

EL Beam Sensors & Tiltmeters



Horizontal Beam Sensor



Vertical Beam Sensor



Tiltmeter with Rotating L-Bracket

Applications

Tiltmeters and beam sensors employ narrow-angle, high-resolution EL tilt sensors to monitoring changes in the inclination of a structure. Typical applications include:

- Monitoring stabilization measures, such as pressure grouting and underpinning.
- Monitoring structures for the effects of tunneling and excavating.
- Monitoring the behavior of structures under load.
- Monitoring the deflection and deformation of retaining walls.
- Monitoring the rotation of retaining walls, piers, and piles.
- Monitoring convergence and other movements in tunnels.

Operation

The EL tilt sensor consists of an electrolytic tilt sensor housed in a compact, weatherproof enclosure. The sensor can be configured as a beam sensor or a tiltmeter.

Beam Sensors: Anchors are installed in the structure. Beams are fitted to the anchors. Beams serve as long gauge lengths for the sensor. A tilt sensor is mounted to each beam. Beam sensors can be linked into an array to monitor differential movements.

Tiltmeters: An anchor is installed in the structure. A bracket is bolted to the anchor and the tilt sensor is mounted on the bracket. The right angle bracket holds the tilt sensor perpendicular to the wall. The flat bracket holds the tilt sensor parallel to the wall.

Advantages

High Resolution: The EL tilt sensor can detect a change in tilt as small as one second of arc.

Robust & Reliable: The sensor has no moving parts and is protected by a weatherproof enclosure.

Easy to Install: Versatile brackets allow quick and easy placement of the sensors.

Re-Configurable: The EL tilt sensor can be configured to site requirements. For example, it can be used as tiltmeter at one site and as a beam sensor at another site.

Cost Effective: The EL tilt sensor provides reliable, high-resolution measurements, installs quickly, can be removed and reused, and is available at a competitive price.



