

# Semi-automated Corrosion Scanner for Pipe Elbow Inspection

## Breakthrough in Elbow and Pipe Scanning



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## Corrosion Mapping in Pipes (ID)



## What about This?



**Greatest corrosion potential – Least ability to map and analyse**

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## Today we cover

1. Current technologies for pipe bends
  2. Phased Array Ultrasonics – how it works
  3. Phased Array for Corrosion
  4. Developing a solution for Elbows
  5. Elbow scanning in action
  6. Spin off solutions
  7. Conclusion
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## Common Techniques for Elbow Corrosion

- Ultrasonic Spot Measurement
- Curved Phased Array
- Radiography
- Eddy Current
- Long Range UT



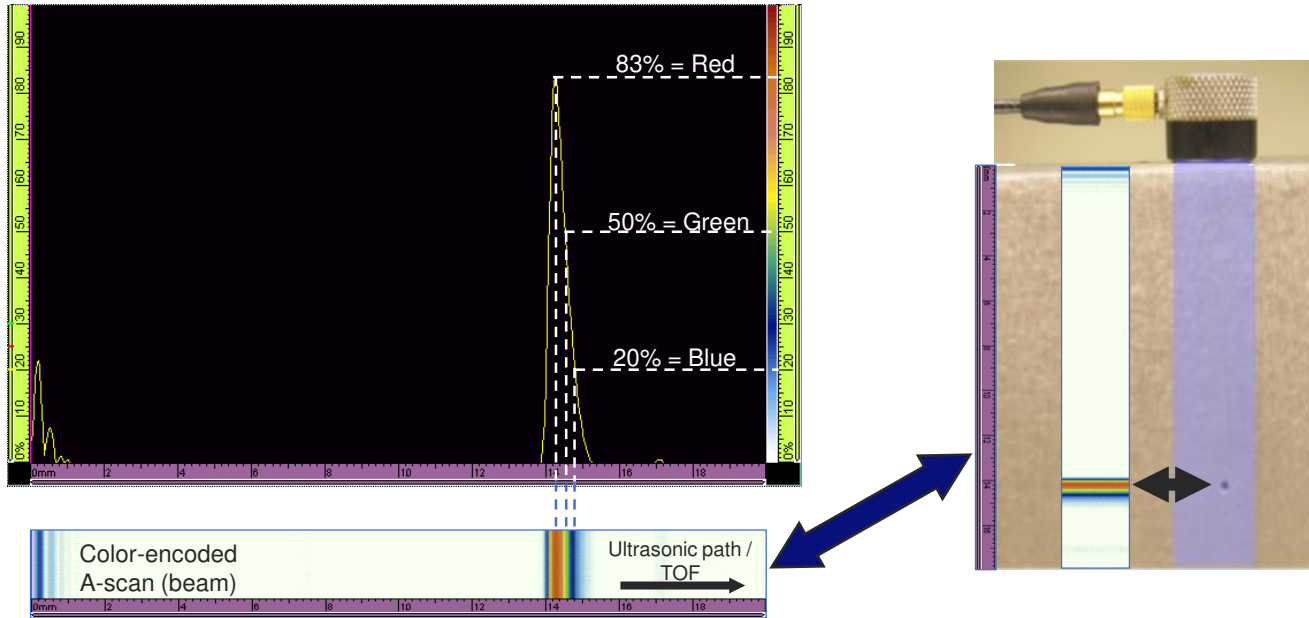
## PHASED ARRAY ULTRASONICS - INTRODUCTION

- Array of Elements
- Array is most commonly linear
- Element grouping provides aperture, power, direction
- Programmed electronics sequence send and receive for each element
  - Each selection produces an A scan
- Distinct modes of operation:
  - Linear or electronic scanning
  - Sector or angle beam scanning

