

Mathematically Optimal Locations of In-motion Wireless Power Transfer System on Expressways

Yudai Honma ¹⁾ Daisuke Hasegawa ²⁾ Katsuhiko Hata ²⁾ Takashi Oguchi ²⁾

*1) The University of Tokyo, Institute of Industrial Science
4-6-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku., Tokyo, 153-8505, Japan (E-mail: yudai@iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp)*

*2) The University of Tokyo, Institute of Industrial Science
4-6-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku., Tokyo, 153-8505, Japan*

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The popularization of electric vehicles (EVs) is limited by their driving range and long charging times. To address this, in-motion wireless power transfer systems (WPTSs) are currently attracting attention as a new power supply system. In-motion WPTSs have coils embedded under the road to transfer power from the WPTSs to EVs while driving. However, the main drawback of WPTSs is its large investment, especially in supporting the long-distance trips of EVs on expressways.

Therefore, this paper proposes a new mixed-integer programming model (MIP) to determine the optimal location of WPTSs for maximized total feasible flow demand. By focusing on long-distance trips on expressways, we proposed the first flow-capturing model for WPTS locations that can (i) solve for the distance of WPTS installed as continuous variables, and (ii) solve problems based on real-scale data using a general MIP solver. Our method is extended to a discussion of WPTS installations on expressways in Japan. We found that WPTS has strong potential as an EV power supply system in terms of coverage and economic rationality. In particular, WPTS has economic rationality not only in busy networks but also in sparsely populated networks that connect urban and rural areas. Thus, this study clarified the important insights of WPTSs in improving their effectivity to narrow down the demand and ensure the flexibility in the locations of WPTS

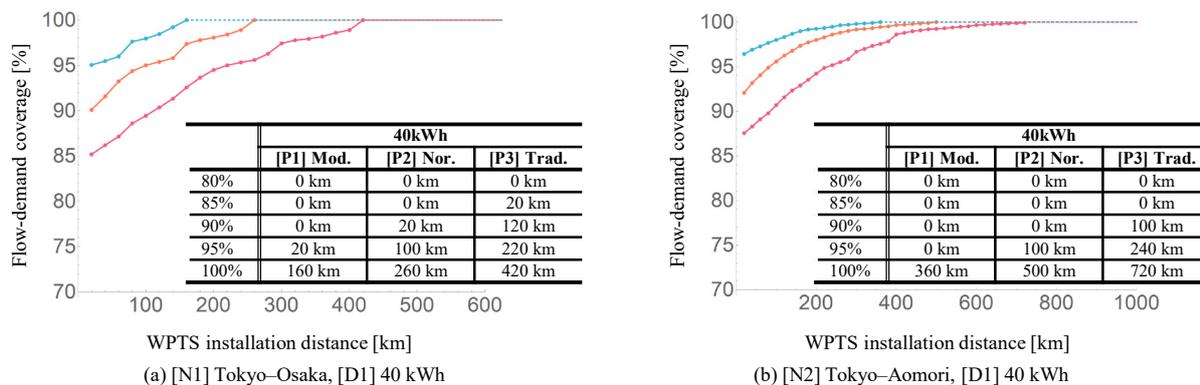


Fig. 1 Relationships between the WPTS installation distance and the coverage of flow demands

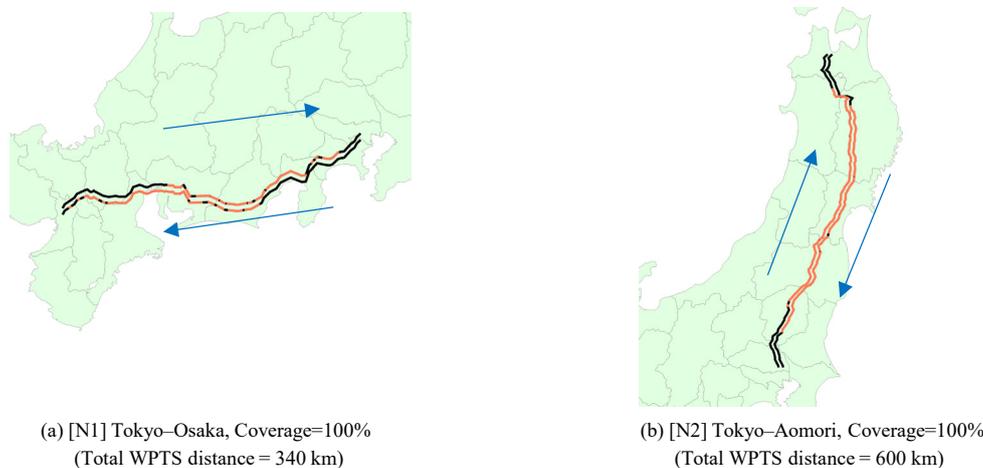


Fig. 2 Optimal Locations of WPTS for [P1] Normal and [D2]30kWh