

**Vorausschauende Daten Analyse
und
Organisation von Daten
in der
Mischungsentwicklung**

April 3-4, Würzburg, Germany

Introduction

Predictive data analysis
Organization of data
Database
Tools for analysis
Conclusion



Introduction

Predictive data analysis

Organization of data

Database

Tools for analysis

Conclusion



Data Analysis

◆ **Statistics**

- ◆ *Analysis of happenstance data, to prove theories, estimations and a hypothesis*

◆ **Data mining**

- ◆ *Analysis of happenstance data, to identify hidden correlations between data*

◆ **Predictive Analytics**

- ◆ *Statistic and Data mining procedure to predict a future behavior with existing data sets*



What is predictive data analytics?

- ◆ **The application of statistical analysis of historic data to predict future trends, patterns, and behavior to improve the outcomes in automated and human processes**



Where to use predictive data analysis in rubber manufacturing?

- ◆ **IBM SPSS predictive analytics solutions enable manufacturers to:**
- ◆ **Proactively identify equipment reliability and product quality issues**
- ◆ **Decrease equipment failures with reliability-centered maintenance**
- ◆ **Reduce costs associated with MRO (repair and overhaul) inventory and labor**



Where to use predictive data analysis in rubber manufacturing?

- ◆ **Across every phase of production, predictive analytics helps manufacturers:**
 - ◆ **Efficiently perform root-cause analyses**
 - ◆ **Reduce machine/appliance/asset downtime due to the failure of critical parts**
 - ◆ **Minimize supply chain problems due to product issues**
 - ◆ **Improve productivity of maintenance resources**
 - ◆ **Avoid costs of machine/appliance/asset failure**
 - ◆ **Realistically forecast warranty accruals**



How to do predictive data analysis?

- ◆ **Classification**
 - ◆ Uses a known outcome field (target) and its relationship to predictor inputs to build a model that can predict the target value in new data
 - ◆ *C&RT, QUEST, Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Neural Network, SVM*
- ◆ **Association**
 - ◆ Builds a model that shows the patterns of entities (events, purchases, attributes) in a data set
 - ◆ *Apriori, CARMA, Sequence*
- ◆ **Segmentation**
 - ◆ Divides the data set into clusters of records that are similar
 - ◆ *K-Means, Kohonen, TwoStep Cluster*
- ◆ **Forecasting**
 - ◆ Produces future estimates for time based data
 - ◆ *ARIMA, Exponential Smoothing*



Why not predictive analytic?

- ◆ **Software is available on the market**
- ◆ **Modern controls deliver all kind of data**
- ◆ **What is needed:**
The application of statistical analysis of historic data to predict future trends, patterns, and behaviors to improve the outcomes in automated and human processes

