



CS710S RFID Sled Handheld Reader

User Manual

Version 3.0



2025 June 02

CSL: The One-Stop-Shop for RFID Solutions

1 Contents

Contents

1	CONTENTS	2
2	RELEASE NOTES	6
3	REGULATORY REGIONS	7
3.1	FCC STATEMENT AND IC STATEMENT	8
3.2	EUROPEAN CE	9
3.3	HONG KONG OFCA	9
3.4	AUSTRALIA AS	10
3.5	NEW ZEALAND NZ	10
4	INTRODUCTION	11
4.1	CS710S RFID SLED HANDHELD READER	11
4.2	PRODUCT PACKAGING	16
4.3	PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS	17
4.4	PRODUCT ACCESSORIES	20
4.5	SOFTWARE SDK	22
5	GETTING STARTED	23
5.1	INTRODUCTION	23
5.2	UNPACKING	23
5.3	FEATURES	24
5.4	SETTING UP CS710S	29
5.5	INSTALLING THE BATTERY	30
5.6	REMOVING THE BATTERY	32
5.7	POWER UP THE READER	32
5.8	CONNECTION MODES: NORMAL MODE AND HID MODE	33
5.9	BLUETOOTH PAIRING: NORMAL MODE AND HID MODE	34
5.10	CHARGING CS710S	37

5.10.1	Charging CS710S directly via its USB Port.....	37
5.10.2	Charging CS710S using CS108D Cradle	39
5.10.3	External Charger for CS710S Battery	40
5.11	BATTERY LEVEL INDICATION	41
5.12	DOWNLOADING APPLICATIONS.....	42
5.13	DOWNLOADING APPLICATION SOFTWARE SOURCE CODES (SDK)	46
5.14	TRIGGER BUTTON VS TOUCH SCREEN USAGE.....	47
6	SOFTWARE SDK	48
6.1	PLATFORM COMPATIBILITY	48
6.2	SOFTWARE SDK DOWNLOAD.....	51
6.3	JAVA APP FOR ANDROID VIA BLE 5.x, NORMAL MODE	52
6.3.1	Installing the Demo Android Java Software.....	52
6.3.2	Starting the Android Java Demo Software.....	57
6.3.3	Searching and Connecting to (Pairing with) the CS710S	59
6.3.4	Settings.....	63
6.3.5	RFID Inventory	66
6.3.6	Barcode Inventory	70
6.3.7	Save as Text File and/or Send to Cloud.....	73
6.3.8	Share with Other Applications on Phone	75
6.3.9	RFID Read and Write memory banks.....	77
6.3.10	Geiger Search	82
6.3.11	Filter: Pre Filter	87
6.3.12	Filter: Post Filter	89
6.3.13	Security.....	91
6.3.14	Register Tag	98
6.3.15	Special Functions.....	99
6.3.16	Exiting the Software	135
6.3.17	Truly Exiting the Software.....	136
6.3.18	Source Codes	138
6.4	C# APP FOR IOS AND ANDROID VIA BLE 5.x, NORMAL MODE	139
6.4.1	Installing the iPhone and Android Software	139
6.4.2	Starting the Software	142
6.4.3	Main Menu	144
6.4.4	Searching and Connecting to CS710S (Pairing).....	145
6.4.5	Settings.....	148
6.4.6	RFID Inventory	152
6.4.7	Barcode Inventory	154

6.4.8	Save as Text File and/or Send to Cloud	157
6.4.9	Share with Other Applications on Phone	158
6.4.10	RFID Read and Write memory banks.....	160
6.4.11	Geiger Search	163
6.4.12	RFID Filter: Pre Filter.....	166
6.4.13	Security.....	167
6.4.14	Register Tags	172
6.4.15	Special Functions.....	173
6.4.16	Exiting the Software	184
6.4.17	Truly Exiting the Software.....	185
6.4.18	Source Codes	186
6.5	HID MODE OPERATION VIA BLE	187
6.5.1	Searching and Pairing CS710S.....	188
6.5.2	Receiving RFID tag on Any Application	191
6.6	C# SOFTWARE ON PC (VIA USB TO CS710S)	192
6.7	C# UWP SOFTWARE ON PC (BLE CONNECTION TO CS710S).....	200
6.7.1	Installation of C# UWP Software: Sideload	200
6.7.2	Installation of C# Software Source Code	210
6.7.3	Operation of C# UWP Software	212
7	FIRMWARE UPGRADE	218
APPENDIX A – FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION COMPLIANCE	227	
APPENDIX B – READER MODES	229	
APPENDIX C – SESSION.....	233	
APPENDIX D – TAG POPULATION AND Q	234	
APPENDIX E – QUERY ALGORITHM	235	
APPENDIX F – TARGET	236	
APPENDIX G – SECURITY	237	

APPENDIX H – TAG FOCUS.....	239
APPENDIX I – MODELS & REGULATORY REGIONS.....	240
APPENDIX J – CRC TABLE/COMPUTE CODES.....	241
APPENDIX K: TECHNICAL SUPPORT	244

2 Release Notes

Dates	Release	Description
2023 01 11	1.0	Initial Release
2023 10 04	2.0	Updated with UI of new Apps
2025 05 19	3.0	Add HID mode
2025 06 02	4.0	Add Gen2X mode

3 Regulatory Regions

CS710S is offered as various models, using the format of CS710S-N where N is of various values, each covering one or more different regulatory regions.

For example, CS710S-2 covers the regulatory region of FCC, which includes USA, Canada, Mexico and other Latin America Countries that use the FCC frequency range.

The following is a model table with N as index, for CS710S-N, and the corresponding frequency band and regulatory regions:

- N=1:** 865-868 MHz for Europe ETSI, Russia, Mid-East countries,
865-867 MHz for India
- N=2:** 902-928 MHz, FCC, for USA, Canada and Mexico. Hopping frequencies locked
- N=2 AS:** 920-926 MHz, Australia. Hopping frequencies locked
- N=2 NZ:** 920-928 MHz, New Zealand. Hopping frequencies locked
- N=2 OFCA:** 920-925 MHz, Hong Kong. Hopping frequencies locked
- N=2 SG:** 920-925 MHz, Hong Kong. Hopping frequencies locked
- N=2 RW:** 920-928 MHz, Rest of the World, e.g. Philippines, Brazil, Peru, Uruguay, and any other countries that use sub or partial sections of the FCC frequency range
- N=4:** 922-928 MHz, Taiwan
- N=6:** 917-920.8, Korea
- N=7:** 920-925 MHz, China
- N=8 JP4:** 916.7-920.9 MHz, Japan
- N=9:** 915-921 MHz, Europe Upper Band

Some regulatory regions require the CS710S User Manual to contain some statement. Here are those statements.

3.1 FCC Statement and IC Statement

FCC STATEMENT

1. *This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:*

(1) *This device may not cause harmful interference.*

(2) *This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.*

2. *Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.*

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help

IC STATEMENT

IC Notice to Canadian Users

This device complies with industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference

(2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

This device complies with RSS-247 of industry Canada. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003(Cet appareil numérique de classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada).

This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment.

This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance of 5mm between the radiator and your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

3.2 European CE

In Europe, 865-868 MHz band is allowed in all countries. The upper band of 915-921 MHz is however only ratified in a subset of the EU countries.

3.3 Hong Kong OFCA

Hong Kong Government requires the frequency of operation to be limited to within the frequency band allocated in Hong Kong: 920-925 MHz.

3.4 Australia AS

Australia Government requires the frequency of operation to be limited to within the frequency band allocated in Hong Kong: 920-926 MHz.

3.5 New Zealand NZ

New Zealand Government requires the frequency of operation to be limited to within the frequency band allocated in Hong Kong: 920-928 MHz.

4 Introduction

4.1 CS710S RFID Sled Handheld Reader

The CS710S RFID sled handheld reader is designed to work with an off-the-shelf smart phone (such as an iPhone or Android phone) or laptop/tablet via a **Bluetooth 5.x** connection, where the application on the smart phone/laptop/tablet would control the CS710S reader to perform RFID tag reading or barcode scanning. The tag data is collected in the smart phone or laptop/tablet and can then be manipulated or transferred to other locations on the Internet Cloud for further processing.

CS710S offers two modes of Bluetooth connection:

1. Normal Mode: this mode takes full advantage of the high speed of Bluetooth 5.x
2. HID Mode: this mode for legacy or existing applications accepting keyboard HID input directly.

For RF Modes, the CS710S offers 23 modes, and some of them are called Gen2X modes with special increased sensitivity when working with Impinj latest M8xx and later tag ICs based inlays.

Below photo shows the smart phone and CS710S working together during operation:



For Normal Mode, the Smart phone App directly searches and pairs with CS710S. There is no need to first pair with the CS710S via the normal Bluetooth Device connection page of the OS. Therefore, install the App on your smart device first and then search and connect the CS710S from inside the App.

For HID Mode, the user simply looks for the CS710S device in the Bluetooth pairing page of the OS and pair the CS710S with the phone or tablet.

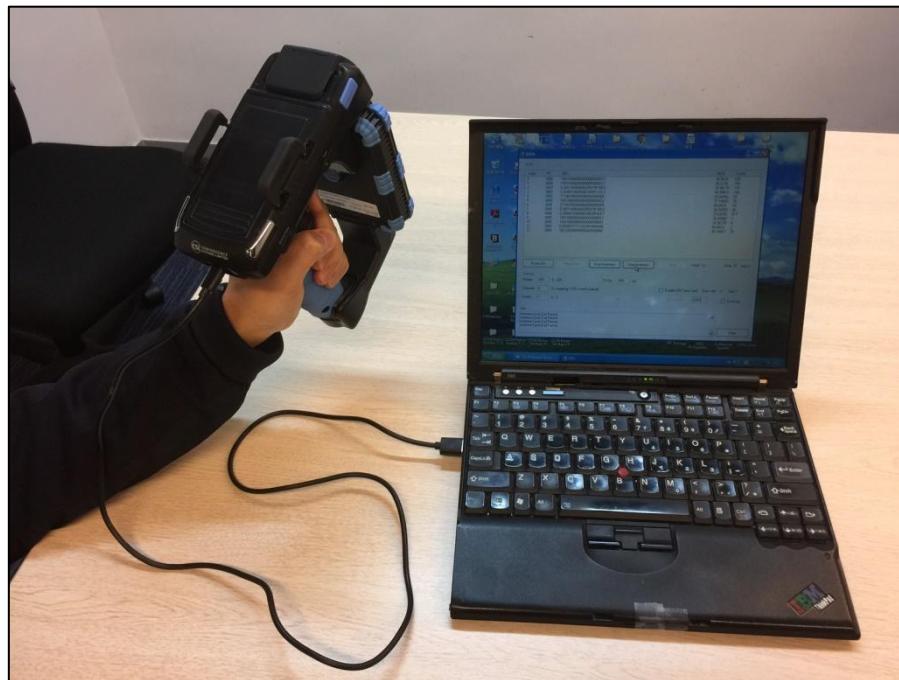
Normal Mode and HID Mode can be easily switched from one to the other by double clicking the Bluetooth button. The actual mode the CS710S is running is easily distinguished by observing the Bluetooth LED flash frequency. When idle, in HID mode, the Bluetooth LED fast flashes: 3 flashes per second. When idle, in Normal Mode, the Bluetooth LED slow flashes: once in 2 seconds.

The CS710S can be controlled via Bluetooth BLE 5.X from a laptop or tablet. Below is an example where it is accessed from a tablet running Linux Operating System:



The CS710S can also be controlled via its USB connection by a PC (tethered). In this case, the Bluetooth connection is not used. The control commands enter via the USB cable. The application is on the PC.

Photo below shows the CS710S handheld reader connected via USB cable to (and controlled by) a PC.



In summary, the following, are the various host platforms and connection combinations. Note that all of them require Bluetooth 5.x

Host Platform	Interface Physical Media	Protocol of Host Platform
Apple iPhone	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Apple iPad	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Apple iPod Touch	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Android Phone	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Android Tablet	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Windows 10/11 Laptop with Bluetooth 5.x	Air	Bluetooth 5.x

Windows 10/11 Tablet with Bluetooth 5.x	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Windows 10/11 Mobile Phone	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Linux PC or Laptop or Tablet with Bluetooth 5.x	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Windows PC or Laptop	USB cable	USB
Linux PC or Laptop	USB cable	USB
Android Phone with OTG	OTG USB cable	USB
Android Tablet with OTG	OTG USB cable	USB

*Note that for Microsoft Windows OS platforms, to connect, using Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE), it needs to be Windows 10 (or later) because the BLE native driver is only available beginning with Windows 10.

4.2 Product Packaging

The reader package contains 5 items:

- 1) CS710S: Sled Handheld RFID Reader
- 2) CS710S USBC to USBC Cable: USB cable, USB Type C, 1 pc
- 3) CS108B: Battery, 3400 mAh, 1 pc
- 4) CS710SQSG: Quick Start Guide
- 5) CS710SRG Regulatory Guide

4.3 Product Specifications



Figure 4-1 CS710S Reader

Features:

- ISO 18000-6C – EPC Global Class 1 Gen 2 UHF RFID protocol compliant including dense reader mode
- Ultra-long read range – Best in Class up to 18 meters for Monza R6 Dogbone tag (read range dependent on tag model, tag IC, reader antenna and environmental conditions)
- Robust performance in dense-reading environments
- Multiple reader modes (link profiles) with different reader to tag data rate and tag-to-reader backscatter rate, modulation format, and backscatter type for different business scenario and physical environment.
- Highly Configurable for maximum throughput and optimal performance
- Supports all Gen 2 commands, including Write, Lock and Kill

Specifications:

Physical Characteristics:	Length: 16.1 cm (6.3"); Width: 9.0 cm (3.5"); Height: 16.1 cm (6.3"); Weight: 650 grams (22.9oz) Weight includes battery
Environment:	Operating Temp: -20 ⁰ C to 50 ⁰ C (-4 ⁰ F to + 122 ⁰ F) Storage Temp: -40 ⁰ C to 85 ⁰ C (-40 ⁰ F to + 185 ⁰ F) Humidity: 5% to 95% non-condensing Enclosure: IP-54
Antenna:	2.7 dBi Gain internal patch antenna
RF Power:	Internal conducted power 0 - 30 dBm in 0.1 dB increments.
EIRP Power:	32.7 dBm
RFID Frequency Ranges:	902-928 MHz band and subset 865-868 MHz band and subset
Interfaces	Bluetooth 5.X USBC
Accessories:	USBC cable

Restrictions on Use:	Approvals, features and parameters may vary depending on country legislation and may change without notice
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4.4 Product Accessories

There are 4 accessories for the CS710S RFID sled handheld reader:

1) CS108B Spare Battery

Each CS710S comes with 1 battery in the product shipment box. Additional batteries are available for purchase. P/N: CS710SB

2) CS710S USB-C to USB-C Cable

Each CS710S comes with 1 cable in the product shipment box. Additional cables are available for purchase. P/N: CS710S USB-C to USB-C Cable.

3) CS108C Charger

A dual slot external battery charger is available for charging additional spare CS710S batteries. P/N: CS710SC



4) CS108D Cradle Charger

The cradle charge allows the whole CS710S be directly mounted on it for charging.



4.5 Software SDK

CS710S comes with the following software SDK, downloadable from CSL website and from CSL Github:

- 1) Java for Android, Bluetooth
- 2) C# for Android, Bluetooth
- 3) C# for iOS, Bluetooth
- 4) C# for Windows 10/11, Bluetooth, Wedge^{*} Function
- 5) C# for Windows, USB
- 6) Objective C for iOS
- 7) Swift for iOS
- 8) CocoaPods for iOS

^{*}Wedge application is a background application that controls the CS710S via Bluetooth 5.x to read RFID tag or barcode and then transparently insert that into the keyboard input buffer of another active application. The tag or barcode then appears as if entered by keyboard into that other active application.

5 Getting Started

5.1 Introduction

This chapter explains how to set up CS710S for the first time.

5.2 Unpacking

Open the box, removing all protective plastic bags and save the shipping container for later storage or shipment.

Check that the following items are in the box:

1. CS710S RFID Sled Handheld Reader
2. CS108B 3400 mAh battery
3. USB Type C cable
4. Quick Start Guide
5. Regulatory Guide

5.3 Features

The CSL CS710S RFID sled handheld Reader is an EPC Global Class 1 Gen 2 compliant product.

Below is the front view of the CS710S reader. The 2D barcode module is located at the top. The RFID reader module is in the front, with a forward-facing embedded patch antenna.



Figure 5-1 CS710S Reader Front View

Below is the left side view of the CS710S reader. There are 5 LEDs on this side, from left to right, respectively:

- 1) RFID Power On
- 2) Status
- 3) Barcode Power On
- 4) Charging
- 5) External Power connected

On the sled handle, there is a trigger used by the operator to start and stop the reading of RFID tags or barcodes.



Figure 4-2 CS710S Reader Left Side View

Below is a view of the right side of the CS710S reader. There are 2 combination button/LED—on this side.

The right button/LED is for the main power and the LED lights up **GREEN** meaning power is on. Press the button continuously for 3 seconds, then release to power on (must release before it powers on). To power off when the reader is on, press the button continuously for 3 seconds, then release the button to power off.

The left button/LED is for the Bluetooth pairing, and the LED lights up **BLUE** meaning Bluetooth is connected. When first powered up, the Bluetooth LED will automatically start flashing indicating it is now discoverable by a smart device nearby. From the Application on the smart device, one can then connect to the CS710S. After connection, the LED will stop blinking and remain lit.

At any time, to stop the Bluetooth connection, press the Bluetooth button continuously for 3 seconds until the LED turns off. To restart the Bluetooth and pair with a device, press the button continuously until the Bluetooth LED starts flashing and reconnect via the application.



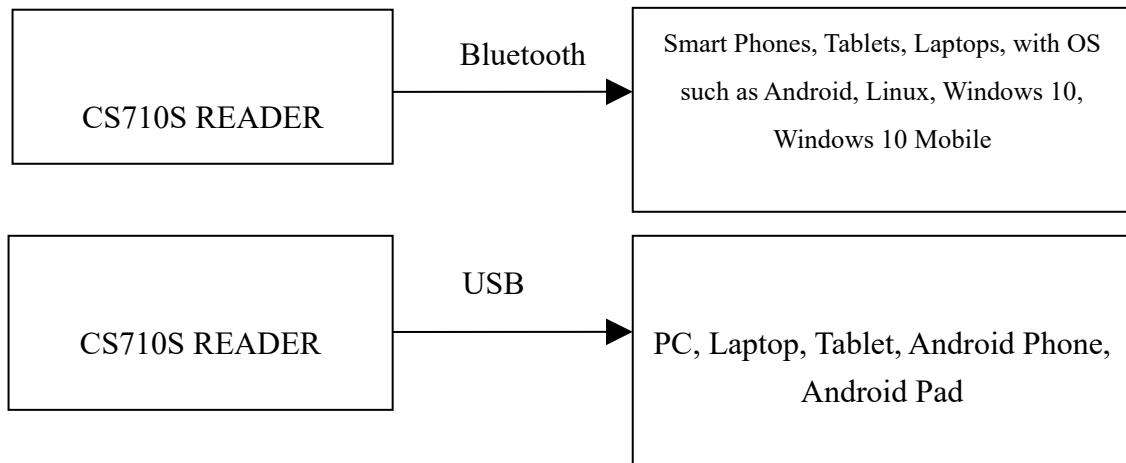
Figure 5-3 CS710S Reader Right Side View

Below is the rear view of the CS710S reader. Here the USB Type C socket is on the left, allowing the user to connect the CS710S to a PC for control, or to a USB power source to recharge the battery inside the CS710S. On the right side is the Reset button, at this time it has not been activated to cause a factory reset on the unit.

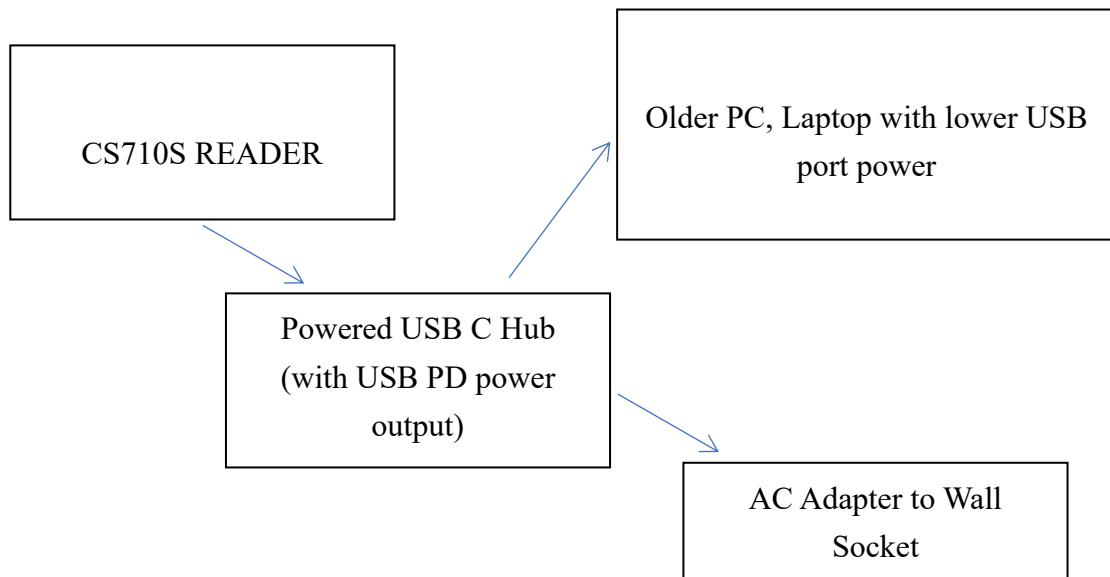


Figure 5-4 CS710S Reader Rear Side View

One can connect the CS710S to either a smart phone or other smart device, including laptop PC via Bluetooth for control and data collection, or to a PC via USB cable for control and data collection.



For USB connection to older PC and Laptop with lower USB port power, it is best to connect CS710S reader via a powered USB C Hub to the PC/Laptop.



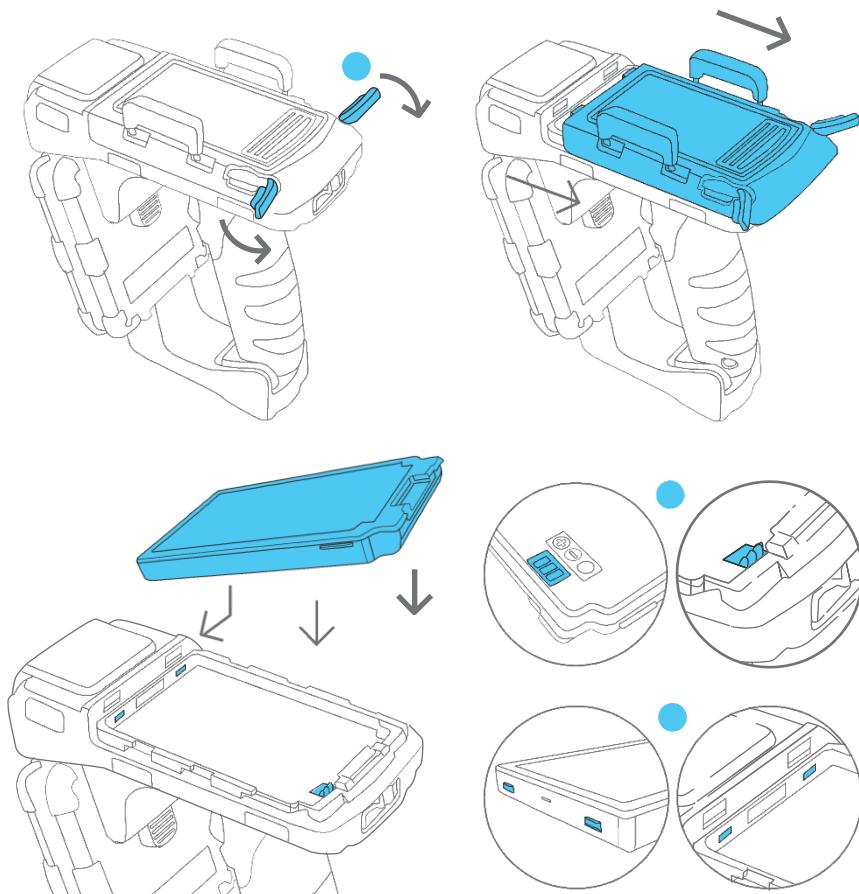
5.4 Setting up CS710S

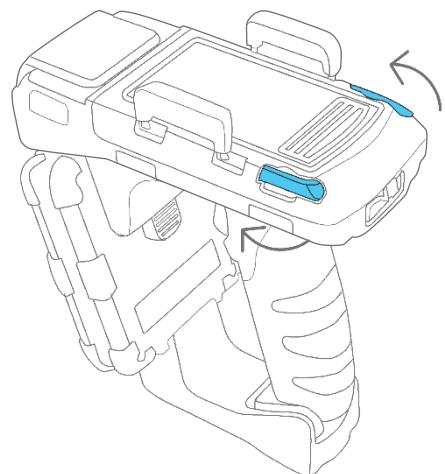
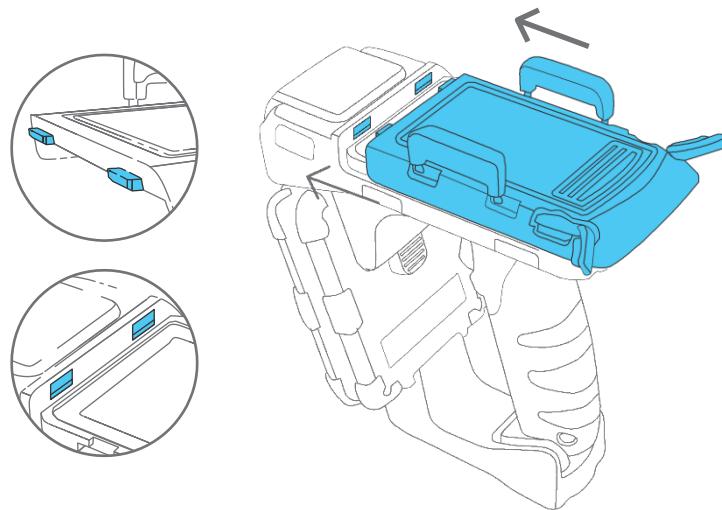
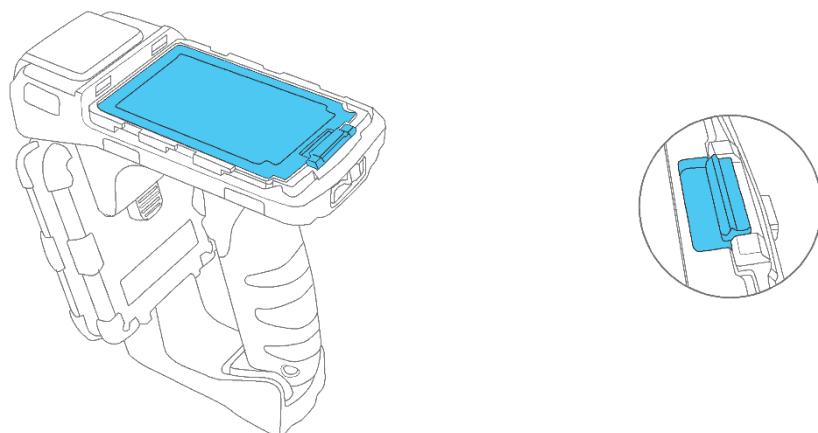
To use the CS710S for the first time, carry out the steps described in the following sections.

5.5 Installing the battery

To install the battery,

1. Rotate the two silver latches at the back of the top cover.
2. Slide back the cover.
3. Install the battery by inserting the front battery teeth in the corresponding slots at the front of the battery compartment and aligning the copper connectors at the bottom right section of the battery with its counter-connectors. Snap it in place making sure it is underneath the blue locking mechanism.
4. Slide the cover back into place.
5. Rotate the two silver latches until fully closed.



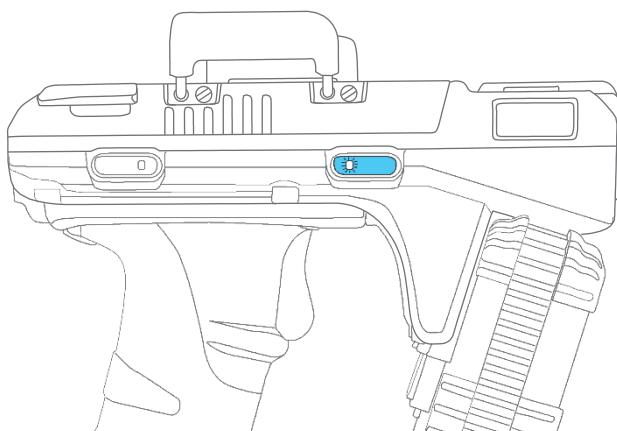


5.6 Removing the battery

1. Rotate fully backwards the two silver latches at the back of the top cover.
2. Slide back the cover.
3. Press down on the blue locking mechanism at the back to pop out the battery.

5.7 Power up the Reader

1. Make sure the battery is inserted properly and is charged..
2. Press the power button on the right side of the reader continuously for 3 seconds then release.
3. After you release the button, the Green Power LED will light up and the Blue Bluetooth LED will begin a slow blink.
4. The reader is now turned on and ready for Bluetooth pairing.



5.8 Connection Modes: Normal Mode and HID Mode

There are 2 ways to connect CS710S to a mobile device, Normal Mode and HID Mode.

Normal Mode uses the BLE GATT “write characteristics” and “send notification” APIs to communicate between reader and mobile device. **This offers the highest throughput and can benefit fully from the speed of Bluetooth 5.x.**

HID Mode uses HOGP, HID Over GATT Profile, to mimic a keyboard sending data from CS710S to the mobile device. Since it is mimicking a keyboard, the tag rate is very low, at most 3 tags per second. **This mode is useful in some business scenarios where the customer application has been accepting keyboard input directly, similar to barcode scanner.**

Normal mode requires custom software development by users.

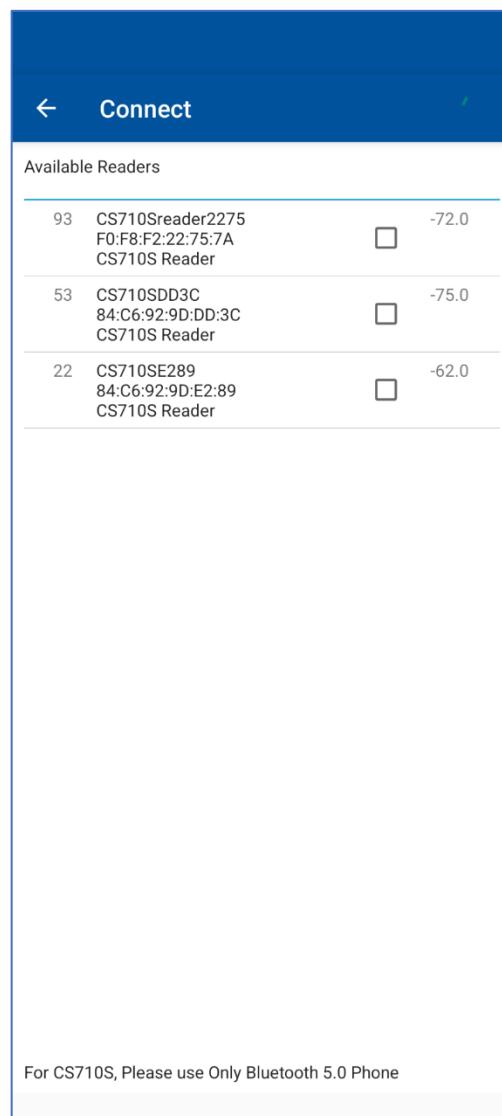
HID mode does not require any addition software to be written – the RFID tag is directly assimilated into customers’ existing applications that accepts keyboard input.

5.9 Bluetooth Pairing: Normal Mode and HID Mode

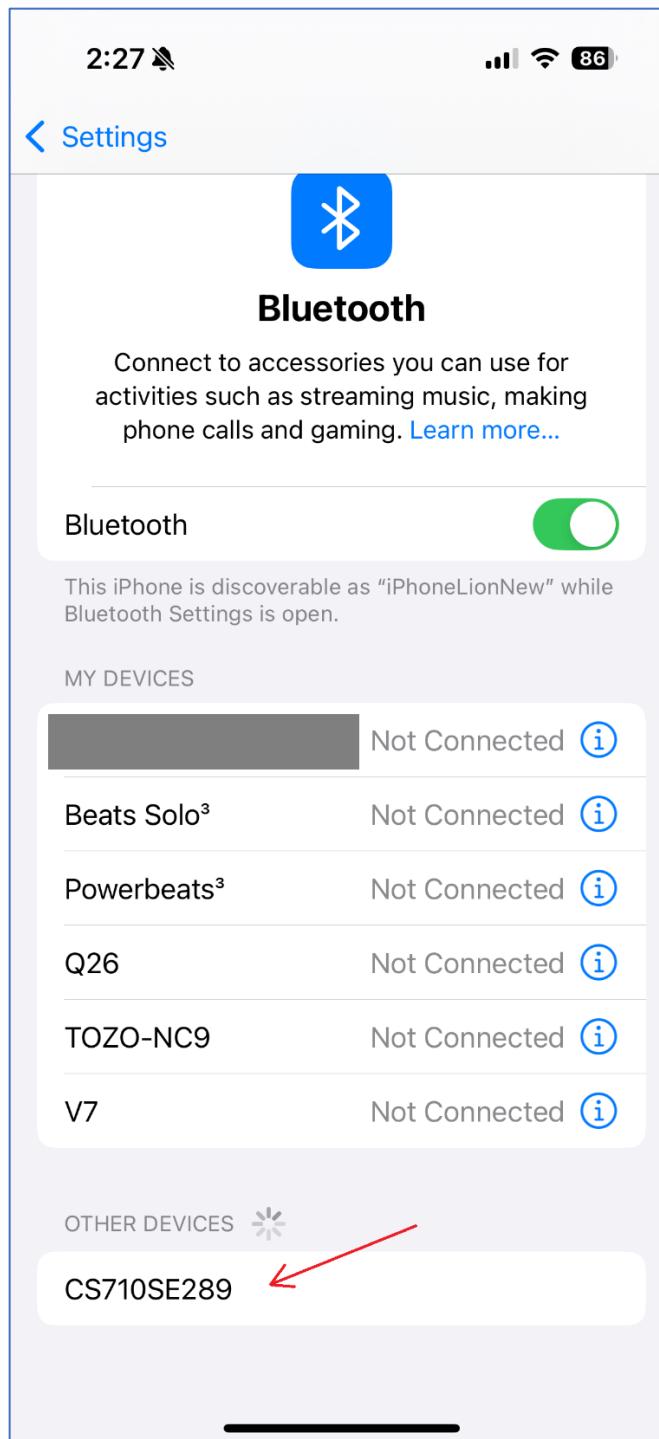
There are 2 ways of pairing with CS710S:

- 1) Normal Mode
- 2) HID Mode

For Normal Mode, you directly search CS710S from the application, there is no need to do the typical Bluetooth pairing in the OS.



For HID Mode, you just use the typical Bluetooth pairing page in the OS. Once you do that, the RFID tag will come in, on pressing of the trigger button, as if it is from a keyboard.



When you power up the CS710S reader, the Bluetooth LED will automatically flashes, meaning it is now discoverable by smart devices nearby. Please use smart devices with Bluetooth 5.x to connect to the CS710S.

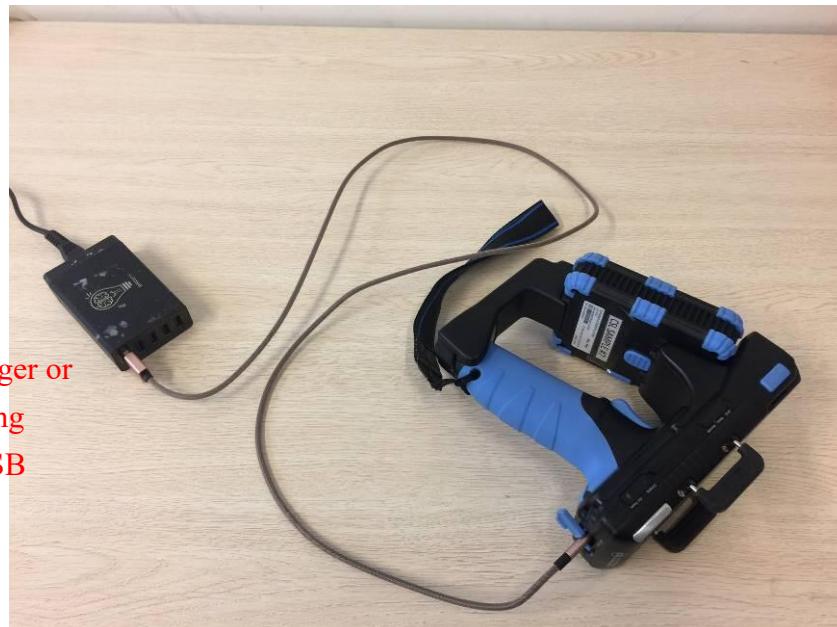
When the Bluetooth LED slow flash, flashing every 2 seconds, it means it is in Normal Mode.

If the Bluetooth LED fast flash, flashing 3 times per second, it means it is in HID Mode.

You can toggle between Normal Mode and HID mode by double clicking the Bluetooth button, or by using the PC USB App to configure it.

5.10 Charging CS710S

5.10.1 Charging CS710S directly via its USB Port



2 LEDs will light up:

- 1) “Ext. Power” LED: **Green** LED. Whenever the CS710S is connected to an external power supply, this **Green** LED will light up.
- 2) “Charging” LED: **Red** LED. When the battery is heavily drained, this red LED will be very bright.
- 3) If the battery is super over discharged – for example not used for a long time, then there will be a short time when the battery is deliberately slowly recharged back to a “comfortable” level before it is recharged at the normal charging rate. During this time the Red LED would not be bright. Do not be alarmed. Typically this will last for less than an hour. After that the charging rate will pick up and the LED will be bright red.
- 4) As the charging progress, the Red LED will become dimmer and dimmer. When the battery is completely recharged, this red LED will be very dim. Do not be alarmed if you

connect the USB cable and this LED is very dim. It just means the battery is almost fully charged.

- 5) Note that if the battery is fully depleted, then typical time to fully charge the battery is **about 4 hours.**
- 6) Also, if the battery is fully depleted and not charged for a long time, then there is an initial trickle charging time where the charging is very slow. This will continue until the battery reaches a higher voltage. The purpose of this is to protect the battery.
- 7) Note that when you are plugging in USB and charging the CS710S, if you connect to the CS710S at that moment via Bluetooth or USB, the battery level is NOT relevant. Battery level is only relevant IF CS710S IS NOT PLUGGED IN at its USB port.

5.10.2 Charging CS710S using CS108D Cradle

A charging cradle is available where one can simply put the CS710S on top of it to charge.



The CS108D charging cradle has a protective mechanism for deeply depleted battery. If the battery is fully depleted, when you first mount the CS710S, the green charging light will be very dim. This is because when a battery is fully depleted, an initial period of very low current charging is needed to bring the battery out of full depletion to a reasonable level before full current charging can be carried out. This time of “preparatory charging” be be up to 15 minutes depending on how depleted battery is.

5.10.3 External Charger for CS710S Battery

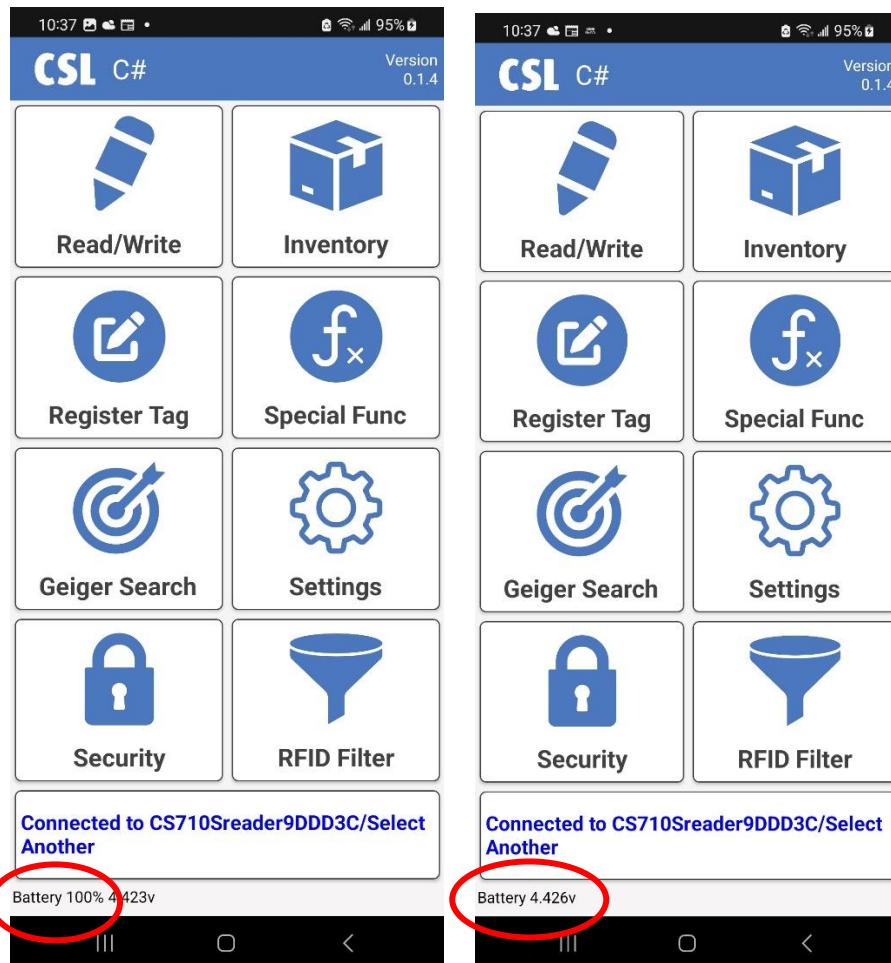
The CS710S can be directly charged by inserting the USB C cable and connecting that to a USB C USB PD charger:

For intensive operations, one can purchase the optional CS108C external charger. With this charger, you can charge 2 CS108B batteries simultaneously: The green charging LED will light up when you plug in the battery, and will turn off when charging is done.



5.11 Battery Level Indication

Battery level is displayed in our Android or iPhone demo apps as either absolute value or %.



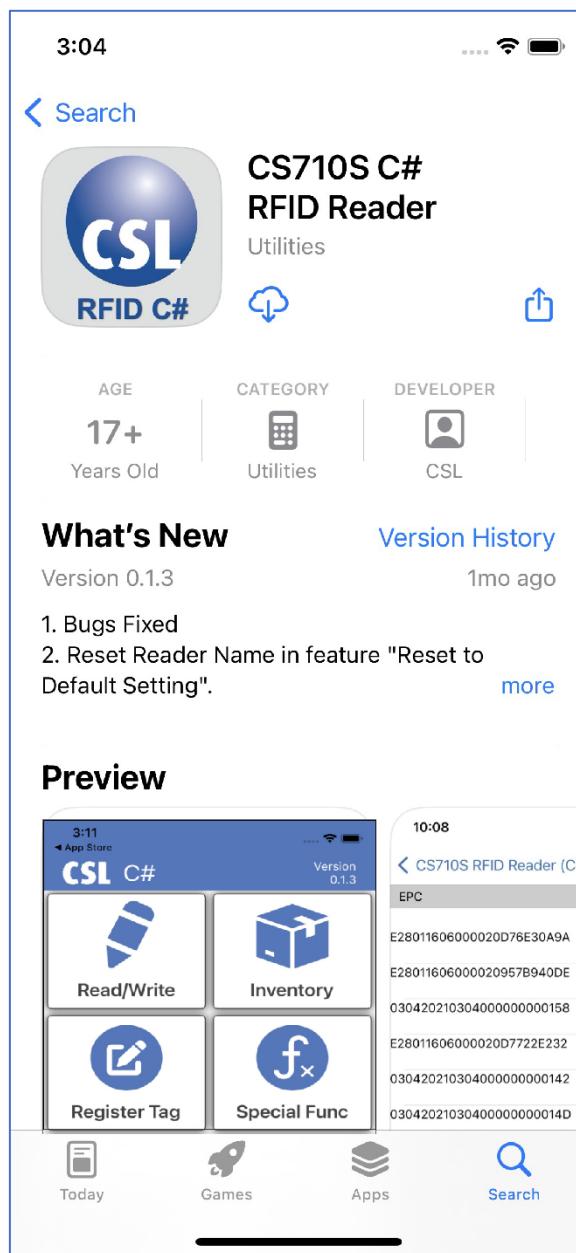
When you connect to CS710S via Bluetooth, the demo app will display the battery level. You can configure it to either be in absolute value in unit of Volt, or in %.

SPECIAL NOTE: This battery level indication is only meaningful if you ARE NOT plugging in the USB terminal for charging or for application connection.

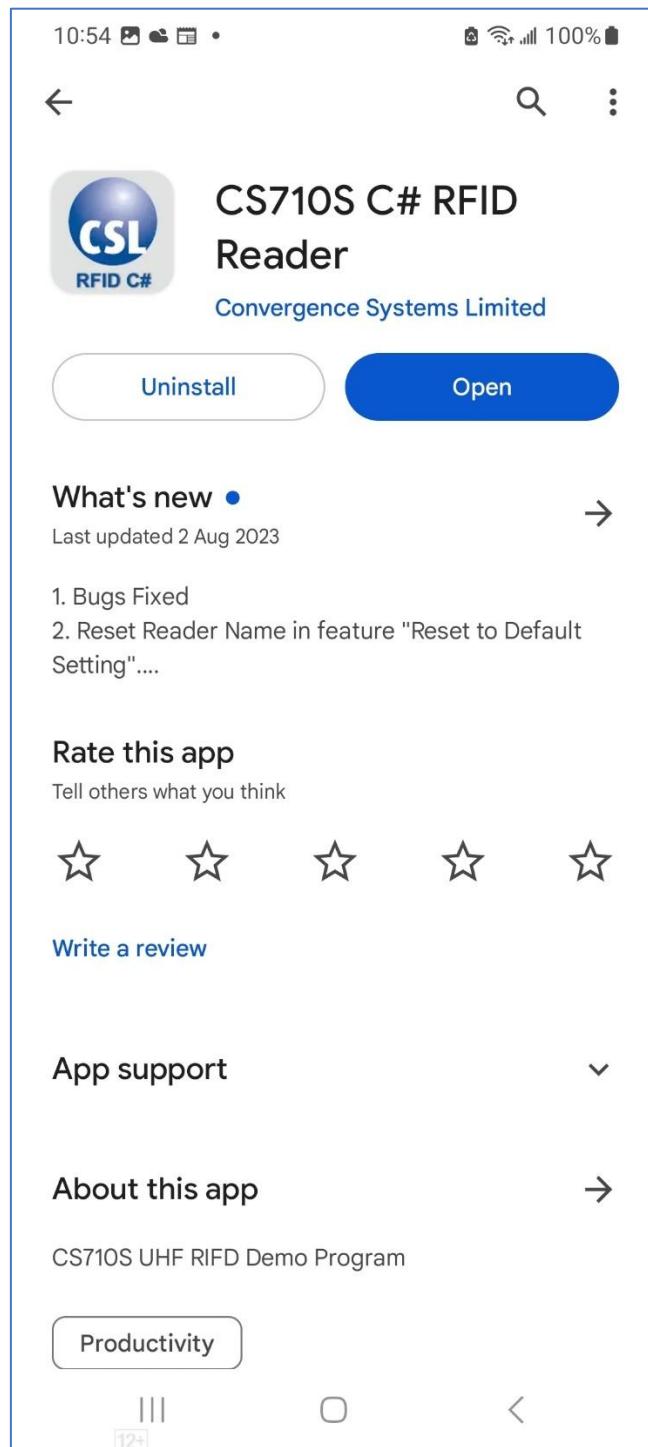
Whenever the USB terminal is plugged in, the battery level as shown in Android or iPhone Apps is NO LONGER CORRECT OR RELEVANT. This is due to the design of CS710S.

5.12 Downloading Applications

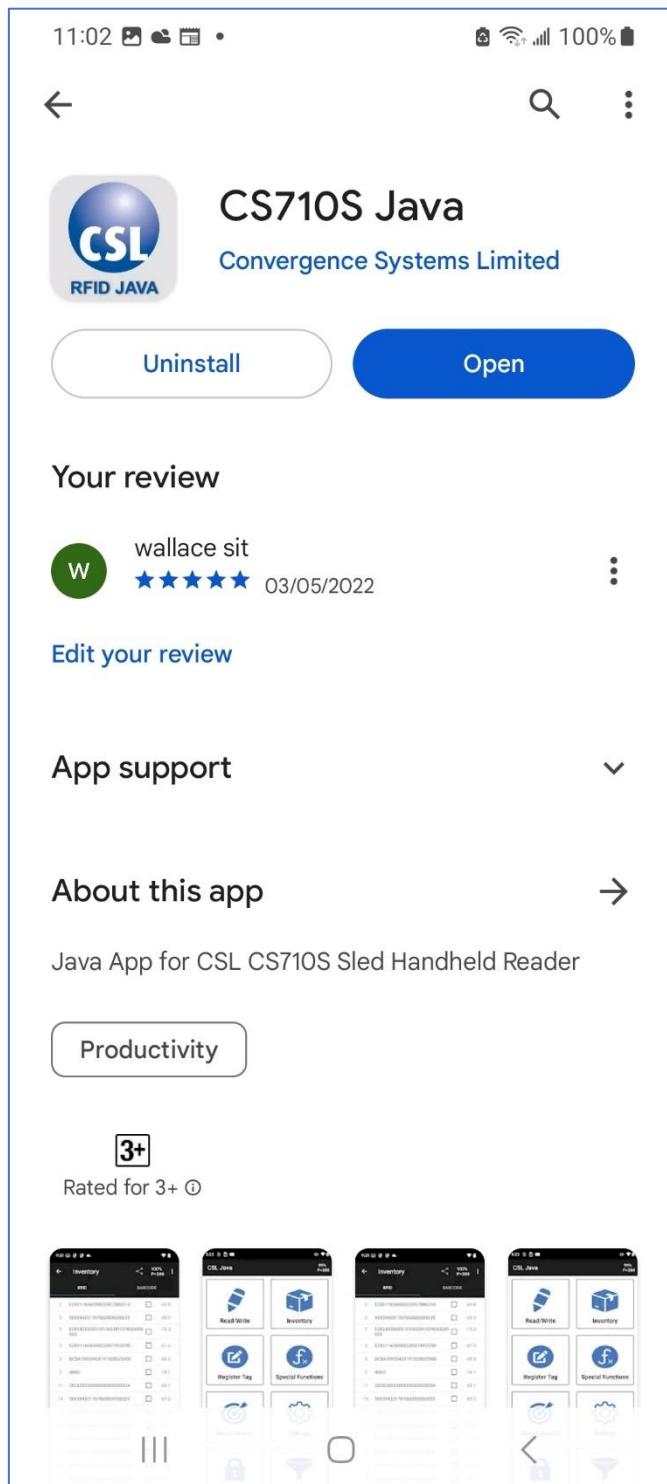
To download the C# Demo application software for iPhone, please go to the Apple App Store and search for “CS710S rfid reader”.



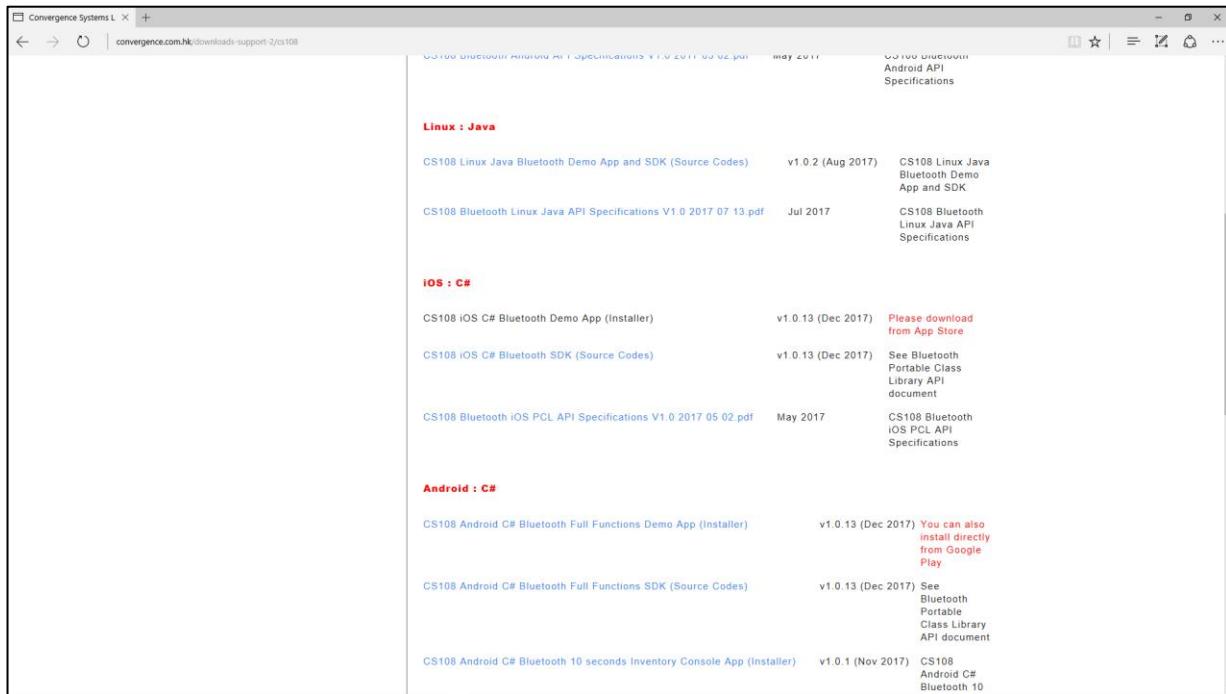
To download the C# Android App, please go to Google Play to download:



To download Android Java App, please go to Google Play to download.

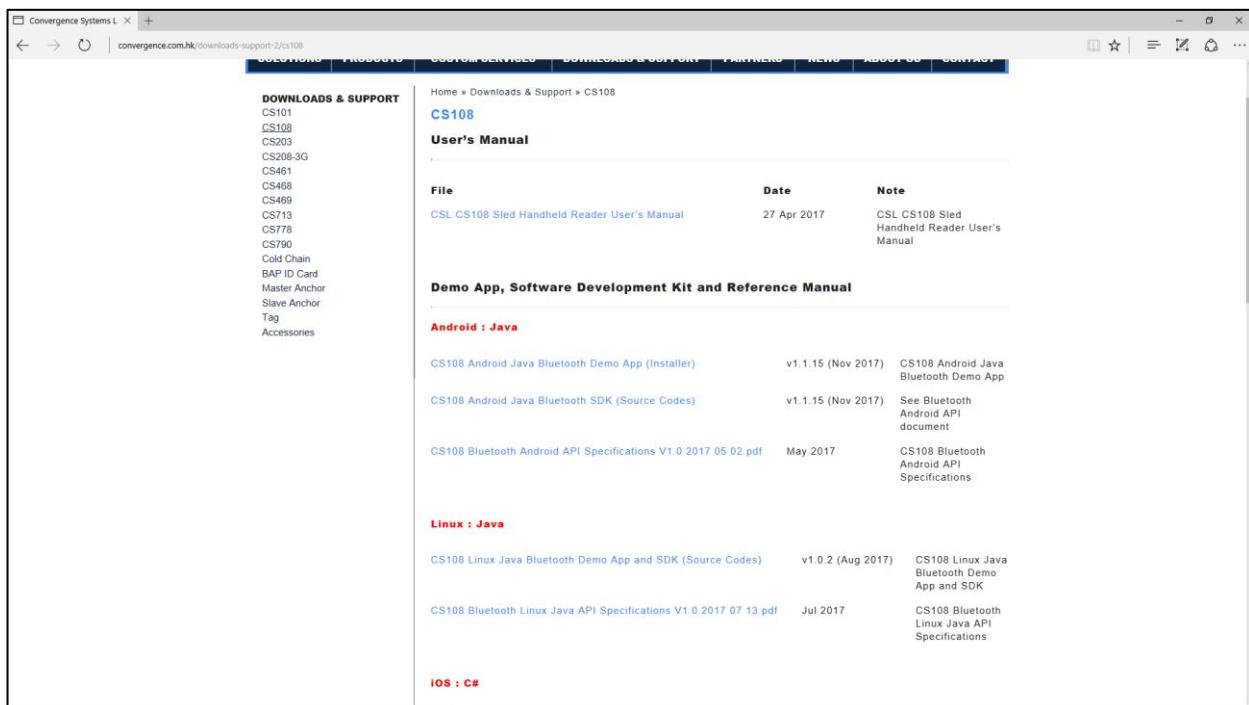


For Linux and Windows App, please go to www.convergence.com.hk “Downloads and Support” then “CS710S Sled Handheld” to download the respective software and documentation.



5.13 Downloading Application Software Source Codes (SDK)

For developers who need to download source codes and modify those for their own use, they can go to the Downloads & Support section of www.convergence.com.hk and then choose the reader CS710S Sled Handheld. There you can download all the source codes, reference manuals and other information for use.



5.14 Trigger Button vs Touch Screen Usage

Using a Demo App provided by Convergence Systems Limited, one can start and stop an RFID inventory or Barcode Reading using either the Start/Stop button inside the CSL Demo App via the LCD touch screen of the smart device, or use the Trigger on the sled handle.

In the CSL Demo Apps, pressing the trigger initiates a continuous RFID or Barcode scanning process. One can then terminate this process upon releasing of the trigger. You need to press the Trigger and KEEP PRESSING, for the reader to be continuously reading RFID tags or scanning barcodes, depending which reading mode you are in. The moment you release the trigger, the RFID inventory or barcode scanning will stop.

If you do not use the Trigger, you can use the Start/Stop button on the CSL Demo App via the LCD touch screen of your smart device. When you press the Start button, the CSL Demo App will start continuous RFID inventory or barcode reading. To stop, just press on the Stop button.

6 Software SDK

6.1 Platform Compatibility

The CS710S offers standard demo applications with source codes freely downloadable from Convergence website (www.convergence.com.hk) for iPhone, iPAD, Android Phone, Android Tablet, Linux Tablet and Windows 10 PC/laptop.

For iPhone and iPAD, you can install the application from Apple's App Store. The source code for iPhone and iPAD are available from www.convergence.com.hk

For Android phone and tablet, you can directly download the .apk install file and also source codes from www.convergence.com.hk. You can also download the Android Demo App directly from Google Play.

For Windows and Linux, you can download the Linux and Windows 10 App, installer and source codes from www.convergence.com.hk

All of the above source codes are now also available from Github. The CSL Github link is:

<https://github.com/cslrfid>

<https://cslrfid.github.io/>

Host Platform	Interface Physical Media	Protocol of Host Platform
Apple iPhone	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Apple iPad	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Apple iPod Touch	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Android Phone	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Android Tablet	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Windows 10/11 Laptop with BLE	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Windows 10/11 Tablet with BLE	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Windows 10/11 Mobile Phone	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Linux X86 PC or Laptop or Tablet	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Linux ARM PC or Laptop or Tablet or Devices (such as Raspberry Pi)	Air	Bluetooth 5.x
Windows PC or Laptop	USBC cable	USBC
Linux PC or Laptop	USBC cable	USBC

*Note that for Microsoft Windows OS platforms, to connect, using Bluetooth 5.x, it needs to be Windows 10 (or later) because the BLE native driver is only available beginning with Windows 10.

The following chapters describe the Java Demo App for Android, C# Demo App for Android and iOS, the Microsoft Windows Demo App using USB, the Microsoft Windows 10/11 Wedge* Demo App using Bluetooth.

*Wedge application is a background application that controls the CS710S via Bluetooth to read RFID tag or barcode and then transparently insert that into the keyboard input buffer of another

active application. The tag or barcode then appears as if entered by keyboard into that other active application.

6.2 Software SDK Download

Software SDK is available from the following 2 Internet locations:

1. Convergence website

www.convergence.com.hk

2. Github:

<https://github.com/cslrfid>

The API is from a document:

CS710S Handheld Sled RFID Reader Bluetooth and USB Byte Stream API Specifications

An example of its filename is as follows, note the version and date stamp at the end of the file name:

CS710S Handheld Sled RFID Reader Bluetooth and USB Byte Stream API Specifications
V0.102 2023 07 31.pdf

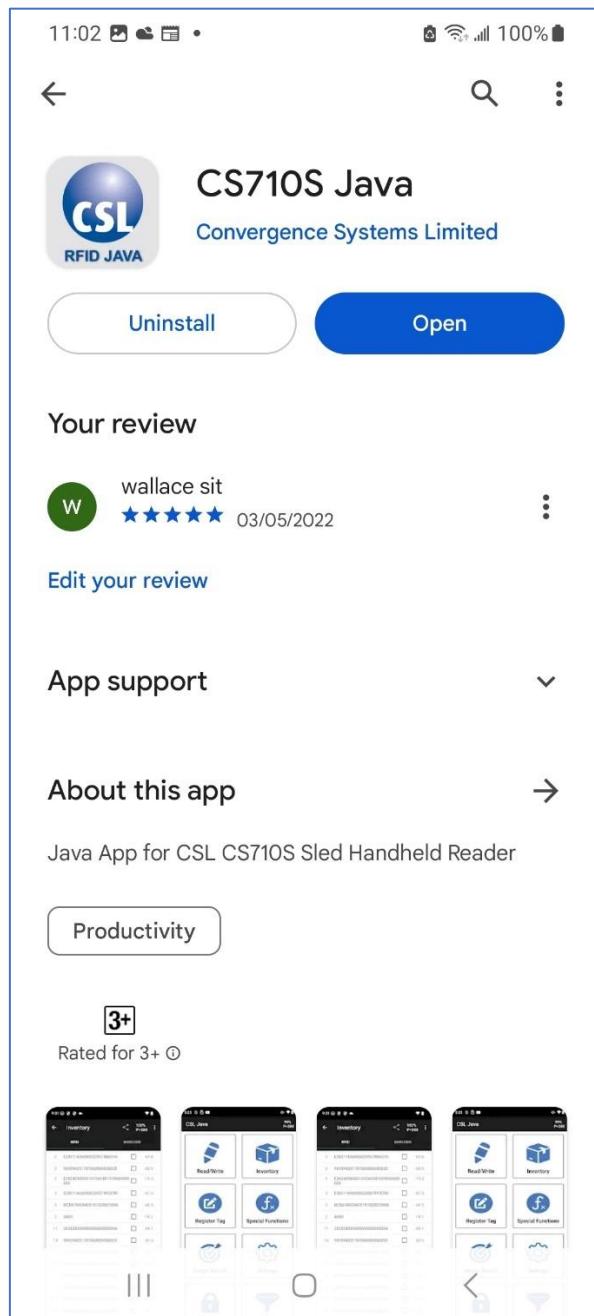
6.3 JAVA App for Android via BLE 5.x, Normal Mode

6.3.1 Installing the Demo Android Java Software

There are many ways to install the Demo Android Java App:

- 1) Install directly from Google Play
- 2) Download the APK from Convergence website and install.
- 3) Download the source code from Convergence website and compile
- 4) Download the source code from Github and compile

6.3.1.1 Installing from Google Play

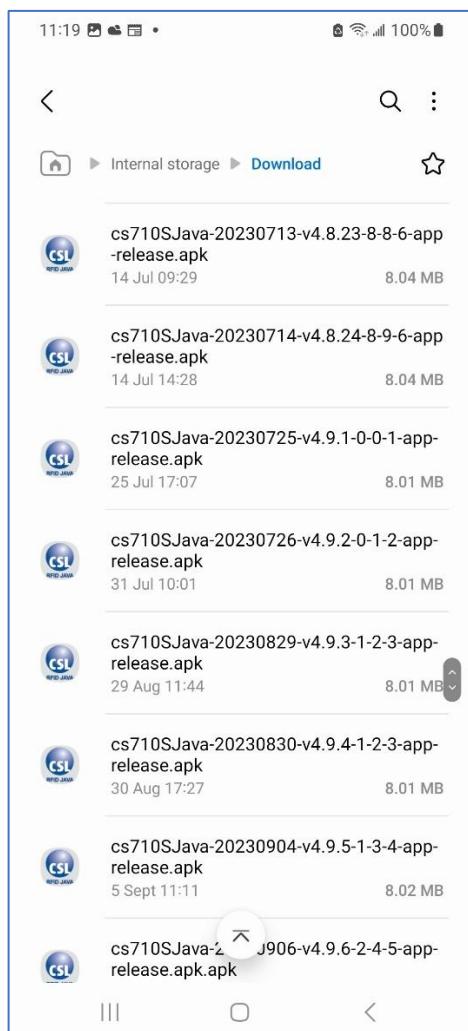


6.3.1.2 Download APK from CSL website

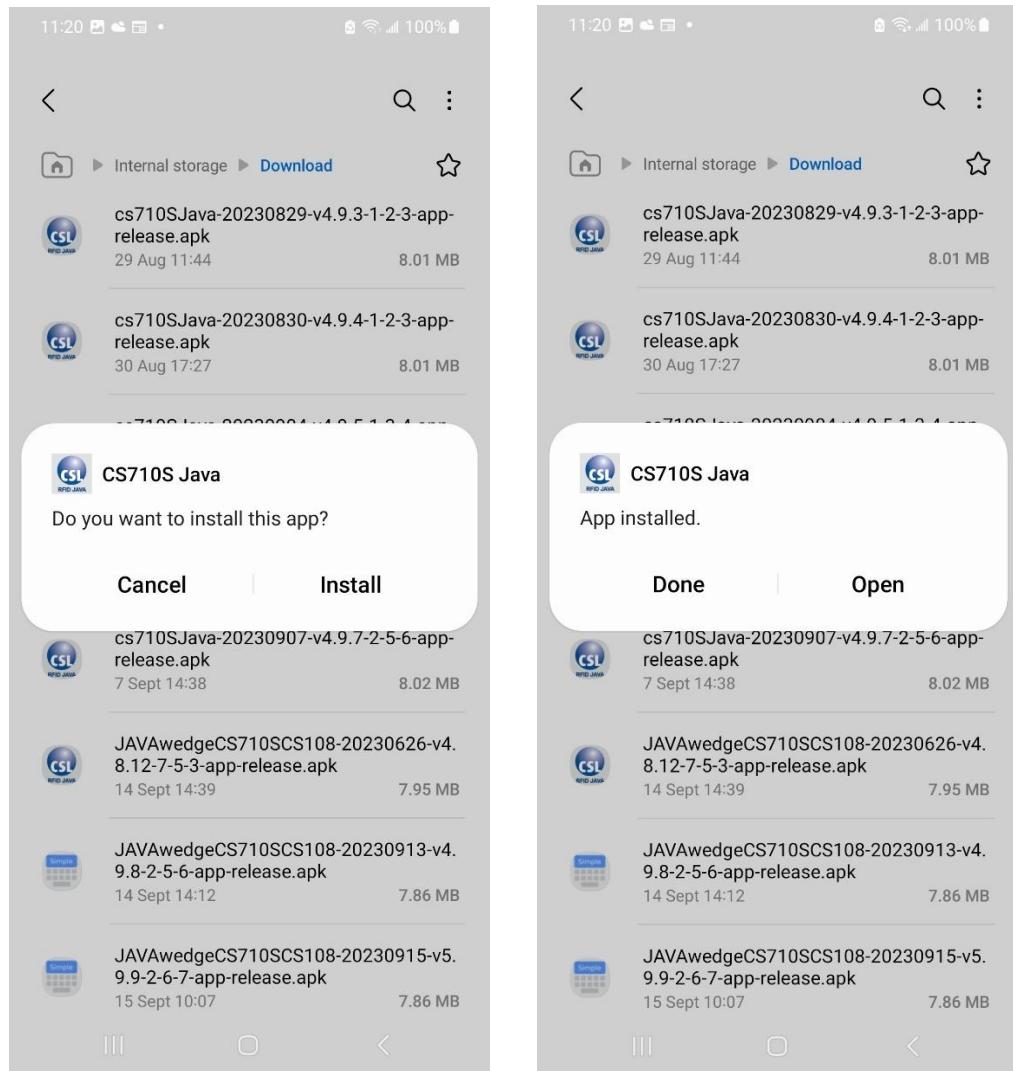
Download the APK from Convergence website. Save the .apk file to the Download folder.

