



INTERFACE SPECIFICATION

Type Name :

ICT3K7-3R6940

Spec. No.

ASL-NP-17749-01

Notes :

Revision History

<u>Rev.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Editor</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	Apr. 15, 2009	K.Hoson	First Edition
B	Oct. 07,2010	K.Saeki	5.3 To add pm="4" (Download attestation). 6.1 Command ("CA4"), this command changed to the reservation. 7.14.1, 7.14.3, 7.15.1, 7.15.3 and ANNEX 5 Vcc=1.8V is added. 7.14.1, 7.14.2, 7.14.9, 7.15.1, 7.15.2, 7.15.9 and ANNEX 3 ICC,SAM activation/deactivation timing is changed. 7.14.11 Correction of description. 7.18.1 Correction of description. ANNEX 2 Supportable TA1 values are changed.



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1. Logic level

The protocol transmitted from HOST is automatically recognized by ICRW after a power-on.

After the recognition, communication is executed according to each protocol.

Protocol type is recognized only after power-on.

And the protocol cannot be switched to another protocol during communication.

1.1 Transmission / Control Specification

1) Synchronous method : Asynchronous

2) Transmission method : Half duplex

3) Baud rate : 9600, 19200, 38400, 115200 BPS (automatic recognition)

Note) Baud rate is recognized and set up by STX of the first time command after a power-on / reset, and it is cleared by power-off/reset.

Therefore, baud rate recognition and a setup are not performed for every initialization command.

The parity check result of the following data of STX is also made into recognition conditions as a measure against an incorrect recognition.

4) Data length : 8bit + 1 parity

ST	b0	b1	b2	b3	b4	b5	b6	b7	P	SP
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	----

5) Stop bit : 1 bit

6) Character Code : ASCII 8 bit code

7) Parity check method : Vertical (Even) parity check

1.2 Transmission control method

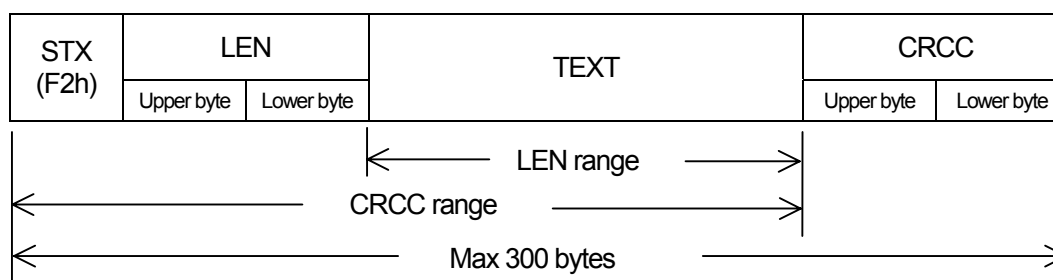
Command / Response method

ICRW executes particular operation according to text (command) received from HOST then reports result of execution to HOST.

1.3 Transmission Control Characters

STX	(F2h)	Indicate start of text. STX code is F2h.
ACK	(06h)	Acknowledge.
NAK	(15h)	Negative acknowledge.
DLE,EOT	(10h,04h)	Clear the line.
LEN	(2 bytes)	Text length.
TEXT		Command or response.
CRCC	(2 bytes)	Cyclic redundancy code. Polynomial $X^{16}+X^{12}+X^5+1$. Initial value is 0000h.

1.4 Transmission Format



Notes 1. Gap between characters STX to CRCC is less than 250 msec.

2. Transmission / Control protocol

2.1 Timing chart

1) Power-on-reset and Signal-reset (User program code area only)

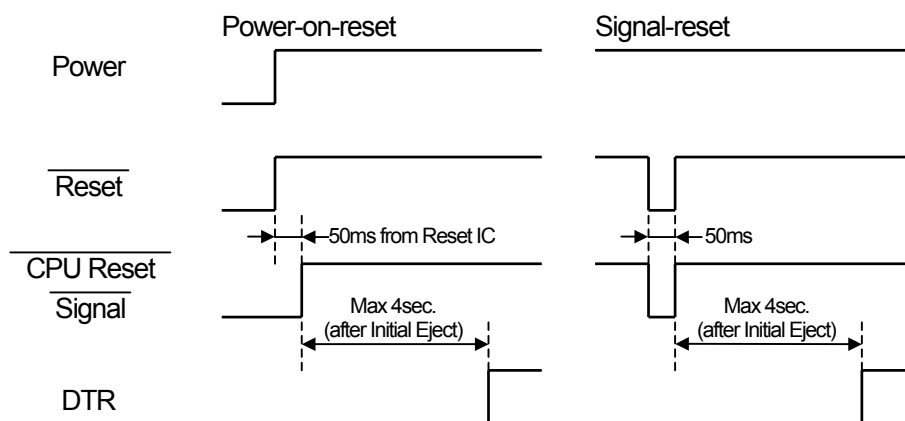
After the reset operation, ICRW ejects the card in ICRW. "DTR" is turned on after the card was ejected.

The HOST should monitor if the ICRW turn on "DTR" after power-on-reset or signal-reset.

For the signal reset, the reset line should be activating more than 50msec.

The time concerning ICRW initializing and card discharging is a maximum of 4sec at the time of card jam was occurring.

At the time of RAS mode operation, "DTR" is not turned on until ICRW ends RAS operation and changes to the normal mode. "DTR" is turned off while detecting the fall of power supply voltage.



2) LED blinking after reset

On normal reset operation, ICRW blinks green LED. The blinking interval is 2 sec.

If the user area program is illegal condition, card is not ejected and the blinking interval is 1 sec.

After receiving the initial command correctly, ICRW turns off LED.

3) Data gap

During receiving mode, if 250ms Time-out occurs, ICRW assumes receiving the Text characters data is completed.

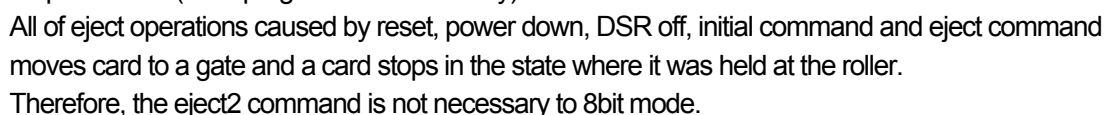
4) Monitoring state of HOST

ICRW is monitoring "DTR" from HOST.

When "DTR" is off, ICRW considers that the state of HOST is not normal and interrupts the command under execution.

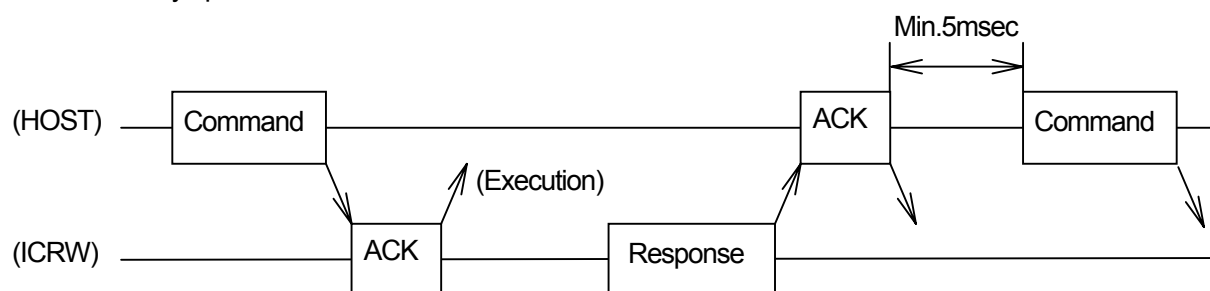
It depends on specification by initialize command whether a card ejects after that.

After CTS is turned on, text transmission is resumed within about 1msec.

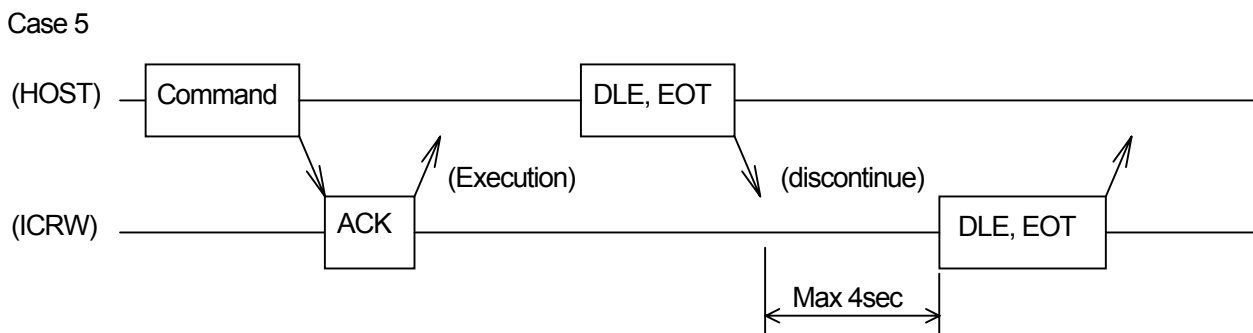
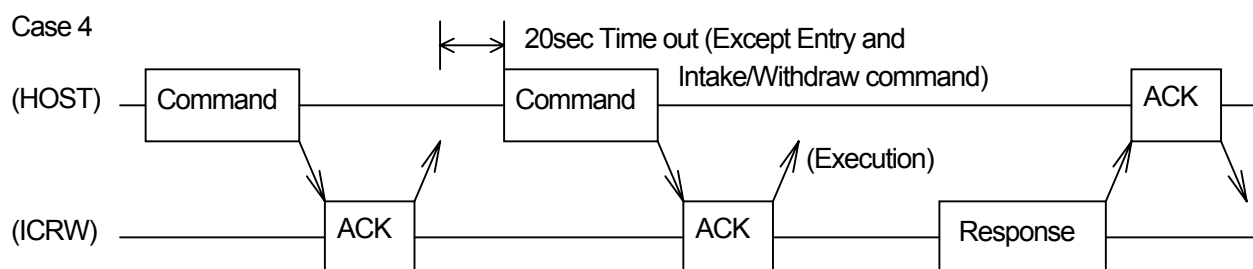
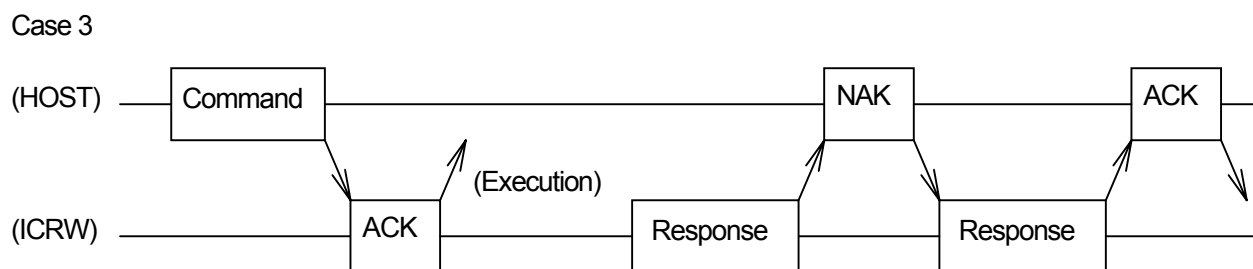
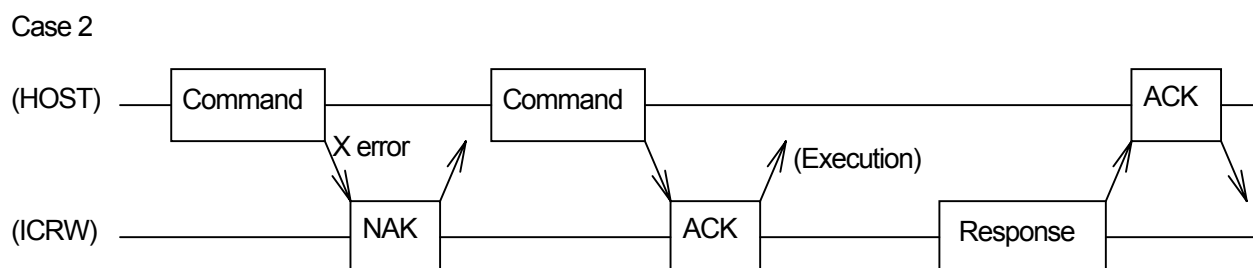
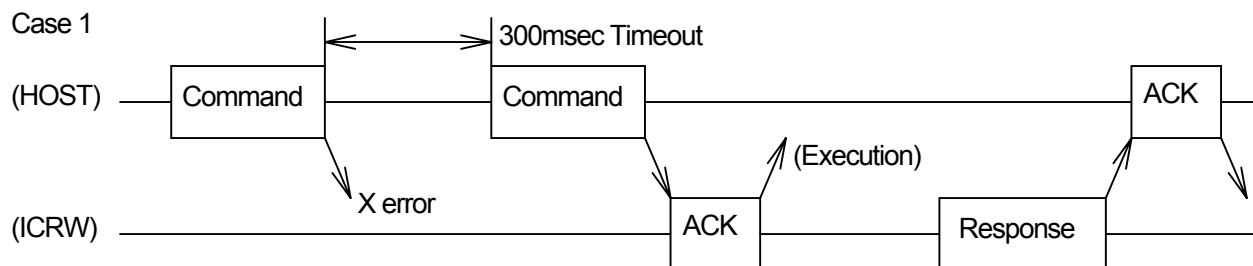


If "DLE,EOT" is received for the entry, retrieve, and eject commands at the time of execution, each operation will be interrupted and a card will be ejected.

2.3.1 Ordinary operation



2.3.2 Irregular operation and back-up



2.3.3 State transition matrix

1) HOST

Character Mode	ACK	NAK	STX(F2h)	Others	Time out	Timer
(1) Wait for ACK after command	Go to (2)	Re-send command Go to (1)*	Ignore	Ignore	Re-send command Go to (1)*	300msec
(2) Wait for response after ACK	Ignore	Ignore	Go to (3)	Ignore	Re-send command Go to (1)*	20sec**
(3) Wait for LEN	Receive 2 bytes as Length. Receive 2 bytes then go to (4)				Send NAK Go to (2)	250msec
(4) Wait for Text	Receive Text in the Length. Receive the Length bytes then go to (5)				Send NAK Go to (2)	250msec
(5) Wait for CRCC	Receive 2 bytes as CRCC. OK then Normal receipt: Send ACK & go to (1) NG then Irregular receipt: Re-send NAK & go to (2)				Send NAK Go to (2)	250msec

* : If it is over the re-try count, it will be judged an error.

** : Except Entry and Intake/Withdraw command.

2)ICRW

Character Mode	ACK	NAK	STX(F2h)	DLE,EOT	Others	Time out	Timer
(1) Neutral	Ignore	Ignore	Go to (2)	Go to (1) after send DLE,EOT	Ignore	None	
(2) Wait for LEN	Receive 2 bytes as Length. Receive 2 bytes then go to (3)					Send NAK & go to (1)	250msec
(3) Wait for Text	Receive Text in the Length bytes. Receive the Length bytes then go to (4)					Send NAK & go to (1)	250msec
(4) Wait for CRCC	Receive 2 bytes as CRCC OK then send ACK, execute command and go to (5) NG then send NAK and go to (1)					Send NAK & go to (1)	250msec
(5) Wait for ACK after sending Resp	Go to (1)	Resend Resp. Go to (5)	Go to (2)	Go to (1) after send DLE,EOT	Ignore	go to (1)	300msec

During command execution, all characters except "DLE,EOT" are ignored.

3. Command /Response

HOST sends command to ICRW and instruct operation.

Command is followed by data necessary for operation.

ICRW sends result of execution as response.

Command must be transmitted more than 5msec after sending ACK to the response from ICRW.

3.1 Text format

An ASCII character is expressed as shown in "C" (=43h), and a binary code is shown like 30h (=0") by hexadecimal. Command and response format is as follows.

"C" (43h)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	Data (Binary 2bytes)
--------------	--------------	--------------	-------------------------

Especially when not written clearly, it becomes 1 byte of one division. The division surrounded by the dotted line shows the data which may not be considered as the case where it exists.

1) Command format (HOST -> ICRW)

"C" (43h)	cm	pm	Data
--------------	----	----	------

cm: Command code
pm: Parameters

This is the format of the command transmit to ICRW from HOST.

The first character should be "C"(43h).

There are commands with data part and without data part.

2) Positive response format (ICRW -> HOST)

"P" (50h)	cm	pm	st1	st0	Data
--------------	----	----	-----	-----	------

st1,st0: Status code

This is the format of response when command was executed normally.

The first character should be "P"(50h).

There are positive responses with data part and without data part.

In this format cm and pm returns the same values which were received with command transmission.

(pm : except for IC card control)

3) Negative response format (ICRW -> HOST)

"N" (4Eh)	cm	pm	e1	e0	Data
--------------	----	----	----	----	------

e1,e0: Error code

This is the format of response when command was executed abnormally.

The first character should be "N"(4Eh).

There are negative responses with data part and without data part.

In this format cm and pm returns the same values which were received with command transmission.

(pm : except for IC card control)

3.2 Structure of Firmware areas

Firmware of ICRW is divided into two parts.

(1) Supervisor program code area

To execute the download and rewrite the firmware of a user part with directions of HOST.
HOST cannot rewrite this area.

(2) User program code area

This area usually performs control of the function of ICRW.

HOST can reprogram this area (under 100 times).

If the firmware is downloaded normally in this area, ICRW executes the program in it after power-on.
So HOST usually doesn't care Supervisor program code area.

In case error response "02"(30h,32h) arises in initialize command, User program code area is abnormal condition. This state shows that ICRW executes Supervisor program code area.
And it needs to perform user part program rewriting by the download from HOST.

Switch command is to switch Supervisor program code area and User program code area.
Initialize command shall be executed when after Switch command is executed.

In addition to this, the firmware holds the sensor adjustment value for card detection,
the download counter of user program code area, and the path counter, as non-volatility data.
Moreover, since a firmware does not have the function of execution record of a command,
or memory dumping, it needs the communication log of HOST for the analysis of an error.

4. Supervisor program code area

4.1 Command list

cm: Command code pm: Parameters

Command	cm	Function	pm	Details of operation
INITIALIZE	"0" (30h)	Initialize ICRW	"0" (30h)	Designate communication format
REVISION	"A" (41h)	Revision	"0" (30h)	Send the revision of Supervisor program code area
DOWNLOAD	"J" (4Ah)	Download	"0" (30h)	Erase the User program code area
			"1" (31h)	Execute download
			"2" (32h)	Confirm User program code area
			"3" (33h)	Inquire download count
SWITCH	"K" (4Bh)	Area switch	"0" (30h)	Switch to the User program code area

Notes. Do not use any other codes than those shown by this table.

4.2 Status code

st1, st0 : ICRW status code

status code	Meaning
"00" (30h,30h)	always "00" in Supervisor program code area.

4.3 Error code

e1, e0 : error code

error code	Meaning
"00" (30h,30h)	A given command code is unidentified
"01" (30h,31h)	Parameter is not correct
"02" (30h,32h)	Command execution is impossible. Under Supervisor program code area
"04" (30h,34h)	Command data error
"70" (37h,30h)	F-ROM write error
"71" (37h,31h)	CRC error of user program code area
"B0" (42h,30h)	Not received Initialize command

5. Command explanation of Supervisor program code area

5.1 Initialize command

Command	"C" (43h)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	fm
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	----

Positive response Nothing

Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	"2" (32h)
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Execute this command whenever power is turned on or after switch from User program code area.

fm : Not use. Always "0"(30h).

A positive response is not transmitted to HOST with the initialization command of Supervisor program code area.

A response is surely set to negative response and returns the error code "02"(30h,32h) to HOST.

5.2 Revision command

Command	"C" (43h)	"A" (41h)	"0" (30h)
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Positive response	"P" (50h)	"A" (41h)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	"0" (30h)	Supervisor code area revision (ASCII 8bytes)
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	---

Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"A" (41h)	"0" (30h)	e1	e0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

Eight characters that show firmware revision of Supervisor program code area are added to an positive response, and it transmits to HOST.

Ex) "1234-01A"

5.3 Download command

Command	“C” (43h)	“J” (4Ah)	pm	Download Data(ASCII 176bytes)		
Positive response	“P” (50h)	“J” (4Ah)	pm	“0” (30h)	“0” (30h)	Download Count (ASCII 3bytes)
Negative response	“N” (4Eh)	“J” (4Ah)	pm	e1	e0	

Execution of this command rewrites program in the User program code area by downloading from HOST.
This command is used in case to write latest firmware.

pm="0" Erase current User program code area.

(30h) Need to execute first to execute download.

Error "70"(37h,30h) arise in case Erase isn't executed normally.

This error relates to board degradation. Need to change the board.

pm="1" Write download data (Fixed length 176bytes).

(31h) HOST use this command write the date of download data file, Sankyo supplies, per each line.

Download is completed when all download data file is sent.

Error "70"(37h,30h) arise in case Write isn't executed normally.

Repeat the download again from pm="0"(30h).

pm="2" Execute the CRC check of User program code area and confirm it's condition.

(32h) Error "71"(37h,31h) arise in case CRC check is wrong.

Repeat the download again from pm="0"(30h).

pm="3" Inquire download count

(33h) This command reports the download count as three digit of ASCII decimal number.

100 times download is guaranteed by CPU on ICRW.

pm="4" Download attestation

(34h) A supervisor checks the right download file. When this command is not executed or the response of negative is returned, download cannot be performed

Structure of the file for downloading with the ASCII text format

Rev1234-01A [CRLF]

<= Sankyo revision Header

CJ41xxxxxx[CRLF]

<= Download attestation

CJ0 [CRLF]

<= Erase command.

CJ1xx(176bytes) [CRLF]

<= transmit download data

:

:

CJ1xx(176bytes) [CRLF]

:

CJ2[CRLF]

<= CRC check command

(EOF)

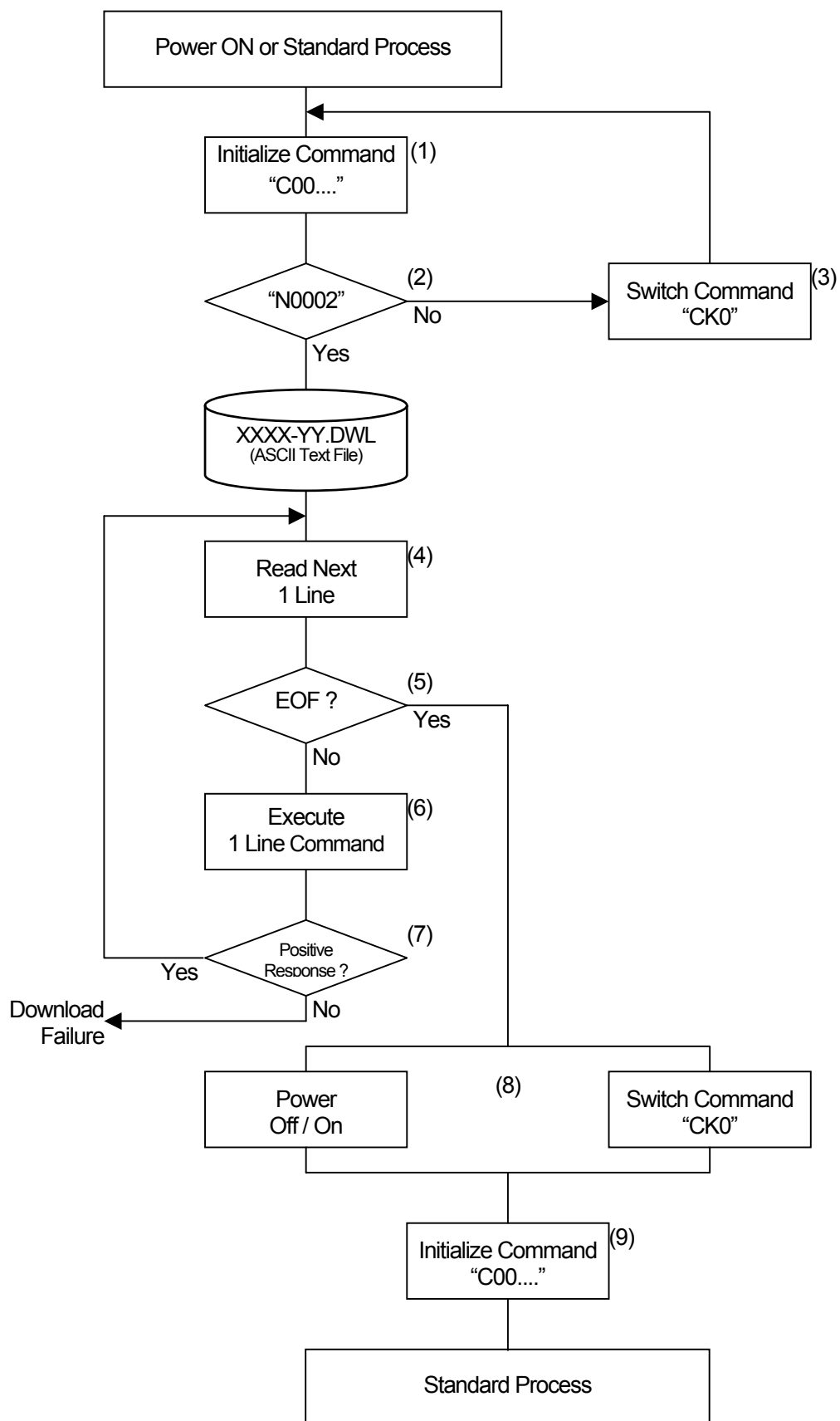
<= End of File

(CTRL-Z(1Ah) code is not added at the EOF)

Explanation of the download procedure

- (1) Execute the Initialize command.
- (2) If response is "N0002", the program in "Supervisor Program Area" is executed and goes to (4).
- (3) If response is not "N0002", move to the "Supervisor Program Area" using "Switch command" and restart from (1).
- (4) Characters are read from the 2nd line of the Download file except of CRLF that Sankyo supplies for line by line.
- (5) If Host finds EOF then goes to (8). Downloading is completed.
- (6) The characters read by (3) are sent to ICRW as a command.
- (7) If ICRW detected positive response, goes to (4).
If ICRW detected negative response, downloading is failure.
- (8) Reboot or change to "User Area Command" using "Switch command".
- (9) Execute "Initialize command" and execute standard process.

