

# MATLAB EXPO

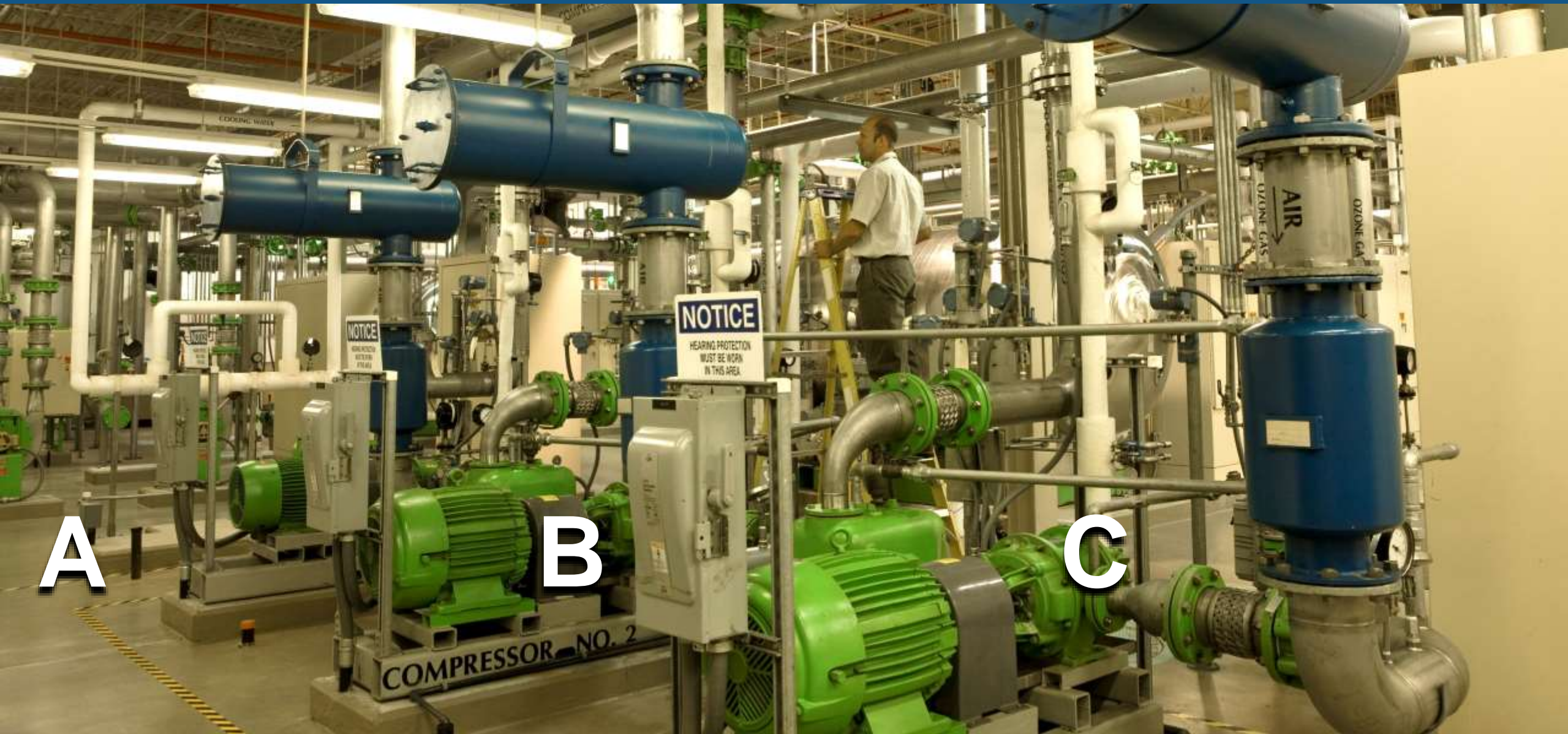
## 2021

건전성 예측관리를 위한 산업용 AI 솔루션 개발

엄준상 차장

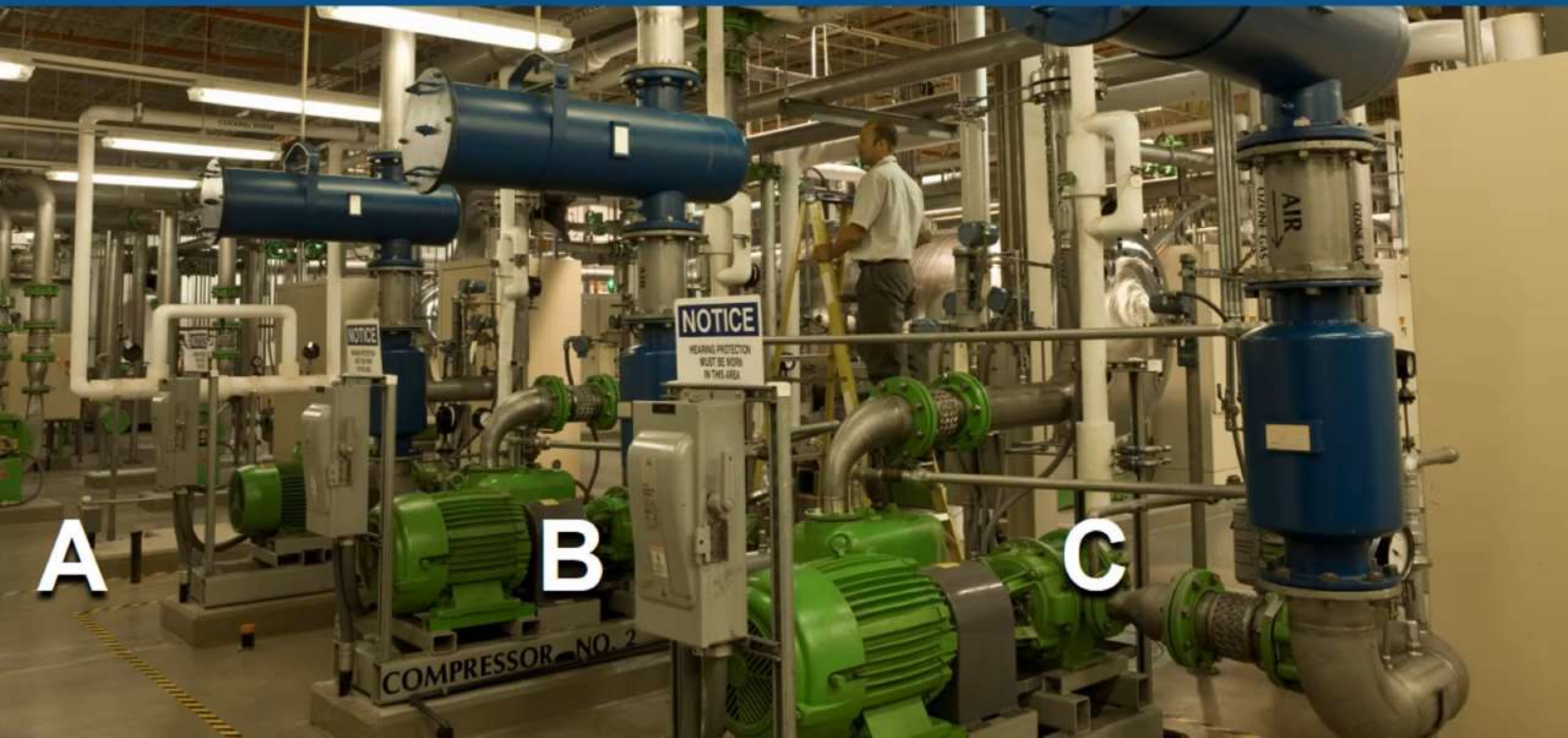


Listen carefully. Which compressor has a faulty bearing?



