

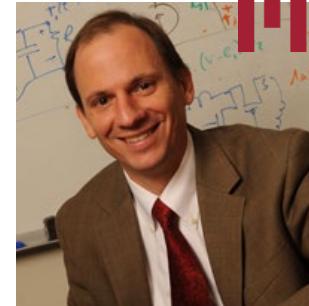
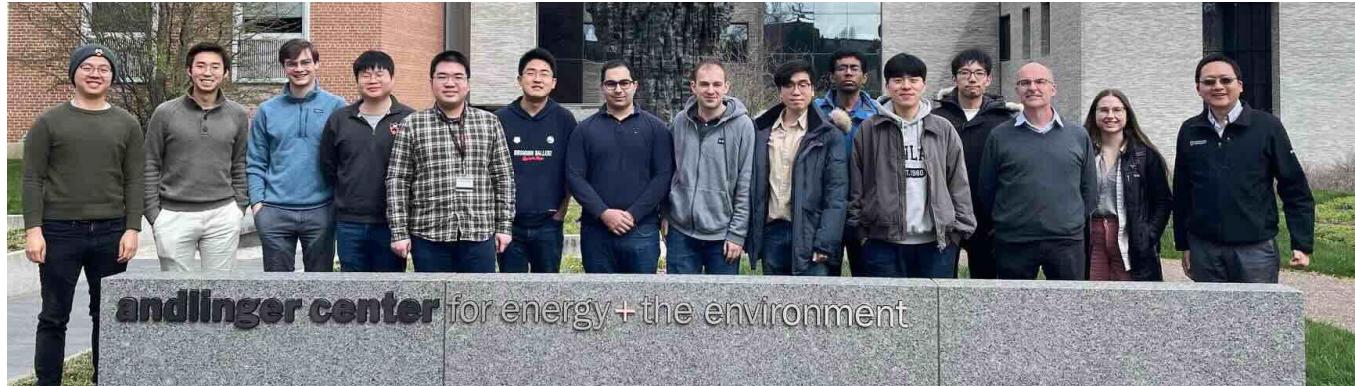


# Precision Power Magnetics Engineering: A Key Step toward High Performance Power Electronics

Minjie Chen

Princeton University

# Princeton Power Electronics Research Team



Prof. David Perreault



Semiconductor  
Research  
Corporation



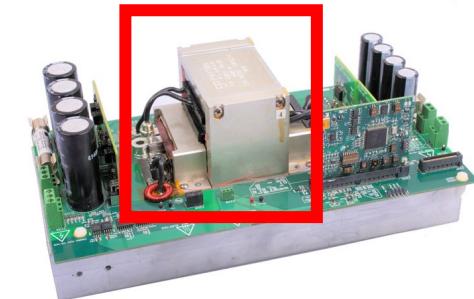
Prof. Charles Sullivan

# Magnetics as the main performance/size limiter ...

- **Magnetics design is interesting** (inductors, transformers, coupled inductors, EMI filters, etc.)
- **Magnetics design is complicated** (material, geometry, winding, loss, thermal, etc.)
- **Magnetics design is imprecise** (core loss, saturation, B-H loop, temperature) -> sub-optimal



- Source: Princeton University, Texas Instruments



# Every mm<sup>3</sup> of magnetics is cost and performance ...

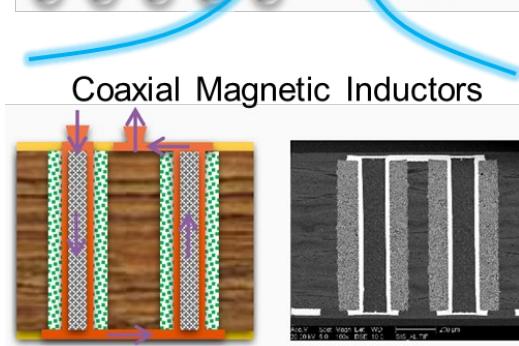
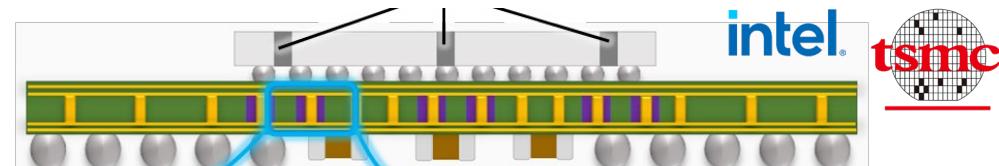
## On-Chip Magnetics



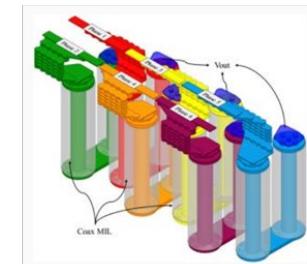
**28 × 2Φ**  
**Coupled**  
**Inductor**



## Vertical Power Delivery and Vertical Magnetics



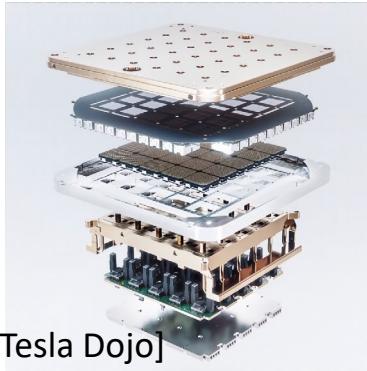
### 3D Implementation



- M. Chen and C. R. Sullivan, "Unified Models for Coupled Inductors Applied to Multiphase PWM Converters," in *IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics*, vol. 36, no. 12, pp. 14155-14174, Dec. 2021.

# Other emerging applications need precision ...

## Future Computing



[Tesla Dojo]

*Vertical power delivery*

## Electric Vehicles



[Tesla]

*Wide temperature range*

## Renewable Energy



*High reliability*

## Robotics



[WALL-E]

*High efficiency*

## Biomedical



*Miniaturization*

## More Electric Aircraft

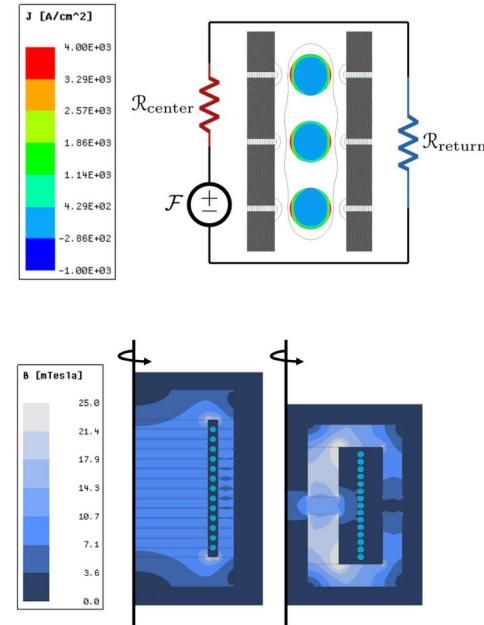
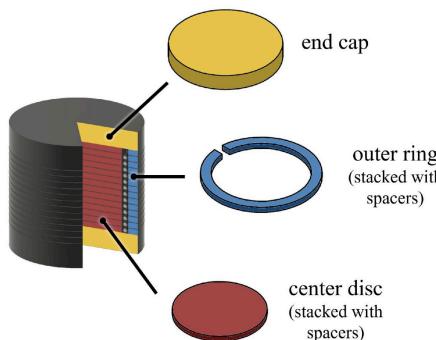
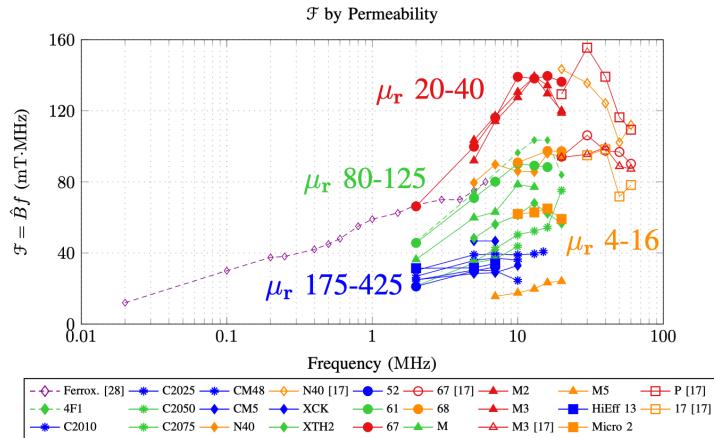


*Light weight*

# High frequency power magnetics

## Option #1: Increasing the switching frequency

- Reduce the energy buffering requirement, reduce the  $B_{\max}$
- Better materials, better circuits, and better structural design



High Q inductors in the 5 MHz-10 MHz range

- A. J. Hanson, J. A. Belk, S. Lim, C. R. Sullivan and D. J. Perreault, "Measurements and Performance Factor Comparisons of Magnetic Materials at High Frequency," in TPEL'16.

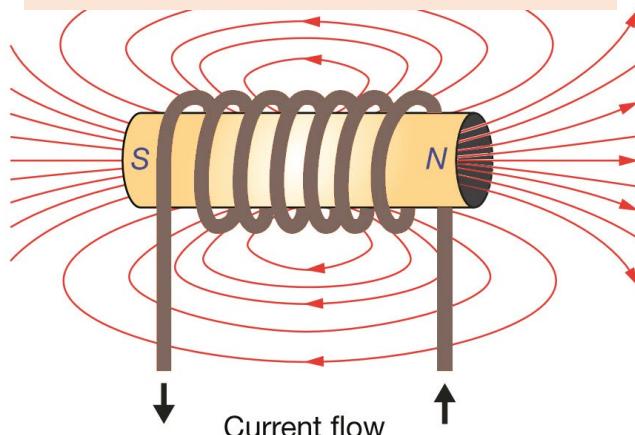
- R. S. Yang, A. J. Hanson, C. R. Sullivan and D. J. Perreault, "Design Flexibility of a Modular Low-Loss High-Frequency Inductor Structure," in TPEL'21.

