



Feasibility analysis and development of on-road charging solutions
for future electric vehicles

FABRIC Final Event

The story of the Italian test site

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TURIN, 21 June 2018



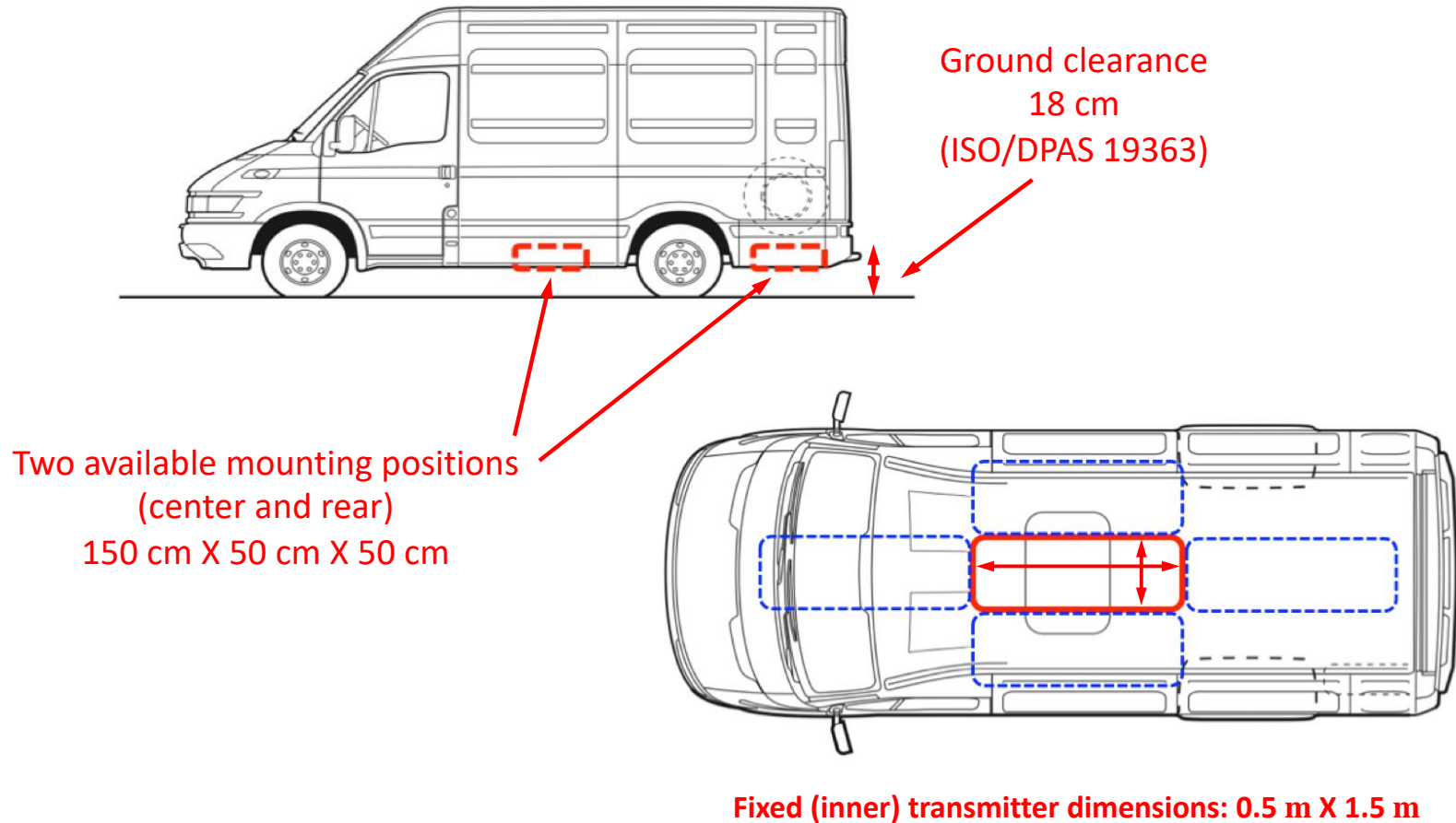
From eCo-FEV to FABRIC



Development of the laboratory prototype

Electromagnetic design

