

First Workshop on Contactless Card Interoperability  
Mutual European and Japanese Initiative for Interoperability  
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# *The interoperability test results of PCDs*

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# *Today's contents*

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- **Interoperability test method**
- **Test Results**
  - 10 points operation test
  - Operating space measurement
- **Conclusions**



# *Work flow* for Interoperability Test

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Apparatuses:

Definition of  
operation points



NMDA Evaluation Tools



PCD test  
by the IC cards



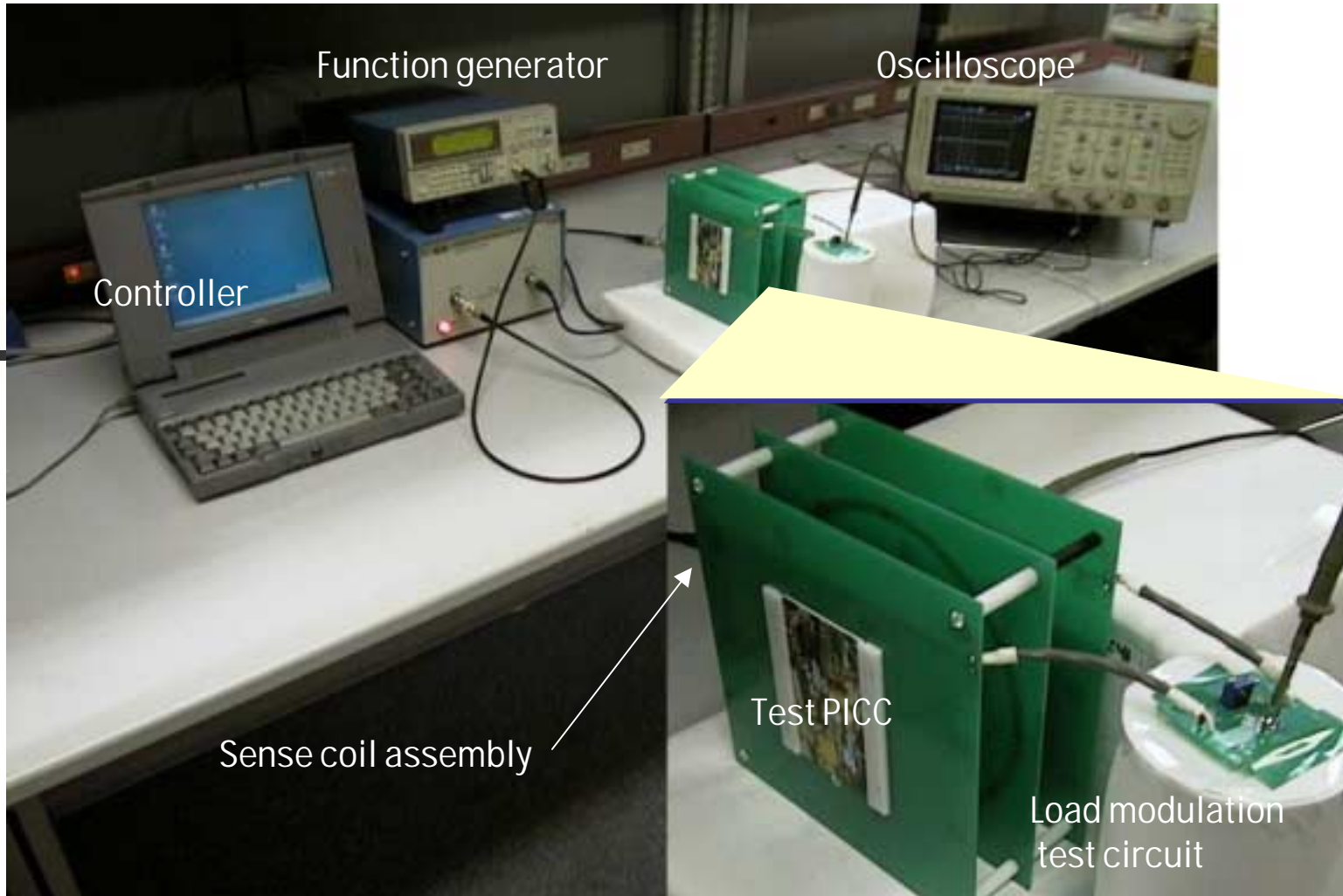
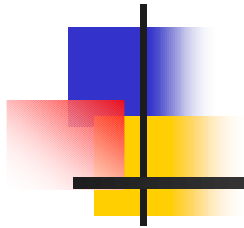
NMDA New Generation  
Smart Cards



