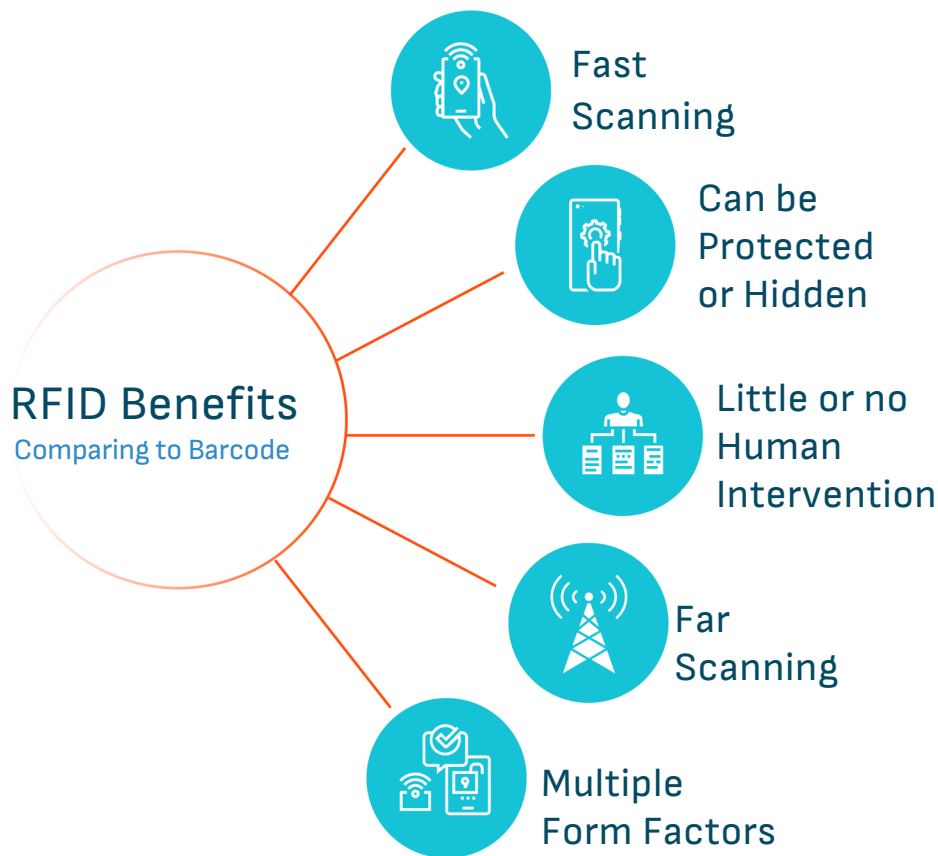


Passive RFID technology has a rich history, originating in World War II as part of a system used to distinguish between allied and enemy aircraft. This early use laid the groundwork for what would become a mature and widely used technology. Over the years, RFID has been miniaturized and refined, transforming from a military tool into a versatile technology that powers various applications, including healthcare.

Driving Innovation With RFID SuperPowers

(Radio Frequency Identification)

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Did you Know?

Simultaneously scans 100s of items within 5 seconds

Unlike barcode, RFID code can be hidden for security or cosmetic reasons

Detect, recognize, and report without human triggers and simplify workflows

Can scan from a distance of 1 to 3 feet away. (depending on the tag and reader)

Tags are available in various forms, like metal, paper, and plastic, offering durability and wide applicability



Battery-less means longer life spans lowering costs and increasing efficiency

Tags are compact and unobtrusive for precision tracking and better performance

Technologies we Harness into our Solutions



Passive RFID (Radio Frequency Identification)

Uses radio signals to collect information (presence, unique ID, location, temp, data) from a tag to a readers.



Wi-Fi or (Wired Ethernet) Network

Leverages existing Wi-Fi infrastructure to connect detectors, readers, and browsers to cloud SaaS. Weak Wi-Fi areas can be bolstered with boosters or 5G Mi-Fi points.



Cloud SaaS

Cloud based computing infrastructure and database allows for no computing infrastructure (servers, data storage, etc..) at customer premise Provides Browser-Based User Interface.



AI (Artificial Intelligence)

Generative toolset to quickly answer, learn, and expand upon native-language complex inquiries.

How does Passive RFID work?

WWII Origins

Passive RFID is a very mature technology, used since World War II. It was part of the British IFF system to 'Identify Friend vs Foe' planes on radar. Pycube harnesses this technology to innovate and build solutions to solve healthcare challenges.

Passive RFID Tags

These small, battery-free devices are attached to medical equipment, patient wristbands, and other assets. They are powered by receiving radio waves. They contain an antenna and a chip.

RFID Antenna & Readers

Strategically placed readers in the healthcare facility emit radio waves that power the passive RFID tags and receive their unique identification information.

Data Transmission

When a passive RFID tag comes within range of a reader, it 'wakes up', reflects back a modulation of the reader's radio waves, actively transmitting its ID and other stored data to the reader.

Real-Time Location Tracking & Data Inquiry

In most cases, each reader is 'Location Aware' (or can be associated with a location). Readers transmit a signal, detect tags, relay collected data to centralized software, which records location.



TO LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION SOLUTIONS

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