

Multifunction module

Application manual



Version history

version	Revision statement	Reviser	Revision date
0.1	Drafting		2020-10-22

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1 Overview

1.1 Introduction to Multifunction Module

The Multifunction module mainly includes four functions of magnetic card reader, IBUTTON, RFID and fingerprint.

1.2 Functional characteristics

1.2.1 msr part of the characteristics

1. Comply with iso7811 standard, compatible with protocols and standards such as ibm, ansi, js2;
2. Card swipe speed: 10-120cm / s;
3. The head life is ≥ 50000 times;
4. Readable magnetic strip coercive force range: 300-4000 Oe;
5. Magnetic strip density: first rail 210bpi; second rail 75/210bpi; third rail 210bpi;
6. Start character, separator, terminator, track order are all programmable;
7. Optional configuration: 1 rail or 2 rail or 3 rail; 1, 2 rail; 2, 3 rail; 1, 2, 3 rail;
8. Provide magnetic card setting software to set the magnetic card data format;

1.2.2 Some features of the fingerprint reader:

1. Fingerprint comparison time speed: $1:n < 1s$ ($n \leq 200$)
2. Storage capacity: 96 fingerprint data standard
3. Sensor type: capacitive touch sensor
4. Resolution: 508dpi
5. Pixel: 160*160
6. FRR<1%
7. FAR<0.001%
8. 8-bit grayscale
9. Service life: one million times

1.2.3 rfid module features:

1. Support Mifare One S50, S70 and its compatible TYPE A, B card

2. Antenna and circuit board integration
3. The farthest read and write distance is more than 5cm
4. Module series can be verified by UnionPay qpboc
5. Support cpu card, smart card

2. Software operation

2.1 Setting tools



<Figure 1> Setup / Test Tool Launch Interface

2.2 msr part:

Steps:

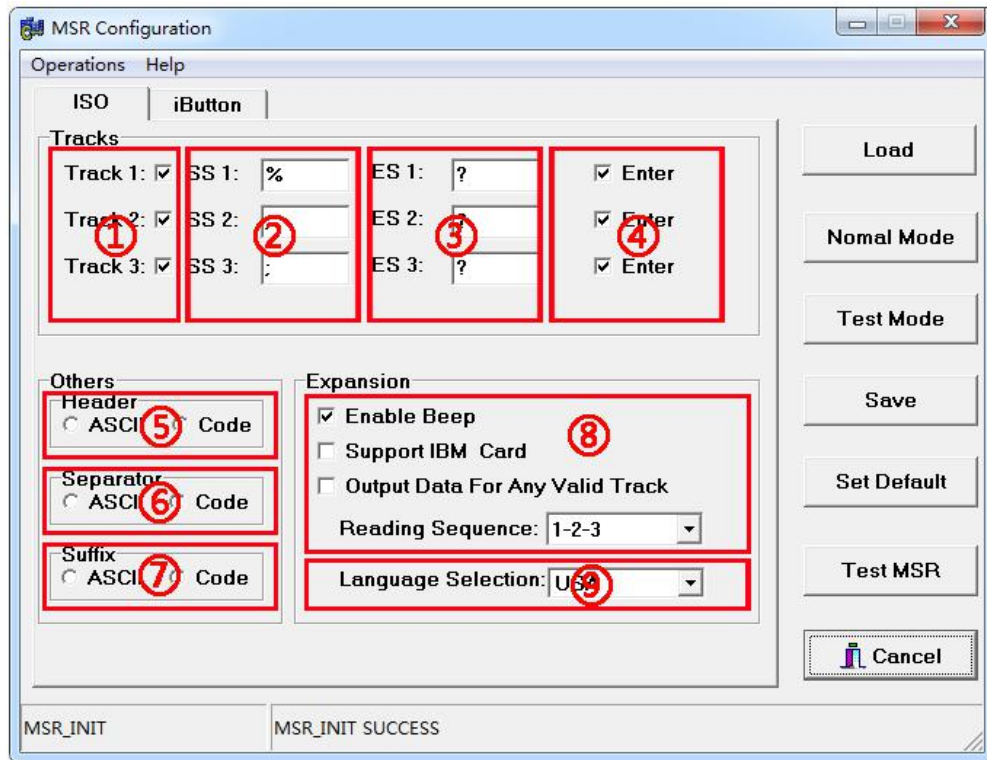
1. Connecting equipment;
2. Open the setup/test tool, select “MSR Device”, and click “OK”. If the device is connected properly, go directly to the following settings interface; if the device is not connected properly, it will prompt “Can not find MSR Device”;

The screenshot shows the 'MSR Configuration' window with the following settings:

- Operations:** ISO (selected), iButton
- Tracks:**
 - Track 1: ☒ SS 1: % ES 1: ? ☒ Enter
 - Track 2: ☒ SS 2: : ES 2: ? ☒ Enter
 - Track 3: ☒ SS 3: : ES 3: ? ☒ Enter
- Others:**
 - Header:** ☐ ASCII ☐ Code
 - Separator:** ☐ ASCII ☐ Code
 - Suffix:** ☐ ASCII ☐ Code
- Expansion:**
 - ☒ Enable Beep
 - ☐ Support IBM Card
 - ☐ Output Data For Any Valid Track
 - Reading Sequence: 1-2-3
 - Language Selection: USA
- Buttons:** Load, Nomal Mode, Test Mode, Save, Set Default, Test MSR, Cancel
- Status Bar:** MSR_INIT | MSR_INIT SUCCESS

<Figure 2> Connecting the device to the normal interface

3. "iso" setting tab: <Figure 3:>



<Figure 3> iso setting interface

Emoticons:

"1": Corresponding to one, two, three track data read or not switches.

"2": Corresponds to the ss<starter> setting of one, two, and three magnetic cards.

"3": Corresponds to the es<terminator> setting of one, two, and three magnetic cards.

"4": Corresponding to whether the one, two or three track data is followed by the return setting.

