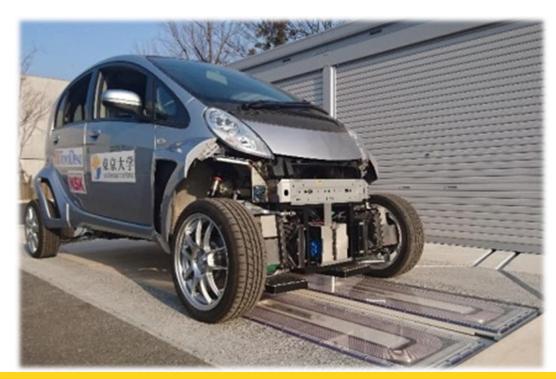
Future society opened by direct dynamic wireless power transfer to EV

Hiroshi Fujimoto, O. Shimizu, S. Yamada, S. Nagai, T. Fujita

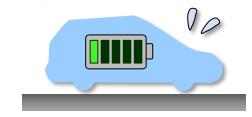
(The University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Frontier Science)





What is dynamic Wireless Power Transfer (DWPT)? EV that can travel without worrying about remaining battery capacity

Problem: Existing EVs have shorter cruise range than ICVs

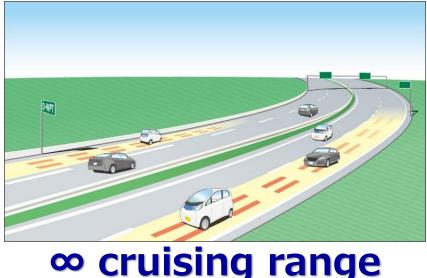


Solution 1:Load a lot of batteries

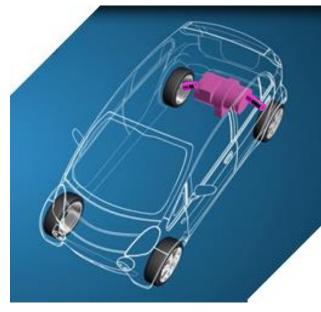
□ EV gets heavier⇒ Increase of resistance, NOT efficient
 □ Cost increases

Solution 2: D-WPT

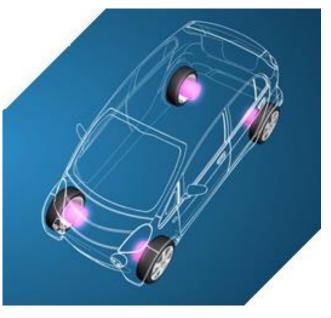
EV receives electricity like a trainWireless power transfer from road coils



What is In-wheel Motor (IWM)?



Onboard Motor



In-wheel Motor

- ✓ Lighter and more environmentally friendly
- Safety improvement by independent driving force control of each wheel
- ✓ Wider interior space, comfortable

