



NOWTrak™ Tagwriter
Operation and Installation Manual

Manual
TM002E A0503

Manual



NOWTrak Tagwriter

Operation and Installation Manual

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1. Introduction

1.1. NOWTrak System Overview

The NOWTrak™ system is divided into three major subsystems, the Material Supplier, Material User and Intelligent Package. The Material Supplier subsystem is made composed of the NOWTrak™ Tagwriter software, Controller, and RFID Writer Hardware. The Material User subsystem includes the NOWTrak™, NOWTrak Editor™ and NOWTrak Fabview™ software, RFID Reader Hardware. The Intelligent Package subsystem includes the NOWPak™ and IntelliCap™.

1.2. NOWTrak Tagwriter

The NOWTrak Tagwriter system provides the NOWTrak product line with the ability to write information to the RFID tag embedded in a NOWTrak “IntelliCap”. The Tagwriter is capable of automatic or manual operation. There is also a read-only mode to display the data stored on the tag.

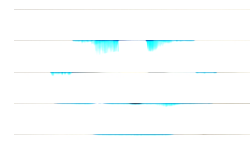
1.3. NOWTrak Components

1.3.1. Controller

The NOWTrak controller is typically an industrial PC running the *Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional* operating system. For small tag writing systems a desktop PC may be used provided it meets the minimum requirements of the software. The controller is equipped with a NOWTrak RFID circuit board inserted into a PCI card slot.

1.3.2. IntelliCap

The IntelliCap is a chemical bottle cap with an RFID tag embedded in it. The IntelliCap is an integral part of the NOWTrak system. The embedded RFID tag contains information about the contents of the NOWPak.



1.3.3. Tagwriter Antenna

A NOWTrak antenna is attached to wand or capping fixture and connected to the controller with coaxial cable.

1.3.4. IntelliCheck PCV

The IntelliCheck PCV is a wand that contains an RFID antenna and cable and an I/O cable. When the wand is within close proximity to a RFID tag, it has the ability to read or write data to the RFID tag. The wand also contains a red and green LED. These LEDs provide feedback to the operator during tag reading and writing.

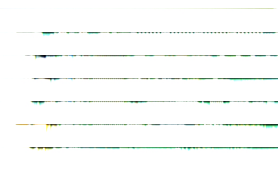


1.3.5. NOWTrak Tagwriter Software

The NOWTrak Tagwriter software has a graphic user interface that assists the user with the process of writing tag data. NOWTrak Tagwriter is also called NOWTrak CSP. These terms are interchangeable.

1.3.6. NOWTrak Reader Card

The NOWTrak Reader card performs the actual writing of the RFID tag. It is the interface between the PC software and the RFID tag. The reader card is a PCI card with connections for 4 RFID antennas, although the NOWTrak Tagwriter only works with one antenna at a time. The reader card, like any PCI card, requires a PCI slot and a windows driver to become operational.



2. Installation

2.1. PC Requirements

The NOWTrak Tagwriter application operates on a MS-Windows 2000 PC system. It may operate on other MS-Windows 32 bit professional operating systems such as NT-4 and XP Professional, but it has not been tested on these systems. The PC must contain at least one free PCI slot. When configured to operate as part of an automated line, a monitor, keyboard and mouse are not a required, but are recommended. The Tagwriter is not resource intensive but for best performance and reliability the computer hardware should be of recent vintage meeting the minimum specifications below.

- Processor: Pentium III, 500Mhz or Better
- RAM: 256MB
- Video: SVGA 1024x768
- HDD: 10GB
- CDROM: 8X

2.2. Reader Card Installation

Caution: A qualified PC technician should install the reader board.

Caution: Observe ESD procedures during board installation.

- Shut down the computer and disconnect the power cord.
- Open the chassis to expose an available PCI Slot.
- Install the Reader card and secure the card using the chassis retaining screw or clamp.
- Close the chassis.
- Reconnect power and start the computer.
- Load the reader card device driver, See Driver Installation below.

2.3. Software Installation

2.3.1. Driver Installation

When the system is booted with a newly installed reader board, MS-Windows will detect it and launch the “New Hardware Wizard”.

1. Load the NOWTrak CD into the CD-ROM drive.
2. When the wizard asks for the location of the driver. Select the “Have Driver” option and browse to IOP480.sys on the NOWTrak CD-ROM.
3. Finish the wizard by accepting the defaults.

Once the driver is installed, the board becomes operational.

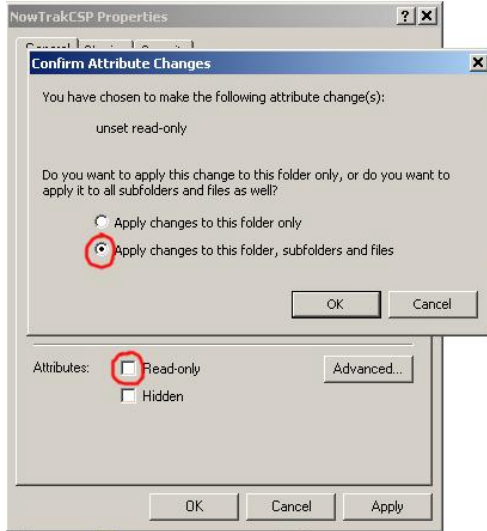
2.3.2. Unicode Font Installation

Note: This font MUST be installed for proper operation of the NOWTrak software.

