



MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS FOR RATTLING DETECTION

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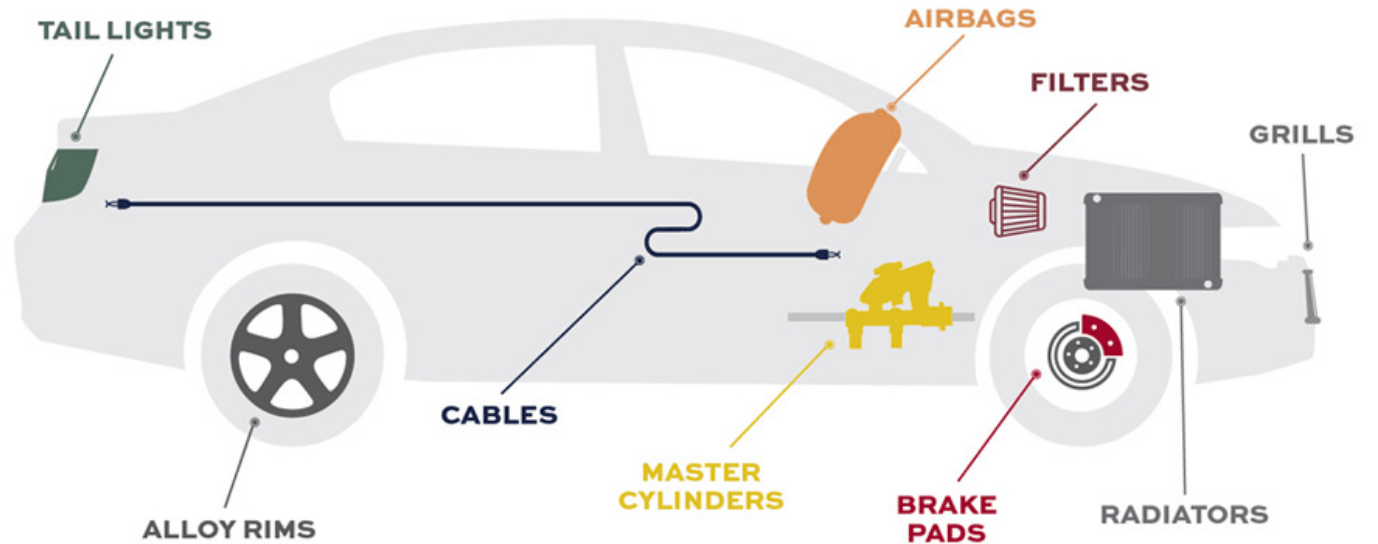
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Introduction

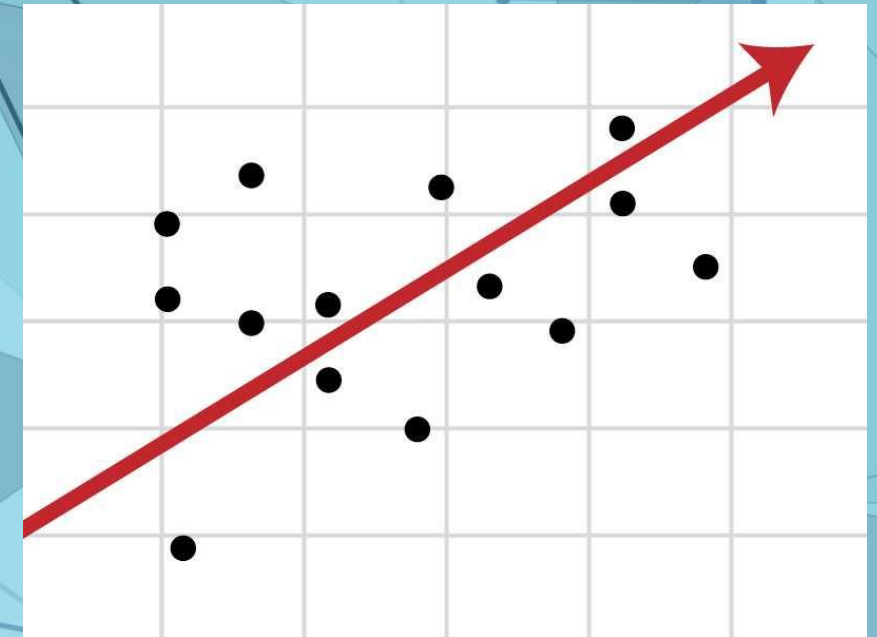
- Importance of detecting design flaws and faulty components in automotive manufacturing
- Using noise to infer defects
- Project aim: Develop ML models to localize noise sources from vibration measurements

