

SF2 System for Intelligent Water Pump Monitoring

Failure detected 4 days before breakdown
Trained on 220K records in under 15 minutes –
on a standard notebook.



52

Sensors
monitoring the pump



220,000+

Data points
processed



<15 min

Training
on standard notebook



4 Days

Advance
failure detection

THE CHALLENGE – Why Traditional Monitoring AI Fails

A municipal water pump dataset with extensive sensor data but very few downtime events – making early failure prediction difficult for traditional AI:

- Only 7 failure events (<1%) in 220k records → not enough for ML
- No sensor metadata (types, units unknown) → no feature engineering possible
- High-dimensional sensor interactions → impossible to model manually
- Traditional AI requires large labeled datasets, long training cycles and high compute resources

Threshold systems only detect when something has already gone wrong. SF2 detects degradation trends, not just sudden failures.

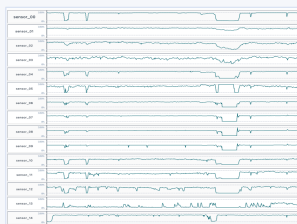


The problem is not data availability; it's understanding system behavior.

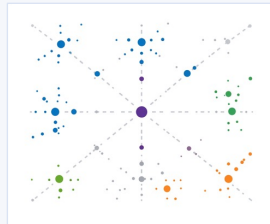
THE SF2 SOLUTION – Decoding the Language of Complex Systems

SF2 converts entire system states into a unique digital fingerprint – essentially a FaceID for machines – that encapsulates the full context and interdependencies of a system at any given moment.

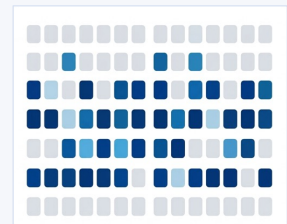
Raw Sensor Data



SF2 Sensor Fusion

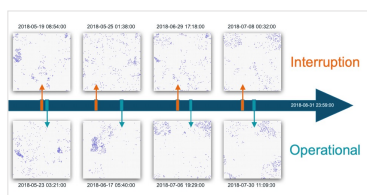


System State Fingerprint

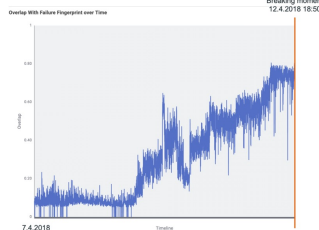


THE RESULT – Predictive Maintenance in Minutes, Not Months

Operational system state versus failure



Failure trend timeline

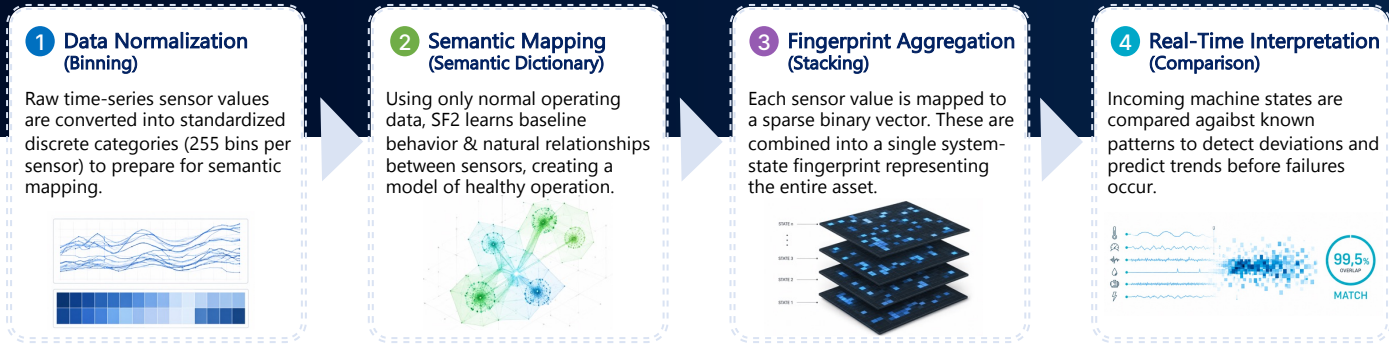


Proof of Performance

- ✓ Failure trajectory detected **4 days in advance**
- ✓ Reliable results even with minimal failure data
- ✓ Trained on standard hardware in **~15 minutes**
- ✓ No system or data science knowledge required

SF2 makes complex systems understandable — and failures predictable.

HOW SF2 WORKS



Multiple sensor fingerprints are stacked and aggregated into a single representation. Each timestamp becomes a context that captures the entire system state at that moment.

Why Understanding System State Outperforms Statistical Estimations

SF2 (Deterministic)

- ✓ Accurate state-based monitoring & prediction
- ✓ Detects gradual shifts as they occur
- ✓ No labelled data required
- ✓ Explainable and reproducible
- ✓ Real-time, low compute
- ✓ 100% data sovereignty
- ✓ 100% Edge-capable / offline – real-time on any device

Model-centric AI (Probabilistic)

- ✗ Uncertain approximations
- ✗ Detects failures only after thresholds are crossed
- ✗ Requires large labeled datasets
- ✗ Black-box behavior
- ✗ High compute & high-latency processing
- ✗ Mostly cloud-dependent (data & security risk)
- ✗ Not edge-ready

MEASUREABLE BUSINESS IMPACT



Less Downtime
Avoid costly failures before they occur



Faster Time-to-Value
Deploy in days, not months



Predictable Operations
Plan maintenance with confidence



Lower Cost
No heavy infrastructure required



Full Control
100% local, secure and transparent

SF2 makes system states directly comparable in real time. Deviations from normal operation become visible early, enabling planned maintenance and reducing unplanned downtime. This is achieved without predefined thresholds or model retraining. As a result, system behavior remains interpretable even under changing operating conditions. All analysis is performed locally and require no prior knowledge of the physical system, sensor types or failure patterns.

CONCLUSION

SF2 turns noisy sensor streams into a unified live representation of system behavior. In this case study, signs of failure in a municipal waterpump were visible 4 days before breakdown, after training with only 220K+ records and 7 failure events in under 15 minutes on a standard hardware.

Learn more at www.SF2systems.com

FUTURE POTENTIAL – Any machine with sensors can become operationally interpretable

Industrial Manufacturing

Chemical & Process Industry

Pharmaceutical Industry

Industrial Equipment

Automotive Systems

Energy Infrastructure

Aerospace

Smart Buildings

Digital Infrastructure

Mobility & Transportation