*Feedback to  
Implementation Standards*

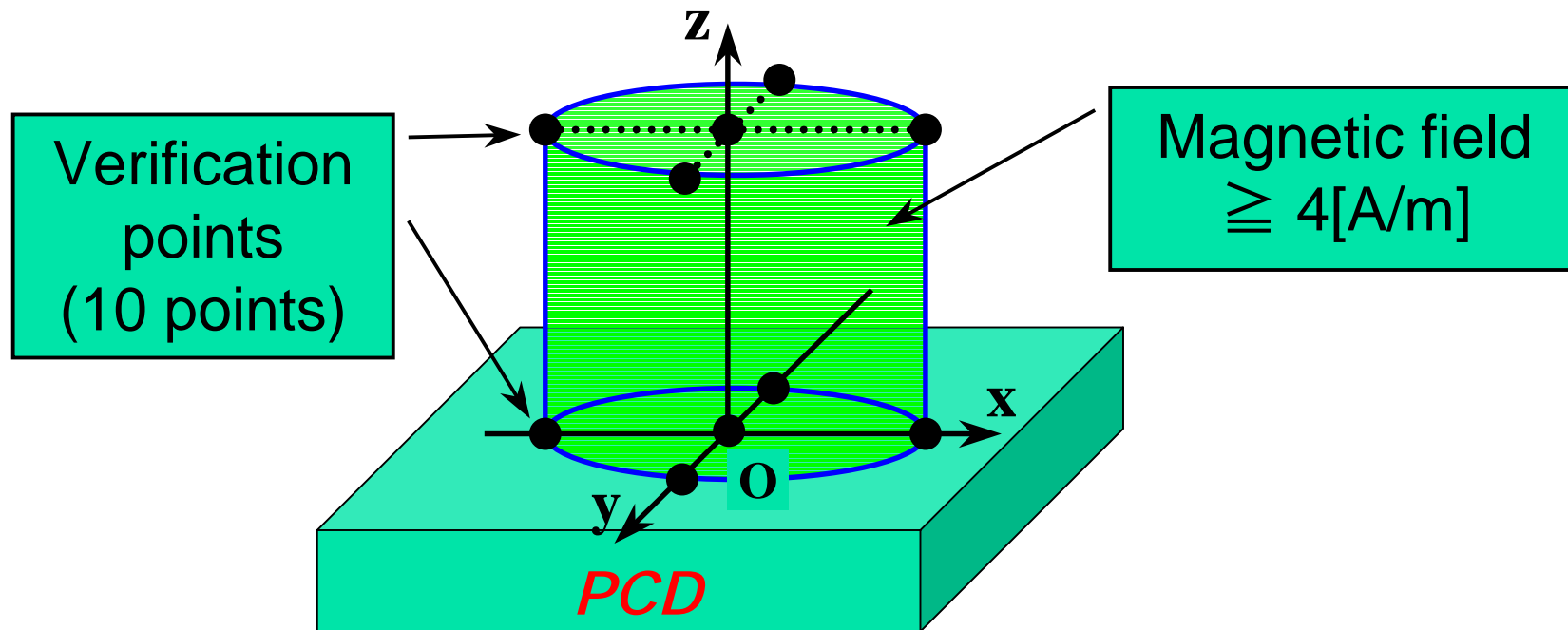
# PICC TEST APPARATUS

ISO/IEC 10373-6 Test Method



## *Definition of operation points*

- The definition of 10 operation points.
- Magnetic Field Strength more than 4[A/m].





