6C – RFID Tag Spec



RFID LAB

RFID Lab @ Auburn

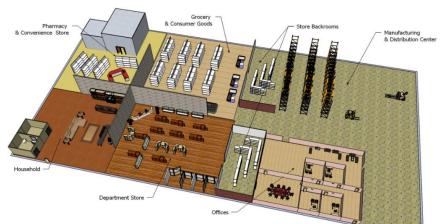


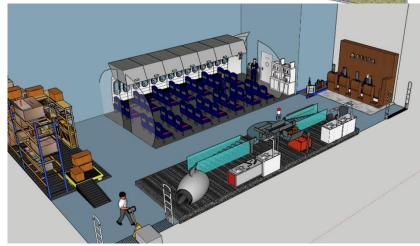
RFID LAB

RFID Lab @ Auburn University



- Focus on business case and value
- □ 18 years
- Retail, Aerospace, Food, and Logistics
- Education, Research, and Support to enable successful adoption of RFID





RFID Team

- □ 120 students
- □ 15 staff

- Business
- Engineering
- Human sciences



ARC Program

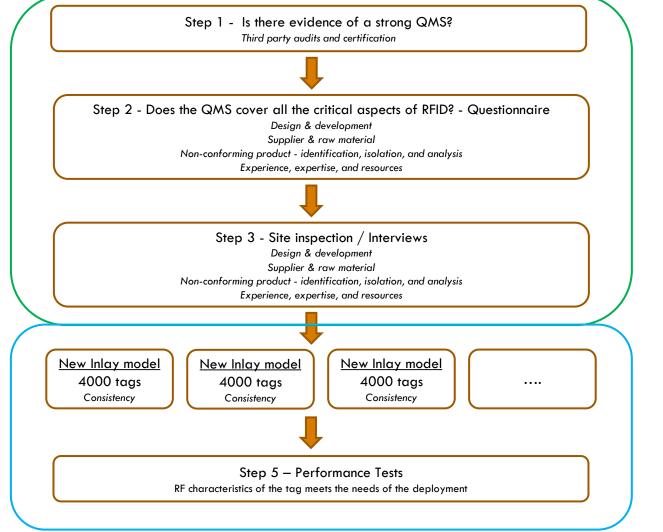


What is the ARC program?



 Goal – Help end users choose RFID tags that meet the Performance + Quality + Reliability requirements of their deployment

