



## Introducing Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup>

June 2019 *(Updated January 3, 2020)*



## Ferraris Challenge



Ever since the commercialization of electricity, there have been an untapped byproduct in form of electromagnetic field generated by flowing currents in power lines. By harnessing the forgotten and unused electromagnetic energy through electromagnetic energy recycling, Ferraris has opened a new pathway for electric power generation and energy recycling technology for the mankind. Ferraris was founded in a strive to harness the power from a magnetic field produced by power lines and transform it into a reliable and countable power source.

Dr. KOO, who is the founder of Ferraris wishes the investors to set their focus and priority environmental social governance with key focus on providing clean energy produced by Ferraris' products through the magnetic energy over the corporate management of Ferraris. The prime directive of Ferraris is to provide clean energy with no environmental pollution around the world to improve and restore environment for the benefit of current and future generations to come.

We have named Ferraris Inc. in memory of Galileo Ferraris.



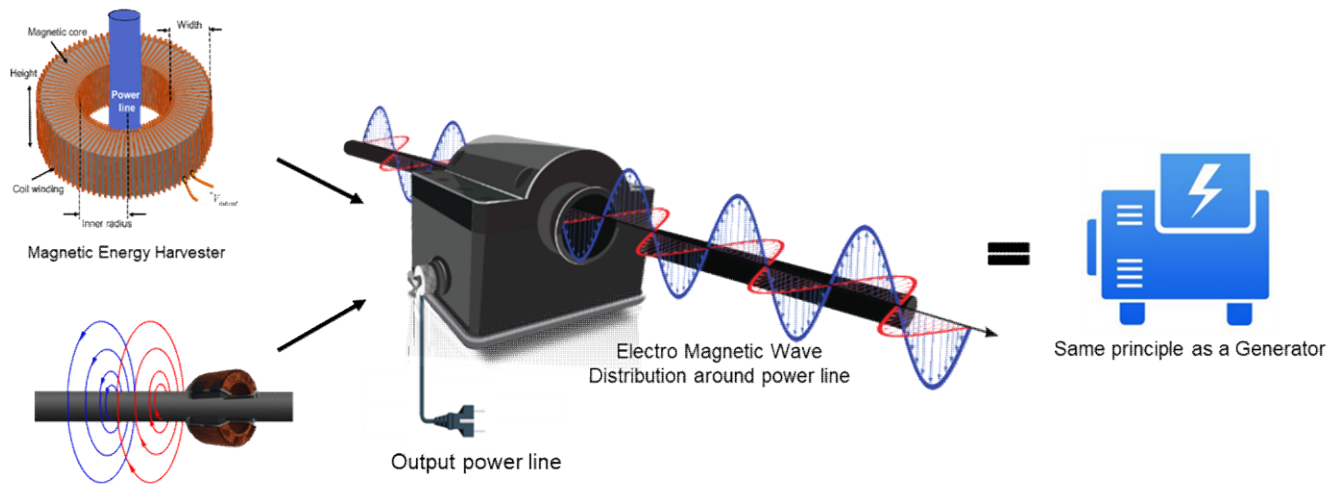
## ***Table of Contents***

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>I. Introducing Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> Technology .....</b>      | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>II. Introducing Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> .....</b>                | <b>10</b> |
| <b>III. Comparing Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> and its Technology ..</b> | <b>14</b> |
| <b>IV. Ferraris Patents and Research efforts .....</b>                      | <b>16</b> |
| <b>V. Spec sheets of Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> products .....</b>     | <b>21</b> |

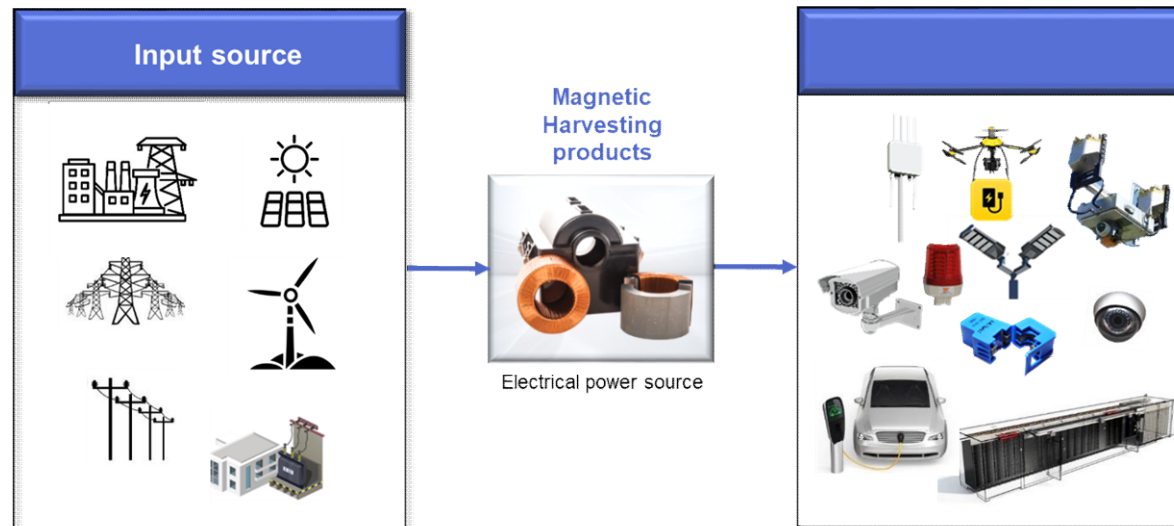
# **I. Introducing Ferraris Tolenoïd C<sup>®</sup> Technology**

# 1. Ferraris Tolenoïd C<sup>®</sup> Technology

- A Ferraris technology which harnesses induced electrical energy from the magnetic energy variation produced from the power line regardless of the power line voltage. Ferraris Tolenoïd C<sup>®</sup> is designed, developed and manufactured mainly for the electrical power generation. The world's first technology that only Ferraris has – Linear power scalability (<https://youtu.be/Y3IR5djt5hg>), input/output power Variation controllability (<https://youtu.be/z3OLe21eFGU>), Single digit mass production loss ratio.



