

Z-BRE4K

Zero-unexpected breakdowns and increased operating life of factories

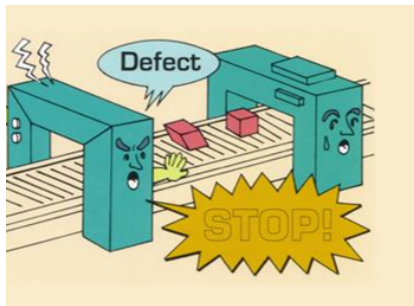
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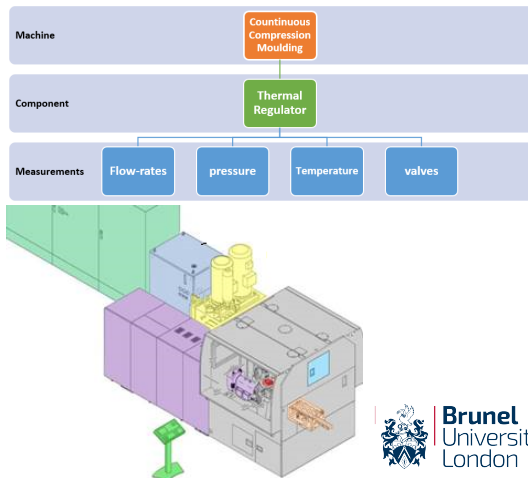
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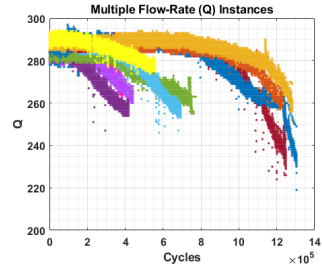
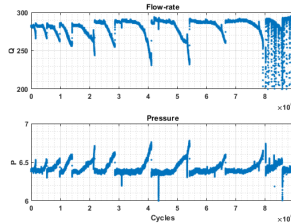
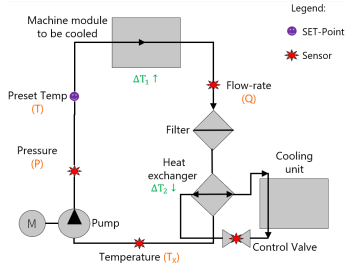


Introduction

- Estimated 26 - 50 billion “things” are connected to the Internet, - huge online data.
- Industry scenario: Fault detection, diagnostics & RUL
- Use case - Continuous Compression Moulding machine
- Manufacturing of plastic bottle caps (closures).
- The capacity of the production 1000 caps/min.

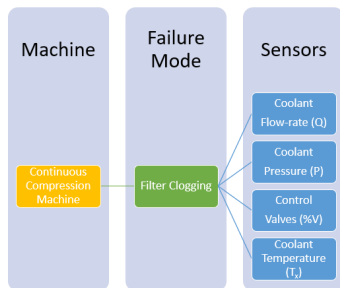
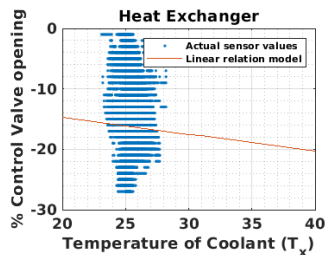
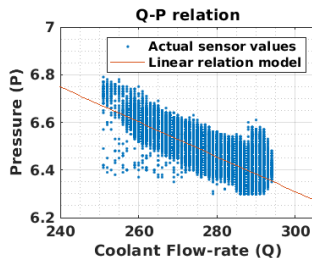


Thermal regulator



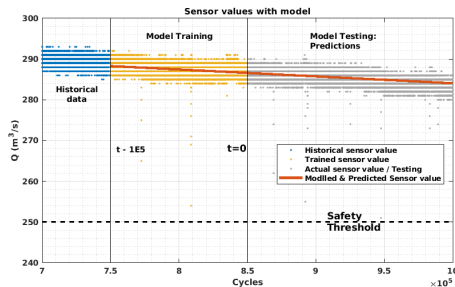
- Only the temperature is pre-set
- The set temperature is maintained by heat exchanger
- The particulates are built up in the circuit
- Flow-rate and pressure are inversely proportional
- Safety threshold 250 is introduced
- Time series data prediction is difficult: inherent uncertainty in the system

