

S-8800 8-Port UHF RFID Reader

Specification V1.1



1. Key Features

| | Feature | Descriptions |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Impinj R2000 Built-in | Impinj Indy R2000 chip as RF transceiver. |
| 2 | Anti-collision Algorithm | Unique I - Search multi-tag identification algorithm providing the highest efficiency. |
| 3 | Optimized Algorithm for Tags with Small Volume | Optimized applications for small volume with better tags respond time. |
| 4 | Dual CPU Architecture | *Main CPU: tag inventory; Assistant CPU: data management. *Tag inventory and data transfer are parallel and simultaneous. |
| 5 | Fast 8-Antenna Switch Inventory | *Every antenna's inventory duration is configurable(Minimum Duration: 30 ms). *Polling from ANT 1 to ANT 4. |
| 6 | Two Modes for Inventory | *Buffer mode and Real-time mode. *Tags will be stored as buffer under buffer mode. *Tags will send data under real-time mode. This mode allows user to get tag data instantly. |
| 7 | Hardware System Halt Detection | Hardware CPU status surveillance. Run for 24hours X 365 days without system halt. |
| 8 | PA Health Surveillance | PA status surveillance. Make sure PA never works under saturated state. Protected it for long term operation. |
| 9 | 18000-6B/6C Full Compatible | It can be switched rapidly between 18000-6B and 18000-6C tag. |
| 10 | 18000-6B Large Data Read/Write | *Read 216 bytes in one time taking less than 500ms. *Write 216 bytes in one time taking less than 3.5 seconds. *It can read/write data with different lengths. |
| 11 | Antenna Connection Detection | *Detect antenna connection. *Protective for RF receiver. *It can be canceled with command. |
| 12 | Temperature Sensor | Multi-point surveillance for accurate operating system temperature. |
| 13 | Power Output Correction | *Dual modules making sure output power can be fine adjusted. *Dual modules working and keeping correction unless they are both damaged. |
| 14 | Excellent Cooling Design | *Heat dissipation and large cooling surface design. *Thermal coupling interfaces using high-thermal conductivity solid materials which ensure stable performance under high temperature. |

2. Product View



3. Electrical Characteristics

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Dimension | 230mm(L) x 160mm(W) x 28mm(H) |
| Weight | 1.8 Kg |
| Body Material | Die-cast aluminum |
| Input Voltage | DC 12V ~ 18V |
| Standby Mode Current | <30mA |
| Sleep Mode Current | <100uA |
| Max Operating Current | 600mA +/-5% @ DC 12V Input |
| Operating Temperature | - 20 °C ~ + 55 °C |
| Storage Temperature | - 20 °C ~ + 85 °C |
| Humidity | < 95% (+ 25 °C) |
| Interface Protocol | EPC global UHF Class 1 Gen 2 / ISO 18000-6C / ISO 18000-6B |
| Spectrum Range | 860MHz – 960MHz |
| Supported Regions | US, Canada and other regions following U.S. FCC Europe and other regions following ETSI EN 302 208 Mainland China, Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Malaysia |
| Output Power | 0 – 33dBm |
| RF Connector | TNC/RP-TNC |
| Output Power Precision | +/- 1dB |
| Output Power Flatness | +/- 0.2dB |
| Receive Sensitivity | < -85 dBm |
| Peak Inventory Speed | >700 tags/sec |
| Tag Buffer Capacity | 1000 tags @ 96 bit EPC |
| Tag RSSI | Supported |
| Antenna Detector | Supported |
| Ambient Temp Monitor | Supported |
| Working Mode | Single/DRM |
| Host Communication | RS-232 or TCP/IP |
| GPIO | 2 input optical coupling & 2 output coupling |
| Max Baud Rate | 115200 bps |
| Heat Dissipation | Air cooling |

4. Anti-Collision Algorithm Comparison

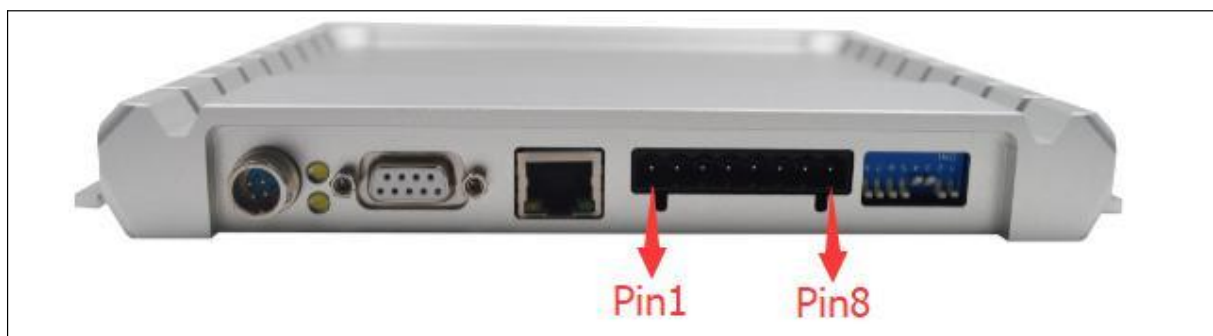


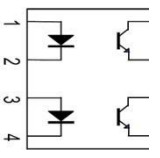
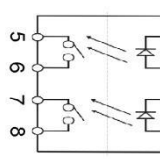
| Algorithm | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Standard fixed Q algorithm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Standard 18000-6C algorithm. *The performance is reduced significantly when tag quantity gets larger. *The efficiency is not high when tag quantity is small. |
| Impinj dynamic Q algorithm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *The algorithm of Impinj. *It has a good efficiency for various tag quantities. *It sacrifices some performance for the sake of compatibility. |
| I-Search dynamic Q algorithm V1.0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Based on Impinj dynamic Q algorithm. *The performance is optimized. *It's the algorithm for firmware version 6.6 or below. |
| I-Search dynamic Q algorithm V2.0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Based on Impinj dynamic Q algorithm. *It's a brand new data structure, the performance of which is significantly improved for firmware version 6.7 or above. *The improvement of performance can be easily sensed after the first round of inventory especially with the tag volume increases. |

