

MIP (Membrane Interface Probe)



The only commercially available tool capable of logging both chlorinated and non-chlorinated volatile contaminants in soil.

What can the MIP tell us?

- Where the contaminant is encountered at depth.
- Where the contaminant is absent at depth (below the detection limit).
- How the concentration of contaminants at this location compares to the concentration at other locations.
- Where the contaminant occurs in relation to lithology.

Features of the MIP System

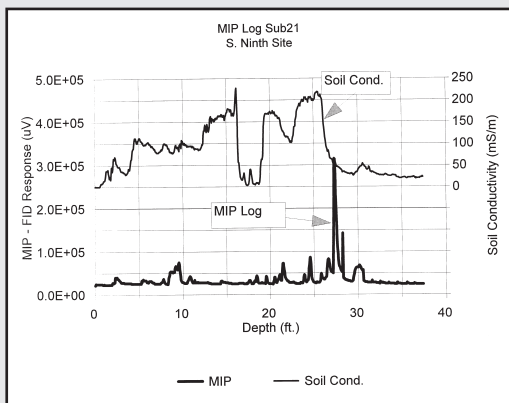
- Operates in both saturated or unsaturated materials.
- Detects volatile compounds in gaseous, sorbed, dissolved, or free phases.
- Applicable to both chlorinated and non-chlorinated species.
- Provides simultaneous log of soil electrical conductivity.
- Built to withstand persucction driving.



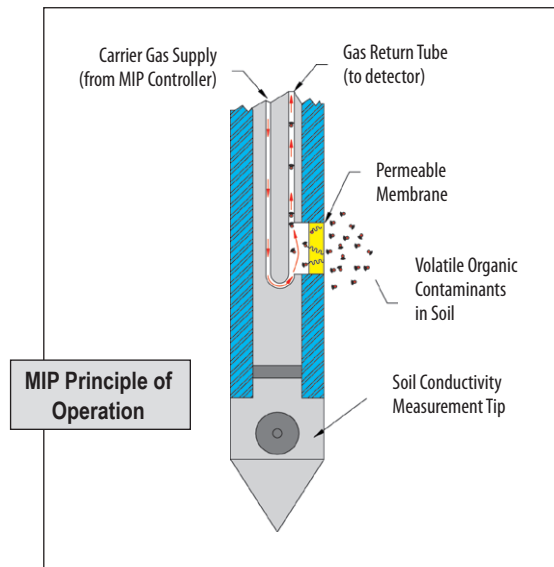
Membrane Interface Probe
Patent No. 5,639,956



Geoprobe® FC5000 Field Instrument (top) and MP6500 MIP Controller.



A Problem Solving Tool Combination.
The MIP output gives both lithologic information, in the form of a conductivity log, and contaminant information, in the form of detector response. In this log, obtained from a UST site, hydrocarbon contamination is found at a depth of 27 feet (8 m). Note that the soil conductivity indicates that lithology changes from clay to sand at this depth.



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