InfoSight

Opticode® for OCTG
The most durable barcode for the harshest environments

* Tubes and pipes for use in the oil and gas industries take a beating.

* Barcodes are nearly guaranteed to be damaged.

* Opticode® barcodes from InfoSight are designed to be readable even when damaged.

The Opticode® code is an all numeric code. It is used as a Piece Identification Number (PIN).

Left: Typical Opticode® barcode Code measures 18"W x 1.25"H (457mm W x 32mm H)

The Opticode® code can sustain various damage and still be readable:
- partial bar damage
- linear damage through the entire length of the code
- and spiral damage

View video here

WE BARCODE DIFFICULT STUFF. ®

InfoSight strongly recommends the OC code as the superior pipe identification code.

ADVANTAGES of OC codes:
1. The OC code can sustain a large amount of damage and remain readable.
2. The OC code is an all-numeric code. It is used as a pure PIN or Piece Identification Number.

ADVANTAGES of 2D codes:
1. 2D codes can encode alphanumeric characters in a small area (but damage easily).

OC bar code vs. 2D bar code examples follow:


The OC code can sustain <u>partial bar damage</u>, <u>linear damage</u> through the entire length of the code, and <u>spiral damage</u> and remain readable. This <u>significantly damaged code is STILL readable.</u>

Note how InfoSight STRETCH™ technology "fills-in" the damaged bars.   As long as a portion of each damaged bar remains, it can be restored so the bar code can be read.

Actual bar code appearance before STRETCH is applied by the OptiCode Smart Camera.

View video here http://bit.ly/250IA7Z

Good code   Damaged codes
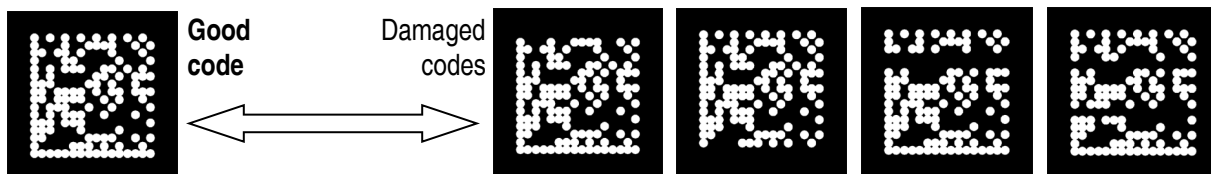
For 2D codes — loss of a top (Timing) row, bottom (Border) row, or ANY two (2) Data Rows - rows 2 thru 15 - renders a 2D Data Matrix code completely unreadable

Recommendations

- Upfront testing is recommended for any bar code automatic identification installation
- It may be necessary to adjust mill process geometry for bar code survival success (for example, adjusting code position relative to end-of-pipe, or moving of spin rolls or skids, so bar code is not damaged during mill processing)
- Adequate non-glare illumination is required at bar code reading stations
- The bar code should be located at a known +/- offset from the leading (indexed) end of pipe at all reading stations.
- The bar code must be "visible" to the bar code reading system to be read. Pipe should be end-indexed within tolerance at all reading stations. Pipe spinning / rolling can be used, or multi-camera installations can be utilized to capture the bar code when radial position is not known.