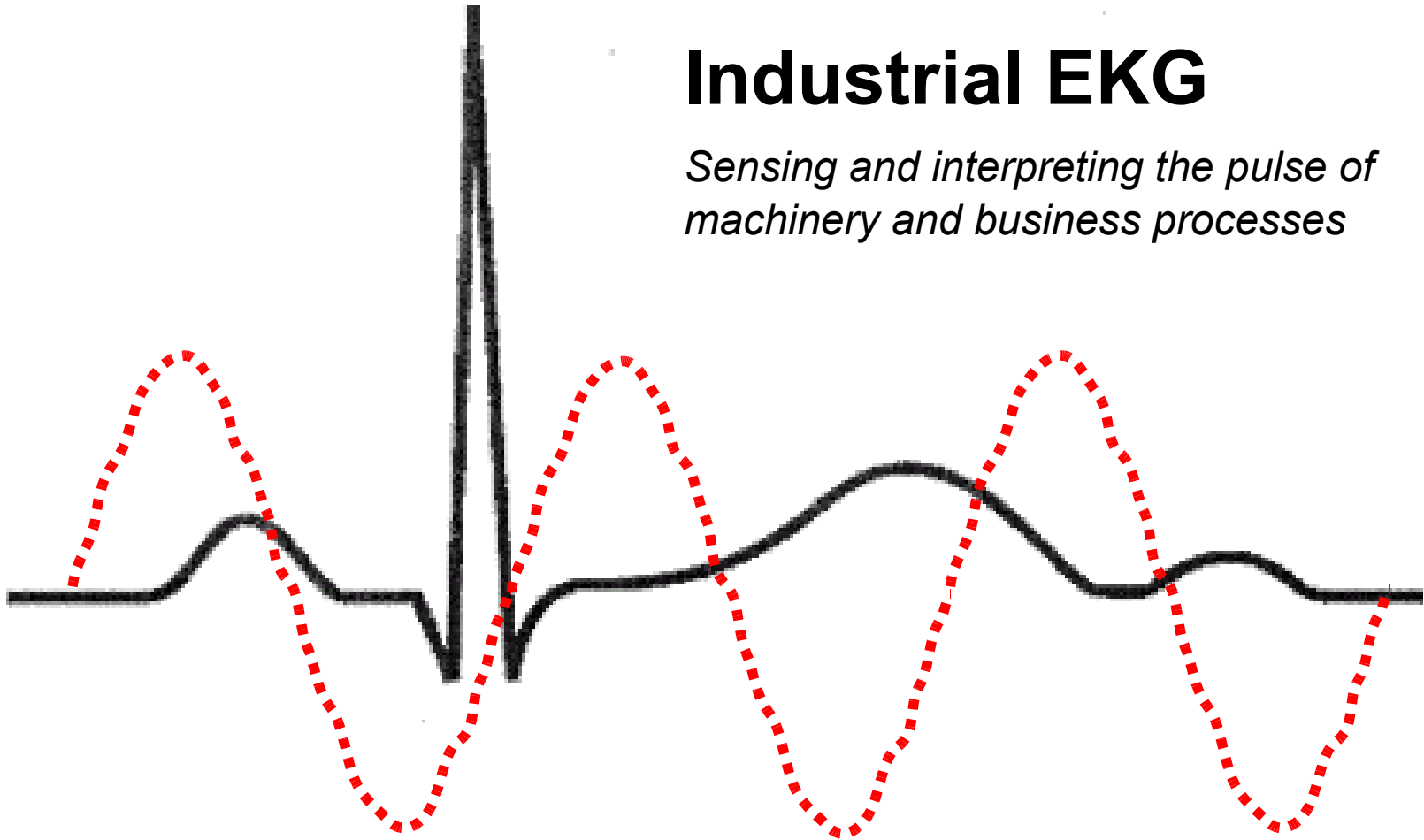


# Industrial EKG

*Sensing and interpreting the pulse of  
machinery and business processes*



# What We Do

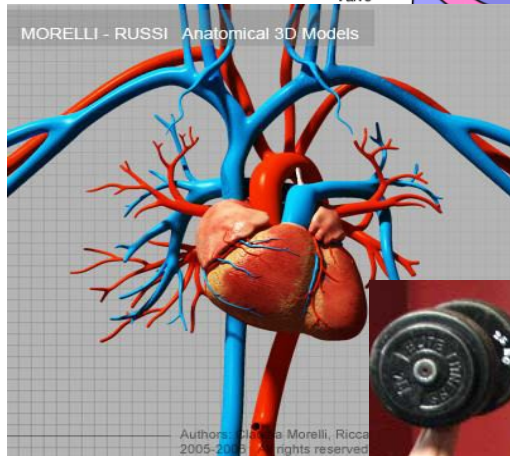
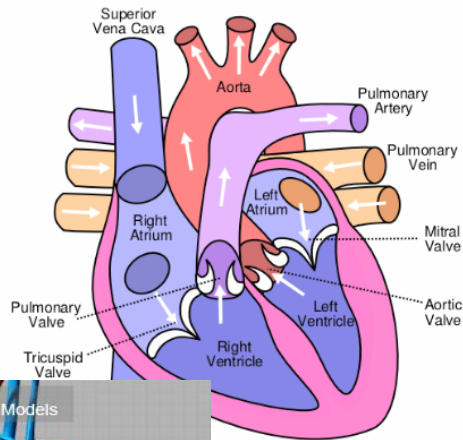


We help you reduce energy and operating costs by using EKGs to monitor the health of industrial equipment instead of people, like industrial cardiologists.

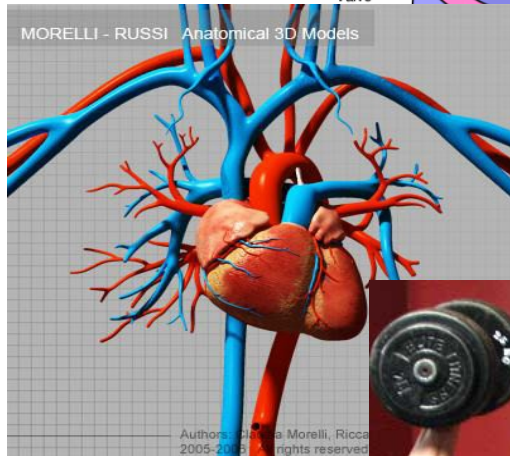
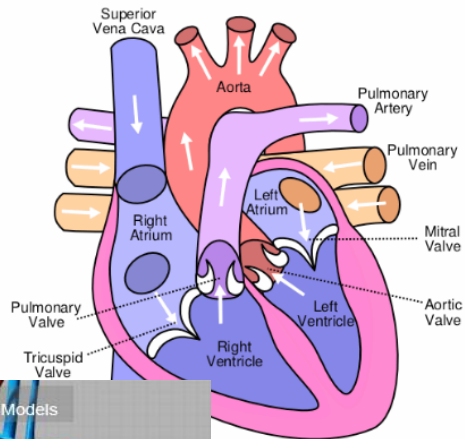
Our uniqueness:

- we don't need sensors on the monitored machines, no cables to install;
- an experience database of over tens of thousands of motors to compare your equipment against;
- multiple monitors in one product – energy efficiency & consumption, power line condition, electrical and mechanical motor condition; and mechanical condition of driven equipment;
- we directly measure how even mechanical faults like unbalance, misalignment, and loose connections waste energy dollars, making ROI calculation fast, easy, clear and unambiguous.

# Electric Power

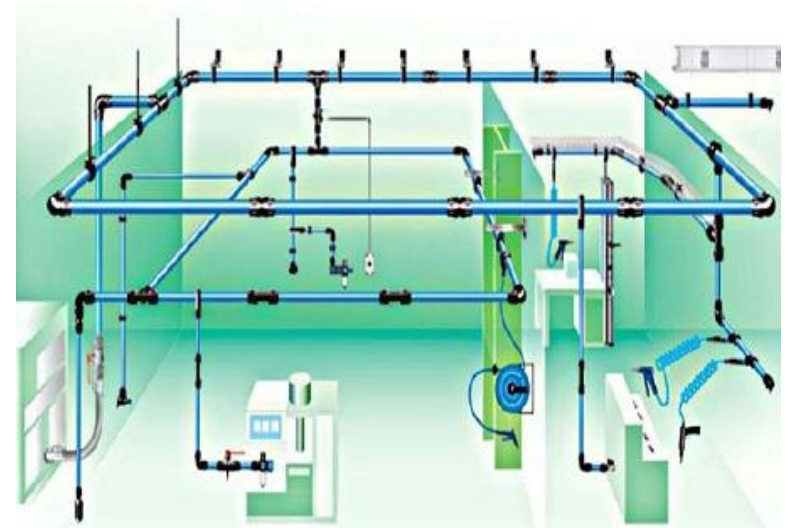
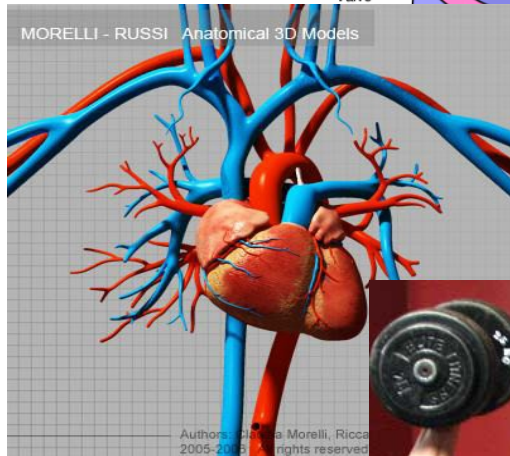
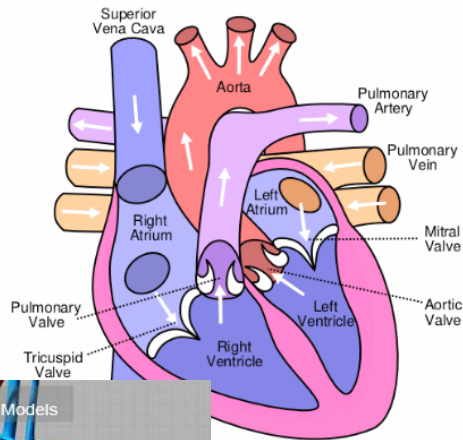


# Water

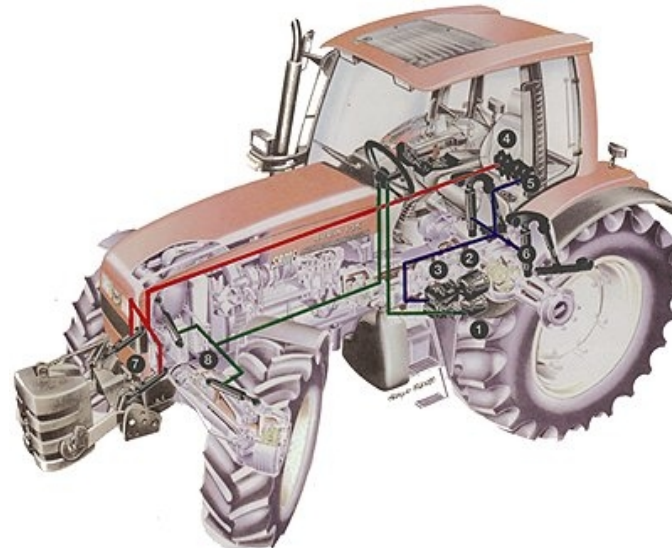
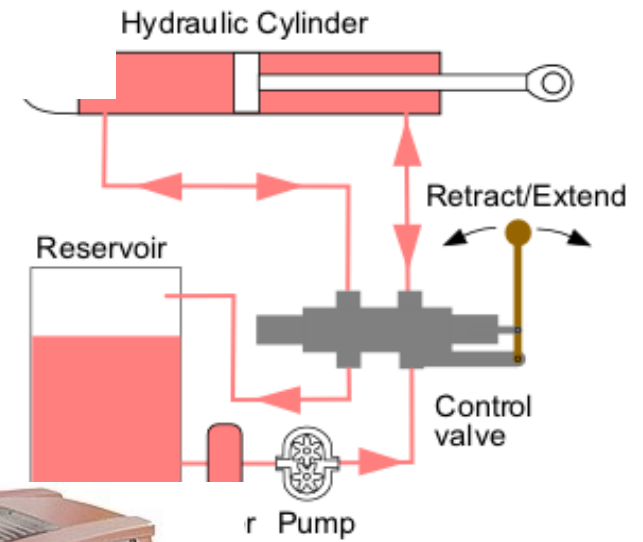
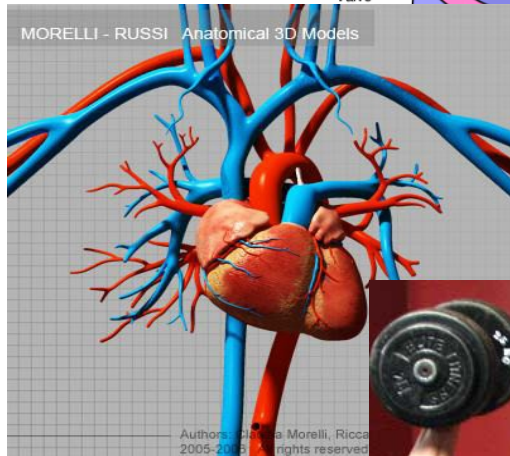
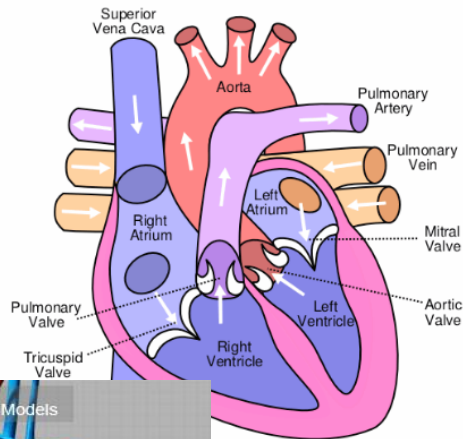




