



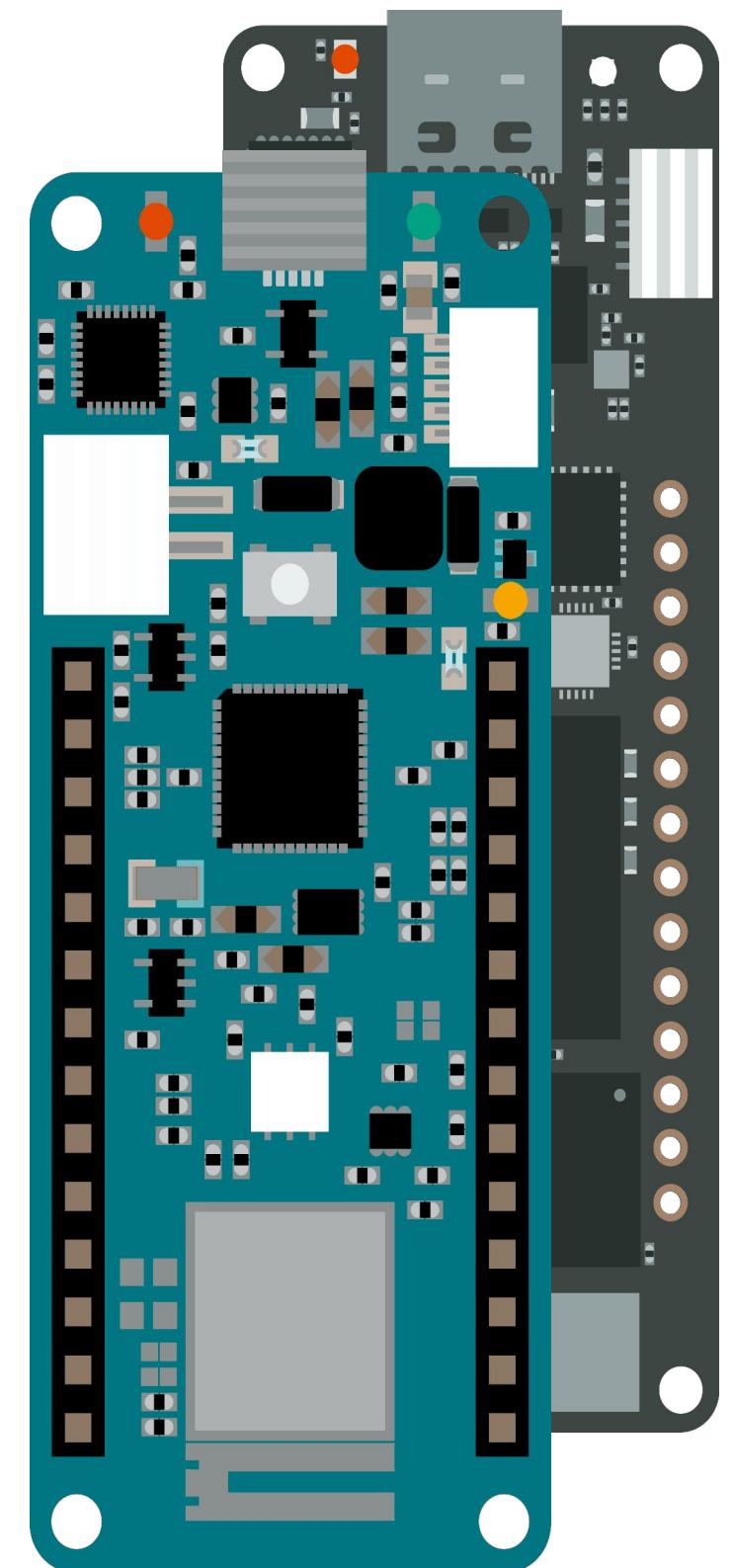
Predictive Maintenance with an Arduino-based LoRa solution

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What is Arduino?

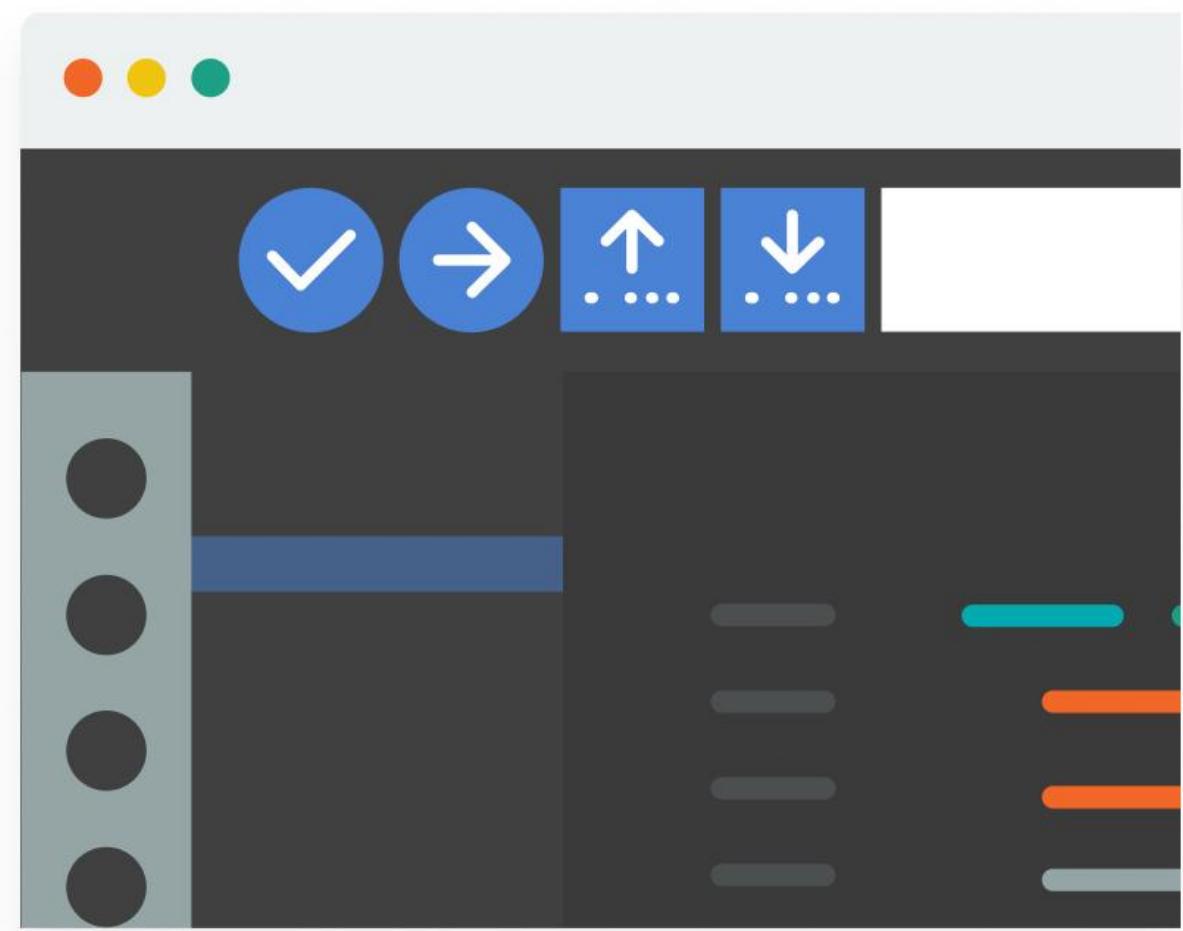
Arduino is an open electronics platform based on **easy-to-use** hardware and software.

- Started 2005 as a low cost prototyping solution.
- Arduino Pro brings the knowledge and the experience that we collected over the years to the professionals.

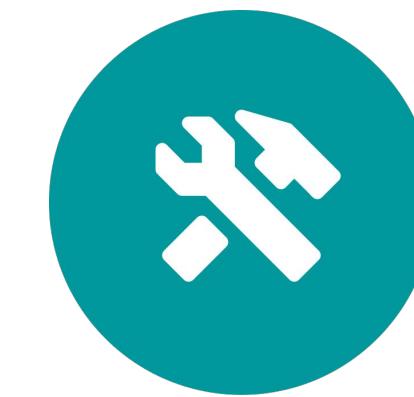


The Arduino Platform

- A complete **platform** to simplify developing hardware solutions
- Thousands of **libraries** to support almost any sensor / actuator
- Huge worldwide **community** to provide support and inspiration



Maintenance vs Repair



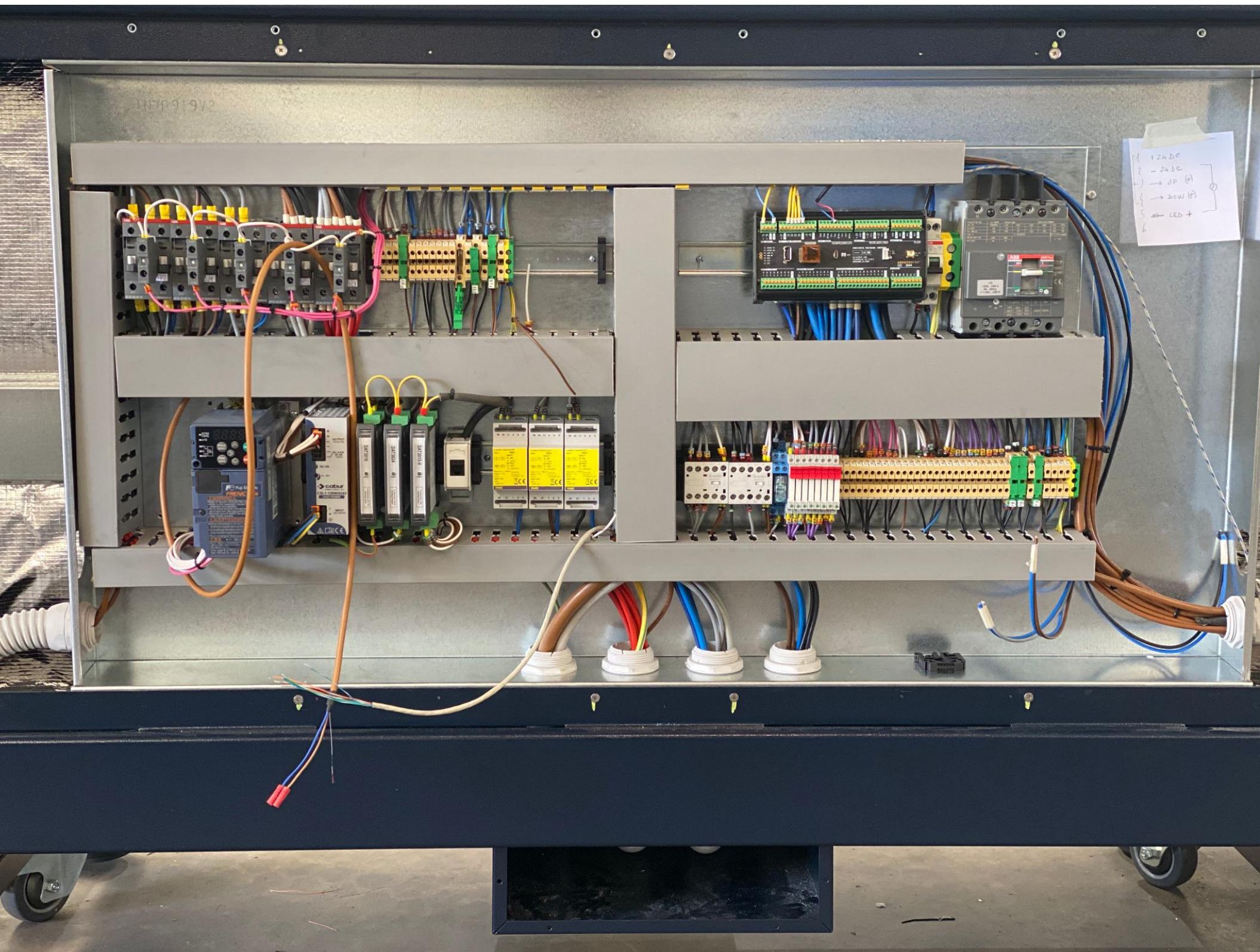
Repair: Mending something that is already broken.
Usually urgent for time sensitive processes.

