

Remote Wireless Power Transmission for Regenerative Fuel Cells

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Co-I: Fan Ren, Chemical Engr.

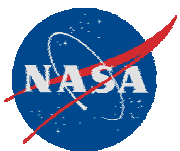
Collaborator:

S. J. Pearton, Materials Sci. Engr.

University of Florida

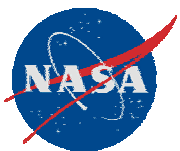
Start Date = January 1, 2005

Planned Completion = March 31, 2007



Research Goals and Objectives

- To develop enabling technologies to build a novel wireless power transmission (WPT) system for NASA Space Missions
 - Investigate RF transmitter architectures that can achieve high DC-to-RF conversion efficiency.
 - Investigate GaN-based devices and circuits for high power microwave system. GaN devices have the highest power density per unit device area at frequencies from a few GHz to millimeter-wave frequency.
 - Design high-efficiency transmitter circuits including power amplifiers and power oscillators. Design high-power rectifiers.

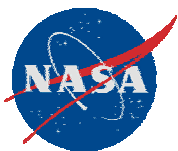


Relevance to Current State-of-the-Art

- Power distribution using transmission lines suffers huge loss in long distance.
- Wireless power transmission has been proposed.
- Power handling capability and efficiency of device is the key
- Use GaN wide bandgap device to build high efficiency circuits.

Relevance to NASA

- With the increased interest in space exploration, WPT can be very useful in many of NASA's space missions that use regenerative fuel cells.
- Applications include unmanned spacecrafts and wireless power grid system on new planets.
- Delivering energy through focused microwave beam over a very long distance at light speed during emergency.

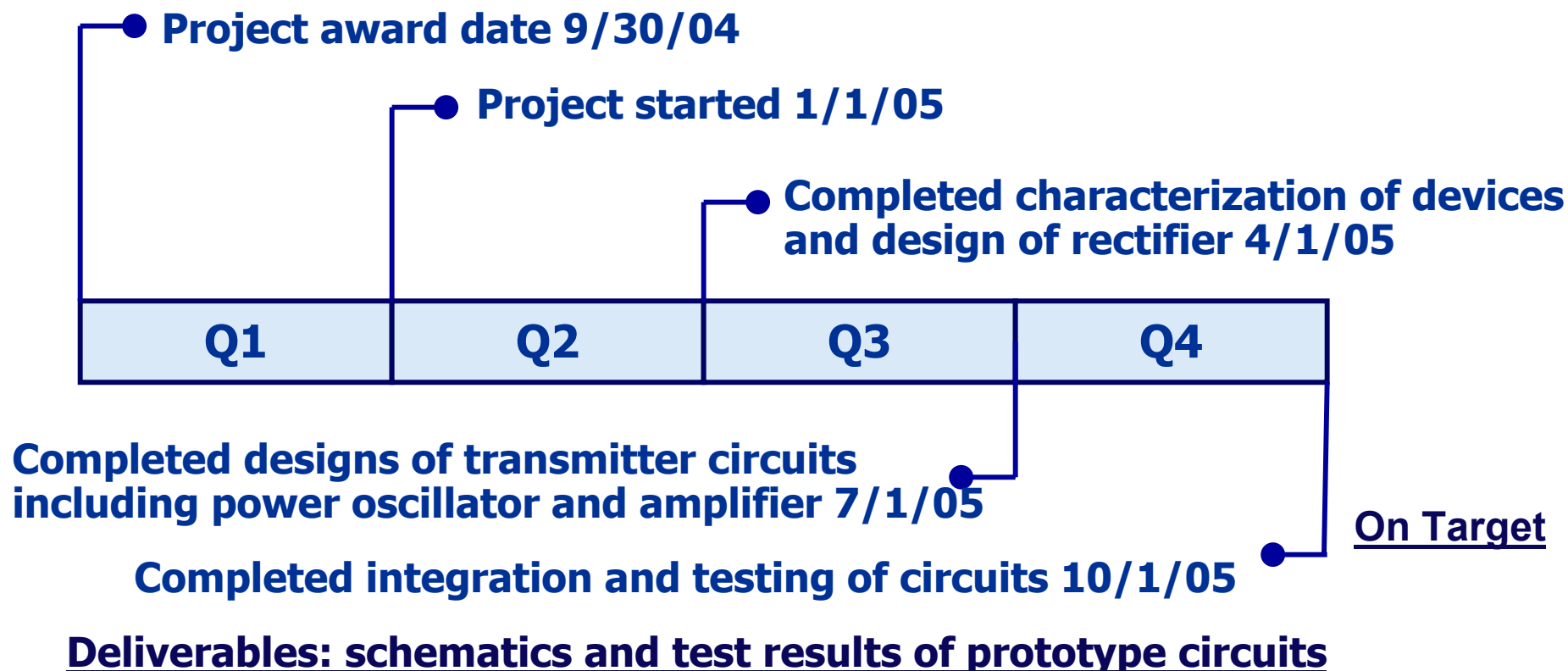


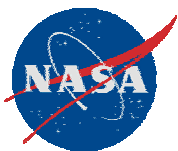
Budget, Schedule and Deliverables

- Budget: \$64,000 for FY04

Phasing Plan

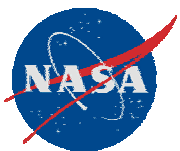
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
\$5,260	\$19,580	\$19,580	\$19,580



