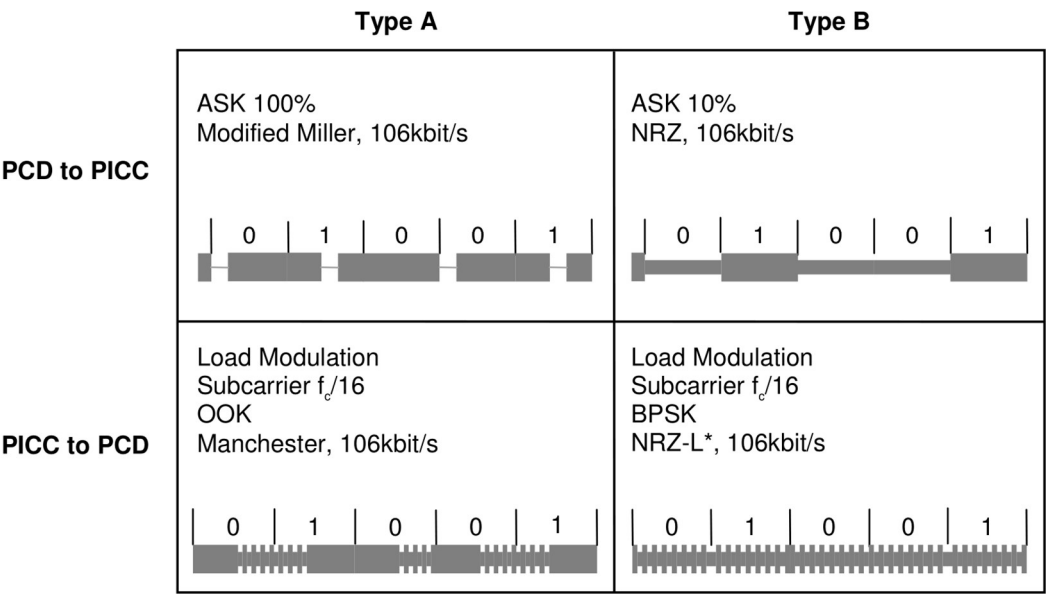


# ISO14443 调制及编码说明

## 1. 调制解调及编码标准



\* Inversion of data is also possible

Figure 1 — Example communication signals for Type A and Type B interfaces

## 2. 14443A

黄色为天线信号峰值检波波形，紫色为解调后的数字信号



紫色信号逻辑分析抓取图形



a) PCD to PICC

1) 标准

Envelope of  
Carrier Amplitude

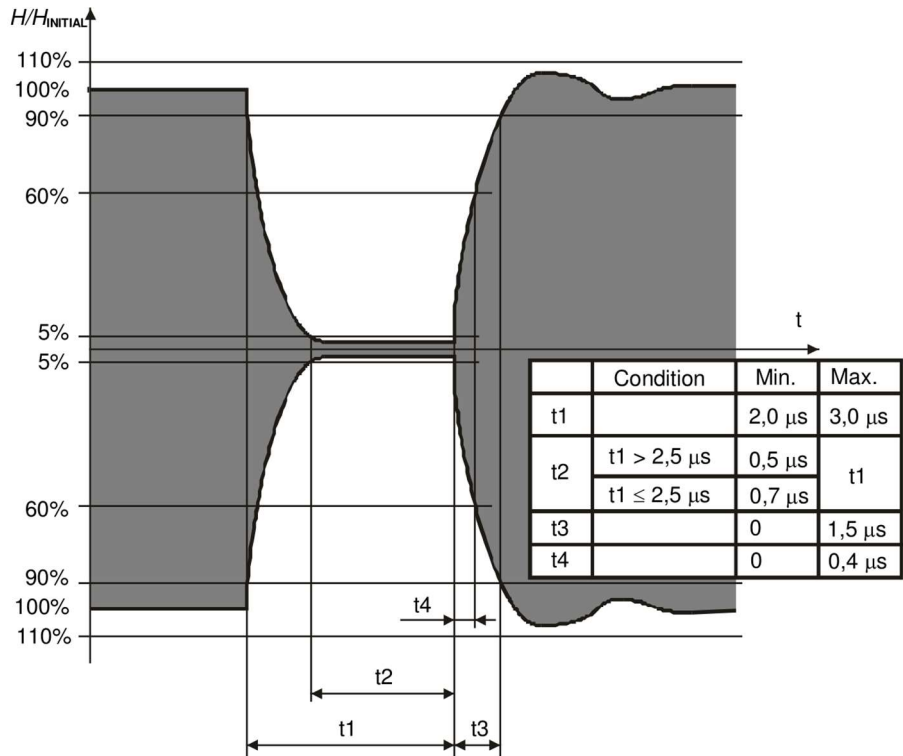


Figure 2 — Pause

### 8.1.3 Bit representation and coding

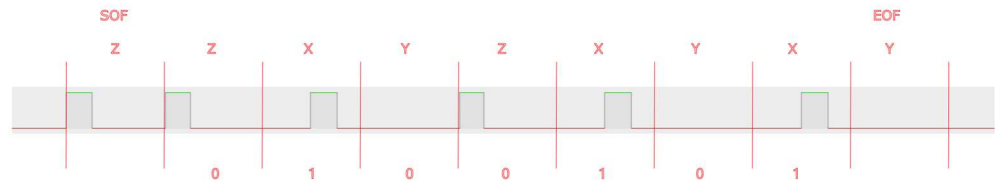
The following sequences are defined:

- sequence X: after a time of half the bit duration a "Pause" shall occur.
- sequence Y: for the full bit duration no modulation shall occur.
- sequence Z: at the beginning of the bit duration a "Pause" shall occur.

The above sequences shall be used to code the following information:

- logic "1": sequence X.
- logic "0": sequence Y with the following two exceptions:
  - i) If there are two or more contiguous "0"s, sequence Z shall be used from the second "0" on.
