



# Process Equipment Imaging by Tomographic Gamma Scan

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**Technical Director**  
**Tricom Tecnologia**



# Project members



**Marcio I. Haraguchi, M.Sc.**  
**Technical Director**  
**Tricom Tecnologia**

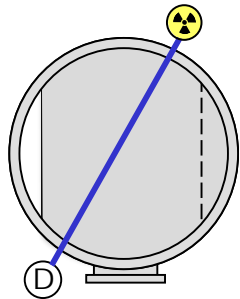


**Hae Y. Kim, Prof. Dr.**  
**Polytechnic School**  
**Electronic Systems Eng. Dept. (LPS)**  
**São Paulo University - USP**

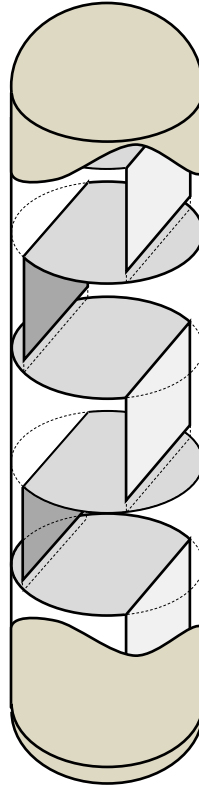


**Wilson A. P. Calvo, Prof. Dr.**  
**Radiation Technology Center Institute**  
**for Nuclear and Energy Research –**  
**IPEN CNEN/SP**

# Background : gammascanning



Knowledge, skills  
and talent ...

