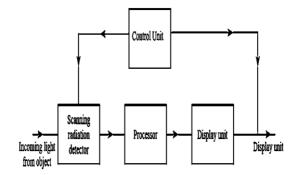
## UNIT-1

## 1.5 Thermography

- •Infrared thermography (IRT), thermal video and/or thermal imaging, is a process where a <u>thermal camera</u> captures and creates an image of an object by using infrared radiation emitted from the object
- •The amount of radiation emitted by an object increases with temperature; therefore, thermography allows one to see variations in temperature
- •All objects at a temperature greater than 0K emit radiation, the spectrum of which depends on the surface temperature TS and the emissivity of the surface.
- •The Stefan–Boltzmann law gives the heat transferred from a surface to the environment at temperature T as  $u = e \sigma AT^4 W m-2$  where  $\sigma$  is the Stefan–Boltzmann constant.  $\sigma = 5.6705 \times 10-8 W m-2 K-4$ .
- •An image of the surface temperature of the body can be formed by a scanning system which measures the emitted radiation.
- •Surface temperature is a reflection of the underlying blood flow, so that the images can be used to assess skin blood flow.
- •This process may take a considerable length of time (half an hour or more), particularly if the subject has come from a cold environment, and the skin blood flow is therefore reduced.
- •Thermography can produce nice images showing body surface temperature but it cannot be regarded as a quantitative method of measuring blood flow.
- •Some physiological changes in human beings and other warm-blooded animals can also be monitored with thermal imaging during clinical diagnostics. Thermography is used in allergy detection and <u>veterinary medicine</u>.



Applications of thermography

- 1. Monitoring flow of product through pipeline.
- 2. Identifying insulation faults.
- 3. Recognizing hotspots in furnace linings, electrical machines, bearings etc.
- 4. Scanning electrical transmission lines for faults.
- 5. Searching for lost or injured people during disasters.
- 6. Detecting the pattern of spreading of forest fires.
- 7. Examining electronic circuit boards and monitoring the process of production by colour-thermography.
- 8. Medical applications such as body scanning.

