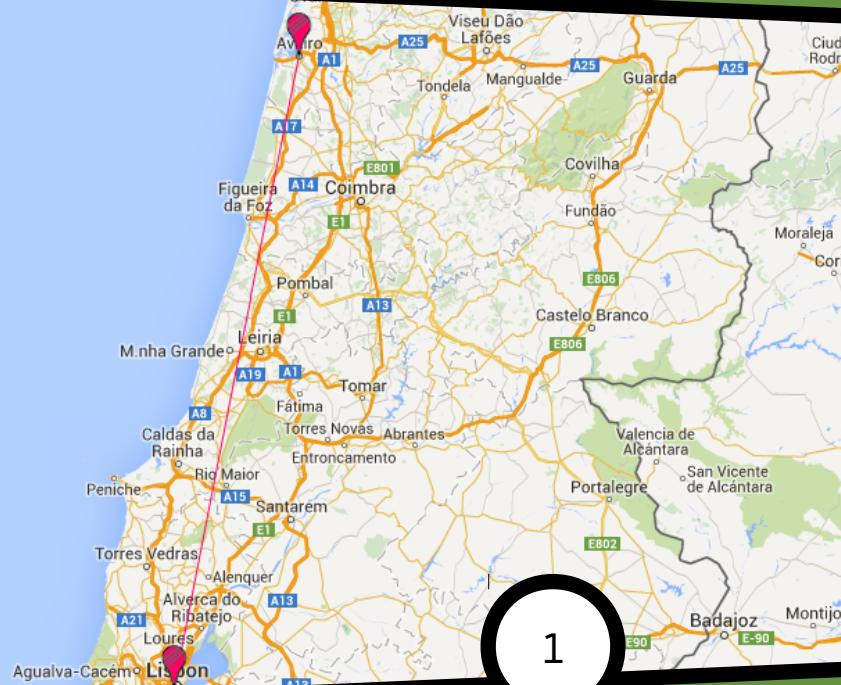


Resonant electrical coupling: circuit model and first experimental results

8th Congress of the Portuguese Committee of URSI
Lisbon, November 28, 2014

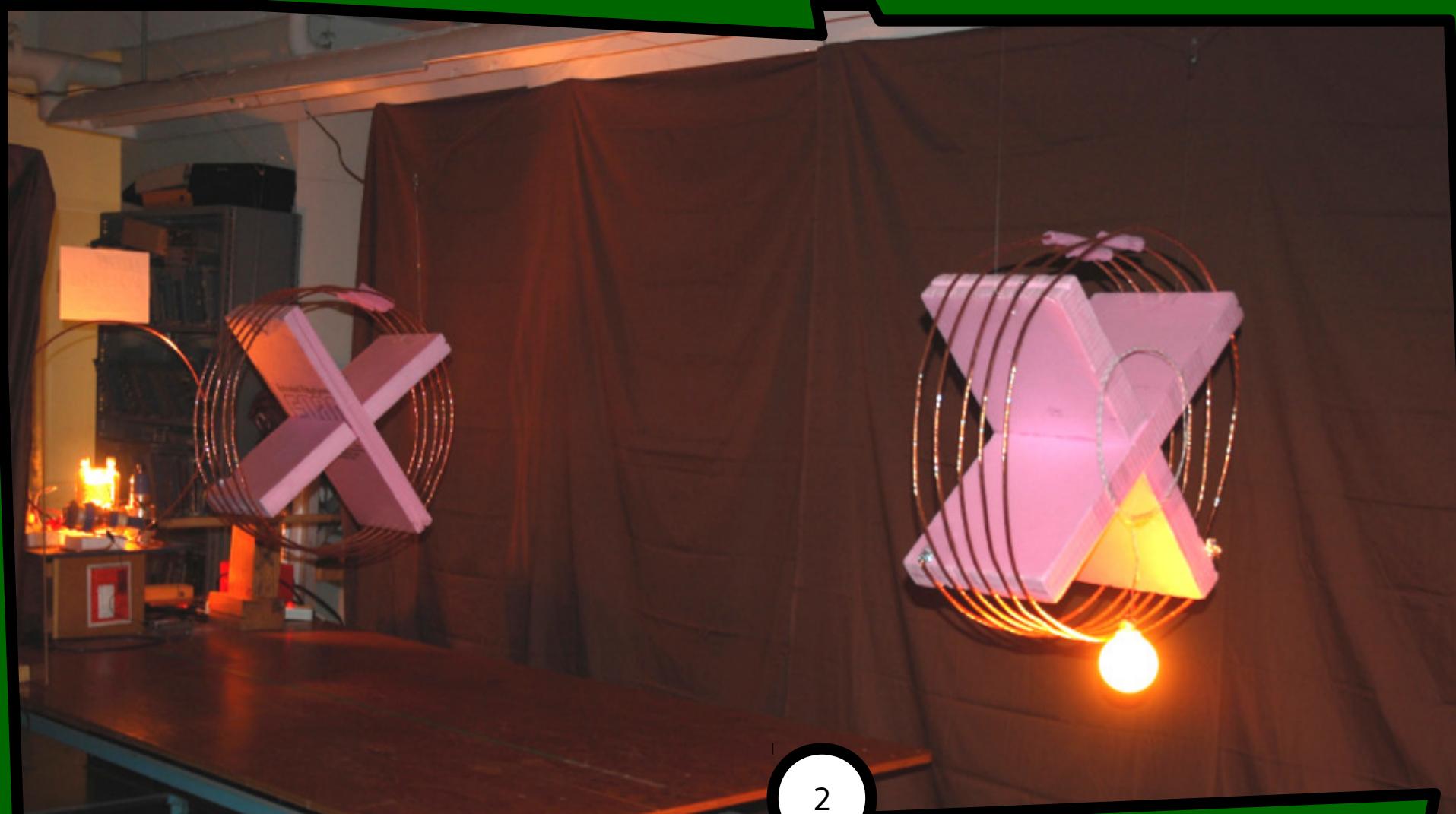
Ricardo Dias Fernandes, João Nuno Matos, Nuno Borges Carvalho

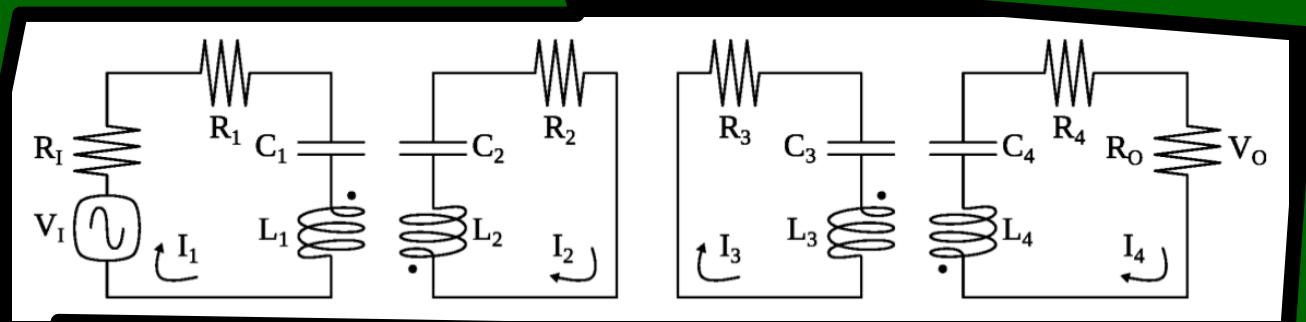
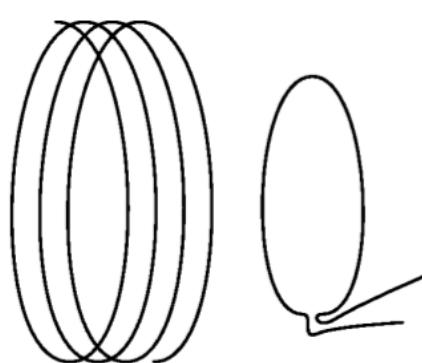
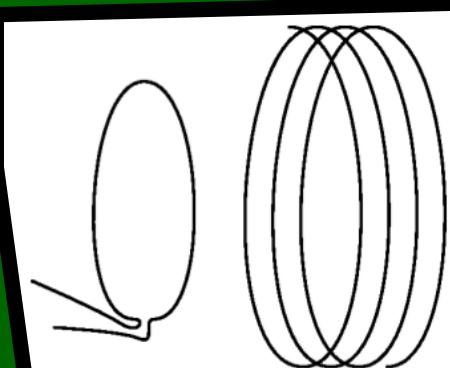
Instituto de Telecomunicações
Departamento de Electrónica, Telecomunicações e Informática
Universidade de Aveiro



Resonant magnetic coupling (2007): 4 coils (largest diameter of 60 cm, cross-sectional diameter of 6 mm), a 60 W light bulb, distance of 2 m, efficiency of 40%

Balanced trade-off between efficiency, range, simplicity, size and power transfer capability





$$\frac{V_O}{V_I} = \frac{-jw^3 M_{12} M_{23} M_{34} R_O}{M_{12}^2 M_{34}^2 w^4 + Z_1 Z_2 Z_3 Z_4 + w^2 (M_{12}^2 Z_3 Z_4 + M_{23}^2 Z_1 Z_4 + M_{34}^2 Z_1 Z_2)}$$

$$Z_1 = R_1 + R_I - \frac{j}{w C_1} + j w L_1$$

$$Z_2 = R_2 - \frac{j}{w C_2} + j w L_2$$

$$Z_3 = R_3 - \frac{j}{w C_3} + j w L_3$$

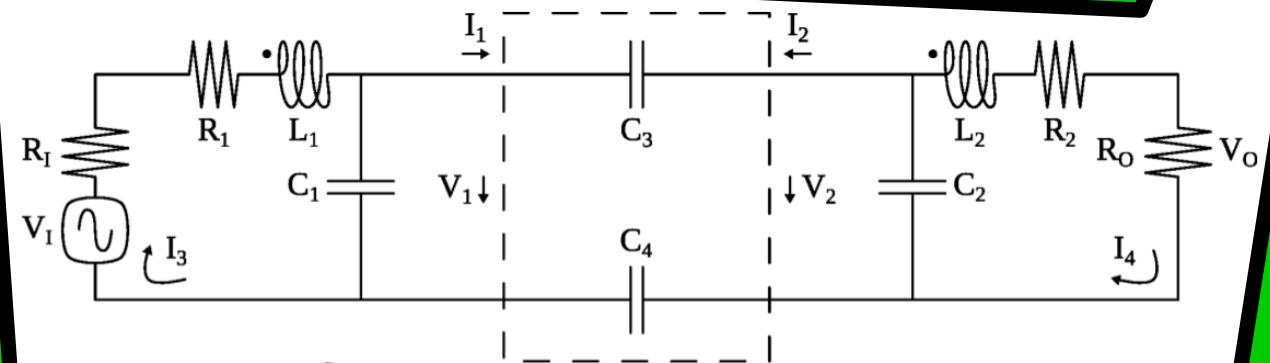
$$Z_4 = R_O + R_4 - \frac{j}{w C_4} + j w L_4$$

3

$$M_{12} = k_{12} \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$$

$$M_{23} = k_{23} \sqrt{L_2 L_3}$$

$$M_{34} = k_{34} \sqrt{L_3 L_4}$$



$$\frac{V_O}{V_I} = \frac{R_O Y_{21}}{Y_{12} Y_{21} Z_1 Z_2 - (1 + K_1 Z_1)(1 + K_2 Z_2)}$$

$$Z_1 = R_I + R_1 + j\omega L_1$$

$$Z_2 = R_O + R_2 + j\omega L_2$$

$$K_1 = Y_{11} + j\omega C_1$$

$$K_2 = Y_{22} + j\omega C_2$$

$$Y_{11} = j\omega \frac{C_3 C_4}{C_3 + C_4}$$

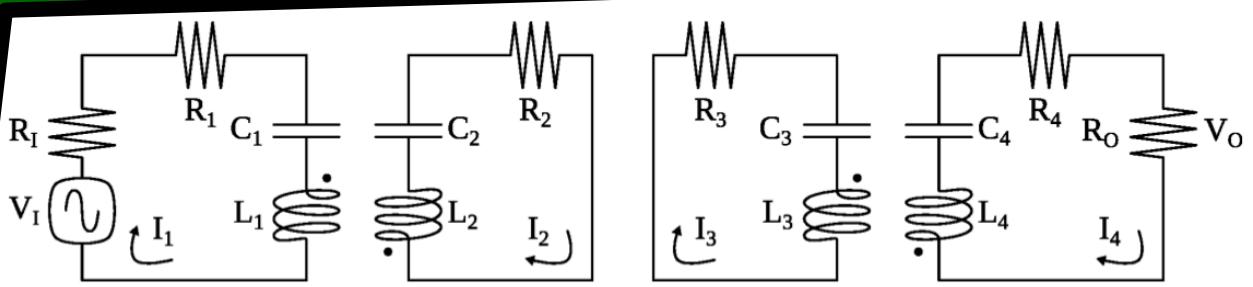
$$Y_{12} = -Y_{11}$$

$$Y_{21} = -Y_{11}$$

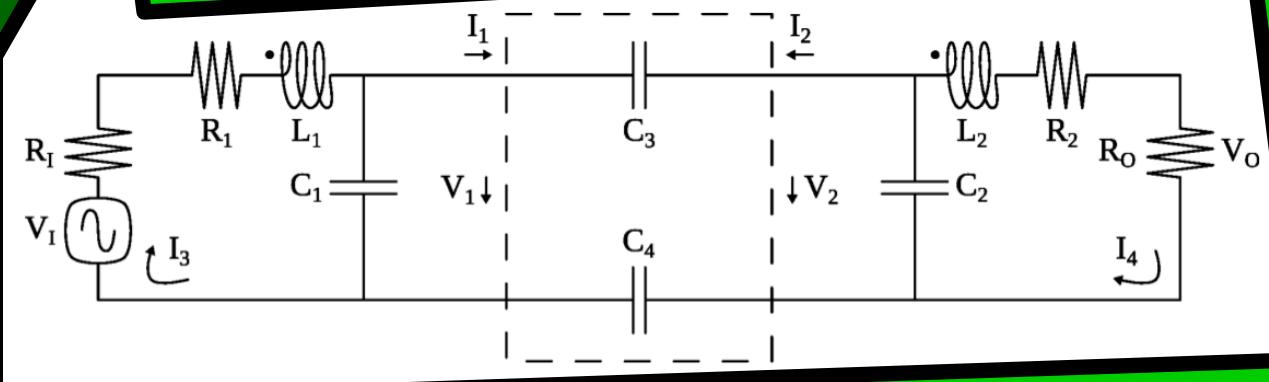
$$Y_{22} = Y_{11}$$

Available power gain:

$$\frac{P_O}{P_A} = \frac{4R_I}{R_O} \left| \frac{V_O}{V_I} \right|^2$$



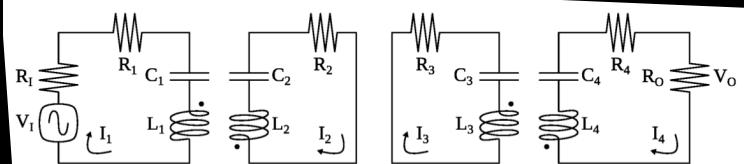
Parameter	Value
R_I, R_O	50Ω
R_1, R_4	2Ω
R_2, R_3	10Ω
L_1, L_4	$1 \mu\text{H}$
L_2, L_3	$28 \mu\text{H}$
C_1, C_4	140 pF
C_2, C_3	5 pF
K_{12}, k_{34}	0.1



