## Accepted Manuscript

Knowledge-data-integrated sparse modeling for batch process monitoring

Lijia Luo, Shiyi Bao

 PII:
 S0009-2509(18)30352-X

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ces.2018.05.055

 Reference:
 CES 14264

To appear in: Chemical Engineering Science

Received Date:25 May 2017Revised Date:24 May 2018Accepted Date:28 May 2018



Please cite this article as: L. Luo, S. Bao, Knowledge-data-integrated sparse modeling for batch process monitoring, *Chemical Engineering Science* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ces.2018.05.055

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## Knowledge-data-integrated sparse modeling for batch process monitoring

## Lijia Luo<sup>\*</sup>, Shiyi Bao

Institute of Process Equipment and Control Engineering, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, China

**ABSTRACT:** Traditional data-driven modeling methods are unable to build easily interpretable process monitoring models because they ignore the useful process knowledge. This deficiency may decrease the fault detection and diagnosis capability. To correct this deficiency, a novel knowledge-data-integrated sparse modeling method is proposed for batch process monitoring. This method builds a knowledge-data-integrated sparse (KDIS) monitoring model by integrating process data with fundamental process knowledge. The KDIS model is well suited for fault detection and diagnosis due to its sparsity and good interpretability. Based on the KDIS model, two new monitoring indices are proposed for fault detection, and two-level contribution plots are developed for fault diagnosis. Two-level contribution plots can not only identify faulty variables but also faulty variable groups corresponding to control loops or physical/chemical links in the process. The effectiveness and advantages of the proposed methods are illustrated with a case study on an industrial-scale fed-batch fermentation process.

**Key words:** Batch process, Process monitoring, Knowledge-data-integrated sparse modeling, Fault detection, Fault diagnosis.

<sup>\*</sup> Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to L.J. Luo at lijialuo@zjut.edu.cn.

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6588344

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6588344

Daneshyari.com