

技术及应用

基于CMAC神经网络的ECRH负高压脉冲电源自适应控制策略研究

罗小平¹; 杜鹏英^{1,*}; 杜少武²

1. 浙江大学城市学院 智能系统重点实验室, 浙江 杭州310015 2. 合肥工业大学 能源研究所, 安徽 合肥230009

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期:

摘要 为解决因四极管造成系统非线性和敏感性而导致ECRH系统中负高压脉冲电源控制效果不够理想的问题, 利用CMAC神经网络设计了直接逆模型控制系统, 并对CMAC跟踪动态给定的情况进行了仿真实验。结果表明, 该学习控制策略改善了ECRH负高压脉冲电源的控制效果, 具有较强的自学习和自适应能力且易于实现。

关键词 [ECRH负高压脉冲电源](#) [神经网络](#) [逆模型](#) [自适应](#) [控制](#)

分类号

Adaptive Control Strategy for ECRH Negative High-Voltage Power Supply Based on CMAC Neural Network

LUO Xiao-ping¹; DU Peng-yi ng^{1,*}; DU Shao-wu²

1. Key Lab of Intelligent System, Zhejiang University City College, Hangzhou 310015, China; 2. Energy Research Institute, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei 230009, China

Abstract In order to solve the problem that the negative high-voltage power supply in an electron cyclotron resonance heating (ECRH) system can not satisfy the requirements because of the nonlinearity and sensitivity, the direct inverse model control strategy was proposed by using cerebellar model articulation controller (CMAC) for better control, and experiments were carried out to study the system performances with CMAC tracing dynamic signals. The results show that this strategy is strong in self-learning and self-adaptation and easy to be realized.

Key words [ECRH](#) [negative](#) [high-voltage](#) [power](#) [supply](#) [neural](#) [network](#) [inverse](#) [model](#) [self-adaptation](#) [control](#)

DOI

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [\[PDF全文\]\(440KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)

相关信息

- ▶ [本刊中包含“ECRH负高压脉冲电源”的相关文章](#)
- ▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [罗小平](#)
- [杜鹏英](#)
- [杜少武](#)