

(  $\frac{\theta}{\theta_0} \mu$  )  
CORE GAPE 由 NORMAlized if  $\frac{u_0}{u_i}$  page by

$$\text{已知: } E = \frac{1}{2} B \times H \times V_e, \quad H = \frac{B}{u_a}, \quad u_a = u_0 \times u_i$$

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{u_c} \times A_e \times l_e \sim \textcircled{1}$$

$$E_g = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{u_0} \times A_e \times l_g \sim \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{total Energy} = E_c + E_g = \frac{1}{2} B^2 A_e \left[ \frac{l_e}{u_c} + \frac{l_g}{u_0} \right] = \frac{1}{2} B^2 A_e \left[ \frac{l_e}{u_0 \cdot u_i} + \frac{l_g}{u_0} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} B^2 A_e \left[ \frac{l_e + u_i l_g}{u_0 \cdot u_i} \right] = \frac{1}{2} B^2 A_e \left[ \frac{1 + \frac{u_i l_g / l_e}{u_0 \cdot u_i / l_e}}{z} \right]$$

$$\text{這裏我們定義 } z = 1 + u_i \frac{l_g}{l_e} \sim \textcircled{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{上式可化為 } E = \frac{1}{2} B^2 A_e l_e \frac{z}{u_c} \sim \textcircled{4}; E = \frac{1}{2} L i^2 \sim \textcircled{4A}$$

依照上式等效回路， $i^2 = \frac{E}{R}$  得出  $R$ ，

$$\frac{E_g}{E_c} = \frac{u_c}{u_0} \frac{l_g}{l_e} = u_i \frac{l_g}{l_e} = z - 1 \quad [\textcircled{1} \text{ 由 } \textcircled{2} \text{ 及 } \text{此步驟}]$$

$$\frac{E_g}{E} = \frac{l_g \cdot u_c}{u_0 \cdot z \cdot l_e} = \frac{u_i l_g}{z l_e} = \frac{z-1}{z} = 1 - \frac{1}{z} \quad [\textcircled{3} \text{ 由 } \textcircled{4} \text{ 步驟}]$$

$$\text{已知: } NI = H_c \cdot l_c + H_g \cdot l_g = \phi \left[ \frac{l_c}{u_c A_e} + \frac{l_g}{u_0 A_g} \right]$$

- 磁芯  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $A_c = A_g = A_e$ , 又因  $l_c \gg l_g$  &  $l_c \approx l_e$

$$\text{上式可化為 } \phi = \frac{NI A_e}{l_e + \frac{l_g}{u_0}} = \frac{NI \cdot A_e \cdot u_c}{l_e + u_i l_g}, \quad \text{由 } z \cdot l_e = l_e + u_i l_g \text{ 代入.} \\ [\text{from } \textcircled{3}]$$

$$\beta = \frac{\phi}{A_e} = \frac{NI u_c}{z \cdot l_e} = \frac{u_0 \cdot u_i \cdot NI}{z \cdot l_e} \sim \textcircled{5}$$

$$\text{from } \textcircled{5} \quad \frac{N\phi}{I} = \frac{N^2 u_c \cdot A_e}{z \cdot l_e}$$

$$L = \frac{N\phi}{I} = \frac{1}{z} \left( \frac{u_0 u_i A_e}{l_e} \right) N^2 \sim \textcircled{6}$$

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將 ⑤ 式 代 入 ④ 式

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{u_c N I}{z \cdot l_e} \right]^2 A_e \cdot l_e \cdot \frac{z}{u_c} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{u_c (N I)^2 \cdot A_e}{l_e} \times \frac{1}{z}$$

$$= \frac{u_o u_i (N I)^2 A_e}{2 l_e} \times \frac{1}{z} \sim ⑦ \text{ 式}$$

將 ⑤ 式 代 入 ① 式

$$E_C = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u_c} \left[ \frac{u_c \cdot N I}{z l_e} \right]^2 A_e \cdot l_e = \frac{1 + u_c (N I)^2}{2 l_e} \times \frac{1}{z^2}$$

$$= \frac{u_o u_i (N I)^2 A_e}{2 l_e} \times \frac{1}{z^2} \sim ⑧ \text{ 式}$$

⑦ 式 減 ⑧ 式

$$E_g = E - E_C = \frac{u_o u_i (N I)^2 A_e}{2 l_e} \cdot \frac{1}{z} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{z} \right] \sim ⑨ \text{ 式}$$

