

## Blackboard MF4100 Reader Description of Circuitry

The MF4100 Reader is Blackboard's Multi-function Reader designed to operate in the Blackboard one-card system. The reader is designed for use with Copy Machines, Laundry Centers and Dining/Activity events. The reader contains hardware interfaces for all three applications. The reader supports both mag-stripe and contactless cards.

The reader can be powered from either a +12 Volt Wall-wart or a Power-Over-Ethernet Switch.

The MF4100 contains a main board and an antenna board. The main board contains all of the circuit components. The antenna board has a loop antenna integrated in a PWB and a two pin connector. The main board is connected to the antenna board by a cable.

The main board uses the Marvell PXA310 microprocessor which operates at 806 MHz and runs the Windows CE operating system. The software controls a 5.7" LCD for providing a User interface and communicates to a Host Server to authorize and perform transactions.

### 802.11 b/g Circuitry

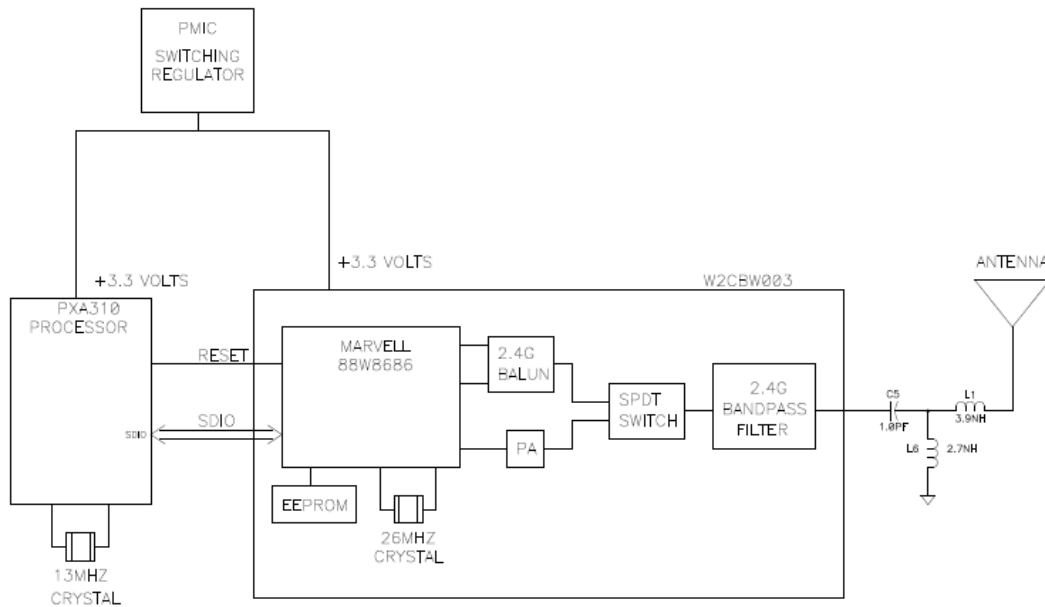
The MF4100 uses an integrated System-in-Package (SIP) device manufactured by Wi2Wi to provide 802.11 b/g WLAN capabilities. The Wi2Wi part number is W2CBW003-001. The device integrates all the circuitry necessary for wireless in a single package with the exception of an external antenna.



The W2CBW003-001 system-in-package uses a combination of Marvell 88W8686 802.11b/g and Cambridge Silicon Radio Bluetooth BC04 ROM. It includes all the components to operate both radios. It preserves the characteristics from the Marvell and CSR chipsets while providing the optimized system level functionality and performance. The Bluetooth component of the device is not enabled in the MF4100 Reader.

The W2CBW003 is controlled by the PXA310 processor through an industry standard Secure Digital Input Output (SDIO) interface. The W2CBW003 has an internal crystal oscillator with 26 MHz frequency (frequency stability +/- 20 ppm) and requires no external clock source. A pin provides the antenna interface with 50 Ohm impedance.