COMMON COUNTERFEIT SPARE PARTS




Approach overview

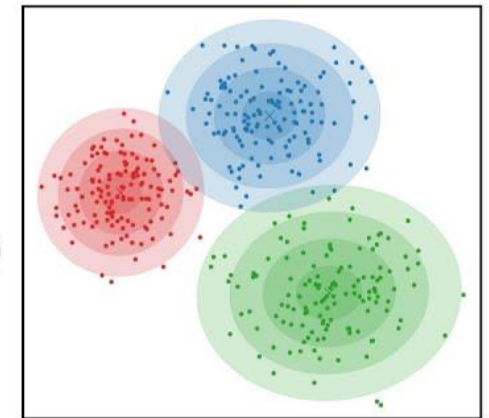
- Goal: Predict the measurement location which is equivalent to infer the excitation point
- Two methods:
 - Regression for distance estimation
 - Discretization by dividing the component into parts



Gaussian Mixture Models

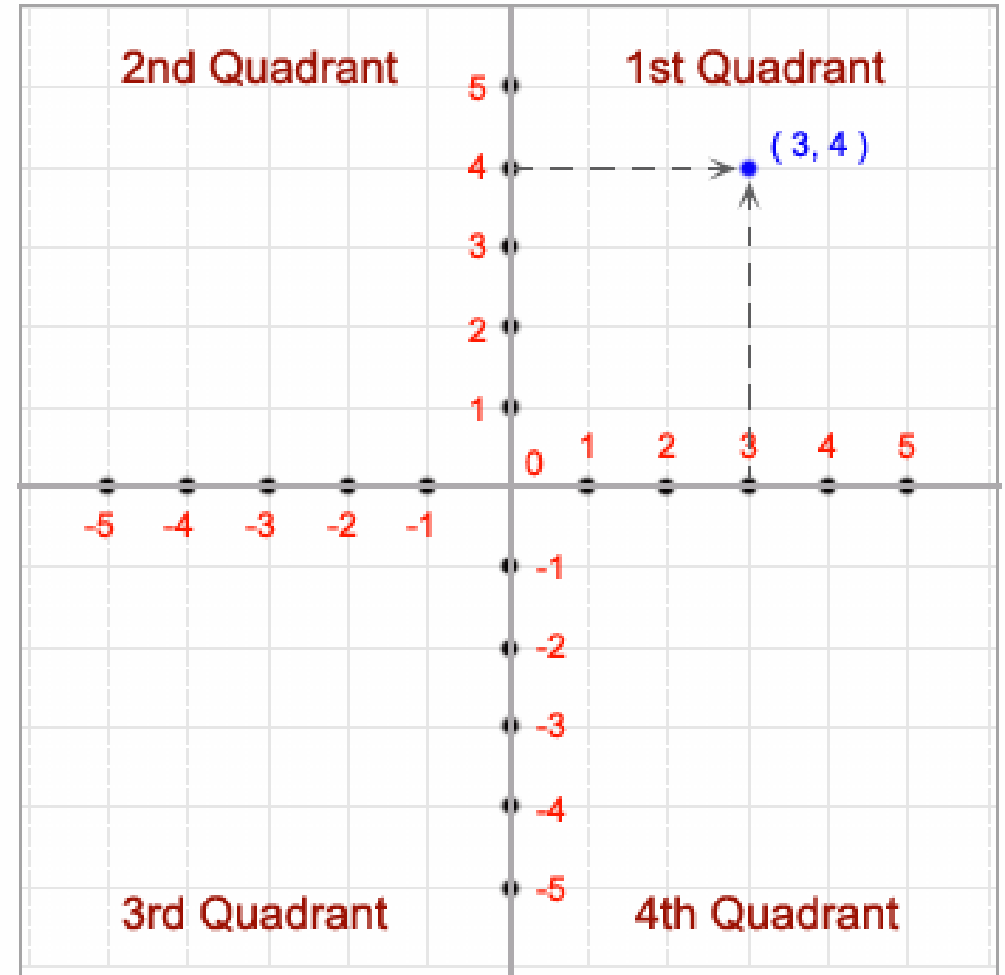
$$p(x) = \sum_{i=1}^K \phi_i \mathcal{N}(x|\mu_i, \sigma_i)$$