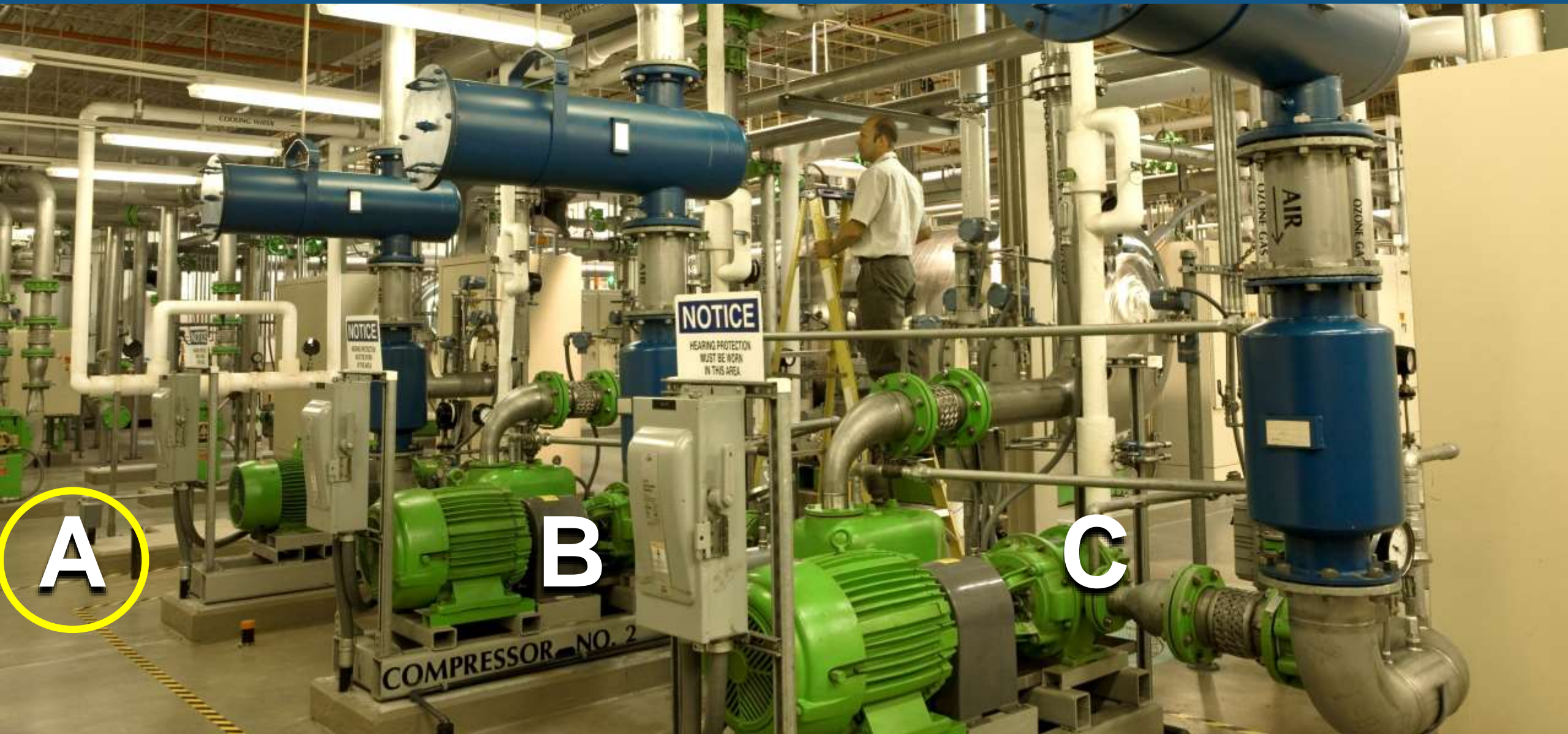


Listen carefully. Which compressor has a faulty bearing?





Listen carefully. Which compressor has a faulty bearing?



## Key Takeaways for Predictive Maintenance



Small gains can yield big rewards.  
Try different approaches, including deep learning.



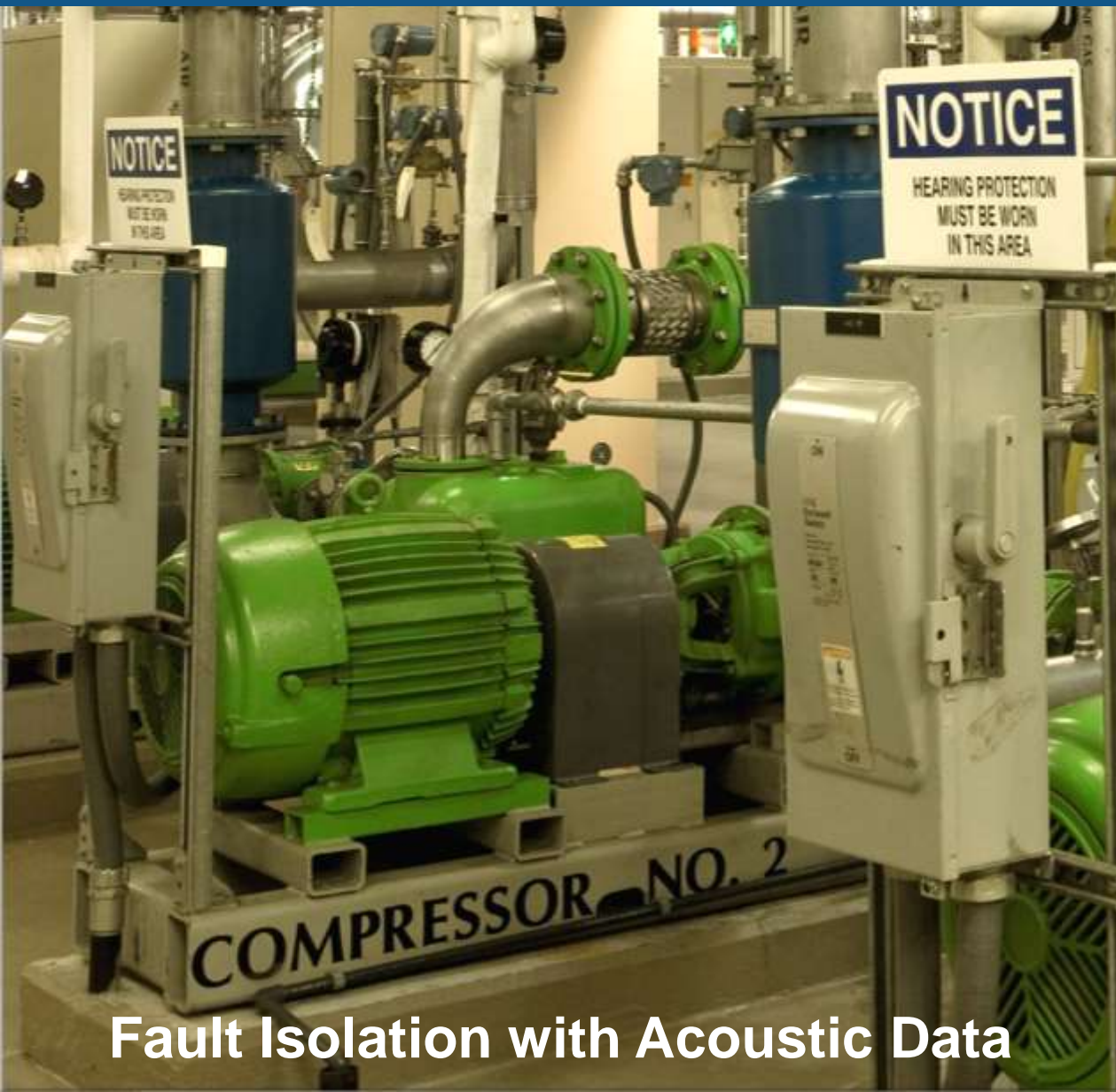
You need AI *and* domain expertise.  
MATLAB helps you do both.



