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METALS & MATERIALS



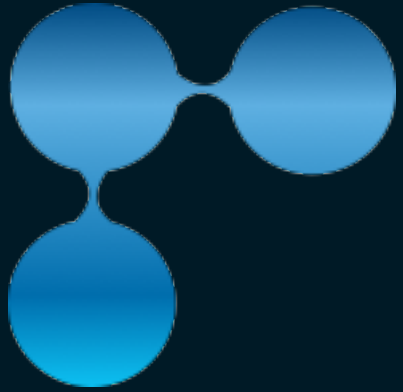


Josée Colbert,  
4.0 Casting Specialist

# RioTinto

**conneqt**  
FONTAINEBLEAU, LAS VEGAS MAY 13-15, 2025





# Enhancing Aluminum Cable Coiling Quality with a High-Level Indicator for Tangle Probability

Josée Colbert

4.0 Casting Specialist, Technical Services

Rio Tinto

# Rio Tinto - Global Operations





# Aluminum Production – Quebec Operation

Power  
Operation



Refinery



Carbone



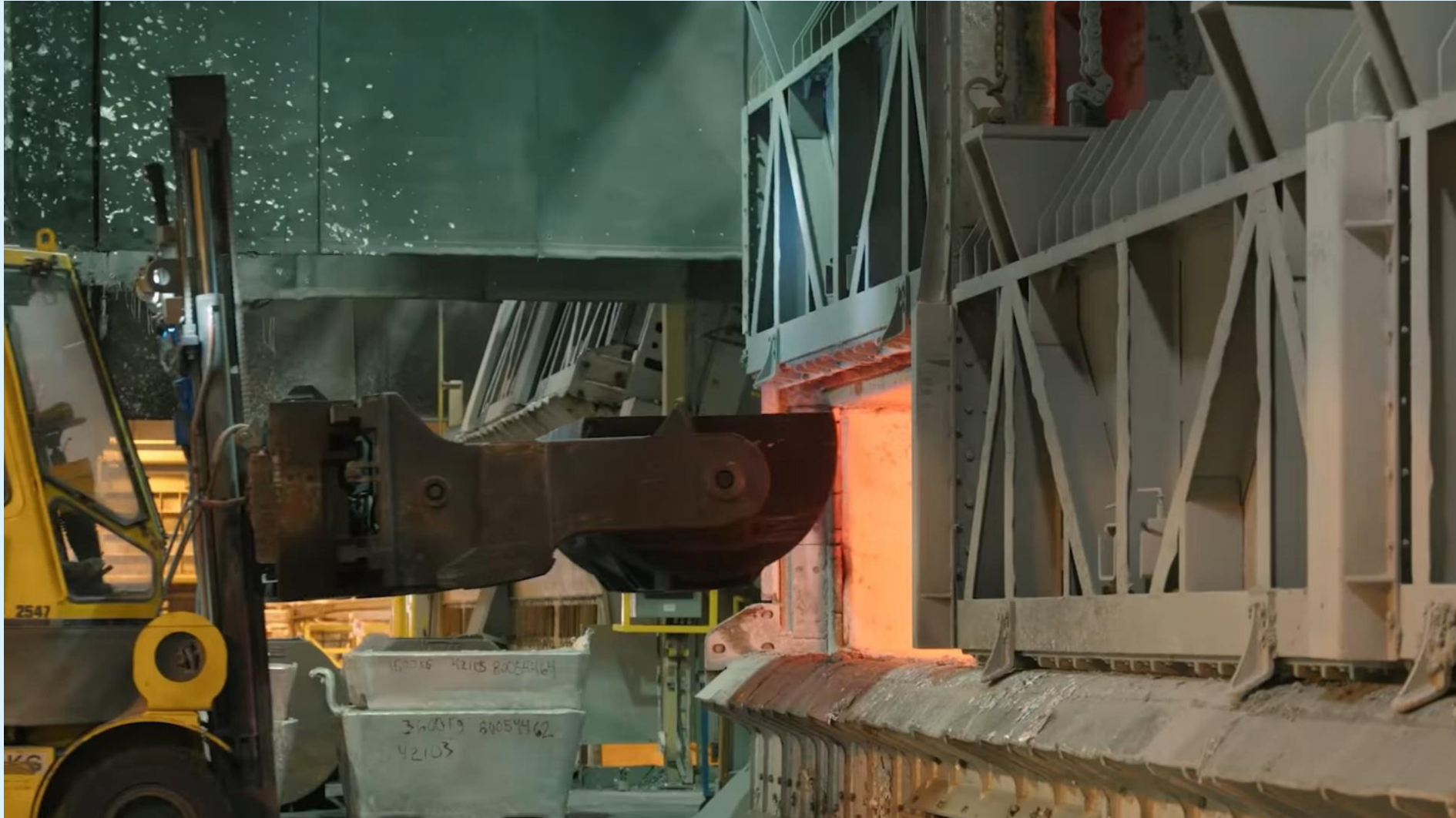
Reduction



Casting



# Aluminum Rod Mill Process



# Challenge: Quality Issues Due to Tangle Defect on Coil

- **Main Complaint Cause**

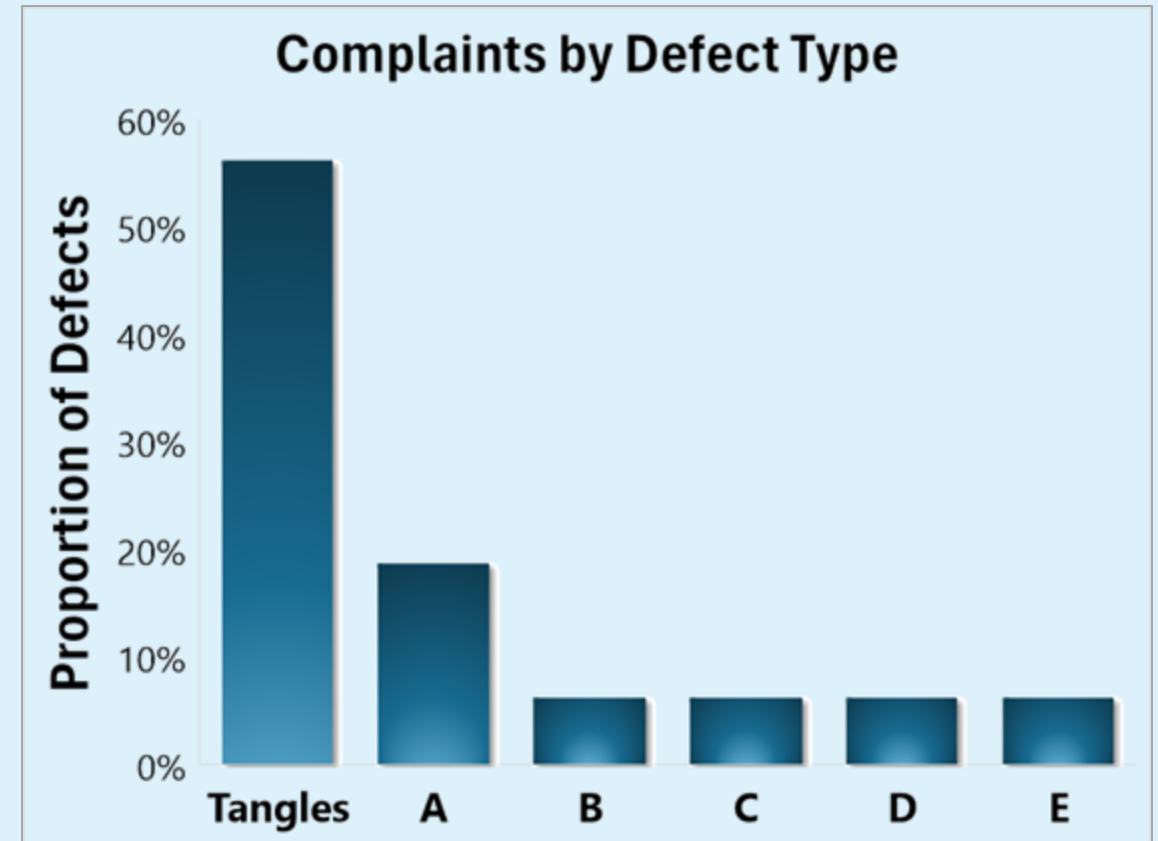
- The primary cause of complaints is tangles.

- **Impact:**

- Compromises coil quality and causes productivity losses.

- **Importance:**

- Essential to produce defect-free coils to meet client expectations and maintain efficiency.





# Challenge: Quality Issues Due to Tangle Defect on Coil

- **Tangle Defect:**

- Irregular overlapping of wire turns causing disorganization.

- **Objectives:**

- Develop a real-time method to detect tangles using process signals.

