# Multi-Point Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometer



Extensometer head and anchor



Extensions joined by coupler



Bottom anchor

The Multi-Point Vibrating Wire Inline Extensometer is used to determine the stability and movement behavior of soil, rock, and concrete structures. The main advantage of the extensometer is that it has no electrical head protruding out of the borehole, contrarily to conventional MPBX's (multi-point is installed flush with the borehole collar or ground depths in the borehole.

By construction, all displacement transducers are located in the borehole in sealed head/anchors assemblies that are inserted in the borehole and separated by extension sections which can be of variable length depending on the required measurement depths. The extension sections consist in rigid 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) stainless steel rods proan additional advantage as compared to the usual 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) of conventional MPBX's, as it provides more accuracy in the measured displacements, both in case of extension and compression

As all displacement transducers are in series in the borehole, the total measurement range of the extensometer is the sum of the individual measurement ranges of each transducers. This allows to measure considerably larger movements than conventional MPBX's while using lower cost standard range transducers.

## 📀 specifications

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Gauge Length	1m, with 0.5, 1, 2 and 3 m long extension kits
Sensor Range	25, 50, 75, 100, 150mm (other ranges available)
Accuracy	+/- 0.25 % FSR
Resolution	0.02% FSR
Linearity	0.25% FSR
Thermal Zero Shift	<0.05% FSR/°C
Operating Temperature	-20°C to 80 °C
Extensometer Head max/min Diameter	63.5 mm / 42.5 mm
Signal Cable	Two twisted pair cable with polyurethane jacket (one cable per measurement point).



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### 🌘 applications

Ground movements around tunnels

Deformations of dam abutments and foundations.

Ground movement behind retaining walls, sheet piling, slurry walls, etc.

Ground movements in the walls of open pit mines.

Deformation of concrete piles (tell-tales).

Fracturing in the roofs and walls of underground caverns.

Subsidence above tunnels and mine openings.

Settlement and heave of foundations in soft soil.

#### 🍅 features

Flush with surface: no electrical head protruding out of borehole.

In-line construction: head/ anchors assemblies and extension sections of variable length are inserted in series in the borehole.

Rigid 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) inner stainless steel rod provides more accurate displacement measurement.

Suitable for extension and compression movements.

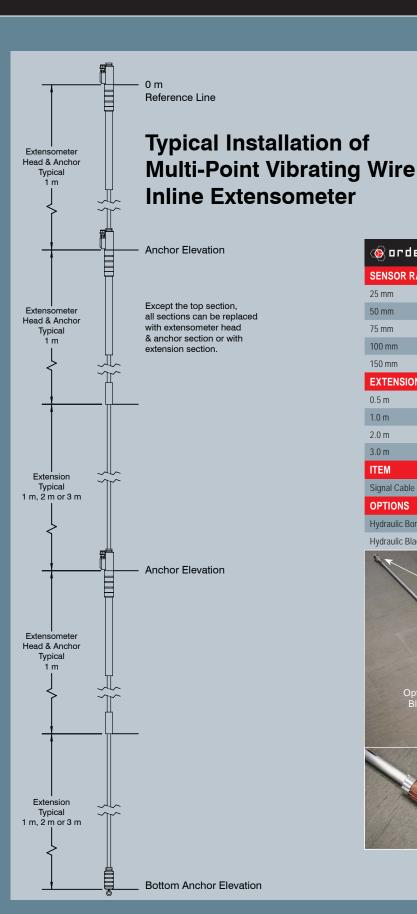
Suitable for remote reading and data logging.

Can be installed in 3" (76.2 mm) boreholes.



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EXINLINE-1050	
EXINLINE-1075	
EXINLINE-1100	
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