

Development of a Pipe Crawler Inspection Tool for Fossil Energy Power Plants

Daniel E. Martinez, Samuel Perrino, Anthony Abrahao, Aparna Aravelli, Dwayne McDaniel
Florida International University

TECHNICAL NEED

Power Plant Inspections:

- Challenging and time consuming
- Typically manual and external
- Difficult/impossible to access areas

Robotic Inspection (Advantages):

- Reaching hard to access places
- Conditions sometimes unsafe for human
- Better understand the health of critical components in infrastructure
- Reduces plant down time, increasing efficiency and cost savings



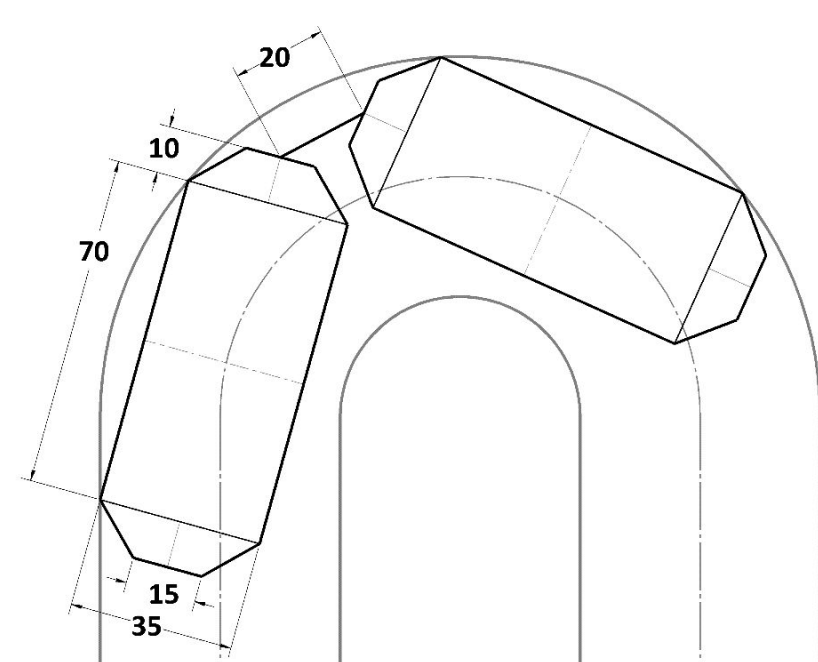
Manual external inspection of pipes



Superheater coils

Challenges:

- Scenario: Superheater coils of coal power plant
- Several 180 degree bends restricting turning
- Small diameter (~2 inch) pipes
- Overcoming weight of tether and friction due to turns
- Identifying appropriate sensors

