تطبيقات الأشعة تحت الحمراء في مجال الصناعة الاختبارات اللا إتلافية و دورها في الصناعة ورشة عمل: السورية مكان الانعقاد : كلية الهندسة الميكانيكية و الكهربائية بدمشق 2009/5/5-3 hotos.com اعداد : مشعيب كوجك رئيس قسم التفتيش الفنى مكان العمل : شركة مصفاة حمص

# INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC IMAGING

Infrared adopted as a standard test method since 1990s for :

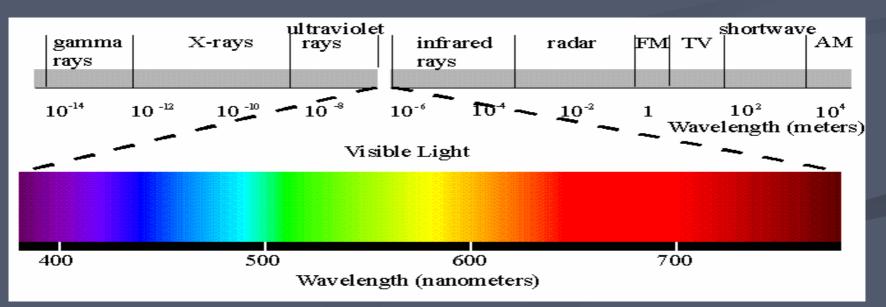
- **ASNT** : American Society for Nondestructive Testing
- ASHRAE : The American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers developed a building inspection standard
- **ASTM :** The American Society for Testing and Materials
- **NFPA** : National Fire Protection Association

# INTRODUCTION

- 1. What is infrared thermography?
- 2. Advantages and disadvantage
- 3. Infrared thermographic imaging applications
- 4. Conclusion

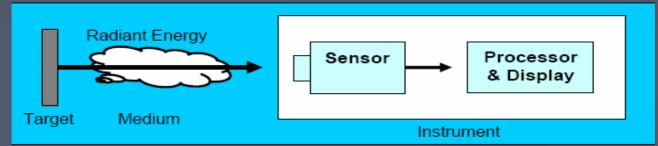
# **1. WHAT IS IFRARED THERMOGRAPHY**

- Infrared thermography is the use of an infrared imaging system to detect, display and record thermal patterns and temperature values across a given surface
- Thermal infrared radiation is a form of electromagnetic energy similar to light, radio waves, and x-rays. All forms of electromagnetic radiation travel at the speed of light, (3 × 10–8 meters/second) they differ only in their wavelength.
- Infrared radiation that is detected with thermal imaging systems has wavelengths between approximately 2 and 15 microns



# **1. WHAT IS IFRARED THERMOGRAPHY**

 Infrared radiation is emitted by all objects based on their temperature.



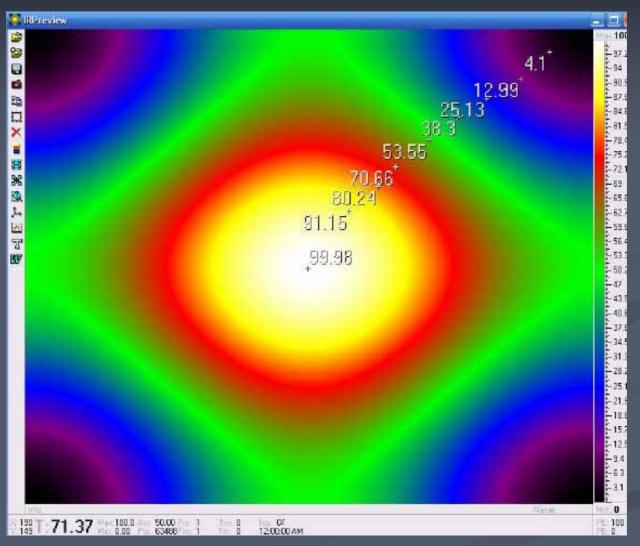
Heat sensed by an infrared camera can be precisely measured enabling the user to monitor thermal performance and evaluate the severity of heat-related problems. (hotspots" are not visible to the naked eye can be detected by infrared thermographic scanning camera )

# WHAT IS IFRARED THERMOGRAPHY



Infrared thermographic cameras

# **1. WHAT IS IFRARED THERMOGRAPHY**



Screen

# **2. ADVANTAGES AN DISADVANTAGES**

# Advantages :

- It is a non-contact type technique
- Fast, reliable & accurate output
- A large surface area can be scanned in no time
- Presented in visual & digital form
- Software back-up for image processing and analysis
- Requires very little skill for monitoring .

# Disadvantage:

Unable to detect the inside temperature if the medium is separated by insulation materials

# 3. INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN :

1. Refineries ,Chemical , petrochemical and power plants : for the examination and monitoring :

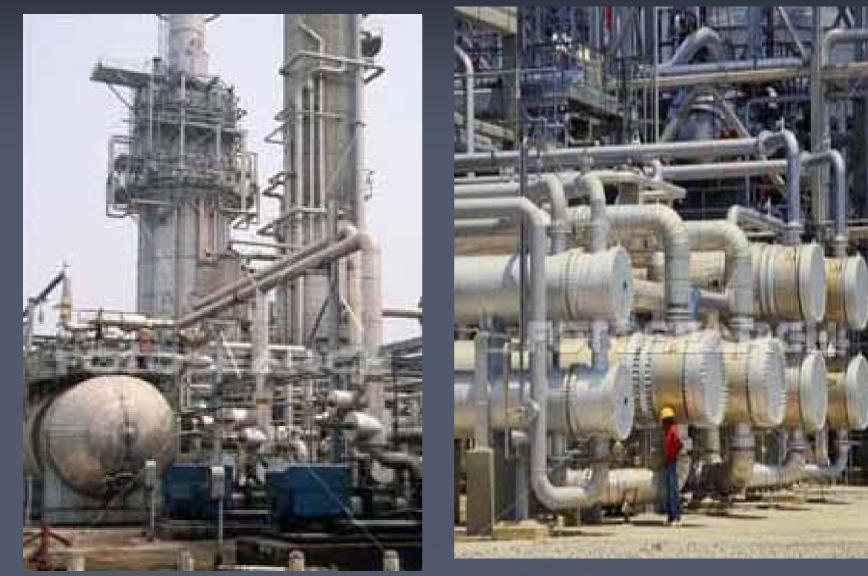
> of refractory- lined process vessels , piping , fired process furnaces , flue gas ducting , pumps , electrical motors , machines , steam traps , steam lines , refrigeration systems , manufacturing processes , manufacturing facilities , and HVAC systems

- 2. Civil
- 3. others

# BENIFITS

- 1. wall thinning defects
- 2. Leakages
- 3. Fluid levels in storage tanks and vessels
- 4. Heat loss from buildings
- 5. Identify excessive friction and wear
- 6. Detect misalignment in coupled systems
- 7. lubrication situation of bearings
- 8. Pinpoint areas of refractory damage
- 9. Locate underground pipe leaks
- 10. Monitor process heater or boiler tubes





