



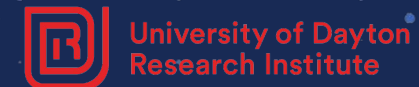
Predictive Acoustic Signature Analysis for Mechanical Health Monitoring

Applying MASINT-Inspired Techniques to Detect Early Mechanical Degradation

Nick - Computer Science (3rd Year) - Sinclair to Wright State University
Rachel - Mechanical Engineering Technology (2nd Year) - Sinclair Community College
Riley - Biomedical Engineering (1st Year) - Case Western University



July 2026





Outline

- Executive Summary
- What is MASINT?
- Purpose & Objective
- The Approach
- Hardware Design
- Software Tools & Development
- Testing Phase
- Results Analysis
- Future Development

ACOUSTIC SENSOR PROJECT OVERVIEW

Predictive Acoustic Signature Analysis for Mechanical Health Monitoring
Applying MASINT-Inspired Techniques to Detect Early Mechanical Degradation

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

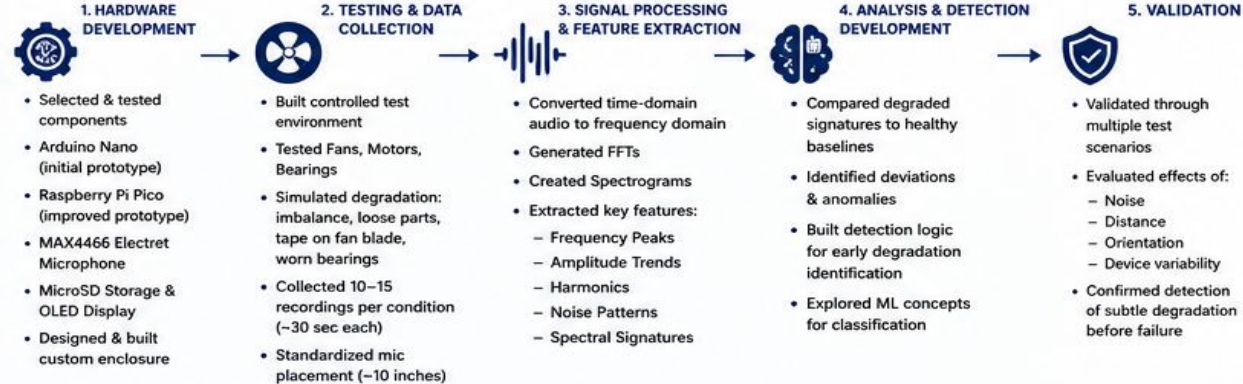


Can we use Acoustic Sensors to Detect Degradation of a system earlier than traditional methods?

Hypothesis:

Mechanical systems produce unique acoustic fingerprints. As components age, wear, loosen, or degrade, microscopic physical changes alter their acoustic signatures before visible or functional failure.

WHAT I DID – END TO END



FUTURE OBJECTIVES



FULL AUTONOMOUS AI DETECTION

- Develop fully autonomous system that can:
 - ✓ Continuously monitor systems
 - ✓ Automatically detect degradation
 - ✓ Classify fault type & severity
 - ✓ Predict remaining useful life
 - ✓ Alert users in real-time
- Edge AI implementation for real-world deployment
- Scalable across multiple systems and industries

HARDWARE EVOLUTION

INITIAL PROTOTYPE (Arduino Nano)



- Rapid learning platform
- Validated basic acoustic collection
- Identified system limitations

IMPROVED PROTOTYPE (Raspberry Pi Pico)



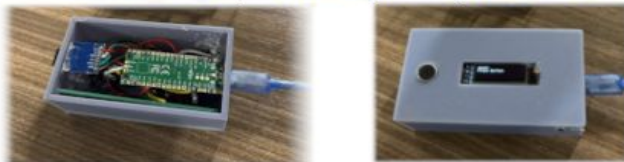
- Faster processing
- More memory
- Better ADC resolution
- Supports future expansion & real-time analysis

KEY SENSOR (MAX4466)

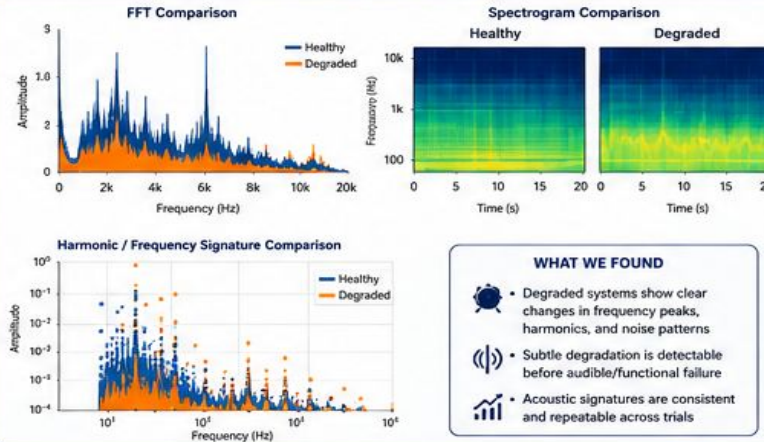


- Captures 20 Hz – 20 kHz
- Adjustable gain
- Detects imbalance, wear, friction, vibration

Custom Enclosure Designed for Durability, Portability, & Real-World Use



DATA & ANALYSIS RESULTS



TEST SYSTEMS & CONDITIONS



Systems Tested

- Fans
- Motors
- Bearings
- (Future) HVAC Systems
- (Future) Water Pumps
- (Future) Drones



Degradation Conditions

- Imbalance
- Loose/Broken Parts
- Worn Bearings
- Degraded Coils
- Obstruction / Friction

TOOLS & SOFTWARE



Python
NumPy, SciPy,
Librosa, Matplotlib,
Scikit-learn



MATLAB
Signal Processing
& Data Analysis



Arduino IDE
Sensor Control
& Data Logging



Google Colab
Cloud Computing
& Data Processing



Spectrum Lab
Advanced Signal
Analysis



CAD Tools
Onshape / SolidWorks
(Enclosure Design)
& 3D Printing

KEY TAKEAWAYS



Acoustic sensing is an effective early indicator of mechanical degradation.



MASINT principles provide a strong framework for signature-based analysis.



Our prototype successfully detects subtle changes before traditional methods can.



This technology has wide applications across many industries.