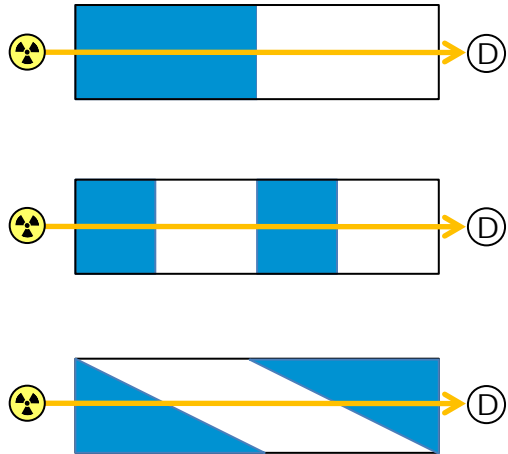


... besides new  
developments

1D  
density  
profile



# 1D ?



**Same counts**

- Mean density values
- Carries no information about horizontal distribution

# Gammascanning challenges

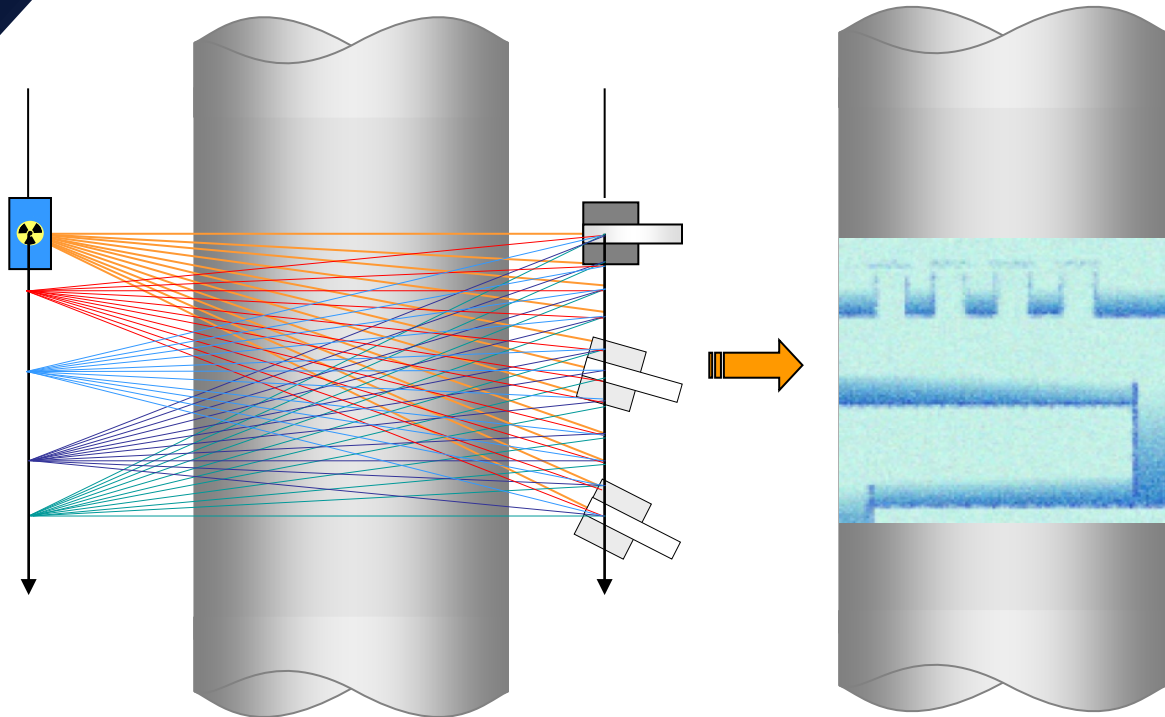


- Liquid Distribution
- MD trays
- “Dry” internals (demister chicanes,...)
- Unusual shaped equipments and internals



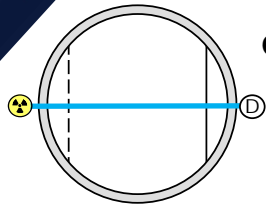
# Master of Science Project

2010-2013

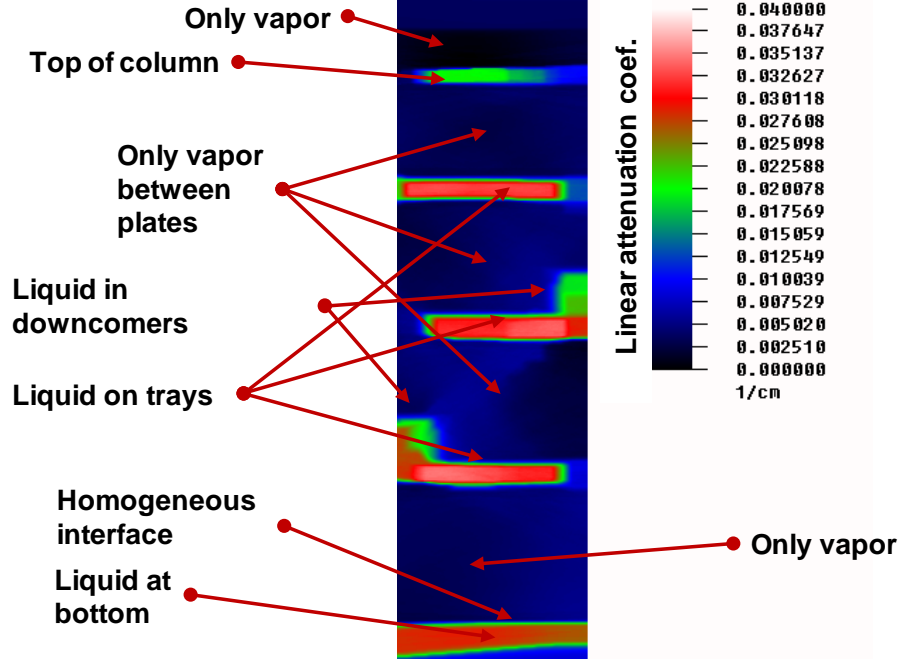


2D density  
vertical  
profile

# Trayed Column



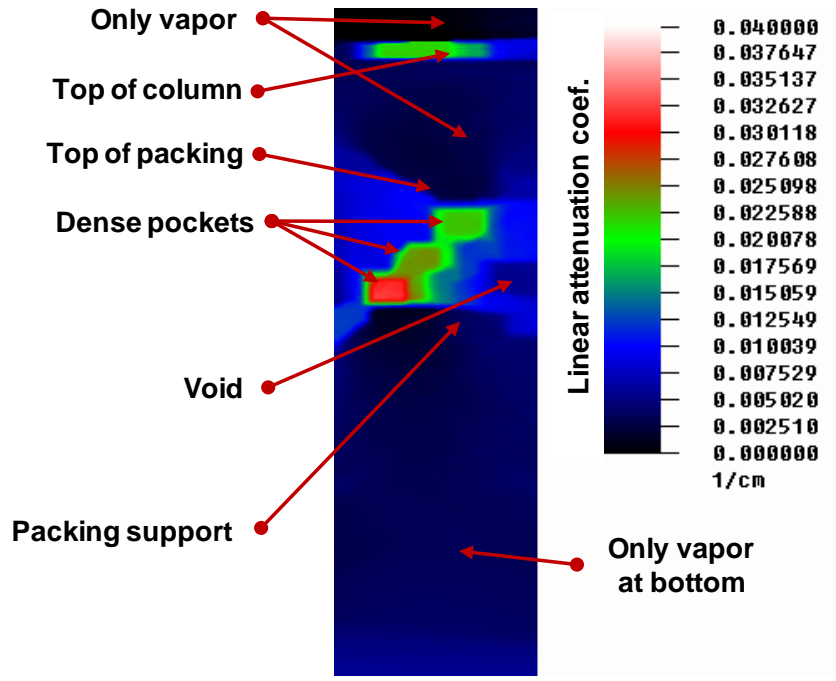
Scan  
Orientation



2 in detector / 2 in steps / 1388 pos



# Packed column



2 in detector / 2 in steps / 1286 pos





# PhD Thesis

2015-2018

**Goal : apply the new technique on real field conditions**

Started with a lot of challenges and ideas:

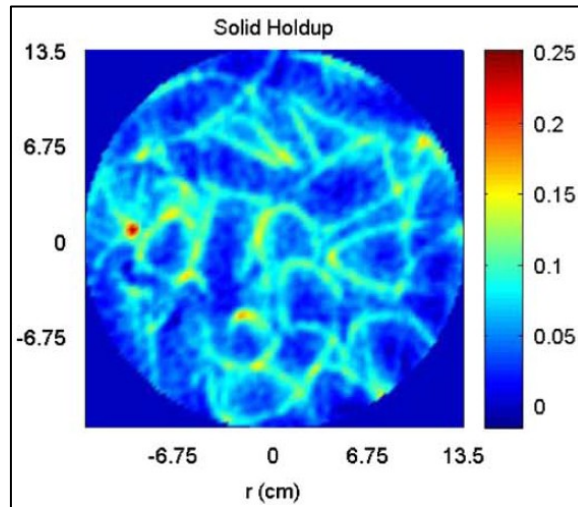
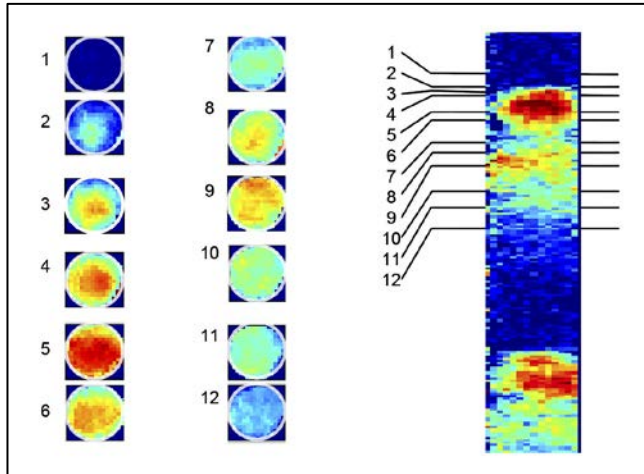
- Positioning hardware
- Automation
- Radiation detection system
- Data acquisition software



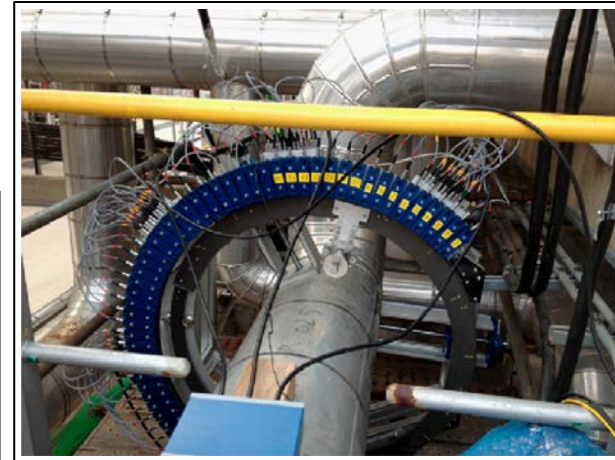
# Research industrial tomography

High accuracy and complexity

Norway project, 2013



Brazil project, 2009



Korea project, 2012



# Field equipment requirements

## Transition to field is not straight forward

- Simple
- Versatile
- Light
- Easy usage and maintenance
- Robust
- Autonomous
- Few on-site requirements