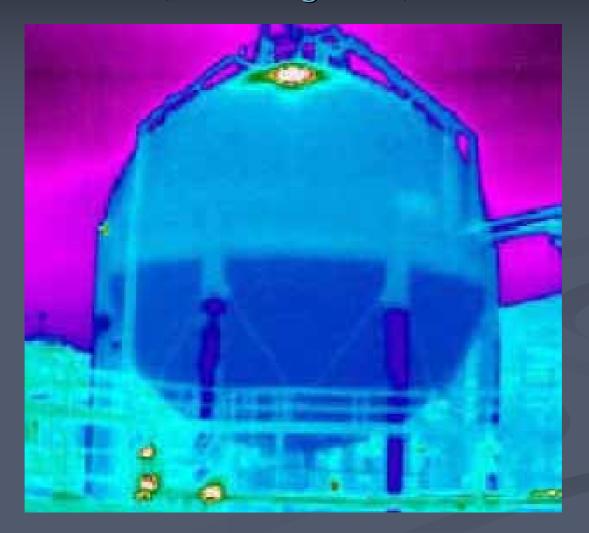


(wall thinning defects)



where we need to inspect when UT readings are taken

# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN (wall thinning defects)

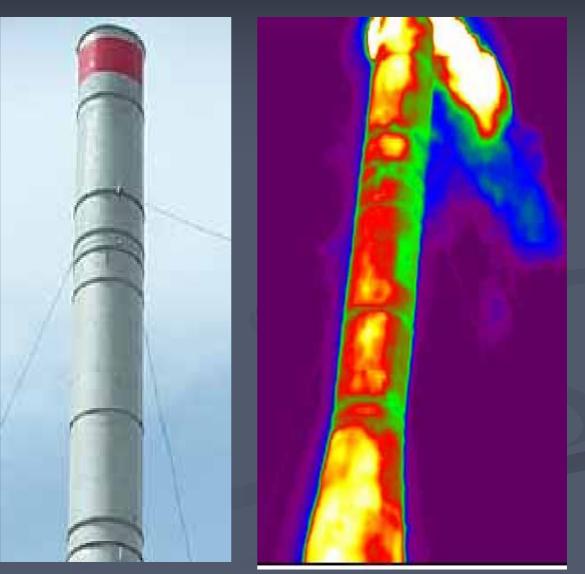


(wall thinning defects)

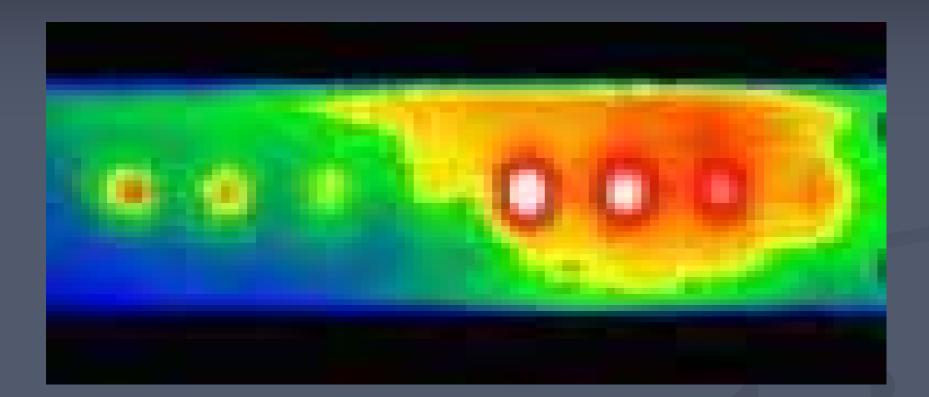


where we need to inspect when UT readings are taken

# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)



# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (wall thinning defects)



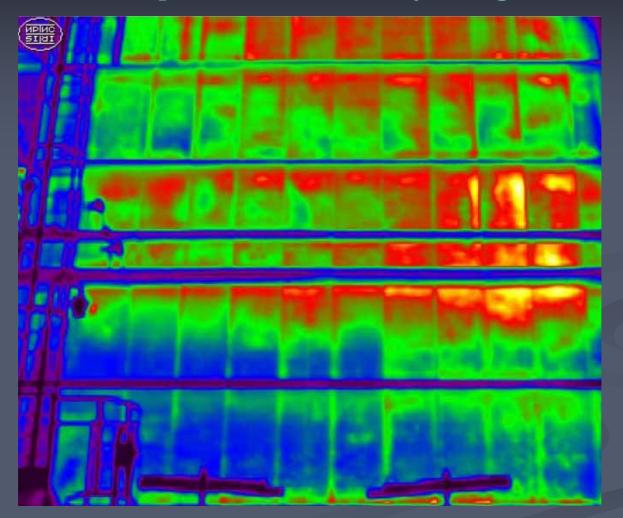
 Piping : wall thinning (pitting or wall loss defects due to media corrosion and cavitation erosion )

# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)

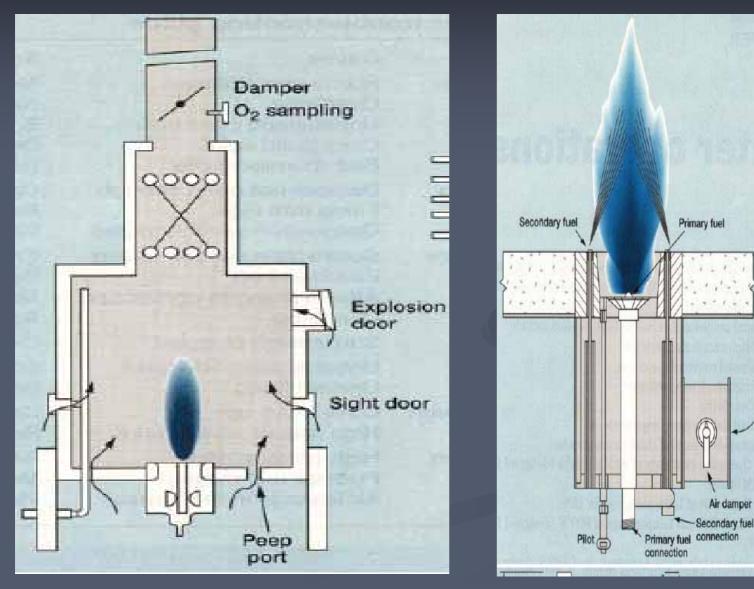


furnaces : refractory breakdown at furnaces because of loss of the insulating layer

(Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)



**Refinery : furnace refractory failure** 

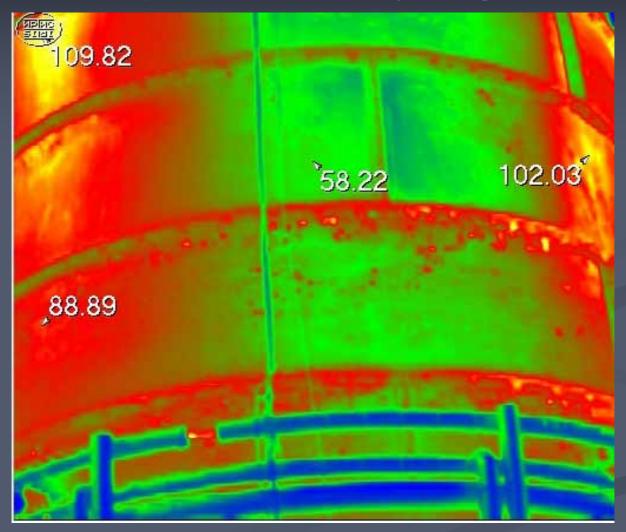


# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)



unbalanced heat loading

### (Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)



unbalanced heat loading

(Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)