- Load the NOWTrak CD into the CD-ROM drive.
- Using Windows Explorer, Browse to the CD.
- Double-click on ArialUnicodeFont.exe.
- Accept the license agreement and complete the installation.
- Restart the computer if required.

2.3.3. NOWTrak Software Installation

- Copy the NOWTrakCSP directory from the CD to the C: Drive. Note: an alternate drive may be used but the program registry must be edited to reflect the correct directory assignment. See Software Configuration below.
- Using Windows Explorer, edit the properties of the C:\NowTrakCSP directory. Clear the read-only attribute on and apply changes to the folder, subfolders and files. (See picture below)



2.3.4. NOWTrak Software Configuration

- Load the NOWTrak CD into the CD-ROM drive.
- Using Windows Explorer, Browse to the CD.
- Double-click on NOWTrakCSP.reg
- Click “Yes” to the edit system registry dialog box.
- If the Tagwriter software was NOT installed in C:\NOWTrakCSP edit the directory path in the NOWTrak registry: HKEY_LOCALMACHINE/SOFTWARE/ATMI/NOWTrakCSP.
- Note: Improperly editing the system registry can cause system instability or loss of data. A qualified system administrator should perform this task.

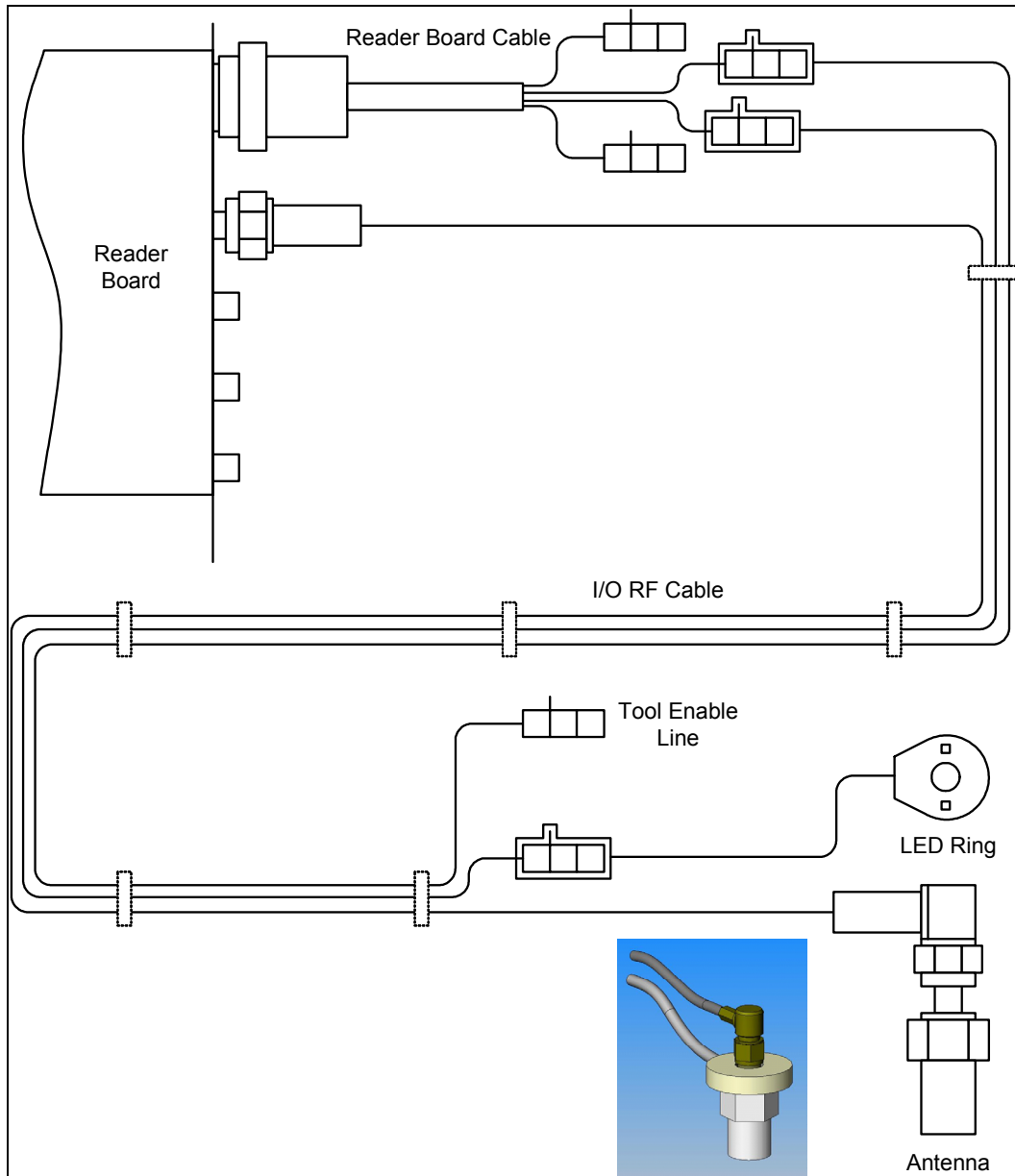
2.3.5. Key files and folders

File and Path	Description
C:\NOWTrakCSP\bin\NOWTrakCSP.exe	Tagwriter executable file
C:\NOWTrakCSP\Database\Config\ConfigDatabases.xml	Stores software configuration data.
C:\NOWTrakCSP\Database\History\HistoricalDatabases.xml	Stores the historical information
C:\NOWTrakCSP\Database\Html\ChemicalSupplierProgram.htm	Help files and related data
C:\NOWTrakCSP\Database\System\RFIDTagMemoryMap.xml	Defines the RFID tag memory map. Used in writing the data in the CSV file to the tag.
C:\NOWTrakCSP\Database\TEMP	Default directory for storing the CSV files. CSV files can also be stored in other locations.

