INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 15693-3

Third edition 2019-04

Cards and security devices for personal identification — Contactless vicinity objects —

Part 3:

Anticollision and transmission protocol

Cartes et dispositifs de sécurité pour l'identification personnelle — Objets sans contact de voisinage —

Partie 3: Anticollision et protocole de transmission



Contents			
Fore	eword		vi
Intr	oductio	n	vii
1	Scop	e	1
2	-	native references	
3	3.1	ns, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms Terms and definitions	
	3.1	Symbols and abbreviated terms	
		•	
4	репі 4.1	nition of data elementsUID	
	4.1	AFI	
	4.3	DSFID	
	4.4	CRC	
	4.5	Security framework	6
5	VICC	memory organization	6
6	Bloc	k security status	6
7	Over	all protocol description	7
	7.1	Protocol concept	
	7.2	Modes	
		7.2.1 General	
		7.2.2 Addressed mode 7.2.3 Non-addressed mode	
		7.2.4 Select mode	
	7.3	Request format	
	710	7.3.1 General	
		7.3.2 Request flags	9
	7.4	Response format	
		7.4.1 General	
		7.4.2 Response flags	
		7.4.3 Response error code	
		7.4.5 Waiting time extension request formats	
	7.5	VICC states	
		7.5.1 General	
		7.5.2 Power-off state	
		7.5.3 Ready state	
		7.5.4 Quiet state	
		7.5.5 Selected state	
8		collision	
	8.1 8.2	General Request parameters	
	8.3	Request processing by the VICC	
	8.4	Explanation of an anticollision sequence	
0		ng specifications	
9	9.1	General	
	9.2	VICC waiting time before transmitting its response after reception of an EOF from	20
	-	the VCD	20
	9.3	VICC modulation ignore time after reception of an EOF from the VCD	
	9.4	VCD waiting time before sending a subsequent request	20
	9.5	VCD waiting time before switching to the next slot during an inventory process	21

ISO/IEC 15693-3:2019(E)

		9.5.2 When the VCD has started to receive one or more VICC responses	21
		9.5.3 When the VCD has received no VICC response	21
	9.6	Clarification of use of Option_flag in Write alike commands	22
	9.7	Security timeout as used in the CS	22
	9.8	VICC replies as used in CS or extended functionalities	
		9.8.1 General	
		9.8.2 Immediate VICC reply	
	0.0	9.8.3 In-process reply	23
	9.9	Waiting time extension reply	
10		nands	
	10.1	Command types	
		10.1.1 General	
		10.1.2 Mandatory	
		10.1.3 Optional	
		10.1.4 Custom	
	10.2	10.1.5 Proprietary	
	10.2	Command codes	
	10.3	Mandatory commands	
		10.3.1 Inventory	
	10.4	10.3.2 Stay quietOptional commands	
	10.4	10.4.1 Read single block	
		10.4.1 Read Strigle block 10.4.2 Write single block	
		10.4.2 Write single block	
		10.4.4 Read multiple blocks	
		10.4.5 Write multiple blocks	
		10.4.6 Select	
		10.4.7 Reset to ready	
		10.4.8 Write AFI	
		10.4.9 Lock AFI	
		10.4.10 Write DSFID command	
		10.4.11 Lock DSFID	
		10.4.12 Get system information	
		10.4.13 Get multiple block security status	
		10.4.14 Fast read multiple blocks	
		10.4.15 Extended read single block	
		10.4.16 Extended write single block	42
		10.4.17 Extended lock block	43
		10.4.18 Extended read multiple block	
		10.4.19 Extended write multiple blocks	44
		10.4.20 Extended get multiple block security status	
		10.4.21 Fast extended read multiple blocks	
		10.4.22 Authenticate	
		10.4.23 KeyUpdate	
		10.4.24 Challenge	
		10.4.25 ReadBuffer	
		10.4.26 Extended get system information	
	10.5	Custom commands	
	10.6	Proprietary commands	56
11	Secur	red Communication	56
	11.1	General	
	11.2	AuthComm	
	11.3	SecureComm	
Ann	w A God		
		ormative) Compatibility with other card standards	
Anne	ex B (inf	formative) VCD pseudo-code for anticollision	60
Anne	ex C (inf	ormative) Cyclic redundancy check (CRC)	61
	- (, ,	

ISO/IEC 15693-3:2019(E)

Annex D (informative) Examples of crypto command sequence	64
Annex E (normative) List of legacy commands	67
Bibliography	68

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.

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 www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see http://patents.iec.ch).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Cards and security devices for personal identification*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 15693-3:2009) which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendments ISO/IEC 15693-3:2009/Amd 2:2015, ISO/IEC 15693-3:2009/Amd 3:2015 and ISO/IEC 15693-3:2009/Amd 4:2017.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- RFU bits;
- fast response data rates.

A list of all parts in the ISO 15693 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

ISO/IEC 15693 (all parts) 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 document describes the anticollision and transmission protocols.

This document does not preclude the incorporation of other standard technologies on the card.

Contactless card standards cover a variety of types as embodied in the ISO/IEC 10536 series (close-coupled cards), the ISO/IEC 14443 series (proximity cards) and the ISO/IEC 15693 series (vicinity cards). These are intended for operation when very near, nearby and at a longer distance from associated coupling devices, respectively.

Cards and security devices for personal identification — Contactless vicinity objects —

Part 3:

Anticollision and transmission protocol

1 Scope

This document specifies:

- protocols and commands;
- other parameters required to initialize communications between a vicinity integrated circuit card and a vicinity coupling device;
- methods to detect and communicate with one card among several cards ("anticollision");
- optional means to ease and speed up the selection of one among several cards based on application criteria.

This document does not preclude the incorporation of other standard technologies on the card as described in Annex A.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 13239, Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — High-level data link control (HDLC) procedures

ISO/IEC 15693-1, Cards and security devices for personal identification — Contactless vicinity objects — Part 1: Physical characteristics

ISO/IEC 15693-2, Cards and security devices for personal identification — Contactless vicinity objects — Part 2: Air interface and initialization