Maintenance: Preventive measures to keep a machine functional for as long as possible. → Failure prevention

Scheduled  vs **predictive**  maintenance

Predictive Maintenance

- Techniques to **analyse** the condition of hardware and **predict** when maintenance should be performed **before** an inconvenient moment comes.
- Replacement for scheduled maintenance.



Predictive Maintenance Benefits

- Save cost on repair of broken equipment
- Shorter outage (if any)
- Optimized use of maintenance staff
- Optimized spare part stocking
- Technology agnostic (mostly)
- No hardware modification → no warranty issues



LoRa Based Predictive Maintenance

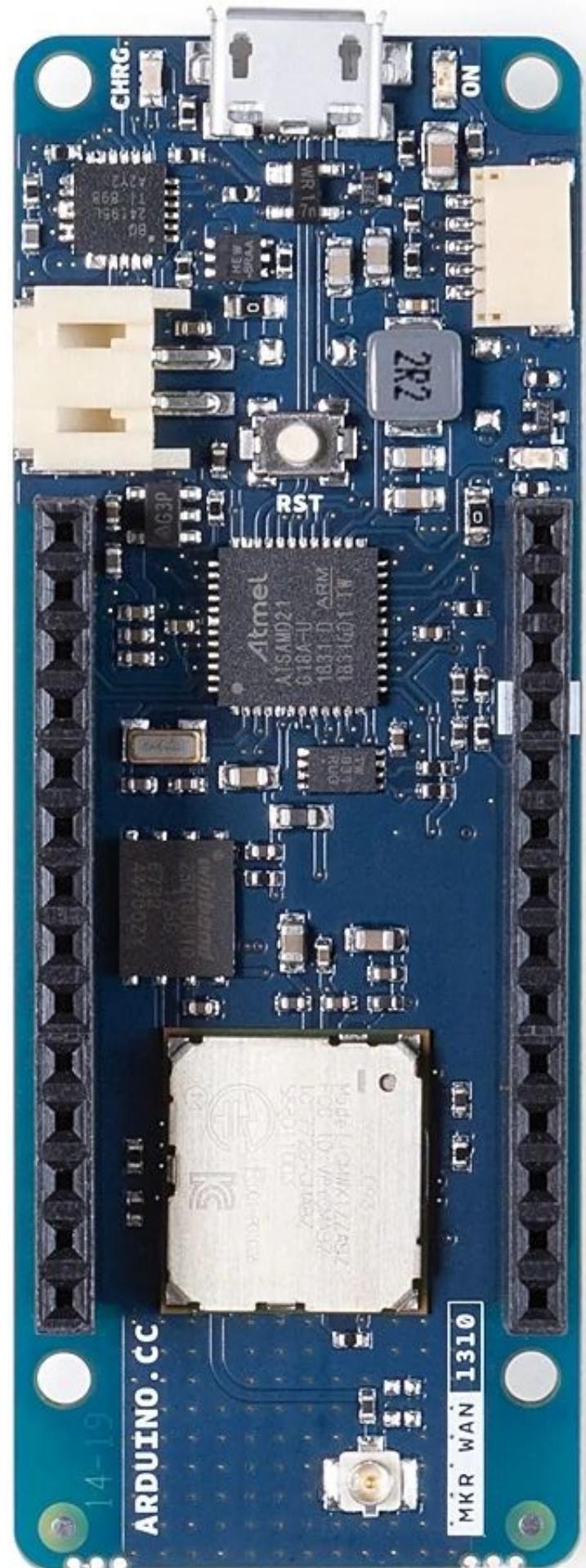
1. Choose the Hardware You Need
2. Make It Smart
3. Connect It to the Cloud
4. Inspect the Data





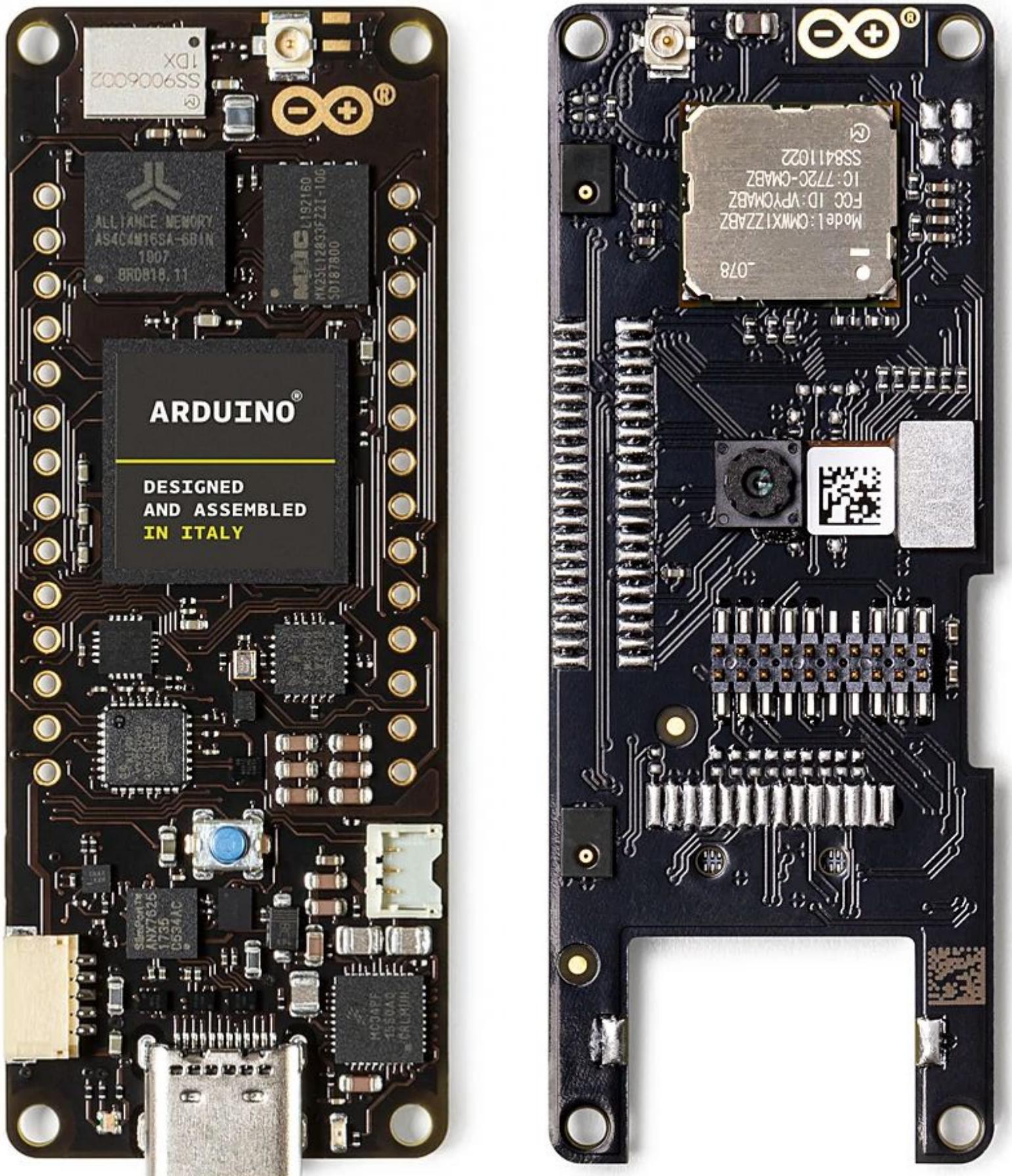
1. Choose the Hardware You Need





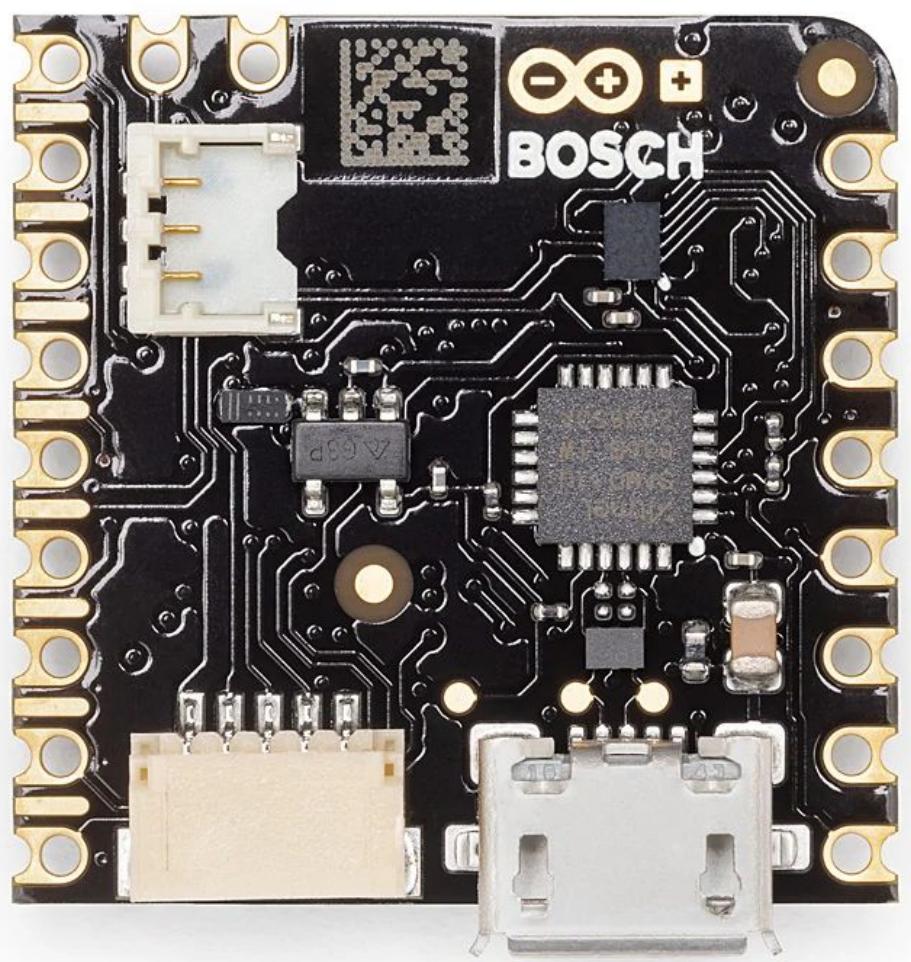
MKR WAN 1310

- SAMD21 Cortex-M0+ 32bit low power ARM MCU 48 MHz
- CMWX1ZZABZ LoRa Module
- Battery connector
- ATECC508A Secure Element
- Carrier frequency: 433/868/915 MHz