2.4. Antenna and Cable Installation

2.4.1. Reader Board Cable

Attach the Reader Board Cable to the Reader Card using the 60-pin mini d-sub connector. Tighten the retaining screws.



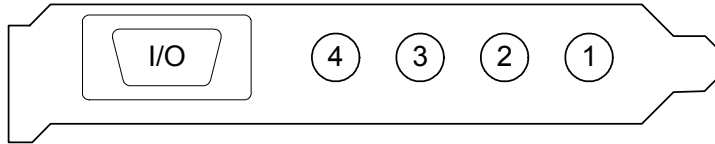
2.4.2. Single I/O-RF Cable

- Attach the female Molex connector of the I/O-RF cable to the male connector labeled “1 2 3 LED” on the I/O Splitter cable.
- Attach the straight TNC connector (same end of the cable as the female Molex) to the TNC jack on the reader board furthest from the I/O Splitter. Labeled ‘1’ in the diagram below.
- If more than one cable is used see the table below.

Cable	I/O Splitter	TNC Jack
1	1 2 3 LED	1
2	4 5 6 LED	2
3	7 8 9 LED	3
4	10 11 12 LED	4

2.4.3. Quad I/O-RF Cable

- Attach each female Molex connector of the I/O-RF cable to the corresponding male connector on the I/O Splitter cable. All connectors are labeled.
- Attach the straight TNC connectors to the corresponding TNC jack on the reader board. The RF cables are labeled “Cable 1” through “Cable 4”; the jacks are identified in the diagram below.



2.4.4. IntelliCheck PCV Wand (for manual tag writing)

- Remove the screws and separate the top and bottom halves of the IntelliCheck wand.
- Make sure the LED ring is facing up (one trace on each side visible through the clear plastic doughnut).
- Place the LED Ring over the antenna Jack.
- Place the 90° TNC connector of the RF cable onto the antenna jack and tighten (finger tight).
- Route the LED cable through one side of the slot in the lower handle.
- Route the RF cable through the other side of the slot in the lower handle.
- Ensure the cables do NOT cross over or twist around each other in the slot.
- Reassemble the top and bottom halves and tighten the screws.

2.4.5. Automatic Tag Writing using a fixture

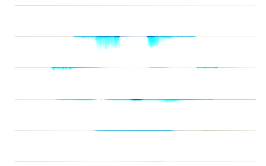
Automatic tag writing equipment is tailored to suit the needs of each production line. Typically the tag-writing antenna is attached to the capping device. Depending on the application, custom cables may be needed. As a minimum there will be an RF cable and antenna. More complex installations could include multiple antennas, I/O cables and indicators. Detailed installation instructions are provided separately.

3. Operation

3.1. Hardware Operation

3.1.1. Reading and Writing

The antenna must be centered over the tag with a gap of less than 2mm to operate properly. The RFID tag is underneath the black dot on top of the IntelliCap. The IntelliCap has a distinctive blue top-ring while regular SmartCaps are all white. SmartCaps cannot be used with the NOWTrak system.



3.1.2. IntelliCheck PCV wand

There are two LEDs on the IntelliCheck wand.

- The blinking green LED indicates a tag has been detected.
- The steady green LED indicates write was successful.
- The steady red LED indicates a write failure.

3.2. Tag Writing Templates (csv files)

3.2.1. NOWTrak Tagwriter Software

The NOWTrak Tagwriter software uses textual information contained in a comma separated value (csv) formatted file to determine what will be written to the tag. Each line in the file represents an attribute name, attribute value pair. The attribute names are defined in the RFIDTagMemoryMap.xml file and are shown on the user interface on the Tag Data tab. If the attribute name in the csv file does not match any of the defined lists of names, the line in the csv file is ignored.

RFID Tag Memory Map	FORMAT or UNITS	FIELD LENGTH (bytes)
TITLE		
RFID Tag Serial Number	Alpha	4
RFID Tag Serial Number expansion	Alpha	4
Version	Text	8
NOWPak Installation Day	Text	2
NOWPak Installation Month	Text	2
NOWPak Installation Year	Text	4
Chemical Supplier	Text	20
Product name	Text	20
Product Description	Text	40
Lot Number	Text	16
Batch Number	Text	16
Product Number	Text	16
Fill Day	Text	2
Fill Month	Text	2
Fill Year	Text	4
Bottle Number	Text	8
Shelf life Expiration Day	Text	2
Shelf life Expiration Month	Text	2
Shelf life Expiration Year	Text	4
Viscosity	Text	10
Viscosity Units	Text	10
Photospeed	Text	10
Photospeed Units	Text	10
NOWPak Liner Material	Text	10
NOWPak Model Number	Text	16
Configurable Fields ATMI	Text	300
Configurable Fields Others	Text	218
Total Bytes		760

3.2.2. RFID Tag data and the CSV file.

The tag data is broken down into fixed length fields. If the CSV file defines a value longer than allowed by the definition, the value is truncated. The following list describes each of the fields that are available for writing data.

