

RFID



Overview



- What is RFID?
- How RFID Works
- Current Applications
- Future Applications
- Potential Research
- Discussion

What is RFID?



- Radio Frequency Identification
- The use of radio frequency tags to identify real objects.

What does it mean to identify something?

Identification



- Assign IDs to objects
- Link the ID to additional information about the object
- Link the ID to complementary info
- Find similar objects

Identification Examples



- Bar Codes
- License Plates
- Social Security Numbers
- Student ID
- Serial Numbers
- Car Keys
- Database Keys

How Does RFID Work?

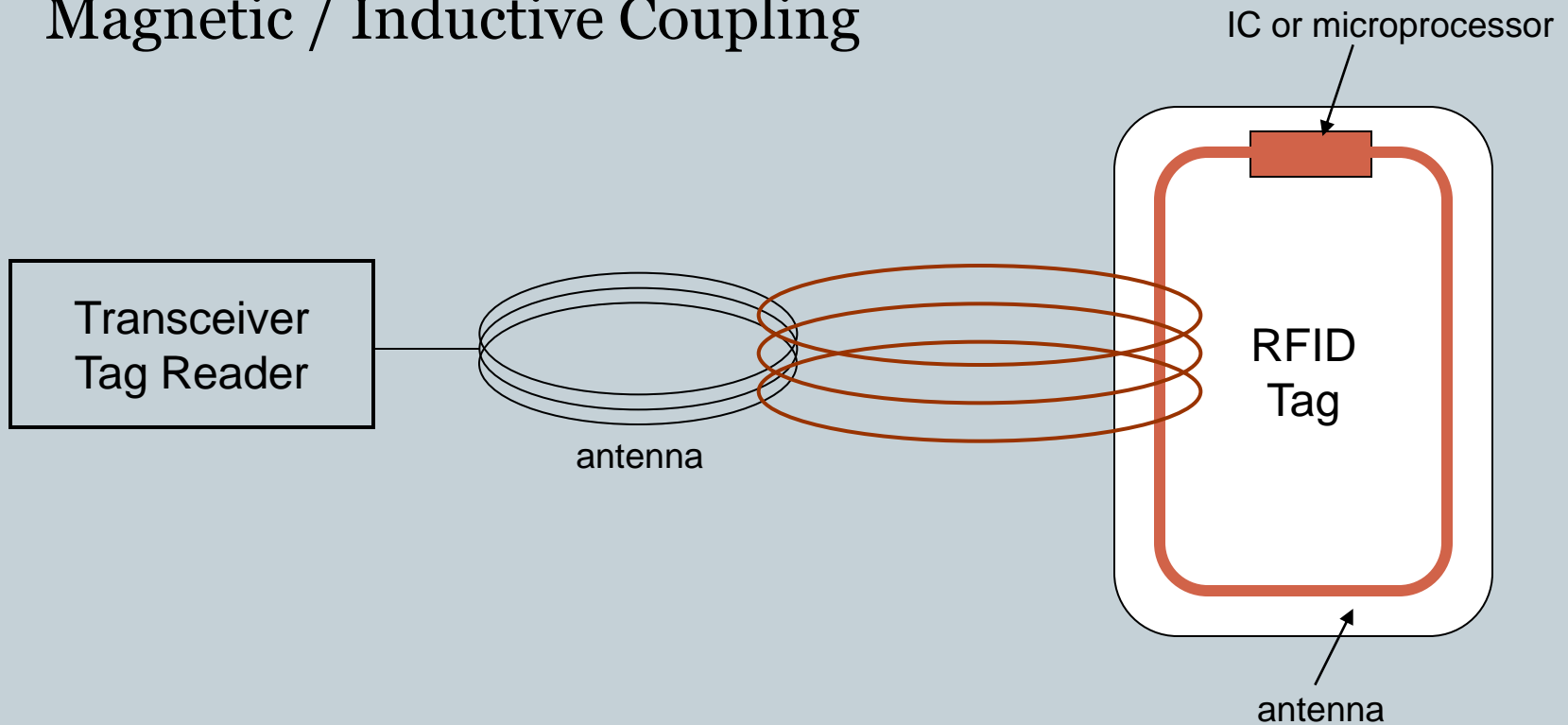


- **3 Components**
 - Transceiver – Tag Reader
 - Transponder – RFID tag
 - Antenna

