



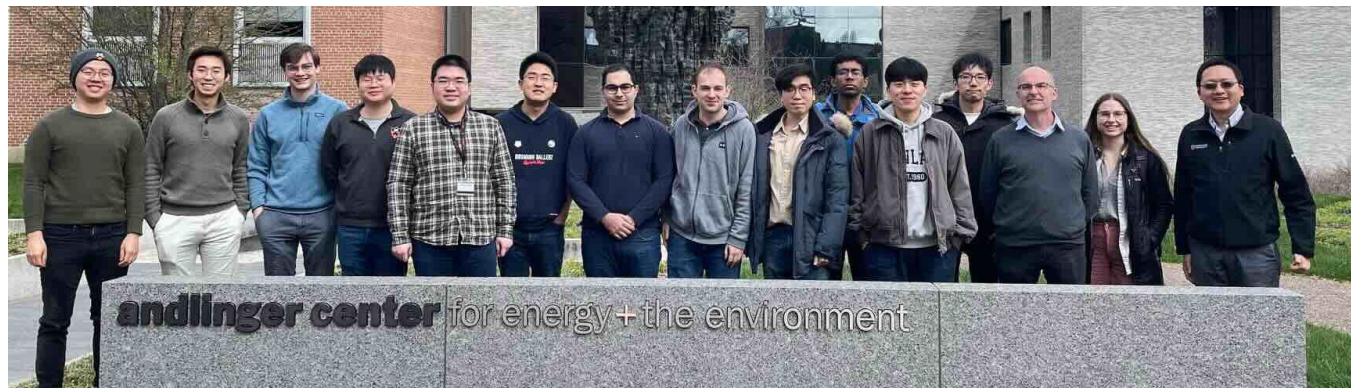
Precision Power Magnetics Engineering: A Key Step toward High Performance Power Electronics

Minjie Chen

Princeton University



Princeton Power Electronics Research Team



Prof. David Perreault

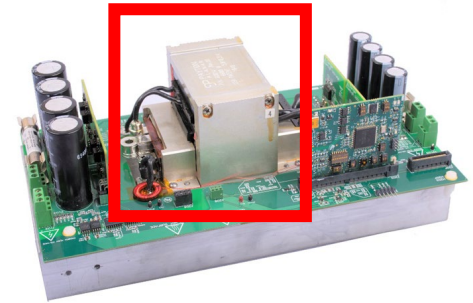
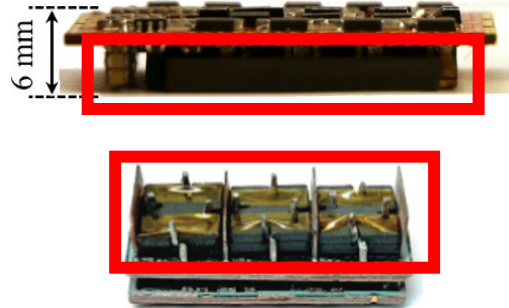


Prof. Charles Sullivan



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 mm³ of magnetics is cost and performance ...

On-Chip Magnetics

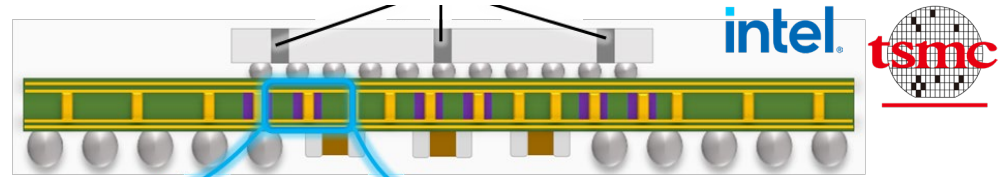
Apple – October 2021 – Mac M1 Pro / M1 Max



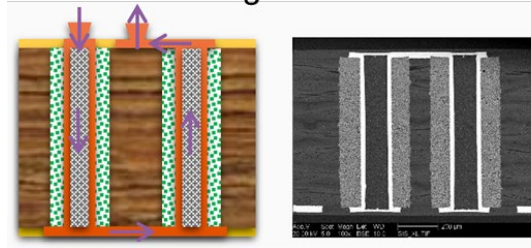
**28 × 2Φ
Coupled
Inductor**



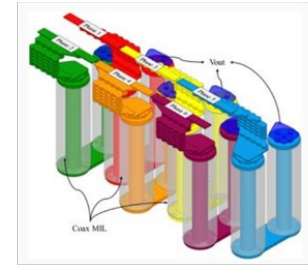
Vertical Power Delivery and Vertical Magnetics



Coaxial Magnetic Inductors



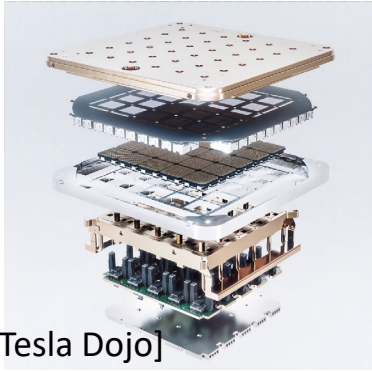
3D Implementation



- 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]

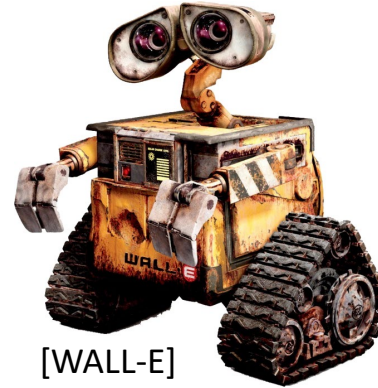
Wide temperature range

Renewable Energy



High reliability

Robotics



[WALL-E]

High efficiency

Biomedical



Miniaturization

More Electric Aircraft

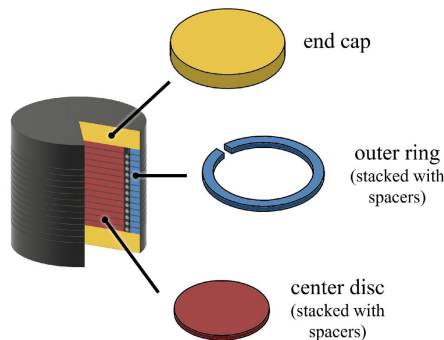
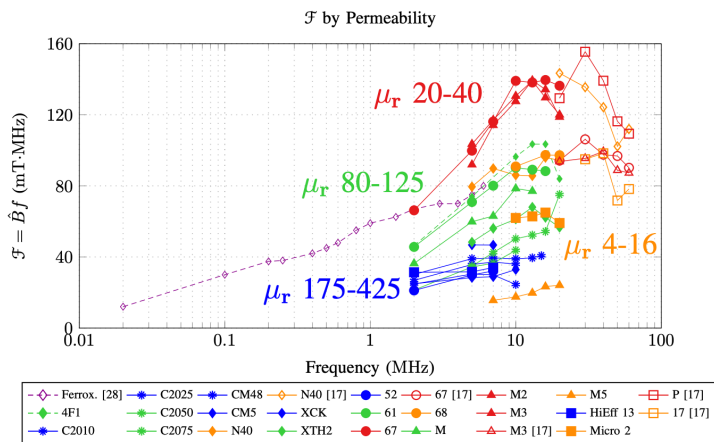


Light weight

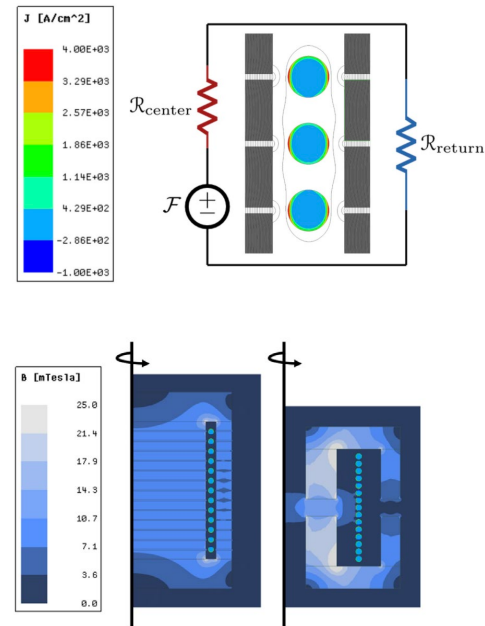
High frequency power magnetics

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.

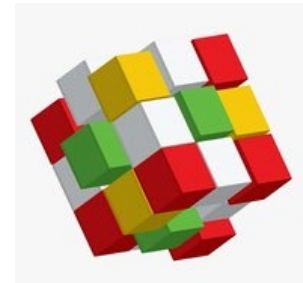
- R. S. Yang, A. J. Hanson, C. R. Sullivan and D. J. Perreault, “Design Flexibility of a Modular Low-Loss High-Frequency Inductor Structure,” in TPEL’21.

