ILI, In-Ditch and Permanently Installed Tools for Stress/Strain Imaging and Monitoring

AIMPIMG2019-1001

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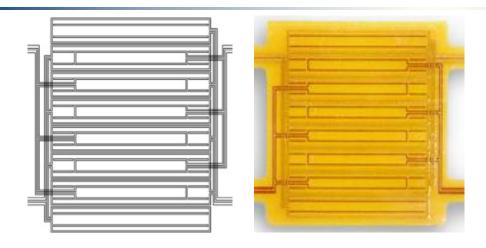
JENTEK Sensors, Inc.

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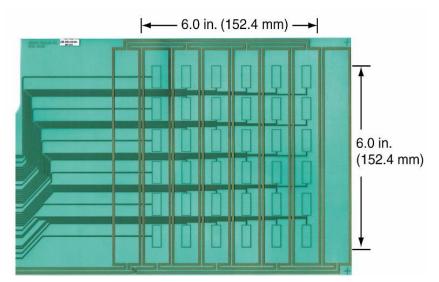
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jenteksensors.com

MWM & MWM-Array Sensors



Periodic MWM SENSOR



Periodic MWM-Array



(A) WITH A SINGLE RECTANGLE DRIVE WINDING

(B) WITH A DUAL RETANGLE DRIVE WINDING

jET and GS8200 Impedance Instruments





jET

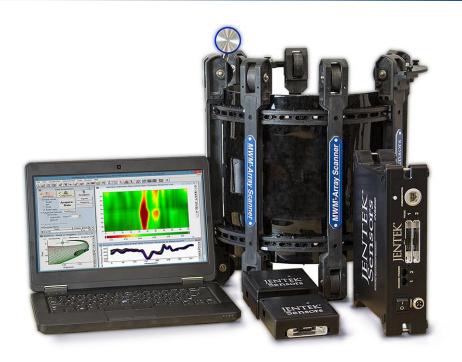
GS8200 GridStation

- □ 3 simultaneous frequencies
- □ 7, 19 or 39 parallel channels (stackable for more channels)
- ☐ High data rates for rapid scanning and monitoring
- ☐ Handheld (jET < 1pound); portable (GS8200 < 10 pounds)

19 and 39 Channel GS8200 with MR-MWM-Array

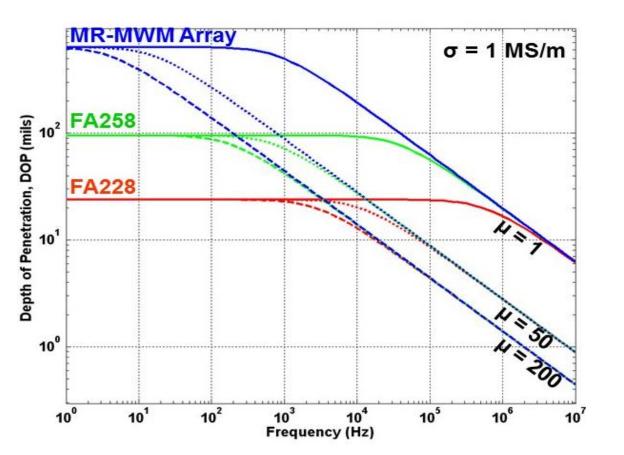


Flexible MR-MWM-Arrays (smaller arrays now available)



GS8200 with MR-MWM-Array

Depth of Penetration (DOP) Chart



FA258 and **FA228** also provide external crack detection (and depth estimation) and corrosion imaging capability.

MR-MWM-Array

for stress or temperature monitoring through insulation and weather jacket or through fireproofing

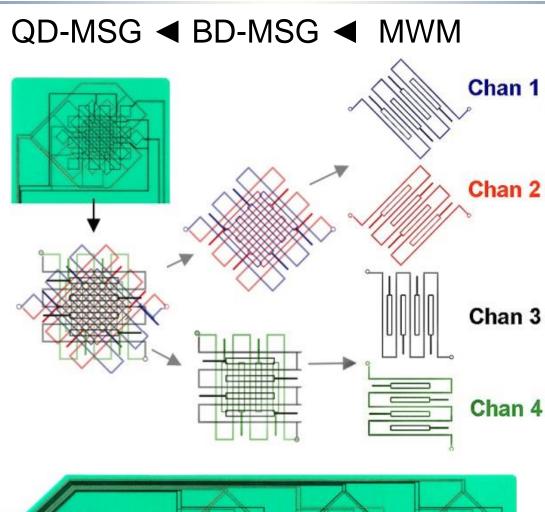
MWM-Array

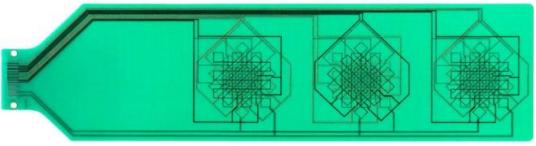
FA258 for stress or temperature monitoring through coatings (up to 5mm thickness)

MWM-Array

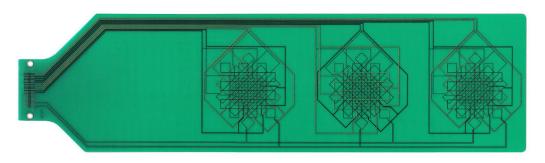
FA228 for stress or temperature monitoring through thin coatings (up to 2mm thickness)

QD-MSG Quadri-Directional Magnetic Stress Gage

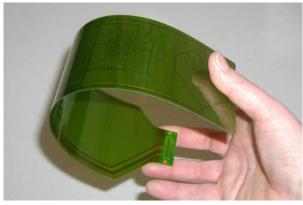


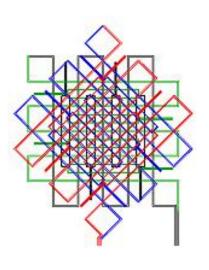


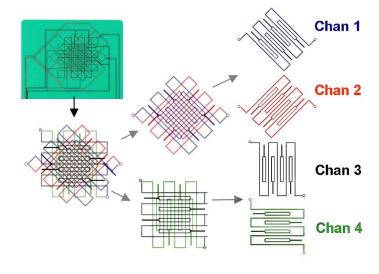
Quadri-Directional Magnetic Stress Gage (QD-MSGTM) (MWM-Array FA134)





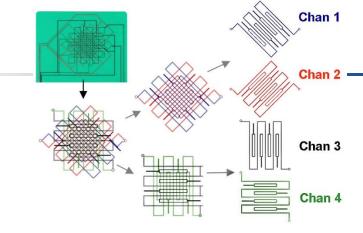




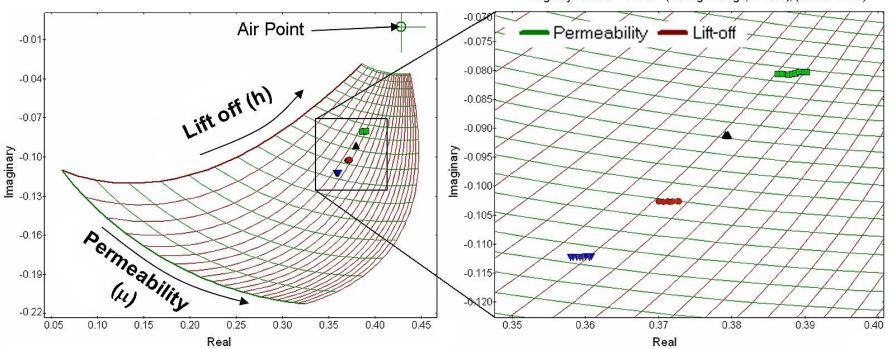


Quadri-Directional Magnetic Stress Gage (QD-MSG)

Measurement grid method with one point air calibration



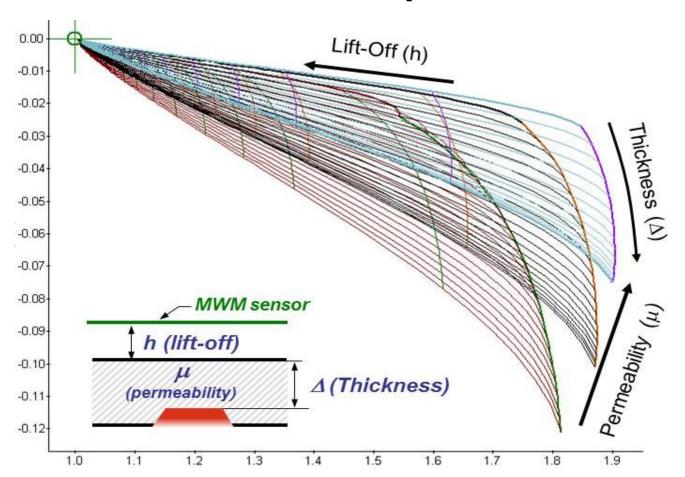
Imaginary vs. Real - 1 MHz - (Moving Average, n=1000), (Grid at 1 MHz)



Transinductance =
$$\frac{V_2}{j\omega i_1}$$
 = Re $\left(\frac{V_2}{j\omega i_1}\right)$ + $j \text{ Im}\left(\frac{V_2}{j\omega i_1}\right)$

Model-Based MIMs (Multivariate Inverse Methods)

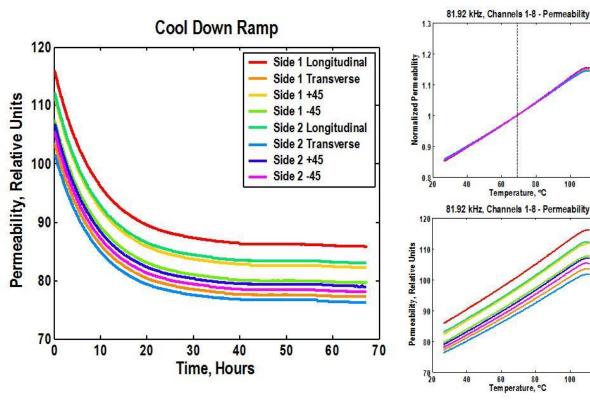
3- Unknown Lattic Method (delta-h Grids) for Stress, Temperature or Monitoring



HyperLattices
are for 4 or more
unknowns, e.g.
for CUI or CUF
and stress
monitoring
though
insulation and
fireproofing

Temperature Monitoring with BD-MSGs or QD-MSGs

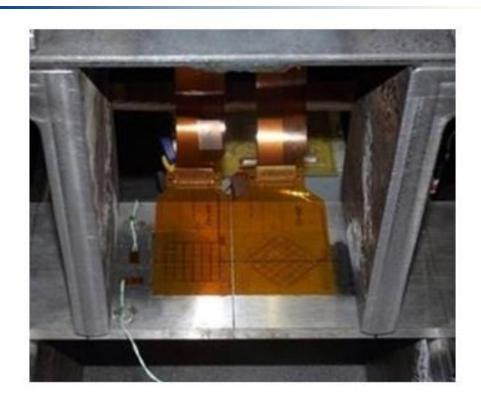




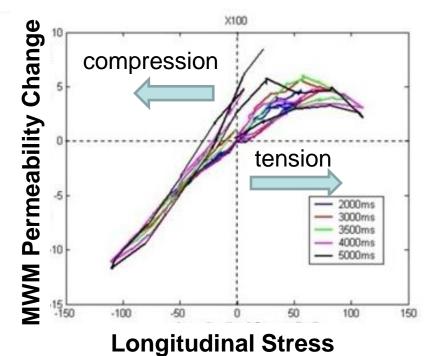
Test Setup for Calibration Derivation in Oven

Magnetic Permeability vs Temperature Plots

Bending Coupon Test with Two BD-MSGs



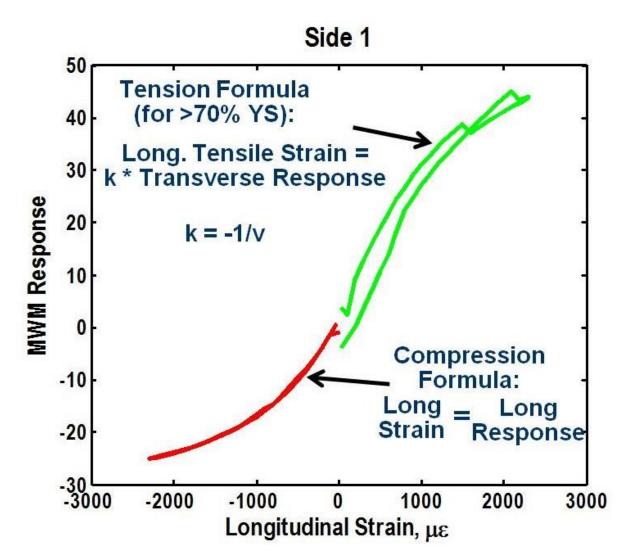
Two BD-MSGs at ± 45 degrees and 0/90 degrees on bending coupon

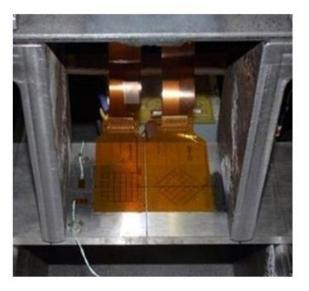


Compression response is monotonic

Tension response peaks at about 70% of Yield, and Hysteresis occurs after approaching yield

Need to Combine Longitudinal and Transverse Permeability Responses for Stress Monitoring



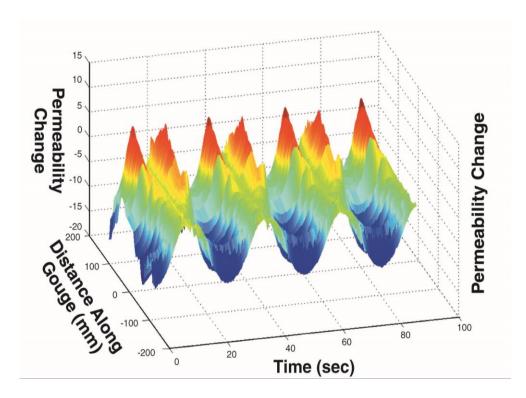


BENDING COUPON
TEST WITH
MOUNTED BD-MSGs

Dynamic Stress Testing on a Pipe at GDF Suez



PHOTOGRAPH GDF TEST SETUP FOR CRACK GROWTH AND STRESS MONITORING USING AN INSTALLED MWM-ARRAY AT A MECHANICAL DAMAGE SITE DYNAMIC STRESS DATA SHOWING VARIABLE PERMEABILITY AS THE PIPE SECTION PRESSURE IS VARIED CYCLICALLY OVER TIME.



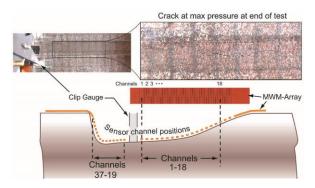
Full-Scale Fatigue Test at Mechanical Damage Site

under DOT and PRCI funding with GDF Suez





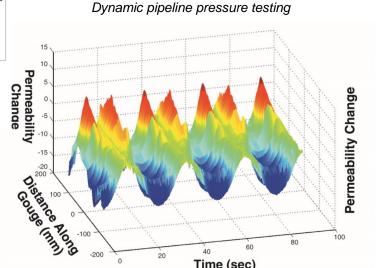




Damage Monitoring Cycles During dynamic cycling 11 114 228 343 457 572 675 1 10 20 30 40 50 59 Permeability Change -100 Distance (mm) Permeability Change Max Pressure Threshold based on simulations Day 1 Day 2

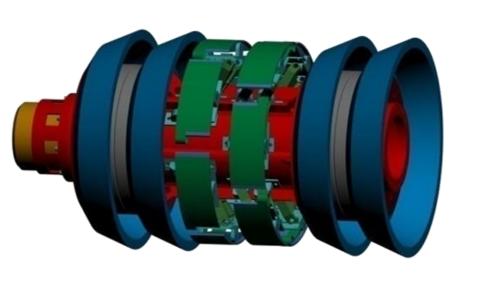
200 300 400 500 Approximate Cycles

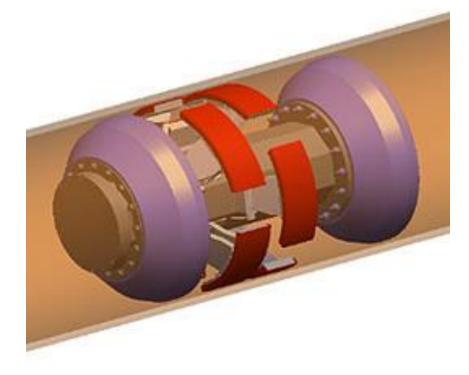
Stress Monitoring



Time (sec)

In-Line-Inspection Tool (PIG) for Damage and Stress



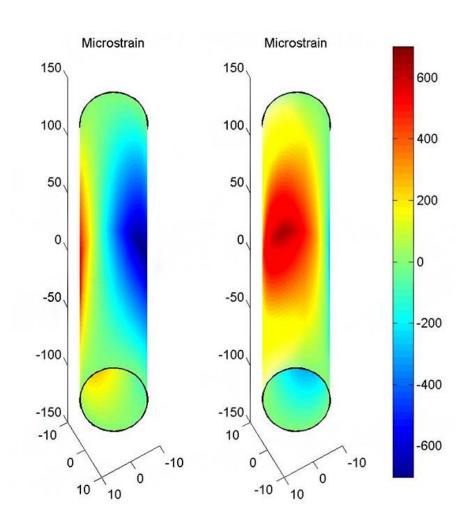


PROTOTYPE ILI TOOL FOR INTERNAL CORROSION IMAGING, CRACK DETECTION, AND STRESS ESTIMATION USING MWM-ARRAYS.

Bending Stress Pattern Recognition

Bending stresses will be identified using pattern recognition

- Stresses will have a well-defined pattern around the circumference
- For a given location, we can estimate:
 - Bending magnitude
 - Bending direction
 - No-load permeability
 - Permeability variations (material noise)



Generation 2 Technology

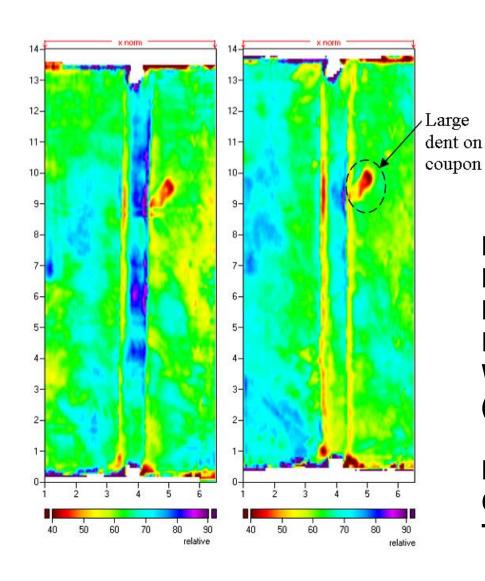
Enhanced capability demonstration in September 2011

- Two medium MWM-Arrays (VWA005) mounted on a 2nd generation tool for straight sections
- Larger MWM-Arrays to accommodate larger lift-offs (e.g., 0.25-in.)
- Integrated electronics with only power supply tether
- Similar flaw images as pull Test 1, but both sides imaged at same time
- Generally see local change in effective lift-off and permeability for flaws





Example of Residual Stress Imaging at Welds



MAGNETIC PERMEABILITY
MAP FOR WELD WITH
MECHANICAL DAMAGE SITE,
BEFORE AND AFTER POST
WELD HEAT TREATMENT
(PWHT)

HIGHER PERMEABILITY
CORRELATES TO HIGHER
TENSILE STRESS.

Summary

■ MWM & MWM-Arrays designed to enable modelbased multivariate inverse methods (MIMs) HyperLattice and Grid Methods provide rapid and reliable data analysis QD-MSGs and BD-MSGs enable stress monitoring through insulation/coatings and non-contact Dynamic Stress and Temperature can be monitored (but not independently) Residual Stress can be imaged □ In-Line-Inspection, Nondestructive Testing and Structural Health Monitoring is practical (ILI not yet available, NDT and SHM are available)