ARC Overview



Quality Certification
RFID inlay manufacturer

Performance Certification RFID inlay model

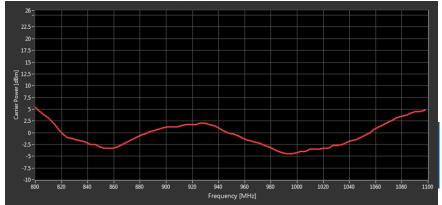
Tag Quality



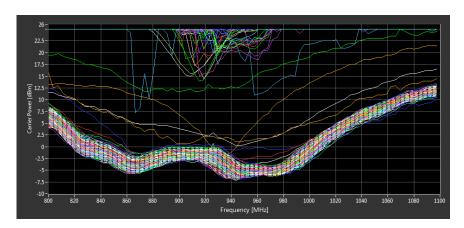
Tag Quality



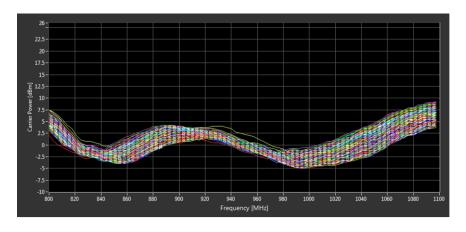




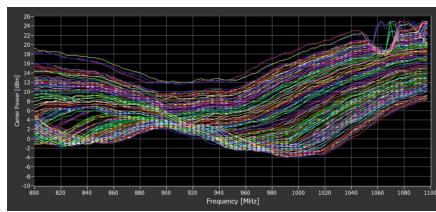
10,000 Tags – Bad Quality



10,000 Tags – Good Quality



10,000 Tags – Bad Quality



Ability to deliver consistency and reliability over large volume/time

Tag Quality



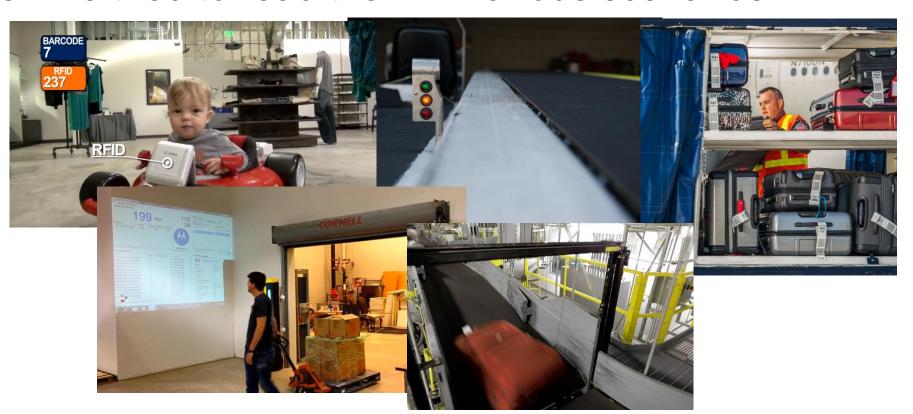
Ensure that RFID tag supplier has Quality Management
 System that covers the critical aspects of designing and manufacturing of RFID tags

- □ Focus areas,
 - Design & development
 - Supplier & raw material
 - Non-conforming product identification, isolation, and analysis
 - Experience, expertise, and resources





 Tag performance is ensuring that we can read the tag reliably when we tried to read them in various scenarios





Step 1

Identify the requirement of the deployment (Spec)



Spec B

Spec C

Spec D

Spec F

Spec G

Spec I

Spec K

Spec M

Spec N

Spec Q

Spec U





Spec + Tag Database = Approved Tag list





Approved Inlay List - Spec J

Sort By:

Company Silicon Dimension 2

Model
Dimension 1

Company: Avery Dennison Model: AD-236u7 Silicon: NXP UCODE 7 70 mm x 14,5 mm



Company: Avery Dennison Model: AD-385u8 Silicon: NXP UCODE 8 50 mm x 30 mm



Company: Checkpoint Model: Triumph 2 Silicon: NXP UCODE 7 70 mm x 14 mm



Company: SML Model: MAZE_R6 Silicon: Monza R6 68 mm x 14 mm



Company: Smartrac Model: Belt Silicon: NXP UCODE 8 70 mm x 14 mm



Company: Smartrac Model: Belt Silicon: NXP UCODE 7 70 mm x 10 mm



Tag Spec for 6C





Step 1

Identify the requirement of the deployment (Spec)

Tagged Item

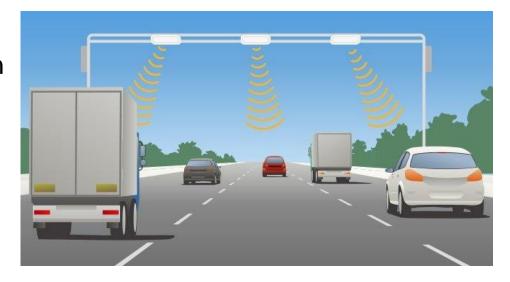
Reader infrastructure

Usecase

Tagging location

Environment

. . . .

