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In-Line Leak Detection

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Ecolab

In-Line Leak Detection

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Ben Murfin

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Faculty Mentor: Dr. Agajanian

Acknowledgements

- ▶ Ecolab
 - ▶ Joshua Martin
 - ▶ Dr. Agajanian
 - ▶ Prof. Schroeder
 - ▶ Marty & Dominique
- Sponsor Organization
Sponsor Contact
Faculty Mentor
Senior Design Professor
Keyence Senior Sales
Engineers

Outline

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Problem Statement
- ▶ Design Alternatives
- ▶ Description of the Final Design
- ▶ Design Validation
- ▶ Challenges and Lessons Learned
- ▶ Conclusion
- ▶ Q&A

About Ecolab

- ▶ Global manufacturer
- ▶ Water treatment, healthcare and hygiene products, food processing and safety products, energy services
- ▶ Located in Joliet, Illinois
- ▶ Mixing and packaging chemicals for various applications
- ▶ Sponsor Contact: Josh Martin



Problem Background

- ▶ Leaking Bottles
 - ▶ Manufacturing defects
 - ▶ Caused by specific line section
- ▶ Causes downtime on the line
- ▶ Harsh chemicals are a safety hazard



Design Objectives

- ▶ Minimal costs
- ▶ Little interference or change to existing process
- ▶ Easy to maintain
- ▶ Durable
- ▶ Simple to implement and use
- ▶ Adaptable to other lines

Functional Requirements

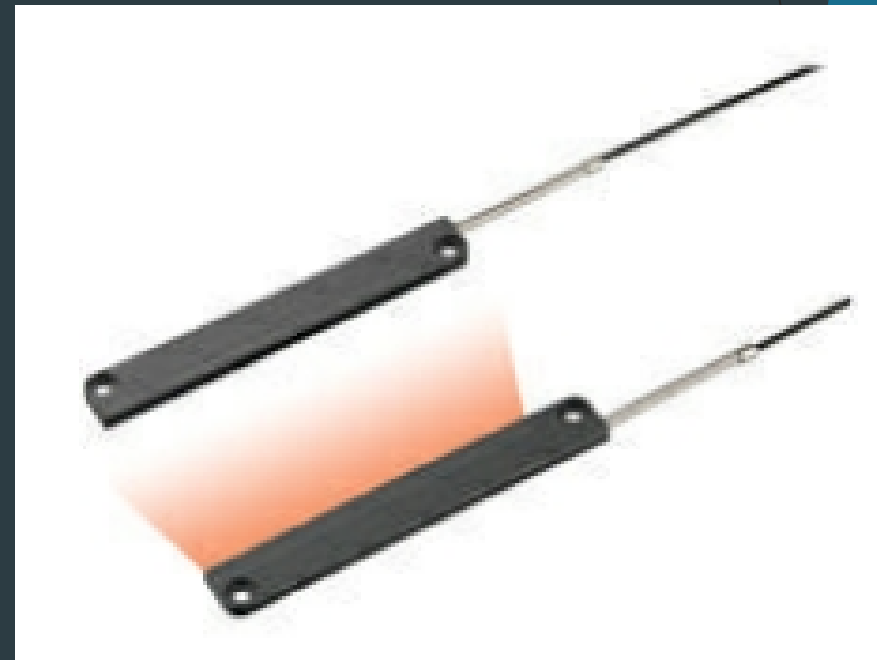
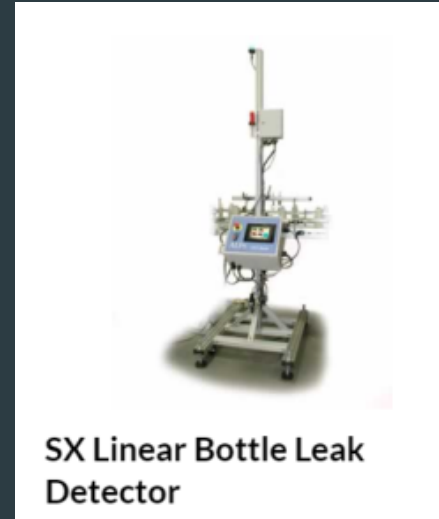
- ▶ Device should
 - ▶ Detect major leaks
 - ▶ Stop the line when a leak is caught
 - ▶ Specify the line was stopped for a leak

Design Constraints

- ▶ Device cannot exceed line boundaries
- ▶ Must not slow down the line
- ▶ Must not increase health risk to those near line
- ▶ Sensor must be able to sense leaks across the full width of the line

