

# EM4100 (and beyond) RFID Tag Kit

This kit contains everything needed to build a low frequency EM4100 compatible RFID transponder tag based on a PIC microcontroller. All of the software and documentation can be found on github: <https://github.com/kbembedded/DC21-darknet-RFID> Software (as of July 30th 2013) only supports an EM4100 standard, however it is planned to implement EM4150/EM4450 read/write compatibility. The hardware is already in place to support both of these modes as well as future fun shenanigans. The PIC12F683 in this kit is pre-programmed and will work out of the box. If there are any issues, please ask for help in the HHV or email [support@kbembedded.com](mailto:support@kbembedded.com) You may notice an interesting theming of the PCB, this device was intended for use in the Darknet game running in the HHV over DC21; however lack of write support basically killed any quest trees for RFID. But go check out the game anyway, it is a blast.

Label	Description
U1	PIC12F683
R1	100ohm
R2	33kOhm
D1, D2, D3, D4	Schottky Diode
D5	5.1V Zener Diode
D6	1N4148 Signal Diode
C1, C4	10nF Ceramic Capacitor
C2, C3	1nF Ceramic Capacitor
C5	100uF Electrolytic Capacitor
J1	6-pin Header (optional)
L1	162uH Inductor/antenna

If there are any missing parts, talk to someone in the HHV, or email [support@kbembedded.com](mailto:support@kbembedded.com) and indicate the parts that are missing as well as a mailing address to send replacement parts.

## Notes about assembly:

U1, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, and C5 have a specific orientation

U1 has a dimple to mark pin 1, line up with the "U1" name on the PCB

D1-D6 match up stripe on the diode with stripe on the PCB

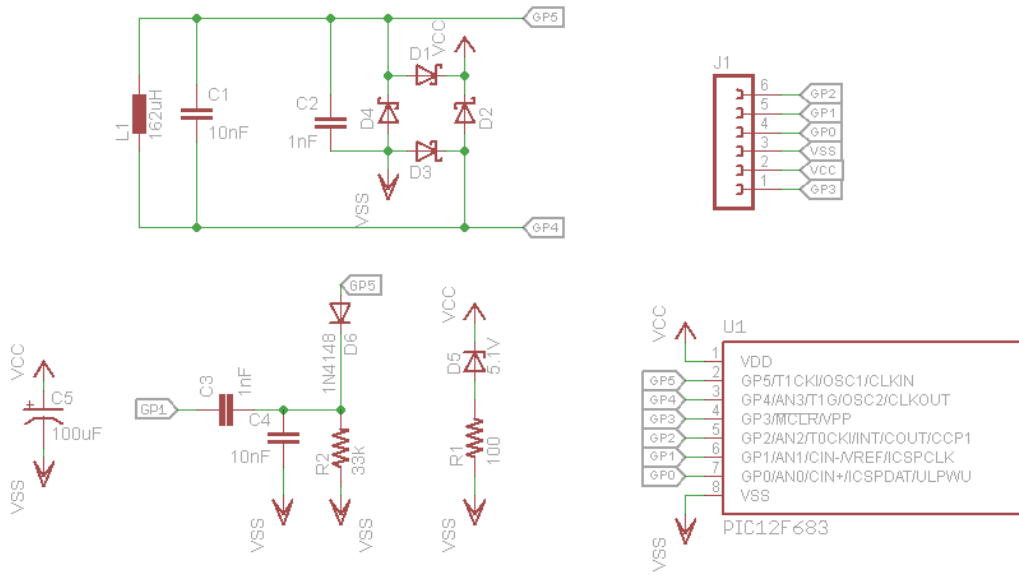
C5 has a white stripe on the side, this is negative (cathode)

The stripe must be opposite the "+" symbol on the PCB!

D5 and D6 look very similar, take careful note of their differences

D5 will have "5V1" stamped on the side of it

L1 is optional and is a PICkit2/3 programming header, not needed for basic function



## Building L1:

In the kit is a length of 40ga wire wrapped around a thread bobbin. Part of the assembly fun is rolling your own antenna coil. This antenna needs to be tuned to 125kHz; while the bobbin CAN be used as a core, the wire on there is NOT the right length of number of turns to be correct, this is something that needs to be done by hand.

LC resonant frequency in Hz =  $(1/(2 * \pi * \sqrt{L * C}))$  Plugging in 162uH and 10nF gives a frequency of 125,107Hz. While this is not exact, it is close enough for us, transponders and transceivers operate within 100kHz-150kHz

Now the fun part, calculate circular loop inductance:

$$L_{circle} \approx N^2 R \mu_0 \mu_r \left[ \ln \left( \frac{8R}{a} \right) - 2 \right]$$

Where:

Lcircle is the desired inductance in Henrys

N is number of turns

R is radius of circle in meters

a is radius of wire in meters (40ga is .00003937m)

$\mu_r$  is relative permeability of the wire material (copper wire is 0.999994)

$\mu_0$  is permeability of free space, constant of  $4 \pi \times 10^{-7}$

Get as close to 162uH as possible. Note that it is not required to use the 40ga wire included, get creative! The backside of this paper intentionally left blank to be used for calculations :)

If you just want to get this damn thing built, search the internet for "Circular loop inductance calculators" Or go bug someone in the HHV to help.