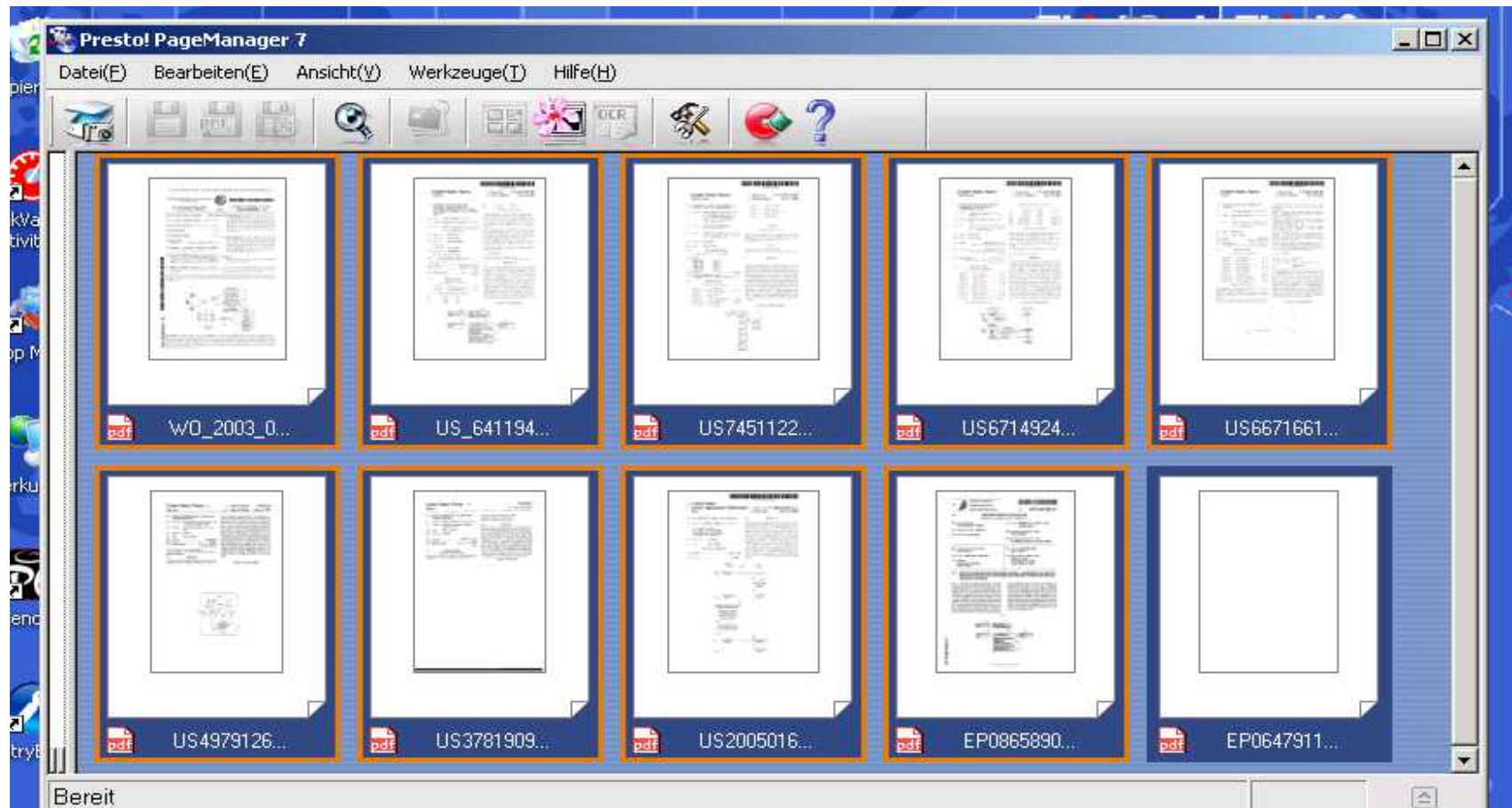


Why I should not use this way of thinking and analysis to “forecast” a compound using historic set of data?

- ◆ **Correlation of ingredients and properties.**
 - ◆ **DoE tells us: most are linear!**
Example: Filler / Oil loading and ratio on basic physicals
- ◆ **Estimate effects of changes of ingredients on properties.**

- ◆ **Selection of mathematical model**
 - ◆ **Linear – none linear**
 - ◆ **Iteration**
 - ◆ **Approximate function**

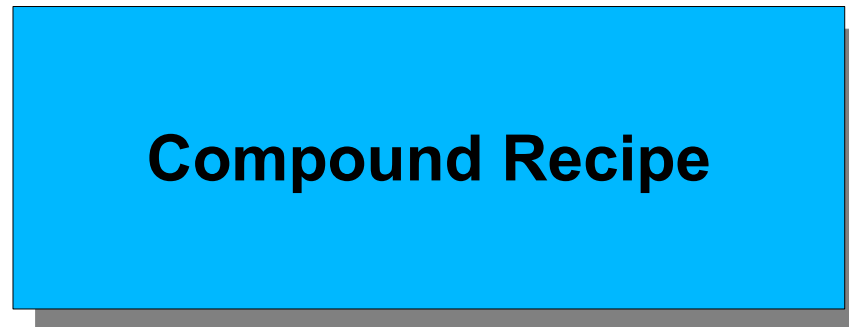
**Actually an older idea:
9 patents identified dealing with this type of analytics:**



Compound ingredient / property relation

Influences:

F_1 →
 F_2 →
 F_3 →



Effects:

→ R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n

Objective of the Experiment should be the identification of the most important factors (F_1, \dots, F_n), to be able to measure Effects (Responses R_1, \dots, R_n) and to describe their dependency in a mathematical equation:

$$R_{i(1\dots n)} = f(A_0 + A_1 F_1 + \dots + A_n F_n + \dots)$$

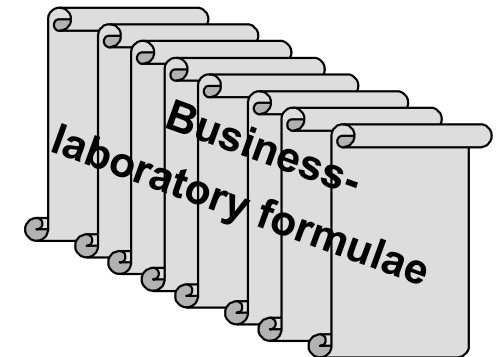
Recipe database

Useful, if following information available:

- Historical knowledge around ingredients and their effect on processing in the accompanying mixtures
- Data about conspicuous features of the mixture in production
- Database should contain information about the article manufactured from this mixture and its behaviors in use.

Design guide for updating the database

Design guide for formula development

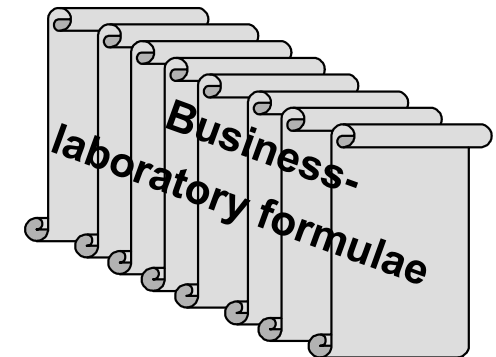


Recipe database

- ⌘ **Useful, if following information available:**
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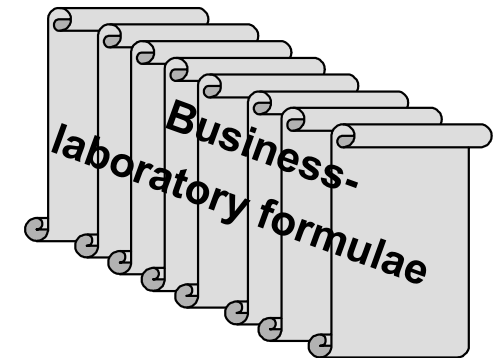
- ⌘ **Design guide for updating the database**

- ⌘ **Design guide for formula development**



Recipe database and the use

- ⌚ **Comparative analysis of formulas analogous an inquiry in a library**
- ⌚ **Comparison of parts made of the formula**
 - ▷ Accelerator system as an example
- ⌚ **Choice of a formula,**
 - ▷ Change after arbitrary criteria (Trial and Error)
 - ▷ Possibly processing according to a DOE in addition