Design Alternatives

- ▶ ALPS Inspection: SX Linear (pressure testing)
- ▶ Keyence: Vision Sensor with AI
- ▶ Keyence: IB-30
- ▶ Keyence: FU-A100



Metrics and Evaluation of Alternatives

Options/Metrics:		Cost	Accuracy	Speed	Size	Modularity/ Adaptability	Durability/ Longevity	Health Risk	Complexity	Weighted Total
ALPS Inspection SX Linear (pressure tester)		6	9	5	7	7	8	8	6	42
Keyence Vision Sensor with AI		9	6	7	9	9	7	9	8	47.3
Keyence IB-30		10	7	8	9	9	6	9	9	50
Keyence FU-A100		10	7	9	9	9	7	9	9	51.7
Weight		High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	

Our Final Design

- ▶ FU-A100; Thru-beam fiber sensor
 - ▶ Detect drops of fluids from leaks
- ▶ FS-N41C; Digital Fiberoptic Sensor
 - ▶ Supply power to the sensor
 - ▶ Communicates with PLC



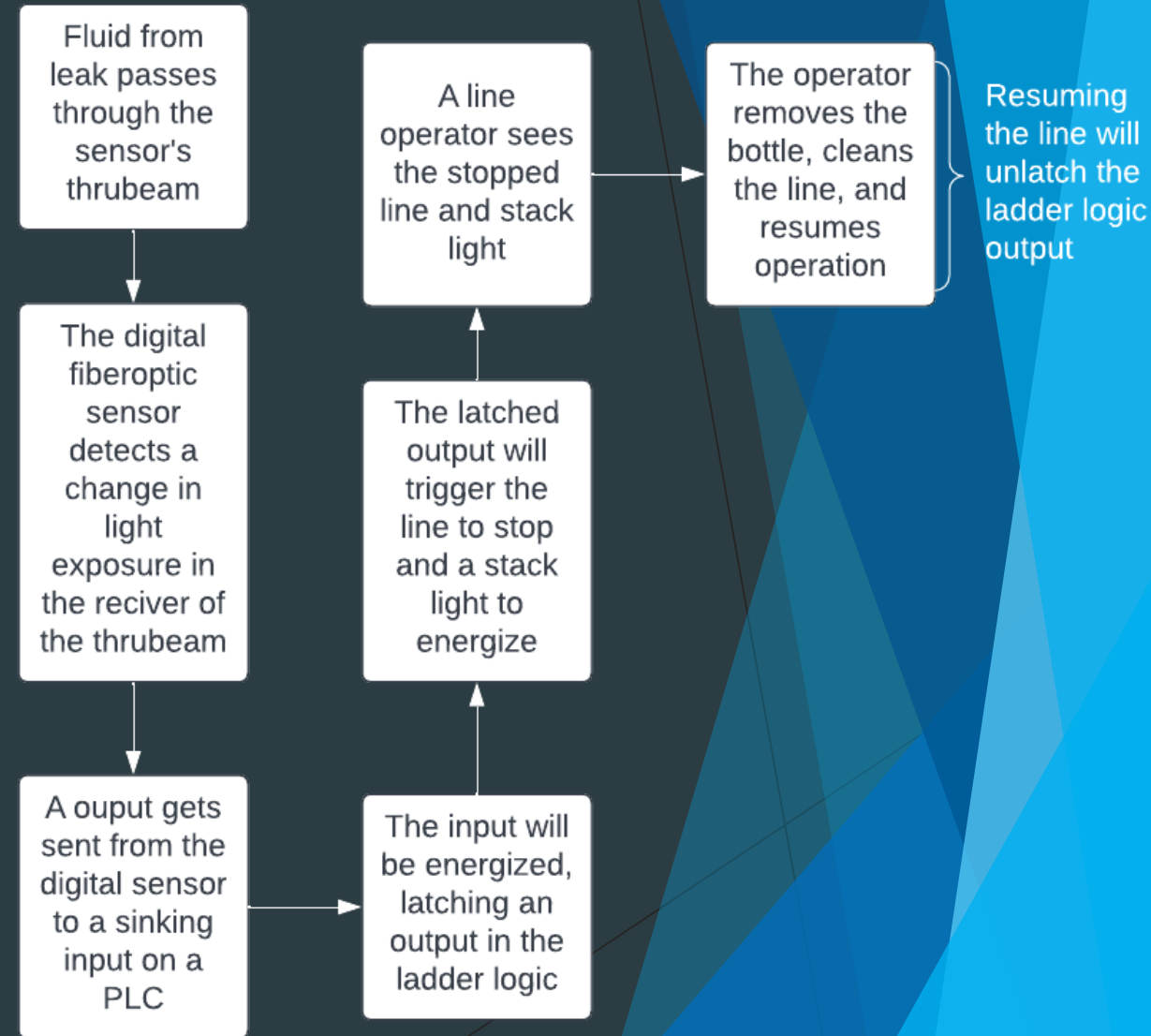
Supporting Materials

- ▶ OP-73864/OP-73865
 - ▶ M8 type connectors
 - ▶ Connect FS-N41C to the PLC, power, and ground
- ▶ OP-87098
 - ▶ Fiber cutters
- ▶ Mounting Screws (M4 x L8)