MATLAB can automate your entire workflow



## Journey 1: *Do you speak air compressor?*



**Fault Isolation with Acoustic Data**

## Journey 2: Prognostics and Health management



**RUL estimation using Deep Learning**

# Equipment Operation Manager

- Mechanical Engineer at Membrane Manufacturing\*
- Responsible for a fleet of industrial machines
- New company AI initiative
- No deep learning experience



*\*Not a real company*

# Predictive Maintenance Workflow

## DATA PREPARATION



Data access and  
preprocessing



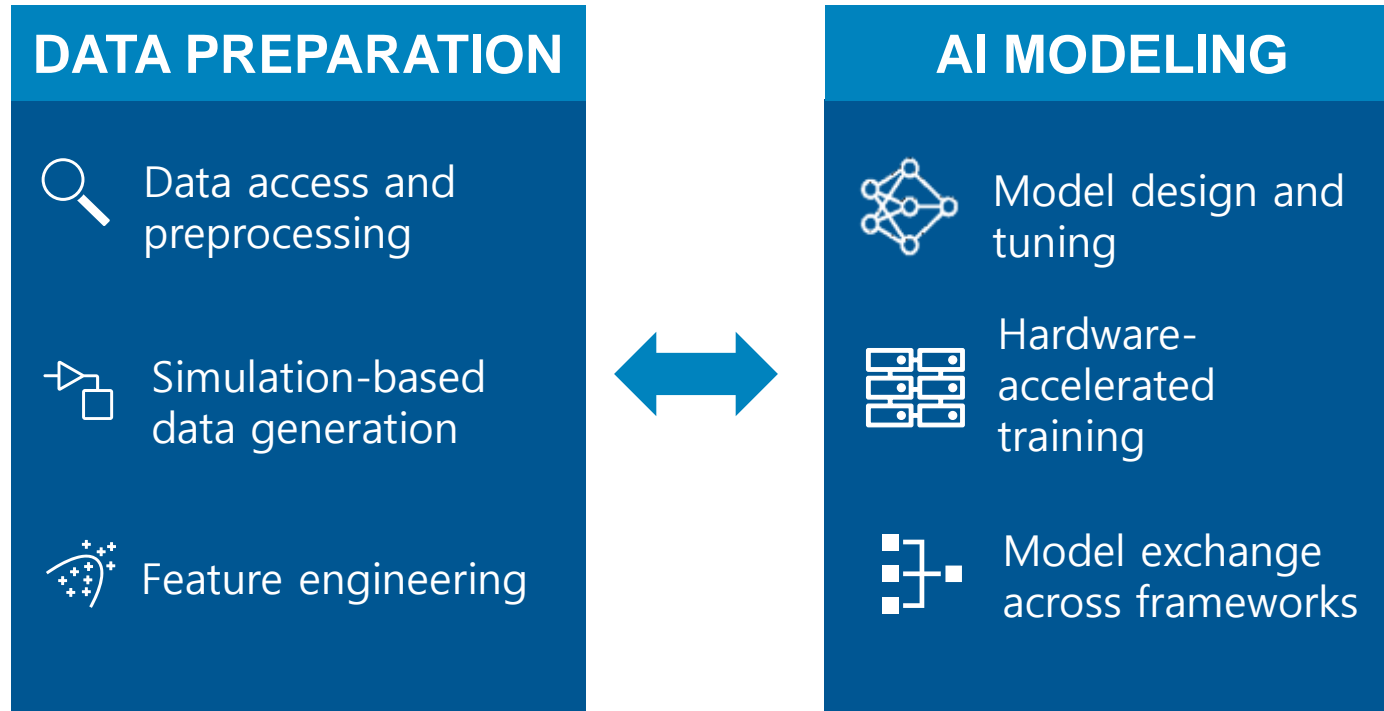
Simulation-based  
data generation



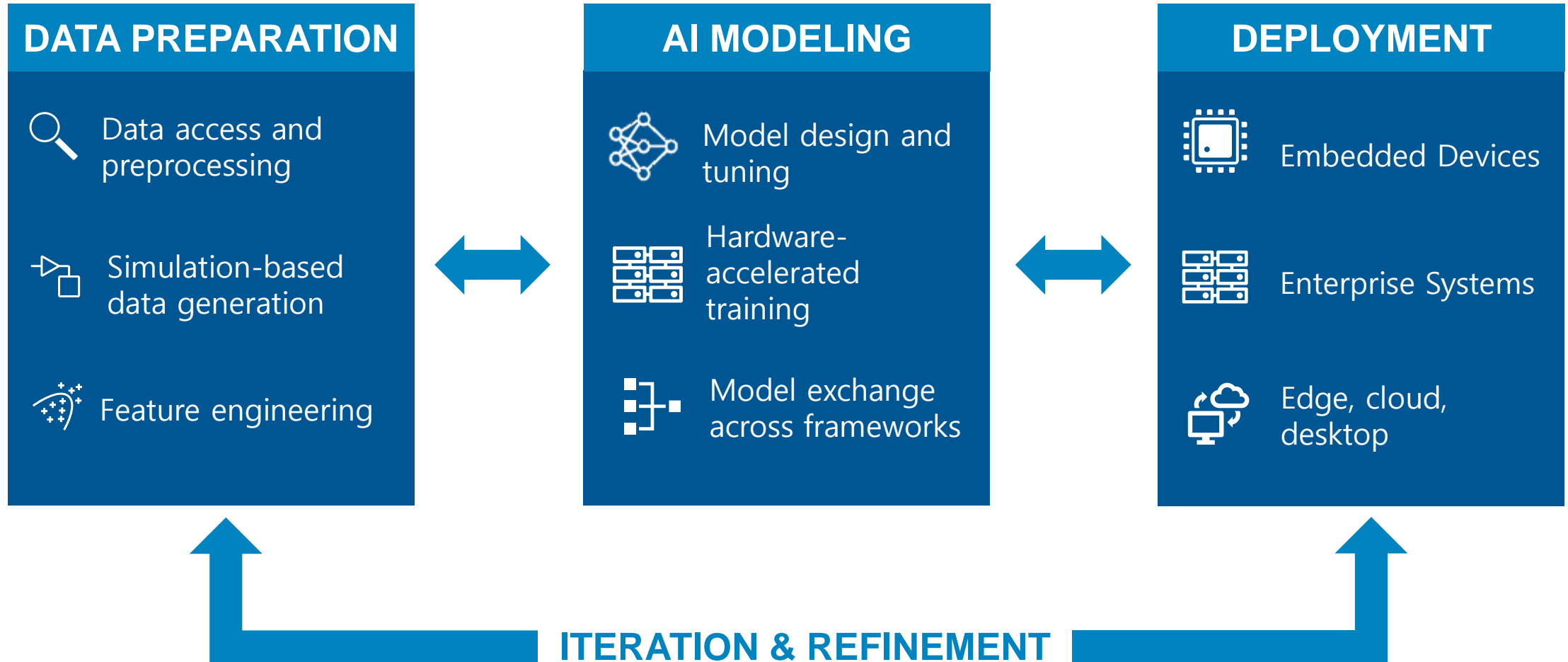
Feature engineering



# Predictive Maintenance Workflow



# Predictive Maintenance Workflow





## Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?



# Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?



Goal



Data



Approach



Result

- **Fault detection:** Identify specific faults to enable maintenance staff to respond more quickly



?



# Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?



Goal



Data



Approach



Result

- Acoustic time series data from sensors
- Labeled faults from maintenance logs



1. Healthy
2. Leakage Inlet Valve fault
3. Leakage Outlet Valve fault
4. Non-Return Valve fault
5. Piston Ring fault
6. Flywheel fault
7. Rider Belt fault
8. Bearing fault

