Dublin — June 20-23, 2022

Virtual Sensors for the Internet of Things

Sagar Sen Senior Research Scientist SINTEF Digital

GLOBAL VISION:

IoT TODAY AND BEYOND



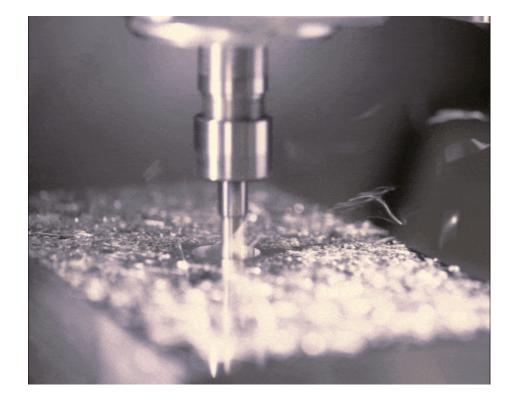


By 2030, half the cost of a car will be accounted for by its electronics, of which sensors with semiconductors will be a major part. With many sensors necessarily exposed to the elements, something is bound to break, leak or need upgrading. (Deloitte)





Physical sensors are omnipresent in the Industrial Internet of Things (E.g. accelerometers, temperature sensors, current sensors, torque sensors...)



Actual and Command Posistion of part (x,y,z) in mim
ctual and Command Velocity of part (x,y,z) in mm/s
ctual Acceleration of part (x,y,z) in mm/s/s
ommand Acceleration of part (x,y,z) in mm/s/s
urrent feedback (x,y,z) in A
CCBusVoltage (x,y,z) in V
Dutput Current (x,y,z) in A
pindle Actual and Command Position in mm
Spindle Actual and Command Velocity in mm/s
pindle Current Feedback (A)
pindle DC Bus Voltage (V)
spindle Output Current (A)
pindle Output Voltage (V)
pindle Output Power (A)
ipindle System Interia (kg*m^2)
ioindle Feed Rate (100 rom)

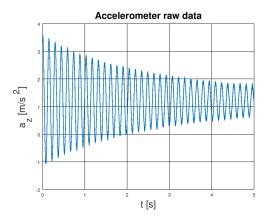


Challenges with physical sensors in the IoT



• Do not always provide direct <u>actionable data</u>

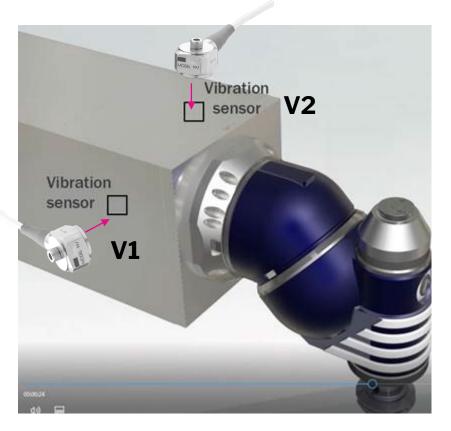
High-frequency accelerometer used to monitor vibrations



- Can <u>degrade and fail</u> due to electronic defects, errors in signal processing, and environmental noise
- Can be invasive and hard to install
- Can be accurate but also <u>expensive</u>



Vibration sensing on machines



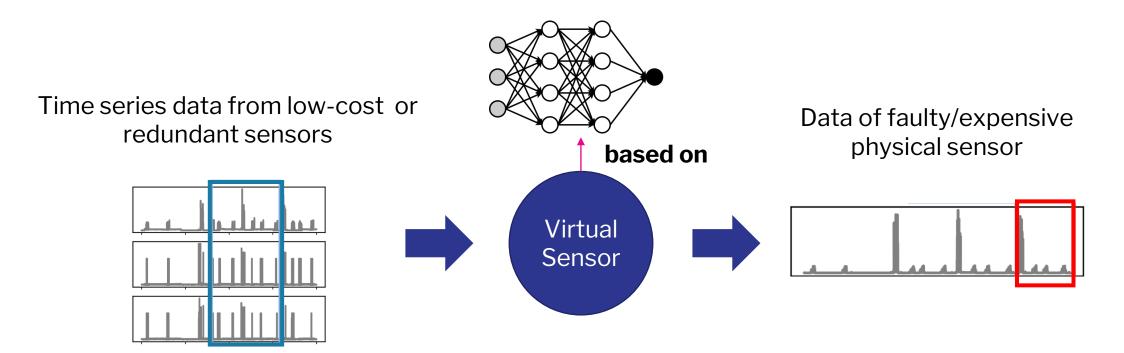
Can I estimate a **faulty accelerometer V2** using **V1** or vice versa?

