



- 360 degree rotation probe
- main uses and characteristics

The 360 degree rotating downhole viewing system is specially applicable to engineering hydrogeology, observation of various anomalies and defects in various observation piles of geological bodies in

boreholes, water well maintenance, detection of cracks, dislocation, downhole falling objects, filter pipe hole blockage and quicksand position of well wall, and is applicable to oil fields, geological freezing holes, geological prospecting, geotechnical engineering Engineering quality inspection and other related industries.

the main control box adopts 12V DC and 220V AC as the working power supply, and the power consumption of the whole machine is only 20W

light and applicable: the electric winch adopts automatic brake device, with compact structure, light volume and shape and durability

the 360 degree rotating probe is ingeniously designed, with excellent waterproof performance, high pressure resistance and high temperature resistance

stable and reliable: the system adopts high-quality devices and solidified program modules, which

greatly reduces the use of separation devices, thus improving the stability and reliability of the system

- main technical indicators

The camera in the underwater probe adopts Sony 1 / 3 Sony industrial wide dynamic high-speed camera

Resolution (horizontal center) 1200 lines (1200tvl)

Signal system: pal

Minimum illumination: 0.001lux/f1.2

White horizontal mode: automatically enabled

Backlight compensation method: high brightness backlight compensation (HLC)

Working voltage: DC12V \pm 5%

The 360 degree rotation camera can observe vertically downward, rotate 360 degrees around the circumference, and stop observing the details of a certain part at any time. After the field pressure test, the pressure of the probe can reach 25 MPa, and can dive into the water with a depth of 3000m. There is no water ingress and seepage. The probe is high-temperature resistant, high-quality tempered crystal glass, and the lens is not easy to break

According to the different pressure of the probe, the number of transmission cables is different, and the holes can be made deep, within 50 meters, 100 meters, 200 meters, 300 meters, 500 meters, 600 meters, 800 meters, 1000 meters, 1200 meters, 1500 meters, 2000 meters.