

TubeTAG User Manual

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MARKES
international

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1.0 Warnings:

1.1 General:

Under no circumstances should you expose TAGs to temperatures exceeding 110 °C

1.2 TAGs on ¼"-metal tubes (stainless steel, Silcosteel®):

- *Must be removed* prior to loading on ULTRA's preceding serial number (GB00)M20467
- May remain on tubes during analysis on a TAGIT™ ULTRA s/n (GB00)M20467 and later
- Must be removed prior to analysis on UNITY
- Must be removed prior to conditioning on TC20

1.3 TAGs on glass tubes:

- TAG on ¼" (6.35 mm) glass tubes *must* be removed prior to analysis
- 6mm standard and max-flo tubes may be left on tubes analysed on Auto-DAAMs systems

1.4 Prolonging battery life

The TAG^{SCRIBE} uses a standard 9V alkaline battery. To prolong battery life it is essential to switch off the TAG^{SCRIBE} when not in use.

1.5 Software compatibility

The TAG^{SCRIBE} software runs on all 32-bit versions of Windows® including Windows Vista® – if you have any problems installing the software or communicating with your TAG^{SCRIBE} then please contact your local Markes International representative.

2.0 Packing list:

TAG^{SCRIBE} consists of:

- TAG^{SCRIBE} box (TAG-5006)
- PC to TAG^{SCRIBE} null-modem serial cable (SERZ-0189)
- 9V battery (C-9VBAT)
- QUI-1038 – TubeTAG user manual
- QUI-1001– TAG^{SCRIBE} Software and instruction CD

3.0 Introduction

Associating sample and usage data with thermal desorption (TD) tubes, has historically relied on manually recording tube serial numbers. Barcode technology has proved difficult to apply to TD tubes because the high temperatures required limit the lifetime and readability of labels. In addition, barcodes cannot be programmed to record tube history or sample specific information (e.g. sampling time and date, etc.).

TubeTAG represents a revolutionary advance in sorbent tube informatics. The product comprises an RFID TAG and clip that can be attached to individual sorbent tubes. A TAG^{SCRIBE} can then be used to read and write tube and sample specific data to these tagged-tubes in the laboratory and/or in the field.

TubeTAGs are generally used in two ways:

- Sample specific mode – here a given TAG is attached to a conditioned sample tube in the laboratory prior to field deployment. That TAG then stays with and tracks that sample tube whilst sampling in the field until its return to the laboratory. On return to the laboratory the information is read back off the TAG just prior to sample analysis. The TAG is then removed, the sample information cleared and the tube analysed. The TAG is then ready to go out with another tube to track another sample.
- Tube specific mode – In this case a specific TAG is associated with a specific tube throughout its life time – so that it logs both sample specific data and tube history information – number of thermal cycles, back pressure during sampling, when the tube needs repacking, etc.

Both modes of operation offer a significant step forward and a new range of benefits to the busy air monitoring lab. TAGs themselves can be re-used almost indefinitely.

Note: If you have a 'TAG-ready' (TAGIT™) ULTRA-UNITY system you do not need to remove the TAGs prior to analysis – This greatly facilitates use of the TAGs in tube-specific mode. However, it is also possible to run in Tube-specific mode on non-TAG ready thermal desorbers provided that you re-attach the same TAG to the same tube post analysis/conditioning.

3.1 TAG^{SCRIBE}

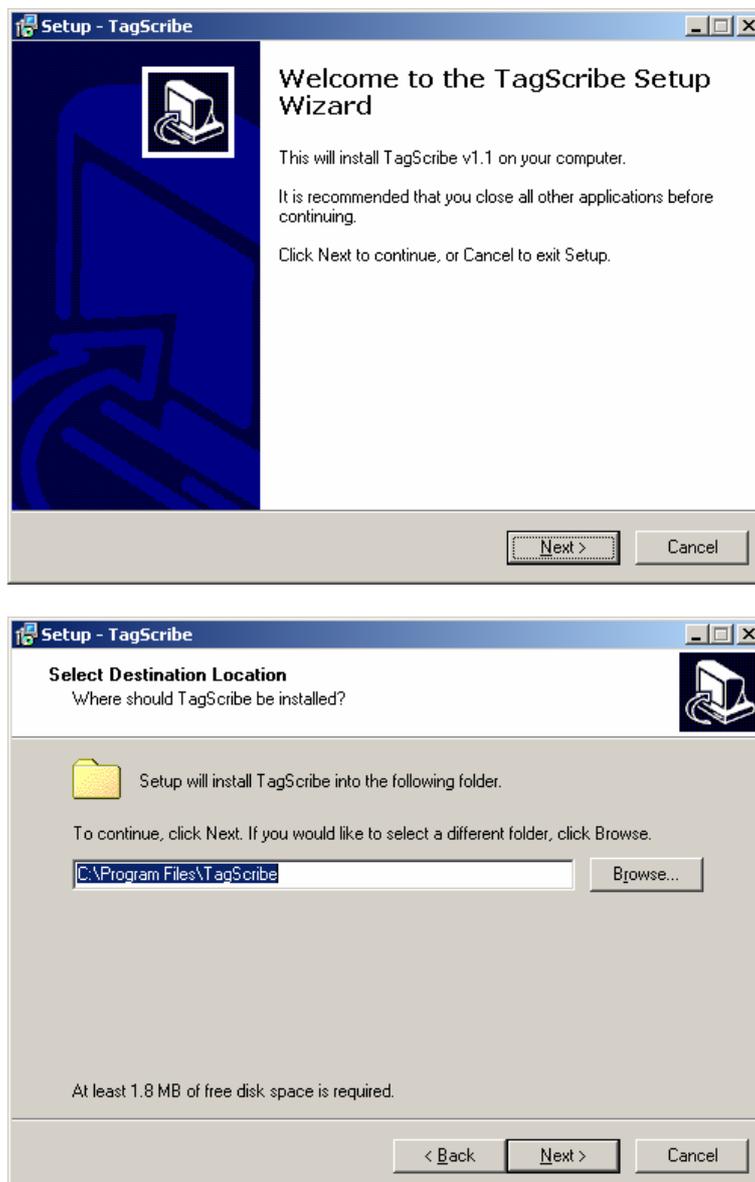
This manual describes the installation and use of the TAG^{SCRIBE} and TAG^{SCRIBE} software – which allows the user to read and write to TubeTAGs.

