

## Contents

---

- Step 1: Setup and open matlab.mat then get the file using Windows.
  - Step 2: Import the data from the text file. Copy 'importfile.m'.
  - Set up the Import Options and import the data
  - Step 3: Smooth the Data
  - Step 4: Parse data to obtain speed
  - Step 5: Remaining Useful Life Evaluations
- 

```
%<This program imports data from a DemoMotor .csv file and provides  
%clasification and RUL if a fault is detected. This system is meant as an  
%example and should not be used for existing applications. Use of this  
%example is at your own risk and no warranty is implied. Contact MotorDoc  
%LLC for additional information at info@motordoc.com.
```

---

### Step 1: Setup and open matlab.mat then get the file using Windows.

---

```
%load(matlab.mat);  
[WorkData,path]=uigetfile('*.csv');  
Z=(fullfile(path,WorkData));  
X=1;
```

---

### Step 2: Import the data from the text file. Copy 'importfile.m'.

---

```
%IMPORTFILE Import data from a text file  
% MTR1 = IMPORTFILE(FILENAME) reads data from text file FILENAME for  
% the default selection. Returns the data as a table.  
%  
% MTR1 = IMPORTFILE(FILE, DATALINES) reads data for the specified row  
% interval(s) of text file FILENAME. Specify DATALINES as a positive  
% scalar integer or a N-by-2 array of positive scalar integers for  
% dis-contiguous row intervals.  
%  
% Example:  
% mtr1 = importfile("C:\Users\howar\OneDrive\Documents\MATLAB Projects\Motor for article\Data\mtr1.csv", [2, Inf]);  
%  
% See also READTABLE.  
%  
% Auto-generated by MATLAB on 27-Aug-2021 10:31:33
```

---

### Set up the Import Options and import the data

---

```
opts = delimitedTextImportOptions("NumVariables", 15);  
  
% Specify range and delimiter  
%opts.DataLines = dataLines;  
opts.Delimiter = ",";  
  
% Specify column names and types  
opts.VariableNames = ["ID", "Va", "Vb", "Vc", "Aa", "Ab", "Ac", "watts", ...  
    "rise", "speed", "PF", "Vu", "Au", "vibe"];  
opts.VariableTypes = ["double", "double", "double", "double", "double", ...  
    "double", "double", "double", "double", "double", "double", "double", ...  
    "double", "double"];  
  
% Specify file level properties  
opts.ImportErrorRule = "error";
```

---

```

opts.ExtraColumnsRule = "ignore";
opts.EmptyLineRule = "read";

% Specify variable properties
opts = setvaropts(opts, ["ID", "Va", "Vb", "Vc", "Aa", "Ab", "Ac",...
    "watts", "rise", "speed", "PF", "Vu", "Au", "vibe"], "FillValue", 0);

% Import the data
TestDataAnalysis1 = readtable(Z);
%
clear opts;
%

```

### Step 3: Smooth the Data

```

TestDataAnalysis = smoothdata(TestDataAnalysis1,"movmedian",5, ...
    'DataVariables',[ "Va", "Vb", "Vc", "Aa", "Ab", "Ac", "watts", ...
    "rise", "speed", "PF", "Vu", "Au", "vibe"]);

```

### Step 4: Parse data to obtain speed

```

tt=tail(TestDataAnalysis,1);
X=tt.speed;
if X>0

```

```

%%Step 5: Pre-set classification and remaining useful life (estRUL);
yfit=0;
estrUL=10000;
%PerformClassification
yfit=trainedModel1.predictFcn(tt);
if yfit==0
    Cond=0;
    disp("Good");
elseif yfit==1
    Cond=1;
    disp("Unbalance");
else
    Cond=2;
    disp("Severe Unbalance");
end

```

Good

### Step 5: Remaining Useful Life Evaluations

```

%Determine how many lines in data for evaluation and select last 800
th=height(TestDataAnalysis);
if th>800
    th=800;
end
ttd=tail(TestDataAnalysis,th);
TAu=predictRUL(mdlUnbal, ttd(th,:),thresholdAu);
TVu=predictRUL(mdlUnbala,ttd(th,:),thresholdVu);
% TPF=predictRUL(mdlUnbalb,ttd(th,:),thresholdPF);

if TAu < TVu
    estrUL=TAu;
else

```

```
estRUL=TVu;
end
if TPF<estRUL
    estRUL=TPF;
else
    estRUL=TPF;
end
if estRUL<800
    disp(estRUL);
else
    disp("Monitor");
end
```

0 hr

```
else
    disp("Motor Off")
end
```

.....  
Published with MATLAB® R2021b