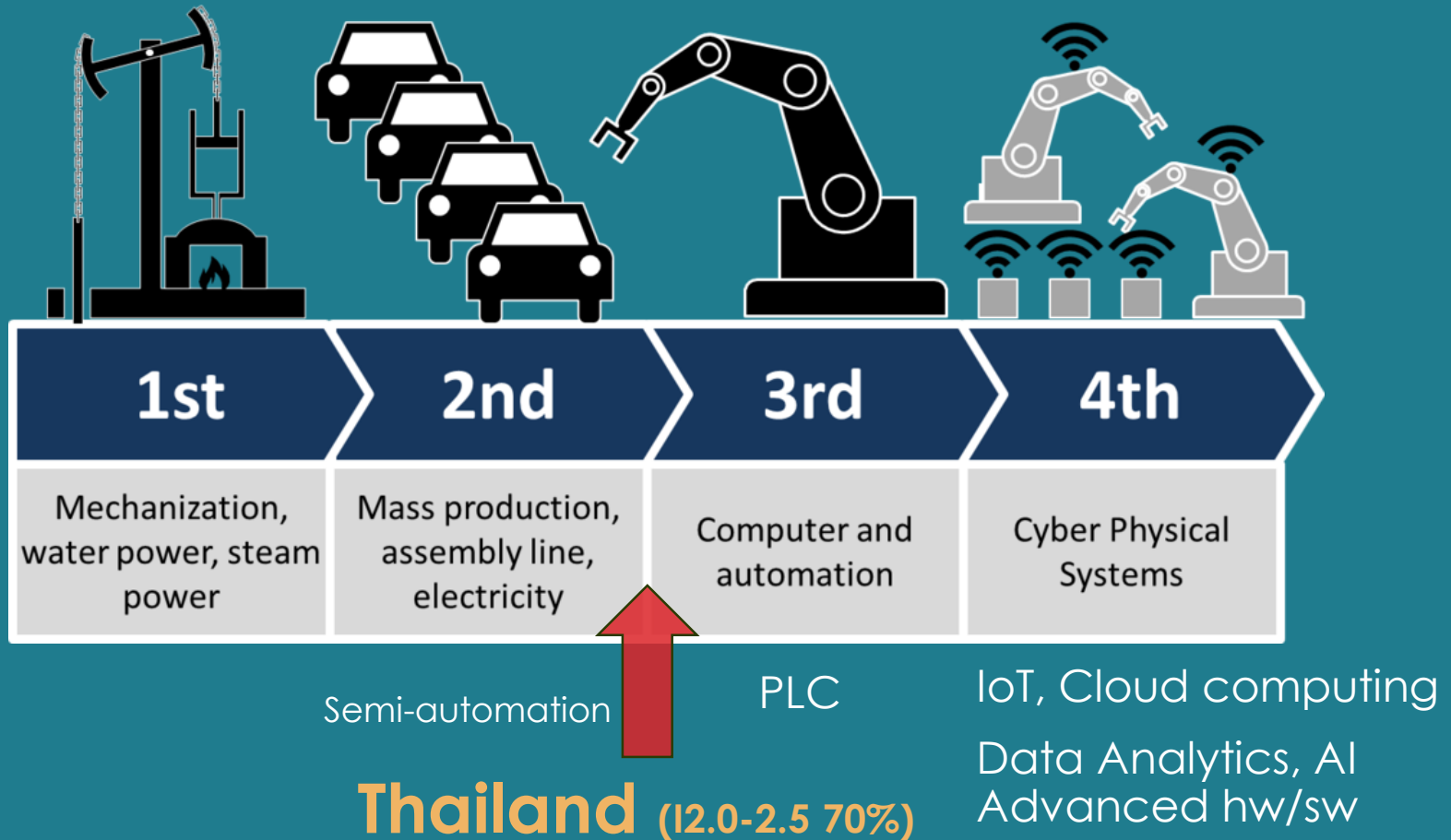


เมื่อโลกถูกขับเคลื่อนด้วยเครื่องจักรและข้อมูล

กุลชาติ มีทรัพย์หลาก
NECTEC, NSTDA
13 มีนาคม 2561

Industry Revolution



The figure is credited to Christoph Roser, <http://www.allaboutlean.com/industry-4-0/>

