

## CRC Algorithm for MCRF45X Read/Write Device

*Author: Youbok Lee, PhD  
Microchip Technology Inc.*

### INTRODUCTION

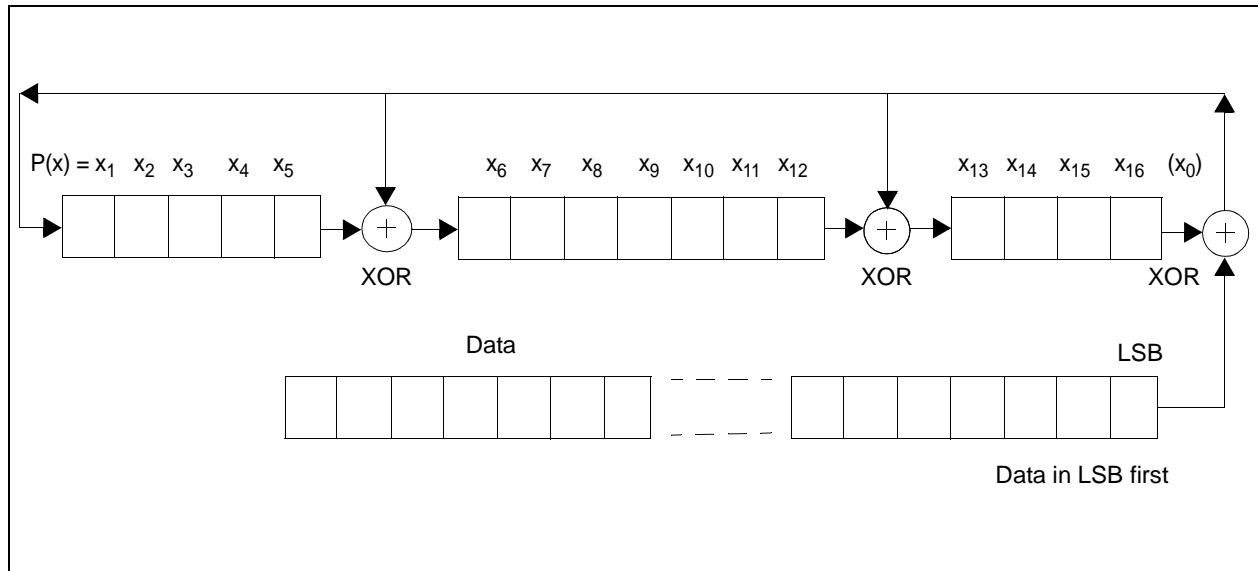
The 13.56 MHz read/write devices (MCRF4XX) use a 16-bit Cyclic Redundancy Code (CRC) to ensure the integrity of data. Its polynomial and initial values are:

CRC Polynomial:  $X^0+X^5+X^{12}+X^{16} = 1000-0100-0000-1000-(1) = 8408$  (hex)

Initial Value: \$FFFF

This polynomial is also known as CRC CCITT-16. The interrogator applies the same polynomial to the incoming and transmitting data.

**FIGURE 1: CCITT-16 CRC ENCODER**



### COMPUTATION ALGORITHM

Figure 1 shows the CCITT-16 CRC encoder. Figure 2 is the computational flow chart for computer programming.

The encoder consists of 16 shift registers and 3 exclusive-OR gates. The registers start with 1111-1111-1111-1111 (or FFFF in hex). The encoder performs XOR and shifts its content until the last bit is entered. The final register's content after the last data bit is the calculated CRC value of the data set.

