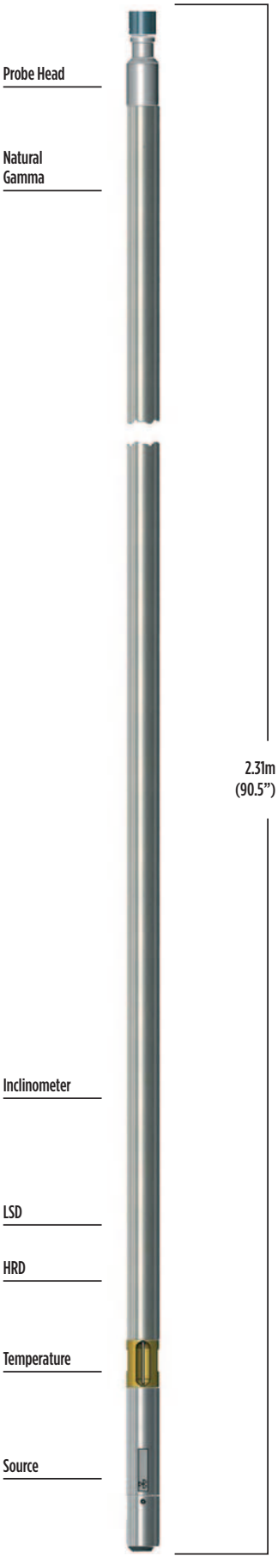
PROBES
DENSITY GAMMA

ROBERTSON GEO
Unlocking Your GeoData



Density Gamma Probe

The Density Gamma probe (sometimes referred to as a Trisonde) offers a convenient, low cost alternative to the standard Formation Density probe whenever borehole diameter is restricted and qualitative density measurements are acceptable.

One common application is in logging through drill pipe when unstable borehole conditions prevent use of unprotected nuclear probes. The probe is unfocussed and indicates the average density of material surrounding the borehole.

Principle of Measurement:

The probe contains a detachable gamma source and two high-sensitivity scintillation gamma detectors. Gamma radiation from the source is backscattered by the formation (Compton effect) and reaches the two detectors where the count-rates provide an indication of formation bulk density.

SPECIFICATION:

Features
- Long-spacing detector (LSD) for deep penetration
- High-resolution detector (HRD) for accurate bed-boundary detection
- Optional borehole-inclination measurement

Measurements
- Long-spacing density (cps)
- High-resolution density (cps)
- Natural gamma
- Borehole inclination (option)

Applications
Minerals:
- Bulk-density variations
- Lithology
- Correlation with other logs
- Bed thickness and boundary location
- Borehole inclination and true vertical depth

Engineering:
- Detection of weathered or fractured zones
- Ground compaction studies

Water:
- Location of aquifer and aquitard

Operating Conditions

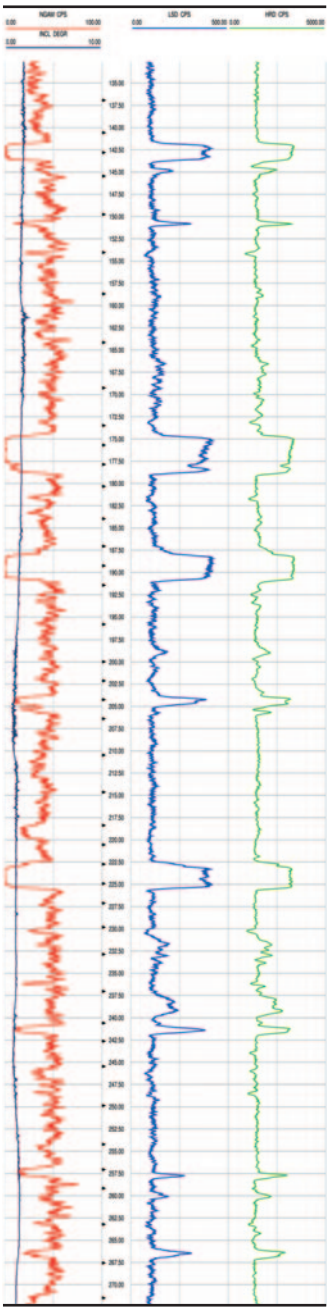
Borehole type:	all (qualitative measurement only)
Recommended Logging Speed:	5m/min

Specifications

Diameter:	38mm
Length:	2.31m
Weight:	7.6kg
Temperature:	0-70°C (extended ranges available)
Max. pressure:	20MPa
Inclination measures:	0° to 180°

Part Numbers

1002010	Density Gamma probe
1002012	- with inclination



Example of logging data

CLICK HERE FOR ENQUIRY FORM