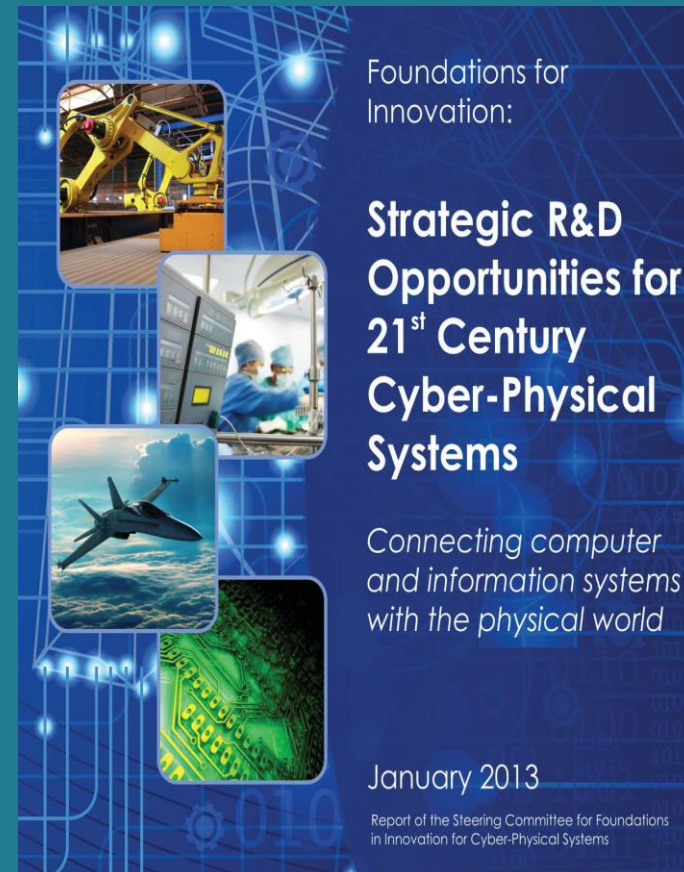
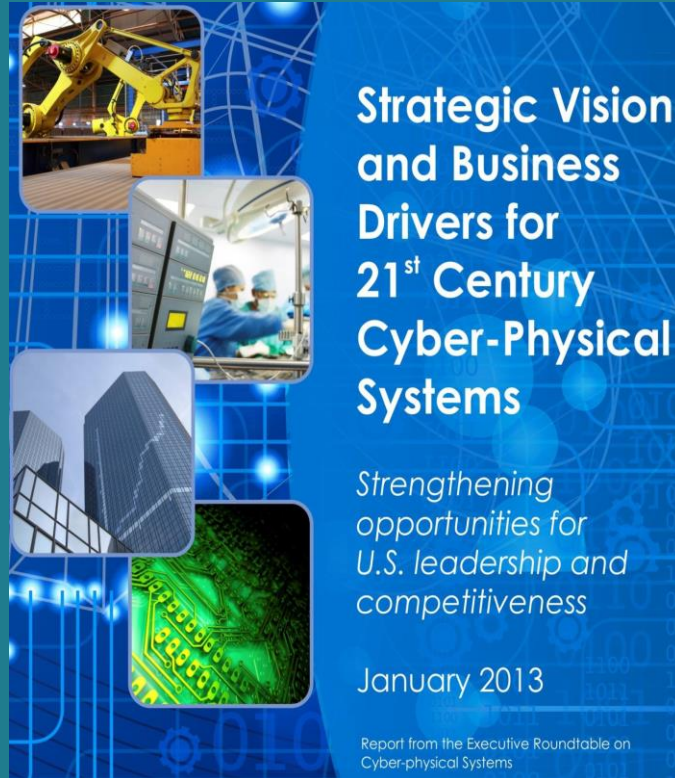
U.S. President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) Report 2007

“...**the first four areas** should receive disproportionately larger funding increases because they address issues for which progress will have both the greatest effect on important applications and the highest leverage in advancing networking and information technology capabilities.”

**Cyber-Physical
Systems**

Later: PCAST 2010,
PCAST 2011, PCAST
2010, NITRD 2009

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), U.S.A.

