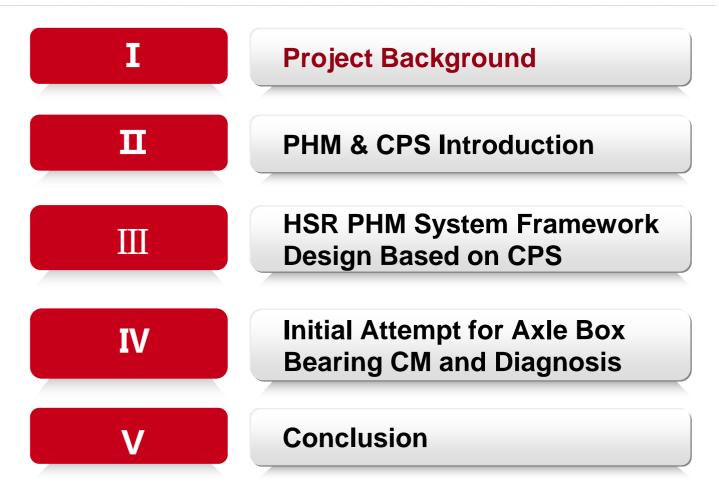


张志强 Zhang Zhiqiang 中车青岛四方机车车辆股份有限公司 CRRC QINGDAO SIFANG CO.,LTD. October 2017

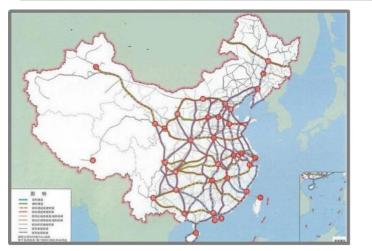
www.crrcgc.cc

Outline

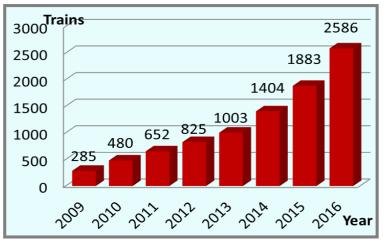




Project Background



Medium-and long-term planning for China's high-speed rail network



Increase of EMUs between 2010 and 2016

How to ensure the **operation safety** and to improve the **operational efficiency** has received high level concern.

High Challenge for Operation and Maintenance



Introduction of CRRC PHM Projects

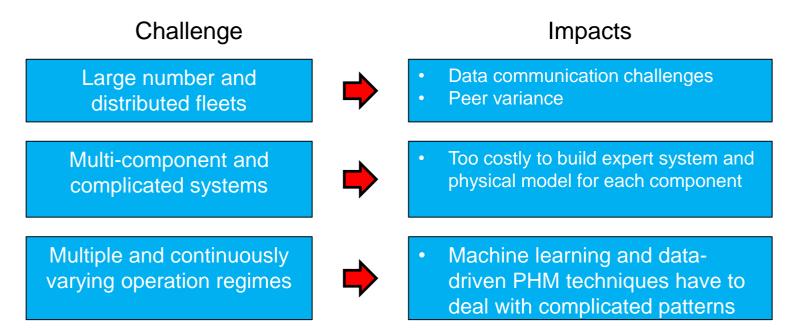
The PHM Project at CRRC QINGDAO SIFANG:

- Objective: Develop a PHM system for EMUs to transform the maintenance paradigm from preventive to predictive maintenance
- Year of start: 2016
- Project goals:
 - Strengthen operation safety
 - Improve operation efficiency and reduce maintenance costs
 - Provide after market service to enhance competitiveness
 - Enable worry-free experience for end users



