



News

Articles

Videos

Images

Books

Search

Health & Medicine

Mind & Brain

Plants & Animals

Earth & Climate

Space & Time

Matter & Energy

Computers & Math

Fossils & Ruins

Science News

... from universities, journals, and other research organizations



The Use of Acoustic Inversion to Estimate the Bubble Size Distribution in Pipelines

ScienceDaily (May 15, 2012) — New research from the University of Southampton has devised a new method to more accurately measure gas bubbles in pipelines.

See Also:

Matter & Energy

- Nature of Water
- Albert Einstein
- Petroleum
- Batteries
- Physics
- Acoustics

Reference

- Soap bubble
- Boiling point
- Boiling
- Superheating

The ability to measure gas bubbles in pipelines is vital to the manufacturing, power and petrochemical industries. In the case of harvesting petrochemicals from the seabed, warning of bubbles present in the crude that is being harvested is crucial because otherwise when these bubbles are brought up from the seabed (where pressure is very high) to the surface where the rig is, the reduction in pressure causes these bubbles to expand and causes 'blow out'. A blow out is the sudden release of oil and/or gas from a well and issues with the blow out preventer were key in Deepwater Horizon oil [spill](#) (also known as the Macondo blowout) in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010.

Currently, the most popular technique for estimating the gas bubble size distribution (BSD) is to send sound waves through the bubble liquid and [compare](#) the measured attenuation of the sound wave (loss in amplitude as it propagates) with that predicted by theory.

The key problem is that the theory assumes that the bubbles exist in an infinite body of liquid. In fact the bubbles are in a pipe, then the assumptions of the theory do not match the conditions of the experiment. That could lead to errors in the estimation of the bubble population.

Now, a team led by Professor Tim Leighton from the Institute of Sound and Vibration Research at the University of Southampton, has devised a new method, which takes into account that bubbles exist in a pipe. Professor Leighton and his team (Post-doctoral research fellows Kyungmin Baik and Jian Jiang) were commissioned to undertake the work as part of an ongoing [programme](#) to devise ways of more accurately estimating the BSD for the mercury-filled steel pipelines of the target test facility (TTF) of the \$1.4 billion Spallation Source (SNS) at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA one of the most powerful pulsed neutron sources in the world.

The research, which is presented in the Royal Society journal 'Proceedings of the Royal Society A', explores how measured phase speeds and attenuations in bubbly liquid in a pipe might be inverted to estimate the BSD (which was independently measured using an optical technique). This new technique, appropriate for pipelines such as TTF, gives good BSD estimations if the frequency range is sufficiently broad.

Professor Leighton says: "The SNS facility was built with the expectation that every so often it would need to be shut down and the now highly radioactive container of the mercury replaced by a new one, because its steel embrittles from radiation damage. However, because the proton beam impacts the mercury and generates shock waves, which cause cavitation bubbles to collapse in the mercury and erode the steel, the [replacement](#) may need to be more often than originally planned at full operating power. Indeed, achieving full design power is in jeopardy.

"With downtime associated with unplanned container replacement worth around \$12 million, engineers at the facility are considering introducing helium bubbles, of the correct size and number, into the mercury to help absorb the shock waves before they hit the wall, so that the cavitation bubbles do not erode the steel. Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) and the [Science and Facilities Research Council](#) (Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, RAL) commissioned us as part of their programme to devise instruments to check that their bubble generators can deliver the correct number and size of bubbles to the location where they will protect the pipelines from erosion.

"This paper reports on the method we devised half-way through the research contract. It works, but just after we designed it the 2008 global financial crash occurred, and funds were no longer available to build the device into the mercury pipelines of ORNL. A more affordable solution had to be found, which is what we are now working on. The original design has been put on hold for when the world is in a healthier financial state. This

Ads by Google

Make Carbonated Water — Buy SodaStream Home Soda Maker. Buy Online, Free Shipping Deal!
www.SodaStream.co.uk

New Outdoor Fitness Group — Get Fit, Lose Weight in Chandlers Ford. 1hr Session for Only £3!
www.lisa-bailey.co.uk

The Sofa & Chair Company — Top Quality Leather & Fabric Sofas. Made in London. 15 Year Guarantee.
TheSofaAndChair.co.uk

1 Trick To Look Younger? — Local Mum Reveals £5 Trick That Smoothes Out Wrinkles.
skyloungeskincare.com/uk

Shed 12 kg in 2 Weeks — Follow this 1 simple trick to shed 12 kg of fat in 2 weeks
goodtoknow.co.uk/Shed-weight

Related Stories

Finding a Potent New Energy Source by Listening for Earth's Gas Bubbles? (Feb. 29, 2012) — What if we could cheaply and efficiently detect a potent new energy source, while also monitoring for environmental safety? Physicists are using the symphony of sound produced in the ocean to do just ... > [read more](#)

Scientists Develop New Technology to Detect Deep Sea Gas Leaks (Oct. 12, 2011) — A new ultra-sensitive technology which can monitor leaks from underwater gas pipelines has been developed by scientists in the ... > [read more](#)