# Shop Air



# Hydraulics



# Man

Calories

Physical Balance

Food

Blood Pressure

Blood Flow

Temperature

Pulse Frequency

# Machine

Motor Kilowatts

Phase Balance

Coal, Oil, Gas, Wind

Motor Voltage

Motor Current

Temperature

Line Frequency

# Common Faults

## Man

High blood pressure

Injured knee

Headache

Heart valve failure

Kidney stones

Blocked artery

Food Poisoning

Blood disease

Hearing Loss

## Machine

Unbalance

Worn Out Bearings

Contaminated Oil

Misalignment

Loose hold-down bolts

Shorted Motor windings

Overheating

Fatigued fittings, connections

Unbalanced Volts, Amps

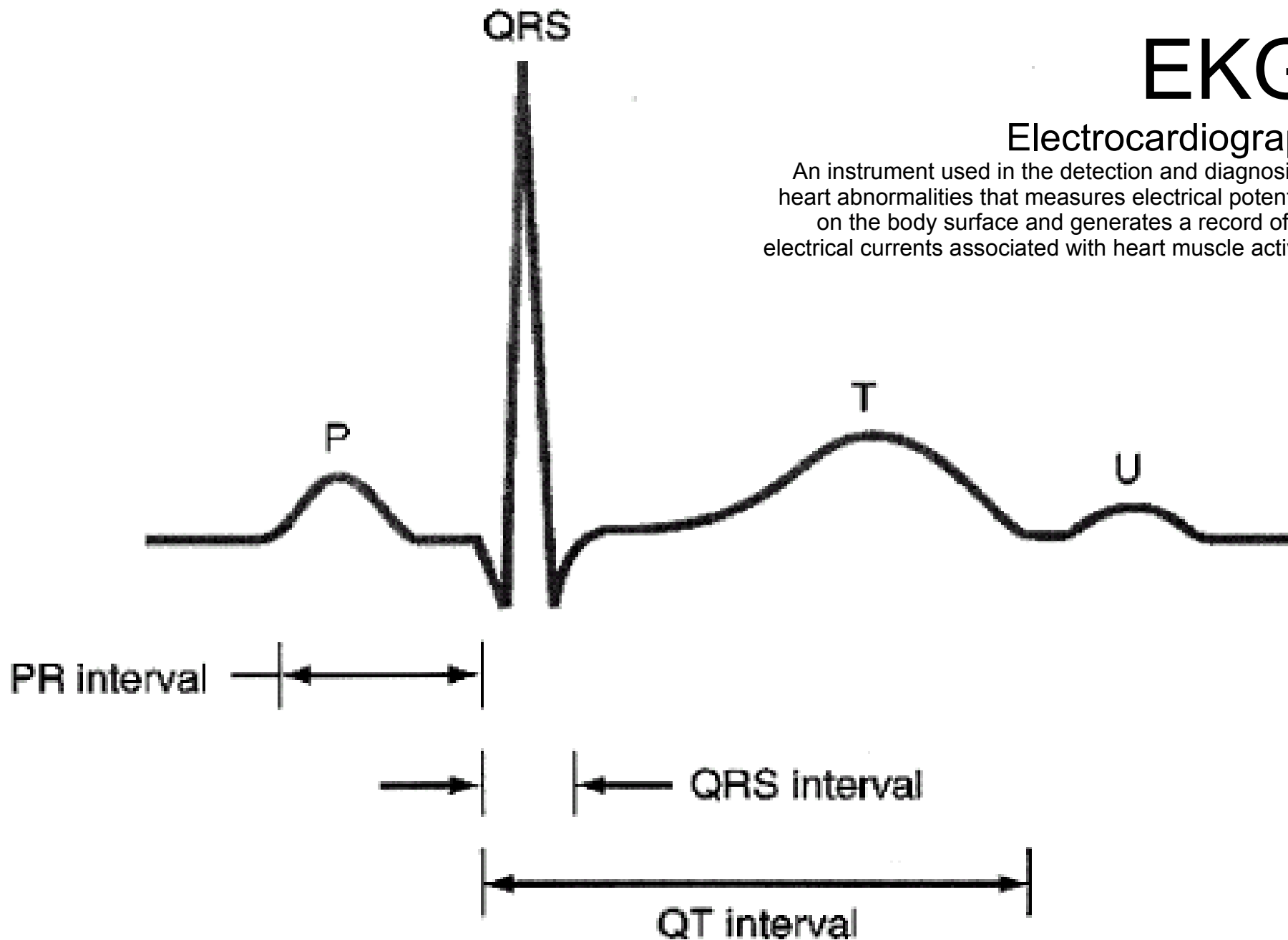
Inefficient operating point

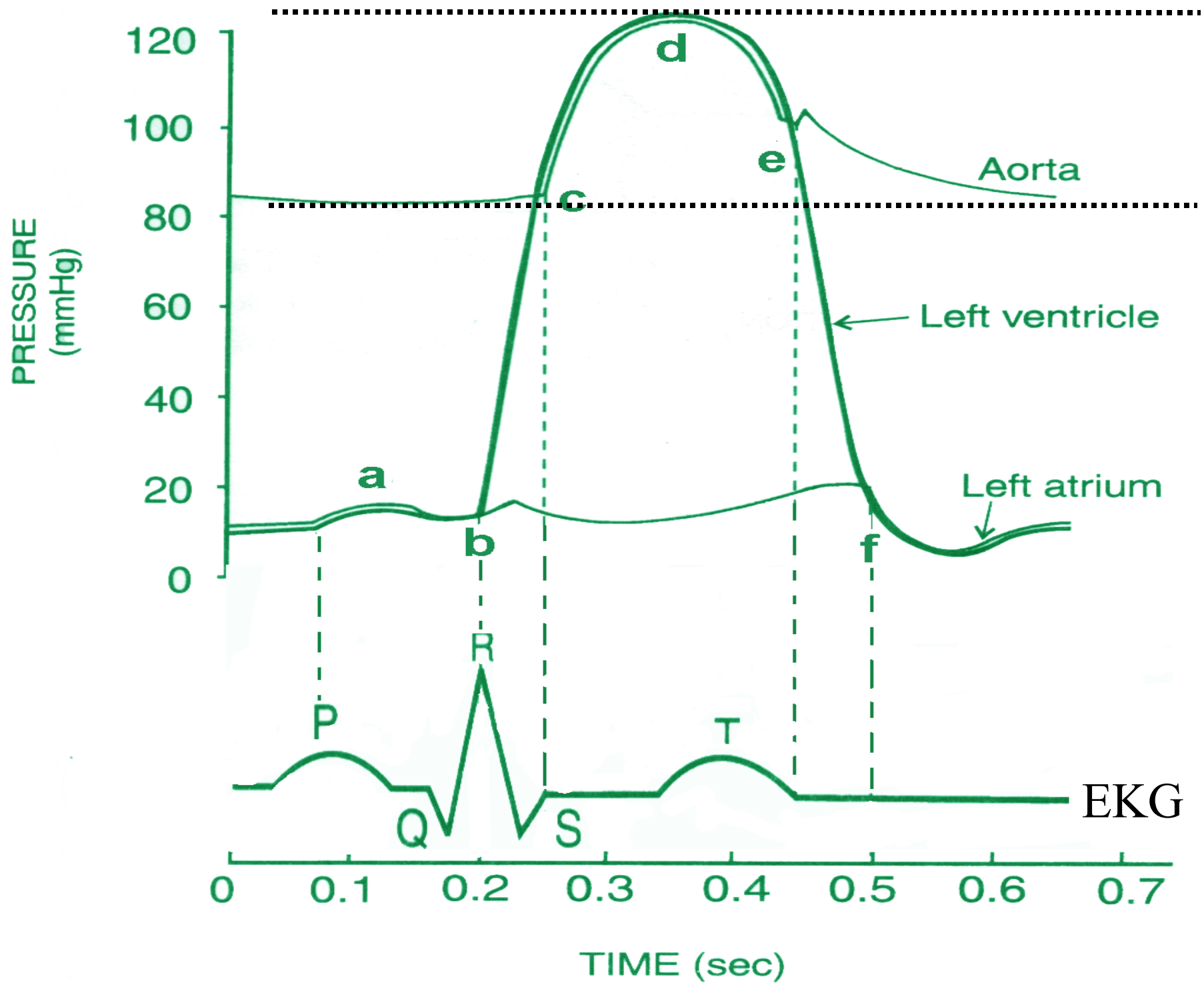


# EKG

## Electrocardiograph

An instrument used in the detection and diagnosis of heart abnormalities that measures electrical potentials on the body surface and generates a record of the electrical currents associated with heart muscle activity.





# EKG = Electrical Measurement

Non-invasive

Easy to Measure, Trivial Procedure

Large Amount of Information

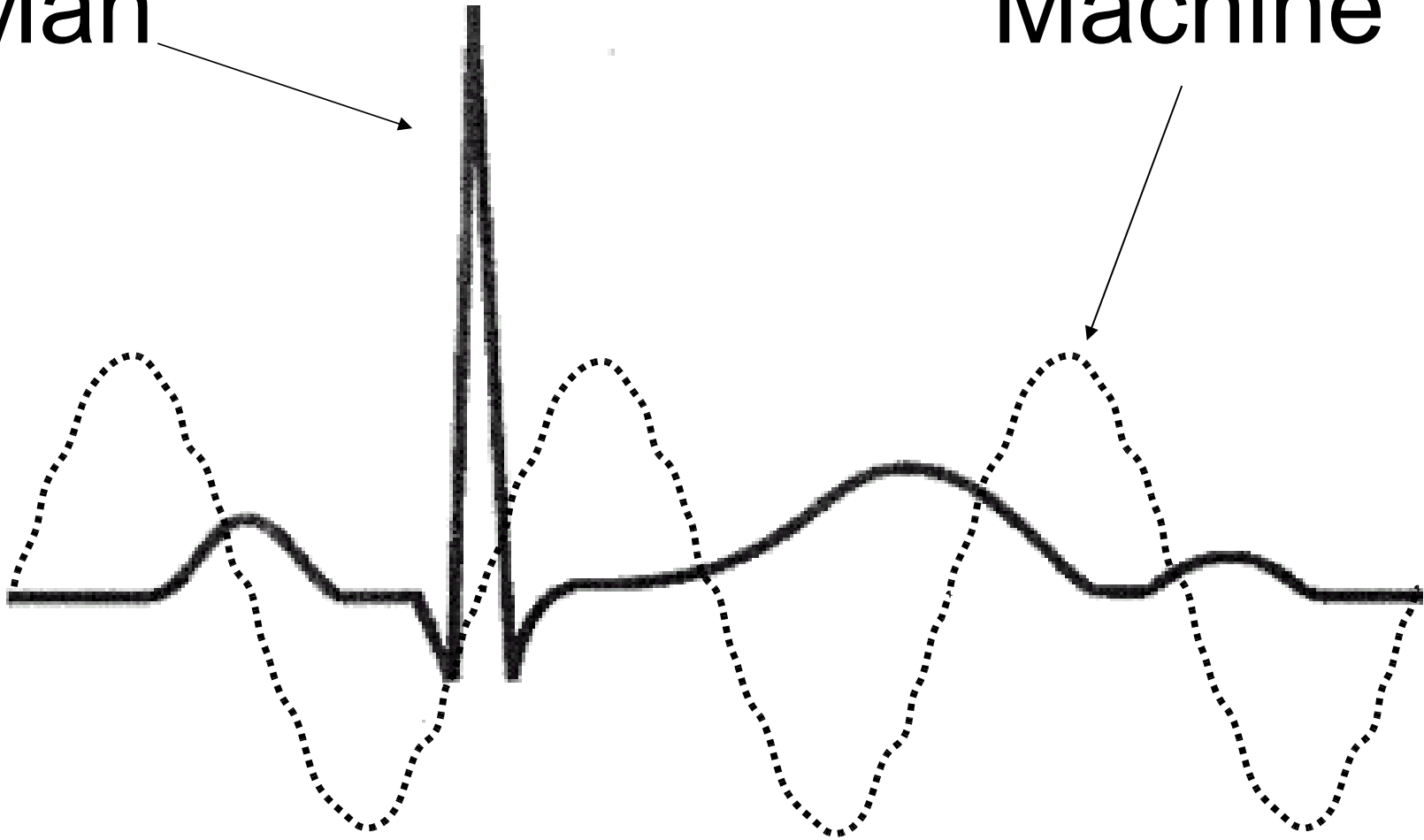
Directly Related to Condition

But - - **difficult to interpret.**

A few examples....

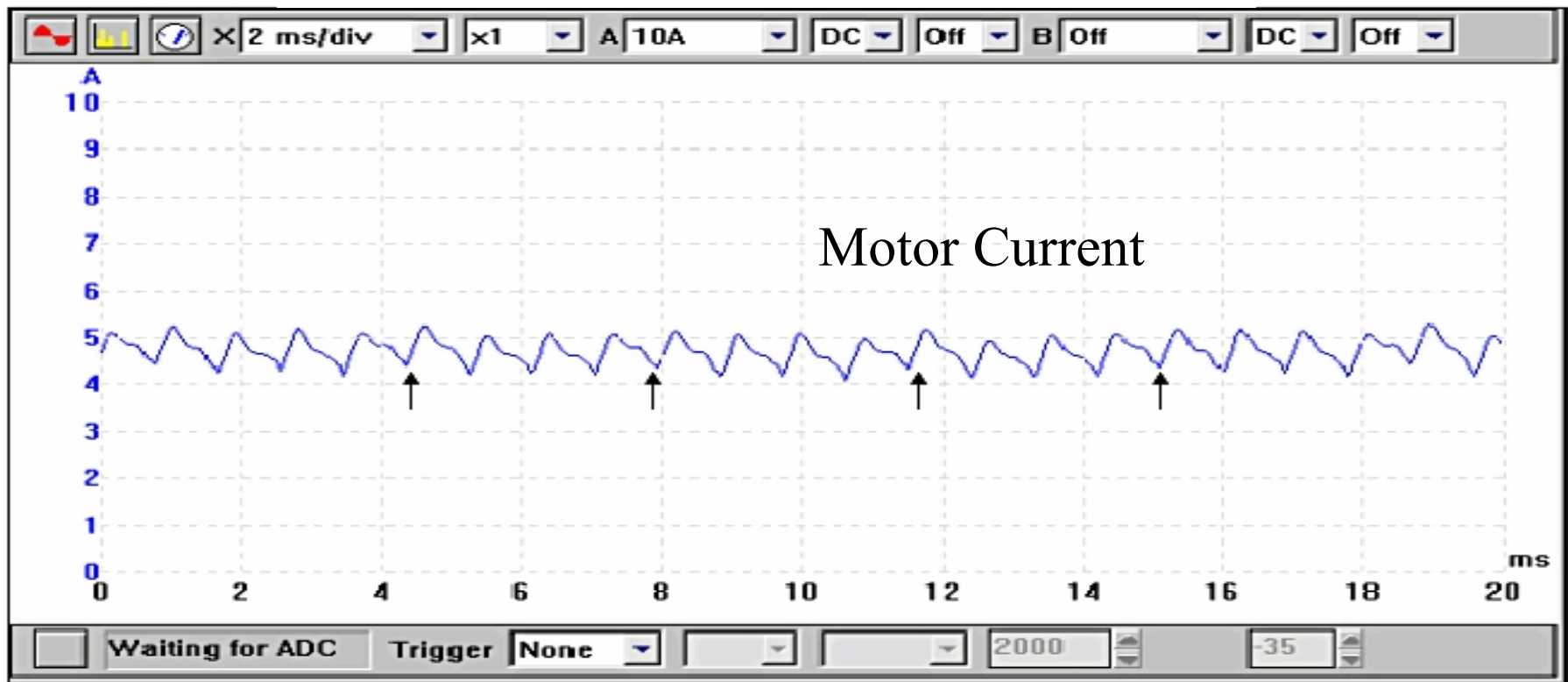
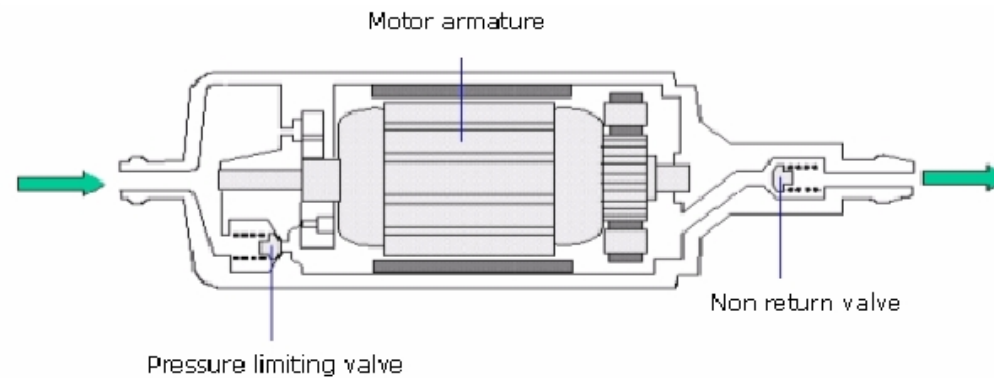
Man

