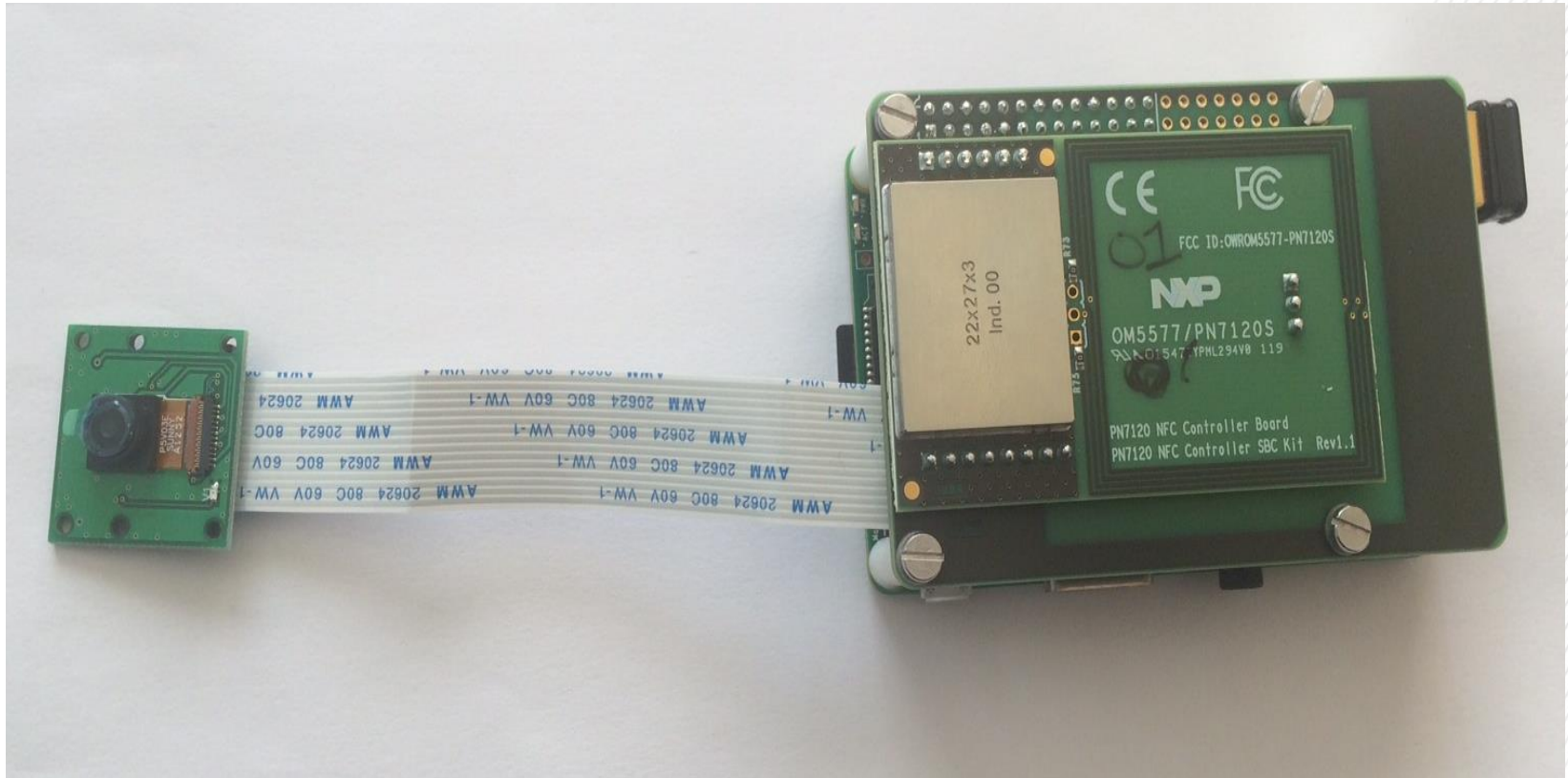


Demo: NFC Cockpit – PN5180



What it does:
Read tags!