Portenta H7 + Vision Shield

- STM32H747 dual Cortex ®
480 + 240 MHz
- Murata 1DX dual WiFi / Bluetooth
- LiPo battery charger
- Murata CMWX1ZZABZ LoRa Module
- Himax HM-01B0 Lo-Power camera
- 2 microphones (directional sound)
- SD-Card connector



Nicla Sense ME

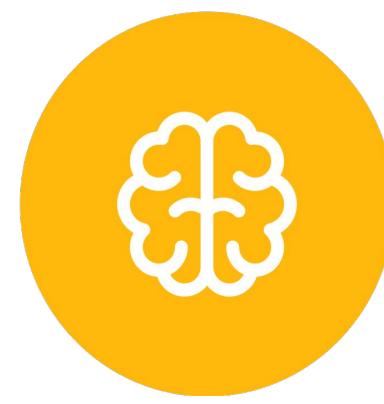
- Cortex-M4 nRF52832
- ANNA B112 Bluetooth module
- 6 axis IMU, pressure sensor, magnetometer, gas sensor
- LiPo battery charger



2. Make it Smart



Machine Learning on MCUs



Augment the intelligence of billions of appliances

- **Low-cost** hardware: Easily embed in everyday products
- **Low power**: Works with a battery (portable)
- No internet **connection** required
- **Data** stays on device (privacy)



How: Sound & Machine Learning

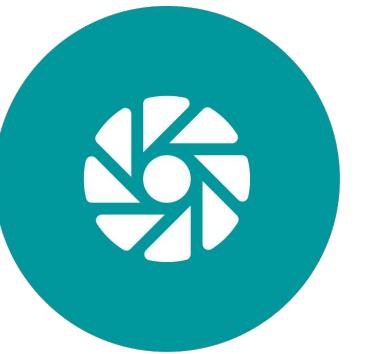


Use machine learning to detect anomalies in sound.

- E.g. the rattling sound of a broken dishwasher.
- E.g. the sound of broken glass in a factory
- Accuracy influenced by background noise 



How: Machine Vision

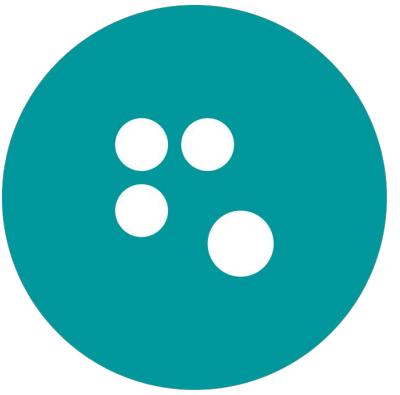


Use machine vision to detect visual anomalies.

- E.g. broken light bulbs
- E.g. distorted saw blade
- Accuracy influenced by lighting 



How: Gas & Machine Learning



Use machine learning to detect anomalies in gases.

- E.g. detect wine going bad while ageing in a barrel
- E.g. leaking gases in a factory



How: Vibration & Machine Learning



Use machine learning to detect anomalies in vibrations (focus of the demo).

- e.g. worn out drill bits (life expectancy estimation)
- e.g. displaced washing machine drum





3. Connect it to the Cloud



IoT Cloud meets The Things Network



- MKR WAN boards can connect to **IoT Cloud** via a TTN LoRaWAN® backend 
- Automatic configuration of the TTN app.

IoT Cloud x +
<https://create.arduino.cc/iot/devices>

Things Dashboards Devices Integrations Templates UPGRADE

Setup device X

Name

Arduino MKR WAN 1310 found

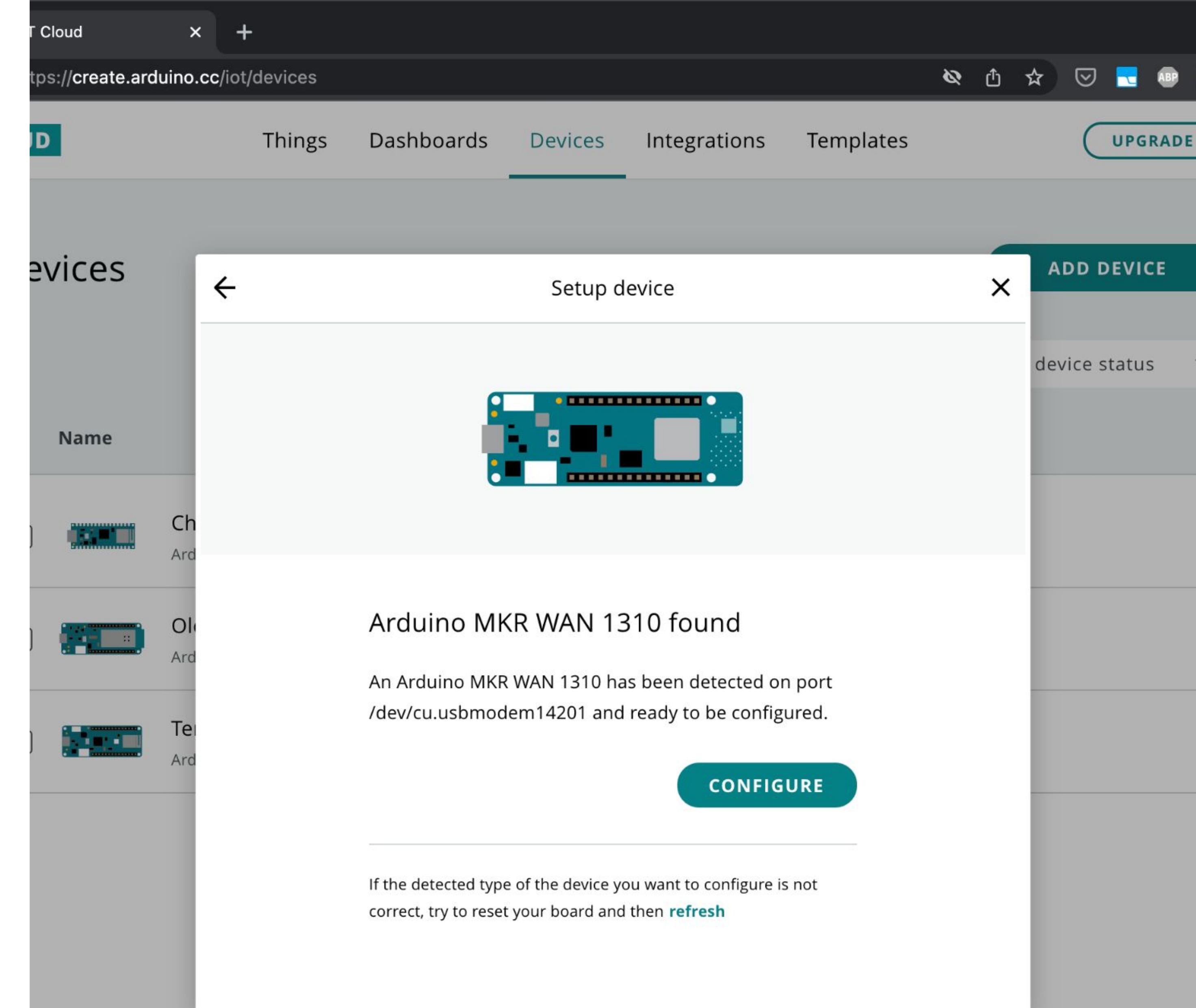
An Arduino MKR WAN 1310 has been detected on port /dev/cu.usbmodem14201 and ready to be configured.

CONFIGURE

If the detected type of the device you want to configure is not correct, try to reset your board and then [refresh](#)

ADD DEVICE

device status



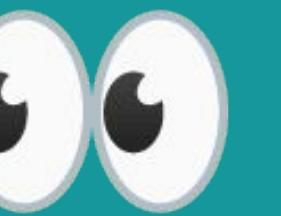
Why LoRa is a Good Choice 🌟

- Resistance to noise
- Cover wider area (even public infrastructure)
- Simplified wiring (one gateway connected to internet)
- Low power (can operate with batteries/solar panel)
- No network configuration (no IPs etc.)
- Outdoor usage (e.g. predictive maintenance in the nature)



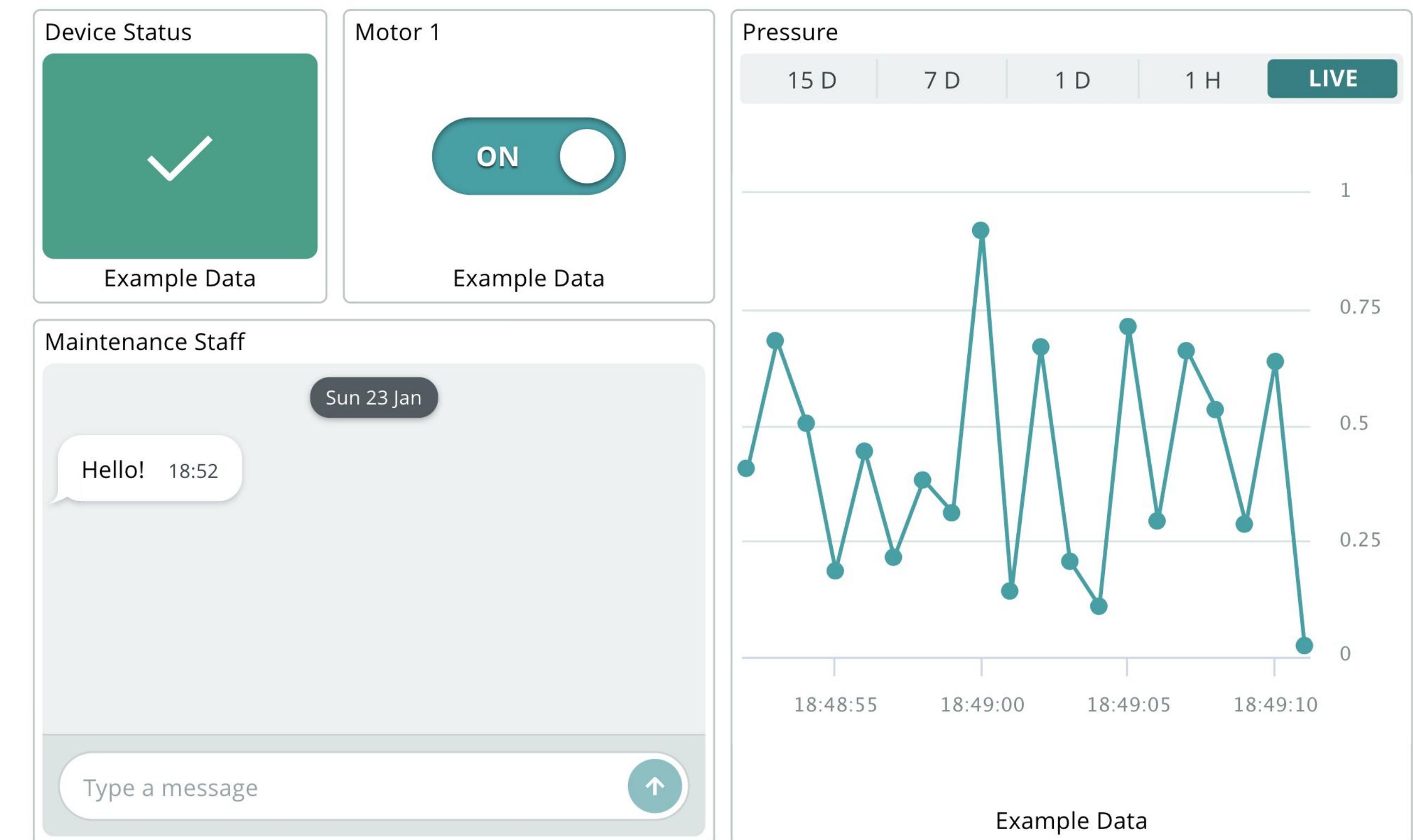


4. Inspect the Data



IoT Cloud Dashboard

- Inspect hardware status
- Read sensor data
- Track sensor history
- Send messages
(e.g. alert maintenance staff)
- Trigger actions
(e.g. turn device off)



