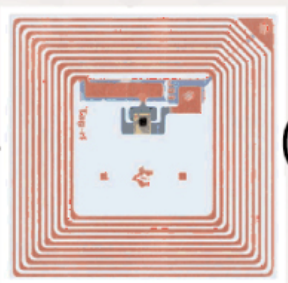


How RFID Works

Examples of items that can contain an RFID tag.



2 The radio signal activates the RFID tag.



1 The RFID reader transmits a radio signal.
3 Once the tag and the reader authenticate one another in a "handshake," the tag sends its information to the reader.



The RFID tag consists of:

- (1) a chip that typically contains a unique identifying serial number, and
- (2) an antenna that transmits the data to a reader with the appropriate authorization.

Passive RFID chips contain no internal power source and can only transmit data when a reader sends them a signal.

- 4 The reader transmits data to the database for processing (e.g., debiting an EZ pass account or logging movement in a supply chain).
- A secure database contains the identifying information associated with the serial number on the tag.