High precision power magnetics

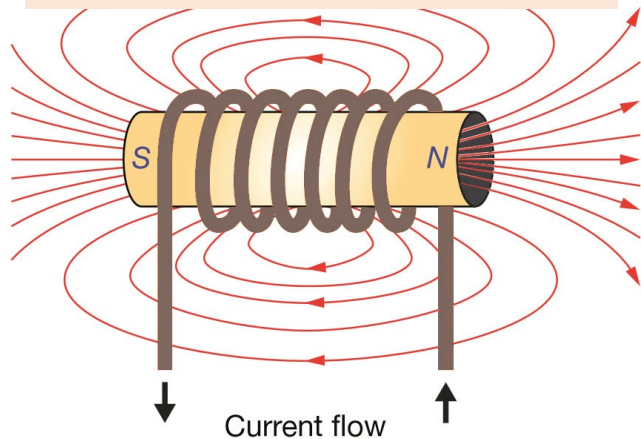
Option #2: Optimizing flux and current distribution

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

Magnetic Rubik

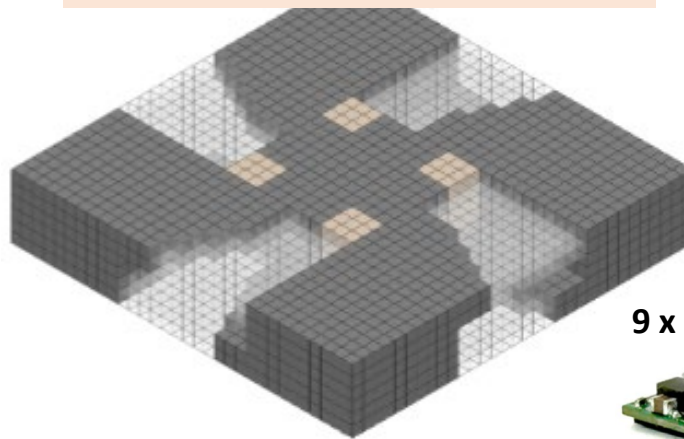


Approximate Magnetics



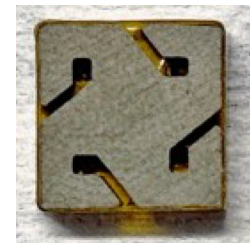
Flux & current for discrete assembly

Precision Magnetics



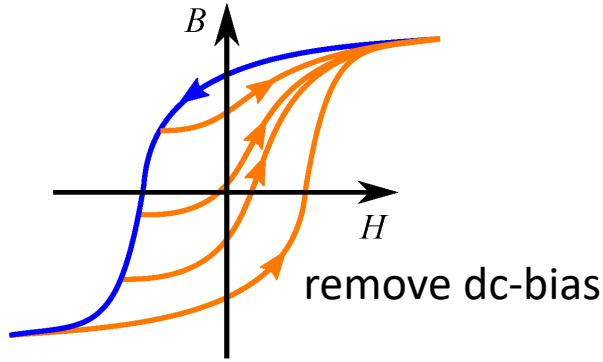
Flux & current co-optimization / co-design

9 x 9 x 3.4 mm

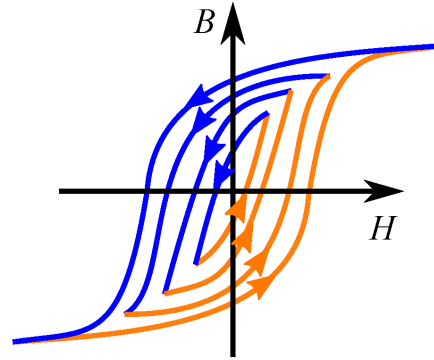


Better utilization of magnetic materials and conductors

Optimal flux distribution

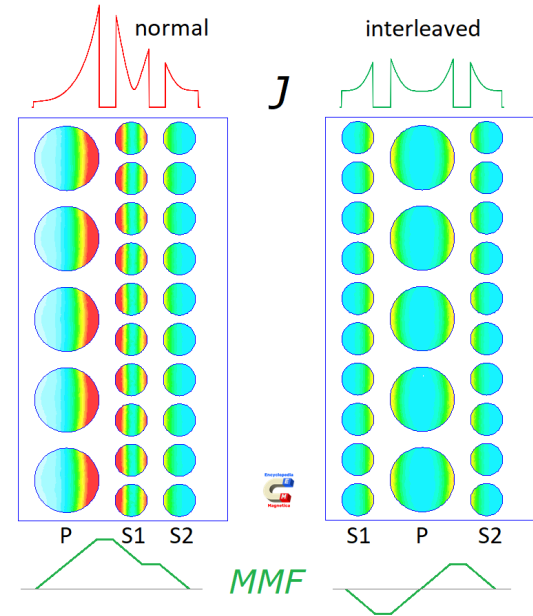


Deeper energy cycle



Material + freq + waveform mix

Optimal current distribution

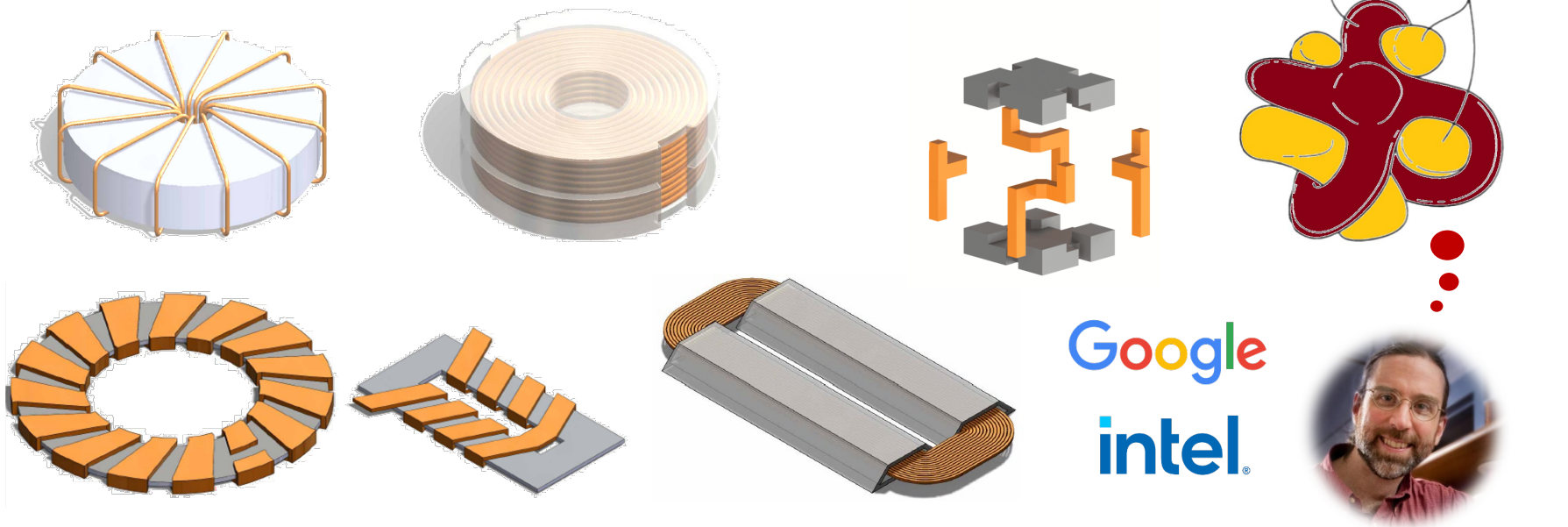


Precision of power magnetics design:

- 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

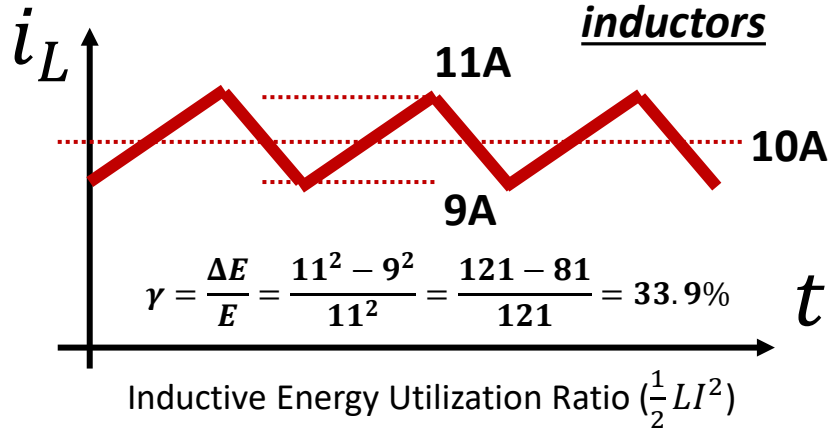


- C. R. Sullivan and M. Chen, "Coupled Inductors for Fast-Response High-Density Power Delivery: Discrete and Integrated," 2021 IEEE Custom Integrated Circuits Conference (CICC), Austin, TX, USA, 2021, pp. 1-8.

Prof. Charles Sullivan
Dartmouth College

Circuit techniques for optimizing magnetics utilization

Deep cycling of magnetics

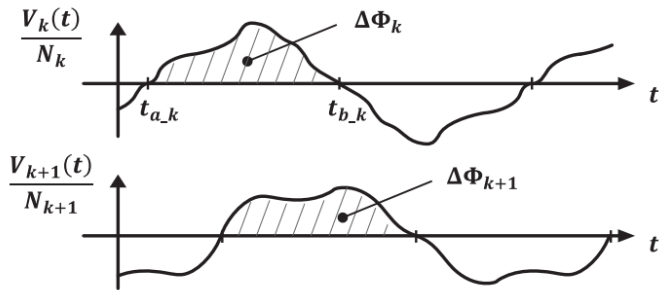
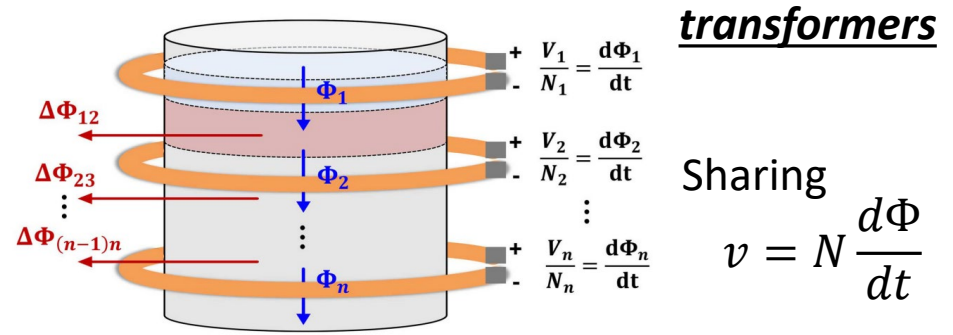


Energy Utilization

Energy Storage

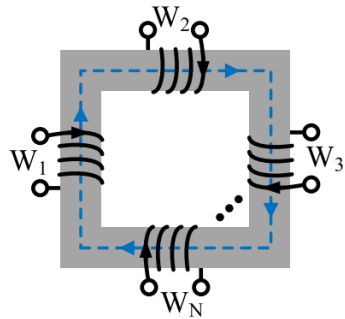


Share magnetics for different purposes

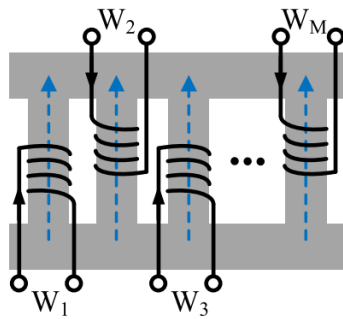


Series coupling, parallel coupling, and matrix coupling ...

