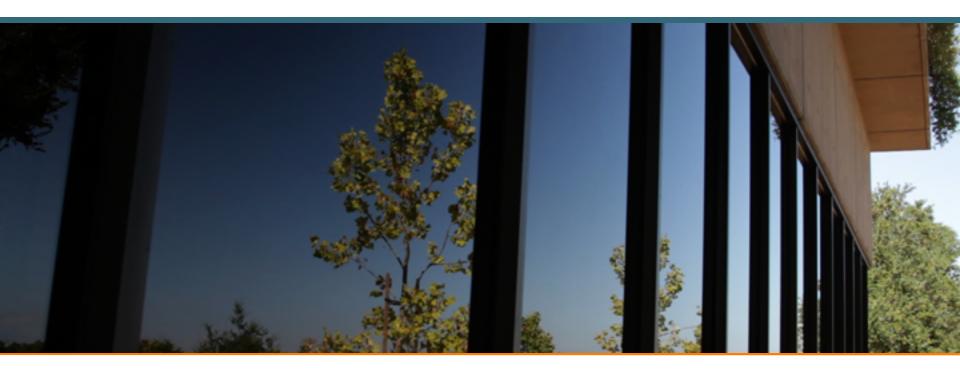


### PARC: International Collaboration for Industrial IOT

Rail Asset Maintenance Using Intelligent Systems





### Palo Alto Research Center

The Business of Breakthroughs®



### PARC spun out from Xerox in 2002 to focus on

# **Commercial Innovation**

1970



founding mission to create:

"The Office of the
Future"

2002



mission today:

The Business of Breakthroughs™

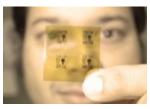


# **PARC** by the Numbers



**PEOPLE** 

250+ scientists, engineers, ethnographers, business staff from 35 countries; 80% doctoral degrees



RESEARCH

3 Software Labs (Computing Science, System Sciences, Intelligent Analytics)

2 Hardware Labs (Electronic Materials & Devices, Hardware Systems)



**BUSINESS MODELS** 

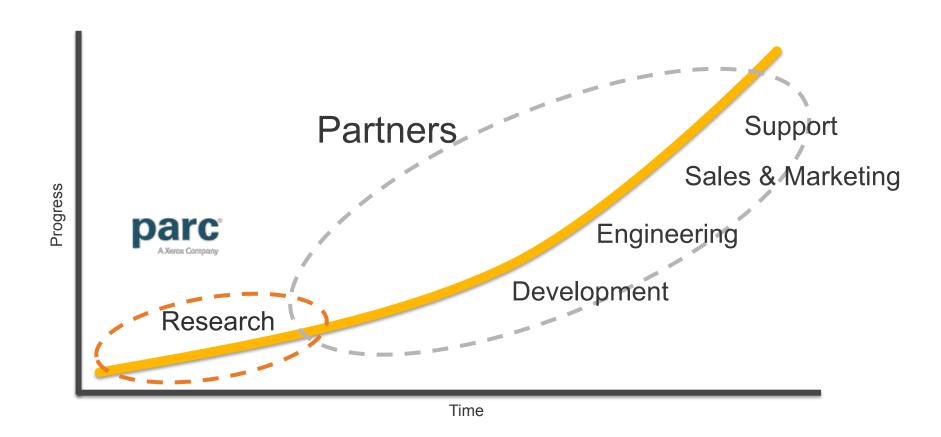
4 lines of business: Client Service, Xerox, Government, Licensing



**PORTFOLIO** 

(~150 per year), 4000 papers, 100 books

# Product Development Process: PARC's Focus



# We're now investing in the future







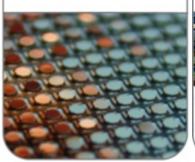




Innovation Services



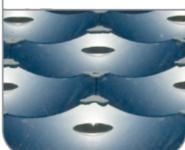
Optoelectronics



**Big Data** 



Cleantech



Health & Wellness



**Our Core Research Programs** 

# Some of our publically announced clients...(not full list due to confidential nature of our business)

































# PARC: International Collaboration for Industrial IOT Rail Asset Maintenance Using Intelligent Systems

# PARC's Vision for Maintenance

Self Adaptive Assets

Self Analyzing
Systems

Condition Based Maintenance (CBM)

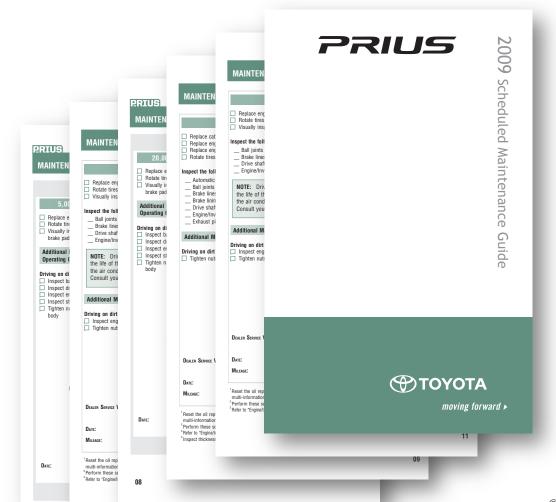
Time Based Maintenance (TBM)

Higher Awareness

# **TBM**

### Time Based Maintenance

...maintenance and/or inspections carried out on a periodic basis to prevent or reduce failure of equipment, machinery, and the like...

