

Embedded UHF RFID Transponder into the Layout of a Printed Circuit Board

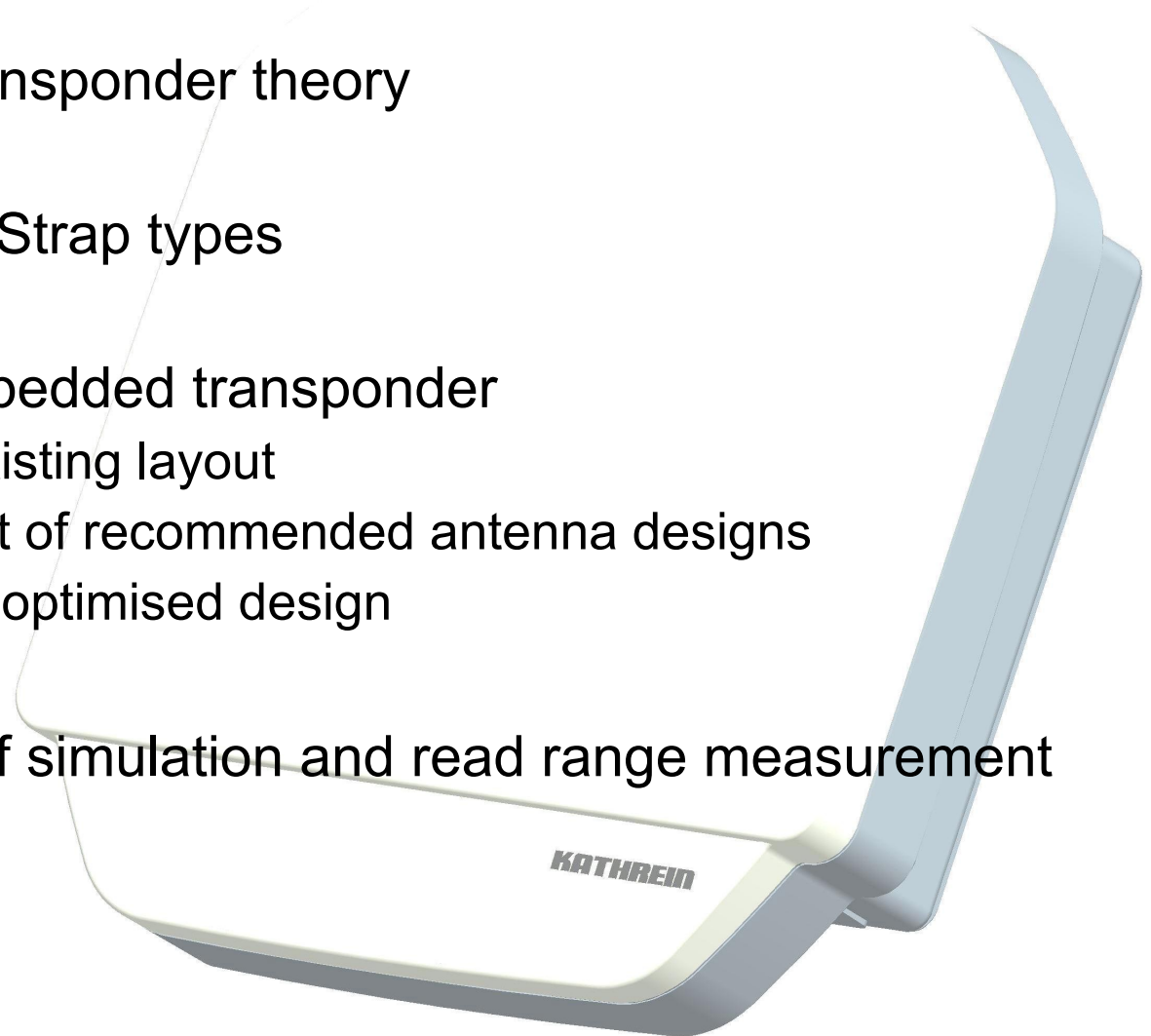
Dr. Stoyan Iliev

Kathrein RFID

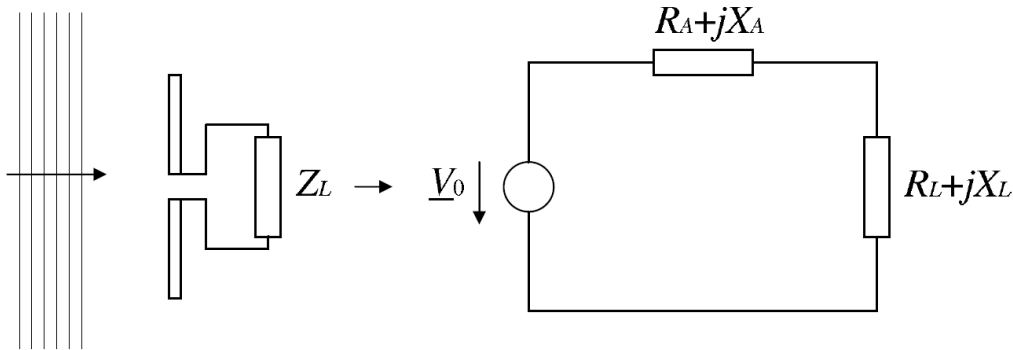
CST European User Group Meeting 2011

19 May 2011, Munich

1. UHF RFID transponder theory
2. Murata MagicStrap types
3. Design of embedded transponder
 - a. Import of existing layout
 - b. Assessment of recommended antenna designs
 - c. CST based optimised design
4. Comparison of simulation and read range measurement
5. Conclusion



Simplified transponder equivalent circuit



Power delivered to the load

$$P_L = \frac{1}{2} \frac{|V_0|^2}{4R_A} \cdot g(\Delta, \Gamma)$$

Transmission coefficient (TC)

$$g(\Delta, \Gamma) = \frac{4\Delta}{(1 + \Delta)^2 + \Gamma^2}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{R_L}{R_A}, \Gamma = \frac{X_A + X_L}{R_A}$$

