Modeling, Simulation and Verification of **Contactless Power Transfer Systems**

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Introduction: This work presents the analysis of a wireless power transfer system making use of FEM simulations to calculate the involved variables such as coupling, quality factor and winding resistance. The simulations were compared against experimental measurements on a prototype showing consistence.





Figure 1. Wireless power transfer system.

Figure 2. Impedance calculation method

Figure 3. Simulated model. Magnetic field intensity.

- L_1 , L_2 and M are obtained from the imaginary part of the impedance.
- R_1 and R_2 are obtained from the analytical expressions for litz wire.

Results: Simulated (lines) and measured (circles) results are compared.



Key performance indicators: The maximum efficiency of a WPT system is given by the product of the coupling factor, k, an the quality factor, Q. This product can be expressed as a function of the self inductance of each coil, L_1 and L_2 , the mutual inductance M, and the resistance of each coil R_1 and R_2 .



Figure 4. Inductance $L_1 = L_2 = L$ **Figure 5**. Resistance $R_1 = R_2 = R$ for different misalignments. for different misalignments.





Figure 6. Mutual inductance M as a function of misalignment.

Figure 7. Measuring arrangement.

Model: The inductor is modeled as an external current density. The voltage in the coil is calculated by integration of the simulated electric field.

Conclusions: The simulation model is verified with experimental results. The method provides accurate predictions of the WPT key performance indicators.

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