Alpha Beta Core Tool

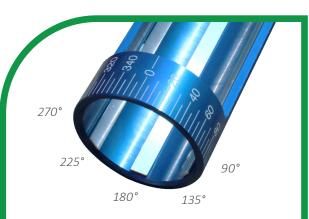
Measuring α & β angles using the Alpha Beta core tool (also known as a Kenometer) is a simple task. The design and concept of this core orientating device helps ensure geotechnicians and the like can collect data in an accurate, efficient and easily attainable way.

- α: angle of planar feature relative to core axis that is measured along the longest axis of the ellipse.
- β: angle of the circumference between the orientation reference line and the long axis of the ellipse.

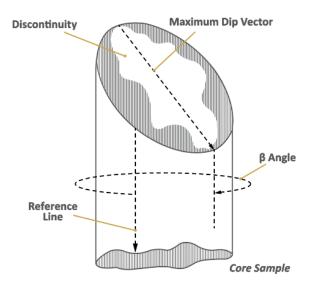


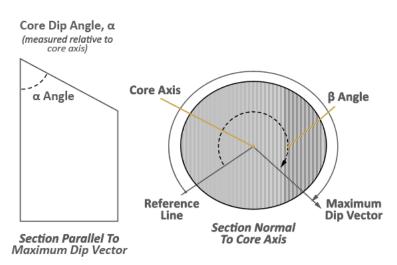
Features & Benefits

- Measure core's α & β angles quickly & accurately.
- Easy-to-use (no need for tapes & protractors).
- Suitable to use with whole & broken core samples.
- Made from lightweight anodised aluminium strong & durable. Perfect for field use.
- Laser-etched permanent markings help ensure precision.



Shims are flat, elongated metal strips that are glued to the core tool to convert it to accommodate other core sizes. A set of 3 shims applied to an N2 Alpha Beta core tool at 225°, 180° and 135° angles convert it to accommodate N core samples (this can be done with the H Alpha Beta core tool as well).



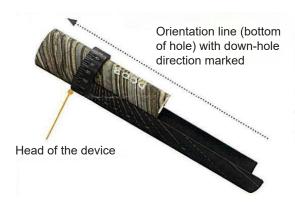




How to use the Alpha Beta Core Tool

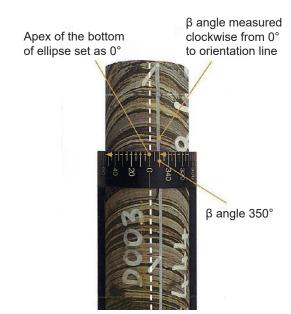
Step 1

Slide core into the barrel with the down-hole direction and the apex of the planes facing towards the head of the device. You can trace the outline of the ellipse you are measuring as a guide (this is optional).



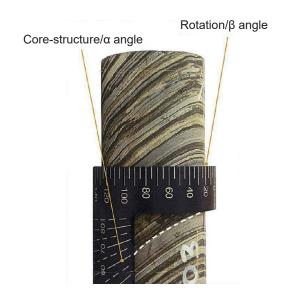
Step 2

To get the β angle, align the apex or the bottom of the ellipse (down-hole end) formed by the planar feature that is to be measured with the zero (0°) graduation on the tool - read this in a clockwise direction from the banding apex to the orientation line.



Step 3

In order to measure the maximum dip/ α °, ensure that the apex/ β axis is still aligned to the 0° mark, as per the previous step. Obtain measurement of the curve of the α angle by reading the measurement on the α scale.



Step 4

With this data obtained, use this to calculate orientations using α - β - γ values and drillhole survey data. This information is commonly used in geotechnical programs.