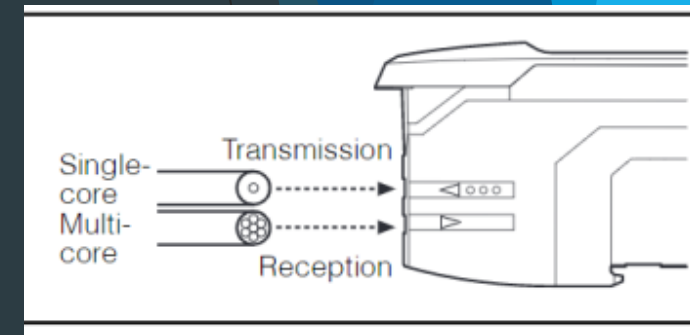
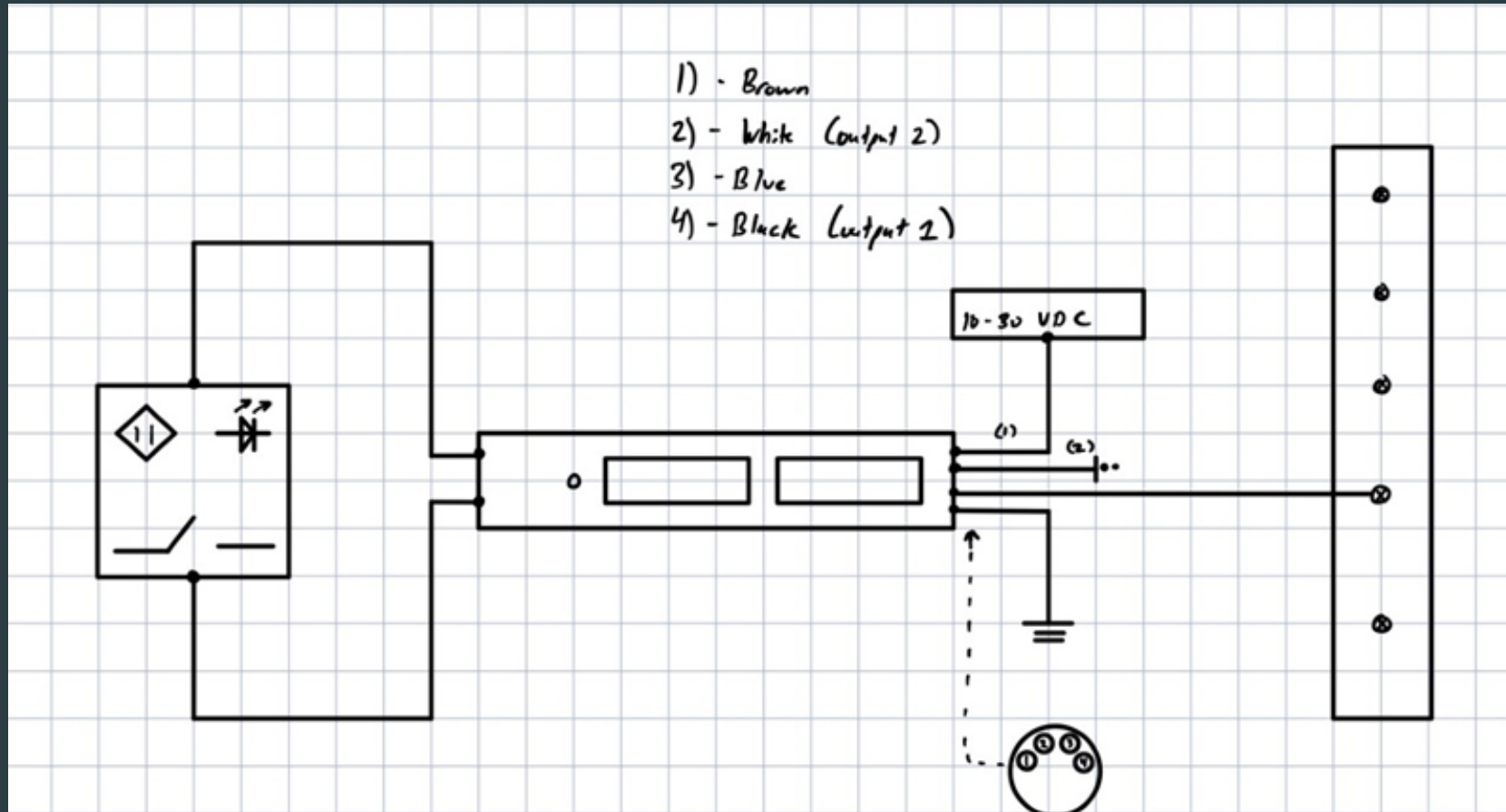
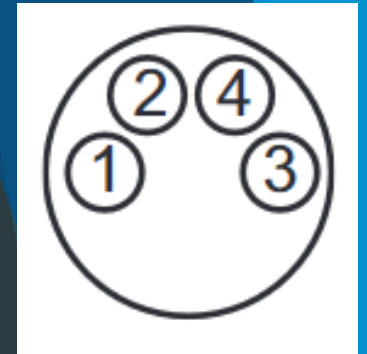