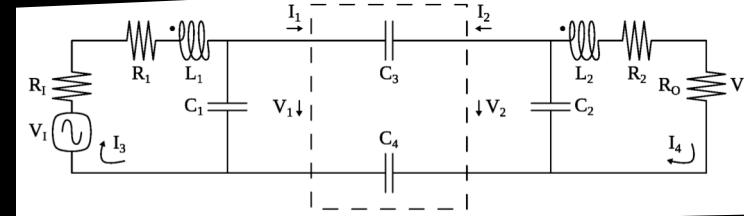
Parameter	Value
R_I, R_O	50Ω
R_1, R_2	12Ω
L_1, L_2	$28 \mu\text{H}$
C_1, C_2	5 pF

5

 $C_4 = C_3$



6

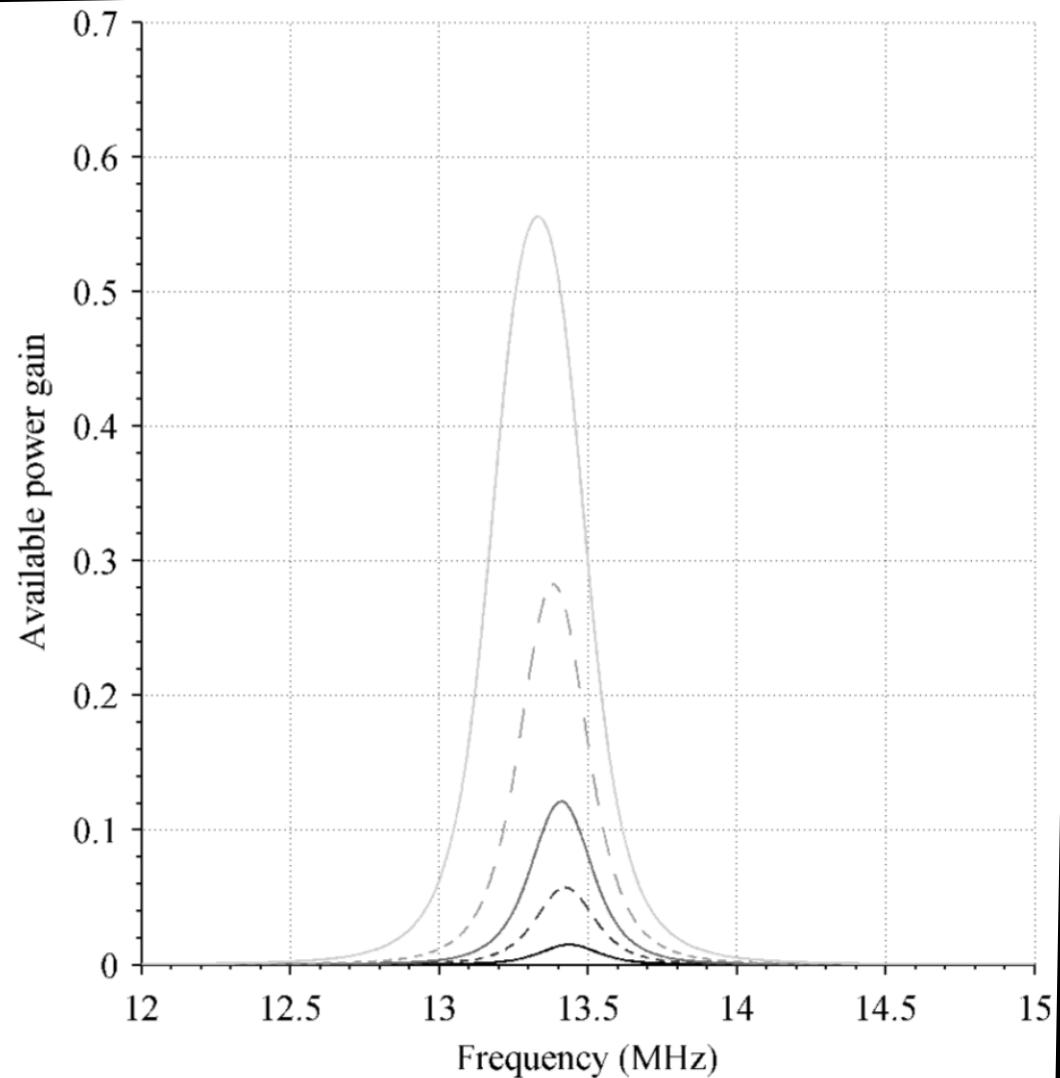
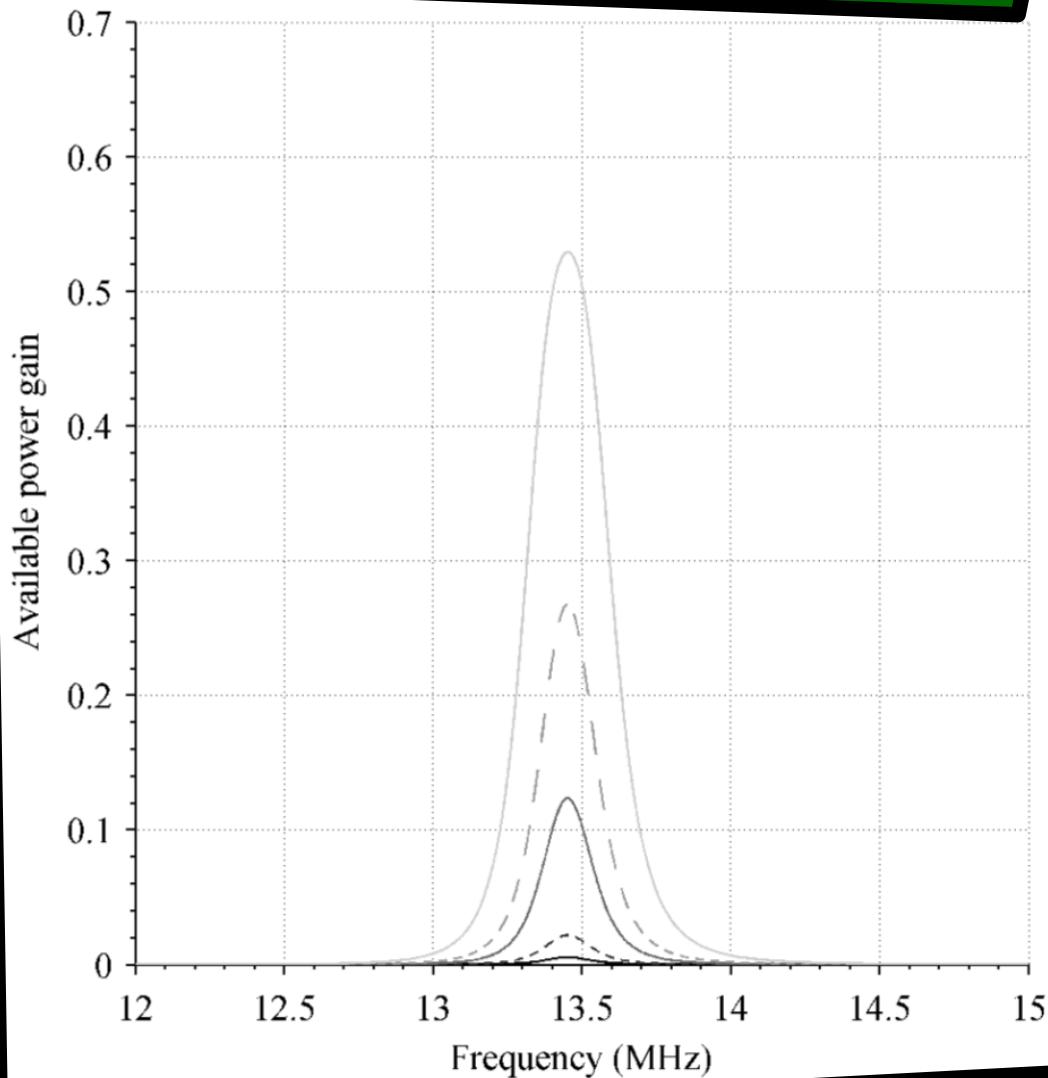


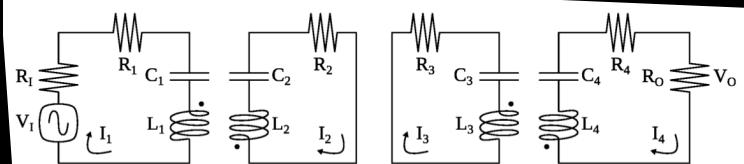
k_{23}

0.001	0.002	0.005	0.008	0.015
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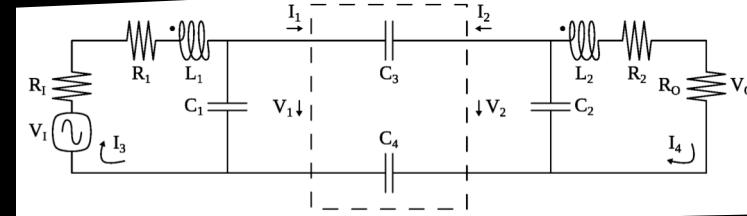
C_3 (pF)

0.02	0.04	0.06	0.1	0.18
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7



k_{23}

0.02

0.026

0.038

0.06

0.1

C_3 (pF)

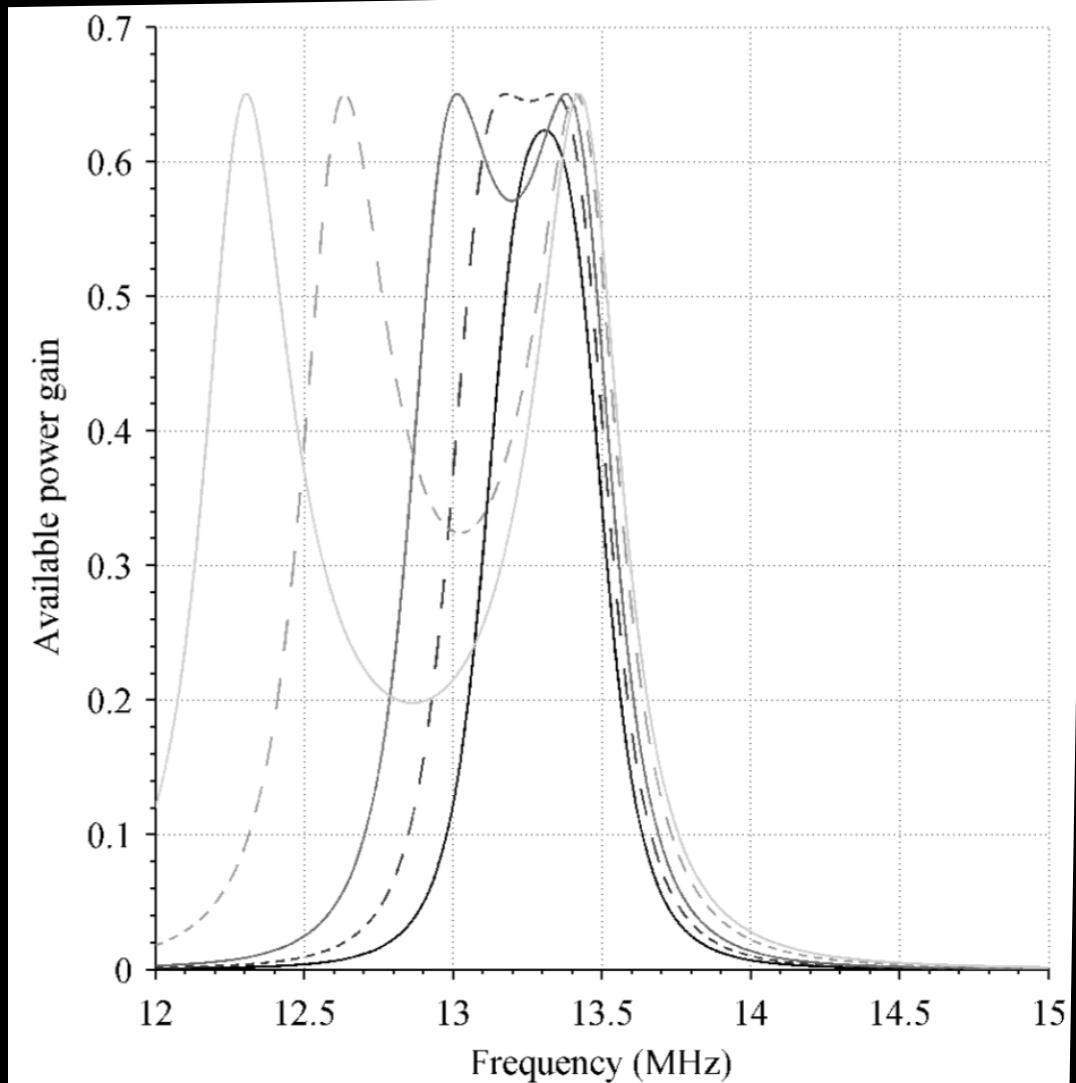
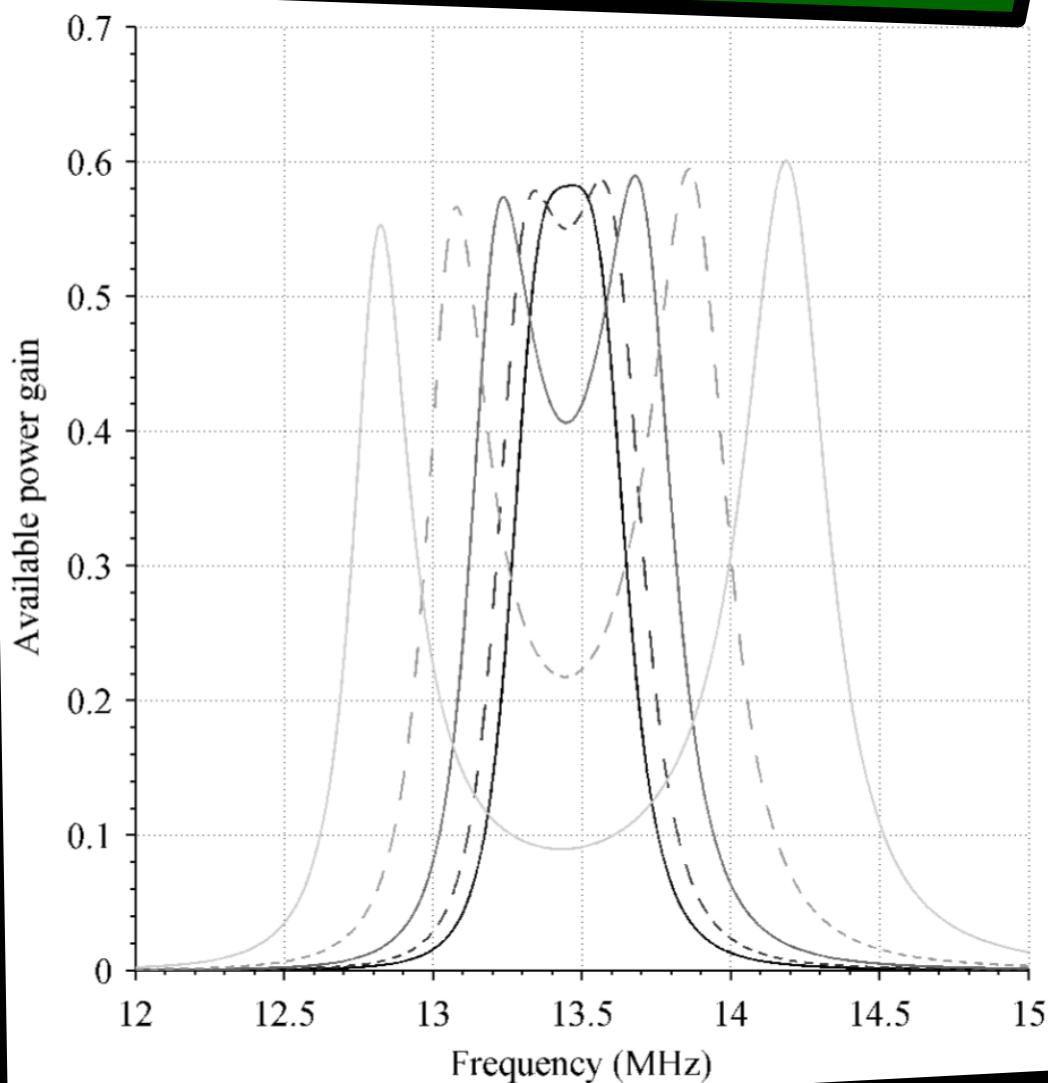
0.22

