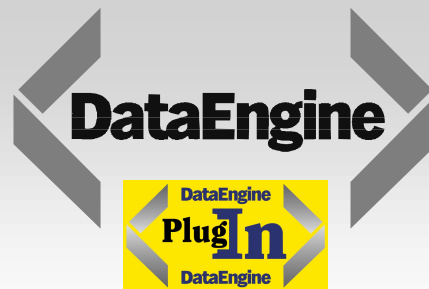


Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

Torsten Schrötter



Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

- Task
- Realization
- Results of Data Analysis
- Conclusion

Task

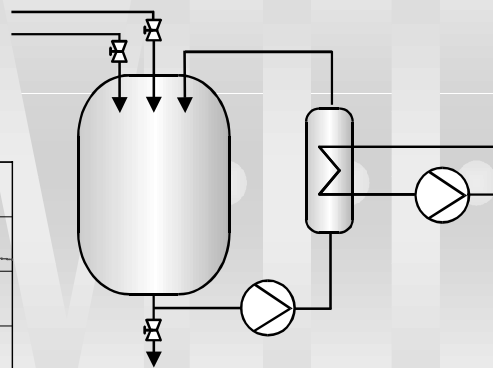
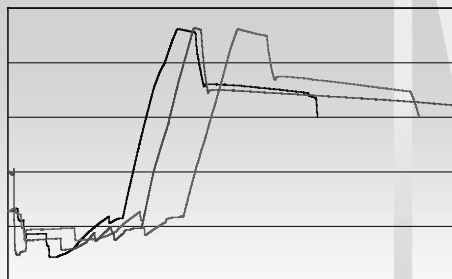
- Revealing cause and effect relationships
- Gaining Knowledge from dynamic process data
- Evaluation of ProcessAnalyzer


Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry



Task

Analysis of batch process runs

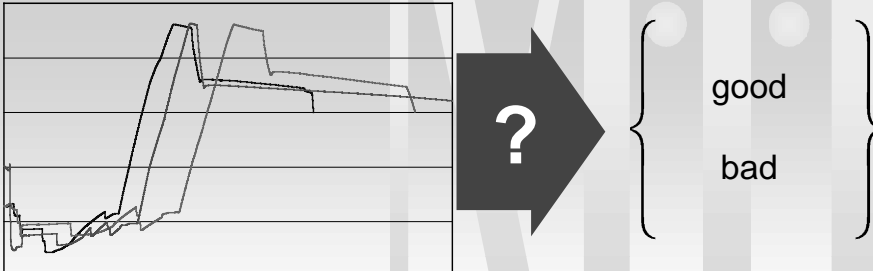


Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry 


Objective

Modeling of a classifier

- Quality
 - Purity
 - Brightness
 - ...

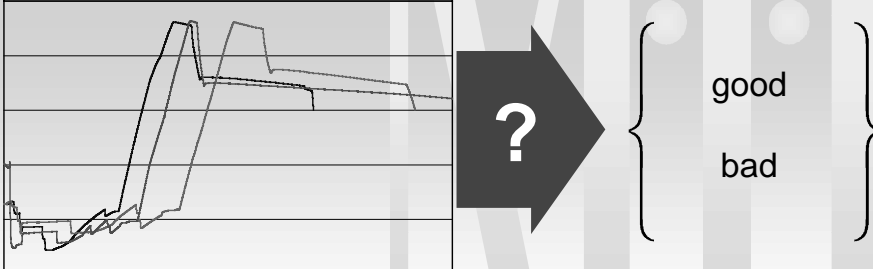


TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 5 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