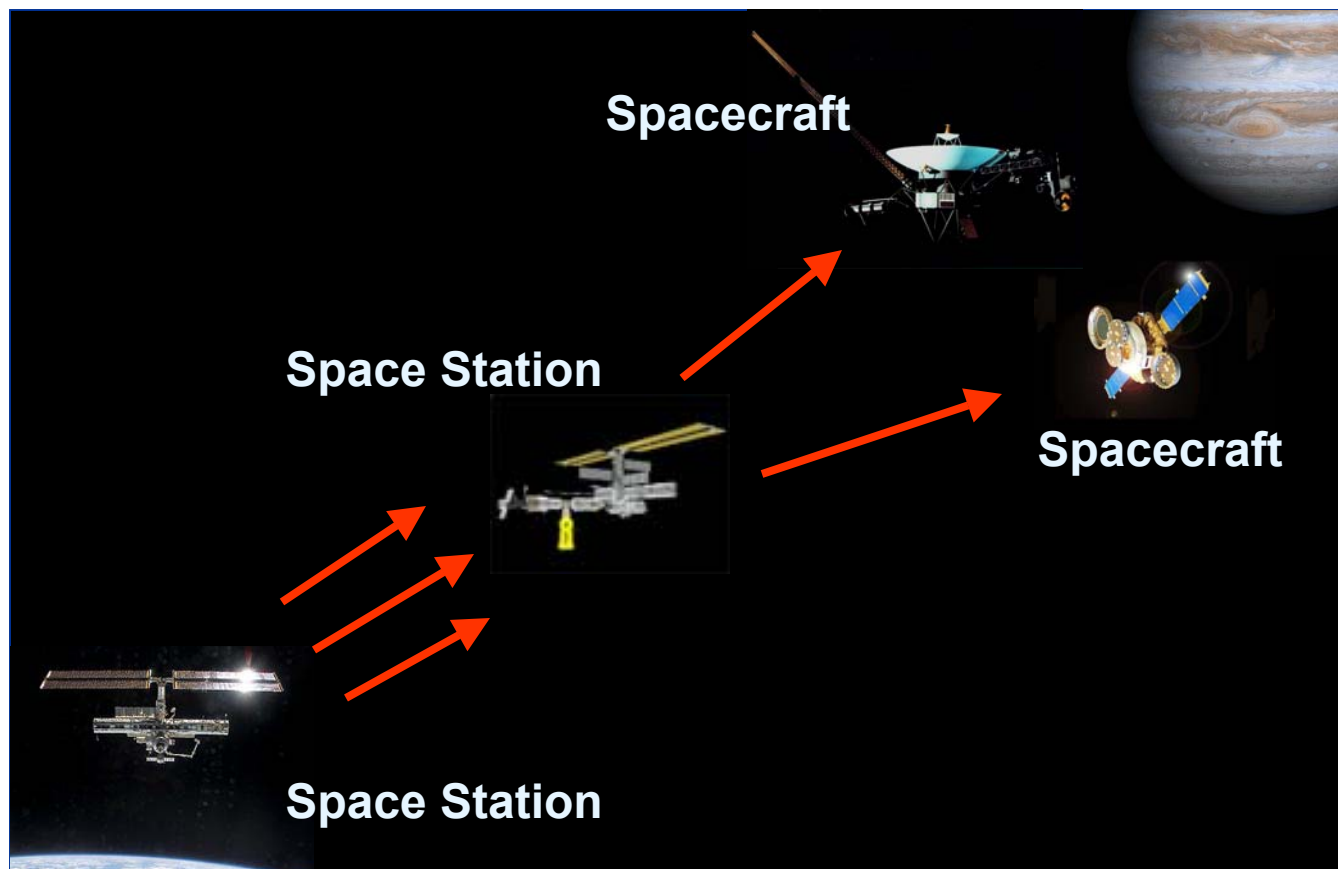


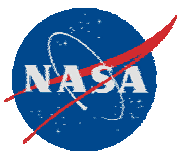
Anticipated Technology End Use

- Remote transmission of energy to charge regenerative fuel cells (RFC) for NASA space missions.
- UAV and unmanned spacecraft.
- Wireless power grid system on new planets.
- Remote powering of bio-implanted devices (low power).
- Emergency energy delivery.



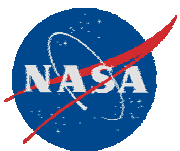
Wireless transmission of energy at light speed – using focused high power microwave beam.



