IOT - A TOOL FOR BETTER FACILITY MANAGEMENT AT SHOPPING MALL

Ir. Dr. Alvin Yap The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia 27 November 2019

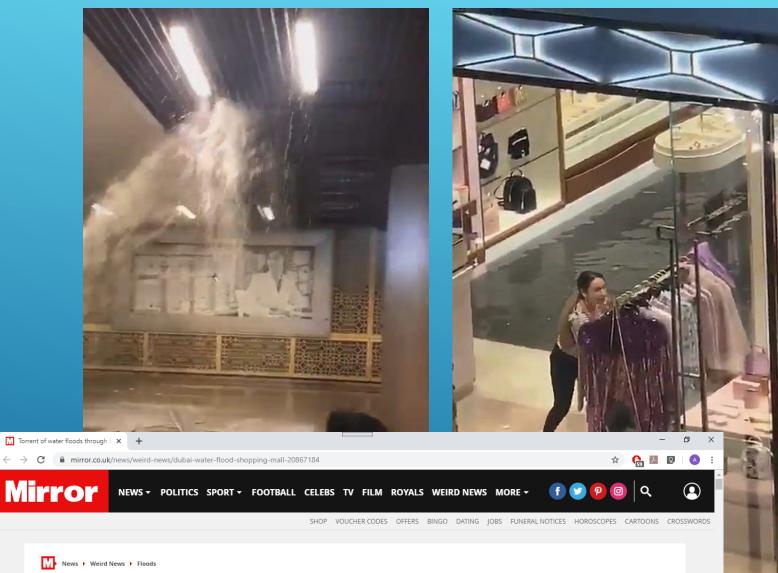








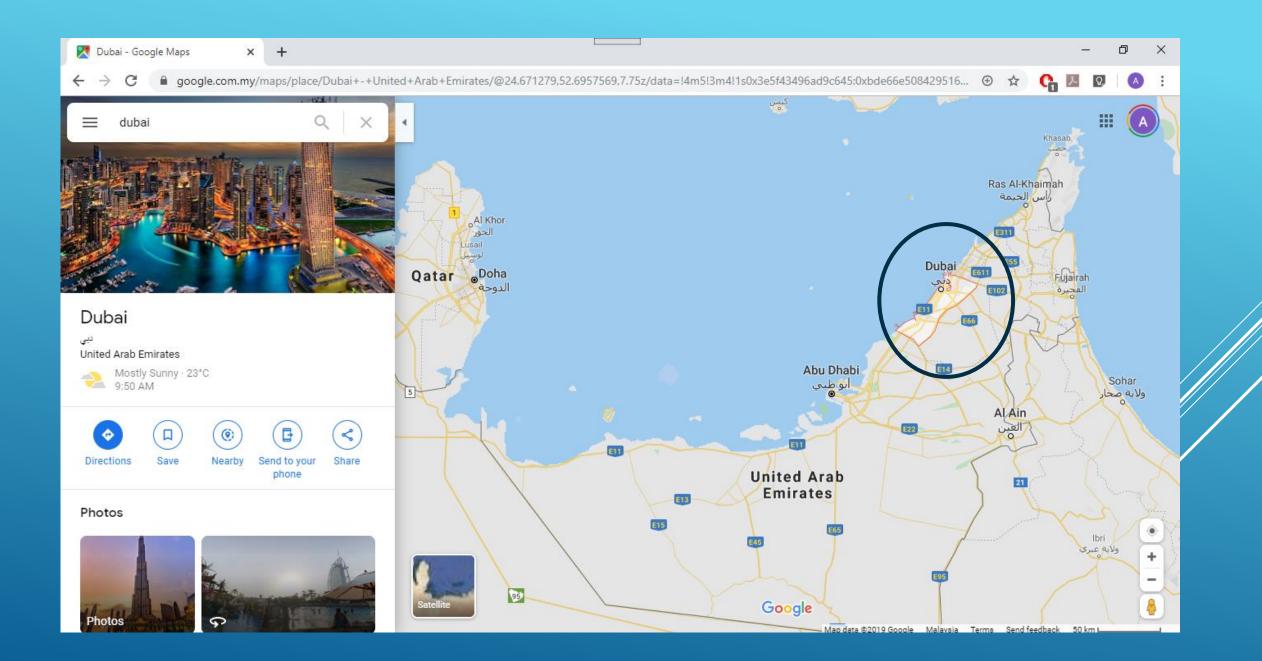




Torrent of water floods through Dubai Mall as tourists carry on shopping

The heavy downpour in the UAE caused leakage in the world's second-largest shopping centre as rainwater gushed down through the ceiling





PUMPS AT SHOPPING MALL





INTERNET-OF-THINGS

Gartner

The network of physical objects that contain embedded technology to communicate and sense or interact with their internal states or the external environment.