The flow chart of the download procedure



5.4 Switch command

Command	<table><tr><td>“C” (43h)</td><td>“K” (4Bh)</td><td>“0” (30h)</td></tr></table>	“C” (43h)	“K” (4Bh)	“0” (30h)		
“C” (43h)	“K” (4Bh)	“0” (30h)				
Positive response	<table><tr><td>“P” (50h)</td><td>“K” (4Bh)</td><td>“0” (30h)</td><td>“0” (30h)</td><td>“0” (30h)</td></tr></table>	“P” (50h)	“K” (4Bh)	“0” (30h)	“0” (30h)	“0” (30h)
“P” (50h)	“K” (4Bh)	“0” (30h)	“0” (30h)	“0” (30h)		
Negative response	<table><tr><td>“N” (4Eh)</td><td>“K” (4Bh)</td><td>“0” (30h)</td><td>e1</td><td>e0</td></tr></table>	“N” (4Eh)	“K” (4Bh)	“0” (30h)	e1	e0
“N” (4Eh)	“K” (4Bh)	“0” (30h)	e1	e0		

Execute the CRC check of User program code area.

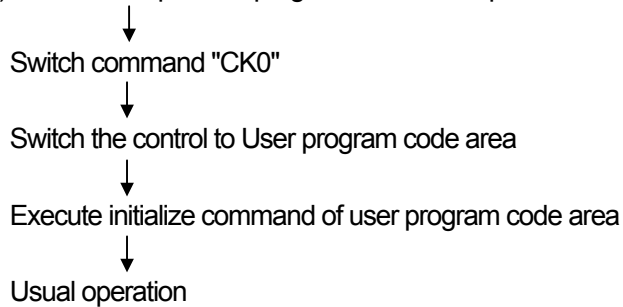
Switch the control to User program code area from Supervisor program code area in case of normal.

Error "71"(37h,31h) arise and not switch to the User program code area, in case the CRC check is wrong.

Repeat the download again.

Note : Start from Initialize command of User program code area after the switch is completed.

ex) Under the supervisor program code area operation



6. User program code area

6.1 Command list

List1 cm: Command code pm: Parameters

Command	cm	Function	pm	Details of operation
INITIALIZE	"0" (30h)	Initialize ICRW	"0"(30h)	Initialize, set up and eject a card
			"1"(31h)	Initialize, set up and capture a card
			"2"(32h)	Initialize, set up and re-positioning a card
			"3"(33h)	Initialize, set up without card operation
			"8"(38h)	Initialize parameter report
STATUS REQUEST	"4" (31h)	Inquire status	"0"(30h)	Report presence of card and its position
			"1"(31h)	Report presence of sensor status in detail
ENTRY	"2" (32h)	Card Entry	"0"(30h)	Card Entry (Mag-Track read)
CARD CARRY	"3" (33h)	Eject	"0"(30h)	Move card to Gate from inside of ICRW
		Capture	"1"(31h)	Capture card to rear side of ICRW
RETRIEVE	"4" (34h)	Retrieve	"0"(30h)	Retrieve card from eject position
LED	"5" (35h)	LED Off	"0"(30h)	All Color LED Off
		LED Green On	"1"(31h)	Green On from All Off or Other Color On
		LED Red On	"2"(32h)	Red On from All Off or Other Color On
		LED Orange On	"3"(33h)	Orange On from All Off or Other Color On
Mag-Track READ	"6" (36h)	ISO #1 read	"1"(31h)	ISO Track #1 reads Transmit read data
		ISO #2 read	"2"(32h)	ISO Track #2 reads Transmit read data
		ISO #3 read	"3"(33h)	ISO Track #3 reads Transmit read data
		All tracks read	"5"(35h)	Transmit All channel data
		Read Status	"7"(37h)	Data buffer status read
		ISO#1 error read	"9"(39h)	ISO Track #1 reads Transmit read data
		ISO#2 error read	":"(3Ah)	ISO Track #2 reads Transmit read data
		ISO#3 error read	","(3Bh)	ISO Track #3 reads Transmit read data
Mag-Track READ with DATA ENCRYPTION	"6" (36h)	ISO #1 read	"A"(41h)	ISO Track #1 reads Transmit read data
		ISO #2 read	"B"(42h)	ISO Track #2 reads Transmit read data
		ISO #3 read	"C"(43h)	ISO Track #3 reads Transmit read data
		All tracks read	"E"(45h)	Transmit All channel data
		ISO#1 error read	"I"(49h)	ISO Track #1 reads Transmit read data
		ISO#2 error read	"J"(4Ah)	ISO Track #2 reads Transmit read data
		ISO#3 error read	"K"(4Bh)	ISO Track #3 reads Transmit read data
INTAKE / WITHDRAW	"9" (39h)	Withdraw	"0"(30h)	Withdraw the card
		Intake	"1"(31h)	Card intake
		Intake with Mag. Chk.	"2"(32h)	Card intake with the magnetic recording detection

List 2 cm: Command code pm: Parameters

Command	cm	Function	pm	Details of operation
ENABLE / DISABLE	“.” (3Ah)	Enable	“0”(30h)	Enable card entry
		Disable	“1”(31h)	Disable card entry
PORT IN / OUT	“=” (3Dh)	Mode Change	“0”(30h)	Enter maintenance mode
			“1”(31h)	Release maintenance mode
		Output port	“2”(32h)	Check operation of a motor and solenoid.
		Input port	“3”(33h)	Check operation of a sensor.
SENSOR LEVEL TRANSMIT	“>” (3Eh)	NORMAL check	“0”(30h)	Transmit sensor A/D level with normal condition
		for ADJUST	“1”(31h)	Transmit sensor A/D level with adjust condition
REVISION	“A” (41h)	Revision	“1”(31h)	Revision of User program code area
			“2”(32h)	Revision of EMV/2000 code area
			“3”(33h)	Transmit the EMV approval number
			“4”(34h)	Transmit the GIE CB approval number (Reserve)
			“5”(35h)	Transmit the IFM number of the EMV approval
COUNTER	“C” (43h)	Pass Counter Read	“2”(32h)	Inquire of card pass count
		Capture Counter Read	“3”(33h)	Inquire of card capture count
		Capture Alert Count Set	“4”(34h)	Set capture alert count
SECURITY	“G” (47h)	Device Authentication & Key Exchange Key Load	“0”(30h)	Device authentication data exchange and key exchange key loading
		Key Loading for Magnetic Data	“1”(31h)	Key loading for the magnetic data
		Key Loading for Offline PIN Verification	“2”(32h)	Key loading for the offline PIN verification
	----	New Master Exchange Key Loading	---	New master exchange key loading
IC CARD CONTROL	“I” (49h)	Activate	“0”(30h)	Activate ICC
		Deactivate	“1”(31h)	Deactivate ICC
		Inquire Status	“2”(32h)	Inquire of ICC status
		Communication T=0	“3”(33h)	ICC communication T=0
		Communication T=1	“4”(34h)	ICC communication T=1
		Communication 1	“5”(35h)	ICC extended communication 1
		Communication 2	“6”(36h)	ICC extended communication 2
		Communication 3	“7”(37h)	ICC extended communication 3
		Warm Reset	“8”(38h)	ICC Warm reset
		Automatic Communication	“9”(39h)	ICC automatic communication
OFFLINE PIN VERIFICATION	“I” (49h)	Offline PIN Verification T=0 with Triple DES	“S”(53h)	ICC communication T=0 with Triple DES
		Offline PIN Verification T=1 with Triple DES	“T”(54h)	ICC communication T=1 with Triple DES
		Offline PIN Verification Automatic with T-DES	“Y”(59h)	ICC automatic communication with Triple DES
		Offline PIN Verification T=0 with Single DES	“c”(63h)	ICC communication T=0 with Single DES
		Offline PIN Verification T=1 with Single DES	“d”(64h)	ICC communication T=1 with Single DES
		Offline PIN Verification Automatic with S-DES	“i”(69h)	ICC automatic communication with Single DES

List 3 cm: Command code pm: Parameters

Command	cm	Function	pm	Details of operation
SAM CONTROL	"I" (49h)	Activate	"@"(40h)	Activate SAM
		Deactivate	"A"(41h)	Deactivate SAM
		Inquire Status	"B"(42h)	Inquire of SAM status
		Communication T=0	"C"(43h)	SAM communication T=0
		Communication T=1	"D"(44h)	SAM communication T=1
		Communication 1	"E"(45h)	SAM extended communication 1
		Communication 2	"F"(46h)	SAM extended communication 2
		Communication 3	"G"(47h)	SAM extended communication 3
		Warm Reset	"H"(48h)	SAM Warm reset
		Automatic Communication	"I"(49h)	SAM automatic communication
		Select SAM	"P"(50h)	Select SAM
SWITCH	"K" (4Bh)	Area switch	"0"(30h)	Switch to Supervisor program code area.
Siemens Memory Card Control	"R" (52h)	Power on	"0"(30h)	Power Supply and Activate to Siemens card
		Power off	"1"(31h)	Deactivate to Siemens card
		Status request	"2"(32h)	Inquire status of Siemens card
		Communication	"3"(33h)	Exchange data for 4442 card
		Communication	"4"(34h)	Exchange data for 4428 card
		Communication	"5"(35h)	Exchange data for 4406 card
I2C MEMORY CONTROL	"S" (53h)	Activate I2C	"0"(30h)	To activate I2C and To close the shutter
		Deactivate I2C	"1"(31h)	To deactivate I2C
		Status of I2C	"2"(32h)	To inquire status of I2C
		Communication	"3"(33h)	To exchange data between I2C

Notes. Do not use any other codes than those shown by this table.

6.2 Status code

st1, st0 : ICRW status code

status code	Meaning
"00" (30h,30h)	No card detected within ICRW (including card gate)
"01" (30h,31h)	Card locates at card Gate
"02" (30h,32h)	Card locates inside ICRW (Transport)

6.3 Error code

List 1 e1, e0 : error code

error code	Meaning
"00" (30h,30h)	A given command code is unidentified
"01" (30h,31h)	Parameter is not correct
"02" (30h,32h)	Command execution is impossible.
"03" (30h,33h)	Function is not implemented.
"04" (30h,34h)	Command data error
"05" (30h,35h)	
"06" (30h,36h)	Key for decrypting is not received
"07" (30h,37h)	
"08" (30h,38h)	
"09" (30h,39h)	Intake withdraw timeout
"10" (31h,30h)	Card jam
"11" (31h,31h)	Shutter error
"12" (31h,32h)	
"13" (31h,33h)	Irregular card length (LONG)
"14" (31h,34h)	Irregular card length (SHORT)
"15" (31h,35h)	Flash Memory Parameter Area CRC error
"16" (31h,36h)	Card position Move (and Pull out error)
"17" (31h,37h)	Jam error at retrieve
"18" (31h,38h)	Two card error
"19" (31h,39h)	

List 2 e1, e0 : error code

error code	Meaning
"20" (32h,30h)	Read Error (Parity error (VRC error))
"21" (32h,31h)	Read Error (Start sentinel error, end sentinel error or LRC error)
"22" (32h,32h)	
"23" (32h,33h)	Read Error (No data contents, only start sentinel, end sentinel and LRC)
"24" (32h,34h)	Read Error (No magnetic stripe or not encoded)
"25" (32h,35h)	
"26" (32h,36h)	
"27" (32h,37h)	
"28" (32h,38h)	
"29" (32h,39h)	
"30" (33h,30h)	Power Down
"31" (33h,31h)	DSR signal was turned to OFF
"32" (33h,32h)	
"33" (33h,33h)	
"34" (33h,34h)	
"35" (33h,35h)	
"36" (33h,36h)	
"37" (33h,37h)	
"38" (33h,38h)	
"39" (33h,39h)	Electric fan breaks down.

List 3 e1, e0 : error code

error code	Meaning
"40" (34h,30h)	Pull Out Error
"41" (34h,31h)	
"42" (34h,32h)	
"43" (34h,33h)	IC Positioning Error
"44" (34h,34h)	
"45" (34h,35h)	
"46" (34h,36h)	
"47" (34h,37h)	
"48" (34h,38h)	
"49" (34h,39h)	
"50" (35h,30h)	Capture Counter Overflow Error
"51" (35h,31h)	
"52" (35h,32h)	
"53" (35h,33h)	
"54" (35h,34h)	
"55" (35h,35h)	
"56" (35h,36h)	
"57" (35h,37h)	
"58" (35h,38h)	
"59" (35h,39h)	
"60" (36h,30h)	Abnormal Vcc condition error of IC card or SAM
"61" (36h,31h)	ATR communication error of IC card or SAM
"62" (36h,32h)	Invalid ATR error to the selected activation for IC card or SAM
"63" (36h,33h)	No response error on communication from IC card or SAM
"64" (36h,34h)	Communication error to IC card or SAM (except for no response)
"65" (36h,35h)	Not activated error of IC card or SAM
"66" (36h,36h)	Not supported IC card or SAM error by ICRW (only for non EMV activation)
"67" (36h,37h)	
"68" (36h,38h)	
"69" (36h,39h)	Not supported IC card or SAM error by EMV2000 (only for EMV activation)
"73" (37h,33h)	EEPROM error
"B0" (42h,30h)	Not received Initialize command.

7. Command explanation of User program code area

7.1 Initialize command

* * * * =>See Note 1

Command	"C" (43h)	"0" (30h)	pm	"3" (33h)	"2" (32h)	"4" (34h)	"1" (31h)	fm	Pd	Ty	Ds	Cc	Re	30H	30H	Ce
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"0" (30h)	pm	st1	st0	Type recognizing code (ASCII 16bytes)										
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"0" (30h)	pm	e1	e0											

This command set the operation conditions for ICRW and initializes ICRW.

Execute this command whenever power on, reset and code area change from supervisor program to user program by switch command.

If this command is executed when the card is in the ICRW, the ICRW moves the card according to the parameter of the command.

When the enable condition of the card insertion, this command disables the card insertion condition.

This command returns the ICRW from various error conditions to normal condition.

And this command clears the mag stripe data buffer.

Note 1. * These parameters have no meaning, but remained for the command format compatibility to the command format of the other models. The parameter codes "0"(30h) to "4"(34h) are admitted as the correct parameter to get positive response with the type recognizing code under the condition that the model type is unknown.

pm : This parameter sets the card move mode.

"0" (30h) Eject the card to the gate portion and finish the command even if the card is not taken out.

"1" (31h) Capture the card to the rear side.

"2" (32h) Re-position the card to the home position in the ICRW.

"3" (33h) Don't move the card.

"8" (38h) Initialize parameter report command

fm : Not used. Always "0" (30h). (This code is not omissible.)

Pd : Power down card control

"0" (30h) The ICRW ejects the card in the ICRW. (Default value at omit this code)

"1" (31h) The ICRW keeps the card in the ICRW.

Ty : Reader type recognition code control

"0" (30h) No data is contained in the response. (Default value at omit this code)

"1" (31h) Response includes type recognition code.

Type recognition code (16bytes)	ISO#1	ISO#2	ISO#3	JIS II	IC contact	RF	Pinpad	Capture	Fan	Full Shutter	"0" (30h)	SAM1	SAM2	SAM3	SAM4	SAM5
	Magnetic Head : "0"(30h) = Not Available "1"(31h) = Available				Function : "0"(30h) = Not Available "1"(31h) = Available							SAM Information : "0"(30h) = Socket is not mounted "1"(31h) = Socket is empty "2"(32h) = SAM is inserted "3"(33h) = SAM is inserted but Vcc error				

Ds : DSR off card control

"0" (30h) ICRW ejects the card in ICRW (Default value at omit this code)

"1" (31h) ICRW keeps the card in ICRW

Cc : Capture counter control

"0" (30h) Turn off the capture counter (Default value at omit this code)

"1" (31h) Turn on the capture counter

Re : Reset eject control

This code sets on / off of the card eject function after power on and reset. The setting is memorized and is available after the next reset condition.

"0" (30h) Turn on the reset eject function. The ICRW eject the card to the gate after reset.

"1" (31h) Turn off the reset eject function. The ICRW don't eject the card after reset.

Omit : The previous value is valid.

Default : If the value has never been set, the ICRW control the card according to the following default value.

ICRW without the capture function : "0" (30h) (The ICRW ejects the card)

ICRW with the capture function : "1" (31h) (The ICRW don't eject the card)

Ce : Transparent card eject control

The setting is held in the non volatile memory even after the power on / reset.

"0" (30h) Turn off the transparent card detect function. (Default value at omit this code)

The ICRW can not detect the transparent card.

"1" (31h) Turn on the transparent card detect function.

The ICRW detects and ejects the transparent card.

Omit : The previous set value is valid.

Default : If the value has never been set, the default value is 30h.

Notes Pd, Ty, Ds, Cc, Re and Ce are omissible. When Pd, Ty, Ds or Cc are not set, these are set "0" (30h) internally as a default value.

When Re or Ce are not set, the ICRW control the card according to the previous value.

When power failure occurs at the same timing of DSR OFF, power failure handling routine has priority.

7.2 Status request command

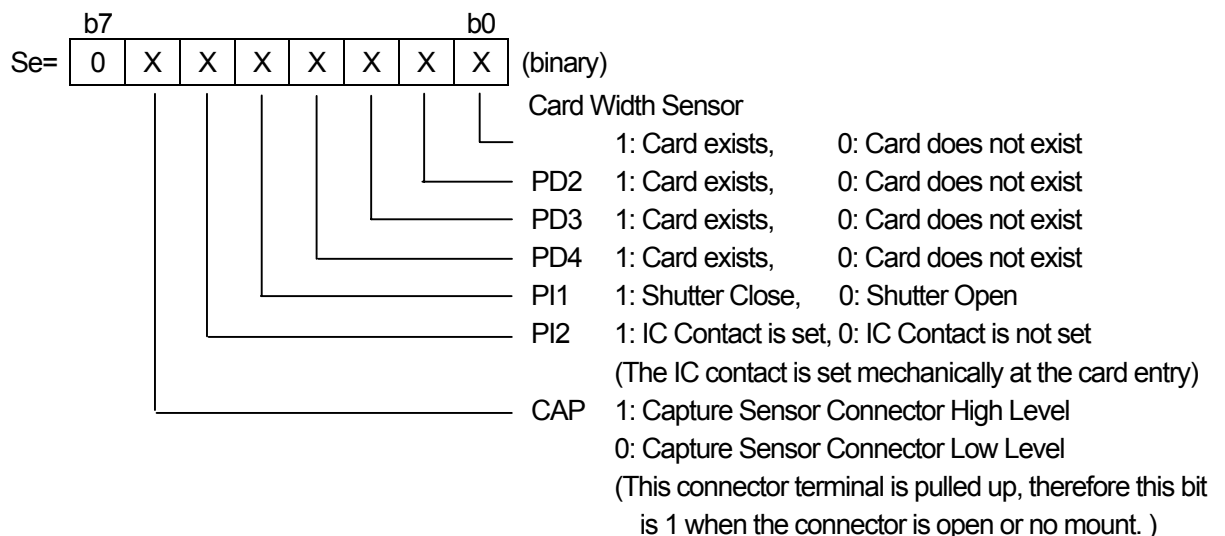
Command	"C" (43h)	"1" (31h)	pm			
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"1" (31h)	pm	st1	st0	Se
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"1" (31h)	pm	e1	e0	

Negative response is sent against Status request command if mechanical failure remains from the prior operation.

pm="0" Report current status of after execution of previous command ICRW.
(30h)

pm="1" Response is returned in form of "Se", with the status information obtained.
(31h) "Se" is added also in the time of negative response transmission.

The locations of sensor are referred to appearance drawing.



7.3 Entry command

Command	"C" (43h)	"2" (32h)	pm	mg	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"2" (32h)	pm	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"2" (32h)	pm	e1	e0

This is to accept to carry the card inside ICRW. This command doesn't allow ICRW to send response to HOST until ICRW completes to carry the card inside ICRW.

If ICRW can not move the card on the way of carrying it, ICRW sends jam error "10" (31h,30h) to HOST.

If another card already stays inside ICRW, ICRW sends error "02" (30h,32h) to HOST.

Send DLE,EOT from HOST in order to cancel this command.

While the card is carried inside ICRW, data on the mag stripe is read to data buffer by ICRW.

(Even if read error occurs, ICRW sends positive response to HOST upon completion of carrying the card inside ICRW.)

If ICRW is in the ENABLE mode, ICRW sends execution impossible error to HOST.

pm="0" To accept the card

(30h) When receiving the command with this parameter, ICRW becomes card insertion waiting mode.

After detecting a card insertion, ICRW rotate the motor forward and carry the card into inside of ICRW.

When ICRW completes to carry the card to the rear end of ICRW, ICRW closes the shutter.

ICRW stops the motor and sends positive response.

If the card is pulled out before roller catch the card, ICRW becomes card insertion waiting mode again without error response.

Then, if a card is not inserted for 5sec, card ejecting error "40" (34h,30h) will be transmitted to HOST.

mg="0" Mag data detect Off

(30h) ICRW executes card accept operation without mag data detection. "mg" is omissible and this value is default.

mg="1" Mag data detect On

(31h) ICRW executes card accept operation with mag data detection. If mag data is not detect, ICRW stops the card accept operation and eject the card with negative response "24" (32h,34h) (No mag error) .

7.4 Card carry command

Command

"C" (43h)	"3" (33h)	pm
--------------	--------------	----

Positive response

"P" (50h)	"3" (33h)	pm	st1	st0
--------------	--------------	----	-----	-----

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"3" (33h)	pm	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	----	----	----

pm="0" EJECT

(30h) ICRW moves the card from inside of ICRW to Gate with roller on position.

After executing this command, ICRW can execute a retrieve command.

After card was ejected, ICRW executes a status request command, and when the status code is "00" (30h,30h), it is shown that the card was completely pull out from the gate.

It takes a maximum of 7sec after ICRW receives a command until it returns a response.

If a card is not in ICRW, ICRW does not executes the card move operation and returns positive response.

pm="1" CAPTURE

(31h) ICRW moves the card from inside of ICRW to rear side.

After card was captured, ICRW executes a status request command and when its status code is "00" (30h,30h), it is shown that the card was completely discharged from the ICRW.

It takes a maximum of 7sec after ICRW receives a command until it returns a response.

If a card is not in ICRW, ICRW sends error "02" (30h,32h) to HOST against receipt of this command.

7.5 Retrieve command

Command

"C" (43h)	"4" (34h)	"0" (30h)
--------------	--------------	--------------

Positive response

"P" (50h)	"4" (34h)	"0" (30h)	st1	st0
--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"4" (34h)	"0" (30h)	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

ICRW moves card from gate with roller on position to inside of ICRW.

This command is available after Eject command.

This command does not ensure mag stripe read operation for read command after this command.

7.6 LED command

Command	"C" (43h)	"5" (35h)	pm	<div> <div>turn ON timer (ASCII 2byte)</div> <div>turn OFF timer (ASCII 2byte)</div> </div>	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"5" (35h)	pm	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"5" (35h)	pm	e1	e0

This function controls the LED on front bezel of ICRW. LED On commands for every color are able to change directly from the condition of other color on.

pm="0"(30h) LED Off
 pm="1"(31h) LED Green On
 pm="2"(32h) LED Red On
 pm="3"(33h) LED Orange On

The turn ON / OFF time is available for the LED blinking. The turn on time and turn off time are able to be set independently. Each timer values are set by the 0.1 second unit which is given as 2bytes ASCII code. Therefore, the minimum value is 0.1 second and the maximum value is 9.9 second. If these values are omitted, the LED is only turned on. This blinking function doesn't affect to the other functions.

ex). Green LED blinking turn on time = 1.0sec. turn off time = 0.5sec. => "C511005"

7.7 Mag-Track Read command

Command	"C" (43h)	"6" (36h)	pm		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"6" (36h)	pm	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"6" (36h)	pm	e1	e0

Read Data
(ASCII Max 219bytes (pm="5"(35h)))

Read Data
(ASCII Max 104bytes (pm=","(3Bh)))

pm="1"(31h) read data on ISO Track #1

pm="2"(32h) read data on ISO Track #2

pm="3"(33h) read data on ISO Track #3

When ICRW takes in a card, the magnetic data read into the buffer is edited and is converted into an ASCII code. If this data is normal, it will transmit to HOST as read data.

The data transmitted to HOST excepts the Start code, End code, and LRC on mag stripes.

The command with the above parameters allows ICRW not to read the card, but only to transmit the data of buffer, which have been normally read during the card acceptance.

When Read Error occurs, ICRW sends negative response.

In case of card jamming, ICRW sends negative response too.

When the card has no magnetic track, ICRW makes no retrying and sends negative response (Error code "24" (32h,34h) is no magnetic track).

