Accepted Manuscript

Fault Diagnosis of Rolling Element Bearings via Discriminative Subspace Learning: Visualization and Classification

Mingbo Zhao, Xiaohang Jin, Zhao Zhang, Bing Li

PII: S0957-4174(13)00946-9

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2013.11.026

Reference: ESWA 9044

To appear in: Expert Systems with Applications



Please cite this article as: Zhao, M., Jin, X., Zhang, Z., Li, B., Fault Diagnosis of Rolling Element Bearings via Discriminative Subspace Learning: Visualization and Classification, *Expert Systems with Applications* (2013), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2013.11.026

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

1

Fault Diagnosis of Rolling Element Bearings via Discriminative Subspace Learning: Visualization and Classification

*Mingbo Zhao^a, Xiaohang Jin^a, Zhao Zhang^b, Bing Li^a

a: Department of Electronics Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong S. A. R.

Email Addresses: mbzhao4@gmail.com, xiaohajin2-c@my.cityu.edu.hk, lib675@163.com

b: Department of Compute Science and Technology, Soochow University, Suzhou 215006, China.

Email Address: cszzhang@gmail.com

*Corresponding Author. Tel: +852 3442 2874

Abstract: Rolling element bearings play an important role in ensuring the availability of industrial machines. Unexpected bearing failures in such machines during field operation can lead to machine breakdown, which may have some pretty severe implications. To address such concern, we extend our algorithm for solving trace ratio problem in linear discriminant analysis to diagnose faulty bearings in this paper. Our algorithm is validated by comparison with other state-of art methods based on a UCI data set, and then be extended to rolling element bearing data. Through the construction of feature data set from sensor-based vibration signals of bearing, the fault diagnosis problem is solved as a pattern classification and recognition way. The two-dimensional visualization and classification accuracy of bearing data show that our algorithm is able to recognize different bearing fault categories effectively. Thus, it can be considered as a promising method for fault diagnosis.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10322120

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10322120

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>