

EQUIPMENT OF TRANSFERRING BAGGAGE AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTING THE BAGGAGE USING THE SAME

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to an equipment of transferring baggage and a method of transporting the baggage using the equipment, and more particularly, to an equipment of transferring baggage and a method of transporting the baggage using the equipment through which a receiver can easily recognize whether the baggage located on a conveyor has been discharged, a presence of the baggage, and a real-time location of the baggage on the conveyor, if the baggage is not discharged, to receive easily the baggage.

BACKGROUND ART

Recently, with the development in the means of traffic and transportation, there has been a rapid increase in overseas travel and person-to-person freight transportation. During the above process of transportation, however, there has been arising much inconvenience, especially in the step of receiving baggage.

For example, in the case of a long distance travel by airplane, baggage is generally transported to ensure safety and convenience at a place where a passenger boards, or sort the freight depending on a predetermined reference in such a manner that bulky baggage is kept at a separate place and is

picked up by the passenger upon his/her arrival on the destination. Accordingly, the passenger has to find and receive the baggage when he/she arrives at the destination, and at this time it is inconvenient for the passenger to find whether the baggage has been unloaded from a transportation means, that is, whether the baggage has been discharged to a baggage receiving conveyor located in an airport and to search through all the baggages placed on the conveyor to receive his/her own baggage.

Further, in the case of person-to-person freight transportation where a sender and a receiver of the freight are different, it is very difficult for the receiver who is not familiar with baggage to find the baggage on a conveyor, and even when the receiver knows the baggage to be received, he/she tries to check every baggage on the conveyor to find the baggage.

DISCLOSURE

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

In an embodiment, the present invention is directed to an equipment of transferring baggage and a method of transporting the baggage by using the equipment through which a receiver can easily recognize whether the baggage located on a conveyor has been discharged, a presence of the baggage, and a real-time location of the baggage on the

conveyor, if the baggage is not discharged, to receive easily the baggage.

The technical problems to achieved by the present invention is not limited to the above described-problem, and other problems not described-above are to be understood obviously by a person who has ordinary knowledge in a technical filed to which the present invention pertains from the following description.

TECHNICAL SOLUTION

The technical problems can be solved by an equipment of transferring baggage according to the present invention, including: a discharging portion for discharging transported baggage; a conveyor for transferring the baggage discharged from the discharging portion through a caterpillar; a first reader provided on the discharging portion for sending and receiving with an RFID tag attached on the baggage; a second reader provided on the conveyor for sending and receiving with the RFID tag attached on the baggage; a determining portion for determining whether the baggage has been discharged through the first reader, and a presence of the baggage and a location thereof through the second reader; and a display portion for displaying whether the baggage has been discharged, and the presence of the baggage and the location thereof, which are determined from the determining

portion.

Here, the display portion displays preset information transmitted from an external information source when it is determined from the determining portion that the baggage is not discharged.

Further, the display portion reduces or stops the displaying of the present information when it is determined from the determining portion that the baggage is discharged, and displays a total path of the caterpillar viewed from a top of the conveyor, and displays the presence of the baggage and the location thereof by indicating information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage on the displayed total path of the caterpillar.

Additionally, the display portion displays whether the baggage is discharged by aligning the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage based on a predetermined reference and indicating it on a side spaced from the displayed total path of the caterpillar.

In addition, the display portion enlarges or re-starts the preset information transmitted from an external information source when it is determined by the determining portion that the baggage is not present on the conveyor.

Moreover, the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage is recorded by a sender or a receiver before transporting the baggage, and information

corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag is transmitted to the receiver before the baggage is discharged from the discharging portion.

At this time, the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag is transmitted to the receiver through a tag for recognition which is attachable/detachable to the RFID tag and on which the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag.

Further, the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag is transmitted to the receiver through a terminal with which the receiver is provided and which can receive the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag.

Also, the second reader is provided on the conveyor, defining the total path of the caterpillar as a sending and receiving range thereof so that the second reader sends and receives with all the respective RFID tags attached on a plurality of pieces of baggage located on the conveyor.

Additionally, the second reader is provided as a plural on the conveyor, defining a predetermined region of the caterpillar as the sending and receiving range thereof so that the second reader sends and receives with the RFID tag attached on the baggage passing through the predetermined region of the caterpillar.

At this time, the predetermined regions of the caterpillar set at regular intervals on the total path of the caterpillar.