# Keep it simple

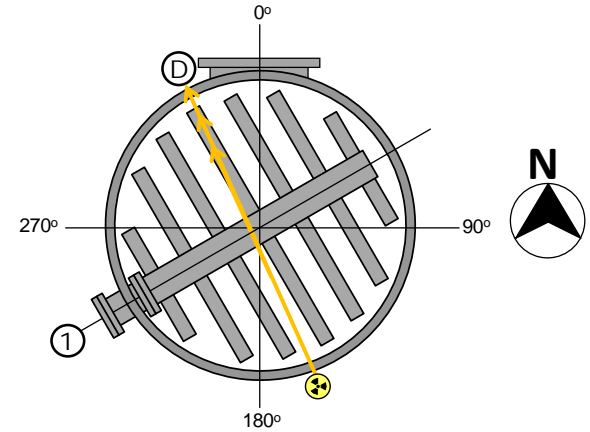
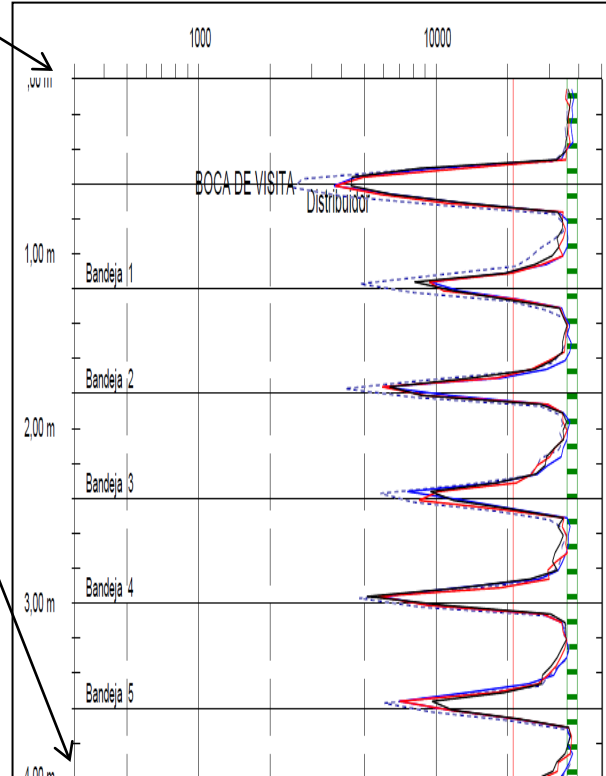
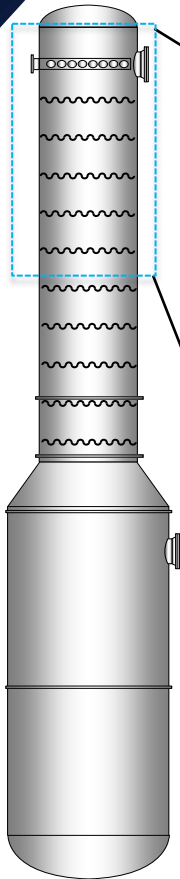
Focus on main objective

