



Condition Monitoring for Predictive Maintenance and Machine Optimization

Convegno MUSP – 10/04/13

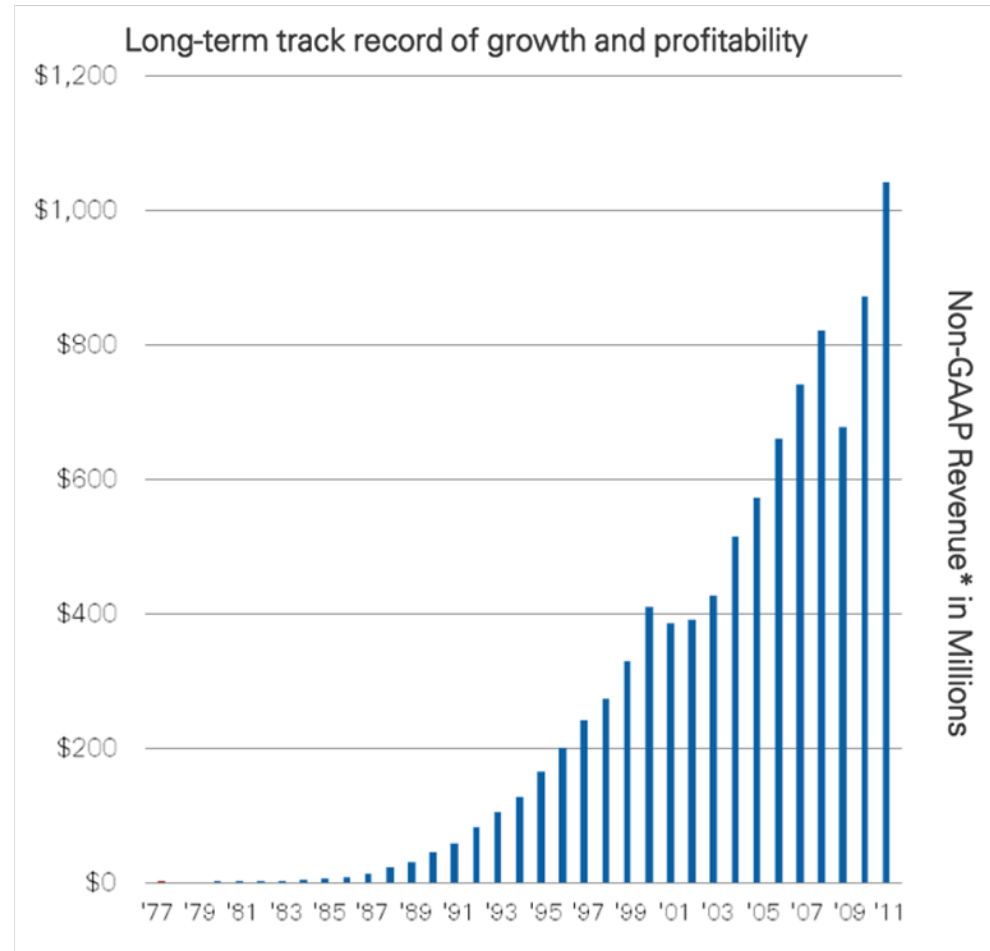
Roberto Foddis
National Instruments



National Instruments – who we are

We equip engineers and scientists with tools that accelerate productivity, innovation, and discovery

- Headquarter in Austin - TX
- Non-GAAP Revenue 2011: \$1,1 Bn
- Global Operations: Approximately 6,500 employees; operations in more than 45 countries
- Broad customer base: More than 35,000 companies served annually
- Diversity: No industry >15% of revenue
- Culture: Ranked among top 25 companies to work for worldwide by the Great Places to Work Institute



Graphical System Design – what we do

- We equip engineers and scientists with tools that accelerate productivity, innovation, and discovery
- A Platform-Based Approach for Measurement and Control

Test



Monitor



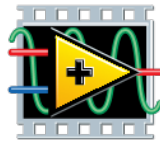
Embedded



Control



Cyber Physical



NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS
LabVIEW[™]



Desktops and
PC-Based DAQ



Real-Time
Measurement&Control



RIO and Custom Designs



Open Connectivity
with 3rd Party I/O

Smart Machine needs

Autonomous Operation

- Modular manufacturing equipment with intelligent controls
- Awareness of environment

Avoid and correct processing errors

- Self-analysis and self-repairing capabilities
- On-the-fly modification of process plans

Learn and Anticipate

- Model-based control, Adaptive control
- Simulation

Interaction with other Machines and Systems

- Interconnected Systems – Smart Factory
- Commonly shared data structures

Condition Monitoring on Machine tools

two vectors:

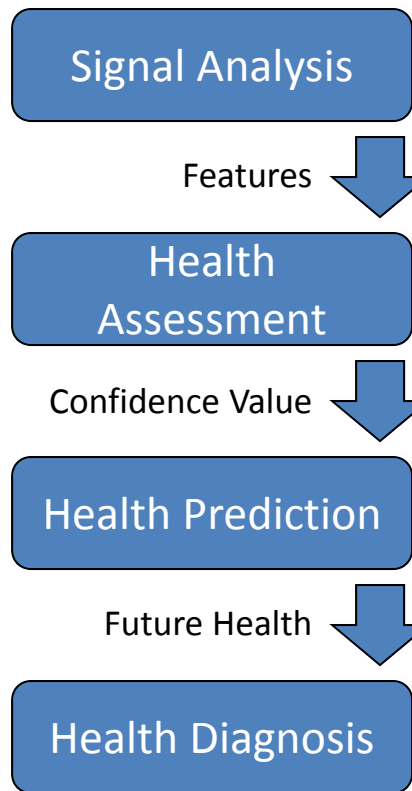
1. Remote Monitoring and Diagnostics




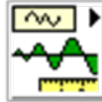












- Degradation Assessment
- Fault Classification/Localisation

2. Prognostics

- Health Assessment
- Performance Prediction (Remaining Useful Life)