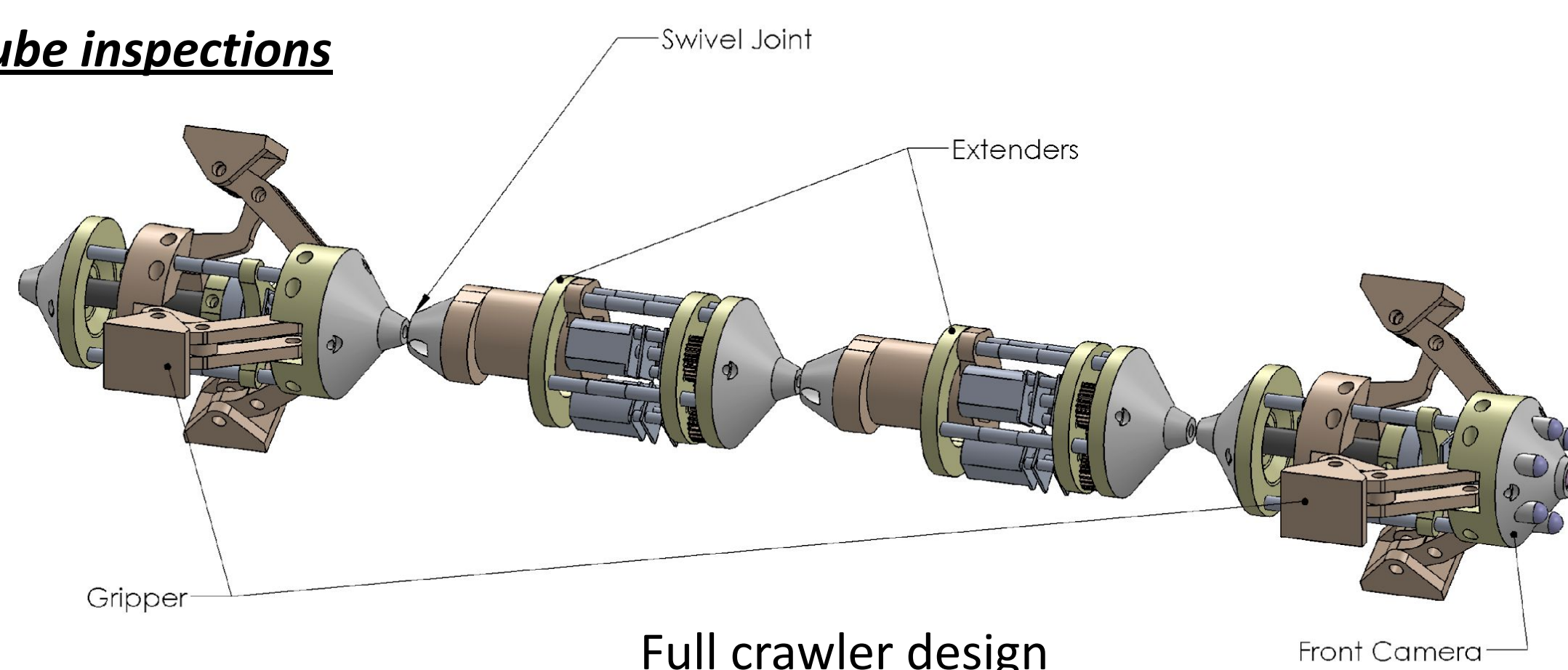


Internal pipe and crawler dimensions

APPROACH

Inspection Crawler for Boiler Tube inspections

- Mechanism for actuation
- Motor selection
- Power over long pipe lengths
- Kinematic analysis
- Joint connections



Full crawler design

Sensor Investigation for the Crawler

- Ultrasonic Sensors for thickness measurements
- Investigate viable options
 - Dry couplant UT (Ultrason Group) [1]
 - EMAT (Innerspec Technologies) [2]