You can directly download that to your Android phone as long as your Android phone is connected to the Internet.

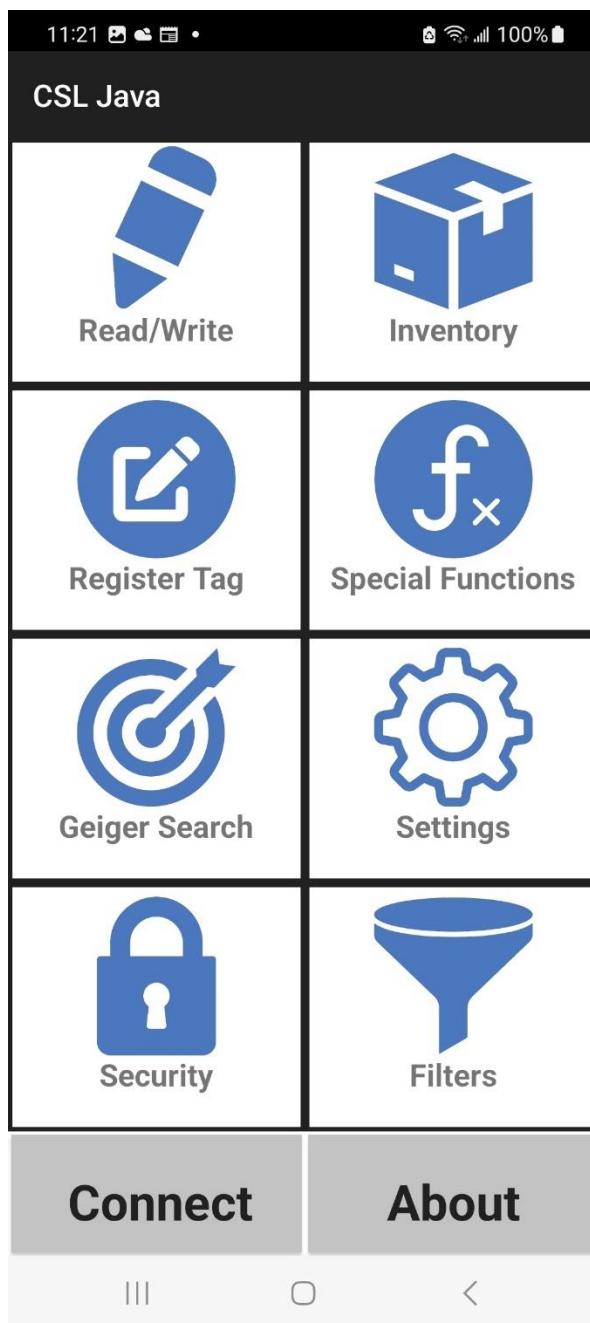
See below:



Select and press the APK and start the installation process:

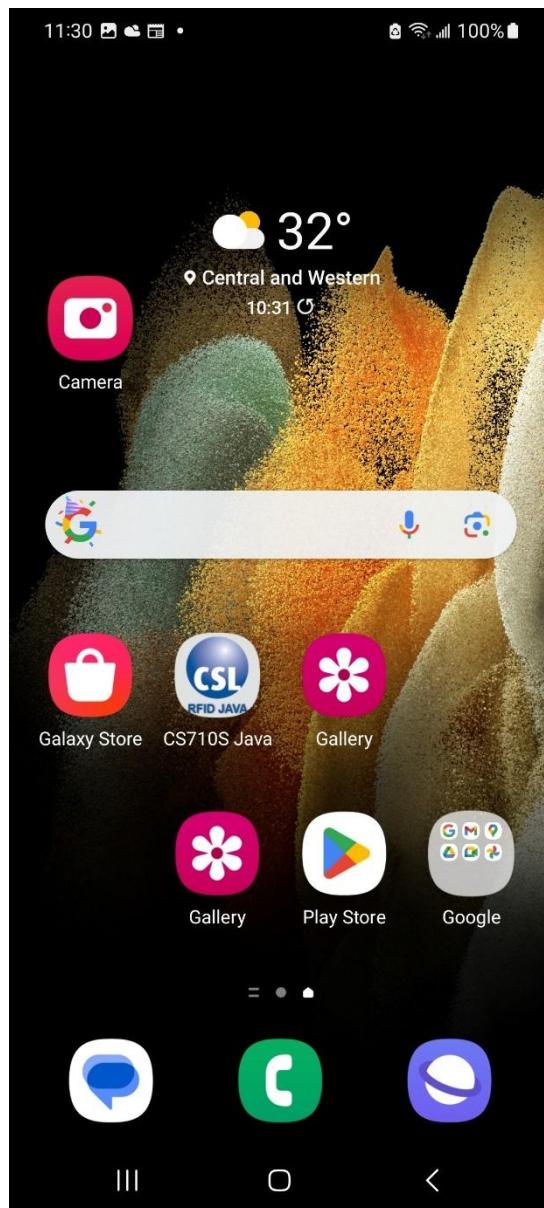


Once installed, start the App and you should see the following:

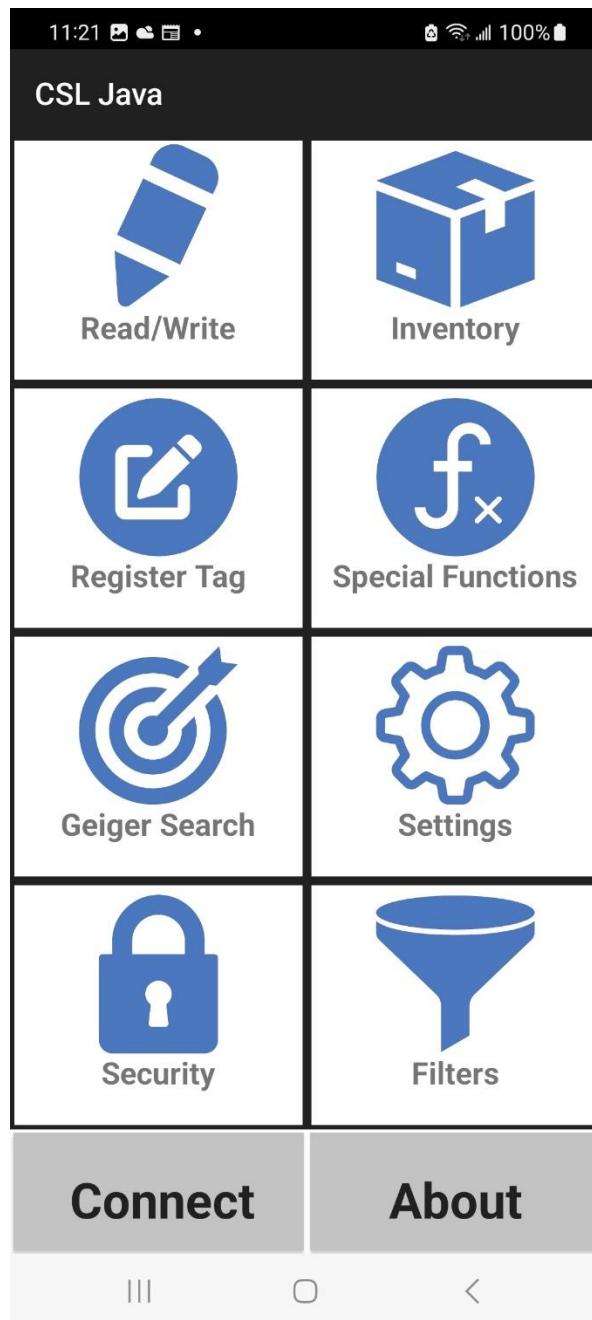


6.3.2 Starting the Android Java Demo Software

The CS710S Android Java Demo App icon should appear on your Android device screen as “CS710S Java”

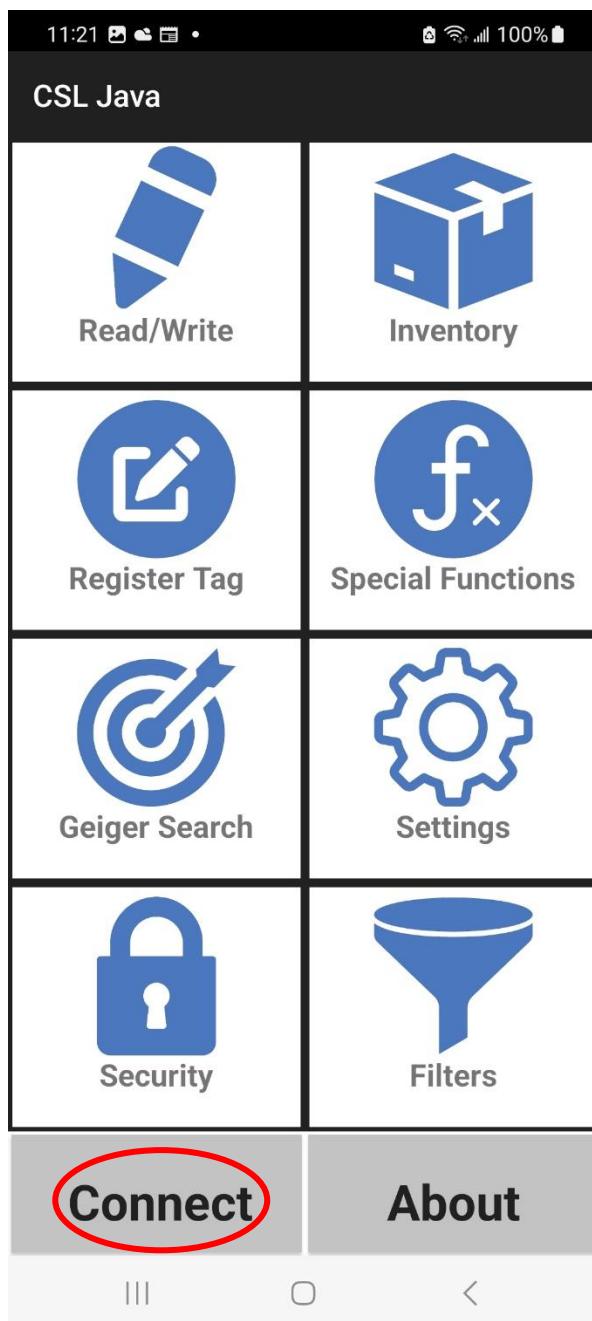


Open the Android Java Demo App and you should see the following screen:

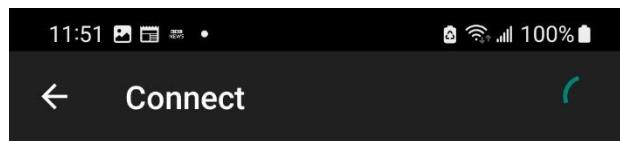


6.3.3 Searching and Connecting to (Pairing with) the CS710S

To start searching and connecting to (pairing with) a CS710S nearby, press the Connect button at the bottom of the menu. Please make sure that you have powered ON the CS710S you are trying to connect with and the blue Bluetooth LED is blinking. Also make sure the Bluetooth on your Android phone is turned on.



After a few seconds, you should see on the Demo App screen all the CS710S units nearby available for pairing.



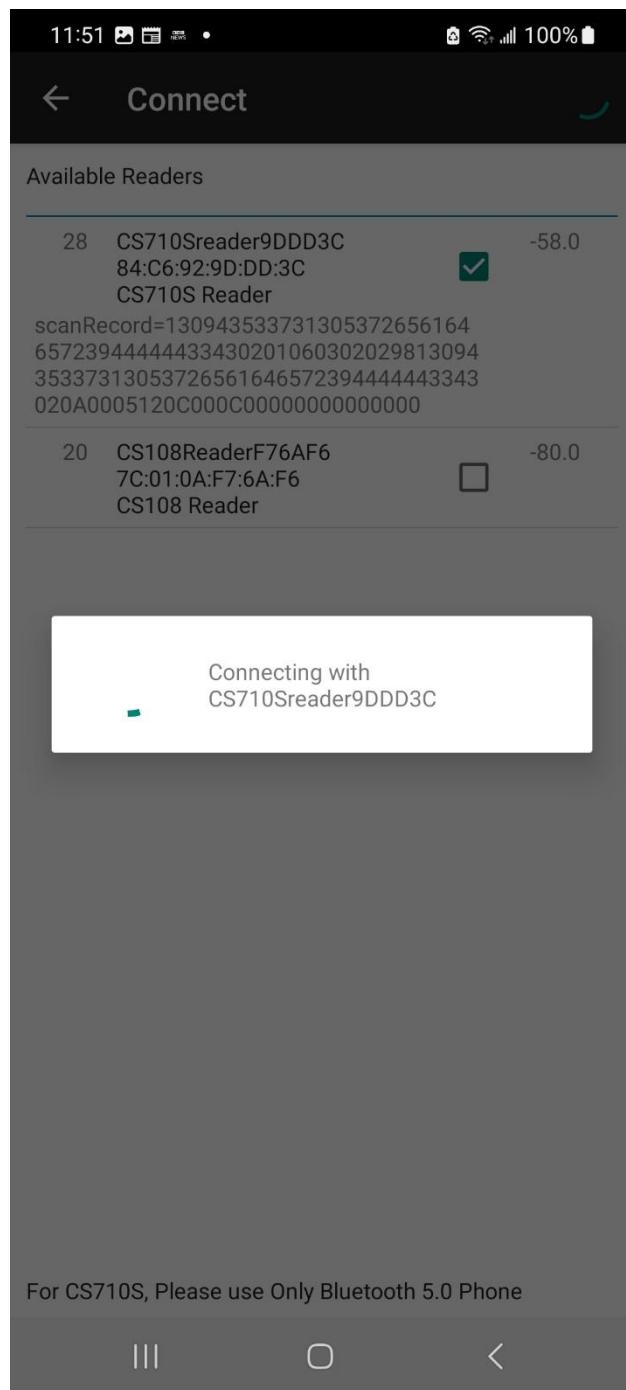
Available Readers

26	CS710Sreader9DDD3C 84:C6:92:9D:DD:3C CS710S Reader	<input type="checkbox"/>	-50.0
20	CS108ReaderF76AF6 7C:01:0A:F7:6A:F6 CS108 Reader	<input type="checkbox"/>	-80.0

For CS710S, Please use Only Bluetooth 5.0 Phone

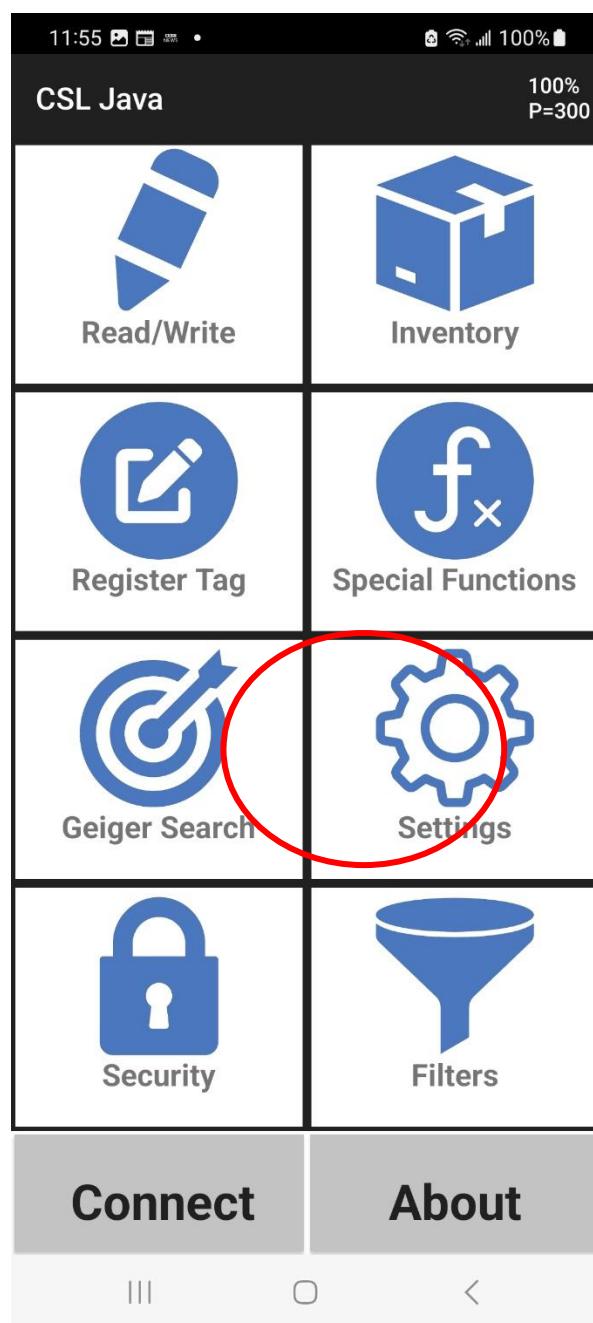


Select the one you want to connect to by pressing on the row of the screen corresponding to the reader you want to connect with.



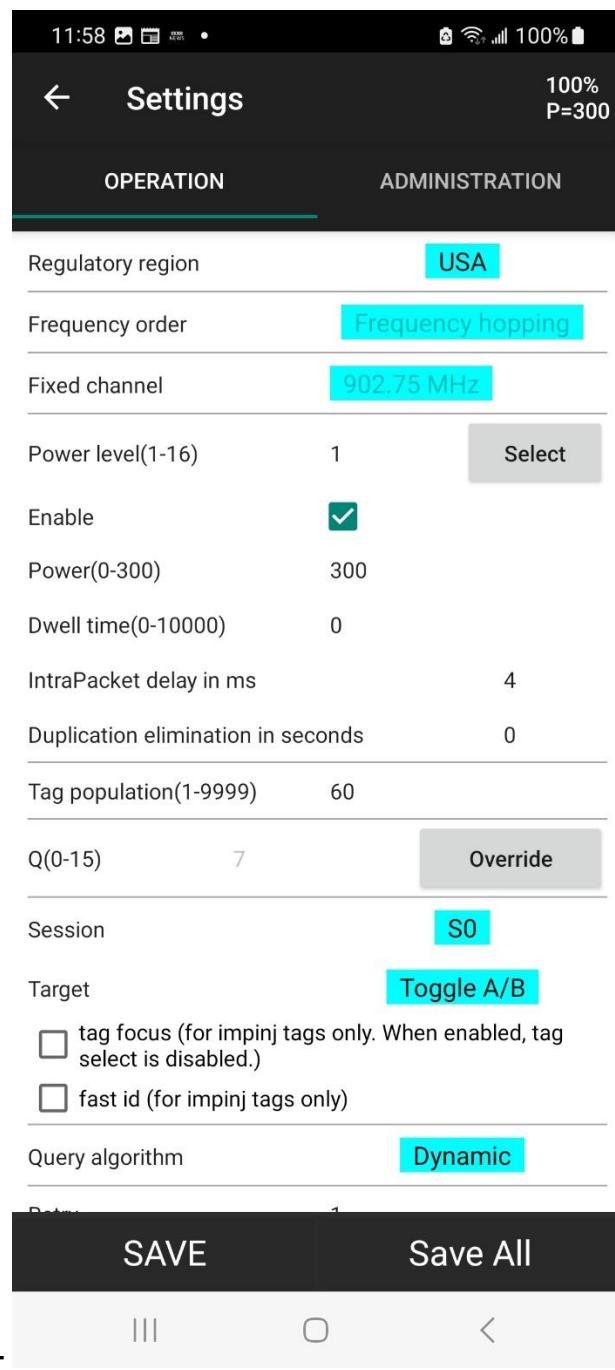
6.3.4 Settings

7.3.4 Once connected to the reader, set up the reader's parameters in the Settings page:



8.3.4

9.3.4 The Settings/Operation menu, has configuration for the Regulatory Region, Frequency Order, Fixed Channel, Power, Tag Population, Q (override), Session, Target, Query Algorithm, and Reader Mode/ Link Profile

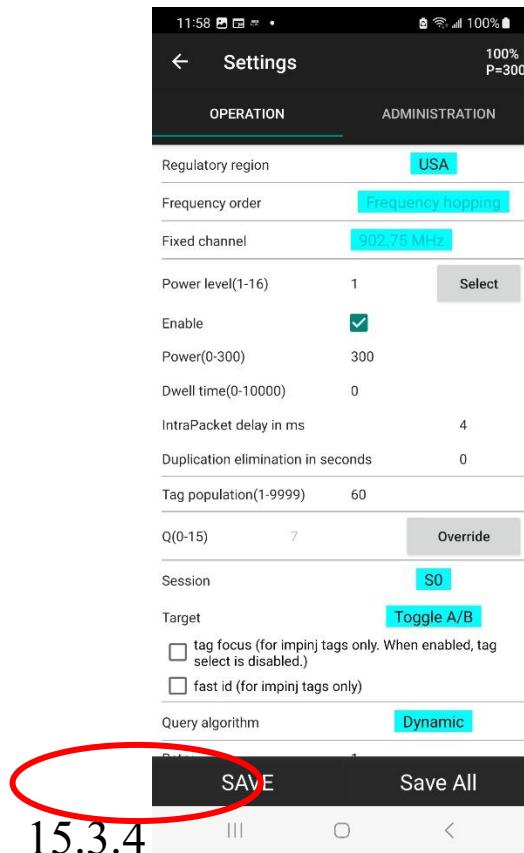


11.3.4 Please refer to Appendix B, C, D, E, F, for the definitions and uses of Reader Modes/Link Profiles, Sessions, Tag Population and Q, Query Algorithms, and Target.

12.3.4 Note that it is strongly recommended for the user to select a Tag Population that is close to the number of RFID tags the reader will see while reading directly in front of it. If inventorying a warehouse consisting of a large tag population, say 2000, do not set 2000 as the Tag Population, as the reader cannot “see” all 2000 tags at once. Instead set the Tag Population to 50, 100, etc..... The default is 30.

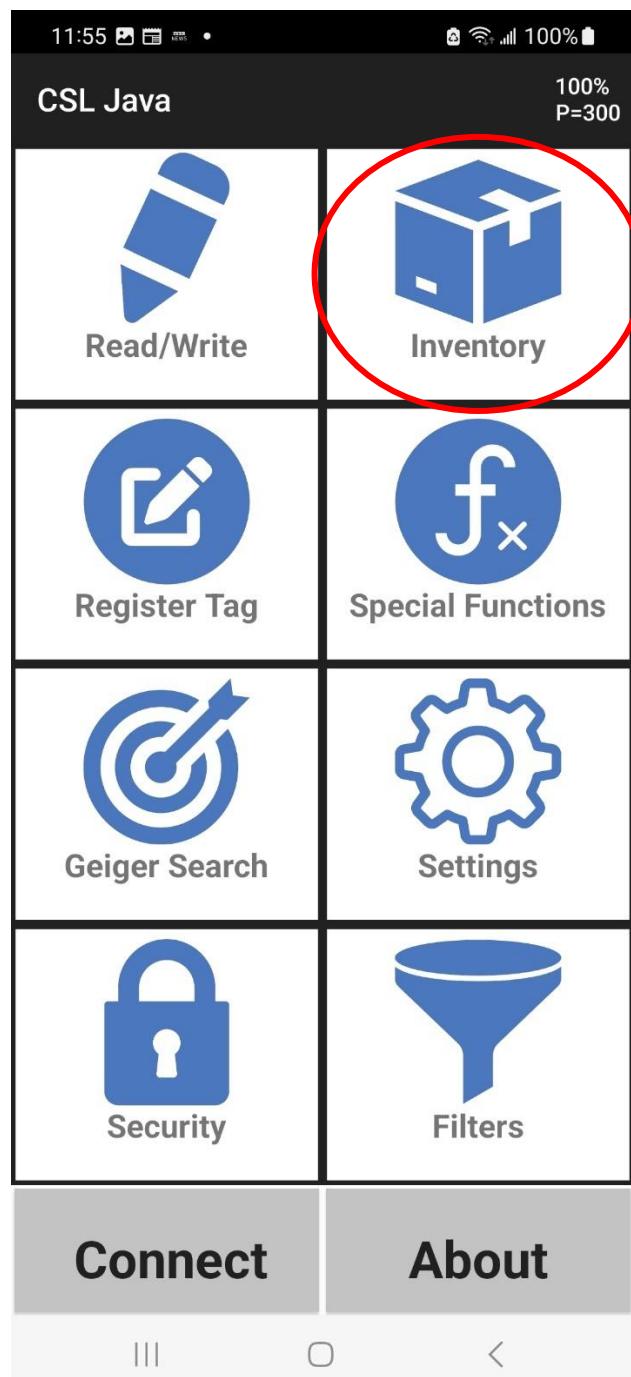
13.3.4 The Power is default set to 300, meaning 30 dBm (1 Watt). This is the internal conducted power before it enters the antenna. The antenna gain is 2.7 dBi. Depending on environment, a lower power may get better read results. Experiment with different power settings to see which one provides best results.

14.3.4 After making changes to the Settings page you must press the SAVE button to apply the changes.

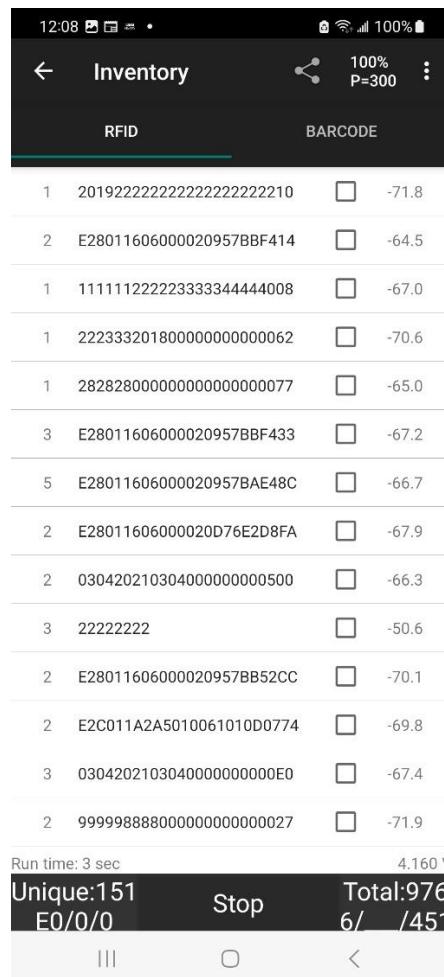


6.3.5 RFID Inventory

To do an inventory of RFID tags, select the “Inventory” button:



Press the Start button or Press the Trigger to start the inventory and then the ID(s) of the RFID tags will be listed as shown below. The first column is the number of reads of that tag ID, second column is the RFID tag EPC ID, the last column is the RSSI of the tag. On the upper right, you can also see the current battery level in red font.

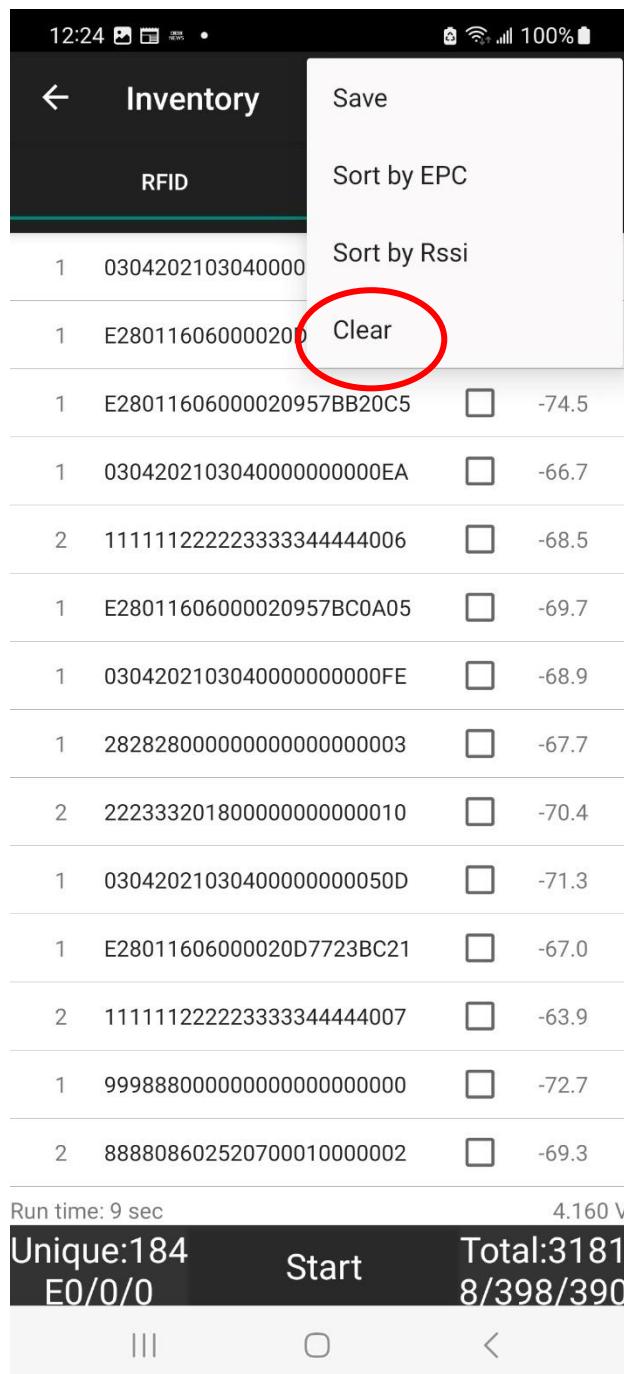


A high frequency tone will be heard when a new RFID tag is read and a low frequency tone will be heard when a tag is read again.

A summary of tags read appears at the bottom of the screen: number of Unique Tags, Total Number of Tags Read, Read Rate, and Run Time.

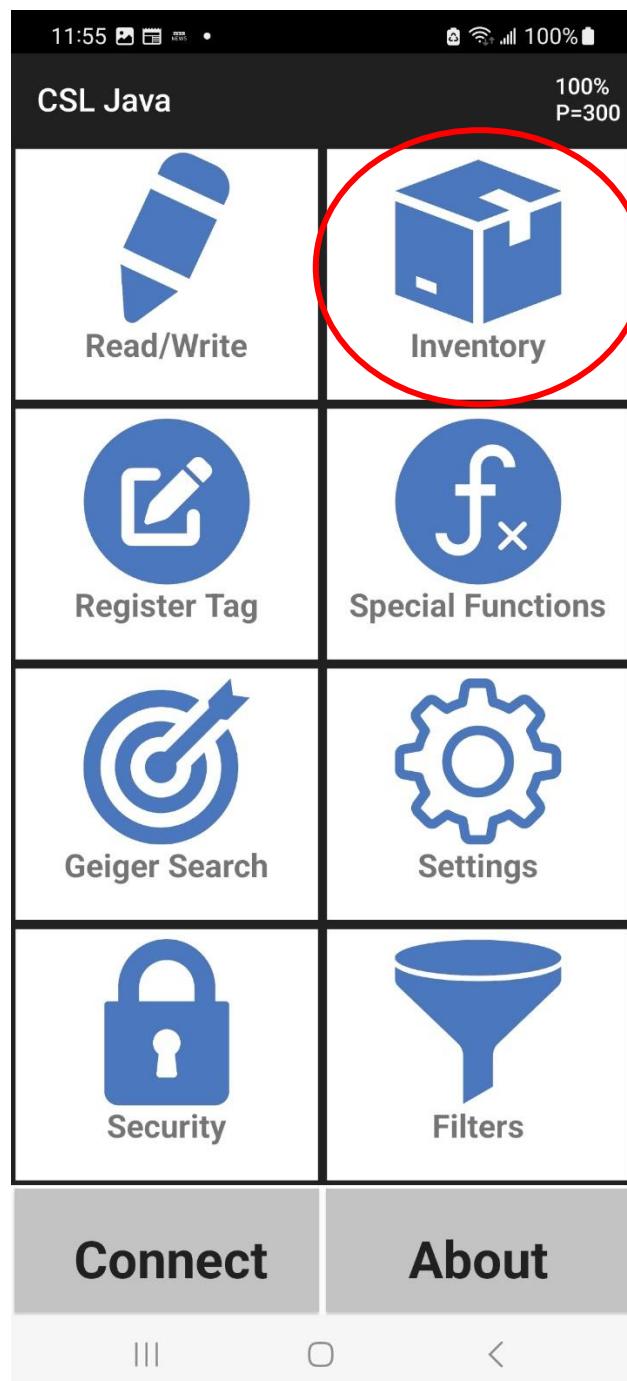
At any point, if you want to stop reading, just press the Stop button or release the Trigger.

If you stop inventory and start again, the previous list will remain and new tags are added at the top of the list. If you want to start a new list, press the Clear button to clear the list.

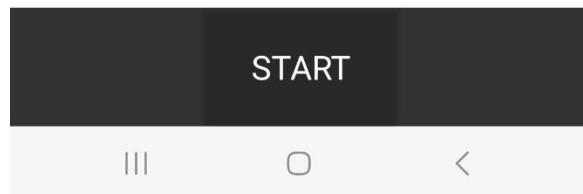
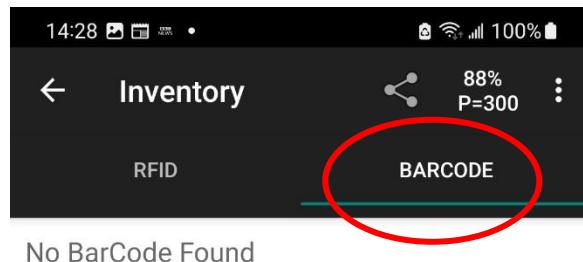


6.3.6 Barcode Inventory

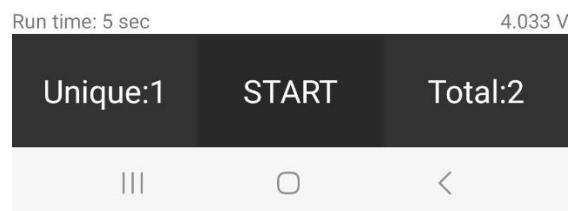
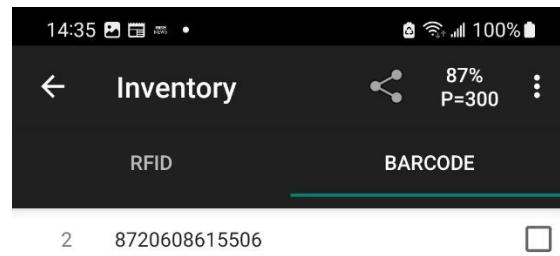
To scan a Barcode press the Inventory button:



Then press the BARCODE SCAN button on the upper right hand of the screen:



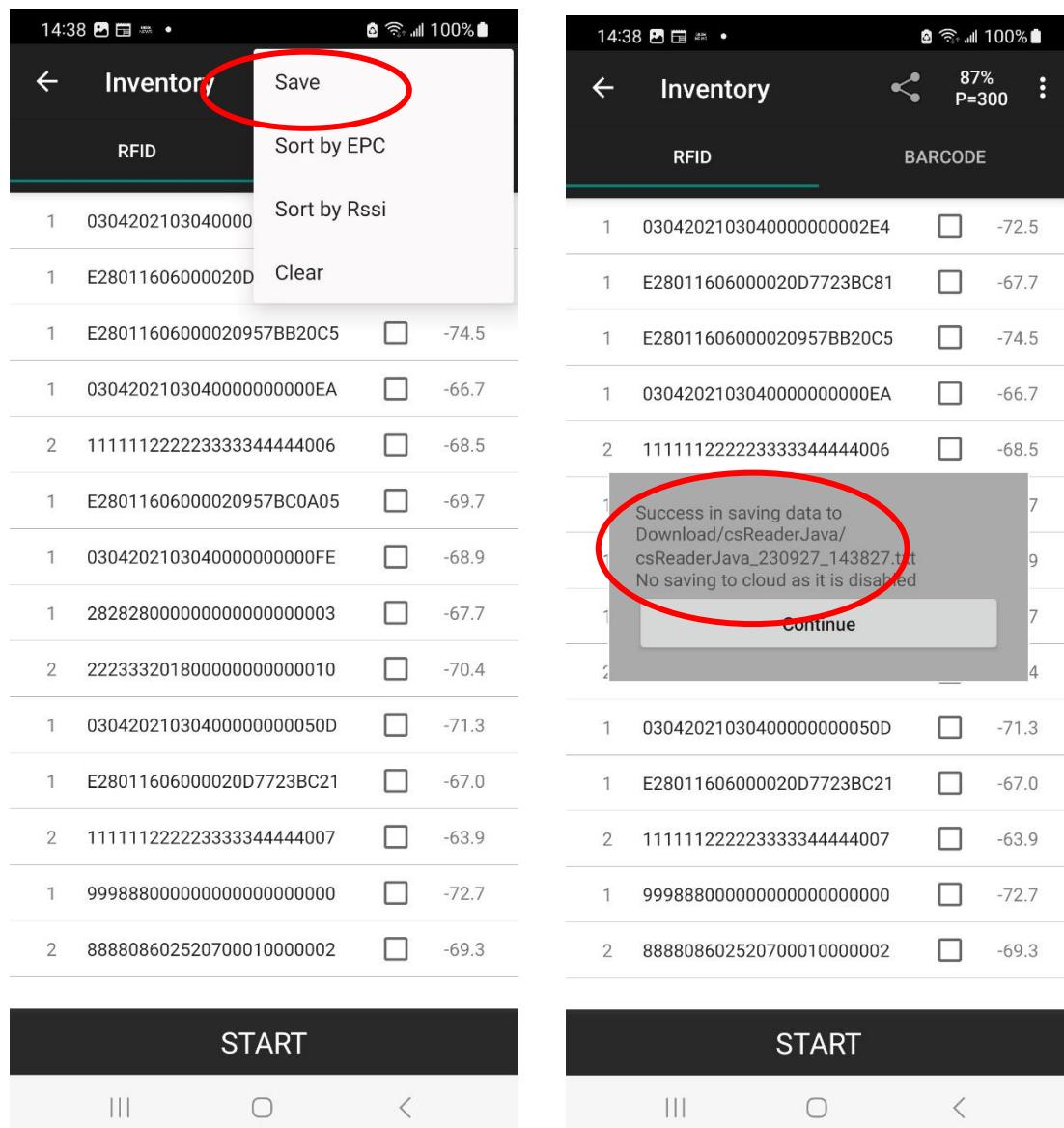
Press the START button on the touch screen or Pull the Trigger. The red LED of the barcode reader will light to help you aim the CS710S barcode scanner to the barcode. A focused circular aiming dot will appear. This indicates the optimal reading distance between the CS710S and the barcode.



Once the barcode is read, you can press the Stop button or release the Trigger.

6.3.7 Save as Text File and/or Send to Cloud

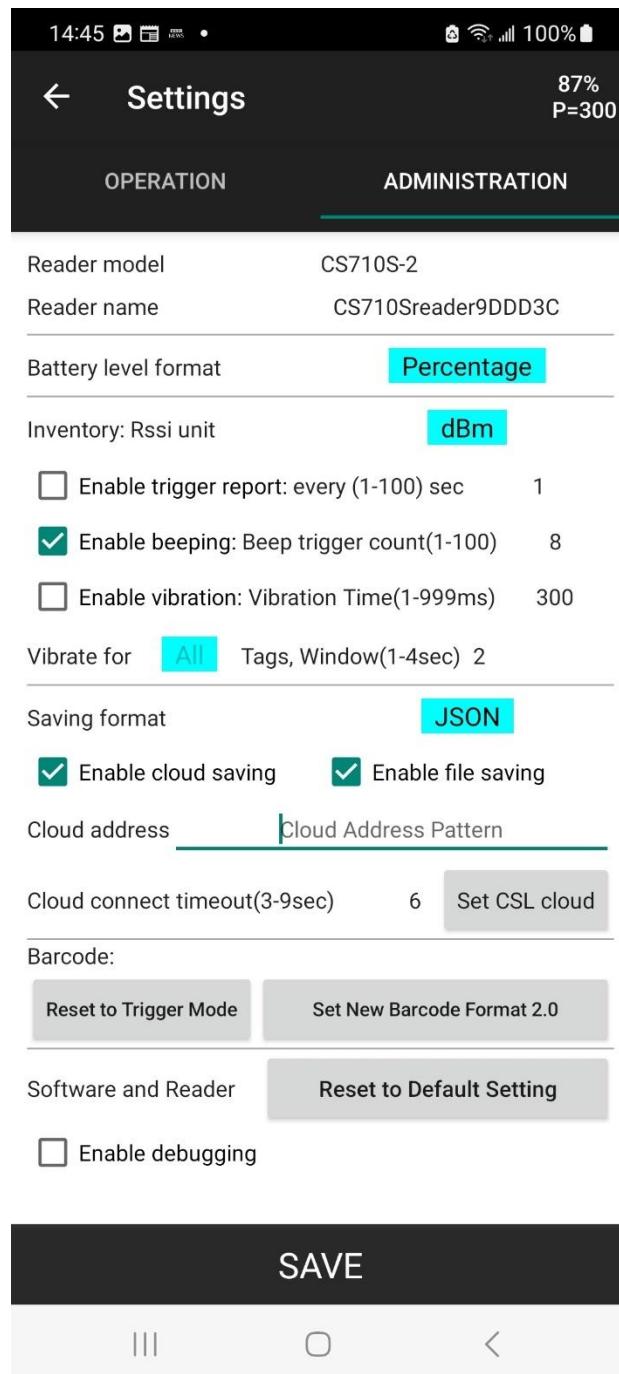
Press the Save to save the inventory result as test file and the file will be saved to location shown on pop up window as below



START

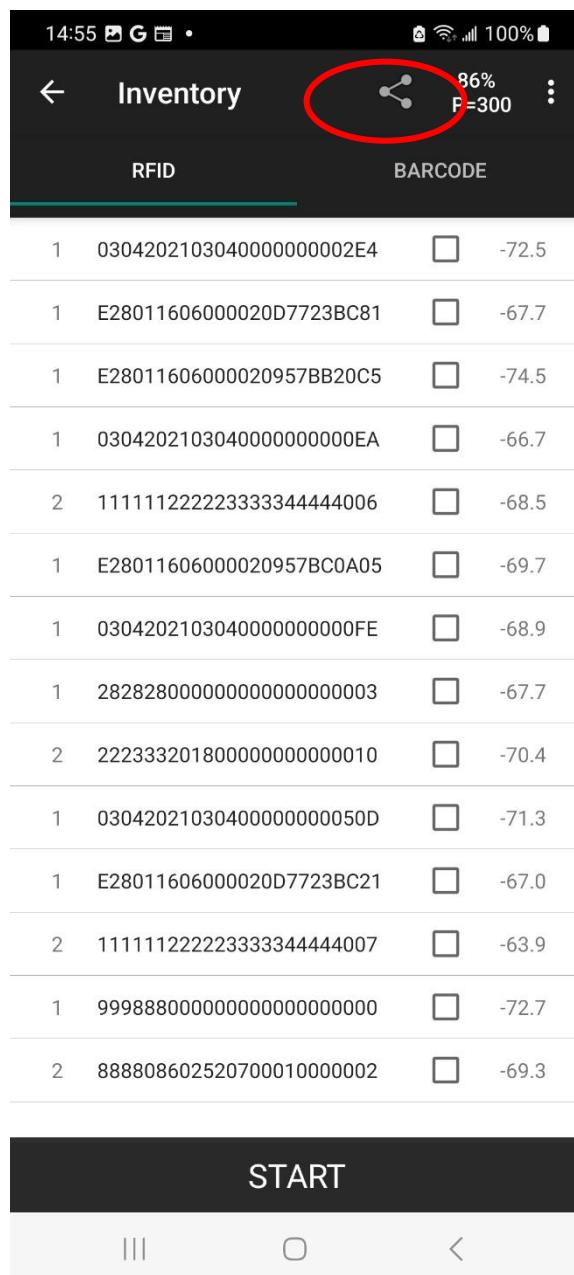
START

If you need to save inventory result to Cloud, you must enable it and key in the Cloud address on Setting page as shown below. Then do the same to press the Save as described on previous section

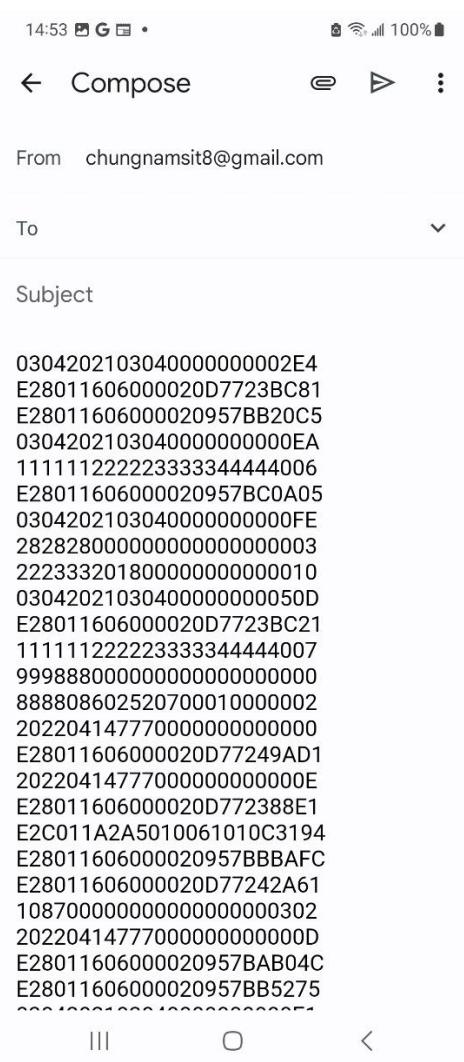
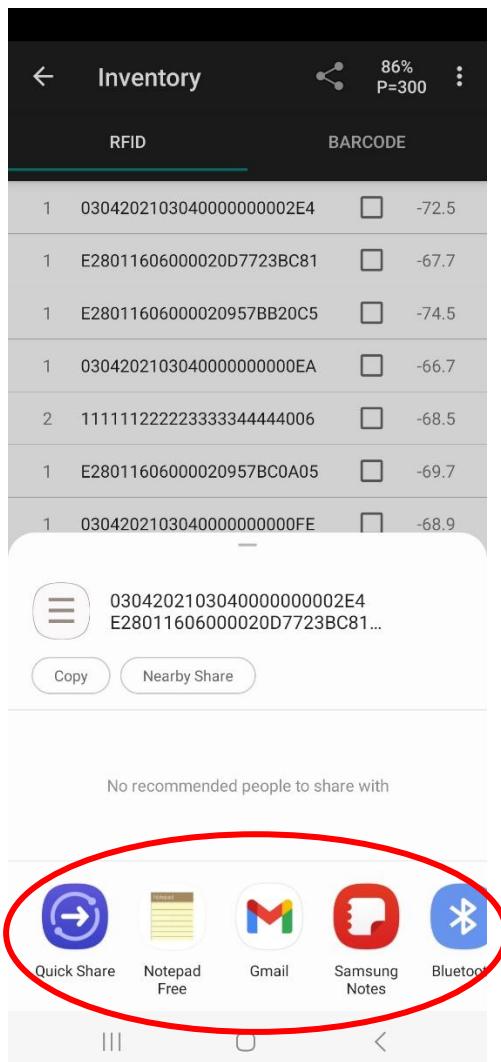


6.3.8 Share with Other Applications on Phone

Press the Share button

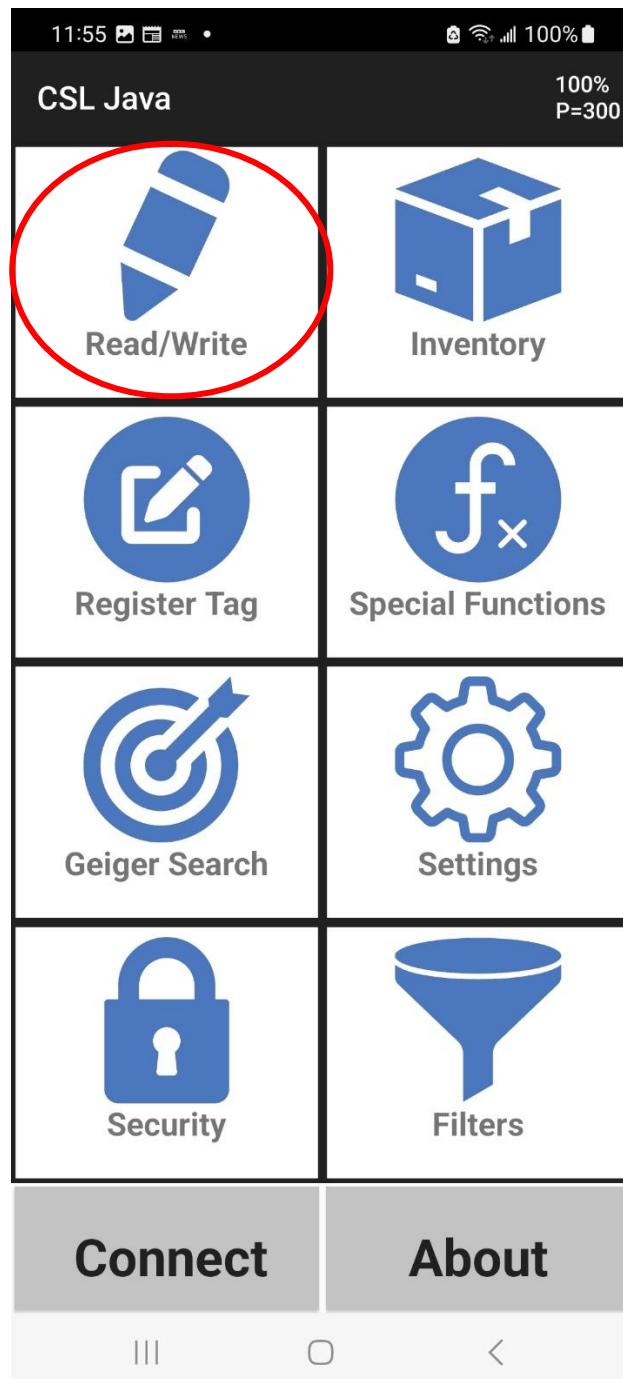


Select the application to share with

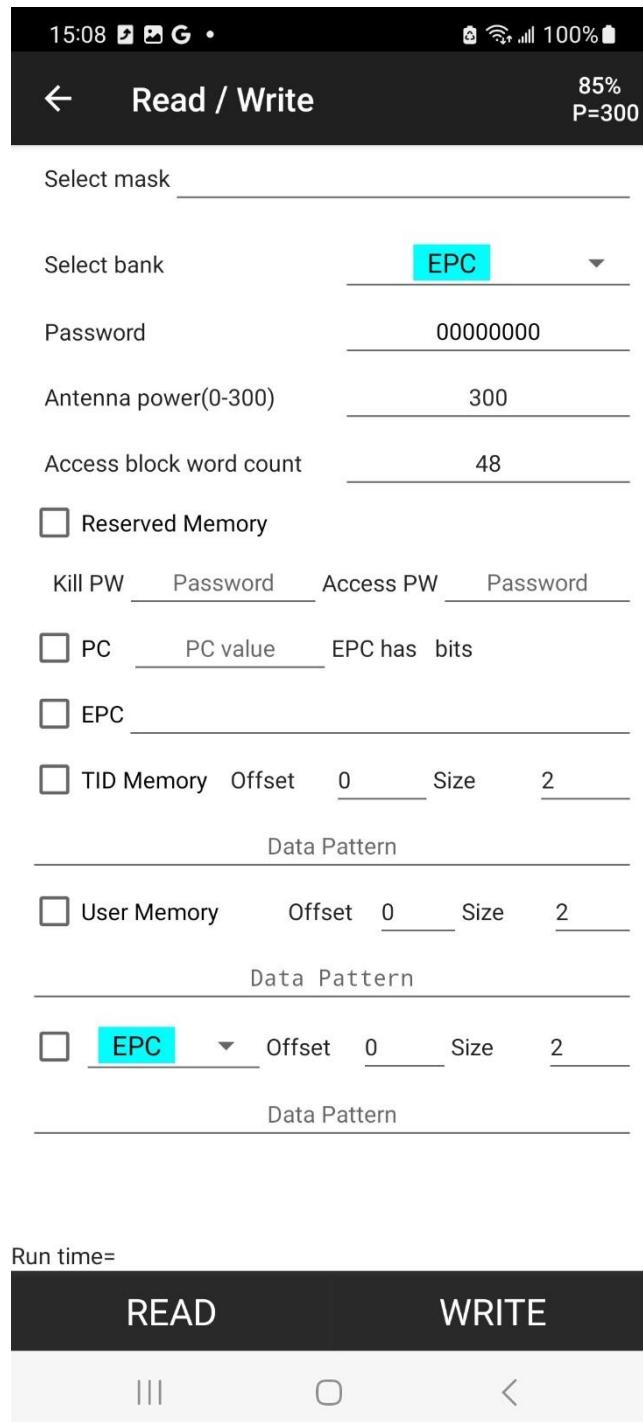


6.3.9 RFID Read and Write memory banks

To read and write specific memory banks of an RFID tag. Press the Read/Write button:

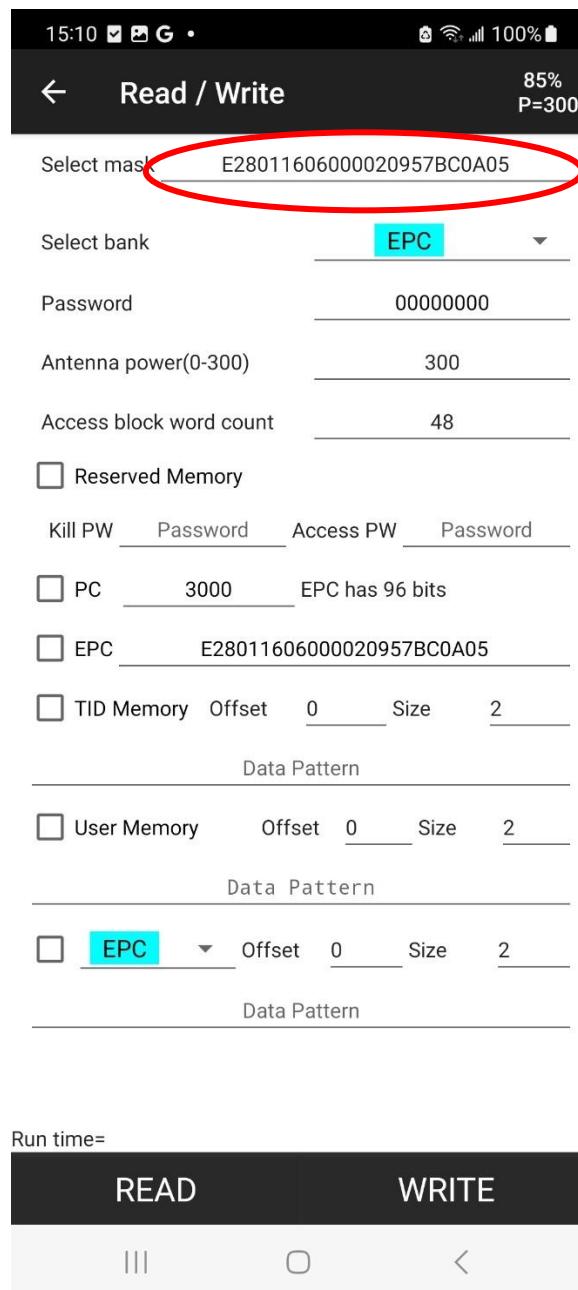


The screen below appears displaying Bank 0 (Reserved), Bank 1 (EPC), Bank 2 (TID Memory) and Bank 3 (User Memory) of the EPC tag. Select at least one bank to read or write. Note that Bank 2, TID bank, can only be read and cannot be written, as defined by EPC Global Standard.



Enter a Tag Pattern to select a specific tag for Read/Write operations.

If you do not input anything, in the Tag Pattern input box, (see circle) the reader will read whatever tag it sees. You can input a string of hex number to select the specific tag. The whole EPC ID, or a partial string can be entered for the pattern; the remaining being wild card.

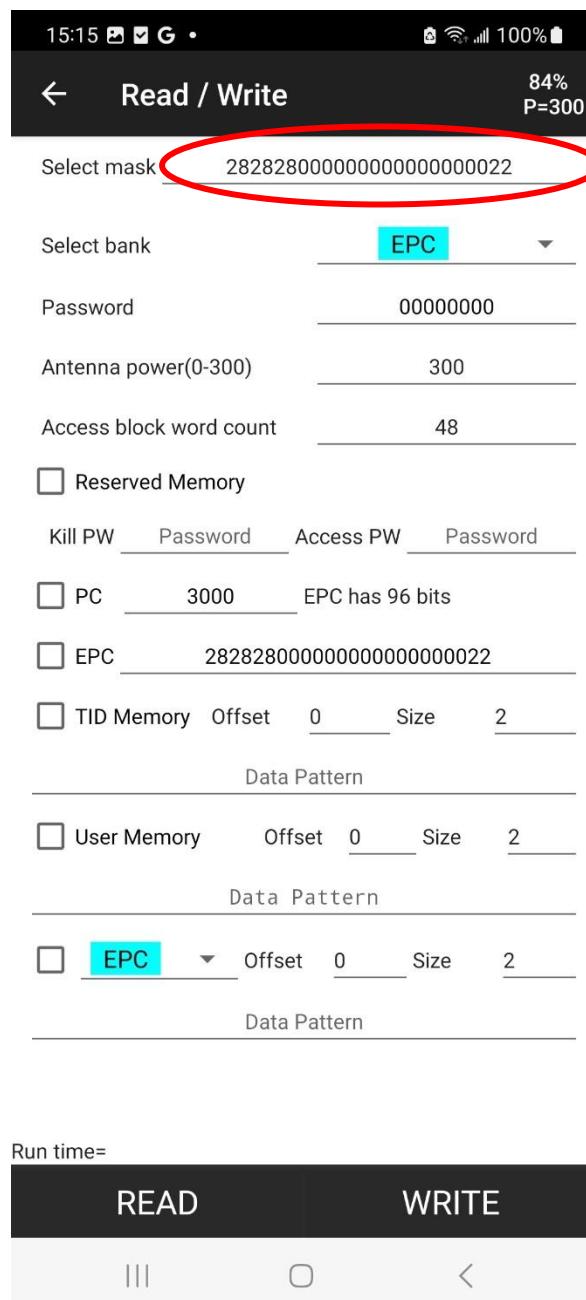


Alternatively, a Tag Pattern for a Read/Write operation can be selected from the Inventory page. Select a tag by pressing the line of the tag desired, and it will be highlighted.

The screenshot shows the 'Inventory' screen of the CSL CS710S handheld reader. The top bar displays the time (15:13), battery level (84%), signal strength (P=300), and a menu icon. Below the header, there are two tabs: 'RFID' (selected) and 'BARCODE'. The main area lists detected tags in a table format:

4	222333201800000000000004D	<input type="checkbox"/>	-66.9
5	222333201800000000000005B	<input type="checkbox"/>	-59.7
5	282828000000000000000001	<input type="checkbox"/>	-61.3
4	282828000000000000000003	<input type="checkbox"/>	-58.5
7	282828000000000000000004	<input type="checkbox"/>	-48.3
7	282828000000000000000005	<input type="checkbox"/>	-54.0
7	282828000000000000000022	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-45.9
PC=3000, CRC16=null			
7	282828000000000000000077	<input type="checkbox"/>	-38.2
7	300833B2DDD9014000000000	<input type="checkbox"/>	-41.2
2	300833B2DDD906C000000000	<input type="checkbox"/>	-65.8
7	30A0000000000000	<input type="checkbox"/>	-57.0
7	345678901234567890123456	<input type="checkbox"/>	-51.1
6	66677766666677766677	<input type="checkbox"/>	-65.4
Run time: 2 sec		4.021 V	
Unique:130 E0/0/0		Start	Total:444 88/304/482
○ <			

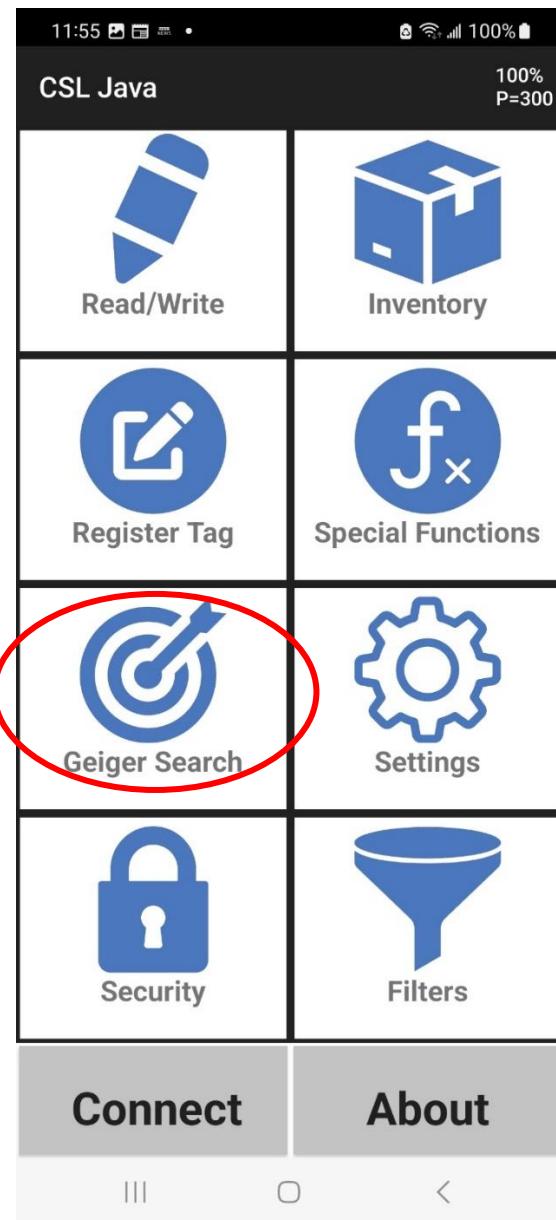
Return to the Main Menu and select the Read/Write function. The selected Tag ID will be displayed in the Tag Pattern field.



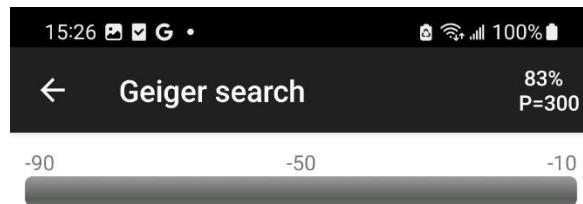
You can now Read or Write any specific memory banks.

6.3.10 Geiger Search

A tag search is done with the Geiger Search function:



Select a tag from the Inventory function or manually enter the tag ID to be searched.

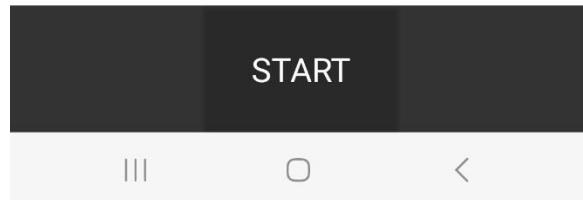


Select mask

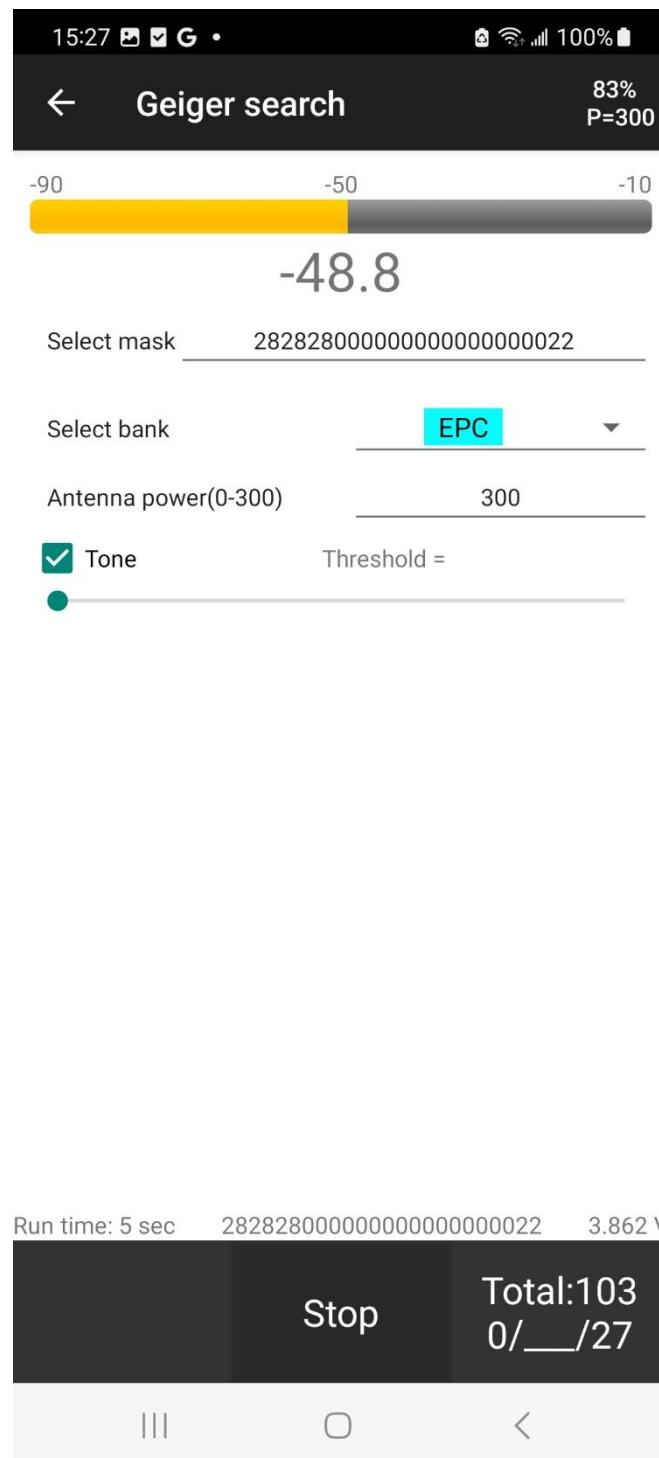
Select bank ▼

Antenna power(0-300)

Tone Threshold =



Press Start. Continuous reading will begin showing the RSSI, as well as, a beeping a tone if the Tone box is selected. The Threshold can be adjusted to limit the tone.

