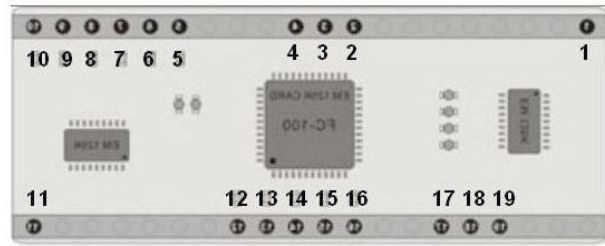
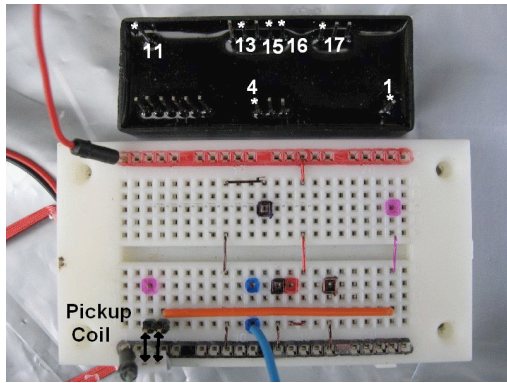


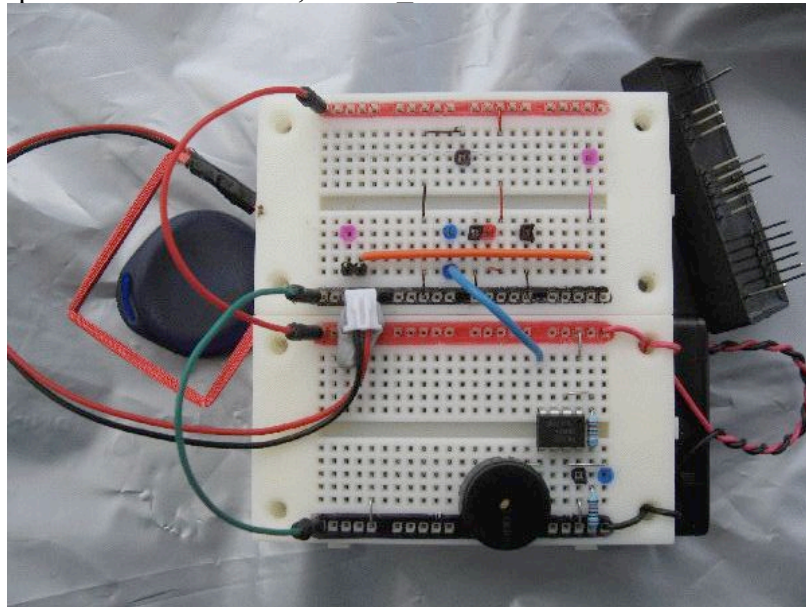
RFID ~ Kiatronics Module



Pin Layout View From ABOVE

Refer to Kiatronics pdf data sheet from <http://www.sensors.co.nz/datasheet/942102570386.pdf>

- Connect Pins 1 and 11 to the square pickup coil
- Connect Pins 4, 15 and 17 to -ve
- Connect Pin 16 to +ve (4.5 to 5 volts)
- Connect Pin 13 data TTL inverted (normally HIGH) RS232 serial data 9600 baud to a picaxe-08M2 or similar setup below. Pin3 serin 3, T4800 4 baud is used with the over clock setfreq m8 command



```
setfreq m8
do
serin 3,T4800_4,b0,b1,b2,b3,b4,b5,b6,b7,b8,b9,b10,b11,b12,b13
tune 0,0,(b0,b1,b2,b3,b4,b5,b6,b7,b8,b9,b10,b11,b12,b13)
sertxd (#b0,32,b1,b2,b3,b4,b5,b6,b7,b8,b9,b10,9,#b11,9,#b12,9,#b13,13,10)
loop
```

Examples of Data from the F8 at 9600 Baud

b0	Serial Data	b11	b12	b13
2	1800BA9A94	13	10	3
2	1800BA79DA	13	10	3
2	013BB3864E	13	10	3

- * Control bytes b0, b11, b12 and b13 are ALWAYS the same decimal bytes as above
- * Data bytes b1 though to b10 are a unique combination of ten hexadecimal ASCII characters 0 to 9 and A to F
- * In this example the picaxe08M2 is 2x 'over- clocked' to achieve 9600 baud into pin 3 and out of pin 0
- * To make a simple project all 10 bytes could be hash totaled together to make a word variable to give a unique number of 1 in 65526 or simpler a byte hash total to give a unique number of 1 in 256. This would be sufficient for most projects.
- * See if you can make a program that recognizes a single 'MASTER' tag that when swiped allows further tags swiped within say 30 seconds to be stored into a database of 'registered users' (Hint the EEPROM write and read command can store data to the picaxe 'EEPROM 'hard drive' locations 0 to 255