

# A Cyber-Physical Future, Intellimech towards Industry 4.0

Consorzio Intellimech

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**INTELLIMECH** is one of the **first entirely private-held research consortium** which aims at representing a benchmark for innovative – led enterprises, science institutes, advanced research and development organizations in the Italian panorama

It **counts 22 enterprises** and promotes pre-competitive **projects in the mechatronics field.**

The Consortium converts R&D and interdisciplinary experimental activities into **pre-competitive technological platforms** and **pre-production prototypes** in innovative cross-industry applications, involving directly the Consortium's partners



## Technological Update Projects

- **Projects** selection through a depth analysis about prior industrial technologies; **forecasting** and **technological benchmarking** through the voice of experts and the scientific committee of the consortium.

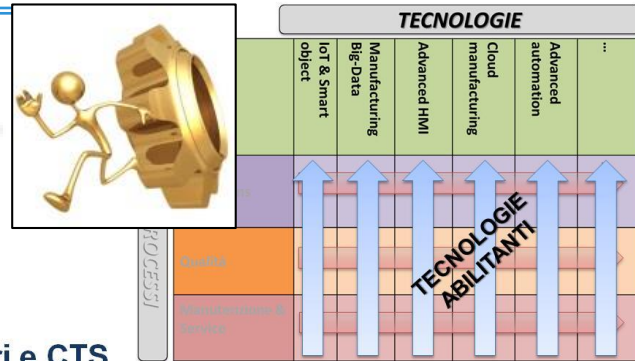
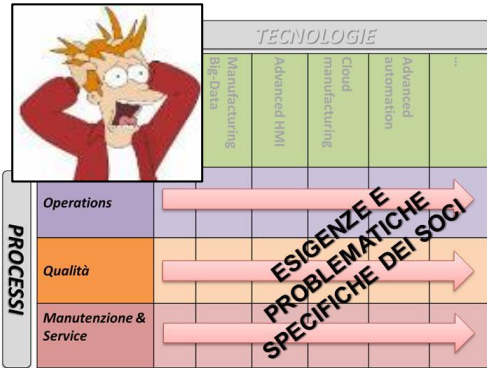
## Specific projects

- Engineering of the results of pre-competitive projects for Consortium Members and for Non-Members too.

## Pre-Competitive Projects

- Selection of R&D projects for competitive technological platforms shared across the Members.

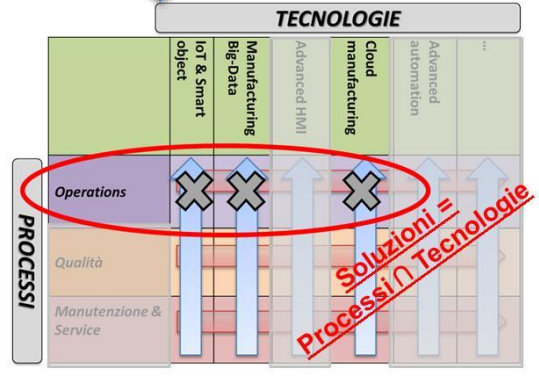
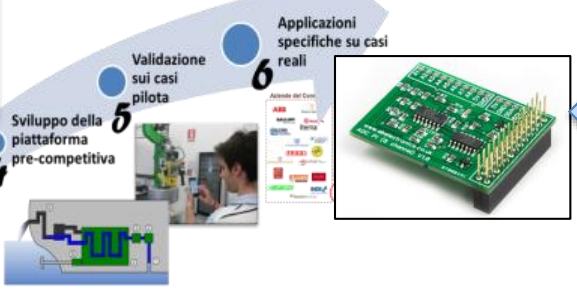
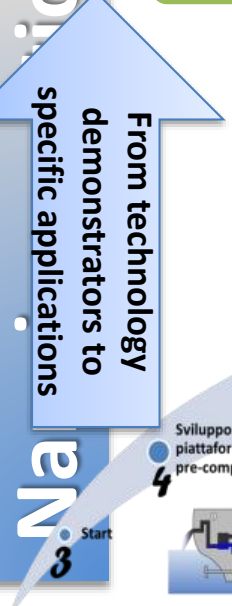
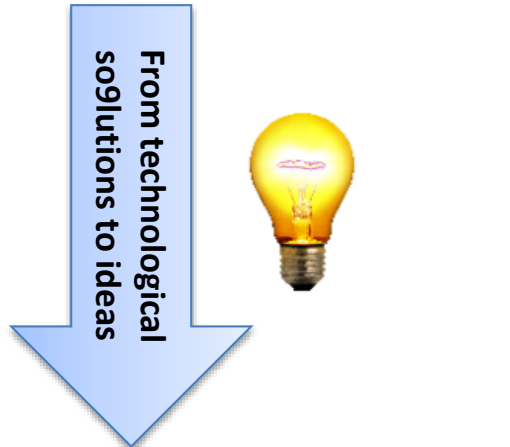
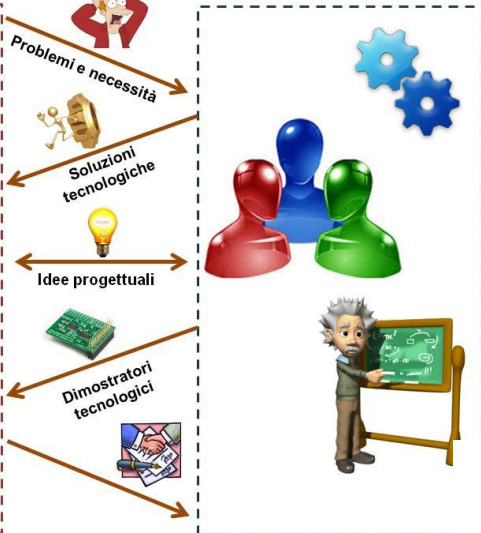
TYPE	BUDGET	LENGTH	IPR	OUTCOME
Shared	Low	6 months	Members	State of the art, market and industrial applications...
Specific	Depending on the effort	Depending on the effort	Customer	Depending on the project
Shared	High	1 or 2 years	Members	Demonstrator, pilot or prototype

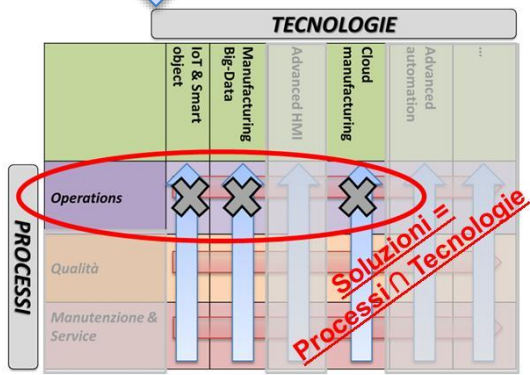
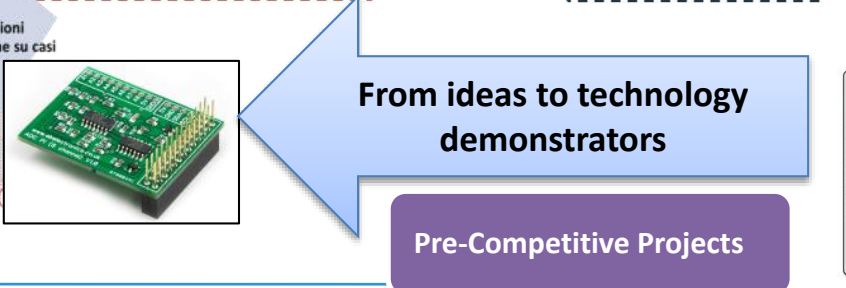
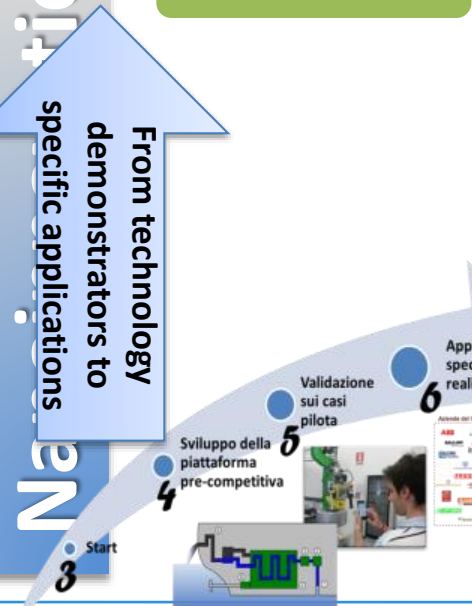
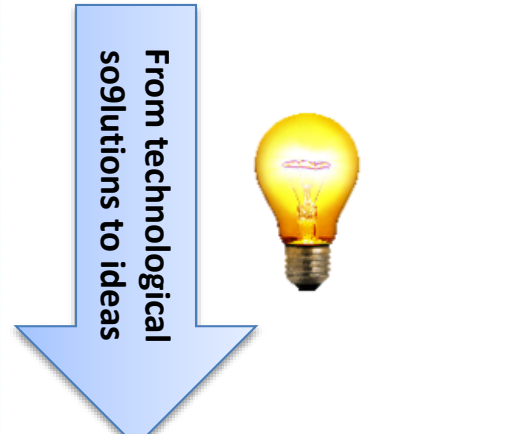
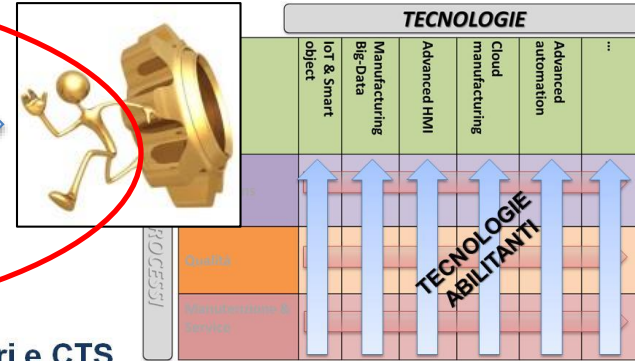
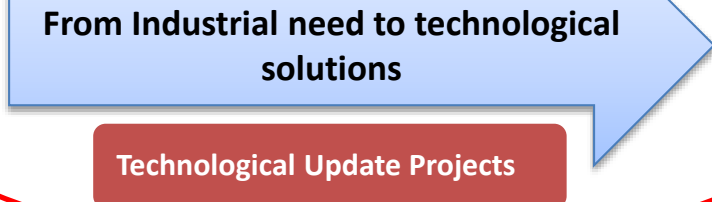
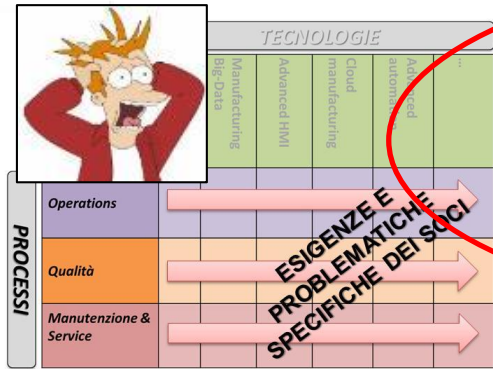


**Aziende del Consorzio**



**Ricercatori e CTS**



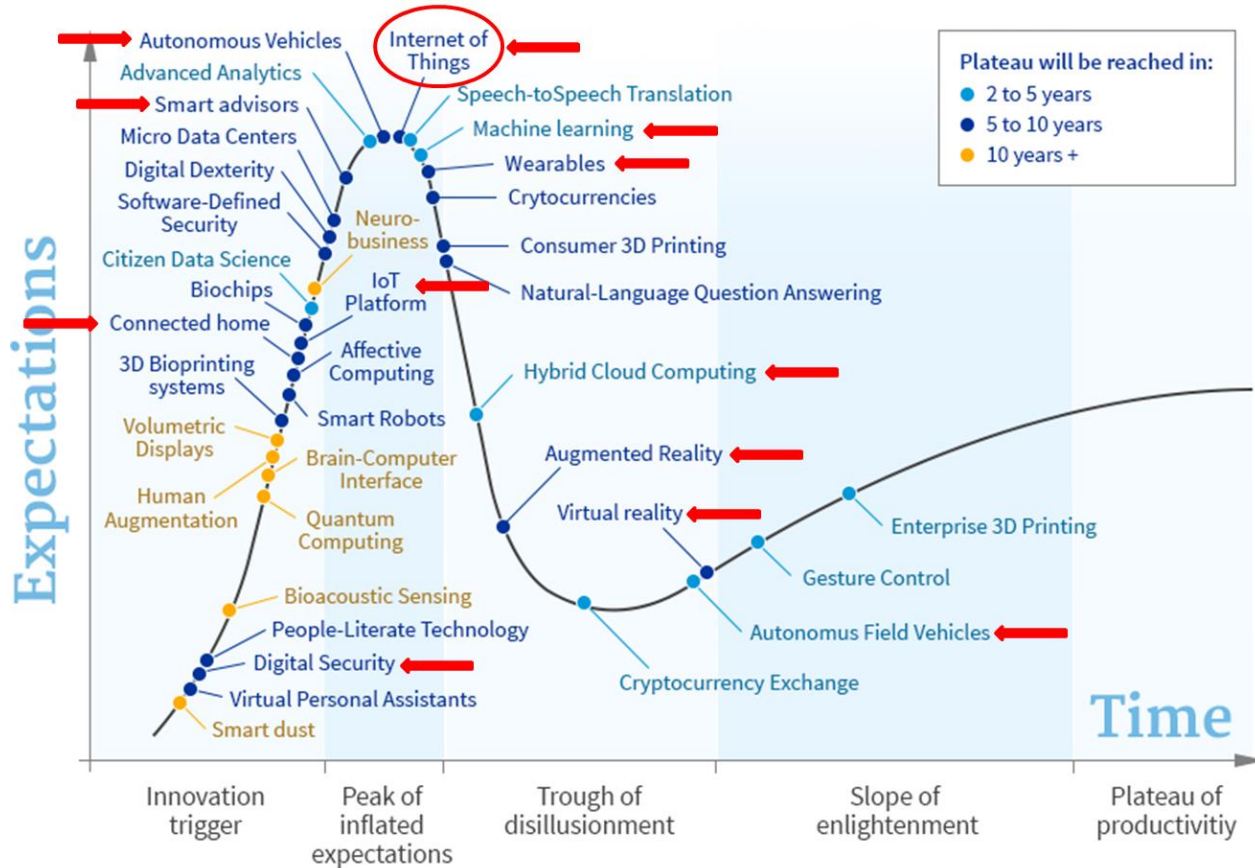


Technological systems and solutions for the **monitoring** and the **predictive diagnostic** in maintenance and service.



