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Abstract

In recent days the development of electromagnetic energy harvesting near the power line leads by the demand of low power device and energy conservation. But most of the time the output voltage of energy harvester is very less- in the range of μV to m V near the low voltage power line. In this paper current transformer-based energy harvester is proposed. Generally, the output voltage generated at secondary coil terminal wounded on core is affected by the dimensions and value of flux density in the core changes with the value of primary current. In this research paper the variation in magnitude of flux density and output voltage was examined using analytical model and an experiment set up for four different dimensional same magnetic permeability cores. Analyzed result shows the generated ac voltage across 500 secondary turns is 3.72 Volt and experimentally it was 4.1 Volt at 8.3 Amp primary current with the energy harvesting core having area of cross-section 1.26 cm². Therefore, the selection of proper size energy harvester is very significant for efficient output near low voltage power line.



Keywords

Energy harvesting; Current transformer; Ferrites; voltage; Magnetic flux density





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Evaluation of dimensional effect on electromagnetic energy harvesting

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Abstract

In recent days the development of electromagnetic energy harvesting near the power line leads by the demand of low power device and energy conservation. But most of the time the output voltage of energy harvester is very less- in the range of μV to mV near the low voltage power line. In this paper current transformer-based energy harvester is proposed. Generally, the output voltage generated at secondary coil terminal wounded on core is affected by the dimensions and value of flux density in the core changes with the value of primary current. In this research paper the variation in magnitude of flux density and output voltage was examined using analytical model and an experiment set up for four different dimensional same magnetic permeability cores. Analyzed result shows the generated ac voltage across 500 secondary turns is 3.72 Volt and experimentally it was 4.1 Volt at 8.3 Amp primary current with the energy harvesting core having area of cross-section 1.26 cm². Therefore, the selection of proper size energy harvester is very significant for efficient output near low voltage power line.

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