Direct-Sequence Spread-Spectrum Wireless Power Transfer



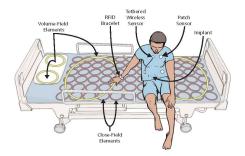
Power Amplifier and Rectifier

Akshay Sarin and Al-Thaddeus Avestruz

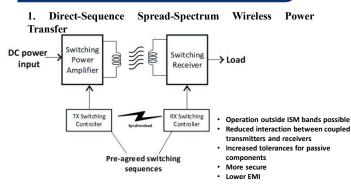
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Motivation

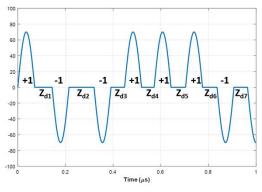
- Internet of Things (IoT) has unlocked a world of massively interconnected • devices
- Single frequency wireless power transfer (WPT) techniques lack scalability
- Direct-Sequence Spread-Spectrum WPT (DSSS-WPT) offers scalable and secure methods for WPT



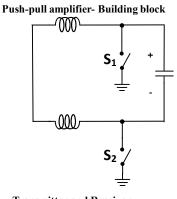
CDMA for Wireless Power Transfer



2. Digital Abstraction

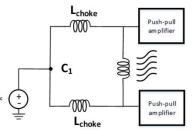


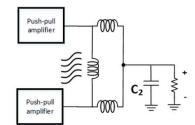
- Half sine waves with variable zero duration
- Abstraction to (P, Z,)
- Understanding the power transfer through relationship between transmitter and receiver codes · Orthogonal codes for minimizing unintended interactions



- Can arbitrarily hold the inductor state
 - Allows for soft-switching helping achieve higher efficiency

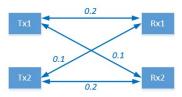
Transmitter and Receiver





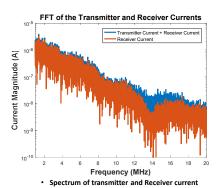
· Four quadrant push-pull amplifiers and rectifier For high quality factor allow for arbitrary placement of positive and negative half sine waves with variable zero durations

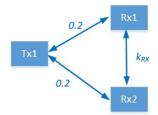
Results and Discussion

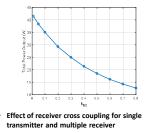


P_{TX1}= 15 W P_{RX1}= 12.7 W P_{TX2}= 17.3 W P_{RX2}= 17.3 W

Very little cross talk between the 2 WPT systems







Conclusion

The growth of IoT has increased the demands for scalable techniques for wireless power transfer. DSSSWPT allows for implementing code division multiplexing for WPT in addition to other popular techniques of using compensation, impedance matching, time division multiplexing and frequency division multiplexing. Simulations with multiple receivers and multiple transmitters are presented demonstrating the effectiveness of DSSS-WPT as a candidate for multiple access WPT

Sarin, Akshay, Xiaofan Cui, and Al-Thaddeus Avestruz. "Comparison of switched receivers for direct-sequence spread-spectrum wireless power transfer." Control and Modeling for Power Electronics (COMPEL), 2017 IEEE 18th Workshop on. IEEE, 2017.

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