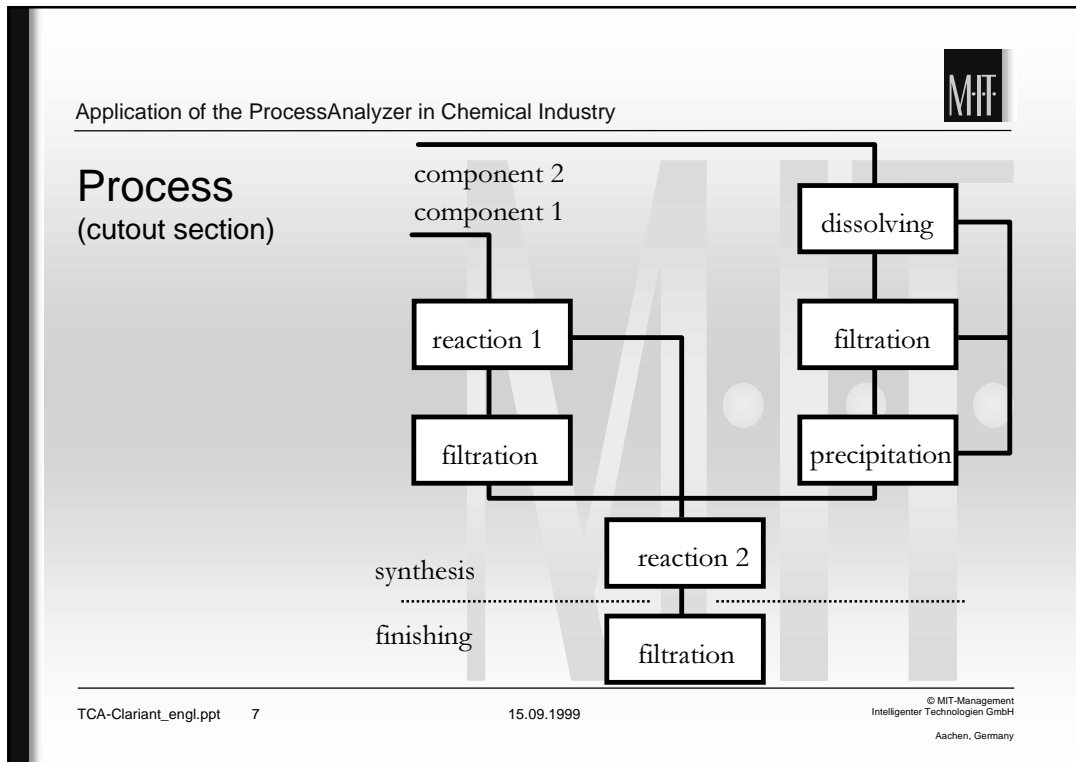
Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry 

Method for Knowledge Acquisition

- Decision Tree: **DataEngine PlugIn DecisionXpert**

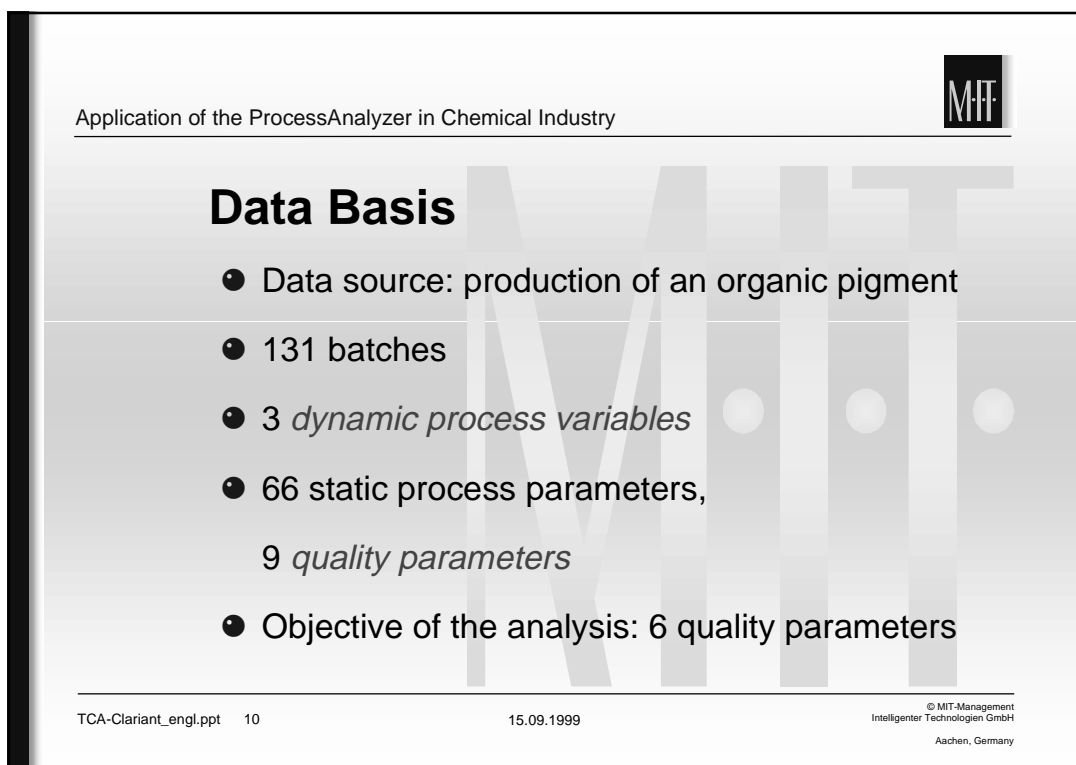
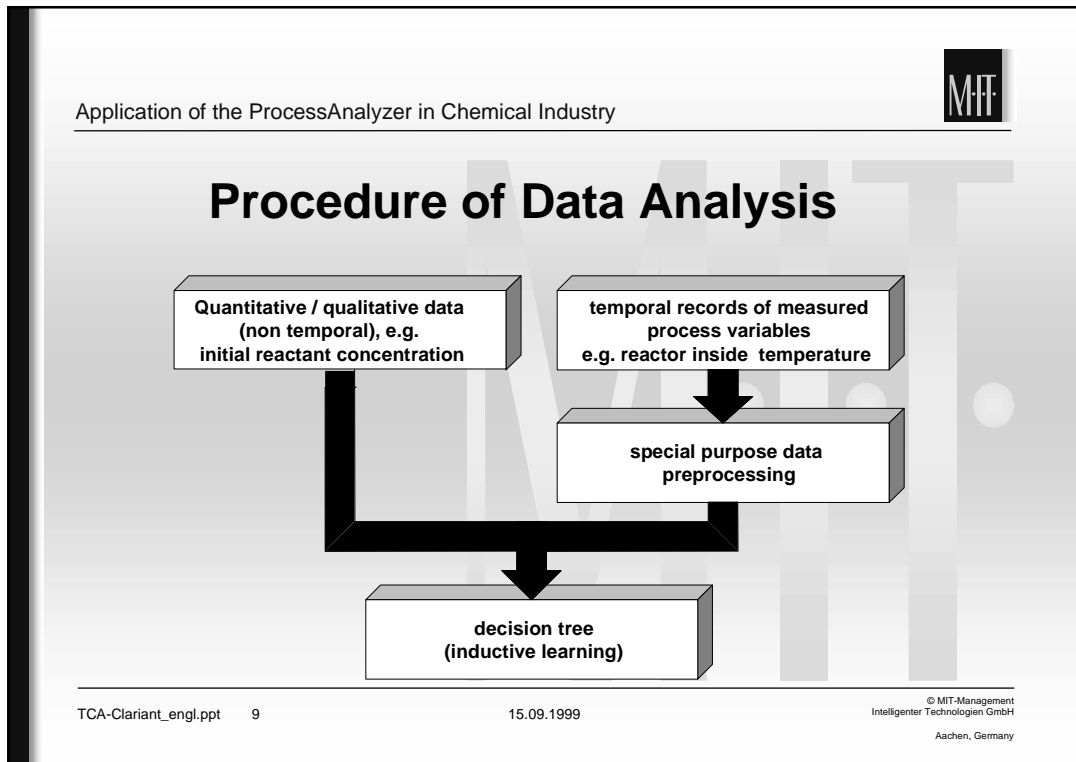



TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 6 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany



Realization

- Procedure of Data Analysis
- Data Basis
- Data Preprocessing
- Modeling of Classifiers




Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry 

Dynamic Process Variables

- Continuous recording (115 days)
 - splitting of batch data
- measured time series: 5000 samples per batch

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 11 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry 

Quality parameters

- Brightness, hue, purity
 - ordinal characteristic
 - range [-6; 6]
 - target: [-2; 2]
- Color strength [%] metric
 - target: [100% - Δ ; 100% + Δ]
- dH [CIELAB] metric
 - target: [- Δ ; Δ]

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 12 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

MIT

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

Data Preprocessing of Time Series

```

    graph TD
      A[Quantitative / qualitative data  
(non temporal),  
e.g. initial reactant concentration  
of substance A] --> C[special purpose data  
preprocessing]
      B[temporal records of measured  
process variables  
e.g. reactor inside temperature] --> C
      C --> D[decision tree  
(inductive learning)]
  
```

- Decomposition of time series into trends (after wavelet filtering)
- Pattern recognition in trend sequence
- Feature generation

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 13 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management Intelligenter Technologien GmbH Aachen, Germany

MIT

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry


Example

process variable A

sample no.

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 14 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management Intelligenter Technologien GmbH Aachen, Germany

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry




Wavelet Filtering

- Analysis of transition processes with different dynamics
- Time dependent decomposition into frequency ranges
- Utilization of Cubic Spline Wavelets

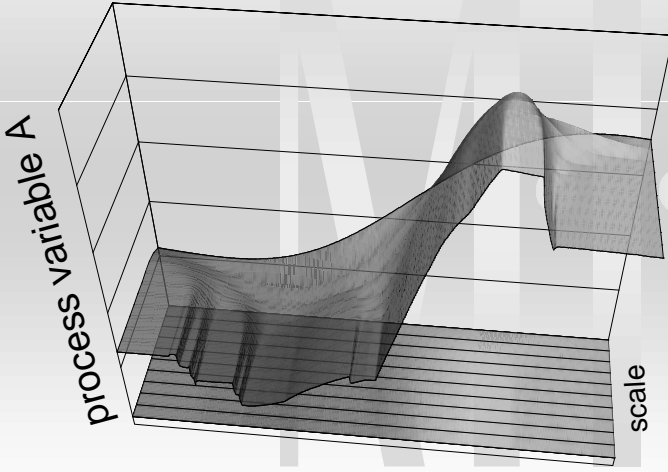
➔ Analysis with adequate resolution

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 15 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry



Wavelet Filtering



process variable A

scale

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 16 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

MIT

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

Dekomposition of Time Series

- Trend

④ end slope

③ start slope

② measured values, start and end time of trend limits
- inflection point
- max / min

①

①-④ ⇒ quantitative features

(x_1, t_1)

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 17 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management Intelligenter Technologien GmbH Aachen, Germany

MIT

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

Basic Types of Trends


A

B

C

D

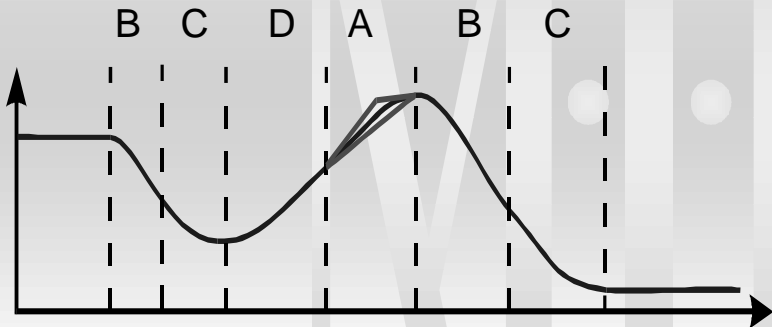
TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 18 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management Intelligenter Technologien GmbH Aachen, Germany




Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

Qualitative Representation of Time Series

“generalized description“ = trend decomposition

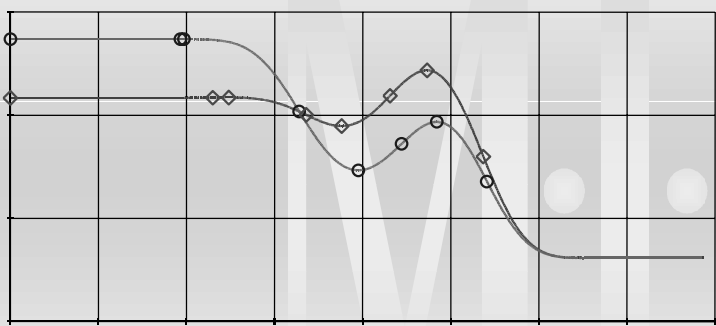


TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 19 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany



Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry


Trend Decomposition



time

◆ Op1_sVal_S2 / Op1_sTime_S2
— Op1_s2
○ Op2_sVal_S2 / Op2_sTime_S2
— Op2_s2

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 20 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany



Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry


Pattern Recognition in Trend Sequences

Enables comparison of

- quantitative features
- originating from several process runs

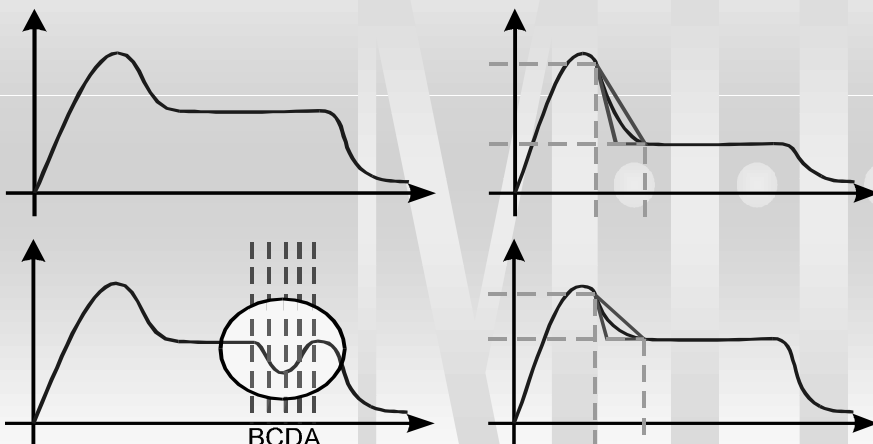
➔ Matching of features that represent equivalent events

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 21
15.09.1999
© MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany



Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

Feature Generation



BCDA

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 22
15.09.1999
© MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

MIT

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

Modeling of Classifiers

- **Available Data**
 - Features m_i
 - non - temporal**
 - qualitative \longrightarrow (cardinal/ordinal)
 - quantitative \longrightarrow (metric)
 - of trends** \longrightarrow
 - quantitative

