

GAZELLE[®]

CABLE & PIPE LOCATION AND FAULT LOCATION SOLUTION

ADDITIONAL OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



Ground Rod
G9334



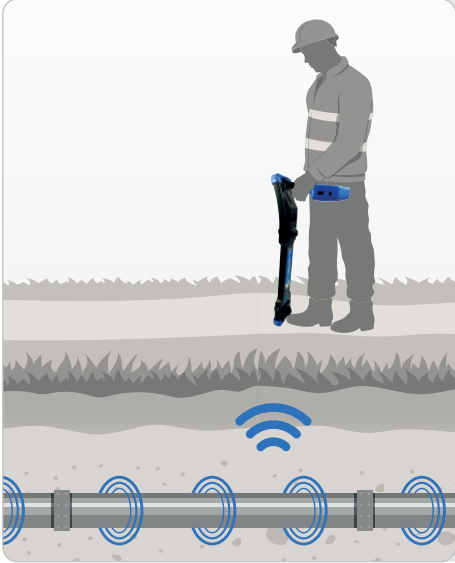
Direct Connection Cable
G9332



Transmitter Clamp
G9327



Cable Fault Locator A-Frame
G9325



Passive Mode

Passive mode cable detection involves using a cable locator to find underground utilities by detecting naturally occurring electromagnetic signals, such as those from energized power cables or re-radiated radio signals, without applying a signal.

For live cable
Using the existing signal from cable

Required Tool:

G9320
Receiver



Active Mode

Active cable detection using a transmitter involves using a transmitter to apply a specific signal to a utility (cable or pipe), which is then traced by a receiver (locator). This method allows for precise location and depth estimation of both energized and de-energized utilities, making it a valuable tool for underground utility mapping and excavation safety.

ACTIVE MODE OPERATIONS:



Direct Connection / Conductive

In active cable and pipe locating, a direct connection method involves physically attaching a transmitter's output to the target utility, creating a strong and clean signal for tracing. This is the preferred method when access to the utility is available, as it provides the most reliable signal for accurate location and tracing.

Required Tool:

G9320
Receiver



G9326
Transmitter

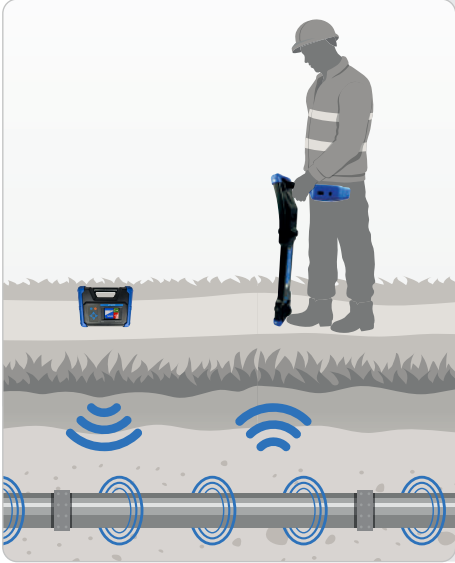


G9334
Ground Rod



G9332
Direct
Connection
Cable





Induction Mode

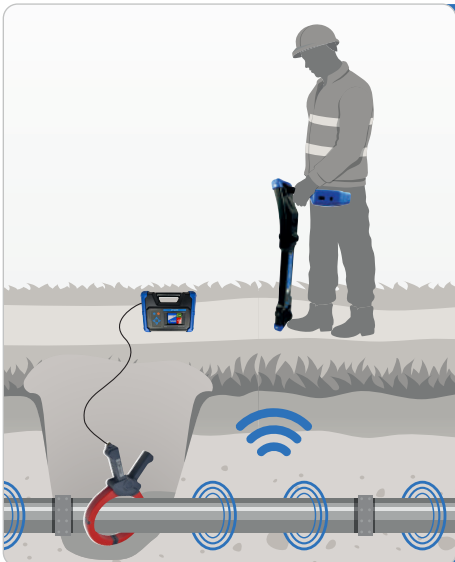
Active cable detection using a transmitter and induction involves applying a signal to a cable or pipe by placing the transmitter directly over the cable or pipe. The receiver detects the electromagnetic field generated by the signal, allowing the operator to trace the cable's path.

Required Tool:

G9320
Receiver



G9326
Transmitter



Clamp Mode

Active cable detection using a transmitter and induction clamp involves applying a signal to a cable or pipe using a transmitter and a clamp, then using a receiver to trace its path. The transmitter connected the clamp to induce a signal into the cable using an induction clamp.

Required Tool:

G9320
Receiver



G9326
Transmitter



G9327
Transmitter Clamp



Fault Locating Mode

Cable fault locating using a line locator involves tracing a cable's path and then using specialized techniques to pinpoint the exact location of a fault. This process typically involves using a transmitter to apply a signal to the cable and a receiver to detect that signal, along with an A-frame for fault pinpointing.

Required Tool:

G9320
Receiver



G9326
Transmitter



G9334
Ground Rod



G9325
A-Frame Fault
Locating Kit



G9332
Direct
Connection
Cable