A shape for the coils

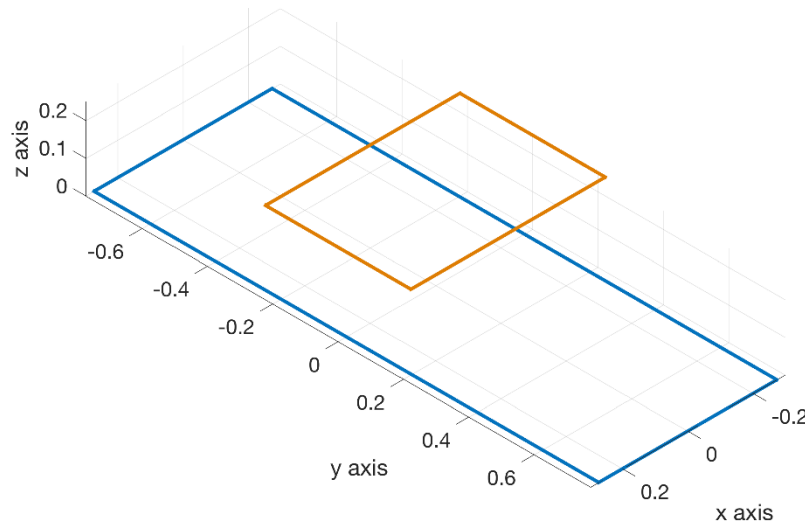


Development of the laboratory prototype

Electromagnetic design

SIMPLE magnetic solution

Same physical dimensions meaning similar coupling factors

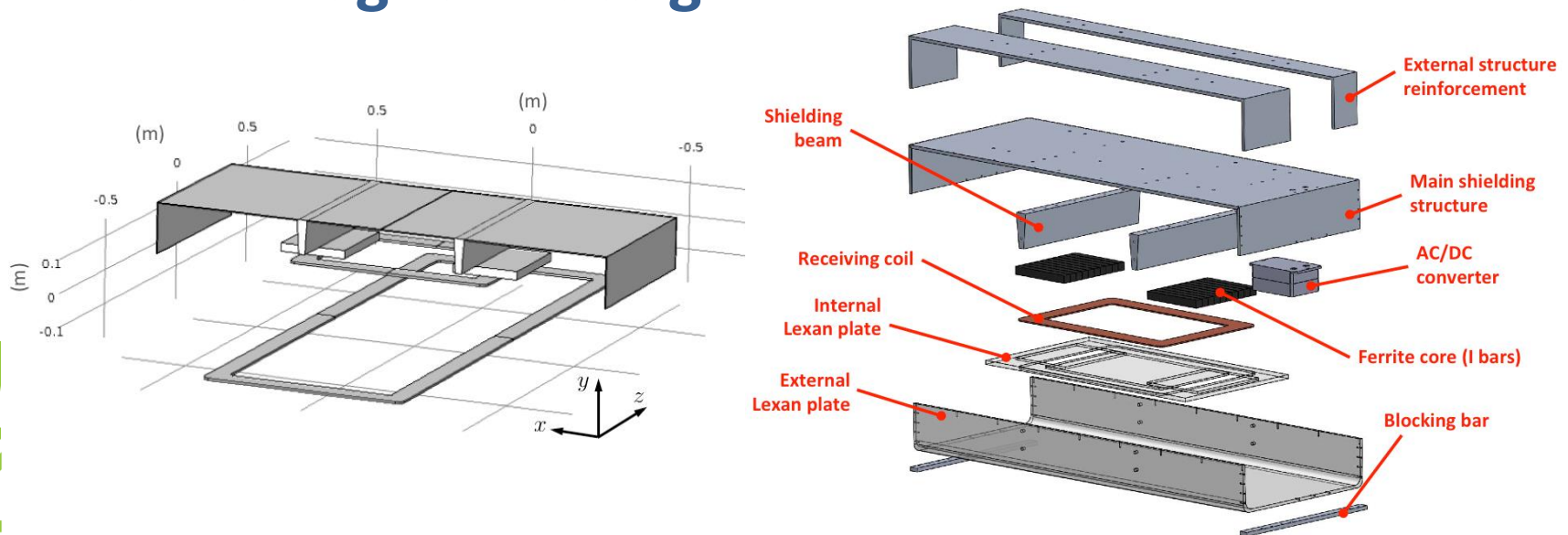


SAME adopted RECEIVER but different solutions implemented on the transmitting side