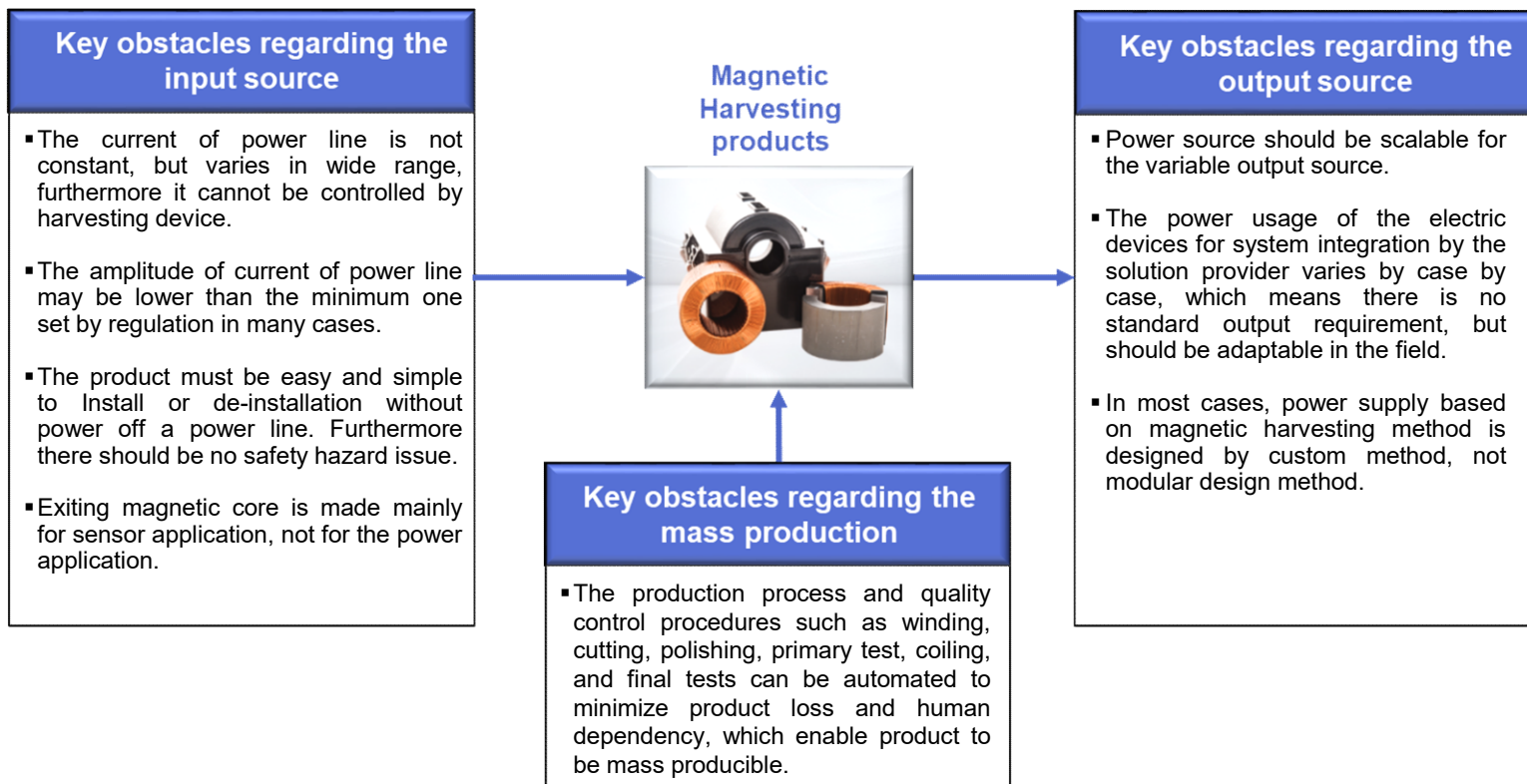
- The uses of Magnetic Harvesting products



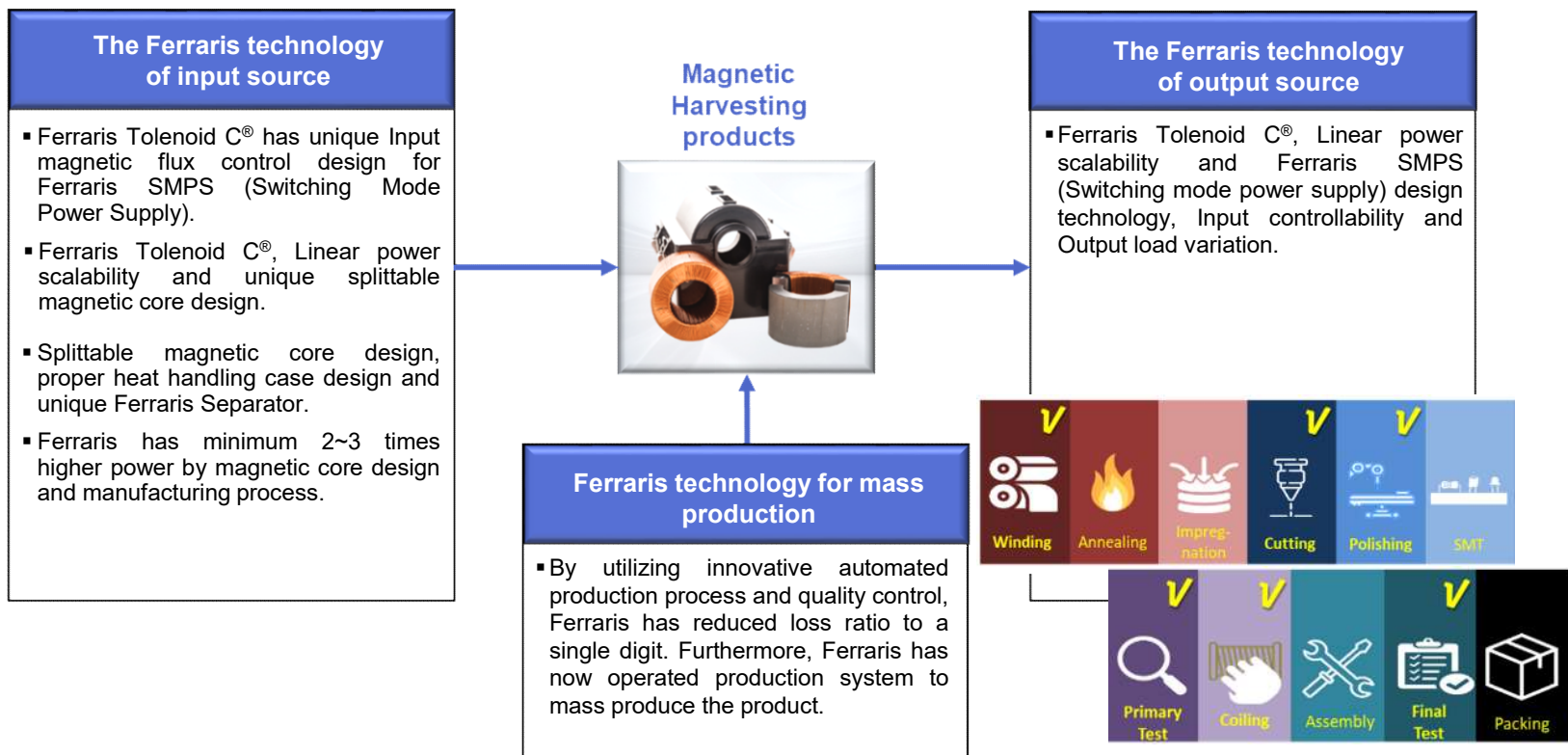
Incoming power lines from the sources, such as power generation, solar farm, wind farm, sub-station, distribution sub-station, transformer

Electric devices such as sensors, monitoring systems, aircraft warning light, CCTV, public light, public WIFI, drone charging station monitoring robots, lighting fixtures, EV charging station, energy storage system etc.

