Sargas
User Guide

For firmware version 5.1.3 and later
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## Revision History

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| Rev F    | Parent Corporate name changed to “Trimble Incorporated”  
|          | Development Kit quick start guide added to document  
|          | Language suggesting that the USB LAN port is not fully supported has been removed.  
|          | Screen shots updated  
|          | References to AEI ATA protocol added  
|          | DC Power consumption discussion expanded  
|          | Sargas Dimensional Drawing Updated  |
| Rev G    | RED Conformance Document Added |


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Introduction

This document applies to Sargas readers with firmware version 5.1.3 or later, used in conjunction with API version 1.29.1 or later.

This document explains how to set up the Sargas readers, how to configure them for network operation, and how to use the browser-based interface. See the corresponding Sargas Firmware Release Notes for operational differences that what is in this User Guide specific to a firmware version.

Separate appendices contain specifications and antenna information that are specific to the Sargas reader.

Applications to control the Sargas from an external host can be written using the high level MercuryAPI. The MercuryAPI supports Java, .NET and C programming environments. Applications to control the Sargas using its internal processor can be written via the C programming environment. The MercuryAPI Software Development Kit (SDK) contains sample applications and source code to help developers get started demonstrating and developing functionality. For more information on the MercuryAPI see the MercuryAPI Programmers Guide and the MercuryAPI SDK, available on the ThingMagic website.

This document is broken down into the following sections:
Introduction

- Development Kit Quick Start Guide - Provides the minimal number of steps to begin reading tags using the Sargas reader with a Sargas Development Kit.

- Hardware Overview - Provides detailed specifications of the Sargas hardware and physical interfaces.

- Programming Interfaces - Describes the programming interfaces, including on-reader applications, where to find code samples, and the LLRP interface.

- The following sections explain the methods available for connecting to the Sargas over the ethernet, and USB interfaces.
  - Setting Up the Reader - Connect using a direct ethernet connection from a Host PC to the Sargas.
  - Networking Settings - Connect over ethernet LAN using DHCP, self-allocated, or static IP settings.
  - Connecting to the USB Console Port - Connect to the Sargas console for command-line interface access and troubleshooting.

- Using GPIO - Details the GPIO physical interface specs and how to control it via the MercuryAPI.

- Controlling the Reader - Describes the browser-based interface and the configuration and testing options available through it.
  - Protocol Support - Provides descriptions of the Sargas advanced protocol specific configuration options that are supported through the use of the MercuryAPI.

- Reader RF Power - Provides guidelines and limitations for setting the RF Power of the Sargas.

- Mounting the Reader and Appendix B: Sargas Dimensions - Provides details of the physical dimensions of the Sargas.

- Sargas Specifications - Table of Sargas specifications.

- Compliance and IP Notices - Regulator notices.

- Appendix A: Sargas Antenna and Cable Information - Lists the authorized Antennas and cables which can be used with the Sargas in FCC regions.

- Appendix C: Advanced Administration - Provides the steps for some advanced administration settings, such as changing reader passwords.

- Appendix D: Troubleshooting - Provides recommended debugging steps for common problems and instructions for gathering log data when submitting a problem case to ThingMagic support.
If you have purchased a Sargas Development Kit with your Sargas reader, you will have received the following accessories. (The numbers following the descriptions are the ThingMagic SKU numbers, should you wish to purchase additional units.)

- AC Adapter with international plugs (PWRADP-S6-MR)
- RP-SMA to RP-TNC cable adapter (CBLADP-1)
- RP-TNC to RP-TNC RF Cable (CBL-P6)
- RFID Antenna (ANT-WB-6-2025)
- LAN cross-over Cable
- Sample Tag Pack (TM-TAG-KIT)

To make the required physical connections to the reader:

1. Attach RF cables to each other, to the ANT1 port of the reader, and to the antenna as shown in Figure 1.

2. Attach the LAN cable to the reader and to your network or directly to your PC. Note that a cross-over cable is not needed. Either the Sargas LAN interface or your PC will adjust their polarity to compensate for the other side.
3. Connect the 5V DC power adapter to the Sargas Reader. Install the correct prong assembly for your AC service onto the adapter and plug it into an AC outlet.

**WARNING!**

**Powering the reader with a USB cable is not supported.**

When the green LED to the right of the power connector turns on, the reader has obtained a network address from the network's DHCP server, or negotiated one with your PC. This can take several minutes.

**Figure 3: Green Status LED (lower left)**

4. Disable any proxy settings on your PC’s IP profile. In your browser LAN settings, disable both automatic configuration and proxy server.
5. Enter the URL of the reader, printed on a label as shown in Figure 5 into your web browser. If the Sargas Reader is directly connected to a PC, add ".local" to the URL. When prompted, enter “web” as the username and “radio” as the password.

Figure 5: Host Name on Reader

After a few moments, you will be connected to the Sargas status screen.

7. Click on the “READ” icon at the top of the screen.

8.  

9. In the READ screen, click on the “Start” button at the upper right. Tag reading result will appear on the main screen.
To suspend reading, click on the “Stop” button.
Hardware Overview

Ports and Connectors

Antenna Connections

The Sargas supports two monostatic bidirectional RF antennas through two Reverse Polarity SMA (abbreviated to “RP-SMA”) connectors: labeled ANT1 and ANT2 on the Sargas - Figure 9.

The maximum RF power that can be delivered to a 50 ohm load from the external port is 1.0 Watts, (+30.0 dBm). Depending on the antenna used and the local regulations for your region of operation, the maximum permitted level may be lower than this.

The RF ports can only be energized one at a time, but the reader can be configured to alternate between antennas many times per second, often resulting in the appearance of continuous reading on both antennas.

Figure 9: Sargas RFID Antenna Ports

Antenna Requirements

The performance of the Sargas is affected by antenna quality. Antennas that provide good 50 ohm match at the operating frequency band perform best. The degree of
antenna match is measured as a return loss, in negative dBm units, with a higher numerical (more negative) value being a better match. Specified sensitivity performance is achieved with antennas providing -17 dB return loss or better across the operating band. Damage to the reader will not occur for any return loss of -1 dB or greater.

**WARNING!**

Damage may occur if antennas are disconnected during operation or if the Sargas sees an open or short circuit at its antenna port.

**WARNING!**

To comply with FCC’s RF radiation exposure requirements, the antenna(s) used for this transmitter must be installed such that a minimum separation distance of 22 cm is maintained between the radiator (antenna) & people in front of the antenna at all times and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter unless appropriate additional proximity restrictions are imposed.

*Figure 10: Sargas Digital and Power Connectors*
DC Power (“+5VDC”)

The DC input connector has the following specifications:

- Accommodates jack with a 2.1 mm center pin and a 5.5 mm outer diameter and a barrel connector length of 9.5 mm
- Electrical: Maximum Current of 3A at 5V

See the section, Power, for DC Power supply requirements.

Ethernet (“LAN”)

The LAN interface is a 10/100 RJ45 jack with 2 indicator LEDs

This jack does not support Power over Ethernet, but there are external adapters that will allow Sargas to accommodate POE. See Using Ethernet Power (PoE).

USB/Console (“USB1”)

The USB 2.0 mini-USB client port looks like 3 interfaces to connected hosts:

1. A serial “Gadget” port that provides access to the console interface
2. A USB “thumb drive” interface that provides access to internal memory on which the USB drivers for the console and USB LAN interfaces are stored
3. A USB LAN interface (RNDIS).