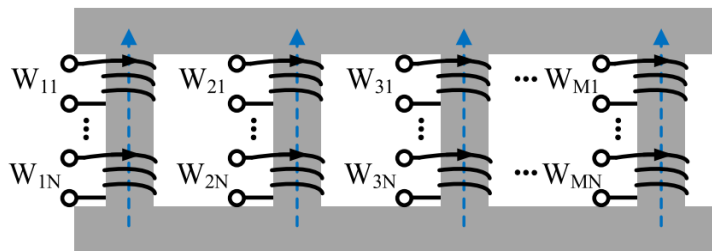
Series Coupled



Parallel Coupled

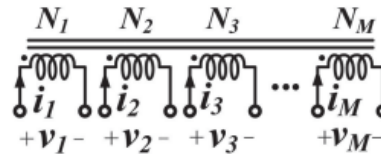


Matrix Coupled



Series Coupled

Voltage Equalizing Xformer

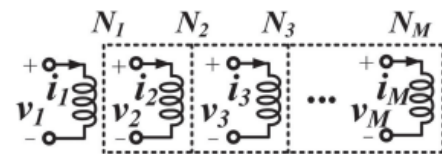


$$\text{KCL: } N_1 i_1 + N_2 i_2 + \dots + N_M i_M = 0$$

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

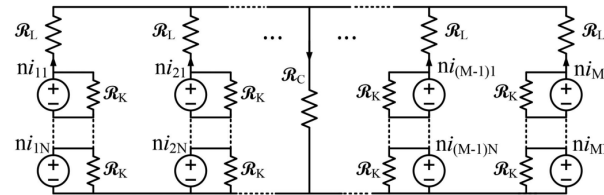
Parallel Coupled

Current Equalizing Xformer



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

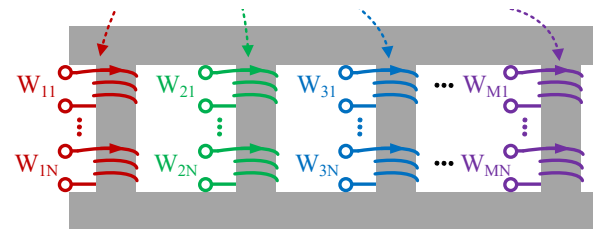
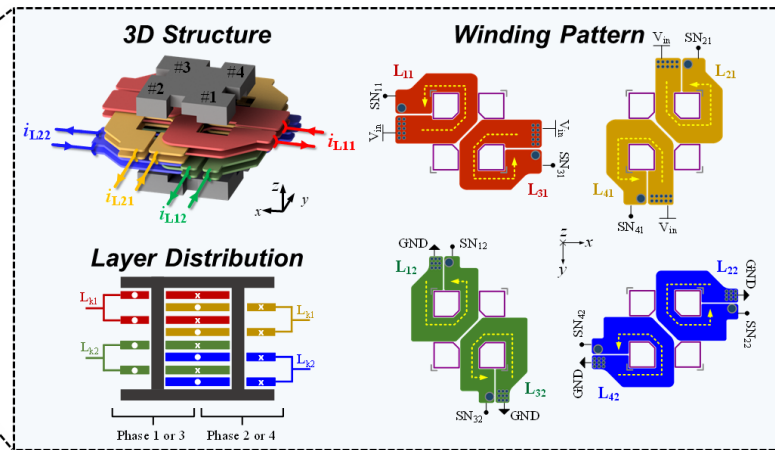
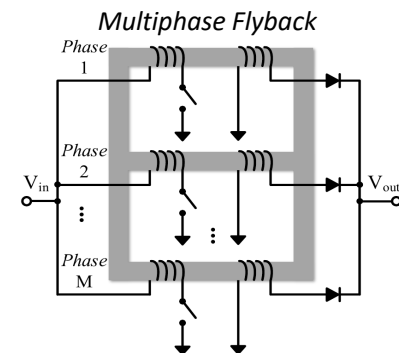
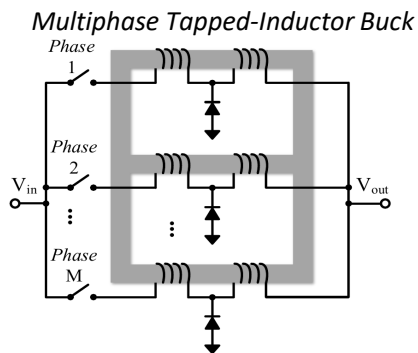
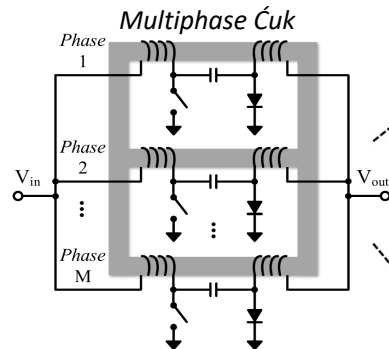
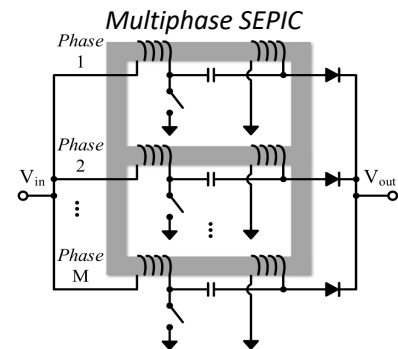
$$\text{KCL: } \frac{v_1}{N_1} + \frac{v_2}{N_2} + \dots + \frac{v_M}{N_M} = 0$$



...
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.

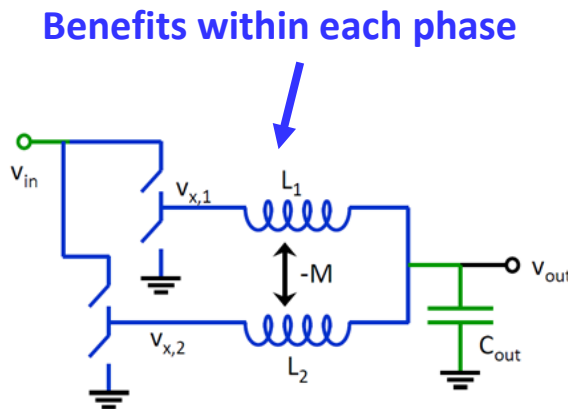
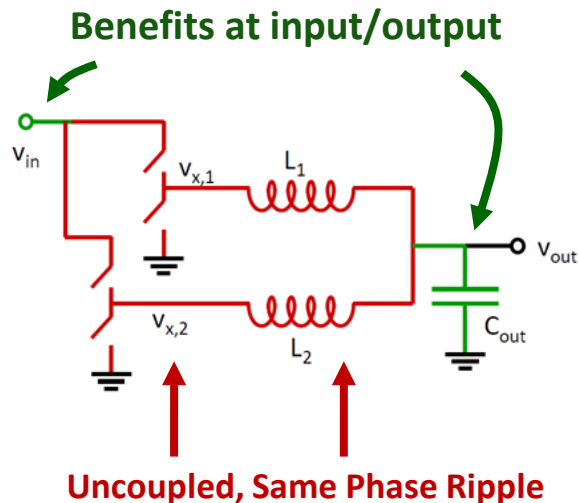
All-in-One Magnetics for higher order PWM converters



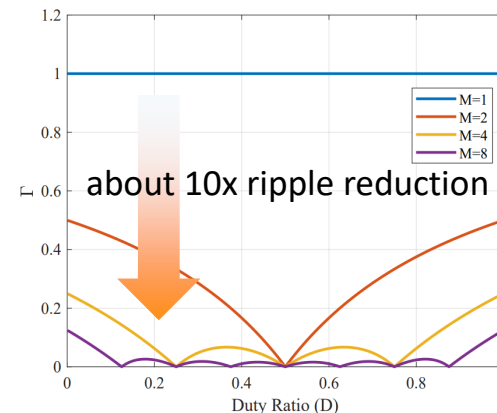
Dr. Ping Wang
Princeton PhD'23

- 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 ...



Quantify the benefits of coupling



➤ Coupling Coefficient (β)

$$\beta = \frac{M R_C}{R_L}$$

➤ Interleaving Benefit (Γ)

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

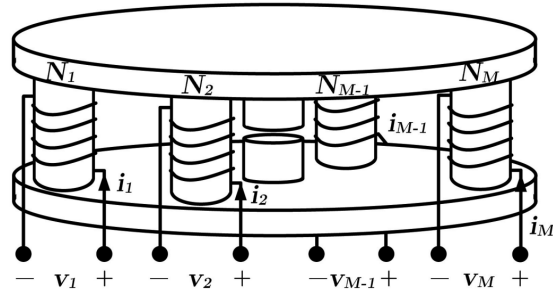
➤ Coupling Benefit (γ)

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

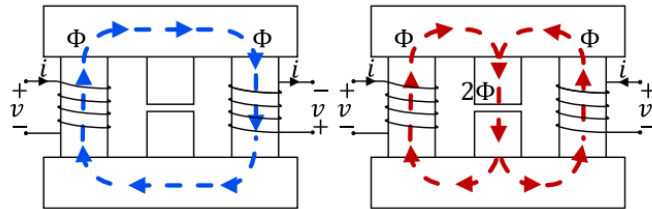
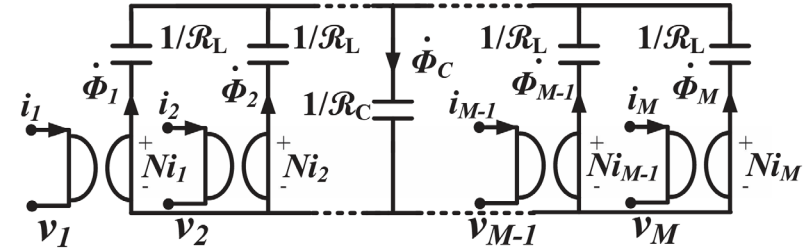
uncoupled $\gamma|_{\beta \rightarrow 0} = 1$
fully coupled $\gamma|_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} = \Gamma$

