

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2011 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
David Meyer	
	31290
Project Title	2
What Is the Most Efficient Way to Wirelessly Transmit Electricity?	
Objectives/Goals Abstract	$(\sum_{i} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^$
With the advent of portable consumer electronics, the world is now filled	l with millions of mobile battery
powered devices. If would be very desirable to charge such devices wire devices to be truly mobile.	essly, thus allowing these mobile
In this science fair project I will test and find the most efficient vay to w	irelessly transmit electricity using
three methods. Methods/Materials	\checkmark
Three methods were used. Inductive Coupling Method Lasse Method at	nd the Sound Method. The first
method uses an inductive coupling transmitter and receiver to transmit the	electricity as radio waves. The
second method uses a laser and solar cell to transmit the electricity as privile	otons (light). The third method
uses a speaker and microphone to transmit the electricity as a pressure w Results	ave (sound).
For the inductive coupling method, the efficiency was low overall and ne	ear zero for any distance beyond
direct contact. For the laser method, the efficiency was quite high even at reasonable distances. For the sound method, the best results were achieved with the lowest frequency at the closest distance.	
sound method, the best results were achieved with the lowest frequency a Conclusions/Discussion	at the closest distance.
The laser method was the most efficient way to wireless ansmit electr	icity. Each method analyzed has
The laser method was the most efficient way to wirelessly transmit electricity. Each method analyzed has its own advantages and disadvantages. The laser method worked very well over long distances and provided good efficiency; but requires line of sight and precise targeting of the laser. Also, it is unclear what effect lighting and atmospheric conditions would have on this method. The inductive coupling method did not require precise alignment; but worked poorly, if at all, over longer distances. Finally the	
provided good efficiency; but requires line of sight and precise targeting of the laser. Also, it is unclear	
what effect lighting and atmospheric conditions would have on this method. The inductive coupling method did not require precise alignment: but worked poorly if at all over longer distances. Finally the	
sound method also did not require precise alignment and was viable at some distance; but the noise	
generated was extremely distracting and would not be tolerable on a day-to-day basis.	
The loss mathed as made and for the second in the second i	as further Fallow up research
The laser method seemed very provising and would be worth investigating further. Follow-up research should be done on the effect of lighting and atmospheric conditions (visibility, temperature, humidity,	
etc.).	onity, temperature, numberly,
Summary Statement	
This project explores three alternatives for the wireless transmission of electricity.	
Help Received	
Borrowed lab equipment from Santa Catalina School and help was received from the high school physics	
teacher.	