To connect to the USB console port, see Connecting to the USB Console Port.
External Memory (“Micro SD”)

A Micro SD, 3.3 V, interface available for various standard and custom purposes. Future firmware versions are anticipated to use this interface as a source of new firmware and for portable tag data storage.

Control and Indicator Interfaces (“GPIO”)

2 Input and 2 output opto-isolated GPIO lines, are available for customizing reader control and result indication. There is also supporting circuitry to convert them into TTL level logic, in and out. See Using GPIO

Video Output Interface (“HDMI”)

The HTMI interface allows connection of a video display to view the internal LINUX workstation interface or display the results of custom applications. At this time, audio is not supported over this interface.

Host USB (“USB2”)

A USB 2.0 host interface Provides power and host-USB connectivity for various standard and custom purposes. In the future, this interface will supports a variety of accessories, such as a keyboard, a mouse, wireless LAN interfaces, and readers that support other RFID technologies, such as Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE).
Programming Interfaces

MercuryAPI

Applications to control the Sargas reader, and all ThingMagic Reader products, can be written using the high level MercuryAPI. The MercuryAPI supports Java, .NET and C (for on-reader applications) programming environments. The MercuryAPI Software Development Kit (SDK) contains sample applications and source code to help developers get started demoing and developing functionality. For more information on the MercuryAPI see the MercuryAPI Programmers Guide and the MercuryAPI SDK, available on the ThingMagic website.

Demo Applications

As the starting point for learning the capabilities of the Sargas reader, and also a starting place for building custom applications, a demo application is provided in the MercuryAPI SDK package. The executable for this example is included in the MercuryAPI SDK package (available on rfid.thingmagic.com/devkit) under /cs/samples/exe/. See the Universal-Reader-Assistant User Guide (available from http://www.thingmagic.com/manuals-firmware) for usage details.

LLRP

LLRP is the EPCglobal standard (http://www.gs1.org/epcrfid/epc-rfid-llrp/latest) used for communication between the Sargas and a client application. The Sargas should be “drop-in compatible” with systems supporting the standard LLRP protocol. Middleware such as BizTalk and WebSphere have standard LLRP adapters that can work with the Sargas. We have also extended LLRP through custom extensions to support non-standard configuration options and commands, which are supported by ThingMagic readers. We offer a package for LLRP Commander which includes these extensions in XML format.

For more information on direct use of LLRP, the ThingMagic custom extensions and the open source LLRP ToolKit please contact ThingMagic support (support@thingmagic.com).
On-Reader Applications

The Sargas supports running custom applications on the reader, built using the MercuryAPI C Language interface. Most programs written using the C API can be compiled to run as a client application or run on the reader.

An application note explaining how to develop and distribute on-reader programs may be downloaded from http://www.thingmagic.com/manuals-firmware.
Setting Up the Reader

This section describes the steps necessary to setup all the necessary components and connect to the Reader's browser-based interface.

Equipment Required

To set up Single Reader Operation, you need the reader and some additional hardware.

The additional hardware required includes:

- A computer with a web browser
- Ethernet cable (CAT5e; shielded is recommended)
- Antenna(s) which are tuned for the frequency range of operation.
- Coax cable(s) (one end must be adapted to the RP-SMA connector on the Sargas reader)
- Optionally, you should have a USB cable (PC type A connector to Sargas mini-USB connector) in case console access is required.

Note

To initiate tag reading with the Sargas Reader, no host software is required aside from a browser.

To set up the Reader as part of a larger scale deployment that uses a LAN connection, refer to Networking Settings.
Setup Procedure

The steps required to set up and run the Sargas Reader are contained in the following sections:

4. Connecting Antenna(s) to the Reader
5. Powering Up the Reader
6. Connecting Your PC to the Reader
7. Communicating with the Reader using a Link-local Address
8. Logging On to the Reader

In this procedure, various interfaces will be described. They are shown in Figure 11.

Figure 11: Sargas Reader Interfaces

Connecting Antenna(s) to the Reader

The Sargas Reader supports up to two monostatic antennas. The default power setting is a convenient way to set the power of both antennas, although per-antenna settings are supported. See Settings Page for configuration options.

Before you apply power to the Reader, you must connect at least one antenna to an RFID antenna port.
Note

Authorized antennas and cables have been certified for use with this reader are recommended. Local regulations may permit antennas of the same type, but lower gain, to be used. See Appendix A: Sargas Antenna and Cable Information.
Powering Up the Reader

Power up the Sargas using a DC power supply - *NOTE: Sold separately*

To power up the Sargas Reader using a DC power supply:

1. Plug the power supply into the Reader's DC power input connector.
2. Connect the extension cord to the power supply and plug it into a 100-240VAC power outlet.

The Reader immediately begins to power up. There is no on/off switch on the Reader. While the Reader is powering up, the left (red) RFID status LED will be on. The Reader is ready for operation after approximately 60 seconds when the right (green) LED is illuminated and the red LED goes off.

Interpreting the Reader Indicator LEDs

The Sargas Reader has two operational status LEDs, near the DC power connector, which allow you to determine the current operational readiness and activity of the Sargas Reader.

The colors displayed by the LED include:

* Red LED on: Indicates that the Reader is starting up.
* Red LED blinking: Reader is attempting to obtain an IP address using the default or configured methods.
* Green LED on: Indicates that the Reader has a valid IP address and is ready for operation.
* Green LED blinking: Indicates that the RF field is ON and the unit is attempting to read tags.

Additionally, when the Reader is connected to a PC or a network outlet, the two small LEDs adjacent to the Ethernet (LAN) port indicate Network Status and Network Activity.

Connecting Your PC to the Reader

Network connectivity to the Sargas Reader is provided via its LAN port. For instructions on connecting the Reader to a network, see the section *Networking Settings*.

When connected directly to a PC, with default/factory configuration, the reader will use Zero Configuration networking (also referred to as Link Local or Automatic Private IP Addressing on Windows) to negotiate a valid IP address.
To connect your Reader directly to your PC:

1. Connect an Ethernet cable to your PC.
2. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to the Reader’s LAN port.

**Communicating with the Reader using a Link-local Address**

If you are using an operating system other than Windows 7, consult your network administrator regarding how to set up your PC’s TCP/IP connection.

If you are using Windows 7, perform the following steps to set up (or verify) your PC’s TCP/IP connection. On most PCs this is the default configuration:

1. Select Start from the Start bar, and then select Control Panel.
2. Under Network and Internet, select “View network status and tasks”.
3. In the left menu select “Change adapter settings”.
4. The Local Area Connection Status window appears, as shown in *Figure 12*.

**Note**

Link-local addressing is the default fall-back method if no DHCP server is present. Obtaining a Link Local IP address will occur much more quickly if it is made the primary IP address source in instead of a fall-back method.
Figure 12: Local Area Connection Status Window
5. Click the Properties button. The Local Area Connections Properties window appears, as shown in Figure 13.

*Figure 13: Local Area Connection Properties Window*

6. Scroll down and select the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) version you’re using. If you don’t know which, change both.
7. Click on the Properties button. The Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties window appears. The General tab should have both “Obtain an IP Address automatically” and “Obtain DNS server address automatically” selected. On the Alternate Configuration tab “Automatic private IP address” should be selected, as shown in Figure 14.

**Figure 14: Internet Protocol TCP/IP Properties Window**

![Internet Protocol TCP/IP Properties Window](image)

8. Click OK to save and exit the window.

9. Click OK in the Local Area Connection Properties window.
Logging On to the Reader

You may use any web browser to log on to the Reader.