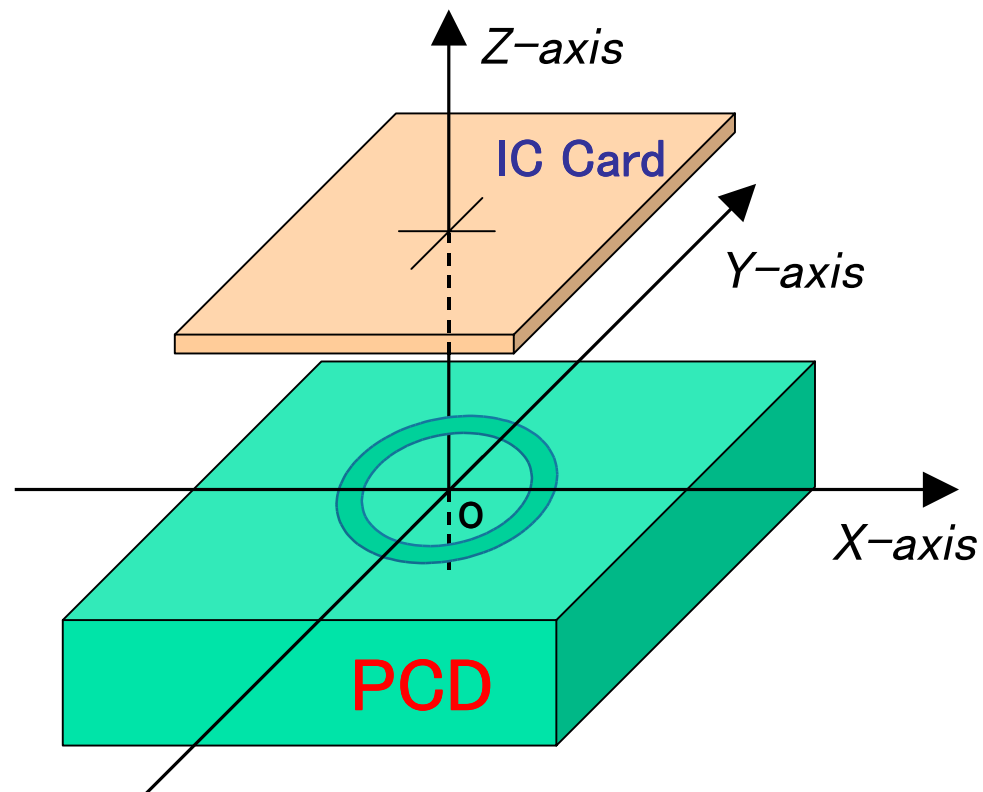
## *PCD test by the IC cards*

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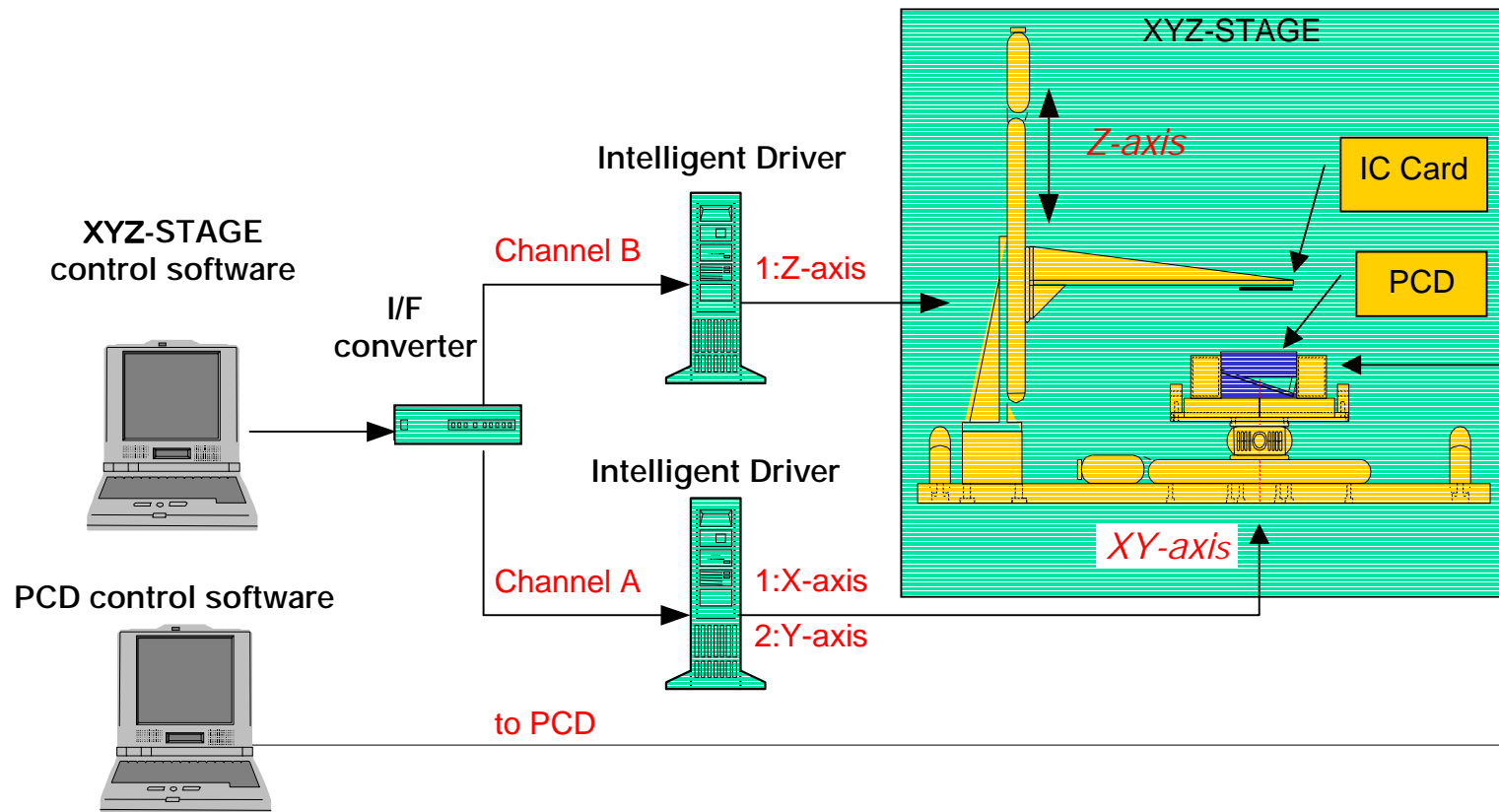
- **10 points operation test**
  - On the defined point, It checks that IC cards operates.
- **Operating space measurement**
  - Measurement of a critical point of operation