Recipe database organization

- ☞ **Cure Kinetic at 3 different Temperatures**
- ☞ **Basic physicals**
 - ▷ H, TB, EB, M³,E,
 - ▷ C-Set 70°C / C-Set 150°C for HT-Polymers
- ☞ **Aging Properties**
 - ▷ Hot Air 7d/70°C 7d/150°C for HT-Polymers
- ☞ **Viscosity at 3 different Temperatures**
 - ▷ SIS-50 / RPA
- ☞ **Other set of data**
 - ▷ FEM – Data
 - ▷ Dynamic properties

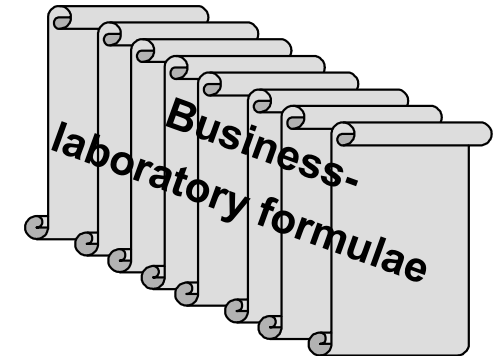


Figure: Scarabaeus GmbH



Source: Amazon

Keine
Abbildung
vorhanden

Alle Angebote für

The Natural rubber formulary and property index (Taschenbuch)

Geben Sie die erste Bewertung für diesen Artikel ab

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Zustand

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EUR 683,16

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Gebraucht - Sehr gut

Predictive Data Analysis

- Introduction
- Predictive data analysis
- Organization of data**
- Database
- Tools for analysis
- Conclusion



Source: Amazon

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Most complete set of NR data!!



Data Sets contain:

- Formula
- Rheological Properties
- Vulcanizate Properties – Laboratory sheet
- Vulcanizate Properties – Molded part
- Other Properties (dynamic,..), depending on the article

5.1 Moderate damping rubbers

40–60 IRHD

Damping is given by a high viscosity oil with high filler loading and a cure system to produce a low crosslink density. Not suitable for use at elevated temperatures.

Formulation

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nominal hardness	40	45	50	55	60	60	60	60
SMR 10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N330, HAF black	10	20	30	40	50	50	50	50
Coated calcium carbonate*	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
High viscosity aromatic oil†	5	25	45	5	25	45	5	25
Zinc oxide	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Stearic acid	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Antidegradant, HPPD†	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sulphur	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
CBS	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

- a. eg Calofort 5 (John & E Sturge).
 b. eg Durex 729UK (Shell).
 c. eg Santoflex 13 (Monsanto).

Rheological properties

Mooney viscosity, 100°C	32	36	31	34	30	42	60	39
Mooney scorch, 120°C, min	28	28	32	28	32	22	20	25
Monsanto Rheometer, 150°C								
M ₁₀ , torque units	21.5	19	15	23.5	21	21.5	31	29
M _L , torque units	6.5	6	3.5	5.5	5	3	9	6.5
scorch _{t1} , min	5.5	4.8	3.2	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.5	5
cure, t ₉₅ , min	14	14	13	15	15	11.5	14	12
cure, t ₁₀₀ , min	17	18	18	19	18	16	19	17

Reference: Technical Information Sheet D110:1982

5.1 (cont)

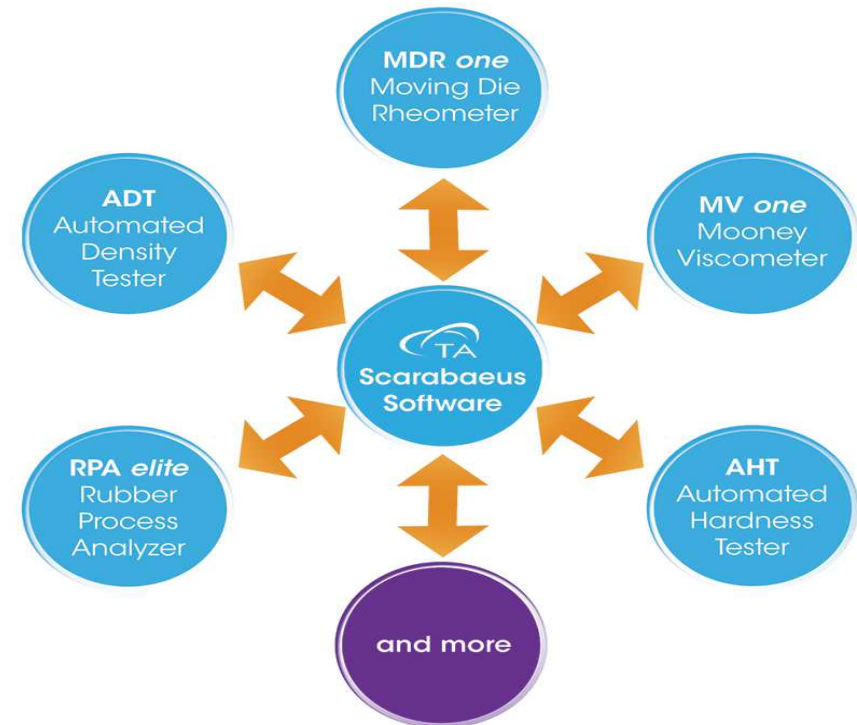
Vulcanizate properties, unaged

Formulation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Care: 14min at 150°C								
Hardness, IRHD	42	41	40	48	48	52	61	60
Density, Mg/m ³	1.08	1.12	1.16	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.20
MR100, MPa	0.65	0.65	0.61	0.90	0.85	0.91	1.40	1.15
Resilience, Lupke, %	78	66	54	70	52	40	58	43
Tensile properties								
M100, MPa	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.4
EB, %	78.5	72.5	69.0	71.5	70.5	61.5	56.0	59.0
100°C, median, kN/m	2.4	2.8	5.9	2.8	3.2	7.2	17	34
high/low ratio	2	1.4	1.2	2.9	1.4	1.2	4	2
Ring fatigue life, 0–100% strain								
median, kc	120	130	66	210	230	128	130	210
high/low ratio	2.7	2.4	3.2	2.2	3.2	5.6	2.4	2.3
Compression set, %								
1 day at –26°C	22	38	30	17	19	35	29	27
1 day at 0°C	10	14	14	8	12	16	13	12
3 days at 23°C	8	10	14	9	13	16	10	17
1 day at 70°C	39	50	61	44	50	54	44	50
Stress relaxation rate, 20% compression								
% per decade	2.1	2.3	3.9	2.6	3.9	4.2	3.4	4.3



