



# Use of Machine Learning for Signature Development in a Multi-Sensor Environment for Safeguard Applications of Solvent Extraction Processes

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*Changing the World's Energy Future*

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# **Use of Machine Learning for Signature Development in a Multi-Sensor Environment for Safeguard Applications of Solvent Extraction Processes**

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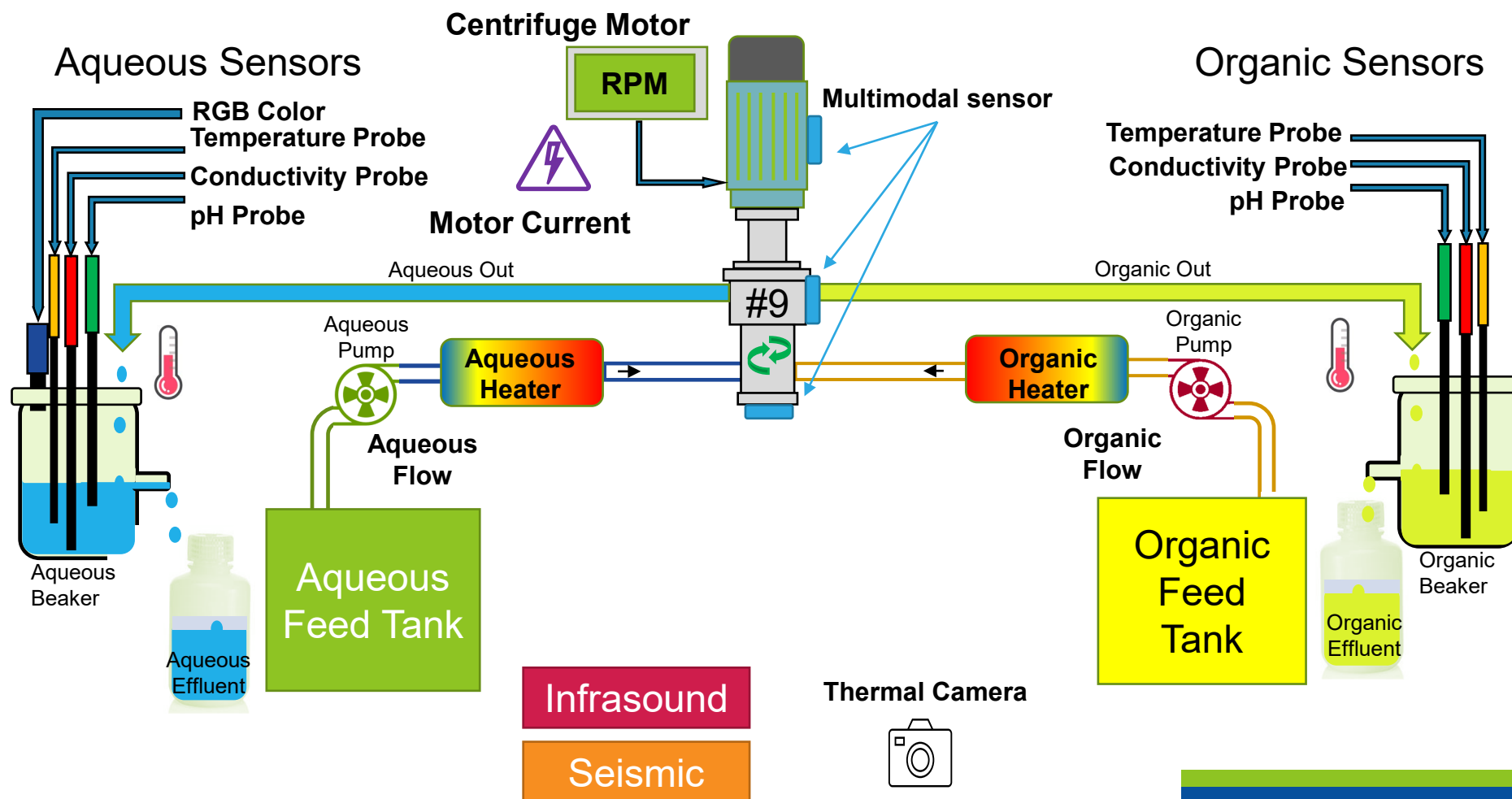