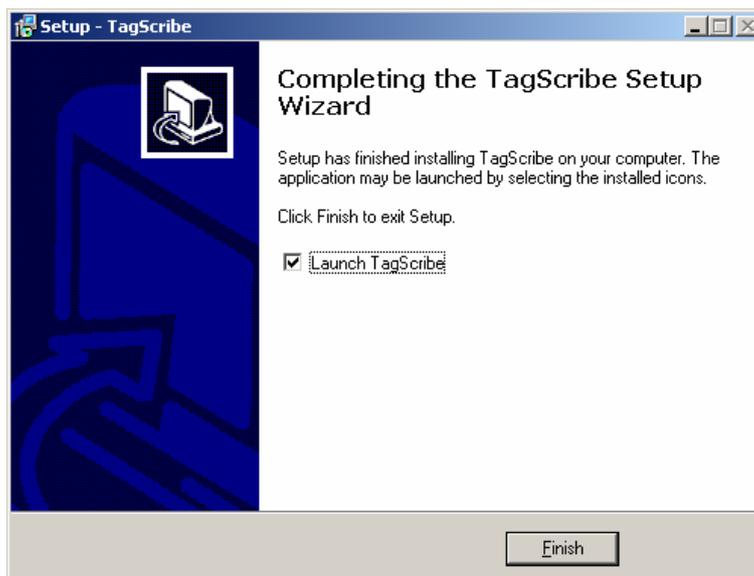
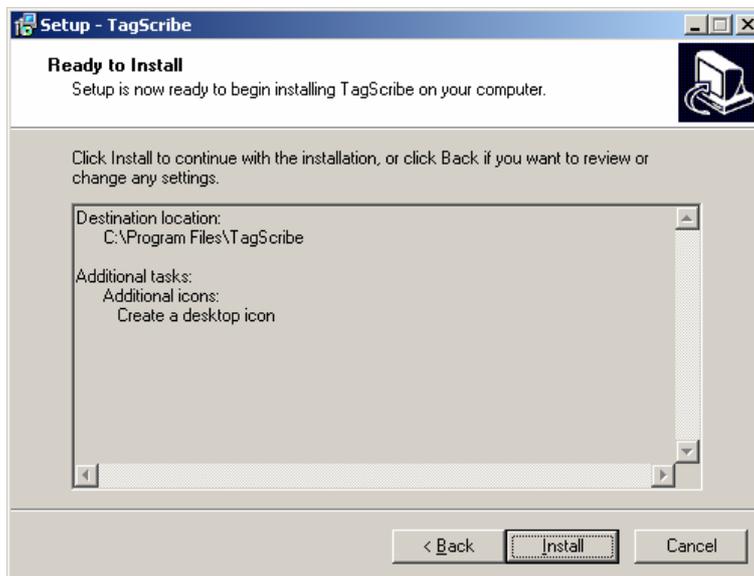
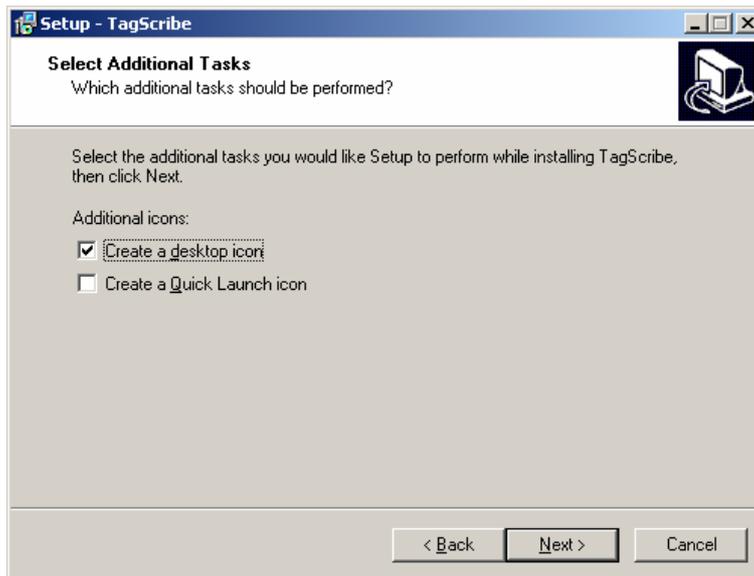
4.0 Installing TAG^{SCRIBE} software

Note: If you have previously installed TAG^{SCRIBE} on your PC then you should back up your customized lists before updating (see section 6.7.3). Update can then be performed by installing this version on top of the existing one into the same directory; this way all historical read/write logs will be retained. Finally the customized lists should be copied back into the program directory to recover your personalized choices before using the program again.

Locate the TAG^{SCRIBE} installation package (TAGScribeInstall.exe) and double click it to launch it. Follow the installation steps as prompted on-screen to install the program to its default location (C:\Program Files\TAGScribe\). Default settings are shown in figure 1.

Figure 1: Installation steps for the TAG^{SCRIBE} software





On completing installation as described above TAG^{SCRIBE} should run automatically, if not the program may be launched from the Windows[®] start menu.

4.1 Setting up communications between the PC and TAG^{SCRIBE}

Before using TAG^{SCRIBE} to read and write to TAGs it is important to set the correct COM-port for communications. To do this click on the file menu, select preferences then select the correct serial COM-port from the drop down menu (default COM1), then click OK to close the preferences window and return to the main user interface.

Figure 2: Preferences window showing serial COM port selection



Insert the supplied battery into your TAG^{SCRIBE} as shown (figure 3) and ensure that the red LED lights up when you switch the TAG^{SCRIBE} on (note that the LED is not very bright – this is normal – to prolong battery life).

Figure 3: Inserting the 9V battery into your TAG^{SCRIBE}



5.0 Quick-start instructions:

5.1 Reading the TAG-ID from a TAG

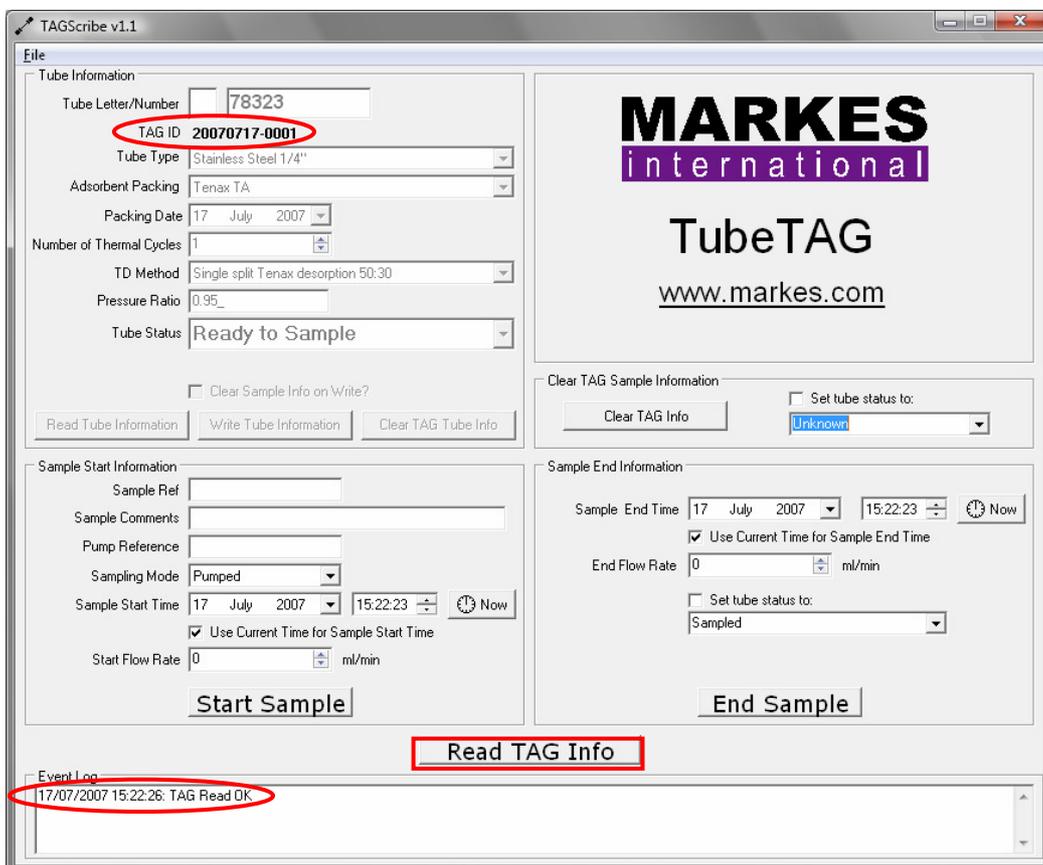
Connect the serial COMs cable from your PC to the TAG^{SCRIBE} and place a TAG or a tagged-tube as shown in figure 4 and switch your TAG^{SCRIBE} on.

