# lesson



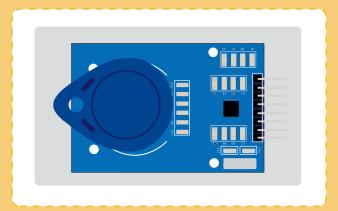
RC522 RFID Module

# **Overview**

In this lesson, you will learn how to apply the RC522 RFID Reader Module on UNO R3. This module uses the Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) bus to communicate with controllers such as Arduino, Raspberry Pi, beagle board, etc.

# **Component Required:**

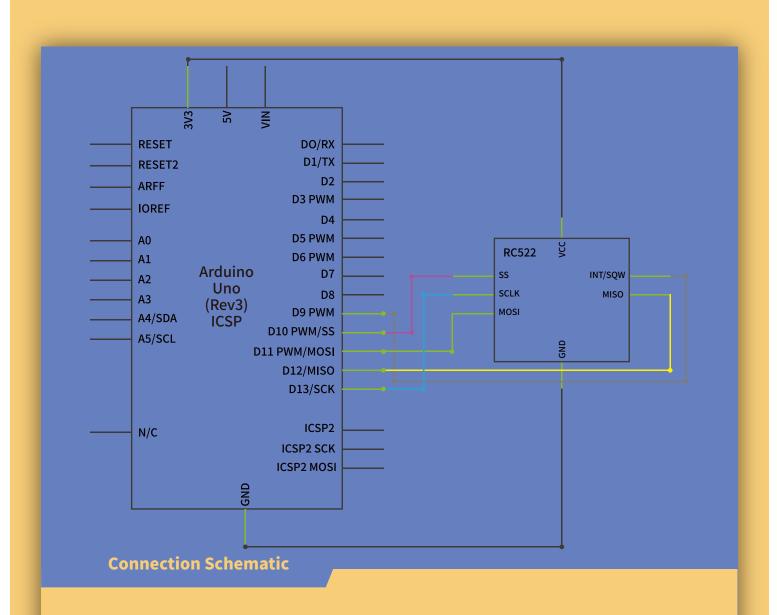
- (1) x Elegoo Uno R3
- (1) x RC522 RFID module
- (7) x F-M wires (Female to Male DuPont wires)

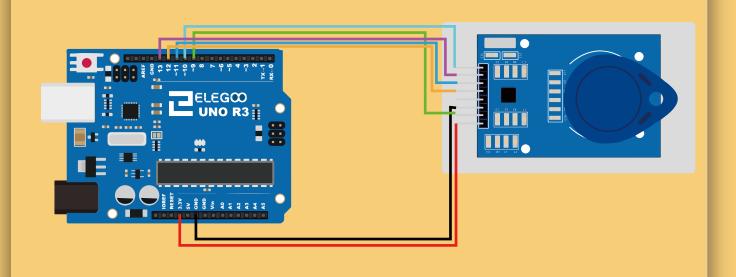


# **Component Introduction**

#### **RC522**

- **The** MFRC522 is a highly integrated reader/writer for contactless communication at 13.56 MHz. The MFRC522 reader supports ISO 14443A / MIFARE® mode.
- The MFRC522's internal transmitter part is able to drive a reader/writer antenna designed to communicate with ISO/IEC 14443A/MIFARE® cards and transponders without additional active circuitry. The receiver part provides a robust and efficient implementation of a demodulation and decoding circuitry for signals from ISO/IEC 14443A/MIFARE® compatible cards and transponders. The digital part handles the complete ISO/IEC 14443A framing and error detection (Parity & CRC).The MFRC522 supports MIFARE® Classic (e.g. MIFARE® Standard) products. The MFRC522 supports contactless communication using MIFARE® higher transfer speeds up to 848 kbit/s in both directions.
- **Various** host interfaces are implemented:
  - •SPI interface
  - •Serial UART (similar to RS232 with voltage levels according pad voltage supply)
  - •I2C interface.
- The figure below shows a typical circuit diagram, using a complementary antenna connection to the MFRC522.





### Code

- After wiring, please open the program in the code folder- MF-RC522\_RFID and press UPLOAD to upload the program. See Lesson 5 of part 1 for details about program uploading if there are any errors.
- Before you can run this, make sure that you have installed the < **rfid** > library or re- install it, if necessary. Otherwise, your code won't work.
- For details about loading the library file, see Lesson 5 of part 1.

| Signal   | MFRC522<br>Reader/PCD<br>Pin | Arduino<br>Uno<br>Pin | Arduino<br>Mega<br>Pin | Pin | Arduino<br>Leonardo/Micro<br>Pin | Pin |
|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
|          |                              |                       |                        |     |                                  |     |
| SPI SS   | SDA (SS)                     | 10                    | 53                     | D10 | 10                               | 10  |
| SPI MOSI | MOSI                         | 11 / ICSP-4           | 51                     | D11 | ICSP-4                           | 16  |
| SPI MISO | MISO                         | 12 / ICSP-1           | 50                     | D12 | ICSP-1                           | 14  |
| SPI SCK  | SCK                          | 13 / ICSP-3           | 52                     | D13 | ICSP-3                           | 15  |

 The locations of SPI pins vary with different chips, and you have to make a minor modification of the function.

| #define RST_PIN | 9  | // Configurable, see typical pin layout above |
|-----------------|----|---|
| #define SS_PIN  | 10 | // Configurable, see typical pin layout above |

```
if ( ! mfrc522.PICC_IsNewCardPresent() || ! mfrc522.PICC_ReadCardSerial() ) { return; }
```

# [Boolean Operators] Description

- Logical NOT results in a true if the operand is false and vice versa.
- Open the monitor then you can see the data as blow:
   Click the Serial Monitor button to turn on the serial monitor.
   The basics about the serial monitor are set out in detail in
   Lesson 4 of part 2.