The convergence of machine and intelligent data is known as the Industrial Internet, and it's changing the way we work.

Embedded with increasingly sophisticated software instrumentation, able to connect to other devices and fully capable of responding intelligently to user needs.

INTERNET-OF-THINGS (IOT)

- The term was first mentioned by Kevin Ashton of P&G in 1999.
- IoT is the network of physical <u>devices</u>, embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators, and <u>network</u> that enables the devices to <u>exchange</u> data.
- Each device can operate on its own but still can work with other devices.
- By 2020, IoT will consist of about 30 billion devices, with estimated value of \$7.1 trillion.

INTERNET-OF-THINGS (IOT)



Devices





Platform Microsoft Azure amazon webservices Alibaba Cloud

Project 1: Industrial Sensor Box

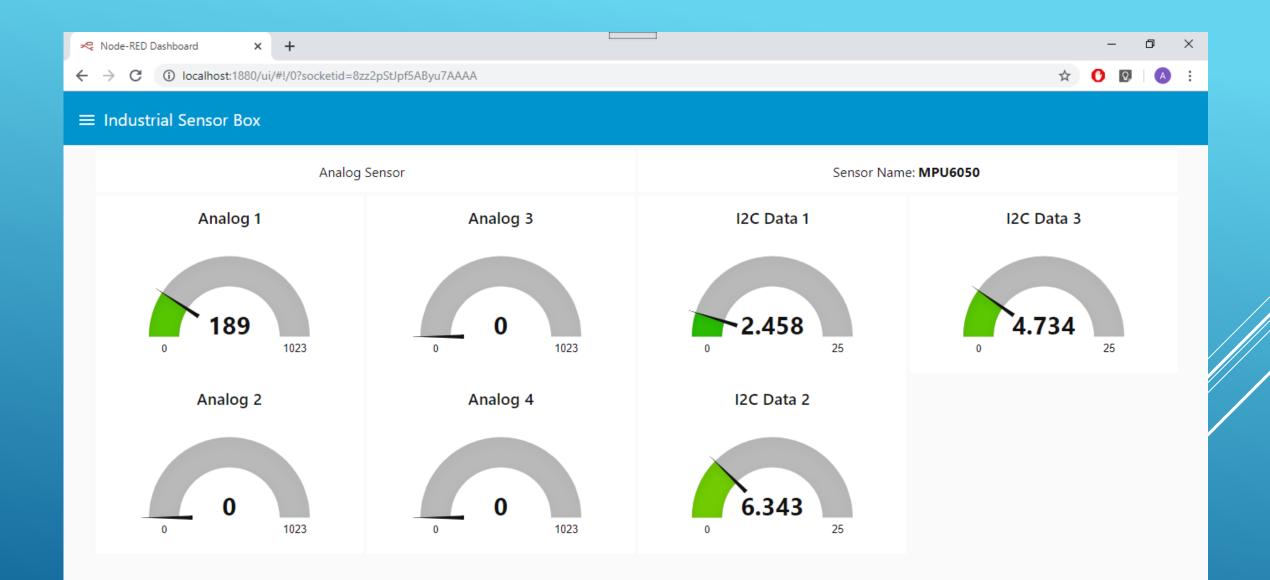
• To make ease of the data analyzing of the industrial machine condition and the industrial environment.

To develop low cost solution for the data analyzing in industry.

To develop multi function system integration for the industrial use.

All in one solution for the entire system with single integration.





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PROJECT 2: PUMP FAILURE PREDICTION WITH MACHINE LEARNING AND IDT

Presentation Contents

- Aim and objectives
- Problem statement
- What is cavitation?
- Proposed methodology
- Investigation on materials and components
- Cancept design derived from
 - Fundamental engineering principles
- **X**esting
- Results
- IoT Platform and Alerts

Aims and objectives

AIM

The aim of the project is to design a cavitation identification method via Machine Learning for Predictive Maintenance

Objectives

> To construct a mechanism for variables measurement on pump for predictive maintenance.