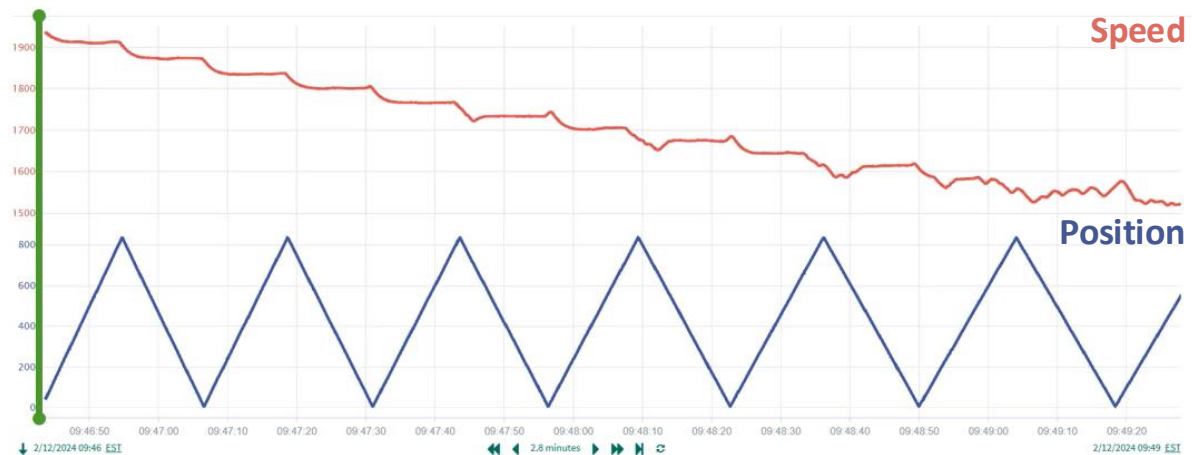




# Challenge: Tangle Formation



Tangle



# Exploration Phase: Narrowing Key Variables

- **Scope**

- ~15 key process signals
- Torque, Speed, Temperature, Current, Position, Product Type, and others

- **Dataset**

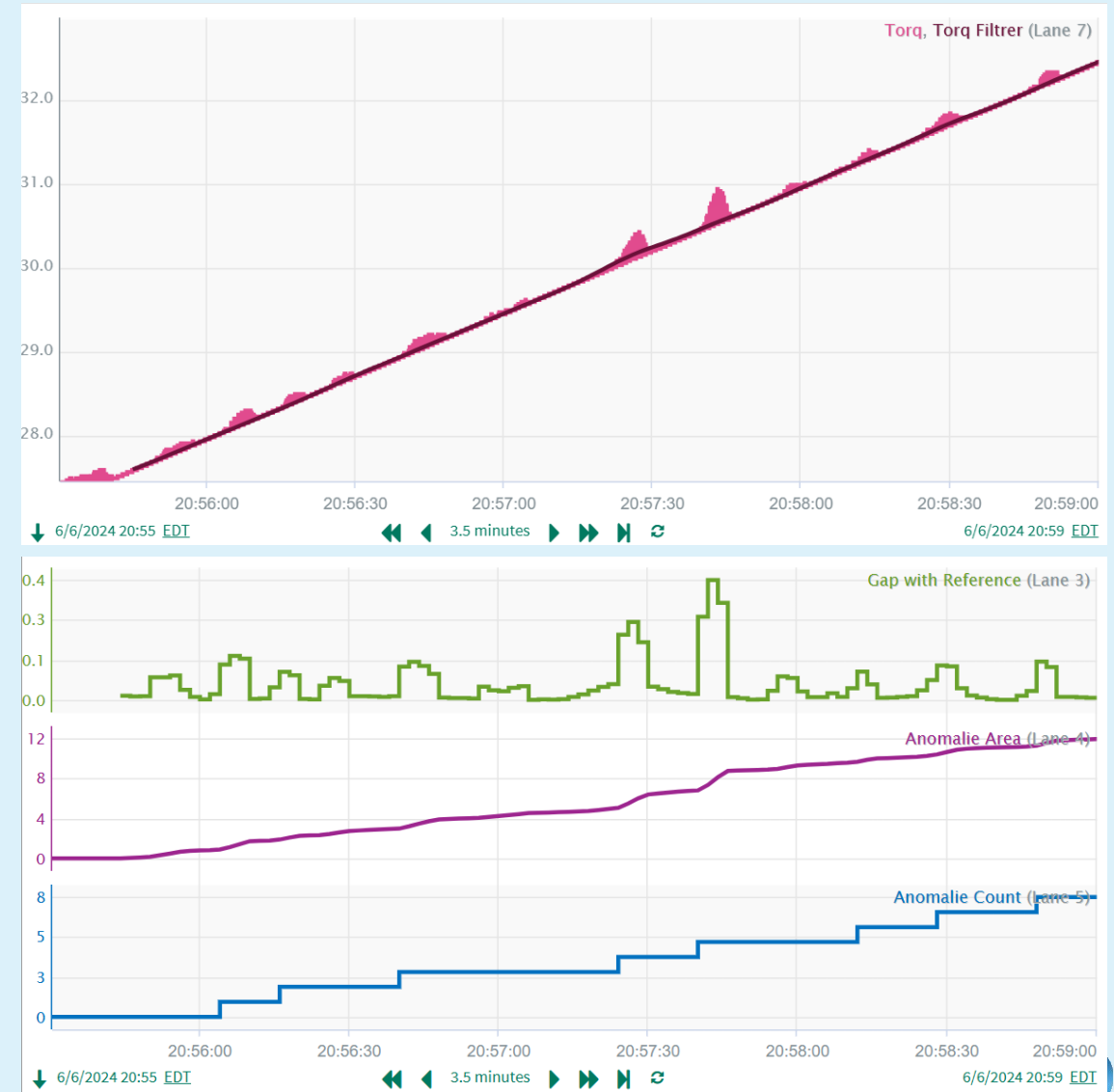
- Over 13,000 coils analyzed

- **Key Insights**

- Global statistics computed for all signals (mean, std, min/max)
- Anomaly KPIs integrated into the analysis to highlight signal deviations