3.2.3. Attributes available for CSV definition

- CHEMICAL_SUPPLIER – 20 characters long.
- PRODUCT_NAME – 20 characters long
- PRODUCT_DESCRIPTION – 40 characters long
- LOT_NUMBER – 16 characters long
- BATCH_NUMBER – 16 characters long
- PRODUCT_NUMBER – 16 characters long
- VISCOSITY – 10 characters long
- VISCOSITY_UNITS – 10 characters long
- PHOTO_SPEED – 10 characters long
- PHOTO_SPEED_UNITS – 10 characters long
- NOWPAK_LINER_MATERIAL – 10 characters long
- NOWPAK_MODEL_NUMBER – 16 characters long
- CONFIGURABLE_FIELD_OTHERS – 218 characters long

3.2.4. Special attributes

3.2.4.1. File date

If the fill date is not defined in the CSV file, today's date is written to the tag in these fields.

- FILL_DAY – 2 characters long. Example: 11
- FILL_MONTH – 2 characters long. Example: 31
- FILL_YEAR – 4 characters long. Example: 2003

3.2.4.2. Shelf life expiration date

If the shelf life expiration date is not defined in the CSV file, today's date plus the value of "SHELF_LIFE_EXPIRATION_DAYS" from the CSV file is written to the tag in these fields.

- SHELF_LIFE_EXPIRATION_DAYS – This attribute is used in the computation of the expiration date. Example: 365
- SHELF_LIFE_EXPIRATION_DAY – 2 characters long. Example: 11
- SHELF_LIFE_EXPIRATION_MONTH – 2 characters long. Example: 31
- SHELF_LIFE_EXPIRATION_YEAR – 4 characters long. Example: 2004

3.2.5. Reserved attributes

The following fields are reserved and will be ignored when reading the CSV file.

- RFID_TAG_SERIAL_NUMBER – The unique ID of the RFID tag. This value is read only.
- RFID_TAG_SERIAL_RESERVED – The unique ID of the RFID tag. This value is read only.
- VERSION – The version is written by ATMI.
- NOWPAK_INSTALLATION_DAY – This is for future use. The NOWPAK_INSTALLATION date fields may be written when the bottle is put into service.
- NOWPAK_INSTALLATION_MONTH
- NOWPAK_INSTALLATION_YEAR
- BOTTLE_NUMBER – 8 characters long. This field is written if the bottle number saved in ConfigDatabases.xml is greater than zero. The bottle number is minimum of 6 characters long with leading zeros.
- CONFIGURABLE_FIELD_ATMI – The date that the tag was initially written at ATMI is stored in this field. It is of the format DDMonthYYYY, where DD and YYYY are numeric and Month is the month spelled out in English.

3.3. Tag Data Tab

The tag data tab shows the information that is to be written to the tag and what was actually read from and written to the RFID tag. Generally, the only differences that will be visible from one tag write to the next is the serial number and the bottle number. All other fields are constant. The following is an example of the user interface with the Tag Data tab selected and a tag being read.

Chemical Supplier Program, version 2.0.0.7 Copyright (C) 2003

Tag data file: C:\NOWTrakCSP\Database\TEMP\ChemicalSampleAutomatic.csv

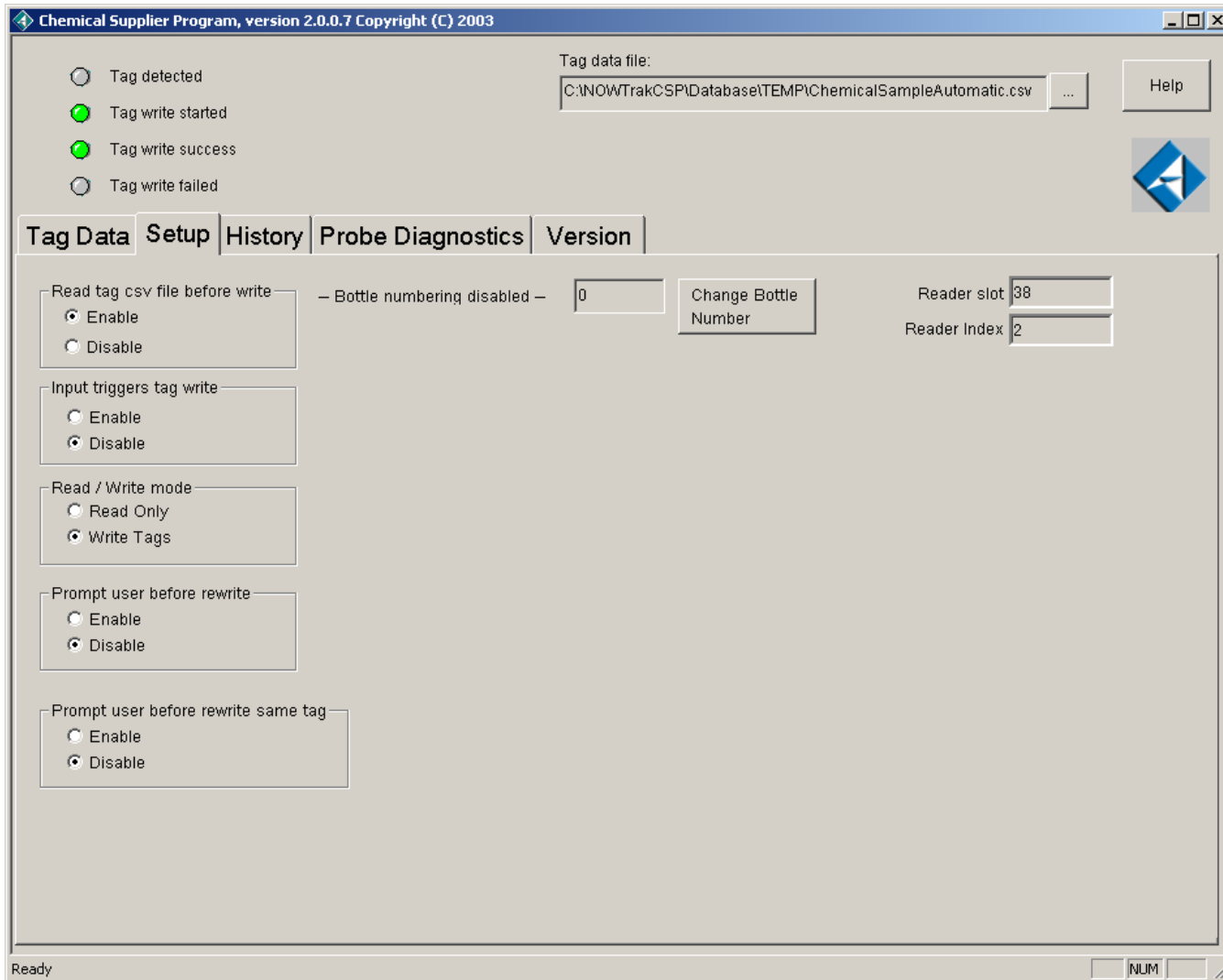
Tag detected
 Tag write started
 Tag write success
 Tag write failed