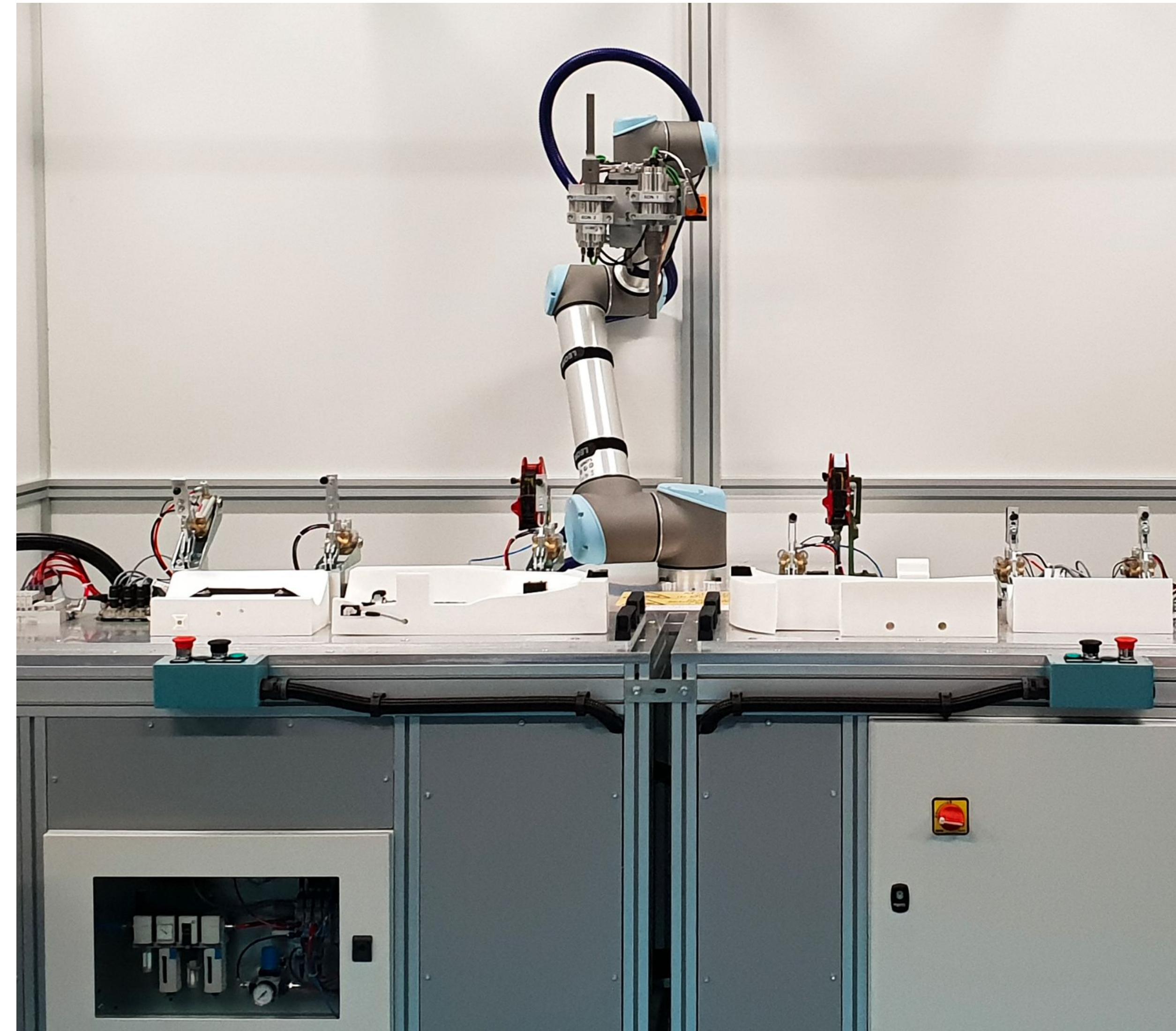


APPLICATION EXAMPLE

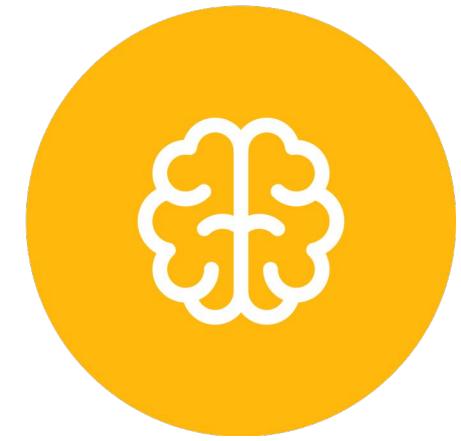
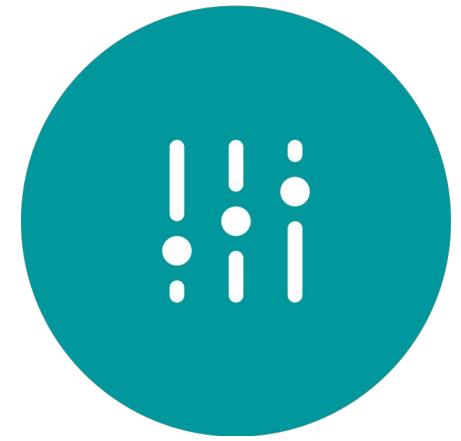
Detecting Vibration Anomalies

Predict Mechanical Failure Through Vibration

- Analyse vibration patterns
- Predict if a machine may fail in the near future.
- Perform maintenance before it fails.



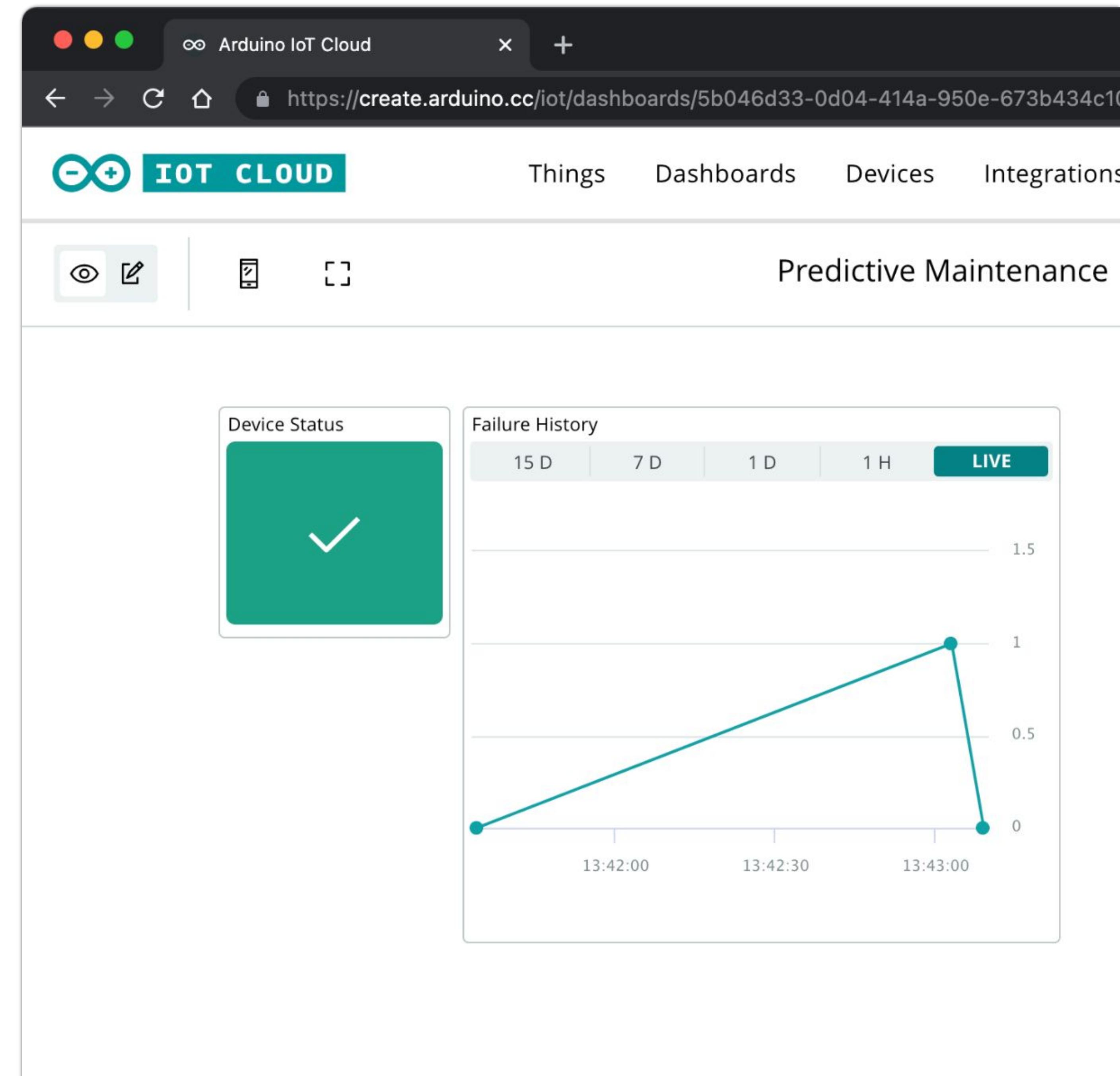
Rule Based vs Machine Learning



- The simple **intensity** or **frequency** of a vibration anomaly could be detected with a rule based approach...
- ...but vibration patterns are not exactly same every time.
- ML can easily deal with these variations. 💪