"5": The data header returned when reading the iso format magnetic card.<Definition method see Appendix>

"6": When reading the iso format magnetic card, the data between the returned tracks is separated.<Definition method see Appendix>

"7": The end of the data returned when reading the iso format magnetic card.<Definition method see Appendix>

"8": "Enable Beep" corresponds to whether the buzzer sounds when reading the card.

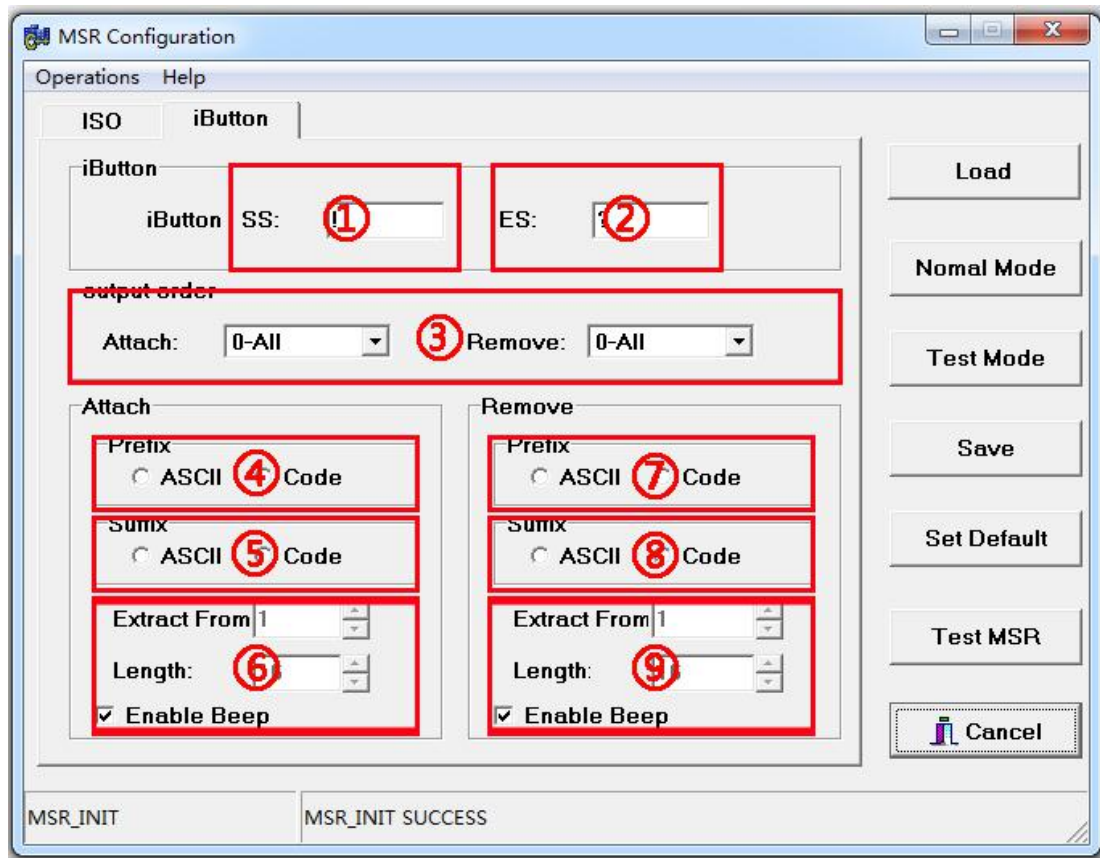
Does the "Support IBM Card" support IBM format magnetic cards.

Whether the "Output Data For Any Valid Track" verifies the track data format.

"Reading Sequence" track order selection.

"9": language selection.

4. "iButton" settings tab: <Figure 2:>



<Figure 4> ibutton setting interface

Emoticons:

"1": Corresponds to the SS<starter> setting of the iButton.

"2": Corresponds to the ES<starter> setting of the iButton.

"3": How to send data in the "Attach" and "Remove" states of iButton.

"4": The header of the returned data in the "Attach" state of iButton.<Definition method see Appendix>

"5": The end of the data returned in the "Attach" state of iButton.<Definition method see Appendix>

"6": The "Attach" status of iButton:

The "Extract Form" starting offset.

The length of the data returned by "Length".

The "Enable Beep" buzzer sounds or not.

"7": The header of the returned data in the "Remove" state of iButton.<Definition method see Appendix>

"8": The end of the data returned in the "Remove" state of iButton.<Definition method see Appendix>

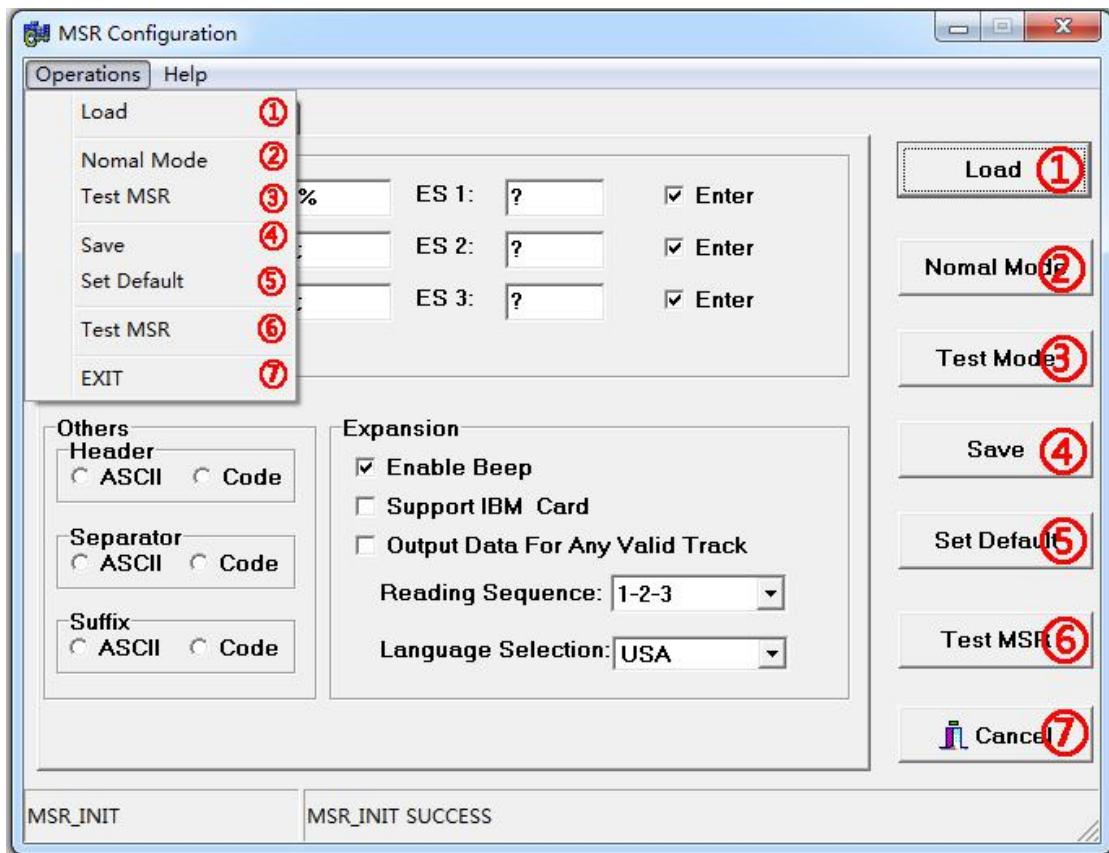
"9": The "Remove" status of iButton:

The "Extract Form" starting offset.

The length of the data returned by "Length".

The "Enable Beep" buzzer sounds or not.

5. Function buttons, as well as function buttons for the main menu: <Figure 3:>



<Figure 5> msr function button interface

Emoticons:

"1": "Load" button: Read settings from MSR to DEMO.

"2" : "Normal Mode" button: Puts the MSR into test mode.<only valid for ISO format>

"3": "Test Mode" button: Puts the MSR into test mode.<only valid for ISO format>

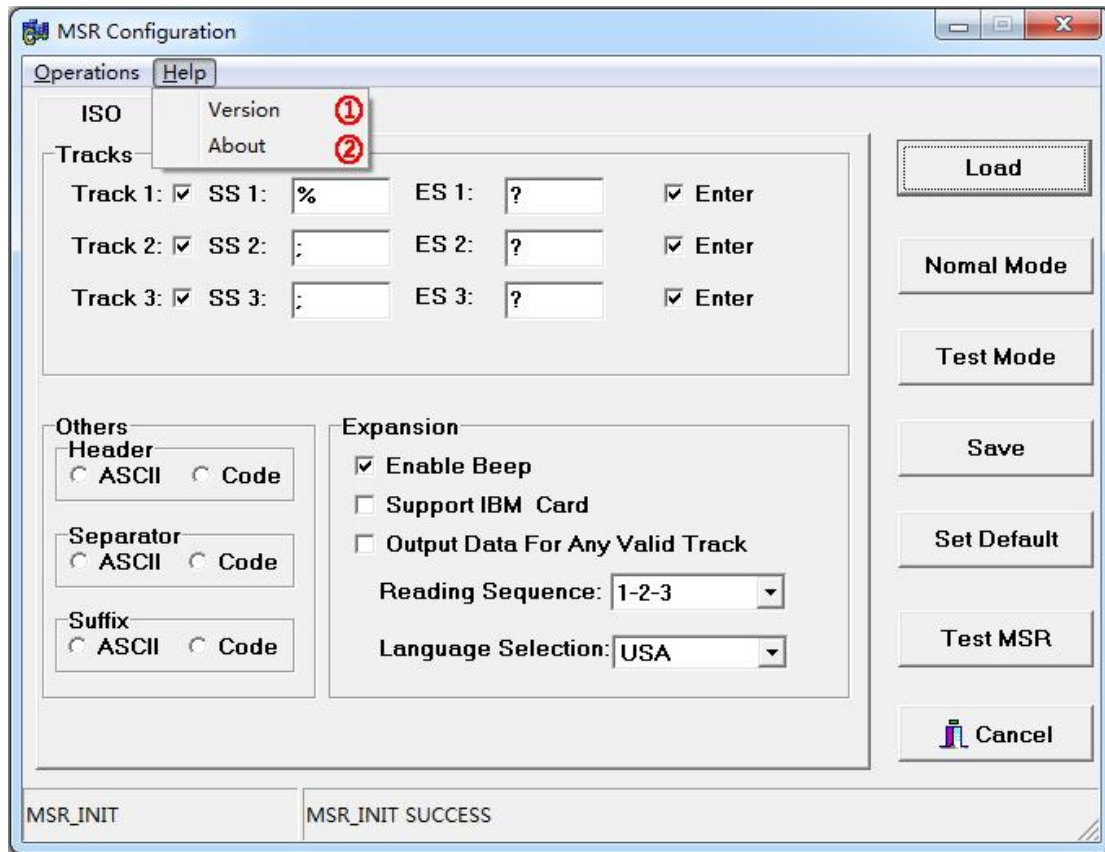
"4": "Save" button: Save the DEMO settings to the MSR.

"5": "Set Default" button: Set the MSR as the default parameter.

"6": "Test Msr" button: Magnetic card swipe test.

"7": Exit the demo.

