

Boost Inductors:

Design for Cost and Loss Minimization

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West Coast Magnetics

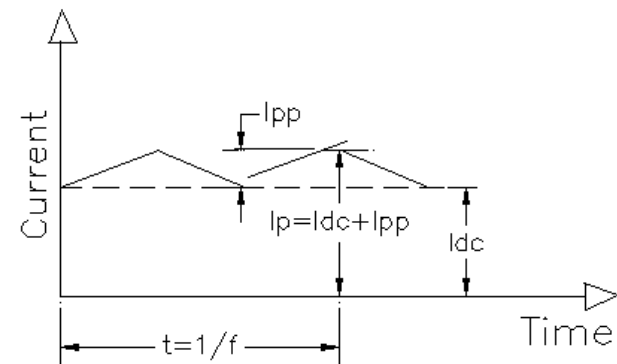
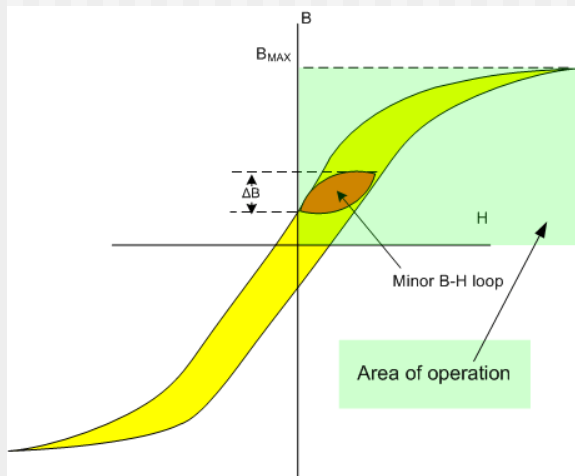


ISO9001:2008
Registered



Loss and Saturation both Effect the Boost Inductor

- DC bias: saturation at peak current.
- AC ripple: losses in core and copper.
- Inductance: effects ripple.



Topics

Will discuss:

Core material comparison, loss/cost/turns*Idc
Gapped E core windings: cost and loss comparison

Will not discuss:

Toroidal windings
Sizing of inductor, choice of inductance value
Reduction of size from thermal management

Scope: 1 kW to 100 kW
1 kHz to 500 kHz

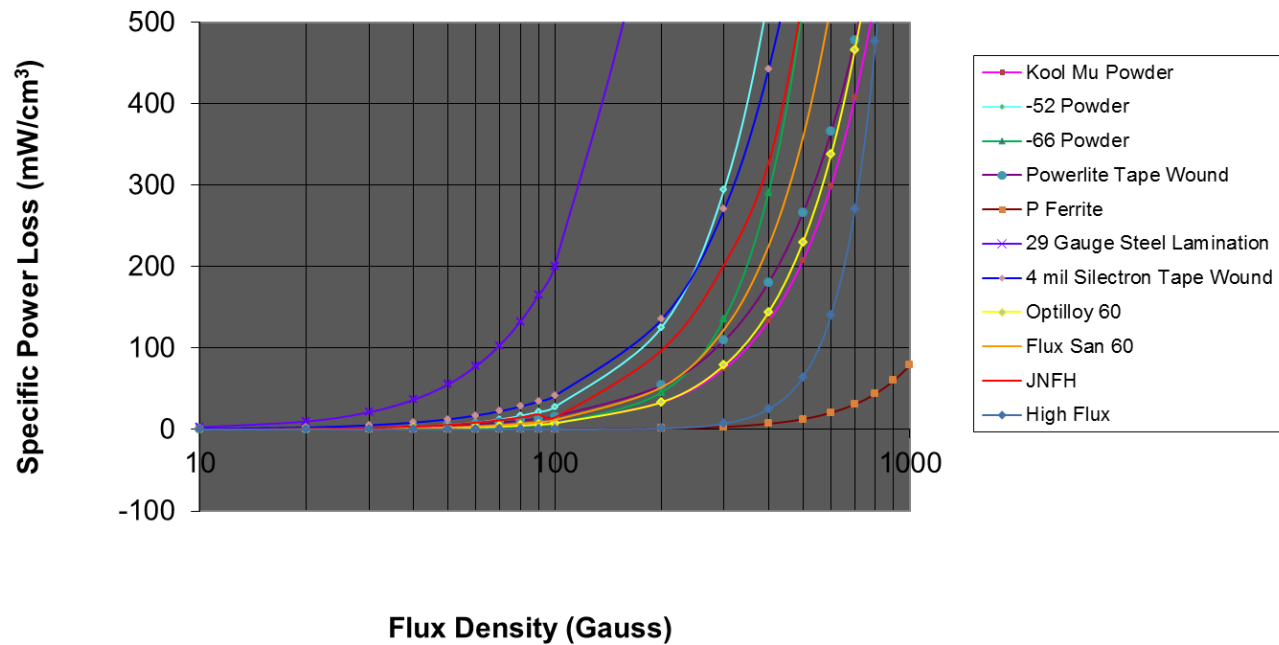
Material Properties

	POWDERED CORES (distributed gap)						STRIP WOUND CORES (discrete gap)			SOFT FERRITES (discrete gap)	LAMINATION S
	Fe	Fe	Fe Al Si	Fe Ni	Fe Si	Fe Al Ni Al	Fe Si	Fe Si	Amorphous Alloy 2605 SA1	Mn Zn Fe	Fe Si
		200C rated		50-50			0.004"	0.004"			29 gauge
Trade Name	Iron Powder Material 52	Iron Powder Material 66	Kool mu Sendust	Hi Flux High Flux	Flux San X Flux	Optilloy	Microsil	JFNH	Metglas	3C90	Magnesil
Manufacturer	Micrometals	Micrometals	Micrometals Mag Inc	Micrometals Mag Inc	Micrometals Mag Inc	Micrometals Mag Inc	Magnetic Metals	JFE Steel Co.	Hitachi	Magnetics Inc.	Tempel Steel
Cost (\$/cm3)	.066	.138	.141	.35	.15	.26	.81	.9	.73	.1	low
Density (gm/cm3)	7	6.2	5.5	6.87	6.8	6.64	7.7	7.7	7.8	5.1	7.5
Bsat (gauss)	18000	15000	10500	7500	16500	14000	18000	18000	15600	5000	18000
Initial Permeability	75	66	26-125	14-160	26-60	14-125	200-2000	200-2000	45-600	50-2500	200-2000
Cont. Operating Temp (deg. C)	100	200	200	200	200	200	500	500	150	200	500
Curie Temp. (degrees C)	770	750	460	400	700	400	750	750	399	200	750
Available Geometries	E-core, Toroid	E-core, Toroid	E-core, Toroid	Toroid	Toroid	Toroid	C-core	C-core	C-core, toroid	All	EI, UI



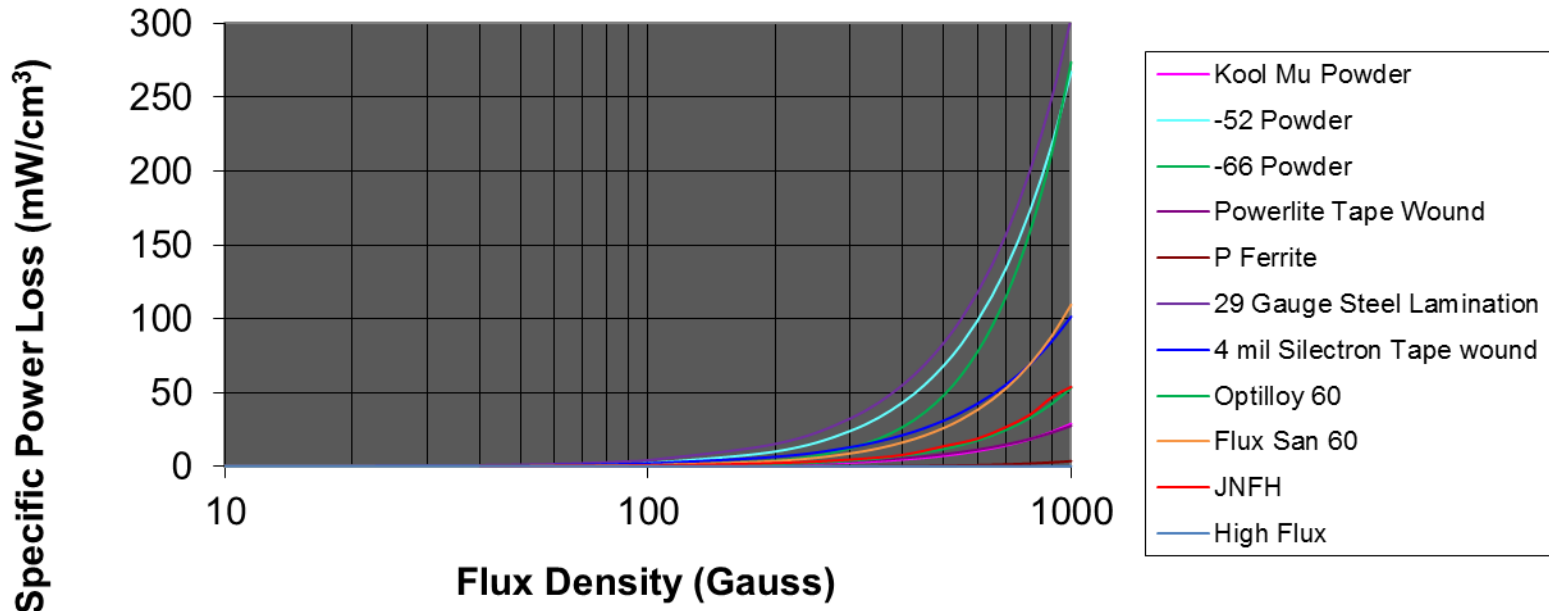
Core Loss at 100 kHz

Specific Power Loss vs. Flux Density @ 100kHz

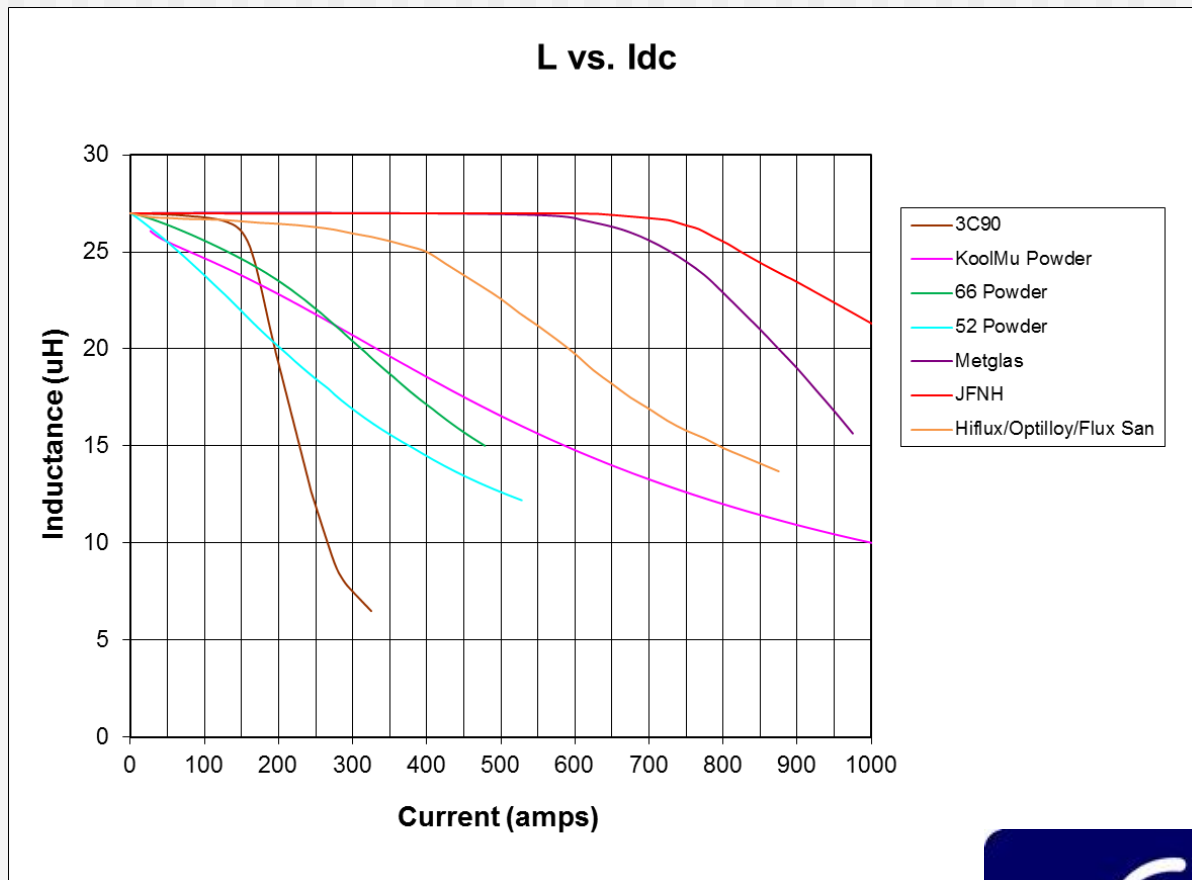


Core Loss at 10 kHz

Specific Power Loss vs. Flux Density @ 10kHz



Saturation of Core Materials



Design Comparison

- 65 μH , 30 A dc inductor
