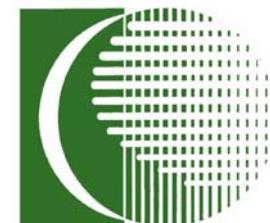


PACKAGING: HOW IT IMPACTS RFID INTEGRATION

By Dr. Robb Clarke
January 24, 2006



Advancing Knowledge.
Transforming Lives.

THE SCHOOL OF
PACKAGING
MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

Why Packaging?

- As Throckmorton P. Ruddygore III once observed, “Packaging is the Center of the Universe”.
- It is a ground level, hands-on approach as opposed to many 30,000 foot views of RFID.
- Let me now explain WHY this is so.

Packaging: What Is It?

- Different Levels (1°, 2°, 3°, through to unitized pallet loads or cargo containers)
- Different Requirements for Different Industries (Consumer, Industrial, Military, Medical/Pharmaceuticals)
- All with an eye toward:
 - Cost (versus price),
 - Environmental Issues,
 - Ease of Handling, Shipping, Storing, etc
 - And many more...

Functions of Packaging

- ❖ Four main functions:
 - Containment (no)
 - Convenience/Utility (maybe)
 - Communication (yes)
 - Protection (yes)

The Impact of This....

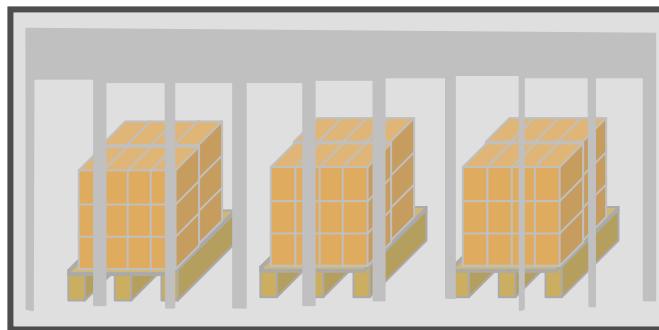
- Everything has to be packaged
- All companies and industries use it.
- It should withstand all the rigors of Distribution, Manual and Mechanical Handlings, Warehousing and Storage, not create any problems, and give the ultimate user a sense of ‘value’.

SoP AutoID Laboratory

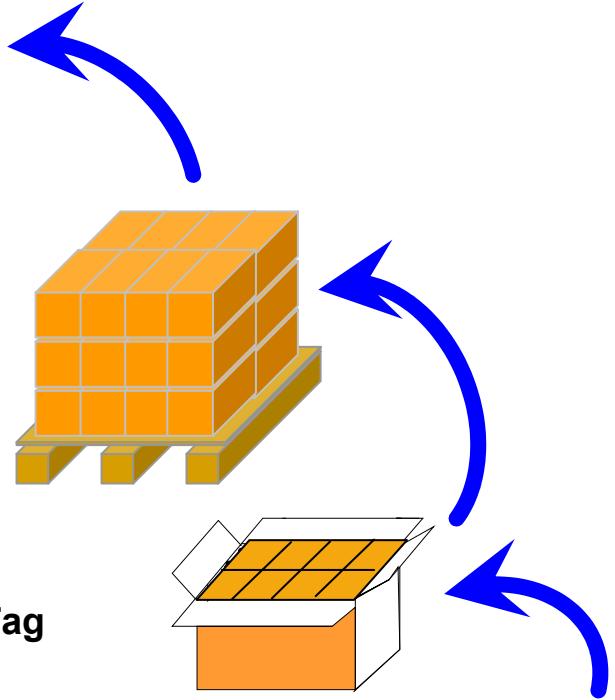
- We focus on **RFID APPLICATIONS** in the Supply Chain, particularly **warehousing, inventory control and order verification**.
- Goal is to develop the “Perfect Purchase Order”.

Complementary Active and Passive RFID

Active Container Tag
associated to a...



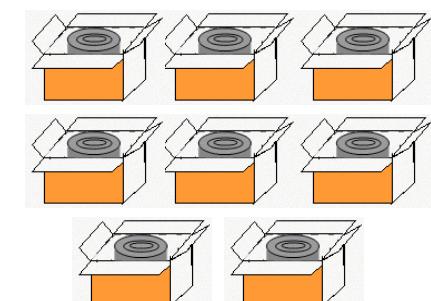
Passive Pallet Tag
associated to a...