Before logging into the reader, ensure that all proxy settings are disabled in your browser.

Figure 15: Typical Browser Proxy Settings

To log on to the Reader:

1. Launch your web browser and log on to the Reader by entering the Reader's URL address in the browser address bar. This URL will be displayed on a label on the reader, for example, "http://sargas-b65b2f". If your reader is directly connected to the PC, then add the suffix ".local" to the URL, for example: “http://sargas-b65b2f.local"

2. Press Enter. The Login dialog box appears.

3. Enter the following:
   Default user name: “web”
   Password: "radio" (all lower-case).

4. Click OK. The Reader displays its browser-based interface. The initial page that appears is the Status page, as shown in Figure 16.
Note

On some systems, especially when Communicating with the Reader using a Link-local Address, the hostname must end in ".local" for the connection to succeed. i.e. "http://Sargas-21071f.local"
5. The next step will be to ensure that your settings are correct. The “Settings” icon at the top of the web page allows you to make changes to the reader configuration. If you are configuring from the web site, any changes will be used as your operational configuration and as the default for next time the reader reboots. If you are configuring from an external host with an application such as Universal Reader Assistant, the changes will become effective immediately, but will revert to the default settings if the reader is rebooted.

- The following outline shows the hierarchy of setting screens within the Sargas Settings page.
- Network
• General Network Settings
• Ethernet Interface

• Reader
• Protocol
  • Tag Reader Protocol
  • Tag Population
  • Tag Repeat Rate

• Miscellaneous
Networking Settings

You can set up the Sargas Reader to use a DHCP server, Link Local peer negotiation, or manual entry as an IP address source. By default, the Reader boots up looking for a DHCP server. If no DHCP server is found it will negotiate a Link-local address with your PC and any other devices on the network. Optionally, you can have the reader use a static address as a primary or fall-back instead of a link-local address.

DHCP will automatically provide the Reader's IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, NTP Server, and DNS server. It will also establish a hostname and provide it to the DNS (Domain Name Service) Server. During the initial boot sequence, if the Reader does not get a DHCP-assigned IP address, a link-local address will be negotiated with any connected device(s). However, the Reader will periodically check to see if a DHCP server is available. See the Troubleshooting Table for assistance determining the IP address if you cannot access the reader using the URL hostname.

The following section explains how to set up your PC and Reader on a network.

Setting Up the Network Hardware

Whether you use DHCP, link-local, or static network addressing, make sure that the network is connected before powering up the Reader. With default settings, if the Reader does not automatically get the address from a DHCP server, a link-local address will be negotiated with the local network. DHCP addressing can only be used as a primary method. Either static or link-local addressing can be used as a primary method or as a fall-back method if DHCP address assignment is unavailable. Neither static nor Link-local addressing can be used as a fall-back method for the other.

Before setting up your network:
• Connect one end of an Ethernet cable to the Reader and the other end to an Ethernet switch or hub.

• Check that all antennas are securely connected, and then power-up the Reader.

• Connect your PC to the same network as that of the Reader.

**Note**

Some older 10baseT network hubs may not work properly with the Reader. If you encounter connectivity problems, we recommend using nothing below 10/100baseT hubs/switches.

**Using Ethernet Power (PoE)**

Another desirable way of powering up the Sargas Reader is to use a single Ethernet cable that is both a communication link and a power source, called Power Over Ethernet (POE). Although the Sargas Reader does not support POE directly, we have pre-qualified several devices which extract a 5V power source from the POE-enabled cable, while blocking the potentially harmful DC power from reaching the Sargas' Ethernet interface. Contact support@thingmagic.com for recommendations of POE adapters that we have tested successfully with the Sargas reader.
Using DHCP

**Sargas Setup**

DHCP addressing can be used with any LAN interface. To enable DHCP, follow these steps:

1. Click on Settings icon at the top of the Web Interface navigation menu to access the Settings Page.
2. Select *Use DHCP = Yes* radio button under the General Network Settings section of the Settings screen.
3. Click the *Save Network Settings* button at the bottom of the page.

**WARNING!**

No changes take effect until you click on the “Save Settings” button at the bottom of any configuration screen.
PC Setup

To use DHCP to automatically assign your PC's IP address to insure common configuration with the Sargas, do the following:

1. Select Start from the Start bar, and then select Control Panel.
2. Double click the Network Connections icon.
3. Disable your PC's wireless connection, if one exists.
4. Double click the Local Area Connection icon. The local area Connection Status window appears, as shown in Figure 12.
5. Click the Properties button. The Local Area Connection Properties window appears, as shown in Figure 13.
6. Scroll down to the bottom of the list and select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP).
7. Click on the Properties button. The Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties window appears, as shown in Figure 17.
8. Select the Obtain an IP address automatically button.

9. Click OK to save and exit the window.

10. Click OK, in the Local Area Connection Properties window.

11. Click OK, in the Local Area Connection Status window. The PC may take few minutes to save the new network settings.
Automatic Hostname: Sargas-xxxxxx

At startup, the Reader, by default, generates an 'automatic hostname' by appending the last three bytes of its MAC address to its hostname, such as Sargas-210027. (A label on the Sargas reader will also provide this default hostname.)

Your network must have properly configured DNS servers if you are accessing the reader via its hostname. When using DHCP, the DHCP server automatically adds the hostname to the DNS server's database.

Note

The hostname can also become known to your PC via MDNS. If you cannot reach the reader via the hostname alone, add ".local" to the end for the connection to succeed. i.e. Sargas-21071f.local. This is typical when Link Local addressing is being used.

Accessing the Reader via Hostname

The first six characters of the MAC address are ThingMagic's manufacturer's code. The last six characters of the MAC address are specific to the Reader and are used for automatic hostname addressing.

To log on to the Reader using the Hostname:

1. Obtain the Reader's hostname, launch your web browser, and then log on to the Reader by entering its hostname in the address bar, such as http://Sargas-xxxxxx (the last six characters of the Reader's MAC address).
2. Press Enter.  
The Reader's Login dialog box appears.

3. Enter the following:  
   User name: web  
   Password: radio

4. Click OK.  
The Reader displays the Sargas Status Page.
Connecting to the USB Console Port

Sargas supports communication over its USB Console port to enable you to accomplish the following:

- Access the boot logs as files.
- Access the console for emergency recovery.
- Learn the IP addresses of all LAN interfaces

Before you connect to the USB Console port, ensure that you have:

- A PC with a USB port.
- A serial terminal program (such as PuTTY for Windows or CoolTerm for the Mac).
- A USB cable (with USB Mini-B plug)
- USB Serial Driver

To address the port correctly, you must determine the port name used by the host OS. On Windows it will be assigned “COM” followed by a number. For a MacOSX system, the port name will be “/dev/tty.usbmodem1a123” or similar. For Linux based systems will see it as “/dev/ttyACM0” or similar.

When you have completed setting up the serial port, you must set the following four parameters to allow the terminal program to talk to the Reader:

- Data Rate: 115200
- Parity: None
- Data Bits: 8
- Stop Bits: 1

The procedure for connecting to a specific port is different for each terminal emulation program. Check the documentation for your program for information on setting these parameters.

Once you have set up the USB connection, press <Enter> to send a carriage return character to the reader. You should see a printout of the IP addresses, followed by a login prompt.
Connecting to the USB Console Port

**Figure 18: Sargas Console Login Prompt**

USB Serial Driver

The console port requires the host has a Gadget serial virtual COM port drivers installed. When the USB port is connected to a PC, it appears to the PC as a USB memory stick with the name, “SARGAS”. The Gadget serial virtual COM port drivers are in this directory. When the Gadget driver is installed, the USB port will appear.