How our solution works

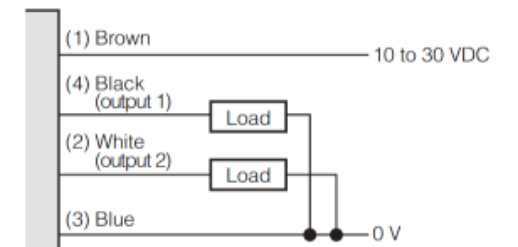
- ▶ Thru-beam fiber sensor
- ▶ Digital fiberoptic sensor
- ▶ Sinking PLC input
- ▶ Ladder logic
- ▶ Line stopped and stack light on
- ▶ Bottle removed and line cleaned
- ▶ Line operation resumed



Wiring Diagram

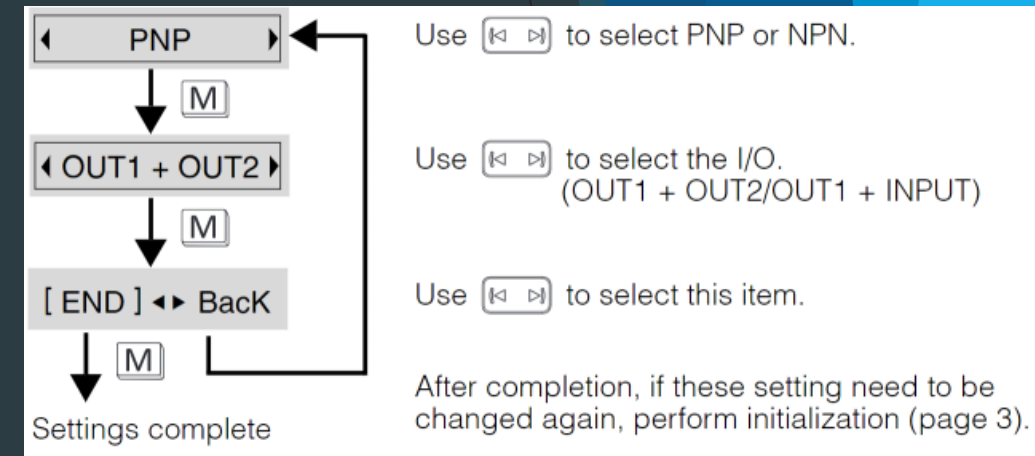
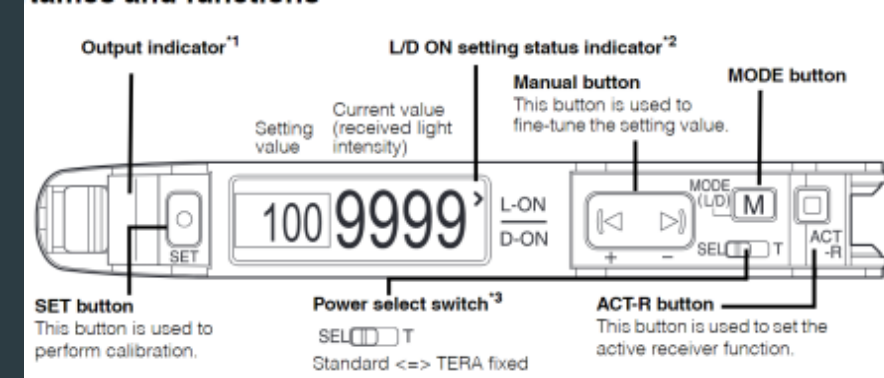