Spontaneous Combustion in Nanobubbles Inspires Impact Ultrasonic Loudspeaker (Sep. 28, 2011)

— Nanometer-sized bubbles containing the gases hydrogen and oxygen can apparently combust spontaneously, although nothing happens in larger bubbles. For the first time, researchers have demonstrated ... > [read more](#)



Physics of the 'Bends': New Study Helps Explain Decompression Sickness (June 22, 2010) — As you go

about your day-to-day activities, tiny bubbles of nitrogen come and go inside your tissues. This is not a problem unless you happen to experience large changes in pressure, as scuba divers ... > [read more](#)



Blowing Bubbles On A Nanoscale (Oct. 13, 2008) —

Scientists are puzzled by the nanobubbles that can develop on surfaces under water. It should be impossible for them to exist but nevertheless they remain intact for hours. They are something of a ... > [read more](#)

Ads by Google

WeightWatchers® Diet Plan — Official Site. Be You at Your Best with Our ProPoints® Plan. Join Now!
www.WeightWatchers.co.uk/Diet

Exercise Your Brain — Games You Didn't Know Existed to Fight Brain Decline and Aging.
www.lumosity.com

Consero - HAVS Solution — Manage Hand Arm Vibration exposure Secure online system to manage HAVS
www.whatisonsero.com

Learn More About ISAs — Explore Your ISA Options With Fidelity Worldwide Investment.
www.fidelity.co.uk

I Had High Blood Pressure — Now it's down to

Just In:

Microbes Discovered in Extreme Environment ...

> [more breaking science news](#)

Social Networks

Recommend and share this story on **Facebook**, **Twitter**, and **Google +1**:

Send

One person

+2 Recommend

Other book marking and sharing tools:

6

Breaking News

... from NewsDaily.com

U.S. space agency pulls plug on astronomy probe



U.S. pushes for more global cooperation in space

AdChoices

Bee-killing virus gets supercharged by mites

Space shuttle Enterprise floats to New York museum home

Scientists warn geoengineering may disrupt rainfall

[more science news](#)

Horizontal Drilling UK

Leading Providers Of Solutions To The Utilities Industry. Contact Us!
www.pbul.co.uk

Pipeline Stress Analysis

CAE Consultancy for Pipeline Analysis Solutions.
www.TRACalocal.com/Ana...

In Other News ...

Analysis: Al Qaeda down, but not out in Pakistan

U.S. "disappointed" by Iran-IAEA atom talks failure

Media attacks up tensions on Egypt presidency vote

Democratic leader consoles Wisconsin party after recall

Guards quit, but fear lingers in China activist's home village

Veiled suicide bomber kills four French soldiers in Afghanistan

Attorney general names prosecutors to probe leaks

Moody's: Greek euro exit threatens currency's existence

4D Baby Scan Bournemouth

4D scans £125 inc DVD Colour Photos CUS Ultrasound 01202 436505
www.cusultrasound.co.uk

Gas Detection Solutions

Single and Multi-Gas Instruments Fixed Gas Detection Systems
Frontline-Safety.co.uk/Ga...

Acoustic Consultants

Consultants & UKAS Sound Tests Brighton, London & South East Area
www.andersonacoustics.co...

has been a fantastic opportunity to work with nuclear scientists and engineers from ORNL and RAL."

120/75. Find out how I did it without drugs
RESPeRATE.co.uk

[more top news](#)

Copyright Reuters 2008. See [Restrictions](#).

Share this story on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), and [Google](#):

Like 1

2

Other social bookmarking and sharing tools:

| 6

Story Source:

The above story is [reprinted](#) from [materials](#) provided by [University of Southampton](#), via [AlphaGalileo](#).

Note: Materials may be edited for content and length. For further information, please contact the source cited above.

Journal Reference:

1. T. G. Leighton, K. Baik, J. Jiang. **The use of acoustic inversion to estimate the bubble size distribution in pipelines.** *Proceedings of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences*, 2012; DOI: [10.1098/rspa.2012.0053](https://doi.org/10.1098/rspa.2012.0053)

Need to cite this story in your essay, paper, or report? Use one of the following formats:

- APA University of Southampton (2012, May 15). The use of acoustic inversion to estimate the bubble size distribution in pipelines. *ScienceDaily*. Retrieved June 10, 2012, from <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2012/05/120515104537.htm>
- MLA

Note: If no author is given, the source is cited instead.

Disclaimer: Views expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect those of ScienceDaily or its staff.

Search ScienceDaily

Number of stories in archives: 119,379

Find with keyword(s):

Enter a keyword or phrase to search ScienceDaily's archives for related news topics, the latest news stories, reference articles, science videos, images, and books.

Free Subscriptions ... from ScienceDaily

Get the latest science news with our free email newsletters, updated daily and weekly. Or view hourly updated newsfeeds in your RSS reader:

- [Email Newsletters](#)
- [RSS Newsfeeds](#)

Feedback ... we want to hear from you!

Tell us what you think of ScienceDaily -- we welcome both positive and negative comments. Have any problems using the site? Questions?

Your Name:

Your Email:

Comments:

Click button to submit feedback:

- Save
- Email
- Print
- Share