When the card has a track with the sentinels but no data, ICRW sends negative response (error code "23" (32h,33h))

EX)	ISO Track #1 (Max 76bytes)	ISO Track #2 (Max 37bytes)
	bit 5 4 3 2 1 0	bit 3 2 1 0
	data=0 0 1 0 0 0 -> 30h	data=0 0 0 0 -> 30h
	data=A 1 0 0 0 1 -> 41h	data=9 1 0 0 1 -> 39h
	ISO Track #3 (Max 104char)	
	bit 3 2 1 0	
	data=0 0 0 0 -> 30h	
	data=9 1 0 0 1 -> 39h	

pm="5" All tracks simultaneous read and transmit.

(35h) The contents of read data are the order of track 1 data, track 2 data and track 3 data.

Among those, a maximum of three tracks to which ICRW corresponds are transmitted by HOST on both sides of separator "~" (7Eh).

When one of the tracks is not read, its data area becomes blank.

Either of the tracks are not read, error "20"(32h,30h),"21"(32h,31h),"23"(32h,33h) or "24"(32h,34h) is sent to HOST.

Ex)	Track 1 Data	"~" (7Eh)	Track 2 Data	"~" (7Eh)	Track 3 Data	(Max 219bytes)
-----	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	----------------

pm="7" Indicates in response if track is encoded/not encoded.

(37h) ICRW doesn't carry the card.

ISO#1: "0"(30h): ISO #1 is not encoded. "1"(31h): ISO #1 is encoded.

ISO#2: "0"(30h): ISO #2 is not encoded. "1"(31h): ISO #2 is encoded.

ISO#3: "0"(30h): ISO #3 is not encoded. "1"(31h): ISO #3 is encoded.

ISO#1	ISO#2	ISO#3	"0"(30h)
-------	-------	-------	----------

pm="9"(39h) read data on ISO Track #1 by another way.

pm=":"(3Ah) read data on ISO Track #2 by another way.

pm=";"(3Bh) read data on ISO Track #3 by another way.

The above parameters differ from pm="1"(31h), "2"(32h) and "3"(33h) in the following contents.

If the parity error occurs, the ICRW tries to send the data row before the error portion.

This partial readied data is concatenated the negative response.

If start sentinel is not detected, ICRW doesn't read data.

Mag-track read with data encryption command :

pm="A"(41h) read data on ISO Track #1

pm="B"(42h) read data on ISO Track #2

pm="C"(43h) read data on ISO Track #3

pm="E"(45h) All three tracks simultaneous read and transmit.

pm="I"(49h) read data on ISO Track #1 by another way

pm="J"(4Ah) read data on ISO Track #2 by another way

pm="K"(4Bh) read data on ISO Track #3 by another way

The commands with these pm encrypt the read data in the form of Single DES-CBC and transmit data.

Other processing are the same as pm=31h to 3Bh.

In case of pm="E"(45h), ICRW encrypts whole data including separator "~"(7Eh).

Before using these pm, execution of "Security command" is necessary.

A 80h and some 00h code are padded in the end of read data, HOST must ignore after 80h.

In case of pm="E"(45h), a 80h and some 00h code are padded in the end of the data connected with separator "~"(7Eh).

If ICRW has not obtain the key for these command by the "Key loading for the magnetic data", ICRW sends an error code "06"(30h,36h).

Ex) Original data : 31h 32h 33h 34h 35h 36h 37h 38h 39h 30h
 Transmit data : ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h
 Decrypted data : 31h 32h 33h 34h 35h 36h 37h 38h 39h 30h 80h 00h 00h 00h 00h

Ex) Original data : 31h 32h 33h 34h 7Eh 35h 36h 37h 7Eh 38h 39h 30h (pm="E"(45h))
 Transmit data : ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h ??h
 Decrypted data : 31h 32h 33h 34h 7Eh 35h 36h 37h 7Eh 38h 39h 30h 80h 00h 00h 00h

7.8 Intake / Withdraw command

Command	"C" (43h)	"g" (39h)	pm	timer value (ASCII 2 byte)		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"g" (39h)	pm	st1	st0	Se (1byte)
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"g" (39h)	pm	e1	e0	Se (1byte)

This command executes the wait of the card insertion and the intake, or the card eject and the wait of the pull out. This command is recommended for the development of the new host control software.

The settings of the card watching time for each pm are the same. The setting unit of the card waiting time are second. The meaning of the setting values are following.

Watching time	Watching function	Response at time out
Omit	Infinite time	No time out
00 second	0.1 sec. watching for polling	Positive response (The card condition can be recognized by the st1 and st0 bytes of the positive response.)
01 second	1 second watching	Negative response
99 second	99 sec. watching (max. value)	Negative response

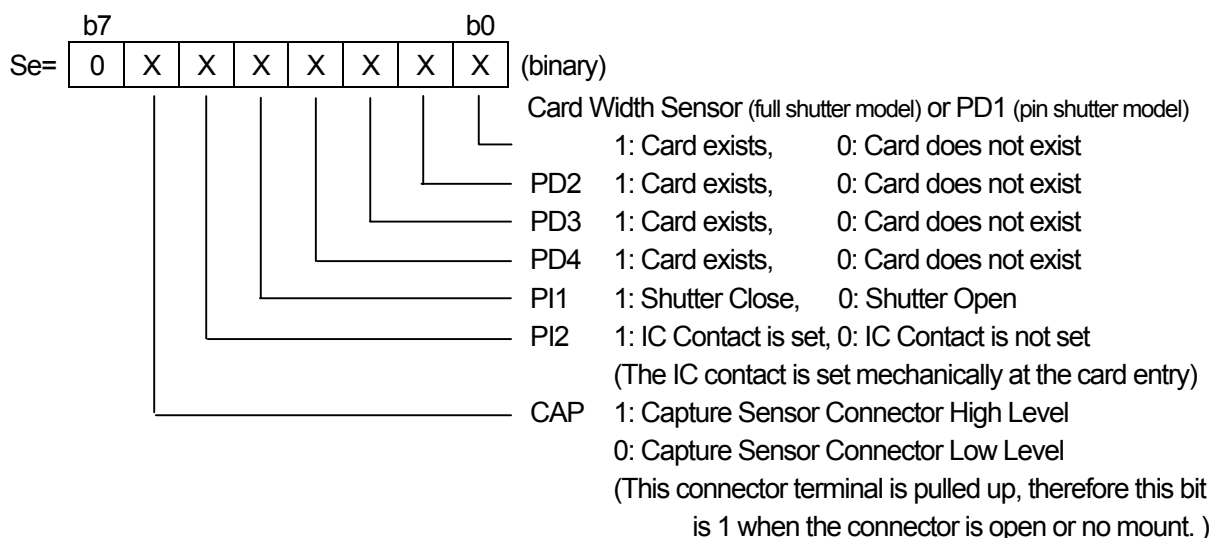
The positive response is sent when the ICRW detects the card pull out or the finishing of the card intake.

Each commands are able to be executed and check the status even after the time out.

The negative response is sent immediately, when the card jam occur.

The positive response and negative response is sent with the card sensor status byte Se.

The bit assignment of the Se byte is the following which is same as the response of the status command.



pm="0" Withdraw command (card eject and waiting pull out)

(30h) This command disables the card intake, ejects the card and watch the ejected card pull out.

The positive response is sent immediately, if the ICRW receive this command after the card pull out.

pm="1" Intake command (waiting card insertion and take in the card)

(31h) This command enables the card intake and watch the finishing of the card intake.

The positive response is sent immediately, if the ICRW receive this command after the card intake.

The intake enable state is kept after the time out. Therefore, the card can be take in at the interval of the sequential intake command. If the time out is occur while the card intake, the card intake is continued and negative response is sent.

pm="2" Intake command with magnetic records detection (waiting card insertion and take in the card with
(32h) magnetic records check).

This command check the magnetic record while the intake.

The no magnetic records error "24"(32h,34h) is sent, if the magnetic records are not detected.

The decode error of the magnetic records are not checked in this command.

Note 1) Intake mode disabled automatically in case of the following conditions.

- * Receipt of Initialize command.

- * When power failure occurred.

- * ICRW detects DSR signal off.

7.9 Enable/Disable command

Command	“C” (43h)	“.” (3Ah)	pm	mg (1byte)
Positive response	“P” (50h)	“.” (3Ah)	pm	st1 st0
Negative response	“N” (4Eh)	“.” (3Ah)	pm	e1 e0

Control command to accept/inhibit card entry. ICRW sends response upon receipt of this command.

ICRW status should be recognized by Status request command from HOST.

Choose Enable/Disable command or Entry command according to customer's control system.

Although a card will be taken in if the enable command is executed when the discharged card is in a gate position, the reading result of magnetic data is not guaranteed.

Since execution of the entry command becomes impossible at the time of enable command execution, combined use of the enable command and the entry command cannot be performed.

pm="0" Enable to accept card . (Enable mode)

(30h) ICRW is changed into a card entry state, and positive response is immediately transmitted to HOST.

And ICRW detected insertion of a card at a gate, it will rotate a motor in the right direction and will take in a card to inside. If a card is drawn out before being taken in by the roller, ICRW will suspend a motor and will be again set to card entry state.

If a card is conveyed to an internal rear side, motor will stop its rotation and a shutter will be closed automatically. In this operation, a response is not transmitted to HOST.

pm="1" Disable to accept card. (Disable mode)

(31h) It changes into a prohibition state from the permission state of accepting a card.

mg="0" Mag data detect Off

(30h) ICRW executes card accept operation without mag data detection.

"mg" is omissible and this value is default.

mg="1" Mag data detect On

(31h) ICRW executes card accept operation with mag data detection. If mag data is not detect, ICRW stops the card accept operation and eject the card with negative response "24"(32h,34h). (No mag error)

The point of mag data detection is approx. 15mm from card front edge.

Notes; 1) Enable mode change automatically to Disable mode in case of the following conditions.

- * Receipt of Initialize command.
- * When power failure occurred.
- * ICRW detects DSR signal off.

7.10 Port In/Out command

Command	“C” (43h)	“=” (3Dh)	pm	d0 (1byte)	
Positive response	“P” (50h)	“=” (3Dh)	pm	st1	st0
Negative response	“N” (4Eh)	“=” (3Dh)	pm	e1	e0

This is to check ICRW in maintenance. Operation checks can be done by this command for the motor, the solenoids, the switch, and the sensors.

pm="0" To enter maintenance mode.

(30h) In this mode, no commands other than initialize or switch command can be executed.

After executing initialize or switch command, ICRW will usually return from maintenance mode to Normal mode automatically.

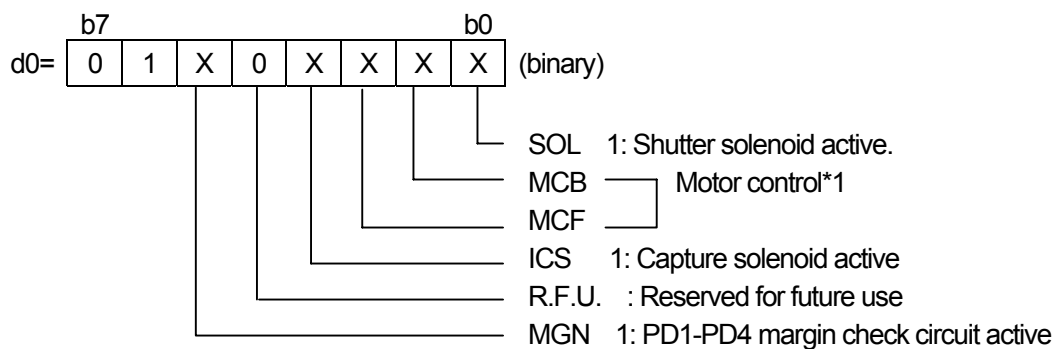
pm="1" To release maintenance mode.

(31h) ICRW is returned from maintenance mode to normal mode.

Eject the card if it is within the reader transport.

pm="2" To output port.

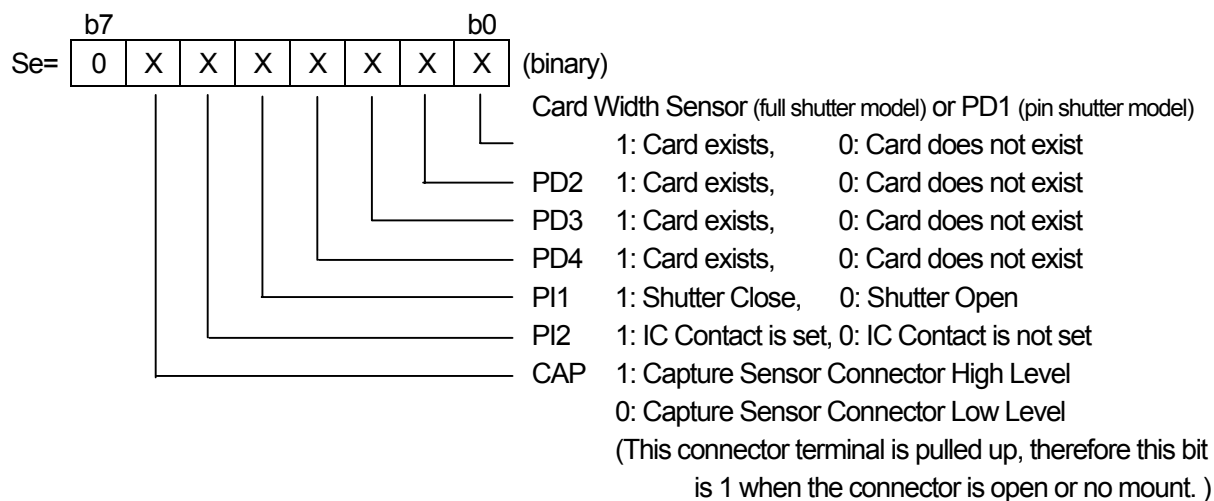
(32h) To designate the operation for the motor and solenoids.



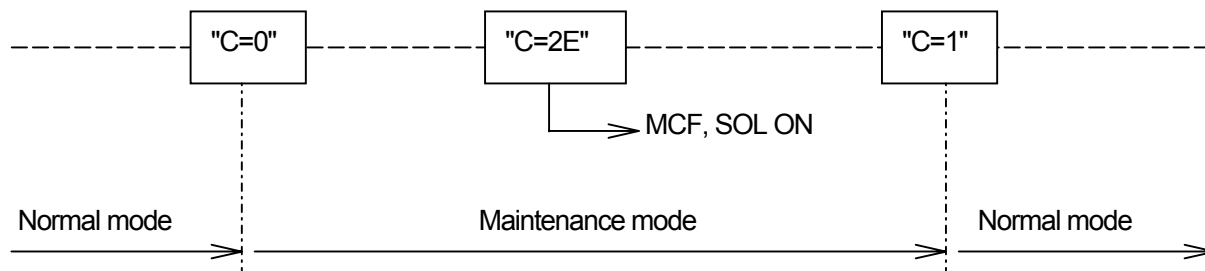
Note: Every function can not be simultaneously performed.

pm="3" To input port.

(33h) To input the status on the switch and the sensors.



** Basic flow (example)



The normal mode shows command modes other than the maintenance mode.

The method of going into the maintenance mode from the normal mode is only transmitting "C=0" command shown in the above figure.

In order to return from the maintenance mode to the normal mode, please transmit "C=1" command shown in the above figure.

However, Initialize command is executed, after returning to the normal mode, when transmitting Initialize command into the maintenance mode.

7.11 Sensor Level transmit command

Command

"C" (43h)	">" (3Eh)	pm
--------------	--------------	----

Positive response

"P" (50h)	">" (3Eh)	pm	st1	st0	v1h	v1l	v2h	v2l	v3h	v3l	v4h	v4l
--------------	--------------	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	">" (3Eh)	pm	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	----	----	----

This command converts voltage level of photo sensor from Analog to Digital and reports the value. "vih", "vil" are upper nibble and lower nibble divided from 1 byte of A/D conversion value and "0"(30h) added respectively.

Ex) : A/D data=E5h

Convert to the Voltage data.

$E5h = 229 \text{ (decimal)} \Rightarrow 5[V] \times (229/255) = 4.5[V] \Rightarrow vih="4"(34h), vil="5"(35h)$

Comparison of vi and each sensor is as follows;

v1: PD1 , v2: PD2 , v3: PD3 , v4: PD4

pm="0" Emission amount of LED is normal level. If sensor voltage is less than 4.2V without any presence of (30h) card on sensor, the sensor cleaning must be done as soon as possible. (Attention)
If sensor voltage is less than 3.0V, maintenance such as sensor cleaning must be done immediately (Warning) .

pm="1" Emission amount of LED is around one fifth of normal level.
(31h) Objective of voltage measurement with this parameter is to verify sensor work in maintenance.
If sensor voltage is more than 1.5V without any presence of card on sensor, the sensor is normal. In the case of the full shutter model, the voltage of PD1 has no mean.

7.12 Revision command

Command

"C" (43h)	"A" (41h)	pm
--------------	--------------	----

Positive response

"P" (50h)	"A" (41h)	pm	st1	st0	Revision data (ASCII 8bytes) Approval Number (ASCII Max 22bytes)
--------------	--------------	----	-----	-----	---

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"A" (41h)	pm	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	----	----	----

pm="1" Indicates User program code area revision in positive response. (Data length = 8)
(31h) ex "3432-01D"

pm="2" Indicates EMV controller's firmware revision in positive response. (Data length = 8)
(32h) ex "2491-02C"

pm="3" Sends the EMV approval number to HOST(Data length = 21). Before EMV approved, 21 bytes space characters return. EMV approval number is checked by specification.
(33h) ex "11711 1203 400 20 FIM"

pm="4" (Reserve)
Note) This parameter is left for compatibility with an old ICRW. 22 bytes space characters return.

pm="5" Sends the IFM Identification of the EMV approval to HOST (Data length = 11). IFM Identification is checked by specification.
(35h) ex " IFM0K0-0400"

7.13 Counter command

Command	"C" (43h)	"C" (43h)	pm	Counter value (ASCII Max 3bytes)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"C" (43h)	pm	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"C" (43h)	pm	e1	e0

pm="2" This command reports cards pass count of the card transport in the ICRW.

(32h) One pass is one round trip of the card in the transport.

The pass count number is reported as the seven digit of ASCII decimal number.

pm="3" This command is for the capture counter function.

(33h) This command reports the cards capture count from the card transport to the back end of the ICRW.

The count up function operates by the Cc parameter setup of the initialize command.

The capture count number is reported as the three digit of ASCII decimal number from "000" to "999".

If a capture command is executed when the capture count number is over the alert count set by the bellow function, the capture operation performs to usual and transmits the capture counter overflow error "50"(35h,30h) to the HOST.

pm="4" This command is for the capture counter function.

(34h) This command sets the capture alert count number in the ICRW.

The set capture alert count should be the three digit of ASCII decimal number from "000" to "999".

7.14 IC Card control command

7.14.1 Activate ICC command

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"0" (30h)	Vcc (1byte)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	"0" (30h)	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"0" (30h)	e1	e0

This command activates an IC card. The ICRW supplies power (VCC) and clock (CLK), and releases reset (RST).

Vcc="0" (30h) The ICRW supplies +5V to the VCC and activates according to the EMV version 4.2.

Vcc="3" (33h) The ICRW supplies +5V to the VCC and activates according to the ISO/IEC7816-3:2006.

Vcc="5" (35h) The ICRW supplies +3V to the VCC and activates according to the ISO/IEC7816-3:2006. After receiving the ATR, the ICRW changes the voltage of the VCC in accordance with the T=15 value of the ATR.

Vcc="6" (36h) The ICRW supplies with +5V to the VCC and activates according to the ISO/IEC7816-3:2006. After receiving the ATR, the ICRW changes the voltage to the VCC in accordance with the T=15 value of the ATR.

Vcc="8" (38h) The ICRW activates ICC according to ISO/IEC7816-3:2006. VCC is supplied in order of 5V, 3V, and 1.8V.

Vcc="@" (40h) The ICRW supplies +5V to the VCC and activates according to the MONEO card specification.

The Vcc parameter can be omitted, and the default value is "0"(30h).

Note) Vcc=30H is used on EMV comply card.

Vcc=33H is used on old ISO/IEC7816-3 card. (only 5v card)

Vcc=35H (VCC=3V then 5V), Vcc=36H(VCC=5V then 3V) and Vcc=38H(5V, 3V then 1.8V) are used on ISO/IEC7816-3:2006 card.

Also, Answer To Reset (ATR) from the IC card is received and transmitted to the HOST.

ATR	TS	T0	TA1	TB1	...	TCK
-----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----

When a power failure is detected while a power supply is supplied to the IC card, the error code "60"(36,30) is returned.

If the activation error is occurred, the ICRW initiate the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code "61"(36h,31h), "63"(36h,33h) or "64"(36h,34h).

When the Vcc parameter "0"(30h) is selected and the ATR value is not based on the EMV, the ICRW initiate the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code "69"(36h,39h).

When the Vcc parameter "3"(33h), "5"(35h), "6"(36h) or "8"(38h) are selected and the ATR value is not supported by the ICRW, the ICRW initiates the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code "66"(36h,36h).

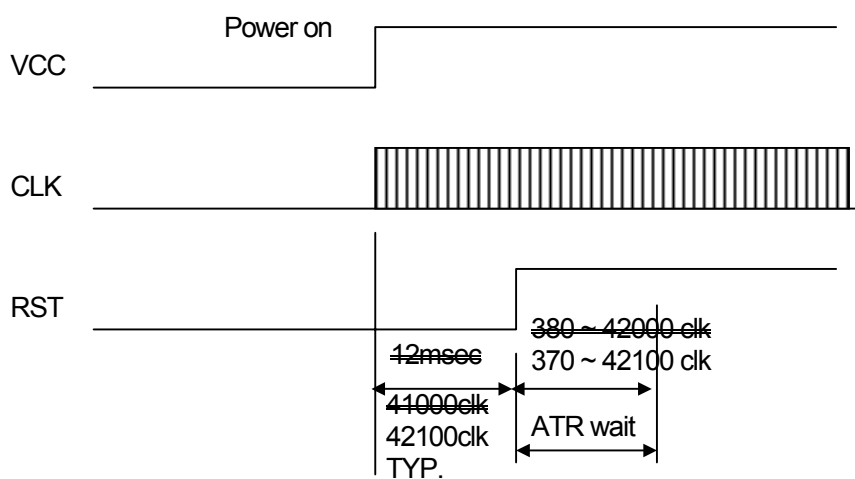
The Vcc parameter is not related to the IC card communication. The IC card communication complies

with the EMV version 4.2

The activation command "C10@" (Vcc=@"(40h)) is only for the MONEO application with the MONEO card. For the other application (CB, EMV and others) with the MONEO card, the activation commands "C100", "C103", "C105", "C106" or "C108" are available.

The IC card automatic communication command "C19" must be used after the ICC activation by "C10@".

The timing chart of ICC activation

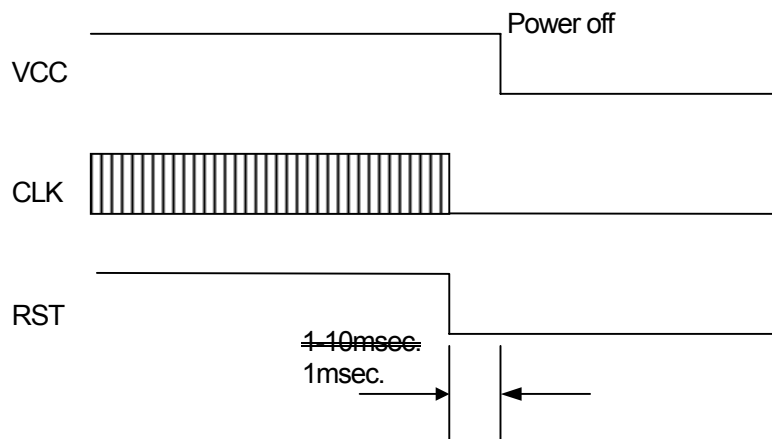


7.14.2 Deactivate ICC command

Command	<table><tr><td>“C” (43h)</td><td>“I” (49h)</td><td>“1” (31h)</td></tr></table>					“C” (43h)	“I” (49h)	“1” (31h)		
“C” (43h)	“I” (49h)	“1” (31h)								
Positive response	<table><tr><td>“P” (50h)</td><td>“I” (49h)</td><td>“1” (31h)</td><td>st1</td><td>st0</td></tr></table>					“P” (50h)	“I” (49h)	“1” (31h)	st1	st0
“P” (50h)	“I” (49h)	“1” (31h)	st1	st0						
Negative response	<table><tr><td>“N” (4Eh)</td><td>“I” (49h)</td><td>“1” (31h)</td><td>e1</td><td>e0</td></tr></table>					“N” (4Eh)	“I” (49h)	“1” (31h)	e1	e0
“N” (4Eh)	“I” (49h)	“1” (31h)	e1	e0						

This command deactivates the IC card.

The time chart of the IC card deactivating sequence is as follows.