DWPT + IWM = Ultimate Driving System

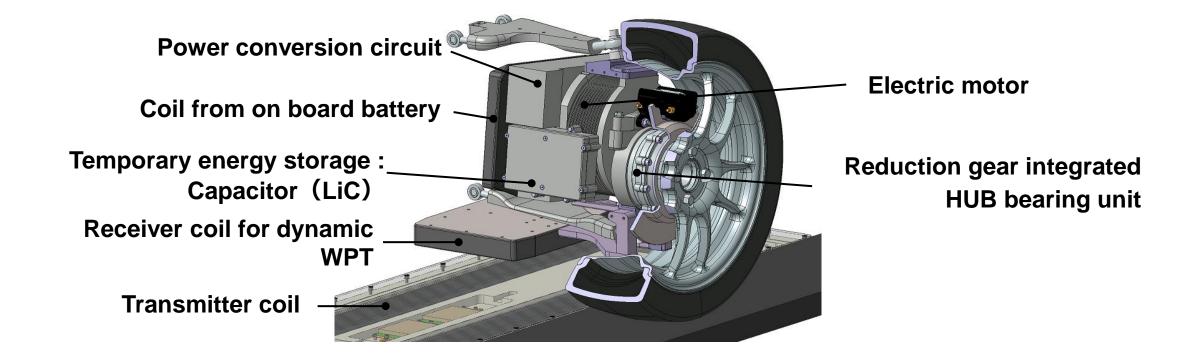
Advantage of Wireless In-wheel Motor

Benefits related to coil gaps for WPT



High performance by layout of the receiver coil

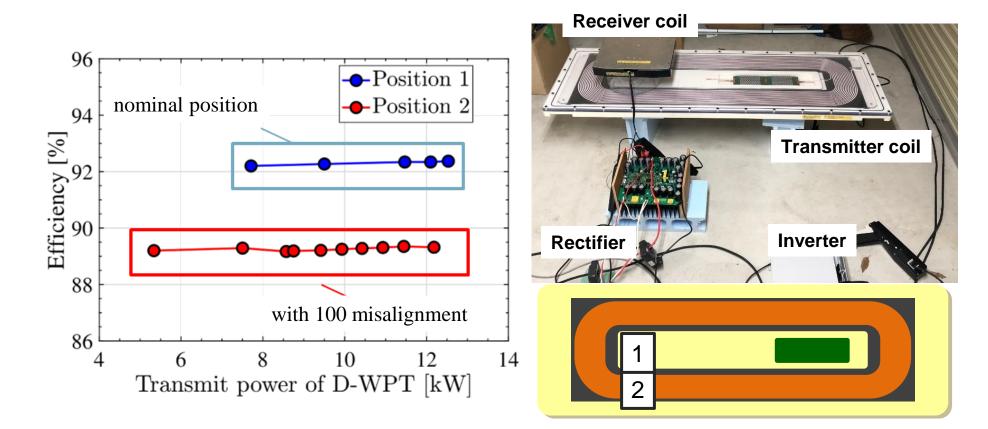
System configuration of WIWM-2



All drive system is in unsprang area

Achieved performance of WPT System

Charging Output : <u>12kW</u> Efficiency (DC to DC): <u>92.3% at nominal position</u> <u>89% with 100mm misalignment</u>



Third generation Wireless In-wheel Motor (WIWM-3)



1st **Generation** WPT for driving



2nd Generation DWPT with IWM

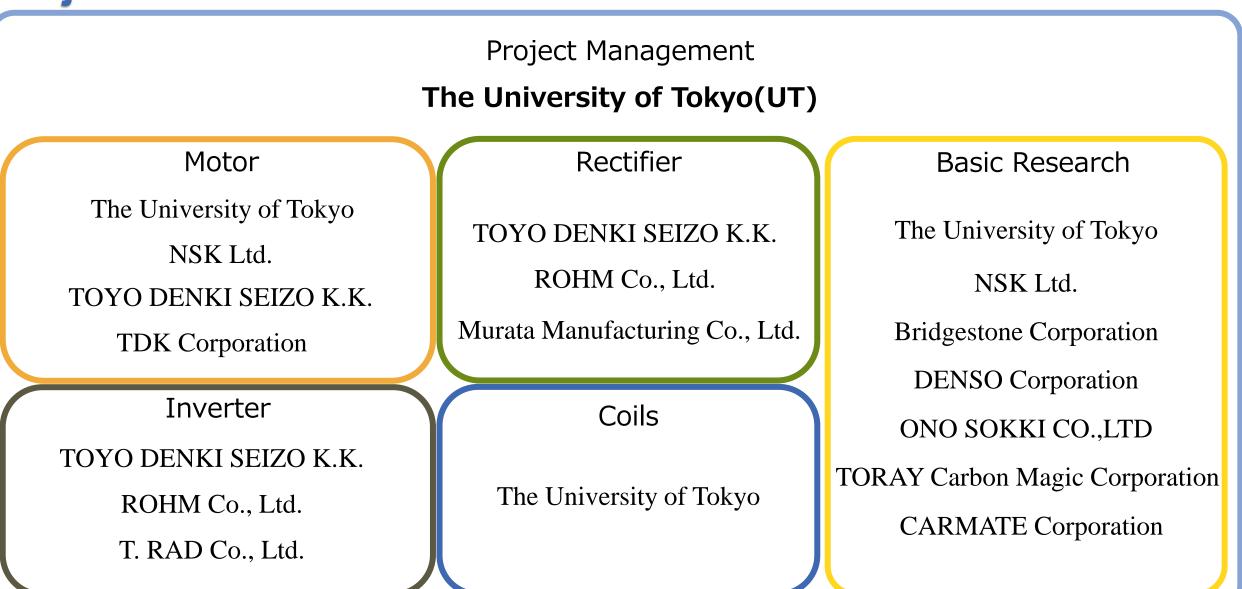


3rd Generation Evolution of DWPT

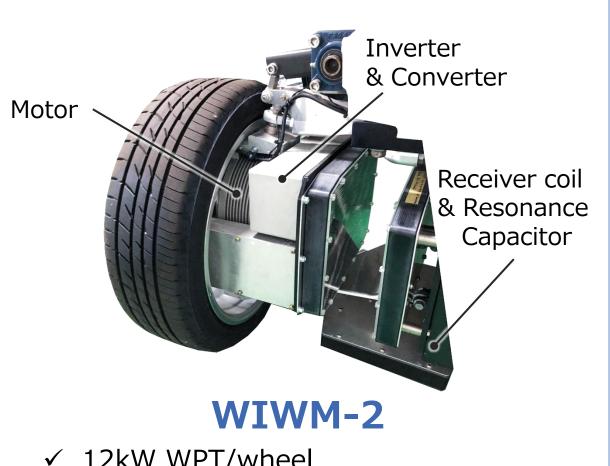
all components in wheel Infinity driving range Open innovation



