## Accepted Manuscript

Low cost colorimetry for assessment of fire damage in rock

Zhihuan Li, Louis Ngai Yuen Wong, Cee Ing Teh

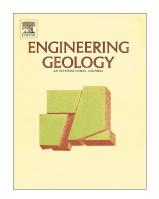
PII: S0013-7952(17)30403-9

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.enggeo.2017.07.006

Reference: ENGEO 4603

To appear in: Engineering Geology

Received date: 17 March 2017 Revised date: 25 June 2017 Accepted date: 17 July 2017



Please cite this article as: Zhihuan Li, Louis Ngai Yuen Wong, Cee Ing Teh , Low cost colorimetry for assessment of fire damage in rock. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Engeo(2017), doi: 10.1016/j.enggeo.2017.07.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

### **Technical Note**

Low cost colorimetry for assessment of fire damage in rock

Zhihuan Li<sup>1</sup>, Louis Ngai Yuen Wong<sup>2\*</sup>, Cee Ing Teh<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, N1-01a-29, 50 Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798

<sup>2</sup> Department of Earth Sciences, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

The University of Hong Kong, Room 306, James Lee Science Building, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong

\*Corresponding author: Louis Ngai Yuen Wong (<a href="mailto:lnywong@hku.hk">lnywong@hku.hk</a>)

#### **Abstract**

Tunnels and caverns excavated for the purpose of mining tend to be designed for short term use and would usually be unlined. Fire hazard within a mining cavern or tunnel poses concerns on the structural integrity of the surrounding rock. Hence, a fast, non-destructive method for assessing the strength of a rock mass after a fire would be useful in deciding whether to salvage a mining operation or to abandon it. Colorimetry as a technique to estimate the heating temperature of concrete has proven useful. However, the use of colorimetry imposes a need to balance ease of use, such as low cost digital cameras and computer scanners, with accuracy achievable with expensive spectrometers and spectrophotometers. This technical note shall investigate the use of a Digital Single Lens Reflex (DSLR) camera and MATLAB as a means of performing non-destructive testing on rocks exposed to temperatures of between 200 °C to 500 °C to estimate the degradation of the rocks' tensile strength. The CIE L\*a\*b\* color space is used. The effects of soot and smoke on the rocks are also simulated using high temperature grease to mimic real world conditions. The Brazilian tensile strength and P-wave velocity are two other properties investigated in

#### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5787536

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5787536

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>