7.14.3 Inquire ICC status command

Command

"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"2" (32h)
--------------	--------------	--------------

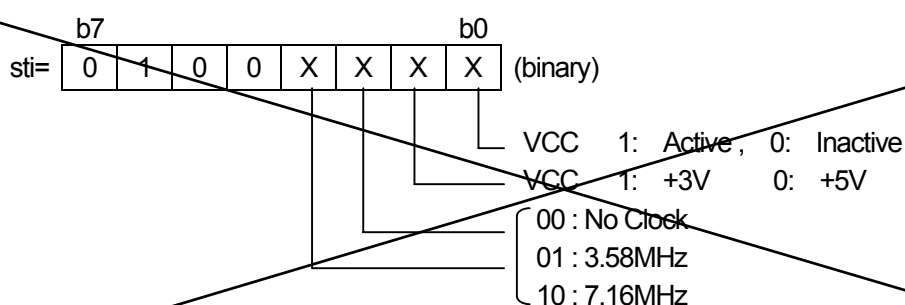
Positive response

"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	"2" (32h)	st1	st0	sti (1byte)
--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----	----------------

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"2" (32h)	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

The ICRW reports the state of the IC card in the sti of a positive response.



sti

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	Meaning
0	1	0	X	-	-	-	-	V18
0	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	- VCC is defined by V5V3
0	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	- VCC=1.8V
0	1	0	-	X	X	-	-	CLK frequency
0	1	0	-	0	0	-	-	- No clock
0	1	0	-	0	1	-	-	- CLK=3.58MHz
0	1	0	-	1	0	-	-	- CLK=7.16MHz
0	1	0	-	1	1	-	-	- Reserve
0	1	0	-	-	-	X	-	V5V3
0	1	0	-	-	-	0	-	- VCC=5V if V18=0
0	1	0	-	-	-	1	-	- VCC=3V if V18=0
0	1	0	-	-	-	-	X	Active
0	1	0	-	-	-	-	0	- Inactive
0	1	0	-	-	-	-	1	- Active

While a power supply is supplied to the IC card, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the IC card). The error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.14.4 ICC communication T=0

Command

"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"3" (33h)	C-APDU (Binary max 261bytes)
--------------	--------------	--------------	---------------------------------

Positive response

"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0	R-APDU (Binary max 258bytes)
--------------	--------------	----	-----	-----	---------------------------------

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"3" (33h)	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

This command exchanges data with the IC card using protocol T=0.

In this command, the HOST has to set the "C-APDU" data.

C-APDU

CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data1	...	Data(Lc)	Le
-----	-----	----	----	----	-------	-----	----------	----

The ICRW returns the "R-APDU" data to the HOST.

R-APDU

Data1	...	Data(Licc)	SW1	SW2
-------	-----	------------	-----	-----

px="3" The received data from the IC card is 258 bytes or less.
(33h)

px="5" The received data from the IC card is 259 bytes or more.

(35h) The ICRW requires the following R-APDU data receiving.

The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using the "CI7" command.

The maximum data size which can be handled with the ICRW is 261 bytes. If the ICRW receives 262 bytes data from the HOST, the ICRW sends the error code "04"(30h,34h) to the HOST. The maximum length of the R-APDU in the positive response is 258 bytes. If the R-APDU length from the IC card is 259 bytes or more, the ICRW returns the response with the parameter px="5"(35h) and first 258 bytes data. The remaining R-APDU data are sent as the positive response data of the command "CI7".

While a power supply is supplied to the IC card, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the IC card). The ICRW is returned the error code "60"(36h,30h) when a power failure is detected.

If the protocol type of the IC card is not T=0, error code "62"(36h,32h) is sent.

If IC card does not respond within WWT(Working Wait Time), the ICRW deactivates the IC card and the error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the IC card and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent. If HOST tries to communicate before the IC card activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

Note) Licc is the data length which the IC card returns. Please refer to the specifications of the IC card about Licc.

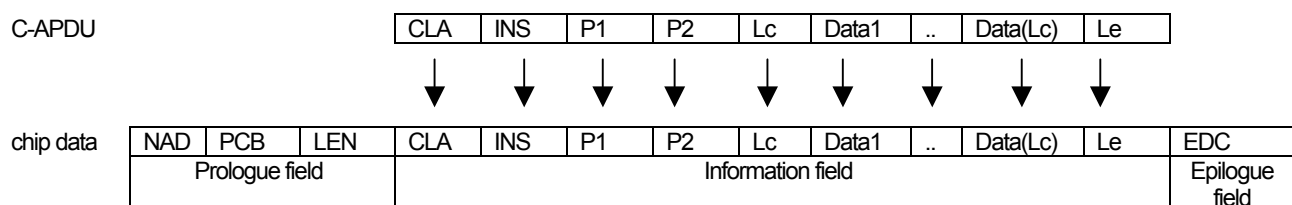
7.14.5 ICC communication T=1

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"4" (34h)	C-APDU (Binary max 261bytes)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	R-APDU (Binary max 258bytes)
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"4" (34h)	e1	e0

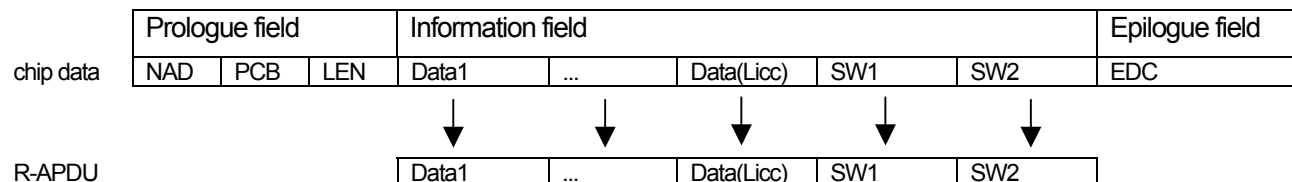
This command exchanges data with the IC card using the protocol T=1.

In this command, the HOST has to set the "C-APDU" data. The ICRW adds the Prologue field and the Epilogue field to the "C-APDU", and sends to the IC card.

If the C-APDU length is greater than the information field size for the IC card (IFSC), the ICRW divides the C-APDU into several consecutive blocks.



The ICRW sets the R-APDU data which received from the IC card into the positive response, and transmits to the HOST.



px="4" (34h) The received R-APDU from the IC card is 258 bytes or less.

px="5" (35h) The received R-APDU from IC card is 259 bytes or more.
The ICRW requires the following R-APDU receiving to the HOST.
The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using "C17" command.

px="?" (3Fh) The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the IC card, suspended the data transmission to the IC card, and deactivated the IC card. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

The maximum data size which can be handled by the ICRW is 261 bytes. If the ICRW receives more than 262 bytes data from the HOST, the ICRW sends the error code "04"(30h,34h) to the HOST.

When the C-APDU data size is 262 bytes or more, the HOST has to transmit the C-APDU exceeding 261 bytes using the command "C15" and "C16".

The maximum length of the R-APDU in the positive response is 258 bytes. If the R-APDU length from the IC card is 259 bytes or more, ICRW returns the response with the parameter px="5"(35h) and first

258 bytes data.

The remaining R-APDU data are sent as the positive response data of the command "C17".

While a power supply is supplied to the IC card, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the IC card). The error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

If the protocol type of IC card is not T=1, the error code "62"(36h,32h) is sent.

If the IC card does not respond within BWT(Block Waiting Time) or CWT(Character Waiting Time), the ICRW deactivates the IC card and the error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the IC card and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent.

If the HOST tries to communicate before the IC card activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

In case there is any trouble in the sequence of command receiving, the error code "02"(30h,32h) is sent.

If the error code "02"(30h,32h) is sent, please re-start from the activation.

Note) The Licc is data length which the IC card returns. Please refer to specifications of the IC card about length of Licc.

7.14.6 ICC extended communication 1

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"5" (35h)	C-APDU (Binary max 261bytes)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"5" (35h)	e1	e0

This command transmits the C-APDU exceeding 261 bytes to the IC card. The HOST has to divide the C-APDU into 261 bytes or less and transmits using this command repeatedly.

px="7" The ICRW requires the following C-APDU data to the IC card. There is no data portion of the positive (37h) response. The HOST has to transmit the remaining C-APDU data using the command "CI5" or "CI6".

px="?" The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the IC card, suspended the data transmission to the IC card, and deactivated the IC card. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

While a power supply is supplied to the IC card, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the IC card). The error code "60" is returned when a power failure is detected.

If the protocol type of the IC card is not T=1, the error code "62"(36h,32h) is sent.

If the IC card does not respond within BWT(Block Waiting Time) or CWT(Character Waiting Time), the ICRW deactivates the IC card and error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the IC card and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent.

If the HOST tries to communicate before the IC card activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

7.14.7 ICC extended communication 2

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"6" (36h)	C-APDU (Binary max 261bytes)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"6" (36h)	e1	e0

R-APDU
(Binary max 258bytes)

This command is used for transmitting the last part of the devided C-APDU. The size of the last data which can be transmitted is 261 bytes or less.

px="4"(34h) The received R-APDU from the IC card is 258 bytes or less.

px="5"(35h) The received R-APDU from the IC card is 259 bytes or more.

The ICRW requires the following R-APDU data receiving.

The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using the "CI7" command.

px="?"(3Fh) The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the IC card, suspended the data transmission to the IC card, and deactivated the IC card. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the card). The error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

If protocol type of the IC card is not T=1, the error code "62"(36h,32h) is sent.

If the IC card does not respond within BWT(Block Waiting Time) or CWT(Character Waiting Time), the ICRW deactivates the IC card and error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the IC card and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent.

If the HOST tries to communicate before the IC card activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

7.14.8 ICC extended communication 3

Command

"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"7" (37h)
--------------	--------------	--------------

Positive response

"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0
--------------	--------------	----	-----	-----

R-APDU (Binary max 258bytes)

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"7" (37h)	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

This command is used for receiving the divided R-APDU exceeding 258 bytes. The HOST has to receive all of the remaining R-APDU data using this command repeatedly until the response of this command becomes px="6"(36h).

px="5"(35h) The received R-APDU from the IC card is 259 bytes or more.

The ICRW requires the following R-APDU data receiving.

The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using "CI7" command.

px="6"(36h) There is no remaining R-APDU data from the IC card.

px="?"(3Fh) The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the IC card, suspended the data transmission to the IC card, and deactivated the IC card. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the card). The error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

If the IC card does not respond within WWT(T=0), BWT(T=1) or CWT(T=1), ICRW deactivates the IC card and the error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the IC card and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent.

If HOST tries to communicate before an IC card activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

7.14.9 ICC warm reset

Command

"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"8" (38h)
--------------	--------------	--------------

Positive response

"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	"8" (38h)	st1	st0	ATR (Binary max 65bytes)
--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----	-----------------------------

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"8" (38h)	e1	e0	ATR (Binary max 65bytes)
--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----	-----------------------------

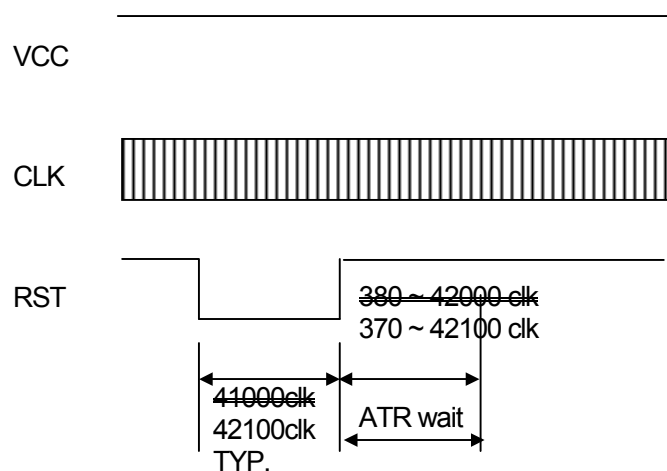
The ICRW sends a reset pulse, keeping the state where the IC card is activated (VCC,CLK), and receives the ATR from the IC card again (Warm Reset).

If the ATR is not supported by the ICRW with the selected condition at the activate command, the ICRW initiate the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code "66"(36h,36h) or "69"(36h,39h) with the ATR. If the ATR receive error is occurred, the ICRW initiate the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code "61"(36h,31h), "63"(36h,33h) or "64"(36h,34h).

The ICRW returns error code "65"(36h,35h) if the IC card does not activated.

While a power supply is supplied to the IC card, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the IC card). The error code "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

The time chart of the warm reset sequence is as follows.



7.14.10 ICC automatic communication

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"g" (39h)		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"g" (39h)	e1	e0

R-APDU
(Binary max 258bytes)

This command exchanges data with the IC card using the protocol T=0 or T=1. These protocols are selected automatically by the ICRW. In this command, the HOST has to set "C-APDU" data.

Other functions are same as "CI3" or "CI4".

px="4"(34h) The received R-APDU from the IC card is 258 bytes or less.

px="5"(35h) The received R-APDU from the IC card is 259 bytes or more.

The ICRW requires the following R-APDU data receiving.

The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using "CI7" command.

px="?"(3Fh) The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the IC card, suspended the data transmission to the IC card, and deactivated the IC card. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

While a power supply is supplied to the IC card, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the card). The ICRW is returned the error code "60"(36h,30h) when a power failure is detected.

If the IC card does not respond within VWT(T=0), BWT(T=1) or CWT(T=1), the ICRW deactivates the IC card and error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent. If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the IC card and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent. If the HOST tries to communicate with this command before the IC card activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

When the protocol is T=1 and C-APDU data is 262 bytes or more, the HOST has to use "CI5" and "CI6" to send the following C-APDU data.

7.14.11 Plaintext offline PIN verification

Command	“C” (43h)	“I” (49h)	pm	C-APDU (Verify command)(13byte)							Encrypted offline PIN block (8byte)
				CLA 0xH	INS 20H	P1 00H	P2 80H	Lc 08H			
Positive response	“P” (50h)	“I” (49h)	px	st1	st0	R-APDU					
Negative response	“N” (4Eh)	“I” (49h)	pm	er1	er0						

This command decrypts offline PIN block of C-APDU and changes into plaintext verify command, then transmits to an IC card.

This function intends the plain text offline PIN block (8bytes fixed) defined by the verify command which P2 value is 80h to transmit ICRW safely.

pm = "S"(53h) Communication T=0 using "Triple-DES-ECB"
 pm = "T"(54h) Communication T=1 using "Triple-DES-ECB"
 pm = "Y"(59h) Automatic communication using "Triple-DES-ECB"
 pm = "c"(63h) Communication T=0 using "Single-DES-ECB"
 pm = "d"(64h) Communication T=1 using "Single-DES-ECB"
 pm = "i"(69h) Automatic communication using "Single-DES-ECB"

The Key for decrypting PIN is set by "Key loading for the Plaintext offline PIN verification" command.

If "Device authentication data exchange and key exchange key loading" command or "Key loading for the Plaintext offline PIN verification" command are not completed, error code "06"(30h,36h) is sent.

~~px="3"(33h) T=0 protocol IC card's response.~~

px="4"(34h) ~~T=1 protocol~~ T=0 or T=1 IC card's response.

px="?"(3Fh) ICRW receive the S(ABORTrequest) block from the IC card, so the communication is suspended and the IC card deactivated. (Only T=1 protocol).

Reference:

The plaintext offline PIN block shall be formatted as follows:

C	N	P	P	P	P	P/F	P/F	P/F	P/F	P/F	P/F	P/F	P/F	F	F
---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---

Where

	Name	Value
C	Control field	Binary 2 (hex. 0010)
N	PIN length	4-bit binary number with permissible values of hex. 0100 to hex. 1100
P	PIN digit	4-bit field with permissible values of hex. 0000 to hex. 1001
P/F	PIN / filler	Determined by PIN length
F	Filler	4-bit binary number with value of hex. 1111

(Reference: EMV version 4.2 Book 3 Application Specification, 6.5 Commands)

7.15 SAM (Secure Application Module) control command

7.15.1 Activate SAM command

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"@" (40h)	Vcc (1byte)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	"@" (40h)	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"@" (40h)	e1	e0
					ATR (Binary max 65bytes)

This command activates a SAM. The ICRW supplies power (VCC) and clock (CLK), and releases reset (RST).

Vcc="0" (30h) The ICRW supplies +5V to the VCC and activates according to the EMV version 4.2.

Vcc="3" (33h) The ICRW supplies +5V to the VCC and activates according to the ISO/IEC7816-3:2006.

Vcc="5" (35h) The ICRW supplies +3V to the VCC and activates according to the ISO/IEC7816-3:2006.

(35h) After receiving the ATR, the ICRW changes the voltage of the VCC in accordance with the T=15 value of the ATR.

Vcc="6" (36h) The ICRW supplies with +5V to the VCC and activates according to the

(36h) ISO/IEC7816-3:2006. After receiving the ATR, the ICRW changes the voltage to the VCC in accordance with the T=15 value of the ATR.

Vcc="8" (38h) The ICRW activates ICC according to ISO/IEC7816-3:2006. VCC is supplied in order of 5V, 3V, and 1.8V.

Vcc="@" (40h) The ICRW supplies +5V to the VCC and activates according to the MONEO card specification.

The Vcc parameter can be omitted, and the default value is "0"(30h).

Note) Vcc=30H is used on EMV comply card.

Vcc=33H is used on old ISO/IEC7816-3 card. (only 5v card)

Vcc=35H (VCC=3V then 5V), Vcc=36H(VCC=5V then 3V) and Vcc=38H(5V, 3V then 1.8V) are used on ISO/IEC7816-3:2006 card.

Also, Answer To Reset (ATR) from the SAM is received and transmitted to the HOST.

ATR	TS	T0	TA1	TB1	...	TCK
-----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----

When a power failure is detected while a power supply is supplied to the SAM, the error code "60"(36h,30h) is returned.

If the ATR receive error is occurred, the ICRW initiate the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code " 61"(36h,31h), "63"(36h,33h) or "64"(36h,34h).

When the Vcc parameter "0"(30h) is selected and the ATR value is not based on the EMV2000 ver.4.0, the ICRW initiate the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code " 69"(36h,39h).

When the Vcc parameter "3"(33h), "5"(35h) or "6"(36h) are selected and the ATR value is not supported by the ICRW, the ICRW initiates the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code " 66"(36h,36h).

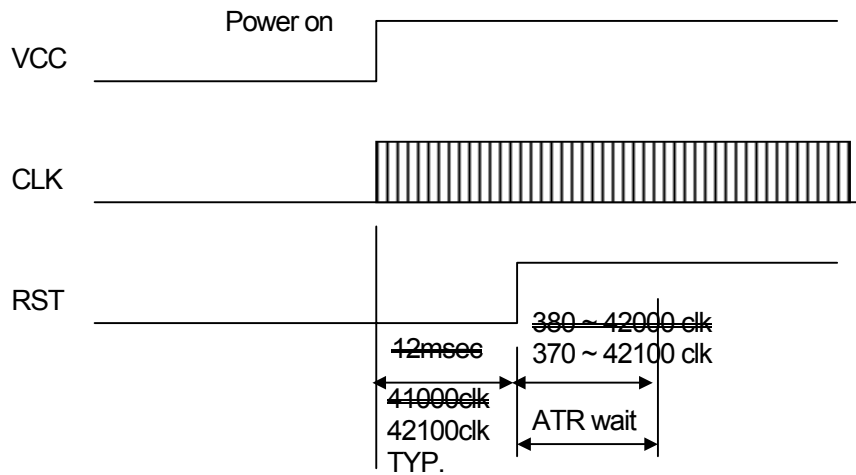
The Vcc parameter is not related to the SAM communication. The SAM communication complies with the EMV version 4.2

B

The activation command "Cl@@" (Vcc=@"(40h)) is only for the MONEO application with the MONEO card. For the other application (CB, EMV and others) with the MONEO card, the activation commands "Cl@0", "Cl@3", "Cl@5", "Cl@6" or "Cl@8" are available.

The SAM automatic communication command "ClI" must be used after the SAM activation by "Cl@@".

The time chart of the SAM activating sequence is as follows



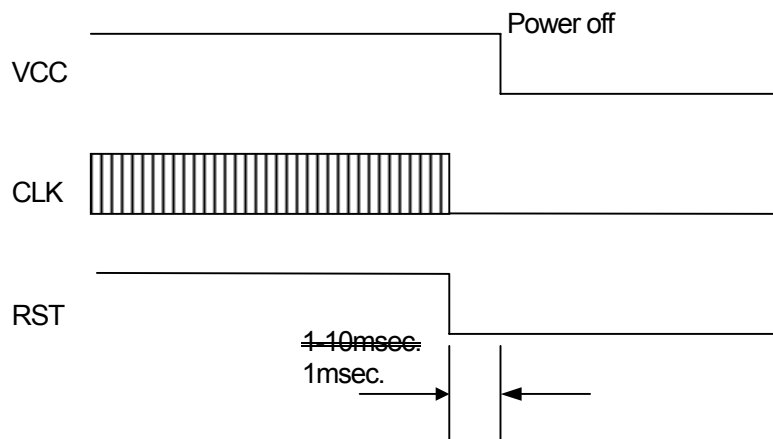
B

7.15.2 Deactivate SAM command

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"A" (41h)		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	"A" (41h)	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"A" (41h)	e1	e0

This command deactivates the SAM.

The time chart of the SAM deactivating sequence is as follows.



7.15.3 Inquire SAM status command

Command

"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"B" (42h)
--------------	--------------	--------------

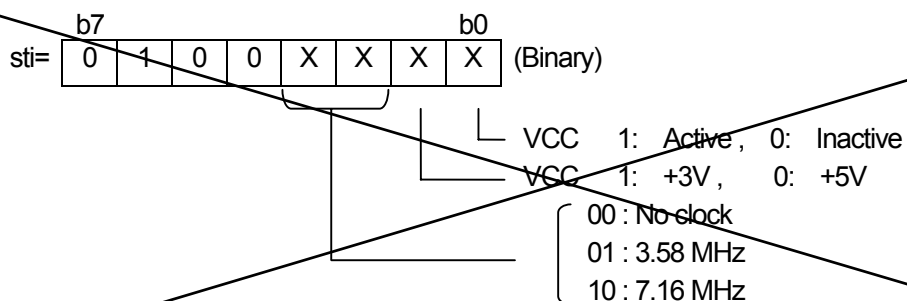
Positive response

"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	"B" (42h)	st1	st0	sti	stj
--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"B" (42h)	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

The ICRW reports the state of the SAM in the sti of the positive response.

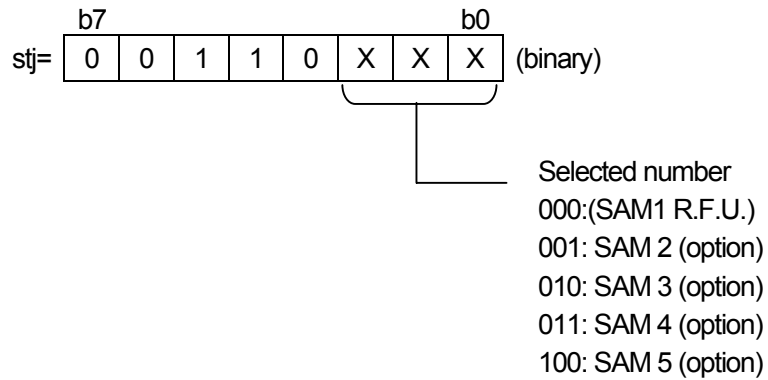


sti

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	Meaning
0	1	0	X	-	-	-	-	V18
0	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	- VCC is defined by V5V3
0	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	- VCC=1.8V
0	1	0	-	X	X	-	-	CLK frequency
0	1	0	-	0	0	-	-	- No clock
0	1	0	-	0	1	-	-	- CLK=3.58MHz
0	1	0	-	1	0	-	-	- CLK=7.16MHz
0	1	0	-	1	1	-	-	- Reserve
0	1	0	-	-	-	X	-	V5V3
0	1	0	-	-	-	0	-	- VCC=5V if V18=0
0	1	0	-	-	-	1	-	- VCC=3V if V18=0
0	1	0	-	-	-	-	X	Active
0	1	0	-	-	-	-	0	- Inactive
0	1	0	-	-	-	-	1	- Active

And also, ICRW reports the number of the selected SAM with stj.

Before selecting SAM number, ICRW responds that ICRW selects SAM2.



While a power supply is supplied to the SAM, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the SAM). The error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.15.4 SAM communication T=0

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"C" (43h)	C-APDU (Binary max 261bytes)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0 R-APDU (Binary max 258bytes)
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"C" (43h)	e1	e0

This command exchanges data with the SAM using protocol T=0.

In this command, the HOST has to set the "C-APDU" data.

C-APDU	CLA	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Data1	...	Data(Lc)	Le
--------	-----	-----	----	----	----	-------	-----	----------	----

The ICRW returns the "R-APDU" data to the HOST.

R-APDU	Data1	...	Data(Licc)	SW1	SW2
--------	-------	-----	------------	-----	-----

px="C"(43h) The received data from SAM is 258 bytes or less.

px="E"(45h) The received data from SAM is 259 bytes or more.

The ICRW requires the following R-APDU data receiving.

The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using the "CIG" command.

The maximum data size which can be handled with the ICRW is 261 bytes. If the ICRW receives 262 bytes data from the HOST, the ICRW sends the error code "04"(30h,34h) to the HOST. The maximum length of the R-APDU in the positive response is 258 bytes. If the R-APDU length from the SAM is 259 bytes or more, the ICRW returns the response with the parameter px="E"(45h) and first 258 bytes data. The remaining R-APDU data are sent as the positive response data of the command "CIG".

While a power supply is supplied to the SAM, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the SAM).

The ICRW is returned the error code "60"(36h,30h) when a power failure is detected.

If the protocol type of the SAM is not T=0, the error code "62"(36h,32h) is sent.

If the SAM does not respond within WWT(Working Wait Time), the ICRW deactivates the SAM and the error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the SAM and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent.

If the HOST tries to communicate before the SAM activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

Note) Licc is the data length which the SAM returns. Please refer to the specifications of the SAM about Licc.

