Dynamic Capacitive Wireless Charging of Electric Vehicles

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The Future of Road Transportation





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Inductive Wireless Charging







Source: ORNL





Limitations of Inductive Wireless Charging



- Inductive systems require ferrite cores for magnetic flux guidance and shielding
 - Fragile
 - Difficult to embed in road
 - Expensive
- Inductive systems operate at relatively low frequencies to limit ferrite losses
 - Large and Heavy





Capacitive Wireless Charging









- Capacitive systems do not have ferrites & Litz wire and can be:
 - Less expensive
 - Smaller
 - Lighter
 - Easier to embed in roadway
 - More misalignment tolerant
 - More immune to foreign objects

Our Early Experiments with Capacitive WPT









Matching Networks for Gain and Compensation





Electric Vehicle Charging Environment



Overwhelming Parasitic Capacitances





Circuit Including Parasitic Capacitances





Capacitance Network Simplification





6.78-MHz Capacitive Wireless Charging Systems





Output Power: 589 W

13.56-MHz Capacitive Wireless Charging System





Operating frequency: 13.56 MHz



Output Power: 3756 W

Power Transfer Density: 49.4 kW/m²

Dynamic Wireless Charging using AVR Rectifier





Dynamic Capacitive Wireless Charging Prototype







Dynamic WPT Control Architecture





Acknowledgements