## ▪ Key Obstacles of Producing ready-made Magnetic Harvesting products

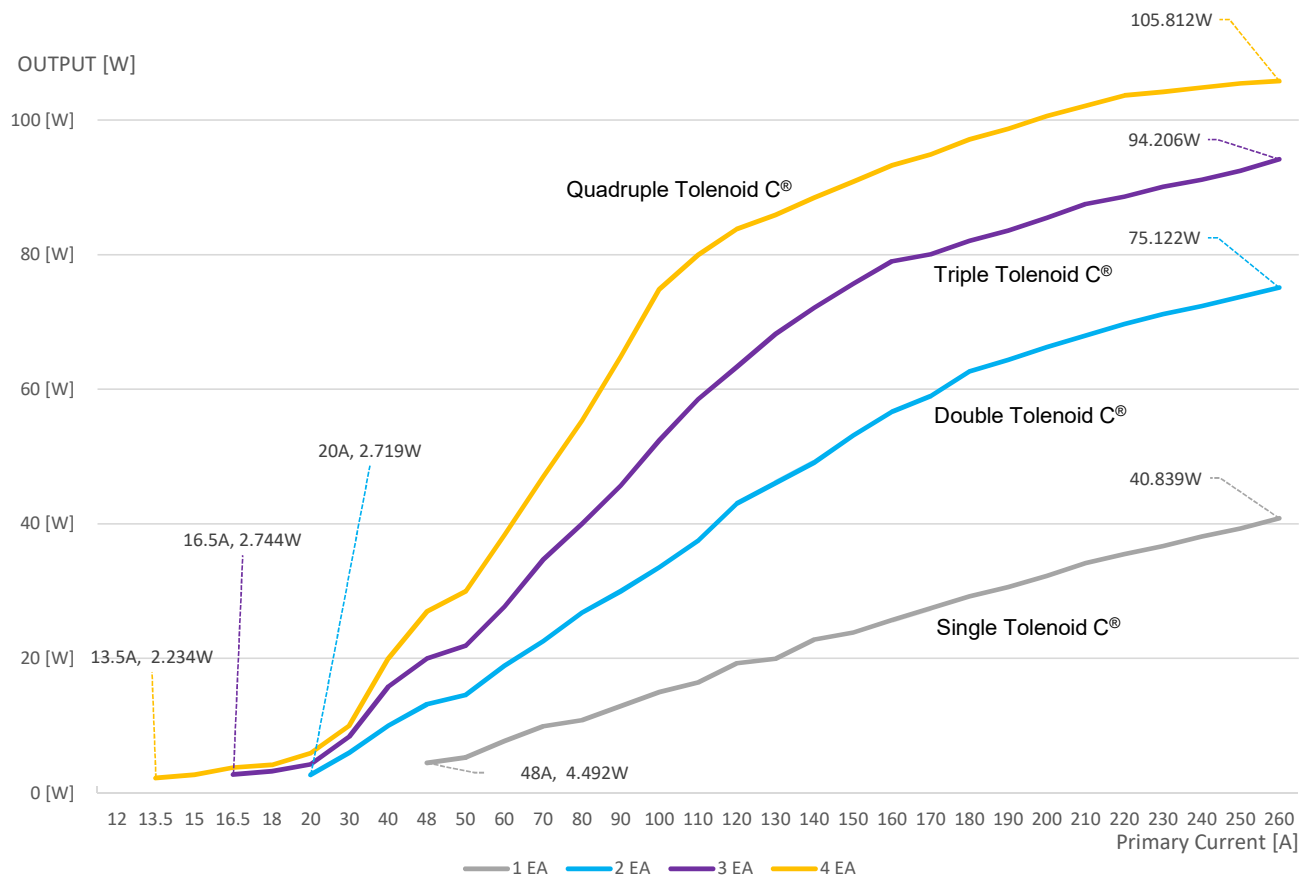


▪ **Ferraris Manufactures ready-made Magnetic Harvesting products**

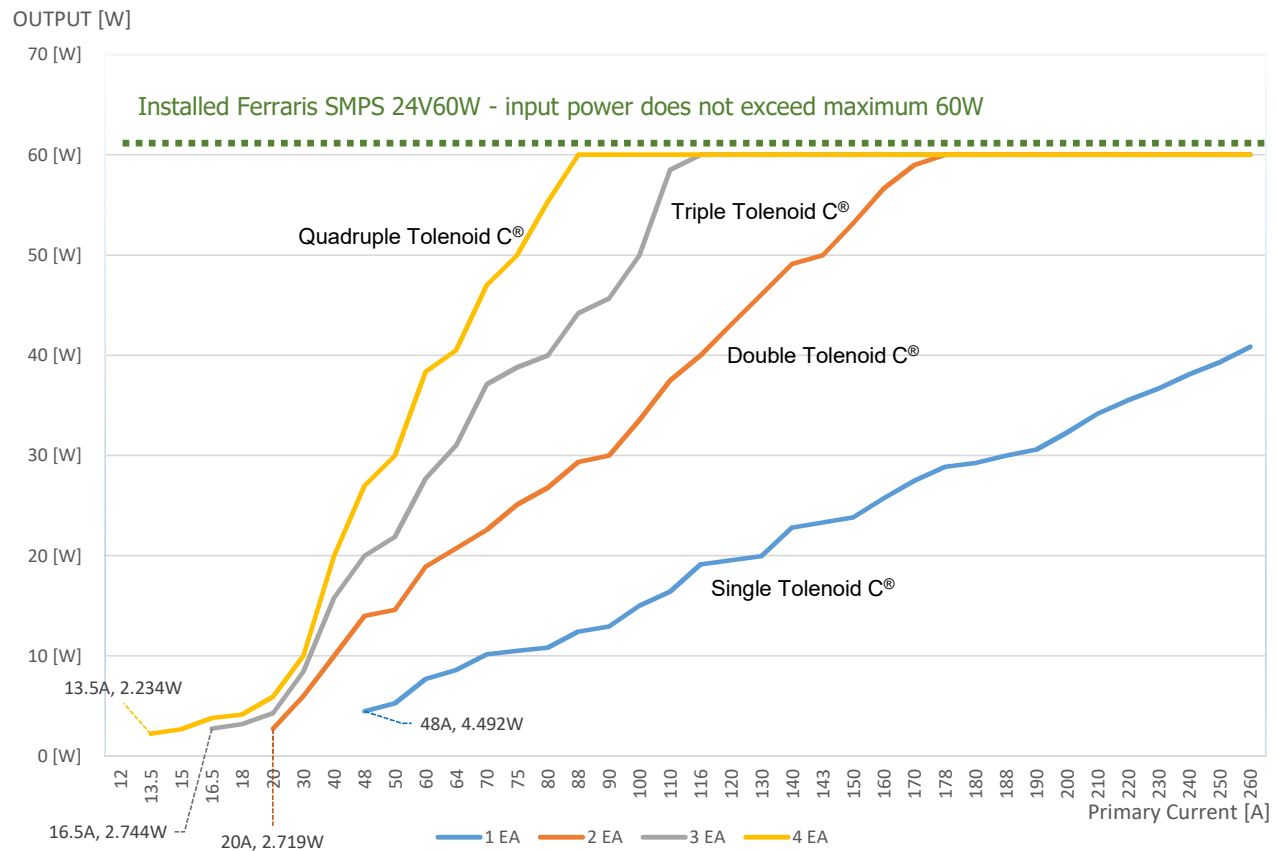




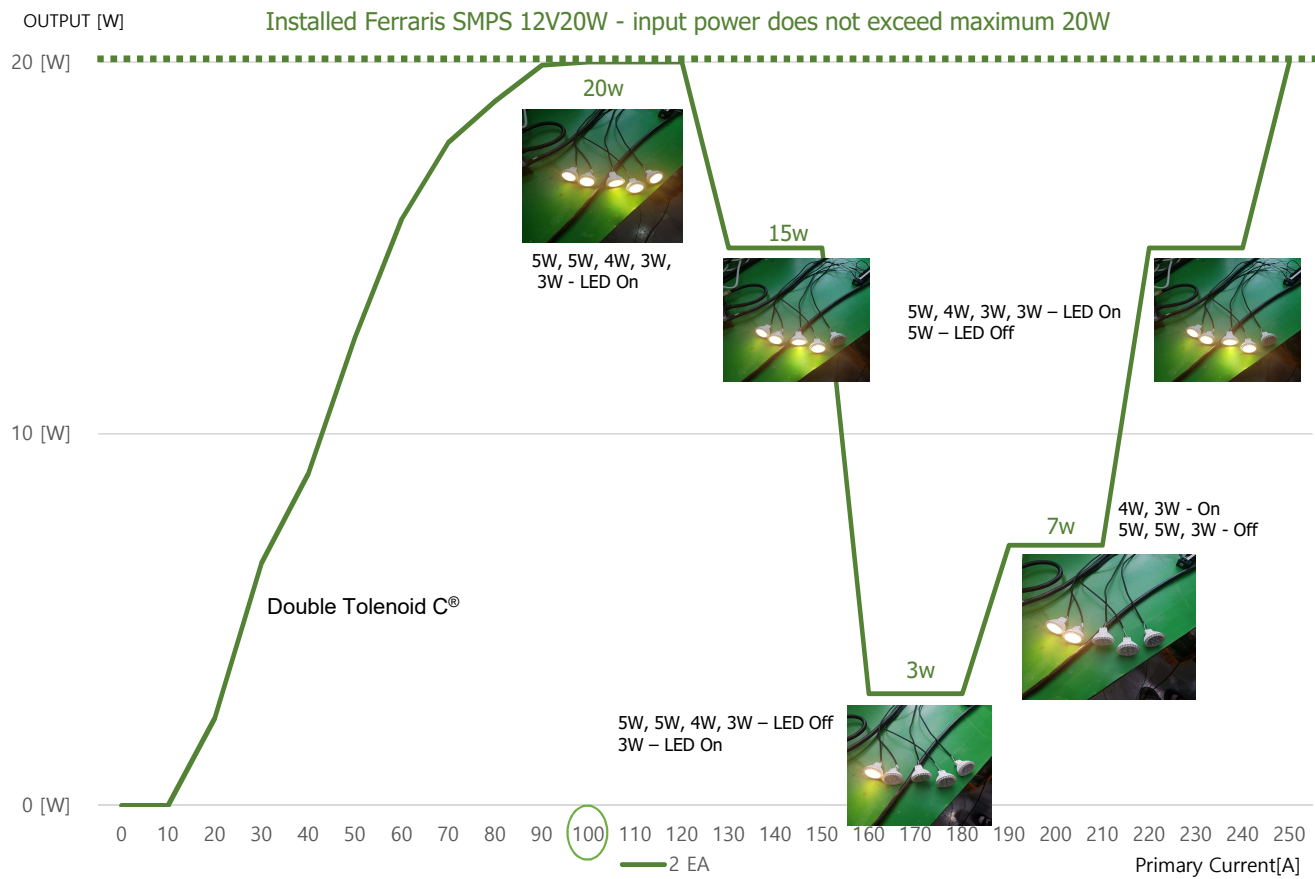
## 2. Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> Technology - Linear power scalability



### 3. Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> Technology - Input controllability

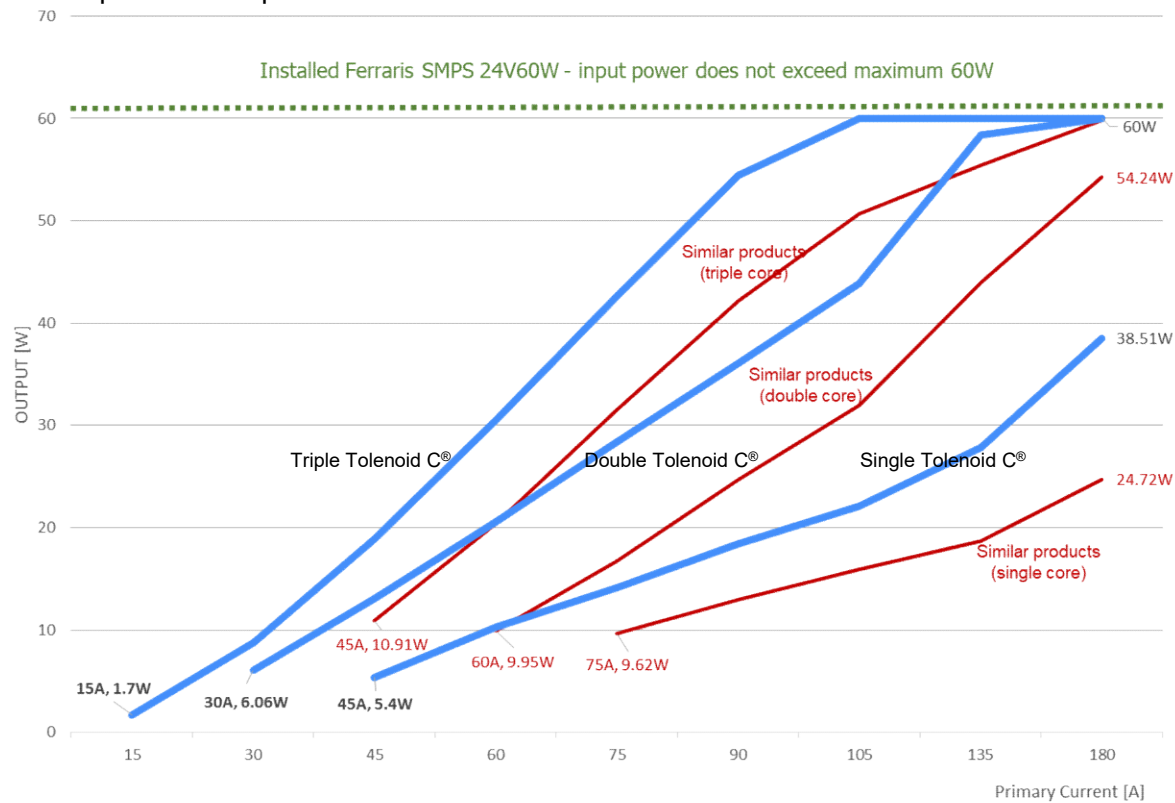


# 4. Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> Technology - Output Load variation / traceability



## 5. Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> Technology - Performance Evaluation

- In the 15 ~ 60A primary current line, Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> produced higher output power (Watt) of 49.73% ~ 107.06% than other companies' core products.



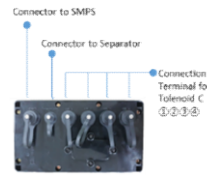