RFID Hardware



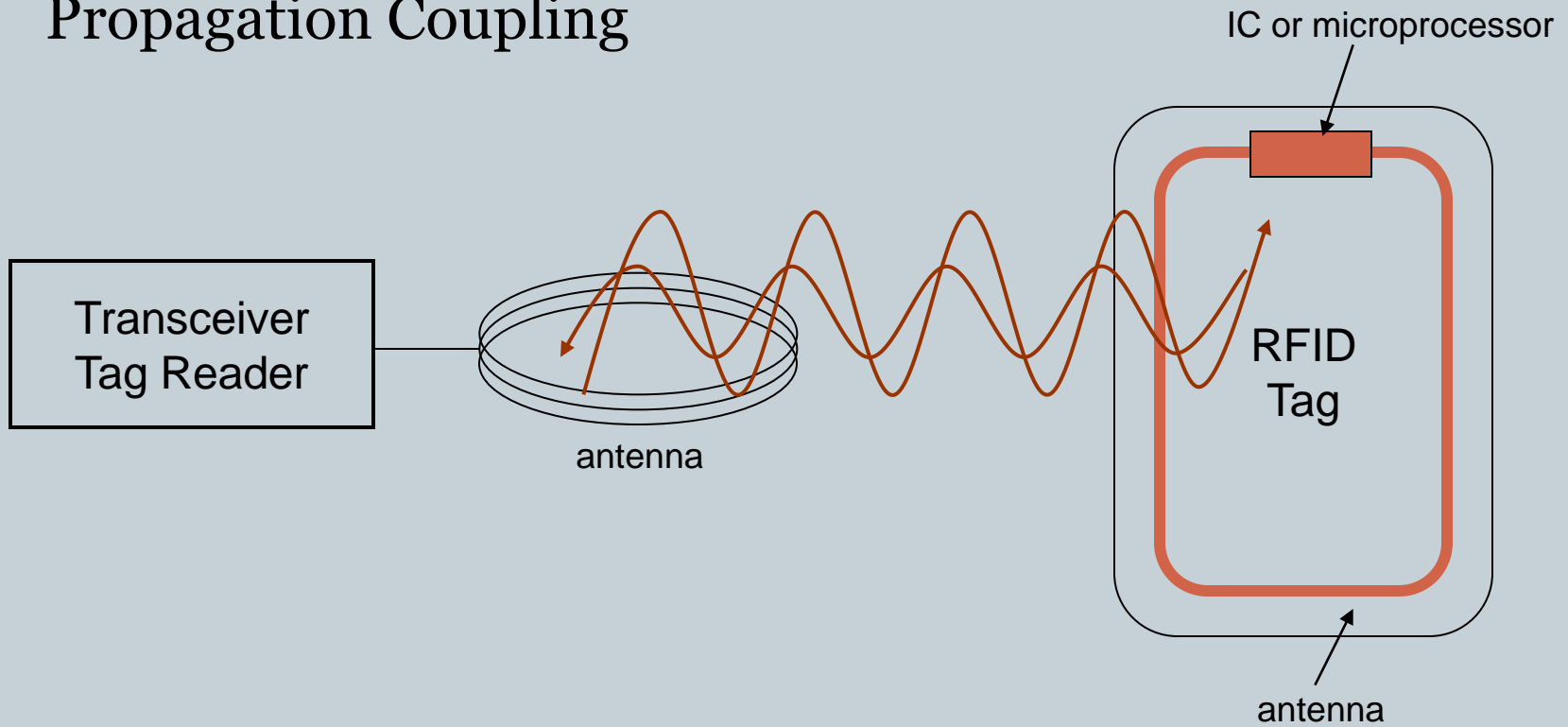
Magnetic / Inductive Coupling



RFID Hardware



Propagation Coupling



Types of Tags



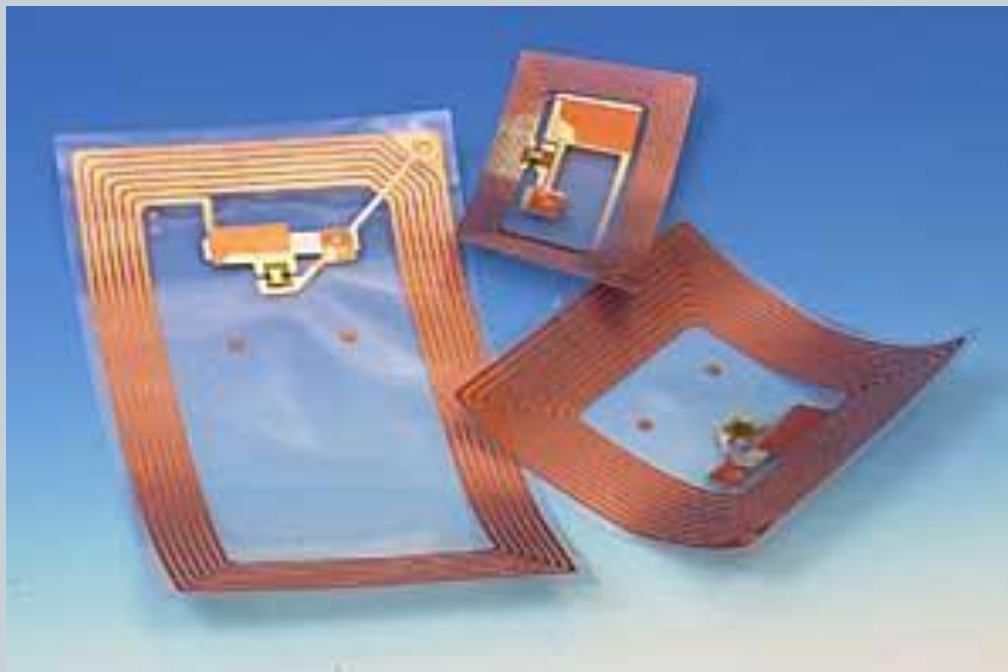
- **Passive Tags**
 - No battery
 - Low cost
- **Active Tags**
 - On-board transceiver
 - Battery – must be replaced