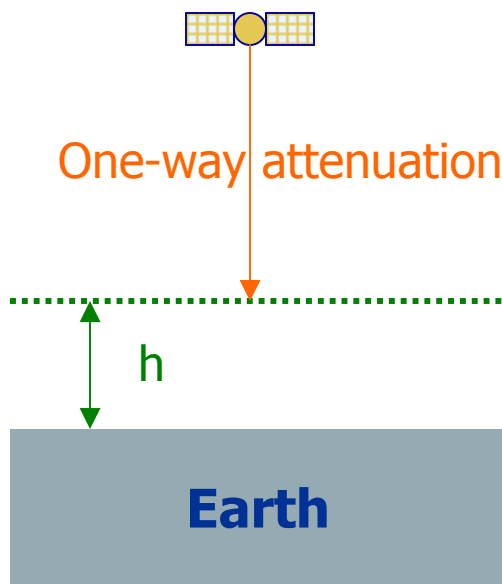


Accomplishments and Results

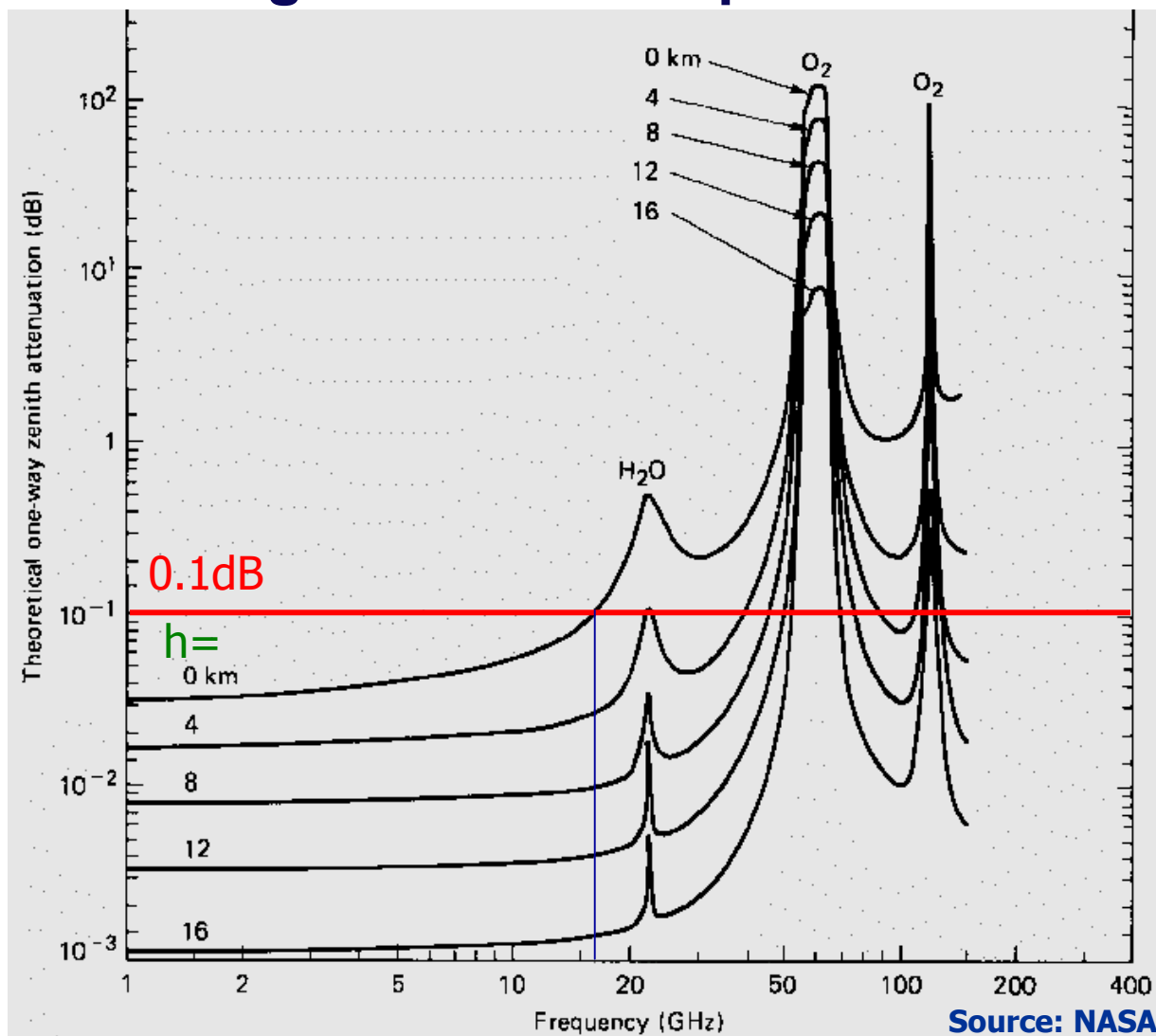
- Characterized GaN-based wide bandgap devices AlGaIn/GaN High Electron Mobility Transistors (HEMT).
- Designed and built prototype circuits of rectifier, oscillator, and power amplifier by using AlGaIn/GaN HEMT devices.
- Oscillator achieved DC-to-RF efficiency of 40%
- Power amplifier achieved Power-Added-Efficiency of 38%
- Rectifier achieved RF-to-DC efficiency of 50% (one of the two diodes is not functioning. Otherwise should achieve >70% efficiency predicted by simulation)

