

AI FOR MANUFACTURING PROFESSIONALS

AN OVERVIEW GUIDE



TABLE OF CONTENTS

If you are a manufacturing, quality control, or operations professional interested in evaluating or implementing AI on the shop floor in the short-to mid-term and don't know where to start, this eBook is for you.

It provides explanations without jargon and highlights where, how, and why AI can support you from the perspective of experienced practitioners.



Overview of AI concepts:

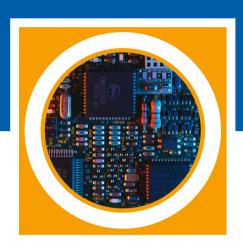
Definition of the most important terms - AI model reference guide

APPLICATIONS IN MANUFACTURING

Page 6

Page 3

The Benefits of using AI in manufacturing: Quality control - Predictive maintenance - Predictive analytics - HMI simplification









USE CASES

Page 8

Use cases that are directly relevant to manufacturing: Visual inspection of wood boards - Predictive maintenance of pumps - Predictive analytics of slurry viscosity - HMI Simplification of an extruder interface

IMPLEMENTATION

Page 12

What to expect when implementing AI on the shop floor: Data challenges - Technology challenges - Change management challenges

AI IS CONFUSING HERE'S WHY

- >> Too much tech jargon
- >>> Too much information you don't need
- >> Too little information relevant to you
- Unclear applications and value in manufacturing
- >>> Too much hype
- Too little information about implementation

DEFINITIONS OF KEY TERMS

These basic AI terms are relevant to manufacturers. The names are used somewhat carelessly and interchangeably in the media leading to confusion. The main insight is that these AI applications are related and nested like Russian dolls.



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)



MACHINE LEARNING (ML)



DEEP LEARNING (DL)



GENERATIVE AI (Gen AI)

The ability of machines to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, e.g. understanding language, recognizing images, making decisions.

networks to mimic the learning process of the human brain. DL needs a larger amount of data but can learn from the environment & past mistakes.

Subset of ML that uses neural

Subset of AI that uses algorithms to analyze data, make predictions and decisions w/out being explicitly programmed.

A subset of DL that creates models capable of generating new content, e.g. images, videos, text.

MORE USEFUL TERMS

Additional terms that are important to know when implementing AI in a manufacturing plant.

More useful definitions can be found in our <u>Glossary</u> on the <u>Accella AI</u> webpage



DIGITAL TWIN

A virtual representation of the real-world plant that is continuously updated with data from sensors, devices, and other sources.

Applications:

- Real-time monitoring, analysis and simulation that offers insights into the performance, status, and behavior of the plant.
- Support process optimization, predict maintenance needs, improve overall efficiency



TRAINING DATA

Subset of the dataset that is used to train an ML model. During training, the model learns patterns, features, and relationships from the training data.

• Enable the model to

Applications:

make predictions on new, unseen data. Important: training data need to be high quality and representative for good model performance.



VALIDATION DATA

A portion of the data that is used to fine-tune and evaluate the performance of an ML.

Applications:

- Serves as an independent dataset to assess how well the model generalizes to unseen data.
- Helps prevent common issues like overfitting by providing a measure of the model's performance on data it hasn't seen before.



UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

In unsupervised learning, an ML model is trained on unlabeled data, meaning there are no predefined output labels.

Applications:

 Uncover patterns, relationships, or structures within the data without explicit guidance on what the model should learn.



SUPERVISED LEARNING

In supervised learning, an ML model is trained on a labeled dataset, which means that each input in the training data is associated with a corresponding target or output.

Applications:

 Learn the relationship between the input data and the desired output by generalizing from the labeled examples.

REFERENCE GUIDE OF AI MODELS

No need to remember these terms, but should you come across them and want to understand what these models do and how they apply to manufacturing, you can find that information here.

Our blog The Role of Al Models in Visual Inspection provides more detail about these models

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

CCNS are like computerized brains made up of interconnected artificial neurons.

"Convolutional" refers to the way the network processes visual data. Instead of looking at the entire image, CNNs break it down into smaller, overlapping pieces. Each piece is analyzed and the information is then combined to understand the whole picture.

Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)

While CNNs excel at image recognition, RNNs specialize in processing sequential data, e.g. visual inspection tasks that involve video streams or time-series data. This makes them valuable tools for tasks where the order of information matters, such as tracking the production process over time.

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

A class of AI models known for their ability to generate new or synthetic data that is indistinguishable from real data. GANs augment data for improved model training. They can also simulate various types of defects that might occur in manufacturing processes.



Applications

CNNs enable high-accuracy defect detection (> 99.995%) in visual inspection applications. They are also highly adaptable to different manufacturing environments and product types.



Applications

RNNs are highly effective for analyzing video streams for continuous inspection and are suitable for applications requiring the analysis of sequential data.



Applications

In visual inspection GANs are used to augment data sets, simulate defects, or generate realistic images for training. This is used when not enough data can be collected or rare defects need to be detected.

AI APPLICATIONS IN MANUFACTURING

QUALITY CONTROL

Al excels at defect detection and categorization. Models can differentiate between OK and NOK products by showing them examples. They then autonomously make a decision for every new product they are shown. They also learn to categorize defects based on examples.

PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE

Al is a powerful tool for predictive maintenance because of its ability to analyze large amounts of data and find patterns that indicate emerging issues. Al detects issues before they cause unplanned downtime, and tasks like creating maintenance schedules can be streamlined.

PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS

Al can perform predictive analytics, e.g. predict the physical characteristics of components based on input materials and external factors or for process optimization. It allows the optimization of processes when that was previously not economically feasible.

HMI SIMPLIFICATION

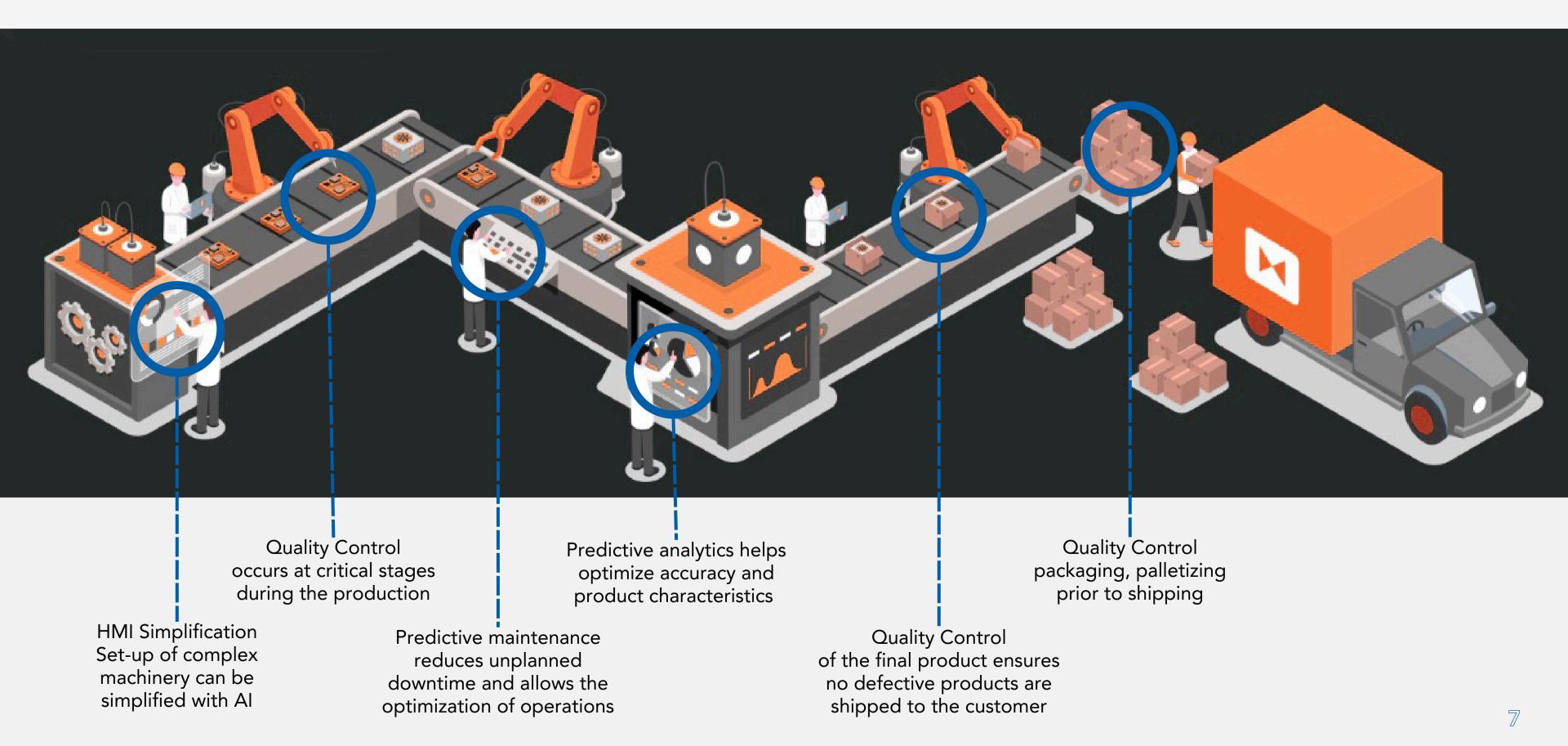
Human-machine interfaces for industrial machinery can be very complex. Al can simplify HMIs by identifying the most critical parameters which can then be used for improved and less complex process control.



Al in manufacturing is unavoidable; the real question is not whether companies will adopt it, but when. Are they adopting early enough to gain a competitive advantage or will they wait until they have to adopt Al to avoid a competitive disadvantage?

Uli Palli, CEO & Chief Data Scientist, Accella Al

AI ON THE SHOP FLOOR





VISUAL INSPECTION OF WOOD BOARD SURFACES

Customer: Leading European Construction Company

CUSTOMER NEED

- Detect wooden boards with imperfections, e.g. knots, splits, cracks
- Score quality of boards
- Easily differentiate between boards of A, B and scrap categories



CHALLENGES

The customer needs an automated way of inspecting wooden boards to eliminate ones that might have structural weaknesses. The defects can be hard to spot with traditional machine learning solutions due to the heterogeneity of the wood and challenging illumination conditions in the sawmill.

Additionally, they want to eliminate the time- and resource-consuming manual inspection.

SOLUTION

An ML algorithm is trained to recognize and analyze the wooden boards and to automatically assign a defect score to each board: the higher the score the worse the quality of the board

A cut-off defect score is defined by the customer and boards that do not meet the requirement are used in less demanding applications or discarded.

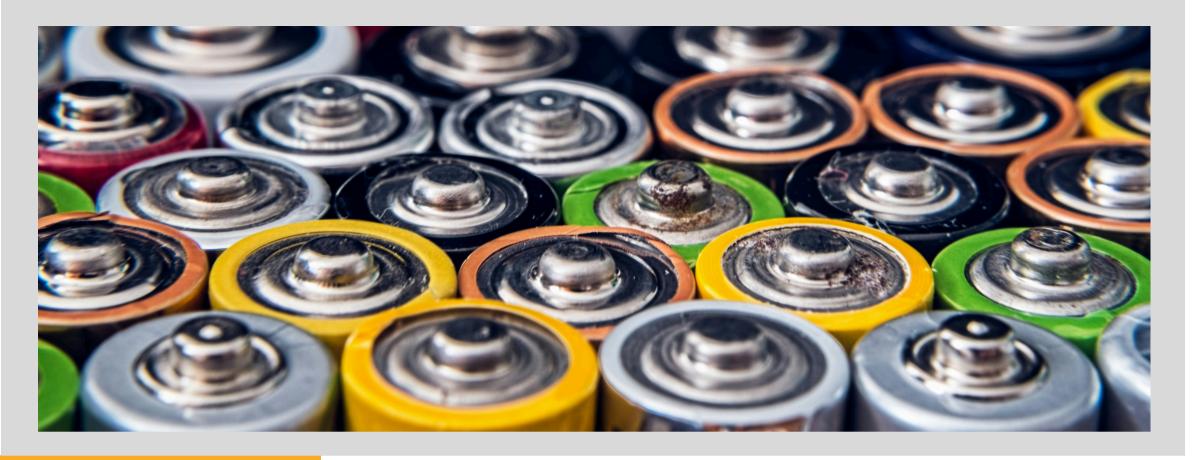
Every board automatically receives a defect score that allows the customer to bin boards into different quality categories