Failure mode



- The temperature is maintained despite reduced flow-rate
- The particulates causes decrease in flow-rate
- The decrease in flow-rate increases the pressure
- The latency in the control is due the filter-clog

Regressive Trend-Tracker: Linear

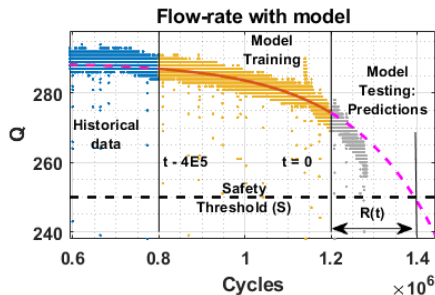


- A model for the sensor to track the time-varying trend
- A linear model = $\phi(t) \cdot t$
- Provides an over-estimate of RUL when depreciating at faster rate

$$f(x) = \sigma + \phi(t) \cdot g(t) + \varepsilon(t)$$

$$R(t) = \left(\frac{S - \sigma}{\phi(t)} \right) - t$$

Regressive Trend-Tracker : Exponential



An exponential model = $\phi(t) \cdot t = \sum^n \exp(b_n t)$

A two term exp function has:

$$\phi(t) \cdot g(t) = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \exp(b_1 t) \\ \exp(b_2 t) \end{bmatrix}$$

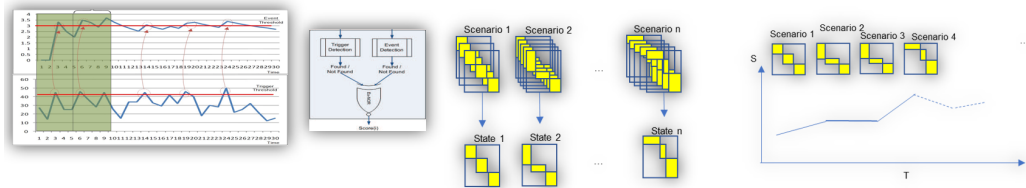
$$\forall \{b_1, b_2\} \in [0, 1]; a_1 \leq 0; a_2 > 0$$

1st exp function : gradual degradation

2nd exp function : faster degradation

Event-clustering correlation discovery

Event-based correlation discovery is an unaware sensitivity analysis method to find system parameters correlation without requiring topology information.



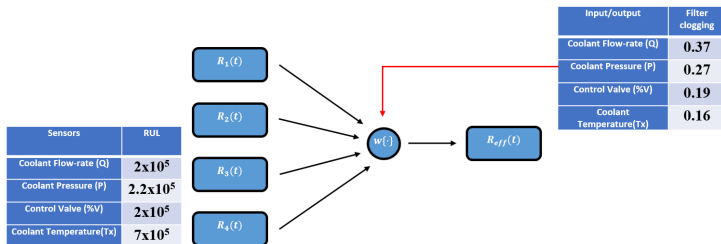
Trigger Data and Event Data detection/ Two-way Matching

Build a coincidence matrix and Implement ROC algorithm

knowledge of systems / state change at specified time intervals (discretization)

- Rank Order Clustering (ROC) to cluster the scenarios.
- Correlation between performances and all sources of performances
- Real-time situation-awareness sensing
- Measure the sensitivity (effect)

Effective RUL of Thermal Regulator

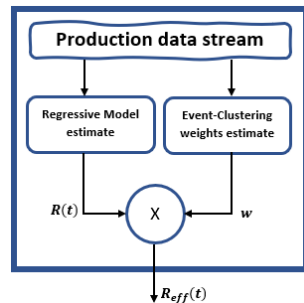


$$R_{eff}(t) = w^T R_x(t)$$




- The effective RUL is estimated by weighted RUL of individual components
- The weights are estimated from event-clustering
- Event-clustering: Event-thresholds, Rank Order Clustering (ROC)
- The estimated effective RUL is $\sim 2.5 \times 10^5$ cycles
- The effective RUL provides an holistic maintenance plan

Conclusion

- The event-clustering evolves over time
- Hence the relevance of sensors for a failure may change.
i.e. KPI may change for a particular failure mode
- The methodology provides a single health indicator of RUL for an entire module.
- The RUL for individual components provides the real-time preventive maintenance plans.
- Health indicator provides a holistic approach towards PdM with simpler predictions at micro-level.



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