OUT1 + OUT2



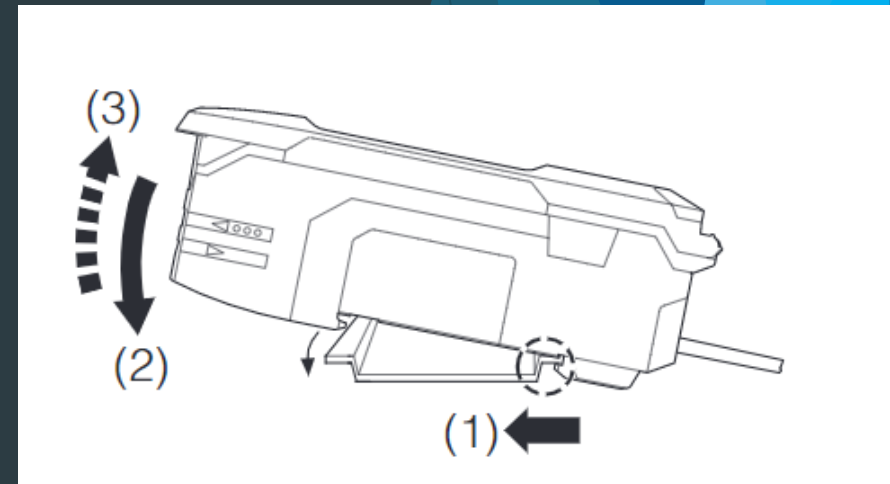
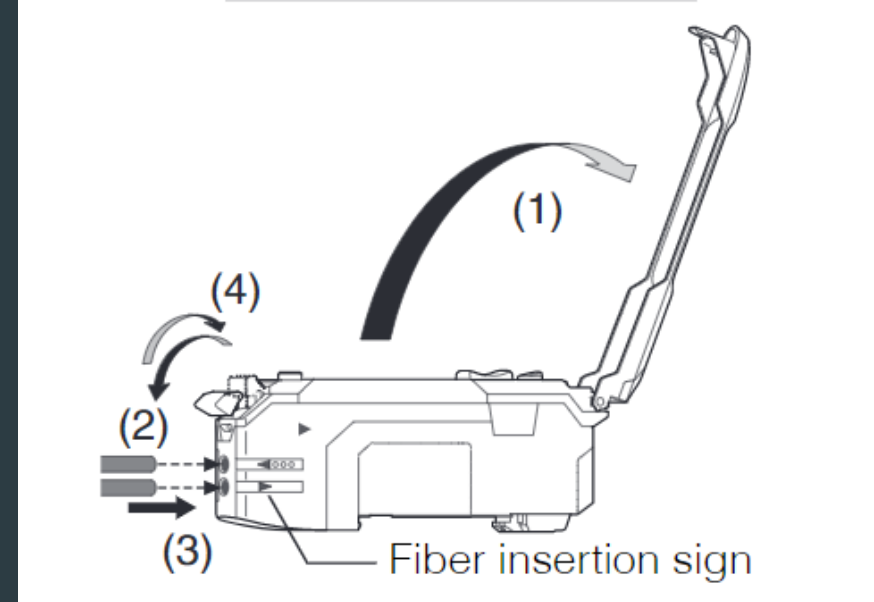
Initial programming the Digital Fiberoptic Sensor

- ▶ Setting the function
 - ▶ PNP vs NPN
 - ▶ 2 outputs vs 1 output and 1 input
 - ▶ Can be changed by re-initializing
- ▶ Calibration
 - ▶ Maximum sensitivity calibration

