







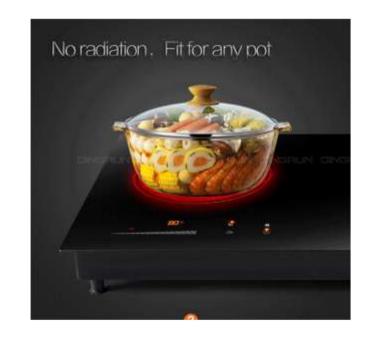
Analysis of quasi-resonant inverter for domestic induction heating applications

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I. Introduction to induction heating systems

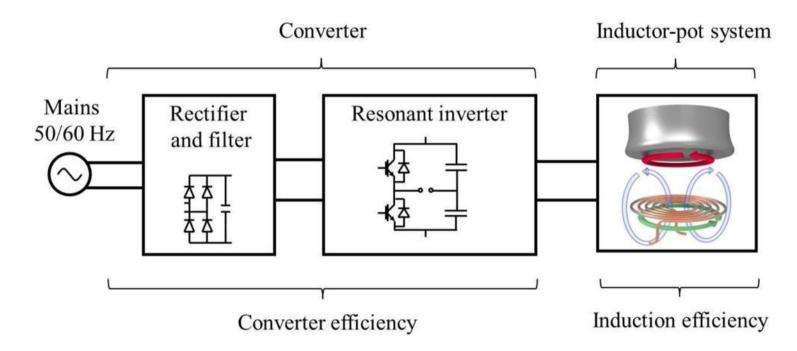
- Introduced in food cooking once power semiconductors were employed.
- Benefits: safety, cleanliness, heating speed, noncontaminating and high efficiency.
- Drawbacks for massive use in domestic applications:
 high cost, control complexity, and harmonic distortion



IH cooking example



I. Introduction to induction heating systems

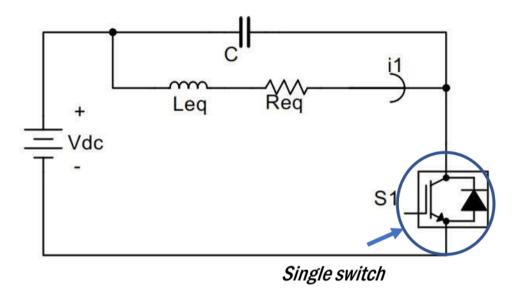


Schematic representation of an induction heating cooktop¹



¹J. Serrano, et al., "Design and Implementation of a Test-Bench for Efficiency Measurement of Domestic Induction Heating Appliances," Energies, vol. 9, no. 8, p. 636, Aug. 2016.

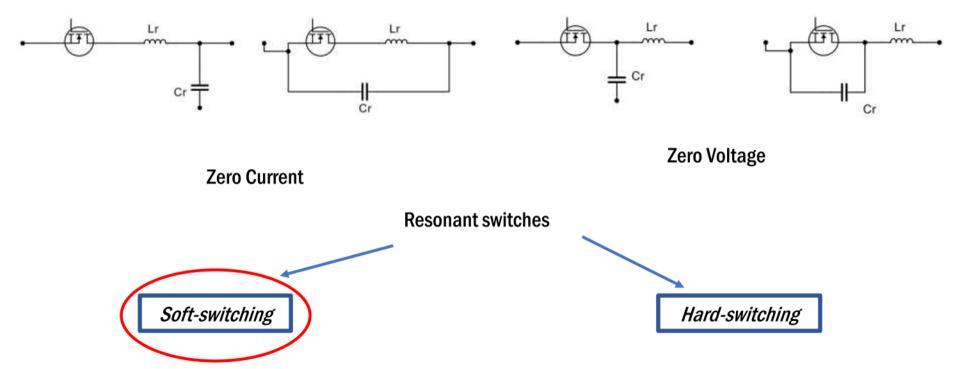
I. Introduction to induction heating systems

