

A B S T R A C T

A method of storing a data group in memory simultaneously in a plurality of transponders in which:

5 radiation is transmitted which supplies energy to the transponders;

 the identity data transmitted by the transponders during their first transmission window is picked up;

 it is determined whether the identity data does or does
10 not present dispersion;

 if said data presents dispersion, then radiation is interrupted in order to deactivate all of the transponders;

 the external transmitter is put back into operation and the identity data as transmitted by the transponders is picked
15 up; and once it has been verified that the data is not subject to dispersion, the transmitter acts during a transponder reception window to send a data group that is programmed simultaneously in all of the transponders.