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# Goals and impacts

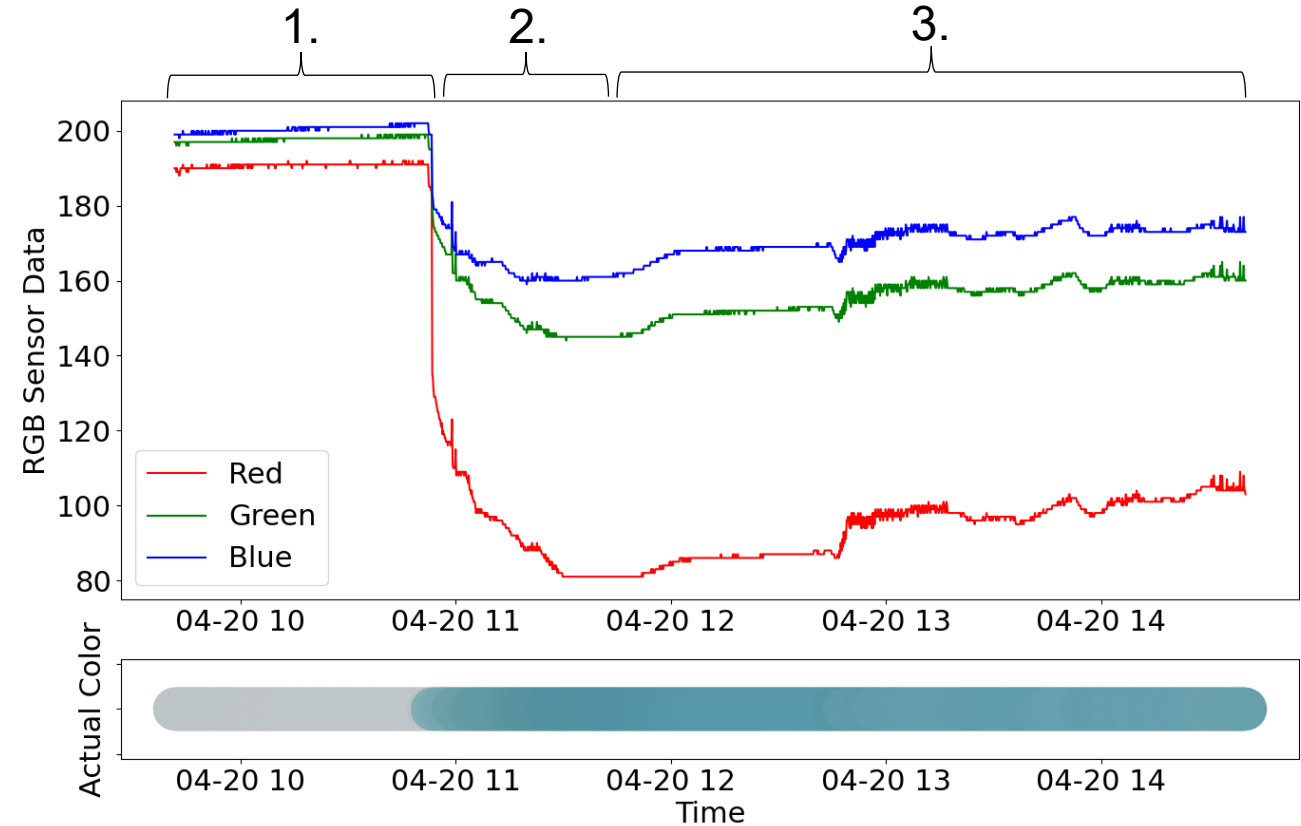
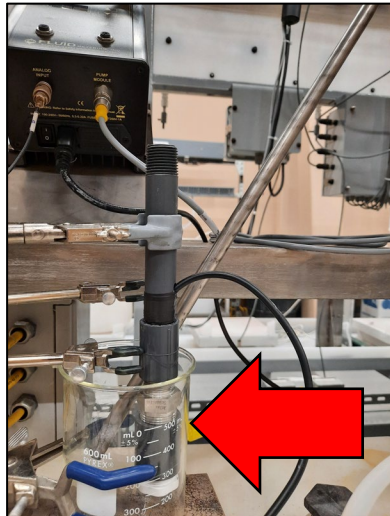
<b>Goal 1</b>	Integrate a variety of atypical sensors into a system of centrifugal contactors for signal discovery.
<b>Goal 2</b>	Use data science and signal analysis techniques to extract features that identify process stages and equipment usage in various stages of operation.
<b>Local Impact</b>	Equip system operators with process awareness so they can be informed of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Process conditions</li><li>• Normal/abnormal operations</li><li>• Ways to improve process operations</li><li>• Equipment failures and predictions of failure.</li></ul>
<b>Broad Impact</b>	If features provide evidence of diversion, this research could potentially enhance the safeguarding of special nuclear materials.