## **II. Introducing Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup>**

# 1. Ferraris Tolenoïd C® products

- For further information of the products, refer to chapter V. Spec sheets.

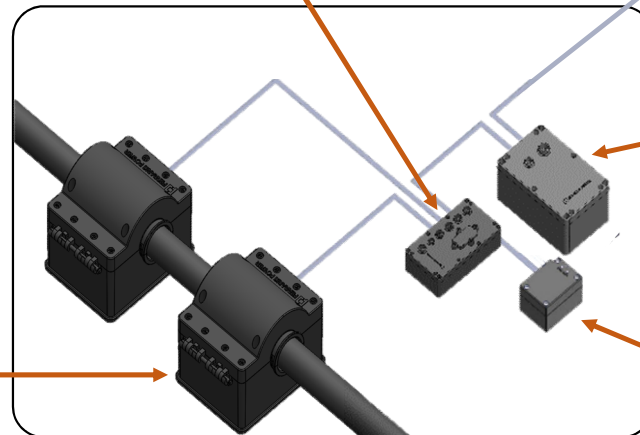
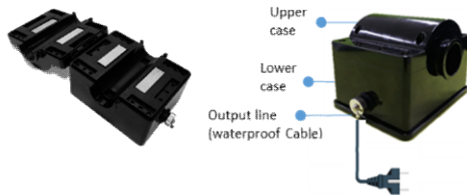
## (2) Ferraris Multi-adapter

- Connect Ferraris Tolenoïd C®, Ferraris SMPS and separator
- Able to connect 4ea of Ferraris Tolenoïd C® per multi-adapter



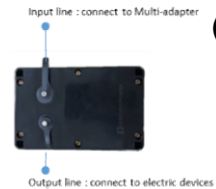
## (1) Ferraris Tolenoïd C®

- Contactless Power Supply
- Power generation and supply to electric devices by simply attaching Ferraris Tolenoïd C® to an existing power line
- No transformer is required



## (3) Ferraris SMPS

- Switching Mode Power Supply
- Prevent overvoltage, overcurrent, overload
- Stability with power line regulation less than 1%







## (4) Ferraris Separator

- The separator eliminates the magnetization that occurs when the Ferraris Tolenoïd C® is installed in the magnetic field around the power line and enable safe install or de-installation