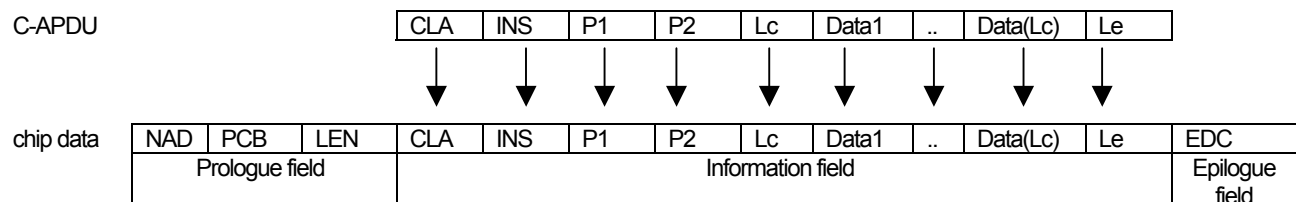
7.15.5 SAM communication T=1

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"D" (44h)	C-APDU (Binary max 261bytes)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"D" (44h)	e1	e0

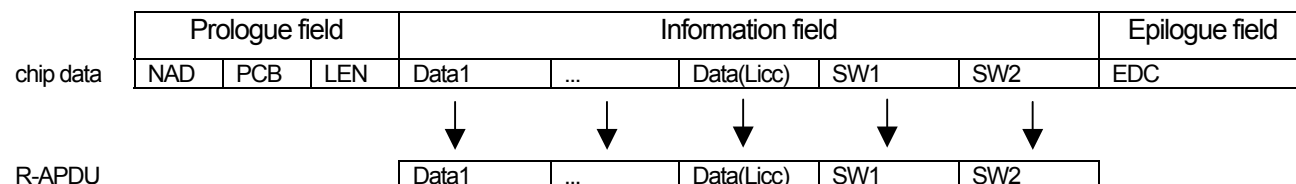
This command exchanges data with the SAM using the protocol T=1.

In this command, the HOST has to set the "C-APDU" data. The ICRW adds the Prologue field and the Epilogue field to the "C-APDU", and sends to the SAM.

If the C-APDU length is greater than the information field size for the SAM (IFSC), the ICRW divides the C-APDU into several consecutive blocks.



The ICRW sets the R-APDU information field which received from the SAM into the positive response, and transmits to the HOST.



px="D"(44h) The received R-APDU from the SAM is 258 bytes or less.

px="E"(45h) The received R-APDU from the SAM is 259 bytes or more.

The ICRW requires the following R-APDU receiving to the HOST.

The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using "CIG" command.

px="O"(4Fh) The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the SAM, suspended the data transmission to the SAM, and deactivated the SAM. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

The maximum data size which can be handled by the ICRW is 261 bytes. If the ICRW receives 262 bytes data from the HOST, the ICRW sends the error code "04"(30h,34h) to the HOST.

When the C-APDU data size is 262 bytes or more, the HOST has to transmit the C-APDU exceeding 261 bytes using the command "CIE" and "CIF".

The maximum length of the R-APDU in the positive response is 258 bytes. If the R-APDU length from the SAM is 259 bytes or more, ICRW returns the response with the parameter px="5"(35h) and first 258 bytes data.

The remaining R-APDU data are sent as the positive response data of the command "CIG".

While a power supply is supplied to the SAM, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the SAM). The error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

If the protocol type of the SAM is not T=1, the error code "62"(36h,32h) is sent.

If the SAM does not respond within BWT(Block Waiting Time) or CWT(Character Waiting Time), the ICRW deactivates the SAM and the error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the CRW deactivates the SAM and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent.

If the HOST tries to communicate before the SAM activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

In case there is any trouble in sequence of command receiving, the error code "02"(30h,32h) is sent.

If the error code "02"(30h,32h) is sent, please re-start from activation.

Note) The Licc is data length which the SAM returns. Please refer to specifications of the SAM about length of Licc.

7.15.6 SAM extended communication 1

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"E" (45h)	C-APDU (Binary max 261bytes)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"E" (45h)	e1	e0

This command transmits the C-APDU exceeding 261 bytes to the SAM. The HOST has to divide the C-APDU into 261 bytes or less and transmits using this command repeatedly.

px="G"(47h) The ICRW requires the following C-APDU data to the SAM. There is no data portion of the positive response. The HOST has to transmit the remaining C-APDU data using the command "CIE" or "CIF".

px="O"(4Fh) The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the SAM, suspended the data transmission to the SAM, and deactivated the SAM. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

While a power supply is supplied to the SAM, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the SAM). The error code "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

If the protocol type of the SAM is not T=1, the error code "62"(36h,32h) is sent.

If the SAM does not respond within BWT(Block Waiting Time) or CWT(Character Waiting Time), the ICRW deactivates the SAM and error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the SAM and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent.

If the HOST tries to communicate before the SAM activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

7.15.7 SAM extended communication 2

Command	“C” (43h)	“I” (49h)	“F” (46h)	C-APDU (Binary max 261bytes)	
Positive response	“P” (50h)	“I” (49h)	px	st1	st0
Negative response	“N” (4Eh)	“I” (49h)	“F” (46h)	e1	e0

R-APDU
(Binary max 258bytes)

This command is used for transmitting the last part of the divided C-APDU. The size of the last data which can be transmitted is 261 bytes or less.

px="D"(44h) The received R-APDU from the SAM is 258 bytes or less.

px="E"(45h) The received R-APDU from the SAM is 259 bytes or more.

The ICRW requires the following R-APDU data receiving.

The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using the "CIG" command.

px="O"(4Fh) The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the SAM, suspended the data transmission to the SAM, and deactivated the SAM. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the SAM). The error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

If protocol type of the SAM is not T=1, the error code "62"(36h,32h) is sent.

If the SAM does not respond within BWT(Block Waiting Time) or CWT(Character Waiting Time), the ICRW deactivates the SAM and error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the SAM and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent. If the HOST tries to communicate before the SAM activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

7.15.8 SAM extended communication 3

Command

"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"G" (47h)
--------------	--------------	--------------

Positive response

"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0
--------------	--------------	----	-----	-----

R-APDU (Binary max 258bytes)

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"G" (47h)	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

This command is used for receiving the divided R-APDU exceeding 258 bytes. The HOST has to receive all of the remaining R-APDU data using this command repeatedly until the response of this command becomes px="F"(46h).

px="E"(45h) The received R-APDU from the SAM is 259 bytes or more.

The ICRW requires the following R-APDU data receiving.

The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using "CIG" command.

px="F"(46h) There is no remaining R-APDU data from the SAM.

px="O"(4Fh) The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the SAM, suspended the data transmission to the SAM, and deactivated the SAM. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

While a power supply is supplied to the SAM, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the SAM). The error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

If the SAM does not respond within WWT(T=0), BWT(T=1) or CWT(T=1), the ICRW deactivates the SAM and the error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the SAM and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent.

If the HOST tries to communicate before the SAM activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

7.15.9 SAM warm reset

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"H" (48h)			
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	"H" (48h)	st1	st0	ATR (Binary max 65bytes)
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"H" (48h)	e1	e0	ATR (Binary max 65bytes)

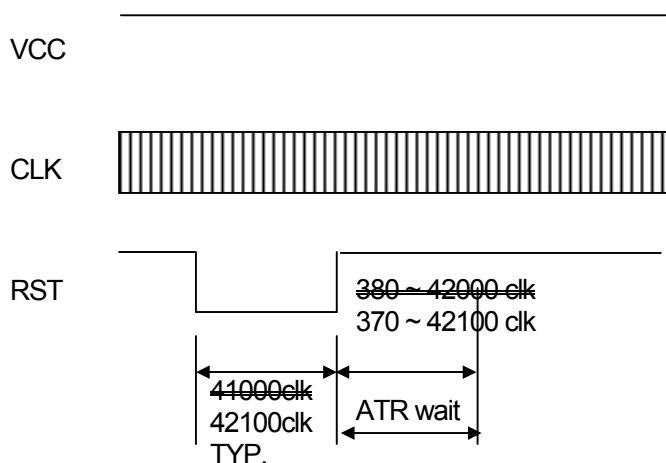
The ICRW sends a reset pulse, keeping the state where the SAM is activated (VCC,CLK), and receives the ATR from the SAM again (Warm Reset).

If the ATR is not supported by the ICRW with the selected condition at the activate command, the ICRW initiate the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code "66"(36h,36h) or "69"(36h,39h) with the ATR. If the ATR receive error is occurred, the ICRW initiate the deactivation sequence, and sends the error code "61"(36h,31h), "63"(36h,33h) or "64"(36h,34h).

The ICRW returns error code "65"(36h,35h) if the SAM does not activated.

While a power supply is supplied to the SAM, the ICRW monitors the VCC (the power supply line of the SAM). The error code "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

The time chart of the warm reset sequence is as follows.



7.15.10 SAM automatic communication

Command	"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"I" (49h)		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	px	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"I" (49h)	e1	e0

R-APDU
(Binary max 258bytes)

This command exchanges data with the SAM using the protocol T=0 or T=1. These protocols are selected automatically by the ICRW. In this command, the HOST has to set "C-APDU" data.

Other functions are same as "CIC" or "CID".

px="D"(44h) The received R-APDU from the SAM is 258 bytes or less.

px="E"(45h) The received R-APDU from the SAM is 259 bytes or more.

The ICRW requires the following R-APDU data receiving.

The HOST has to receive the remaining R-APDU data using "CIG" command.

px="O"(4Fh) The ICRW received the S(ABORTrequest) block from the SAM, suspended the data transmission to the SAM, and deactivated the SAM. The HOST has to stop the following data transmitting.

While a power supply is supplied to the SAM, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the SAM). The ICRW is returned the error code "60"(36h,30h) when a power failure is detected.

If the SAM does not respond within WWT(T=0), BWT(T=1) or CWT(T=1), the ICRW deactivates the SAM and error code "63"(36h,33h) is sent.

If any other protocol error occurs, the ICRW deactivates the SAM and the error code "64"(36h,34h) is sent.

If the HOST tries to communicate with this command before the SAM activation, the error code "65"(36h,35h) is sent.

When the protocol is T=1 and C-APDU data is 262 bytes or more, the HOST has to use "CI5" and "CI6" to send the following C-APDU data.

7.15.11 Select SAM

Command

"C" (43h)	"I" (49h)	"P" (50h)	Sel (1byte)
--------------	--------------	--------------	----------------

Positive response

"P" (50h)	"I" (49h)	"P" (50h)	st1	st0
--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"I" (49h)	"P" (50h)	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

This command selects the SAM 2,3,4 or 5. The SAM 1 is reserved for future use(R.F.U).

These SAMs are available by connecting the external SAM board (option).

Sel = "0"(30h):(SAM 1(R.F.U.))

Sel = "1"(31h): SAM 2. (option)

Sel = "2"(32h): SAM 3. (option)

Sel = "3"(33h): SAM 4. (option)

Sel = "4"(34h): SAM 5. (option)

The SAM commands for each SAM are available after selecting the SAM by this command.

The SAM2 is the default value before selecting the SAM using this command.

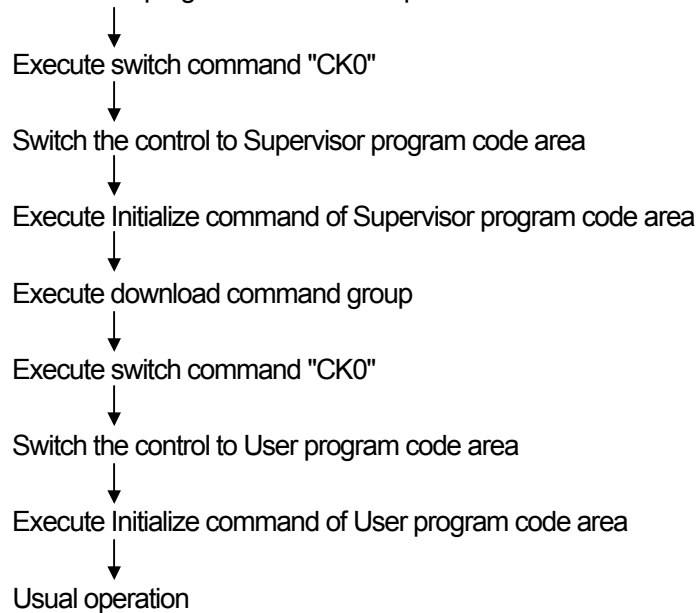
7.16 Switch command

Command	<table><tr><td>"C" (43h)</td><td>"K" (4Bh)</td><td>"0" (30h)</td></tr></table>					"C" (43h)	"K" (4Bh)	"0" (30h)		
"C" (43h)	"K" (4Bh)	"0" (30h)								
Positive response	<table><tr><td>"P" (50h)</td><td>"K" (4Bh)</td><td>"0" (30h)</td><td>st1</td><td>st0</td></tr></table>					"P" (50h)	"K" (4Bh)	"0" (30h)	st1	st0
"P" (50h)	"K" (4Bh)	"0" (30h)	st1	st0						
Negative response	<table><tr><td>"N" (4Eh)</td><td>"K" (4Bh)</td><td>"0" (30h)</td><td>e1</td><td>e0</td></tr></table>					"N" (4Eh)	"K" (4Bh)	"0" (30h)	e1	e0
"N" (4Eh)	"K" (4Bh)	"0" (30h)	e1	e0						

Switch the control to Supervisor program code area from User program code area.

Note: Start from Initialize command of Supervisor program code area after the switch is completed.

Ex) Under user program code area is operated



7.17 Siemens memory card control command

7.17.1 Siemens memory card Power on

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"0" (30h)	type (1byte)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"0" (30h)	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"0" (30h)	er1	er0

This command activates the memory card. ICRW supply power (Vcc) and clock(CLK), and assert reset (RST) signal. Then, the memory card is activated and return ATR.

ICRW returns a negative response when proper ATR isn't received from the memory card.

An error code "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is recognized while a power supply is supplied to the card.

type : "1"(31h)

This is for the case to select SLE4406.

No ATR data check is executed, and return ATR.

If the card is activated properly with this command, only SLE4406 command can be executed

: No definition or "0"(30h)

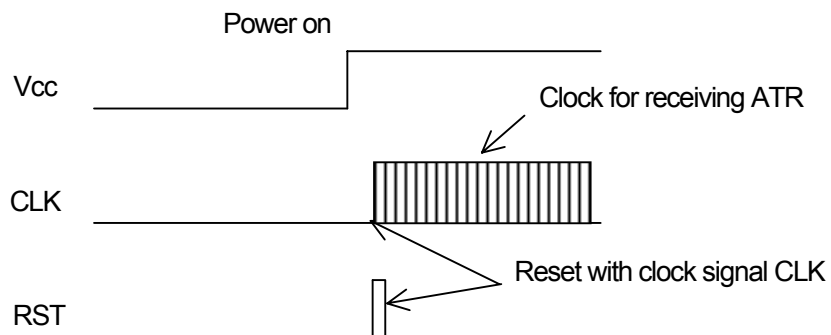
This is for the case to select all memory cards.

ICRW automatically judges the type of memory card by ATR data.

If the card is activated properly, the command of the memory card of the judged kind can be executed.

Refer to the following table for the judgement.

ATR		memory card
H1	H2	
A2	13	SLE4442/4432
92	23	SLE4428/4418
19	04	SLE4406
99	04	



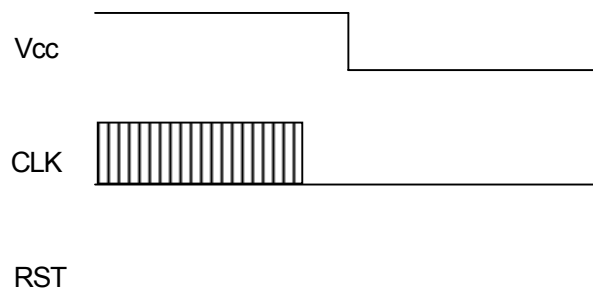
7.17.2 Siemens memory card Power off

Command	<table><tr><td>“C” (43h)</td><td>“R” (52h)</td><td>“1” (31h)</td></tr></table>	“C” (43h)	“R” (52h)	“1” (31h)		
“C” (43h)	“R” (52h)	“1” (31h)				
Positive response	<table><tr><td>“P” (50h)</td><td>“R” (52h)</td><td>“1” (31h)</td><td>st1</td><td>st0</td></tr></table>	“P” (50h)	“R” (52h)	“1” (31h)	st1	st0
“P” (50h)	“R” (52h)	“1” (31h)	st1	st0		
Negative response	<table><tr><td>“N” (4Eh)</td><td>“R” (52h)</td><td>“1” (31h)</td><td>er1</td><td>er0</td></tr></table>	“N” (4Eh)	“R” (52h)	“1” (31h)	er1	er0
“N” (4Eh)	“R” (52h)	“1” (31h)	er1	er0		

This command deactivates the memory card.

ICRW asserts reset (RST) signal, and stops clock (CLK) and power supply (Vcc).

Then, the memory card is deactivated.



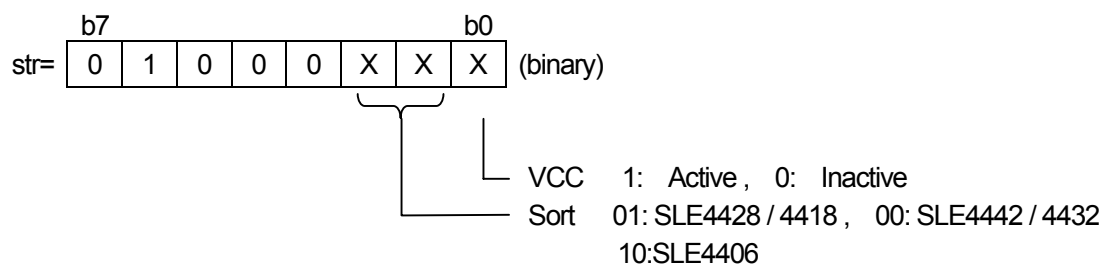
7.17.3 Inquire Status of Siemens memory card

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"2" (32h)			
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"2" (32h)	st1	st0	str
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"2" (32h)	er1	er0	

This command report the status of Siemens memory card in "str" byte.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card).

An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.



7.17.4 Communicate with SLE4442

The SLE4442 memory card has no protocol handler in it. So, ICRW builds in protocol handler to control the memory card. When a usual IC card is controlled, ICRW doesn't check the contents of the data. (A message is transmitted and received between ICRW and the IC card) Then, the data that it was received from HOST are transmitted through ICRW to the IC card.

About SLE4442, ICRW must control the signal line of the memory card directly about each data transmission by the hardware. Therefore, some functions to control SLE4442 were prepared in ICRW. These functions are specified by a command data form like C-APDU which format is based on ISO/IEC 7816-3 T=0 standard.

Therefore, ICRW recognizes the meaning of the command data, and carries out the treatment related to the card by controlling hardware.

After the command was executed properly, ICRW returns a positive response with response data 9000h like from the IC card.

When an error occurs during the communication with SLE4442, ICRW returns a positive response with status information in response data "SW1+SW2" which is based on the ISO/IEC7816-3 T=0 standard.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60" is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.4.1 Data read from main memory on SLE4442

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	00B000 h + ab h + cd h		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : the start address to read data in the main memory

cd h : the number of bytes of data to read

ICRW reads data from the main memory of SLE4442, and transmits data on cdh bytes from the address ab h. The capacity of the main memory is 256 bytes. The byte number "00"(30h,30h) of data to read means 256bytes. All the contents of the main memory can be read with the following command.

ex). "CR3" + 00B0000000 h

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.4.2 Data read from protection memory on SLE4442

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	00B001 h + ab h + cd h	
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------------------	--

Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	st1	st0	Data
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----	------

Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	er1	er0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : the start address to read data in the protection memory

cd h : the number of bytes of data to read

ICRW handles the data of all 32bits in the protection memory as the data on 4bytes.

The contents (32bit) of the protection memory can be read with the following command.

ex). "CR3" + 00B0010004 h

ICRW reads data from the protection memory of SLE4442, and transmits data on cd h bytes from the address ab h.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.4.3 Data read from security memory on SLE4442

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	00B002 h + ab h + cd h	
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------------------	--

Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	st1	st0	Data
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----	------

Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	er1	er0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : the start address to read data in the security memory

cd h : the number of bytes of data to read

The security code inside the security memory can't be read properly if the check of PSC (programmable security code) isn't finished normally. ICRW returns three bytes of 00h as the security code

ICRW handles the data of all 32bits in the security memory as the data on 4bytes.

The contents (32bit) of the security memory can be read with the following command.

ex). "CR3" + 00B0020004 h

ICRW reads data from the security memory of SLE4442, and transmits data on cd h bytes from the address ab h.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.4.4 Data write to main memory on SLE4442

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	00D000H + abH + cdH + efH +		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : the start address to write data in the main memory

cd h : the number of bytes of data to write

ef h : the data to write first (cd h bytes)

ICRW writes data in the main memory. ICRW returns a result after written data are checked.
Before doing this operation, PSC (Programmable Security Code) check must be done.

The capacity of the main memory is 256 bytes. The byte number "00" of data to write means 256bytes.
The example that data are written in the whole area of the main memory is shown in the following.

ex). "CR3" + 00D0000000 h + Write Data (256byte)

After command execution, ICRW returns response with 9000h or sw1+sw2 as the result.

If the addressed data on main memory is protected by the protection memory, the write operation is not available.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.4.5 Data write to protection memory on SLE4442

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	00D001 h + ab h + cdh + efh		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : the start address of the protection of the main memory

cd h : the number of bytes that it is protected continuously

ef h : the contents of data to protect (cd h bytes)

ICRW can set up writing protection in a part of the main memory which can be protected. Once it is set up, the protection can't be canceled. Before doing this operation, PSC (Programmable Security Code) check must be done.

The address of the main memory that the protection is possible is 1Fh from 00h. Each protection condition of the protectable main memory can be controlled with 4byte (32bits) in the protection memory. For example, if bit0 of the protection memory byte0 is '1', data on the address 00h of the main memory are protected.

The contents of data must be presented to protect data in main memory. Therefore, the contents of the protection memory can't be operated directly.

For example, protection is set up with the next command when the value of the address 10h of the main memory is 20h and protection isn't set up in the bit address 10h of the protection memory.

ex). "CR3" + 00D001100120 h

After command execution, ICRW returns response with 9000h or "SW1+SW2" as the result.

ICRW reads data first from the main memory, and it is compared with the value that it was received. When this is wrong, writing isn't begun. Protection condition can be set up at a time in the data which continued in the main memory.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.4.6 Data write to security memory on SLE4442

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	00D002H + ab h + cd h + ef h		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : the start address to write data in the security memory

cd h : the number of bytes of data to write

ef h : the data to write first (cd h bytes)

After a PSC check is finished normally, the Reference-Data area of 3byte can be changed.

All 32bits are handled as 4bytes. How to change the Reference-Data is as the following.

ex). "CR3"+ 00D0020103123456 h

After command execution, ICRW returns response with 9000h or "SW1+SW2" as the result.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

Caution : It is only writing though data writing to Error-Counter is always possible. Therefore, be careful of writing to Error-Counter. Or, the card can't be written any more. Error-Counter is controlled when PSC is checked.

7.17.4.7 Verification data present to SLE4442

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	0020 h + 03 h + 01 h + 03 h + ef h		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"3" (33h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

03 h : Fixed value (the maximum value of the error counter)

01 h : Fixed value (the start address of the security code in the security memory)

03 h : Fixed value (the number of bytes of data to compare)

ef h : the data to compare (3bytes)

Before changing data, PSC(Programmable Security Code) must be checked properly with SLE4442.

Because this function should be made effective, the issue of the next command is necessary.

ex). "CR3"+ 0020030103xxxxxx h (xxxxxx : security code 3bytes)

The presented data are compared with internal Reference-Data by SLE4442 card itself.

Writing treatment becomes effective until a power supply is turned off when a check is finished normally.

The writing function of the card is lost when the command is carried out continuously three times with the wrong code. A user must know PSC at least when a user wants to rewrite the data on SLE4442 card.

Error-Counter can be reset in the zero if PSC is given to SLE4442 card properly if the value of Error-Counter is 2 or less.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card).

An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.5 Communicate with SLE4428

Same as SLE4442, The SLE4428 memory card has no protocol handler in it.

So, ICRW also builds in protocol handler to control SLE4428.

The control method of SLE4428 is done in the same way as SLE4442.

Refer to SLE4442 for the details of the contents.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.5.1 Data Reading of main-memory of SLE4428

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	00B0H + 0aH + bcH + deH		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

abc h : the start address to read data in the main memory

de h : the number of bytes of data to read

ICRW reads data from the main memory of SLE4428, and transmits data on deh bytes from the address abch.

The capacity of the main memory is 1024bytes. The byte number 00h of data to read means 256bytes.

The head part of the main memory can be read with the following command.

ex). "CR4" + 00B0000000h

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.5.2 Condition data reading of protection-bit of SLE4428

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	00B0 h + 10 h + ab h + cd h	
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------------------	--

Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	st1	st0	Data
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----	------

Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	er1	er0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : the start address to read the image of protection data of the main memory

cd h : the number of bytes of data to read

The protection conditions of 1024bytes of main-memory are changed into the data on 1024bits, and it is read. 1024bits is equivalent to 128bytes. (1024 = 128 x 8)

Data to read first become protection information to address 007 h from address 000 h of main-memory in the case of abh = 00 h. The contents of the whole protection image can be read with the following command.

ex). "CR4" + 00B0100080 h

ICRW reads data as the protection image of SLE4428, and transmits data on cd h bytes from the address ab h.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.5.3 Data writing to main-memory of SLE4428

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	00D0 h + 0a h + bc h + de h + fg h + ...		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

abc h : the start address to write data in the main memory

de h : the number of bytes of data to write

fg h : the data to write first (de h bytes)

ICRW writes data in the main memory. ICRW returns a result after written data are checked.

Before doing this operation, PSC (Programmable Security Code) check must be done (SLE4428).