Why is a vibration sensor vulnerable?

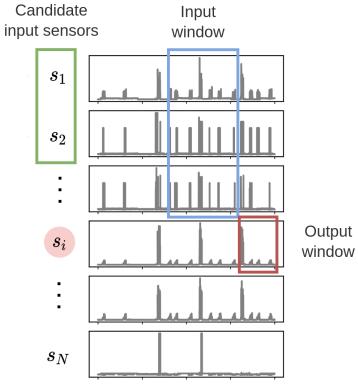
- Electrical faults
 - Variable bias voltage
- Electromagnetic noise
 - Capacitive and galvanic coupling
- Signal processing errors
 - Aliasing
 - Jitter
 - Ski-slope problem
 - Spectral leakage
- Low Signal to Noise Ratio
- Generic Sensor faults
 - Drift
 - Bias
 - Freezing
 - Precision degradation



Virtual sensors to step-in for faulty sensors

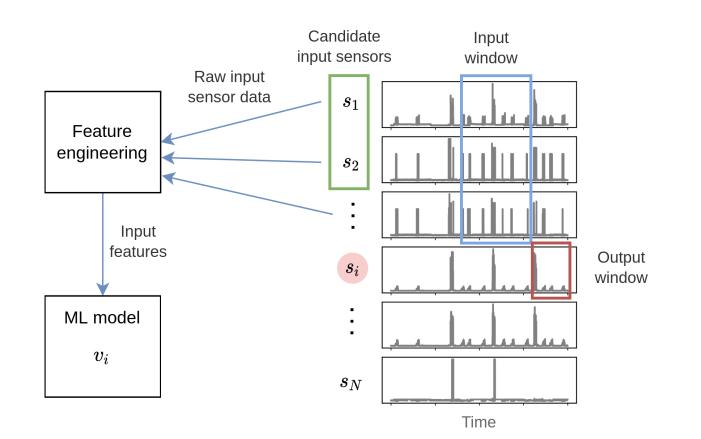




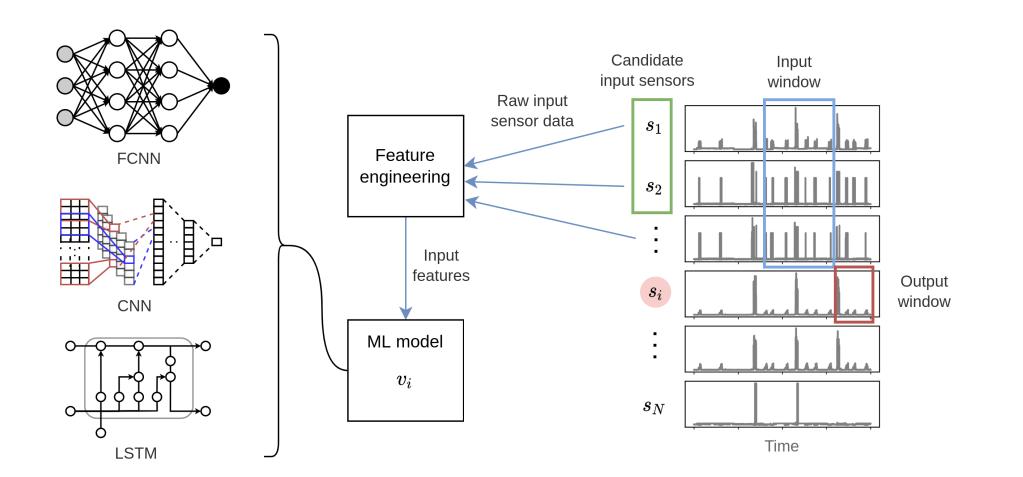




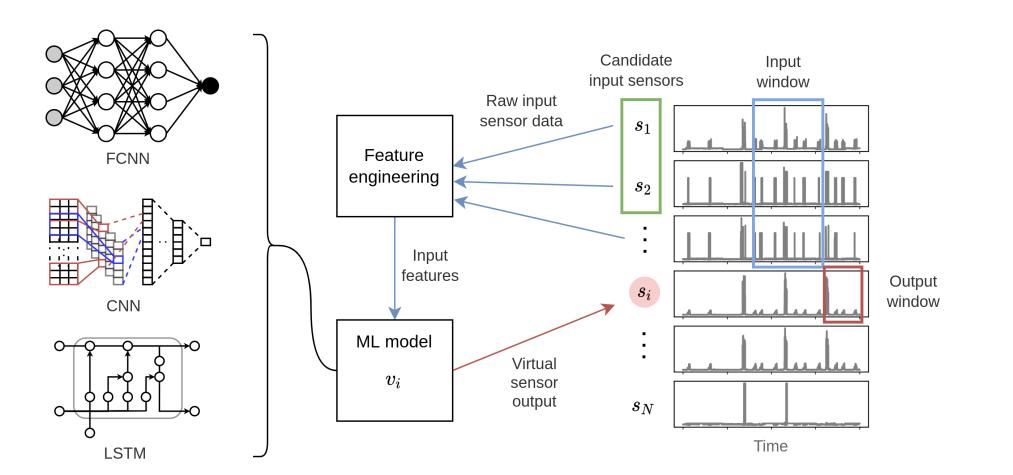






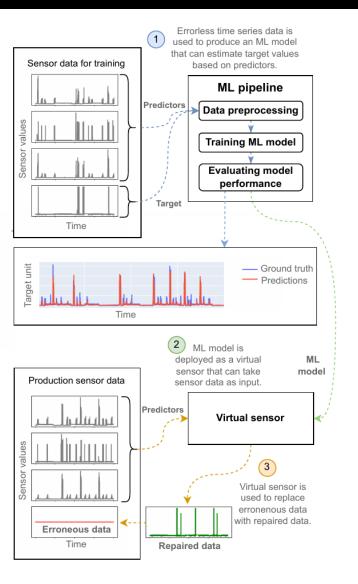






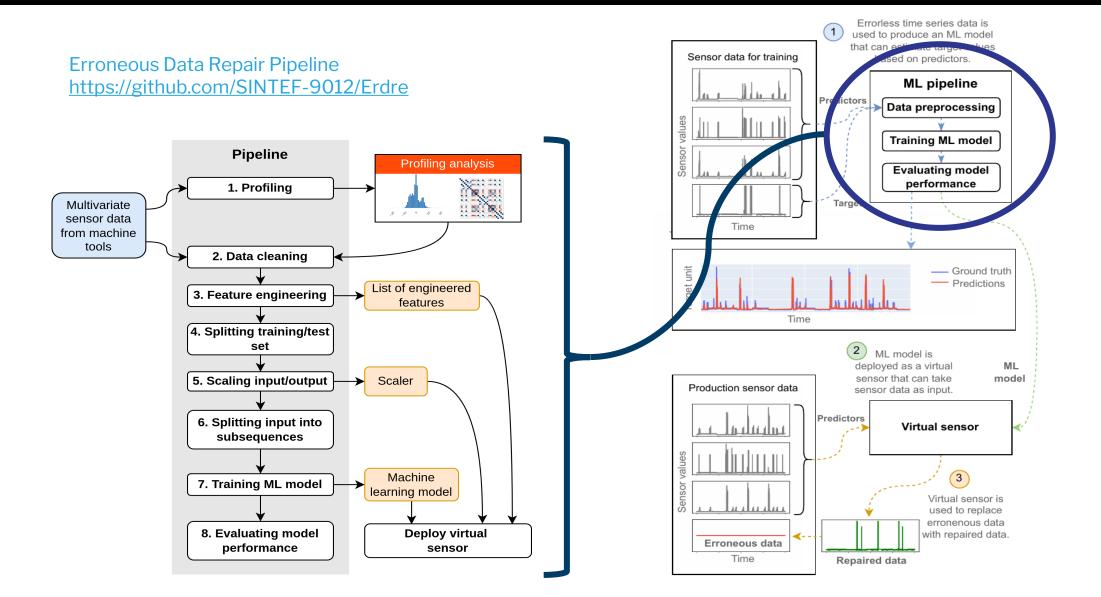
Technical Overview





Technical Overview

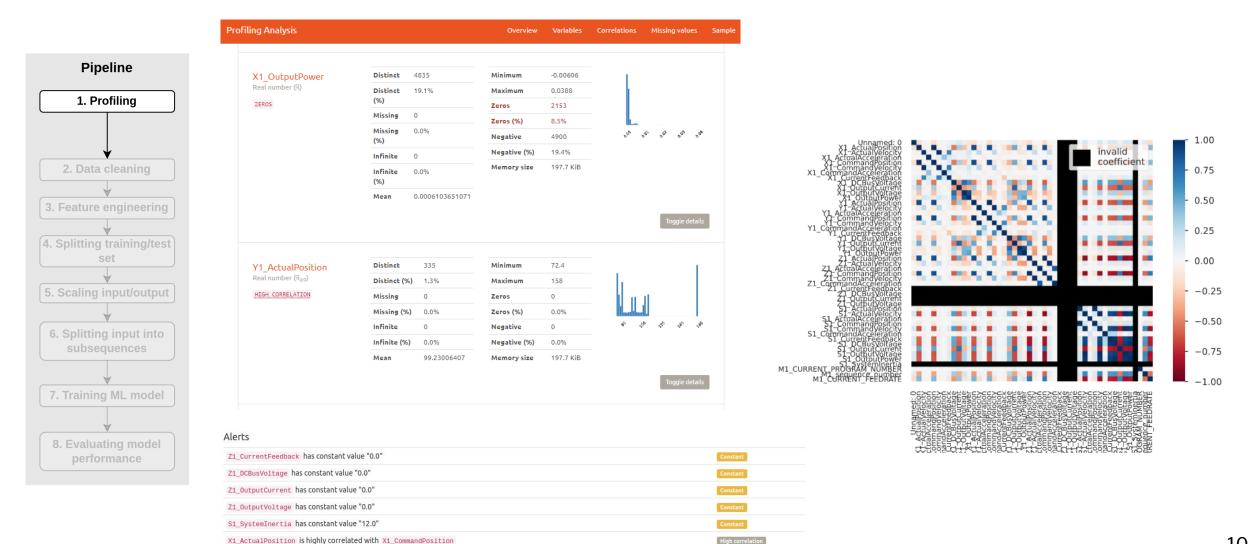
Dublin — June 20-23, 2022



Technical Overview

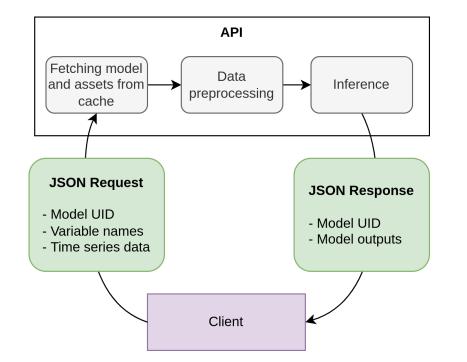


Dublin _____ June 20-23, 2022