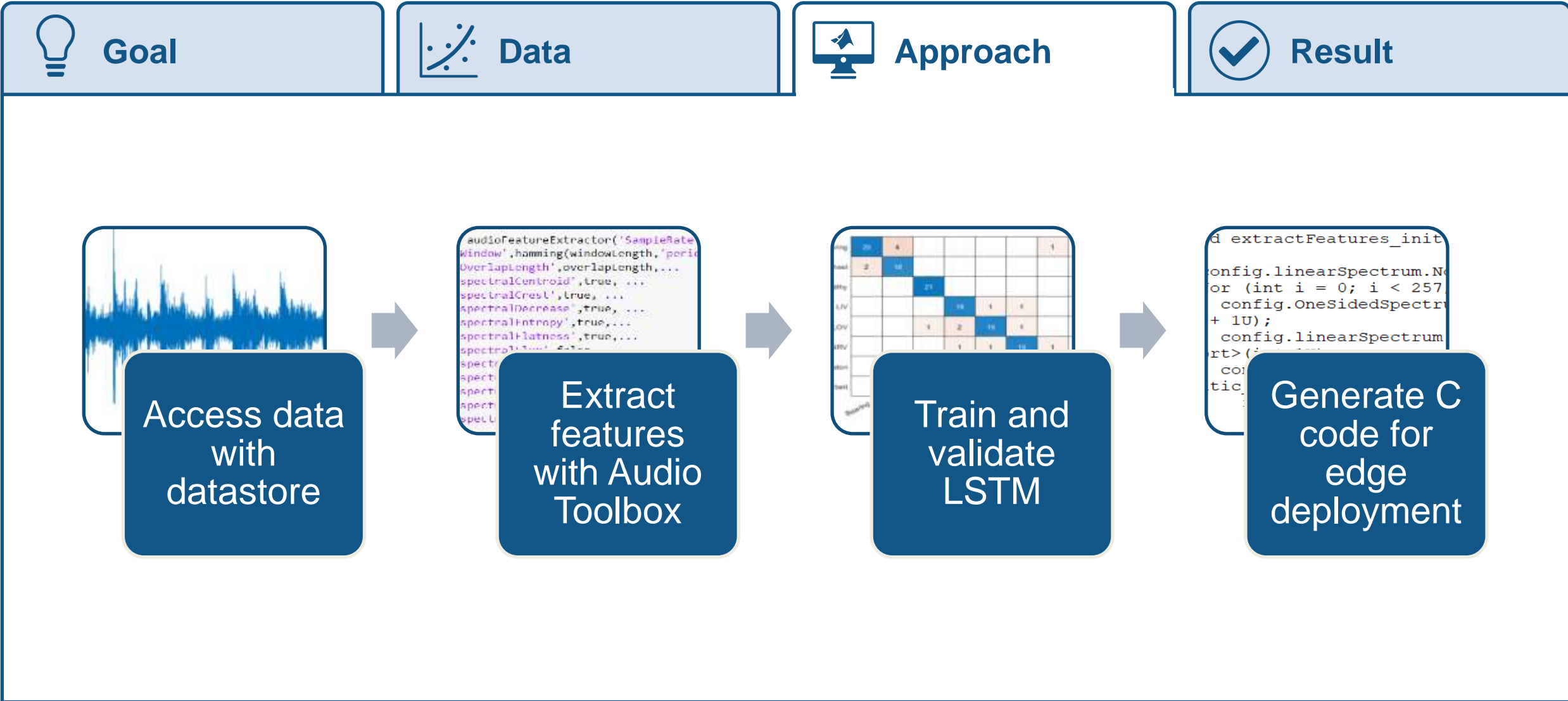
# Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?

**Goal****Data****Approach****Result**

Method	Validation Accuracy
Ensemble Bagged Trees	88%
Deep Neural Network	?



# Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?



The image shows the MATLAB R2021a Live Editor interface. The top ribbon includes tabs for HOME, PLOTS, APPS, LIVE EDITOR, INSERT, and VIEW. The LIVE EDITOR tab is active, displaying a document titled 'Air Compressor Data Classification'. The document content includes a title, a subtitle, a copyright notice, and a table of contents. The table of contents lists the following sections: Air Compressor Data Classification, Part 1: Data Preparation, Create Datastore, Split Into Training and Validation Sets, Data Preparation, Human Insight, Generate Training Features, Normalize Training Features, Generate and Normalize Validation Features, and Generate MATLAB function compatible with C/C++ Code Generation. The document is saved as 'Part01\_DataPreparation.mlx' in the 'C:\Work\Local Demos\AirCompressorClassificationDemo' directory. The status bar at the bottom indicates the encoding is UTF-8, the line ending is LF, and the file type is script.

HOME PLOTS APPS LIVE EDITOR INSERT VIEW

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FILE NAVIGATE TEXT CODE SECTION RUN

Live Editor - C:\Work\Local Demos\AirCompressorClassificationDemo\Part01\_DataPreparation.mlx

Part01\_DataPreparation.mlx

# Air Compressor Data Classification

## Part 1: Data Preparation

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### Table of Contents

- Air Compressor Data Classification
- Part 1: Data Preparation
  - Create Datastore
  - Split Into Training and Validation Sets
  - Data Preparation
    - Human Insight
  - Generate Training Features
  - Normalize Training Features
  - Generate and Normalize Validation Features
  - Generate MATLAB function compatible with C/C++ Code Generation

UTF-8 LF script

# Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?



- Successfully identified faults with 95% validation accuracy

Method	Validation Accuracy
Ensemble Bagged Trees	88%
Deep Neural Network	95%

True Class	Bearing	87.5%	12.5%						
	Flywheel	5.0%	90.0%				5.0%		
	Healthy			100.0%					
	LIV				95.5%	4.5%			
	LOV				4.5%	95.5%			
	NRV						100.0%		
	Piston		4.5%					95.5%	
	Riderbelt							100.0%	
		Bearing	Flywheel	Healthy	LIV	LOV	NRV	Piston	Riderbelt
		Predicted Class							



# Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?

**Goal****Data****Approach****Result**

- Successfully identified faults with 95% validation accuracy

Bearing	87.5%	12.5%
Flywheel	5.0%	90.0%

True Class	Bearing	87.5%	12.5%						
	Flywheel	5.0%	90.0%				5.0%		
	Healthy			100.0%					
	LIV				95.5%	4.5%			
	LOV				4.5%	95.5%			
	NRV						100.0%		
	Piston		4.5%					95.5%	
	Riderbelt							100.0%	
		Predicted Class							
		Bearing	Flywheel	Healthy	LIV	LOV	NRV	Piston	Riderbelt

## Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?



