# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 14443-3

Third edition 2016-06-01 Corrected version

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# Identification cards — Contactless integrated circuit cards — Proximity cards —

# Part 3: Initialization and anticollision

Cartes d'identification — Cartes à circuit intégré sans contact — Cartes de proximité —

Partie 3: Initialisation et anticollision





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# **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC | TC 1.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1,  $Information\ technology$ , Subcommittee SC 17,  $Identification\ cards\ and\ related\ devices$ .

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 14443-3:2011), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendments ISO/IEC 14443-3:2011/Amd 1:2011, ISO/IEC 14443-3:2011/Amd 2:2012, ISO/IEC 14443-3:2011/Amd 3:2014 and ISO/IEC 14443-3:2011/Amd 6:2014.

ISO/IEC 14443 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Identification cards* — *Contactless integrated circuit cards* — *Proximity cards*:

- Part 1: Physical characteristics
- Part 2: Radio frequency power and signal interface
- Part 3: Initialization and anti-collision
- Part 4: Transmission protocol

This corrected version of ISO/IEC 14443-3:2016 incorporates the following correction.

Figure 4 was corrected: The last parity bit of a PICC standard frame with bit rate higher than fc/128 was changed from "odd" to "even".

## Introduction

ISO/IEC 14443 is one of a series of International Standards describing the parameters for identification cards as defined in ISO/IEC 7810 and the use of such cards for international interchange.

This part of ISO/IEC 14443 describes polling for proximity cards entering the field of a proximity coupling device, the byte format and framing, the initial Request and Answer to Request command content, methods to detect and communicate with one proximity card among several proximity cards (anticollision) and other parameters required to initialize communications between a proximity card and a proximity coupling device. Protocols and commands used by higher layers and by applications and which are used after the initial phase are described in ISO/IEC 14443-4.

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7536 and IS. ISO/IEC 14443 is intended to allow operation of proximity cards in the presence of other contactless cards conforming to ISO/IEC 10536 and ISO/IEC 15693.

# Identification cards — Contactless integrated circuit cards — Proximity cards —

# Part 3:

# Initialization and anticollision

# 1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 14443 describes the following:

- polling for proximity cards or objects (PICCs) entering the field of a proximity coupling device (PCD);
- the byte format, the frames and timing used during the initial phase of communication between PCDs and PICCs;
- the initial Request and Answer to Request command content;
- methods to detect and communicate with one PICC among several PICCs (anticollision);
- other parameters required to initialize communications between a PICC and PCD;
- optional means to ease and speed up the selection of one PICC among several PICCs based on application criteria;
- optional capability to allow a device to alternate between the functions of a PICC and a PCD to communicate with a PCD or a PICC, respectively. A device which implements this capability is called a PXD.

Protocol and commands used by higher layers and by applications and which are used after the initial phase are described in ISO/IEC 14443-4.

This part of ISO/IEC 14443 is applicable to PICCs of Type A and of Type B (as described in ISO/IEC 14443-2) and PCDs (as described in ISO/IEC 14443-2) and to PXDs.

NOTE 1 Part of the timing of data communication is defined in ISO/IEC 14443-2.

NOTE 2 Test methods for this part of ISO/IEC 14443 are defined in ISO/IEC 10373-6.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 7816-4, Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards — Part 4: Organization, security and commands for interchange

ISO/IEC 7816-6, Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards — Part 6: Interindustry data elements for interchange

ISO/IEC 13239, Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — High-level data link control (HDLC) procedures

ISO/IEC 14443-2, Identification cards — Contactless integrated circuit cards — Proximity cards — Part 2: Radio frequency power and signal interface

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ISO/IEC 14443-4, Identification cards — Contactless integrated circuit cards — Proximity cards — Part 4: Transmission protocol

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 14443-2 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### anticollision loop

algorithm used to prepare for dialogue between PCD and one or more PICCs out of the total number of PICCs responding to a request command

#### 3.2

### byte

byte consisting of 8 bits of data designated b8 to b1, from the most significant bit (MSB, b8) to the least significant bit (LSB, b1)

#### 3.3

#### collision

transmission by two PICCs in the same PCD energizing field and during the same time period, such that the PCD is unable to distinguish from which PICC the data originated

#### 3.4

#### frame

sequence of data bits and optional error detection bits, with frame delimiters at start and end

#### 3.5

#### frame error

error on SOF, start and stop bits, parity bits, EOF

#### 3.6

#### higher layer protocol

protocol layer (not described in this part of ISO/IEC 14443) that makes use of the protocol layer defined in this part of ISO/IEC 14443 to transfer information belonging to the application or higher layers of protocol that is not described in this part of ISO/IEC 14443

#### 3.7

#### **PCD Mode**

mode in which a PXD operates as a PCD

#### 3.8

### **PICC Mode**

mode in which a PXD operates as a PICC

#### 3.9

#### request command

command requesting PICCs of the appropriate type to respond if they are available for initialization

#### 3.10

#### transmission error

frame error or CRC\_A or CRC\_B error