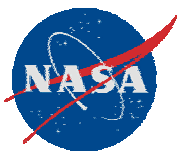


Attenuation Through Earth Atmosphere

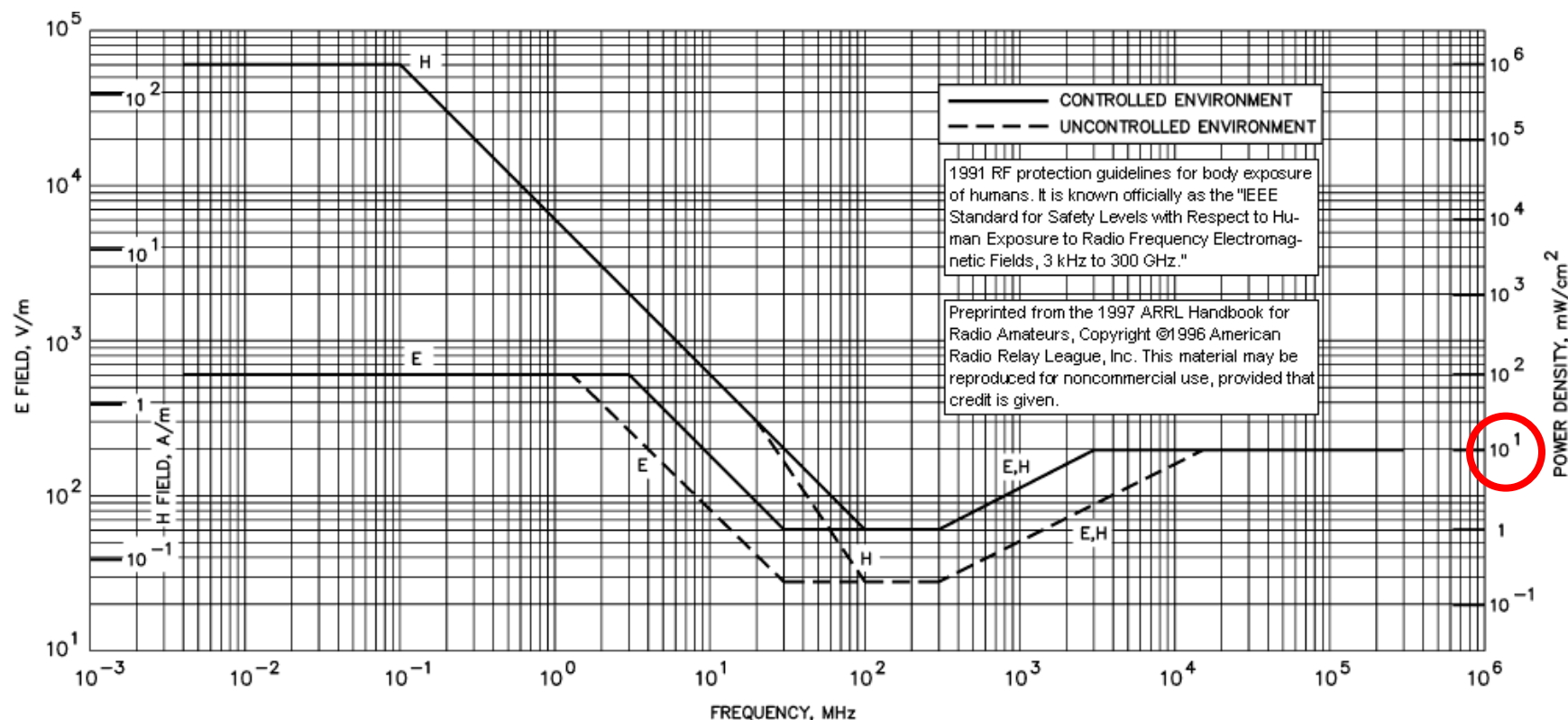


- One-way attenuation $< 0.1\text{dB}$ for $f < 16\text{GHz}$
- In space, no attenuation





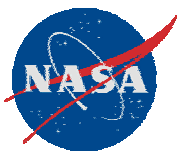
Radio Frequency Safety Guideline



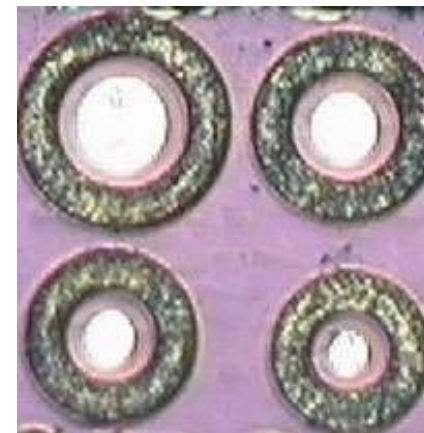
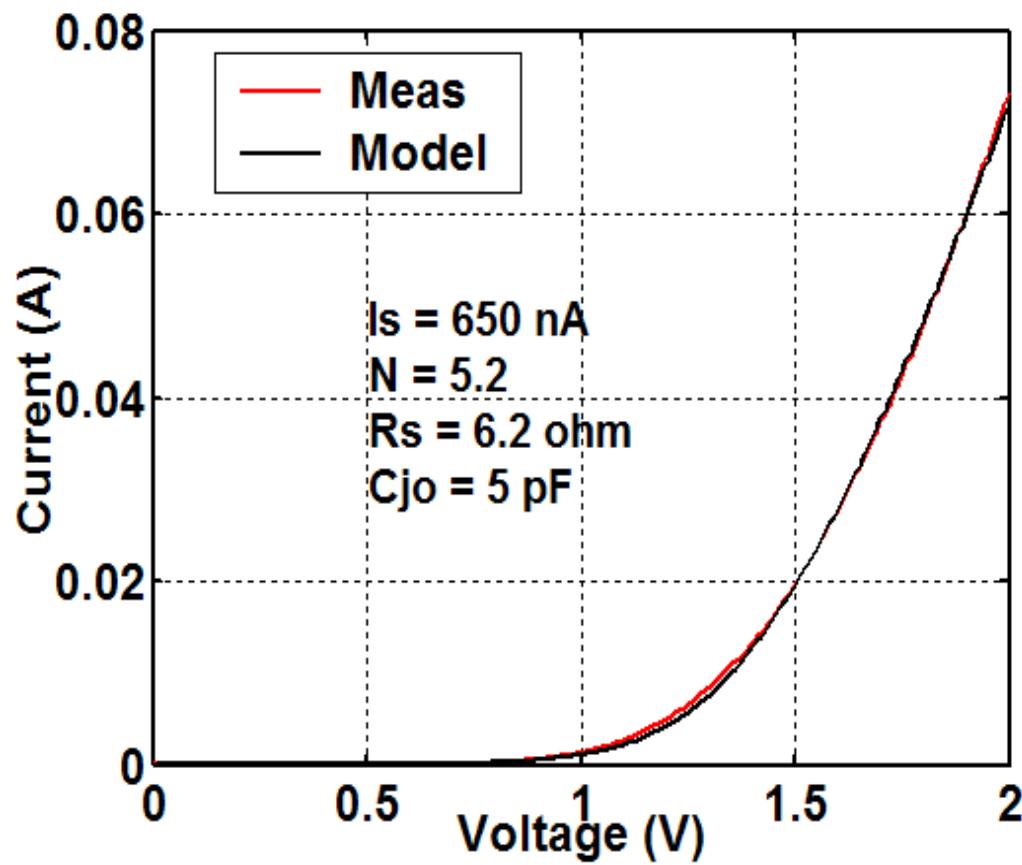
RF Safety at > 15 GHz:

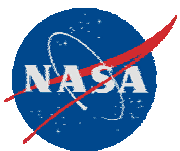
$10\text{mW/cm}^2 \rightarrow 100\text{W/m}^2 \rightarrow 10\text{kW}$ per $(10\text{m} \times 10\text{m})$ square!

