

Operation of MIT SCAN T2 Device – Thickness Measurement

Place the reflectors (base plates) at desired locations. Adjust the location to ensure the Contractor takes no measurements within 1 foot of the pavement edge and takes no measurements within 3 feet of any transverse or longitudinal joint or other obstructions (e.g. reinforcement, dowel bar baskets). The base material should be level under the base plate. The plate can be nailed to the base material.



Assemble the device by connecting the two parts together. Do not force the connection.



To turn on the device, press both the top and bottom buttons on the handle and release.



The Main Menu will appear on the LCD panel. Main menu consists of:



- A - Search/Measurement
- B - Location Settings
- C - System
- D - Data Management
- E - Off
- F - Device Settings

Make sure the correct base plate is selected.

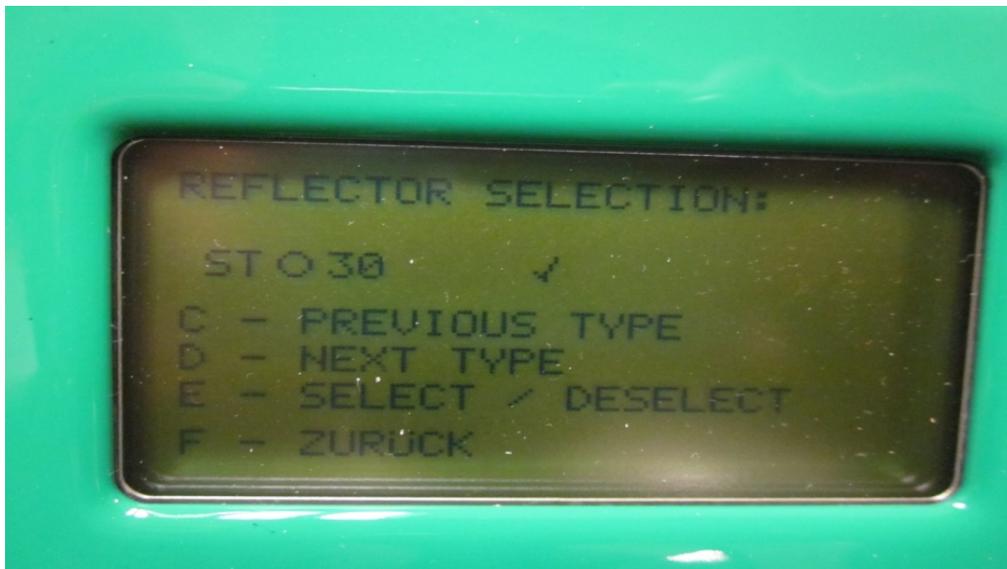
Select **F** – Device Settings

Select **D** – Reflector Selection

ST O 30 should be selected.



Select **F** – Back (Zureck in German)



Make sure the device is measuring in millimeters (mm).

Select **F** – Device Settings

Select **9** – Page 2



Select **A** – Unit: until mm is shown.

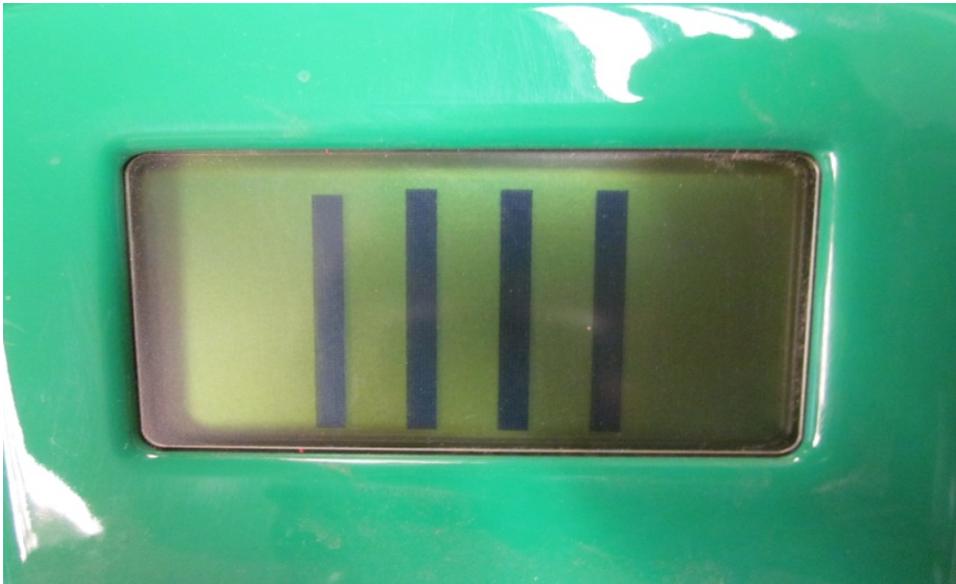


Locating the base plate

Select **A – Search/Measurement**. Press the bottom button on the handle while moving the device over the target area.



The base plate is located when the 4 bars appear highest and equal.



Positioning the Device

Position the sensor head approximately 1 to 1 ½ feet behind the center of the base plate location.



Measuring the thickness of the slab

All the wheels must have contact with the concrete during the test. Press the top button on the handle while moving the device slowly forward over the base plate. As the device moves forward and detects the plate, a “bump” on the graph will appear. This “bump” should appear on the center to left of center on the graph. Continue moving forward until you hear a beep. The graph will automatically end. The shape of the graph will vary depending on the intensity of the signal.