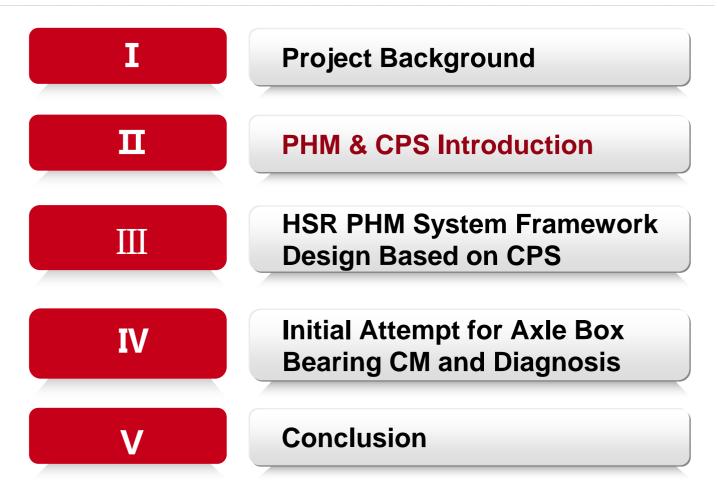
Challenges for PHM in High-speed Rail

We have seen the following challenges in PHM development for EMUs:





Outline





Prognostics and Health Management

Enhanced Diagnostics: the process of determining the state of a component to perform its function(s), high degree of fault detection and fault isolation capability with very low false alarm rate.

Prognostics: actual material condition assessment which includes predicting and determining the useful life and performance life remaining of components by modeling fault progression.
Health Management: is the capability to make intelligent, informed, appropriate decisions about maintenance and logistics actions based on diagnostics/prognostics information, available resources and operational demand.



Prognostics and Health Management

KEY TECHNOLOGY of PHM

- Sensing
- Data Analysis
- Health Assessment

- Performance Prediction
- Information Visualization
- Maintenance Strategy

According to the statistics of **IMS**

- Industrial operation ability 2.5%-5% ↑
- Accident failure rate 75% ↓

Equipment maintenance cost 25%-50% ↓

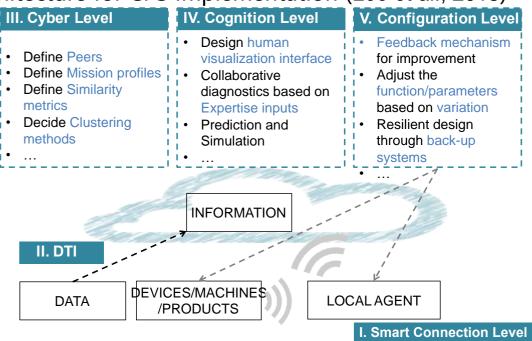


About Cyber-Physical System (CPS)

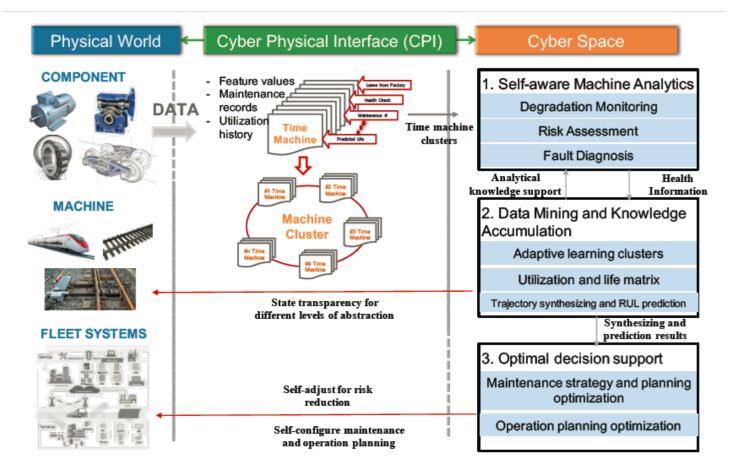
• Definition:

Cyber-physical systems (CPS) are engineered systems that are built from, and depend upon, the seamless integration of computational algorithms and physical components.

• 5C Architecture for CPS Implementation (Lee et al., 2013)



Predictive Analytics Interface based on CPS



Source: IMS



Cases for application of CPS and PHM

- CPS/PHM ----Manufacturing Industry (IMS Center)
 Digital Twin for Machine Monitoring Cyber-Physical Interface
 IMS Center
- CPS/PHM ----Marine Industry (Rolls-Royce)
 With the aim of creating an open source digital platform to finew ships
- CPS/PHM ----Wind Power Industry (GE)
 Digital twins offer (past data), KPIs (present data), and insights (future data), about an asset or system, from design and build to operation and maintenance.