Compared to: High voltage electric line with safety distance > 15m



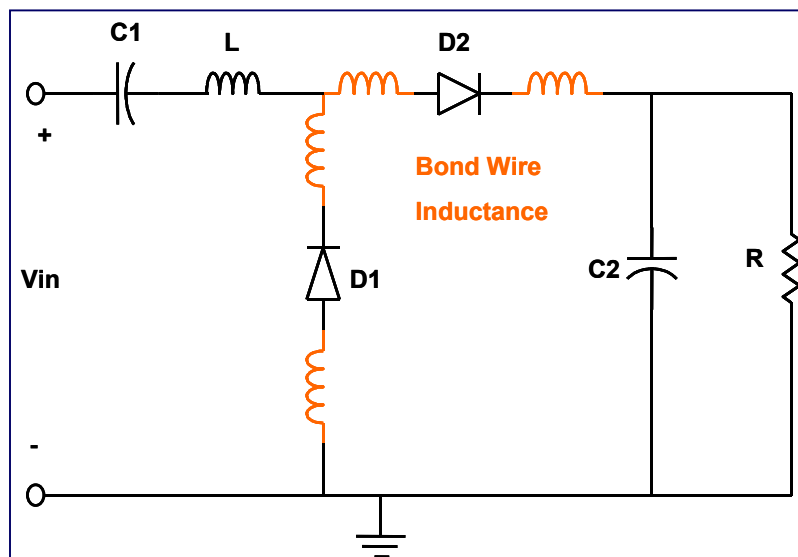
Device Modeling



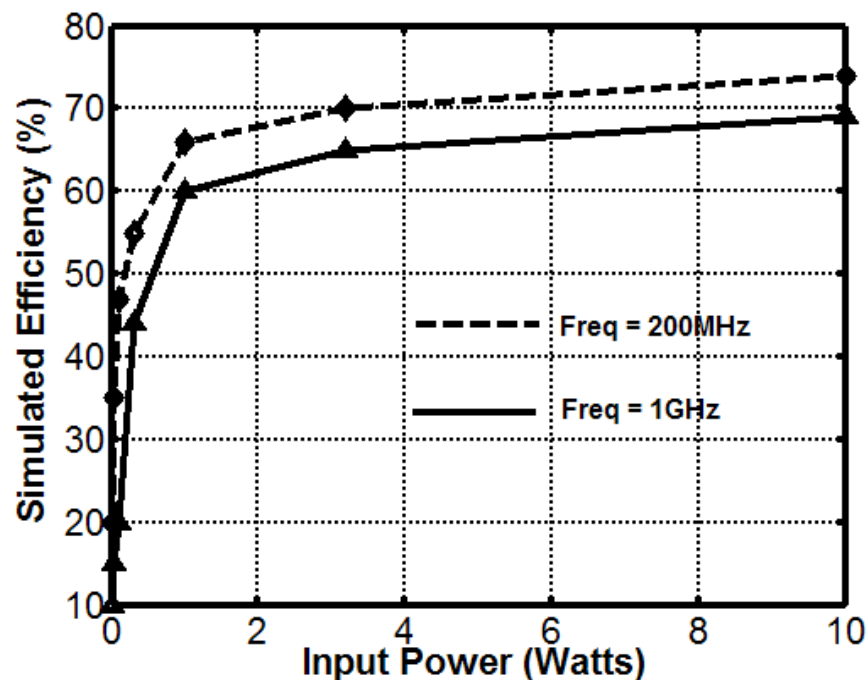


Simulated Rectifier Efficiency

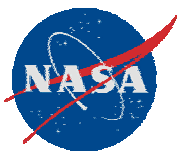
Circuit Schematic



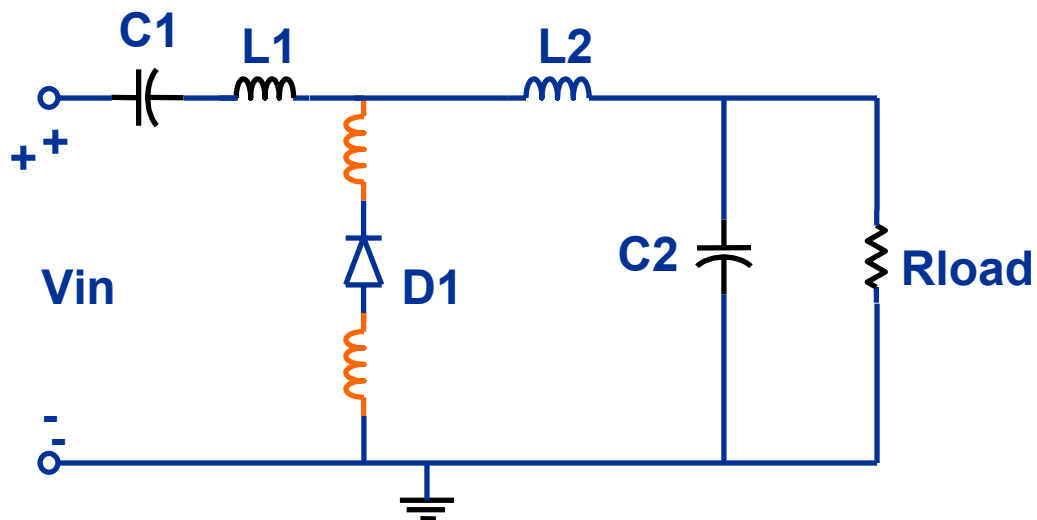
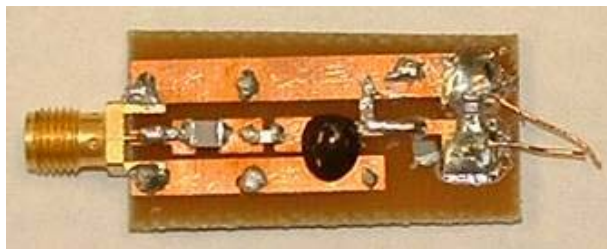
Simulated Efficiency