$$\sum_{i=1}^K \phi_i = 1$$



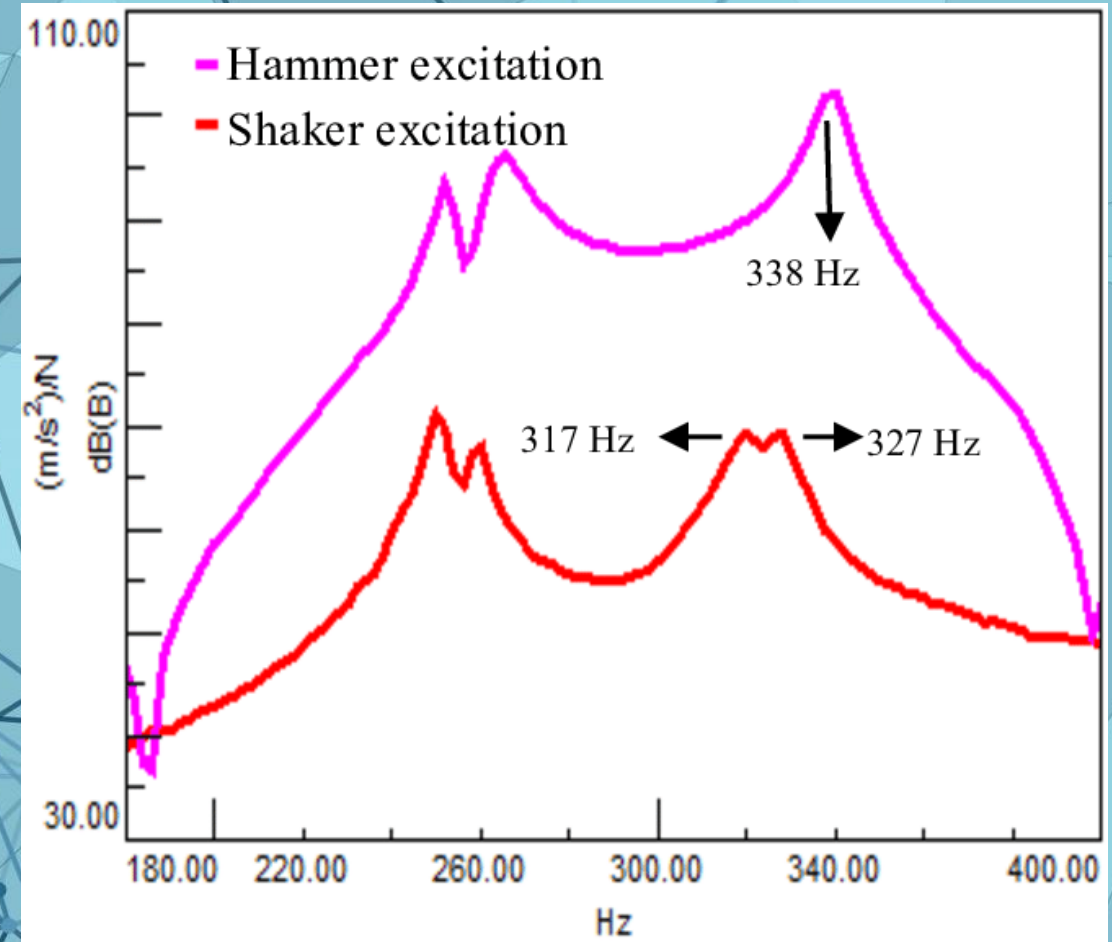
Formal task description

- Coordinate system setup
- Storing excitation and measurement points with coordinates and indices
- Grouping points using clustering algorithms (K-means, Gaussian Mixture)



