



BARCODING RFID AND BEYOND

R MOROZ LTD



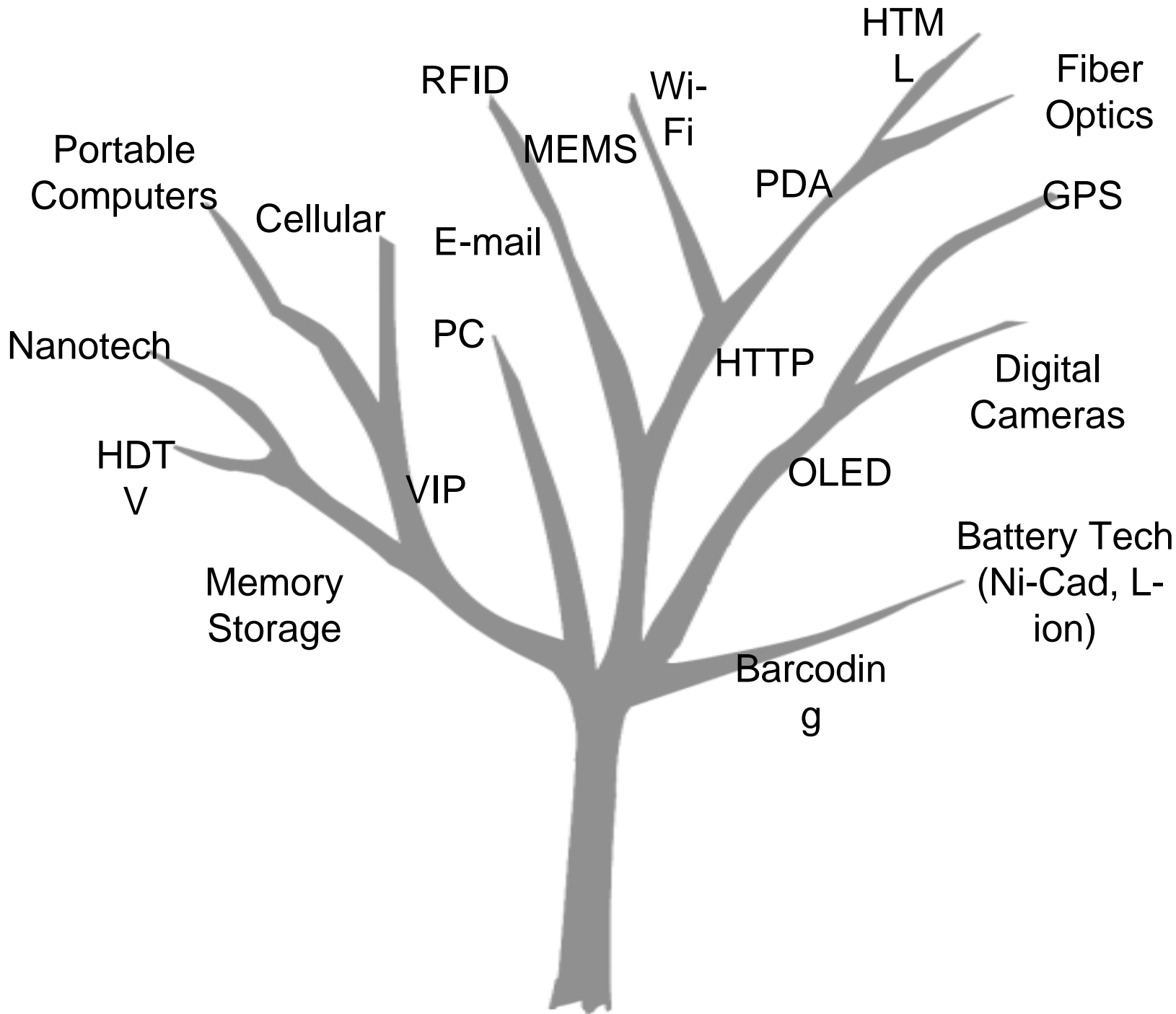
rfidcanada