IMPACT & APPLICATIONS



Aerospace
Engine health
monitoring



Industrial
Predictive
maintenance



Energy
Turbines &
generators



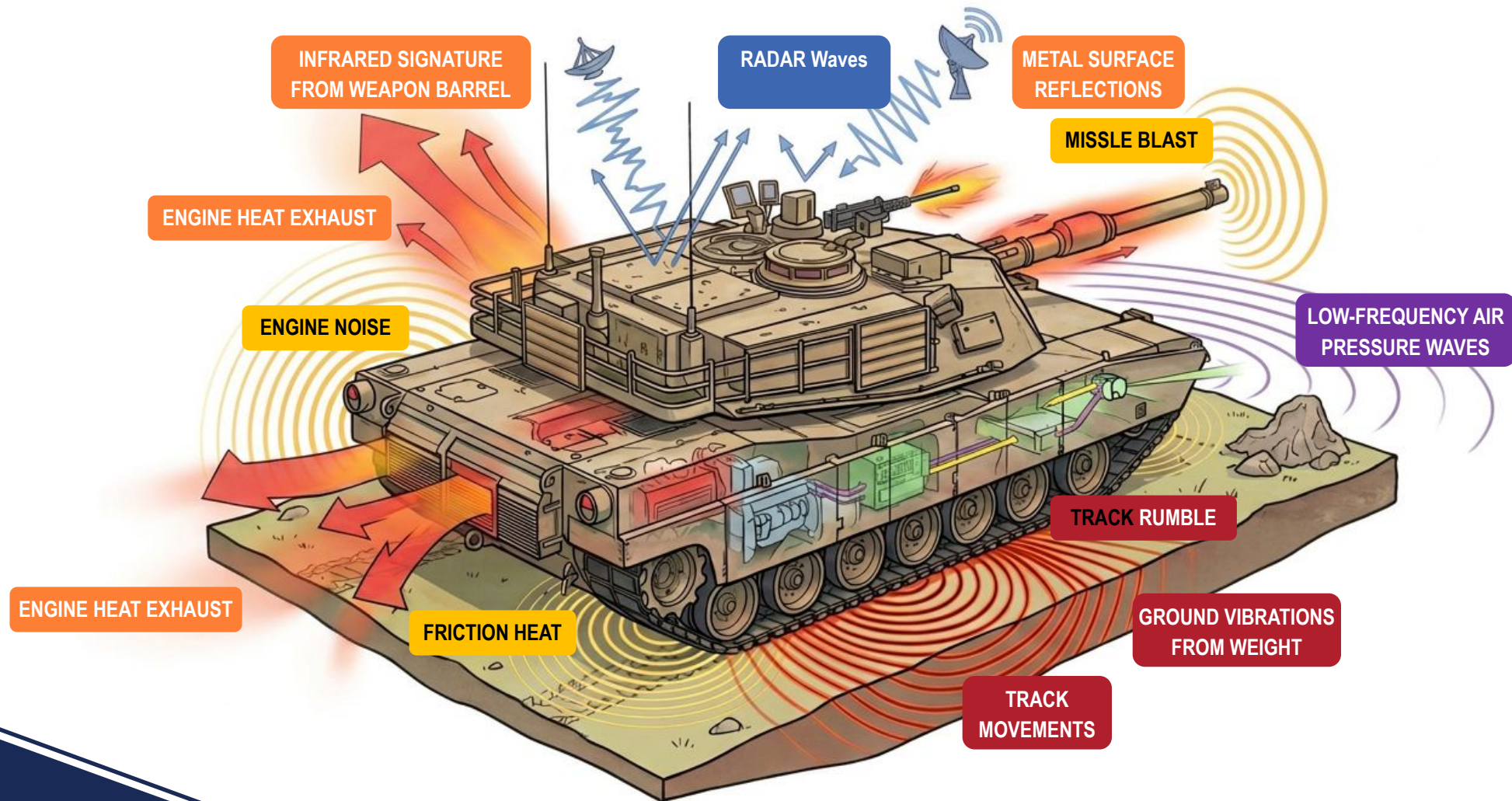
Utilities
Pumps & HVAC
systems



Defense
UAS & critical
systems

This project demonstrates that acoustic signatures can reveal the hidden story of mechanical health—before failure occurs. *The future: Fully Autonomous AI Detection.*

MASINT Stands for Measurement & Signature Intelligence



MASINT is collecting data of what you can't see directly, such as plumes and sound.



Purpose & Objective

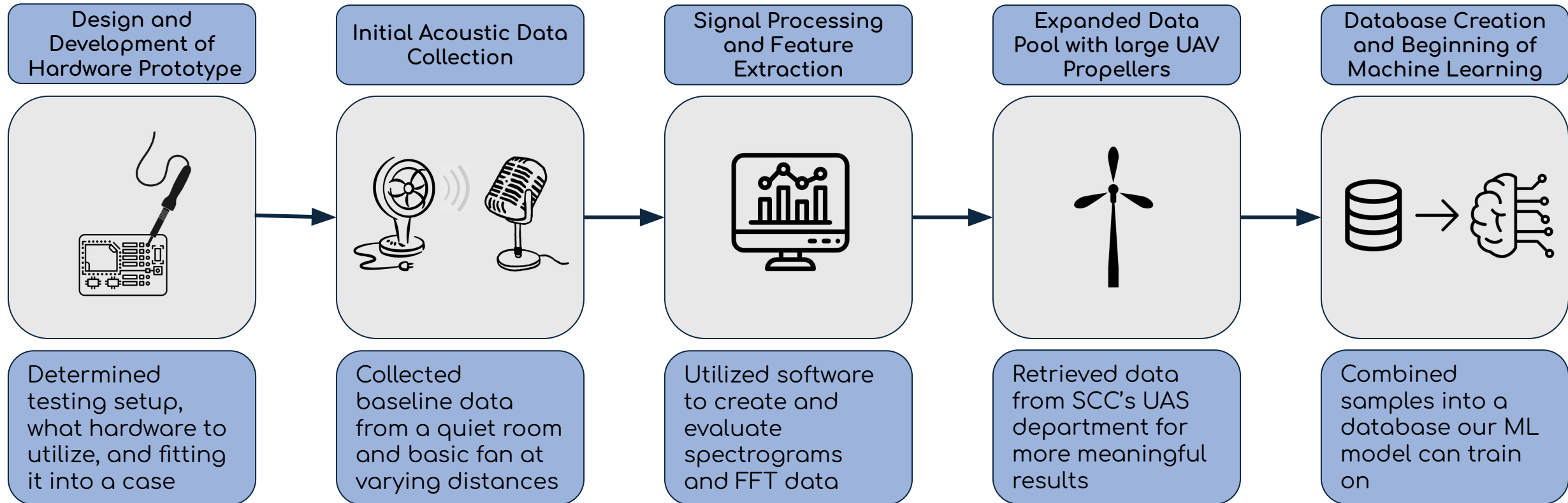
Predictive Acoustic Signature Intelligence using MASINT techniques for System Health Monitoring

Mechanical systems produce unique acoustic fingerprints. As components age, wear, loosen, or degrade, microscopic physical changes alter their acoustic signatures before visible or functional failure which we are able to identify.

POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS	
 Aircraft Engines • Bearing Wear • Fan Imbalance	 Manufacturing Equipment • Motor Health • Conveyor Systems
 Pumps • Cavitation Detection • Seal Degradation	 Vehicle Fleets • Early Fault Detection • Maintenance Planning
 Drones / UAS • Motor Imbalance • Propeller Damage	 HVAC Systems • Fan Degradation • Bearing Monitoring



The Plan - From Start to Finish



Using Acoustic Sensing to Find Failing Systems



Approach



Mechanical System

Fans & motors to begin with; Other mechanic systems in the future

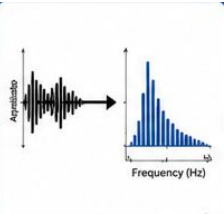
Operated under healthy and degraded conditions



Acoustic Sensor

Custom-built microphone captures acoustic signatures

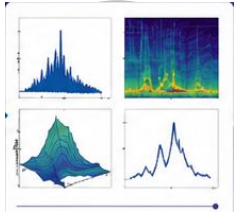
Consistent testing environment



Signal Processing

Convert time-domain audio to frequency domain

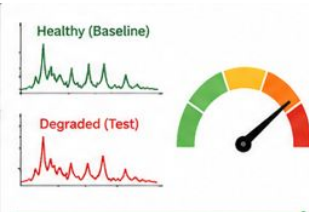
Generate FFTs for analysis



Feature Extraction

Frequency Peaks Amplitude Trends Harmonics

Noise Patterns Spectrograms



Signature Comparison & Health Assessment

Compare extracted features against healthy baseline recordings

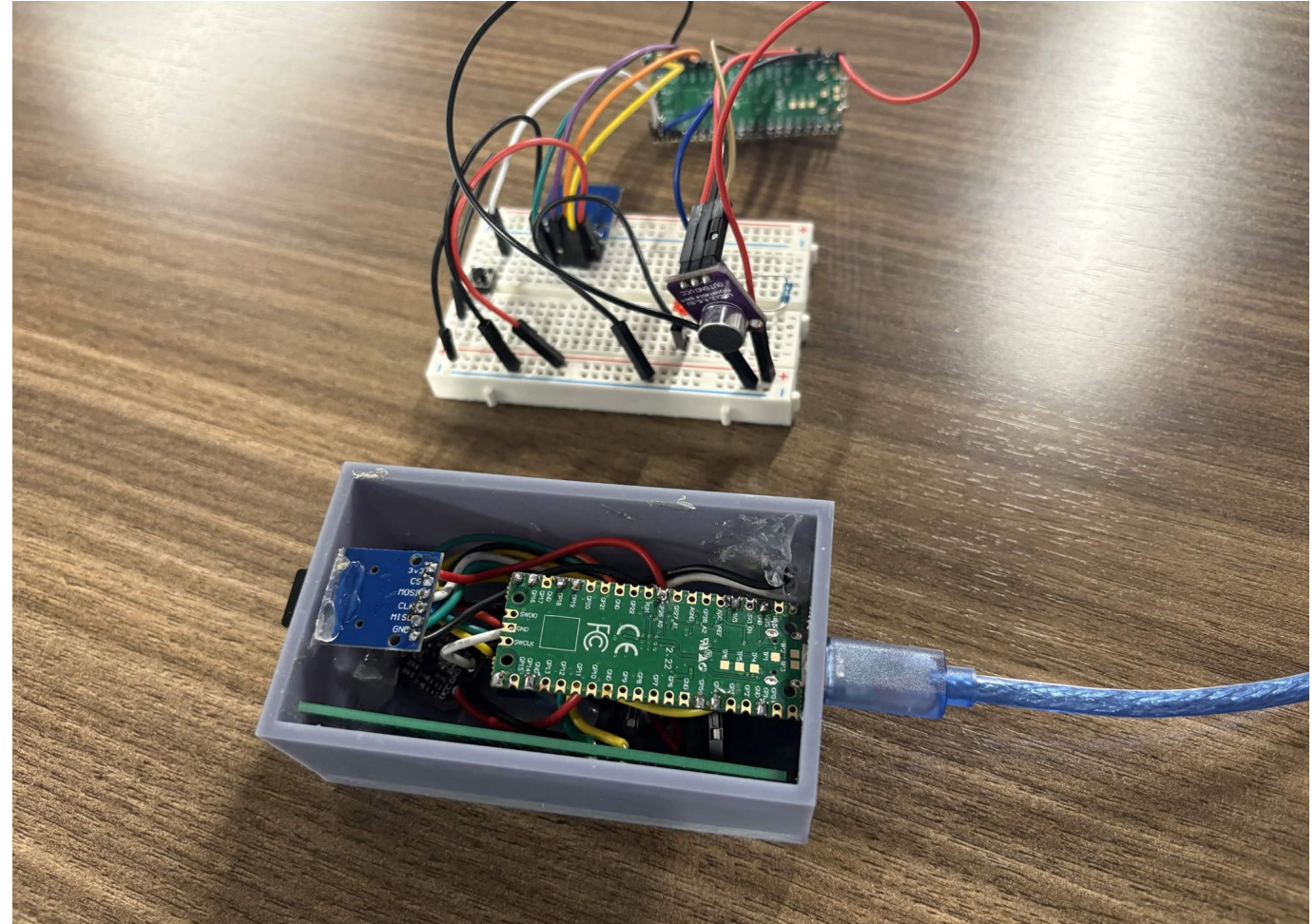
Easily identify deviations and anomalies & determine system health condition



Hardware Design

From the beginning, we knew building our Acoustic Sensor from scratch would personalize the experience.