- Wind with 10 awg on toroidal core
- Design steps

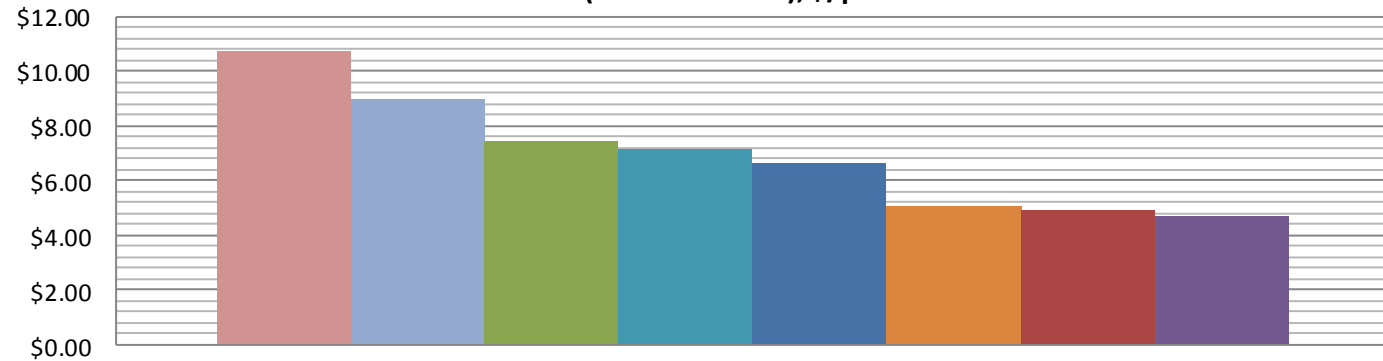
Ignore losses, choose the smallest toroidal core that will support 65 μH minimum at 30 Amps.

Calculate loss and core T rise as a function of ripple and frequency.

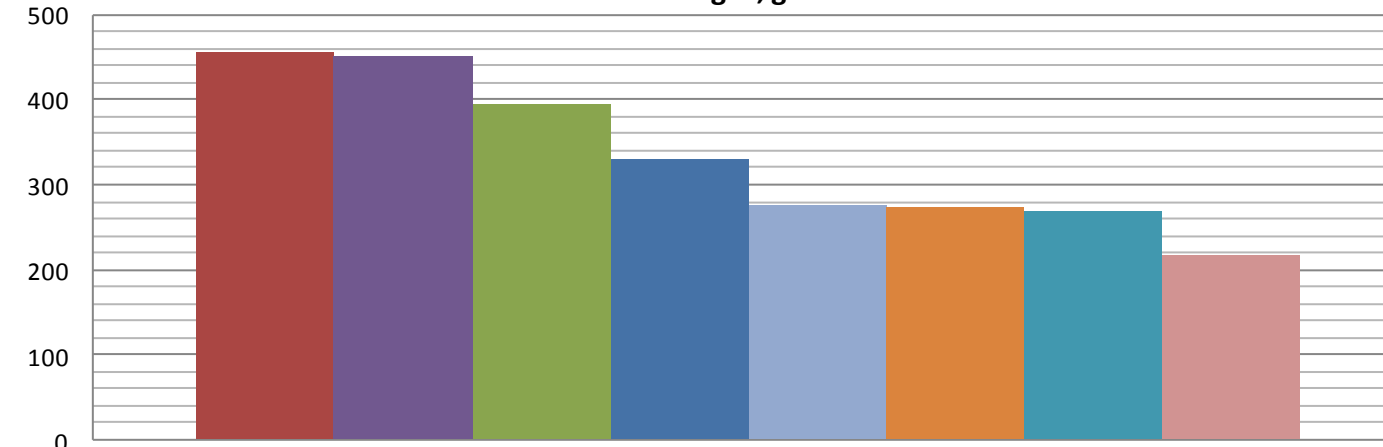
Determine size and estimate cost.



