

**Corrosion Monitoring System (CMS)  
(135-00)**

**Materials Technology Institute**

**Houston, Texas**

**October 18, 2004**

**Dr. Russ Braunling 612-951-7485 russ.braunling@honeywell.com**

- Problem/Approach
  - Corrosion monitoring methods
  - CMS focus on pitting corrosion
  - Intelligent Ultrasonic Probe
- Corrosion Monitoring System Description
  - Field prototype system
  - Defect imaging
- Test Results
  - Laboratory
  - Evadale
  - Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- Future Plans/Discussion

- Ultrasonic Thickness Measurement
- Weight Loss Coupons
- Electrical Resistance Probes
- Linear Polarization Resistance Probes
- Electrochemical Noise Probes
- Combinations of these methods

# Corrosion Monitoring Methods

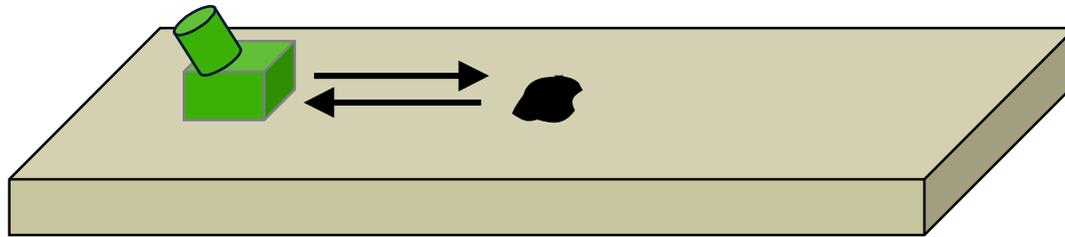
Honeywell

	Pitting Information	Pitting Information On-Line	Strong Pitting Confirmation, e.g., visual	<b>Potential</b> for pit growth rate information
Ultrasonic Thickness	No	No	No	No
Weight Loss	Yes	No	Yes (Visual)	No
Electrical Resistance Probe	No	No	No	No
Linear Polarization Probe	Yes (Indication)	Yes	No	No
Electrochemical Noise Probe	Yes (Indication)	Yes	No	No
Intelligent Ultrasonic Probe	Yes	Yes	Yes (Pit Image)	Yes

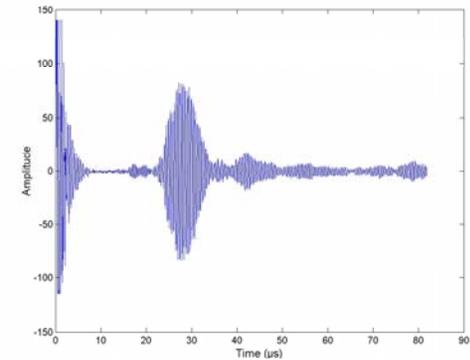
# Ultrasonic Guided Waves

Honeywell

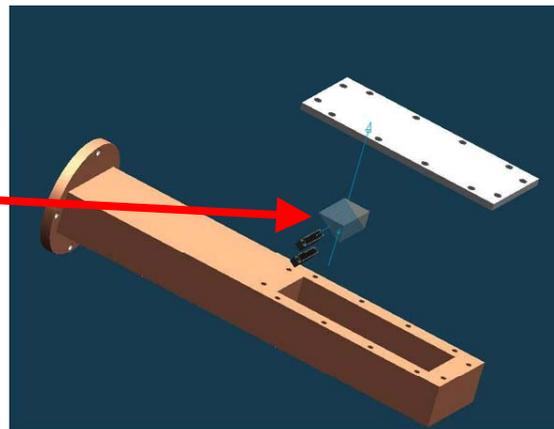
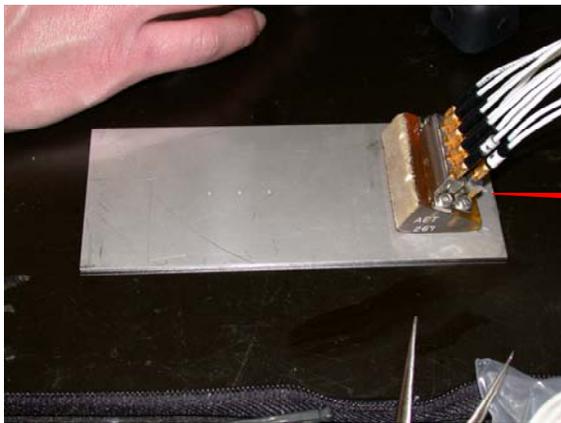
Single piezoelectric transducer



reflection from pit

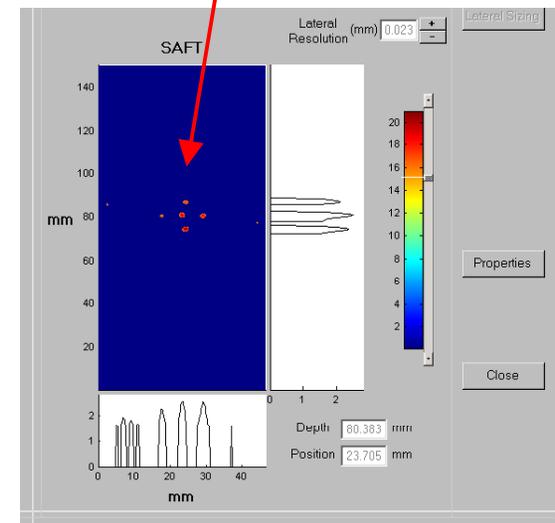


Using an array of piezoelectric transducers provides an image of the pits



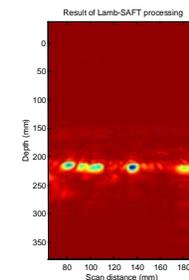
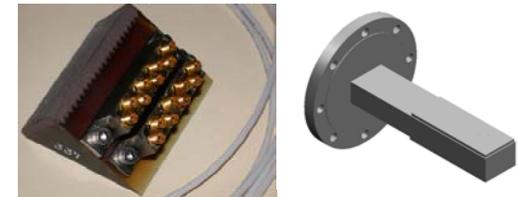
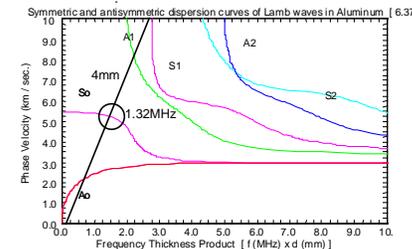
Intelligent Ultrasonic Probe