  - ii) If the first bit after a "start of frame" is "0", sequence Z shall be used to represent this and any "0"s which follow directly thereafter.
- start of communication: sequence Z.
- end of communication: logic "0" followed by sequence Y.
- no information: at least two sequences Y.

## 2) 逻辑分析仪抓取的数字信号



依据 1), 可得出 PCD 发送的是 7bit 数据 0x52(WUPA)

## b) PICC to PCD

### 1) 标准

#### 8.2.5 Bit representation and coding

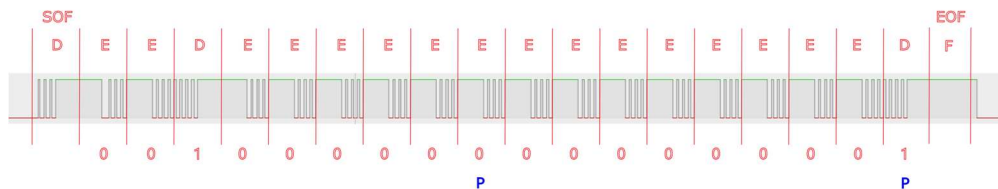
The following sequences are defined :

- sequence D: the carrier shall be modulated with the subcarrier for the first half (50%) of the bit duration.
- sequence E: the carrier shall be modulated with the subcarrier for the second half (50%) of the bit duration.
- sequence F: the carrier is not modulated with the subcarrier for one bit duration.

Bit coding shall be Manchester with the following definitions:

- logic "1": sequence D
- logic "0": sequence E
- start of communication: sequence D
- end of communication: sequence F
- no information: no subcarrier

