



# UMI SCANS OF PIPES WITH ELBOWS



NATIONAL SHIPBUILDING RESEARCH PROGRAM (NSRP) FY26 PANEL PROJECT (PP26-??)

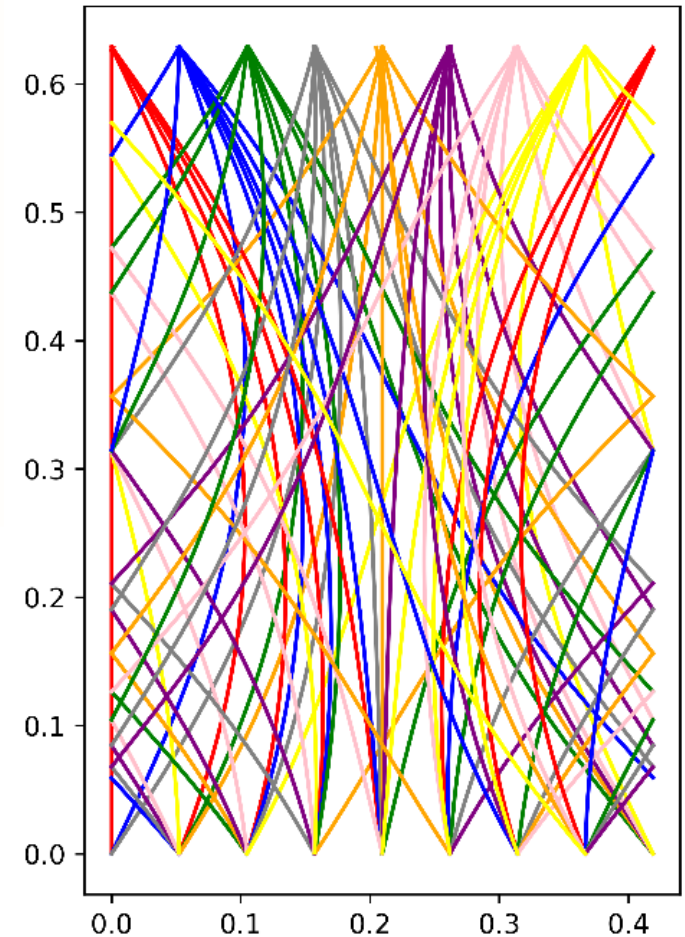
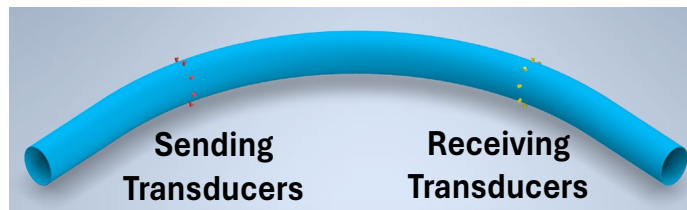
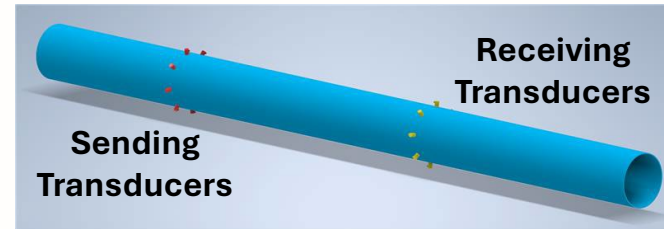
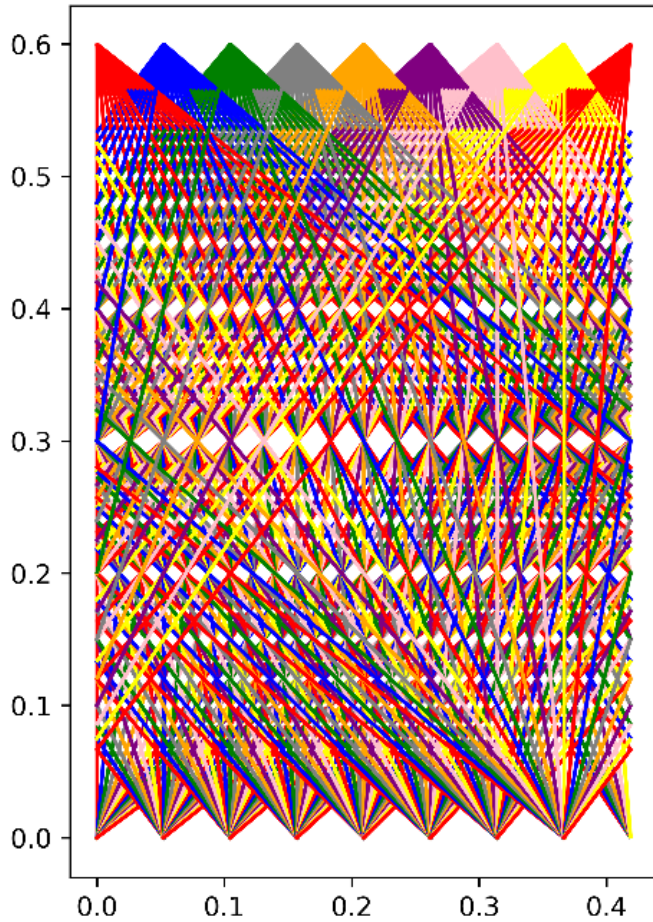
17 June 2026

