What about RFID?

-- Current Hot RFID Applications - Defense Industry --

Defense Industry

Potential benefits of implementing RFID in the A&D industry / DoD RFID mandate

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- **Inventory management**.
- **Asset visibility and interoperability** in an end-to-end integrated environment.
- **Data accuracy** (same as all Automatic Identification Technology): as there is no more human interaction it reduces errors such as missed reads and wrong labels scanned. The unique product identification within the tag improves traceability and integrity by differentiating each "instance" of a product. Since products are now able to directly interact with their physical locations, they can facilitate their routing through manufacturing processes, warehouses and transportation vehicles, across multiple enterprises to the point of consumption. Data quality is radically improved across the entire supply chain.
- **Non-intrusive methodology for data capture** (requires no human intervention)
- **Non-light of sight technology**
- Possibility of **read and write options** within the same equipment item
- **Labor efficiencies**: large volume of goods (by item or aggregated in cases, pallets or truckloads) can be processed, even in motion, with multiple RFID tags without human interaction.
- **Real-Time event management**: Each business event in the supply chain process is captured and processed: motion, reception, issue, loading or embedding in containers of particular goods. Thanks to RFID high volumes of product-related events can be captured and processed facilitating real-time, tactical decision-making. It allows new and highly responsive business processes. The latency problems associated with bar codes, such as products arriving at a location but not scanned immediately are virtually eliminated.
- **Learning about trends and behavior** of products in their supply chain: Characterization of the interaction of products with other products and their environments is enhanced with the use of RFID. An RFID-tagged product that contains RFID-tagged components can identify and maintain its own configuration record. Handling superior amounts of RFID-acquired data from multiple sources can help understanding the behavior of various links in the supply chain, identifying patterns and needs, and creating a knowledge base that identifies process inefficiencies, avoids potential problems and improves product forecasting.