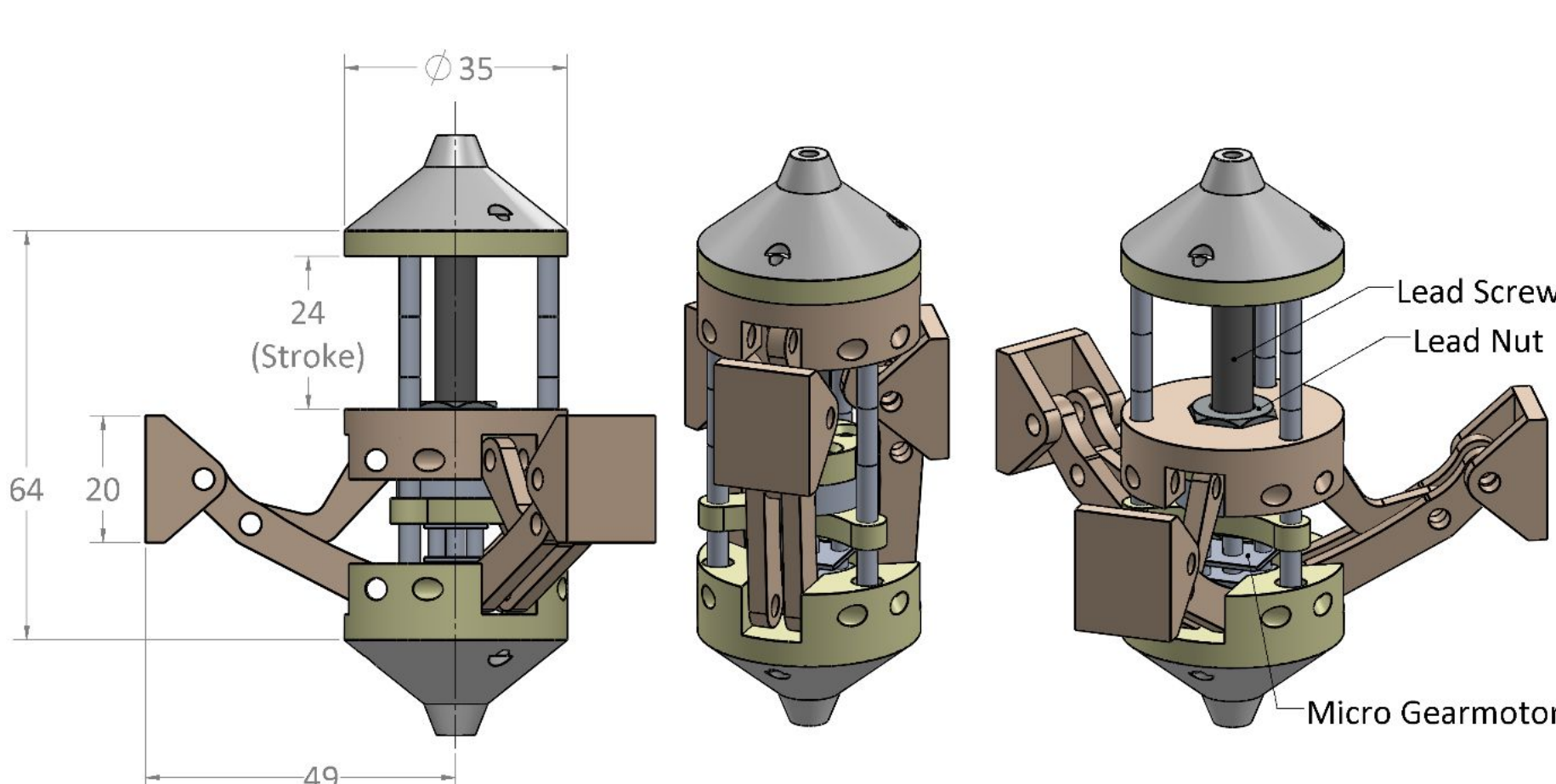
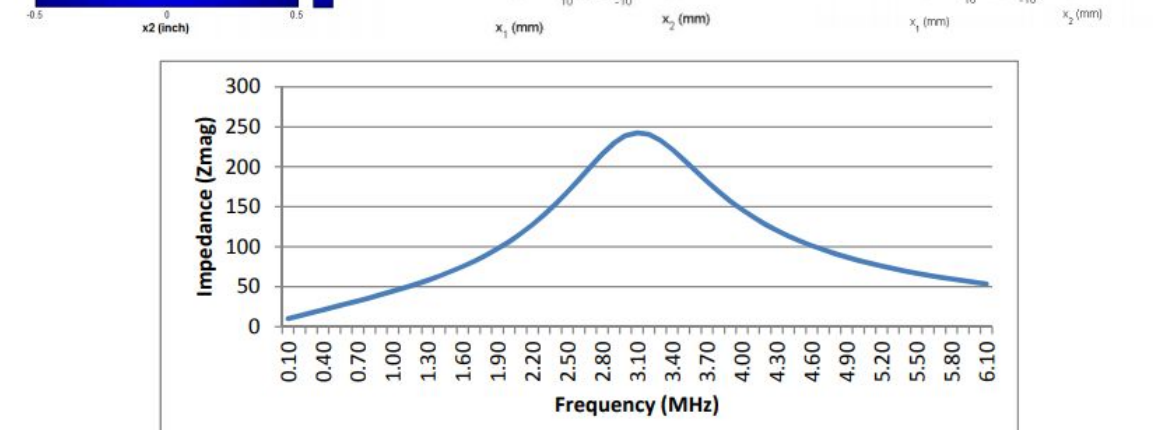