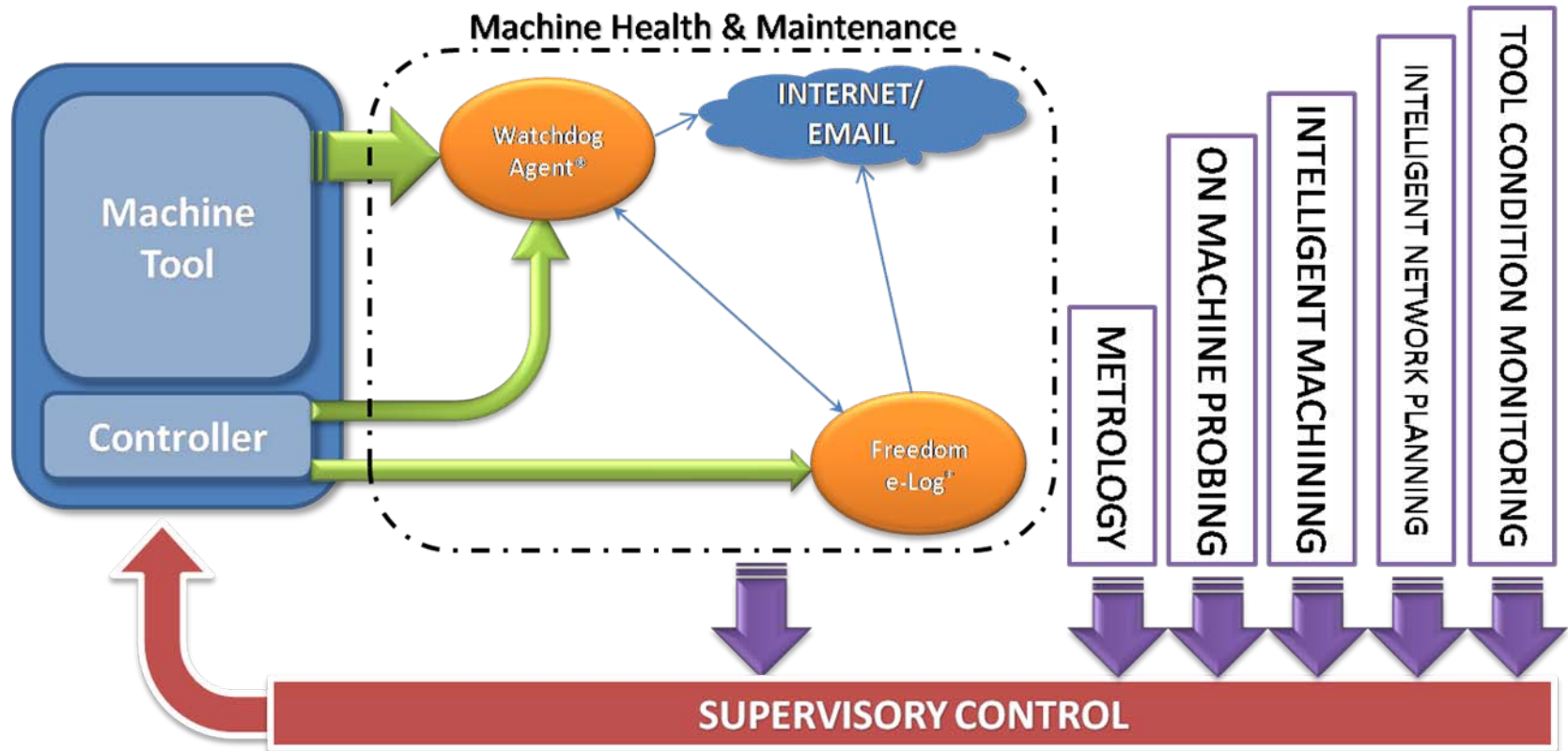
NI LabVIEW Watchdog Agent Toolkit



 Transforms	 Wavelet Anal...	 Time Freque...	 Wfm Measure
 Logistic Repr...	 Statistic Patt...	 SOM.vi	 Gaussian Mix...
 Time Series ...	 Match Matri...	 Fuzzy Logic	 Stepwise Reg...
 Hierarchical ...	 SVM.vi	 Neural Netw...	 SOM.vi

Machine Health & Maintenance

“It deals with the remote monitoring of machine status and assessment of the condition of the smart machine including its critical components using diagnostic and prognostic evaluation tools.”



CAPABILITIES:

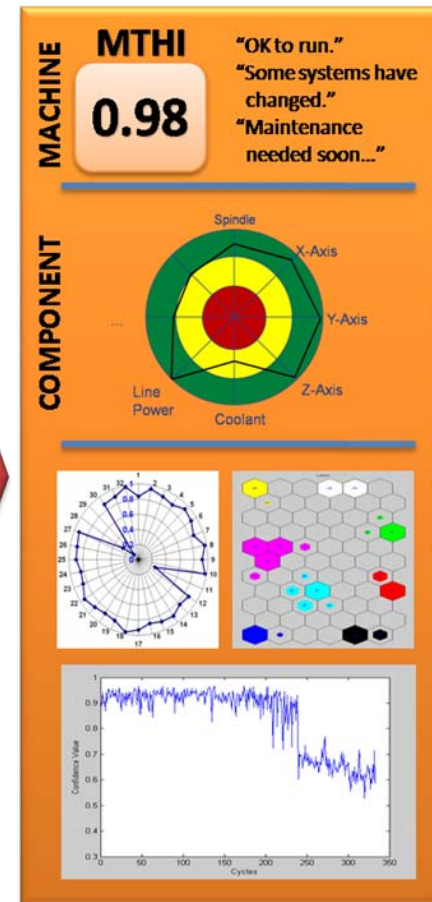
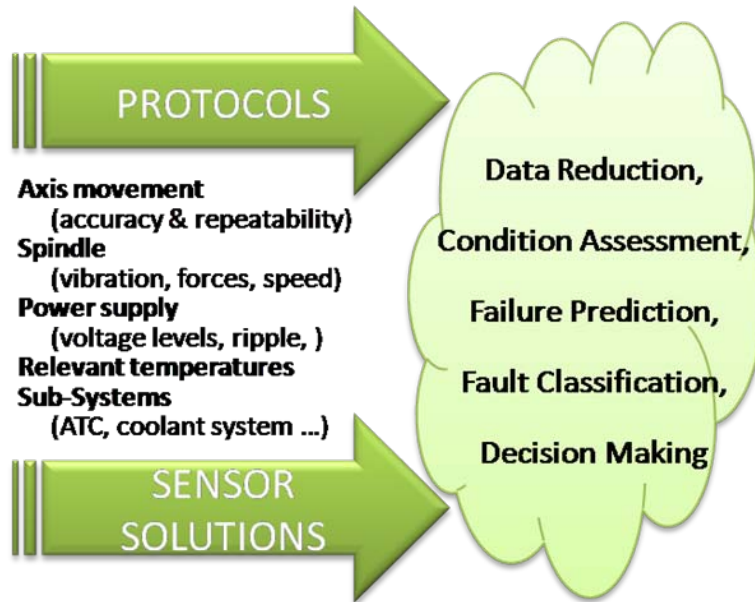
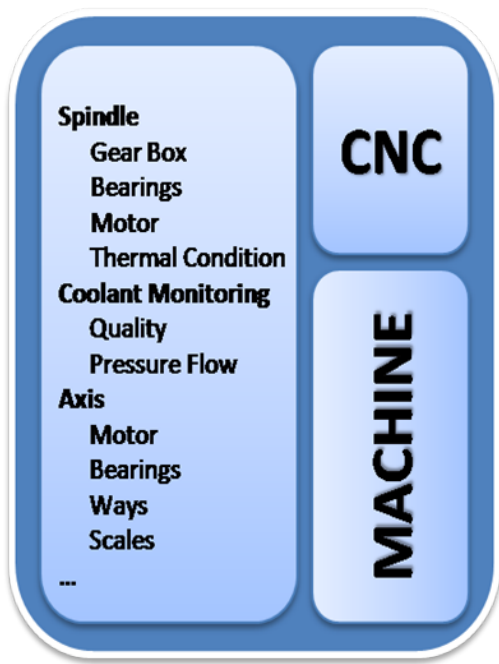
- Remote machine performance monitoring
- Real-time machine status monitoring and alarm display
- Real-time access to machine ladder and I/O points

