

Industrial X-Ray Inspection Futures

Swedish NDT Society (FOP)
Webinar



Daniel Emmons & Peter Deschepper

November 23, 2023

Copyright 2019 Baker Hughes Company. This material contains one or more registered trademarks of Baker Hughes Company and its subsidiaries in one or more countries. All third-party product and company names are trademarks of their respective holders.

Agenda

Industrial X-Ray Inspection Futures

We will discuss 3 aspects for X-ray advances in field and bunker environments:

- NDT Challenges and Trends
- Usability advances in Flexible DDA, other next gen panel technology and industry standards implications
- Inspection speed brought about through automation and generative, robotic, and vision AI.
- Continuously improve NDT effectiveness
- Conclusion

Industry Situation

NDT Industry Challenges

- New Technology Features & Modalities

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| ■ Acoustic Emission | ■ X-ray/ CT image | ■ Visual Inspection |
| ■ Multiple sensors | ■ Spectroscopy | ■ Strain Sensor |
| ■ Ultrasonic | ■ Laser Excitation | ■ Resistivity |
| ■ Optical Sensing | ■ Piezoelectric | |

- New Materials & Applications

- People – skilled workers

- Processes – techniques, systems, reporting, standards

- Software – more and better



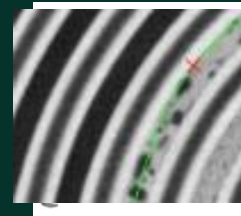
Materials/Applications X-ray and beyond NDT

Traditional X-ray/CT NDT Topics

- Oil and Gas – pipes, etc.
- Chemical
- Vessels
- Castings / Parts
- Road, Bridges
- Automotive
- Aviation
- Aerospace
- Art
- Electronics / BGAs

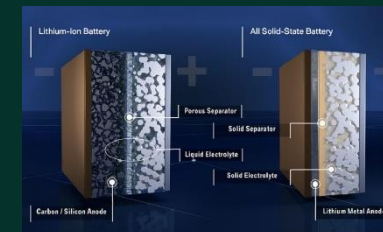
Emerging NDT Applications

• Additive Parts



- Body – hips, elbow, etc.
- Aviation – turbine blades
- Pressure vessels
- Vehicles – body, etc.

• Vehicle and other Batteries

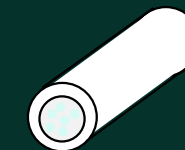
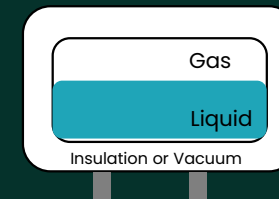


Automotive News Europe

- Prismatic, Cylinder, etc.
- Liquid and Solid State
- Cars, Trucks, etc.
- Mobile, watch, etc.

• Hydrogen

Liquid Hydrogen Cooled Storage Tank



Reuse of gas infrastructure

- Storage/Transport Tanks
- H2 Pipelines
- H2 Power Stations
- Refinery, Chemical plant ..

Flexibility / Usability

Usability & Advances in Software & Hardware

User Interface
of SW

Form Factor/Casing
of HW

Technical Specs
of HW

File Scanners

CR

Portable DDA

Flexible DDA

Stationary DDA

Large CT

UT/Piezoelectric

Infrared

Visual / Cam

Ground Radar

Optical & Lazer

Misc.

Flexible Use

- Multiple HW devices with a given category
- Simultaneous views of different studies, series
- Simultaneous views of multi-modality images

Flexible DR

Sector

- New Product Introduction planning for several industries

Requirements

- Fast, reliable, and good data sharing – xray or gamma sources
- 10 x 25 cm active area (up to 12 inch pipes)

Solution

- Flexible DR panel with wireless and wired connectivity to acquire SW
- Applications
 - Pipe – weld, erosion/corrosion (pitting), deposit in pipes
 - Other – boilers, vessels, or tanks, etc. [back exposure]



System	Flexible DDA
Pixel pitch:	99 μm
Energy Range	50-450 KeV / gamma (SE/IR)
Integration time:	up to 180 seconds;multiframe

Indicate	Indication Classify	Classification	Location	Dimension
1	Accept	Weld defect	1.2 meter, 17°	Small
2	Reject	Erosion	3.5 meter, 182°	Large
3	Reject	Pitting	4.7 meter, 232°	large
4	Accept	Deposits	5.2 meter, 47°	Small

ASTM DICONDE NDE Indication module planned
Zero degree is marked with lead markers



