

(19) United States

(12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2022/0368128 A1

(43) **Pub. Date:**

Nov. 17, 2022

(54) NON-INVASIVE LOAD IDENTIFICATION METHOD BASED ON FINGERPRINT CHARACTERISTICS OF LOAD POWER

(71) Applicant: Guizhou Power Grid Company Limited, Guiyang (CN)

(72) Inventors: Zhukui TAN, Guiyang (CN); Bin LIU, Guiyang (CN); Qiuyan ZHANG, Guiyang (CN); Xia YAN, Guiyang (CN); Chenghui LIN, Guiyang (CN); Canhua WANG, Guiyang (CN); Changbao XU, Guiyang (CN); Hai ZHOU, Guiyang (CN); Peng ZENG, Guiyang (CN); Zhaoting REN, Guiyang (CN); Saiqiu TANG, Guiyang (CN); Cheng YANG, Guiyang (CN); Xiujing WANG, Guiyang (CN); Yutao XU, Guiyang (CN); Jiaxiang OU, Guiyang (CN); Houpeng HU, Guiyang (CN); Jipu GAO, Guiyang (CN); Yu WANG, Guiyang (CN); Mian WANG, Guiyang (CN)

(21) Appl. No.: 17/873,188

(22) Filed: Jul. 26, 2022

Related U.S. Application Data

Continuation-in-part of application No. PCT/ CN2020/141885, filed on Dec. 31, 2020.

S1: User bus load data monitoring S3: load switching event detection Sliding time window detection algorithm Is load switching event generated? Sampling data variation before and after switching events S4: load identification Power Fingerprint feature separation of bus load Output the identification results

Publication Classification

(51) Int. Cl. H02J 3/00 (2006.01)H02J 3/16 (2006.01)

U.S. Cl. CPC *H02J 3/003* (2020.01); *H02J 3/16* (2013.01)

(57)ABSTRACT

A non-intrusive load identification method based on the Power Fingerprint characteristics of the load is provided. The method includes: S1, collecting Power Fingerprint characteristic data of several loads of the same type; S2, after preprocessing Power Fingerprint characteristic data of load, establishing convolution neural network based on attention mechanism to learn load characteristics; S3, using sliding time window algorithm to realize load switching event detection, In order to extract the change of electrical data of user bus before and after the switching event, the non-intrusive load identification problem is converted into the single load identification problem; S4, the load identification is realized, and the extracted electrical information features of single load are identified using the trained model. The provided fingerprint feature recognition model can identify and separate the unique load Power Fingerprint feature information, and realize load identification, to solve the practical problem of non-intrusive load identification in complex scenes.

S2: Power fingerprint feature learning of single load