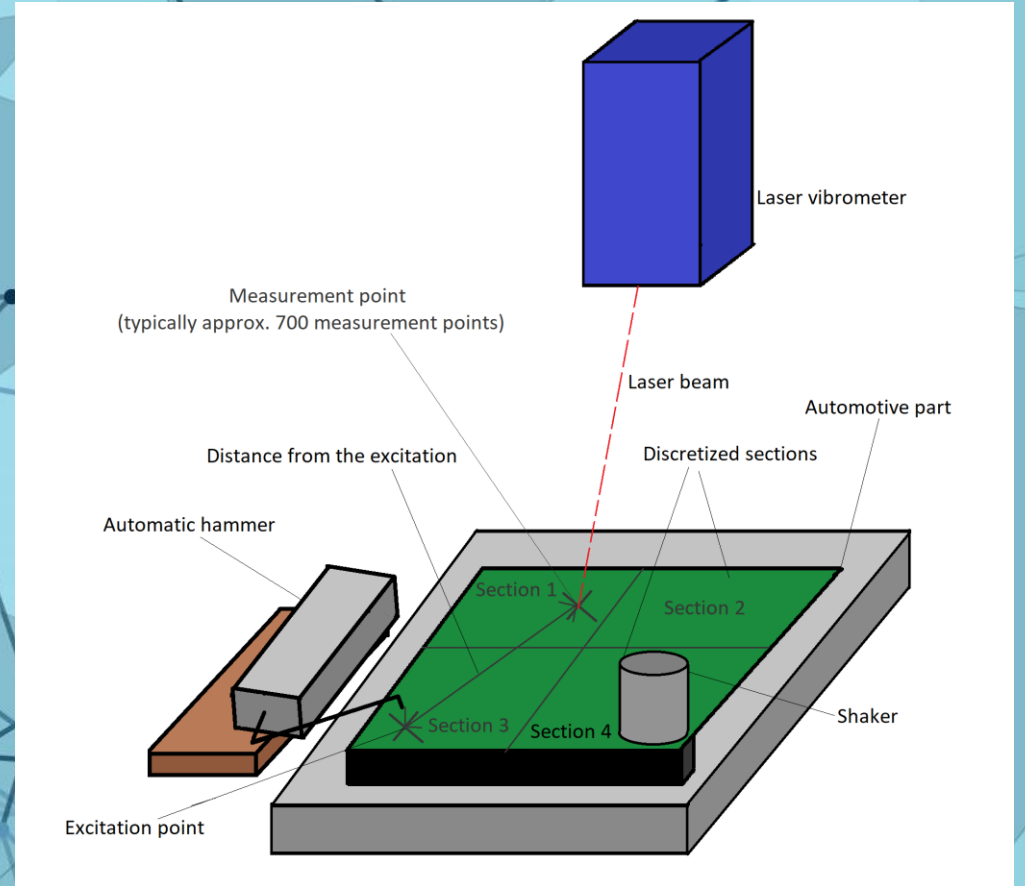
Generalization challenges

- Different forces (Newton): Generalize from larger to smaller forces
- Different excitation shapes: Models generally robust
- Distance prediction: Mean error 1 cm to 7 cm
- Different automotive parts: Mean error 18 cm to 77 cm