 \succ To design a data acquisition system and Predictive Maintenance algorithm,

 \succ To develop an IoT platform to perform automated scheduling system via data analytics.

 \succ To analyse and evaluate the performance of the variables measurement, data acquisition system, Predictive Maintenance algorithm, IoT platform, and the automated scheduling system.

Problem statement

*current problems with system in placed

Current process Uses sensor for monitoring purposes only (Aivaliotis, Georgoulias & Chryssolouris, 2017). **Contains no predictive capability Cavitation detection** Wait-and-see approach , reactive maintenance ↑ Time spent repairing due to pump breaking during odd hours Disruption in water distribution operations

Time wasting

AUTO

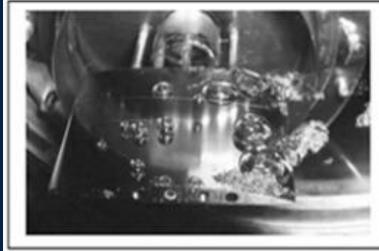
Lack of

Automated scheduling

Manual scheduling for pump repair

↑ Time spent preparing repair SOP

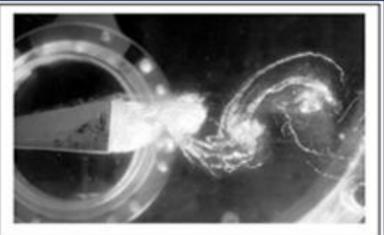
What is Cavitation?



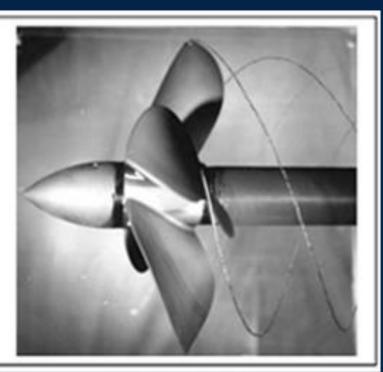
Traveling Bubble Cavitation on the Hydrofoil Suction Side



Attached cavitation on a foil suction side



Shear cavitation in the wake of a bluff body



Vortex cavitation generated by a propeller (Courtesy of DGA/BEC)

components

Data acquisition software and controllers

Software	TwinCAT2	TwinCAT3	MathWorks	LabVIEW
Real time capability	n/a	Available	Available	Available
Programming language	IEC 61131	IEC 61131	MATLAB	G-language
3rd party programming interface	n/a	Available	Available	Available
Core activation	n/a	Available	n/a	n/a
ΙοΤ	n/a	Available	Available	Available
Cycle time	50µs (max)	50µs (max)	n/a	n/a

		Data A	cquisition c	ontroller			
Sensor	Flow	-rate sensor	(PWM)	Vibration (Analogue)			
Model	C6015	CX2020	CX5010	Arduino Mega	Raspberry Pi 3B	ESP 32	
Processor	Intel Atom	Intel Celeron	Intel Atom	ATmega256 0	BCM2387	L6	
Memory	160Gb	8Gb	512Mb	2560kb	1GB	448 KB	
Persistent memory	Ø	128kb	1000kb	4kb	n/a	0.512kb	
Form factor	Small	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Small	
ΙοΤ	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes	

components

Data acquisition sensors

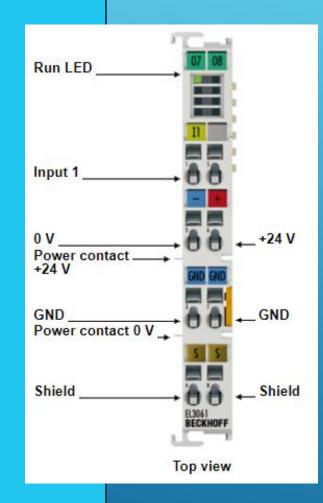
Flow rate sensors comparison

Specification	Sensors					
Specification	YF-B2	YF-DN50				
Working Voltage	5-18v	5v				
Flow rate	0-60L/min	<mark>5-200L/min</mark>				
Output	PWM	PWM 1.75Mpa				
permissible pressure	1.75Mpa					

