

# STUDY OF RESONANT COUPLING USING MAGNETIC AND NEGATIVE REFRACTIVE INDEX MATERIALS

G. BOOPALAN,  
ASST. PROF. SR.,  
VIT UNIVERSITY,  
VELLORE, TAMILNADU

# OUTLINE

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- INTRODUCTION
- PROBLEM STATEMENT
- USE OF COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS
  - ENVIRONMENT
  - RESULTS
- CONCLUSION
- REFERENCES

# INTRODUCTION

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- WIRELESS POWER TRANSFER
  - BIOMEDICAL IMPLANT (LOW POWER) TO
  - ELECTRIC VEHICLE (HIGH POWER)
- RADIATIVE
  - MICROWAVE
  - LASER
- NON RADIATIVE
  - MAGNETIC
  - RESONANT COUPLING

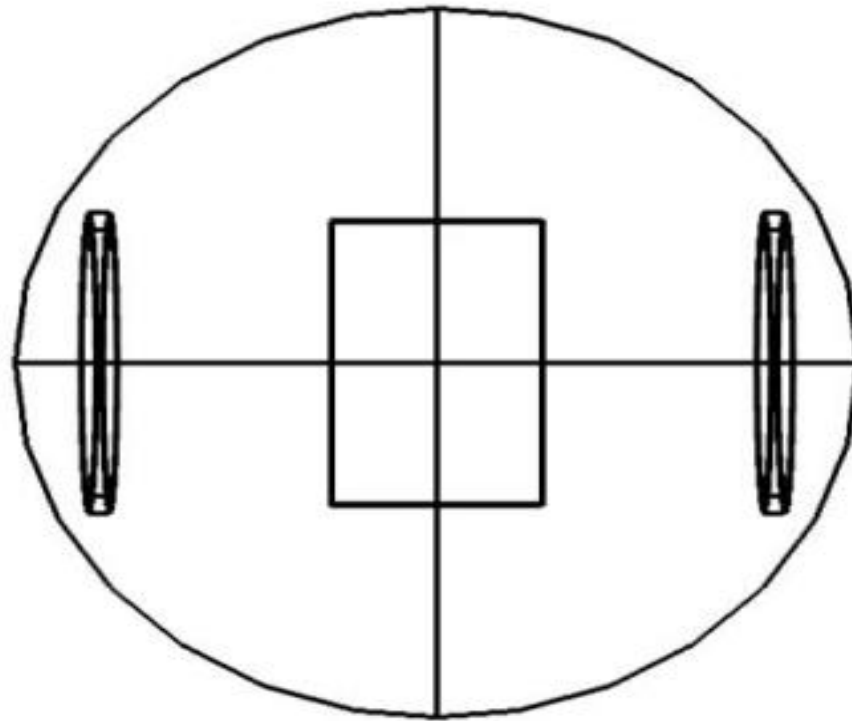
# Energy transfer distance

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- Energy transfer distance  $L_{\text{TRANS}}$
- Characteristics size of the device  $L_{\text{DEV}}$
- RADIATIVE
  - $L_{\text{TRANS}} \gg L_{\text{DEV}}$
- RESONANT COUPLING
  - $L_{\text{TRANS}} \approx \text{few} * L_{\text{DEV}}$
- MAGNETIC
  - $L_{\text{TRANS}} \ll L_{\text{DEV}}$

# Schematic of Wireless Energy transfer system

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# Objective

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- Transfer of magnetic flux density to a specific distance
- Conductor
  - Size: 1mm diameter
  - Current: 1A
- Negative refractive index material
  - Permeability: -1
  - Permittivity: -1
  - Size: 70 x 70 mm

# Theory

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- Biot-Savart Law

$$d\vec{H} = \frac{I d\vec{l} \times \hat{R}}{4\pi R^2} \text{ A/m}$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}$$



