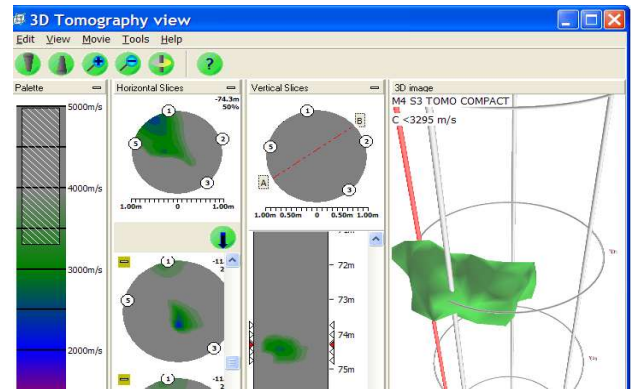# 3D Tomography (3DT)

**CHUM crosshole monitoring
Tomography software**

While regular (1D) CSL can only show the depth of an anomaly, tomography can help visualize its shape, size, and location. Tomography is an analysis and presentation method of captured CSL data that projects the logged results into a two-dimensional (2D) plane or three-dimensional (3D) body.

Advantages

- True 3D tomography (compare and see)
- Bonus 3D tomography generation from initial 2D data.
- 2D Tomography is standard with CHUM crosshole.
- Real-time Tomography - Only with CHUM.

Applications

When a suspected problem is found in a CSL test, performing 3DT may reveal more information. 3DT visualization makes it easier to view anomalies' size and location relative to the pile. Hence, 3DT visualization can support the test engineer's decision-making process when evaluating anomalies' effect on a pile's capacity and serviceability.

It is easy to generate 3D Tomography from the CHUM standard 2D Tomography.

Reliable

- True 3D tomography
- Based on three tomography algorithms.
- Choose between FAT-based tomography (velocity), attenuation-based tomography (Energy), or a combination.

Easy to Use

- Collect data with standard 2D CHUM tomography.
- Get a bonus 3D presentation from Piletest (limited).
- Purchase once you are convinced of its value.

Top Performance

- It uses three tomography algorithms.
- Real-time 2D tomography.
- Matrix-based inversion
- Fuzzy Logic (unique for CHUM).
- Animated 3D tomography display.

Get a Quote