# **A927Z**

**UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag** 







**Technical Information Manual** 

Revision n. 02

25/03/2013

# **Scope of Manual**

The goal of this manual is to provide the basic information to work with the A927Z UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag.

# **Change Document Record**

Date	Revision	Changes	Pages
13 Aug 10	01	Initial release.	-
		Added MM bit in the § Control register	26
		Removed information about A927ZH Humidity logger UHF semi- passive tag and A927Z5Y	7, 8, 10, 11, 39
25 2012	02	Added information on CAEN RFID Development Kit in the § Ordering Options table	8
25 mar 2013	02	Changed Fig. 1.2: easy2log© A927ZET UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag with external probe	7
		Modified § General Information paragraph	7
		Modified § Tab. 4.1: A927Z Technical Specifications	32
		Added warning	32

# Symbols, abbreviated terms and notation

DR Divide ratioFT Frequency tolerance

TRcal Tag-to-Interrogator calibration symbol

XXXXb Binary notation
XXXXh Hexadecimal notation

Tari

Reference time interval for a data-0 in Interrogator-to-Tag signaling. The mnemonic "Tari" derives from the ISO/IEC

18000-6 (part A) specification, in which Tari is an abbreviation for Type A Reference Interval.

CRC Cyclic Redundancy Check
RFID Radio-Frequency IDentification
RFU Reserved for Future Use

Word 16 bit

# **Reference Document**

[RD1] EPCglobal: EPC Radio-Frequency Identity Protocols Class-1 Generation-2 UHF RFID Protocol for Communications at 860 MHz – 960 MHz, Version 1.2.0 (October 23, 2008).

[RD2] G.S.D. s.r.l. - Report C€ mark – A927Z - Temperature logger UHF semi-passive tag - Test report n. 29346A Rev.01 - 11 February 2010

[RD3] A927Z EN12830 Test Report – 1 March 2010

[RD4] TesLab s.r.l. - Environmental Test Report - A927Z - Temperature logger UHF semi-passive tag -ref. TesLab 09B204A – 10 December 2009

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# 1 Introduction

This Chapter gives general information about the **A927Z UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag**. It contains these topics:

- General Information
- Ordering Options
- Accessories
- Installation Notice





### **General Information**

CAEN RFID easy2log A927Z is a low cost, ruggedized, semipassive UHF logger tag that allows to monitor temperature sensitive products like perishable foods and pharmaceuticals, during transportation and storage. The combination of the high resolution sensor, the large memory size and the standard RFID interface permits to realize effective track and trace solutions for the cold-chain.

The A927Z can be used with standard UHF RFID readers available on the market without requiring any additional equipment thanks to its compatibility with the EPCGlobal C1G2 and ISO18000-6C standards.

The tag can be configured to store temperature samples in intervals from 8 second to 18 hours in the internal memory that can contain up to 8,000 samples. The user can define alarms for high and low temperature thresholds for an accurate control of the temperature excursions.

The rugged enclosure of this logger make it the perfect choice for the cold-chain monitoring in harsh environment or in presence of strong vibration.

The A927Z RFID logger can be used for multiple shipments thanks to the long battery life and the reset function thus allowing to reduce the total cost of the solution and anticipate the ROI.



Fig. 1.1: easy2log<sup>©</sup> A927Z UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag

In addition to the A927Z, **the easy2log family** also includes A927ZET tag. In the Mod. A927ZET an additional sensor is placed on an external probe so it is possible to measure temperature even inside a shielded box where the RFID field cannot get through.

• Mod. A927ZET, a semipassive tag of the easy2log<sup>©</sup> Family with external probe for double temperature measurement in a single device (Fig. 1.2).



Fig. 1.2: easy2log<sup>©</sup> A927ZET UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag with external probe

The A927Z tag is included in all our RFID Reader Development Kits.

RFID Reader Development Kits allow to get acquainted with reader performances, from simple testing of RFID features to full implementation of middleware and custom applications.

These Kits include Reader, Antenna, Tags, Software, Documentation and Cabling. Everything you need to get started on UHF RFID.

<u>Click here</u> for more info on RFID Reader Development Kits.



# **Ordering Options**

	Code	Description					
	WA927ZAAAAAA	A927Z - Temperature logger UHF semi-passive tag (EPC C1G2) Std					
Tag	WA927ZETAAAA	A927ZET - Temperature logger with external probe UHF semi-passive tag (EPC C1G2) Std					
	WR4300PDKAAA	R4300 ION Demo KIT					
	WR4300PDKGPR	R4300 GPRS ION KIT					
	WA828BTXKITA	A828BT - Bundle KIT ETSI Version					
	WR1260IDKAAA	WR1260I Slate KIT					
	WR1230CBDKEU	R1230CBDK - Development kit with Quark reader, antenna, tags					
Development Kit	WA941DKEUXAA	A941DKEU - Development kit with A941 ETSI IP65 reader, antenna, cable, demo software and demo tags					
Kit	WA941DKUSXAA	A941DKUS - Development kit with A941 FCC IP65 reader, antenna cable, demo software and demo tags					
	WA528DKEUXAA	A528DKEU - Development kit with A528 reader, antenna, cable, demo software and demo tags (ETSI)					
	WA528DKUSXAA	A528DKUS - Development kit with A528 reader, antenna, cable, demo software and demo tags (FCC)					

# **Accessories**

Check for the supplied accessories below:



# **Installation Notice**

The A927Z can be easily fixed using the 2 screws supplied. All measurements are in mm.

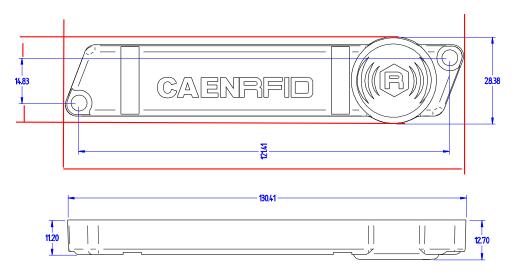


Fig. 1.3: A927Z Technical drawings



# 2 A927Z Functional Description

This Chapter introduces the  ${\bf A927Z~UHF~Semi-Passive~Logger~Tag.}$  It contains these topics:

- Main Features
- Sampling operating Modes
- Storing operating Modes
- Battery measurement and behaviour