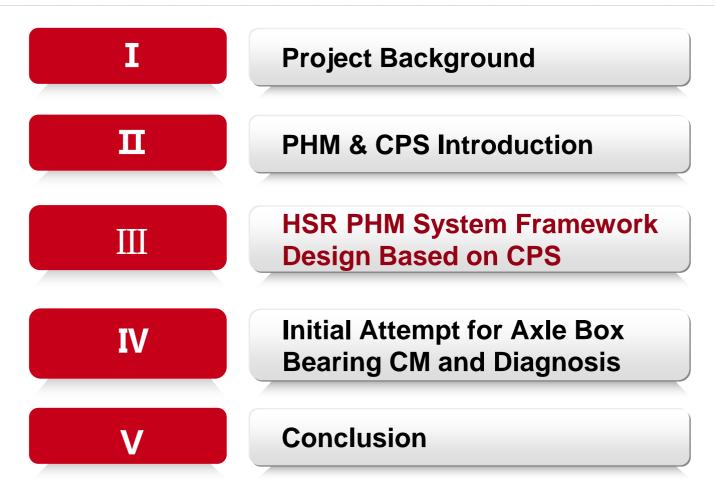




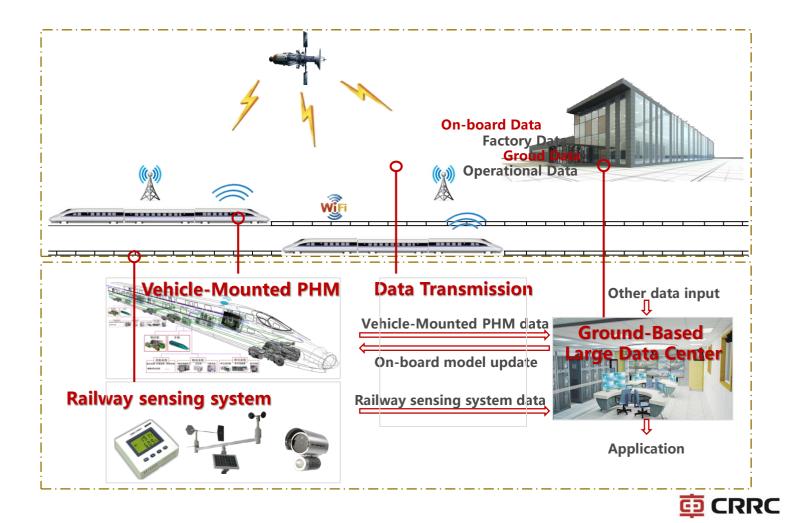


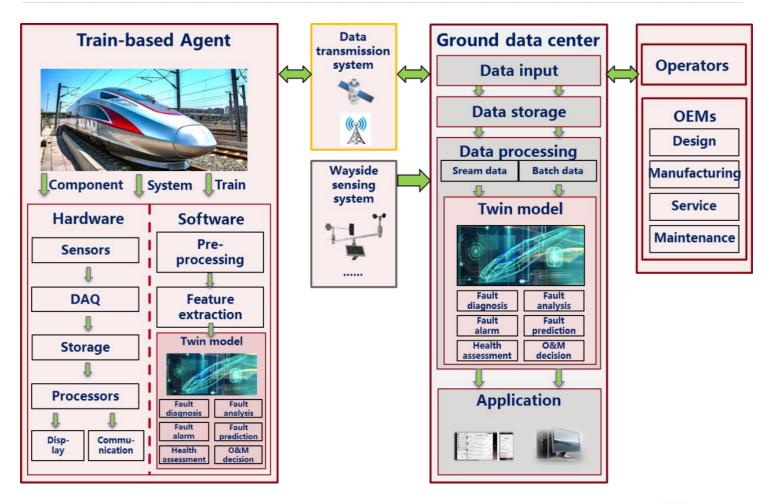


Outline



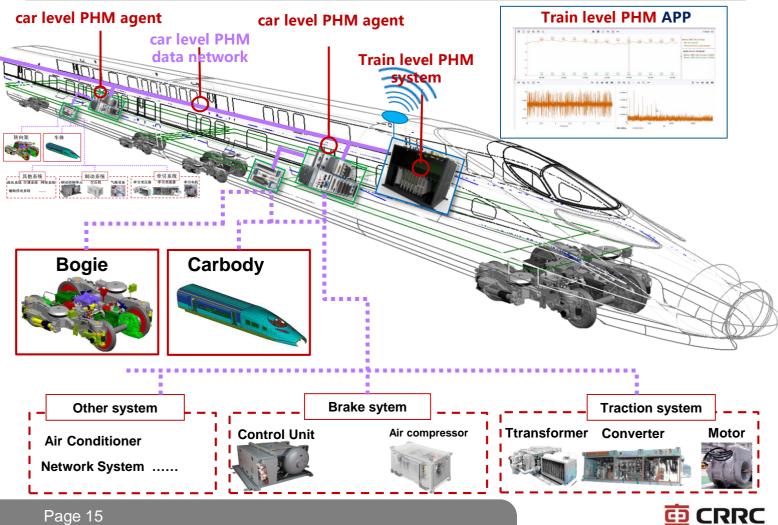




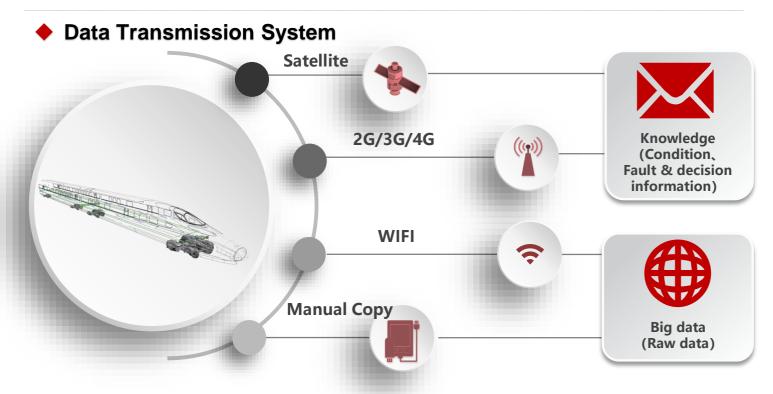




The On-board PHM System for High-speed Train



Design of Data Communication System



Real-time data transmission

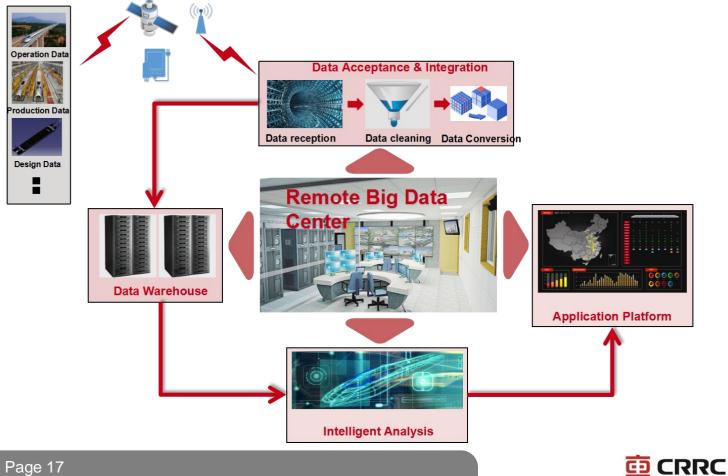
- 2G/3G/4G
- Dedicated industrial satellite (future)

