

# Impedance Matching Using Cascaded Boost-Buck Converter For High Efficiency in WPT

Presented by,

Chinchu Joshy

Register No:ADR17EE015

EEE

College Of Engineering Adoor

# CONTENTS

- Introduction
- Topologies of different converters
- Block diagram
- Circuit Diagram
- Working of Proposed System
- Graph
- Result
- Conclusion
- References

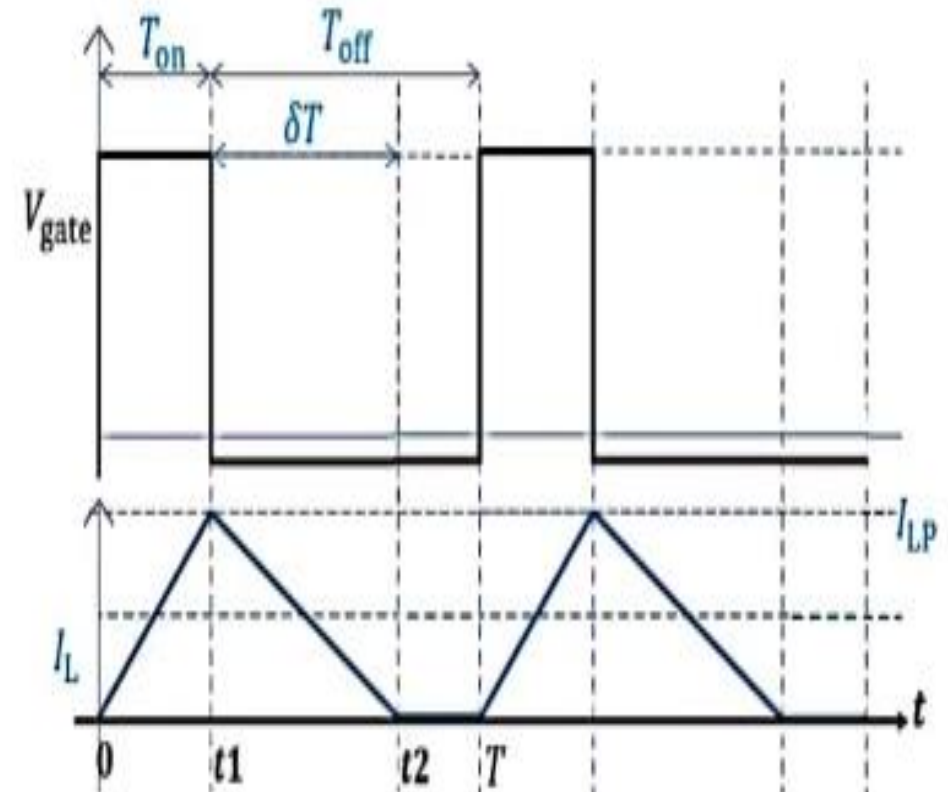
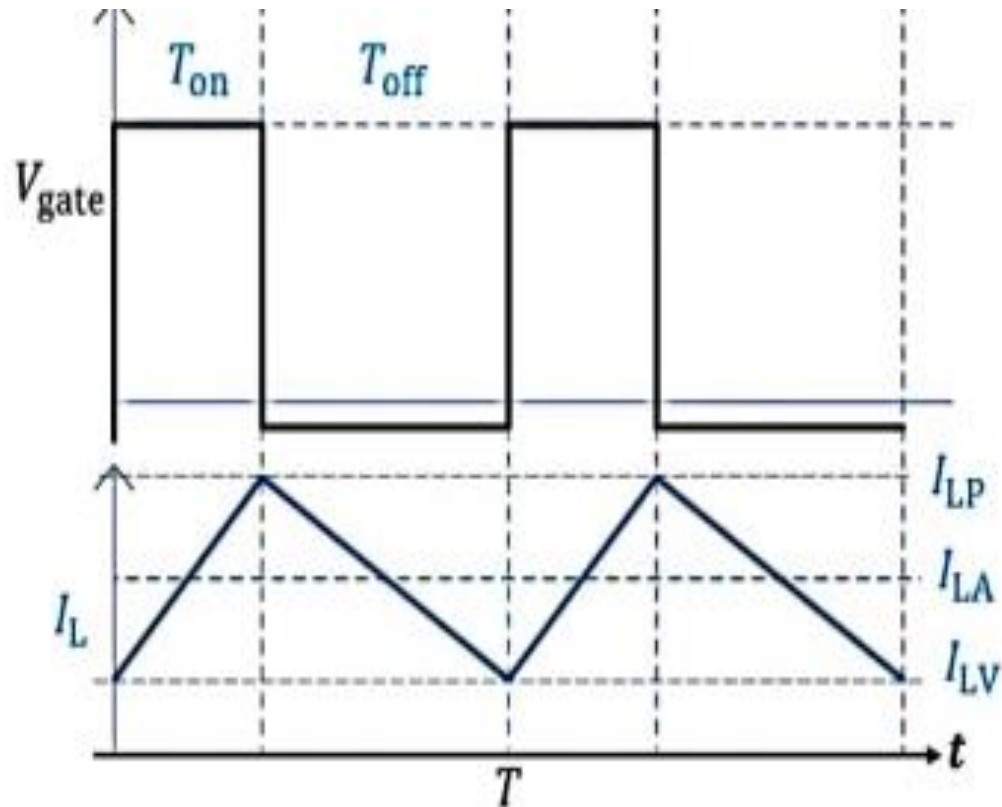
# INTRODUCTION

- Wireless power transmission is one of the most promising technology for the future
- We have various wireless power transfer technologies like inductive coupling , magnetic resonance coupling , microwave etc.
- The main architecture of WPT consist of power source , converter , amplifier , antennas , rectifying circuits and power regulating circuit.
- One of the main challenge of WPT is the design of the system to transfer power efficiently
- This paper introduce a best converter topology for impedance matching for efficient wireless power transfer

# WAVEFORMS OF DC-DC CONVERTERS IN CCM AND DCM

Continuous conduction mode

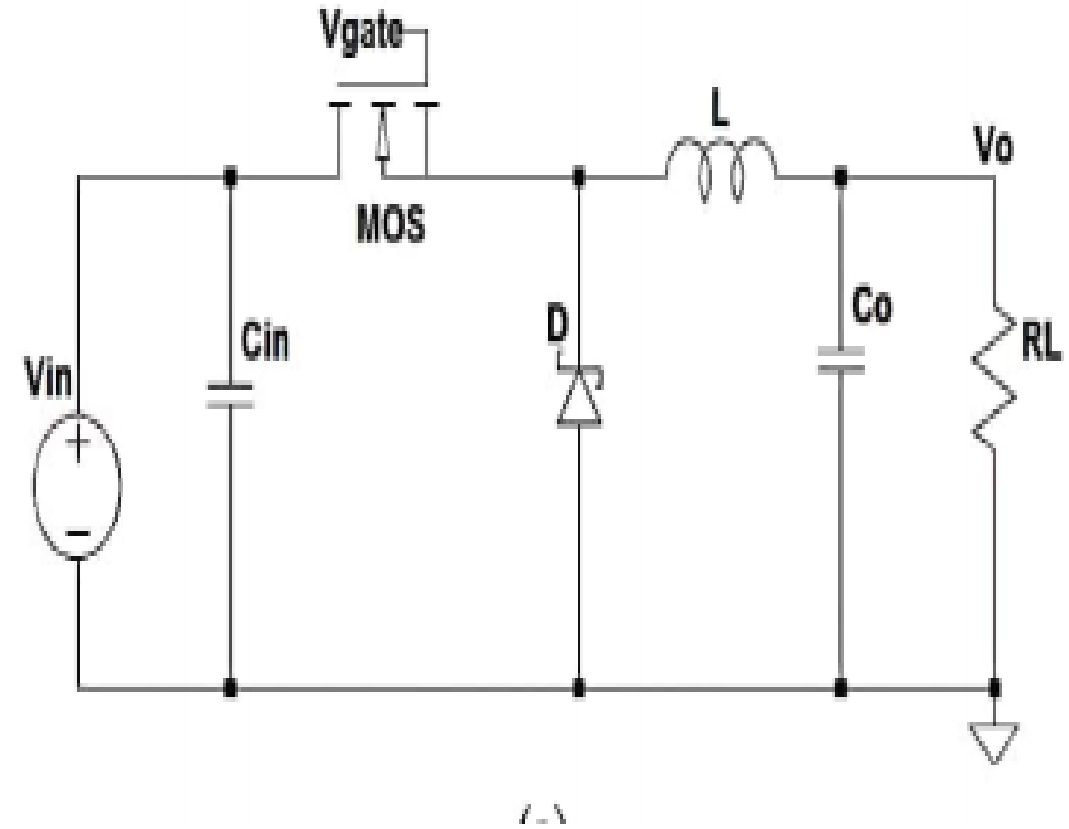
Discontinuous conduction



# TOPOLOGIES OF DIFFERENT CONVERTERS

## Buck converter (DCM)

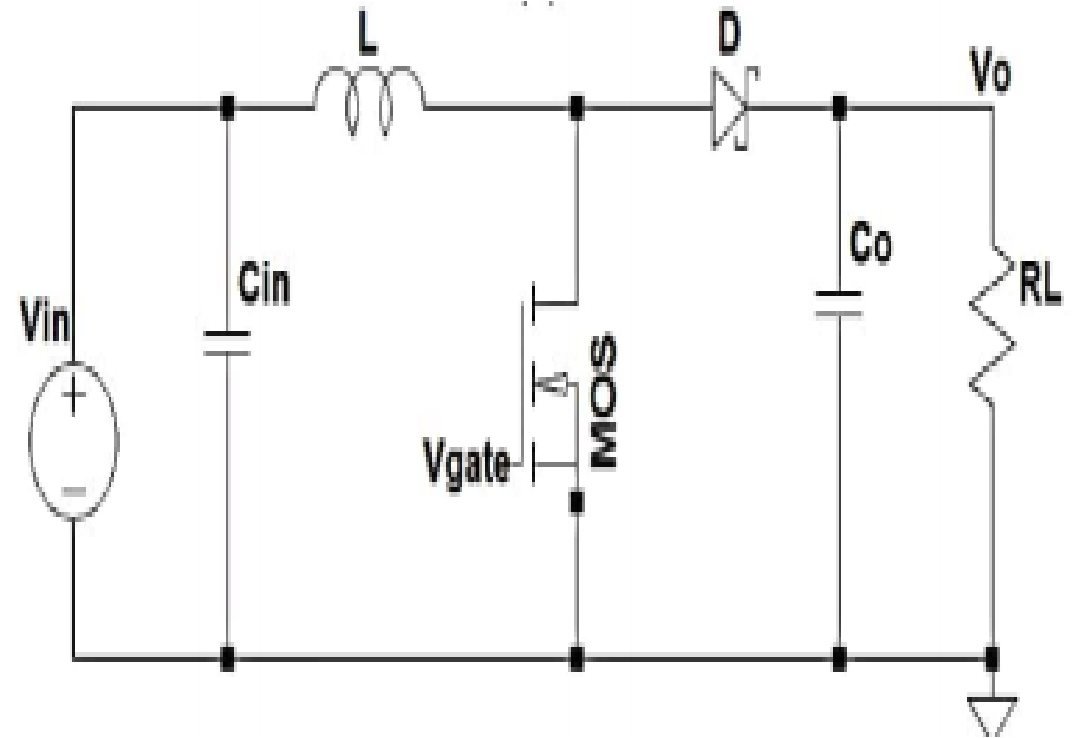
- Output current  $I_0 = \frac{1}{2}(D+\delta)I_{Lp}$ .
- $R_{in} = (2Lf_{sw}/D^2) \frac{1}{1-V_0/V_{in}}$
- Output voltage  $V_0 = \frac{V_{in}^2}{\frac{2LI_0}{D^2} + V_{in}}$



# TOPOLOGIES OF DIFFERENT CONVERTERS (cont..)

## Boost converter (CCM)

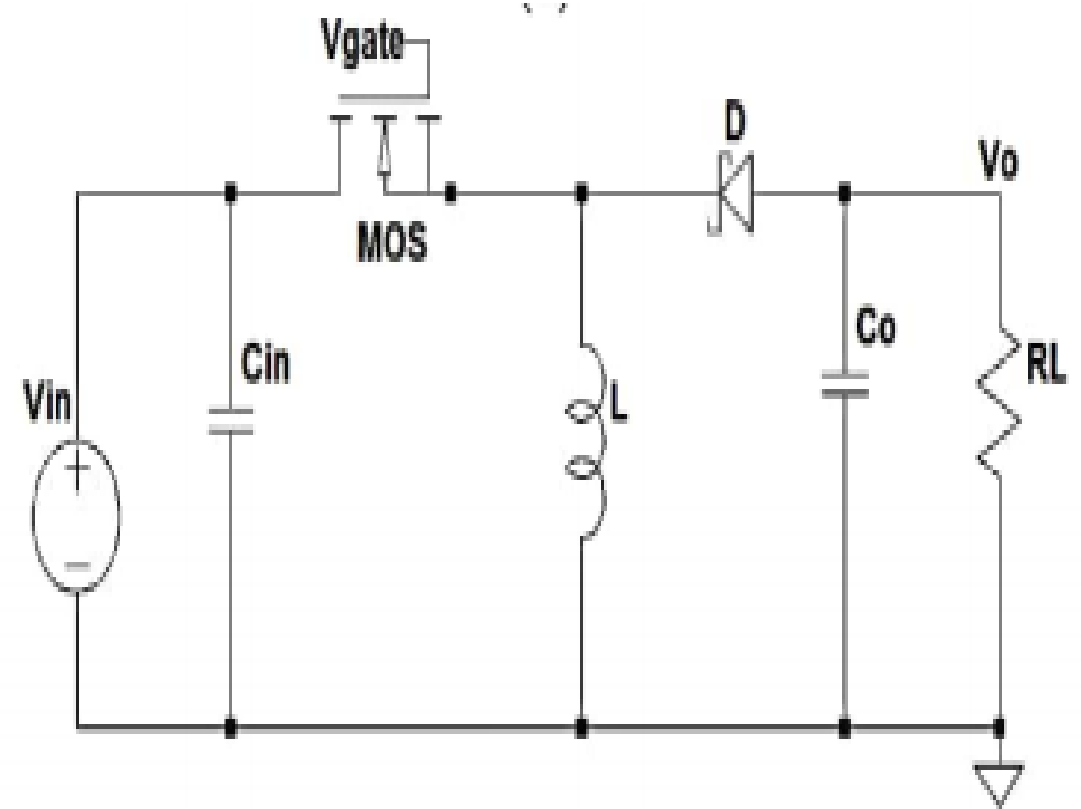
- The inductor current is increasing nearly to the peak value  $I_L$ .
- $V_o = (1/1-D)V_{in}$
- $R_{in} = (1-D)^2 R_L$
- In boost converter  $R_{in} < R_L$



