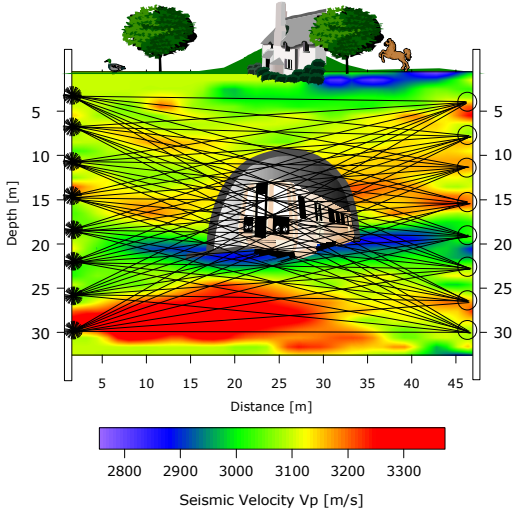




Equipment Design      Consulting      Software      Rental

## Seismic Tomography

P-waves are generated using a sparker source between water filled boreholes. A hydrophone string is used to receive signals. Traveltimes are picked and inverted using a software to get high resolution details of the subsurface.



Source SBS-42



Energy power supply



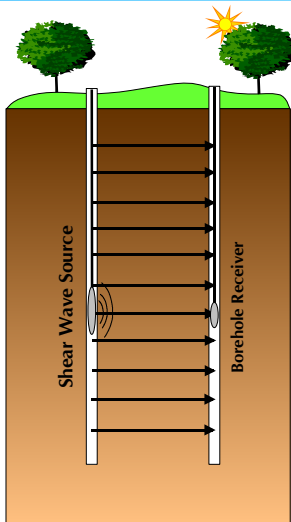
Hydrophone String



Seismograph of 24 channel is recommended.

## Crosshole Testing

S-waves are generated using a shear wave source between dry or water filled boreholes. A borehole geophone is used to receive signals. Source and receiver need clamping to borehole wall. Source and receiver is lowered parallel to each other down the holes. Traveltimes are picked and analyzed using a software to get shear stiffness of the subsurface.



Source SH-66

(needs energy power supply seen above)



Borehole Hammer

(for dry holes, small depth and small distances)



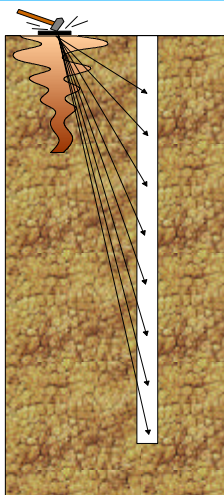
Borehole Geophone BGK3



Seismograph of at least 3 channels is recommended.

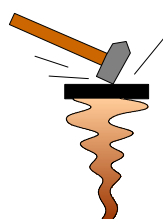
## Downhole Surveys

P- and S-waves are generated on the surface using a sledge hammer. A borehole geophone (S) or hydrophone string (P) is used to receive signals. Borehole geophone needs clamping. Traveltimes are picked and analyzed using a software to get stiffness modules of the subsurface.



Sledge hammer with plate

(an accurate trigger)



Hydrophone String



Borehole Geophone BGK3



Seismograph of at least 3 channels is recommended.