0.3

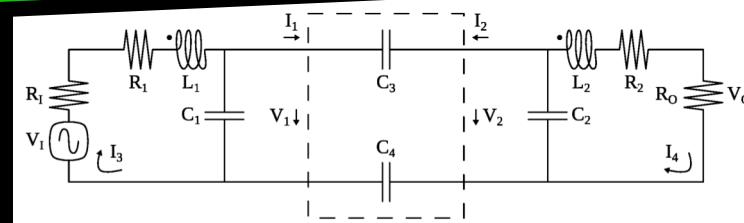
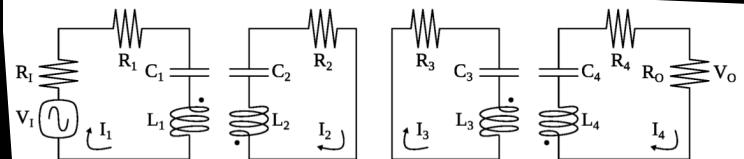
0.4

0.7

1



$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = 0$$

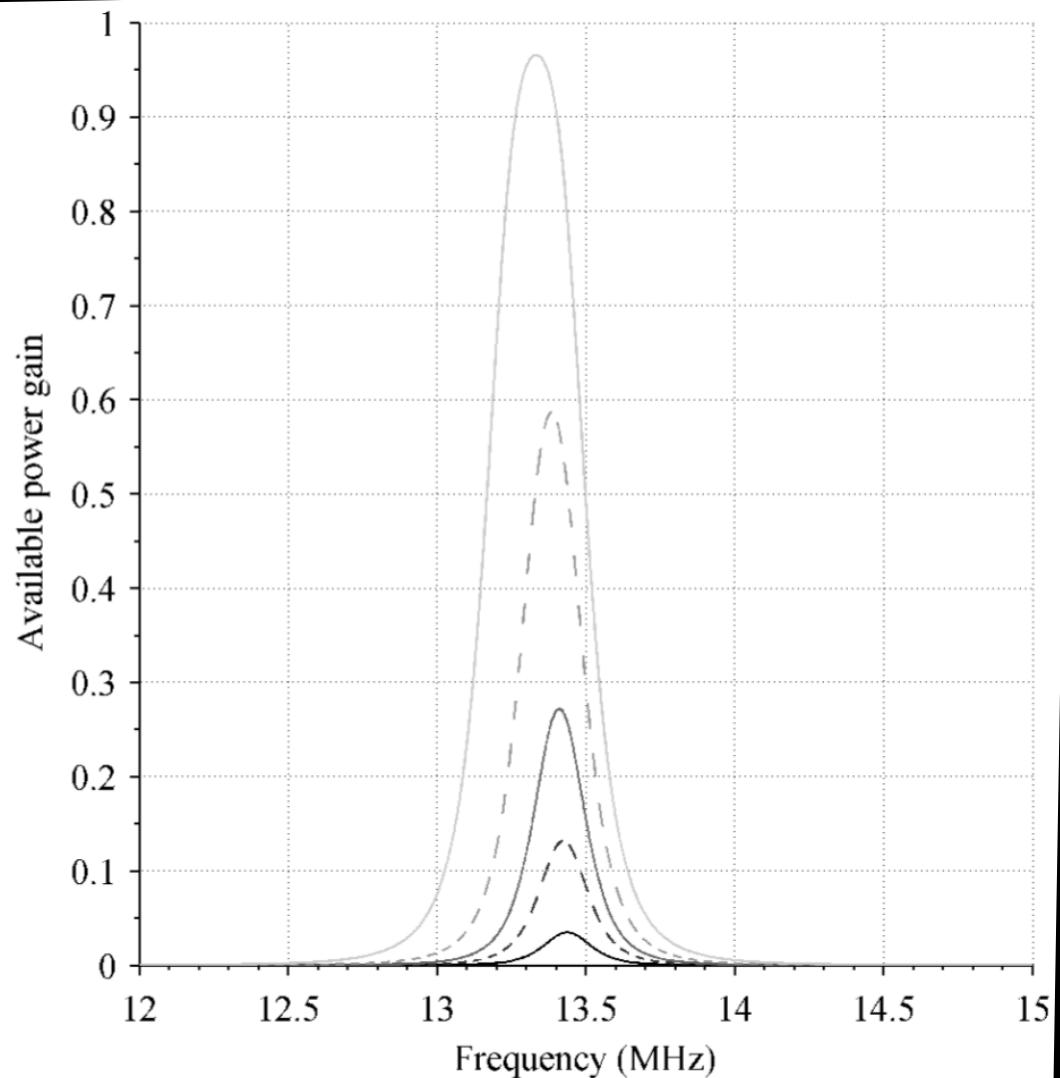
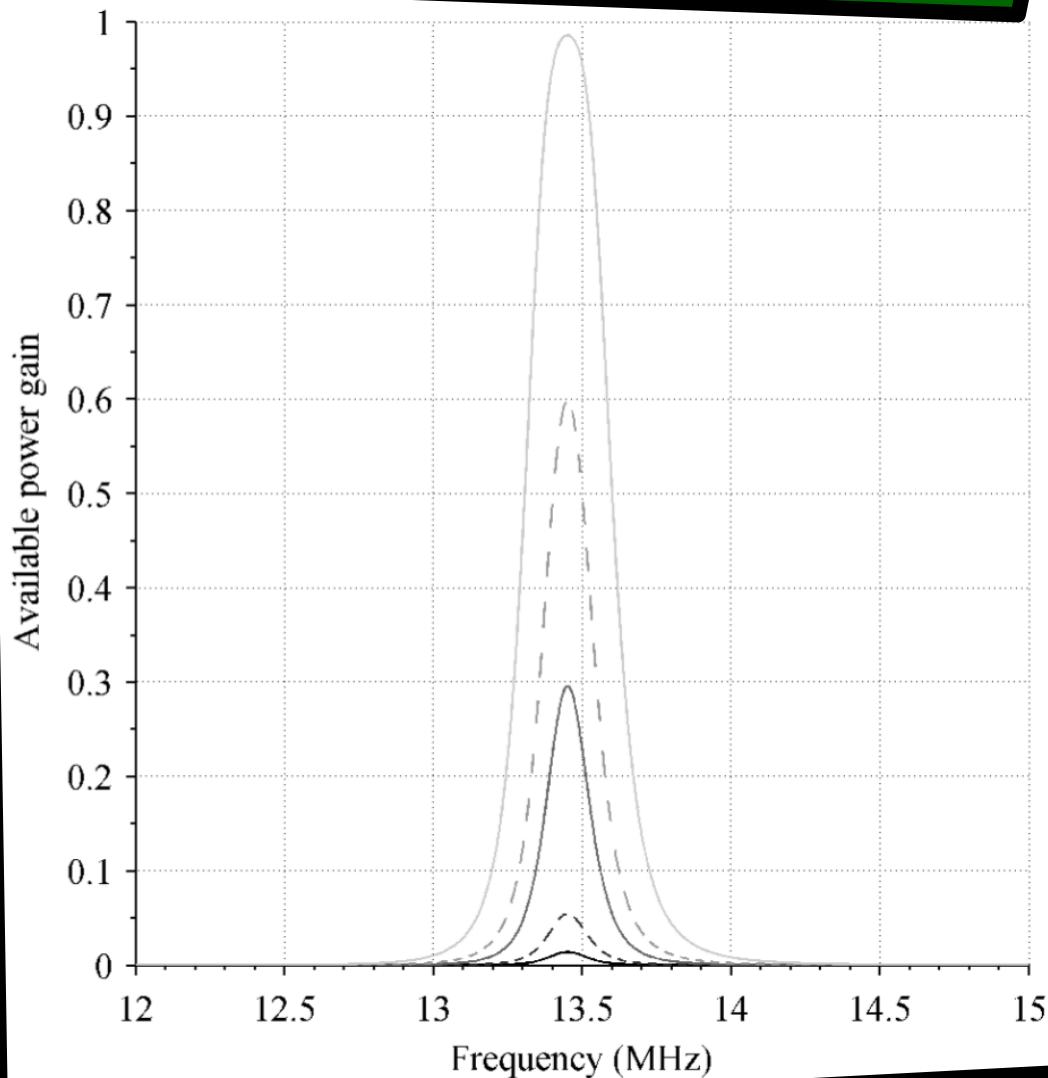


k_{23}

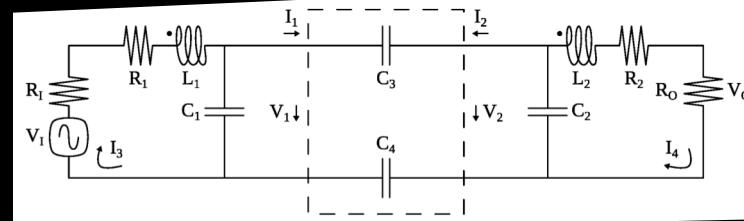
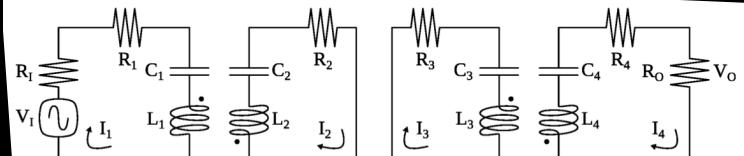
0.001 0.002 0.005 0.008 0.015

C_3 (pF)

0.02 0.04 0.06 0.1 0.18



$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = 0$$



k_{23}

0.02

0.026

0.038

0.06

0.1

C_3 (pF)