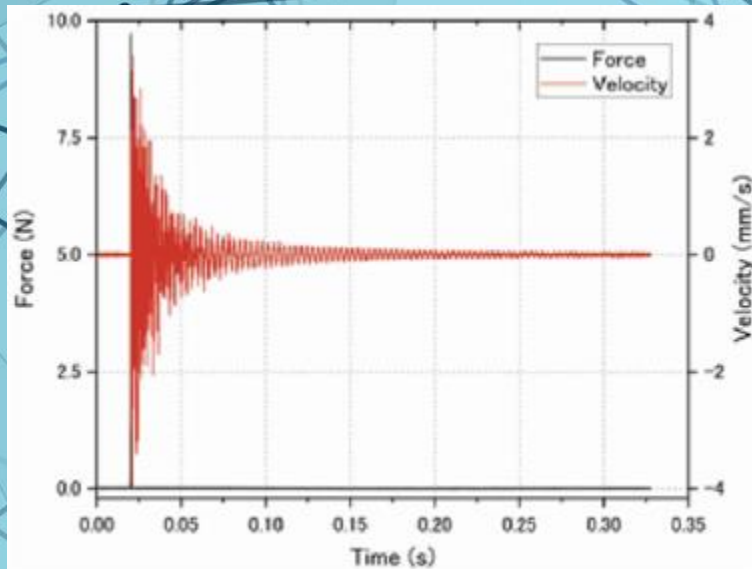
Measurement setup

- Excitation with automatic hammer
- Vibration measured with laser vibrometer
- Resulting in velocity-time signals

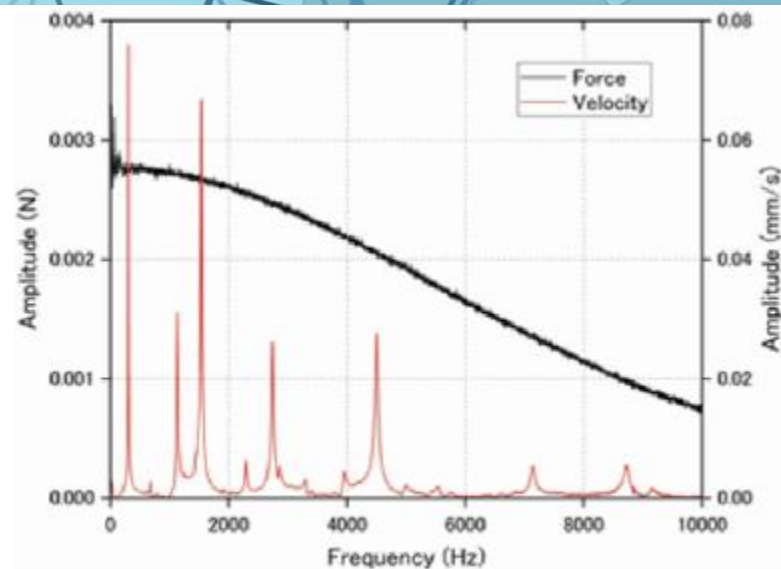


Categorization of the data

- Excitation shapes: Single, double, triple, etc.
- Force applied
- Direction of excitation: +Z or -Z
- Location of excitation: Logical association with distance estimation