**In both solutions
NO ferrite on ground
NO shielding on ground**

Development of the laboratory prototype

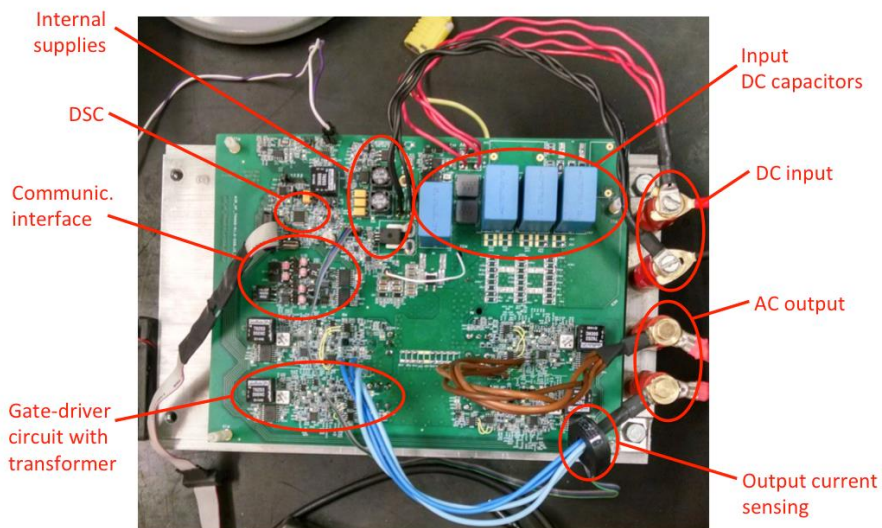
Electromagnetic design



Development of the laboratory prototype

PE design – Transmitter DC/HF

First POLITO prototype



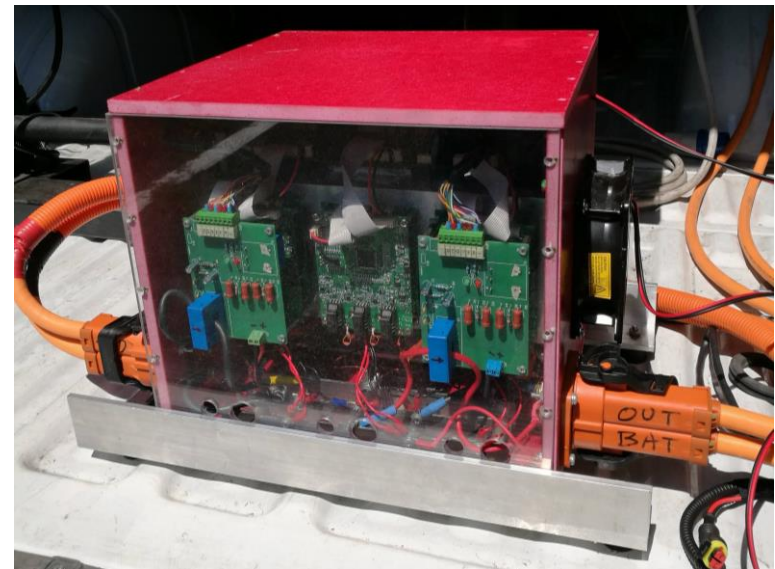
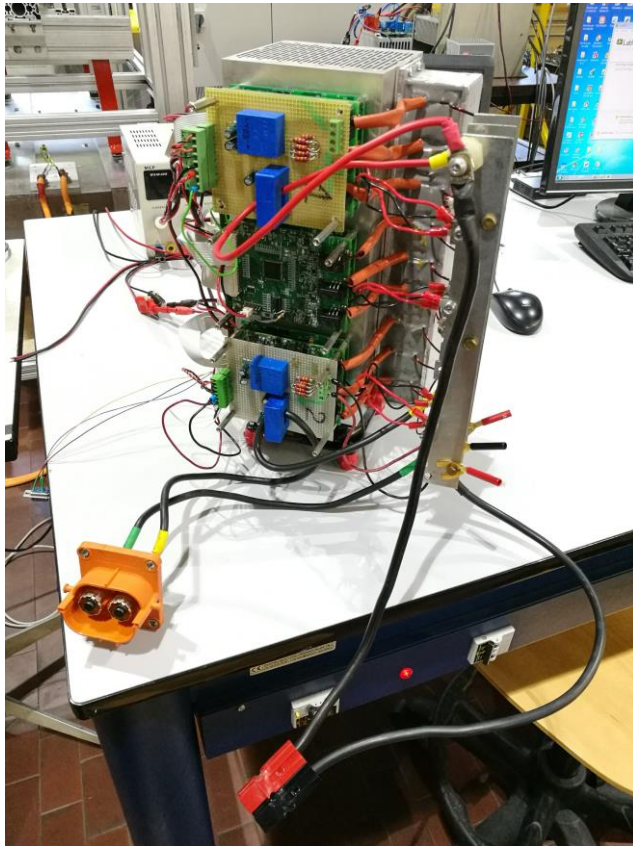
SAET
Peculiarity