Vibration sensors comparison

Specification	Sensors							
	ADXL 180	ADXL 313	ADXL 335					
Voltage (v)	5	2	3.6					
Signal type	HV	I ² C	Analog					
Form factor	Small	Small	Small					
Sensing axis	Х	X,Y,Z	Х,У,Ζ					
Range (g)	50	2	3					

COMPONENTS Data acquisition 10 cards (Beckhoff)



Hardware Model	EL3061	EL3014	EL3054	
Number of input pin	1	4	4	
Technology	Single- ended	Differential	Single-ended	
Signal type	-10v+10v	0mA20m A	4mA20mA	
Operating temperatur e (°C)	-25+60	-25+60	-25+60	

components

Predictive maintenance and IoT platform

Comparison of dataset training and testing time

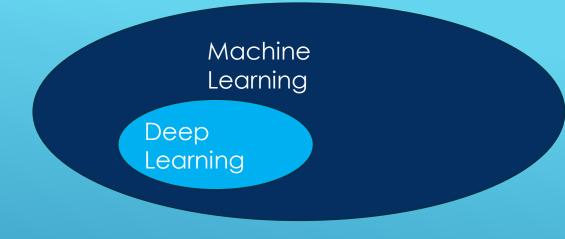
(Bucurica et al, 2015)

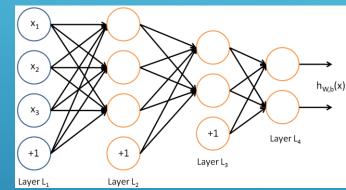
Dataset	Algorithm	Training	Testing	Accuracy	Resourc
Dalasei	Aigoninim	time (s)	time (s)	(%)	es
D'ale ale a	ELM	0.2	0.11	100	64
Diabetes	SVM	<mark>0.128</mark>	<mark>0.087</mark>	98.86	17
II a sud	ELM	0.215	0.07	90	27
Heart	SVM	<mark>0.103</mark>	<mark>0.043</mark>	94	38

Dashboard GUI	Node-		Microsoft	Things
Dashboara Gui	Red Ubidots		Azure	Board
Pricing (RM/month)	0	65	80	0
				,
Scripting	Available	n/a	Available	n/a
Scheduler	Available	n/a	Available	n/a

Investigation of materials and components

Machine Learning vs Deep Learning



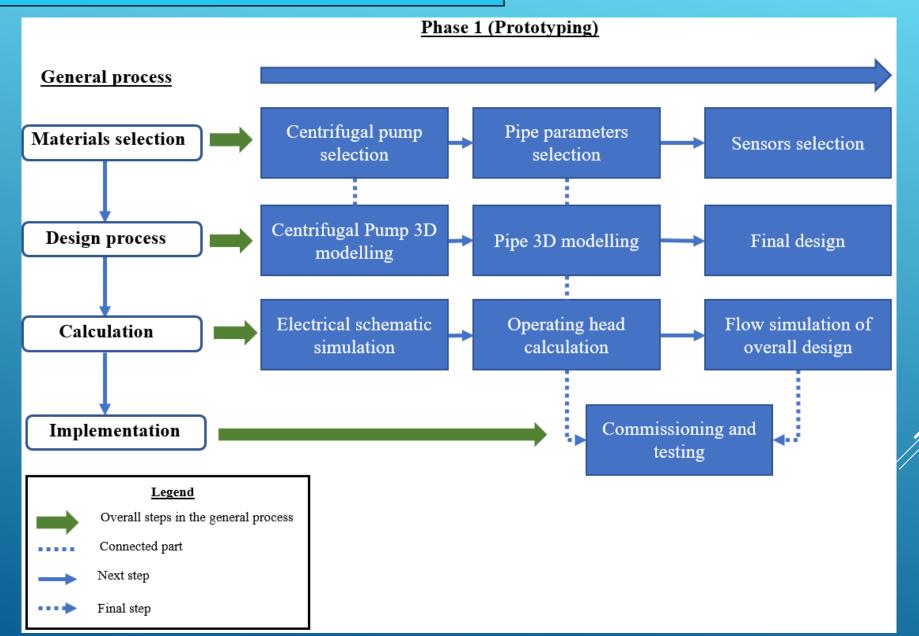


Machine Learning

SVM – Support Vector Machine – model with learning algorithms that analyzes data used for classification and regression analysis. ELM - Extreme Learning Machine – model for classification and