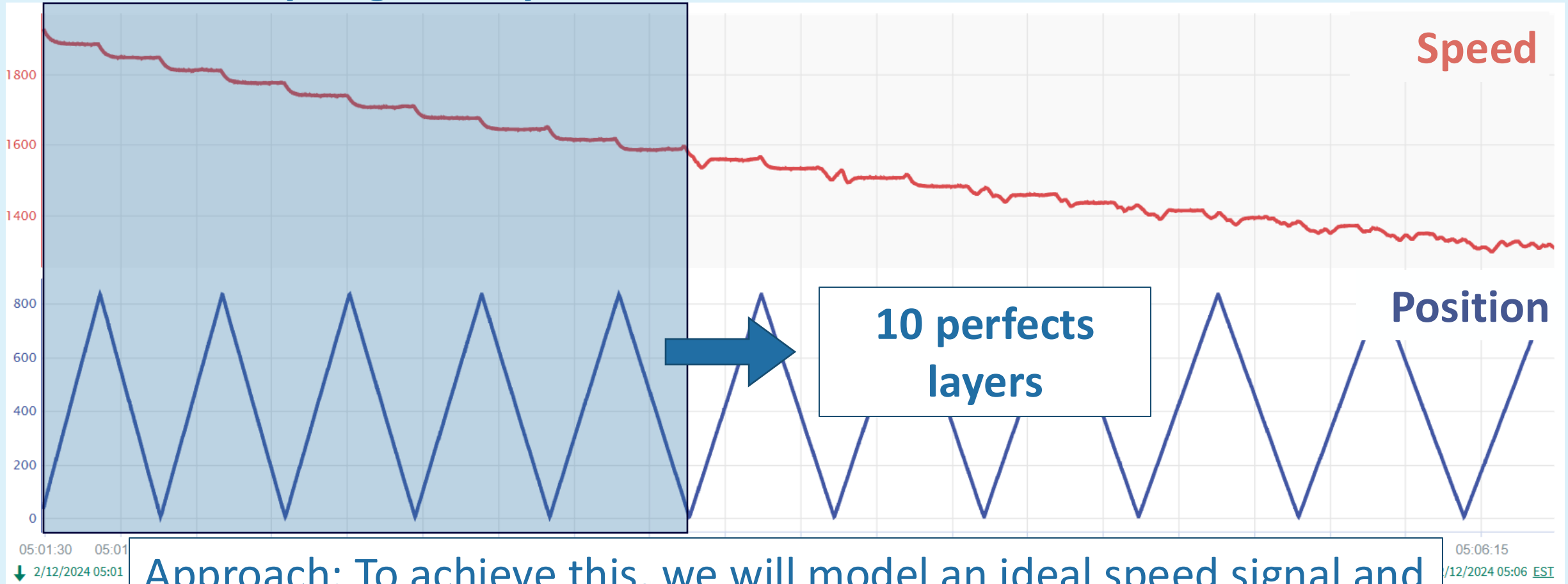
- **Outcome**

- Speed signal is the most significant for tangles rate



# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

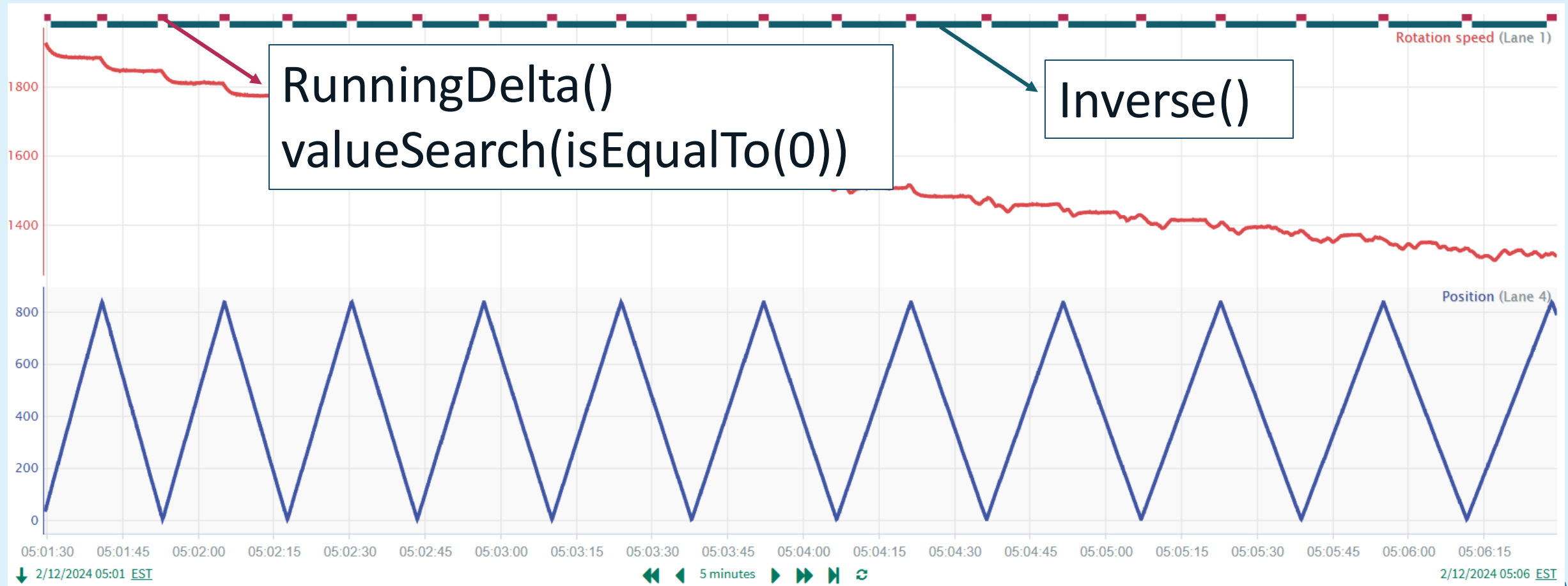
## Perfectly Aligned Layers



Approach: To achieve this, we will model an ideal speed signal and assess deviations between the actual signal and the model.

# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

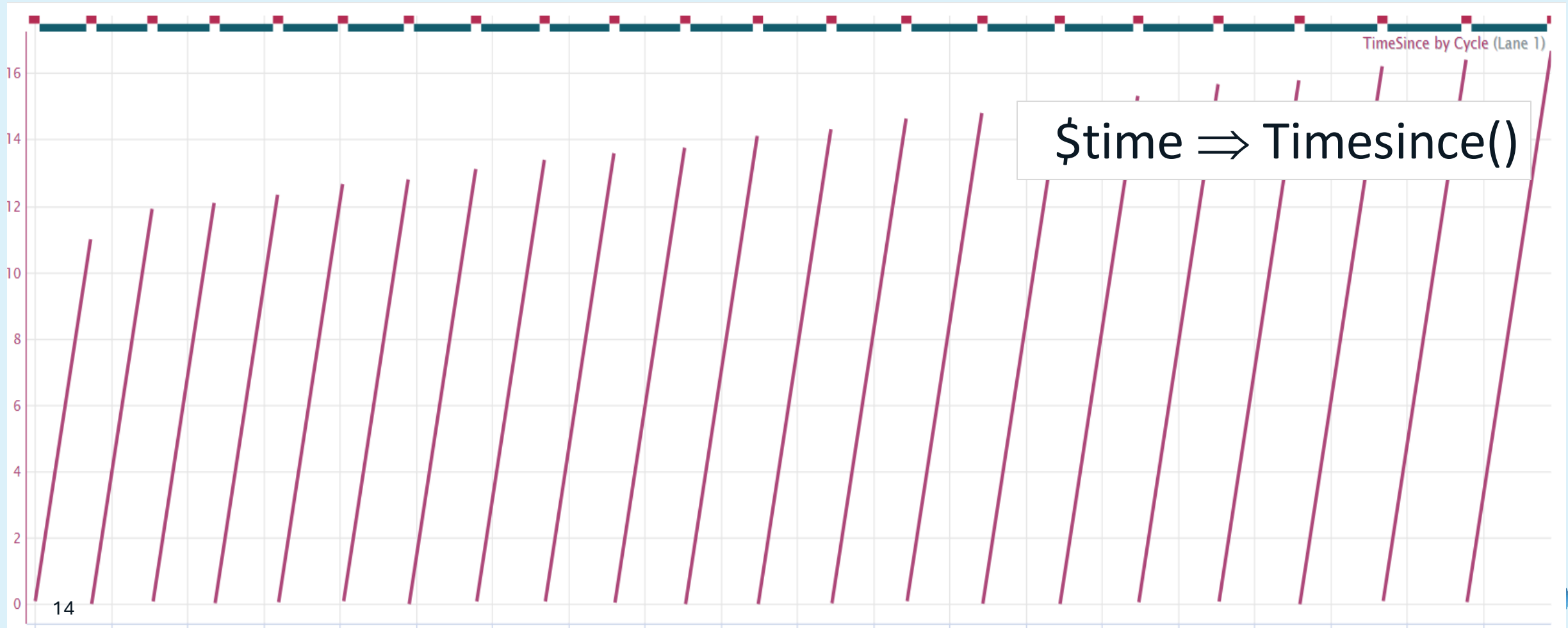
- Step 1 : Define conditions to identify coil extremity and displacement step.



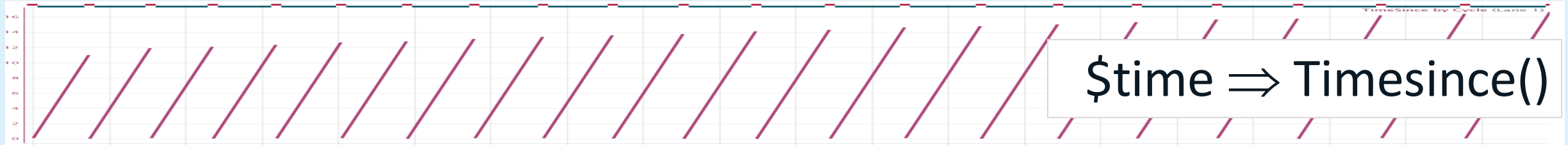


# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

- Step 2 : Calculate time since the start of each displacement cycle.