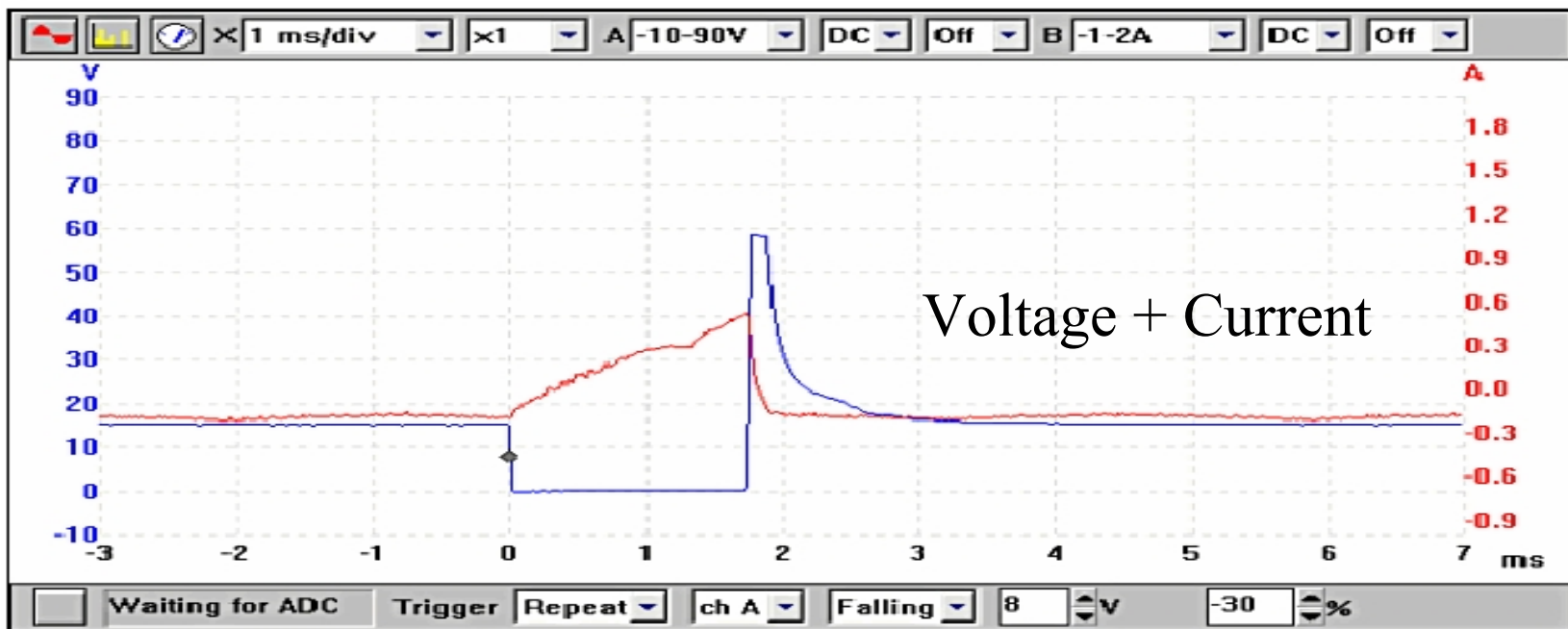
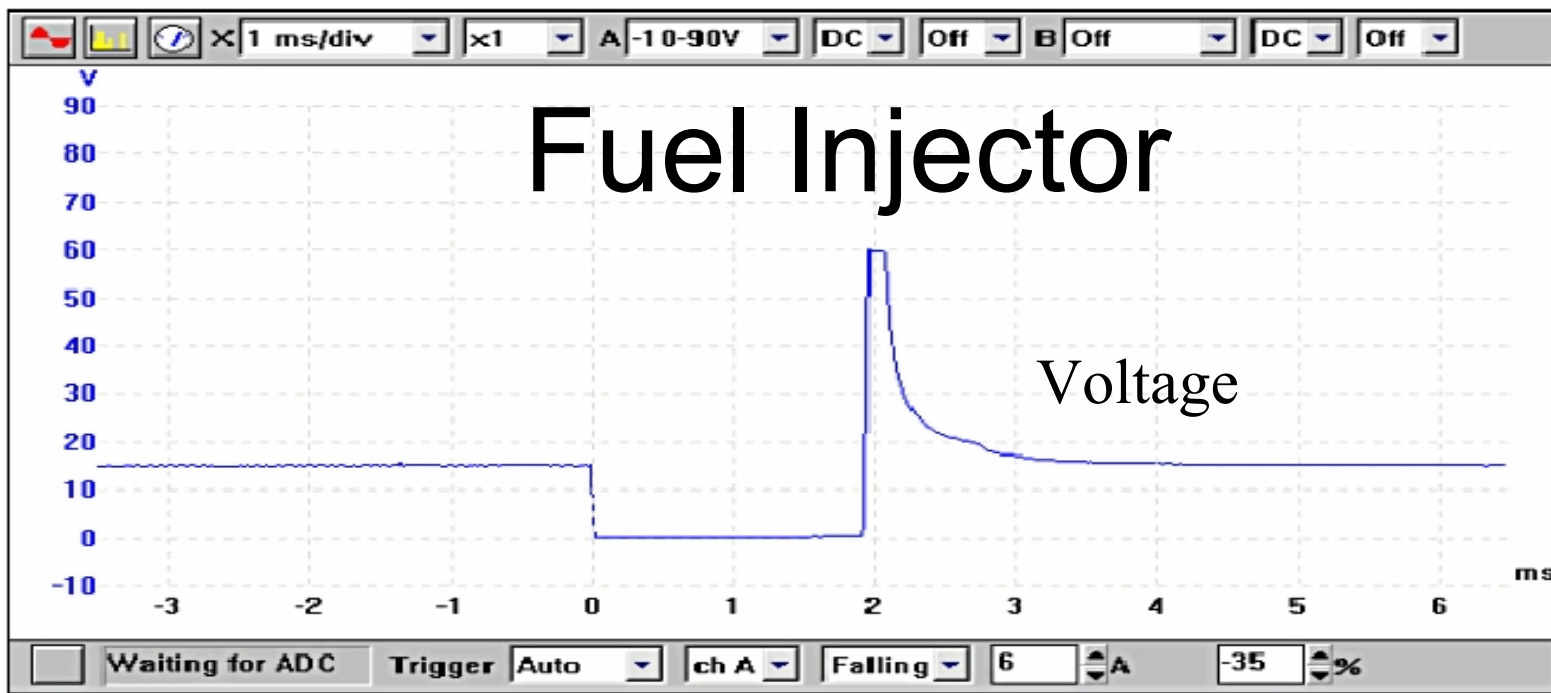
Machine

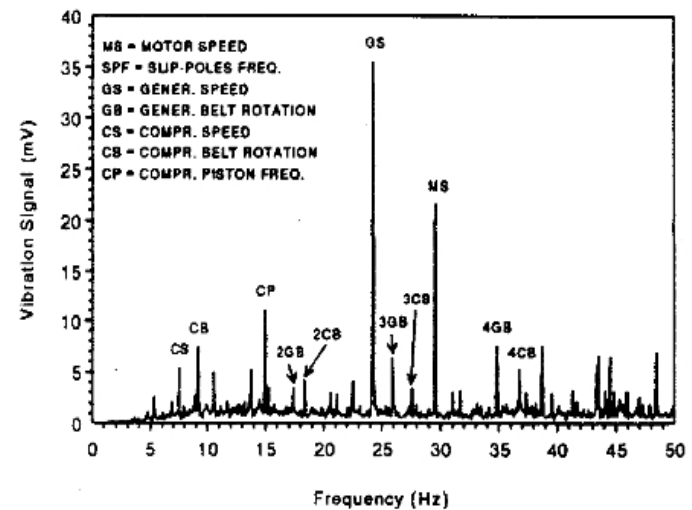
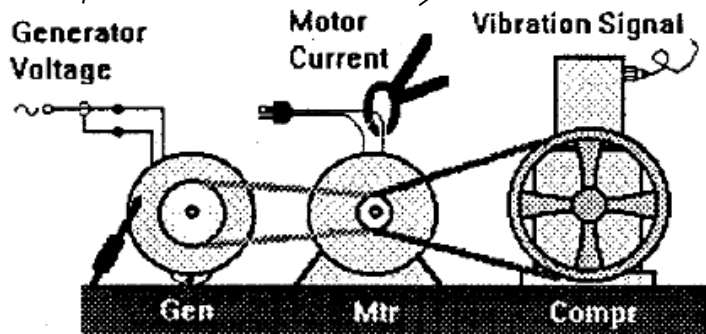
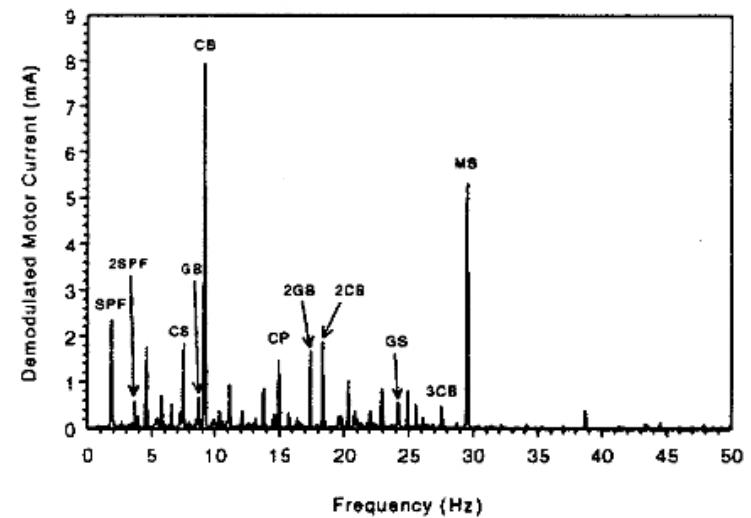
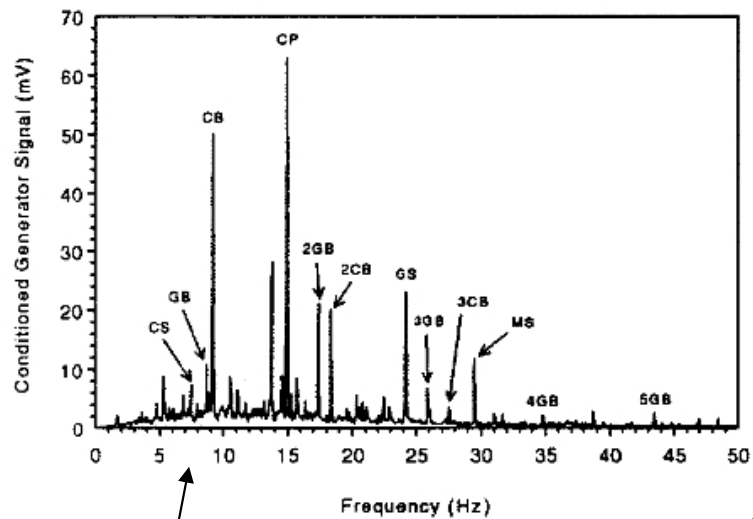