 - Longer range
 - High cost

Types of Tags



- **Read Only**
 - factory programmed
 - usually chipless
- **Read / Write**
 - on-board memory
 - can save data
 - can change ID
 - higher cost

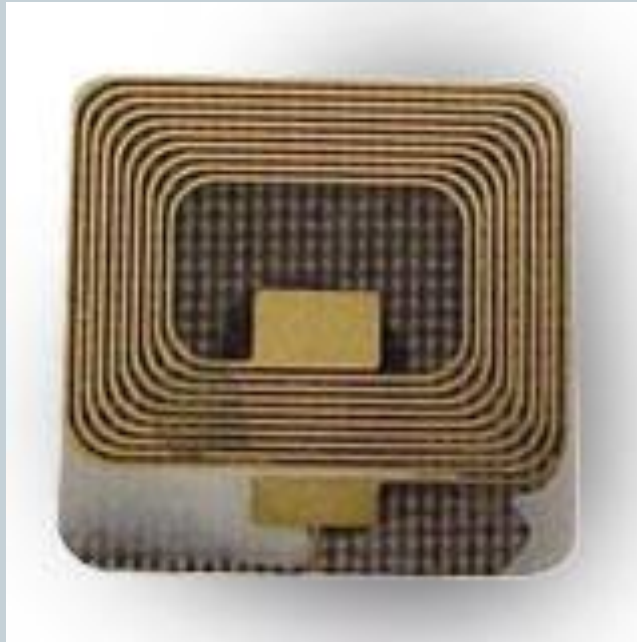
Real Tags



Real Tags



Real Tags



Multiple Tags?