BENEFITS TO INDUSTRY:

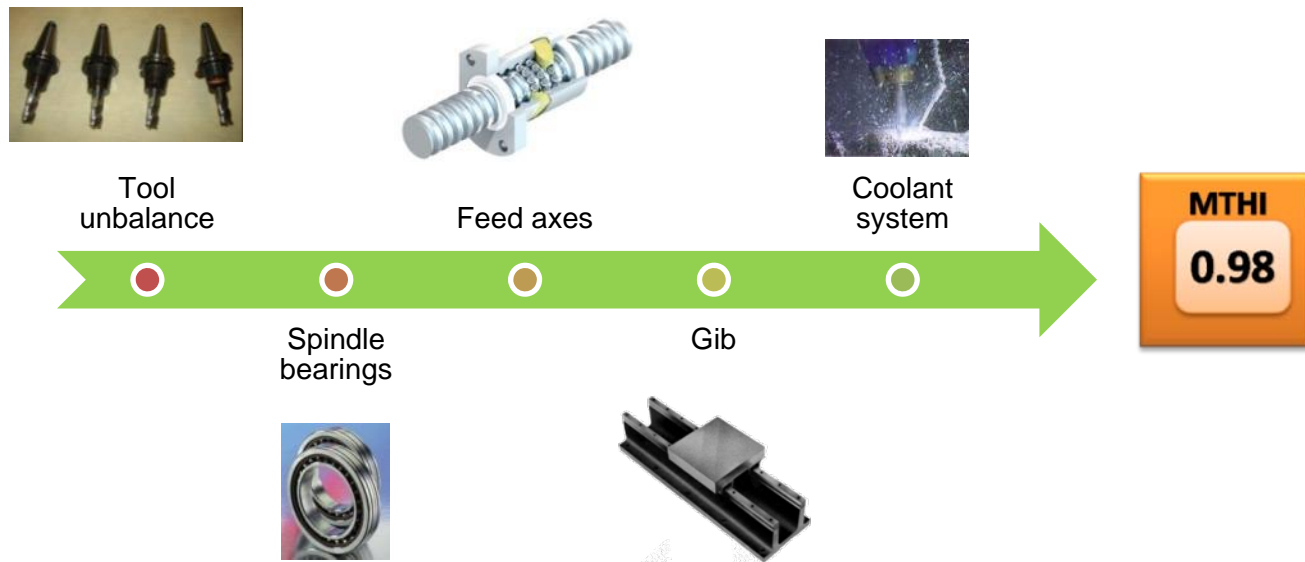
- Reduce unscheduled maintenance
- Avoid part variability due to machine degradation
- Avoid catastrophic failures

Goal

Develop an integrated health monitoring system capable of accurately monitoring and predicting the machine health for:
“Near-Zero Downtime”

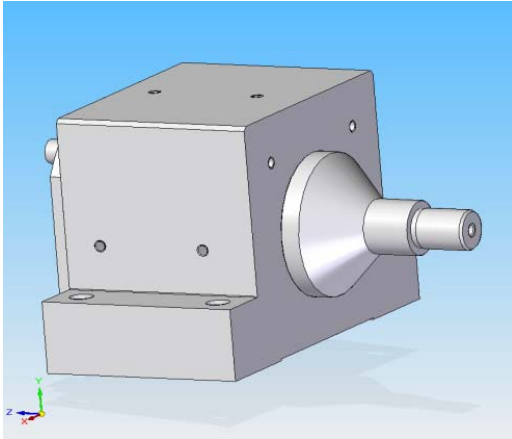


Tasks



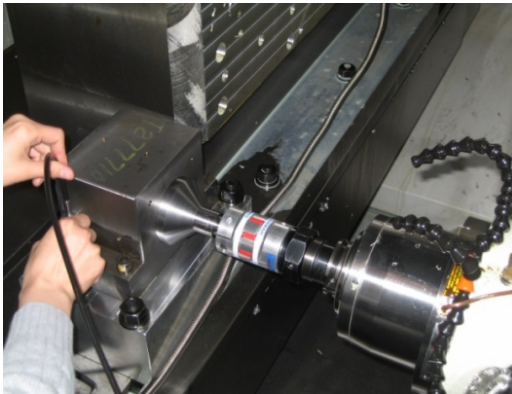
1. Build health assessment models (Confidence Value(CV)/ Remaining Useful Life/ Fault Detection) for smart machine components
2. Build the machining quality(MQ) models (correlating CV to MQI) for smart machine components
3. Build the framework for calculating MTHI and dashboard integration