Figure 4: Tube loaded on TAG^{SCRIBE} and TAG^{SCRIBE} switched on



Return to the main user interface and click the "Read TAG info" button (see figure 5) – if the system has been set up correctly you should see the message "TAG Read OK" reported in the Event log at the bottom of the user interface (see figure 5) and the unique TAG ID will be reported in the tube information section. An unsuccessful read attempt will be accompanied by the "TAG read failed" message in the Event Log; refer to troubleshooting (section 6.9).

Figure 5: After clicking "Read TAG Info" both the unique TAG ID and TAG Read OK message should appear



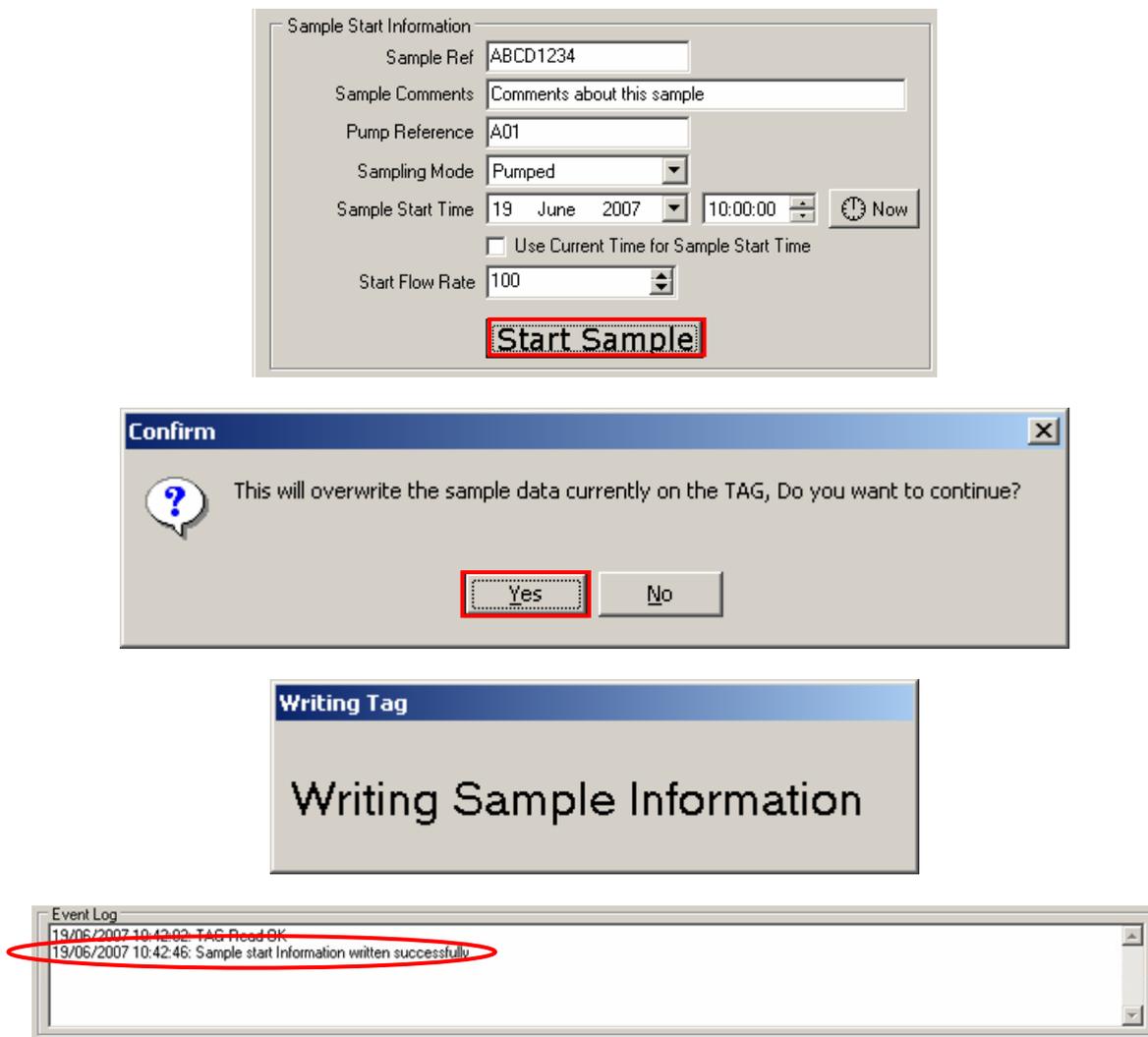
5.2 Writing information to TAG

Writing to the tube information section is limited to admin use only (more details on this are given in section 6.1). The process of reading from the tube information fields and writing sample start and sample end parameters to a TAG is accessible to all users.

5.2.1 Writing sample start information:

Figure 6 shows the TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI filled out with some random Sample Start information – filling this out and then clicking “Start Sample” writes this sample start information to the TAG. This is what a user would do when starting sampling/writing sample information to the TAG in the field; confirmation of a successful write is given in the event log – if the write is unsuccessful then a warning window pops up to say “TAG write unsuccessful”.