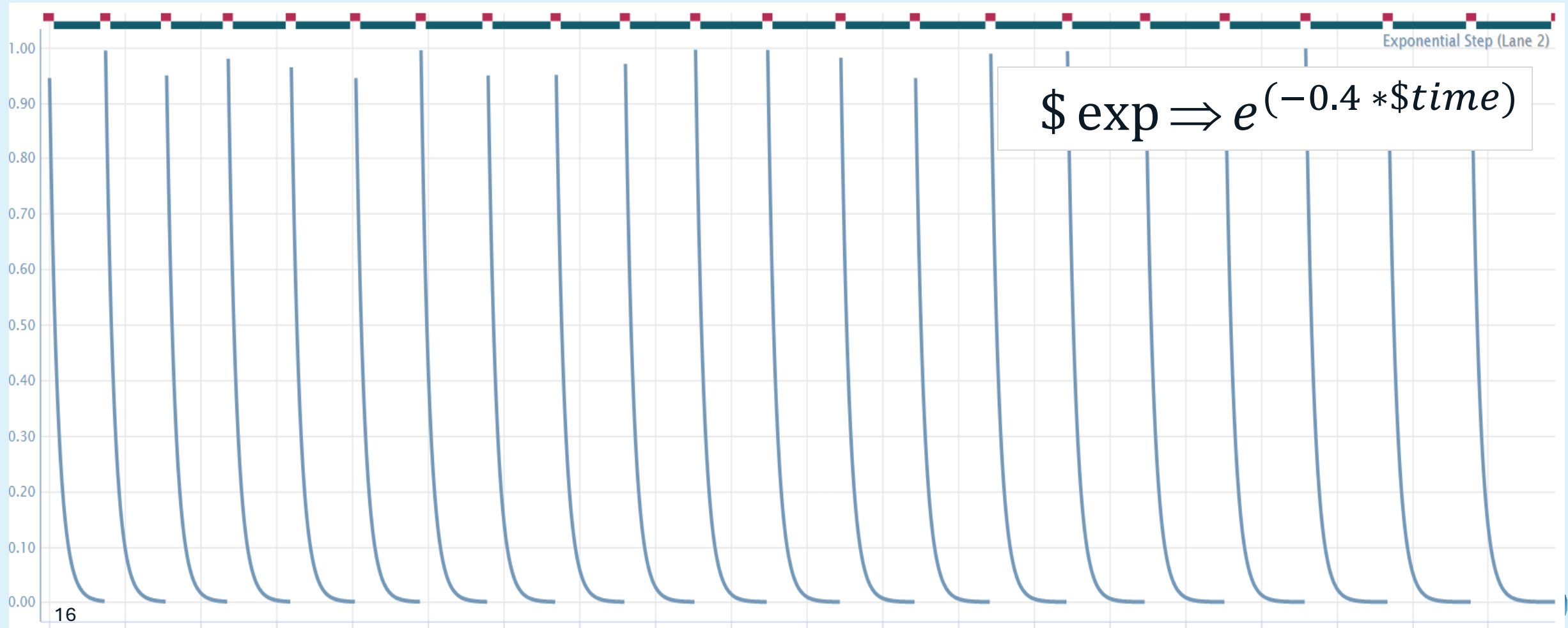


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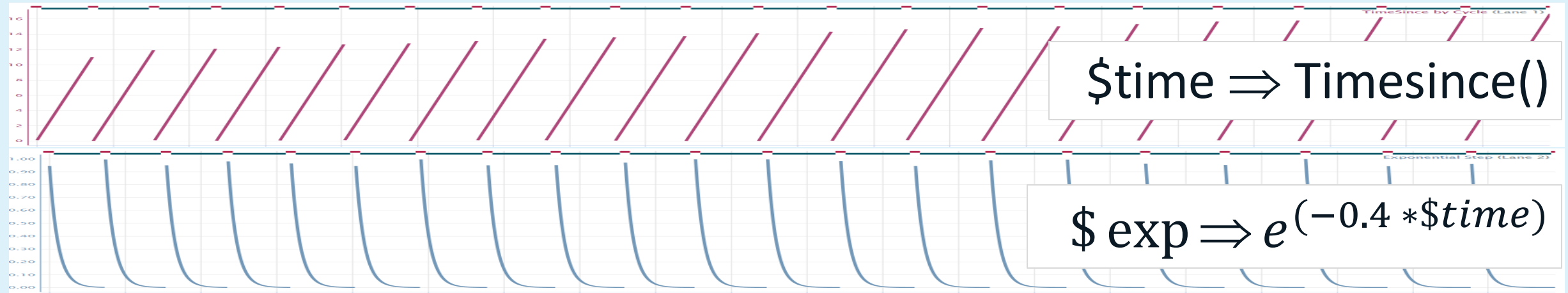


# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

- Step 3 : Create an exponentially decaying signal



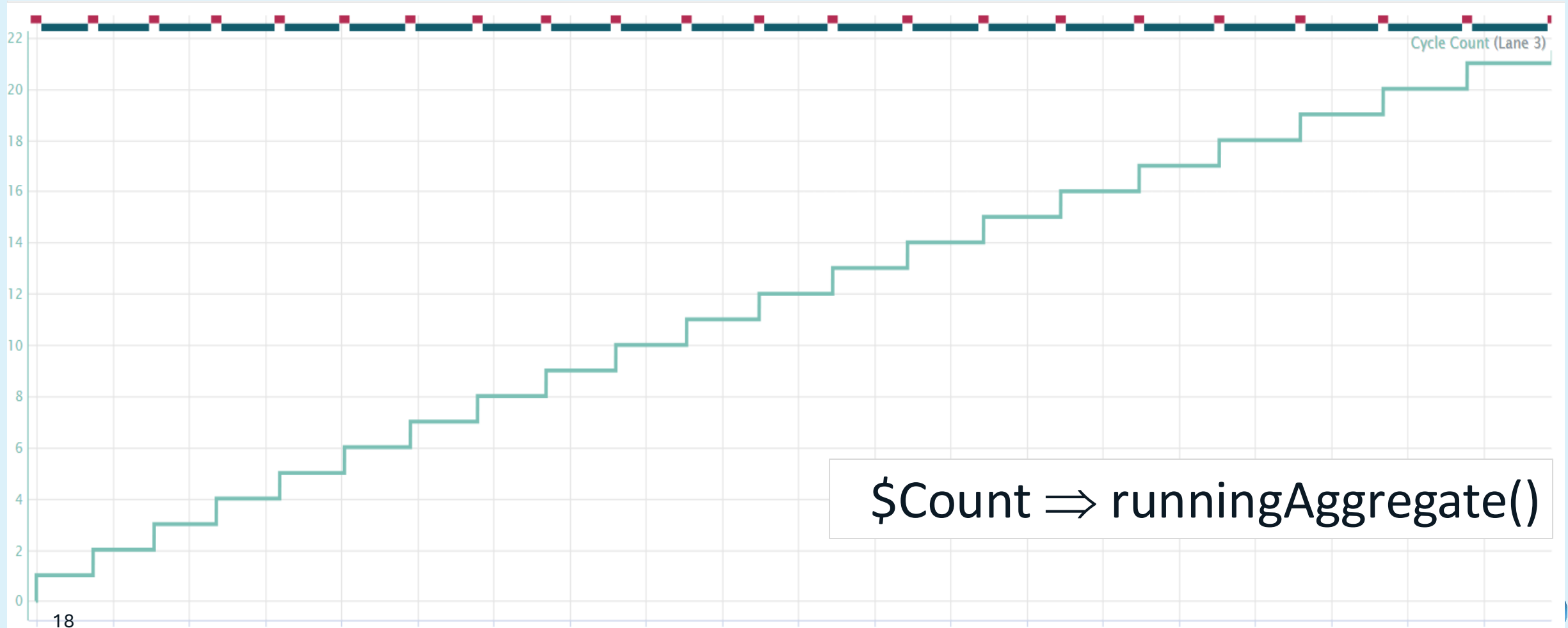
# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps



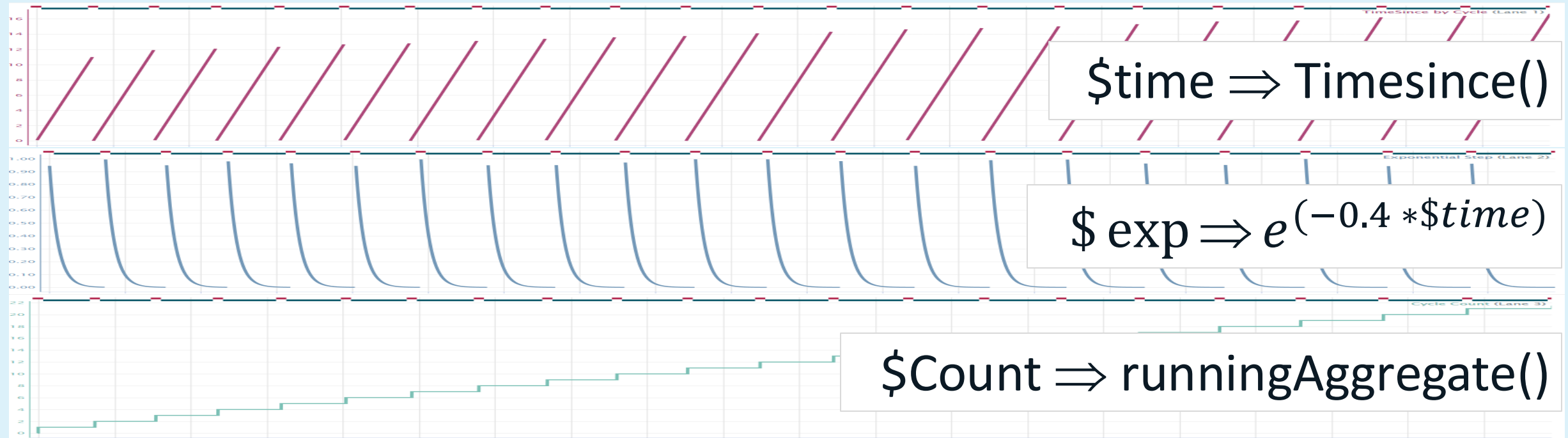


# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

- Step 4 : Create a step signal that increments at each cycle

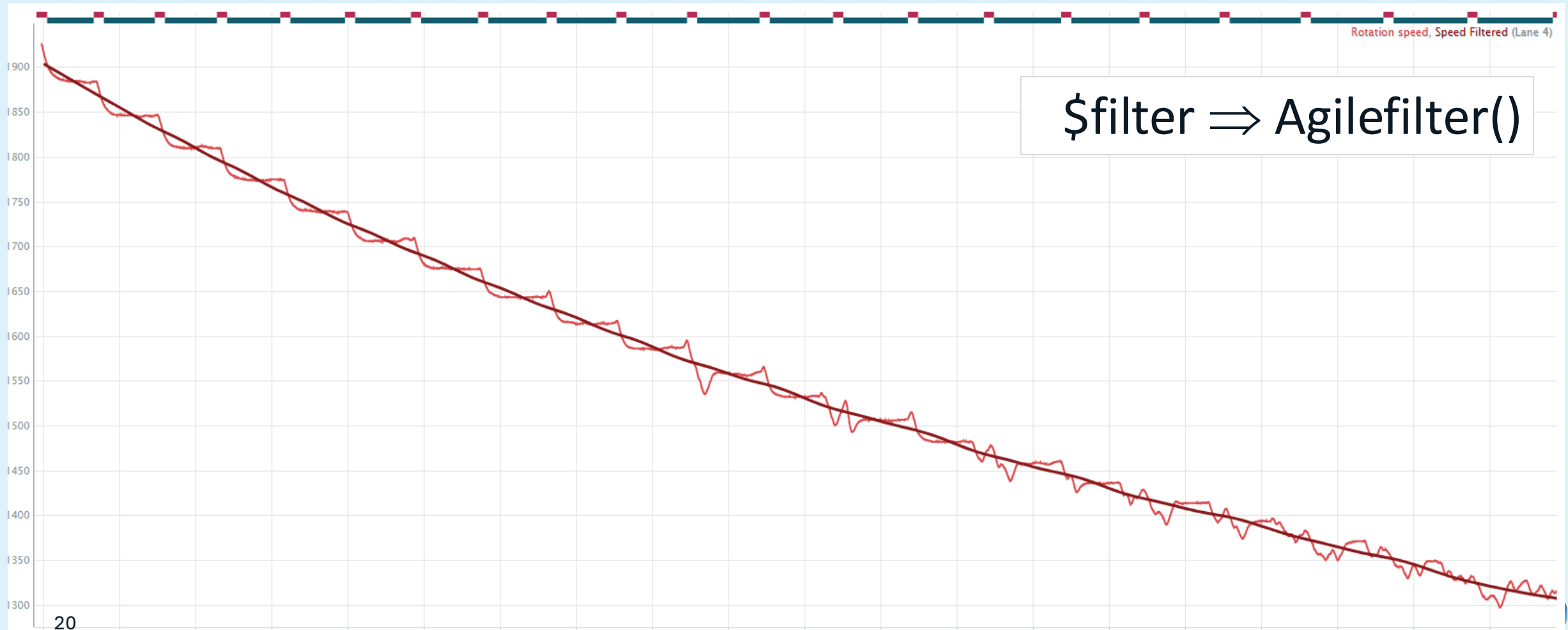


# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

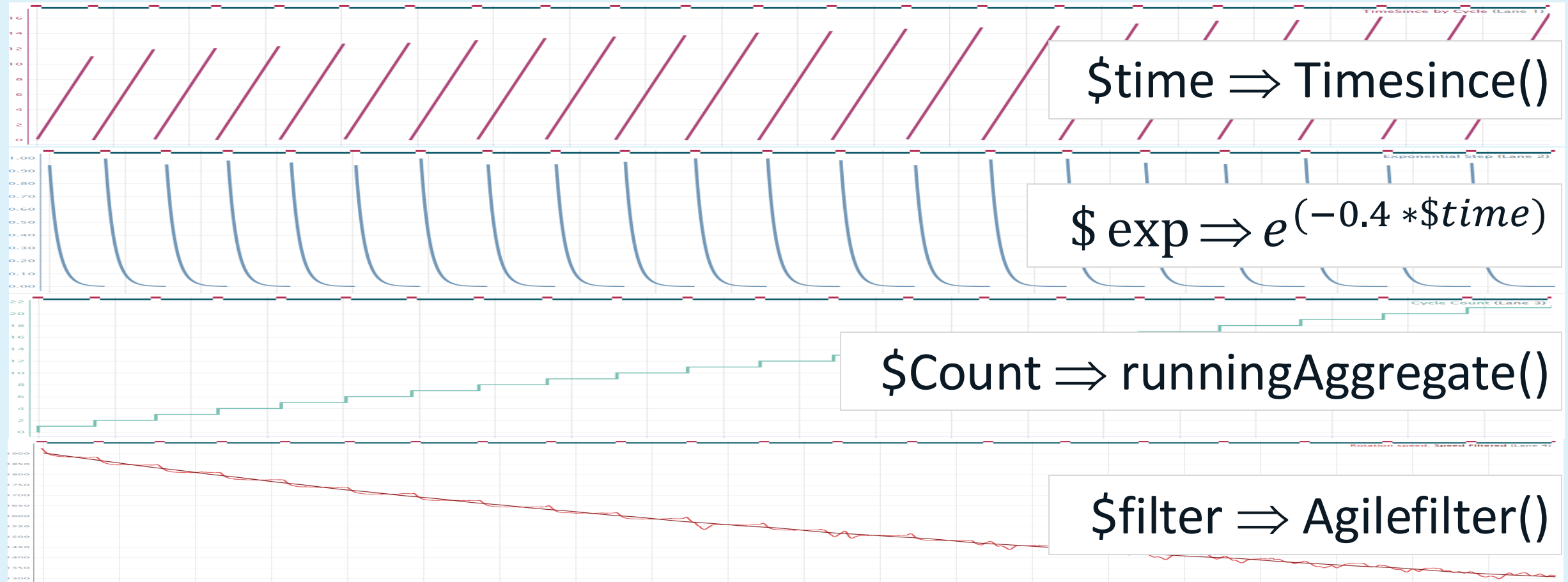


# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

- Step 5 : Create a filtered signal from the speed signal.



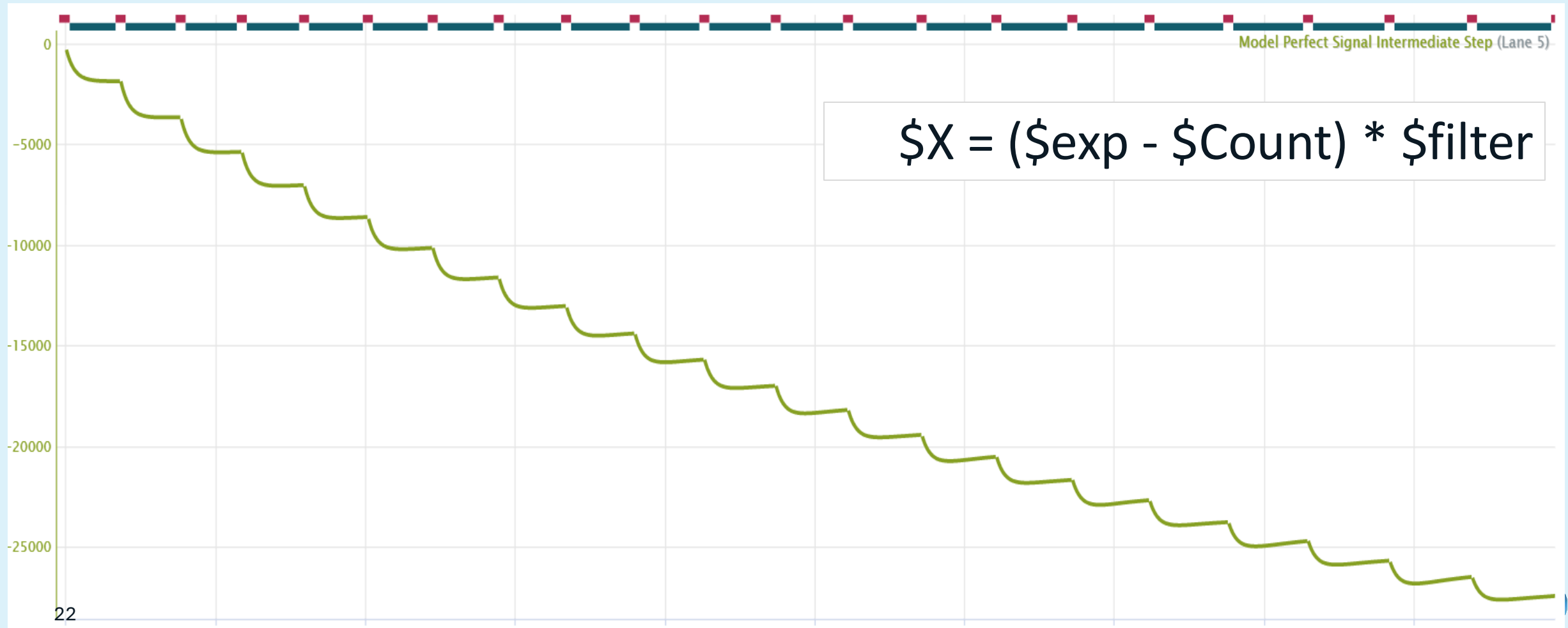
# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps



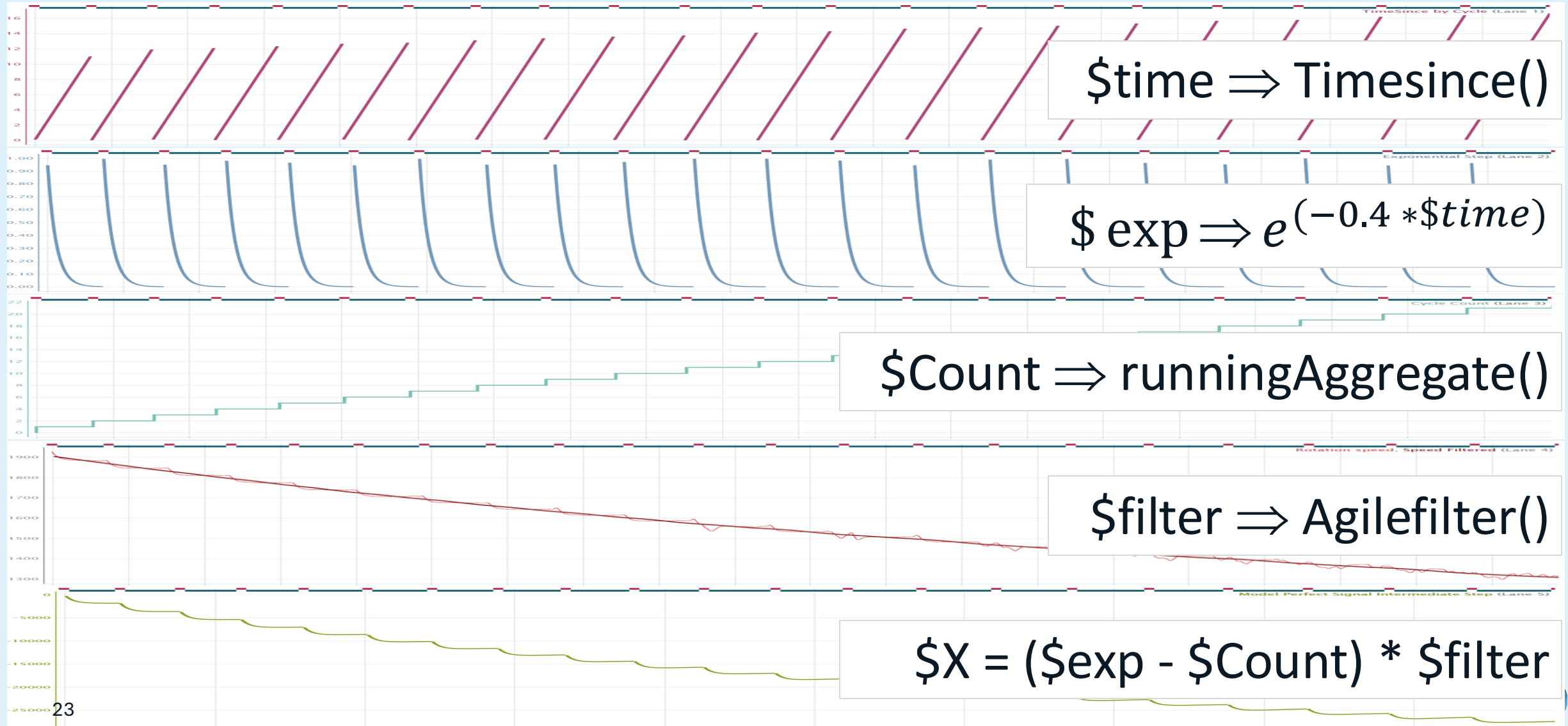


# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

- Step 6 : Create an intermediate signal matching the perfect shape, excluding the y-axis.

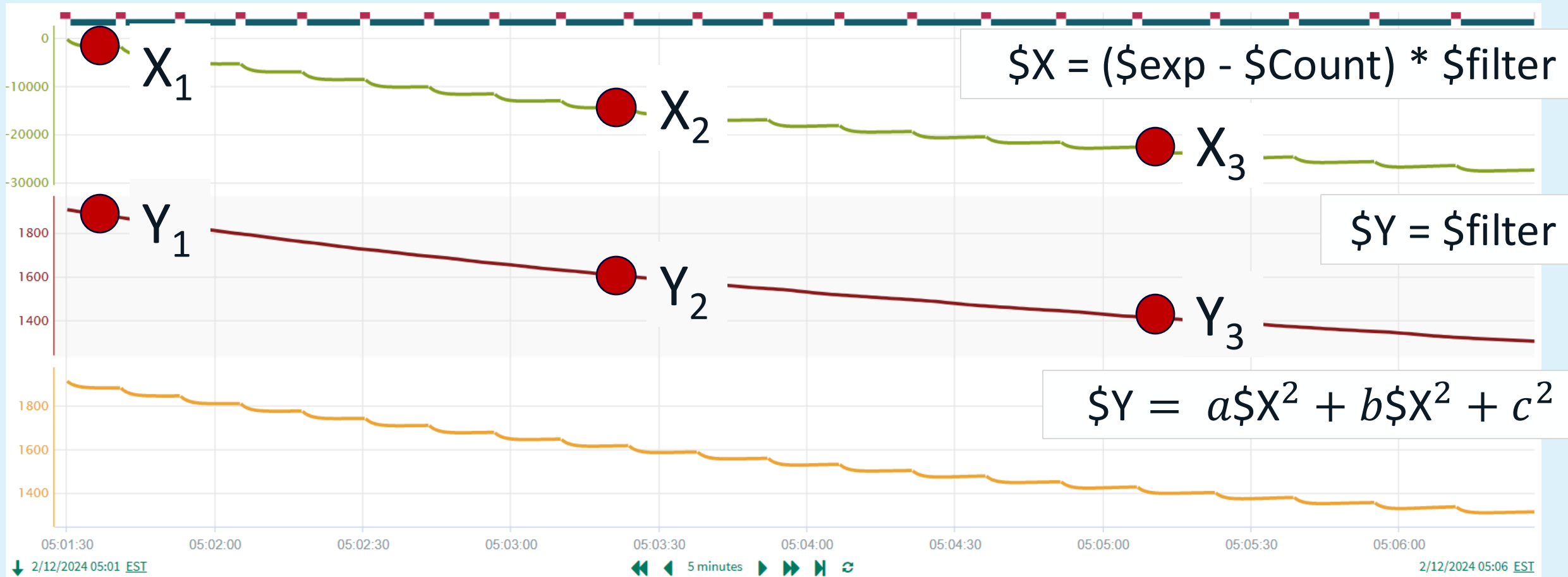


# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps



# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

- Step 7 : Align the intermediate signal with the measured signal using quadratic fitting.



# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

- Step 7 : Align

fx Model Perfect Signal Show Help

Variables

Name	Item	
\$cc	Cycle Count	+ ✎ ✕
\$sd	Exponential Step	+ ✎ ✕
\$vfe	Speed Filtered	+ ✎ ✕
\$bspa	Coil to Coil	+ ✎ ✕
\$v	Rotation speed	+ ✎ ✕

+ Add Variable Details

Formula

```

1 $X = ($sd-$cc) * $vfe
2
3 $Bobine = $bspa.removeLongerThan(1h)
4
5 $Y1 = $v.aggregate(average(),$Bobine.afterStart(10sec).afterEnd(12sec),durationkey()) .aggregate(average(),$Bobine,durationkey())
6 $Y2 = $v.aggregate(average(),$Bobine.afterStart(3min).afterEnd(12sec),durationkey()) .aggregate(average(),$Bobine,durationkey())
7 $Y3 = $v.aggregate(average(),$Bobine.afterStart(6min).afterEnd(12sec),durationkey()) .aggregate(average(),$Bobine,durationkey())
8
9 $X1 = $X.aggregate(average(),$Bobine.afterStart(10sec).afterEnd(12sec),durationkey()) .aggregate(average(),$Bobine,durationkey())
10 $X2 = $X.aggregate(average(),$Bobine.afterStart(3min).afterEnd(12sec),durationkey()) .aggregate(average(),$Bobine,durationkey())
11 $X3 = $X.aggregate(average(),$Bobine.afterStart(6min).afterEnd(12sec),durationkey()) .aggregate(average(),$Bobine,durationkey())
12
13 $a = ( ((($Y1-$Y2)/($X1-$X2)) - ((($Y2-$Y3)/($X2-$X3)) ) / ($X1 - $X3)
14 $b = ( ($Y1-$Y2) / ($X1-$X2)) - $a * ($X1 + $X2)
15 $c = $Y1 - $a*$X1^2 - $b * $X1
16
17 $Y = $a * $X^2 + $b * $X + $c
18
19 $Y.within($Bobine.afterStart(6min))
20