- What happens when multiple tags are in range of the transceiver?
- All the tags will be excited at the same time.
- Makes it very difficult to distinguish between the tags.

Collision Avoidance



- Similar to network collision avoidance
- Probabilistic
 - Tags return at random times
- Deterministic
 - Reader searches for specific tags

Frequency Ranges



- Low – 100-500 kHz
 - short range, low data rate, cost, & power
- Intermediate – 10-16 MHz
 - medium range and data rate
- High – 850-950 MHz & 2.4-5.8GHz
 - large range, high cost, high data rate
 - needs line of sight

Frequency Ranges



- 8 total ranges around the world
- No standards ... yet

Frequency Trade-Offs



Frequency ↑

- Power
- Cost
- Bandwidth
- Line of Sight

- Lifespan
- Range

Current Applications



- Livestock Tagging
- Wild Animal Tracking
- Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS)
- Automated Toll Collection
- Animal Husbandry
- Vehicle Anti-Theft

More Applications



- Passive / Secure Entry
- Airline Baggage Tracking
- Postal Package Tracking
- Time and Attendance



Who's got an RFID tag with them
right now?

Security



- RFID used to grant entry to secure areas
- Tracks time and movement of people
- Dynamically change access codes
- Provide automated entry

Livestock Tagging



Meet Bobby the Cow



Bobby has an old fashioned ear tag for identification.

