

Instruction Manual

XS308 RFID tag reader/recorder on RS485 Modbus RTU 2-wire or RS232 ASCII network



Compact miniature RFID reader, built-in, connectable on ModBus network



1. Scope of application

- Selection mode to access zones, settings, modes of operation
- Track pallets, containers, etc.
- Automation of manufacturing
- Sorting of pallets or bins depending on where they were filled and with what material
- Traceability with a time stamp performed by the central unit
- Information written in real time
- Simple 2-wire networking according to RS485 in Modbus RTU format

2. Standards of the Models

XS308-5-232: 5-byte reader/recorder with RS232 output in ASCII format XS308-5-485: 5-byte reader/recorder with RS485 output in Modbus RTU format XS308-18-232: 18-byte reader/recorder with RS232 output in ASCII format XS308-18-485: 18-byte reader/recorder with RS485 output in Modbus RTU format

3. Product Presentation

The XS308-5 is an RFID tag reader/programmer with an identifier of 5 or 18 bytes The type of connection is RS485 Modbus RTU or RS232 ASCII, depending on the version. Version 485 makes it possible to network 32 products.

4. Modbus Version Operation (XS308-5-485 or XS308-18-485)

The drives are connected to the Modbus network. The PLC/PC cyclically queries each sensor on the network. When a badge passes in front of a reader, this becomes saved in its memory. When the PLC queries this reader, the latter transmits the information in the memory. When a card is presented to the reader, the strobe output changes from logic level 0 to 1 (the LED lights up) until the next query. When the tag is absent, the "strobe" output remains at 1 if the read request is not performed. There are two ways to query a reader:

- Use the "strobe" output to reduce the scan time to a minimum

- Scan the network at a certain frequency using the PLC/PC. This frequency depends on the tag's technology. We recommend performing tests to optimize the scan rate.

4.1. Wiring of the Product 4.2. Timeline



We offer a SC51-485 key for a USB connection, please contact us for more information.

4.3. Product Dimensions



4.4. Configuration

Each time the power is turned on, the LED turns on and off. COM port configuration of the PLC/PC: Select the COM port Baud: 9600 Data: 8 Parity: none Bit stop: 1

4.5. Configuring the reader ID

During the first initial use, the modbus address of the reader is "01". It is necessary to rename it 02. Then, if you add a second reader, it will be renamed 03 and so on. In the case of a network of 32 readers, the last reader can remain 01. In this case, 32 addresses are obtained from $02 \sim 32 + 01 = 32$ readers. It is necessary to keep careful note of the progress of the addresses. The memory of the identifier of the reader is permanent and re-writable.

Change the reader ID from 01 to 02

| Reader ID | Control | Address word | New ID | Complete word | CRC16 |
|--------------|---------|-----------------|--------|------------------|-------|
| 01 | 06 | 0000 | 02 | 00 | value |

Data frame sent: 01 06 0000 02 00 + (CRC16)

Received data frame: 01 06 0000 02 00 + (CRC16)

Action taken: the reader's ID has been changed from 01 to 02

4.6. Programming command of a 125 KHz tag

4.6.1. Version 5 bytes: write the ID 1234567890 in the reader with address 01

| Reader ID | Control | Address word | N word | N char hex | hex ID tag | CRC16 |
|--------------|---------|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|-------|
| 01 | 10 | 005F | 0003 | 05 | 1234567890 | value |

Data frame sent: 01 10 005F 0003 05 **1234567890** + (CRC16)

Received data frame: 01 10 005F 0003 + (CRC16)

Action taken: reader 01 has written the value 1234567890 in the tag

4.6.2. Version 18 bytes: write the identifier 010203040506070809101112131415161718 in the reader with address 01

| Reader | Code | Ad | N word | N char | hex ID tag | CRC16 |
|--------|------|------|--------|--------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| ID | | word | | | | |
| 01 | 10 | 005F | 0009 | 12 | 010203040506070809101112131415161718 | value |

Data frame sent: 01 10 005F 0009 12 **010203040506070809101112131415161718** + (CRC16) Received data frame: 01 10 005F 0009 + (CRC16)

Action taken: reader 01 has written the value 010203040506070809101112131415161718 in the tag