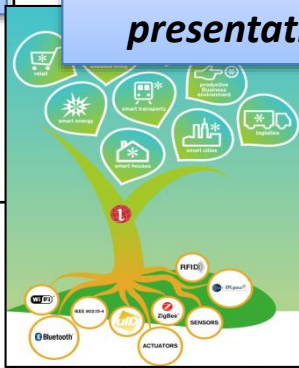


**Enterprise need: monitoring production KPIs keeping them within specific limits**

Nanoinnovation 2016

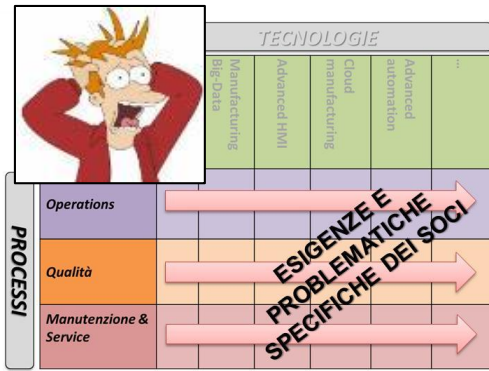


on 2016

Nan

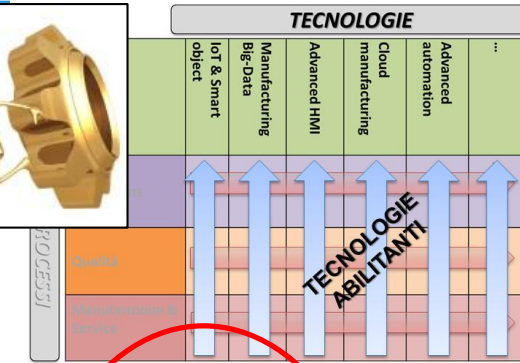
		Year									
WP	Definition	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Analisi della tematica e definizione degli ambiti tecnologici di interesse	★		★							
<p><i>Dettaglio e</i></p> <p><b>1. Kick-off, technologies for IoT and competitive intelligence.</b></p>											
<p><b>2. IoT-A European project presentation.</b></p> 											
<p><b>3. Fitman European project presentation.</b></p> 											
<p><b>4. Cybersecurity in IoT.</b></p> 											
<p><b>5. Industrial applications.</b></p>											★

Livello 1		
Networking	Wireless	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Topology management</li> <li>Communication protocols</li> <li>Addressing/Identification Technology</li> <li>Multiplexing methods</li> <li>Baseband processing/Radio frequency management</li> <li>Coexistence management</li> </ul>
Computing	Algorithm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Routing algorithms/distributed computing</li> <li>Data mining/Analytics</li> <li>Discovery and Search Engine Technologies</li> <li>Information Retrieval/Big Data</li> <li>Knowledge based system</li> <li>Ontology/Semantic technologies</li> </ul>
	Data management	
	Cloud Computing	
Infrastructure	Control systems	
	Power Resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power management</li> <li>Power storage</li> <li>Power transfer/Charging systems</li> <li>Embedded systems</li> <li>Sensors (MEMS, MEMS, RFID, tag, ecc.)</li> <li>Data security</li> </ul>
Privacy	Hardware Devices	
Miscellaneous	Encryption	
	Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Encryption</li> <li>Localization systems</li> <li>Cognitive technology</li> <li>Service oriented architecture(SOA)</li> </ul>



From Industrial need to technological solutions

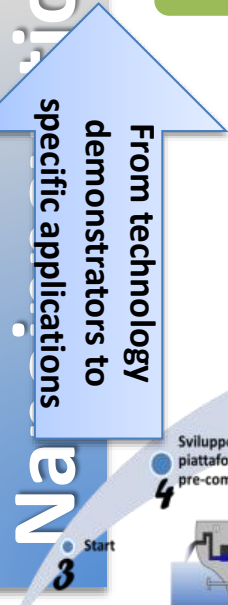
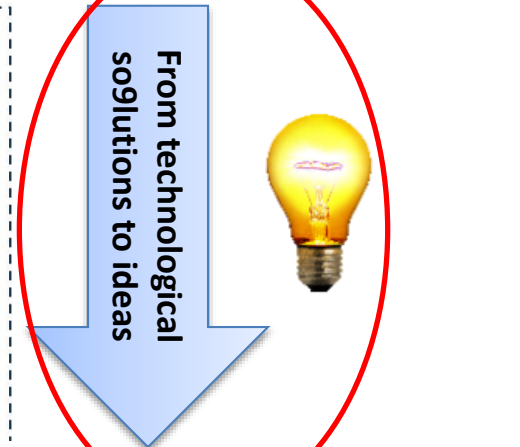
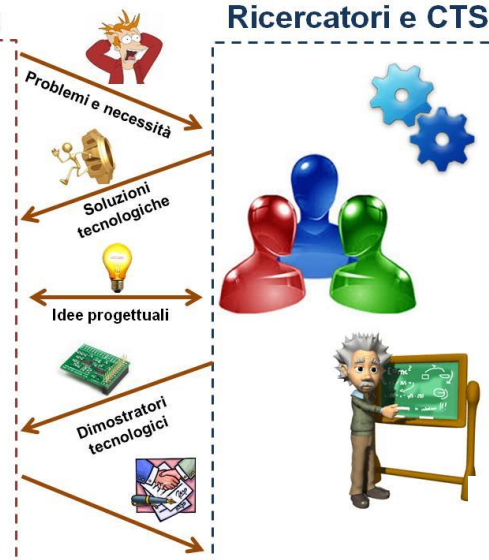
Technological Update Projects



Aziende del Consorzio

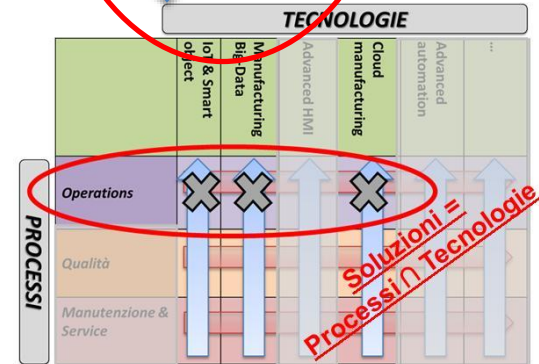


Ricercatori e CTS



From ideas to technology demonstrators

Pre-Competitive Projects

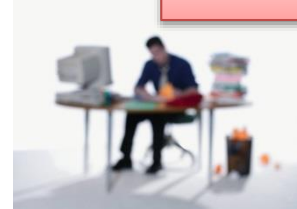




**When?**



**Where?**



**How?**



**Who?**



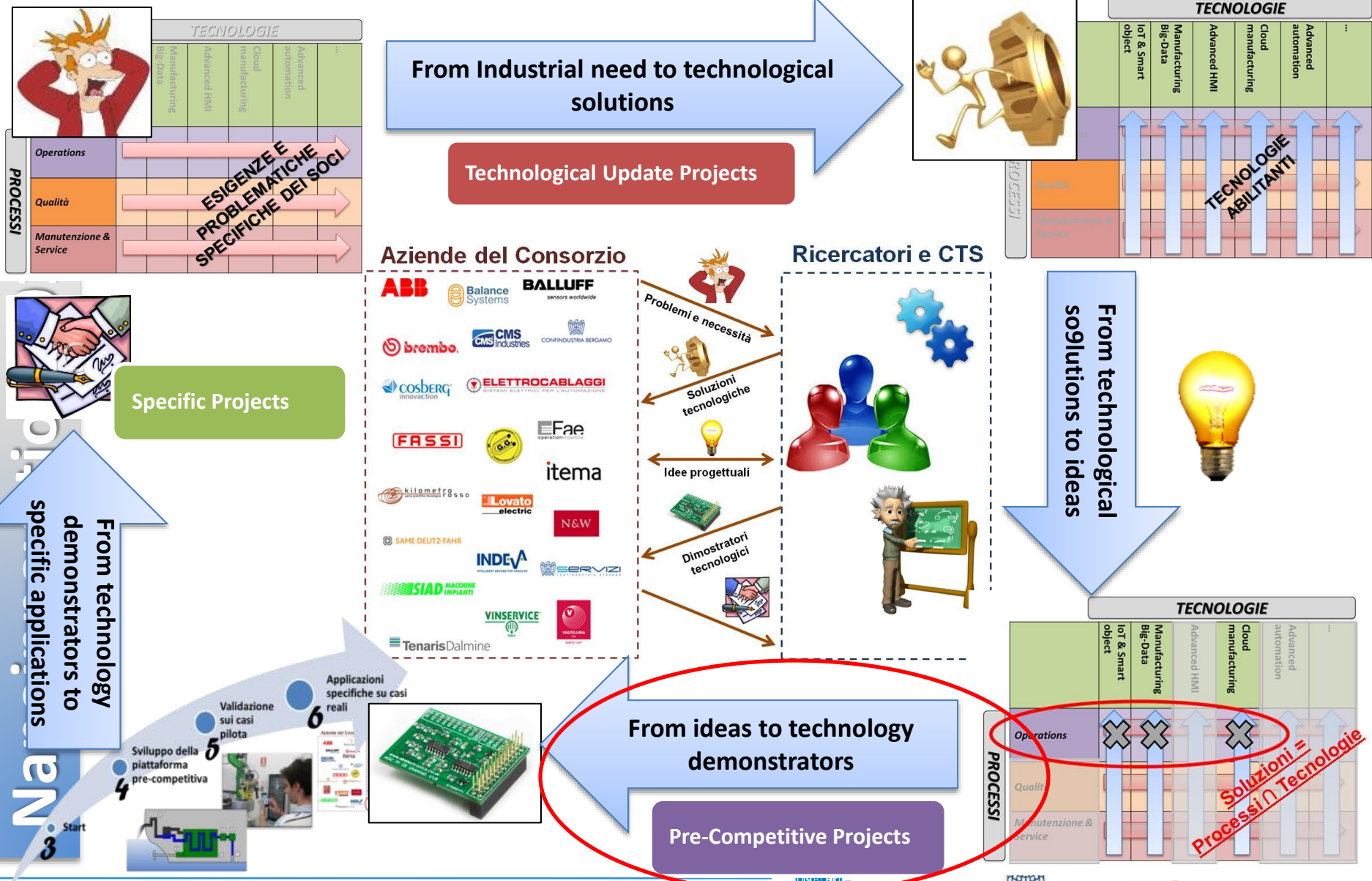
**What?**

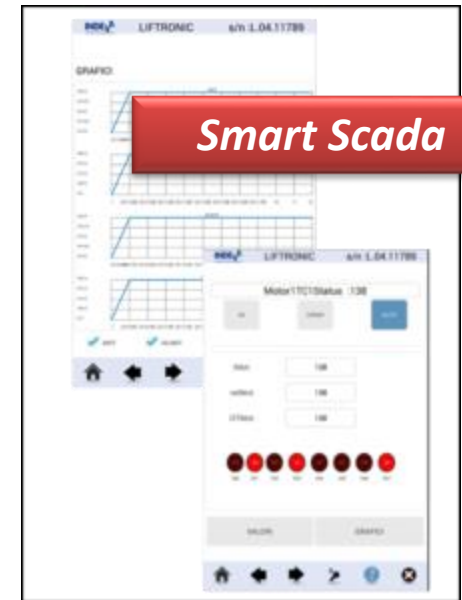
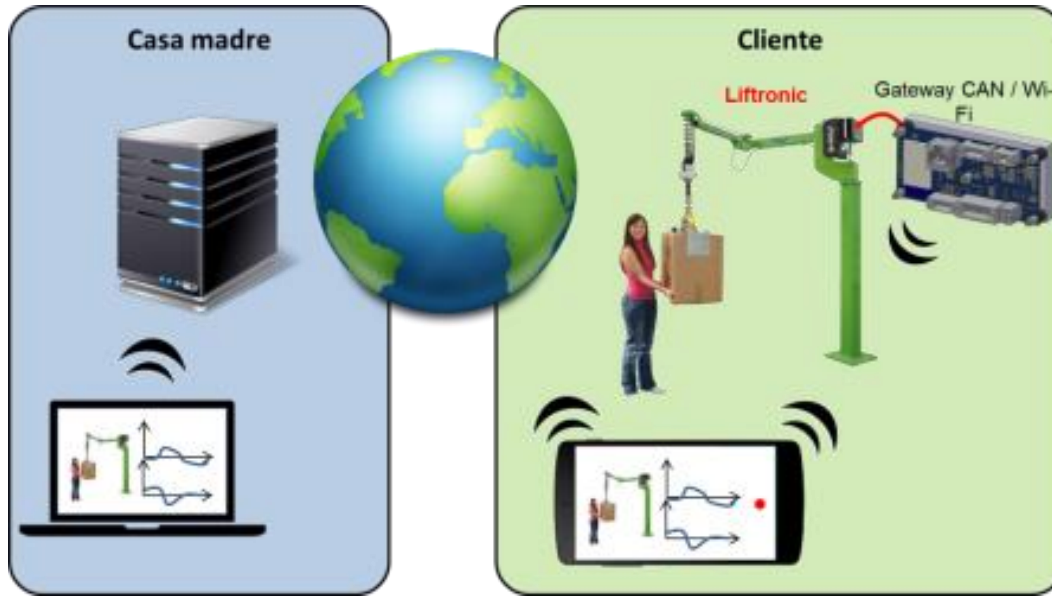


