



Data Challenges in Multi-Sensor Data Science System for Monitoring a Solvent Extraction Process

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Changing the World's Energy Future

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Background

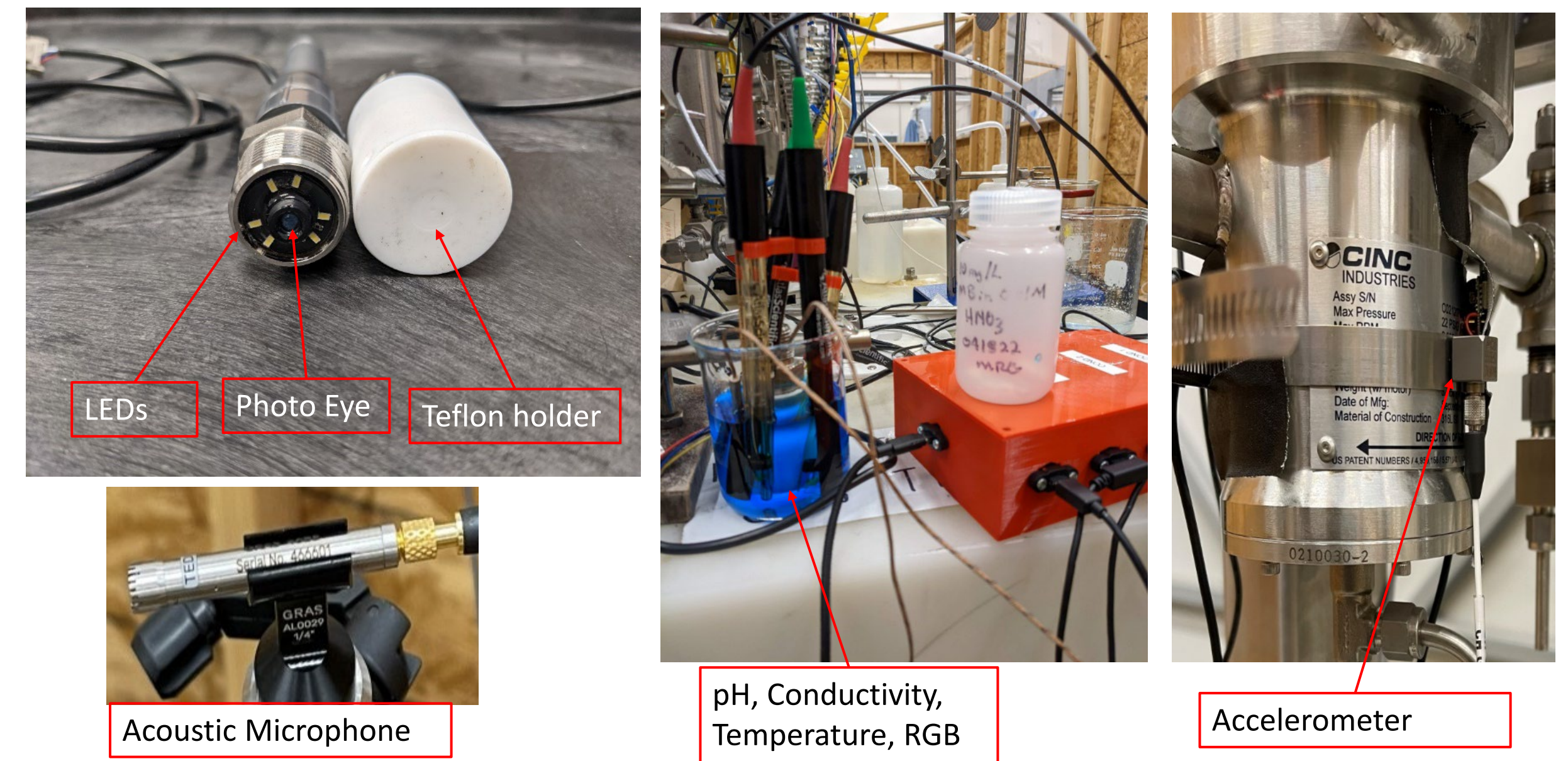
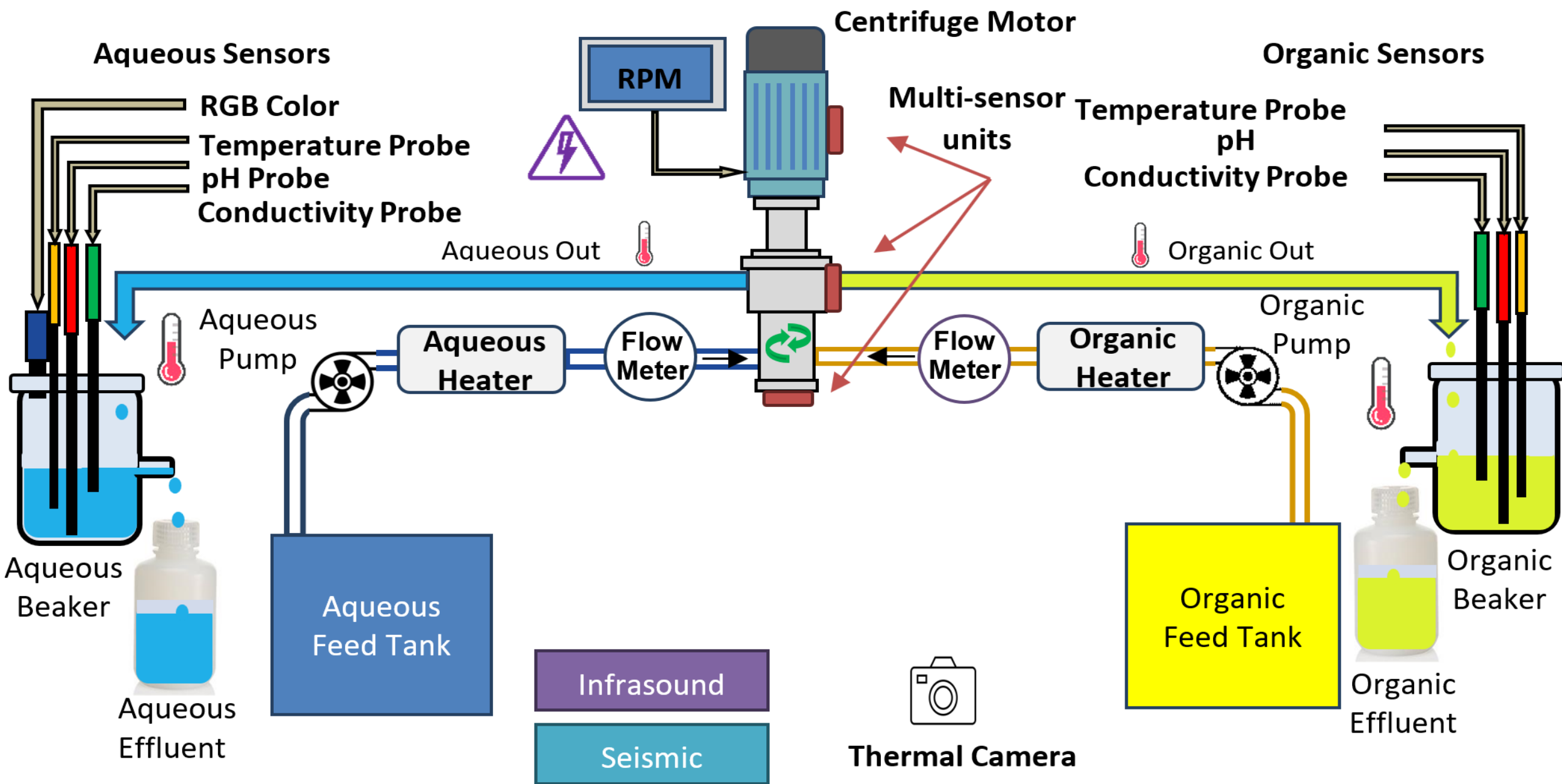
Idaho National Laboratory (INL) is maintaining and gaining knowledge into the nuclear fuel cycle by building a test bed to allow researchers the opportunity to study spent nuclear fuel processing operations. This includes studying solvent extraction processes that use centrifugal contactors. As part of INL’s mission, the goal of this project is to develop a system that utilizes non-traditional measurement sources such as vibration, acoustics, current, light, flow, and temperature in conjunction with data-based, machine learning techniques that will allow for signal discovery. This multisensory data can support the development of safeguards by design, provide operator process awareness, and discover process anomalies.