### **Main Features**

- EPC C1G2 (ISO18000-6C) Compatible
- Long range solution
- 3 years battery life
- Battery status monitor
- Temperature range: from -30°C to +70°C
- Excellent accuracy: ±0.1°C (typ)
- No calibration required
- Programmable sampling time
- Programmable high/low temperature limit
- 8000 samples (16kbyte) Logging Memory
- Time-stamps storage
- Limit Violation Flags
- Continuous / Event logging

### **Application**

Temperature recording during transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive products:

- Fresh food (fruit, vegetables)
- Seafood
- Meat and poultry
- Milk-based products
- Frozen food
- Chemical/pharmaceutical products
- Vaccine cold chain

### **Communication Protocol Features**

- Compatible with EPC C1G2 (ISO18000-6C) protocol
- Reader to Tag link: DSB-ASK, SSB-ASK, PR-ASK 40 Kbit/s
- Tag To Reader link: FM0 40Kbit/s, Miller M=4 250/256 KHz
- 512 bit Reserved Memory
- 512 bit EPC Memory
- 208 bit TID Memory
- 17Kbyte USER Memory
- Frequency range: 860 MHz ÷ 930 MHz

### **Reading Performances**

- 10m in air (2.5m on metal) @ 2W ERP
- Data Logging Download Time: 25 sec (8K samples)



# **On board Temperature Sensor**

• Temperature range: from -20°C to +70°C

Resolution: 16 bit

Accuracy from -30°C to +70°C:

Typ: ±0.1°C Max: ±0.75°C

Minimum Sampling Time: 8 secondsMaximum Sampling Time: 18 hours

Logging Memory Size: 8192 samples

### **Battery**

• 3 years battery life<sup>(1)</sup>

• Battery status monitor (±0.1V accuracy over 2V-3.6V)

Minimum Sampling Time: 8 seconds

Maximum Sampling Time: 18 hours

• Logging memory size: 256 samples

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The activation electrical field for the tag is 0.5V/m in the range from 800MHz up to 1GHz. Users must avoid tags exposure to such an electrical field value for long time since it may seriously reduce battery life.



# **Sampling operating Modes**

A927Z supports three programmable Sampling Operating modes:

- Sampling Off. Tag is working as normal ISO180006C tag. Previous logging results are readable from memory (Control register bit L=0).
- Continuous mode. Tag is continuously logging the measured value with interval defined by Sample Time register. All measured data is saved into memory. If desired, High or Low limit monitoring (LHM and LLM bits of control register) can also be switched on. Violation of limits will raise an alert so that it can be discovered quickly without the need of reading the whole logged memory (Control register bit L=1, bit M=0).
- **Event mode.** Tag is continuously measuring the sensor value with an interval defined by Sample Time register. If this value is violating either lower or higher limit, the value will be logged (Control register bit L=1, bit M=1).

L Sensor monitoring activated	M Mode	Sampling Mode
0	Х	Sampling Off
1	0	Continuous Mode
1	1	Event Mode

Tab. 2.1: Sampling Operating Modes

### **Acquisition Window LHV** FLAG **LLV** FLAG High threshold Low threshold Low **Normal** High Normal Continuous a Low mode a O Event mode Low/High limit mode ON O 0 Event mode 0 High limit mode ON S Event mode Low limit mode ON

Fig. 2.1: A927Z Sampling Operating Modes



# **Storing operating Modes**

In Continuous and Event mode, the Tag continuously measures the sensor value. When the sensor value must be stored, A927Z can be programmed to work in four different operating modes:

- Sensor Data only. Tag stores only the sensor data (Control register bit D = 1, bit TL =0).
- Time-stamped Data. Tag stores the sensor data and the corresponding time-stamp (Control register bit D= 1, bit TL=1).
- Time-stamp only. Tag stores only the time-stamps data (Control register bit D = 0, bit TL =1).
- No storage. (Control register bit D = 0, bit TL =0).

Sensor Data	Time-stamp	D	TL
Selisor Data	Time-stamp	Data logging activated	Time-stamp activated
stored	stored	1	1
stored	not stored	1	0
not stored	stored	0	1
not stored	not stored	0	0

**Tab. 2.2: Storing Operating Modes** 

# **Data Logging Area Allocation**

The following figure shows the data allocation used in the different storing modes described above:

	1A0 <sub>h</sub>	Sensor Data n+3
Carrage Data Only	190 <sub>h</sub>	Sensor Data n+2
Sensor Data Only	180 <sub>h</sub>	Sensor Data <sub>n+1</sub>
	170 <sub>h</sub>	Sensor Data <sub>n</sub>
	1EO <sub>h</sub>	Sensor Data <sub>n+1</sub>
	1D0 <sub>h</sub>	Time [15:00] <sub>n+1</sub>
	1C0 <sub>h</sub>	Time [31:16] <sub>n+1</sub>
Time atomical Data	1B0 <sub>h</sub>	0000h
Time-stamped Data	1A0 <sub>h</sub>	Sensor Data <sub>n</sub>
	190 <sub>h</sub>	Time [15:00] <sub>n</sub>
	180 <sub>h</sub>	Time [31:16] <sub>n</sub>
	170 <sub>h</sub>	0000h
	1A0 <sub>h</sub>	Time [15:00] <sub>n+1</sub>
Time atoms only	190 <sub>h</sub>	Time [31:16] <sub>n+1</sub>
Time-stamp only	180 <sub>h</sub>	Time [15:00] <sub>n</sub>
	170 <sub>h</sub>	Time [31:16] <sub>n</sub>

Tab. 2.3: Data Logging Area Allocation in the different storing modes



# **Battery measurement and behaviour**

There are several options to verify the battery status.

To verify if the battery level is low, just read the failure code in the control register: the code 7 identifies a Battery Low Status (<2 V).

To verify the level of the battery, you have to enable the battery logging, and then to read the last sample value.

If you want to monitor the battery behaviour (for example during thermal stress), enable the battery logging with both continuous sampling mode and sensor data (or time-stamped data) storing mode: with this configuration the tag is continuously logging the measured data (with the defined interval). The tag stores the sensor data and you have a complete history of the battery behaviour.