### CHALLENGE:

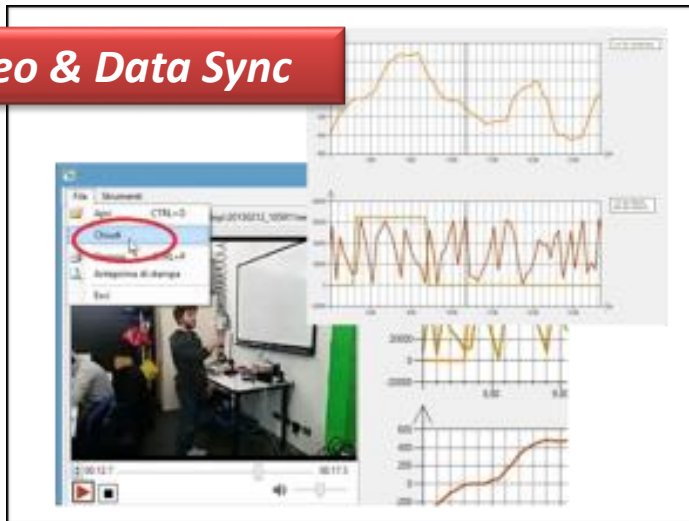
**User-centric Approach:** To prevent individual users from being »deluged« and overtaxed by all the information provided by the individual systems of a factory, the information must be made available as role-specific information and must be distributed accordingly. Each user is supplied with »specially tailored« information that he needs for his tasks. Intelligent data fusion, filtering and decision-support systems are necessary to that end.

Courtesy of Fraunhofer institute

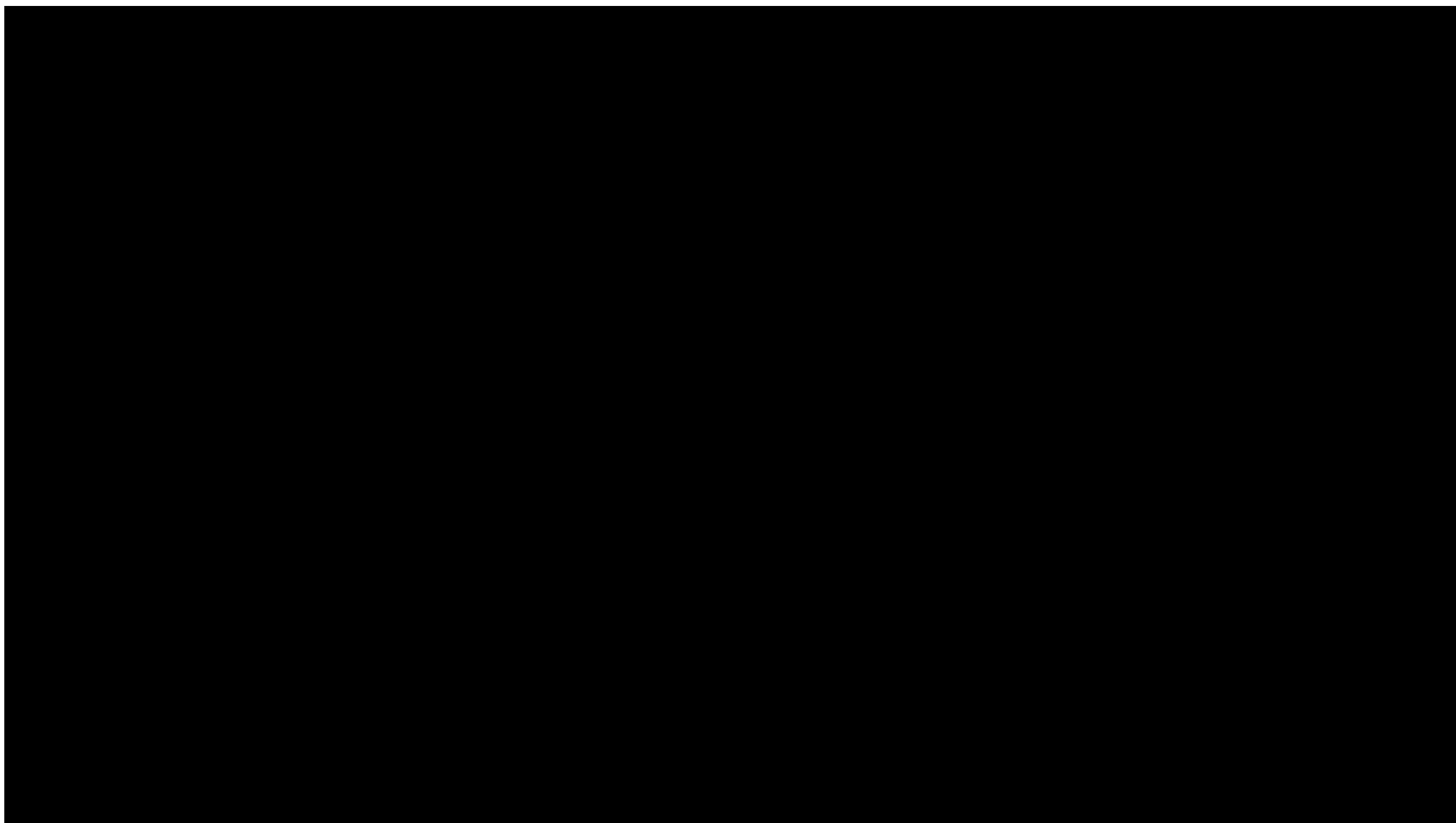


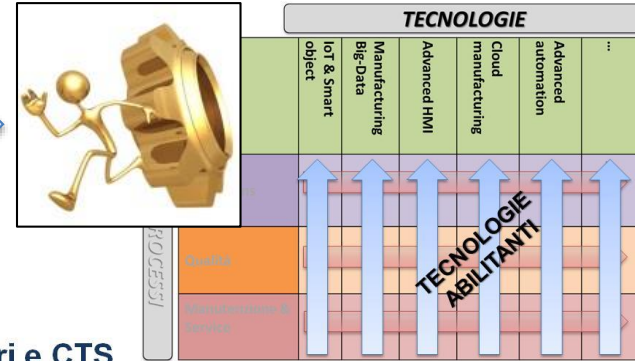
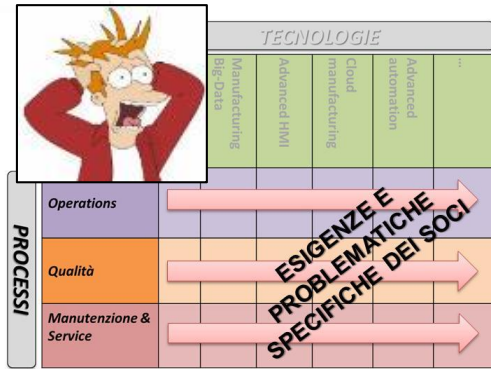


**Video & Data Sync**



**Data Center & Remote server**

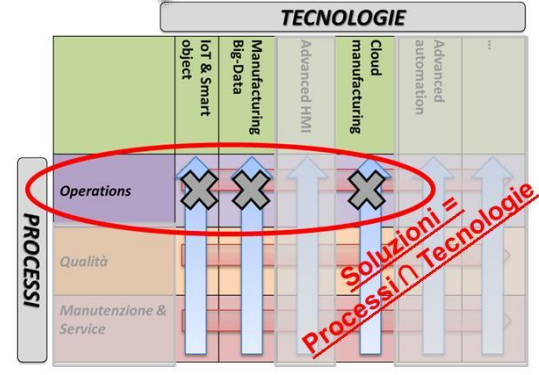
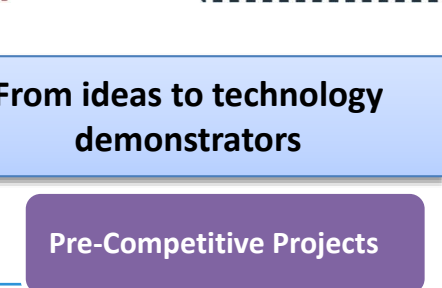
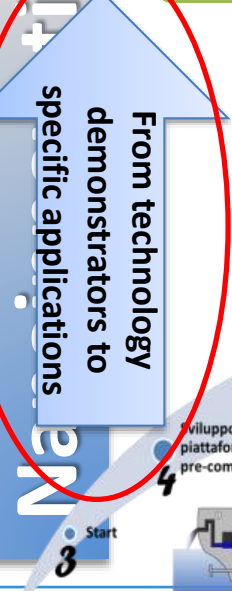
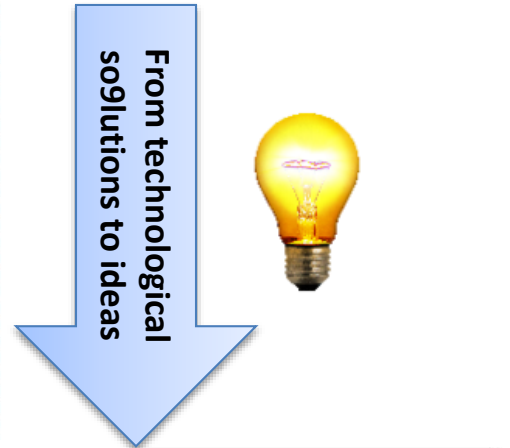
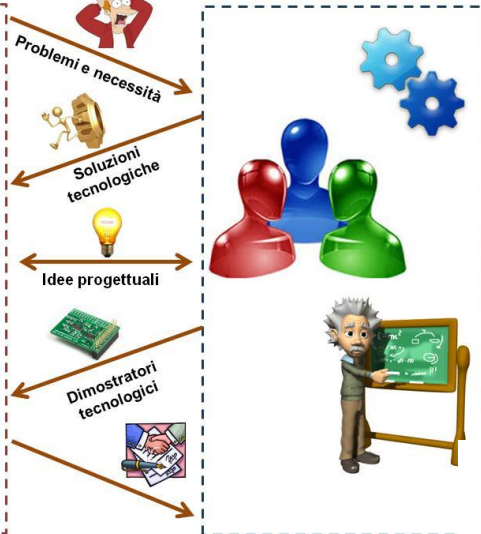