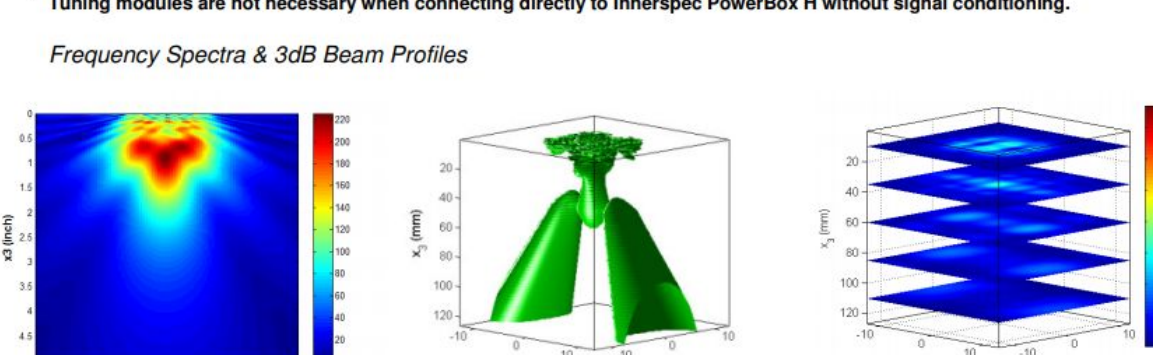
5.1.1.5. One Channel Small Diameter Butterfly Sensor (12mm Dia.)