We started by using the motherboard & sensor to ensure easy cable routing, proper clearance, allowing a pre-test to ensure everything works.

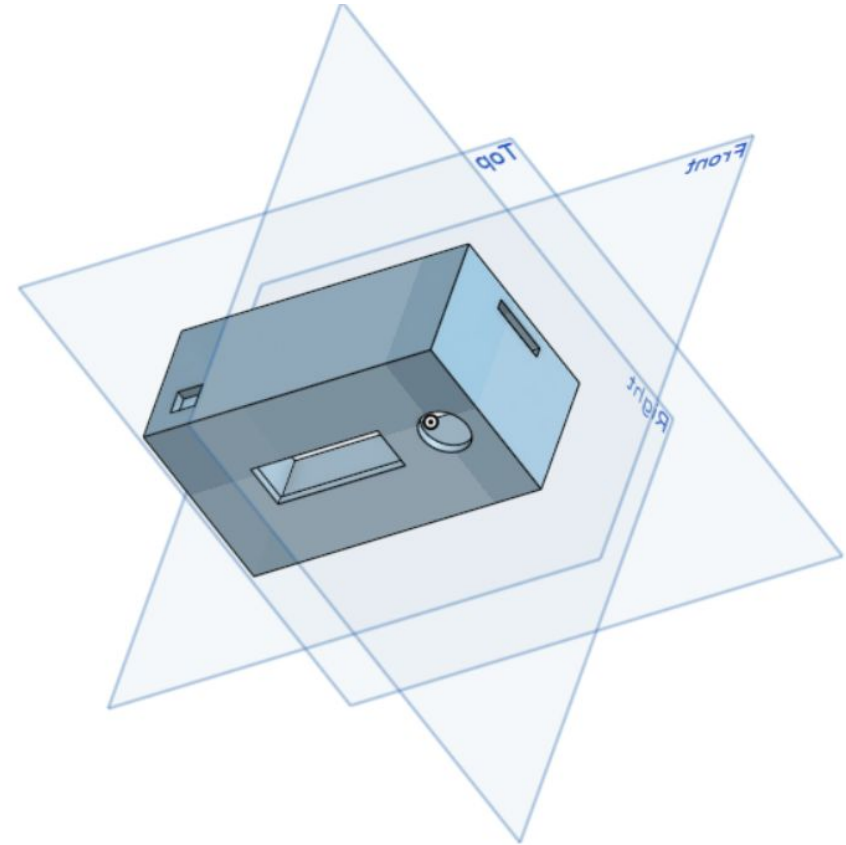




Designing the Case

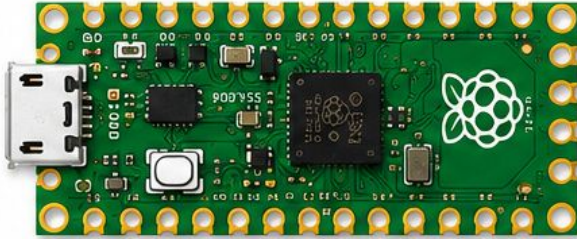
A rugged, portable enclosure is an important step toward deploying acoustic signature sensing outside the laboratory.

- Designed a custom protective enclosure for the prototype, improving durability by protecting electronic components from damage.
- Increased portability by integrating components into a compact, self-contained design.
- Created a foundation for future field testing and design enhancements.



RASPBERRY PI PICO

— (RP2040) —



FEATURE	SPECIFICATION
CPU	RP2040
Architecture	32-bit ARM Cortex-M0+
Clock Speed	133 MHz
Cores	2
Flash Memory	2 MB
SRAM	264 KB
Digital I/O Pins	26
Analog Inputs	3 (ADC channels exposed)
ADC Resolution	12-bit
USB	Micro-USB
Typical Cost	~\$5



High Performance
Dual-core processor at 133 MHz



Low Power
Efficient architecture for battery-powered applications



Developer Friendly
MicroPython, C/C++ and CircuitPython support



Compact & Versatile
Small form factor with rich I/O capabilities



Affordable
Highly capable at a low cost

MAX4466 ELECTRET MICROPHONE MODULE



20.8mm

13.8mm

FEATURE	SPECIFICATION
Power Supply	3.3 V
Frequency Range	20 Hz – 20 kHz
Audio Gain Range	25x – 125x
Gain Setting Used	Default values (Factory Setting)

IDEAL FOR DETECTING:

- Fan blade imbalance
- Motor noise
- Bearing wear
- Mechanical vibration signatures



High Sensitivity
Captures a wide range of acoustic details



Adjustable Gain
On-board potentiometer for flexible sensitivity control



Wide Frequency Response
20 Hz – 20 kHz for clear audio capture



Easy to Use
Simple 3-pin interface: OUT, GND, VCC



Affordable
High performance at a low cost

Sensor & Board Choice





Software Python / Scripts

Custom Python scripts
transformed raw acoustic
readings into data
products used for
comparison of healthy &
degraded systems