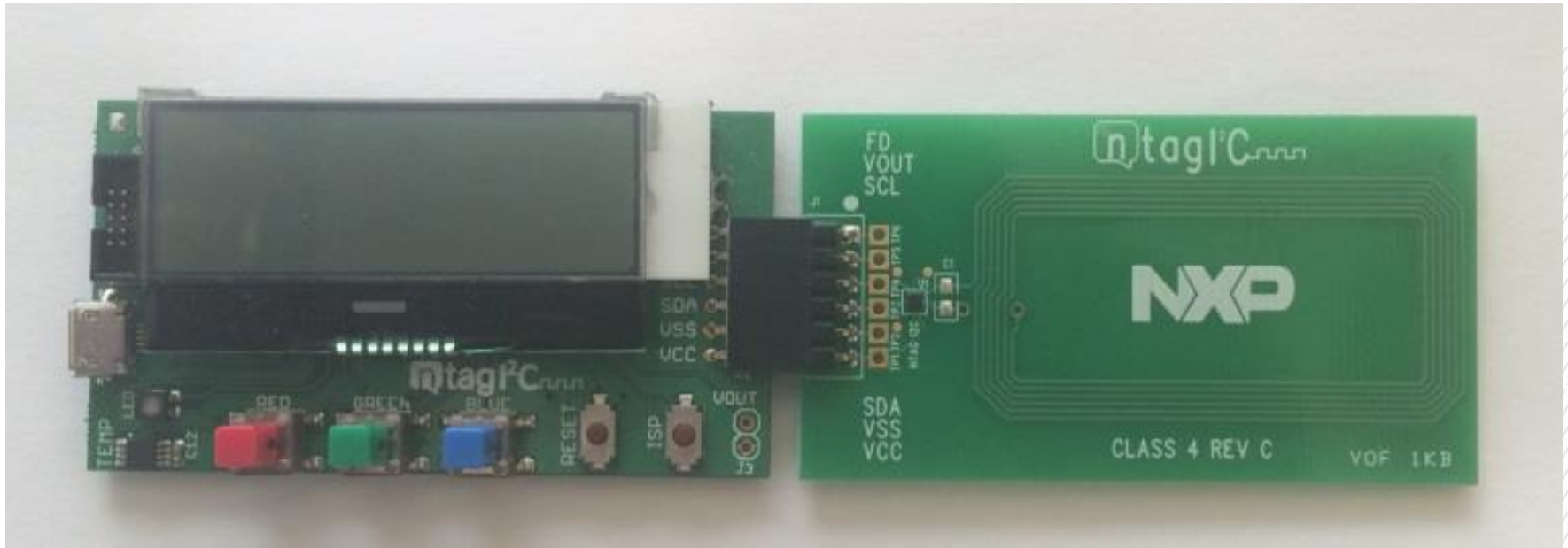
Demo: PN7120



What it does:

Authenticates Wi-Fi, streams video and reads tags!

Demo: NTAG plus



What it does:

Uses Android NFC to power switches, LED and an LCD

Demo: Energy Harvesting with NTAG



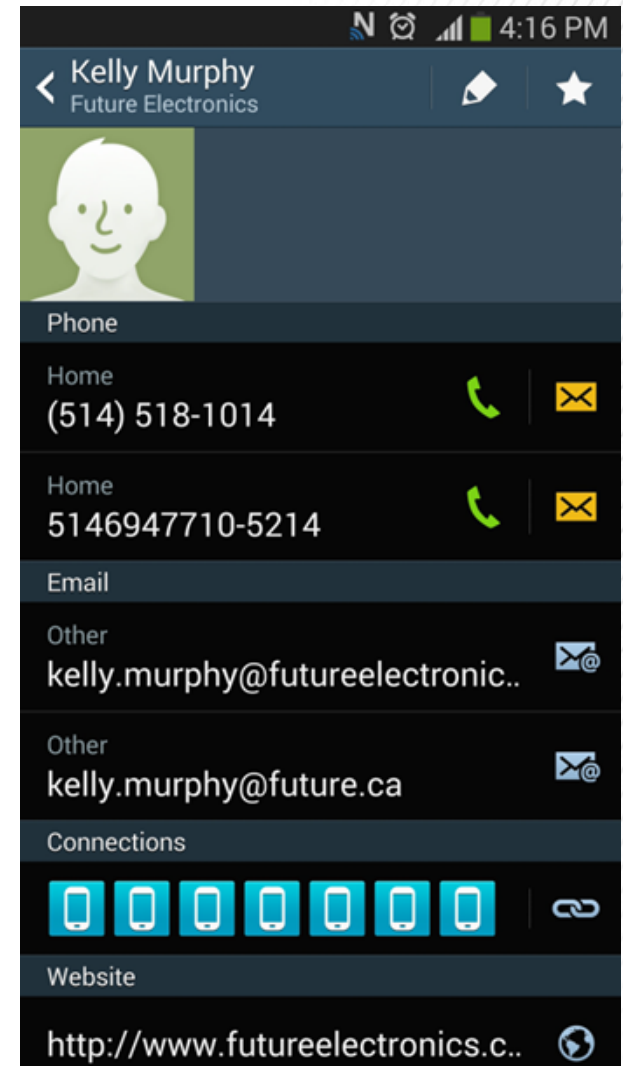
What it does:

Uses NFC, coin cell or solar to power an LCD to advertise pricing and other product info on a shelf display

Demo: NTAG Sniffer Board

NT3H1101 / NT3H1201

NFC Forum Type 2 Tag Compliant IC with I2C Interface



Learn More at ...



FREE HANDS-ON WORKSHOP:

One day free hands-on workshop focused on NXP's secure MCU product line through Energy Harvesting Smart Label (EnSL) + Security Access System (SAS) reference designs



FREE HANDS-ON WORKSHOP:

One day free hands-on workshop introducing attendees to three key technologies for the internet of things: NFC, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth Smart.



CONNECTIVITY DIGITAL PUBLICATION

Focused on the latest product information such as selector tables, datasheets, demo videos, tool discounts and more.
Subscribe on-line at FutureElectronics.com



FUTURE

Connectivity Solutions

Q & A

