

Accepted Manuscript

Experimental and Numerical Studies for Suitable Infrared Thermography Implementation on Concrete Bridge Decks

Shuhei Hiasa, Recep Birgul, Masato Matsumoto, F. Necati Catbas

PII: S0263-2241(18)30112-X
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement.2018.02.019>
Reference: MEASUR 5267

To appear in: *Measurement*

Received Date: 19 June 2016
Revised Date: 8 February 2018
Accepted Date: 13 February 2018

Please cite this article as: S. Hiasa, R. Birgul, M. Matsumoto, F. Necati Catbas, Experimental and Numerical Studies for Suitable Infrared Thermography Implementation on Concrete Bridge Decks, *Measurement* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement.2018.02.019>

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.



Experimental and Numerical Studies for Suitable Infrared Thermography Implementation on Concrete Bridge Decks

Shuhei Hiasa¹, Recep Birgul², Masato Matsumoto³ and F. Necati Catbas^{4*}

¹Ph.D., Visiting Scholar, Department of Civil, Environmental, and Construction Engineering, University of Central Florida, 12800 Pegasus Drive, Suite 211, Orlando, Florida, USA; Phone: +1 407 8232841; e-mail: hiasa615@Knights.ucf.edu and

Civil Engineer, West Nippon Expressway Company Limited (NEXCO-West), Dojima Avanza 19F, 1-6-20 Dojima, Kita-ku, Osaka, 530-0003, Japan; Phone: +81 6 63449380; e-mail: s.hiasa.aa@w-nexco.co.jp

Professor, Mugla Sitki Kocman University, Turkey. Formerly, Visiting Scholar at the University of Central Florida, 12800 Pegasus Drive, Suite 211, Orlando, Florida, USA; e-mail: rbirgul@gmail.com

³P. E, NEXCO-West USA Inc. 8300, Boone Blvd., Suite 240, Vienna, Virginia, 22182, USA; Phone: +1 703 7340281, e-mail: m.matsumoto@w-nexco-usa.com

⁴Professor, Department of Civil, Environmental, and Construction Engineering, University of Central Florida, 12800 Pegasus Drive, Suite 211, Orlando, Florida, USA; Phone: +1 407 8232841;

*e-mail: catbas@ucf.edu (corresponding author)

ABSTRACT

Capturing the temperature difference between sound and defective parts under ambient conditions is key for infrared thermography (IRT) on concrete bridges. This study explores the favorable time windows for concrete bridge deck inspections by IRT through field experiment and finite element model simulations. Based on the numerical simulations and experimental IRT results, the preferable thermal contrast to detect defects occurs during both daytime and nighttime. However, available time span during daytime is much shorter than that of nighttime due to interchange periods between cooling and heating cycles in the morning and in the evening. Furthermore, IRT is affected by sunlight during the daytime resulting in possible misdetections. Moreover, effects of clouds and radiative cooling are observed, and it is found that the clear sky is a preferable condition for IRT. Therefore, optimal conditions for IRT implementation on concrete bridge decks can be concluded that nighttime application under the clear sky condition. In addition, the effect of obstacles on a bridge surface such as gravel, wood chips that bring additional challenges to IRT are also evaluated experimentally.

Keywords: Infrared thermography, Non-Destructive Evaluation, Bridge deck inspection, Data collection time, FE model simulation

1. Introduction

Degradation of concrete bridges, especially concrete bridge decks, is a widespread problem in the United States. Most bridge decks, 93 % (346 km² out of 371 km²) in bridge deck area [1], in the USA are made of concrete. In addition, concrete bridge decks deteriorate faster than other bridge components due to direct exposure to traffic. Furthermore, most State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) spend 50 - 80 % of their bridge maintenance budgets on concrete bridge decks due to insufficiency of detecting hidden defects until they become serious problems [2]. Thus, the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) Long Term Bridge Performance (LTBP) Program regards bridge decks as the highest priority issues for bridge

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7121389>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7121389>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)