

Applications & Solutions Intersecting Passages



If coaxial lighting is needed to view into a very small passage, a mirror tube may be needed. However, if the passage is large enough it can be illuminated using separate prisms. When the passage is at an angle other than 90°, a mirror tube may not be the appropriate solution.

Mirror tubes

Mirror tubes If intersecting passages are to be viewed, a mirror tube may be the best way to achieve the direction of view. A mirror tube is a close fitting tube that slips over the OD of the scope to position a mirror at the tip of the scope to reflect the image and illumination at 90°. While mirror tubes are very susceptible to dirt, they offer a coaxial lighting effect that helps to view deeply into a passage at right angles to the scope axis.

Illumination

Illumination

The double prism system has a prism to direct the image and a second prism to direct the illumination. The illumination prism is at the tip of the scope while the image prism is adjacent and away from the tip. This can cause problems if the scope must view under an object, or the tip touches the end of a passage before the viewing prism reaches the target. A mirror tube can be used in this case.

Flexible scopes

Flexible scopes A flexible scope may be needed to enter the intersecting passage, and a tool of some kind can be used to help the scope around the bend. Normal practice has been to use articulating scopes for this, but the superflex Multiscopes™ can do a good job if they can be guided into the passages. The MultiScope™ has the key advantage of easy rotation if the walls need to be scanned. The Multiscope™ is a very durable and cost-effective solution when inspecting intersecting passages. The superflex scopes are available in 2mm, 4mm and 6mm diameters with 0° or 90° directions of view. They can be customized for special requirements.