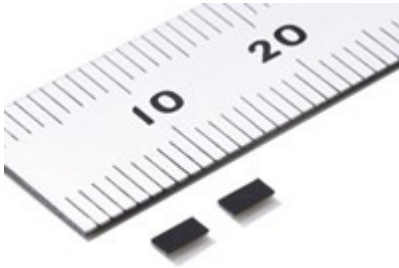
Transmission coefficient:

shows the amount of power delivered to the load

TC equals 0 (0%) – no power is transferred to the load

TC equals 1 (100%) – the available power is transferred to the load

2. Murata MagicStrap® Types



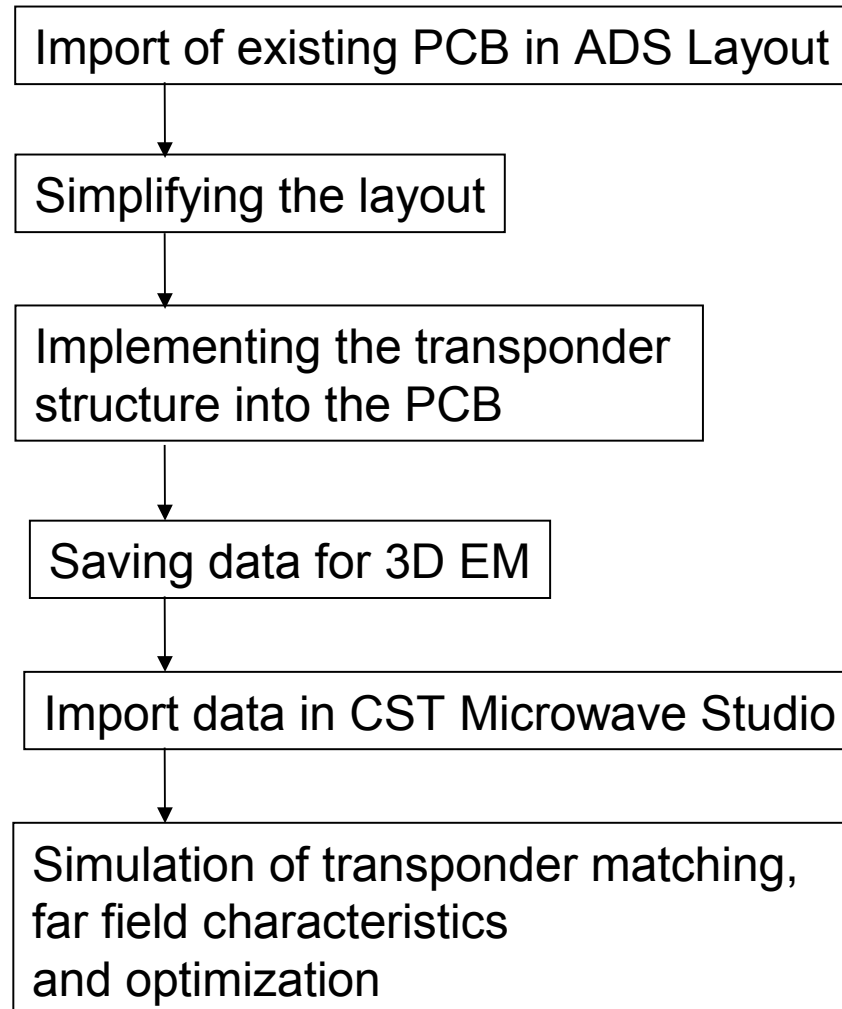
SMD RFID module, which incorporates a standard IC and enables the traceability of PCBs from the first manufacturing step

Impedances at minimum operating power

| | | | Type1 | Type2 | Type3 | Type4 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| MAGICSTRAP® P/N Parameter | | | LXMS31ACNA - 009 | LXMS31ACNA - 010 | LXMS31ACNA - 011 | LXMS31ACNA - 012 |
| | | | LXMS31ACNB - 019 | LXMS31ACNB - 020 | LXMS31ACNB - 021 | LXMS31ACNB - 022 |
| Impedance value | @866.5 MHz | R | 15 | 12 | 25 | 80 |
| | | X | -45 | -107 | -200 | -405 |
| | @915.0 MHz | R | 25 | 12 | 25 | 80 |
| | | X | -45 | -107 | -200 | -420 |
| | @953.0 MHz | R | 30 | 9 | 20 | 60 |
| | | X | -48 | -105 | -195 | -425 |

MAGICSTRAP® Technical Data Sheet

Design steps

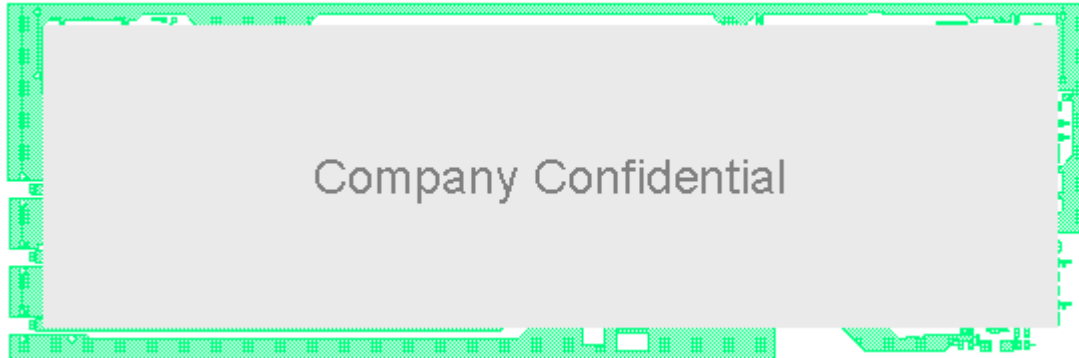


Goal

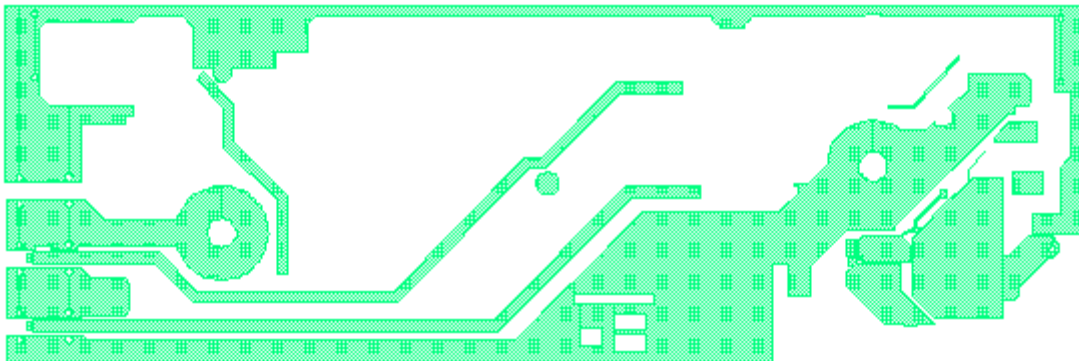
To obtain a high TC, not only for a single PCB, but also for the boards in a panel with multiple PCBs