The capacity of the main memory is 1024 bytes. The byte number 00h of data to write means 256bytes.

The example that data are written in from the address 100h is shown in the following.

ex). "CR4"+ 00D0010000 h + Write Data (256byte)

After command execution, ICRW returns response with 9000h or "SW1+SW2" as the result.

If the addressed data on main memory is protected, the write operation is not available.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card).

An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.5.4 Data writing to main-memory of SLE4428 (with protecting it)

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	00D0 h + 1a h + bc h + de h + fg h + ...		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

abc h : the start address to write data in the main memory

de h : the number of bytes of data to write

fg h : the data to write first (de h bytes)

ICRW writes data in the main memory. ICRW returns a result after written data are checked.

Before doing this operation, PSC (Programmable Security Code) check must be done (SLE4428).

This command is the same as data writing except for Protect's being done at the same time with writing. Renewal becomes impossible when data are written with this command.

7.17.5.5 Protection-bit is written by the completion of the verification

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	00D0 h + 2a h + bc h + de h + fg h + ...		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

abc h : the start address of the protection of the main memory

de h : the number of bytes that it is protected continuously

fg h : the contents of data to protect (de h bytes)

ICRW can set up writing protection in a part of the main memory which can be protected. Once it is set up, the protection can't be canceled. Before doing this operation, PSC (Programmable Security Code) check must be done. The contents of data must be presented to protect data in main memory.

For example, protection is set up with the next command when the value of the address 010 h of the main memory is 20 h and protection isn't set up.

ex). "CR4" + 00D020100120 h

After command execution, ICRW returns response with 9000h or "SW1+SW2" as the result.

ICRW reads data first from the main memory, and it is compared with the value that it was received.

When this is wrong, writing isn't begun.

Protection condition can be set up at a time in the data which continued in the main memory.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.5.6 Verification data present to SLE4428

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	00200000 h + 02 h + ef h		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"4" (34h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

02 h : Fixed value (the number of bytes of data to compare)

ef h : the data to compare (2bytes)

Before changing data, PSC(Programmable Security Code) must be checked properly with SLE4428.

Because this function should be made effective, the issue of the next command is necessary.

ex). "CR4"+ 0020000002xxxx h (xxxx : security code 2bytes)

The presented data are compared with internal Reference-Data by SLE4428 card itself.

Writing treatment becomes effective until a power supply is turned off when a check is finished normally.

The writing function of the card is lost when the command is carried out continuously eight times with the wrong code. A user must know PSC at least when a user wants to rewrite the data on SLE4428 card.

Error-Counter can be reset in the zero if PSC is given to SLE4428 card properly if the value of Error-Counter is 7 or less.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card).

An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.6 Communicate with SLE4406

Same as SLE4442, The SLE4406 memory card has no protocol handler in it.

So, ICRW also builds in protocol handler to control SLE4406.

The control method of SLE4406 is done in the same way as SLE4442.

Refer to SLE4442 for the details of the contents.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.6.1 Verification data present to SLE4406

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	002000 h + 0a h + 03 h + TCB1+TCB2+TCB3		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	er1	er0	

This command is recognized as follows.

0a h : Fixed value

03 h : Fixed value

TCB1,TCB2,TCB3 : Transport Code Byte (3byte)

TCB1	TCB2	TDB3
D7————D0	D15————D8	D23————D16

Write operation is performed at an error counter (72bit~76bit), and TCB is presented to Transport code area.

Verification is not performed when an error counter is 0.

The presented data are compared with internal Reference-Data by SLE4406 card itself. The writing function of the card is lost when the command is carried out five times with the wrong code. Error counter can not be reset to the 0.

After verification, writing the bit64 in the memory changes the card state from Issuer Mode to the User Mode. This command is not required for card in User Mode.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.6.2 Data Reading of memory of SLE4406

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	00B000 h + ab h + cd h
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------------------

Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	st1	st0	Data
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----	------

Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	er1	er0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : the start address to read data in the memory

cd h : the number of bytes of data to read

ICRW reads data from the memory of SLE4406, and transmits data on cdh bytes from the address abh. The capacity of the memory is 128bits. 128bits is equivalent to 16bytes.

The contents of the whole data of memory can be read with the following command.

ex) Command

"CR5" + 00B000010 h

Bit	0123 4567 89.....	127
Data	0100 1000 0010 1100 0110 1010 0001 1110 ...1111 1111	
Address	00H 01H 02H 03H 0FH	

Response

"PR5" + 12345678....FF9000 h

16byte

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.6.3 Data writing to memory of SLE4406

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	00D000 h + ab h + cd h + ef h ...	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	er1	er0

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : the start address to write data in the memory

cd h : the number of bytes of data to write

ef h... : the data to write first (cd h bytes)

Write data	Memory data	operation
0	1	Write operation is executed. Write bit to 0.
0	0	Not executed. *
1	1 or 0	Ignore.

* : Data write does not perform when a memory data before writing is 0. In this case processing is interrupted.

ICRW write processing is performed from a low rank bit.

Under command execution if a verification error occurs processing is interrupted.

The capacity of the memory is 128bits(=16bytes). However, ROM area is also contained. Refer to the specification of SLE4406 for details of writable area in memory. ICRW does not distinguish ROM area and PROM/EEPROM area.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.17.6.4 Reloading to counter stage of SLE4406

Command	"C" (43h)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	00D001 h + ab h + cd h
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------------------

Positive response	"P" (50h)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	st1	st0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"R" (52h)	"5" (35h)	er1	er0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : counter number.

cd h : bits number.

		bit number
		7 0
counter number	5	bit71——bit64
	4	bit79——bit72
	3	bit87——bit80
	2	bit95——bit88
	1	bit103——bit96

ICRW performs reloading cycle operation to counter stage of SLE4406.

Reloading cycle does not perform, when a data is 0.

After command execution, ICRW returns response with 9000h or "SW1+SW2" as the result.

ICRW does not perform the check after reloading cycle operation.

A result of command execution can be checked by reading of the counter data.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card).

An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.18 I2C memory card control command

7.18.1 I2C Power on

Command	"C" (43h)	"S" (53h)	"0" (30h)	Vcc (1byte)	Wrd (1byte)
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------	----------------	----------------

Positive response	"P" (50h)	"S" (53h)	"0" (30h)	st1	st0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"S" (53h)	"0" (30h)	e1	e0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

~~To close the shutter, then~~ To activate an I2C memory card.

ICRW supplies a power supply (Vcc) to the card. After that, ICRW initializes the card inside.

An error code "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is recognized while a power supply is supplied to the card.

Vcc: The choice of a power supply voltage to supply

Vcc="0"(30h) : ICRW supplies with +5V to VCC and activates the card.

Vcc="1"(31h) : ICRW supplies with +3V to VCC and activates the card.

Wrd: The number of bytes of the word address of an I2C memory card to use

Wrd="1"(31h) : ICRW accesses an I2C memory card in the Word address of 1byte.

Wrd="2"(32h) : ICRW accesses an I2C memory card in the Word address of 2bytes.

7.18.2 I2C Power off

Command

"C" (43h)	"S" (53h)	"1" (31h)
--------------	--------------	--------------

Positive response

"P" (50h)	"S" (53h)	"1" (31h)	st1	st0
--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----

Negative response

"N" (4Eh)	"S" (53h)	"1" (31h)	e1	e0
--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

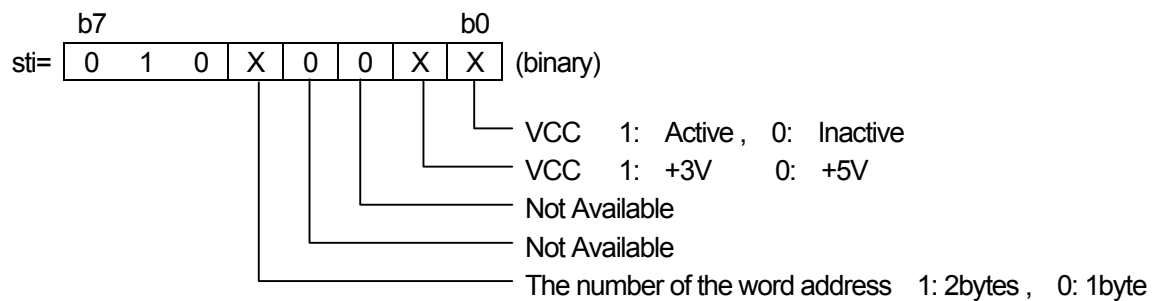
When this command is received, ICRW deactivates an I2C card.

ICRW suspends the supply of the power supply (Vcc). An I2C memory card is deactivated as a result.

7.18.3 Inquire Status of I2C

Command	"C" (43h)	"S" (53h)	"2" (32h)			
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"S" (53h)	"2" (32h)	st1	st0	sti (1byte)
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"S" (53h)	"2" (32h)	e1	e0	

When this command is received, ICRW reports the condition of an I2C memory card by byte of stj.
While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card).
An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.



7.18.4 I2C Communication

The I2C memory card has no protocol handler in it. So, ICRW builds in protocol handler to control this. When a usual IC card is controlled, ICRW doesn't check the contents of the data.

(A message is transmitted and received between ICRW and the IC card)

Then, the data that it was received from HOST are transmitted through ICRW to the IC card.

About the I2C memory card, ICRW must control the signal line of the I2C memory card directly about each data transmission by the hardware.

Therefore, some functions to control an I2C memory card were prepared in ICRW. These functions are specified by a command data form like C-APDU which format is based on ISO/IEC 7816-3 T=0 standard.

Therefore, ICRW recognizes the meaning of the command data, and carries out the treatment related to the card by controlling hardware.

After a command is carried out properly, ICRW returns 9000h by the positive response as if it was just received from the IC card.

When an error occurs during the communication with the I2C memory card, ICRW returns a positive response with status information in response data "SW1+SW2" which is based on T=0 standard of ISO/IEC7816-3.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.18.4.1 Read data from I2C

Command	"C" (43h)	"S" (53h)	"3" (33h)	00B0 h + ab h + cd h + ef h
---------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------------------

Positive response	"P" (50h)	"S" (53h)	"3" (33h)	st1	st0	Data
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----	-----	------

Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"S" (53h)	"3" (33h)	e1	e0
-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	----	----

This command is recognized as follows.

Value

ab h : The upper address of head address which begins to read data

cd h : The lower address of head address which begins to read data

ef h : The number of bytes of data to read

ICRW reads data from the I2C memory card, and transmits data on ef h bytes from the address abcd h. The value established with ef h bytes is the value which makes the value which it can access without striding over a page by an I2C memory card to use an upper limit

When the following command is transmitted, data can be read from the I2C memory card.

ex). "CS3" + 00B0000008 h

Note) It doesn't change to the next page automatically when it tries to read it by the bigger value than the page size of the used I2C memory card or when it changes in the next page from the middle of the page.

Therefore, access it not to cross the boundary of the page. If it is not so, it isn't finished normally.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.18.4.2 Write data into I2C

Command	"C" (43h)	"S" (53h)	"3" (33h)	00D0 h + ab h + cd h + ef h + gh h +		
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"S" (53h)	"3" (33h)	st1	st0	Data
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"S" (53h)	"3" (33h)	e1	e0	

This command is recognized as follows.

ab h : The upper address of head address which begins to write data

cd h : The lower address of head address which begins to write data

ef h : The number of bytes of data to write

gh h : the data to write first (the head data of the data on ef h bytes)

ICRW writes data in the I2C memory card. ICRW returns a result after written data are checked.

The example which data on 8bytes are written in by the continuance from the head address of the I2C memory card is shown in the following.

ex). "CS3" + 00D0000008 h + Write Data (8bytes)

After command execution, ICRW returns response with 9000h or sw1+sw2 as the result.

Note) It doesn't change to the next page automatically when it tries to write it by the bigger value than the page size of the used I2C memory card or when it changes in the next page from the middle of the page. Therefore, access it not to cross the boundary of the page. If it is not so, it isn't finished normally.

While a power supply is supplied to the card, the ICRW monitors VCC (the power supply line of the card). An error "60"(36h,30h) is returned when a power failure is detected.

7.19 Security command

This command loads the key for "Magnetic data encrypt / decrypt command" and "Plaintext offline PIN verification command".

Detail of the encrypted data format is defined in the additional document to keep security.

7.19.1 Device authentication data exchange and key exchange key loading

Command	"C" (43h)	"G" (47h)	"0" (30h)	Encrypted data A (32 bytes : binary value)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"G" (47h)	"0" (30h)	st1	st0 Encrypted data B (16 bytes : binary value)
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"G" (47h)	"0" (30h)	e1	e0

This command is for the preparation procedure of the encrypted data communication between ICRW and HOST.

ICRW decrypts the "Encrypted data A" of the command using the master exchange key which is the fixed secret key and obtains the device authentication data and the key exchange key for "Key loading for the magnetic data" and "Key Loading for the Plaintext offline PIN verification".

ICRW encrypts the authentication data using the key exchange key and transmits to the HOST as the "Encrypted data B" of the positive response. HOST checks the result of the authentication from the "Encrypted data B". These encrypting and decrypting processes use Triple DES-ECB.

If the key exchange key is weak key or semi weak key, ICRW sends the error code "04"(30h,34h).

If the first 8 bytes and the second 8 bytes of the key exchange key are the same data, ICRW sends the error code "04"(30h,34h).

7.19.2 Key loading for the magnetic data

Command	"C" (43h)	"G" (47h)	"1" (31h)	Encrypted data (16 bytes : binary value)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"G" (47h)	"1" (31h)	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"G" (47h)	"1" (31h)	e1	e0

This command is for loading the key for the ICRW for the "Magnetic data encrypt / decrypt command".

ICRW decrypts the "Encrypted data" of the command using the key exchange key which is obtained by the command with pm="0"(30h). This decrypting process uses Triple DES-ECB.

And ICRW obtains the key and initialization vector (IV) for "Magnetic data encrypt / decrypt command" from the decrypted data.

If the obtained key is weak key or semi weak key, ICRW sends an error code "04"(30h,34h).

If ICRW has not obtain the key exchange key, ICRW sends an error code "06"(30h,36h).

7.19.3 Key loading for the Plaintext offline PIN verification

Command	"C" (43h)	"G" (47h)	"2" (32h)	Encrypted data (16 bytes : binary value)	
Positive response	"P" (50h)	"G" (47h)	"2" (32h)	st1	st0
Negative response	"N" (4Eh)	"G" (47h)	"2" (32h)	e1	e0

This command is for loading the key for the ICRW for the "Plaintext offline PIN verification command". ICRW decrypts the encrypted data of the command using the key exchange key which is obtained by pm="0"(30h). This decrypting process uses Triple DES-ECB.

And ICRW obtains the key for "Plaintext offline PIN verification command" from the decrypted data.

When the Plaintext offline PIN verification command is used with the Single DES-ECB mode, the key is only 8bytes and should be set in first 8bytes of the encrypted data. And second 8bytes should not be same data to the first 8bytes.

If the obtained key is weak key or semi weak key, ICRW sends an error code "04"(30h,34h).

If the first 8 bytes and the second 8 bytes are the same data, ICRW sends an error code "04"(30h,34h).

If ICRW has not obtain the key exchange key, ICRW sends an error code "06"(30h,36h).

7.19.4 New master exchange key loading

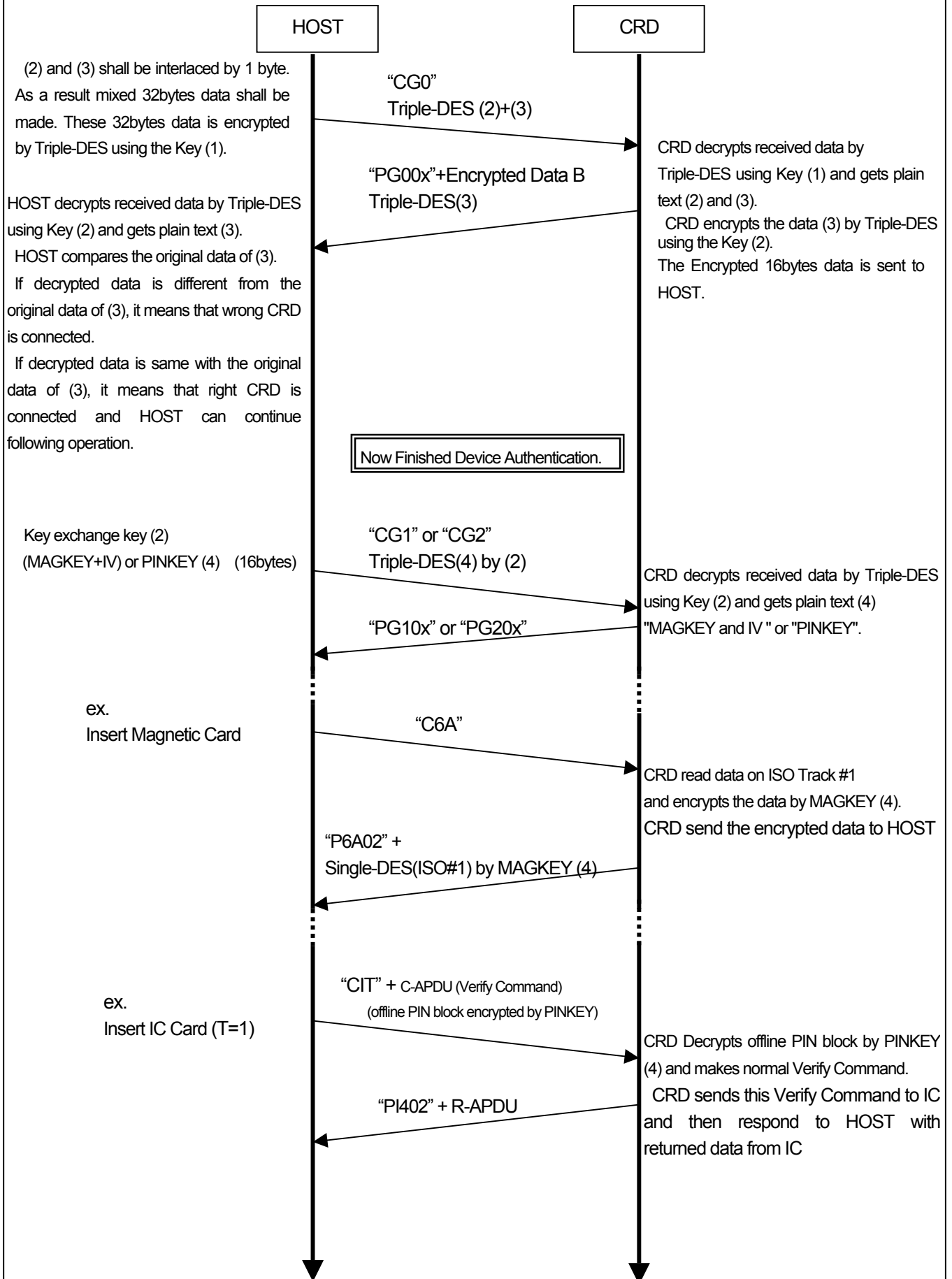
This command loads the new master exchange key.

The detail of this command's specification is described in the separated confidential volume of the interface specification.

Master exchange key (1) : 16bytes

Key exchange key (2) : 16bytes

Authenticate Data (3) : 16bytes



8. Explanation of error code

Every error status can be cleared by procedure of (Re-Start by initialize to complete normal).

Also, eliminating the cause (i.e.: taking card out of ICRW) clear the error status.

In this case, uses Status request command and confirm before next step that no error code remain.

8.1 Error in communication soft

"00" (30h,30h)	Meaning :	To shows that received command was undefined.
	Clear :	Cleared by receiving correct commands.
"01" (30h,31h)	Meaning :	To show command parameter error.
	Clear :	Cleared by receiving command with correct parameter.
"02" (30h,32h) (Supervisor)	Meaning :	To show that ICRW executes Supervisor program code area. (Initialize command only on supervisor mode)
	Meaning : (User)	To show that un-executable command was received. Cf. Receiving read command while card is not staying inside the ICRW.
	Clear :	Cleared by receiving executable command.
"03" (30h,33h)	Meaning :	The function (hardware) required for execution of a command is not carried. The function may not be carried or be out of order. (The existence of each function is automatically recognized by the firmware.)
	Clear :	The check of hardware is needed.
"04" (30h,34h)	Meaning :	To show that error data was included in command.
	Clear :	Cleared by receiving command including correct data.
"06" (30h,36h)	Meaning :	The key for the cipher function command is not received.
	Clear :	Cleared by the executing the key exchange procedure.
"B0" (42h,30h)	Meaning :	Other commands were received before performing initialize command after a power supply injection, reset or switch command execution.
	Clear :	Execute Initialize command.

8.2 Error at card feeding

"10" (31h,30h)	Meaning :	To show that the card was not carried to the specific location after specified number of trial for specified time duration during execution of command of carrying card in various ways.
	Clear :	To execute a command again and a card is conveyed in a normal position. Or, cleared when the card is taken out from the card reader manually. In this case, confirm the recovery by Status request command.
"11" (31h,31h)	Meaning :	To show that the full shutter does not close when the card entry is completed.
	Clear :	Cleared in case card is returned to card gate by eject command. After the card is inserted, the unexpected objects are inserted into the gate or the full shutter is not work collect. Please conform those condition.

"13" (31h,33h)	Meaning :	To show that the card longer than 88.5mm is inserted into ICRW.
	Clear :	Cleared in case card is returned to card gate by eject command.
"14" (31h,34h)	Meaning :	To show that the card shorter than 83.5mm is inserted into ICRW.
	Clear :	Cleared in case card is returned to card gate by eject command.
"16" (31h,36h)	Meaning :	To show that card staying inside the ICRW was moved up to the point where status request information changes.
	Clear :	Cleared in the case card is ejected.
"17" (31h,37h)	Meaning :	To show that the card was not carried to the specific location after specified number of trial for specified time duration during execution of Retrieve command.
	Clear :	To execute a Retrieve command again and a card is normally taken in. Or, cleared when the card is taken out from the card reader manually. Confirm the recovery by Status request command in this case.
"18" (31h,38h)	Meaning :	ICRW detected that two cards were inserted, and ejected it.
	Clear :	Remove ejected card from a gate.
"40" (34h,30h)	Meaning :	To show that card is pulled out against card feed in operation.
	Clear :	Command execution is normally possible continuously.

8.3 Error in reading card

The following errors may be recovered if ICRW re-take in and read a card.

When an error is not recovered after this operation, it is unrecoverable since magnetic record of a card is unusual

"20" (32h,30h)	Meaning :	To show that parity error exists in read error.
"21" (32h,31h)	Meaning :	To show that other read error than "20"(32h,30h), "23"(32h,33h) and "24"(32h,34h) (cf : no start sentinel is recorded in the card).
"23" (32h,33h)	Meaning :	To show that only start sentinel, end sentinel, LRC are contained in the card. There are no contents of data.
"24" (32h,31h)	Meaning :	To show that the card has no magnetic track. For entry and enable command with mag check, this code is used to indicate error.

8.4 Other error codes

"30" (33h,30h)	Meaning :	To show that power down (or power cut in short instant) is detected (or being detected). It is to be recognized as normal power down if back up power supply goes down below +12V.
	Clear :	Cleared when a card is ejected and pulled out after a power supply recovery.
"31" (33h,31h)	Meaning :	To show that DSR signal was turned to OFF (communication is cut).
	Clear :	Cleared when a card is ejected and pulled out after DSR signal recovery.

9. RAS (Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability) Function

9.1 The power on / reset boot mode

The ICRW selects the boot modes by the shade conditions of the card detect sensors after the power on or hardware reset. The boot modes are the standard mode for normal operation and RAS mode to check their functions and report the results by LED.

9.2 The boot check items and result

The ICRW checks the following items with this order before booting as the standard mode or RAS mode.

Check Items	Result
User Program Area CRC Check	The ICRW work only on the supervisor program area (The Initialize command response is always "N0002")
Flash ROM Parameter Area CRC Check	The functions of the user program area are not available. (The Initialize command response is always "N0015")
EEPROM Read Check	The functions of user program area are not available. (The Initialize command response is always "N0073")
Remained Card Eject and Card Jam Check	The functions of user program area are not available. (The Initialize command response is always "N0010")
Implemented Functions Self Recognition (Magnetic Head and the available tracks, IC Contact and Contactless Read / Write Module)	The result of the implemented functions self recognition are able to be confirmed by the initialize command response. The commands using not implemented functions are not available. (The command response using not implemented function is "Nxx02")

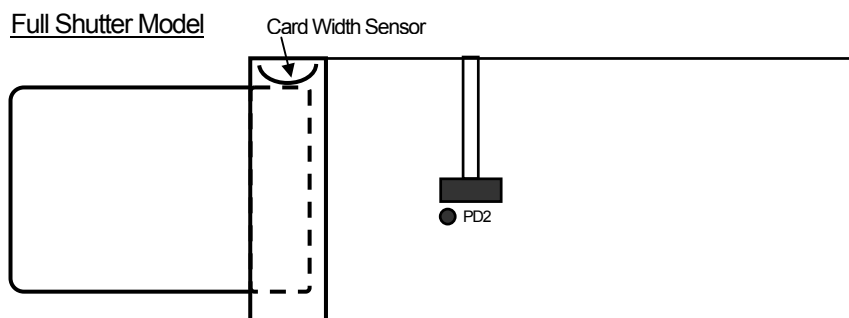
9.3 The condition for boot on RAS mode

The ICRW boots on RAS mode when the card shades only the card width sensor and the power supply is turned on or the ICRW is reset.

The ICRW starts the card entry motion after booting on RAS mode.