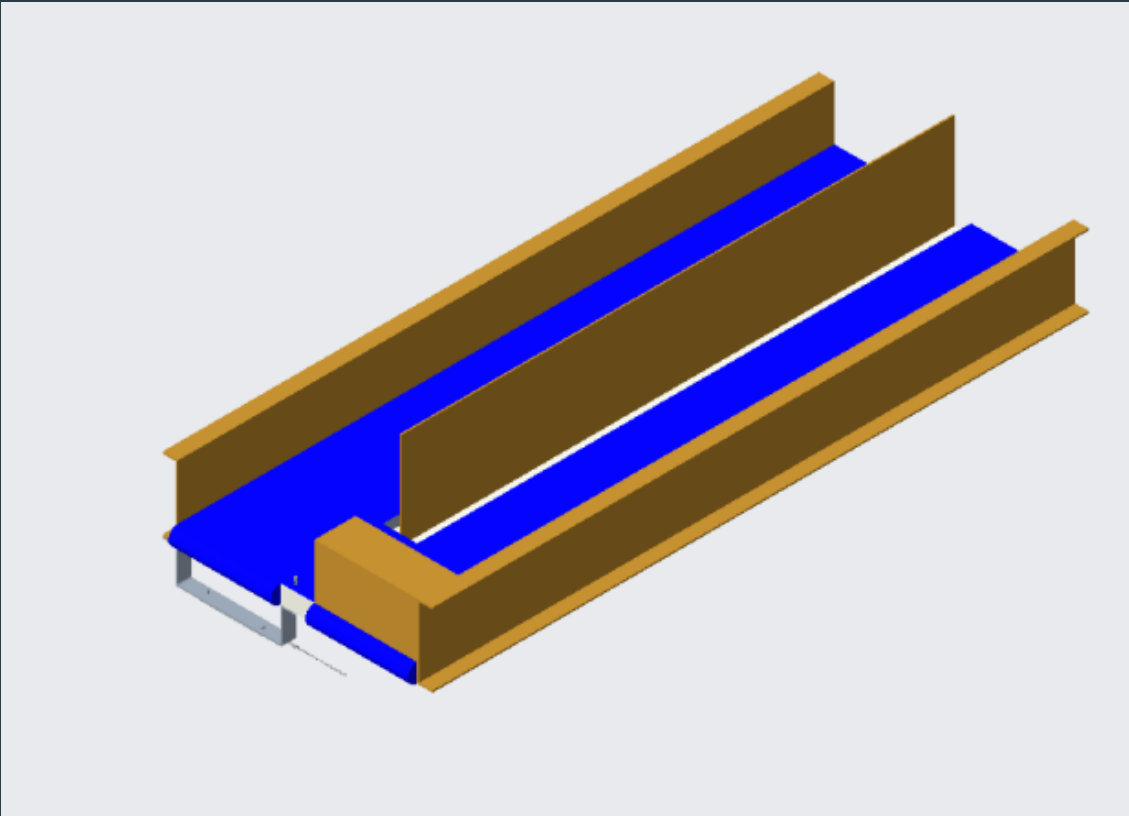


Physical Installation

- ▶ Thru-beam fiber sensor
 - ▶ Mounted underneath conveyor
 - ▶ Fiber optic cables cut with a cutter
 - ▶ Cables installed in the FS-N41C
- ▶ Digital fiberoptic sensor
 - ▶ Mounted on DIN rail in control panel
 - ▶ M8 plug connected and wired