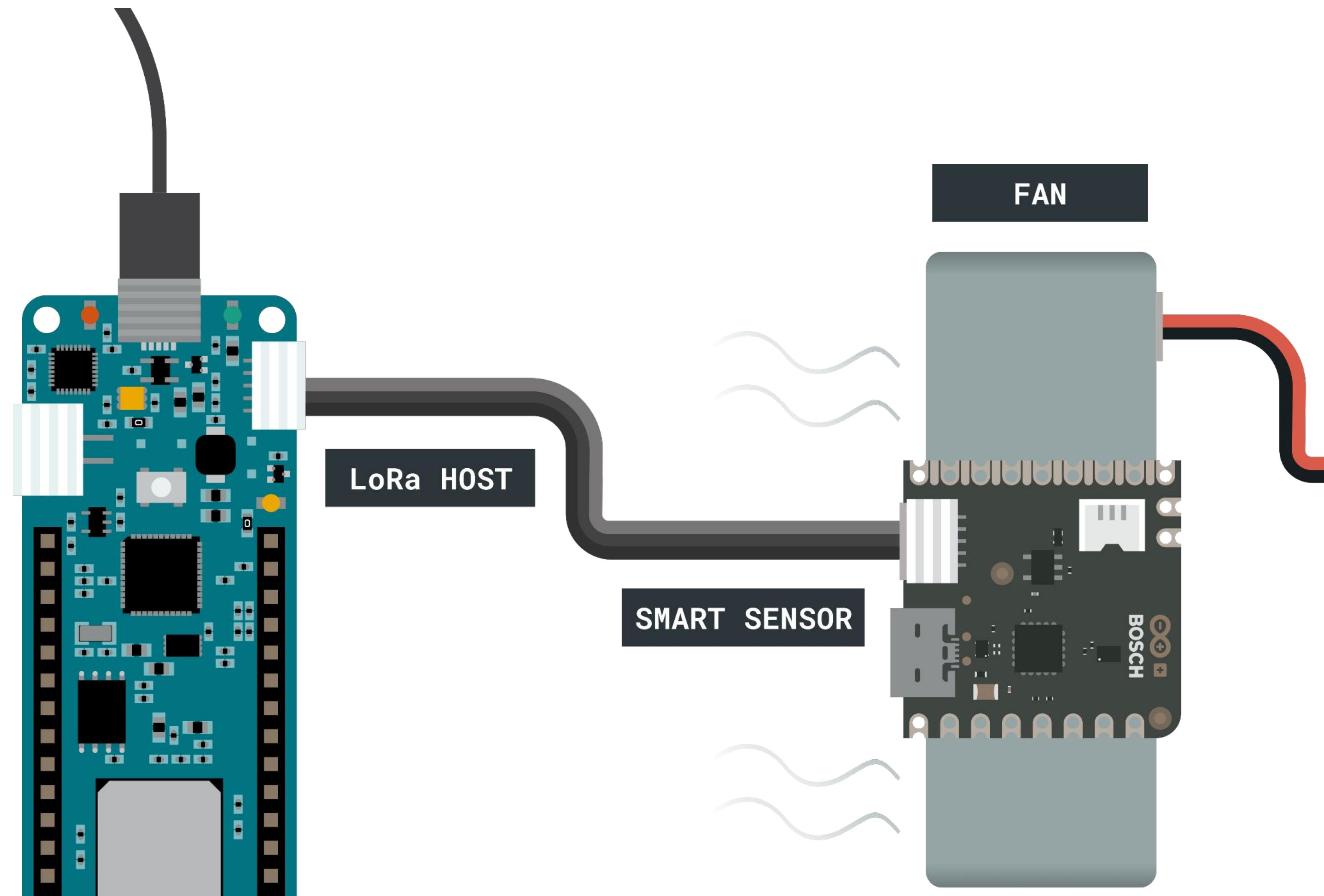
Goal: IoT Cloud Dashboard

- Track device status
- Inspect failure history
- Intervene (e.g. turn device off)

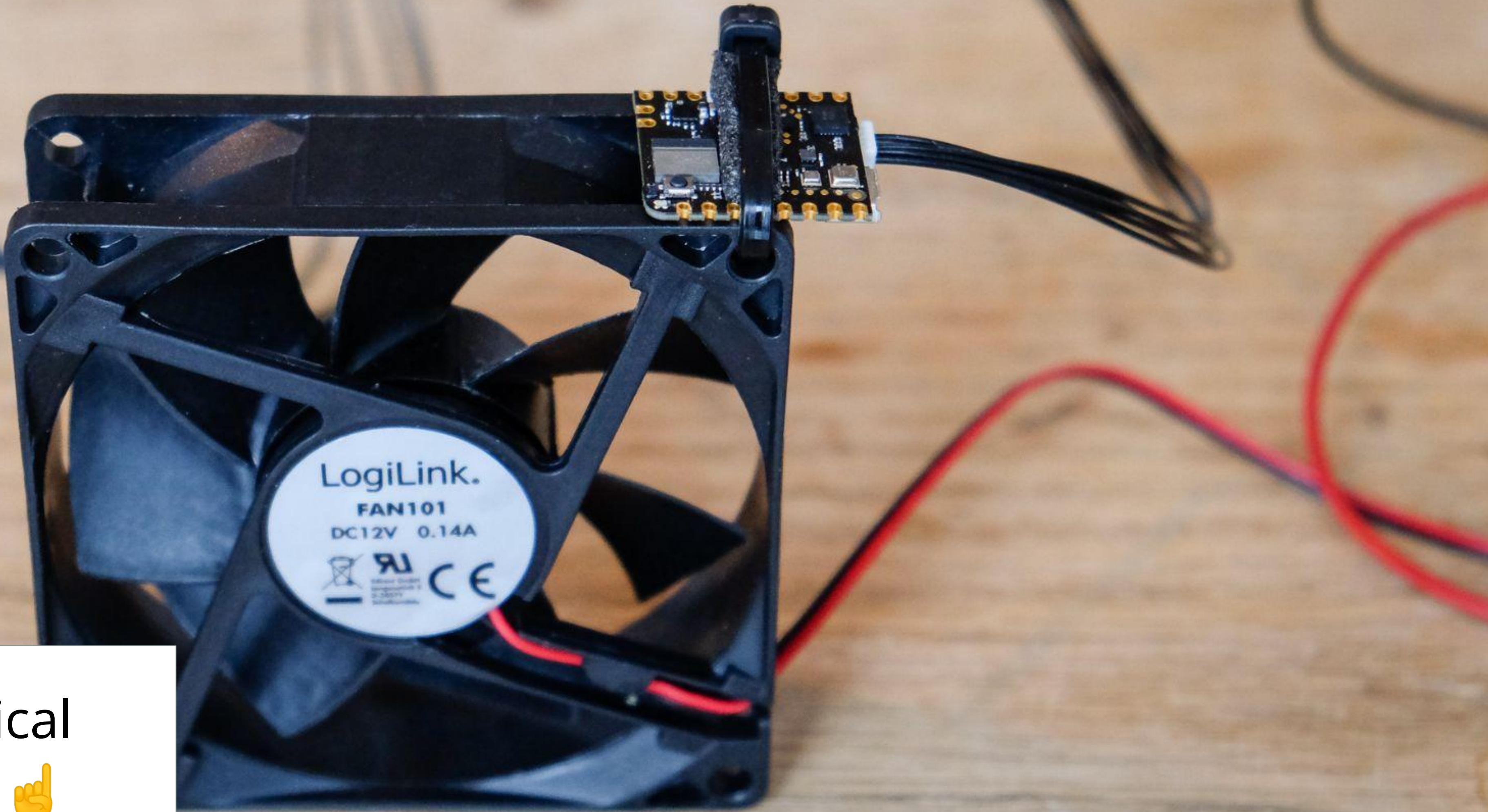


Hardware Setup for Demo

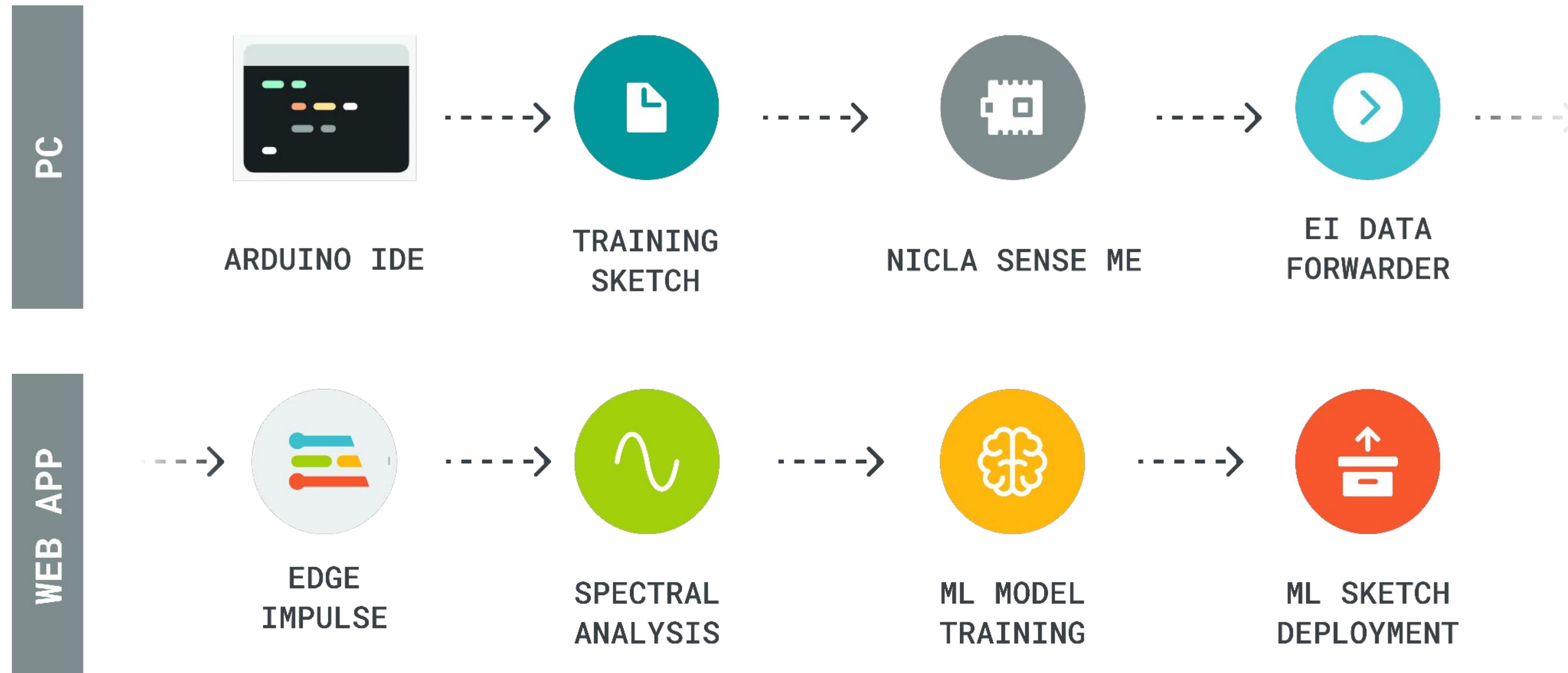
- MKR WAN 1310
- Nicla Sense ME
- ESLOV Cable
- PC Fan
- Finger 🤚



