



GF Machining Solutions

AI Application in Machine Tools

S. Schurov, U. Maradia, R. Perez
Bern, May 2019



Transition to Industrial Reality





We are industrial pioneers

Founded +200 years ago

On the Swiss Stock Exchange since 1931



Johann Conrad Fischer
1773-1854



Georg Fischer I
1804-1888



Georg Fischer II
1834-1887



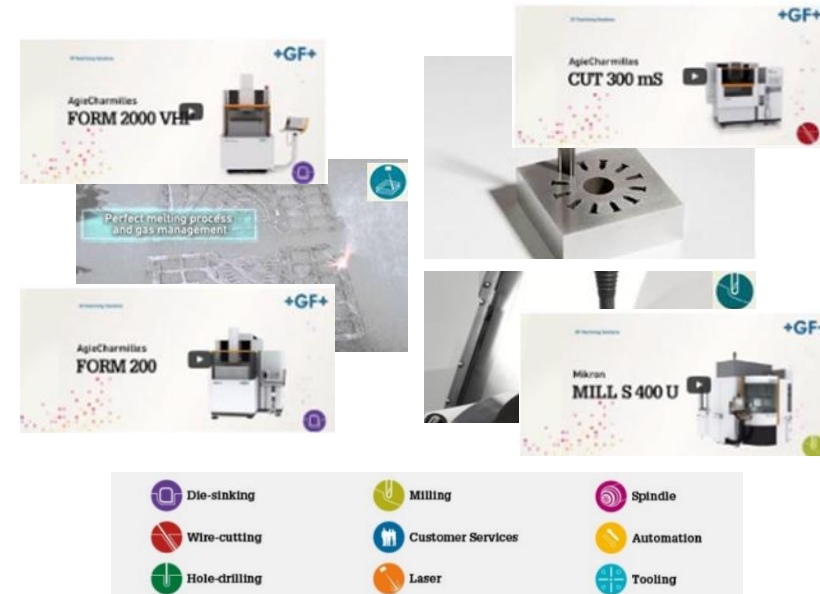
Georg Fischer III
1864-1925

Georg Fischer was among the first to transition from hand production methods to machines

... through “Build to Stock” serial production methods to present day adaptive “On-demand” manufacturing



“People can have the Model T in any color - so long as it’s black”
Henry Ford (1913)



From “Standardized Products” ...

Few materials and technologies, lengthy to establish, costly to move from pre-defined set up ...

... to “Mass Customization”

Seemingly limitless choice of materials and technologies with growing sophistication and flexibility

Conventional manufacturing methods no longer meet expectations of fast product cycles


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What is next ?

Step 4: Complete machine simulation


Deeply integrated systems

- "System in Silicon" – complete machine modelling
 - + Physical systems, control processes, user applications
- Late decisions based on market feedback
 - + Field test inputs 'just in time' to optimise at pre-launch phase



Industrial Internet : Industry 4.0

- Smart factories with
 - + Automated production process flow optimisation
- Self learning machines
 - + Eliminate process tuning from user prospective



The next station : Intelligent Machines

25 Speed of Development: The Future of Machine Building | 23/05/2016 | Sergei Schurov

S. Schurov : "Speed of Development"
Presentation at Matlab World Expo 2016

4th industrial revolution not only brings connectivity, it transforms organizations and value creation chain

■ Agile everywhere

- Each development is a “mini-cycle” or short “sprint”
- Delivers functional solution ready for user testing

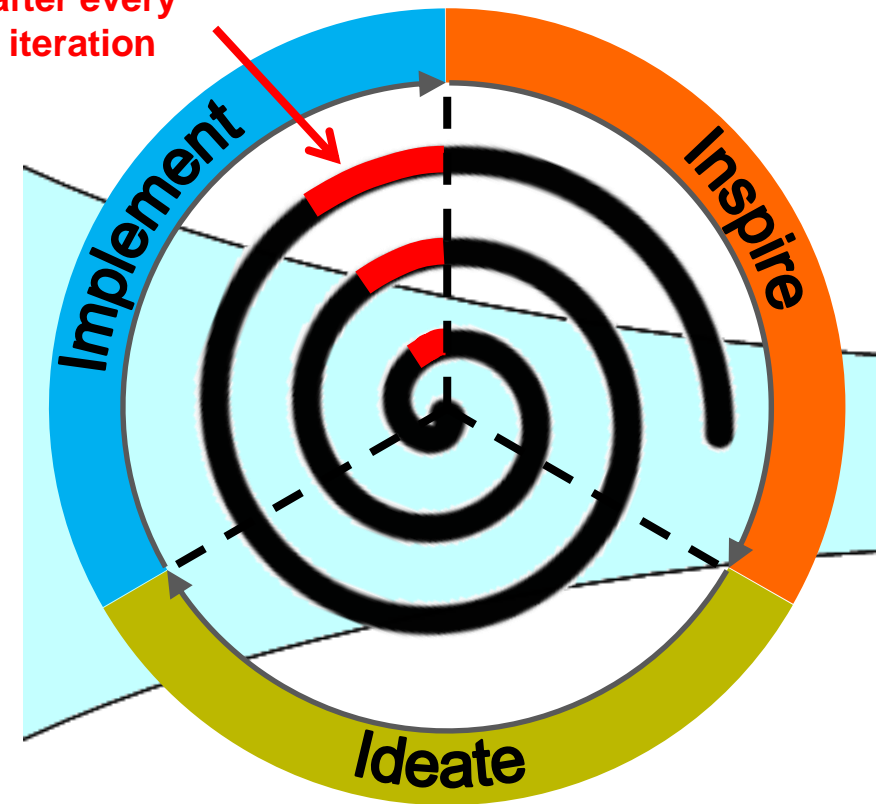
■ Design Thinking

- Iterations help validate multiple ideas in rapid succession
- Specifications are continuously refined based on agreed use-cases and customer feedback

■ Modelling and simulation

- Mode order reduction techniques cut simulation times transforming modeling into design tool, not just validation
- AI and ML reinforce models with powerful algorithms using both EDGE and cloud-based technologies

User validation
after every
iteration

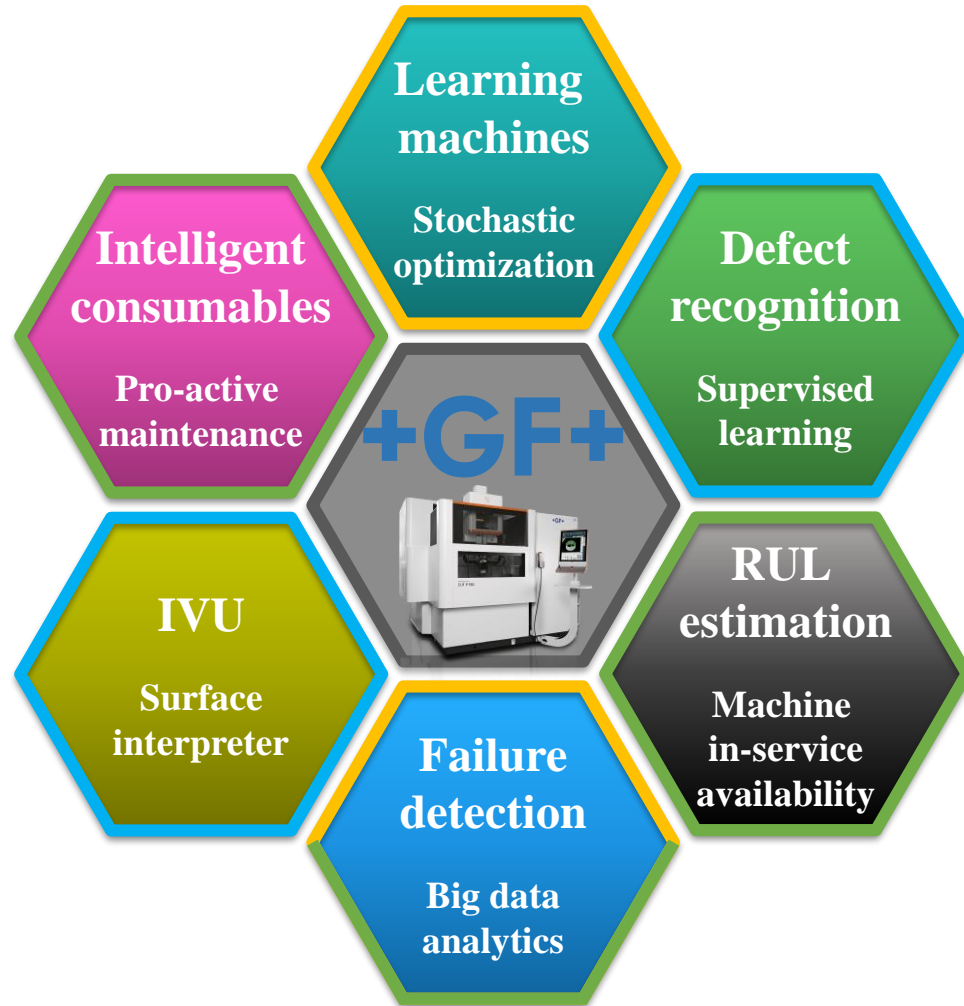


ITERATIVE IDEA
DEVELOPMENT

Development cycles defined by numerical models, less by mechanical prototypes

Smart adaptive solutions as process building blocks





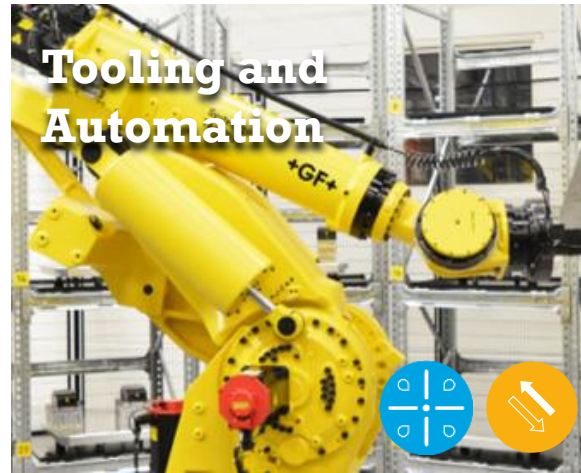
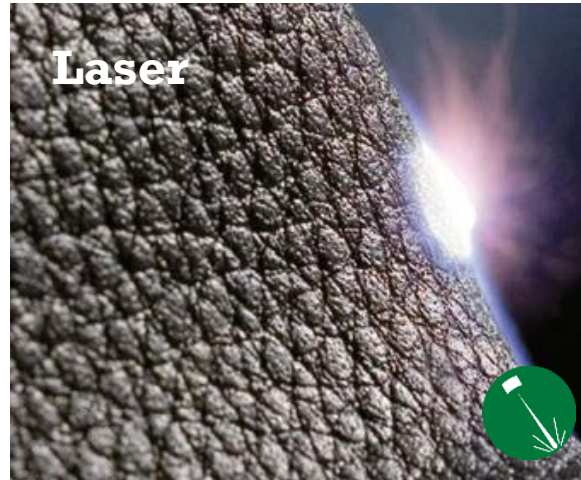
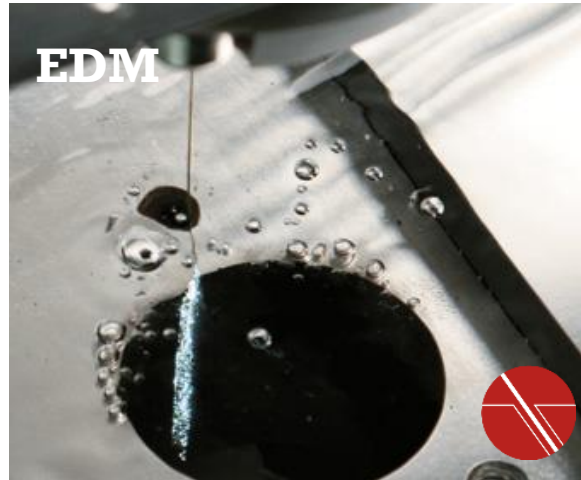
DEVELOPMENT