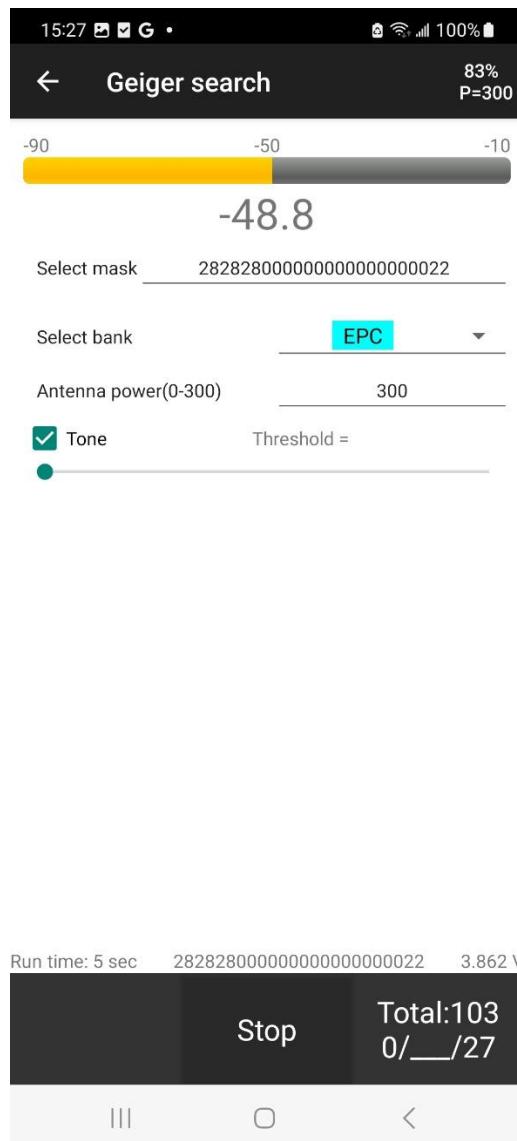


The tag can now be searched for using the beeping sound. If the Tone box is enabled, it will become faster and faster as the RSSI increases. When you are really close to the tag a long beep will replace the tone.

Another way to home in on a tag is to first do an inventory of the whole area, without knowing the exact location of the tag. Then select the tag with the ID you are looking for by selecting that line.

Inventory			
	RFID	BARCODE	
4	22233320180000000000004D	<input type="checkbox"/>	-66.9
5	22233320180000000000005B	<input type="checkbox"/>	-59.7
5	2828280000000000000001	<input type="checkbox"/>	-61.3
4	2828280000000000000003	<input type="checkbox"/>	-58.5
7	2828280000000000000004	<input type="checkbox"/>	-48.3
7	2828280000000000000005	<input type="checkbox"/>	-54.0
7	282828000000000000000022	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-45.9
PC=3000, CRC16=null			
7	28282800000000000000077	<input type="checkbox"/>	-38.2
7	300833B2DDD9014000000000	<input type="checkbox"/>	-41.2
2	300833B2DDD906C000000000	<input type="checkbox"/>	-65.8
7	30A0000000000000	<input type="checkbox"/>	-57.0
7	345678901234567890123456	<input type="checkbox"/>	-51.1
6	666777666666777666677	<input type="checkbox"/>	-65.4
Run time: 2 sec		4.021 V	
Unique:130 E0/0/0	Start	Total:444 88/304/482	

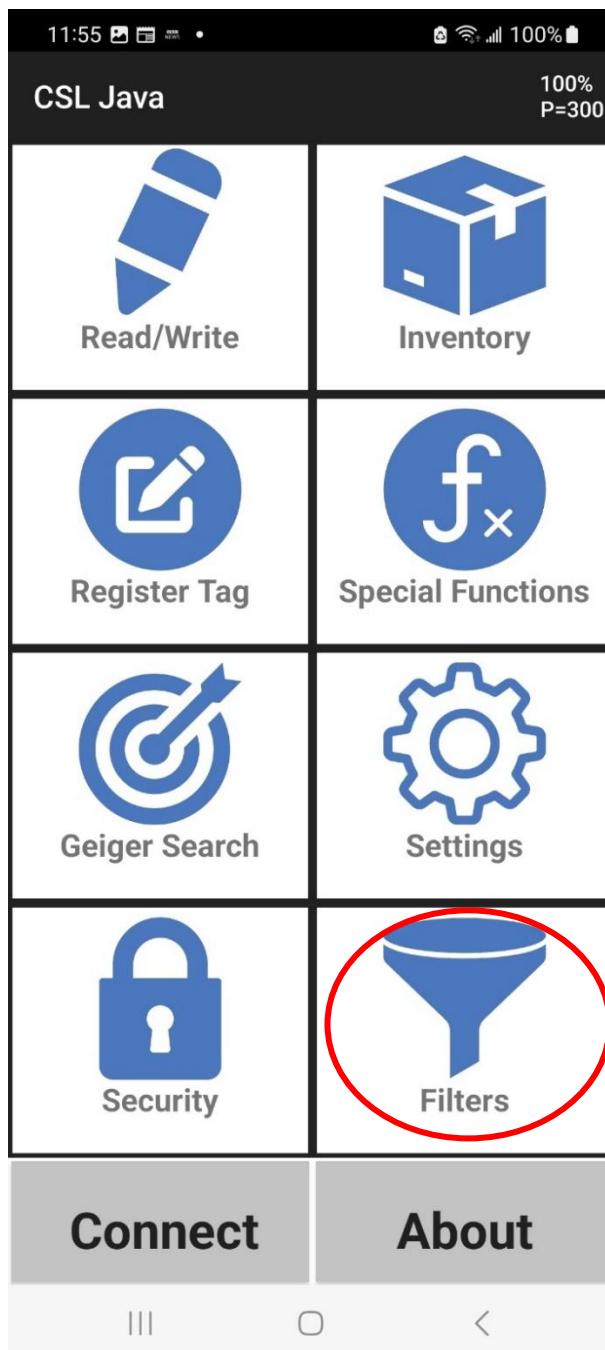
Then, return to Main Menu and enter the Geiger Search function, the ID will already be in the Input field, and you can start the Geiger Search:



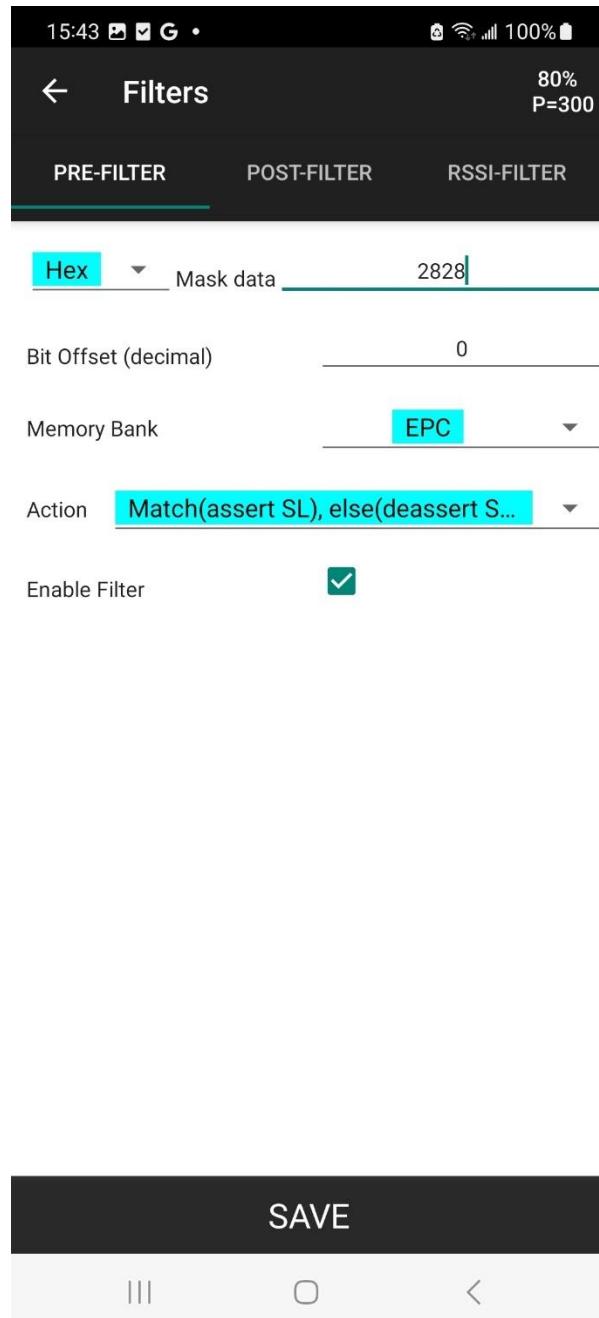
To stop, press the Stop button, and the search will end.

6.3.11 Filter: Pre Filter

A Pre-Filter, i.e. a select filter, to have only a certain group of tags respond to the reader's query can be added. To implement this, select the Filters function:

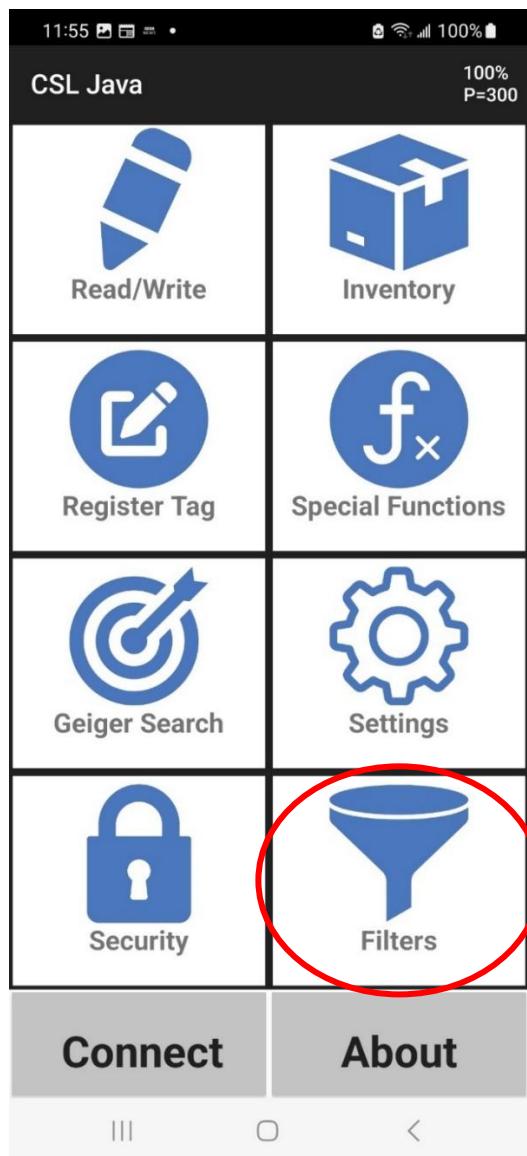


On the Pre-Filter page, enter the Tag Pattern used to filter the desired tag(s) population. The tag pattern does not need to be from the beginning of the EPC bank. An Offset can be entered, the default offset is 0. After entering the data, check the Enable filter box and then press the SAVE button.

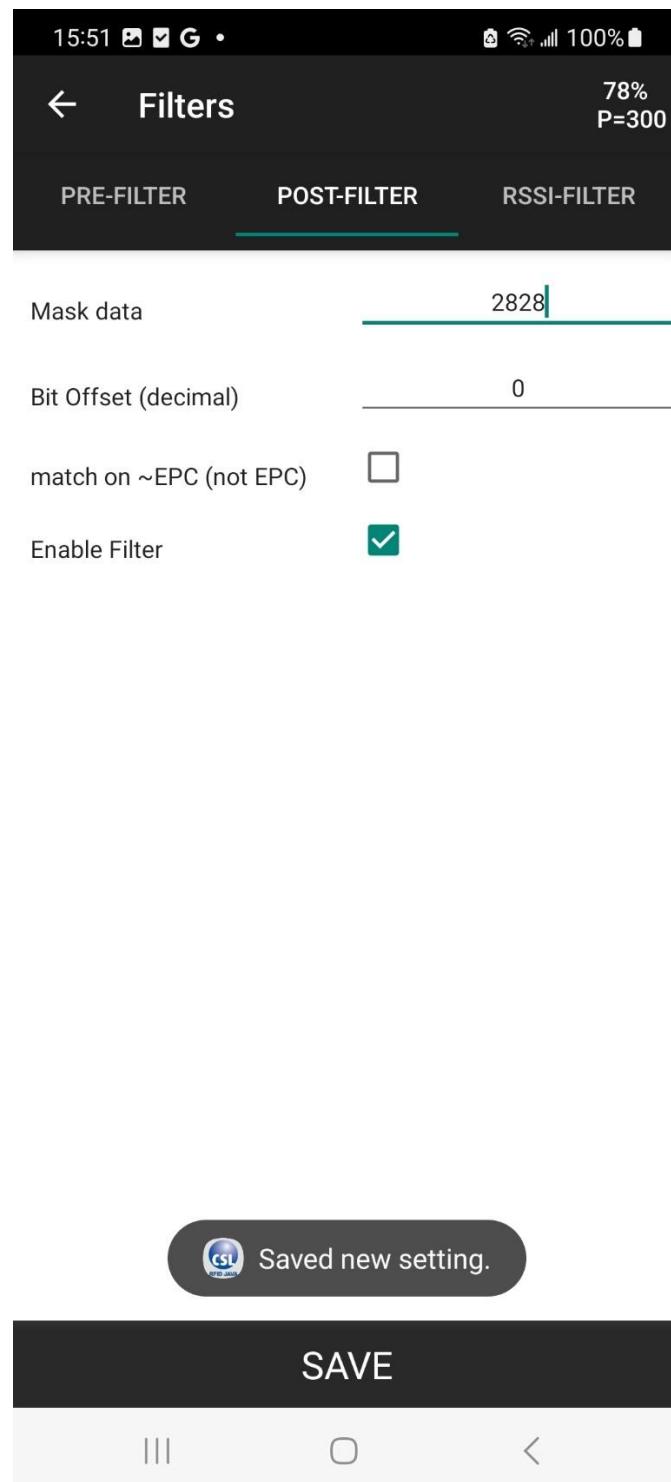


6.3.12 Filter: Post Filter

Inventoried tags can be further selected using the Post Filter:

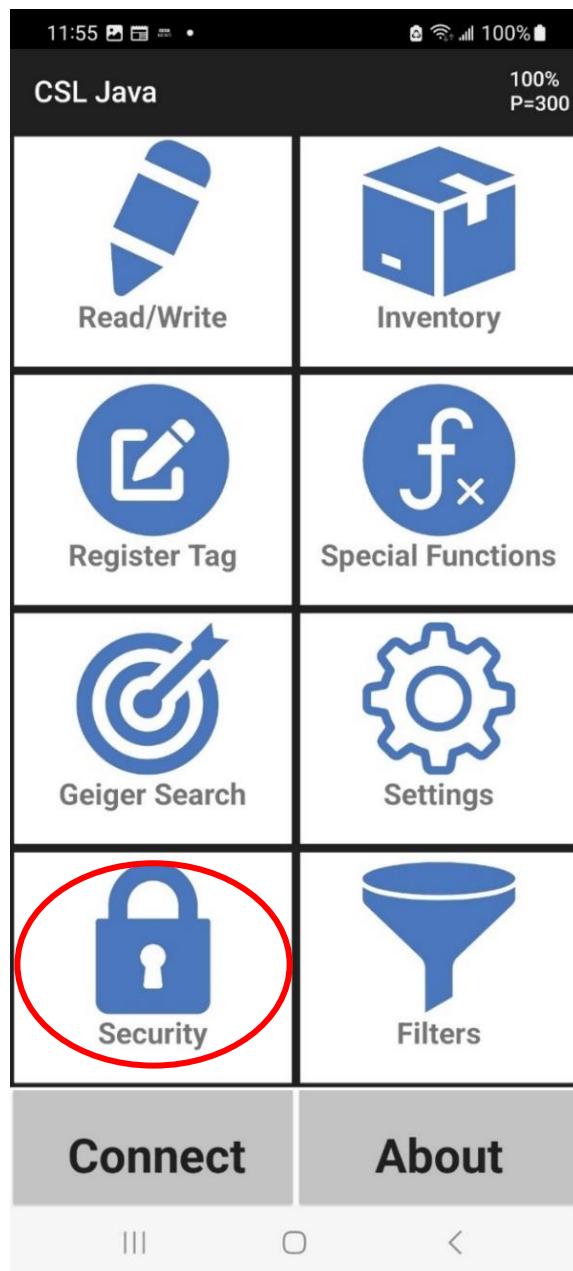


On the Post-Filter page, enter the Tag Pattern used to filter the desired tag(s) population. The tag pattern does not need to be from the beginning of the EPC bank. An Offset can be entered, the default offset is 0. After entering the data, check the Enable filter box and then press the SAVE button.

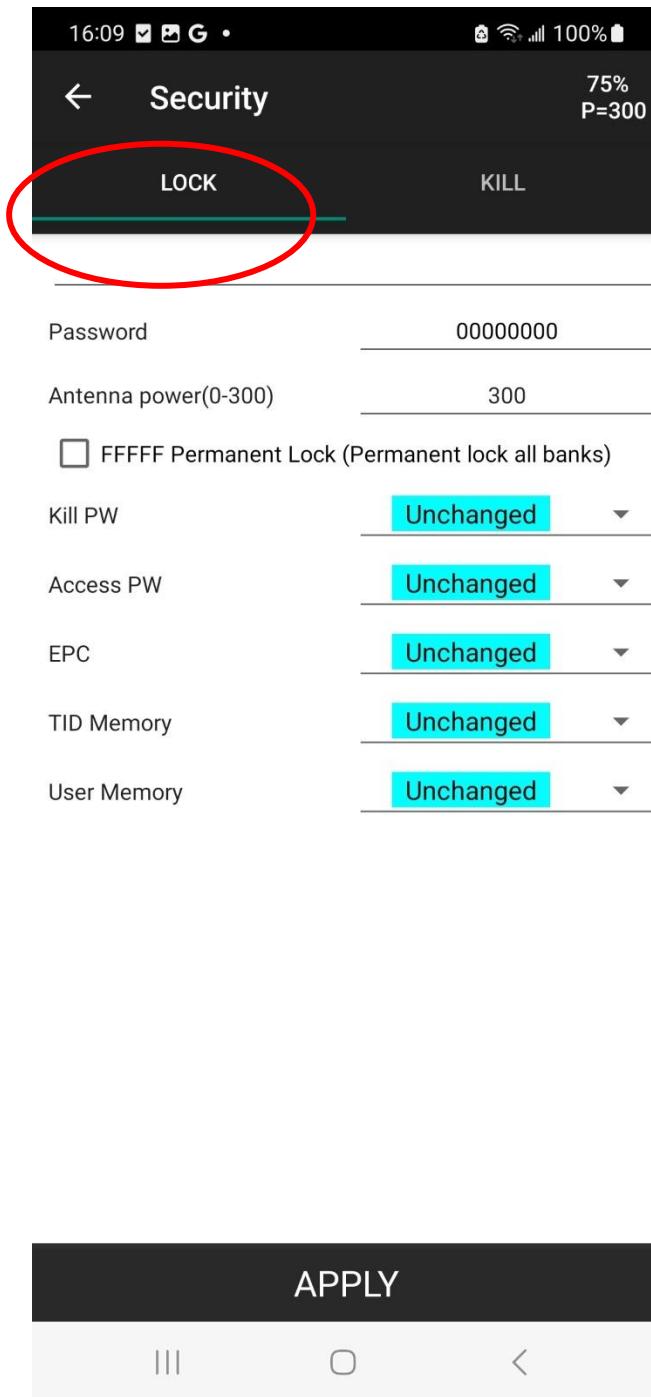


6.3.13 Security

Security features, such as Locking or Killing can be added to the EPC of tags. To enable these features, go to Security page:

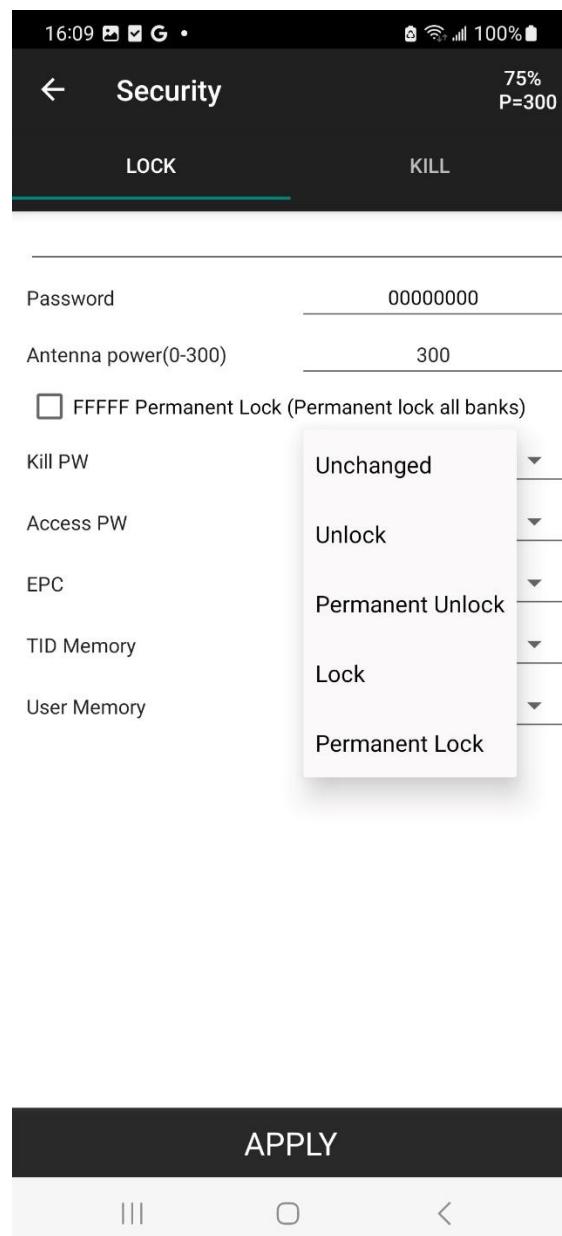


You can either Lock or Kill a tag. Here is the procedure for locking a tag:



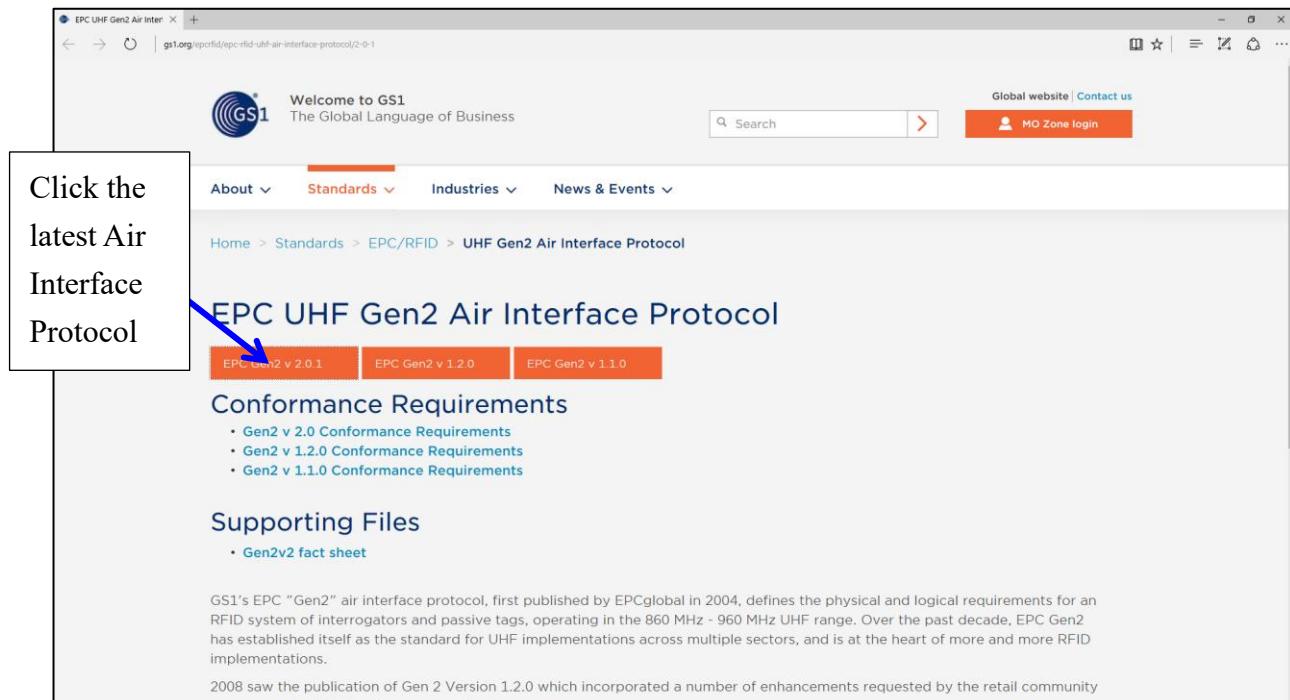
For locking a tag there are 5 possible actions to choose from,

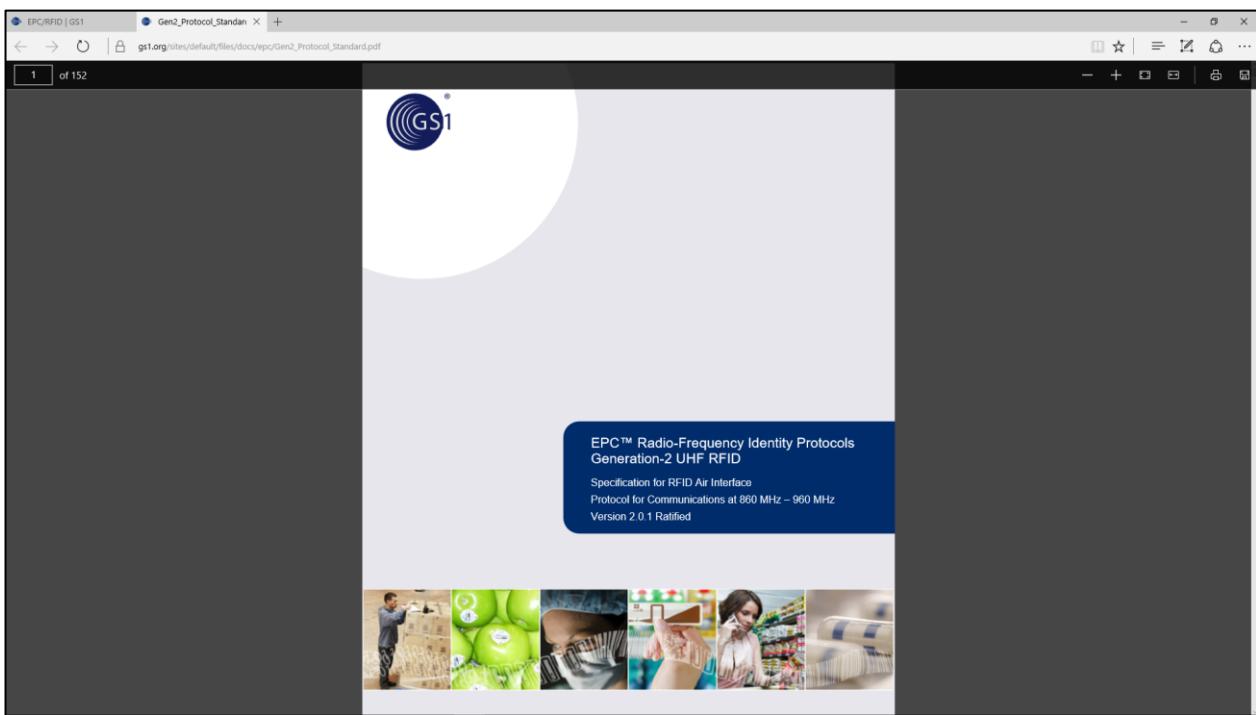
- 1) Unchanged (no action)
- 2) Unlock
- 3) Permanent Unlock
- 4) Lock
- 5) Permanent Lock



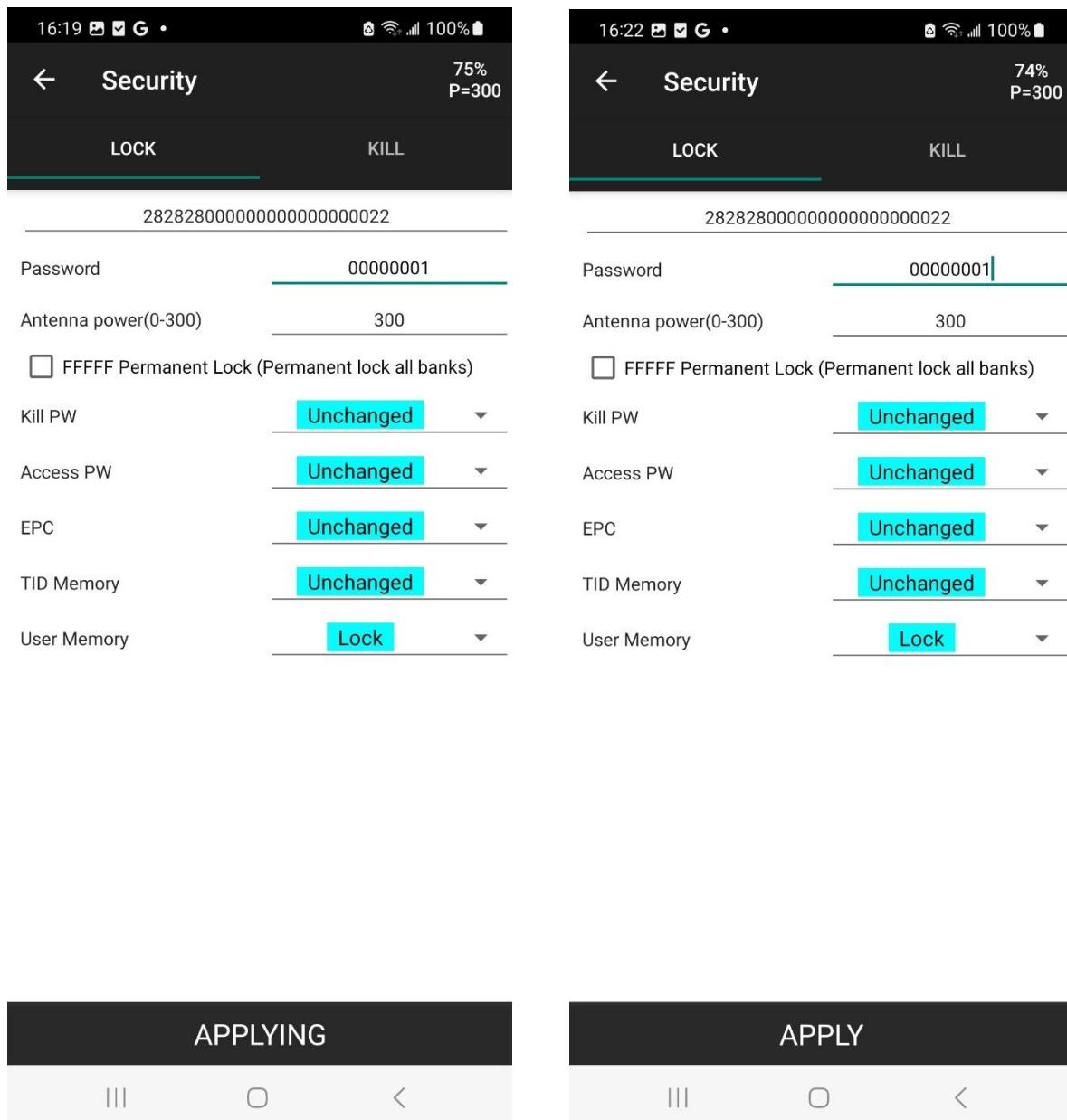
You can lock, unlock, permanently lock, and permanently unlock a memory bank of the tag. The detailed definitions of these 4 operations can be found in the EPC Global standards document which can be found at the EPC Global website:

<https://www.gs1.org/epcrfid/epc-rfid-uhf-air-interface-protocol/2-0-1>. On the page, press the button showing the latest air interface protocol and download the pdf file. **More details can be found on Appendix G.**



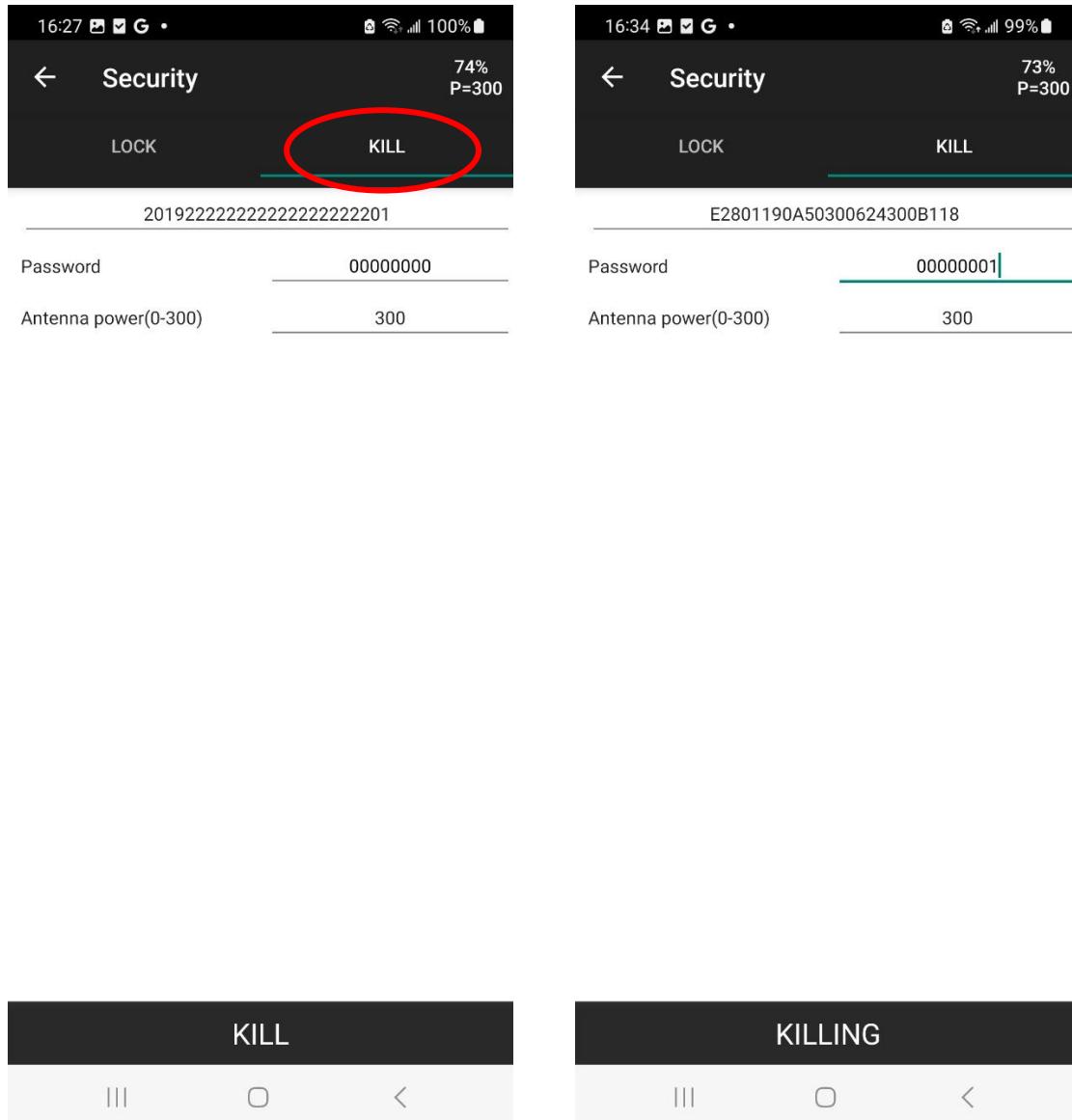


After a successful operation, the following screen is displayed.



Reminder: The Lock password must be non-zero for you to be able to implement any security action. This is an EPC Global Standards definition and requirement.

Pressing KILL at the top of the screen presents the feature for killing a tag. Note it asks you to enter the Kill password immediately:

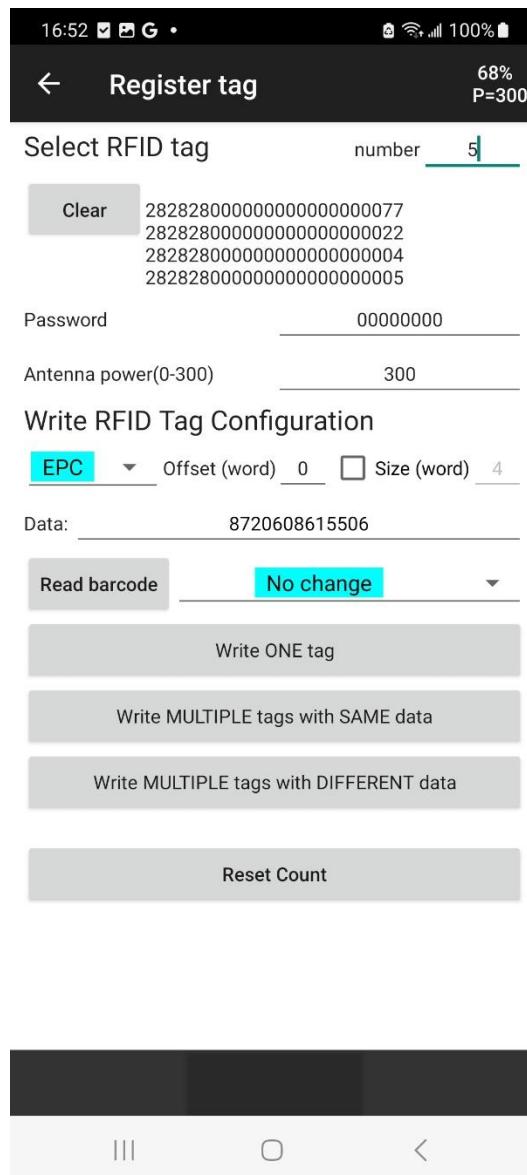


After entering the correct password, press KILL button at the bottom of the screen, the tag will be killed. During the process, the word “KILL” will be changed to “KILLING”, and , if successful, a “Success” message will pop up above the bar.

Reminder: The Kill password must be non-zero for you to be able to implement any security action. This is an EPC Global Standard definition and requirement.

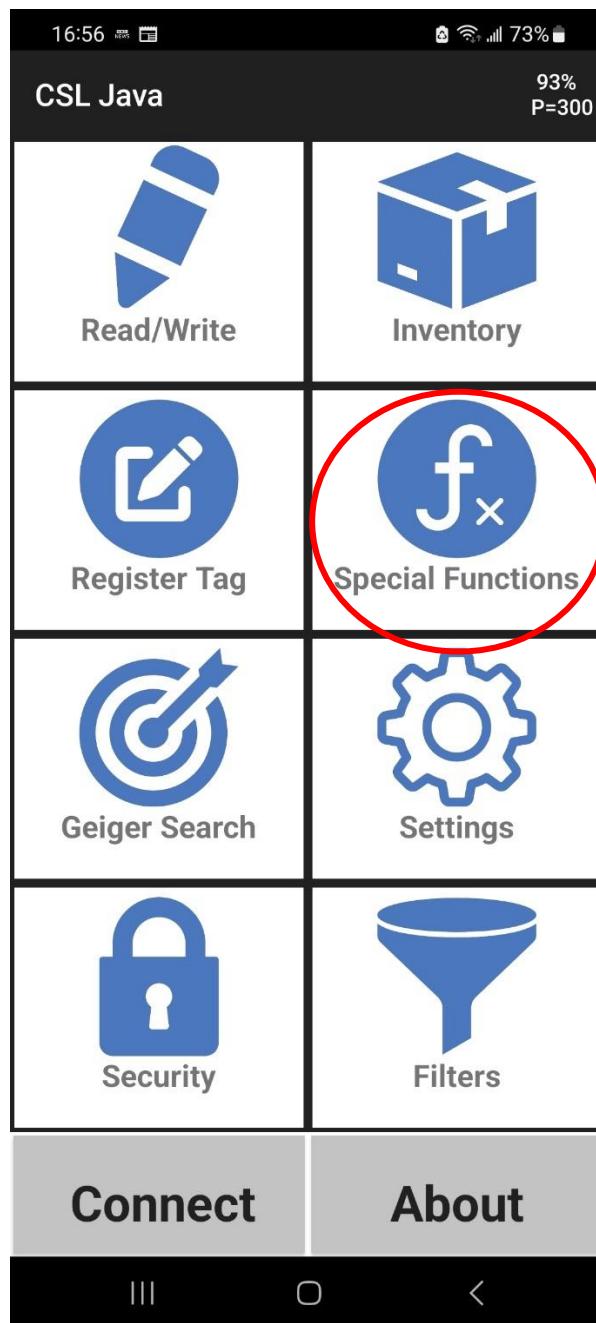
6.3.14 Register Tag

Register Tag is a section of the CS710S Demo Application page allowing the user to scan a barcode, and then write that information into a specific memory bank of an RFID tag. That information is often saved in a certain section of the EPC memory bank, or in the USER memory bank. This section allows you to select which memory bank and which offset location to write that information to. Moreover, it allows you to set a tag mask so that it would only write to tags with a certain tag pattern.



6.3.15 Special Functions

This section of the CS710S Demo Application offers user some additional special functions available with the CS710S.

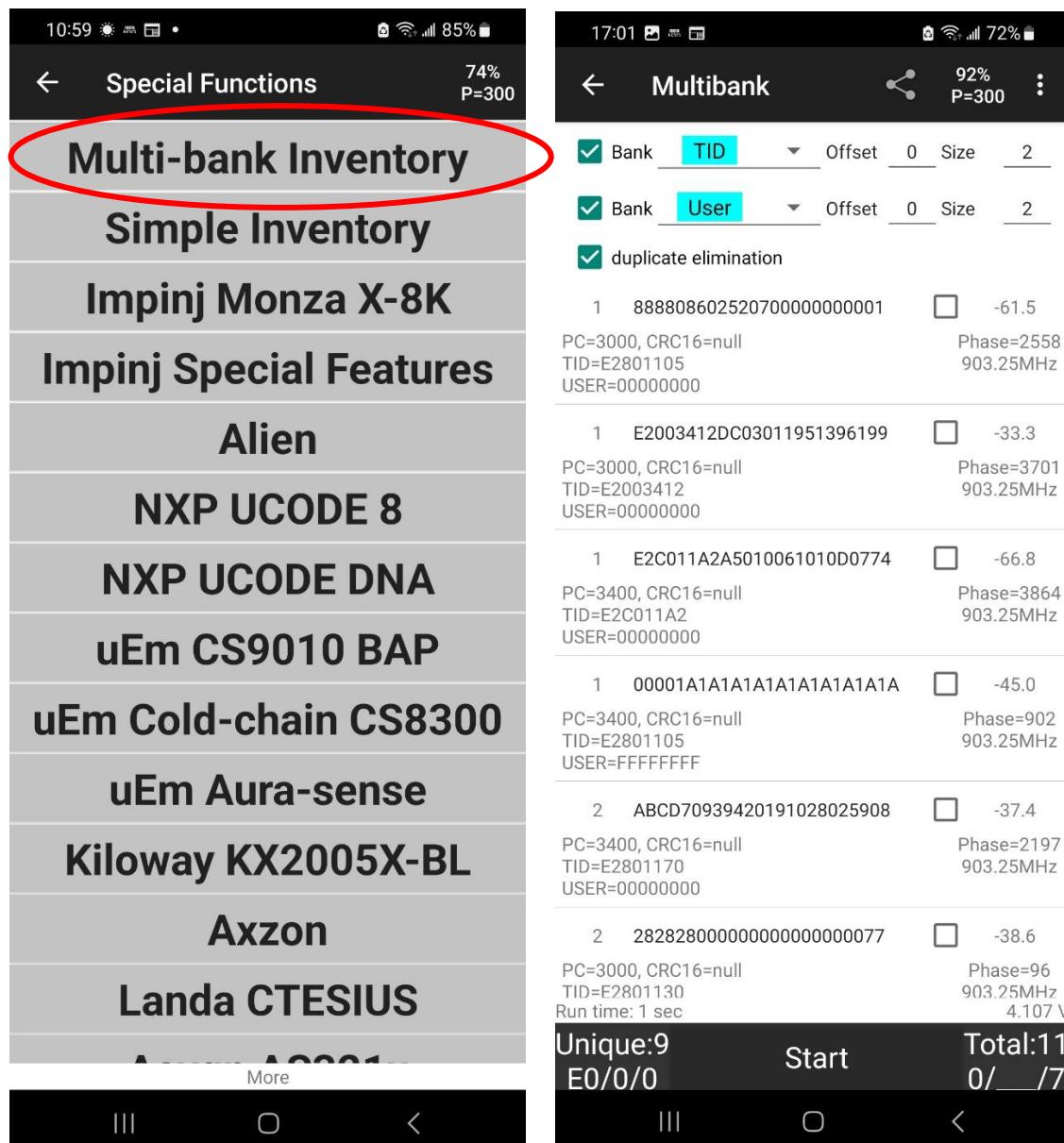


The following is the Special Function page with many special functions:

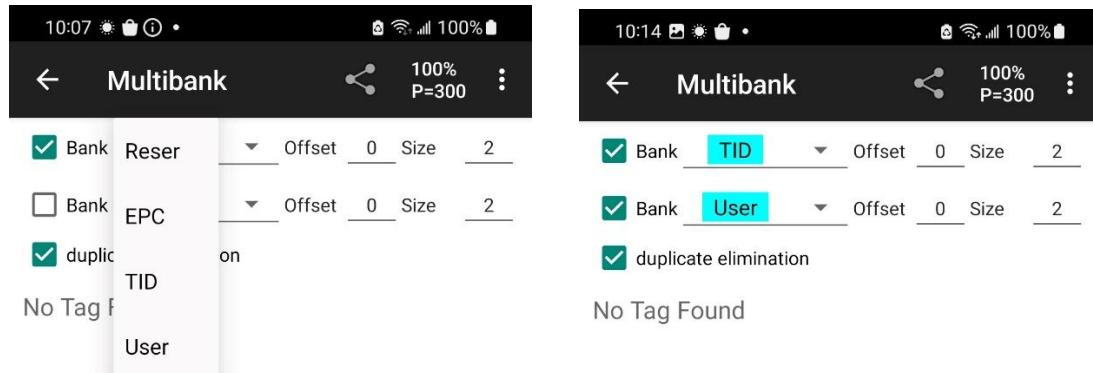


6.3.15.1 Multibank Inventory

Multibank inventory is a special function that allows the RFID inventory of multiple tag memory banks at the same time.

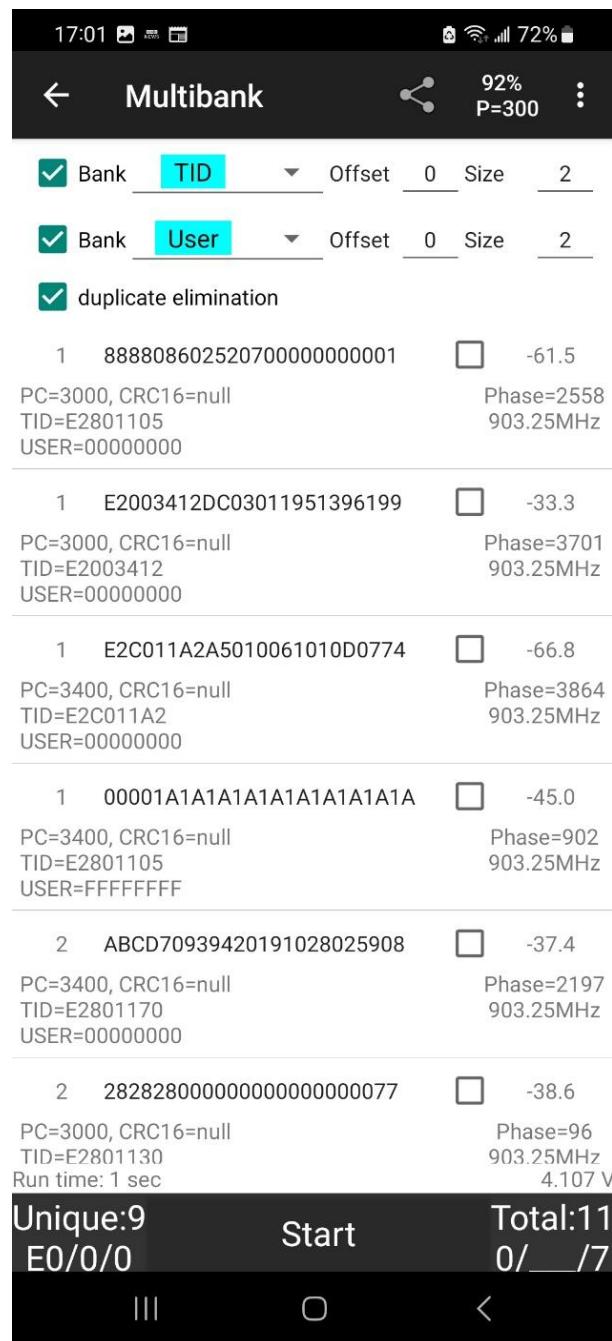


Select the bank, offset and size (in words) that you want to inventory. You can choose up to 2 extra banks.

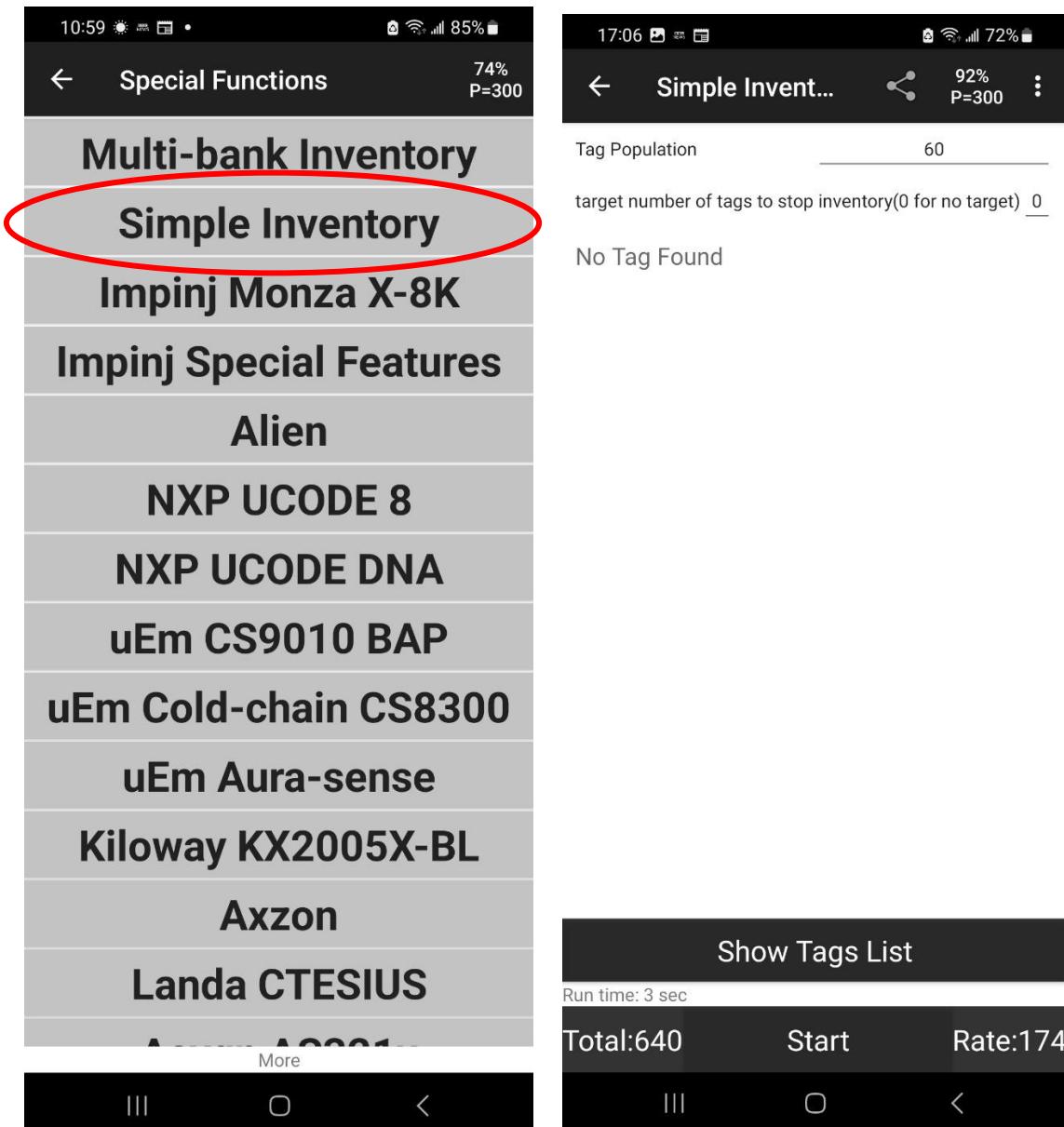


Now you can press the START button:

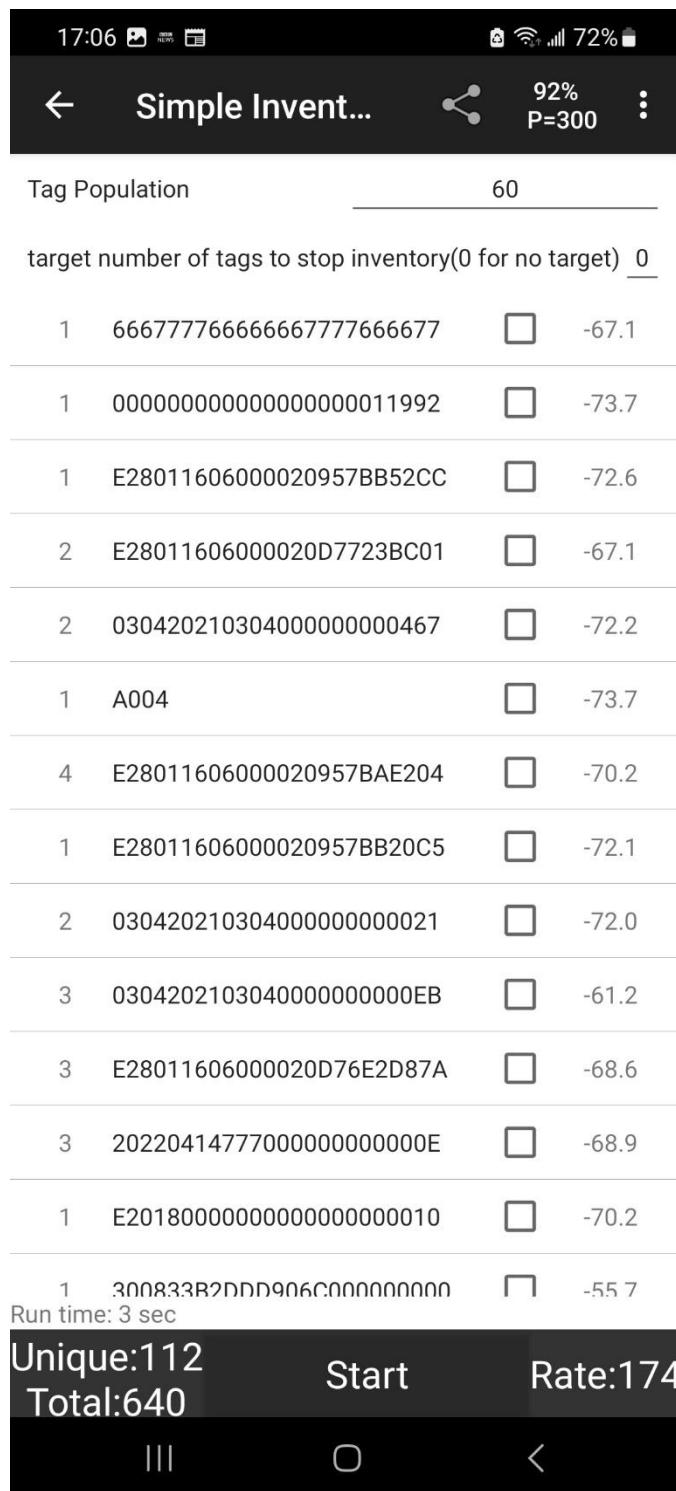
You will now see the RFID tags' EPC bank, TID bank and User bank as well as the phase and frequency channel of reading:



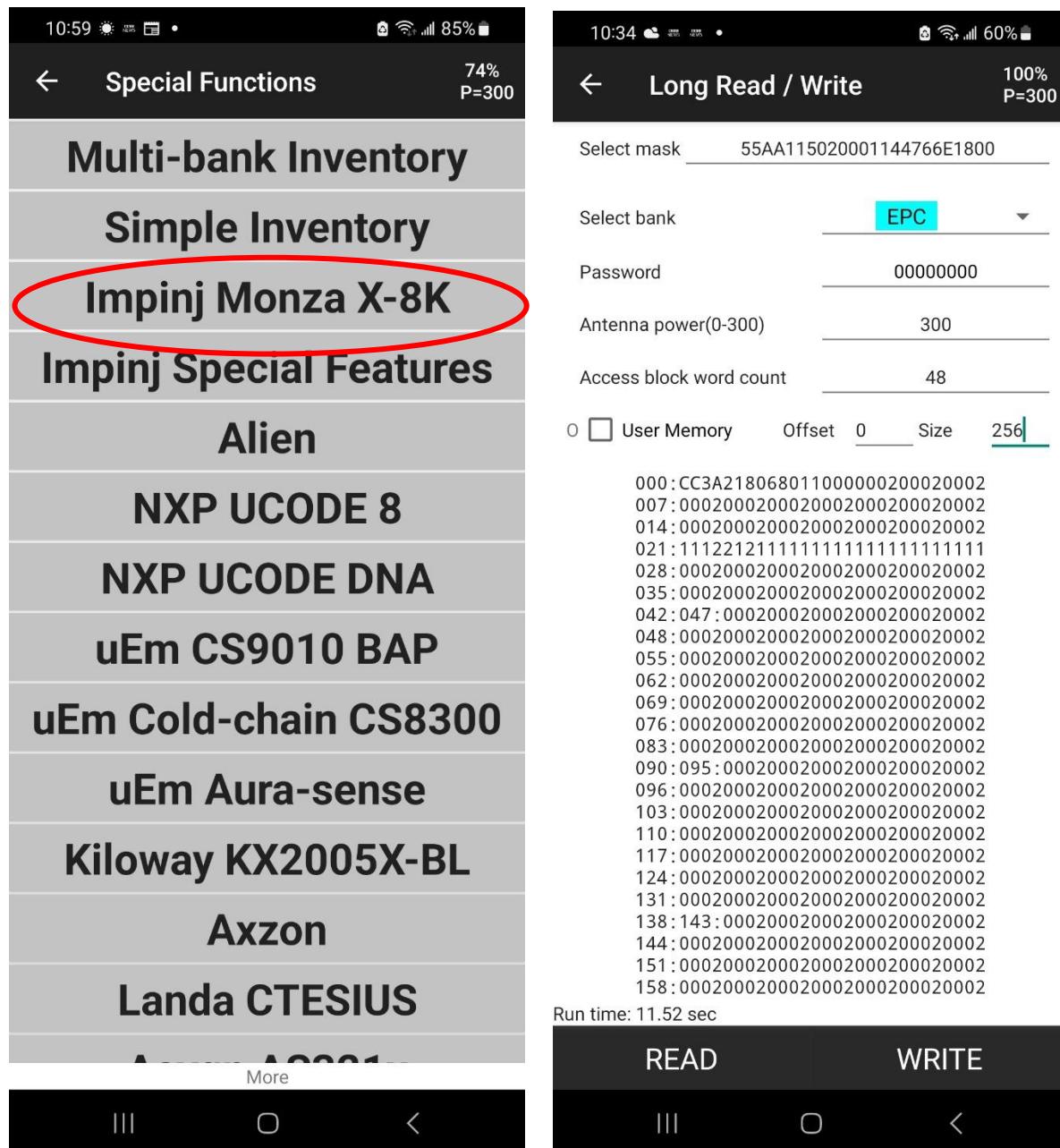
6.3.15.2 Simple Inventory



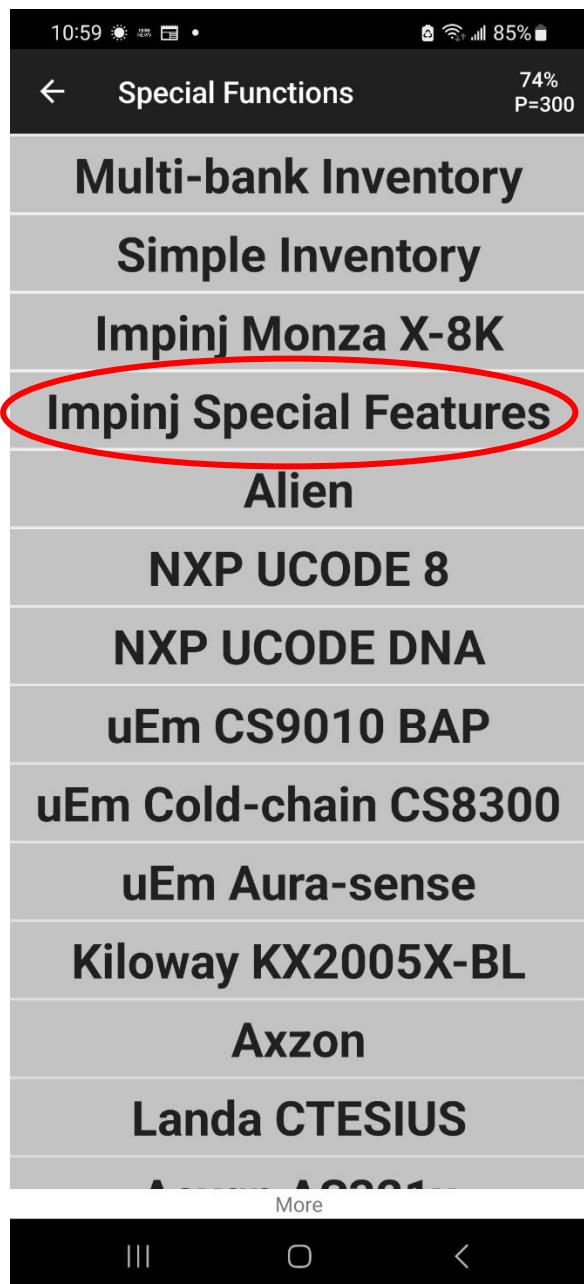
After inventory was stopped, you can press “Show Tags List” to show all tags



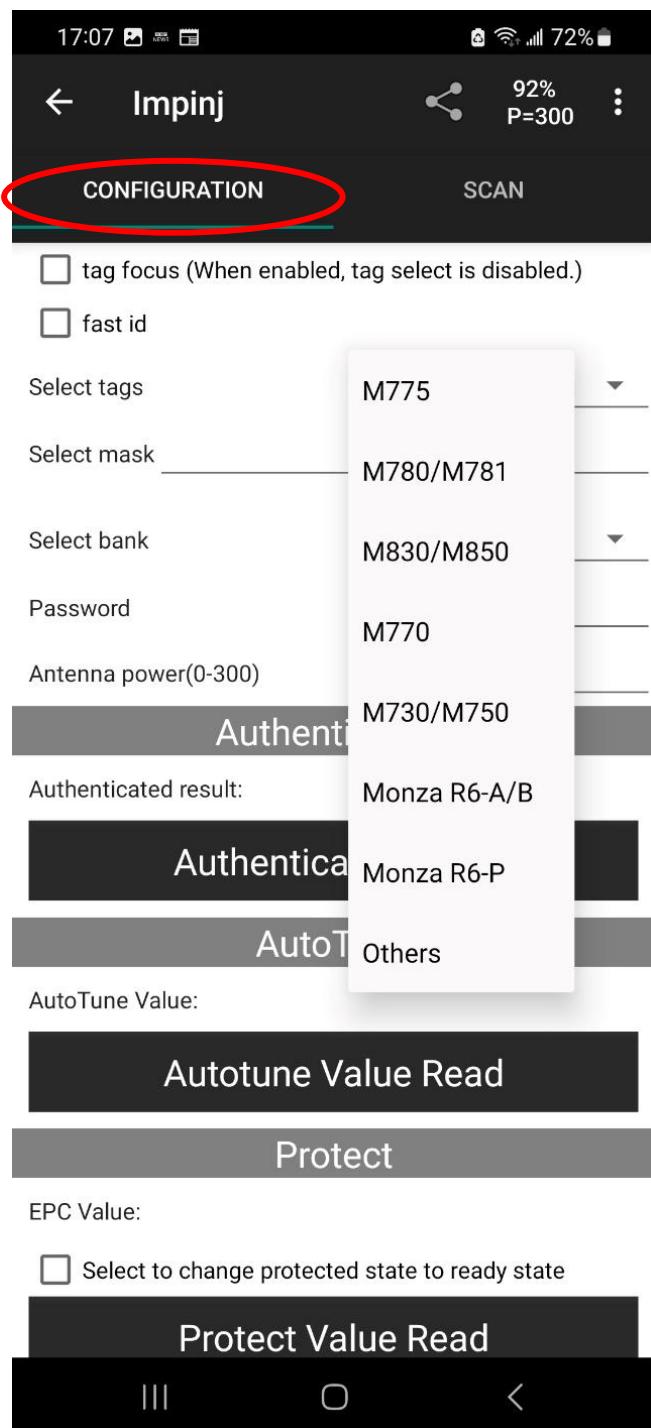
6.3.15.3 Impinj Monza X-8K



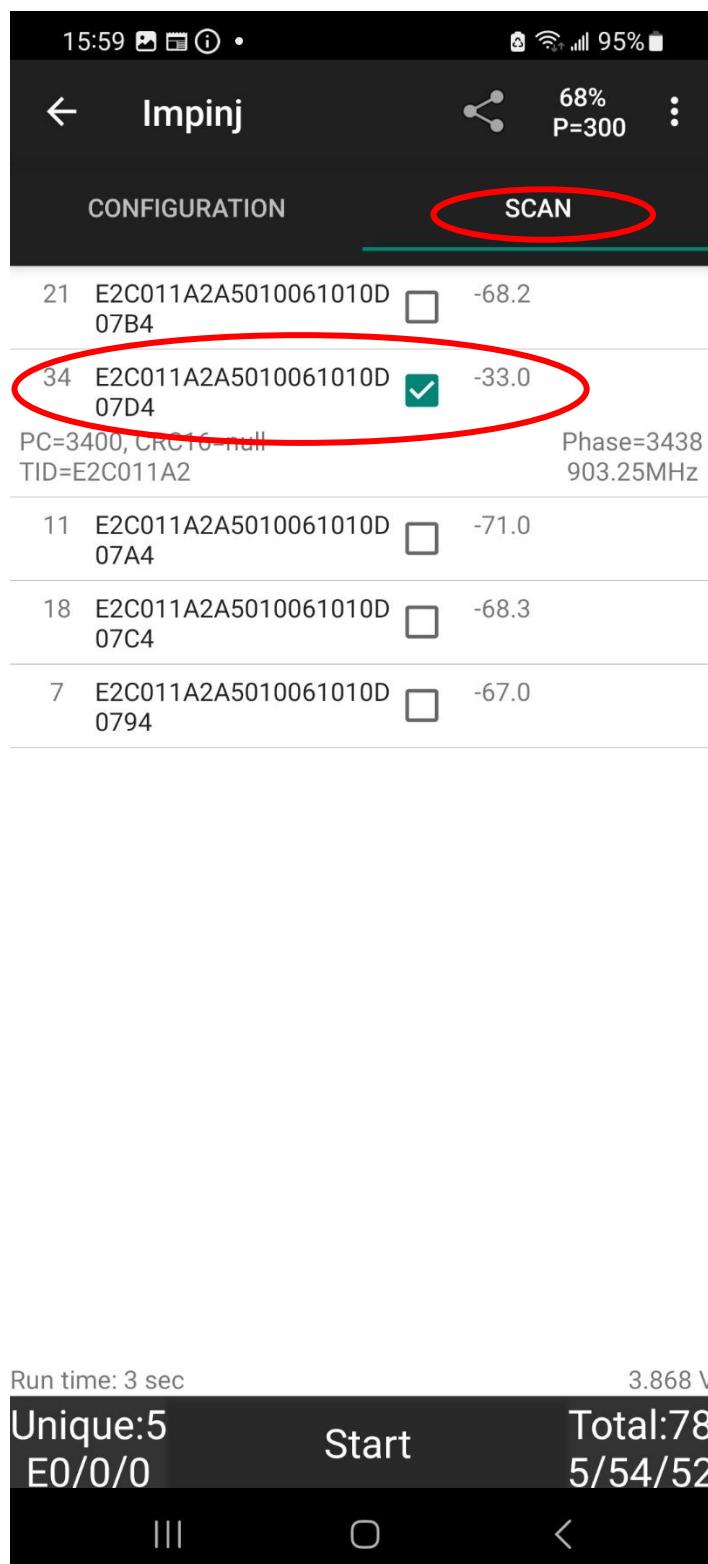
6.3.15.4 Impinj Special Features



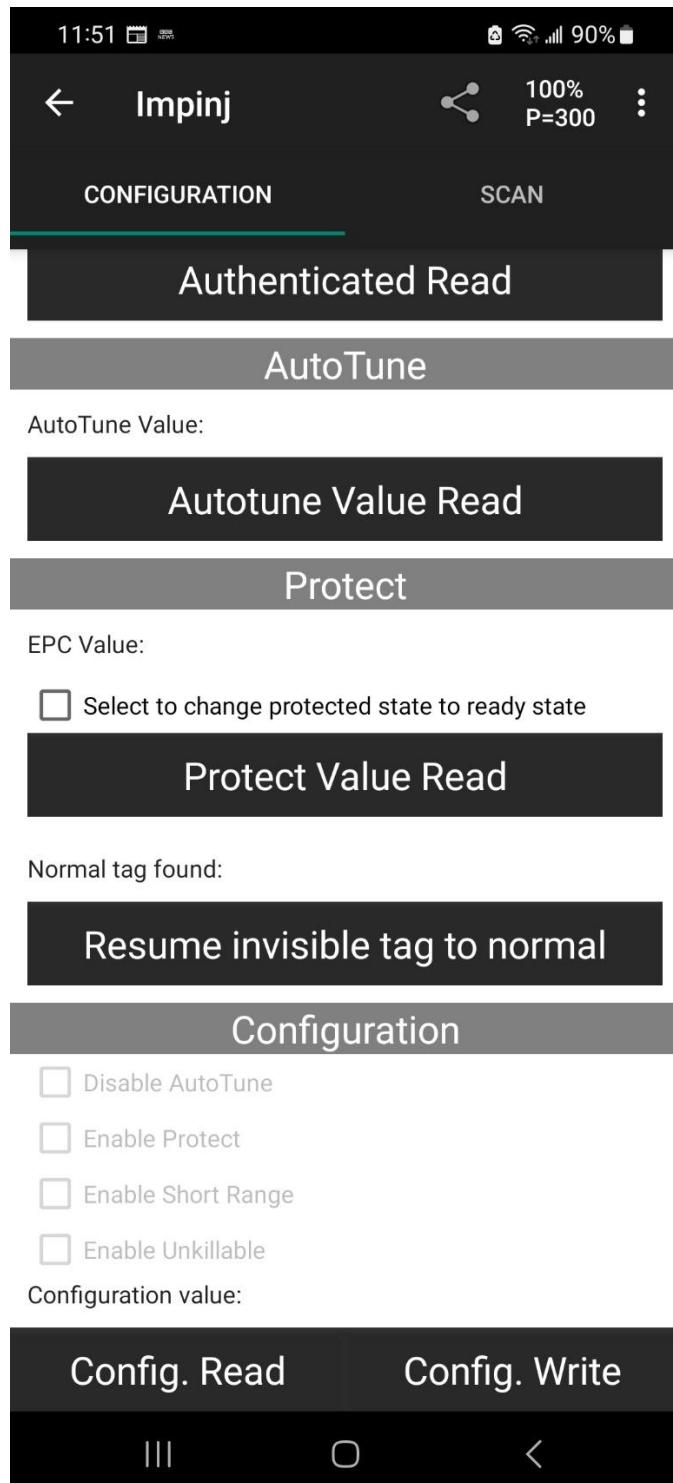
Select particular model of Impinj tag to work on Configuration page as shown below