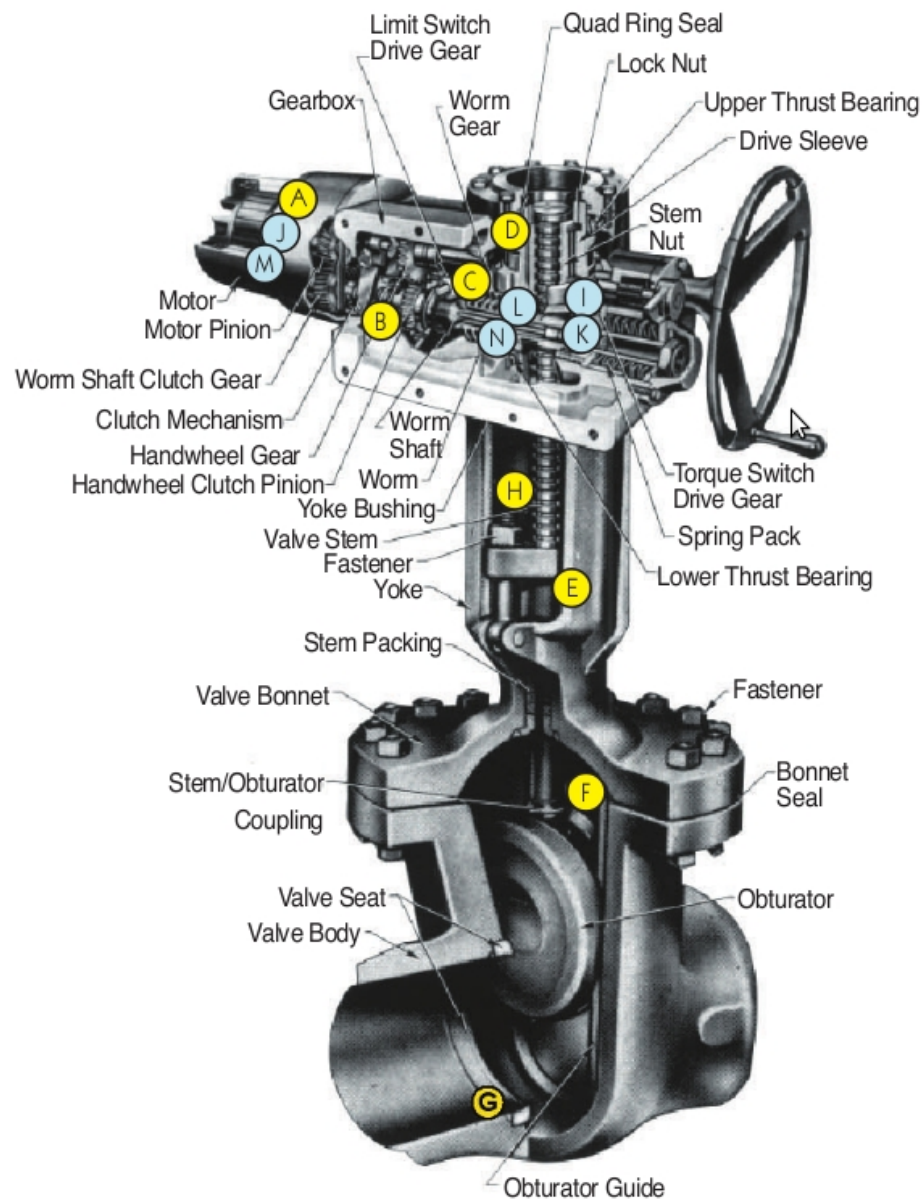


# Automotive Fuel Pump

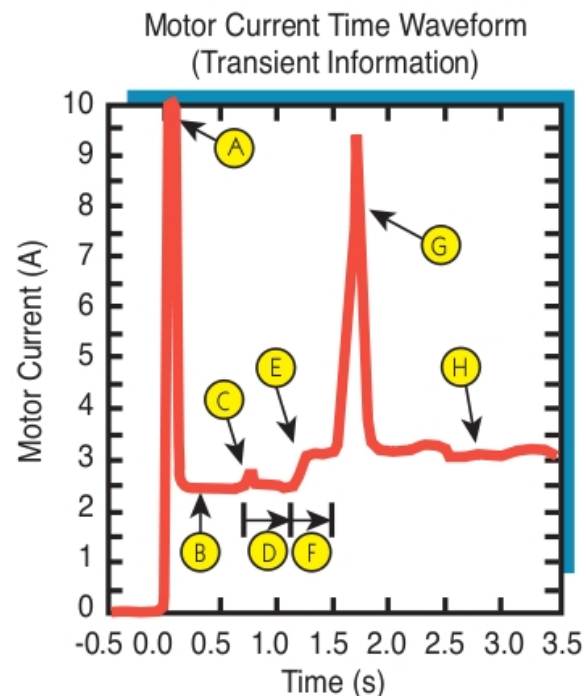




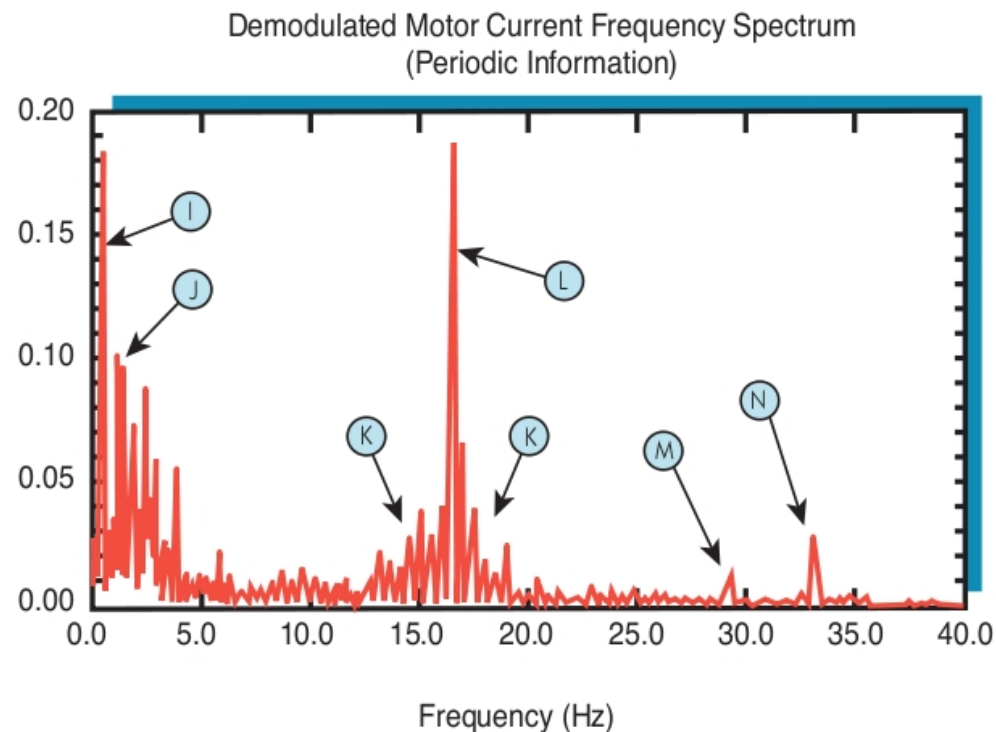




Motor Operated Valve  
(showing areas monitored by MCSA)



- (A) Motor inrush current
- (B) No - load current
- (C) Hammerblow current
- (D) Stem nut clearance time
- (E) Packing drag current
- (F) Stem coupling time
- (G) Unseating current
- (H) Total running current
- (I) Worm gear rotation
- (J) Motor slip
- (K) Worm gear rotation sidebands
- (L) Worm gear tooth meshing
- (M) Motor speed
- (N) Worm gear mesh harmonic