3.a Import of existing layout

Import of .dxf data in ADS



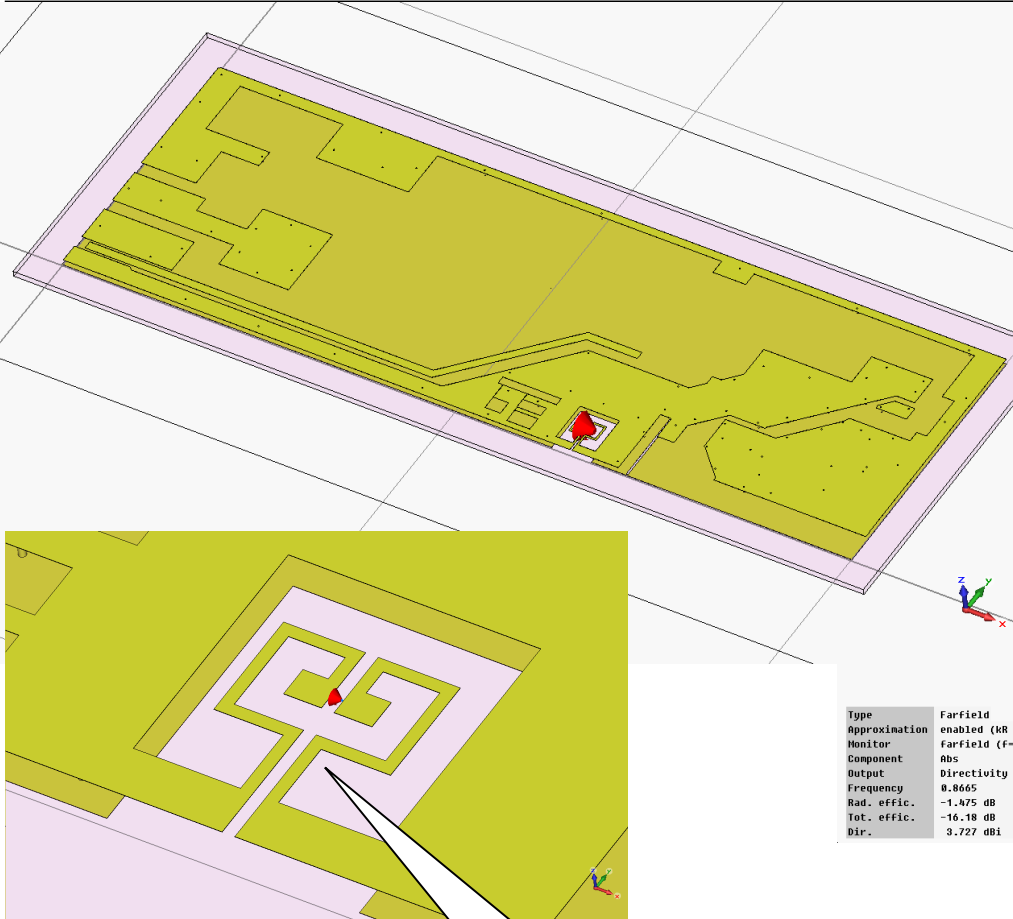
Layout simplification



Export data for 3D Simulation in CST

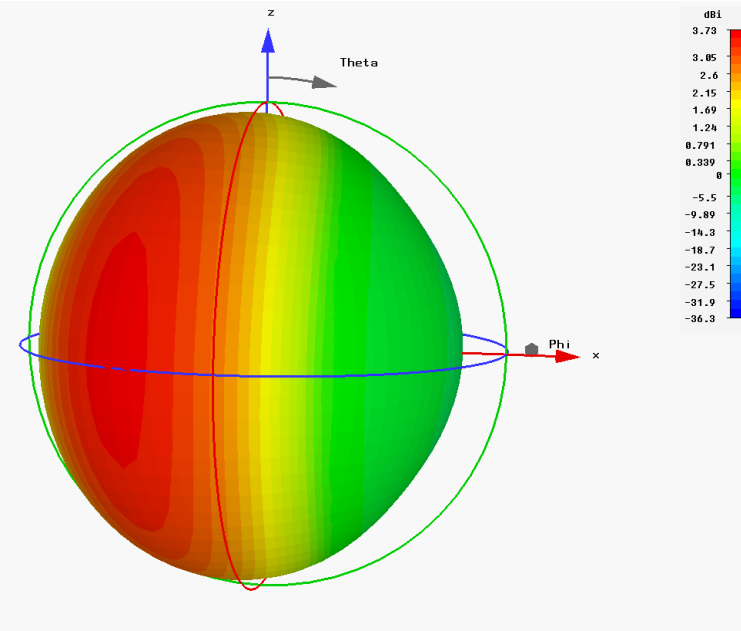
Interoperability between
ADS Layout und CST
Microwave Studio
offers excellent export
and import capabilities