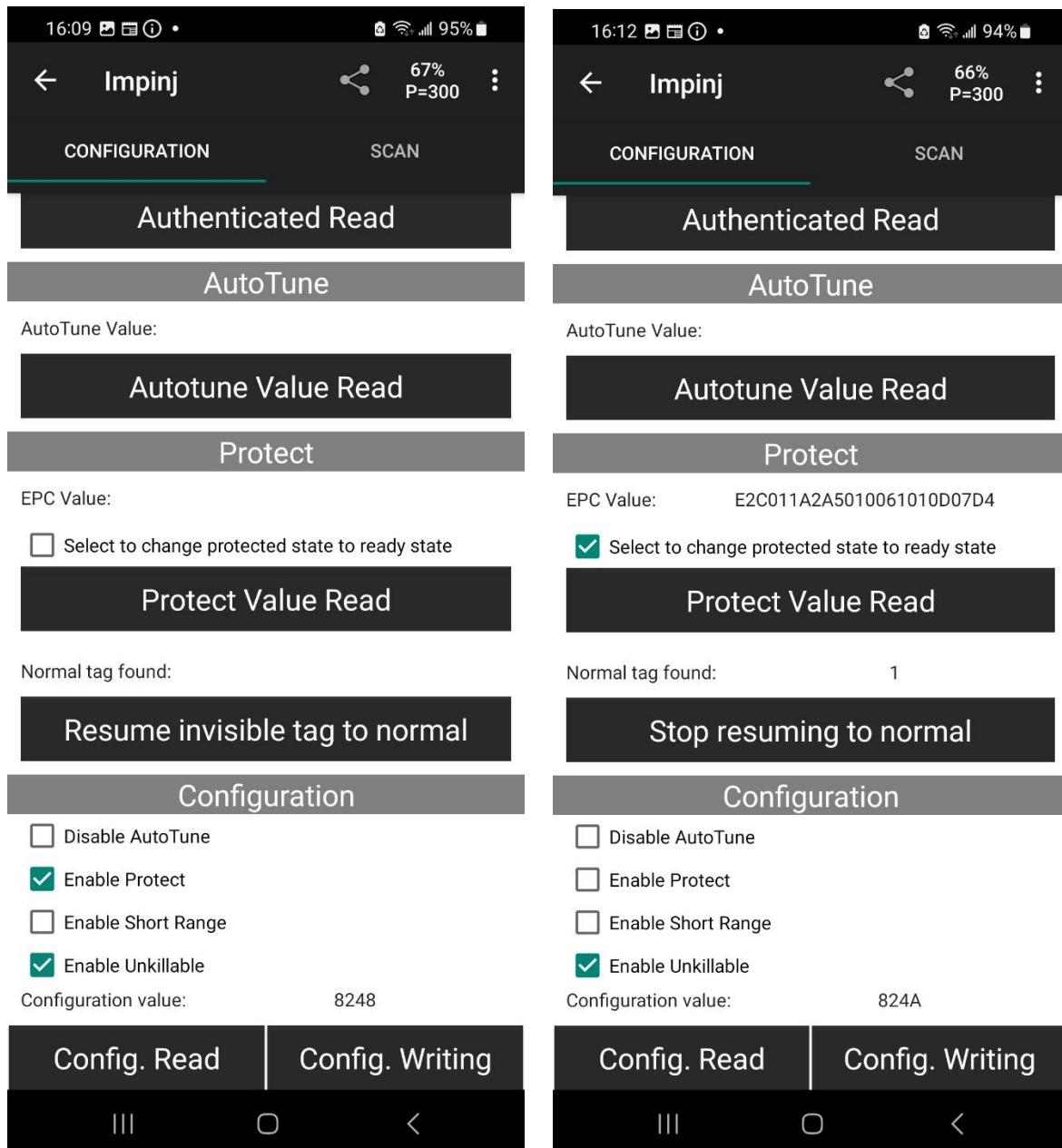


All read tag of selected model will show on Scan page, then click the tag to select it for further process

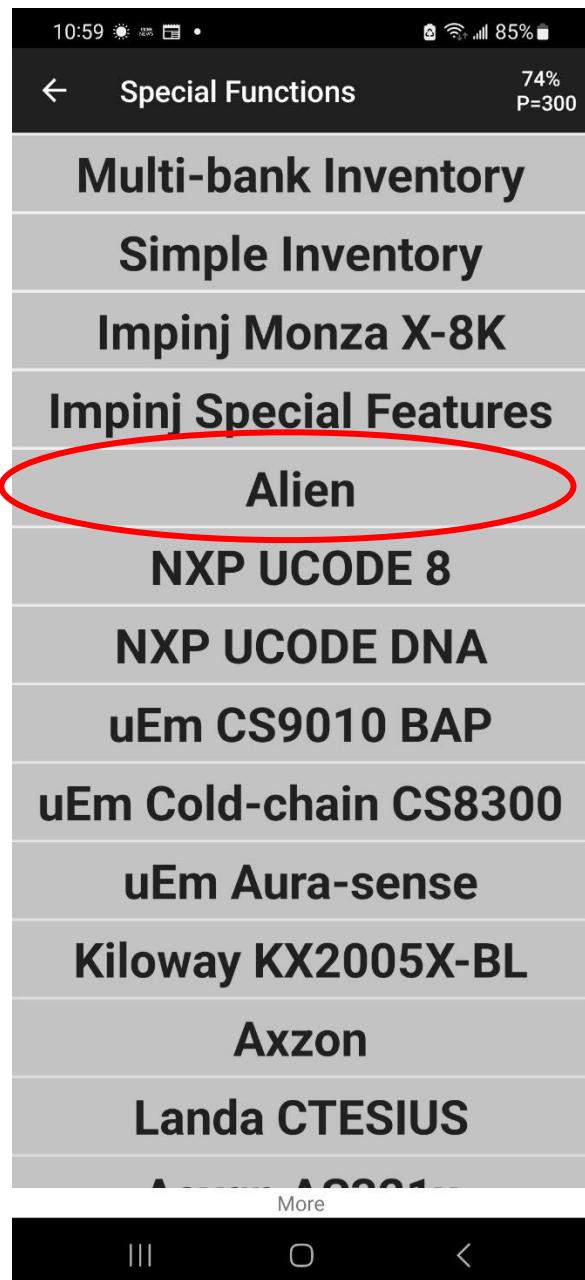


You can configure the selected tag to different mode such as protected mode to make the tag EPC invisible, on here. You need to do the “Config. Read” one time (it is grey out before read as shown below) before write the configuration to the tag.





6.3.15.5 Alien tags

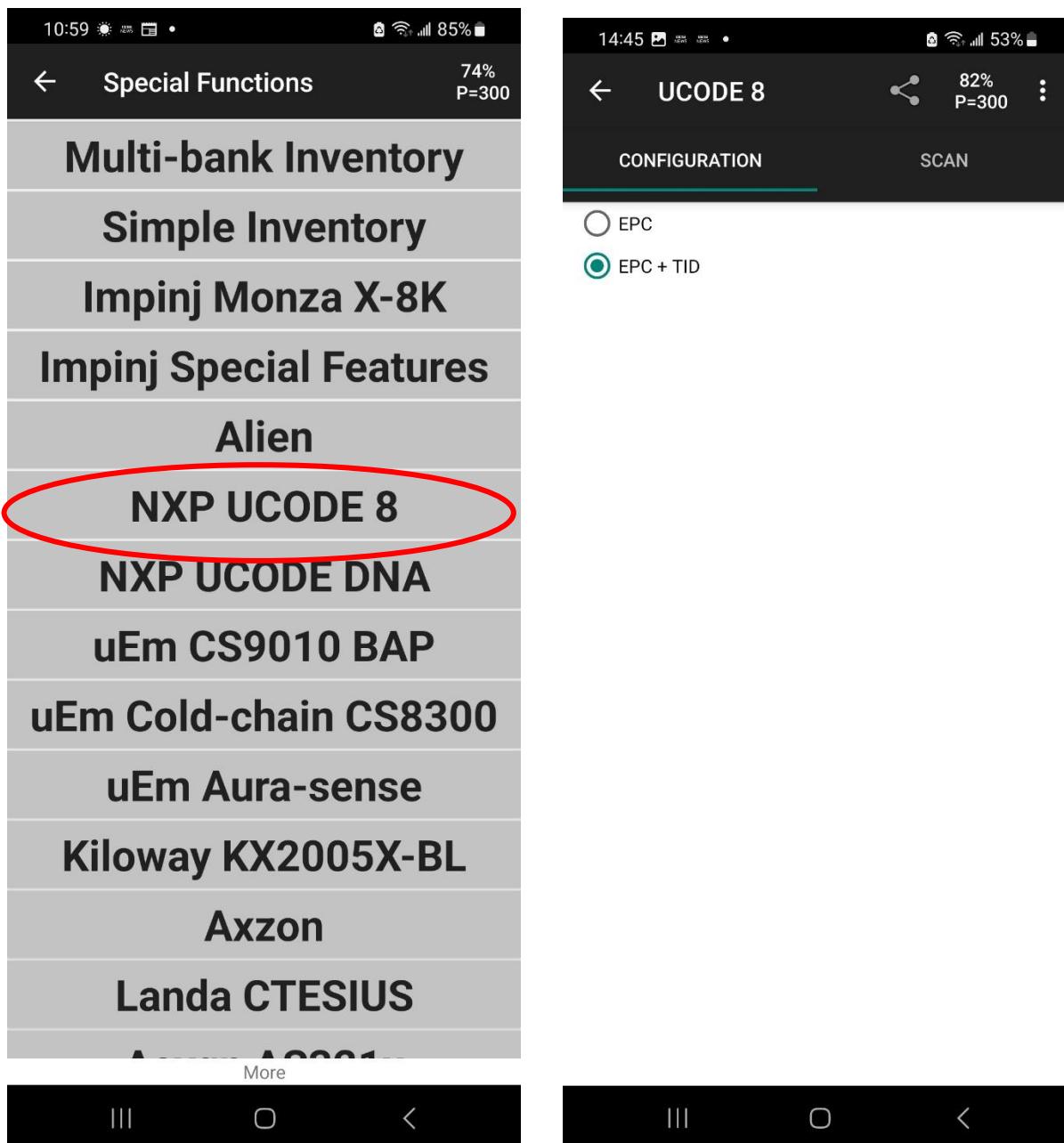


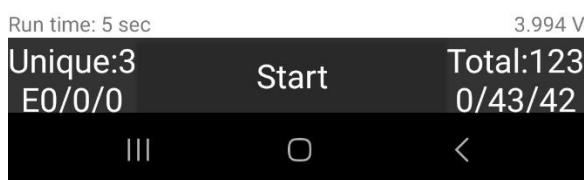
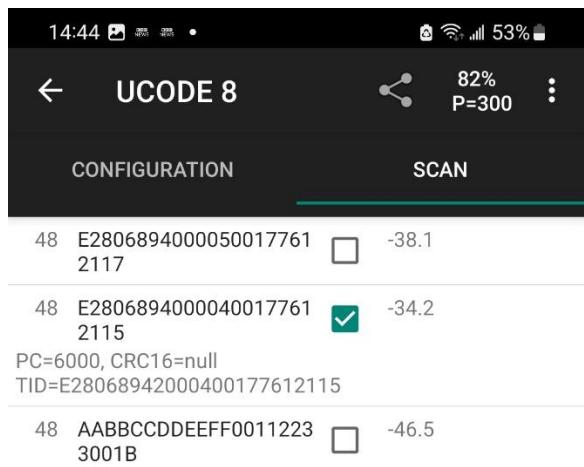
The screenshot shows a list of detected Alien tags. The data is presented in a table format:

	EPC	Signal Strength
2	E200474B55CC9F0A75A6 7436	-57.6
2	E200474B55A19A8A75A5 C824	-70.2
3	E200474B559DBE8A75A5 B8B4	-69.9
1	E200474B559A14CA75A5 AA0D	-66.7
6	E200474B5597A70A75A5 A056	-62.8
16	50000000000000000000000000000005 4D61	-59.9
5	E200474B559B43CA75A5 AEC9	-65.4
2	10011002100310041005 19C6	-74.1
1	12340000000000000000000000000000 0002	-73.4

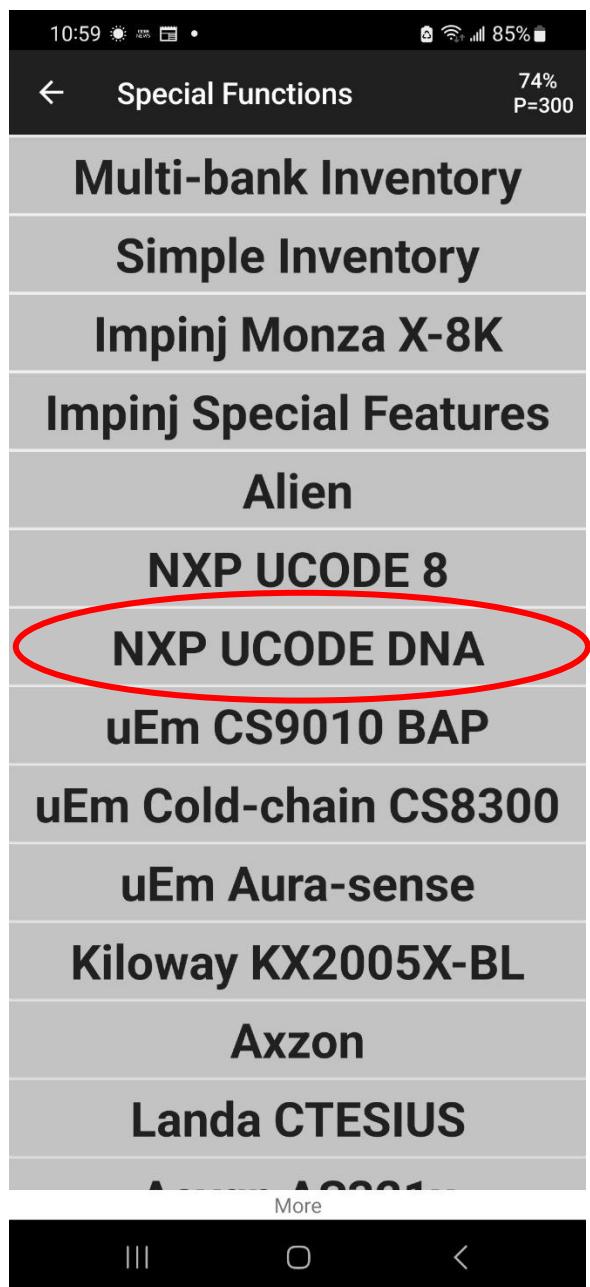
At the bottom of the screen, there are three status indicators: Run time: 1 sec, Unique: 9, and Total: 38. There is also a 'Start' button and a battery level indicator showing 4.097 V.

6.3.15.6 NXP Ucode8 tags

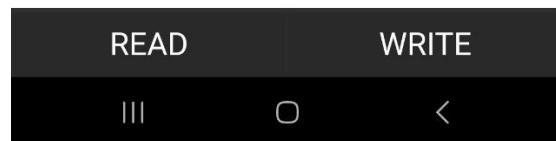
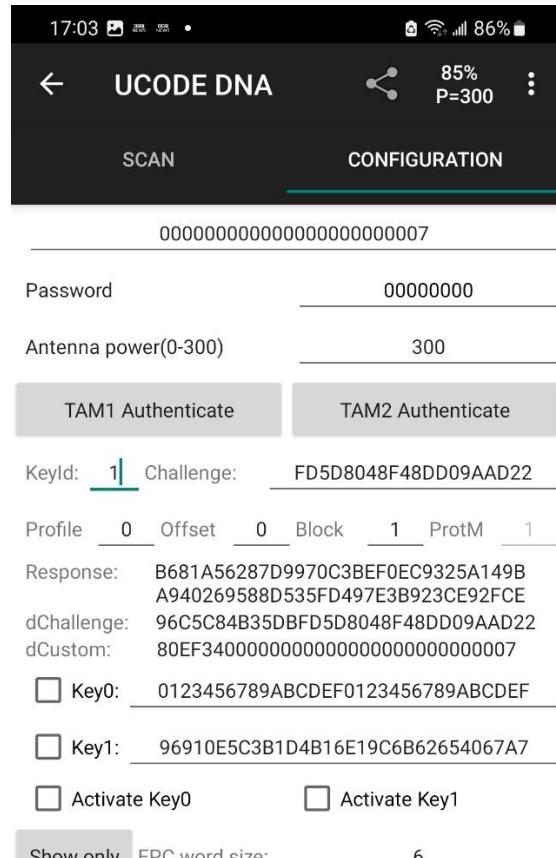
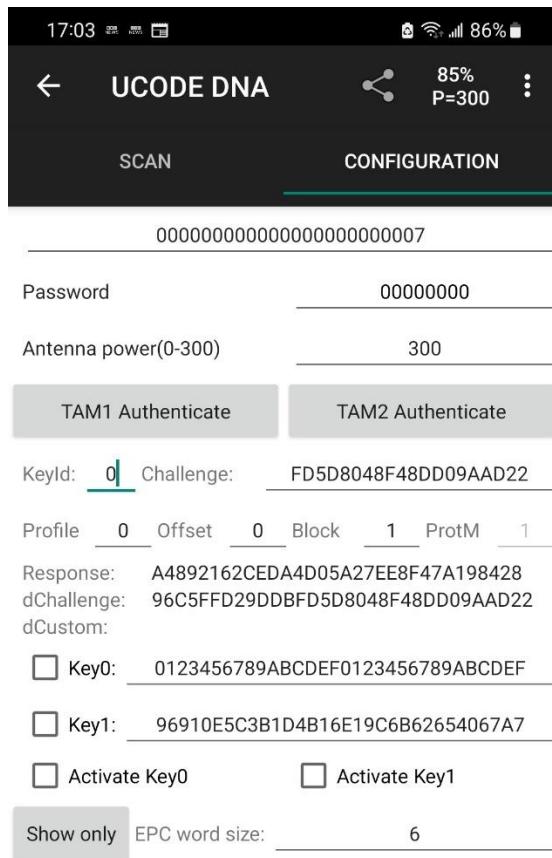




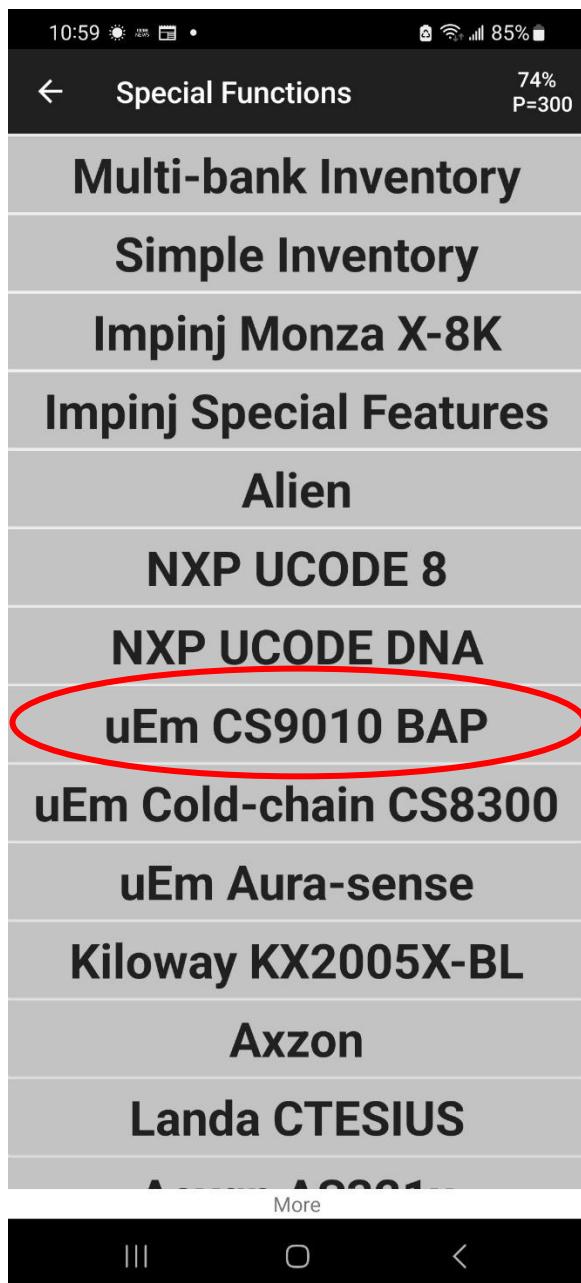
6.3.15.7 NXP UCODE DNA



TAM1 and TAM2 Authenticate result



6.3.15.8 CS9010 BAP Tags



17:09 72% •

← BAP 92%
P=300 :

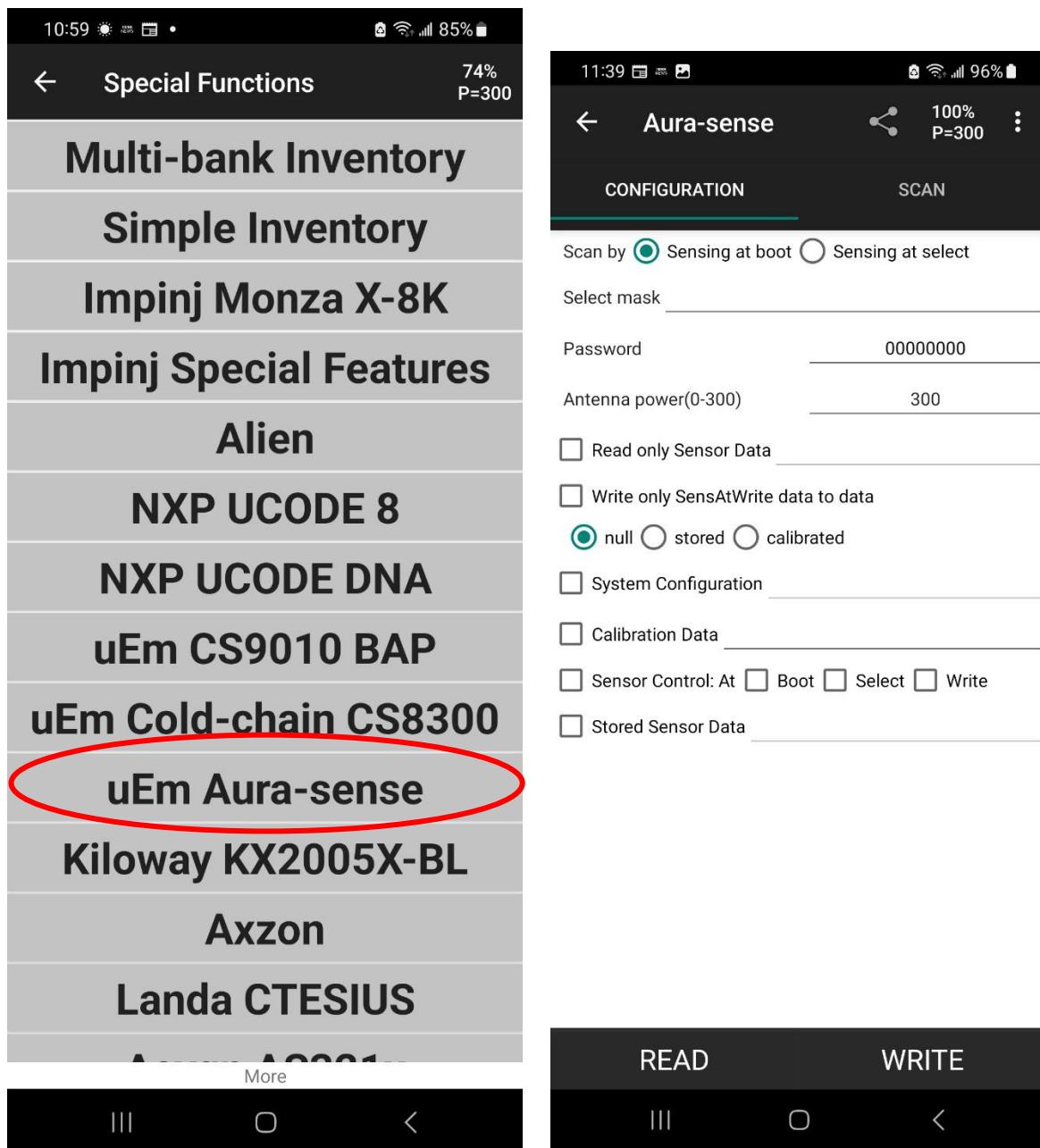
	Tag ID	Serial Number	Signal Strength	Battery Level	Status
7	C9010AAAAA0000000000	A576A	-53.9	92%	Bat NG
23	C9010AAAAA0000000000	A578F	-47.3	92%	Bat NG
39	C9010AAAAA5555555555	55555	-42.4	92%	Bat NG

Run time: 3 sec 4.093 V

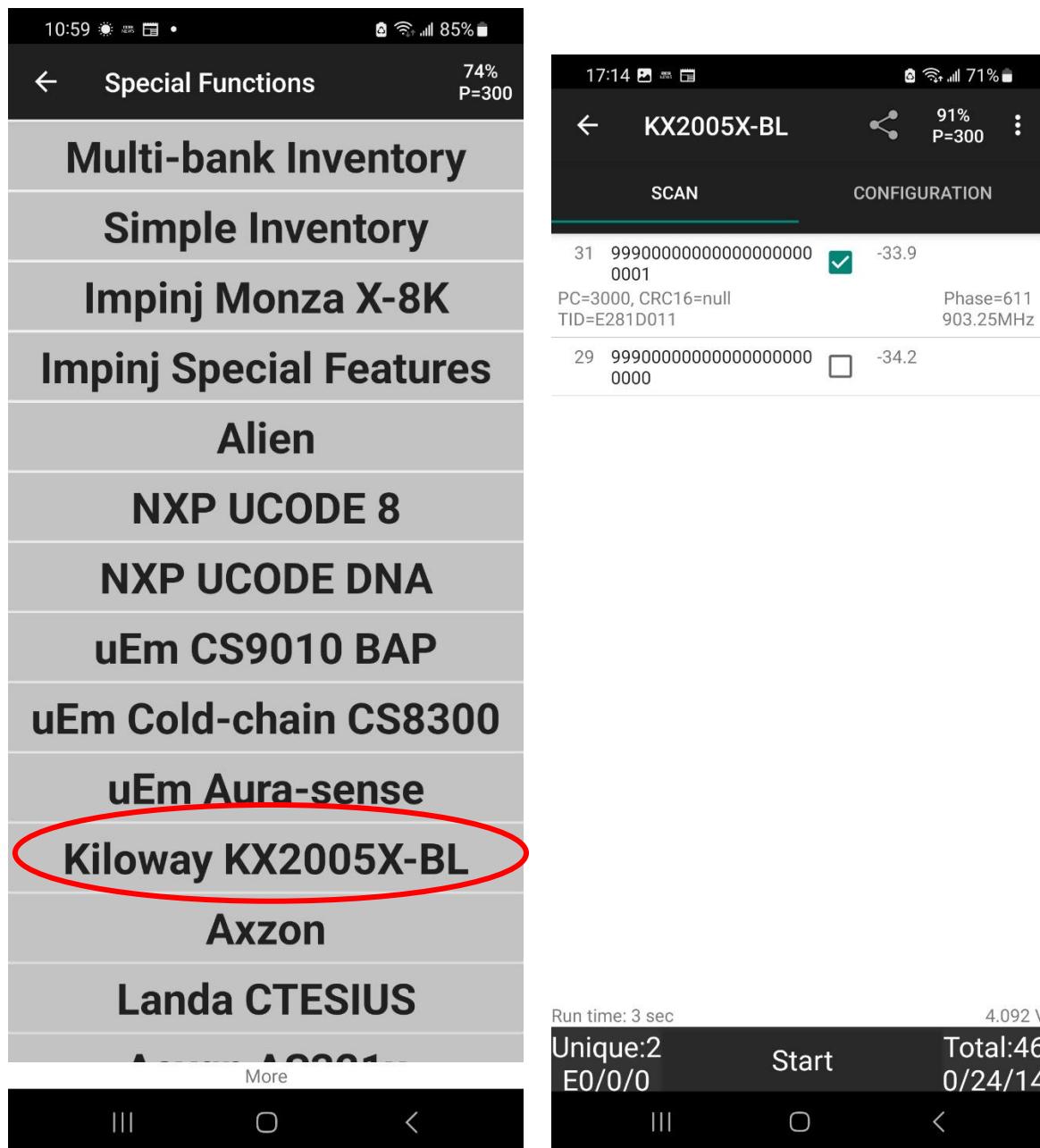
Unique:3 Total:56
E0/0/0 Start 2/41/35

III O <

6.3.15.9 uEm Aura-Sense Tags

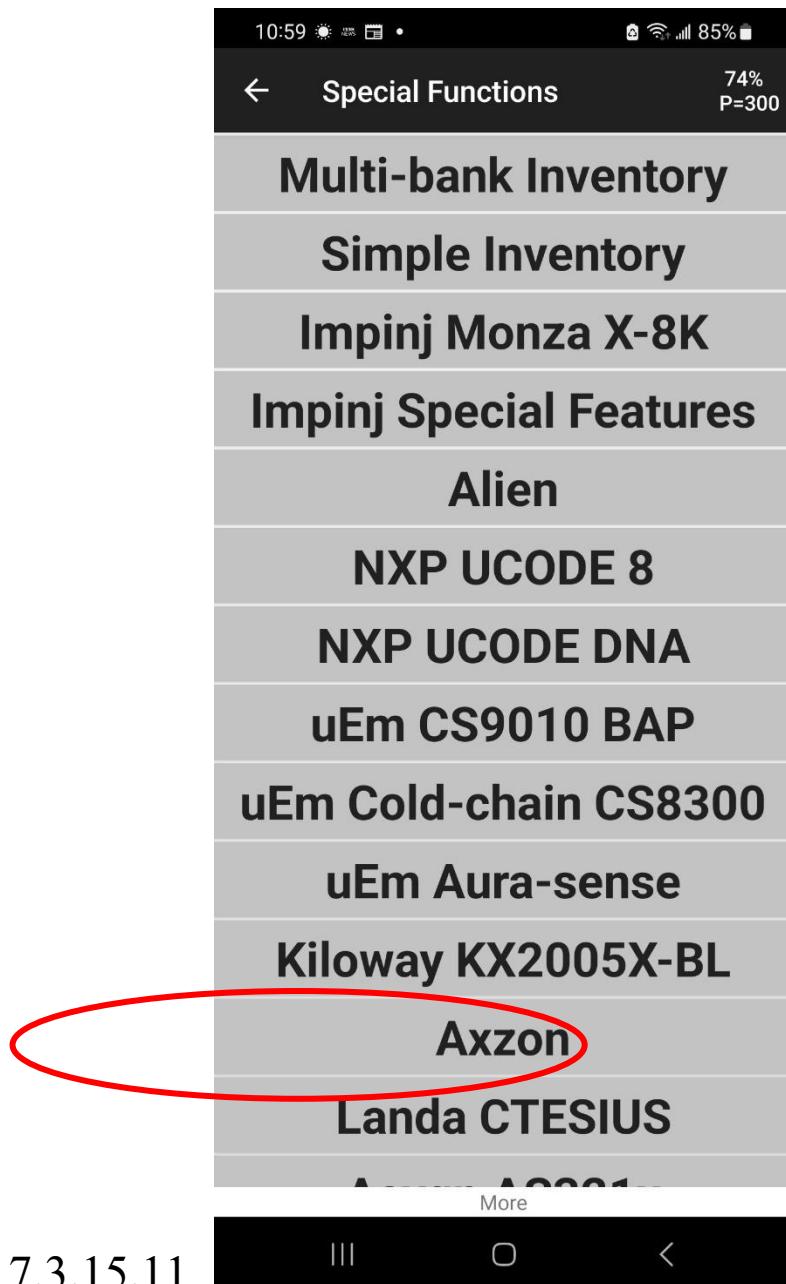


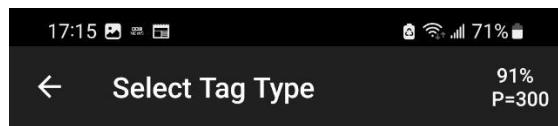
6.3.15.10 kiloway KX2005X-BL Tag





6.3.15.11 Axzon





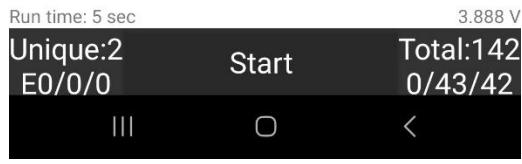
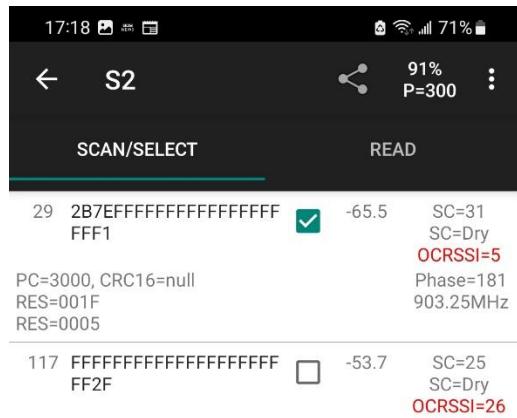
Magnus S2

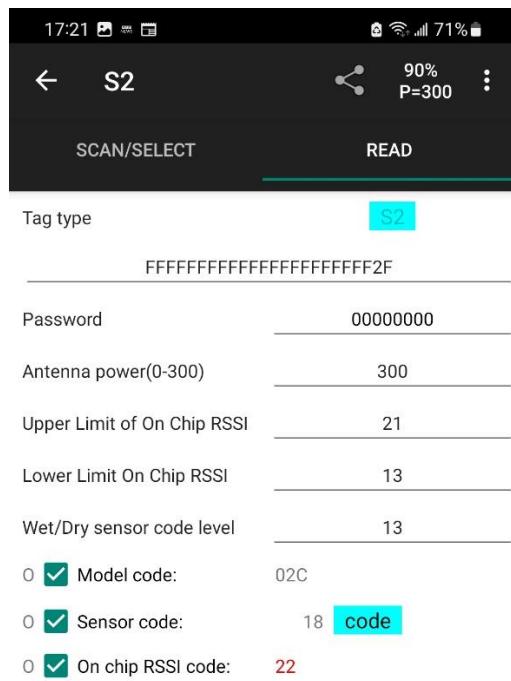
Magnus S3

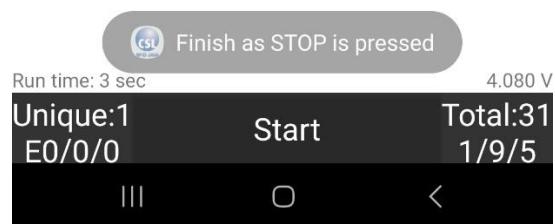
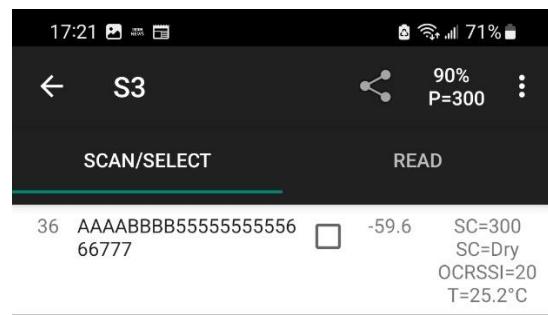
Xerxes

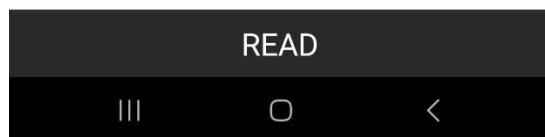
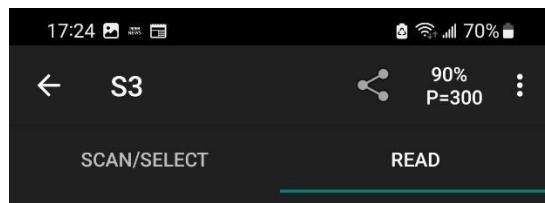
All Axzon



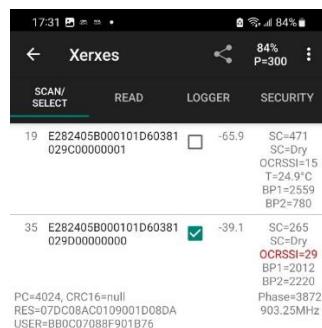




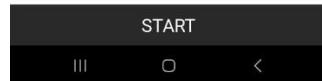




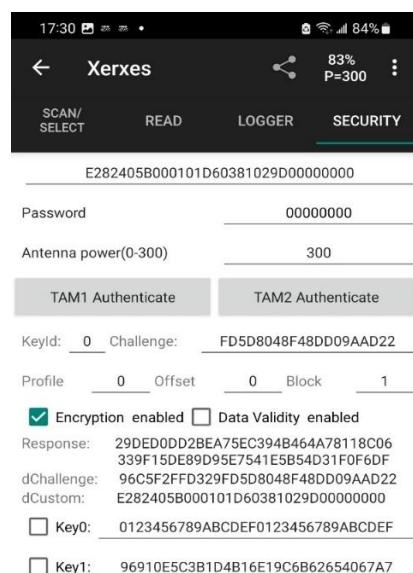
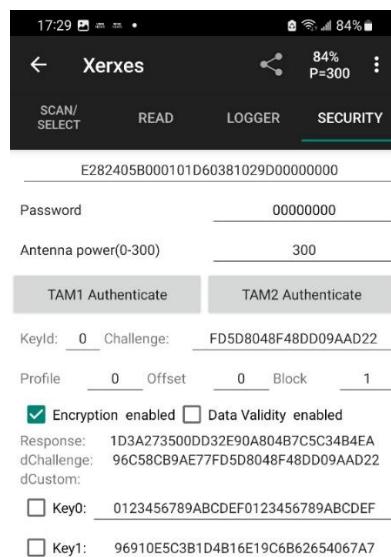
12.3.15.11 Select the tag



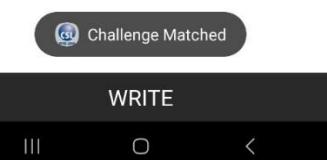
13.3.15.11



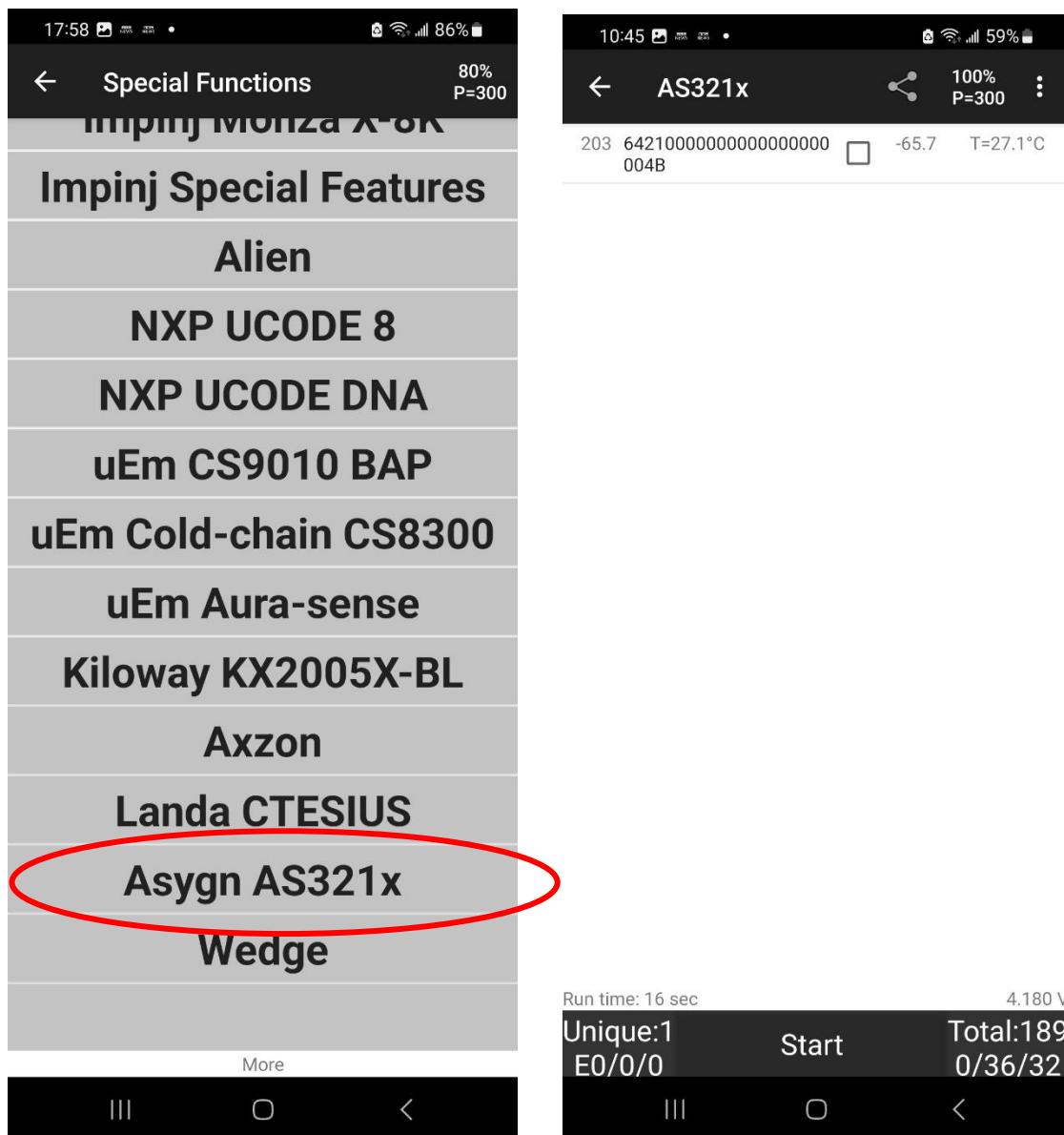
14.3.15.11 TAM1 and TAM2 Authenticate result



15.3.15.11



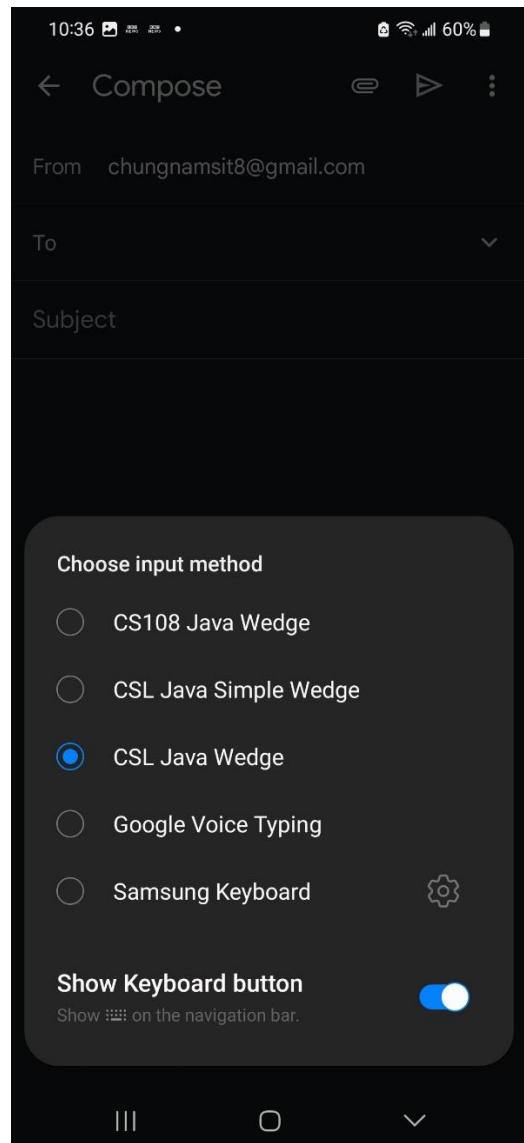
6.3.15.12 Asygn AS311x Tags



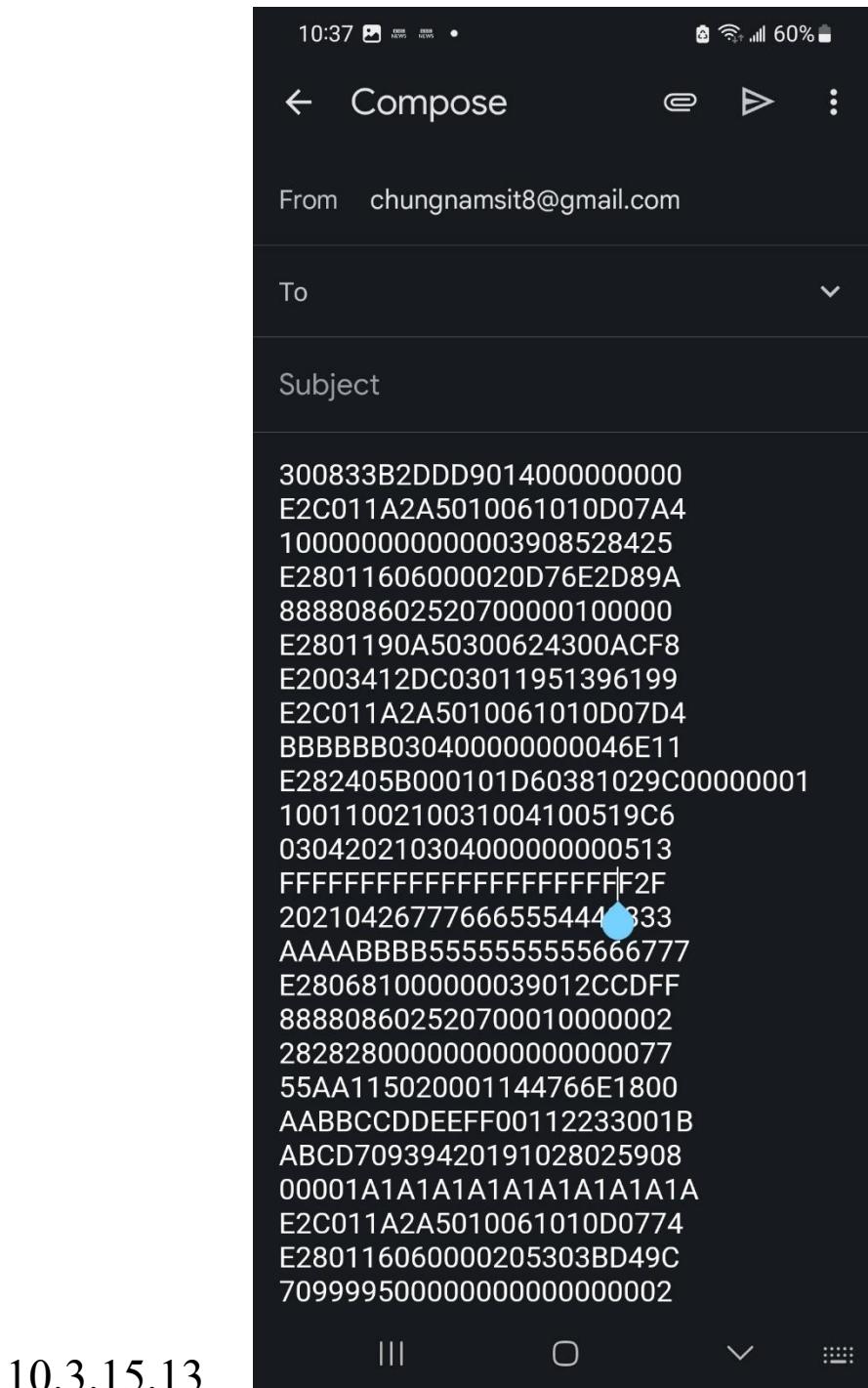
6.3.15.13 Wedge



7.3.15.13



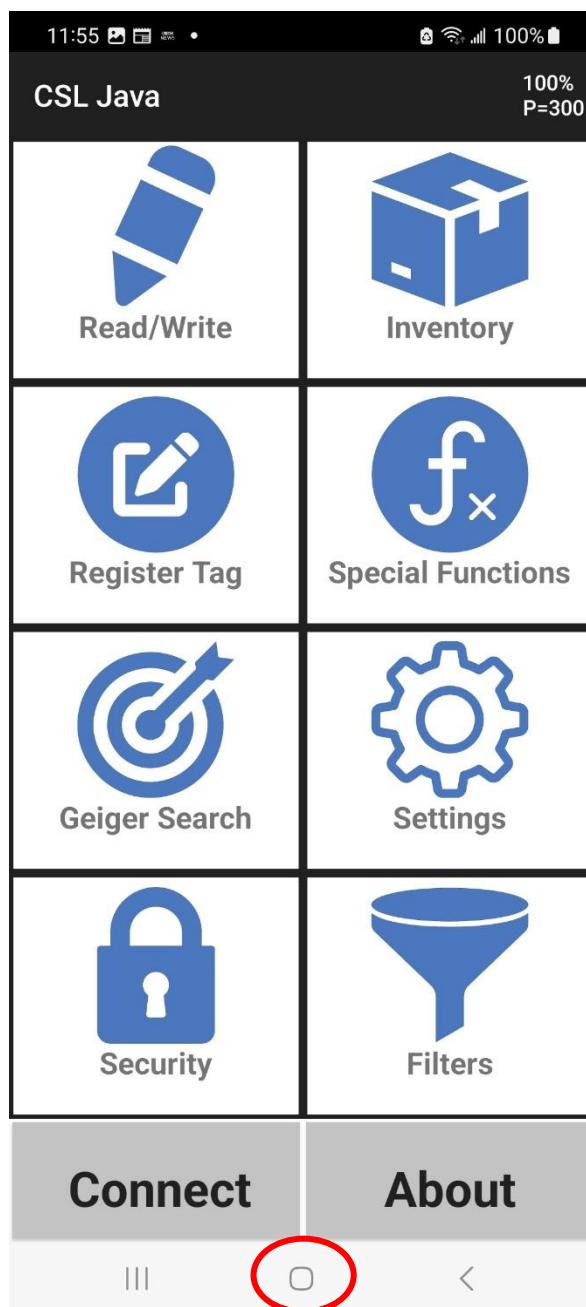
8.3.15.13



10.3.15.13

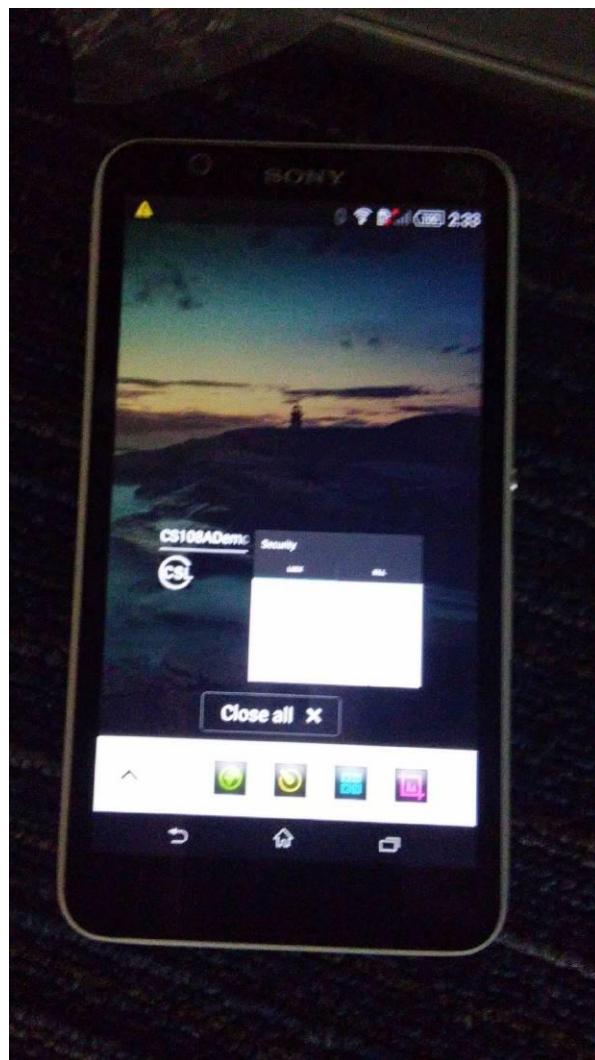
6.3.16 Exiting the Software

By pressing the Home button, middle CIRCLE icon on the LCD touch screen at the bottom, one can exit the software. Note that using this method for exiting the demo application does not completely stop the application, the application is placed in a sleep mode.



6.3.17 Truly Exiting the Software

To truly exit the software, press the **SQUARE** button, and then you will see the following screen:



At this point, you can truly exit the software by pressing the 'X' to close the app.

6.3.18 Source Codes

Source code for this application, tools and manuals are available on Convergence Systems Limited website:

www.convergence.com.hk

6.4 C# App for iOS and Android via BLE 5.x, Normal Mode

6.4.1 Installing the iPhone and Android Software

The C# code applies to both the iPhone and Android phone. The same code can be deployed to multiple platforms. This is a powerful development in the world of smart phone Apps. Visual Studio 2017 was used to compile the applications.

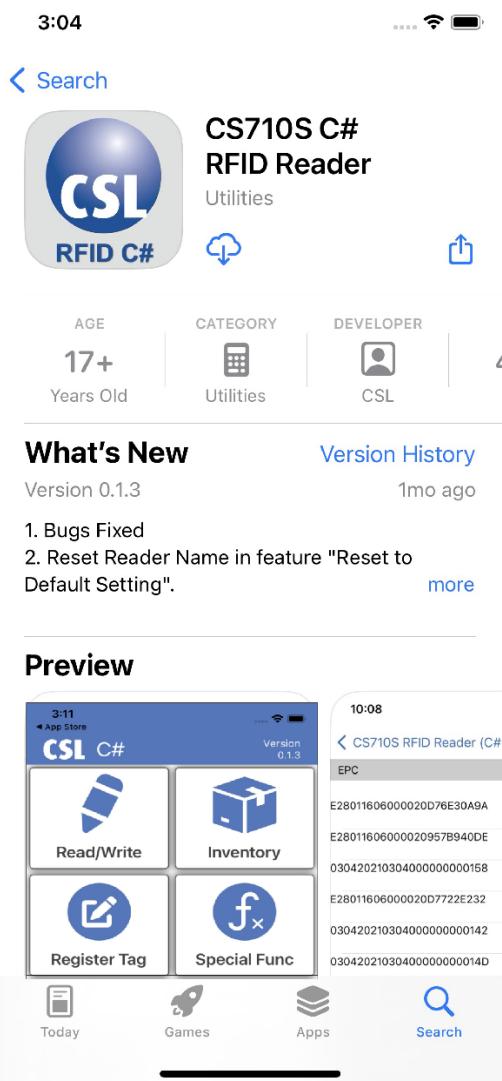
The iPhone version App can be installed from the Apple App Store.

The Android version App can be installed from Google Play.

The Android software can also be installed by downloading the APK file from the CSL website.

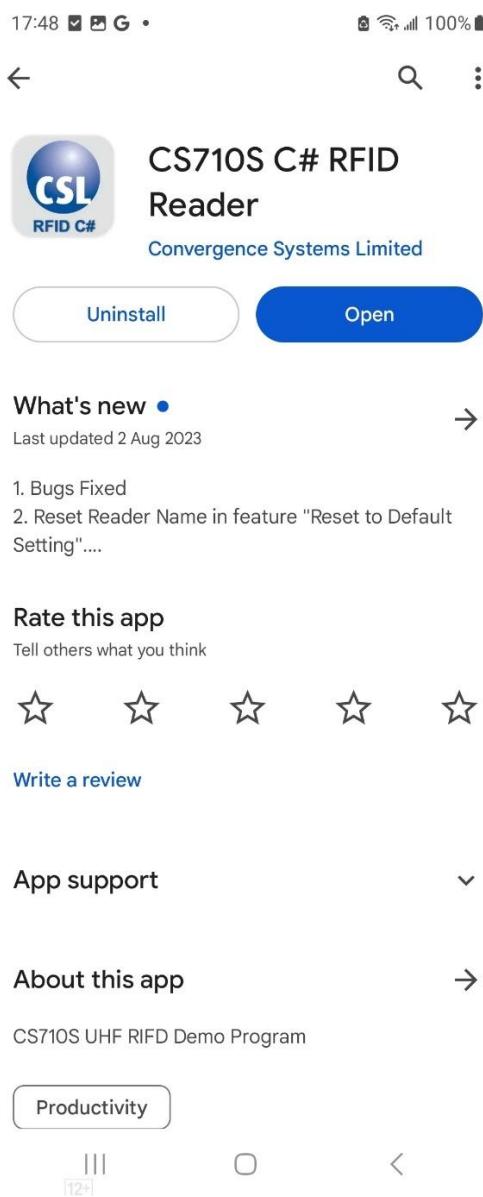
6.4.1.1 Installing iPhone App from App Store

The released CS710S C# iPhone App can be installed from the Apple's App Store:



6.4.1.2 Installing Android App from Google Play

The CS710S C# Android App can be installed from Google Play:

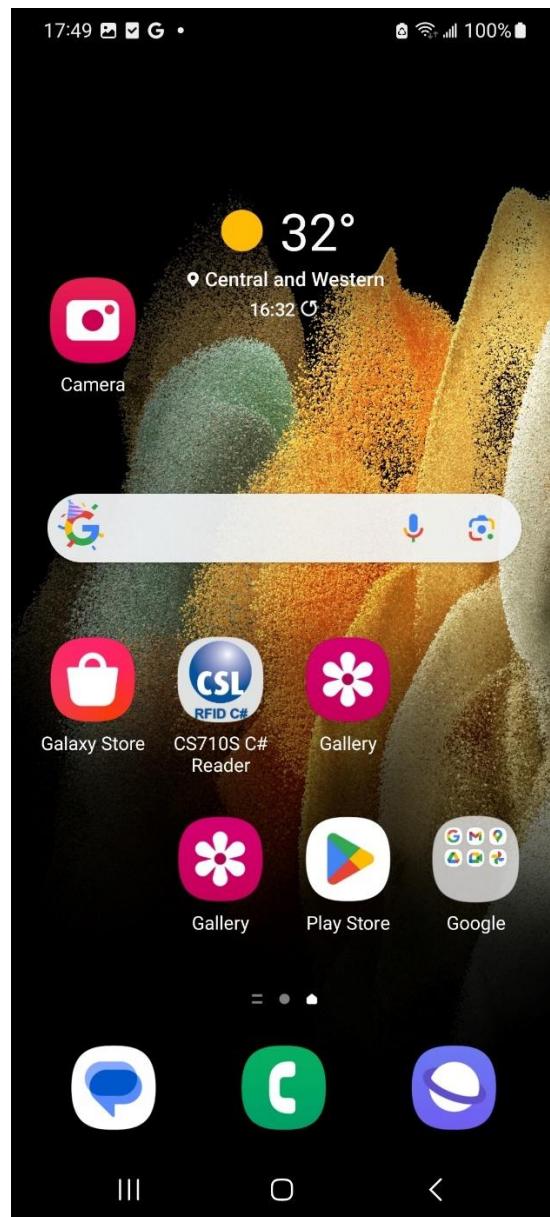


The CS710S C# Android App can also be installed by downloading the APK installer from the CSL website and then copied to the Android phone for installation.

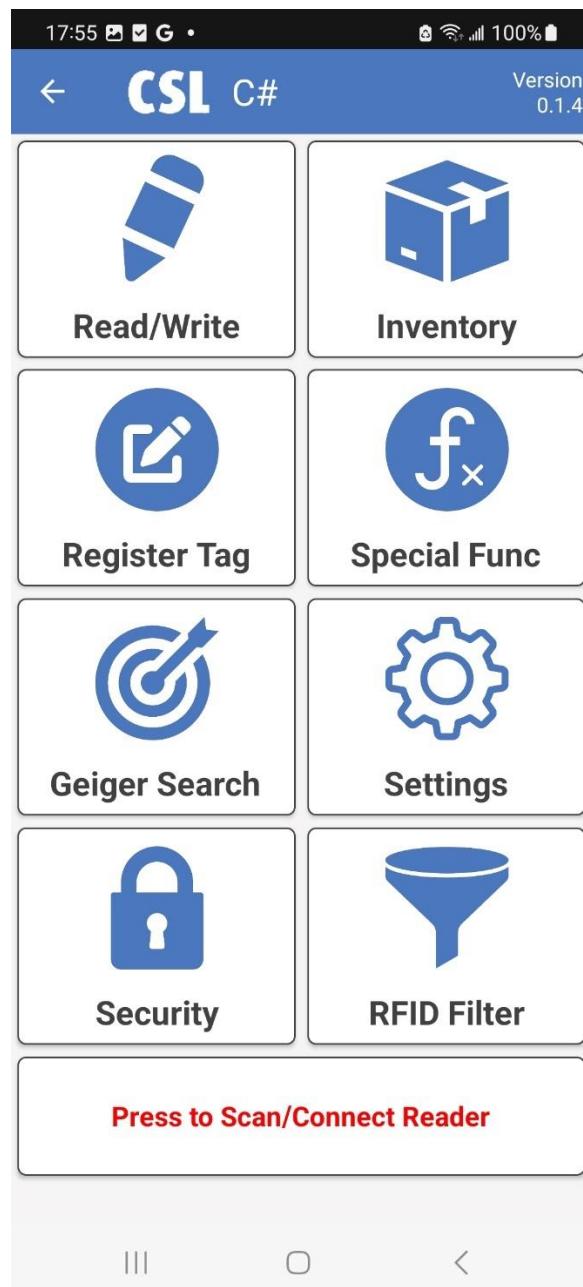
6.4.2 Starting the Software

The User Interface is the same for C# Demo App on iPhone and Android

With the CS710S App for installed, you will see the following icon on your phone:



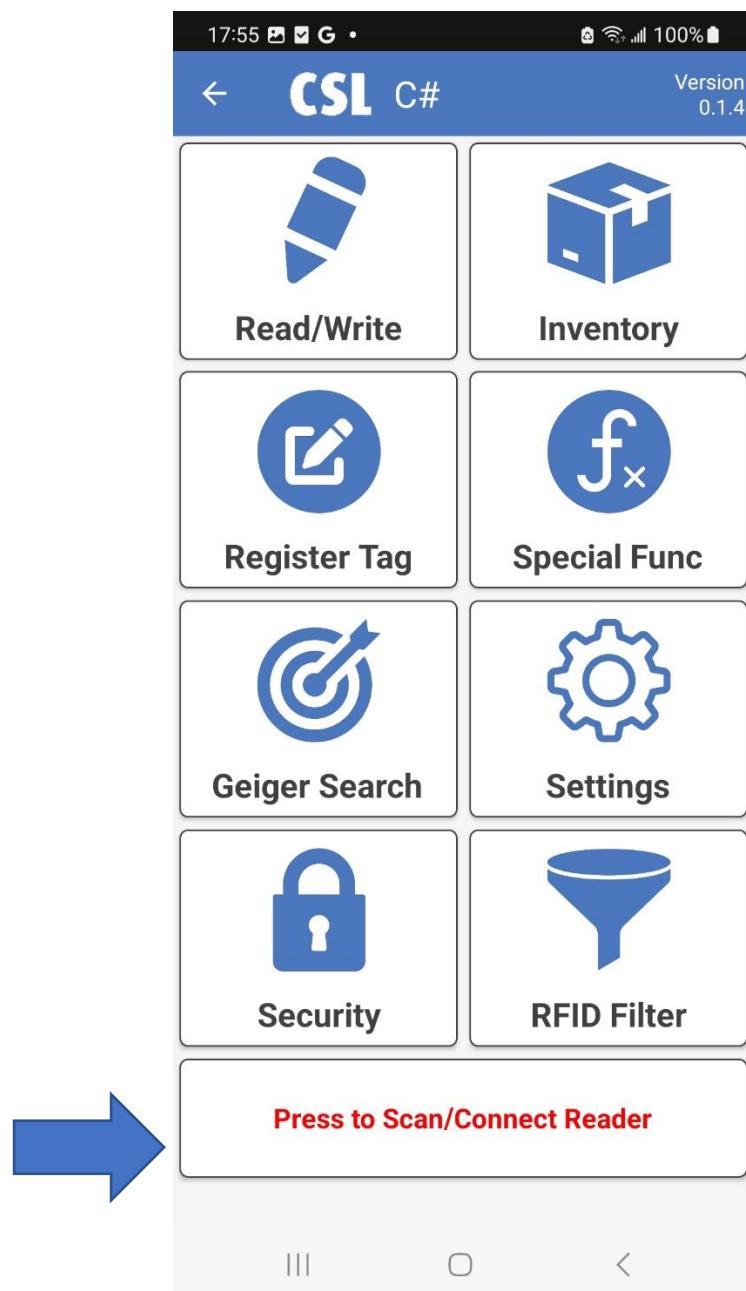
Press the icon to start the CS710S App.