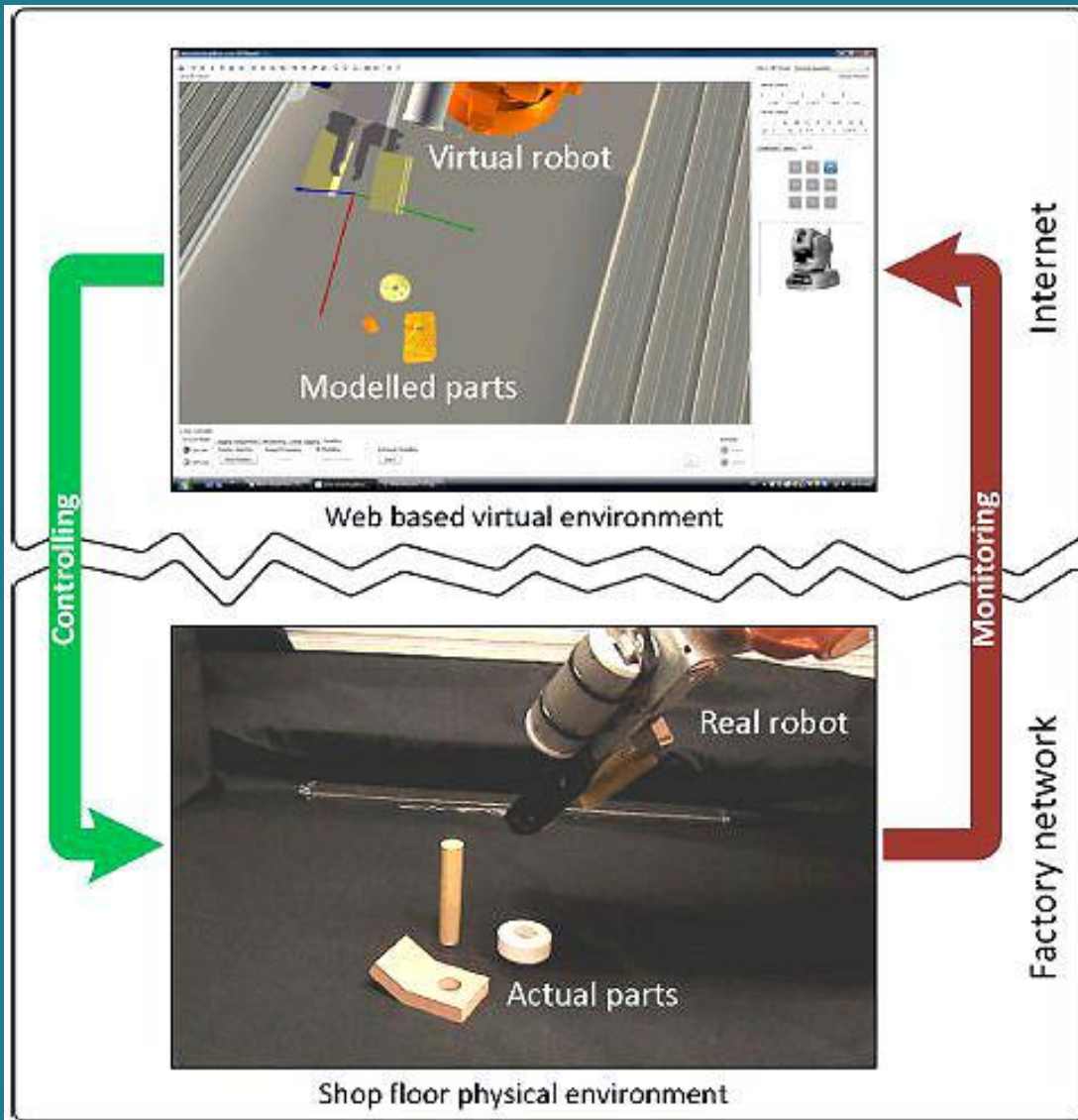


Cyber Physical System = Smart System

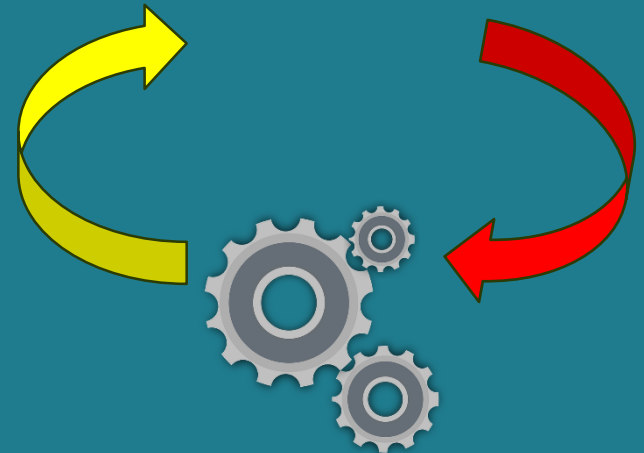
CPS are integrations of **computation**, **networking**, and **physical processes**. Embedded computers and networks **monitor and control** the physical processes, with **feedback loops** where physical processes affect computations and vice versa.