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

Unified models for multiphase coupled magnetics



Gyrator-Capacitor Model

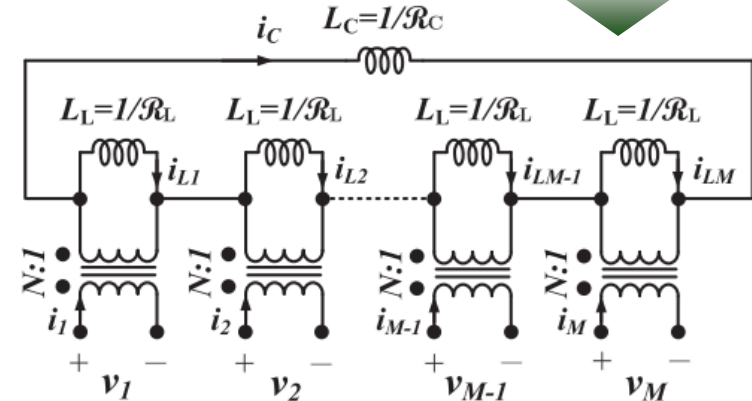


**Differential Path
(Small Ripple)**

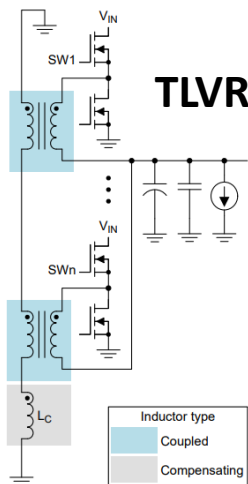
**Common Path
(Fast Transient)**

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

Inductance Dual Model

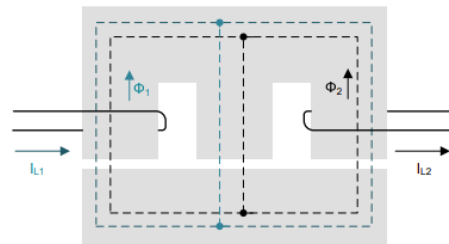
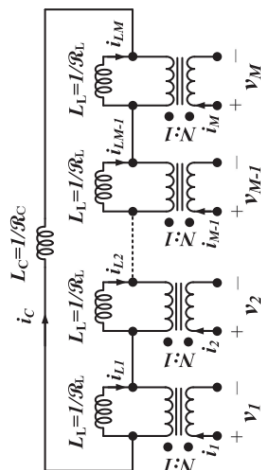


Trans-Inductor Voltage Regulator (TLVR)

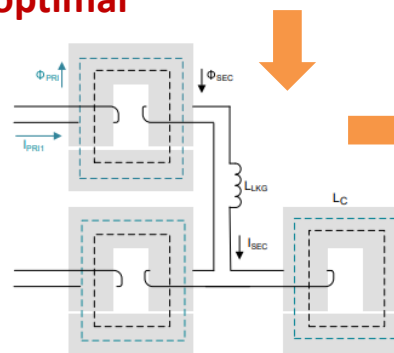


TLVR = Coupled

dual

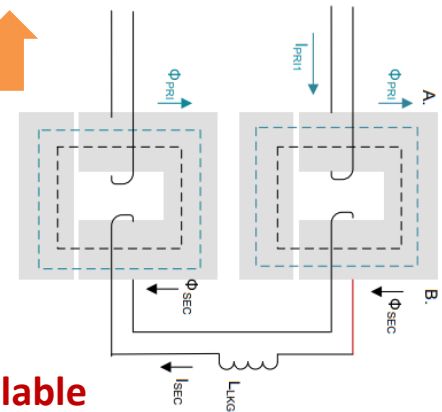
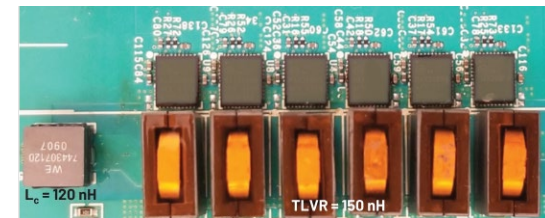


optimal



sub-optimal but highly scalable

Image source: TI & ADI



Better Scalability

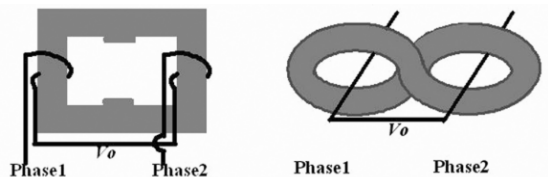
Better Core/Winding Utilization

- 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.*

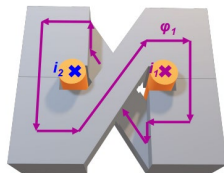
TLVR and Coupled Inductors are Topological Duals

Lateral-flux twisted-core coupled inductors

CPES Twisted Core Structure

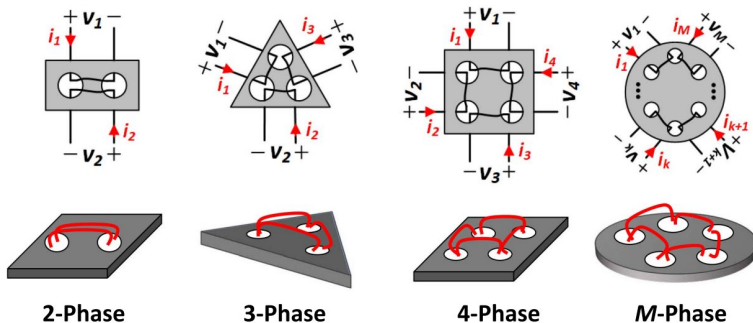


limited to 2-phases

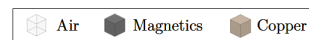


- Y. Dong, J. Zhou, F. C. Lee, M. Xu and S. Wang, "Twisted Core Coupled Inductors for Microprocessor Voltage Regulators," TPEL'08.
- A. M. Naradhipa, F. Zhu and Q. Li, "Ultra-Low-Profile Twisted Core Inductor for Vertical Power Delivery Voltage Regulator," APEC'24.
- J. Baek, Y. Elasser and M. Chen,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

Princeton Magnetic Via Structure

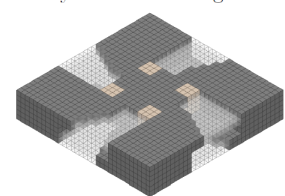
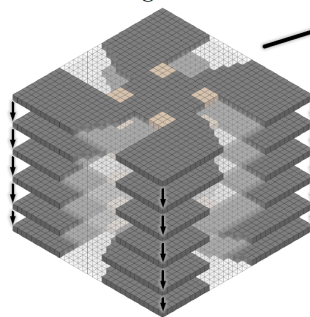


Quantized Layer-by-Layer Magnetics



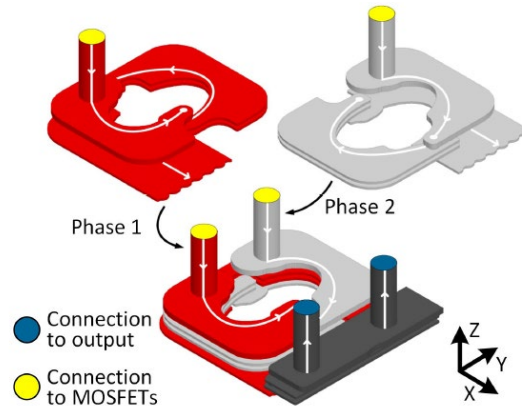
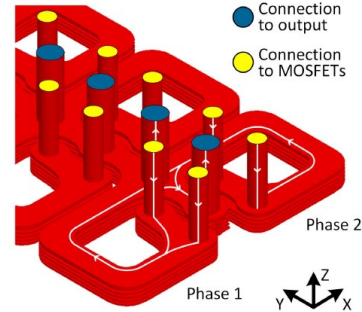
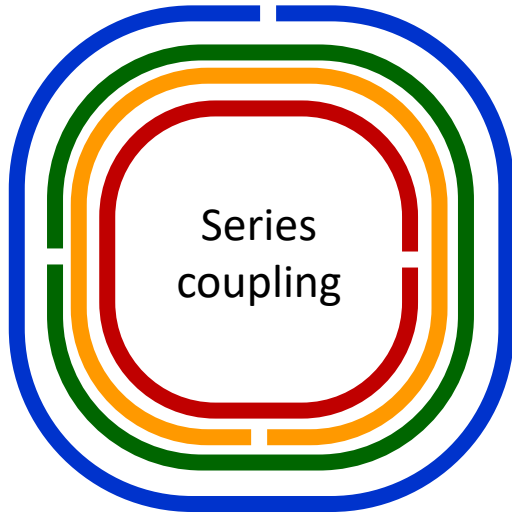
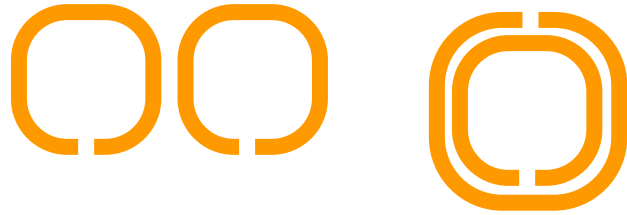
Vertically Stack 2D Patterns

Fully Assembled Magnetics

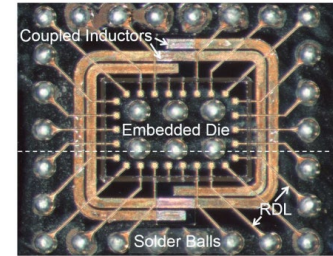
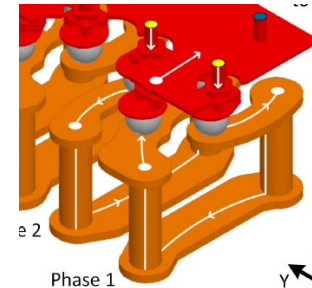


Dr. Youssef Elasser
Princeton PhD'24

Air-core: opportunities and challenges ...



