## Vibration Analysis on Rotating Shaft

Unbalance Detection of a Rotating Shaft Using Vibration Data

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jishnukoliyadan/vibration-analysis-on-rotating-shaft

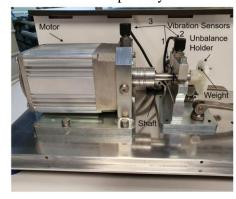
## **About Dataset**

## Introduction

- The **vibration** is defined as cyclic or oscillating motion of a machine or machine component from its position of rest.
- The use of **machinery vibration** and the technological advances that have been developed over the years, that make it **possible** to not only detect when a machine is developing a problem, but **to identify** the **specific nature** of the problem for scheduled correction.
- Fault detection at **rotating machinery** with the help of **vibration sensors** offers the possibility to **detect damage** to machines at an early stage and to **prevent production down-times** by taking appropriate measures.

## How Data is collected?

• The setup for the simulation of defined unbalances and the measurement of the resulting **vibrations** is powered by an electronically commutated **DC motor** (WEG GmbH, type UE 511 T), which is controlled by a motor controller (WEG GmbH, type W2300) and is fixed to the aluminum base plate by means of a galvanized steel bracket.



PC Setpoint (RPM) Motor-controller Mass for unbalance Preq. - Position Shaft Vibration-sensors

Measurement setu

Block diagram of the measurement setup

• **Vibration sensors** (PCB Synotech GmbH, type PCB-M607A11 / M001AC) are attached to both the bearing block and the motor mounting and are read out using a 4-channel data acquisition system (PCB Synotech GmbH, type FRE-DT9837).

#### The DataSet

- Using the setup described in above section, **vibration data** for **unbalances of different sizes** was recorded. The vibration data was recorded at a **sampling rate of 4096 values per second**. By varying the level of unbalance, different levels of difficulty can be achieved, since smaller unbalances obviously influence the signals at the vibration sensors to a lesser extent.
- In total, datasets for **4 different unbalance strengths** were recorded as well as one dataset with the **unbalance holder without additional weight** (i.e. without unbalance). The **rotation speed** was varied between approx. **630 and 2330 RPM** in the development datasets and between approx. **1060 and 1900 RPM** in the evaluation datasets. Each dataset is provided as a csv-file with five columns:
- 1. V\_in : The input voltage to the motor controller V\_in (in V)
  2. Measured\_RPM : The rotation speed of the motor (in RPM; computed from speed measurements using the DT9837)

3. Vibration\_1
4. Vibration\_2
5. Vibration\_3
The signal from the first vibration sensor
The signal from the second vibration sensor
The signal from the third vibration sensor

# Overview of the dataset components:

ID	Radius [mm]	Mass [g]
0D/0E	-	-
1D/ 1E	$14 \pm 0.1$	$3.281 \pm 0.003$
2D/ 2E	$18.5 \pm 0.1$	$3.281 \pm 0.003$
3D/ 3E	$23 \pm 0.1$	$3.281 \pm 0.003$
4D/4E	$23 \pm 0.1$	$6.614 \pm 0.007$

- In order to enable a comparable division into a **development dataset** and an **evaluation dataset**, separate measurements were taken for each unbalance strength, respectively.
- This separation can be recognized in the names of the csv-files, which are of the form "1D.csv": The digit describes the unbalance strength ("0" = no unbalance, "4" = strong unbalance), and the letter describes the intended use of the dataset ("D" = development or training, "E" = evaluation).

## Acknowledgements

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@inproceedings{inproceedings, author = {Mey, Oliver and Neudeck, Willi and Schneider, André and Enge-Rosenblatt, Olaf}, year = {2020}, month = {09}, pages = {1610-1617}, title = {Machine Learning-Based Unbalance Detection of a Rotating Shaft Using Vibration Data}, doi = {10.1109/ETFA46521.2020.9212000}}
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Research paper: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.12742">https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.12742</a>

Image Credit: <u>Jonathan Borba</u>

## Inspiration

- Found out that the data related to vibration analysis is fewer and fewer.
- Bring a non-popular dateset to main stream.
- An appreciation to above mentioned team and their kindness for making this data publicly available.

**Keywords**: Vibration, Motor, Condition Monitoring, Preventive Maintenance, Mass Unbalance, Rotating Machinery, Deep learning, Machine Learning, Real world, Spectrum Analysis, Signal Processing, Mechanical Data.

# NOTE:

- The analysis of vibrations on rotating shafts to **detect unbalances** or to **detect damage to roller bearings** has proven to be very promising.
- Unbalances on rotating shafts can cause decreased lifetimes of bearings or other parts of the machinery and, therefore, lead to additional costs. Hence, early detection of unbalances helps to minimize maintenance expenses, to avoid unnecessary production stops and to increase the service life of machines.