SAET prototype

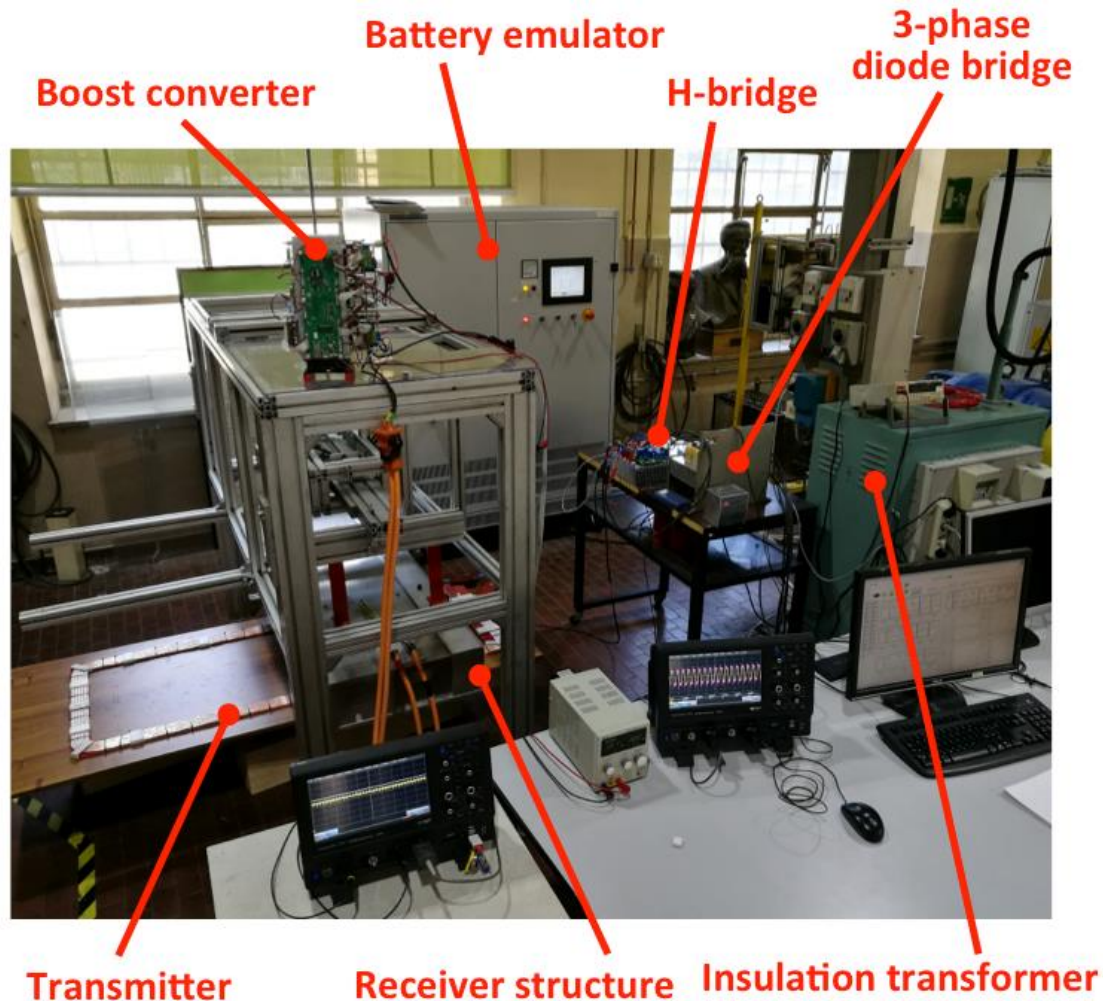
Development of the laboratory prototype

PE design – Receiver DC/DC



Development of the laboratory prototype

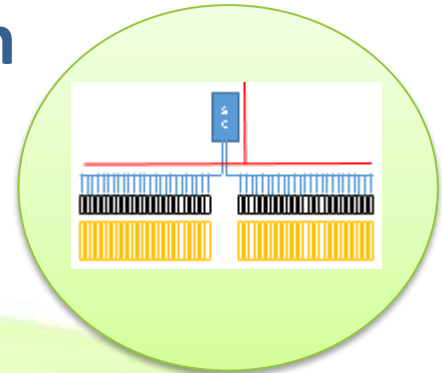
The ensemble



Extension towards the on-road system

Goals and challenges

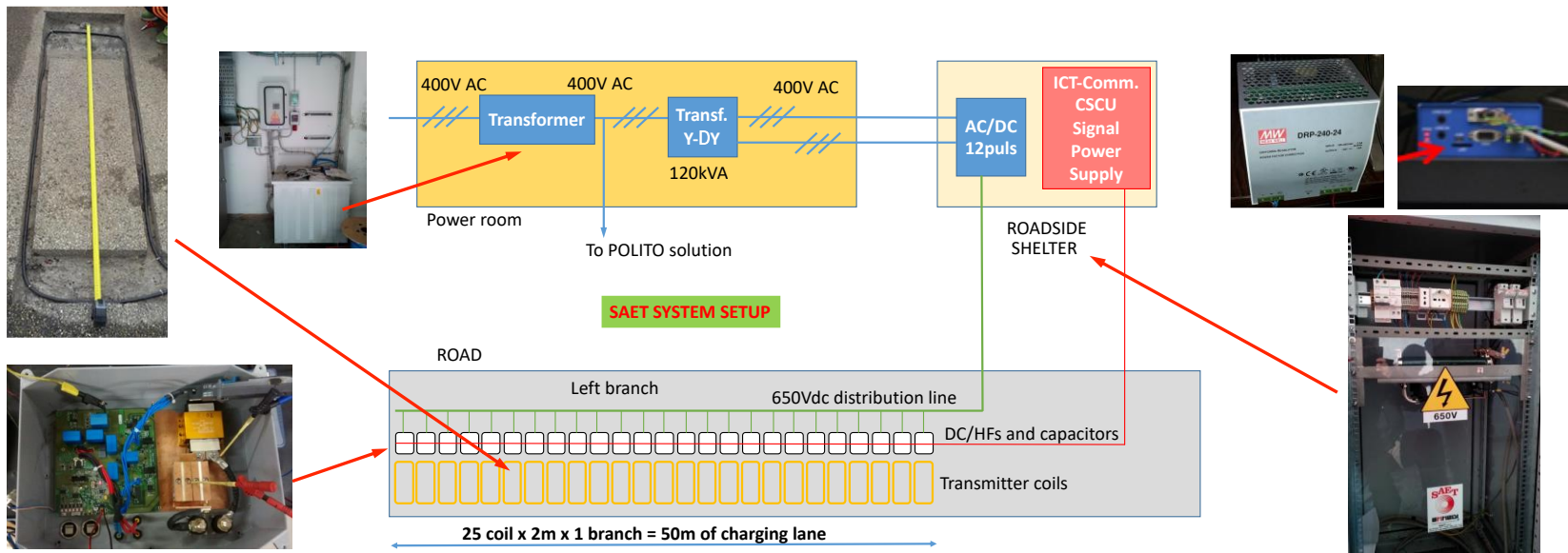
1. An interoperable test site
 - DIPT capability up to 100m & 100kW total
 - Each coil designed to operate between 0 and 20kW
 - Flexibility
 - Each coil can individually limit the transmittable power
 - Two different distributions and IPT configurations on ground
 - The vehicle will chose how much power receive
 - MINIMUM COST
2. All ICT and communication issues
 - Authorization Accounting and Metering
3. Human exposure to EMF assessment