Part Number	274A0347
Sensor Type	SH Lorentz Permanent Magnet
Temperature Ranges	-30°C - 60°C
Connector	4 Pin Lorentz DB
Coil Geometry	Butterfly
Tuning Module	See Below
Coil Width	0.38
Coil Length	0.38
Sensor	0.47 D x 1.57 H
Anchor Points	12 D x 40 H

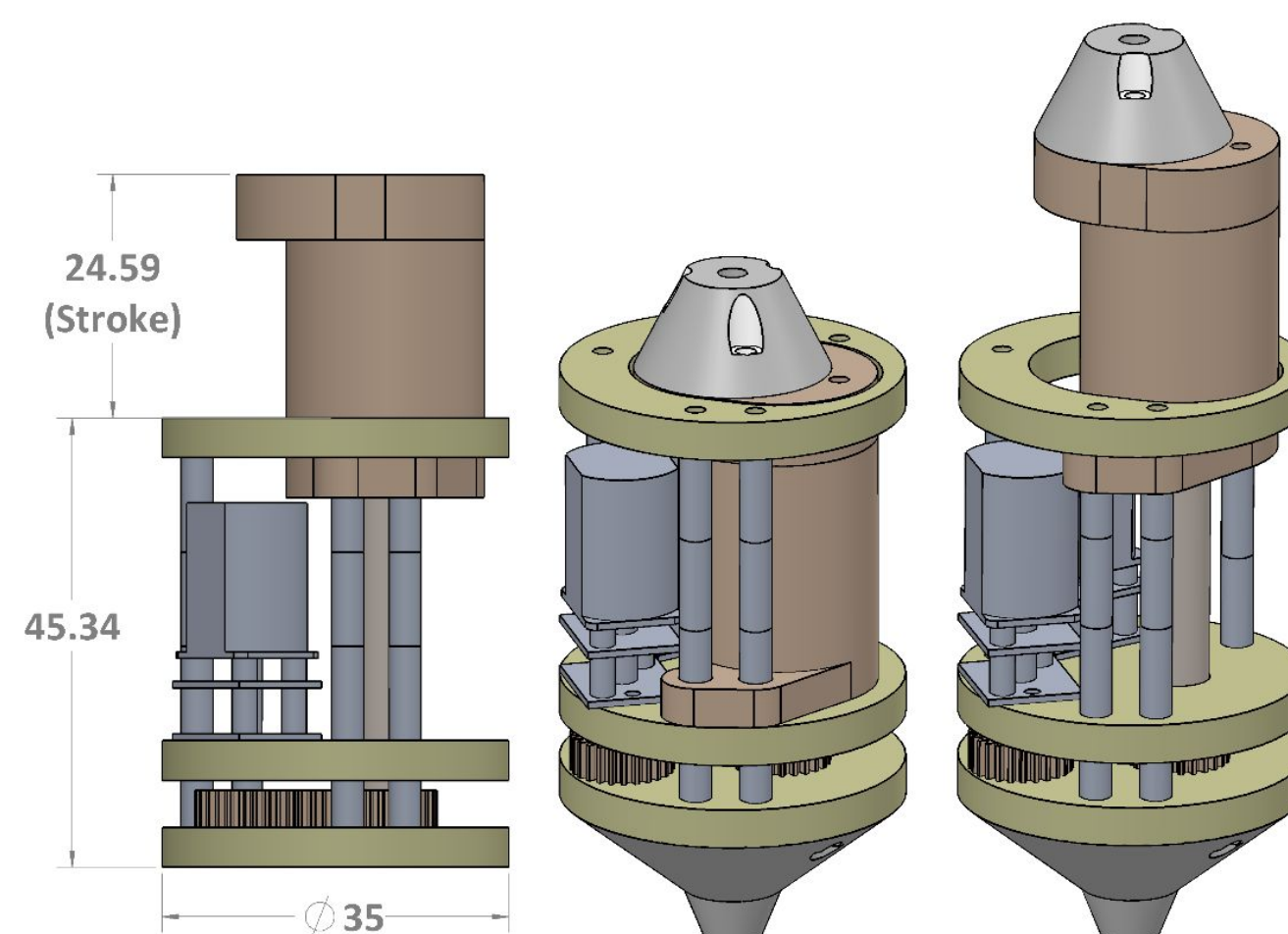
Tuning Module Data Sheet

Tuning Setting Module Name	Material	Tuning Frequency (kHz)	Recommended Frequency Range (kHz)
205T1003	Steel	3000	2000 - 4000
205T1005	Aluminum	2000	2000 - 4000

Tuning modules are not necessary when connecting directly to Innerspec PowerBox H without signal conditioning.

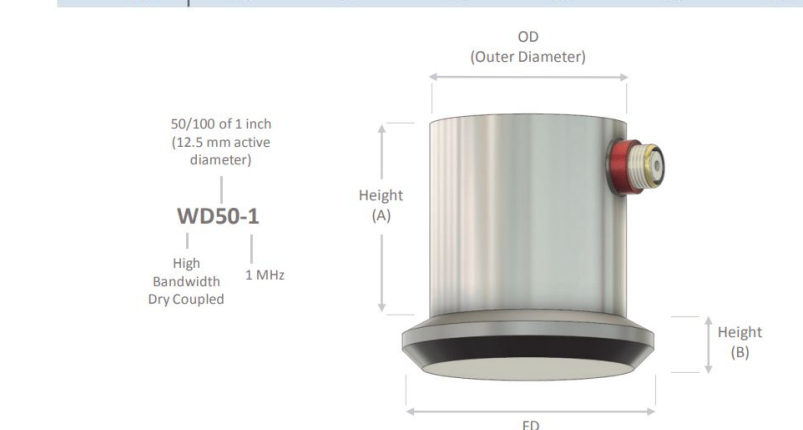


Gripper module design



Extender module design

Frequency	3.2 mm	6.3 mm	9.5 mm	12.5 mm	19.0 mm	25.0 mm
500 kHz	WD12-1	WD25-1	WD37-1	WD50-1	WD75-1	WD100-1
1 MHz	WD12-2	WD25-2	WD37-2	WD50-2	WD75-2	WD100-2
2 MHz	WD12-3	WD25-3	WD37-3	WD50-3	WD75-3	WD100-3
5 MHz	WD12-5	WD25-5	WD37-5	WD50-5	WD75-5	WD100-5
10 MHz	WD12-10	WD25-10	WD37-10	WD50-10		
Height (A)	10	11	13	16	17	17
Height (B)	3	6	7	8	8	8
OD	6	6	13	17	25	32
FD	10	10	22	25	32	38



