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**Information technology — Radio  
frequency identification device  
conformance test methods —**

**Part 3:  
Test methods for air interface  
communications at 13,56 MHz**

*Technologies de l'information — Méthodes d'essai de conformité du  
dispositif d'identification de radiofréquence —*

*Partie 3: Méthodes d'essai pour des communications d'une interface  
d'air à 13,56 MHz*

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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 JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In exceptional circumstances, when the joint technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and shall be reviewed every five years in the same manner as an International Standard.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC TR 18047-3, was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC TR 18047-3:2004), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO/IEC TR 18047-3:2004/Cor.1:2007.

ISO/IEC TR 18047 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Radio frequency identification device conformance test methods*:

- *Part 2: Test methods for air interface communications below 135 kHz*
- *Part 3: Test methods for air interface communications at 13,56 MHz*
- *Part 4: Test methods for air interface communications at 2,45 GHz*
- *Part 6: Test methods for air interface communications at 860 MHz to 960 MHz*
- *Part 7: Test methods for active air interface communications at 433 MHz*

## Introduction

ISO/IEC 18000 defines the air interfaces for radio frequency identification (RFID) devices used in item management applications. ISO/IEC 18000-3 defines the air interface for these devices operating in the 13,56 MHz Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) band and used in these applications.

The purpose of ISO/IEC TR 18047 is to provide test methods for conformance with the various parts of ISO/IEC 18000.

Each part of ISO/IEC TR 18047 contains all measurements required to be made on a product in order to establish whether it conforms to the corresponding part of ISO/IEC 18000. For ISO/IEC TR 18047-3, each product needs to be assessed following either the procedure defined for Mode 1, for Mode 2 or for Mode 3.



# Information technology — Radio frequency identification device conformance test methods —

## Part 3: Test methods for air interface communications at 13,56 MHz

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC TR 18047 defines test methods for determining the conformance of radio frequency identification devices (tags and interrogators) for item management with the specifications given in ISO/IEC 18000-3, but does not apply to the testing of conformity with regulatory or similar requirements.

The test methods require only that the mandatory functions, and any optional functions which are implemented, be verified. This can, in appropriate circumstances, be supplemented by further, application-specific functionality criteria that are not available in the general case.

This part of ISO/IEC TR 18047 includes the following interrogator and tag conformance parameters:

- mode-specific conformance parameters including nominal values and tolerances;
- parameters that apply directly affecting system functionality and inter-operability.

This part of ISO/IEC TR 18047 does not include the following:

- parameters that are already included in regulatory test requirements;
- high-level data encoding conformance test parameters (these are specified in ISO/IEC 15962).

Clause 5 describes all necessary conformance tests, while 5.3 applies to Mode 1 products only, 5.4 applies to Mode 2 products only and 5.5 applies to Mode 3 (mandatory ASK part) only.

### 2 Normative references

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

ISO/IEC 7810, *Identification cards — Physical characteristics*

ISO/IEC 18000-1, *Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Part 1: Reference architecture and definition of parameters to be standardized*

ISO/IEC 18000-3, *Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Part 3: Parameters for air interface communications at 13,56 MHz*

ISO/IEC 19762 (all parts), *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques — Harmonized vocabulary*