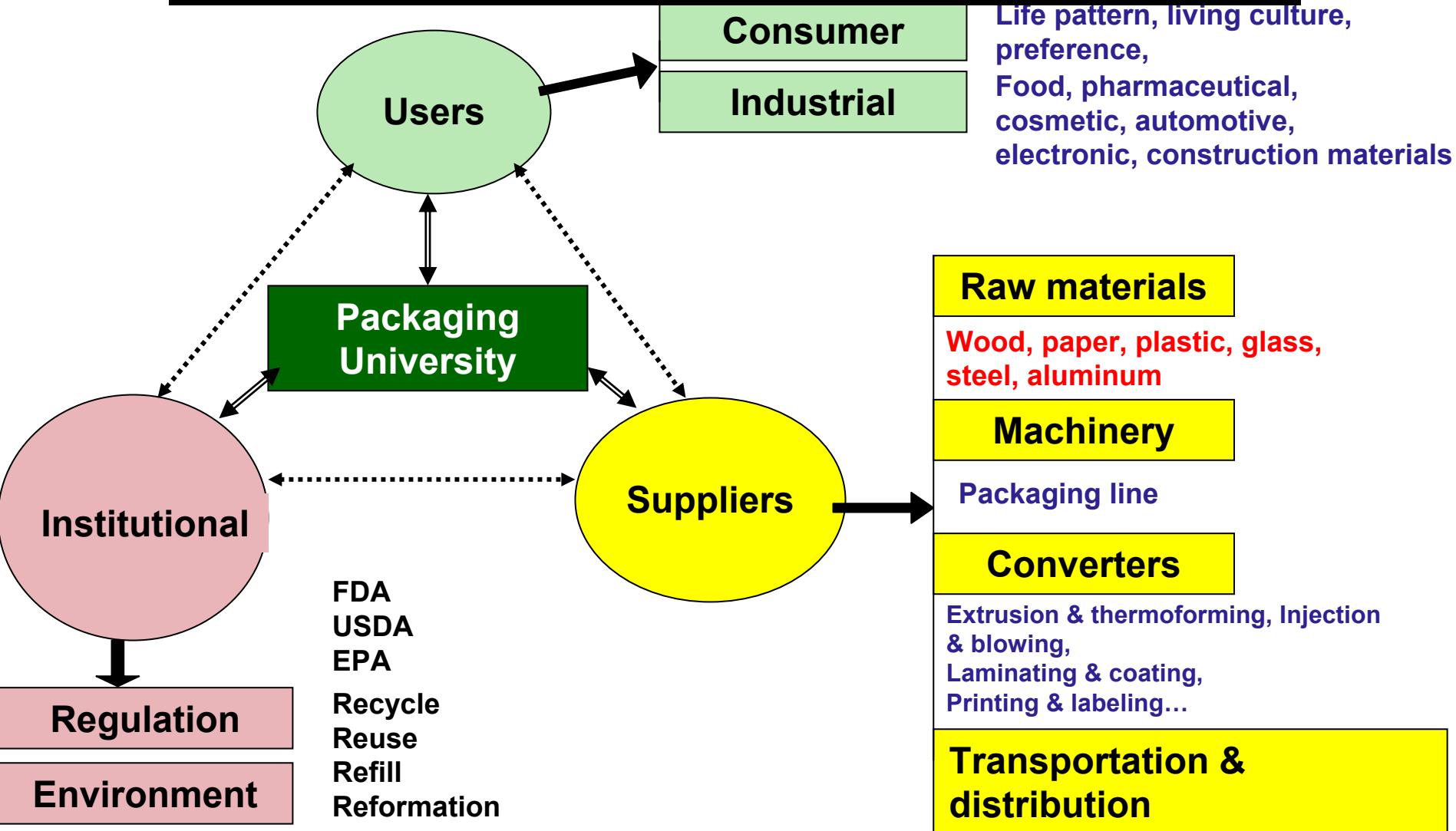
Passive Carton Tag

associated to ...

8 UID Packaging Tags
each with 1 associated
UID item



Why Look to a University?



Packaging Materials

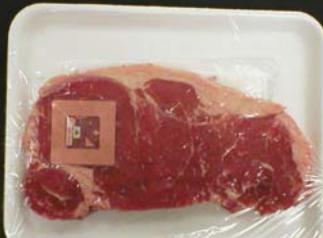
- Wood
 - Paper
 - Plastic
 - Metal
 - Glass
-
- P.S., “Cardboard” is NOT a term used within Packaging; it is Solid Fiberboard or Corrugated Board

Material Impacts on RFID

- ❖ Different frequencies exhibit different behaviors.
- ❖ Metal – large effect.
- ❖ Plastic – varies with composition (PP, PET) and thickness.
- ❖ Glass – little to no effect (?)
- ❖ Paper – little or no effect (?)
- ❖ Composites – yet to be evaluated.

Problematic Matchings

- Packaging and Water-based Products.
- Any Product put in Metal Packaging.