Reduces the need for manual quality control as well as scarp



Assures only highest quality boards are used for critical applications, e.g. construction of dams



PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE OF PUMPS

Customer: Leading Manufacturer of Primary Batteries

CUSTOMER NEED

- Develop a holistic understanding of all factors impacting battery quality
- Better control of maintenance requirements
- Create a stronger connection between operations and maintenance



CHALLENGES

The customer needs a system that makes pump failure prediction more reliable to avoid unplanned line downtime due to failing pumps. They also want to develop a robust maintenance schedule that optimizes maintenance activities during planned downtime and extend the remaining useful life of the pumps.

SOLUTION

An AI model that links and analyzes data from both quality control and maintenance to generate a holistic picture of pump health that allows the customer to catch emerging issues earlier.

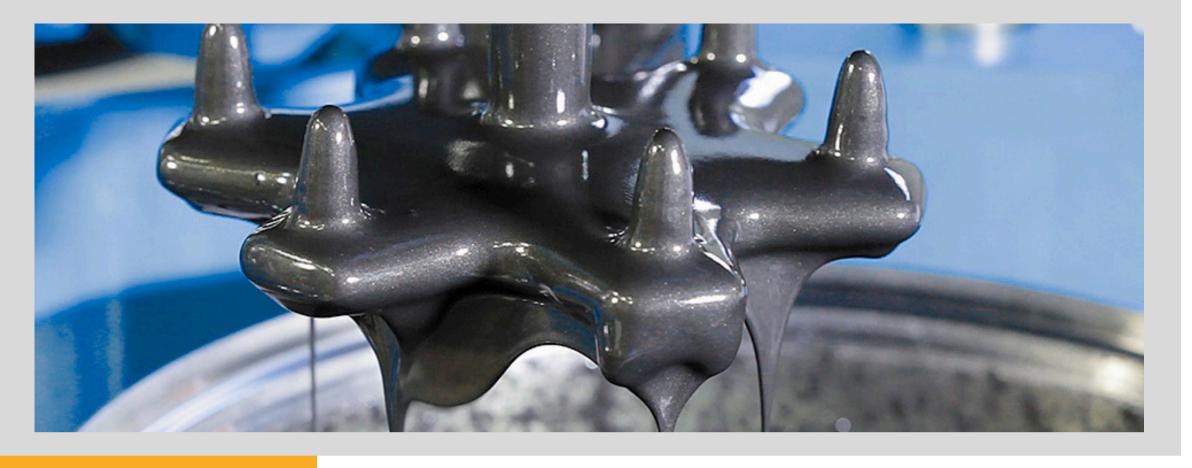
Improved maintenance cycles of equipment

2

Less unplanned line downtime

3

Improved overall equipment efficiency



PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS OF SLURRY VISCOSITY

Customer: Leading Manufacturer of Primary Batteries

CUSTOMER NEED

- Predict whether slurry viscosity is within the required range before the start of production
- Adjust process/ product parameters if the viscosity is out of bounds.



