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(54) **Near field communication reader device, near field communication tag device, near field communication system and near field communication method**

Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung, Nahfeldkommunikationsetikettvorrichtung,
Nahfeldkommunikationssystem und Nahfeldkommunikationsverfahren

Dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche, dispositif de balise de communication en
champ proche, système de communication en champ proche et procédé de communication en champ
proche

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Description

[0001] The invention relates to a near field communication reader device, to a near field communication tag device, to a near field communication system and to a near field communication method.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Personal health devices compliant with ISO/IEEE 11073 standards can communicate with each other using ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 communication protocol. ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 standard defines two entities, called "agent" and "manager". An agent is a node that collects and transmits personal health data to an associated manager. The manager is a node that receives data from one or more agents. Examples of managers include a cellular phone, health monitor gateway, set top box of computer system. ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 standard defines the data formats from the various health care parameters and the communication protocol used between ISO 11073-20601 agent and ISO 11073-20601 manager. "Simple NDEF Exchange Protocol - Technical Specification, SNEP 1.0", 31 August 2011 (2011-08-31), pages 1-20, XP055081363, Wakefield, MA, USA 01880, relates to the Simple NDEF Exchange Protocol (SNEP) which is an application-level protocol suitable for sending or retrieving of application data units, in the form of NFC Data Exchange Format (NDEF) messages, between two NFC Forum Devices operating in NFC Forum Peer Mode.

[0003] As part of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for medical and health device communication, the ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 optimized exchange protocol defines a common framework for making an abstract model of personal health data available in transport-independent transfer syntax. The transfer syntax includes the methods required to establish logical connections between devices and to provide presentation capabilities and services needed to perform communication tasks. The protocol is optimized to personal health usage requirements.

[0004] Near field communication, or NFC, allows for simplified transactions, data exchange, and wireless connections between two devices in close proximity to each other, usually by no more than a few centimeters. The Near Field Communication Forum (NFC Forum) formed in 2004 promotes sharing, pairing, and transactions between NFC devices and develops and certifies device compliance with NFC standards.

[0005] Health data is exchanged as IEEE 11073-20601 optimized exchange protocol application protocol data units (APDUs) encapsulated in Near field communication (NFC) Forum data exchange format (NDEF) records.

[0006] To facilitate communication, a manager (NFC reader device) must constantly test if new NDEF data is available from an agent (NFC tag device).

[0007] It is object of the invention to facilitate the test

for new data from the NFC tag device.

[0008] The problem is solved by the teachings of the independent claims. Further embodiments are defined in the dependent claims. The invention is defined by the appended claims. References to embodiments which do not fall under the scope of the claims are to be understood as examples useful for understanding the invention. Details of the invention will become more apparent from the following description of embodiments in the connection with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009]

Fig. 1 is a schematic block diagram of a near field communication reader device according to an embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a schematic block diagram of a near field communication tag device according to an embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 3 is a schematic block diagram of a near field communication system according to an embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 4 is a schematic flow diagram of a near field communication method according to an embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 5 is a schematic flow diagram of a further method according to an embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 6 is a schematic block diagram of a format of an NDEF message;

Fig. 7 is a schematic block diagram of a near field communication system according to an embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0010] In the following embodiments of the invention are described. It is important to note that all described embodiments in the following may be combined in any way, i.e. there is no limitation that certain described embodiments may not be combined with others.

[0011] In Fig. 1 there is depicted a schematic block diagram of a near field communication reader device 100. The near field communication reader device 100 includes a transmitter 102 adapted to transmit a request to a near field communication tag device (not depicted) wherein the request is formed according to a predetermined format including an identifier section for carrying a request identifier.

[0012] The predetermined format might be realized as a near field communication data exchange format

(NDEF) (which is explained with regard to Fig. 6 later). However, other predetermined formats including an identifier section might be used as well.

[0013] A near field communication tag device transfers data by modulating radio waves transmitted from the near field communication reader. A tag can be used as a memory for storing or reading data, or can be connected to a processor in order to exchange data between the reader and the processor.

[0014] The near field communication reader device 100 further includes a receiver 104 adapted to receive a response from the near field communication tag device wherein the response is formed according to the predetermined format including the identifier section for carrying a response identifier.

[0015] Further a processor 106 is included, wherein the processor is adapted to generate the request identifier, and to compare the request identifier with the response identifier and to accept the response as a valid response if the response identifier is different from the request identifier.

[0016] In certain embodiments, a valid response might only be accepted if the response is received within a predetermined time interval after transmitting the request.

[0017] The near field communication reader device might be referred to also as NFC reader device, as NFC Forum device in reader/writer mode or as NFC Forum reader device. The near field communication tag device might also be referred to as NFC tag device or as NFC Forum tag. Near field communication between an NFC reader device and an NFC tag device is implemented by allowing the NFC reader device to read or write data from or to the NFC tag device. The NFC tag device may only transmit data to the NFC reader device in response to a read operation from the NFC reader device.

[0018] In Fig. 2 a schematic block diagram of a near field communication tag device 200 is depicted. The near field communication tag device 200 includes a tag receiver 204 to receive a request from a near field communication reader device 100 (not depicted) wherein the request is formed according to predetermined format including an identifier section for carrying a request identifier. Further, a tag transmitter 202 is included, the tag transmitter 202 being adapted to transmit a response to the near field communication reader device 100, wherein the response is formed according to the predetermined format including the identifier section for carrying a response identifier. Further, the near field communication tag device 200 includes a tag processor 206 adapted to read the request from the tag receiver 202, to generate a response based on the request and to forward the response to the tag transmitter 204, wherein the response identifier is different from the request identifier.