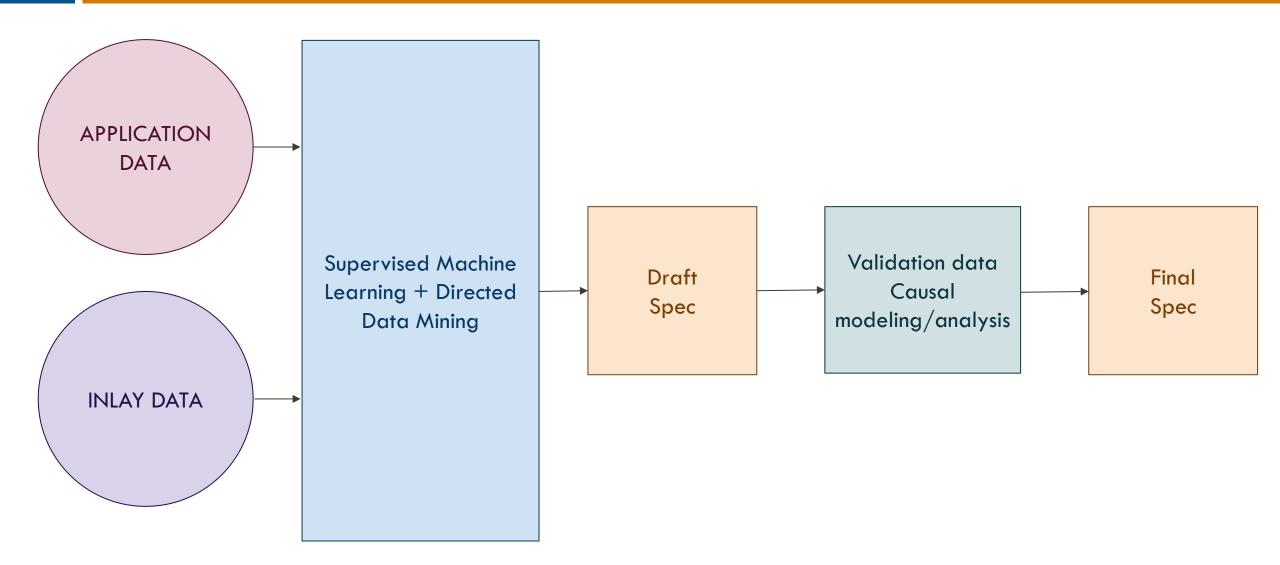




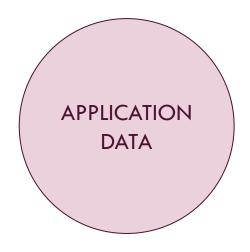
Spec F1 Spec F2 Spec F4

Spec Development Process











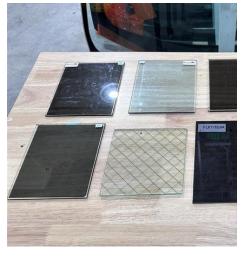


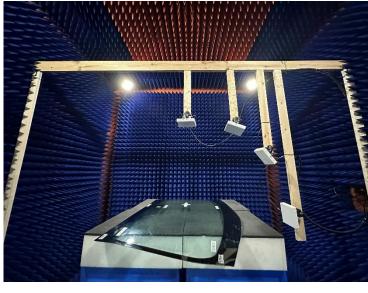
The first set of data comes from the real-world environment.
The goal of this dataset is to capture data from the use case or application.
This was achieved by a combination of site visits, interview, survey, and field testing.







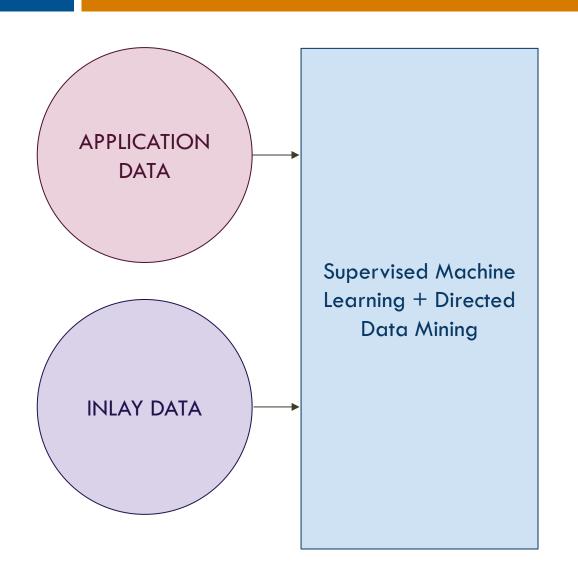




INLAY DATA

- The second set of data comes from the anechoic chamber.
- The measurements are taken in multiple different test configurations that cover a range of RF dielectrics and product configurations.
- The test configurations are designed to assess/profile various RF performance characteristics of the tag and tagged products.

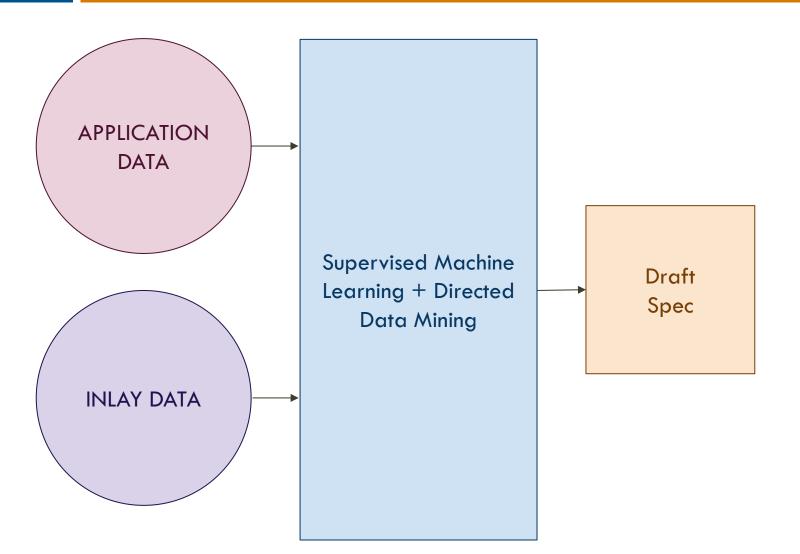




Once we have both the datasets, we use we use a combination of supervised-learning and directed data mining to determine which RF performance characteristics of the tag (dataset 2) influence the performance of the tag in the use case (dataset 1).