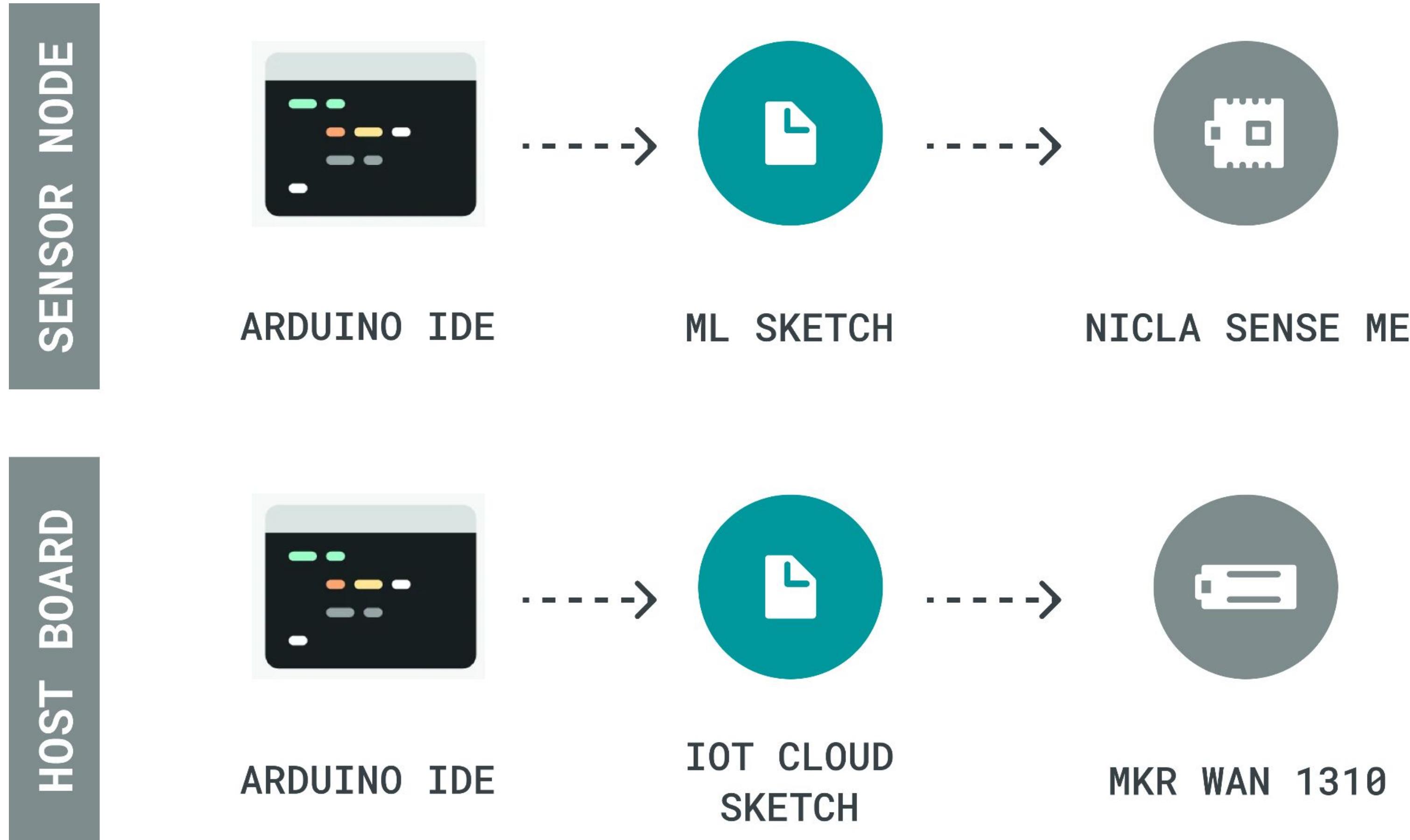
Simulate mechanical
wear with a finger 🤘



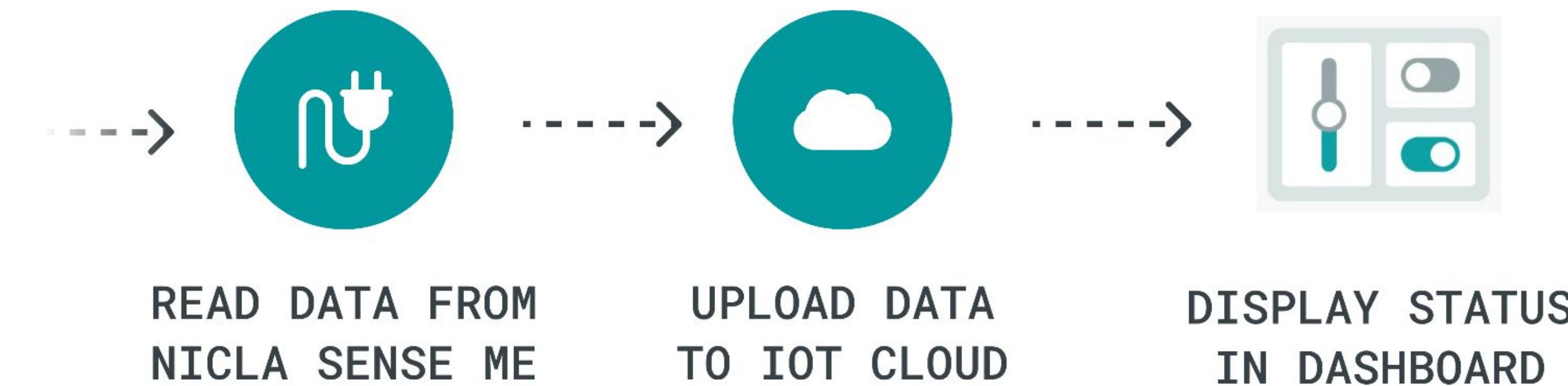
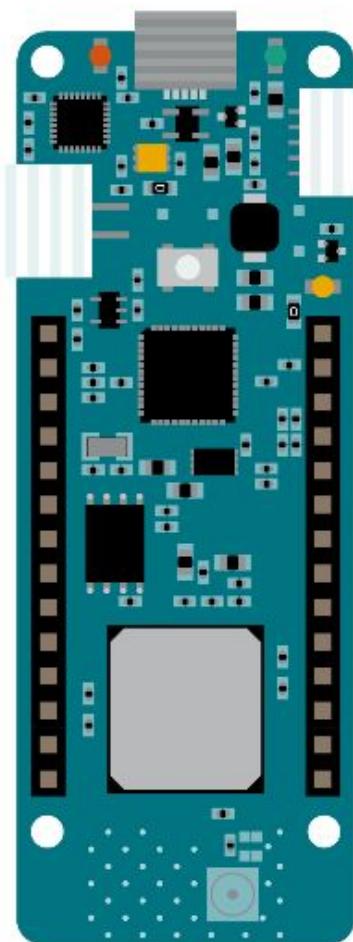
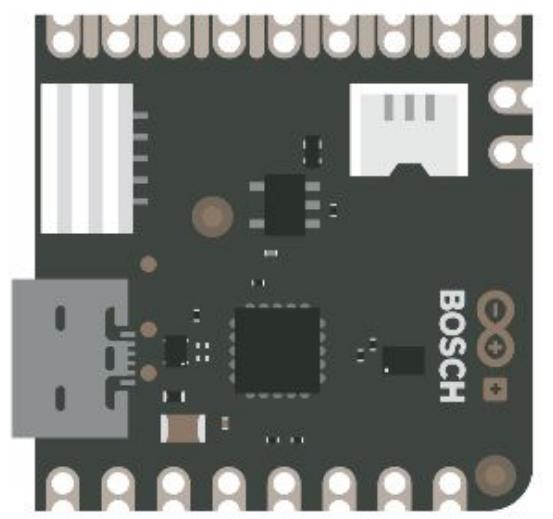
Training Process