Extension towards the on-road system

The test site electric plant

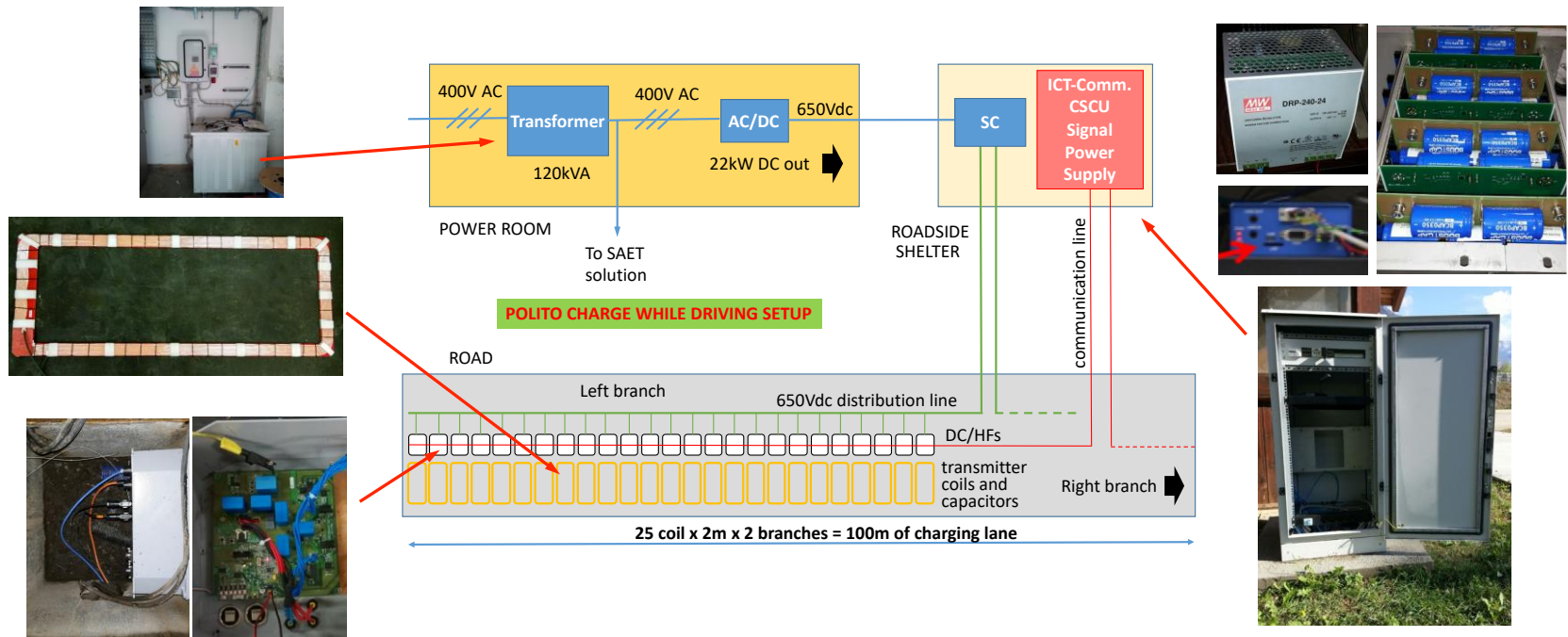
SAET architecture



Extension towards the on-road system

The test site electric plant

POLITO architecture



Extension towards the on-road system

First crucial issue: the compensation capacitors

For transmitted power of decades of watts the voltage stress over the compensation capacitors is in the order of ten kilovolts
=> A huge voltage stress tolerant capacitor is mandatory

Any variation of the capacitance leads to a strong variation of the equivalent coils behavior
=> A strong precision is mandatory

Each coil needs its own compensation capacitor
=> A reduced cost is mandatory

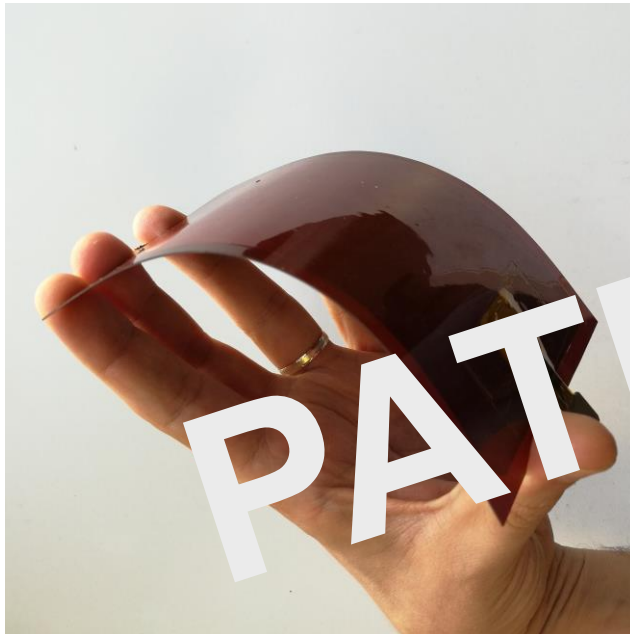
Only few and really expensive capacitors fit these characteristics so...