6. Help function menu: <Figure 4:>



<Figure 6> msr version query button

Emoticons:

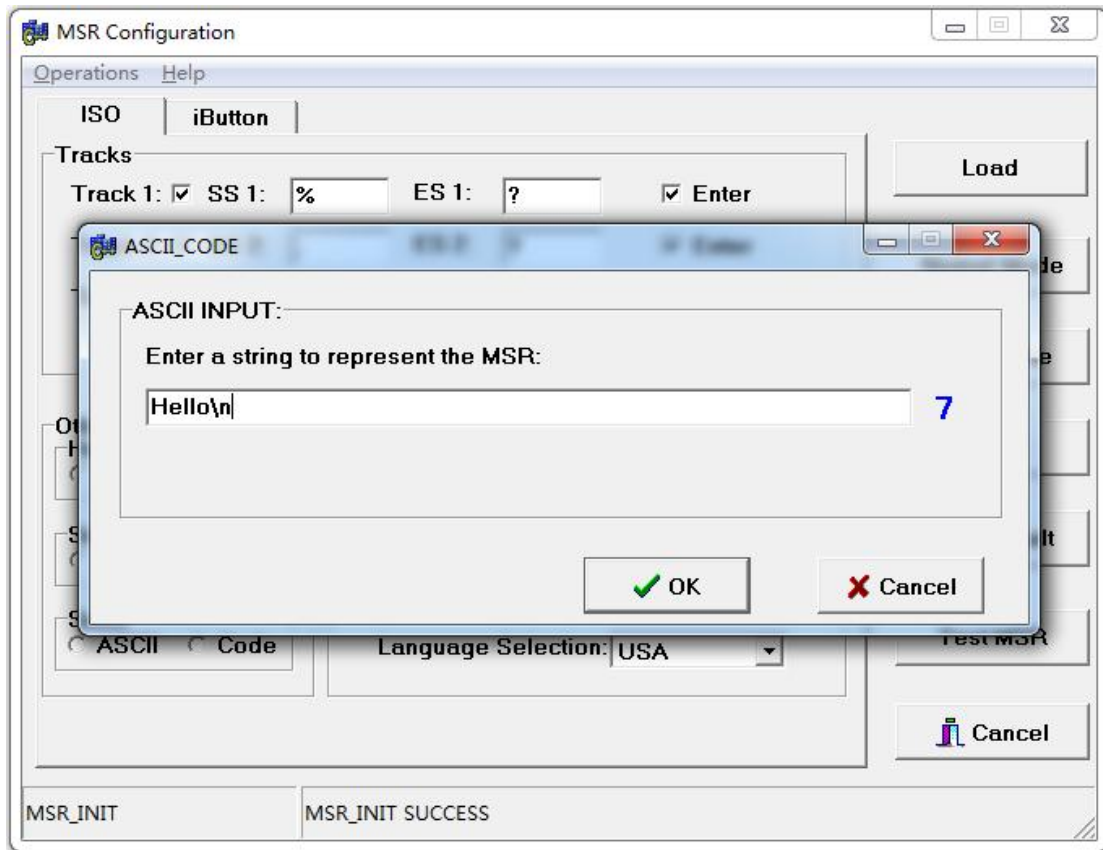
"1": "Version" menu, get the current version number of MSR.

"2": "About" menu for obtaining DEMO related information.

Appendix I:

Ascii way definition method

When the user defines "Header", "Separator", "Suffix" and "Prefix", the ASCII mode will be selected to enter the following interface.<Figure 5:>



<Figure 7> ascii value entry interface

Emoticons:

- 1: The user enters the character directly in the edit box, and then clicks the "ok" button to define it successfully.
- 2: The definition of special function characters.

Special characters	Definition method
Enter key	\n or \N
Esc	\e or \E
Tab key	\t or \T
\ key	\\

- 3: The current version of the ascii string definition, the maximum length is 20.

Appendix II:

Code method definition method

When the user defines "Header", "Separator", "Suffix" and "Prefix", the CODE mode will be selected to enter the following interface.<Figure 6:>

The KEY CODE dialog box contains two tables and a keyboard layout. The 'Mapping Sequence' table has 7 rows with columns 'Code' and 'Value'. The 'Special Codes' table has 7 rows with columns 'Code' and 'Value'. A green double arrow points from the 'Mapping Sequence' table to the 'Special Codes' table. The 'Keyboard' section shows a standard QWERTY keyboard layout with various function keys and a numeric keypad.

	Code	Value
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

	Code	Value
1	Europe1	5D
2	Europe2	61
3	F13	08
4	F14	10
5	F15	18
6	Vol Up	E032
7	Vol Down	E021

Keyboard layout: Esc, F1-F12, Wake, Sleep, Power, ~, !, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, *, (,), -, =, <BkSp, PrtSc, Scroll, Pause, Num, /, *, -, Tab->, Q, W, E, R, T, Y, U, I, O, P, {, },], \, Ins, Home, PgUp, 7, 8, 9, +, Caps, A, S, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, ;, ', Enter, Del, End, PgDn, 4, 5, 6, +, Shift, Z, X, C, V, B, N, M, <, >, ?, /, Shift, ↑, ↓, 1, 2, 3, Enter, Ctrl, LWIN, Alt, Alt, RWIN, Ctrl, ←, ↓, →, 0, ., Enter.

<Figure 8> Key Code value entry interface

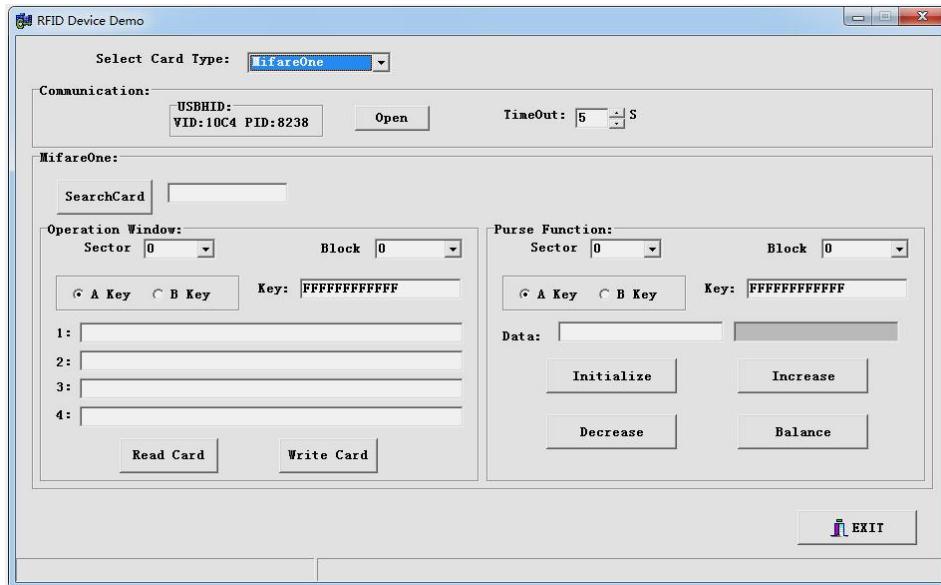
Emoticons:

- ① Click the button in the keyboard picture in the picture or directly enter it with the keyboard.
- ② The current version of the code is defined by a maximum length of 20.