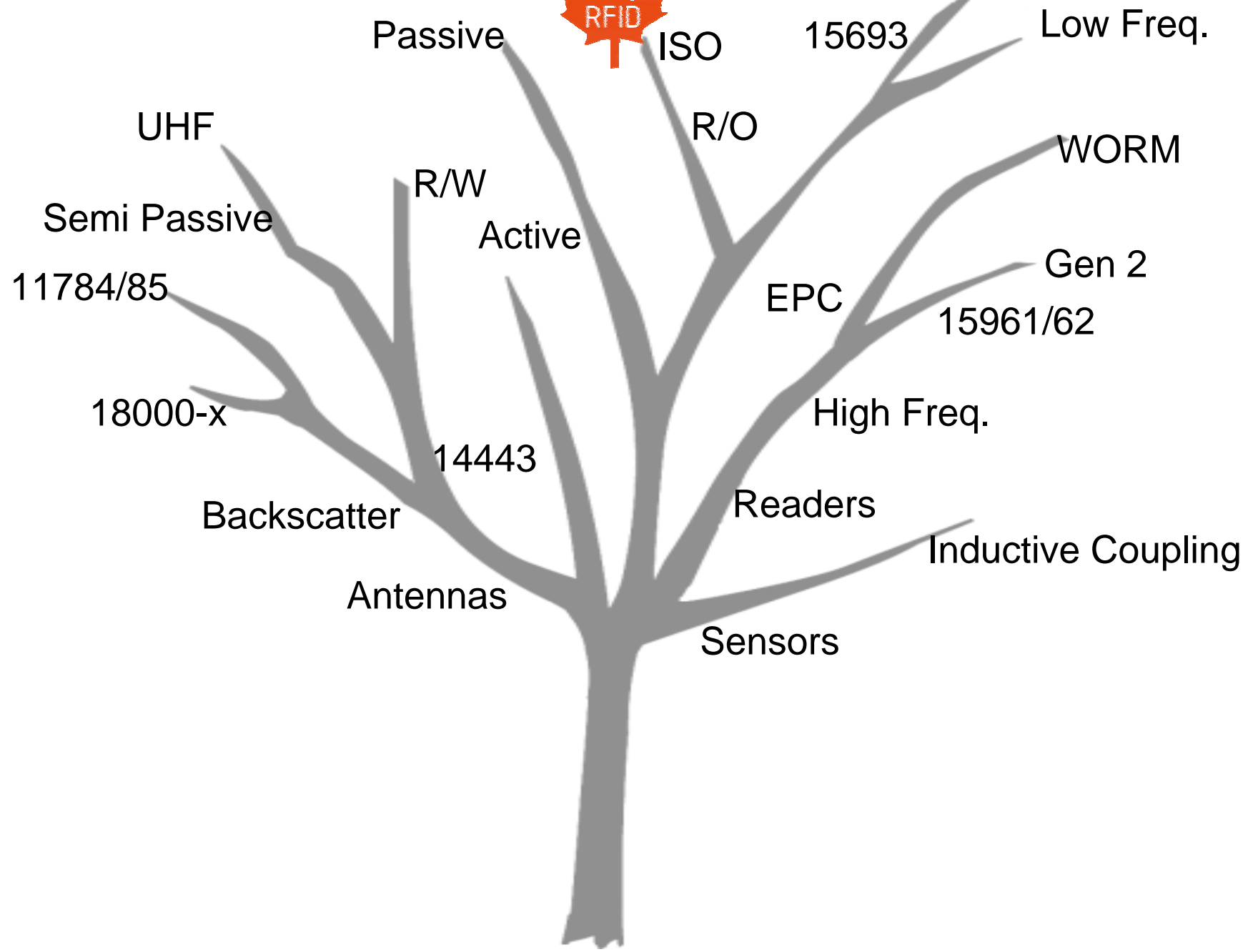
AGENDA

- Part I - Introduction
- Part II - Demonstration
- Part III - Conclusion and Questions

