

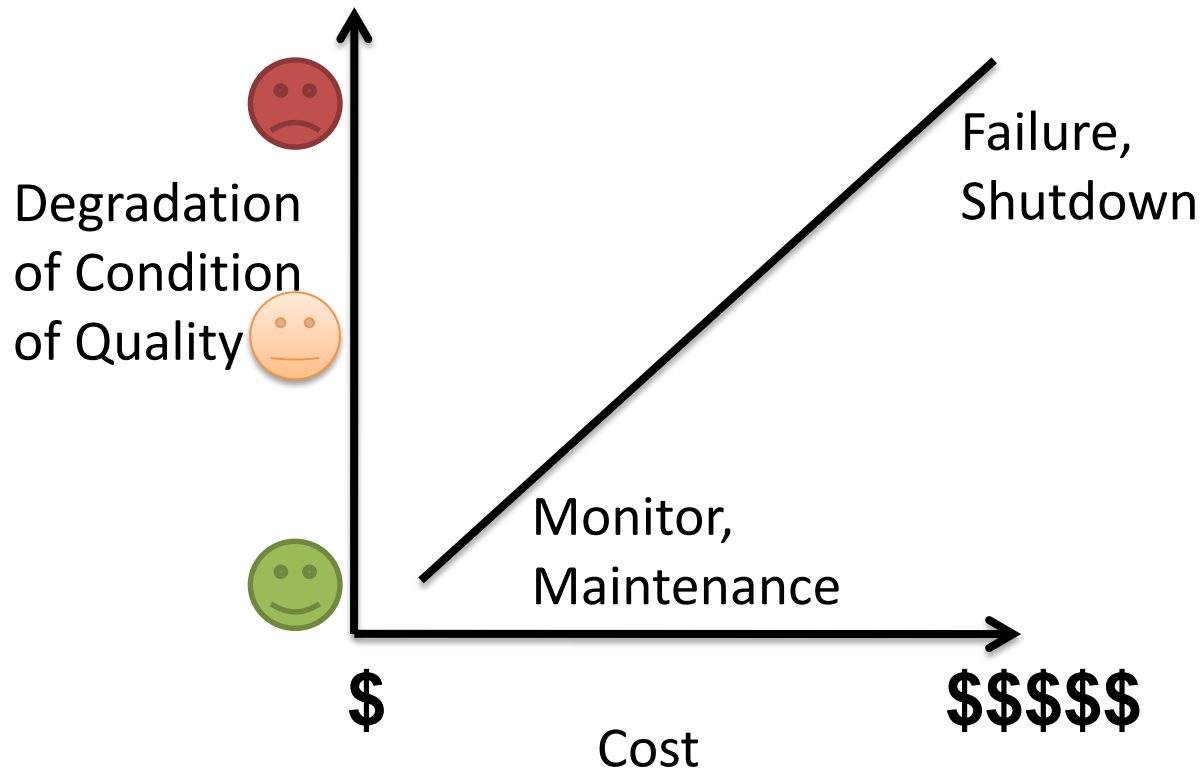
Perspectives from Industrial IoT and Medicine

Brian W. Anthony, PhD

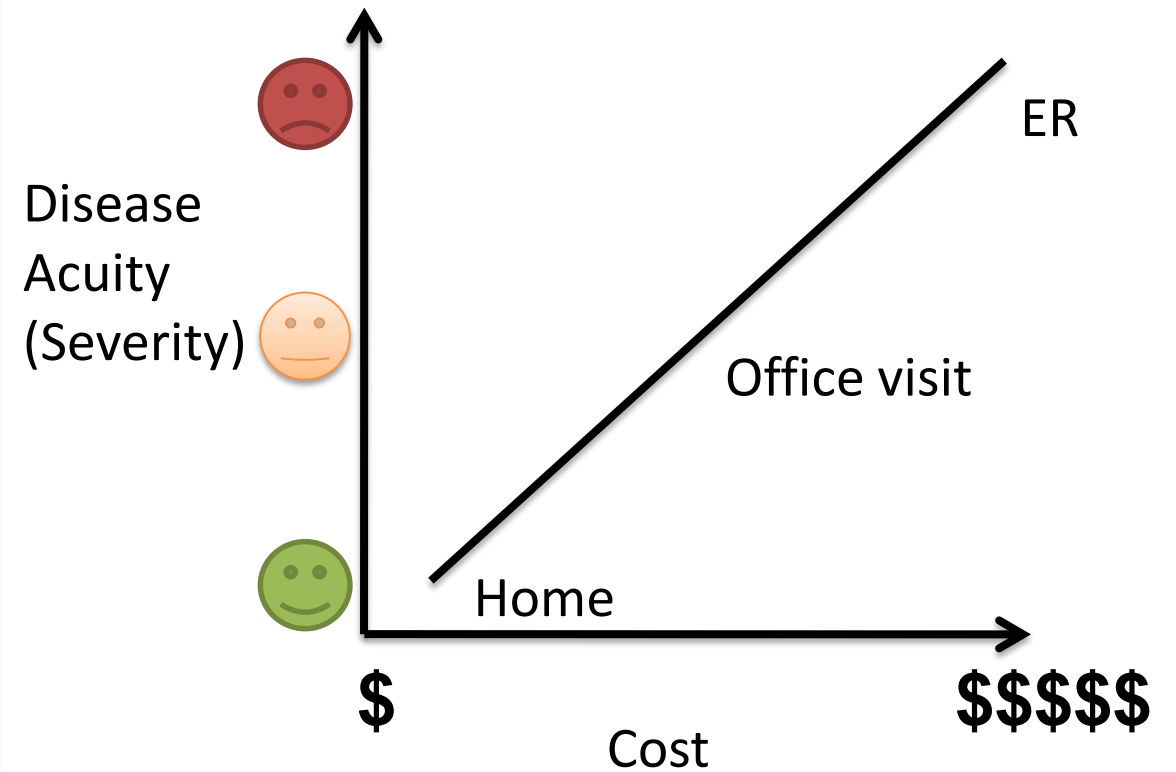
Mechanical Engineering
Institute for Medical Engineering and Science
MIT