Please follow the instructions in the installation guide appropriate for your operating system.

Once you have accessed the console port with a terminal program, enter the default username (“debian”) and the default password (“rootsecure”).

**Note**

Typing “help” will show you many of the supported Linux commands. One useful command not listed is “ifconfig”. It will display the current network settings for all interfaces and is very useful for determining the reader’s IP address if you cannot access it by host name.
Using GPIO

The Sargas Reader includes an 8-pin terminal block connector for GPIO access.

GPIO Connector on the reader:

- On Shore OSTOQ08B151 or
- Phoenix 1881503

Mating Connector

- On Shore OSTHW08B050 or
- Phoenix 1881383

This connector is used to support two opto-isolated general purpose inputs and two opto-isolated general purpose outputs. The values of the GPIO lines can be Get and Set using the MercuryAPI. See the respective guide for more details on software control of these signals.

Connector Pinout

From left to right:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>I/O Name</th>
<th>I/O Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>+5V Supply</td>
<td>Reader supplied (not isolated) power source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>V-GPO</td>
<td>Power input for isolated outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>User OUT 1</td>
<td>Isolated output 1 (active pull down to V-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>User OUT 0</td>
<td>Isolated output 0 (active pull down to V-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>User IN 1</td>
<td>Isolated input 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>User IN 0</td>
<td>Isolated input 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ISO-GND</td>
<td>Return for isolated inputs and outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>COM-GND</td>
<td>Reader (not isolated) return</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electrical Specifications

The electrical specifications are as follows:
**Inputs**

The two opto-isolated inputs support the following input levels:

- V-low (Logic 0) = 0-0.8V
- V-high (Logic 1) = 3-30V

5mA max current with 24V input

It is recommended that external devices guarantee a minimum pulse width of at least 100ms.

**Outputs**

The two opto-isolated outputs support power sourcing, up to +30V with current sink up to 200mA, through an external power supply connected between V-GPO and ISO-GND (pins 2 and 7).

Using the MercuryAPI the output signals (see note under Connector Pinout for enumeration values) can be set as follows:

- `gpoSet(GPIO_, 0)` sets pin corresponding to GPIO enumeration to Vhigh through 10kohm pull up resistor to V-GPO.
- `gpoSet(GPIO_, 1)` sets pin corresponding to GPIO enumeration to Vlow through effective short (through isolated FET switch) to ISO-GND.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+5V Supply</td>
<td>IO</td>
<td>Output current</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User IN 0-1</td>
<td>VIH</td>
<td>HIGH level input voltage</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User IN 0-1</td>
<td>VIL</td>
<td>LOW level input voltage</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User IN 0-1</td>
<td>ILI</td>
<td>Input current</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24V</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td>24V input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User OUT 0-1</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Input voltage range</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>No damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User OUT 0-1</td>
<td>VOH</td>
<td>Output high voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td>V+</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>10k pull up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User OUT 0-1</td>
<td>VOL</td>
<td>Output low voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td>(V-)+0.5</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>100mA load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User OUT 0-1</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Supply voltage range</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*User-supplied voltage
All outputs have an active pull down to ISO-GND.

**Note**

For non-isolated applications connect grounds together (pin 7 and 8) and V-GPO to Sargas +5V (pins 2 and 1). With this configuration the reader provides the +5V supply and can sink up to 200mA, total.

For convenience, the schematic diagram of the GPIO circuits of the Sargas reader are shown in *Figure 19* so you can more easily determine the external connections that will work for your application.
Figure 19: Schematic Diagram of GPIO Circuitry
Controlling the Reader

The Reader uses RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) technology to read and write data stored on RFID Tag(s).

The Sargas Reader provides three levels of access to control read/write operations of RFID tag(s):

1. **Using the Browser-Based Interface**
   A web browser controls high-level Reader operations. See [Status Page](#) for information about how to access the browser-based interface.


3. Directly address the reader from a host application via its [LLRP](#) protocol. EPCglobal ratified protocol used for communication between the Sargas and a client application. The Sargas should be “drop-in compatible” with systems supporting the standard LLRP protocol.

**Using the Browser-Based Interface**

The Sargas Reader browser-based interface communicates directly with the RFID Reader. It includes several tools that enable you to monitor Reader performance, change Reader settings, and upgrade Reader firmware.

You can run the browser-based interface from any PC on the network. Carefully configure the PC with an IP address and subnet mask compatible with the current operational settings of the Reader.

The Reader navigation menu provides access to the following pages:

- **Status Page** - Displays the current operational settings.
- **Settings Page** - Allows the user to modify Reader configuration and network settings.
- **The Read Page** - Allows the user to read on all configured antennas using the configured setting.
- **Firmware Upgrade Utility** - Upgrades the tag Reader with new firmware images provided by ThingMagic.
Controlling the Reader

- **Diagnostics Page** - Provides the current operating settings and access to the log files kept by the Reader.

To start the browser-based interface:

1. Exit all Reader applications on the network.

**WARNING!**

Only one application may actively control the reader at any time. If a host is already connected to the reader, you may view status and change configurations values, but not read tags. Configuration changes made through one interface may not be displayed on the other interface. A good rule of thumb is that the saved web interface changes become default values that are used on start-up and, at the time the change is made, the current value. Changes made through the LLRP interface override the values in current use, but are temporary and only last until the reader is rebooted.

2. Type the host name or IP address of the Reader to which you want to communicate in the address field of the browser. The log-in dialog appears.

3. Enter the following:
   
   User name: “web”
   
   Password: “radio” (all lower-case).

4. Click OK.
   
   A navigation menu and the Status page appear in the browser, as shown in the *Figure 16*.

**Status Page**

The Sargas Status Page, as shown in the *Figure 20*, indicates the reader status, reader version and current LAN configuration parameters.
**Figure 20: Status Page**

### Status
- **Idle**
- **LAN**
- **Temperature**
- **DC Power Supply**

### Version
- **Serial Number**: 50150123010004
- **Region**: North America
- **OS Version**: 5.1.3.51 (2016-10-18T04:48:45-0400)
- **Web UI Version**: 5.1.3.51 (2016-10-18T04:55:21-0400)
- **AFE Version**: M6e Micro HWVer:20.00.00.00 BootVer:12.12.13.00 AppVer:01.07.01.1C AppDate:2015.08.18

### LAN Configuration
The Sargas Settings Page enables you to change network, performance and security settings. The page is divided into four main sections:

- **Reader (Power) Settings**
- **(Gen2) Protocol Settings**
- **Network Settings**
- **Miscellaneous Settings**

Changing these parameters may change the settings the Reader uses on startup. Be careful to use correct values or you may not be able to connect to the Reader without reconfiguring the reader via the console interface.

**Note**

All settings set through the WebUI | Settings pages are persistent, they are retained across reboots and become the default settings of the reader for client...
applications. The values shown on these pages do not necessarily reflect the active settings of the Reader if configuration parameters are transiently changed through the MercuryAPI or LLRP. All changes made through MercuryAPI or LLRP client applications are transient. The reader will return to its last saved persistent settings (“default settings”) if rebooted.

**Note**

Do not disconnect power until the save process is complete. Unless stated otherwise in the release notes, all new RFID, network and security settings take effect after saving.