# 3 A927Z Memory Description

This Chapter describes the memory map of the  ${\bf A927Z~UHF~Semi\textsc{-}Passive~Logger~Tag}.$  It contains these topics:

- Address space
- Reserved Memory
- EPC Memory
- TID Memory
- User Memory
- Registers use example



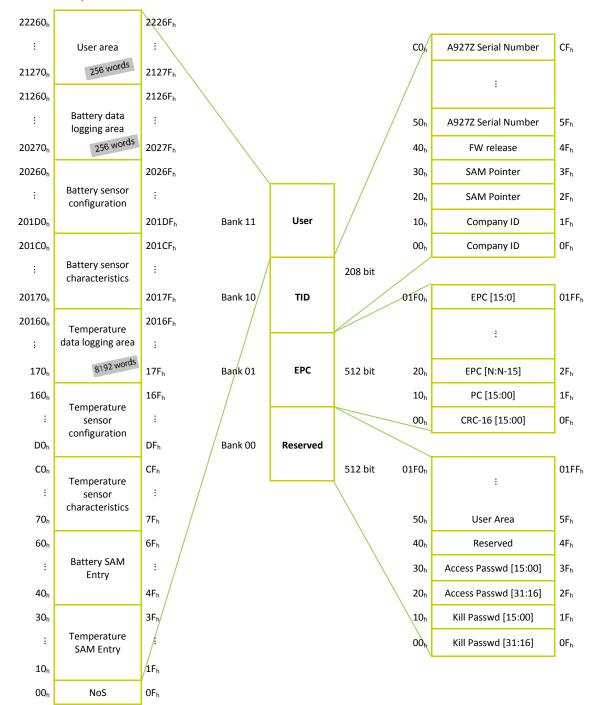


# **Address space**

The general memory<sup>2</sup> layout of the A927Z tag agrees to the EPCglobal C1G2 specification (see § [RD1]). The tag memory is logically subdivided into four distinct banks. Each bank is organized into 16-bit words.

Name	Bank	Size
User Memory	11b	17484 byte
TID (Tag-identification Data)	10b	208 bit
EPC (Electronic Product Code)	01b	512 bit
Reserved Memory	00b	512 bit

Tab. 3.1: Memory banks



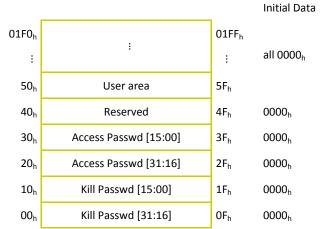
Tab. 3.2: Memory Bank Configuration

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The figures describing the A927Z memory bank configuration show the Memory bank bit address (not restricted to word boundaries). The register or memory location detailed descriptions show the Memory bank word address (restricted to word boundaries).



# **Reserved Memory**

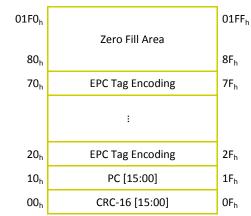
This bank contains the 32 bit Kill password and the 32 bit Access password according to the EPC Class 1 Gen 2 standard plus an User memory area of 432 bit.



Tab. 3.3: Bank 00 - Reserved Memory

# **EPC Memory**

This bank contains a CRC-16 at memory address 00h to 0Fh, a Protocol-Control (PC) at memory address 10h to 1Fh (PC initial value: 3000h), and the EPC code.



Tab. 3.4: Bank 01 – EPC Memory



# **EPC TAG Encoding**

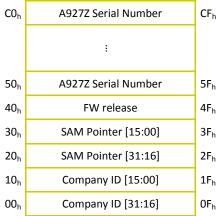
### **EPC TAG Encoding [95:00]**

EPC				Bank	::01b			Word	d addr	: 2h					R/W
95							88	8 87							80
							Year [	15:00]							
79							72	71							64
			Moun	t [7:0]				Day [7:0]							
63												48			
					A9	27Z Se	erial N	umbe	r [15:0	00]					
47							40	39							32
							000	00h							
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	0000h														
15	14	14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0												0	
	0	h			C	:h		Ah Eh				h			

# **TID Memory**

TID Memory bank contains:

- Company ID.
- SAM Pointer: it allows to access to Sensor Address Map (SAM), which includes the information about the onboard sensor number and allocated memory area for each sensor.
- A927Z Firmware (FW) release.
- A927Z Serial Number.



Tab. 3.5: Bank 10 - TID Memory

# **Company ID**

### Company ID [31:00]

TID				Bank:10b				Wor	d addr	: 0h		R only			
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	0	h		0h				0h				0h			
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
5h				3h				5h				8h			



### **SAM Pointer**

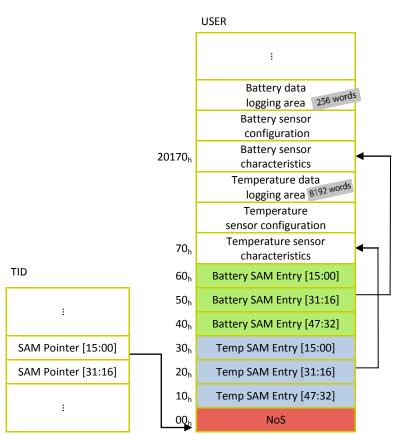
SAM pointer allows interrogator to find A927Z Sensor Address Map. Sensor Address Map contains the information about the number of available sensors and memory area definitions for each sensor. Each sensor has its own SAM entry in Sensor Address Map. This link chain is clarified in the Tab. 3.6.

### SAM Pointer [31:00]

TID	Word addr: 2h							R only							
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	RFU						MBS SAM Address [23:16]								
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SAM Address [15:00]														

RFU - Reserved for Future Use

MBS - Memory Bank selector value: 3
SAM Address value: 0



Tab. 3.6: SAM Pointer and SAM Entry link chain

# A927Z Firmware release (FW)

The Firmware release register contains the revision number of the A927Z firmware. Firmware revision are denoted using a standard duplet of integers: Major and Minor.

### A927Z Firmware release (FW) [15:00]

TID Bank:10b							Word addr: 4h					R only			
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Major [7:0]								Minor [7:0]							



### **A927Z Serial Number**

### A927Z Serial Number [127:00]

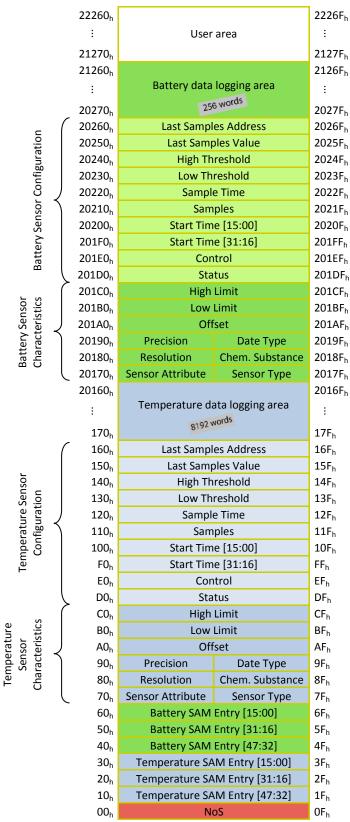
TID				Bank	:10b			Word addr: 5h						R	only
127							120	119							112
							000	00h							
111	.11 1							103							96
95	95 8							87							80
0000h															
79							72	71							64
							000	00h							
63							56	55							48
							000	00h							
47							40	39							32
							Year [	15:00]							
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	Month [7:0]							Day [7:0]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
					A9	27Z Se	erial N	umbe	r [15:	00]					