Extension towards the on-road system

First crucial issue: the compensation capacitors

We invented and constructed OUR own capacitor

The RES power CAP



Extension towards the on-road system

PEs adaptation for widespread external installations



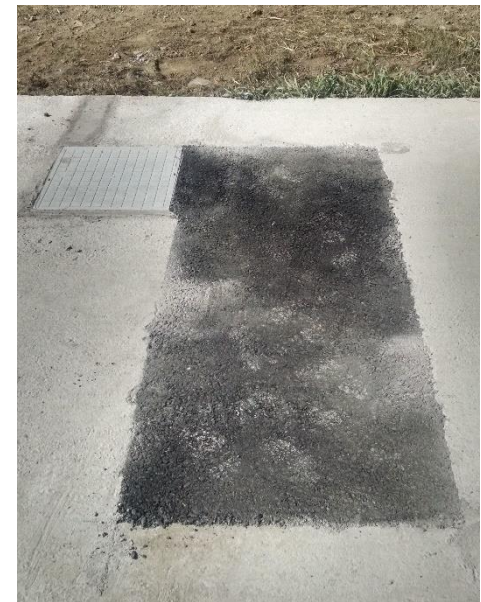
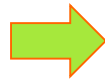
- Daisy chain connections for power and communication
- IP68
- Same communication protocol through CAN network
- Minimum cost



Extension towards the on-road system

Second crucial issue: transmitter coils embedment

First embedding trial

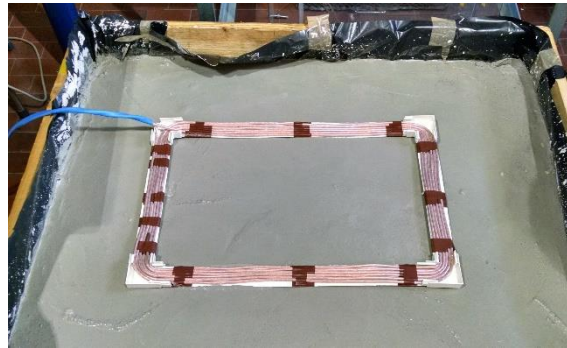
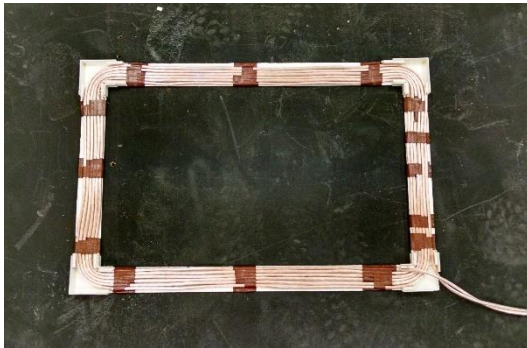


The test showed that the coil were no longer behaving as inductors!!!

Extension towards the on-road system

Second crucial issue: transmitter coils embedment

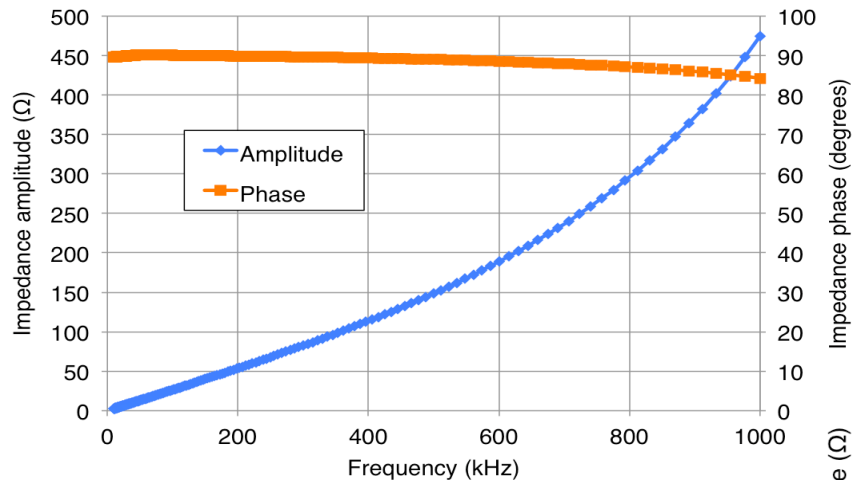
The embedment conditions
have been repeated in lab