```

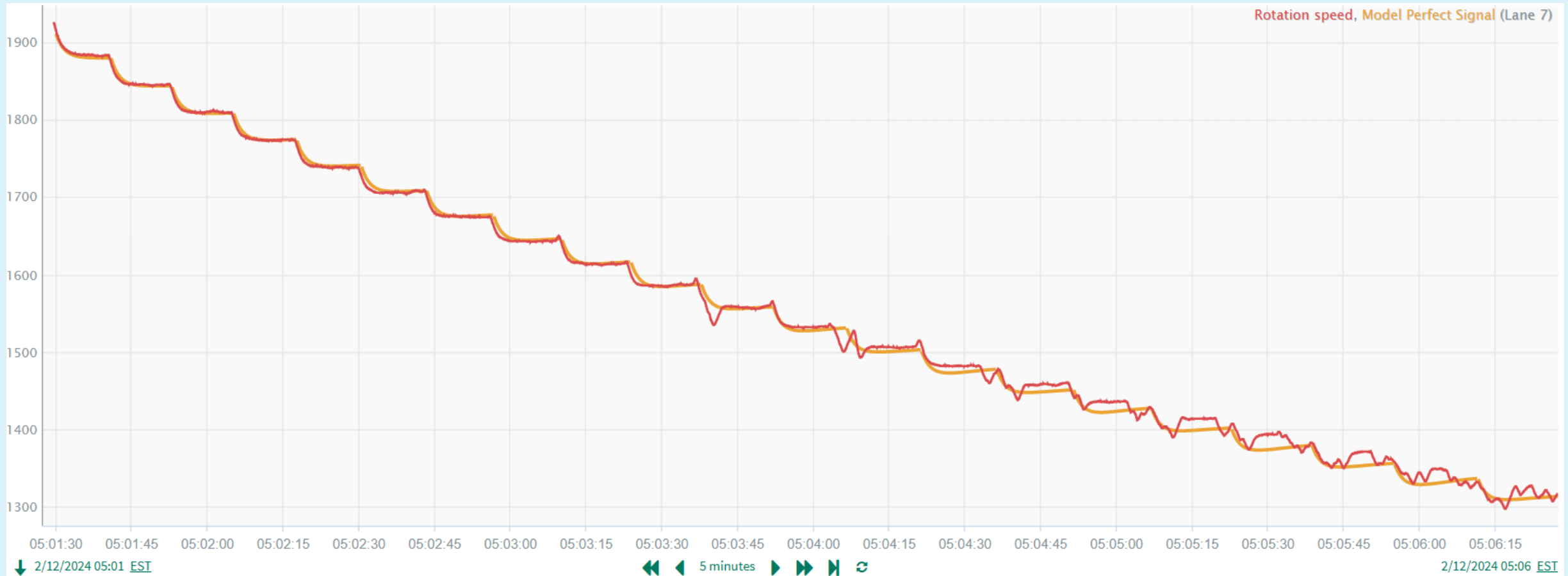
Cancel Execute

dratic fitting.



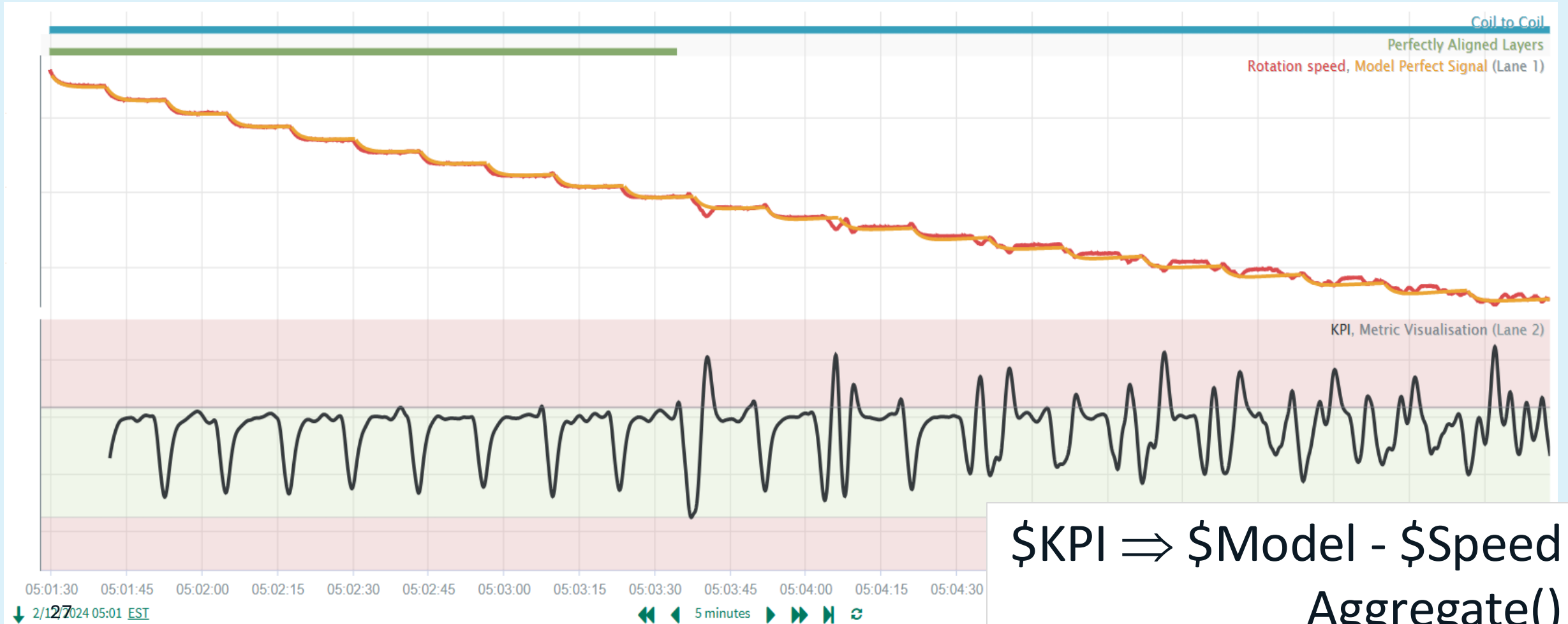
# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

- Step 7 : Align the intermediate signal with the measured signal using quadratic fitting.



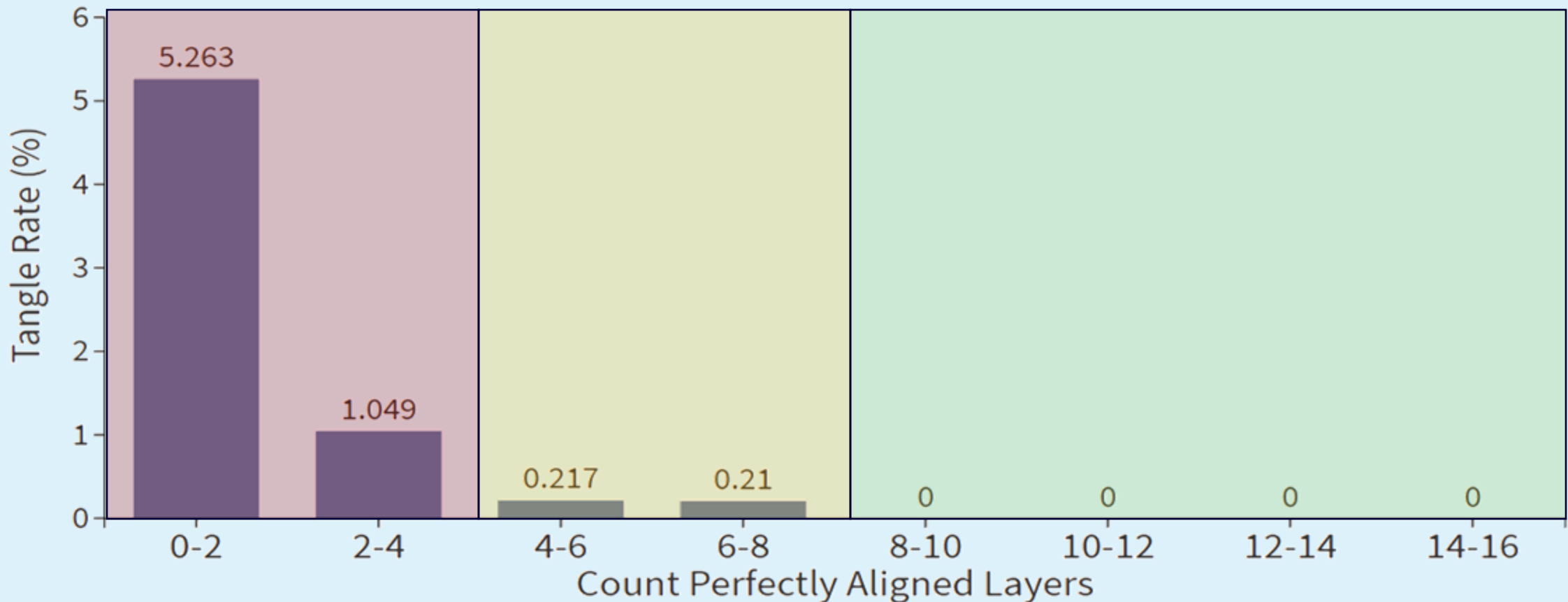
# Solution: Modeling Speed Signal & Counting Perfect Wraps

- Step 8 : Develop a KPI and set thresholds to identify when the winding is perfect.