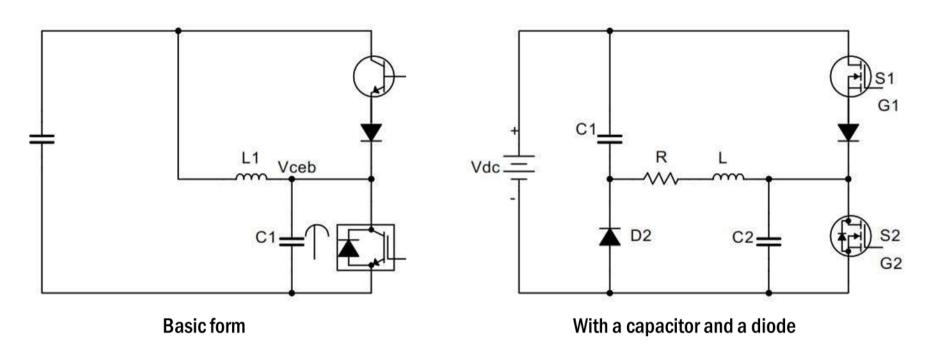


Single switch topology

Reduce losses and supplying two or three parallel loads



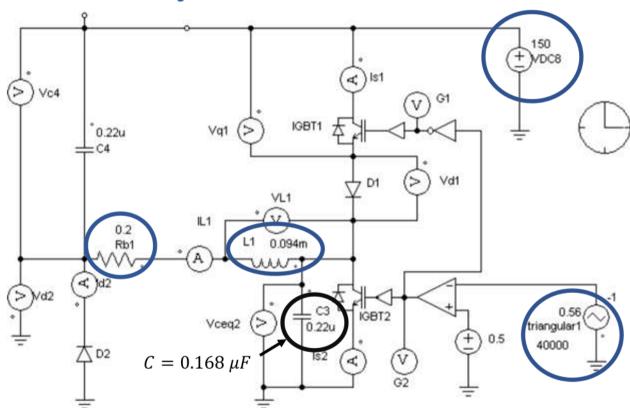




Quasi-resonant inverter circuit

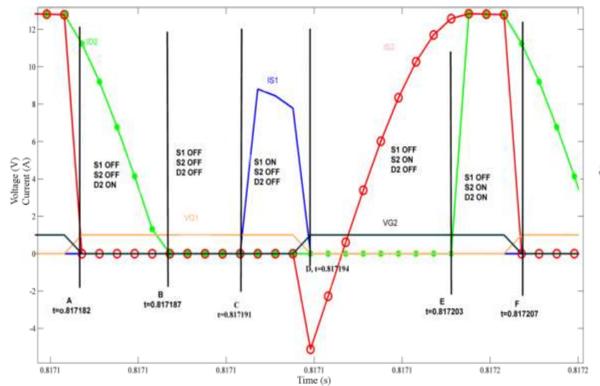


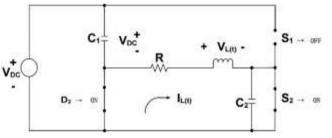
Technique to trigger the switches **PWM**



Quasi-resonant inverter circuit implemented in PSIM®







Stage E-F

Equivalent circuit of QRI operation

Voltage and current at different stages of the QRI



Equations (2) to (6) represent the currents of the inductance on each stage in the time domain.

$$i_{L(A-B)}(t) = 13.568\cos(219900t + 0.5951)e^{-1060t}$$
 (2)

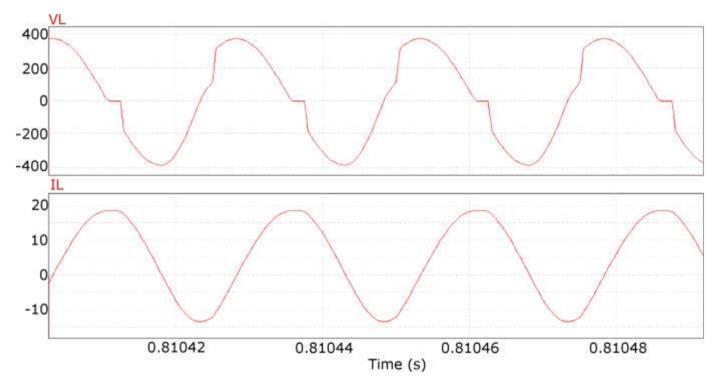
$$i_{L(B-C)}(t) = 9.132\cos(310980t + 1.7379)e^{-1060t}$$
 (3)

$$i_{L(C-D)}(t) = 8.924\cos(219900t + 2.9448)e^{-1060t}$$
 (4)

$$i_{L(D-E)}(t) = 13.564\cos(219900t - 2.1917)e^{-1060t}$$
 (5)

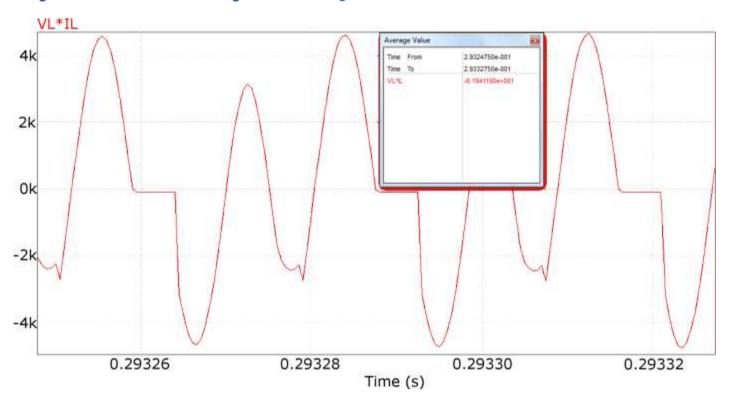
$$i_{L(E-F)}(t) = 12.576e^{-2127.66t}$$
 (6)