**Is it possible to use a standard gamma scan equipment to collect the data needed for a tomographic gamma scan?**

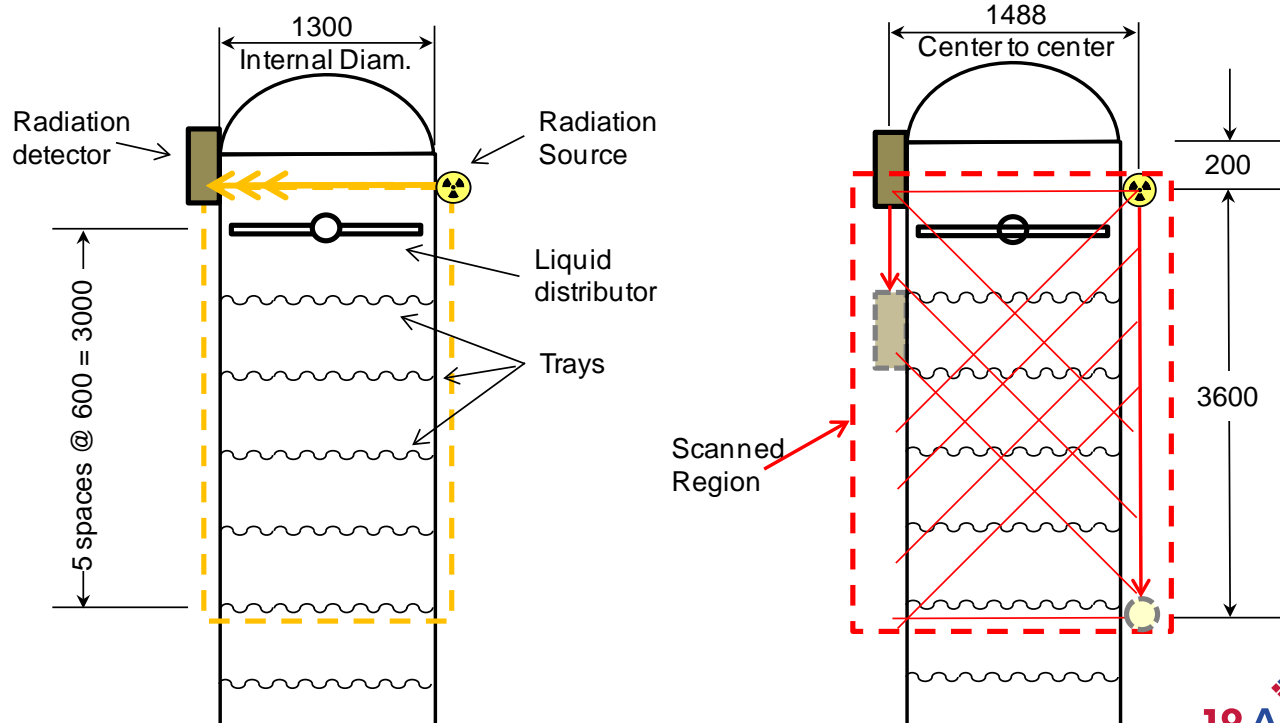
**Answer : Yes !**

- Review of gamma scan principles
  - New working procedures
  - Adapt equipment and software
  - Very low investment spent
- Patent Pending

# Case 1 – Ripple tray column



# Scanned region



6,8 mCi Co-60



# Results

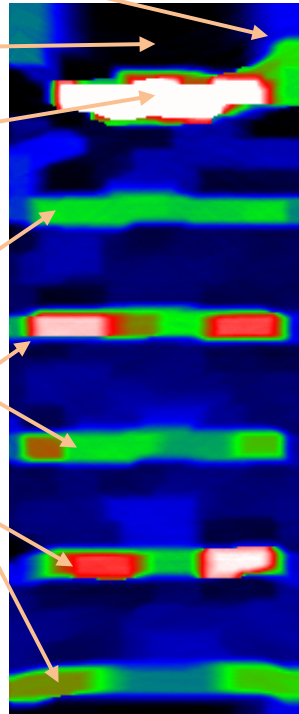
Manway Interference

Only vapor

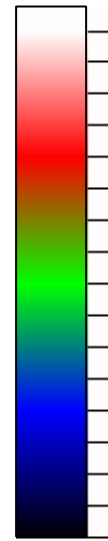
Symmetric distributor

Odd "lighter" trays

Even "denser" trays



Linear attenuation coef.



- 0.060000
- 0.056471
- 0.052706
- 0.048941
- 0.045176
- 0.041412
- 0.037647
- 0.033882
- 0.030118
- 0.026353
- 0.022588
- 0.018824
- 0.015059
- 0.011294
- 0.007529
- 0.003765
- 0.000000
- 1/cm

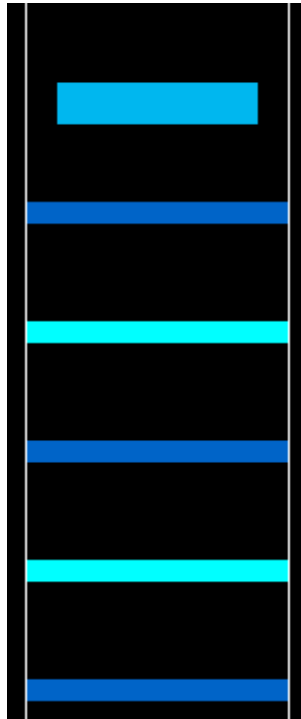
Steel  
7,8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 $\mu=0,419908$  1/cm

Water  
1,0 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 $\mu=0,063162$  1/cm

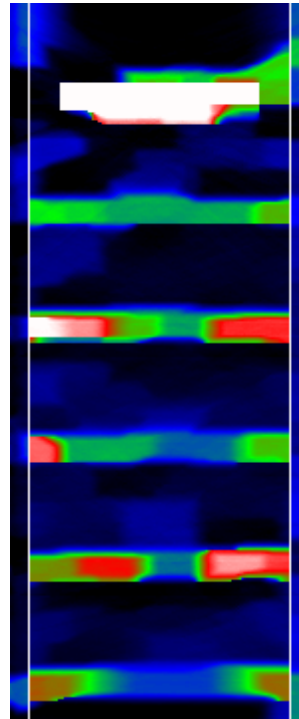
Air  
0,001205 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 $\mu=0,000068$  1/cm