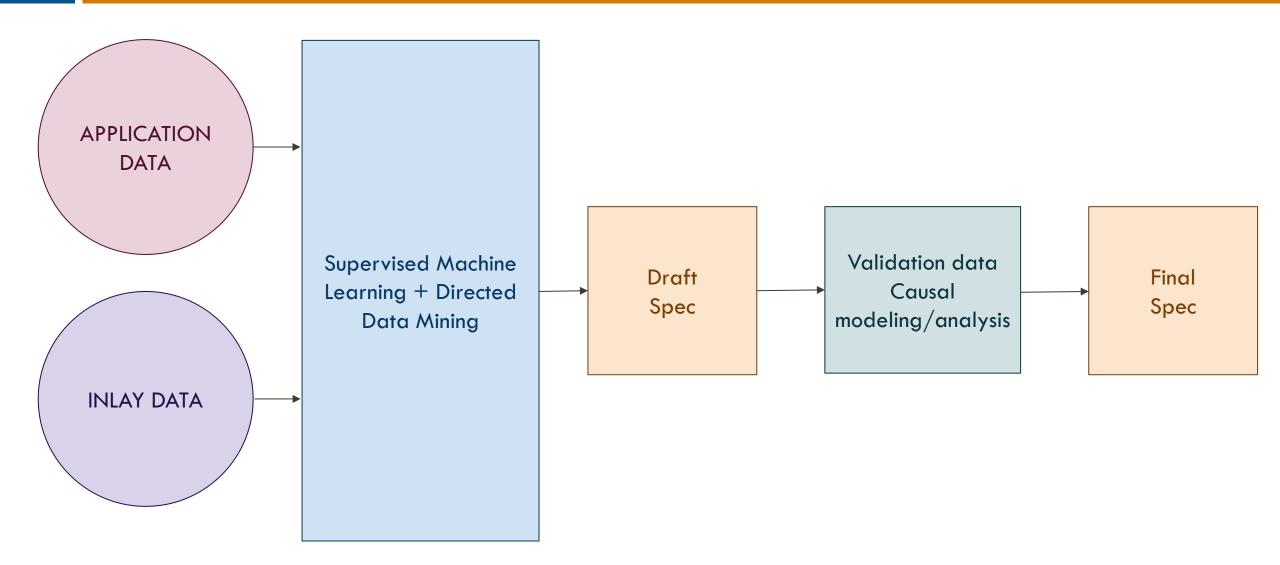
The RF performance characteristics (dataset 2) that predict the performance of the tag in the use case and the metrics behind them (dataset 1) is essentially what becomes the requirements in the Specs.





Position 0 Ant 1	Position 0: Ant 2	Position 0: Ant 3	Position 0: Ant 4
-9	-8	-8	-8
Position 30: Ant 1	Position 30: Ant 2	Position 30: Ant 3	Position 30: Ant 4
-7	-6	-6	-5.5
Position 60: Ant 1	Position 60: Ant 2	Position 60: Ant 3	Position 60: Ant 4
-2	NA	NA	NA
Position 120: Ant 1	Position 120: Ant 2	Position 120: Ant 3	Position 120: Ant 4
-2	NA	NA	NA
Position 150: Ant 1	Position 150: Ant 2	Position 150: Ant 3	Position 150: Ant 4
-7	-6	-6	-5.5
Position 180: Ant 1	Position 180: Ant 2	Position180: Ant 3	Position 180: Ant 4
-9	-8	-8	-8
Position 210: Ant 1	Position 210: Ant 2	Position 210: Ant 3	Position 210: Ant 4
-7	-6	-6	-5.5
Position 240: Ant 1	Position 240: Ant 2	Position 240: Ant 3	Position 240: Ant 4
-2	NA	NA	NA
Position 300: Ant 1	Position 300: Ant 2	Position 300: Ant 3	Position 300: Ant 4
-2	NA	NA	NA
Position 330 Ant 1	Position 330: Ant 2	Position 330: Ant 3	Position 330: Ant 4
-7	-6	-6	-5.5







- The first dataset that is noisy, uncontrolled, and complex which involves a lot of effort/time/expertise to accurately capture and understand comprehensively.
- The second dataset is standard, accurate, and repeatable.
- □ The approach we take is to put the initial investment towards understanding the first data, establish the correlation to the second dataset, and then communicate the requirement in the context of the second data set to make the development/validation of tags scalable/accurate.

New Specs

RFID Tag Requirements (Performance, Quality, Reliability)

Spec F1 – Windshield

Spec F2 – Headlight*

Spec F4 – License Plate

RFID Tag Placement Guideline (Draft Template)

ARC Test Methodology**

ARC Test Equipment**

Next steps

- □ Review and provide comments by Nov 15, 2024
- Publish the Spec to the RFID tag manufacturing community
- RFID Inlay Manufactures identify/design tags that meet the requirement of the Spec
- Tags sent to Auburn for Certification

Thank you!

arc@rfidlab.org