# **USE OF COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS**



# Environment

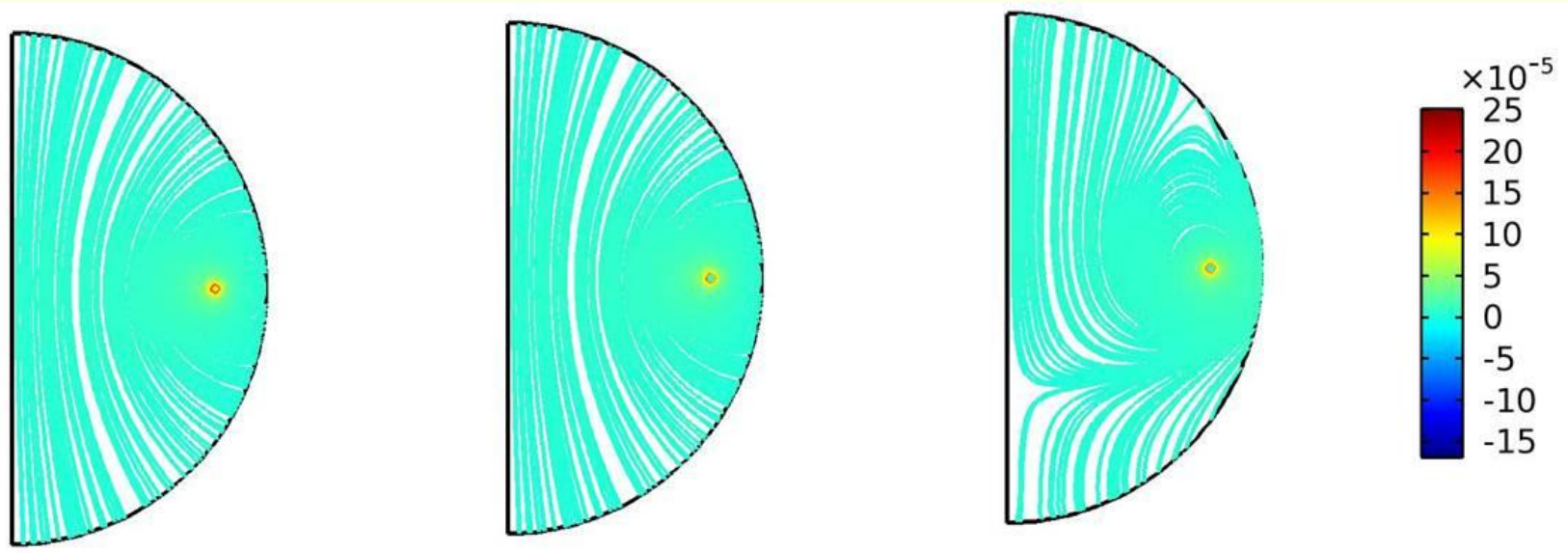
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- SPACE DIMENSION
  - 2D
- PHYSICS
  - MAGNETIC FIELD
- STUDY
  - STATIONARY