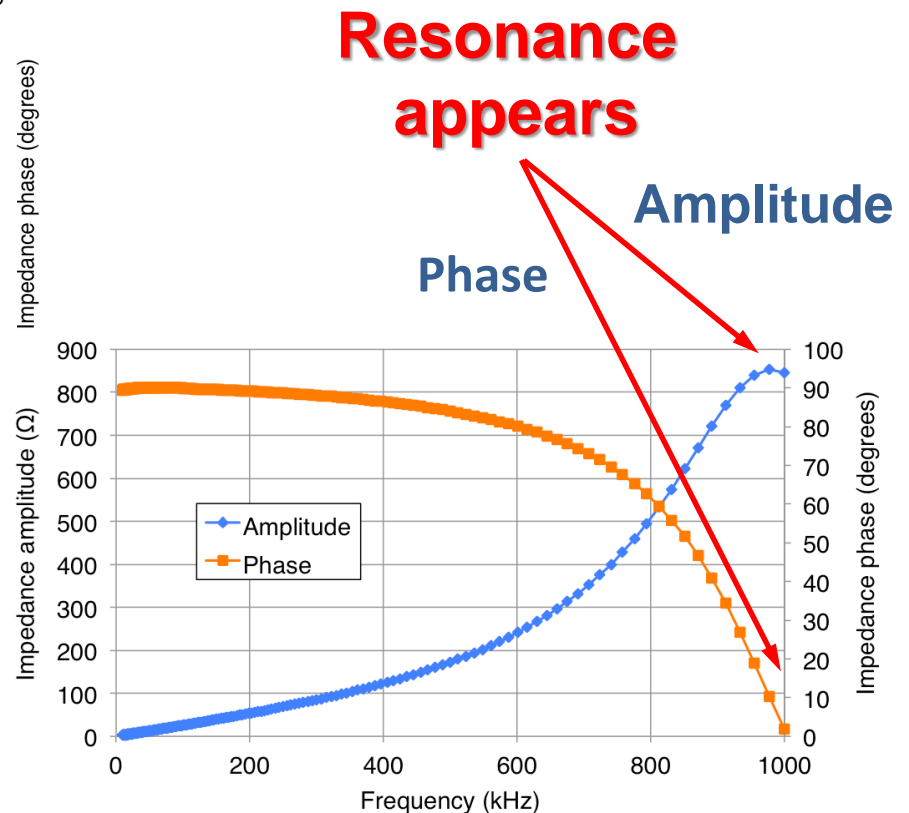
Replicated embedding
conditions in laboratory

Extension towards the on-road system

Second crucial issue: transmitter coils embedment



Before embedding



After embedding

Extension towards the on-road system

Second crucial issue: transmitter coils embedment

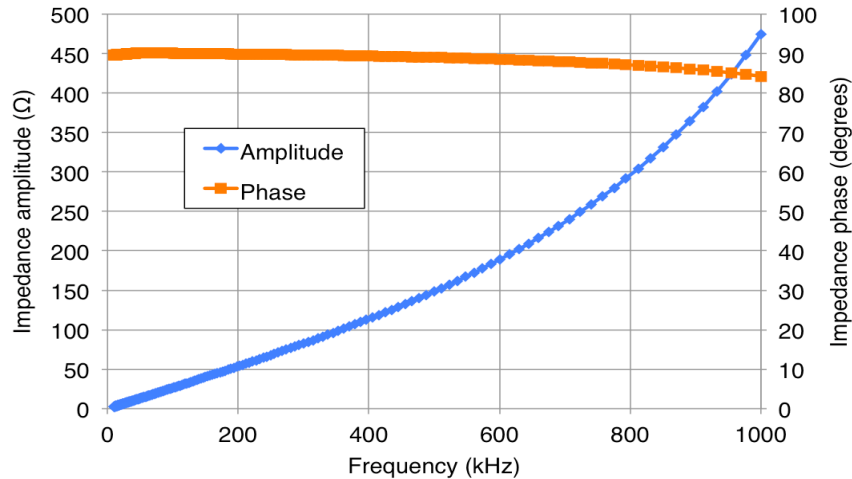


After about six months of tests...