Credit: <http://cyberphysicalsystems.org/>

Cyber and Physical Worlds



Computing, Processing,
Optimizing, Analyzing



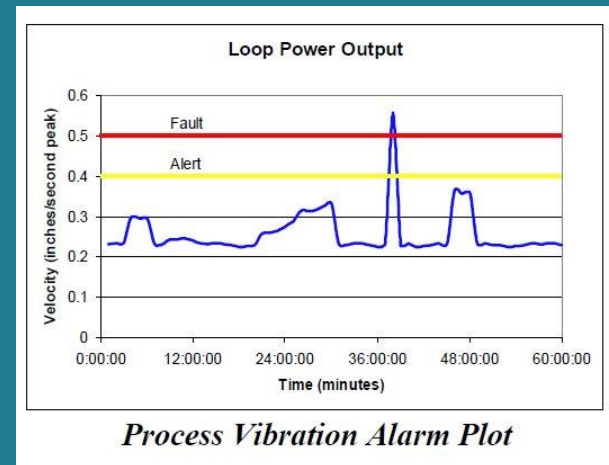
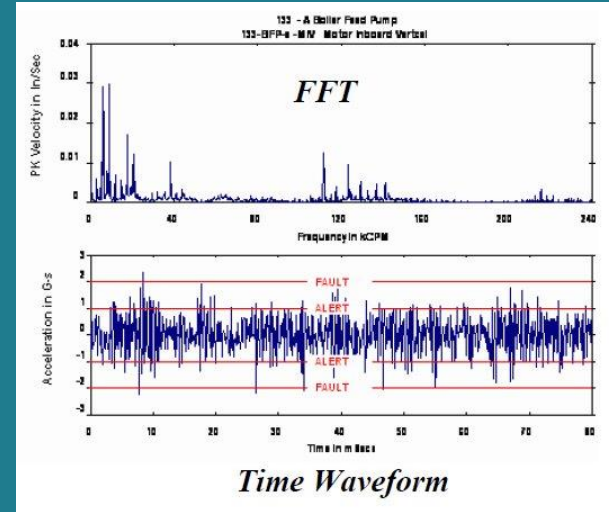
Source: L. Wang et al. , "Current status and advancement of cyber-physical systems in manufacturing", J. of Manufacturing Systems 37, 2015.

