

Wireless Power Transfer

dr ir P.J.van Duijsen

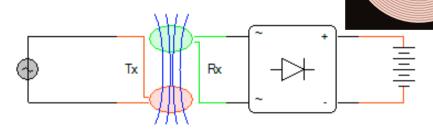
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Learning by Simulation

TU DELFT DCE&S Simulation Research The Netherlands







Inhoud

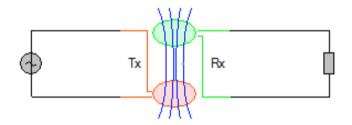


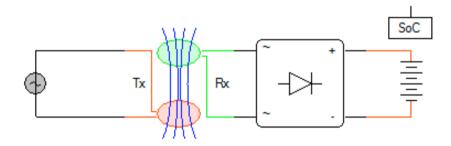
- Verschillende topologien:SS, PP, SP, PS
- Berekening spanning, stroom en vermogen in de overdracht
- Transmitter en Receiver coils
- Berekening koppelingsfactor
- Berekening efficiency



Magnetic coupling

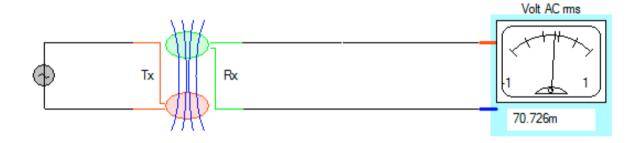






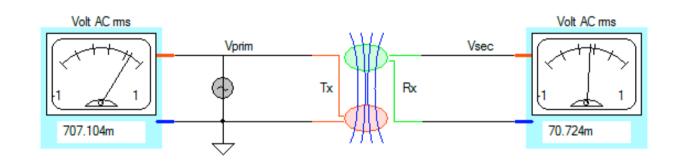
Voltage transfer depending on k

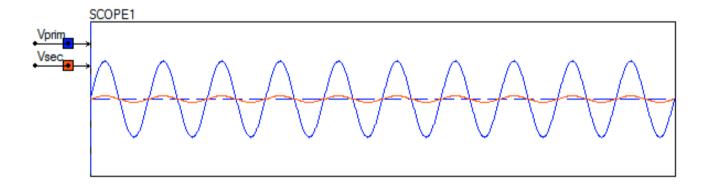


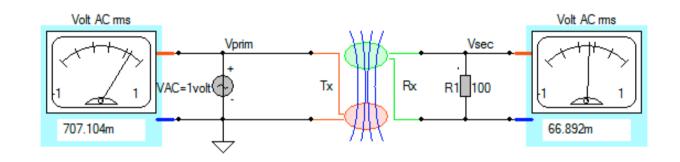


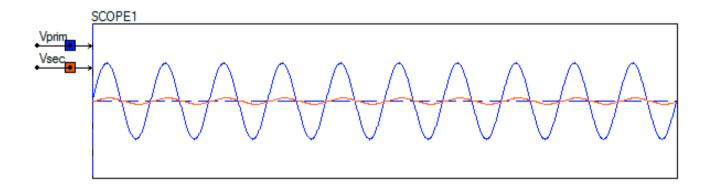
Small k gives nearly no secondary voltage