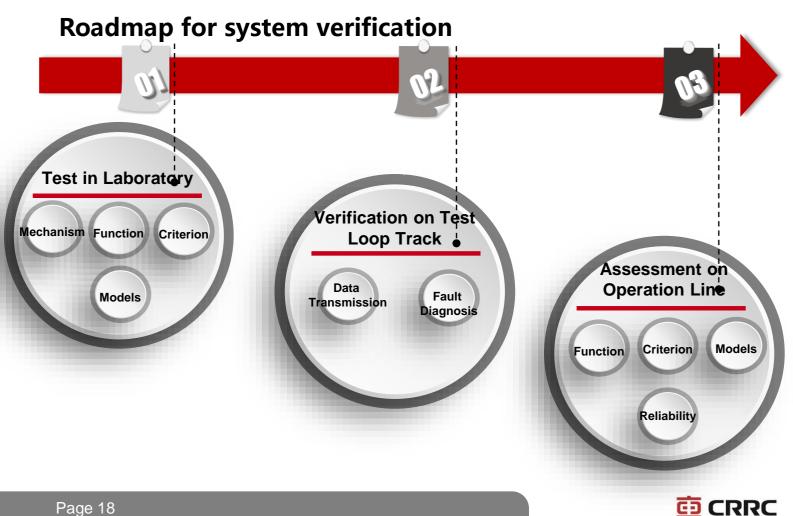
Raw data transmission

- WIFI at station
- Manual copy during daily inspection



Remote Big Data Center





Ground test platform

Test Bench for Vehicle Rolling Performance



Test Bench for Carbody Strength



Test Bench for train's Vibration Simulation



Test Bench for Structural Fatigue





Capability for Integrated Line Test





Dynamic Test

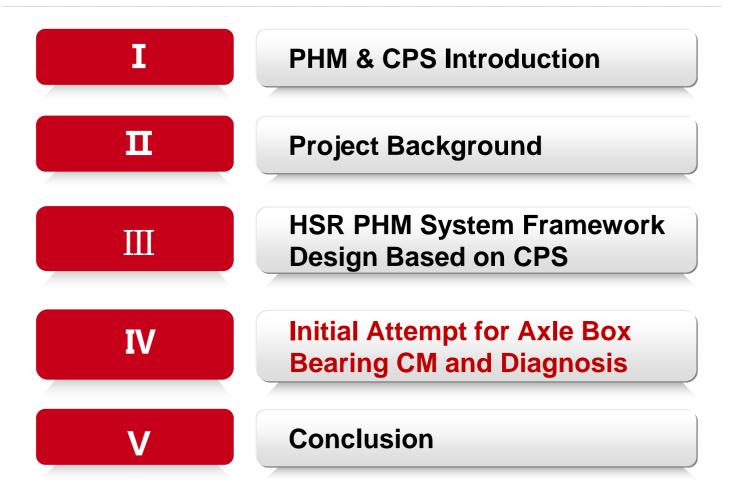


In-car Vibration Test





Outline





Bearing Test Plan in CRRC Qingdao Sifang

600 Km/h Roller test-rig for bearing of various failure modes

Bearing accelerated damage test

Testing track for bearing of various failure modes





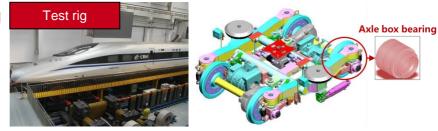


Validation on **Operation line**



Roller Test-rig for Various Failure Modes

 Test-rig: The 600 Km/h Roller test-rig can simulate real track profile and test real scale train up to 600 Km/h