Machine + Sensors

Accelerometer,
Velocity transducers,
displacement probes

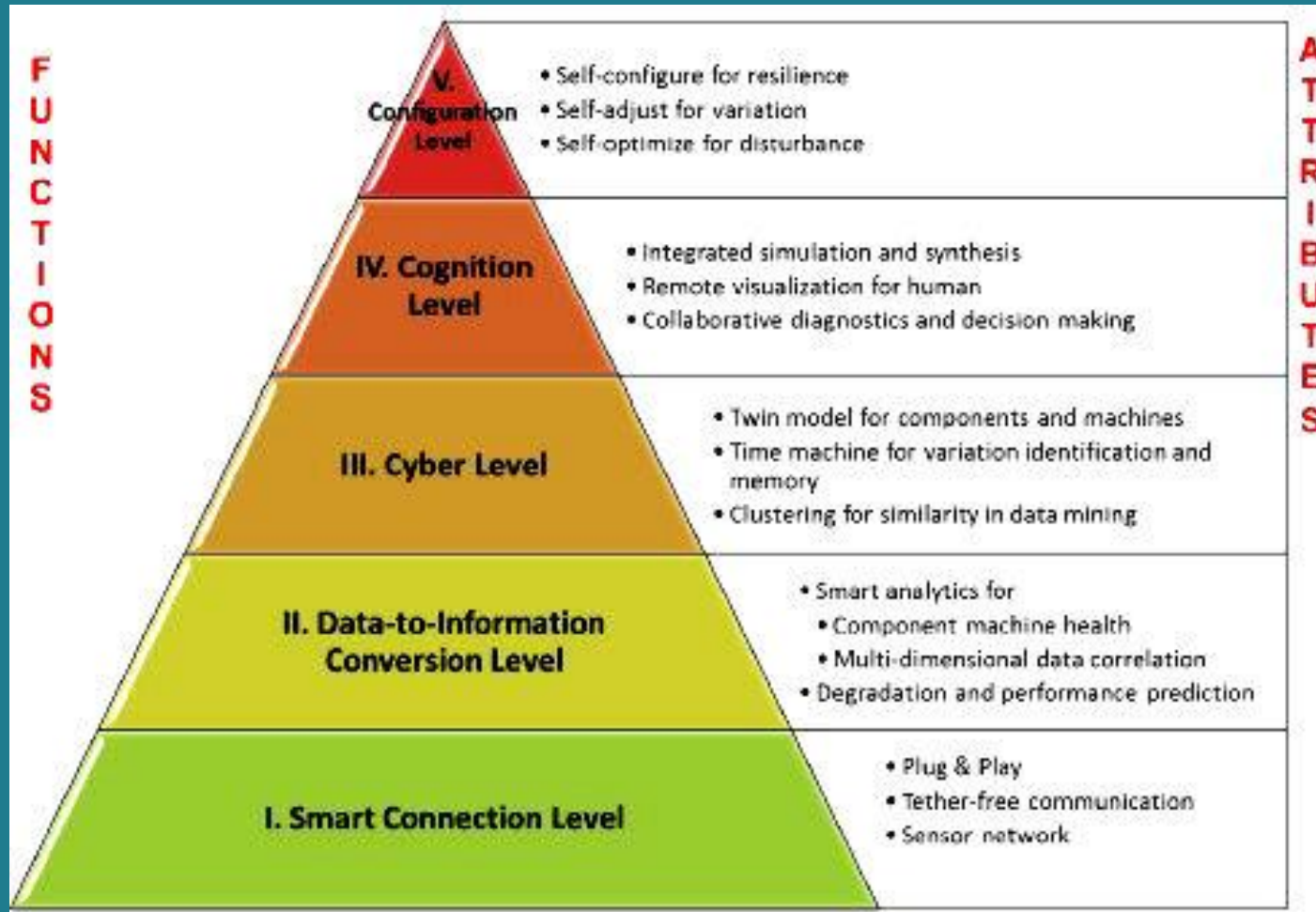


Measuring Motor Bearing Vibration



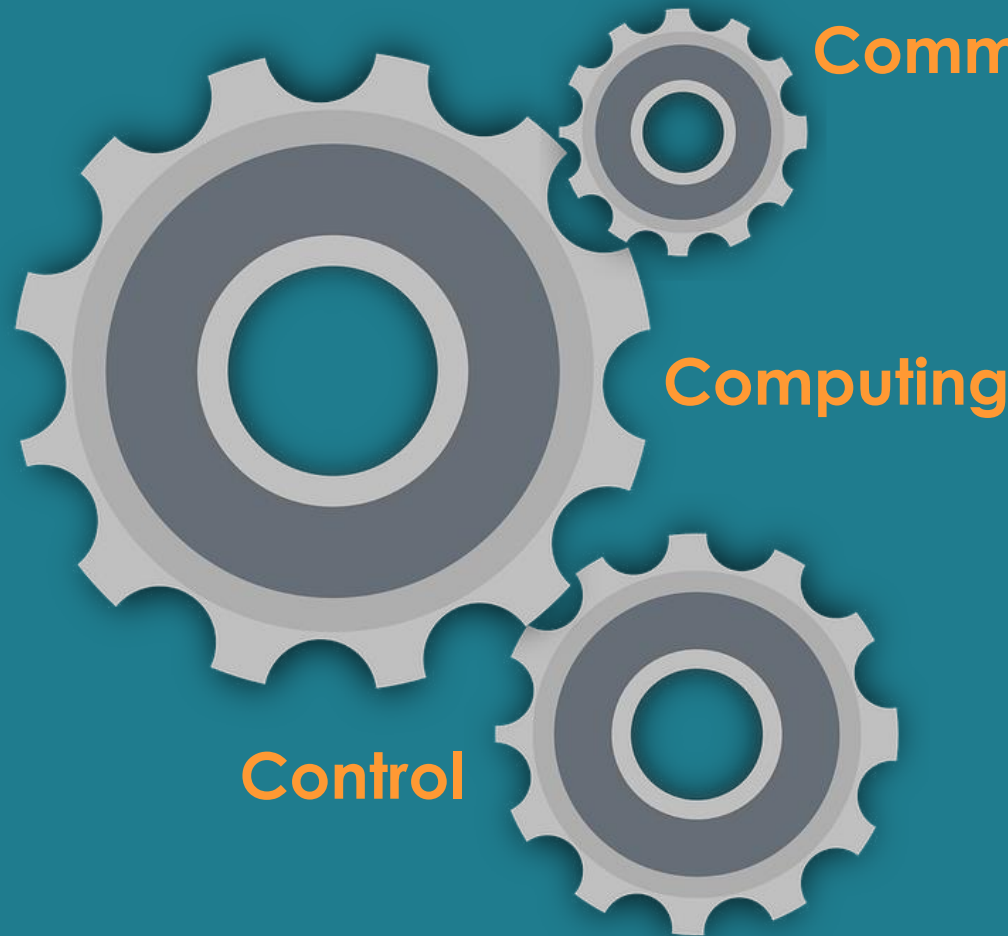
Source: Connection Technology Center, Inc. "Industrial Vibration Analysis for Predictive Maintenance and Improve Machine Reliability"