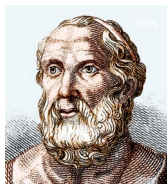
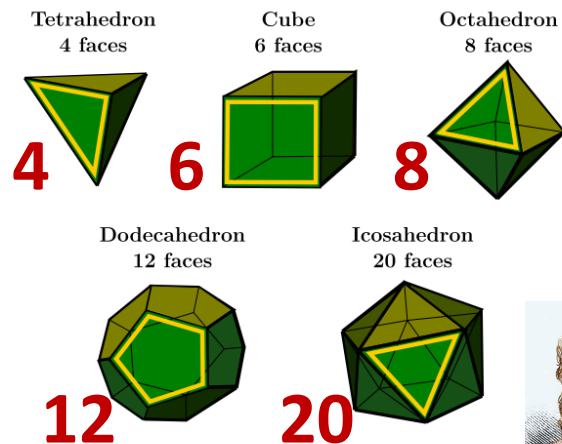
- Very low coupling coefficient
- Limited inductance density
- EMI concerns



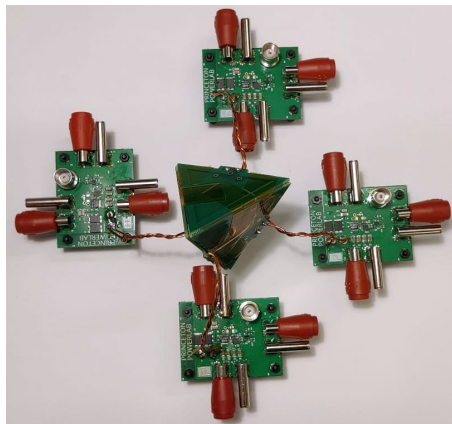
- Y. Ding, X. Fang, R. Wu and J. K. O. Sin, "Fan-Out-Package-Embedded Coupled Inductors ...," ISPSD, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ISPSD46842.2020.9170128.

Multiphase air-core coupled magnetics exist ...

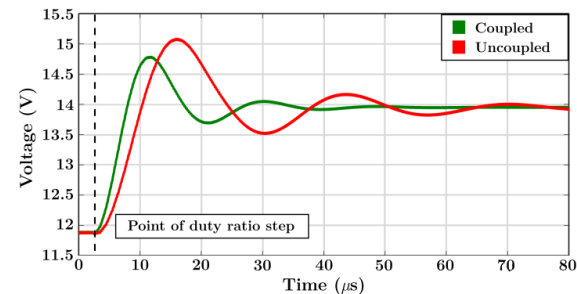
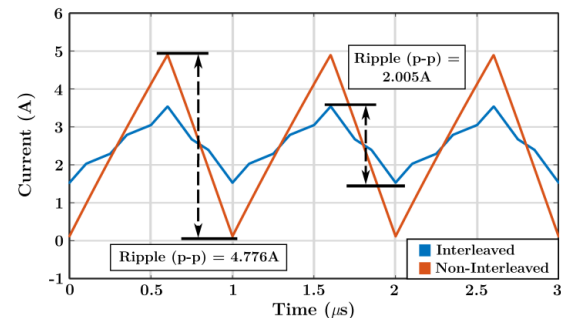
- Fully symmetric Platonic structures (a total of 5)
- Limited design flexibility, ~2x smaller ripple, ~2x faster



Plato



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

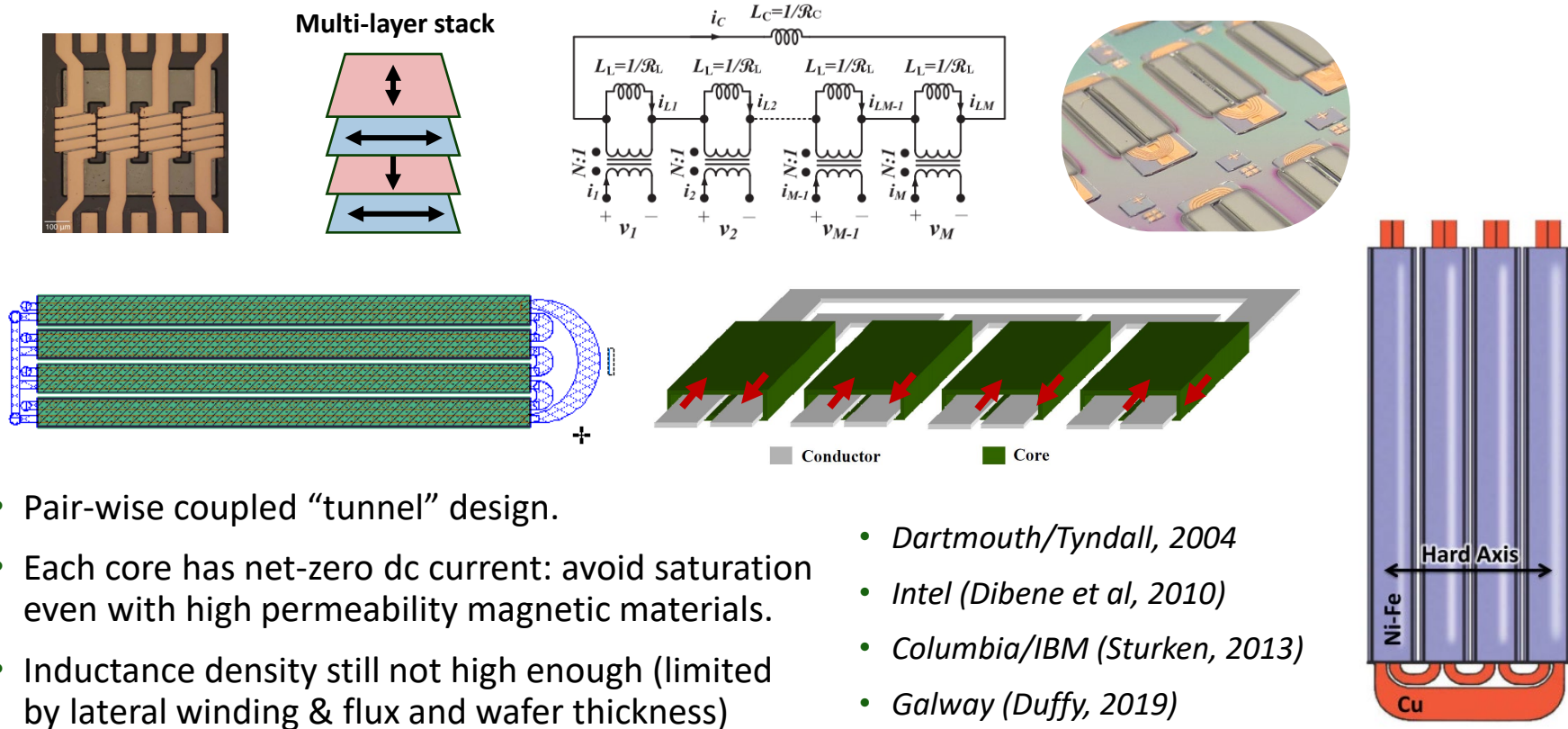


- T. Sen, Y. Elasser and M. Chen, "Origami Inductor: Foldable 3-D Polyhedron Multiphase Air-Coupled Inductors With Flux Cancellation and Faster Transient," TPEL'24.



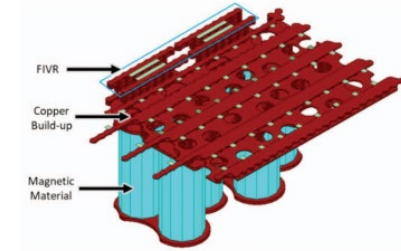
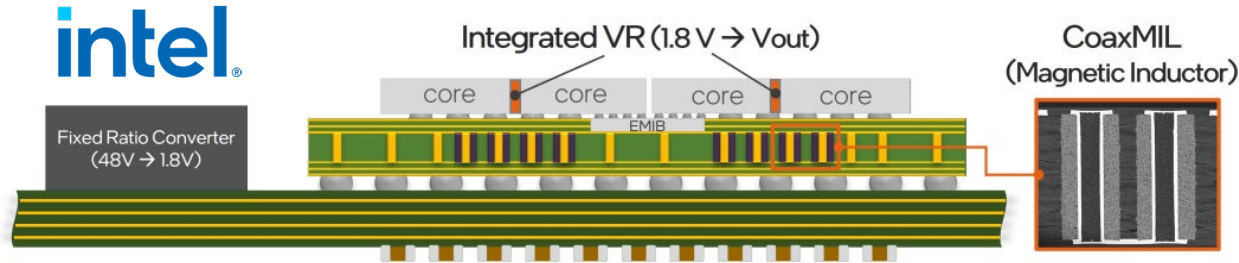
**Tanuj Sen
Princeton PhD'26**

Planar integrated coupled inductor & TVLR designs



Vertical integrated magnetics design ...