# High precision power magnetics

## Option #2: Optimizing flux and current distribution

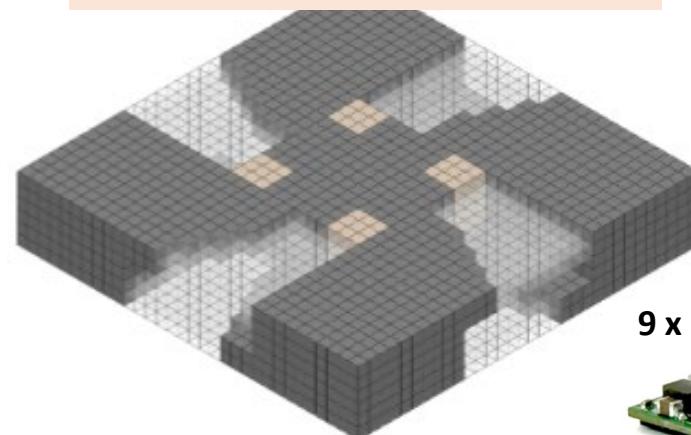
- Better magnetic flux ...
- Better current distribution ...

Approximate Magnetics



Flux & current for discrete assembly

Precision Magnetics

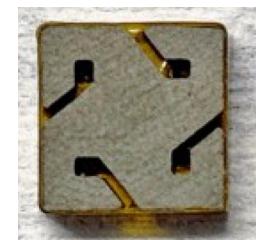
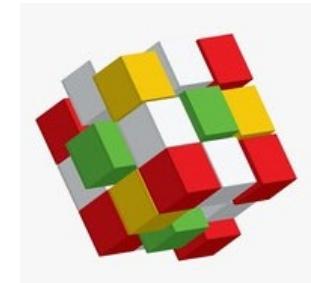


9 x 9 x 3.4 mm



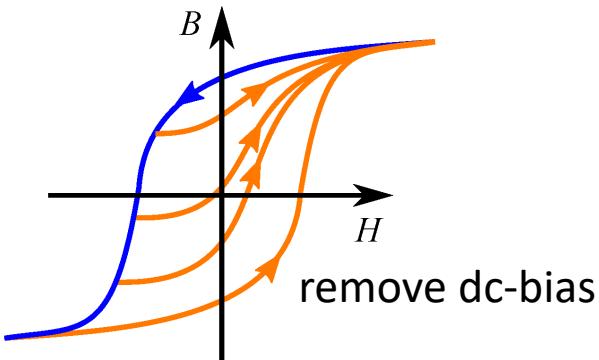
Flux & current co-optimization / co-design

Magnetic Rubik

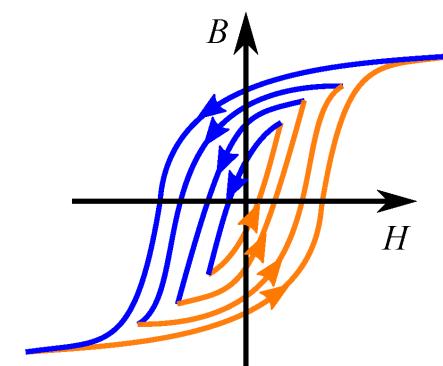


# Better utilization of magnetic materials and conductors

## Optimal flux distribution

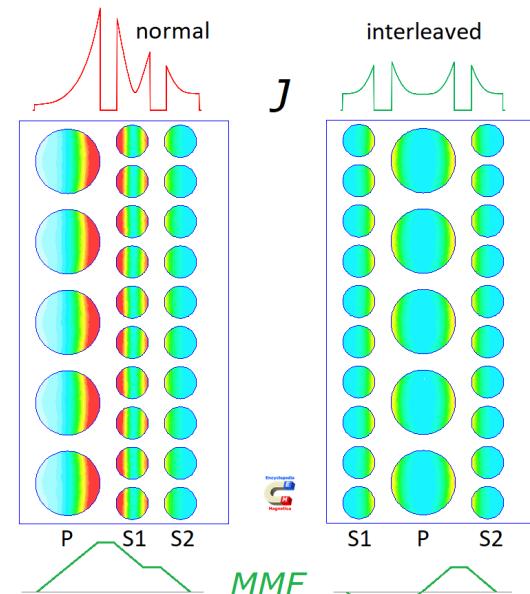


Deeper energy cycle



Material + freq + waveform mix

## Optimal current distribution

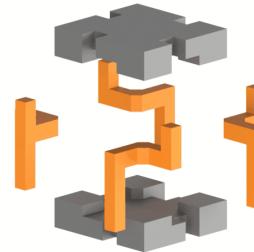
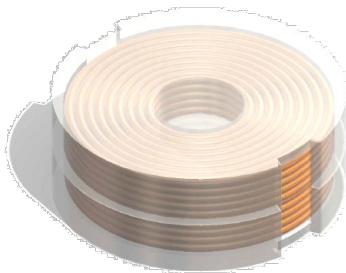
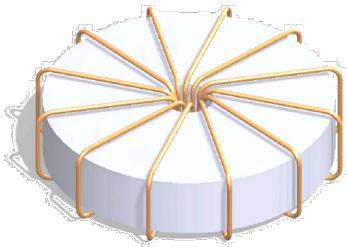


## Precision of power magnetics design:

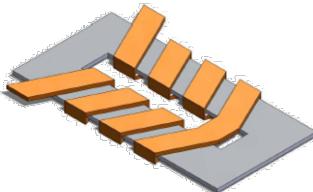
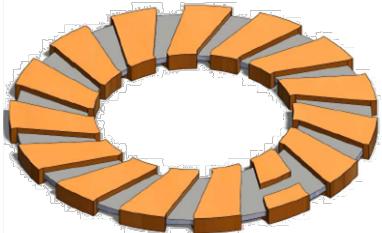
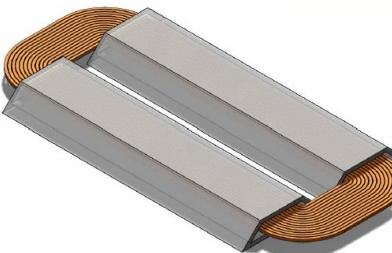
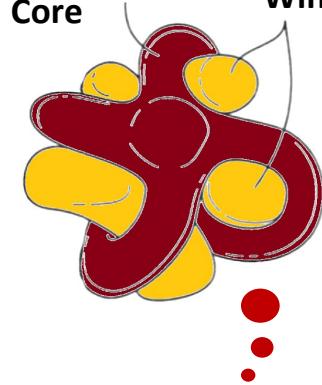
- Flux modeling & design (**imprecise**)
- Current distribution modeling & design (**precise**)
- Precise co-design of flux and current for complex structures (**opportunities**)

# Optimizing flux and current distribution

- Current wrap around Flux, or Flux wrap around Current



Twisted Core      Twisted Winding



Google  
intel.

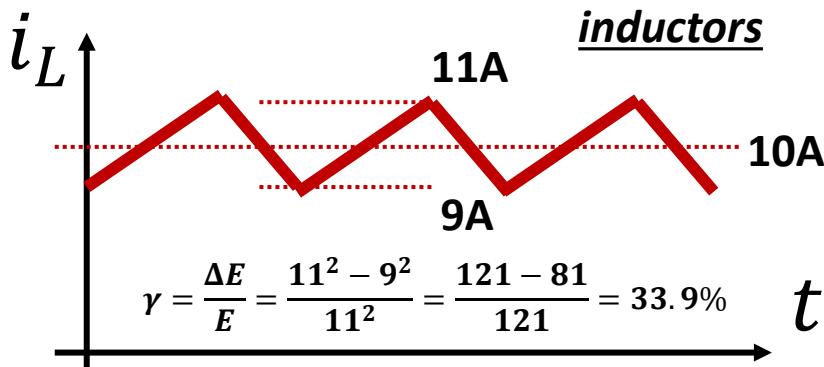


Prof. Charles Sullivan  
Dartmouth College

- C. R. Sullivan and M. Chen, "Coupled Inductors for Fast-Response High-Density Power Delivery: Discrete and Integrated," 2021 IEEE Custom Integrated Circuits Conference (CICC), Austin, TX, USA, 2021, pp. 1-8.

# Circuit techniques for optimizing magnetics utilization

## Deep cycling of magnetics



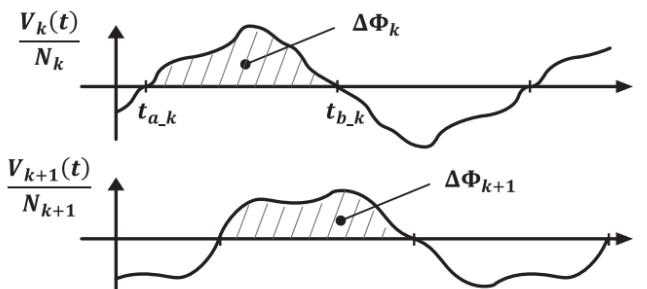
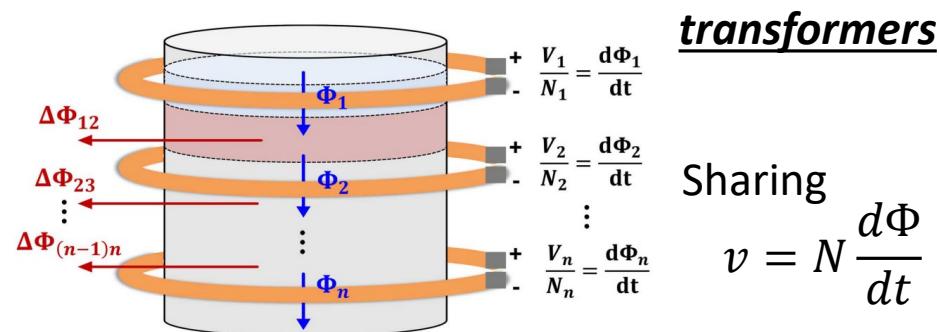
Inductive Energy Utilization Ratio ( $\frac{1}{2}LI^2$ )