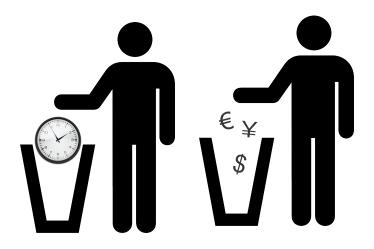


- Oil change every 5,000 miles or 5 months
- Tune-up at 30,000 miles
- Tune-up at 50,000 miles
- Tune-up at 75,000 miles Etc...



# TBM Time Based Maintenance

...maintenance and/or inspections carried out on a periodic basis to prevent or reduce failure of equipment, machinery, and the like...



Too early



**Too late** 



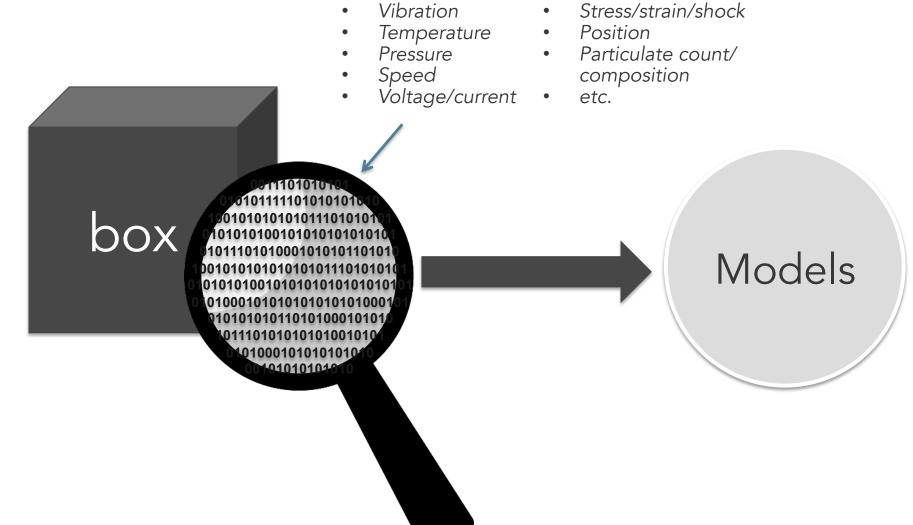


# Perform maintenance only when needed

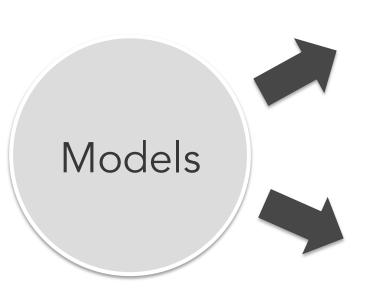
#### This results in:

- Reduce downtime of equipment
- Saved costs of unnecessary maintenance
- Extend the useful life of equipment

### Build models from data



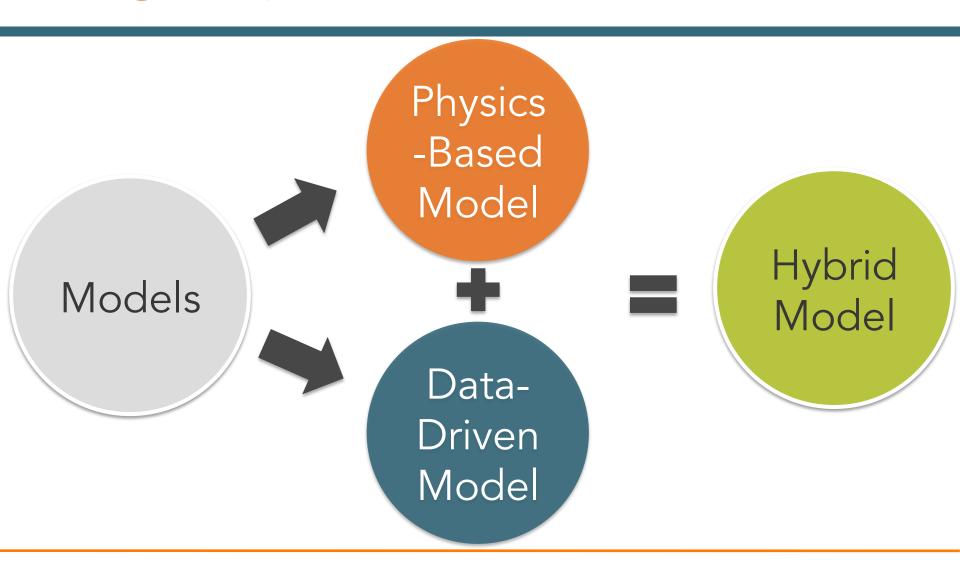
# What?