Director, Programs and Outreach, MIT.nano

Need

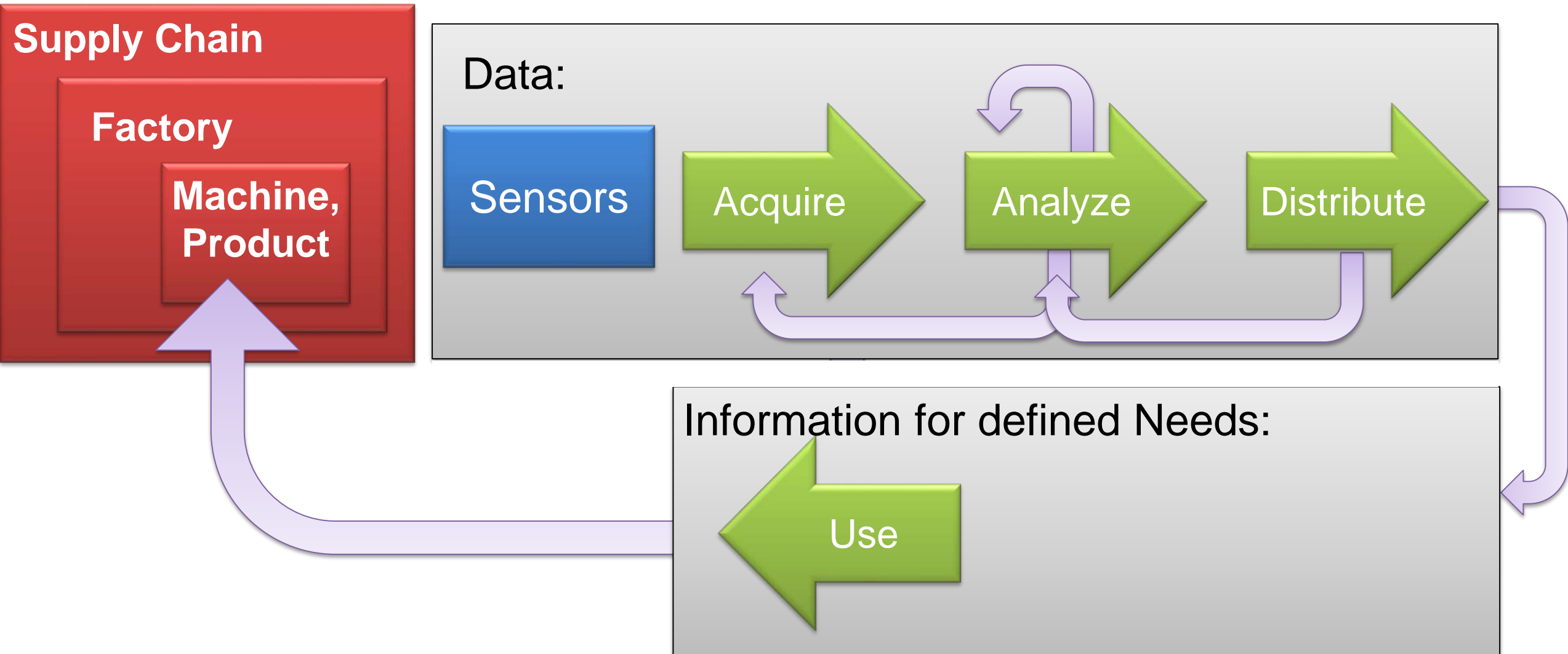


**Product Realization
(Design, Manufacturing, Support)
System**

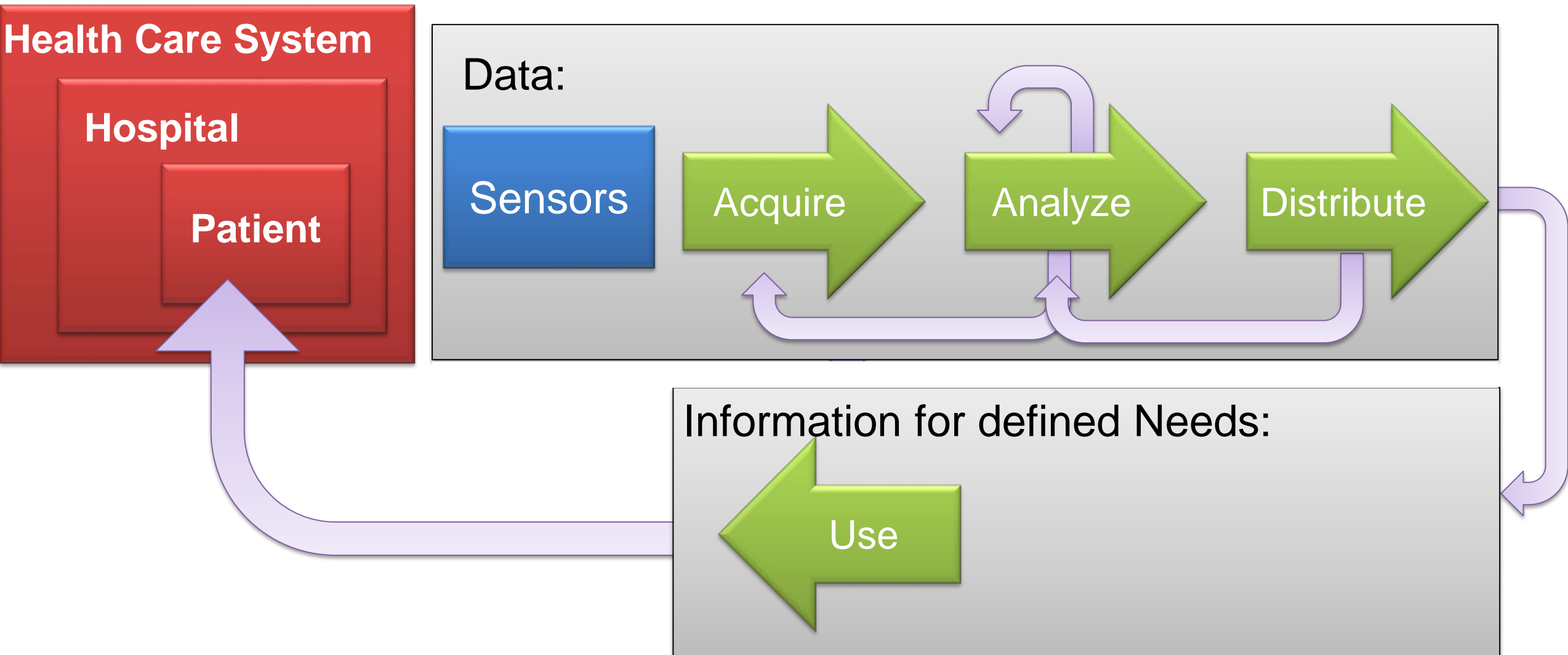


**Health Care
System**

Data, through Analytics, to Actionable Information



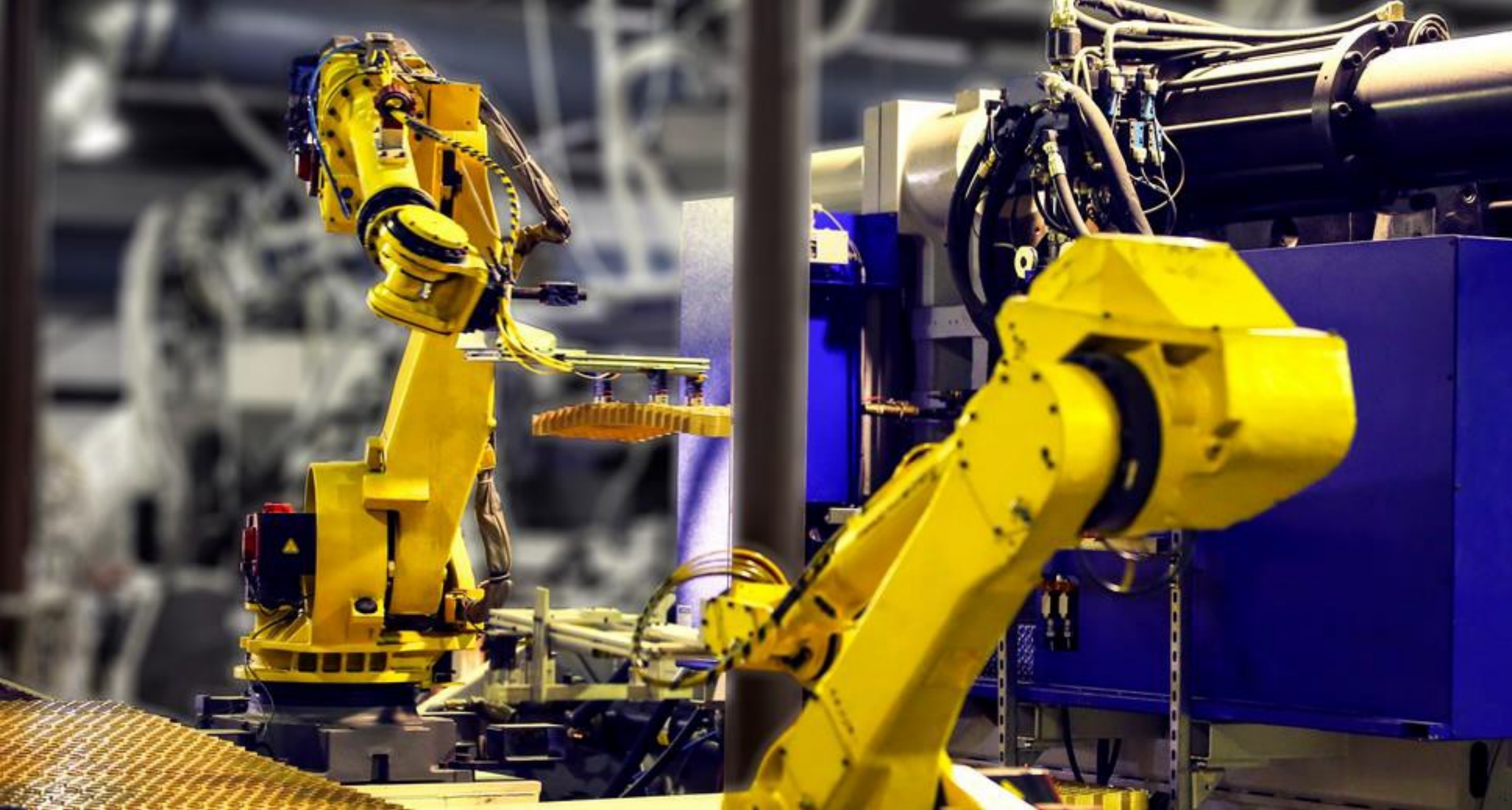
Data, through Analytics, to Actionable Information



IoT/Smart Manufacturing

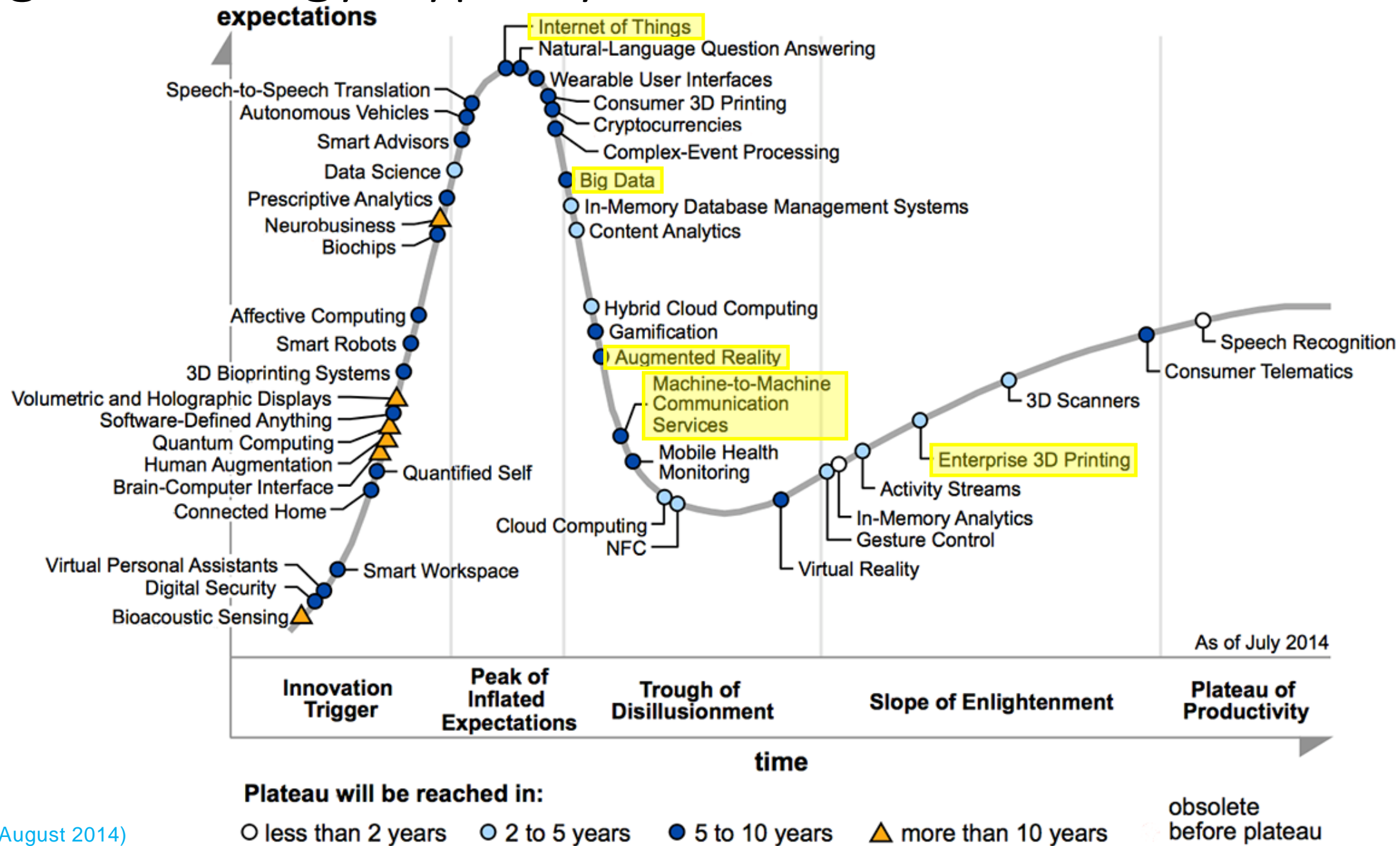
Smart Manufacturing Technologies --the systems for and around Smart Manufacturing.





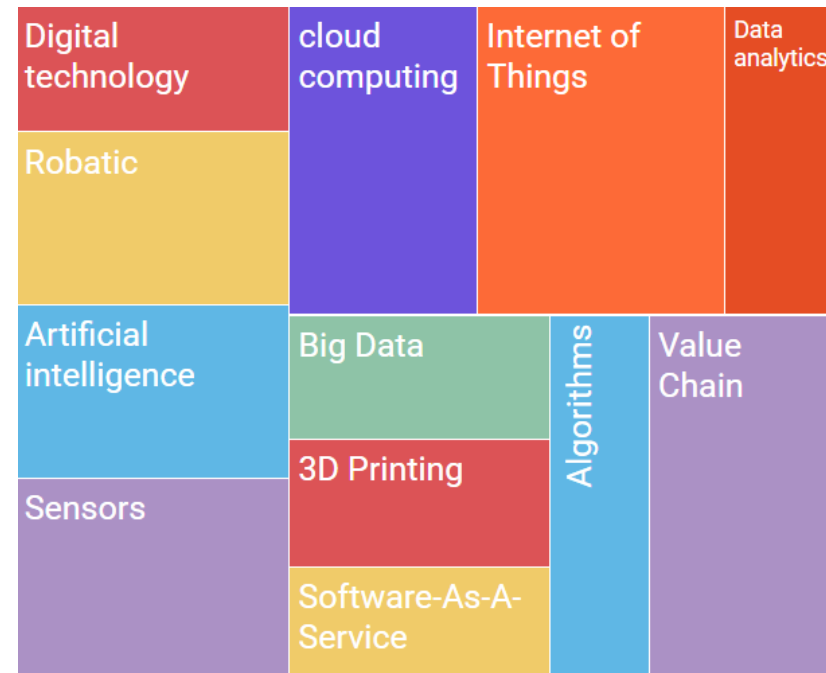


Emerging Technology Hype Cycle



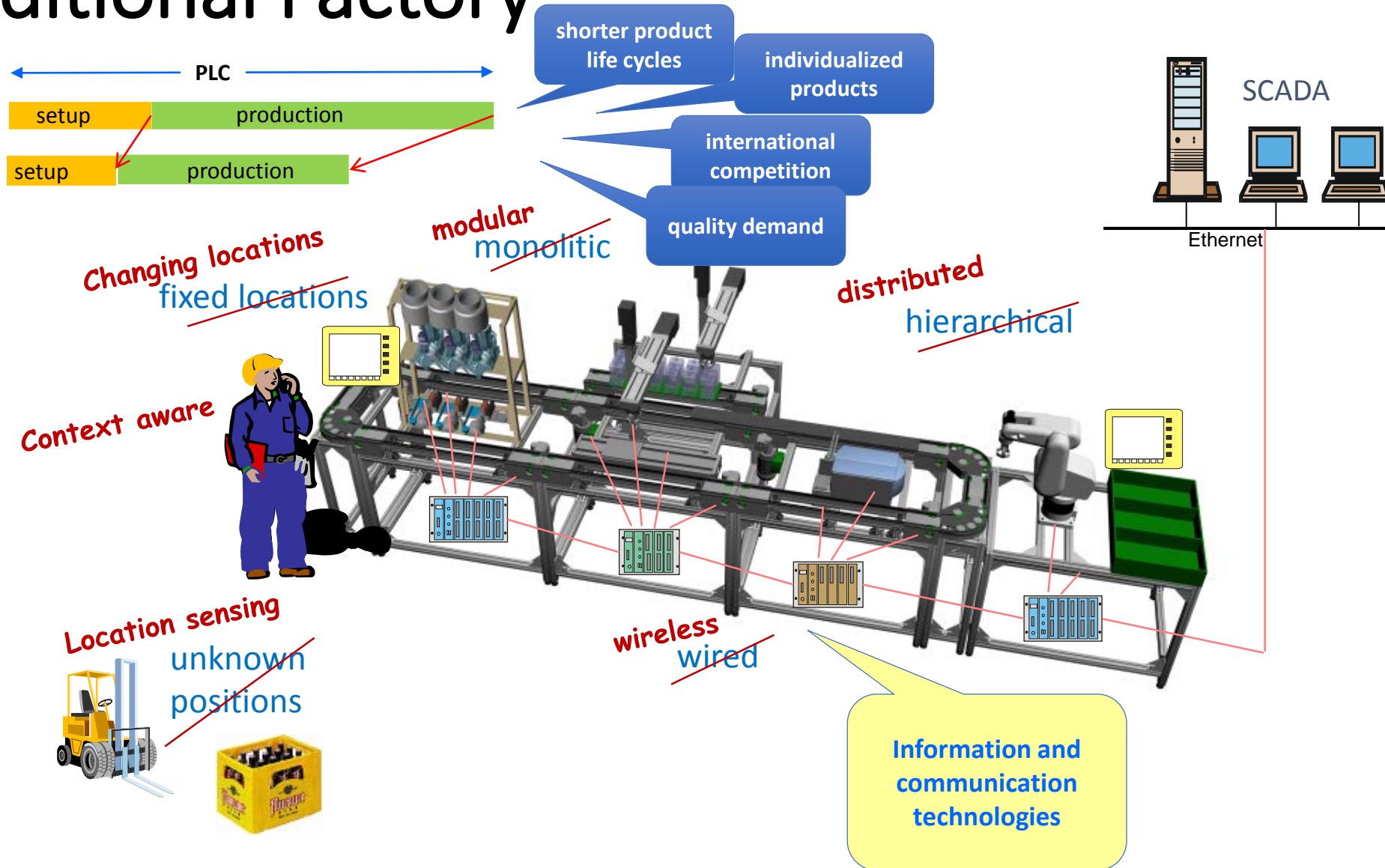
SOURCE: Gartner (August 2014)

Smart Manufacturing

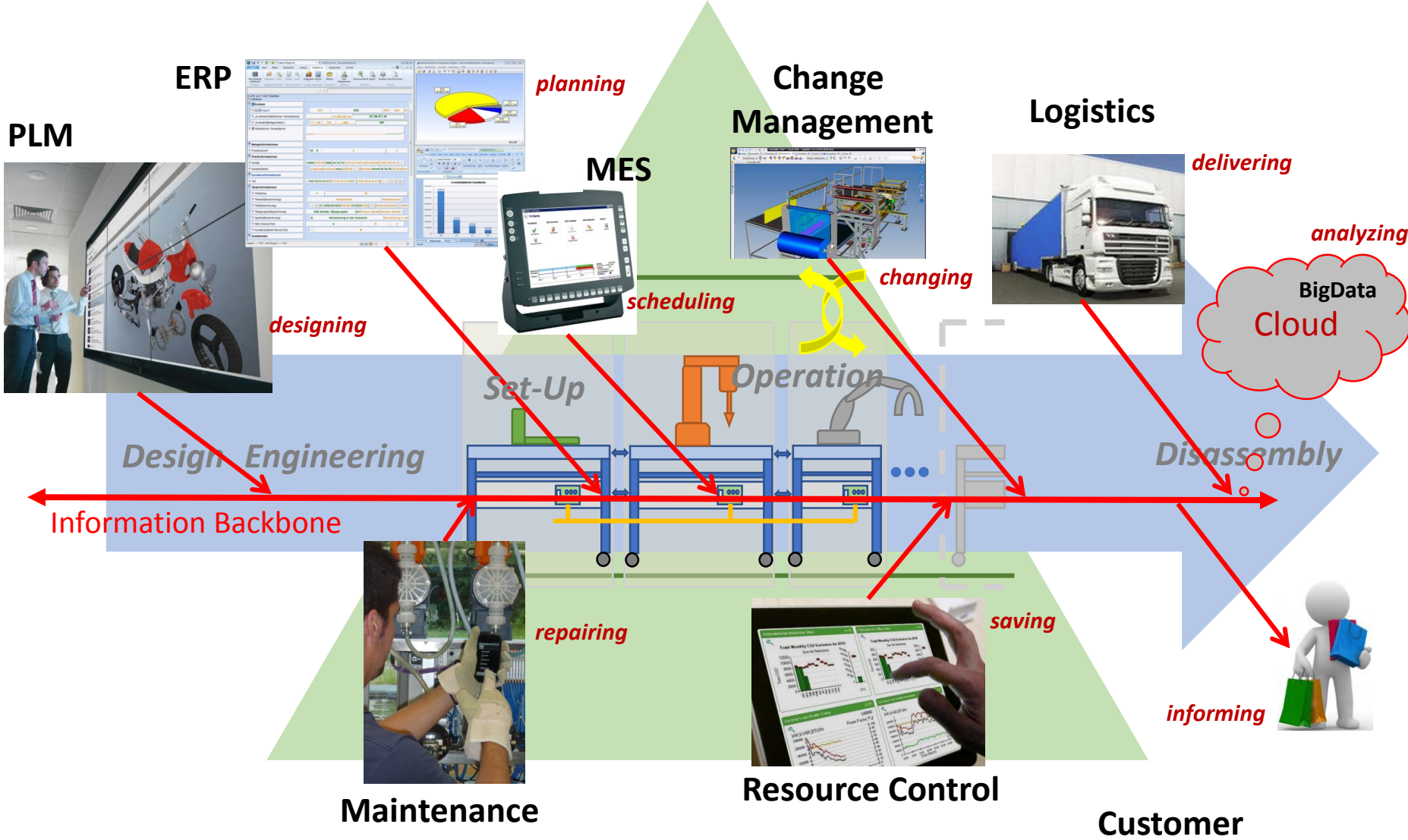


Smart Manufacturing is a highly connected, knowledge-enabled industrial enterprise where all business and operating actions are connected (optimized) to achieve substantially enhanced productivity, energy / sustainability, and economic performance.