Energy Utilization



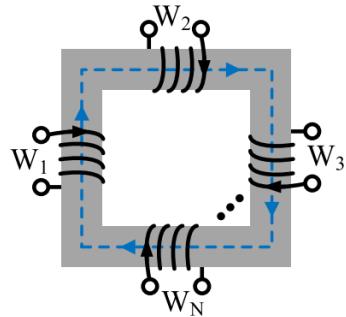
Energy Storage

## Share magnetics for different purposes

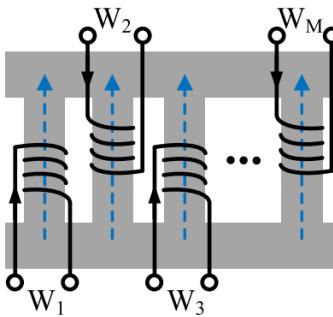


# Series coupling, parallel coupling, and matrix coupling ...

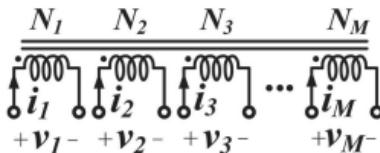
**Series Coupled**



**Parallel Coupled**



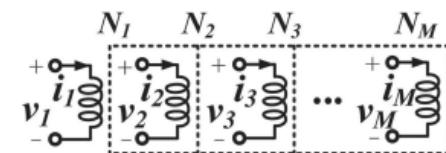
**Series Coupled**  
**Voltage Equalizing Xformer**



$$\text{KCL: } N_1 i_1 + N_2 i_2 + \dots + N_M i_M = 0$$

$$\text{KVL: } \frac{v_1}{N_1} = \frac{v_2}{N_2} = \dots = \frac{v_M}{N_M}$$

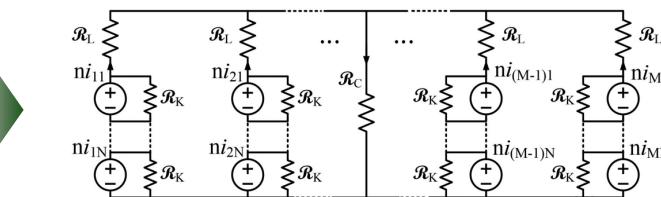
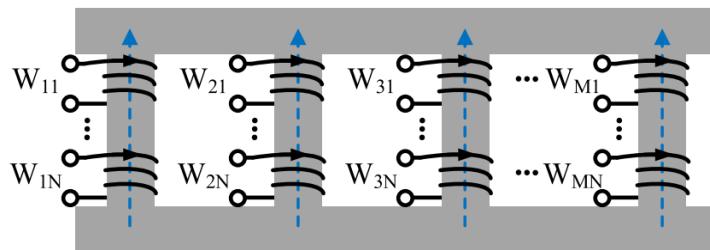
**Parallel Coupled**  
**Current Equalizing Xformer**



$$\text{KVL: } N_1 i_1 = N_2 i_2 = \dots = N_M i_M$$

$$\text{KCL: } \frac{v_1}{N_1} + \frac{v_2}{N_2} + \dots + \frac{v_M}{N_M} = 0$$

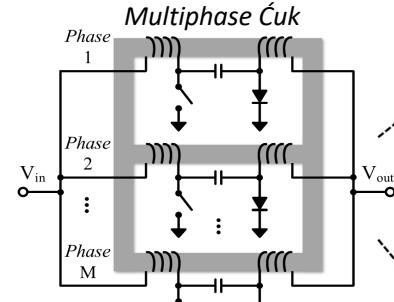
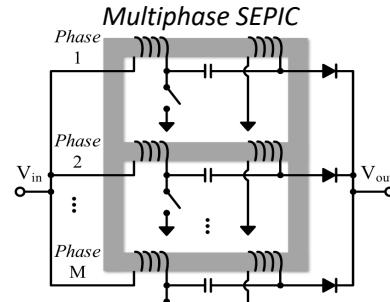
**Matrix Coupled**



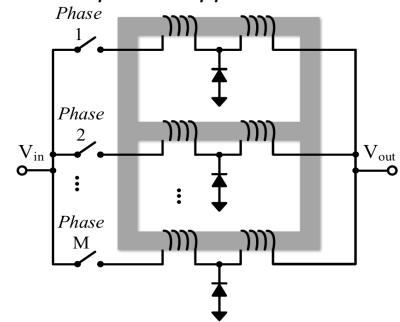
...  
**more**

- M. Chen and C. R. Sullivan, "Unified Models for Coupled Inductors Applied to Multiphase PWM Converters," in IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, vol. 36, no. 12, pp. 14155-14174, Dec. 2021.

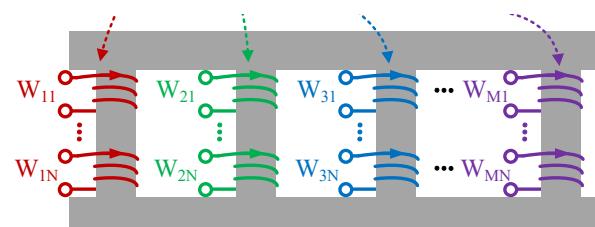
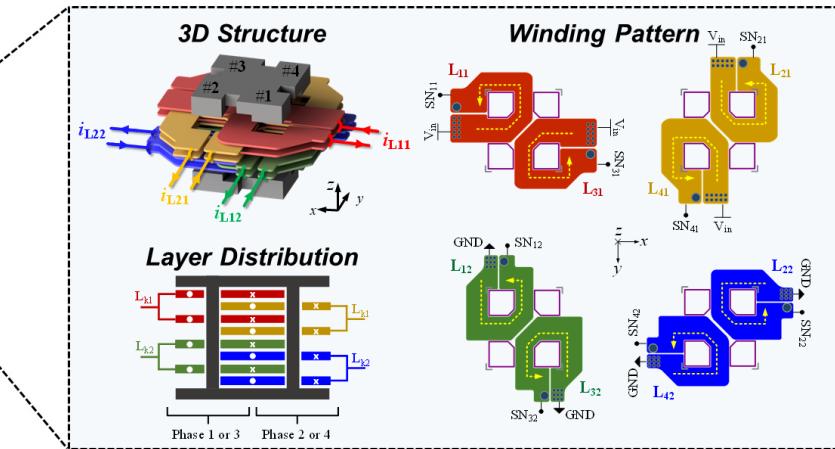
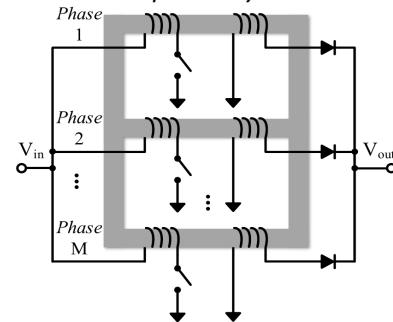
# All-in-One Magnetics for higher order PWM converters



Multiphase Tapped-Inductor Buck



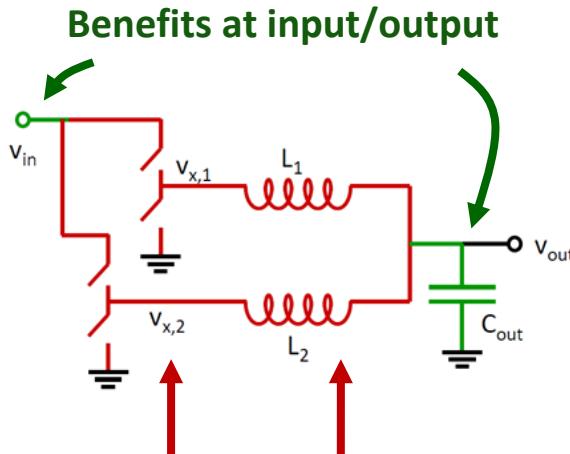
Multiphase Flyback



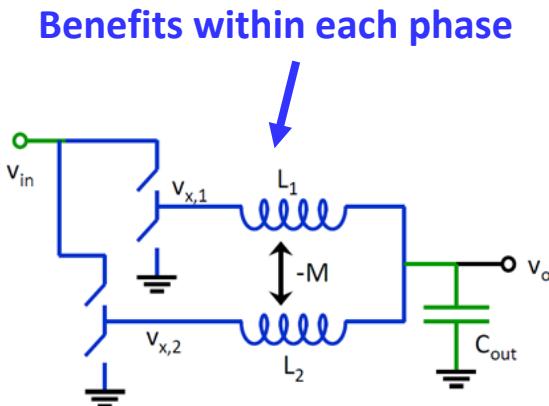
Dr. Ping Wang  
Princeton PhD'23

- P. Wang, D. H. Zhou, Y. Elasser, J. Baek and M. Chen, "Matrix Coupled All-in-One Magnetics for PWM Power Conversion," in IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, vol. 37, no. 12, pp. 15035-15050, Dec. 2022.

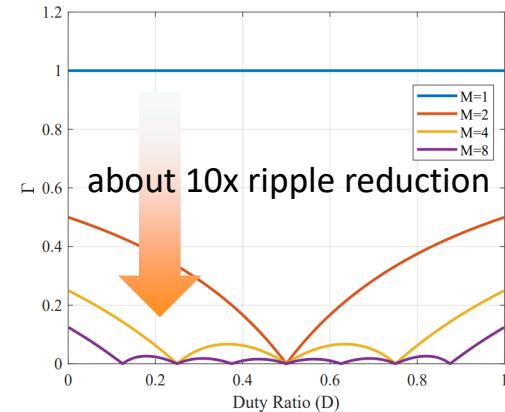
# The benefits of parallel coupling come from interleaving ...



Uncoupled, Same Phase Ripple



**Quantify the benefits of coupling**



➤ Coupling Coefficient ( $\beta$ )

$$\beta = \frac{M \mathbb{R}_C}{\mathbb{R}_L}$$

➤ Interleaving Benefit ( $\Gamma$ )

$$\Gamma = \frac{(k + 1 - DM)(DM - k)}{(1 - D)DM^2}$$

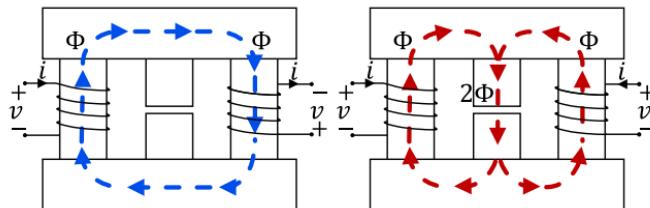
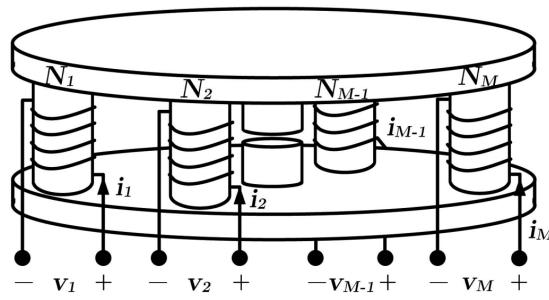
➤ Coupling Benefit ( $\gamma$ )

$$\gamma = \frac{1 + \beta\Gamma}{1 + \beta}$$

uncoupled  $\gamma|_{\beta \rightarrow 0} = 1$   
fully coupled  $\gamma|_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} = \Gamma$

- M. Chen and C. R. Sullivan, "Unified Models for Coupled Inductors Applied to Multiphase PWM Converters," TPEL'21.