CHALLENGES

Traditionally the viscosity of a batch of battery slurry is measured after production. If the viscosity of the slurry did not meet the required specifications, the batch has to be discarded. The customer was looking for a way to determine in advance whether the slurry will meet specs and if not, let AI recommend changes to the process or slurry recipe to compensate.

SOLUTION

An AI model using two dozen production factors was trained on thousands of production batches, Based on that input the model learned to predict slurry viscosity and can now be used to check the slurry characteristics before production of a batch begins.

Reduced production of bad batches of batteries leading to less waste



Provides actionable recommendations to the operator



Reduces cost due to reduced waste



HMI SIMPLIFICATION OF EXTRUDER INTERFACE

Customer: Leading Manufacturer of Extruders

CUSTOMER NEED

- Simplify and shorten setup of a new product on an extruder
- Reduce dependency on a few highly-trained operators

>>>

CHALLENGES

The extruder used by the customer is time-consuming and complex to set up, the process taking from 8 to 16 hours. Only highly trained operators were able to perform the task which led to bottlenecks during the night shift. The long setup time also made manufacturing of a new product cost prohibitive especially for short production runs.

SOLUTION

An AI model was trained to assist the operator with the setup: instead of manually adjusting over 100 machine parameters, AI - based on an analysis of the product characteristics - proposes suitable values for the machine parameters.

Reduces setup time by over 60%.



Reduces dependency on a few key staff members



Makes short production runs economically feasible

IMPLEMENTATION

Data, people, and technology are the three areas to consider when planning on implementing AI in manufacturing.

Data, change management, and technology challenges associated with AI implementation are real but solvable. The value AI brings to manufacturing is easily provable through a proof-of-concept study. Investing now and gaining an advantage versus playing catch-up later is the smart strategic decision.



DATA QUESTIONS

- Which data do I need for AI?
- Has the data I need been collected?
- If not, how do I collect, curate and archive that data?
- What should my cloud strategy be?



PEOPLE QUESTIONS

- Will we all lose our jobs?
- Is there executive alignment on the goals?
- Are all affected departments informed?
- Is IT/OT ready to support AI implementation?



TECHNOLOGY QUESTIONS

- How do we integrate AI with other systems?
- Does our infrastructure have sufficient capacity?
- Should we store data in the cloud or on-premise?
- How do we secure our data and systems?

HOW TO PREPARE

No company has all the data they need for AI ready to go.

It is critical to plan ahead, discuss data needs, cloud strategy, and what equipment (cameras, sensors, computers) is needed to acquire the data. When in doubt, "collect more data and let AI figure out what is important" is a good strategy.

Find out more: <u>Al Implementation: Don't let these 4</u> data challenges slow you down

HOW TO PREPARE

Change management often poses the challenges that are the most difficult to predict and address. It is important to proactively get a handle on them and, throughout the implementation, keep an eye out for potential new issues and deal with them with the same or greater urgency as technical issues.

Find out more: <u>4 Al Change Management</u> <u>Challenges to be aware of</u>

HOW TO PREPARE

To avoid delays when implementing AI it is important to assess the current technology and infrastructure and the changing needs due to AI (e.g AI runs exclusively on Linux).

Addressing infrastructure, integration, storage and security challenges upfront will safe time and expenses during the implementation.

Find out more: <u>4 Technology Challenges You Need</u> to Address when Implementing AI in Manufacturing

About Accella Al

Founded in 2019, Accella AI provides cutting-edge AI-enabled solutions for manufacturing companies, industrials, and IoT companies that allow them to reduce cost, improve quality, and better utilize existing personnel and equipment.

The Accella AI Bot platform enables companies to implement state-of-the-art AI-based solutions for quality control, predictive maintenance and analytics, and HMI simplification quickly and with existing personnel. Accella AI's solutions lower the barrier to entry, and shield companies from the complexities of model development and life cycle management.

Make Smart Manufacturing a reality with the Accella Al Bot!

Contact

Tina Baumgartner tina@accellagroup.com 510-508-8462