Research to Date

- A Model For The Implementation Of A Radio Frequency Identification System Into A **Warehouse Environment**; Ryan
- Development Of A Material Testing Protocol For Evaluation Of Radio Frequency **Transponder Effects On Bloom Time Of Beef Loin Muscle**; Vorst
- Effects Of **Frozen And Refrigerated Temperature** On Transponder Performance Of Tray-Packed Beef Loin Muscle; Onderko

Research to Date

- The Effect of Tag Orientation and Package Content on the Readability of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Transponders; Tazelaar
- Determination Of Radio Frequency Identification (Rfid) Tag Failure Modes Of Class 0 Read Only Tags; Jonson
- The Effect of Antenna Configuration, Product and Tag Type on the Readability of Passive UHF RFID Transponders; Crawforth

Research to Date

- Electromagnetic Property Measurement and **RFID Signal Absorption Evaluation** for Product Simulant; Zhang
- Applications And Implementation Of The U.S. Department Of Defense's **RFID Mandate**; Jones

Results of Total Reads

		<u>TAG ORIENTATION</u>				
Total Tag Read % (Standard Error %)		OUT	IN	FORWARD	UP	DOWN
PRODUCT	EMPTY	100% (0%)	97.1% (0.8%)	100% (0%)	100% (0%)	97.8% (0.4%)
	FOAM	100% (0%)	98.6% (0.4%)	100% (0%)	100% (0%)	98.0% (0.4%)
	EMPTY BOTTLES	100% (0%)	97.0% (0.5%)	100% (0%)	100% (0%)	99.3% (0.2%)
	RICE	99.7% (0.4%)	60.5% (0.9%)	82.6% (0.6%)	82.3% (0.9%)	78.3% (1.3%)
	WATER BOTTLES	67.0% (0.2%)	0.8% (0.3%)	32.3% (0.6%)	25.0% (0%)	0% (0%)

RED = Product Specific Yellow = Orientation Specific Orange = Both

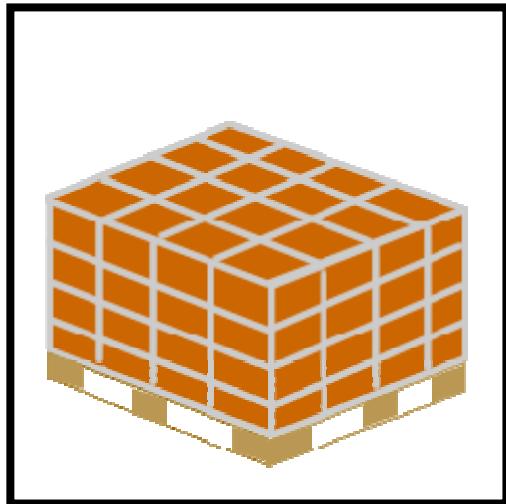
Material EM Properties Defined by Extracted Parameters

- Complex **Permittivity(ϵ)**, Complex **Permeability(μ)**
- Complex mathematical expression

$$\epsilon = \epsilon' + j \epsilon'', \mu = \mu' + j \mu''$$

- Where, $j = \sqrt{(-1)}$, ϵ' =permittivity, ϵ'' =dielectric loss factor, μ' =magnetic permeability, μ'' =magnetic loss factor
- $\text{Re}\{\mu\}, \text{Im}\{\mu\}, \text{Re}\{\epsilon\}, \text{Im}\{\epsilon\}$.
 - Real parts are related to the energy storage of the material
 - Imaginary parts are related to the loss mechanisms that incident EM radiation into heat.