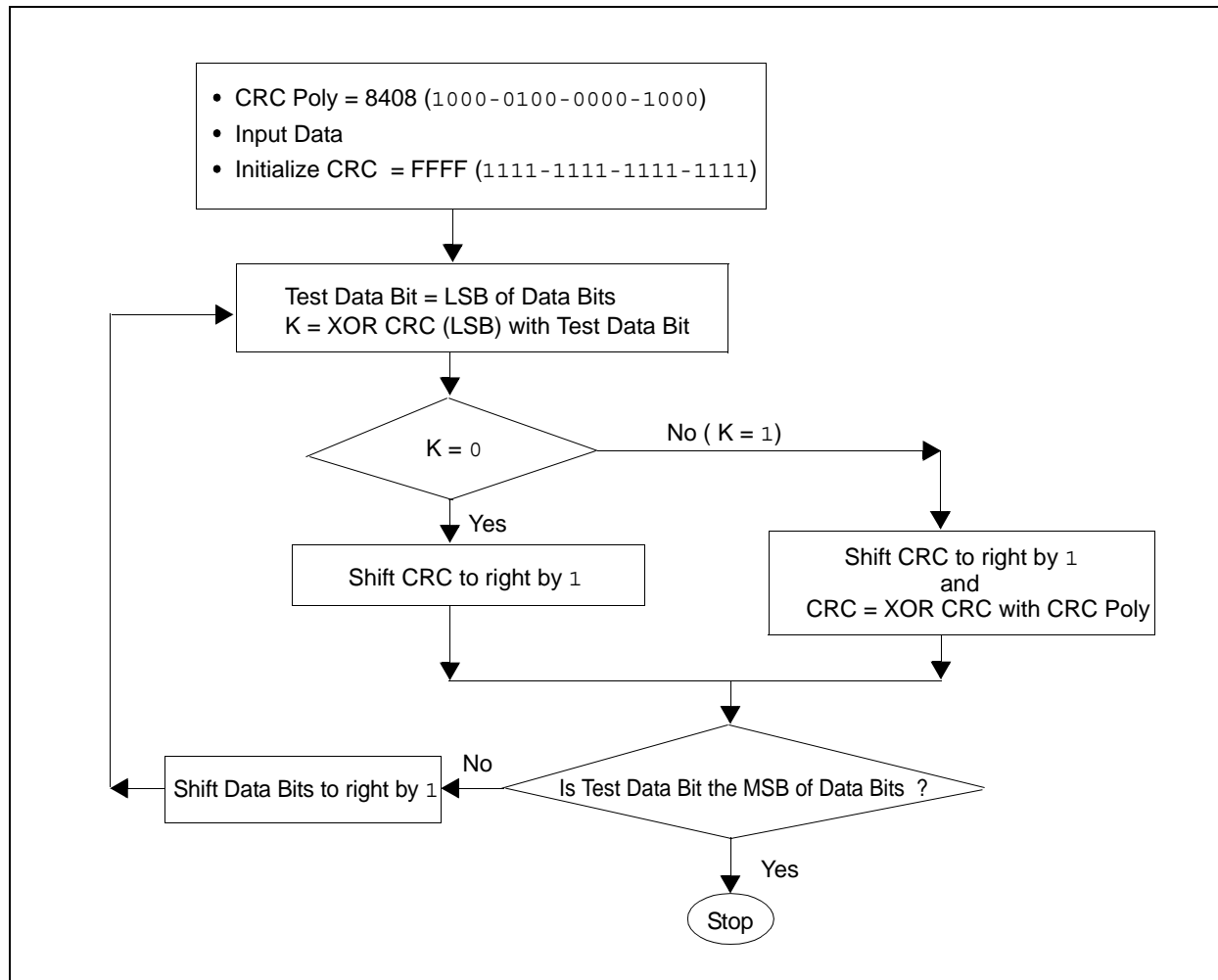
**Example:** The following procedure shows a workout example of the CRC calculation using the encoder.

Data: 8552F189 (hex): 0001-1010-1010-0100-1111-1000-1001 (binary, LSB first for each nibble).

Table 1 shows each step of the calculation. The content of the register after the last bit is 07F1. This 07F1 is the calculated CRC of the data.

When transmitting data, this calculated CRC is attached to the data. The interrogator sends the data and CRC with LSN (Least Significant Nibble) first. Therefore, the hex string to be sent will be: 981F25581F70 and for data = 8552F189.