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

AI brings value across entire manufacturing value chain

Unique Technology Portfolio



Key figures (2018)



Founded

1802

Headquartered

Switzerland

Employees worldwide

15 027

Sales CHF million

4 572



Key figures (2018)



Countries

33

Companies, service
and sales centres

140

Productions
plants

57



Three divisions



GF Piping Systems

GF Casting Solutions

GF Machining Solutions



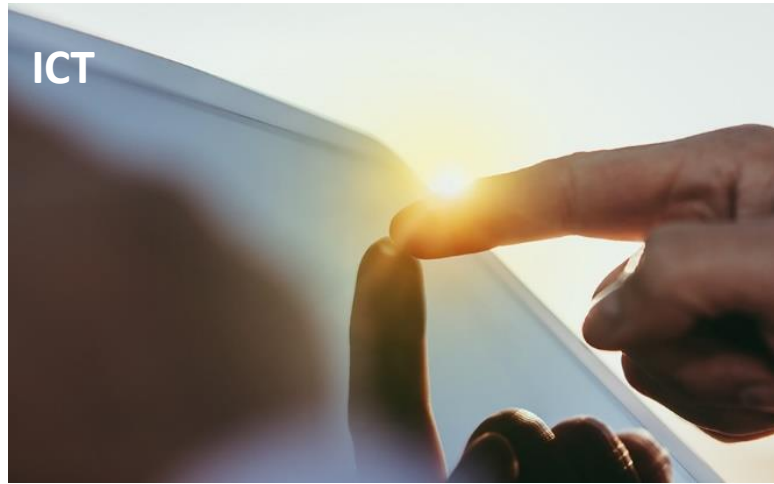
Value-Added Solutions across Market Segments



