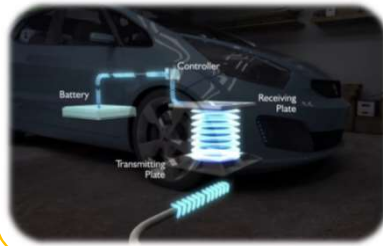


## Research context and motivation



### Static Wireless Power Transfer

- No Battery to Ground Connection needed;
- No active On board converter needed;
- Possible Transmitter to Receiver auto-alignment;
- High efficiency;



### 100kW Static Fast Wireless charging system:

- Optimised electric van demonstrator with optimized fast wireless charging system;
- Efficient charging system;
- High Interoperability with different OEM solutions;
- Interoperability with other wireless charging systems.

## Addressed research questions/problems

### Transmitter Side Resonant Capacitors

- Study of the Topology of compensation;
- Design of Power Film Capacitors.

### DC-AC High Frequency Converter

- Feasibility Study of different topologies of DC-AC converter;
- Design of the Converter;

### DC Supply

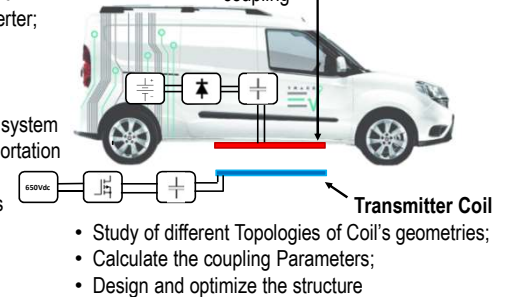
- Possible integration of the system in the urban electric transportation grid;
- No other Active Converters needed

### Receiver Side Resonant Capacitors

- Study of Topology for compensation;
- Secondary side impedance matching.

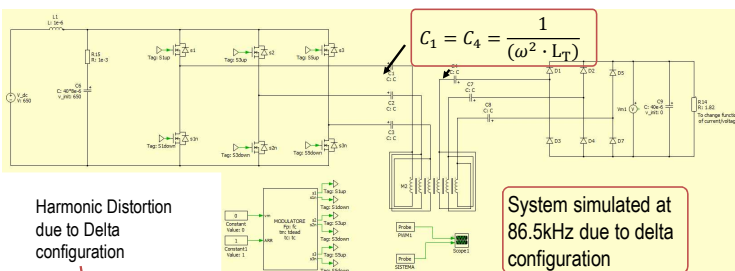
### Receiver Coil

- Analysis of different topologies function of transmitter design;
- Study of the Transmitter/Receiver coupling



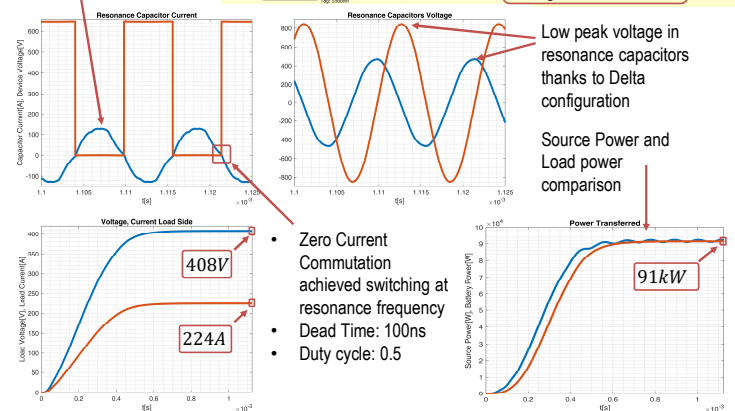
## Adopted methodologies

Feasibility study of the Three-Phase system. Delta connection for Electromagnetic system is used to improve the Power and reduced voltage over resonance capacitor.



Harmonic Distortion due to Delta configuration

System simulated at 86.5kHz due to delta configuration



- Zero Current Commutation achieved switching at resonance frequency
- Dead Time: 100ns
- Duty cycle: 0.5

Phase Shift Control Implemented starting with *DutyCycle* = 0 to avoid current overshoot during the start-up.

## Novel contributions

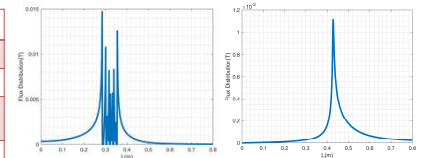
Design of a **Three-phase Electromagnetic Structure**. Working Frequency Fixed to 85kHz.

Analytical design of Mutual Inductance

$$M = \frac{(8 \cdot v_{dc} \cdot v_{battery})}{(\pi^2 \cdot \omega \cdot P_{battery})}$$

Design of the Electromagnetic structure starting from desired mutual inductance and the chosen resonance capacitor.

T-self-inductance	$L_T$	20.21 $\mu H$
T-mutual-inductance	$M_{TT}$	44nH
R-self-inductance	$L_R$	20.21 $\mu H$
T-R-mutual-inductance-same-phase	$M_{TR11}$	9.61 $\mu H$
T-R-mutual-inductance-different-phases	$M_{TR12}$	87nH
Air gap	$D$	5 cm
Resonant Frequency	$f_c$	85kHz
Resonant Capacitors	$C$	170nF



Flux Analysis on the transmitter side and above the shield in the receiver side.

Optimized design to avoid the cross coil mutual coupling to maximize the power transferred.

## Future work

- **Testing** of the first prototype. Testing of the electromagnetic system and testing of the power electronic board to meet the conformance test regulations.
- Improve the **Control** to achieve soft commutation during startup of the system to avoid switching Losses.
- Electromagnetic system **Optimization** to achieve stability of the system in all operative conditions.

## List of attended classes

- 01ROERV – Sensorless control of electric machines (21/01/2019, 5)
- 01QORRV – Writing Scientific Papers in English (28/03/2019, 3)
- 02LWHRV – Communication (13/11/2018, 1)
- 08IXTRV – Project management (21/01/2019, 1)
- 01QAAAA – Public speaking (22/01/2019, 1)
- 01QAAAA – Research integrity (30/01/2019, 1)
- 01QAAAA – Time management (28/01/2019, 1)

### External Activities

- European PhD School: Power Electronics, Electrical Machines(23/05/2019, 8)

## Submitted and published works

- Michela Diana, Jacopo Colussi, Alessandro La Ganga, Paolo Guglielmi, "An innovative slot cooling for integrated electric drives", 2019 IEEE Workshop on Electrical Machines Design, Control and Diagnosis(WEMDCD).
- Vincenzo Cirimele, et al., "The Fabric ICT platform for managing Wireless Dynamic Charging Road lanes", IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology.