A.L. Araújo, C.A. Mota Soares, et al. (Editors) © IDMEC 2015

Abstract ID-121

GUIDED ULTRASONIC WAVE FOR MONITORING STRESS LEVELS IN PIPELINES

¹Jabid Quiroga Méndez, ¹Rodolfo Villamizar, ²Luis Eduardo Mujica Delgado, ¹John Quiroga, ²Magda Ruiz

¹Universidad Industrial de Santander, Columbia jabib@uis.edu.co, rovillam@uis.edu.co, john.quiroga@correo.uis.edu.co

²Escola Universitària d'Enginyeria Tecnica Industrial de Barcelona. Consorci Escola Industrial de Barcelona. Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya. BARCELONATECH.

Departament of Applied Mathematics III, Spain
luis.eduardo.mujica@upc.edu, magda.ruiz@upc.edu

Keywords: Guided Waves, Stress Measurement, Pipeline Monitoring, Pca

Summary: In this article, the pattern variation of the wave propagation in a pipeline is studied by means of Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and some extensions to indirectly evaluate the tensile stress in a pipeline. This method can be potentially used in-situ and real time for continuous condition monitoring. The test bench utilized in this research represents a mimic of an actual installation. A 1" sch 40 A-106 pipeline is supported at the free ends by fixed support. Then, a variable load is applied in the half of the length emulating the stress condition produced by a fault in the foundation. The mechanical and geometrical characteristics of the pipeline were considered to optimize the experiment configuration and the selection of the guided ultrasonic mode at a suitable frequency. A Picoscope® is used for signal generation (Gaussian pulse signal of nine cycles) and acquisition of the guided wave. A dedicated Matlab® software is implemented to perform processing of this signal. Data captured by the piezoelectric sensor for each load condition are projected into the PCA model-based. Results of each load scenario are presented and discussed demonstrating the feasibility of using this formulation in the evaluation of the tensile stress in pipelines.