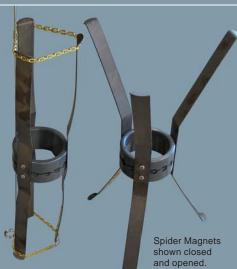
Magnetic Settlement System







A portable system to monitor either heave or settlement in soil and rock. Installation may be either as a single purpose device to monitor settlement/heave only, or in conjunction with RST flush-coupled inclinometer casing to obtain both vertical and horizontal deformation data from a single installation. The system is simple, accurate, and has proven long term reliability at low cost.

Installations are typically vertical, however, horizontal applications may be accommodated utilizing installation rods to insert the probe.

📀 operating principle

Magnetic targets are anchored to the ground around either a PVC pipe, Standpipe Piezometer, or Inclinometer Casing. The anchors are not coupled to the access pipe, and are free to move with the soil. Magnets are available for attachment to inclinometer casing to monitor closure of casing telescopic sections

The probe is a normally open, simple reed switch that closes upon entering the magnetic field of the target anchor. Operation is analogous to a water level meter in that when the switch closes, the electrical circuit is completed, causing a buzzer/light in the readout to operate. A two-conductor tape serves to both lower the probe and connect the probe to the circuit board. The switch closes upon entering magnetic field, the signal amplified, and fed to the light/buzzer. Anchor elevation is then read directly from the tape. An optional micrometer head is available for utmost accuracy.

The probe incorporates two reed switches to avoid difficulty in manufacturing a ring magnet with uniform polarity, preclude false closure when passing through the three magnetic fields of the magnet, and negate the end effects on the magnetic field when spring steel spider magnets are employed. Magnets are arranged within the anchor to yield a uniform, axial magnetic field with a well-defined null zone.

Ceramic magnets, rather than ferrous magnets, are used because of their consistent magnetic properties: there is no significant change in field strength with time; the magnets are unaffected by most groundwater regimes; there is no appreciable difference in field strength with temperature; field strength is unaffected by impact.

Like an inclinometer installation, Reed Switch Settlement Systems utilize the bottom of the borehole as a reference datum. Typically, the borehole is drilled to stable ground and a datum reference magnet installed. If site conditions preclude the use of the bottom of the borehole as a datum, optical survey methods must be used at the borehole collar. Settlement or heave is determined by comparing subsequent readings to the initial datum readings.



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📀 applications

Monitor settlement or heave associated with construction, mining, and tunneling.

When used around inclinometer casing, deformation in the third axis can be monitored.

Subsidence monitoring.

Displacement of retaining walls, piers, and abutments.

Bottom heave of excavations.

Relaxations of rock around tunnel openings.

Foundation settlement monitoring.

Embankments and fills.

ofeatures 🎪

Simple, yet accurate principle of operation.

Low cost.

High performance ceramic magnets.

Flush OD, O-ring sealed telescopic sections for access tube or inclinometer casing

High accuracy, non-stretch tape.

Simple, mechanically released spider magnets without the necessity for pneumatic cutters.

Compatible with RST inclinometer casing.

Integral electrical cable and survey chain.



Datum Magnet



specifications + ordering info

Magnetic Settlement System



® magnets: specifications						
MODEL	SPECIFICATIONS					
DATUM MAGNETS						
SSRS00D1	To fit 1 in. flush threaded PVC pipe. Max OD 5.95cm (2.4 in.).					
SSRS00D2	To fit RST 70 mm (2.75 in.) Glue & Snap or Snap Seal inclinometer casing.					
SSRS00D4	To fit RST 85 mm (3.34 in.) Glue & Snap or Snap Seal inclinometer casing.					
SPIDER MAGNETS						
SSMM100	Mechanical release spider target for 1" PVC pipe.					
SSMM275	To fit RST 70 mm (2.75 in.) Glue & Snap or Snap Seal inclinometer casing. Max OD 9.92cm (4.0 in.). Borehole size as required.					
SSMM334	To fit RST 85 mm (3.34 in.) Glue & Snap or Snap Seal inclinometer casing. Max OD 11.16 cm (4.5 in.). Borehole size as required.					
PLATE MAGNETS						
SSRS00P1	To fit 1 in. flush threaded PVC pipe. Dimensions: 30 x 30 cm (12 x 12 in.)					
SSRS00P2	To fit RST 70 mm (2.75 in.) Glue & Snap or Snap Seal inclinometer casing. Dimensions: 30 x 30 cm (12 x 12 in.)					
SSRS00P3	To fit RST 85 mm (3.34 in.) Standard or Snap Seal inclinometer casing. Dimensions: 30 x 30 cm (12 x 12 in.)					
INCLINOMETER CASING: TELESCOPIC SECTION MAGNETS						
ICGC2TS01	To fit RST 70 mm (2.75 in.) Glue & Snap casing. Max OD 7.25 cm (2.85 in.)					
ICSC2TS01	To fit RST 70 mm (2.75 in.) Snap Seal casing. Max OD 7.25 cm (2.85 in.)					
ICGC3TS01	To fit RST 85 mm (3.34 in.) Glue & Snap casing. Max OD 8.89 cm (3.50 in.)					
ICSC3TS01	To fit RST 85 mm (3.34 in.) Snap Seal casing.					

anchor magnets

Datum magnets are coupled directly to the bottom of the access pipe or casing, and grouted in place, to serve as a non-settling reference datum in stable ground.