Antech Team

## ▶ AGENDA

- ▣ Why bends and elbows are hard
- ▣ Solving the tomography
- ▣ Initial testing

# ▶ ELBOW PATHS VS STRAIGHT PIPES

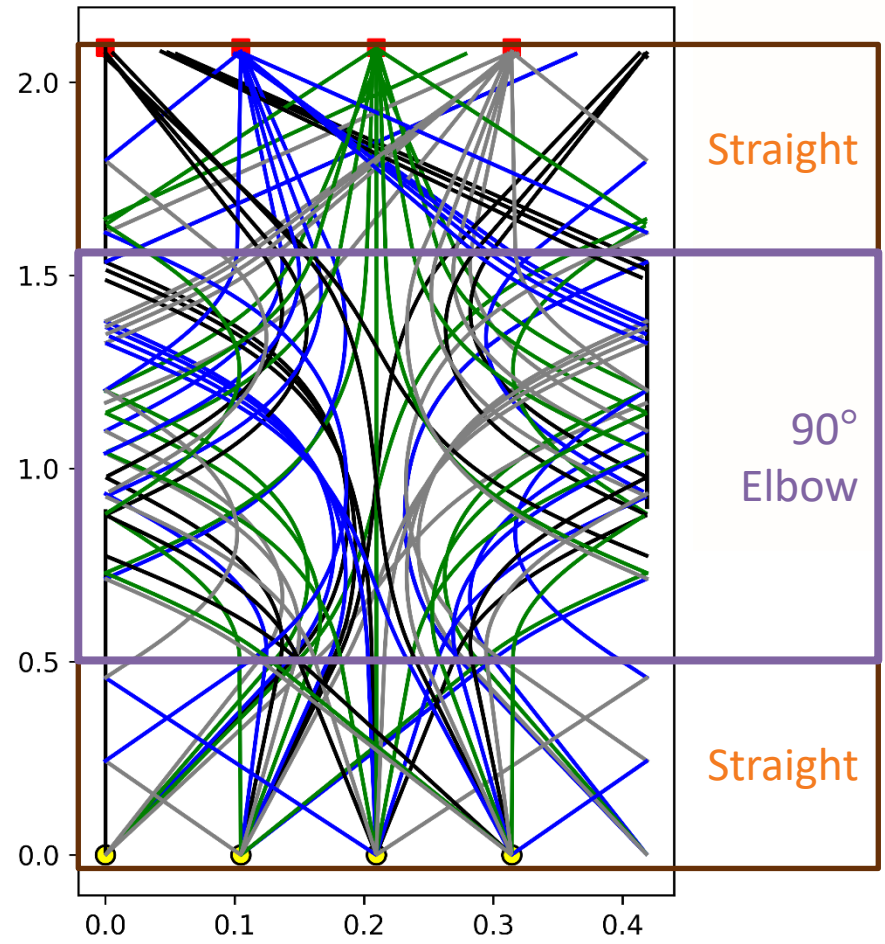


# NON-ANALYTICALLY SOLVABLE SYSTEM OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\varphi}_1 &= \varphi_2 \\ \dot{\varphi}_2 &= -\frac{1}{r} \sin(\varphi_1)(R + r \cos(\varphi_1))\varphi_4^2 \\ \dot{\varphi}_3 &= \varphi_4 \\ \dot{\varphi}_4 &= \frac{2r \sin(\varphi_1)}{R + r \cos(\varphi_1)} \varphi_2 \varphi_4,\end{aligned}$$