Description	Tag data to write	Tag data in tag
RFID_TAG_SERIAL_NUMBER		e66fd060
RFID_TAG_SERIAL_RESERVED		39880400
VERSION	1.0	1.0
CHEMICAL_SUPPLIER	XYZ Suppler	XYZ Suppler
PRODUCT_NAME	XY440-1.2	XY440-1.2
PRODUCT_DESCRIPTION	Photo Resist	Photo Resist
LOT_NUMBER	46370	46370
BATCH_NUMBER	9462A	9462A
PRODUCT_NUMBER	123456789	123456789
FILL_DAY		
FILL_MONTH		
FILL_YEAR		
BOTTLE_NUMBER		
SHELF_LIFE_EXPIRATION_DAY		
SHELF_LIFE_EXPIRATION_MONTH		
SHELF_LIFE_EXPIRATION_YEAR		
VISCOSITY	10.937	10.937
VISCOSITY_UNITS	centipoise	centipoise
PHOTO_SPEED	2.476	2.476
PHOTO_SPEED_UNITS	cm2/sec	cm2/sec
NOWPAK_LINER_MATERIAL	PTFE	PTFE
NOWPAK_MODEL_NUMBER	NP-04-A	NP-04-A
CONFIGURABLE_FIELD_ATMI	This is ATMI's configurable field that we can put any te...	This is ATMI's configurable field that we can put any te...
CONFIGURABLE_FIELD_OTHERS	This is the customer's configurable field that they can ...	This is the customer's configurable field that they can ...

Ready NUM

3.4. Setup Tab

The setup tab allows the application behavior to be modified. When a radio button is selected, this new selection is written to the ConfigDatabases.xml file so that the program will maintain the same behavior from run to run. The only exception to this is the **Read Only** radio button. This mode is not saved. This tab also shows the current bottle number to be written and the default probe antenna in use. The default probe antenna's reader slot and index will show "UNDEFINED" until the application detects a tag at an antenna. The reader slot and index will be filled in when this occurs.



3.4.1. Radio button selections

3.4.1.1. Read tag CSV file before write

This feature exists for situations where an automation line implementation needs to write unique data to each tag. This will most likely be used with the option "Input triggers tag write" so that the csv file is updated before the write tag occurs.

3.4.1.2. *Input triggers tag write*

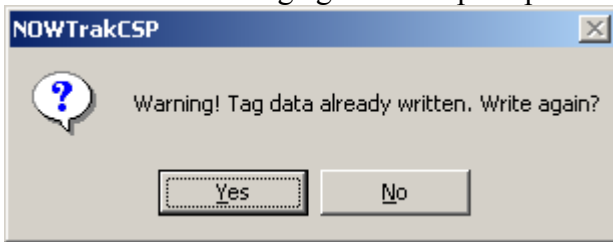
This feature is used when the system is used in an automation line. Writing of the tag data is held up until an input triggers the system that the tag is ready to be written.

3.4.1.3. *Read / Write mode*

This feature can be used to turn the Tagwriter application into a tag reader application. As stated earlier, this feature is reset to “write tags” every time the application is restarted.

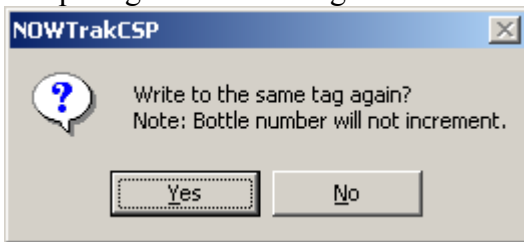
3.4.1.4. *Prompt user before rewrite*

This feature allows the end user to prevent a tag write if a tag was accidentally place in the field of the antenna again. This is detected by looking at the bottle number. If it is not empty, then the rewrite event can be detected. If there is no bottle number, this feature is not useful. . The user can choose to write the tag again at the prompt.



3.4.1.5. *Prompt user before rewrite same tag*

This feature allows the end user to prevent a tag write if the same tag was just place in the field of the antenna again before another tag. This is detected by looking at the tag serial number and comparing it to the last tag written. The user can choose to write the tag again at the prompt.



