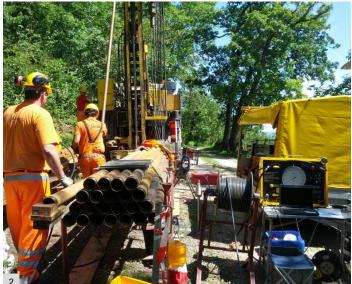
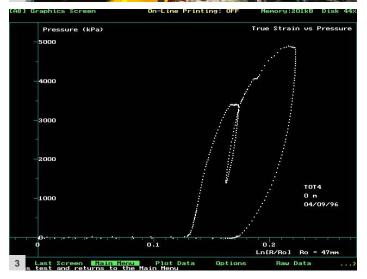
## swiss environment







- Dilatometer probe before installation
- 2) Installing the probe through drilling company
- 3) Measurement result (diagram pressure to deformation)

## High Pressure Dilatometer

- Model: Cambridge Insitu 93/95mm
- Borehole diameter:96 mm or 101 mm

The high pressure dilatometer CAMBRIDGE INSITU was developed to determine the stiffness of soils (e.g. for stiff clays, solid sands) and of rocks.

During the test, the dilatometer is measuring the expansion of the borehole diameter by means of a rubber membrane inflated by compressed air.

Six transducers regularly placed on a horizontal level determine the deformation of the underground. The measurement data is digitized already in the probe. An integrated electrical compass supplies data about the geographical orientation of the transducers. Data of pressure sensor and displacement transducers is registered automatically every 10 seconds. Since the deformation is determined directly without measuring the change in volume, it is not necessary to adjust the measured values, except for the stiffness of the membrane.

Pressure is measured directly within the probe in order to exclude any pressure difference. Operating pressure is up to 20MPa (200bar).

Tests are performed in a pre-bored hole with a diameter of 96 or 101mm. In soft soils, the drilling hole must be stabilized by means of a bentonite suspension or must be cemented and drilled again.



## Technical specifications

	Cambridge Insitu 93	Cambridge Insitu 95
Diameter of probe	93 mm	95 mm
Length of probe	2030 m m	2030 mm
Expansion length of membrane	575 mm	575 mm
Expansion, max. diameter	140 mm	140 mm
Resolution of displacement transducers	0.001 mm	0.001 mm
Resolution of pressure sensor	0.001 MPa	0.001 MPa
Max. operating pressure	20 MPa	20 MPa
Borehole diameter	96 mm (HQ)	101 mm (CHD)
Media in borehole	Air or clear water	
Measuring of orientation	Using electronic compass at the head of the probe	
Measuring principle	Measurement of deformation by 6 uniformly arranged on a horizontal plane transducer	