Project Team



Structure of WIWM-3



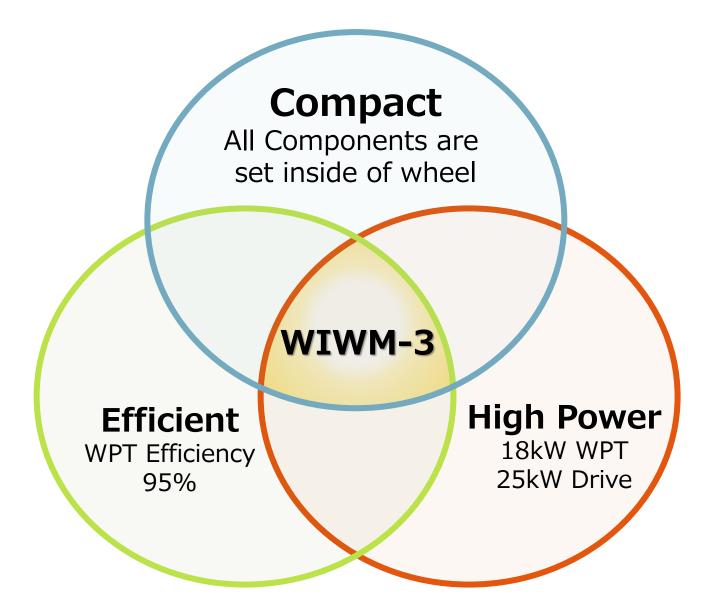
- ✓ 12kW WPT/wheel
- 12kW motor output/wheel(air cooling) \checkmark
- All components are in unsprang area \checkmark