## 2. Four kind of Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup>

- Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> can be installed wherever power lines are regardless of its voltage such as high-voltage distribution lines, underground lines.

| Tolenoid C <sup>®</sup>      |  | for Home IoT  | for IoT / Smart grid (underground/distribution line)                                |   |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
|                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power line specifications    | line thickness (inches) <sup>(*)</sup> | Under 0.90  | Under 1.30  | Under 2.48  | Under 5.90  |
|                              | line current (A)                       | ~ 15  | 10 ~ 650  | 10 ~ 650  | 10 ~ 650  |
|                              | line voltage                           | ~380 V  | ~ 30 kV   |   | 154 kV  |
|                              | line diameter (inches)                 | ~ 0.90  | ~ 1.30  | ~ 2.48  | ~ 5.90  |
| Environmental specifications | operating temp.(°F)                    | -13 ~ 158   | - 40 ~ 185  | - 40 ~ 185  | - 40 ~ 185  |
|                              | ingress protection (dust/water proof)  | IP65  | IP67/68   | IP67/68   | IP67/68   |
| Dimensions                   | size (inches)                          | 4.37×3.15×3.23  | 5.12×3.94×4.33  | 6.69×3.94×5.90  | 11.30×7.87×4.02   |
|                              | weight (lb)                            | 2.20  | 4.70  | 7.05  | 5.29  |

1 : The line diameter is determined by the line voltage.

### 3. Similar products

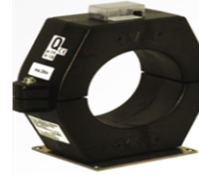
1. USA USI



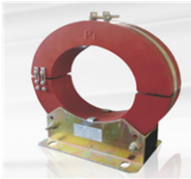
2. UK IPEC



3. Austria ZELISKO



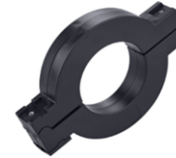
4. China MINRONG



5. China HYLITON



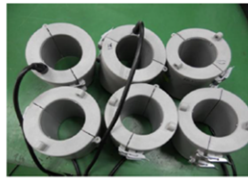
6. China EChun



7. China Xiamen



8. Korea KEPCO KDN



9. Korea Hyundai Heavy Industry





### **III. Comparing Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> and its Technology**


1. Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> is designed, developed and manufactured mainly for the Electrical Power Generation.
2. **Linear power scalability** - Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> can produce upto desired output level by simply adding Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> module step by step if incoming power line has more than enough power from the desired one.
3. **Input controllability** - Ferraris SMPS can control the maximum wattage Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> power generation through its logics system so that the Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> produce input power does not exceed maximum desired wattage. (Maximum wattage can be set by the user)
4. 2 and 3 Full-motion video demo <https://youtu.be/Y3IR5djt5hg>
5. **Output load variation/traceability** - Under load variation situations, Ferraris SMPS will produce stable output power the user demands. Any further surplus output power caused by load variation control is managed by Ferraris SMPS's control logics system of the production system. Full-motion video demo <https://youtu.be/z3OLe21eFGU>
6. Even under the simultaneous variation in primary line and load, Ferraris SMPS supplies stable output power.
7. Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> is easy and simple to Install or uninstall without switching off a power line and thus minimizes any safety hazard issue.
8. Innovative method of magnetic energy harvesting and large-scale system over kilowatt to megawatt level is easily implementable. (Ferraris ERR System)
9. Ferraris is the first to have adopted an operational production system to mass produce its products. By utilizing innovative automated production process and quality control, Ferraris has reduced **loss ratio to a single digit**.

## **IV. Ferraris Patents and Research efforts**

# 1. Ferraris Patents

| Patentee      | Patent   | Korea                            |                            | PCT Application & Filing date   | USA                           | CANADA                     | JAPAN                      | EUROPE                     | CHINA                             |
|---------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|               |  | Application Number & Filing date | Registration Number & date |                                 | Registration Number & date    | Registration Number & date | Registration Number & date | Registration Number & date | Registration Number & date        |
| JA-IL Koo     | Systems, Methods and Devices for Induction-Based Power Harvesting in Battery-Powered Vehicles  |                                  |                            | PCT/US2017/037668<br>12/21/2017 | [UH20:122SA]<br>16/220.692    | 1060P-AAA-CAP1             | 1060P-AAA-JPP1             | EP17814088.5               | 1060P-AAA-CNP1                    |
| Ferrarispower | Wiring method and apparatus of magnetic field energy harvesting considering voltage drop of power cable  | 10-2018-0167391<br>12/21/2018    |                            |                                 |                               |                            |                            |                            |                                   |
| Ferrarispower | Networked partial discharge detection system using power supply of magnetic induction type   | 10-2018-0087268<br>7/26/2018     |                            |                                 |                               |                            |                            |                            |                                   |
| Ferrarispower | Separable current transformer  | 10-2015-0160586<br>11/16/2015    | 10-1586785<br>1/13/2016    | PCT/KR2016/011392<br>10/12/2016 |                               |                            |                            |                            |                                   |
| Ferrarispower | Method for manufacturing split electromagnetic inductive apparatus for power supply  | 01-2014-0044862<br>4/15/2014     | 10-1505873<br>3/19/2015    | PCT/KR2015/003279<br>4/2/2015   | SN. 15/304.373                | 2945940<br>9/26/2017       | SN 2016-563043             | EP157793336.5              | SN201580023179.5<br>2/22/2017     |
| Ferrarispower | Unit current transformer device and magnetic induction power supplying device for linearly controlling output power by using the same  | 10-2014-0025317<br>3/4/2014      | 10-1459336<br>11/3/2014    | PCT/KR2014/011120<br>11/19/2014 | US 9,793,818 B2<br>10/17/2017 | 2941529<br>7/10/2018       | 6104457<br>3/10/2017       | 14882783.5<br>2/19/2018    | ZL 2014 8 0007684.6<br>11/14/2017 |
| Ferrarispower | Current transformer  | 10-2013-0053188<br>5/10/2013     | 10-1323607<br>10/24/2013   |                                 |                               |                            |                            |                            |                                   |
| Ferrarispower | Security camera system using of electromagnetic inductive power supply   | 10-2013-0036946<br>4/4/2013      | 10-1320339<br>10/15/2013   | PCT/KR2014/002932<br>4/4/2014   | US 9,824,282 B2<br>11/21/2017 |                            | 6161785<br>6/23/2017       |                            | ZL 2014 8 0019561.4<br>3/18/2019  |
| Ferrarispower | Current transformer system with sensor CT and generator CT separately arranged in parallel in electric power line, and integrated system for controlling same in wireless communications network | 10-2013-0018739<br>2/21/2013     | 10-1317220<br>10/4/2013    | PCT/KR2014/001374<br>2/20/2014  | US 10,192,678 B2<br>1/29/2019 |                            | 6204505<br>9/8/2017        | In progress                |                                   |
| Ferrarispower | Electromagnetic Inductive Power Supply Apparatus   | 10-2013-0005968<br>1/18/2013     | 10-1444371<br>9/18/2014    | PCT/KR2014/000517<br>1/17/2014  | US 9,673,694 B2<br>6/6/2017   | 2934854<br>8/21/2018       | 6129347<br>4/21/2017       | 2947751<br>4/11/2018       | ZL 2014 8 0005251.7<br>2/6/2018   |
| Ferrarispower | Zig System for Polishing of Magnetic Core and the Method for the same  | 10-2012-0080730<br>7/24/2012     | 10-1252011<br>4/2/2013     | PCT/KR2013/006632<br>7/24/2013  |                               |                            |                            |                            |                                   |
| Ferrarispower | Zig System for Cutting of Magnetic Core and the Method for the same  | 10-2012-0080724<br>7/24/2012     | 10-1255180<br>4/10/2013    | PCT/KR2013/006631<br>7/24/2013  |                               |                            |                            |                            |                                   |

■ US Patent –US 9,673,694 B2



US09673694B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Koo**

(10) **Patent No.:** US 9,673,694 B2  
(45) **Date of Patent:** Jun. 6, 2017

(54) **ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION TYPE POWER SUPPLY DEVICE** (58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... H02M 1/32; H02M 5/40; H02M 7/06; H02M 7/08

(71) Applicant: **TERA ENERGY SYSTEM SOLUTION CO. LTD.**, Hwasong-si, Gyeonggi-do (KR) See application file for complete search history.