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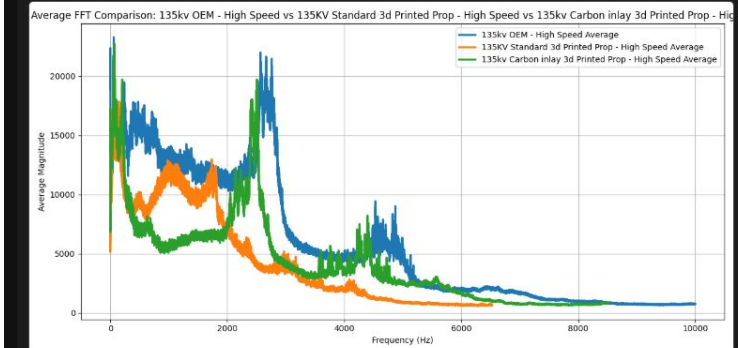
13
14
15 GroupOne = "135kv OEM - High Speed"
16 GroupTwo = "135KV Standard 3d Printed Prop - High Speed"
17 GroupThree = "135kv Carbon inlay 3d Printed Prop - High Speed"
18
19
20 # =====
21 # SETTINGS
22 # =====
23
24 SAMPLE_RATE = 20000
25 RAW_DTYPE = np.uint8
26 OUTPUT_FOLDER = "audio_report_output"
27
28
29 # =====
30 # AUDIO FUNCTIONS
31 # =====
32
33 def clean_name(path):
34     return os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(path))[0]
35
36
37 def load_raw_audio(path):
38     audio = np.fromfile(path, dtype=RAW_DTYPE)
39
40     if RAW_DTYPE == np.uint8:
41         audio = audio.astype(np.int16) - 128
42
43     return audio
44
45

```

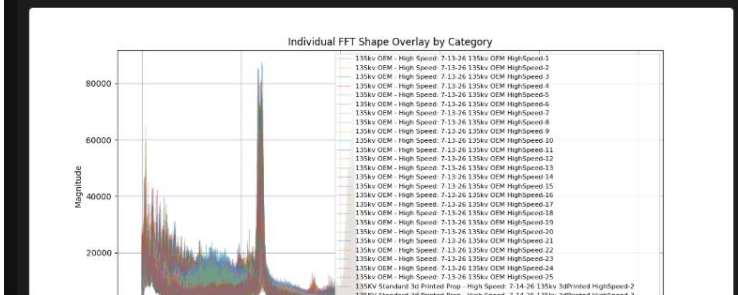
Audio Analysis Report

Category Comparison

Average FFT: Baseline vs Healthy vs Degraded



Individual FFT Overlay by Category



Code to Results



Supporting Software



Audacity

- Open source audio editor and recorder
- Used for listening to recordings, and manual Inspection
- Helpful for trimming, noise reduction, and quick verification



Arduino IDE