Meanwhile, the technical problems as described-above can be solved by a method of transporting baggage according to the present invention, including the steps of: recording information about the baggage on a RFID tag before transporting the baggage; transmitting information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag to a receiver of the baggage; attaching the RFID tag on the baggage and transporting the baggage on which the RFID tag is attached; discharging the transported baggage through a discharging portion; transferring the discharged baggage through a conveyor provided with a caterpillar; determining whether the baggage is discharged by sending and receiving with the RFID tag attached on the baggage through a first reader provided on the discharging portion; determining a presence of the baggage and a location thereof on the conveyor through a determining portion by sending and receiving the RFID tag attached on the baggage through a second reader provided on the conveyor; displaying whether the baggage is discharged, the presence of the baggage and the location thereof through a display portion; and confirming whether the baggage is discharged, the presence of the baggage and the location thereof, which are

displayed on the display portion, and receiving the baggage by the receiver of the baggage, comparing to the corresponding information.

Further, the displaying step through the display portion displays preset information transmitted from an external information source when it is determined by the determining portion that the baggage is not discharged.

In addition, in the displaying step, when it is determined by the determining portion that the baggage is discharged, the display portion reduces or stops the displaying of the preset information and displays a total path of the caterpillar viewed from a top of the conveyor, and displays the presence of the baggage and the location thereof by indicating the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage on the displayed total path of the caterpillar.

Additionally, in the displaying step, the display portion displays whether the baggage is discharged by aligning the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage based on a predetermined reference and indicating it on a side spaced from the displayed total path of the caterpillar.

Further, in the displaying step, the display portion enlarges or re-starts the displaying of the preset information transmitted from an external information source

when it is determined by the determining portion that the baggage is not present on the conveyor.

It should be understood that different embodiments of the invention, including those described under different aspects of the invention, are meant to be generally applicable to all aspects of the invention. Any embodiment may be combined with any other embodiment unless inappropriate. All examples are illustrative and non-limiting.

ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECTS

According to an embodiment of the present invention as configured as described-above, an equipment of transferring baggage and a method of transporting the baggage using the equipment are provided, through which a receiver can easily recognize whether the baggage located on a conveyor has been discharged, a presence of the baggage, and a real-time location of the baggage on the conveyor, if the baggage is not discharged, to receive easily the baggage.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a view schematically illustrating an equipment of transferring baggage according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a view schematically illustrating an equipment of transferring baggage according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a view illustrating a picture shown exemplarily in a display portion, when it is determined that the baggage has not been discharged or the baggage has not been present on a conveyor by a determining portion of the equipment of transferring baggage according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 4 and 5 are views illustrating a picture shown exemplarily in a display portion, when it is determined that the baggage has been discharged by a determining portion of the equipment of transferring baggage according to an embodiment of the present invention, respectively.

FIG. 6 is a diagram schematically illustrating a method of transporting baggage according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

Exemplary embodiments of the present invention will be described below in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawings. The present invention may, however, be embodied in different forms and should not be construed as limited to the embodiments set forth herein. Rather,

these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete, and will fully convey the scope of the present invention to those skilled in the art.

Throughout the disclosure, like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the various figures and embodiments of the present invention.

As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, an equipment of transferring baggage according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention includes a discharging portion 100, a conveyor 200, a first reader 300, a second reader 400, a determining portion 500 and a display portion 600.

Here, the discharging portion 100 is a place where the transported baggage B is discharged, wherein one side of which may be connected to a baggage transporting means (not shown) and the other side of which may be connected to a conveyor 200, which is described later. That is, the discharging portion 100 corresponds to a path through which the baggage B is moved from the baggage transporting means (not shown) to the conveyor 200.

Further, the conveyor 200 is configured in such a manner that the baggage B discharged from the discharging portion 100 is transferred through a caterpillar. At this time, a size of the caterpillar may be decided in consideration of a size and a transportation amount of the baggage B discharged from the discharging portion 100.

Further, the caterpillar may be made of enforced plastic or carbon fiber so that the first and second readers 300, 400 are not interrupted to recognize an RFID tag attached on the baggage B. The caterpillar made of the material as described above can prevent the baggage B from being broken while it is discharged from the discharging portion 100.

Further, the first reader 300 may be provided on the discharging portion 100 for sending and receiving with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B. That is, the first reader 300 may read the information about the baggage B from the RFID tag attached on the baggage B that is discharged through the discharging portion 100. At this time, the information about the baggage B may be what a sender or a receiver has recorded before transporting the baggage B, or baggage alignment reference information which has been recorded by a transportation manager who uses the equipment of transferring baggage according to the present invention.