# **User Memory**

USER Memory bank contains:

- NoS: Number of available on board sensors.
- SAM entries for each sensor. Each SAM entry contains the pointer to the beginning of the allocated memory and memory range for that specific sensor.
- Sensors memory mapped registers for Sensor descriptions. This section stores sensor identification, sensor resolution, correction data, and measurement range:
  - Temperature Sensor Characteristics
  - Battery Sensor Characteristics
- Sensor memory mapped register for Sensor operation:
  - Temperature Sensor Configuration
  - Battery Sensor Configuration
- Sensor memory data record composed of time-stamps (if time-stamp storage is enabled) and sensor value:
  - Temperature data logging area (8192 words)
  - Battery data logging area (256 words)





Tab. 3.7: Bank 11 – USER Memory



# **A927Z NoS description**

### NoS - Number of available sensors [15:00]

User Bank:11b								Wor	d addı	r: 0h				R only		
15	15 14 13 12 11 10 9							8 7 6 5 4 3							0	
	Number of Sensors [15:00]															

Number of sensors [15:00] value:2

Temperature, Battery monitor

### **A927Z SAM Entry description**

Number of available sensors (NoS) is stored first followed by SAM entries for each sensor. NoS is stored as 16bit unsigned integer value. Each SAM entry contains the pointer to the beginning of the allocated memory and memory range of that specific sensor. All the information related to this sensor is in the range declared into SAM entry field including characteristics, configuration and data registers.

Each sensor has its own SAM entry in Sensor Address Map.

### Temperature SAM Entry [47:00]

User Bank:11b Word addr: 1h R only

### Battery SAM Entry [47:00]

User	User Bank:11b Word addr: 4h											R	only		
47	46	46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36									35	34	33	32	
		RF	·U			М	BS Sensor Address [23:16]								
31	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20									20	19	18	17	16	
						Senso	r Add	ress [:	15:00]						
15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7									6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Memory Range [15:00]														

	Temperature	Battery
MBS – Memory Bank Selector	3	3
Sensor Address [23:00]	7h	2017h
Memory Range [15:00]	2010h	110h



# **A927Z Sensor Characteristics Description**

This section contains the description of sensors parameters:

- sensor type (code compliant to IEEE 1451)
- sensor data resolution
- sensor accuracy
- offset and measurement ranges

### Sensor Attribute/Type

### Temperature Sensor Attribute/Type [15:00]

User Bank:11b Word addr: 7h R only

### Battery Sensor Attribute/Type [15:00]

User Bank:11b								Word addr: 2017h							only
15	14	13	13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2									1	0		
	Sensor Type [7:0]								Sensor Attribute [7:0]						
								Temperature Batt						tery	
Sensor Attribute [7:0]								1					:	1	
Sensor Type [7:0]							29h – Celsius Temperature 22h -					22h - \	oltag	е	

Sensor attribute 1: Time-stamp Sensor. Allows time-stamps (Unix representation) storage.

The sensor type codes are compliant to the rules specified in IEEE 1451:

Code	Base of Derived Value	Special Name	Symbol
22h	Electrical potential, potential difference, electromotive force	Volt	V
29h	Celsius Temperature	degree Celsius	°C

### **Resolution/Chemical Substance**

### Temperature Resolution/Chemical Substance [15:00]

User Bank:11b Word addr: 8h R only

### Battery Resolution/Chemical Substance [15:00]

User	Bank:11b		Word addr: 2018h							R only		
15 14 13	12 11 10 9	7	6	2	1	0						
Chemi	ical Substance [7:0]			Re	esoluti	on [7:	:0]					

	Temperature	Battery
Resolution [7:0]	16	16
Chemical Substance [7:0]	RFU	RFU



### Precision/Data Type

Precision represents the sensor accuracy expressed in tenth of the sensor base unit:

• Temperature: 0.1 °C

Battery: 0.1 V

### Temperature Precision/Data Type [15:00]

User Bank:11b Word addr: 9h R only

### Battery Precision/Data Type [15:00]

Bank:11b		Word addr: 2019h							R only		
13 12 11 10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
Data Type [7:0]	Precision [7:0]										
	T	empe	ratur	е		Bat	tery				
L	3 12 11 10 9	3 12 11 10 9 8	3 12 11 10 9 8 7 Data Type [7:0]	3 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 Data Type [7:0]	3 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5  Data Type [7:0] P	3 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4	3 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3  Data Type [7:0] Precision [7:0]	3 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  Data Type [7:0] Precision [7:0]	3 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  Data Type [7:0] Precision [7:0]		

	Temperature	Battery
Precision [7:0]	1	1
Data Type [7:0]	RFU	RFU

### Offset

To obtain the effective value of the physical parameter, the Offset Value has to be added to the Sensor data value (stored in the sensor data logging area).

### Temperature Offset [15:00]

User Bank:11b Word addr: Ah R only

### Battery Offset [15:00]

User Bank:11b								Word addr: 201Ah							R only		
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
Offset [15:00]																	

	Temperature	Battery
Offset [15:00]	0	0

### Low Limit

Low Limit is the minimum measurable value of applied parameter. It is expressed in twos complement format.

### Temperature Low Limit [15:00]

User Bank:11b Word addr: Bh R only

### Battery Low Limit [15:00]

User				Bank	:11b			Wor	d addr	: 201	3h			R	only
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
						Lov	w Limi	it [15:	00]						

	Temperature	Battery
Low Limit [15:00]	FFECh (-20°C)	2 (2V)



### **High Limit**

High Limit is the maximum measurable value of applied parameter. It is expressed in twos complement format.

