

# **RFID** Readers

Survey of RFID Reader Types and Capabilities

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### **Antenna Function**

- RF Energy Is Transmitted and Received By the Reader Through An Antenna
- An Antennas Wave Pattern Radiates In Three Dimensions
  - H Plane and E Plane
  - Mapping of A Working Field
- No Antenna Foot Print / Pattern Is Perfect (Lobes and Nulls)
  - Frequency / Design / Construction
  - Performance
  - Materials
- Cost Trade Offs





## **Antenna Function**

### Types of Antennas

- Orientation and Sense of Radiated Wave's Electric Field Vector
- Size Geometry Is A Function Of Frequency

### Linear Polarized

- RF Energy is Radiated in Linear Pattern
- Can Have Narrower Beam Pattern
- Best For Applications With Known Tag Orientation

### Circular Polarized

- RF Energy Radiates in a Circular Pattern
- Offers More Tag Orientation Insensitivity
- Reduced Read Ranges.









## **Antenna Function**

### Antenna Selection Must Factor:

- Bandwidth Defines Frequency Range over Which Antenna Meets Performance Criteria
- Antenna Gain A measure of The Antenna's Overall Efficiency
- Antenna Geometry Is Critical To Reader Function and Performance
  - Presentation and Orientation
  - Tag Antenna
  - Tag Spacing
  - Optimization of Location / Placement Required For Best Read Ranges





# Regulations

### • FCC Rules Part 15

- Limits Vary by Frequency
- Required For Operation In Un-licensed Band
- (ISM) Industrial, Safety, Medical
- Regulates Power at the Antenna
- Frequency Hopping Systems Operation
- Direct Sequence Systems Operational Bands

### Affects Alternate Antennas

- Antenna and Reader Combinations Are Type Accepted As a System.
- Users Must Use Only Compliant Antennas Or Submit New Configurations For FCC Approval

### Electromagnetic Exposure (EME) Limits

Minimum Human Distance Regulations for Extended Exposure



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## **Interference Considerations**

#### Environmental Sources of RF Noise/interference

- Equipment Radios
- Wireless Computers / Phone
- Fluorescent Ballasts
- Loading
  - Earth, Walls, Floors and Surroundings May Impact Antenna's Performance
  - Metals Act As a Reflector
  - Water Acts As An Absorber

#### Additive or Constructive

- In Phase Signals
- Phased Array Antennas
- Increases Range
- Subtractive or Destructive
  - Out of Phase Signals
  - Multipath Interference
  - Introduces Noise To Reader







## **Interference Considerations**

#### Reader Collision

- Minimize Multiple Antennas From Multiple Readers In the Same Area
- Multiple Antennas for a Single Reader Are Multiplexed and Don't Interfere With Each Other

### Tag Collision & Anti-collision Algorithms

- Ability to Simultaneously Address a Number of Tags in a Given Read Zone
- Can Influence the Read Rate (Reads Per Second)
- Part of Air Interface Protocols
- Varies By Frequency and Manufacturer







### **Reader Function**

- Receive and Respond to Host Computer
- Pull vs. Push Information From The Reader To The Host Application
  - Polling By Application
  - Event Driven Execution

#### Control Unit and Command Execution

- Variety of Reader Modes
- Optimization For Single Tags
- Multiple Tags
- Action Upon Request
- Continuous Operation
- Event Driven Operation
- Middleware Solutions
  - Provides Common Interfaces
  - Filters Data
  - Enables Interface To Current Applications











### **Reader Function**

### Data Transfer Interface

- Serial Commands To Reader
  - Host Computer Set Direct Interface
  - Host Computer Interprets Tag Data
  - Specific To Reader Manufacturer
  - Limits Configuration of Reader To Host (RS-232 / RS-485)
- Network Communication TCP/IP Addressing
  - Enhanced Functionality
  - Telnet Connection (Reader Set Up)
  - Direct Socket
  - Advanced Programming Languages(XML, Etc.)
  - Allows For Multiple Readers On A Network
  - Wireless LAN
  - SNMP Administration







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### **Reader Inputs and Outputs**

#### Business Process and Environmental Control

- Control Reader Activity & Timing
- Reduce RF Noise In Environment
- Instruct Operations (Go-No-Go, etc)
- Automation

### • Inputs:

- Motion Sensors
- Tamper Indicators
- Presence/ Motion Detectors

#### • Outputs:

- Visual Indicators,
- Audible Signals
- Actuation of Gates
- Doors and Sortation Devices







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## **Fixed Reader Deployment**

- Fixed
  - Optimized For Known Presentation
- Tunnel
  - Variety Of Orientation
  - Size of Object A Constraint
- Portal
  - Distance And Orientation









## **Reader Selection**

### • Fixed Reader Common Evaluation Criteria:

- Integral vs. Remote Antenna
- Multi-Protocol Capability
- Scalable Architecture
- Firmware Upgradeability
- Multiple Communication Interfaces



- Digital I/O Lines for Sensing and Control Functions
- On-board status indicators







### Handheld Reader Deployment

#### Exception Based Situations

- Damaged Goods
- Reprogramming Tags
- Complements Fixed Systems
- Limited Read Ranges
- Reader Modules
  - CF cards
  - PCMCIA Cards
  - Small Form Factor Circuit Cards (Serial Interface)

#### Field Operations

- Ruggedized Hand Held
- Water, Dust and Drop
- Internal vs External Antenna





### Vehicle-Mounted Reader Deployment

#### • Reader Common Evaluation Criteria:

- Multi-Protocol Capability
- Firmware Upgradeability
- Adjustable Power Output
- Multiple Communication Interfaces
- Digital I/O for Triggering and UI Functions
- Intelligent Reader Framework

#### Use Case Scenarios

- Pallet Picking
- Pallet Putaway
- Case Picking
- Field Operations
  - Ruggedized Reader and Antennas
  - Water, Dust, Shock and Vibration, Temperature, Power
  - Application Specific Antennas
- Supply Chain Execution
  - Reduction of Labor based Data Collection
  - Increased Velocity
  - Error Reduction









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