Aerospace



ICT



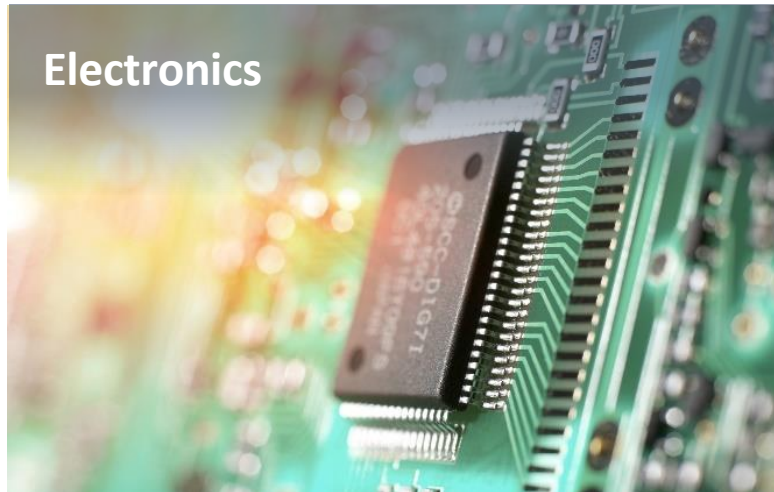
Automotive



Medical



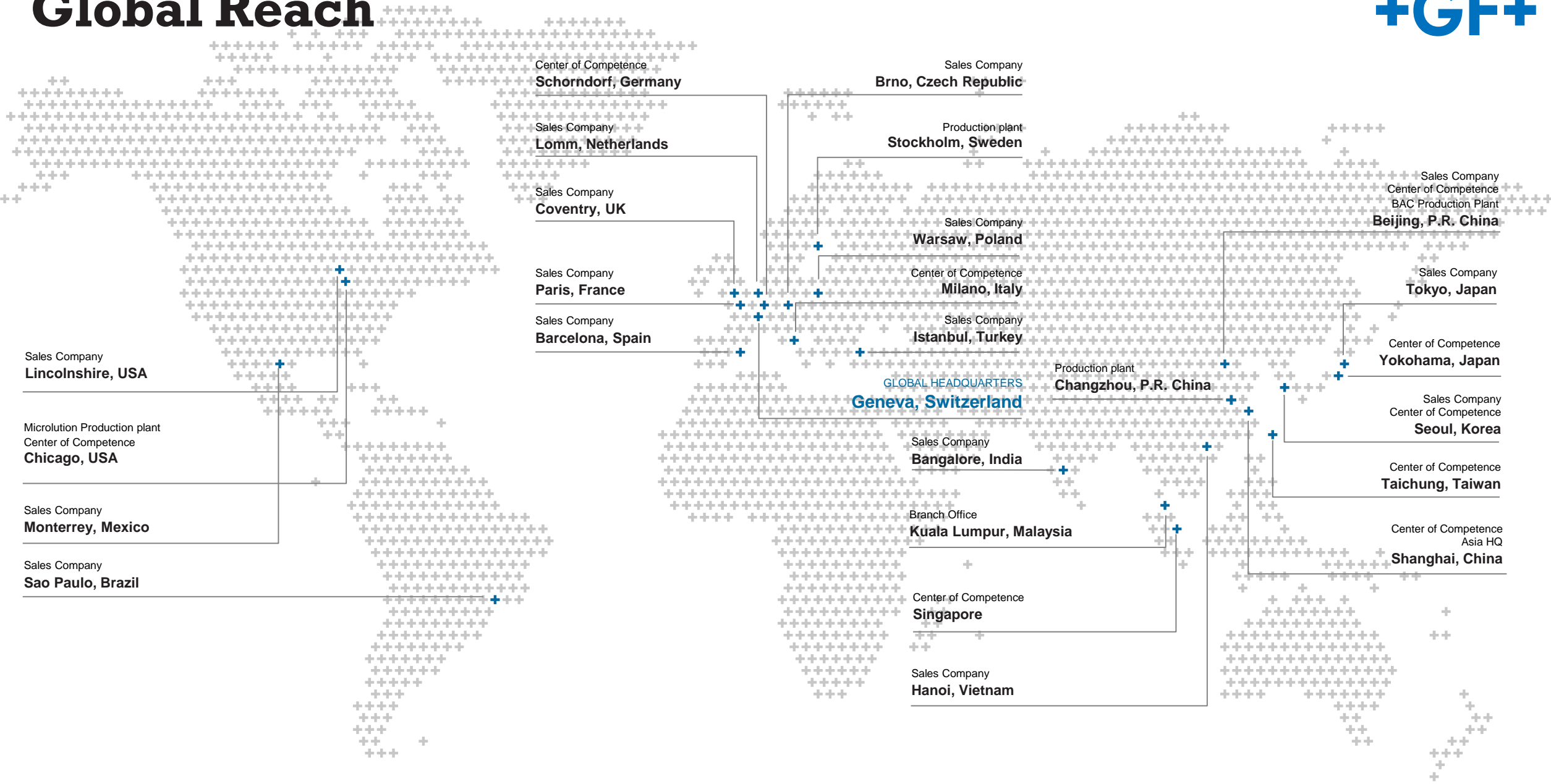
Electronics

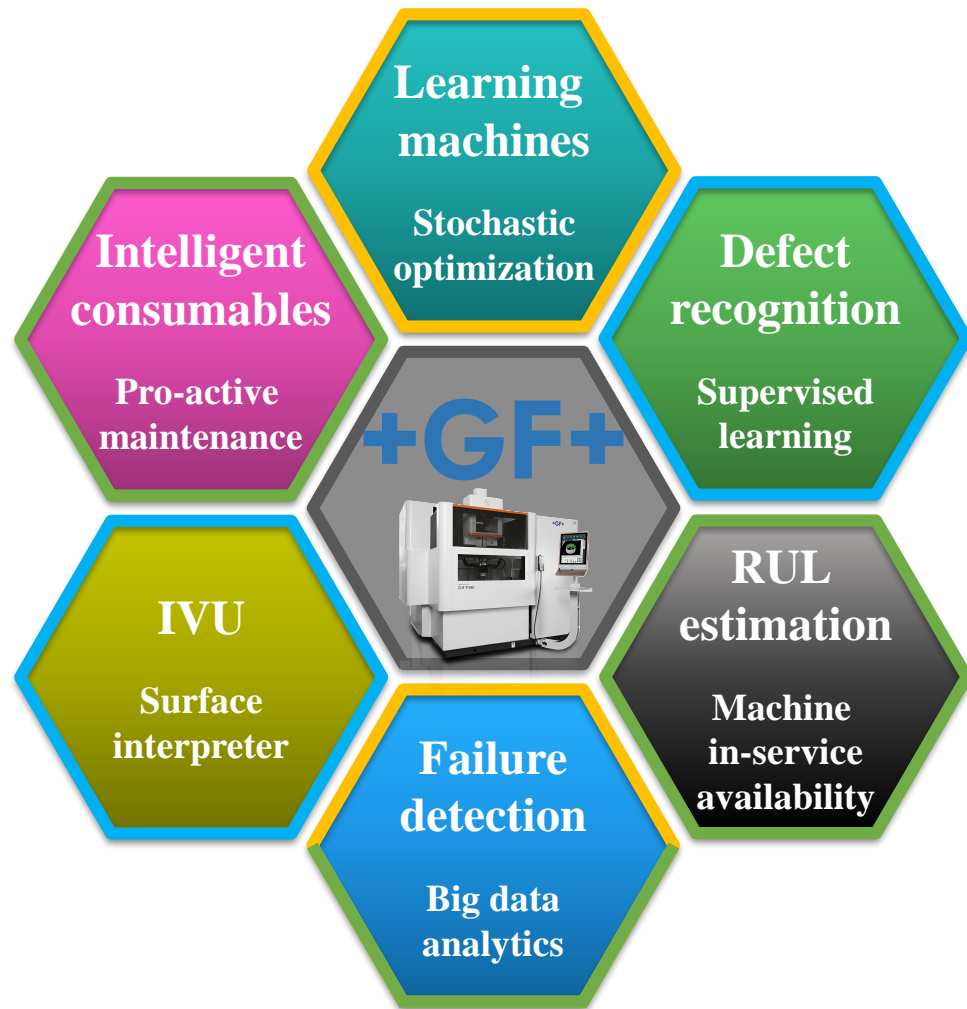


Energy



Global Reach





DEVELOPMENT

OPERATION

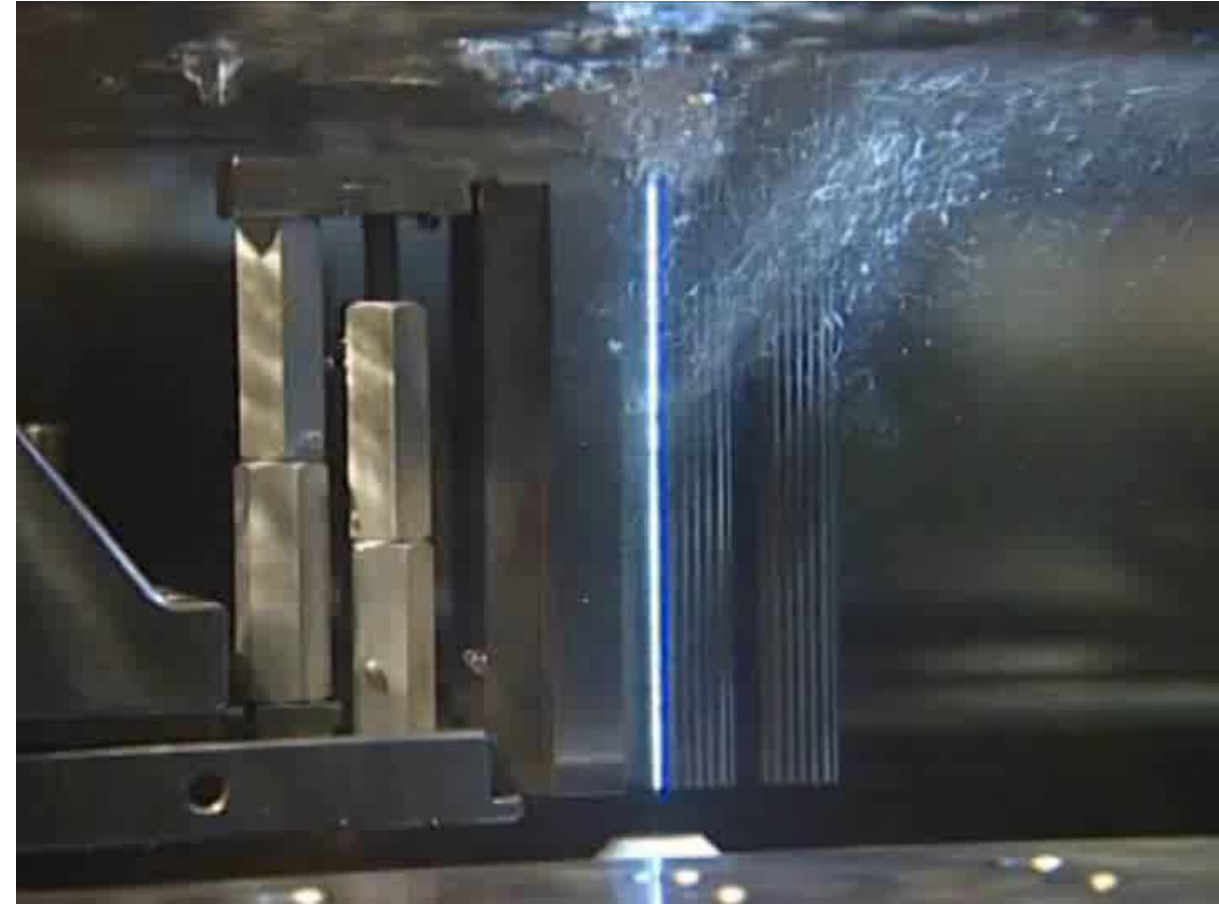
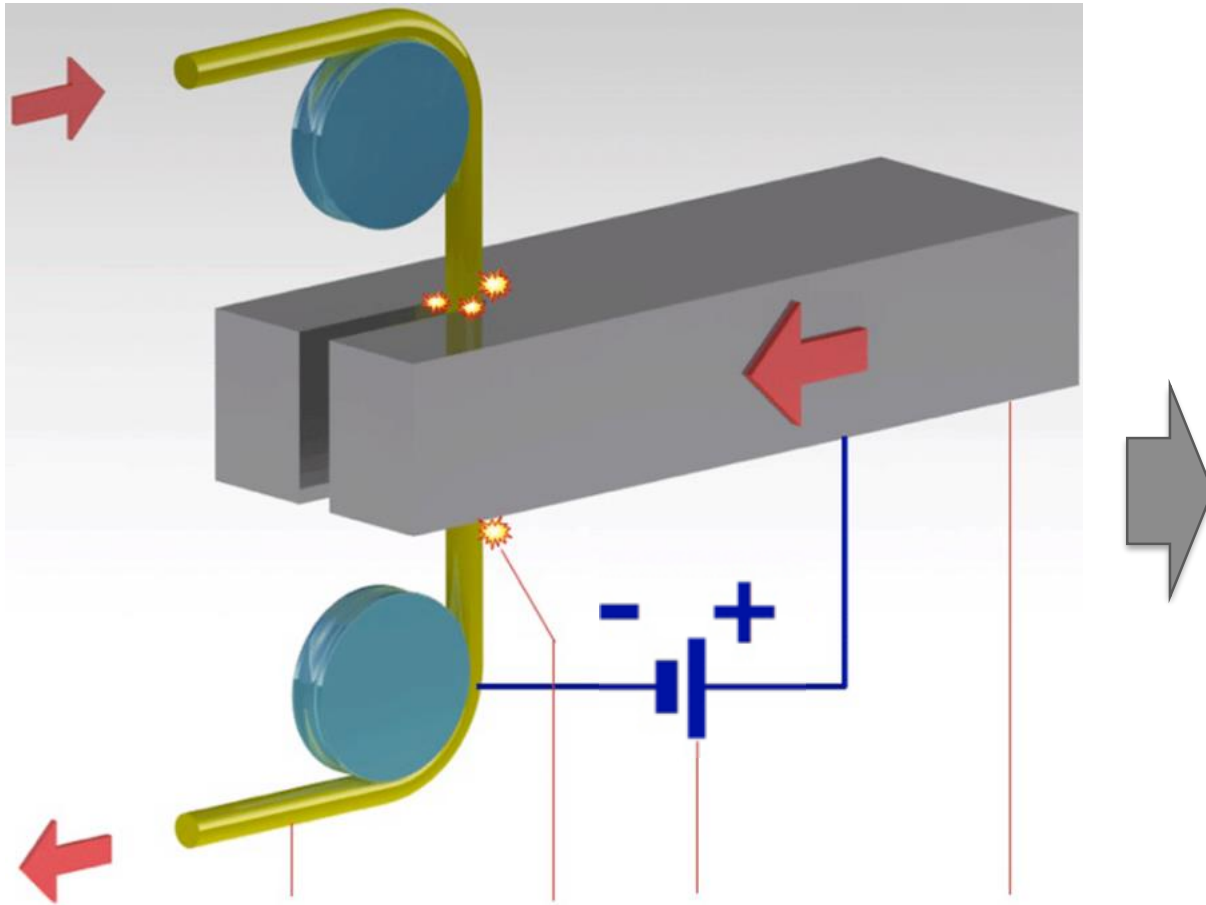
MAINTENANCE

**Defect
recognition
Supervised
learning**



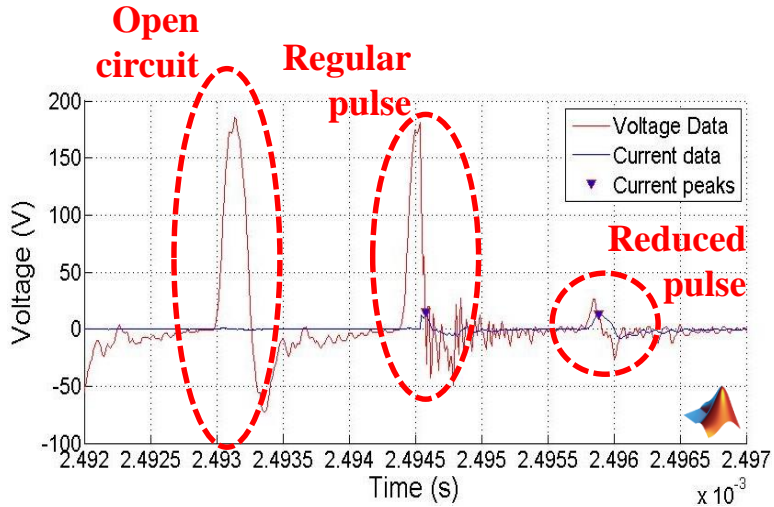
OPERATION

EDM is preferred technology for tough materials

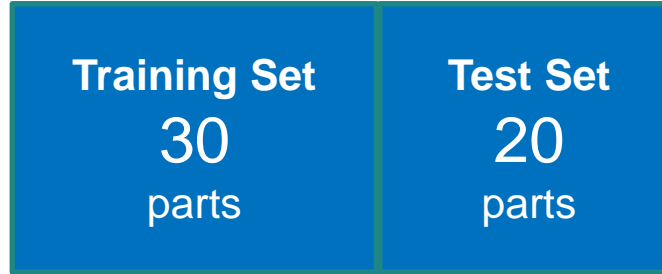


Process abnormalities must be identified in advance for correction to avoid failures later

Our approach : Neural Networks analytics



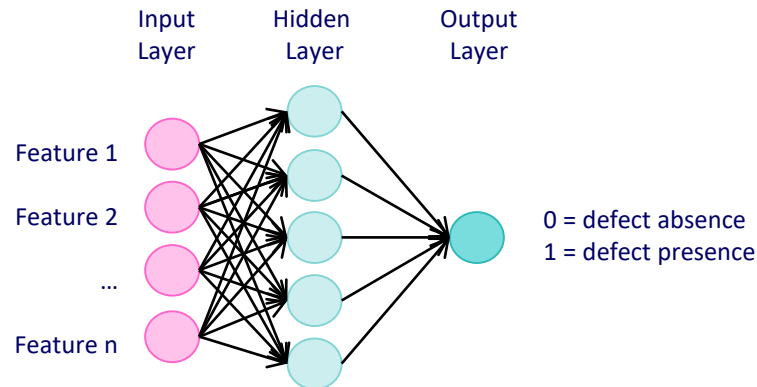
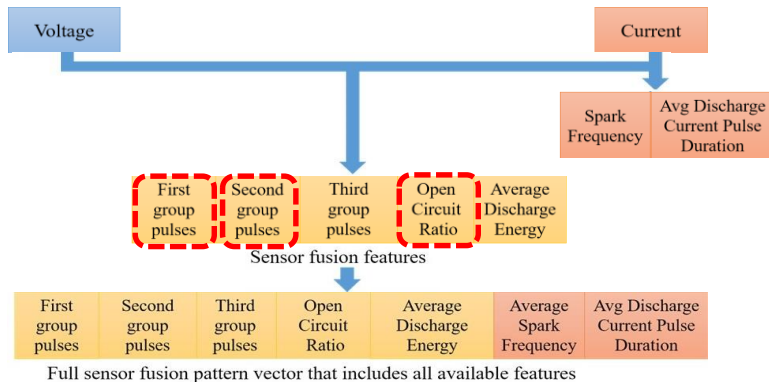
- Full feature set from 50 parts (example) divided into training and test sets



- Success rate with control data

NN Architecture	Segment size		
	20ms	50ms	100ms
7-7-1	88%	97%	96%
7-14-1	81%	96%	97%
7-21-1	87%	97%	96%
6-6-1	87%	100%	96%
6-12-1	87%	96%	93%
6-18-1	86%	99%	97%

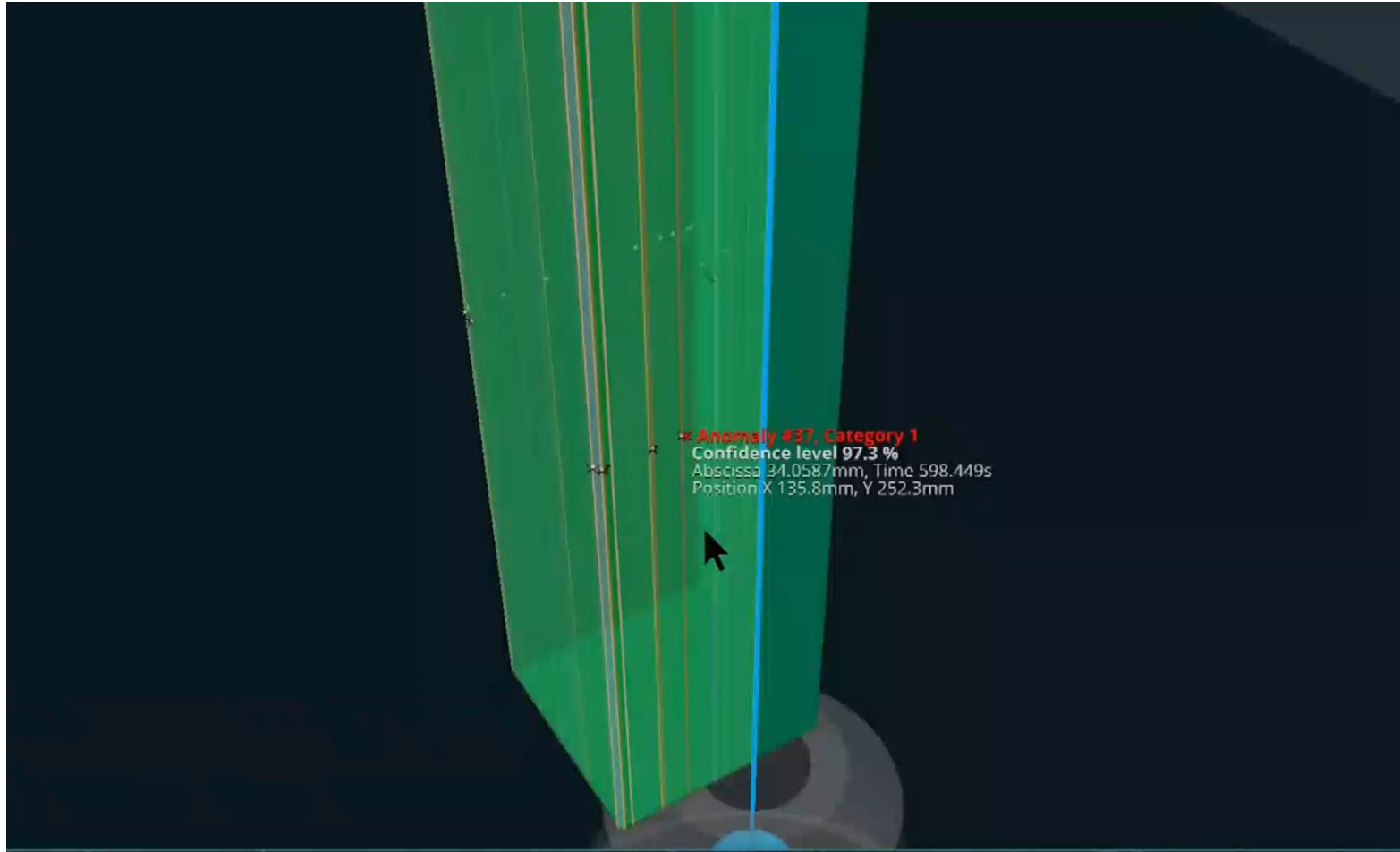
- Direct pattern analysis does not correlate automatically with surface defects
- Features must be extracted by grouping data of different type or source