Deploying a virtual sensor





JSON request:

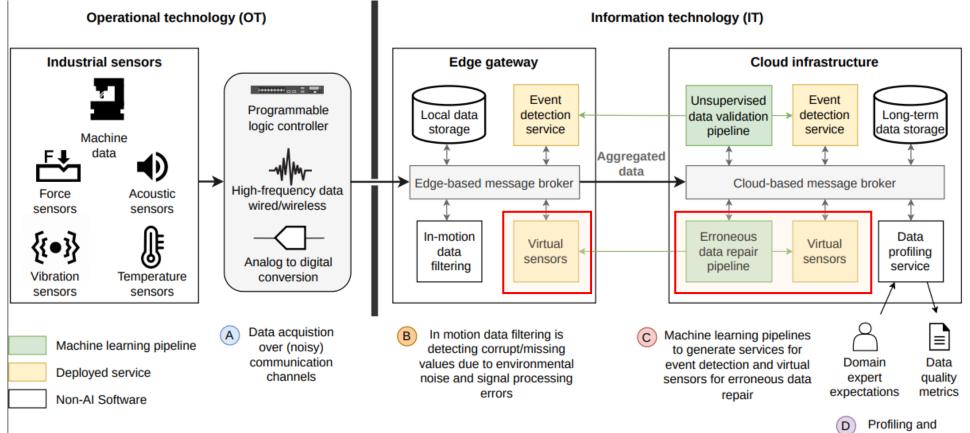
- 1	
2	"param": {"modeluid": "618b9b95-7805"},
3	"scalar": {
4	"headers": ["date","input_1", "input_2"],
5	"data": [
б	["2017-08-23 17:57:00", 101.2, 30],
7	["2017-08-23 17:57:05", 101.3, 32],
8	["2017-08-23 17:57:10", 101.2, 30],
9	["2017-08-23 17:57:15", 101.3, 34],
10	["2017-08-23 17:57:20", 101.4, 29],
11	["2017-08-23 17:57:25", 101.5, 23]
12	
13	
14 }	

