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Motivations for Standards in Manufacturing

- Complex interactions/relationships within manufacturing systems make it challenging to determine the specific influences on the health and degradation of equipment and processes
- Increasing interest and ability to leverage data and analysis to generate
 actionable intelligence about system interactions/relationships for control
- No uniform process exists that guides sensing, monitoring, and control at all levels from the component to the system
- Proprietary solutions exist, but they apply to specific systems from one vendor and are often expensive and inaccessible to many manufacturers.







Standards Subcommittee Meeting on Advanced Monitoring, Diagnostics, and Prognostics for Manufacturing Operations







Committee Charter

Develop standards and guidelines that advance the design and implementation of monitoring, diagnostic, and prognostic capabilities, along with ways of verifying and validating their performance, to enhance adaptive maintenance and operational control strategies within manufacturing.



Guideline Action Plan

DESCRIPTION: The envisioned included and when it should be criteria to inform decisions on a aware of the various use cases effectively monitored to minimize

TIME **GUIDELINE A** Develop base r operational use minimize down · What are minir e.a., OEE - prod availability · Define seconda severity of faul NEAR (<1 YR) fault/failure) m operational use inclusion Define approac return-on-inves base use cases Define roles for functions respo Define approac analysis to dete informational PHM and gathe Define process for data collect MID (2-3 YRS) aspects of proce Define approac company matu addition/integr maturity

Define approac PHM addition/

Develop proces management, data" as it accu

STAKEHOLE

Industry: OEM "large and sm

Association/Trade Groups: F

Academia: IMS; Al and smart

Standards Dev. Organization

Government: NIST, AFRL, NA

Guideline to Detern

DESCRIPTION: The parameters that a data. The health of a process is also r manufacturing community in determine obtain health data; and to address the points; next steps are failure analysis. process helps identify what health da

TIME GUIDELINE ACT

NEAR (<1 YR)

MID (2-3 YRS)

- · Examine the manufact and identify high-risk standards may support · Reference existing sta
- ASME, ASTM, ISO, • Determine all potentia captured, regardless of availability; consider of system interdependence

terminology and defin

- Determine data priorit
- Determine necessary p
- · Collect health specific manufacturer, includir actual/historical usage
- Assess state/events (o. and context
- Devise and conduct ac strategies; include cha equipment relative to modeling)
- Determine data that no of tools available to ca the data
- Develop health data ca
- Test guidelines with p

Industry: Manufacturers - Small, me technology developers, technology in

Association/Trade Groups: OSHA,

Academia: Those involved in industr

Standards Development Organizat convene, organize, and identify what

Government: Laboratories - provide

Guideline Action Plan for Topic 7 – Guideline

DESCRIPTION: Manufacturers need a guideline to provide data processing, etc. and who is responsible for the PHM This requires an understanding of the benefits and disadv also provide direction for ownership and governance of th

TIME	GUIDELINE ACTION PLAN STEPS			
NEAR (<1 YR)	 Assess the pros and cons of local, edge, or cloud data processing for PHM, and ownership and governance of the data (e.g., who conducts analysis, has expertise; data anonymity; who owns the data and governs it) Determine how to structure the data and whether data should be real time, historical, etc. Determine how much data is needed and how it should be structured (MTConnect and data strategy considerations) 			
MID (2-3 YRS)	 Examine/develop monitoring methods for data collection - "instantaneous, periodically, etc." Determine how analysis needs to be conducted (real-time, after-the-fact, etc.) Determine differences for PHM between various process types (i.e., batch, discrete, continuous) STAKEHOL			
Industry: Cloud service providers, hardware compan scientists/engineers, PHM analysts				

Association/Trade Groups: V4I

Academia: Data scientists; Al experts

Standards Dev. Organizations: MIMOSA, OASIS, FRO

Government: NIST, DoD

Priority Guideline Action Plan - Standardized Terminology for Availability and Maintenance of Manufacturing Operations

DESCRIPTION: This presents the action plan to develop a document outlining standardized terminology necessary to draft the corpus of guidelines to be developed within this PHM sub-committee. This document is expected to contain a list of defined terms relevant and important to monitoring, diagnostic, and prognostic capabilities and technologies within manufacturing. This guideline could contain a relational map to correlate relevant manufacturing and PHM terms so the larger manufacturing community can easily communicate with one another. The terminology can be in a hierarchal structure. Basic terms could initially help to setup basic concepts. Wider and/or deeper terms separated into different categories and sub-categories would provide greater context.

