

Current-Based Bearing Fault Dia

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Drive Wind Turbine

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Introduction

ing levels constitute a significant portion of the faults in wind

ent based methods for fault diagnosis have been developed by the wind

power analysis is a drop-down

Analysis the

frequency in

Bearing Fault Diagnosis

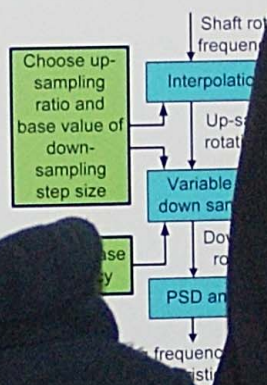
- ❖ The fundamental frequency $f_1(t)$ of a stator current signal is estimated by a phase lock loop. $f_1(t)$ is then calculated.
- ❖ $f_1(t)$ is processed by a 1P-invariant PSD method, which extracts the variable characteristic frequencies of the wind turbine bearing faults to a constant value in the PSD of the processed $f_1(t)$.
- ❖ An impulse detection method is developed for automatic extraction of fault signatures from the 1P-invariant PSD spectrum. The estimated shaft rotating frequency $f_r(t)$ of an automatically controlled and operated wind turbine generator.

$$P_x(f) = x(f)$$

$$P_w = x(f-W) + x(f-W+1) + \dots + x(f+W)$$

$$R(f) = P_x(f) / P_w$$

- ❖ If $R(f)$ at a certain frequency point is significantly higher than the background, it indicates that there is an impulse at that frequency.



Experimental Results

wind tunnel. The testing bearing is located on the generator.

