Tritex Probes



All Tritex probes are supplied as single crystal soft faced probes which have the following advantages:

- Single crystal means there is no V-beam error which is associated with twin crystal probes. V-beam error occurs when measuring on curved metals such as pipes. The curved back wall deflects the returning ultrasound giving an inaccurate measurement. The same occurs due to curvature of the back wall caused by pitting corrosion. With single crystal, the probes can be rotated through 360° without any change in measurement accuracy.
- Single crystal means the gauge does not need to be calibrated for different measuring ranges. Twin crystal probes require calibration at different measuring ranges due to the angular change at the back wall. Single crystal probes have a linear accuracy throughout their measuring range because the ultrasound travels straight up and down.
- Soft faced means that the probe has a protective membrane on the face. The membrane does not affect the measurement and is ignored as if it were a coating. The protection that it gives means that the probe should last the lifetime of the gauge. Probes do not get worn down, scratched or damaged and the membrane is easily replaceable. Teflon® membranes are available for hot temperature measurements without the need for a different probes.

Probe Types

Probe Frequency	2.25 MHz	3.5 MHz	5 MHz
Measuring Range	3 - 250 mm (0.120" to 10")	2 - 150 mm (0.080" to 6")	1 - 50 mm (0.040" to 2")
Probe Sizes	13 mm (0.5") & 19 mm (0.75")	13 mm (0.5")	6 mm (0.25") & 13 mm (0.5")

Probes Explained

2.25 MHz probes work extremely well on heavily corroded metal. The measuring range of a 2.25 MHz probe goes down to 3 mm which is perfectly acceptable in most applications. However, if measurements below 3 mm are required then it may be better to choose a higher frequency probe such as the 3.5 MHz or 5 MHz probes. Higher frequency probes are suitable for thinner metal in better condition.

Our standard probe that we offer with all kits is the 13 mm 2.25 MHz probe, due to it's versatility in all applications and its good performance on corroded metal.

Intelligent Probe Recognition (IPR)

All Tritex probes have **Intelligent Probe Recognition (IPR)** which transmits data from the probe to the gauge so that it is instantly recognised. This includes data such as the probe serial number, frequency, size and the unique signature of the probe. The gauge uses this information to automatically adjust settings to match the probe to the gauge to achieve the best performance.

simple. accurate. robust