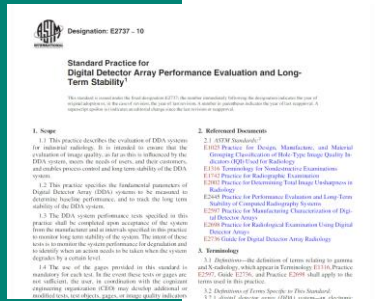
X-ray Standards: ISO and ASTM Flexible and other DDA advances

Problem statement:

- ISO 17636-2 and ASTM standards are crucial for new technology adaption
- Standards have not set different norms for Flexible and some other emerging tech

Resolution :

- ISO 17636-s overview
- ASTM overview
 - SRB
 - SNR
 - Bad Pixels
 - Other signal standards
- Pixel pitch and angles not an issue

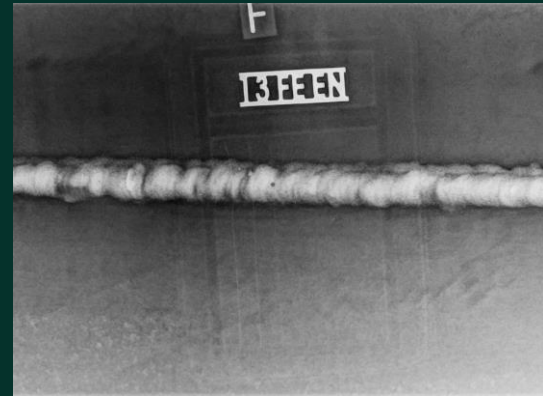


ISO 17636-2 Class A	
Penetrated thickness w (a) in mm	Maximum BSR
w ≤ 1.0	50
1.0 < w ≤ 1.5	63
1.5 < w ≤ 2	80
2 < w ≤ 5	100
5 < w ≤ 10	130
10 < w ≤ 25	160
25 < w ≤ 55	200
55 < w ≤ 150	250
150 < w ≤ 250	320
w > 250	400

a) For double wall technique, single image, the nominal thickness shall be used instead of the penetrated thickness.
CRx Vision 35µm pixel & IPU imaging plate

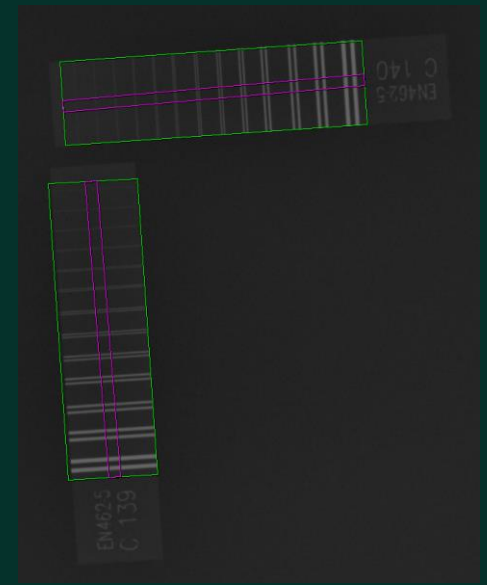
Class B

6 inch SCH40 Se75 – DWSI – OD 168mm – wt 7.1mm



- Se75
- FS 3 mm
- Source filter: no
- SDD 174 mm
- 50Ci
- 4s int. time
- 10 frames
- Tot. exp. time 40s

- ISO 17636-2 requirements Class B:
SRb Detector: 63 micron
IQI detector side: w14
SNRn: 140
- Class B achieved with CPlI
SRb Detector: 100 micron
IQI visible: w16
SNRn: > 300



Speed

One Click Automation

Sector

- Major aerospace and aviation inspection house

Requirements

- No more than one swipe (for techniques) and one click

Solution

- Supporting High Energy Linac in bunker
- Automatically turn on, warm-up, and take images, shutting down
- Lower dose required because of automation
- Can leverage QR codes, one click automation



One Swipe 

One Click 

System	Linac, High Energy DDA
Pixel Pitch:	various μm
Energy Range:	2-3 MeV / various filters
Integration time:	.5 to 150 seconds
Defects:	Cracks, Porosity, etc.

Defect	Indication Classify	Classification	Location	Dimension
1	Conforming	Porosity /Void	2.45 x 9.92 cm	Small
2	Non-conform	Crack	8.57 x 17.33	Large
3	Non-conform	Porosity /Void	13.87 x 37.88	Large
4	Conforming	Lack of Penetration	18.33 x 45.22	Medium
5	Info only	Lack of Fusion	23.77 x 66.81	Small

Artificial Intelligence

Generative AI

What?
NDT aware large language models built into software.