3.5. History Tab

The history tag displays the information saved in HistoricalDatabases.xml. This data records significant events during the process of reading and writing tags. The following is an example.

Chemical Supplier Program, version 2.0.0.7 Copyright (C) 2003

Tag data file:
C:\NOWTrakCSP\Database\TEMP\ChemicalSampleAutomatic.csv

Help

○ Tag detected
● Tag write started
● Tag write success
○ Tag write failed

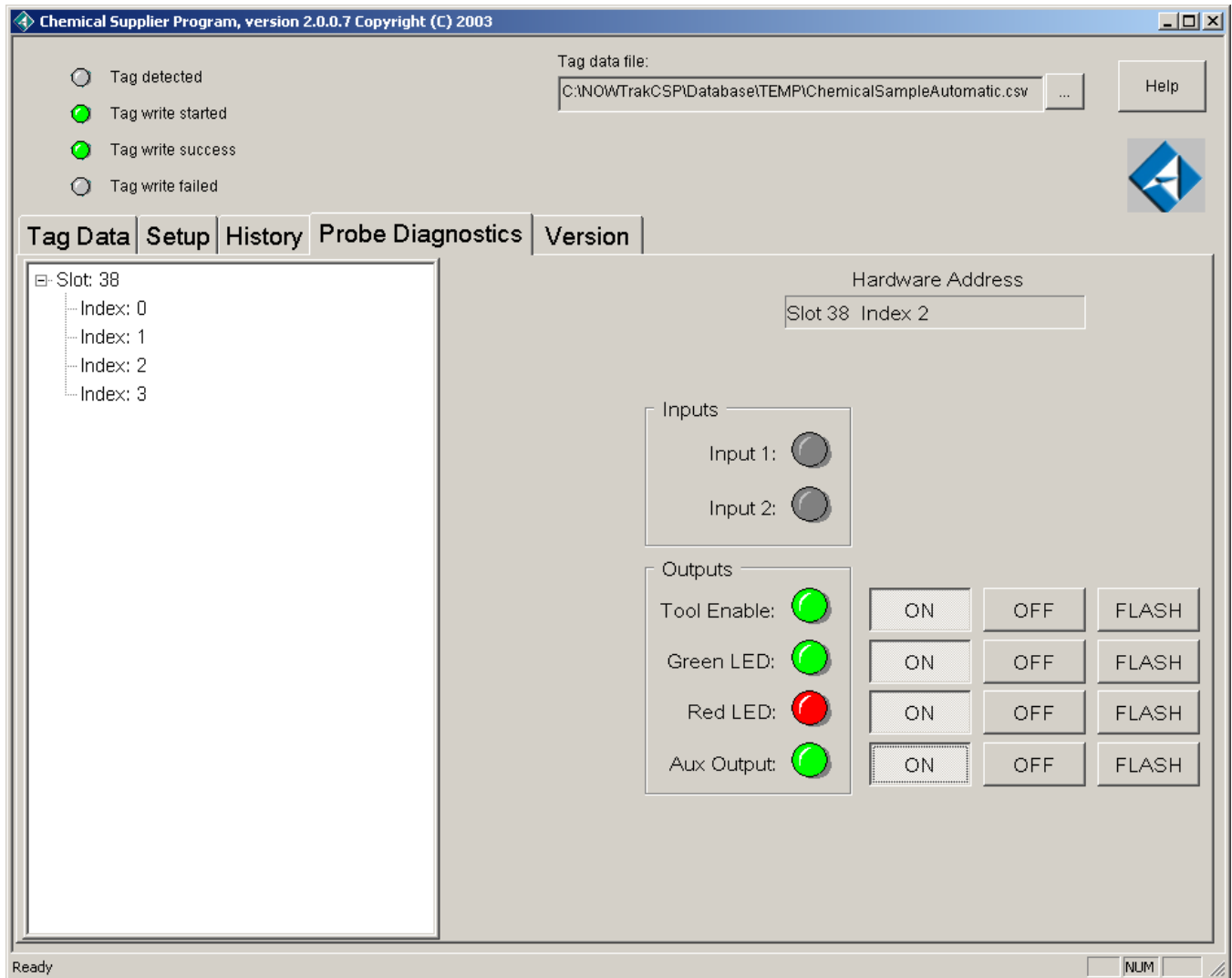
Tag Data | Setup | **History** | Probe Diagnostics | Version

Date	Type	Location	TagSerialNumber	ChemicalSupplier	ProductNa
08/04/2003 20:28:58	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	e66fd060	XYZ Supplier	XY440-1.2
08/04/2003 20:28:44	NOWTrakCSP STARTUP				
08/04/2003 20:28:44	NOWTrakCSP STARTUP				
06/04/2003 10:35:19	NOWTrakCSP SHUTDOWN				
06/04/2003 10:35:13	NOWTrakCSP STARTUP				
06/04/2003 10:34:44	NOWTrakCSP SHUTDOWN				
06/04/2003 10:21:23	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	e66fd060		
06/04/2003 10:21:00	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	06c2cf60	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:20:55	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	e66fd060	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:20:22	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	d666d060	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:20:16	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	26f5cf60	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:20:10	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	160ad060	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:20:04	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	9619d060	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:19:55	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	36c7cf60	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:19:47	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	06c2cf60	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:19:41	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	e66fd060	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:19:10	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	e66fd060	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:18:56	Tags detected at startup are...	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2			
06/04/2003 10:18:47	NOWTrakCSP STARTUP				
06/04/2003 10:17:12	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	e66fd060	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:16:58	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	e66fd060	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:16:43	NOWTrakCSP STARTUP				
06/04/2003 10:16:37	NOWTrakCSP SHUTDOWN				
06/04/2003 10:14:38	Tag data written successfully.	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2	e66fd060	First two fields	First two fi
06/04/2003 10:14:31	ERROR: Write tag data time...	Reader Slot: 38, Reader Chip Index: 2			

Ready NUM

3.6. Diagnostics Tab

The probe diagnostics tab provides the ability to control the outputs and read the inputs of the various probe antenna readers. If an I/O is suspected to be bad, this diagnostic can be useful in determining the scope of the failure.