6.4.3 Main Menu

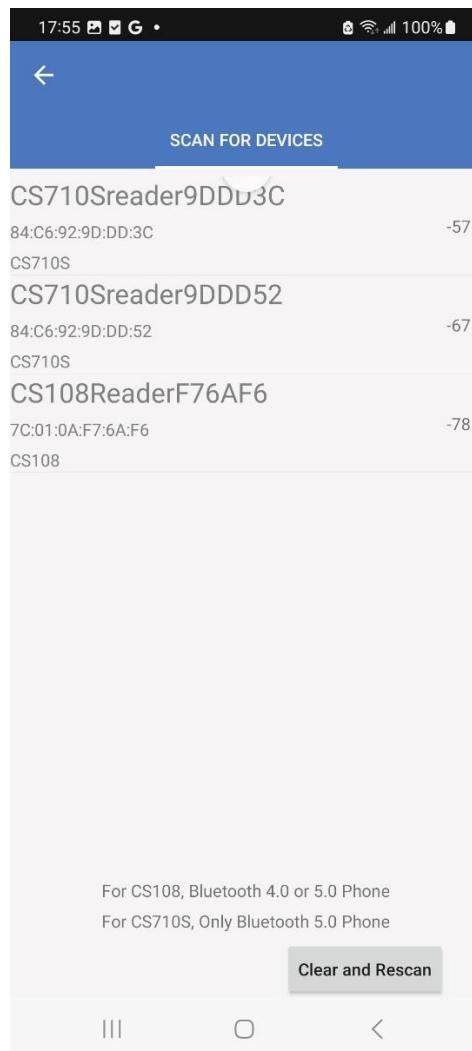
The Main Menu will launch when you start the CS710S App. There are 8 function buttons and 1 connection button. The text color on the connection button indicates whether a CS710S reader is connected (blue text) or disconnected (red text).

To connect, press the button with text “Press to Scan/Connect Reader” to begin searching and making a connection to CS710S reader.



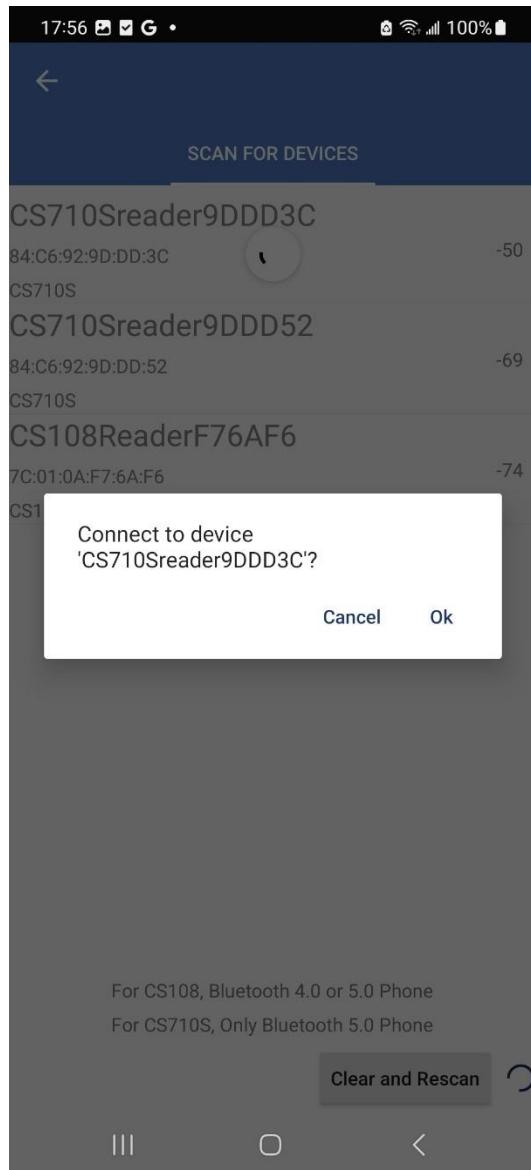
6.4.4 Searching and Connecting to CS710S (Pairing)

The search and connect screen will search for CS710Ss nearby and list them. Please make sure the CS710S Blue LED Bluetooth button is flashing, meaning the CS710S is ready for discovery by the Phone. **Note: the system Bluetooth device connection is not used to make the CS710S connection on an Phone OS. The CS710S Application provides this functionality.**



You can refresh the search process by swiping DOWNWARD and then releasing

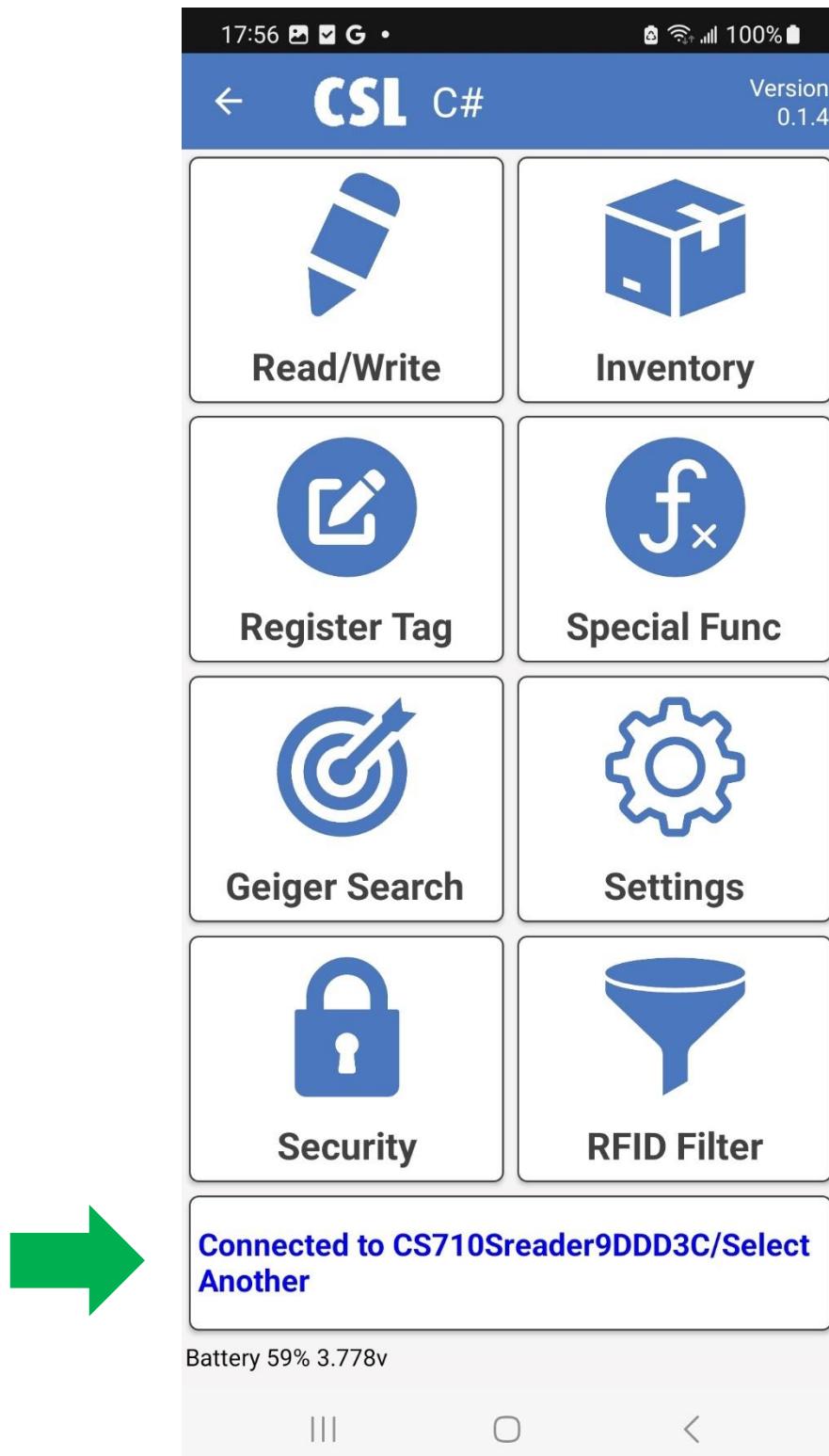
Once you select a particular reader by pressing your finger onto that selection, then a pop up window will ask you if you want to connect to that reader. Press “Ok” to connect.



After that, the software will automatically return to main menu screen of the application.

***Note** the Reader Name is very useful to distinguish between various readers on the screen. To change name, go to Settings > Administration and edit the Reader Name field. For help see section 5.1.2.5 Settings.

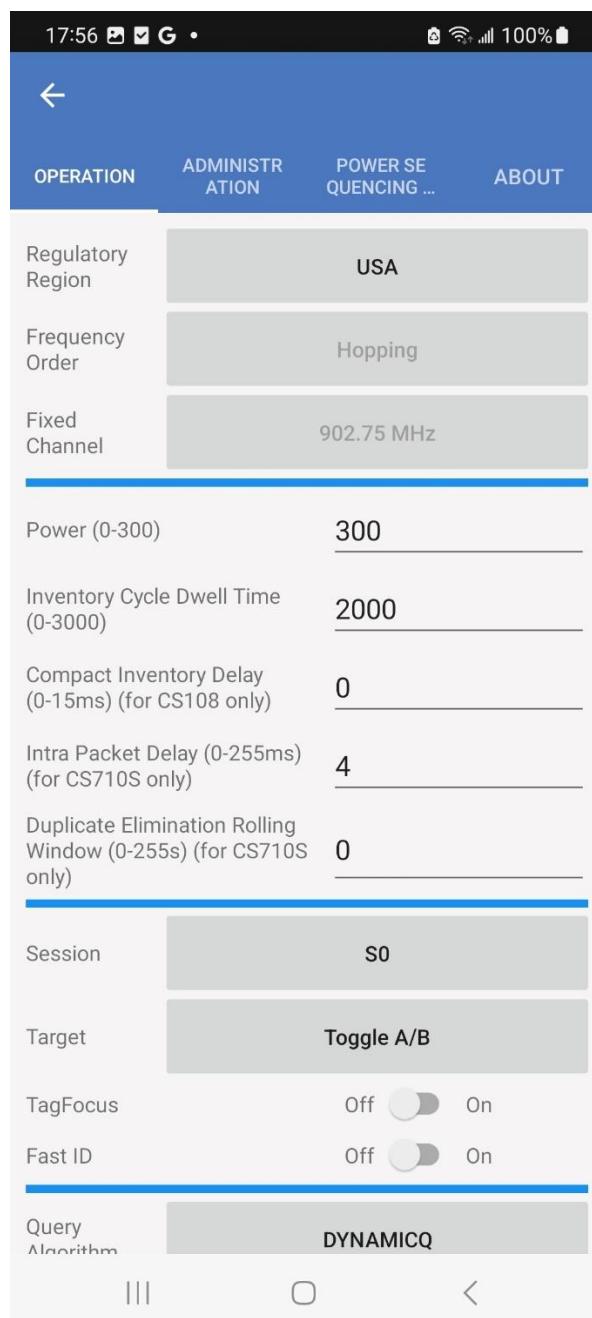
After successfully connecting a CS710S, the red text in the connection button will change to blue text and shows the connected reader name.



6.4.5 Settings

After connecting, the Settings page allows you to edit the RFID operation parameters and administration parameters.

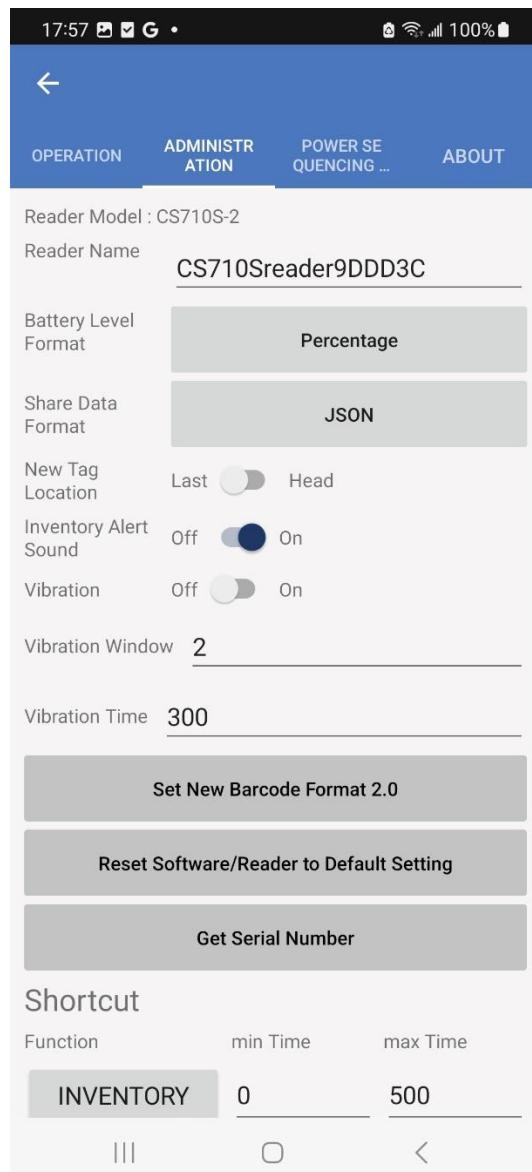
Operation Settings:



1. Regulatory Region is the specific area/country where the unit is to be used.
2. Frequency Order is how the frequency channels are to be traversed: Hopping, Fixed or Agile.
3. Fixed Channel is the specific frequency channel to be used when Frequency Order is set to Fixed.
4. Power is the conducted power entering the antenna, the value is 10 times the dBm value desired. For example, 300 means 30 dBm. i.e. (300/10) dBm.
5. Tag Population is the approximate number of tags to be typically inventoried.
6. The Q Override value is automatically set when you enter the Tag Population value. This value can be overwritten by pressing the “Override” button and editing the Q value. To return to the default value, press ‘Reset’ [Appendix D](#) describes this in detail.
7. Session is the EPC defined session for querying the tags. For detailed explanations of Session please refer to [Appendix C](#).
8. Target is the EPC defined query target of the tag status flag, A, B, or A/B Toggle. For a detailed explanation of Target. Please refer to [Appendix F](#)
9. Query Algorithm is either DynamicQ or FixedQ. A detailed explanation is found in [Appendix E](#).
10. Reader Mode or Link Profile is either 0, 1, 2, or 3. Detailed explanation is found in [Appendix B](#).

After changing parameters, press “SAVE” button. A beep will confirm the successful save.

Administration Settings:



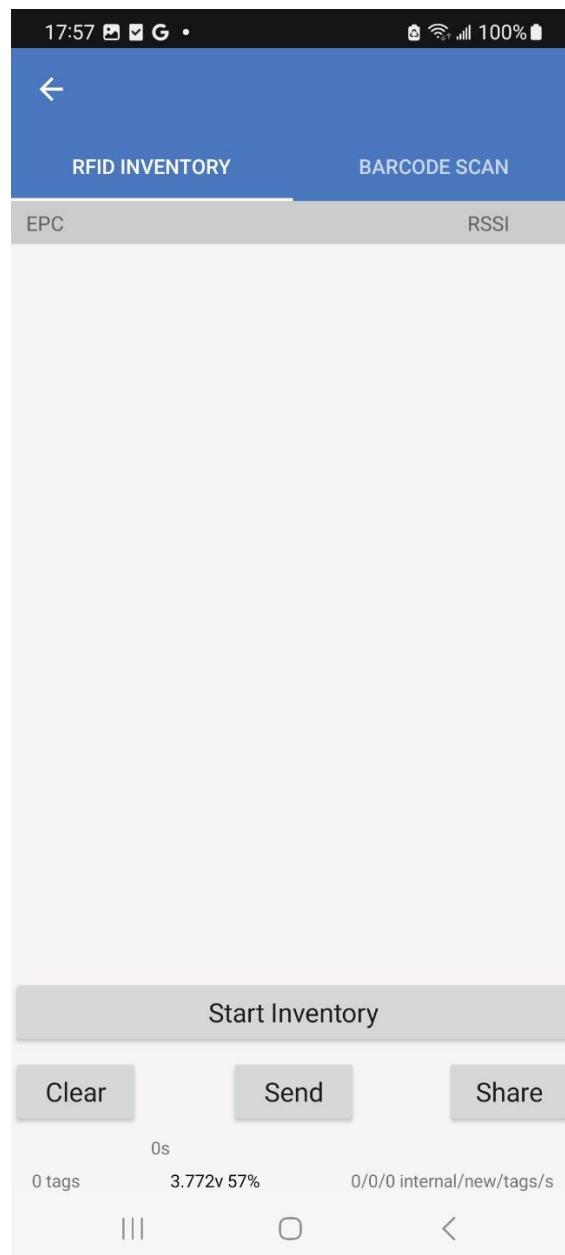
1. Reader Model is the model of the reader, for example, CS710S-1 for 865-868 MHz band or CS710S-2 for 902-928MHz
2. Reader Name is an editable name for the reader. You can change the name of the reader for easier management at sites where you have multiple CS710S units. After the name is changed, you need to power off and power on the CS710S for the name to be effective.
3. Battery Level Format defines how you want to view the battery level, either in absolute voltage or in percentage.

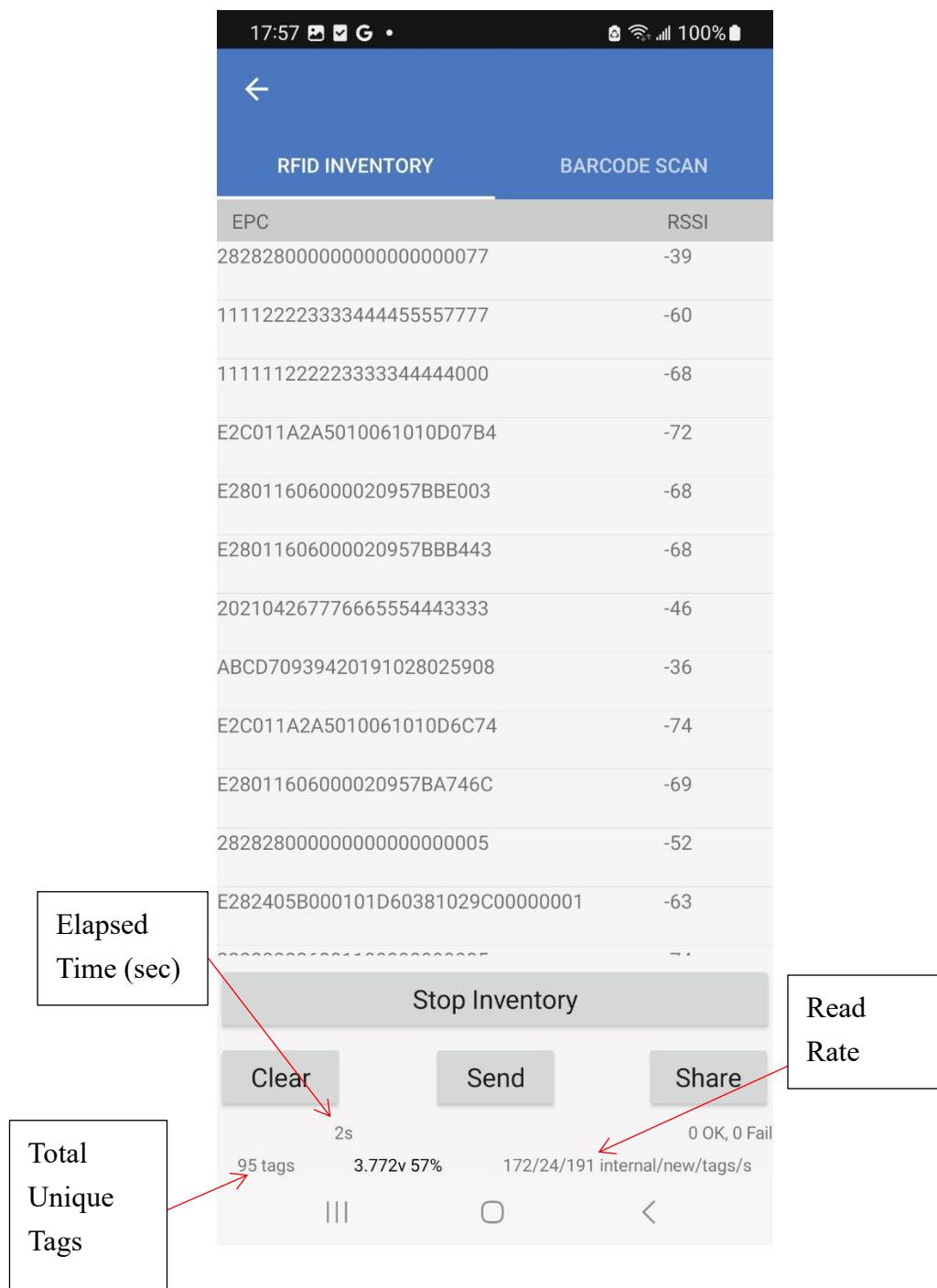
4. Inventory Alert Sound enables or disables the sound during inventory. During inventory, there are 2 different pitches of sound: high pitch means a new unique tag has been read. Low pitch means a tag that has been read before has been read again. Also, the rate of beeping is proportional to the rate of tag reads received.
5. Inventory Delay Time is an internal data control. Do not change.
6. Barcode Reset to Continuous Mode is a special function button to reset the barcode to continuous mode. This button may need to be pressed after firmware upgrades and is an artifact of this being Demo software for both users and developers. If the barcode has been inadvertently set to trigger mode, this button resets it.
7. Reset Software/Reader to Default Setting is a special function button to reset the configuration setting to the default values.
8. Get Serial Number gets the Product Serial Number. It is also on the paper label on the back of the reader.
9. Shortcut defines the short cut sled trigger timing. The values are in msec. This is short cut method to select either RFID inventory or barcode reader. When the user is in the main page already, then this short cut trigger control will work. In this default setting, if the user continuously presses the trigger for 0 to 500 msec and then releases it, he will jump to the RFID inventory page. If he keeps on pressing the trigger past 500 msec and releases it before 10,000 msec (10 seconds), then he will jump to the barcode reading page. The Min and Max value ranges are 0 and 30,000 msec (30 seconds).
10. The Save Button MUST be pressed to make value changes effective.

6.4.6 RFID Inventory

From the Main Menu press the Inventory button to go to the demo Inventory screen. At the screen you can select RFID Inventory or Barcode Scan,

RFID Inventory is the default. Press the sled trigger or press Start on the application screen. The RFID tags read will be displayed as shown in the second image below.





A high frequency tone will be heard when a new RFID tag is read and a low frequency tone will be heard when a tag is read again. NOTE: Make sure the sound part of the iPhone is not muted and the volume is not set too low.

A summary of tags read appears at the bottom of the screen: Total Unique Tags, Read Rate, and Elapse Time.

If you stop inventory and start again, the previous list will remain and new tags are added to it at the top. If you want to start a new list, then you can press the Clear button to clear the list.

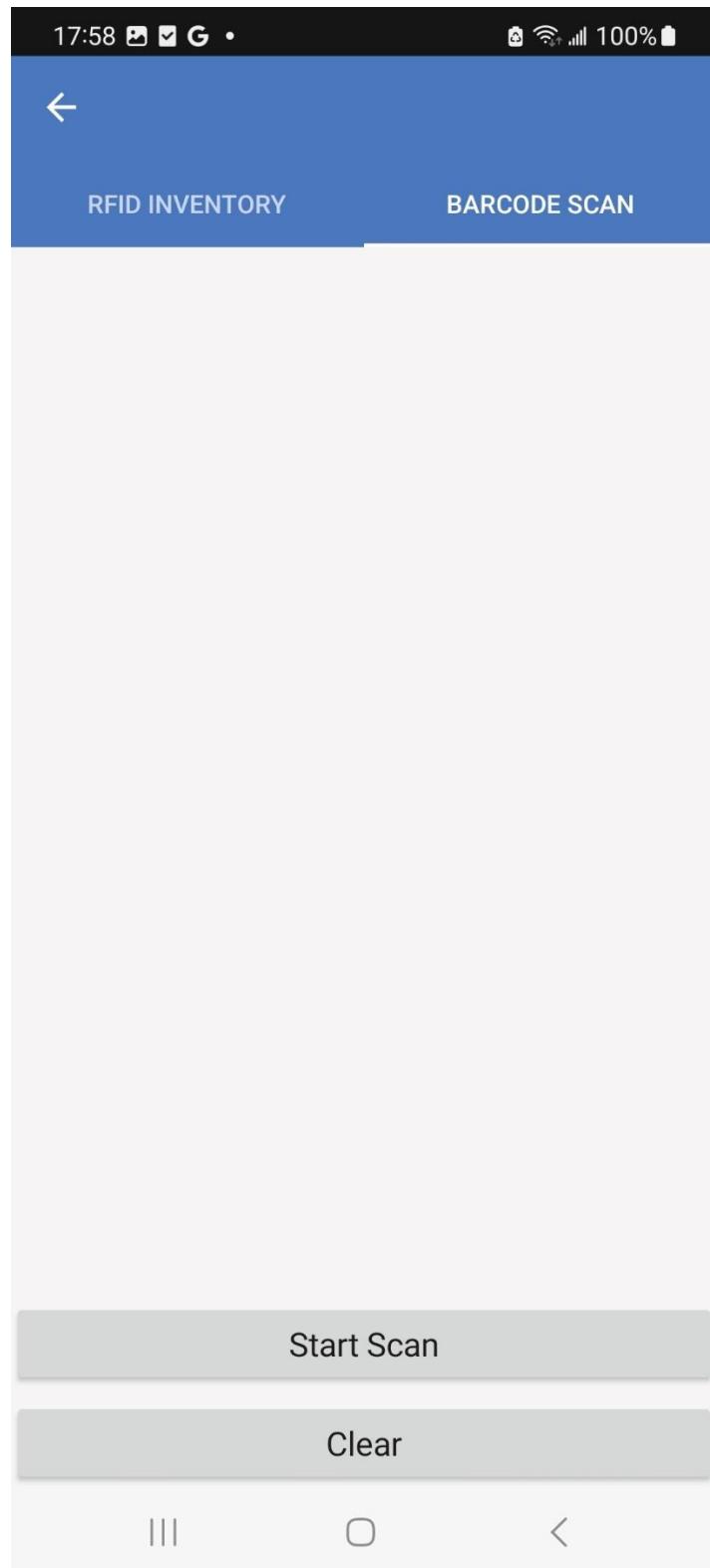
6.4.7 Barcode Inventory

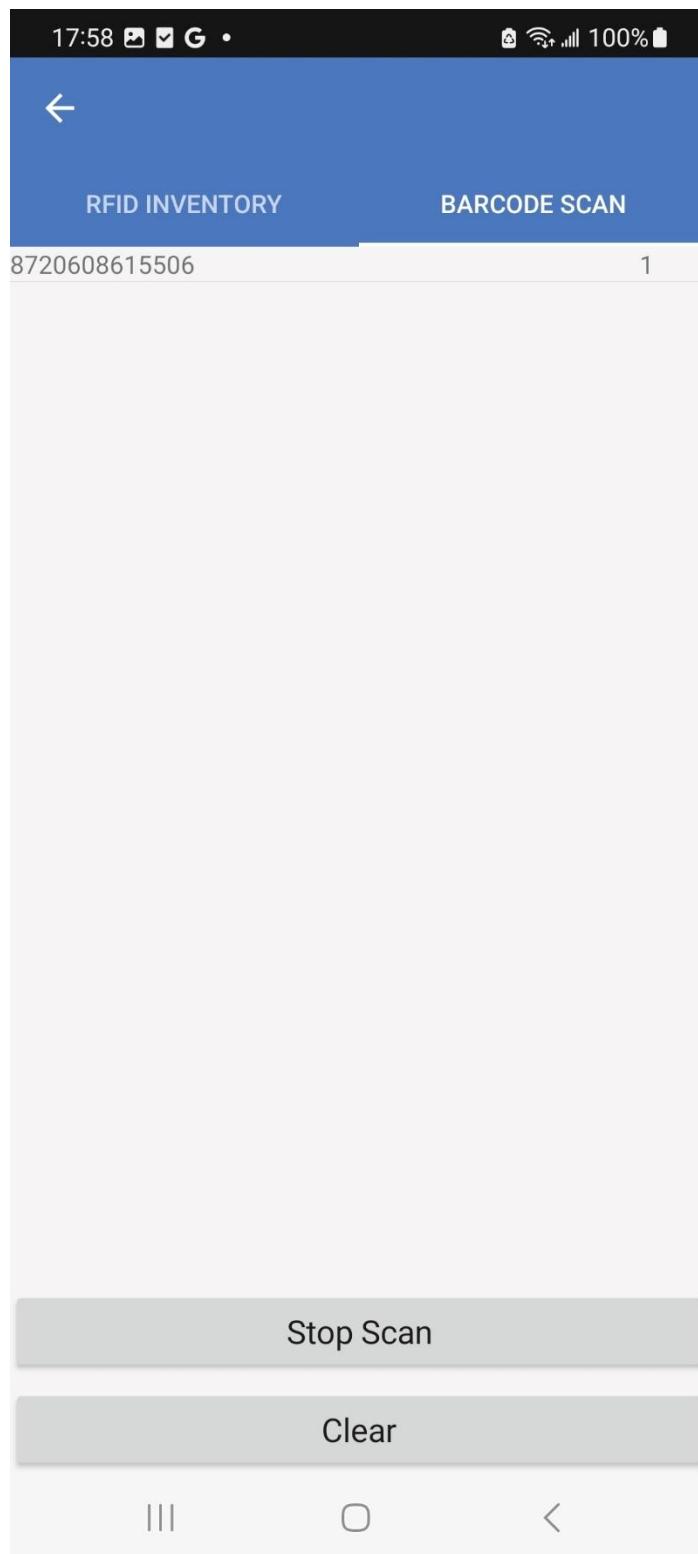
To inventory Barcodes, select Barcode Scan at the bottom of the screen.

Pull the sled trigger or press Start on the application screen to activate the scanner.

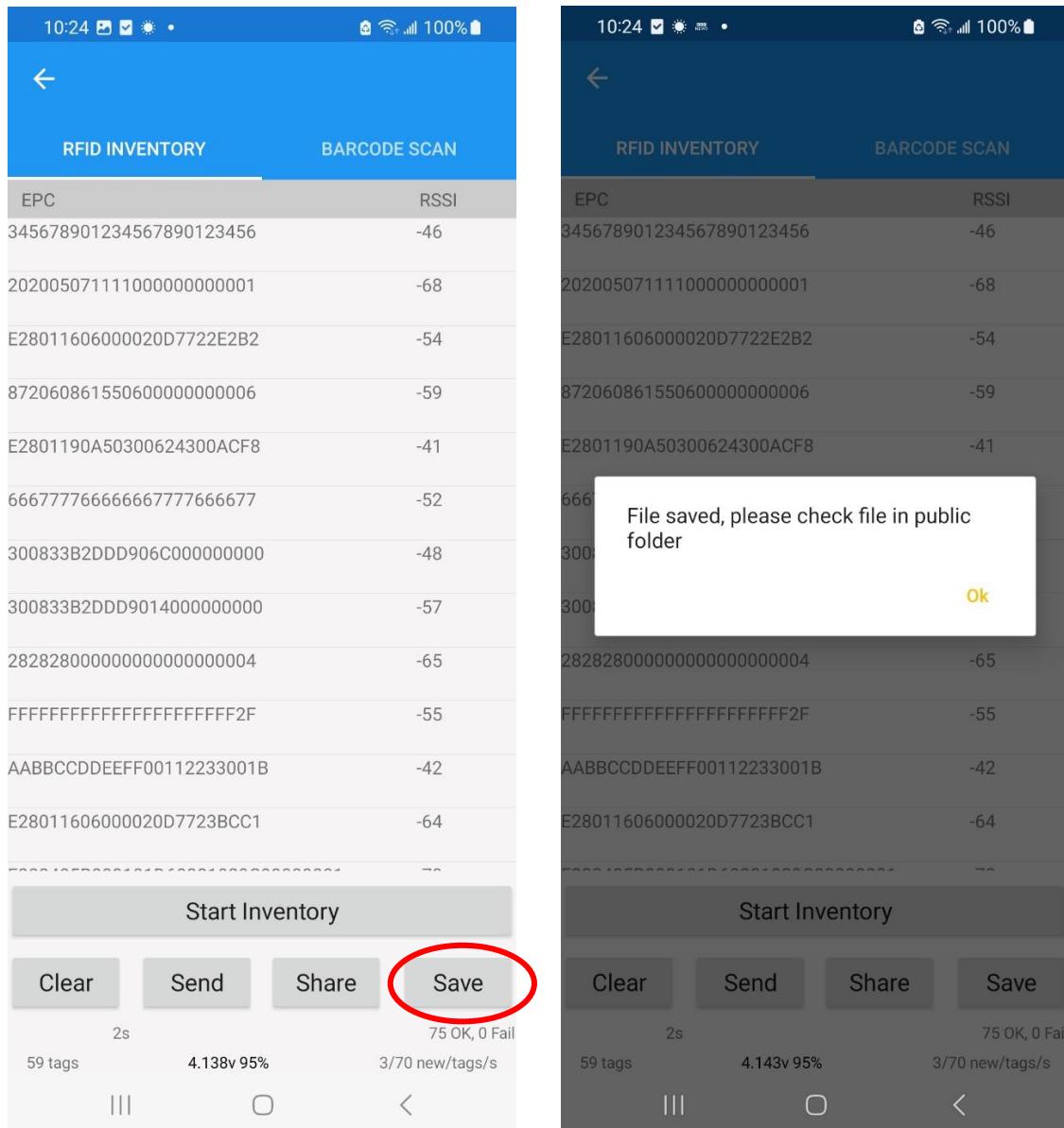
There is a registration/target dot to aim the scanner. A high tone will be heard when a new Barcode is scanned and a low tone will be heard when a barcode is read again.

Previous scans can be cleared by pressing the Clear text button on the screen.

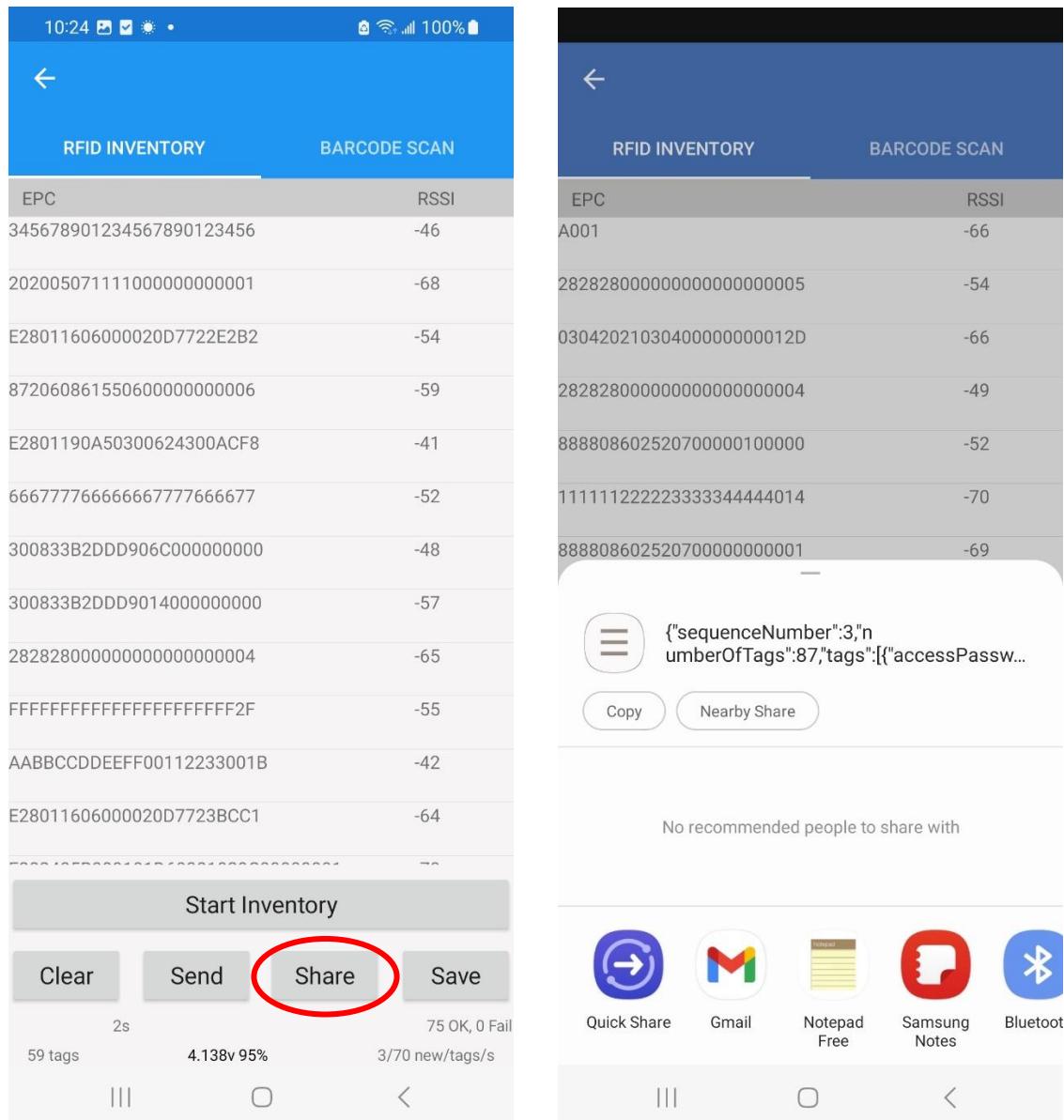


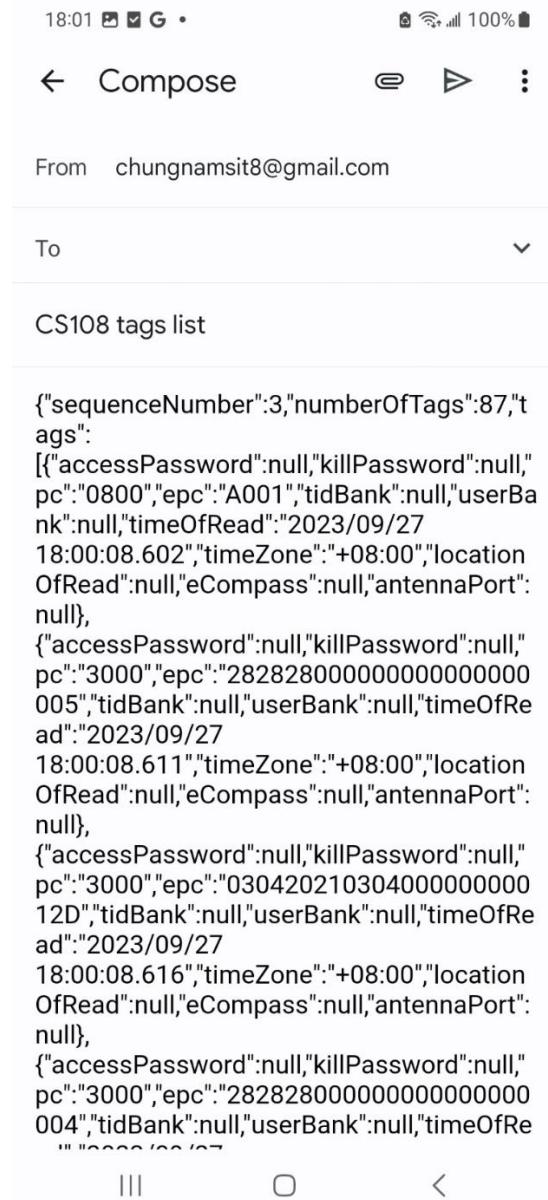


6.4.8 Save as Text File and/or Send to Cloud



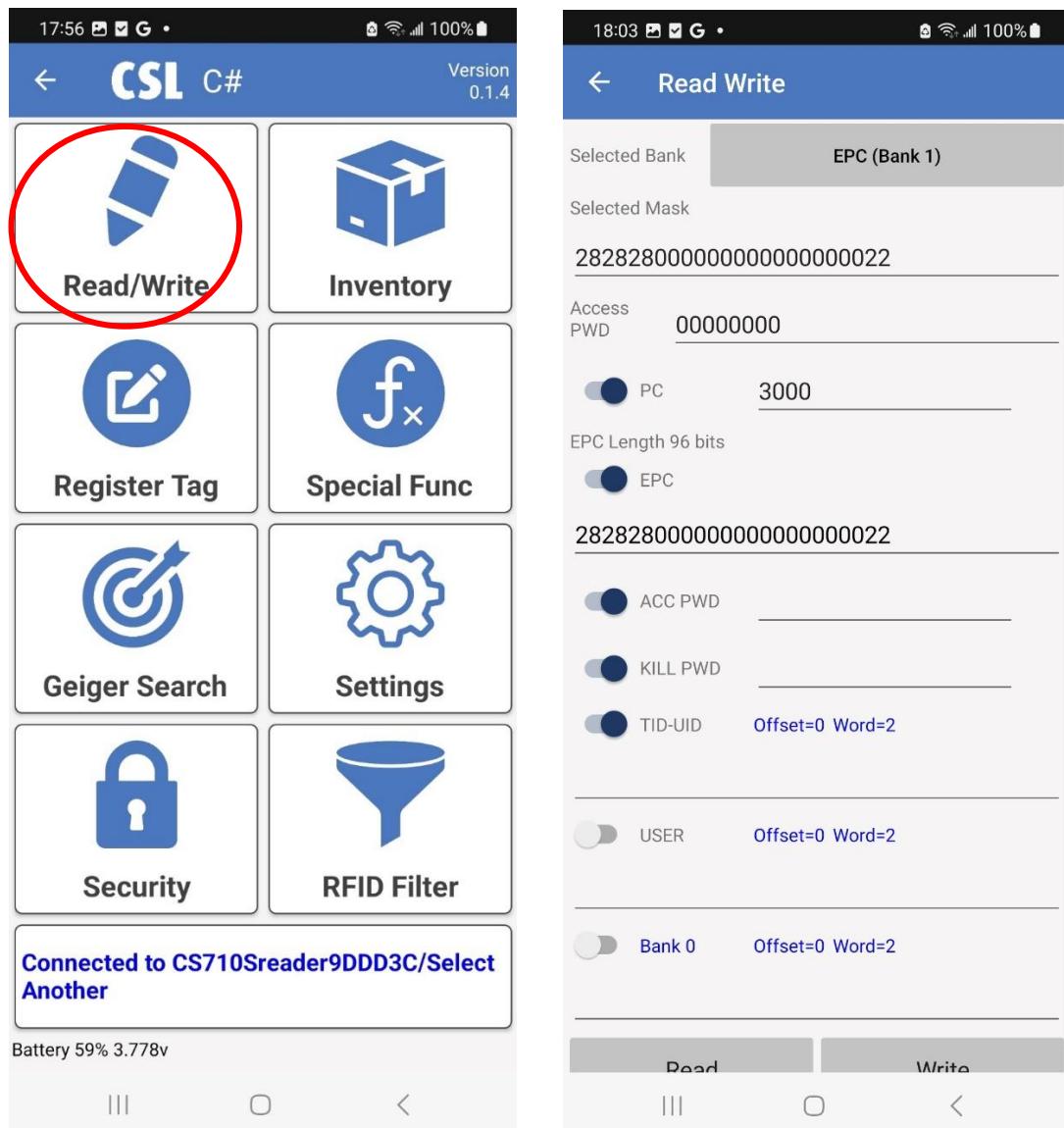
6.4.9 Share with Other Applications on Phone



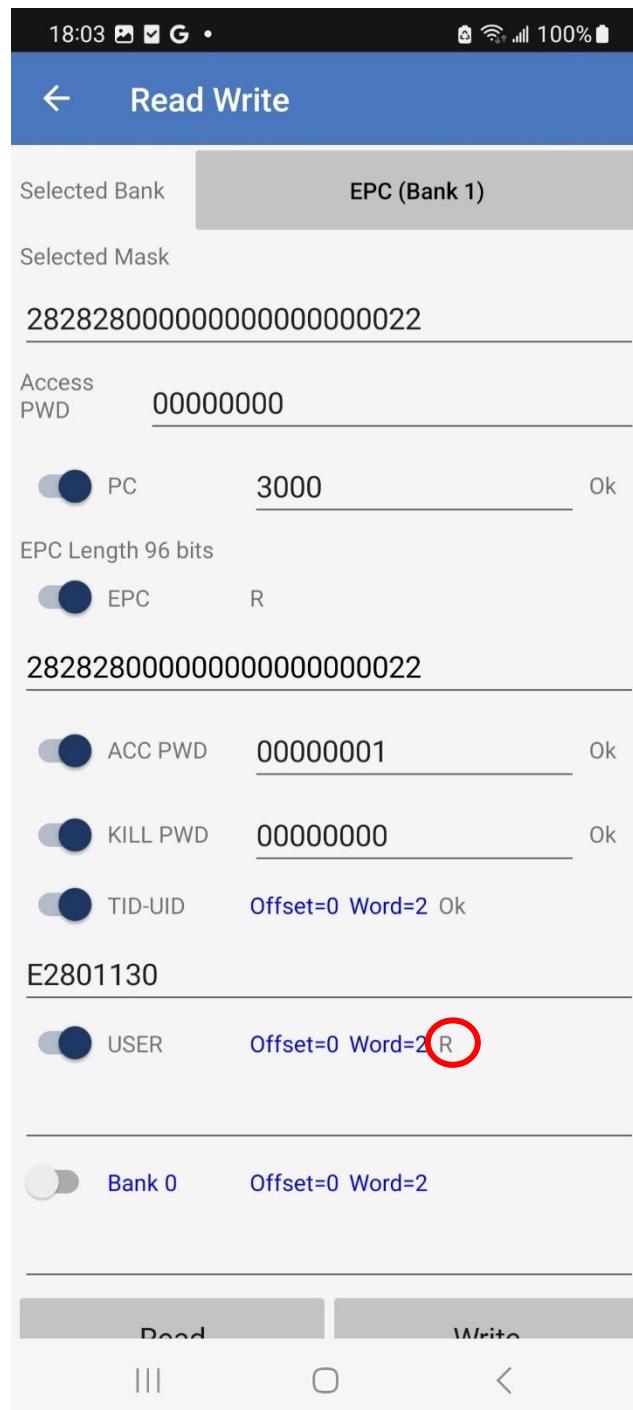


6.4.10 RFID Read and Write memory banks

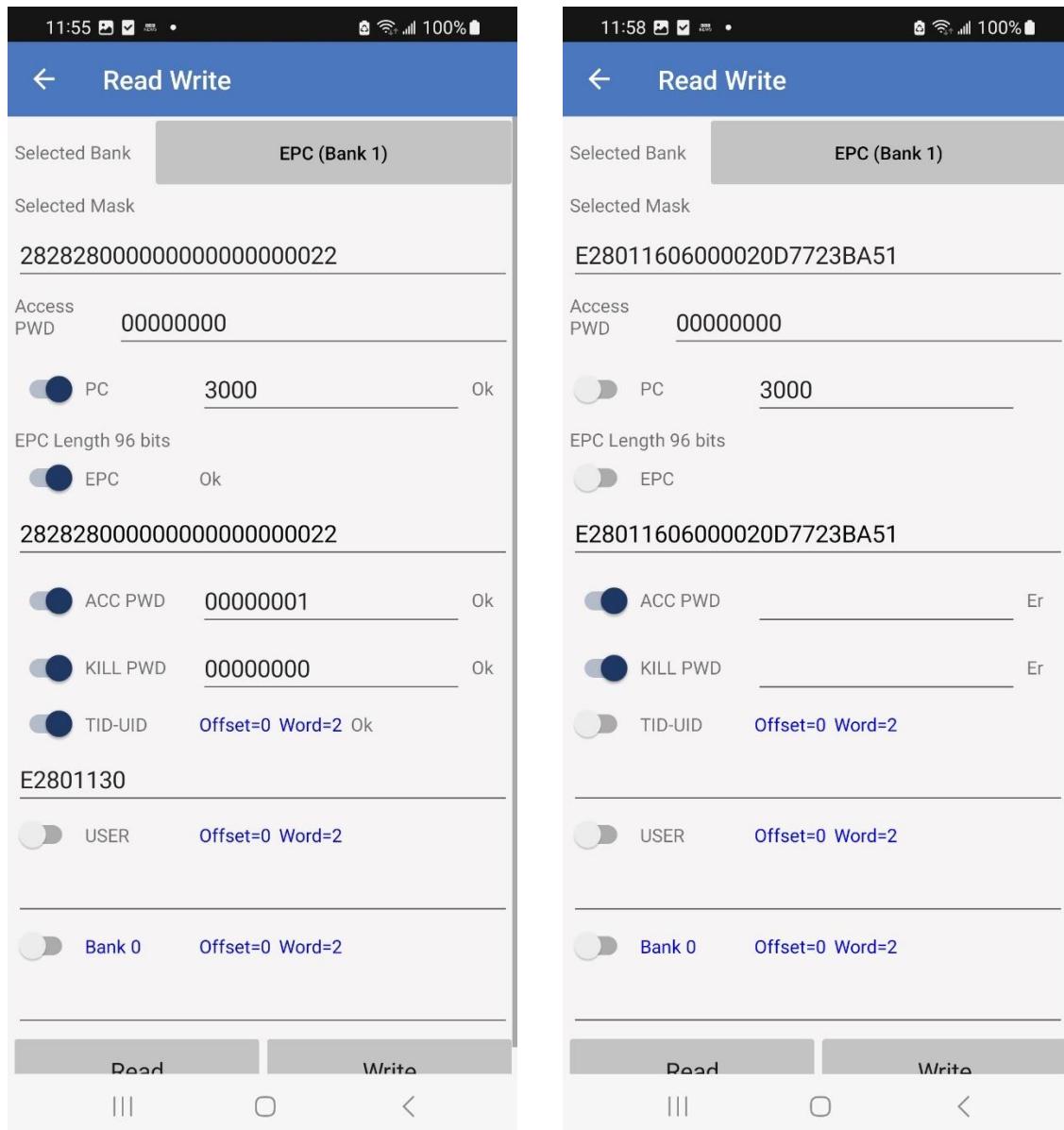
The Read / Write functions allows read/write of specific memory bank inside an RFID tag. You should be knowledgeable about these functions prior to using them.



When reading and writing, the status character “R”ead or “W”rite will be displayed on the right hand side of the screen.



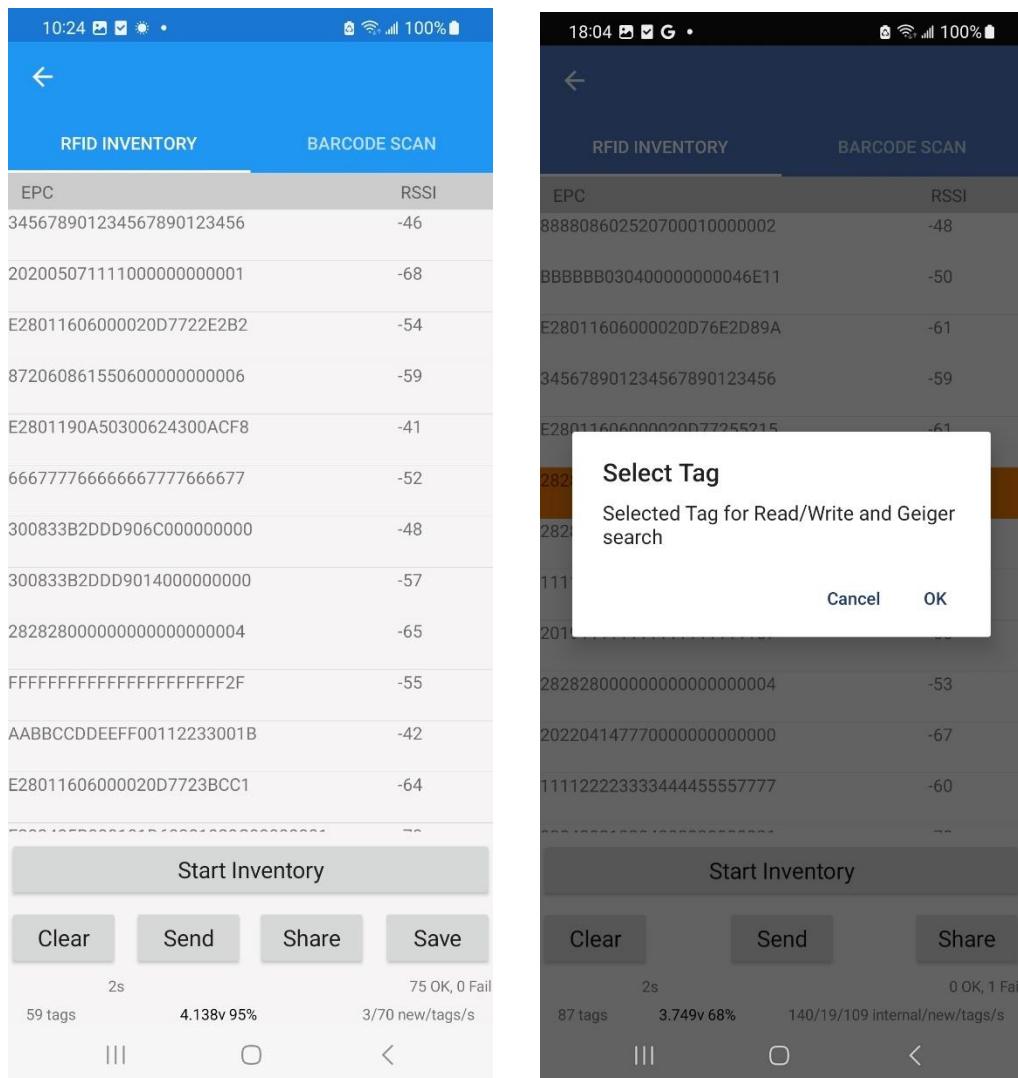
At the end of the operation, you can see result “OK” or “Er”ror on the right hand side:



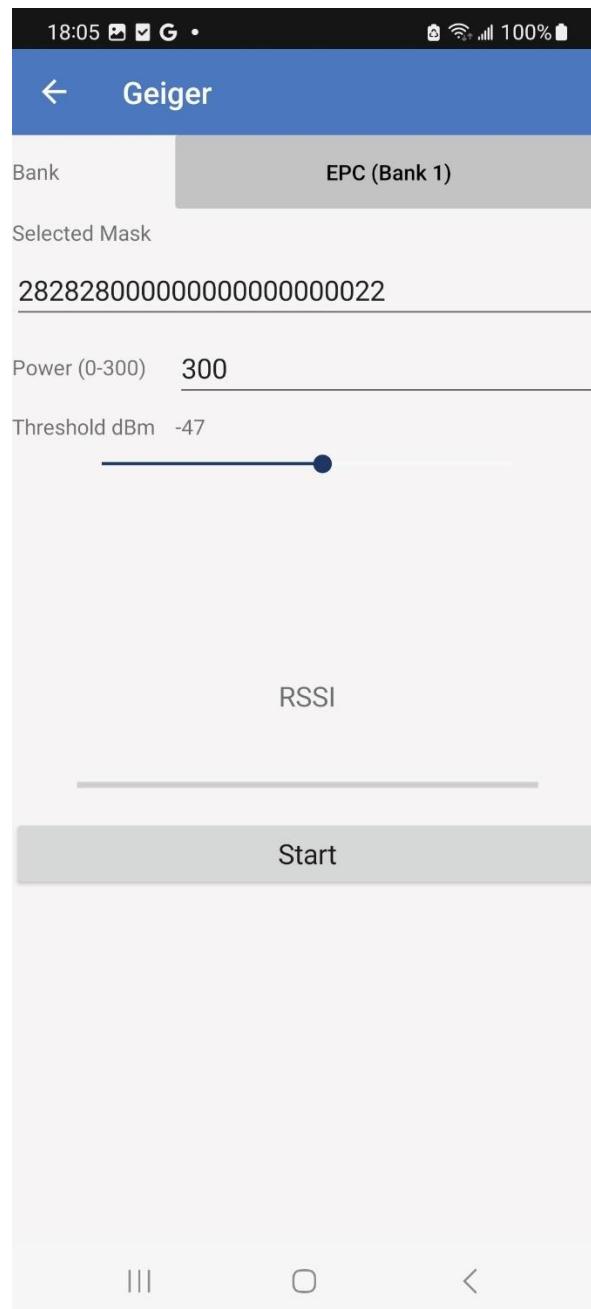
6.4.11 Geiger Search

The Geiger Search function enables ‘searching for’ and ‘homing in on’ a tag. .

First, go to the Inventory page and inventory the tag, then select that tag. A pop up window asks if you want to select that tag for subsequent Read/Write operation or Geiger Search operation. Press OK.

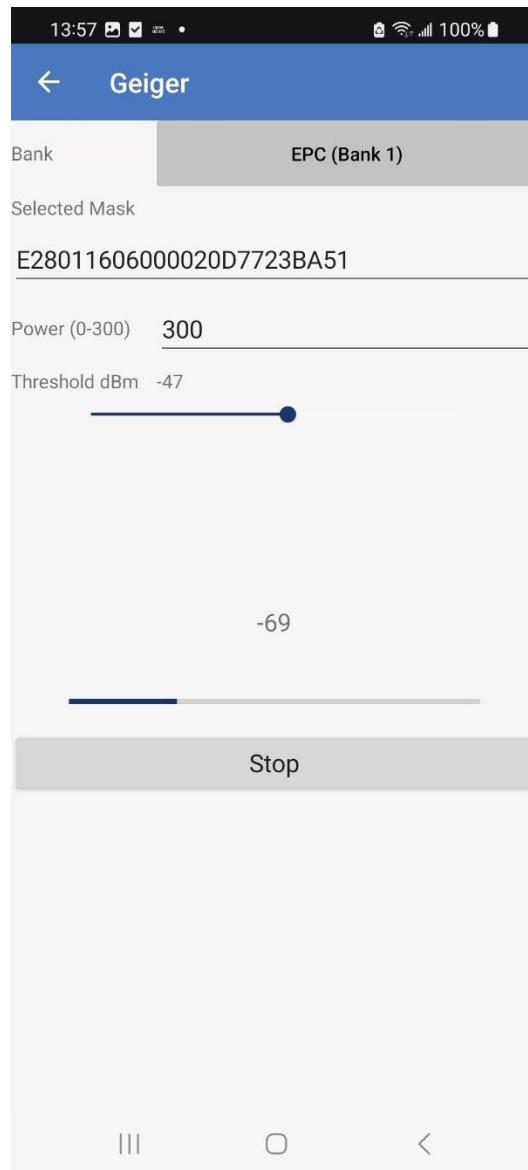


Now return to Main Menu and then enter the Geiger Search menu. The tag ID will already be displayed. Press Start to begin Geiger Search.



You can also directly type in the tag ID into the Selected EPC box.

After pressing the “Start” button, you can see the RSSI and hear an audible beep when the tag is within range. The beep will become faster as you get closer to the tag. When you are very close to the tag, the beep becomes very long.

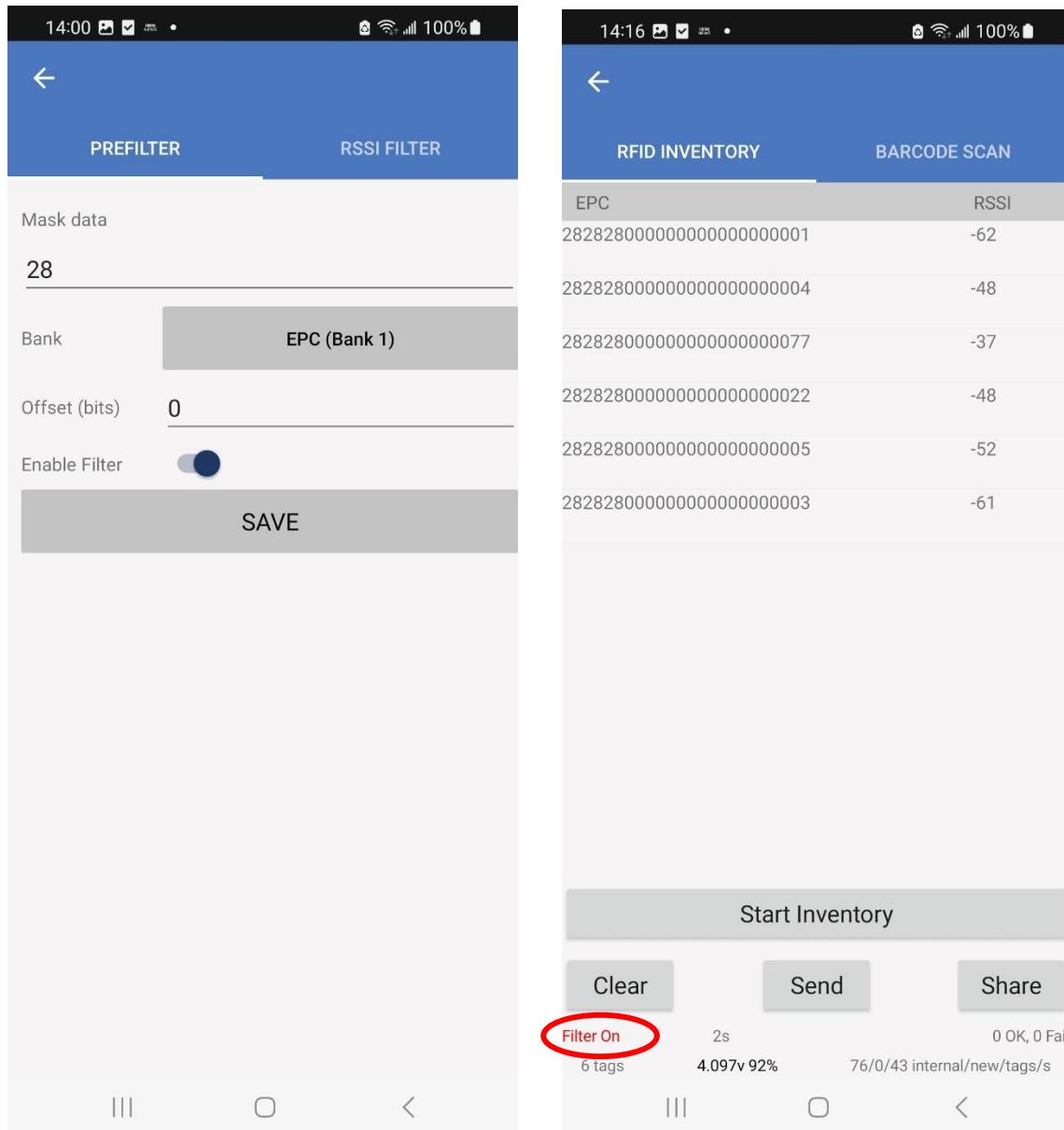


Press ‘Stop’ to exit the Geiger Counter function.

6.4.12 RFID Filter: Pre Filter

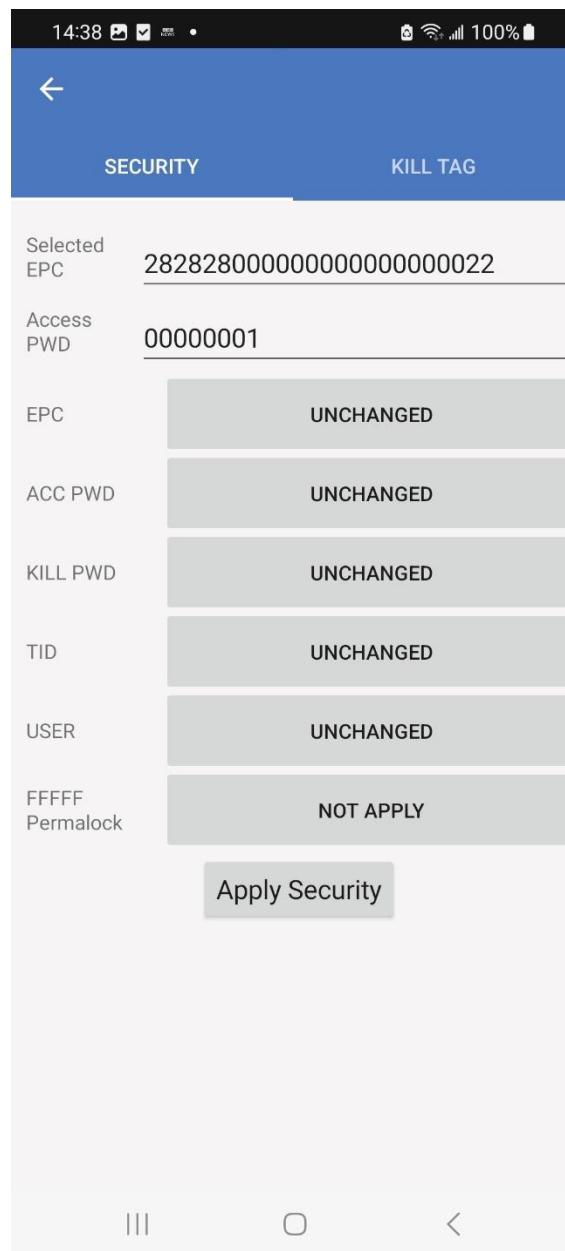
The RFID Filter function pre-filter.

Pre-filter creates a pre-filter Tag Pattern that will be used to “select” the tags that you want to display in the Inventory page. The tag pattern can be offset and doesn’t need to be from the beginning of the EPC bank. The default offset is 0, edit the value in the field. After completing all fields, set the Enable switch and press the SAVE button.