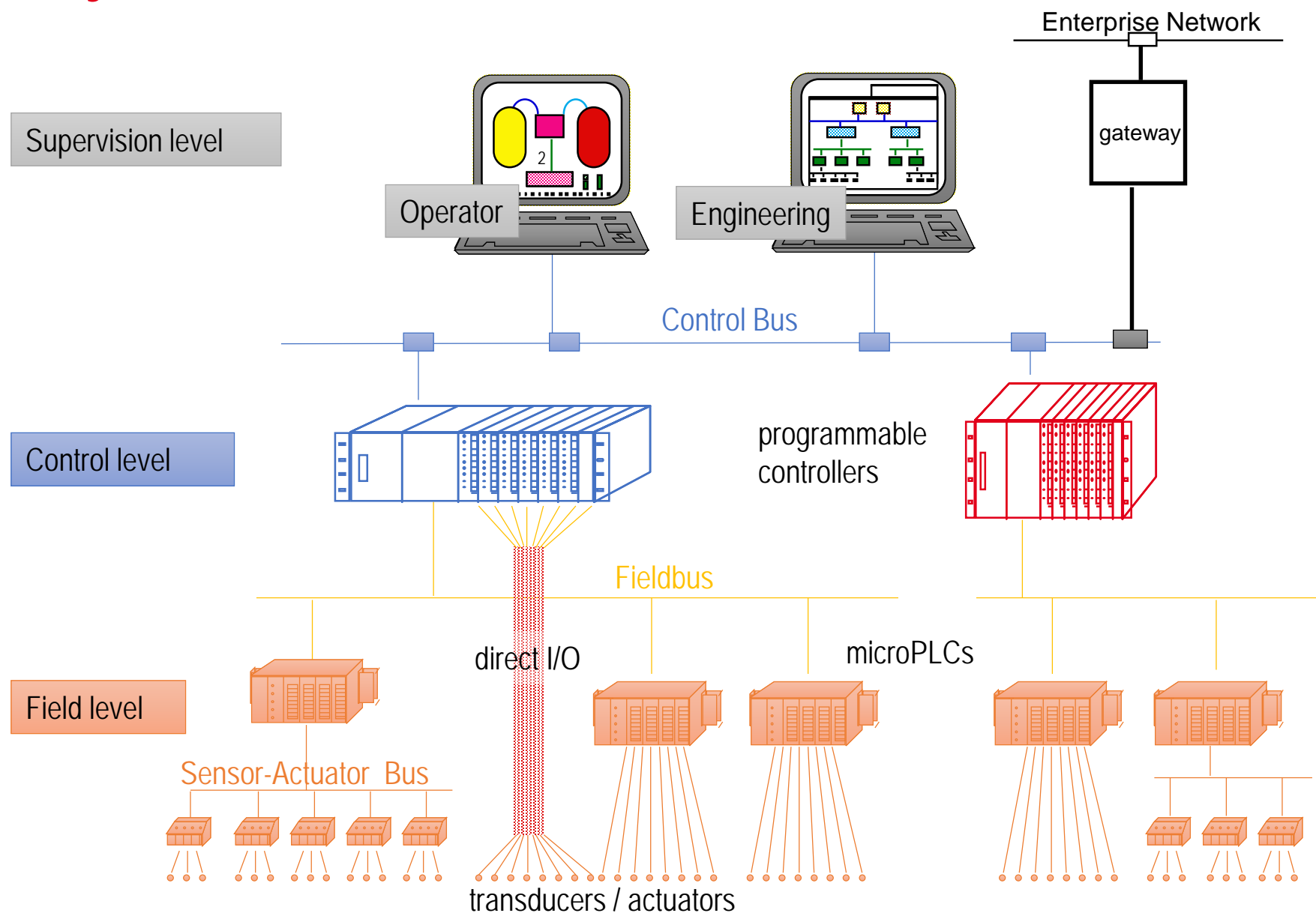
The traditional Factory



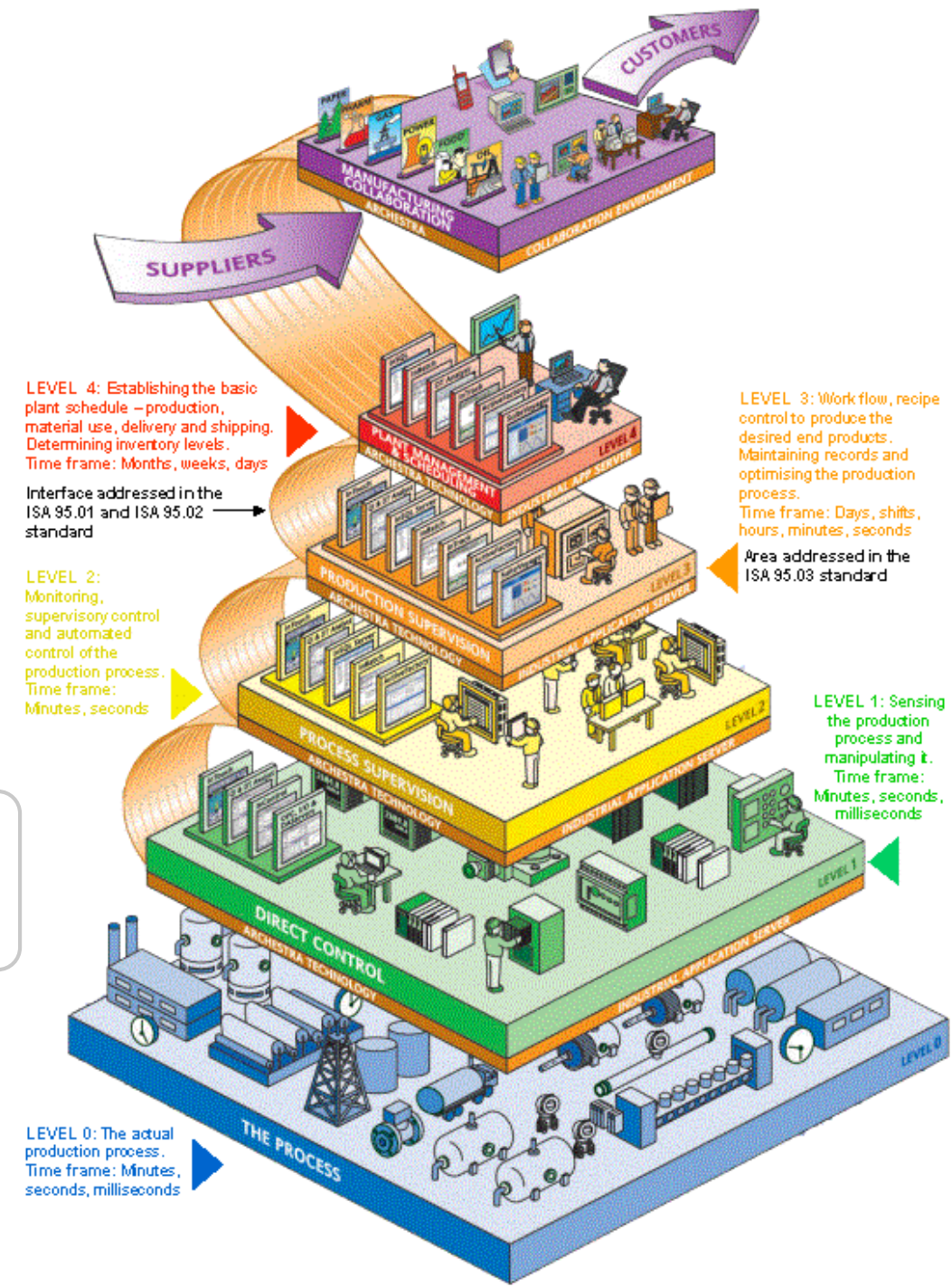
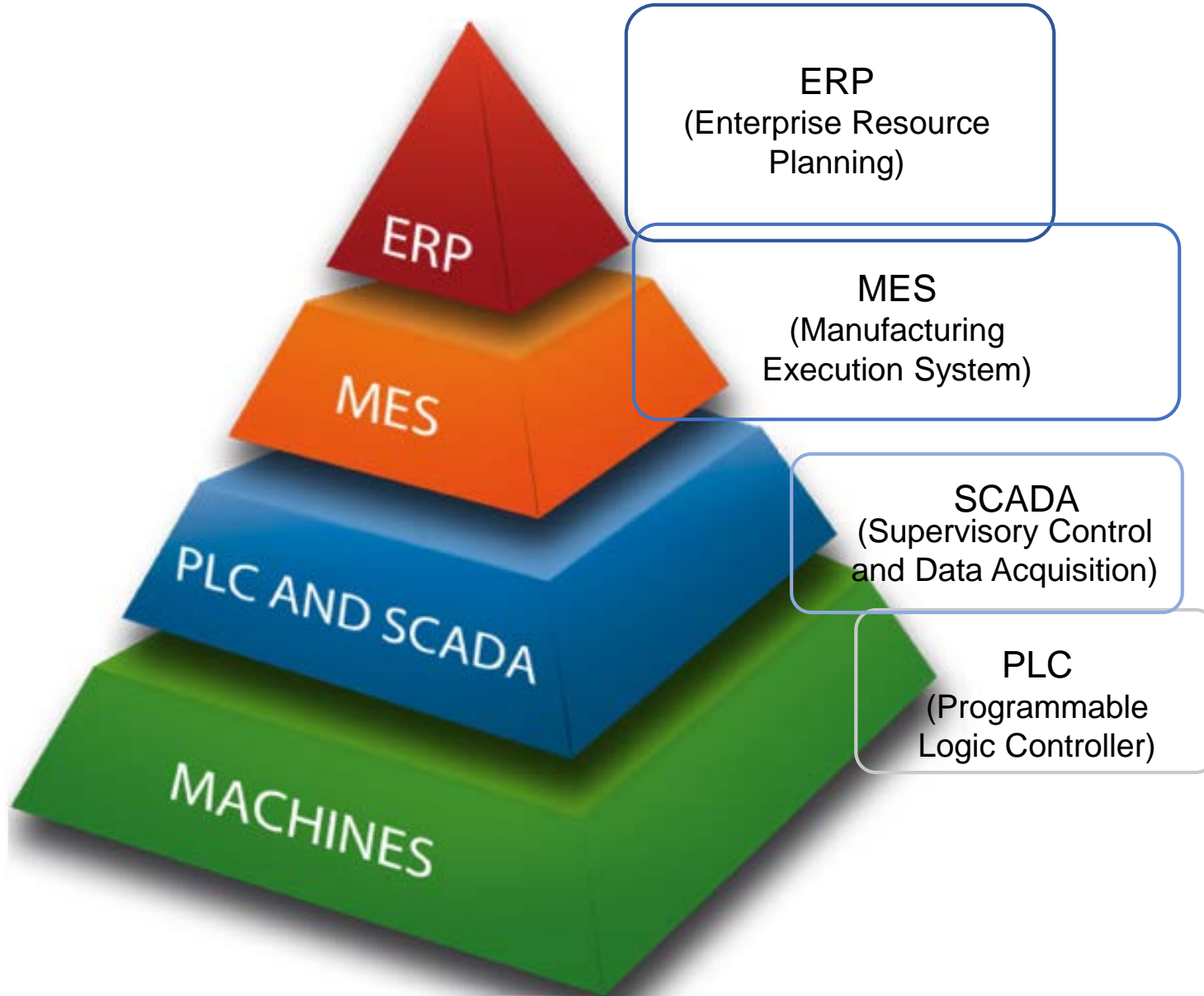
...affecting the lifecycle