2.3 rfid part:

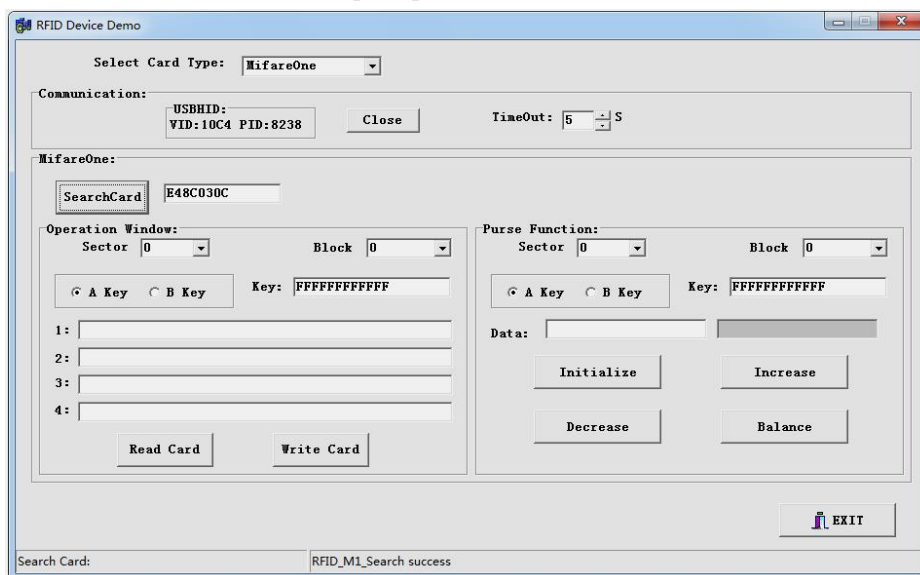
Steps:

1. Connecting equipment;
2. Open the test tool, such as “RFID Device” in the “Test Tool Startup Interface” diagram, click “OK” button, if the device is connected normally, it will enter the test interface directly; if the device is not connected properly, it will prompt “Can not find Rfid Device” ”;



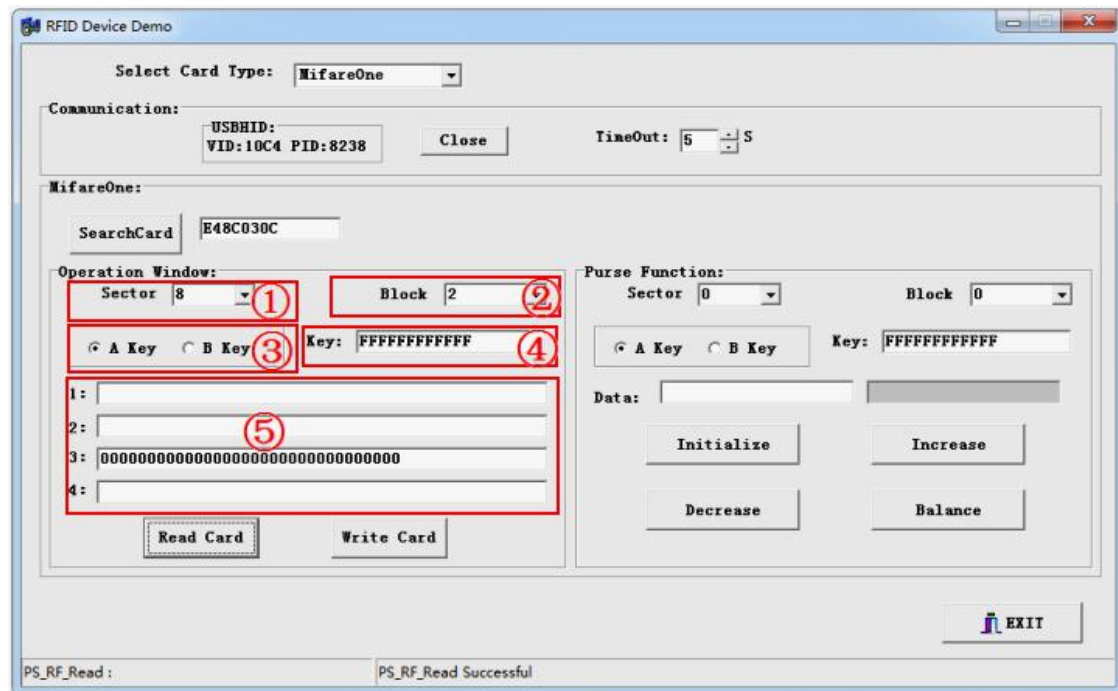
<Figure 9> rfid test interface

3. Place the test card near the antenna area, Click the open button, then click the searchCard button, the information window prints the ID number of the test card, and the information window prompts “Search Card Successful”;



<Figure 10> Test card id number

4. RFID read and write function of MifareOne card;



<Figure 11> rfid read and write function module

This module is mainly used to read and write the MifareOne card and modify the key:

Example:

Reading card:

For example: read the second block in the 8th sector

- ① Select the 8th sector from the "1" of the "rfid read/write module" picture, and select the 2nd block in the "2" in the figure;
- ② Select a key from the "3" of the "rfid read/write module" picture;
- ③ Enter "ffffffff" 12 f in the "4" of the "rfid read/write module" picture. For all new cards, the default key is 12 f.
- ④ Click the "Read Card" button in the "RFID Read/Write Module" picture to read the card.