TIME	Guideline Action Plan Steps	Milestones/Key Deliverables	Performance Targets	
NEAR (1 YR)	Create a skeleton outline of the terminology document Identify monitoring, diagnostic, and prognostic terms that are expected to be used within the development of the suite of guidelines based upon input from the subcommittee Survey existing PHM and Manufacturing standards to identify additional terms that can complement the list created based upon the subcommittee's input Group/cluster terms based upon overlap (e.g., predictive maintenance = condition-based monitoring) Update the skeleton outline to add/amend the required sections based upon the work done to date. Review existing roadmap action plans and guidelines under development	Spreadsheet listing identified terms including any existing standards they are already defined, terms they are related or synonymous, and their priority of expected usage Draft/skeleton outline of what the terminology document is expected to look like	Standard terminology covering 80% (or more) words that are expected to be referenced in the suite of guidelines developed in the PHM subcommittee Promotion of standard terms to enhance communication of PHM guidelines within the subcommittee and throughout the manufacturing community to promote greater adoption.	
MID (2 yrs)	 Prioritize (e.g., high, medium, low) the terms with respect to their expected likelihood of usage in the suite of guidelines Define high priority terms with associated context/mapping to specific guidelines and/or come to agreement on definitions that will be leveraged from existing standards Incorporate the high priority terms into the skeleton terminology outline -> document Define medium priority terms and/or come to agreement on existing definitions that will be leveraged from existing standards. Incorporate medium priority terms into the terminology document Repeat with low priority terms 	Updated spreadsheet listing all of the relevant PHM terms, their priority for definition, and the standard(s) that are referenced (if applicable) Terminology document defining and referencing, where appropriate, PHM terms that are expected to be relevant to the overall guidelines development effort of the PHM subcommittee		
Stakeholders & Potential Roles				

Industry: Manufacturers - Small, medium, and large; operators, maintenance personnel, PHM system developers and technology developers, technology integrators, process engineers

Association/Trade Groups: IEEE, PHM Society

Academia: Those involved in industrial and process engineering R&D, and data collection Standards Development Organizations: ASME, SAE, ASTM, ISO 108, OIML, IEC

Government: NIST

Guidelines Flow

- C Determine Where and When PHM Capabilities should be added/integrated
 - 1. Identification of critical metrics (e.g., OEE)
 - 2. Relationship of metrics to processes and equipment

- A Standardized Terminology
- B Expand MTConnect/Data Communications

- What Data and Collection Strategies to Employ
 - 1. What metrics/data to capture
 - 2. Determine what sensors to deploy
 - 3. Determine where to deploy sensors
 - D.4 Determine where to store and organize data
- **E** Guidance for Data Analysis
 - 1. Analysis of single sensor
 - 2. Analysis of multiple sensors/data fusion
 - 3. Location of data analysis (e.g., local, edge, cloud)
 - 4. Additional data analysis considerations (e.g., home org, software analyst)
- F Decision support including determination of optimal maintenance strategy based upon data analysis results
- G Determination of appropriate visualization and/or communication to enable human consumption for decision-making
- H Establish new baseline of health and performance; update ROI (pull from C)



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Priority Topic Areas

- 1. Standardized Terminology for PHM Guideline
- 2. Guideline to Determine Where and When PHM Capabilities should be added/integrated
- 3. Guideline to Determine What Health Data to Capture and Collection Strategies to Employ
- Guideline to Determine What Sensors and Where They Should Be Deployed to Inform on Process/Equipment Health
- 5. Guideline for Implementing Sensor Data Fusion/Multi-Modal Data Fusion
- 6. Expand MTConnect/Data Communications
- Guideline to Determine Where to Perform PHM Data Analyses
- 8. Natural Language Analysis for Maintenance Documents
- 9. YOUR IDEAS??





- •Does the standards process need to evolve to address the speed of advancing digital technologies?
- What community contributions are most critical to realize standards for these emergent technologies?







