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| **RESOLUTION GSC-17/34: (Plenary) Wireless Power Transmission/Transfer(Revised)** |

The 17th Global Standards Collaboration meeting (Jeju,13-16, May, 2013)

**Recognizing:**

1. that the concept of Wireless Power Transmission/Transfer (WPT) is driving growth in electric devices, especially on mobile devices having their own batteries.In the past, WPT was based on magnetic inductive coupling which enabledthe transfer of power wirelessly in close proximity. At present, the technology of WPT is moving from magnetic induction type to magnetic resonance coupling which increases charging distance and efficiency;
2. that global standards are of major importance because the improvement of WPT enlarges WPT’s application areas and charging devices considered in one wireless power transmission/transfer unit;
3. that the elaboration of WPT specifications, regulatory issues, and interoperability that need to be established on a global basis, which will assist relevant industries and regulatory authorities;and
4. that there have been standardization and research activities on WPT;

* A4WP (Alliance for Wireless Power) released a Technical Specifications on loosely-coupled WPT (Magnetic Resonance Type); PMA (Power Matters Alliance) and WPC (Wireless Power Consortium) released aTechnical Specifications on tightly-coupled WPT(Magnetic Induction Type);
* TTA developsa standards roadmap, technical standards of WPT; CCSA TC9 WG1 of China set up a study item including magnetic induction based technology, interface, power management, etc.; Broadband Wireless Forum of Japan is promoting R&D on WPT, relaxation of regulations, etc.; CJK SDOs set up CJK WPT Working Group for studying and information sharing on WPT;CEA (Consumer Electronics Association) is developing standard, recommended practices, and draft related documentation related to wireless charging; ETSI TC ERM set up a study item related to harmonized European standards under the R&TTE Directive for wireless chargers;ISO/IEC JTC1 SC6 and IEC TC100 TA15 has been studying on protocol and management on WPT;; ITU-T SG 5 has been studying on a universal charger (wired) which enables the same charger to be used for all mobile phones, and it would be expected to expand its coverage to wireless mobile chargers; ITU-R SG1 and APT AWG has been studying on spectrum and regulatory aspects;.

**Considering:**

1. the need for common enabling mechanisms in protocols and services in support of WPT management systems and services;
2. that the requirements for WPT and applications should be standardized with regard to control protocols, radio frequency, and regulatory issues on a global basis;
3. that international standards and harmonized radio frequency, EMI/EMC, and SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) regulations are necessary for its effective global solution deployment;
4. that regional and national, radio frequency standards defining WPT schemes already exist and that any effective global solution should consider these existing WPT schemes; and
5. the importance of the coordination in the development of global standards due to the complexity of the subject.

**Resolves:**

1. to facilitate a strong and effective standards collaboration on WPT in terms of protocol, regulatory, and interoperability aspects;
2. to encourage Participating Standards Organizations (PSOs) and others to cooperate in order to develop harmonized, globally-compatible, WPT-related standards;
3. to consider both frequency issues and safety issues for WPT standardization; and
4. to work together through a GSC Task Force especially on development of Report on WPT includingSDOs’ information, gap analysis and further collaborationand to report the results to GSC-18.

NOTE: Dr. Hiroki Shoki([shoki@csl.rdc.toshiba.co.jp](mailto:shoki@csl.rdc.toshiba.co.jp)) will be the convenor of these TF’sactivities.

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