- Apply three-layer feed forward back-propagation neural network: RBF

- Optimise nodal architecture and segment size to find best accuracy

Anomalies visualised by superimposing on the CAM image of the part



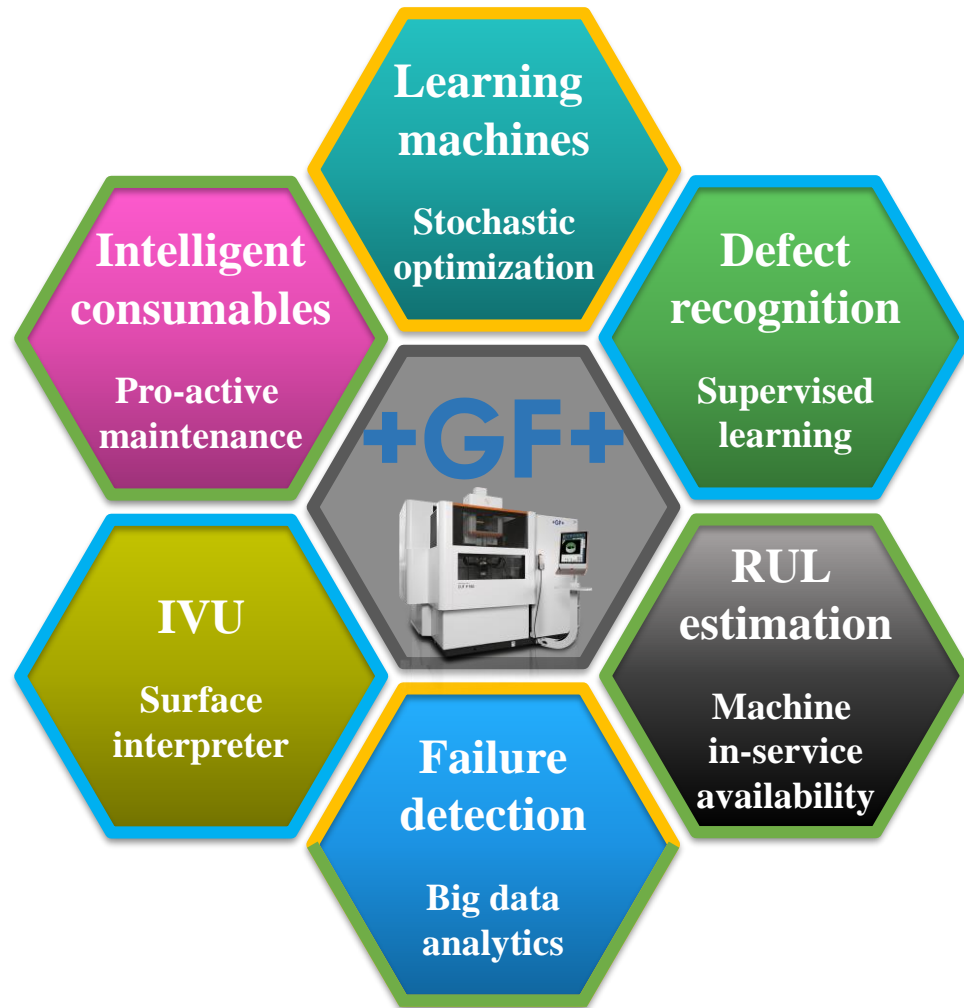
- Each machine has its unique ML signature
 - Training required for each new geometry and specific for each machine
- Neural Network algorithms evolve with increasing dataset
 - The best accuracy of the model does not always increase with node count

ML correlates abnormal conditions with defects by NN analytics of the fused sensor data

**Defect
recognition
Supervised
learning**



OPERATION



DEVELOPMENT

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

**Learning
machines
Stochastic
optimization**

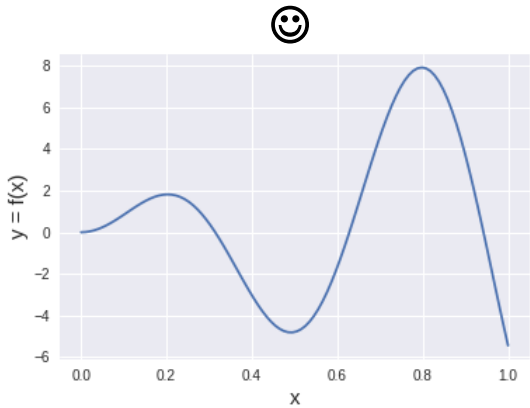
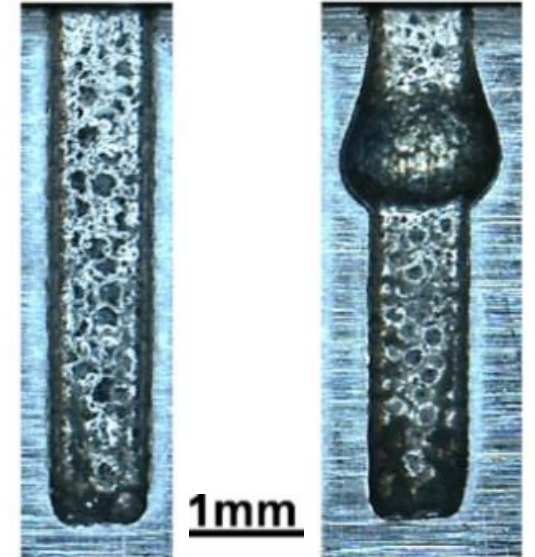


DEVELOPMENT

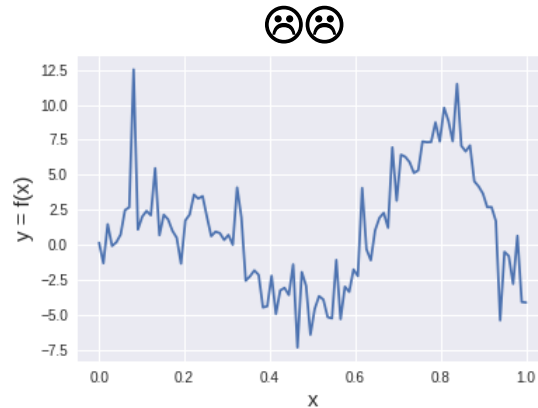
EDM Drilling: A unique solution for hard materials



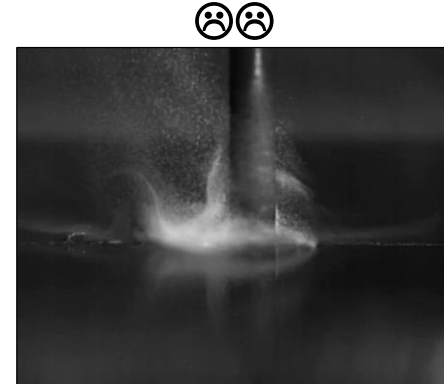
- Turbine blades can exceed 1200°C unless cooled
- Each part: 250+ cooling holes x 40+ blades x 8+ stages
- Machining time ~10s per hole – every second counts
- EDM process has over 100 interdependent variables
- DOE unreliable, full factorial unrealistic
 - $n=15$, $n^3 = 3375$ (brute force)
 - $n=200$, $n^3=600$ (parsimonious gridding)