The Effect of Corrugated Board



Readability evaluation



Determination of
Moisture content

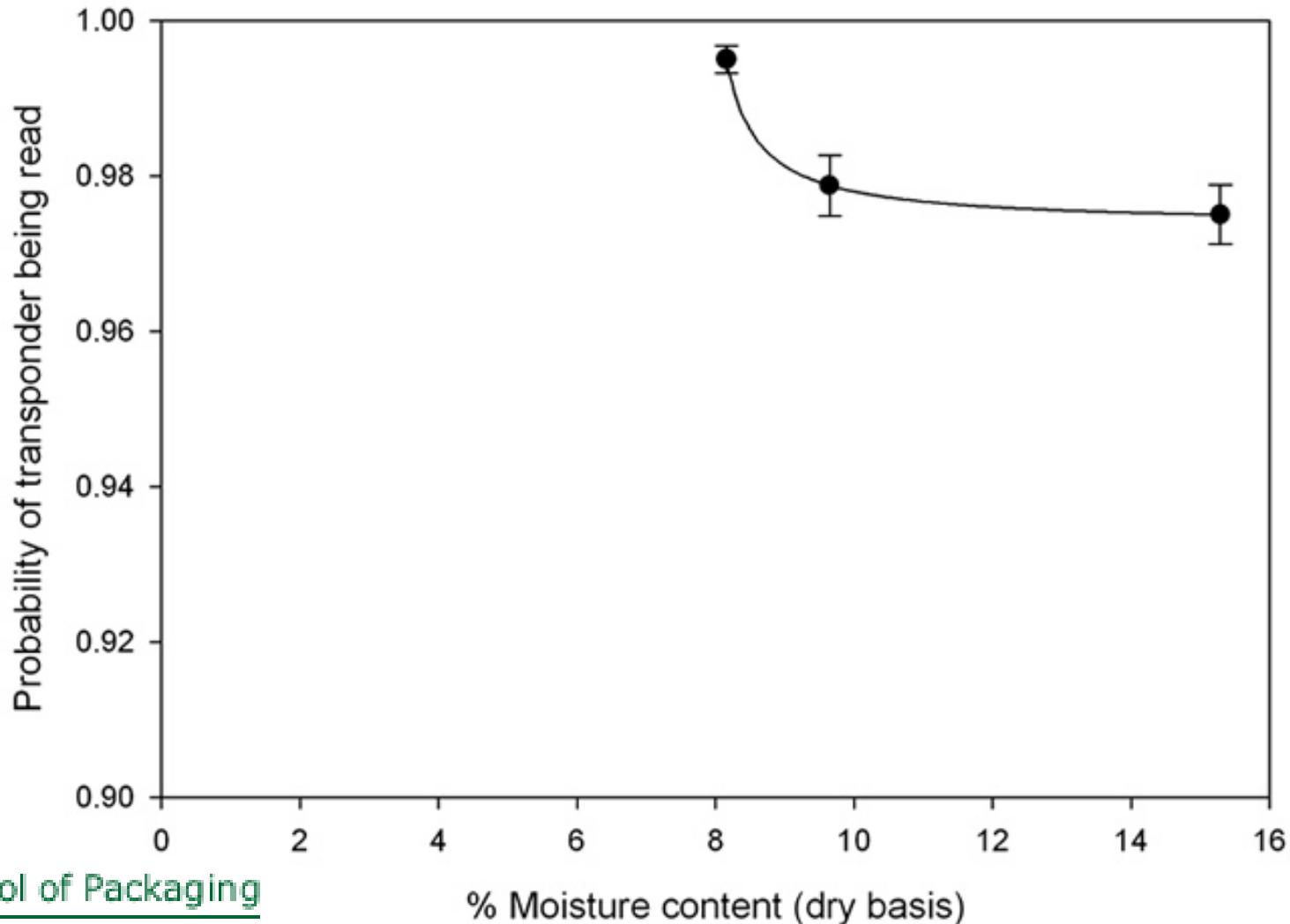
Storage condition

- 22°C, 55% RH
- 29.4°C, 70% RH
- 37.8°C, 85% RH

Moisture content

- 8.2%
- 9.6%
- 15.3%

Readability Affected by Moisture Content



The Effect on Corrugated Board