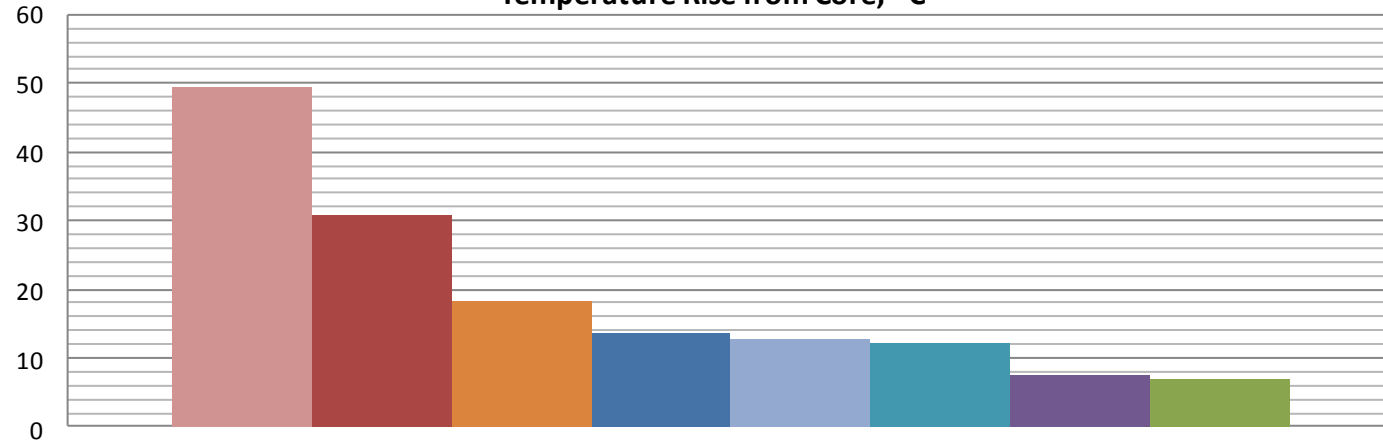
Cost (Core and Wire), \$/part



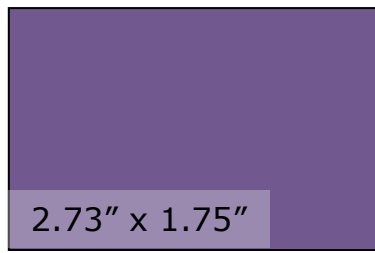
Weight, g



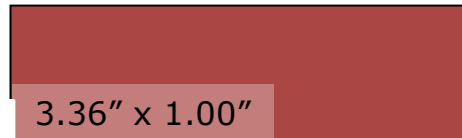
Temperature Rise from Core, °C



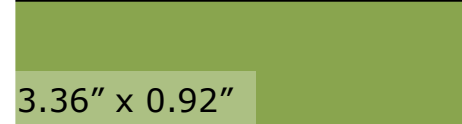
Ferrite



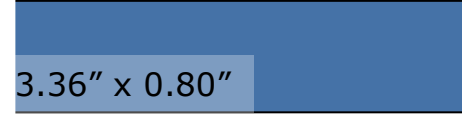
Iron Powder -52



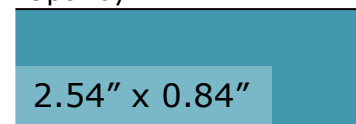
Iron Powder -66



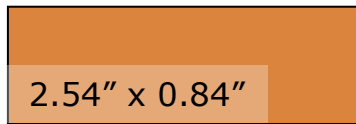
Kool mu



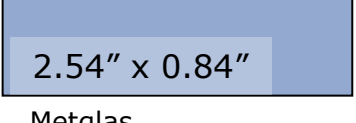
Optilloy



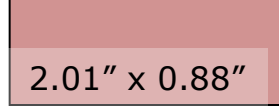
Flux San



Metglas



Metglas



Components of Inductor Loss

dc loss

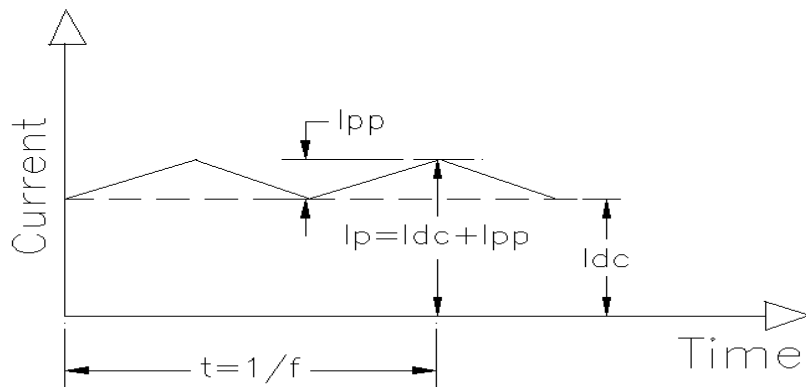
$$P_{dc} = I_{dc}^2 R_{dc}$$

Winding only

ac loss

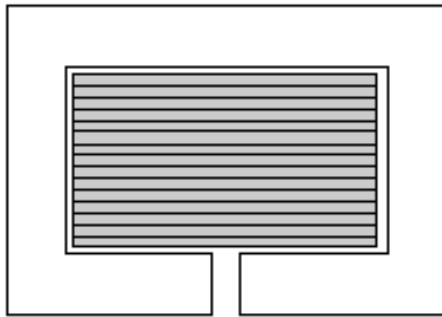
$$P_{ac} = I_{ac,rms}^2 R_{ac}$$

Core and winding



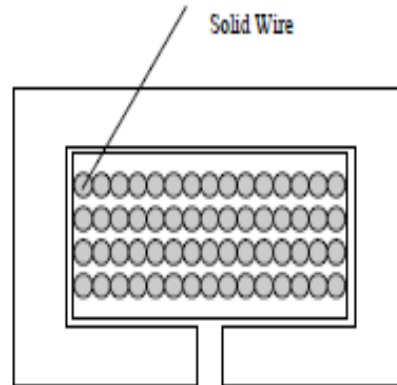
Comparison of DC Resistance: Foil, Solid Wire & Litz Wire