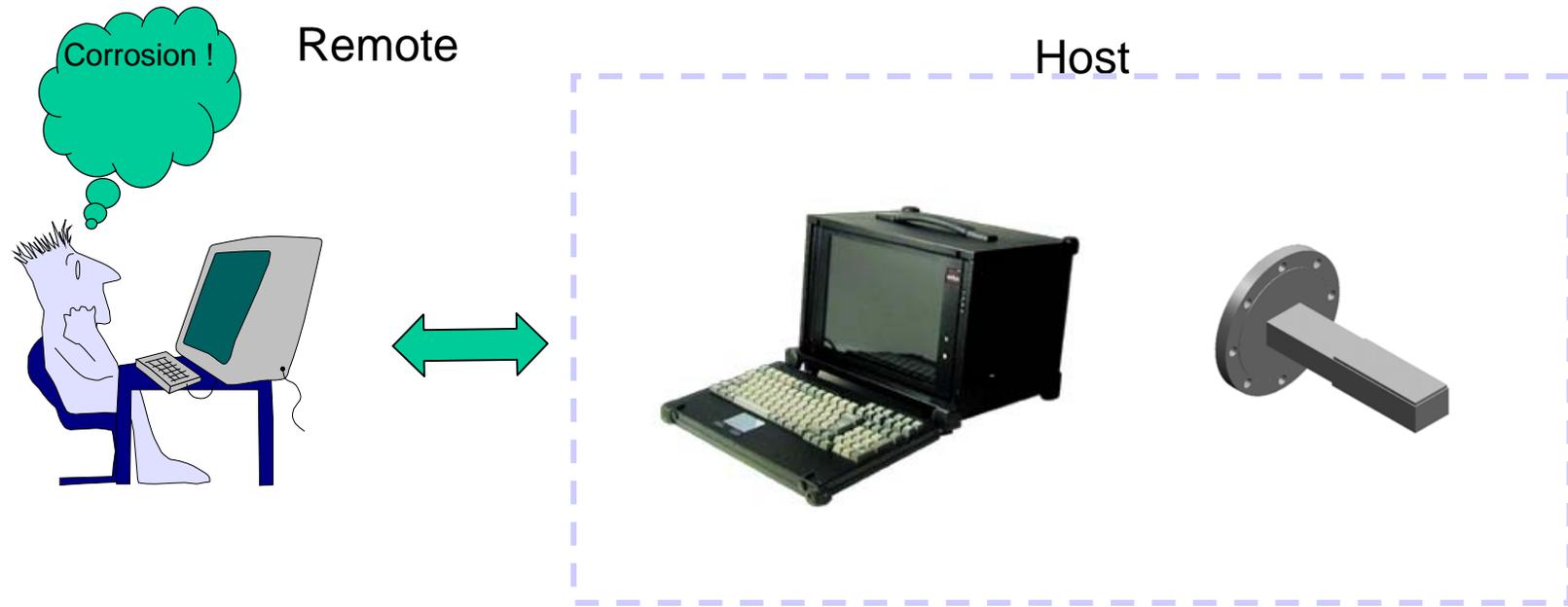
Image of clustered defects



Develop and test a Corrosion Monitoring System that provides early detection of corrosion pits

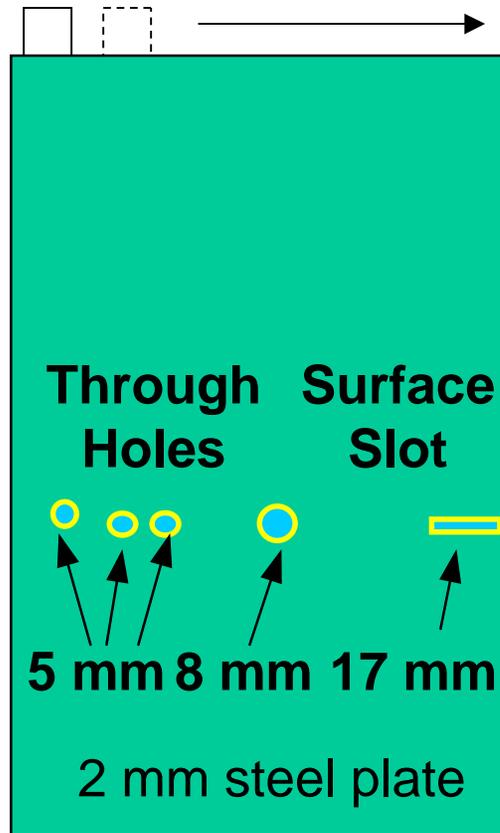
- Select frequency and mode for ultrasonic guided Lamb waves
- Design and fabricate processing hardware/software
- Design and fabrication of transducer array and ultrasonic probe
- SAFT (Synthetic Aperture Focusing Technique) algorithm development for pit imaging
- Field testing



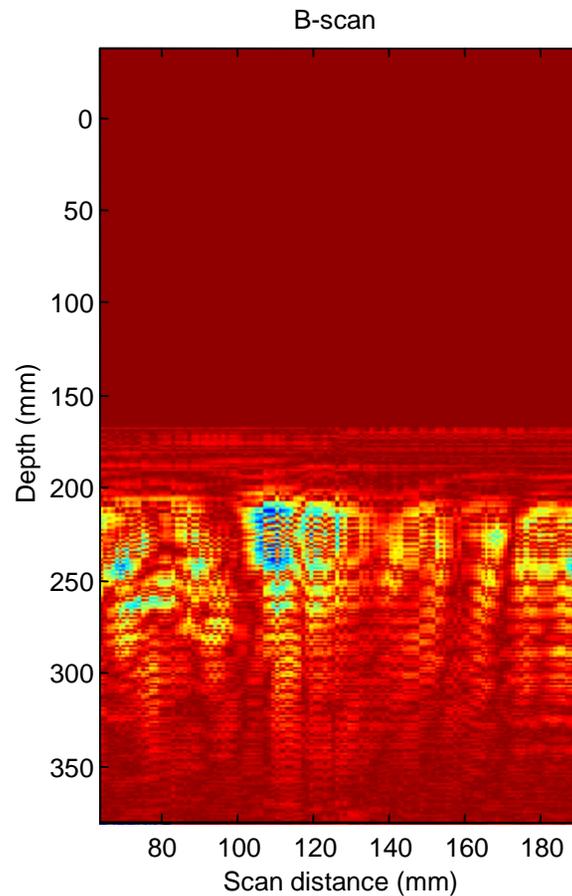


- The CMS remote computer connects to the host computer via internet
- The remote computer automatically downloads the array data and can remotely set system parameters
- The remote computer analyzes the data using our SAFT algorithms and provides an image of the defects