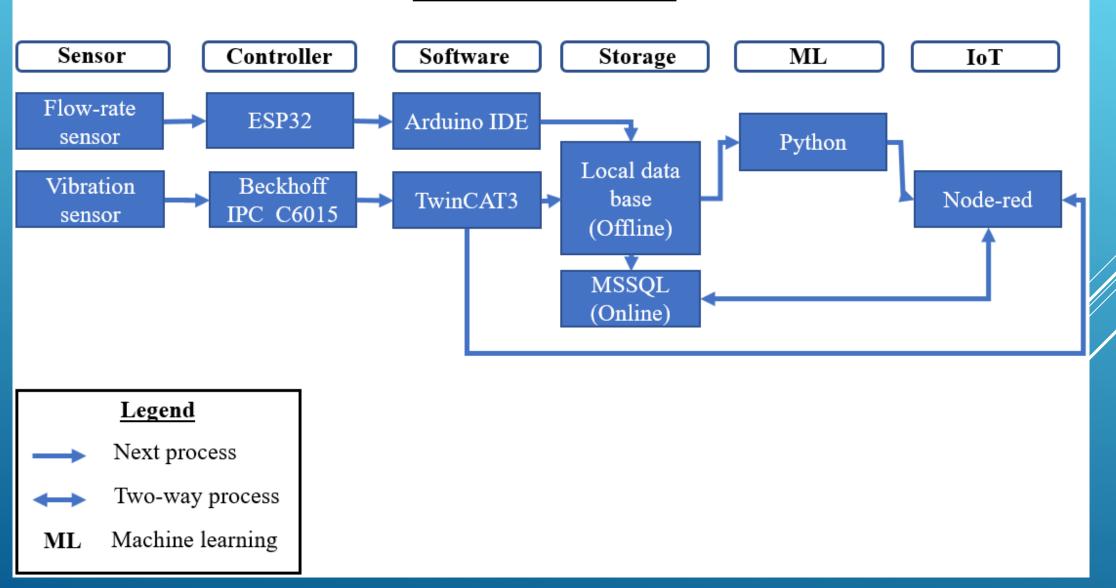
regression where the parameters of hidden nodes can stay constant.

