Why should you be converting to Passive RFID tagging?

100s

of tags read per second

8

feet read range

Passive RFID versus Active RFID

Passive (tag is not powered) RFID is a way for educational institutions, healthcare, governments, and public entities to track assets using radiofrequency technology. It works by a reader emitting an electromagnetic signal, which is then received by the antenna in a tag, therefore, creating a magnetic charge. This charge powers a circuit in the tag, sending a signal back to the reader with data from the tag.



This is different from Active RFID, where the tag has a battery and emits a consistent signal. The difference in performance is that a Passive RFID tag will have a shorter read range but is **smaller**, **less expensive**, and **doesn't require battery replacements**.

When done right, Passive RFID tagging will save a significant amount of time and streamline your asset tracking.



Benefits of Converting to RFID Technology:



More Efficient:

RFID is a more automated process that will save you time, resources, and therefore, money. It eliminates the need for outdated spreadsheets and manual forms, making it simple to scan multiple items at once.



Less Disruption:

Because you can scan from a distance of up to 8 feet, you can account for most items without getting within inches of the asset like with other methods. This is especially helpful in sensitive environments like hospitals and research spaces.



Better Experience:

By minimizing field time and staff disruption, asset inventory becomes much more streamlined and pleasant.

Creg Sheahan gsheahan@hcamgt.com 941.900.3015