# TOPOLOGIES OF DIFFERENT CONVERTERS (cont..)

## Buck-Boost converter (DCM)

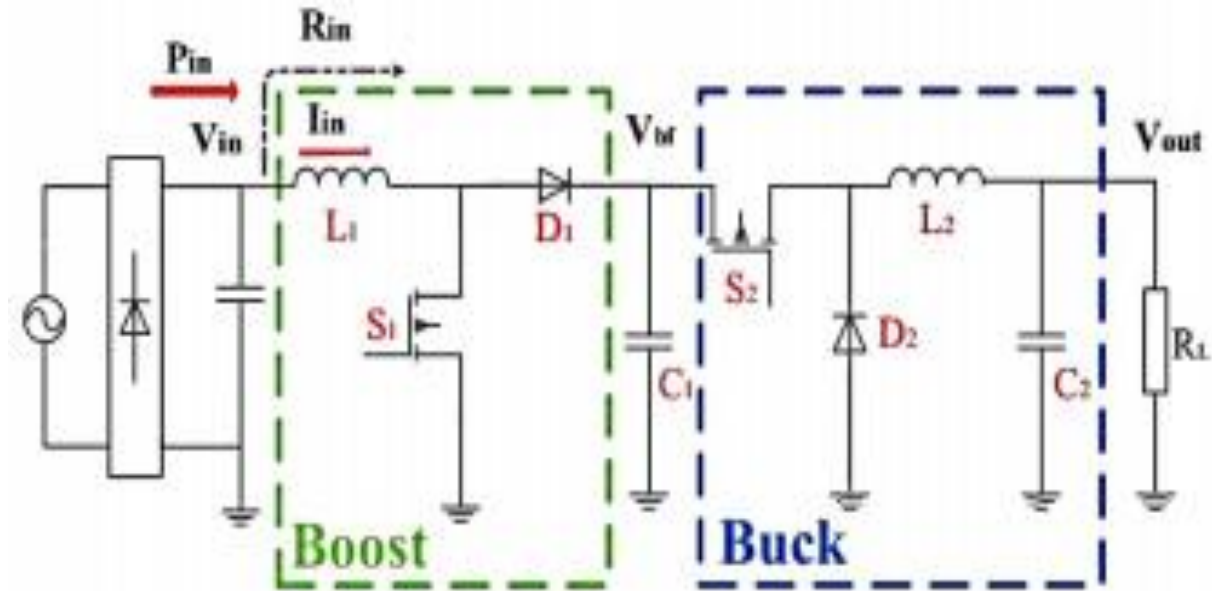
- $I_0 = \delta (I_{LP} / 2)$
- $P_0 = \frac{D^2 T V_{in}^2}{2LI_0}$
- $R_{in} = \frac{2Lf_{sw}}{D^2}$
- $f_{sw}$  is the frequency of the  $V_{gate}$
- $R_{in}$  is independent of the input Voltage and load resistance  $R_L$