INTRODUCTION





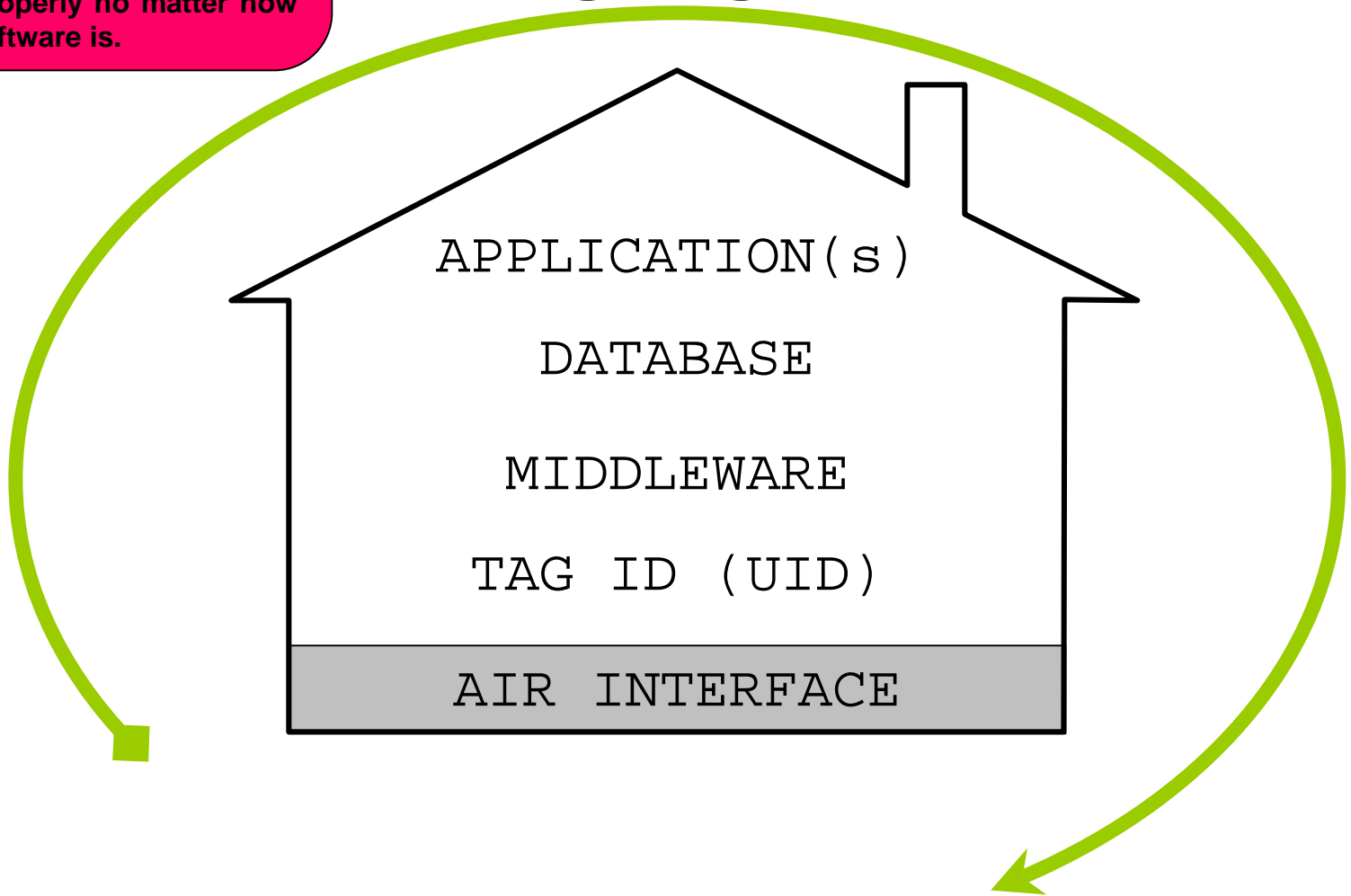


Note...

The first point of success or failure in an RFID system is the tag to reader communication.

If the reader cannot communicate with the tag, the RFID system will not work properly no matter how great the software is.

RFID SYSTEM



Active vs Passive

Active Technology:

Battery powered
Long reading distance (100m +)
Shorter life time (approx. 5yrs)
Large devices
Sensitive to high/low temperatures

Higher Cost

Passive Technology:

No Internal Power
Shorter reading distance (1 - 5m)
Lasts forever
Small devices
Easily inserted or embedded
Withstands harsh conditions

Inexpensive

Note...