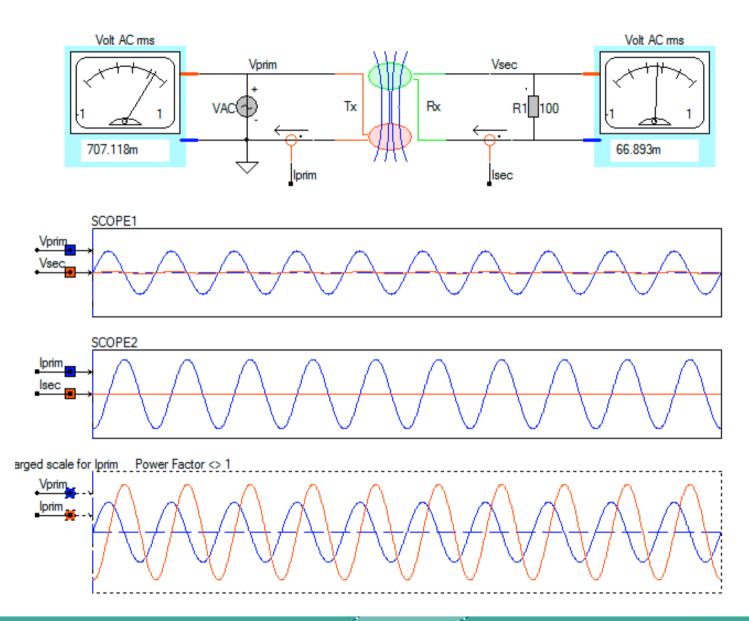






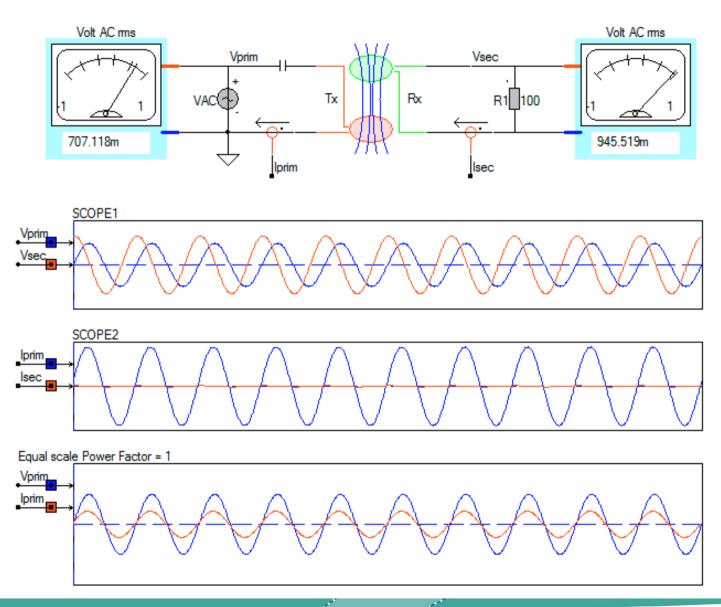
Input power factor <>1, no power transfer