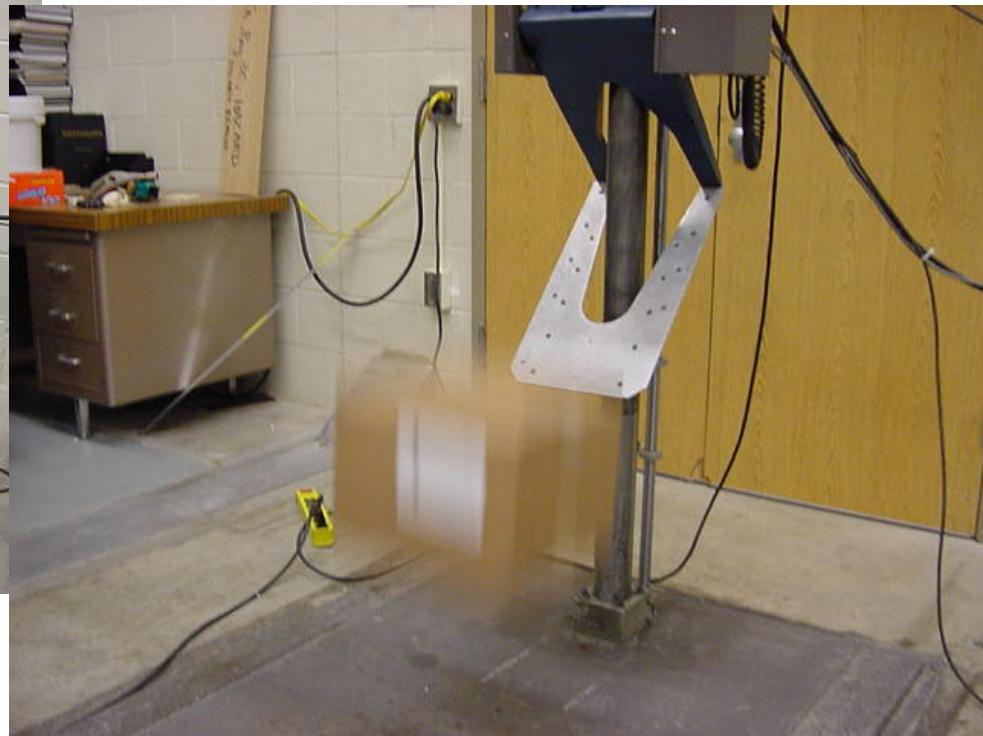
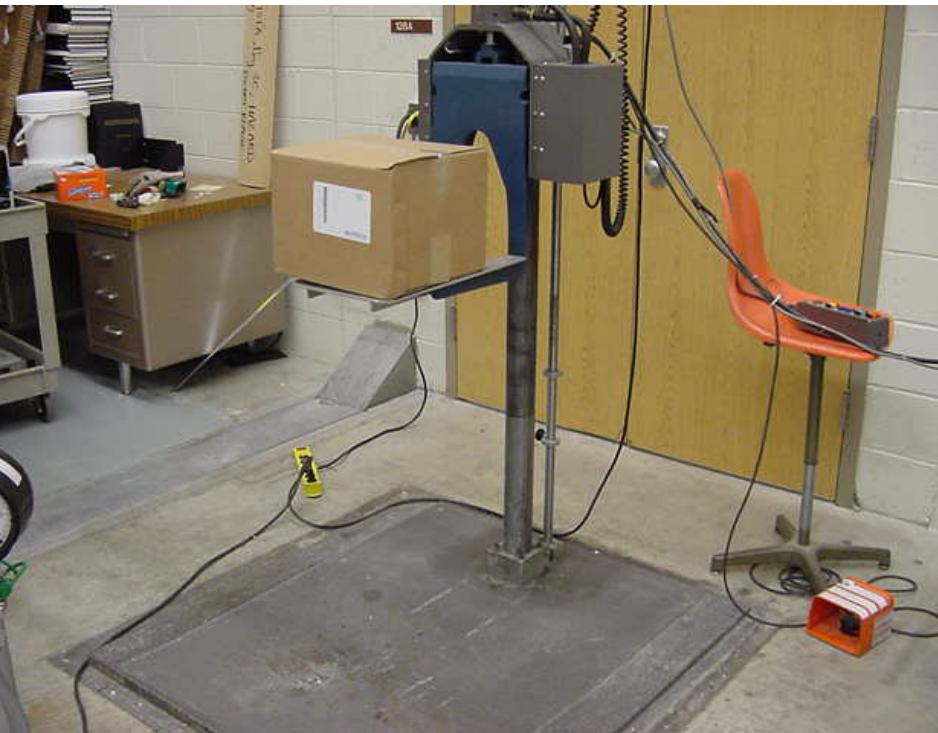
Corrugated board CAN affect RFID operations:

- High humidity
- Low to medium humidity if:
 - Previously subjected to high humidity
 - Exposed to excessive moisture
 - Leakage of liquid product
 - Condensation
- Relationship to RPC's