Database

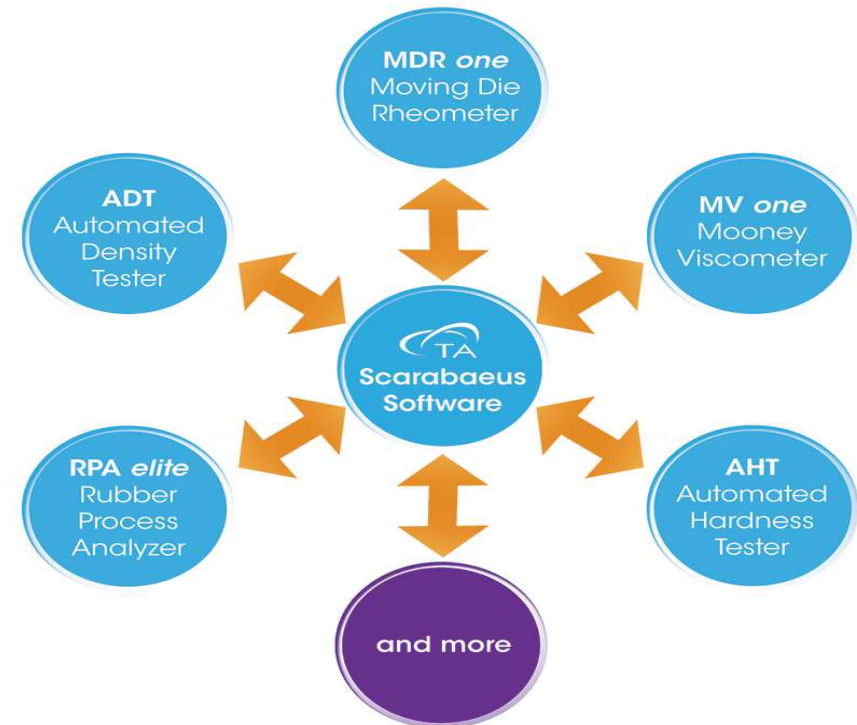
- ◆ **Raw Material Data Base**
- ◆ **Field for**
 - ◆ **Recipe**
 - ◆ **Property**
- ◆ **Search Functions**
- ◆ **Export of complete set of compound data**
- ◆ **Document organization**