3.b Assessment of recommended design



Port
 $4.7 + j157$

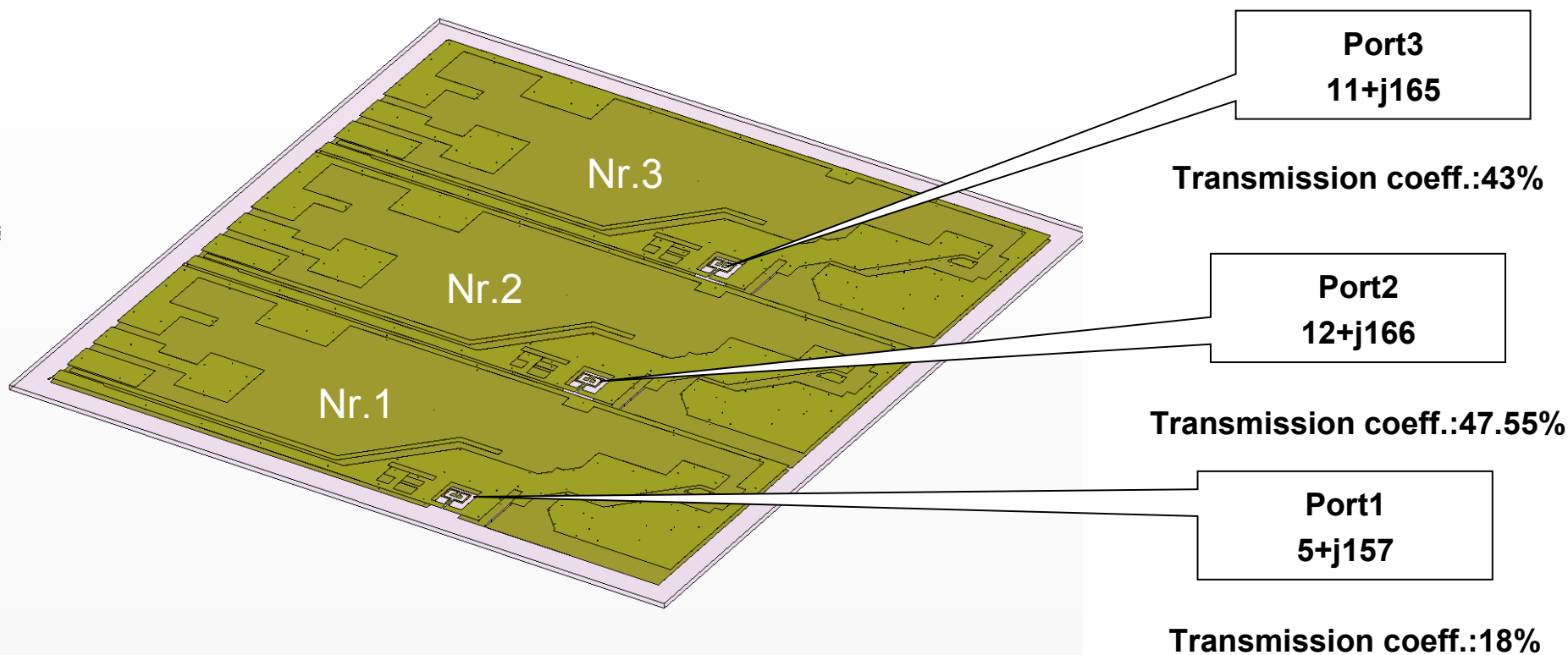
| | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Type | Farfield |
| Approximation | enabled (kR >> 1) |
| Monitor | Farfield (F=0.8665) [1] |
| Component | Abs |
| Output | Directivity |
| Frequency | 0.8665 |
| Rad. effic. | -1.475 dB |
| Tot. effic. | -16.18 dB |
| Dir. | 3.727 dBi |



Gain:3.73 dBi

For this particular PCB the TC is 17%

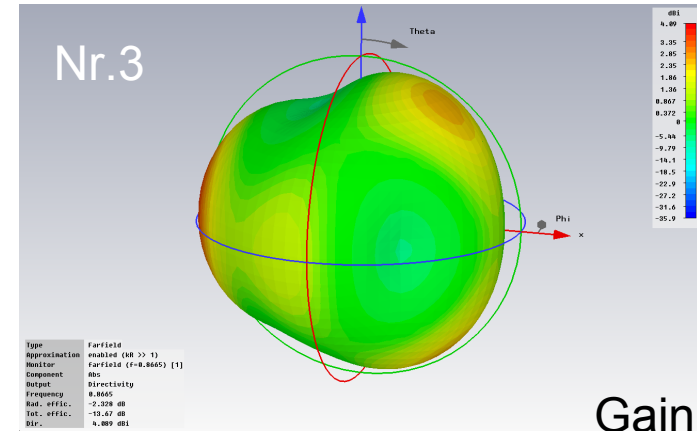
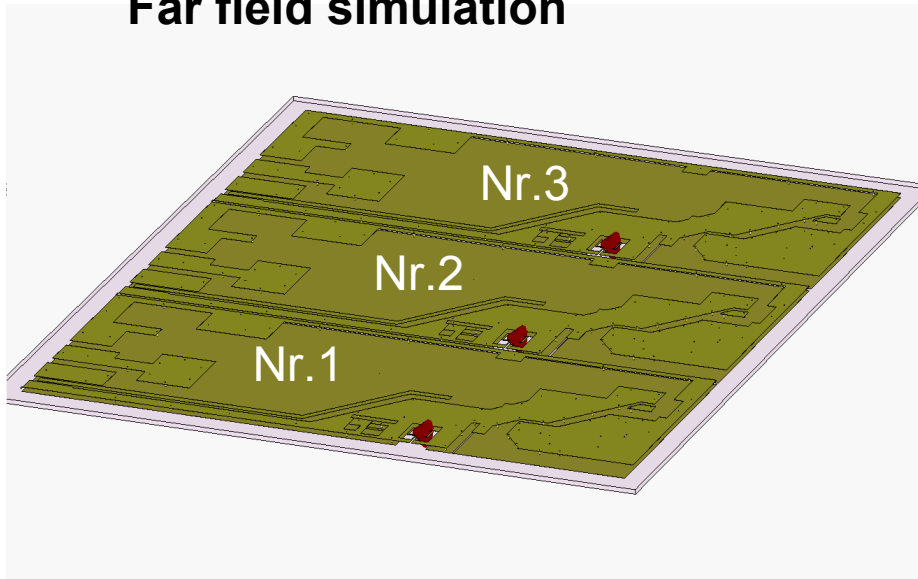
Port impedances of recommended antenna designs in a panel with multiple PCBs