(m_7, r_1)

good (m_3, r_2)

good bad

Classification of process output C_i

{

good

bad

}

- **Results** set of rules $\{ r_i \}$

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 23 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

MIT

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

Induction of a Decision Tree

General Procedure

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 24 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

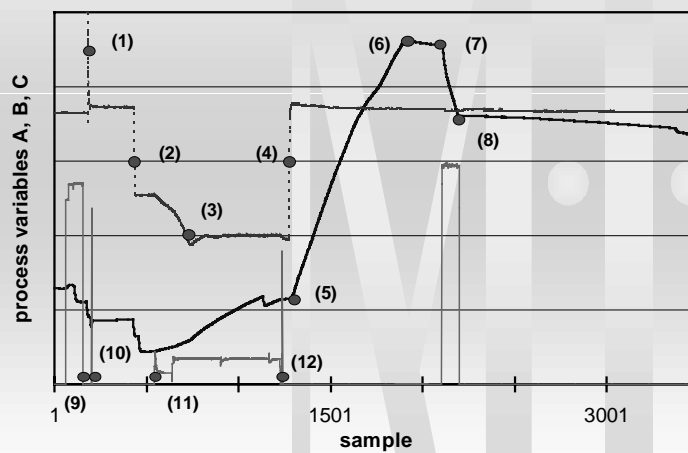
Results of Data Analysis

- Preprocessing of Process Signals
- Classification
- Decision Tree for Quality Parameter

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry




Preprocessing of Process Signals



TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 26

15.09.1999

© MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry 


Times

- $t(1), \dots, (12)$
- Differences of each combination of two times $t(1), \dots, (12)$

Process Variable C

- Integral, mean value and variance $t(11) - (12)$

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 27 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany


Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry 

Process Variable B

- Sum of squared deviation from the desired value $t(3) - (4)$
- Sum of positive differences $t(3) - (4)$
- Number of samplings with positive differences $t(3) - (4)$
- Mean value of positive differences (quotient of 2. and 3.)
- Sum of absolute values of negative differences $t(3) - (4)$
- Number of samplings with negative differences $t(3) - (4)$
- Mean value of the negative differences (quotient of 2nd and 3^d)

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 28 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry




Process Variable A

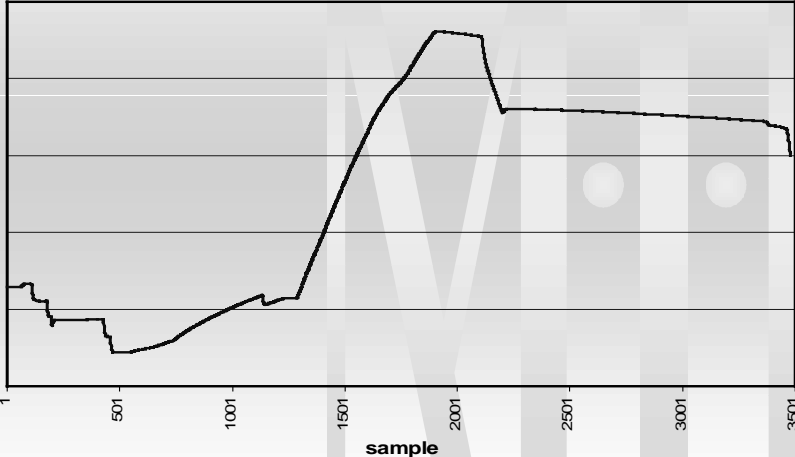
- Measured values at times $t(1)$, ..., $t(12)$
- Mean gradient, integral, mean value and variance during the sequence from $t(11)$ to $t(12)$
- Integral and mean value from $t(5)$ to $t(8)$
- Mean gradient between $t(5) - t(6)$ and $t(7) - t(8)$

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 29 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany

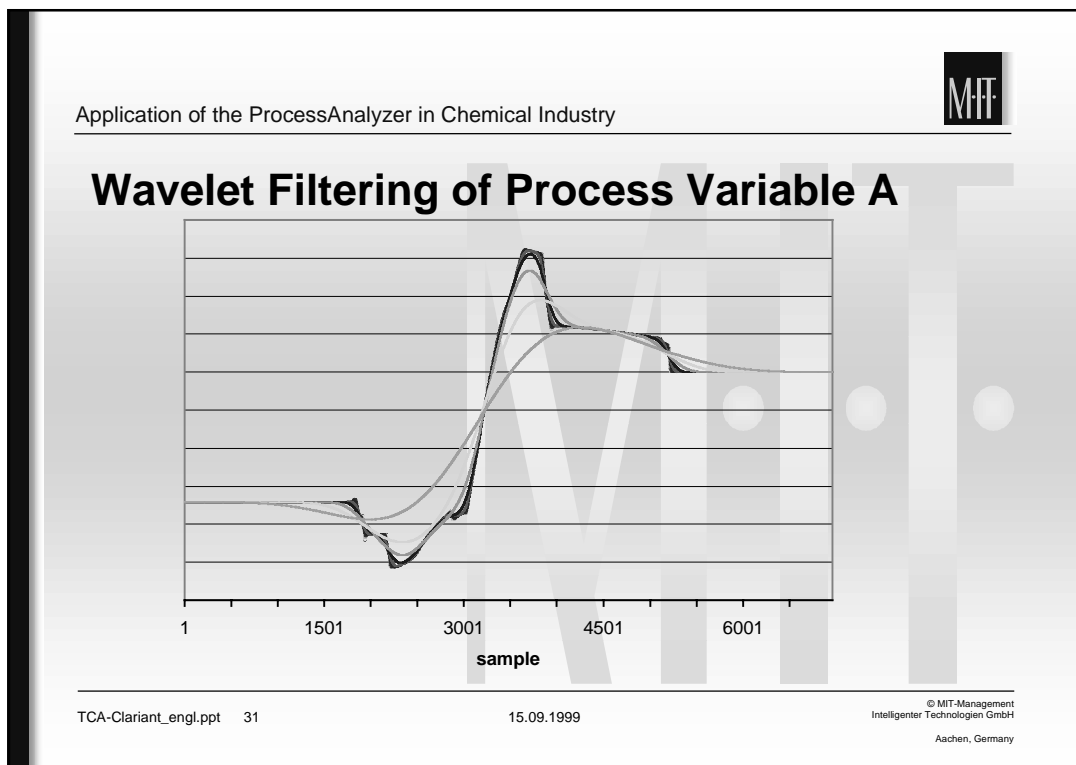
Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry




Signal Shape of Process Variable A



TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 30 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany



Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

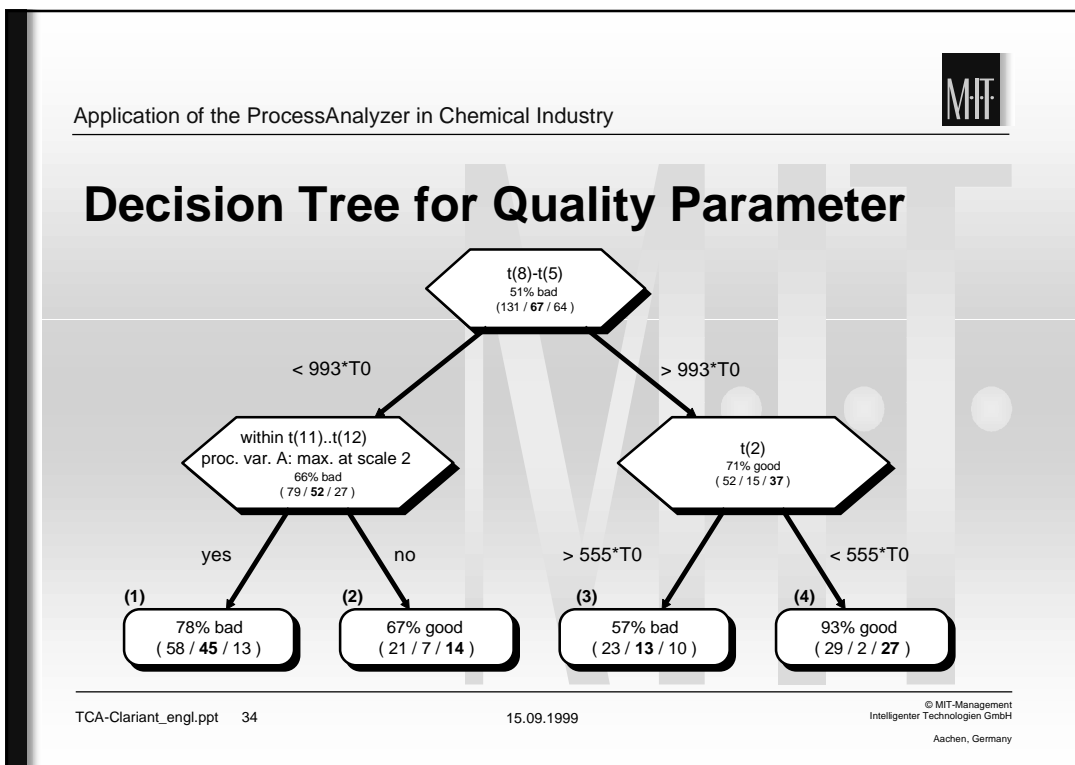
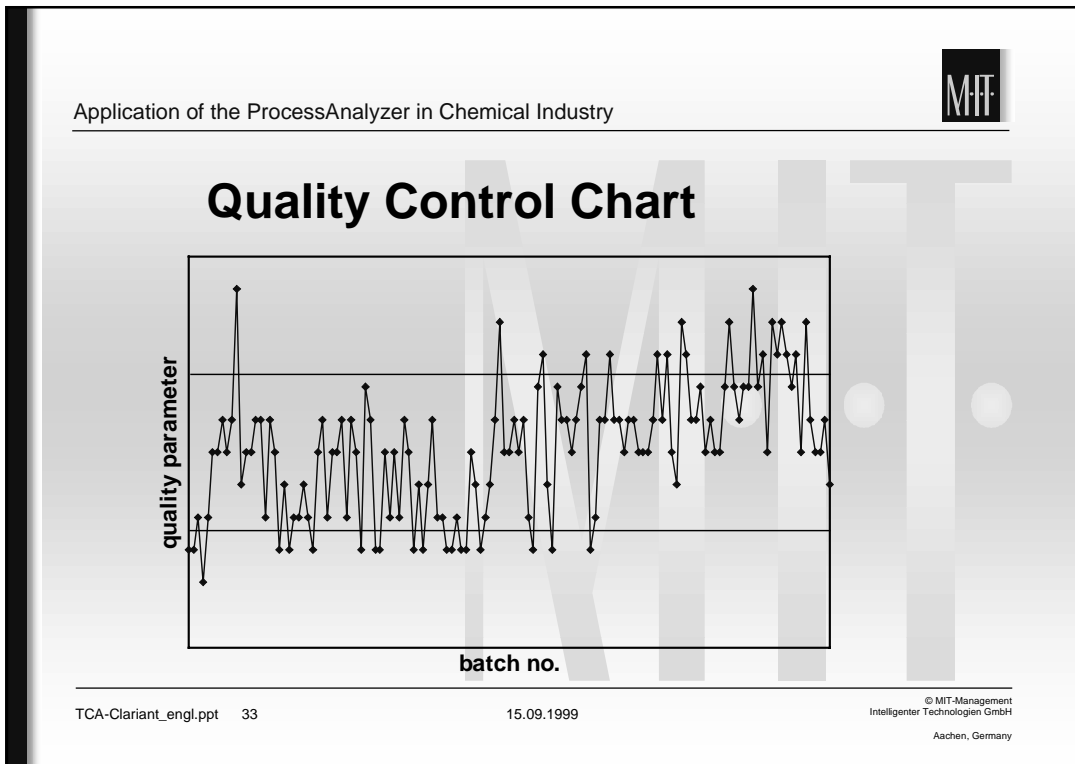