4.7 Badge programming verification control

We want to know the status of something written in reader 01

| Reader | Control | System | System | CRC16 |
|--|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| ID | | | | |
| 01 | 03 | 0001 | 0001 | value |
| Sant data frame: 01 02 0001 0001 + (CDC16) | | | | |

Sent data frame: 01 03 0001 0001 + (CRC16) Received data frame: 01 03 02 **STATUS** + (CRC16)

| STATUS | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 0000 | Tag current writing in process | | | |
| 0001 | Tag-only system | | | |
| 0002 | Tag Absent | | | |
| 0003 | Writing OK | | | |



4.8. Command to read a tag

4.8.1. Version 5 bytes: we put the tag 1234567890 in front of reader 01

| Reader | Control | System | no. of | CRC16 |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| ID | | | words | |
| 01 | 03 | 0000 | 0003 | value |

Sent data frame: 01 03 0000 0003 + (CRC16) Received data frame: 01 03 06 **123456789000** + (CRC16) Action taken: the tag **123456789** is read by reader 01

4.2 Version 18 bytes

| Reader ID | Control | System | no. of words | CRC16 |
|--------------|---------|--------|-----------------|-------|
| 01 | 03 | 0000 | 0009 | value |

Sent data frame: 01 03 0000 0009 + (CRC16)

Reader's response: 01 03 06 **010203040506070809101112131415161718** + (CRC16) Action taken: the tag **010203040506070809101112131415161718** is read by reader 01

4.9. Choice of the number of words for reading

In a reading frame, you can choose to read certain bytes of the tag's identifier. The table below shows how to convert the number of bytes to the number of words.

| Number of Words | Number of Bytes |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 10 |
| | |
| 9 | 18 |

Number of words = 2 x Number of bytes

5. Information

A power failure will erase the reader's memory.

To avoid crashes or writing problems, send badge programming confirmation data frame after each programming.

The position of the badge and the distance to the reader affect the programming time. It is advisable to query the XS308 to know its status in writing and to interpret the four cases of possible answers defined in §4.7

Color Key editable value Non-editable value

6. Operation of RS232 version (XS308-5-232 or XS308-18-232)

When a badge is presented in front of the reader, the LED turns on and off and the PLC/PC receives the identifier of the badge in the format of "characters of the ASCII table". As long as a read request has not been performed, the memory retains the last identifier read, otherwise it will be replaced by the next tag that is presented.

6.1. Wiring of product

6.2. Timeline



6.3. Configuration

Each time the power is turned on, the LED turns on and off. Configuring the PLC/PC COM Port: Select the RS232 COM Port Baud: 9600 Data: 8 Parity: Even Bit stop: 1

6.4. 125 KHz tag writing command 6.4.1. Version 5 bytes: we want to write PAUL1 in the tag

Automated transmission data frame

| Start | Control | N byte | End |
|-------|---------|--------|-----|
| # | 1 | PAUL1 | * |

Response frame to be compared by the PLC (PAUL1 requested = PAUL1 received?)

| Start | N byte | End |
|-------|--------|-----|
| # | PAUL1 | * |

Color Key editable value Non-editable value

6.4.2. Version 18 bytes: we want to write Comitronic-bti//93 in the tag

Automated transmission data frame

| Start | Control | N byte | End |
|-------|---------|--------------------|-----|
| # | 1 | Comitronic-bti//93 | * |

Response frame

| Start | N byte | End |
|-------|--------------------|-----|
| # | Comitronic-bti//93 | * |

6.5. Reading command

Request a reading without passing the tag and after the power is on

| Start | Control | Useful char | End |
|-------|---------|-------------|-----|
| # | 0 | 00000 | * |

Response frame

| Start | N byte | End |
|-------|--------|-----|
| # | empty | * |

The # EMPTY * response is a confirmation frame that the XS308's memory after power-up is empty, i.e. no badges have been presented in the meantime. This should be done consistently after each power up and before starting the machine system.

7. General specifications

| Supply voltage | 7 ~ 30 VDC | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Min. Current | 12.3 mA | |
| Max. Current | 40.2 mA | |
| Temperature | -20°C to +60°C (-4° to +140° F) | |
| Side protection class rating | IP 69K | |
| Rear protection class rating | IP 40 (terminal) / IP 67 (cable) | |
| Weight | 24 g | |
| Communication Speed | 9600 bits / second | |
| Time between two data frames | 500 ms | |
| Material | TR90UV | |