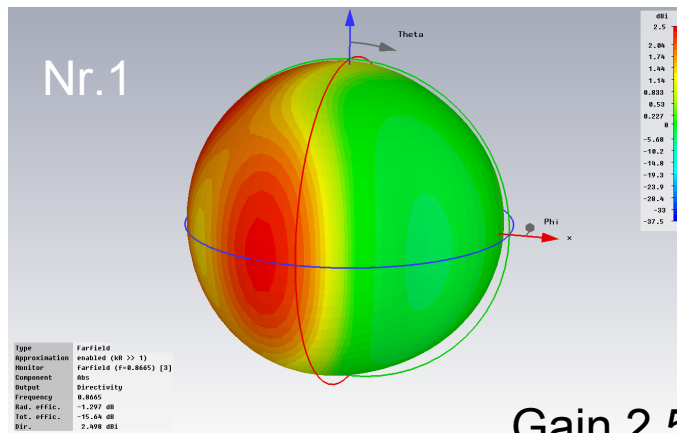
The port impedances show rather good matching between Murata Chip and recommended antenna design

3.b Assessment of recommended design

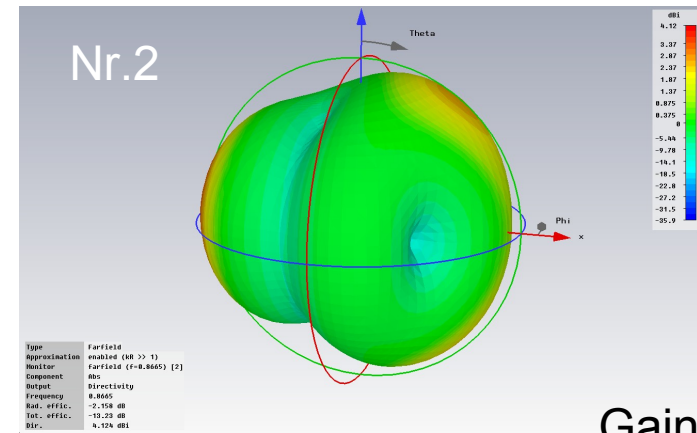
Far field simulation



Gain 4dBi

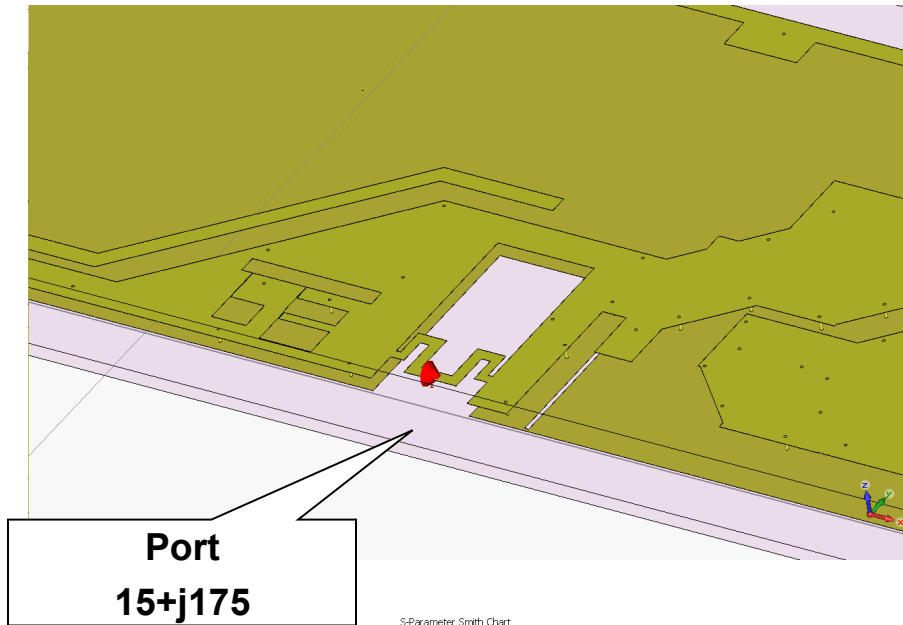