[0019] The IEEE 11073-20601 protocol requires that an IEEE agent is able to send an APDU without a precedent request from the IEEE manager. This can be facilitated by a mechanism where the NFC reader device periodically attempts to read new data from the NFC tag

device (poll for data). In such system, the NFC reader device typically first reads an NDEF message from the NFC tag device and subsequently writes an NDEF message to the NFC tag device; this process would repeat until the end of the conversation.

[0020] The near field communication reader device 100 and the near field communication tag device 200 according to an embodiment of the invention allows the near field communication reader device 100 to determine if the NDEF message being read represents an actual and expected answer from the near field communication tag device in response to the previously written NDEF message.

[0021] In Fig. 3 a schematic block diagram of a near field communication system 300 is depicted. The near field communication system 300 includes a near field communication reader device 100 and a near field communication tag device 200 exchanging NDEF messages as explained in Figs. 1 and 2 above.

[0022] In Fig. 4 the schematic flow diagram of the near field communication method according to an embodiment of the invention is depicted. In a step S400, the request from a near field communication reader device to a near field communication tag device is transmitted, wherein the request is formed according to a predetermined format including an identifier section for carrying a request identifier.

[0023] In a step S402, a response is generated, wherein the response is formed based on the request and according to the predetermined format including the identifier section for carrying a response identifier and the response identifier is different from the request identifier.

[0024] In step S404, the response is transmitted from the near field communication tag device 200 to the near field communication reader device 100.

[0025] According to the method depicted in Fig. 5, in a step S500 it is verified, whether the response identifier is different from the request identifier. If the request identifier is different from the response identifier, the response is considered as a valid response S502. If the response identifier is identical to the request identifier the NFC device further listens to the NFC tag until the valid response 502 is received.

[0026] In Fig. 6 a schematic format for an NDEF message 600 is depicted. The NDEF message 600 includes a plurality of records, in Fig. 6 exemplarily three records, i.e. record 1, record 2 and record 3 are depicted. However, further records are possible. NDEF is a binary message format designed to encapsulate one or more application-defined payloads into a single message construct. An NDEF message contains one or more NDEF records, each carrying a payload 604 of arbitrary type and up to $2^{32}-1$ octets in size. The header 602 includes an identifier section 610, a length section 612 and a type section 614.

[0027] According to the embodiments of the invention the response /request identifier is transmitted in the identifier section 610 with every NDEF message being exchanged. In its simplest form, the response/request identifier

tifier may represent a message counter that is monotonically increased with every message sent back and forth. This might be realized by adapting the processor 106 of the near field communication reader device 100 and/or the tag processor 206 of the near field communication reader device 200 so that the corresponding request identifiers and/or response identifiers are generated by adding one to the previously received response identifier and/or to add one to the previously received request identifier. Other methods for generating different identifiers are possible as well, such as using a random number generating scheme.

[0028] In further embodiments, it might be envisaged to generate the request identifiers and/or the response identifiers by adding two to the previously request identifier and/or response identifier, respectively.

[0029] A further possibility might be to generate a request identifier and/or a response identifier by calculating a hash value (fingerprint) of payload data that is transmitted in the payload section 604. Determining the hash value (fingerprint) also results with a sufficient amount of certainty in different values for the response and/or request identifier.

[0030] When the message identifier is transmitted as the NDEF identifier (ID) field, the identifier is decoupled from the actual message content in the payload section 604. The embodiments of the invention allow a near field communication reader device that is exchanging data with a near field communication tag device in the form of NDEF messages to determine if the data being read represents an actual response from the near field communication tag device without that information being intermixed with the actual payload or message content.

[0031] In Fig. 7 a further embodiment of a near field communication system 700 in a reader/writer mode according to the invention is depicted.

[0032] An NFC tag device 704 including a PHDC agent 706 exchanges PHD NDEF messages with an NFC reader device 702 including a PHDC manager 708 according to embodiments of the invention.

[0033] An NFC Forum tag operations layer 710 is implemented in the NFC reader device 702 below the PHDC Manager layer 708, which exchanges data in tag frames with a tag platform 712 implemented in the NFC tag device 704 below the PHDC agent 706.

[0034] According to the invention, the test for new data is facilitated by using a numbering scheme encoded in the identifier field of the NDEF record that encapsulates the IEEE 11073-20601 APDUs.

Claims

1. Near field communication reader device (100) comprising:

a transmitter (102) to transmit a request to a near field communication tag device (200); wherein

the request is formed according to a predetermined format including an identifier section (610) for carrying a request identifier;

a receiver (104) to receive a response from the near field communication tag device (200); wherein the response is formed based on the request according to the predetermined format including the identifier section (610) for carrying a response identifier;

a processor (106) to generate the request identifier, to compare the request identifier with the response identifier and to accept the response as a valid response if the response identifier is different from the request identifier.