Shock Durability Testing

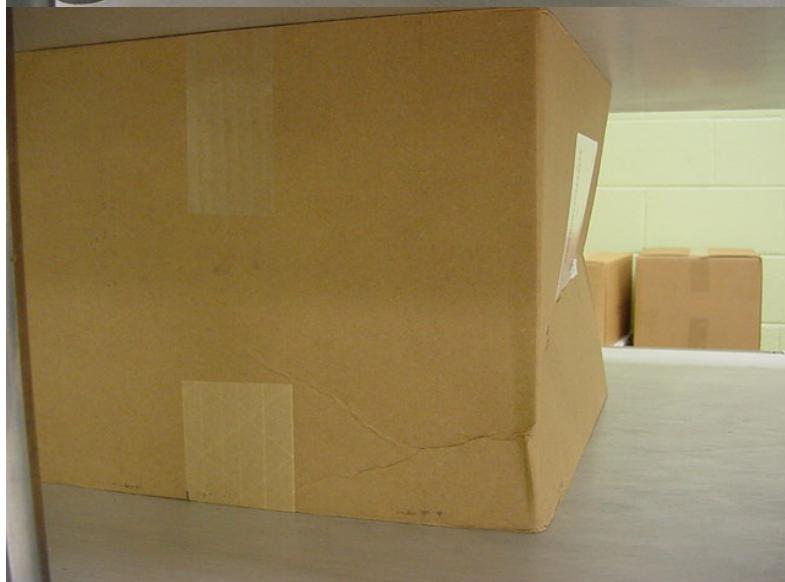
on Tagged Cases



Vibration Durability Testing on Tagged Cases



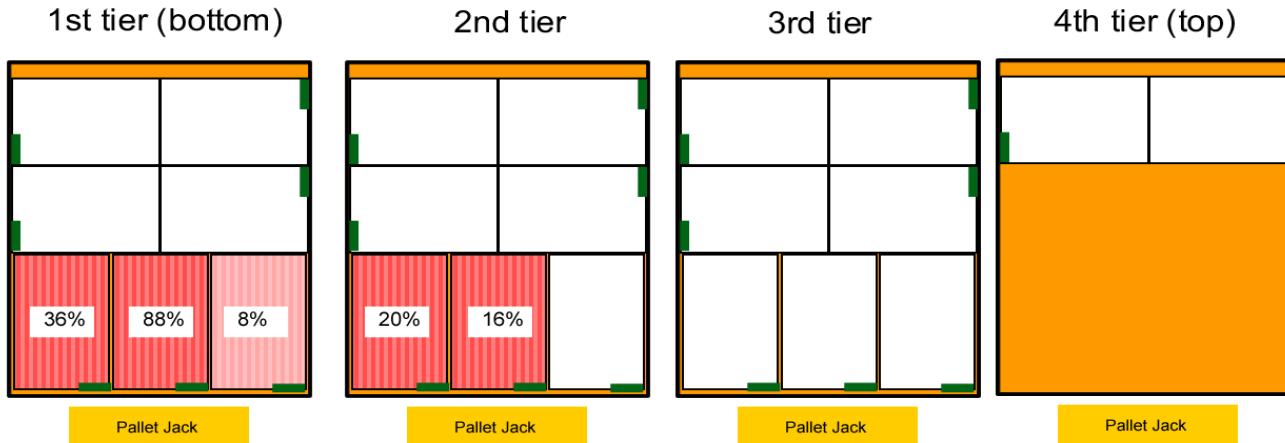
Compression Testing



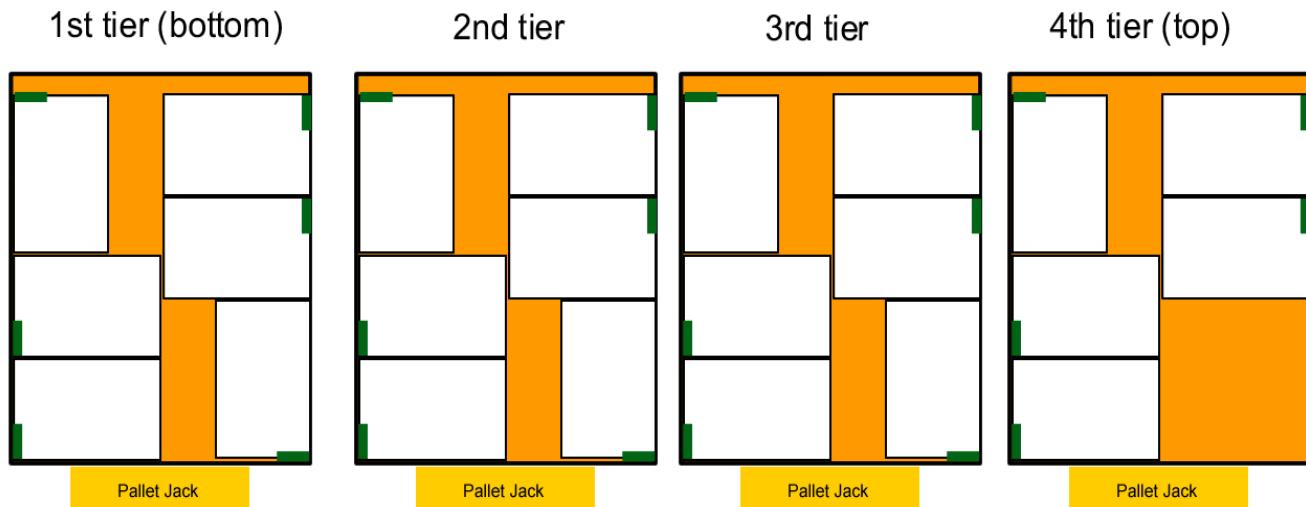
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Optimal Tag Locations