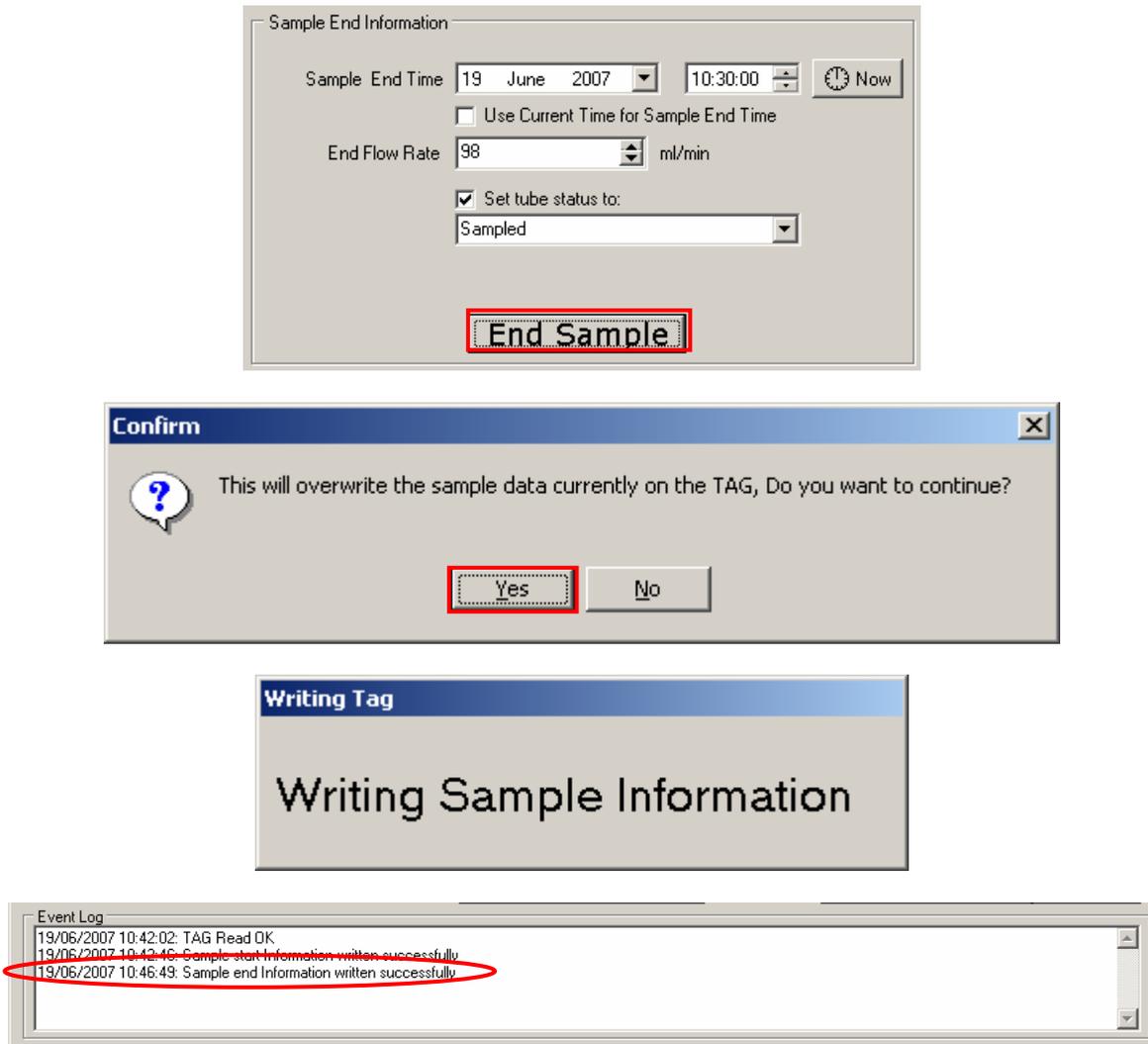
Figure 6: Writing sample start information to the TAG in the field



5.2.2 Writing sample end information:

Figure 7 shows the TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI filled out with some random sample end information – filling this out and then clicking “End Sample” writes this sample end information to the TAG. This is what a user would do when ending sampling/writing sample end information to a TAG in the field; confirmation of a successful write is given in the event log – if the write is unsuccessful then a warning window pops up to say “TAG write unsuccessful”.

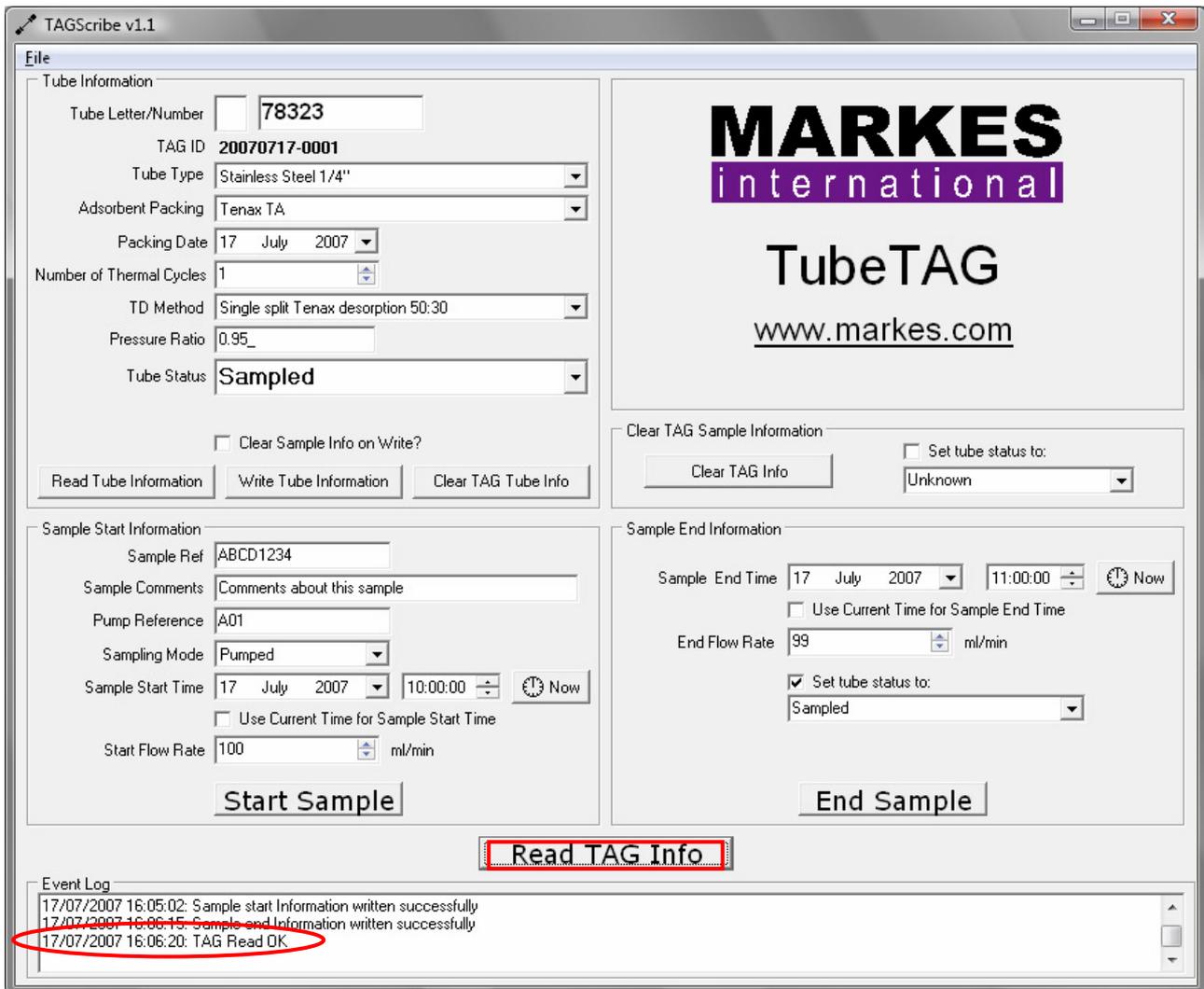
Figure 7: Writing sample end information to the TAG in the field



5.3 Reading information back from a TAG:

To read back the information that has just been programmed into the TAG click the Read TAG info button on the TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI. A successful read will fill out the fields in the GUI with the information that is contained on the TAG and will be accompanied by a TAG Read OK message in the Event Log.