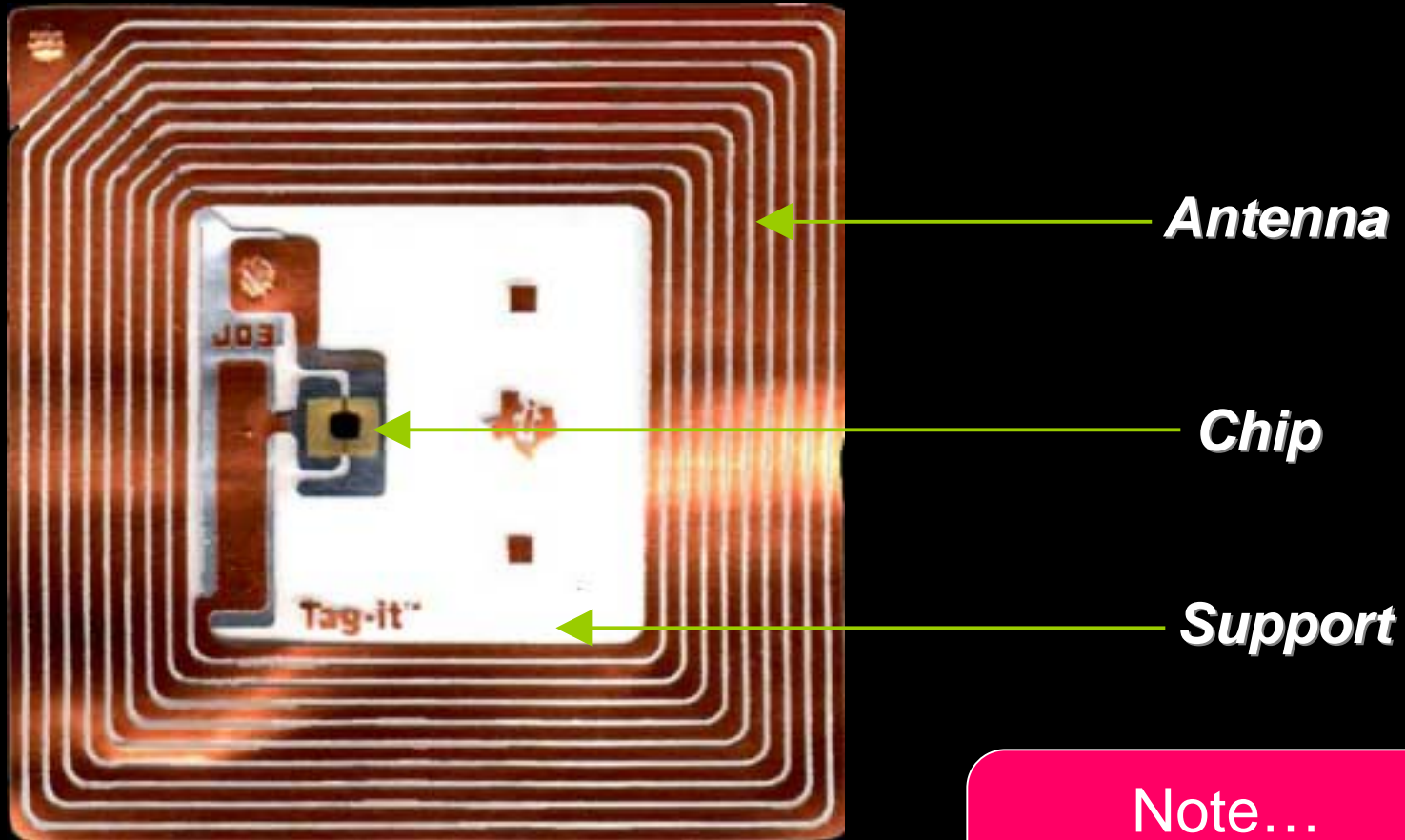
Semi-Passive or
Battery Assisted Tags
Increase performance
Sensor Interface

An RFID Chip



RFID Chips are not just getting smaller, they are getting more powerful, with more memory, containing more logic and intelligence and solving more problems than Barcoding ever could.