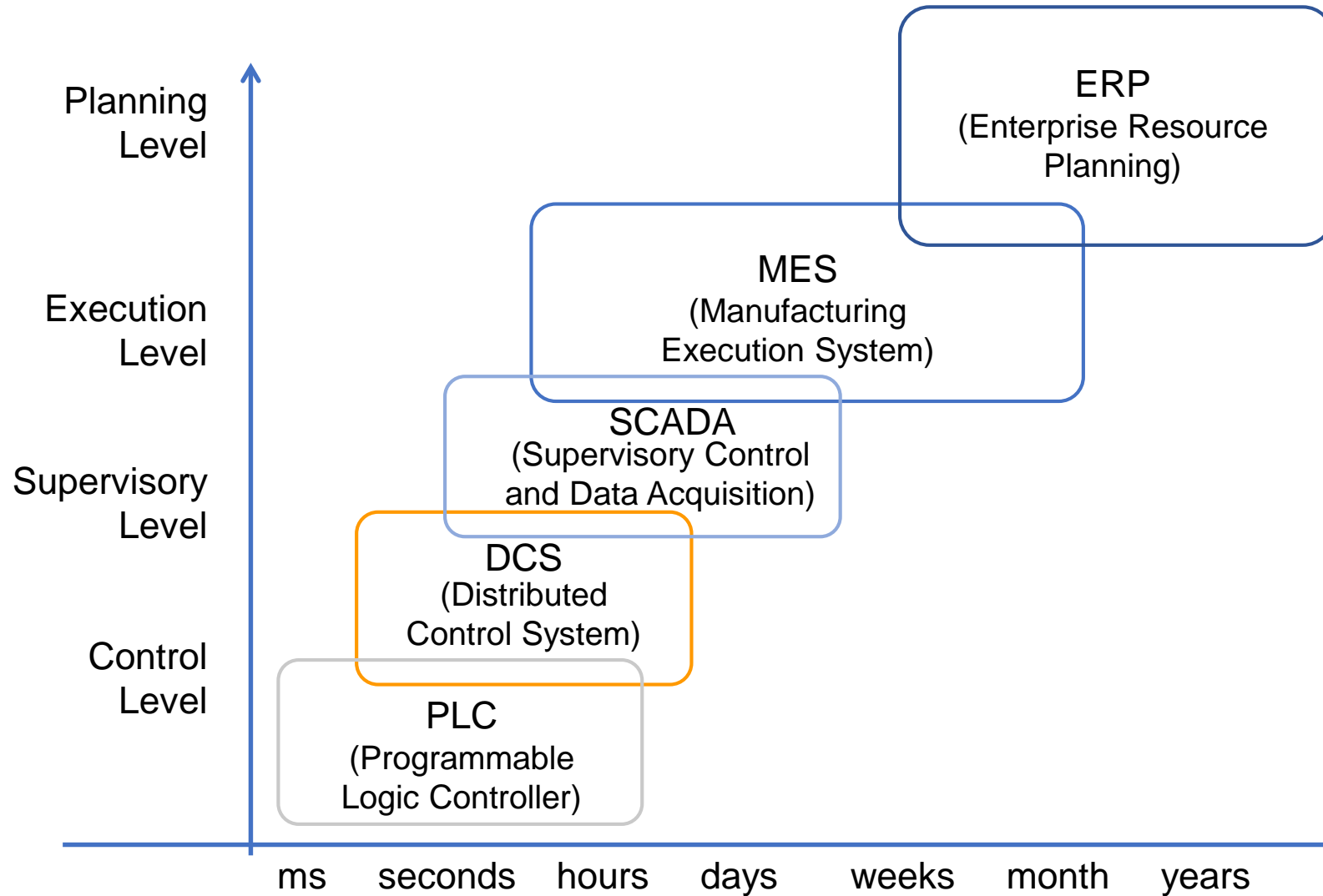
Factory Hierarchy



Standardized Framework

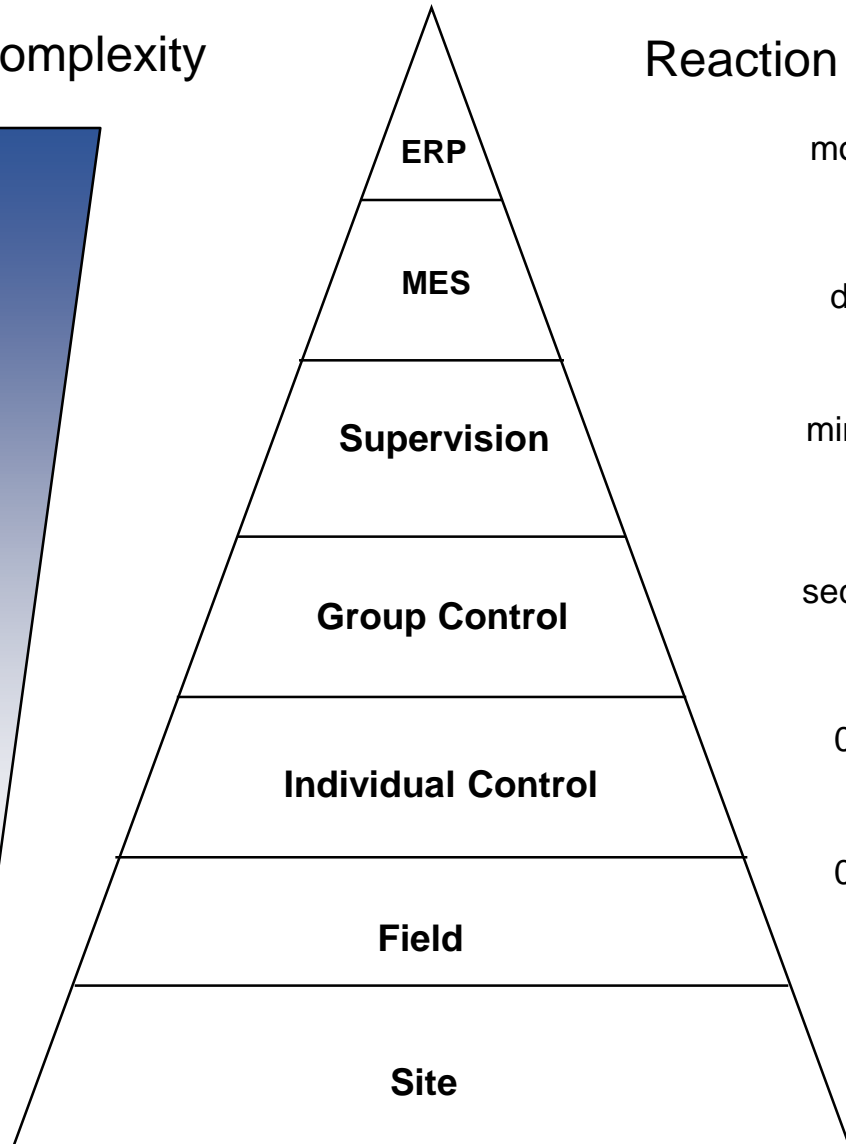
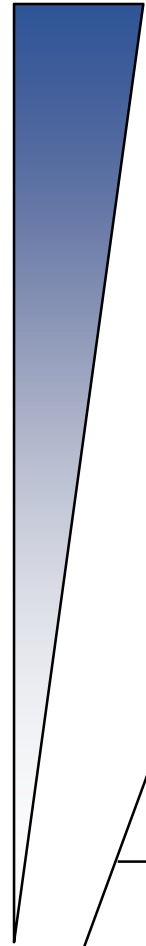


Response time and hierarchical level



Complexity and Hierarchical level

Complexity



Reaction Speed

months

days

minutes

seconds

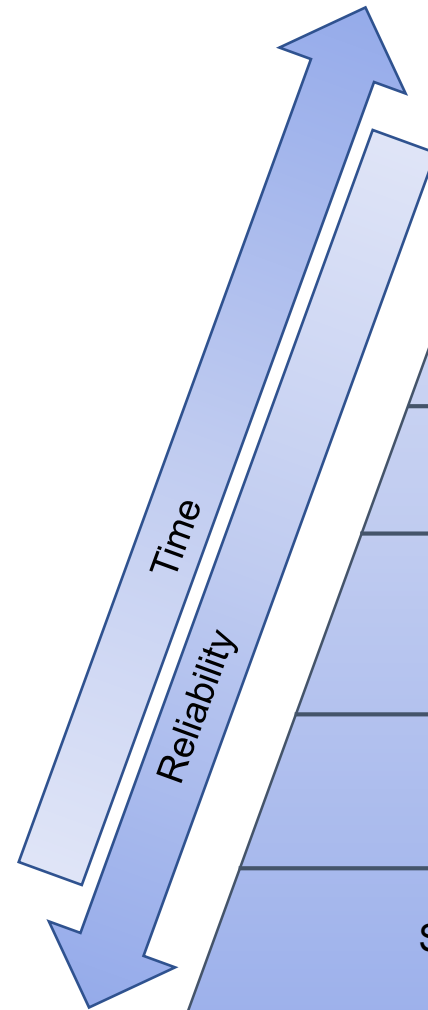
0.1s

0.1s



Reliability and Dependability

- Calculation
- Architectures
- Protocols



Enterprise Applications

- Resource planning
- Maintenance
 - Cyclic
 - Condition-based
- Planning & Forecasting

Supervision

- SCADA
 - Alarm management (EEMU 191)
 - Real-Time Databases
- Domain Specific Applications
 - EMS/DMS
- Outage management
- GIS connections

Device Access

- HART
- MMS
- OPC

Field Buses

- Time Synchronization
 - PPS, GPS, SNTP, PTP, etc.
- Traditional - Modbus, CAN, etc.
- Ethernet-based - HSR, WhiteRabbit, etc.

PLCs/IEDs

- PLC
- SoftPLC
- PID

Sensors/Actuators

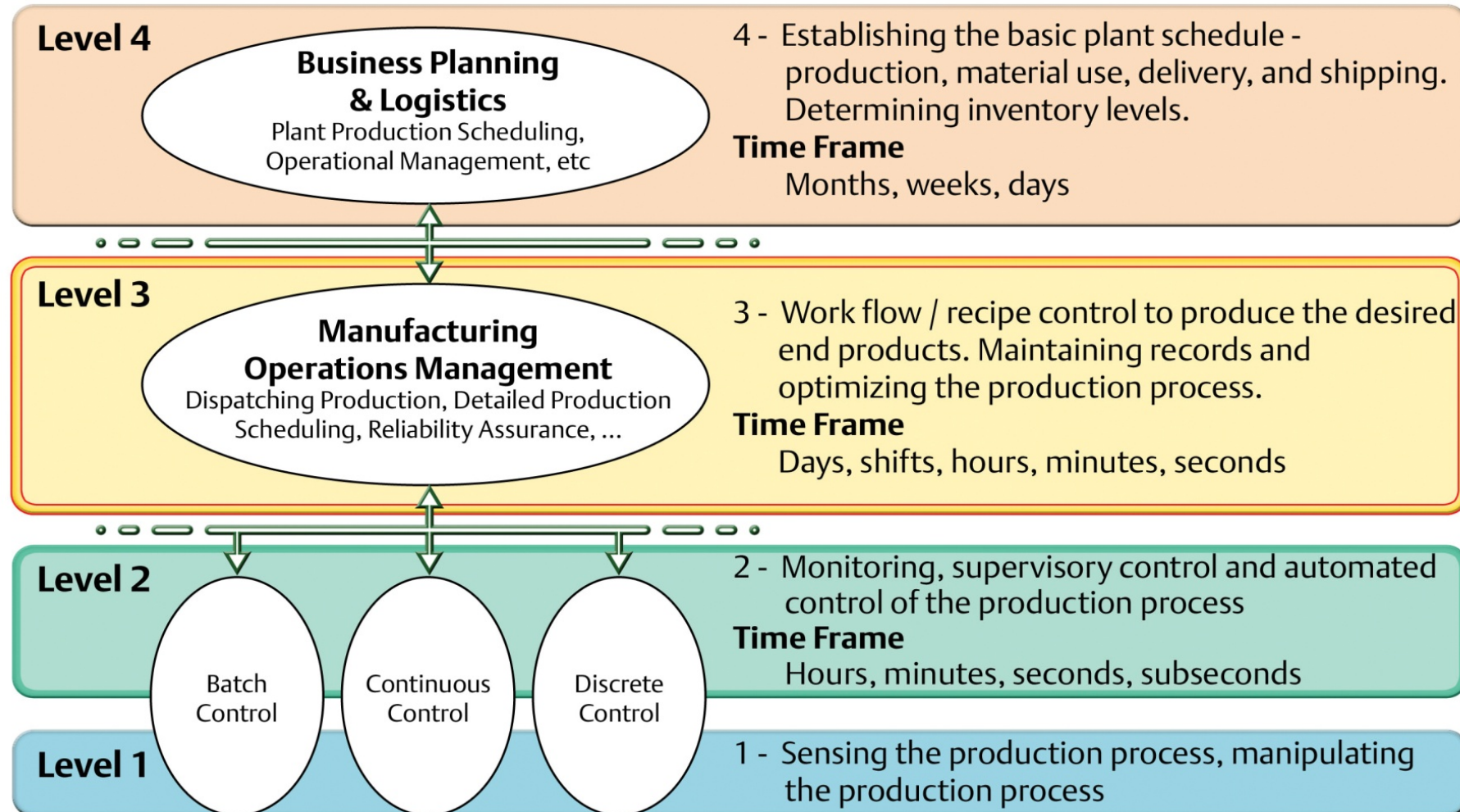
- Instrumentation
- 4-20 mA loop
- Sensors accuracy
- Examples (CT/VT, water, gas, etc.)

Physical Plant

- Plant examples
- Why supervision/control?

Manufacturing Operation System Levels*

ANSI/ISA 95 standard classification



Data in Context

Data is needed to design and operate modern factories. But data is only valuable if :

- It is accurate
- It is accessible
- It is relevant
- We know what to do with it

Modern information technology provides the first two.