FIGURE 2: FLOW-CHART OF CRC COMPUTATION



**TABLE 1: CRC WORKOUT EXAMPLE FOR DATA = 8552F189 (HEX)**

Bit No.	Input Data	Register Contents																Hex Value			
		X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>4</sub>	X <sub>5</sub>	-	X <sub>6</sub>	X <sub>7</sub>	X <sub>8</sub>	X <sub>9</sub>	X <sub>10</sub>	X <sub>11</sub>	X <sub>12</sub>	-	X <sub>13</sub>	X <sub>14</sub>		X <sub>15</sub>	X <sub>16</sub>	
Initial		1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1		FFFF
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	0	1	1	1		FBF7
2	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	0	0	1	1		F9F3
3	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	0	0	0	1		F8F1
4	1	0	1	1	1	1	-	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	-	1	0	0	0		7C78
5	1	1	0	1	1	1	-	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	-	0	1	0	0		BA34
6	0	0	1	0	1	1	-	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	-	1	0	1	0		5D1A
7	1	1	0	1	0	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	1	0	1		AA85
8	0	1	1	0	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-	1	0	1	0		D14A
9	1	1	1	1	0	1	-	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	-	1	1	0	1		ECAD
10	0	1	1	1	1	0	-	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	-	1	1	1	0		F25E
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-	0	1	1	1		FD27
12	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	-	1	0	1	1		FA9B
13	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	1		F945
14	1	0	1	1	1	1	-	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	-	0	0	1	0		7CA2
15	1	0	0	1	1	1	-	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	1		3E51
16	0	1	0	0	1	1	-	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	-	0	0	0	0		9B20
17	1	1	1	0	0	1	-	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	-	1	0	0	0		C998
18	1	1	1	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0		E0C4
19	1	1	1	1	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	-	1	0	1	0		F46A
20	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	-	1	1	0	1		FE3D
21	1	0	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-	1	1	1	0		7F1E
22	0	0	0	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	-	1	1	1	1		3F8F
23	0	1	0	0	1	1	-	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	1	1		9BCF
24	0	1	1	0	0	1	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	-	1	1	1	1		C9EF
25	0	1	1	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1		E0FF
26	0	1	1	1	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	-	0	1	1	1		F477
27	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	-	0	0	1	1		FE33
28	1	0	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-	1	0	0	1		7F19
29	1	0	0	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	-	1	1	0	0		3F8C
30	0	0	0	0	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	-	0	1	1	0		1FC6
31	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	-	0	0	1	1		0FE3
32	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	0	0	0	1		<b>07F1</b> <b>(CRC Value)</b>

## APPENDIX A: EXAMPLE WITH C-SOURCE CODE FOR CRC CALCULATION

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
# include "onescnt.h"
# define NULL 0
# define true 1
# define false 0
void main (int argc, char *argv[ ])
{
int i, j, k, message[40], num_bits, bitcount, bytecount, crc, next_bit, crc_temp, message_temp;
int maskreg[8] = {1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128};
int crc_nibble[4];
char ch
FILE *fin;
if (argc != 2)
{ printf ("proper usage is CCITT {indata file with data in hex}\n"); abort (); }
if ( (fin =fopen(argv[1], "r")) ==NULL)
    {printf("Can't open %s\n", argv[1]; abort();}

i = 0;
while ( (ch=fgetc(fin)) !=EOF)
{
message_temp = 0;
//retrieve the input data field and convert to an integer message field
if ((ch >= 'a') && (ch <= 'f')) ch = ch - 0x20
if ((ch >= 'A') && (ch <= 'F')) ch = ch - 0x70
if ((ch >= '0') && (ch <= '?'))
{
message_temp = ch - '0';
message[i++] = message_temp;
}
}
// At this point, message[ ] holds data with nibbles (4 bits on each array). This will be used for
CRC calculation
message[ i ] = -1;
k = i
// The above is used for array checking and k value is the total number of nibbles.
printf ("Read in %d nibbles. \n", k);
printf ("Original data in hex read in from data file: \n");
for (i = 0; i < k; i++)
printf("%x ", message[ i ]);
printf("\n\n");

// Now computing the CRC of data
//----- Initialization -----
crc = 0xffff; //initial CRC value
crc_poly = 0x8408; //1000-0100-0000-1000
//-----
printf ("Initial CRC value in hex: %x ... \n", crc);
num_bits = k*4;
for ( i = 0; i < num_bits; i++)
{
bitcount = i % 4;
bytecount = i/4;
next_bit = (message[bytecount] & maskreg[bitcount]); //This will find the next data bit to apply
next_bit = ((next_bit >> bitcount) & 1); //This will move the current data bit to LSB of next_bit
// and make all bits except LSB bit to zero
crc_temp = crc^next_bit; //xor the last nibble of crc (actually the last bit of CRC) with next_bit
if (crc_temp & 1)
{
printf ("xor = 1\n");
crc = crc >> 1; //Shift the crc by 1 to right
crc = crc^crc_poly; //xor current crc with crc_poly
}
```

