

## Supplementary Materials

**Table S1.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of doctor blade tilting fault under operating tension 2kgf.

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	115	44	47	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.61$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.44$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	1508.9	518.0	521.5	$\beta_{S1} = 2.91$ $\beta_{S2} = 2.89$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	41.8	19.3	19.4	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.46$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.46$

**Table S2.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of doctor blade tilting fault under operating tension 4kgf.

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	100	40	42	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.50$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.38$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	6340.4	1339.4	1507.6	$\beta_{S1} = 2.72$ $\beta_{S2} = 2.41$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	51.9	20.2	21.7	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.39$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.42$

**Table S3.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of doctor blade tilting fault under operating tension 6kgf.

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	113	44	48	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.56$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.35$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	368.4	85.7	88.7	$\beta_{S1} = 4.30$ $\beta_{S2} = 4.15$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	32.8	13.9	21.3	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.42$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.65$

**Table S4.** Doctor blade tilting fault diagnosis result based on sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	<b>80.7</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>86.1</b>
Processing Time [sec]	<b>518.0</b>	<b>1339.4</b>	<b>85.7</b>
Data Capacity [Mb]	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>

**Table S5.** Doctor blade tilting fault diagnosis result based on sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	80.6	78.3	86.0
Processing Time [sec]	521.5	1507.6	88.7
Data Capacity [Mb]	47	42	48

**Table S6.** Doctor blade tilting fault diagnosis result based on X axis of sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	85.7	<b>84.0</b>	<b>91.3</b>
Processing Time [sec]	264.6	<b>495.7</b>	<b>31.6</b>
Data Capacity [Mb]	15	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>

**Table S7.** Doctor blade tilting fault diagnosis result based on Y axis of sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	<b>86.9</b>	83.6	91.1
Processing Time [sec]	<b>254.6</b>	512.8	35.0
Data Capacity [Mb]	<b>14</b>	14	14

**Table S8.** Doctor blade tilting fault diagnosis result based on Z axis of sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	82.0	81.3	89.8
Processing Time [sec]	289.3	527.7	42.4
Data Capacity [Mb]	15	13	15

**Table S9.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of printing roll eccentricity fault under case 2kgf and 4kgf.

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	111	39	41	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.85$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.71$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	237.9	15.9	15.4	$\beta_{S1} = 14.96$ $\beta_{S2} = 15.45$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	25.2	9.3	7.7	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.37$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.31$

**Table S10.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of printing roll eccentricity fault under case 2kgf and 6kgf.

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	111	42	46	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.64$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.41$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	208.0	18.0	16.4	$\beta_{S1} = 11.56$ $\beta_{S2} = 12.68$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	23.1	8.2	6.9	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.35$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.30$

**Table S11.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of printing roll eccentricity fault under case 4kgf and 6kgf.

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	110	37	41	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.97$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.68$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	237.0	14.7	12.4	$\beta_{S1} = 16.12$ $\beta_{S2} = 19.11$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	30.3	15	12.2	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.50$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.40$

**Table S12.** Printing roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf and 4kgf</b>	<b>2kgf and 6kgf</b>	<b>4kgf and 6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	90.7	91.8	85.0
Processing Time [sec]	15.9	18.0	14.7
Data Capacity [Mb]	39	42	37

**Table S13.** Printing roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf and 4kgf</b>	<b>2kgf and 6kgf</b>	<b>4kgf and 6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	<b>82.3</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>87.8</b>
Processing Time [sec]	<b>15.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>
Data Capacity [Mb]	<b>41</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>

**Table S14.** Printing roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on X axis of sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf and 4kgf</b>	<b>2kgf and 6kgf</b>	<b>4kgf and 6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	<b>94.8</b>	95.4	90.6
Processing Time [sec]	<b>8.3</b>	10.5	10.3
Data Capacity [Mb]	<b>13</b>	15	14

**Table S15.** Printing roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on Y axis of sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf and 4kgf</b>	<b>2kgf and 6kgf</b>	<b>4kgf and 6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	93.4	94.2	92.4
Processing Time [sec]	10.1	12.9	7.0
Data Capacity [Mb]	13	16	14

**Table S16.** Printing roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on Z axis of sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf and 4kgf</b>	<b>2kgf and 6kgf</b>	<b>4kgf and 6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	94.0	<b>96.0</b>	<b>92.7</b>
Processing Time [sec]	9.9	<b>9.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Data Capacity [Mb]	15	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>

**Table S17.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of nip roll eccentricity fault under case 2kgf

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	111	42	45	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.64$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.47$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	425.4	117.1	124.7	$\beta_{S1} = 3.63$ $\beta_{S2} = 3.41$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	46.2	6.2	7.0	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.13$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.15$

**Table S18.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of nip roll eccentricity fault under case 4kgf

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	111	39	42	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.85$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.64$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	574.4	130.1	134.4	$\beta_{S1} = 4.42$ $\beta_{S2} = 4.27$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	44	10.8	11.1	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.25$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.25$

**Table S19.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of nip roll eccentricity fault under case 6kgf

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	114	43	48	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.65$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.38$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	597.0	186.6	198.0	$\beta_{S1} = 3.20$ $\beta_{S2} = 3.02$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	57.9	8.6	9.1	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.15$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.16$

**Table S20.** Nip roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	<b>93.8</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>91.4</b>
Processing Time [sec]	<b>117.1</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>186.6</b>
Data Capacity [Mb]	<b>42</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>43</b>

