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Designing an Electric Vehicle Wireless Charging System

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Designing an Electric Vehicle Wireless Charging System

Utah State University

Conner Sabin
Utah State University

PURPOSE

To design a wireless charging system for an electric toy car.

Track will be used for teaching junior high and high schoolers about the engineering design process.

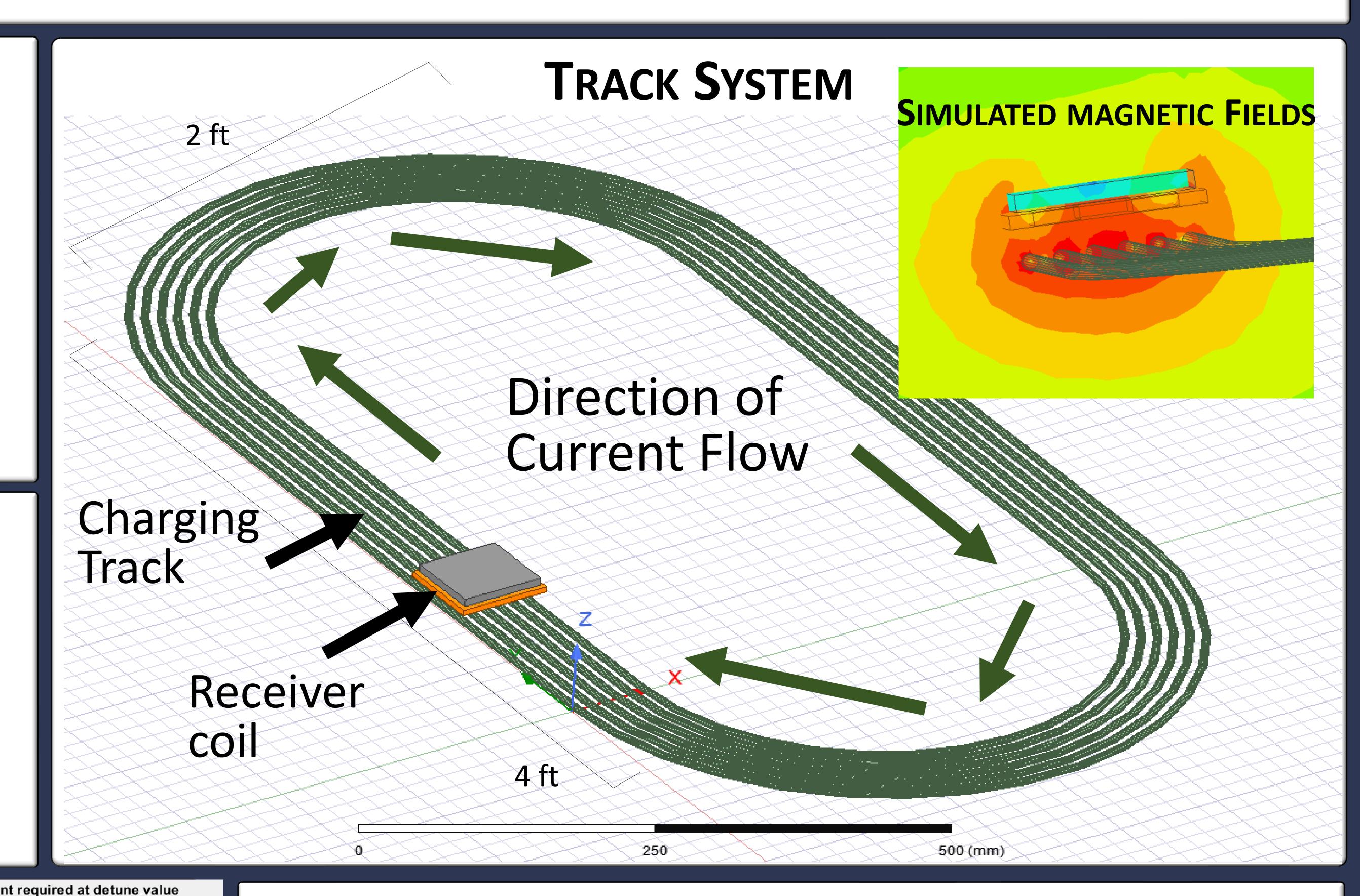
CHALLENGE

Design a system that will be:

- Cost effective
- Safe for students

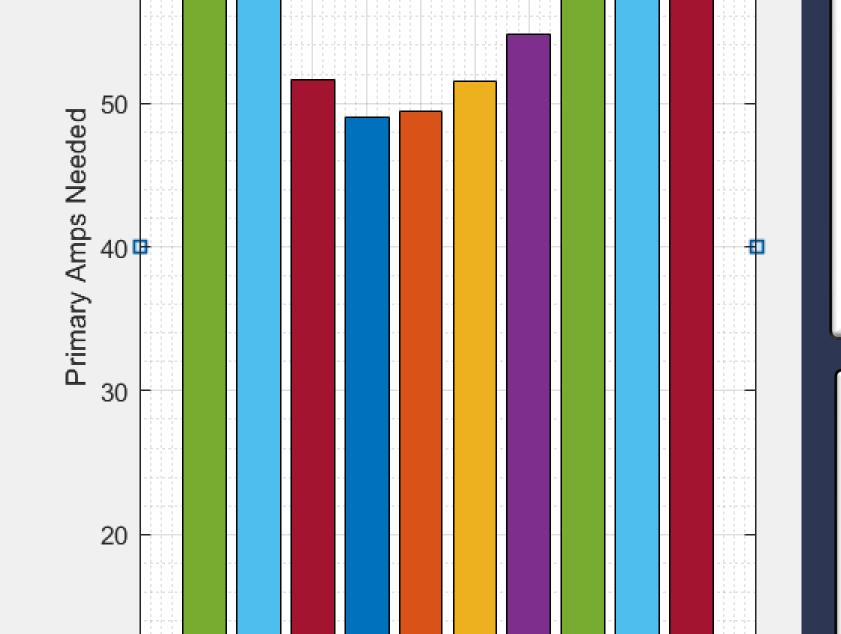
Power change at set detune value

 Provide consistent power to car motor



DESIGN PROCESS

- 1. Design the geometry of track and car dimensions
- 2. Determine circuit that will provide 10 W of power to car motor safely and consistently
- 3. Verify designs using mathematics and computer simulation software Repeat steps 1-3 to optimize solution



CONSTRAINTS

- 10 W of power to car motor
- Low power change with + 10% capacitance tolerance
- Low secondary voltage

VARIABLES

- Resonant capacitance and inductance
- Primary coil currents
- Coil size and air gap

Wire1 CIRCUIT DESIGN LDC SINE(0 {I} {w}) ′Wire2ઁ)3.192µ 10µ 48m R2 Diode Diode **1μ**< Wire3 C2 SINE(0 {I} {w} 0 0 120) {593n} Car_Motor ′Wire4∝̃)3.007μ {8.279u} 2.5 100µ k14 L1 L4 -.033131 Diode Diode Wire5 k24 L2 L4 0.039933 SINE(0 {I} {w} 0 0 240) k34 L3 L4 -0.004637 ′Wire6∘̃)3.099µ .model Diode D(Ron = 1m Roff = 10Meg Vfwd = 0.7) .param I=69 w=85000 .tran 0 20m 19.9m 10n

CHOSEN DESIGN

The following variables were found to be the cheapest, safest, and most consistent solution:

12 Turns in car inductor coil
40% detuned resonant circuit for voltage safety

68.01 Amps current in track