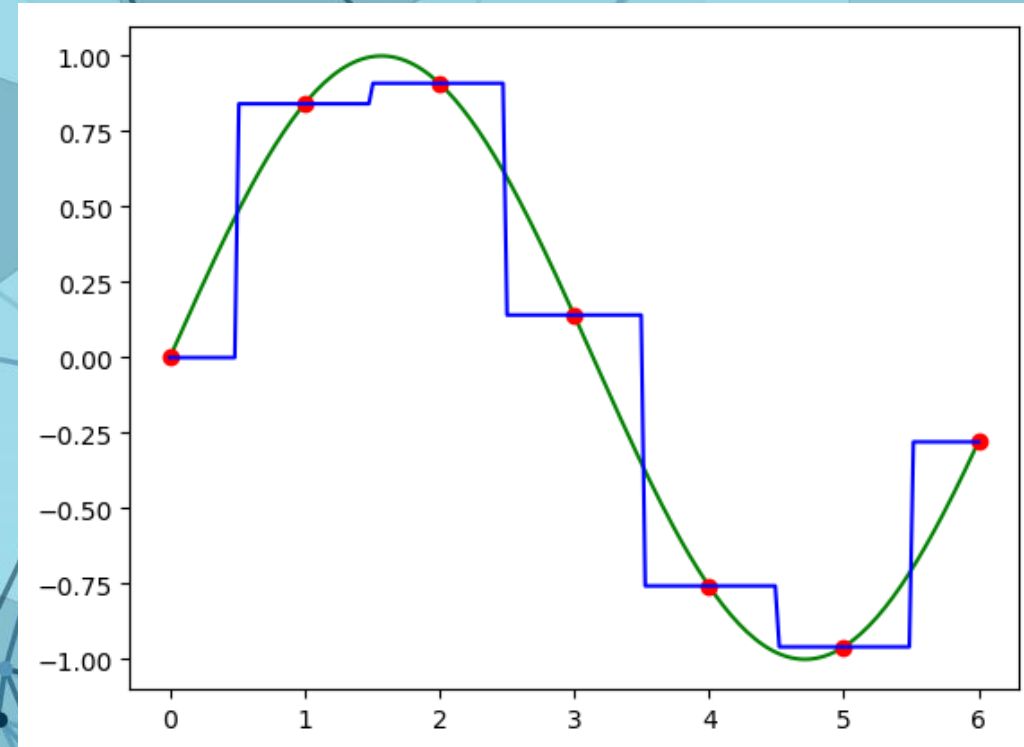
(a)



(b)