# Many types of sensors for monitoring a chemical separation process



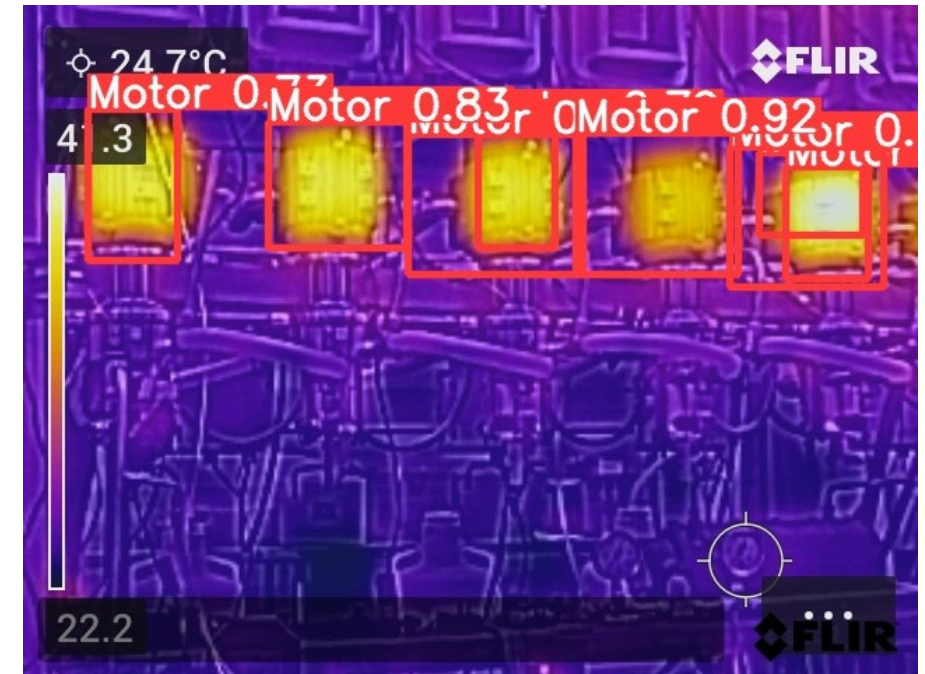
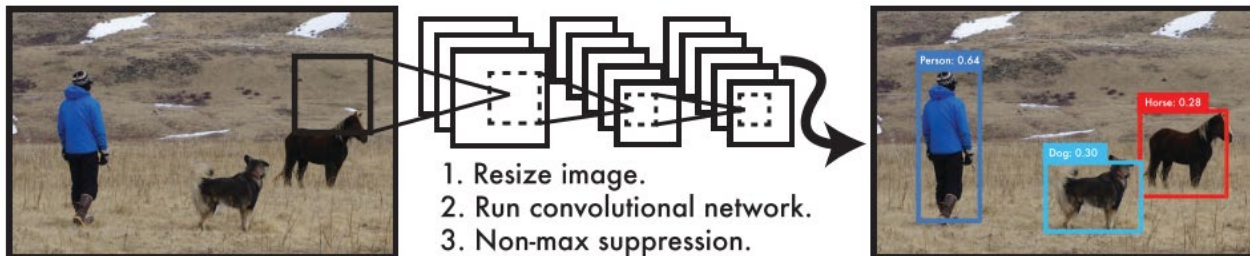
# Atypical sensors can generate new insights