```
crc = crc|0x8000; //this may not be necessary
}
// if it is zero, just shift crc by 1
if (!(crc_temp &1))
{
printf ("xor = 0\n");
crc = crc >> 1;
crc = crc & 0x7fff;// this may not be necessary
}
printf("Temp CRC after iteration %d: ", i);
for (j = i; j<num_bits; j++)
printf(" ");
printf("%d\n", crc);
}
crc_nibble [0] = crc & x000f;
crc_nibble [1] = (crc & x000f >> 4;
crc_nibble [2] = (crc & x000f >> 8;
crc_nibble [3] = (crc & x000f >> 12;
printf("Bit order for shifting in nibbles in LSB first. \n");
printf ("\n CRC at end: %x ", crc);
printf ("Send %x %x %x %x \n", crc_nibble[0], crc_nibble[1],crc_nibble[2],crc_nibble[3],);
printf("\n\n");
fclose(fin);
}
```

# AN752

---

NOTES:

“All rights reserved. Copyright © 2001, Microchip Technology Incorporated, USA. Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is intended through suggestion only and may be superseded by updates. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed by Microchip Technology Incorporated with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Use of Microchip’s products as critical components in life support systems is not authorized except with express written approval by Microchip. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any intellectual property rights. The Microchip logo and name are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Inc. in the U.S.A. and other countries. All rights reserved. All other trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective companies. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any intellectual property rights.”

## Trademarks

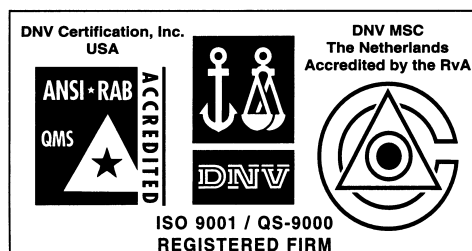
The Microchip name, logo, PIC, PICmicro, PICMASTER, PICSTART, PRO MATE, KEELOQ, SEEVAL, MPLAB and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

Total Endurance, ICSP, In-Circuit Serial Programming, FilterLab, MXDEV, microID, FlexROM, fuzzyLAB, MPASM, MPLINK, MPLIB, PICDEM, ICEPIC, Migratable Memory, FanSense, ECONOMONITOR, SelectMode and microPort are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Serialized Quick Term Programming (SQTP) is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2001, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.



*Microchip received QS-9000 quality system certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona in July 1999. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are QS-9000 compliant for its PICmicro® 8-bit MCUs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs and microperipheral products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001 certified.*



# MICROCHIP

## WORLDWIDE SALES AND SERVICE

### AMERICAS

#### Corporate Office

2355 West Chandler Blvd.  
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199  
Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277  
Technical Support: 480-792-7627  
Web Address: <http://www.microchip.com>

#### Rocky Mountain

2355 West Chandler Blvd.  
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199  
Tel: 480-792-7966 Fax: 480-792-7456

#### Atlanta

500 Sugar Mill Road, Suite 200B  
Atlanta, GA 30350  
Tel: 770-640-0034 Fax: 770-640-0307

#### Austin

Analog Product Sales  
8303 MoPac Expressway North  
Suite A-201  
Austin, TX 78759  
Tel: 512-345-2030 Fax: 512-345-6085

#### Boston

2 Lan Drive, Suite 120  
Westford, MA 01886  
Tel: 978-692-3848 Fax: 978-692-3821

#### Boston

Analog Product Sales  
Unit A-8-1 Millbrook Tarry Condominium  
97 Lowell Road  
Concord, MA 01742  
Tel: 978-371-6400 Fax: 978-371-0050

#### Chicago

333 Pierce Road, Suite 180  
Itasca, IL 60143  
Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

#### Dallas

4570 Westgrove Drive, Suite 160  
Addison, TX 75001  
Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924

#### Dayton

Two Prestige Place, Suite 130  
Miamisburg, OH 45342  
Tel: 937-291-1654 Fax: 937-291-9175

#### Detroit

Tri-Atria Office Building  
32255 Northwestern Highway, Suite 190  
Farmington Hills, MI 48334  
Tel: 248-538-2250 Fax: 248-538-2260

#### Los Angeles

18201 Von Karman, Suite 1090  
Irvine, CA 92612  
Tel: 949-263-1888 Fax: 949-263-1338