## 2) 逻辑分析仪抓取的数字信号

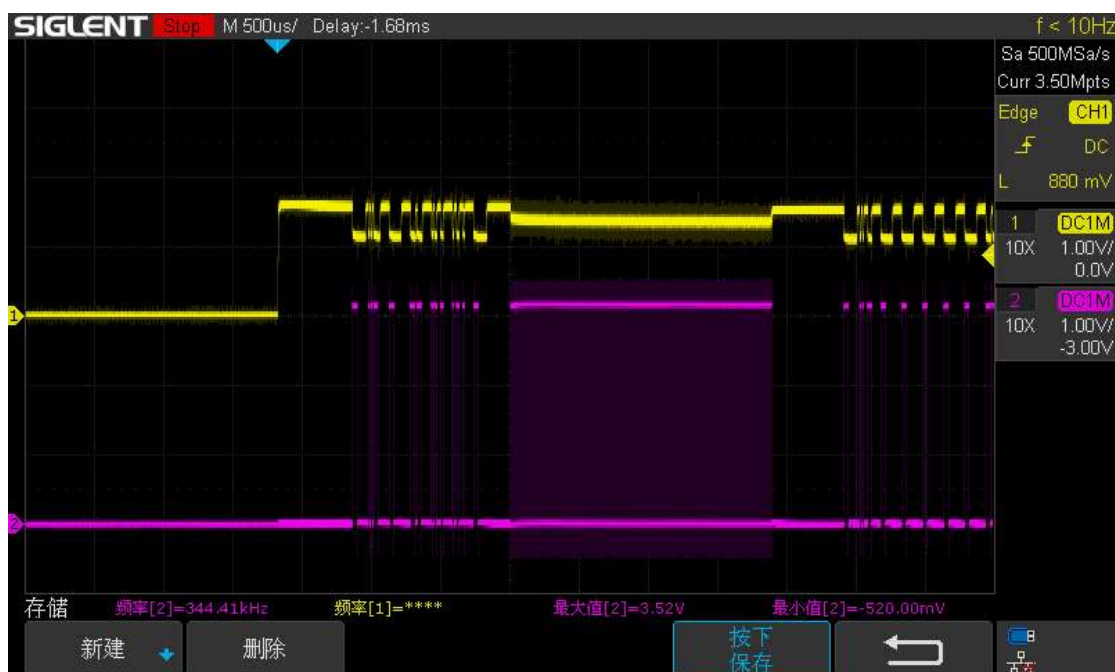


依据 1), 每 8bits 一个校验位(Odd Parity bit), 可得出 PICC 发送的数据是 0x04 0x00

## 3. 14443B

黄色为天线信号峰值检波波形, 紫色为解调后的数字信号





a) PCD to PICC

1) 标准

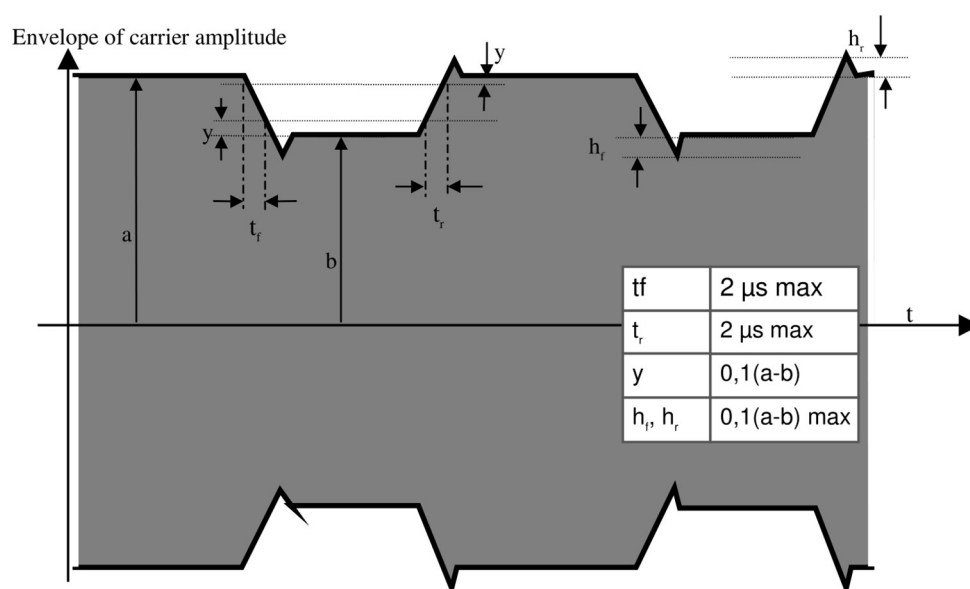


Figure 4 — Type B modulation waveform

### 9.1.3 Bit representation and coding

Bit coding format shall be NRZ-L with logic levels defined as follows:

- logic “1”: carrier high field amplitude (no modulation applied).
- logic “0”: carrier low field amplitude.

2) 示波器中测量黄色凹陷部分宽度与发送数据对照

b) PICC to PCD

## 1) 标准

### 9.2.5 Bit representation and coding

Bit coding shall be NRZ-L where a change of logic level shall be denoted by a phase shift (180°) of the subcarrier.

The initial logic level for NRZ-L at the start of a PICC frame shall be established by the following sequence:

### ISO/IEC 14443-2:2001(E)

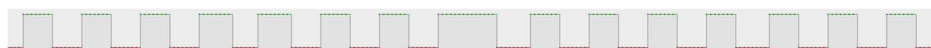
- After any command from the PCD a guard time TR0 shall apply in which the PICC shall not generate a subcarrier. TR0 shall be greater than  $64/f_s$ .
- The PICC shall then generate a subcarrier with no phase transition for a synchronization time TR1. This establishes a subcarrier phase reference  $\emptyset 0$ . TR1 shall be greater than  $80/f_s$ .
- This initial phase state  $\emptyset 0$  of the subcarrier shall be defined as logic "1" so that the first phase transition represents a change from logic "1" to logic "0".
- Subsequently the logic level is defined according to the subcarrier phase reference:

$\emptyset 0$ : represents logic "1"

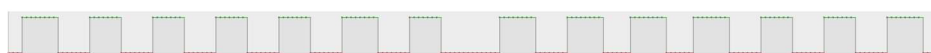
$\emptyset 0 + 180^\circ$ : represents logic "0".

## 2) 逻辑分析仪抓取的数字信号

### i. 0→1



### ii. 1→0



### iii. 副载波频率