(72) Inventor: **Ja-II Koo**, Seongnam-si (KR) (56) **References Cited**  
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS  
3,443,194 A \* 5/1969 Cielo ..... G05F 1/62 363/20  
3,519,848 A \* 7/1970 Vecellotti ..... G11C 11/06007 327/52  
(Continued)

(73) Assignee: **FERRARISPOWER CO., LTD.**, Gyeonggi-do (KR) 3,519,848 A \* 7/1970 Vecellotti ..... G11C 11/06007 327/52  
(Continued)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 90 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/761,938** JP H06-70491 A 3/1994  
JP 2001-112104 A 4/2001  
(Continued)

(22) PCT Filed: **Jan. 17, 2014**

(86) PCT No.: **PCT/KR2014/000517** *Primary Examiner*—Timothy J Dole  
§ 371 (c)(1), *Assistant Examiner*—Yusef Ahmed  
(2) Date: **Jul. 17, 2015** (74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* Masuvalley & Partners

(87) PCT Pub. No.: **WO2014/112827** (57) **ABSTRACT**  
PCT Pub. Date: **Jul. 24, 2014** Disclosed is an electromagnetic induction type power supply device, which generates electric power through an electromagnetic induction method using a transformer from current flowing through a transmission line, can adjust an output thereof by detecting and feeding back the output, enables a transformer and a power converting unit to be added or removed as necessary. The electromagnetic induction type power supply device includes a transformer module including a plurality of transformers for outputting electric power by inducing, in an electromagnetic induction method, secondary current from primary current flowing through a transmission line; a power source module including a plurality of power converting units for converting the electric power output from the plurality of transformers to direct current power and outputting the converted power; and a power summing unit for summing the direct current power output from the plurality of transformers and providing the summed power to a load.

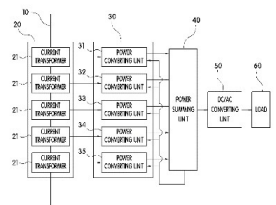
(65) **Prior Publication Data**  
US 2015/0357907 A1 Dec. 10, 2015

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**  
Jan. 18, 2013 (KR) ..... 10-2013-0005968

(51) **Int. Cl.** (2006.01)  
**H02M 1/32** (2006.01)  
**H01F 38/28** (2006.01)  
(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **H02M 1/32** (2013.01); **H01F 38/28** (2013.01); **H02J 5/005** (2013.01); **H02J 5/010** (2016.02);  
(Continued)

**5 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets**



**US 9,673,694 B2**  
Page 2

(51) **Int. Cl.** (2006.01)  
**H02M 7/06** (2006.01)  
**H02M 5/40** (2006.01)  
**H02J 5/00** (2016.01)  
**H02M 7/08** (2006.01)  
**H02J 5/010** (2016.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **H02M 5/40** (2013.01); **H02M 7/06** (2013.01); **H02M 7/08** (2013.01)

(56) **References Cited**  
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS  
4,152,661 A \* 5/1979 Zeis ..... H03K 7/08 330/202  
4,461,087 A \* 7/1984 Fulton ..... H02M 7/525 3187/92  
4,739,461 A \* 4/1988 Komatsu ..... H02M 3/28 3071/38  
4,814,965 A \* 3/1989 Petersen ..... H02M 3/35609 363/17  
5,121,314 A \* 6/1992 Cathell ..... H02M 3/3376 363/17  
5,991,169 A \* 11/1999 Kooken ..... B23K 9/1056 219/137 PS  
6,028,413 A \* 2/2000 Isackmann ..... H02J 7/05 320/108  
6,756,776 B2 \* 6/2004 Perkinson ..... H01L 38/30 324/36  
7,388,761 B1 \* 6/2008 Wang ..... H02M 3/35376 363/17  
9,330,837 B2 \* 5/2016 Cuadra ..... H01L 38/14 363/17  
2004/0012207 A1 \* 8/2001 Nomura ..... H02M 3/35369 363/17

2002/0003713 A1 \* 1/2002 Nakawaga ..... H02M 1/4208 363/72  
2002/0012257 A1 \* 1/2002 Takahama ..... H02M 3/337 363/95  
2002/0079872 A1 \* 6/2002 Kim ..... H02M 3/28 323/267  
2007/0051712 A1 \* 3/2007 Kooken ..... B23K 9/095 219/130.1  
2007/0133239 A1 \* 6/2007 Tanaka ..... H02M 3/337 363/65  
2009/0201707 A1 \* 8/2009 Park ..... G06G 3/20 363/26  
2011/0080056 A1 \* 4/2011 Low ..... H02J 5/005 307/104  
2012/0140525 A1 \* 6/2012 Cuadra ..... H01J 27/324 363/21.04  
2013/0187637 A1 \* 7/2013 Saxby ..... G01R 21/00 324/127  
2013/0306208 A1 \* 11/2013 Yu ..... H04B 3/56 307/104  
2014/0078079 A1 \* 3/2014 Gorudassani ..... H02M 7/5387 363/37  
2015/0078039 A1 \* 3/2015 Miyachi ..... H02M 1/08 363/21.12  
2015/0326031 A1 \* 11/2015 Yanaguchi ..... H02J 17/00 367/104

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

JP 2006-197758 A 7/2006  
JP 2012-078356 A 4/2012  
KR 10-2009-0046439 A 5/2009  
WO 2007/034694 A1 3/2007

\* cited by examiner

## 2. Ferraris Research efforts

| Paper title   | Academic conference / Journal  | Co-author   |
|---|--|---|
| Magnetic energy harvesting from traction return current in railway system   | Korea Metropolitan Railway Association (2018 Autumn Conference)            | Jay(JA-IL) Koo, Bumjin Park, Chan Joon Park, Ok-Hyoun Jung, Seungyoung Ahn  |
| Analytic Computation of Power Line Voltage Drop Produced by Magnetic Energy Harvesting Device   | INTERMAG 2018 (Academic conference)  | Jay(JA-IL) Koo, Kibeom Kim, Bumjin Park, Jedok Kim, Seungyoung Ahn  |
| A 1.14 kW Magnetic Energy Harvesting Near Power Line by Considering Saturation Effect   | EVS31 & EVTeC 2018 (Academic conference)                                   | Jay(JA-IL) Koo, Bumjin Park, Dongwook Kim, Jaehyoung Park, Yujun Shin, Seungyoung Ahn, Okhyun Jeong                   |
| Design of Toroidal Core for Magnetic Energy Harvester near Power Line Considering Saturation  | Joint IEEE & APEMC 2018 (Academic conference)                              | Jay(JA-IL) Koo, Bumjin Park, Dongwook Kim, Jaehyoung Park, Yujun Shin, Seungyoung Ahn                                 |
| Design of magnetic energy harvesting core using saturation effect   | Electronic Society of Korea (2018 Summer Conference)                       | Jay(JA-IL) Koo, Bumjin Park, Dong Wook Kim, Jae Hyung Park, Yujun Shin, Chan Joon Park, Ok-Hyoun Jung, Seungyoung Ahn |
| Application of magnetic field energy harvesting near power line for maintenance sensors in railway system                             | Korea Metropolitan Railway Association (2018 Spring Conference)            | Jay(JA-IL) Koo, Bumjin Park, Yujun Shin, Jaehyoung Park, Jong-Kew Won, Ki Hyung Kim, Seungyoung Ahn                   |
| Optimization Design of Toroidal Core for Magnetic Energy Harvesting Near Power Line by Considering Saturation Effect                  | AIP Advances 8 (2018 Journal)  | Jay(JA-IL) Koo, Bumjin Park, Dongwook Kim, Jaehyoung Park, Kibeom Kim, Hyun Ho Park, Seungyoung Ahn                   |
| Design methodology of toroidal core for magnetic energy harvesting based on magnetic field dependence of permeability near power line | MMM 2017 (Academic conference)   | Jay(JA-IL) Koo, Bunjin Park, Dongwook Kim, Jaehyoung Park, Hyunho Park, Seungyoung Ahn                                |
| Study on the CT-based wide range current detection system combined with contactless power   | Korea Institute of Lighting & Electrical Equipment(2016 Spring Conference) | Jay(JA-IL) Koo, Jong-Kew Won, Dong-Kwan Seo, Jin-Ouk Kim, Hwa-Young Kim, Ok-Hyoun Jung                                |