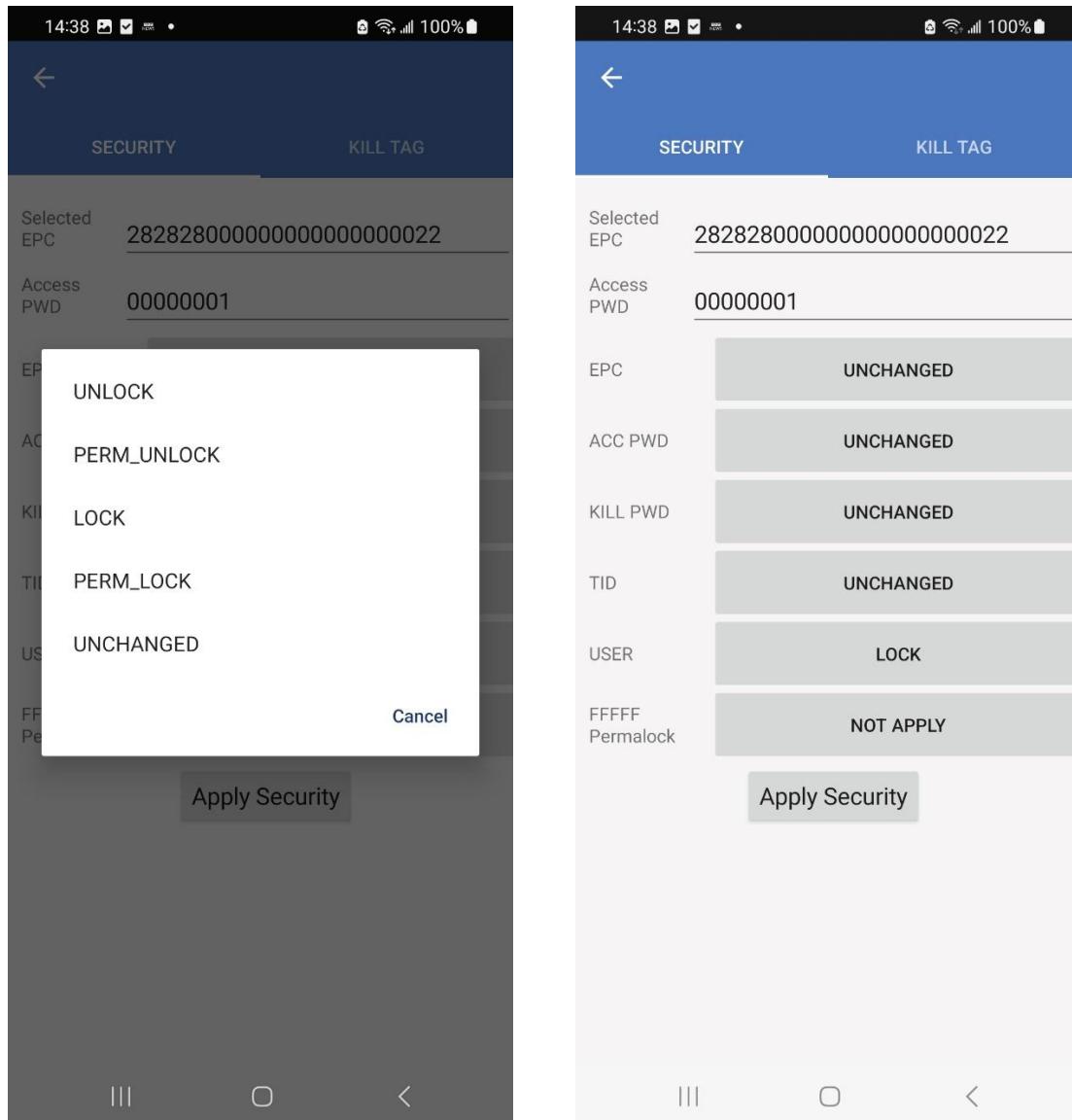


6.4.13 Security

Security involves implementing memory lock on certain banks of the tag. You need to be careful administrating a lock function to a tag. If you lock a memory bank and forget the password to unlock it, then the specific part of the memory cannot be read or written anymore.

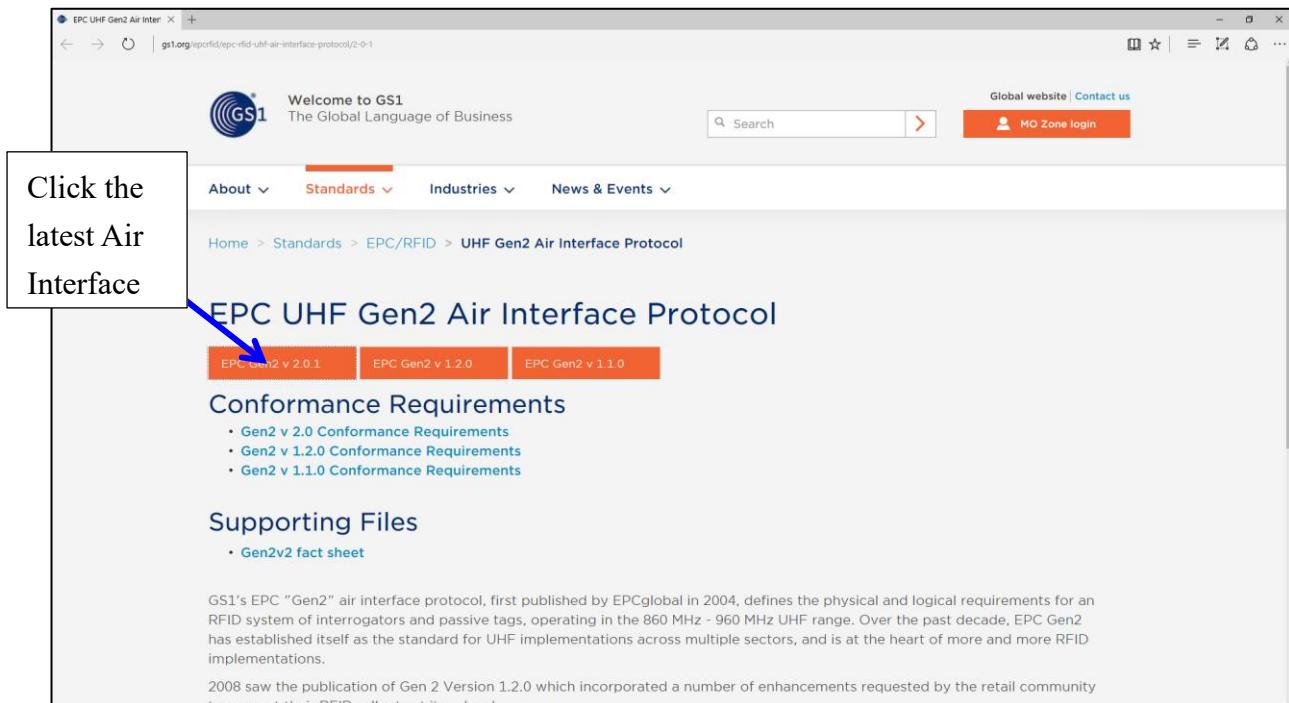


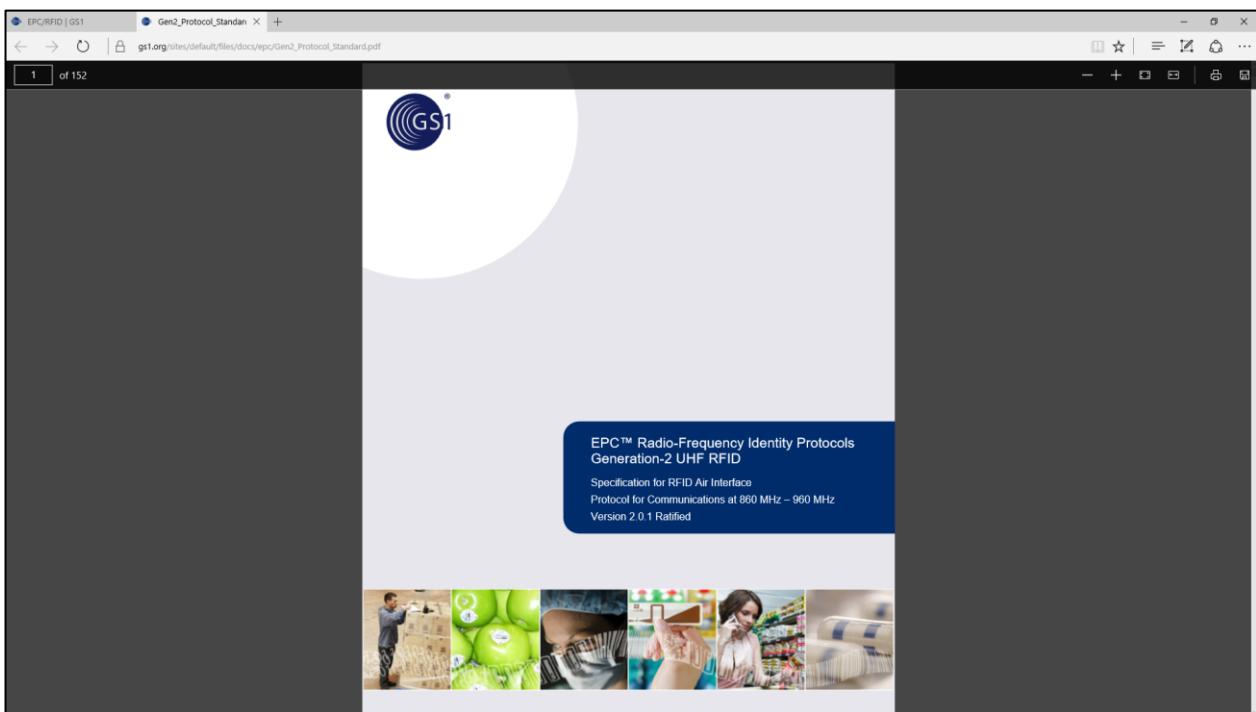
Touching the select box with the “UNCHANGED” text will display 5 choices on the screen: UNLOCK, PERM_UNLOCK, LOCK, PERM_LOCK, UNCHANGED. These are the 5 actions you can choose for each of the memory banks inside the RFID tag.



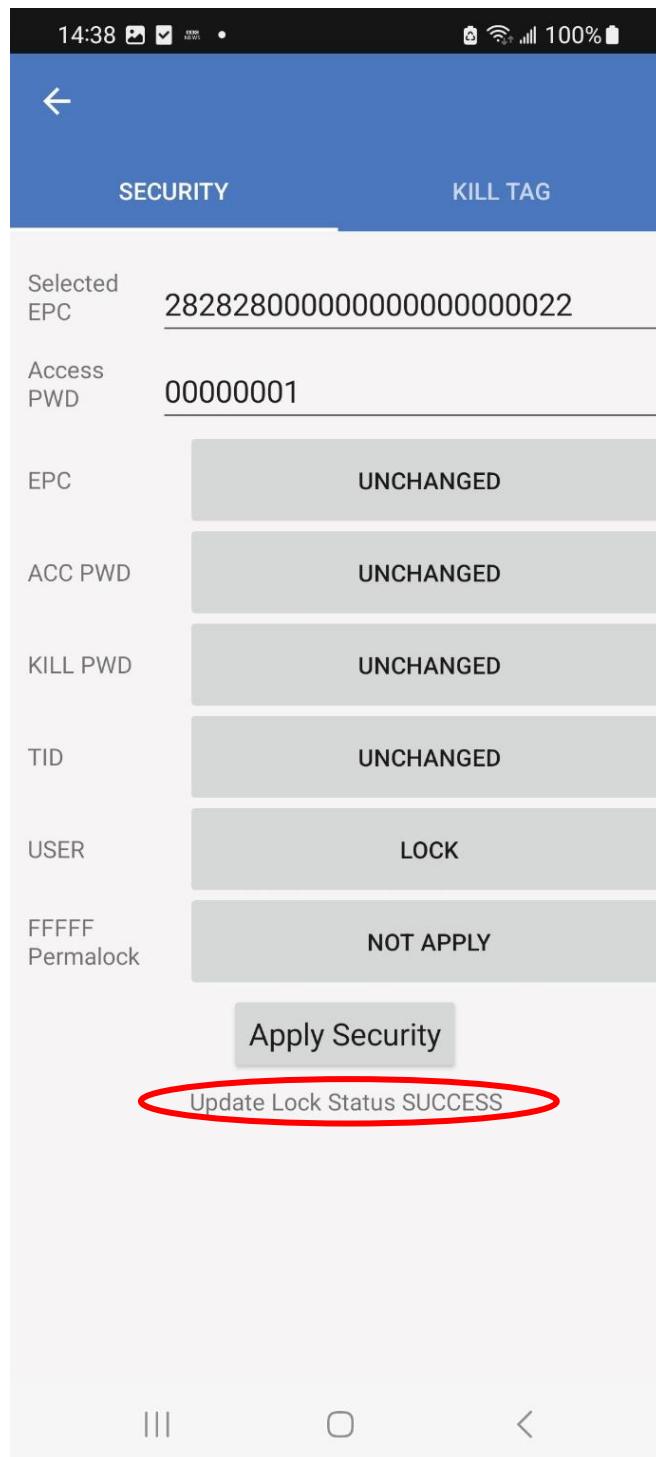
You can lock, unlock, permanently lock, and permanently unlock a memory bank of the tag. The detailed definitions of these 4 operations can be found in the EPC Global document which can be found on the EPC Global website:

<https://www.gs1.org/epcrfid/epc-rfid-uhf-air-interface-protocol/2-0-1>. Once there, press the button showing the latest air interface protocol and mouse click to get the pdf file. **More details can be found on Appendix G.**



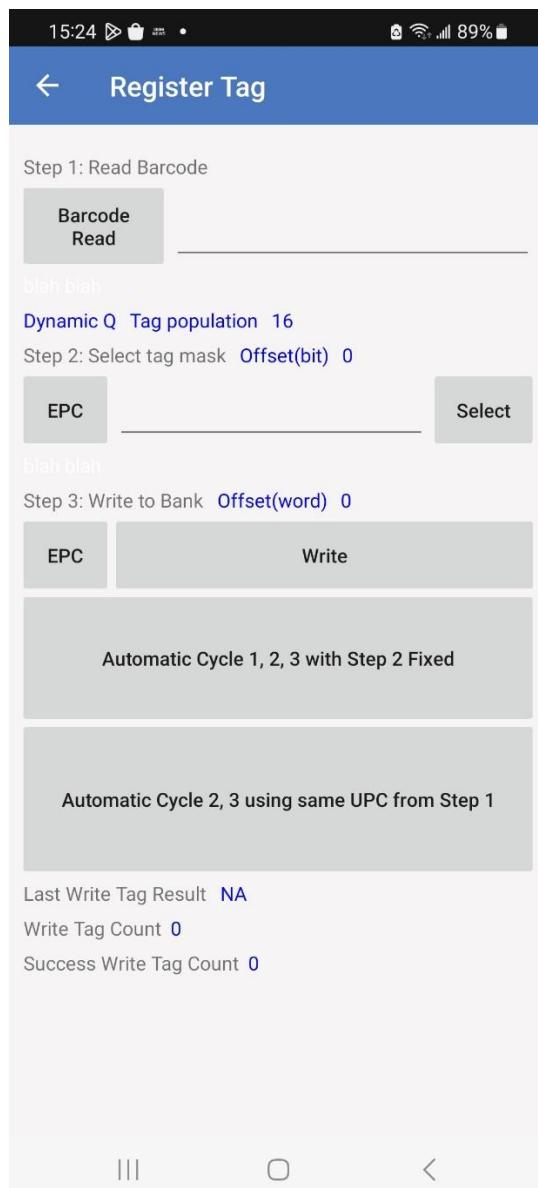


After Applying the changes, the resulting Success or Fail message will be displayed on the bottom of the screen.



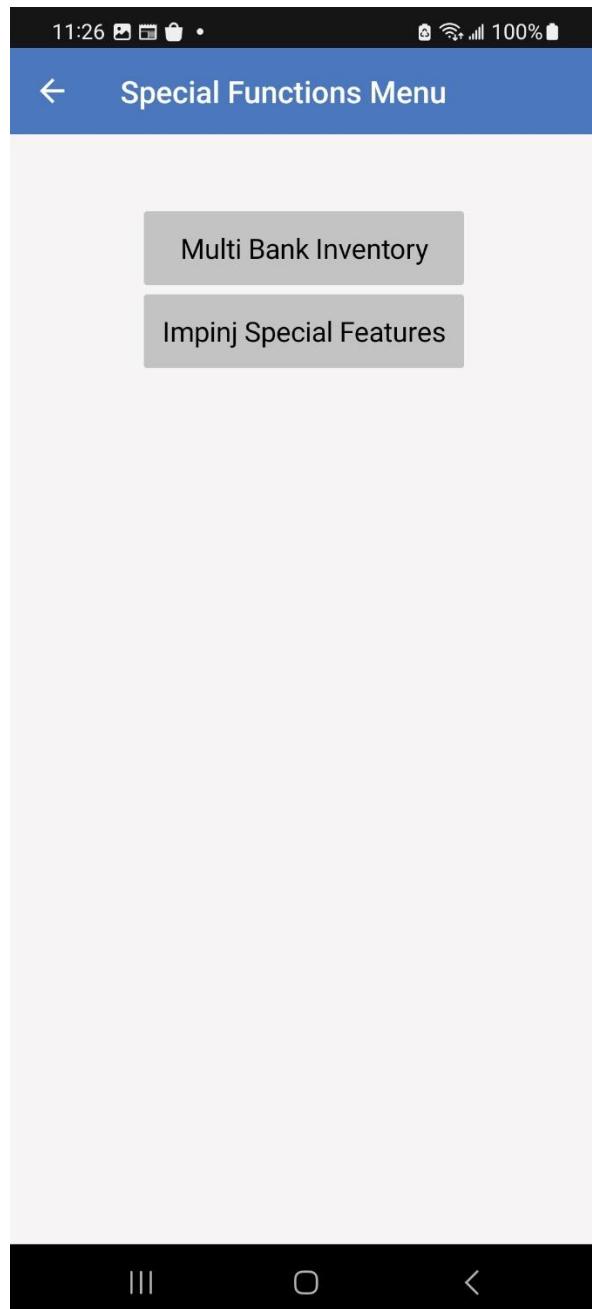
6.4.14 Register Tags

Register Tag is a section of the CS710S Demo Application page allowing the user to scan a barcode, and then write that information into a specific memory bank of an RFID tag. That information is often saved in a certain section of the EPC memory bank, or in the USER memory bank. This section allows you to select which memory bank and which offset location to write that information to. Moreover, it allows you to set a tag mask so that it would only write to tags with a certain tag pattern.



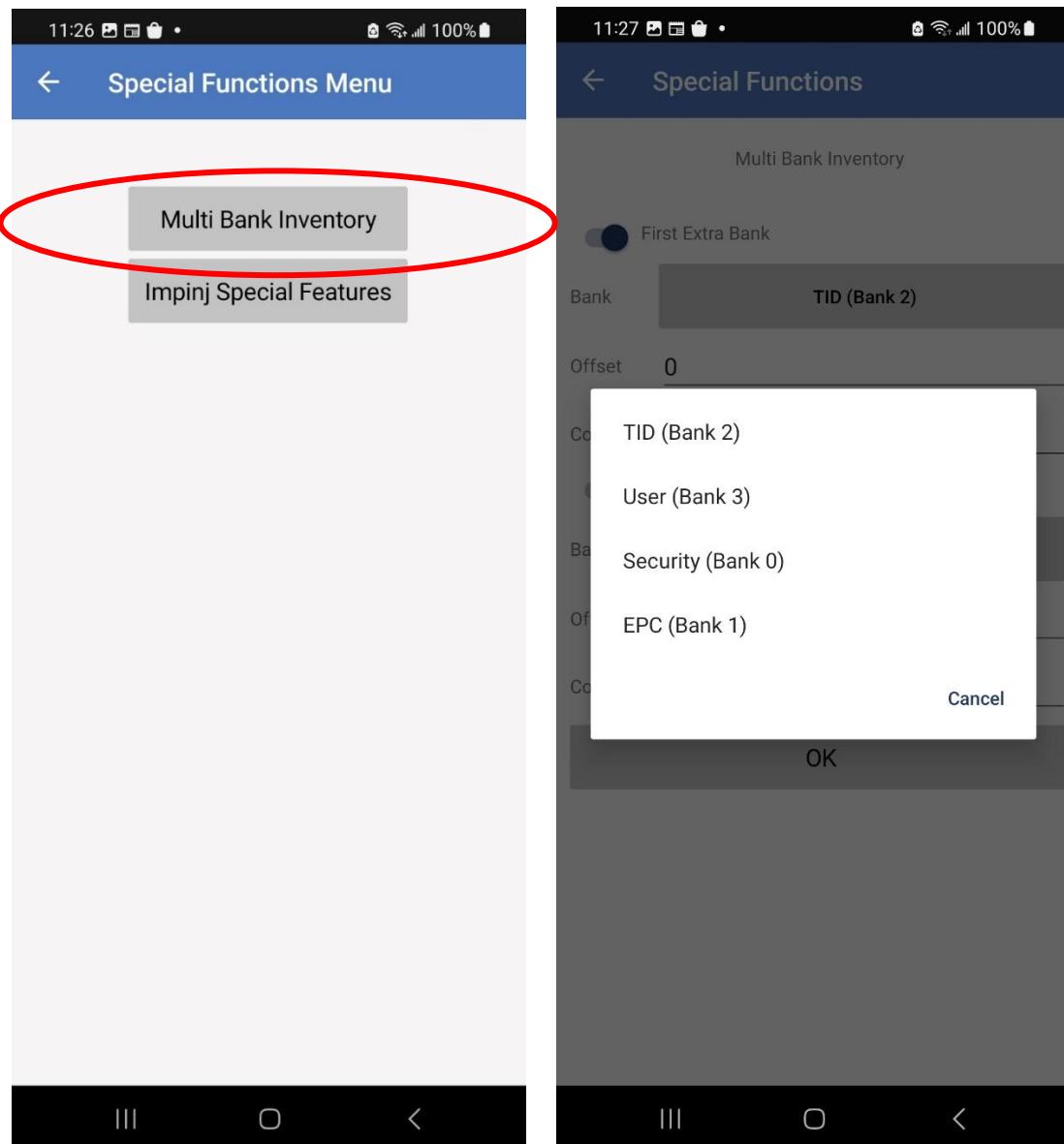
6.4.15 Special Functions

Special functions for specific application scenarios are provided in this page. Two special functions are available at this time. More will be added in the future.

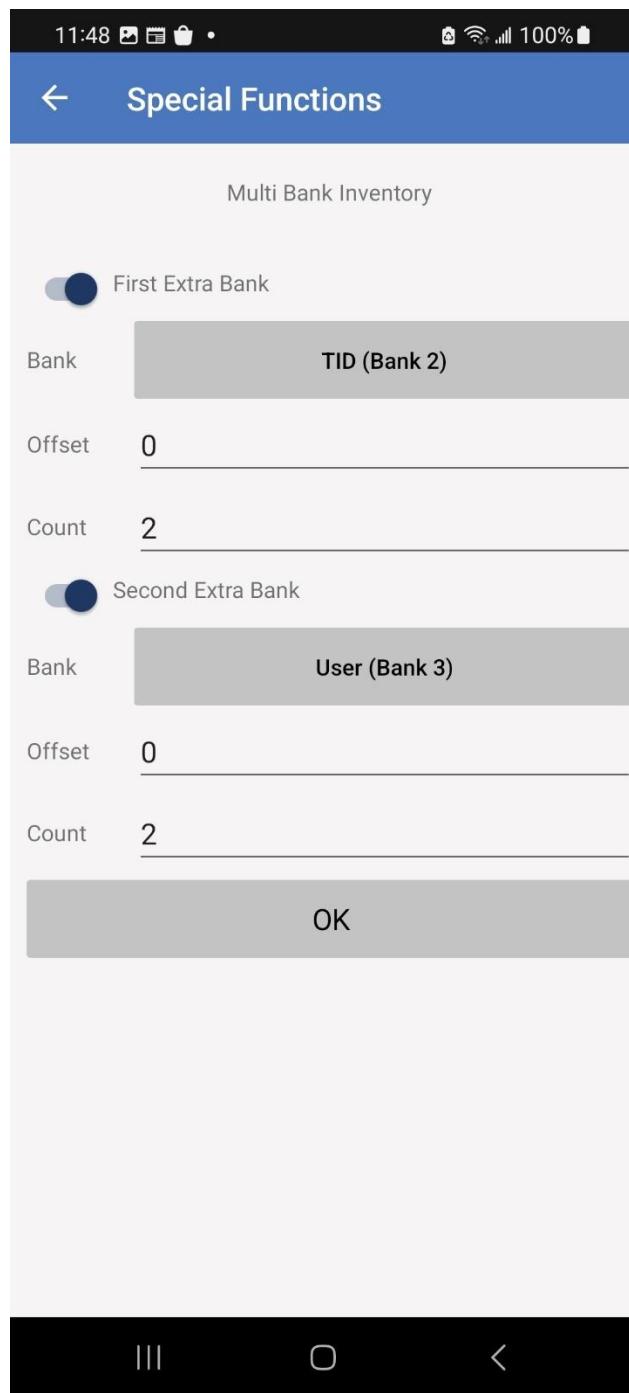


6.4.15.1 Multi Bank Inventory

This is a special feature. You can inventory one or two additional banks in inventory, as well as the EPC data.



Select the bank, offset and count (in words: 1 word is 2 bytes; 1 byte is 8 bits; 1 byte can be represented by 2 hex numbers) that you want displayed in the inventory.



The screenshot shows the 'Multi Bank Inventory' screen of the CSL CS710S handheld reader. The screen displays a list of EPCs (Electronic Product Code) and their corresponding RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indicator) values. The data is presented in a table format with two columns: 'EPC' and 'RSSI'. The 'EPC' column lists various tag identifiers, and the 'RSSI' column shows the signal strength for each tag. The screen also includes a 'Stop Inventory' button, a 'Clear' button, and a status bar at the bottom indicating 12s, 33 tags, Battery 99%, and 14 tags/s.

EPC	RSSI
E2C011A2A5010061010C3194	-70
E2C011A2	
00000000	
E2C011A2A5010061010D0794	-72
E2C011A2	
00000000	
001234567890123456789012	-71
E2801130	
00000000	
E2C011A2A5010061010D6C74	-74
E2C011A2	
00000000	
E282405B000101D60381029C00000001	-64
E282405B	
00000001	
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF2F	-50
E282402C	
00000000	
1001100210031004100519C6	-74
E2003412	
00000000	
E2C011A2A5010061010D0774	-70
E2C011A2	
00000000	

Stop Inventory

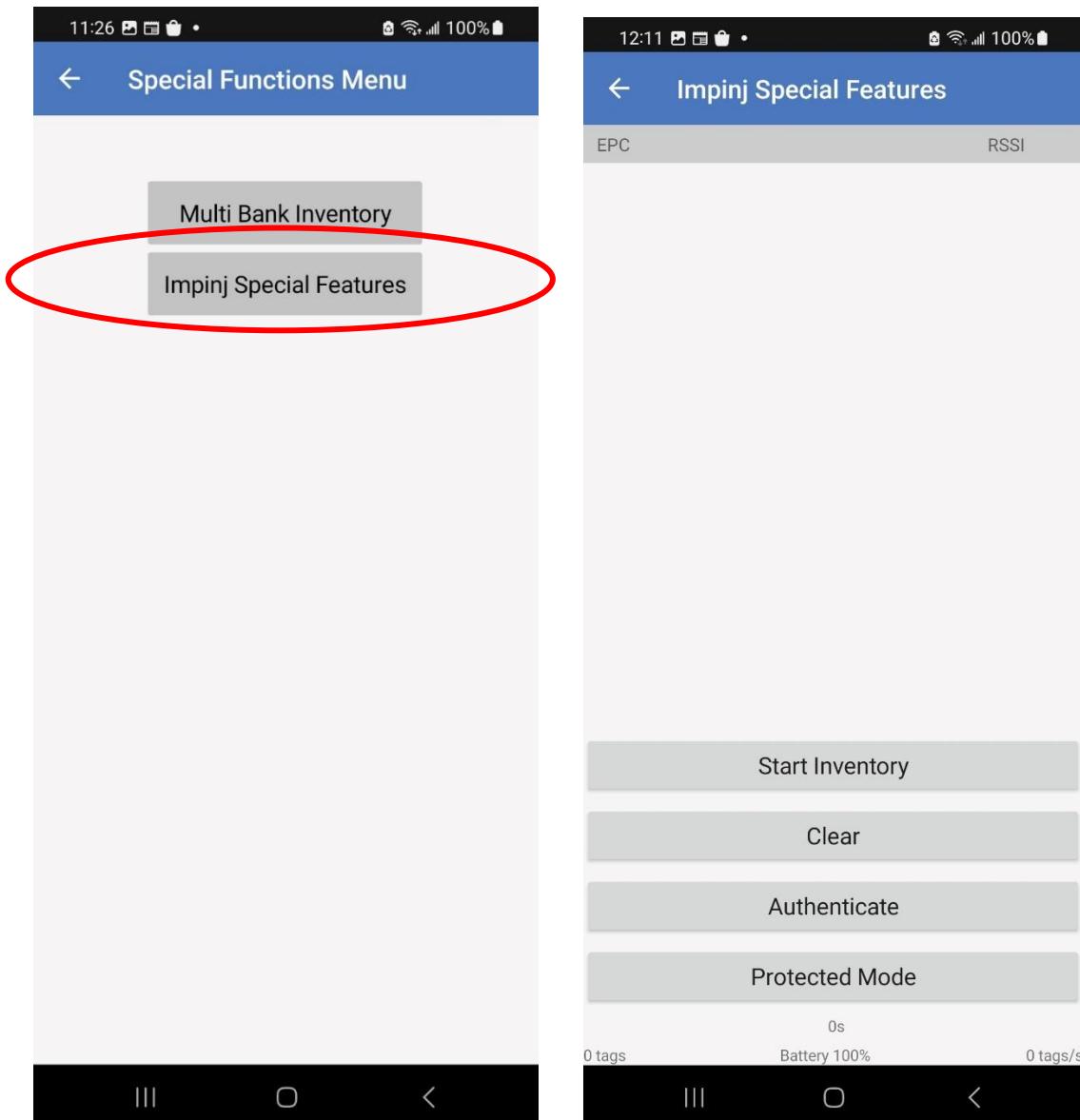
Clear

12s
33 tags Battery 99% 14 tags/s

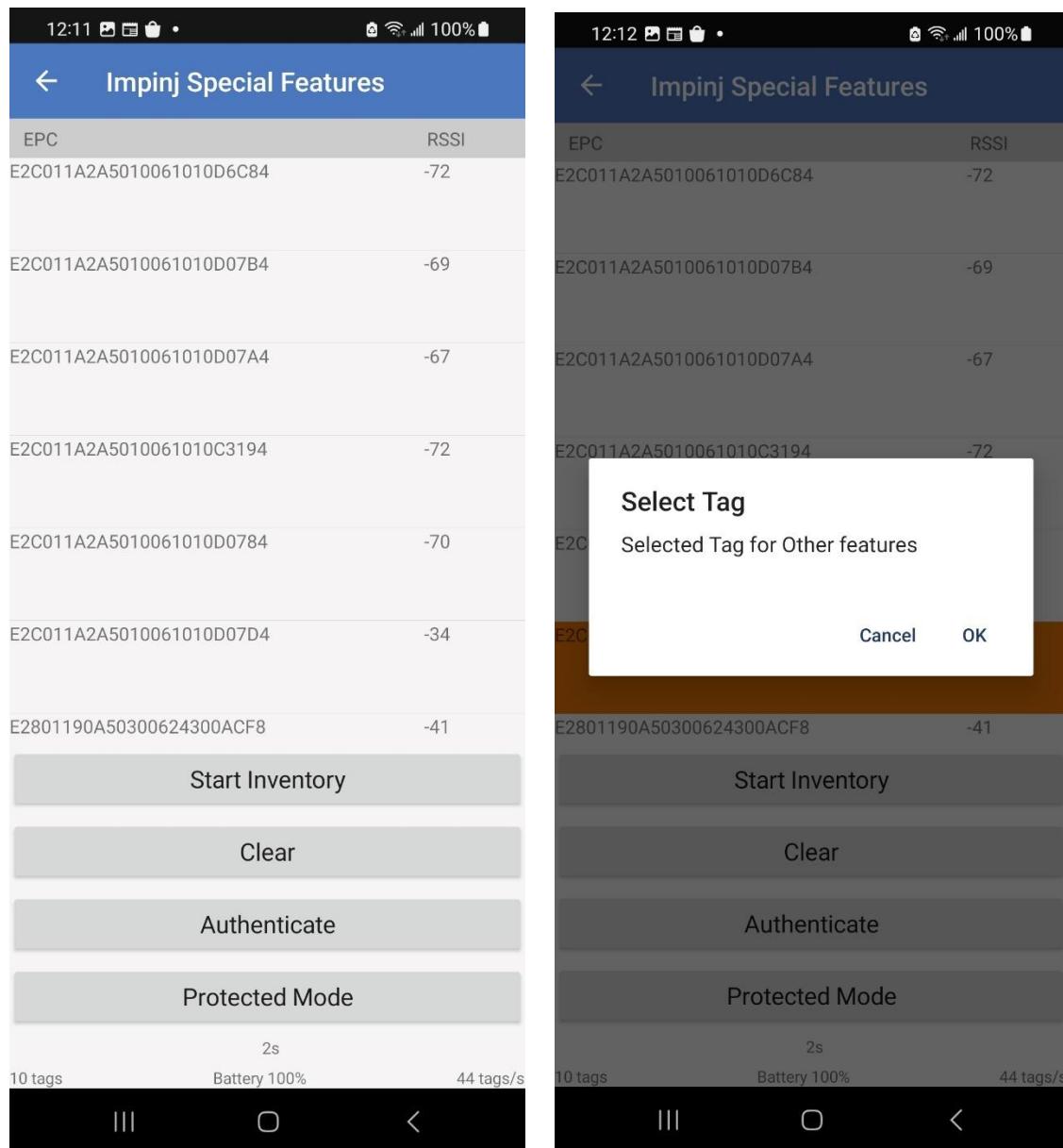
||| O <

6.4.15.2 Impinj Special Features

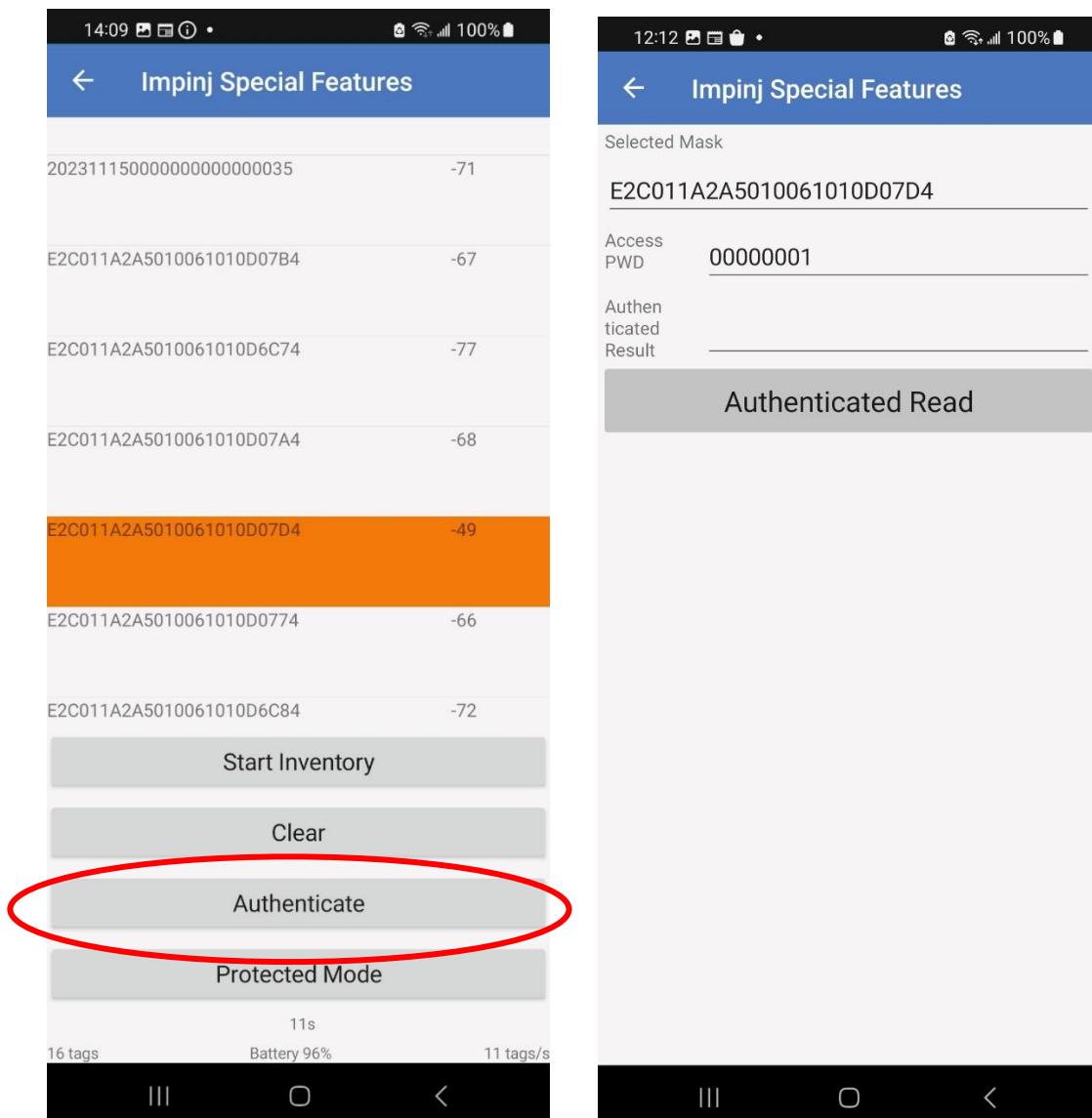
Select the Impinj Special Feature then run Start Inventory to search Impinj tags.



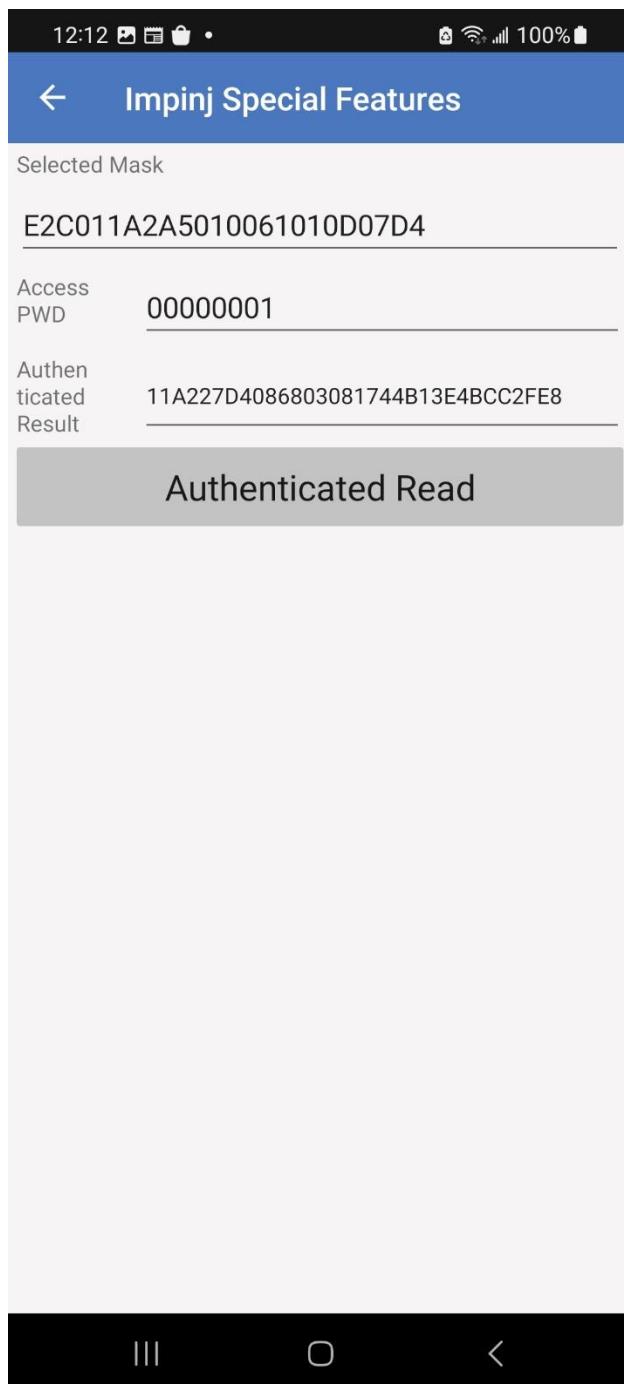
Click the respective tag to select it for further process such as Authenticate or Protected Mode in next page



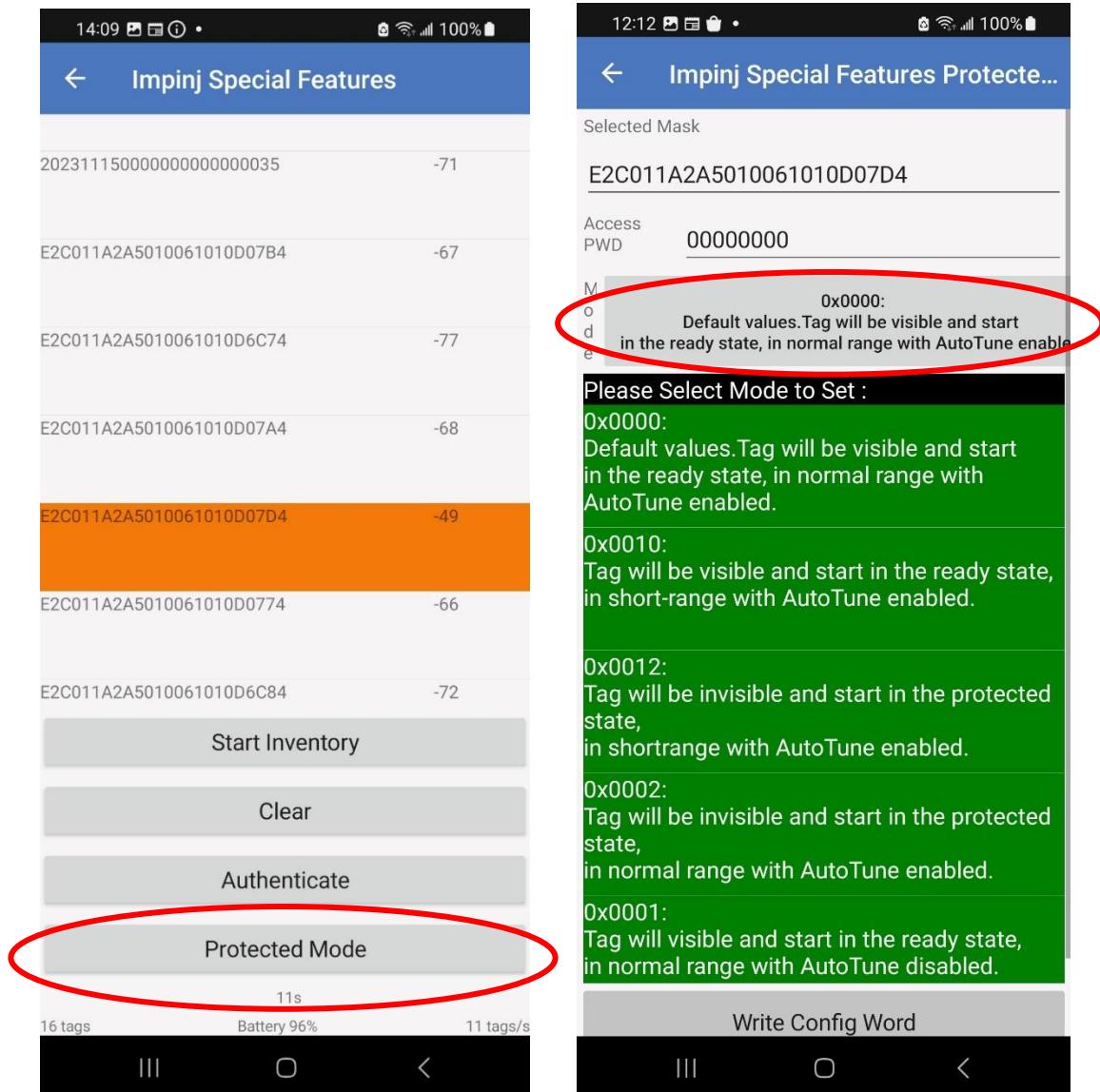
Select Authenticate as below to enter Authentication page then click Authenticated Read with correct Access password to do the Authentication



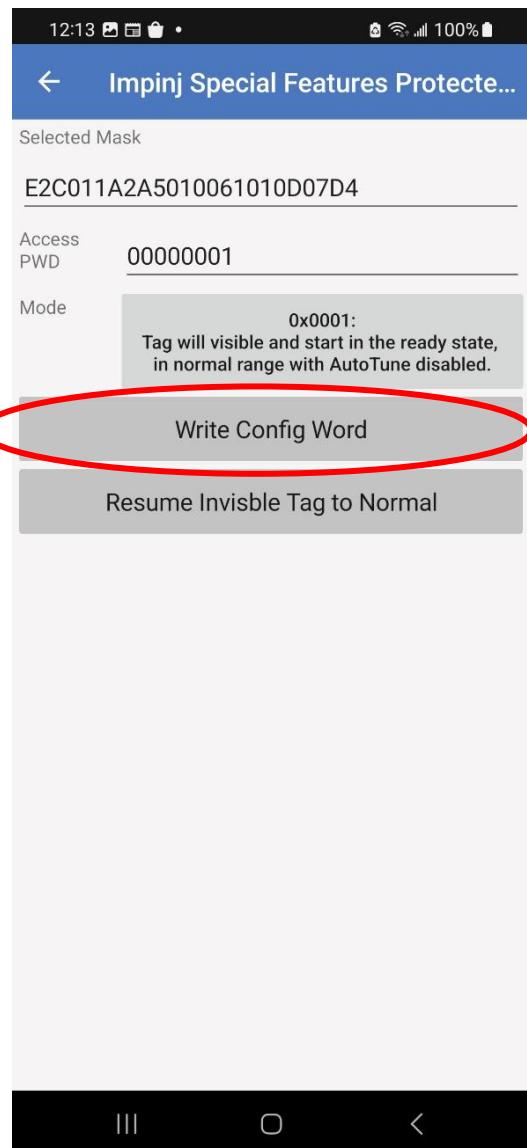
Below shown authentication Read Result



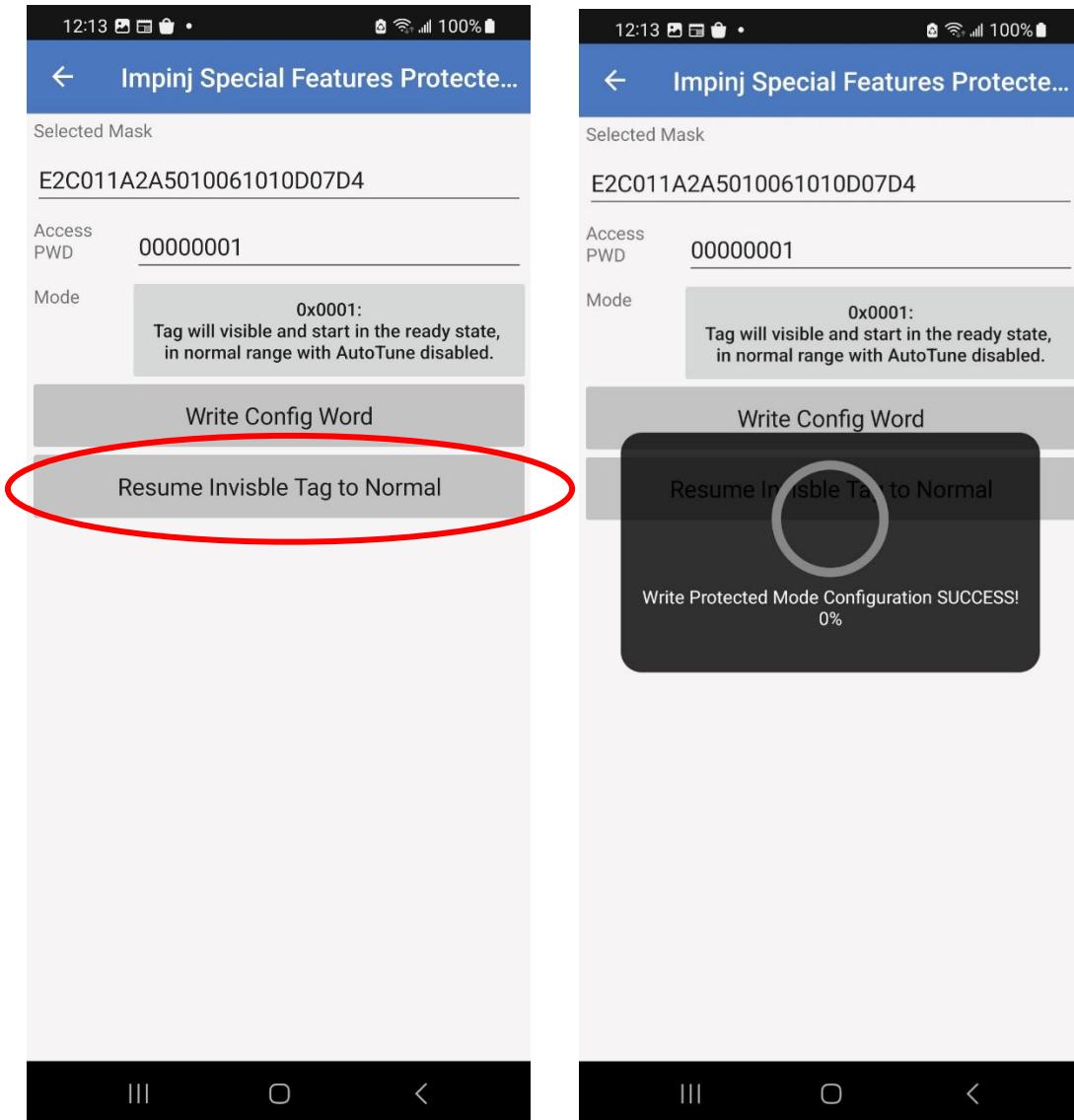
Select Protected Mode to enter protected mode page then click Mode to show all available mode



Click Write Config Word to save the changing to the tag



If any tags was written with mode 0x0002 or 0x0012 to become invisible, you can use below feature “Resume Invisible Tag to Normal” to make all tags back to normal state (visible again) if correct Access password was provided



6.4.16 Exiting the Software

The user can exit the software by simply pressing the Home button. However, this is only sending the App to the background. See the next section on how to exit the application.

6.4.17 Truly Exiting the Software

On the iPhone OS, when you press the iPhone Home button, the Application is not really closed, only moved into the background.

To fully exit the software, double click the Home button, and then the CS710S demo App will show as one of the Applications in the background, select the CS710S App and then use a finger to drag/swipe it upward and out of the phone to truly exit the software.

6.4.18 Source Codes

Source code for this demo application, other files and documents are available on Convergence Systems Limited website:

<http://www.convergence.com.hk/downloads-support-2/CS710S/>

6.5 HID Mode Operation via BLE

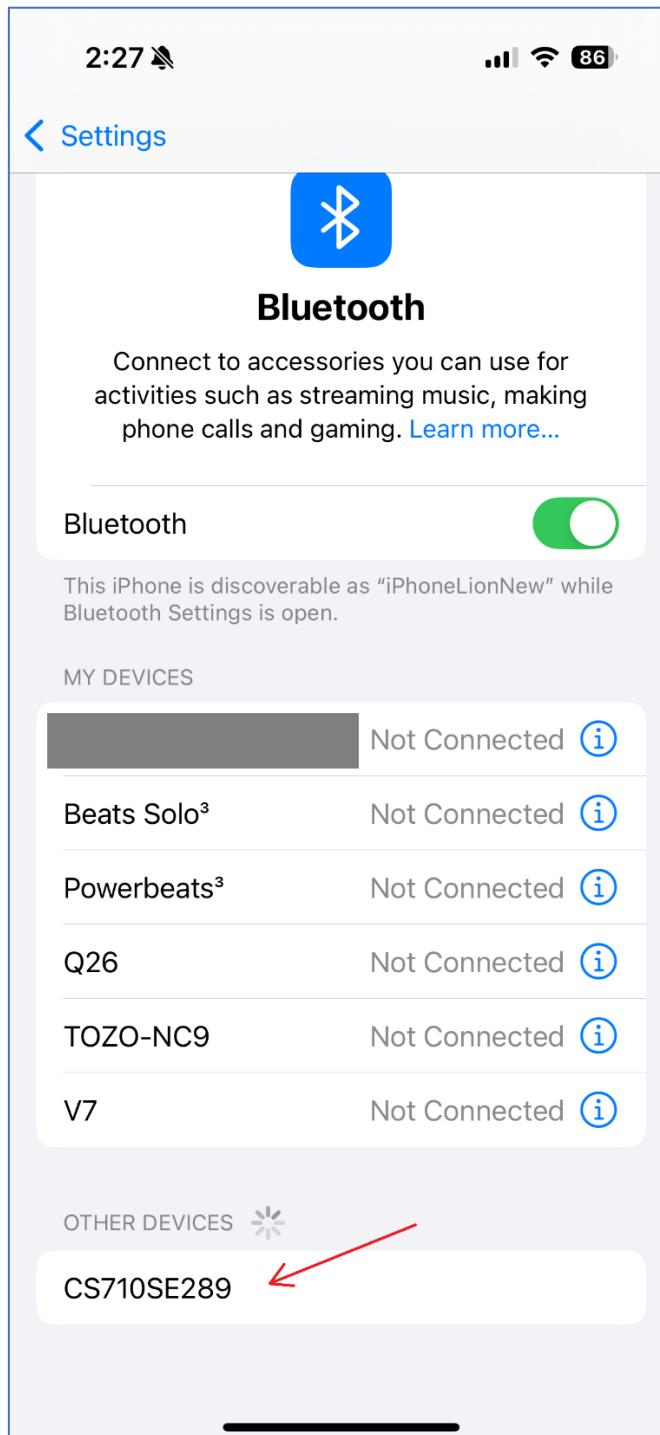
When in HID mode, CS710S behaves like a traditional barcode scanner: when you press the trigger button, the RFID tag ID goes up to the host device as if it is from a keyboard. Because of that, user can deploy an HID mode enabled CS710S to operate with any application that accepts keyboard input.

This simplicity makes it very useful for customers who have been operating their own legacy application with keyboard input.

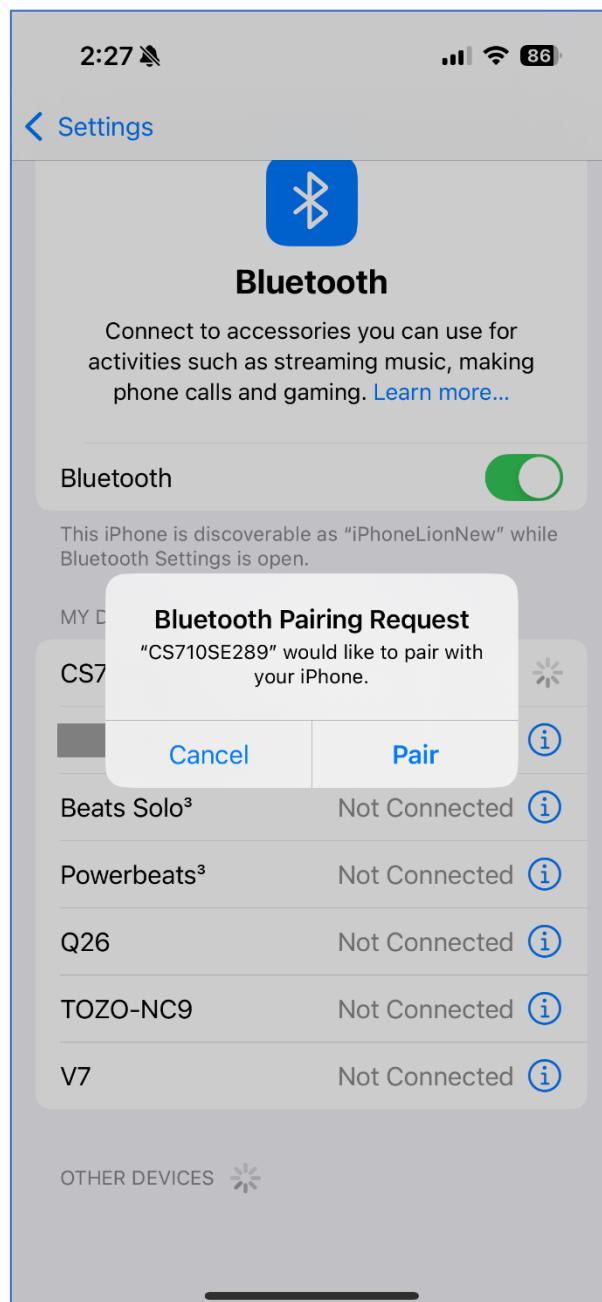
To enter HID mode, simply double click the Bluetooth button on the right rear side of the CS710S. The fact that the CS710S is in HID mode can be easily confirmed by visualizing the Bluetooth LED flashing rate: when the CS710S is not connected to any phone, the Bluetooth LED would flash at a high rate of approximately 3 times a second. In contrast, when the CS710S is NOT in HID mode, i.e., Normal Mode, the Bluetooth LED flashes every 2 seconds. This big difference in flashing rate allows user to easily verify what mode the CS710S is in.

6.5.1 Searching and Pairing CS710S

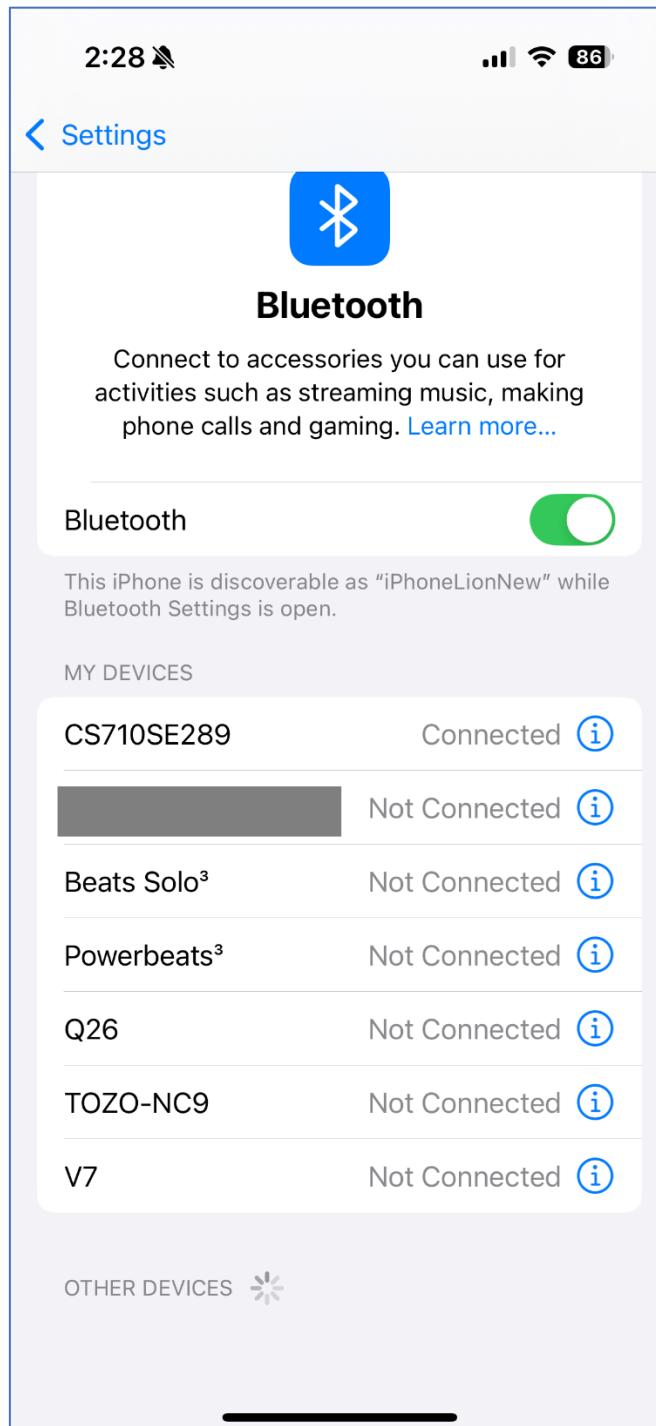
As a first step, go to the Bluetooth page of the OS, and you should see the CS710S reader in the device list at the bottom of the page:



Simply select the device and pair with it as if it is your typical Bluetooth headset or keyboard:

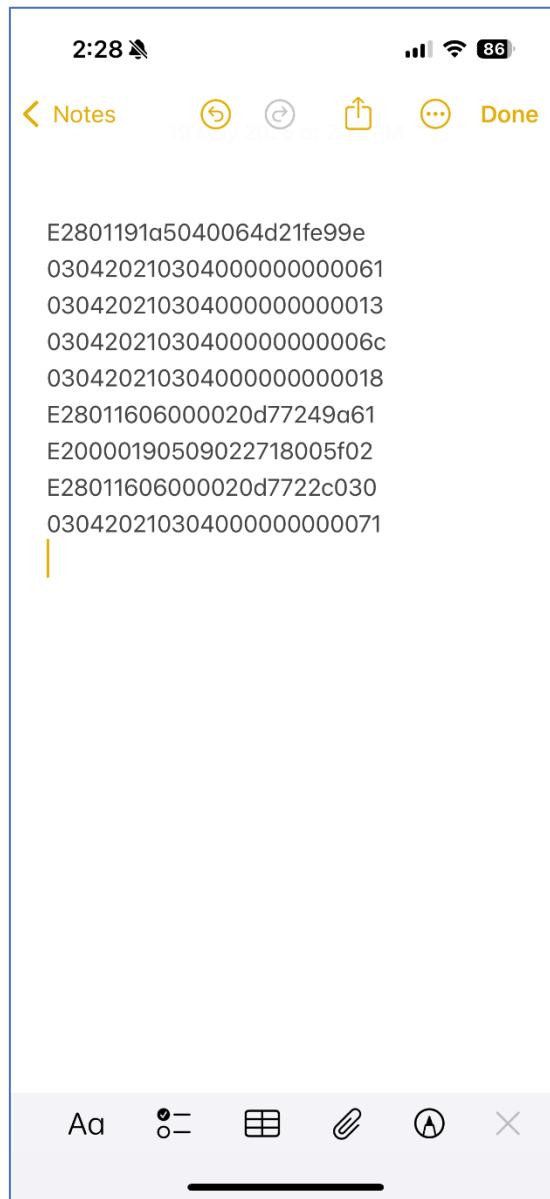


After that, you should see CS710S connected and you are ready to go;



6.5.2 Receiving RFID tag on Any Application

See below example, where an existing application that allows keyboard input, the application called “Notes” in all iOS iPhones, is being used to demonstrate the RFID tags coming in.

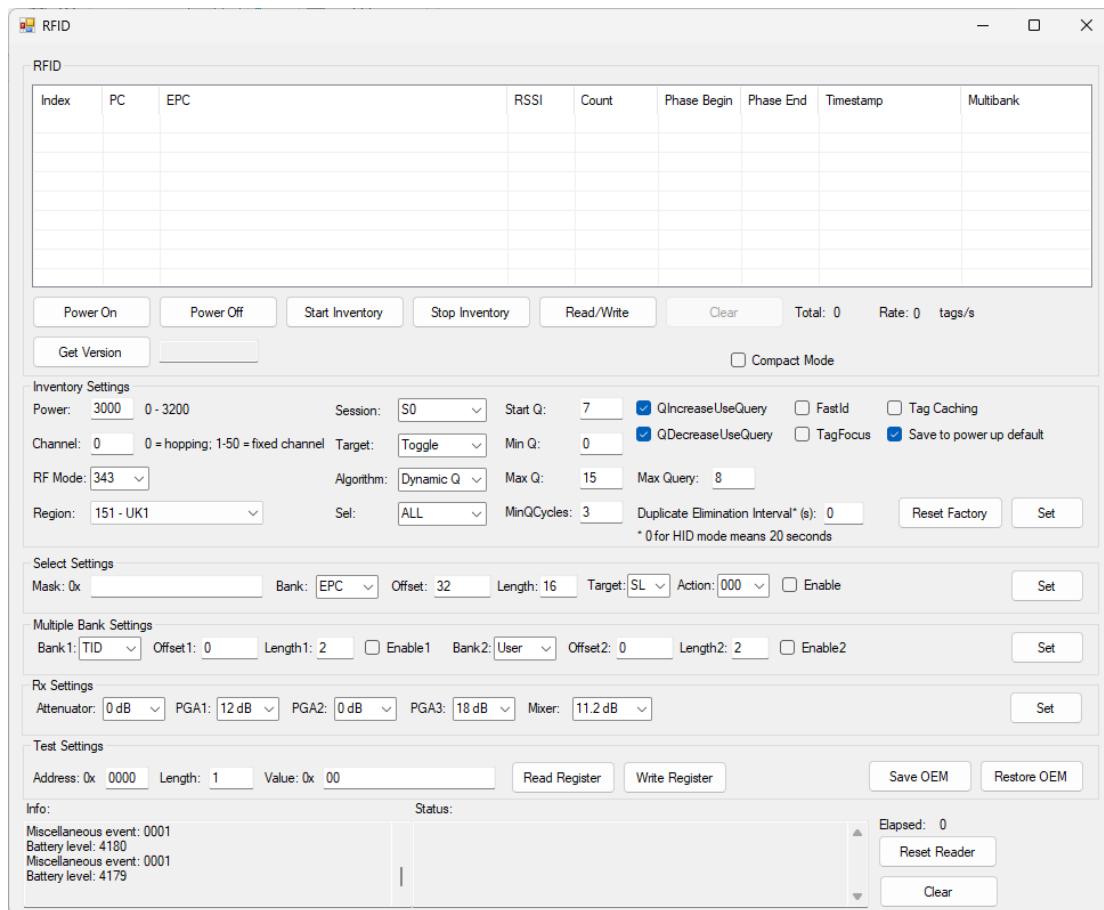


6.6 C# Software on PC (via USB to CS710S)

The CS710S can also be controlled via the USB cable. Since the current draw during inventory is very high, make sure the PC or laptop USB terminal is of latest high current version, for example USB 3.2 or 4.0. Otherwise, use a USB 3.2 or 4.0 **powered** HUB in between the laptop and CS710S.

Configuration of Power Up Default of CS710S Reader

The configuration of the reader on power up can be configured. This is very convenient for HID mode operation because it is expected that the operator of CS710S when in Normal Mode would not do detailed reader configuration. To do this configuration, press the RFID button to go to the RFID page, press the “Power On” button, select the necessary configurations, tick the box “Save to power up default”, and the press the Set button.



HID Mode Upload Configuration

If the purpose of connecting to PC is simply to configure the reader for HID mode or power up default, without any need to run inventory, then any USB port would suffice.

The PC Demo App allows USB controlled configurable inventory, read and write operation, selection of power up operation mode: either Normal Mode or HID mode, and default power up configuration.