❖ Column stack, tag outward

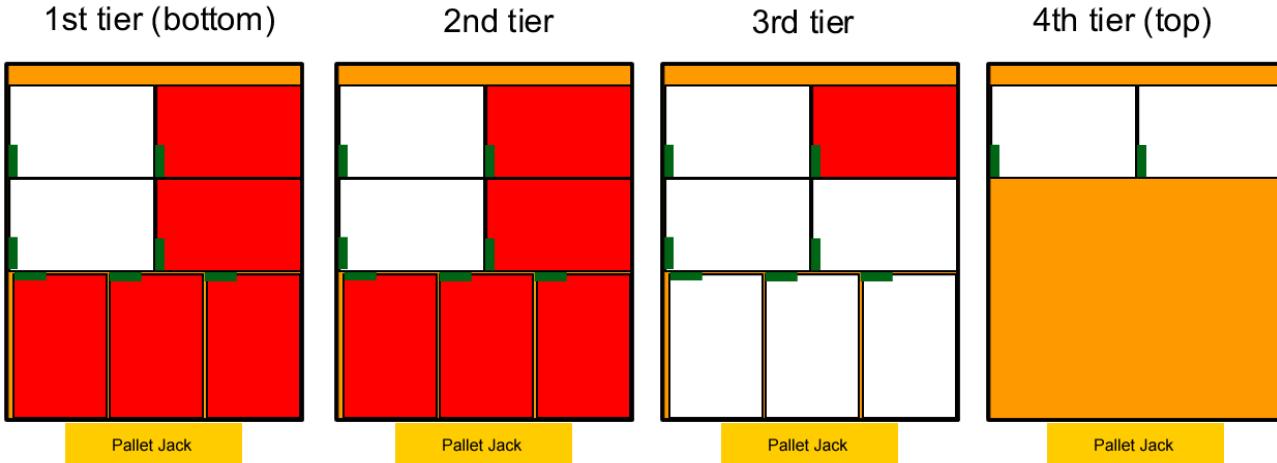


❖ Spiral, tag outward

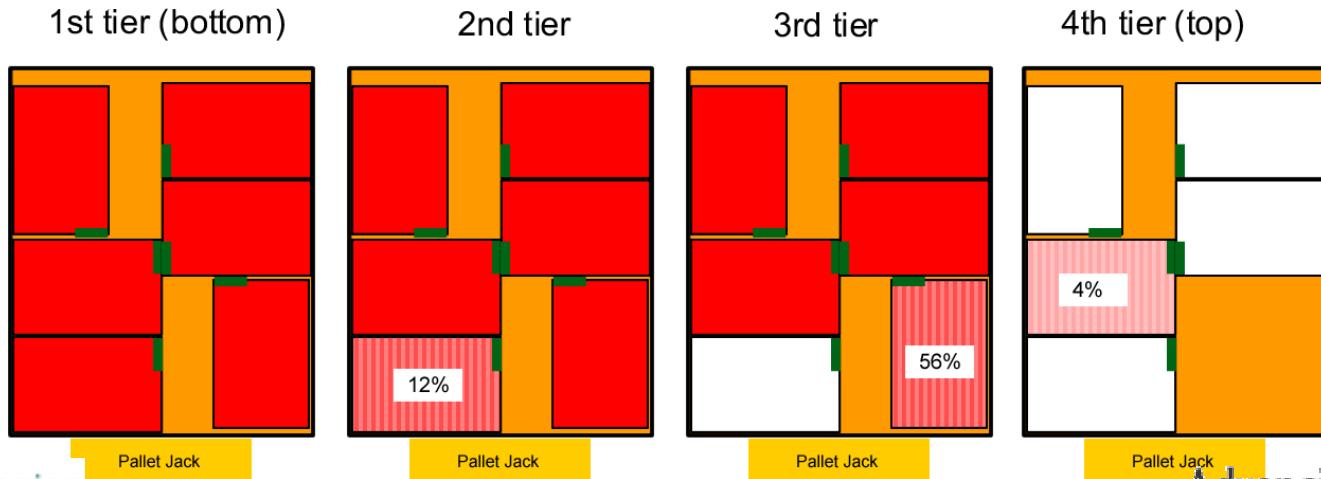


Bad Tag Locations

❖ Column stack, tag inward



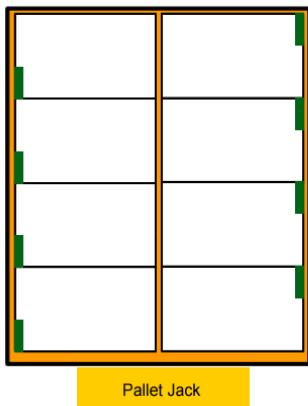
❖ Spiral, tag inward



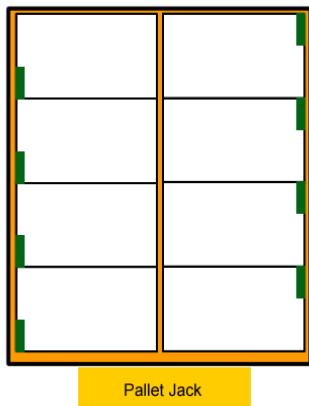
Reversed Tag Locations

❖ Tag outward

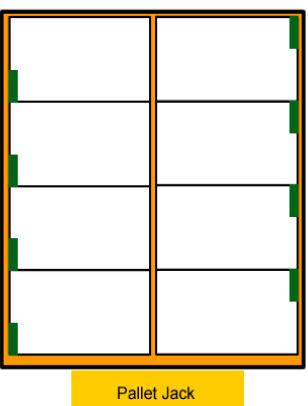
1st tier (bottom)