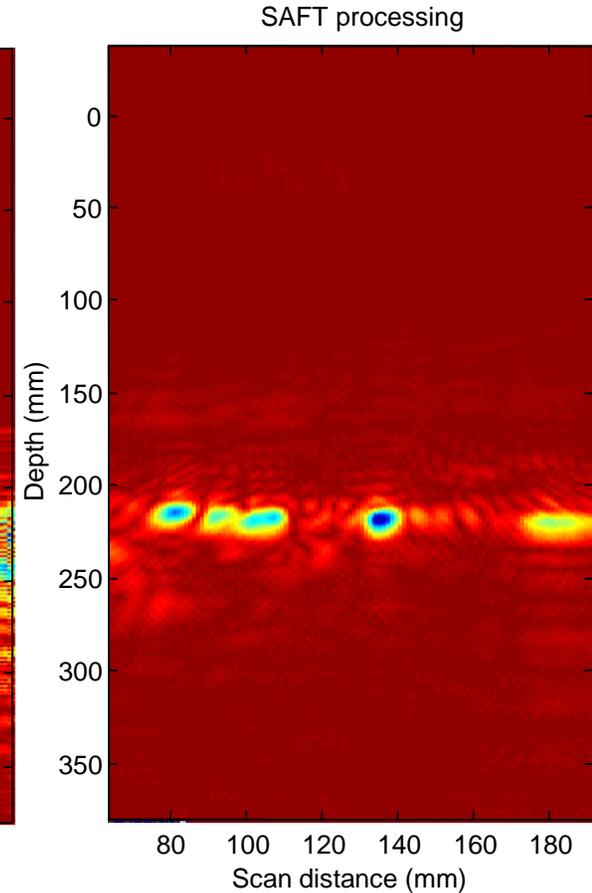
# SAFT Imaging of Defects Honeywell



B-scan



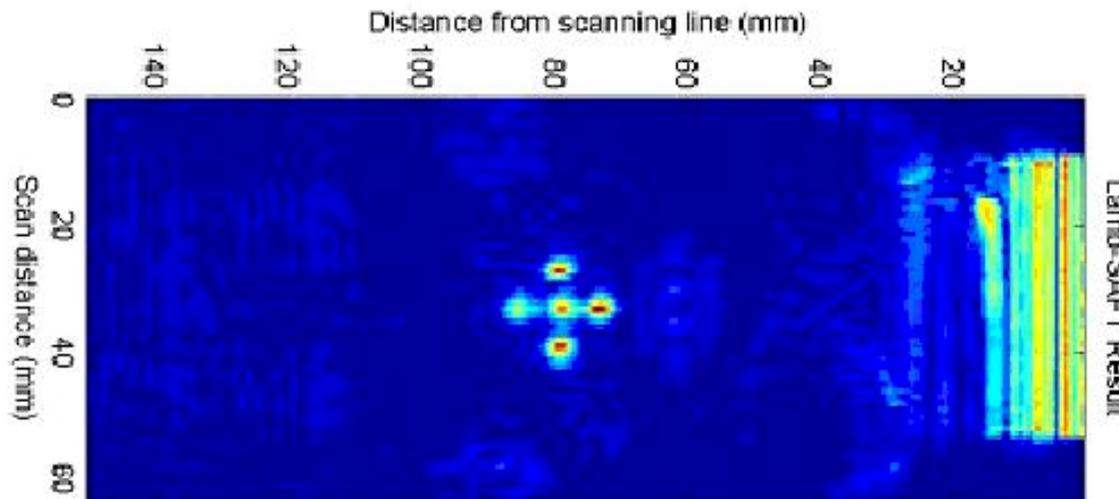
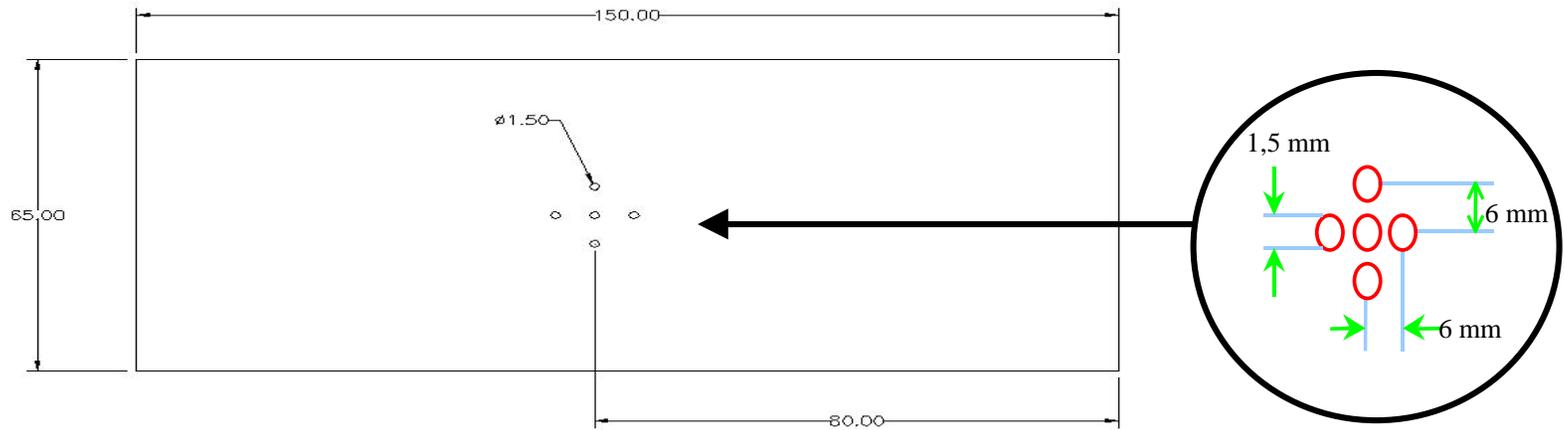
SAFT Image