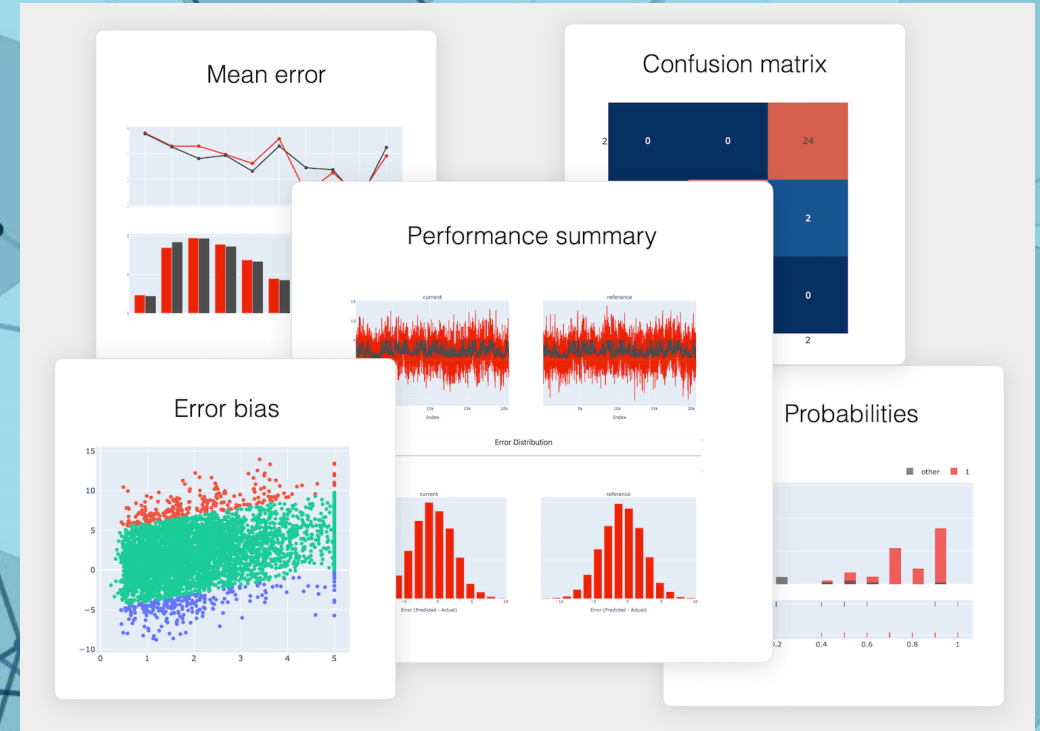
Prediction methods

- Distance estimate by interpolation: Nearest neighbor approach
- Triangulation: Using three excitation points for estimation
- Triggered signals: Removing resting phase to „make the task harder”



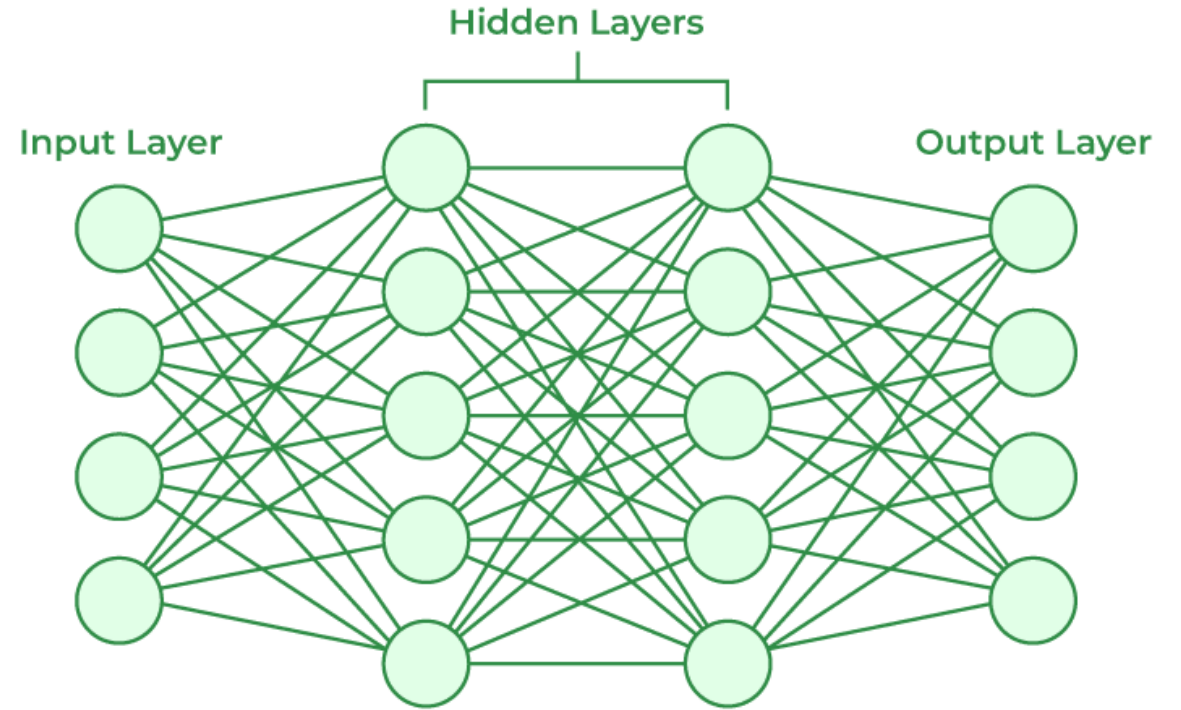
Models and performance

- Triangulation: Comparison of methods (Interpolation, Polynomial regression)
- Cluster prediction: Correlation between number of clusters and accuracy
- Summary: Interpolation works well; neural networks outperform interpolation



Future work and conclusion

- Future focus: Lasso, Forward Selection, Elastic Net for regression
- Neural networks for better accuracy in label estimation
- Conclusion: Promising results with interpolation and triangulation; ongoing improvements needed for generalization across components





Thank you for your attention!