Motor + Inverter + Converter + Resonance Capacitor + Cooling System



 \checkmark

Requirements of WIWM-3

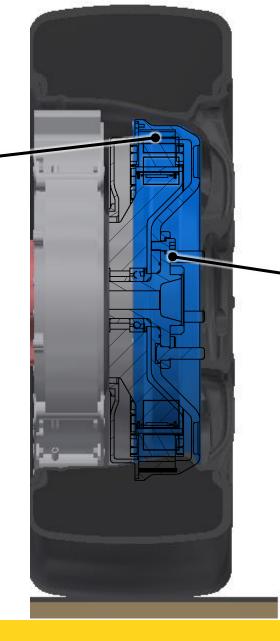


Feature of motor

Outer Rotor

- ✓ High torque output
- Improved volumetric efficiency







✓ High efficiency due to no gear
✓ High response due to no gear

Wheel is fixed directly

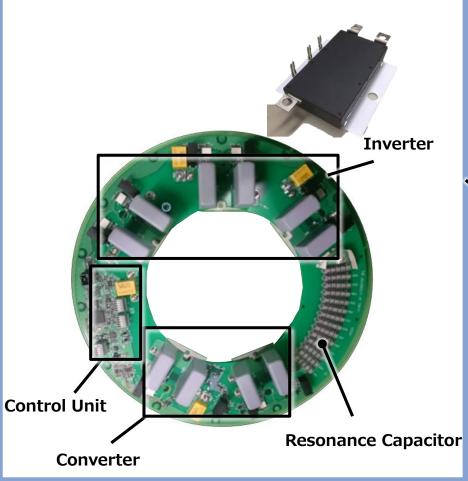


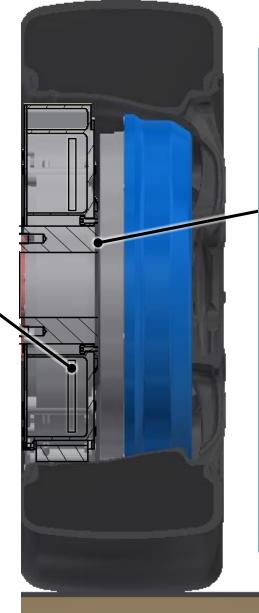
Feature of power conversion unit

Circular Board

✓ Super small SiC device

 \checkmark High efficiency active rectification





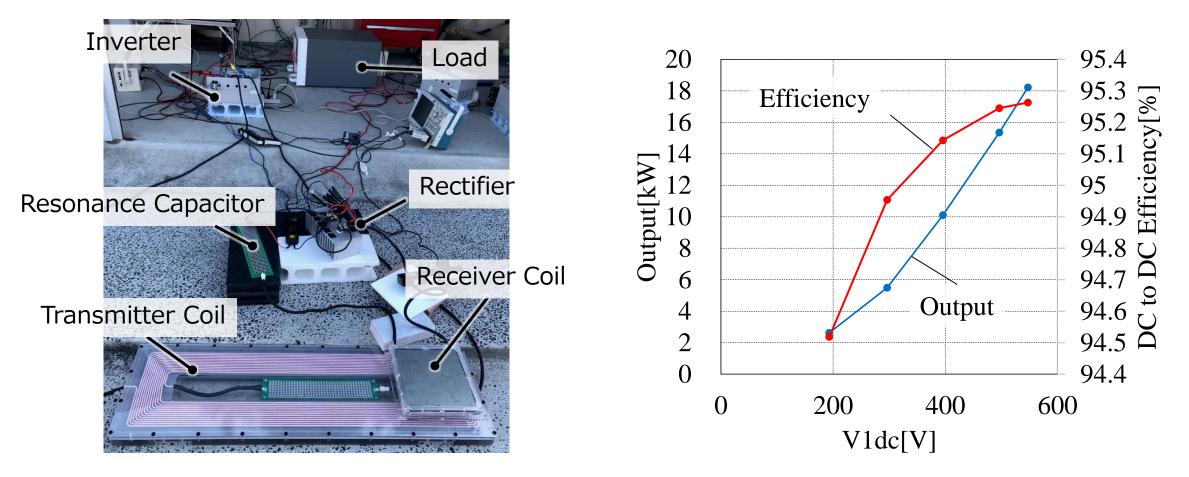
Electromechanical System

- \checkmark High efficiency due to short wire
- Downsized by integrated cooling system



Evolution of Coils				Structure of Receiver
Receiver (vehicle side)	254×387×37) 230×230×26.5	Capacity 53%down	Ferrite Ferrite Case
Transmitter (road side)	1500×490×45	1086×318×45	Capacity 61%down	Coil Coil Case Coil Case 2 layers spiral coil ✓ Downsizing without inductance change ✓ High efficiency by 1wire
WPT Output	12kW	18kW	50% up	
Efficiency (AC to AC, Theoretical)	96.5%	98.1%	Loss 45% down	
	WIWM-2	WIWM-3	Improvement	

Achieved performance of WIWM-3



18kW output with 95.2% DC to DC efficiency is achieved

Vehicle test at the University of Tokyo



Transmitter Coil Rear View



Dynamic charging is achieved

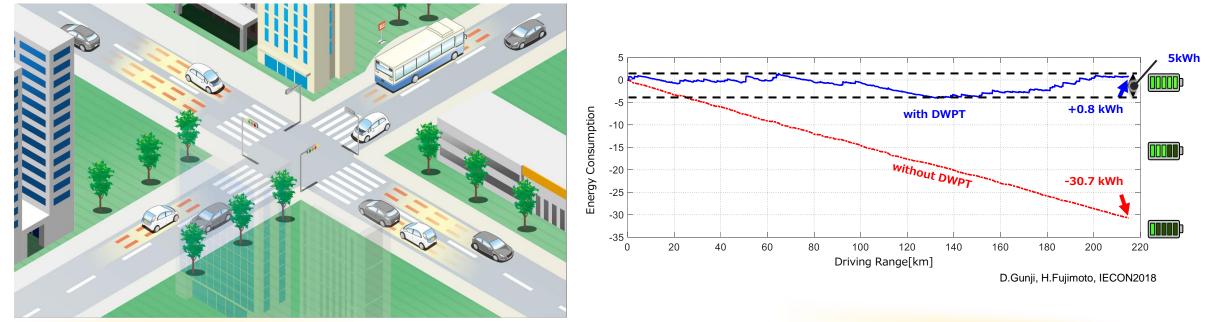
Future society realized by DWPT

□ Smart City will be demonstrated by 2025

- 30m chargeable area in front of traffic signal
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Battery SOC can be kept by DWPT

□ Low vehicle cost by reducing the battery

□ Carbon neutral will be achieved by DWPT



EVs will be more friendly for customers and the earth

Conclusion





We are developing novel driving system "WIWM"

WIWM-3 achieved high WPT power and efficiency

EVs will be more friendly for customers and the earth by DWPT