Meanwhile, the information read by the first reader 300 is transmitted to the determining portion 500, which is described later. Here, there is no limitation on the transmitting method as long as the information read by the first reader 300 can be transmitted efficiently to the determining portion 500. For reference, in FIGS. 1 and 2, wireless communication is used as the transmitting method.

The information about the baggage B read by the first

reader 300 may serve as a reference when the determining portion 500 determines whether the baggage B has been discharged.

Meanwhile, the second reader 400 is provided for sending and receiving with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B, like the first reader 300; however, the second reader is arranged on the conveyor 200 for sending and receiving with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B that is transported by the caterpillar, unlike the first reader 300.

At this time, there is no limitation on the arrangement method of the second reader 400 on the conveyor 200 as long as the second reader 400 can send and receive with the RFID tags attached on every baggage located on the caterpillar. Here, for more detailed description thereof, two exemplary methods are given as below.

Firstly, as shown in FIG. 1, the second reader 400 may be provided as a single second reader 410 on the conveyor 200, defining a total path of the caterpillar as a sending and receiving range. In this case, the single second reader 410 has to send and receive with all the respective tags attached on a plurality of pieces of baggage B which are located on the conveyor 200.

At this time, a single second reader 410 may be set for discriminating the information sent from the RFID tag

attached on the baggage B that recedes from the discharging portion 100 and the information sent from the RFID tag attached on the baggage B that approaches to the discharging portion 100, based on the discharging portion 100 while they are transferred.

Secondly, as shown in FIG. 2, the second reader 400 may be configured to include composite second readers 420a, 420b, and 420c as a plural on the conveyor 200, defining a predetermined range of the caterpillar as the sending and receiving range. In this case, the composite second readers 420a, 420b, and 420c may send and receive, respectively, with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B that passes through the respective predetermined ranges of the caterpillar, that is, the sending and receiving ranges of the respective composite readers.

Through this arrangement of the second readers 420a, 420b, and 420c, there may be no possibility of confusion between the information sent from the RFID tag attached on the baggage B that recedes from the discharging portion 100 and the information sent from the RFID tag attached on the baggage B that approaches to the discharging portion 100 while they are transferred, unlike the aforementioned method. That is, the reason is that in the aforementioned method, the reader has to send and receive with at a time all the respective RFID tags attached on a plurality of pieces of

baggage which are located on the conveyor 200, whereas in this method the reader has only to send and receive with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B that passes through a predetermined region of the caterpillar.

Meanwhile, in the present method, it is not necessary for a summation of the predetermined regions to correspond to a total path of the caterpillar. That is, the reason is that the baggage B is transferred while passing through sequentially the predetermined regions of the caterpillar in a defined direction and thus it can be determined easily whether the baggage B has been received or where the baggage has been located on the conveyor by using only the information read by the respective composite readers 420a, 420b, and 420c in the determining portion 500.

At this time, in order for the determining portion 500 to determine whether the baggage B has been received or where the baggage has been located on the conveyor by using only the information read by the respective composite readers 420a, 420b, and 420c, a predetermined region of the caterpillar, that is, the sending and receiving ranges of the respective composite readers 420a, 420b, and 420c may be set as at regular intervals on a total path of the caterpillar. That is, the respective composite readers 420a, 420b and 420c may be provided at regular intervals on the conveyor 200.

The information read by the second reader 400 provided on the conveyor 200 is transmitted to the determining portion 500, like the information read by the first reader 300. There is no limitation on the transmitting method as long as the information read by the second reader 300 can be transmitted efficiently to the determining portion 500, as described above.

However, the information about the baggage B read by the second reader 400 may serve as a reference when the determining portion 500 determines whether the baggage has been present on the conveyor or where the baggage B has been located, unlike the information about the baggage B read by the first reader 300.

Meanwhile, the determining portion 500 determines whether the baggage B has been discharged from the discharging portion 100 by using the information about the baggage B read by the first reader 300. Further, the determining portion 500 determines whether the baggage B has been present on the conveyor 200, and if do, where the baggage B has been located on the conveyor 200 by using the information about the baggage B read by the second reader 400.

That is, the determining portion 500 serves to recognize and determine the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage B through the first and second

readers 300, 400 and provides a receiver with information useful for finding the baggage B on the conveyor 200.

The determining portion 500 may be a computer used by a transportation manager who uses the equipment of transferring baggage according to the present invention for managing a whole transportation system. However, the computer is not necessarily separated from the first and second readers 300, 400. That is, the determining portion 500 may be a control unit integrated to the first and second readers 300, 400, or processors which are mounted to the first and second readers 300, 400, respectively.