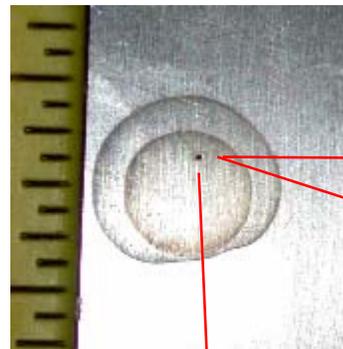
# Laboratory Test Results

Honeywell

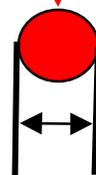
SS304 plate with **five simulated pits** (plate thickness = 1.895 mm, pit depth = 1 mm)



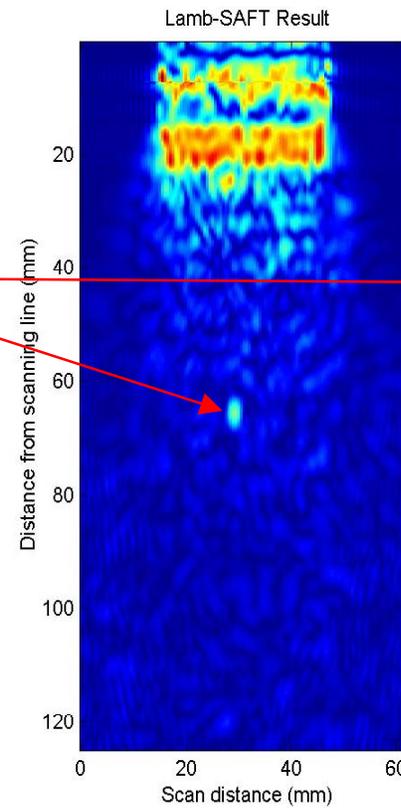
## SS304 real corrosion pit



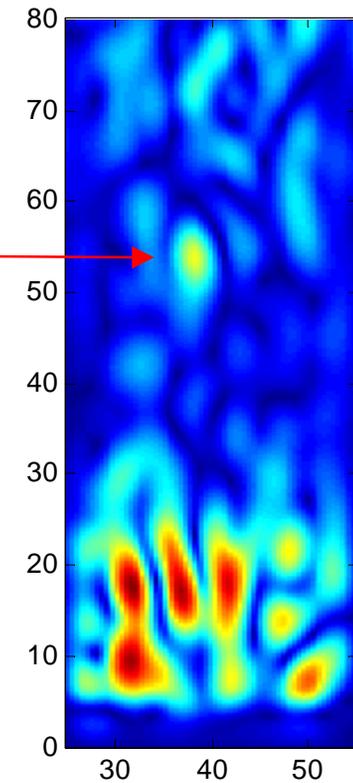
~ .25mm



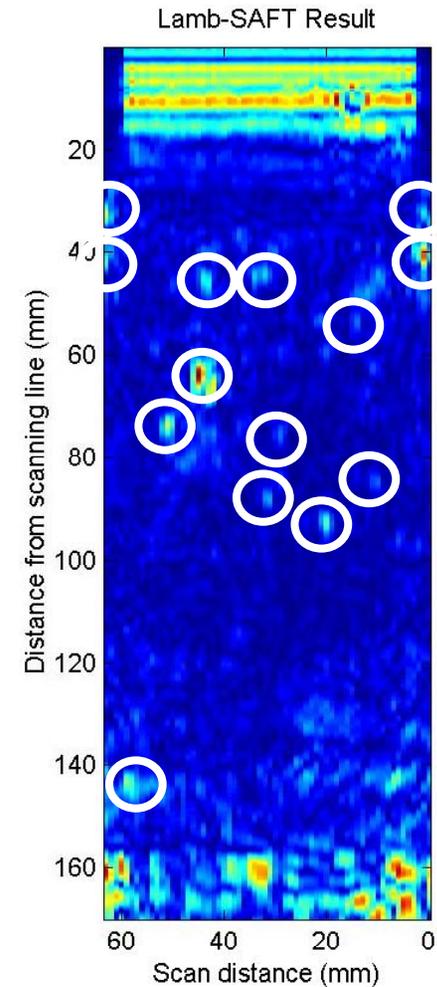
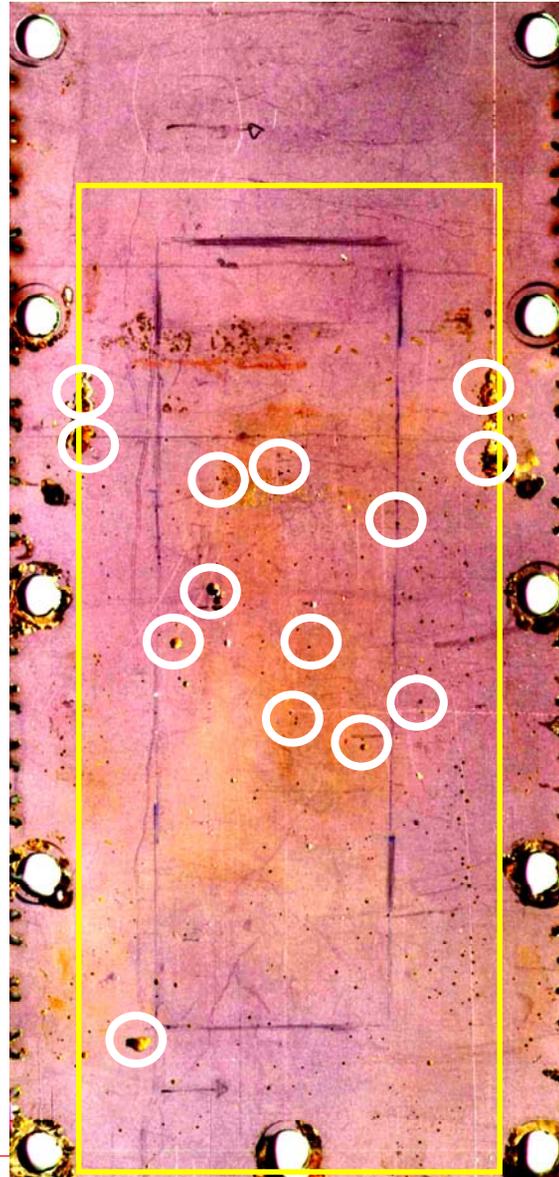
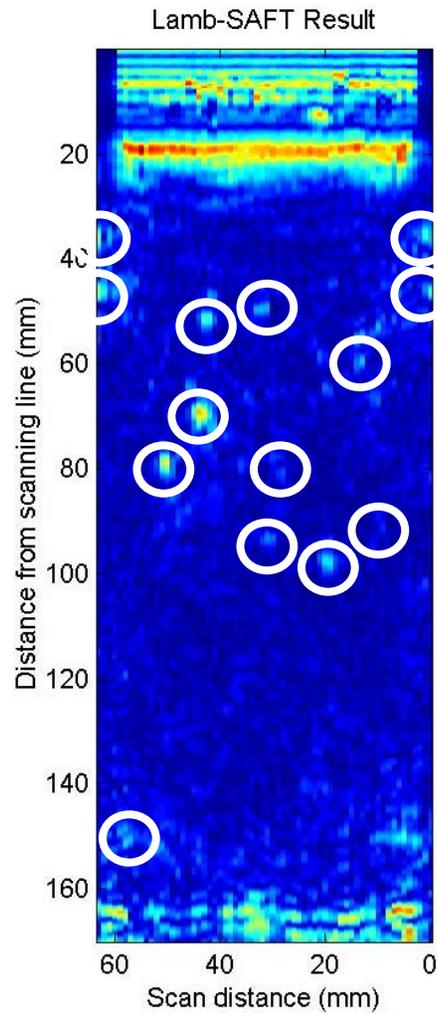
Manual scan



