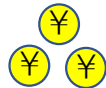
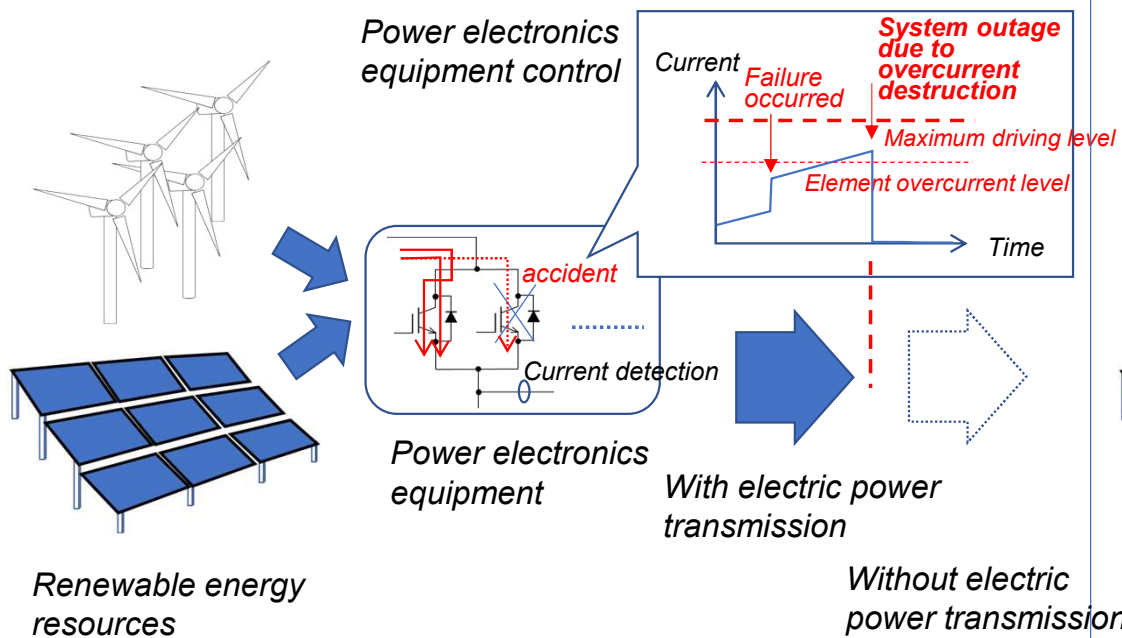
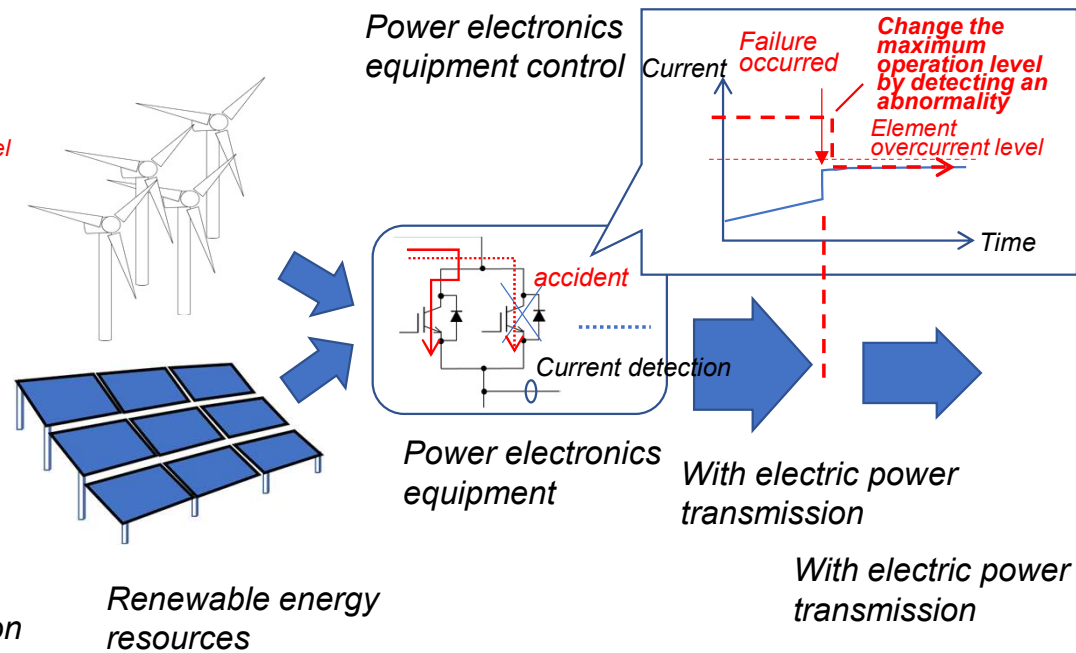


*Purpose: Realization of abnormality diagnosis technology for power electronics equipment utilizing machine learning that does not require deep specialized knowledge or the addition of many measuring instruments with the aim of improving the continuity of operation of electric power and mobile equipment.*

Conventional power system (None abnormality diagnosis)



Future power system (with abnormality diagnosis)



**Advantages of abnormality diagnosis function + power electronics control**

Research summary: In the DC / DC converter, the relationship between the combination of feature extraction methods and machine learning discrimination methods and the discrimination accuracy of circuit component abnormalities is verified by simulation.

### (1) Verification conditions

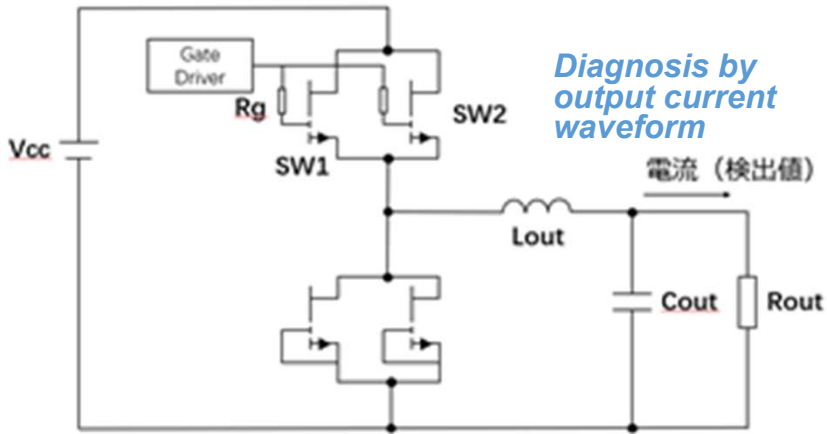


Fig 1 Circuit configuration

Table 1 Circuit parameters 4 states to diagnose

	SW	Lout	Cout
All normal	SW1: Action SW2: Action	800 $\mu$ H $\pm$ 5 %	0.47 $\mu$ F $\pm$ 5 %
Only SW is abnormal	SW1: Action SW2: Stop	Normal	Normal
Only Lout is abnormal	Normal	800 $\mu$ H -50 % ~ -6 % +6 % ~ +10 %	Normal
Only Cout is abnormal	Normal	Normal	0.47 $\mu$ F -50 % ~ -6 % +6 % ~ +10 %

Table 2 Other circuit parameters

SW frequency · Duty	80kHz · 50%
Vcc	380~420V
Rg	0.9~1.05 $\Omega$
Rout	19~21 $\Omega$
The number of data	4122 Teaching 3402/Testing 720

Table 3 Combination of feature extraction methods and machine learning methods

machine learning feature extraction	SVM	ANN
PCA	①	②
DWT	③	④
Waveform time analysis	⑤	⑥

### (2) Verification result