3.7. I/O control

There are three I/O's in, addition to LED control, which are used by the Tagwriter application.

3.7.1. Input – begin tag write

The input triggers the writing of the tag. It needs to cycle ON/OFF before the next write can occur. INPUT_PORT_0 is the input used. Listed as “Input 1” on the dialog above.

3.7.2. Output – write success

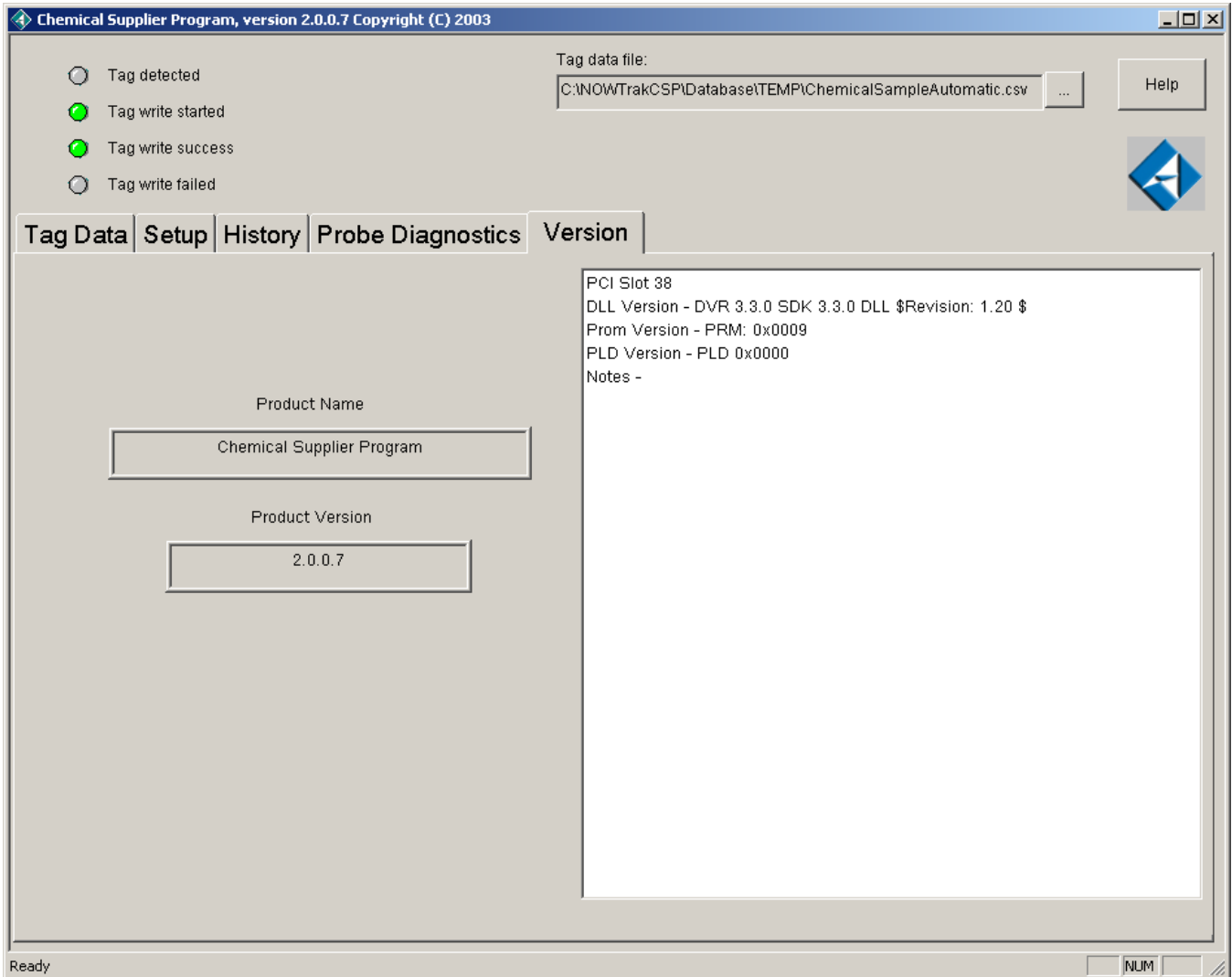
This output is turned ON when the tag write succeeds. OUTPUT_PORT_TOOL_ENABLE is the output used. Listed as “Tool Enable” on the dialog above.

3.7.3. Output – write failure

This output is turned ON when the tag write fails. OUTPUT_PORT_1 is the output used. Listed as “Aux Output” on the dialog above.

3.8. Version Tab

The purpose of the version tab is to provide information about the various software versions in use. It displays the version of this application and lists the version of the RFID boards, drivers and dll's. The following is an example of the version tab with one board on PCI slot 38. Note: Slot numbering is controlled by the computer hardware and usually starts at some number greater than 30. A computer may contain between 2 and 12 physical slots.