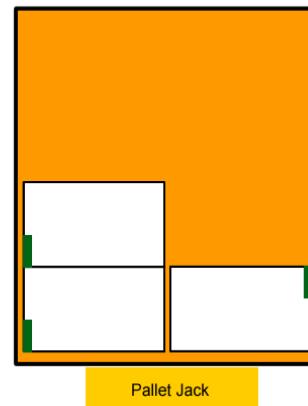
2nd tier



3rd tier

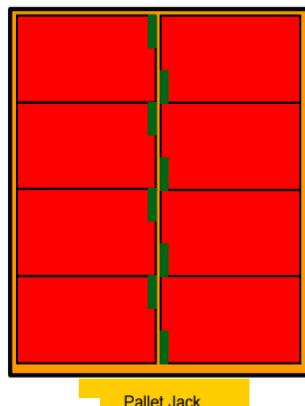


4th tier (top)

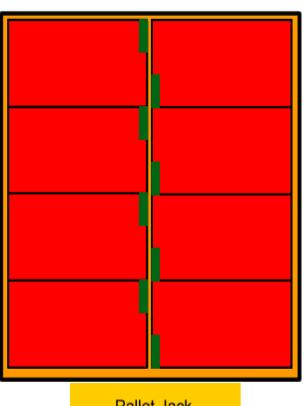


❖ Tag inward

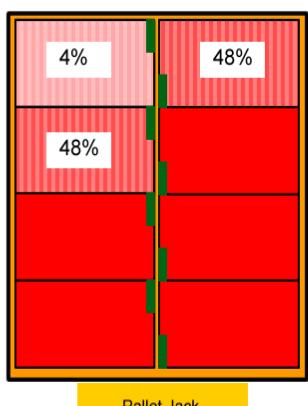
1st tier (bottom)



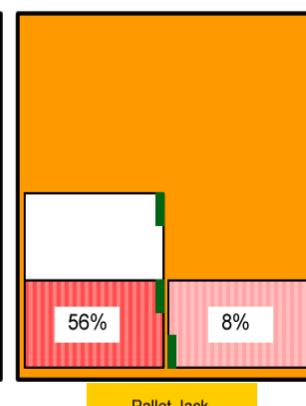
2nd tier



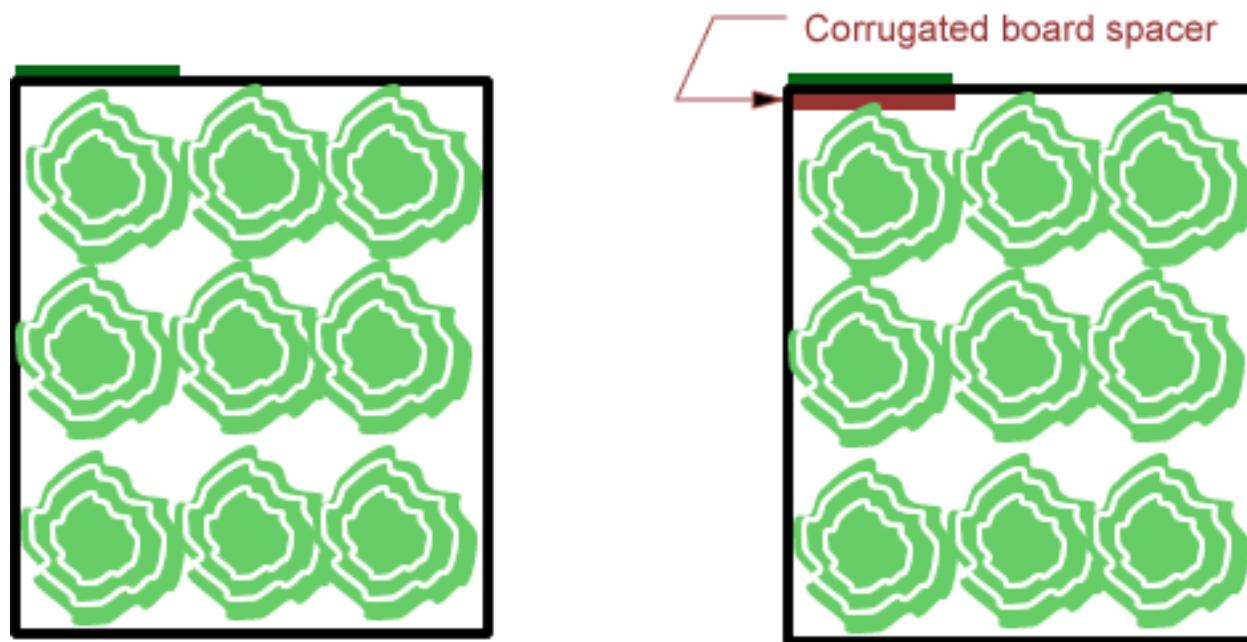
3rd tier



4th tier (top)



Effect of Corrugated Spacers



Antennae Location and #'s



Water on Corrugated



Water on Corrugated



With UHF Tags:

- Reads stop during water applications
- Reads continue to fail if corrugated is untreated and remains wet
- Reads resume if corrugated is treated and water flow ceases
 - Similar to what happens with an RPC
 - Even if tag is embedded in plastic