# TOPOLOGIES OF DIFFERENT CONVERTERS (cont..)

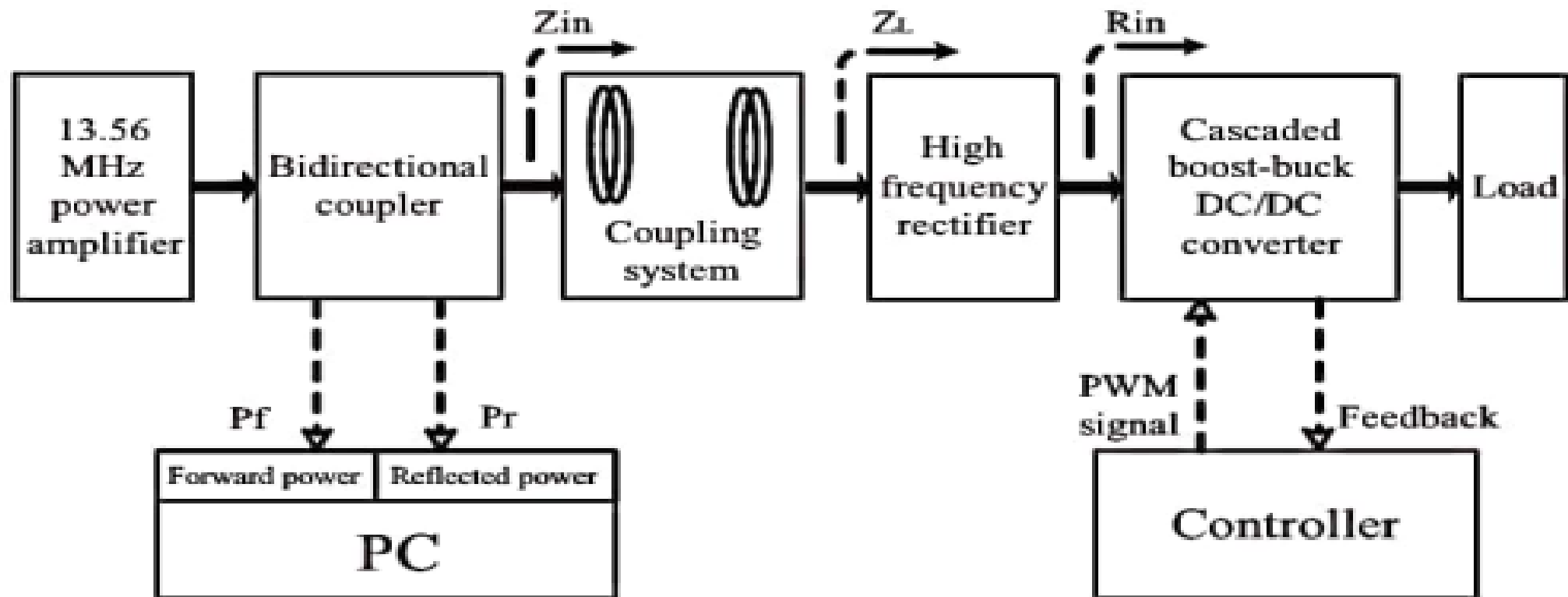
## Cascaded Boost-Buck converter

- It uses the combination of boost and buck converter
- Compared to one switch topologies the boost-buck two switch topologies provides more flexibility.
- Hence it is considered as the best converter topology for the impedance matching in WPT.
- It has two control modes , fixed load mode and variable load mode.





# BLOCK DIAGRAM OF WPT



# WORKING OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

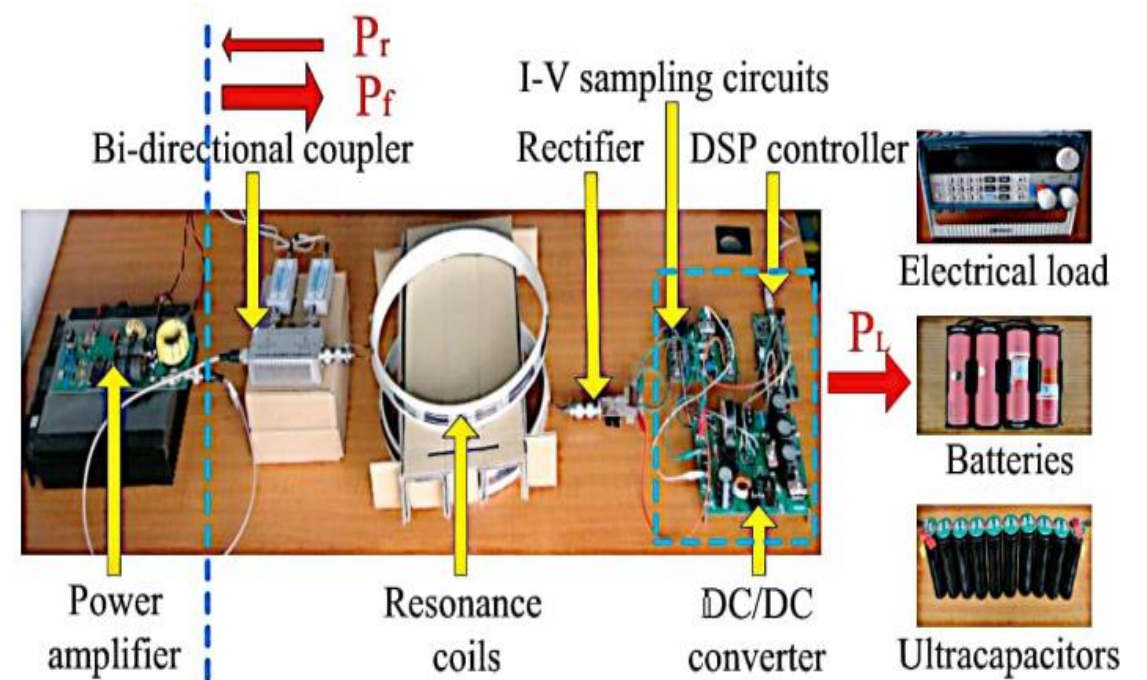
- Here we consider a wireless power transmission system in which the resonant coupling operating at 13.56MHz.
- Electrical energy is fed from suitable energy source is transferred to a coupling system consisting of a transmitter coil and receiving coil. It transfers electrical energy by magnetic resonance.
- In order to achieve a high efficiency in WPT system each element should have proper impedance matching
- Optimal load impedance at the receiving coil is designed to minimize power loss