Goal



Data



Approach

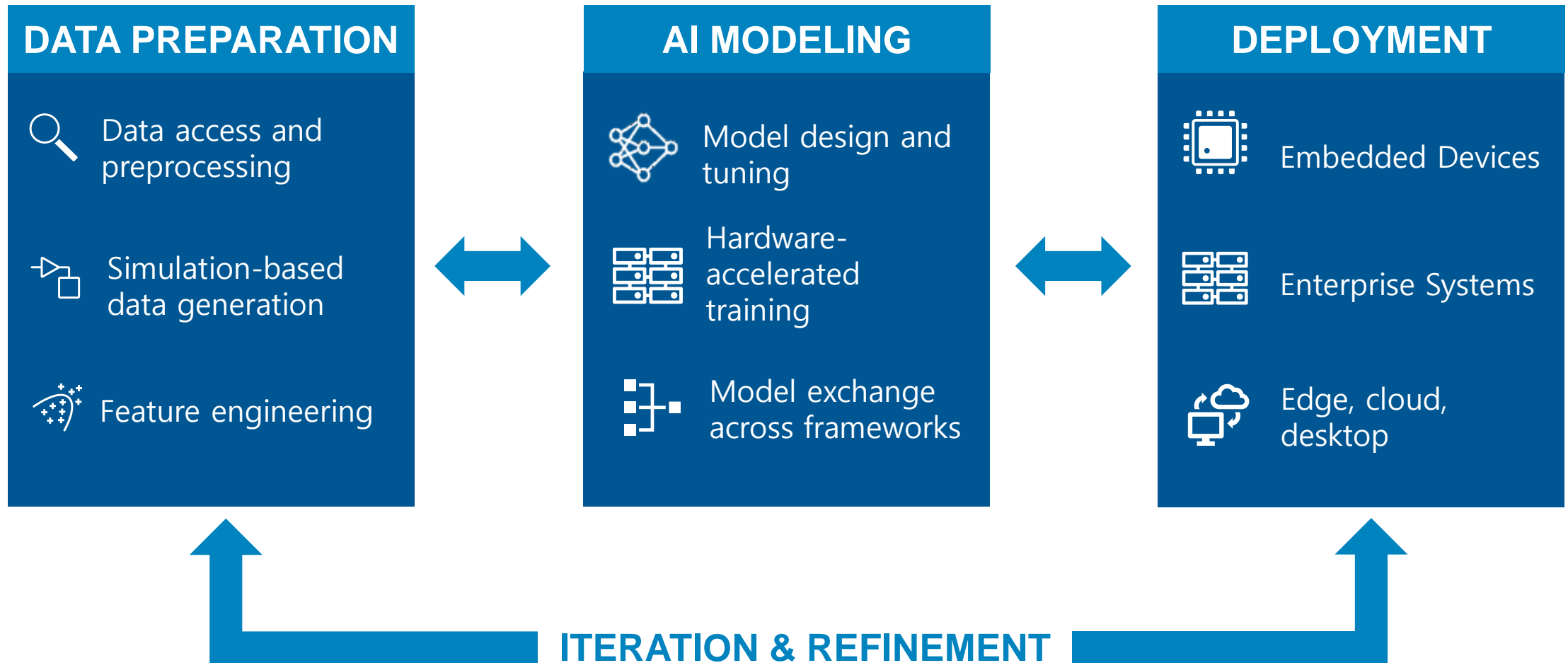


Result

**Poll:** How could we improve the results?

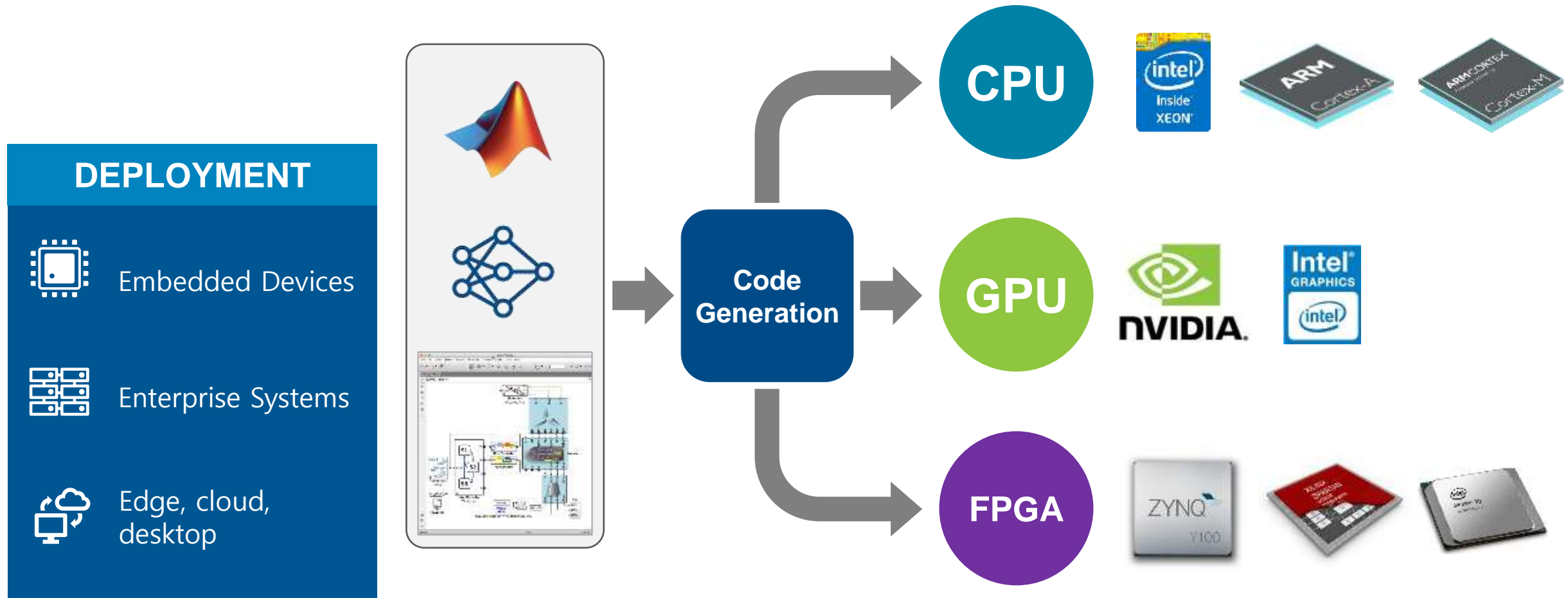
- ☐ Collect more data
- ☐ Tune network hyperparameters
- ☐ Try a different feature set
- ☐ Try a different algorithm
- ☐ Buy more GPUs

# Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?





# Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?



## Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?



Goal



Data



Approach



Result

- What's Next?

MATLAB EXPO

MATLAB을 활용한 임베디드 및 프로덕션 시스템으로의 AI 배포

## Journey 1: Do you speak air compressor?



Goal



Data



Approach



Result

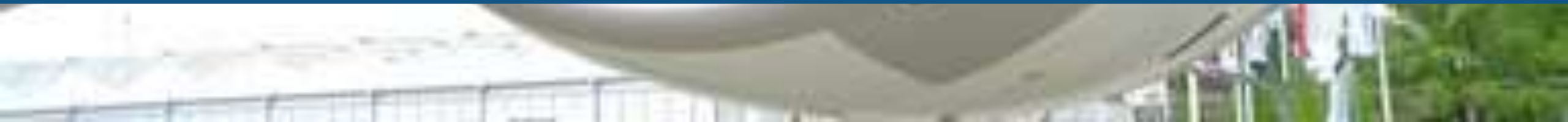
**Poll:** How could we improve the results?

- ☒ Collect more data
- ☒ Tune network hyperparameters
- ☒ Try a different feature set
- ☒ Try a different algorithm
- ☐ Buy more GPUs





## **Journey 2: RUL estimation using Deep Learning**



## Journey 2: RUL estimation using Deep Learning



Goal



Data



Approach



Result

- **Predict Remaining Useful Life(RUL) of engines by CNN**



- Run to failure 100 sequence data
- No prior knowledge of machine health prognostics and signal processing

## Journey 2: RUL estimation using Deep Learning



### Goal



### Data



### Approach



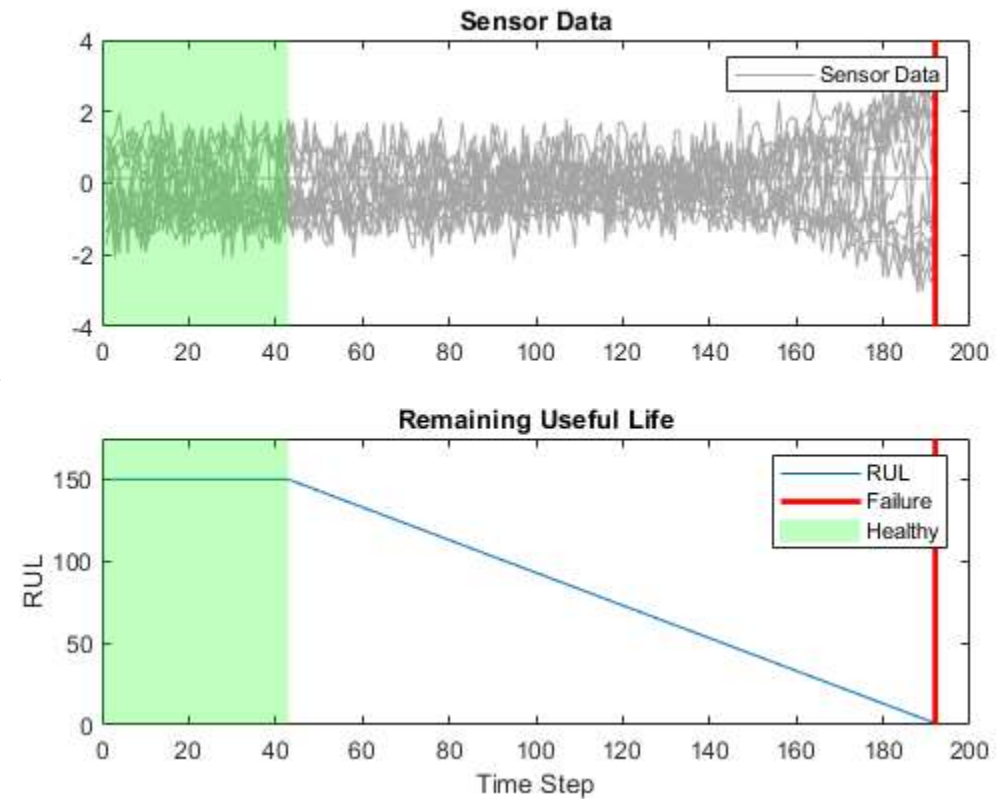
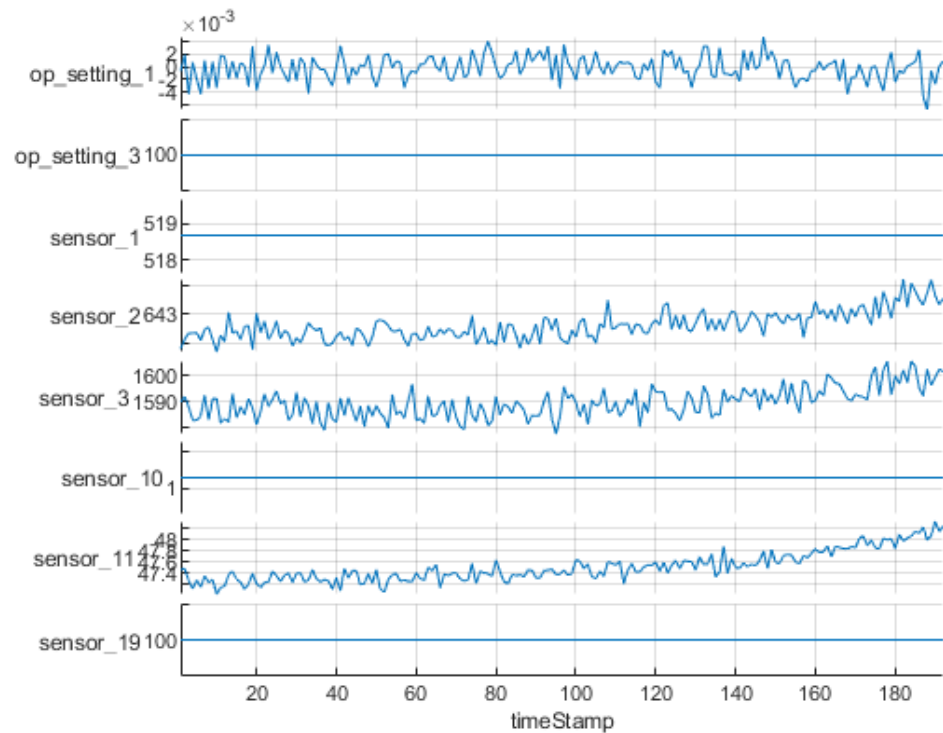
### Result