2. Near field communication reader device (100) according to claim 1, wherein the processor (106) is further adapted to store payload data in a payload section (604) of the predetermined format and to generate the request identifier by calculating a hash value from the payload data.
3. Near field communication reader device (100) according to claim 1, wherein the processor (106) is further adapted to generate the request identifier by adding one to the response identifier of the last valid response that has been received.
4. Near field communication reader device (100) according to claim 1, wherein the processor (106) is further adapted to generate the request identifier by adding two to the last request identifier transmitted to the near field communication tag device (200).
5. Near field communication system (300) comprising a near field communication reader device (100) according to any one of claims 1 to 4; and a near field communication tag device (200) comprising:

a tag receiver (204) to receive a request from the near field communication reader device (100), wherein the request is formed according to a predetermined format including an identifier section (610) for carrying a request identifier;

a tag transmitter (202) to transmit a response to the near field communication reader device (100); wherein the response is formed based on the request according to the predetermined format including the identifier section (610) for carrying a response identifier;

a tag processor (206) to read the request from the tag receiver (204), to generate a response and to forward the response to the tag transmitter, wherein the response identifier is different

from the request identifier.

6. Near field communication system (300) according to claim 5,
wherein the tag processor (206) is further adapted to generate payload data in a payload section (604) of the predetermined format and to generate the response identifier by calculating a hash value from the payload data.

7. Near field communication system (300) according to claim 5,
wherein the tag processor (206) is further adapted to generate the response identifier by adding one to the request identifier of the last request that has been received.

8. Near field communication system (300) according to claim 5,
wherein the tag processor (206) is further adapted to generate the response identifier by adding two to the last response identifier that has been transmitted to the near field communication reader device (100).

9. Near field communication method comprising:

transmitting a request from a near field communication reader device (100) to a near field communication tag device (200); wherein the request is formed according to a predetermined format including an identifier section (610) for carrying a request identifier;
generating a response to the request, wherein the response is formed based on the request according to the predetermined format including the identifier section (610) for carrying a response identifier and the response identifier is different from the request identifier;
transmitting the response from the near field communication tag device (200) to the near field communication reader device (100); and further comprising:

comparing the response identifier with the request identifier; and
accepting the response as a valid response if the response identifier is different from the request identifier.

10. Near field communication method according to claim 9, wherein the request identifier and/or the response identifier are generated by calculating a hash value of payload data transmitted in a payload section (604) of the predetermined format.

11. Near field communication method according to any one of claims 9 or 10, wherein the request identifier and/or response identifier are generated by adding

two to the last request identifier and/or response identifier, respectively.

12. Near field communication method according to any one claim 9 or 10,
wherein the request identifier is generated by adding one to the last received response identifier; and
wherein the response identifier is generated by adding one to the last received request identifier.

13. Near field communication method according to any one of claims 9 to 12, further comprising:
listening to responses from the near field communication tag device (200) until the valid response has been received.

Patentansprüche

1. Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100), umfassend:

einen Sender (102) zum Übertragen einer Anforderung an eine Nahfeldkommunikationskennzeichenvorrichtung (200), wobei die Anforderung gemäß einem vorbestimmten Format mit einem Kennungsabschnitt (610) zum Tragen einer Anforderungskennung enthält;

einen Empfänger (104) zum Empfangen einer Antwort von der Nahfeldkommunikationskennzeichenvorrichtung (200), wobei die Antwort basierend auf der Anforderung gemäß dem vorbestimmten Format mit dem Kennungsabschnitt (610) zum Tragen einer Antwortkennung gebildet wird;

einen Prozessor (106), um die Anforderungskennung zu erzeugen, die Anforderungskennung mit der Antwortkennung zu vergleichen und die Antwort als gültige Antwort zu übernehmen, wenn die Antwortkennung von der Anforderungskennung verschieden ist.

2. Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100) nach Anspruch 1,
wobei der Prozessor (106) ferner dazu eingerichtet ist, Nutzlastdaten in einem Nutzlastabschnitt (604) des vorbestimmten Formats zu speichern und die Anforderungskennung durch Berechnen eines Hash-Wertes aus den Nutzlastdaten zu erzeugen.

3. Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100) nach Anspruch 1,
wobei der Prozessor (106) ferner dazu eingerichtet ist, die Anforderungskennung durch Addieren von Eins zur Antwortkennung der letzten gültigen empfangenen Antwort zu erzeugen.

4. Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100) nach

Anspruch 1,

wobei der Prozessor (106) ferner dazu eingerichtet ist, die Anforderungskennung durch Addieren von Zwei zur letzten an die Nahfeldkommunikationskennzeichenvorrichtung (200) übertragenen Anforderungskennung zu erzeugen.

5. Nahfeldkommunikationssystem (300), umfassend eine Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100) nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4; und eine Nahfeldkommunikationskennzeichenvorrichtung (200), umfassend:

einen Kennzeichenempfänger (204) zum Empfangen einer Anforderung von der Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100), wobei die Anforderung gemäß einem vorbestimmten Format mit einem Kennungsabschnitt (610) zum Tragen einer Anforderungskennung enthält;

einen Kennzeichensender (202) zum Übertragen einer Antwort an die Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100), wobei die Antwort basierend auf der Anforderung gemäß dem vorbestimmten Format mit dem Kennungsabschnitt (610) zum Tragen einer Antwortkennung gebildet wird;

einen Kennzeichenprozessor (206), um die Anforderung vom Kennzeichenempfänger (204) zu lesen, eine Antwort zu erzeugen und die Antwort an den Kennzeichensender zu leiten, wobei die Antwortkennung von der Anforderungskennung verschieden ist.

6. Nahfeldkommunikationssystem (300) nach Anspruch 5, wobei der Kennzeichenprozessor (206) ferner dazu eingerichtet ist, Nutzlastdaten in einem Nutzlastabschnitt (604) des vorbestimmten Formats zu erzeugen und die Antwortkennung durch Berechnen eines Hash-Wertes aus den Nutzlastdaten zu erzeugen.