Heater : refractory

### (Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)

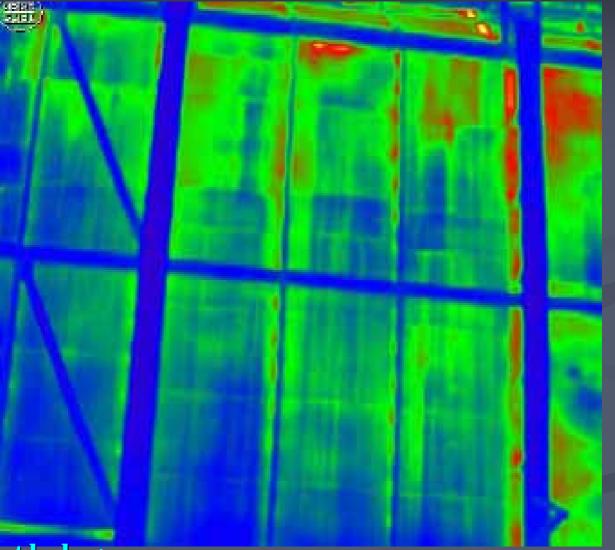


Heater refractory damages

(Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)



#### (Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)



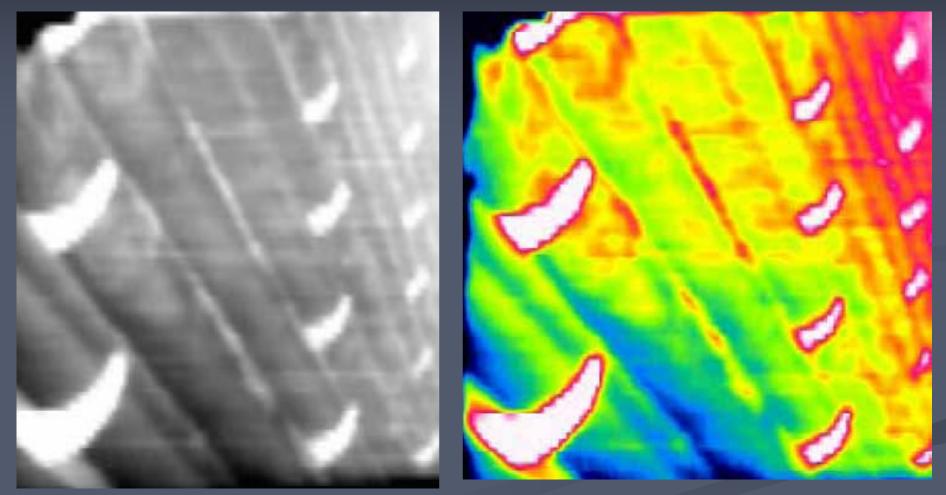
Heater : Heat leakage



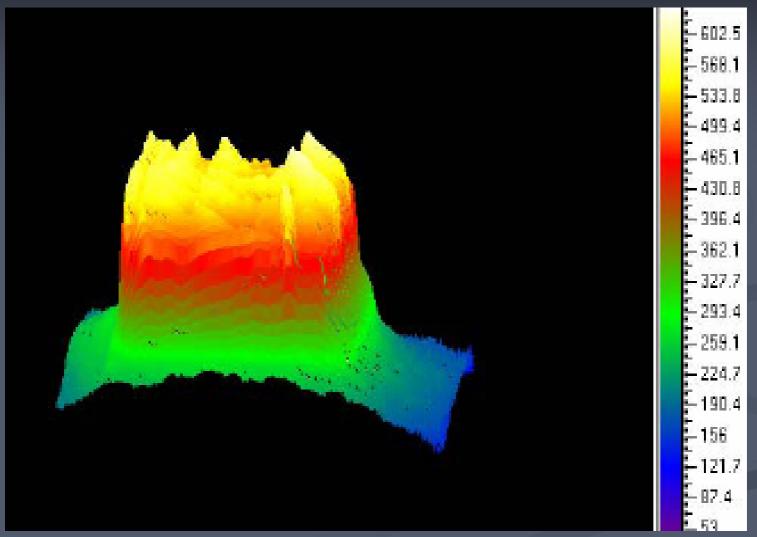
 Heater tubes (flame impingements, coking, unbalanced heat loading ,deposits,....)



Heater tubes damaged because of Localized internal fouling



**•**furnace tube skin temperatures: (flame impingements , coking ,unbalanced heat loading ,deposits,....) 30



Heater tubes: flame Impingement (maximum temperature points)

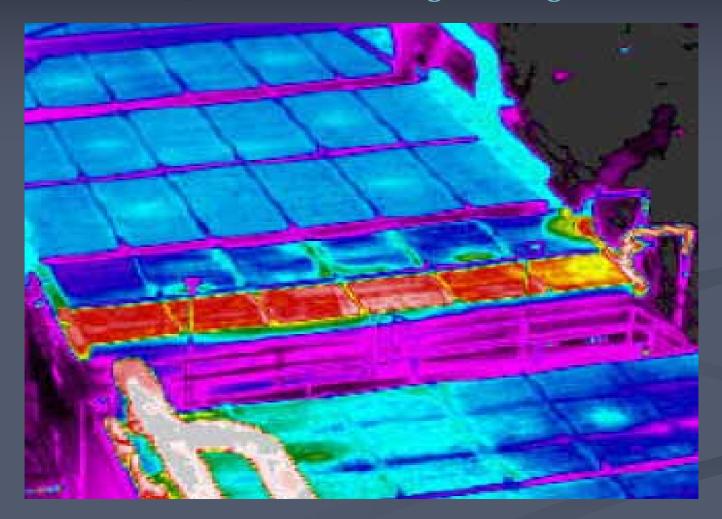


# Localized internal fouling



#### Heater tubes

# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Monitor heat exchangers fouling)



Tubes fouling

# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Heat leakages )



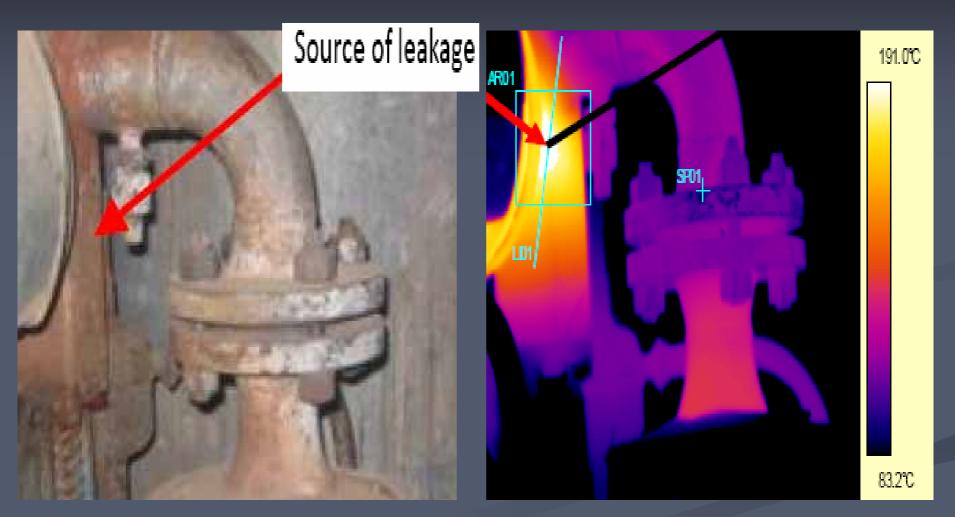
Boiler casing leakages

# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Heat leakages )