CHECK QP 2925 200W 时  $\frac{I}{A}$

$$A_F = 145 \text{ mm}^2, l_e = 50.5 \text{ mm}, u_i = 2100, P_o = 200 \text{ W}, \eta = 0.93, P_i = 2/5 \text{ W}$$

$$Z = 1 + u_i \frac{l_e}{l_e}, \text{ 由 } \frac{l_e}{l_e} \text{ 定义 } \frac{l_e}{l_e} = 1\%$$

$$\bar{I}_{LPK} = \frac{2 P_i}{90V} = 4.78 \text{ A}$$

$$L = 285 \mu\text{H}$$

$$= 1 + 2100 \times 0.01 = 22$$

from ⑩ 式

$$\frac{1}{2} L \bar{I}_{LPK}^2 = \frac{1}{2} B^2 A_e \cdot l_e \cdot \frac{z}{u_c} \Rightarrow 285 \mu\text{H} \times 4.78^2 = \frac{B^2 \times 145 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \times 50.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \times 22}{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m} \times 2100}$$

$$0.1067 = B^2 \therefore B = 0.326 \text{ tesla}$$

from ⑪ 式

$$B = \frac{u_o u_i N I}{z \cdot l_e}, N = \frac{B \cdot z \cdot l_e}{u_o u_i I}$$

$$= \frac{0.326 \text{ tesla} \times 22 \times 50.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m} \times 2100 \times 4.78 \text{ A}} = 28.7 \text{ turn}$$

由 ⑫ 式

$$N^2 = \frac{L \times z \times l_e}{u_o u_i A_e}, N = \sqrt{\frac{285 \mu\text{H} \times 22 \times 50.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m} \times 2100 \times 145 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2}} = 28.76 \text{ turn}$$

$$\text{from } \frac{E_g}{E_C} = z - 1, \begin{cases} \frac{l_e}{l_e} = 1\% \\ z = 22 \text{ 时} \end{cases}, E_C = \frac{E_g}{z_1} = 4.7\% \times E_g$$

$$\text{in } \text{H}_0, \text{ No Gape } \Rightarrow B = \frac{\mu_0 \cdot u_i \cdot N_I}{l_e}$$

$$\text{with Gape } \Rightarrow \text{ from (5) } B = \frac{\mu_0 \cdot u_i \cdot N_I}{z l_e} = B_{\text{gape}} = B_{\text{core}}$$

$$H_{\text{core}} = \frac{B}{\mu_0} = \frac{B}{\mu_0 \cdot u_i} = \frac{N_I}{z l_e} \sim (10)$$

$$H_{\text{gape}} = \frac{B}{\mu_0} = \frac{u_i \cdot N_I}{z l_e} \sim (11)$$

由上推导可知，

$$H_{\text{gape}} = u_i \times H_{\text{core}}$$

$$B = \mu_0 \cdot u_i > H_{\text{core}}$$

$$B = \mu_0 \times H_{\text{gape}}$$

$$B \neq \mu_0 \cdot u_i \cdot H_{\text{gape}}$$

$$H_{\text{gape}} = \frac{2100 \times 28.7 \text{ turn} \times 4.78A}{22 \times 50.5 \times 10^{-3} m} = 259307 \frac{AT}{m}$$

$$1 \frac{AT}{m} = 4\pi \times 10^{-3} Oe \rightarrow H_{\text{gape}} = 259307 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-3} = 3258.5 Oe.$$

$$B = \mu_0 \times H_{\text{gape}} = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{H}{m} \times 259307 \frac{AT}{m} = 0.326 \text{ tesla.}$$