Notes:

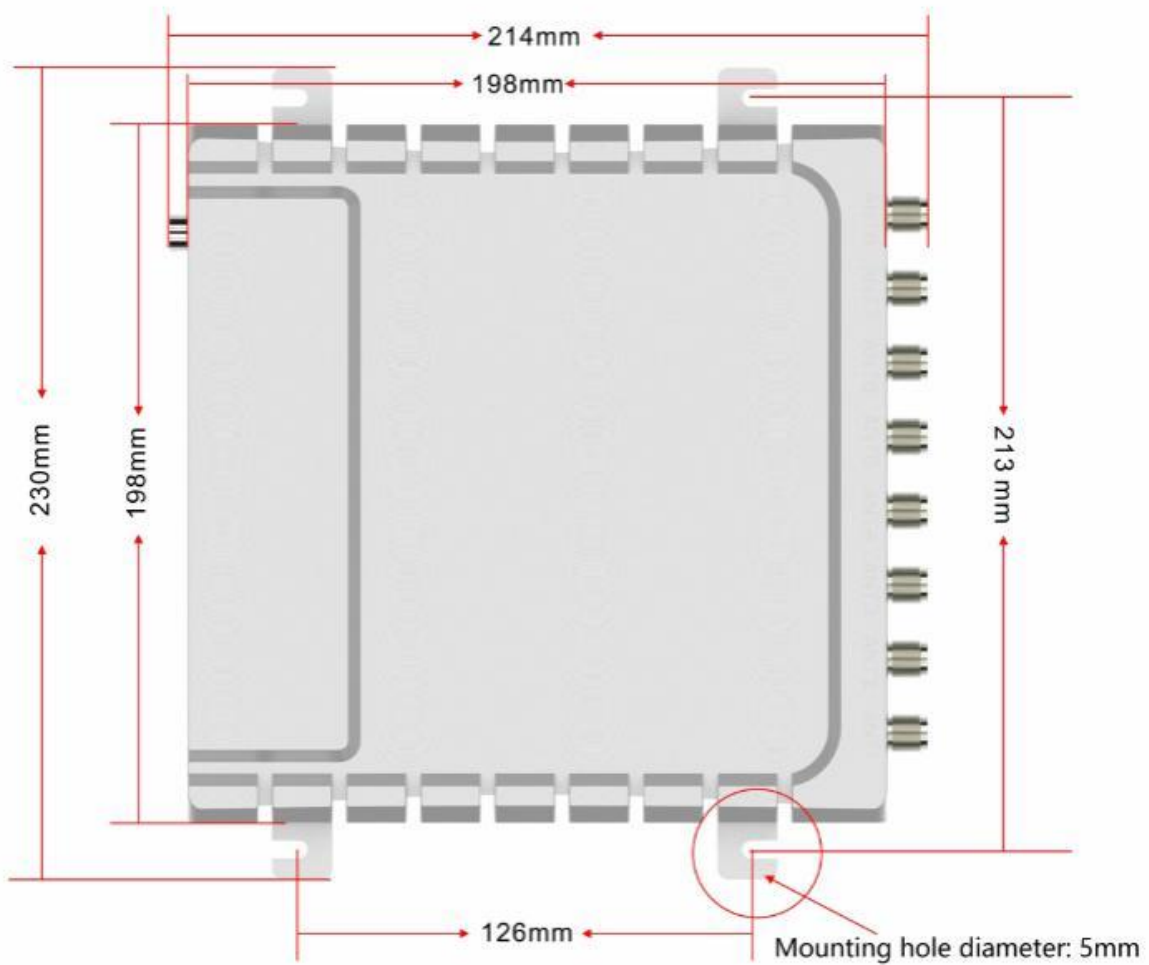
- 1.) It tested on the same hardware platform in real applications (Taking Impinj dynamic Q algorithm as the reference which is marked with 100%) .
- 2.) The chart shows the comparison for the first round inventory performance.

5. PIN Assignments



| PIN ID | Function | Equivalent Circuit | Instructions |
|--------|----------------|--|--|
| PIN 1 | GPIO 1 Input + |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Voltage between PIN 1,2 (PIN 3,4) $\leq 12V$ *Hetero polarity *LED equivalent resistance 470Ω *Response time $\leq 150\mu S$ |
| PIN 2 | GPIO 1 Input - | | |
| PIN 3 | GPIO 2 Input + | | |
| PIN 4 | GPIO 2 Input - | | |
| PIN 5 | GPIO 4 Output |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Voltage between PIN 5,6 (PIN 7,8) $\leq 12V$ *Non-polarity *On resistance 110Ω *Response time $\leq 6mS$ |
| PIN 6 | GPIO 4 Output | | |
| PIN 7 | GPIO 3 Output | | |
| PIN 8 | GPIO 3 Output | | |

6. Product Dimensions



6-1: Contour and hole location



6-2: Whole Thickness

◆ Any discrepancy, please defer to the real product instead.