Figure 8: TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI showing successful TAG read

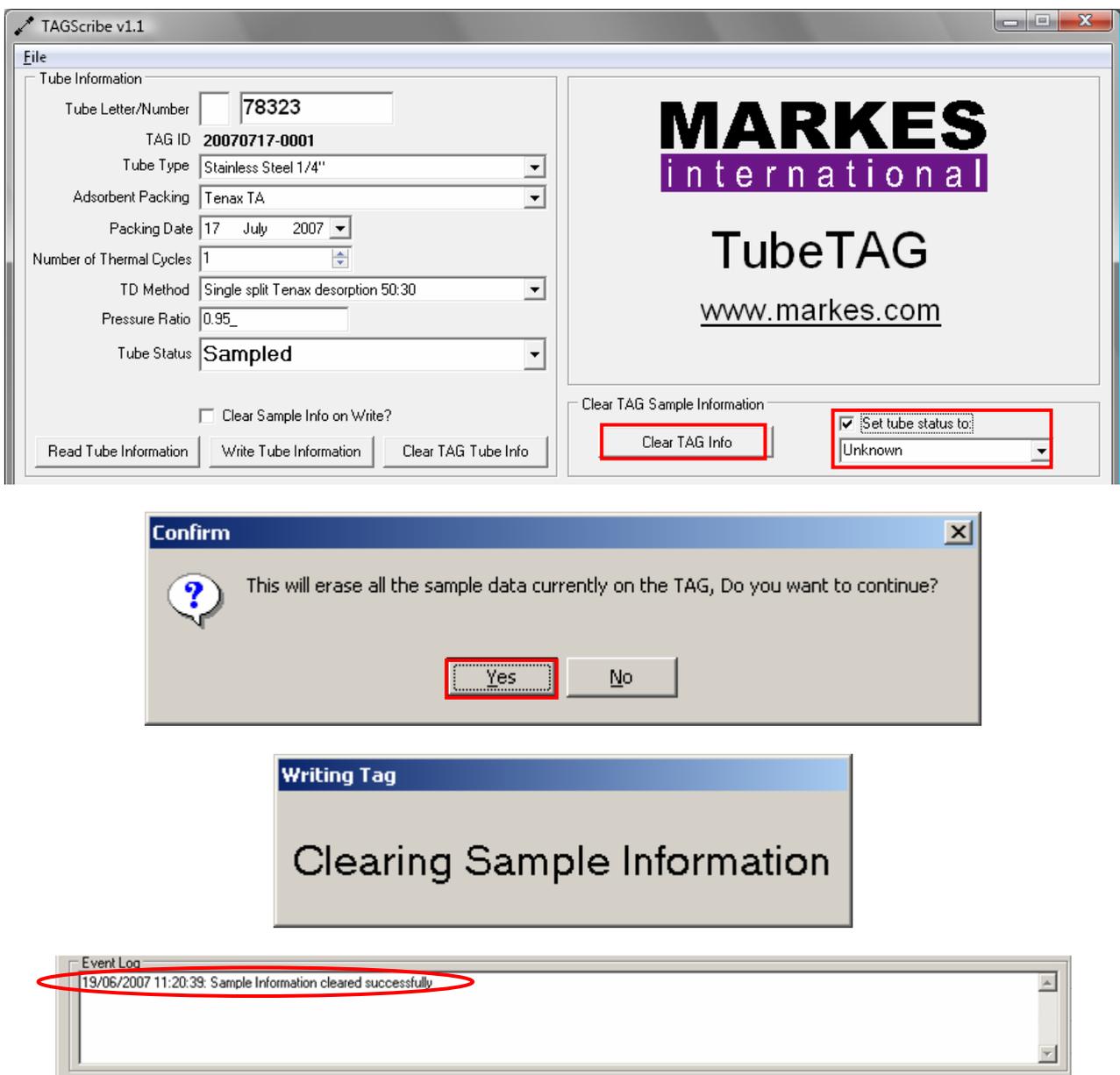


5.4 Clearing all the sample information on a TAG:

To clear all the sample information stored on a TAG click the "Clear TAG sample info" button in the TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI. This is what a user would do to clear all sample information on a TAG – for example post analysis; confirmation of a successful "clear" is given in the event log – if the "clear" is unsuccessful then a warning window pops up to say "TAG write failed".

This stage can be done in conjunction with the "Set tube status to" tick-box alongside to set the tube status once the sample information has been cleared. This is useful for non-admin users when they are unloading desorbed sample tubes from an ULTRA-autosampler as they can set the tube status to "Desorbed" for example – which indicates that the sample is no longer on the tube.

Figure 9: Clearing sample information on a TAG



6.0 The TAG^{SCRIBE} user interface

As shown in figure 10 the TAG^{SCRIBE} user interface is broken down into five main sections: tube information, sample start information, sample end information, clear TAG sample information and the event log.

Figure 10: The TAG^{SCRIBE} user interface sections

The tube information section allows you to view and edit information pertinent to the sample tube to which a given TAG is attached (by default this section is editable for administrator users only).

The sample start and sample end information sections are pertinent to the current sample and are generally edited and written in the field.

The "Clear TAG sample information" section allows you to clear all sample information (not tube information) on a TAG – and allows non-admin users to change the current tube status.

The event log will show the results of the read/write commands for the current session.

6.1 Editing/reading and writing to the tube information fields

By default access to the tube information fields is limited to administrators only – this prevents accidental overwriting or wiping of data pertinent to the sample tube to which the TAG is currently attached. This information is generally only edited in the laboratory during set up of a sampling campaign or post analysis/conditioning of the sample tubes.

To enter administrator mode click File -> Admin Mode – a password dialogue box will appear asking for the admin user-name and password – enter “admin” in both of these fields and click OK. If the user-name and password is entered correctly a confirmation dialogue box will appear saying “Entering admin mode”; click “OK” and the tube information fields will now be accessible.

To exit admin mode shut the software and open it again.

Figure 11: The Tube Information Zone in the TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI

The screenshot shows a 'Tube Information' dialog box with the following fields and values:

- Tube Letter/Number: 78324
- TAG ID: 20070717-0001
- Tube Type: Stainless Steel 1/4"
- Adsorbent Packing: Tenax TA
- Packing Date: 17 July 2007
- Number of Thermal Cycles: 1
- TD Method: Single split Tenax desorption 50:30
- Pressure Ratio: 0.95_
- Tube Status: Re-collected
- Tube re-collected from: 78323
- Clear Sample Info on Write? (checkbox): unchecked

At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: 'Read Tube Information', 'Write Tube Information', and 'Clear TAG Tube Info'.