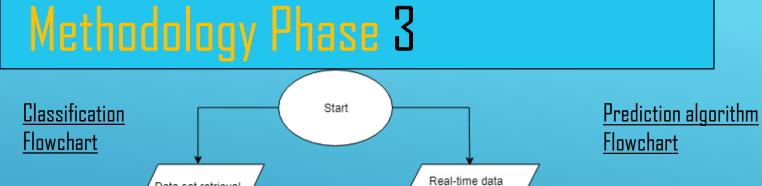
Methodology Phase 1

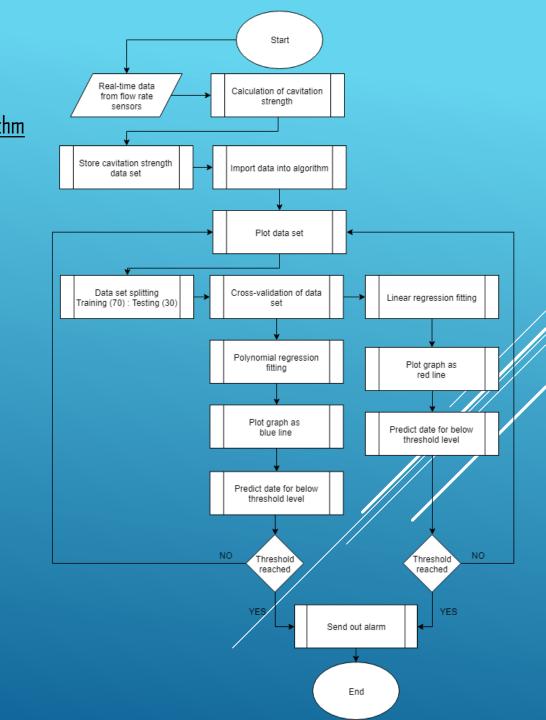


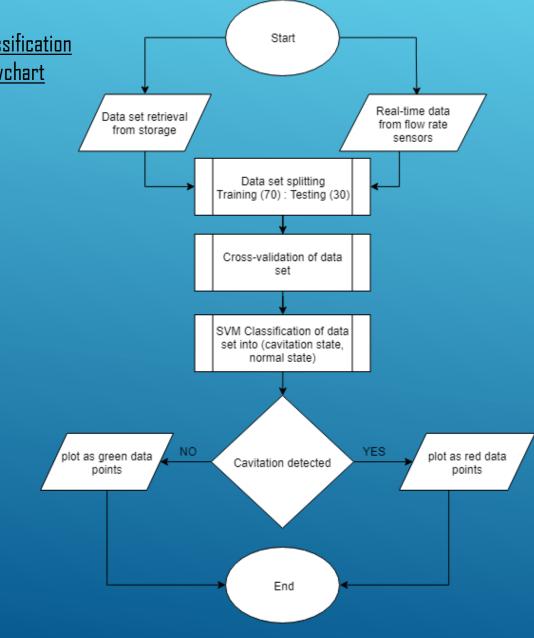
Methodology Phase 2



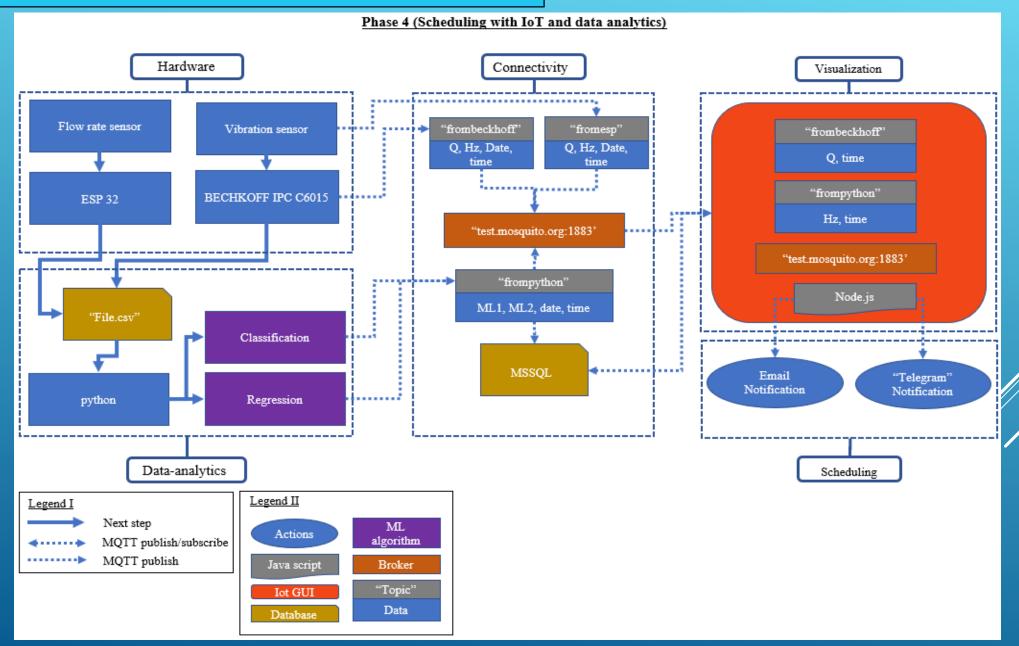