4. Troubleshooting and Repair

4.1. Computer

4.1.1. RFID reader board Failure

The RFID reader board uses internal software to make it function. If the board hangs (locks up), this internal software is the most likely cause. A hang occurs when the system operates normally for a while then stops recognizing tags and/or will not respond to diagnostic commands. There are several steps that can be taken to restore normal operation.

- The first step is to reboot the system this will reset the board and it's software.
- If the problem continues reload the IOP480.sys driver from the NOWTrak CD-ROM.
- If the problem is still present, reload the NOWTrak CSP Software.
- If this does not fix the problem board replacement may be necessary.

Replace a NOWTrak RFID Reader Board

- To replace a NOWTrak Reader Board:
- Ensure that the computer is powered off.
- Ensure that the cables attached to the board are labeled and removed from the board.
- Remove the cover from the computer.
- Use an electro-static wrist strap and connect it to the computer.
- Using a Philips screwdriver, remove the screw holding the board in the computer.
- Remove the board.
- Install the new board.
- Insert the board in the slot and use the original screw to lock the board in place.
- Replace the cover on the computer.
- Reconnect the cables to the computer.
- The system is now ready for use.

4.1.2. Computer Hardware

Consult the computer manufacturer's documentation for troubleshooting and repair guidance.

4.1.3. RAID System

If the Tag-writing computer is equipped with a RAID (Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks) Hard Disk Drives, consult the RAID Controller documentation for diagnostic and recovery options.

4.2. Reader Cables and Hardware

4.2.1. IntelliCheck Wand Failure

The IntelliCheck has three NOWTrak components; the antenna, LED ring and cable assembly. If you suspect any of these parts, troubleshoot using the instructions below.

4.2.2. IntelliCap Failure

If an IntelliCap cannot be read or written, it may be a bad RFID tag. To determine if it is the RFID tag, place another IntelliCap at the antenna. If the system reads the tag, then the IntelliCap is bad.

4.2.3. I/O Cable Failure

A cable problem can symptomatic of several possible points of failure: The I/O Device, I/O Cable, I/O Splitter Cable and the Reader Board.

- Start testing at the device using the Probe Diagnostics Tab in the software. Verify that each LED Output and Input functions correctly.
- If the majority of I/O functions are OK troubleshoot the device and I/O Cables.
- If the majority of I/O functions fail troubleshoot the reader board and I/O Splitter Cable.
- If a cable problem is still indicated perform a full continuity check of the suspect cable.
- If nothing is found, replace the RFID reader board.

4.2.4. Antenna Failure

It should be easy to determine if an antenna is bad. The possible points of failure are: the antenna, RFID tag, reader board and RF cable.

- Rule out a bad RFID tag by placing a known good tag under the antenna.
- Swap the antenna and LED to the next available channel on the reader board and retest.
- Swap the RF Cable with a known good cable.
- Swap the antenna with a known good antenna.
- Replace the RFID reader board.
- If this does not fix the problem, more robust testing than that addressed in this document may be required.

4.2.5. LED Failure

The NOWTrak application's Diagnostic tab provides validation of the LED output signal. If diagnostics indicate an LED is not working see the I/O cable failure section for further instructions.

4.3. NOWTrak Tagwriter software

In the software domain, the less its environment changes, the less likely the software will fail. When software suddenly exhibits abnormal behavior it is usually because the environment changed.

- The first step in troubleshooting software is to look for and document all recent changes. Have databases changed? Has new hardware been installed? Has the network environment been modified? Has there been a recent hardware failure? Has a new release of the software been recently installed? Have files been deleted? Have new, unrelated, applications been installed on the computer?
- The next step is to make the problem repeatable and predictable. This step is complete when you can confidently say, "Every time I perform action 'X' the software exhibits behavior 'Y'".
- The information you gathered about system changes when combined with a repeatable problem will help the software developers solve your problem quickly.

4.3.1. The NOWTrak application hangs

As with all software applications, there is a small chance that a NOWTrak Tagwriter application will hang. A hang is indicated by the user interface failing to respond to user interaction within a reasonable period of time. Since the user interface is hung, the application will need to be killed and restarted.

- To kill a NOWTrak Tagwriter application, the “Windows Task Manager” will have to be opened. Select the NOWTrak CSP and press “End Task”. Pressing the right mouse on the task bar and selecting “Task Manager” from the pop up menu will start the “Windows Task Manager”. Another way to start it is to press, “control-alt-delete” and select “Task Manager” from this dialog.
- Once the NOWTrakCSP has terminated, restart the application by double clicking on the NOWTrakCSP icon on the desktop.

If the application hangs again, it is probable that there are other problems in the NOWTrak Tagwriter environment. It may require hardware analysis or possibly restoring prior databases. If the databases have just changed, it may be appropriate to back track and restore an earlier version of the database to see if the hang situation goes away.

4.3.2. A database or CSV file is corrupt

A corrupt database or csv file can cause abnormal operation of the NOWTrak Tagwriter system. It may cause the application to hang or crash. If a database was just modified and NOWTrak applications begin to display abnormal operations, the database would have to be the primary suspect as the cause of the problem. If regular backups have been performed, the system can readily be restored to a previous period in time.

4.4. NOWTrak Technical Support

- Telephone: 952.942.0855 Fax 952.829.5647
- Shipping Address: 10779 Hampshire Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55438-2359 USA
- Web: www.atmi.com

5. Regulatory Information

5.1. United States

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at their own expense.

