1. Record Nr. UNISA996279577603316

Titolo	IEEE Std No 54-1955 : IEEE Standard, Test Code, and Recommended Practice for Induction and Dielectric Heating Equipment / / Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Piscataway, NJ, USA : , : IEEE, , 1955
ISBN	1-5044-0389-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (24 pages)
Disciplina	697.045
Soggetti	Electric heating Induction heating
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	High-frequency heating equipments divide into two main types: (1) those used for dielectric heating, and(2) those used for induction heating. The induction heating equipments again divide into seven types: (1) commercial power line; (2) rotary generator; (3) mercury-arc-converter; (4) gaseous-tube converter; (5) mercury-hydrogen-spark-gap converter; (6) quenched spark-gap converter; (7) vacuum-tube generator. Dielectric heating equipments in general use a vacuum-tube oscillator as a source of radio-frequency power ranging in frequency from 2 megacycles to hundreds of megacycles. At frequencies above about 200 megacycles,the power is generated by devices other than a conventional vacuum tube, such as a magnetron, Klystron or other microwave device. A dielectric heating generator is normally a high-voltage generator, and application requires high-voltage radio-frequency matching techniques. An induction heating generator is essentially a high-current device operating into very low impedance circuits and sometimes requires transformation in the load circuit to provide the desired heating effect.