Task 2: Overview



Why spindle monitoring

- a spindle failure can cause severe part damage and machine downtime, affecting overall production logistics and productivity



Spindle components monitoring

- Spindle bearing: Vibration/Temperature
- Spindle load: Current
- Tool-retention system: Vibration
- Coolant: Concentration/pH/Temperature

Task 2: Recap

Data Acquisition



Signal de-noise

Method:

- Averaging
- Windows
- Overlap
- Filtering
- Demodulation

Feature Extraction

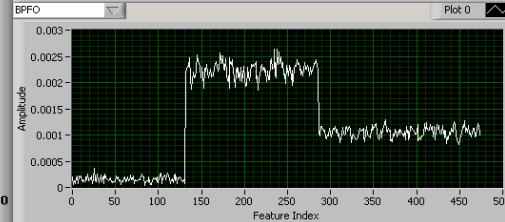
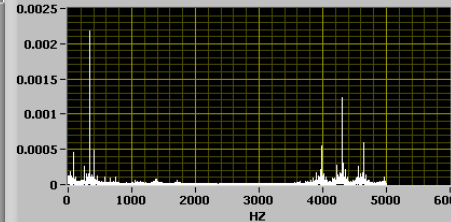
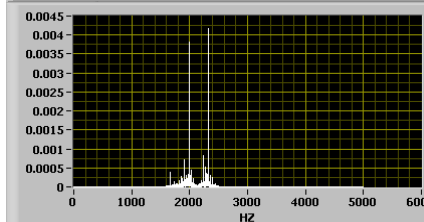
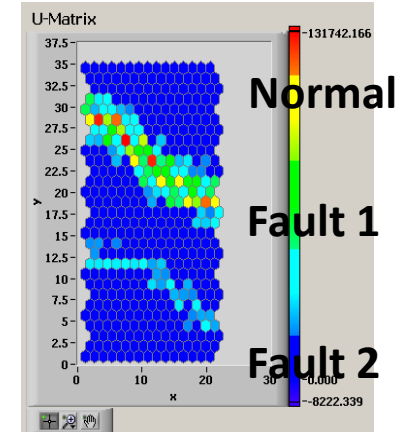
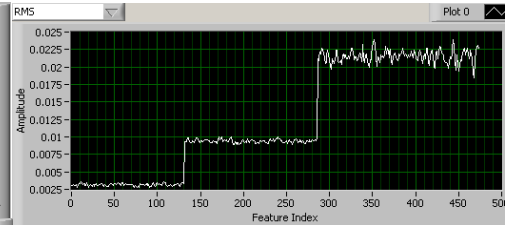
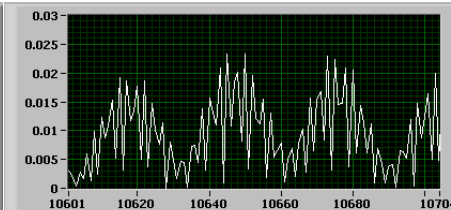
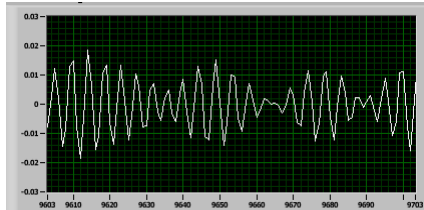
Features:

- RMS
- Mean
- Kurtosis
- Crest Factor
- Signature Frequency
 - BPFO, BPF1
 - BSF, FTF