### Reader (Power) Settings

The Reader Power Settings are used to control the amount of RF Power transmitted by the reader when active. The RF power directly relates to the range at which the reader can "see" tags, the higher the power, the longer the range.

*Figure 22: Reader Power, Antenna, and Protocol Settings*
### Table 1: Reader Power Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antennas</td>
<td>Select the antennas over which you would like to read. There is currently no automatic antenna detection support in Sargas readers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| RF Power Setting      | Controls the method used for setting power:  
|                       | • **Global** - all antennas will use the same power setting, the value of RF Power.  
|                       | • **Per Antenna** - power for each antenna must be set individually for each and antenna and both read and write power settings, the value of Antenna # Read/Write Power. |
| Antenna # Read Power (dBm) | The power setting used for Read operations on antenna #. This setting is only used when RF Power Setting is set to **Per Antenna**. |
| Antenna # Write Power (dBm) | The power setting used for Write operations on antenna #. This setting is only used when RF Power Setting is set to **Per Antenna**. |

⚠️ **WARNING!** ⚠️

Antenna detection is currently not supported in Sargas. If no antennas are selected in the Settings --> Reader screen, no tags will be read.
The Gen2 Protocol Settings allow for optimization of the Reader's performance based on real world use case requirements. In addition, for advanced users, direct setting of low level Gen2 protocol parameters are available using the Customize option of each section.
### Table 2: Gen2 Protocol Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tag Reader Protocol Settings</strong></td>
<td>• <strong>Maximum tag read rate</strong> - Performance is optimized for maximizing the speed of communications between the tag and reader, which results in more tags being read faster.  &lt;br&gt;• <strong>Maximum receive sensitivity</strong> - Performance is optimized for reading weaker, harder to read tags.  &lt;br&gt;Note: NOTE: Maximum receive sensitivity is only relevant when using Battery Assisted Passive Tags. Most Passive Tag applications are range limited by the tag’s ability to power up, not the reader’s ability to hear a tag’s response.  &lt;br&gt;• <strong>Customize</strong> - Set low level Gen2 parameters related to tag to reader communication speed vs sensitivity. See the MercuryAPI Programmers Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tag Population Size Settings</strong></td>
<td>• <strong>Automatically adjust settings as tag population changes</strong> - Reader dynamically adjusts optimization setting depending on the tag population it detects in the field.  &lt;br&gt;• <strong>Adjust settings for an approximate population of X</strong> - If the tag population size is relatively well known and consistent, performance can be increased by optimizing for that size. In this case enter the approximate population size for increased performance. NOT IMPLEMENTED IN FIRST RELEASE  &lt;br&gt;• <strong>Customize</strong> - Set low level Gen2 parameters related to tag population size. See the MercuryAPI Programmers Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tag Repeat Rate</strong></td>
<td>• <strong>Tags repeat as often as possible</strong> - Tags will re-respond to an on-going inventory operation as quickly as possible.  &lt;br&gt;• <strong>Tags wait ~0.5 seconds to repeat</strong> - Tags will sleep for their “flag persistence” period, typically 0.5 to 2.0 seconds. This is preferred when trying to inventory large populations of tags as it allows “weaker” tags a chance to respond.  &lt;br&gt;• <strong>Customize</strong> - Set low level Gen2 parameters related to tag response rate and session usage. See the MercuryAPI Programmers Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Network Settings

Static network settings are ignored when in DHCP mode, and DHCP-related settings are ignored when in static IP mode. Please note that your network needs to have properly configured DNS servers, to connect to the Reader through its hostname. Typically, when using DHCP, the DHCP server will add the hostname to the DNS server's database.

**Network Settings: General Network Settings**

*Table 3: General Network Settings:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Hostname</td>
<td>Turning on automatic hostname will append the last six numbers (3 bytes) of the Reader’s address to the text in the hostname field. For example, given a hostname of Sargas and a MAC Address of 00:12:A4:13:47:AC, the automatic hostname would be Sargas-1347ac.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td>This field contains the name of the Reader.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Ethernet Interface Settings

**Table 4: Ethernet Interface Settings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTP Server</td>
<td>This field contains the address of any network time protocol server(s) (Optional).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain Name</td>
<td>This field contains the network domain name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary DNS Server</td>
<td>This field allows the Sargas Reader to resolve host names to IP addresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary DNS Server</td>
<td>This field allows the Sargas Reader to resolve host names to IP addresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary IP Address Source</td>
<td>If set to “DHCP”, the Reader will automatically obtain its LAN IP, Netmask, and Gateway addresses from a DHCP Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use Fallback IP source if DHCP...</td>
<td>If set to Yes, the reader will use either a static or link-local address if the IP address cannot be obtained through DHCP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Fallback Interface</td>
<td>Selects whether a static address or link-local address is used either as a primary IP address source or if DHCP fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use DHCP Server- supplied Host-name?</td>
<td>If set to Yes, the manually supplied hostname (see Hostname) will be overridden by the hostname supplied by the DHCP Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAN IP Address</td>
<td>If a static IP address is configured as either a primary or fall-back method, you should manually enter the LAN address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAN Gateway</td>
<td>Unless all devices are on a local network, you must enter the IP address of an IP router on your local network (is address must be within the same network as all other local devices).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAN Netmask</td>
<td>This is the subnet mask IP address used to determine to which TCP/IP subnet the Reader belongs. Devices in the same subnet can communicate locally without going through a router.Conversely, if two devices are configured for different subnets, they will seek a router even if on the same physical network.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Miscellaneous Settings

*Figure 23: Miscellaneous Screen*

The security settings specify whether insecure protocols may be used to access the console or web pages remotely, whether MDNS device discovery is supported, and specifies the location of a syslog server to which all Reader events may be sent.

**Table 5: Boot Option Settings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secure Shell Only</td>
<td>Turn on if you want remote console access over the network to only be done over a secure link provided by the SSH protocol. (Rather than telnet).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure Web Only</td>
<td>Turn on if you wish to restrict web access to https for security purposes (rather than http)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDNS enabled</td>
<td>Turn on if you want other applications, such as Universal Reader Assistant, to discover this reader using the Multicast DNS (Bonjour) protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syslog Host</td>
<td>This is the hostname of the server used for remote logging. All log levels in syslog are sent to this host.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diagnostics Page

Figure 24: Diagnostics Page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reader Info</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Idle</td>
<td>Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>North America</td>
<td>Host Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Address</td>
<td>169.254.96.83</td>
<td>NTP server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary DNS Server</td>
<td>8.8.8.8</td>
<td>Secondary DNS Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uptime</td>
<td>00:07:42</td>
<td>up 5:08. 0 users, load average: 1.41, 1.19, 1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS Version</td>
<td>5.1.3.51 (2016-10-18T04:48:45-0400)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Diagnostics page provides information that is most beneficial for troubleshooting.

Log files may be viewed (which allows them to be copied) or cleared via this screen.

There is also a button which allows the user to reboot the module. The web link will be broken while the reader reboots, but will automatically get reestablished unless the IP address of the reader changes with the reboot.

Firmware Upgrade Utility

Sargas provides the Firmware Upgrade Utility for loading new firmware onto the reader.

The files you will be uploading will be distributed in a ZIP file. There will be 4 files and they will have the filenames similar to those shown below: (the number following the hyphen denotes the version number. All files do not necessarily have to have the same version number and there may be some firmware uploads that do not require all files to be upgraded if some have not changed.