# *The direction of each axis*

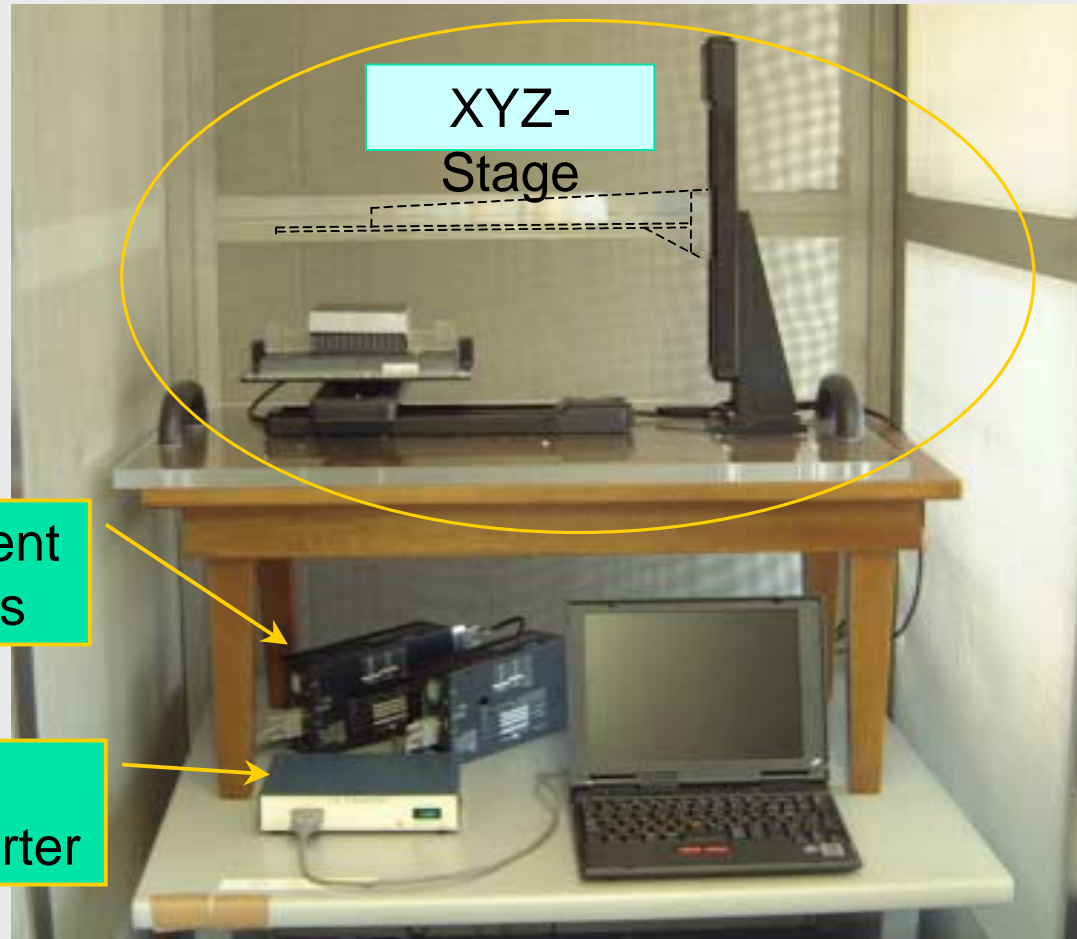


# Test Apparatus (1/4)

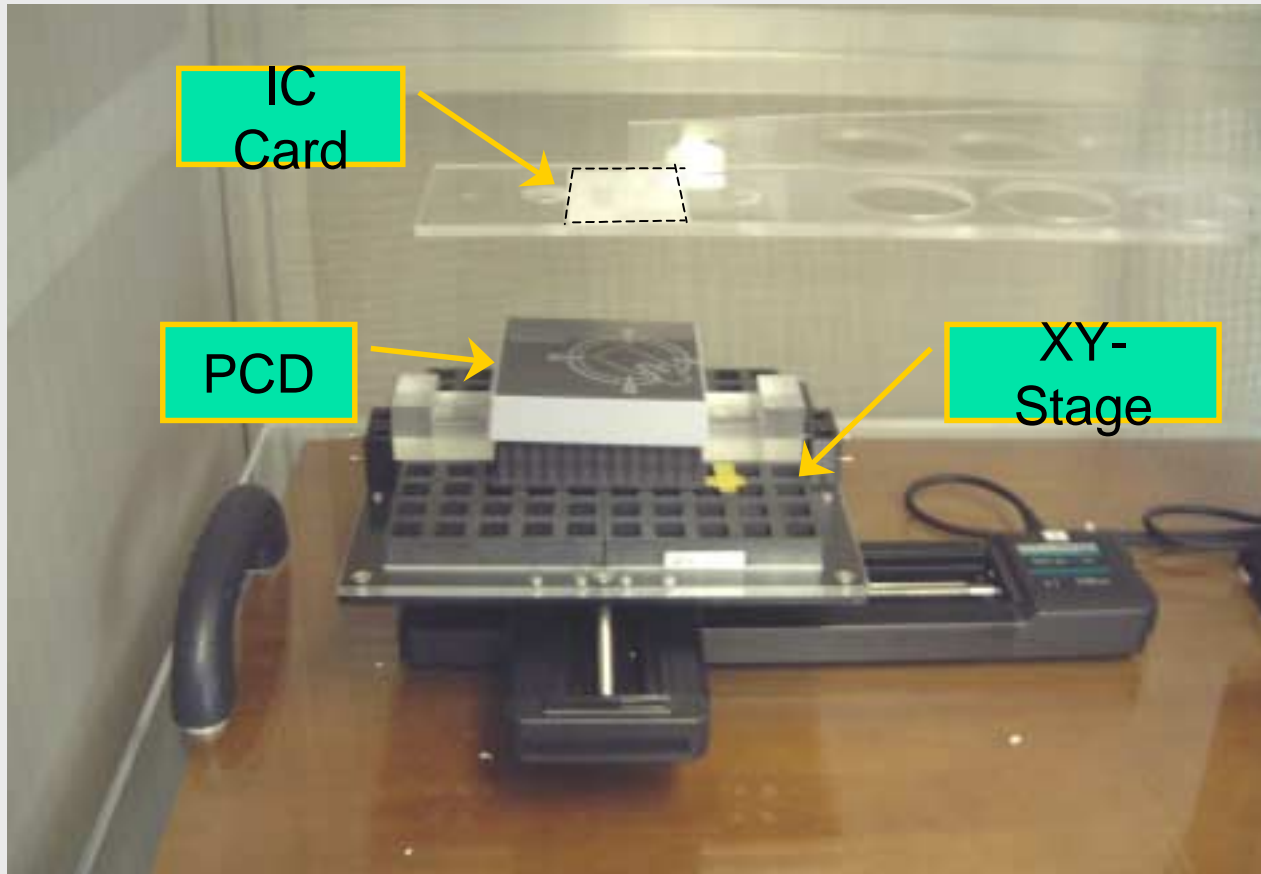




# *Test Apparatus (2/4)*



# *Test Apparatus (3/4)*



# Test Apparatus (4/4)

Stage move buttons

The screenshot shows a software window titled "3軸移動" (3-axis movement). It is divided into two main sections: "詳細移動" (Detailed movement) and "指定点移動" (Specified point movement). The "詳細移動" section contains a grid of buttons for moving the stage in increments of 1 or 5 units along the X, Y, and Z axes. A red circle highlights these buttons. The "指定点移動" section includes a "ファイル読み出し" (Load file) button, a numeric keypad for specifying coordinates, and a "現在位置座標" (Current position coordinates) section with input fields for X, Y, and Z. A red circle highlights the current position fields. Other buttons include "リセット(復帰原点に戻る)" (Reset), "原点設定" (Set origin), and "終了" (End). A "停止位置を座標原点にする" (Set stop position as coordinate origin) option is also present.

XYZ-Stage control software

Current positions



# *10 points operation test*

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## ■ *Purpose*

- Verification of interoperability between IC-cards and PCDs at the all defined points.

## ■ *Test method*

- Setup IC-card and PCD on the defined point.
- 10-times REQB-ATQB communication at each point.