Gain 2.5dBi

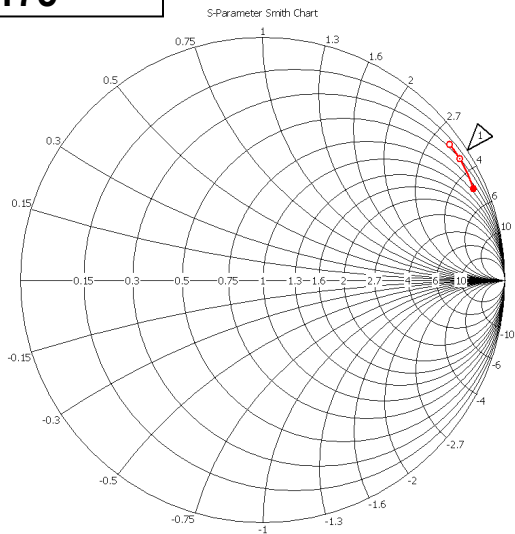


Gain 4dBi

3.c CST based optimised design

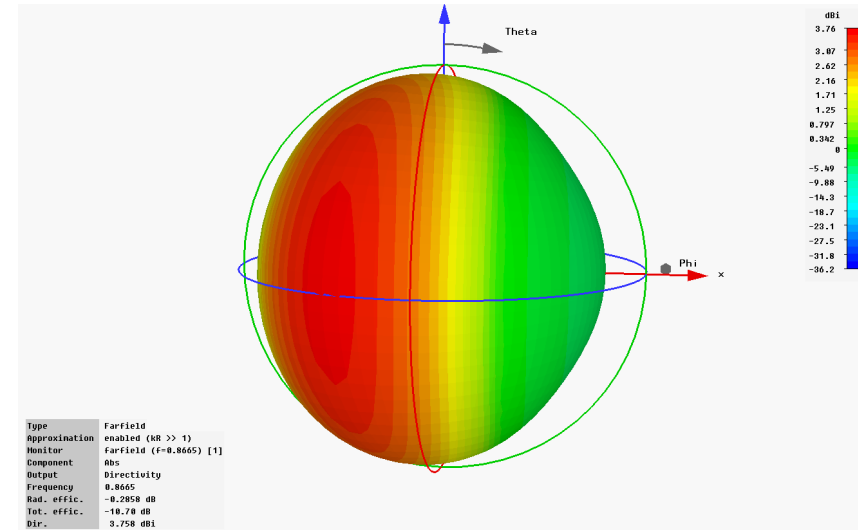


○ 0.79999989 (12.7, 153) Ohm
● 1 (33.4, 237) Ohm
Frequency / GHz

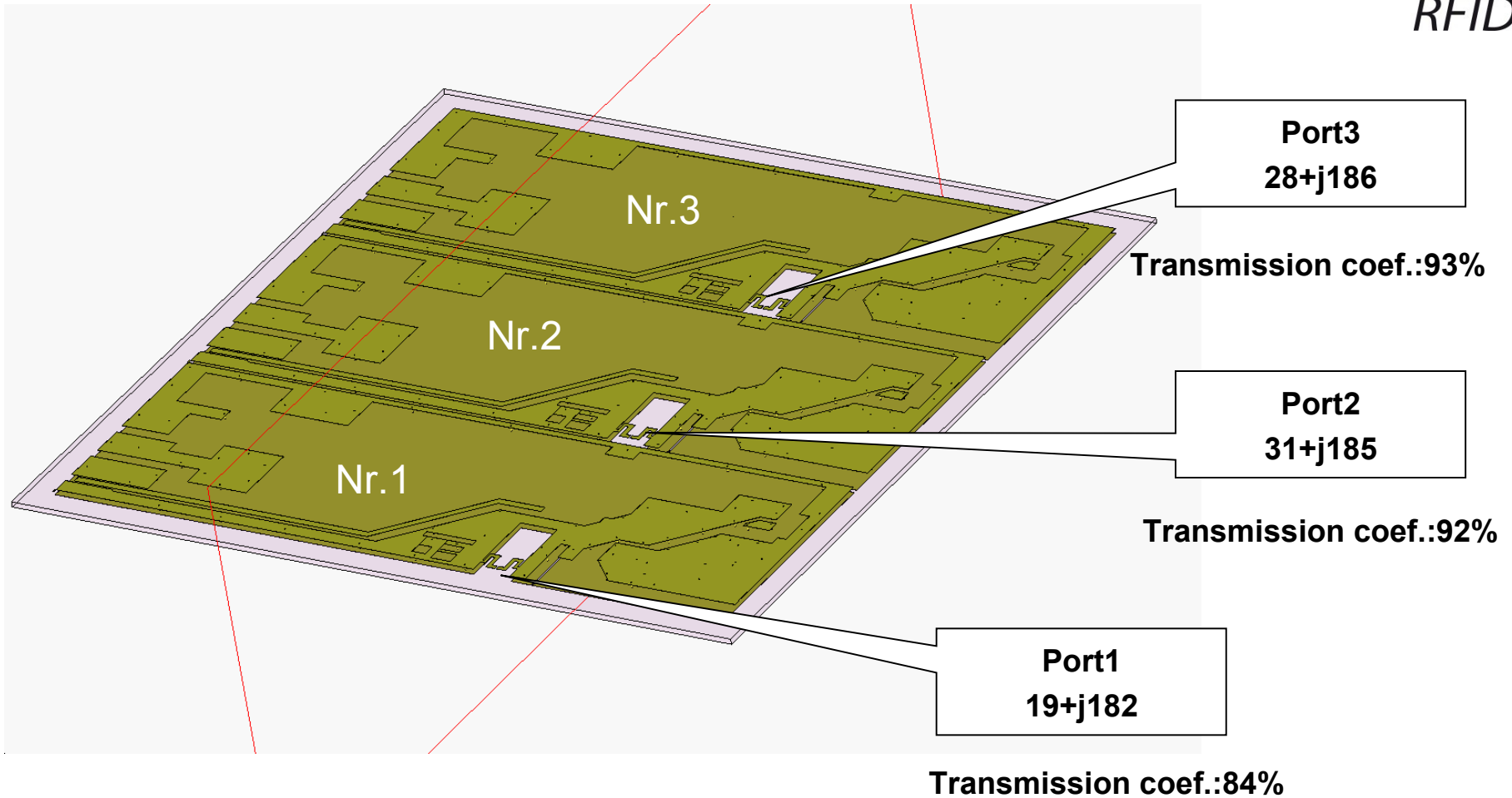


$S_{1,1}$ (50 Ohm)