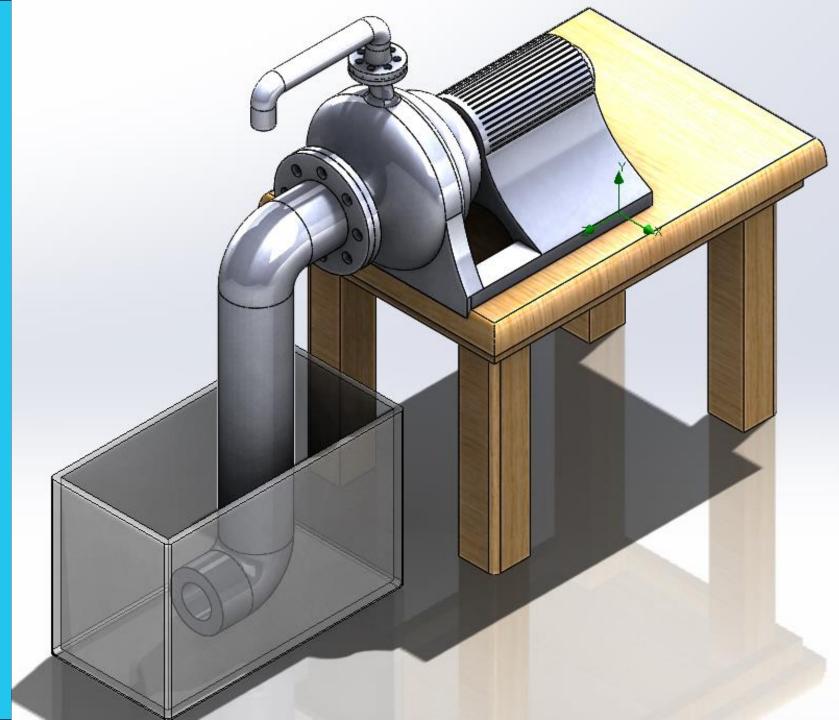




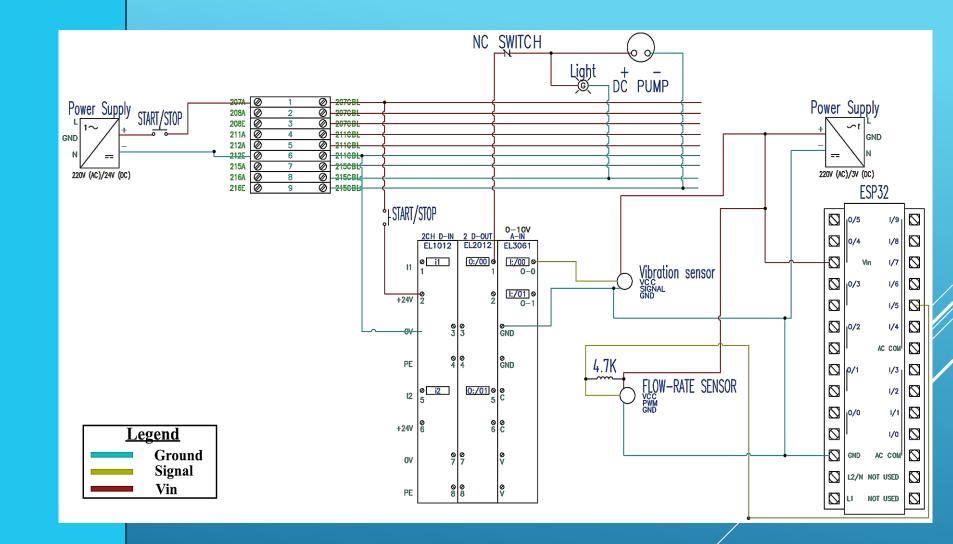
Methodology Phase 4



Concept design derived from fundamental engineering principles 3D design of prototype Phase 1