- 100 engine with 21 sensor data
- Each row is a snapshot of data taken during a single operational cycle, and each column represents a different variable:
  - Column 1: Unit number
  - Column 2: Time-stamp
  - Columns 3–5: Operational settings
  - Columns 6–26: Sensor measurements 1–21

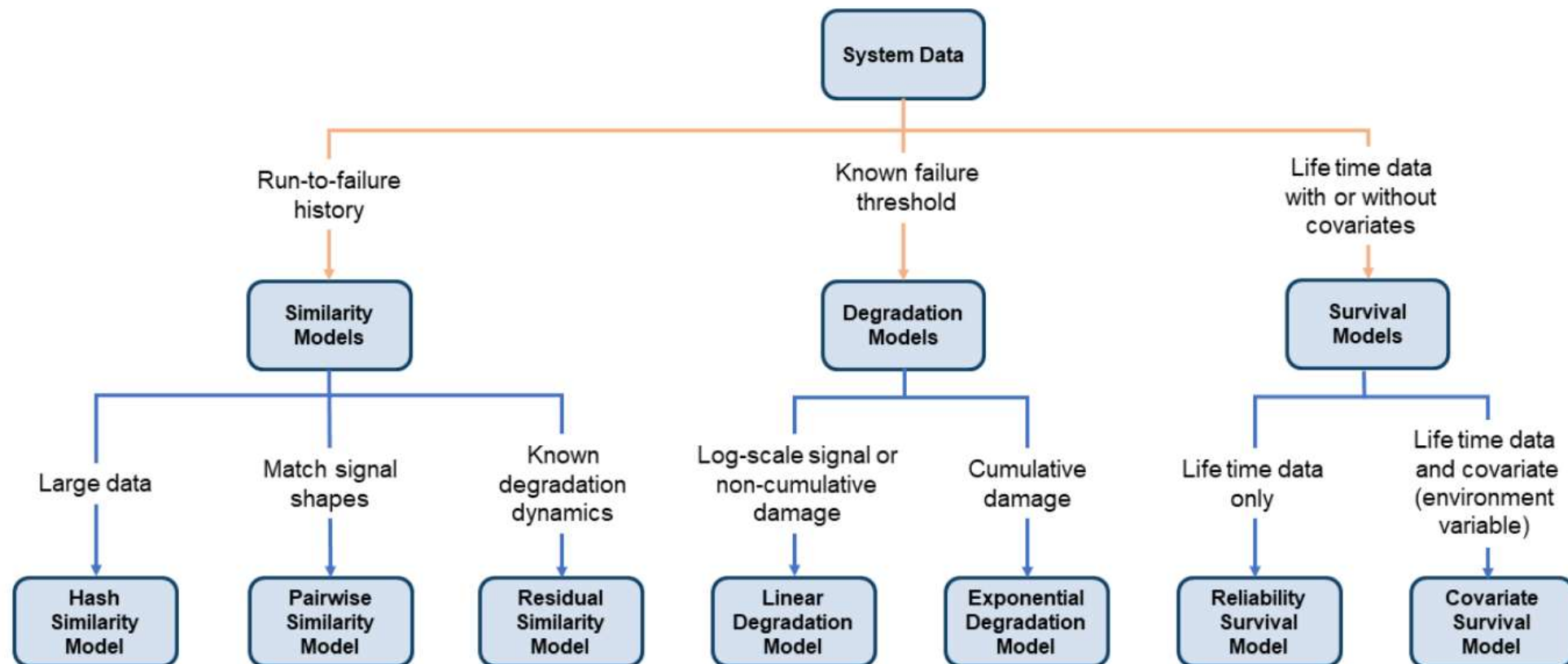




# Journey 2: RUL estimation using Deep Learning

**Goal****Data****Approach****Result**

## Journey 2: RUL estimation using Deep Learning

**Goal****Data****Approach****Result**

## Journey 2: RUL estimation using Deep Learning



Goal



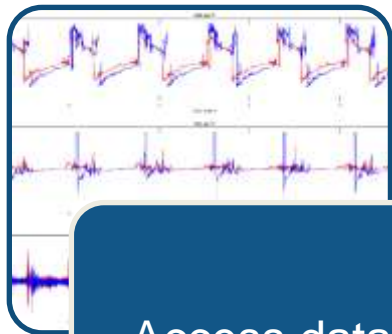
Data



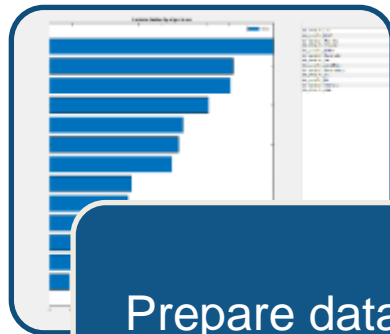
Approach



Result



Access data  
from files



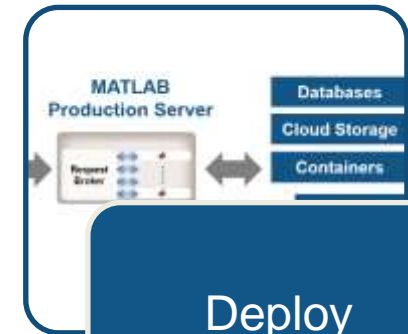
Prepare data  
for CNN  
Training



```
def bilstm_network_layers
    s = [ sequenceInputLayer(featureDimension, 'Name',
        lstmLayer(16, 'Name', 'bilstm1')
        reluLayer('Name', 'relu1')
        lstmLayer(32, 'Name', 'bilstm2')
        reluLayer('Name', 'relu2')
        lstmLayer(16, 'Name', 'bilstm3')
        reluLayer('Name', 'relu3')
        fullyConnectedLayer(featureDimension, 'Name', 'Fc')
        regressionLayer('Name', 'out') ]

    TrainingOptions = trainOptions('Plots',
        MiniBatchSize,
        MaxEpochs);
    trainNet(s, TrainingOptions);
```