Data Collection Challenges

- One of the challenges behind deploying all the sensors, is the need for a fast and reliable data collection process
- The data acquisition system (DAQ) needed to be capable of recording multi-sensors simultaneously at rates up to 12.8kS/s/ch
- The timing of the data varied, and a range of sampling options was necessary
- A single output file from the DAQ was desired

Mitigation Strategies

- The software architecture was developed using LabVIEW
- The Technical Data Management Solutions (TDMS) function inside LabVIEW was utilized to stream the data to disk, without any loss or dropout of information
- TDMS is a binary file structure that consists of three levels of architectural hierarchy (file, group, and channel)
- This architecture allowed the data to be buffered then saved to memory without any signal drops or loss of data

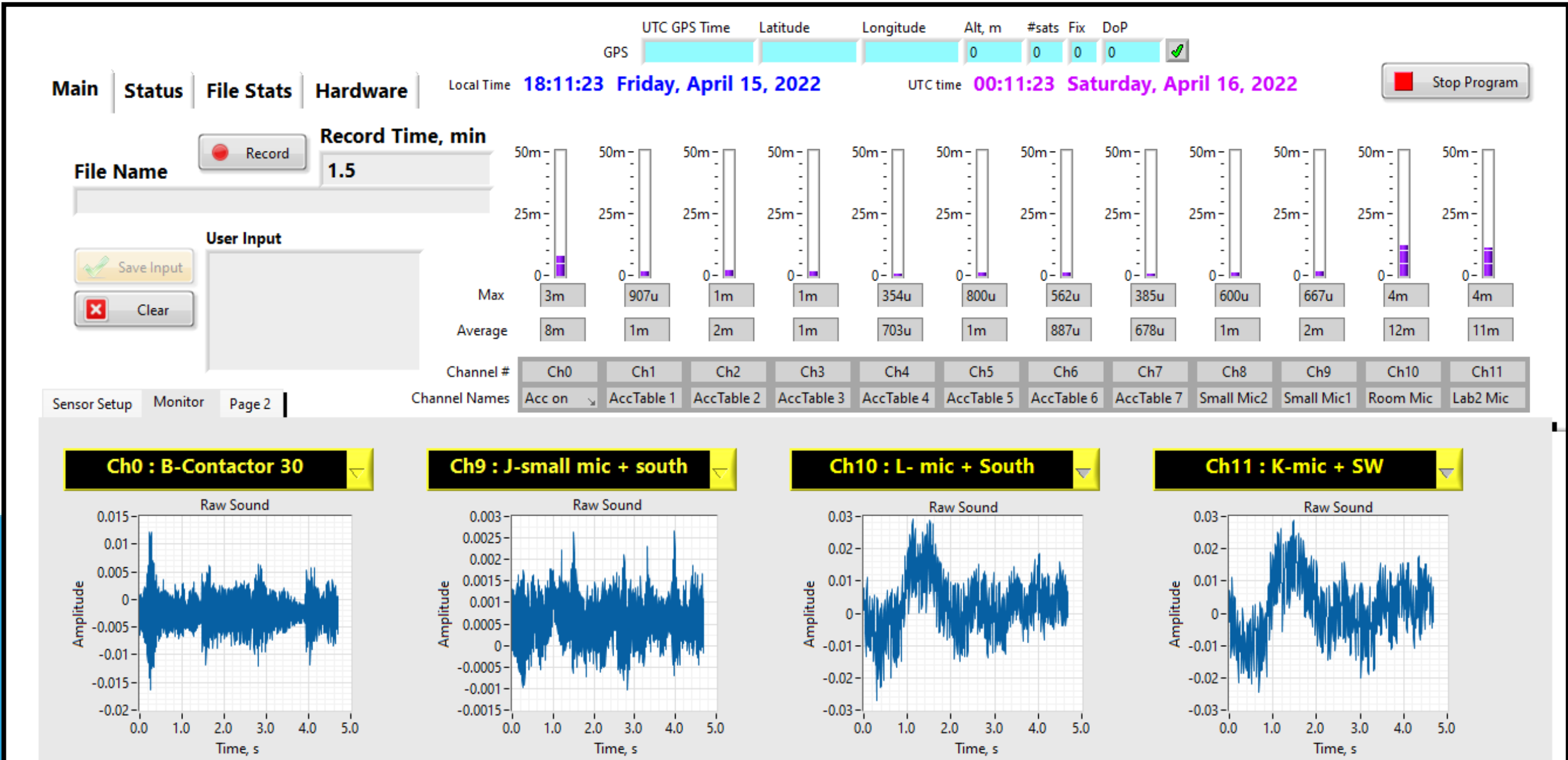


List of Sensors

| Measurement | Sensor | Sensing Range |
|------------------|--|---|
| Vibration | PCB Piezotronics high sensitivity accelerometer | 0.5 Hz-10 kHz |
| Vibration | PCB Piezotronics modal array accelerometer | 0.5-3 kHz |
| Acoustics | GRAS Sound & Vibration ½” Rugged Free-Field microphone | 3.15-20 kHz @ 2dB |
| Acoustics | GRAS Sound & Vibration ¼” Free-Field microphone | 4-80 kHz @ 2dB |
| Acoustics | GEM Infrasound logger | 0.05-25 Hz |
| Seismic-acoustic | Raspberry Shake and Boom | Infrasound 1-44 Hz Seismic 0.7-44 Hz |
| Color | Atlas Scientific EZO-RGB Embedded Color Sensor | ~425- ~750 nm wavelength |
| pH | Atlas Scientific pH 101P | 0-14 |
| Conductivity | Atlas Scientific Conductivity K 10 | 10 µS/cm-1 S/cm |



| Hardware | Item Number | Sample Rate |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Compact DAQ Chassis | CDAQ-9174 | 0-10Mhz |
| C-Series Acquisition module | NI-9230 | 12.8kS/s/ch |



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