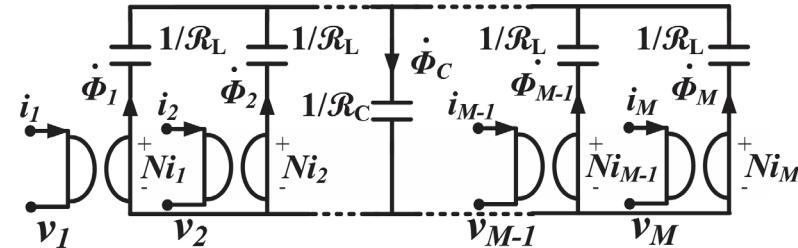
# Unified models for multiphase coupled magnetics



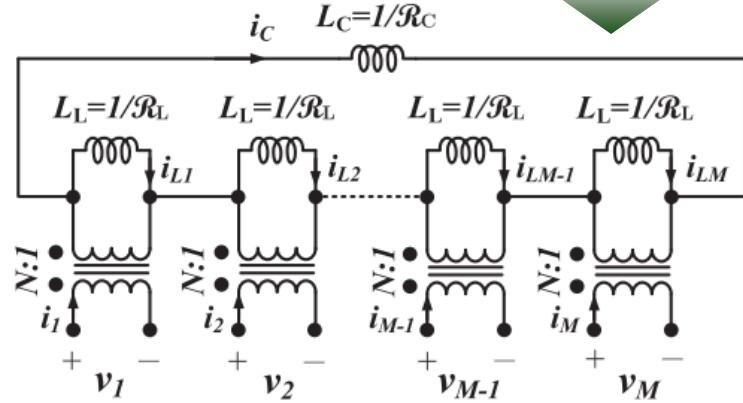
**Differential Path  
(Small Ripple)**

**Common Path  
(Fast Transient)**

## Gyrator-Capacitor Model

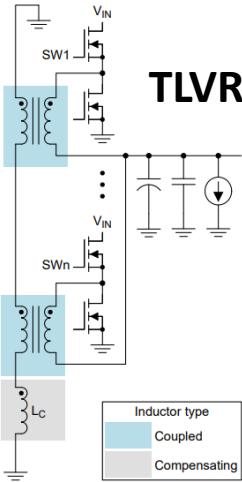


## Inductance Dual Model

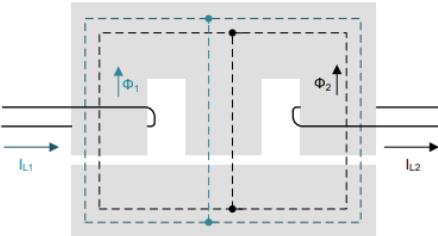
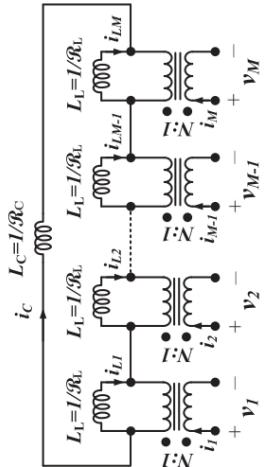


- M. Chen and C. R. Sullivan, "Unified Models for Coupled Inductors Applied to Multiphase PWM Converters," TPEL'21.

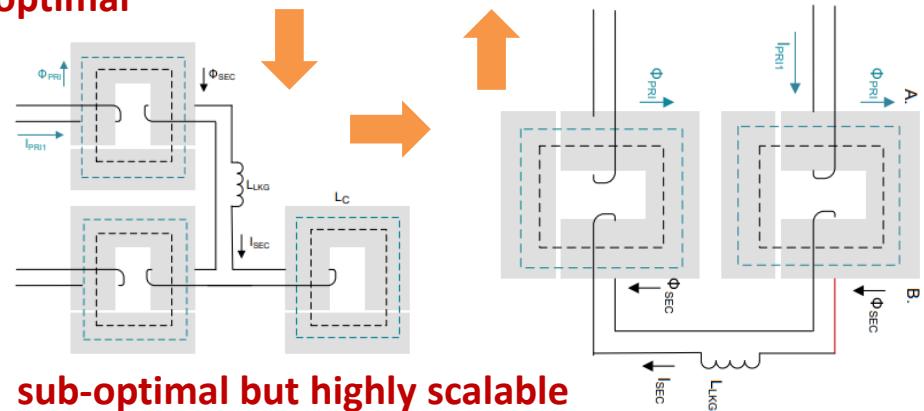
# Trans-Inductor Voltage Regulator (TLVR)



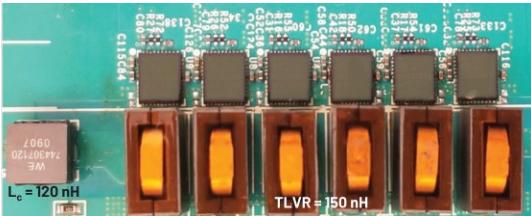
**dual**  
**TLVR = CoupL**



**optimal**



**sub-optimal but highly scalable**



**Better Scalability**

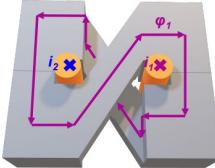
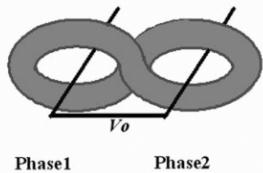
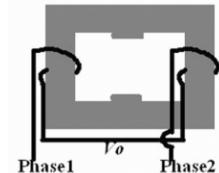
**Better Core/Winding Utilization**

- M. Chen and C. R. Sullivan, "Unified Models for Coupled Inductors Applied to Multiphase PWM Converters," TPEL'21.
- S. Jiang, X. Li, M. Yazdani, and C. Chung. "Driving 48V Technology Innovations Forward – Hybrid Converters and Trans-Inductor Voltage Regulator (TLVR)," APEC'20.
- M. Schurmann and M. Ahmed (Texas Instruments) *Introduction to the Trans-Inductor Voltage Regulator*.

**TLVR and Coupled Inductors are Topological Duals**

# Lateral-flux twisted-core coupled inductors

- **CPES Twisted Core Structure**

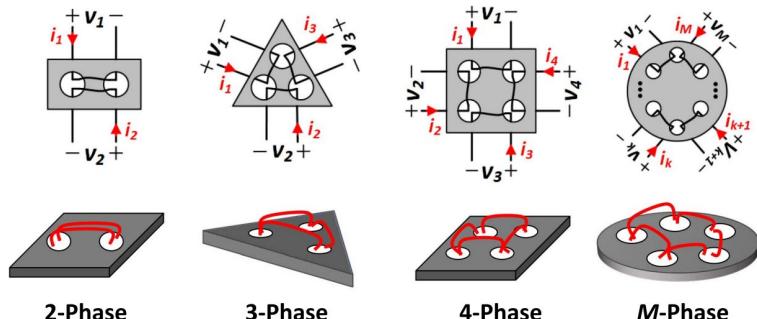


*limited to 2-phases*

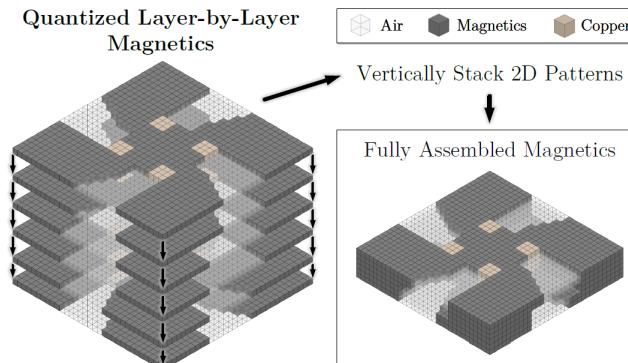


- Y. Dong, J. Zhou, F. C. Lee, M. Xu and S. Wang, "Twisted Core Coupled Inductors for Microprocessor Voltage Regulators," TPEL'08.
- A. M. Naradhipa, F. Zhu and Q. Li, "Ultra-Low-Profile Twisted Core Inductor for Vertical Power Delivery Voltage Regulator," APEC'24.
- J. Baek, Y. Elasser and M. Chen, "MIPS: Multiphase Integrated Planar Symmetric Coupled Inductor for Ultrathin VRM," TPEL'23.

- **Princeton Magnetic Via Structure**

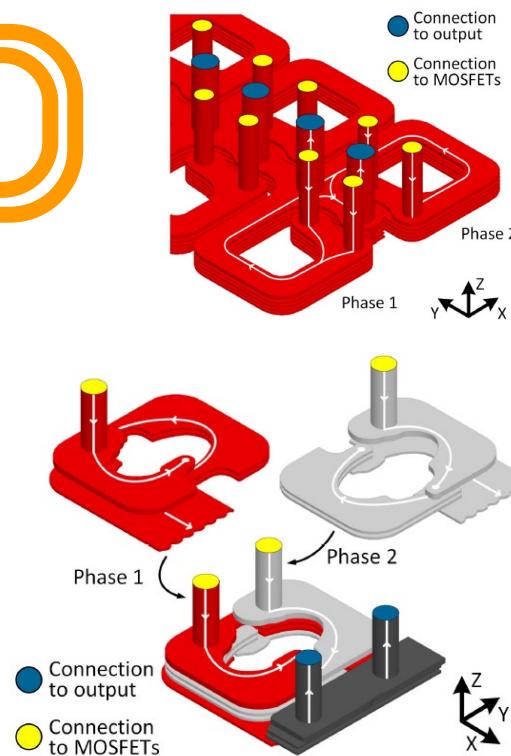
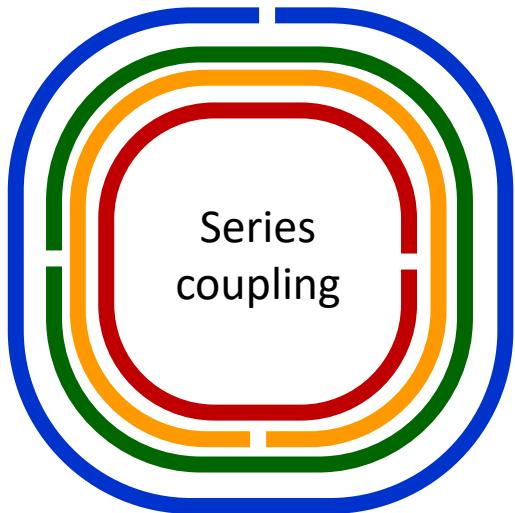