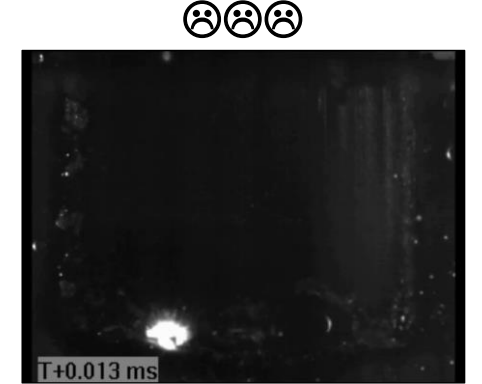
Local minima



Process noise



Material specific



Unpredictable behavior

The process must be optimized to maximize cutting speed without loss of quality

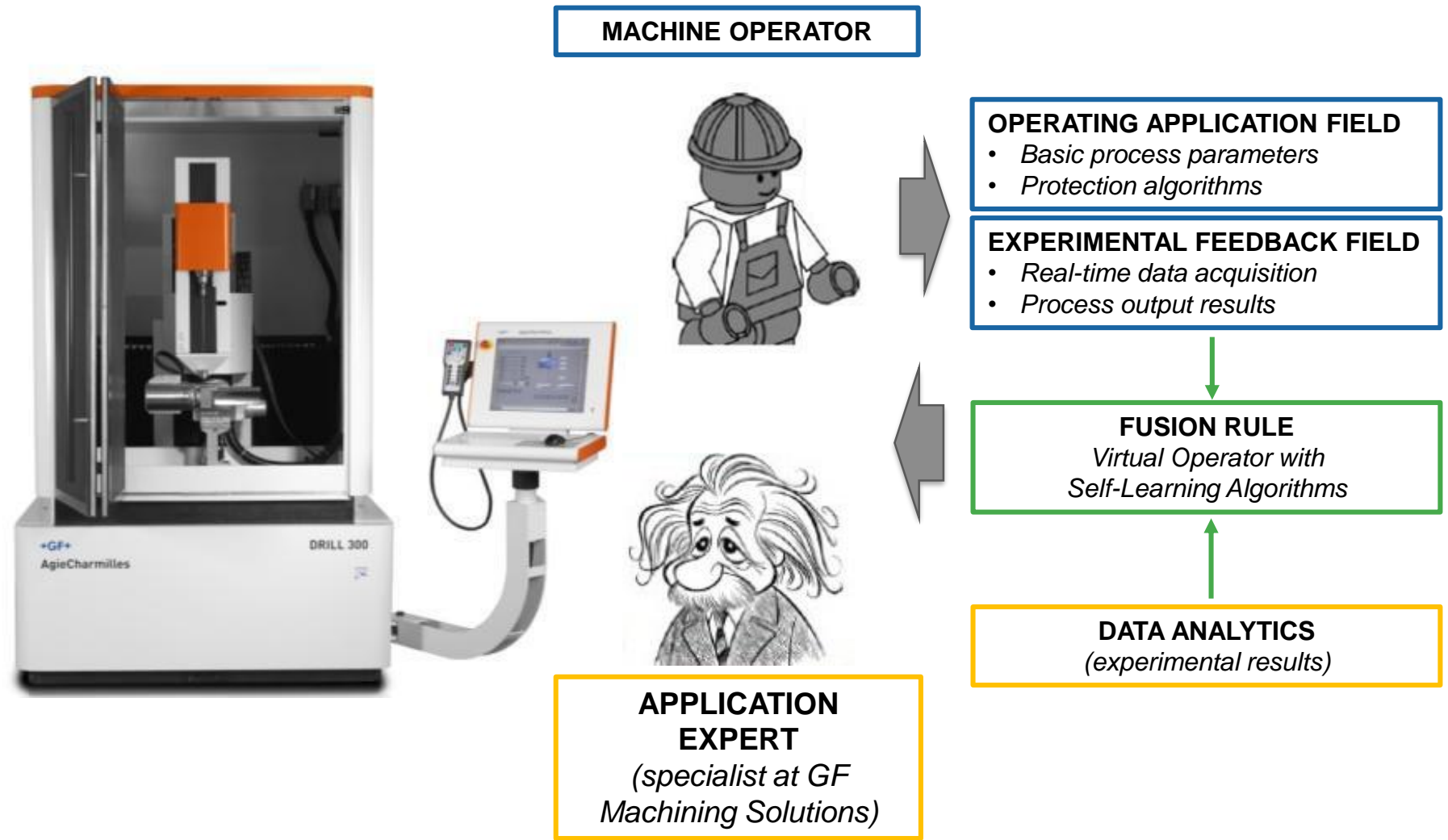
Our approach: Learning Machines

EDM Process

- Expert system
- Adaptive control

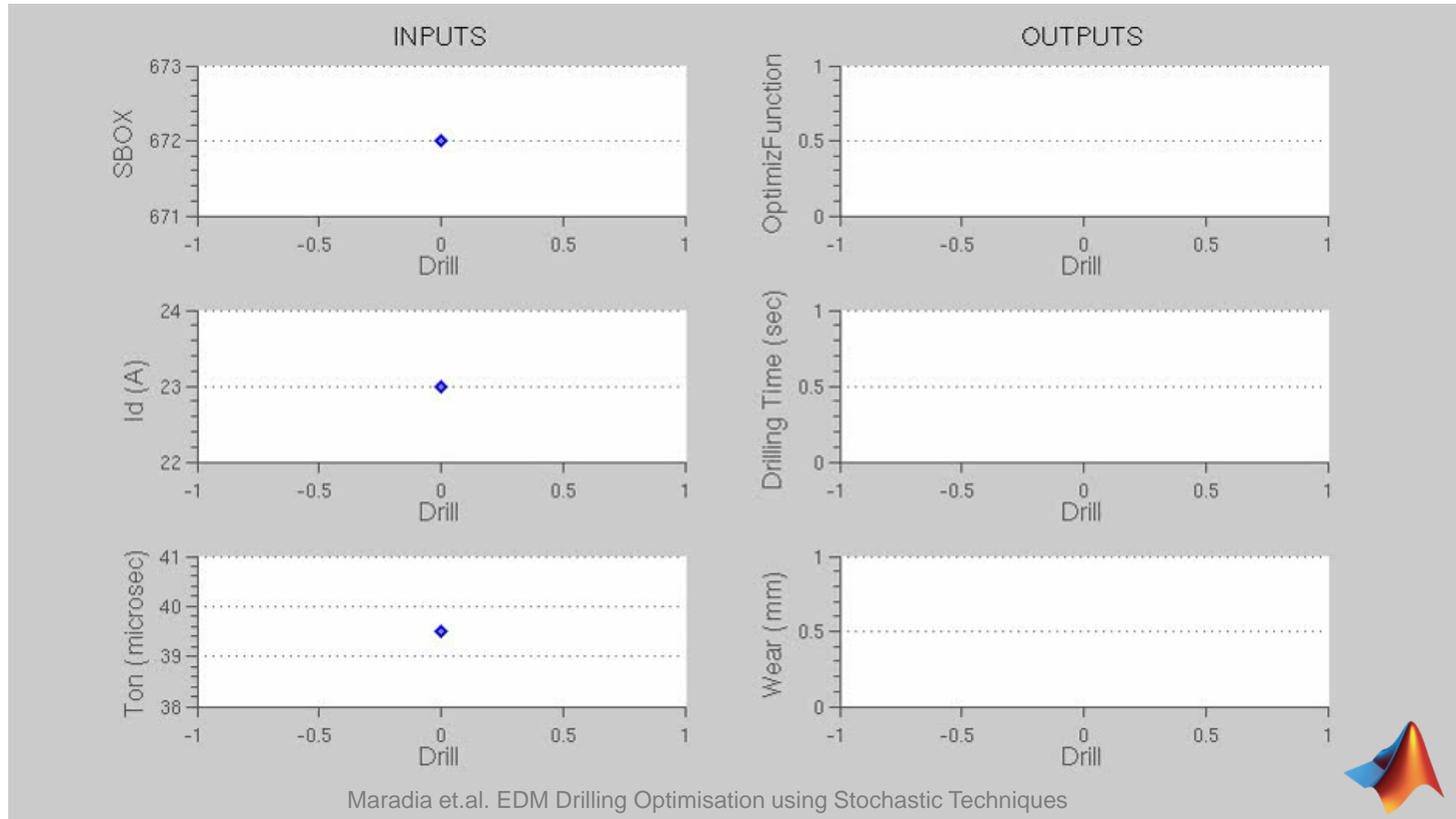
ML Input

- Self-learning algorithms
- Fusion rules



Stochastic optimization algorithm finds process optima

Results: Improvement over expert set-up

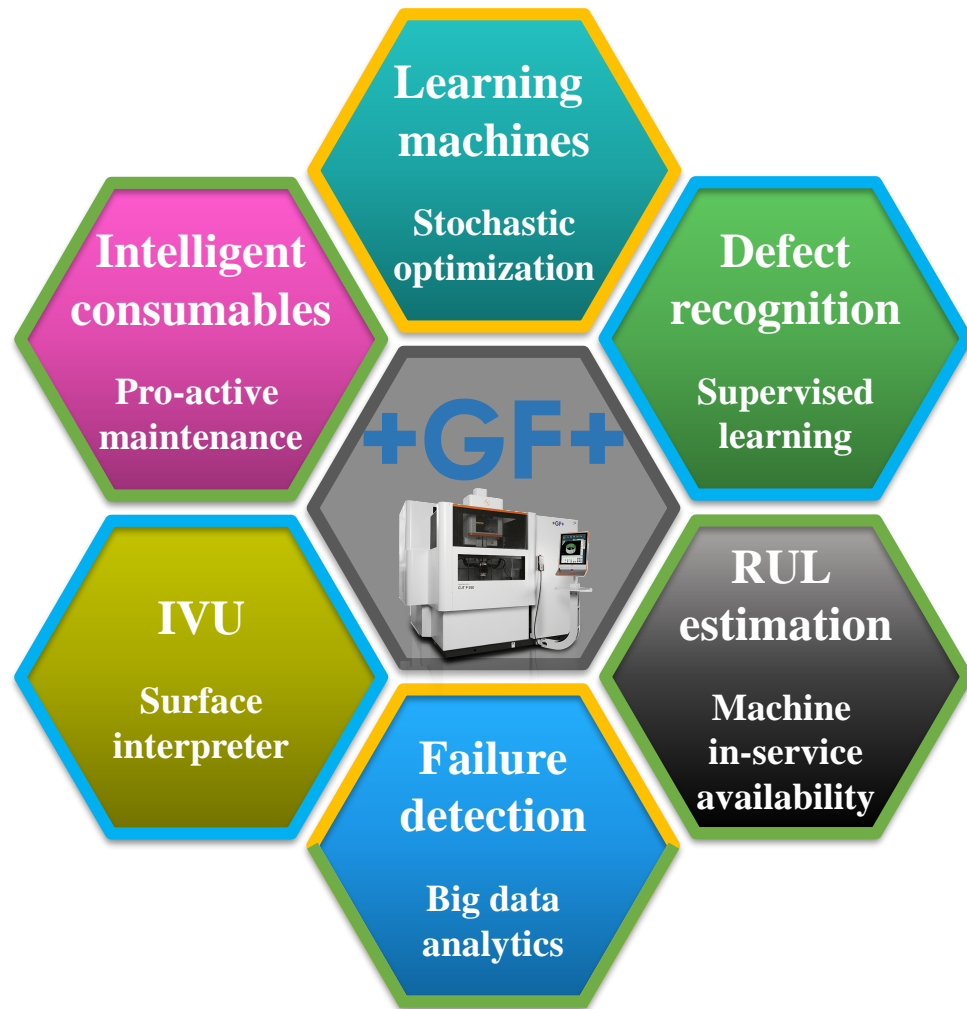


For three main process inputs, the AI algorithm requires ~40 iterations

**Learning
machines
Stochastic
optimization**



DEVELOPMENT



DEVELOPMENT

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

**RUL
estimation
Machine
in-service
availability**



MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance: mandatory for reliability

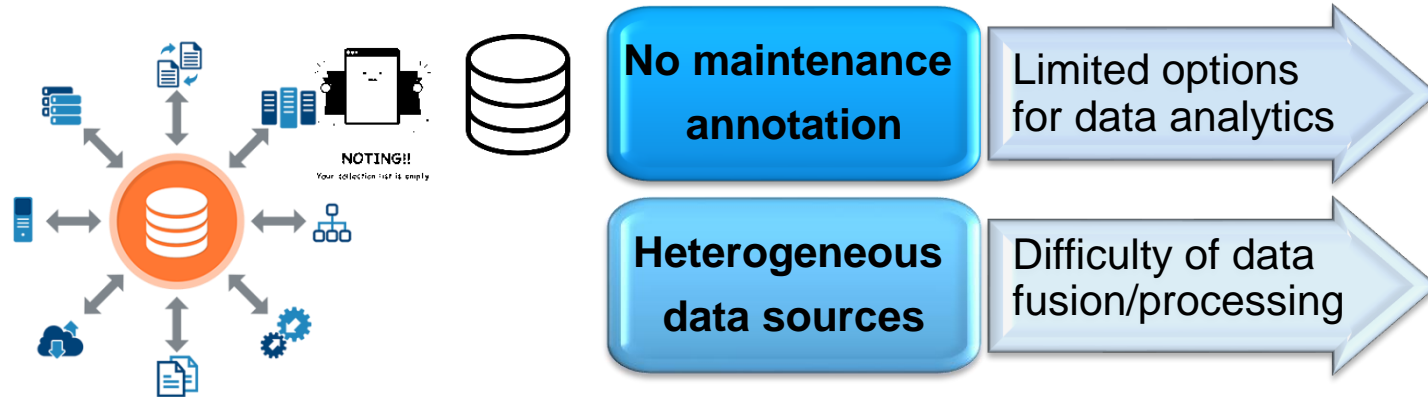


- From CAD/CAM to final product: workflow planning relies on guaranteed machine availability for uninterrupted process

User Expectations

- Pro-active advice on m/c maintenance periods
- No extra costs: service fees included in the purchase contract