Meanwhile, the display portion 600 is provided for displaying whether the baggage B is discharged, determined by the determining portion 500, and a presence of the baggage and a location thereof.

The display portion 600 may be any units which can display whether the baggage B is discharged and the presence of the baggage and the location thereof. That is, the display portion 600 may be ranged, not limiting thereto, from a large screen installed for providing advertizing contents with a receiver who is waiting for receiving the baggage B to a personal terminal of the receiver such as handy phone and laptop.

However, the display portion 600 will be described, hereinafter, assuming that it is the large screen adjacent

to the conveyor 200, considering a case where the receiver does not carry his/her own personal terminal such as at airport.

The images displayed on the displaying portion 600 may be varied as followings in accordance to the procedures of discharging, transferring and receiving the baggage B.

Firstly, when it is determined by the determining portion 500 that the baggage has not been discharged, that is, when the first reader 300 does not sent and receive with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B, as shown in FIG. 3, the display portion 600 displays preset information that is transmitted from external information source. At this time, the preset information that is transmitted from the external information source may refer to advertizing contents or current transportation information provided by a transportation manager.

That is, when it is determined by the determining portion 500 that the baggage B has not been discharged, the display portion 600 may provide various sets of information such as the advertizing contents or the current transportation information with a receiver who is waiting for receiving the baggage B.

Next, when it is determined by the determining portion 500 that the baggage B has been discharged, that it, when the first reader 300 sends and receives with the RFID tag

attached on the baggage B, as shown in FIGS. 4 or 5, the displaying of the preset information that is transmitted from external information source is reduced and a total path of a caterpillar viewed from a top of the conveyor 200 is displayed on the displaying portion (see reference numeral 610). At this time, the displaying of the preset information transmitted from an external information source may be stopped.

After the total path of the caterpillar is displayed on the displaying portion 600, the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage B is indicated on the total path of the caterpillar displayed on the display portion 600 (see reference numeral 630), and thus the presence of the baggage B and the location thereof can be displayed on the display portion.

At this time, the information about the RFID tag attached on the baggage B, which is displayed on the display portion 600, may be recorded preferably by a sender or a receiver for the receiver to receive the baggage B before transporting the baggage. That is, the sender or the receiver makes directly a title of the baggage B, etc., and records it on the RFID tag attached on the baggage B before transporting the baggage B, and then the information corresponding to the recorded information is transmitted to the receiver before the baggage B is discharged through the

discharging portion 100 so that the receiver can identify simply the baggage B to be received among a plurality of pieces of the baggage B which are located on the conveyor 200.

Meanwhile, if the receiver knows in advance the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag, it needs not to transmit it. However, in case where the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag may be forgotten by a receiver during a long transportation time period, or the information is recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage B by a sender, instead of a receiver, it needs to transmit the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag to the receiver.

At this time, there may be no limitation to transmitting the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag to the receiver, but the following exemplary method will be given for more detailed description.

Firstly, an attachable/detachable tag for recognition may be used as the RFID tag. That is, when information is recorded on the RFID tag by a sender or a receiver, information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag may be recorded simultaneously on the tag for recognition attached on the RFID tag. Next, the RFID tag

and the tag for recognition are separated respectively and then the RFID tag is to be attached on the baggage B and the tag for recognition is to be sent to a receiver. The transmitting method by using the tag for recognition may be applied to a case where a sender and a receiver are same persons such case where the receiver travels together with the baggage by using same airplane.

Secondly, the transmitting method may be performed by using a terminal that can receive the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag. That is, when the information is recorded on the RFID tag by a sender or a receiver, the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag may be transmitted to a handy phone or a laptop provided by the receiver. After that, the receiver receives the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag by confirming his/her terminal. The transmitting method by using the terminal that can receive the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag may be applied to a case where a sender and a receiver are different persons.

Meanwhile, a presence of the baggage B and a location thereof may be displayed such that the baggage alignment reference information provided by a transportation manager is indicated on a total path of the caterpillar displayed on the display portion 600 (see reference numeral 640),

together with the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage.

Further, whether the baggage B is discharged may be recognized simply by aligning the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage B based on a predetermined reference on a side spaced from the total path of the caterpillar displayed on the display portion 600, referring to the baggage alignment reference information provided by a transportation manager.

For example, the transportation manager gives in sequence numbers 654 to the baggage in accordance to a discharging order from the discharging portion 100 and the information 652 recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage together with the number 654 is indicated on the display portion (see reference numeral 650) so that the receiver can recognize easily whether the baggage B has been discharged.

