

## Information:

You are looking at a production with the following steps:

1. Preparation and material input
2. Heating
3. Reaction
4. Cooling

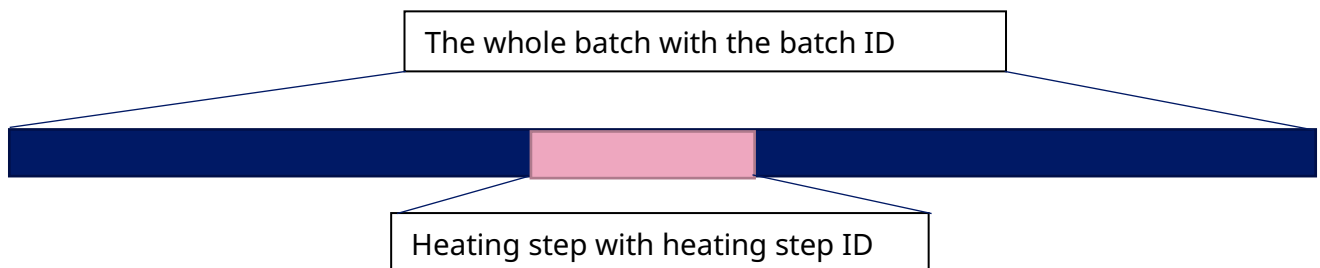
Your colleagues from the production are saying that they are noticing step no.2 – heating is taking longer time to complete, but they are unsure if it is their own imagination. They need you to investigate the issue.

## Data

You are given the following data:

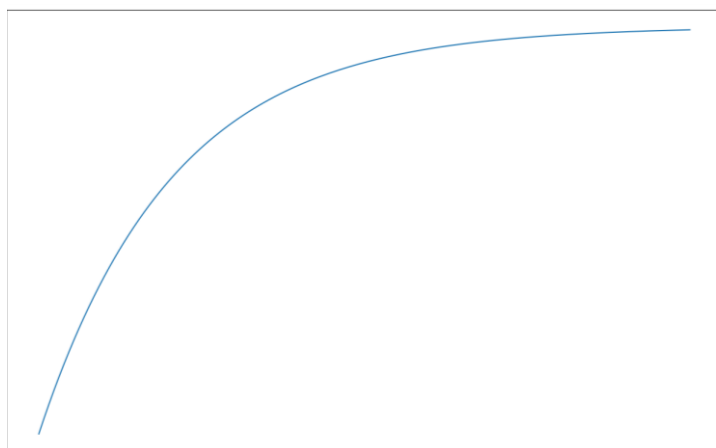
- "TankTemperature" contains the temperature of the tank in any given time. The temperature from the tank is logged every minute.
- "HeatingTime" contains [Start] and [End] of the heating step of interest. Each heating step has an ID given in the [ID] column.
- "BatchID" contains the [Batch\_ID] and the [Start] and [End] time of the batch produced

see figure below:



## Heating Profile

The Heating profile is shown on the graph below. Tank temperature [°C] on y-axis and time on x-axis:



## Challenges/tasks

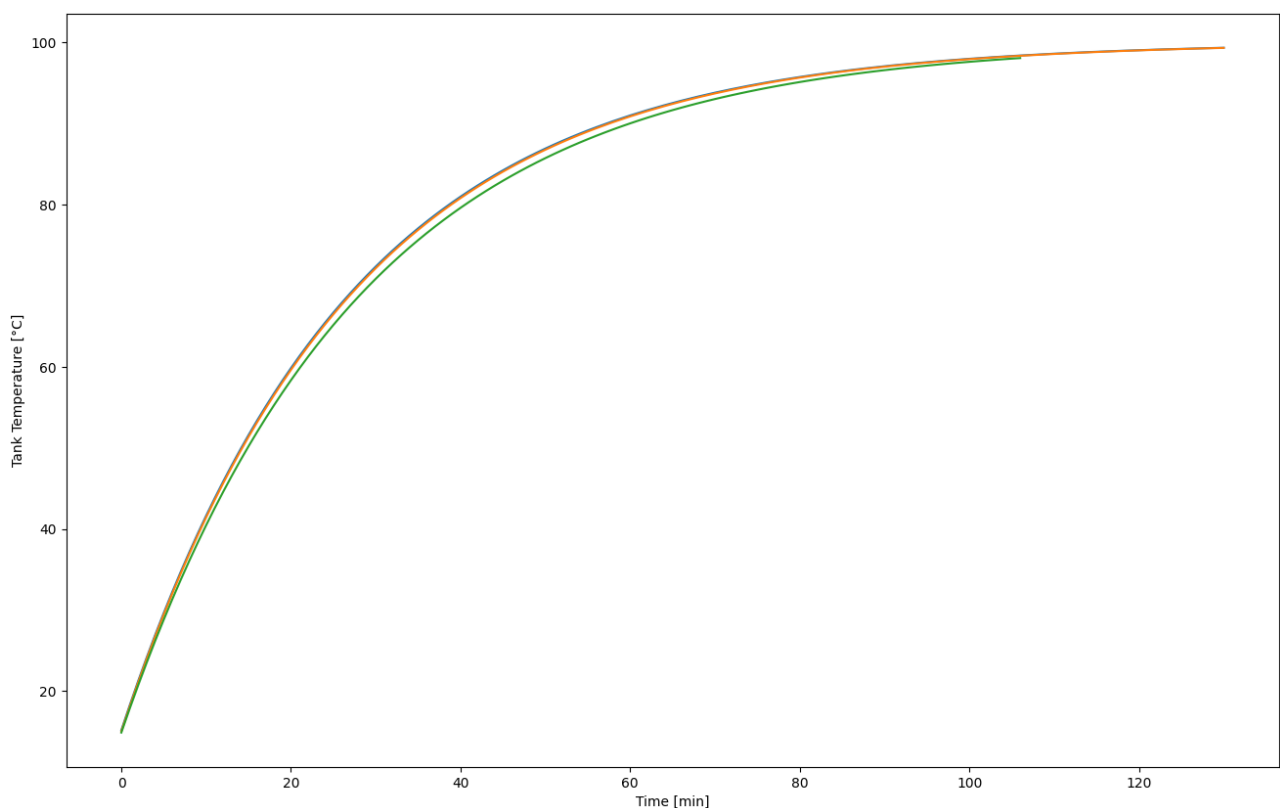
### Task 1 – Replacement of batch ID

Replace the heating ID with the Batch ID. At the same time add a timestamp (start time of the batch in the format yyyy-mm-dd) in the beginning of the batch ID. The result should look like this:

“2019-03-23: ACCS-3”

### Task 2 – Overlay plots

Your colleagues want the heating profile to be plotted on the top of each other to compare the different batches:



OBS: The graph above only contains the first 3 batches. You need to plot all available batches.

### Task 3 – Control chart

You realised it is hard to conclude from the overlay plot. Consequently, you would like to make a control chart instead: Make a control chart where you have the time (in min) it takes to reach 80°C (or above) on y-axis vs batch ID on x-axis.

## Task 4 – Model development

The change in temperature in an object can be modelled using Newton's law of heating/cooling:

$$T(t) = T_{source} - (T_{source} - T_{start}) \cdot e^{-\alpha \cdot t}$$

where  $T_{source}$  (in our case is 100°C) and  $T_{start}$  is the temperature of the heating source and starting temperature of the object, respectively.  $\alpha$  is a constant.

Develop a model using Newton's law of heating for the heating step. Use the batch data that takes the longest time to each 80°C.

OBS! you are welcome to use any other models you find fit.

## Task 4 – Model Application

There has been a breakdown in the production during the heating step, and they need to figure out how much longer they need to stay. The tank temperature is currently 50°C and it must reach 99°C before the operator can leave. Use the model to estimate the time it takes to reach 99°C.