# 行政院原子能委員會 委託研究計劃報告

電漿火炬電力供應系統整合鐵心技術之研究

A Study of Integrated Core Technology for Plasma Torch's Power Supply System

計劃編號: 952001 INER 010

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報告日期:中華民國 95 年 11 月 16 日

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## 摘要

#### 關鍵詞:電漿火炬;電力系統;共鐵心技術

為配合「電漿焚化熔融處理有害廢棄物產業化應用與發展」施 政目標,開發高功率直流電漿電源技術,期促使國家環境保護技術 朝零廢棄物的目標發展。本計劃以電磁理論、電路系統理論及有限 元素數值方法進行研究,以整合鐵心技術整合電感及變壓器,達到 增加能量密度及減少輸出電流漣波的目的。

使用整合鐵心技術方式(電感及變壓器共構)取代傳統兩級式串接方式的優點如下:單級整合鐵心技術少了一個線路與元件之串聯損失,因此可順利達到增加能量密度及減少輸出電流漣波的目的,且能量只在單級中處理,而不像兩級式能量需經過兩級的處理,故效率提昇;另外,單級整合鐵心技術合併了電感及變壓器功能於單級中,體積可大幅縮小;且由於元件數目少,因此投資成本約較同樣功能的兩級式架構可大幅減少約15%以上。

目前市面上尚無模組化電漿火炬電源系統是利用整合鐵心技術方式來設計,相較於傳統兩級式轉換方式而言,通常以單級整合鐵心技術方式做為電力模組的的體積小、效率較好、成本較低,因此未來市場潛力無窮。

針對本計劃我們已成功使用 Flux 2D 模擬軟體,針對兩種形式的鐵心(包括 UI 及 EI 鐵心),分別在兩種分析模式下,瞭解通過二次側線圈、電抗器線圈的磁力線大小及分布情形與因應此兩種模式參數變化,及產生的電感值變化。另外我們亦結合理論分析手法,以驗證軟體模擬結果,使將來在實作階段,可以利用此上述結論,

將一次、二次及電抗器放於適當位置,完成未來整合鐵心直流電漿 火炬電源之系統電路設計基礎。

## A Study of Integrated Core Technology for

## Plasma Torch's Power Supply System

By

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#### **Abstract**

**KEY WORDS: Plasma Torch, Power System, Integrated Core Technology** 

To comply with the policy of the application and development of plasma incinerating and melting, the technology of power supply for high power dc plasma is required to develop and meet the national environmental regulation of zero waste. In this research project, the related technology, specifically, the integration technology of major magnetic components such as inductors and transformer was studied. It has been reported that the power density might be increased and/or the ripple current might be decreased when the inductors and the transformers of a circuit are integrated on one single core. Moreover, there might have lots of advantages by replacing conventional two-stage cascading circuit with all the inductors and the transformers of a circuit on a single core in a power converter. Among these advantages, it is clear that the volume of the whole circuit will be significantly reduced and the power efficiency of the power circuit has great chance to be improved. By using electromagnetic theory, circuit theory with the help of numerical simulations code Flux-2D, in this project we have successfully demonstrated that such an application is feasible for the right choice of circuit topology and the magnetic core.