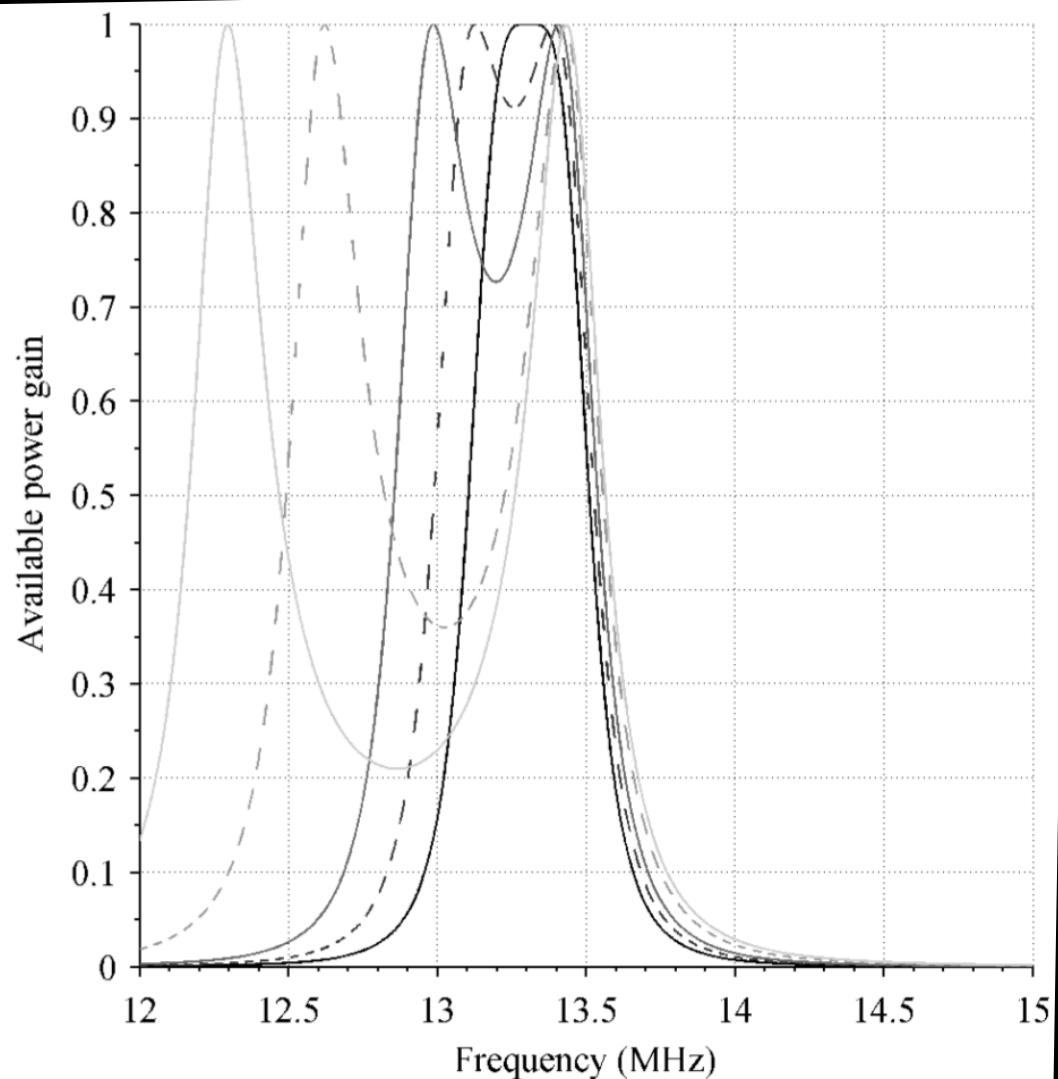
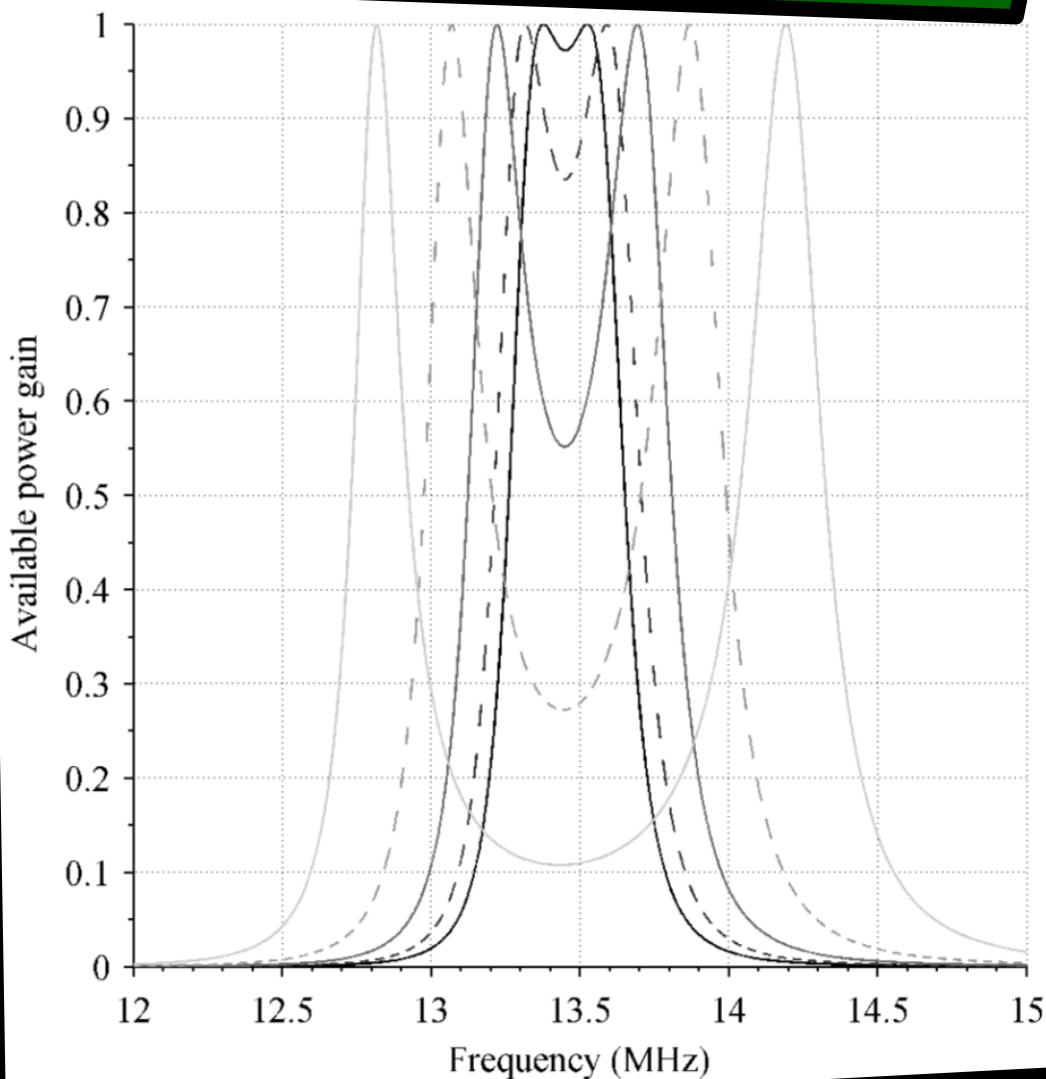
0.22

0.3

0.4

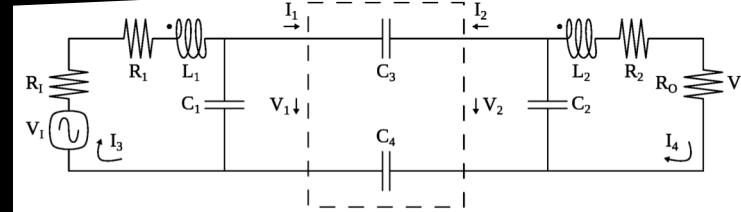
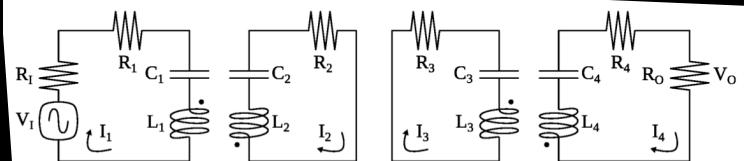
0.7

1



10

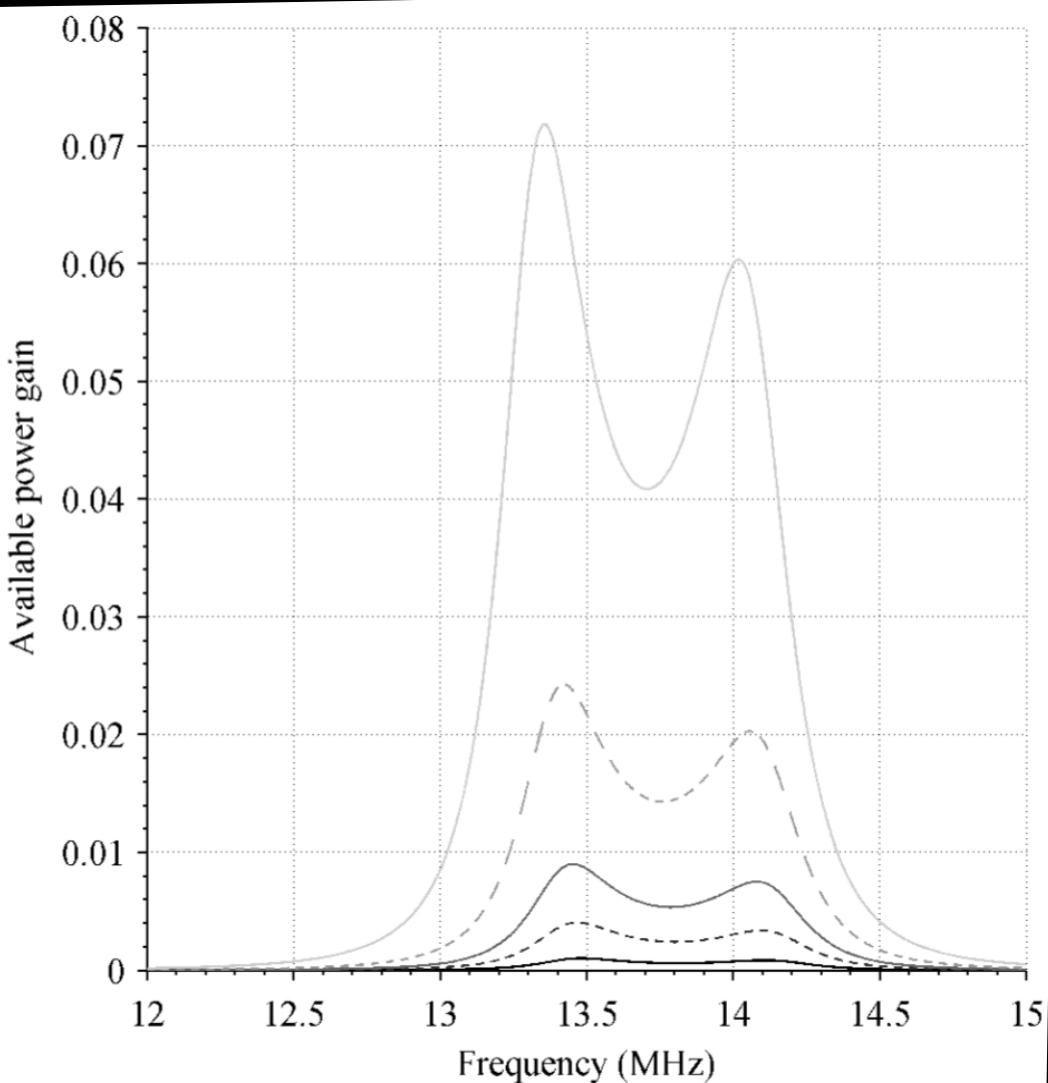
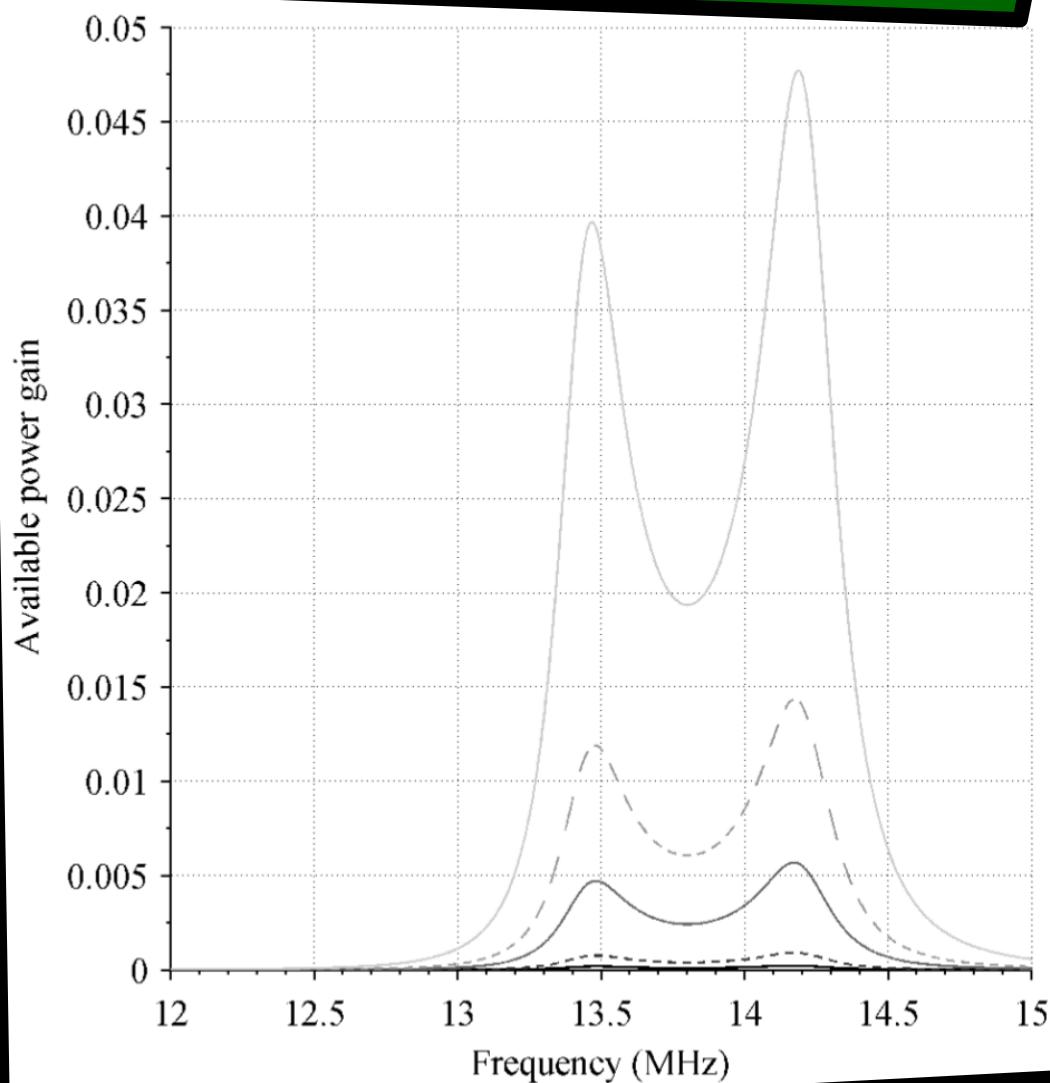
$$L_2 = 0.9 L_1$$

 k_{23}

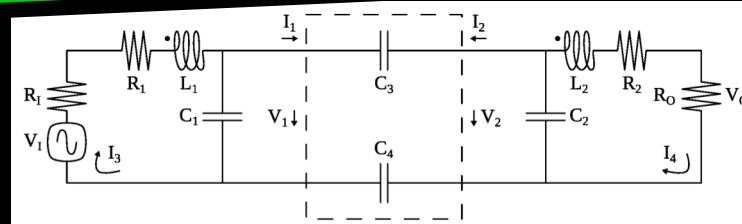
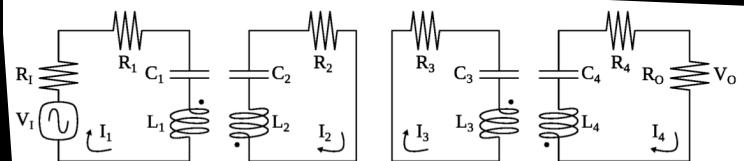
0.001 0.002 0.005 0.008 0.015