A block diagram is shown below:



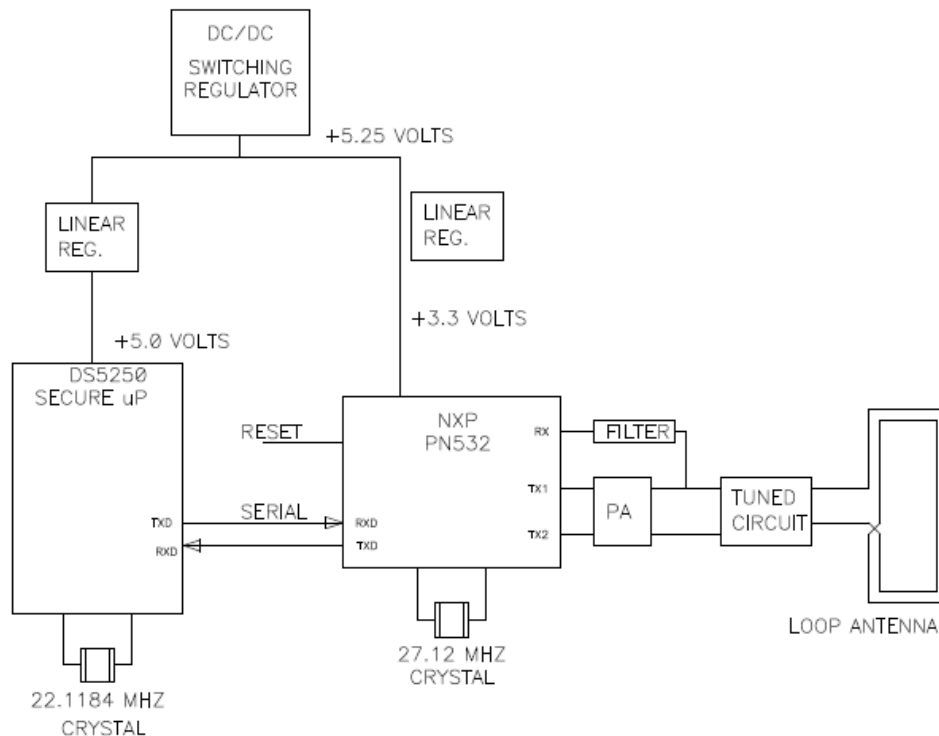
The transceiver uses Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) and Complementary Code Keying (CCK) modulation for the 802.11b/g. The antenna is a surface mount chip antenna manufactured by Johanson Technologies, part number 2450AT18A100E.

### **13.56 MHz Circuitry**

The MF4100 Reader supports Near Field Communication (NFC) in the unlicensed radio frequency ISM band of 13.56 MHz. The reader operates in the passive communication mode and supports ISO 14443A/MIFARE® and FeliCa™ contactless cards.

The MF4100 uses the PN532 from NXP. This device has an integrated transceiver module for contactless communication and is controlled by an embedded 80C51 microcontroller core. The PN532 is controlled by software from a MAXIM DS5250 Secure micro-controller. The two devices communicate over a serial UART.

A block diagram of the circuitry is shown below:



## Circuit Operation

The PN532 uses an external crystal for a clock source. The crystal has a resonance frequency of 27.12 MHz. This clock is divided by 2 to generate the 13.56MHz carrier frequency.

The signal delivered on pin TX1 and pin TX2 is the 13.56 MHz energy carrier modulated by an envelope signal. The data signal on the 13.56 MHz carrier uses 8% - 14% Amplitude-Shift-Keying (ASK) and is Manchester coded at a baud rate of 212 Kbits/second.

The power amplifier circuit consists of two symmetric emitter amplifiers. Each transistor is used as a switch. The TX1 and TX2 output pins of the PN532 generate digital signals which drive the base of each transistor through a base resistor. The resistor limits the current into the base. An AC-decoupling inductor is connected to the collector of each transistor and the power supply. The AC-decoupling inductor and the capacitor that shunts the transistor collector to ground interact as a 13.56 MHz oscillator. A resistor and capacitor connect the emitter of the transistor to ground. The resistor value controls the gain and limits the current.

The series inductor connected between the transistor collector and the capacitor to ground, provide an EMC filter. The series resistor connected directly to the loop antenna is used to regulate the quality factor of the antenna. The capacitors and the resistors are used to achieve the required 13.56 MHz resonance frequency to achieve a quality factor for appropriate signal shaping according to ISO/IEC 14443.

The loop antenna is integrated in a PWB and was designed to have maximum area within the reader form factor. The dimensions of the antenna are 3.5" x 2.0". A cable connects the main processor board to the antenna board. The read range is approximately 2 inches.

The signal to the receiver is AC-coupled and filtered at the RX pin of the PN532.