## IMPACT OF MAGNETIC MATERIALS SHIELDING ON COILS USED IN WIRELESS POWER TRANSFER

## D. Grybos<sup>1</sup>, J. S. Leszczynski<sup>2</sup>, R. Rygal<sup>2</sup>, M. Soinski<sup>2</sup>, K. Szewczyk<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> AGH University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Energy and Fuels, Department of Hydrogen Energy, Al. Mickiewicza 30, 30-059 Krakow, Poland, dgrybos@agh.edu.pl

<sup>2</sup> Magnetic Research Center, Magneto Ltd., Odlewnikow 43 street, 42-202 Czestochowa, Poland,

<sup>3</sup> Czestochowa University of Technology, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Al. Armii Krajowej 17, 42-200 Czestochowa, Poland

Key Words: Wireless Power Transfer, Magnetic Materials, Magnetic Composite Core.

Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) becomes more and more common as a charging method for electric vehicles and communication devices. The key to highly efficient power transfer is preparation of excellent magnetic resonant coupling between transmitter and receiver coils. In this paper we focus on influence of coils' geometry and different magnetic materials used to magnetic shielding influencing on WPT. Fig. 1. shows self-inductance of transmitter coil being dependent on its diameter and different magnetic materials as magnetic shield.

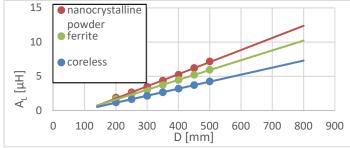


Fig. 1. Two turn planar coil self-inductance related to coil diameter and different shielding materials at frequency of 180 kHz

From Fig. 1. can be seen the need of magnetic composite shielding for planar coils used in WPT application. Coil with magnetic shield made of nanocrystalline powder composite has higher self-inductance than magnetic shield from ferrite polymer composite.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work has been carried out within the project grant "Industrial research a new type of magnetic cores made of amorphous and nanocrystalline strips, thin magnetic sheets and composite materials operating in higher frequencies", and was supported by the National Centre for Research and Development under European Regional Development Fund in the frame of European Smart Growth Funds, under contact No. POIR.01.01.01-00-0306/15-00. The support is gratefully acknowledged.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Z. LI, C. Zhu, J. Jiang, K. Song and G. Wei, A 3-kW Wireless Power Transfer System for Sightseeing Car Supercapacitor Charge. *IEEE Transaction on Power Electronics*, vol. 32, no. 5, 2017.
- [2] E. Palmberg, S. Lundmark, M. Alatalo, T. Thiringer and R. Karlsson, Wireless Charging some key elements. Technical report 2013:1, Goteborg, 2013.
- [3] J. R. Cardoso, *Electromagnetic Through the Finite Element Method*, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 2016.