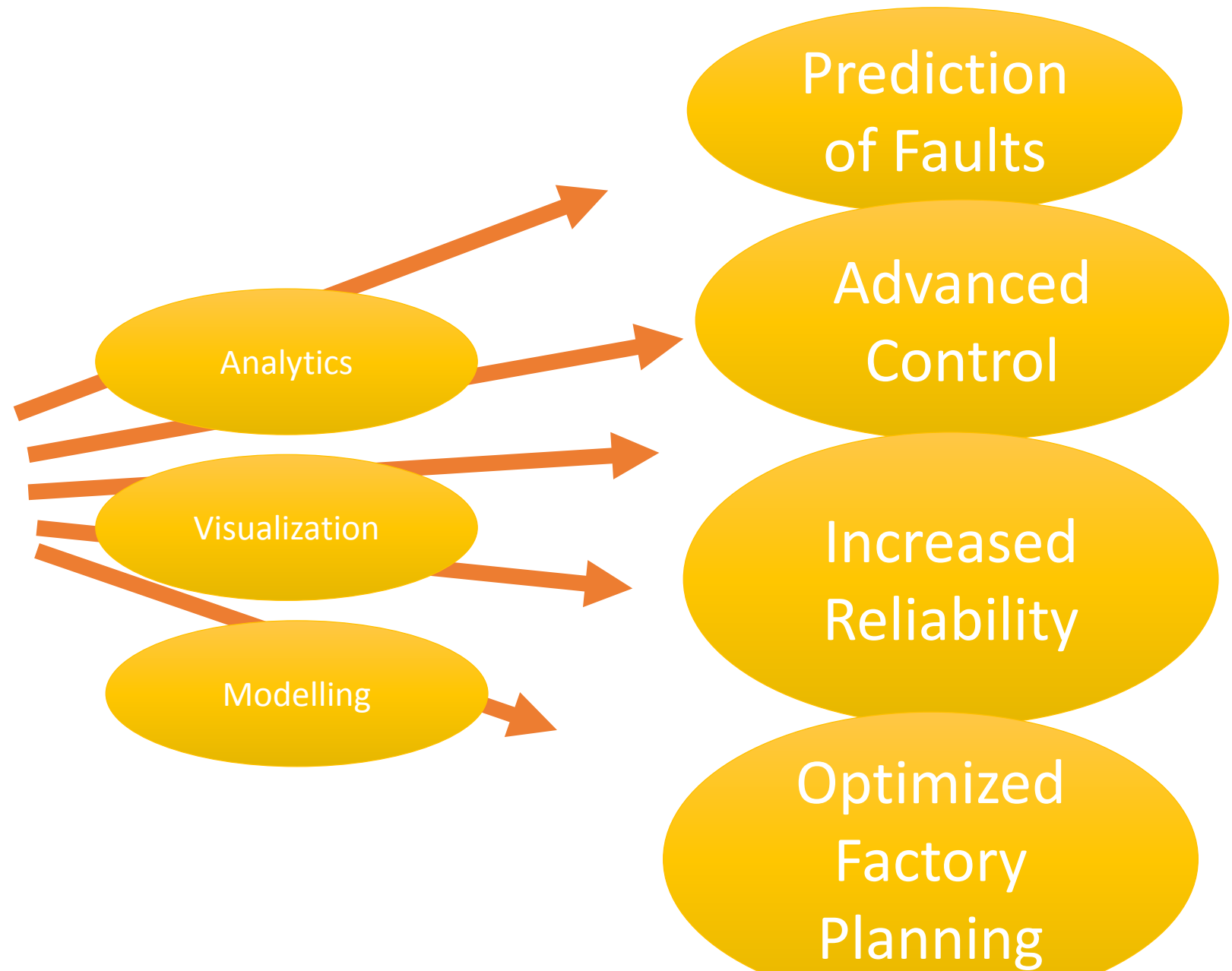
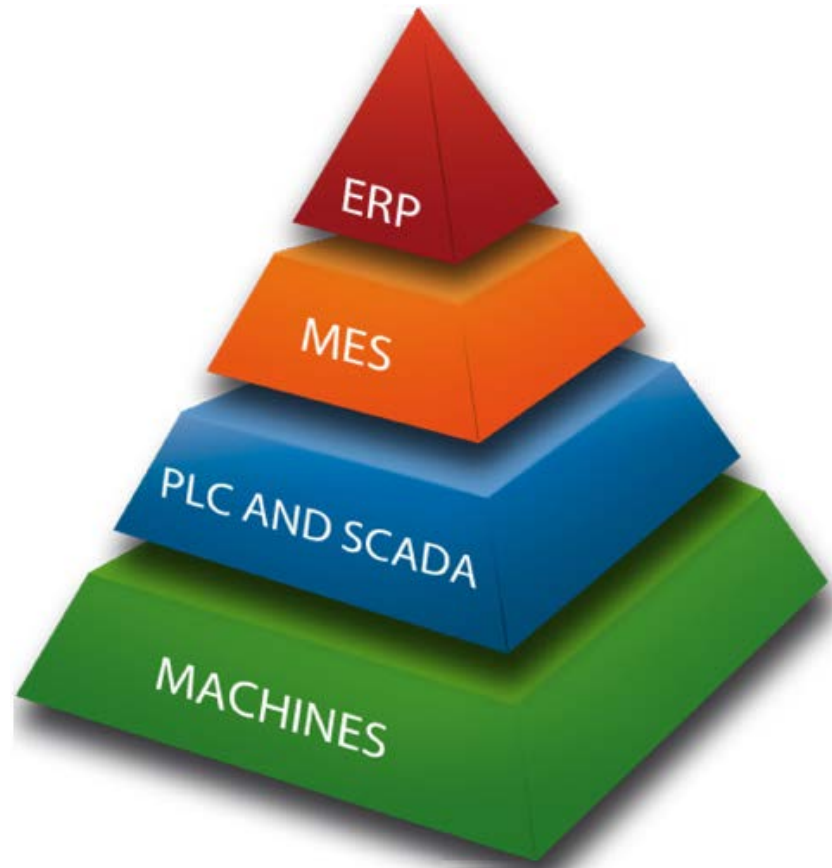
Manufacturing experts provide the second two.

Data in Context

Manufacturing experts know the processes and machines.

With context knowledge, manufacturing experts have the intuition to help explain data, to identify the question to ask, and to help to develop models to explain, provide context to, data.

Framework



Acquisition, Use, and storage
of Contextualized Data

Analytics, Modelling,
Simulation

Learn from the Data –
Information and Knowledge

Why Smart/IoT now?

- What Has Not Changed
 - Process Physics
 - Transformation Methods and Energy Sources
 - Random Effects
 - Equipment Capability
 - Control Authority
 - Need for Appropriate Process Models
 - Global Modeling (Simulation)
 - Local Modeling
 - Control Modeling for Feedback Stability and Performance
 - Local Small Variation Causal Models
 - Models of Process Randomness

Why Smart/IoT

- What Has Changed?
 - Cost and Ubiquity of Sensing
 - Communication and Data Processing
 - Rise of “Universal” Models (Big data/deep learning)
 - Standards for Data and Communications



Manufacturing Trends

The Smart Factory

The Smart Lifecycle

Smart Examples

The background image shows a factory environment with two prominent yellow industrial robotic arms. One arm is in the foreground, angled towards the right, while another is in the background, angled towards the left. They are surrounded by various mechanical components, pipes, and structural elements of the manufacturing equipment. The lighting is industrial, with some blue and yellow hues. A semi-transparent dark blue horizontal band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing white text.

examples of how the *Internet of "Things"* embedded with electronics, software, sensors and connectivity enable greater value and service...

A photograph of a large industrial bakery. In the foreground, a worker in a white uniform and hard hat is moving a large metal tray filled with small, round baked goods. In the background, another worker is visible near a large piece of machinery. The environment is a clean, well-lit industrial space with high ceilings and large windows.

Data

Integration

King's Hawaiian, a family-owned and operated bakery, supports a centralized data-collection system that collects vast amounts of data – about everything from oven temperatures and bake times to scale weights and maintenance operations to **ensure anticipated and reliable outcomes**.



Troubleshooting

Toyota uses real-time software for error corrections in the plant. With improved troubleshooting capabilities and error correction, Toyota has **minimized rework and scrap rates** in its Alabama plant, which has resulted in an annual cost saving of \$550,000.



Floor Visibility

GM uses sensor data to decide if it's too humid to paint an automobile. If the system defines the conditions are unfavorable, the automobile will be routed to another area of the manufacturing process, reducing repainting and **maximizing plant uptime**.

A construction worker wearing a yellow hard hat and a high-visibility yellow vest is looking down at a smartphone. The background shows a large, complex industrial structure, possibly a crane or part of a building under construction, with various metal beams and scaffolding. The scene is outdoors during the day.

Reduced Time to Decision

GE mobile-enabled SCADA applications enable mobility to display performance data and status updates on handhelds, traditionally only available from processor-intensive analytical tools, thereby enabling faster decisions.

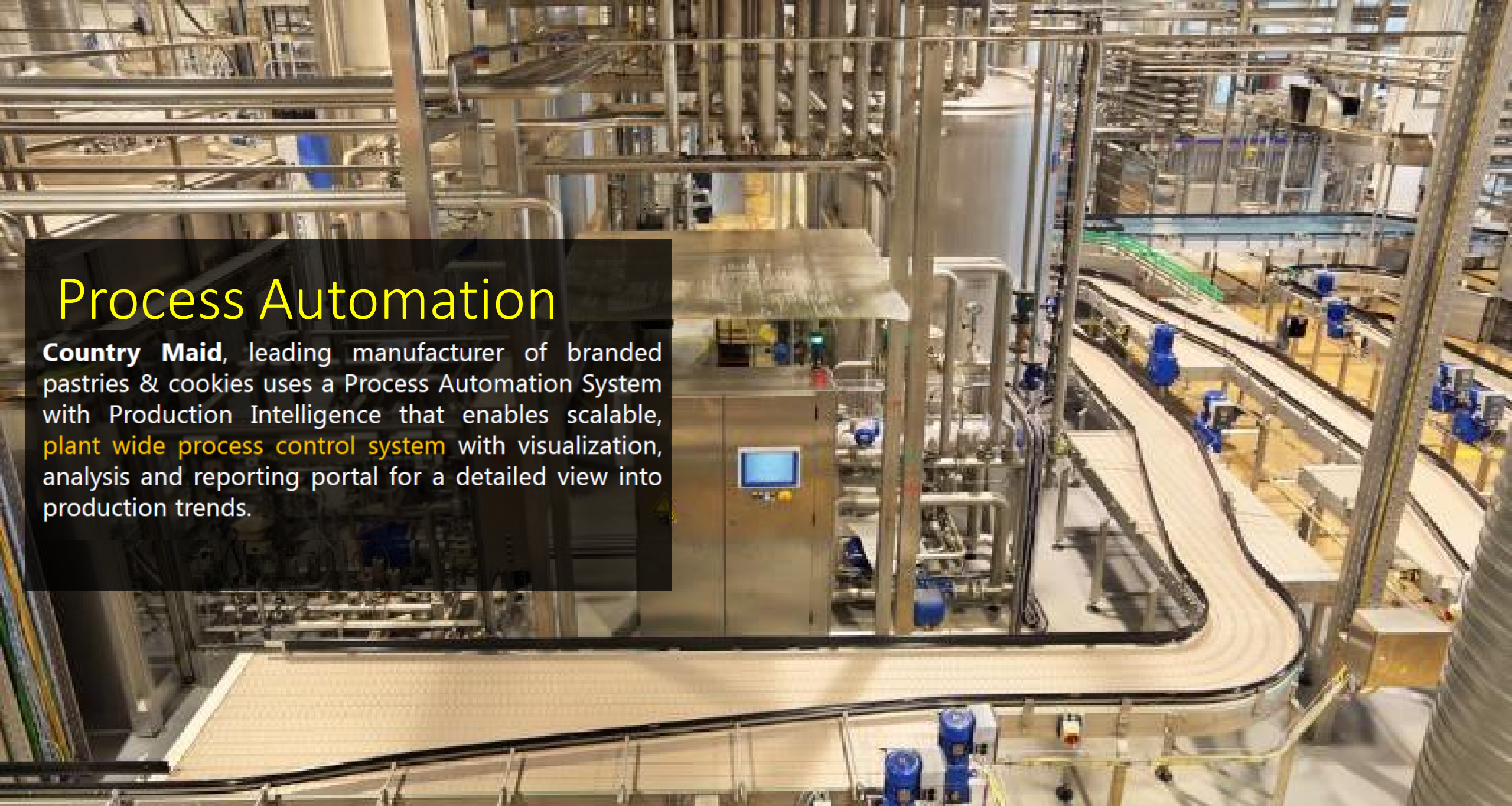


Proactive Maintenance

Harley-Davidson's has an installed software to monitor and track performance of equipment, such as the speed of fans in the painting booth. The software **automatically detects issues** if a measurement, such as fan speed, temperature, or humidity has deviated from acceptable ranges and **adjusts itself**.

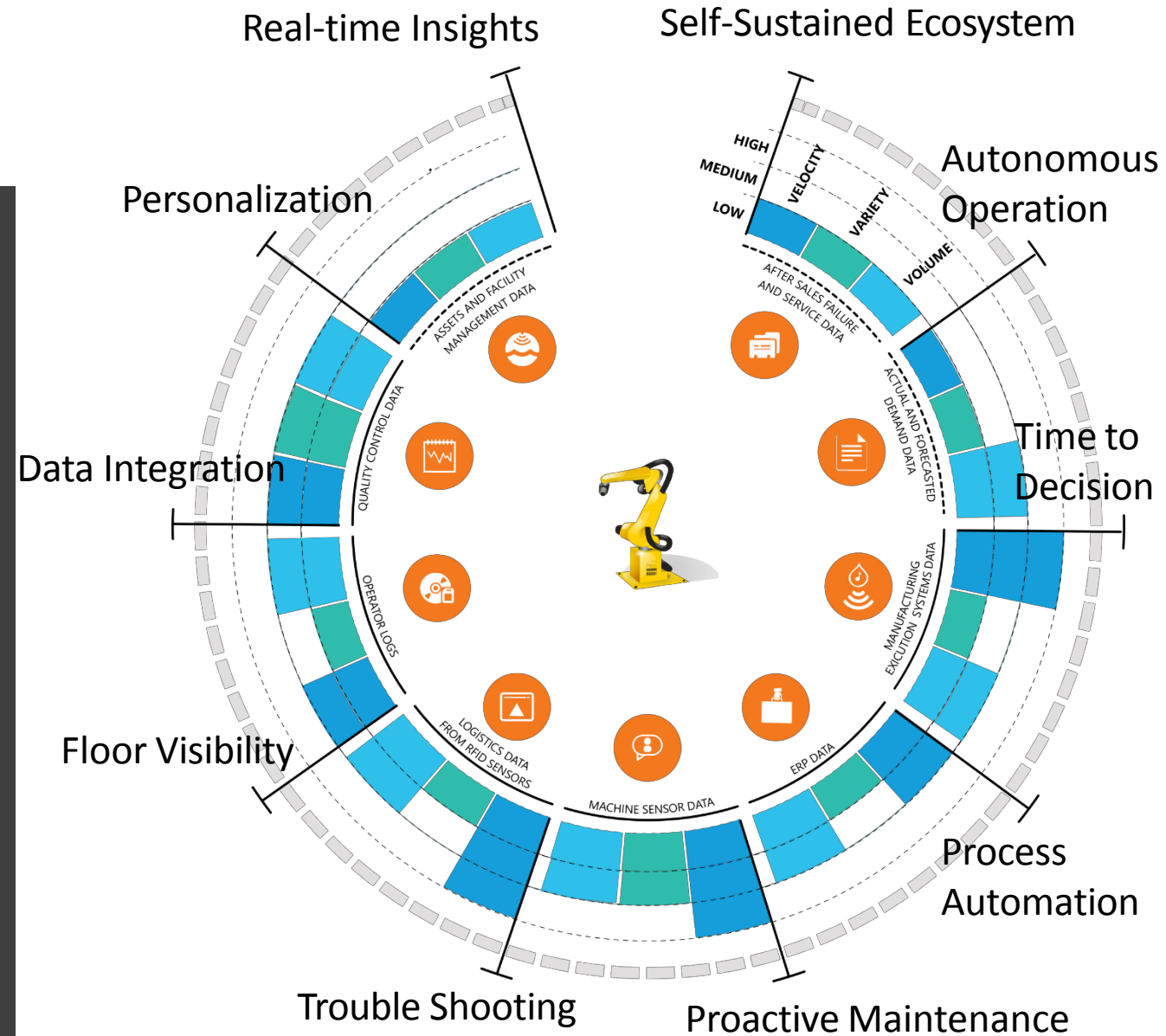
Process Automation

Country Maid, leading manufacturer of branded pastries & cookies uses a Process Automation System with Production Intelligence that enables scalable, **plant wide process control system** with visualization, analysis and reporting portal for a detailed view into production trends.



