Abstract

In an effort to reduce the amount of manual labor associated with physical inventory counts of large warehouse type environments, a study was performed analyzing the effectiveness of item-level RFID to automate counts. Products were selected based off of certain characteristics and tagged with passive RFID tags. A design of experiment was developed specific to each product that best related to actual in store environments. Experiments were conducted in the Poly GAIT lab. Certain levels of analysis were performed and conclusions made specific to each product under question.