Power-Via-Magnetics (Microfabricated and Discrete)

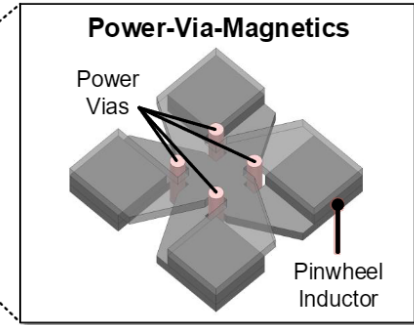
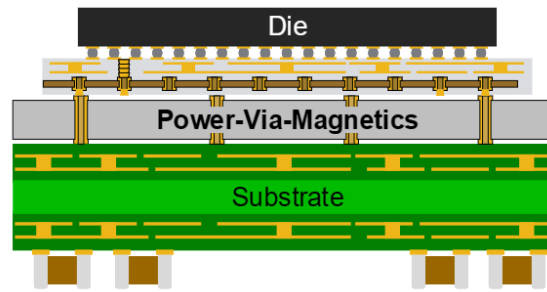


Dr. Jaeil Baek
Princeton Postdoc'21

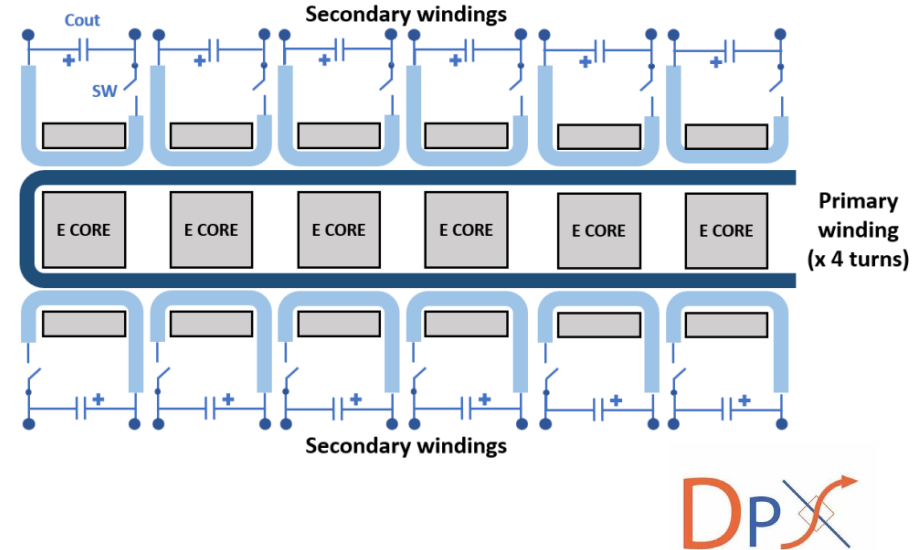
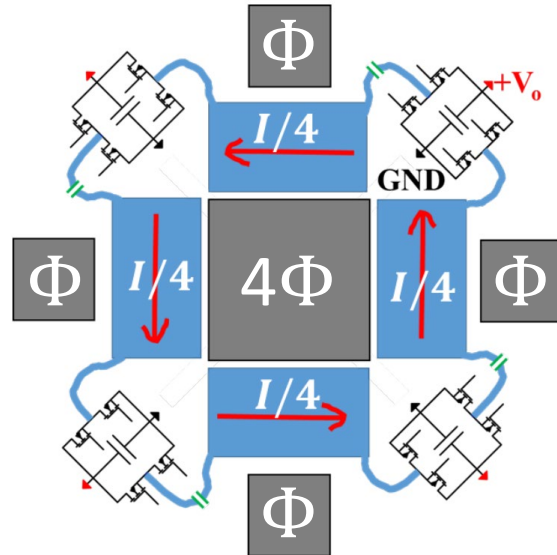


Prof. Mark Allen
UPenn

- 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.

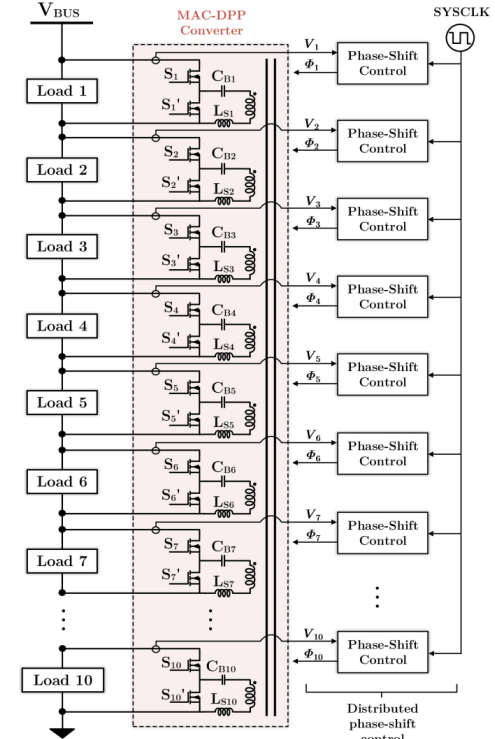
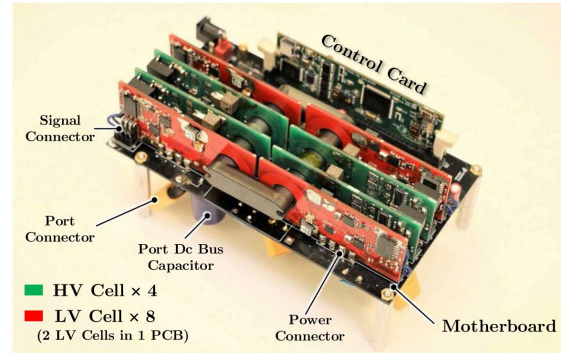
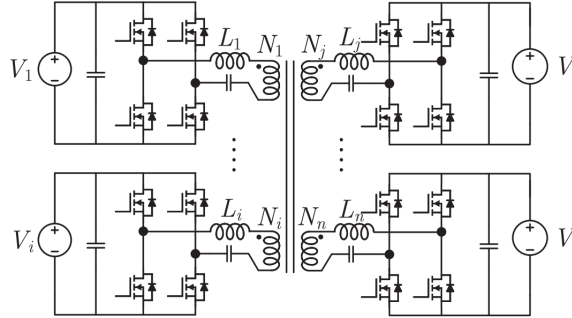
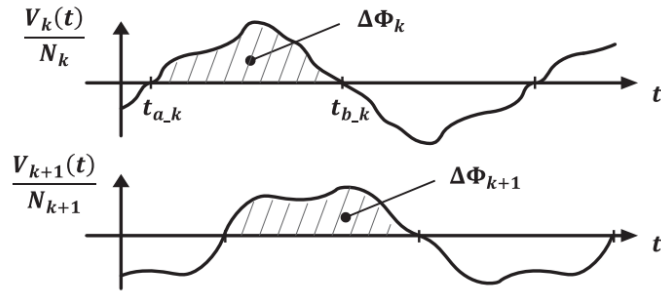
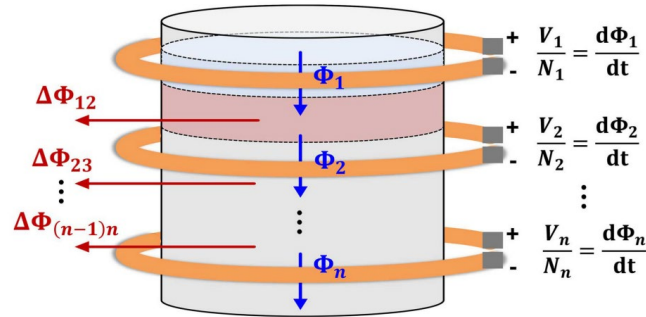


Flux splitting transformers for high/fractional turns ratios



- 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.

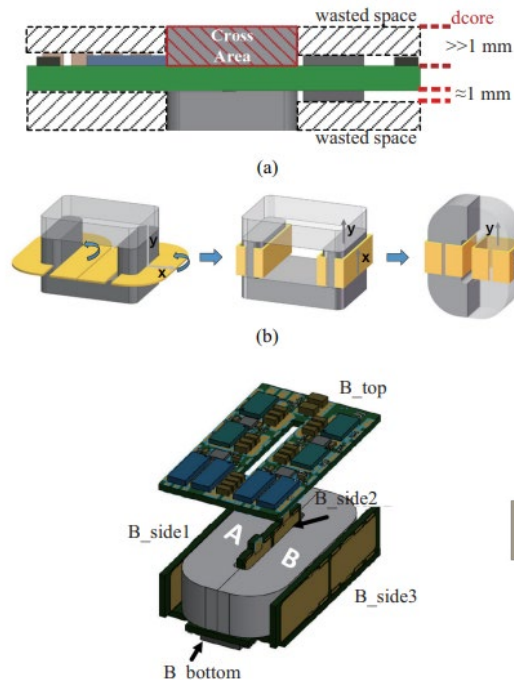
Series-coupled multi-winding magnetics



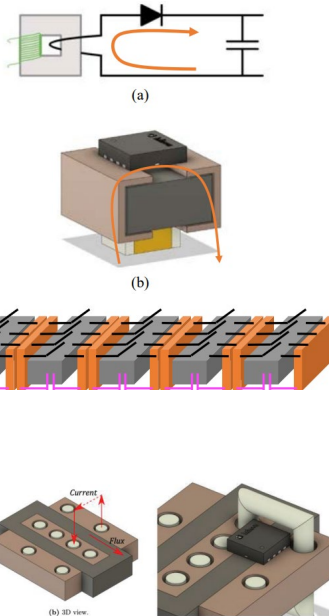
- Y. Chen, P. Wang, Y. Elasser and M. Chen, "Multicell Reconfigurable Multi-Input Multi-Output Energy Router Architecture," TPEL'20.
- P. Wang, Y. Chen, J. Yuan, R. C. N. Pilawa-Podgurski and M. Chen, "Differential Power Processing for Ultra-Efficient Data Storage," TPEL'21.

From wire-windings to planar embedded windings ...

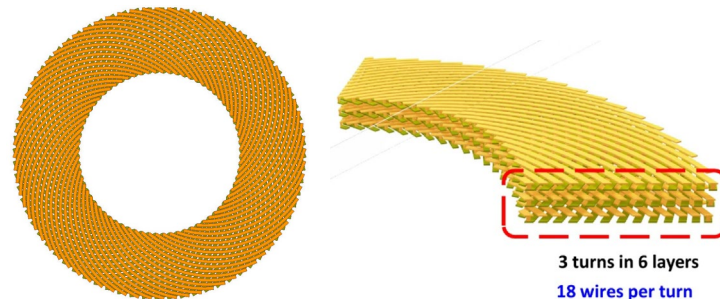
Vertical PCB Windings



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 ...