Meanwhile, in case where only the caterpillar viewed from a top of the conveyor 200 is indicated on the display portion 600, a receiver cannot recognize intuitively his/her own location. Accordingly, a reference key 620 or a direction key 622 may be provided preferably on one side of the display portion 600 to help the receiver for determining relative location to the conveyor 200 and the display portion 600.

As described above, when whether the baggage B has been discharged, the presence of the baggage B and the location thereof are displayed on the display portion 600, receivers may receive respective pieces of baggage B. When a receiver receives his/her baggage B, the second reader 400 does not send and receive with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B received by the receiver any more, and the determining portion 500 may determine that the baggage B has not existed on the conveyor 200 and further the baggage B is not displayed any more on the display portion 600.

At this time, in case that the second reader 400 is the single second reader 420, what the baggage is not present on the conveyor may be recognized immediately, and in case that the second reader 400 is the composite second readers 420a, 420b, and 420c, what the baggage is not present on the conveyor may be recognized in the determining portion 500 from the fact that one second reader 420c sends and receives with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B, but another second reader 420b or 420c does not send and receive any more with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B.

Then, when all pieces of baggage B are received by the receivers, the baggage B is not present any more on the conveyor 200 and the second reader 400 does not send and receive with the RFID tag attached on any pieces of baggage B. At this time, the determining portion 500 determines

that the baggage B has not existed on the conveyor 200 and further the display portion 600 does not need to display a total path of the caterpillar viewed from a top of the conveyor 200 (see reference numeral 610) any more. Accordingly, the display portion 600 may display the preset information such as advertizing contents or the current transportation information with enlarging or revising it that is transmitted from an external information source, as before the baggage B is discharged from the discharging portion 100.

That is, when all pieces of baggage B are received by the receivers, the display portion 600 may provide various sets of information such as the advertizing contents or the current transportation information with the receivers who are waiting for the baggage B transported by other transportation means or surrounding persons around the equipment of transferring baggage.

Hereinafter, a method of transporting baggage by using the equipment of transferring the baggage will be described according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, referring to FIG. 6.

First, a sender or a receiver records information about the baggage B on a RFID tag S100.

Meanwhile, information about the baggage B corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag is

transmitted to the receiver S200. At this time, the method of transmitting the information to the receiver, as described above, may be performed exemplarily by using a tag for recognition that is attachable/detachable to the RFID tag or a terminal that can receive the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag.

The step of transmitting the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag to the receiver S200 may be performed preceding to at any steps prior to a step of displaying whether the baggage B is discharged, a presence of the baggage B and a location thereof S800, which is described later.

After a step of recording information about the baggage B on the RFID tag S100, a step of attaching the RFID tag on the baggage B and transporting the baggage B on which the RFID tag is attached S300 may be performed.

After that, the transported baggage B is transferred to the equipment of transferring baggage according to the present invention for a receiver to receive it easily.

That is, a step of discharging the transported baggage B through the discharging portion 100 S400, a step of transferring the discharged baggage B through the conveyor 200 provided with the caterpillar S500, a step of determining whether the baggage B has been discharged through the determining portion 500 by sending and receiving

with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B through the first reader 300 provided on the discharging portion 100 S600, a step of determining the presence of the baggage B and the location thereof through the determining portion 500 by sending and receiving with the RFID tag attached on the baggage B through the second reader 400 provided on the conveyor 200 S700, and a step of displaying whether the baggage B is discharged, and the presence of the baggage B and the location thereof through the display portion 600 S800 may be performed in sequence.

Here, the detailed descriptions of the whole steps S400 to S800 through which the baggage B is transferred by the equipment of transferring baggage, including the step of displaying whether the baggage B is discharged, the presence of the baggage B and the location thereof through the display portion 600 S800, are omitted, since they are similar to the features set forth in the display portion 600 of the equipment of transferring baggage.

Further, the transferred baggage B is received promptly S900 by a receiver through a step of confirming whether the baggage is discharged, the presence of the baggage B and the location thereof which are displayed on the display portion 600 S910 and a step of comparing to the corresponding information and receiving the baggage B S920. At this time, the confirming step S910 and the receiving step S920 may be

performed simultaneously.