Note: The third block of each sector, 16 bytes are divided into 3 parts, the first 6 bytes are "a key", and the middle 4 bytes are

The 6 bytes following the "key control word" are "b key".

Write card:

For example, write 16 bytes "0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210" to the second block in the 8th sector.

- ① Select the 8th sector from the "1" of the "rfid read/write module" picture, and select the 2nd block in the "2" in the figure;
- ② Select a key from the "3" of the "rfid read/write module" picture;
- ③ Enter "ffffffff" 12 f in the "4" of the "rfid read/write module" picture. For all new cards, the default key is 12 f.
- ④ Enter "0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210" in the third edit box of "5" in the "rfid read/write module" picture.
- ⑤ Click the "Write Card" button in the "RFID Read/Write Module" picture to read the card.

Note: It is important to note that the third block of each sector is written. The third block holds the key for each sector. Once the block is written, the sector key will be modified.

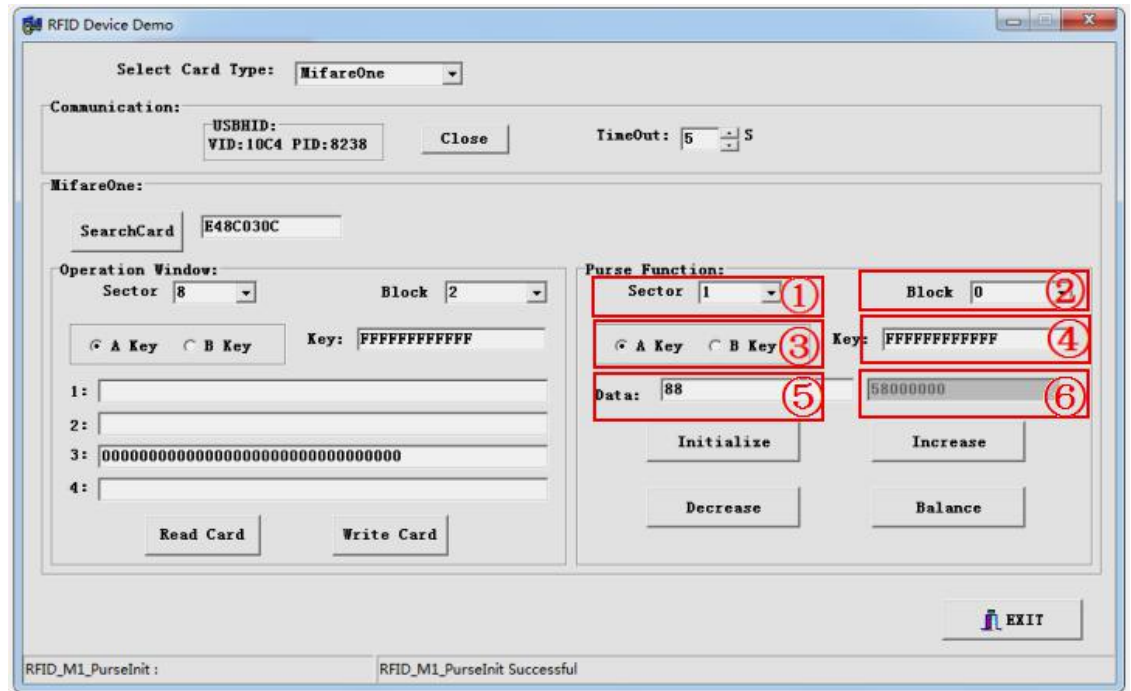
Modify the key:

For example: change the key of the 8th sector from the original "ffffffff" to "888888888888"

- ① Select the 8th sector from the "1" of the "rfid read/write module" picture, and select the 3rd block in the "2" in the figure;
- ② Select a key from the "3" of the "rfid read/write module" picture;
- ③ Enter "ffffffff" 12 f in "4" of the "rfid read/write module" picture.
- ④ Click the "Read Card" button in the "RFID Read/Write Module" picture to read the card. If the card is successfully read, "000000000000FF078069FFFFFFFFFFFF" will be displayed in the fourth edit box of "5" in the "RFID Read/Write Module" diagram.
"000000000000 ff078069 ffffffff" (the first 6 bytes a key is displayed as 12 "0", but actually 12 internal "f", it is displayed as 0 for confidentiality, and the next 6 bytes b key is displayed.
Show 12 "f", because the default b key in the factory card is not used for authentication, so it can be read).
- ⑤ Change the first 6 bytes of "000000000000" in the fourth edit box to "888888888888".
- ⑥ Click the "Write Card" button in the "RFID Read/Write Module" picture to read the card. After the prompt is successful, the key of the 8th sector of the card is modified to 12 "8" or "888888888888"

Note: Pay special attention when changing the password. First, remember the new password. Second, do not change the control word easily. Otherwise, the sector card may not be read or written.

5. MifareOne card wallet



<Figure 12> rfid wallet function

This module is mainly used to use a piece of MifareOne card as an electronic wallet.