Deployment

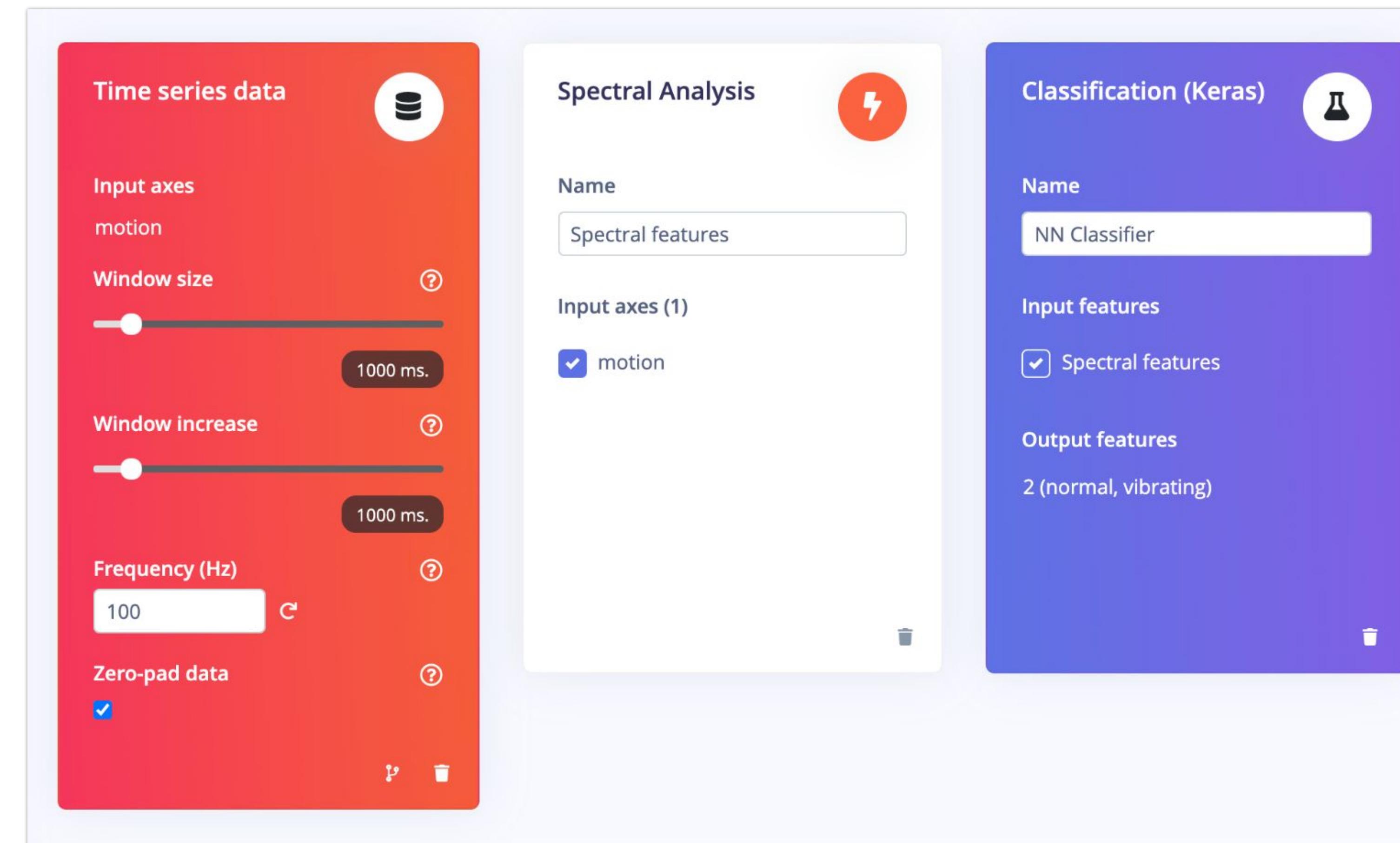


Detection Process

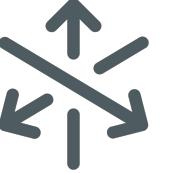


Machine Learning: Edge Impulse Studio

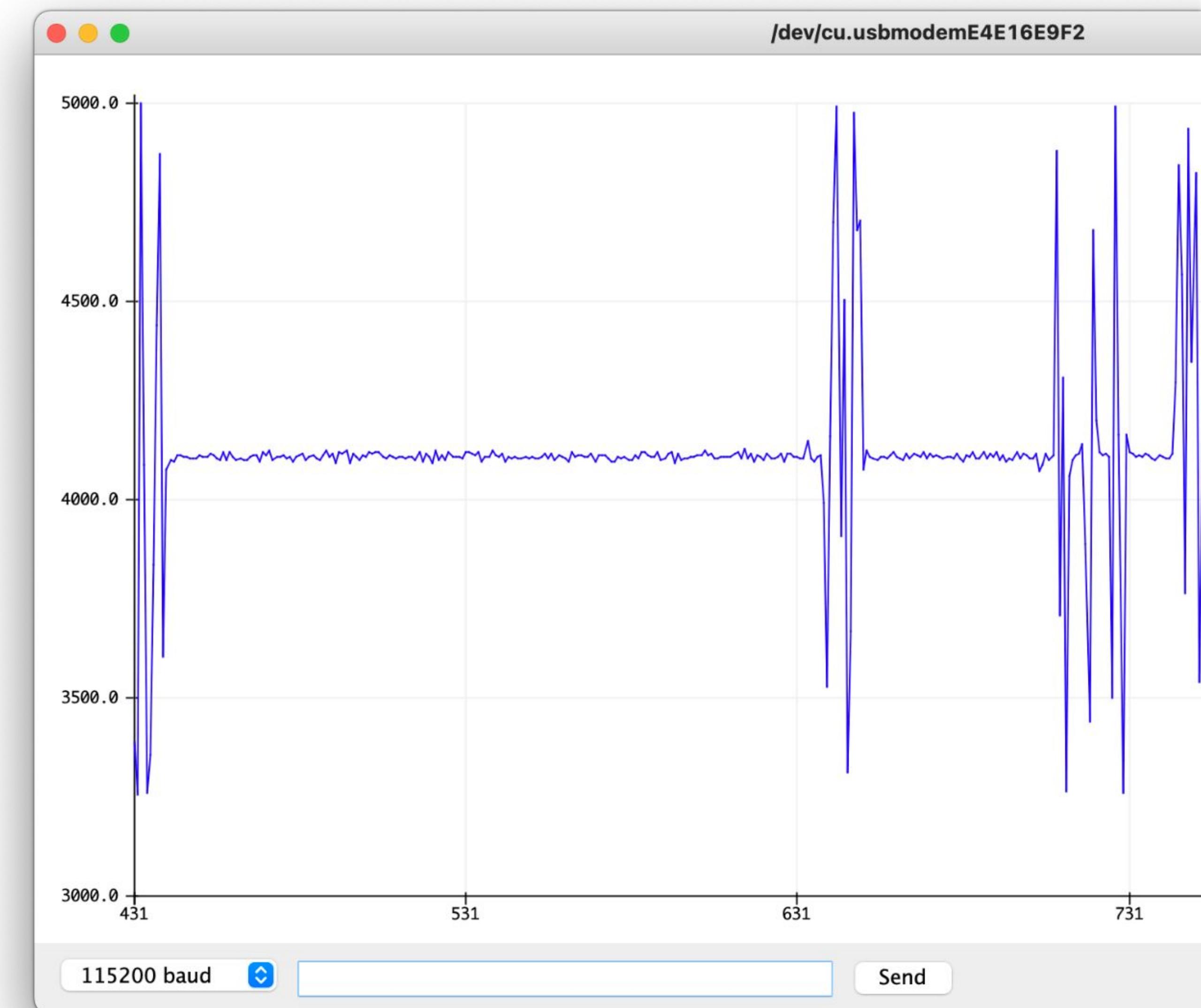
- Gather Raw Data
- Process Data
- Extract Features
- Train ML Model



1. Gather Raw Data

- On-board accelerometer to gather vibration data
- Motion on 3 axes 
- Orientation matters 
- Simplification: Magnitude of motion vector

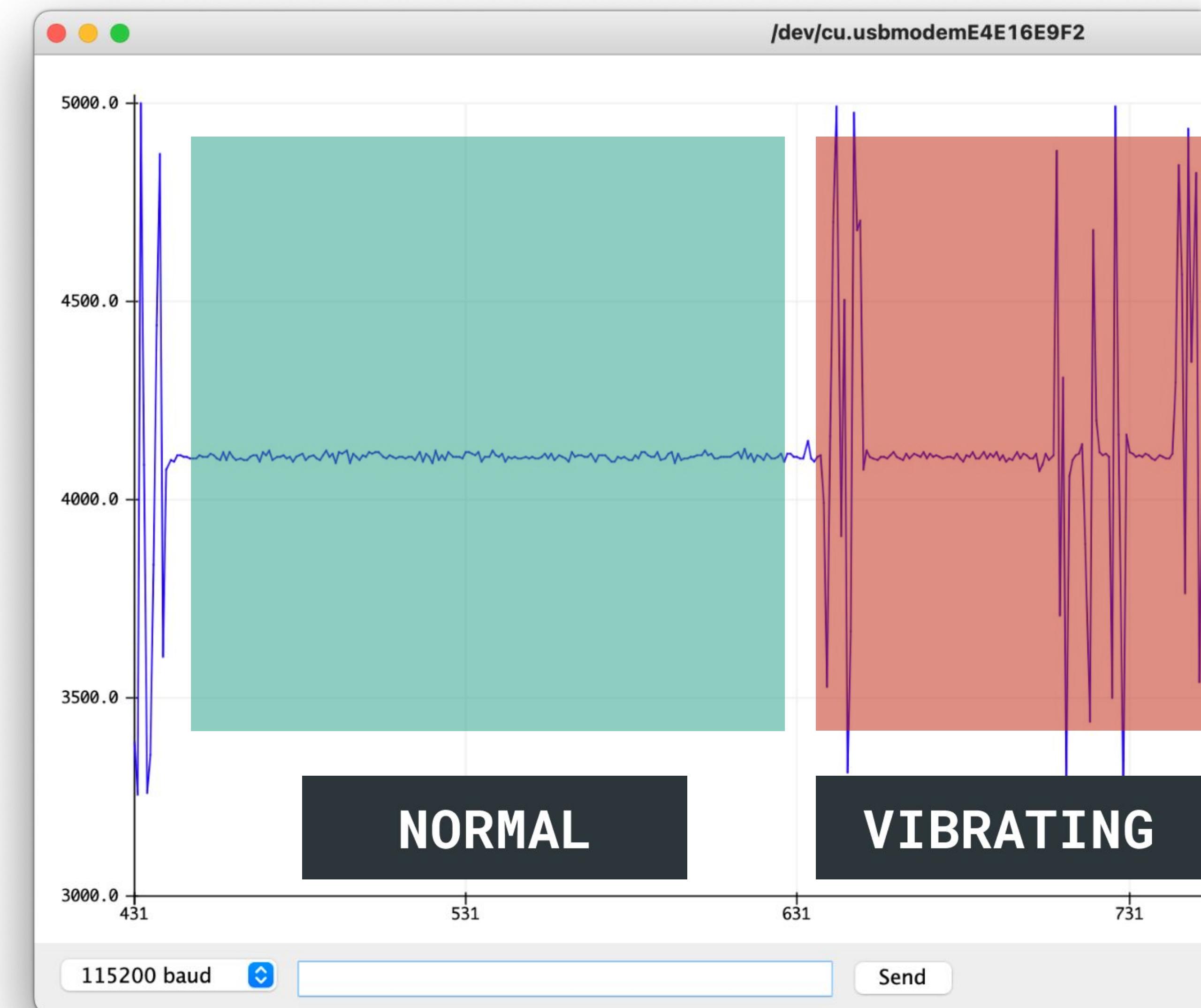
$$|M| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$



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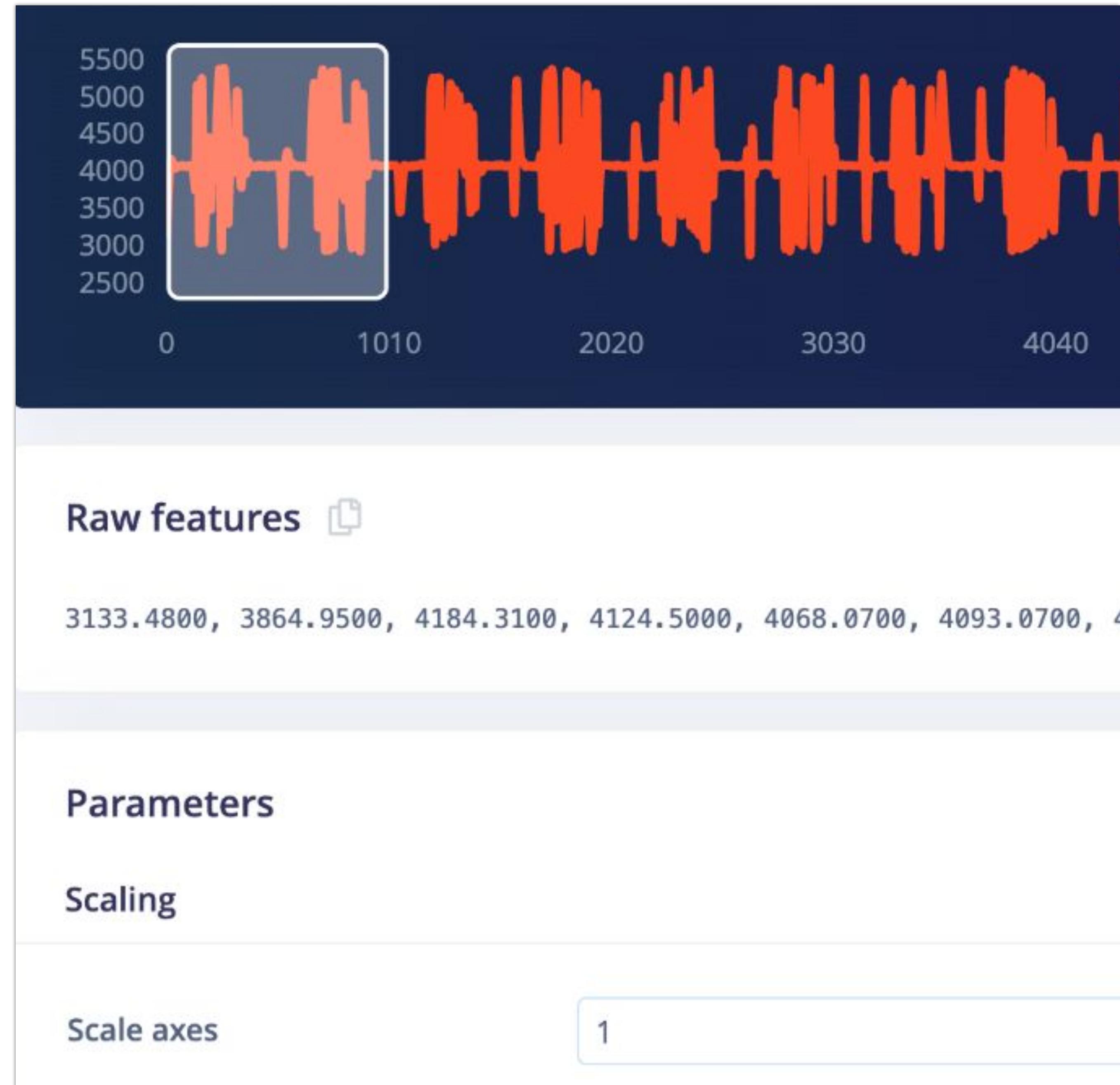
$$|M| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$



2. Process Data

Window Size

- Defines how many ms of sensor data should be considered for a classification.
- Depends on vibration pattern
- For constant vibration a small window may suffice.