# Machine Electrical Measurements

Non-invasive

Trivial Procedure – ***No sensors on, or  
instrument cables to, the machine***

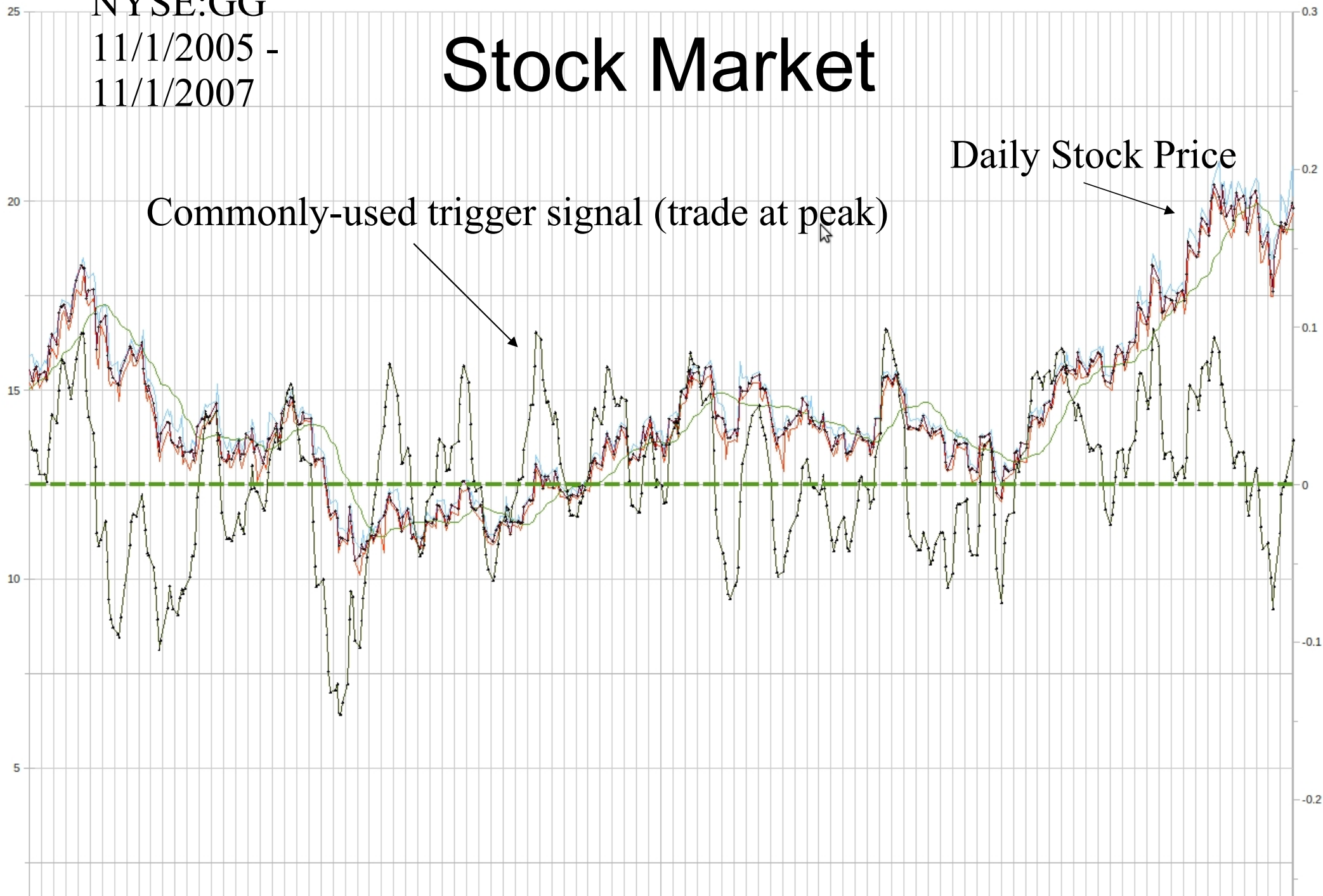
Large Amount of Information

Directly related to Machine Condition

But - - ***difficult to interpret***

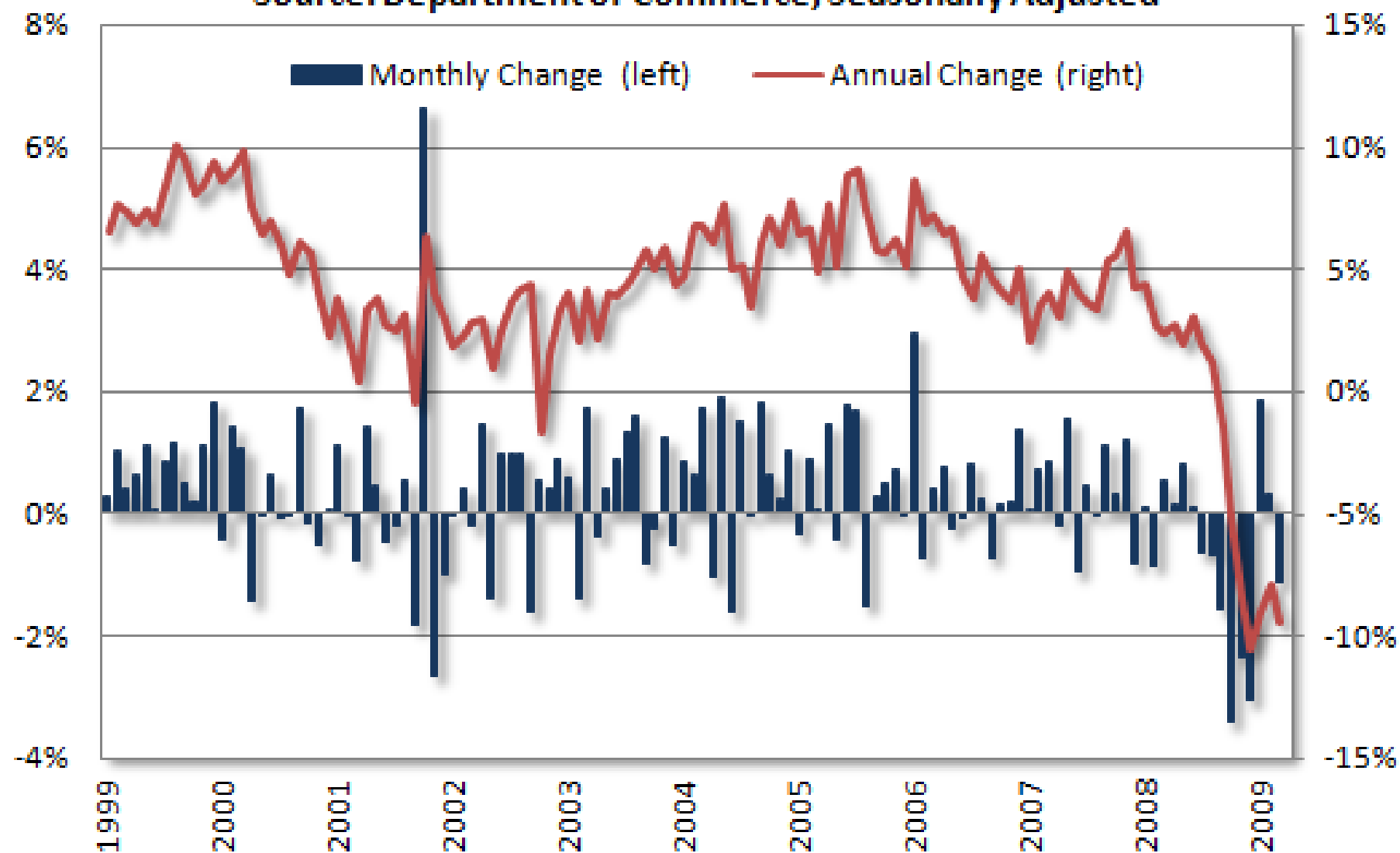
NYSE:GG  
11/1/2005 -  
11/1/2007

# Stock Market



# Retail Sales

Source: Department of Commerce, Seasonally Adjusted



# Business Data

Non-invasive

Easy to Acquire data

Large Amount of Information

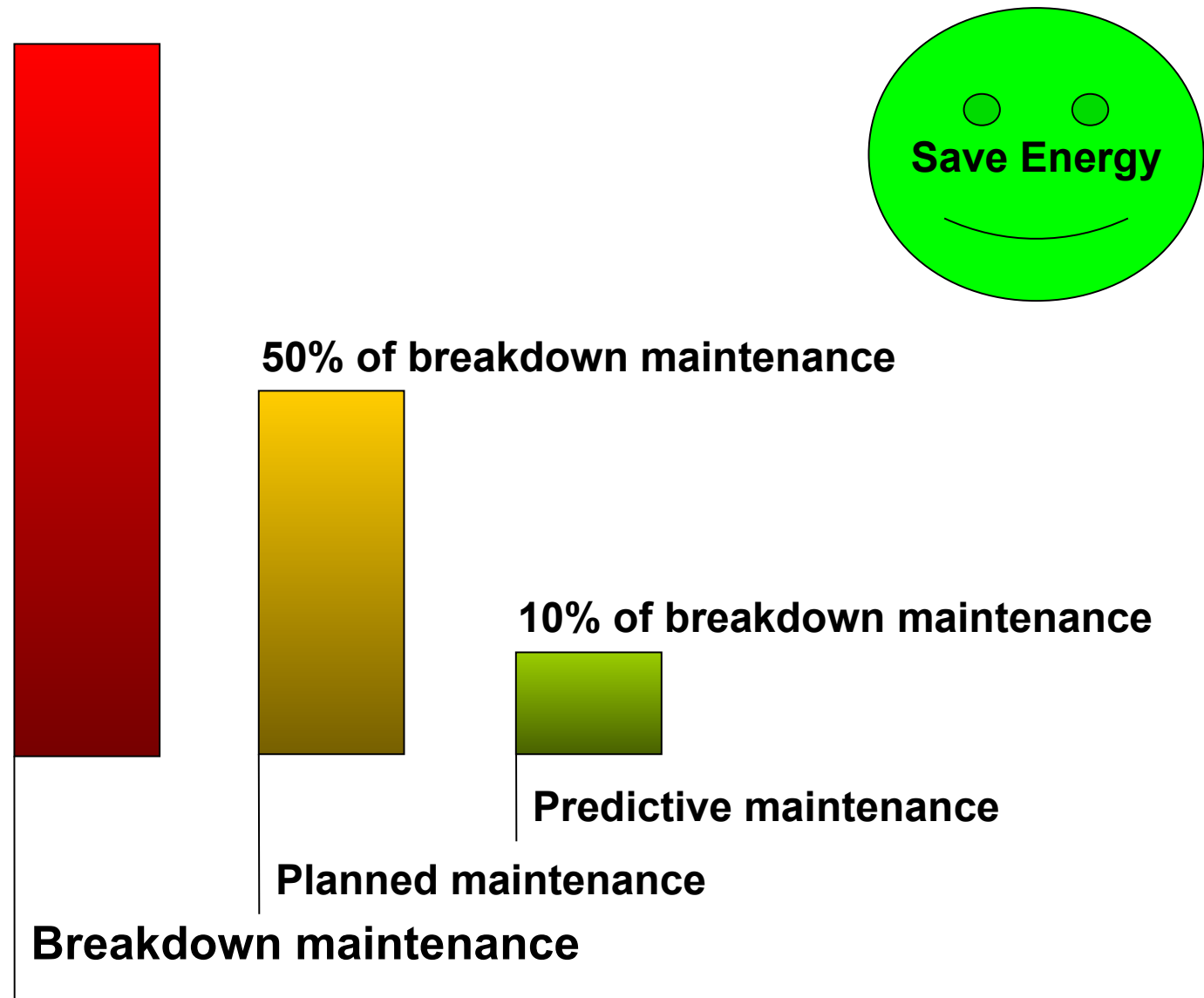
Directly related to Condition

But - - **difficult to interpret**



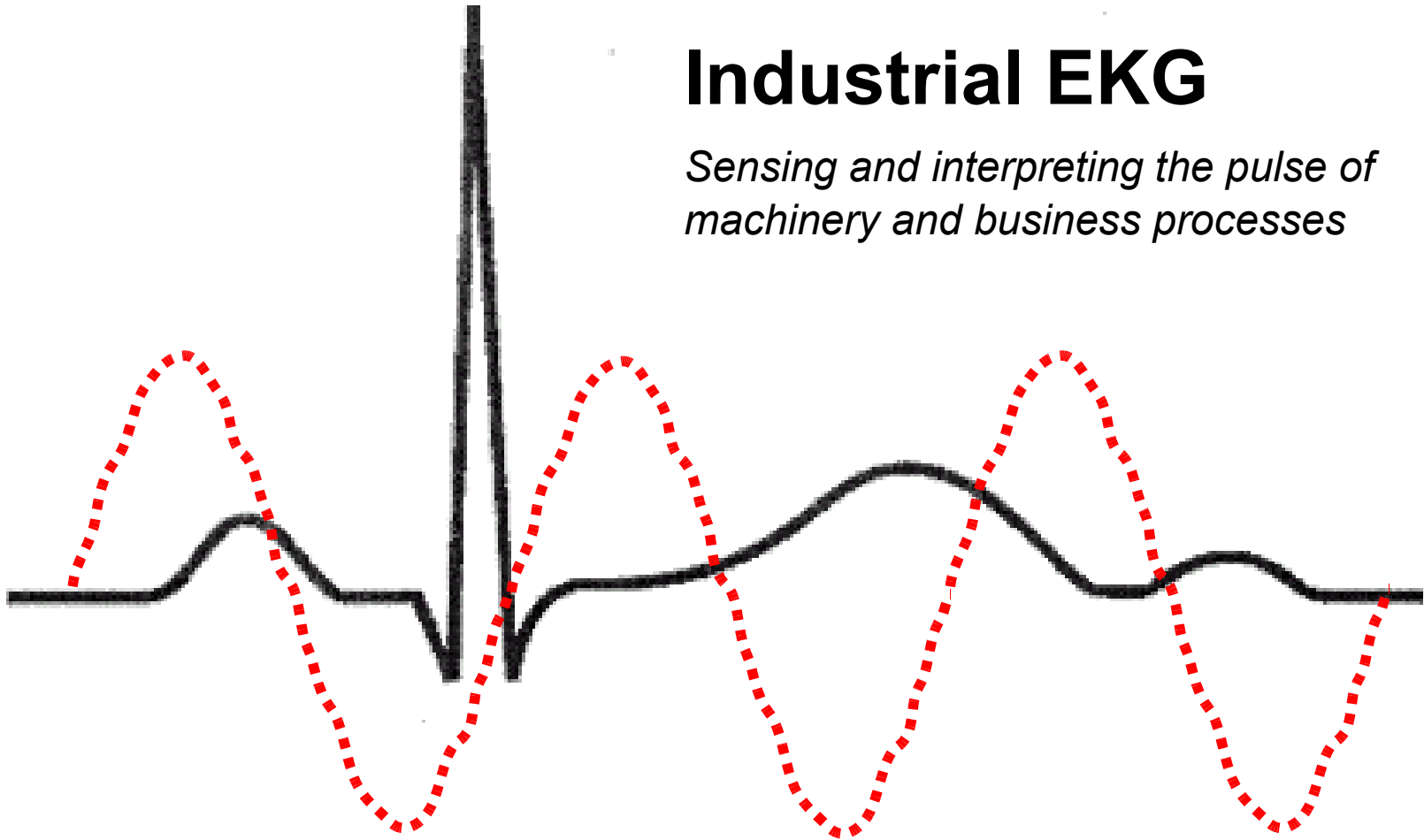
# Why Bother?

## Reduce Costs, Improve Availability.



# Industrial EKG

*Sensing and interpreting the pulse of  
machinery and business processes*



# Industrial Motors

62% of all electricity generated worldwide,  
powers industrial motors.



# There are a LOT of motors out there...

**One** Chemical Plant in Louisiana, USA:

>2,000 motors

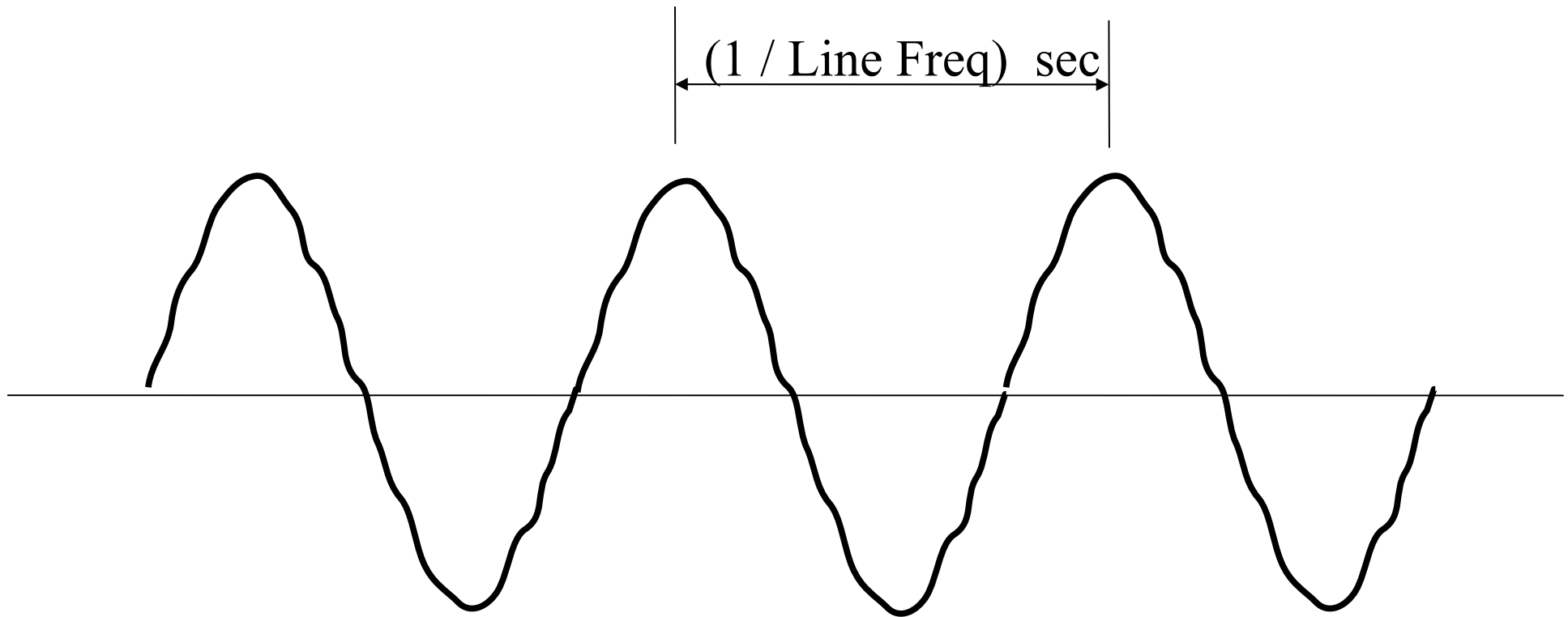
12,000 Horsepower to 1 Horsepower

10% of these are driving “Critical” systems

- Plant stops producing final product
- Widespread collateral damage if unexpected stop
- No spare, long lead time for replacement

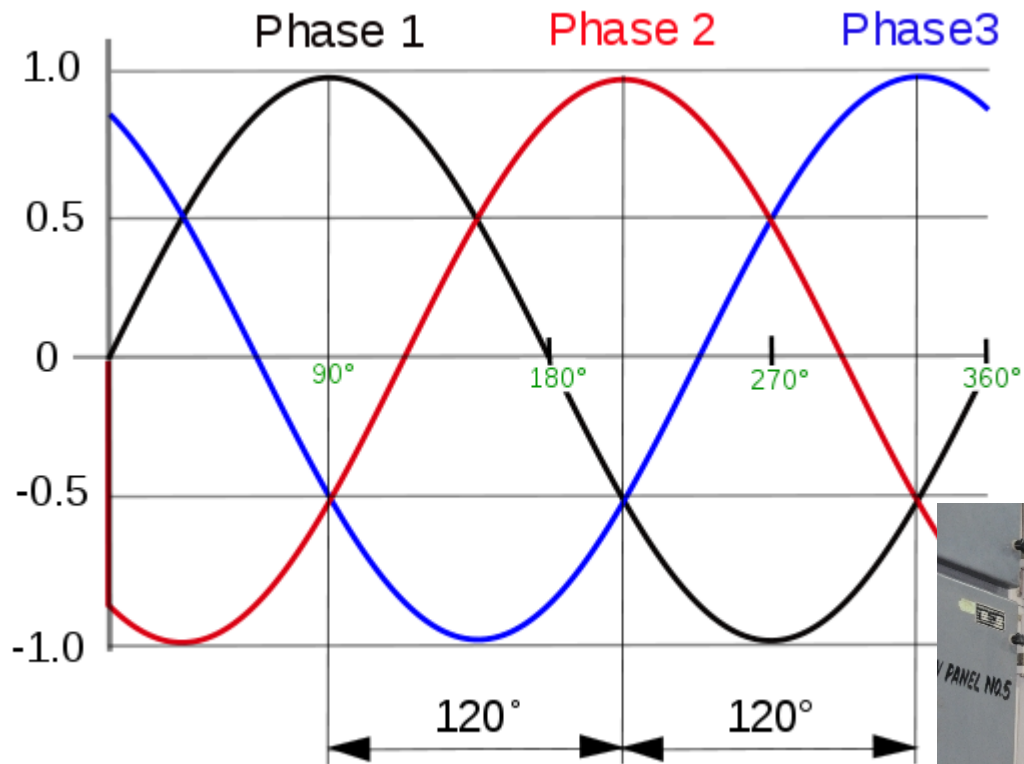


# Fundamental Pulse, Induction Motor



**Small Anomalies & Disturbances =  
Clues to Supply, Motor, and Driven Equipment Condition**

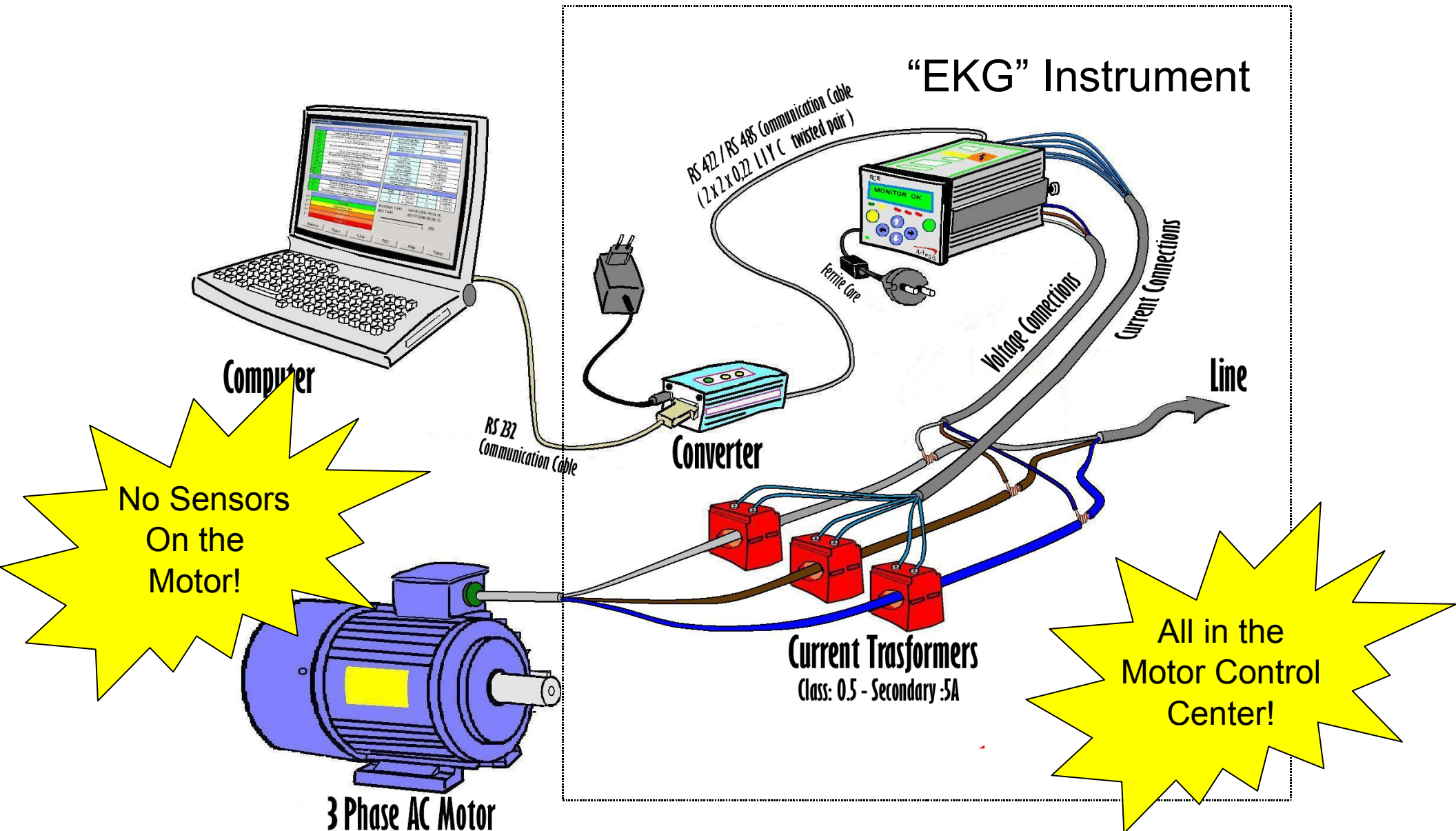
# How to take a Motor's Pulse?