6.1.1 Tube information field descriptions

Tube Letter/Number: These two fields are designed to take the tube serial number (and letter) to which the TAG is attached they are limited to one letter and six digits (note: numbers beginning with zero(s) will be truncated – i.e. 078323 will be truncated to 78323 when read back from the TAG).

TAG ID: Read-only field containing the factory set unique identifier for a given TAG

Tube type: By default this field is designed to take the tube type – i.e. ¼" stainless steel, ¼" Silcosteel® etc. The options available in this drop down list are completely customizable – and could be used for example to designate “Environmental Tubes for Diffusive Sampling” or “General Purpose Screening Tubes” etc. For information on editing the available options in these drop down menus – see section 6.7.2.

Adsorbent Packing: Designates the nature of the sorbent packing inside the sample tube – by default the list contains a selection of some of the most common packings. The options available in this drop down list are customizable – see section 6.7.2.

Packing date:	If entered this designates the date on which the sample tube was packed and allows the user to track the age of the sorbent packing.
Thermal cycles:	Can be used to track the number of times the sorbent in the tube has been heated (conditioned or analysed) a value may be typed in directly or incremented by clicking up or down on the arrows to the right of this box.
TD Method:	Allows the user to designate the recommended TD analytical method for analysis of this sample tube. The options in this list box are customizable – information on editing the contents is given in section 6.7.2.
Pressure ratio:	Allows a user to enter the most recent pressure ratio measurement – large changes here could denote a tube that is becoming blocked – or has lost its sorbent packing. Valid values are between 0.000 and 1.000 where 0.000 would denote completely blocked and 1.000 would denote completely free flowing. Note these values are reported in the sequence reporter when using an ULTRA5050 auto-sampler.
Tube status:	This field should be used to denote the current status of the sample tube to which the TAG is attached. The default options include conditioned, sampled and desorbed. The options for this list box are customizable – information on editing the contents is given in section 6.7.2. NOTE: there is the special tube status of “re-collected” which gives you the option to note the number of the tube from which a sample originated when using the Secure-TDQ option of all Markes TD systems.

6.1.2 Clear sample info on write tick box

If this is ticked when the “Write Tube Information” button is clicked then the sample information stored on the TAG will be cleared. This setting would typically be used post analysis/conditioning when the sample is no longer on the tube and the user wishes to designate the tube as “requires conditioning” or “conditioned”.

6.1.3 Read tube information button

Clicking this button reads the tube information currently stored on a TAG into the corresponding fields in the user interface. A user would use this function for example to verify the status of a sample tube or when matching TAGs back to tubes if they wished to keep the same TAGs associated with the same tubes all the time.

6.1.4 Write tube information button

Clicking this button writes the data currently stored in the tube information zone fields to the TAG overwriting any data previously stored there. If used in conjunction with the “Clear Sample Info on write” tick box this will also clear any sample information previously stored on the TAG.

WARNING: Please note that there is no UNDO function for this – although data may be manually recoverable from the log files.

6.1.5 Clear TAG Tube info button

Clicking this button resets all the data stored in the tube information area of the TAG to default settings – overwriting the data previously stored there.

WARNING: Please note that there is no UNDO function for this – although data may be manually recoverable from the log files.

6.2 Editing/reading and writing to the sample start information fields

Figure 12: The Sample Start Information Zone in the TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI

Sample Start Information

Sample Ref: ABCD1234

Sample Comments: [Caution: Only saved on local PC log file]

Pump Reference: ABC

Sampling Mode: Pumped

Sample Start Time: 19 June 2007 13:00:00 [Now]

Use Current Time for Sample Start Time

Start Flow Rate: 100 ml/min

Start Sample

6.2.1 Sample Start Information field descriptions:

Sample Ref: Free text field limited to eight alphanumeric characters that will allow the user to uniquely identify this sample. (*Written and read in full from TAG*)

Sample Comments: Unlimited free text field for comments. (*Neither written nor read from TAG**)

*WARNING: Contrary to all other fields this information is written to the log file when the "Start Sample" button is pressed – it will not be recalled automatically when the TAG is read later – this information can only be recovered manually. For further information on opening and interpreting log-files please refer to section 6.8.

Pump Reference: Free text field limited to three alphanumeric characters that will allow the user to identify the pump used to take this sample. (*Written and read in full from TAG*)

Sampling mode: Drop down menu allowing the user to define whether this is a pumped/active sample or a diffusive/passive sample. (*Written and read in full from TAG*)

Sample start time: Allows user to define Sampling start date and time to a two-second resolution. (*Written and read in full from TAG*)

Now Button: Sets sample start time to current date and time on the user interface.

Start flow rate: Allows the user to log the pumped sampling flow rate at the start of sampling. (*Written and read in full from TAG*)

6.2.2 "Use Current Time for sample start time" tick-box

Used in conjunction with the "Start Sample" button this will write the current date and time as the sample start time to the TAG.

6.2.3 Start Sample Button

Clicking this button writes the current contents of the Sample Start Information fields to the TAG currently on the TAG^{SCRIBE} – and writes a new line to the TAG-write CSV file in the TAGLogs folder on the local PC (see section 6.8 for further information on CSV log-files).

WARNING: Please note that there is no UNDO function for this – although data may be manually recoverable from the log files.

6.3 Editing/reading and writing to the sample end information fields

Figure 13: The Sample End Information Zone in the TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI

Sample End Information

Sample End Time 19 June 2007 13:30:00 Now

Use Current Time for Sample End Time

End Flow Rate 99 ml/min

Set tube status to:
Sampled

End Sample

6.3.1 Sample End Information field descriptions:

Sample end time: Allows user to define Sampling end date and time to a two second resolution. (*Written and read in full from TAG*)

Now Button: Sets sample end time to current date and time on the user interface.

Start flow rate: Allows the user to log the pumped sampling flow rate at the end of sampling. (*Written and read in full from TAG*)

6.3.2 “Use Current Time for sample end time” tick-box

Used in conjunction with the “End Sample” button this will write the current date and time as the sample end time to the TAG.

6.3.3 End Sample Button

Clicking this button writes the current contents of the Sample End Information fields to the TAG currently on the TAG^{SCRIBE} – and writes a new line to the Tag-write CSV file in the TagLogs folder on the local PC (see section 6.8 for further information on CSV log-files).

WARNING: Please note that there is no UNDO function for this – although data may be manually recoverable from the log files.

6.4 The Read TAG info button

Figure 14: The Read TAG info button and Events Log



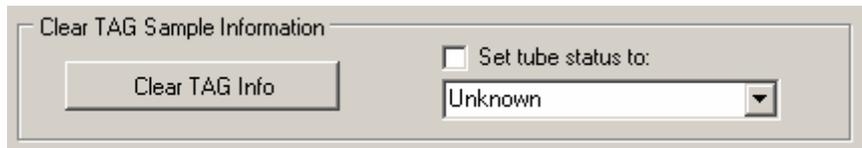
The "Read TAG info" button will interrogate the TAG currently on the TAG^{SCRIBE}, fill out all the fields in the tube information and sample information zones of the TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI with data from the current TAG. A successful read will also write a new line to the current day's Tag-read CSV file in the TagLogs folder on the local PC (see section 6.8 for further information on CSV log-files).