908 pos / 2 h scan time

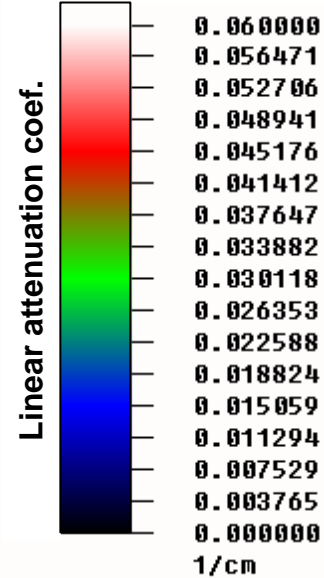
# A priori image improvement



Proposed solution



Resulted image





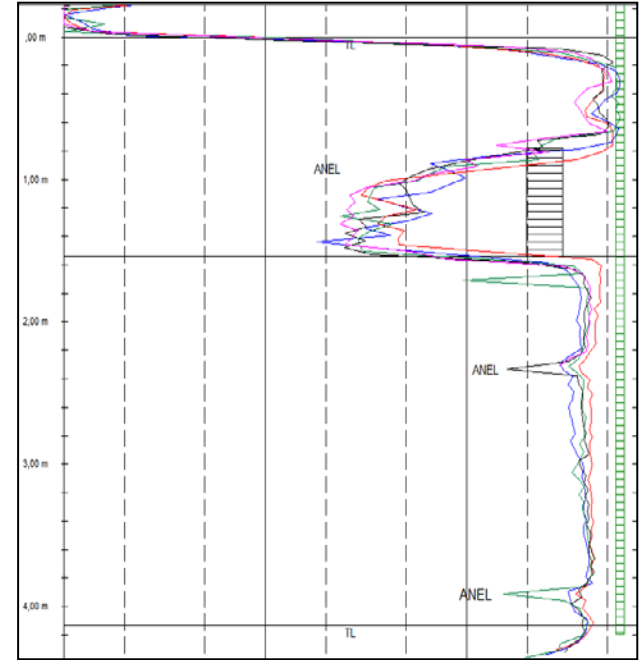
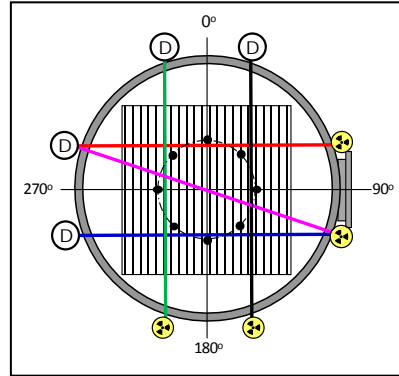
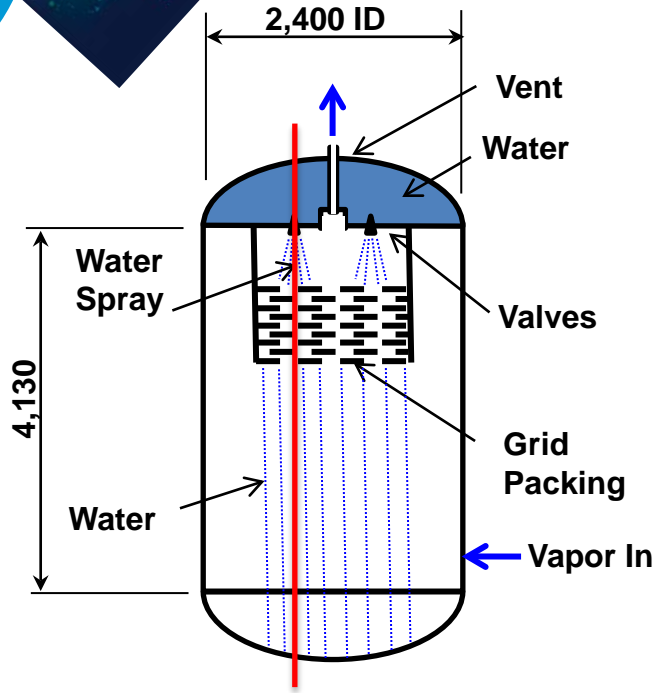