2. Process Data

Spectral Analysis

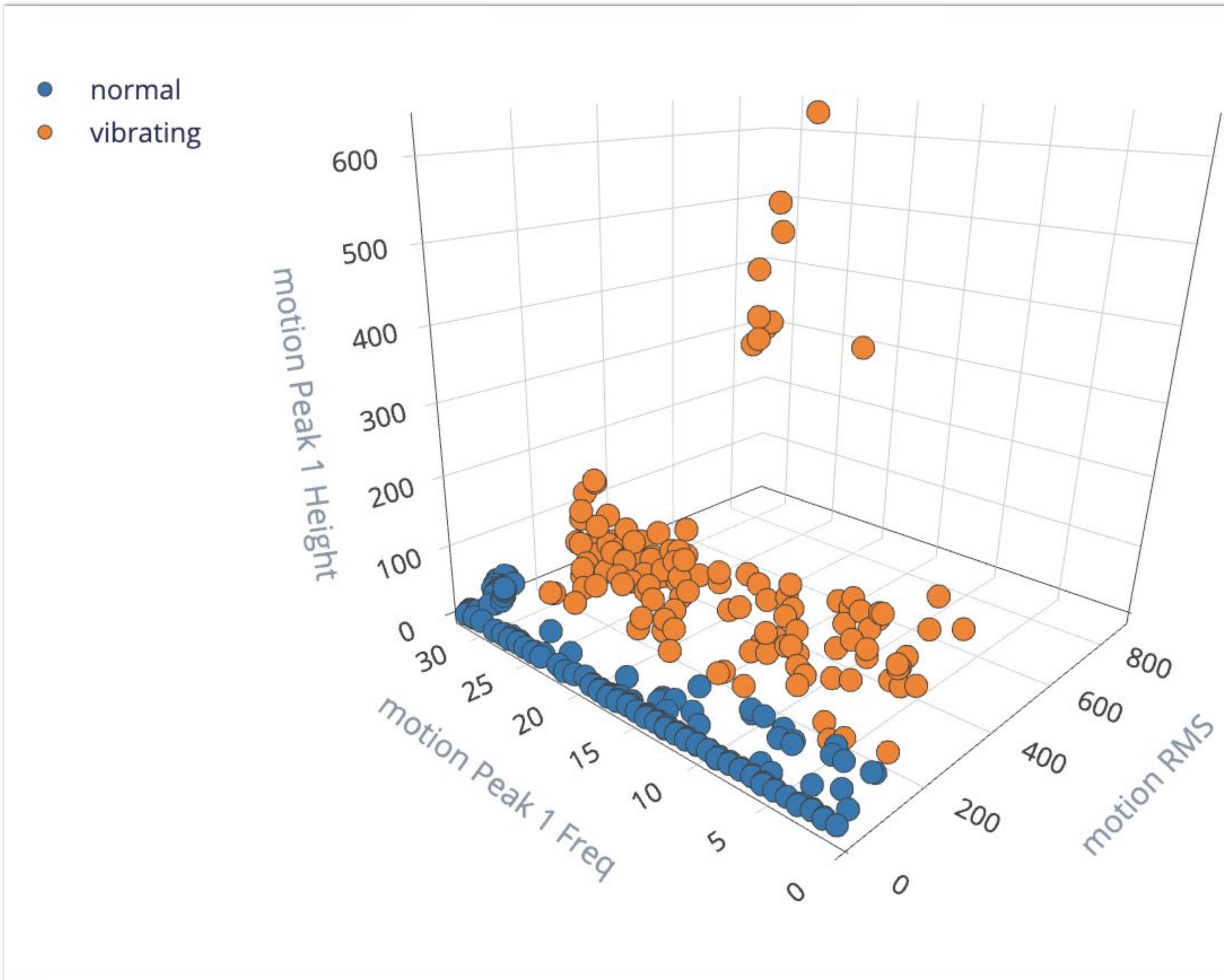
- Filter relevant frequency
- Vibration characteristics
- Find peaks

Frequency domain



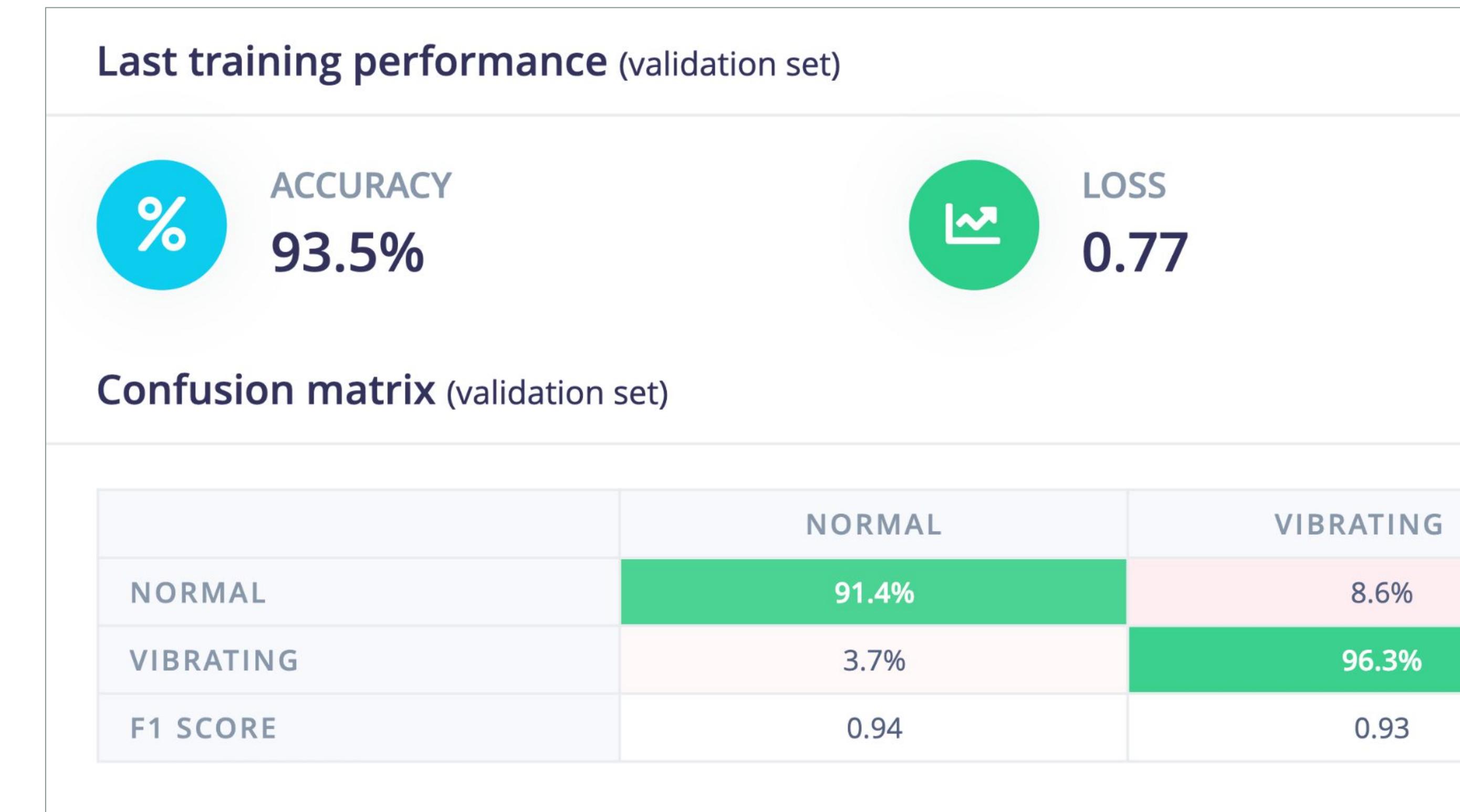
3. Extract Features

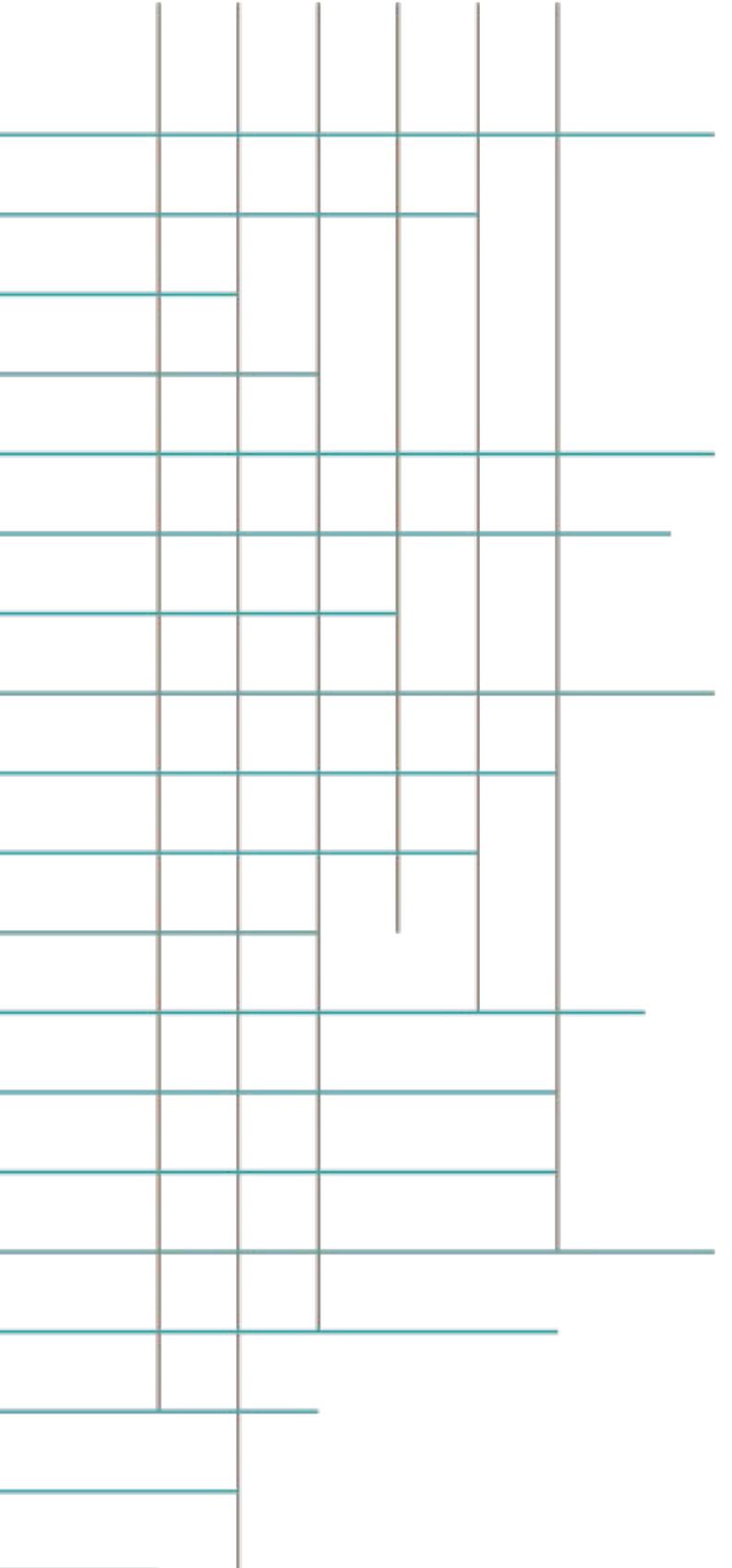
- Unique characteristics
- Separation of classes
- Find bad training data



4. Train ML Model

- Learns based on provided vibration samples
- Adjust learning cycles as needed
- Watch out for overfitting !





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Thank you!