- Colorimetric sensors monitor the organic concentration throughout the process.
1. No organic present (color of container)
  2. Organic slowly introduced in the solution
  3. Concentration of organic increasing



# Yolov5 is being used with an infrared camera to gauge the temperature of motors and contactors

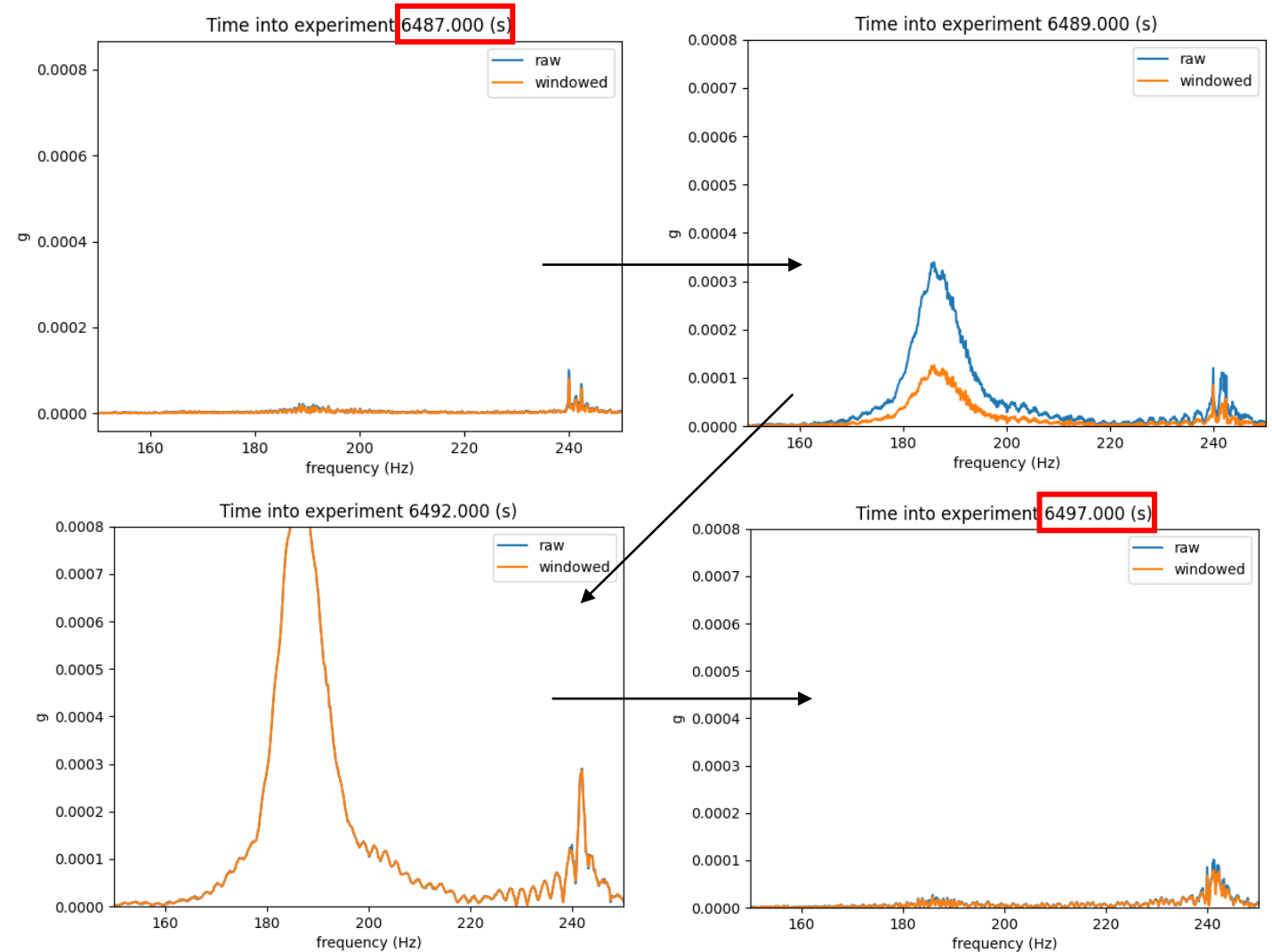
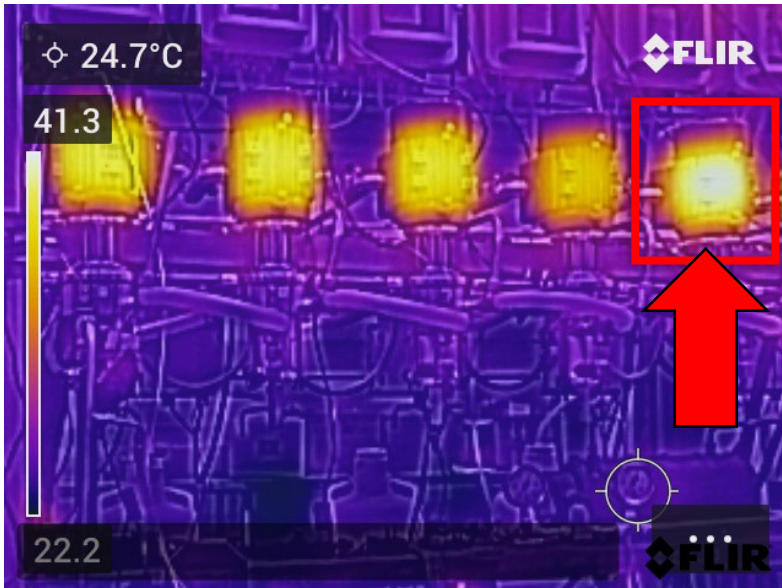
- Images from an infrared camera are processed to locate thermally active equipment (e.g., motors).
- The approximate temperature is measured based on the color of the object.
- This temperature is then used as a process variable to determine whether the component is “healthy” or “faulted.”
- Instead of using one thermocouple per component, the infrared camera covers multiple units.