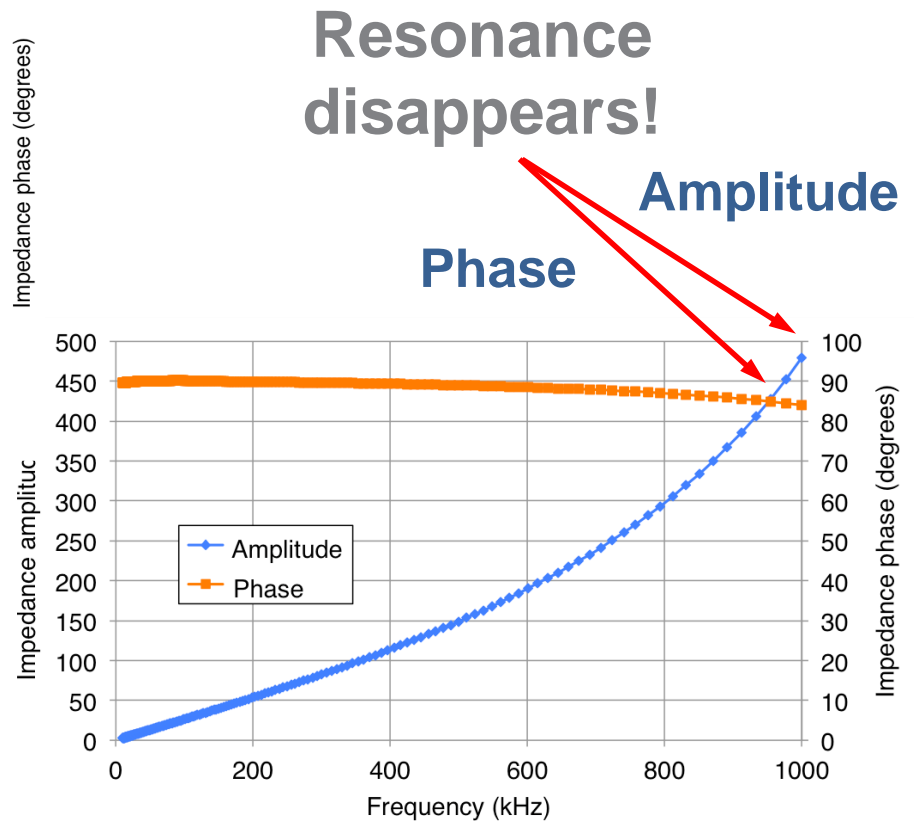
Extension towards the on-road system

Second crucial issue: transmitter coils embedment

Our solution under patenting



Before embedding



After embedding with our material

Extension towards the on-road system

Second crucial issue: transmitter coils embedment



Dedicated embedment method

Extension towards the on-road system

On-road infrastructure



Charging lane construction

Extension towards the on-road system

On-road infrastructure



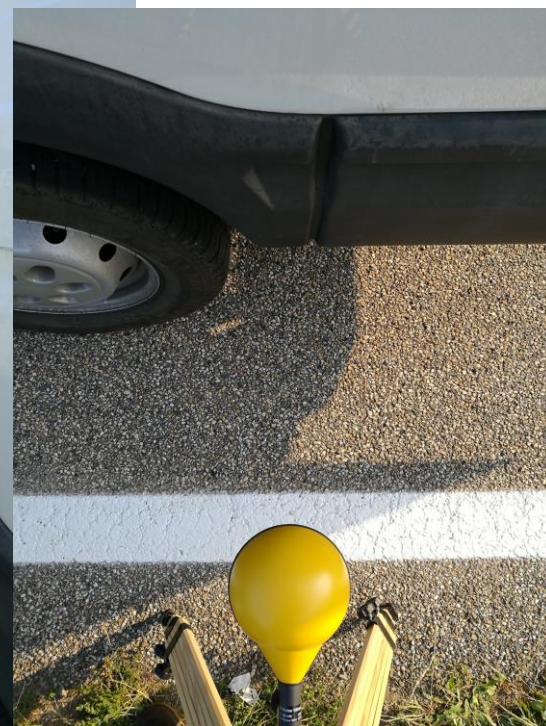
Extension towards the on-road system

Installation on vehicle board



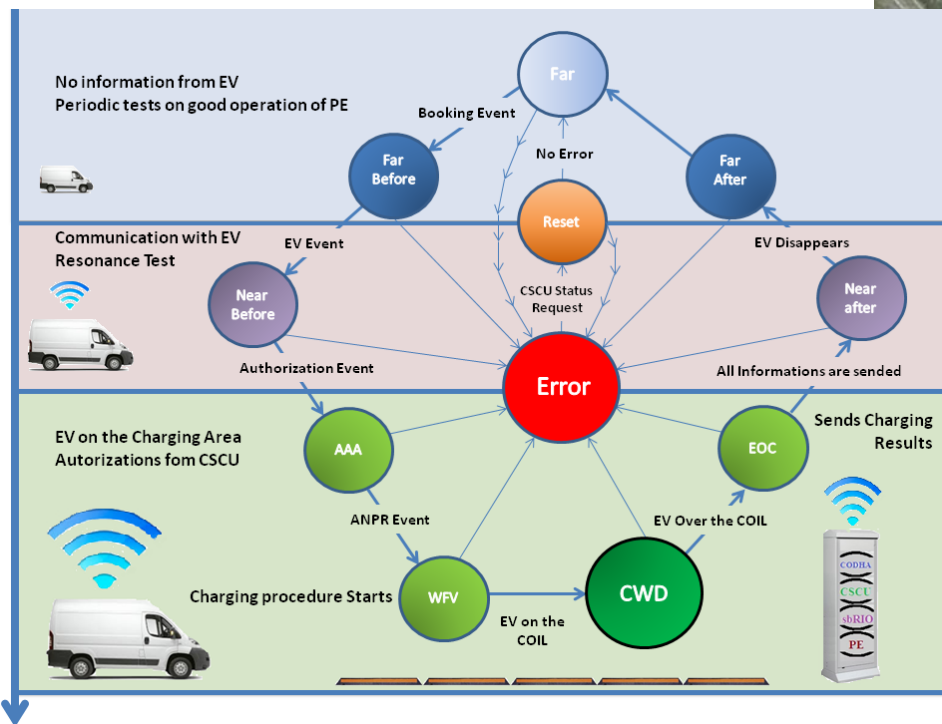
Extension towards the on-road system

Installation on vehicle board: EMF exposure



The POLITO Charge While Driving

Management of the charging process



The POLITO Charge While Driving Achieved results

POLITO



- Maximum transferred power = 6.5 kW
- Maximum efficiency = 81%
- Maximum test speed = 50 km/h
- Maximum manageable misalignment = 30 cm
- Compliance with actual standard for EMF exposure verified for passengers and people in proximity of the vehicle

SAET



- Maximum transferred power = 9 kW
- Maximum efficiency = 66%
- Maximum test speed = 30 km/h
- Maximum manageable misalignment = 30 cm
- Compliance with actual standard for EMF exposure verified for passengers and people in proximity of the vehicle



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Thank you!



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