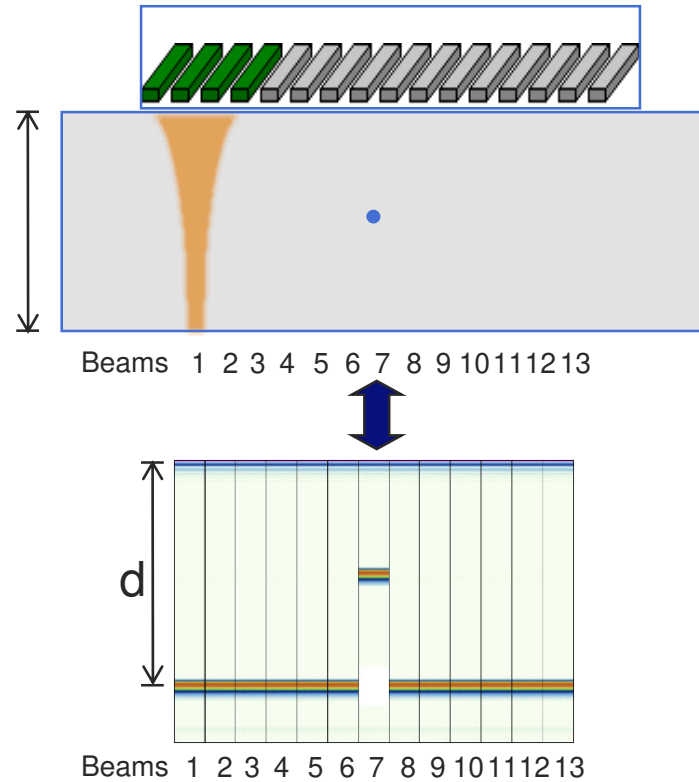


## Representing the A Scan

- Each beam has an A scan
- Each A scan is digitized, stored and is the base data of each image

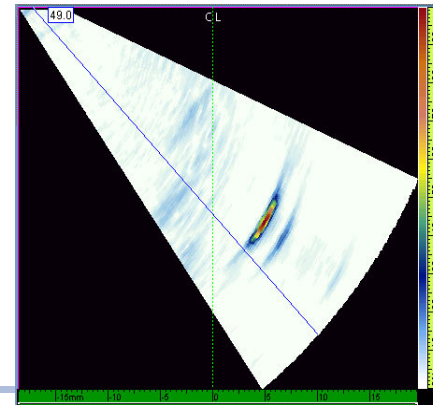
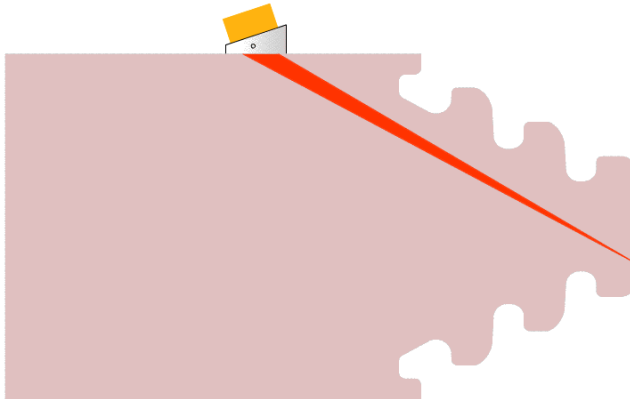
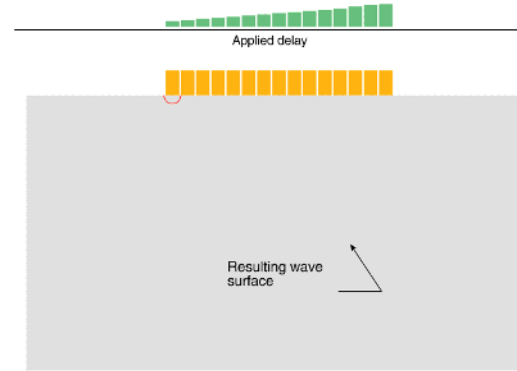


## Linear Scan

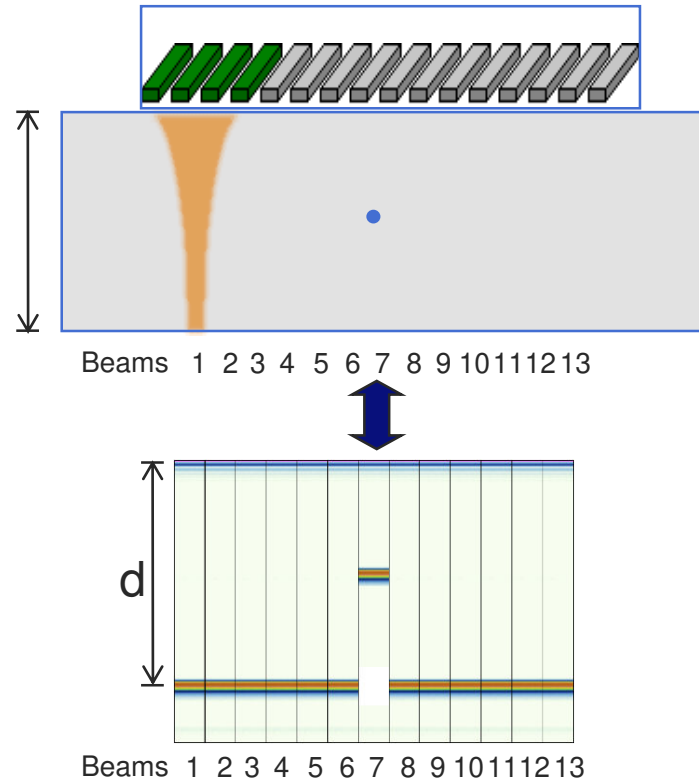




## Sectoral Scanning

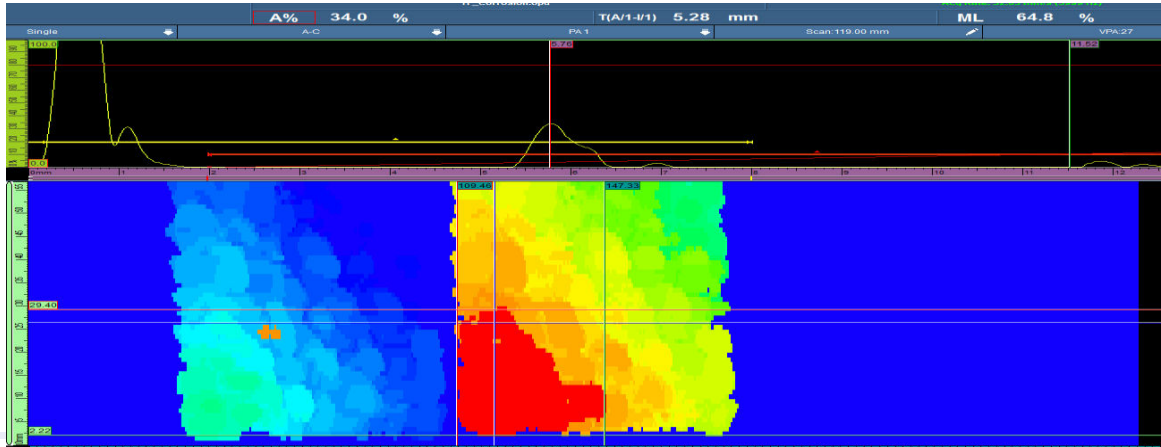


## Linear Scan



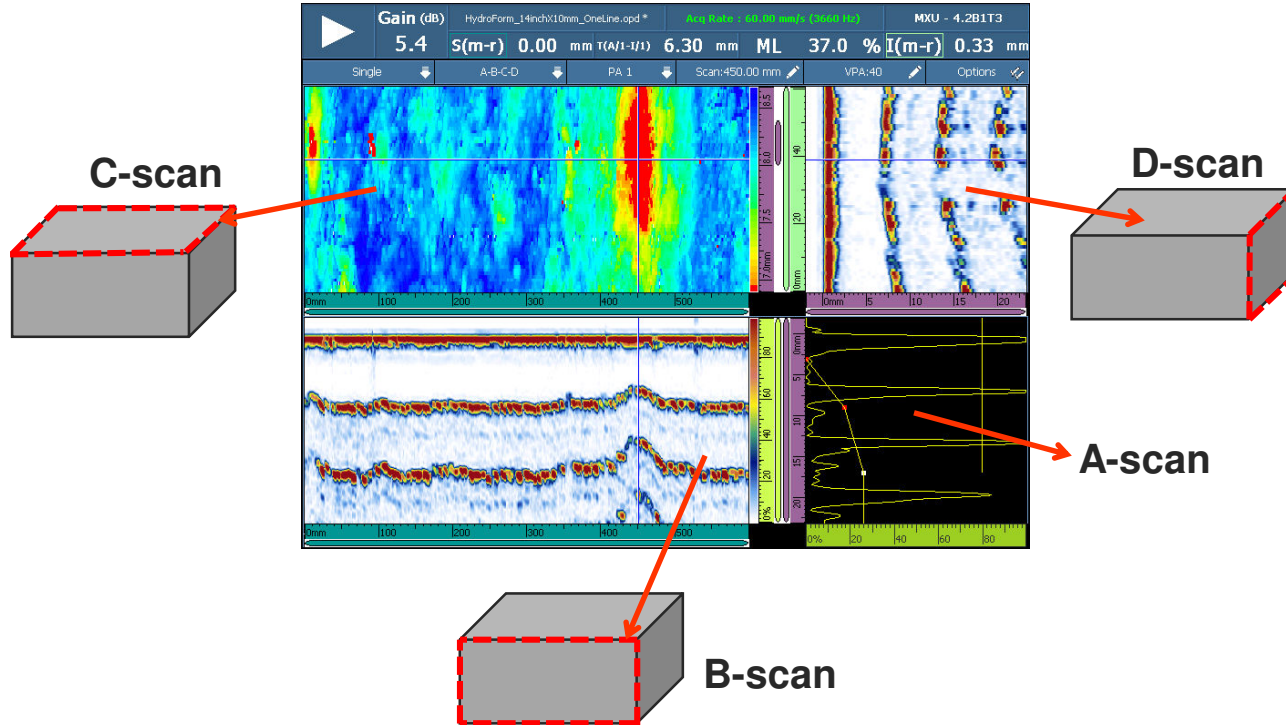
## Encoded Scans

- Capture linear probe scan at regular intervals (often 1 mm)
- Colour code thickness (most common) on plan view
- C scan dimensionally correct imaging, length and width sizing
- Allows off line analysis

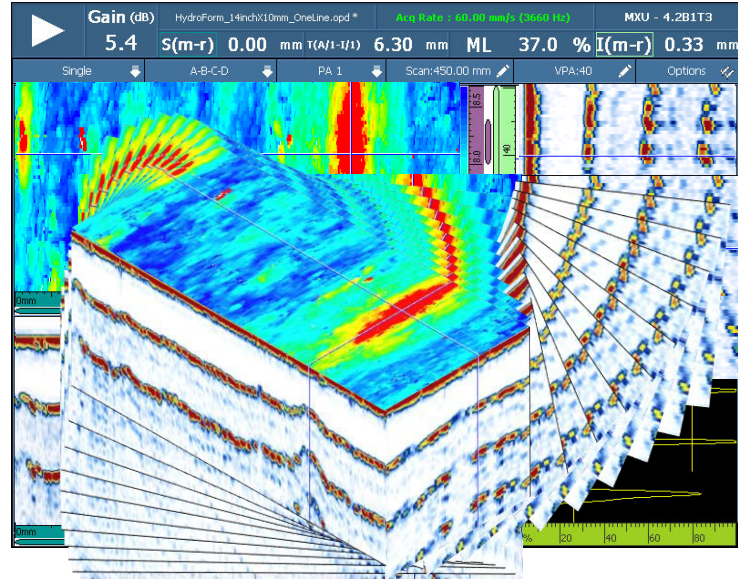


## Thickness Data Views

- Corrosion :

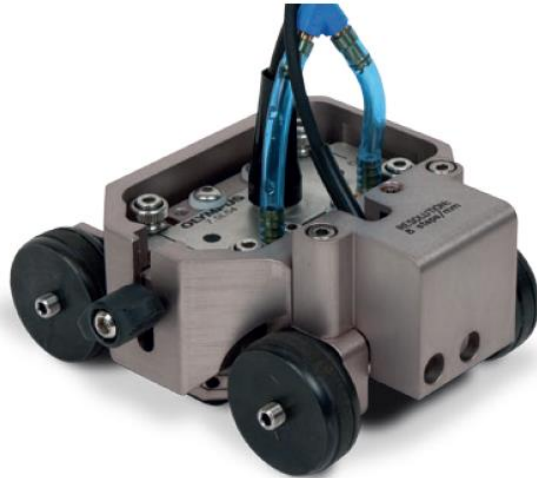


## Thickness Data Views



## Probe Considerations

- Probe typical 7.5MHz, 1 mm spacing, 64 elements (=up to 64 mm scan width)
- Protection of probe face: “wedge” – usually rexolite, water box or roller
- Coupling to surface: water box adapts best to surface conditions (eg HydroFORM)



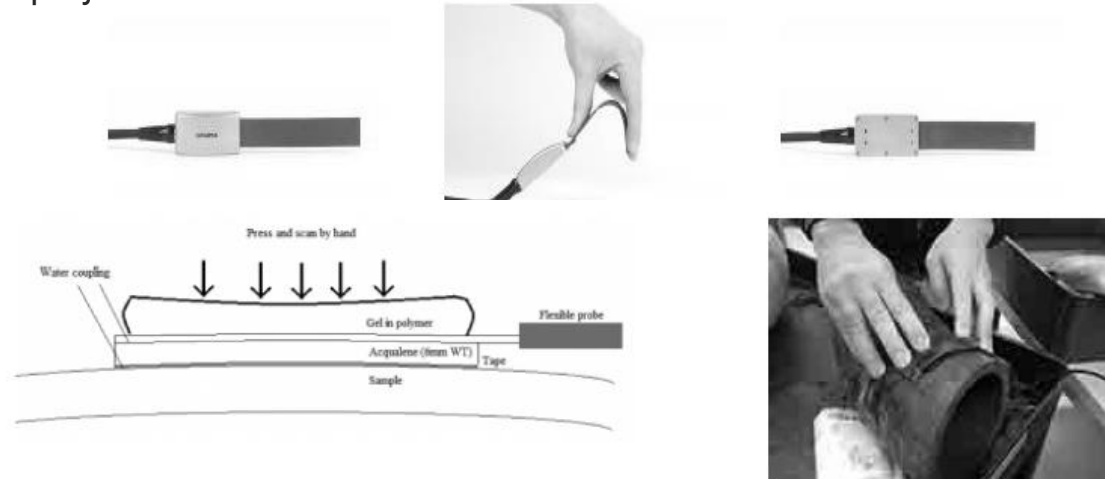
## The Problem with Elbows

- Flat probe, curved surface



## Solution Key #1: Flexible Phased Array Probes !

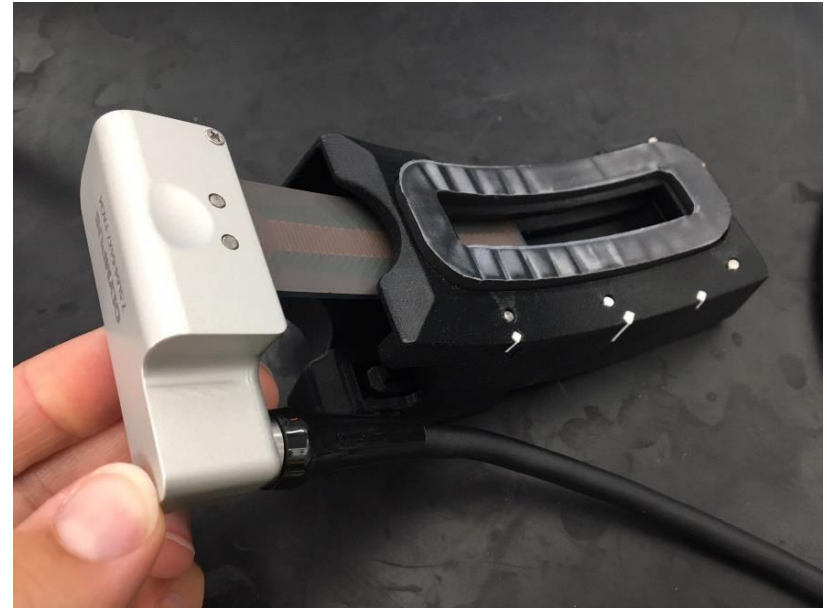
- Development of Array of Elements on flexible circuit
- 7.5MHz, 64 element , 1mm spacing - typical for corrosion probe
- Ability to create a variable radius
- How to deploy?





## Solution Key #2: 3D Printed Probe Holder

- Guide for flexible probe
- Guide is same radius as pipe OD
- Water path (like HydroFORM)
- Connection to scan management equipment
- **Easy low cost adaption for each pipe diameter**



## Solution Key #3 Elbow Scanner

- Convenient holder for probe and 3D Wedge
- Encoding of position
- Manage cables and irrigation
- Cambered magnetic wheels
  - Help tracking and pressure on water seal
- Scanning scheme
- Smart indexing system



## Scanner Components

Adaptative scanner

Flexible phased array  
probe

Water wedge



# FlexoFORM Solution



- Fast, easy and complete coverage
- Covers 100% of the elbow surface
- High quality data
  - Increased POD
    - High-resolution data
  - Easy data interpretation
    - Phased array imaging with full C-Scan capability
- Versatile cost effective solution
  - Wide range of diameters
  - Compatible with elbow and pipes

# Inspection

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## Fast, Easy and Complete Coverage



### Wide range of diameters

- 4.5in OD and up with the same probe and scanner
- Cost effective

### Covers 100% of the elbow surface

- Can fit intrados (concave) as well as extrados (convex)





## Fast, Easy and Complete Coverage



Reduced prep and inspection time

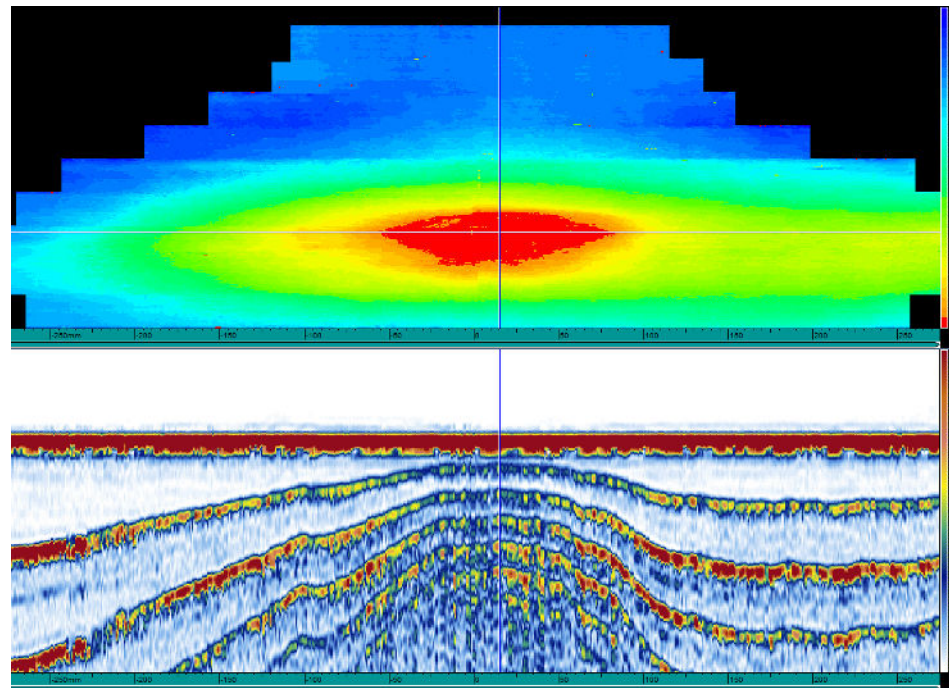
- No need for drawing grids
- Large beam width beam width ensure fast inspection



# High Quality Data

## Increased probability of detection (POD)

- Up to 1 × 1 mm scan resolution data points
- Acquired and saved within the same file
- Smart indexer clicker button pauses the acquisition while the scanner is moved to the next scan line, preventing overwriting data
- Example: Flow-Accelerated Corrosion





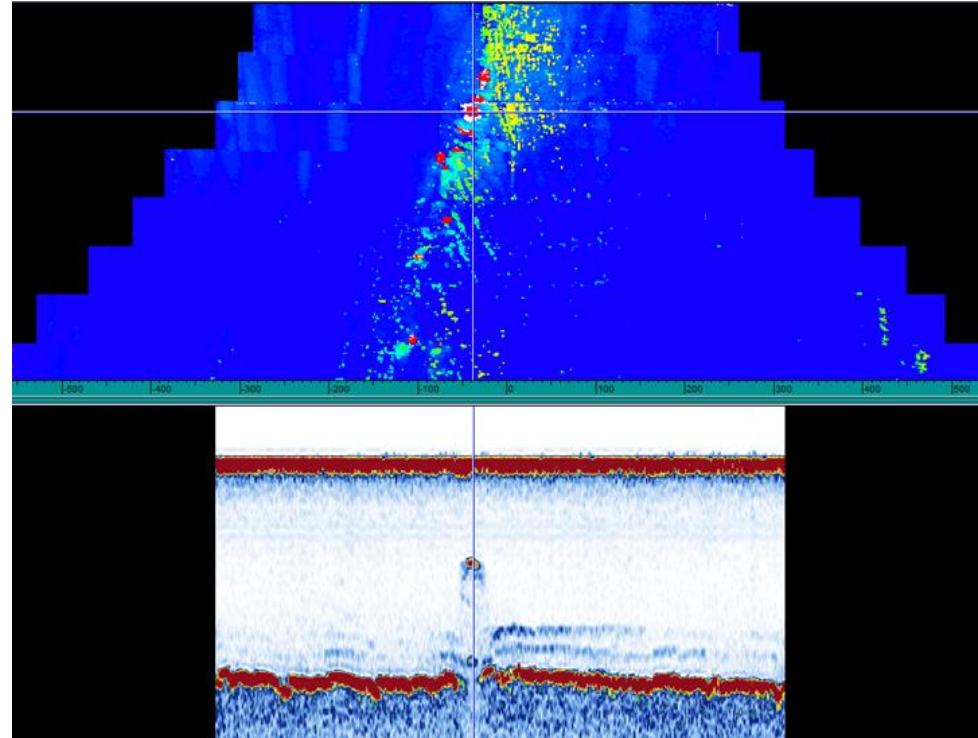
## Internal CRA Cladding

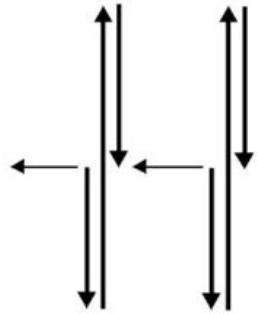


# High Quality Data

## Easy data interpretation

- Phased array imaging with full C-Scan capability
- Help understand damage mechanism
- Essential tool for plant asset operation life evaluation
  
- Example: Corrosion in Ni clad piping

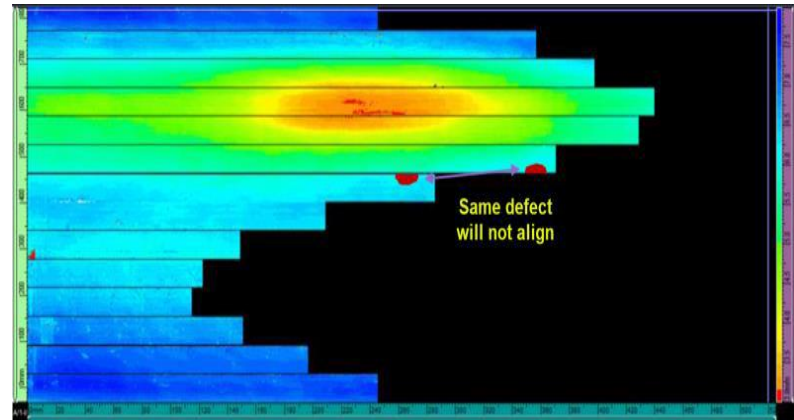
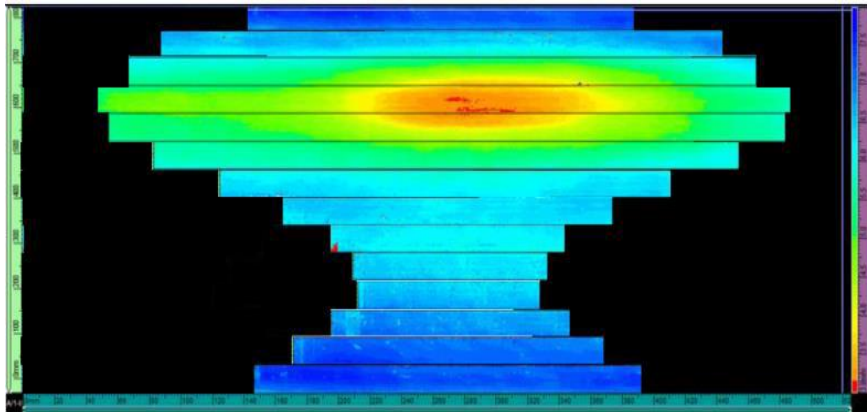




Symmetrical Scan  
Pattern



Standard  
Scan Pattern



Same defect  
will not align

## Bonus: Longitudinal Pipe Scanning

- Slide along pipe vs circumferentially
- Corrosion detection at top or bottom
- Large area coverage - fast



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## Small Diameter Pipes

- Pipes too small for scanner solution
- Manually scan
  - Same flexible probe
  - water wedge
  - Miniwheel encoder
- Diameter Range: 1.3" (33mm )' to 4.5" (110 mm
- Extrados only





- Boiler tube thickness scanning



## Automated Scanning

- Wedges designed for map scanners (MapROVER, SteerROVER)
- Same probe
- Diameter 8.625" (220mm ) to flat
- Alternative to HydroFORM (long scan vs circ scan)





## FAQ

- Through Paint Coatings: Yes, can also use echo-echo for thicker paint
  - Pipes with contents: Yes
  - Flat: Yes
  - High temp: Up to 100 deg C
  - Welds: Not recommended – can deal with very low or flat caps ok
  - Non ferromagnetic materials: Yes but more difficult to manage
  - Sizing Accuracy: May require correction factors for precision – particularly small diameters, thick walls. Generally not that critical.
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## CONCLUSION

- An economical solution for elbow scanning is now available
- The scan results are displayed and managed just like normal corrosion scans
- Flexible probes and 3D printing form a powerful union
- Longitudinal pipe scanning is a useful by-product of this development
- Possibilities are only just starting to be explored



# THANK YOU

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A yellow horizontal line with a slight upward curve in the center, positioned directly beneath the word OLYMPUS.