 C_3 (pF) 0.02

0.04 0.06 0.1 0.18



$$L_2 = 0.9 L_1$$



k_{23}

0.02

0.026

0.038

0.06

0.1

C_3 (pF)

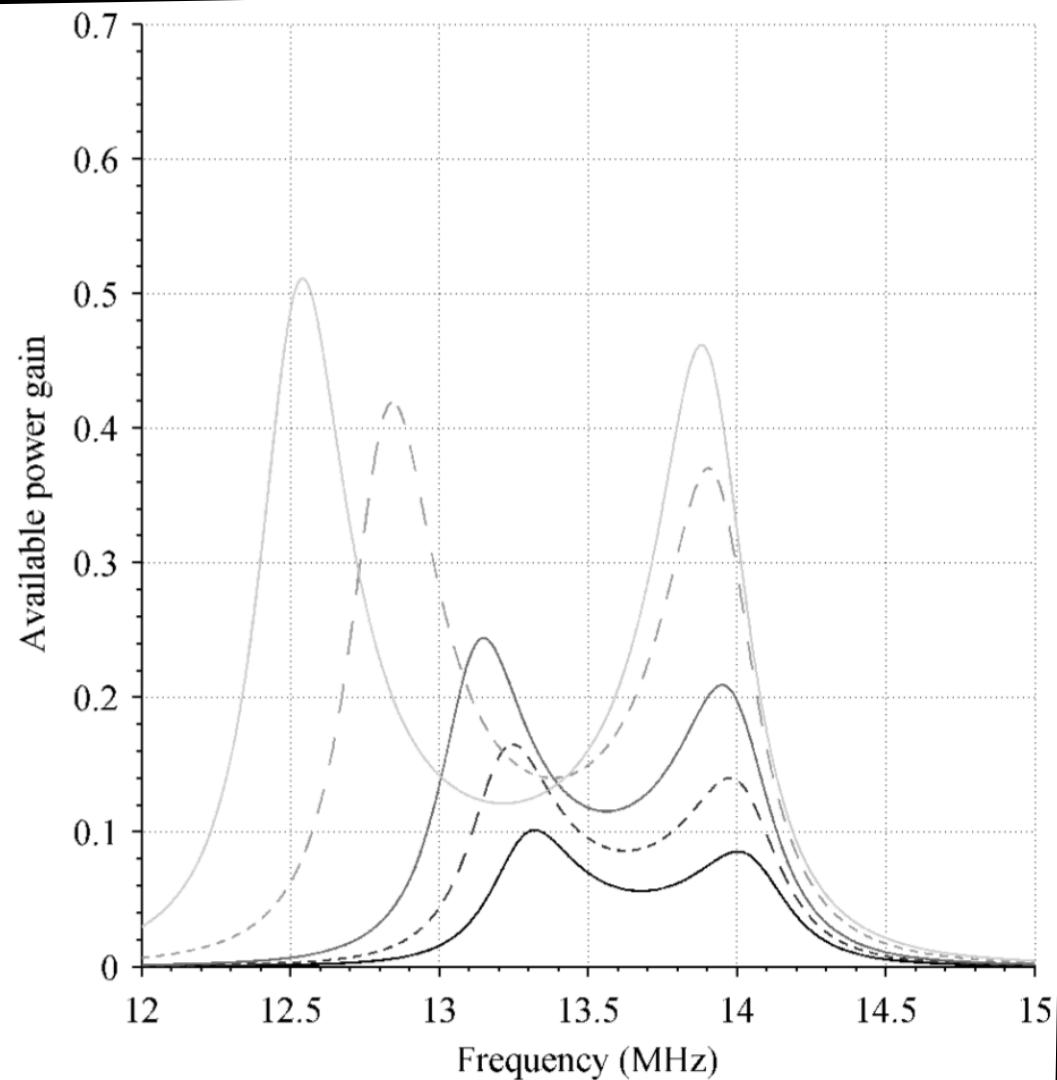
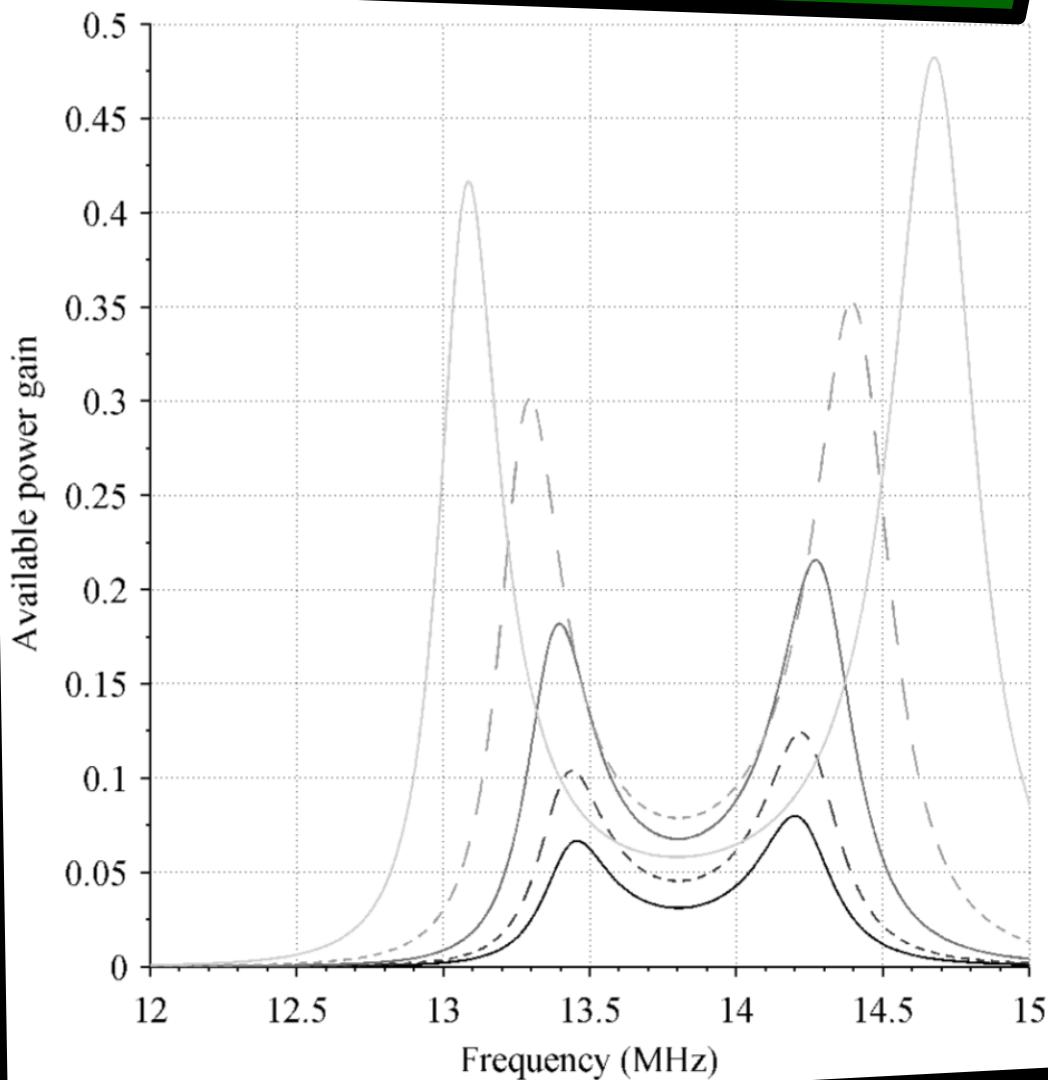
0.22

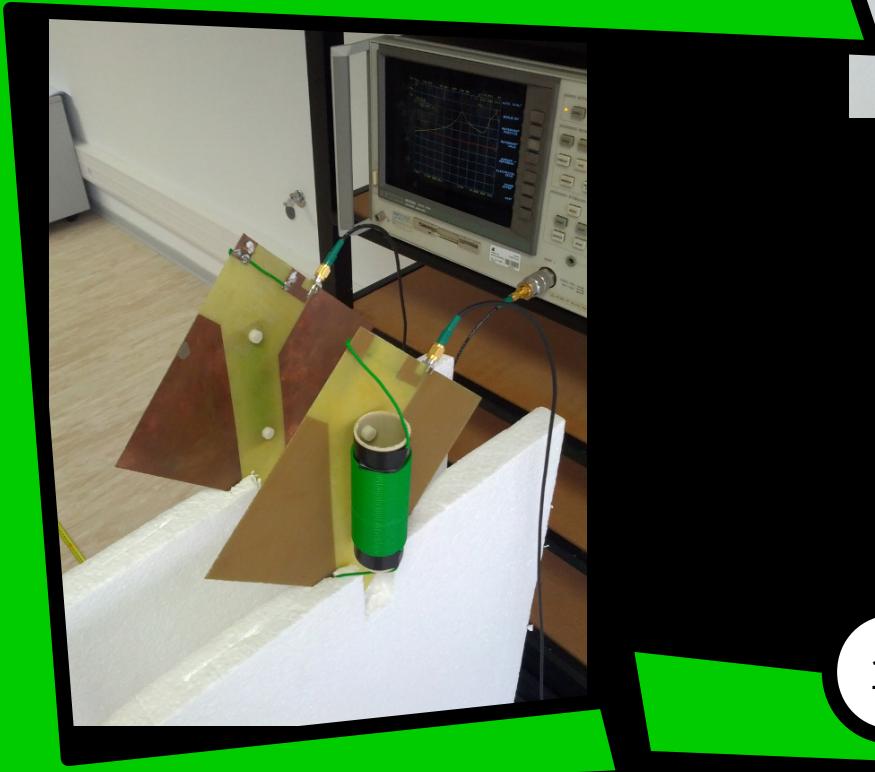
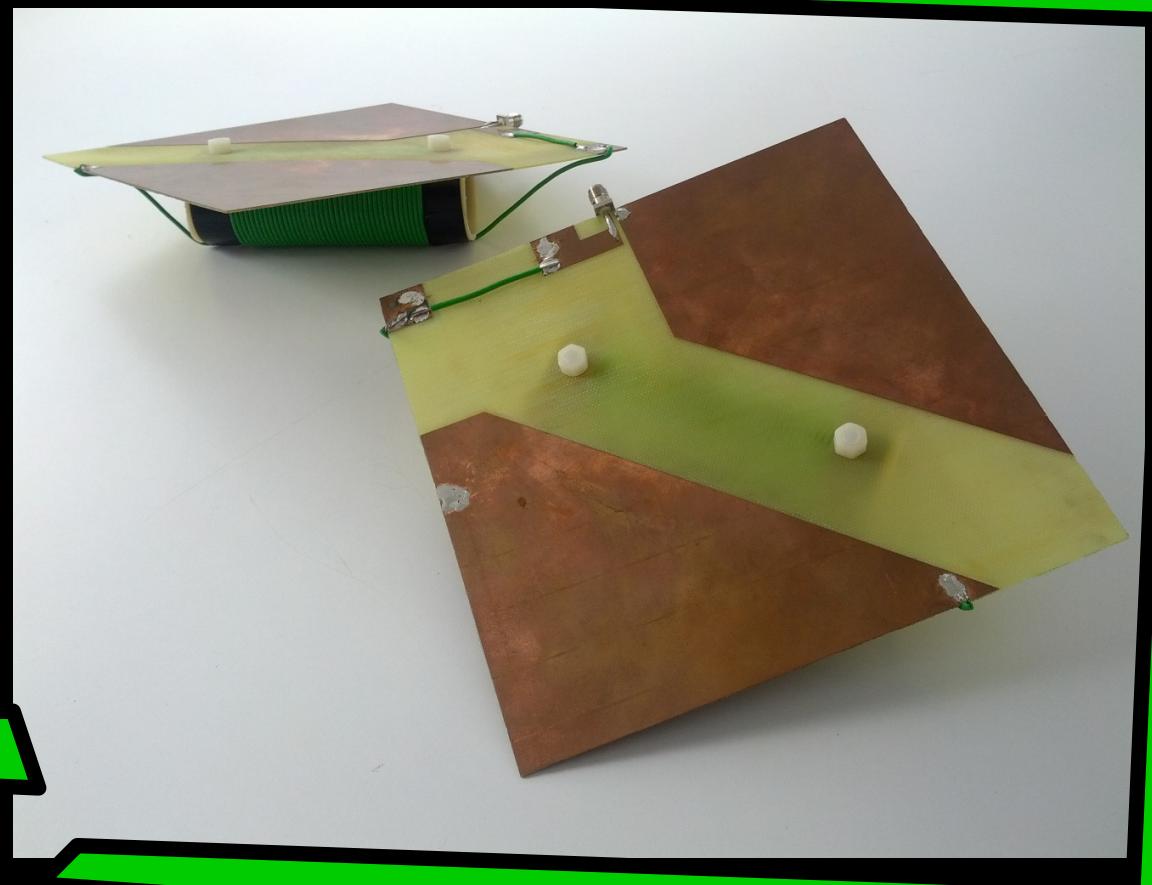
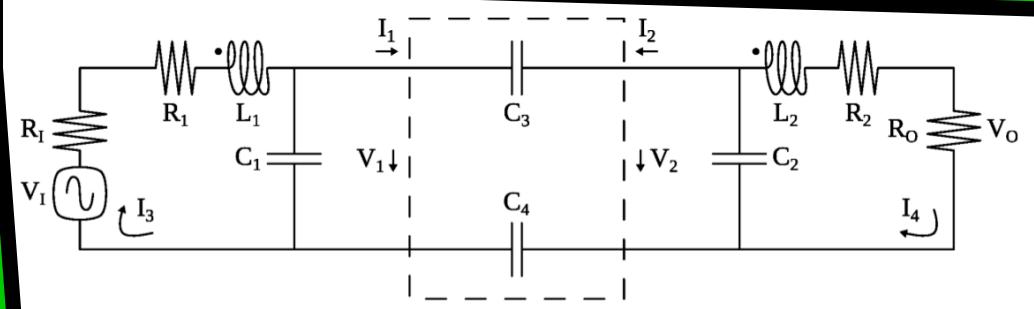
0.3