CPS's 5C Architecture



Source: Lee J, Bagheri B, Kao H-A , "A Cyber-Physical Systems Architecture for Industry 4.0-based Manufacturing Systems", Manufacturing Letters 3:18–23, 2015

CPS Research Areas



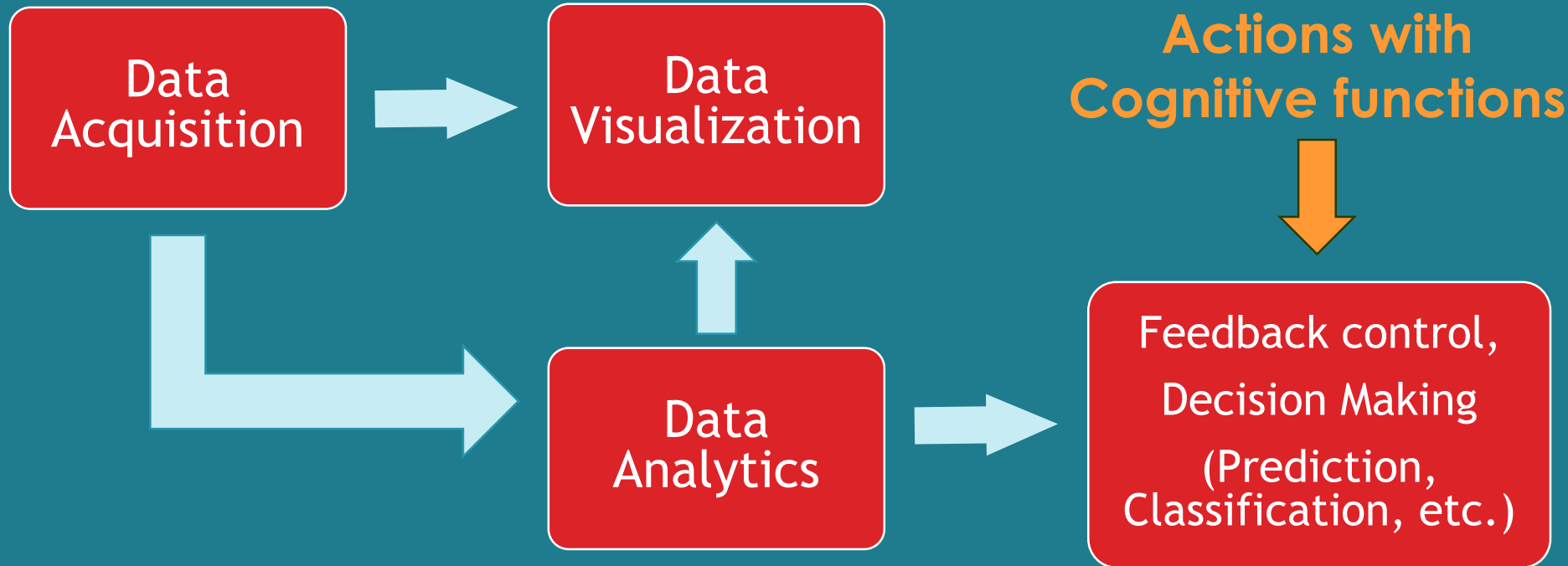
Communications

Computing

Control

Multidisciplinary
Engineering (Electrical, Computer, Control, Electronics, Mechanical, Mechatronics, Industrial, Manufacturing)
Computer Science,
Cognitive Science,
Mathematics, etc.