Quantized Layer-by-Layer  
Magnetics

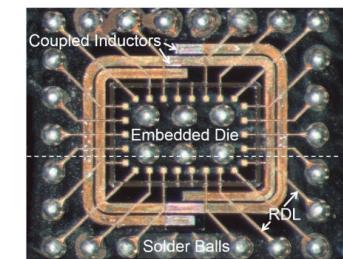
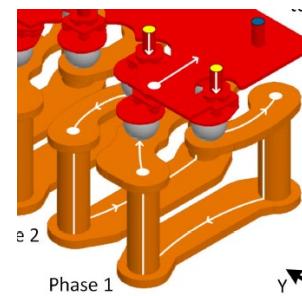


**Dr. Youssef Elasser**  
Princeton PhD'24

# Air-core: opportunities and challenges ...



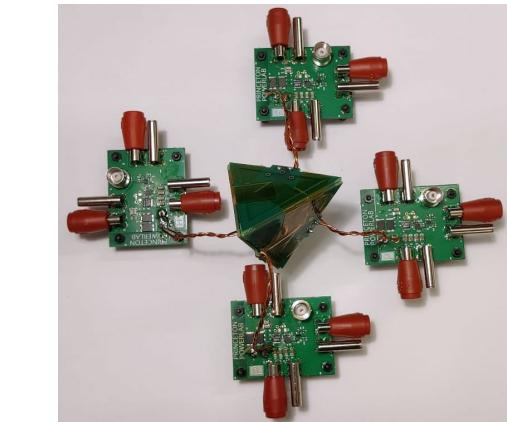
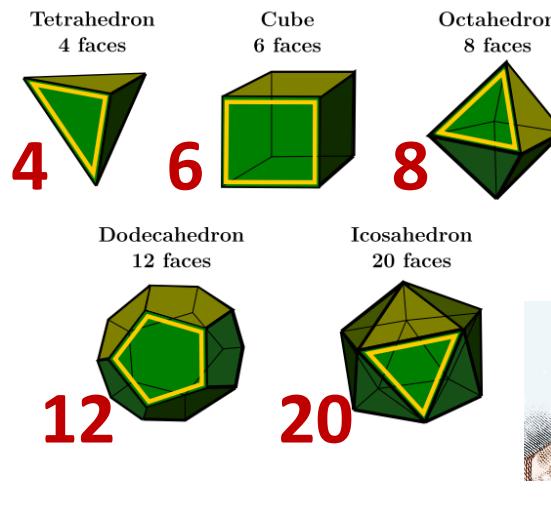
- Very low coupling coefficient
- Limited inductance density
- EMI concerns



- Y. Ding, X. Fang, R. Wu and J. K. O. Sin, "Fan-Out-Package-Embedded Coupled Inductors ...," ISPSD, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ISPSD46842.2020.9170128.

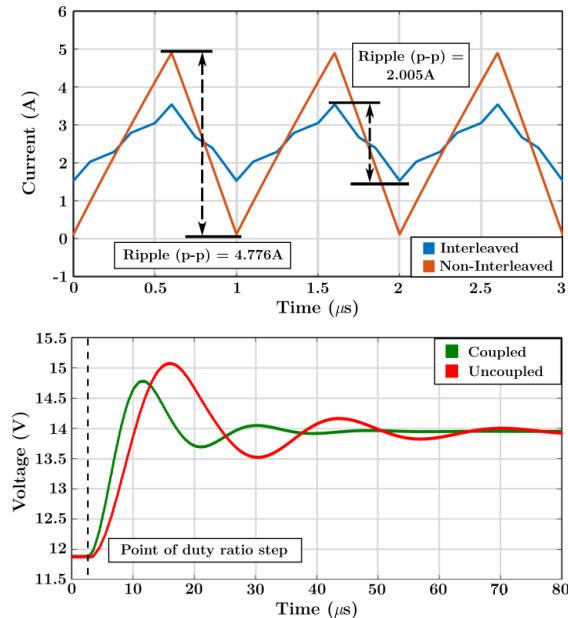
# Multiphase air-core coupled magnetics exist ...

- Fully symmetric Platonic structures (a total of 5)
- Limited design flexibility, ~2x smaller ripple, ~2x faster



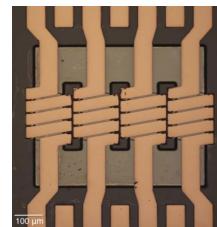
4-Phase Air-Coupled Class-E  
Dc-Dc Converter @ 10 MHz

- T. Sen, Y. Elasser and M. Chen, "Origami Inductor: Foldable 3-D Polyhedron Multiphase Air-Coupled Inductors With Flux Cancellation and Faster Transient," TPEL'24.

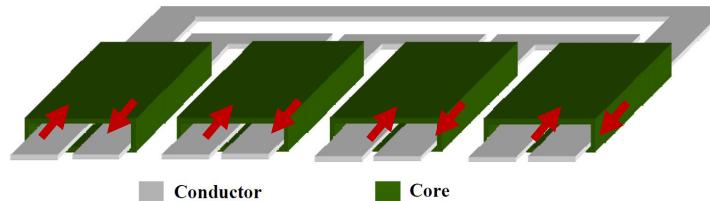
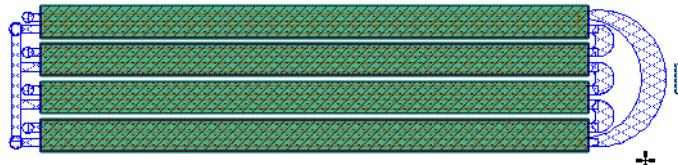
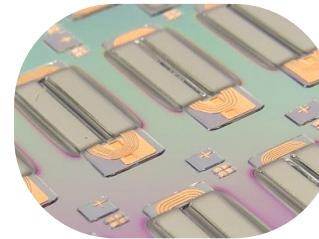
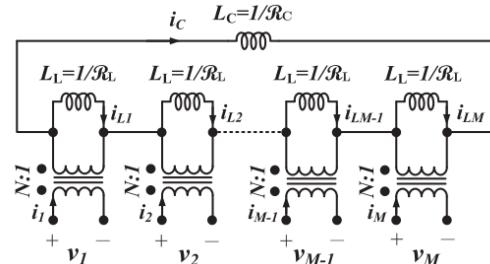
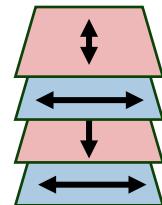


Tanuj Sen  
Princeton PhD'26

# Planar integrated coupled inductor & TVLR designs

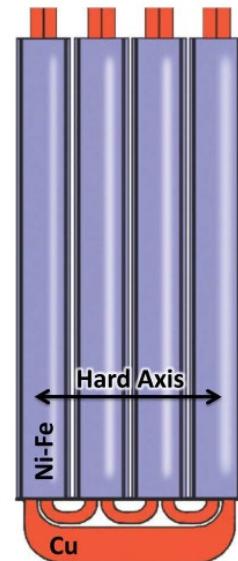


Multi-layer stack



- Pair-wise coupled “tunnel” design.
- Each core has net-zero dc current: avoid saturation even with high permeability magnetic materials.
- Inductance density still not high enough (limited by lateral winding & flux and wafer thickness)

- Dartmouth/Tyndall, 2004
- Intel (Dibene et al, 2010)
- Columbia/IBM (Sturken, 2013)
- Galway (Duffy, 2019)

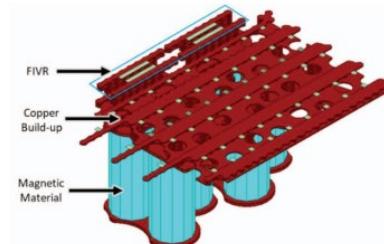
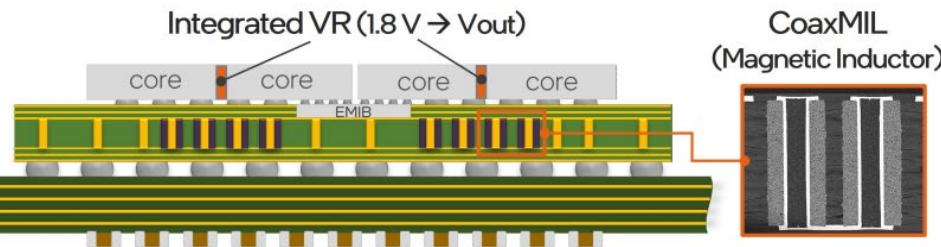


# Vertical integrated magnetics design ...

## Power-Via-Magnetics (Microfabricated and Discrete)

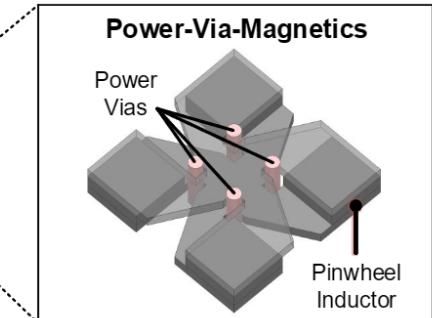
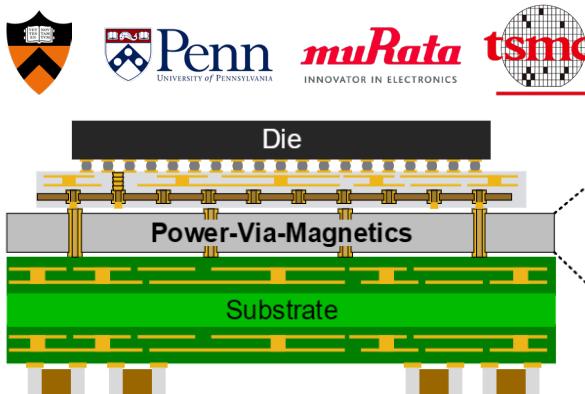


