

Research project ROSI-3D

“Analysis of the Radio Propagation Model at
RFID Applications”

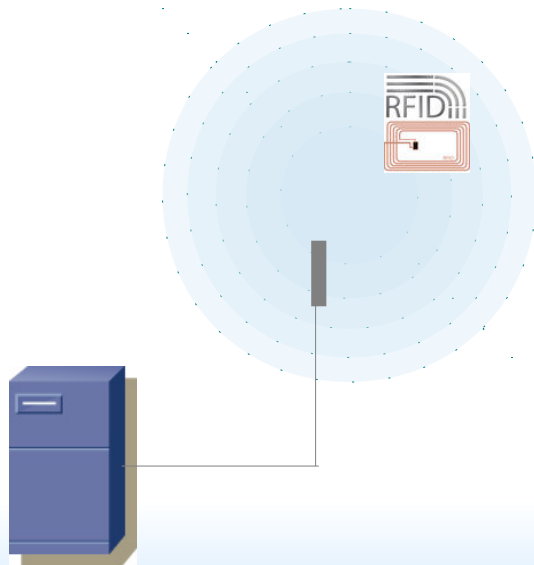
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The challenge of localisation

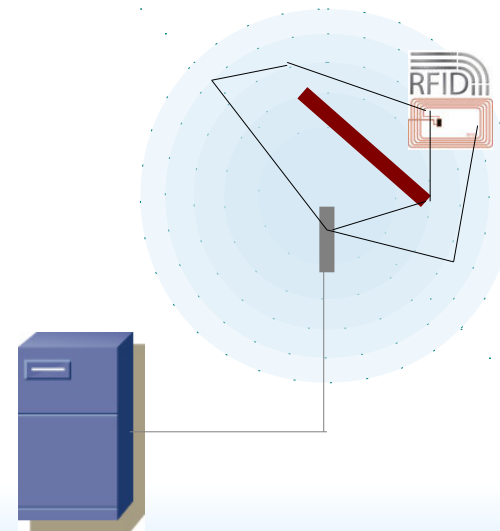
- Radio propagation well known for free space and far-field situation
- Real RFID -systems take place with
 - multipath propagation,
 - disturbing objects in the transmission path,
 - near field ingress
 - dynamic changing situations
- In cases of mobile disturbing objects no models available