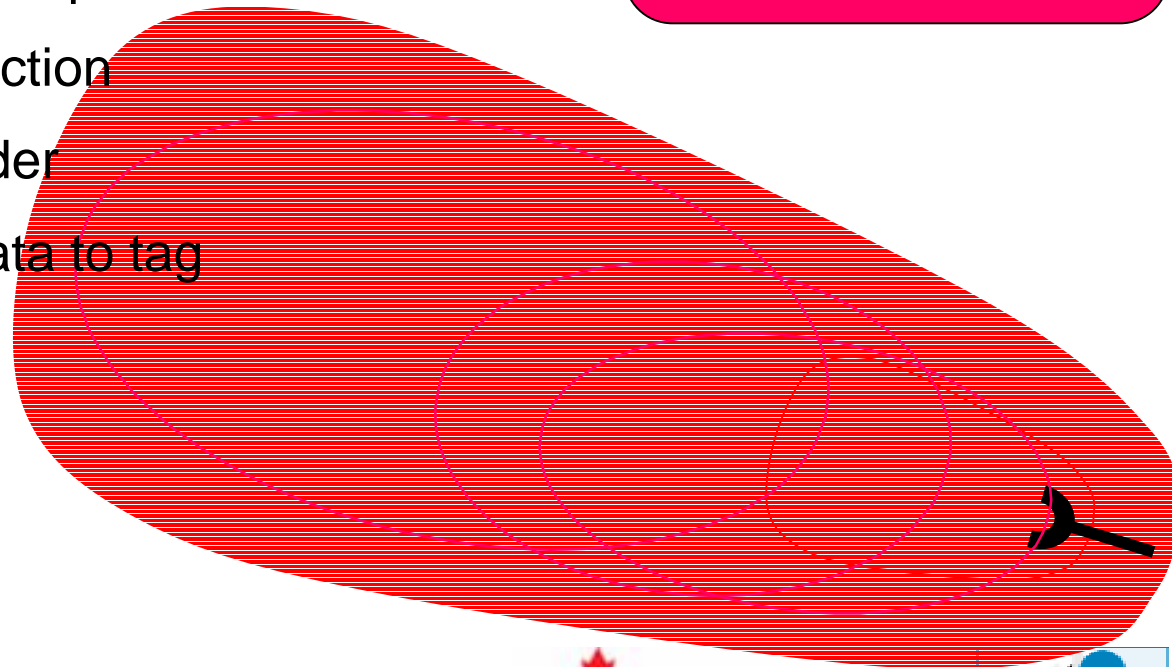
Transponder (**TRAN**smitter-res**PONDER**) or TAG



Note...
Chipless RFID
Tags that do not contain a chip are
called Chipless tags

How RFID Works

- Tag(s) enters RF field
- RF signal from the reader powers tag
- Tag transmits ID (plus data)
- Reader captures data
- Reader sends data to computer
- Computer determines action
- Computer instructs reader
- Reader may transmit data to tag