UT sensor specifications [1]

EMAT sensor specifications [2]

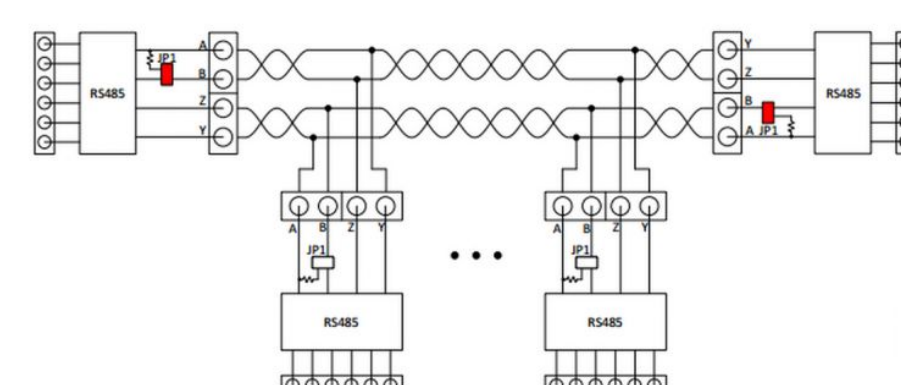
DEVELOPMENT

Crawler Design Progress

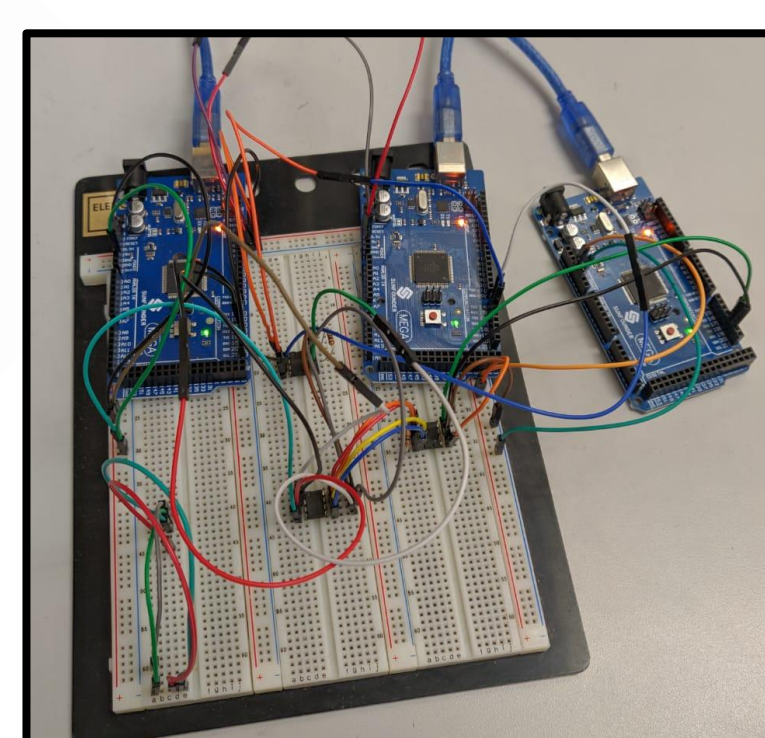
- Lead screw and nut linear actuator driven by 12V DC motor.
- Each extender has displacement of 2.5 cm – total translation per cycle is 5 cm.
- Limit switches are used to define the range of extension.
- Gears (1:1) are used to mount the motor vertically. A second motor can be added, if needed.
- RS-845 full duplex serial network for modular microcontroller communication