# WORKING OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM(cont..)

- Then the AC signal is converted back to DC using suitable rectifying circuit
- Here we use cascaded Boost-Buck converter to control the equivalent resistance
- In fixed load mode  $V_0 = D_2 V_{bf}$
- Assuming constant power loss  $V_{in}^2 / R_{in} = V_{out}^2 / R_L$
- $$R_{in} = \frac{(1-D_1)^2 R_L}{D_2^2}$$
- So resistive load can be matched by using the constant duty cycle control

# WORKING OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM(cont..)

- In variable load mode for the dynamic control of the  $R_{in}$  the duty cycle  $D1$  is controlled to maintain a fixed  $R_{in}$ .
- $D2$  is controlled to provide a  $V_{bf} = kV_{in}$
- Where  $R_{in} = \frac{V_{bf}^2 (1-D)^2}{P_{in}}$

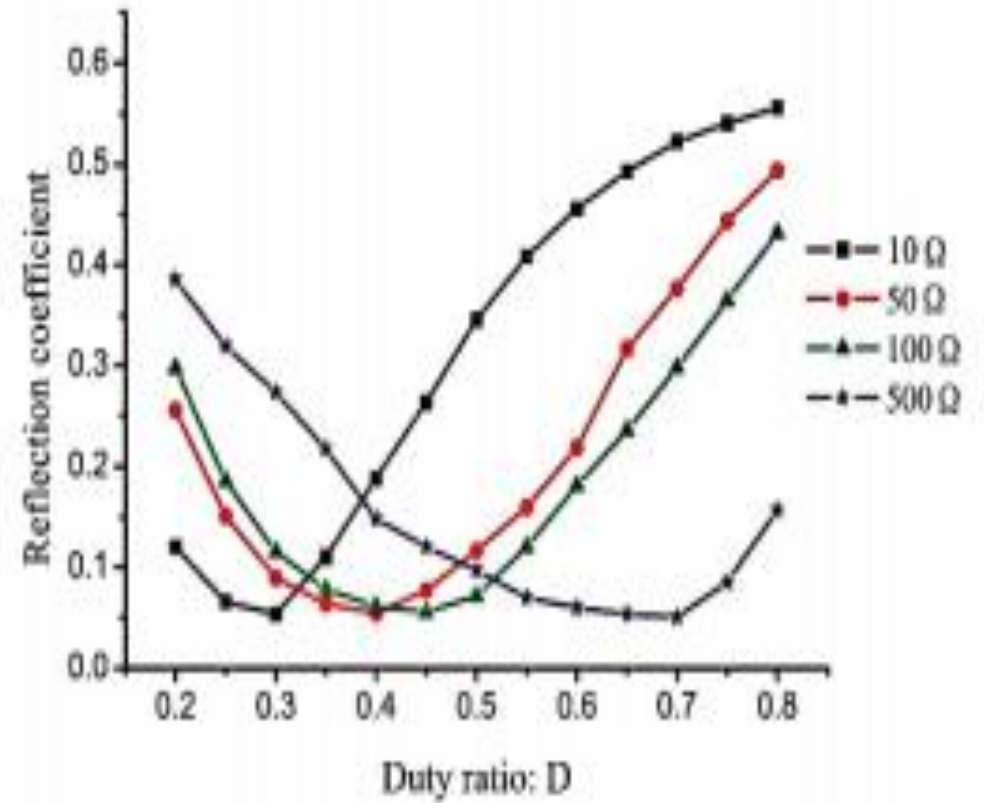
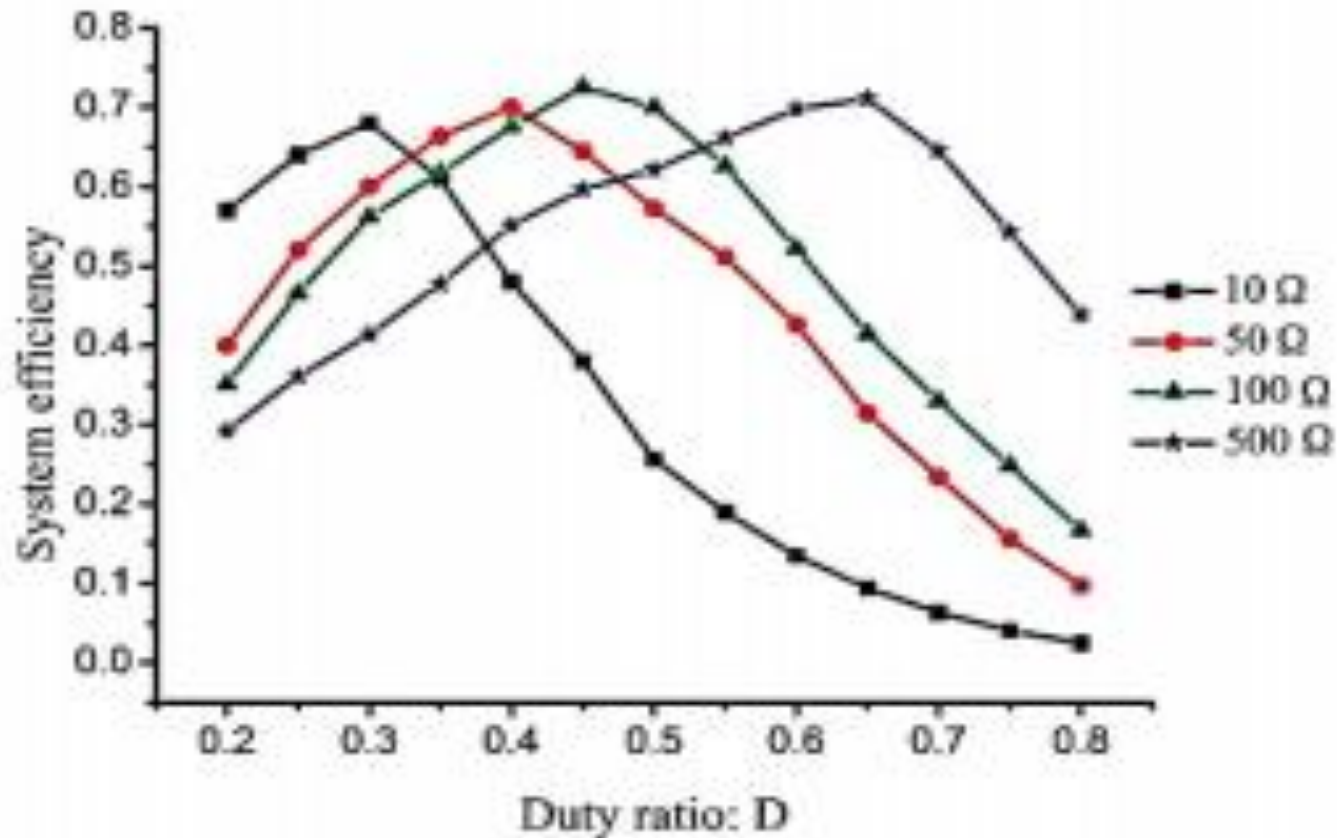