### Temperature High Limit [15:00]

Bank:11b Word addr: Ch R only User Battery High Limit [15:00]

User				Bank	::11b			Word	d addr		R	only			
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	High Liı								00]						
									empe	ratur	e		Bat	tery	
High Limit [15:00]									46h (	70°C)			4 (	4V)	

### **A927Z Sensor Configuration Description**

For each sensor this section contains:

- Status
- Control
- Start Time
- Samples
- Sample Time
- High Threshold / Low Threshold
- Last Sample Value
- **Last Sample Address**

### **Status**

Status register is read-only register containing the status flags (memory full, upper limit violation and lower limit violation flags) and Hardware status/failure code.

### Temperature Status Register [15:00]

Word addr: Dh User Bank:11b R only

### Battery Status Register [15:00]

User				Bank	::11b			Word	d addr	:: 201[	Ͻh			R	only
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	ſ	Reserv		=U r Futu	re Use	2			Н\	ΝF		LHV	ΓΓΛ	RFU	ш

### **HVF - Hardware Failure**

A927Z general HW failure code:

- 0: No failure
- 7: Battery Low (Voltage < 2V)
- 6: Temperature measurement error

other values: generic failure

### LLV/LHV - Limit Low/High Violation Flag

LLV and LHV bits are used as flags of limit violations. Flags are cleared automatically when tag is reset.

LLV/LHV if enabled (Control registrer LLM/LHM = 1) go to 1 when Sensor measured value is below/above the Low/High Threshold values.



	Threshold register	Control register enable bit
LLV <sub>Temperature</sub>	Low – word addr: 13h	LLM bit – word addr: Dh
LLV <sub>Battery</sub>	Low – word addr: 2023h	LLM bit – word addr: 201Dh
LHV <sub>Temperature</sub>	High – word addr: 14h	LHM bit – word addr: Dh
LHV <sub>Battery</sub>	High – word addr: 2024h	LhM bit – word addr: 201Dh

### F - Memory Full Flag

F bit is raised by A927Z when Sensor data logging memory is full.

Temperature memory size: 8192 words

Battery memory size: 256 words

### Control

Control register is the main configuration register. The behaviour of the sensor is mainly dependent on this register. Also resetting of sensor is done through one specific bit of this register.

### Temperature Control Register [15:00]

User	Bank:11b	Word addr: Eh	R/W
0301	Durin. IID	Word dddr. Err	11/00

### **Battery Control Register [15:00]**

ι	Jser				Bank	::11b			Word	d addr	: 201E	Εh				R/W
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Res	erved	RFU for Fu	uture (	Use	M	SD	RST	T	Δ	⊒	Σ	LHM	ILLM	R	FU

### **MM - Memory Management**

MM bit is used to control the tag behaviour in case of full memory. If this bit is clear, when the memory is full, the tag starts overwriting the memory: the tag retains the newer samples. It this bit is set, when the memory is full, the tag stops its logging activity: the tag retains the older samples. Default value is 0.

### SD - Set Date

SD bit has to be set after saving the StartTime. Default value is 0.

### RST - Reset

This bit has to be set when starting the new log. After tag receives a new configuration record with RST bit activated, it will reset the Samples register and do all the necessary operations to start a new log. It is automatically cleared by the tag when the required operation has been completed. Default value is 0.

### L - Sensor Monitoring activated

L bit is used to control the sensor monitoring. If this bit is zero, the actual sensor value is never read. This bit turns on the system. If bit is activated, the sensor value is measured with interval defined in Sample Time register. Logging decision is done after measurement and it is dependent on the D/TL bit configuration. Default value is 0.

### D - Data Logging activated

D bit is used to define if sensor value is stored into memory in case of data record is created. In most cases this bit needs to be set. If the time-stamp of specific event is the only concern, this bit can be left cleared. Default value is 0.

### TL - Time stamp activated

TL bit is used to define if time-stamp is stored into memory when a data record is created. Default value is 0.

### M - Mode

M bit is used for operating mode. Zero means continuous logging. Data record is created and logged always when sensor value is read (defined by Sample Time register). Bit one means that data record is created and logged only when limits are violated (and limit monitoring is turned on). Default value is 0.

### LHM - Limit High Monitoring (on/off) / LLM - Limit Low Monitoring (on/off)

LHM and LLM bits are used to turn on/off the limit monitoring. This can be done even in continuous logging mode. In this case the limit violation flags in Status register are raised during logging (if limits are violated). It is fast to check the flags to determine if limits have been violated without need to read the whole memory. Default value is 0.



### **Start Time**

Start Time register is the starting time of current log. Format of this register is <u>Unix time-stamp</u> format. Register can be written only when logging is not ongoing. Content of the register is totally dependent on the user since tag is not required to validate the value. Calculating the real time of logged data records is based on this time stamp.

### **Temperature Start Time [31:00]**

ι	Jser				Bank	:11b			Wor	d addr	: Fh					R/W
Ва	atte	ry Sta	art Tir	ne [3	1:00]											
ι	Jser				Bank	:11b		Word addr: 201Fh								R/W
	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	18	17	16					
							Sta	rt Tim	e [31:	16]						
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Γ		S						rt Tim	e [15:	00]						

<u>Unix time-stamp</u> format (or Unix time or POSIX time or Unix epoch) is the number of seconds that have elapsed since January 1, 1970 (midnight UTC/GMT), not counting leap seconds. The epoch timestamp 0 can be written in ISO 8601 format as: 1970-01-01T00:00:00Z. One epoch hour is 3600 seconds, one epoch day is 86400 seconds long, leap seconds are not calculated. The following table shows example values of Start Time register.

dec	hex	Meaning
0	0000 0000	January 1, 1970 (midnight UTC/GMT)
1197396494	475E D20E	December 11, 2007 (18:08:14 UTC/GMT)
-2147483648	8000 0000	December 13, 1901 (20:45:52 UTC/GMT)
2147483 647	7FFF FFFF	January 19, 2038 (03:14:07 UTC/GMT)

### Samples

Samples register is a read-only register which gives the amount of data records in the memory. This register is incremented by the tag every time a data record is stored into memory. Samples is cleared by the tag during reset.

### Temperature Samples [15:00]

	User				Bank	:11b			Wor	d addr	: 11h				R	only
E	Batte	ry Sa	mples	i [15:	00]											
	User				Bank	:11b			Wor	d addr	: 202	Lh			R	only
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ſ							Sa	mple:	s [15:C	00]						

### **Sample Time**

Sample Time register is used to define the Sampling Time of the sensor expressed in seconds. At the same time it is the resolution of logging feature. The Number should be a multiple of 8 (minimum sampling time). The maximum sampling time is 65535 sec (  $\approx$  18 hours). This register can be written only when logging is turned off.