Define Network  
Architecture,  
Train the  
Network

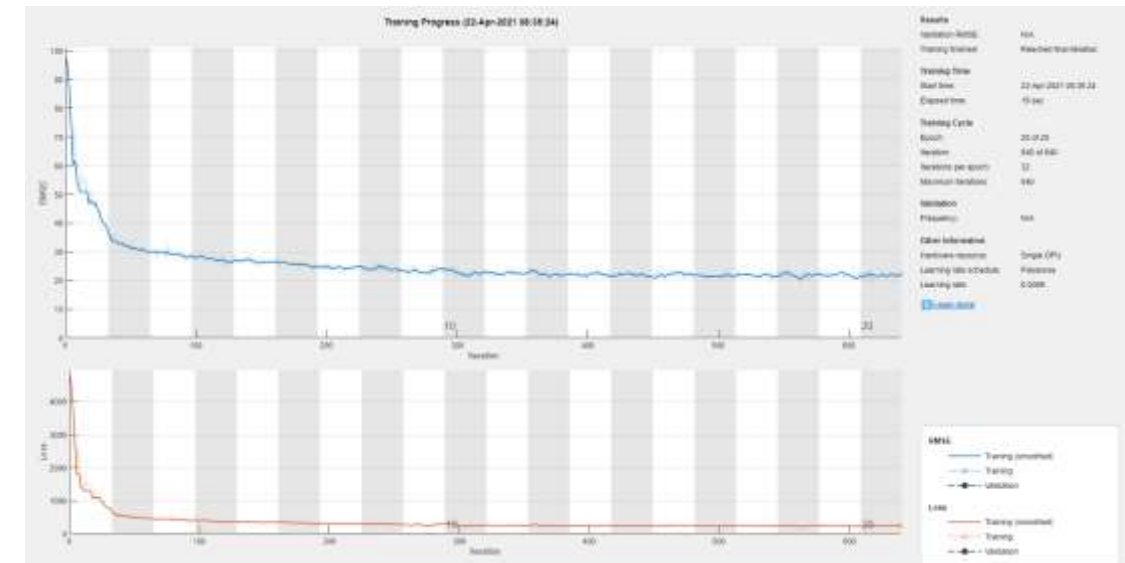


Deploy  
algorithms to  
the cloud

# Journey 2: RUL estimation using Deep Learning

**Goal****Data****Approach****Result**

## Deep Convolutional Neural Network





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Live Editor - D:\demo\RULEstimationUsingCNNExample\RULEstimationUsingCNNExample.mlx

RULEstimationUsingCNNExample.mlx

# Remaining Useful Life Estimation using Convolutional Neural Network

This example shows how to predict the remaining useful life (RUL) of engines by using deep convolutional neural networks (CNN) [1]. The advantage of a deep learning approach is that there is no need for manual feature extraction or feature selection for your model to predict RUL. Furthermore, prior knowledge of machine health prognostics and signal processing is not required for developing a deep learning based RUL prediction model.

## Download Dataset

This example uses the [Turbofan Engine Degradation Simulation Dataset \(C-MAPSS\)](#) [2]. The ZIP-file contains run-to-failure time-series data for four different sets (namely FD001, FD002, FD003, FD004) simulated under different combinations of operational conditions and fault modes.

This example uses only the FD001 dataset which is further divided into training and test subsets. The training subset contains simulated time series data for 100 engines. Each engine has several sensors whose values are recorded at a given instance in a continuous process. Hence the sequence of recorded data varies in length and corresponds to a full run-to-failure (RTF) instance. The test subset contains 100 partial sequences and corresponding values of the remaining useful life at the end of each sequence.

Download the Turbogfan Engine Degradation Simulation dataset to a file named "CMAPSSData.zip" and unzip it to a folder called "data" in the current directory.

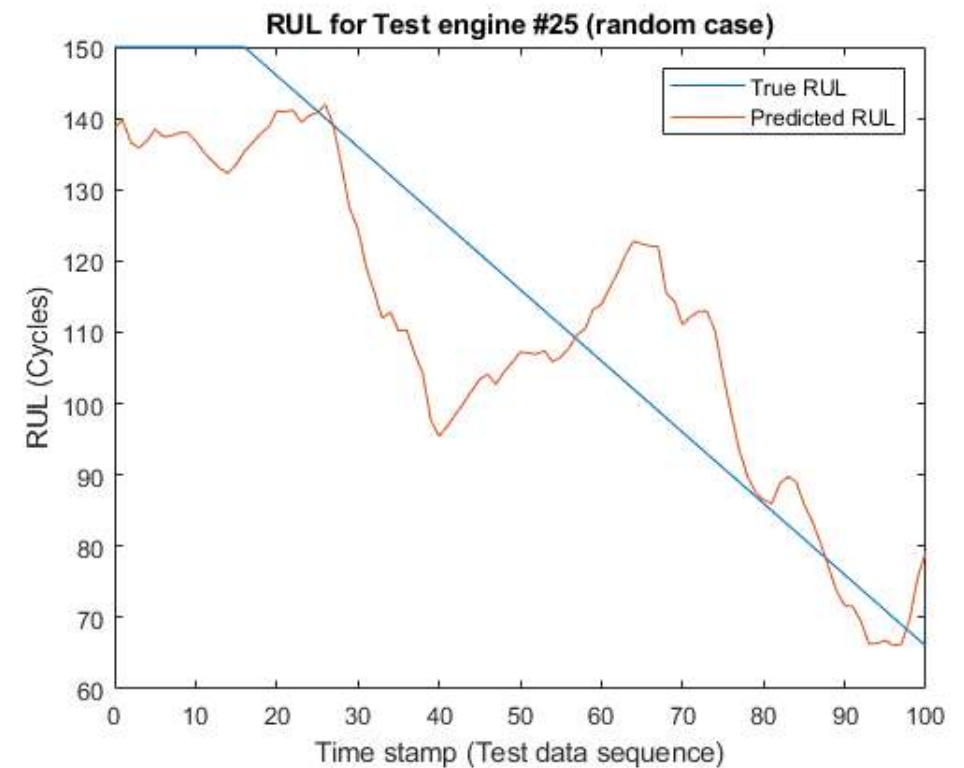
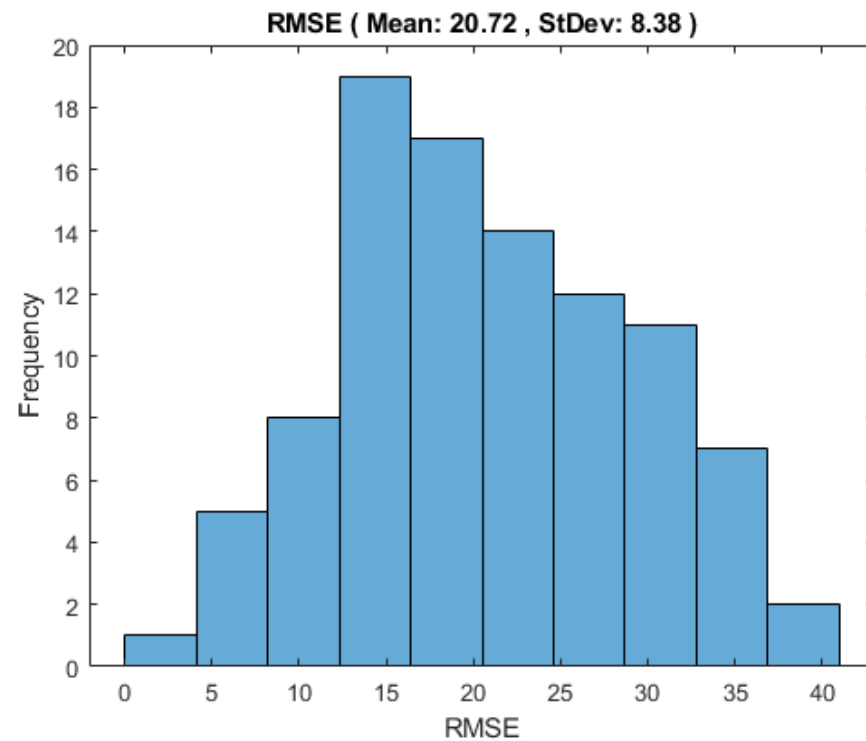
```
1 % filename = "CMAPSSData.zip";
2 % if ~exist(filename,'file')
3 %     url = "https://ti.arc.nasa.gov/c/6/";
4 %     websave(filename,url);
5 % end
6 %
7 dataFolder = "data";
8 % if ~exist(dataFolder,'dir')
9 %     mkdir(dataFolder);
10 % end
11 % unzip(filename,dataFolder)
```

The data folder now contains text files with 26 columns of numbers, separated by spaces. Each row is a snapshot of data taken during a single operational cycle, and each column represents a different variable:

- Column 1: Unit number
- Column 2: Time steps

UTF-8LFscript

## Journey 2: RUL estimation using Deep Learning

**Goal****Data****Approach****Result**

## Journey 2: RUL estimation using Deep Learning



Goal



Data



Approach



Result

- What's Next?

