

Why embedded smartphone-enabled sensors could be a game-changer

EU-funded researchers with the PING project aim to revolutionise the games industry by embedding cards and packaging with smartphone-compatible sensors.



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Near field communication (NFC) is a form of contactless communication for devices like smartphones or tablets, enabling users to simply wave their smartphone over an NFC compatible device without needing to set up a connection. In addition to overhauling how people purchase goods and services – simply swipe your smartphone to pay for your shopping or train ticket for example – NFC technology also has the potential to revolutionise the multi-million euro games

industry.

The three year EU-funded PING (Printed Intelligent NFC Game cards and packaging) project, launched in January 2015, is focused on this particular aspect of NFC, and aims to ensure that Europe's gaming sector is well positioned to take full advantage of the opportunities this new technology will bring. This sector includes companies that specialise in trading cards and stickers, where embedding a smartphone-readable sensor could add new experiences for players.

The project began with a clear objective; to establish, within three years, a standardised, low-cost and high-volume manufacturing process for embedding wireless identification technology into printed objects. The aim is to develop the thinnest, cheapest and most flexible NFC chip in the world, reinvent industry assembly standards and make embedding these chips into gaming, cards and packaging as simple as possible.

The project also aims to explore the integration of additional features such as

sensors, displays and sound, ultimately paving the way to the realisation of the 'Internet of Things'. This concept is used to describe a network of physical objects or 'things' that are embedded with electronics and sensors and capable of exchanging data users and other connected devices.

In order to accomplish this, the consortium has brought together a selection of leading European gaming, packaging, electronic printing and radio frequency identification (RFID) companies. Project partners are currently working on the development of a flexible thin-film technology and chip design, which will then be scaled up for mass manufacturing.

The partners hope to open up new opportunities for gaming through, for example, the development of smartphone apps to accompany certain card games. A player's phone could recognise a particular card and then offer instructions. In collectable card games, where players battle each other with, say, creature cards, the abilities of creatures are usually static and only change based on a dice roll. By storing data inside the card, the personality and history of each card could be added to and even altered, providing players with far more options. Through uploading data onto the Internet, players could even take on opponents from around the world.

Furthermore, people who collect trading cards would be able to find out where a particular card has been and when it was produced, just through a sweep of their smartphone. Identifying each and every single card being played might also have implications for casinos, whether through the broadcasting of live TV poker or uncovering counterfeit cards.

The project, which has received EUR 3 334 243 in EU funding, is due for completion at the end of 2018.

For further information please visit:

PING http://www.pingproject.eu/

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