# RESULTS

# MAGNETIC FLUX DENSITY



DC

1 MHz

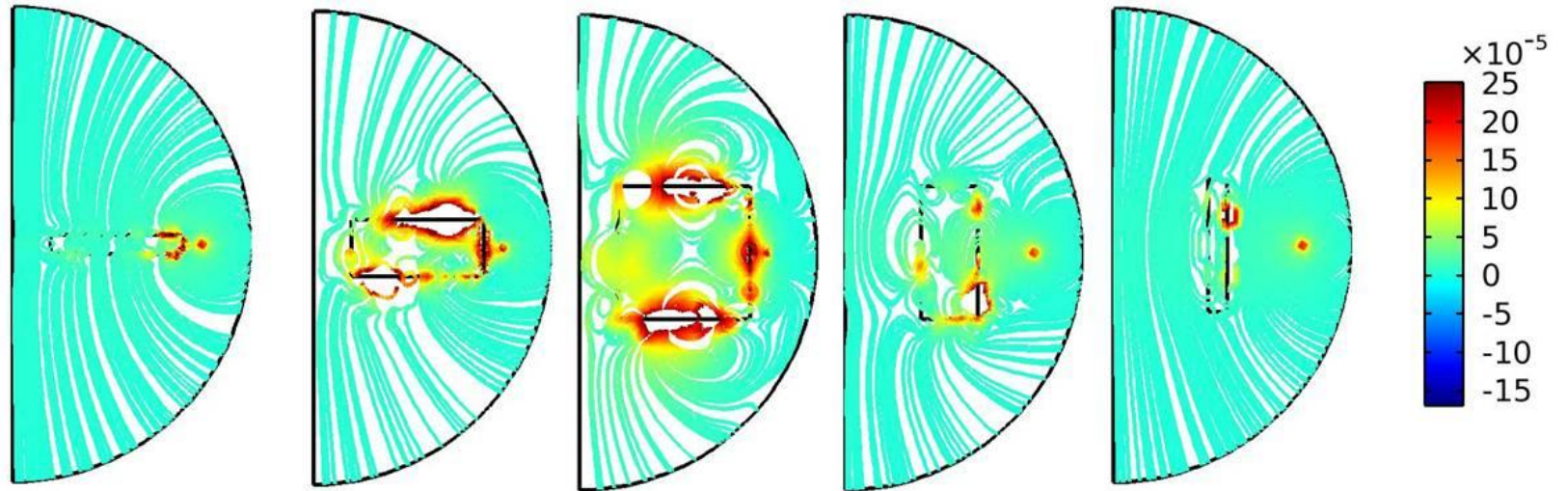
1 GHz

units: Tesla



**WITH METAMATERIAL**

# EFFECTS OF INTRODUCING METAMATERIAL



10 x 70 mm

30 x 70

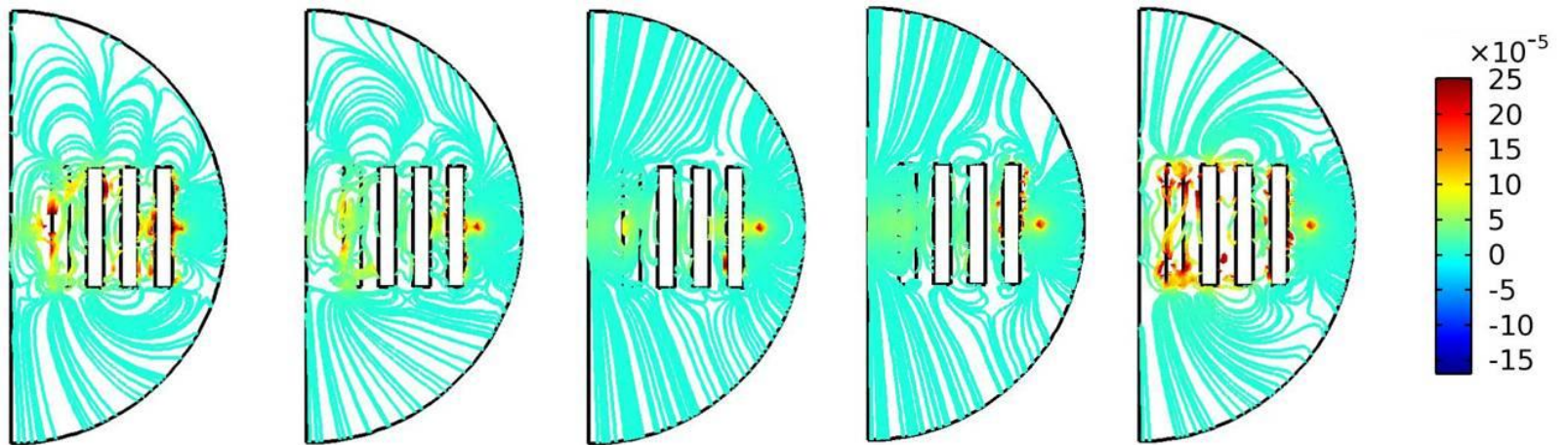
70 x 70

70 x 30

70 x 10

units: Tesla

# BULK TO ARRAY



6 mm

8mm

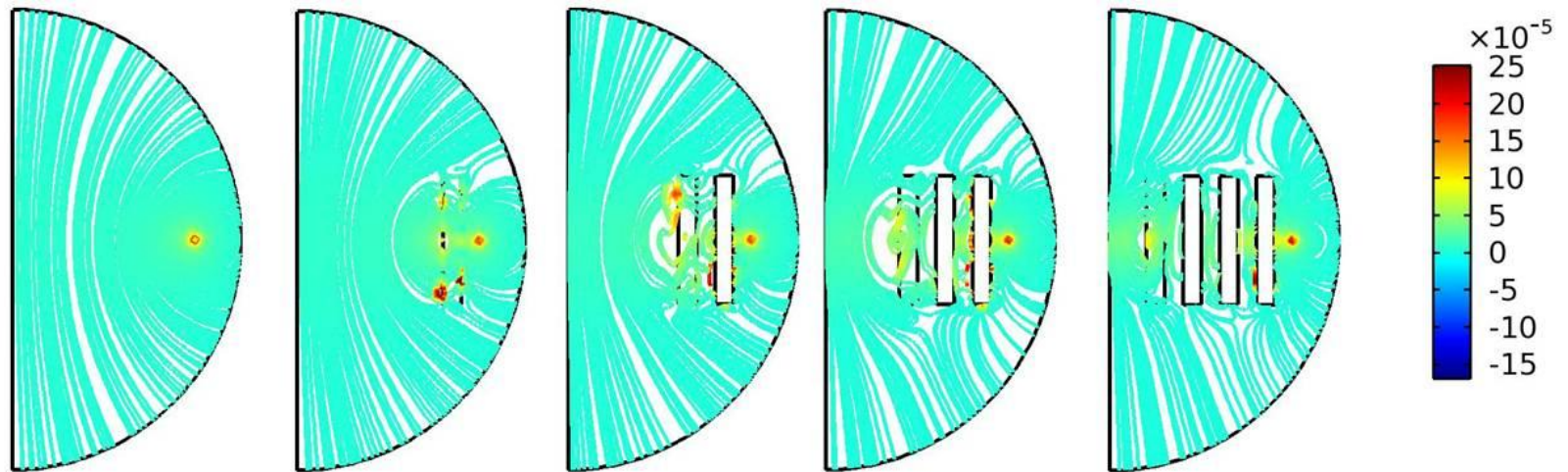
10mm

12mm

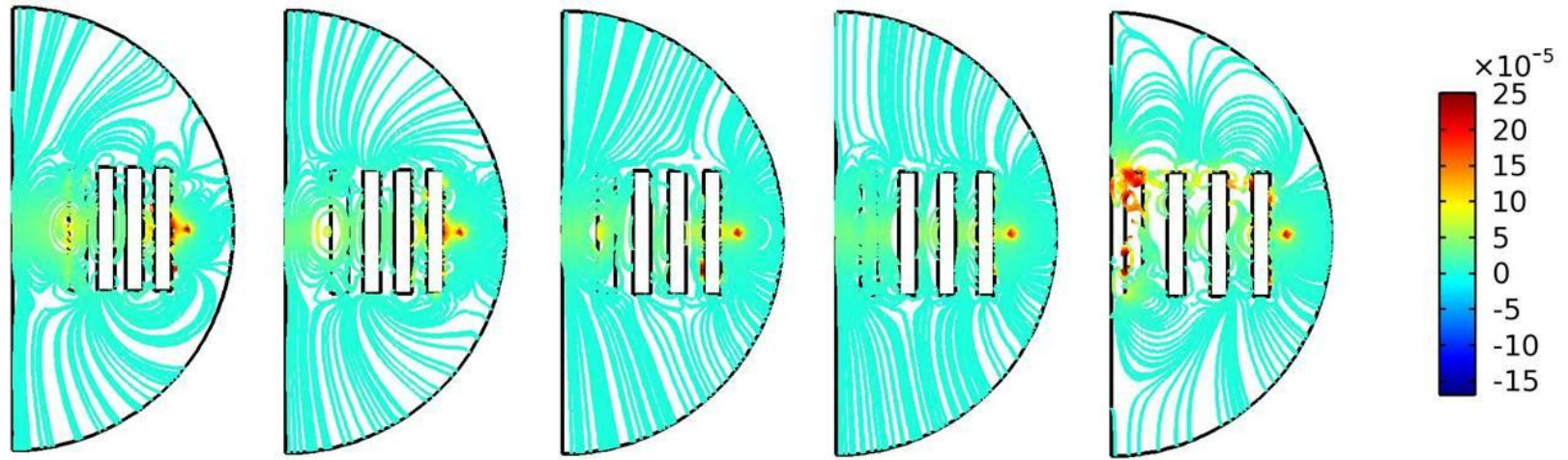
14mm

units: Tesla

# VARYING THE ARRAY SIZE



# VARYING INTERMEDIATE SPACING



6 mm

8mm

10mm

12mm

14mm

units: Tesla



# CONCLUSION

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- Magnetic field can be focused on a particular region
  - Varying the size of the NIM
  - Spacing between the NIM and
  - Distance between the NIM and excited coil
- Increase in the field gives rise to increase in induced voltage if the coil is excited with an AC voltage
- Distance enhancement can be done by inserting more number of elements which acts as a relay

# References

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- Aristeidis Karalis et.al, *Efficient wireless non-radiative mid-range energy transfer*, Annals of Physics 323, 34 (2008).
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**THANK YOU**