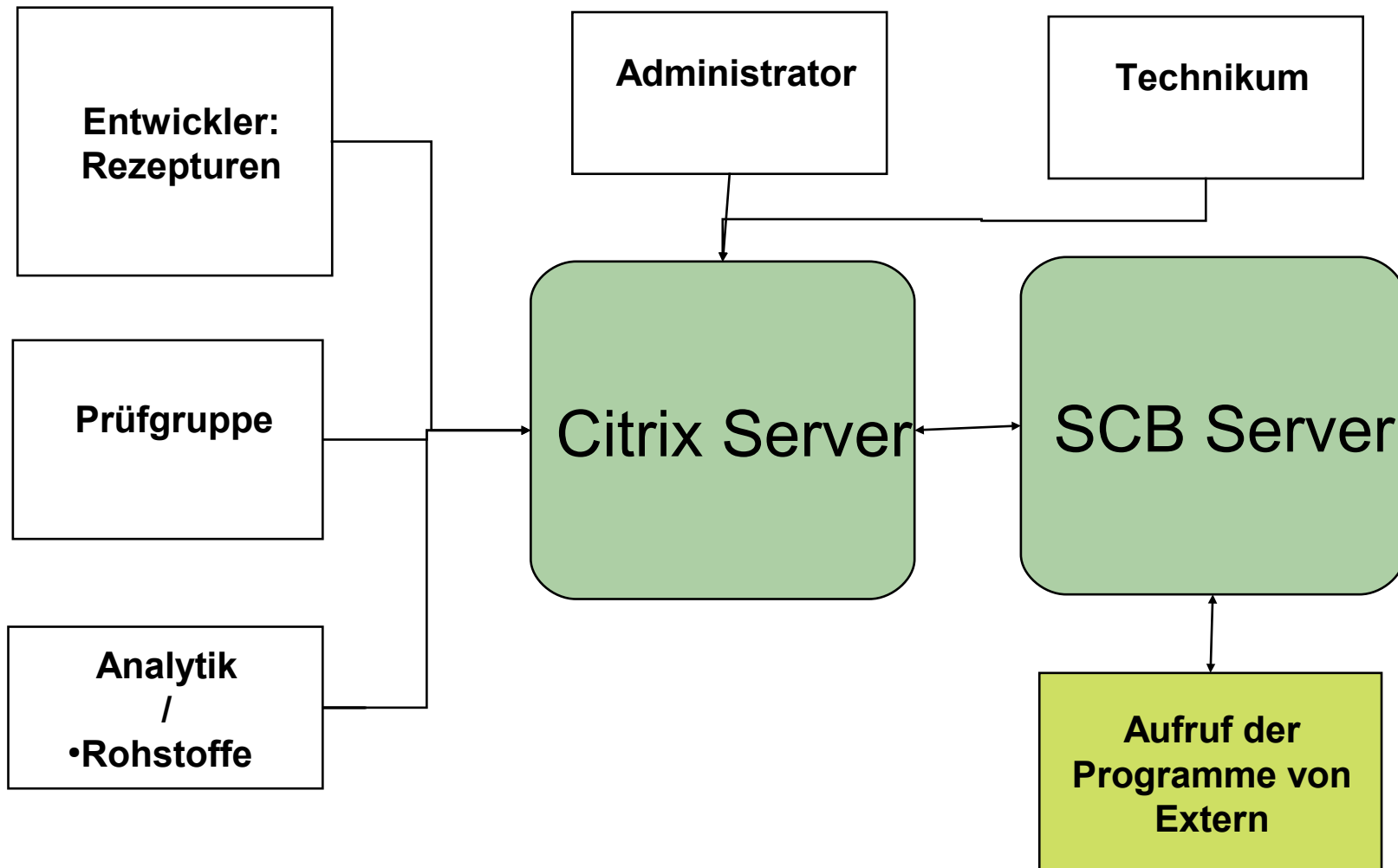
Database

- ◆ Without error because of automated transfer of measurement results
- ◆ Link with recipe
- ◆ Link with processing data possible
- ◆ Export to table calculation programs