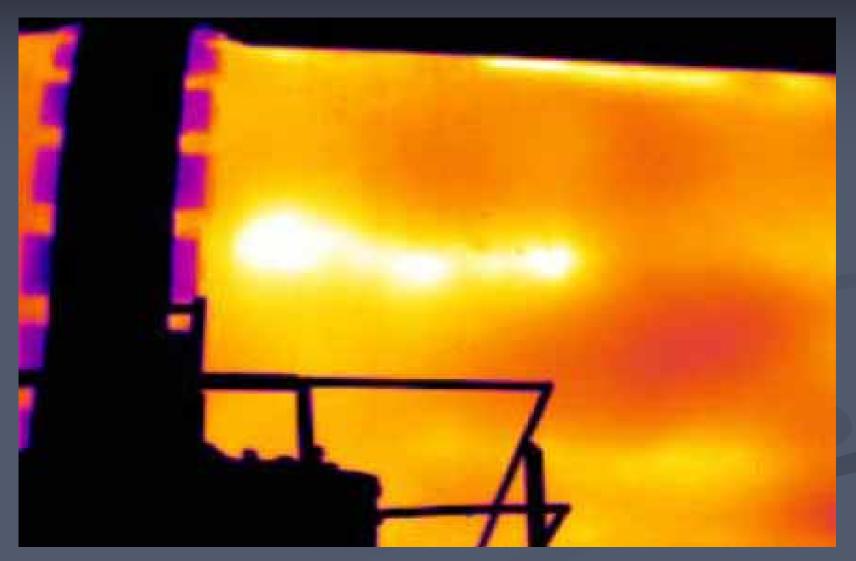
# turbine : ( heat leakage form insulation )

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Leakages)



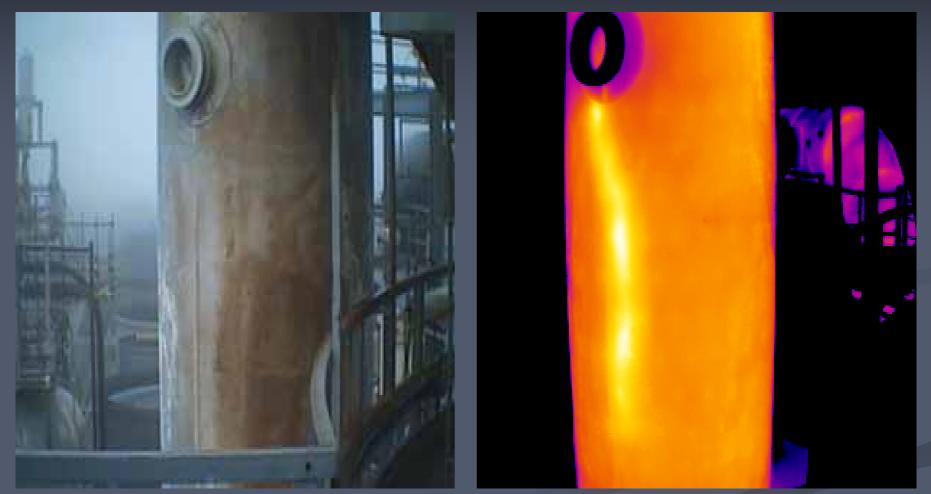
Power plant steam turbine : turbine inlet (dry superheated steam leakage)

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)



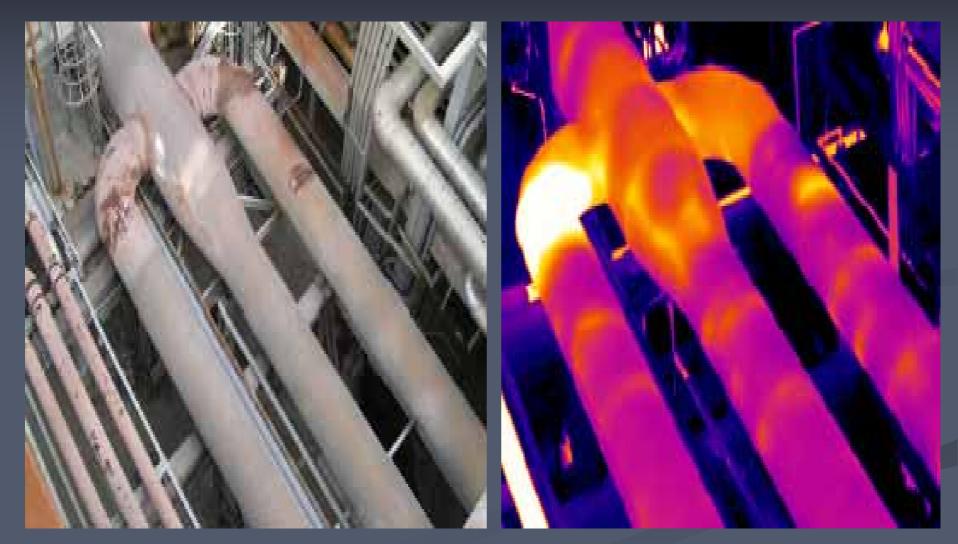
#### Hot spots at cement kiln

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)



**Refinery : the refractory (lining) have been broken away** 

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Pinpoint areas of refractory damage)

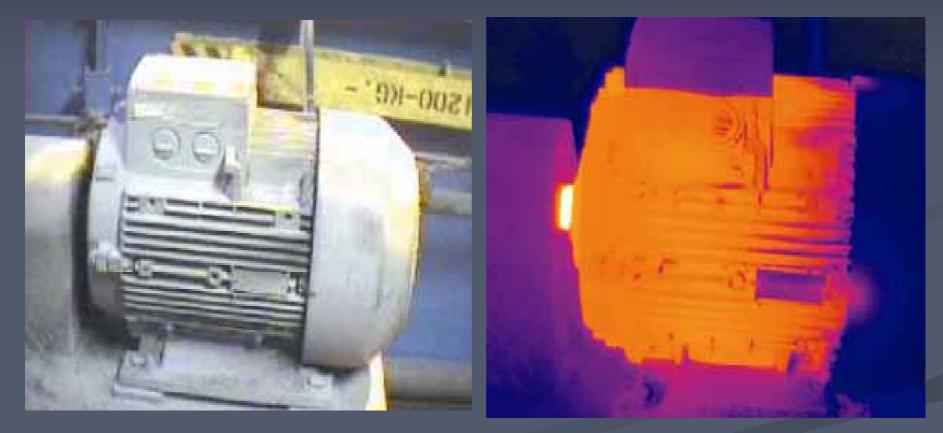


Refinery : heated compressed air lines (refractory failure)

