



# R&D of learning-type hammering echo analysis technology



Conventional

approach

ant of the

Focus on the

as the feature

Mil

(Other information is

thrown away)

Interpretation of

feature quantities

ent may be

8

included in some

Subjective

judgment

by human

cases)

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# **R&D Objectives and Subjects**

# Objectives

- Improvement of hammering echo device as the first stage of inspection
  - -Easy and Reliable
  - -High precision (detection of damage in difficult areas even by experts)
- -Reduction of total man-hours, including report preparation
- Realization of quantification and accumulation of hammering inspection results, and their visualization

### Subjects

- Digitalization of hammering echo, and anomaly detection by its collection and analysis
- Using acoustic signal analysis based on machine learning, automatically distinguish hammering echo differences and detect damaged parts of structures
- Develop a device which is usable in combination with an ordinary inspection hammer, validate the proposed approach in an actual structure

### **Current Accomplishments (1/2)**

- Learning in two stages
- Even at the phase where data with supervised labels is not sufficiently gathered, the presence or absence of anomalies can be judged at the first stage
- Corresponds to the differences of the hammering echoes triggered within various structure types
- Applicable toward any hammering equipment by virtue of its versatility

# First stage: unsupervised learning method

Featur

Feature value

Statistica

analysis

Judgment

Normal or abnorm

Types of anomalies

· Learn what is "normal" on site for each structure under examination

Hammering echo signal analysis based on machine learning

Proposed approach

In addition to the amplitude informatio

of each frequency component, focus of

(Extract features that can be used

Automatically learn the relationship

and feature values

between judgment examples of experts

Multivariate analysis

Ex.) With or without hollow

**Objective judgment** 

characteristics in time domain

- · Define the degree of anomaly as deviation from the learned "normal"
- · Calculate the degree of anomaly for each hammering point

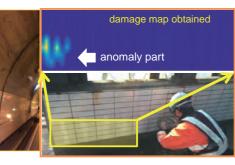
### Second stage: supervised learning method

- · Accumulate the judgment results in the first stage with supervised labels
- Decision learning based on accumulated results
- · Improve decision accuracy of presence / absence of anomaly

#### Validity verification experiment on a tile-hitting echo test in a tunnel



Hitting echo test device using a probe rod



Even in a noisy tunnel it was possible to reliably find an area where some tiles are floating

Confirm that it is an extremely noise-resistant method of analysis

# **Current Accomplishments (2/2)**

### Development of a hammering device for difficult-to-inspect points

- well with the target

- Development of handcart-type hammering device
  - Reduction of man-hours and excavation costs of hammering echo investigation

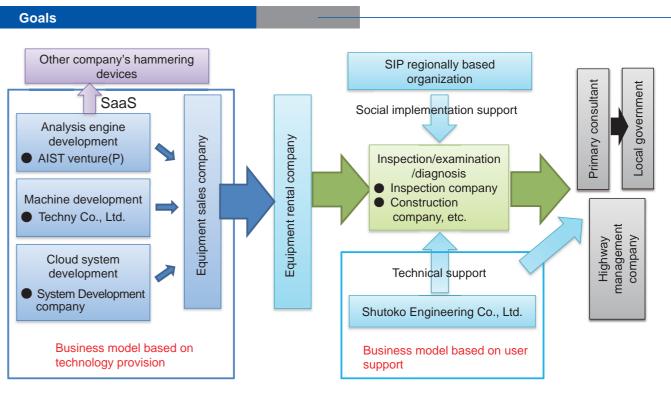
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Current manual hammering echo inspection





Developed device (prototype ver. 2)



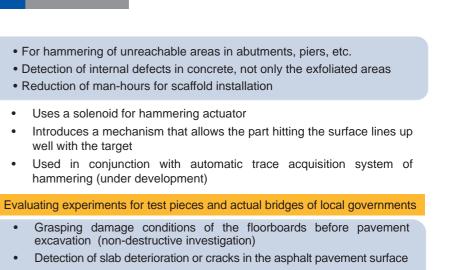
① Set up a development system that continually improves the technology

2 Deploy the developed equipment with technical consulting / support from SIP regional bases

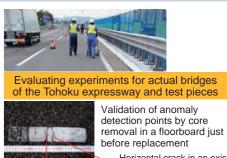
③ Provide an analysis engine as SaaS (Software as a Service)

- Intensive system administration and operation
- · Stable supply of services and permanent upgrade

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ance by hand



Horizontal crack in an existing floorboard

Interface fracture between thickening part and floorboards