Fixed Ratio Converter  
(48V → 1.8V)

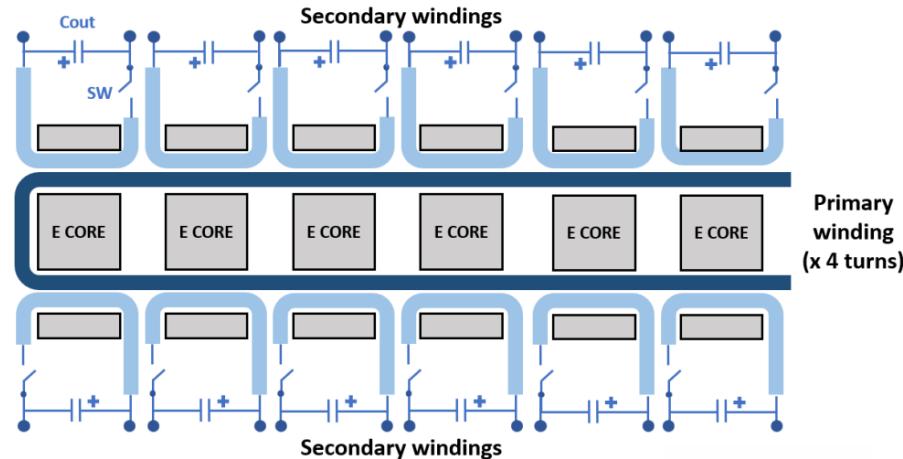
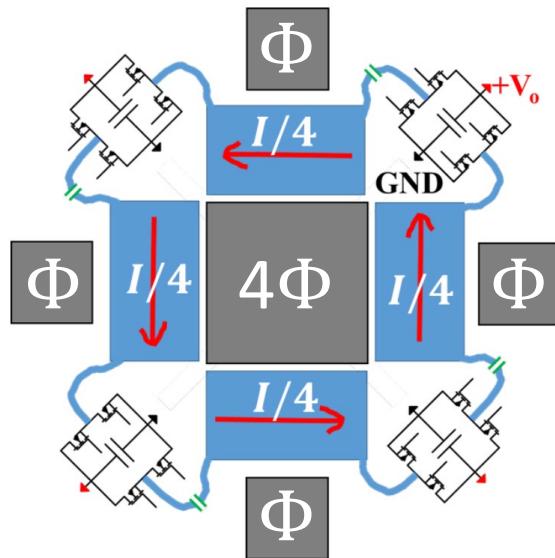


Dr. Jaeil Baek      Prof. Mark Allen  
Princeton Postdoc'21      UPenn

- J. Baek et al., "Vertical Stacked LEGO-PoL CPU Voltage Regulator," in IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, vol. 37, no. 6, pp. 6305-6322, June 2022.
- B. Choi et al., "CoaxMIL 2.0 – Next Generation Coaxial Magnetic Integrated Inductors for Higher Efficiency Fully Integrated Voltage Regulator," 2024 IEEE 74th Electronic Components and Technology Conference (ECTC), Denver, CO, USA, 2024, pp. 1044-1047.



# Flux splitting transformers for high/fractional turns ratios

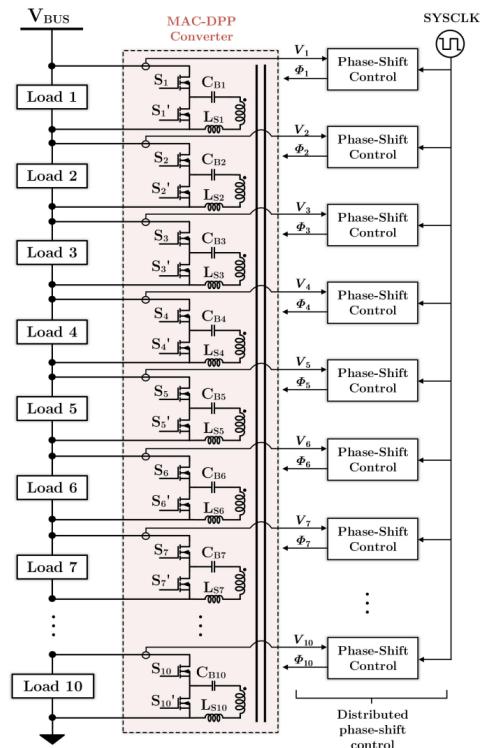
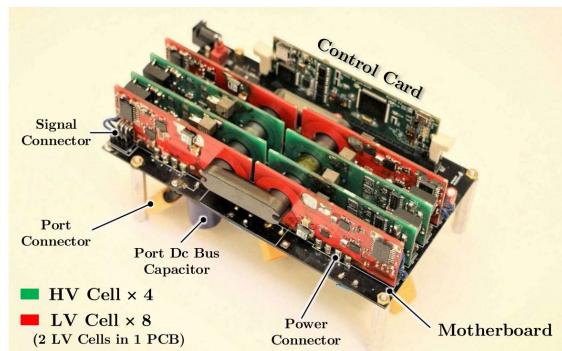
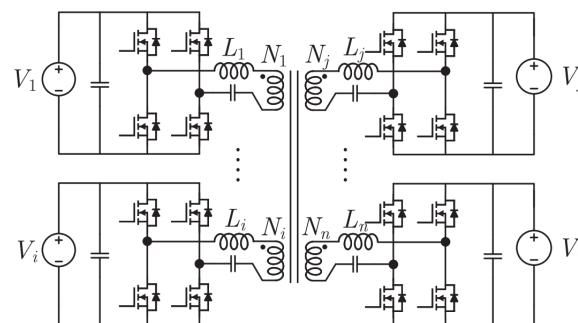
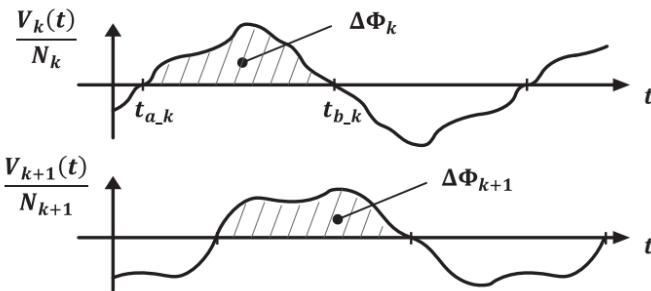
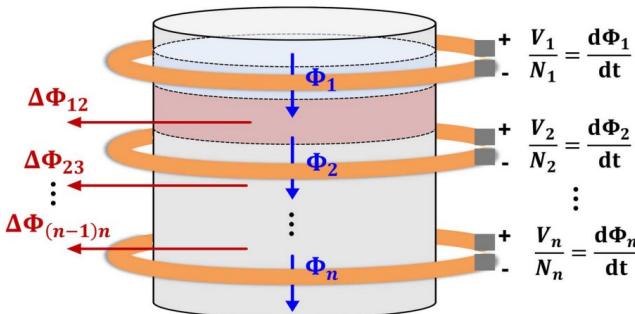


DPX

- M. K. Ranjram, et al., "Variable-Inverter-Rectifier-Transformer: A Hybrid Electronic and Magnetic Structure Enabling Adjustable High Step-Down Conversion Ratios," TPEL'18.

- A. Figueroa, P. Mazariegos, J. Goicoechea, A. Castro and J. A. Cobos, "Low-Profile Direct Power Converter: 350A/48V-1V with Planar Matrix Transformer using standard PCB and commercial cores," APEC'24.

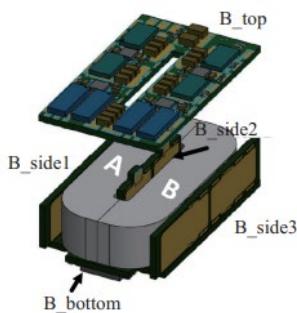
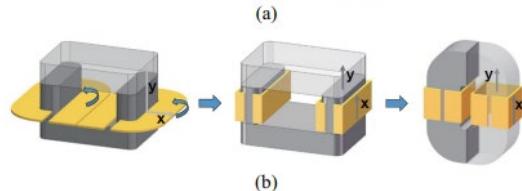
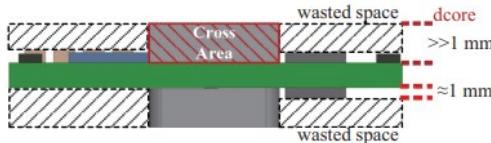
# Series-coupled multi-winding magnetics



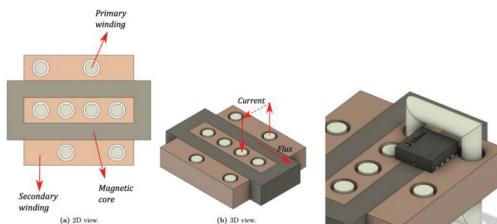
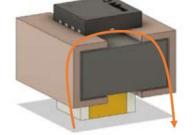
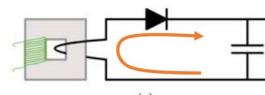
- Y. Chen, P. Wang, Y. Elasser and M. Chen, "Multicell Reconfigurable Multi-Input Multi-Output Energy Router Architecture," TPEL'20.
- P. Wang, Y. Chen, J. Yuan, R. C. N. Pilawa-Podgurski and M. Chen, "Differential Power Processing for Ultra-Efficient Data Storage," TPEL'21.