0.4

0.7

1





distance (cm)

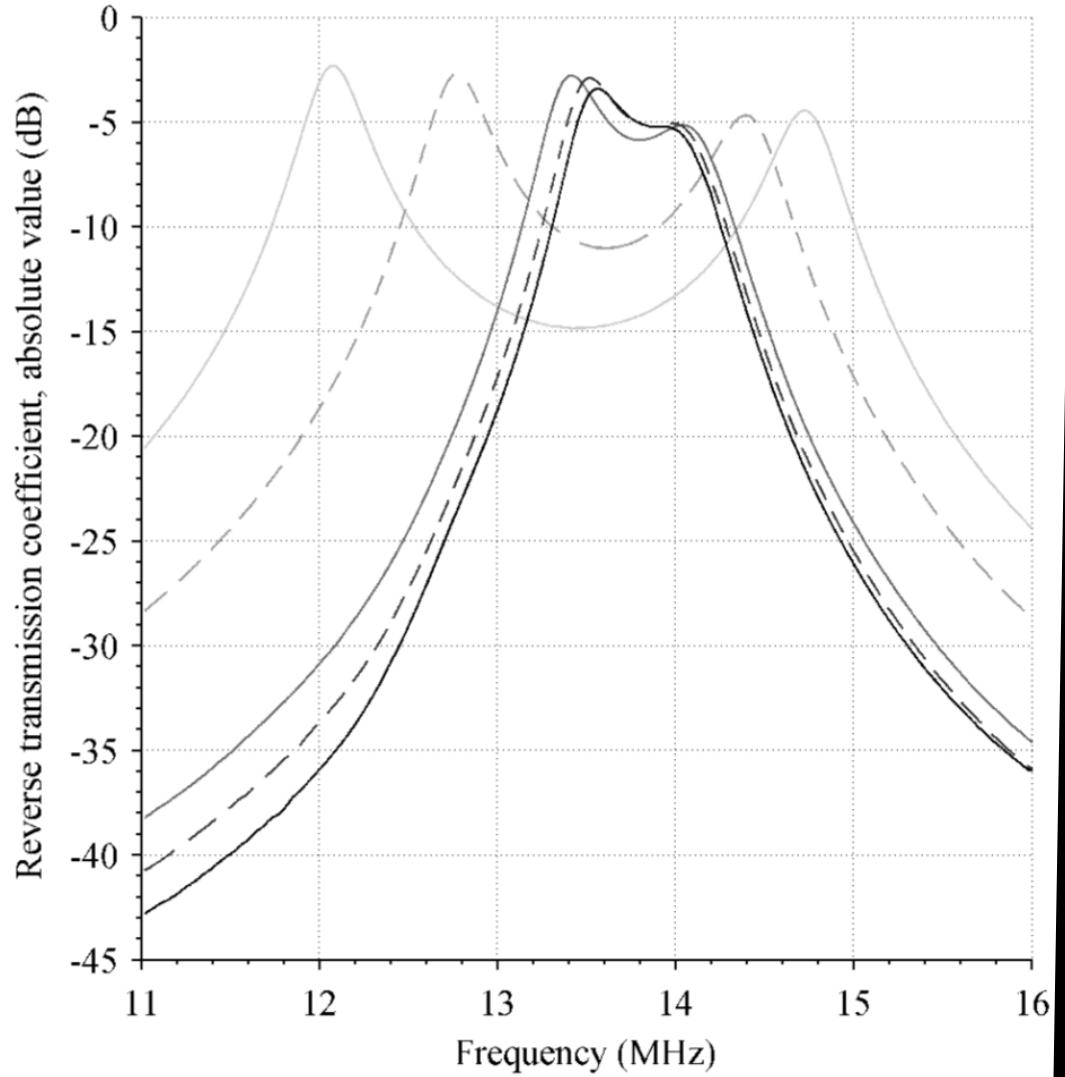
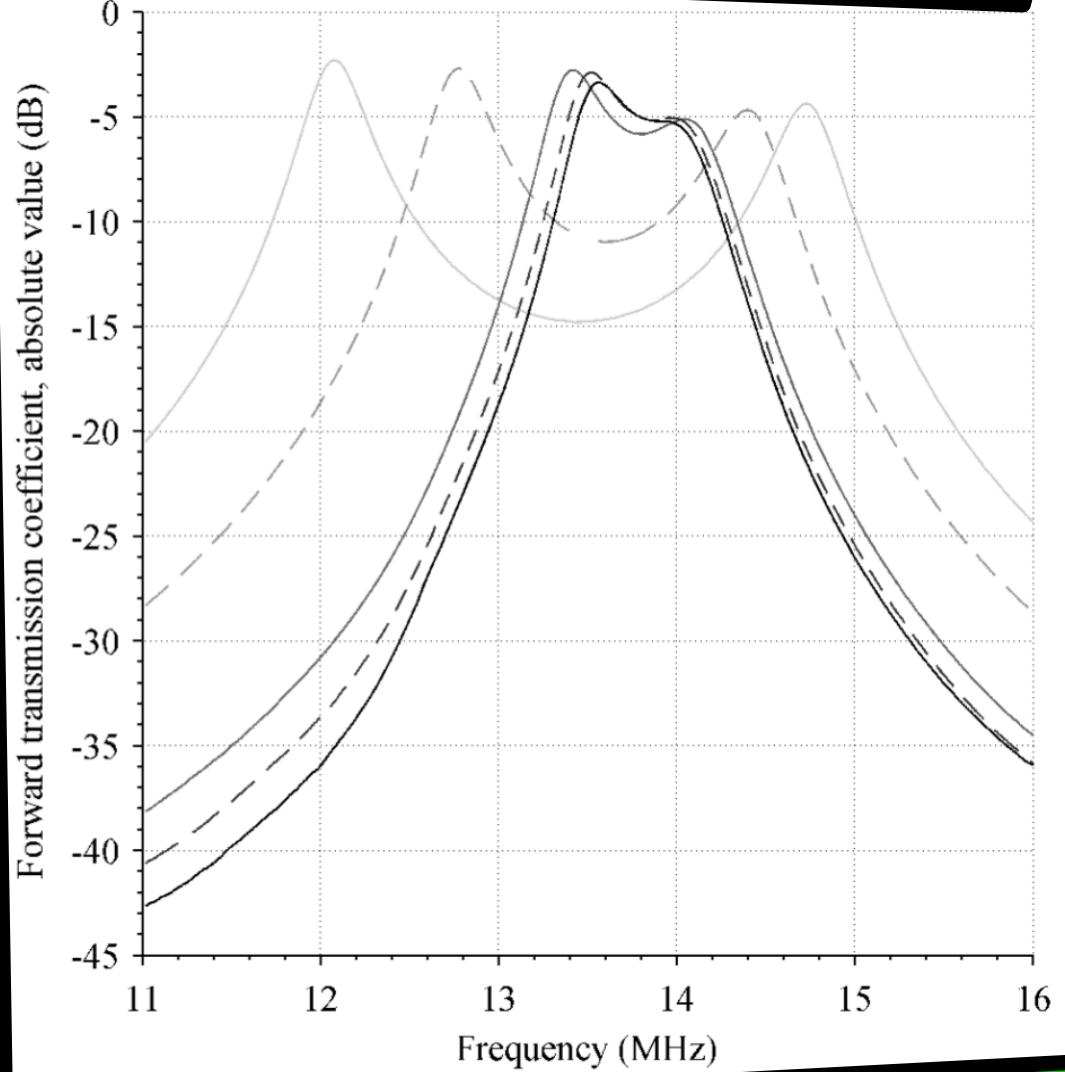
10

20

60

90

500



distance (cm)

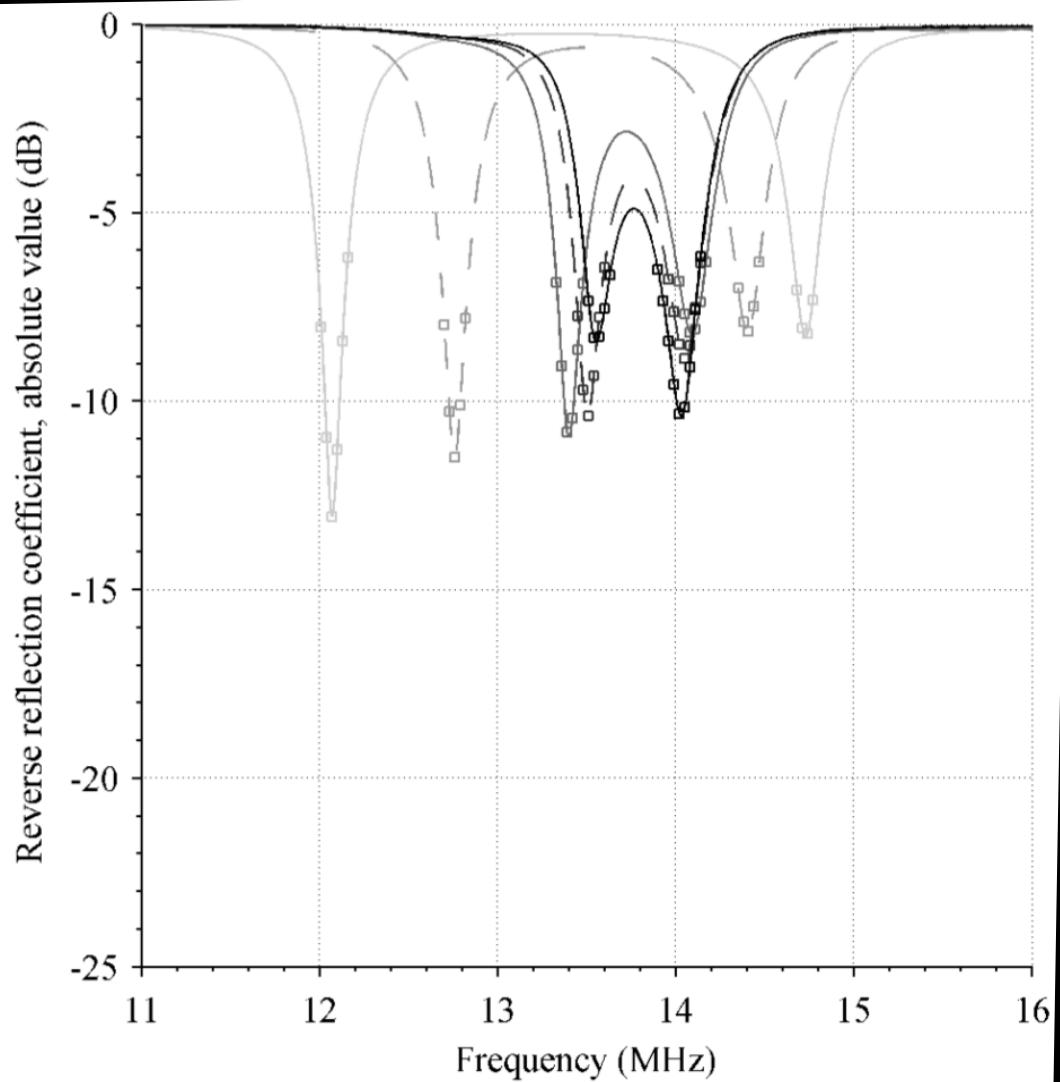
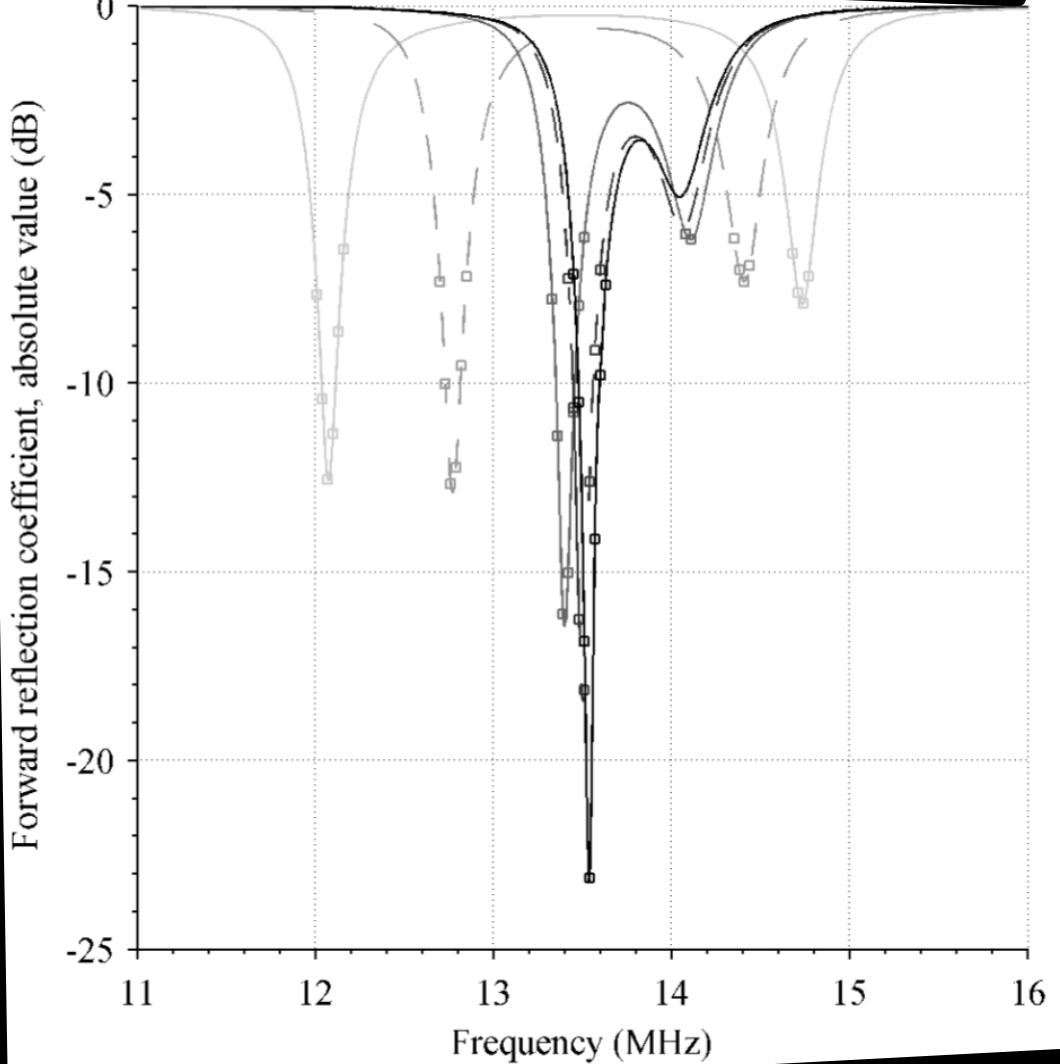
10