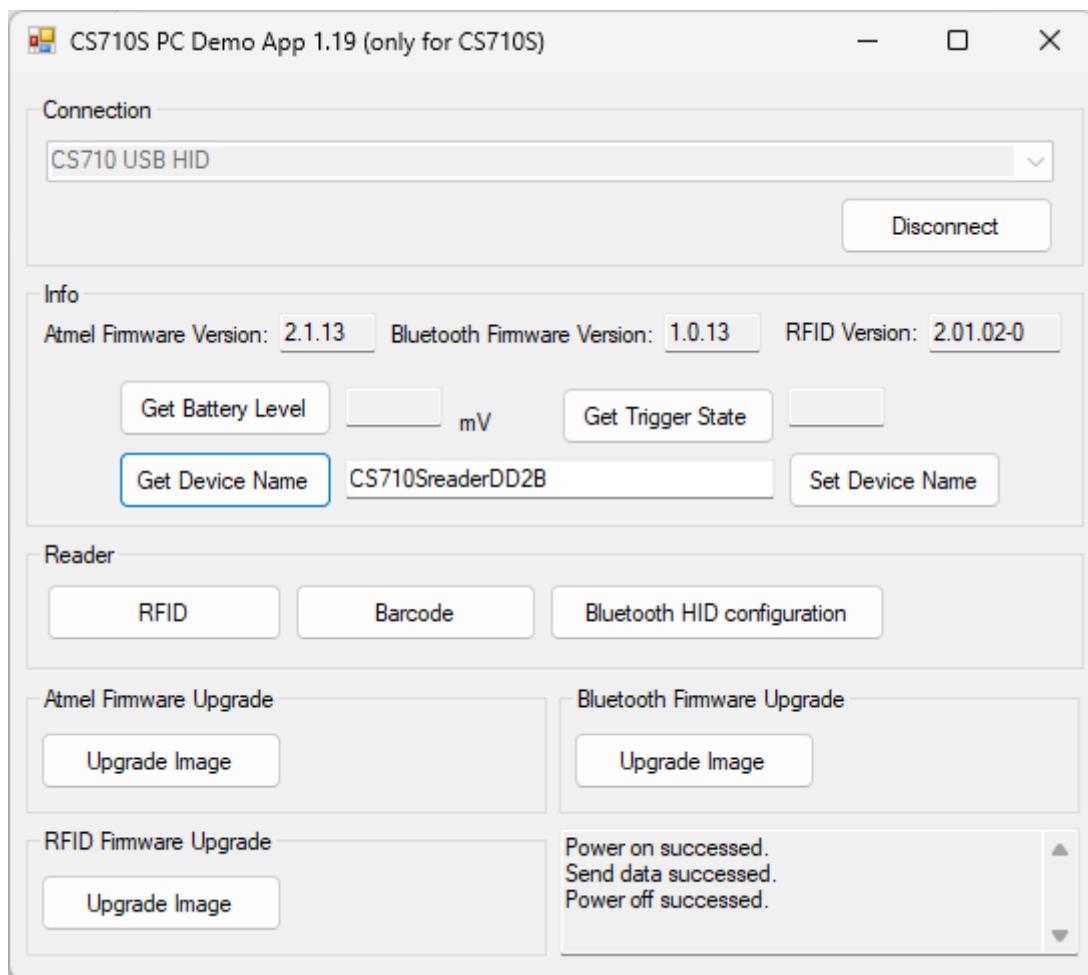
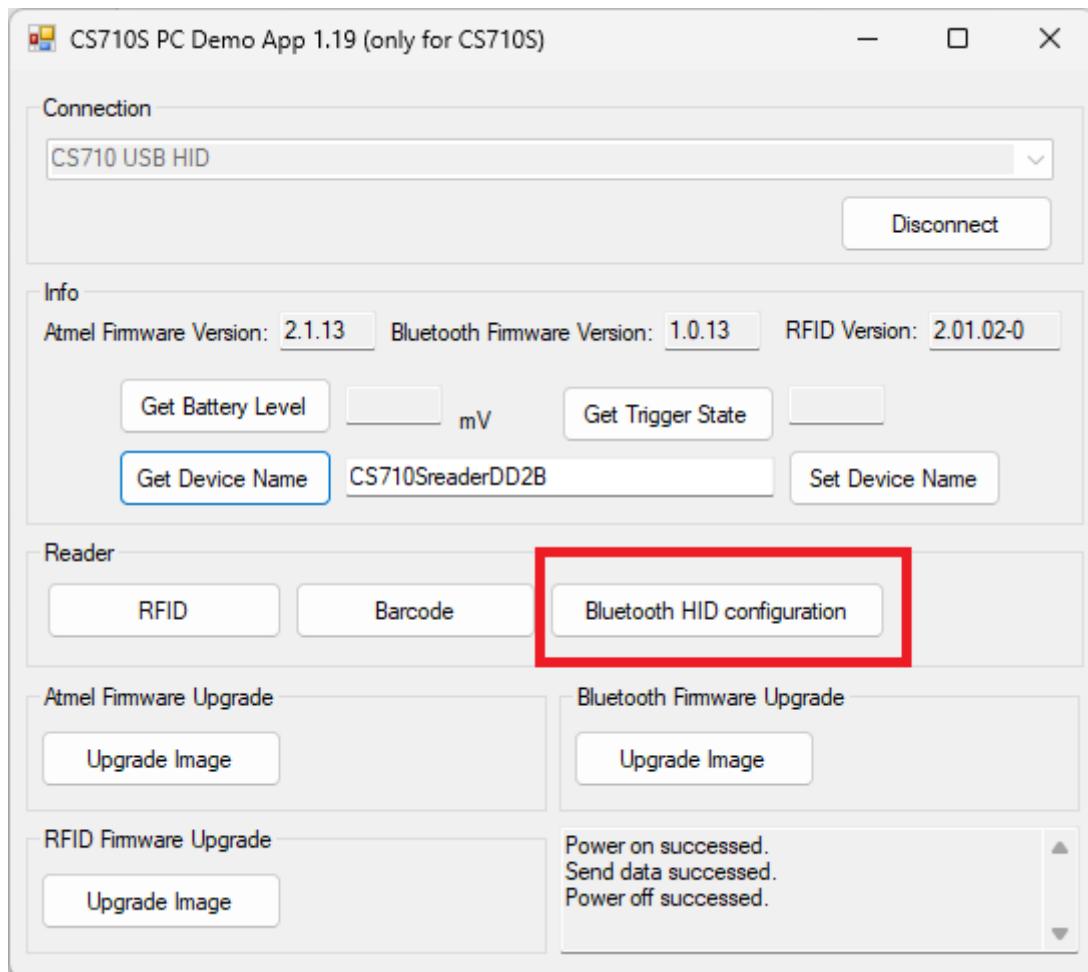


Figure 6-1 PC Application Screen – CS710S connection via USB

You can use this App to configure the CS710S to HID mode on power up. Press the “Bluetooth HID configuration” button:



Then you would see a page allowing you to configure the behavior of the CS710S reader when operating in HID mode:

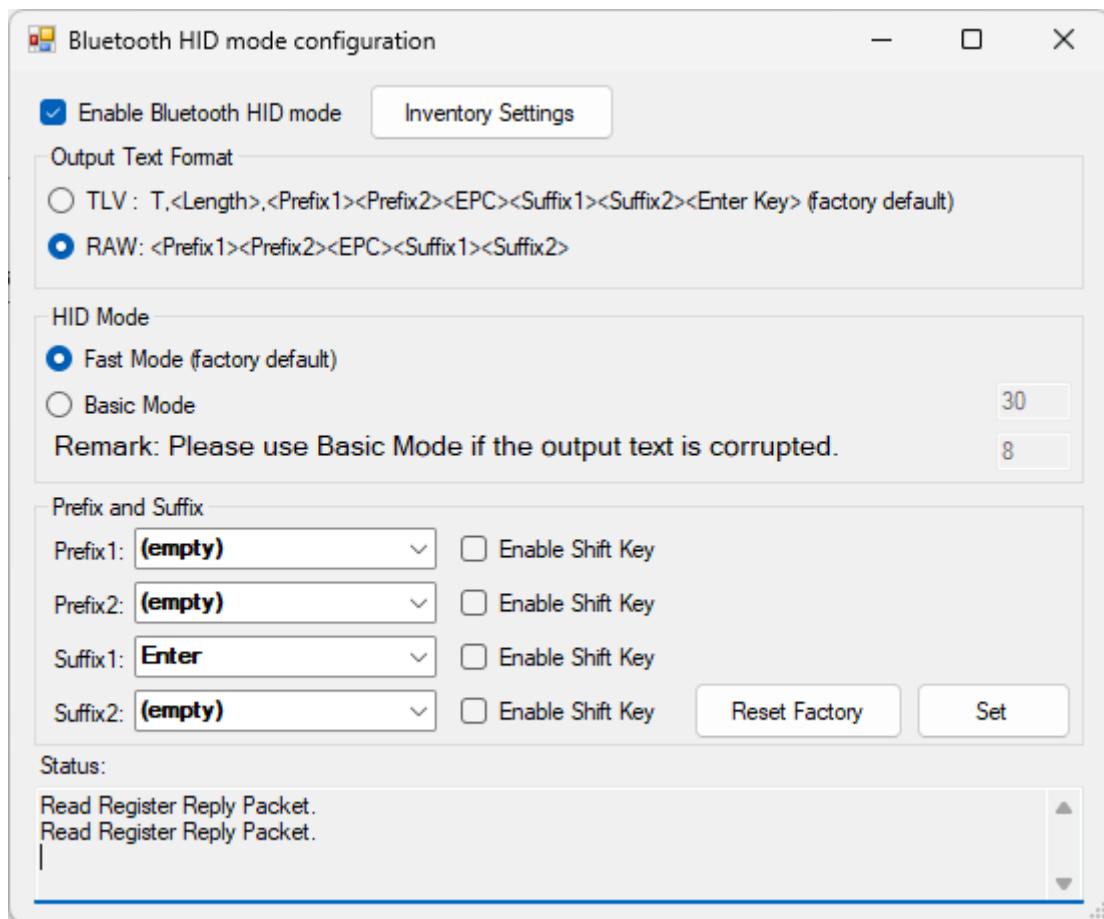


Figure 6-2 PC Application Screen – CS710S HID Mode Configuration and Enabling

Note the Fast Mode and the Basic Mode of HID Mode. In some phone brands, the tag rate can be up to 3 tags per second for a 96-bit RFID tag. Such brands with fast tag capability include iPhone, Motorola, Lenovo, Redmi, Xiaomi, Oppo, etc. However, in some brands, the tag rate in HID mode is only 1 tag per 2 seconds, for example Samsung, Pixel, Honor, etc. (actually for these brands, they also have slow data transfer rate when connecting to other HID devices such as HID BLE keyboards).

The user can add prefix and suffix to wrap around the RFID tag. The example here shows the “Enter” character added at the end (suffix). This will cause a new line to appear after each tag. This may or may not be needed depending on customer’s application interface.

Normal Mode Inventory

You can also use the PC USB App to do inventory. **!!! NOTE THAT THE CS710S MUST BE IN NORMAL MODE FOR THE PC USB APP TO DO INVENTORY !!!**. Below is the screen capture of an application on a PC controlling CS710S, which has been set to Normal Mode:

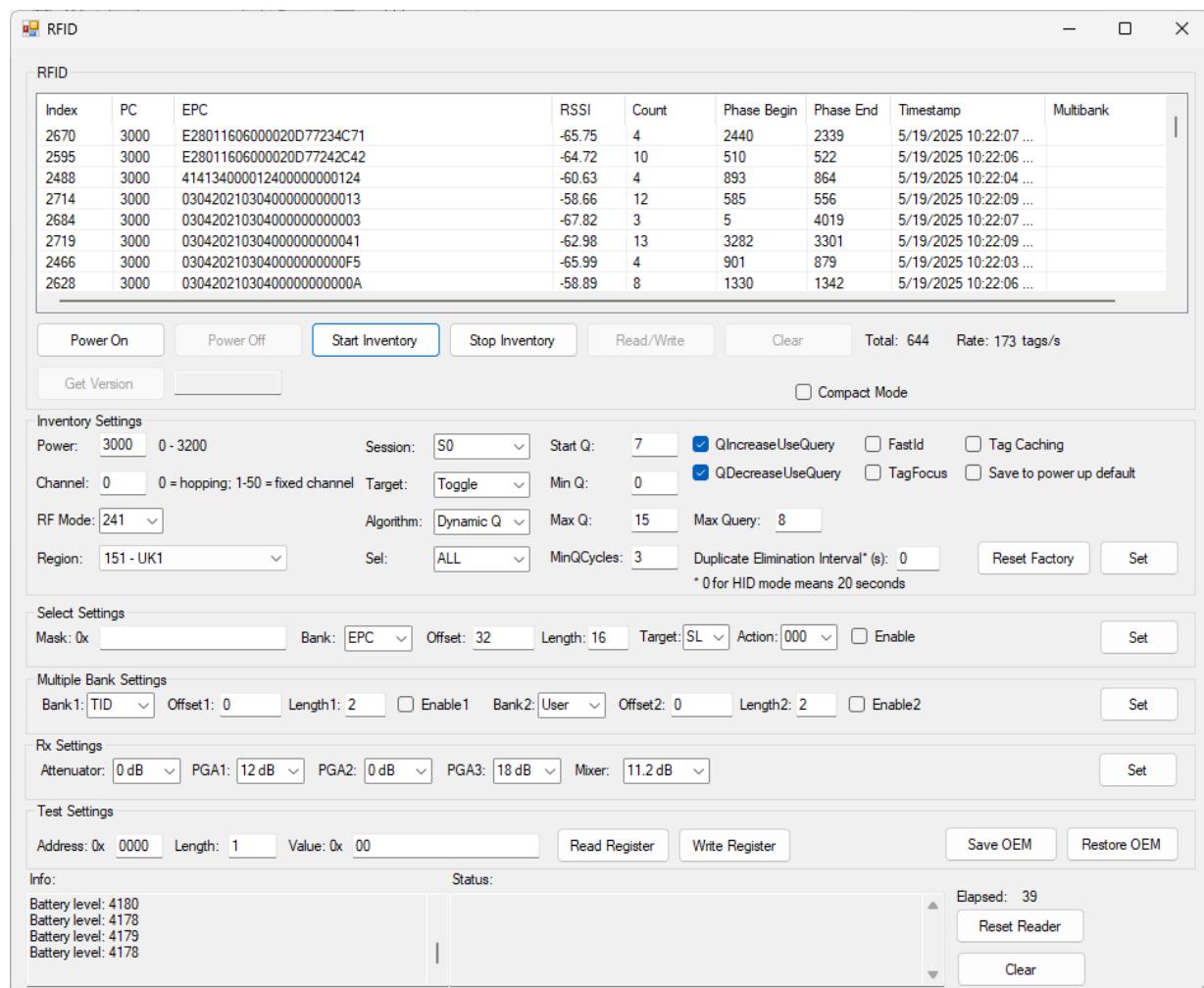


Figure 6-3 PC Application Screen – CS710S doing inventory via USB

If the CS710S is in HID mode, when you enter the above application screen, you would see a warning window popping up:

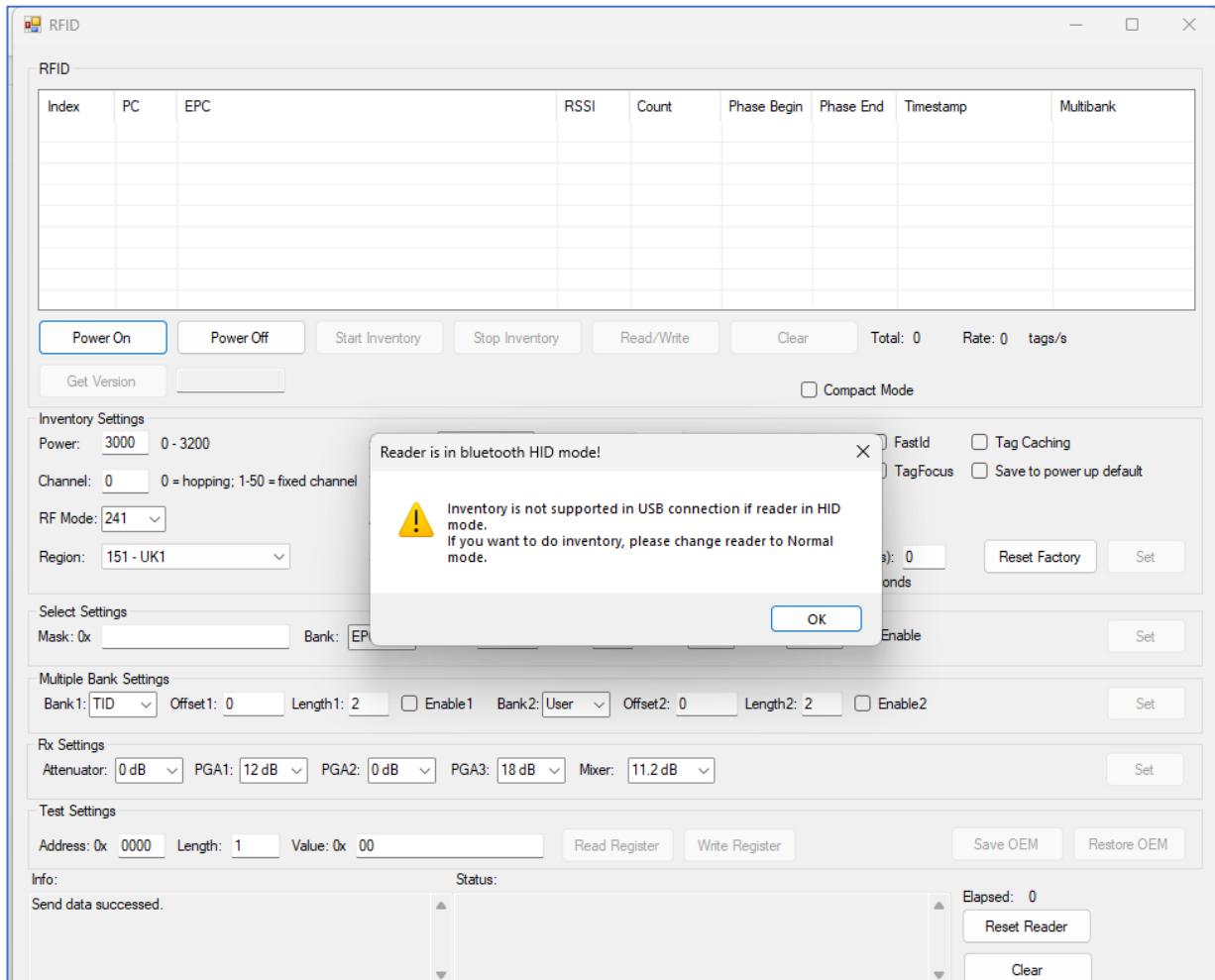


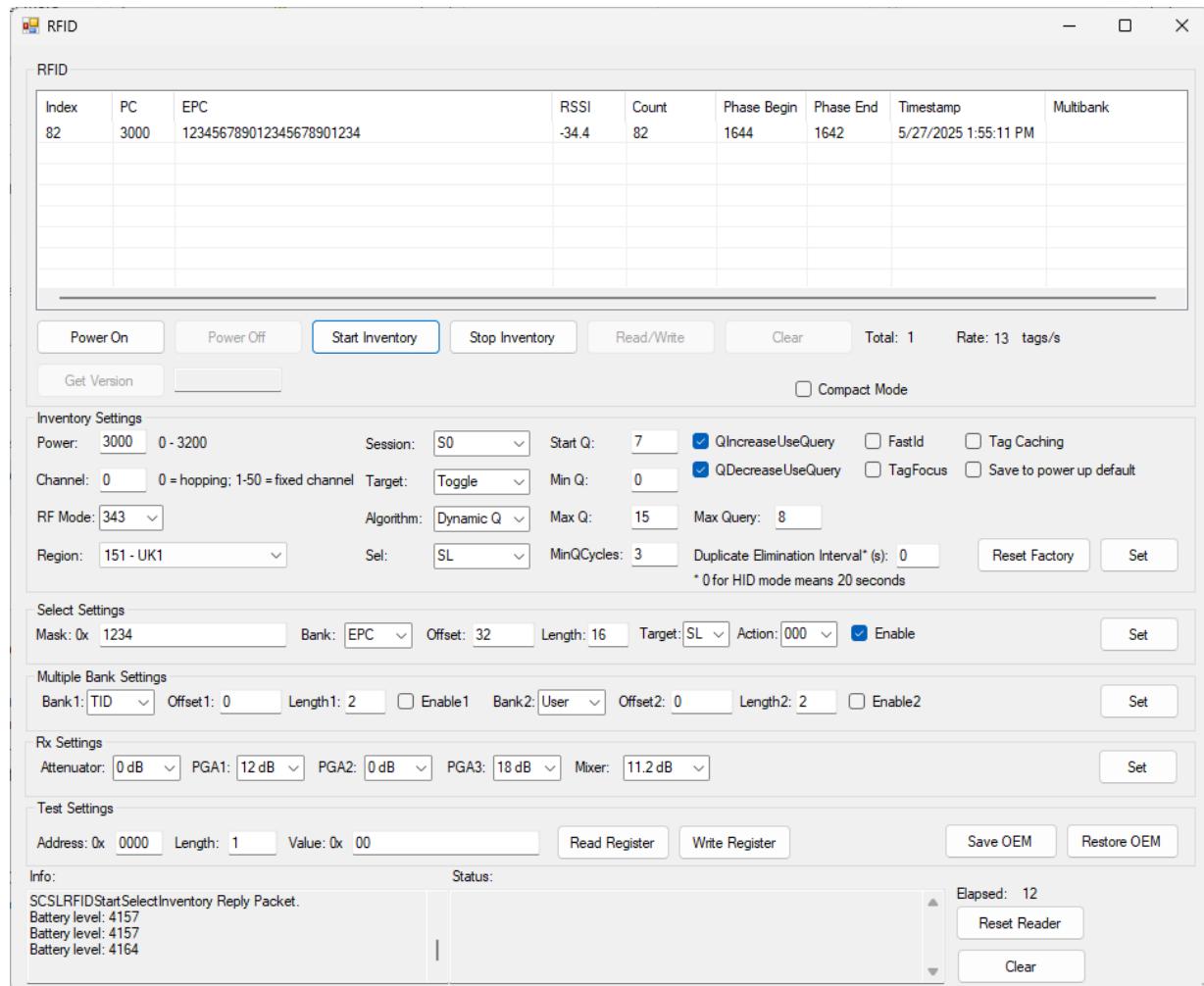
Figure 6-4 A Pop Up window to remind user the CS710S is in HID mode

If you only want to use this page to configure the **power up default** setting, just press OK and go ahead.

If you need to do inventory, then press OK and then go back to main page, then double click the Bluetooth button on the CS710S reader to change the reader to Normal Mode, and then come back to this page, and the pop-up warning window would not appear this time, and then you can go ahead and do inventory of tags.

Note that the tag rate here is NOT representative of the actual tag rate using a mobile phone connecting to CS710S via BLE 5.x. When using BLE 5.x, the tag rate is much faster. Connection via the USB terminal of Windows PC has data rate limited by the PC USB driver of the Atmel IC inside.

Normal Mode Inventory while Selecting a Particular Tag



Source code of the PC App for the CS710S is also available for download from Convergence website: www.convergence.com.hk

6.7 C# UWP Software on PC (BLE connection to CS710S)

6.7.1 Installation of C# UWP Software: Sideload

This section explains how to sideload the CS710S UMP Demo into your Windows 10 PC.

The following 6 steps will enable the CS710S UWP Demo in your PC.

Step 1: Download

Step 2: Unzip

Step 3: Enable PC to “Install apps from any source”

Step 4: Install Digital Certificate

Step 5: Install the CS710S UWP demo appx

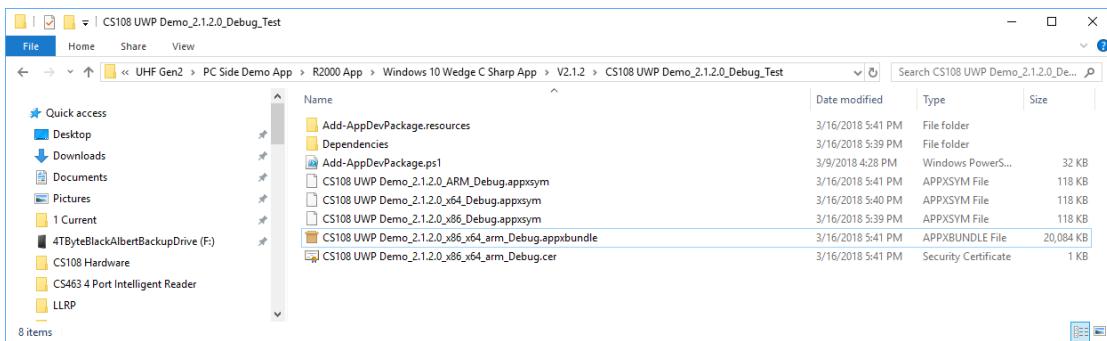
The CS710S UWP demo runs on Windows 10 UWP. UWP stands for Universal Windows Platform.

Details:

Step 1: Download the package from Convergence website.

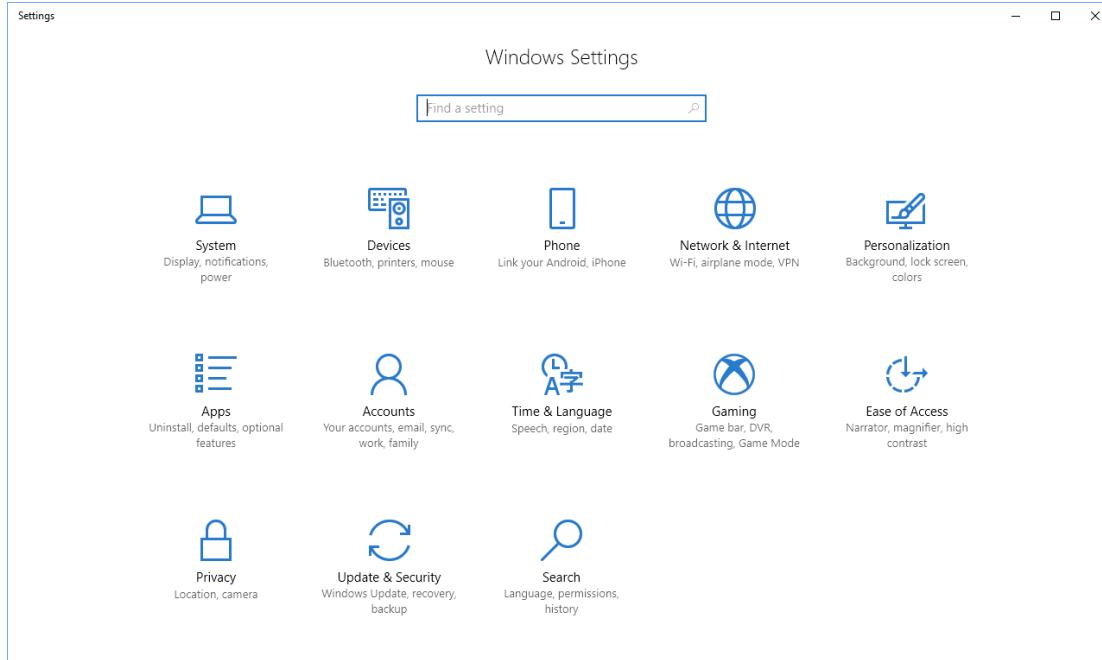
Go to Download section of CS710S, go to section on Microsoft Windows: C# UWP Demo App. Download the installer.

Step 2: Unzip the package. You should see the following files:

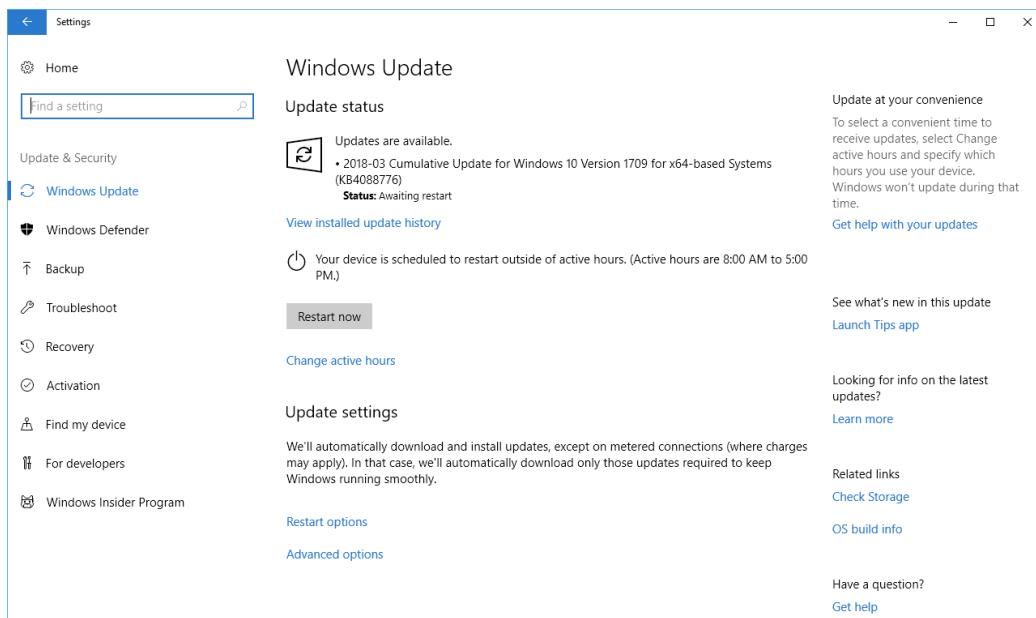


Step 3: Enable PC “Install apps from any source”

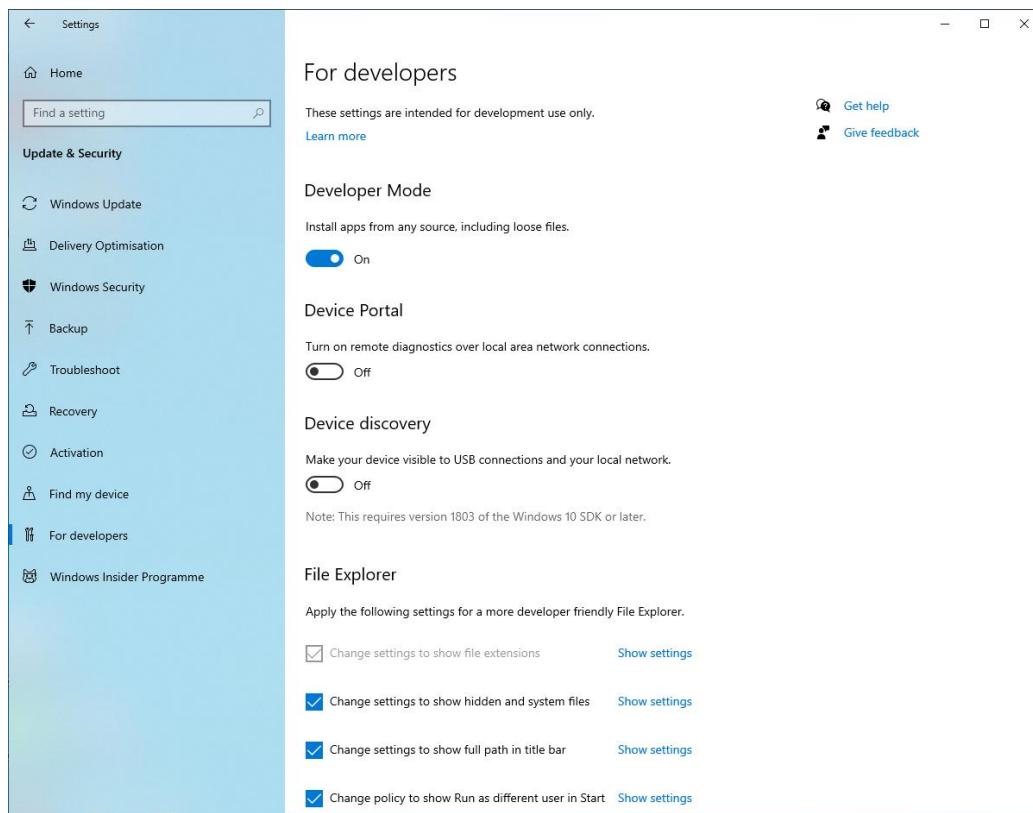
Go to windows setting for developer page



Go to Update & Security:



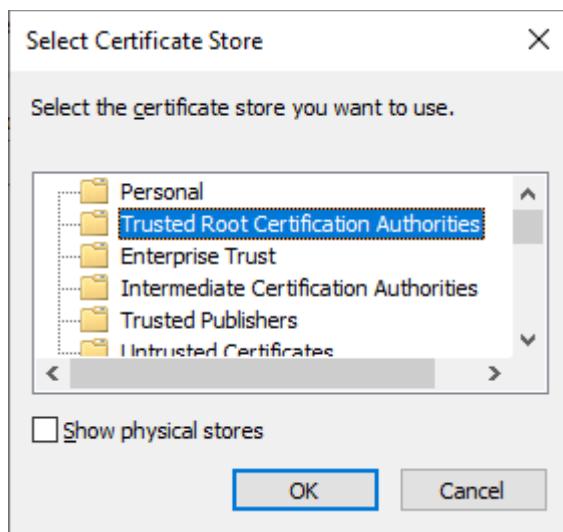
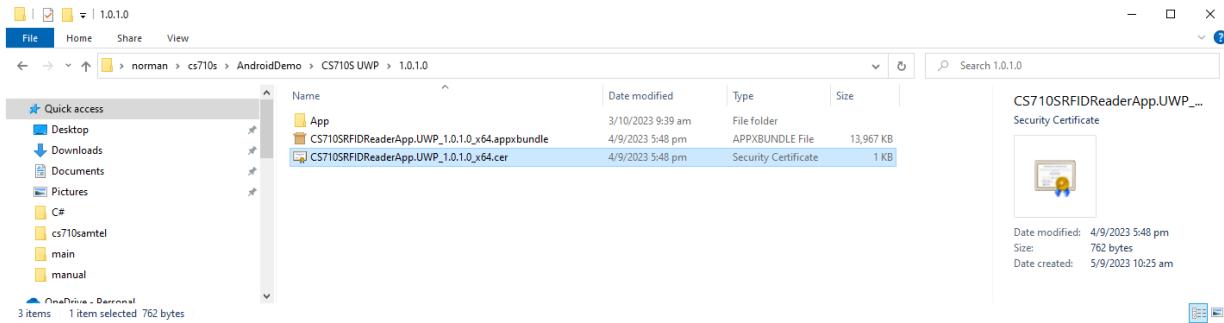
Press the “For developers”



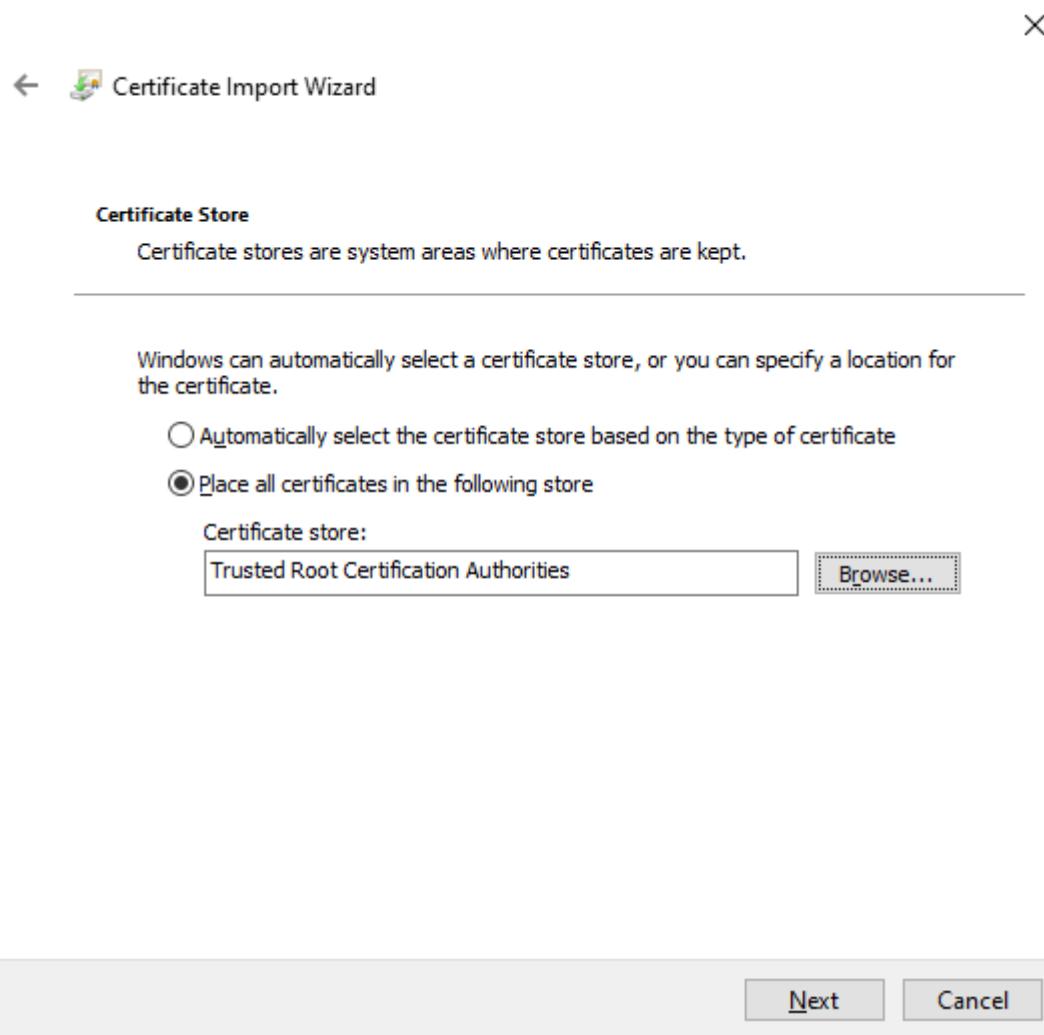
Change option to turn on “Install apps from any source” mode

Step 4: Install Digital Certificate

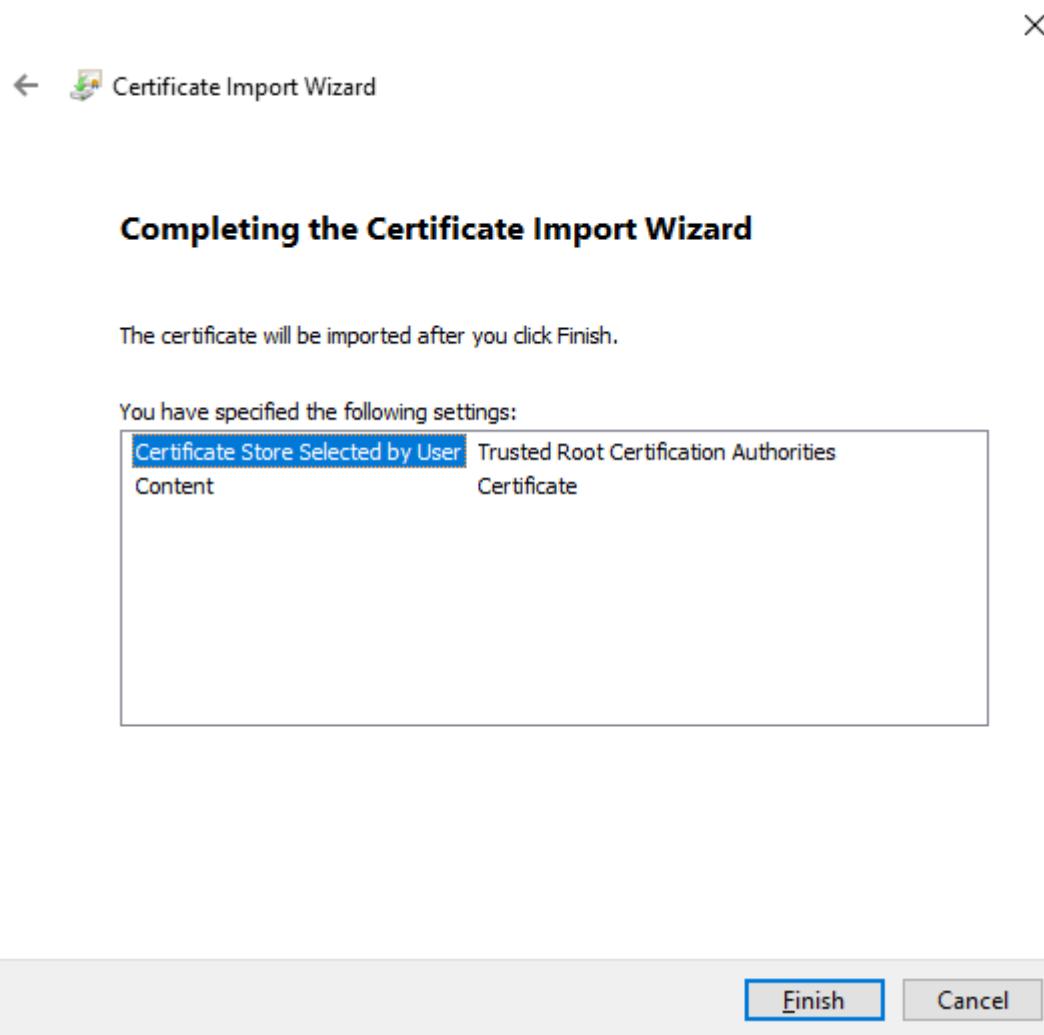
Double click the certificate file "CS710SRFIDReaderApp.UWP_1.0.1.0_x64.cer" and initiate the process to install the digital certificate:



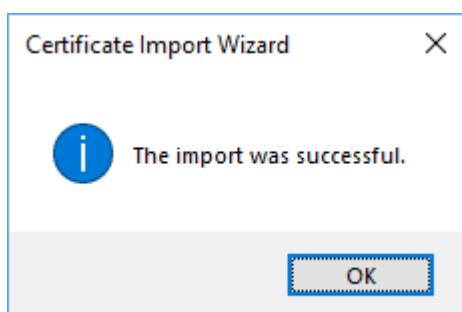
Select the Trusted Root Certification Authorities then click OK button



Select Next button.



Press Finish button.

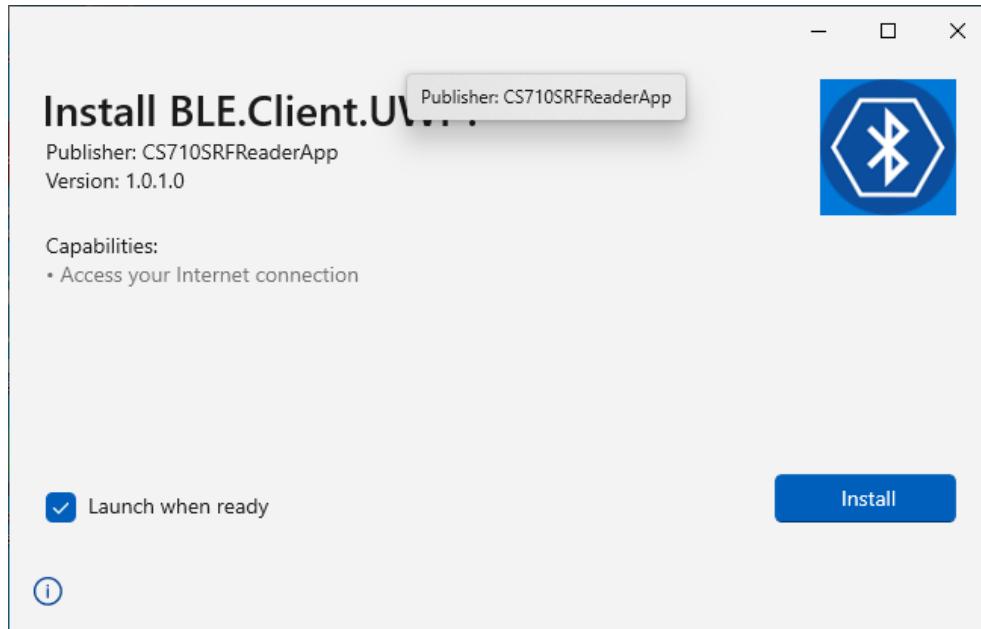
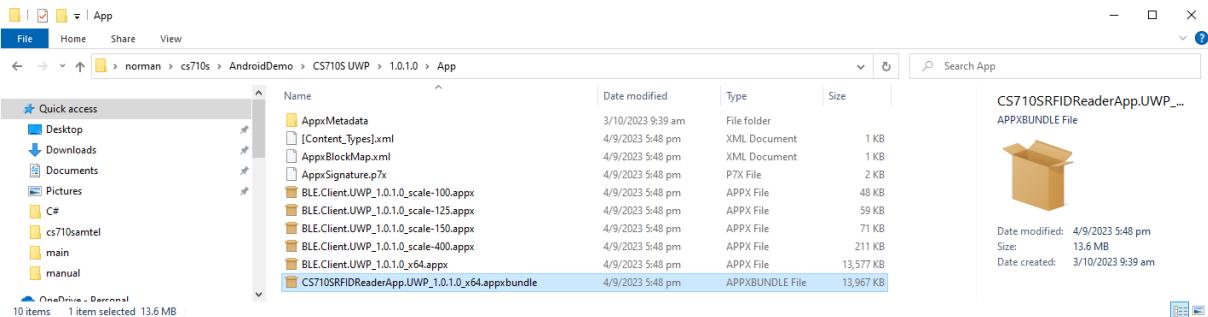


Press OK button. Your company now contains the Digital Certificate.

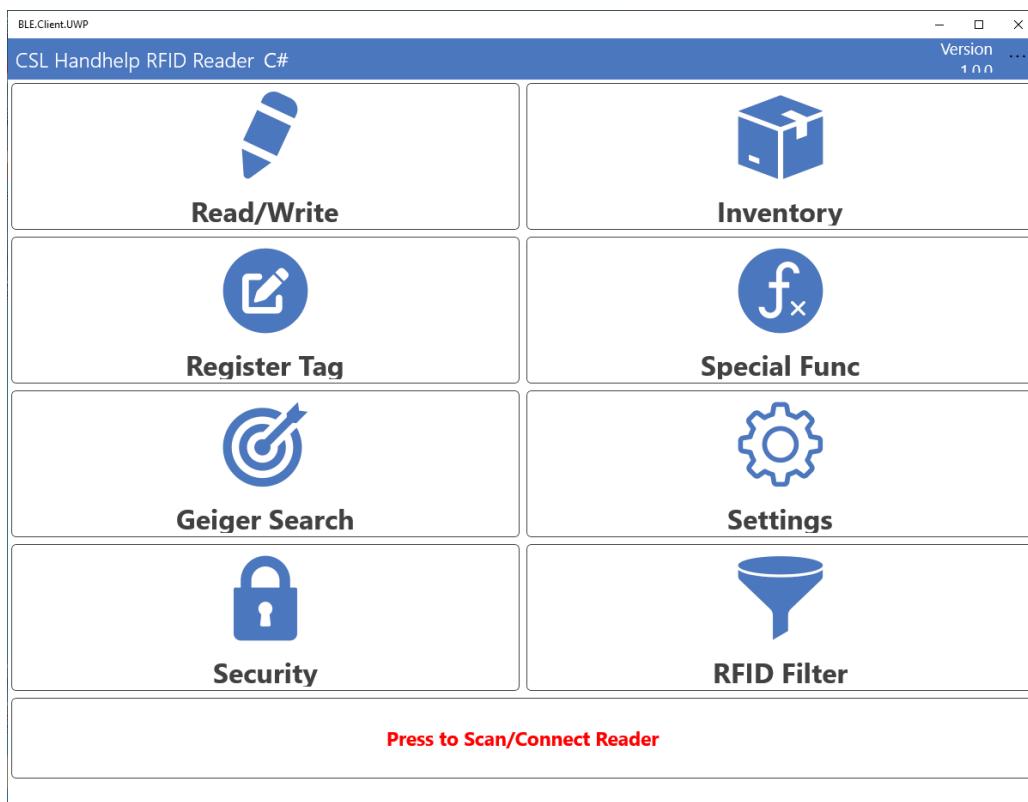
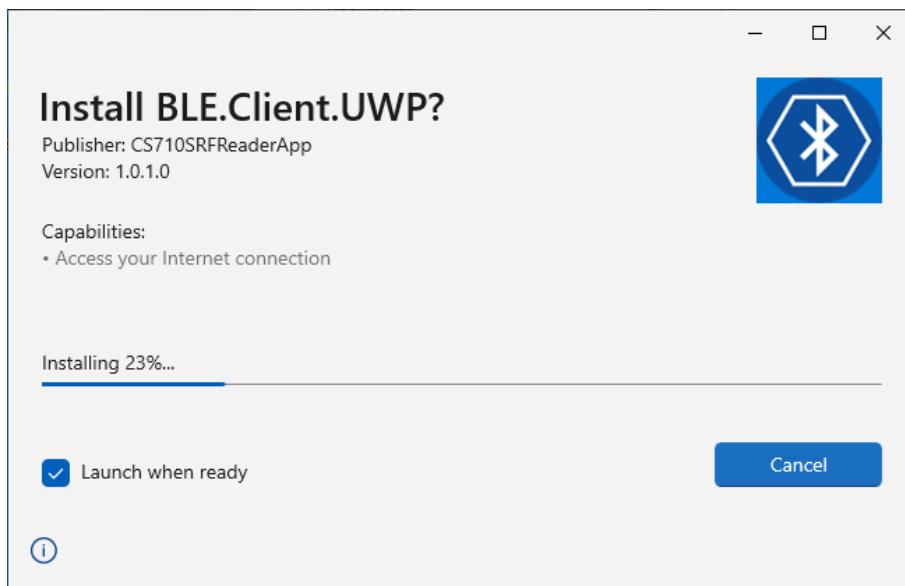
Step 6: Install the CS710S C# UWP demo app

Double click

"CS710S-C-Sharp-App-for-iOS-ANDROID-UMP"



Please press the Install button.

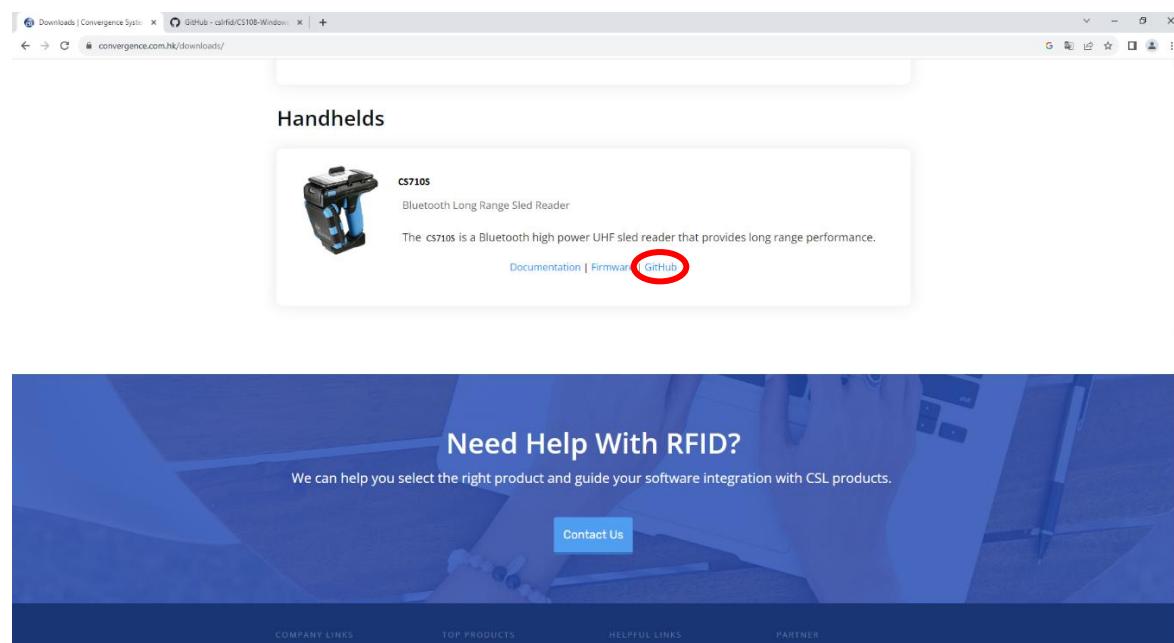


You are now done with installation.

Make sure your Bluetooth is turned on (enabled) and make sure it is Bluetooth 5.0.

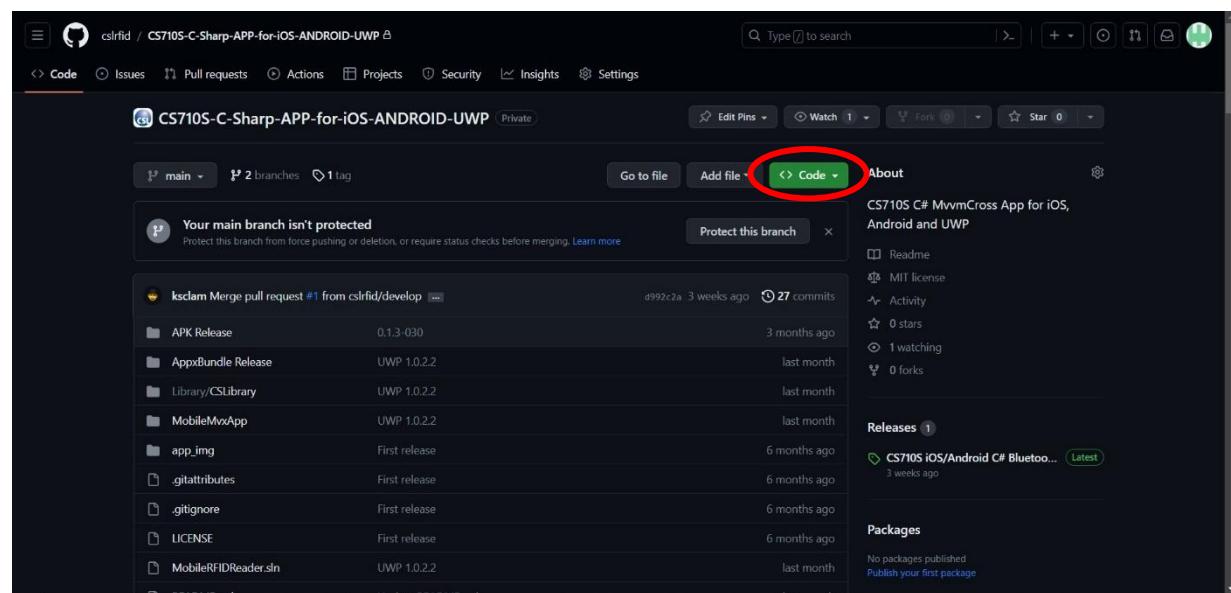
6.7.2 Installation of C# Software Source Code

- 1) Go to Convergence Systems Limited web download page
<https://www.convergence.com.hk/downloads/> then select GitHub on CS710S reader as below:

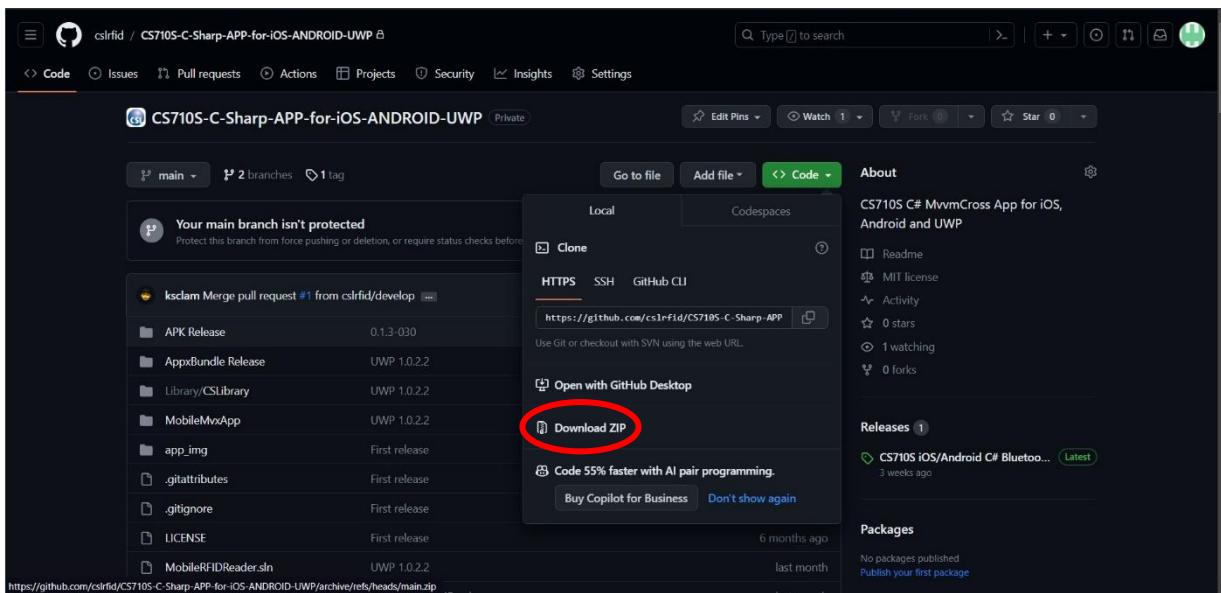


It will direct you to right GitHub page

Click the Code on GitHub as below

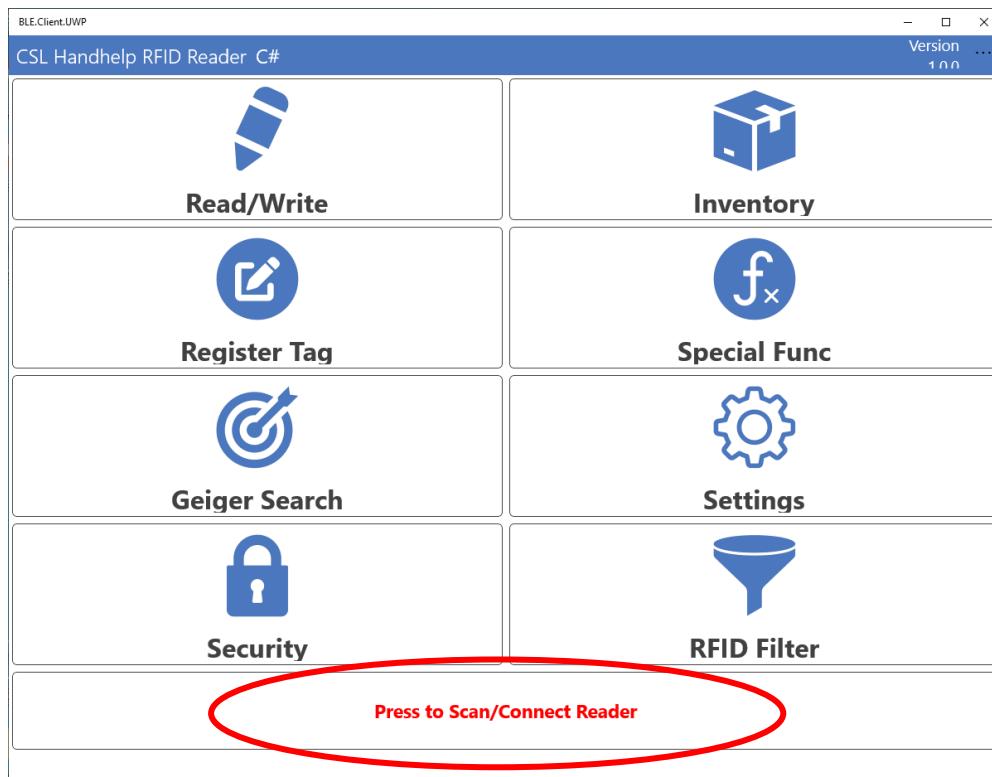


2) Click Download Zip to get source code

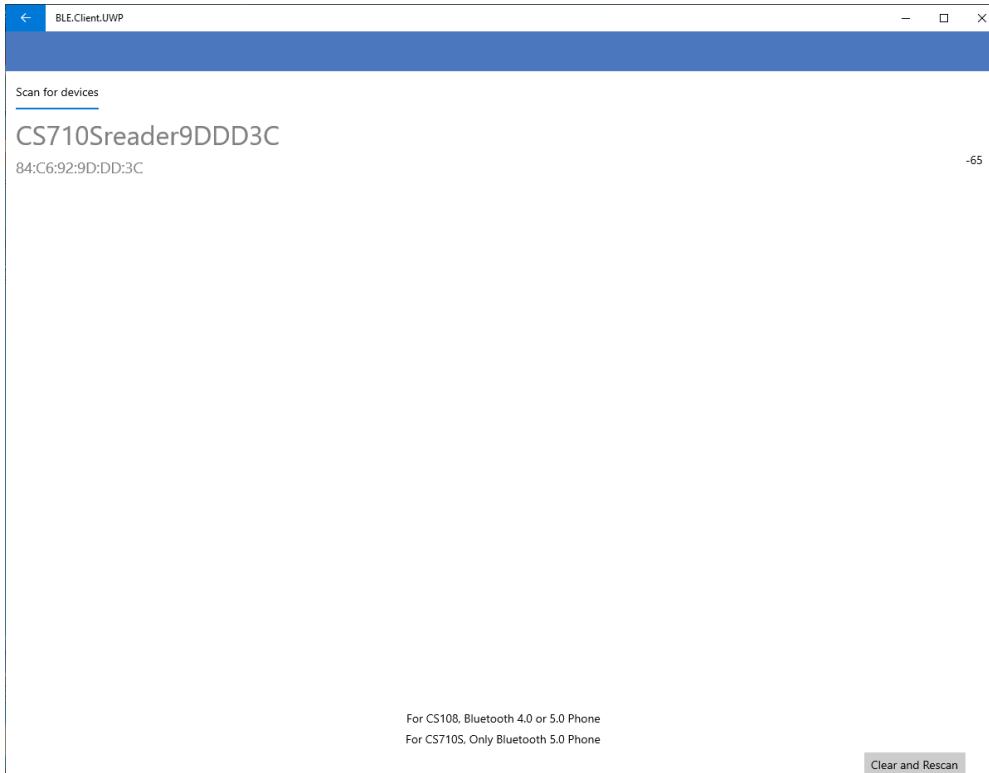


6.7.3 Operation of C# UWP Software

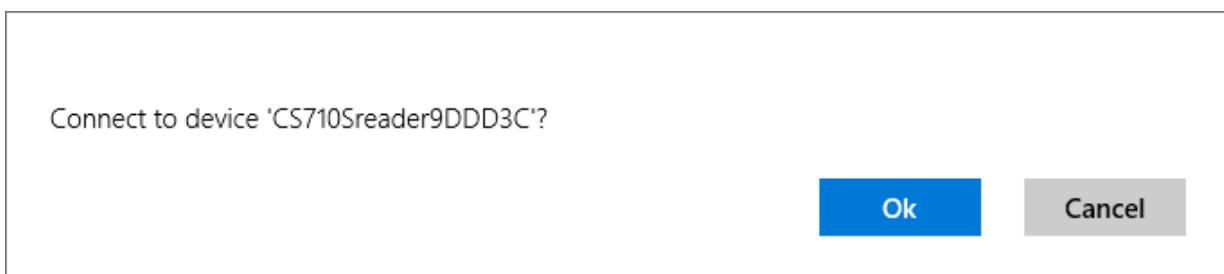
- 1) Make sure your PC Bluetooth is turned on (enabled) and make sure it is Bluetooth 5.0 with Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) or later versions .\
- 2) Turn on the CS710S reader
- 3) Click the “Press to Scan/Connect Reader” to find CS710S readers nearby.



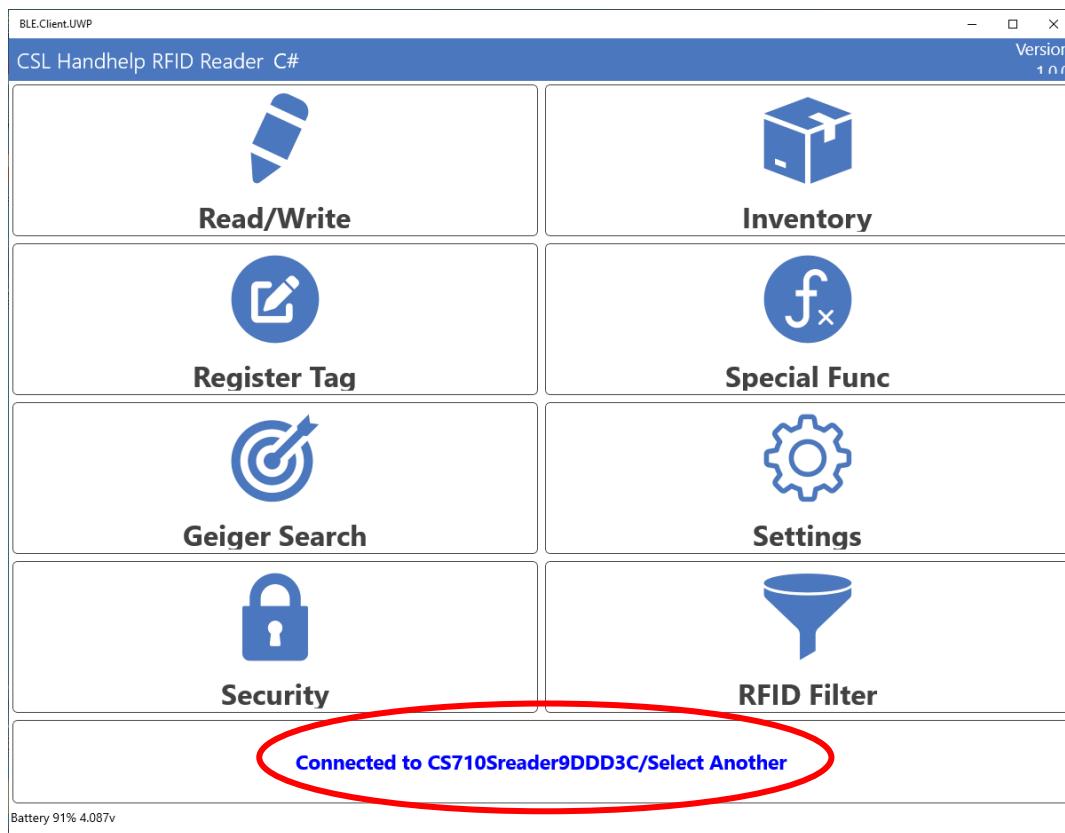
- 4) Select one by using the mouse to click it.