Bobby's Part of a Herd

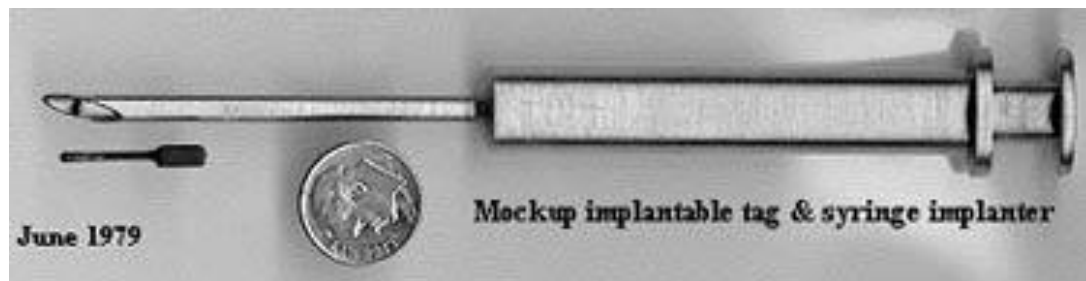


Bobby Needs His Shots

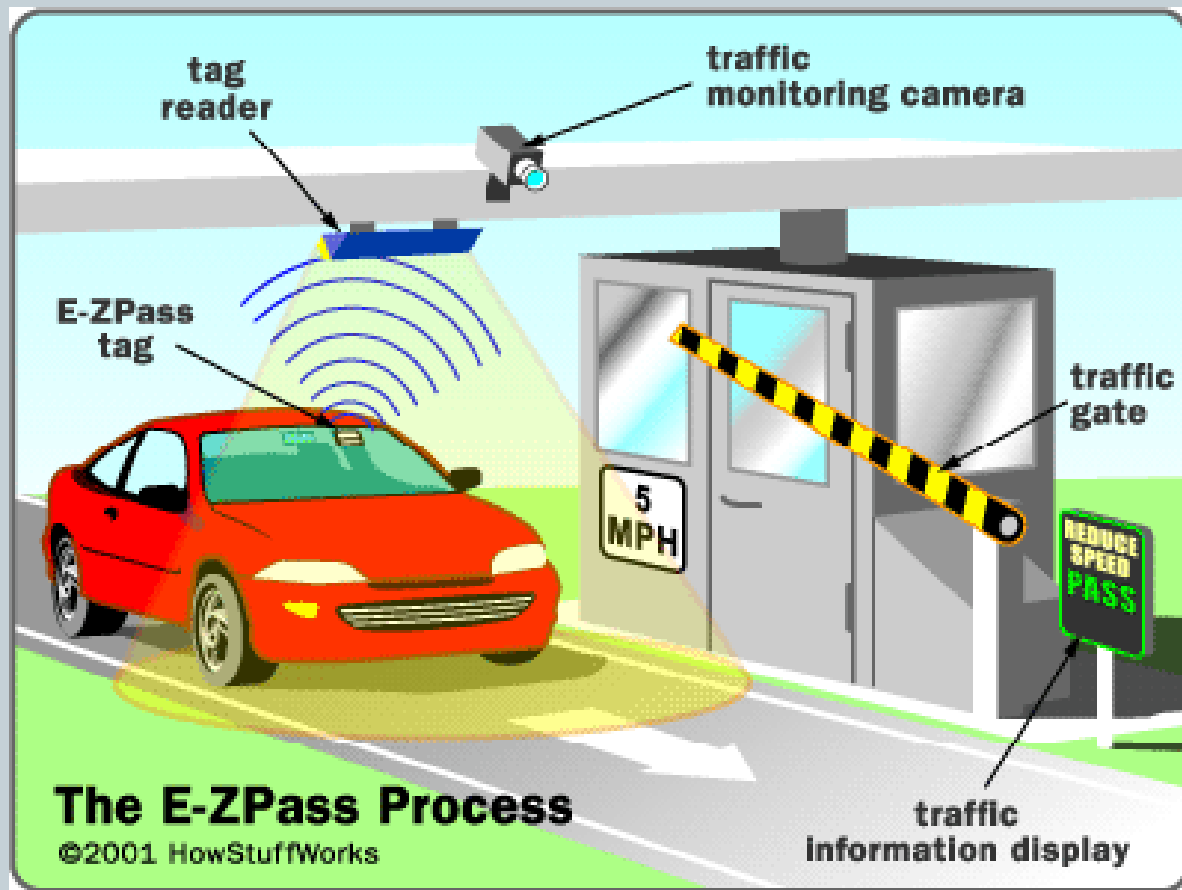


- All of Bobby's herd need their shots
- Each one needs to be recorded
- Why use RFID tags instead of the old-fashioned tags?
 - cows get dirty
 - herds can be large