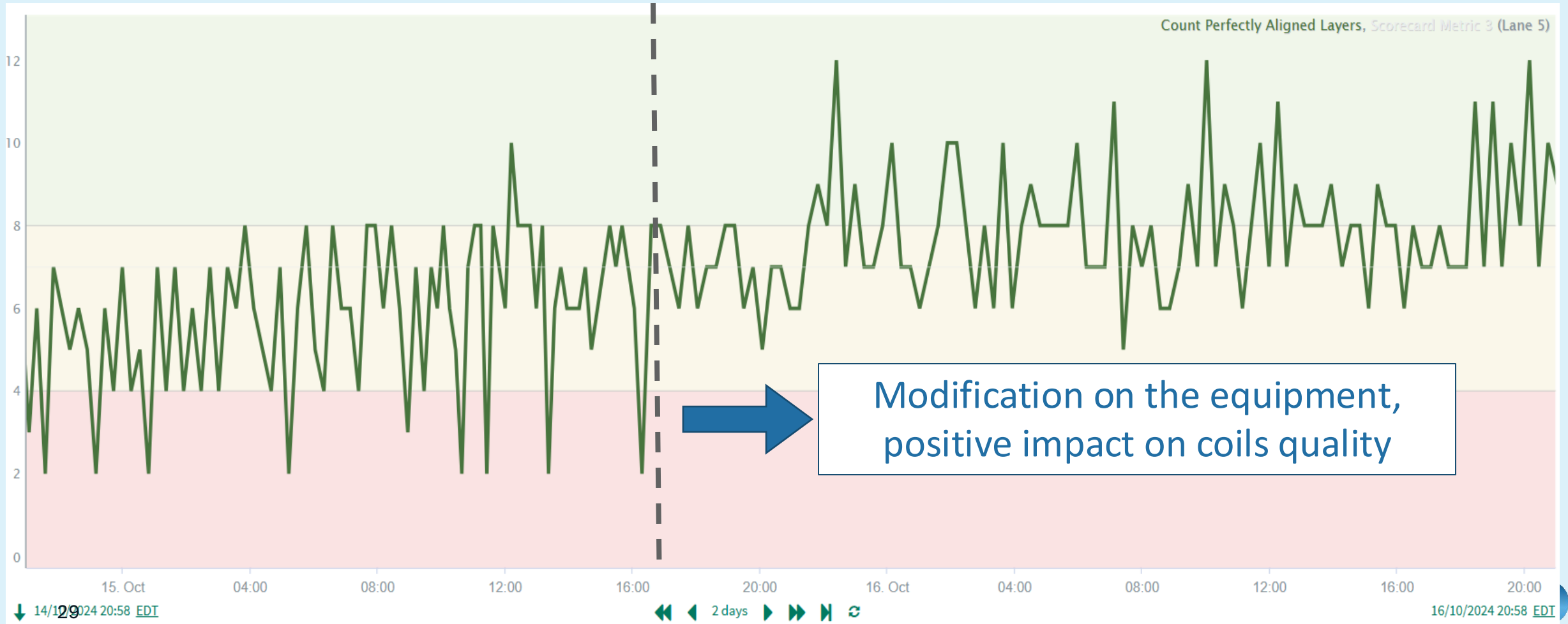
# Results: Wrap Quality & Tangle Rate Correlation

- Validation of correlation between perfect layers and tangle rate.



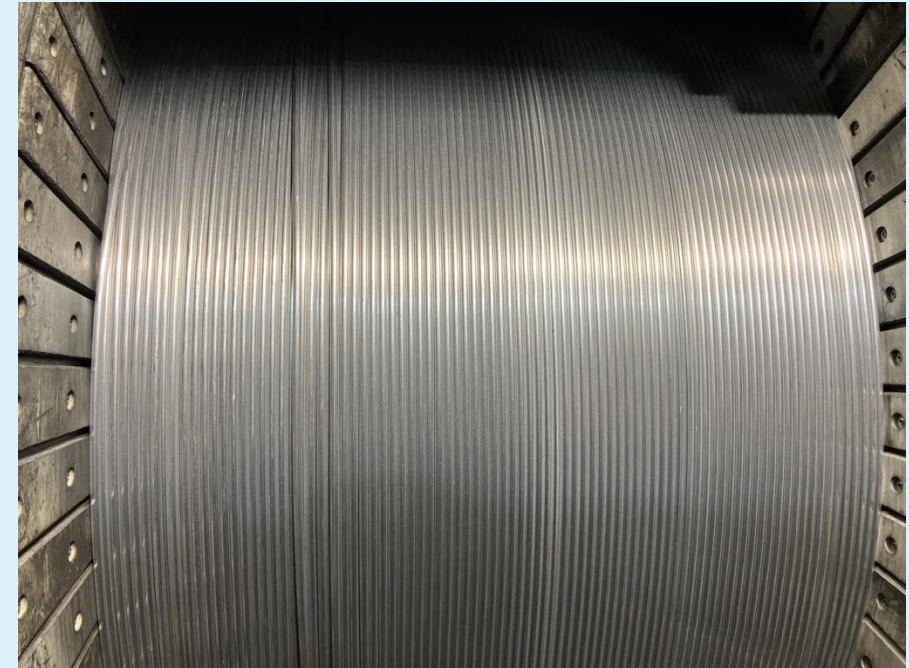
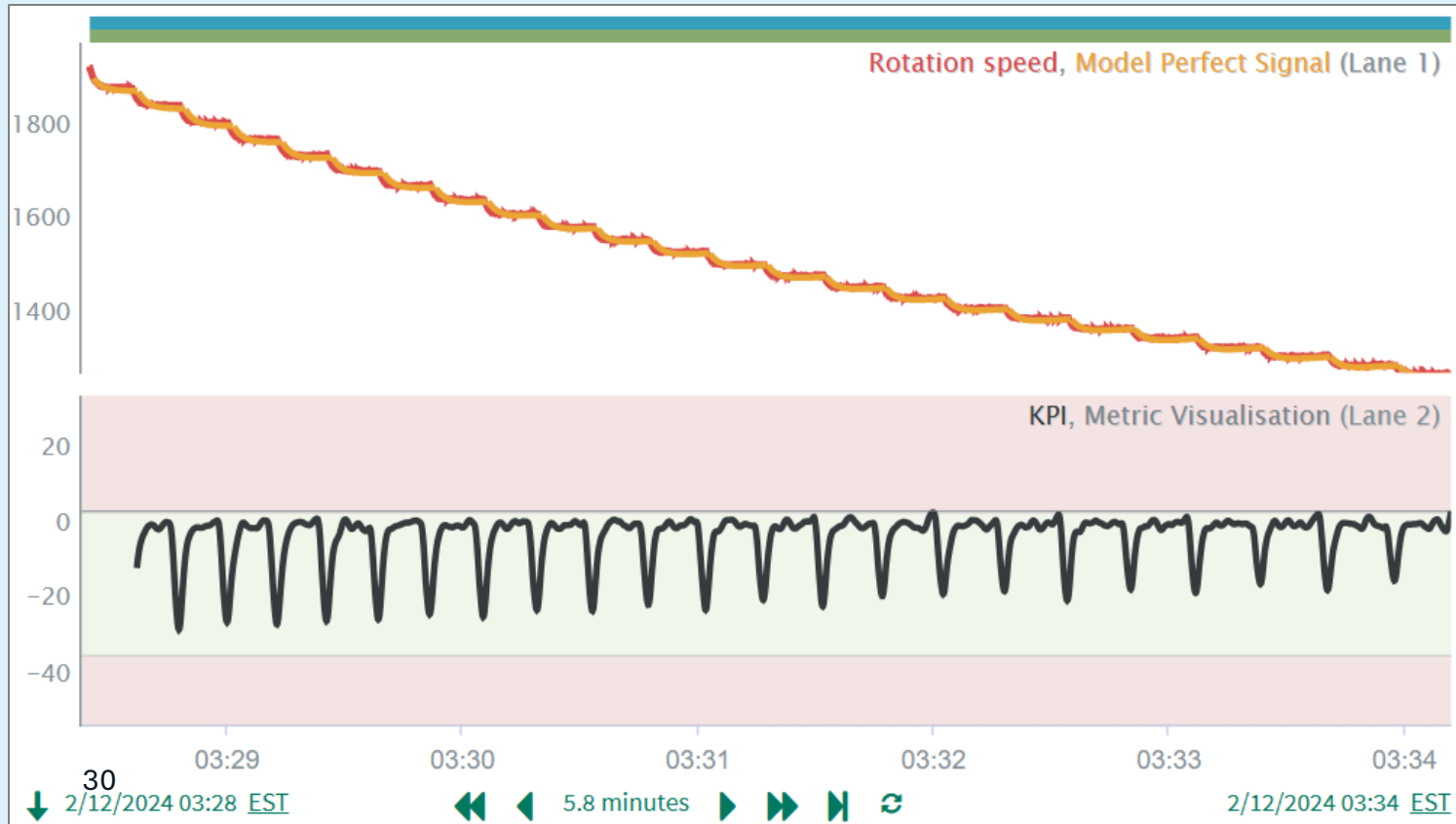
# Results: Control Chart – Perfect Wrap Count

- The KPI tracks coil quality in real-time and quickly assesses the impact of changes.



# Results : The perfect coil

- A perfect coil was produced following process variation.
- Measured speed signal perfectly aligns with the model.
- Probability of tangle on this coil is zero.





# Internal Deployment – User Adoption Strategy

- Centralized SharePoint hub (guides, use cases, key links)
- Active user group + local champion network
- In-person training sessions, in French, tailored to internal context
  - 12 sessions offered until June — all fully booked within 48 hours
- Accessible and responsive user support



# Wrap-up



- **Tangle detection in real time is now a reality through speed signal modeling.**

- As our top customer complaint, this issue is being tackled head-on.
- Major progress has been achieved, with solutions already underway.



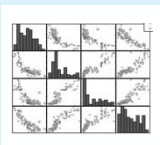
- **Seeq transforms complexity into clarity.**

- It enables intuitive signal visualization and reveals key process steps.
- Collaboration with technical teams is smoother through a shared platform.



- **Empowered users, smarter decisions.**

- The no-code interface accelerates KPI-driven root cause analysis.
- Switching to a continuous Y-axis unlocks deeper insight and greater sensitivity.







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## Questions?





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Thank You