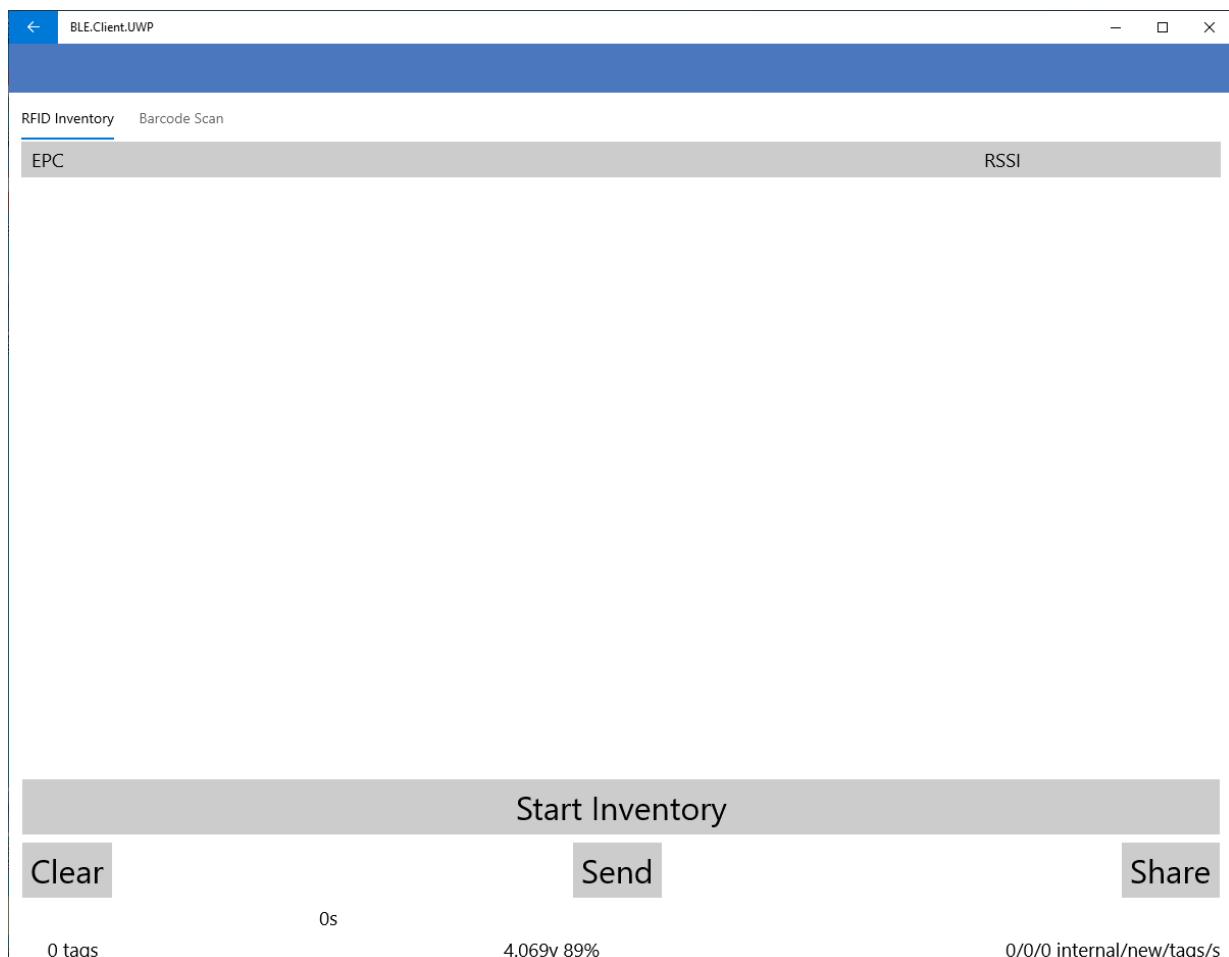
- 5) Press the “OK” button to connect to the CS710S.



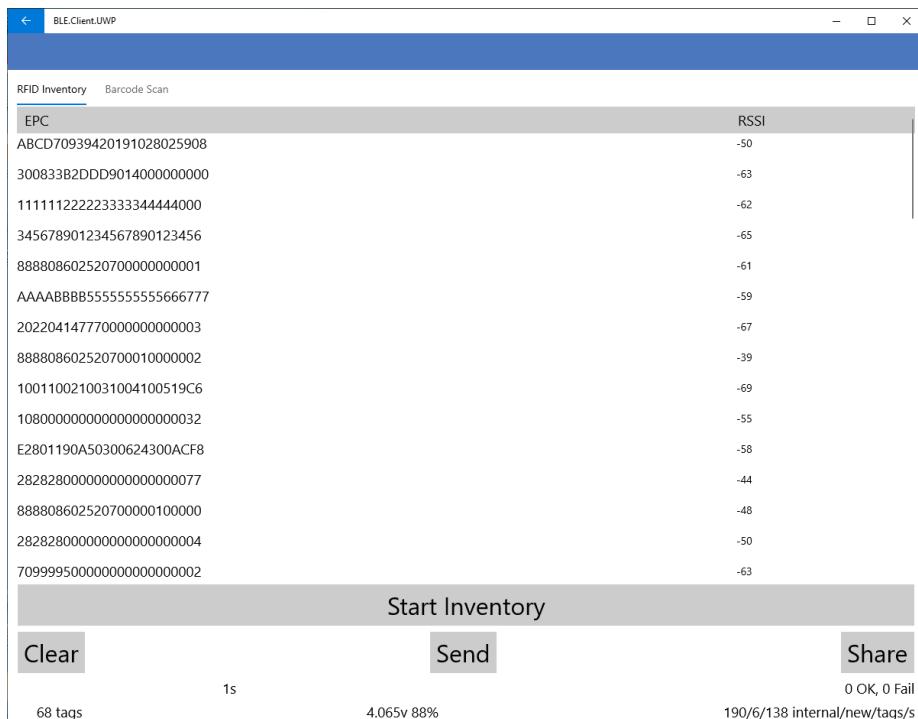
Selected reader was connected as shown below



- 6) Then select Inventory then you can do barcode or RFID by selecting page for barcode or RFID below

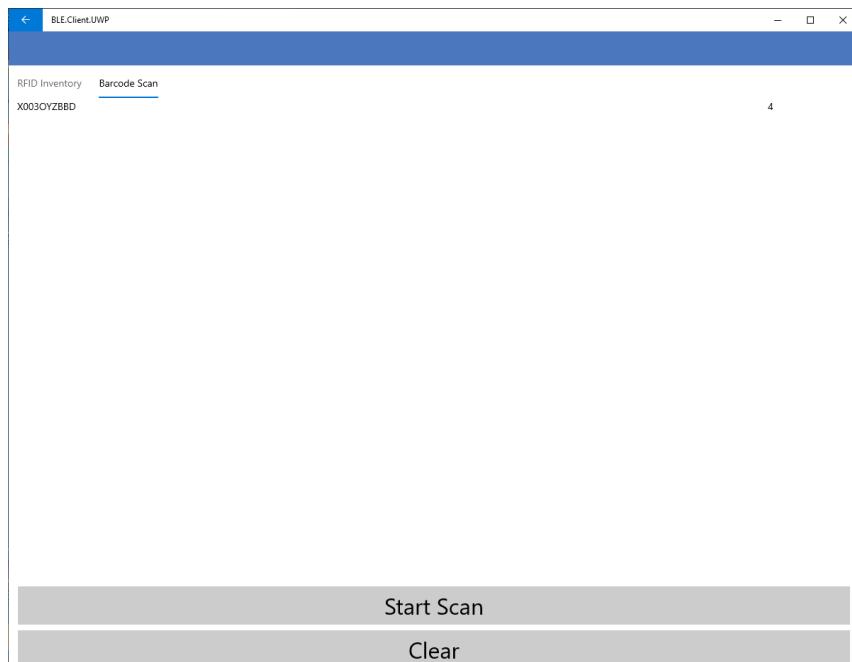


At this point, press the BLUE TRIGGER BUTTON on the handle of CS710S or click Start Inventory on below.

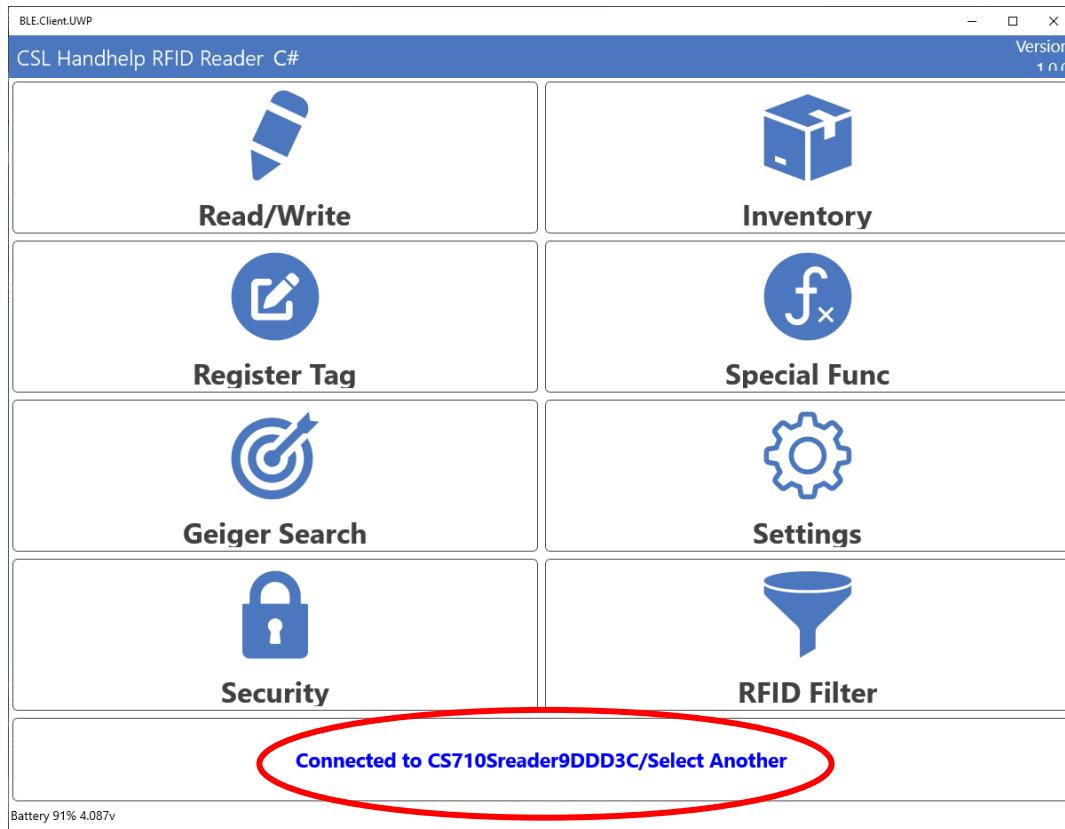


The first RFID tag will then appear on your application

7) Likewise you can also select barcode:

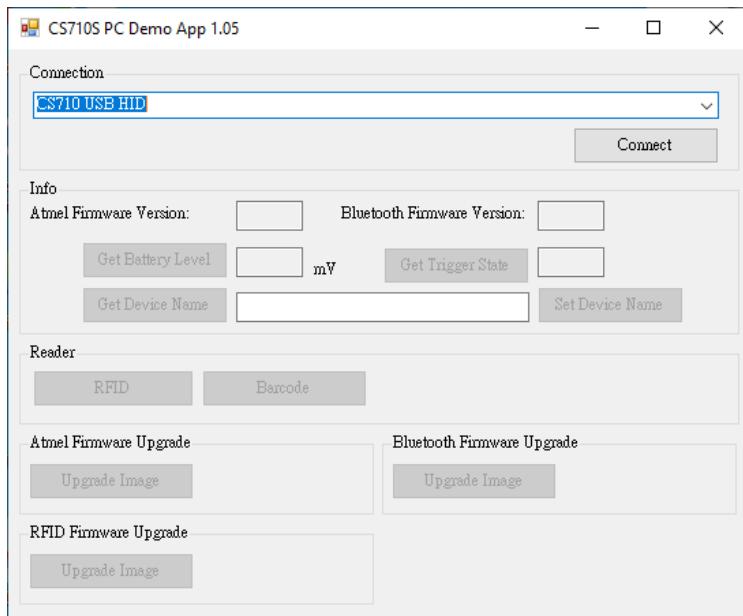


- 8) Disconnecting from the CS710S: you can now disconnect from the CS710S by pressing the “Connected to CS710Sreader.../Select Another” button again.



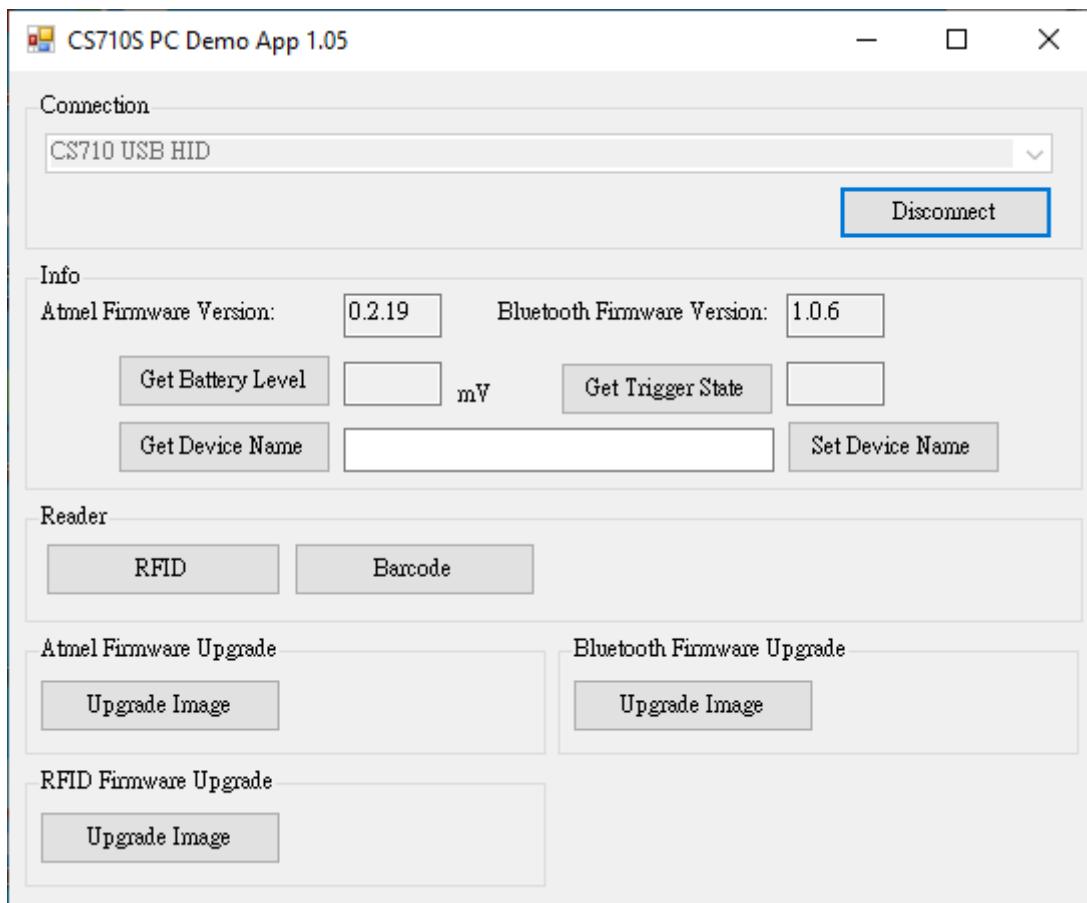
7 Firmware Upgrade

1. Charge up battery of CS710S to at least 90%
2. Connect USBC cable from CS710S to PC
3. Run CS710S USB PC Demo App (CS710S PC Demo App.exe). You should see a device connectable.



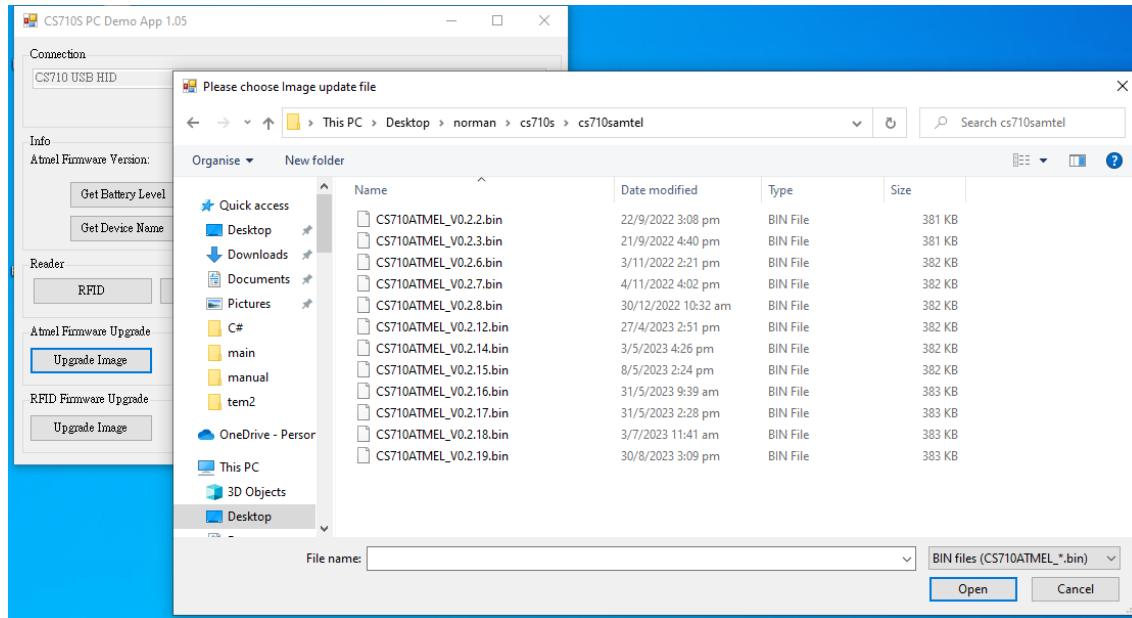
4. Press the “Connect” button to connect:

The greyed out buttons now appear black and active:

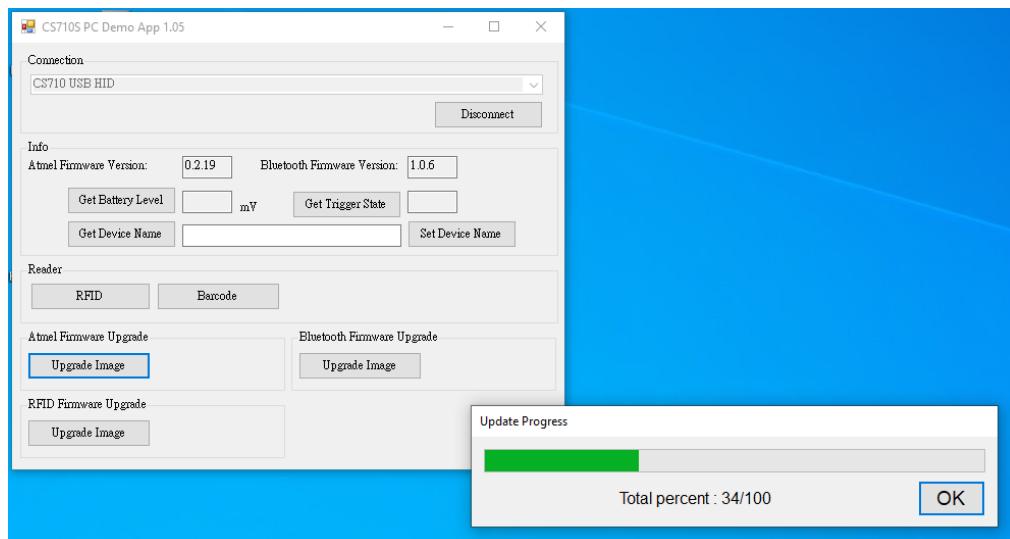


5. For **Atmel firmware upgrade**, press the “Upgrade Image” button in the Atmel Firmware Upgrade box.

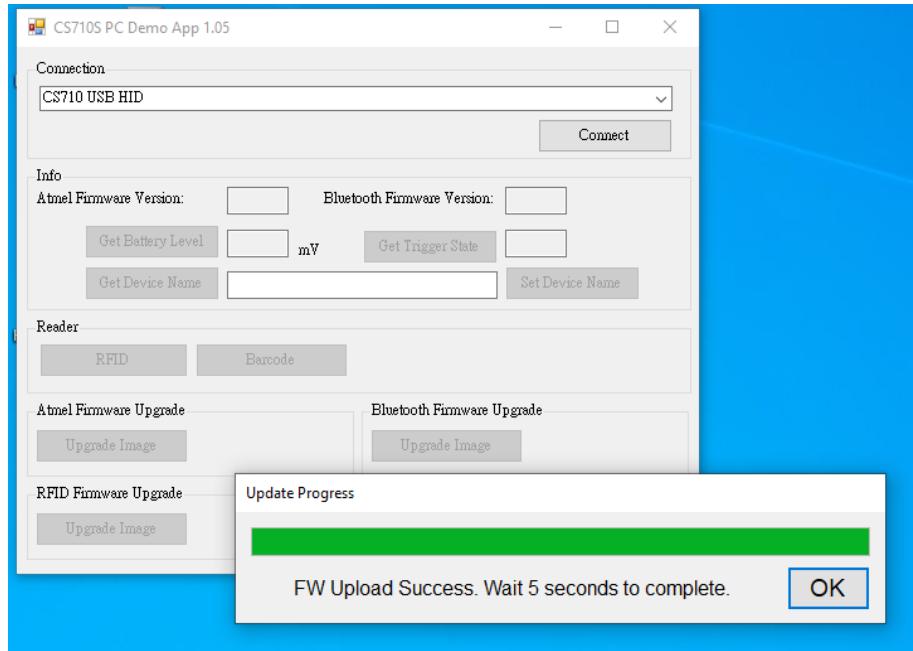
A file opening window will pop out. Select the Silicon Lab image file with a **.bin extension** to upgrade and press the “Open” button:



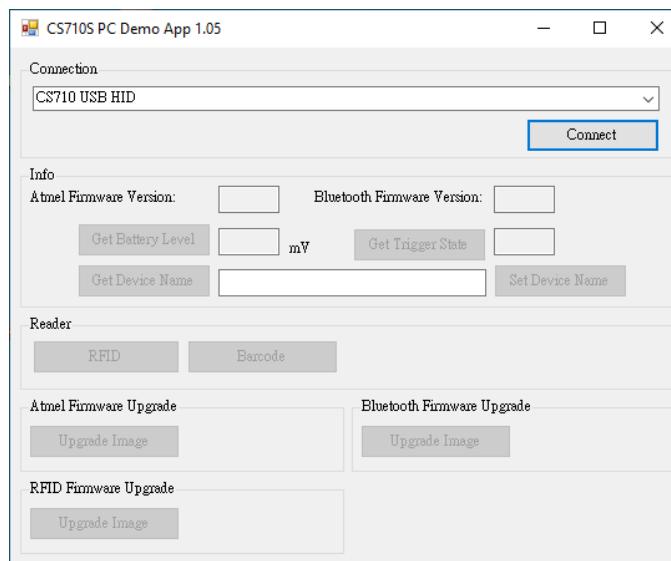
A progress bar will appear:



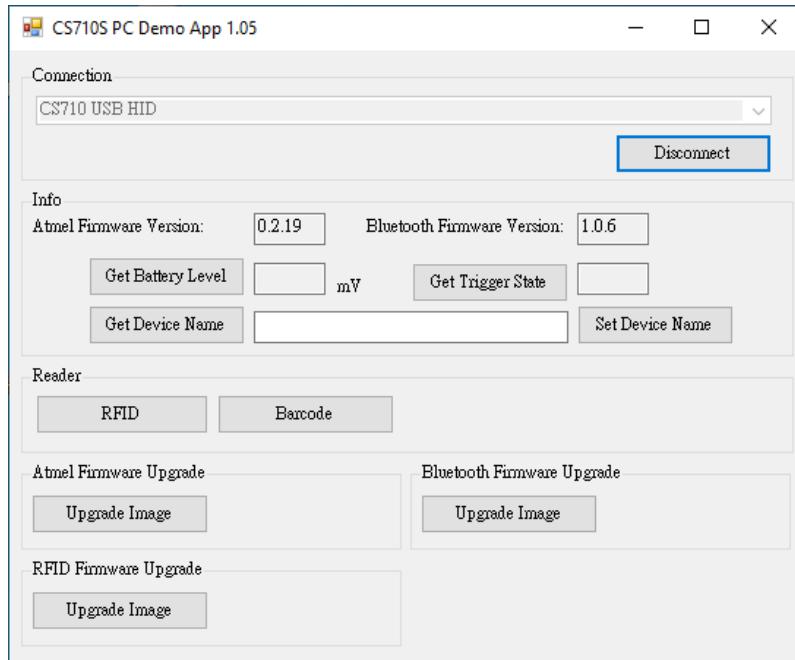
At the end, a message FW Upload Success will pop up and asking you to wait 5 seconds.
Please wait 5 seconds and press the “OK” button:



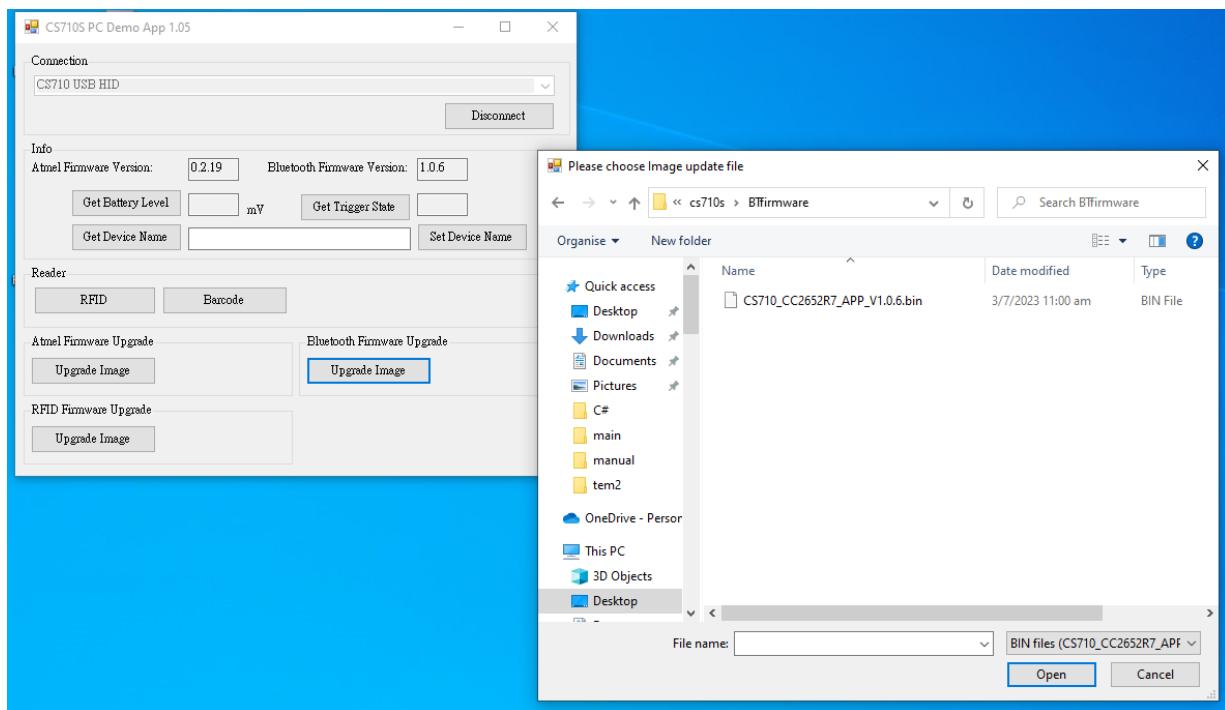
After that, the window would show the reader not connected but the device ID again appears available in the Connection box:



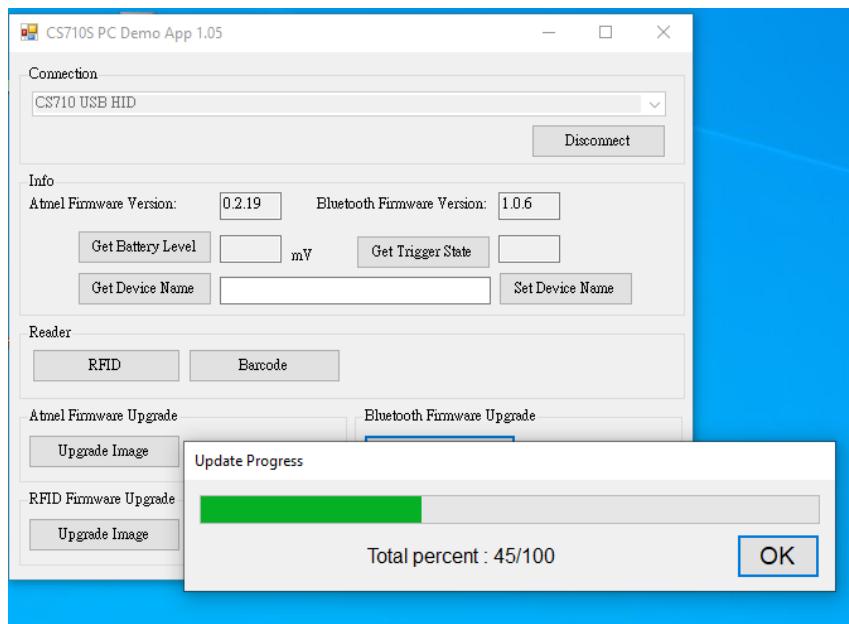
At this point, press the “Connect” button again to connect to the reader:



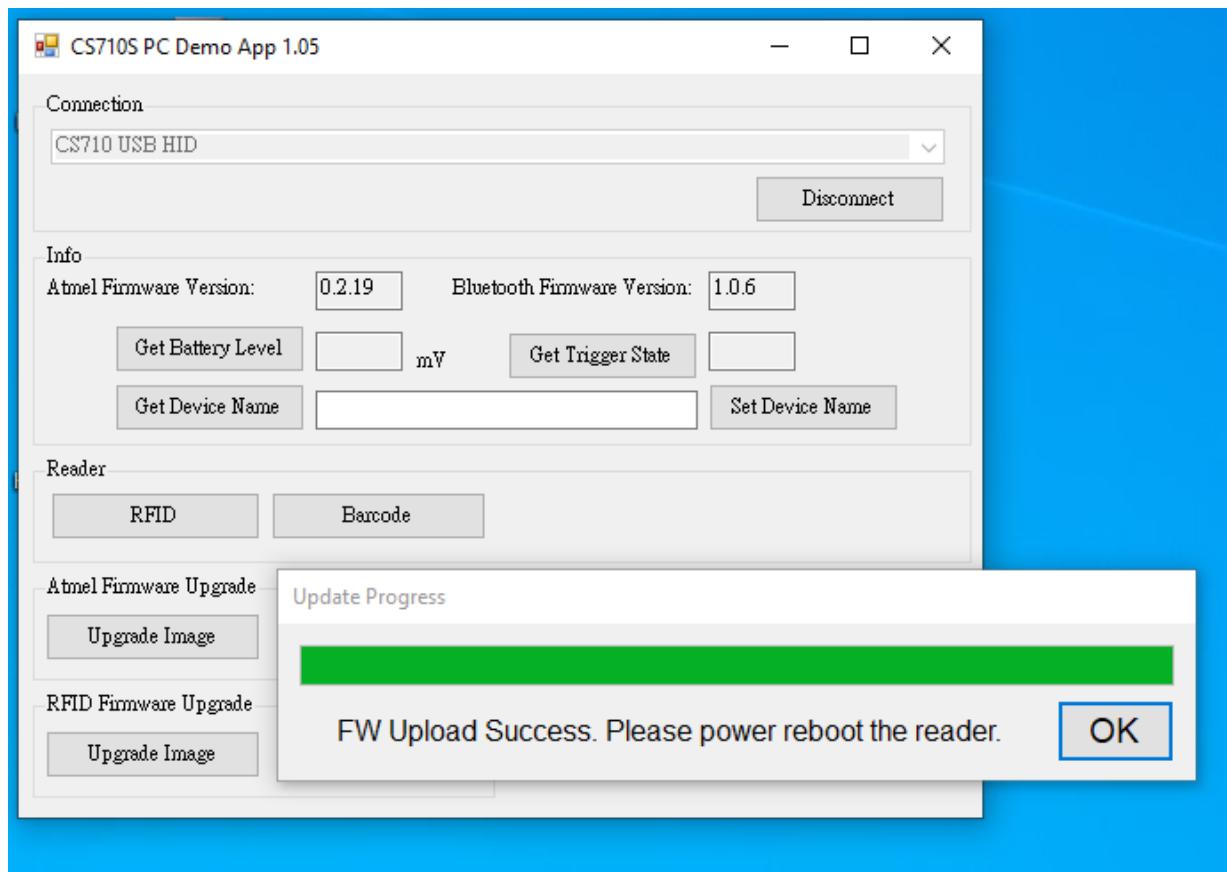
6. To **upgrade Bluetooth firmware**, press the “Upgrade Image” button in the Bluetooth Firmware Upgrade box. A file open window will pop up. Select the appropriate Bluetooth firmware App with a **.bin extension** and press the “Open” button:



You will then see a progress bar popping up:

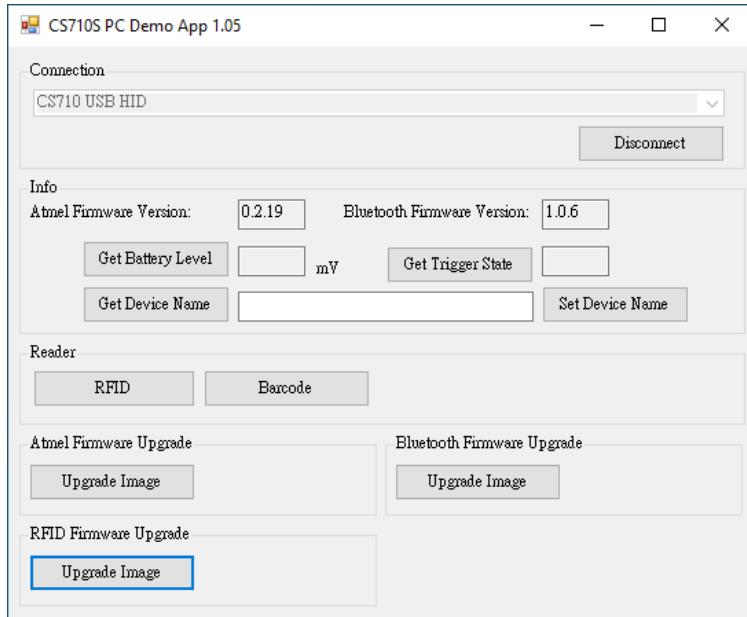


At the end, a window will pop up asking you to reboot the reader. Please press the “OK” button and reboot reader:

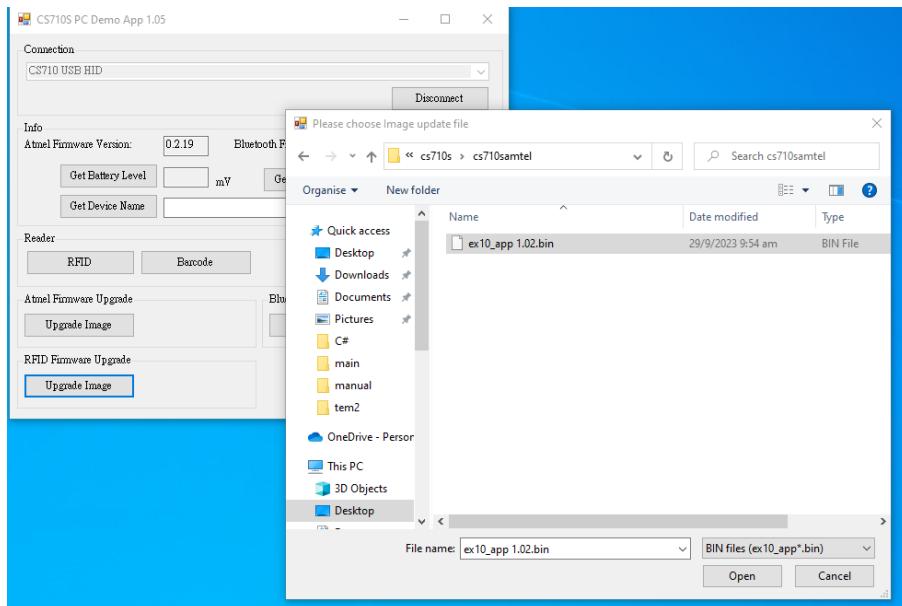


After that, the Bluetooth firmware upgrade is completed.

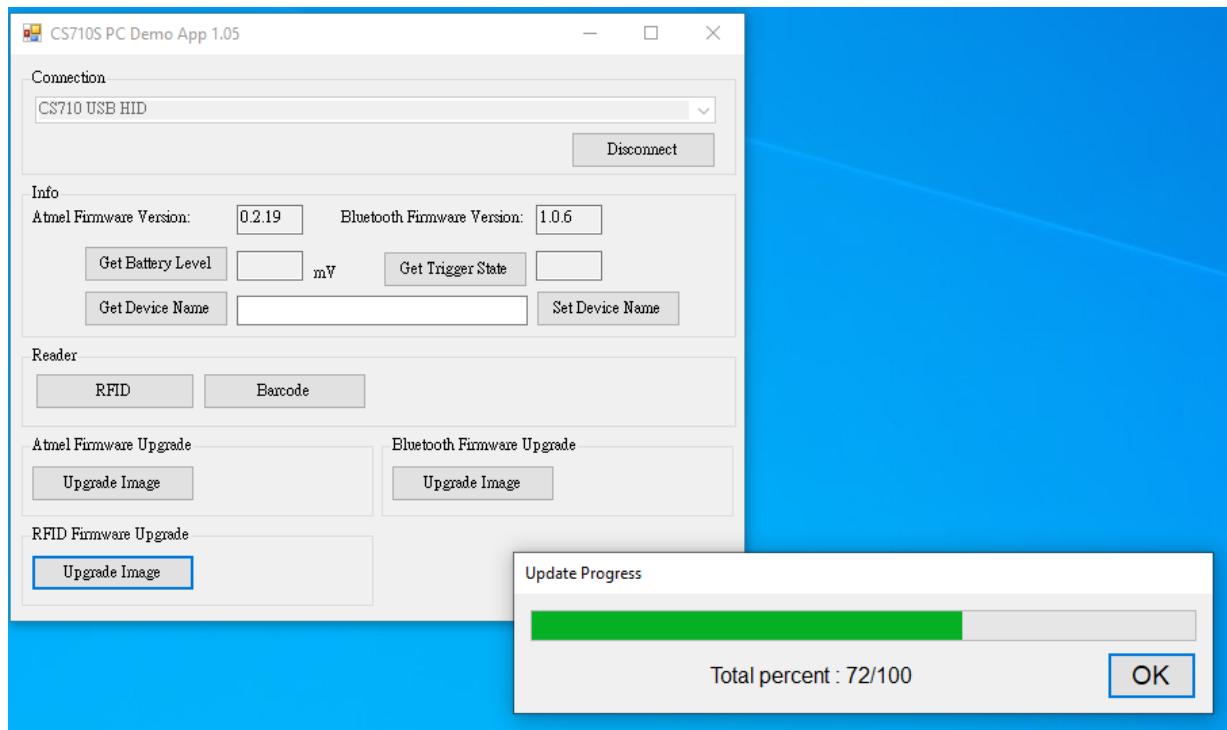
7. To upgrade RFID firmware, press the “Upgrade Image” button in the RFID Firmware Upgrade box.



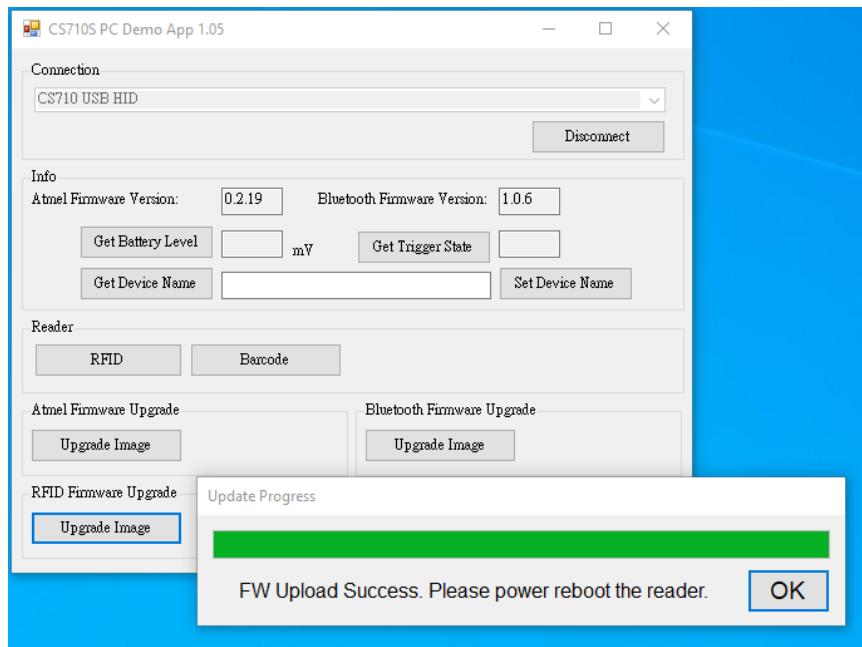
Then press the “Upgrade Image” button, a file open window pops up. Select the RFID firmware with a .bin and press the “Open” button:



A progress bar appears:



When it is completed, it asks you to reboot the reader.



Appendix A: Federal Communications Commission Compliance

The CS710S-2 model has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver
- Consult the dealer or an qualified radio/TV technician for assistance

FCC NOTICE:

To comply with FCC part 15 rules in the United States, the system must be professionally installed to ensure compliance with the Part 15 certification. It is the responsibility of the operator and professional installer to ensure that only certified systems are deployed in the United States. The use of the system in any other combination (such as co-located antennas transmitting the same information) is expressly forbidden.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

Note:

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Appendix B – Reader Modes

There are 23 reader modes in CS710S and are enumerated as in following table. Some are special Gen2X modes that give special optimized performance when working with newer generation Impinj tag IC based inlay, specifically starting from M8xx family. Only 1 reader mode is active at any time in CS710S. The purpose of each reader mode is explained below. These purposes correspond to different business case and physical scenarios. The user should try out each profile to see which one gives best performance.

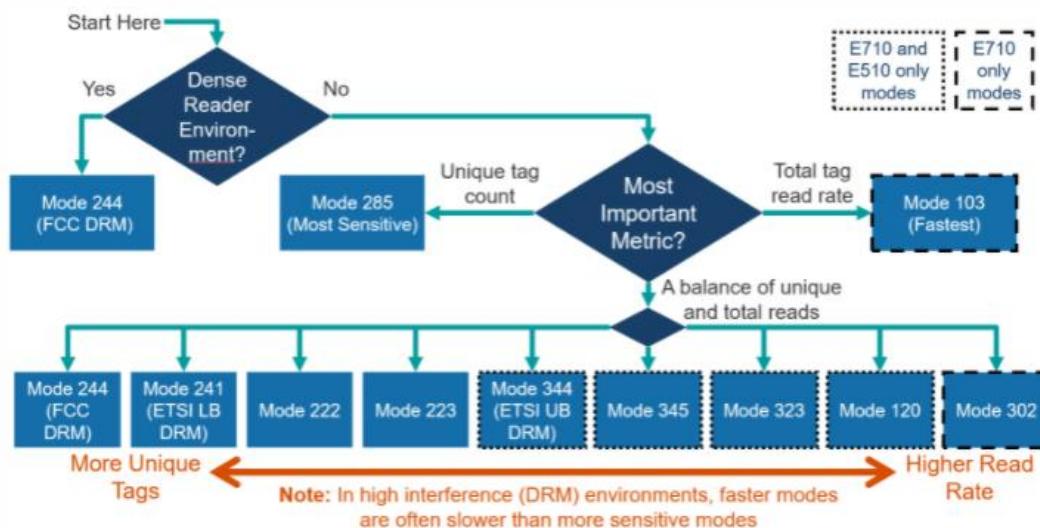
Mode ID	Old Mode ID	Mode Purpose	Intended Region	Forward Link Modulation	Tari (μs)	BLF (kHz)	Reverse Link Modulation	Chip RX Sensitivity (dBm)	Max Read Rate in tags/s
103		Read Rate	FCC	DSB	6.25	640	FM0	-78	1100
302	102	Read Rate	ETSI UB	PR-ASK	7.5	640	FM0	-78	950
120		Read Rate, DRM	FCC	DSB	6.25	640	Miller M=2	-81	800
104		Read Rate	FCC	DSB	6.25	320	FM0		725
323	124	Read Rate, DRM	ETSI UB	PR-ASK	7.5	640	Miller M=2	-81	700
4323	4124	Read Rate, DRM	ETSI UB	PR-ASK	7.5	640	Miller M=2	Gen2X	700
203		Read Rate	Japan	PR-ASK	12.5	426	FM0		600
202		Read Rate	ETSI LB	PR-ASK	15	426	FM0	-79.5	500
226		Read Rate, DRM	Japan	PR-ASK	12.5	426	Miller M=2		500
344	147	DRM	ETSI UB	PR-ASK	7.5	640	Miller M=4	-84	450
345	148	Read Rate, DRM	FCC, ETSI UB	PR-ASK	7.5	640	Miller M=4	-84	450
4345	4148	Read Rate, DRM	FCC, ETSI UB	PR-ASK	7.5	640	Miller M=4	Gen2X	450
225		Hybrid	ETSI LB	PR-ASK	15	426	Miller M=2		425
326	126 224	Read Rate	Japan	PR-ASK	12.5	320	Miller M=2		400

325	125 223	Read Rate, DRM	ETSI LB	PR-ASK	15	320	Miller M=2	-84	350
324	123 222	Read Rate, DRM	ETSI LB	PR-ASK	20	320	Miller M=2	-84	300
4324	4123 4222	Read Rate, DRM	ETSI LB	PR-ASK	20	320	Miller M=2		300
342	141 241	DRM	ETSI LB	PR-ASK	20	320	Miller M=4	-87	200
4342	4141 4241	DRM	ETSI LB	PR-ASK	20	320	Miller M=4	Gen2X	200
343	146 244	DRM	FCC	PR-ASK	20	250	Miller M=4	-88	175
4343	4146 4244	DRM	FCC	PR-ASK	20	250	Miller M=4	Gen2X	150
205		DRM	Japan	PR-ASK	20	50	FM0		95
382	185 285	Sensitivity	All	PR-ASK	20	160	Miller M=8	-93	70
4382	4185 4285	Sensitivity	All	PR-ASK	20	160	Miller M=8	Gen2X	65

The following are guidelines for choosing which Reader Mode in the various geographic regions of the world:

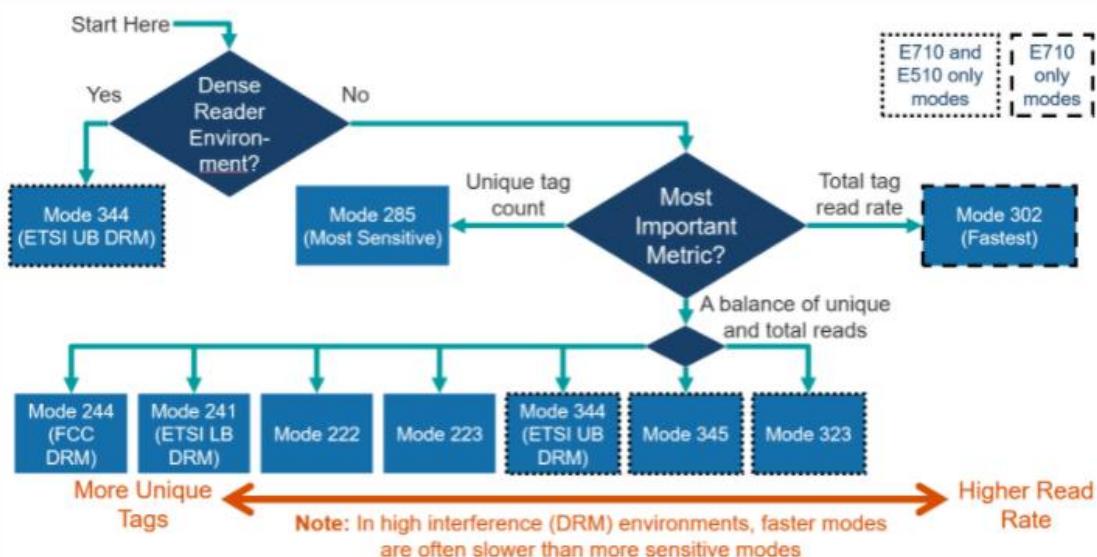
FCC

Figure 1 - Selecting a FW v1.1 Reader Mode in FCC



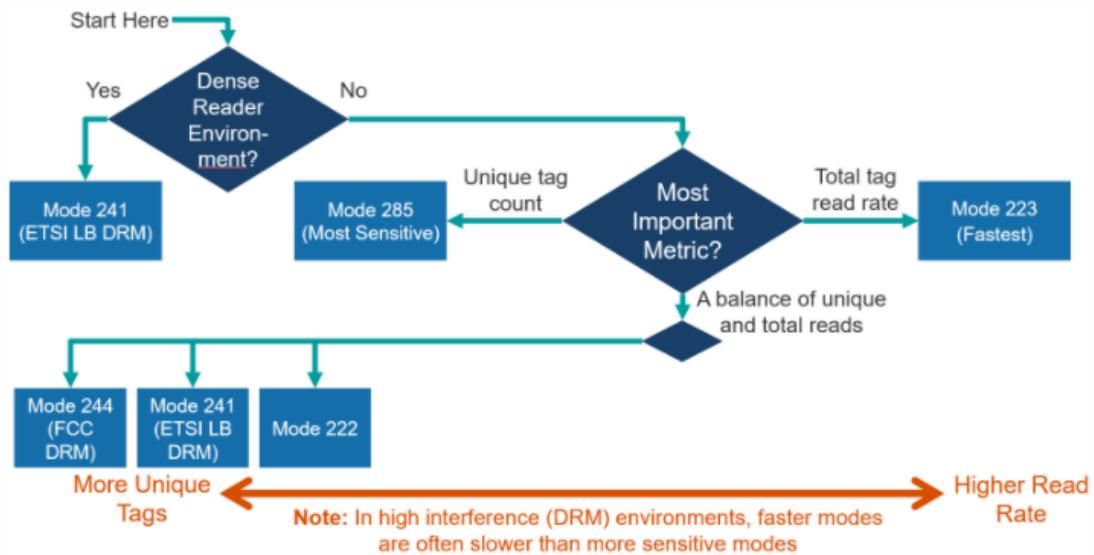
ETSI Upper Band

Figure 2 - Selecting a FW v1.1 Reader Mode in ETSI Upper Band (EU2)



ETSI Lower Band, China, Japan, or Korea

Figure 3 - Selecting a FW v1.1 Reader Mode in ETSI Lower Band (EU1) or China, Japan, Korea



Appendix C – Session

Session is a concept of EPC to allow a tag to respond to multiple readers inventorying it at the same time, each using a different session number.

There are 4 possible sessions: S0, S1, S2, S3.

The user however has to be careful because these 4 sessions have different behavior, notably how the tag flag “persist” in time. A tag, before inventory or when just after power on, has a flag of State A. When it is inventoried, the flag will go to State B. The tag flag will stay in State B until the tag powers off or the persistence time is up.

A reader can declare it only wants to inventory flag A, so that after a tag is inventoried and its flag gone to State B, it will no longer respond to further inventory rounds – until the end of the persistence time.

Now for S0, S1, S2 and S3, the persistence times are DIFFERENT! Because of that, one has to be very careful in choosing which session to use.

Session	Tag Flags Persistence Time
S0	Tag Energized: indefinite Tag Not Energized: none
S1	Tag Energized: $0.5 \text{ second} < \text{Persistence Time} < 5 \text{ seconds}$ Tag Not Energized: $0.5 \text{ second} < \text{Persistence Time} < 5 \text{ seconds}$
S2	Tag Energized: indefinite Tag Not Energized: $2 \text{ seconds} < \text{Persistence Time}$
S3	Tag Energized: indefinite Tag Not Energized: $2 \text{ seconds} < \text{Persistence Time}$

Appendix D – Tag Population and Q

Tag Population is the RFID tag population that is to be inventoried. To be more precise, it is the population of tags that can be “seen” by the RFID reader.

Q is an EPC concept related to the way a group of tags is inventoried. When a reader broadcast its desire to inventory tags, it sends out a Q value. The tag will, based on that Q, calculate a certain number and define that as the number of repeated inventories the reader will do. Basically, the relationship of Inventory Repeats and Q is:

$$\text{Inventory Repeats} = 2^Q$$

The tag will then choose by random a certain number less than this Inventory Repeats. When the reader starts doing inventory, the tag will then respond at that repeat number.

In other words, the Inventory Repeats should correspond to Tag Population:

$$\text{Tag Population} = \text{Inventory Repeats} = 2^Q$$

For example, if there are 8 tags, then in theory the Q can be 3, and if each tag chooses a number different from that of the other 7 (miraculously, of course), then the 8 tags will be inventoried in an orderly manner in turn.

Of course this will never happen, as the tags will easily choose a number the same as that of another one, and a collision will happen.

Therefore, it is a normal practice to have a bigger Q, such as 4 in this case, so that the 8 tags would have a lower chance of choosing the same number.

Therefore, reversing the equation, ideally, we can have:

$$Q = \text{INTEGER}(\text{LOG}_2(\text{Tag Population}))$$

But in reality, we need some headroom, so that:

$$Q = \text{INTEGER}(\text{LOG}_2(\text{Tag Population} \times 2)) + 1$$

Appendix E – Query Algorithm

There are 2 types of Query Algorithm: Fixed Q and Dynamic Q.

For Fixed Q, the Q value does not change. In other words, the expected Tag Population does not change.

For Dynamic Q, the Q value changes adaptively: when there are a lot of inventory repeats where no tags respond, the reader will interpret that there are not that many RFID tags in the front, and hence it is more efficient to change the Q to a smaller value. When there are a lot of inventory repeats where the reader receive data but they do not satisfy checksum, meaning there is heavy collision, then the reader will interpret that there are too many RFID tags in the front of the reader, and hence it is better to increase the value of Q. Dynamic Q algorithm is a way to allow the RFID reader to adapt to different amount of RFID tags being seen by the reader. The idea is that if there are not so many tags, then the Q can be reduced and the reader can collect all the tag data faster.

Appendix F – Target

Target here actually refers to the target flag that the reader wants to inventory. There are 2 possible flags of an RFID tag: State A and State B.

When an RFID tag is first powered up, it has a flag of State A. After it is inventoried, the state of the flag becomes State B.

The tag will only go back to State A if either it is powered off and powered on again, or if its persistence time has run up.

For each round of inventory, the reader sends out notification to the world which tag flag state it wants to inventory. It can keep on inventory State A, or it can inventory State A and State B alternatively from one round of inventory to the next round of inventory.

In theory, it is a good thing to inventory only State A. The reason being that those tags that have been inventoried should not respond again, and will hence quickly reduce the amount of collision between tags. So in general if you set inventory to State A only, the inventory of large amount of tags can be very fast.

The only catch is that when a tag responds to the reader, it does not know another tag is colliding with it. It sends out the response and thinks it has done the job, hence transitioning to flag State B. So in such case, the tag will not respond to further inventory, even though its response has been lost due to collision. Because of that, sometimes the user will set the inventory to target State A in one inventory round, and then State B in the next round, and vice versa, and so on. This is called A/B Toggle or A & B Dual Target or simply Dual Target.

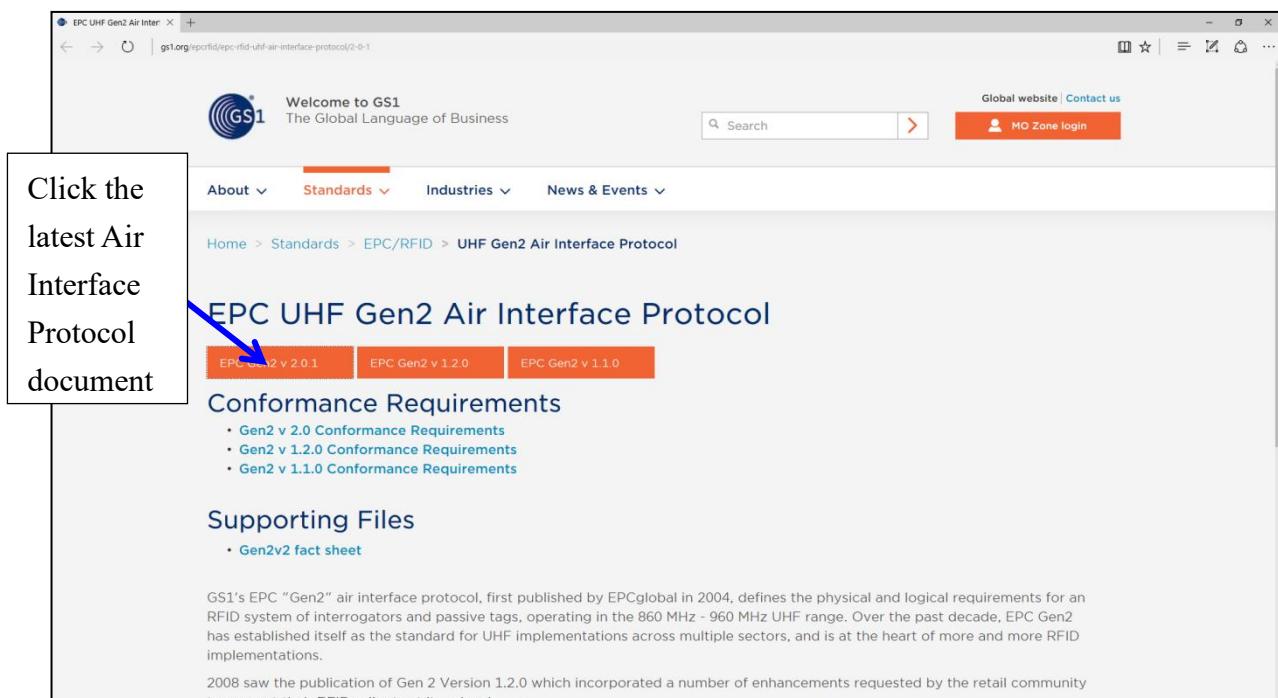
Appendix G – Security

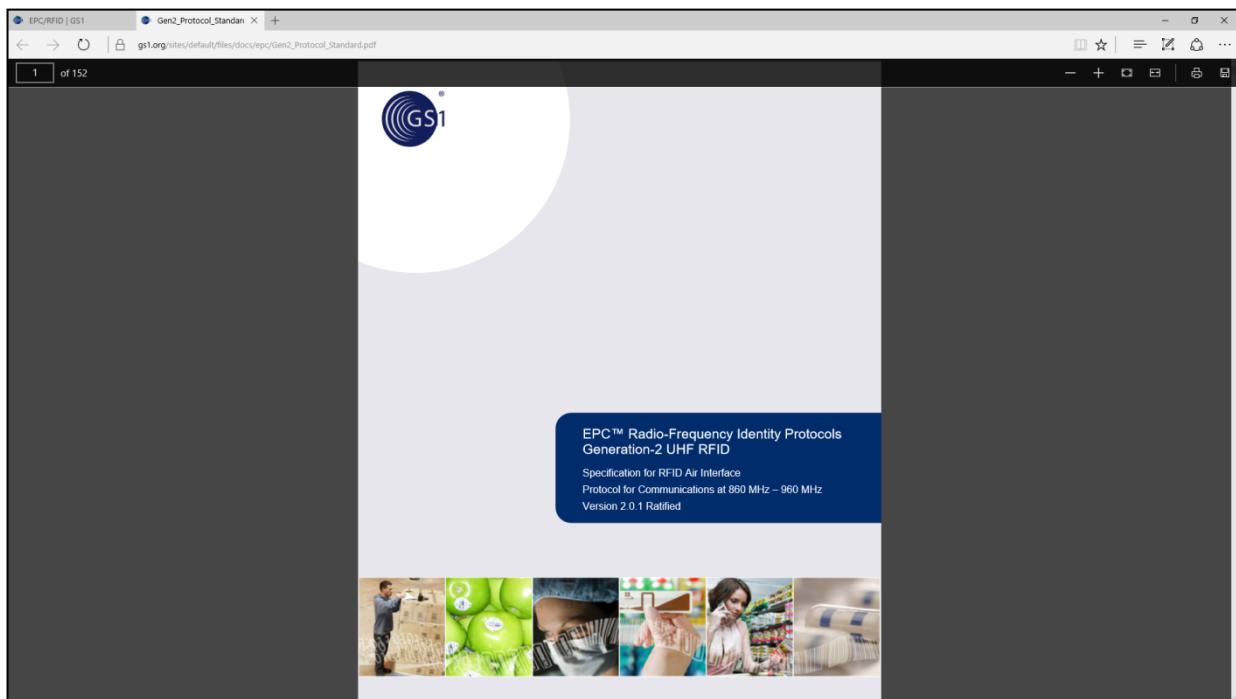
There are 4 actions you can apply on the memory inside an RFID tag:

- 1) Lock
- 2) Unlock
- 3) Permanent Lock
- 4) Permanent Unlock

You can obtain an EPC Global document which can be downloaded from the EPC Global website that explains this:

Once there, press the button showing the latest air interface protocol document and click on it to get the pdf file.





For the Access Password and Kill Password the security locking affects both reading and writing.

For the EPC memory bank and the User memory bank, the security locking affects only writing.

For the TID memory bank, since we are the user and not the manufacturing vendor, there is no security action that can be applied. It has been permanently unlocked in the factory and it cannot be changed.

Appendix H – Tag Focus

Tag Focus is a special feature of Impinj tag IC. When enabled, and when the reader is using Session S1 and Target A to query the tag, the tag will, once inventoried, remain in Flag B until the inventory is completed.

This is in contrast to the normal EPC query using S1 and Target A, where the tag will only remain in Flag B for 2 to 5 seconds – this time being defined as persistence time.

The original purpose of EPC S1 and Target A is so that those tags that have been inventoried before would not come back and be inventoried again so quickly, so that more time slots are available for other tags that have not been inventoried yet. However, the time of 2 to 5 seconds are simply too short if there are many tags in the environment being illuminated by the reader. This is particularly true if the reader is “seeing” a whole bunch of tagged items in a warehouse, where there may be more than 1000 tags the reader can “see” at any moment. The end result is before all the tags have been inventoried, the early inventoried tags, having passed 5 seconds after it was first inventoried, join back to be inventoried!!

In the early days of EPC standard, a few hundred tags being inventoried is already a rather unthinkable matter, and so 2 to 5 seconds of persistence time is enough. Nowadays, with the ever improving sensitivity of tags, 5 seconds is not enough.

With Impinj Tag Focus enabled, the tag simply would not respond again until the inventory is completely over.

Appendix I – Models & Regulatory Regions

There are various models, denoted by the alphanumeric key to the right of the dash after the “CS710S-“, here denoted by “**N**”. The applicable regulatory regions for each model are described below:

- N=1:** 865-868 MHz for Europe ETSI, Russia, Middle East countries,
865-867 MHz for India
- N=2:** 902-928 MHz, FCC, for USA, Canada and Mexico. Hopping frequencies locked
- N=2 AS:** 920-926 MHz, Australia. Hopping frequencies locked
- N=2 NZ:** 921.5-928 MHz, New Zealand. Hopping frequencies locked
- N=2 OFCA:** 920-925 MHz, Hong Kong. Hopping frequencies locked
- N=2 RW:** 920-928 MHz, Rest of the World, e.g. Philippines, Brazil, Peru, Uruguay, etc.
- N=4:** 922-928 MHz, Taiwan
- N=6:** 917-920.8 South Korea
- N=7:** 920-925 MHz, China
- N=8:** 916.7-920.9 MHz, Japan
- N=9:** 915-921 MHz, Europe Upper Band

Appendix J – CRC Table/Compute Codes

The following is the CRC lookup table and compute code.

```
const unsigned int xdata crc_lookup_table[256] =  
{  
    0x0000,0x1189,0x2312,0x329b,0x4624,0x57ad,0x6536,0x74bf,  
    0x8c48,0x9dc1,0xaf5a,0xbcd3,0xca6c,0dbe5,0xe97e,0xf8f7,  
    0x1081,0x0108,0x3393,0x221a,0x56a5,0x472c,0x75b7,0x643e,  
    0x9cc9,0x8d40,0xbfdb,0xae52,0xdaed,0xcb64,0xf9ff,0xe876,  
    0x2102,0x308b,0x0210,0x1399,0x6726,0x76af,0x4434,0x55bd,  
    0xad4a,0xbcc3,0x8e58,0x9fd1,0xeb6e,0xfae7,0xc87c,0xd9f5,  
    0x3183,0x200a,0x1291,0x0318,0x77a7,0x662e,0x54b5,0x453c,  
    0xbdcb,0xac42,0x9ed9,0x8f50,0xfbef,0xea66,0xd8fd,0xc974,  
    0x4204,0x538d,0x6116,0x709f,0x0420,0x15a9,0x2732,0x36bb,  
    0xce4c,0xdfc5,0xed5e,0xfcdd,0x8868,0x99e1,0xab7a,0xbaf3,  
    0x5285,0x430c,0x7197,0x601e,0x14a1,0x0528,0x37b3,0x263a,  
    0xdecd,0xcf44,0xfddf,0xec56,0x98e9,0x8960,0xbbfb,0xaa72,  
    0x6306,0x728f,0x4014,0x519d,0x2522,0x34ab,0x0630,0x17b9,  
    0xef4e,0xfec7,0xcc5c,0xdd5,0xa96a,0xb8e3,0x8a78,0x9bf1,  
    0x7387,0x620e,0x5095,0x411c,0x35a3,0x242a,0x16b1,0x0738,  
    0xffcf,0xee46,0xcdcd,0xcd54,0xb9eb,0xa862,0x9af9,0x8b70,  
    0x8408,0x9581,0xa71a,0xb693,0xc22c,0xd3a5,0xe13e,0xf0b7,  
    0x0840,0x19c9,0x2b52,0x3adb,0x4e64,0x5fed,0x6d76,0x7cff,  
    0x9489,0x8500,0xb79b,0xa612,0xd2ad,0xc324,0xf1bf,0xe036,  
    0x18c1,0x0948,0x3bd3,0x2a5a,0x5ee5,0x4f6c,0x7df7,0x6c7e,  
    0xa50a,0xb483,0x8618,0x9791,0xe32e,0xf2a7,0xc03c,0xd1b5,  
    0x2942,0x38cb,0xa50,0x1bd9,0x6f66,0x7eef,0x4c74,0x5dfd,  
    0xb58b,0xa402,0x9699,0x8710,0xf3af,0xe226,0xd0bd,0xc134,  
    0x39c3,0x284a,0x1ad1,0xb58,0x7fe7,0x6e6e,0x5cf5,0x4d7c,  
    0xc60c,0xd785,0xe51e,0xf497,0x8028,0x91a1,0xa33a,0xb2b3,  
    0x4a44,0x5bcd,0x6956,0x78df,0x0c60,0x1de9,0x2f72,0x3efb,  
    0xd68d,0xc704,0xf59f,0xe416,0x90a9,0x8120,0xb3bb,0xa232,  
    0x5ac5,0x4b4c,0x79d7,0x685e,0x1ce1,0x0d68,0x3ff3,0x2e7a,  
    0xe70e,0xf687,0xc41c,0xd595,0xa12a,0xb0a3,0x8238,0x93b1,  
    0x6b46,0x7acf,0x4854,0x59dd,0x2d62,0x3ceb,0x0e70,0x1ff9,  
};
```

```
0xf78f,0xe606,0xd49d,0xc514,0xb1ab,0xa022,0x92b9,0x8330,  
0x7bc7,0x6a4e,0x58d5,0x495c,0x3de3,0x2c6a,0x1ef1,0x0f78  
};  
  
// -----  
// ComputeCRC  
//  
// This function computes the CRC returns the 16-bit CRC  
// -----  
unsigned int ComputeCRC(unsigned char* input, unsigned int length, unsigned int init)  
{  
    unsigned int CRC;  
    unsigned int i;  
  
    CRC = init;  
  
    for (i = 0; i < length; i++)  
    {  
        CRC = UpdateCRC (CRC, input[i]);  
    }  
  
    return CRC;  
}  
  
// -----  
// UpdateCRC  
//  
// This function accepts a CRC argument and a <newbyte> and returns an  
// updated CRC value; Uses the CRC Lookup Table  
// -----  
unsigned int UpdateCRC (unsigned int crc, unsigned char newbyte)  
{  
    unsigned short retval;
```

```
unsigned short index;  
unsigned short table_value;  
  
index = (crc ^ newbyte) & 0xff ;  
  
table_value = crc_lookup_table[index];  
  
retval = (crc >> 8) ^ table_value;  
  
return retval;  
}
```

Appendix K: Technical Support

All technical support should be sent to the following email:

info@convergence.com.hk