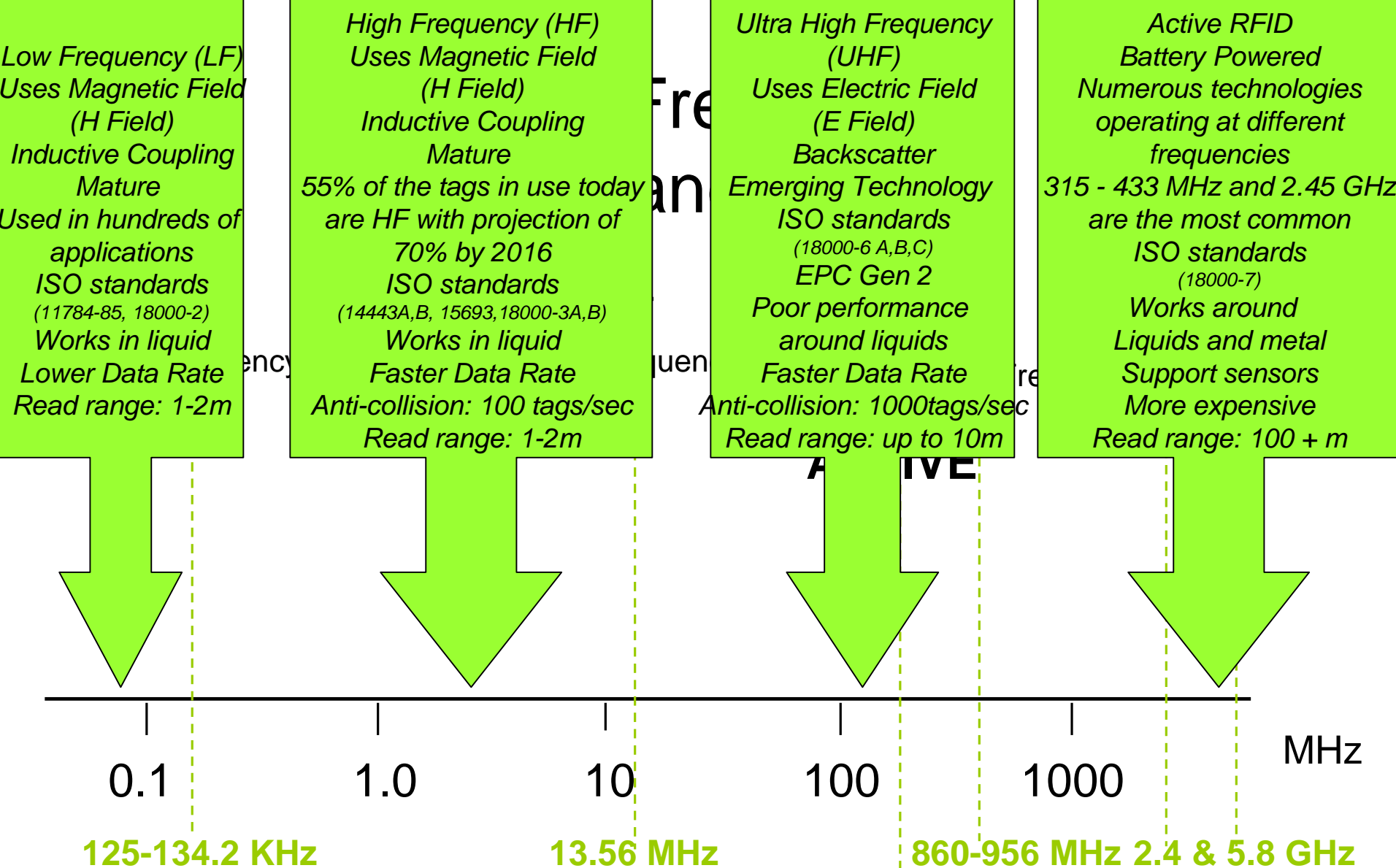


Note...

Active Tags
Do not require
power from the reader
to be activated

Note...

Passive Tags
Require 10 X more power to charge
the capacitor that powers the tag
than is required to communicate



Reality...
 There is no perfect frequency
 Lower Frequency has better penetration of materials, but higher frequency has better data-rate and read range.

DEMONSTRATION



Little Physics !

Note...

Impedance Matching is important
Matching antenna and cabling especially
with HF and UHF for impedance matching,

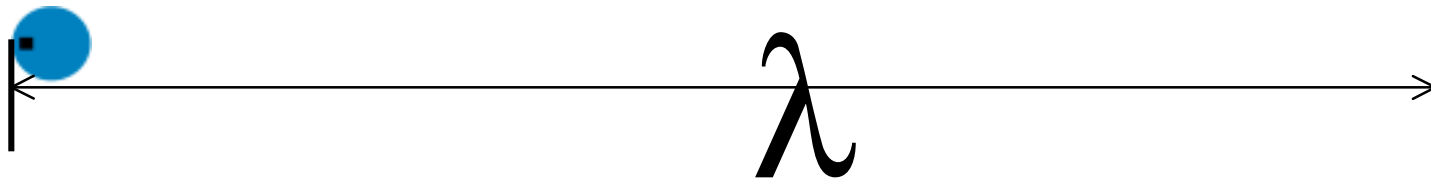
we need to know

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Note...

All Electromagnetic Fields are
affected by metal.

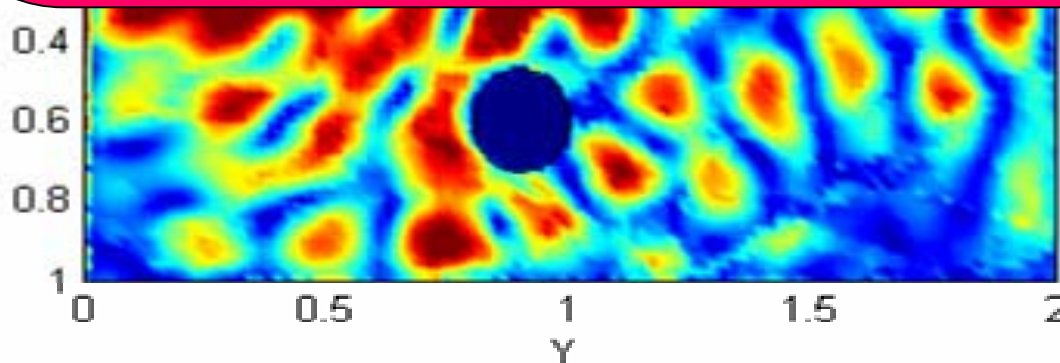
By tuning the tag you can use
metal to its advantage.