Organisation of IT for LIMS





Compound / Property Dataset

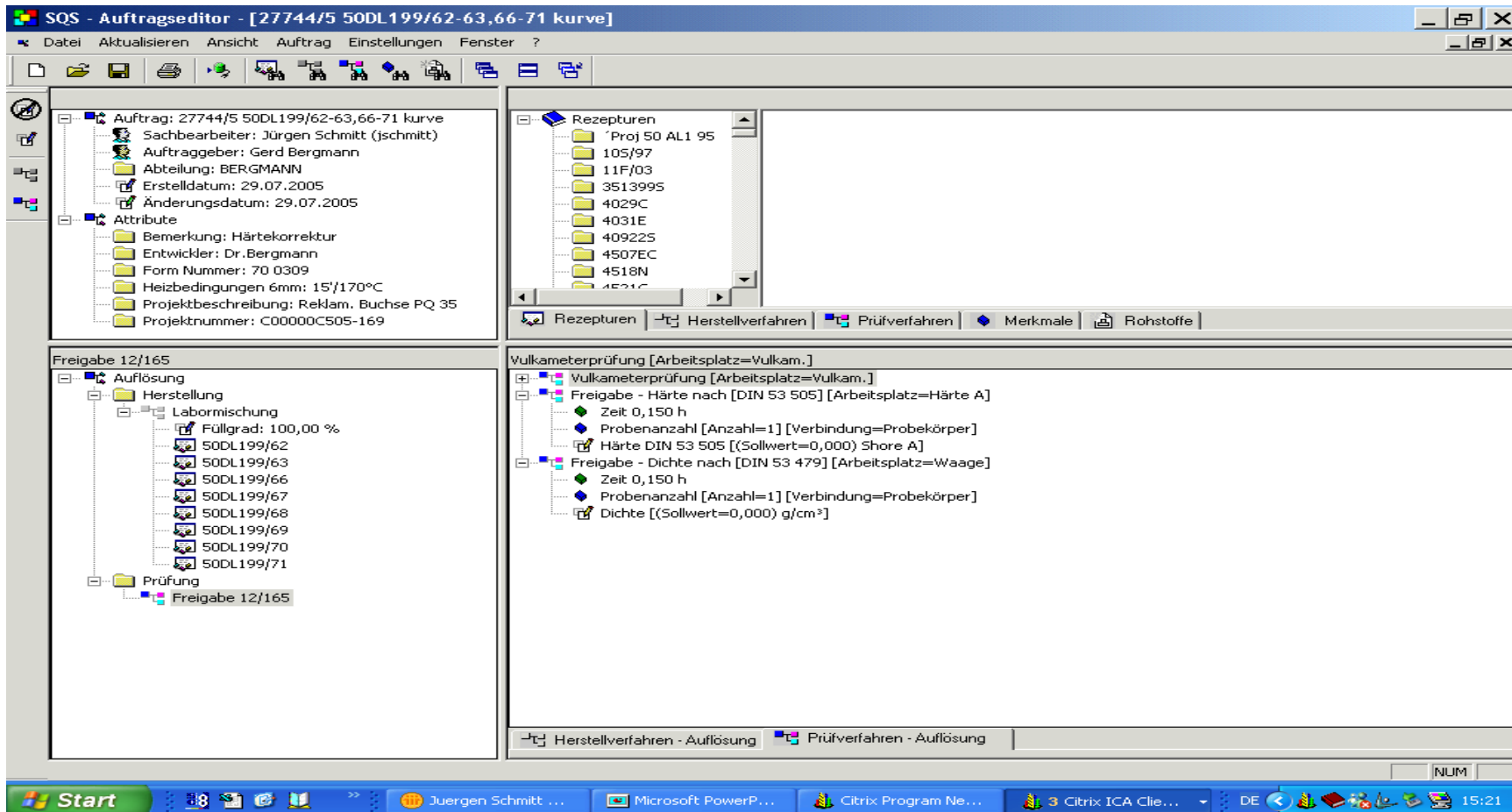
SRS Rezeptentwicklung

50DL199

Rohstoff	ST	LS	FDA	BGV	50DL199/67 (67)	50DL199/68 (68)	50DL199/69 (69)	50DL199/70 (70)	50DL199/71
SVR-L DT									
SBR 1502									
BAYPREN 110 (MOONEY:41)									
PERBUNAN NT 1846 F						100,000		100,000	
EUROPRENE N 19.45 GRN									
EUROPRENE N 33.30 GRN									
EUROPRENE N 28.30 GRN					100,000		100,000		100
ELASTOSIL R 401/70 KC									
PERBUNAN NT 1846 VP									
RUB CORAX N 339									
RUB SPHERON 6000 (IRX1031)									
RUB SRF N 772									
RUB STATEX N 550					85,000	35,000	35,000	5,000	5
PERKASIL KS 300									
SILANOGRAN SI 69/GR (50%)									
RUB STERLING 1120									
RUB MT-N 990 RL									
COUPSIL 6109						45,000	45,000	68,000	75
STRUKTOL WB 300 A									
MESAMOLL					12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12
VULKANOL OT									
Messwert									
Dichte									
Dichte						1,215	1,198	1,220	1,189
Dichte									
Dichte						1,183	1,163	1,184	1,173
Härte DIN 53 505									



Laboratory Testing Order





Statistic Experimental Design Software

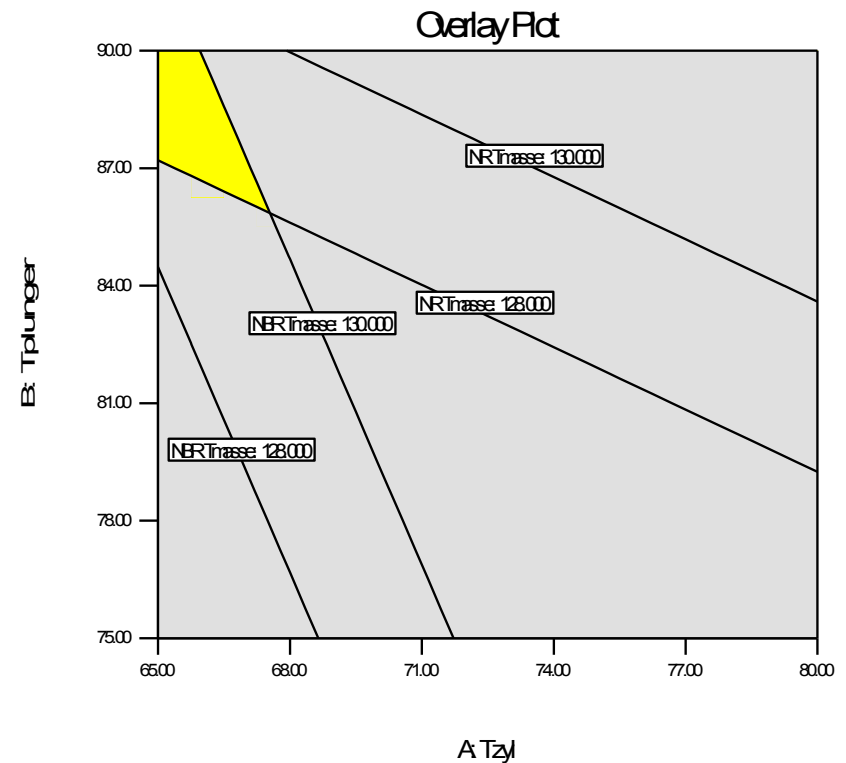
- ◆ Optimization tool
 - ◆ Numerical
 - ◆ Graphical
 - ◆ Point prediction
 - ◆ Confirmation report