Physical Prototype

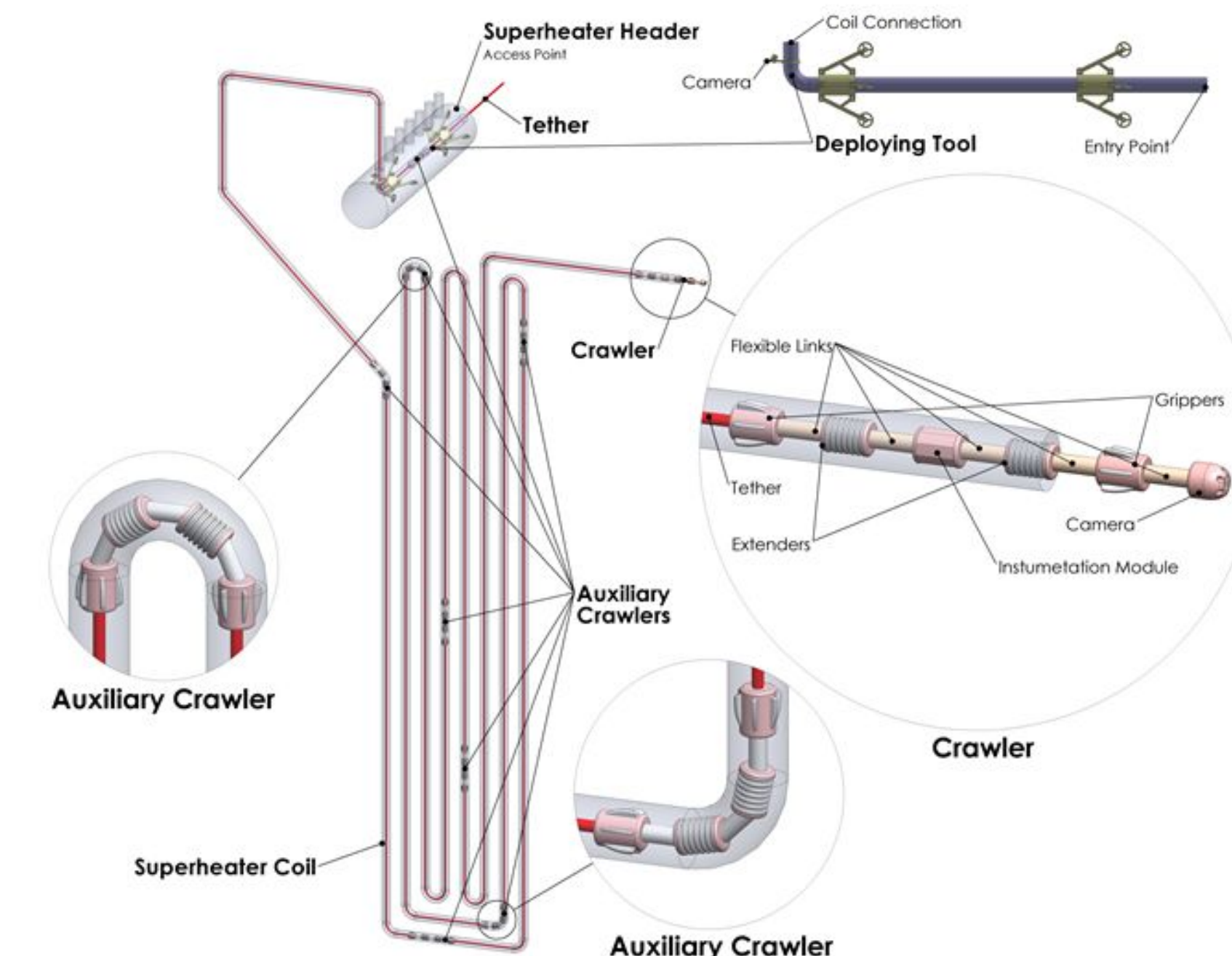


RS-485 network diagram [3]



Microcontroller network

- After completing prototype development for the first crawler, bench scale testing will be conducted.
- A sensor module including UT or EMAT will be developed that will include a mechanism for surface preparation.
- Modifications will be made to utilize multiple crawlers to distribute the tether load.



Multiple crawler concept rendering

REFERENCES

- [1] <http://ultrasongroup.com/products/transducers/conventional/dry-coupled-w-series/>
- [2] <https://www.innerspec.com/assets/files/Sensors-Accessories-T-SA-C18.pdf>
- [3] <https://reference.digilentinc.com/reference/pmod/pmodrs485/reference-manual>

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