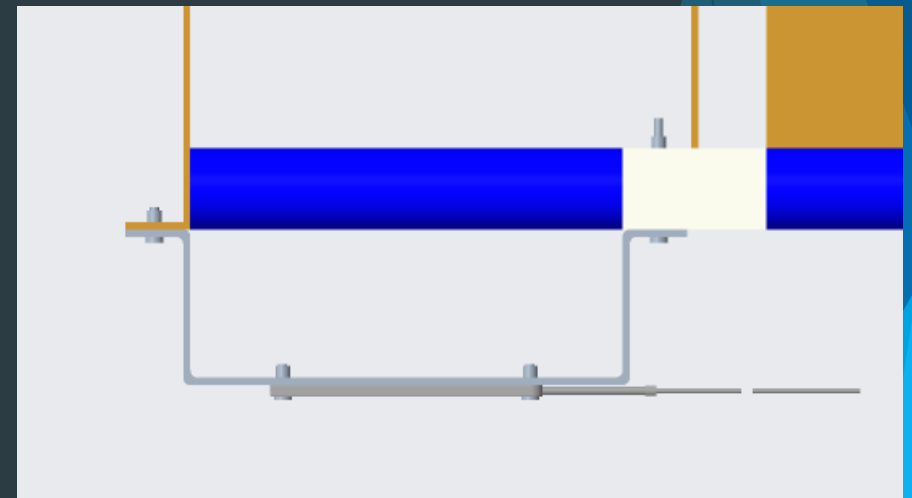
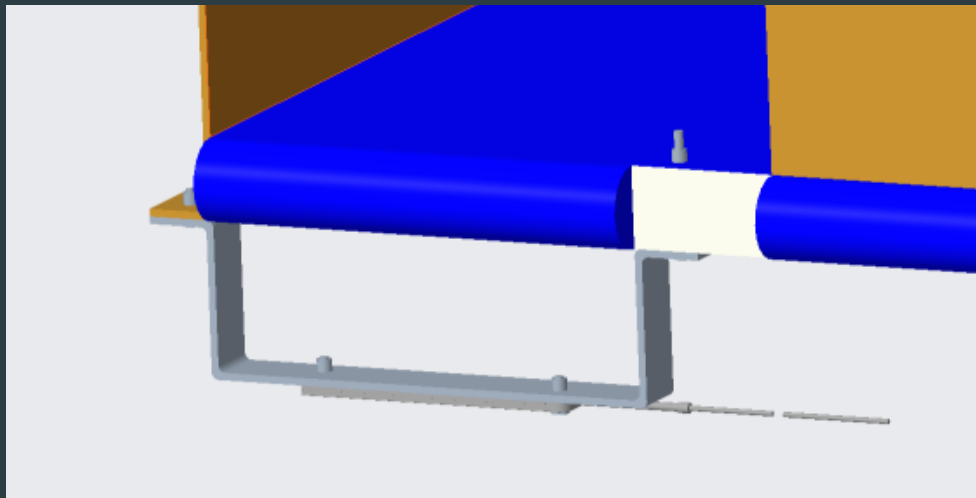
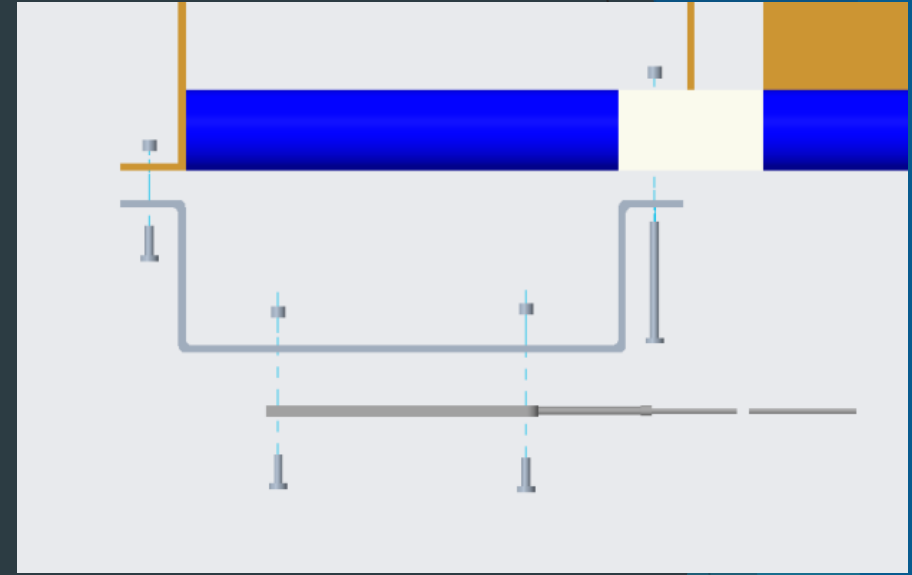
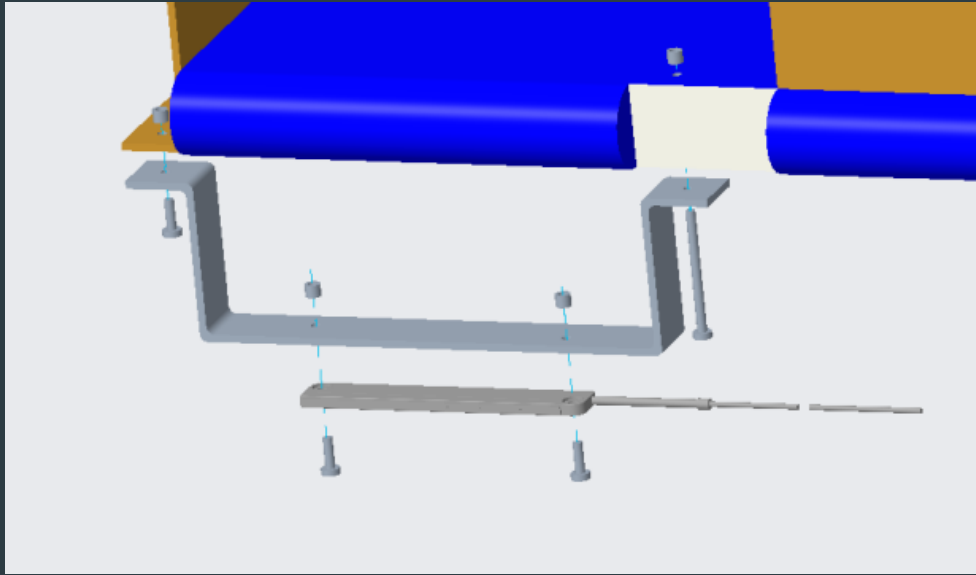


Creo Modeling and Mounting of FUA-100



- ▶ Basic structure of line modeled for installation purposes
- ▶ Utilize gap in line sections
- ▶ Mounting Bracket/Splash Guard – stainless steel, machine screws, and nuts
- ▶ Orientation – horizontally under the line
- ▶ Cable management