JSON response:

1	
2	"param": {"modeluid": "618b9b95-7805"},
3	"scalar": {
4	"headers": ["date","target"],
5	"data": [
б	["2017-08-23 17:57:00", 101.2],
7	["2017-08-23 17:57:05", 101.3],
8	["2017-08-23 17:57:10", 101.2],
9	["2017-08-23 17:57:15", 101.3],
10	["2017-08-23 17:57:20", 101.4],
11	["2017-08-23 17:57:25", 101.5]
12]
13	}
14	

Deploying a virtual sensor





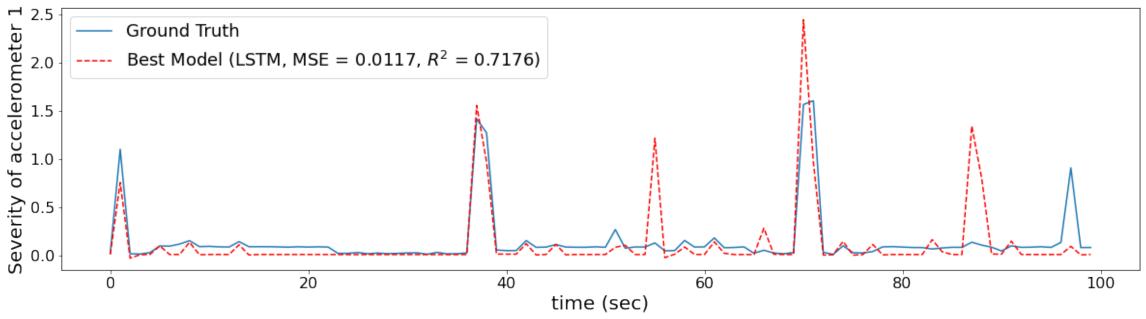
Profiling and evaluating data quality expectations

Performance of a virtual sensor





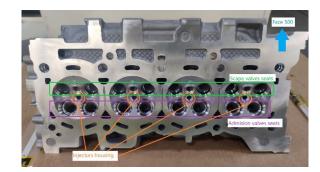
Predicting "Severity of acc. 1" from "Severity of acc. 2"

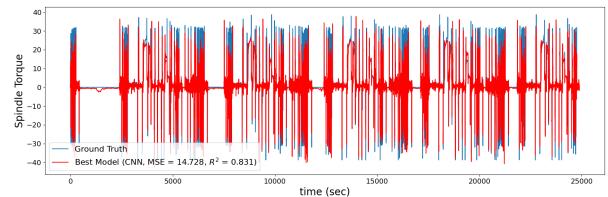


Other examples

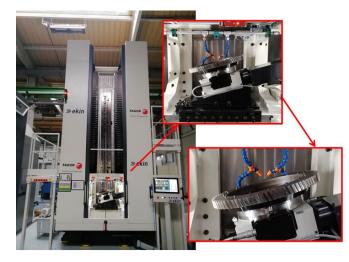


Predicting Spindle Torque of CNC milling of Combustion Chamber (Renault) from spindle position X, Y, Z

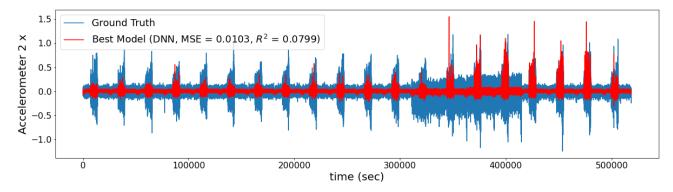




Predicting accelerometer 2 (for vibration sensing) of Turbine disc broaching from acclerometer 1



Predicting "X-axis of acc. 2" from all axes from acc. 1



Conclusion and future work



- <u>Physical sensors are vulnerable</u> when exposed to the elements
- However, <u>redundancy in physical sensors can be used to create virtual</u> <u>sensors</u> to repair erroneous data.
- Virtual sensors can help improve data <u>quality both in real-time and long-term</u> <u>data</u>
- Environments and processes change with time. Therefore, we need to <u>quantify uncertainty</u> in virtual sensors
- Virtual sensors must learn to improve continually and for a lifetime.

Credits



Horizon 2020 European Union Funding for Research & Innovation



MEMBER OF BASQUE RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE



٦

eman ta zabal zazu

Universidad del País Vasco Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea











Thank you!

Find more: https://interq-project.eu/

iotweek.org