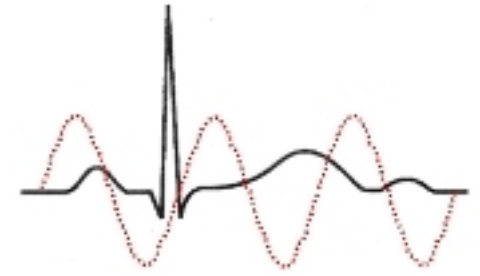
Motor Control Center (MCC)



# 3 Voltages, 3 Currents



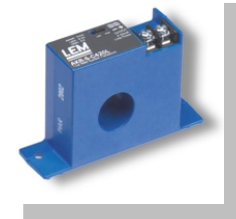
# Sensors



Fixed speed – Passive  
current transformers



Variable speed – Hall-effect  
current transducers

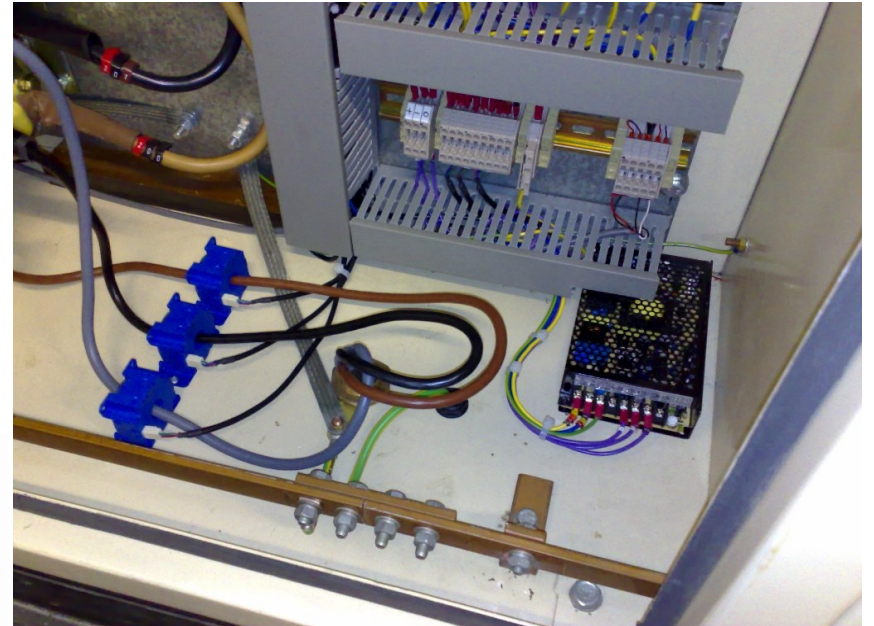


Medium/high voltage –  
potential transformers

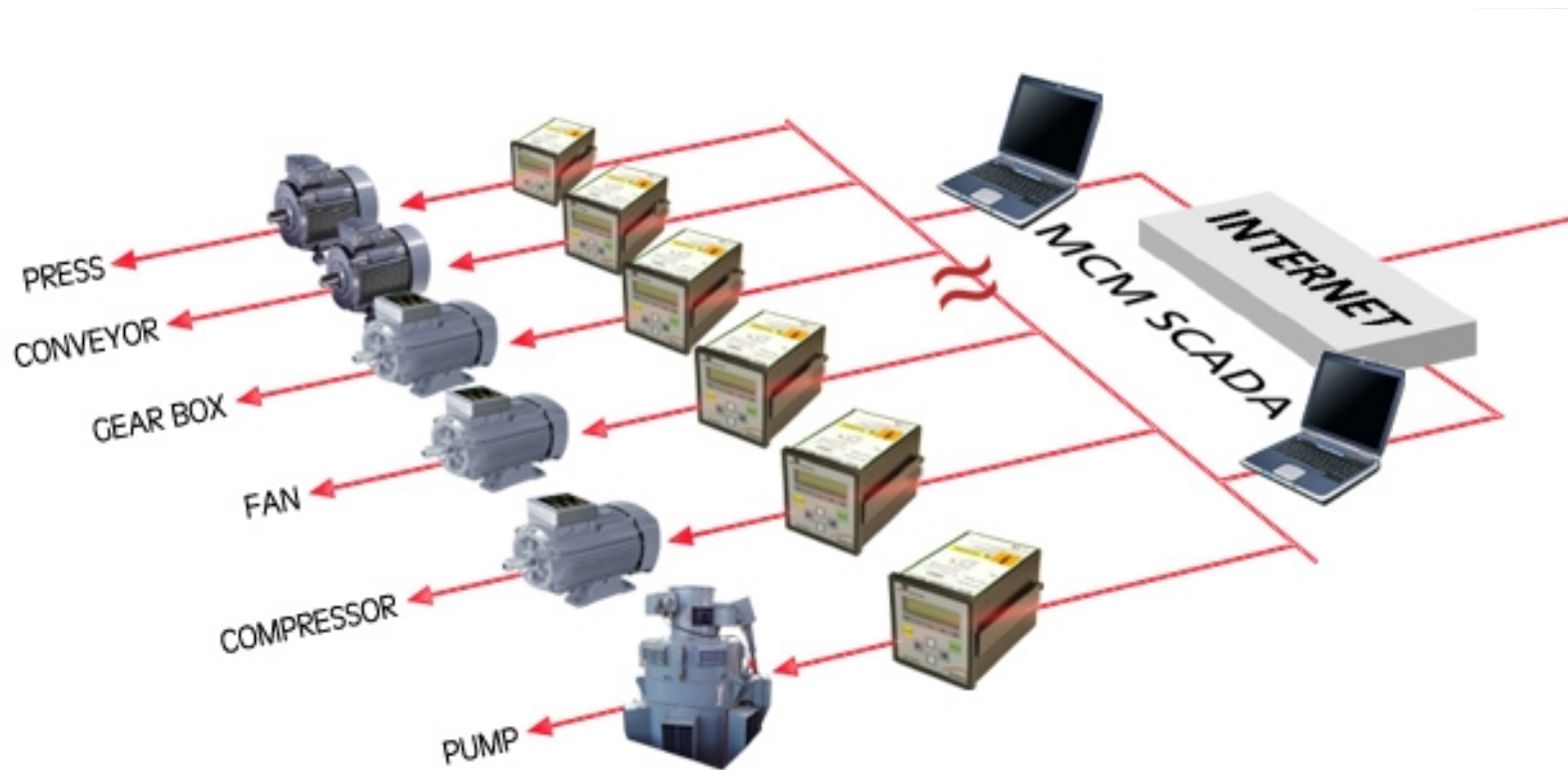




# Typical Installations

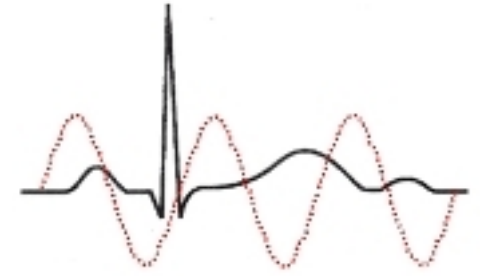


# Connects with other systems



- Serial
- Ethernet
- GPRS (cell phone network)
- Custom configuration

# What kinds of things can be monitored and diagnosed?



- ✓ Energy consumption
- ✓ Power line condition
- ✓ Electrical condition of motor
- ✓ Mechanical condition of motor
- ✓ Mechanical condition of driven load
- ✓ Process Variation



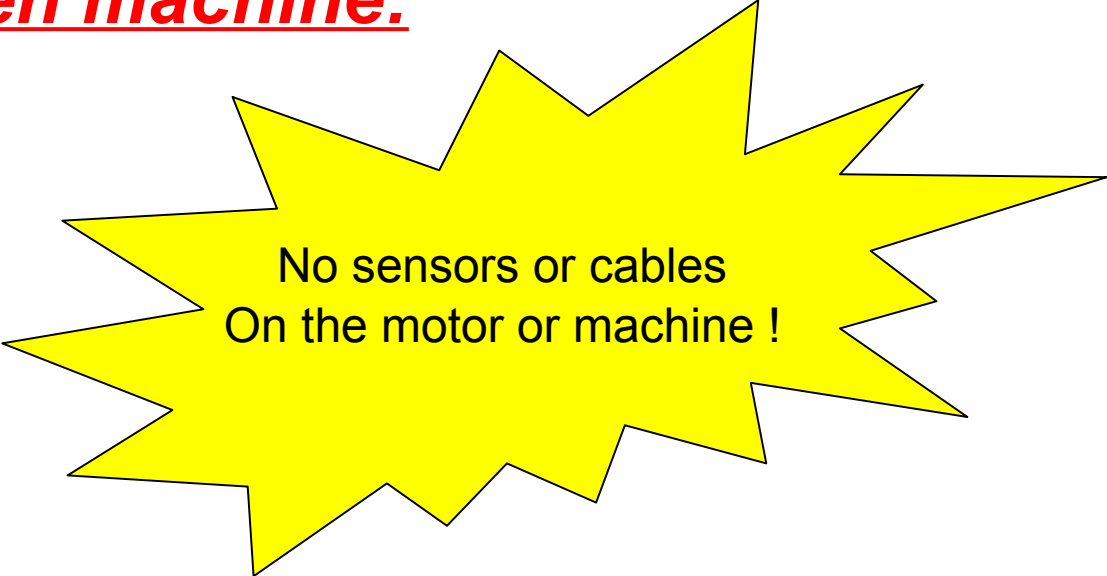
# What kinds of **Electrical faults** can be diagnosed?

- Unbalanced Voltage, Current
- Faulty Rotor Bars
- Energy + Power for individual phases
- Efficiency
- Insulation Breakdown
- Winding faults
- Capacitor Failure
- Weak / Loose Connections

# What kinds of **Mechanical faults** can be diagnosed?

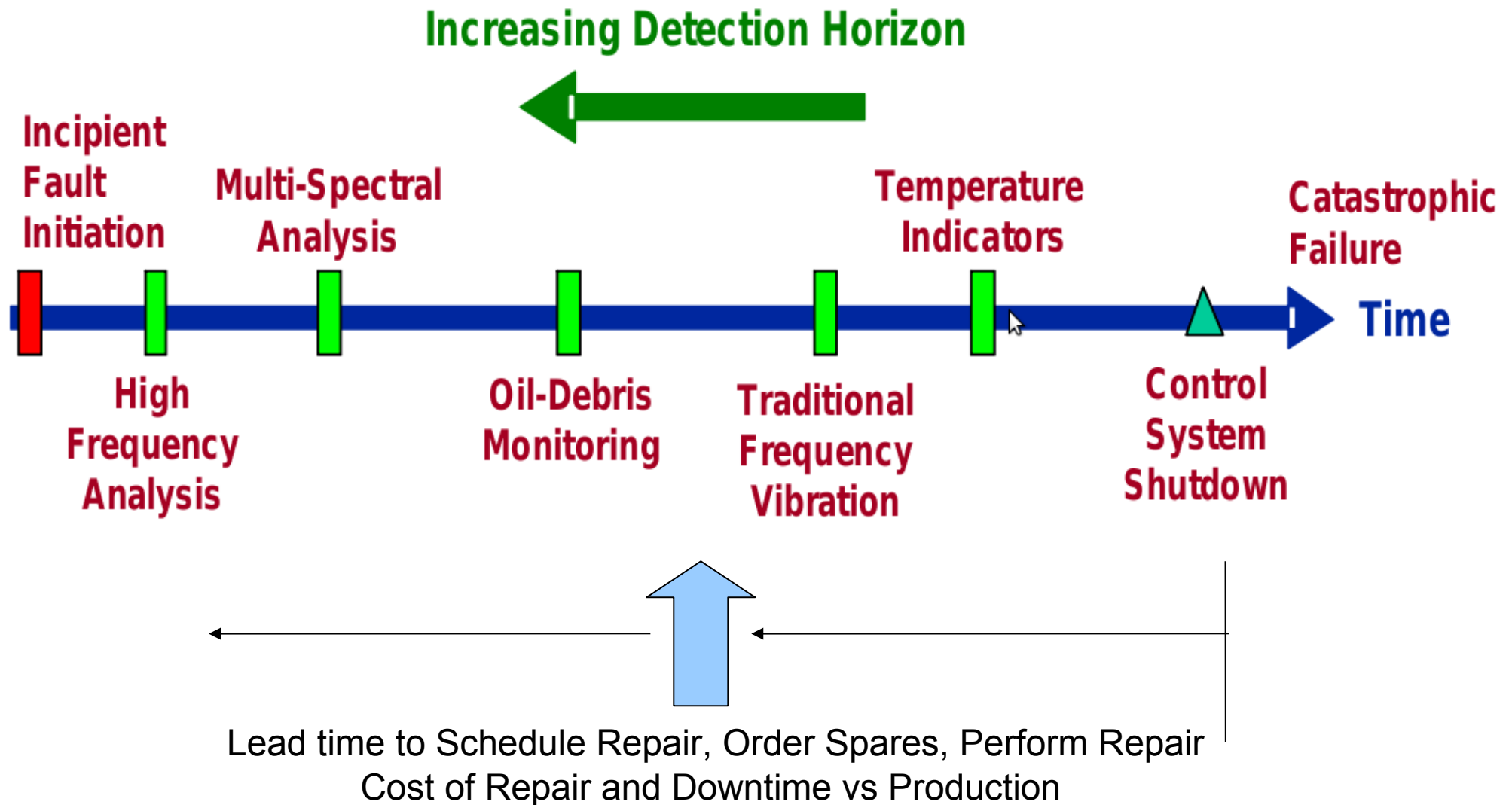
In the motor **AND driven machine:**

- Unbalance
- Misalignment
- Bearing faults
- Looseness
- Drive belt, transmission, gearbox, coupling faults
- Impeller, blade, vane, piston degradation
- Motor rotor eccentricity
- Process anomalies



No sensors or cables  
On the motor or machine !

