Latest Water Leak Detection Method by Fuji Quatro Correlator





FUJI TECOM INC.

We, Fuji Tecom Inc., have been contributing to development for the engineering of water leak detection for more than 60 years, and are a leading manufacturer and exporter of the instruments related for water management, maintenance, and its services.

The operation equipment and its technical education are most important for water leak prevention work.



Worldwide Service and Support 40 distributors all over the world



4 MAIN BUSINESS LINES

- 1. Water Leak Detecting
- 2. Pipeline & Cable Locating
- 3. Water Leak Monitoring System
- 4. Consulting and Training



DIGITAL QUATRO CORRELATOR LC-5000





- Correlator pinpoints locations of leakage automatically by the arrival time difference between the two sensors which vibration as leakage come up from leak points.
- Leak points between two sensors are accurately detected in a short time.

The Sensors

- The sensors are adopted piezoelectric element with strong magnetic force on the tips.
- The piezoelectric element picks the vibration comes up from the leak point and converts into a voltage.



Automated Analysis System

Easy operation via automated analysis of data came from sensors and waveform data is shown on the display of the main unit during survey.





Situation for Correlation Investigation

Poor road conditions

• Difficult for regular hearing surveys on grass or soil

Countless external noise

• Difficult to conduct regular hearing surveys in areas with high traffic volume, such as national highways

Mixed similar sounds

• Similar sound is generated nearby and leak noise volume is too small to detect



Formula for Calculation of Leak Point



*Velocity depends on pipe material and diameter

List for Velocity of Each Pipe Diameter

| Pipe Material | Diameter | Velocity |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| DIP (Ductile Cast-Iron Pipe) | 100mm/4inch | 1311m/sec |
| GP (Galvanized Steel Pipe) | 100mm/4inch | 1289m/sec |
| CIP (Cast Iron Pipe) | 100mm/4inch | 1280m/sec |
| ACP (Asbestos Cement Pipe) | 100mm/4inch | 1079m/sec |
| PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe) | 100mm/4inch | 418m/sec |
| PE (Polyethylene Main Pipe) | 100mm/4inch | 274m/sec |

Conditions for Effective Two-point Correlation

- The same leak sound travels to both sensors and can be picked.
 The location of pipeline is clear.
- 3) The length of pipeline between sensors measured.
- 4) The pipe material and diameter are confirmed.



Strong Point of Quatro Core

- Real time simultaneous correlation
- **6** correlations at once on one screen
- Monitoring with logger mode



6 ways simultaneous correlation and its work shown on one screen.





Enables for simultaneous correlation up to six ways with four sensors

When there are some valves on the same pipeline



Since 4 sensor correlation can approach a leak point in more than two ways, detection accuracy is improved and more stable.

Relay mode:

Use of sensors as a relay receiver makes wireless communication distance way longer and avoids poor connection due to obstacles.



Advantage of Quatro Core 3 - Relay mode techniques 1 -

When distance between sensors and main unit is too long Use of 3rd and 4th sensors as a relay receiver expands the radio propagation range even if there is no incidental facilies near leak points.

Leakage

Point

Advantage of Quatro Core 3 - Relay mode techniques 2 -

Effective for locations over crowded with buildings.



Sensors with relay mode avoid to travel directly through obstacles and provide you comfortable radio wave conditions.

Logger mode:

Logger mode allows recorded leakage date to be correlated back in different time.

It performs correlation of sound data picked up at the appointed time and can be set anytime including night time. Its effective for busy situations such as traffic jam and during nights.



- Filter for large diameter pipes adopted (Up to φ3000mm)
- **2.** Recalculation function

(Recorded leakage data during survey could be recalculated after resetting of pipe information.)

3. Recorrelation function

(Data can anytimes be recollated)

Pipe Data Handling (Main Unit)

| PIPE MATERIAL | DIAMETER (mm) | PIPE MATERIAL | DIAMETER (mm) |
|-------------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| Ductile Cast Iron | 75 to 2600 | Polyethylene for Water Distribution | 50 to 300 |
| Cast Iron | 75 to 1500 | Stainless for Water Supply | 8 to 300 |
| Asbestos | 75 to 500 | General Stainless | 13 to 50 |
| PVC | 13 to 300 | Copper | 8 to 150 |
| Lead | 10 to 50 | Galvanized Steel | 10 to 800 |
| PolyethyleneI | 10 to 50 | Arc Welded Carbon Steel | 350 to 2000 |
| PolyethyleneII | 10 to 50 | Reinforced Plastic | 200 to 3000 |
| Polyethylene100 | 90 to 335 | Vinyl Chloride Lining Steel | 15 to 150 |



Training Program

We also provide you lectures to help your skills up. Our training program shows you the latest Technology & Technique for Pipeline Operation and Leak Detection with Survey Instruments. You will have practical experience and knowledge with several trainings at our yard for work on your actual fields.



Training Site

- **1. Pipeline Operation / Maintenance and Leak detection**
- 2. Introduction of survey equipment
- **3. Technical instruction of survey instruments**
- 4. Comparison of various leak types & site conditions

Various different diameter, depth, and material pipes Installed to demonstrate possible leaks on actual fields. (CIP, GP, PVC, PE)





Thank you for your attention