- **Joint IEEE & APEMC 2018** Design of Toroidal Core for Magnetic Energy Harvester near Power Line Considering Saturation

## Design of Toroidal Core for Magnetic Energy Harvester Near Power Line Considering Saturation.

Bumjin Park<sup>1</sup>, Dongwook Kim<sup>1</sup>, Jaehyoung Park<sup>1</sup>, Yujun Shin<sup>1</sup>, Jay Koo<sup>2</sup>, and Seungyoung Ahn<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>The Cho Chun Shik Graduate School of Green Transportation, KAIST, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
<sup>2</sup>Ferrarispower, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Republic of Korea  
 Email: seah@kaist.ac.kr

**Abstract**— In this paper, the toroidal core design with improve power density for magnetic energy harvester is proposed. Around the power line, leakage magnetic field is a promising energy source. However, the problem of magnetic saturation can cause power performance degradation of the harvester. To improve power density of magnetic energy harvester, we controlled the inner radius of toroidal core by considering magnetic saturation effect. The proposed idea is validated by theoretical and measurement results.

### I. INTRODUCTION

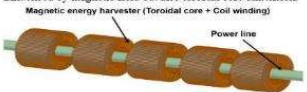
Recently, the energy harvesting technology is researched extensively with a range of industry areas. Beyond the small amount of energy level in the microwatts, magnetic energy harvesting technology now focus on high power at the level of kilowatts. Around power system, the AC leakage magnetic field is promising energy source for high power energy harvesting. However, magnetic field is strong enough to make the magnetic core saturated near power line [1]. The magnetic saturation effect should be considered in magnetic energy harvester design.

In this paper, the high power magnetic energy harvesting from power line is discussed. We designed toroidal core by considering magnetic saturation effect. It is possible to achieve energy at level of kilowatts using magnetic energy harvesters connected. The proposed system can be applied to power supply where high power energy is required without electrical installation works.

### II. MAGNETIC ENERGY HARVESTING SYSTEM

The structures of magnetic energy harvesting system with connection of harvesters around power line is shown in Fig. 1. The magnetic energy harvester consists of toroidal core and coil winding. When an alternating current flows the power line, the time-varying magnetic field induces voltage at the coil terminal. The induced voltage is important value for output power and is proportional to magnetic permeability [2], which is not only influenced by magnetic field but also toroidal core dimension.

**Magnetic energy harvester (Toroidal core + Coil winding)**



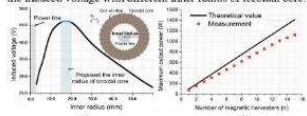
**Power line**

**Fig. 1** High power energy harvesting system with connection of magnetic energy harvesters.

As a results, the inner radius of toroidal core can be determined by considering nonlinearity of magnetic material and saturation effect as shown in Fig. 2(a).

### III. EXPERIMENTAL VERIFICATION AND RESULTS

To verify the proposed idea, we used a 3 phase distribution panel as current supply. The output ports are connected with resistive load bank to adjust power line current. Fig. 2(a) shows the induced voltage with different inner radius of toroidal core.



**Fig. 2** (a) The induced voltage in coil terminal with different inner radius of the toroidal core. (b) The output power versus the number of the magnetic energy harvesters.

Based on theoretical results, we are optimally designed for the toroidal core in magnetic energy harvester. According to the results, the magnetic energy harvesters are connected in series as shown in Fig. 2(b). The number of magnetic harvesters is proportional to the output power. We tested with fifteen magnetic energy harvesters at 210 ampere and harvested 1.14 kW around power line.

### IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper, we propose a new approach of the toroidal core design for magnetic energy harvester near power line. To achieve high output power, we analyze the inner radius of toroidal core by considering magnetic saturation effect and connect harvesters in series for high power. The theoretical and measurement results support the proposed idea as well.

### REFERENCES

- [1] J. Moon, and S.B. Lee, "Analysis Model for Magnetic Energy Harvesters," IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, vol. 30(8), pp. 4302-4311, August 2015.
- [2] R.H. Bhatnagar, R.A. Dougal, and M. Ali, "A Miniature Energy Harvesting Device for Wireless Sensors in Electric Power System," IEEE Sensors Journal, vol. 10(7), pp. 1249-1250, July 2010.

## **V. Spec sheets of Ferraris Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> products**



## ▪ Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> (Contactless power supply)

### Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> (1.30 / 2.48 inches)



Line thickness  
Under 1.30 inches



Line thickness  
Under 2.48 inches



Split form factor

- Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> convert magnetic energy around power line into electric power form for various electric devices.
- Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> can be installed into power lines regardless of its voltage such as high voltage distribution lines, underground lines as a form factor of splittable one which make them possible easy install Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup>.
- Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> can save electric device installation cost and time compare to conventional way which requires transformer and complex wiring process for 110 or 220Vac power line.
- Maximize efficiency of induction electricity generation by effective Core design and manufacturing process from Ferraris technology.
- Secure electric power energy generation from 10 ~ 650 Ampere power line.
- Water proof case design. (IP65 ~ IP68)
- Electric power generation capacity depends on the current of the primary power line and this can be controlled Ferraris designed SMPS type.

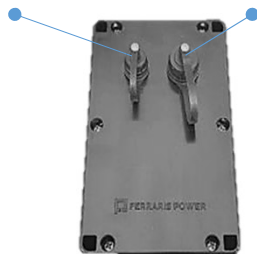
| Specifications                             | Under 1.30 "                | Under 2.48 "       |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Primary power line current (A)             | 10 ~ 650 A                  |                    |
| Primary power line voltage (V)             | ~ 30 kV                     |                    |
| Primary power line wire thickness (inches) | ~ 1.30                      | ~ 2.48             |
| Output current type                        | AC output                   |                    |
| Working temperature ( °F)                  | - 40 ~ 185                  |                    |
| Waterproof (IP)                            | IP 65 ~ 68 (KS C IEC 60529) |                    |
| Size (W*D*H inches)                        | 5.12 * 3.94* 4.33           | 6.69 * 3.94 * 5.90 |
| Weight (lb)                                | 4.70                        | 7.05               |
| Case material                              | PC GF 20                    |                    |