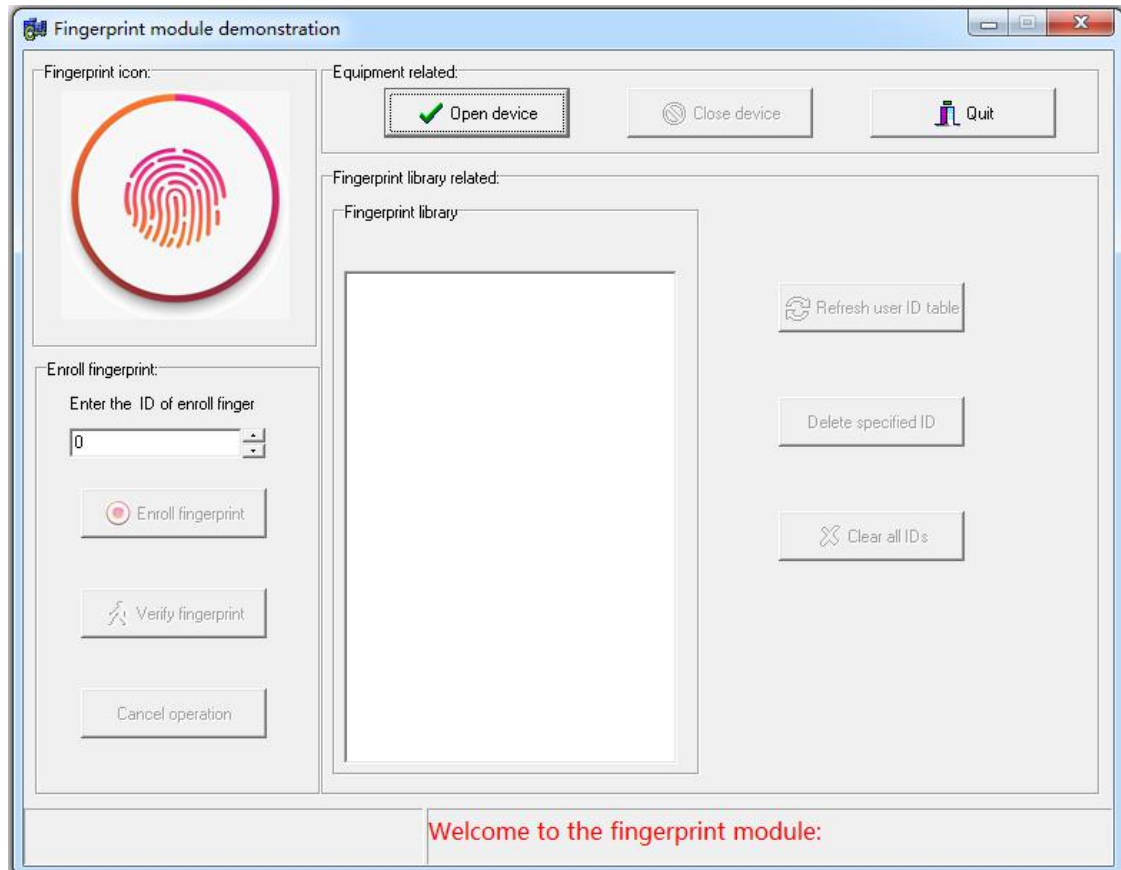
For example: use the 0th block of the 1st sector of the MifareOne card as an electronic wallet, and perform the following operations on the wallet: initializing, refilling, debiting, and checking the balance operation.

- ① Select the first sector from the "1" of the "rfid wallet function" picture, and select the 0th block in the "2" in the figure;
- ② Select a key from "3" in the "rfid wallet function" picture;
- ③ In the "4" of the "rfid wallet function" picture, enter "ffffffff" 12 f, for all new cards, the default key is 12 f.
- ④ Enter the amount in the "5" of the "rfid's wallet function" picture. At this time, the value of the amount entered in "5" will be automatically displayed in the "6" in the figure.
- ⑤ Initialize the wallet of the 0th block of the 1st sector to 88 yuan: Enter 88 in the "5" of the "RFID Wallet Function" picture, and then click the "Initialize" button.
- ⑥ Recharge 12 dollars into the wallet: Enter 12 in the "5" of the "RFID Wallet Function" picture, and then click the "Increase" button.
- ⑦ Deduct 2 yuan from the wallet: Enter 2 in the "5" of the "RFID wallet function" picture, and then click the "Decrease" button.
- ⑧ Check the balance: Click the "Balance" button, and 98 will be displayed in "5" of the "RFID Wallet Function" picture.

2.4 Fingerprint section:

Steps:

1. Connecting device
2. Open the test tool, such as "Fingerprint Device" in the "Test Tool Launch Interface" diagram, click the "OK" button to enter the fingerprint interface interface test interface.



<Figure 13> Fingerprint test interface

3. Turn the fingerprint device on and off:



<Figure 14> The fingerprint reader is turned on, off, and exited.

Emoticons:

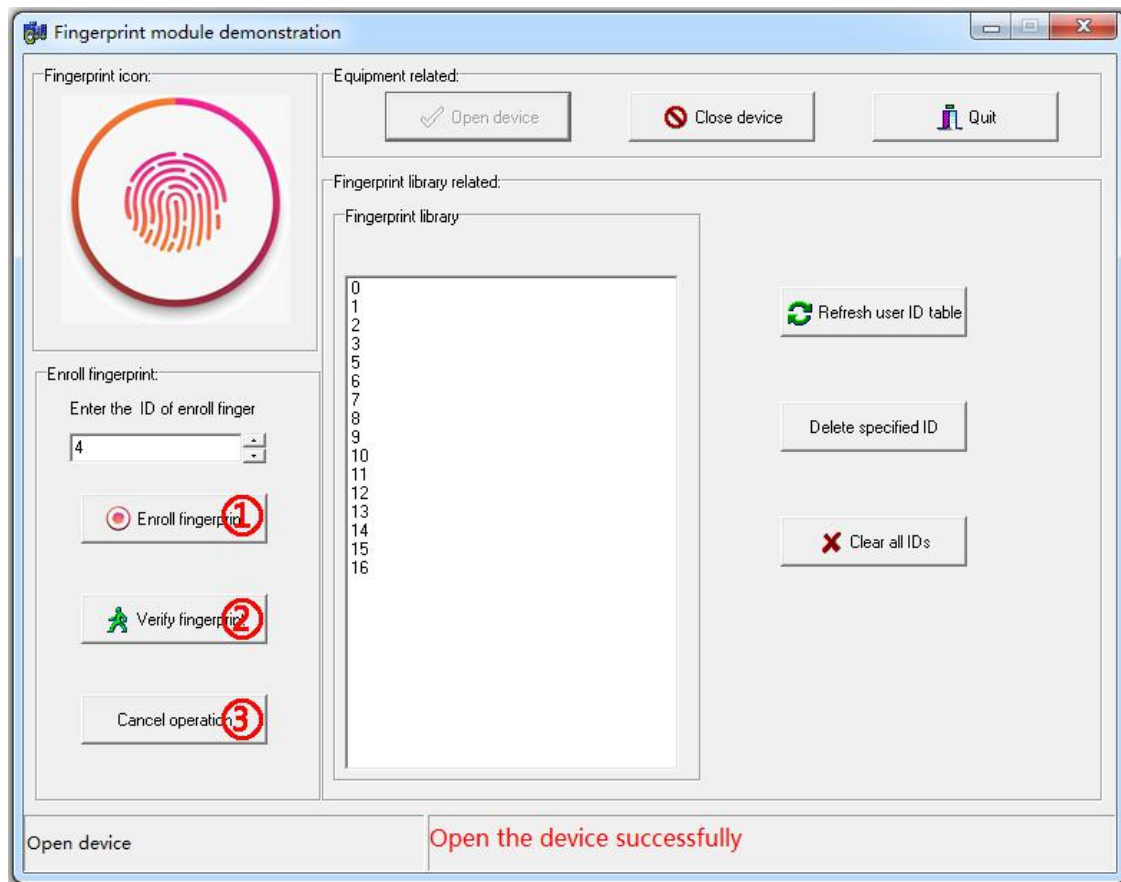
1: Click on the “1Open device” button in the figure, you will try to open the fingerprint device. If it is successfully opened, it will prompt