THE FACTORY FLOOR and SUPPLY CHAIN AS A DATA PLATFORM

Informatics, telematics, predictive analytics... huge opportunities for disruption



Smart Medicine

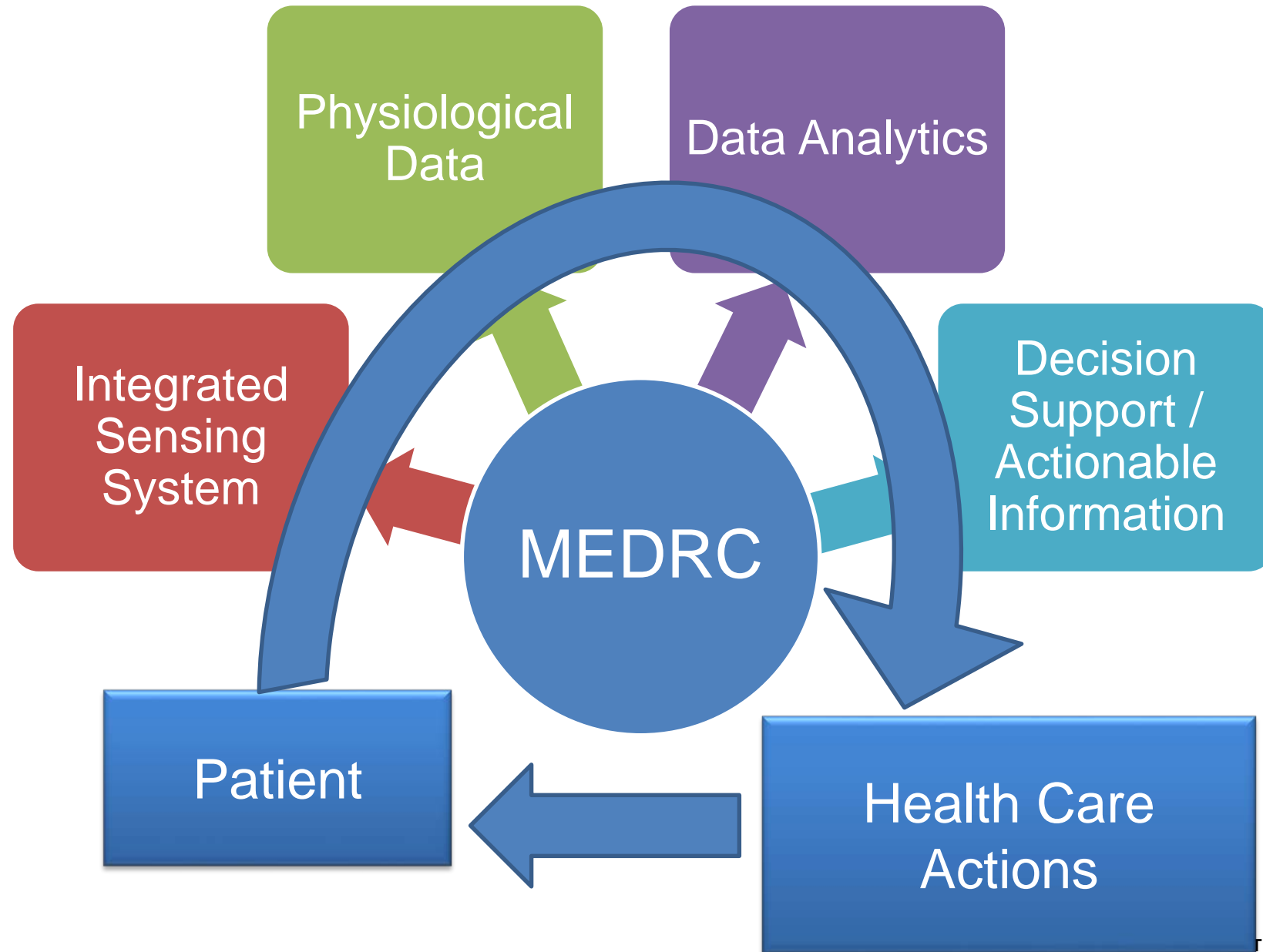
Opportunity is the same, but system is different...

Medical is Different – opportunity is the same. But:

- Harder to standardize communication, data acquisition protocols, data storage.
- Data is harder to acquire.
- Harder to quantify success
- Focus on the sensors and local systems.

Medical Electronic Device Realization Center

Solving clinical needs, by innovating user-centric manufacturable devices, leveraging the power of the microelectronics industry and Boston / Cambridge Ecosystem.

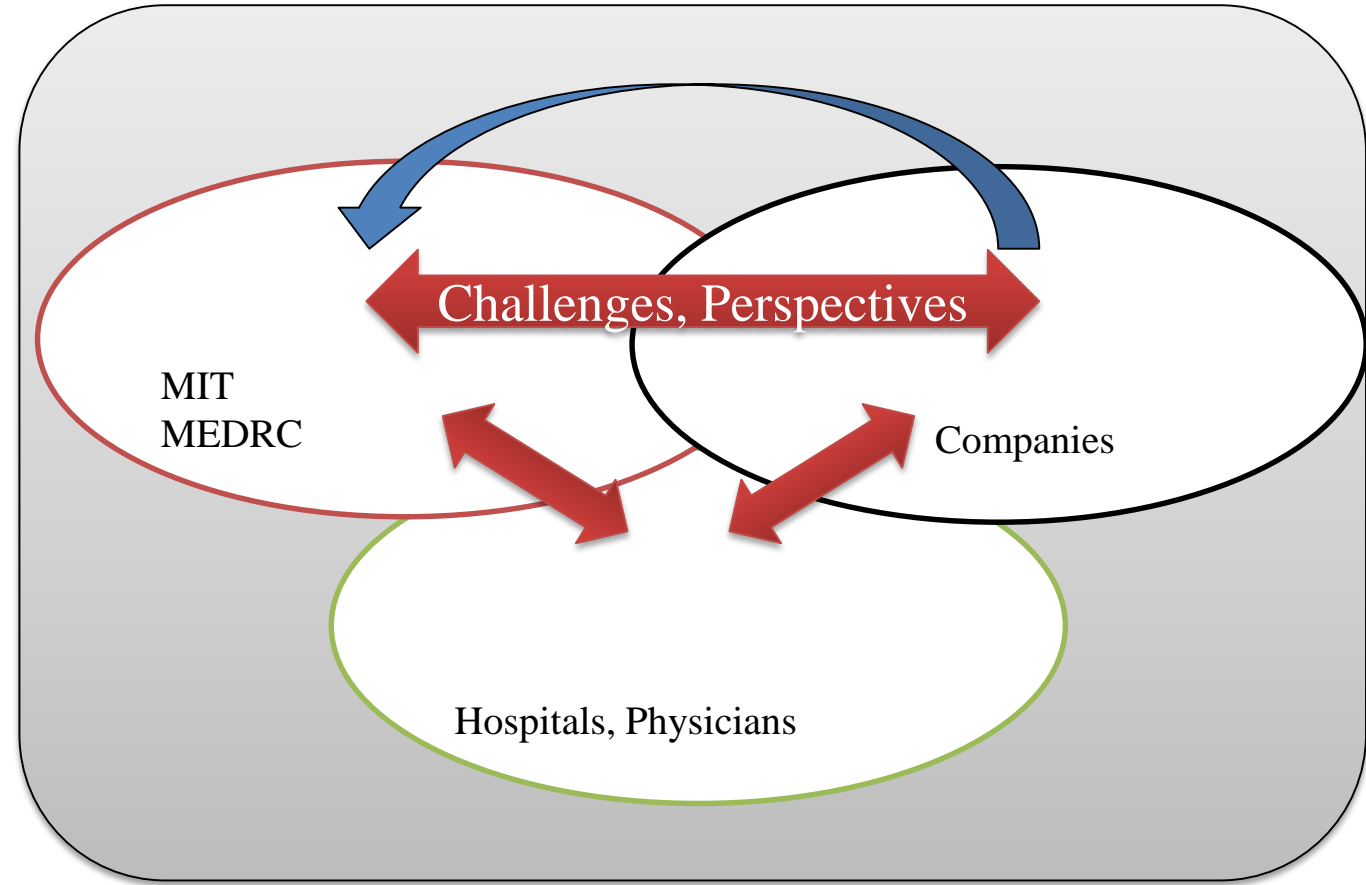


MEDRC - Model

MEDRC at MIT does Medical Electronic Device Research with **strong interaction** between companies and physicians/clinicians.

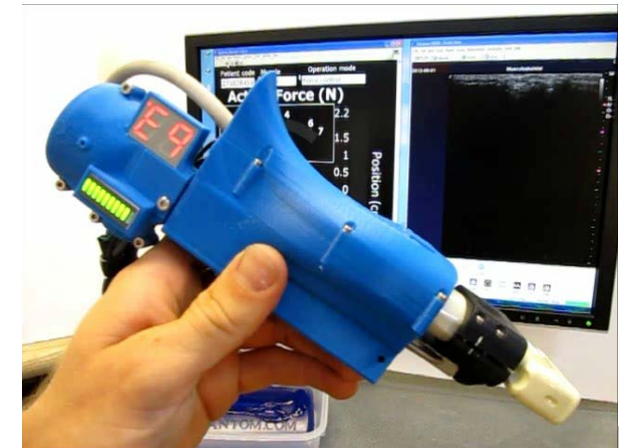
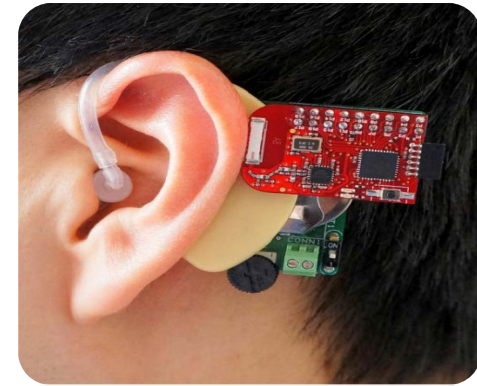
for Context

- *jointly created* by industry, academics, and clinicians → maximizes chance of project success.
- prototypes placed in “customers” (clinicians) hands in parallel with research technology development.



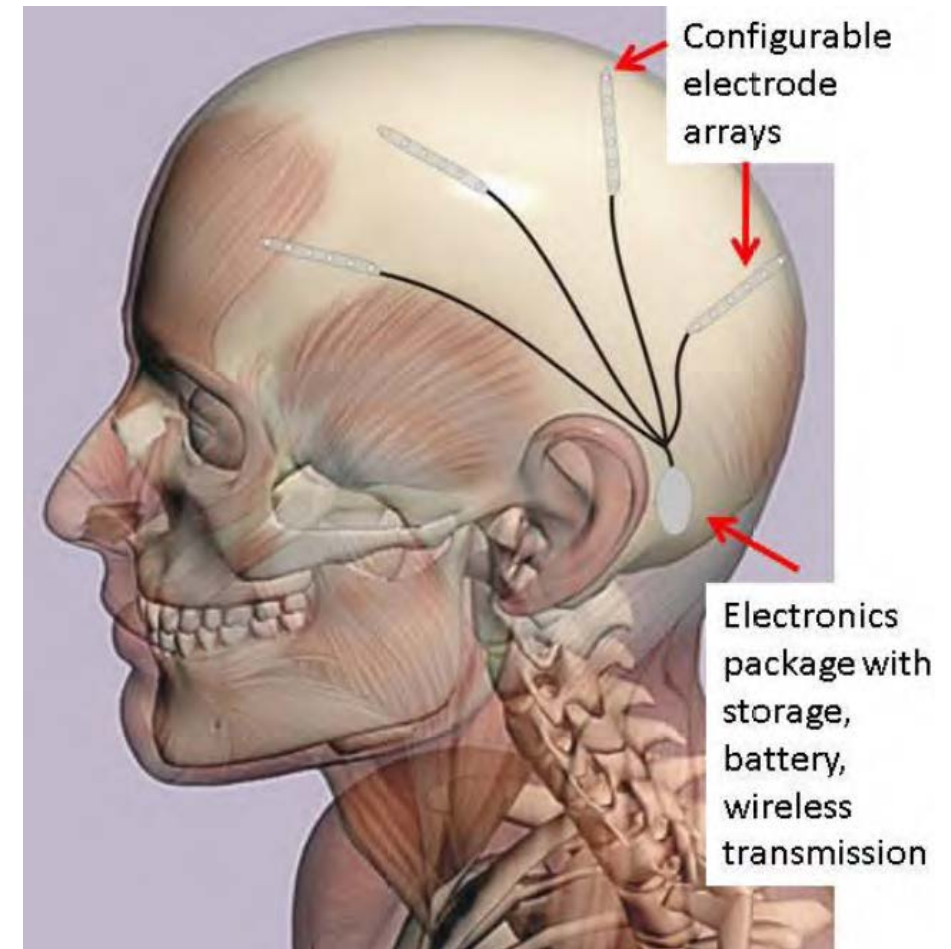
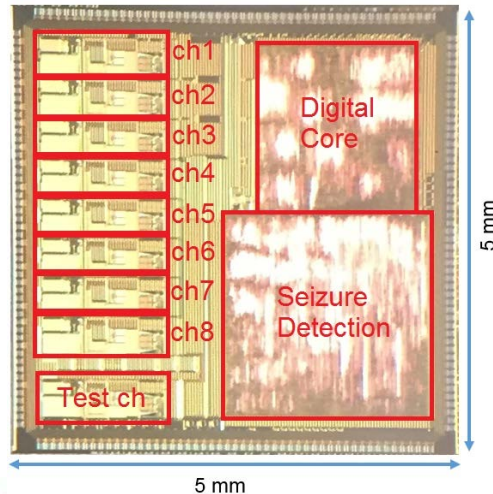
Application Areas and Technology Examples