○ 0.864032 (15.884624, 175.000961) Ohm



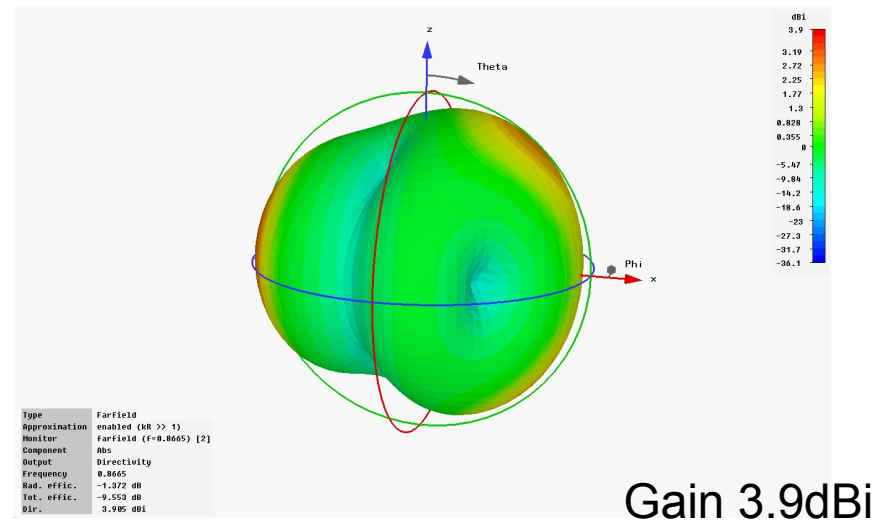
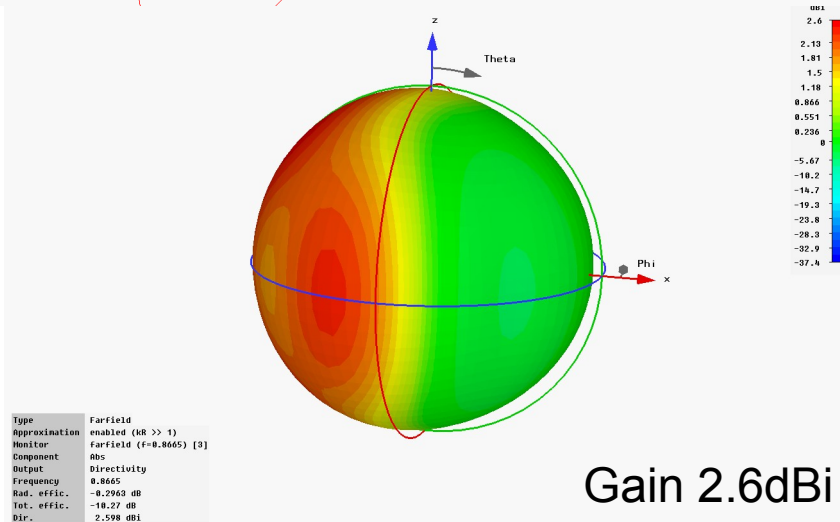
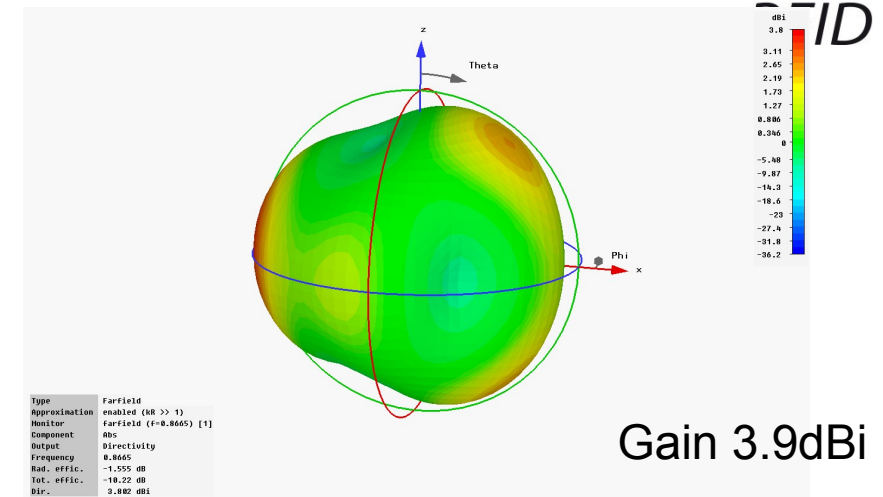
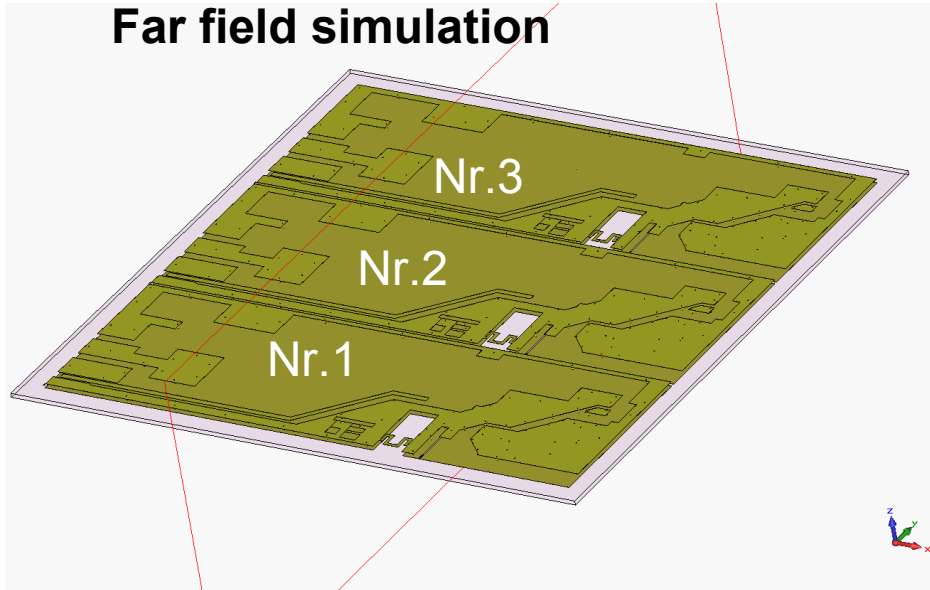
Transmission coef.:67%



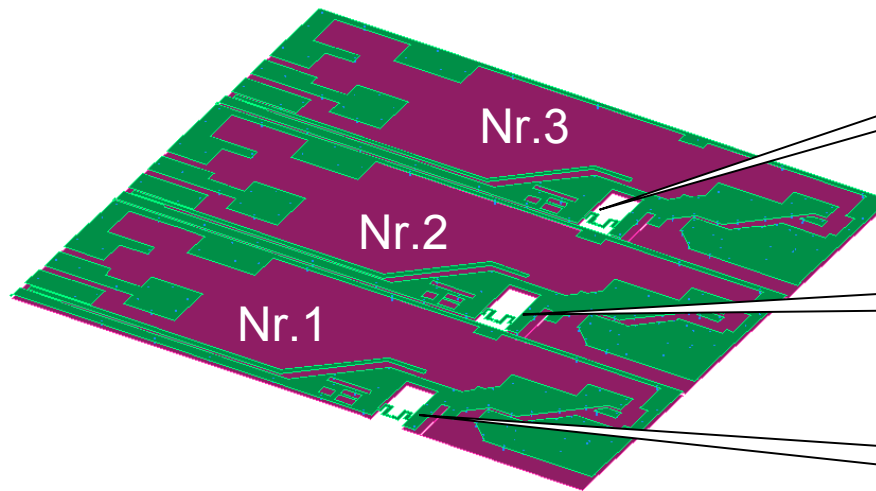
The goal is to provide good matching in the panel with multiple PCBs
This way a good read performance can be achieved at the production lines