Design-Expert® Software
Factor Coding: Actual
Overlay Plot

NR Tmase
NBR Tmase

X1 = A: Tzyl
X2 = B: Tplunger

Actual Factors
C: Pback = 8.00
D: Sspeed = 52.00

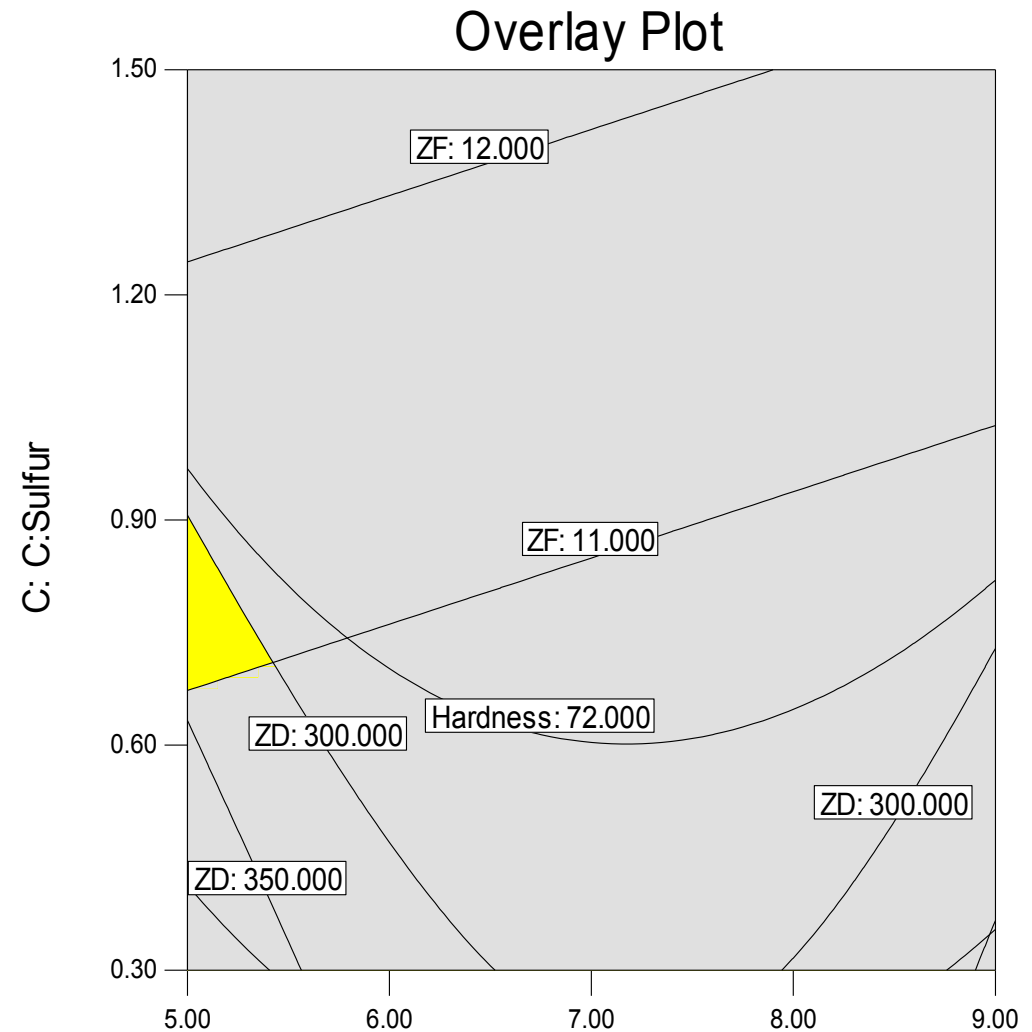


Calculation of ingredient –
property relations with limited
organized set of data



Optimization

- Design Expert® has several tools for optimization:
 - Numerical
 - Graphical
 - Point prediction
- The graphical optimization allows to visualize the targets as an overlay plot in one graph.
 - You can run the numerical first and then transfer the values in the graphical optimization





GrafCompounder 2.001

- ◆ **Table calculation software using happenstance data sets**
 - ◆ **Based on Java**
 - ◆ **Import / Export function for communication**
 - ◆ **Allows automatic mixing of compounds and manual mixing**
 - ◆ **Calculates property data**
 - ◆ **Shows data composition of the result**
 - ◆ **Import / Export of result**

The screenshot displays the GrafCompounder 2.001 interface with the following data:

Input data:	50AL511	50AL512	50AL513	50AL514	50AL515	50AL516
Demo Data						
Recipes:						
Ingredients:	50AL511	50AL512	50AL513	50AL514	50AL515	50AL516
NR (SMR - 10)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
N330	10.00	30.00	50.00	25.00	45.00	75.00
CaCO3	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Naphtenic Oil	5.00	25.00	45.00	5.00	25.00	45.00
ZnO	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Stearic Acid	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
IPPD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
S	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
TMTD - 80						
CBS - 80	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
Total	146.15	186.15	226.15	161.15	201.15	251.15
Properties:						
MooneyML(1+4) 100°C	32.00	36.00	31.00	34.00	30.00	42.00
Mooney t5 / 120°C	28.00	28.00	32.00	28.00	32.00	22.00
Density	1.08	1.12	1.16	1.13	1.16	1.10
Hardness	42.00	41.00	40.00	48.00	48.00	52.00
M300	1.80	3.00	3.00	4.40	4.60	5.00
TS	25.00	21.00	15.00	25.00	20.00	15.00
EB	785.00	725.00	690.00	715.00	705.00	615.00
DVR -26°C /24h	22.00	28.00	30.00	17.00	19.00	35.00
DVR 0°C /24h	10.00	14.00	14.00	8.00	12.00	16.00
DVR 23°C /72h	8.00	10.00	14.00	9.00	13.00	16.00
DVR 70°C /24h	39.00	50.00	61.00	44.00	50.00	54.00

Criteria:	Name	Min	Max	From	To	Wei...	Trdff
	NR (SMR - 10)	100.00	100.00				
	N330	10.00	75.00	48	52		
	CaCO3	0	20.00				
	Naphtenic Oil	5.00	45.00				
	ZnO	5.00	5.00				
	Stearic Acid	2.00	2.00				
	IPPD	2.00	2.00				
	S	0.25	1.50				
	TMTD - 80	0	1.00				
	CBS - 80	0.65	2.10				
	Total	146.15	251.15				

Output:	Mixture 1
	100
	48.15
	20
	34.4
	5
	2
	2
	1.5
	0.65
	213.7
	33.81
	29.22
	1.157
	44.88
	3.893
	17.649
	683.65
	27.73
	13.3
	13.32
	54.61

Recipe ratios in %: 4 12 45 7 11

Number format: 12345.67

Buttons: Import input data from clipboard, Auto mix (overwrite mixture), Auto mix (new mixture)