#### Mountain View

Analog Product Sales  
1300 Terra Bella Avenue  
Mountain View, CA 94043-1836  
Tel: 650-968-9241 Fax: 650-967-1590

#### New York

150 Motor Parkway, Suite 202  
Hauppauge, NY 11788  
Tel: 631-273-5305 Fax: 631-273-5335

#### San Jose

Microchip Technology Inc.  
2107 North First Street, Suite 590  
San Jose, CA 95131  
Tel: 408-436-7950 Fax: 408-436-7955

#### Toronto

6285 Northam Drive, Suite 108  
Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1X5, Canada  
Tel: 905-673-0699 Fax: 905-673-6509

### ASIA/PACIFIC

#### Australia

Microchip Technology Australia Pty Ltd  
Suite 22, 41 Rawson Street  
Epping 2121, NSW  
Australia  
Tel: 61-2-9868-6733 Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

#### China - Beijing

Microchip Technology Beijing Office  
Unit 915  
New China Hong Kong Manhattan Bldg.  
No. 6 Chaoyangmen Beidajie  
Beijing, 100027, No. China  
Tel: 86-10-85282100 Fax: 86-10-85282104

#### China - Shanghai

Microchip Technology Shanghai Office  
Room 701, Bldg. B  
Far East International Plaza  
No. 317 Xian Xia Road  
Shanghai, 200051  
Tel: 86-21-6275-5700 Fax: 86-21-6275-5060

#### Hong Kong

Microchip Asia Pacific  
RM 2101, Tower 2, Metroplaza  
223 Hing Fong Road  
Kwai Fong, N.T., Hong Kong  
Tel: 852-2401-1200 Fax: 852-2401-3431

#### India

Microchip Technology Inc.  
India Liaison Office  
Divyasree Chambers  
1 Floor, Wing A (A3/A4)  
No. 11, O'Shaughnessey Road  
Bangalore, 560 025, India  
Tel: 91-80-2290061 Fax: 91-80-2290062

#### Japan

Microchip Technology Intl. Inc.  
Benex S-1 6F  
3-18-20, Shinyokohama  
Kohoku-Ku, Yokohama-shi  
Kanagawa, 222-0033, Japan  
Tel: 81-45-471- 6166 Fax: 81-45-471-6122

### ASIA/PACIFIC (continued)

#### Korea

Microchip Technology Korea  
168-1, Youngbo Bldg. 3 Floor  
Samsung-Dong, Kangnam-Ku  
Seoul, Korea  
Tel: 82-2-554-7200 Fax: 82-2-558-5934

#### Singapore

Microchip Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.  
200 Middle Road  
#07-02 Prime Centre  
Singapore, 188980  
Tel: 65-334-8870 Fax: 65-334-8850

#### Taiwan

Microchip Technology Taiwan  
11F-3, No. 207  
Tung Hua North Road  
Taipei, 105, Taiwan  
Tel: 886-2-2717-7175 Fax: 886-2-2545-0139

### EUROPE

#### Denmark

Microchip Technology Denmark ApS  
Regus Business Centre  
Lautrup høj 1-3  
Ballerup DK-2750 Denmark  
Tel: 45 4420 9895 Fax: 45 4420 9910

#### France

Arizona Microchip Technology SARL  
Parc d'Activite du Moulin de Massy  
43 Rue du Saule Trapu  
Batiment A - 1er Etage  
91300 Massy, France  
Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

#### Germany

Arizona Microchip Technology GmbH  
Gustav-Heinemann Ring 125  
D-81739 Munich, Germany  
Tel: 49-89-627-144 0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

#### Germany

Analog Product Sales  
Lochhamer Strasse 13  
D-82152 Martinsried, Germany  
Tel: 49-89-895650-0 Fax: 49-89-895650-22

#### Italy

Arizona Microchip Technology SRL  
Centro Direzionale Colleoni  
Palazzo Taurus 1 V. Le Colleoni 1  
20041 Agrate Brianza  
Milan, Italy  
Tel: 39-039-65791-1 Fax: 39-039-6899883

#### United Kingdom

Arizona Microchip Technology Ltd.  
505 Eskdale Road  
Winnersh Triangle  
Wokingham  
Berkshire, England RG41 5TU  
Tel: 44 118 921 5869 Fax: 44-118 921-5820

01/30/01

All rights reserved. © 2001 Microchip Technology Incorporated. Printed in the USA. 7/01 Printed on recycled paper.

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is intended through suggestion only and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed by Microchip Technology Incorporated with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Use of Microchip's products as critical components in life support systems is not authorized except with express written approval by Microchip. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, except as maybe explicitly expressed herein, under any intellectual property rights. The Microchip logo and name are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Inc. in the U.S.A. and other countries. All rights reserved. All other trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective companies.