### Temperature Sample Time [15:00]

User				Bank	::11b			Word	d addr	: 12h					R/W
Batte	ry Saı	mple	Time	[15:0	00]										
User				Bank	::11b			Word	d addr	: 2022	2h				R/W
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
						Sam	ple Ti	me [15	5:00]						



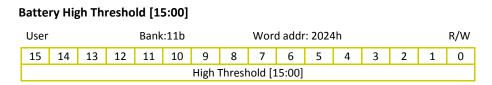
R/W

### High Threshold / Low Threshold

HighThreshold / LowThreshold registers define the allowed (or normal) range of sensor value. Sensor can be configured to monitor when sensor value is inside/outside these limits (see Fig. 3.1: A927Z High/Low Threshold monitoring).

### Temperature Low Threshold [15:00] R/W User Bank:11b Word addr: 13h Battery Low Threshold [15:00] Bank:11b Word addr: 2023h R/W 15 14 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 1 0 13 12 Low Threshold [15:00] Temperature High Threshold [15:00]

# User Bank:11b



Word addr: 14h

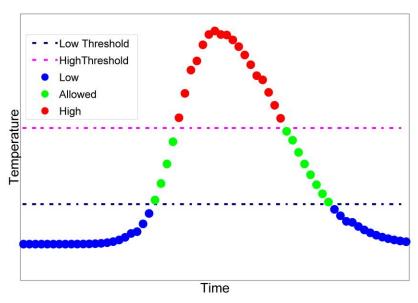
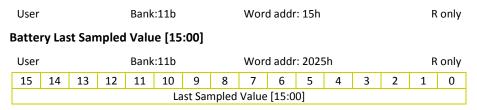


Fig. 3.1: A927Z High/Low Threshold monitoring

### **Last Sampled Value**

Last Sampled Value is the last sensor value measured (the logging decision is done after measurement and depends on the Tag storing mode). See § Tab. 3.8 and Tab. 3.9 (pag. 29) for more information about battery and temperature data format.

### Temperature Last Sampled Value [15:00]



### **Last Sampled Address**

Last Sampled Address is the memory address of the last stored data value.



# **A927Z Data Logging area description**

A data record is composed by a time-stamp and/or sensor value. Both are not required so one record can also be either one of these alone. Data record composition is defined by Control register.

Time-stamped Data is a 32 bit data expressed in Unix time-stamp format. It is the calculated real time of logged data record.

Sensors data value type is defined in the Sensor Characteristic section of the User memory:

	Temperature	Battery
Sensor Attribute	1 –Allows time-stamps storage	1 –Allows time-stamps storage
Sensor Type	41 – Celsius Temperature	34 – Voltage
Resolution	16 bit	16 bit
Precision	0.1°C <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1 V
Offset	0°C	0 V
Low Limit	-20°C	2.0 V
High Limit	+70°C	4 V

Data format for temperature and battery are summarized in the following tables.

Temperature (°C)	Digital output (decimal)	Digital output (HEX)
70.0	700	02BCh
60.1	601	0259h
60.2	602	025Ah
20	200	00C8h
5	50	0032h
0.1	10	000Ah
0	0	0000h
-0,1	-1	FFFFh
-5,0	-50	FFCEh
-20,0	-200	FF38h

Tab. 3.8: Temperature data format

Voltage (V)	Digital output (decimal)	Digital output (HEX)
4.0	40	0028h
3.9	39	0027h
3.0	30	001Eh
2.5	25	0019h
2.0	20	0014h

Tab. 3.9: Battery data format

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Typical



# Registers use example

Suppose that the user wants to monitor the temperature trend for frozen food as follows:

Low Threshold (°C)	High Threshold (°C)	Sampling operating mode	Limit monitoring	Store Samples	Store Time-stamp	Sampling Interval (min.)
-20	-15	Continuous Mode	enabled	Yes	Yes	15

With this configuration the tag is continuously logging the measured data with an interval of 15 minutes. The tag stores the sensor data and the corresponding time-stamp. Violation of defined limits will raise an alert.

First of all, let's set the low and high threshold value of temperature. The data need to be converted in hex format:

	°C	HEX
Low Threshold	-20	FF38h
High Threshold	-15	FF6Ah

Then, set the Low/High Threshold registers:

- Temperature Low Threshold: set FF38h value in the USER memory, Bank 11b, Word address 13h
- Temperature High Threshold: set FF6Ah value in the USER memory, Bank 11b, Word address 14h

The sampling interval time, expressed in minutes, must be converted in seconds for the correct setting of the Sample Time register in User Memory, Bank 11b, Word address 12h:

	min	sec	HEX
Sample Time	15	900	0384h

Set the temperature start time register in the User memory, bank 11b, word address Fh. Suppose the date 15 Jun 2010 07:00, data need to be converted in Unix time-stamp format:

Human time	dec	hex
Tue, 15 Jun 2010 07:00:00 GMT	1276585200	4C1724F0 h

Now configure the Control Register:

Turn on the limit monitoring by setting LHM (Limit High Monitoring) and LLM (Limit Low Monitoring) bits=1 in the Temperature Control Register in the USER memory, Bank 11b, Word address Eh.

In this way LLV (Limit Low Violation Flag) and LHV (Limit High Violation Flag) in the Status register bits go to 1 when the value of temperature measured by the sensor is below/above the defined values for the Low/High Threshold.

In this example we consider a **continuous** sampling operation mode, so set the bit L=1 and bit M=0 in the Temperature Control Register in the USER memory, Bank 11b, Word address Eh.

Then define the storing operating mode (Time-stamped data in this example) setting Control register bit D= 1, bit TL=1:

Set SD bit=1 (SD has to be set after saving the Start Time).

Set reset bit RST=1(this bit has to be set when starting the new log).

The control register is now set as follows:

1511	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RFU	MM=0	SD=1	RST=1	L=1	D=1	TL=1	M=0	LHM=1	LLM=1	RF	Ū

In this example, the sensor is logging with a sampling interval of 15 minutes. It is possible to verify temperature limits violation simply by reading LLV and LHV bits in the Status register, without the need of reading the whole logged memory.



