

Trond Løkstad, 09.07.2014

# ABB Corporate Research IEEE IOLT: Reliability for Industrial Electronics



## A Leading Player in Power and Automation Technologies



#### ABB Group in a nutshell

- Core business: Power and Automation technologies.
- Formed in 1988 as a merger of Swedish (ASEA) and the Swiss (BBC) engineering companies.
- Predecessors founded in 1883 and 1891, respectively.
- Publically owned company with head office in Switzerland.
- 145,000 employees in about 100 countries.
- 6000 scientists and developers world-wide.
- Research areas:
  - Communications
    C

Electromagnetics

- Control
- Materials

- Mechanics
- Sensors
- Switching

- Power Electronics
- Software
- Cooperation with national and foreign research centers and universities.



### ABB in Norway – Substation, Oil and Gas

#### ABB AS, Norway

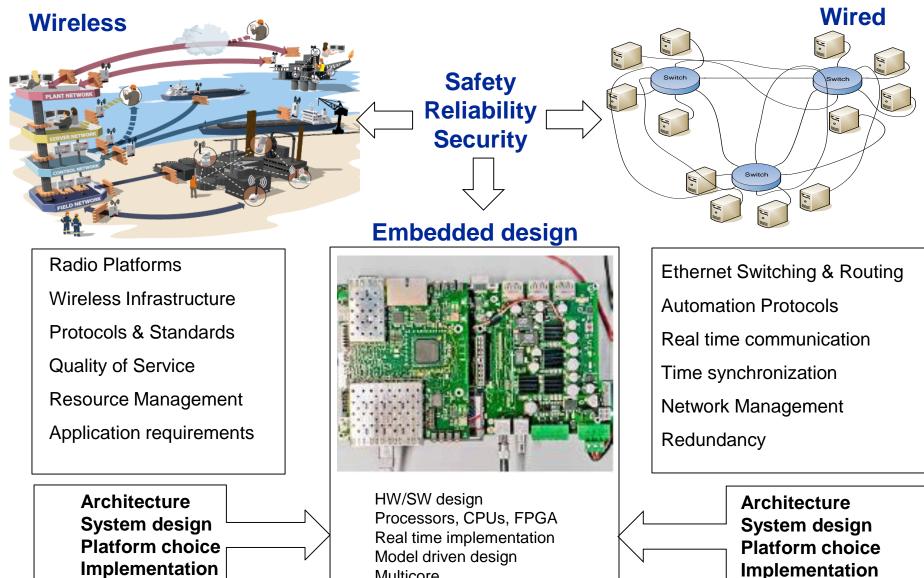


- Core business is organized into five divisions.
- In total 12 geographical locations, with research departments in Asker and Oslo.
- Number of employees ABB AS: 2,200.
- 24 scientists in Norwegian corporate research center (NOCRC), Billingstad.