# From wire-windings to planar embedded windings ...

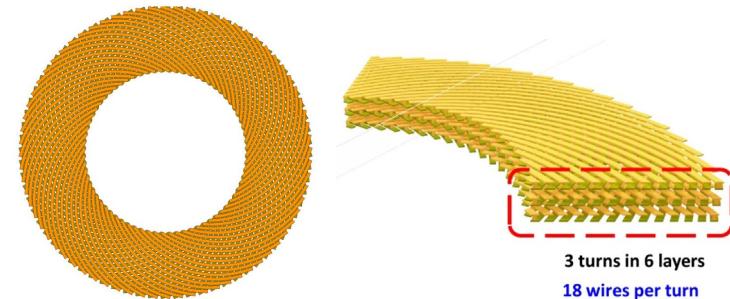
## Vertical PCB Windings



## Single-Turn 3D Windings

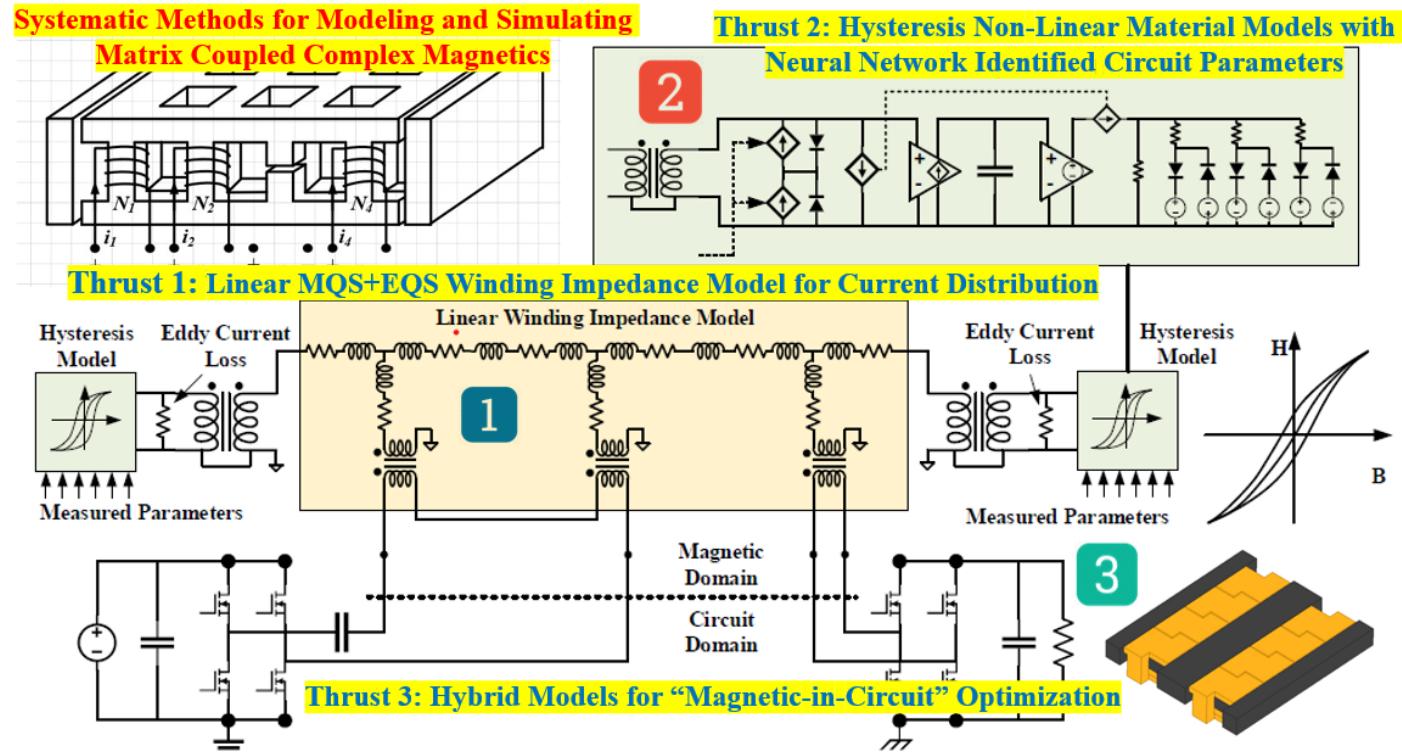
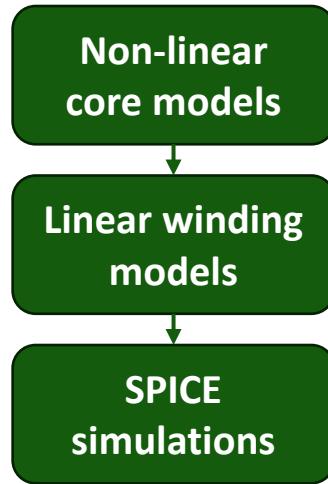


## Planar Litz Windings

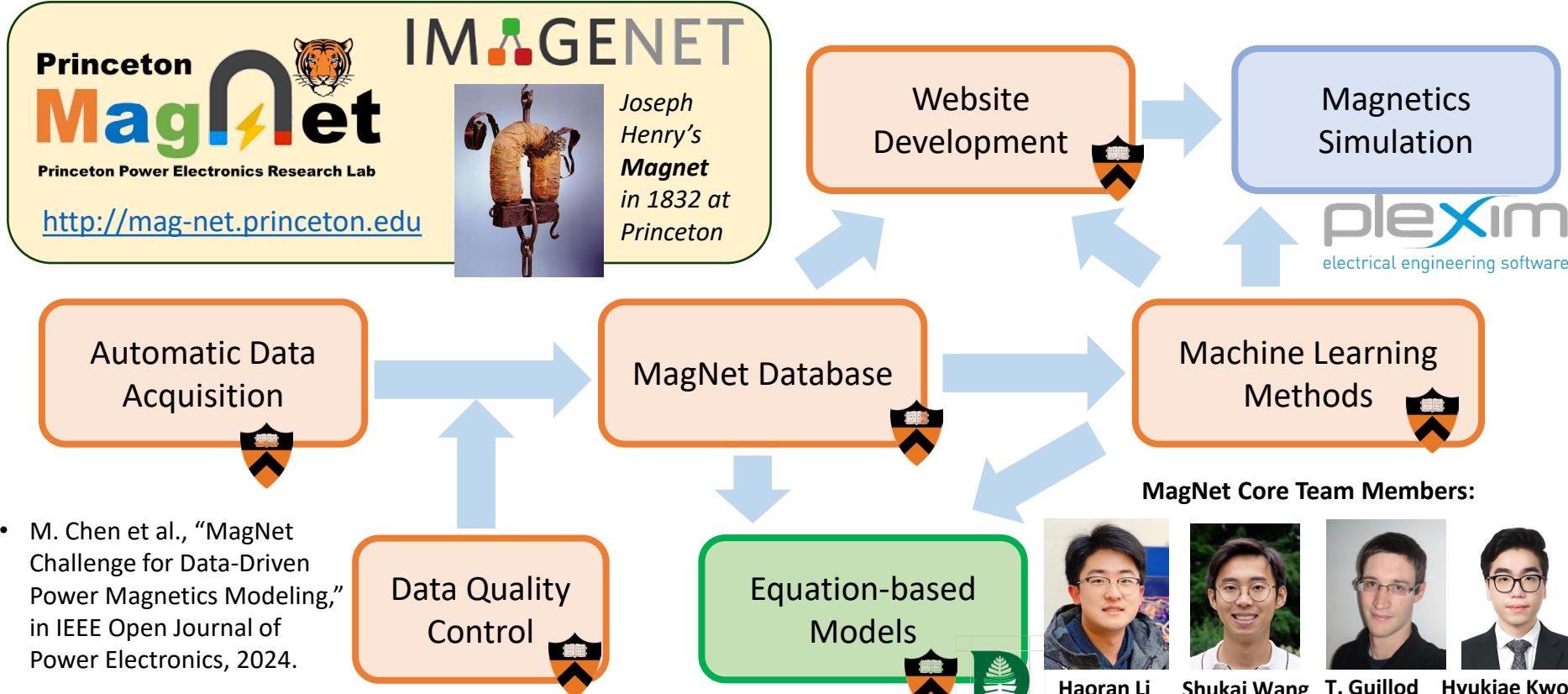


- G. Li and X. Wu, "A high power density 48 V-12 V DCX with 3-D PCB winding transformer," in APEC'20.
- J. A. Cobos, A. Castro, Ó. García-Lorenz, J. Cruz and Á. Cobos, "Direct Power Converter – DPx – for High Gain and High Current Applications," APEC'22.
- Z. Li, F. Jin, X. Lou, Y. -H. H. Qiang Li and F. C. Lee, "Design and Optimization with Litz Wire Version of PCB in Solid-State Transformer," APEC'24.

# Hybrid multi-physics models for magnetics simulation ...



# Modeling material non-linearity with neural networks



- M. Chen et al., "MagNet Challenge for Data-Driven Power Magnetics Modeling," in IEEE Open Journal of Power Electronics, 2024.

# MagNet Challenge 1: Steady State Modeling



A black and white photograph of a man with a full, dark beard and mustache. He has short, dark hair and is wearing a dark suit jacket over a light-colored shirt and a patterned tie. He is seated at a desk, looking slightly to his left. A smoking pipe rests in his mouth, and a small amount of smoke is visible. His hands are clasped on the desk in front of him. The background is dark and out of focus.

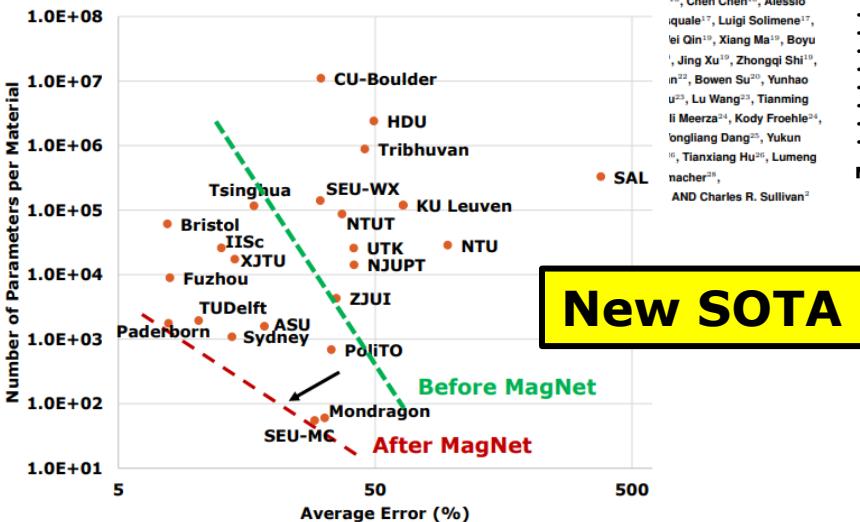
# Charles Steinmetz (1865-1923)