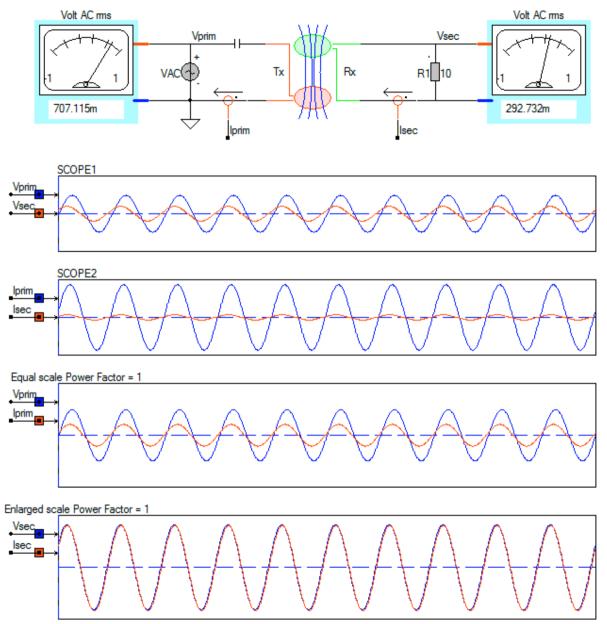
Input power factor=1, power transfer





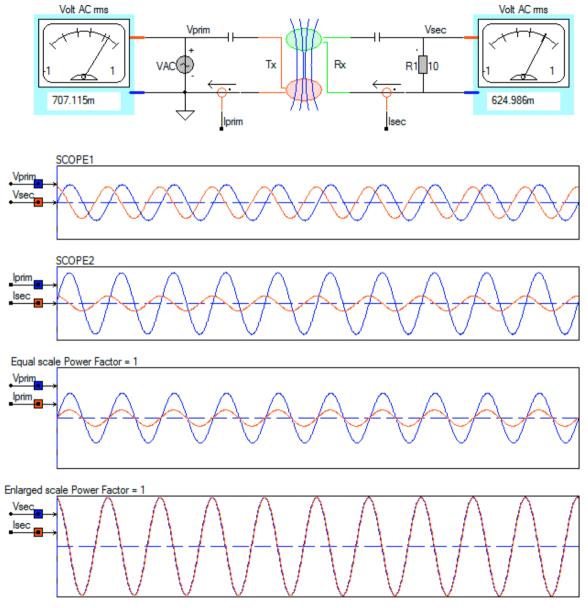
Power factor secondary = 1 Load=R





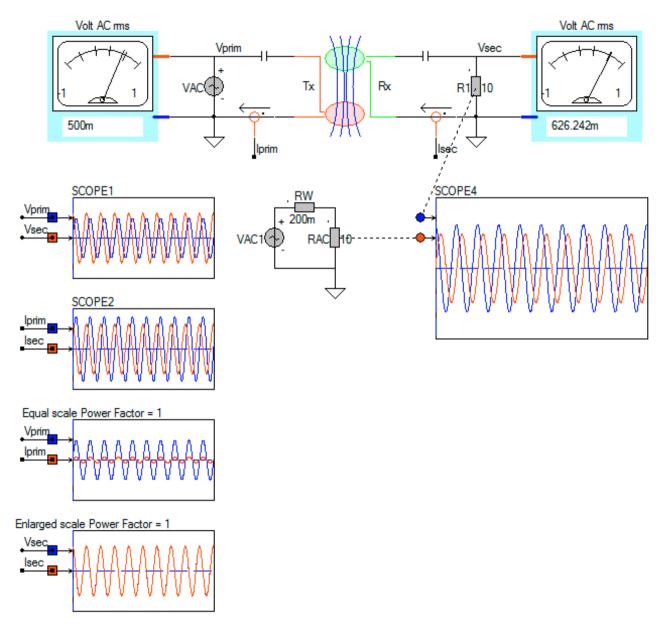
Compensation on secondary side





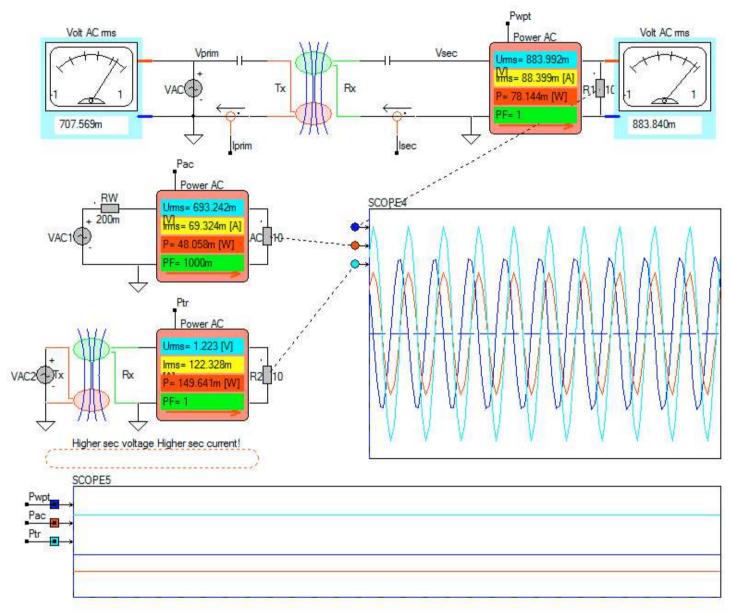
Output current even higher????

