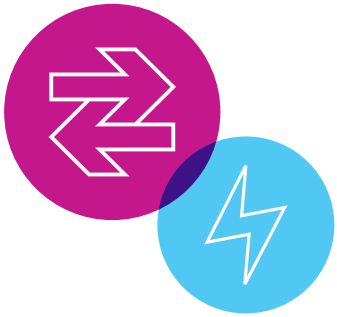
Wireless EV Charging



ENVIRONMENTAL

According to Qualcomm, 15% of the total environmental burden from EVs comes from the batteries.

SOCIAL

Doing away with the plug-in cord makes use of electric vehicles more convenient.

ECONOMIC

Wireless charging can make EV batteries smaller and cheaper because they need only be charged in small, frequent bursts.

→ Using inductive transfer of energy, Qualcomm has developed a technology capable of wirelessly charging EVs – even when driving.

Qualcomm's Halo EV charging technology uses **inductive wireless energy** transfer to eliminate the plug-in cord used by EVs today. The technology works by fitting cars with a receiver pad that enables **automatic charging** when the car is parked via a transmitter pad embedded in the road.

Qualcomm claims that its technology transfers power with the **same efficiency as a cable**. The company aims to embed wireless charging in continuous strings along the roadway, with EVs constantly being **powered as they drive** over them. Qualcomm is trialing its technology in London with a fleet of 50 vehicles.

Why a Sustainia100 solution?
Wireless EV charging addresses key challenges to electric car uptake: charging convenience and battery size and cost. The technology could be rolled out across cities and eventually on major transit routes, significantly reducing the number and size of batteries needed for EVs and enabling electric car owners to travel greater distances.

In London, a two-year trial, in association with Renault, will test the feasibility of and issues around wireless charging of EVs.

Developed in Ireland, USA

Deployed in Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Norway, Poland, The Netherlands, Sweden, USA

Solution by Qualcomm