# WORKING OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM(cont..)

- By proper impedance matching we can transfer maximum power hence we can improve the efficiency in WPT
- In practical case the load may not be resistive because the electrical impedance changes during the charging time
- The proposed cascade boost-buck converter can automatically adjust the duty ratio for optimal system efficiency

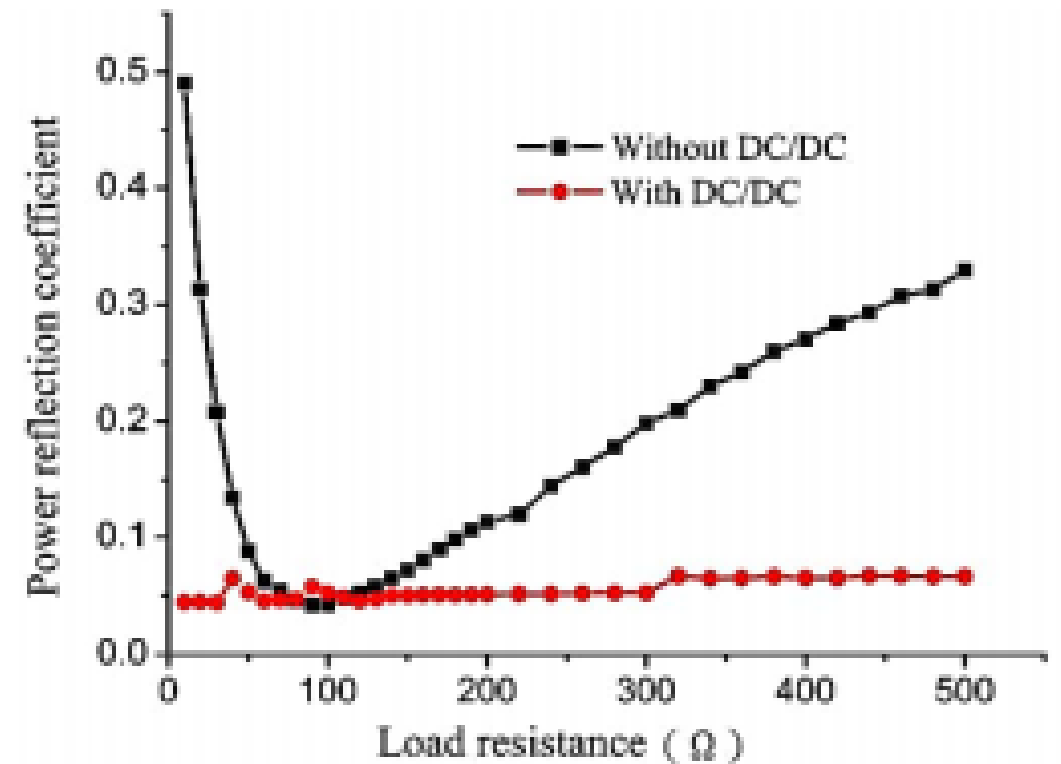
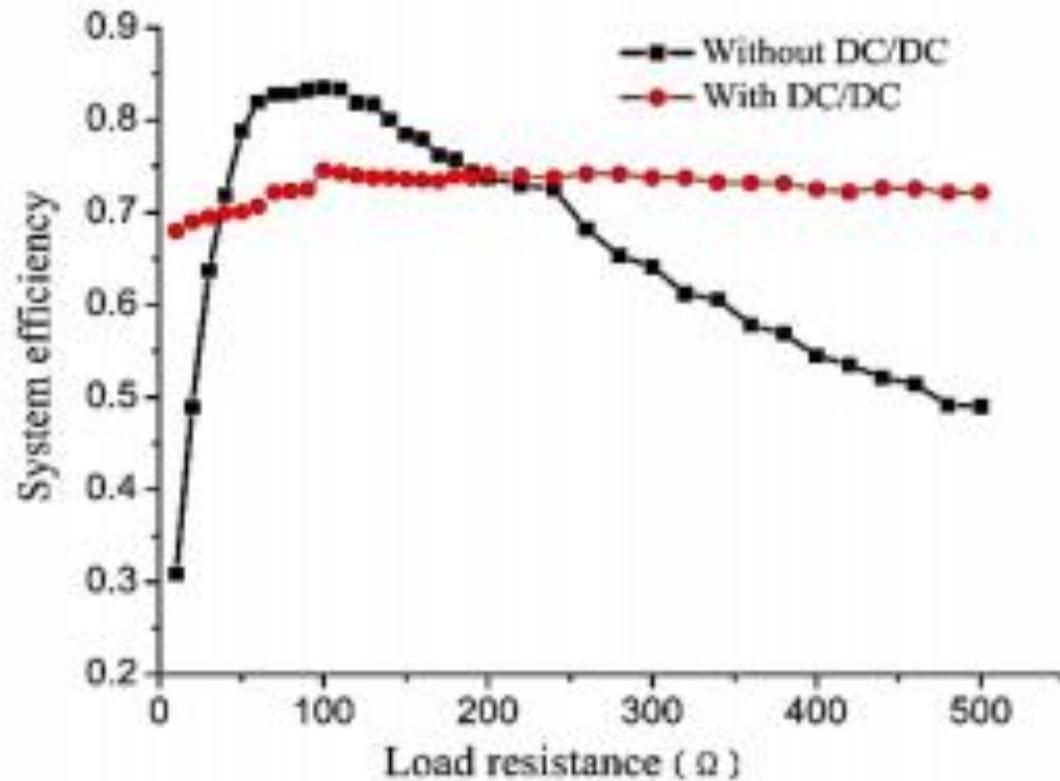
# GRAPH

System efficiency and reflection coefficient with various duty cycle



# GRAPH

System efficiency and reflection coefficient improvement using the cascaded boost-buck DC-DC converter



# RESULT

- The best converter topology for the impedance matching in WPT is the cascaded boost-buck converter
- It can help in optimal impedance matching and helps in isolating dynamic load from the system



# CONCLUSION

- A new cascaded Boost-Buck converter for impedance matching in WPT system is presented
- This paper explains the working and advantages of boost-buck converter
- This method is universal and applicable for all wireless power transfer technologies

# REFERENCES

- Impedance Matching in Wireless Power Transfer(Yong Huang,member IEEE,Naoki Shinohara, member IEEE and Tomohiko Mitani,member IEEE)
- A Cascaded Boost-Buck Converter for High Efficiency Wireless Power Transfer Systems(Minfan Fu,student member IEEE,Chengbin Ma,member IEEE,Xienen ZHU,member IEEE)
- Theoretical Analysis on DC-DC Converter for Impedance Matching of a Rectifying Circuit in Wireless Power Transfer(2015 IEEE International Symposium on Radio frequency integration Technology)

THANK YOU...