Localisation situation

Ideal situation

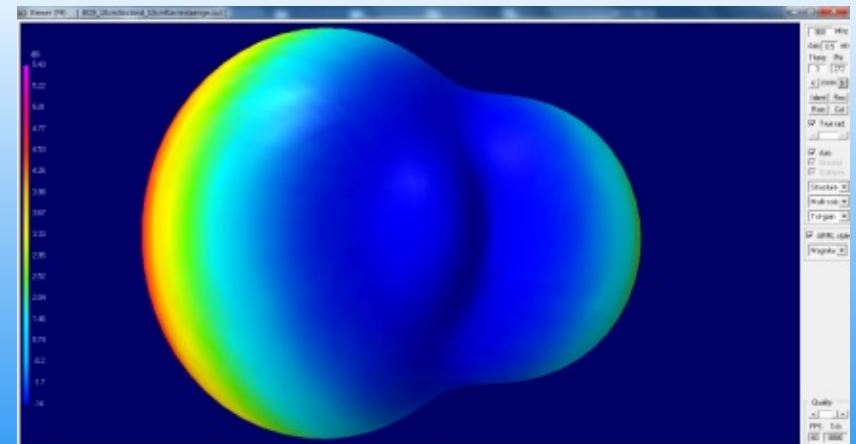


real situation



$\text{cm} < x < \dots \text{m}$

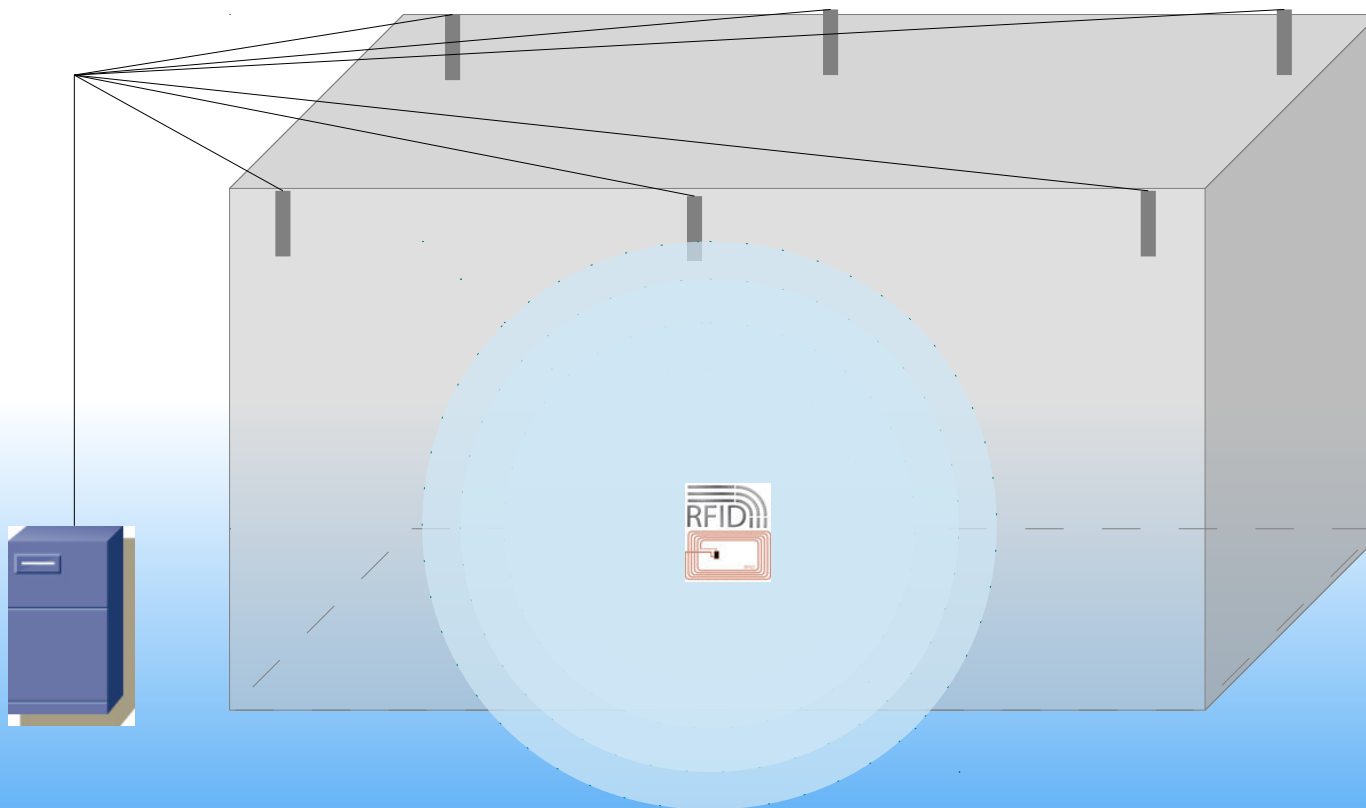
Field
disturbing object



Localization principles

- RSSI
 - Easy to use, but sensitive by ingress
- Angle off arrival (AoA)
 - High accuracy, high requirements
- Time of Arrival (ToA)
 - requirements of synchronisation
- Phase of arrival (PoA)
 - In case of multipath situation
- Combining methods

Trouble shoot disturbing objects



But how to resolve, if tag, reader and disturbing object in one layer ?