- 3-kinds of IC-cards developed for NMDA are applied.



## *Feature of IC-card*

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IC-card  
A



Typical performance and  
middle power consumption

IC-card  
B



Typical performance and  
low power consumption

IC-card  
C



High performance and  
high power consumption



# *Results of 10 points operation test*

PCD	Definition Area [mm]			Result on Z-axis					
				Card A		Card B		Card C	
	X	Y	Z	z0	z+	z0	z+	z0	z+
A	0,±10	0,±10	0,+7	O	O	O	O	X	O
B	0,±10	0,±10	0,+4	O	O	O	O	X	O
C	0,±10	0,±10	0,+14	O	O	O	O	O	X
D	0,±10	0,±10	0,+20	O	O	O	O	O	X
E	0,±10	0,±10	0,+5	O	O	O	O	X	X
F	0,±10	0,±10	0,+12	O	O	O	O	O	O
G	0,±10	0,±10	0,+10	O	O	O	O	O	X

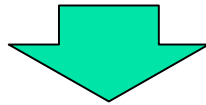
O:Pass  
X:Failure



## *Summary of 10 points operation test*

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- Card A and Card B operate satisfactory in a defined cylindrical space for all PCDs.
- Card C operates for a specified PCD, otherwise in failure on  $Z=0$  or  $Z=+$  point.



- The power consumption of Card C is over 4 [A/m].
- Mismatching may occur between IC card and PCD.



# *Operating space measurement*

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## ■ *Purpose*

- To measure the critical operation distance in the condition of interoperability operation between PCD and IC card.