What is technique should I use to shoot this 7 inch pipe?
.. Use ...

Explain to me Contrast in X-rays?
.. CNR and CR are 2 means of ..

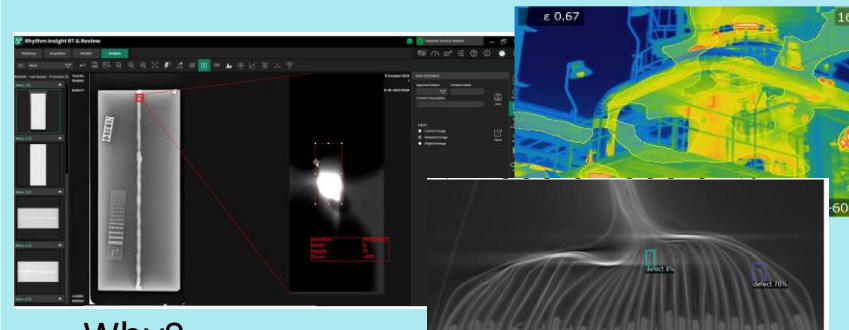
Why?

- Batter remote support
- Faster learning of NDT concepts
- Faster learning of software
- Better NDT results: quality, safety, efficiency

ADR AI

What?

- ADR for FRAD – weld, corrosion, parts
- ADR for CT – batteries, BGA
- ADR for other domains



Why?

- Assisted or automated finding defects for faster analysis
- Results is accepted if no large defects automatically

Robotic/Sensor AI

What?

- Gantry and bots in fixed systems
- In field robots
- Sensors adding data for conditions and reliability



Why?

- Handle strenuous or dangerous inspections
- Reduce inspection time and costs
- Add data for analytics

Continuous Improvement

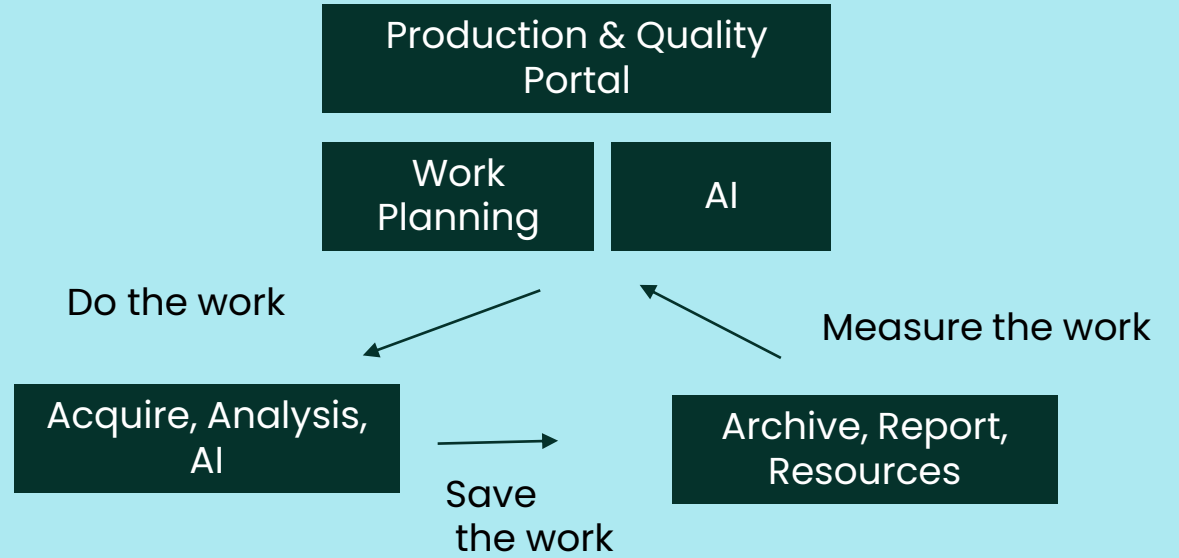
Get Better

Mindset



From Six Sigma

Future Systems View - Day to Day Operations



Multi-modality

Archiving

Sector

- Major aviation firm

Requirements

- Store images for dozens of years in DICONDE compliant way
- Multi-modal support, barcode for DICONDE tags