The "Clear TAG Sample info" button will clear the sample start and sample end information on the TAG currently on the TAG^{SCRIBE}. It will also write a new line to the current days Tag-write CSV file in the TagLogs folder on the local PC (see section 6.8 for further information on CSV log-files).

WARNING: Please note that there is no UNDO function for this – although data may be manually recoverable from the log files.

6.5 The Clear TAG Sample information area

Figure 15: The Clear TAG Sample information area



The Clear TAG Sample information area comprises the "Clear TAG info" button and an associated tick box and drop down menu for updating tube status. Clicking the "Clear TAG info" button clears the sample start and sample end information on the TAG currently on the TAG^{SCRIBE}. It will also write a new line to the current day's Tag-write CSV file in the TagLogs folder on the local PC (see section 6.8 for further information on CSV log-files). When used in conjunction with the "set tube status to" tick box and drop down menu it allows a non-admin user the ability to update the tube status in the tube information area. This functionality would typically be used when unloading analysed samples from an autosampler – clearing the now irrelevant sample information and setting the tube status to "Analysed".

WARNING: Please note that there is no UNDO function for this – although data may be manually recoverable from the log files.

6.6 The Events Log

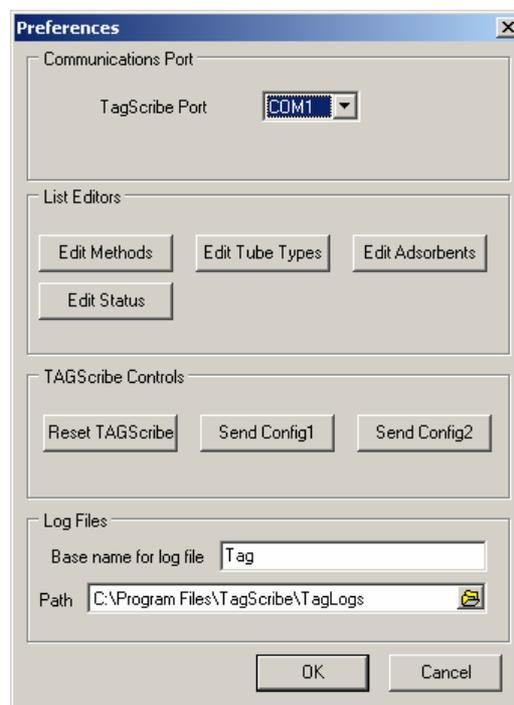
The Events log located to the bottom of the user interface (see figure 14) contains the results of all the read/write events from the current TAG^{SCRIBE} session. The events log is cleared whenever the TAG^{SCRIBE} software is closed. This data is not stored anywhere if you wish to keep a copy of this data then select all the text and copy and paste into another program.

6.7 The Preferences dialogue

The Preferences dialogue has already been used to set the COMs port in section 4.1 and been referred to many times with respect to customization of drop down lists in section 6.1. This section will deal with the Preferences dialogue in more detail.

The dialogue is broken up into four main sections: Communications Port, List Editors, TAG^{SCRIBE} Controls and Log Files (see figure 16).

Figure 16: The Preferences dialogue



6.7.1 Communications Port

The Communications port setting refers to the serial port to which the TAG^{SCRIBE} is attached; further details on setting up communications are given in section 4.1.

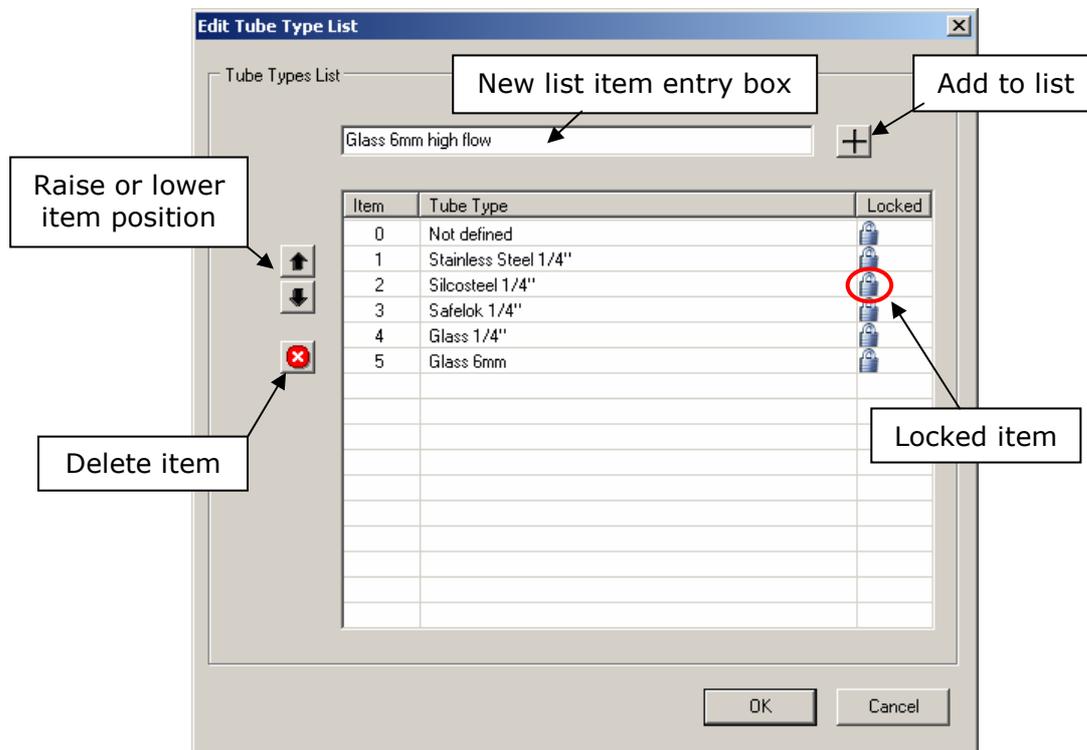
6.7.2 List Editors

The list editors allow you to modify and add to the contents of the drop down menus accessible from the Tube Information zone of the TAG^{SCRIBE} GUI.

There is a list editor, as shown in figure 17, for the analytical methods, tube types, adsorbent packings and tube statuses.

Editing each of these lists is done in the same fashion – by first clicking on the relevant list editor button and then using the list editor to modify the available options. Figure 17 shows the list editor for the Tube Types.

Figure 17: Tube Types list editor



The lists comprise locked items and unlocked items – locked items are there by default and cannot be deleted.

To add custom items to a list they should be entered in the “item entry box” and then the “add to list” button should be clicked. Unlocked items can then be re-ordered by clicking the up and down arrows to the left of the list. To delete items the line should first be selected and then the delete item button should be clicked.

6.7.3 Moving personalized lists from one PC to another

If the TAG^{SCRIBE} software is being run on several PCs then it is desirable to have the same personalized list options available on all stations. The easiest way to do this is to copy the list definition files from the PC where you have created these options to the one where you would like them available. The files to copy are: tagadsorbents.txt, tagmethods.txt, tagstatus.txt and tagtubetypes.txt; by default these files are located in C:/Program Files/TagScribe/.