Requirement specifications

- Working for free space and multipath situations
- Include situations with disturbing objects
- Possibility to simulate propagation of real environments
- Approximate in case of mobile disturbing objects

The steps

- Analysing simple model and the approximation methods
- Model with disturbing objects
- Model with mobile disturbing objects
- Simulations
- Verify simulations in real environments

Can we find approximation ?

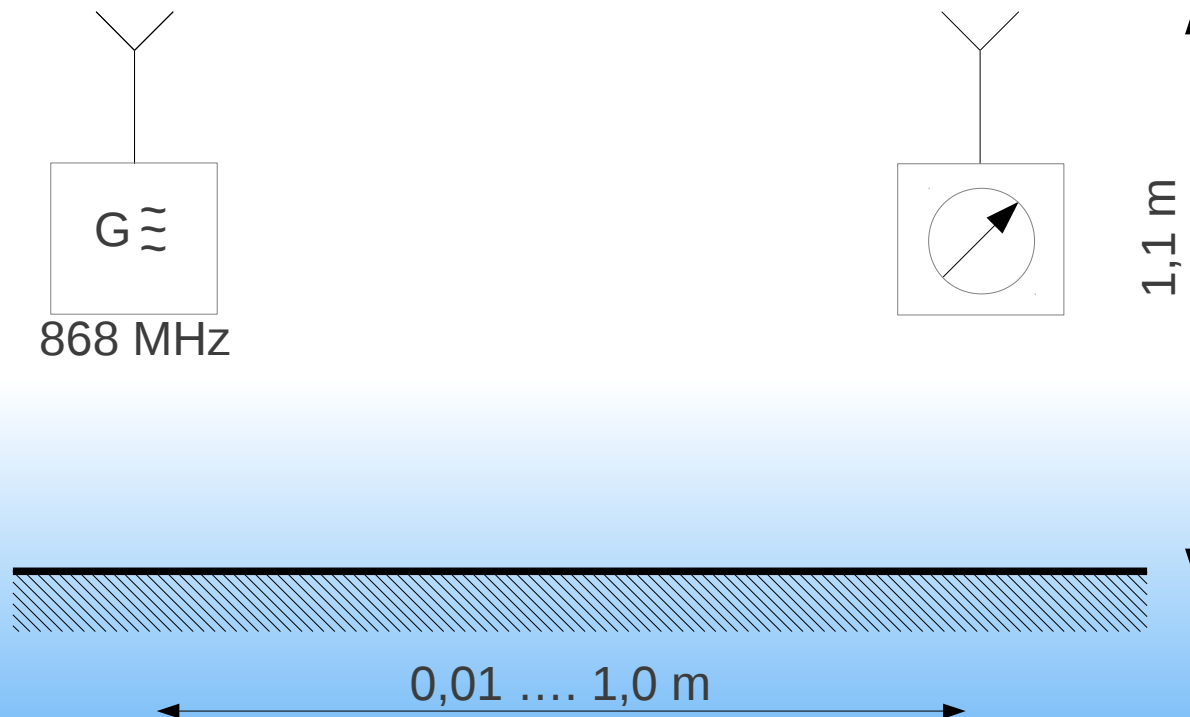


Easy model: linear propagation

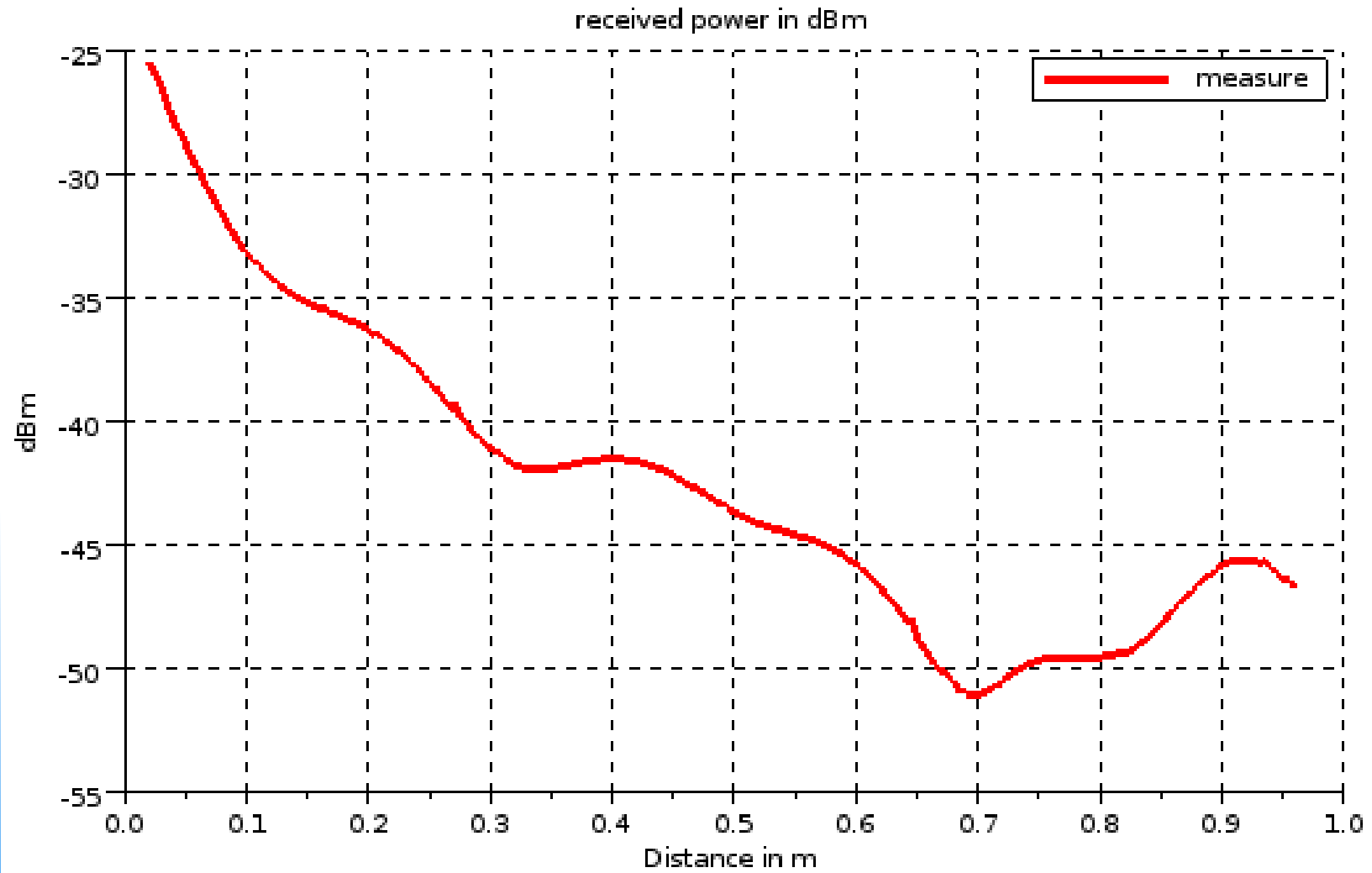
- Provide measurements
- Approximate results
- Compare approximation vs. measurements