Concept design fundamental **Electrical schematic** Phase 2

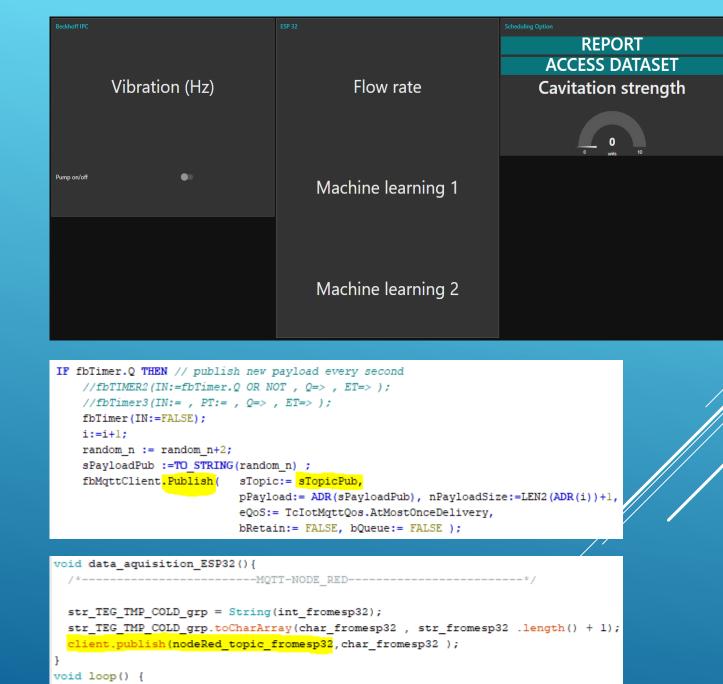


Concept design derive from fundamental engineering principles Phase 2



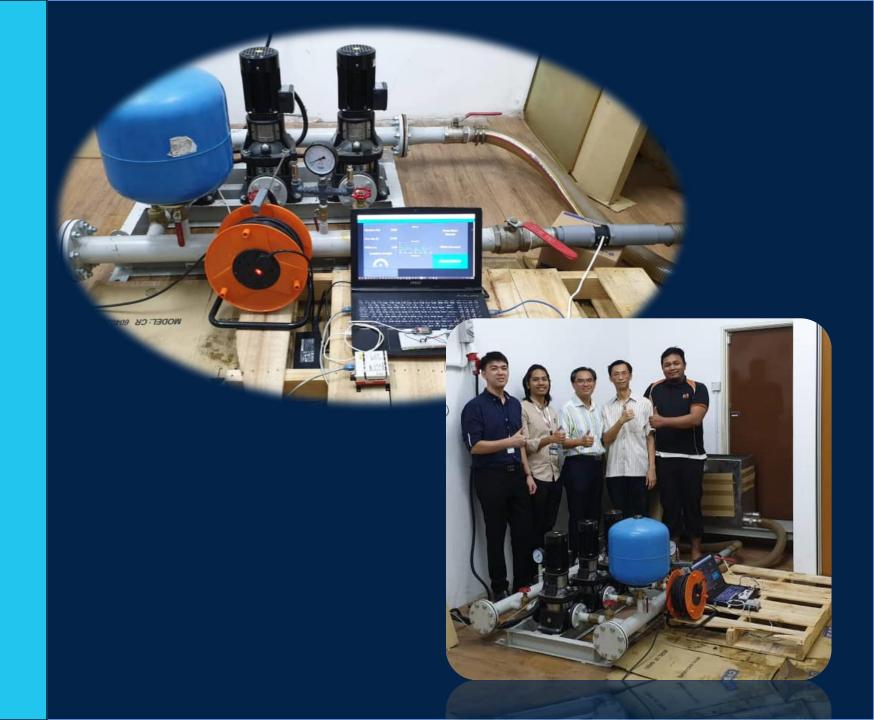
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				Export Config	uration File					
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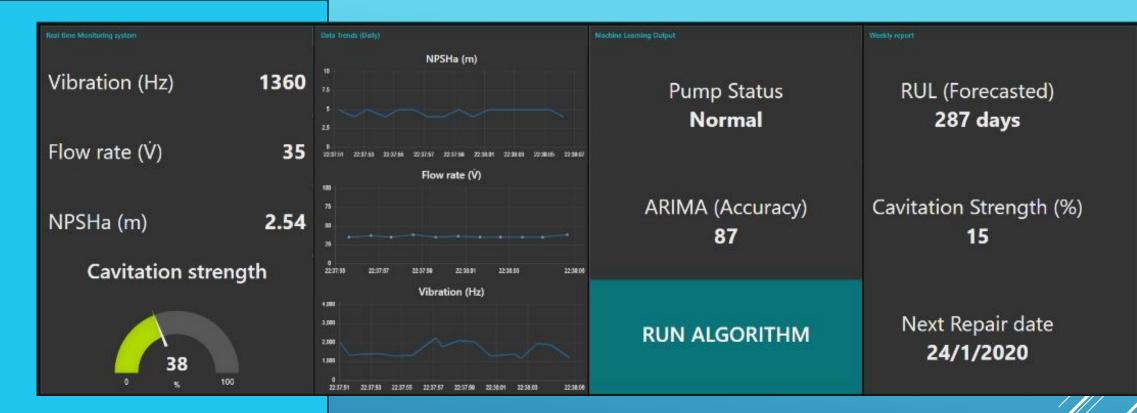
Concept design deriver from fundamental engineering principles Machine learning (AI) IoT Phase 3 and phase 4



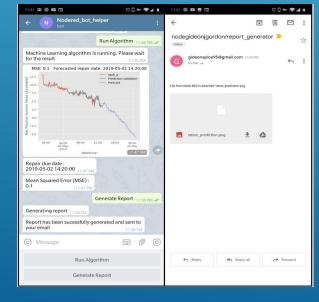
data_aquisition_ESP32()

Testing at Site





loT Platform And Alerts



Questions?

Thank You

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