Ensuring Machine Health through smart and predictive maintenance, carrying out maintenance on time and smartly, provides optimum production capacity as well as safe conditions. Small sensors and embedded systems provide real-time information about the wear and life-span of machines. Using prediction models on the basis of this sensor data over a longer period and multiple machines, the optimum time for maintenance can be decided. Effectivity is then increased by weighing up the costs of stagnation in the production process against the maintenance costs. Sensors and prediction models also play an important role in automating, robotising and optimising business processes.

What is the correct position for taking measurements? Which type of sensors have the right sensitivity? And is there enough historical data on failures to apply machine learning in order to optimise manufacturing processes and predict errors in time?