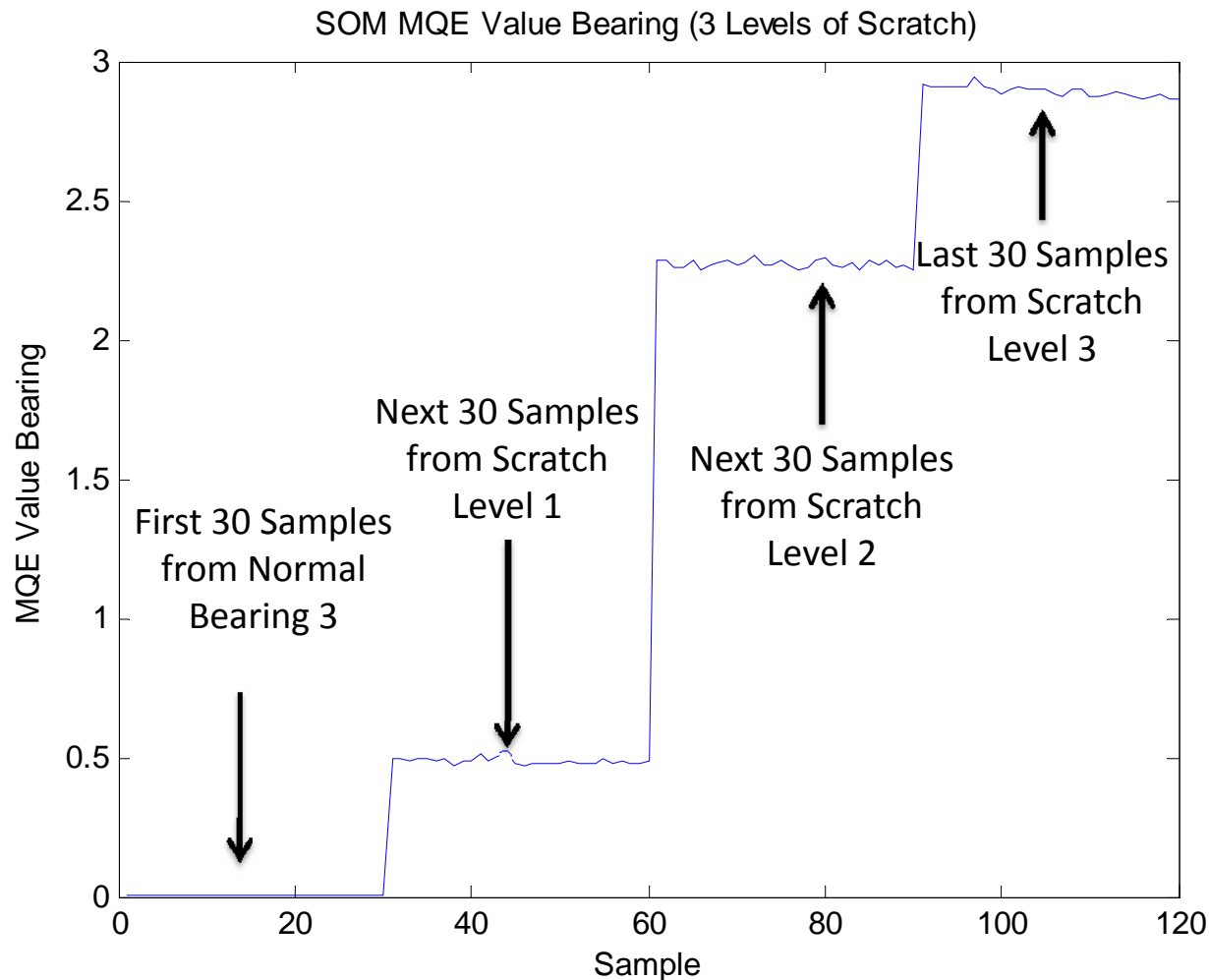
Health Assessment

Method:

- Self Organize Map (SOM)



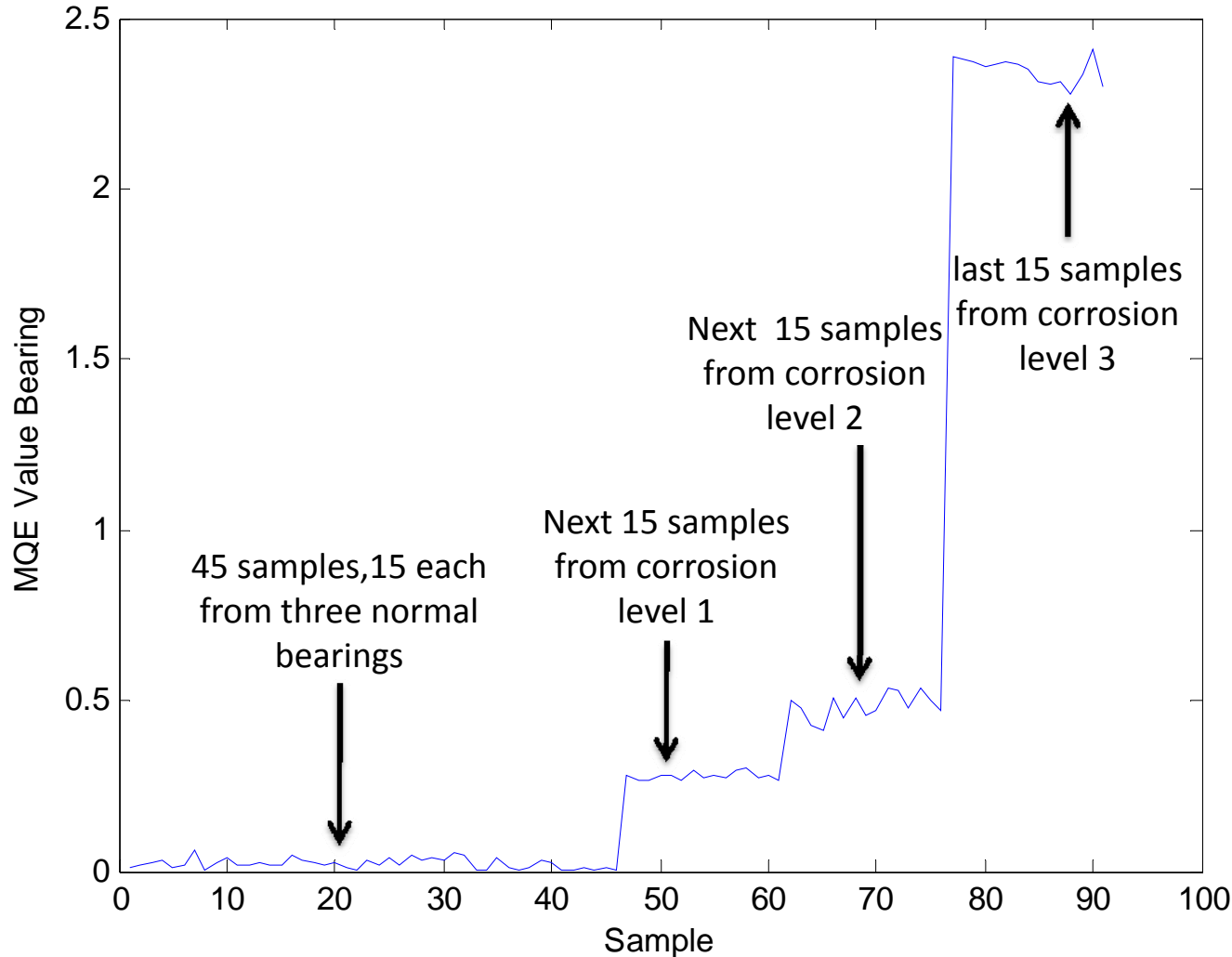
Task 2: Health Results (Scratch)