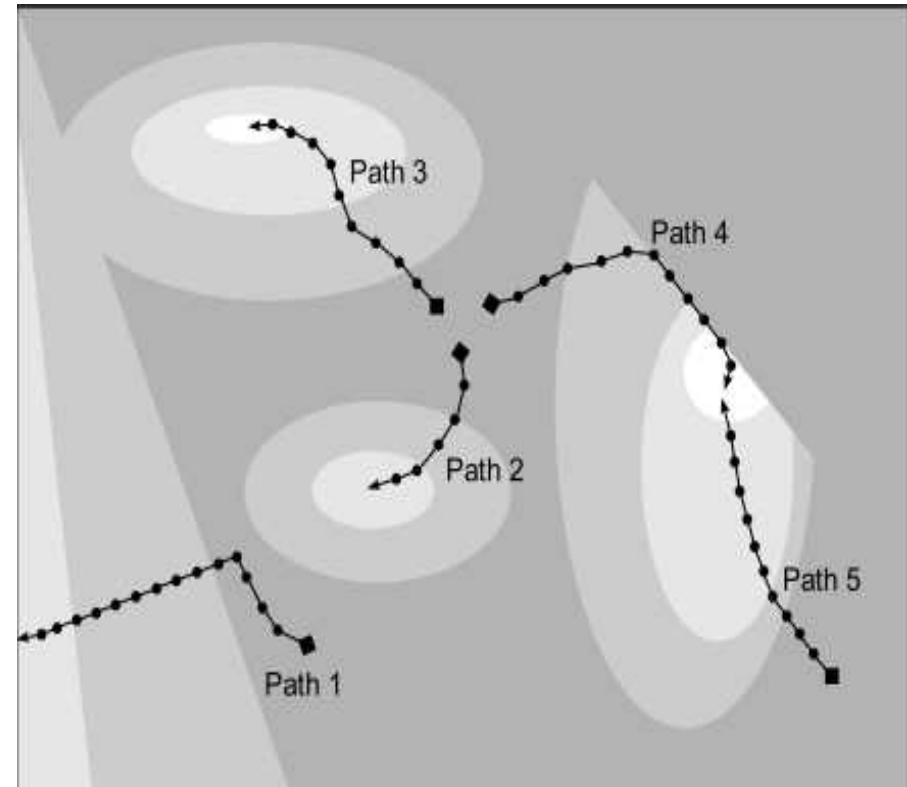
Sum of recipe ratios (should be 100%): 100

Analysis based on

- ☞ **Measurables**
- ☞ **Targets**
- ☞ **Weights**
- ☞ **Rating functions shows the distance between values and target**
- ☞ **Iteration in small steps from different starting points**
- ☞ **Check of maximum agreement with the target**

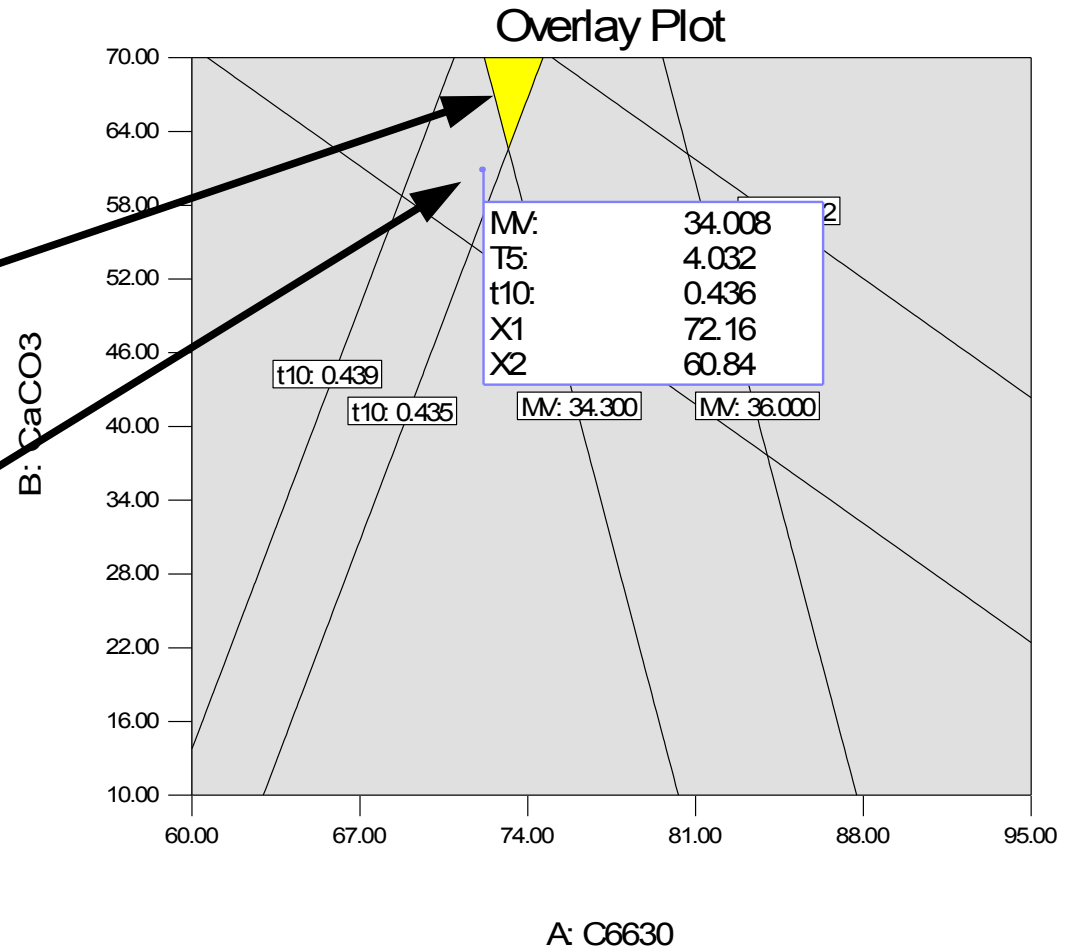
Report of Results

- ☞ **Recipe**
- ☞ **All calculable physical properties**
 - ☞ **Missing data left out**
- ☞ **Show all Recipes with their percentage used in the analysis**





- Analysis with data fitting on linear regression model equation
 - ◆ Optimization area calculated with Design Expert
- Analysis without fitting of data
 - ◆ Solution given by GrafCom-pounder



Full set of data in Recipe, resp. Compound development is of advantage for:

- ◆ **Comparison multiple recipes which each other**
- ◆ **Correlation between ingredients and performance of compounds**
- ◆ **Mathematical handling to virtual create compound with such data sets**

Considerations

- ◆ **A database with little to no errors is required, which should be possible with LIMS and an infrastructure accordingly**



Finally we should accept, that we are in the computer age

**Thanks for your attention.
What are your comments?**