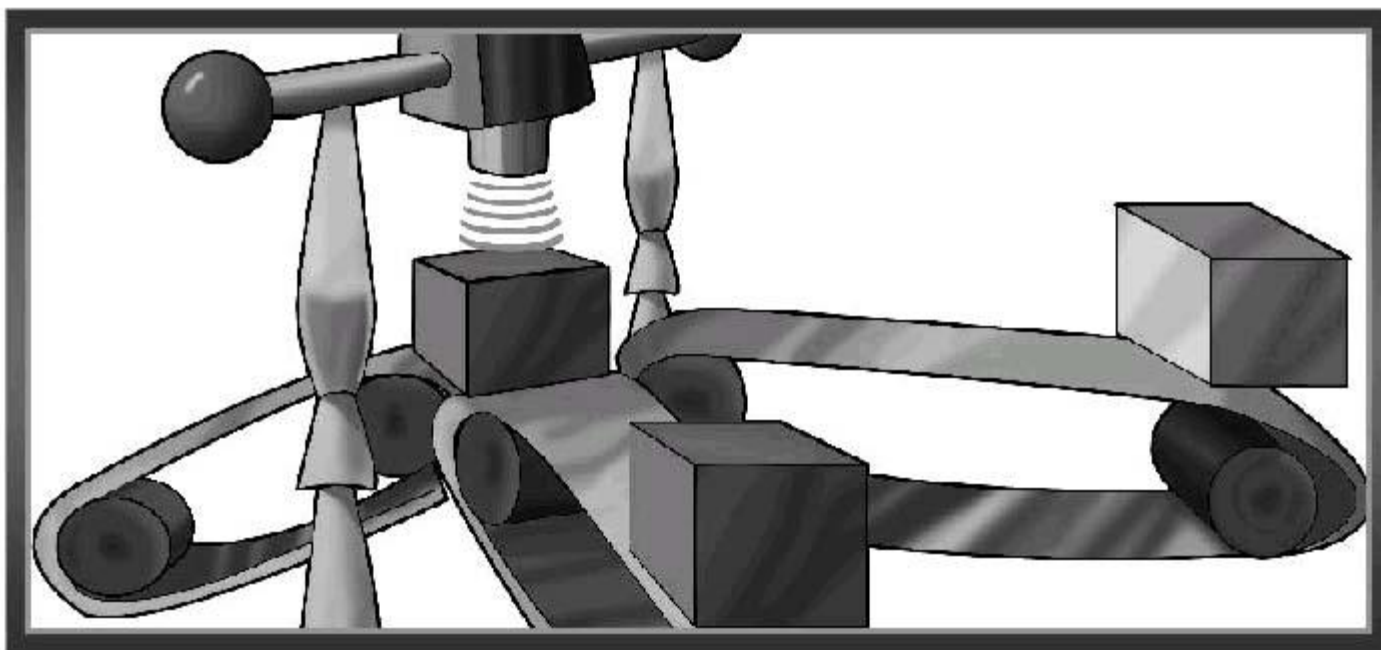
Tracking Penguins



Automated Toll Collection



Package Tracking



Picture courtesy Texas Instruments

Potential Applications



- Smart Grocery Store
- Smart Kitchen
- Smart Sitterson

Smart Grocery Store



- Every item in the store already has a bar code.
- Why not use an RFID tag?
- Speed up checkouts

Smart Grocery Store



- Several carts this full in early evening could seriously slow down the checkout process.
- How much do cashiers cost?

Smart Grocery Store

- Add an RFID tag to all items in the grocery.
- As the cart leaves the store, it passes through an RFID transceiver
- The cart is rung up in seconds.