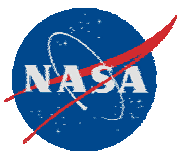


Higher Power → Higher Efficiency

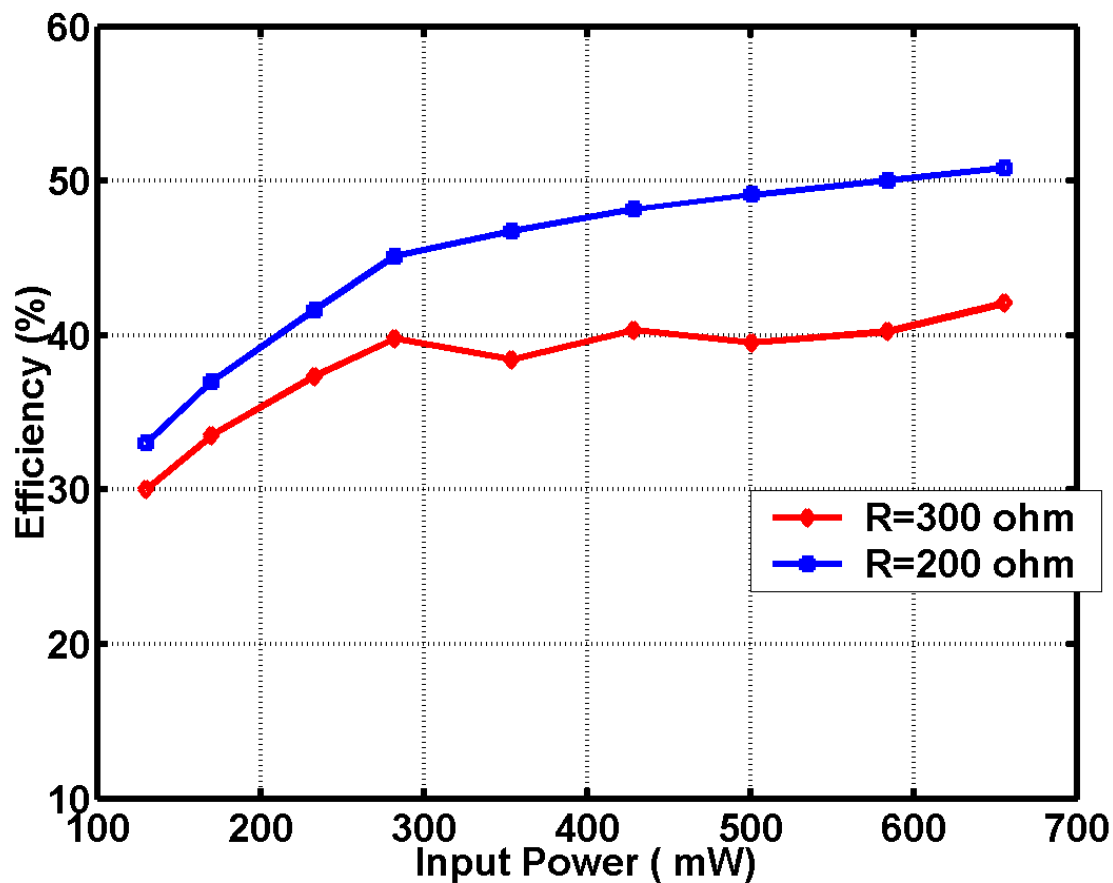


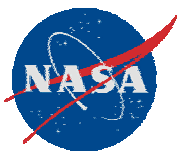
Rectifier prototype and actual schematic (one diode is shorted)





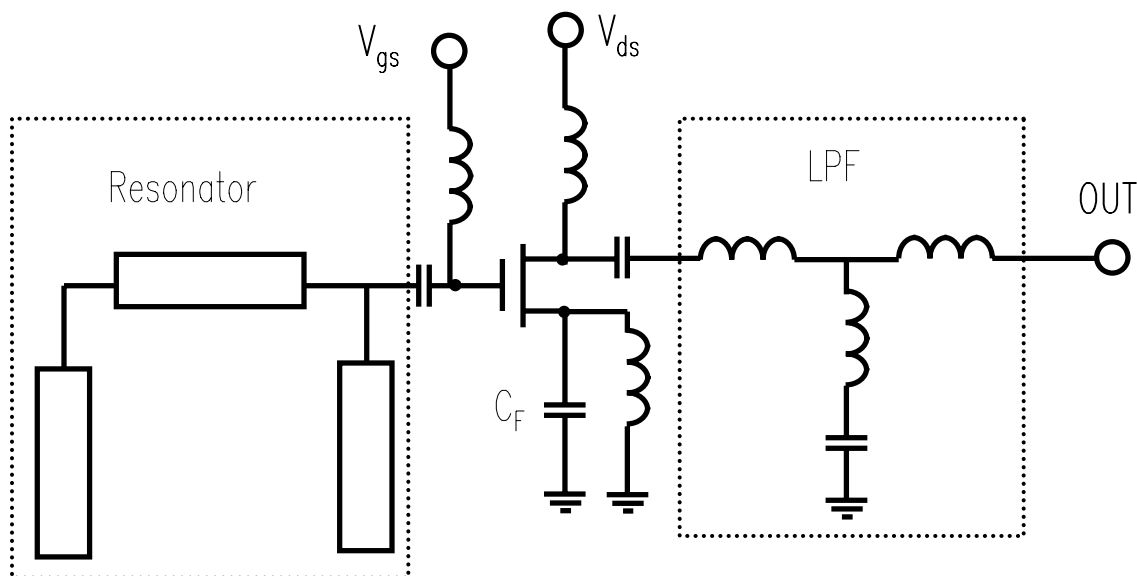
Measured Result (with only one diode working)



