

Physical level	RFID technology	Features
ISO/IEC 18000-2 125 kHz or 134.2 kHz Low frequency, LF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal identification ISO 11784, 11785, 14223 Tags based on TK4100, EM4100 et al. Car immobilizers 	Storage of small amount of data, low transmission rate, lack of information protection
ISO/IEC 18000-3 13.56 MHz High frequency, HF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proximity smart cards ISO/IEC 14443 Vicinity smart cards ISO/IEC 15693 NFC devices ISO/IEC 18092 	The main standard for SMART tags, encryption, authentication, two-way communication, large amount of data, speed
ISO/IEC 18000-7 433 MHz Active ultra high frequency, UHF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widely used in households devices (remote controls, car alarms) 	Ability to use only active tags, high range (up to 1 km), high price
ISO/IEC 18000-6 860-960 MHz Ultra high frequency, UHF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic product code EPC tag data standard Real-time locating systems ISO/IEC 24730 RFID for IoT ISO/IEC 15961-15963 	Reading range more than 10 m, transfer rate 128 kbits/s, the ability of reading simultaneously large number of tags
ISO/IEC 18000-4 2.45 GHz Microwaves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFID over WiFi μ-Chip Real-time locating systems ISO/IEC 24730 	Ability to use only active tags, high range (up to 1 km), high price of receiver/transmitter