Accepted Manuscript

Novel battery state-of-health online estimation method using multiple health indicators and an extreme learning machine

Haihong Pan, Zhiqiang Lü, Huimin Wang, Haiyan Wei, Lin Chen

PII: S0360-5442(18)31285-4

DOI: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.06.220

Reference: EGY 13262

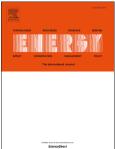
To appear in: Energy

Received Date: 18 November 2017

Revised Date: 28 June 2018 Accepted Date: 29 June 2018

Please cite this article as: Pan H, Lü Z, Wang H, Wei H, Chen L, Novel battery state-of-health online estimation method using multiple health indicators and an extreme learning machine, *Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.06.220.

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.



Novel battery State-of-Health online estimation method using multiple health indicators and an Extreme Learning Machine Haihong Pan^{ab}, Zhiqiang Lü^a, Huimin Wang^a, Haiyan Wei^a, Lin Chen^{ab*}

- 6 a Department of Mechatronics Engineering, College of Mechanical Engineering,
- 7 Guangxi University, Nanning, 530000, China
- 8 b Guangxi Key Laboratory of Manufacturing System & Advanced Manufacturing
- 9 Technology, College of Mechanical Engineering, Guangxi University, Nanning,
- 10 530000, China

* Corresponding author: gxdxcl@163.com

Abstract

Battery health monitoring and management is critically important for electric vehicle performance and economy. This paper presents a multiple health indicators-based and machine learning-enabled state-of-health estimator for prognostics and health management. The multiple online health indicators without the influence of different loading profiles are used as effective signatures of the health estimator for effective quantification of capacity degradation. An extreme learning machine is introduced to capture the underlying correlation between the extracted health indicators and capacity degradation to improve the speed and accuracy of machine learning for online estimation. The proposed estimator is also compared to the traditional BP neural network. The associated results indicate that the maximum estimation error of the proposed health management strategy is less than 2.5 %, and it has better performance and faster speed than the BP neural network.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8070965

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8070965

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>