- sargas-core-5.1.3.51.deb
Controlling the Reader

- tmrfid-5.1.3.51.deb
- tmsafe-5.1.3.51.deb
- tmweb-5.1.3.51.deb

**Note**

The “Revert to default settings” button on this browser page can also be used to reset the reader without upgrading firmware.

To upgrade firmware:

1. Click the Firmware link on the navigation menu. The Firmware Update page appears, as shown in Figure 25.

   **Figure 25: Sargas Firmware Update Page**

   ![Sargas Firmware Update Page](image)

   2. Do one of the following:

      - In the File upload field, enter the complete URL network pathname of the firmware file.
- Click Browse... to locate the firmware file.
3. Click the Update button to download the new firmware to the reader. 
The status frame at the bottom of the page displays the progress of the update.

4. Restart the reader to activate the new firmware. 
The old firmware remains active until the Reader is restarted.

Advanced Reader Functionality

Protocol Support

Using the MercuryAPI ReadPlan classes the Sargas can be configured to perform various Read operations. The following describes protocol specific configuration options supported on the Sargas. See the MercuryAPI Programmers Guide and language specific reference guides for details on supported Gen2 command functionality.

ISO 18000-6C (Gen2)

Protocol Configuration Options

The Sargas supports multiple ISO-18000-6C profiles including the ability to specify the Link Frequency, encoding schemes, Tari value and modulation scheme. The protocol
options are set in the MercuryAPI Reader Configuration Parameters (/reader/gen2/*). The following table shows the supported combinations:

**ISO-18000-6C Protocol Options**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Backscatter Link Frequency (kHz)</th>
<th>Encoding</th>
<th>Tari (usec)</th>
<th>Modulation Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Miller (M=8)</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Miller (M=4)</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Miller (M=2)</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>FM0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Miller (M=8)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Miller (M=4)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Miller (M=2)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>FM0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Miller (M=8)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>640</td>
<td>FM0</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>PR-ASK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ISO 18000-6B**

**Protocol Configuration Options**

The Sargas, with appropriate license purchase, supports multiple ISO-18000-6B profiles including the ability to specify the Return Link Frequency, encoding, Forward Link Rate and modulation scheme. The protocol options are set in the MercuryAPI Reader Configuration Parameters (/reader/iso18000-6b/*). The following table shows the supported combinations:

**ISO-18000-6B Protocol Options**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return Link Freq (kHz)</th>
<th>Return Encoding</th>
<th>Forward Link Freq (kHz)</th>
<th>Forward Encoding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>FM0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Manchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>FM0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Manchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>FM0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Manchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>FM0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Manchester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AEI ATA

Support for AEI ATA protocol is enabled by installing an optional license. There are currently no unique settings associated with AEI ATA protocol.

Tag Read Meta Data

When tags are being inventoried by the Sargas, the tag read results may incorporate information other than the Tag ID. This information can be the data contained in another tag memory location or information about the conditions at the time the tag was read. The specific meta data available for each tag ID is given in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meta Data Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenna ID</td>
<td>The antenna on with the tag was read. If the same tag is read on more than one antenna there will be a tag object returned for each antenna on which the tag was read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read Count</td>
<td>The number of times the tag was read on [Antenna ID].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timestamp</td>
<td>The time the tag was read. For accurate time an NTP server should be configured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag Data</td>
<td>When reading if an embedded TagOp is specified for a Read-Plan the TagReadData can contain up to 128 bytes of data returned for each tag. <strong>Note:</strong> Tags with the same TagID but different Tag Data can be considered unique and each get a Tag Buffer entry if set in the reader configuration parameter <code>/reader/tagReadData/uniqueByData</code>. By default it is not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>The frequency on which the tag was read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag Phase</td>
<td>Average phase of tag response in degrees (0°-180°)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LQI/RSSI</td>
<td>The receive signal strength of the tag response in dBm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For timed (synchronous or pseudo-asynchronous) reads, the information will apply to the first time this tag was read (or optionally, for the read with the highest RSSI) with a tag count that represents the number of times this tag responded during the read cycle.

For asynchronous (continuous) reading, a new record with appropriate meta data will be generated each time the tag responds so the read count will always be ‘1’.
Reader RF Power

During initial installation, the reader must be properly configured to use the correct RF power to comply with FCC or other regional regulations. DO NOT increase the power beyond this level.

The Sargas supports separate read and write power level which are command adjustable via the MercuryAPI. Power levels must be between:

- Minimum RF Power = 0 dBm
- Maximum RF Power = +30.0 dBm

Power Settings for Authorized Antennas and Cables

This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed in Authorized Antennas list using the cables in the Authorized Cables list. For any combination of antenna and cable the maximum RF power is determined from antenna gain (Max Linear Gain value from antenna list) and antenna cable loss (Insertion Loss value from cable list) using the formula:

\[ P_{max} = 36 \text{ dBm} - \text{Antenna Gain} + \text{Cable Loss} \]

For more information about setting the RF power, refer to Setting the Reader RF Power.

Note

Be sure to read Compliance and IP Notices to maintain compliance with FCC or other applicable regional regulations.
Setting the Reader RF Power

To set the Reader RF power:

1. Log on to the Reader using your browser. The Sargas Status Page appears, as shown in the Figure 16.

2. Click on the Settings icon. Click on the “Reader” header. By default, the value for RF output power is 30 dBm for all functions, on all antennas.

3. Enter the maximum setting based on your cable type, length, and antenna type.

4. Scroll down to the bottom of the screen and click Save changes button. The Settings Page will reload automatically after the settings have been saved.

Optionally, the RF power may be set at a different level for read operations than for write operations or at a different level per antenna.
Thermal Considerations

When transmitting at its highest RF power levels, the enclosure temperature of the Sargas reader will rise just over 20 degrees C above the ambient temperature. Industry guidelines do not consider any surfaces whose temperature is above 70 C to be safe to touch. If the Sargas reader is operated in free space, or mounted to a material that is not thermally conductive, it should not be operated in an ambient temperature greater than 48 degrees C.

To operate the Sargas reader in environments where the ambient temperature is higher than this (up to the maximum specified operating temperature of +60 C), the reader must be mounted to a surface which can limit its temperature rise above ambient to 10 degrees C. If no large thermally conductive surface is available, the Sargas reader will need to be mounted to a heat sink. Heat sinks are rated in degrees C rise in temperature per Watt of power dissipated (“thermal resistance”). We recommend a heat sink rated for no greater than a 10 degree temperature rise for 8 Watts of power dissipation. In testing, we used a high fin-density heat sink with the following specifications (the top heat sink shown in Figure 26):

- Base Width: 7.4 inches (187.5 mm)
- Length: 3.0 inches (76.2 mm)
- Height: 3.1 inches (78.9 mm)
- Thermal resistance with natural convection: 0.38

Figure 26: Typical Heat Sinks
With the Sargas reader mounted to this heat sink, the temperature rise above ambient was 6 degrees C when the Sargas reader was continuously transmitting at full RF power levels.
Mounting the Reader

See Appendix B: Sargas Dimensions for mounting hole locations and dimensions.

⚠️ CAUTION ⚠️

If there is any chance of dust or water exposure, the Sargas should be mounted in an appropriate water-tight enclosure.

Ceiling or Wall

Follow these steps to mount the reader on a ceiling or wall:

1. Hold the reader in its mounting location and mark the position of the four mounting screws.
2. Drill holes for the screws and install wall or ceiling anchors if required. For ceiling mount, use only anchors specifically designed for ceilings.
3. Hold reader over holes and insert the screws and tighten until almost flush with the wall.
4. Tighten the screws.
Variables Affecting Performance

Reader performance may be affected by the following variables, depending on the site where your Reader is being deployed:

- Environmental
- Tag Considerations
- Multiple Readers

Environmental

Reader performance may be affected by the following environmental conditions:

- Metal surfaces such as desks, filing cabinets, bookshelves, and wastebaskets may enhance or degrade Reader performance.