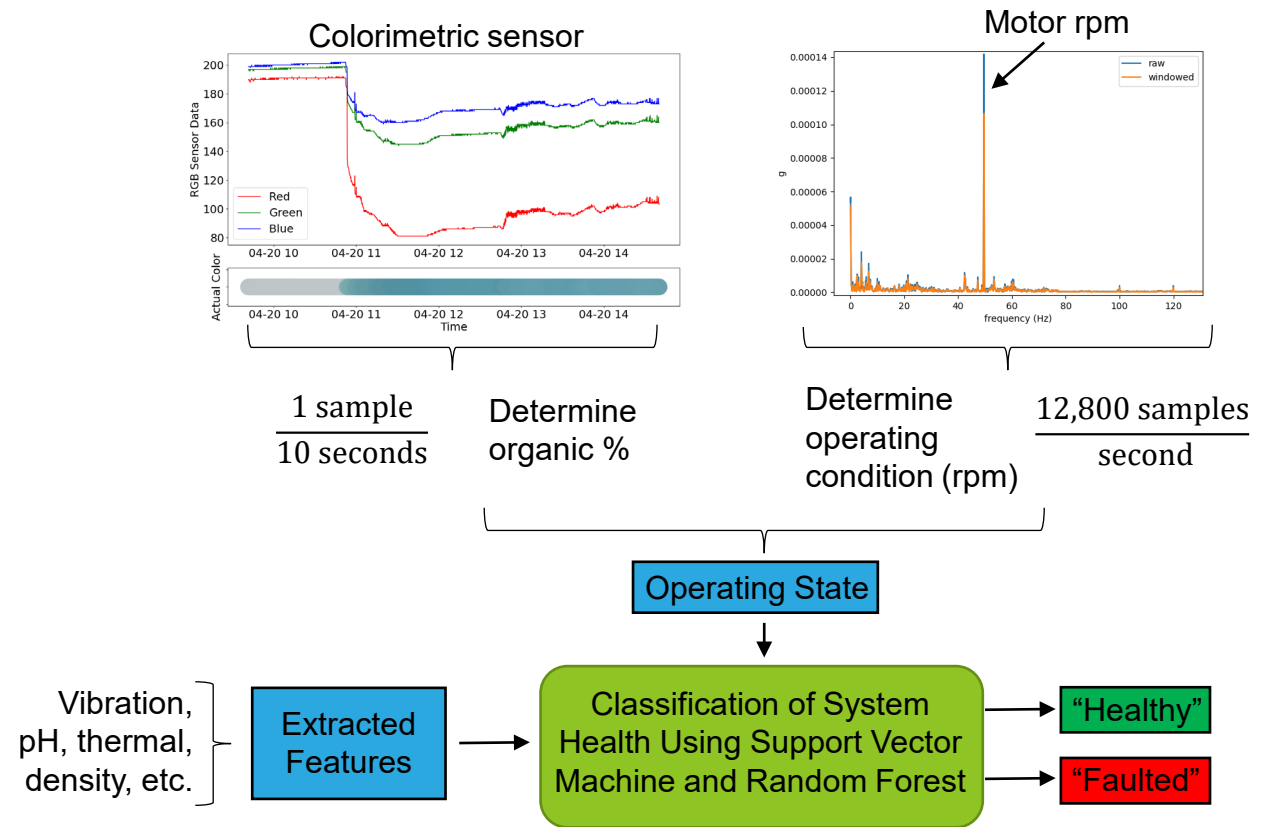
# Contactor fault identified in the data

- An event caused a contactor to flood.
- The entire event occurred within 10 seconds (initiation to shutoff).
- It was captured by the vibrations and infrared cameras.



# Data wrangling and feature extraction enable easy analysis of large, complex datasets

- Measurement sources include vibration, acoustic, current, conductive, flow, colorimetric, pH, viscosity, density, humidity, and thermal data.
- These measurements vary in magnitude, frequency, and location.
- Feature importance is determined by using SHAP values.
- Information is being used to detect operational changes that are either intentional (e.g., changing operational set points) or malicious (e.g., flow diversion) in nature.



# MUSSDBear Team



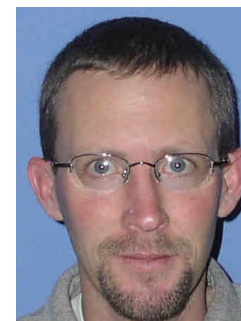
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Safeguards, data collections,  
data communications, signal  
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**Cody Walker**

Machine learning, statistics,  
signal analysis, feature  
extraction



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Extraction process expert,  
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**Jay Hix**

Sensor installation, sensor  
communications &  
networking, data  
collections, LabView  
expert



**Katherine Wilsdon**

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programming, GUI  
programming



**James Johnson**

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**Edna Cárdenas**

Data collections, signal  
analysis, feature  
extraction, experiment  
planning & organization



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