Sense → Collect → Analyze → React



Smart Factory: Measure & Improve

- **OEE (Overall Equipment Effectiveness)** = function {
Availability (run time/planned time),
Performance (actual/expected speed),
Quality (good units/total units) }
- Maintenance:
 - **MTTR (Mean time to repair)** = Total up time/ no. of breakdowns for maintainability
 - **MTBF (Mean time between failures)** = Total down time/ no. of breakdowns for reliability
- Process: delay(bottleneck), cost, efficiency
- Factory environment: temperature, energy saving.

Case study: Smart Factory in German



Smart Plant: Siemens' Amberg Plant

Credit: <https://www.siemens.com/innovation/en/home/pictures-of-the-future/industry-and-automation/digital-factories-defects-a-vanishing-species.html>

The Results

- Mass Customization: 950 production lines, 250 suppliers
- Availability & Quality: 24 hours turn around time with an error rate < 10 ppm
- Productivity: 7 times improvement since 20 years ago.
- Future: The end of defects!!!
- This is made possible with IoT, Data Analytics, High-end control systems

IoT Cloud

Instant-Message
Communication

Visualization

Access Control



Local Data
Storage

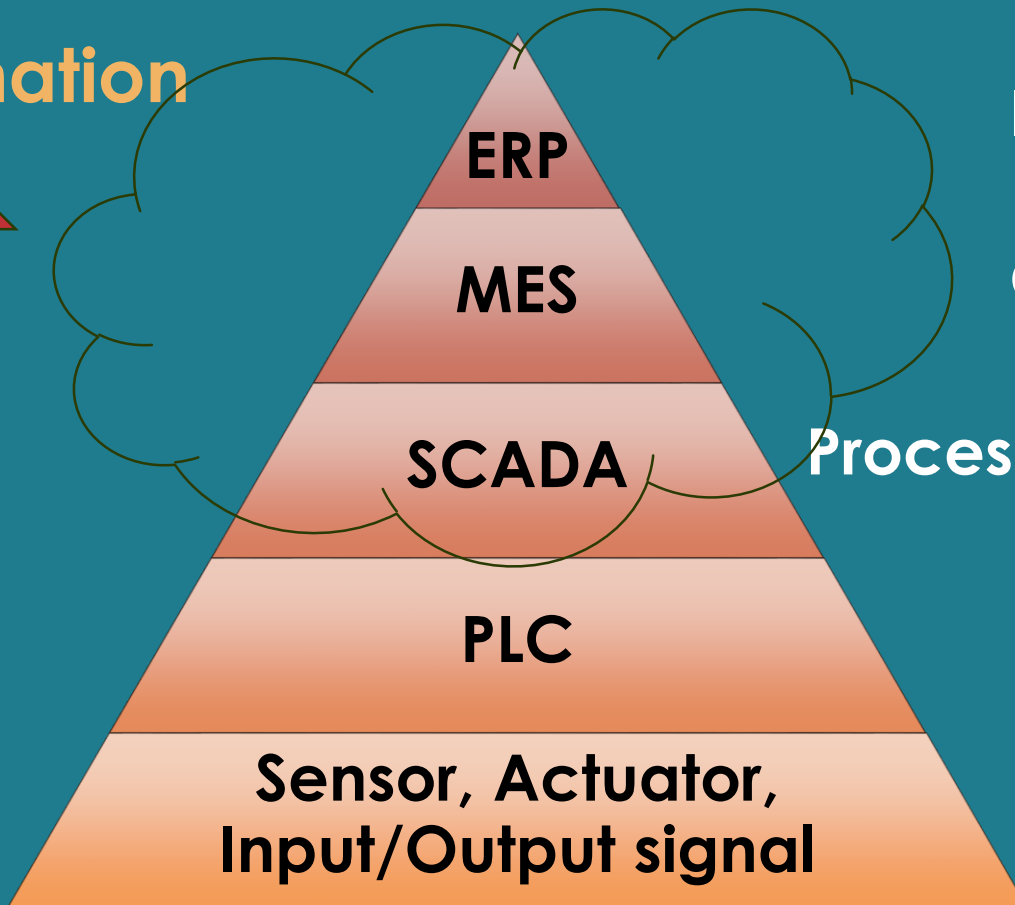
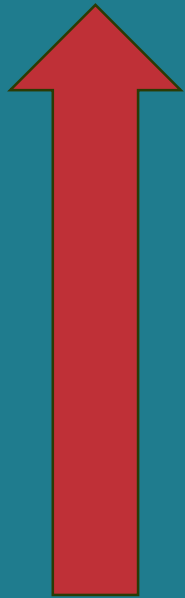
Connection Security

