

What Are You Looking For?

Ground Penetrating RADAR is the best technology in non-destructive investigations of the Earth and concrete structures.

TYPES OF USES

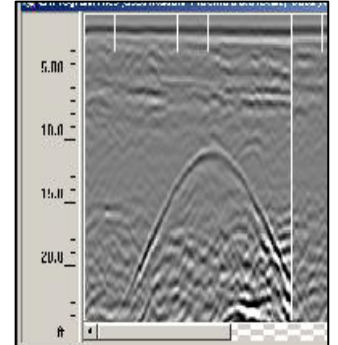
- Utility Detection and Mapping
- Concrete Inspection and Evaluation
- Geology and Geophysics
- Highway Inspection
- Bridge Inspection
- Archeology
- Railbed Inspection
- Airport Inspection
- Forensics
- Precision Farming
- Environmental
- Architectural Facades Inspection
- Snow/Ice Thickness Measurement
- University Research
- Detecting Minerals/Mining



How Does GPR Work?

- Uses pulsed Electromagnetic waves similar to aircraft radar.
- GPR sees changes in electrical properties, such as conductivity.
- Best at seeing sharp contrasts (reflection).
- Measures Time to target, and back, as well as the strength of the return signal.
- Metal targets reflect 100% of signal.

What does data look like?



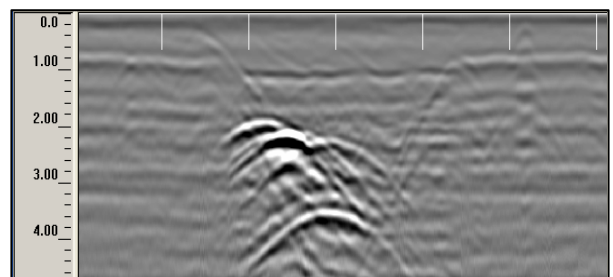
2D Data 4' Steel Pipe - 10 ft Deep

Aspects of GPR

- Frequencies from 16 MHz – 3 GHz
- Average radiated power is approximately 1% of cell phone transmitted power.
- Practical Limits
 - to 36 inches in concrete
 - to 30 feet deep in Earth
 - to 100 feet to detect water table and bedrock in Earth
 - to 1,000 feet in ice

StructureScan Advantages

- Easily inspects floors, walls, decks, slabs, tunnels, balconies and garages.
- Accurately locates rebar, tension cables, conduits (PVC and metal), voids and measures slab thickness.
- Locates targets to depths of 18 inches.
- Thousands of square feet of concrete can be inspected in a day.
- Faster, safer and lower cost than radiography (X-ray).
- Only single-sided access needed.
- Fully FCC compliant.
- Built with pride in the USA.



4 Pipes in a Trench