Array scan



## SS304 real pits



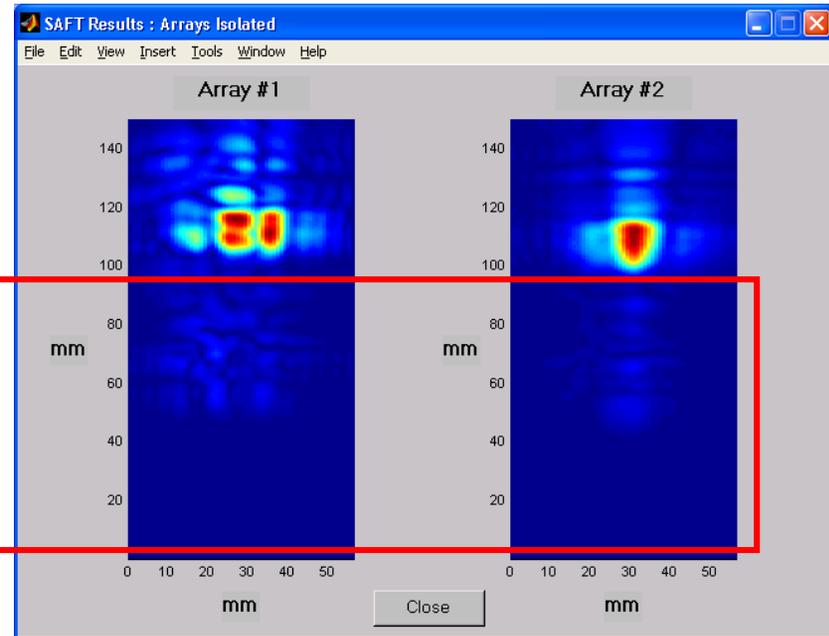
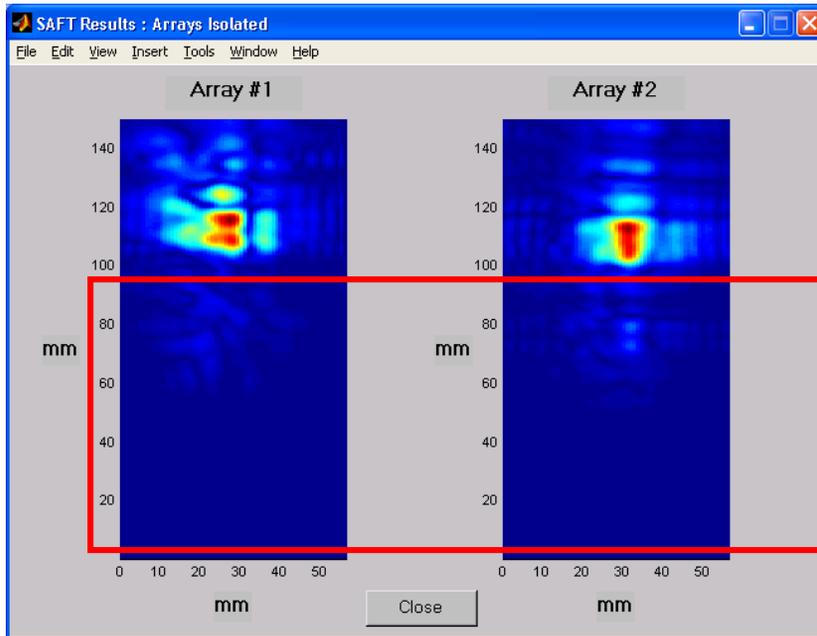
- **MeadWestvaco Evadale, Texas**
  - April 16, 2003 - July 30, 2003
- **Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)**
  - October 7, 2003 - December 30, 2003
  - April 28, 2004 - May 5, 2004

# Evadale Test Results

Honeywell

06-18-2003

07-23-2003



- Pitting did not occur during our Evadale tests
- Our sensors confirmed this result