# MagNet Challenge for Data-Driven Power Magnetics Modeling

Minjie Chen<sup>1</sup>, Haoran Li<sup>1</sup>, Shukai Wang<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Guillod<sup>2</sup>, Diego Serrano<sup>3</sup>, Nikolas Förster<sup>1</sup>, Wilhelm Kirchgsässner<sup>1</sup>, Till Piepenbrock<sup>1</sup>, Oliver Schweins<sup>3</sup>, Oliver Walschetski<sup>3</sup>, Qijie Huang<sup>4</sup>, Yang Li<sup>12</sup>, Douniaou<sup>12</sup>, Wu Li<sup>12</sup>, Sinan Li<sup>4</sup>, Emmanuel Havigumira<sup>5</sup>, Vivek Thomas Chacko<sup>5</sup>, Sriharini Radhakrishnan<sup>6</sup>, Mike Ranjram<sup>7</sup>, Bailey Sauter<sup>8</sup>, Skye Reese<sup>8</sup>, Shivangi Sinha<sup>9</sup>, Lihzong Zhang<sup>9</sup>, Tom McKeague<sup>9</sup>, Binyu Cui<sup>1</sup>, Navid Rasekh<sup>10</sup>, Hua Wu<sup>10</sup>, Bhushan S. Qingchen<sup>11</sup>, Gaoyuan He<sup>11</sup>, Himanshu Bhatt<sup>11</sup>, Tao Tian<sup>12</sup>, Zhiqiang He<sup>12</sup>, Isou Alzpuru<sup>13</sup>, Minmin Zhang<sup>14</sup>, Xia Chen<sup>14</sup>, Yuchen Dong<sup>14</sup>, Duo Wang<sup>14</sup>, Tianming Shen<sup>14</sup>, Yan Zhou<sup>14</sup>, Yaohua Li<sup>15</sup>, Sicheng Wang<sup>15</sup>, Yue Wu<sup>15</sup>, Yongbin Jiang<sup>15</sup>, Ziheng Xiao<sup>15</sup>, Yi Tang<sup>15</sup>, Yun-Shan Hsieh<sup>16</sup>,

**133 co-authors**

# 133 co-authors



# 24 teams

# Many theses

- Arizona, USA
- Fuzhou, China
- Hangzhou, China
- Bangalore, India
- Leuven, Belgium
- Hernani, Spain
- Nanjing, China
- Cambridge, USA
- Singapore, Singapore
- Taipei, Taiwan
- Hong Kong, China
- Paderborn, Germany
- Princeton, USA
- Hanover, USA
- Piscataway, USA

**MagNet 2023 - IEEE International Challenge in Design Methods for Power Electronics**



# MagNet Engine: a Platform by University of Sydney ...

**MagNet Engine**

Select a model

Sydney

Target material

T37

---

**MagNet tools**

Data information: MagNet Database

AI platform: MagNet-AI Platform

Github repo: MagNet Toolkit

**Contact us**

Sinan: sinan.li@sydney.edu.au

Qijie: qijie.huang@sydney.edu.au

Powered by: Sydney University

**Excitation Waveform [B]**

Sinusoidal ~

Triangular Δ

Trapezoidal □

Customize 🖌

**Time-Domain Response [B-H]**



**Excitation Parameters [B]**

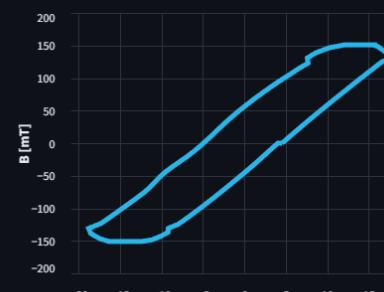
Parameter	Value
Bac [mT]	10
$\varphi_i$ [°]	151
rising duty [%]	0
falling duty [%]	1

**Operating Conditions [f, T]**

Frequency, f [kHz]

100 - +

**Steady-State Loop [B-H]**



**Volumetric Loss [Pv]**

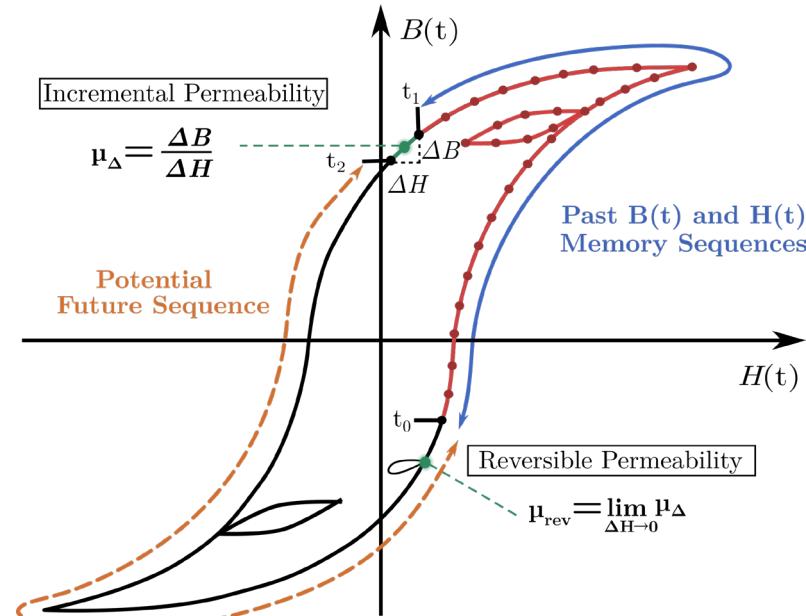
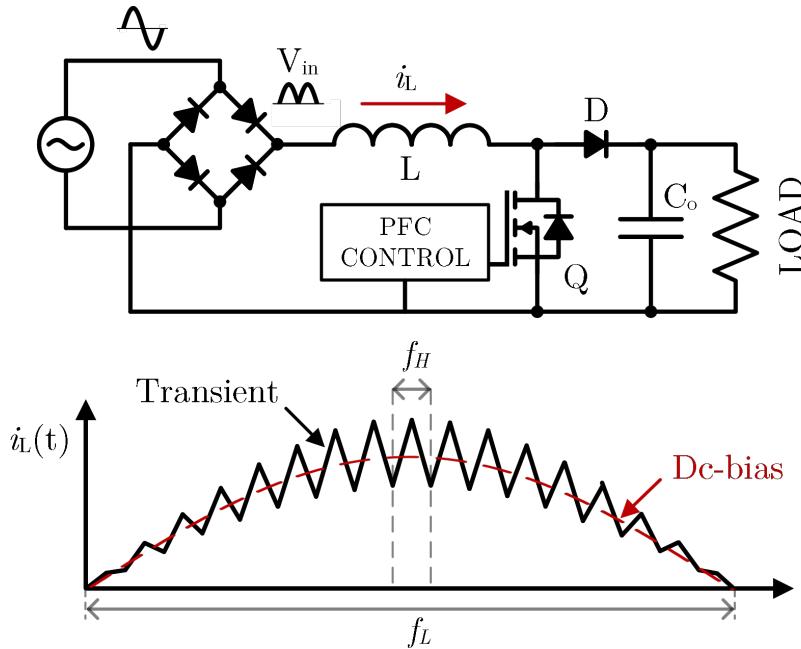
273.13

kW/m<sup>3</sup>

Download 📁

<https://magnet-engine-app.sydney.edu.au>

# MagNet Challenge 2: from steady-state to transient

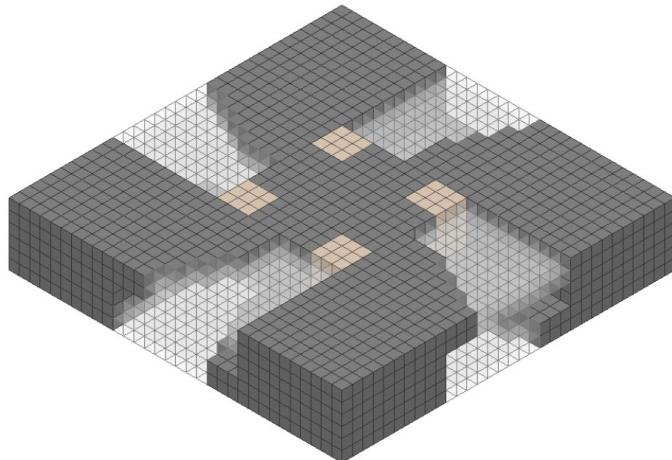


- **MagNet 2 Launch:** Wed 2:00 PM, Omni Hotel, Room Grand A
- **Oral Presentation:** Wed 9:50 AM, GWCC Level Three, A301

# Non-linear hybrid models for power magnetics

## Precise Model for Pinwheel Inductor

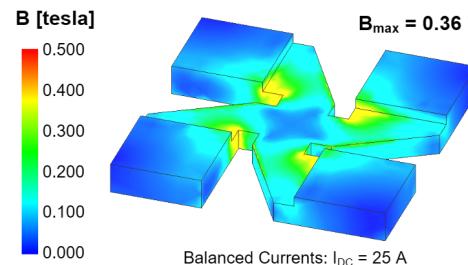
- Models for material hysteresis and losses
- Models for non-linear circuit behaviors of complex magnetic components



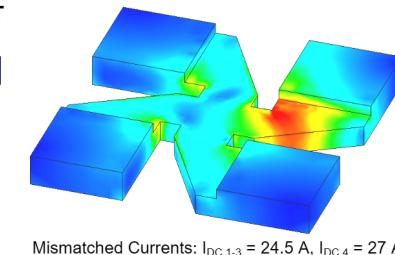
*Pixelized Magnetics Design and Simulation*

## Flux distribution change with operating conditions

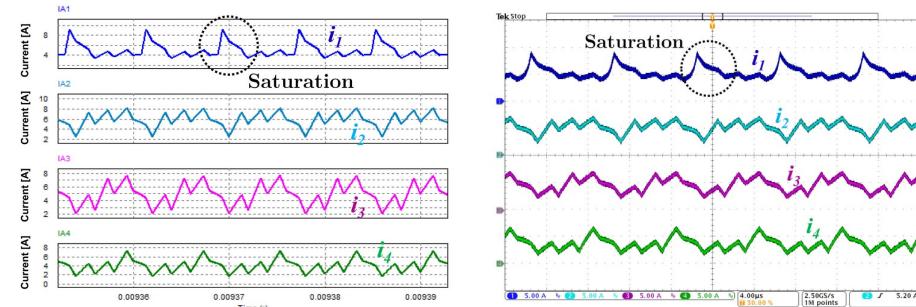
Balanced



Unbalanced



## Material saturation influence circuit behaviors







DARTMOUTH