- Allows for the programming of the Raspberry Pico
- Gives a Serial Port Interface with the Pico & Arduino Nano

Database Dashboard

Current display of the Dashboard

- Allows us to import and export our data
- Allows the integration of Machine Learning to semi-automatically detect degradation

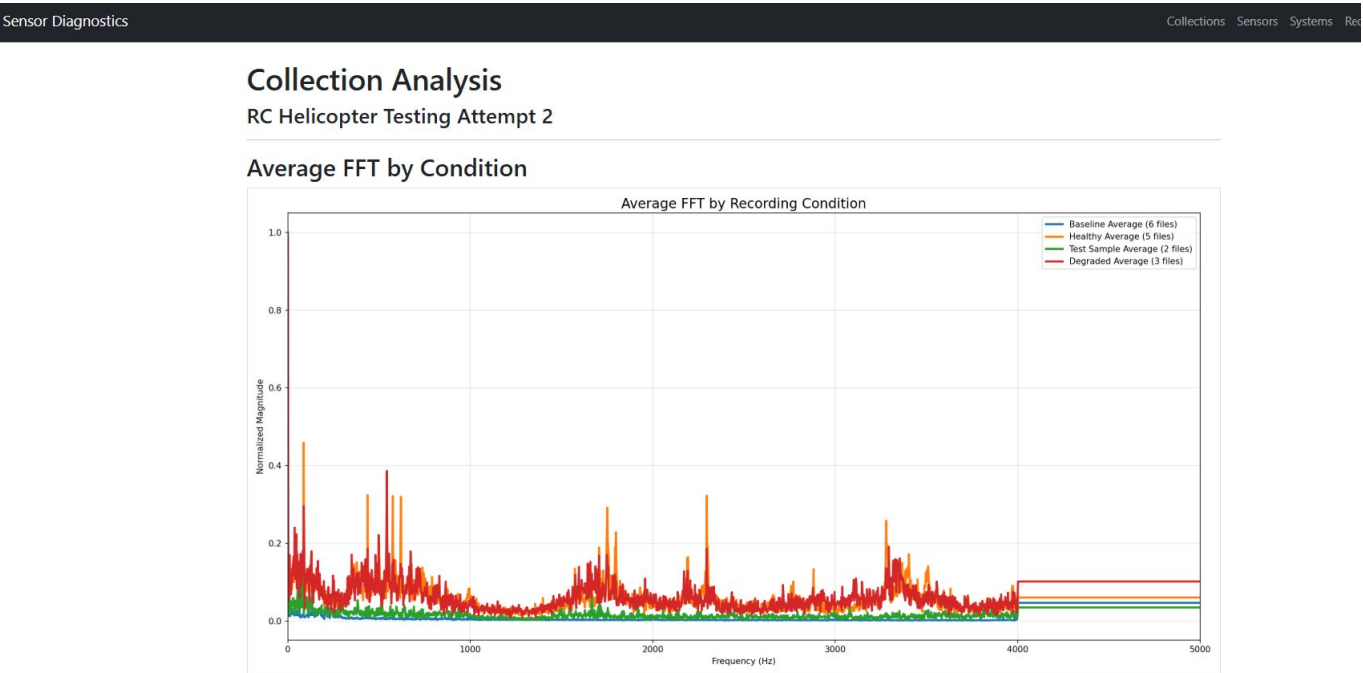
Sensor Diagnostics

CollectionsSensorsSystemsRecordingsAnalysis

Collections

Create Collection

Name	Date	Notes	
RC Helicopter Testing Attempt 2	7/7/2026	Re-Recording the Helo Test data to the database with this Collection	DetailsEditDelete
RC Helicopter Testing	7/1/2026	Testing the Yellow RC Helicopter through various *healthy* states with a single run showing its battery dying out	DetailsEditDelete
Fan Data - Ping Pong Room	6/18/2026	Various Recordings of a Fan from different distances and Healthy/Degraded States	DetailsEditDelete



Comprehensive Testing with Sinclair

Through Sinclair, we were able to do several tests, changing out these variables

135 kV & 100 kV motors

Original Equipment Manufacturing (OEM) and two types of 3D-printed propellers

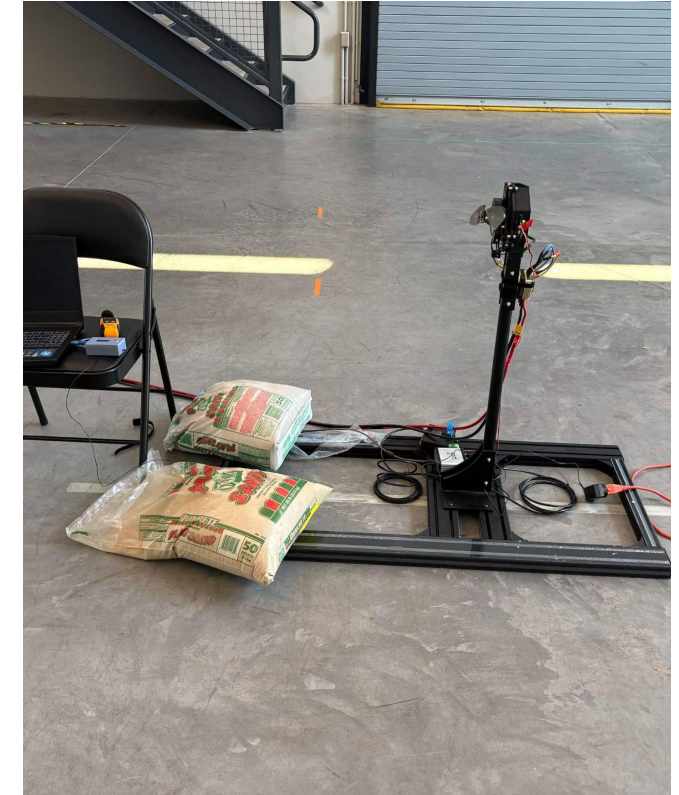
