	MI AiT Airport Tag Writer
	RFID BAGGAGE TAG ENCODER  Store Data Into Database After Writing Tag  Tag Serial No. ECBBAD000000001 Input DB  Tag Data  Tag Data  Flight No. (I any) US0002  . Transit Flight No. (If any) US0003  . Transit Flight No. (If any) CA002  Final Destination Newark  Tag Data  Tag Data  Tag Data  DE 1224552890
	Passenger Name     First Name       Passenger Name     David       SMITH     December       Date of Starting Flight     December       WRITE     RESET

Enhanced airline baggage tags with RFID lined behind the standard IATA tags (45mm width, 0.5mm thick) are encoded and placed during the check-in process.

RFID tag is typically encoded with unique identifier. It may include passenger name, flight, routes, and other relevant information.

A conventional baggage tag lined with a paper-thin AVANTE RFID tag that is encoded at the same time as the label is printed. Tag may include detailed data about the owner and the flight routes.

Unlike a barcode, it can be read 100% of the time during the sortation and loading processes to eliminate any possible errors without human intervention.

Contrary to most believe based on previous experience, the improved inlay interconnection with the patented "strap" using solder interconnection ensures reliable and longer read distance of up to 4 ft to ensure adequate leverage for complete and 100% successful reading of tags.

AVANTE patented antenna arrays (SMART-TRAKKER<sup>™</sup>) with focused fields help to read tags in all orientations and position within the conveyer portals of 44-inch width with open trough. Speed as high as 8 ft/second was used in the feasibility test under an actual environment of the Newark Airport Continental Airline sortation system.

Conveyer portal as large as 7 ft wide and 7 ft high lined with the patented antenna arrays has been successfully constructed without multiplexing. Wider portals of the multiple width and height of 7 ft can be constructed with multiplexing.