FOIL



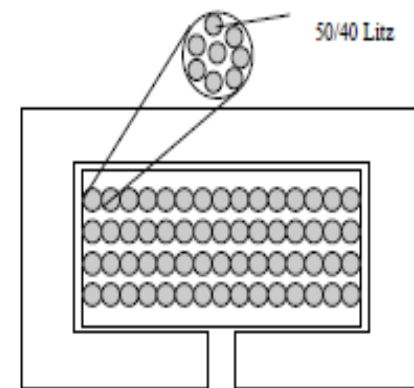
DCR = very
low

SOLID WIRE



DCR = low

50/40 awg LITZ WIRE



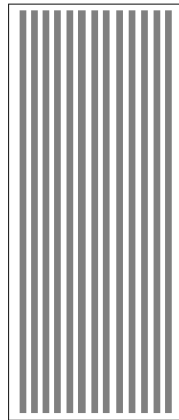
DCR =
medium/high

- Foil windings:
 - Fast and easy to wind
 - Do not require bobbins or other supports



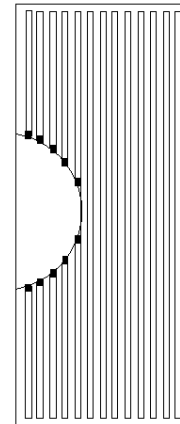
Current Distribution: Ungapped E-Core and Gapped E-Core

Full Foil:
Ungapped Core



AC current evenly distributed on surface of foil across full width of foil.

Shaped Foil:
Gapped Core



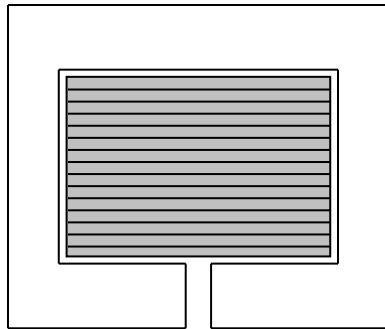
AC current pulled to small copper cross section in the vicinity of the gap.

Experiment: What is the Loss/Cost Tradeoff for the Different Windings?

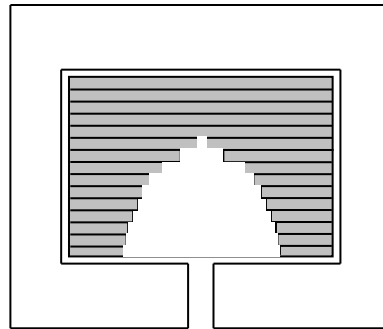
- Step 1: Define the Inductor
 - Inductance: 70 μH
 - Current: 40 A_{dc}
 - Core: E70/33/32 Ferroxcube 3C90 material
 - Gap: 2.64 mm (1.32 mm each center leg)
 - Turns: 16
- Step 2: Wind inductors with conventional windings using best practices
 - Full window
 - Single layer
- Step 3: Determine winding losses for each inductor as a function of ripple magnitude