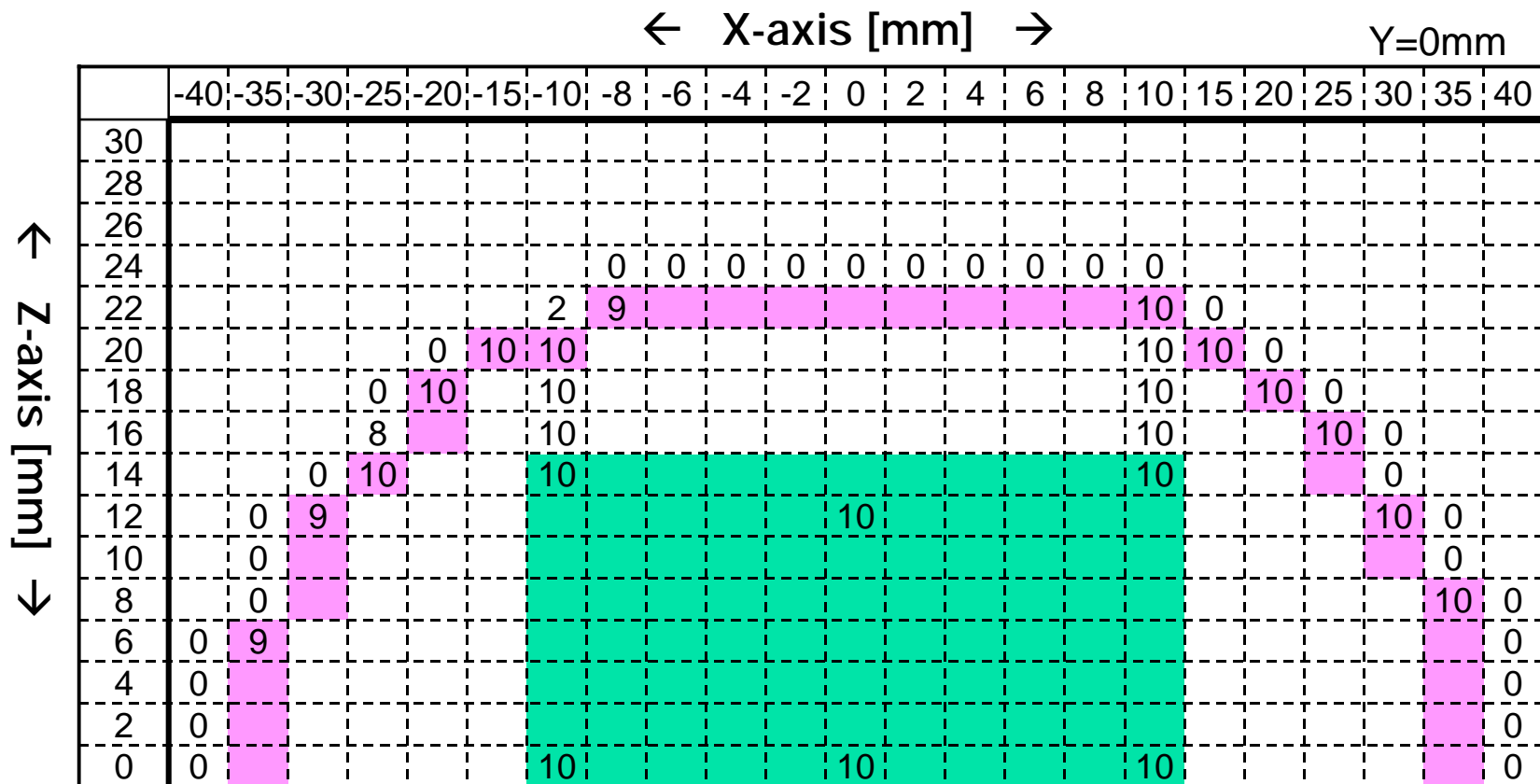
## ■ *Test method*

- Move IC card from point to point on the X-Z plane and Y-Z plane.
- 10-times REQB-ATQB communication at each point.
- 2 kinds of IC cards are used.(Card B,Card C)



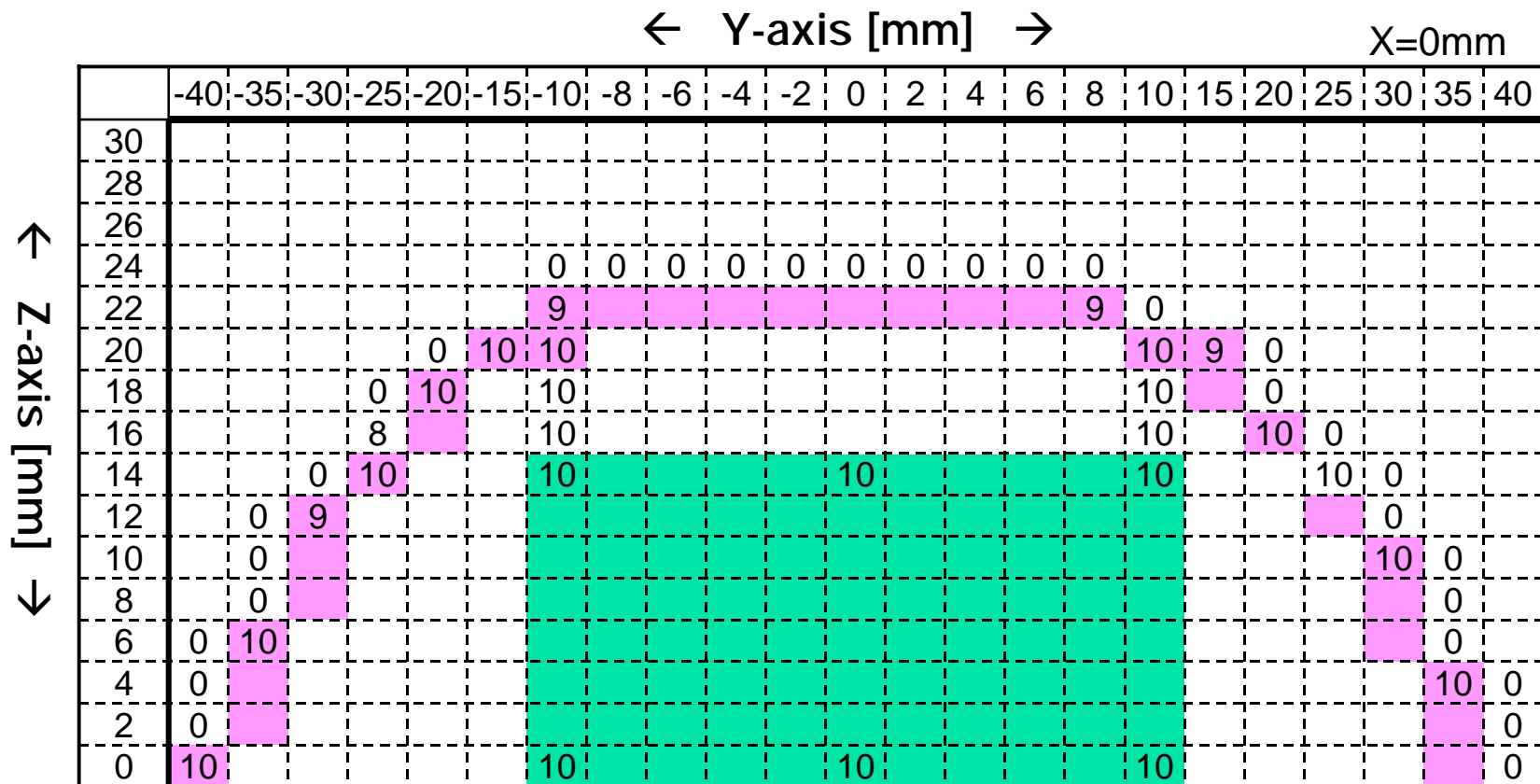
# Results of operating space measurement

