

Delphi Uses RFID to Link Phones and Cars

Mary Catherine O'Connor

Delphi is marketing a key fob containing a passive NFC tag that will allow drivers to use their cell phone to view their vehicle's status and change its settings.

Cell phones used to be just for making phone calls, and car keys were only for unlocking doors and trunks, as well as starting engines. Now, smart phones function as handheld computers, and vehicle keys act as personal assistants, automatically unlocking doors and starting engines as a driver nears and enters his or her car. And soon, thanks to the Near Field Communication (NFC) Gateway Key Fob, developed by Delphi, an automotive technology provider based in Troy, Mich., drivers will be able to use NFC-enabled phones to do everything from checking tire pressure and mileage, to receiving maintenance alerts, to tracking down their car's location—all without leaving home, work, a café or wherever they happen to be.

The key fob contains a passive RFID tag that will enable a driver to exchange information between his or her car and Web-enabled phone. Delphi hopes that automakers will begin offering the technology with new car models in Asian, European and U.S. markets as soon as 2013, says Jermone Coudre, the new product manager for Delphi's electronics and safety department. To use the key fob, a driver would need to own an NFC-enabled phone and download and install an application onto the handset, explains Craig Tieman, a development manager with Delphi's advanced concepts and market division.

NFC technology supports high-frequency (HF) 13.56 MHz RFID tags and readers that comply with the ISO 14443 (both Type A and Type B) and FeliCa air-interface protocols. NFC-compatible RFID tags are being embedded in cards by transit agencies and retailers to pay for goods and services (see *ORCA Puts Ferries, Buses and Trains on One Ticket* and *Coffee Republic Brews Up RFID Loyalty Cards*). But the technology is also available in a number of phones sold in Asia and Europe. In the United States, adoption has been slower, though an NFC peripheral attachment is available for the iPhone, while phones based on the Google Android platform are expected to be available by the end of 2010. Other options include the installation of an RFID module that plugs into a mobile phone's microSD memory card slot, thereby enabling a cell phone to function as an NFC passive RFID tag and interrogator (see *MicroSD Card Brings NFC to Phones for Credit Card Companies, Banks*).

With the NFC Gateway Key Fob, automakers would integrate an NFC reader module into their vehicle designs and drivers would then use the key fob to upload or download data to the car's NFC module, which will be linked to the vehicle's main computer system where data such as mileage and tire pressure, customized seat configurations or climate control settings, are stored. The car's computer would also forward any required maintenance reminders or alerts regarding low fluid levels to the fob, which would then pass them along to the user's phone. By syncing this

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Published on Wireless Design & Development (<http://www.wirelessdesignmag.com>)

information between the fob and the car's reader module, the system enables the driver to access these car settings remotely, as long as he or she has both the key fob and the cell phone at hand.

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