# 4 A927Z Specification

### This Chapter contains these topics:

- Technical Specifications Table
- Air Link Protocol Characteristic
- Typical Characteristics





# **Technical Specifications Table**

Tag Type	Semipassive			
RFID Interface	UHF EPC Class1 Gen2/ISO			
KFID IIIterrace	18000-6C compatible			
Reserved memory size	512 bit			
EPC memory size	512 bit			
TID memory size	208 bit			
Reserved memory size	512 bit			
User Memory size	17484 byte			
Access control	yes			
Memory retention	100 years			
Memory endurance	10000 cycles			
Read range	10m in air (2.5m on metal) @ 2W ERP			
Frequency range	860 MHz ÷ 928 MHz			
Write time	100 μsec			
Alarms	User-configurable high temperature and low			
	temperature alarms			
Battery Life	3 years typical (depending on usage and operating			
•	temperature)			
Battery Type	Li / MnO2 Model Renata			
,	CR 2450N			
Operating temperature	-30°C to +70°C			
Storage temperature	-40°C to +85°C			
Absolute temperature range	-40°C to +70°C			
Temp. Resolution	±0.1°C			
	IP67			
IP Rating				
IP Rating Dimensions (L, W, H)	1967 130.4 x 23.4 x 12.7 mm <sup>3</sup>			

Tab. 4.1: A927Z Technical Specifications



### Warnings:

- Do not incinerate, the product contains lithium battery.
- The activation electric field for the tag is 0.5 V/m in the range from 800 MHz up to 1 GHz. Prolonged exposure to electric fields greater than this value must be avoided in order to preserve the battery life.



# **Air Link Protocol Characteristic**

### **Physical Layer**

The A927Z tag in general satisfies the EPCglobal C1G2 physical layer protocol specification (see § [RD1]) with exception of the following points:

- Reader to tag data rates: interrogator shall communicate using Tari value of 25 μsec only. Tari values of 12.5 μsec and 6.25 μsec are not supported.
- Tag to reader encoding: the encoding format, selected in response to interrogator commands can be either FMO or Miller (M=4) as specified in [RD1] chapter 6.3.1.3.2. Miller data encoding with M=2 and M=8 are currently not supported.
- Tag to reader data rates: the A927Z tag supports tag to interrogator data rates and link frequencies as specified in the following table:

DR Divide Ratio	TRcal <sup>(4)</sup>	LF Link Frequency	Encoding Type
8	200 μsec	40 kHz	FM0
64/3	66.6 μsec	320 kHz	Miller M=4
64/3	83.3 µsec	256 kHz	Miller M=4
64/3	85.3 μsec	250 kHz	Miller M=4

- Session: Session S1 has an infinite persistence time, so have the S2 and S3 sessions.
- Commands: all the EPC C1G2 mandatory commands are supported as well as the optional Access command.

**A927Z Technical Information Manual** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> TRcal: Tag-to-Interrogator calibration symbol



# **Typical Characteristics**

### **A927Z Battery Life**

The A927Z battery life depends on the working temperature range and on the sampling interval as follows:

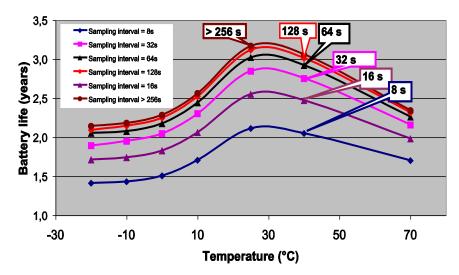


Fig. 4.1: A927Z Battery life (typ.)

### **Response Time**

In the following figure, the A927Z temperature response times is shown.

T90 value is the time (measured in seconds) needed by the tag to reach 90% of the change in temperature. If the tag's temperature is plotted against time, an exponential graph will result, initially changing quickly then flattening out in the final stages.

If the tag at 25°C is placed into an environment at 70°C then the temperature change is  $45^{\circ}$ C ( $70^{\circ}$ C - $25^{\circ}$ C). 90% of  $45^{\circ}$ C is  $40,5^{\circ}$ C so the T90 value will be the time taken for the tag to go from  $25^{\circ}$ C to  $65,5^{\circ}$ C ( $25^{\circ}$ C +  $40,5^{\circ}$ C), as shown in the figure below:

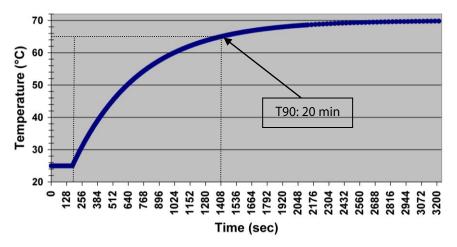


Fig. 4.2: A927Z Response Time



### **Accuracy**

The typical tag accuracy over the operating temperature range (from -30°C to +70°C) has an accuracy error curve. At high temperatures the magnitude of error slightly increases. The tag accuracy is of  $\pm$  0.1°C (typical) and  $\pm$  0.75°C (max).

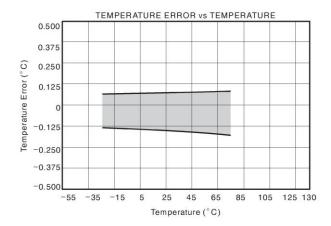


Fig. 4.3: Temperature error vs Temperature

The following figure shows the A927Z accuracy at room temperature (25°C):

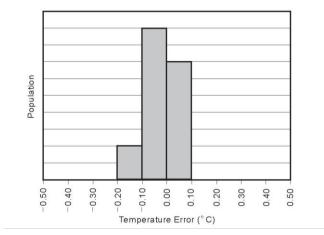


Fig. 4.4: Accuracy at 25°C

# Theoretical read range

The read range depends on the frequency, as shown in figure below:

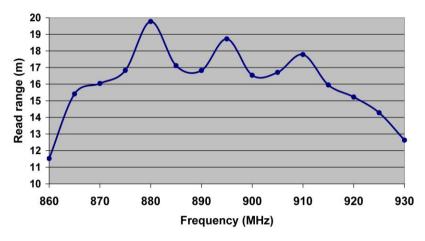


Fig. 4.5: A927Z Theoretical read range at 2W ERP



# **5** A927Z Regulatory Compliance

This Chapter gives information on the **A927Z UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag** Regulatory Compliance. It contains these topics:

- FCC Compliance
- CE Compliance
- EN 12830 Compliance
- Enclosure degree of protection
- RoHS EU Directive
- CE Declaration of Conformity
- EN 12830 Declaration of Conformity





# **FCC Compliance**

Not Required for UHF Semipassive Tag.

# **CE Compliance**

Reference standard:

CEI EN 60950-1:2004

CEI EN 55022:2009

CEI EN 61000-6-3:2007

CEI EN 61000-6-1:2007

ETSI EN 301 489-1 V. 1.8.1:2008

ETSI EN 301 489-3 V. 1.4.1:2002

ETSI EN 302 208-1 V. 1.2.1:2008

CEI EN 50364:2002

Reference document: Test report n. 29346A [RD2].