40

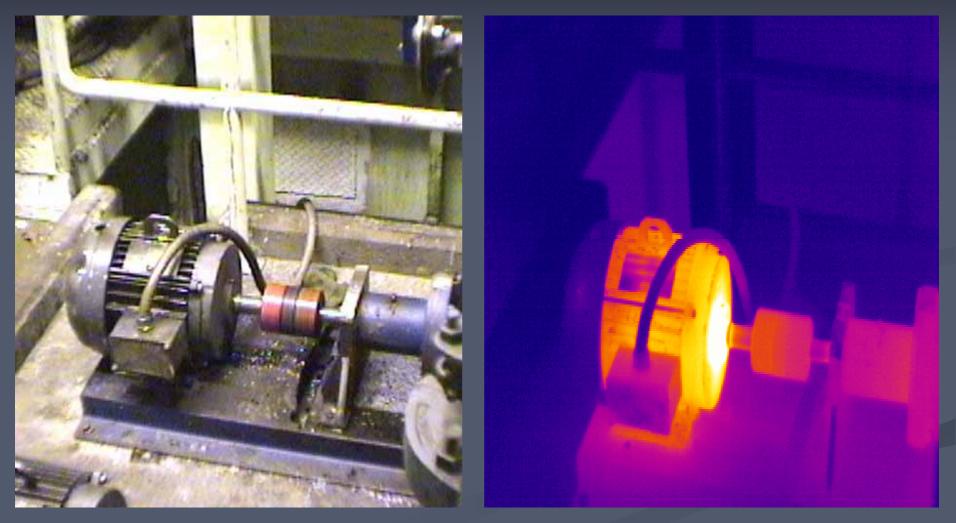
#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY

(Identify excessive friction and wear - Detect misalignment in coupled systems - lubrication situation of bearings )



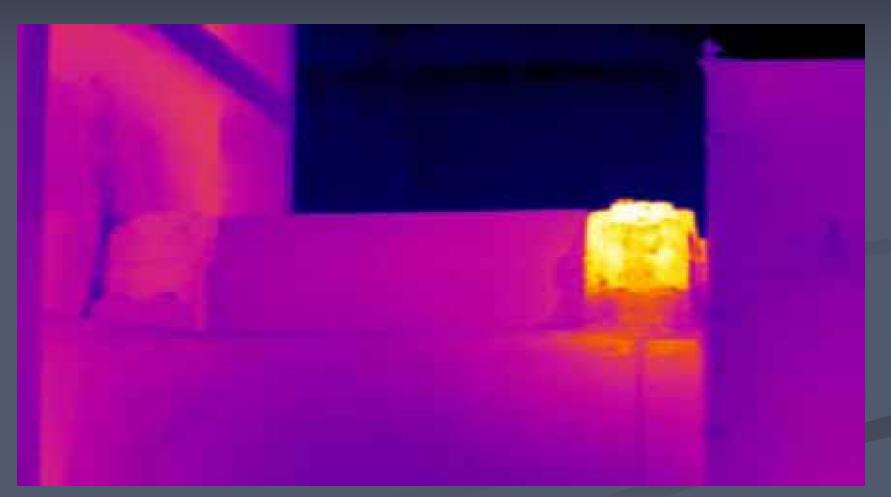
Electrical motors (Lubricant problems, misconnecting, misalignment,.....)

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Identify excessive friction and wear - Detect misalignment in coupled systems - lubrication situation of bearings )



Electrical motors (Lubricant problems , misconnecting , misalignment , ......)

3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Identify excessive friction and wear - Detect misalignment in coupled systems - lubrication situation of bearings )



Rotating machine Bearing : Lack of lubrication

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY

(Identify excessive friction and wear - Detect misalignment in coupled systems - lubrication situation of bearings )



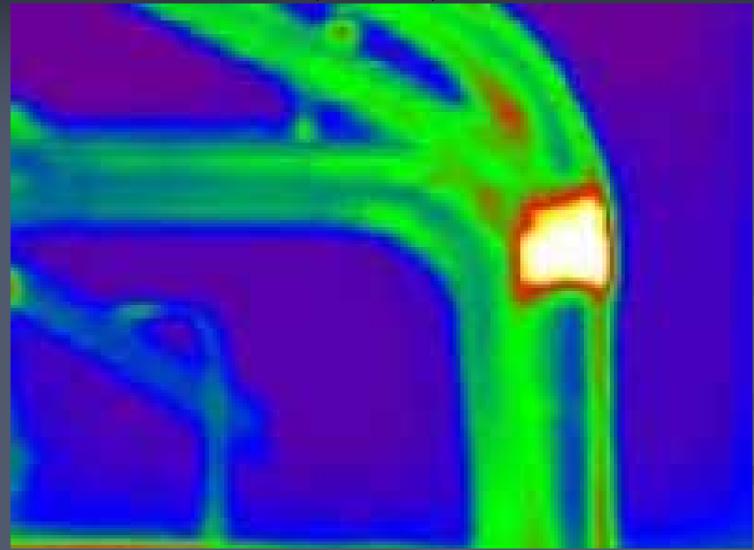
overheated bearing Lubricant problems

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Heat loss)



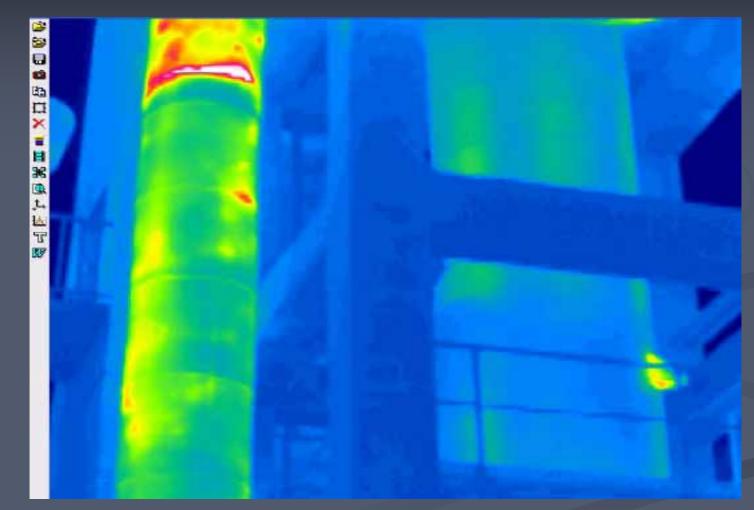
Piping (missed insulation)

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Heat loss)



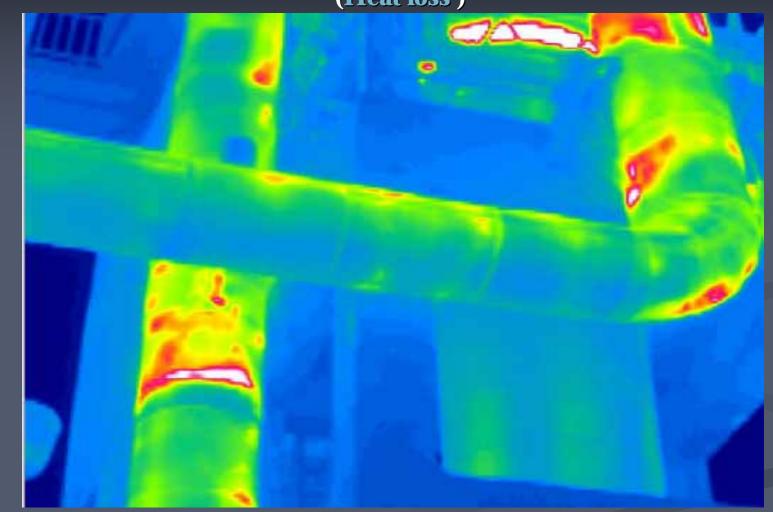
Piping (missed insulation)

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Heat loss )



#### Piping (lack of insulation)

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Heat loss)