OEM Constraints



Interventions ahead of time increase costs unnecessarily

Our approach: Hybrid Condition Monitoring

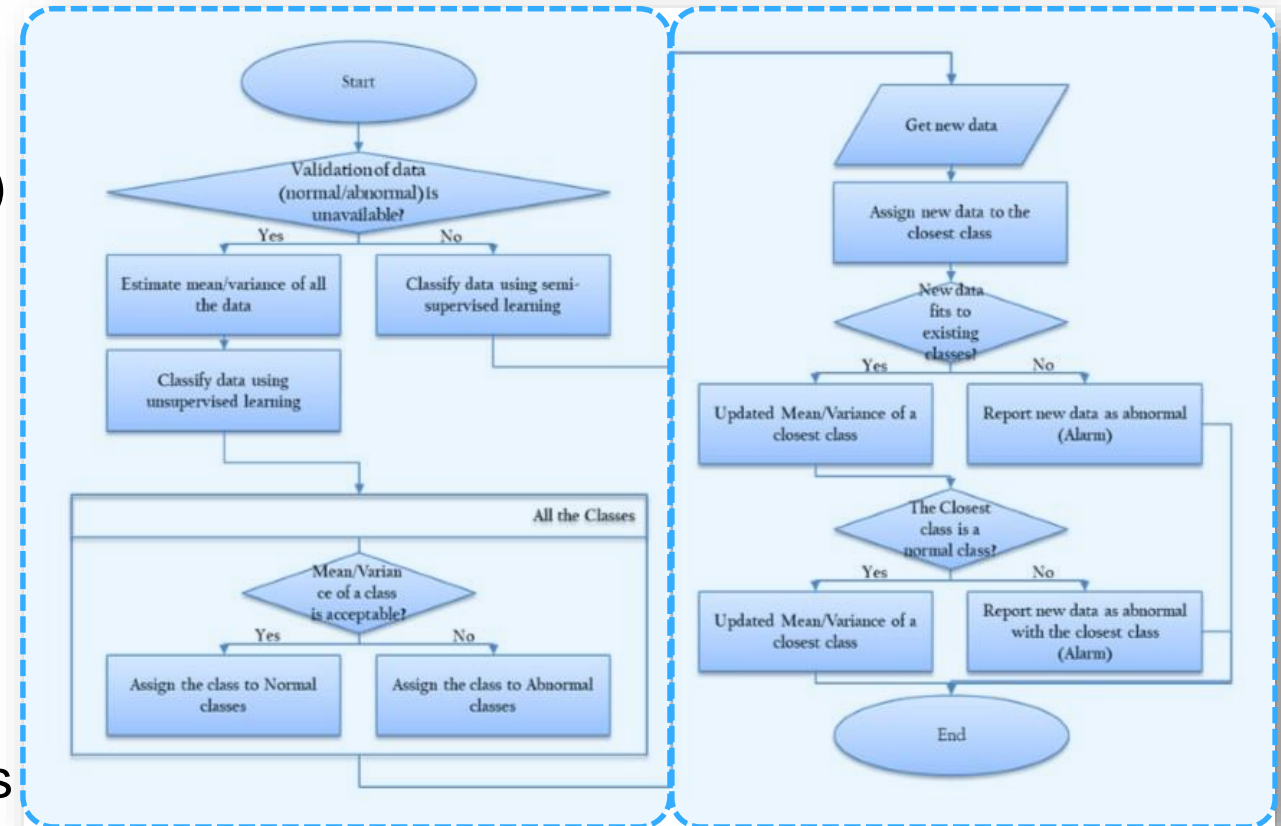
Path 1: Maintenance annotation available : Supervised learning

- Main purpose : Data classification and Estimation of Residual Useful Lifetime (RUL)
- Hard assignment – maintenance assumptions can not be changed with upcoming data

Path 2 : Maintenance annotation *not* available : Unsupervised learning

- Main purpose : Anomaly detection
- Soft assignment – maintenance assumptions can change depending on upcoming data

Combine two analytical paths

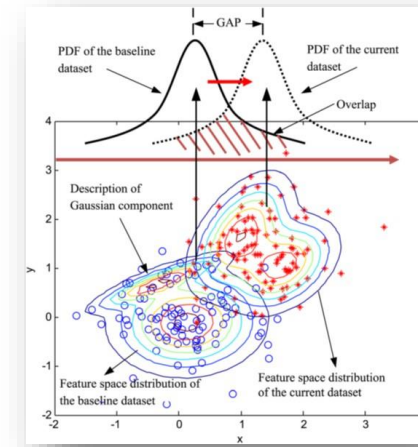


Both methods can run concurrently to calculate RUL and detect early failures

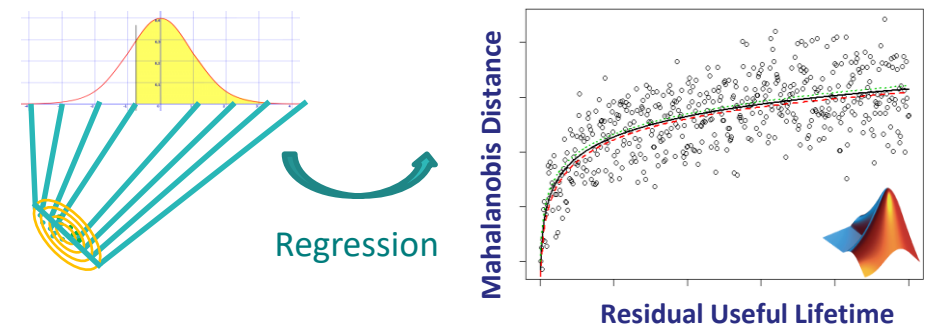
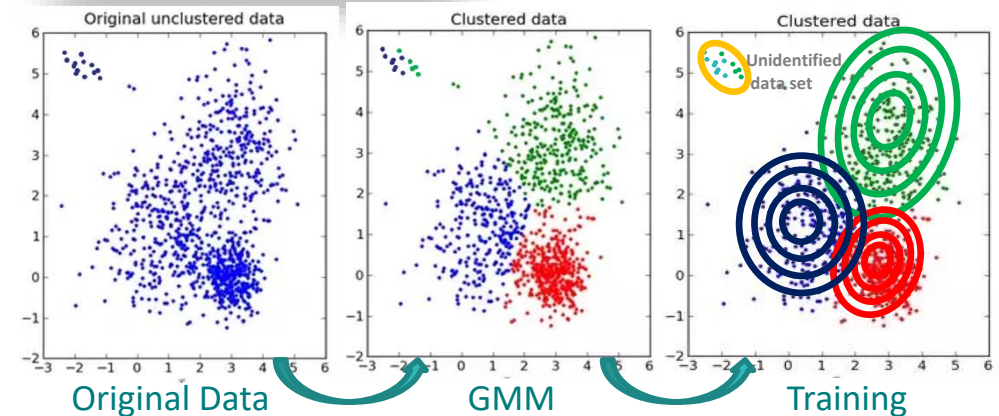
Apply Adaptive Gaussian Model to visualise deviation from normal

- **Step 1: Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM)**
 - Convert symmetrical Gaussian “Bell Curve” distribution to probabilistic “Mixture Model”
- **Step 2: Predictive Maintenance Algorithm**
 - Apply GMM to original dataset using semi-supervised learning to cluster data
- **Step 3: Calculate Residual Useful Lifetime (RUL)**
 - Calculate Mahalanobis Distance-Residual from regression calculated mean as a failure probability measure

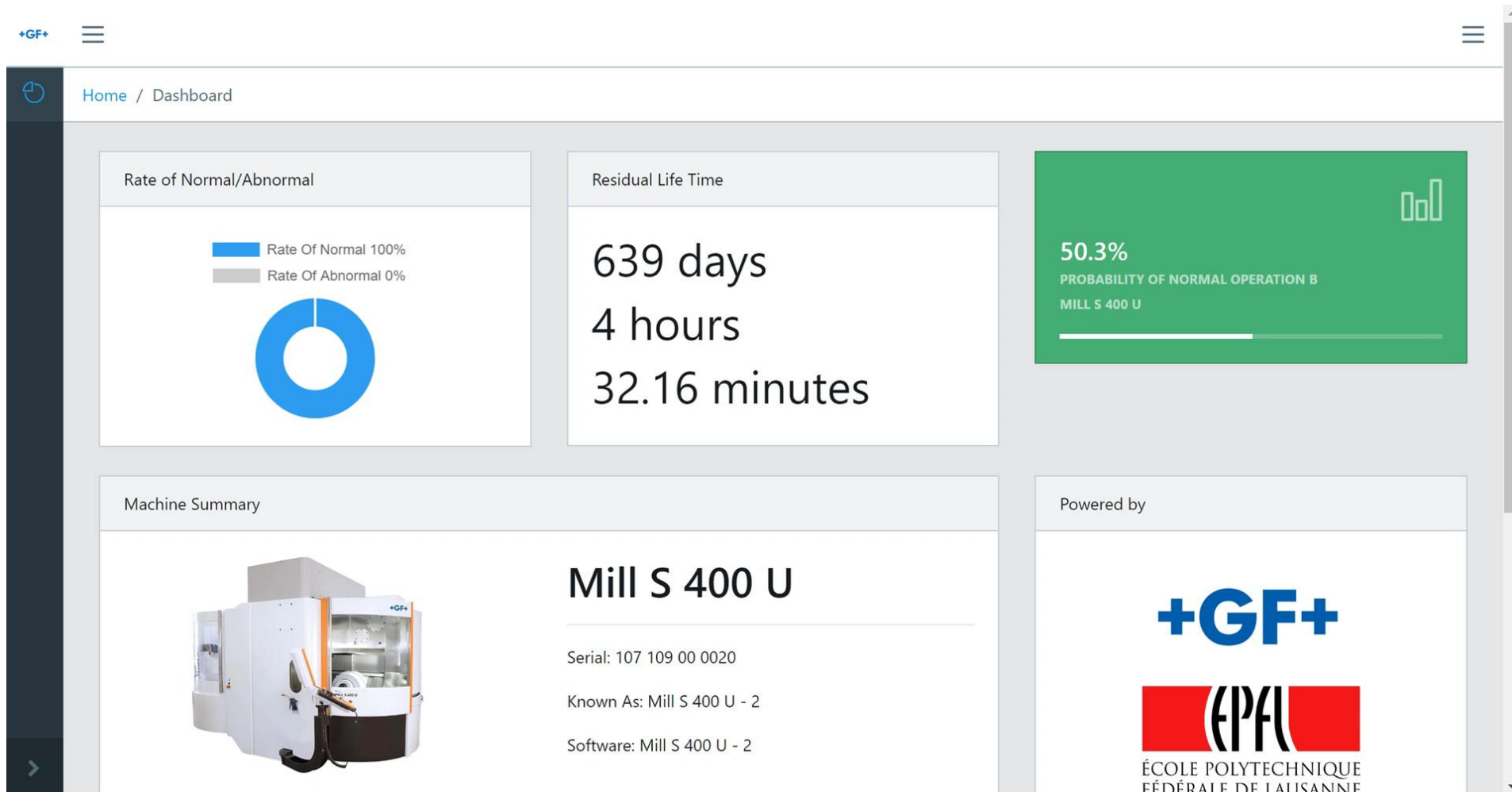
Model accuracy improves with larger datasets



Yu, J., 2012. Machine tool condition monitoring based on an adaptive Gaussian mixture model. *Journal of Manufacturing Science and Engineering*, 134(3), p.031004. <https://ict4sm.epfl.ch/>



