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## **Information technology — Radio frequency identification device conformance test methods —**

### **Part 2: Test methods for air interface communications below 135 kHz**

*Technologies de l'information — Méthodes d'essai de conformité du  
dispositif d'identification de radiofréquence —*

*Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai pour des communications d'une interface  
d'air à moins de 135 kHz*

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## Contents

Page

Foreword .....	v
Introduction.....	vi
1 Scope .....	1
2 Normative references .....	1
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms .....	2
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	2
3.2 Symbols.....	2
3.3 Abbreviated terms .....	2
4 Conformance tests for ISO/IEC 18000-2 — below 135 kHz .....	3
4.1 General .....	3
4.2 Default conditions applicable to the test methods .....	3
4.2.1 Test environment.....	3
4.2.2 Pre-conditioning .....	3
4.2.3 Default tolerance .....	3
4.2.4 Spurious inductance .....	3
4.2.5 Noise floor at test location .....	3
4.2.6 Total measurement uncertainty .....	3
4.3 Setup of test equipment for tag tests.....	4
4.3.1 Parameter definition .....	4
4.3.2 Test equipment configuration.....	4
4.4 Test methods for tags.....	11
4.4.1 Tag Orientation .....	11
4.5 Test procedure for tags .....	11
4.5.1 Calibrating null compensation .....	11
4.5.2 Minimum activating magnetic field strength in FDX mode .....	13
4.5.3 Minimal activating magnetic field strength in HDX mode .....	13
4.5.4 Level of tag response in FDX mode .....	14
4.5.5 Level of tag response in HDX mode .....	15
4.5.6 Tag waiting time for FDX mode.....	16
4.5.7 Tag waiting time for HDX mode .....	16
4.6 Equipment for interrogator tests .....	17
4.6.1 Tag Emulation Circuit .....	17
4.7 Methods for interrogator tests .....	17
4.7.1 Verification of reading.....	17
4.7.2 Tag Orientation .....	17
4.8 Test procedure for interrogator .....	18
4.8.1 Modulation index and waveform.....	18
4.8.2 Power generation for FDX (informative) .....	18
4.8.3 Power generation for HDX (informative).....	19
4.8.4 Response detection for FDX .....	19
4.8.5 Response detection for HDX.....	19
Annex A (normative) Design description of the tag emulation circuits .....	20
A.1 Reference air-cored antenna.....	20
A.2 FDX Tag Emulation Circuit .....	20
A.2.1 General .....	20
A.2.2 Set up trimming .....	22
A.3 The HDX Tag Emulation Circuit .....	22
A.3.1 General .....	22
A.3.2 Working principle of the HDX Tag Emulation Circuit .....	23

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A.3.3 Set up and trimming procedure for the HDX emulation .....	23
Annex B (informative) Program for the evaluation of the spectrum .....	25
Bibliography .....	29

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 18047-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

This first edition of ISO/IEC 18047-2 cancels and replaces ISO/IEC TR 18047-2:2006, which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 18047 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Radio frequency identification device conformance test methods*:

- *Part 2: Test methods for air interface communications below 135 kHz*
- *Part 3: Test methods for air interface communications at 13,56 MHz* [Technical Report]
- *Part 4: Test methods for air interface communications at 2,45 GHz* [Technical Report]
- *Part 6: Test methods for air interface communications at 860 MHz to 960 MHz* [Technical Report]
- *Part 7: Test methods for active air interface communications at 433 MHz* [Technical Report]

## Introduction

ISO/IEC 18000 defines the air interfaces for radio frequency identification (RFID) devices used in item management applications. ISO/IEC 18000-2 defines the air interface for these devices operating in frequencies below 135 kHz.

The purpose of ISO/IEC 18047 is to provide test methods for conformance with the various parts of ISO/IEC 18000.

Each part of ISO/IEC 18047 contains all measurements required to be made on a product in order to establish whether it conforms with the corresponding part of ISO/IEC 18000. For this part of ISO/IEC 18047, each interrogator needs to be assessed with tags of both type A (FDX) and type B (HDX), while each tag needs to be assessed either with type A (FDX) or type B (HDX).

It should be noted that measurement of tag and interrogator performance is covered by ISO/IEC 18046.