20

60

90

500



15

angle (°)

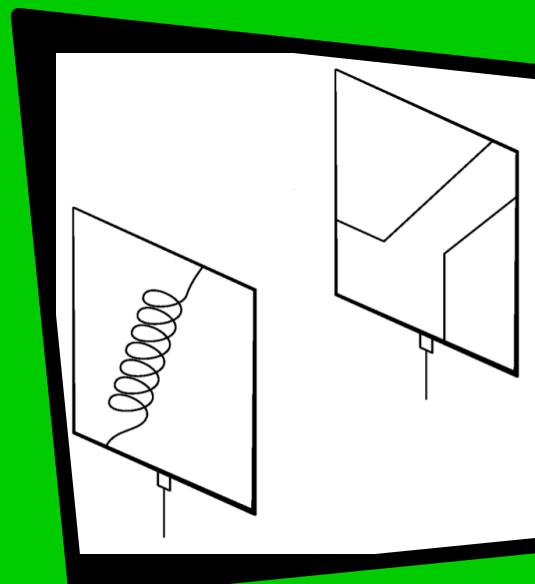
0

40

90

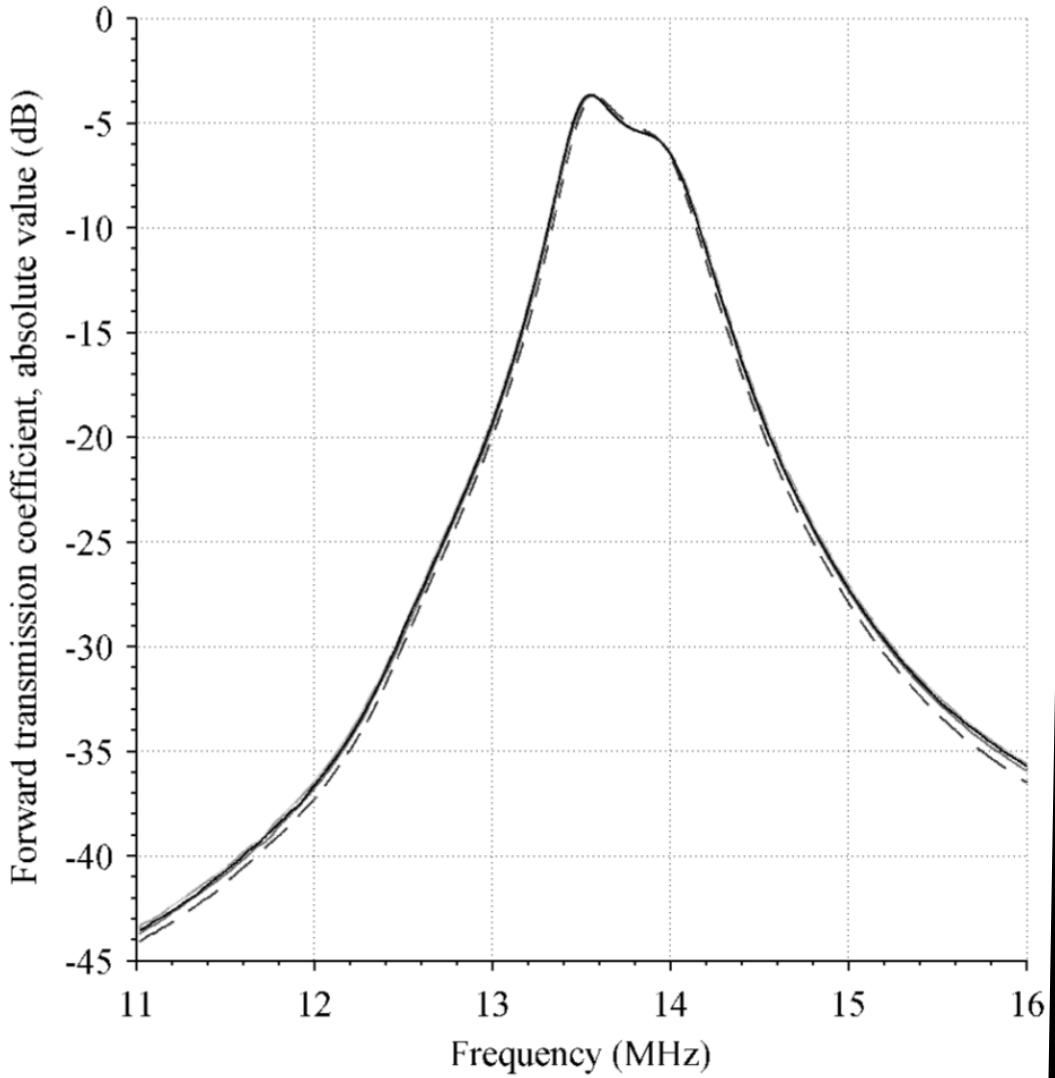
180

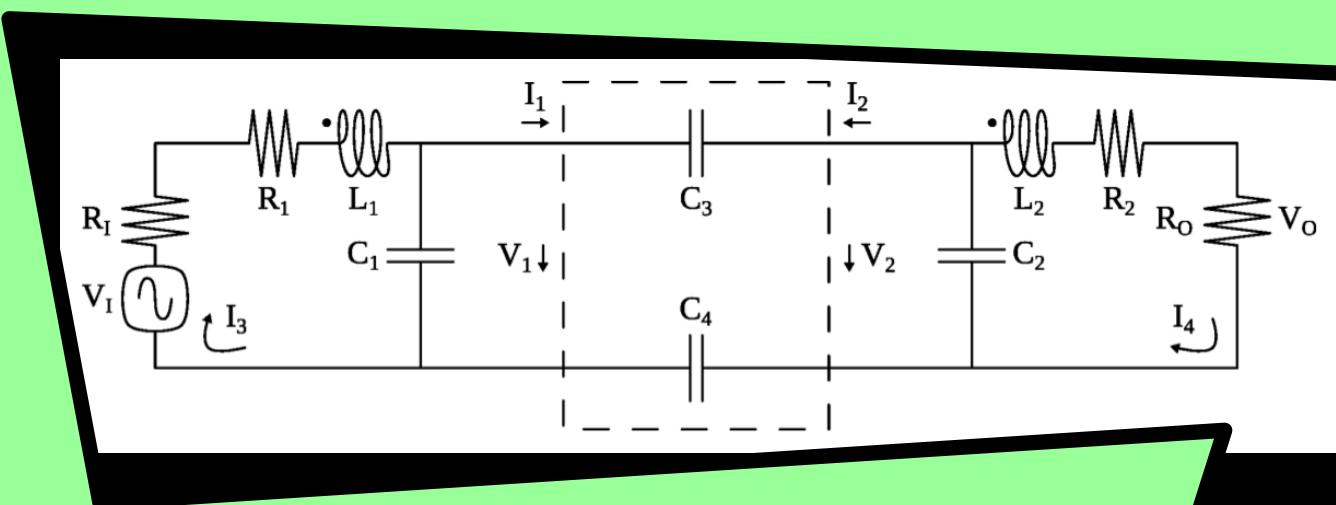
270



distance (cm)

500



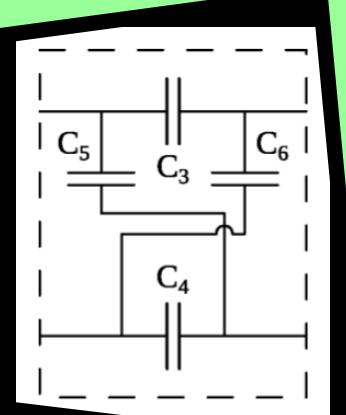
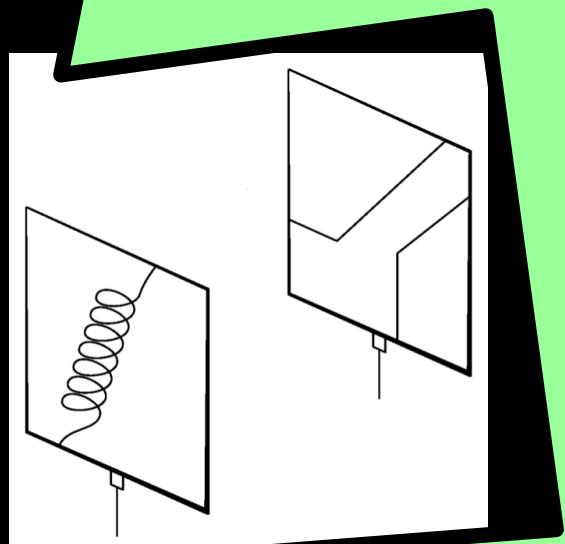


$$Y_{11} = j\omega \frac{C_3 C_4 + C_3 C_6 + C_4 C_5 + C_5 C_6}{C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6}$$

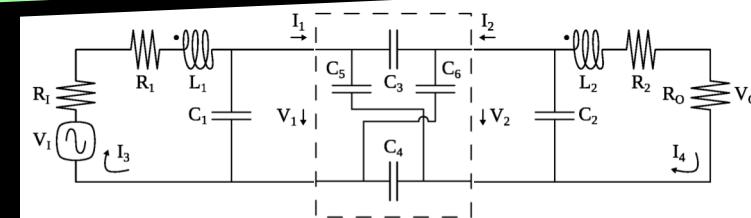
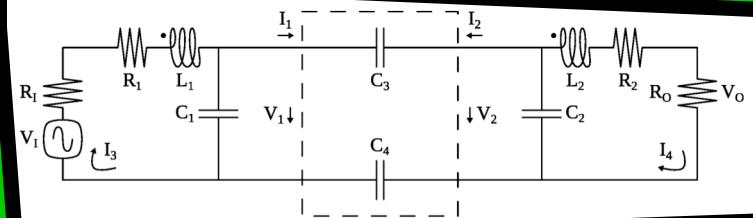
$$Y_{12} = j\omega \frac{C_5 C_6 - C_3 C_4}{C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6}$$

$$Y_{21} = Y_{12}$$

$$Y_{22} = j\omega \frac{C_3 C_4 + C_3 C_5 + C_4 C_6 + C_5 C_6}{C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6}$$



$$C_5 = C_6 = 0.7 C_3$$



C_3 (pF)

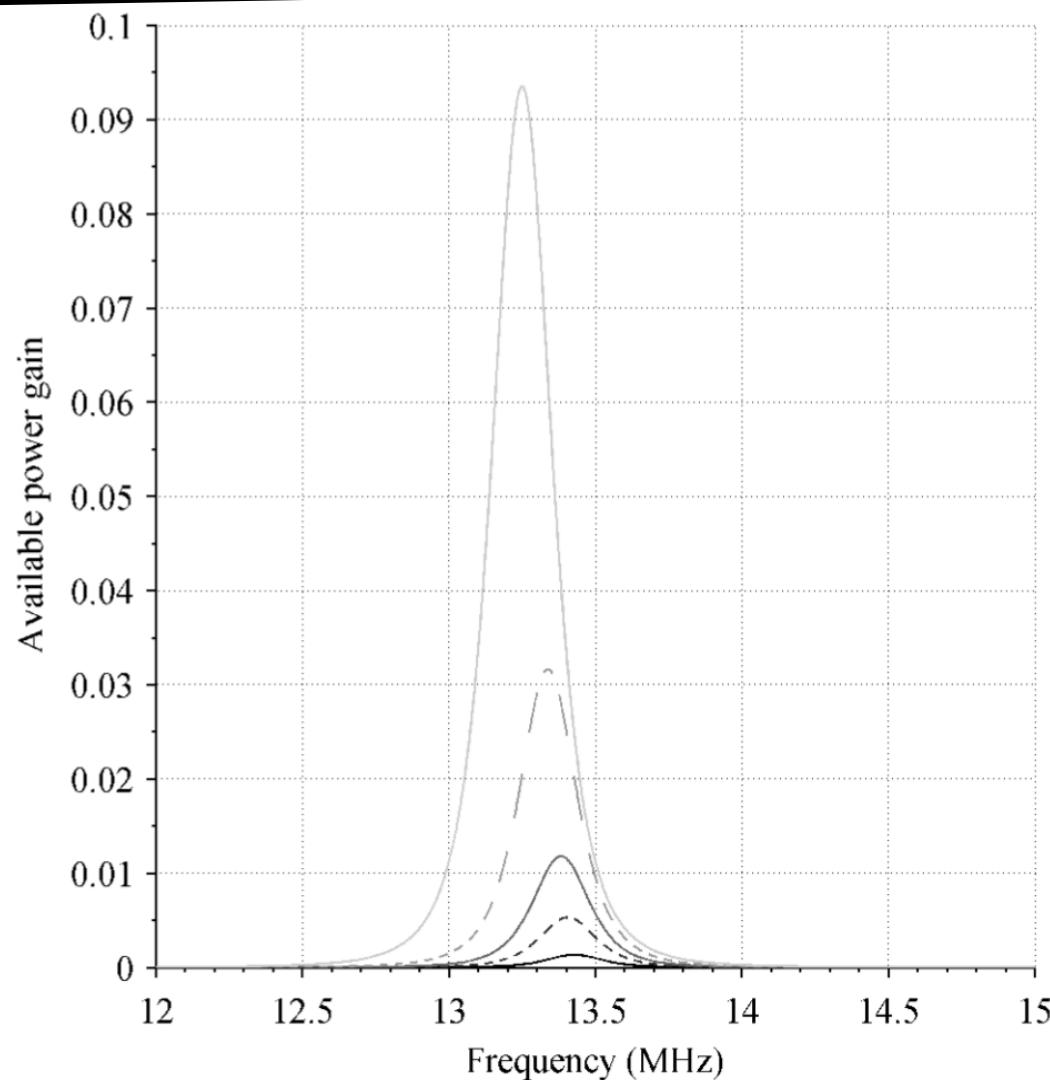
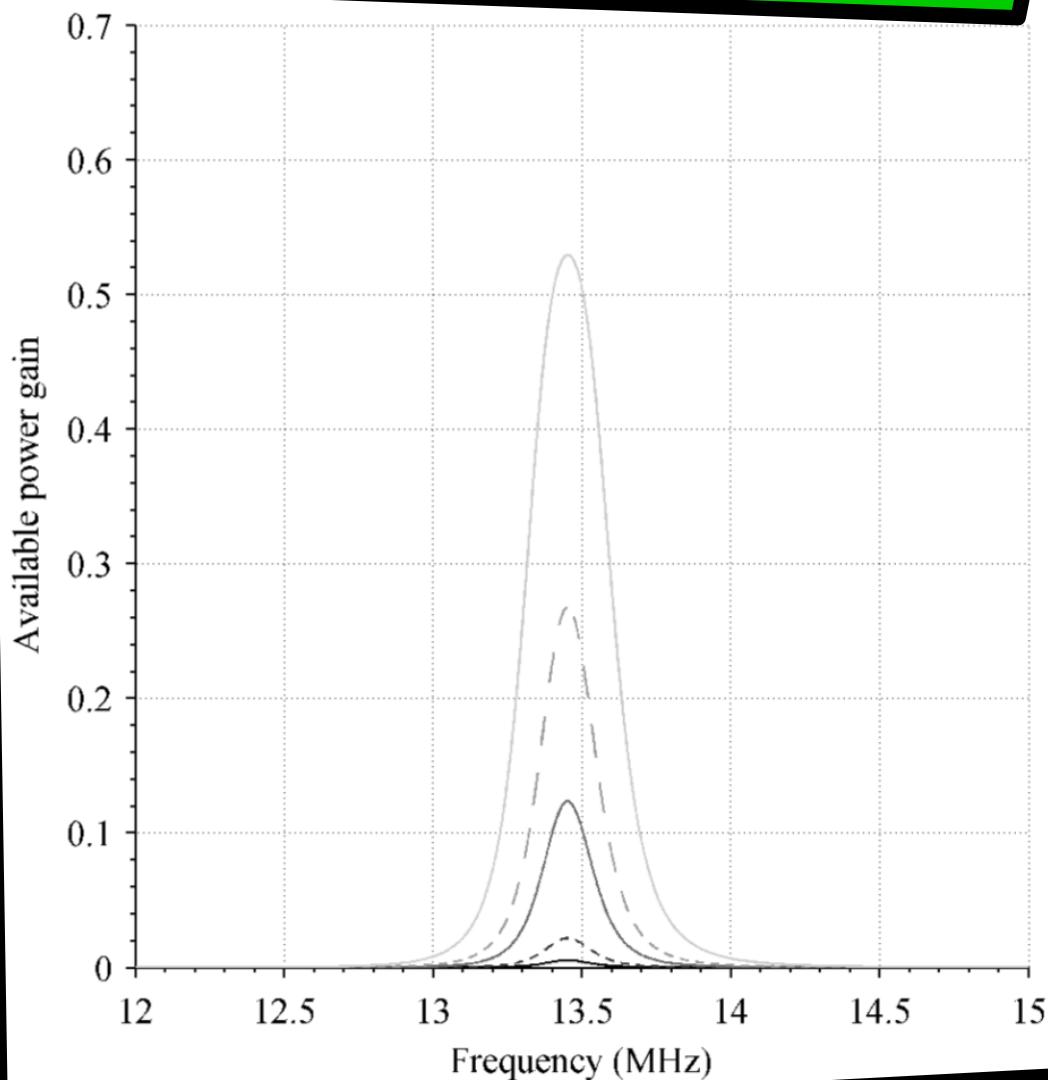
0.02