Dashboard to visualize maintenance needs

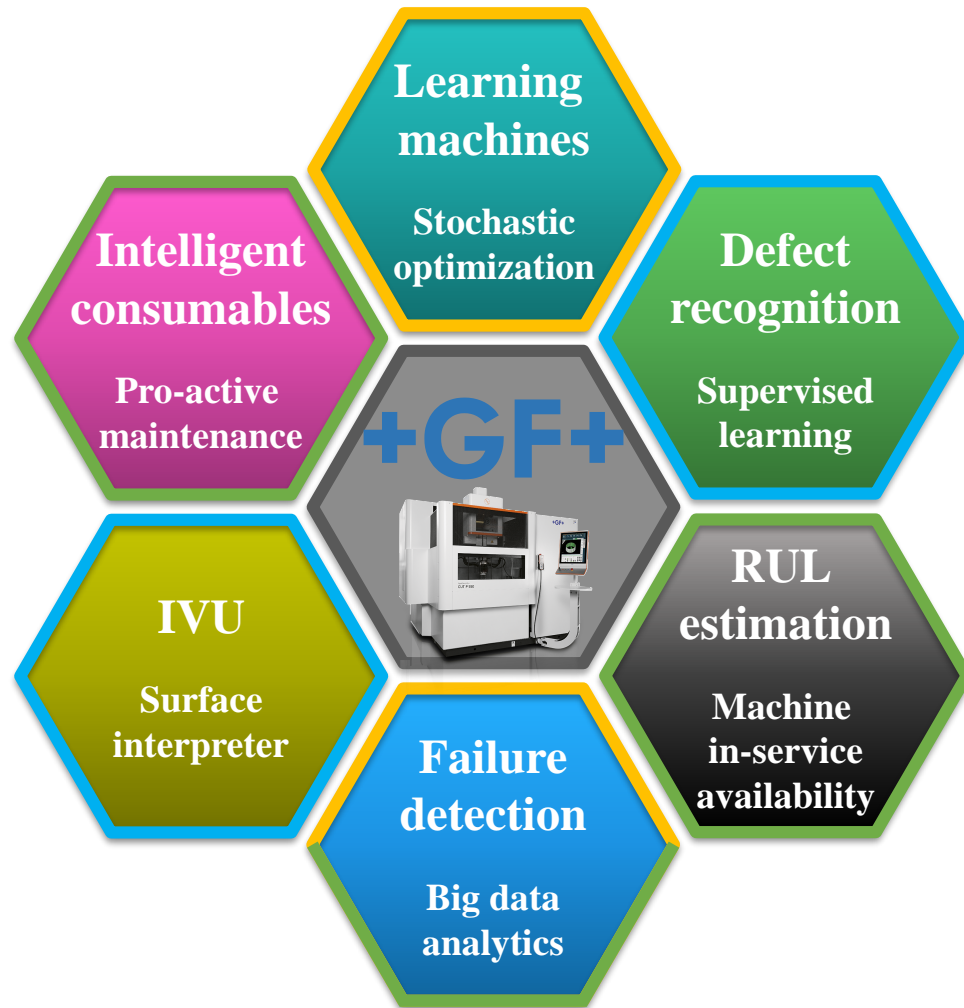


Customer can see maintenance alerts as well as accompanying process data

**RUL
estimation
Machine
in-service
availability**



MAINTENANCE

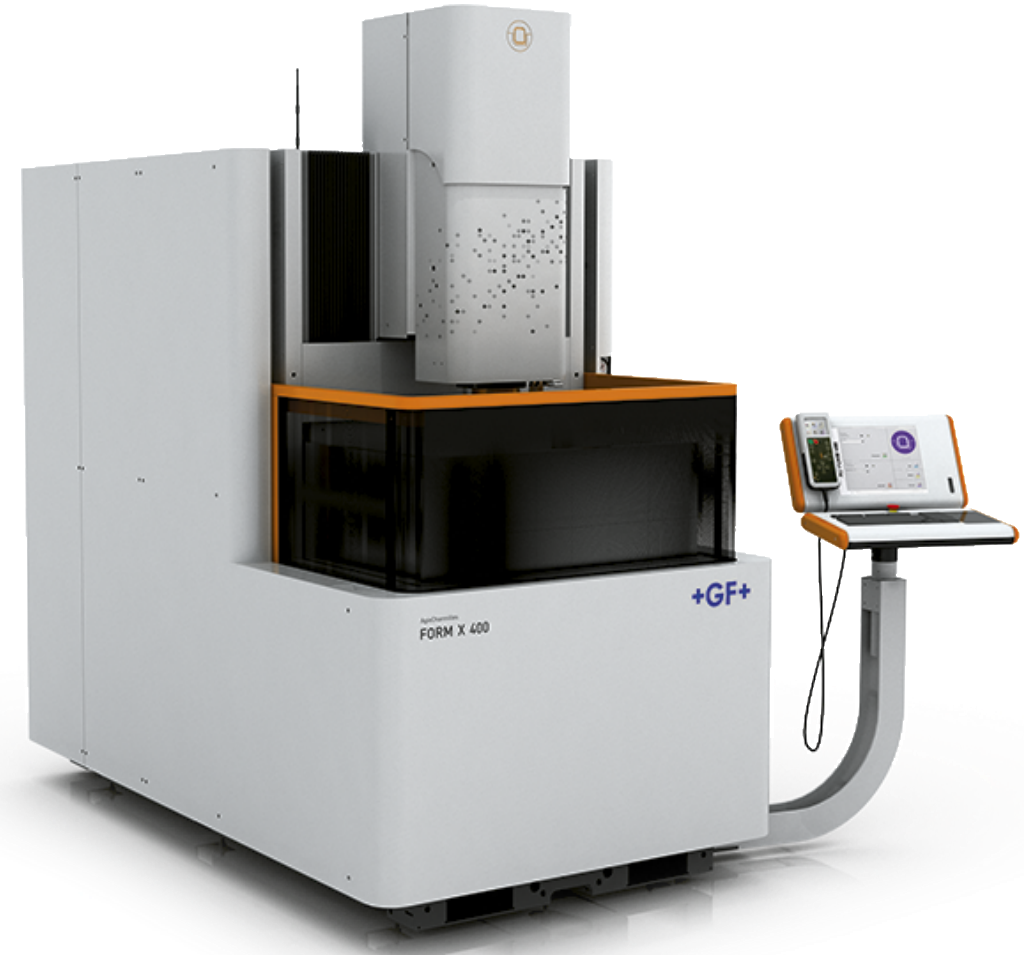


DEVELOPMENT

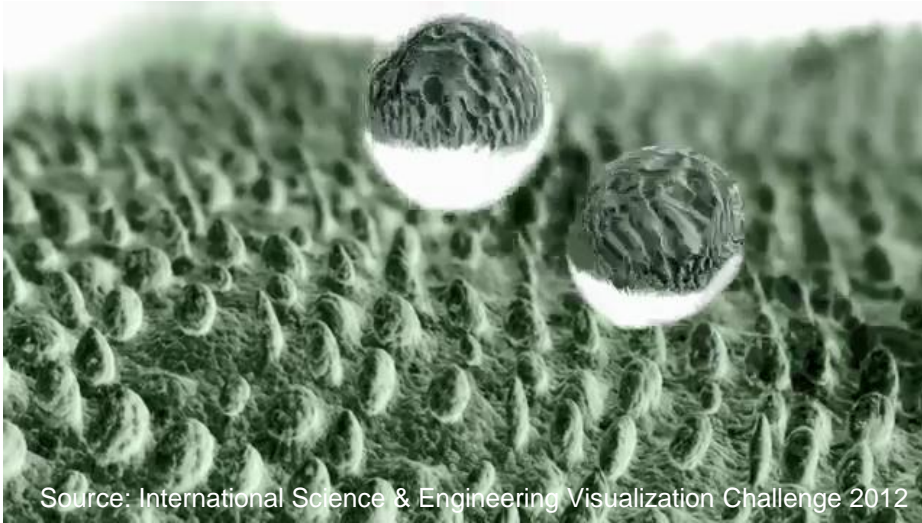
OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

**IVU
Surface
interpreter**



OPERATION



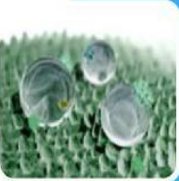
Source: International Science & Engineering Visualization Challenge 2012

Hydrophobic Surface example : **Lotus Leaf**

- Classical methods measure roughness (Ra)

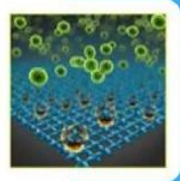


- Similar Ra value, different behavior
- Measure workpiece without removing it from the machine allows:
 - Detect defects: micro cracks, burns, pitting
 - Correct errors automatically
 - Optimize using self-learning automation




Self cleaning

- Domestic appliances
- Automobile
- Turbine/Jet engine




Anti-microbial

- Medical



Anti-icing

- Aerospace and defense



Anti-adhesion

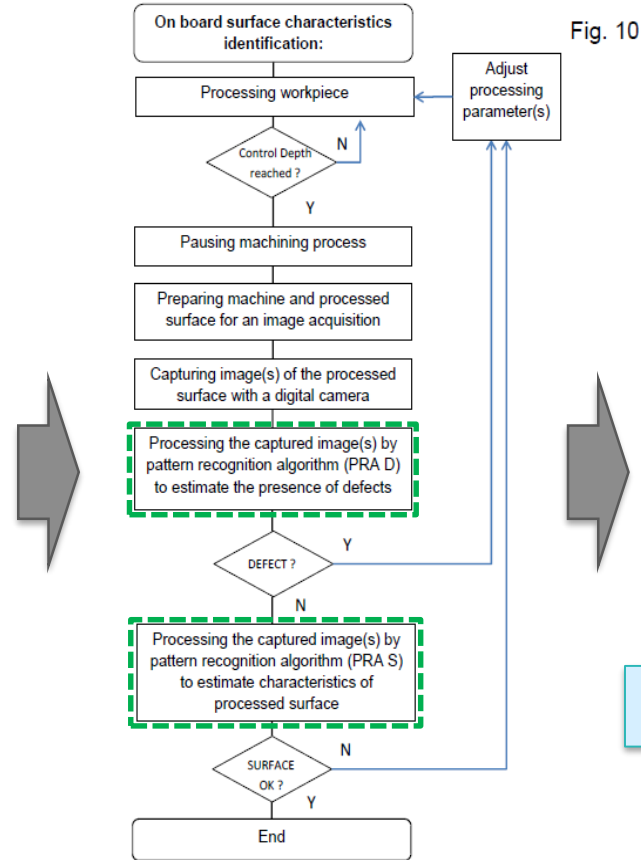
- Domestic appliances
- Turbine/Jet engine
- Manufacturing

In-situ surface characterization is required to achieve desired properties

Our approach : Surface Interpreter

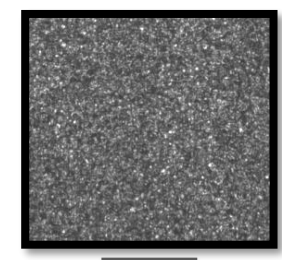
Image	Known Ra
	2.09
	1.21
	0.64
	0.37
	0.17

Prepare Training set



Process image pattern

New image input



Regressor or Classifier

Ra = 0.69 ± 0.11 μm

Output

Classify results

Regressor derives surface roughness using training data

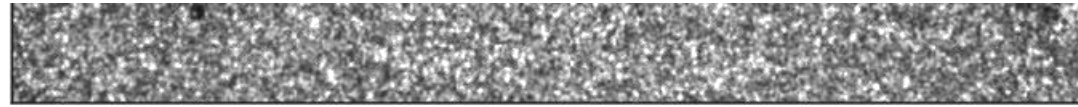


Classifier estimates the technology used to produce a surface and identifies defects

Image analysis use Convolutional Neural Networks to recognize fingerprints

Image captured using built-in CCD – then classified

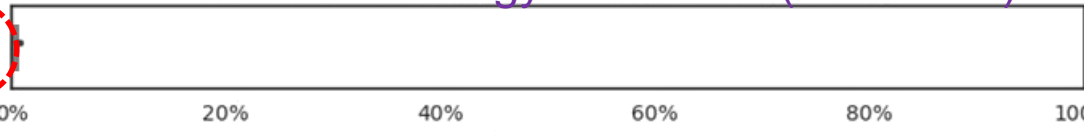
Input image



0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700

Estimated technology: Standard (Pb 99.3%)

STD



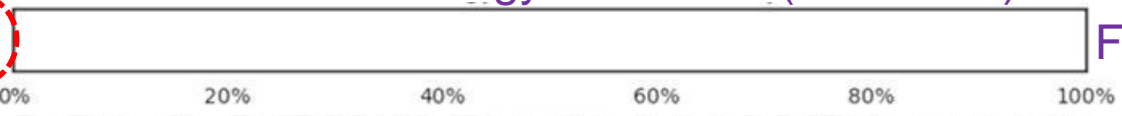
FUN



0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700

Estimated technology: Standard (Pb 99.9%)

STD



FUN



0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700

Estimated technology: Functional (Pb 92.7%)