# How Early is Detection Required?



# 5 HP Industrial AC Induction Motor

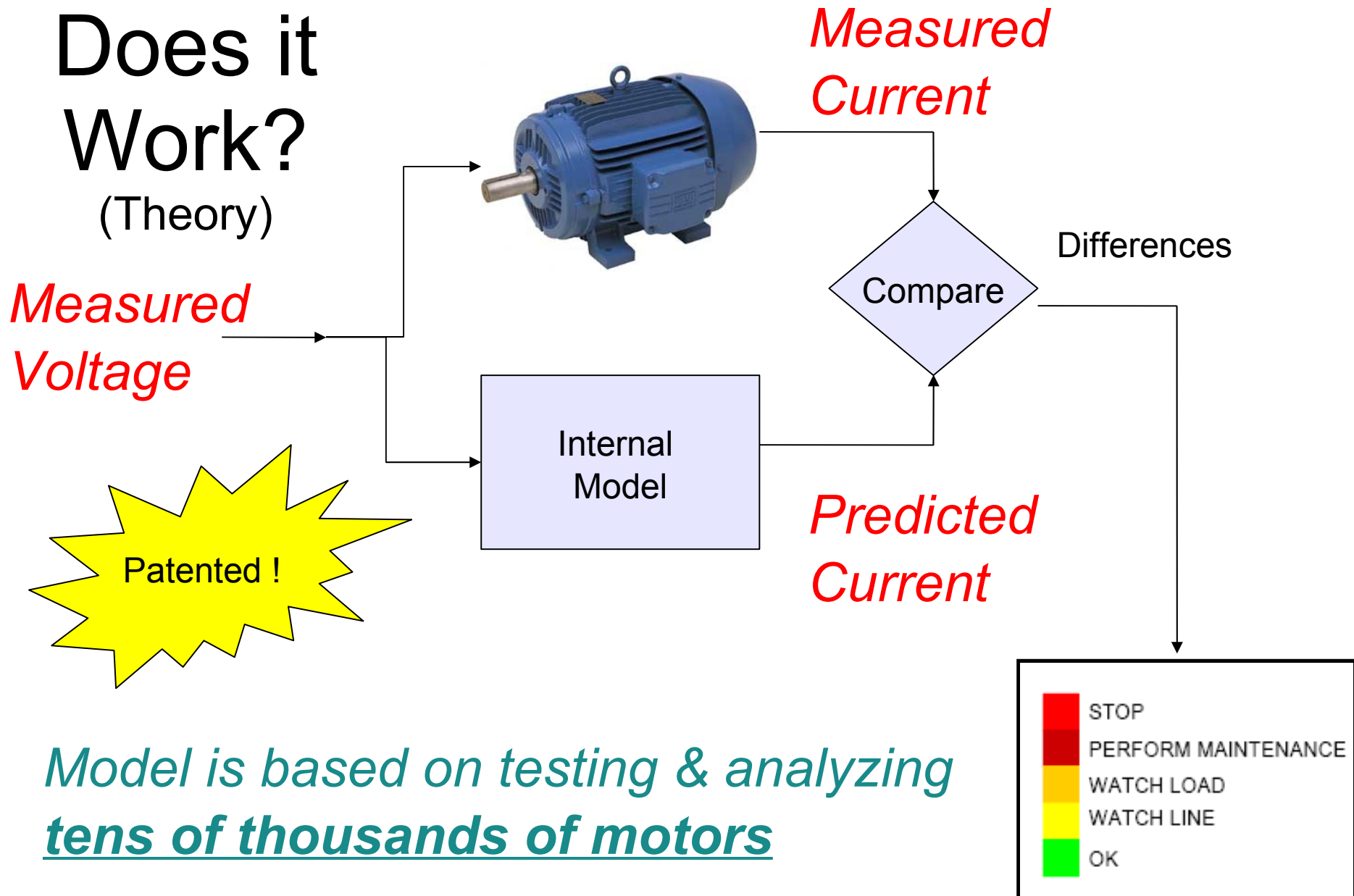
## Phase Unbalance

Characteristic	Performance		
Average voltage	230	230	230
Percent unbalanced voltage	0.3	2.3	5.4
Percent unbalanced current	2.4	17.7	40
Increased temperature rise ( °C) *	<1	11	60

\* *A 10 deg-C rise in operating temperature reduces motor life by 1/2*

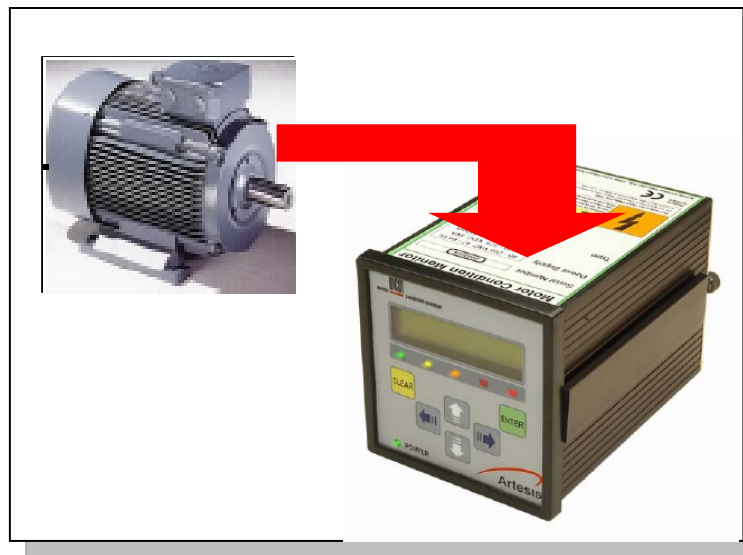
# How Does it Work?

(Theory)



# How Does it Work?

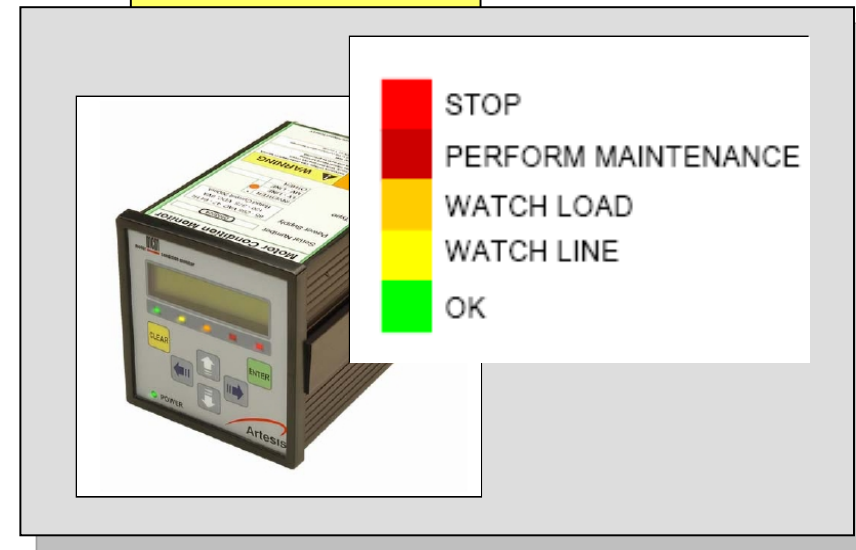
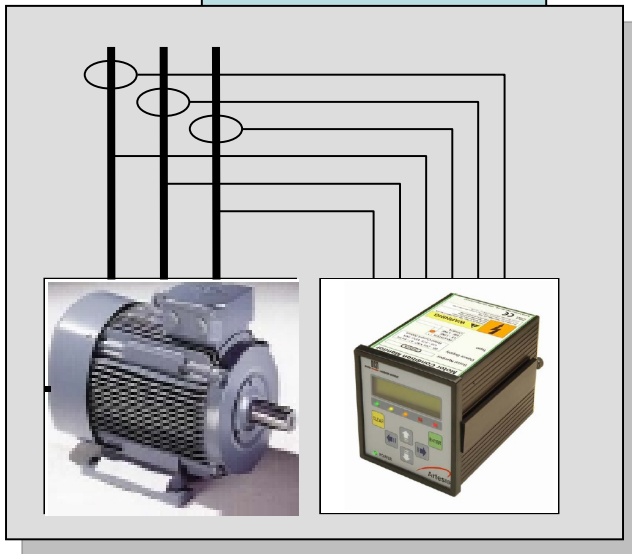
(Operation)



**Install**

**Train**

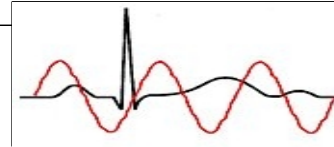
**Run**



# Condition assessment reports

Produced  
automatically  
after learning

Summary of  
current  
condition of  
equipment



## CONDITION ASSESSMENT REPORT

Company : Exco Corp  
Coordinator : Dan Jones  
Equipment : Feed pump #3

Analyst : John Wood  
Date : 25 August 08

### Performance Summary

Motor and machine are operating normally.

**WATCH LINE.** Temporary changes in supply voltage cause this alarm. If alarm is persistent check: harmonic levels; capacitors; supply cable isolation; motor connector or terminal slackness; contactor connections.

**WATCH LOAD.** If the process has not been altered deliberately check: leakages; blade and vane adjustments; pressure gauge faults; manometer problems; and filter fouling. If the process has been altered deliberately, MCM/PCM should be updated.

**PERFORM MAINTENANCE.** There are indications of mechanical and/or electrical faults developing as shown below. Maintenance should be scheduled according to the severity level.

### Severity Level

Caution	Low x	Medium	High	Urgent
---------	-------	--------	------	--------

### Energy Efficiency

Power factor (Cos Phi) is below 0.80.

### Current and Voltage

The average RMS values of the current phases exceed 5% of the nominal current values. Monitor for increased hot spot temperature.

Voltage variation is beyond normal limits. Its source should be determined and corrected.

### Current Harmonic Distortion

There is evidence of harmonic distortion. If Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) is more than 10%, this causes heating, and vibration. Increase of third harmonic causes heating in stator winding. If the fifth harmonic increases, this causes vibration. Harmonic filters can be used for very high values if appropriate and economical.

### Current and Voltage Unbalance

Current unbalance is more than 5%. Motor or machine should be checked and remedied for regards stator, short circuit, isolation, partial discharge etc. faults.

Voltage unbalance is more than 5%. Voltage unbalance causes heating by increasing the current unbalance more. It should be checked and remedied.

### Electrical Fault Indications

There is evidence of internal electrical fault. Motor or machine should be checked for rotor, stator, short circuit, isolation, winding slackness faults.

There is evidence of external electrical fault. Cables, contactor, compensation system, and motor connections should be checked.

Stator, short circuit, slackness, isolation, and partial discharge faults should be checked.

Rotor and rotor bars (such as slackness, or cracking) should be checked.

### Mechanical Fault Indications

There is evidence of misalignment/unbalance. Motor or machine should be checked for misalignment, unbalance, bearing, coupling, and motor shaft faults.

Transmission elements; coupling, driven equipment, belt, pulley, gear box, and propeller of fan and pump etc. should be checked.

Bearing(s) should be checked.

Loose motor foundation and loose motor component should be checked.

Action advice  
based on  
fault severity

Detailed fault  
descriptions



# Diagnostic information

**Fault diagnosis and severity level**

**Condition assessment report**

**Action urgency**

**Motor or generator data**

**Energy and power quality information**

**Advanced analysis**

**Diagnostic**

SEVERITY LEVEL	SL	FAULT STATUS
Medium		Loose Components
		Loose Foundation / Oil Whirl
Urgent		Unbalance / Misalignment / Coupling / Bearing
Urgent		Transmission Element
Urgent		Bearing
		Eccentricity
OK		Rotor
Medium		Stator / Short Circuit
Low		Internal Electrical Fault
OK		External Electrical Fault
Urgent		Other

EQUIPMENT STATUS: ☐ Off

**ACTION ITEMS**

1. Improper fit between component parts. Check bearing liner loose in its cap, excessive clearance in either a sleeve or rolling element bearing, a loose impeller on a shaft, etc.
2. Power factor is below 0.80.
3. The average RMS value of the current phases exceed 5% of the nominal current values. Monitor for increased hot spot temperature.
4. Voltage variation is beyond normal limits. Its source should be determined and corrected.
5. There is evidence of internal electrical fault.