Creo Modeling and Mounting of FUA-100



Design Verification Plan

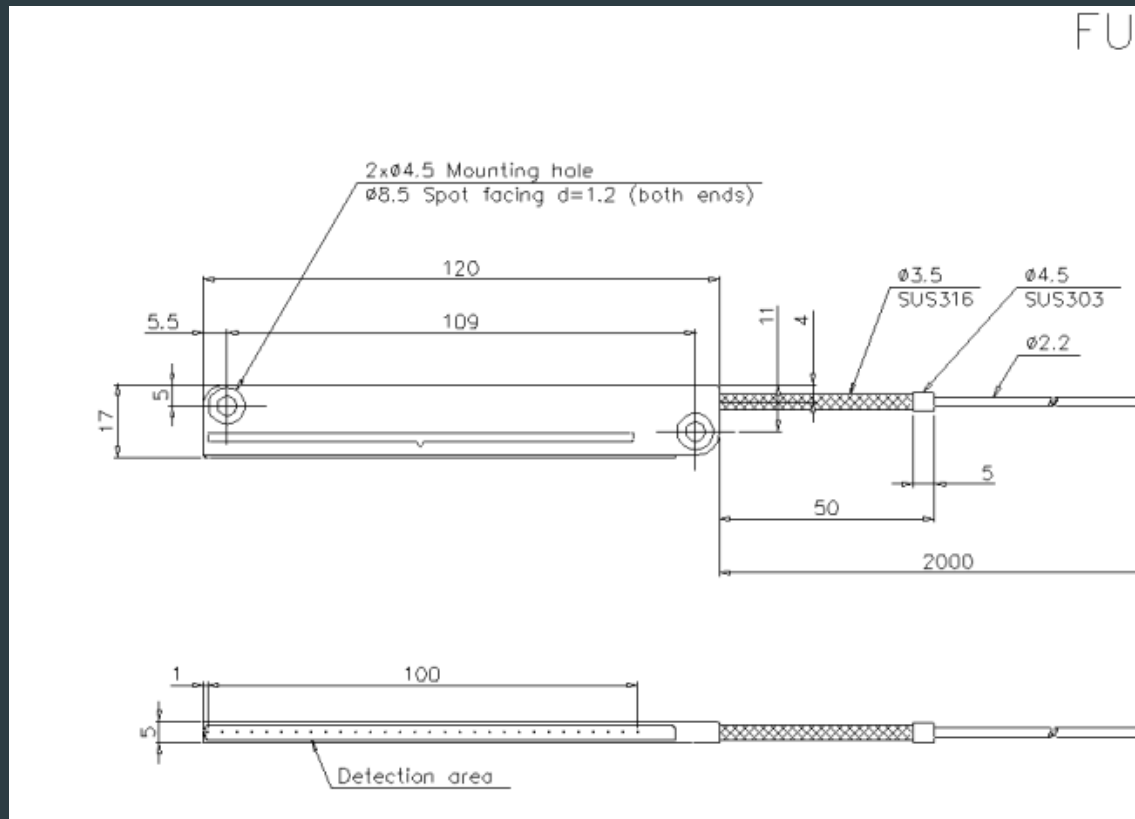
Pre-Testing Before Installation

- ▶ Assemble makeshift mount between sensors with a cup below the sensors
- ▶ Connect FUA-100 to computer or voltmeter to check for potential difference
- ▶ Use an eyedropper to drop varying levels of dyed water in the FUA-100 sensor's field of detection

Installation Testing

- ▶ Install FUA-100 to the portion of the line
- ▶ Measure outputs as the line regularly runs with voltmeter

Design Validation



- ▶ Cost: \$1,100 - \$1,300
- ▶ Interference with Existing Process: **Satisfactory** (About 4.75" x 0.75" x 0.2" and about 110g)
- ▶ Maintains Current Speed: **Satisfactory** (Compatible with standard HMIs)
- ▶ Durability: **Satisfactory** (IP67 rating, Die-cast Zinc)
- ▶ Detects Leaks: **Satisfactory** (About 0.25" diameter)

Challenges and Lessons Learned

- ▶ Consistent communication is key
- ▶ Divide work to suit our personal strengths
- ▶ Start somewhere and continue to improve
- ▶ Patience and adaptability with a big project is important

Conclusion

- ▶ Benefits to client & users
- ▶ Recommendations & future steps
- ▶ Chemical resistiveness
- ▶ Vibrational effects
- ▶ Sample test product quality



Q&A

Questions?
Comments?

Thank You!

