



A9-061

作品名稱

應用於奈米碳管場發射燈之脈衝產生器

Pulse Power Generator for Carbon Nanotube Field Emission Lamp

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1.創作動機:

隨著科技的演進與環保意識的深化,人們對於生活品質的要求逐漸提高。以照明用的光源為例,亮度已經不是消費者的唯一要求;由於節能減碳與環保已是全球共通的趨勢,因此新一代的光源必須要有亮度高、效率佳、環保(無汞)、使用壽命長等基本要求。然而傳統的電光源已經無法同時符合這些條件。奈米碳管場發射燈(Carbon Nanotube Field Emission Lamp, CNT-FEL)是一種新開發的光源,其內部完全不含汞,發光過程也不會產生紫外線,且具有低光衰、壽命長之優點,完全符合環保的要求。此外,CNT-FEL屬於低電流驅動的負載,因此,其消耗之功率極低,更重要的是不會有溫升問題,效率也不受溫度影響。

2.背景簡介

CNT-FEL是以場發射為發光機制,故不需加汞,不僅環保,且可視用途而有不同的外觀,例如管狀或平面狀。其電極分成陽極與陰極,光源腔體內部為真空狀態。其中,陽極塗有螢光塗層,在受電子撞擊以後可產生可見光,而陰極則由無數的奈米碳管組成場發射陣列作為電子發射源。通常驅動CNT-FEL需利用高壓以產生場發射效應,而高壓所形成之強大電場會把電子由陰極的場發射陣列吸引出,並使電子撞擊陽極上的螢光塗層使其產生可見光,其亮度會隨著電壓增加而上昇。然而在操作過程中,由於CNT-FEL幾何結構所潛藏之電容效應將影響場發射效應;其次,因電荷累積所造成之電弧現象,皆已成為業界目前在開發驅動電路時所遭遇之技術瓶頸。

3.系統說明

本作品所提出之高壓脈衝電源產生器主要是由返馳式轉換器及能量回復電路所組成。首先,將返馳式轉換器操作於不連續導通模式,並藉由脈波寬度調變控制以產生高壓的脈波電源;其次,結合能量回復電路則可回收燈管上多餘的能量;再者,透過箝位電路的電位提升作用,可以在燈管上得到單極性的高壓脈衝電源。本作品不僅架構簡單,亦不需使用高價之特殊零件,經實測其輸出電壓振幅達6kV以上,使CNT-FEL之輝度可達40000 cd/m²以上。其次,本作品可避免因過多的電子累積在陽極的螢光塗層,瞬間造成大電流所形成之電弧效應,故可大幅延長奈米碳管場發射光源的使用壽命。



指導教授

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- ●於1991年至2007年任職於聖約翰科技大學,2000年底取得國立台灣科技大學博士學位,自2007年8月起在大同大學電機工程學系擔任專任教授。
- ●熱心指導學生參與研究計畫與執行產學合作案,經常鼓勵學生「在實作中培養經驗,在經驗中激發創意,在創意中製造機會」,多項研究成果已發表於國際期刊,迄今已獲得3項美國專利及4項中華民國發明專利,於2004年獲得「93年度國科會電力學門新進人員研究成果優選」,並於2005~2007年指導學生參加國科會大專院校電力應用實作論文觀摩競賽獲得「最佳論文獎」。
- 專長領域:電力電子應用。



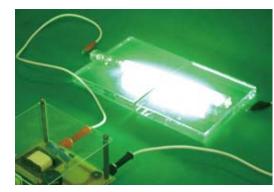
Abstract

Lately, energy saving, carbon reduction, and environmental protection recently have became a common consensus of every country. Because the power consumption in lighting is rapidly increasing year by year, thus, the demands and requirements in illumination are gradually higher than the traditional light sources. Nowadays, higher lumen efficiency, lower power consumption, no mercury, and longer lifespan are the most important features for new light sources. However, the traditional light sources cannot meet all of these requirements.

Recently, the carbon nanotube field emission lamp (CNT-FEL) is highlighted in light source market and has many advantages such as low power consumption, low temperature rise, high luminance, lower light lose, and mercury-free. Therefore, the CNT-FEL possesses the merits of the ideal light sources simultaneously. Generally, the CNT-FEL is composed of two glass substrates, where one plate coated with phosphor is anode, the other plate fabricated with field emission array serve as the cathode. The uncountable field emission array made of carbon nanotubes will emit electrons to impact the phosphor layer to generate visible light when the driving voltage is high enough to form high electric field intensity. The brightness of the CNT-FEL is proportional to the electric field intensity. In the general driving process for the CNT-FEL, there are some problems such as the capacitance effect caused by the

geometry of these two electrodes, and arcing phenomenon due to the accumulation of excess charges in the phosphor layer. The above-mentioned are both still a technical choke point so far.

In this research, a flyback converter incorporating an energy recovery circuit is proposed to generate high voltage pulses for driving CNT-FEL. The employed energy recovery circuit will not only eliminate the arcing phenomenon, but also recover the excess energy to DC bus so as to improve the system efficiency, and then to prolong the CNT-FEL lifespan.



以高壓脈衝電源產生器驅動奈米碳管場發射燈之實際情況,此時燈管亮度為40000 cd/m²