### Aziende del Consorzio

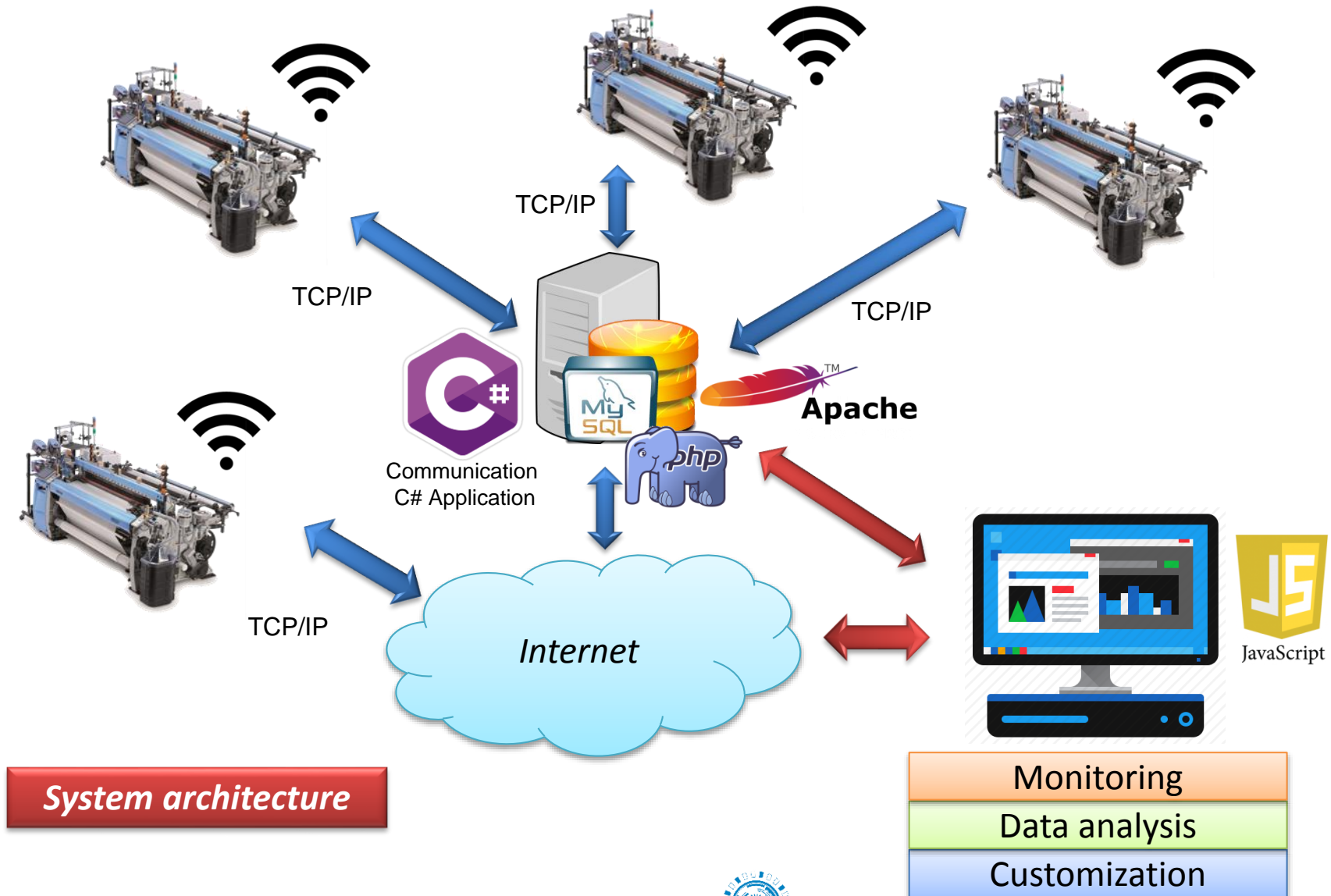


### Ricercatori e CTS



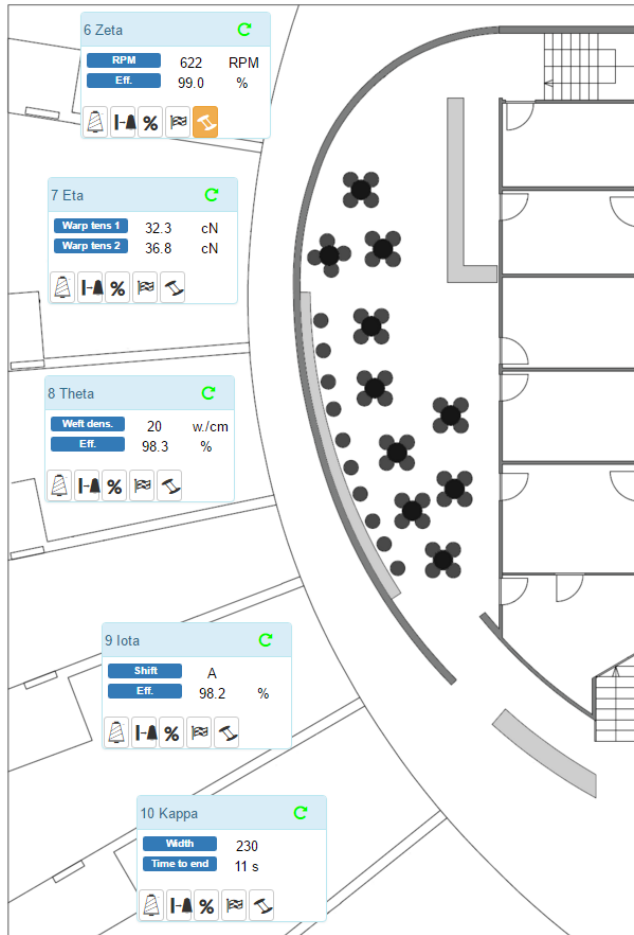


- Develop a web-based machines monitoring system accessible from all modern devices (computers, smartphones, tablets..).
- Give operators the ability to customize the information displayed.
- Provide a data analysis tool for the data collected from the machines usable even by untrained personnel.
- Use the data collected from the machines to provide additional information on the quality of the finished pieces of cloth.

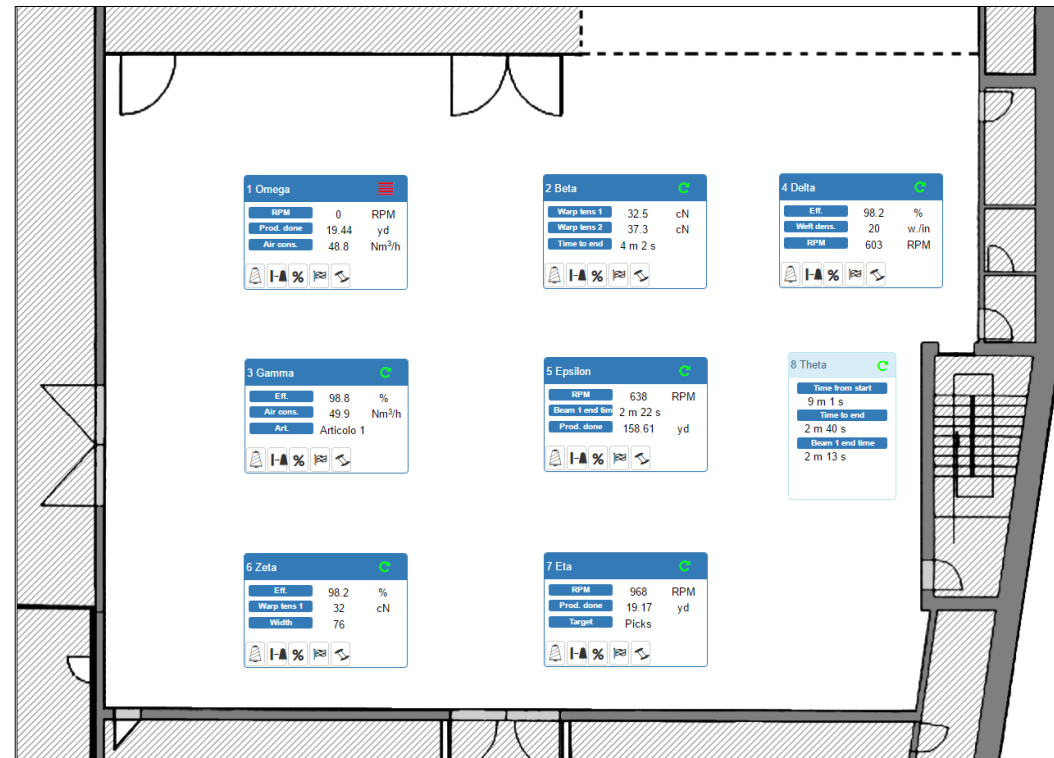


**System architecture**

- Monitoring
- Data analysis
- Customization



*Monitoring views  
and Real-Time Data*





### Current data loom 4 Delta

#### Loom's data

Loom model:	R9000p
Production state:	Loom weaving <span style="color: green;">C</span>
Room:	Room 1
Group:	Group 2
Warnings:	Cone change

**Real-Time Data:  
Machine overview**

Shift:	A
Far:	Not active at this event
Article name:	Article 1
Weft pattern:	Draw 32
Dobby pattern 1:	Canvas 1
Dobby pattern 2:	Canvas 2
Lot warp A:	Cotton 1
Lot warp B:	Cotton 2
Lot weft:	Cotton 3
Stop declaration:	0
Piece number:	313

Last update:	06/05/2016 14:13:28
Loom RPM:	603 RPM
Efficiency:	98.2 %
Production target:	External drawings
Done production:	158.00 yd
Desired production:	166.00 yd
Time from start production:	1 m 44 s
Time to end production:	9 m 57 s
RFID Transponder:	RFID_TRANSPONDER
Air consumption:	50 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h

Weft Density:	20 w/in
Number of beams:	3
Warp tension 1:	31.2 cN
Warp tension 2:	36.3 cN
Warp tension 3:	38.1 cN
Warp tension 4:	37.5 cN
Time to end beam 1:	57 s
Time to end beam 2:	2 m 52 s
Time to end beam 3:	1 m 52 s
Time to end beam 4:	1 m 42 s

When a loom stops weaving due to a fault, in the piece a defect is inserted that is much more remarked much more lasts the stop. Tracking the stops it is possible to find defects more easily and with more precision.

Show 10 entries Search:

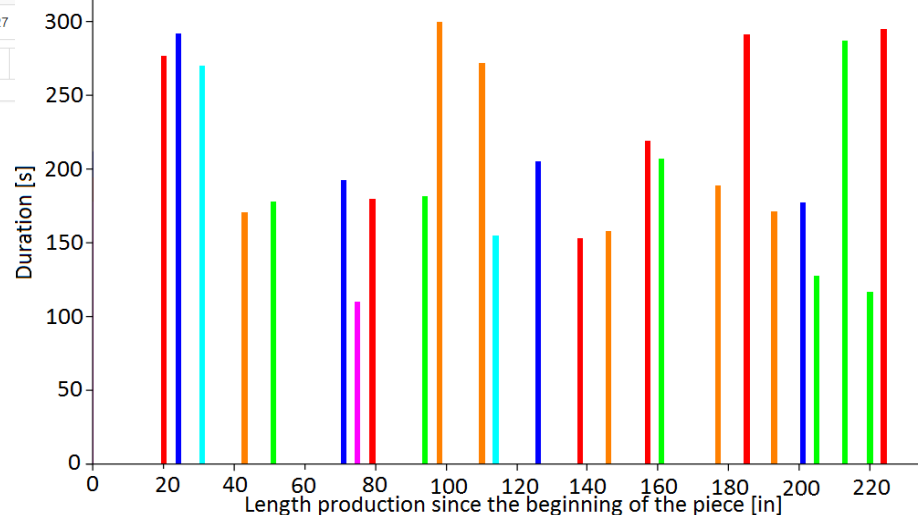
Description	Length production since the beginning of the piece [m]	Duration [s]
Stop due to weft short insertion	0	27
Stop due to weft gripper exchange failure	7.96	21
Stop due to weft advanced insertion	15.71	24
Stop due to weft pinching failure	25.09	23
Stop due to weft advanced insertion	36.92	16
Stop due to weft lost by left-hand gripper	44.27	22
Stop due to warp broken	49.88	28
Stop due to weft lost by right-hand gripper	58.14	12
Stop due to weft lost by right-hand gripper	58.24	14
Stop due to weft lost by right-hand gripper	65.89	27

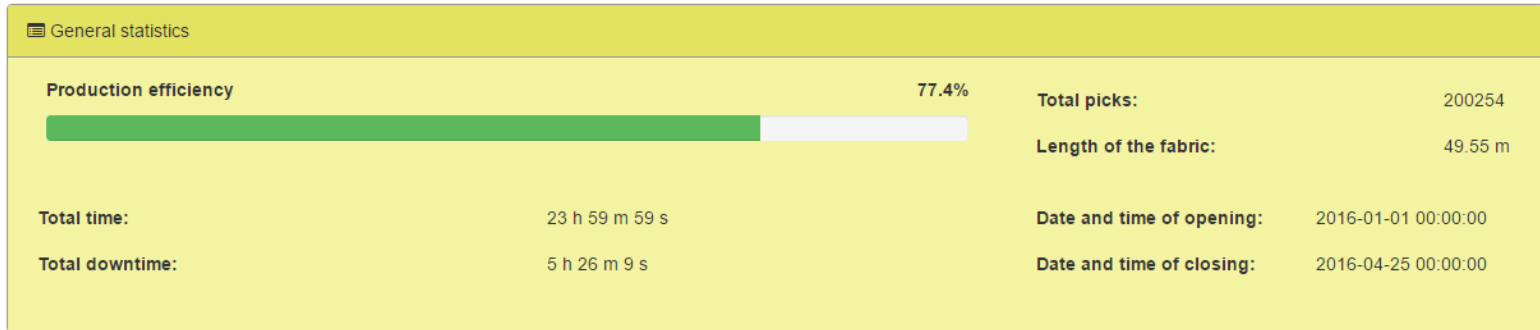
Showing 1 to 10 of 34 entries

Excel CSV PDF Print

Previous 1 2 3 4

**Historical Data:  
Piece Analysis**





Various stops

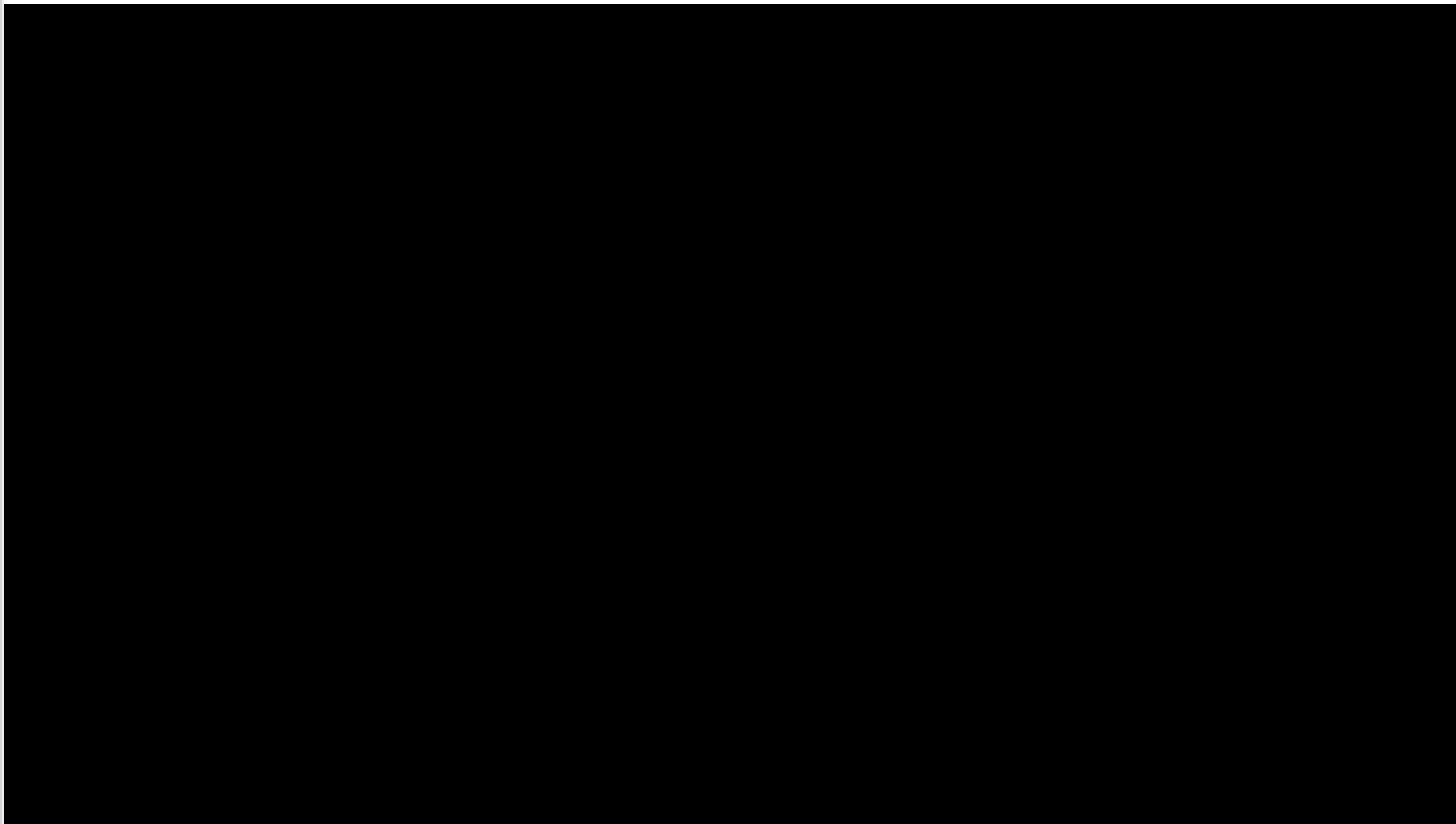
**Various stops:** 24

**over 100.000 beats:** 11.98

**Total time:** 8 m 11 s

Various stops	Stops	/100000	Time
Stop due to a cone change	9	4.49	3 m 7 s
Stop due production end	4	2.00	1 m 35 s
Manual stop	8	3.99	2 m 45 s
Stop due to a generic failure	3	1.50	44 s

**Historical Data:  
 Statistics and Data-Analysis**

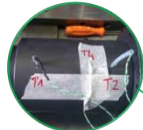


Technological systems and solutions for the **monitoring** and the **predictive diagnostic** in maintenance and service.