# Project status

## More investigations

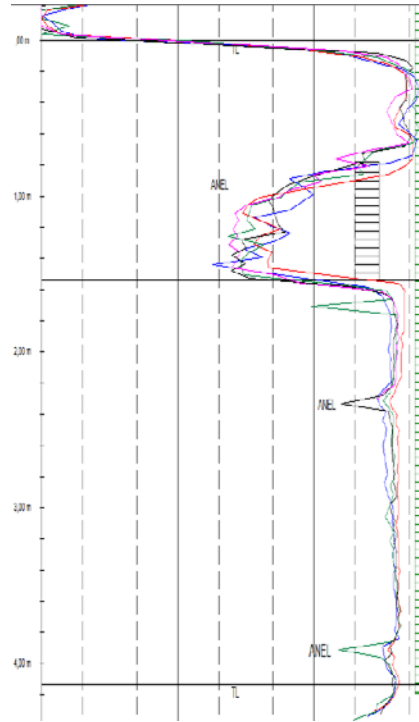
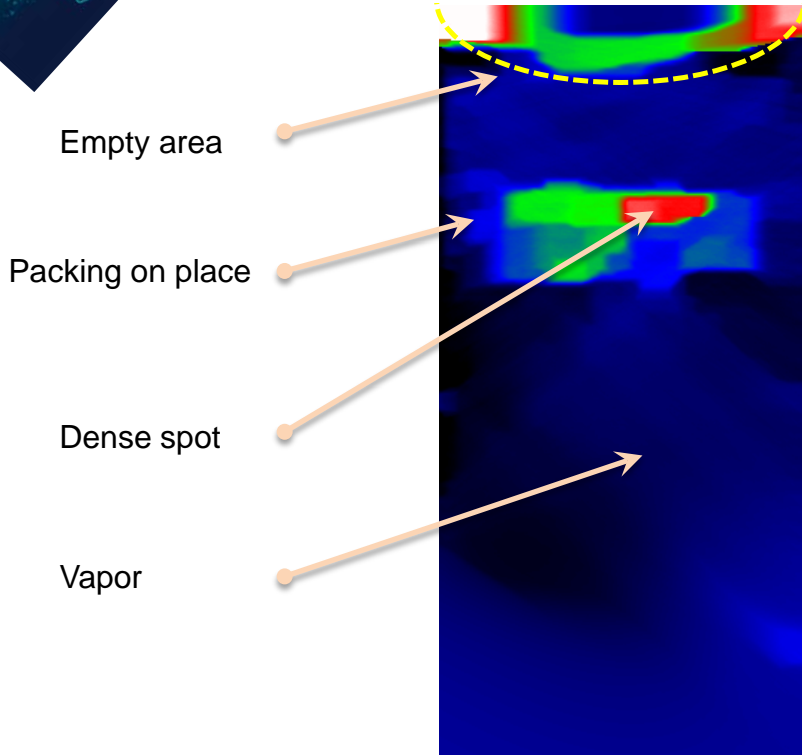
- Obtain image at different planes
- Images at different operational conditions
- Conventional tomography at different trays

# Case 2 – Deaerator



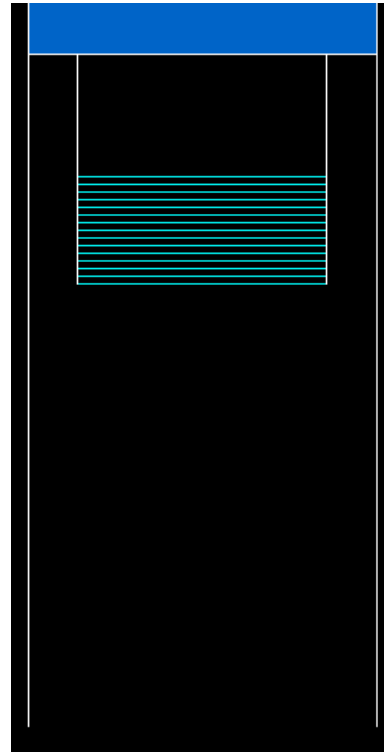
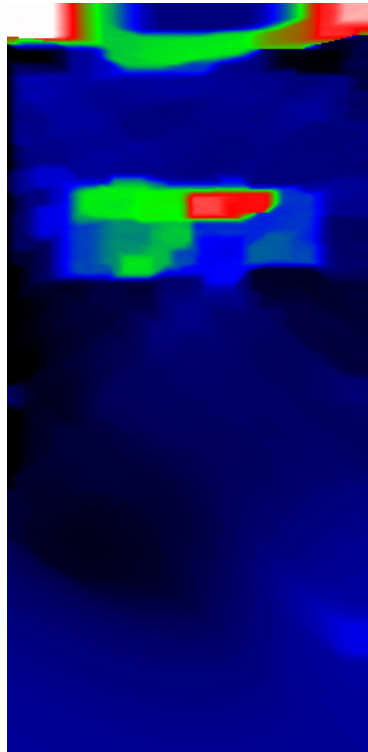
9,5 mCi Co-60