NEAR ELECTRIC FIELD EFFECT AT

Note...

**Read Range is a function of tag
and reader antenna design.
Noise rejection is a system
design problem.**



Environmental Factors

EMI - Electromagnetic Interference

- Ambient and Intrinsic Noise

Surrounding Material and Elements

- Metal, Liquid, Elements such as Rain, Fog and UV
- Absorption, Reflection, Refraction, Diffraction

Mechanical

- Shock, Vibration, Bending

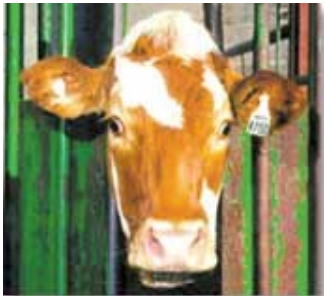
Safety

- Human safety, Hazardous Environments

Temperature

PASSIVE LOW FREQUENCY (LF) APPLICATIONS

- Animal Identification
- Access Control
- Car Access and Security (Immobilizer)
- Parking Access
- Payment
- Manufacturing
- Asset Tracking



PASSIVE HIGH FREQUENCY (HF) APPLICATIONS

- Access Control and Security
- Electronic Payment
- Ticketing
- Item identification
- Document & File Tracking and Libraries
- Manufacturing
- Personal identification



PASSIVE ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) APPLICATIONS

- Luggage Tracking
- Asset Tracking
- Supply Chain



Note...

EPC Gen 2 or ISO 18000-6C

Three types of configurations:

- Single Reader Mode
- Multi Reader Mode (< 10)
- Dense Mode (>10)

ACTIVE RFID APPLICATIONS

- Vehicle Tracking
- Container Tracking
- Asset Chain
- Highway Access
- Real time Locating System (RTLS)

Note...

For Asset Tracking

**Not one RFID technology
is the solution for all
Asset Tracking Applications**



CONCLUSION



CONCLUSION

- RFID IS a highly capable technology when implemented carefully
- RFID IS an enabling technology
- RFID IS a technology that challenges current business practices
- RFID IS proven and able to deliver a measurable ROI in most cases

A close-up photograph of four hands clasped together in a circle on a wooden surface. The hands are of different skin tones, and the lighting is warm and golden, creating a sense of unity and collaboration. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

Successful Implementation requires a
good understanding of RFID and
Team Work

R. MOROZ LTD. - RFID CANADA

- 18+ years in the Auto ID industry (Bar Coding and RFID)
- 9+ years experience in RFID
- Full Solutions and Services Provider of Passive LF, HF and UHF and Active RFID
- RFID experience - implemented over 100 systems
- Fully trained sales, support and service staff
- Engineering department that can provide custom solutions
- Full training and testing facility
- Provide the most complete RFID product line in Canada

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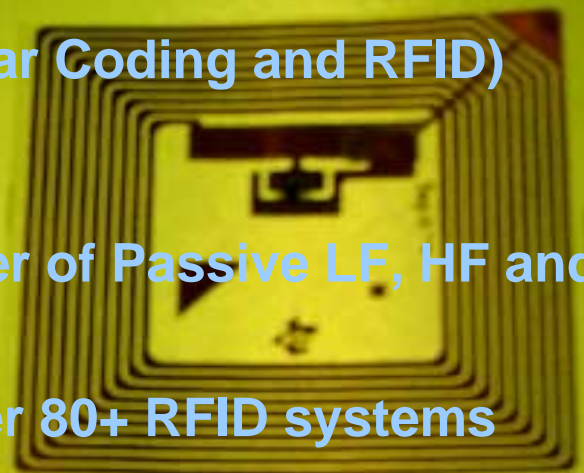
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A hand is shown holding a small, rectangular RFID tag. To the right of the hand are two larger RFID tags. The top tag is square-shaped with a complex antenna pattern consisting of multiple concentric square loops. The bottom tag is rectangular and also features a similar antenna pattern. Both larger tags have some electronic components and markings on their surfaces. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

**The Physics of RFID is the first step
to a successful implementation**

QUESTIONS?