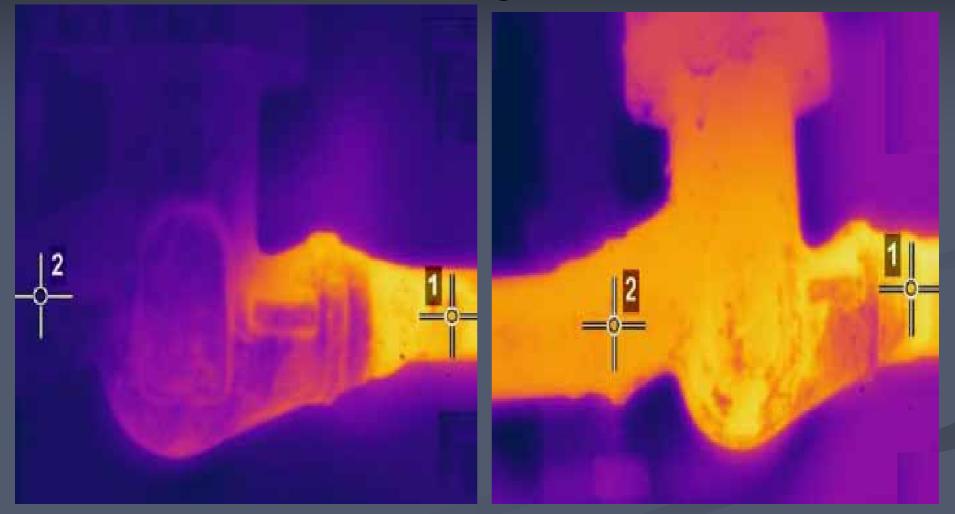
**Piping : lack of insulation** 

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Leakages)



Power plant Valves leakages

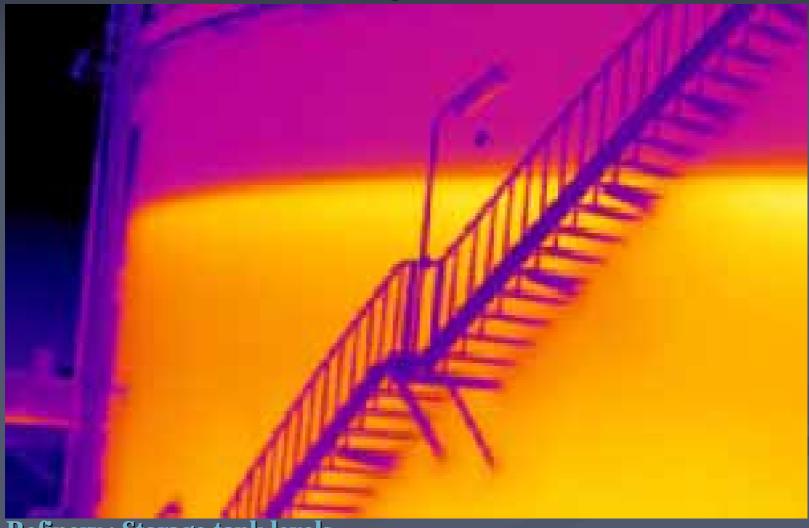
#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Leakages)



#### **Power plant : Valves leakages**

# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY

(Fluid levels in storage tanks and vessels)



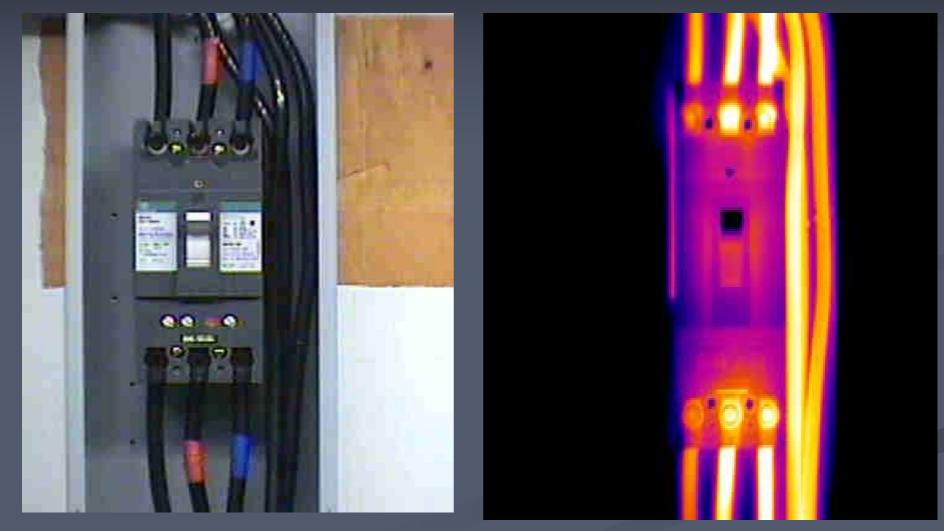
Refinery : Storage tank levels

#### 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Electrical Distribution Systems)



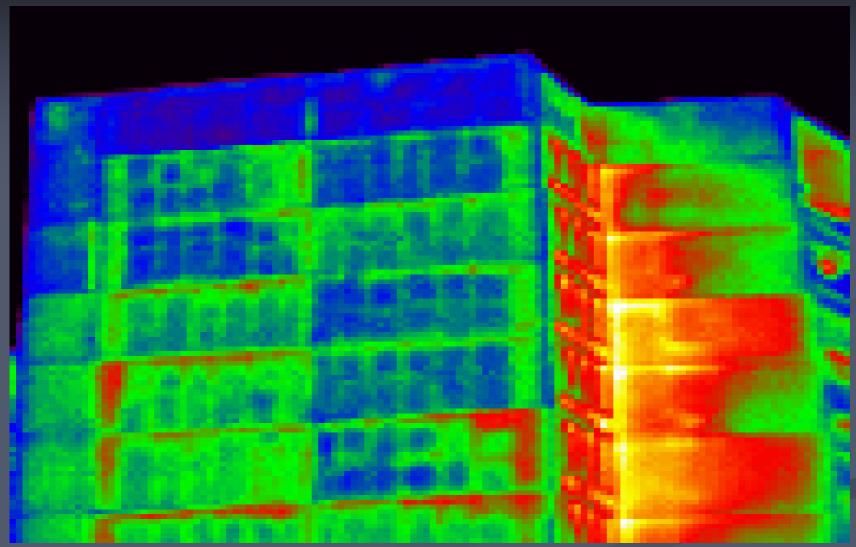
Ultrahigh voltage power lines : poor connection