- The normal bearing health value is much smaller than any of the bearings with scratch damage.
- It is very clear to distinguish the different levels of scratch damage using only 1 feature.
- If bearing health assessment can be done with just 1 feature, this reduces the computational requirements.
- Using one feature(RMS) at 1500 RPM

Task 2: Health Results (Corrosion)

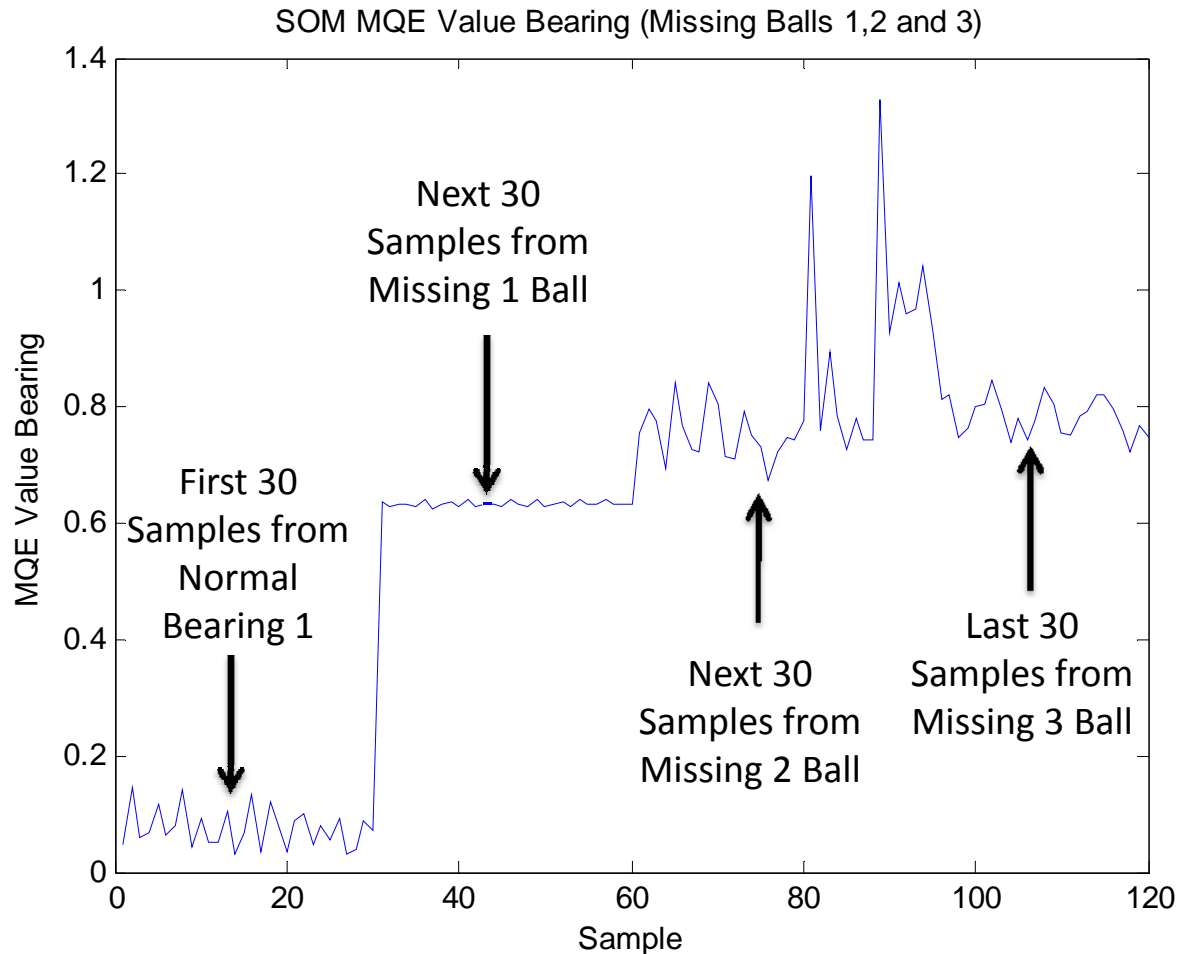
SOM MQE Value Bearing (3 Levels of Corrosion)