- Antennas should be mounted far away from metal surfaces that may adversely affect the system performance.

- Devices that operate at 900 MHz, such as cordless phones and wireless LANs, can degrade Reader performance. The Reader may also adversely affect the performance of these 900 MHz devices.

- Moving machinery can interfere the Reader performance. Test Reader performance with moving machinery turned off.

- Fluorescent lighting fixtures are a source of strong electromagnetic interference and if possible should be replaced. If fluorescent lights cannot be replaced, then keep the Reader cables and antennas away from them.

- Coaxial cables leading from the Reader to antennas can be a strong source of electromagnetic radiation. These cables should be laid flat and not coiled up.

**WARNING!**

The Sargas antenna ports may be susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge (ESD). Equipment failure can result if the antenna or communication ports are subjected to ESD. Standard ESD precautions should be taken during installation to avoid static discharge when handling or making connections to the Sargas reader antenna or communication ports. Environmental analysis should also be performed to ensure static is not building up on and around the antennas, possibly causing discharges during operation.
Tag Considerations

There are several variables associated with tags that can affect Reader performance:

- **Application Surface:** Some materials, including metal and moisture, interfere with tag performance. Tags applied to items made from or containing these materials may not perform as expected.

- **Tag Orientation:** Reader performance is affected by the orientation of the tag in the antenna field. The ThingMagic antenna is circularly polarized, so it reads face-to but not edge-to.

- **Tag Model:** Many tag models are available. Each model has its own performance characteristics.

Multiple Readers

The Reader adversely affect performance of 900 MHz devices. These devices also may degrade performance of the Reader.

- **Antennas on other Readers operating in close proximity may interfere with one another, thus degrading performance of the Readers.**

- **Interference from other antennas may be eliminated or reduced by using either one or both of the following strategies:**
  - Affected antennas may be synchronized by a separate user application using a time-multiplexing strategy.
  - Antenna power can be reduced by reconfiguring the RF Transmit Power setting for the Reader.
  - Low read rate settings (high Tari value, low BLF value, high “M” value) will reduce channel-to-channel interference

**Note**

Performance tests conducted under typical operating conditions at your site are recommended to help you optimize system performance.
The following are the specifications for the Sargas Reader.

**UHF RFID Antenna Interface**

*Interface:* Two RP-SMA Connectors

*RF Power Output:* Separate read and write levels, adjustable from 0 dBm to 30.0 dBm* (1.0 W)

*Frequency:* Hop table with up to 62 entries, configurable in 50KHz steps, accommodating the following ranges (hardware dependant):

- 902-928 MHz (FCC; NA, SA)
- 865.6-867.6 MHz (ETSI; EU)
- 865-867 MHz (MCIT; India)

**Power**

If designing a power source for the Sargas reader, you should use the worst-case maximum power consumption figures. If estimating battery life for a power source connected to the Sargas reader, you may use the typical figures. Both are provided below. Note that external devices connected to the Sargas reader can impact the power consumption.

*External DC Power:* 5 VDC +/- 0.25V supply voltage. Maximum DC power under all worst case conditions: 15 W. This is based on 10 W being consumed by the Sargas reader itself and 5 W being supplied to external peripherals that are connected to the Sargas reader. It is recommended that DC supplies connected to the Sargas reader be capable of supplying 15W at 5V to avoid a brown-out condition under any circumstances.

Neglecting external peripheral circuitry being powered by the Sargas reader, typical DC power consumption when transmitting at +30 dBm is 7.3 W into an approved antenna. Typical power consumption when the reader is idle is 1.7 W.

If power is being drawn from the host USB port, you must add as much as 2.5 W to the typical power consumption when transmitting or at idle. If power is being supplied by the 5V GPIO power source, you must also add as much as 2.5 W to the typical power consumption to account for this. Therefore, the typical power consumption when
transmitting will vary between 7.3 and 12.3 W depending on how the Sargas reader is used. Similarly, typical power consumption when idle can vary from 1.7 to 6.7 W.

Note
If a third-party DC Power supply is used it must meet the following criteria:
- Be UL Listed
- Meet the above operating specs
- The output must comply with SELV and LPS characteristics
- Have a maximum operating ambient temperature that meets or exceeds the intended Sargas operating temperatures as covered under the UL Listing of the power supply.

Environmental

Operating Temperature: -40°C to +60°C

Note
If an external DC power supply with a lower operating ambient temperature, as covered under the UL Listing of the power supply, is used then the operating ambient temperature of the Sargas would be reduced accordingly.

Storage Temperature: -40°C to +85°C

Physical Dimensions

87 mm L x 80 mm W x 23.80 mm H
(3.4 in L x 3.1 in W x 0.9 in H)
0.27 kg (0.6 lbs)

See Appendix B: Sargas Dimensions for exact dimensions.

Supported UHF Tag Protocols

- EPC Class 1 GEN2 (ISO 18000-6C) with DRM
- ISO 18000-6B (Optional)
- IP-X: EM 412x (Optional)
- AEI ATA (Optional)
Data/Control Interfaces

Connectors:

- RJ45 (10/100 Base-T Ethernet)
- USB Type B (console port)
- USB Type A (accessory port)
- 8-pin terminal block (GPIO interface)
- 5 mm x 2.1 mm coaxial jack (DC power)
- Micro SD card interface (has been tested with cards of up to 128 GB capacity)
- HDMI video port

Indicators, switches, and GPIOs:

- Dual LED boot and reading status indicators
- Power On Indicator
- 4 processor status indicators
- Isolated GPIOs: 2 Inputs & 2 Outputs plus +5 VDC and ground references

Performance

- Read Rate: Over 750 tags/second
- Read Distance: Over 30 ft (9m) read distance with a 6dBi antenna (emitting 36 dBm EIRP) with a tag which has -15 dBm receive sensitivity.

Regulatory & Safety

- FCC 47 CFR Ch. 1 Part 15
- Industrie Canada RSS-210
- ETSI EN 302 208 V1.1.1 and V1.2.1 (with corresponding Sargas-EU hardware)
- ROHS Compliant, UL Listed

Processor

- 1 GHz TI ARM Cortex A8 (AM335x)
User Memory

- 4 GB Flash
- 512MB DDR RAM

Real Time Clock

- Backup time: 1 week at room temperature

Operating System

- Debian Linux kernel version 3.8
Compliance and IP Notices

Regulatory Compliance

EMC FCC 47 CFR, Part 15
Industrie Canada RSS-210

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Industry Canada

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its
gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

This radio transmitter (identify the device by certification number, or model number if Category II) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed in Authorized Antennas and Authorized Cables tables with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that permitted for successful communication.

To comply with IC RF exposure limits for general population/uncontrolled exposure, the antenna(s) used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 25 cm from all persons and must not be collocated or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Industrie Canada

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.

Le présent émetteur radio (identifier le dispositif par son numéro de certification ou son numéro de modèle s'il fait partie du matériel de catégorie I) a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.

Le fonctionnement de l’appareil est soumis aux deux conditions suivantes:

1. Cet appareil ne doit pas perturber les communications radio, et
2. cet appareil doit supporter toute perturbation, y compris les perturbations qui pourraient provoquer son dysfonctionnement.