# 3.1 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY (Electrical Distribution Systems)

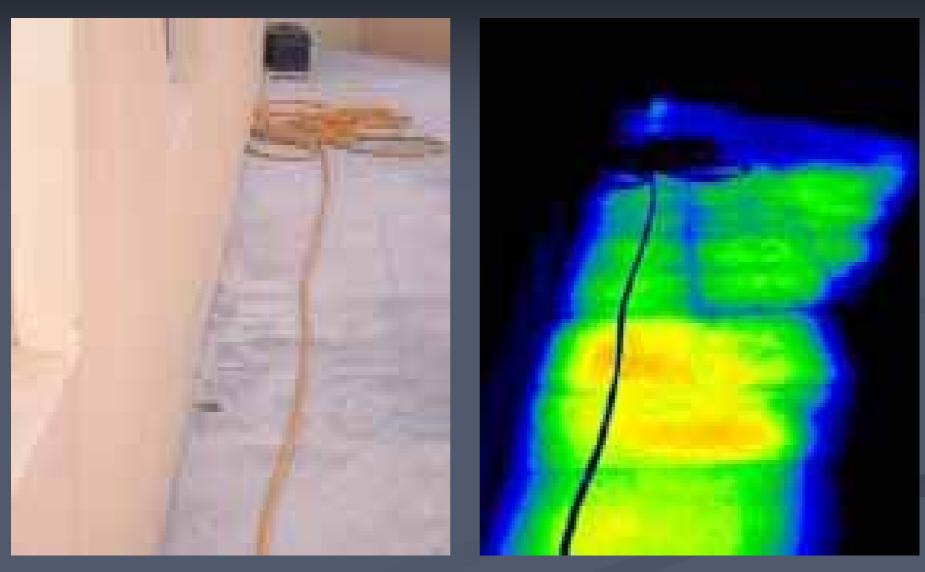


#### **Electric equipments (breaker)**

# 3. 2 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING FOR CIVIL APPLICATIONS

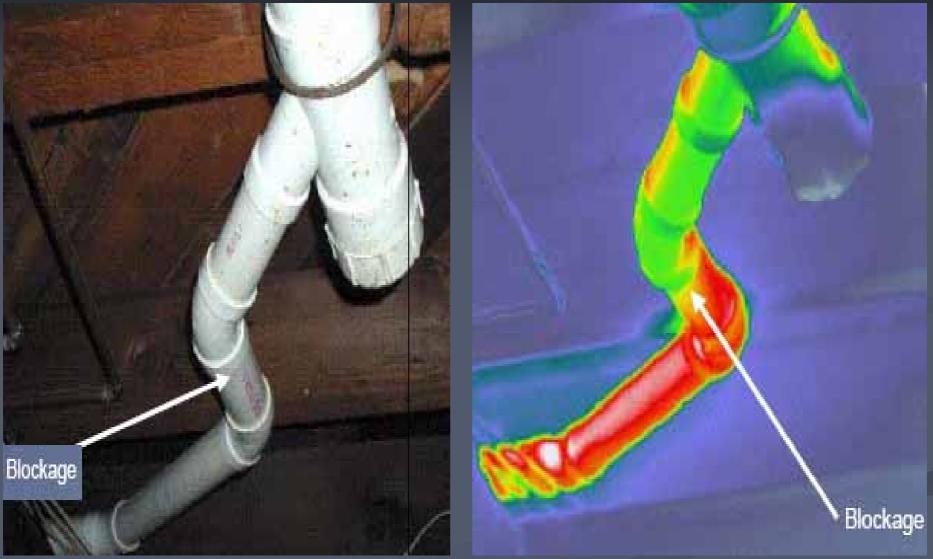


# 3. 2 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING FOR CIVIL APPLICATIONS



Roof (trapped water)

# 3. 2 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING FOR CIVIL APPLICATIONS



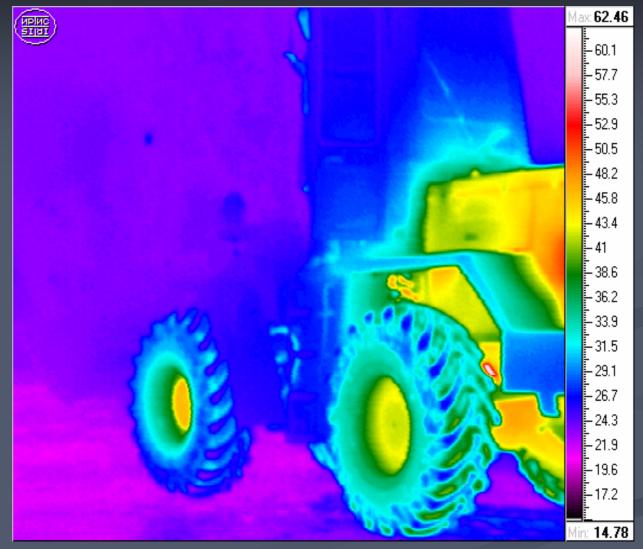
Drain blockage at house

#### **3.3 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING** APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY



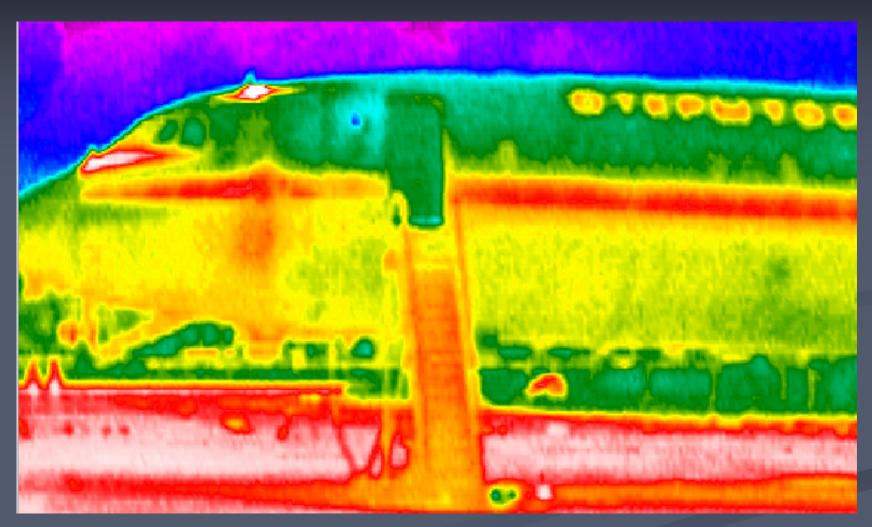


# **3. 3 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY**



**Vehicle inspection** 

#### **3.3 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING** APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY



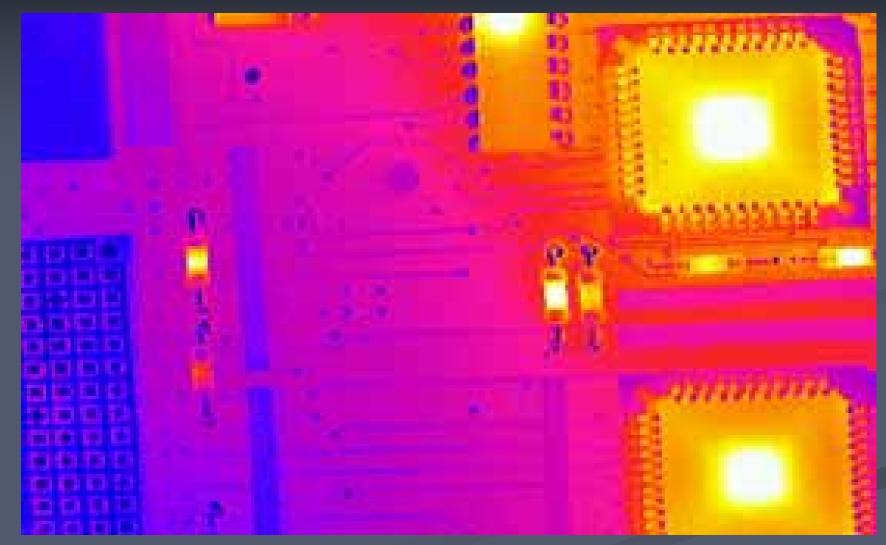
Airplane inspection

# **3.3 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY**



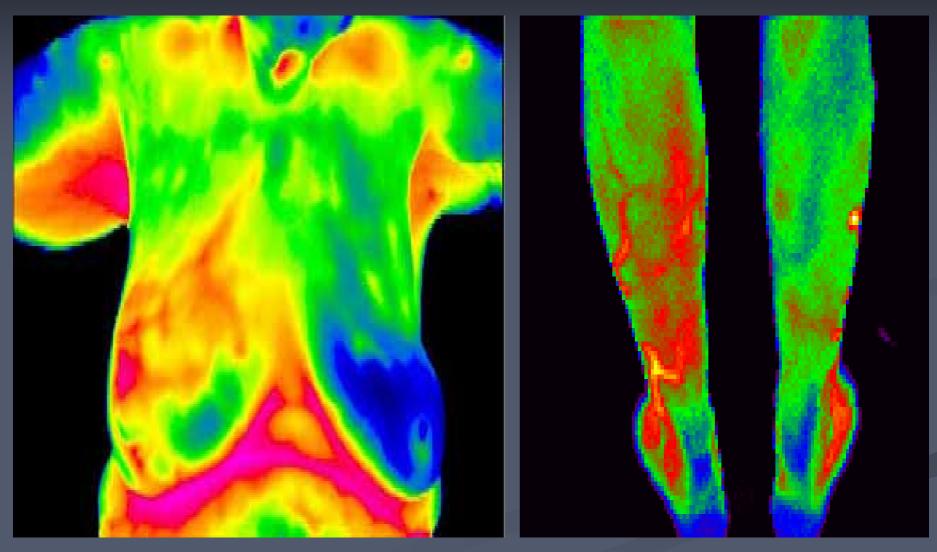
Airplane inspection

#### **3. 2 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING FOR ELECTRONIC COMPONENT APPLICATIONS**



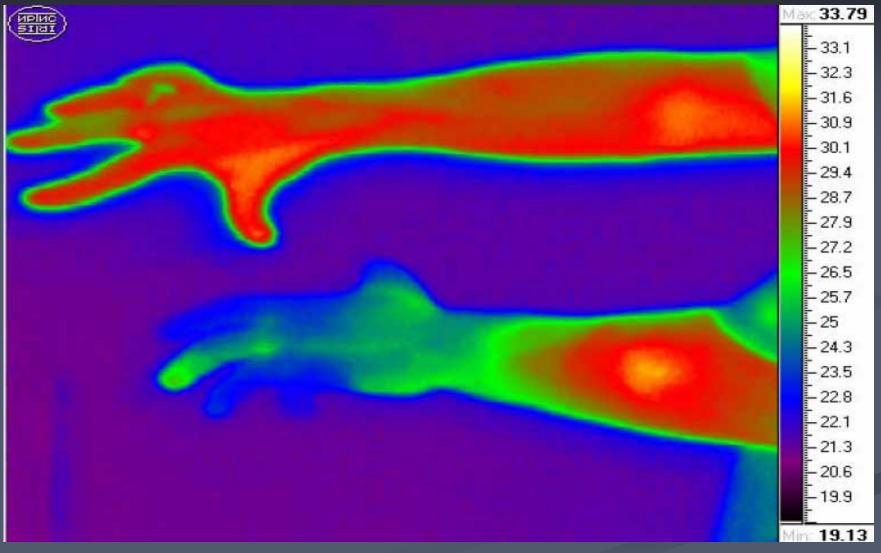
#### **Computer components**

# 3. 3 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING FOR Medical APPLICATIONS



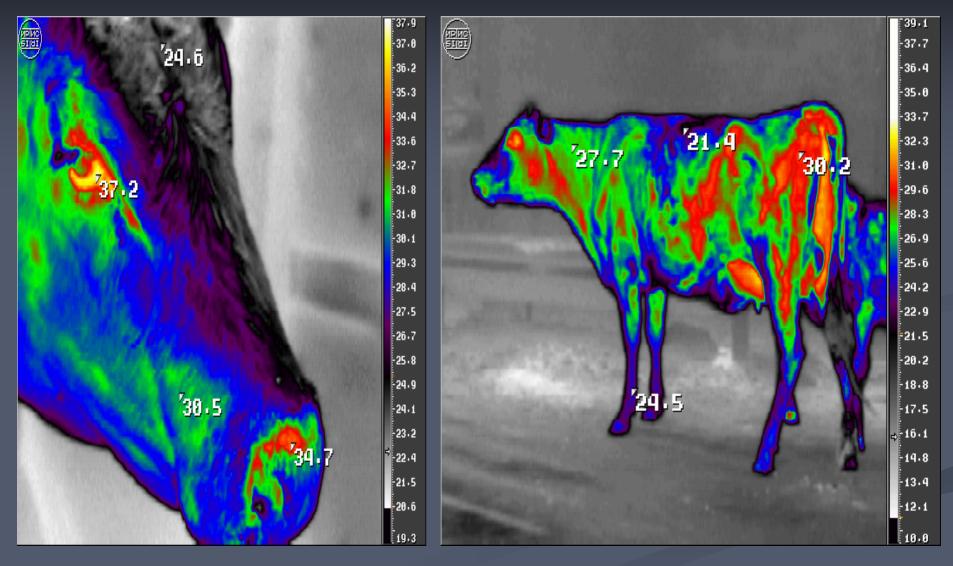


# 3.3 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING FOR Medical APPLICATIONS



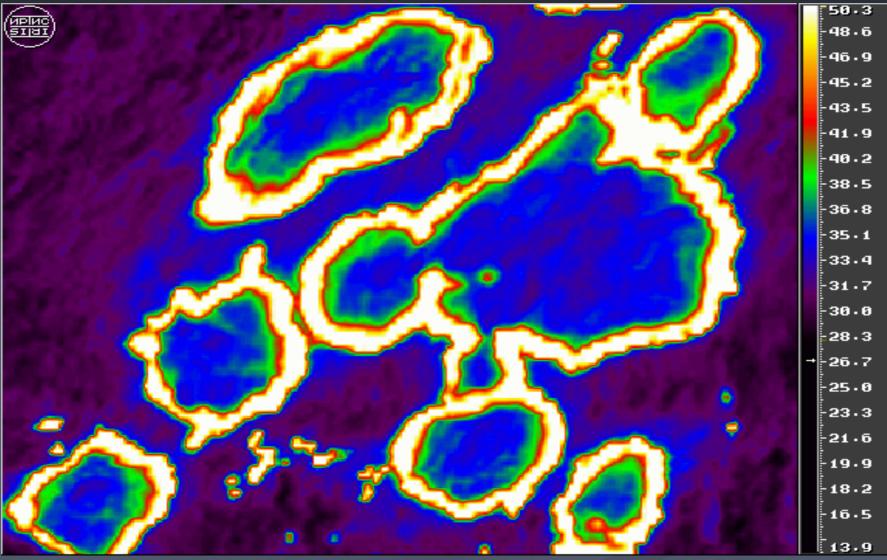


### 3.3 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING FOR VETERINARY APPLICATIONS



#### disease

# 3.3 INFRARED THERMOGRAPHIC AMAGING FOR NFPA APPLICATIONS





# **CONCLOSION**

- Environmental effects such as wind direction and speed become will affect the results so the survey have to be repeated
- The thermographer have to know internal make up of inspected equipments
- How and where to start the inspection and what route to take
- Performing infrared surveys is one of the most demanding application required in industry

# **BEST REGARDS**