# Evadale Test Results

Honeywell

IUP had no discernible pitting corrosion after 106 days of exposure



Remote unit sustained considerable corrosion damage

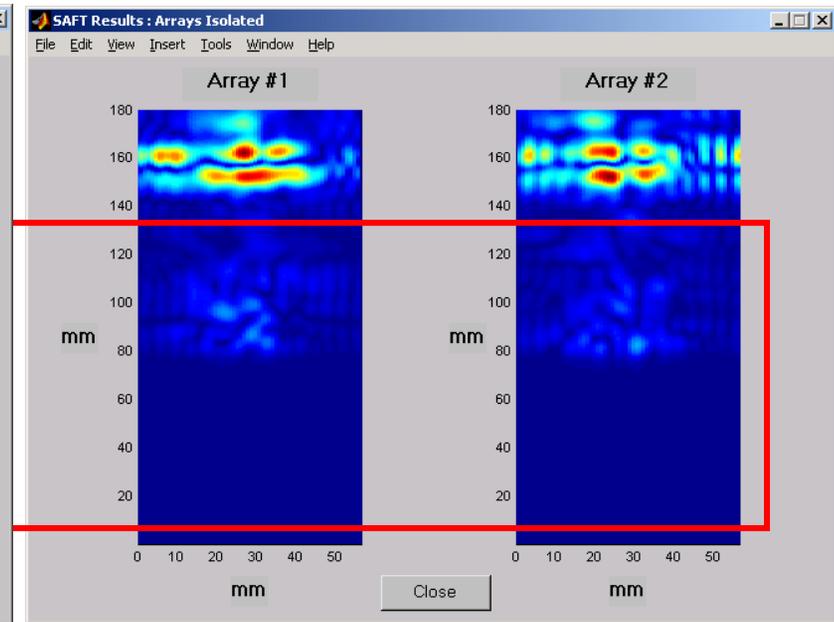
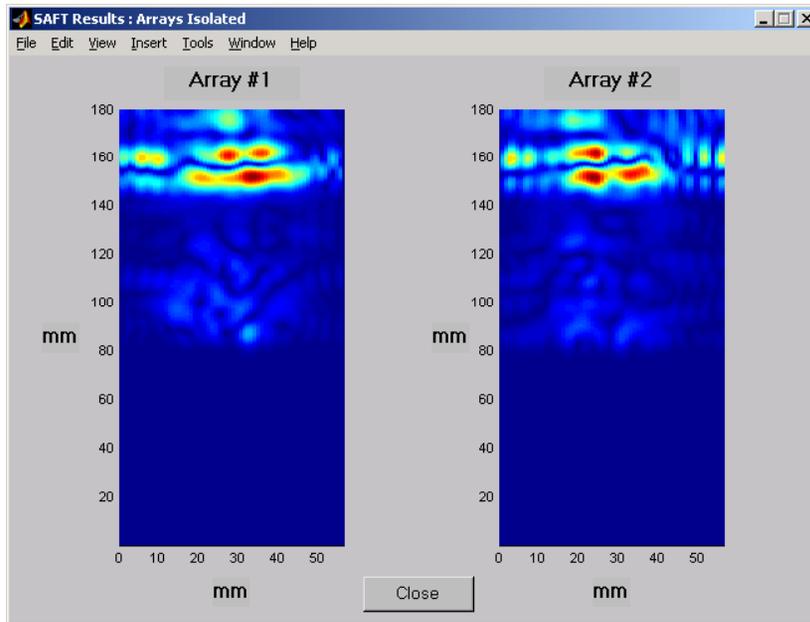


# ORNL Test Results

Honeywell

10-20-2003

10-30-2003

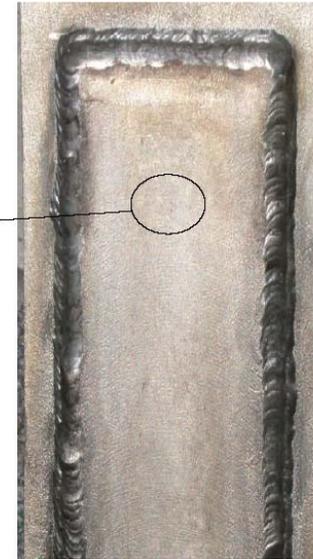
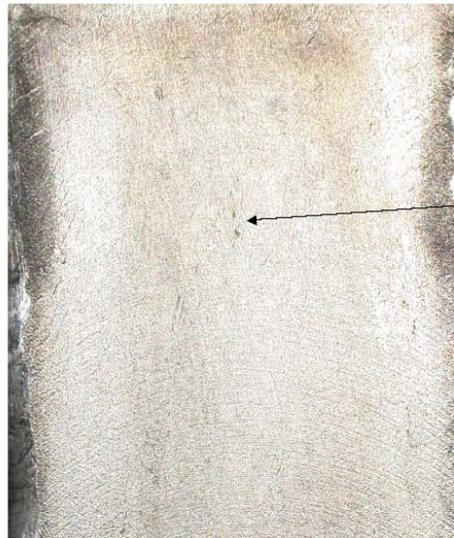
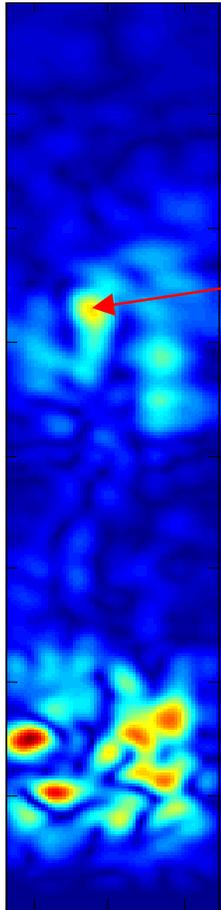


- No pitting
- Confirmed by sensor

# ORNL Test Results

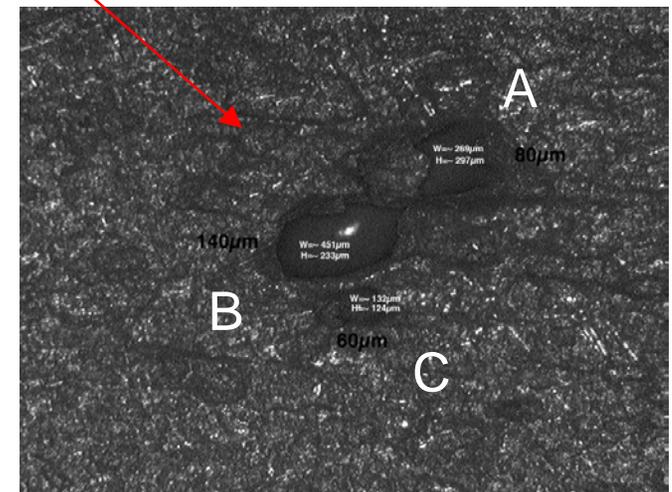
Honeywell

First pit formation!