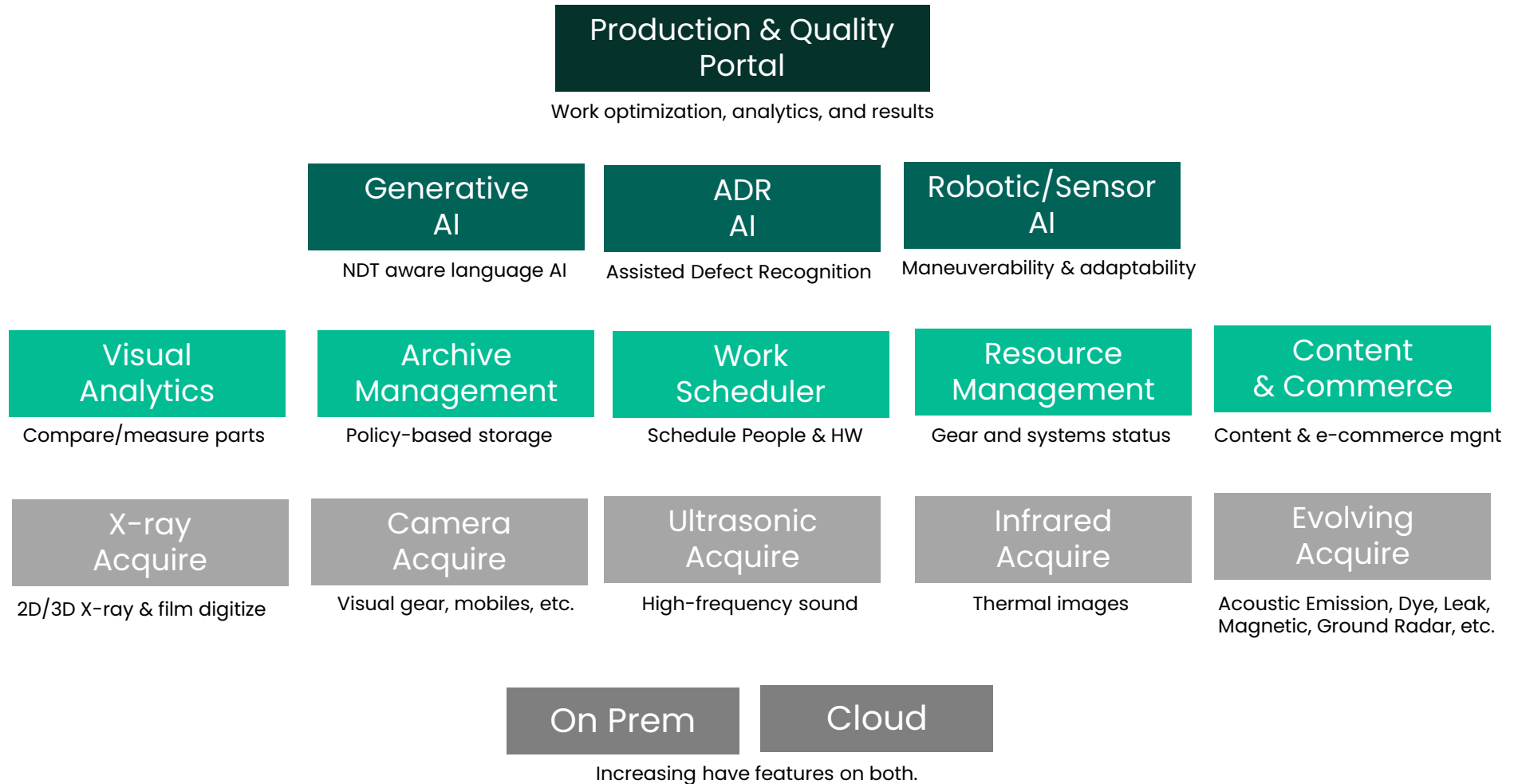
Solution

- Archival system PCS based, run at multiple factories, images on AWS
- Multi-vendor acquisition and analysis software
- Multi-modal support for X-ray and UT



The Future Software Stack

High business value
Full solution focus



- Technology
- NDT standards
- Wireless / IoT

Conclusion

Conclusion

We discussed 3 aspects for X-ray advances in field and bunker environments:

- NDT Challenges and Trends
- Usability advances in Flexible DDA, other next gen panel technology and industry standards implications
- Inspection speed brought about through automation and generative, robotic, and vision AI.
- Continuously improve NDT effectiveness

Daniel Emmons

Senior Product Manager

daniel.emmons@bakerhughes.com

Phone: +32 479 64 00 66

Peter Deschepper

Senior Sales Representative

Peter.deschepper@bakerhughes.com

Phone: +32 479 64 00 75

Swedish Channel Partner

Mathias Sandberg

Teknisk Säljare

Örebro | Sweden

Phone: +46 21 15 51 03

mathias.sandberg@novatic.se