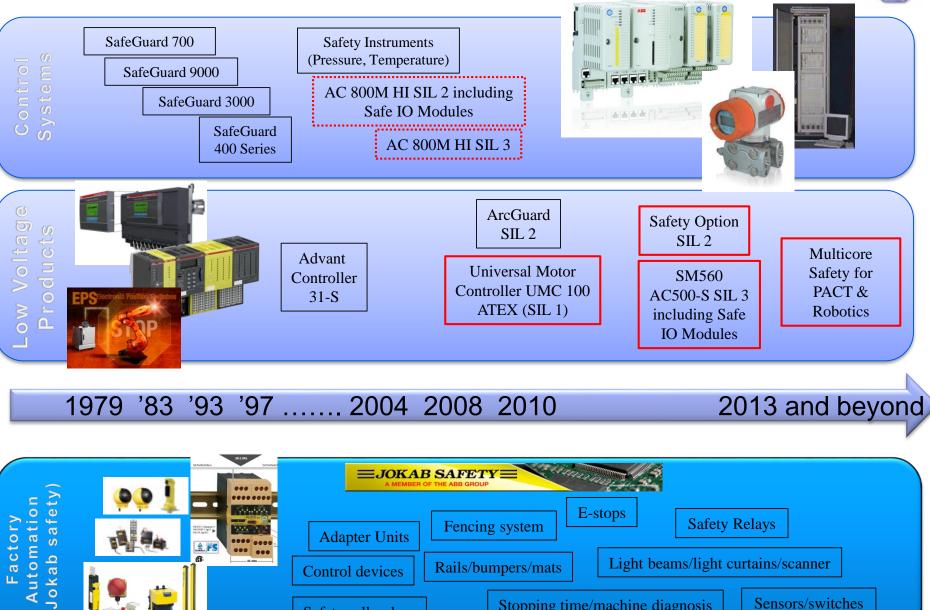
### **Our Competence Areas**



Implementation

**Multicore** SW tools & programming

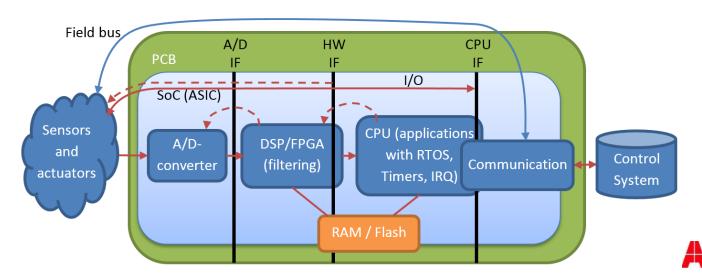
### ABB's Safety Portfolio and Roadmap



Light beams/light curtains/scanner Rails/bumpers/mats **Control devices** Sensors/switches Stopping time/machine diagnosis Safety roller door

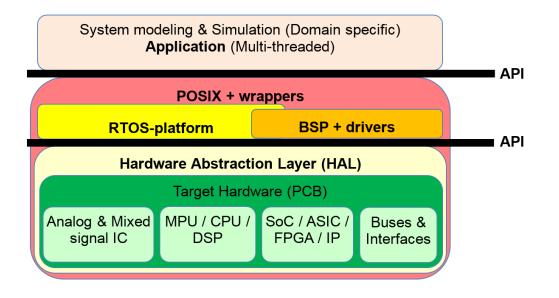
#### ABB Current Safety Product Characterization

- Long lifecycle (> 20 years)
- High uptime
- Slow response time (100 ms)
- Low performance high cost pressure
- Low power in many cases sleep and wake up
- Device fieldbus (proprietary)
- Ethernet in CS



#### **ABB Future Safety Trends**

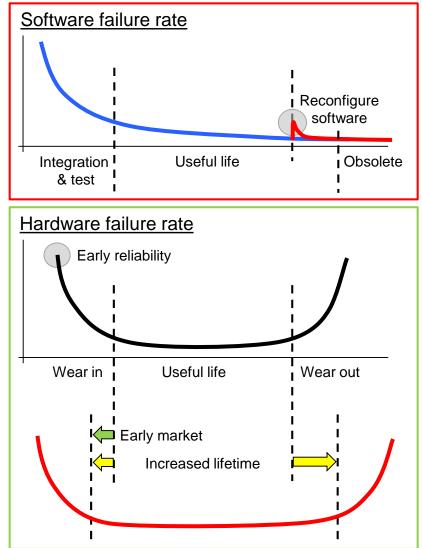
- High reliability and availability SIL is a selling argument
- Higher abstraction level (MDD, simulation, code generation)
- Everything will be connected (IoT) also layers
- Increased Customer focus added services
- Increased use of Freeware reduce cost pressure





#### How to meet future challenges?

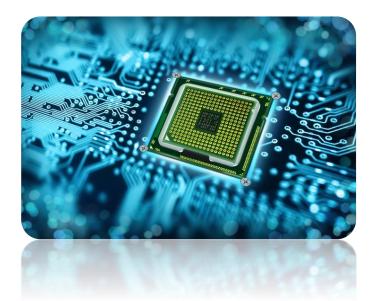
- Die sizes are shrinking
- Performance increasing
- "Useful Life" will be reduced
- How can we increase the lifetime?
- Extending "Wear out" by doing constant measurement with reconfigurable software (e.g. multicore)
- Reducing "Wear in" by using early/simulate hardware fault injection combined with selfcorrecting hardware (Early market)





#### Involvement in Recent EU Projects

- CESAR (safety framework)
- VERDE (testing of embedded systems)
- iFest (tool adapters for efficient development)
- Currently: Segrid (security), EMC<sup>2</sup> (iFest2), CLERECO (early reliability estimation)







#### Expected Main Contribution in CLERECO

- Delivering domain requirements (e.g., operation modes)
- Analyzing the fault propagation through the software stack with an industrial application
- Reviewing the CLERECO reliability framework
- Developing a domain specific pilot application
- Help on disseminating the results

Operation Modes $\rightarrow$	Controlled	<u>Uncontrolled</u>	<u>Harsh</u>
Process industry	Process Control Room	Factory floor	Sensors and actuators
Power generation and distribution	Power Grid Control	Substation	Measure, protect and break
Transportation and traction	Railway Control System	Driver's cab	Sensing, traction and braking



# Power and productivity