- The normal bearing health value is much smaller than any of the bearings with corrosion damage.
- Very easy to see a clear trend that the health value increases with corrosion damage.
- The one with the largest corrosion clearly has the highest health value.
- All 3 normal bearings have a very low health value.

•Using two Features (RMS and BPEO) at 1500 RPM

Task 2: Health Results (Missing Ball)



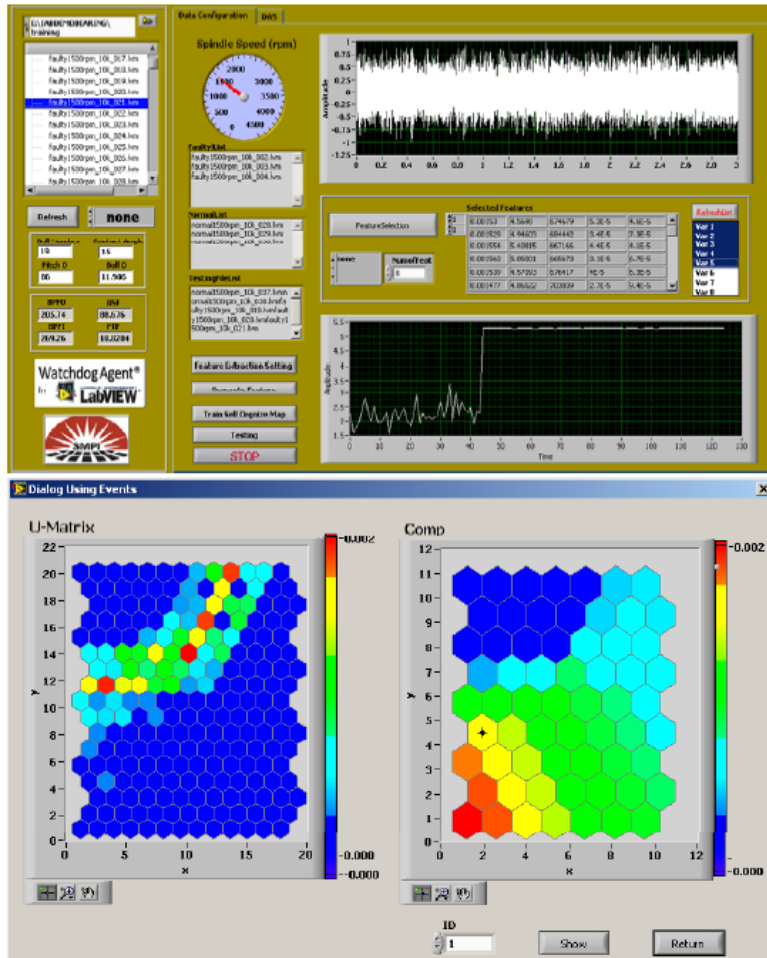
- The results show that there is a clear difference in the health value for normal bearing and one with a missing ball.

- The bearing with 2 missing balls and 3 missing balls, had the missing balls removed not adjacent but spread apart from each other.

- Although it is hard to differentiate between the bearing with 2 and 3 missing balls, both are showing much more degradation than the normal bearing.

- Using two Features (RMS and BPFO) at 1500 RPM .

Screenshots



Signal Processing/Feature extraction

- Signal de-noising filter design
- Envelop detector for frequency domain characteristics
- Time domain analysis

Performance assessment

- Defect classification
- Operation state trajectory
- Quantitative degradation assessment using MQE for calculating CV.



THANK YOU!