Accepted Manuscript

Multi-Fault Diagnosis of Gearbox Based on Resonance-Based Signal Sparse Decomposition and Comb Filter

Dingcheng Zhang, Dejie Yu

PII: DOI: Reference:	S0263-2241(17)30155-0 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement.2017.03.006 MEASUR 4643
To appear in:	Measurement
Received Date: Revised Date: Accepted Date:	29 September 201627 February 20172 March 2017



Please cite this article as: D. Zhang, D. Yu, Multi-Fault Diagnosis of Gearbox Based on Resonance-Based Signal Sparse Decomposition and Comb Filter, *Measurement* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement. 2017.03.006

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.

Multi-Fault Diagnosis of Gearbox Based on Resonance-Based Signal Sparse Decomposition and Comb Filter

Dingcheng ZHANG^{a,b}, Dejie YU^{a*}

 ^a State Key Laboratory of Advanced Design and Manufacturing for Vehicle Body, Hunan University, Changsha, 410082, China
^b Birmingham Centre for Railway Research and Education, University of Birmingham, Birmingham,

Birmingham Centre for Railway Research and Education, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, B152TT, United Kingdom

Abstract: Fault diagnosis of gearbox is very important for the security and reliability of the equipment. In actual working conditions, multiple faults usually occur in a gearbox. However, the multi-fault diagnosis in gearboxes is a challengeable problem because the signal measured from the gearbox with multiple faults is complex and non-stationary. Particularly, the weaker fault feature signal is generally submerged by the stronger one and background noise. In order to avoid missed diagnosis and misdiagnosis of multi-faults in a gearbox, a novel method called resonance-based signal sparse decomposition (RSSD) with comb filter (CF), namely the RSSD-CF method, is proposed in this paper. The RSSD-CF method is based on the RSSD method which can nonlinearly decompose the vibrational signal of the gearbox with multiple faults into the high resonance component and the low resonance component. To obtain good separation results, the stepwise optimization strategy is applied to the adaptive selection of the optimal decomposition parameters in the RSSD method. In RSSD-CF method, the collected signal is firstly separated into the high and the low resonance components through using the RSSD method with the optimal decomposition parameters. And then, both of the high and the low resonance components are demodulated with the Hilbert transform and the fault information can be found in Hilbert envelop spectra. Finally, CF is constructed to extract the weaker fault feature signal from resonance components and exclude the interference components. The effectiveness of the RSSD-CF method is evaluated by using two experimental cases in this paper. The results confirm the advantage of the proposed method over the traditional RSSD method and the wavelet decomposition for multi-fault diagnosis in gearboxes.

Keywords: Resonance-based signal sparse decomposition (RSSD); stepwise optimization strategy; comb filter (CF); gearbox; fault diagnosis

*Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 731 88821915; fax: +86 731 88823946. E-mail address: djyu@hnu.edu.cn (Dejie Yu) Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5006775

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5006775

Daneshyari.com