3.c CST based optimised design

Far field simulation



4. Comparison simulation in MoM



Port3
24+j185

Transmission coef.:91%

Port2
27+j187

Transmission coef.:94%

Port1
18+j192

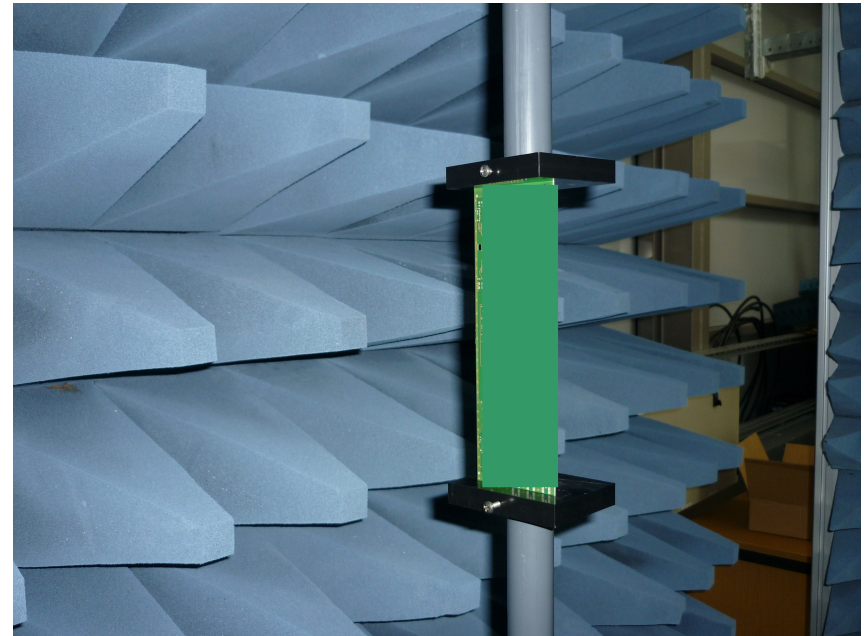
Transmission coef.:94%

| Transmission coefficient Recommended design | |
|--|-----|
| | CST |
| Port 1 | 18% |
| Port 2 | 48% |
| Port 3 | 43% |

| Transmission coefficient Optimised design | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| | CST | MoM |
| Port 1 | 84% | 94% |
| Port 2 | 92% | 94% |
| Port 3 | 93% | 91% |

The comparison of simulation results shows a good agreement

4. Read range measurement



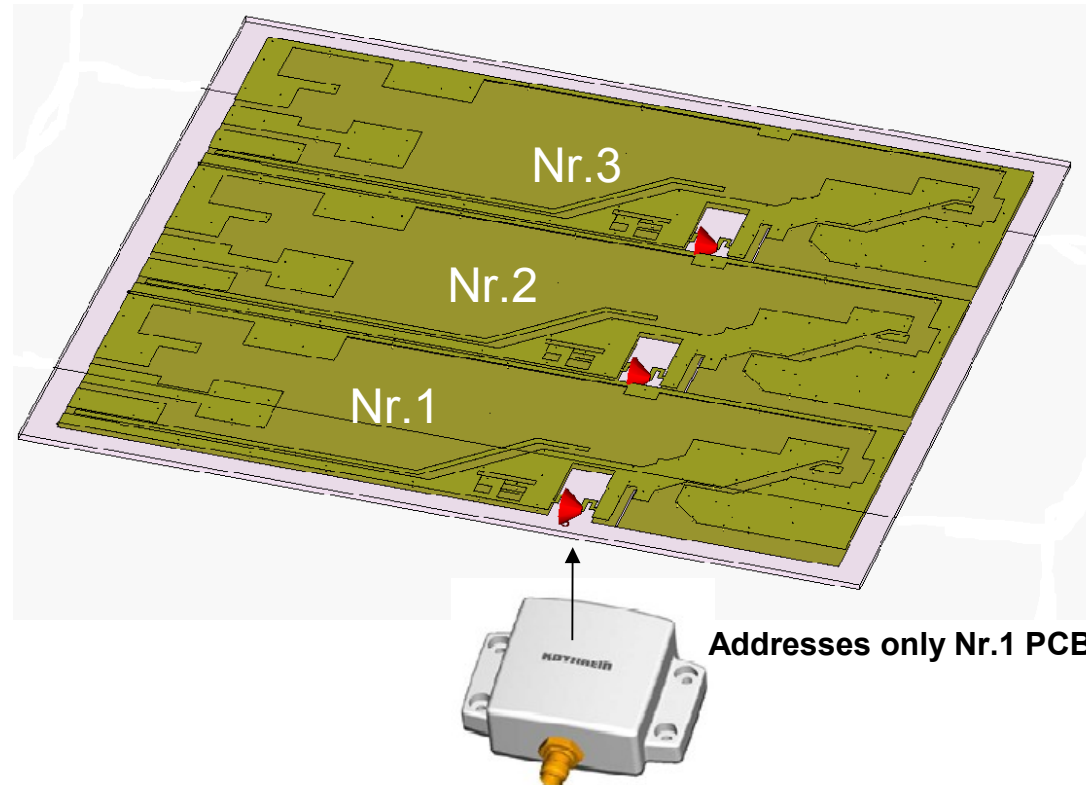
Read range based on 2 W ERP

| Recommended design | Optimised design |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 4 m | 6.9 m |

4. Selectivity with Ultra Low Range Antenna



- Limited read range < 10 cm
- Extremely high selectivity (typ. 5 cm)
- Extremely low gain (< -30 dBi)
- Dimensions: 7 cm x 9 cm
- High mechanical robustness (IP67)
- Ideal for conveyor belts and access systems
- No interference by metallic objects in the vicinity



The Ultra Low Range Antenna reads selectively a single board in a panel with multiple PCBs

CST Microwave Studio is a very good tool for embedding and analysing UHF RFID transponders in the layout of existing boards

The recommended designs from Murata show a relative good matching to chip impedances

The layout of a single board can be further optimised to match the chip impedance and achieve a greater read range

The Low Range Antennas ensure very high selectivity for addressing a single board in a panel with multiple PCBs