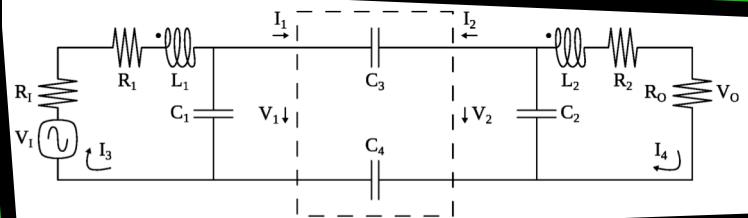
0.04

0.06

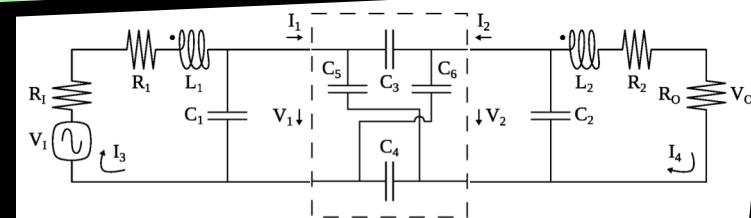
0.1

0.18





$$C_5 = C_6 = 0.7 C_3$$



C_3 (pF)

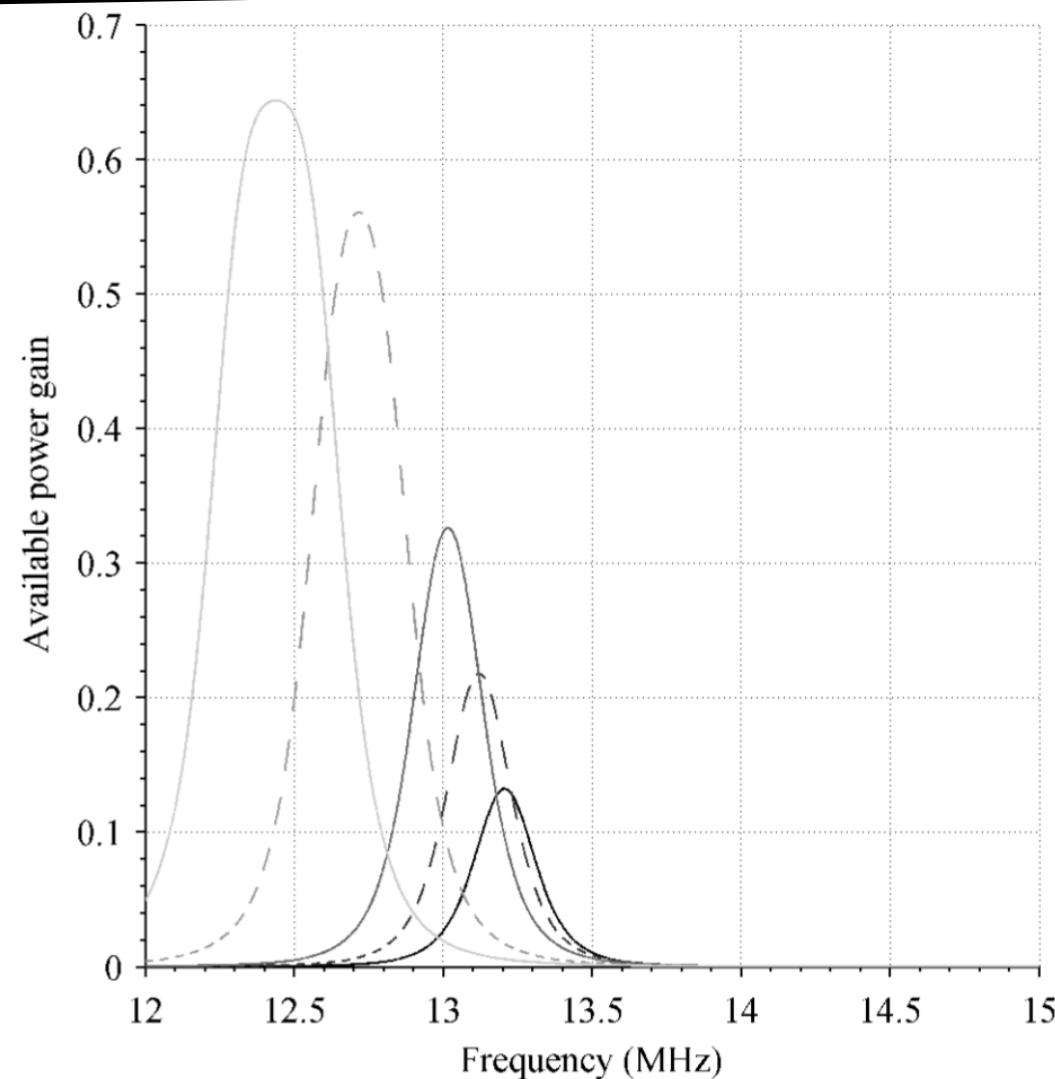
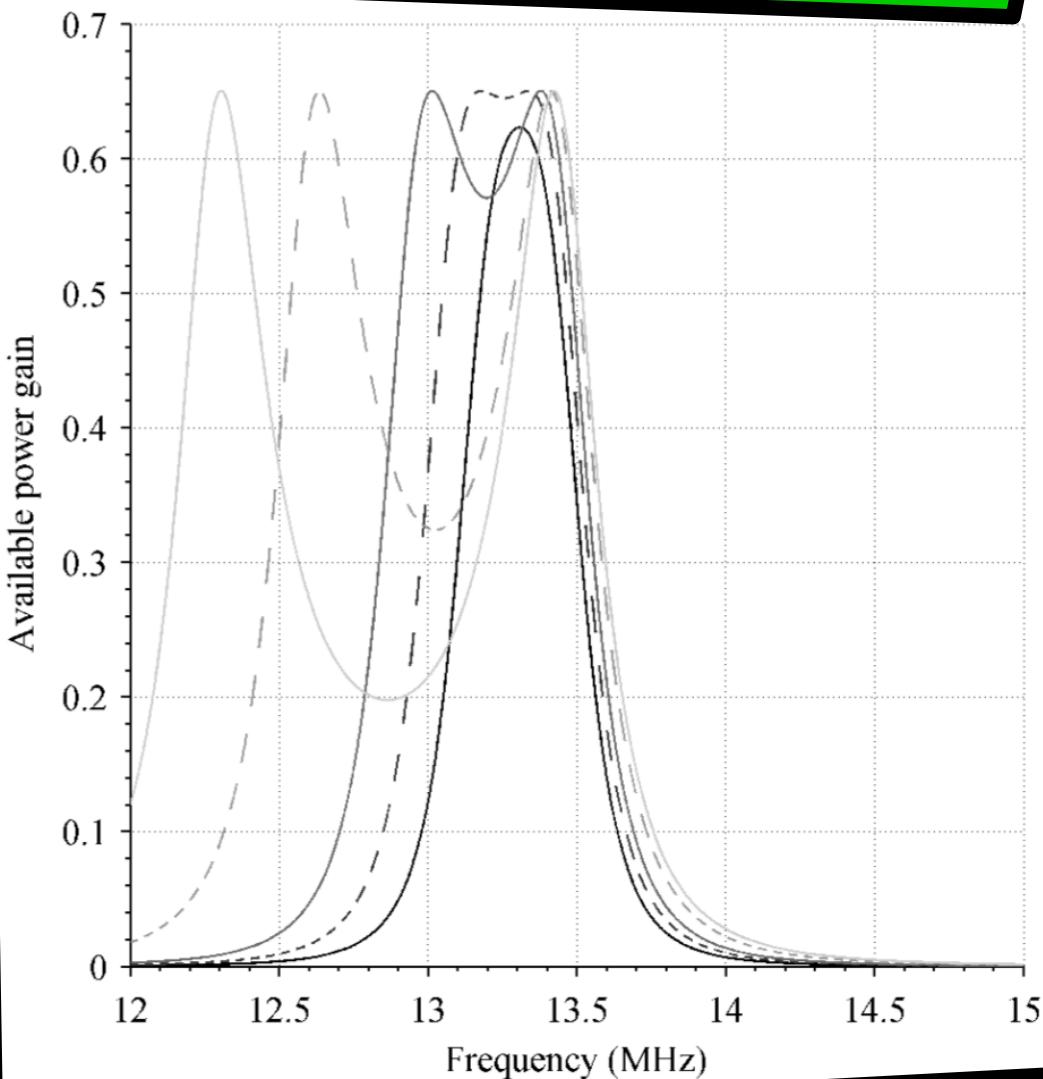
0.22

0.3

0.4

0.7

1



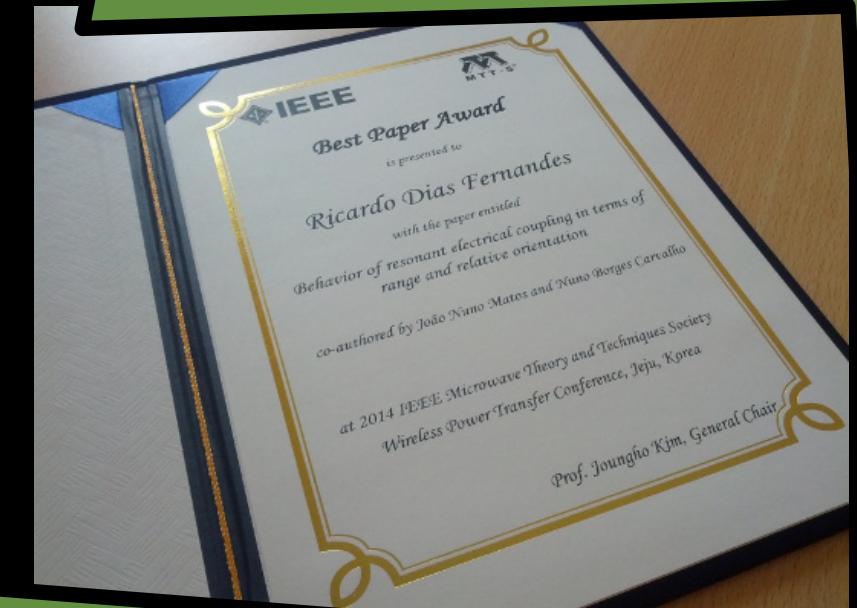
Conclusions:

Systems based on resonant magnetic coupling are currently very popular in the literature, systems based on resonant electrical coupling are not;
The duality between resonant magnetic coupling and resonant electrical coupling is quite noticeable;
It was not yet possible to obtain a complete match between experimental results and theory, but some key aspects were confirmed.

Feedback from the scientific community:

Best paper award at the IEEE Wireless Power Transfer Conference (WPTC) 2014, Jeju, South Korea, May 8-9, 2014;

Best poster award (engineering category) at the Research Day poster session promoted by the University of Aveiro.



Patent pending.

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Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (grant SFRH/BD/69392/2010)
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COST IC 1301 – WIPE



Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia
MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CIÊNCIA



CREATION
QUESTION



EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Thank you for your
attention