6.7.4 TAG^{SCRIBE} Controls

The TAG^{SCRIBE} controls allow you to reset the TAG^{SCRIBE} without switching off/on and to resend the firmware to the electronics in cases of firmware corruption. These buttons will only be used when troubleshooting communications problems – see section 6.9.

6.7.5 Log Files

The Log Files settings allow you to change the base name for a log file (the default "Tag" produces log files with the format "Tag_Write/Read_yyyymmdd") and alter the directory into which the log files are saved should you wish to. This could be useful if you have multiple systems and wish to write all the log files to a network drive – in this case however you must ensure that the base name for each system is different otherwise the files will overwrite one another.

6.8 Opening, viewing and using logged data

Each time a successful read or write command is executed all the data is logged to a text file stored with the "base name" and in the location defined in the preferences dialogue (see section 6.7.5).

Each day a new set of text files are created – one for Read actions and one for Write actions. These files are plain text "csv" (comma separated variable) files – and as such can be opened in any text editing application or better still imported into spreadsheet or database software.

6.9 Troubleshooting and Error Messages

Symptom	Remedy
LED does not light up when TAG ^{SCRIBE} is switched on	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check battery is correctly inserted – replace battery if necessary
Frequent TAG read/write errors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check TAG^{SCRIBE} is switched on and that LED lights up• Check that serial cable is correctly set in preferences (4.1) and that it is securely fixed to PC and TAG^{SCRIBE}• Open the preferences dialogue, and use the TAG^{SCRIBE} controls to reset the scribe and send configs 1+2
Erroneous characters appearing in TAG ^{SCRIBE} GUI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Battery power may be low – replace battery

If you are unable to resolve a problem with your TAG^{SCRIBE} in referring to the table above then please contact your local Markes representative or alternatively send an email to techsupport@markes.com including your contact details and outlining the problem.

6.10 Feedback

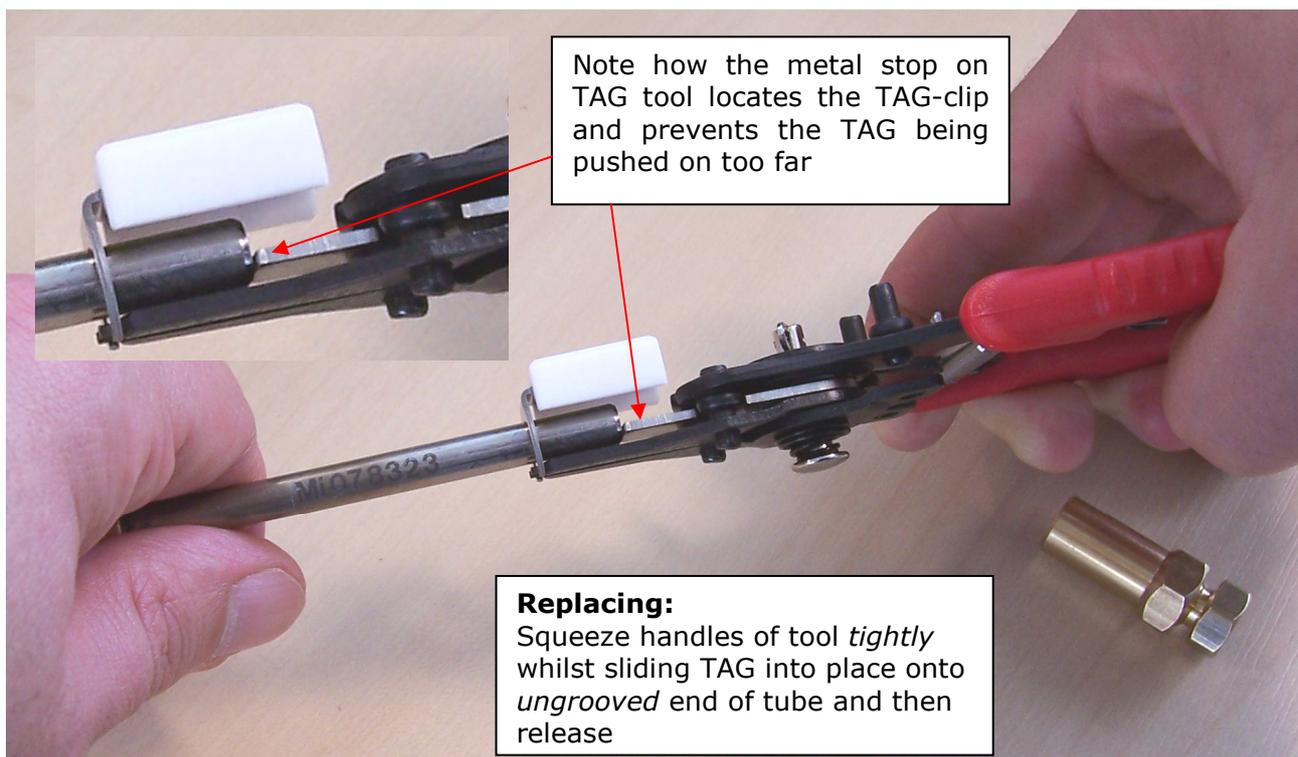
If you would like to comment or suggest improvements to the TAG^{SCRIBE} software then please email techsupport@markes.com. Here at Markes International we pride ourselves on being able to respond to our customers' requirements.

7.0 Attaching and removing TAGs to and from tubes

7.1 1/4" (6.35 mm) Metal tubes

A special removal/replacement tool is required to take the TAGs off metal tubes and to correctly position them when putting them back on – figure 18 shows this tool in use.

Figure 18: Using the TAG removal tool to take TAGs on and off 1/4" metal tubes



7.2 Glass tubes

At time of going to press Glass tube TAGs were not available to complete this section. Please email techsupport@markes.com or visit the www.markes.com website to obtain/download an up-to-date version of this manual including instructions for glass tubes.

8.0 Re-order part numbers

Some common part numbers for spares are given below – for a more exhaustive list of available options please contact your local Markes International representative or alternatively email enquiries@markes.com.

Part number	Description
C-TAG10	TAGs suitable for ¼" metal tubes (pk 10)
C-TAG100	TAGs suitable for ¼" metal tubes (pk 100)
C-TAGG10	TAGs suitable for ¼" glass tubes (pk 10)
C-TAGG100	TAGs suitable for ¼" glass tubes (pk 100)
C-TCF10	<i>Extended</i> brass storage caps for TAG end of ¼" sample tubes (pk 10)
C-TAGTL	TubeTAG fixing / removal tool for ¼-inch stainless steel tubes
C-TAGKY	TubeTAG key for fixing / removal of TAGs from all glass tubes
C-TAGLOK	Extended CapLok tool for use with ¼" brass storage caps, extended and standard
C-SCRIBE	TAGScribe – unit for reading and writing to TAGs in the laboratory/field
C-9VBAT5	5-pack of replacement 9V batteries
SERZ-0189	Replacement serial cable