

**Presented by Justin Beigel** 



## Spiral inductor designer tab

- Graphics at the top
- Instructions
- Parameters



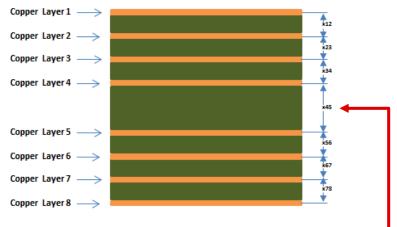
LC Sensor calculations				
LDC Device		LDC3114		
Operating temperature	Т	25	°C	Enter operating temperature
Sensor capacitance	С	390.0	pF	Select LC tank capacitance
Layers	M	2	Layers	Number of layers on PCB board (1≤M≤8)
Turns (per layer)	N	10	Turns	Number of turns per layer
Outer diameter of the inductor	d <sub>OUT</sub>	9.00	mm	Outer Diameter of the spiral inductor
Sensor Shape		Circular		
Long side of inductor	d∟	20.00	mm	
spacing between traces	S	4.000	mil	Space between traces (mm or mil)
width of trace	W	4.000	mil	Width of the trace (mm or mil)
PCB thickness between 1st layer and 2nd laye	h12	8.000	mil	Space between layer 1 and 2 (mm or mil)
PCB thickness between 2nd layer and 3rd layer	h23	30.000	mil	Space between layer 2 and 3 (mm or mil)
PCB thickness between 3rd layer and 4th laye	h34	8.000	mil	Space between layer 3 and 4 (mm or mil)
PCB thickness between 4th layer and 5th laye	h45	8.000	mil	Space between layer 4 and 5 (mm or mil)
PCB thickness between 5th layer and 6th laye	h56	8.000	mil	Space between layer 5 and 6 (mm or mil)

# Inputs

LC Sensor calculations					
LDC Device		LDC3114			
Operating temperature	Т	25	°C	Enter operating temperature	
Sensor capacitance	С	390.0	pF	Select LC tank capacitance	
Layers	M	2	Layers	Number of layers on PCB board (1≤M≤8)	
Turns (per layer)	N	10	Turns	Number of turns per layer	
Outer diameter of the inductor	$d_{OUT}$	9.00	mm	Outer Diameter of the spiral inductor	
Sensor Shape		Circular			
Long side of inductor	$d_L$	20.00	mm		
spacing between traces	S	4.000	mil	Space between traces (mm or mil)	
width of trace	W	4.000	mil	Width of the trace (mm or mil)	
PCB thickness between 1st layer and 2nd lay	h12	8.000	mil	Space between layer 1 and 2 (mm or mil)	
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PCB thickness between 4th layer and 5th layer	h45	8.000	mil	Space between layer 4 and 5 (mm or mil)	
PCB thickness between 5th layer and 6th layer	h56	8.000	mil	Space between layer 5 and 6 (mm or mil)	
PCB thickness between 6th layer and 7th layer	h67	1.575	mil	Space between layer 6 and 7 (mm or mil)	
PCB thickness between 7th layer and 8th layer	h78	1.575	mil	Space between layer 7 and 8 (mm or mil)	
Copper thickness	t	1.000	oz-Cu	Copper layer thickness (mm,Oz-Cu, or mil)	

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# Layers



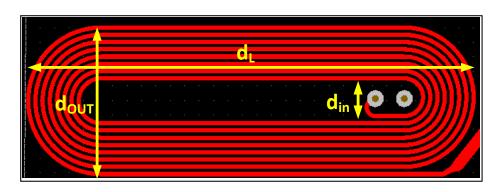
LC Sensor calculations					
LDC Device		LDC3114			
Operating temperature	Т	25	°C	Enter operating temperature	
Sensor capacitance	С	390.0	pF	Select LC tank capacitance	
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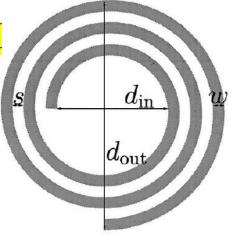
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PCB thickness between 6th layer and 7th laye	h67	1.575	mil	Space between layer 6 and 7 (mm or mil)
PCB thickness between 7th layer and 8th laye	h78	1.575	mil	Space between layer 7 and 8 (mm or mil)