STD



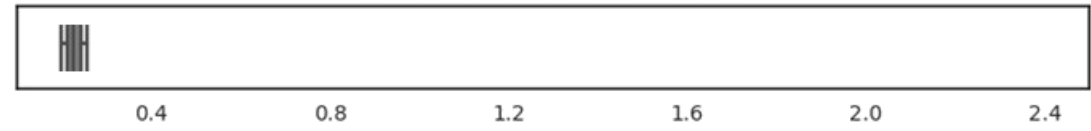
FUN

Technology probability

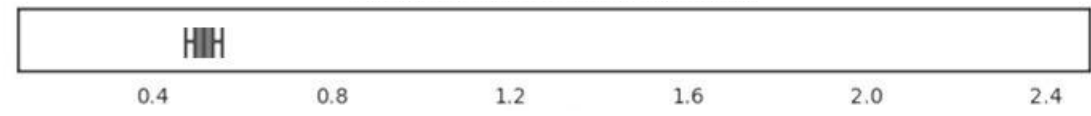
Estimated Ra value map



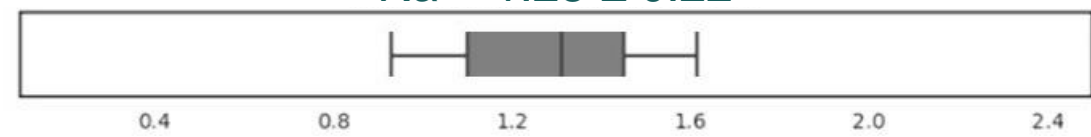
$Ra = 0.23 \pm 0.03$



$Ra = 0.52 \pm 0.04$

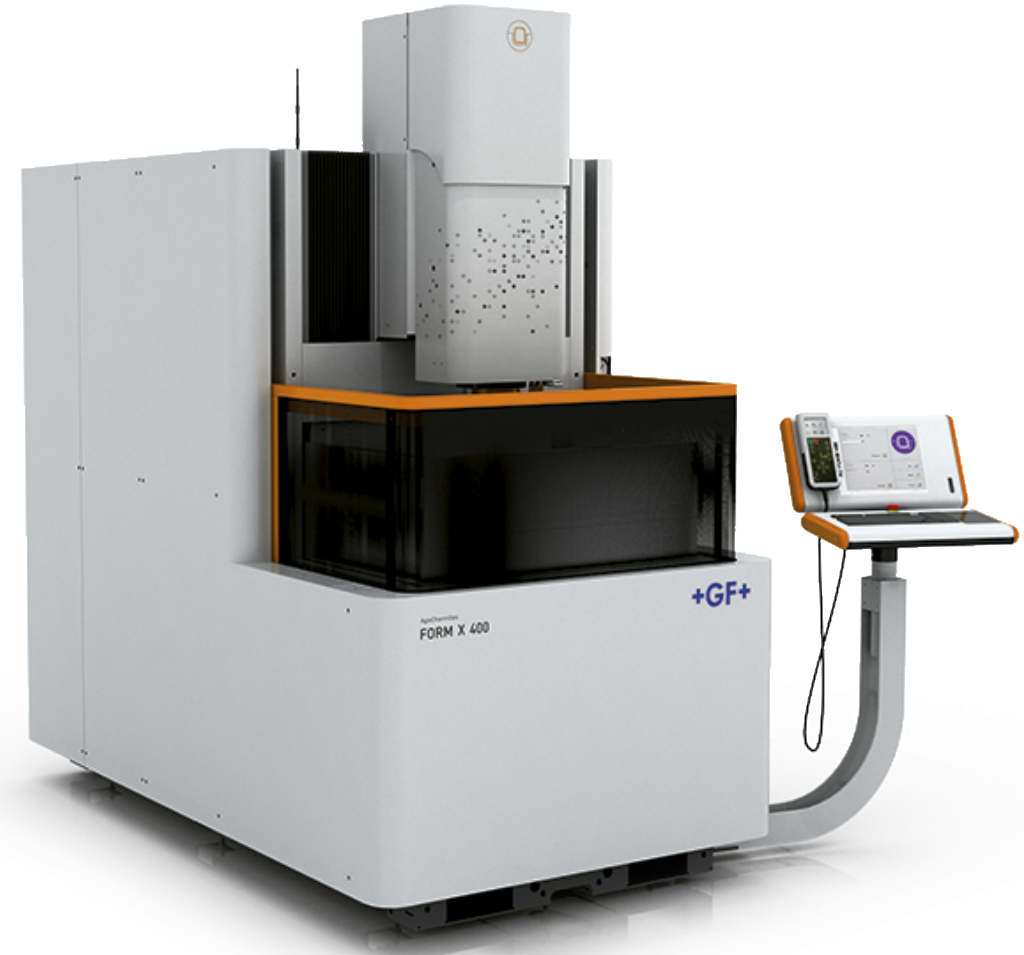


$Ra = 1.28 \pm 0.22$

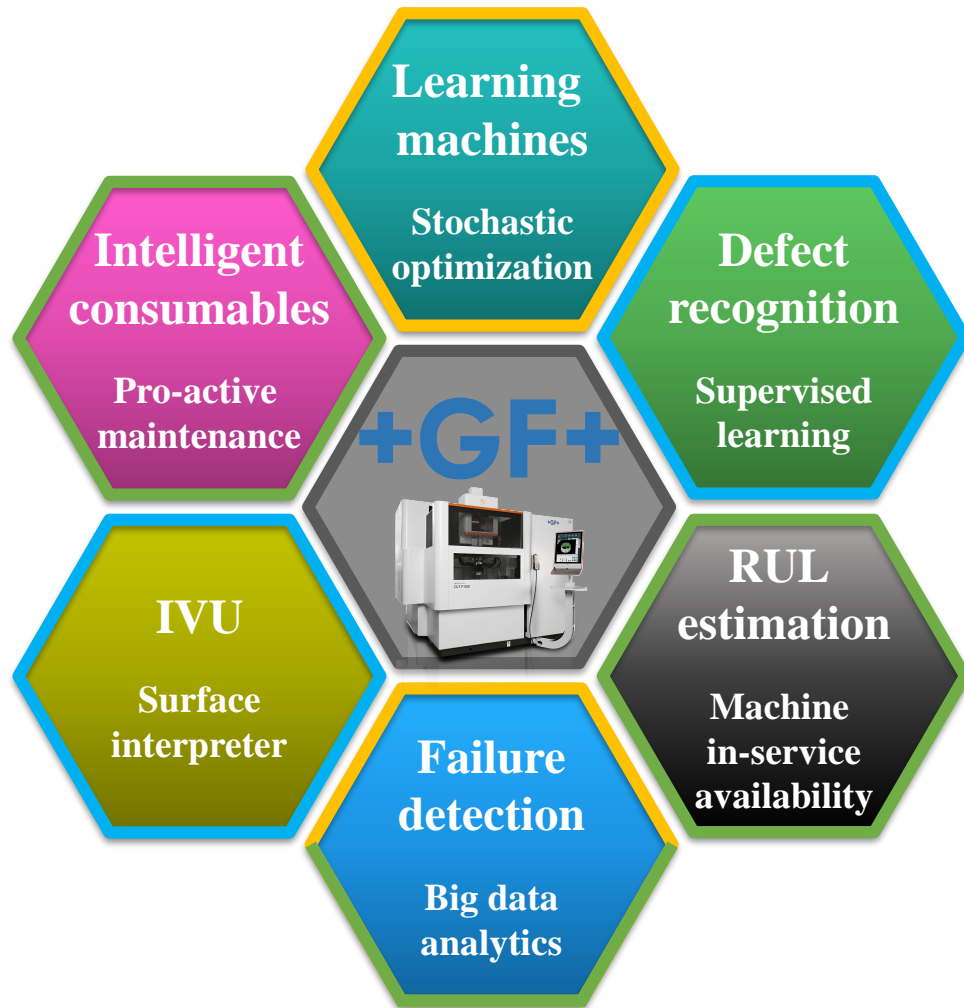


Data processed using EDGE PC with access to cloud-based machine learning data set

**IVU
Surface
interpreter**



OPERATION



DEVELOPMENT

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

AI applications find use across entire manufacturing value chain

- R&D Development team applies ML to **fast-track** technology development
 - Make customised applications a reality
 - Technology adaptation on-demand
- AI applications in the field improve customer **flexibility** and operational **effectiveness**
 - Eliminate setting errors by using built-in metrology
 - Instant defect recognition with process data analytics
- Customer care teams support end users throughout product **lifetime** with proactive maintenance tools
 - Anticipate issues before they become a problem
 - Intelligent consumables “just in time”

DEVELOPMENT

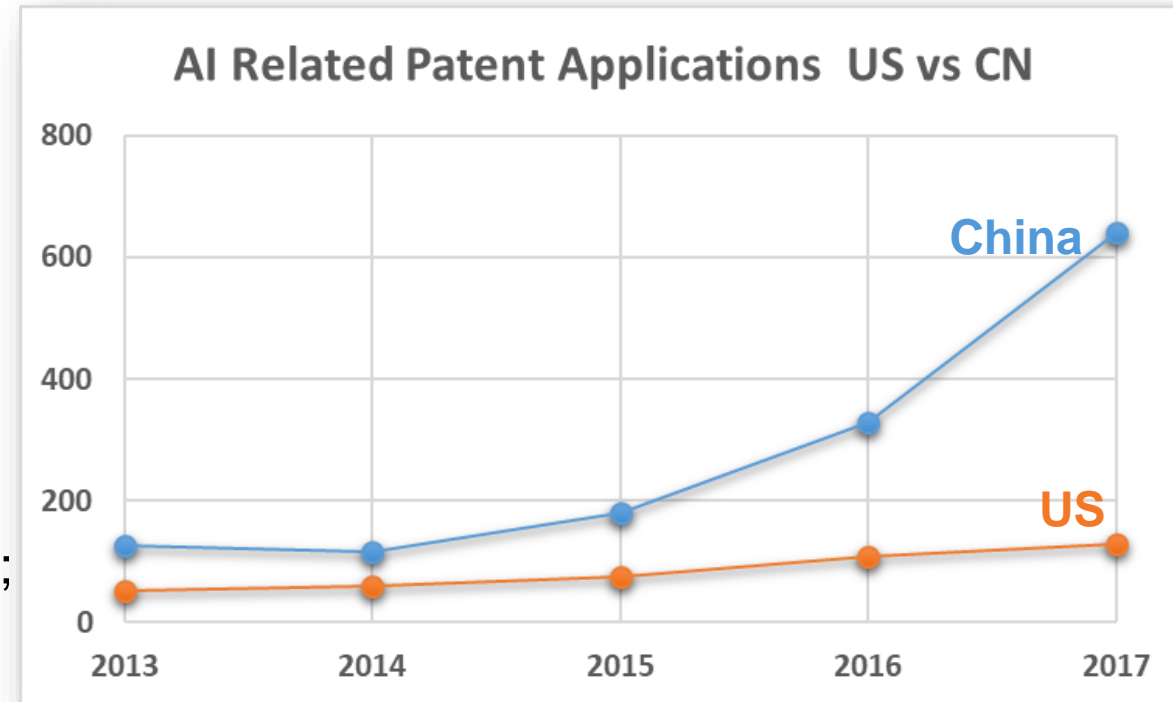
OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

All three domains share AI competencies and tools

Can we afford *not* to AI ?

1. Accelerating customer demands for application-specific solutions and on-demand configurations
2. Manufacturing value chains growing in complexity and need to be adaptive
3. Relentless push for higher performance/productivity without costly (and error-prone) human intervention
4. AI empowered by IOT tools has proven its capabilities; enables huge worldwide investments into this field
5. Competitors in Asia driving ahead at full speed



Data: CB Insights

The choice already made: AI is self-enabling and accelerating !

Industry 5.0 is already here !



+GF+

Thank you



GF Machining Solutions

**Passion for
Precision**