7. Nahfeldkommunikationssystem (300) nach Anspruch 5, wobei der Kennzeichenprozessor (206) ferner dazu eingerichtet ist, die Antwortkennung durch Addieren von Eins zur Anforderungskennung der letzten empfangenen Anforderung zu erzeugen.

8. Nahfeldkommunikationssystem (300) nach Anspruch 5, wobei der Kennzeichenprozessor (206) ferner dazu eingerichtet ist, die Antwortkennung durch Addieren von Zwei zur letzten an die Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100) übertragenen Antwortkennung zu erzeugen.

9. Nahfeldkommunikationsverfahren, umfassend:

Übertragen einer Anforderung von einer Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100) an eine Nahfeldkommunikationskennzeichenvorrichtung (200), wobei die Anforderung gemäß einem vorbestimmten Format mit einem Kennungsabschnitt (610) zum Tragen einer Anforderungskennung gebildet wird;

Erzeugen einer Antwort auf die Anforderung, wobei die Antwort basierend auf der Anforderung gemäß dem vorbestimmten Format mit dem Kennungsabschnitt (610) zum Tragen einer Antwortkennung gebildet wird und die Antwortkennung von der Anforderungskennung verschieden ist;

Übertragen der Antwort von der Nahfeldkommunikationskennzeichenvorrichtung (200) an die Nahfeldkommunikationslesevorrichtung (100) und ferner umfassend:

Vergleichen der Antwortkennung mit der Anforderungskennung; und

Übernehmen der Antwort als gültige Antwort, wenn die Antwortkennung von der Anforderungskennung verschieden ist.

10. Nahfeldkommunikationsverfahren nach Anspruch 9, wobei die Anforderungskennung und/oder die Antwortkennung durch Berechnen eines Hash-Wertes aus Nutzlastdaten erzeugt werden, die in einem Nutzlastabschnitt (604) des vorbestimmten Formats übertragen werden.

11. Nahfeldkommunikationsverfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 9 oder 10, wobei die Anforderungskennung bzw. die Antwortkennung durch Addieren von Zwei zur letzten Anforderungskennung bzw. Antwortkennung erzeugt wird.

12. Nahfeldkommunikationsverfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 9 oder 10, wobei die Anforderungskennung durch Addieren von Eins zur letzten empfangenen Antwortkennung erzeugt wird; und wobei die Antwortkennung durch Addieren von Eins zur letzten empfangenen Anforderungskennung erzeugt wird.

13. Nahfeldkommunikationsverfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 9 bis 12, ferner umfassend: Horchen auf Antworten von der Nahfeldkommunikationskennzeichenvorrichtung (200), bis die gültige Antwort empfangen wurde.

Revendications

1. Dispositif de lecture de communication en champ

proche (100) comprenant :

- un émetteur (102) pour transmettre une demande à un dispositif de balise de communication en champ proche (200) ; la demande étant formée en fonction d'un format prédéterminé comprenant une section d'identifiant (610) pour transporter un identifiant de demande ;

un récepteur (104) pour recevoir une réponse en provenance du dispositif de balise de communication en champ proche (200) ; la réponse étant formée sur la base de la demande en fonction du format prédéterminé comprenant la section d'identifiant (610) pour transporter un identifiant de réponse ;

un processeur (106) pour générer l'identifiant de demande, pour comparer l'identifiant de demande avec l'identifiant de réponse et pour accepter la réponse comme une réponse valide si l'identifiant de réponse est différent de l'identifiant de demande.
- 2. Dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche (100) selon la revendication 1, le processeur (106) étant en outre adapté pour stocker des données utiles dans une section de charge utile (604) du format prédéterminé et pour générer l'identifiant de demande en calculant une valeur de hachage à partir des données de charge utile.
- 3. Dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche (100) selon la revendication 1, le processeur (106) étant en outre adapté pour générer l'identifiant de demande en ajoutant un à l'identifiant de réponse de la dernière réponse valide qui a été reçue.
- 4. Dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche (100) selon la revendication 1, le processeur (106) étant en outre adapté pour générer l'identifiant de demande en ajoutant deux au dernier identifiant de demande transmis au dispositif de balise de communication en champ proche (200).
- 5. Système de communication en champ proche (300) comprenant :
 - un dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche (100) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4 ; et
 - un dispositif de balise de communication en champ proche (200) comprenant :
 - un récepteur de balise (204) pour recevoir une demande en provenance du dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche (100), la demande étant formée en fonction d'un format prédéterminé compre-

nant une section d'identifiant (610) pour transporter un identifiant de demande ;

un émetteur de balise (202) pour transmettre une réponse au dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche (100) ; la réponse étant formée sur la base de la demande en fonction du format prédéterminé comprenant la section d'identifiant (610) pour transporter un identifiant de réponse ;

un processeur de balise (206) pour lire la demande en provenance du récepteur de balise (204), pour générer une réponse et pour transmettre la réponse à l'émetteur de balise, l'identifiant de réponse étant différent de l'identifiant de demande.