## PCD C - Card B <X-axis>



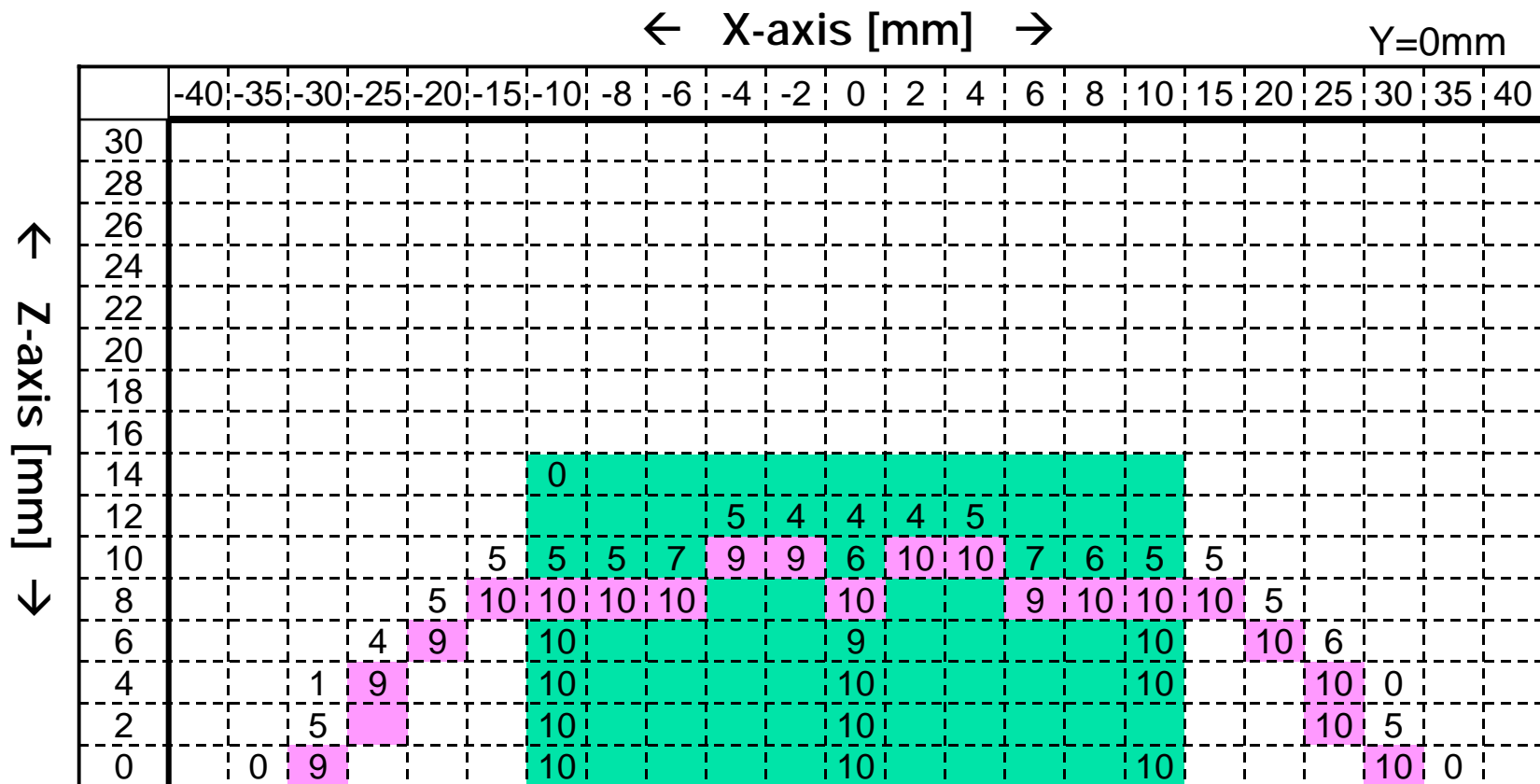
# Results of operating space measurement