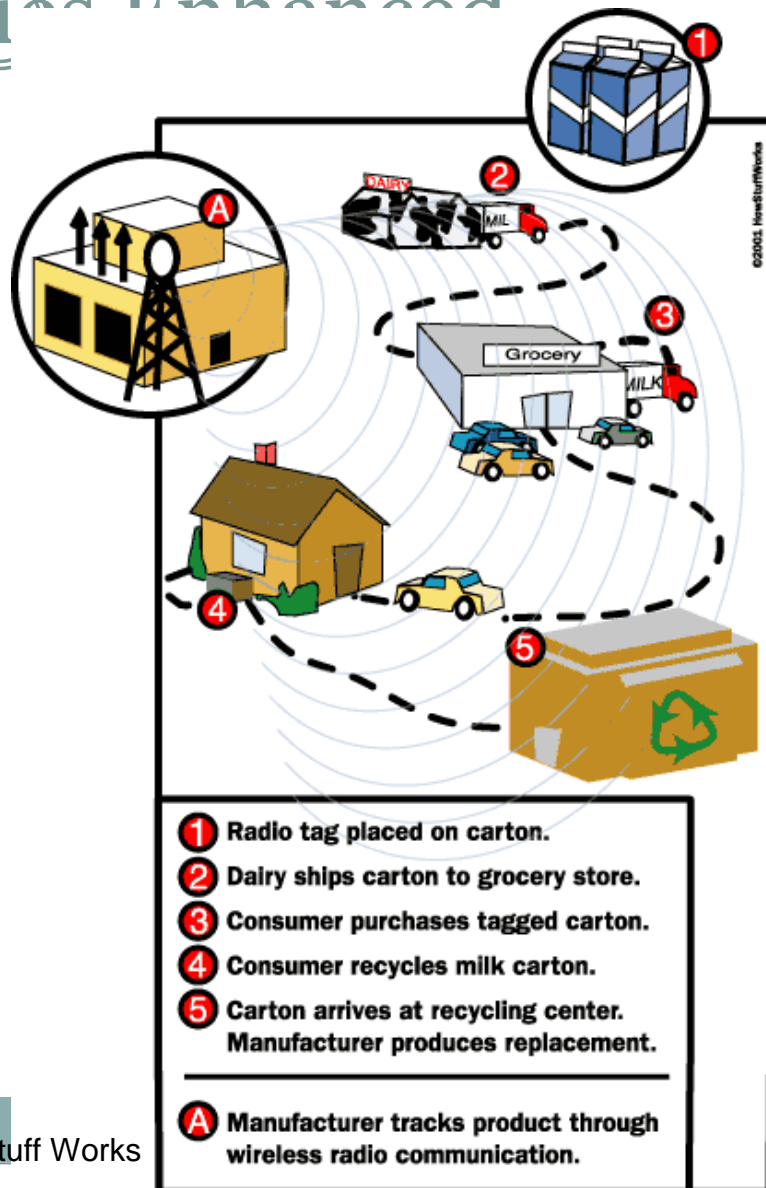
RFID UPC



Artist conception courtesy Motorola

Smart Grocery Experience

- Track products through their entire lifetime.



Smart Fridge



- Recognizes what's been put in it
- Recognizes when things are removed
- Creates automatic shopping lists
- Notifies you when things are past their expiration

RFID Chef



- Uses RFID tags to recognize food in your kitchen
- Shows you the recipes that most closely match what is available
- [RFID Chef Movie](#)

Distributed Systems Group
ETH – Zurich, Switzerland

Smart Sitterson



- Tag locations throughout Sitterson
- User walks around with handheld and transceiver
- RFID tags point the handheld to a webpage with more information about their location or the object of interest

Other Future Applications

- RFID in the Euro by 2005

<http://www.eetimes.com/story/OEG20011219S0016>

- Xerox PARC Page Detection

http://www2.parc.com/red/members/back/papers/UIST_RFID.pdf

- RFID in people?

RFID's Advantages



- Passive
 - wireless
- Store data on a tag
- Can be hidden
- Work in harsh environments
- Low cost?

RFID's Disadvantages



- Lack of standards!
- Short range
- Cost

Open Discussion



- What identification systems exist that could be enhanced with RFID?
- What new identification systems are only feasible using RFID?

References



RFID Chef

<http://www.inf.ethz.ch/vs/res/proj/rfidchef/>

AIM Global Network

[http://www.aimglobal.org/technologies/rfid/what is rfid.htm](http://www.aimglobal.org/technologies/rfid/what_is_rfid.htm)

Texas Instruments RFID Solutions

<http://www.ti.com/tiris/default.htm>

Interaction Design Institute

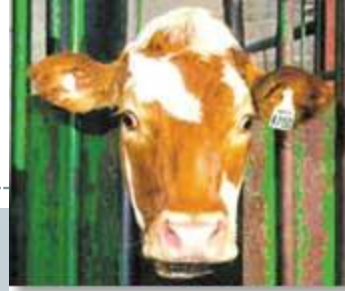
RFID Whitepaper

http://people.interaction-ivrea.it/natasha/rf/RFID_research.pdf

Auto-ID Center

<http://www.autoidcenter.org/>

RFID



COW JEWELRY – OR – REVOLUTION TRAVIS SPARKS



[HTTP://WWW.CS.UNC.EDU/~SPARKST](http://www.cs.unc.edu/~sparkst)