- 6. Système de communication en champ proche (300) selon la revendication 5, le processeur de balise (206) étant en outre adapté pour générer des données de charge utile dans une section de charge utile (604) du format prédéterminé et pour générer l'identifiant de réponse en calculant une valeur de hachage à partir des données de charge utile.
- 7. Système de communication en champ proche (300) selon la revendication 5, le processeur de balise (206) étant en outre adapté pour générer l'identifiant de réponse en ajoutant un à l'identifiant de demande de la dernière demande qui a été reçue.
- 8. Système de communication en champ proche (300) selon la revendication 5, le processeur de balise (206) étant en outre adapté pour générer l'identifiant de réponse en ajoutant deux au dernier identifiant de réponse qui a été transmis au dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche (100).
- 9. Procédé de communication en champ proche comprenant :
 - la transmission d'une demande en provenance d'un dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche (100) à un dispositif de balise de communication en champ proche (200) ; la demande étant formée selon un format prédéterminé comprenant une section d'identifiant (610) pour transporter un identifiant de demande ;
 - la génération d'une réponse à la demande, la réponse étant formée sur la base de la demande en fonction du format prédéterminé comprenant la section d'identifiant (610) pour transporter un identifiant de réponse et l'identifiant de réponse étant différent de l'identifiant de demande ;
 - la transmission de la réponse en provenance du dispositif de balise de communication en champ

proche (200) au dispositif de lecture de communication en champ proche (100) ; et comprenant en outre :

- la comparaison de l'identifiant de réponse avec l'identifiant de demande ; et l'acceptation de la réponse comme une réponse valide si l'identifiant de réponse est différent de l'identifiant de demande. 5
- 10
- 10. Procédé de communication en champ proche selon la revendication 9, l'identifiant de demande et/ou l'identifiant de réponse étant générés en calculant une valeur de hachage des données de charge utile transmises dans une section de charge utile (604) du format prédéterminé. 15
- 11. Procédé de communication en champ proche selon l'une quelconque des revendications 9 et 10, l'identifiant de demande et/ou l'identifiant de réponse étant générés en ajoutant deux, respectivement au dernier identifiant de demande et/ou identifiant de réponse. 20
- 12. Procédé de communication en champ proche selon l'une quelconque des revendications 9 et 10, l'identifiant de demande étant généré en ajoutant un au dernier identifiant de réponse reçue ; et l'identifiant de réponse étant généré en ajoutant un au dernier identifiant de demande reçue. 25 30
- 13. Procédé de communication en champ proche selon l'une quelconque des revendications 9 à 12, comprenant en outre : l'écoute des réponses en provenance du dispositif de balise de communication en champ proche (200) jusqu'à ce que la réponse valide ait été reçue. 35

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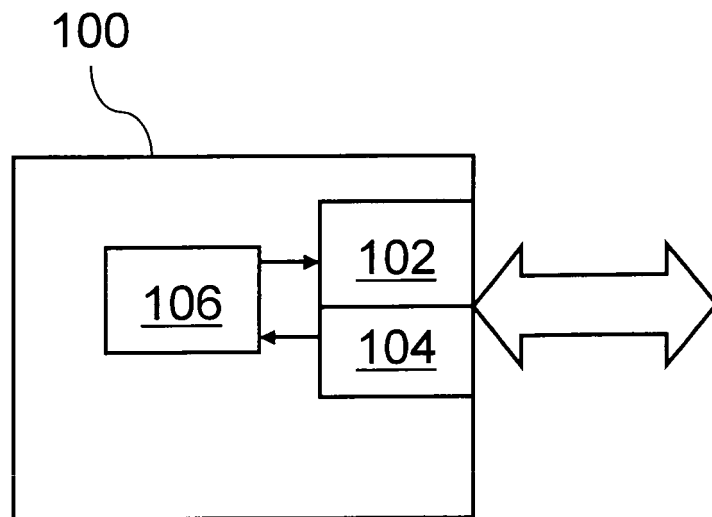