Pour réduire le risque d'interférence aux autres utilisateurs, le type d'antenne et son gain doivent être choisis de façon que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (PIRE) ne dépasse pas celle nécessaire pour une communication réussie.

Au but de conformer aux limites d'exposition RF pour la population générale (exposition non-contrôlée), les antennes utilisés doivent être installés à une distance d'au moins 25 cm de toute personne et ne doivent pas être installé en proximité ou utilisé en conjonction avec un autre antenne ou transmetteur.
EU RED Declaration of Conformity
## European Union Declaration of Conformity for S6-EU RFID Reader

**Manufacturer:** Novanta Corporation  
**Address:** 125, Middlesex Turnpike  
Bedford, MA 01730  

**Object of the declaration:**  
**Product Model Numbers:** S6-EU  

**Object description:**  
**Product Description:** 865 to 869 MHz and 902 to 928 MHz Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Reader / Interrogator with four RF ports, for network applications.  

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer. The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the following relevant European Union harmonization Legislation:  

**Directives:**  
**Identifier** | **Date**  
--- | ---  
2014/53/EU | 16 April 2014  
2011/65/EU w/ Amendments M1-M30 | 19 April 2016  

The object described above conforms to the requirements of EU directives through full compliance with the following standards:  

**European Standards**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Amendments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETSI EN 302 208 V3.1.1 (2016-11)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETSI EN 301 489-3 V2.1.0 (2016-09)</td>
<td>Draft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENELEC EN 50581:2012</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notified body Curtis-Straus LLC, NB1797 performed review of test reports on the object of this declaration and issued the EU-type examination certificate CS22465.  

It is required that S6-EU radio frequency power be set to not more than +33 dBm, plus antenna cable loss in dB, minus antenna gain in dBdL, to allow the object to operate as intended, and to be covered by this EU declaration of conformity.  

**Authorized on Behalf of Novanta Corporation:**  
**Name:** Eva Gravius  
**Function:** VP Engineering  
**Address:** North Syracuse, New York  
**Date:** May 12, 2017  
**Signature:**  

Document No. 875-0236-01 Rev A
Appendix A: Sargas Antenna and Cable Information

Authorized Antennas

To comply with FCC requirements for RF exposure safety, a separation distance of at least 25 cm (8.7 inches) must be maintained between the radiating elements of the antenna and nearby people. You must also provide strain relief for all Reader connections.

The only antennas authorized by the FCC for use with the Sargas Reader are listed in the table below. Detailed information on each antenna is available from their respective manufacturers. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 6 dBiL are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Manufacturer Part Number</th>
<th>Max. Linear Gain (dBiL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laird</td>
<td>Patch</td>
<td>S9025P</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laird</td>
<td>Patch</td>
<td>S8658WPL</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTI</td>
<td>Patch</td>
<td>MT-262013</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTI</td>
<td>Patch</td>
<td>MT-242043</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTI</td>
<td>Patch</td>
<td>MT-242025</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axiom Wireless Tech</td>
<td>Ceramic Patch</td>
<td>MPAC29SE921P-TA</td>
<td>-3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laird</td>
<td>Dipole</td>
<td>FG9026</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note

IMPORTANT: Only similar antennas with the same or lower gain may be used with the Sargas Reader without violating FCC regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with this requirement.
Authorized Cables

The following table contains the cable loss values for authorized shielded coaxial cables provided by ThingMagic. Use of these cables requires an RP-SMA to RP-TNC adapter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Description</th>
<th>ThingMagic Part Number</th>
<th>Insertion Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6' RTNC to RTNC Cable</td>
<td>CBL-P6</td>
<td>0.8 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12' RTNC to RTNC Cable</td>
<td>CBL-P12</td>
<td>1.5 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20' RTNC to RTNC Cable</td>
<td>CBL-P20</td>
<td>2.4 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20' RTNC to RTNC Plenum Cable</td>
<td>CBL-P20-PL</td>
<td>2.4 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25' RTNC to RTNC Cable</td>
<td>CBL-P25</td>
<td>3.0 dB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B: Sargas Dimensions

*Figure 27: Sargas Dimension*
Appendix C: Advanced Administration

Changing console/root password:

To change the root password, used by the command-line interface and console access, use standard linux "passwd [userid]" command.

```
debian@Sargas-c8b641:-$ passwd
Changing password for debian.
(current) UNIX password:
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```
# Appendix D: Troubleshooting

## Troubleshooting Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Path to Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cannot connect to reader over network     | • Check your network settings by to make sure you’re trying the correct IP address. The easiest way to do this is to connect to the console port with a USB cable. The login prompt is preceded by the current IP addresses that the reader recognizes, for convenience.  
  • If the settings are wrong, try to Using Safe Mode to get a known network configuration,  
  • or Reset to the Default Configuration and start the configuration over.  
  • the MercuryAPI and Query applet communicate using the LLRP interface which uses network port 5084. Verify 5084 is not being blocked by the network fire wall. |
| Reader is not reading tags                | • Verify LEDs are blinking according to Interpreting the Reader Indicator LEDs  
  • If they are, indicating active RF, make sure tags are in range.  
  • Check antenna cables  
  • Try known good Gen2 tags  
  • Increase Reader RF Power |
| Reader error LED stays on                 | Following Collecting Diagnostic Data for ThingMagic Support and send to support.                                                                 |
| Read “Performance” is slow                | Performance, as it relates to tag reading, is very use case dependent. Typically, it comes down to whether you are trying to read lots of tags once or a few tags repeatedly. If the reader settings aren’t correct for your use case the performance will appear poor.  
  • See the MercuryAPI Programmer’s Guide | Performance Tuning section for details about settings.  
  • Use the Universal Reader Assistant | Options | Advanced... | Gen2 Settings to modify the settings for your use case. |
| Errors after a Firmware Upgrade           | • Try reinstalling the firmware with “Revert to default settings” selected.                                                                   |
Appendix D: Troubleshooting

Reset to the Default Configuration

If you are experiencing a problem with the reader and are having difficulty pinpointing the cause, it is useful to return the reader to a known state. The easiest method of doing this is to navigate to the Firmware screen and press the button labeled, “Revert to default settings”, shown in Figure 25.

Safe Mode

If the standard web interface should become corrupted such that the reader firmware cannot be updated, a backup web page is available. It is accessed the same as the standard web page, but with a port number of “8888”. To do this, you add “:8888” after the Sargas host name or IP address of the URL you are accessing. For example, http://10.8.80.61:8888/firmware or http://sargas-b65b2f:8888/firmware. You will be presented with the login prompt again. The only screen available will be the one for updating firmware.

Collecting Diagnostic Data for ThingMagic Support

When experiencing problems connecting to the Sargas or performing RF (reading, writing) operations, it will be necessary to gather the following information to help diagnose the problem. This information will often be the first thing requesting when reporting a problem to ThingMagic support.

Collect the following:
1. **Diagnostics Status and Logs**: Save the contents of the Diagnostics Page and the output from the Diagnostics Page | View Log button.

2. **Sargas Serial Number**: See the 2d barcode label.

3. **Controlling software**: any details about the software used to control the reader. LLRP based middleware, MercuryAPI app (what version and language), platform, etc.

4. **Physical Configuration**: any details available about the number and types of antennas connected, cables used, power supply, etc.

5. **Environment**: any details about the physical environment the Sargas is being used/tested in. Temperature, humidity, vehicle mounted, office, etc.