- Wearable Devices
 - Vital signs monitors including cuffless blood pressure
- Minimally Invasive Monitors
 - EEG measurements for Epilepsy patients
- “Point of Care” Instruments
 - “Lab on a Chip” for blood, urine, saliva analysis
- Imaging
 - Smart Ultrasound
- Data Communication
 - Body Area Network
- Pharma
 - Clinical trial of the future

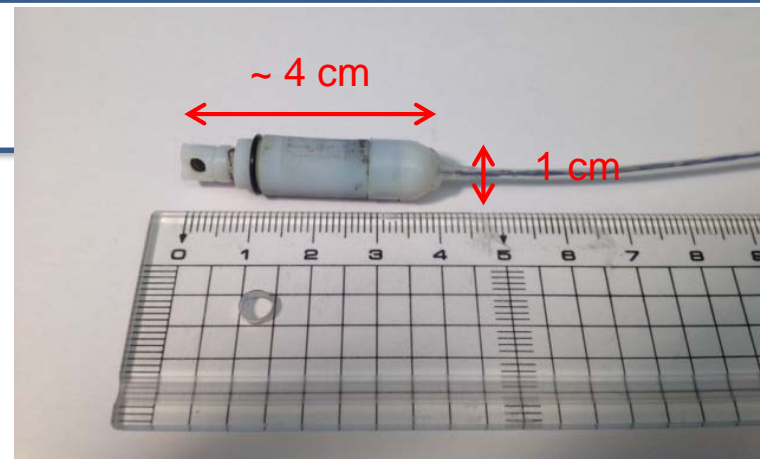
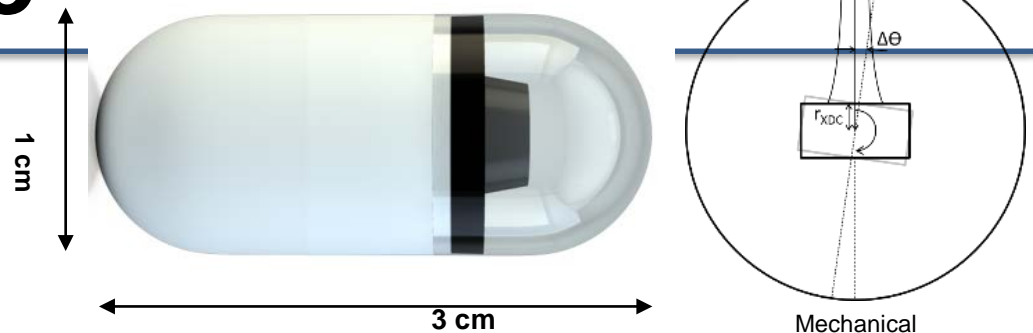


Long-Term, Subdermal Implantable EEG Recorder and Seizure Detector

- 8 EEG Channels
- 3.5 cm x 3.5 cm X 5 mm (electronics package)
- Wireless data transmission and battery recharging
- External device (not shown) for power and data transmission

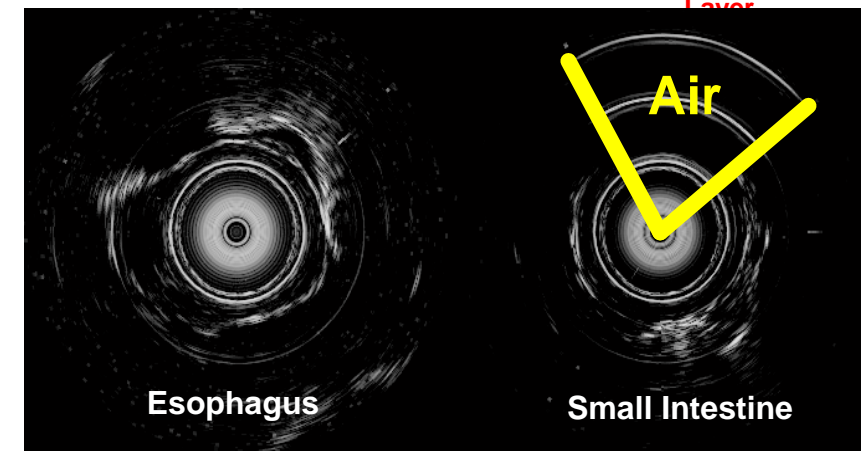
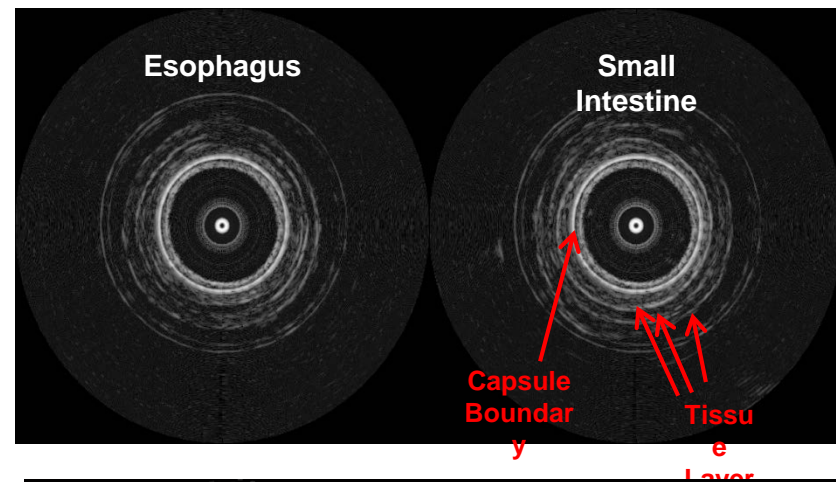


Small Intestine Imaging – US Pill

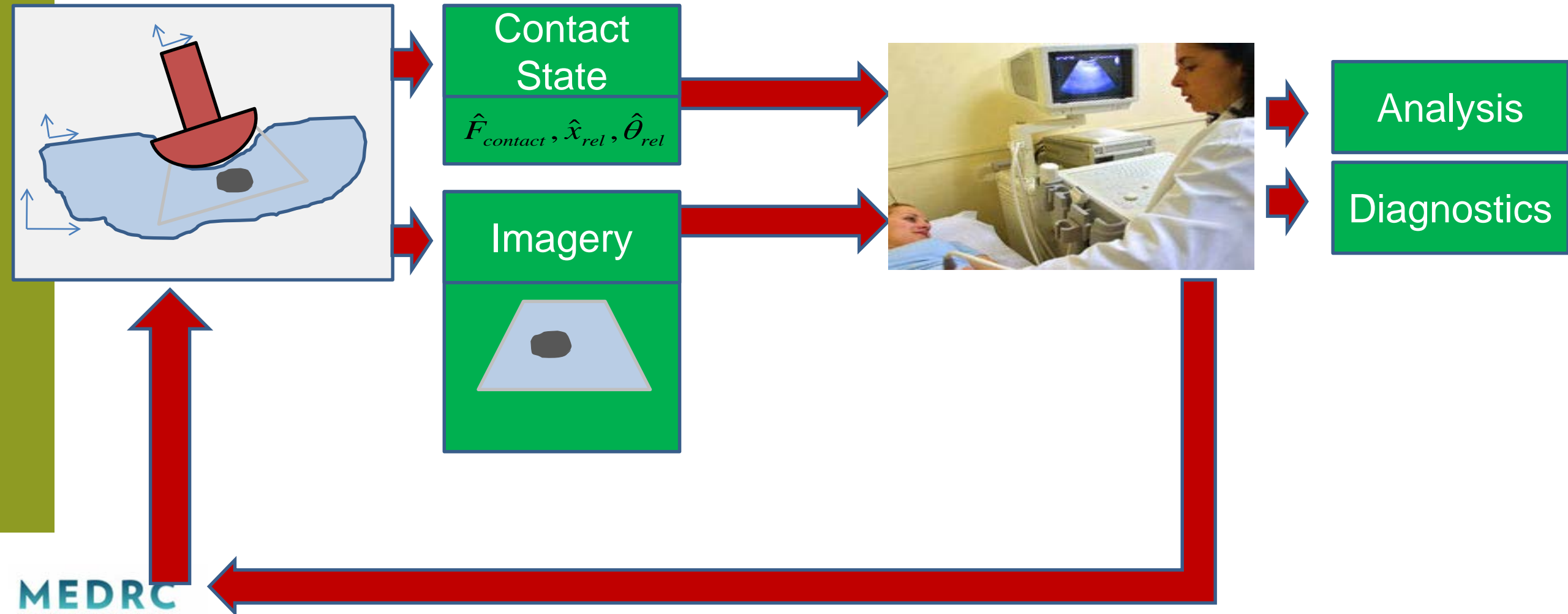


Needs:

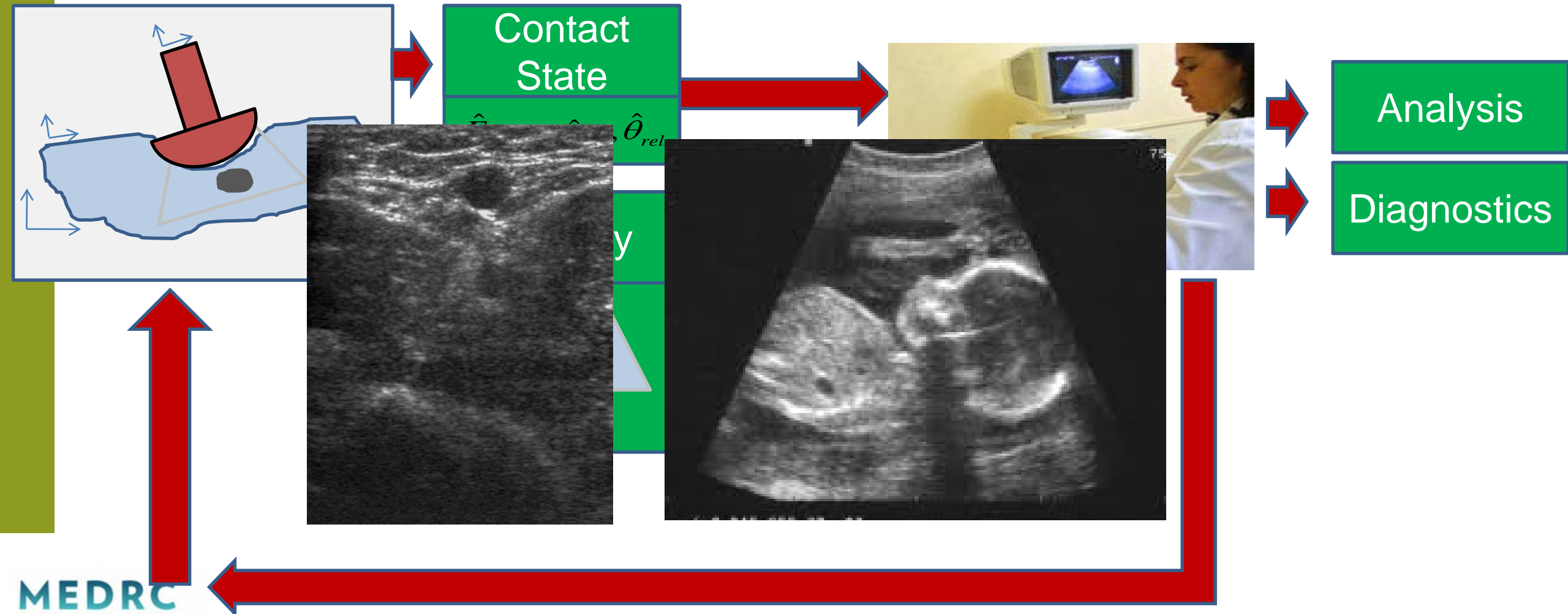
- ☐ Wireless
 - ☐ Low power: need to run on button cell battery
 - ☐ Limited computation capability
 - ☐ Minimize radio transmission
- ☐ Small
 - ☐ Limited by what GI tract can pass
- ☐ Disposable
 - ☐ Cheap: one time use only
 - ☐ Manufacturability