**Enterprise need: monitoring the health state of machines and early detect their failure...**

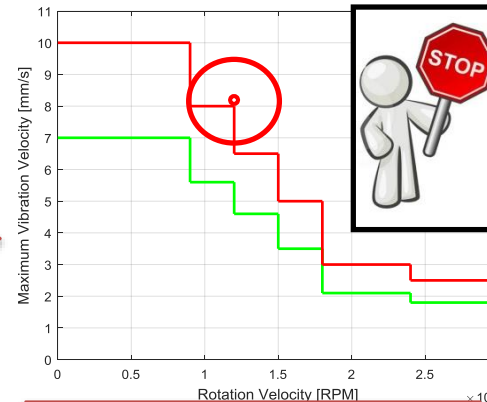
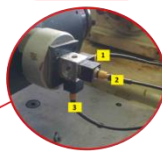
Temperature sensors



Temperature sensors

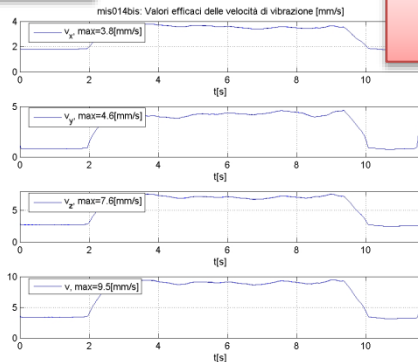
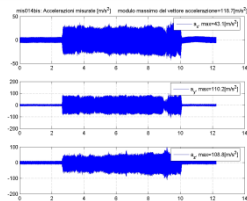


Accelerometer



**5) Maintenance management**

**1) Data acquisition**

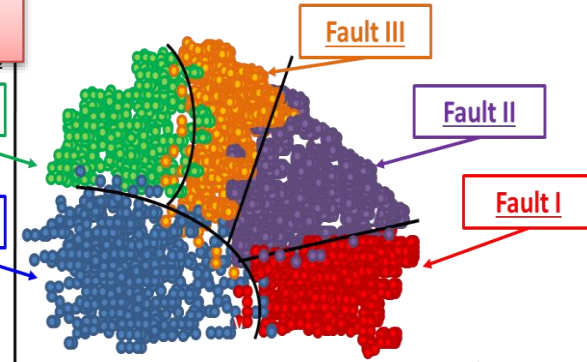


**2) Features extraction**

**3) Health state**

Fault IV

Normal



**4) Failure causes**

## Context

Nanoinnovation 2016



## Critical Devices

- Low Voltage Circuit Breaker (LVCB) are often used for critical application (safety)

## Standard maintenance approach

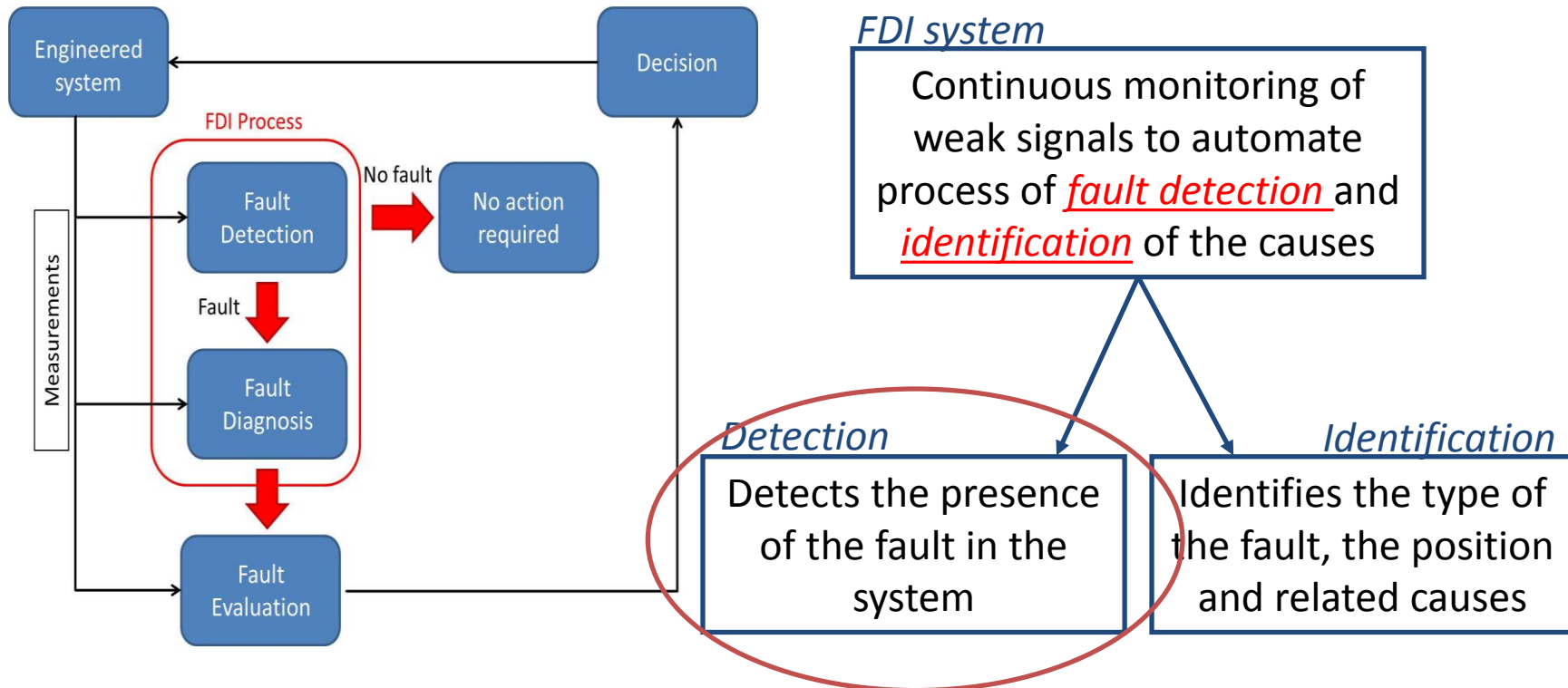
- Unlike High Voltage Application in LVCB only Corrective or Preventive approach are commonly used

## First research in this field

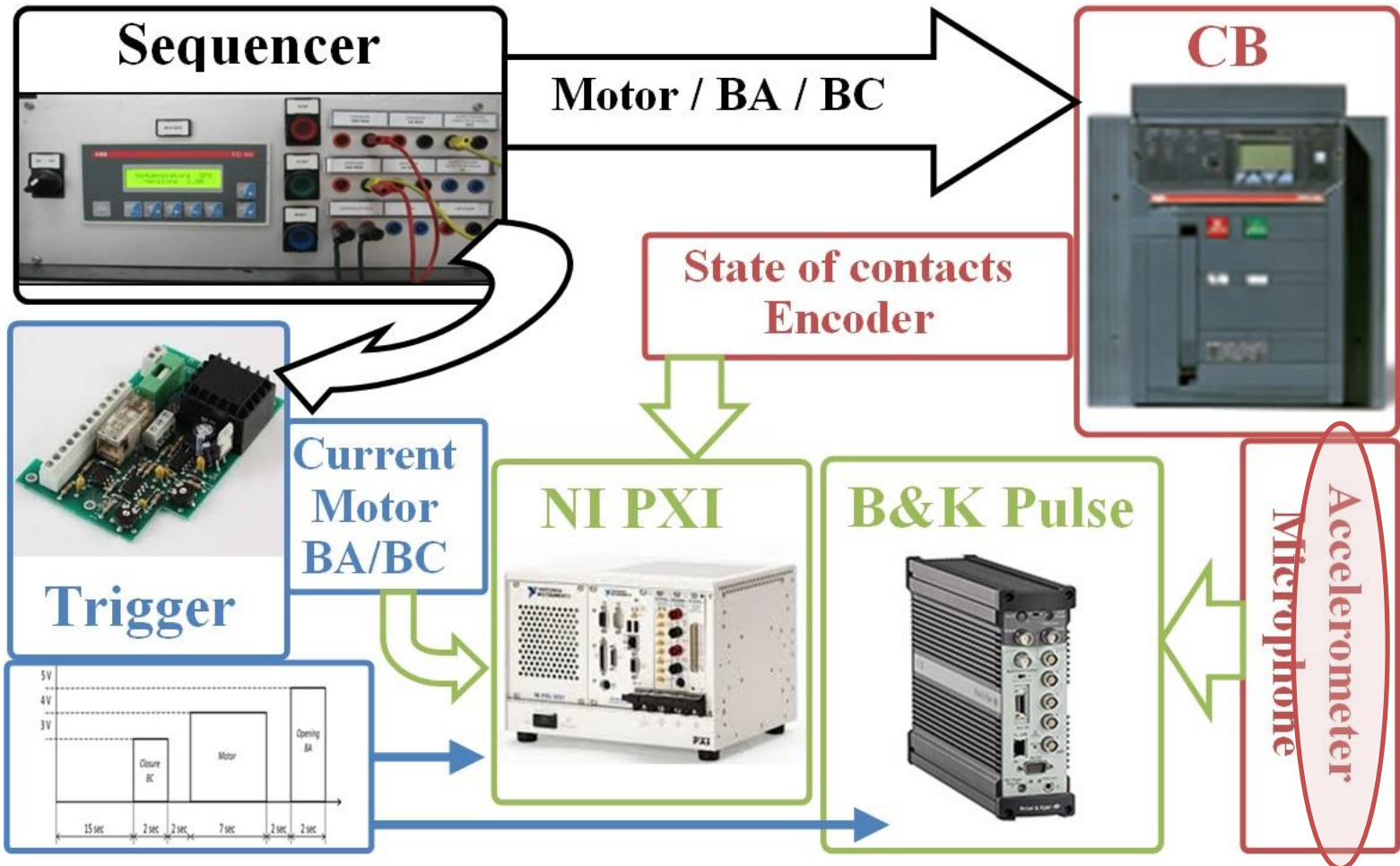
- No works are available in literature about this class of devices

## Methodology

The project deals with **Pattern Recognition** techniques to develop a methodology for **Fault Detection**, the first phase of a **FDI system**.



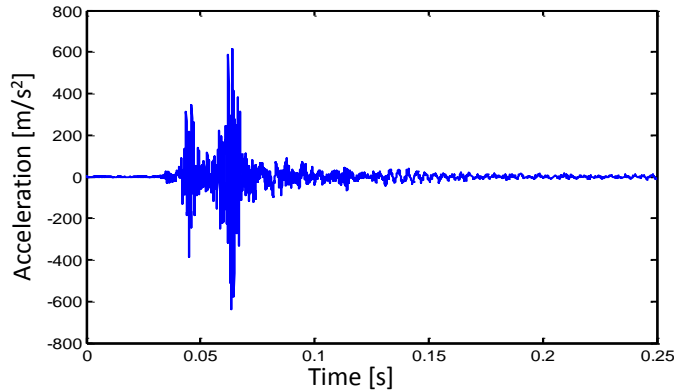
### The bench setup





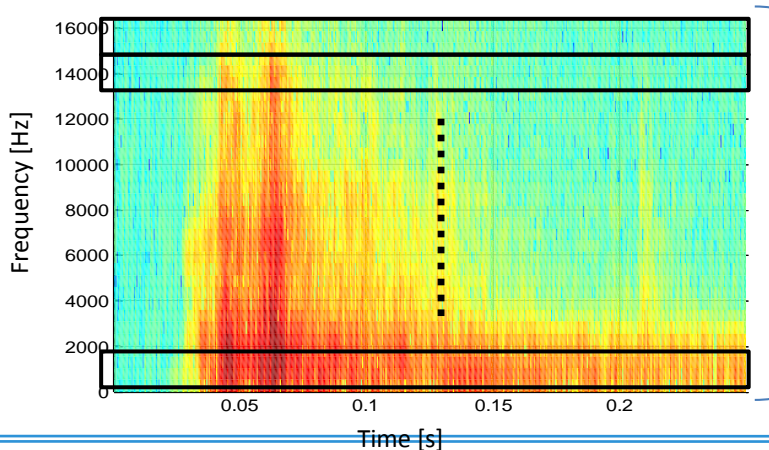
### Algorithms

*Original acceleration signal:*



*Spectrogram*

1



The process to extract information could be summarized in 3 steps:

1. Extract the spectrogram from the original signal (single axis acceleration or acceleration module);
2. For every frequency band defined by the Spectrogram compute the DTW distance between the test and the reference signal
3. Extract information from the distances simply calculating the **mean** and the **standard deviation**.