And lastly - changing the RPM of the props through a low & high static speed test, and a final “variable speed” test that simulates in flight



National UAS
Training and Certification Center



UAS Test Stand & Setup



Side View



What is Fast Fourier Transform?

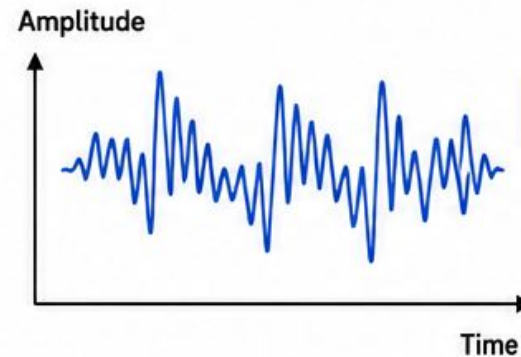
FFT transforms acoustic measurements into quantitative signatures that can be compared to identify anomalies and assess system health.

WHAT IS FFT?

FFT breaks down a complex sound wave into its individual frequency components so we can see what frequencies exist and how strong they are.

TIME DOMAIN (WHAT WE RECORD)

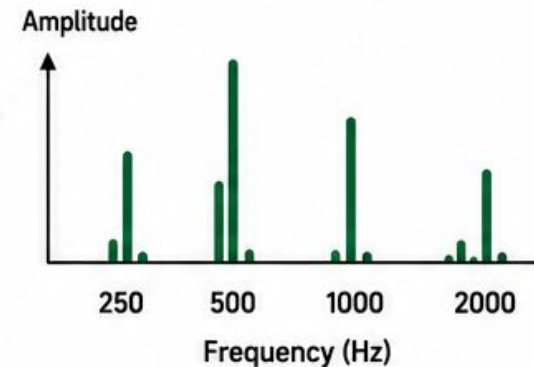
Shows how the sound changes over time.



FFT

FREQUENCY DOMAIN (WHAT FFT PRODUCES)

Shows what frequencies exist and their strength.



WHY DO WE NEED FFT?

Our ears hear a complex machine sound,



but FFT breaks it apart to reveal the hidden frequencies that indicate:



Mechanical
behavior



Harmonics &
resonances

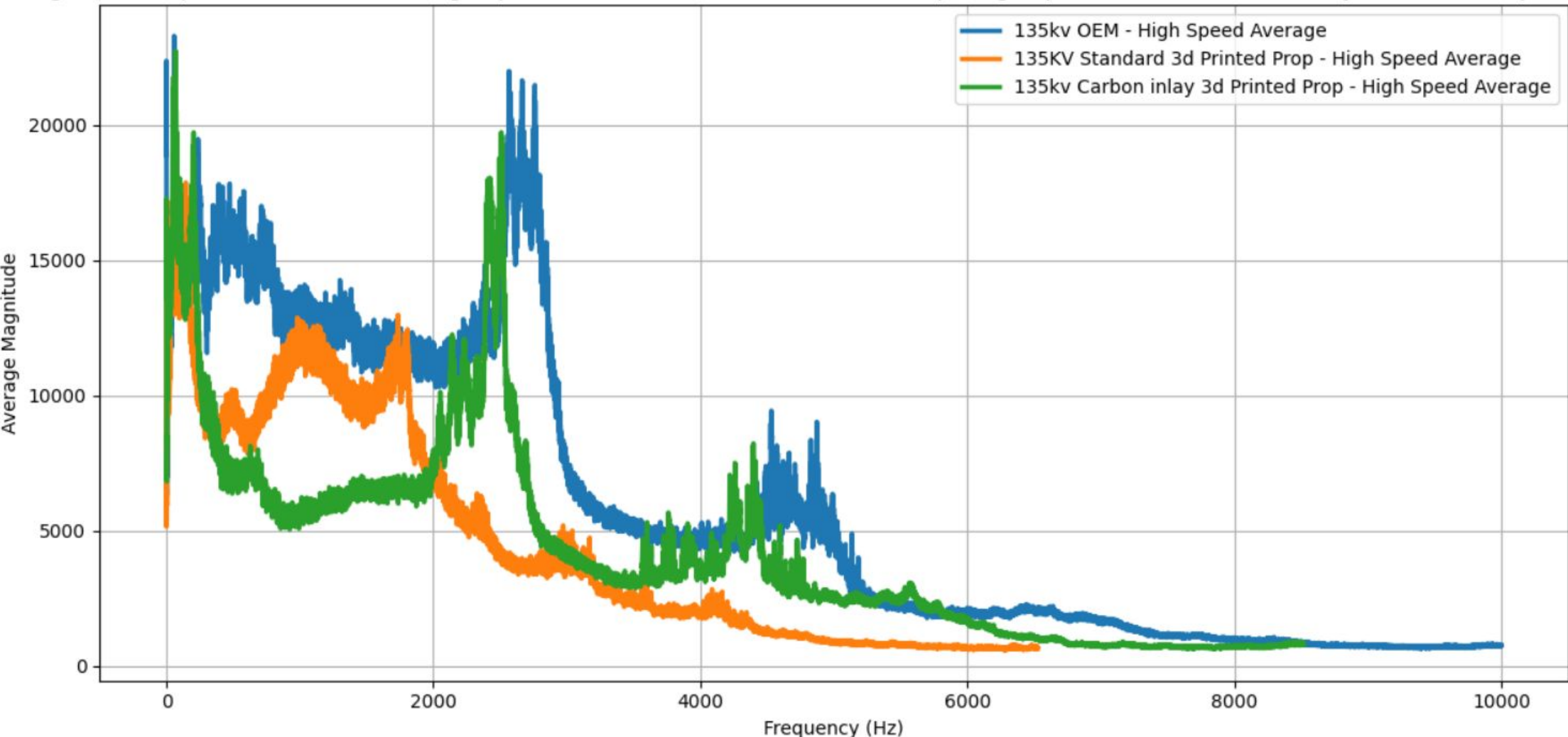


Faults &
degradation



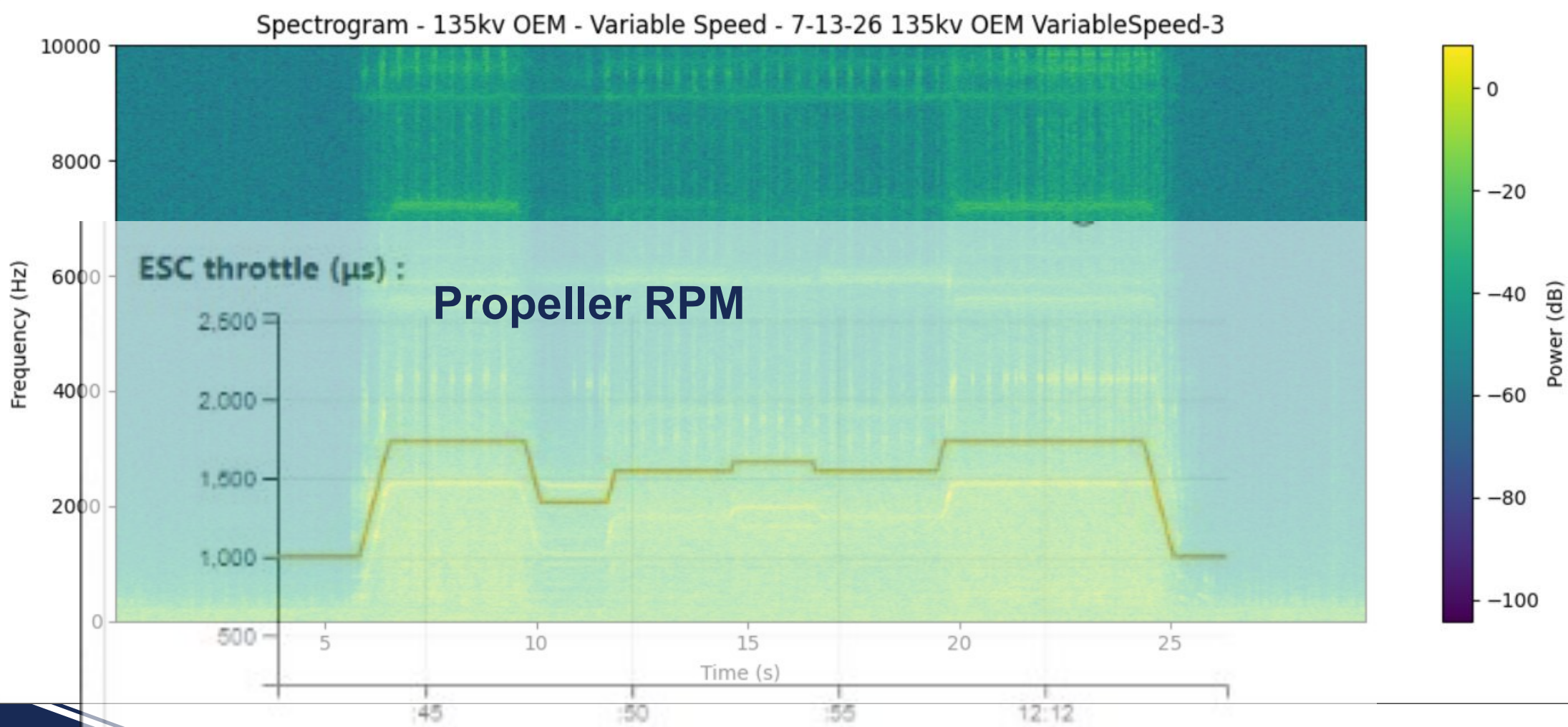
Different Props, Different Results

Average FFT Comparison: 135kv OEM - High Speed vs 135KV Standard 3d Printed Prop - High Speed vs 135kv Carbon inlay 3d Printed Prop - High Speed