MATLAB EXPO

**MATLAB과 Simulink를 활용하여 지속적 환경에 통합  
(CI: Continuous Integration)하는 방법**

## Six Months Later

- Increased uptime by 10%
- Want to expand to entire fleet, multiple locations
- Next project: Deploy Embedded AI model and Enterprise System
- Got a promotion! 😊

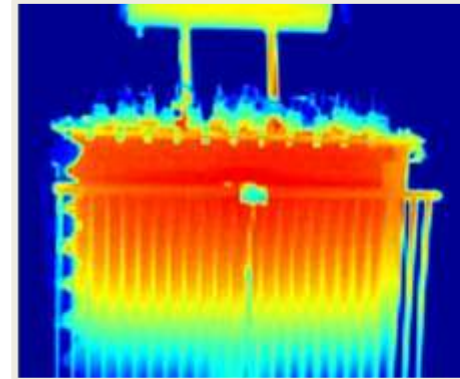




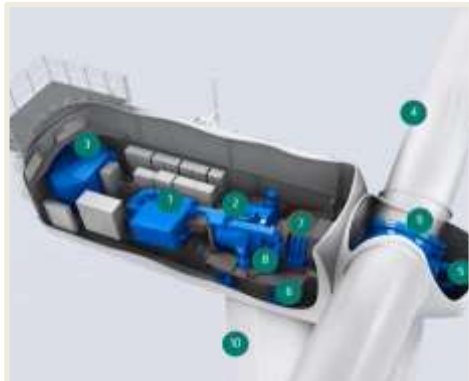
# Companies are succeeding with MATLAB for Predictive Maintenance



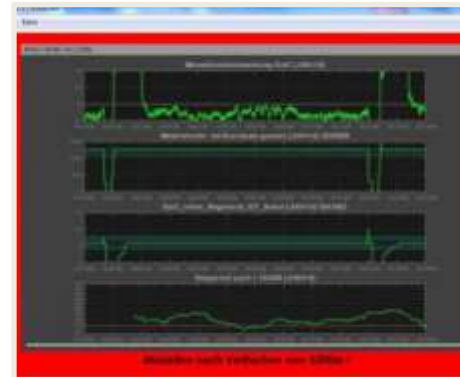
[Airbus](#) detects defects in aircraft pipes with semantic segmentation



[Siemens](#) develops health monitoring system for distribution transformers



[RWE Renewables](#) detects anomalies in wind turbine bearings using neural networks



[Mondi](#) develops and deploys algorithms to predict plastic production machine failures

# LG Energy Solution used Deep Learning for Predictive Maintenance on industrial cutter

## Challenge

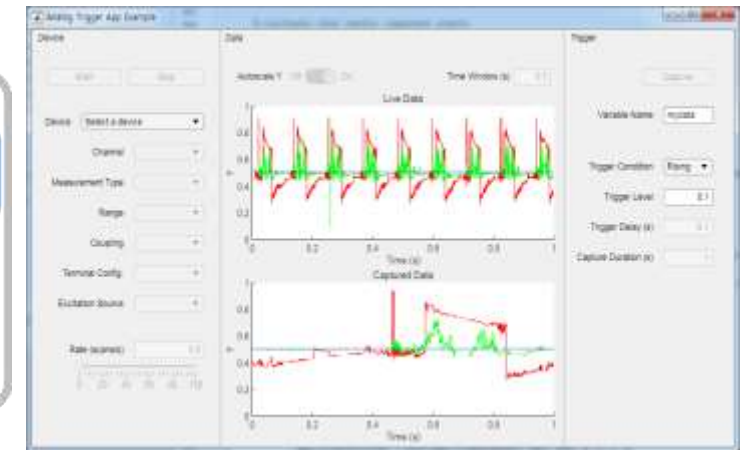
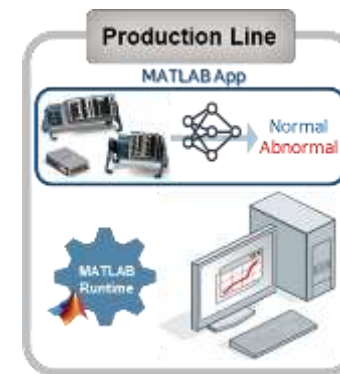
Maintenance of equipment in the factory also depends on the site engineer's opinion, and sometimes those are a bit conservative

## Solution

Developed a condition monitoring system and deployed standalone executable which can acquire raw data from NI device directly, make a prediction and display the result in GUI

## Advantages of using MATLAB and Simulink

- Interactive Apps for generating features and training various AI models
- Capabilities of entire workflow from data acquisition to deployment
- Leveraged MathWorks engineer's support for fast prototyping



Condition monitoring system using Deep Learning

*"3 advantages of MATLAB that lead our project to success: App-based AI development workflow, compatibility with 3rd party hardware and short test cycle with rapid prototyping."*

*Junghoon Lee, LG Energy Solution*

# Korea Institute of Energy Research uses MATLAB for Wind Turbine Health Monitoring System

## Challenge

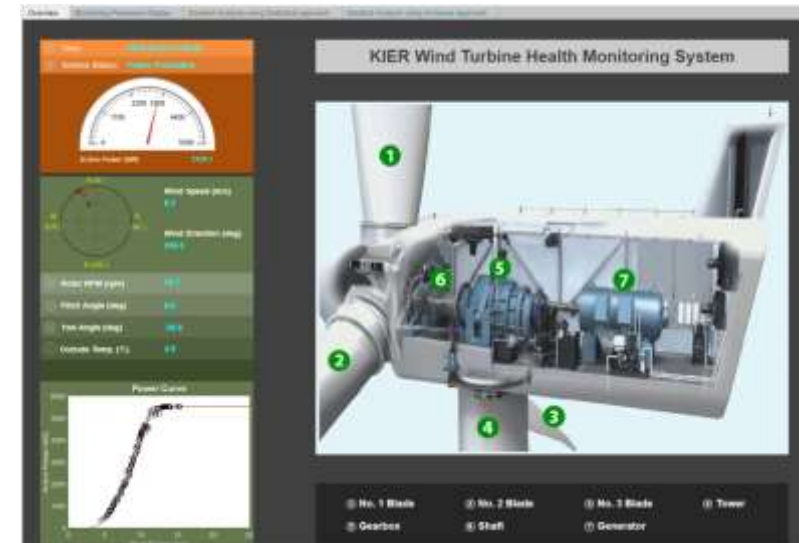
Develop Wind Turbine Predictive Maintenance algorithm within limited sensor data, Lack of experience on Industrial AI, real time monitoring solution.

## Solution

Use MATLAB to develop, train, and evaluate a variety of supervised machine learning and deep learning diagnostic model.

## Results

- Data aggregating, pre-processing from edge device
- Correlation analysis for 3K component based on 8K sensor data
- App Designer is great environment for monitoring system
- AutoML is easy to optimize diagnostic model



KIER Wind Turbine Monitoring System

*“Working in MATLAB, we developed a diagnostics model as a proof of concept. Despite having little previous experience with AI, within limited budget and timebound, we completed a prototype capable of detecting failure with over 90~95% accuracy.”*  
- Jung Chul, Choi, Korea Institute of Energy Research

## Key Takeaways for Predictive Maintenance



Small gains can yield big rewards.  
Try different approaches, including deep learning.



You need AI *and* domain expertise.  
MATLAB helps you do both.



MATLAB can automate your entire  
Predictive Maintenance workflow



# MATLAB EXPO 2021

Thank you



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