Ultrasound System Flow

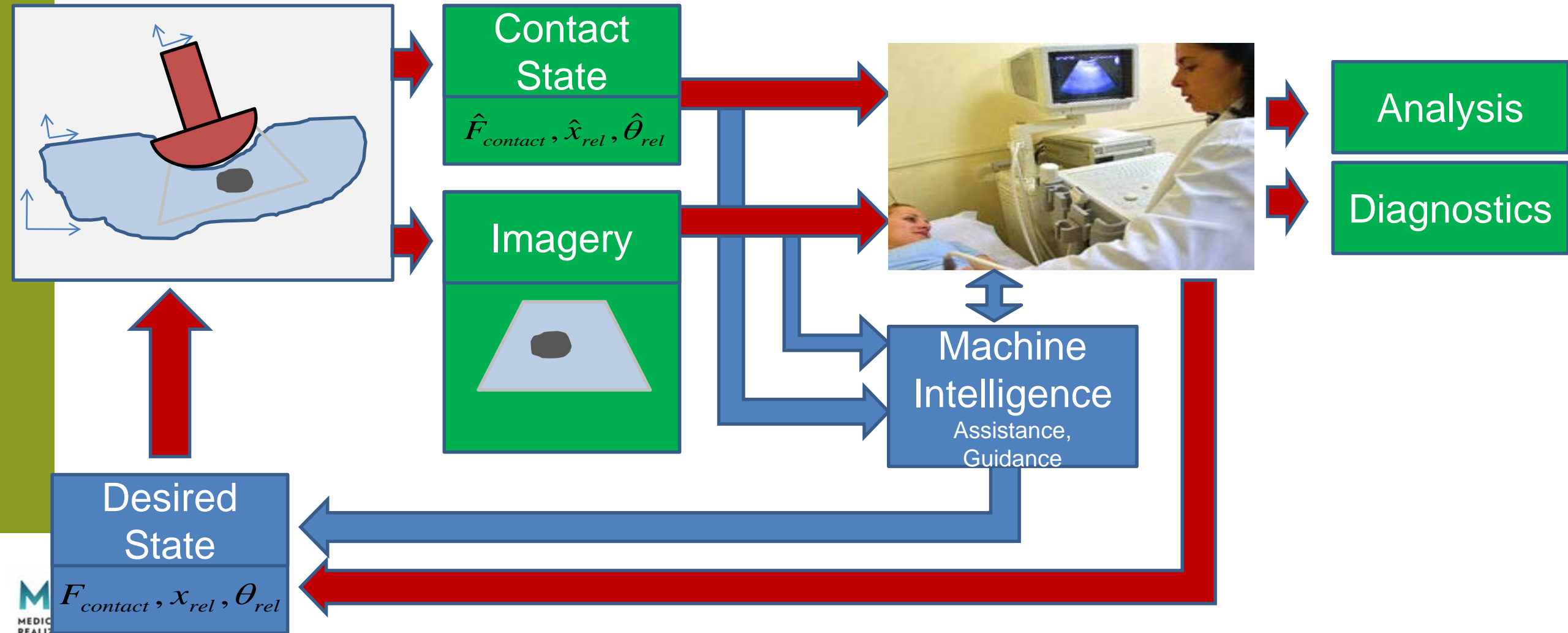


Ultrasound System Flow



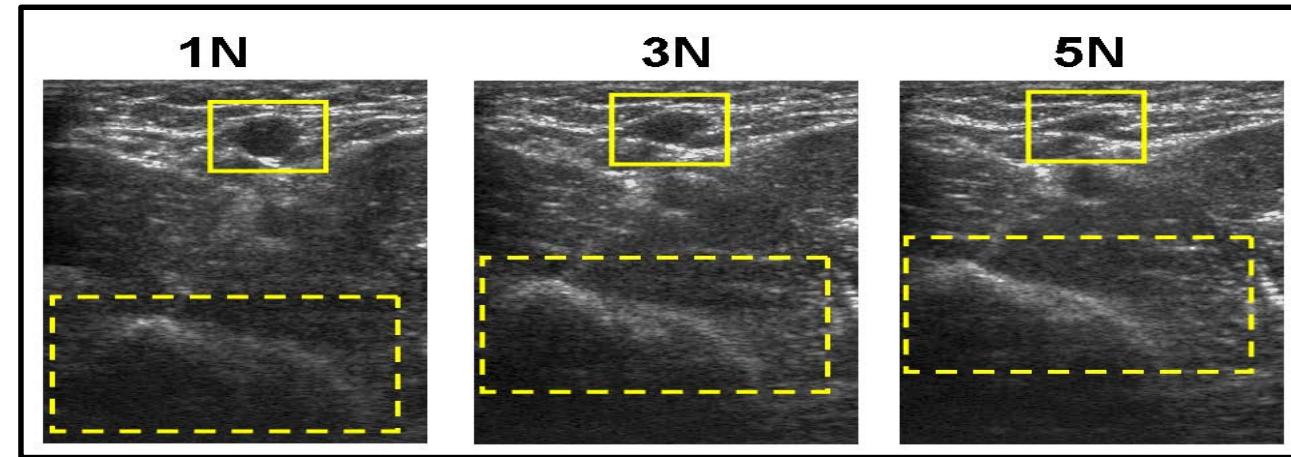
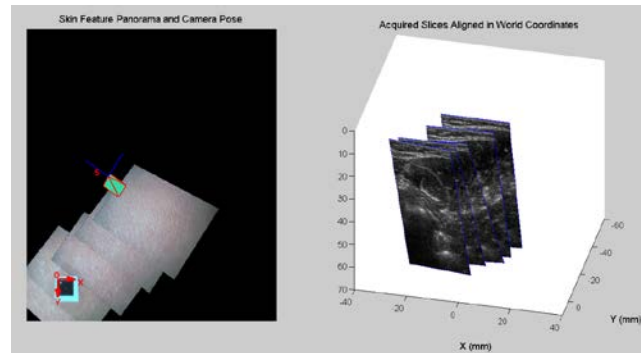
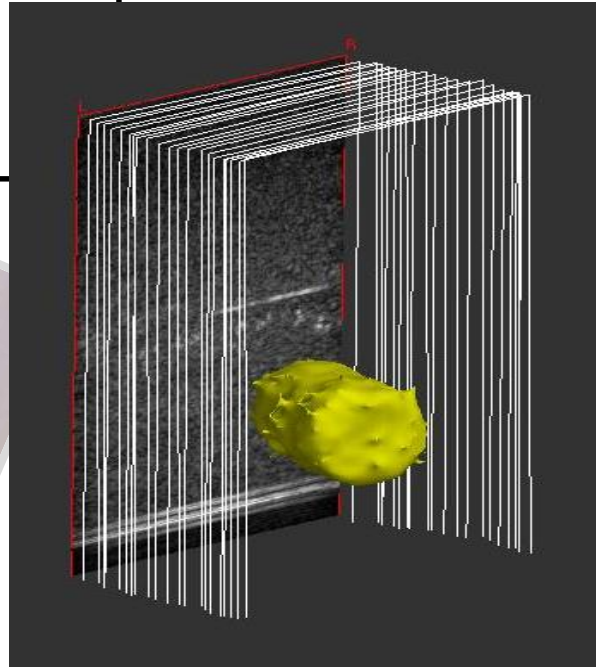
Ultrasound System Flow

Enhanced

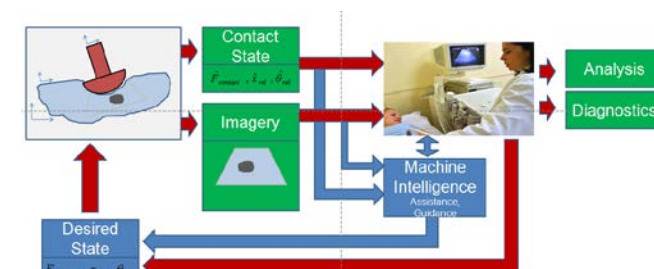


Enhanced Ultrasound Probes

**Human-in-the-loop
Position and
Orientation
Control**

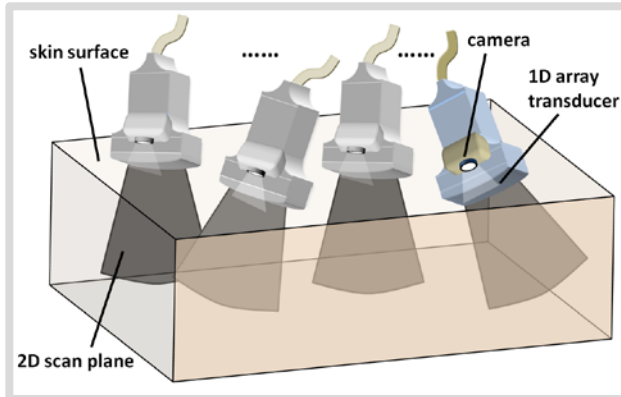
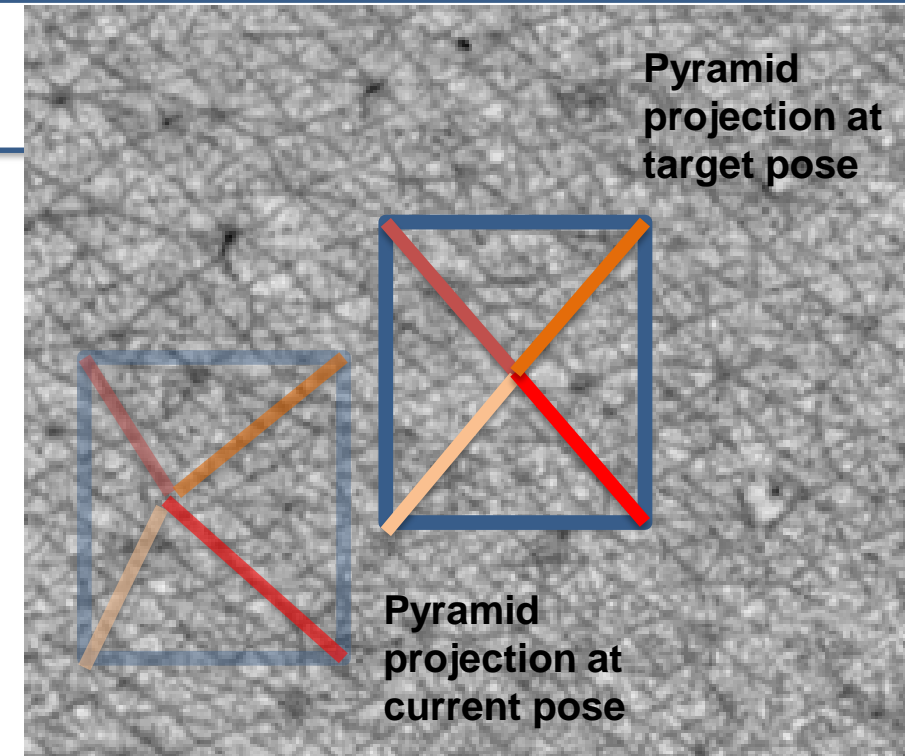
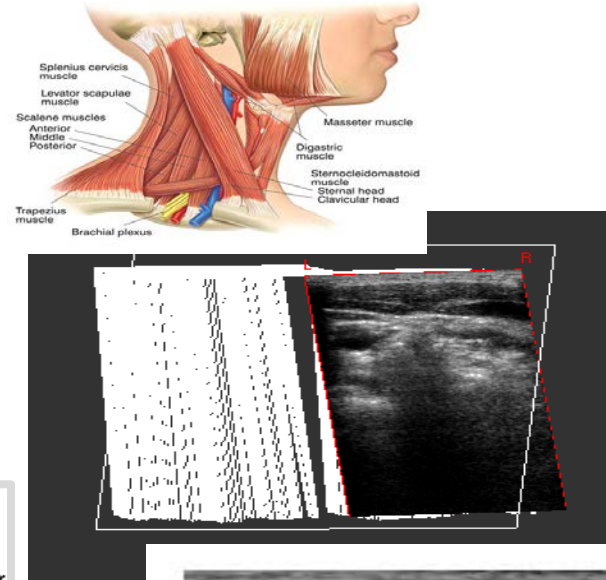


**Automatic
Force
Control**



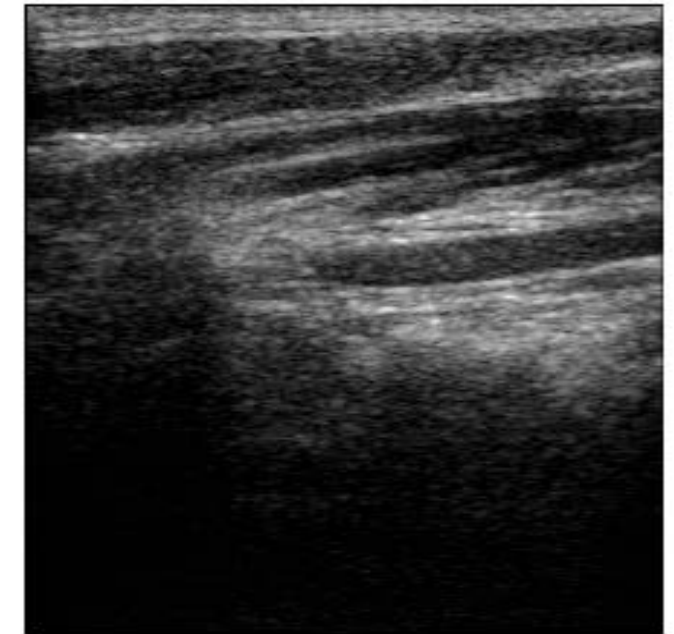
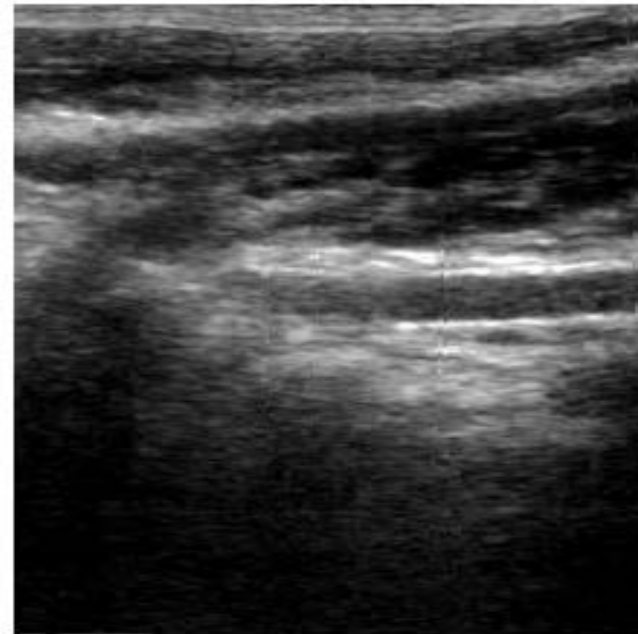
Human Robot Cooperation – Freehand 6-DOF Ultrasound Probe Tracking (via Skin Mapping)

Freehand 3D Ultrasound



Computer-Guided Ultrasound Realignment

Shih-Yu Sun, Matthew W. Gilbertson, and Brian W. Anthony, Probe Localization for Freehand 3D Ultrasound by Tracking Skin Features, IEEE Transaction on Medical Imaging , 2013.



Takeaways

- Standards are enabling
- Lots of useless data is easy to acquire
- Context - Even simple models (physics, physiological,) are powerful tools for guiding data acquisition strategies and analysis
- Physics Driven vs Data Driven
- Data + high computational power + domain knowledge = success
- Identify the system scale at which impact can be had.

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