

AI Tools For Condition Evaluation And Anomaly Detection

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Artificial intelligence (AI) is one of the trendy technological innovations. Having the ability to emulate human intelligence, it provides the capability to process vast amounts of data and aid in decision-making processes. The usefulness of AI has multiple viewpoints: automation and efficiency of complex calculations, predictive analytics, adaptability and ability to learn in a continuous manner, personalization of the offer of products and services, virtual assistants, multi-purpose optimizers, etc. Many tools have been developed to implement AI, such as TensorFlow, PyTorch and Scikit-Learn.

According to Gartner (Gartner, 2023), organizations that operationalize AI transparency, trust and security will see their AI models achieve a 50% improvement in terms of adoption, business goals and user acceptance by 2026. It is expected to have a great impact across various industries, such as healthcare, finance, manufacturing, supply chain, retail, education, and so on. Machinery industry is one of the multiple potential targets for the expansion of AI. It should be highlighted that recent advances in this industry are oriented to the improvement of the overall efficiency of equipment and predictive maintenance, (Matyas et al., 2017). However, the lack of data in certain scenarios and the lack of expertise in such domains, especially in small and medium enterprises (SMEs), implies that the success of the application of these technologies is still low.

This paper presents two solutions that cover the aforementioned gaps: the AIDEAS Condition Evaluator (AI^{CE}) and the AIDEAS Anomaly Detector (AI^{AD}). The former is a toolkit for determining the condition of a machine as a whole or of some of its components when it is in working conditions in the factory where it is being used, whereas the latter is a toolkit that allows detecting anomalies at component-level or of the machine as a whole when it is in working conditions in the factory where it is being used (AIDEAS, 2023). The AI^{CE} and the AI^{AD} have a user-friendly user interface that allows non-experienced personnel to apply complex algorithms and processes in a simple and intuitive way. Both solutions have a similar structure:

- a configuration phase in terms of information about the machine allowing to define its components and related variables for each of them (see Figure 1). This configuration can be saved and afterwards loaded for faster use;
- a connection to databases where data of the machines are stored in order to feed the solutions. Data can be visualized in tabular and graphical form;
- a training phase for the AI algorithms, where the trained model can be saved for later use;
- and an execution phase of the models built in the previous phase. A non-experienced user would in general be using only this final part of the solutions where the configuration and the model have already been defined and trained by other users.

The toolkits allow training and using different kinds of AI models such as neural networks, k^{th} nearest neighbors, etc. depending on the particular application (Zhang et al., 2022).