The entry motion tries while 2 seconds with rotating the motor and retries 2 times.

If the card is not inserted while the entry motion, the ICRW finishes the RAS mode and starts the standard mode.



9.4 The finish condition of RAS mode

In the RAS mode, the ICRW finishes the RAS mode and start standard mode when the card is pulled out to PD1 open position. And when the abnormal conditions which discontinue the RAS function is detected, the RAS function stops and finishes the RAS mode when the card is pulled out.

9.5 The overview of RAS operation

- 1). When the ICRW enter the RAS mode, the ICRW checks the basic functions for RAS operation. If the basic functions are not normal condition, the ICRW stops the RAS operation, indicate orange LED and finishes the RAS mode.
- 2). The ICRW executes the card entry motion. When the ICRW detects the card transport error, the ICRW stop the RAS operation, indicate orange LED and finishes the RAS mode.
- 3). While the ICRW executes the card entry, the ICRW read the magnetic stripe data on the card. After finishing the card entry, the ICRW activate the contact IC card. Each functions are executed only when the functions are implemented on the ICRW.
- 4). After the ICRW checks the results of the executions, the ICRW ejects the card. When the ICRW detects the card transport error, the ICRW stop the RAS operation, indicate orange LED and finishes the RAS mode.
- 5). The ICRW indicates the check results by LED blinking three times after ejecting the card properly.
- 6). The RAS operations are repeatable. If the card turn on the card width sensor or PD1 after LED indicating the result of previous checking, the ICRW executes the card entry again.
- 7). If the card is pulled out after LED indicating the result of previous checking, the ICRW finishes the RAS mode and starts the standard mode.

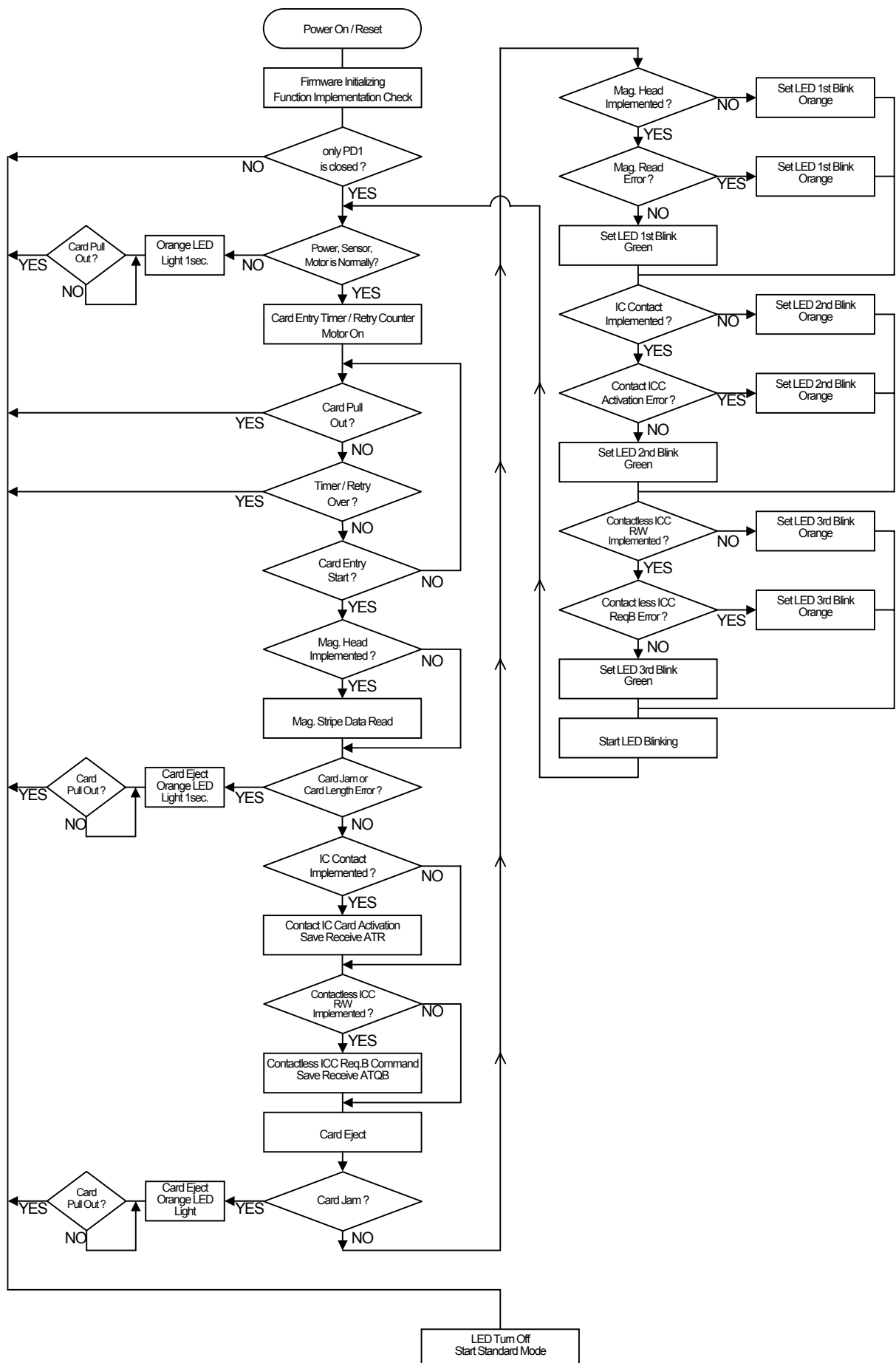
9.6 The check items and the error indications of RAS

check items	check function	LED indications	LED indication color		
			normal	abnormal	not implemented
basic functions	power supply , sensor, motor	light 1sec. and turn off		orange	
card transport	card jam or abnormal card length are detected	light 1sec. and turn off		orange	
magnetic stripe data read	read error (except for not encoded)	1st blink	green	orange	green
contact IC card activation	receive ATR properly	2nd blink	green	orange	green
OPTION: (contactless IC card)	receive ATQB properly	3rd blink	green	orange	green

9.7 The not checked functions by RAS

- 1). CPU functions
- 2). LED lighting
- 3). Very low power supply voltage
- 4). Shutter solenoid
- 5). Interface to the HOST (While the RAS operation, the interface is not available)

9.8 The flow chart of RAS operation



ANNEX 1 Calculation method of CRCC

CRCC($X^{16}+X^{12}+X^5+1$) is made by the following method.

```

/*
    [data]
    hex      0xF2, 0x00, 0x08, 0x43, 0x30, 0x30, 0x33, 0x32, 0x34, 0x30, 0x30
    CRC      0xFACE
*/
#define INIT      0x0000      /* Initial value */
#define POLYNOMIAL 0x1021      /* Polynomial  $X^{16}+X^{12}+X^5+1$  */
unsigned short calc_crc(unsigned short crc,unsigned short ch);
unsigned short GetCRC(unsigned char *p,unsigned short n);

unsigned short calc_crc(unsigned short crc,unsigned short ch)
{
    unsigned short i;
    ch <=<= 8;
    for (i = 8; i > 0; i--) {
        if ((ch ^ crc) & 0x8000) {
            crc = (crc << 1) ^ POLYNOMIAL;
        }
        else {
            crc <=<= 1;
        }
        ch <=<= 1;
    }
    return crc;
}

/* Generate GetCRC */
unsigned short GetCRC(unsigned char *p,unsigned short n)
{
    unsigned char ch;
    unsigned short i;
    unsigned short crc = INIT;

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        ch = *p++;
        crc = calc_crc(crc,(unsigned short)ch);
    }
    return crc;
}

int main(void)
{
    /* Transmission command
       STX : F2h
       LEN : 00 08h
       TEXT: Initialize command ("C0032400")
    */
    unsigned char TransCommand[13] = {0xF2,0x00,0x08,0x43,0x30,0x30,0x33,0x32,0x34,0x30, 0x30,0x00,0x00};

    unsigned short TextLength = 11;      /*lengthof(STX+LEN+TEXT) */
    unsigned short crc;                  /* CRC */

    crc = GetCRC(TransCommand, TextLength);
    TransCommand[11] = (crc >> 8) & 0xFF;
    TransCommand[12] = crc & 0xFF;

    return 0;
}

```

ANNEX 2 Values of ATR parameter (TA1 and TA2)

Table1: Supportable TA1 values

Vcc	Condition	Support (Yes/No)	Communication speed (F,D)
30h	TA1 = '11' and TA2=none	Yes	9622bps (F=372, D=1)
33h	TA1 = 'any' and TA2=none (Not including TA1='11')	Yes	If TA1 is shown in Table2, ICRW sends PPS request. Communication speed depends on PPS response. If TA1 is not shown in Table2, ICRW does not sends PPS request. Communication speed is 9622bps (F=372, D=1).
35h			
36h			
	TA1 = 'any' and TA2.b5 = 0	Yes (*1)	Comply with Table3
	TA1='any' and TA2.b5=1	No(Vcc=30h)	-
		Yes(Vcc=ELSE)	9622bps (F=372, D=1)
40h	TA1 = 'any' and TA2=none (Including TA1='11')	Yes	9622bps (F=372, D=1)
	TA1='any' and TA2.b5=0	Yes	Comply with Table3
	TA1='any' and TA2.b5=1	Yes	9622bps (F=372, D=1)

A meaning of Vcc parameter please refer "activate ICC command".

(*1) When TA1 exists in table3, ICRW supports its TA1.

Table2: TA1 values that ICRW sends PPS request

TA1	02, 12, 03, 13, 32, 33, 53, 54, 92, 93, B2, B3, D3, D4
-----	--

B

Table 3: Supported TA1 values in specific mode

D= F=	1	2	4	8	16	CLK frequency
372	01 (9622)	02 (19244)	03 (38490)	-	-	3.58MHz
372	11 (9622)	12 (19244)	13 (38490)	-	-	3.58MHz
558	-	-	-	-	-	-
744	31 (9622)	32 (19244)	33 (38490)	-	-	7.16MHz
1116	-	-	-	-	-	-
1488	-	52 (9622)	53 (19244)	54 (38490)	-	7.16MHz
1860	-	-	-	-	-	-
512	91 (6991)	92 (13983)	93 (27965)	-	-	3.58MHz
768	-	-	-	-	-	-
1024	B1 (6991)	B2 (13983)	B3 (27965)	-	-	7.16MHz
1536	-	-	-	-	-	-
2048	-	D2 (6991)	D3 (13983)	D4 (27965)	-	7.16MHz

Upper row: TA1 value
(Lower row): Communication speed (bps)

B

Table A2-1: Supportable TA1 values

Vcc	Condition	Support	Communication speed (F,D)
"0"(30h)	TA1 = 'any' and TA2=none (Negotiable mode)	Yes	Comply with table A2-2
	TA1 = 'any' and TA2.b5=0 (Specific mode)	Yes (*1)	Comply with table A2-4
	TA2.b5=1	No	-
"3"(33h)	TA1 = 'any' and TA2=none (Negotiable mode)	Yes	Comply with tabel A2-3
"5"(35h)	TA1='any' and TA2.b5=0 (Specific mode)	Yes (*1)	Comply with table A2-4
"6"(36h)			
"8"(38h)	TA1='any' and TA2.b5=1	Yes	9622bps (F=372, D=1)
"@" (40h)	TA1 = 'any' and TA2=none (Negotiable mode)	Yes	9622bps (F=372, D=1)
	TA1='any' and TA2.b5=0 (Specific mode)	Yes (*1)	Comply with table A2-4
	TA1='any' and TA2.b5=1	Yes	9622bps (F=372, D=1)

Vcc is defined by Activate ICC (SAM) command.

(*1) When TA1 exists in following tables, ICRW supports its TA1.



Table A2-2 – Supportable TA1 values and PPS request in EMV mode

ATR			PPS request			Transmission speed
TA1	F	D	PPS1	F	D	Transmission speed depends on PPS response of PPS1
02h	372	2	02h	372	2	
03h	372	4	03h	372	4	
12h	372	2	12h	372	2	
13h	372	4	13h	372	4	
32h	744	2	32h	744	2	
33h	744	4	33h	744	4	
48h	1116	12	48h	1116	12	
53h	1488	4	53h	1488	4	
54h	1488	8	54h	1488	8	
55h	1488	16	55h	1488	16	
69h	1860	20	69h	1860	20	
92h	512	2	92h	512	2	
93h	512	4	93h	512	4	
B2h	1024	2	B2h	1024	2	
B3h	1024	4	B3h	1024	4	
B4h	1024	8	B4h	1024	8	
C8h	1536	12	C8h	1536	12	
D3h	2048	4	D3h	2048	4	
D4h	2048	8	D4h	2048	8	
D5h	2048	16	D5h	2048	16	
All other values of TA1			none			f=3.58MHz, Transmission speed(bps) = 9622bps

Note) If the card returns echoing PPS1, transmission speed is changed to table A2-4. If the card doesn't transmit PPS1, transmission speed is default(not changed).



Table A2-3 – Supportable TA1 values and PPS request in ISO mode

ATR			PPS request			Transmission speed
TA1	F	D	PPS1	F	D	
02h	372	2	02h	372	2	Transmission speed depends on PPS response of PPS1
03h	372	4	03h	372	4	
04h	372	8				
05h	372	16				
06h	372	32				
07h	372	64				
08h	372	12				
09h	372	20				
12h	372	2				
13h	372	4	13h	372	4	
14h	372	8				
15h	372	16				
16h	372	32				
17h	372	64				
18h	372	12				
19h	372	20				
32h	744	2				
33h	744	4	33h	744	4	
34h	744	8				
35h	744	16				
36h	744	32				
37h	744	64				
38h	744	12				
39h	744	20				
48h	1116	12				
53h	1488	4	53h	1488	4	
54h	1488	8	54h	1488	8	
55h	1488	16	55h	1488	16	
56h	1488	32				
57h	1488	64				
58h	1488	12				
59h	1488	20				

B

Table A2-3(Continue) – Supportable TA1 values and PPS request in ISO mode

ATR			PPS request			Transmission speed
TA1	F	D	PPS1	F	D	Transmission speed depends on PPS response of PPS1
69h	1860	20	69h	1860	20	
92h	512	2	92h	512	2	
93h	512	4	93h	512	4	
94h	512	8				
95h	512	16				
96h	512	32				
97h	512	64				
98h	512	12				
99h	512	20				
B2h	1024	2				
B3h	1024	4	B3h	1024	4	
B4h	1024	8	B4h	1024	8	
B5h	1024	16				
B6h	1024	32				
B7h	1024	64				
B8h	1024	12				
B9h	1024	20				
C8h	1536	12				
D3h	2048	4	D3h	2048	4	
D4h	2048	8	D4h	2048	8	
D5h	2048	16	D5h	2048	16	
D6h	2048	32				
D7h	2048	64				
D8h	2048	12				
D9h	2048	20				
All other values of TA1			none			f=3.58MHz, Transmission speed(bps) = 9622bps

Note) If the card returns echoing PPS1, transmission speed is changed to table A2-4. If the card doesn't transmit PPS1, transmission speed is default(not changed).



Table A2- 4 – Supportable TA1 in case of specific mode

TA1	F	D	f (MHz)	Transmission speed(bps) = 1/(current etu) current etu = F/(D*f)
01h	372	1	3.58	9622
02h	372	2	3.58	19245
03h	372	4	3.58	38490
11h	372	1	3.58	9622
12h	372	2	3.58	19245
13h	372	4	3.58	38490
31h	744	1	7.16	9622
32h	744	2	7.16	19245
33h	744	4	7.16	38490
34h	744	8	3.58	38490
48h	1116	12	3.58	38490
52h	1488	2	7.16	9622
53h	1488	4	7.16	19245
54h	1488	8	7.16	38490
55h	1488	16	3.58	38490
69h	1860	20	3.58	38490
91h	512	1	3.58	6991
92h	512	2	3.58	13983
93h	512	4	3.58	27965
B1h	1024	1	7.16	6991
B2h	1024	2	7.16	13983
B3h	1024	4	7.16	27965
B4h	1024	8	3.58	27965
C8h	1536	12	3.58	27965
D2h	2048	2	7.16	6991
D3h	2048	4	7.16	13983
D4h	2048	8	7.16	27965
D5h	2048	16	3.58	27965

ANNEX 3 Values of ATR parameter

Table4: Supported values of ATR



ATR \ Vcc	30h	33h	35h	36h	38h	40h
	Supported values					
TS	3Fh, 3Bh					
T0	any value					
TA1	See ANNEX2					
TB1	00h (cold reset) any value (warm reset) (*1)	any value (*1)				
TC1	any value					
TD1	m.s. nibble : any value l.s. nibble : 0 or 1					
TA2	ANNEX2 and TA2 l.s.nibble = TD1 l.s.nibble	See ANNEX 2				
TB2	None (prohibit)	any value (*1)				
TC2	01h ... FFh					
TD2	m.s. nibble : any value l.s. nibble : '1, 14	m.s. nibble : any value l.s. nibble : any value				
NOT T=15						
TA3,TA4	10h ... FEh	01h ... FEh				
TB3,TB4	m.s. nibble : 0...4 and l.s. nibble : 0...5 and 2 ^{CWI} > (N+1)	m.s. nibble : 0...9 and l.s. nibble : 0...15 and 2 ^{CWI} > (N+1)				
TC3,TC4	00h	any value				
TD3,TD4	any value	any value				
T=15	(*2)	b1=1	b2=1 or b1=1	b1=1 or b2=1 or b3=1	any value	
TA3						
TB3,TC3, TD3	(*2)	any value				
TA4		b1=1	b1=1	b2=1 or b1=1	b1=1 or b2=1 or b3=1	any value
TB4,TC4 TD4	any value					

A meaning of Vcc parameter please refer “activate ICC command”.

(*1) ICRW does not generate Vpp.

(*2) 'F'(T=15) is prohibited in TD2 l.s.nibble.

ANNEX 4 C-APDU Format

The C-APDU consists of a mandatory header of four consecutive bytes denoted CLA, INS, P1 and P2, followed by a conditional body of variable length. The meanings of every byte are below.

	byte	meanings
Mandatory Header	CLA	Instruction Class
	INS	Instruction Code
	P1	Instruction Parameter 1
	P2	Instruction Parameter 2
Conditional Body	Lc	Byte Length of Data Field
	Data	Data Field
	Le	Byte Length of Expected Response Length

About the details of each byte, refer to specifications of every card's standard.

The C-APDU structure has following four cases.

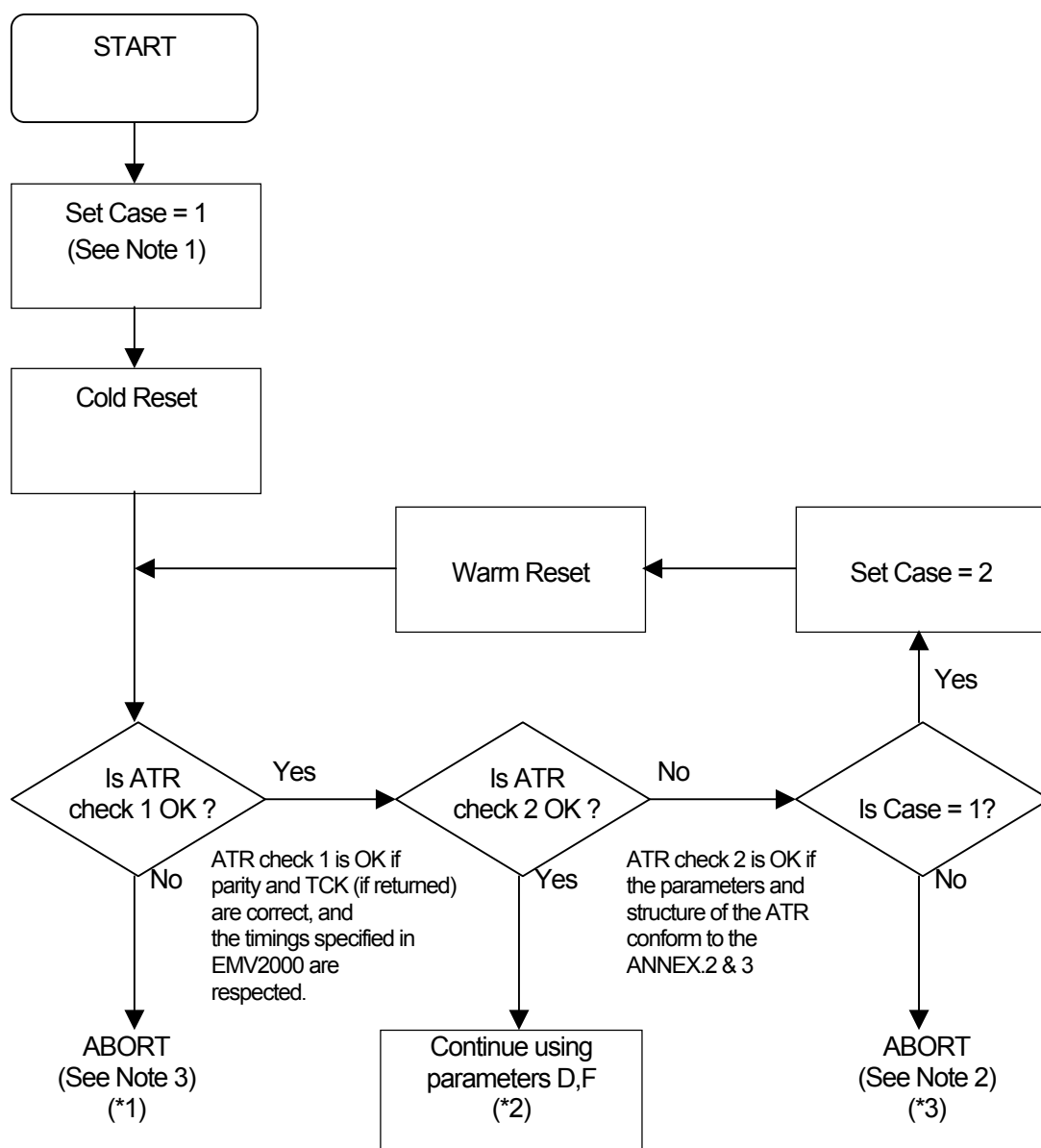
Case	Structure
1	CLA INS P1 P2
2	CLA INS P1 P2 Le
3	CLA INS P1 P2 Lc Data
4	CLA INS P1 P2 Lc Data Le

The host shall transmit the command of Case1, Case2, Case3 and Case4 correctly.

Especially for the case 1 on T=0 protocol, ICRW adds '00' internally as the fifth byte of the command to the card.

ANNEX 5 Sequence of activating IC card / SAM

1. In case of Vcc=30h



'Case' is a process variable used to indicate whether a cold or warm reset is operative.
Case = 1 for a cold reset, and Case = 2 for a warm reset.

(*1)ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "61"(36h,31h).

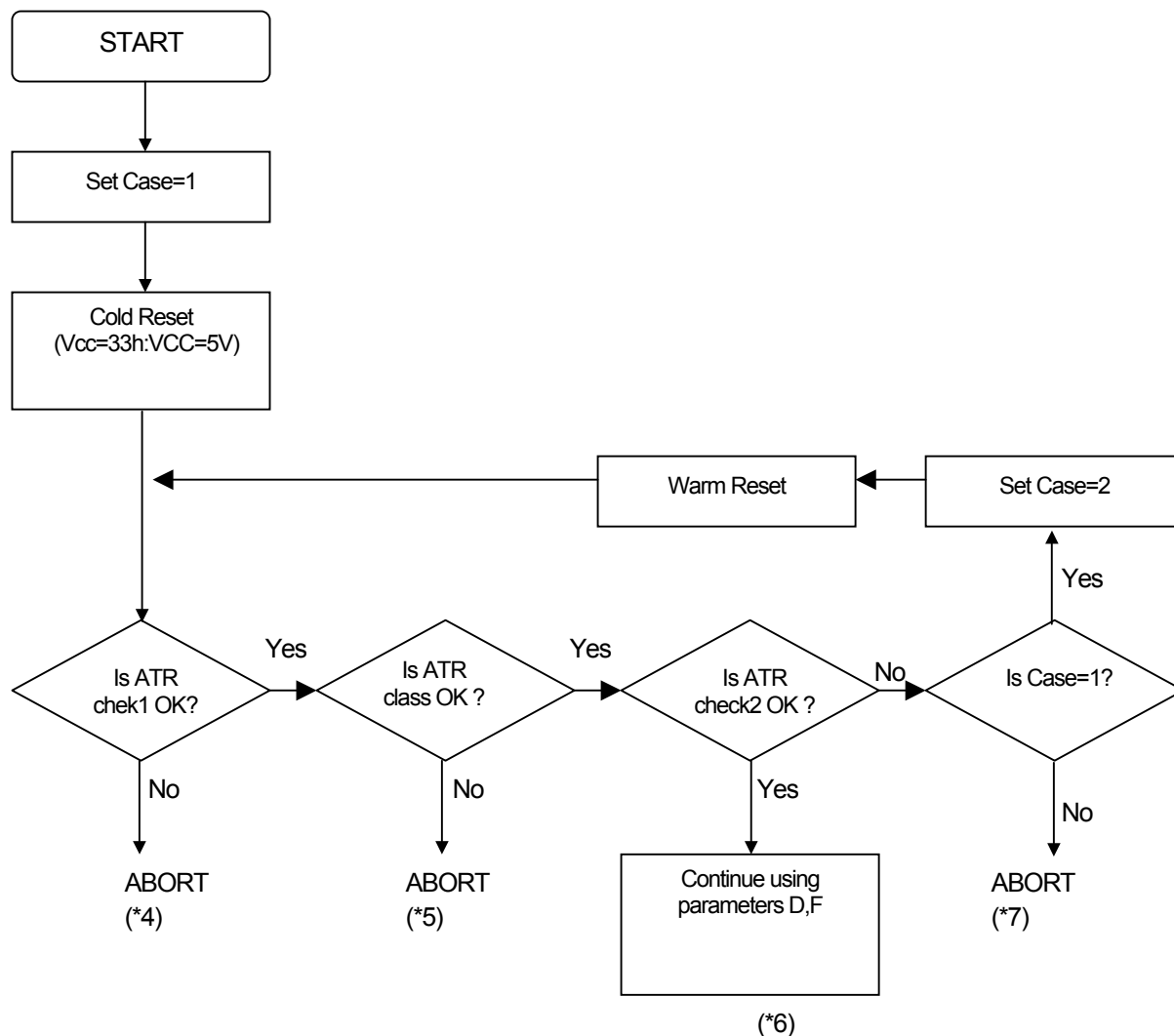
(*2)After ICRW received ATR which shows T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits S (IFSrequest) to ICC. If S (IFSresponse) can't be received properly from ICC, ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "63"(36h,33h) or "64"(36h,34h).