Plate magnets are available for use in fill. The magnets are simply slipped over the pipe or casing as the fill progresses. A large surface area serves to couple the anchor to the fill.

Spider magnets are utilized in borehole installations, employing two methods of deployment. The simplest method requires a cased borehole or hollow stem augers, whereby the greased access pipe/casing is installed and the drill casing is pulled to the first anchor elevation. A 3-legged spider anchor is then pushed down over the access pipe/casing, exiting the drill casing, allowing the spring legs of the spider magnet to bite into the soil. The casing is pulled to the next anchor location and the procedure is repeated until all anchors are placed. RST systems incorporate flush telescopic sections to permit this method of installation.

Alternately, a 6-legged spider anchor can be utilized. In an open borehole, the access pipe/casing is inserted with all the spider magnets pre installed on the pipe, but with the spider legs retracted. Lengths of corrugated pipe may be utilized to link the magnets, and prevent the grout from bonding to the access pipe. A pin is pulled, similar to a snap ring extensometer anchor, thereby releasing the spider legs to anchor in the soil

Inclinometer casing magnets are available for incorporation into inclinometer casing telescopic sections, to measure closure of the telescopic joint. This performs the same function as the USBM crossarm device, or a hook type settlement probe, while retaining the simplicity of the reed switch system

👁 optional equipment

Combination Reed Switch/Water Level Meter

🧆 readout

Supplied on a sturdy winding reel, complete with brake and carry handle. A polyethylene or Teflon coated, non-stretch, flat tape with stainless steel conductors serves to lower the twin reed switch probe. Tapes are dual scale in feet and meters, or single scale in either ft/m, as preferred with a 1/100 ft. or 1 mm resolution. The moisture resistant electronics and standard 9V battery are housed in the reel hub for ease of access. Depth to anchor is indicated by both a light and buzzer with sensitivity control as standard.

🌘 access pipe

Access pipes may be either inclinometer casing to monitor both horizontal and vertical deformation, or PVC pipe for settlement/heave measurement only.

RST inclinometer casing is precision manufactured in 70mm (2.75 in.) OD and 85mm (3.34 in.) OD sizes. Two flush coupling methods are available to permit spider anchor installation in cased boreholes. The standard coupling method utilizes ABS cement and pop-rivets, with the RST Snap Seal Coupling System providing and O-ring sealed, self-coupling method.

Telescopic sections are available to accommodate settlement. Please refer to the RST inclinometer casing literature for complete specifications. PVC access pipes are flush coupled, threaded joints in either 5ft. (1.5m) or 10ft. (3m) lengths, O-ring sealed telescopic sections are available.

relescopic sections 👁

When vertical compression exceeds 1-2%, telescopic sections must be used to allow axial movement of the access pipe/casing while minimizing distortion due to vertical strain. Telescopic sections, O-ring sealed and flush coupled to permit slipping anchors over the pre-installed access tube, are available to suit either PVC pipe or inclinometer casing. NOTE: In applications where anticipated settlement exceeds the range of telescopic sections, the corrugated sleeving may be employed to accommodate axial compression up to 35%.

® access pipes					
MODEL	SPECIFICATIONS				
EPA100805	25 mm (1 in.) PVC X 5 ft.				
EPA100810	25 mm (1 in.) PVC X 10 ft.				
SSTS100	1" Telescopic Section - 10' to 7' (3m to 2m) (43mm OD)				
ICGC210	2.75 in. Glue & Snap casing X 10 ft.				
ICGC205	2.75 in. Glue & Snap casing X 5 ft.				
ICTC205	70 mm (2.75 in.) Standard telescopic casing section				
ICSC305	3.34 in. Snap Seal casing X 10 ft.				
ICSC310	3.34 in. Snap Seal casing X 5 ft.				
ICTC310	85 mm (3.34 in.) Snap Seal telescopic casing section				
SS3001	Corrugated sleeving 76.2 mm (3.0 m) ID				
SS3201	Corrugated sleeving 38.1 mm (1.5 m) ID				

Max OD 8.89 cm (3.50 in.)

readout specifications						
MODEL	LENGTHS		ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS		
SSRS0100	100 ft.		RESOLUTION	1 mm / 0.01 ft.		
SSRS0150	150 ft.		TAPF	Polyethylene coated		
SSRS0200	200 ft.		IAPE	(Teflon® coated optional)		
SSRS0250	250 ft.			10mm (0.4 in.) flat style. Stainless steel conductors.		
SSRS0300	300 ft.		PROBF	Two reed switches standard.		
SSRSM015	15 m		TROBE	16 X 200 mm (5/8 in. OD X 8 in. long)		
SSRSM030	30 m		REED SWITCH	±0.03 to 0.3 mm (±0.001 to 0.01 in.)		
SSRSM050	50 m		PRECISION			
SSRSM075	75 m		SYSTEM PRECISION	Vertical installations typically ±3 to 5 mm (±0.1 to 0.2 in.).		
SRSM0100	100 m			, , ,		
SRSM150	150 m			Vertical installations with micrometer head typically ±0.5mm (±0.02 in.).		
Please contact RST for non-standard length requests.			BATTERY	Standard 9 V		