## PCD C - Card B <Y-axis>



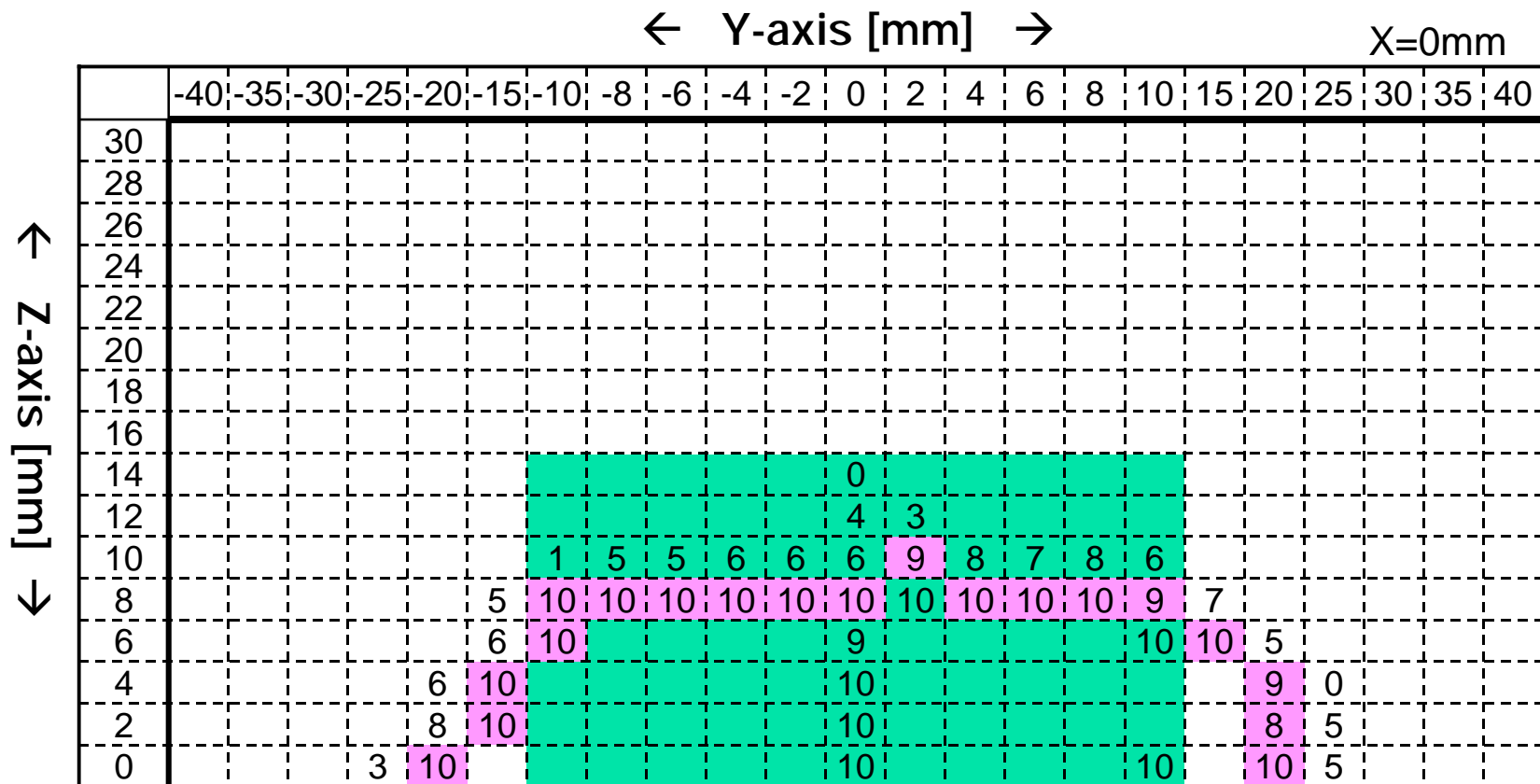
# Results of operating space measurement

## PCD C - Card C <X-axis>



# Results of operating space measurement

## PCD C - Card C <Y-axis>





## *Summary of operating space measurement*

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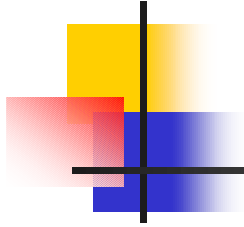
- Card B have a sufficient margin in the direction of the Z-axis for all PCDs.  
→ The power consumption of Card B is enough low (below 4 [A/m]).
- Card C operation doesn't reached the definition point of the Z-direction for some PCDs.  
→ The power consumption of Card C is high (over 4 [A/m]).
- Unstable or false operation is observed at the point on the  $Z=0$  plane for some PCDs.  
→ Impedance mismatching may occurs between a card and PCD.



# *Conclusions*

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- The interoperability is verified in 4A/m defined cylindrical space between two cards and seven PCDs which were independently developed by different makers.
- For high performance IC card, unstable or false communication occurred between six PCDs at the top edge or bottom edge of defined space.
- The operation space on the PCD-PICC communication is like a cap shape whose base area depends on the diameter of PCD antenna and whose height depends on RF power and IC card power consumption.



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*Thank you for your attention*