2

*DTW with Reference signal*

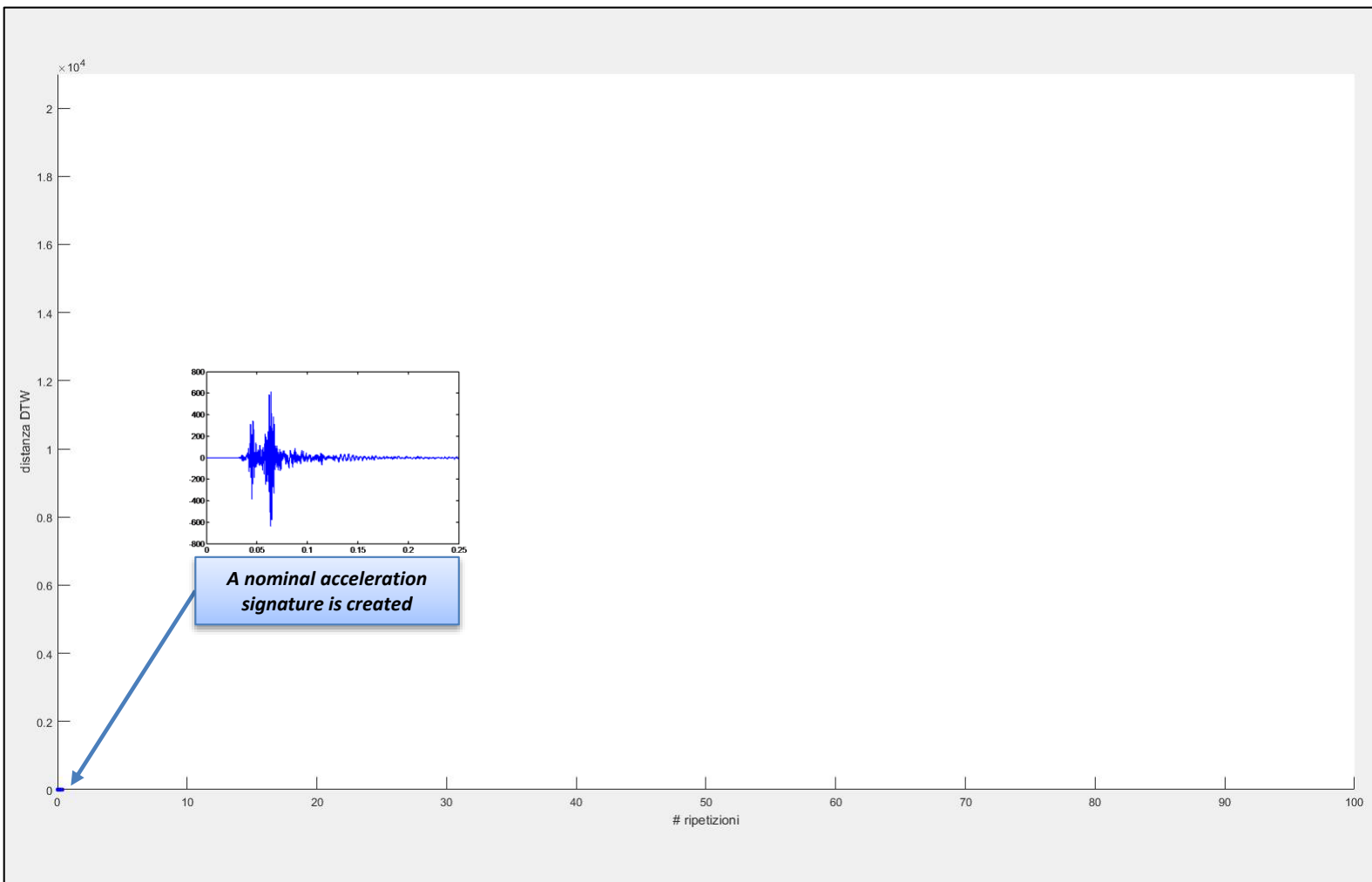
$D_1$   
 $D_2$   
⋮  
 $D_n$

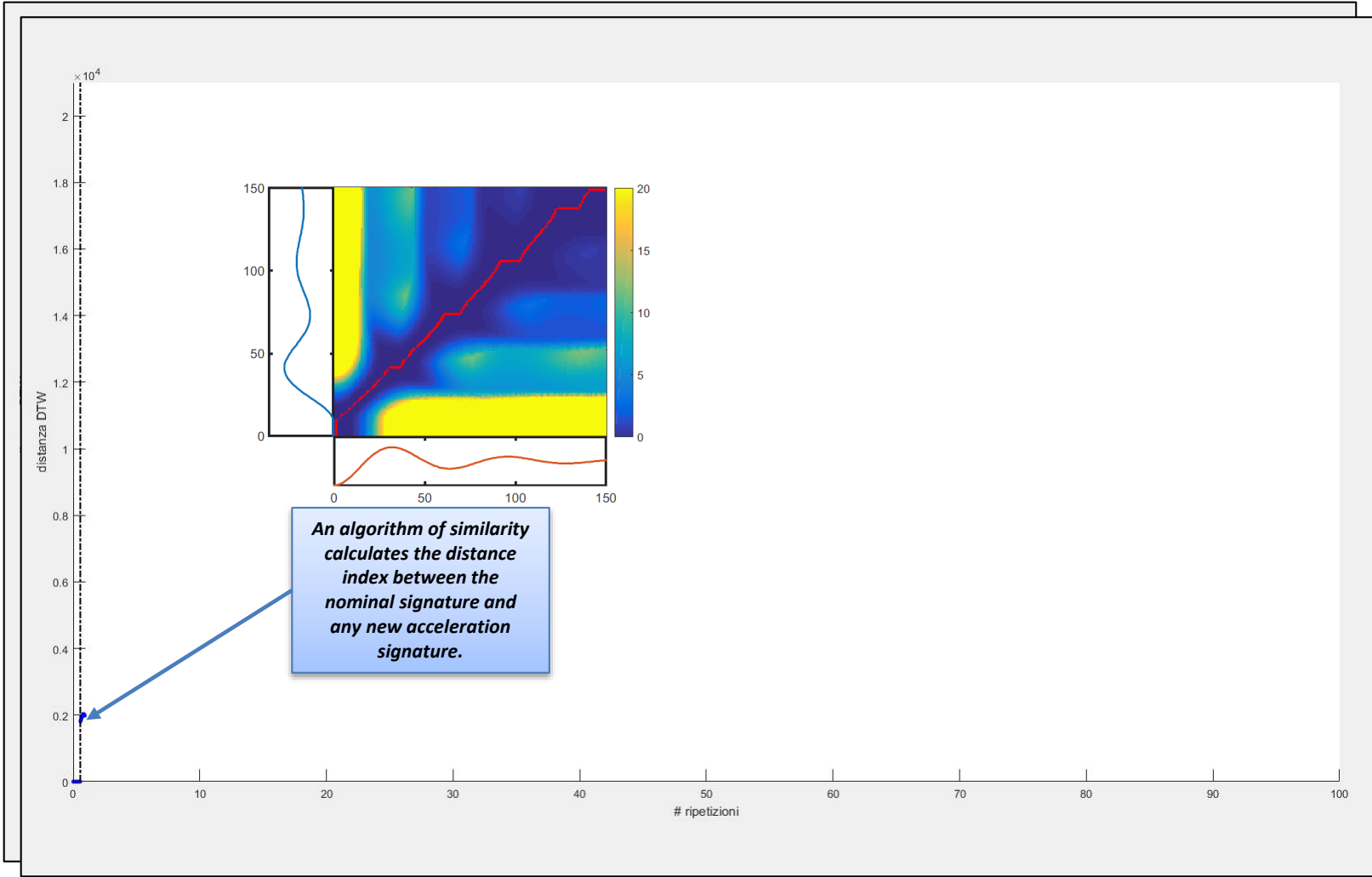
3

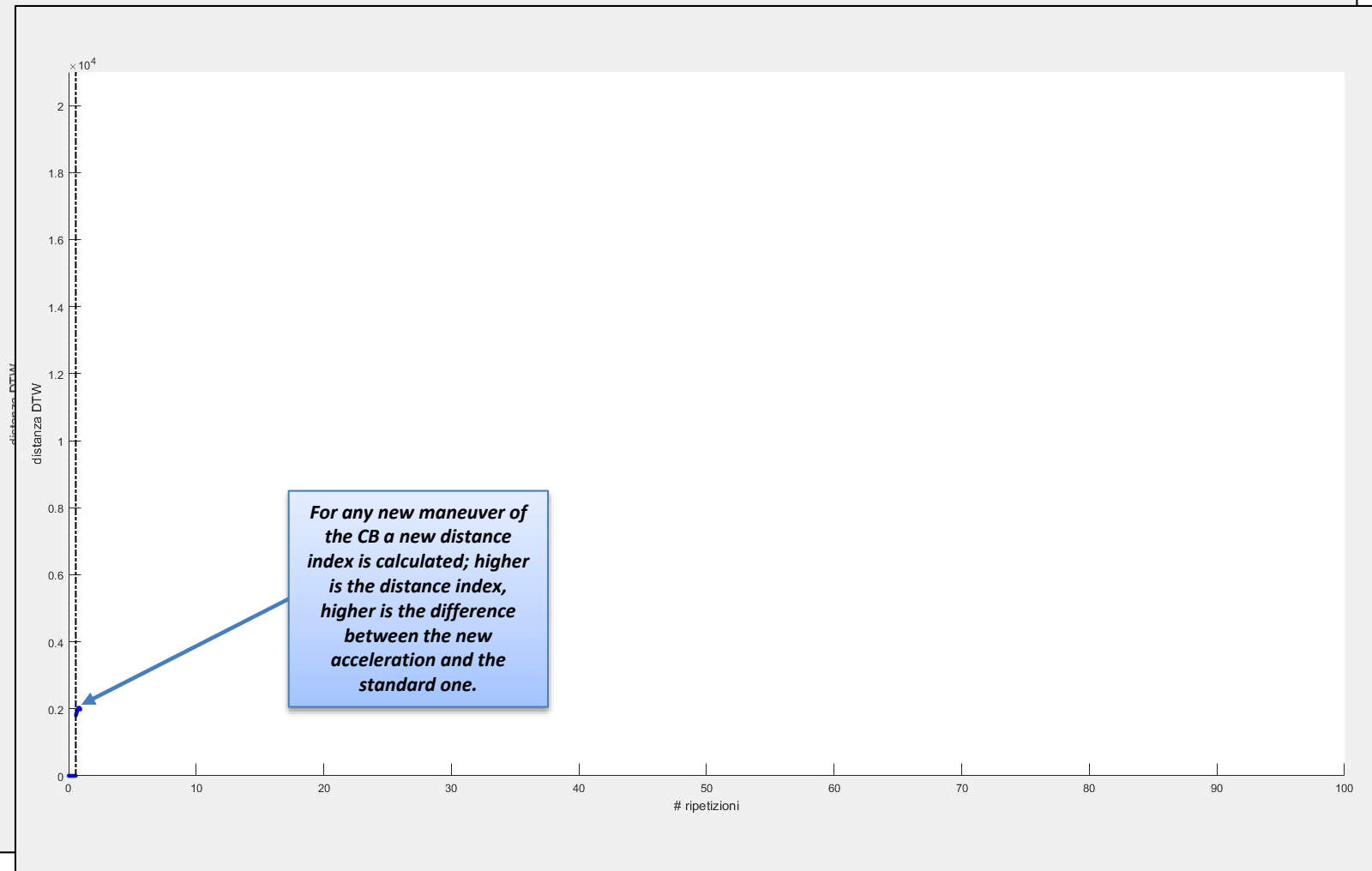
*Indexes for every test:*

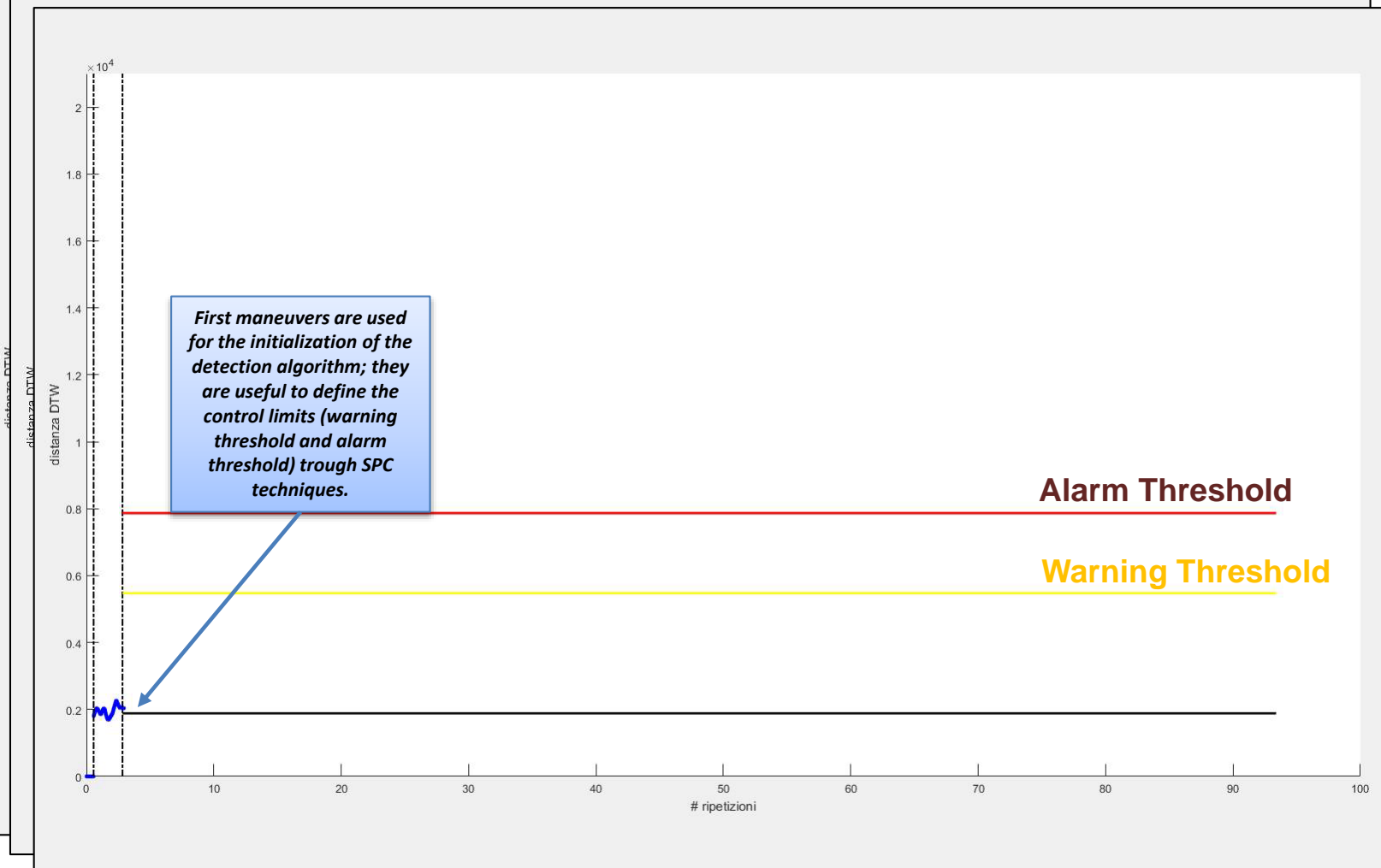
$\text{mean}(D_1 \div D_n)$   
 $\text{stdDev}(D_1 \div D_n)$