# Results



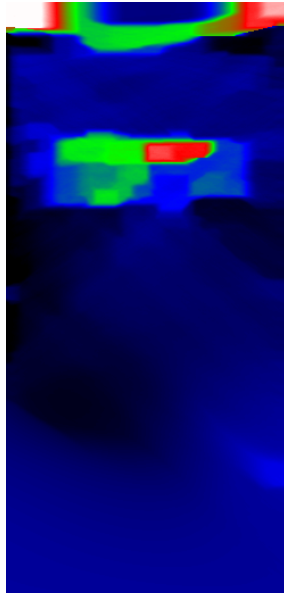
1371 pos / 3,5 h scan

# A priori result



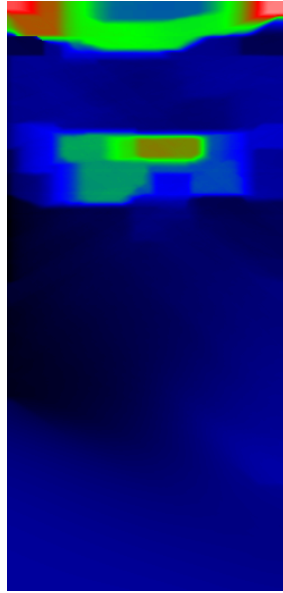
# Effect of scan increment

All Data D10S10  
1371 pts



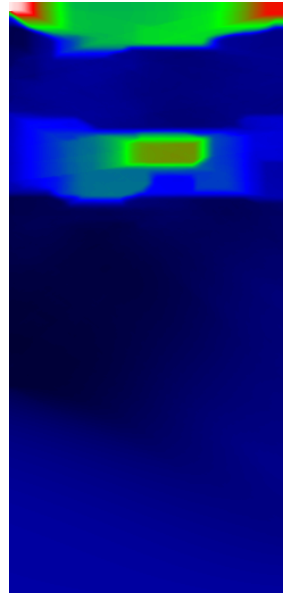
3,5 h

D20 S20  
353 pts



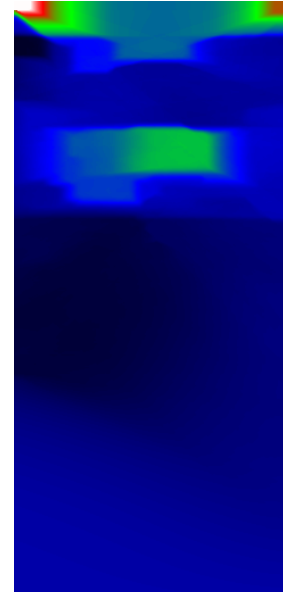
54 min  
(estimated)

D30 S30  
157 pts



24 min  
(estimated)

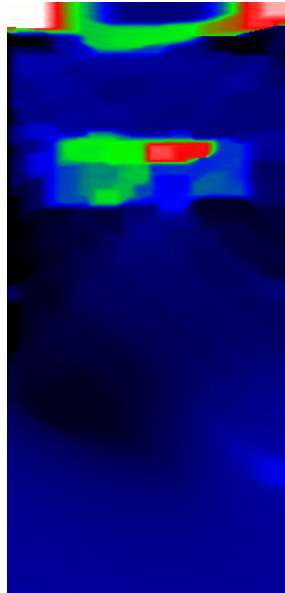
D40 S40  
89 pts



14 min  
(estimated)

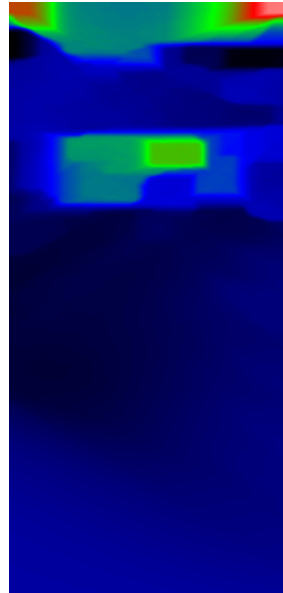
# Multi-detector systems

All Data  
1371 pts



3,5 h

D50 S10  
281 pts



43 min  
(estimated)

With 10 detectors  
@ 50 cm spacing  
52 positions  
8 min (estim.)



# Project status

- Customer decides to live with the problem until next turnaround
- More tests being scheduled



# Summary

- Successful transition to field
  - Similar sources
    - Bigger sources – depending on diameter, wall thick and internals
  - Good scan time
    - Bigger acquisition times – depending on diameter, wall thick and internals
  - Same gamma scanning equipment
  - Low investment cost





# Summary

- Revealing more features and new information
  - Better understand existing problems
  - Open possibilities for other situations



# Coming next...

- Multi-detector scans
- Multi slice scans
- 3D images

Thank You !