

# Flow Temperature Conductivity FTC 60 & FTC 60G



Gamma ray Crystal  
position (optional)

Power supplies  
and communication



Impeller detail

The **FTC 60** probe provides precise readings of the temperature, electrical conductivity and flow speed of the fluid contained in the borehole. Its main applications are for water quality data in hydrogeological or pollution studies, either on a singlewell or multiwell regional basis. Another possible application is the detection of setting cement by means of the heat given off during this process. For example in a borehole after casing installation and grouting or in quality control of cement piling works.

The lightweight impeller and lowfriction bearing assembly permit this sonde to react almost instantly to any vertical movement within the fluid column of a well or borehole. The direction of flow relative to the sonde can be determined from the sense of rotation of the impeller. The **FTC 60** probe is generally run in both downwards and upwards directions : zones where fluid flow is occurring being distinguished by a divergence or convergence of the two curves.

## SPECIFICATIONS :

- Diameter : 60 mm (impeller cage) & 38 mm body
- Length : 1220 mm
- Weight : 5.50 Kg
- Max. Temp / Pressure : 70°C / 200 bar
- Resolution :
  - Temperature : 0.001 °C
  - Conductivity : 1 µSiemens
  - Flow speed: 1 m/min
- Accuracy :
  - Temperature : 0.1 °C (linked to calibration instruments)
  - Conductivity : 10 µSiemens
  - Flow Speed : 1 m/min

## OPTIONS ACCESSORIES :

- Gamma ray sensor
- Bowspring centralisers, centraliser collar, supplementary sinker weight, transport case

## Examples

### EXAMPLE OF DATA PRESENTATION :

- Results obtained in a completed water well while pumping at 70m<sup>3</sup>/h
- The gamma ray places the lithological limits with accuracy.
- The hydrological results show that the aquifer is limited to the sandy formation.

### BOREHOLE CONDITIONS :

- open or screen cased borehole
- water filled
- borehole static or during pumping
- centralise sonde for optimum results