FIG 1

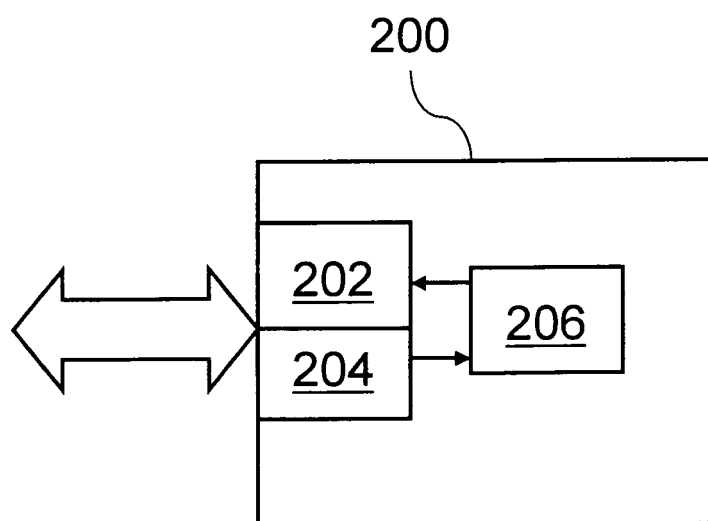


FIG 2

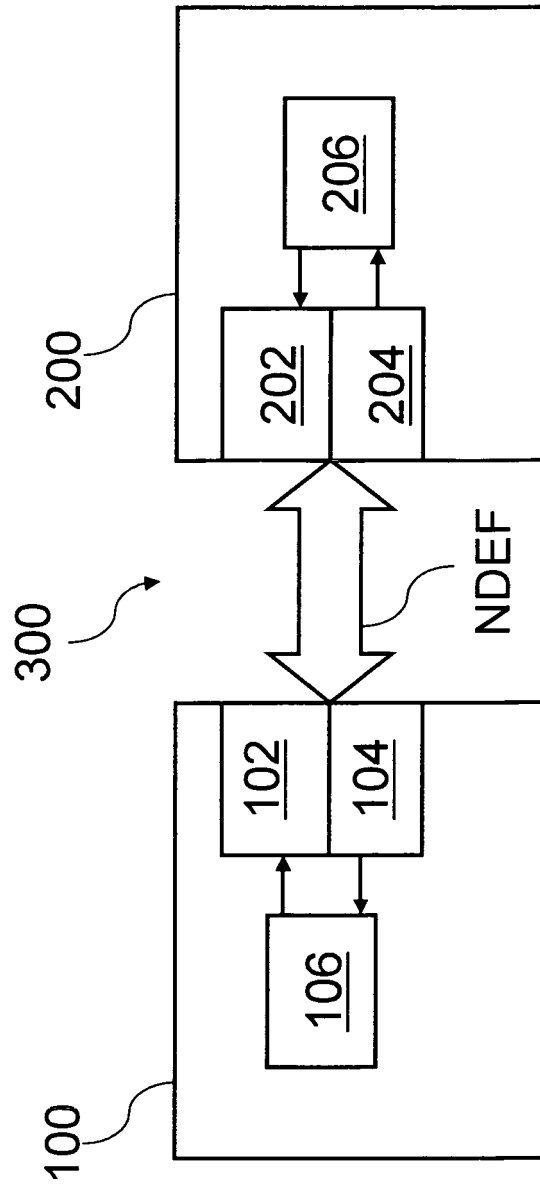


FIG 3

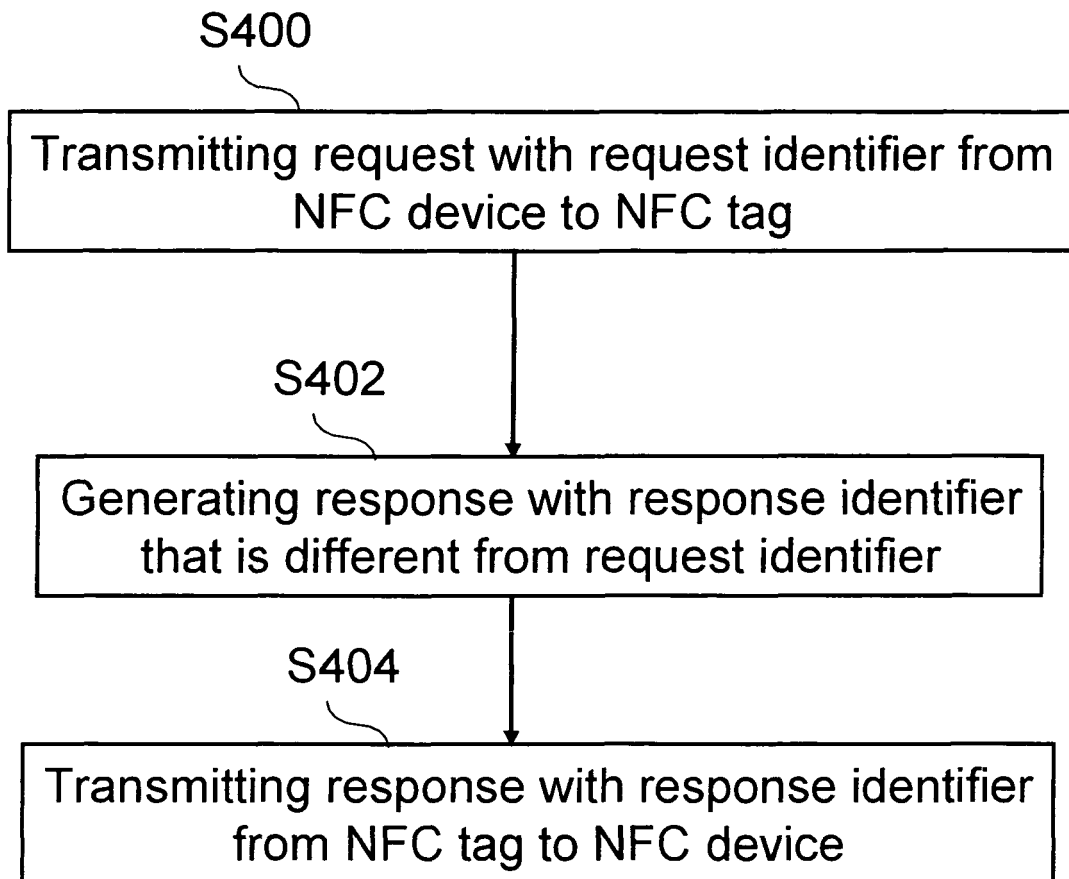


FIG 4

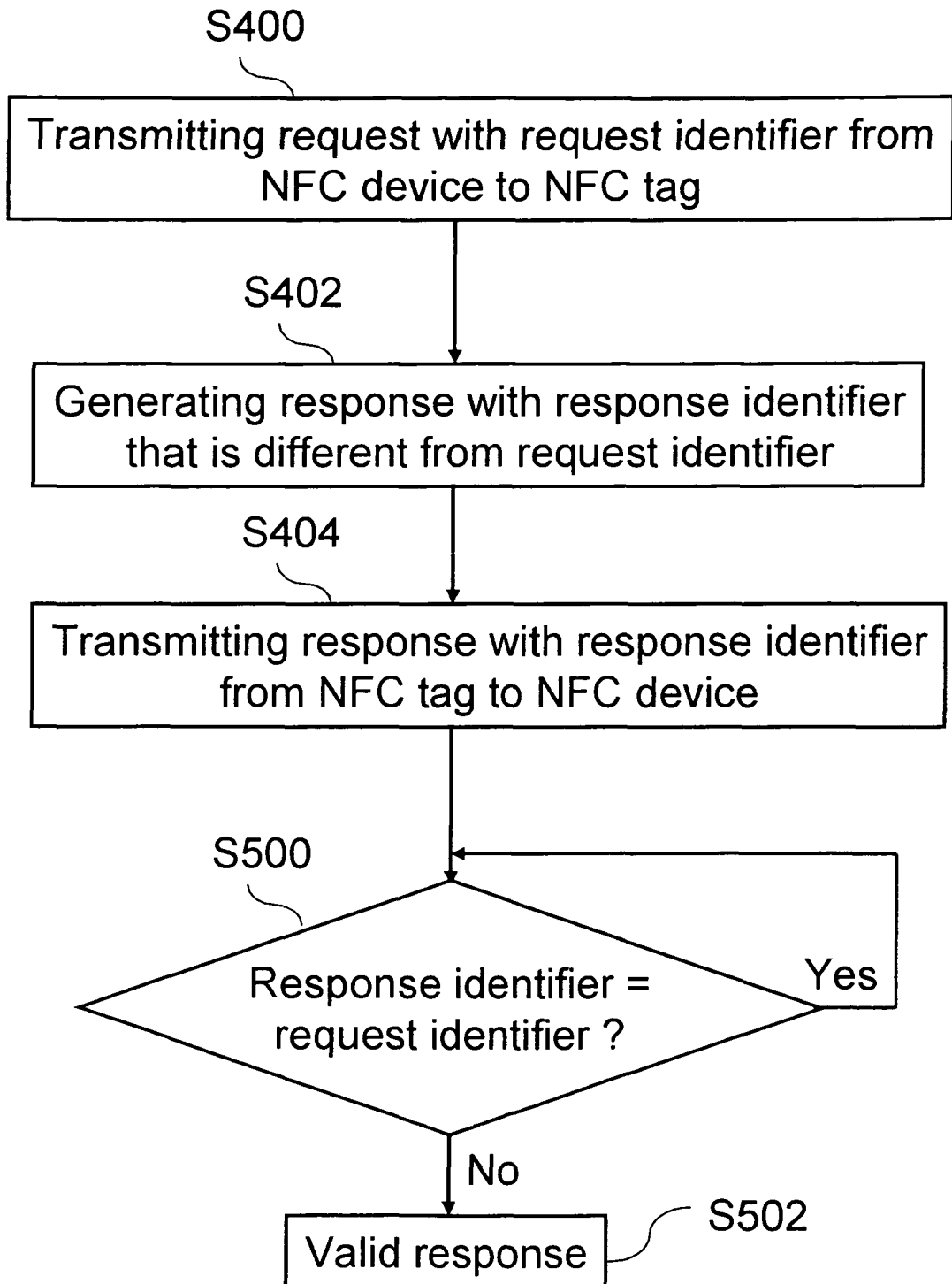


FIG 5

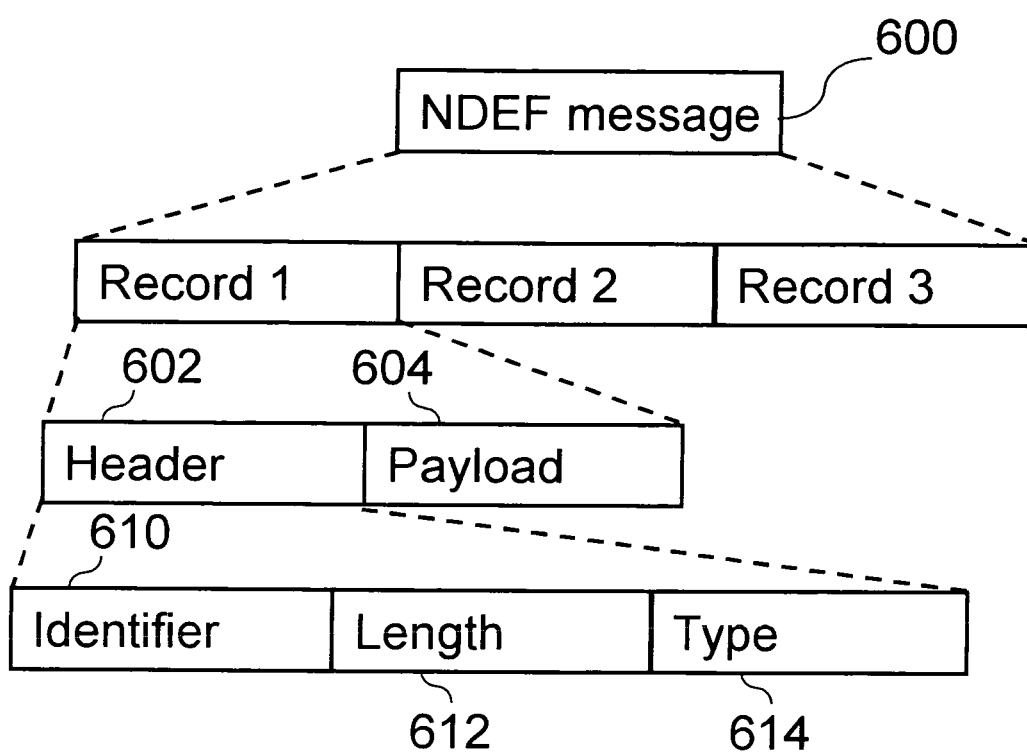


FIG 6

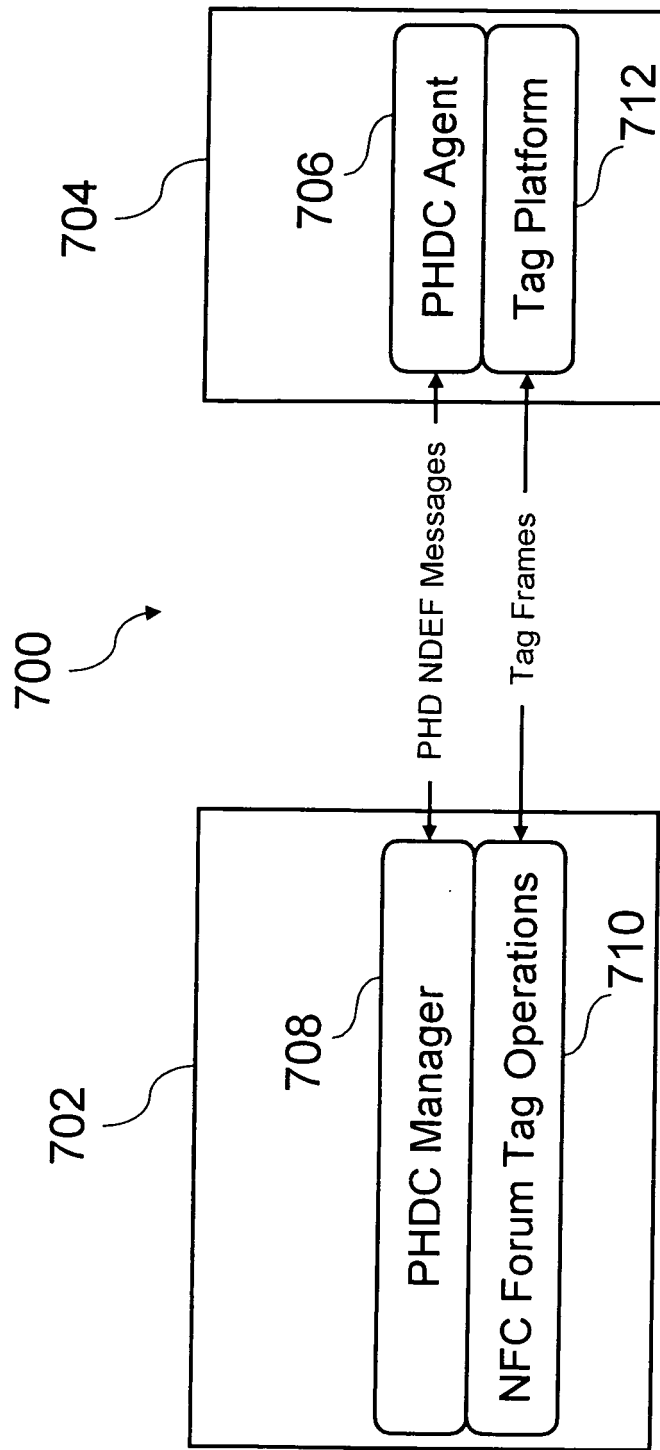


FIG 7

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Non-patent literature cited in the description

- *Simple NDEF Exchange Protocol - Technical Specification, SNEP 1.0, 31 August 2011, 1-20 [0002]*