From SEM at ORNL

	Width	Height	Depth
A	.269mm	.297mm	.08mm
B	.451mm	.233mm	.14mm
C	.133mm	.124mm	.06mm



04-1000-03a1

150#

C276

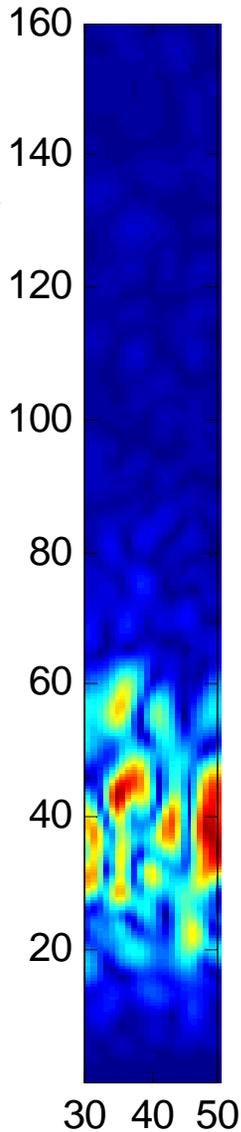
50X 100µm

# ORNL Test Results

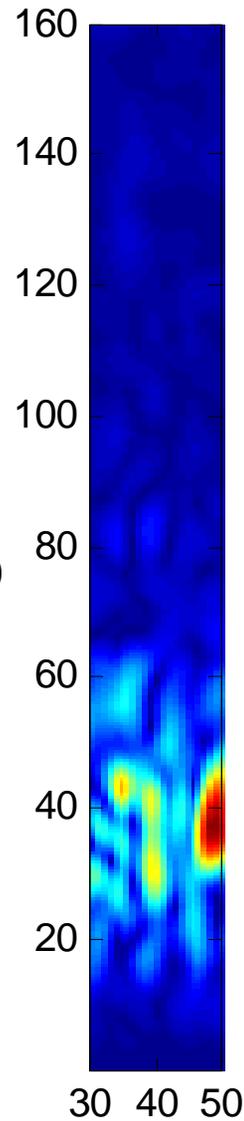
Honeywell

**Then pitting  
accelerated  
very quickly**

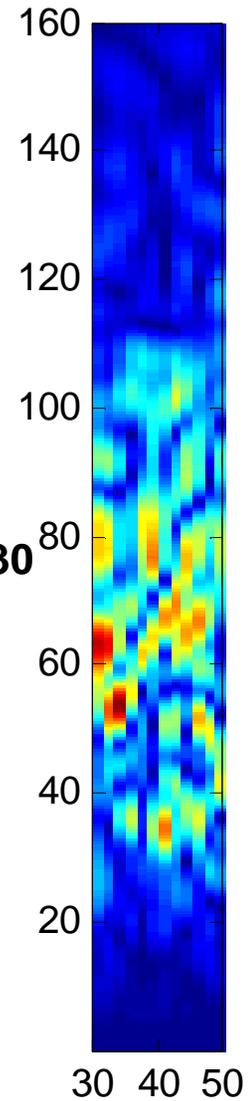
**Date:2004-04-28  
Time:18:36:58**

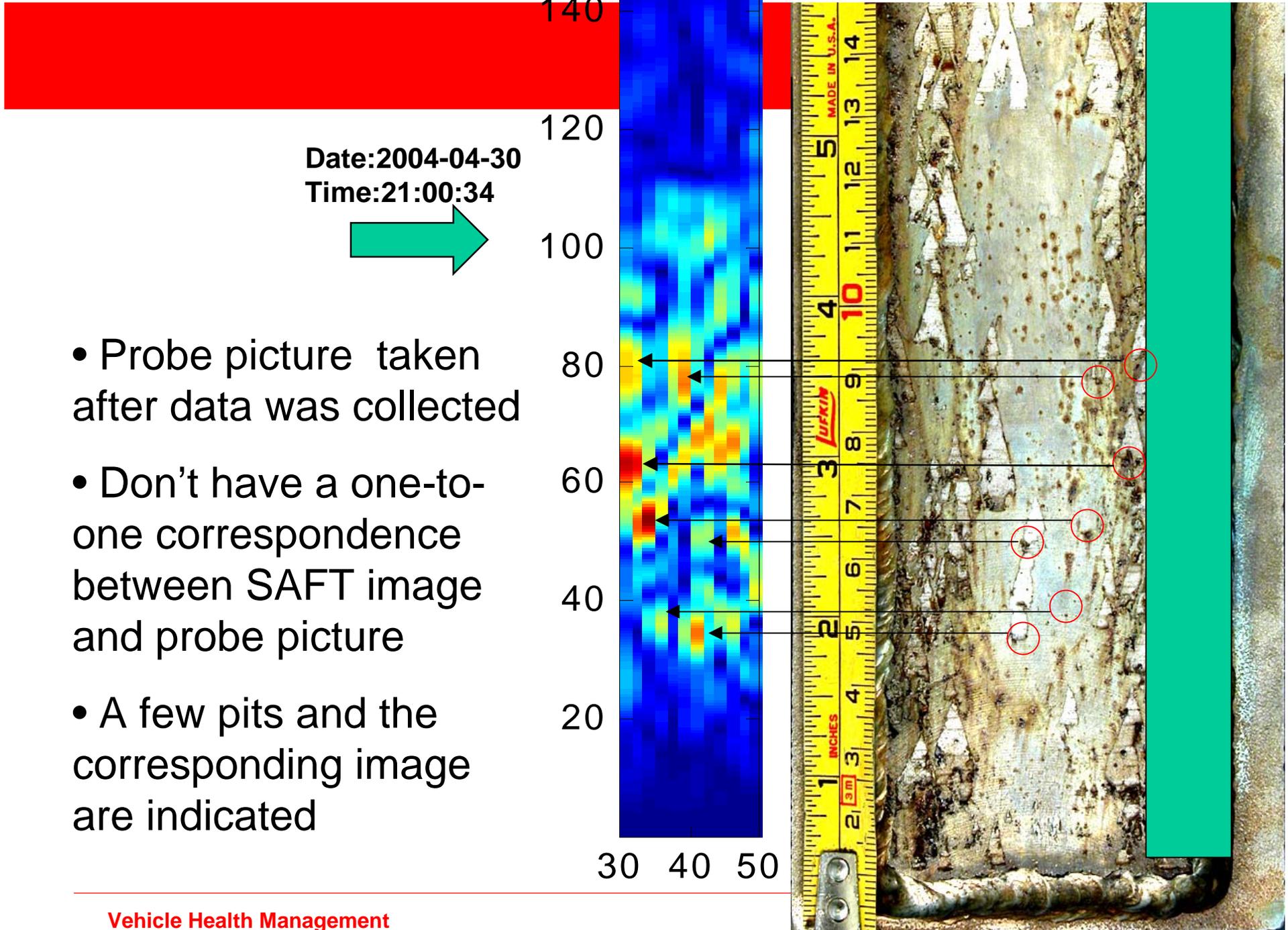


**Date:2004-04-29  
Time:22:23:01**

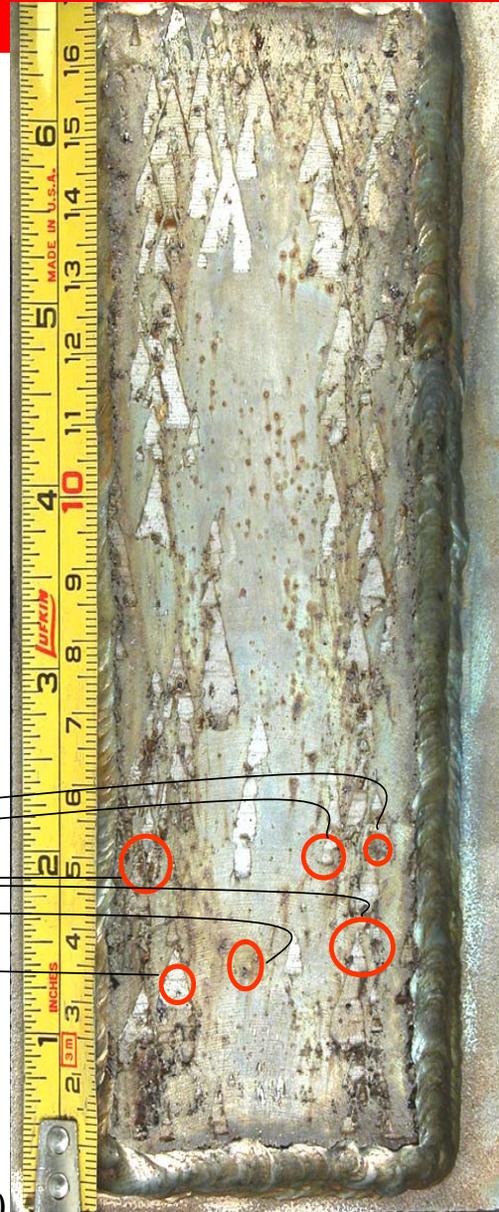
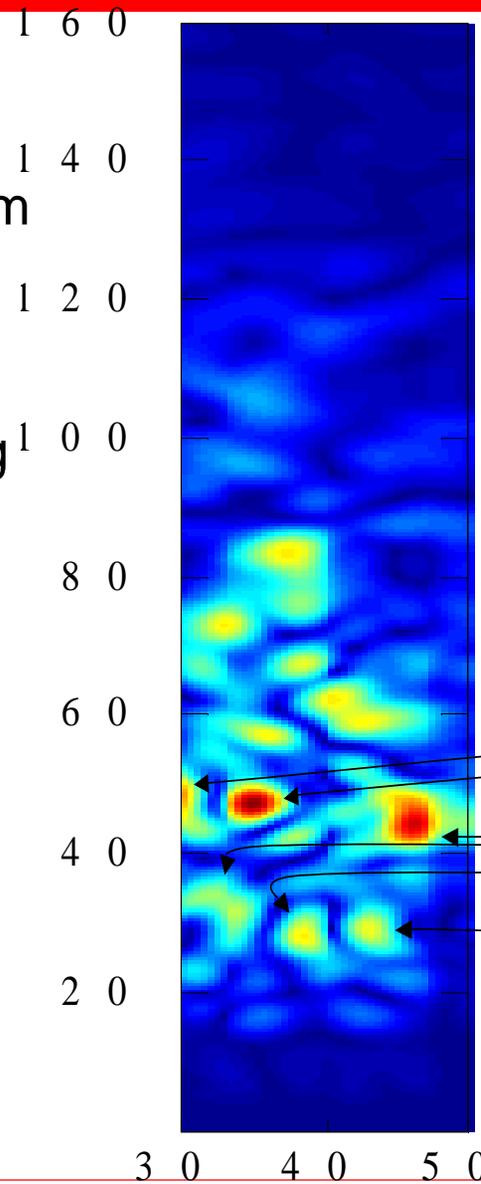


**Date:2004-04-30  
Time:21:00:34**

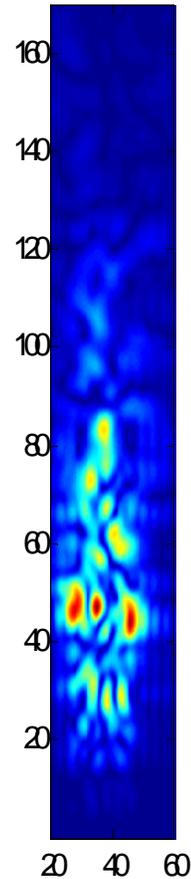




- Recent data from the ORNL probe
- A few pits and the corresponding image are indicated



Date:2004-05-03  
Time:17:54:00



## Current Status

- Positive identification of pit initiation and growth
- Capability to detect small pits with millimeter and sub millimeter dimensionalities

## Future Vision

- Automated pit detection and growth rate estimate
- Crevice corrosion and SCC detection capability could be added to IUP
- Transducer array mounted directly on monitored asset

- More testing of IUP in industrial plants
- Automating pit detection and estimating pit growth rate
  - Initial project currently being completed
  - New project scheduled to start
- Adding crevice and SCC capability to IUP
- Mounting transducer array on asset
  - Possible project next year