

BS ISO 13379-2:2015



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Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines — Data interpretation and diagnostics techniques

Part 2: Data-driven applications

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 13379-2:2015. Together with BS ISO 13379-1:2012 and BS ISO 13379-3 it supersedes BS ISO 13379:2003, which will be withdrawn upon publication of BS ISO 13379-3.

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Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines — Data interpretation and diagnostics techniques —

Part 2: Data-driven applications

*Surveillance et diagnostic d'état des machines — Interprétation des
données et techniques de diagnostic —*

Partie 2: Systèmes guidés par les données





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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 108, *Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machine systems*.

ISO 13379 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines — Data interpretation and diagnostics techniques*:

- *Part 1: General guidelines*
- *Part 2: Data-driven applications*
- *Part 3: Knowledge-based applications*

Introduction

This part of ISO 13379 contains general procedures that can be used to determine the condition of a machine relative to a set of baseline parameters. Changes from the baseline values and comparison to alarm criteria are used to indicate anomalous behaviour and to generate alarms: this is usually designated as condition monitoring. Additionally, procedures that identify the cause(s) of the anomalous behaviour are given in order to assist in the determination of the proper corrective action: this is usually designated as diagnostics.