**Urgent** Immediate action is needed.

Plotting

Advanced Report Load PSD Help Close

EQUIPMENT INFORMATION	
Equipment Name	Fan
Equipment Type	Fan
Nominal Voltage	130.00
Nominal Current	0.30000
Rotation Speed	1460
MCM Address	6

ELECTRICAL VALUES	
Power Factor	0.5591
Active Power	5.84
Reactive Power	8.66
VI-n	227
I-rms	15.60
V Imbalance	0.4752
I Imbalance	1.74
Frequency	49.99
Gain	0.1668

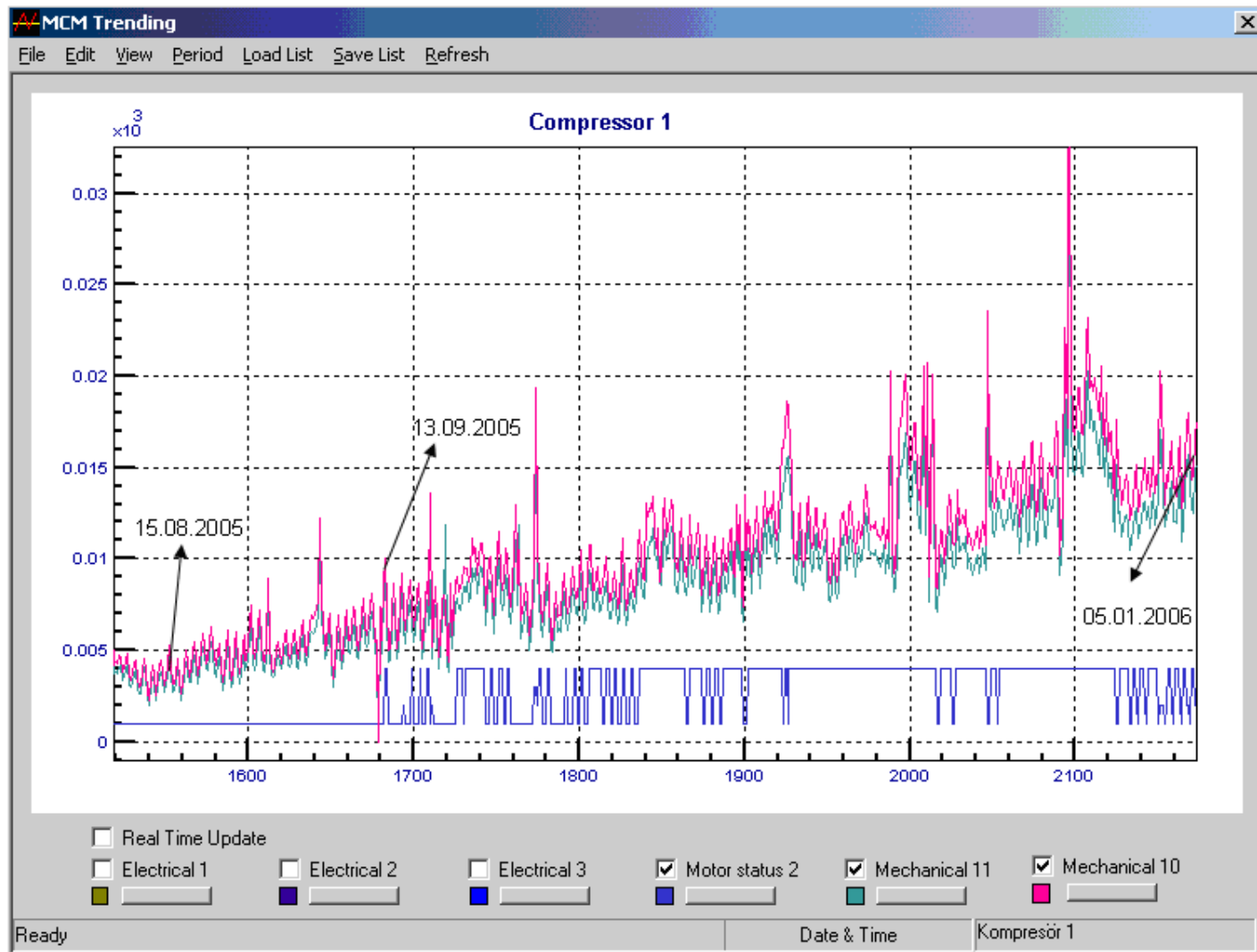
HARMONICS (%)	
THD	9.08
3th	0.6042
5th	7.37
7th	1.11
9th	0.0874
11th	0.3365

Start Date 02/19/2006 23:40:17  
 End Date 02/20/2006 04:40:17

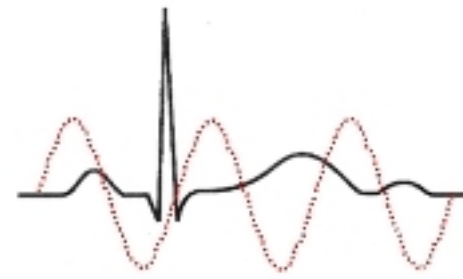
668

Database Ranges  
 02/06/2006 - 02/20/2006

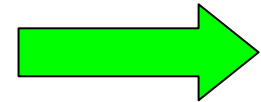
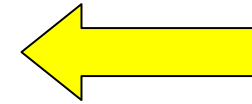
# Detailed, Traditional Trends & Spectra If Required for Diagnosis



# Typical Data



- Motor nameplate information
- Model Parameters + Energy Use
- 20+ “RMS” condition indicators
- High-resolution time histories of V,A
- High-resolution Spectra
- Proprietary algorithm results
- Condition assessment report
- Diagnostic condition information summary
- Visual action urgency status bars

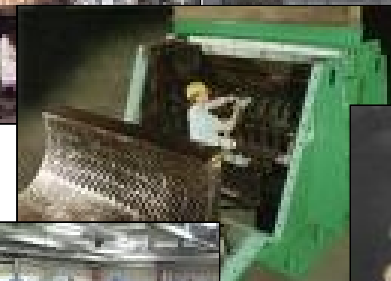


# What about Energy Monitoring?

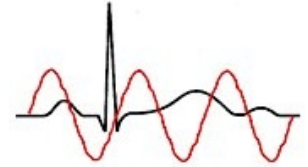
- Over-sized motors = largest category of wasted energy; detectable via power factor measurement, this is the main driver behind conversion to Variable Frequency Drives
- EFF3 to EFF1 Motor Upgrade = 1-2 % energy gain
- Mechanical unbalance, misalignment = 1-2 % energy loss !
- Unbalanced voltages (usually due to unequal single phase equipment loads) result in 5-8x current imbalance, overheating, drastically reduced motor life
- Loose or poor electrical connections can cause several % energy loss
- Line Harmonics can cause several % energy loss
- KWH consumption is measured on all 3 phases

# What equipment can it monitor?

- Virtually all equipment driven by 3 phase motors, induction or synchronous
- Continuous or variable duty, including variable-frequency drive
- Generators and alternators
- Especially effective for remote or inaccessible equipment
- Especially effective on slow-speed equipment where vibration measurements are difficult or impossible (conveyors, crushers, transfer line motors...)



# Why is it Unique?



**Experience database** >4000 installed,  
**Proven** technology

**No sensors or cables** on the motor or driven  
equipment

**Multiple instrument** functionality in one  
integrated, **affordable** unit

**Return on Investment** calculation is fast, simple,  
clear and unambiguous

# What about Competition ?

Surprisingly, there are no direct competitors for this solution, there is nothing like it in the market. In fact, most people's first reaction is, "It's too good to be true."

We appreciate that our customers have many alternatives for spending money to improve reliability and lower energy and operating costs. But they keep coming back....



# Some Existing Customers

## Water



## Petrochem



## Energy



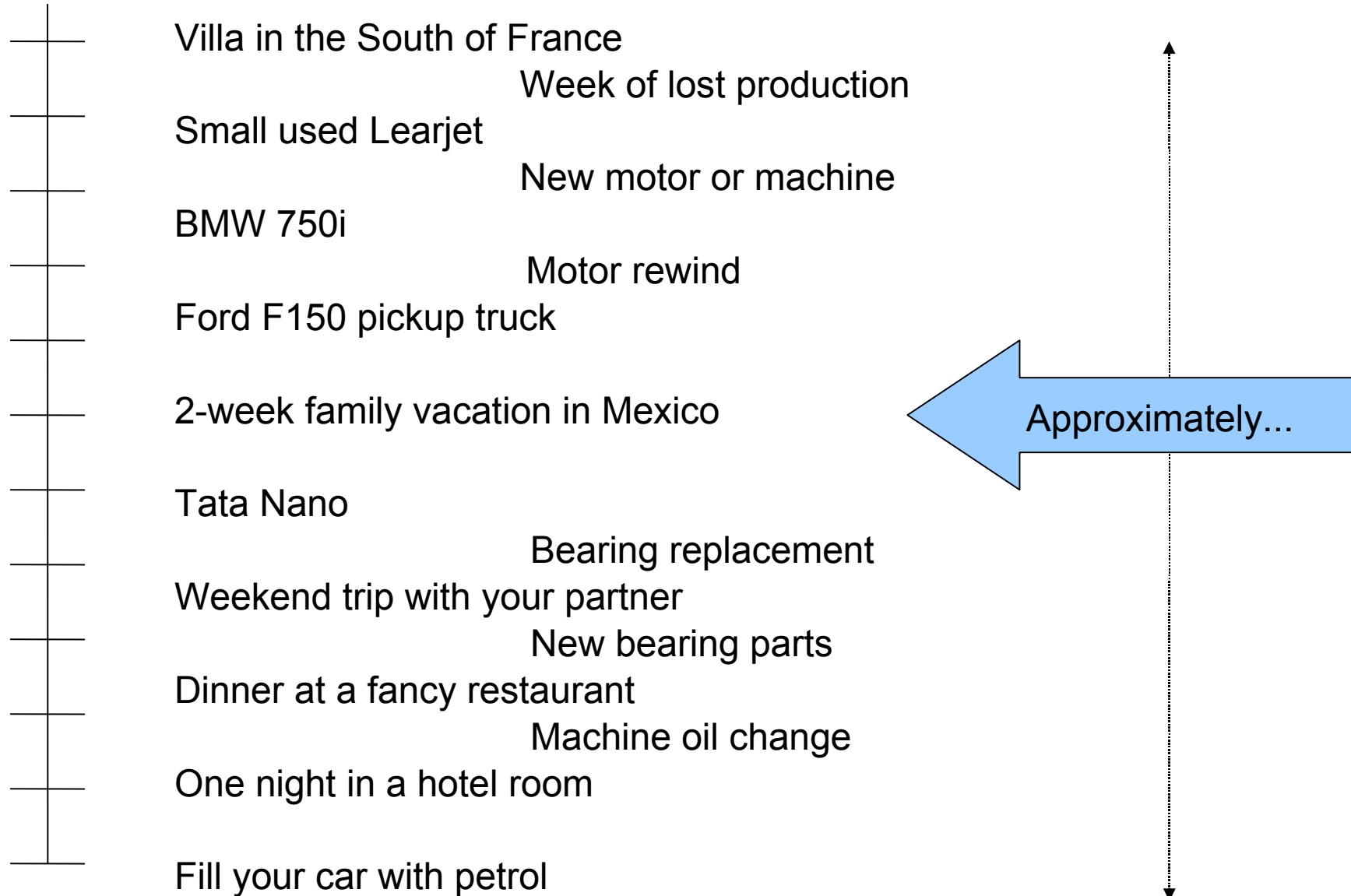
## Food and Pharmaceutical



# Some Existing Customers

Metals	Manufacturing
 <p>&gt; Mittal web site</p>     <p>&gt; Arcelor web site</p>   	       <p>Driveline and Chassis Technology</p>  <p>B/S/H/ BSH BOSCH UND SIEMENS HAUSGERÄTE GMBH</p>
Automotive	Transportation
         	    

# How Much Does It Cost ?



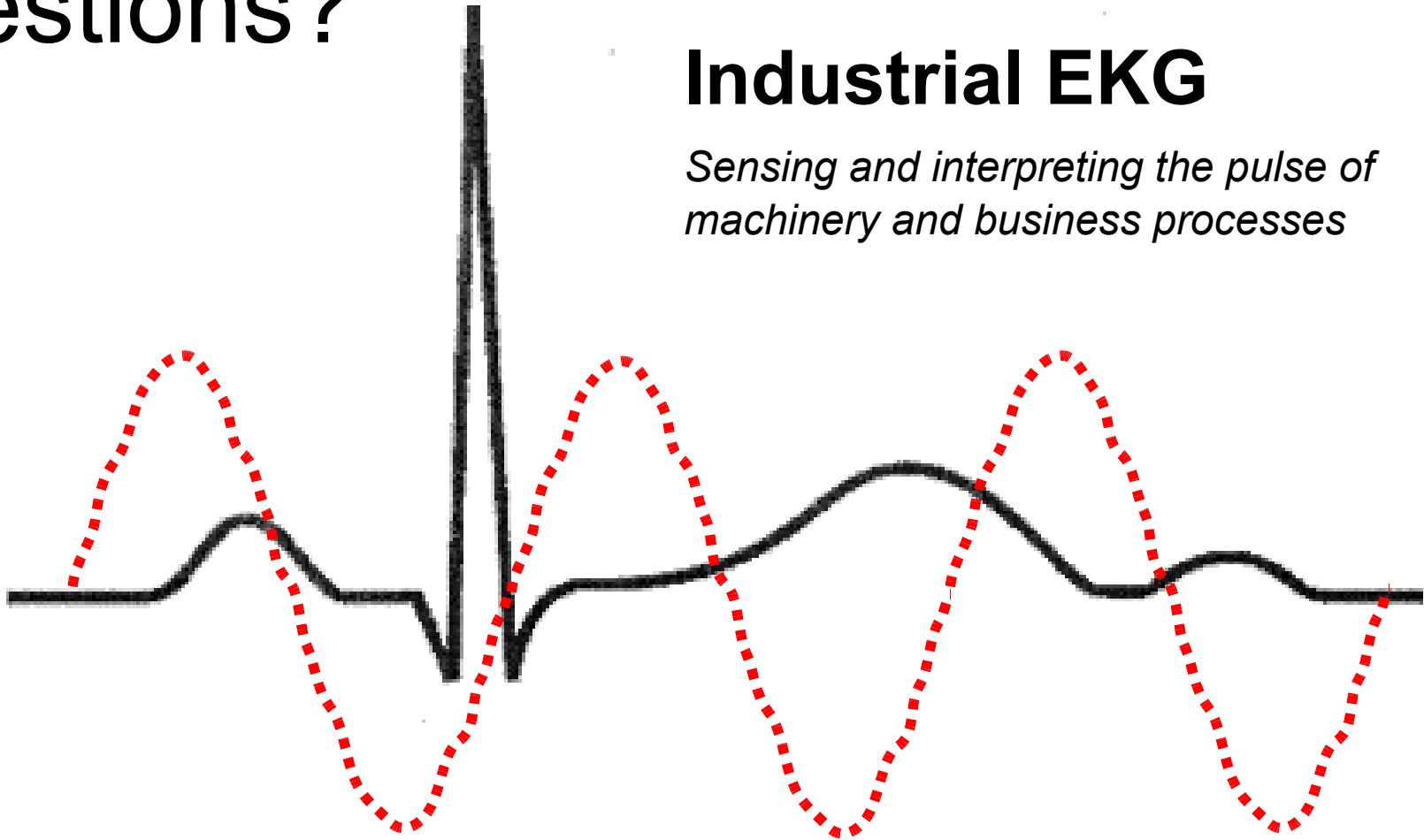
# Buying Models

- Rent for validation period or lease for long-term use.
- Buy and operate in-house. Integrate into your existing plant-wide monitoring and diagnostic framework. System integration service is available
- Contract as a monitoring & diagnostic service operated remotely or on-site.
- Small PC board available for OEM integration

# Questions?

## Industrial EKG

*Sensing and interpreting the pulse of  
machinery and business processes*



[info@industrialekg.com](mailto:info@industrialekg.com)