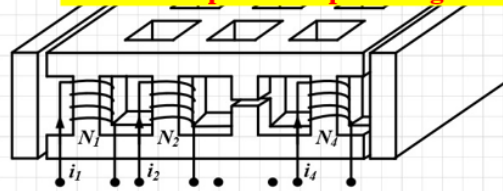
Non-linear
core models

Linear winding
models

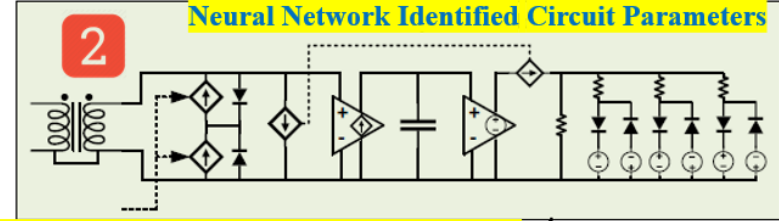
SPICE
simulations



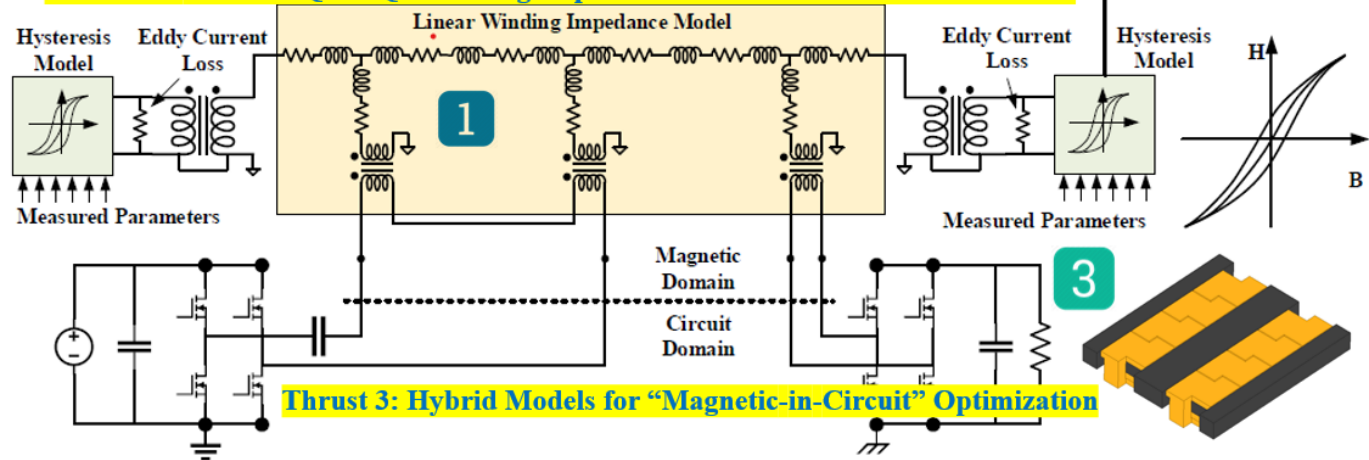
Systematic Methods for Modeling and Simulating Matrix Coupled Complex Magnetics



Thrust 2: Hysteresis Non-Linear Material Models with Neural Network Identified Circuit Parameters

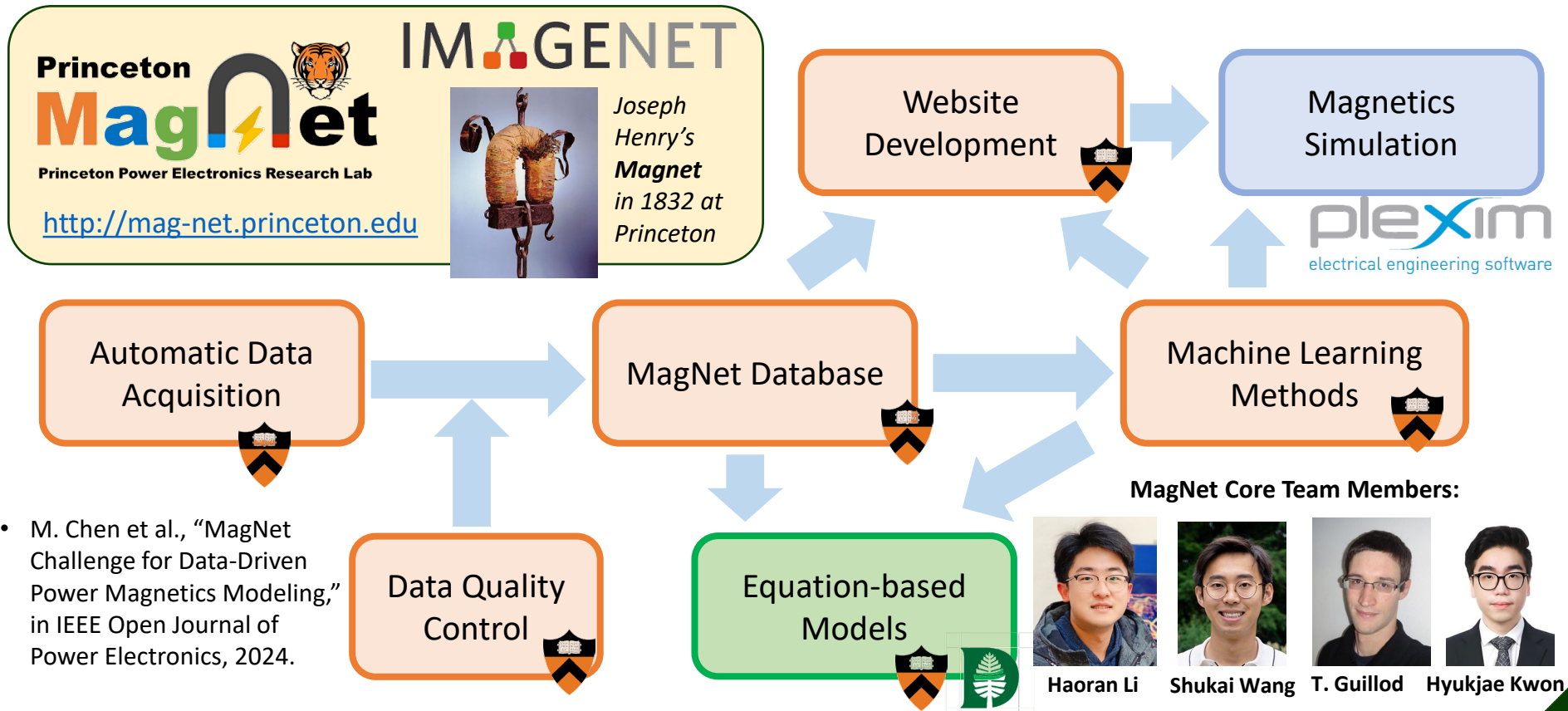


Thrust 1: Linear MQS+EQS Winding Impedance Model for Current Distribution



Thrust 3: Hybrid Models for “Magnetic-in-Circuit” Optimization

Modeling material non-linearity with neural networks



MagNet Challenge 1: Steady State Modeling



MagNet Challenge for Data-Driven Power Magnetics Modeling

Minjie Chen¹, Haoran Li¹, Shukai Wang¹, Thomas Guillod², Diego Serrano³, Nikolas Förster⁴, Wilhelm Kirchgässner⁵, Till Piepenbrock⁶, Oliver Schweins⁷, Oliver Wallscheid⁸, Qijie Huang⁹, Yang Li²⁰, Yu Dou²¹, Bo Li²², Sinan Li⁴, Emmanuel Havugimana⁹, Vivek Thomas Chacko⁹, Sritharini Radhakrishnan⁹, Mike Ranjram⁹, Bailey Sauter⁹, Skye Reese⁹, Shivangi Sinha⁹, Lizhong Zhang⁹, Tom McKeague⁹, Binyu Cui⁹, Navid Rasekh⁹, Hao Wu⁹, Gaoyuan Wu⁹, Himanshu Bhushan S⁹, Hao Tian¹², Qingchen Zou¹³, Iosif Alzpur¹⁴, Minmin Zhang¹⁵, Xia Chen¹⁵, Yuchen Dong¹⁵, Duo Wang¹⁵, Tianming Shen¹⁵, Yan Zhou¹⁵, Yaohua Li¹⁵, Sicheng Wang¹⁵, Yue Wu¹⁵, Yongbin Jiang¹⁵, Ziheng Xiao¹⁵, Yi Tang¹⁵, Yun-Shan Hsieh¹⁶, Chen Chen¹⁶, Alessio Quaresima¹⁷, Luigi Solimene¹⁷, Lei Qin¹⁸, Xiang Ma¹⁹, Boyu Jin¹⁹, Jing Xu¹⁹, Zhongqi Shi¹⁹, Bowen Su²⁰, Yunhao Wu²¹, Lu Wang²², Tianming Li²³, Meera²⁴, Kody Froehle²⁴, Longliang Dang²⁵, Yukun Hu²⁶, Tianxiang Hu²⁶, Lumeng Nacher²⁶, AND Charles R. Sullivan²

133 co-authors



24 teams

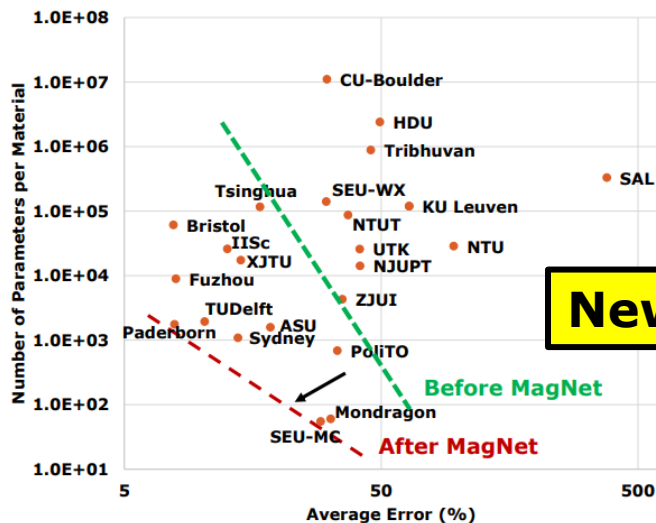
Many theses

- 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
- Torino, Italy
- Graz, Austria
- Lalitpur, Nepal
- Beijing, China
- Fremont, USA
- Delft, The Netherlands
- Zurich, Switzerland
- Santa Clara, USA
- Manchester, UK
- Sydney, Australia
- Knoxville, USA
- Xi'an, China
- Mountain View, USA