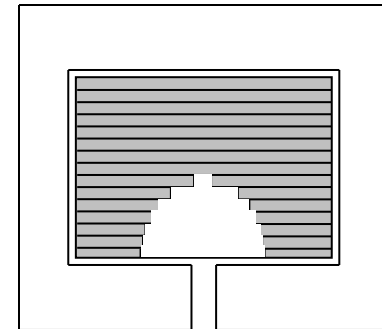
Winding Cross Sections



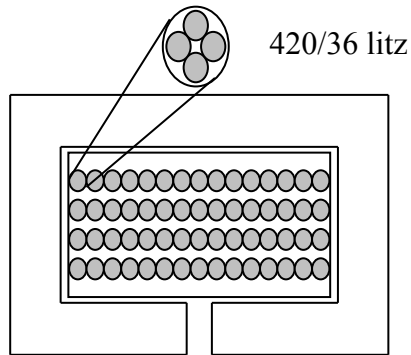
DCR 2.44 mOhms



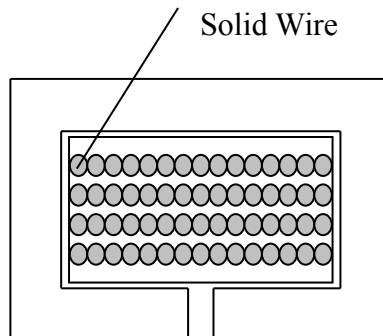
DCR 3.46 mOhms



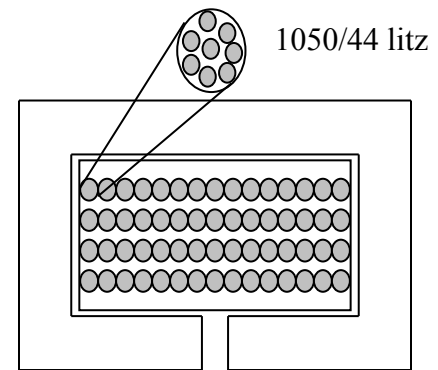
DCR 2.75 mOhms



DCR 8.12 mOhms



DCR 4.38 mOhms



DCR 7.88 mOhms

shaped foil™

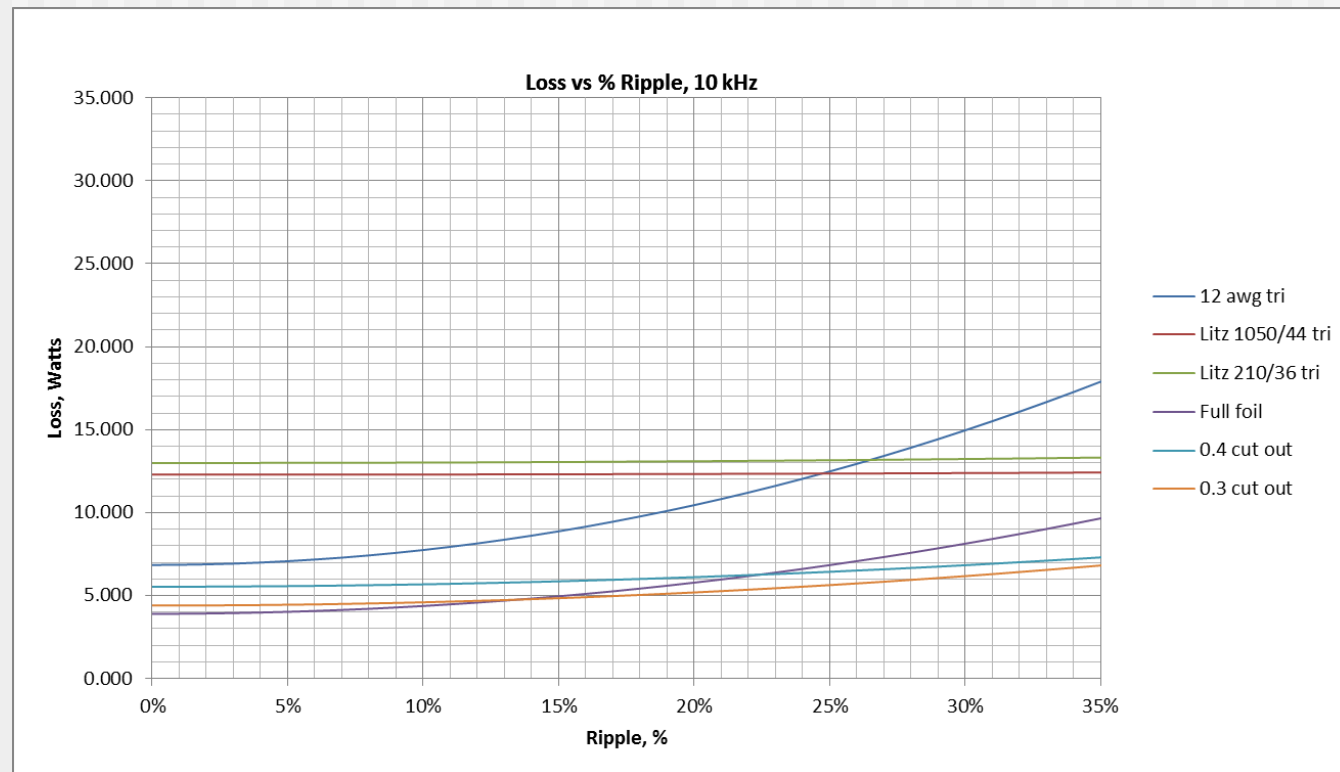


Winding Cost Comparison

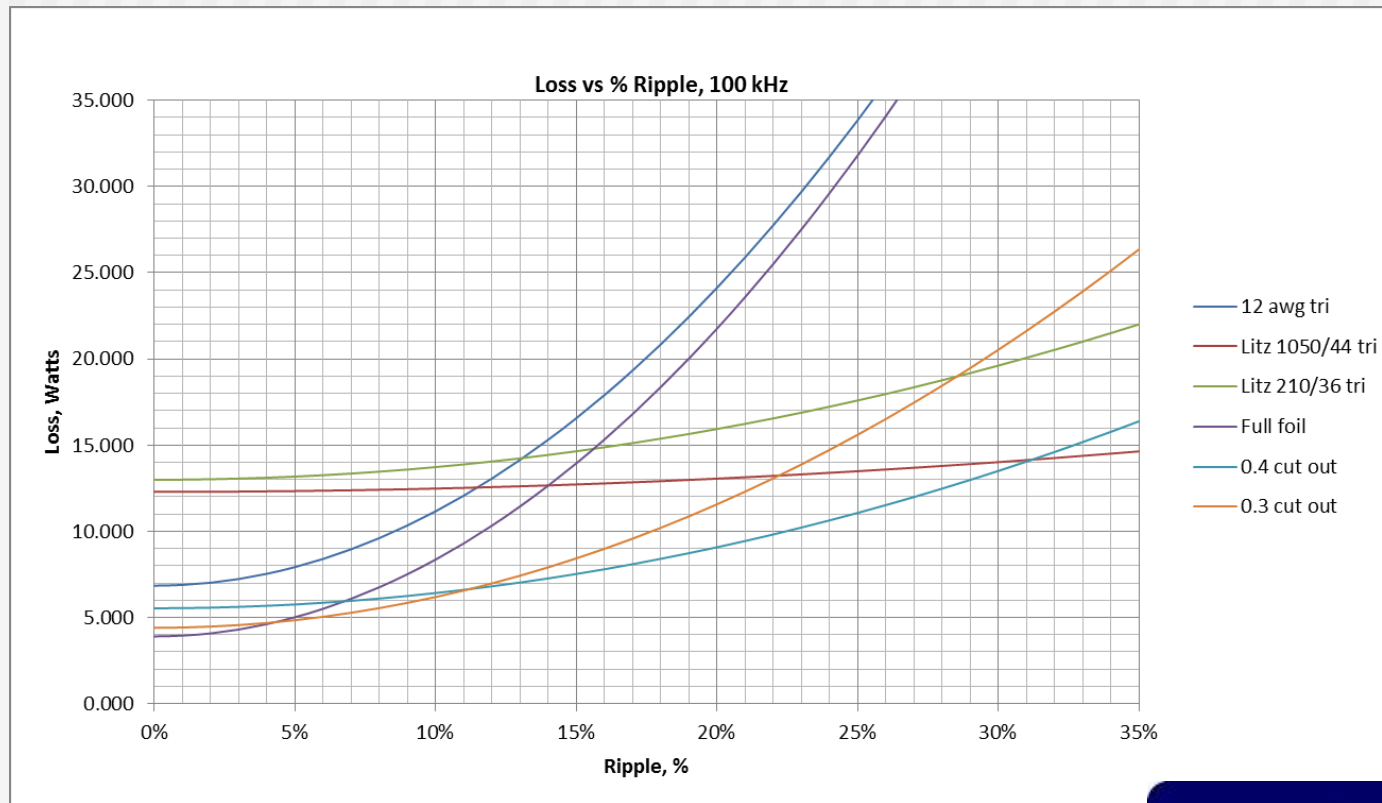
	12 awg	1050/44	210/36	full foil	0.4 cut out	0.3 cut out
\$/LB	\$5.061	\$49.74	\$16.97	\$4.91	\$4.91	\$4.91
\$/LB regained	-	-	-	-	\$4.00	\$4.00
Tape 3M56	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00			
Cost 3M Tufquin for 1000 parts	-	-	-	\$331.98	\$331.98	\$331.98
weight with bobbin	0.50766	0.35805	0.26974	-	-	-
without bobbin	0.48802	0.33841	0.2501	0.87325	0.87325	0.87325
LBs for 1000 parts	488.02	338.41	250.1	873.25	873.25	873.25
Cost for 1000 parts	\$2,469.87	\$16,832.51	\$4,244.20	\$4,287.66	\$4,287.66	\$4,287.66
Recovered cost for 1000 parts	-	-	-	-	\$820.00	\$356.00
Total Cost for 1000 parts	\$2,569.87	\$16,932.51	\$4,344.20	\$4,619.63	\$3,799.63	\$4,263.63



Total Winding Loss vs. Ripple Current 10 kHz



Total Winding Loss vs. Ripple Current 100 kHz



Thank you for your time

Weyman Lundquist, President

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