See § CE Declaration of Conformity pag. 38 for the A927Z CE Compliance Certificate.

# **EN 12830 Compliance**

Reference standard:

EN 12830:1999 - Temperature recorders for transport, storage and distribution of deep frozen/quick frozen food and ice cream-Tests, performance and suitability.

Reference document: A927Z EN1230 Test report [RD3].

See § EN 12830 Declaration of Conformity pag. 39 for the A927Z EN 12830 Compliance Certificate.

# **Enclosure degree of protection**

Reference standard:

**CEI EN EN 60529** 

Reference document: TesLab 09B204A [RD4]

# **RoHS EU Directive**

easy2log<sup>©</sup> A927Z Temperature logger UHF semi-passive tag is compliant with the EU Directive 2002/95/EC on the Restriction of the Use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS).



# **CE Declaration of Conformity**

We

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Italy

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Mail: info@caenrfid.com
Web site: www.caenrfid.com

herewith declare under our own responsibility that the product:

Code: WA927ZAAAAAA

Description: A927Z - Temperature logger UHF semi-passive tag (EPC C1G2) Std

corresponds in the submitted version to the following standards:

CEI EN 60950-1:2004

CEI EN 55022:2009

CEI EN 61000-6-3:2007

CEI EN 61000-6-1:2007

ETSI EN 301 489-1 V. 1.8.1:2008

ETSI EN 301 489-3 V. 1.4.1:2002

ETSI EN 302 208-2 V. 1.2.1:2008

CEI EN 50364:2002

The present document declares that the specified product complies with the reported standards and satisfies the essential requirements of the European regulation R&TTE Directive 99/5/EC.

Date: 12/08/2010

VAT IT 02032050466
Adriano Bigongiari (Chief Executive Officer)

049 VIAREGGIO TALY





We

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Tel.: +39.0584.388.398 Fax: +39.0584.388.959

Mail: info@caenrfid.com Web site: www.caenrfid.com

herewith declare under our own responsibility that the product:

Code: WA927ZAAAAA

**Description:** A927Z - Temperature logger UHF semi-passive tag (EPC C1G2) Std

corresponds in the submitted version to the following standards:

EN 12830:1999 - Temperature recorders for transport, storage and distribution of deep frozen/quick frozen food and ice cream-Tests, performance and suitability.

According to the EN 12830:1999 standard, the classification of the devices is the following:

**Climatic environment: D** 

Logger type: device with internal sensor to be used inside cold room

Temperature measurement operating range: -30°C to +70°C Temperature measurement absolute range: -40°C to +70°C

Storage temperature range: -40°C to +85°C

Accuracy class: 1

Date: 10/03/2010

VAT IT 02032050466 Adriano Bigongiari (Chief Executive Officer)

5049 VIAREGGIO



# **EN 12830 Compliance Matrix**

§	Requirement	Compliance	Note
4.1	The means used by the themometer must be independent of any temperature measurement which is used to control the refrigeration system	Yes	Independent stand alone self powered loggers
4.2	The measurement range of the sensors must be <-25 °C >15 °C with minimum span of 50 °C	Yes	Temperature measurement operating range is -30°C to +70°C
4.3	The time and date of the beginning shall be readable and any settings which configure the recording shall be protected against un-authorised or accidental modification	Yes	All data inside memory can be password protected according to EPC Class1 Gen2 standard
4.4.1	At least the time and temperature shall be recorded. The place of measurement has to be indicated	Yes	Time and temperature are recorded. The user memory of the tag (54 byte) can be used to store the place of measurement
4.4.2	It shall be possible to identify and consult the charts and the recorded data. Records shall be available for at least one year	Yes	All records are identified and stored on the users system indefinitely
4.5	Devices with an autonomous power supply shall be marked as such with an indication of the temperature range. An indication of battery life is desirable	Yes	The recommended operating range is reported on the user manual. The battery charge status can be detected through RFID interface
4.6	The degree of protection shall be at least IP20, IP55 or IP65 for different environments	Yes	Degree of protection is IP 67 <sup>5</sup>
4.8.5	Electrical power disturbances and susceptible to radiated electromagnetic field	Yes	See test report <sup>6</sup>
4.9.2.1	Under rated operating conditions the recorder shall have a maximum error of $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a resolution of better than $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$	Yes	Resolution is 0.1°C. Temperature accuracy is +/-0.1°C (typical), +/-0.75°C (worst case) <sup>7</sup>
4.9.2.2	The maximum recording interval for transport shall be 5m for recording durations shorter than 24 Hrs and 15m for 1-7 days and 60m for durations longer than 7 days. For storage, the recording interval shall be 60m	Yes	The recording interval is fully programmable from 8s to 18hours
4.9.2.3	The manufacturer shall specify the recording capacity as either duration at a given interval or as a number of readings	Yes	The recording capacity is 8k samples (temperature only) or 2k samples (temperature and timestamp)
4.9.2.4	The maximum relative timing error shall be better that 0.2% for up to 31 days and 0.1% for durations > 31 days	Yes	The maximum timing error is 0.01% <sup>3</sup>
4.9.2.5	Response Time shall have a maximum response time of 60 min. (90%)	Yes	The response time is 20min. <sup>3</sup>
4.9.3.1 Tab 3D	The standard operating range is -30 to +70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ operationally and - 40 to +85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for storage	Yes	See test report <sup>3</sup>
4.9.3.2	The equipment shall withstand vibration from 5Hz to 8.6 Hz 10mm amplitude and 8.6Hz to 150 Hz acceleration of 3g	Yes	See test report <sup>8</sup>
4.9.3.3	The equipment shall withstand shocks with the following characteristics: acceleration 10g, duration 10ms, number of shocks 1	Yes	See test report <sup>4</sup>
4.10	The data shall be protected against alteration	Yes	All data inside memory can be password protected according to EPC Class1 Gen2 standard

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> TesLab s.r.l. - Environmental Test Report – A927Z UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag - Ref.TesLab 09B204A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> GSD s.r.l. – CE Test Report - A927Z UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag - Ref. 29346A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> CAEN RFID s.r.l. internal test report: A927Z EN 12830 Test Report – 0.1/03/2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> GSD s.r.l. – Vibration Test Report – A927Z UHF Semi-Passive Logger Tag - Ref. 29340