“Open the device successfully” .

2: Click the “2Close device” button in the figure to turn off the fingerprint device.

3: Click the “3Quit” button in the figure to exit the fingerprint test interface.

4. Enter and verify fingerprint functions:



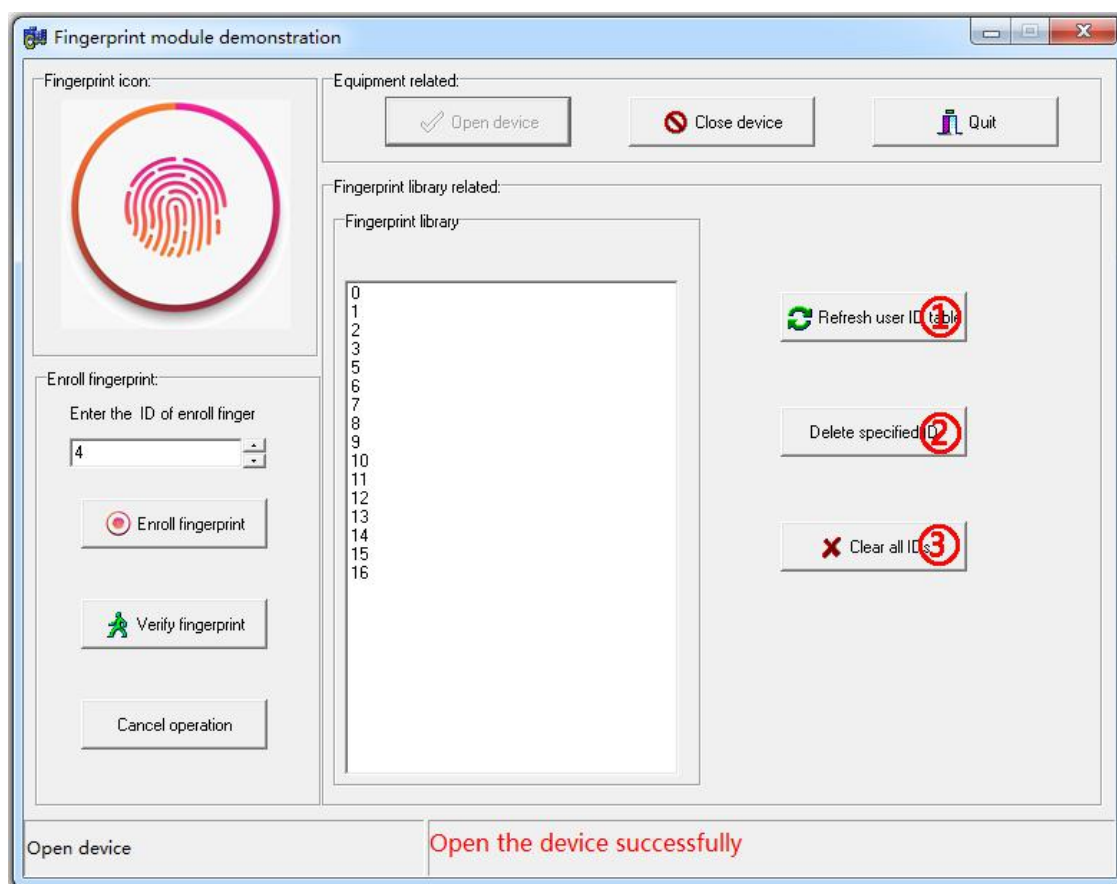
<Figure 15> Fingerprint input fingerprint and verification fingerprint function

Emoticons:

1: Click the “1Enroll fingerprint” button and the fingerprint will start to be entered. Note that the value entered in the edit box below the "Enter the ID of enroll finger" is <0 to 95>. If you enter the fingerprint, you need to put the finger 4 times. If you enter the fingerprint, To exit the entry, click on the "3Cancel operation" button.

2: Click the “2Verify fingerprint” button to verify the user's fingerprint. Compare the current fingerprint of the user with the fingerprint in the fingerprint database. If successful, it will return the ID number in the fingerprint database where the current fingerprint is located.

5. Fingerprint library related operations:



<Figure 16> Fingerprint instrument input fingerprint library related operations

Emoticons:

1: Click the “1Refresh user ID table” button, the fingerprint ID number that already exists will be read from the fingerprint database of the fingerprint reader and saved in the fingerprint library list on the left.

2: In the fingerprint library list on the left, select any ID and click the “2Delete specified ID” button to delete the corresponding ID from the fingerprint library.

3: Click the “3Clear all IDs” button to clear the fingerprint library in the fingerprint reader.