



GEOPHYSICAL LOGGING PROBES

2 Arm/3 Arm Caliper

CALX/CAL3

MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLE

The caliper probe is a mechanical device used to measure the diameter of the borehole and the roughness (rugosity) of the borehole wall. The caliper probe has two options:

- Two arms set 180 degrees apart.
- Three arms set 120 degrees apart.

All caliper arms are fixed to a central mechanical rod inside the probe.

Combining two, two arm caliper probes allows for different directions in the borehole (X and Y) to be measured independently.

Ideally suited for:

- Casing inspection.
- Groundwater fracture identification.
- Borehole rugosity (rock hardness).
- Borehole volume calculations.
- Probe environmental corrections.

Operations & Calibration:

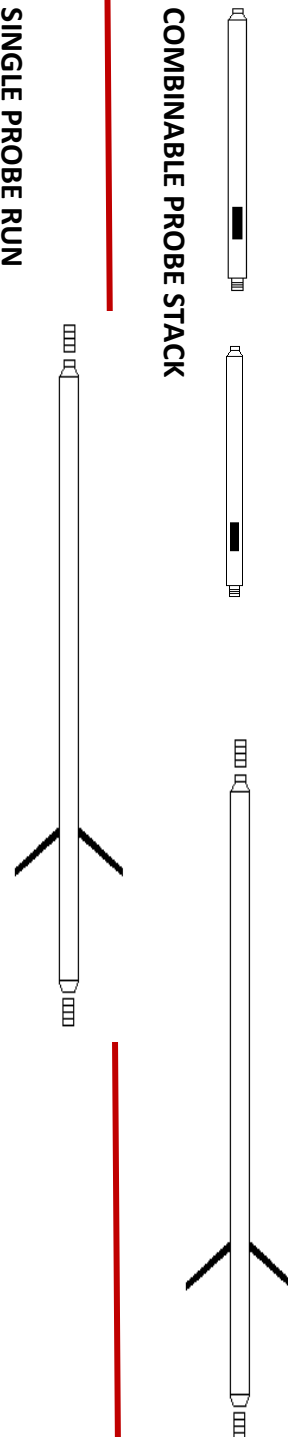
- Minimum borehole diameter of 50mm.
- Air or fluid filled borehole.
- Open and cased borehole conditions.
- Recorded in an uphole logging direction with caliper arms open at logging speeds of 7 – 8 m/min.

Final curve units can be counts per second, millimetres, centimetres or inches.
 Calibration via measured calibration jig.

Probes can be stacked to the top and/or bottom of the probe. Typical combinations are:
 Gamma, gamma & fluid temperature/conductivity, dual induction.

SINGLE PROBE RUN

COMBINABLE PROBE STACK



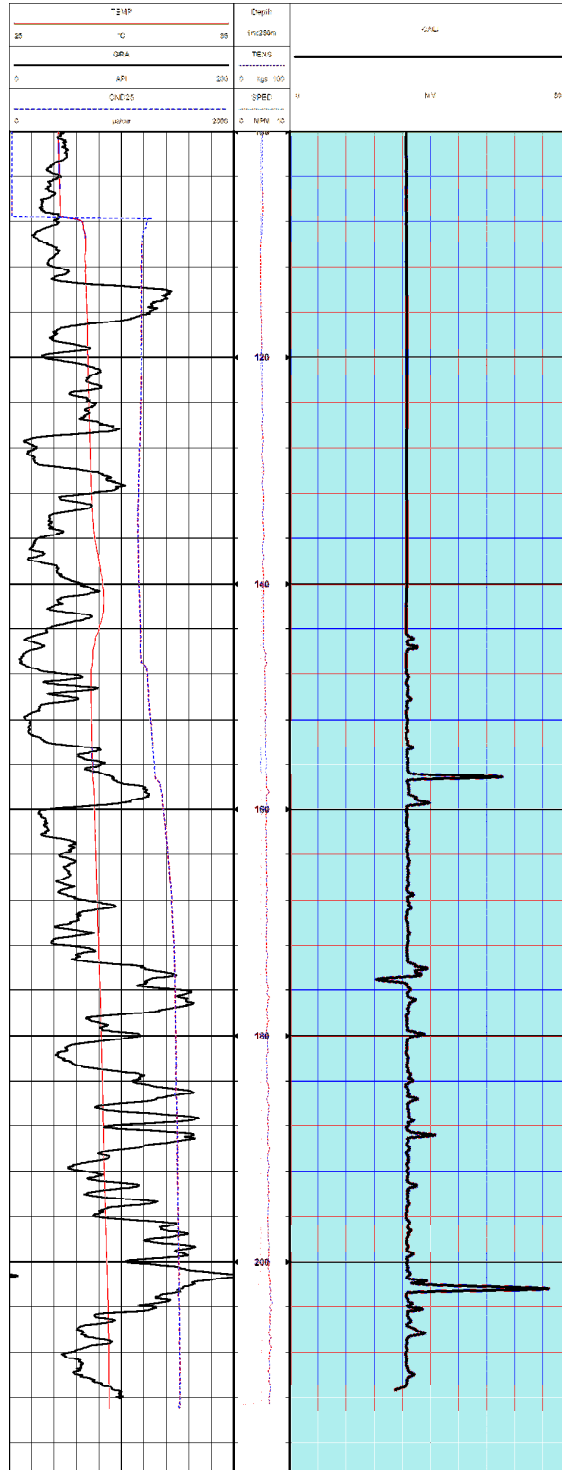
PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
	3 ARM	2 ARM
Weight	5.5kg	5.5 kg
Length	1.37m	1.15m
Diameter	38mm	38mm
Accuracy	+/- 5mm	+/- 5mm
Maximum Pressure	20 MPa	20 MPa
Maximum Temperature	80°C	80°C



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