Voltage and current waveforms in the inductor for D = 0.6

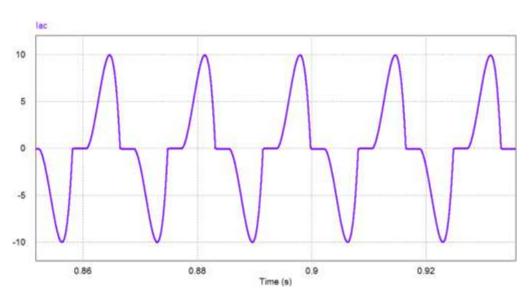




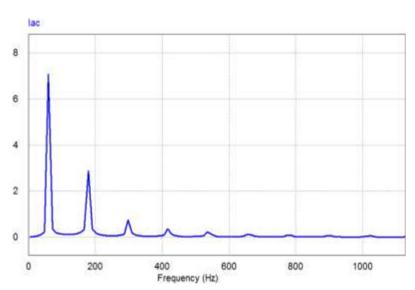
Instant power waveform in the inductor



RMS value of the current: 7 A



Total harmonic distortion (THD): 0.39%



Waveform

Spectral diagram

Line current behavior

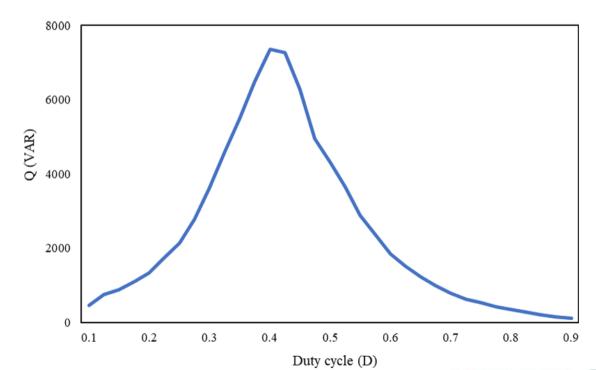


Relationship between reactive power and duty cycle D

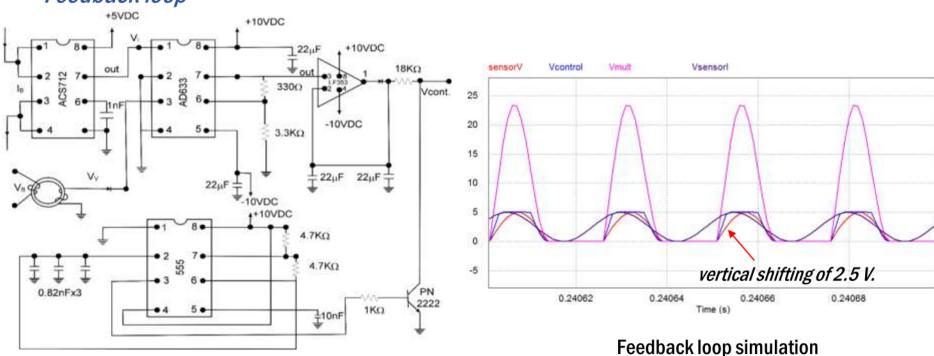
Reactive power vs. duty cycle behavior

$$D = 0.1-0.9$$

Steps = 0.025



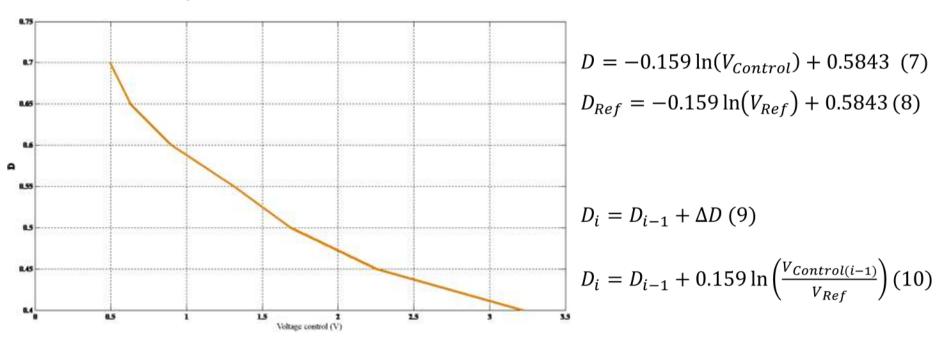




Feedback loop circuit



Feedback loop



Control voltage vs duty cycle behavior



IV. Conclusions and future work

- From this analysis was obtained:
- *Current is periodical, and its waveform is a bounded cosine by a decreasing exponential, with positive and negative semi-cycle in four of the five studied intervals.
- *The quasi-resonant inverter has a harmonic distortion content of 0.39%.
- The paper presents the equations to represent a design tool for the signal generator of the power switches.
- This study can be used as a base for the design of a prototype of the power stage of an IH system.







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Thank you for your attention

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