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

## **Shape and size**







Turns (per layer)	N	10	Turns	Number of turns per layer
Outer diameter of the inductor	d <sub>OUT</sub>	9.00	mm	Outer Diameter of the spiral inductor
Sensor Shape		Circular		
Long side of inductor	d∟	20.00	mm	
spacing between traces	S	4.000	mil	Space between traces (mm or mil)
width of trace	w	4.000	mil	Width of the trace (mm or mil)

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## **Copper properties**

Copper thickness	t	1.000	oz-Cu	Copper layer thickness (mm,Oz-Cu, or mil)
Conductor Resistivity (at 20°C)	pr	1.68E-08	Ωm	Use 1.68e-08 for Copper
Conductor Resistivity temperature coef	pr_tc	0.393	%/°C	Use 0.393 for Copper
Conductor relative permeability	$\mu_{r}$	1.00		Use 1.0 for Copper
Parasitic capacitance	Cpar	4.0	pF	Estimate - generally in the rage of 1 to 5 pf
Copper resistivity at operating temperature	pr_t	1.713E-08	Ωm	

# **Outputs**

Coil Fill Ratio	din/dout	0.55		0.2> din/dout >0.8 is recommended for highest Q
Inductor inner diameter	din	4.936	mm Inner diameter of the spiral inductor (mm or mil)	
Self inductance per layer	L	0.941	μН	
Total Inductance with no target	L <sub>TOTAL</sub>	3.304	μΗ	
Sensor Operating Frequency no target	f <sub>RES</sub>	4.411	MHz	
Rp with no Target	$R_P$	2.40	kΩ	
Q factor	Q	25.92		
Self resonant frequency (estimated)	SRF	43.782	MHz	SRF should be >1.25*Fsensor

# **Target distance**

Target Distance	D	5.000	mm	For aluminum target of at least 5 skin depths
Sensor Inductance from Target Interac	L'	3.281	μΗ	
Sensor Frequency with Target Interact	f <sub>RES</sub> '	4.426	MHz	Fsensor is too low
Rp with Target Interation	R <sub>P</sub> '	2.38	kΩ	
Q Factor with target	Q'	25.9		

### Skin depth

#### **Skin Depth Calculator**

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AC currents remain on the surface of conductor, decaying in an exponential manner. The depth of  $\sim$ 63% of the current is called the skin depth. A higher frequency will have a shallower skin depth. It is recommended to use a target thickness of at least 3 skin depths for a good LDC measurement. If you want to minimize the effect of a conductor, use a target thickness of less than 0.5 skin depths Reminder: 1oz copper is  $\sim$ 35 $\mu$ m thick.

Target Material	Aluminum	
Resitivity	26.5E-9	Ωm
Relative Permeability	1.00	
Sensor Frequency	7.000	MHz
Skin Depth	31.0	μm
Material Thickness	0.20	mm
Number of Skin Depths	6.46	skin depths
Percentage of Current:	99.843	%

Skin Depth = $\delta_s = \sqrt{\frac{-\mu}{2\pi f \mu_0 \mu_R}}$
where:
$\rho$ = bulk resitivity (ohm – meters)
f = frequency (Hertz)
$\mu_0 = permeability constant (Henries   meter) = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$

#### Quick Sensor L/C/f Calculator

L	20.000	μΗ
С	100.000	рF
fsensor	3.559	MHz

$\mu_r = relative permeability (usually ~ 1)$
Courtesy of Microwaves101.com

# To find more Inductive Sensor technical resources and search products, visit ti.com/ldc