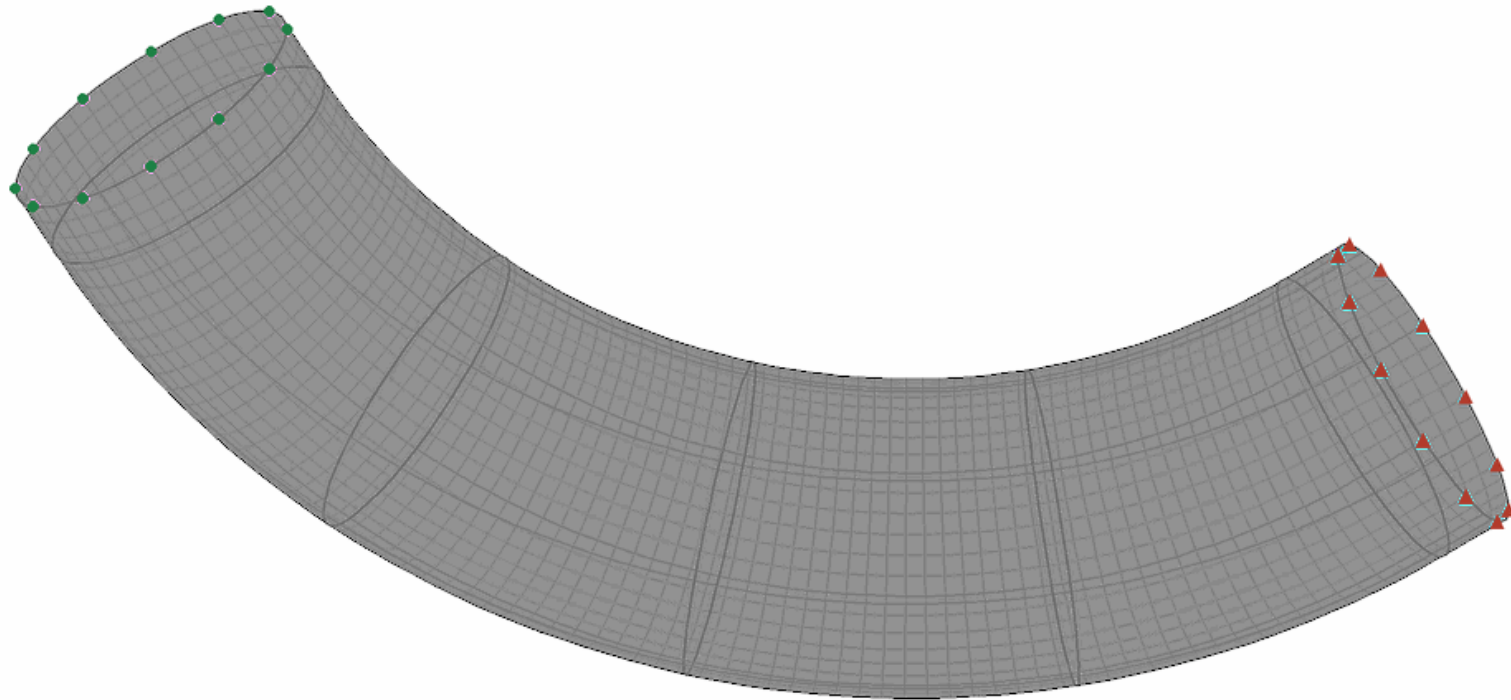
with  $\varphi_1 = u$ ,  $\varphi_2 = \dot{u}$ ,  $\varphi_3 = v$ ,  $\varphi_4 = \dot{v}$ .

# ▶ STANDARD CONFIGURATION OF STRAIGHT AND ELBOW PIPES



# ► FIRST ARRIVAL SIMULATION IN SMALL PIPE BEND

Pipe radius = 2.265 in | Bend radius = 12.000 in



## ▶ FLATTENED SIMULATION

- ▶ All are traveling at same speed
- ▶ Difference in time is from different distance of travel



# ▶ LAB TEST SETUP



# ▶ FIELD TEST AT ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITY



▶ **THANK YOU, QUESTIONS?**

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