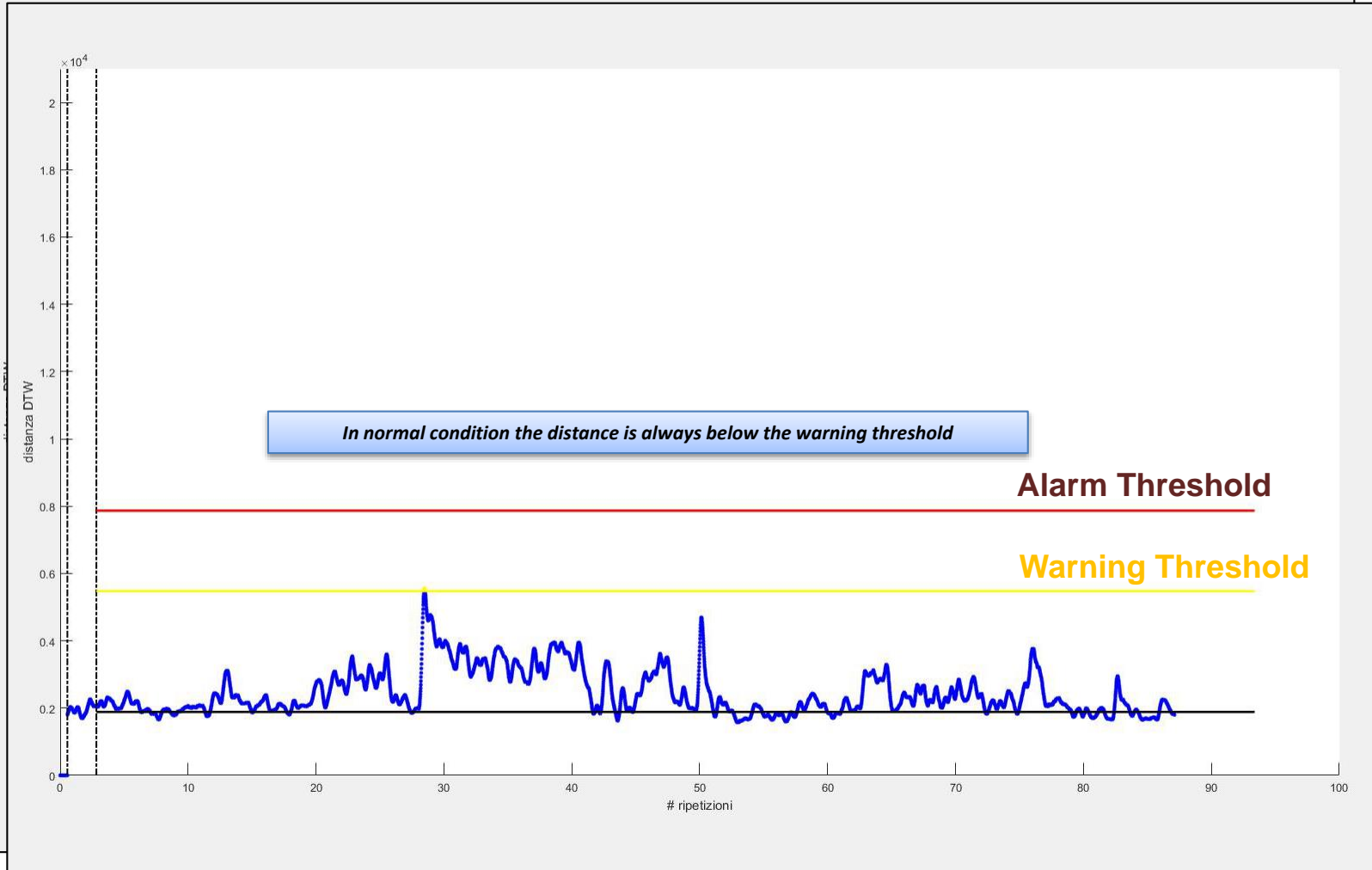
DTW on freq-band

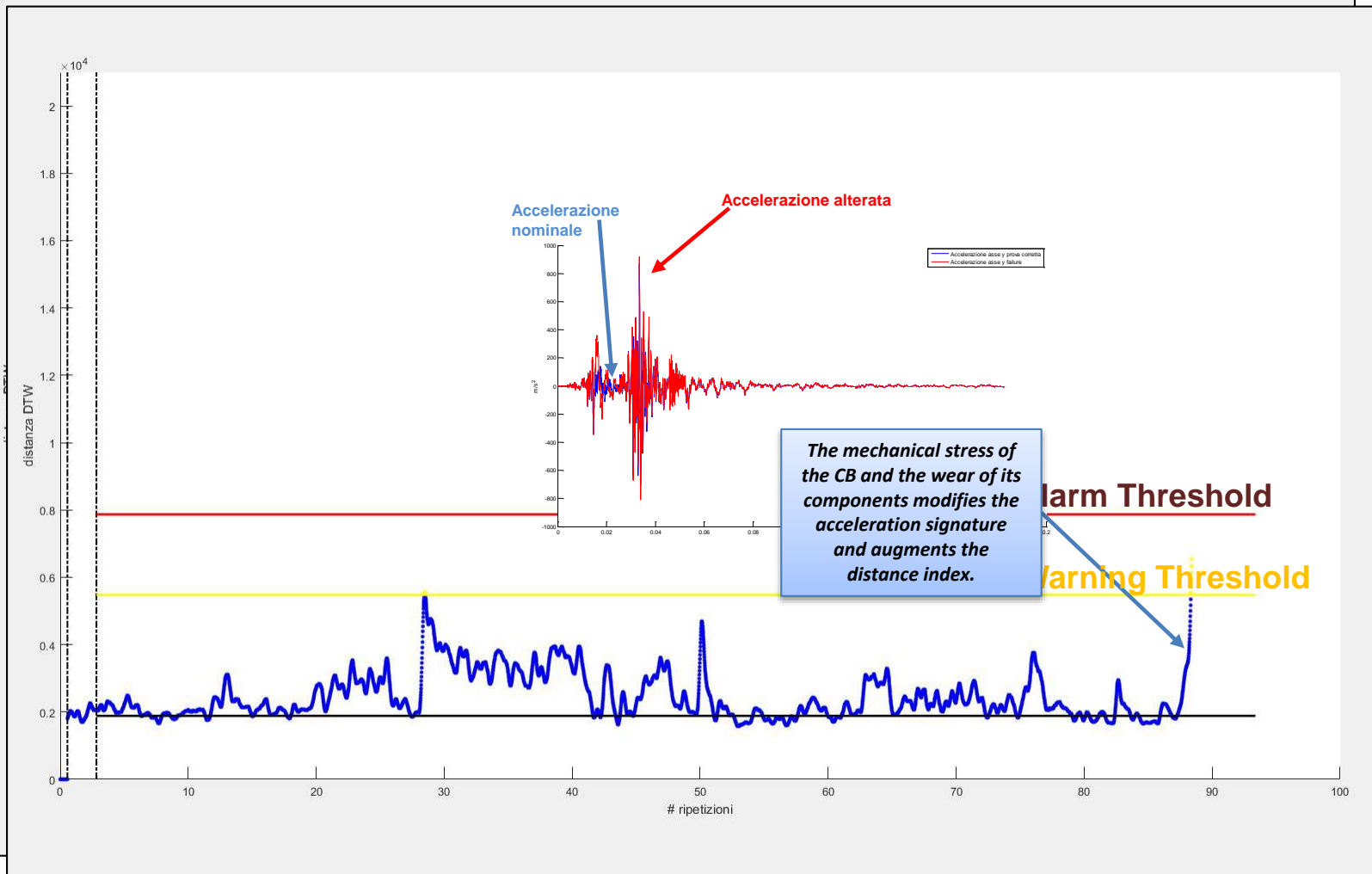


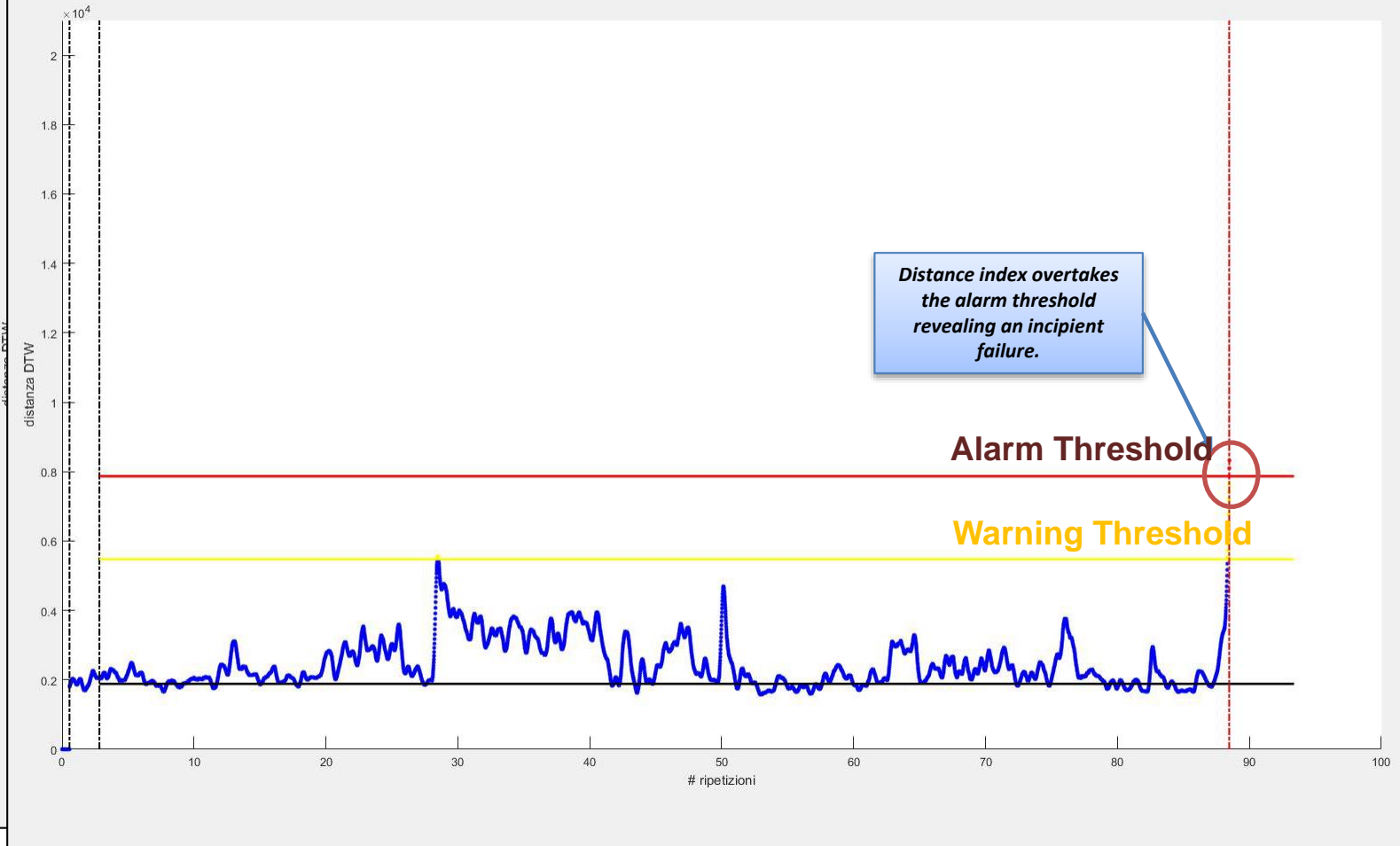




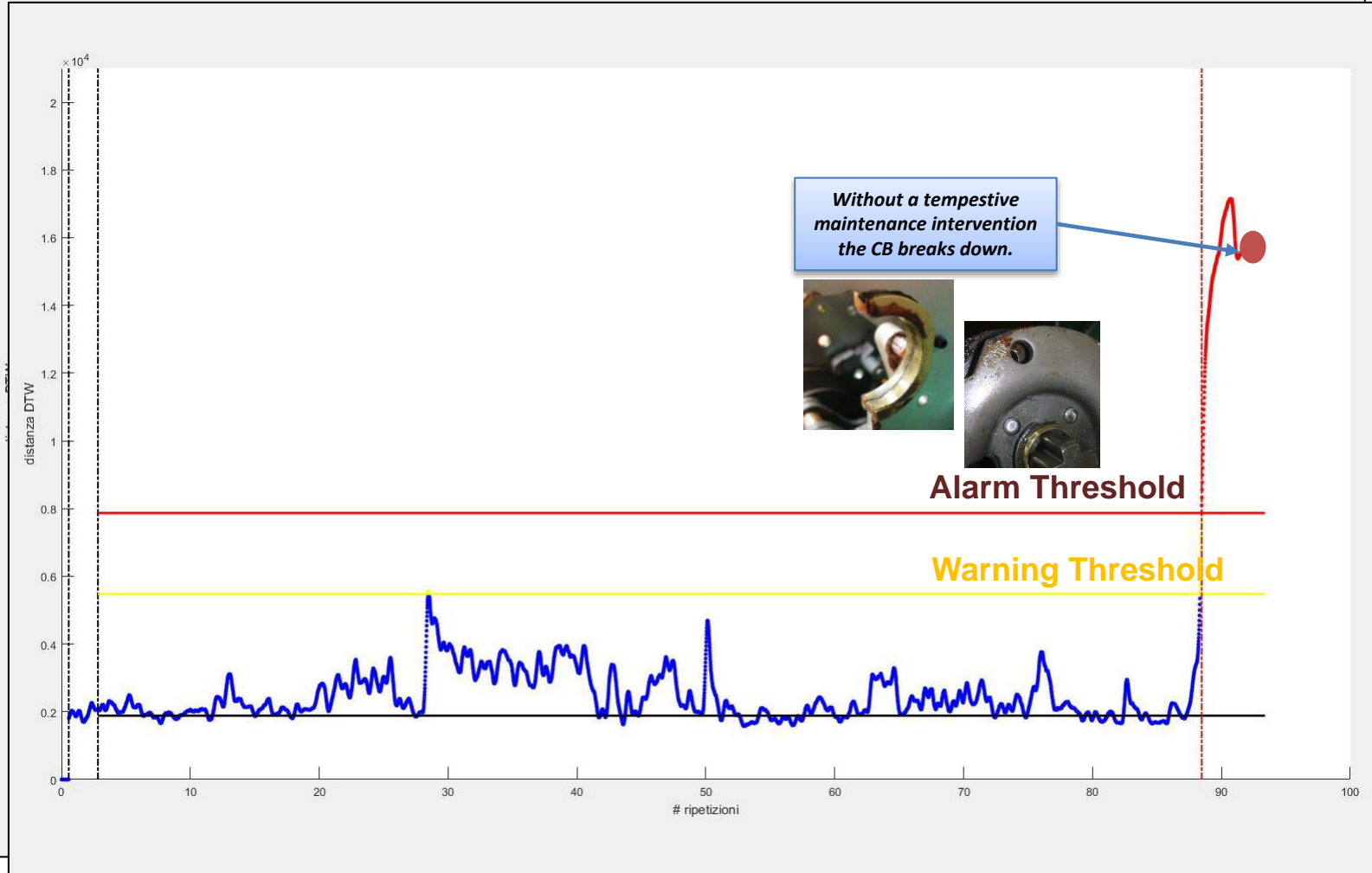




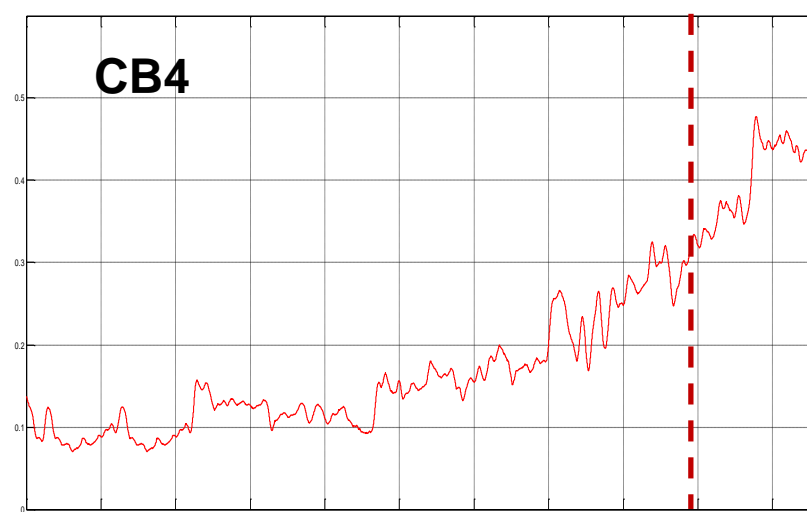
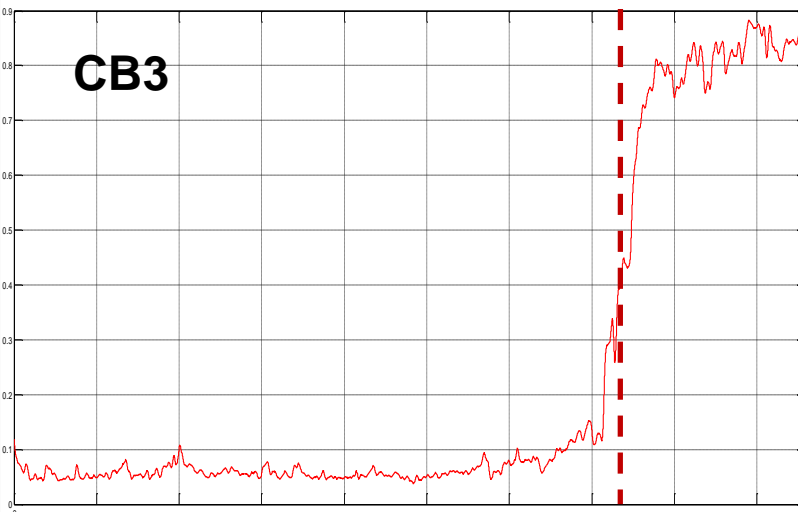