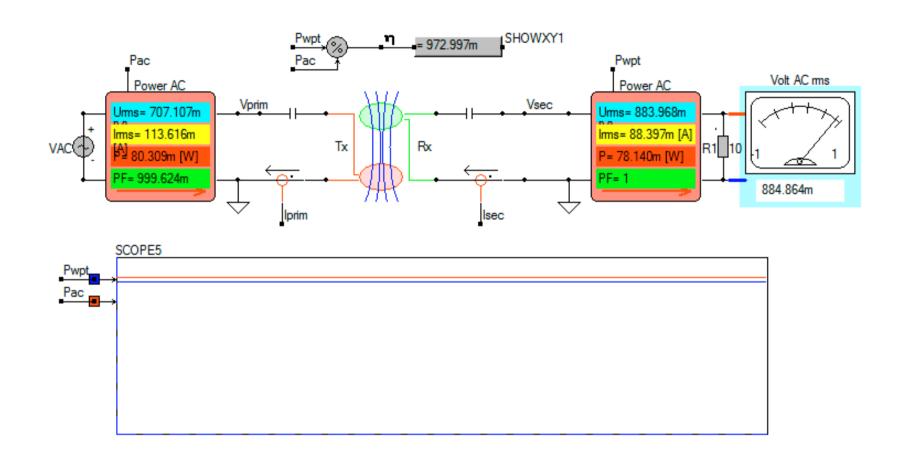


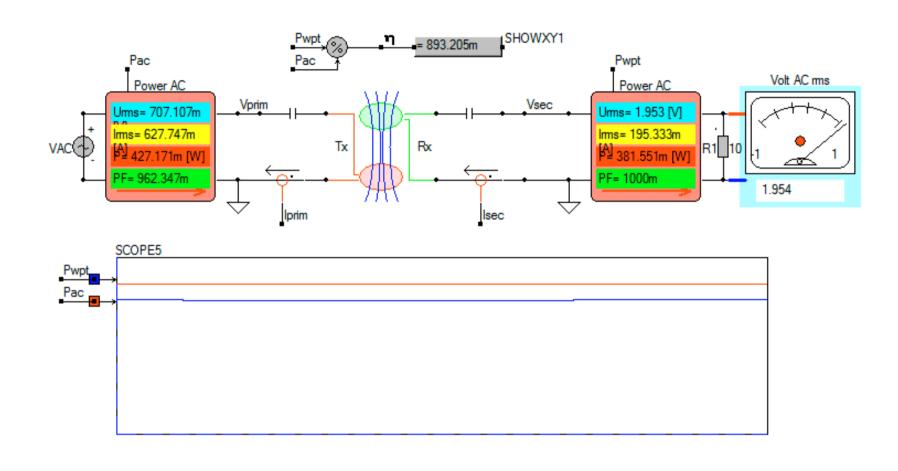


Do not forget about ratio Lprim: Lsec





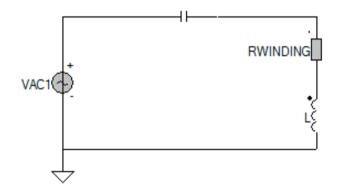






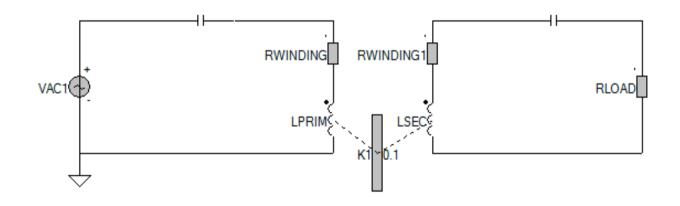
Still only winding resistance losses





Again only winding resistance losses

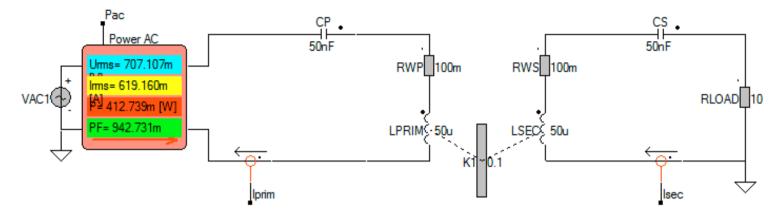


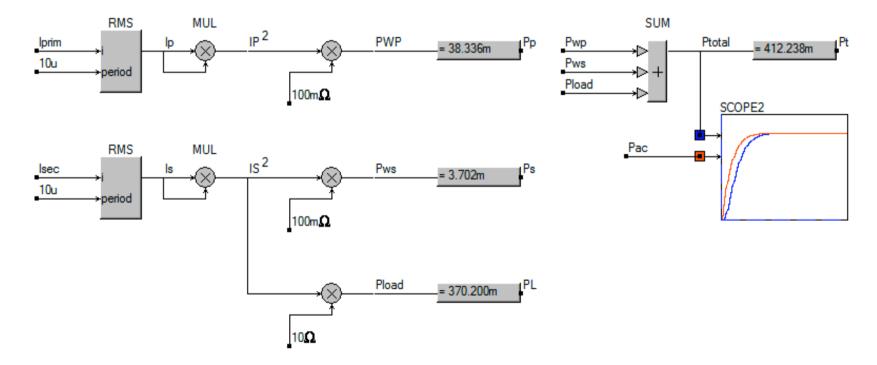


Apart from Ferrite losses, only winding

loss







Conclusie



- Kan het?
- Efficiency?
- Vragen?