While the present invention has been described with respect to the specific embodiments, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

CLAIMS:

1. An equipment of transferring baggage comprising:

a discharging portion for discharging transported baggage;

a conveyor for transferring the baggage discharged from the discharging portion through a caterpillar;

a first reader provided on the discharging portion for sending and receiving with an RFID tag attached on the baggage;

a second reader provided on the conveyor for sending and receiving with the RFID tag attached on the baggage;

a determining portion for determining whether the baggage has been discharged through the first reader, and a presence of the baggage and a location thereof through the second reader; and

a display portion for displaying whether the baggage has been discharged, and the presence of the baggage and the location thereof, which are determined from the determining portion.

2. The equipment of transferring baggage of claim 1, wherein the display portion displays preset information transmitted from an external information source when it is determined from the determining portion that the baggage is not discharged.

3. The equipment of transferring baggage of claim 2, wherein the display portion reduces or stops the displaying of the preset information when it is determined from the determining portion that the baggage is discharged, and displays a total path of the caterpillar viewed from a top of the conveyor, and displays the presence of the baggage and the location thereof by indicating information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage on the displayed total path of the caterpillar.

4. The equipment of transferring baggage of claim 3, wherein the display portion displays whether the baggage is discharged by aligning the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage based on a predetermined reference and indicating it on a side spaced from the displayed total path of the caterpillar.

5. The equipment of transferring baggage of claim 3, wherein the display portion enlarges or re-starts the preset information transmitted from an external information source when it is determined by the determining portion that the baggage is not present on the conveyor.

6. The equipment of transferring baggage of anyone of claims 1 to 5, wherein the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage is recorded by a sender or a receiver before transporting the baggage, and information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag is transmitted to the receiver before the baggage is discharged from the discharging portion.

7. The equipment of transferring baggage of claim 6, wherein the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag is transmitted to the receiver through a tag for recognition which is attachable/detachable to the RFID tag and on which the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag.

8. The equipment of transferring baggage of claim 6, wherein the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag is transmitted to the receiver through a terminal with which the receiver is provided and which can receive the information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag.

9. The equipment of transferring baggage of anyone of claims 1 to 5, wherein the second reader is provided on the

conveyor, defining the total path of the caterpillar as a sending and receiving range thereof so that the second reader sends and receives with all the respective RFID tags attached on a plurality of pieces of baggage located on the conveyor.

10. The equipment of transferring baggage of anyone of claims 1 to 5, wherein the second reader is provided as a plural on the conveyor, defining a predetermined region of the caterpillar as the sending and receiving range thereof so that the second reader sends and receives with the RFID tag attached on the baggage passing through the predetermined region of the caterpillar.

11. The equipment of transferring baggage of claim 10, wherein the predetermined regions of the caterpillar set at regular intervals on the total path of the caterpillar.

12. A method of transporting baggage comprising the steps of:
recording information about the baggage on a RFID tag before transporting the baggage;
transmitting information corresponding to the information recorded on the RFID tag to a receiver of the baggage;
attaching the RFID tag on the baggage and transporting the

baggage on which the RFID tag is attached;

discharging the transported baggage through a discharging portion;

transferring the discharged baggage through a conveyor provided with a caterpillar ;

determining whether the baggage is discharged by sending and receiving with the RFID tag attached on the baggage through a first reader provided on the discharging portion;

determining a presence of the baggage and a location thereof on the conveyor through a determining portion by sending and receiving the RFID tag attached on the baggage through a second reader provided on the conveyor;

displaying whether the baggage is discharged, the presence of the baggage and the location thereof through a display portion; and

confirming whether the baggage is discharged, the presence of the baggage and the location thereof, which are displayed on the display portion, and receiving the baggage by the receiver of the baggage, comparing to the corresponding information.

13. The method of transporting baggage of claim 12, wherein the displaying step through the display portion displays preset information transmitted from an external information

source when it is determined by the determining portion that the baggage is not discharged.

14. The method of transporting baggage of claim 13, wherein in the displaying step, when it is determined by the determining portion that the baggage is discharged, the display portion reduces or stops the displaying of the preset information and displays a total path of the caterpillar viewed from a top of the conveyor, and displays the presence of the baggage and the location thereof by indicating the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage on the displayed total path of the caterpillar .

15. The method of transporting baggage of claim 14, wherein in the displaying step, the display portion displays whether the baggage is discharged by aligning the information recorded on the RFID tag attached on the baggage based on a predetermined reference and indicating it on a side spaced from the displayed total path of the caterpillar.

16. The method of transporting baggage of claim 14, wherein in the displaying step, the display portion enlarges or re-starts the displaying of the preset information transmitted

from an external information source when it is determined by the determining portion that the baggage is not present on the conveyor.