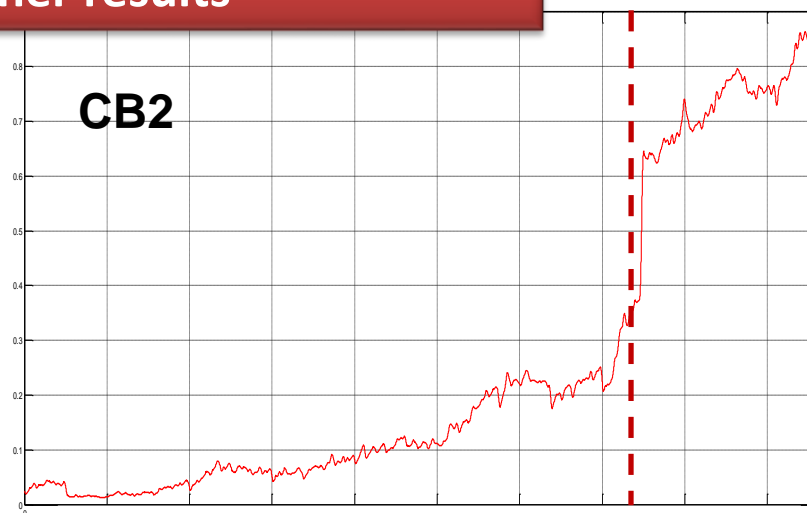
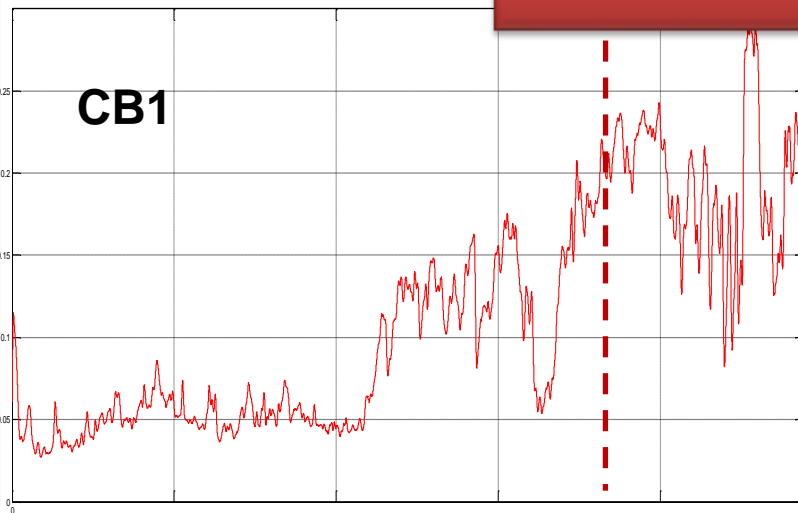




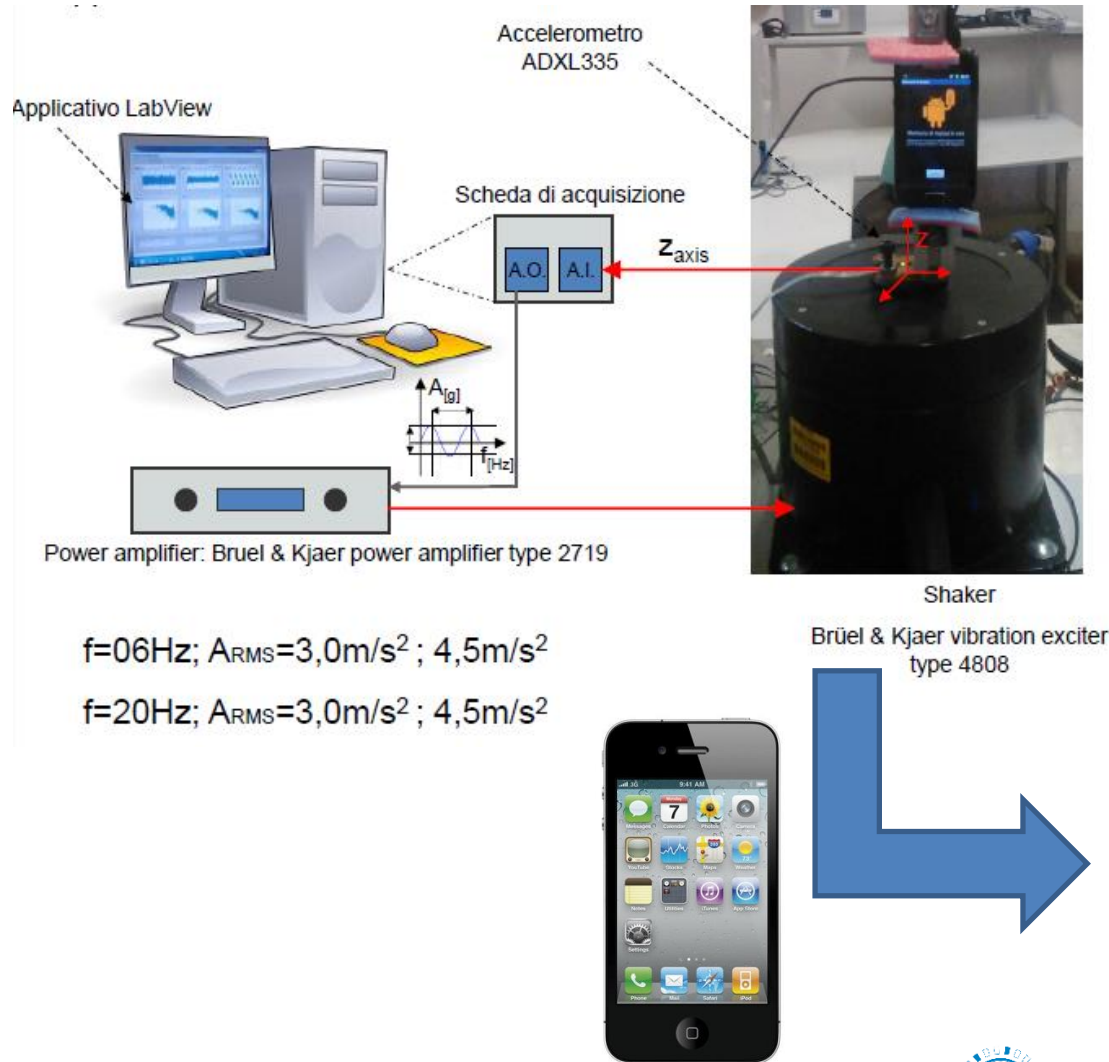




### Other results



### Next step



# *Thank you!*

*fabio.floreani@intellimech.it*



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CONSORZIO PER LA MECCATRONICA