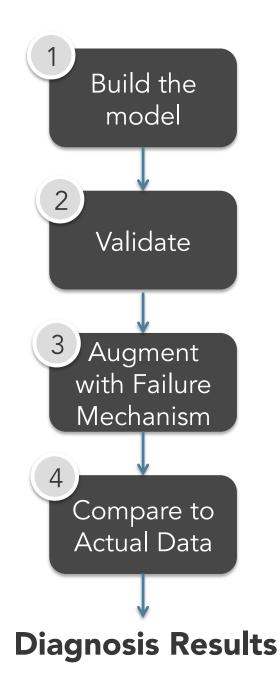
**Diagnosis**What went
wrong?

**Prognosis**What will go wrong?

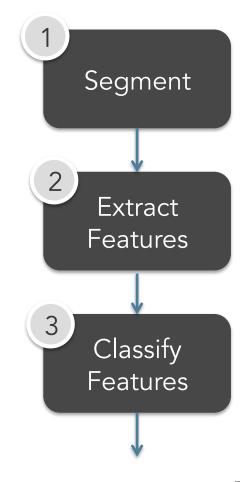
# How?



Physics-Based Model







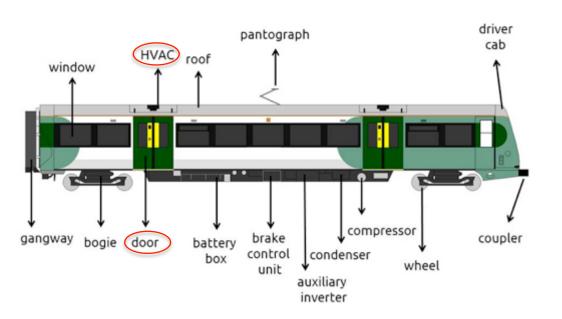
**Diagnosis Results** 

Collaboration
with Major Asian
Railway
Operator

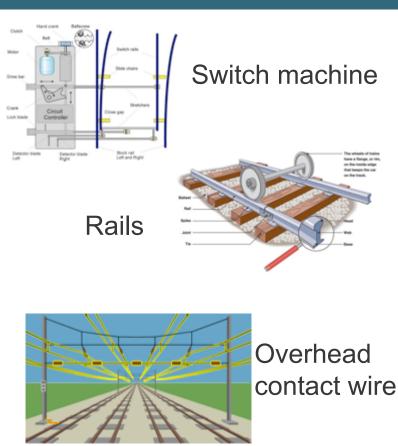


## Railway asset maintenance

Doors, HVAC



Rolling stock assets



Non-rolling stock assets

# Case study 1: Sliding train doors

#### Background

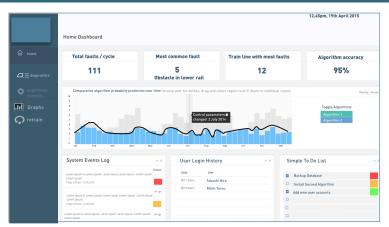
- Train door problems are one of the largest causes of train delays
  - 30% of all delays in UK passenger trains attributed due to doors
- Door operational failures are often due to some undetected underlying cause
  - Stuck obstacles, Deformity of guide rails, Loose bolts, Lack of lubrication

#### Customer (Global 1000 company) problem

Detect underlying condition based on available sensor measurements

#### PARC approach and results

- Developed a data-driven model that achieved 98% accuracy in detecting and identifying one of 7 underlying causes
- Currently developing software to integrate into client's maintenance workflow



Engineer screen snapshot



Maintenance technician screen snapshot

## Case study 2: Switch machine

### Background

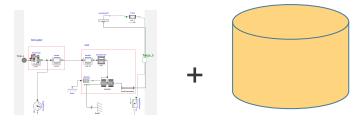
- Critical to the smooth and safe operation of trains
- Switch machine maintenance operations can be made more efficient if certain soft/ hard faults can be detected via analytics
  - Stuck objects, Loose bolts, Missing bearings

### Customer (Global 1000 company)

Detect underlying condition based on available sensor measurements

### PARC approach and results

- Built a physics-based model of the switch machine
- Developed a hybrid classifier that achieved 99% accuracy in detecting and identifying one of 5 underlying causes



Partially validated model

Limited nominal data







Key insights, feature engineering

# Case study 3: Rail surface defect analysis

#### Background

- Rail surface characteristics impact safety and ride comfort
- Manual inspections are labor intensive and prone to errors

### Customer (Global 1000 company) problem

 Develop image analysis techniques to automatically process large amounts of data and detect faults

### PARC approach and results

Developed a data-driven model that achieved
 >90% true positive rates in detecting various conditions with < 5% false positive rates</li>



Examples illustrating defect types