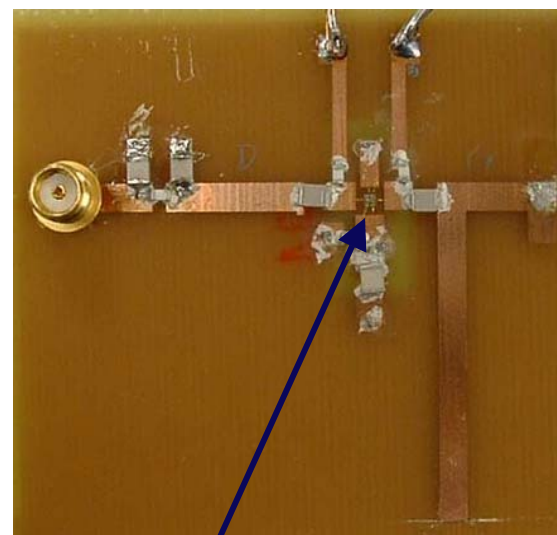


High Efficiency Oscillator

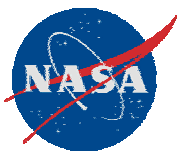
Circuit Schematic



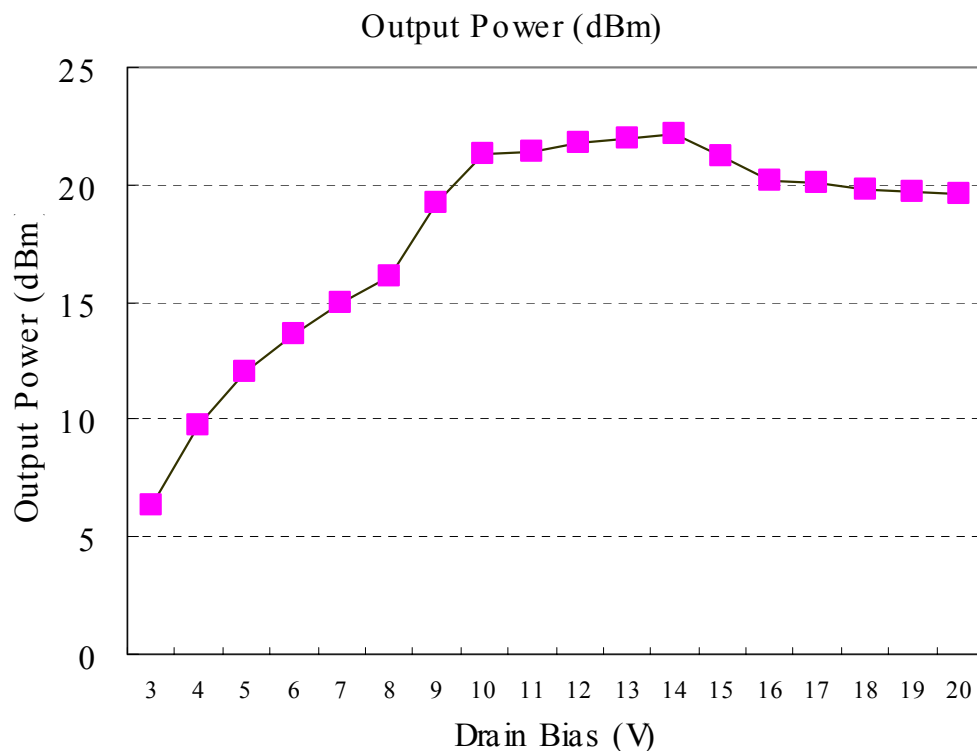
Fabricated Test Board



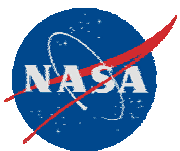
**AlGaIn/GaN
HEMT
300 μm x1.2 μm**



High-Efficiency Oscillator

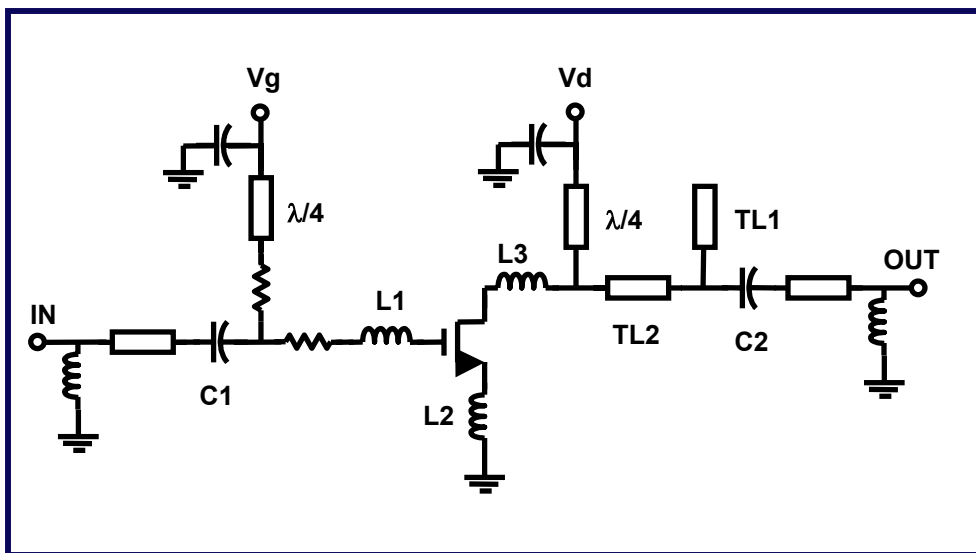


- Convert DC power to RF transmission at 1.3 GHz
- High voltage and high power
- Max. power = 22.5 dBm
- DC-to-RF conversion efficiency = 40%