专利名称(译)	近场通信阅读器，近场通信标签设备，近场通信系统及近场通信方法		
公开(公告)号	EP2573970B1	公开(公告)日	2020-05-20
申请号	EP2012006044	申请日	2012-08-24
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	索尼公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	索尼公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	索尼公司		
[标]发明人	TIEDEMANN STEPHEN		
发明人	TIEDEMANN, STEPHEN		
IPC分类号	H04W4/80 H04L1/00 H04B5/00 A61B5/00 H04W4/00		
CPC分类号	A61B5/0015 H04B5/0031 H04B5/0056 H04L1/0079 H04M2250/04 H04W4/80 G06K7/10237		
优先权	2011007654 2011-09-20 EP		
其他公开文献	EP2573970A3 EP2573970A2		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

提供了一种近场通信读取器设备，包括：发送器，用于向近场通信标签设备发送请求；其中，请求是根据预定格式形成的，该预定格式包括用于携带请求标识符的标识符部分；接收器，用于接收来自近场通信标签设备的响应；其中，响应是根据请求根据预定格式形成的，该预定格式包括用于携带响应标识符的标识符部分；处理器生成请求标识符，将请求标识符与响应标识符进行比较，并且如果响应标识符与请求标识符不同，则将该响应作为有效响应。还提供了相应的近场通信标签设备，近场通信系统和近场通信方法。

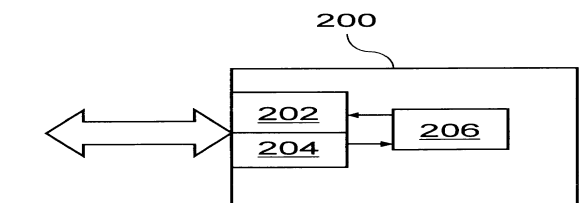
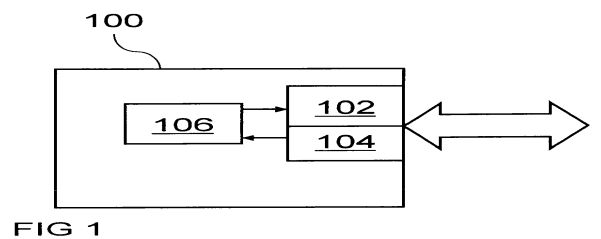


FIG 2