When S (IFSresponse) is received properly in the above or when ATR is not T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits the contents of ATR which is received from ICC to HOST.

(*3)When ATR content is not based on such protocol, which is supported by ICRW, error code "69"(36h,39h) with ATR data will be sent back and ICRW will deactivate the IC card.

(Reference: EMV Integrated Circuit Card Specification for Payment Systems. Book 1 Version 4.2 June 2008)

2. In case of Vcc=33h



(*4) ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "61"(36h,31h).

(*5) ICRW checks IC-card's class indicator, which is not supported by ICRW, error code "66"(36h,36h) with ATR data will be sent back and ICRW will deactivate the IC card.

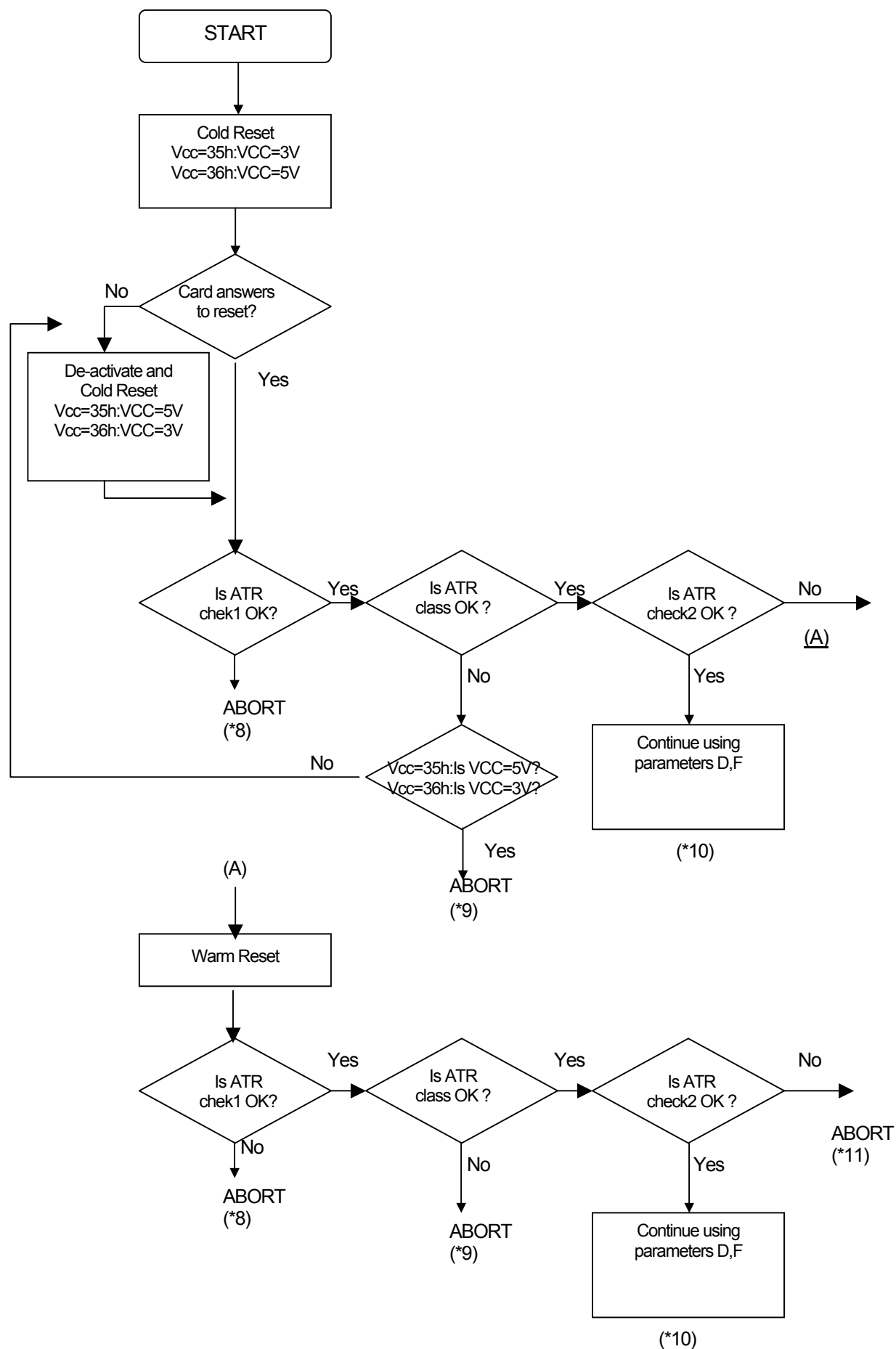
(*6) After ICRW received ATR which shows T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits S (IFSrequest) to ICC. If S (IFSresponse) can't be received properly from ICC, ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "63"(36h,33h) or "64"(36h,34h).

When S (IFSresponse) is received properly in the above or when ATR is not T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits the contents of ATR which is received from ICC to HOST.

(*7) When ATR content is not based on such protocol, which is supported by ICRW, error code "66"(36h,36h) with ATR data will be sent back and ICRW will deactivate the IC card.

(Reference: ISO/IEC 7816-3:2006)

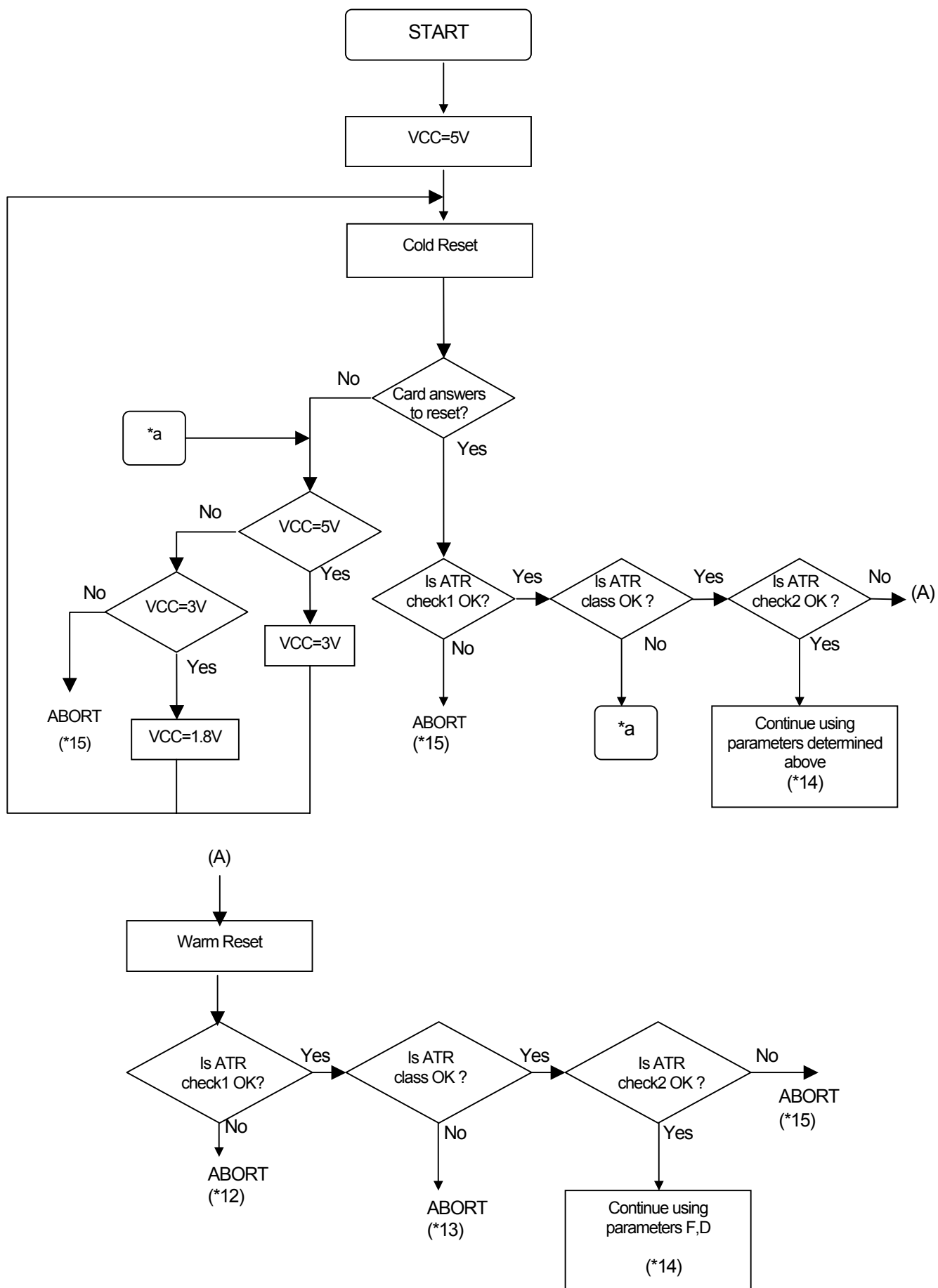
3. In case of Vcc=35h or 36h



- (*8) ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "61"(36h,31h).
- (*9) ICRW checks IC-card's class indicator, which is not supported by ICRW, error code "66"(36h,36h) with ATR data will be sent back and ICRW will deactivate the IC card.
- (*10) After ICRW received ATR which shows T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits S (IFSrequest) to ICC. If S (IFSresponse) can't be received properly from ICC, ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "63"(36h,33h) or "64"(36h,34h).
When S (IFSresponse) is received properly in the above or when ATR is not T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits the contents of ATR which is received from ICC to HOST.
- (*11) When ATR content is not based on such protocol, which is supported by ICRW, error code "66"(36h,36h) with ATR data will be sent back and ICRW will deactivate the IC card.

(Reference: ISO/IEC 7816-3:2006)

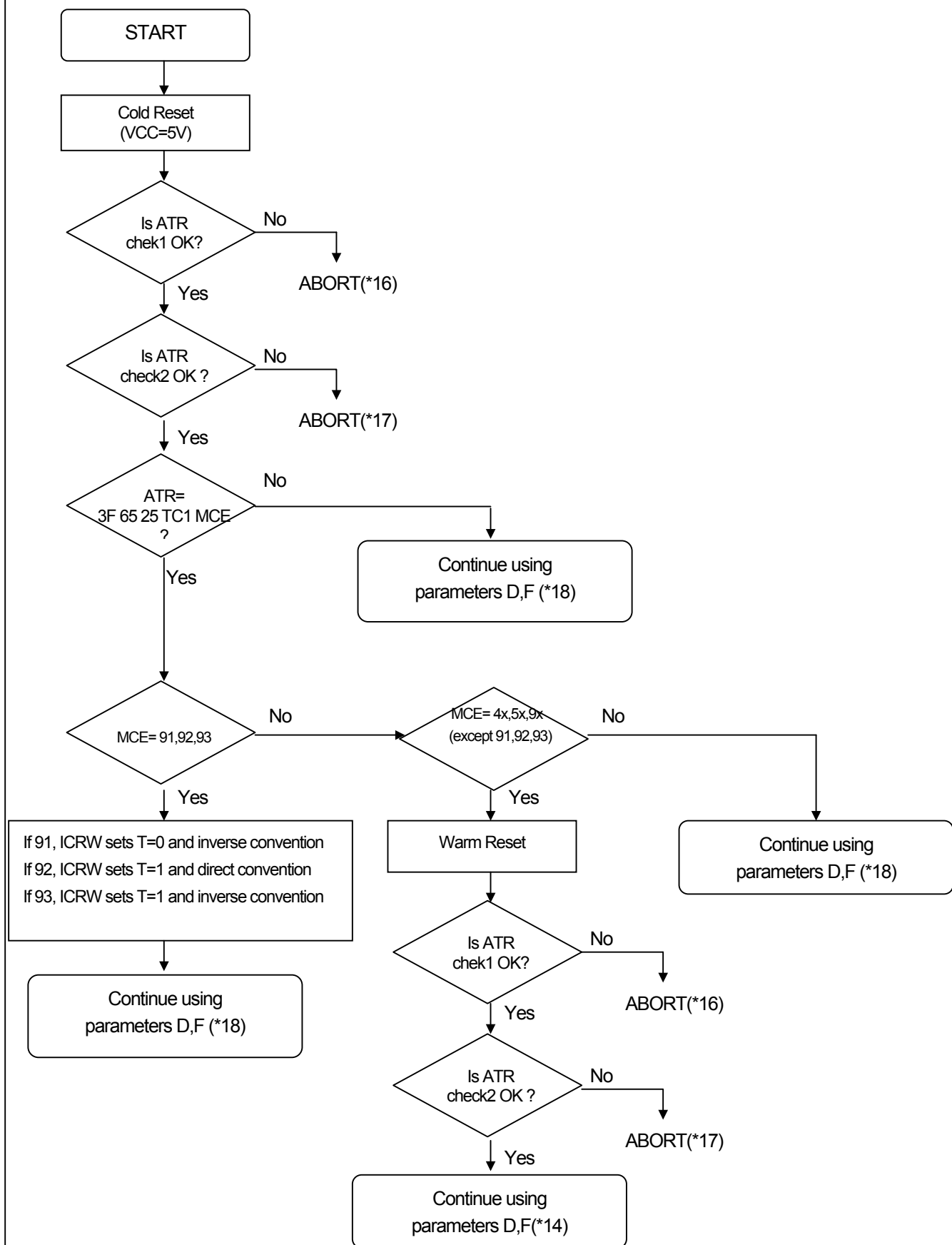
B

4. In case of Vcc=38H

- (*12) ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "61".
- (*13) ICRW checks IC-card's class indicator, which is not supported by ICRW, error code "66" with ATR data will be sent back and ICRW will deactivate the IC card.
- (*14) After ICRW received ATR which shows T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits S (IFSrequest) to ICC. If S (IFSresponse) can't be received properly from ICC, ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "61". When S (IFSresponse) is received properly in the above or when ATR is not T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits the contents of ATR which is received from ICC to HOST.
- (*15) When ATR content is not based on such protocol, which is supported by ICRW, error code "66" with ATR data will be sent back and ICRW will deactivate the IC card.

(Reference: ISO/IEC 7816-3)

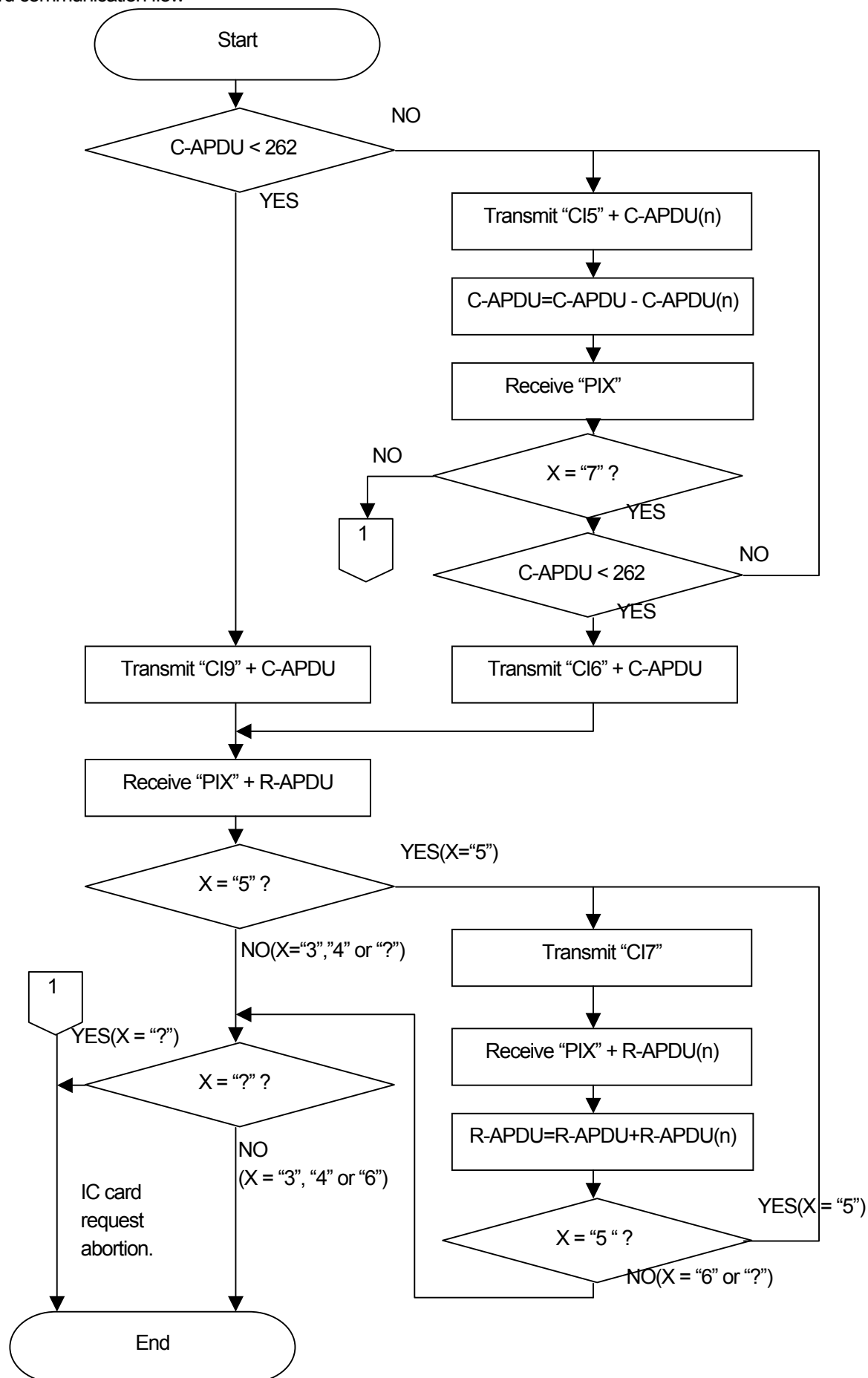
4. In case of Vcc=40h



- (*16) ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "61"(36h,31h).
- (*17) ICRW checks IC-card's class indicator, which is not supported by ICRW, error code "66"(36h,36h) with ATR data will be sent back and ICRW will deactivate the IC card.
- (*18) After ICRW received ATR which shows T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits S (IFSrequest) to ICC. If S (IFSresponse) can't be received properly from ICC, ICRW initiates the deactivation of ICC, and sends back error code "63"(36h,33h) or "64"(36h,34h).
- When S (IFSresponse) is received properly in the above or when ATR is not T=1 protocol, ICRW transmits the contents of ATR which is received from ICC to HOST.

ANNEX 6 Method of IC card communication

IC card communication flow



Example

HOST

ICRW

(exp.1) Transmit 261 bytes or less of data.

Receive 258 bytes or less of data.

"CI9" data →
 ← "PI4" data

(exp.2) Transmit data by command chaining (Each data size is 261 bytes or less)

Receive 258 bytes or less of data

"CI5" data1 →
 ← "PI7"
 "CI5" data2 →
 ← "PI7"
 "CI6" data3 →
 ← "PI4" data

(exp.3) Transmit 261 bytes or less of data

Receive data by command chaining (Each data size is 258 bytes or less)

"CI9" data →
 ← "PI5" data1
 "CI7" →
 ← "PI5" data2
 "CI7" →
 ← "PI6" data3

(exp.4) Transmit data by command chaining (Each data size is 261 bytes or less)

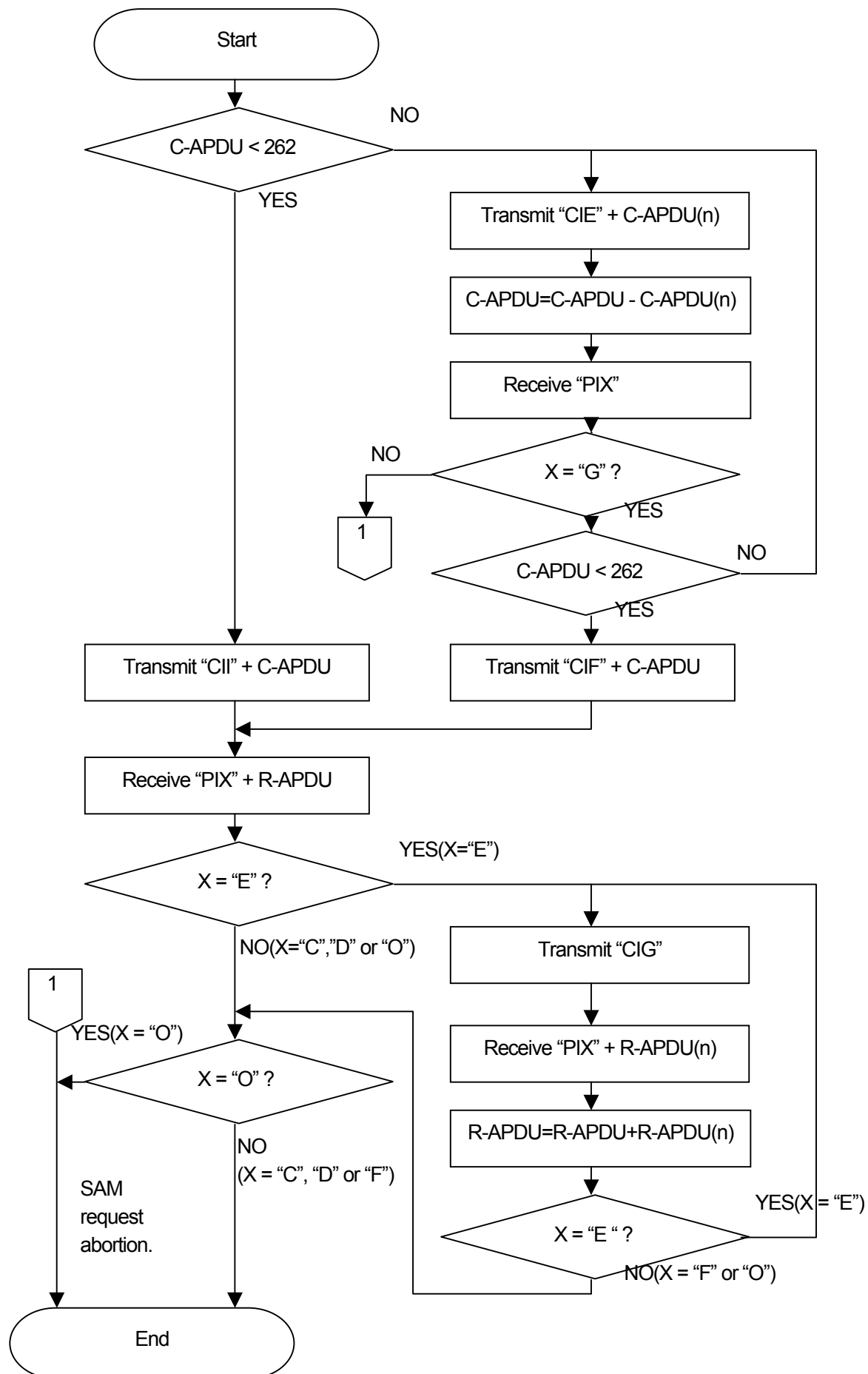
Receive data by command chaining (Each data size is 258 bytes or less)

"CI5" data1 →
 ← "PI7"
 "CI5" data2 →
 ← "PI7"
 "CI6" data3 →
 ← "PI5" data1
 "CI7" →
 ← "PI5" data2
 "CI7" →
 ← "PI6" data3

(exp.5) Interruption with receipt of ABORT request

"CI5" data1 →
 ← "PI? "

SAM communication flow



Example

HOST

ICRW

(exp.1) Transmit data 261 bytes or less of data.

Receive 258 bytes or less of data.

"CII" data →
← "PID" data

(exp.2) Transmit data by command chaining(Each data size is 261 bytes or less)

Receive 258 bytes or less of data

"CIE" data1 →
← "PIG"

"CIE" data2 →
← "PIG"

"CIF" data3 →
← "PID" data

(exp.3) Transmit 261 bytes or less of data

Receive data by command chaining (Each data size is 258 bytes or less)

"CII" data →
← "PIE" data1

"CIG" →
← "PIE" data2

"CIG" →
← "PIF" data3

(exp.4) Transmit data by command chaining (Each data size is 261 bytes or less)

Receive data by command chaining (Each data size is 258 bytes or less)

"CIE" data1 →
← "PIG"

"CIE" data2 →
← "PIG"

"CIF" data3 →
← "PIE" data1

"CIG" →
← "PIE" data2

"CIG" →
← "PIF" data3

(exp.5) Interruption with receipt of ABORT request

"CIE" data1 →
← "PIO"

This page is the end of the document.