## ▪ SMPS (Switching mode power supply)

### SMPS (12V 20W / 60W)



Output : connector to system

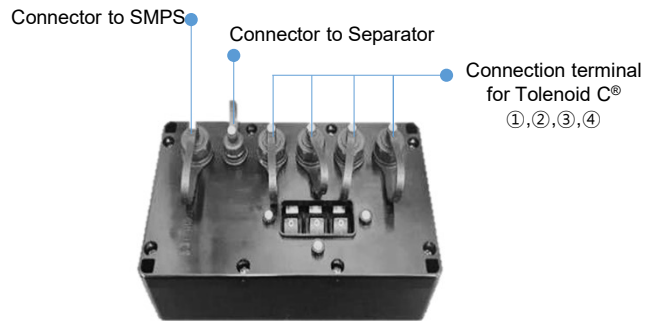


Input : connector to multi-adapter

- SMPS block is a semiconductor based circuit board which convert AC input from Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> into to a DC output for the user requirement or multi-adapter for multiple Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup>.
- Ferraris SMPS block is basically composed of two component. Incoming AC signal is converting into DC signal by regulator sub-block and this DC signal is smooth by advanced SMPS block for stable DC output.
- Ferraris SMPS block has the following features.
  - 1) Preventing overvoltage, overcurrent, overload feature
  - 2) Line regulation less than 1%
  - 3) Control maximum output controllability
  - 4) Incoming input controllability
- Available IP65 to IP68 case design available.
- Scalable power output capacity is possible depending on customer need.

| Specifications            | 12V/20W                           | 24V/60W    |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Input                     | Output of Tolenoid C <sup>®</sup> |            |
| Output                    | DC 12V/20W                        | DC 24V/60W |
| Working temperature ( °F) | - 40 ~ 185                        |            |
| Waterproof (IP)           | IP 65 ~ 68 (KS C IEC 60529)       |            |
| Size (W*D*H inches)       | 3.54 * 5.51 * 2.36                |            |
| Weight (lb)               | 1.87                              |            |
| Case material             | PC GF 20                          |            |

## Multi-adapter

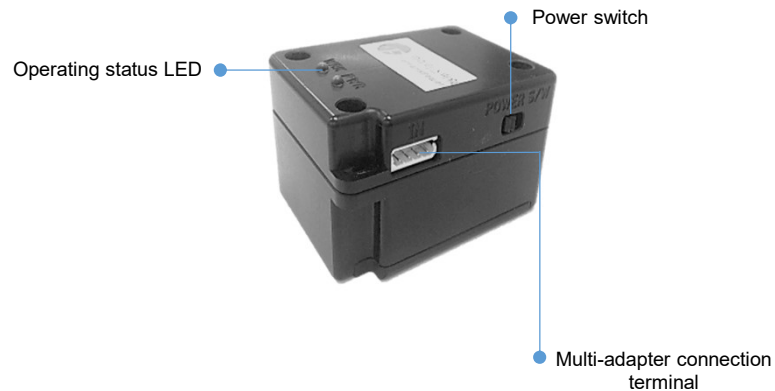


### Multi-adapter

- Multi-adapter is a sub-block tool that allows multiple Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> to be connected and operated.
- This one make system allow output power scalability, such as increasing power from 10 to 40Watt and also reducing the required minimum current of power line for Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> power generation.
- The multi-adapter has four Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> connectors and one for each SMPS and Separator.
- For the future usage, Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> connectors can be added more, such as up to eight.
- Deliver generated power from these multiple Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> to SMPS block.
- Separator is for safe installing and disassembling Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> to SMPS block. This is mandatory one for safety.
- You can switch on and off each Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> by pressing switch even if you connect them up to multiple Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup>.

| Tolenoid C <sup>®</sup>   | Up to 4ea  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Separator                 | For installation/de-installation                     |
| SMPS                      | SMPS connections based on desired voltage and output |
| Working temperature ( °F) | - 40 ~ 185   |
| Waterproof (IP)           | IP 65 ~ 68 (KS C IEC 60529)                          |
| Size (W*D*H inches)       | 7.09 * 3.94 * 1.77                                   |
| Weight (lb)               | 2.09   |
| Case material             | PC GF 20   |

## ▪ Separator



### Separator

- The Separator is tool for safe installation or de-installation of Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> at active power line without shutting down power line.
- The Separator make it possible of demagnetization of Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> occurred when the Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> is installed in the magnetic field around the active power line.
- Install or de-installation using physical force or other equipment without the Separator causes a safety problems such as finger jammed in between and there is a risk of injury by cutting surface of the core.
- With Separator on, you can install or de-install Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> at active power line without physical force or other big tools.
- Be sure to sue the designated Separator for Tolenoid C<sup>®</sup> check product serial numbers.

| Specifications            |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Working temperature ( °F) | - 40 ~ 185             |
| Waterproof (IP)           | IP 40 (KS C IEC 60529) |
| Size (W*D*H inches)       | 1.93 * 2.60 * 1.50     |
| Weight (lb)               | 0.29                   |
| Case material             | Plastic                |

■ **Cable and Connector** - Obtain UL & CUL Certification, Waterproof test pass - IP 68



**Cable**

- Internal wiring of electrical electronic equipment

**Cable Connector**

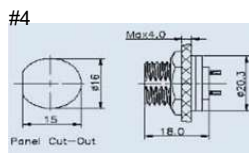
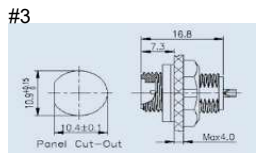
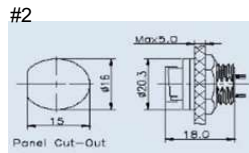
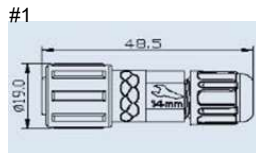
- #1 Connector connected to cable
- male & female pin (screw type, solder)

**Output Connector**

- #2 Tolenoid C®, Multi-adapter output connector, panel mount & female pin (lock bayonet type, solder)
- #3 SMPS output Connector, rear panel mount & male (screw type, solder)

**Input Connector**

- #4 Multi-Adapter, SMPS input connector, panel mount & male pin (screw type, solder)



| Interface Cables          |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Rated                     | (UL) 221°F 300V                           |
| Insulation vessel         | UL 1007, UL 1061 Type                     |
| Flammability              | VW-1, FT-1 Satisfied                      |
| Application specification | UL Subject 758, 1581<br>CSA C22.2 No. 210 |

| Cable Connector            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Panel thickness (inches)   | 0.138 ~ 0.268 inches    |
| Environmental protection   | IP 67 or 68 (IEC 60529) |
| Mechanical life            | 500 Mating cycles       |
| Operating temperature (°F) | - 49 ~ 221              |
| Voltage rating             | 110 V                   |
| Rated current (104 °F)     | 5 A                     |

| Output Connector           |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Panel thickness (inches)   | Max 0.196 inches        |
| Environmental protection   | IP 67 or 68 (IEC 60529) |
| Mechanical life            | 500 Mating cycles       |
| Operating temperature (°F) | - 49 ~ 221              |
| Voltage rating             | 30 ~ 300 V              |
| Rated current (104 °F)     | 2 ~ 10 A                |

| Input Connector            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Panel thickness (inches)   | Max 0.157 inches        |
| Environmental protection   | IP 67 or 68 (IEC 60529) |
| Mechanical life            | 500 Mating cycles       |
| Operating temperature (°F) | 221                     |
| Voltage rating             | 30 ~ 300 V              |
| Rated current (104 °F)     | 2 ~ 10 A                |



***Electric energy is Electromagnetic energy,***

***Our approach to a new paradigm of efficient electric power generation and recycling !***



*If there are any questions, please feel free to contact Ferraris Inc. as below,*

[tech-sales@ferrarispower.com](mailto:tech-sales@ferrarispower.com)

6671 S. Las Vegas Blvd., BLDG D,  
Ste 210, Las Vegas, NV 89119 USA  
office +1 (702) 483-0072

[www.ferrarispower.com](http://www.ferrarispower.com)