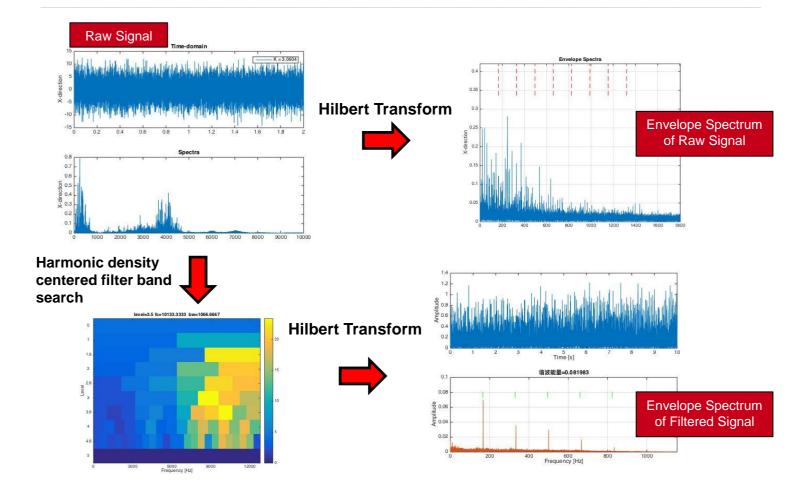
• Selected bearings

	Failure Mode	Failure Location		Failure Mode	Failure Location		Bearir	ng Locations		
1	normal		5	normal		[-	-	-	_
2	peel	Outer	6	dent	Roller	1		Ē	Ē	
3	dent	Outer & roller	7	peel	Outer					
4	corrosion	Outer & roller	8	corrosion	Outer & Cage	1	L.	#	#	-

- Testing Profile was 0-350 Km/h with 20 regimes for:
 - Accelerating
 - Constant speed
 - Decelerating

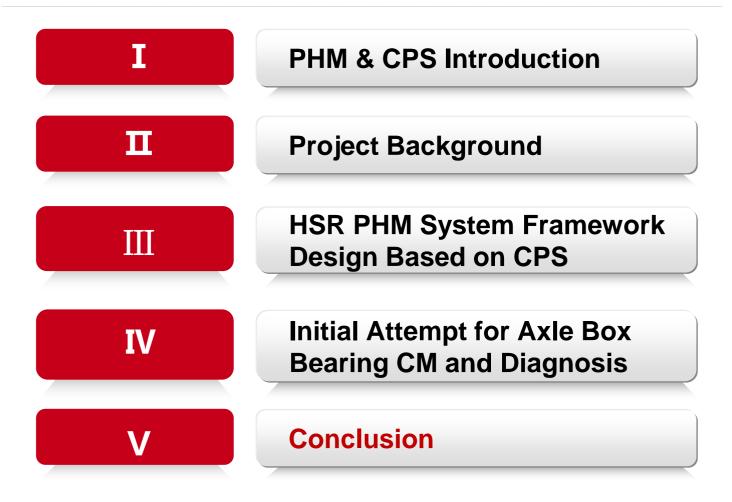


Initial Analysis Results for Constant Speed





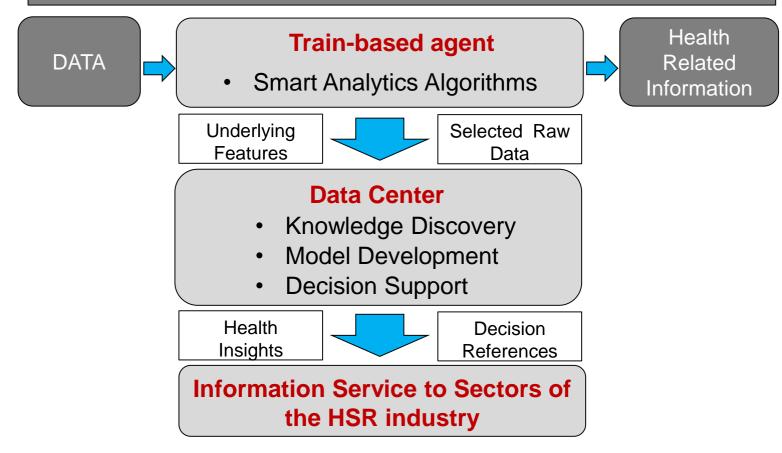
Outline





Conclusion

Requirements & challenges in large fleets and big data environment





Conclusion

Significance for Vehicle Operation Department

- Improve O&M cost with predictive maintenance plans
- Improve inspection efficiency by providing diagnosis information and decision support for users

Significance for Passengers

- Improve security experience
- Improve comfort experience





Thank you for attention !