**Table S21.** Nip roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	93.0	88.9	90.9
Processing Time [sec]	124.7	134.4	198.0
Data Capacity [Mb]	45	42	48



**Table S22.** Nip roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on X axis of sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	95.2	<b>92.4</b>	<b>94.5</b>
Processing Time [sec]	40.0	<b>45.7</b>	<b>58.8</b>
Data Capacity [Mb]	14	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>

**Table S23.** Nip roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on Y axis of sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	94.1	92.2	94.5
Processing Time [sec]	44.4	44.7	68.6
Data Capacity [Mb]	14	12	15

**Table S24.** Nip roll eccentricity fault diagnosis result based on Z axis of sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>2kgf</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	<b>96.8</b>	92.2	92.9
Processing Time [sec]	<b>35.7</b>	44.9	75.0
Data Capacity [Mb]	<b>14</b>	14	14

**Table S25.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of nip force non-uniformity fault under case 4kgf

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	115	45	48	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.56$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.40$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	281.7	55.0	52.1	$\beta_{S1} = 5.12$ $\beta_{S2} = 5.41$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	34.5	11.8	11.3	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.34$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.33$

**Table S26.** Sensor data efficiency evaluation of nip force non-uniformity fault under case 6kgf

[SVM]	Raw data	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Value
Data Capacity [Mb] ( $\alpha$ )	116	44	48	$\alpha_{S1} = 2.64$ $\alpha_{S2} = 2.42$
Processing Time [sec] ( $\beta$ )	515.4	72.3	70.7	$\beta_{S1} = 7.13$ $\beta_{S2} = 7.29$
Misclassification Rate [%] ( $\gamma$ )	34.6	14.2	13.4	$\gamma_{S1} = 0.41$ $\gamma_{S2} = 0.39$

**Table S27.** Nip force non-uniformity fault diagnosis result based on sensor 1

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	88.2	85.8
Processing Time [sec]	55.0	72.3
Data Capacity [Mb]	45	44

**Table S28.** Nip force non-uniformity fault diagnosis result based on sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	88.7	86.6
Processing Time [sec]	52.1	70.7
Data Capacity [Mb]	48	48

**Table S29.** Nip force non-uniformity fault diagnosis result based on X axis of sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	90.3	<b>90.7</b>
Processing Time [sec]	31.6	<b>44.4</b>
Data Capacity [Mb]	16	<b>14</b>

**Table S30.** Nip force non-uniformity fault diagnosis result based on Y axis of sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	<b>91.4</b>	90.0
Processing Time [sec]	<b>27.0</b>	47.5
Data Capacity [Mb]	<b>16</b>	15

**Table S31.** Nip force non-uniformity fault diagnosis result based on Z axis of sensor 2

<b>[SVM]</b>	<b>4kgf</b>	<b>6kgf</b>
Accuracy [%]	91.0	90.2
Processing Time [sec]	24.6	46.2
Data Capacity [Mb]	16	15

**Table S32.** Doctor blade tilting fault diagnosis with various machine learning algorithms

Algorithm	Accuracy [%]	Positive Predictive Value [%]	Processing Time [sec]
Bayesian Logistic Regression	93.1	93.0	27.0
Boosted Logistic Regression	90.4	90.2	32.1
K-Nearest Neighbor	90.6	90.1	30.7
Linear Discriminant Analysis	95.8	94.5	19.5
Logistic Regression	87.6	96.6	40.8
Naïve Bayes	88.7	88.5	40.1
Random Forest	84.5	82.7	39.8
<b>Support Vector Machine</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>

**Table S33.** Printing roll eccentricity fault diagnosis with various machine learning algorithms

Algorithm	Accuracy [%]	Positive Predictive Value [%]	Processing Time [sec]
Bayesian Logistic Regression	88.7	88.5	14.0
Boosted Logistic Regression	84.5	84.5	17.8
K-Nearest Neighbor	94.1	93.7	8.0
Linear Discriminant Analysis	97.9	96.7	7.8
Logistic Regression	72.6	72.4	40.0
Naïve Bayes	83.3	83.0	19.4
Random Forest	90.7	90.0	5.7
<b>Support Vector Machine</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>

**Table S34.** Nip roll eccentricity fault diagnosis with various machine learning algorithms

Algorithm	Accuracy [%]	Positive Predictive Value [%]	Processing Time [sec]
Bayesian Logistic Regression	94.4	94.0	4.7
Boosted Logistic Regression	97.0	95.5	5.7
K-Nearest Neighbor	91.4	90.8	11.0
Linear Discriminant Analysis	74.1	73.1	37.4
Logistic Regression	90.3	90.3	13.3
Naïve Bayes	89.0	88.4	27.1
Random Forest	99.2	94.5	22.9
<b>Support Vector Machine</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>

**Table S35.** Nip force non-uniformity fault diagnosis with various machine learning algorithms

Algorithm	Accuracy [%]	Positive Predictive Value [%]	Processing Time [sec]
Bayesian Logistic Regression	67.5	67.0	78.1
Boosted Logistic Regression	61.3	58.1	60.8
K-Nearest Neighbor	95.8	94.5	28.4
Linear Discriminant Analysis	92.0	92.0	20.7
Logistic Regression	70.7	66.8	72.0
Naïve Bayes	94.9	93.4	25.1
Random Forest	98.3	97.7	40.8
<b>Support Vector Machine</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>