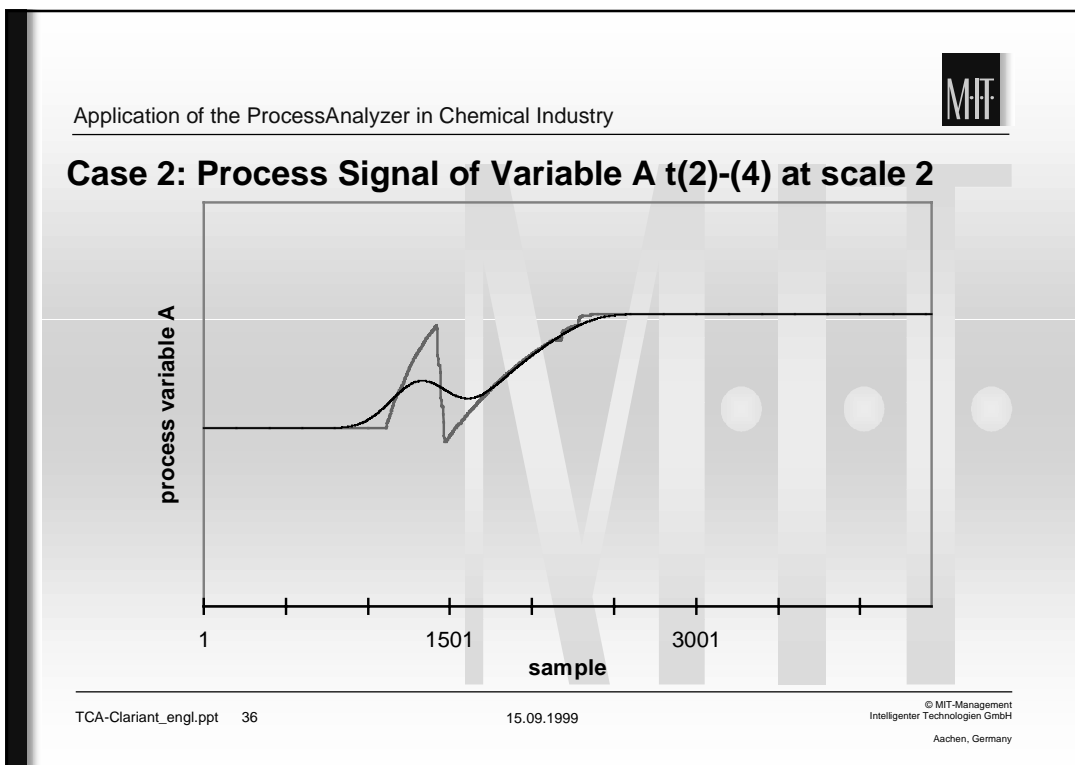
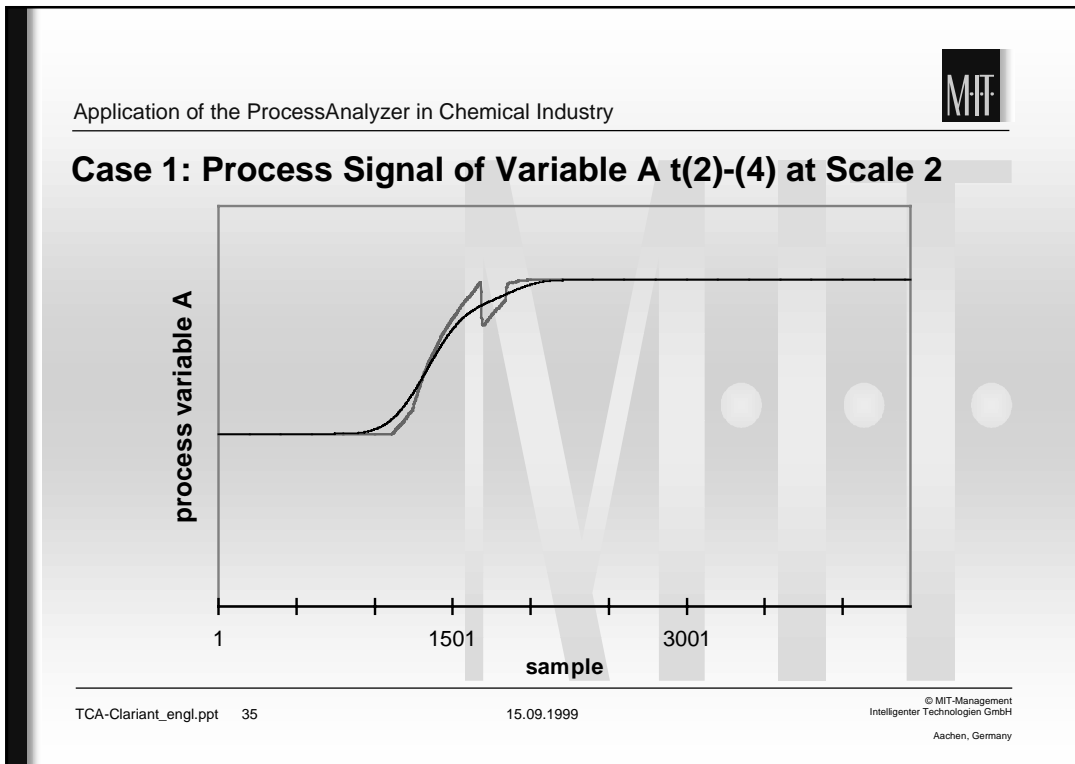
Classification

- Assignment of classes „on target“ and „off target“
 - by visual assessment or
 - by the analysis value of the quality parameter
- Induction of decision trees for different selection measures

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 32 15.09.1999

© MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany






Conclusion

Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry



Conclusion

- Consideration of static and dynamic process data
- Rule generation from process data via induction of decision trees
- Information from static data: e.g. influence of (low) values of process variable A on quality
- Information from dynamic data: e.g. influence of process variable $A(t(2) - t(4))$ on quality (if possible shape without max.)



Application of the ProcessAnalyzer in Chemical Industry

Conclusion

- Application field: knowledge acquisition (batch processes)
- In this application:
 - extracted knowledge → basis for the improvement of
 - Operator instructions
 - Unit recipe
 - Control recipe

TCA-Clariant_engl.ppt 39 15.09.1999 © MIT-Management
Intelligenter Technologien GmbH
Aachen, Germany