Domestic
Communication

<https://netpie.io>

Industrial Automation Pyramid

Information



Enterprise level

Operation level

Process management level

Control level

Device level

Cloud Manufacturing

Cisco's Kinetic

Siemens' MindSphere

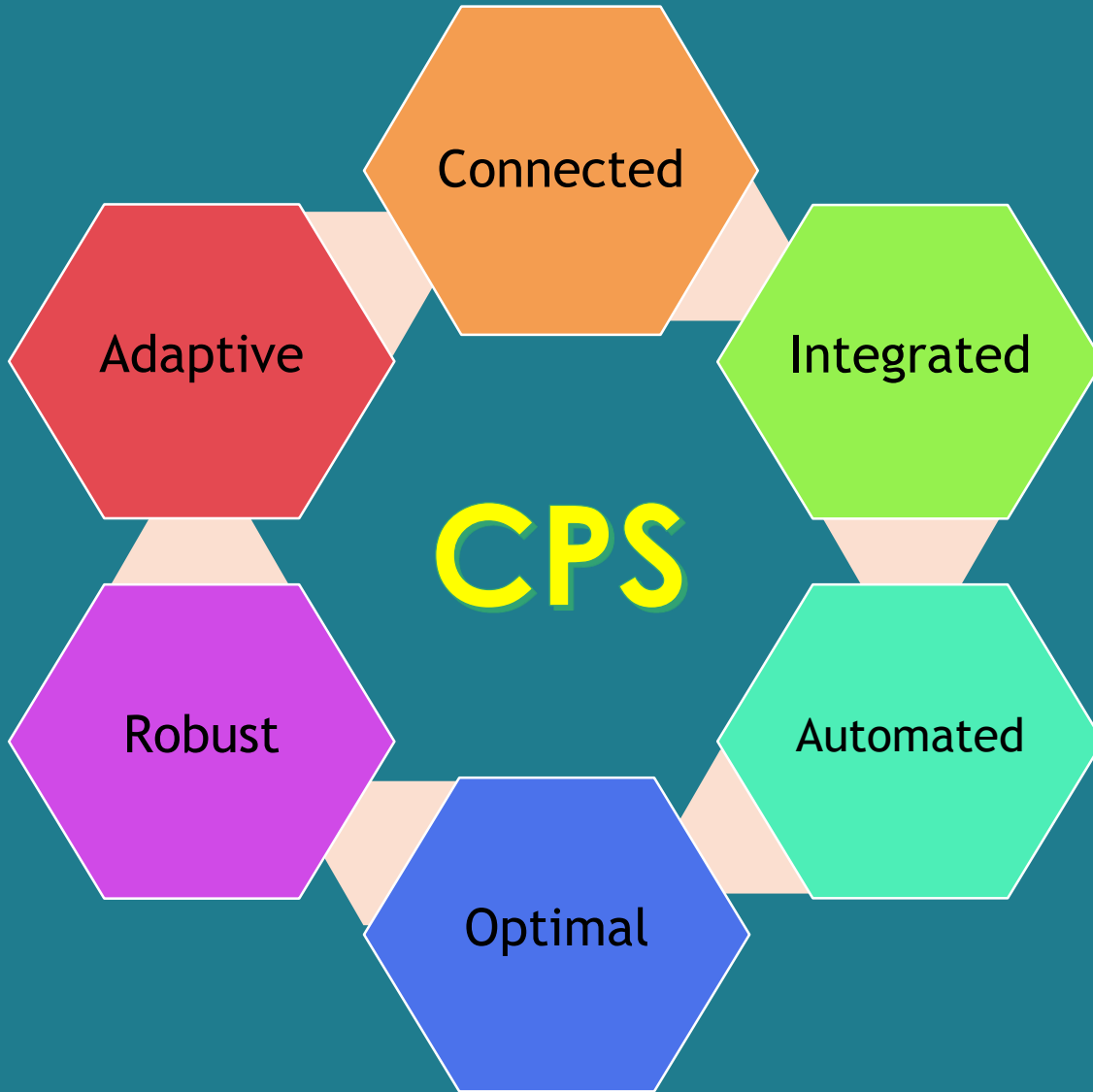
IBM's Watson

GE's Predix

Microsoft Azure

Interoperability?
Standards?
Cost-effective?
Secure?





Guidelines for CPS
Evaluations

CPS Challenges

- Integration of Everything (human, machine/hardware, software, process, system, information, service) → Digital and Physical gaps.
- Complex system models (with tons of the unknowns)
- Cost-effective and Secure system design
- Standards development