The model and measurements

Analysing transmission path on 868 Hz



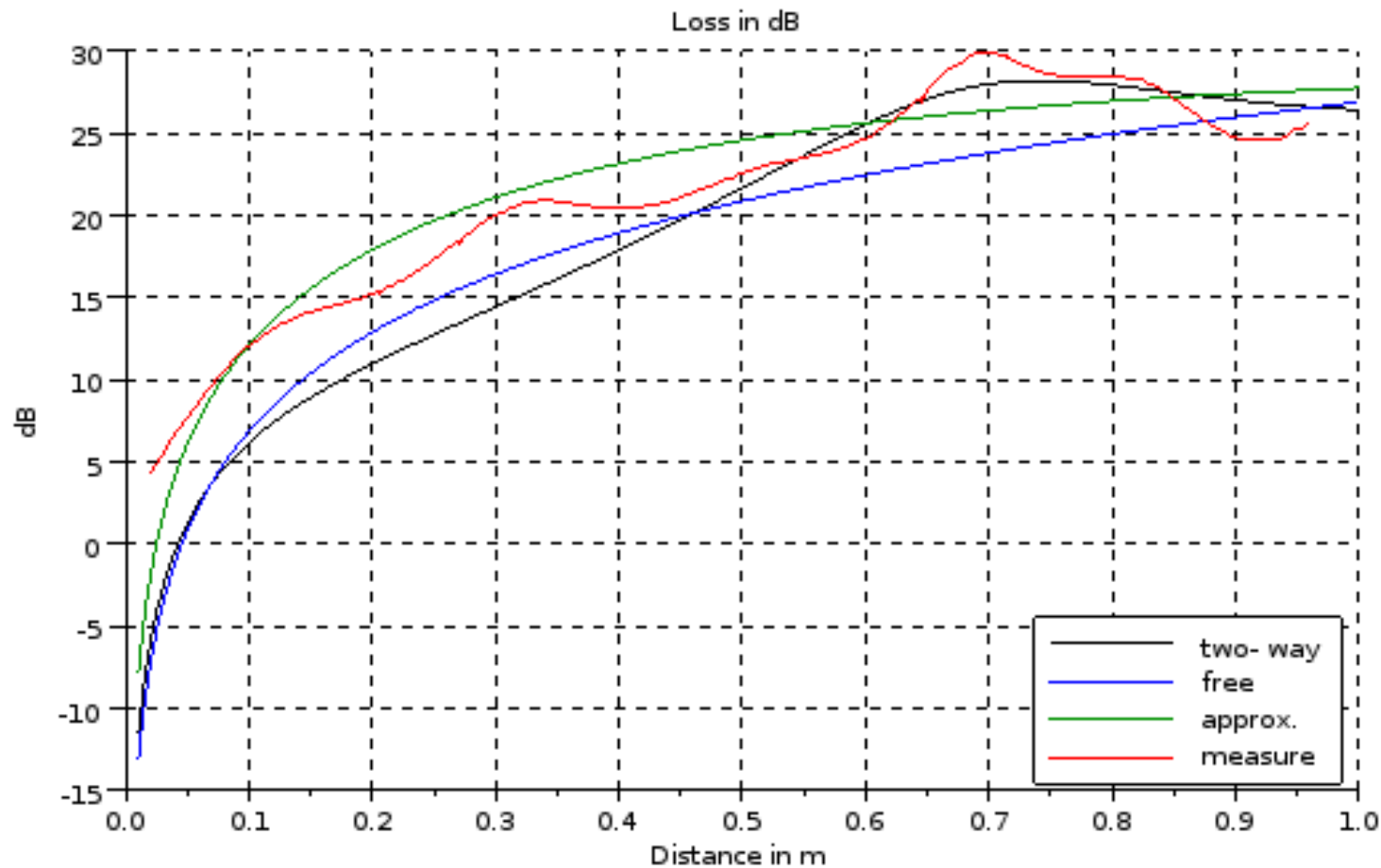
Measurement results



Approximation

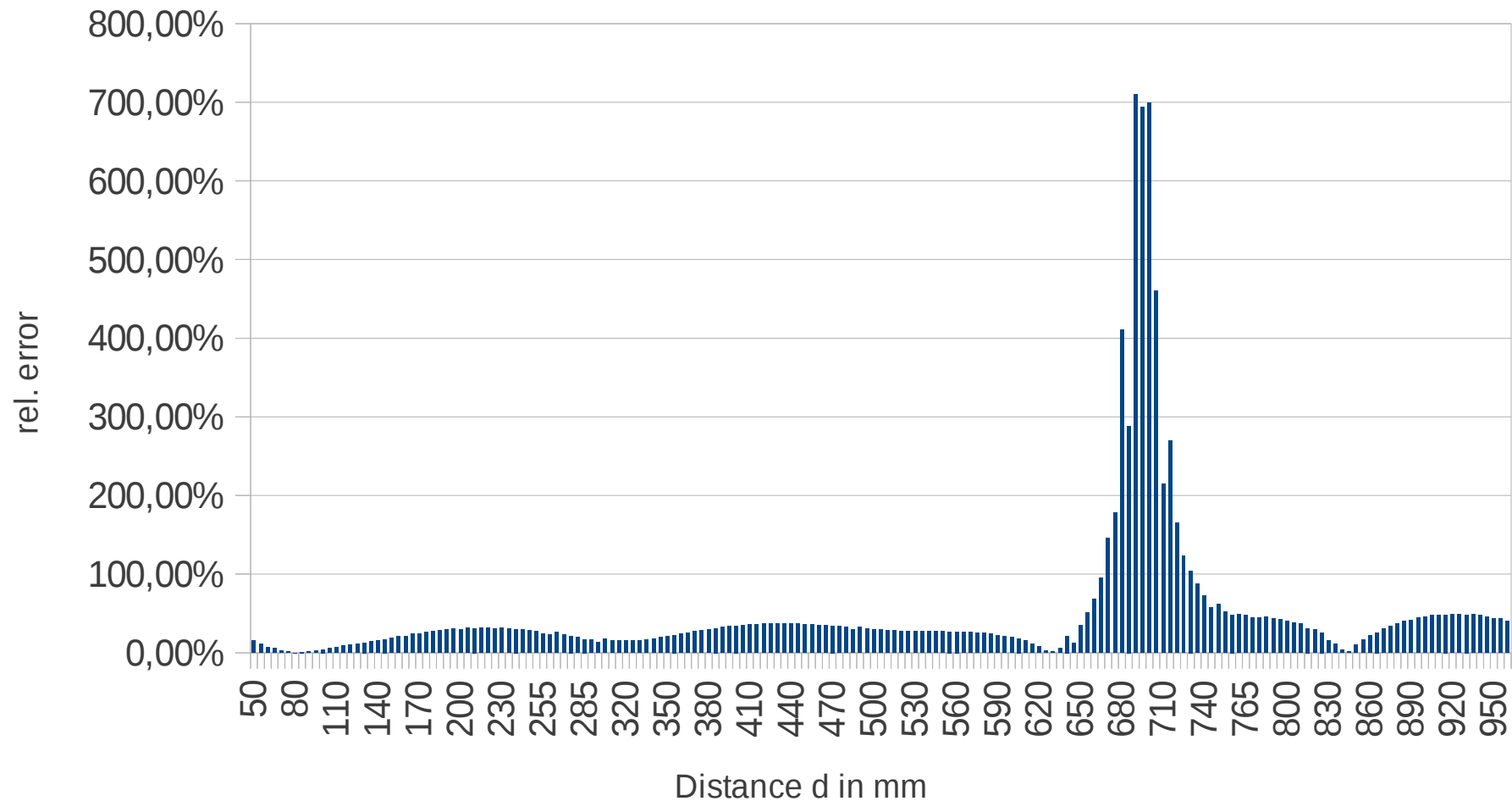
- approach of minimum square errors
 - $y = b \cdot (a_0 + a_1 \cdot x^{-1} + a_2 \cdot x^{-2})$
- Search values for b , a_0 , a_1 , a_2 to minimize the error between approximated and measured values
- In our case:
 - $B = 5 \cdot 10^{-9}$
 - $a_0 = 1561,368$
 - $a_1 = 10^{-8}$
 - $a_2 = 877,22$

The results



Related error

Approximation versus normalized measurement value



Next steps

- Measurements with 4 antennas
- Measurements with disturbing objects
- Combining RSSI and AoA or other methods
- Simulations