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



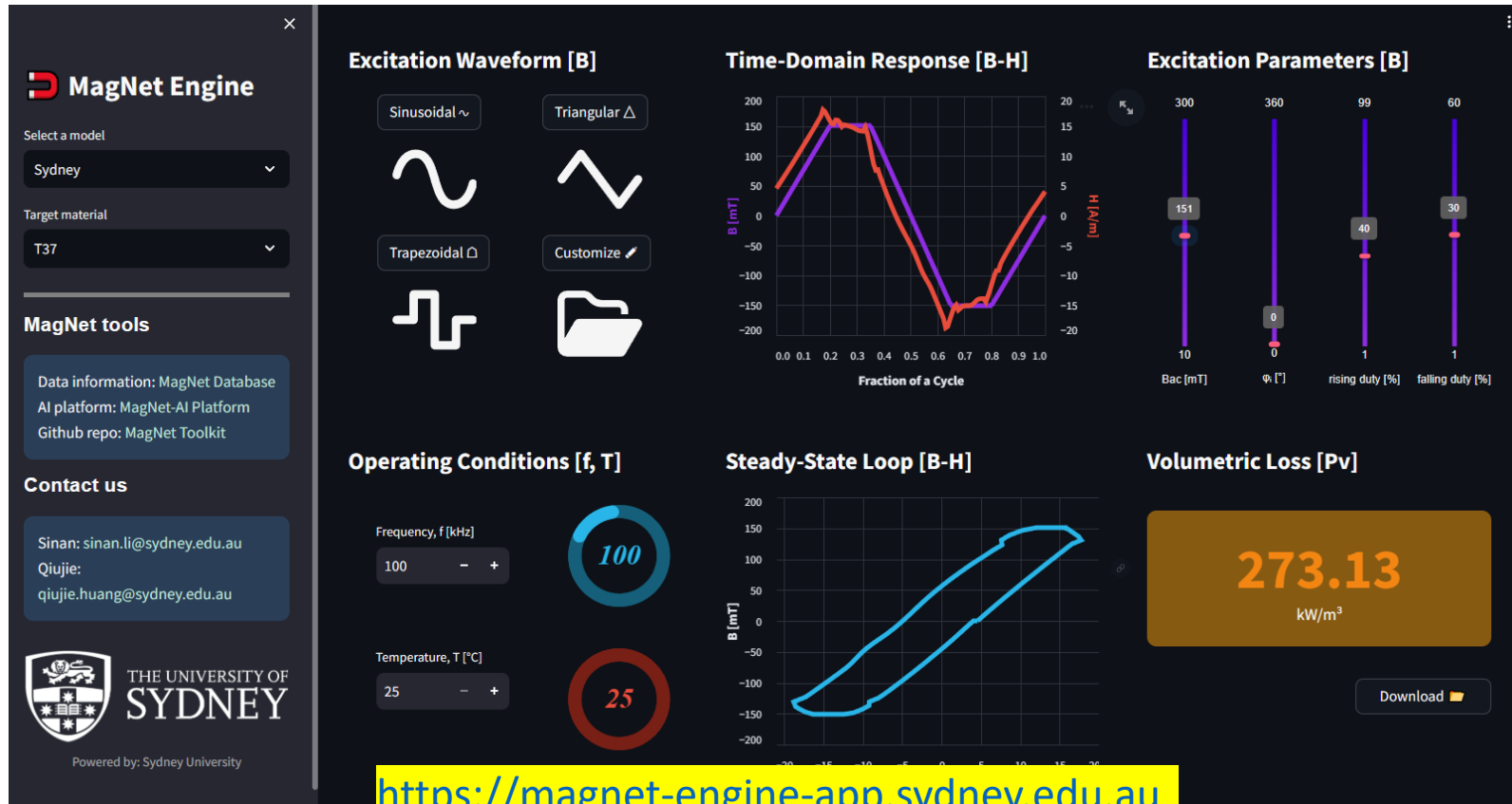
Charles Steinmetz
(1865-1923)



New SOTA

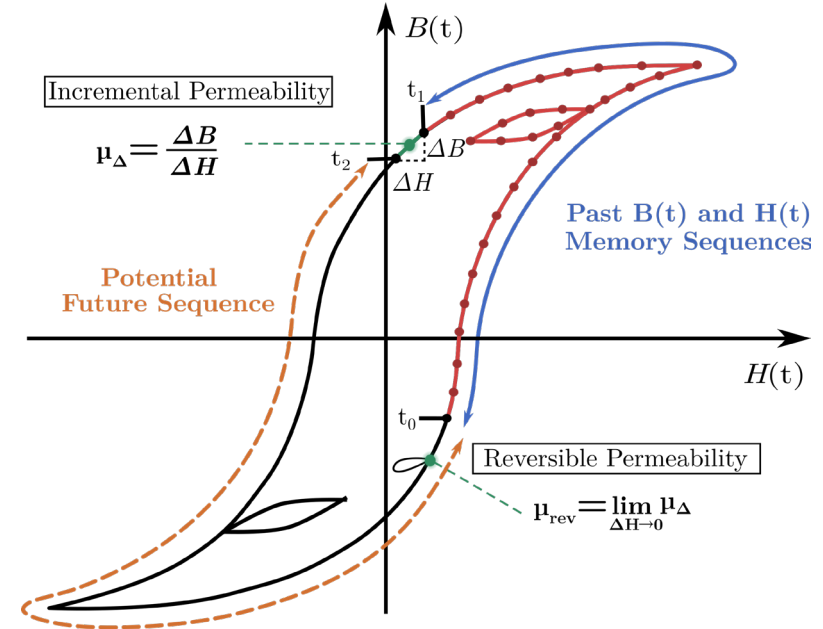
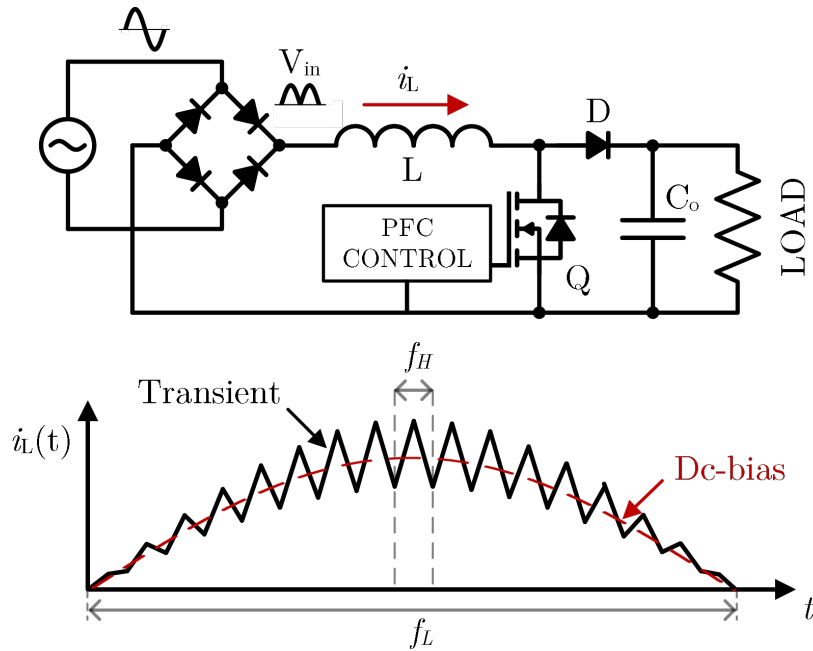


MagNet Engine: a Platform by University of Sydney ...



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

MagNet Challenge 2: from steady-state to transient

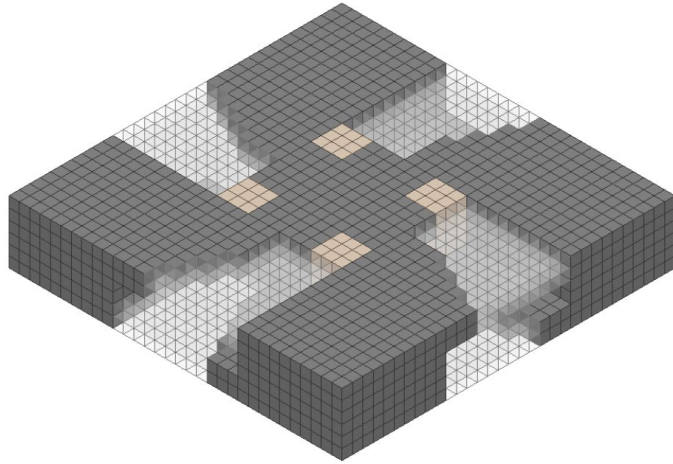


- **MagNet 2 Launch:** Wed 2:00 PM, Omni Hotel, Room Grand A
- **Oral Presentation:** Wed 9:50 AM, GWCC Level Three, A301

Non-linear hybrid models for power magnetics

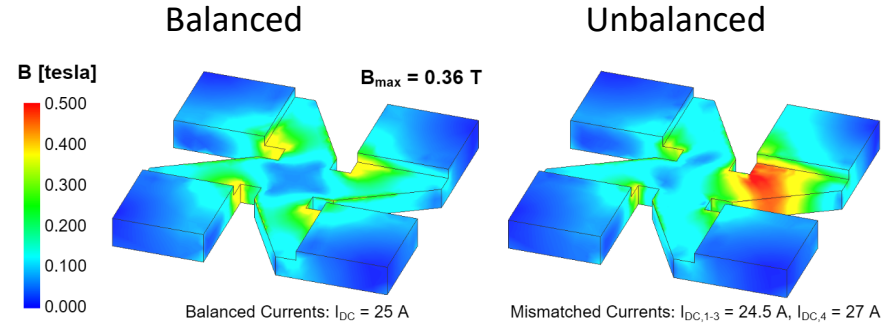
Precise Model for Pinwheel Inductor

- 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



Material saturation influence circuit behaviors