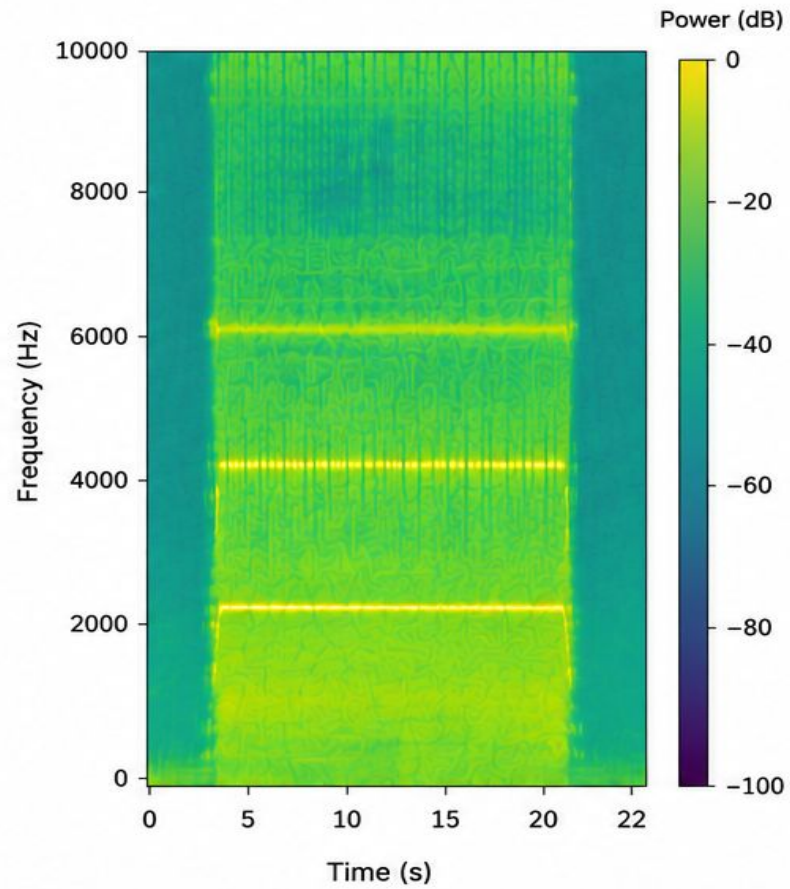
Acoustic Spectrogram



Early Correlations

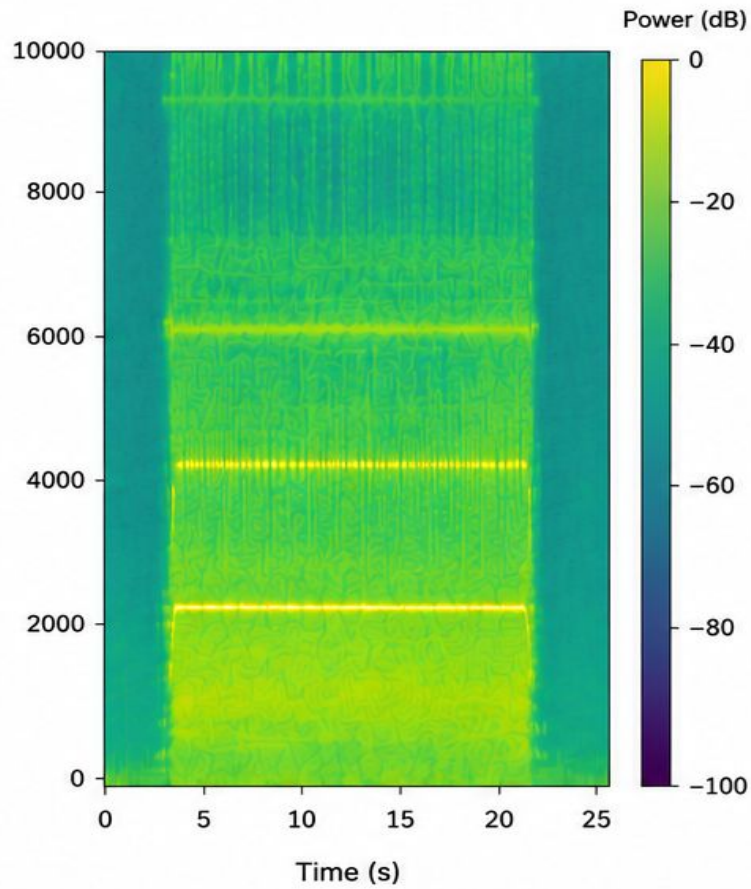
1. OEM PROP (STANDARD)

135kV OEM – 2000 RPM



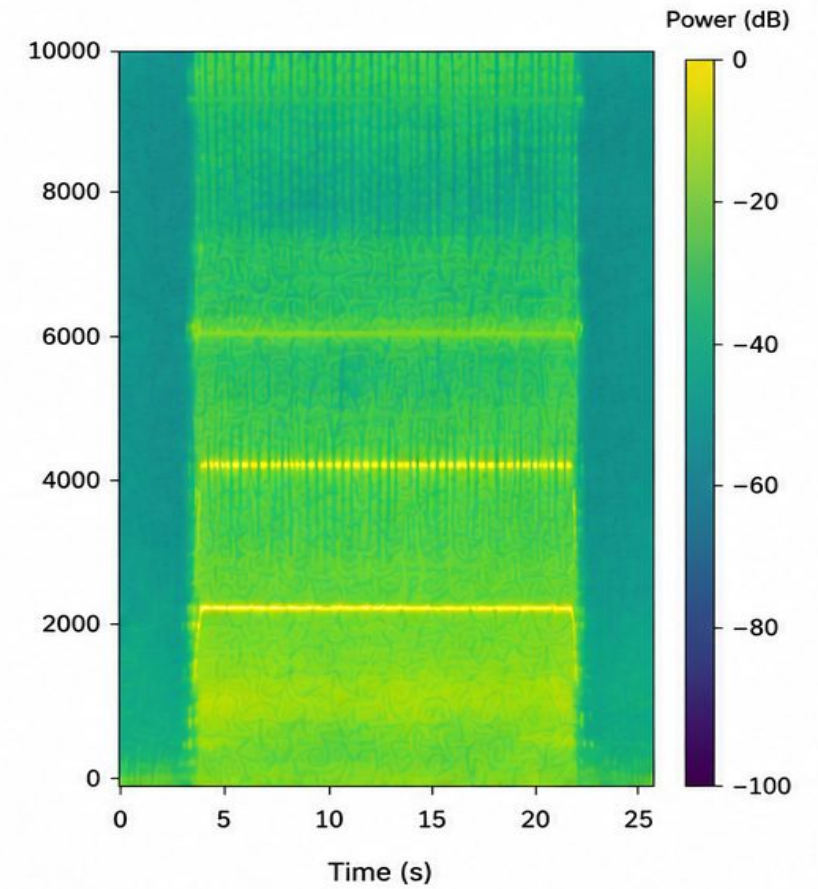
2. STANDARD 3D PRINTED PROP

135kV 3D Printed – 2000 RPM



3. CARBON INLAY 3D PRINTED PROP

135kV Carbon Inlay 3D Printed – 2000 RPM



Motor:
135kV



Power:
High Speed
(2000 RPM)



Propeller Size:
~24 Inches
(Diameter)



Environment:
Indoor Lab



Future of the Project



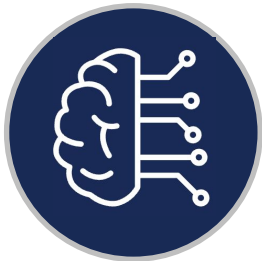
Refined Dashboard

A faster, smoother experience with data collections & analyzation through the dashboard



More Sensors Implemented

Adding more Acoustic and Other type of Sensors (such as Hyperspectral) will allow for better correlation of data, providing faster detection of signs of degradation



Automatic AI Detection

Having a AI Agent that has access to real-time sensor data would allow for immediate detection

Thank you!

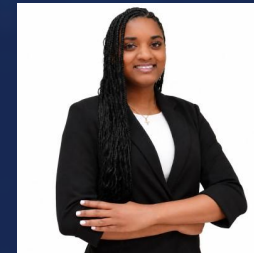
Connect with us!



Nick



Riley



Rachel



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