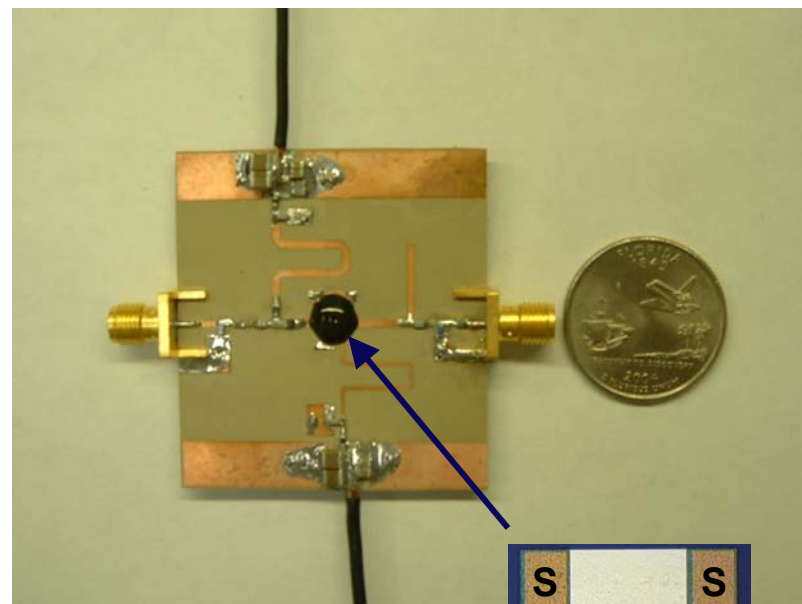


High-Efficiency Amplifier

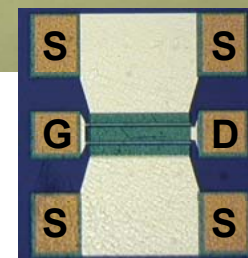
Circuit Schematic

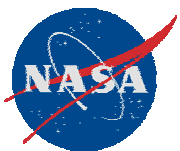


Fabricated Test Board

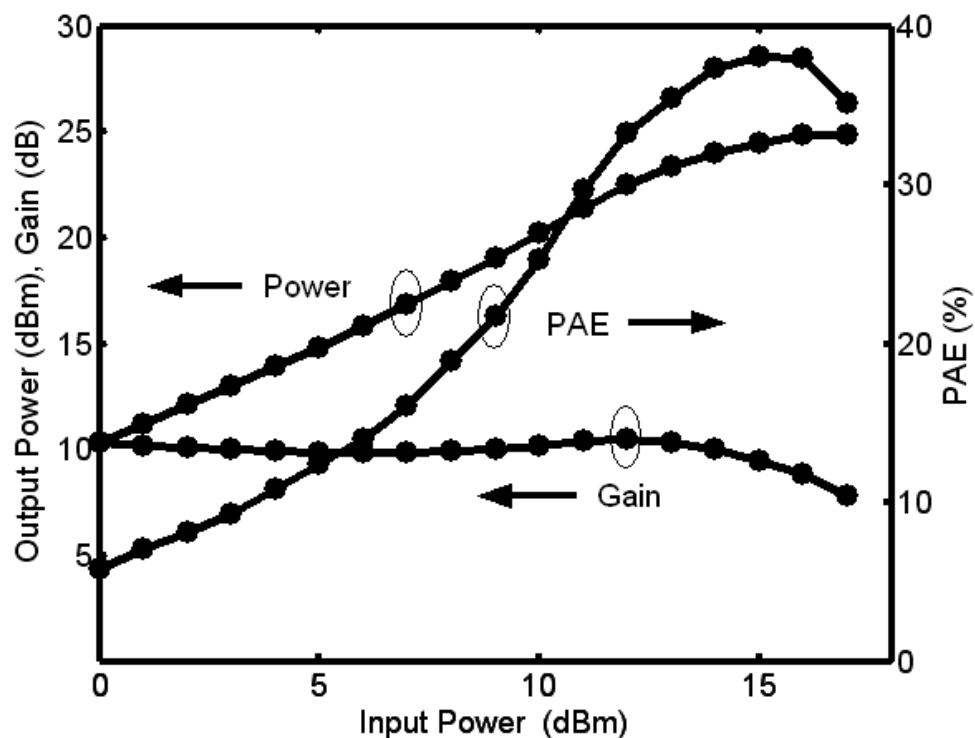


**AlGaIn/GaN
HEMT
300 μ m x 0.75 μ m**

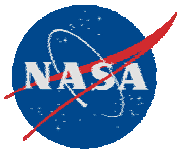




High-Efficiency Amplifier



- Generate high RF power from small signal input
- Max. power = 25 dBm
- Power Added Efficiency (PAE) = 38%
- Efficiency is similar to oscillator
- Large device or array of circuits will achieve much higher power.



Future Plans

- Redesign circuits to improve efficiency.
- Incorporate new devices from Dr. Pearton and Dr. Ren.
- Integrate with antenna to test transmission.
- Spatial power combining of array structure.
- System design to study overall efficiency.
- Collaborate with NASA GRC to fine tune the design for future missions.