Non-lithographic and scalable fabrication of one-turn like inductor having laminated NiFe core for power converters operating at high frequency Jun Beom Pyo, Xuan Wang, Minsoo Kim, Mark G. Allen

Introduction

system-in-package (PwrSiP) -Power enables economical, compact, and modular solutions for power conversion in electronic systems.

-To realize the PwrSiP concept, all key components need to be scaled down, especially inductors. However, winding micron-scale thick inductors is challenging.

-We propose a strategy of making a one-turn-like wire inductor, while simultaneously maintaining the ability to electrodeposit laminations and interlamination insulation.

(b) (c) (a) 20 µm $20 \ \mu m$ (f) (e) 5um 4x10 4.0x10⁻¹ 10um 20um £ £ 3.0x10⁻⁷ 3x10⁻⁷ 50um 2.0x10⁻⁷ 2x10^{*} Inducta 1.0x10⁻¹ 1x10 0.0

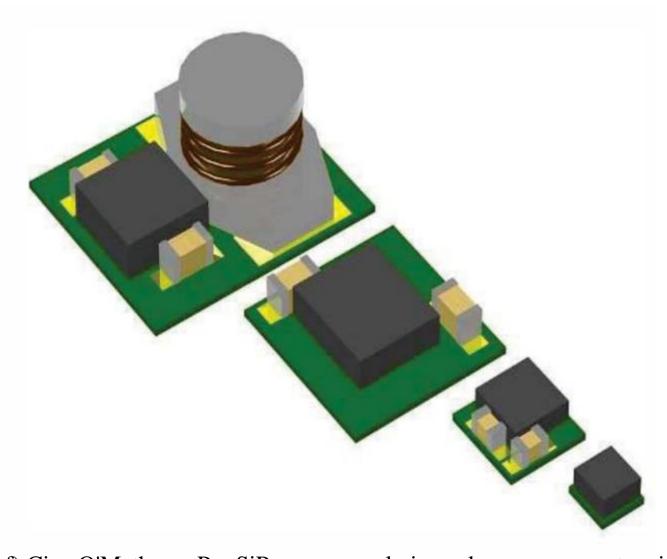
-Compared to 5 μ m thick NiFe, 50 μ m NiFe wire inductor presents ~15 times higher inductance, showing a wide window of inductance values controllable by core thickness

Frequency (Hz)

Conclusion

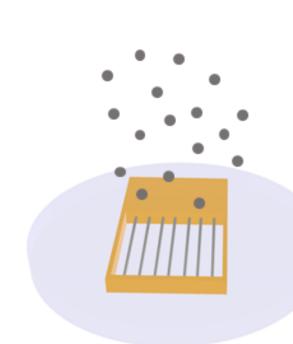
We have fabricated a single turn winding micro-inductor having lamination of metallic magnetic core, NiFe, and interlamination insulation layer, conductive polymer. Tunability of inductance was demonstrated by changing the lengths and core thicknesses. Suppression of eddy-current through lamination was also shown. We believe our work proposed an effective strategy to overcome the challenges of winding on inherently fragile micro-inductor cores for high frequency operations.

(ref) Cian O'Mathuna, PwrSiP power supply in package power system in package, 2016 International Symposium on 3D-PEIM



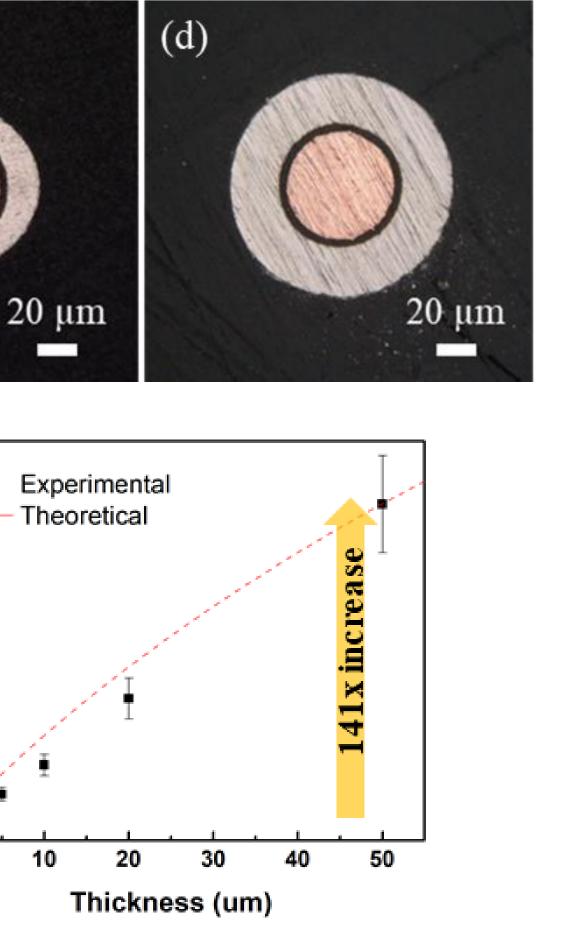


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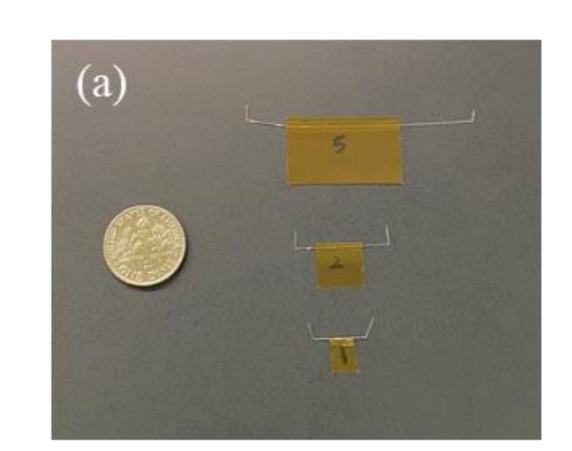


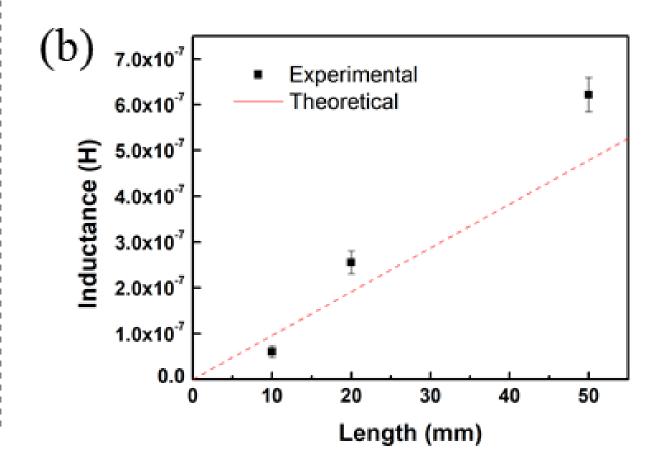
Sputter Ti/Au

-We fabricated cylindrical wire inductors by winding enamel-insulated copper wires on a frame, sputtering seed layer, and electroplating magnetic core materials.



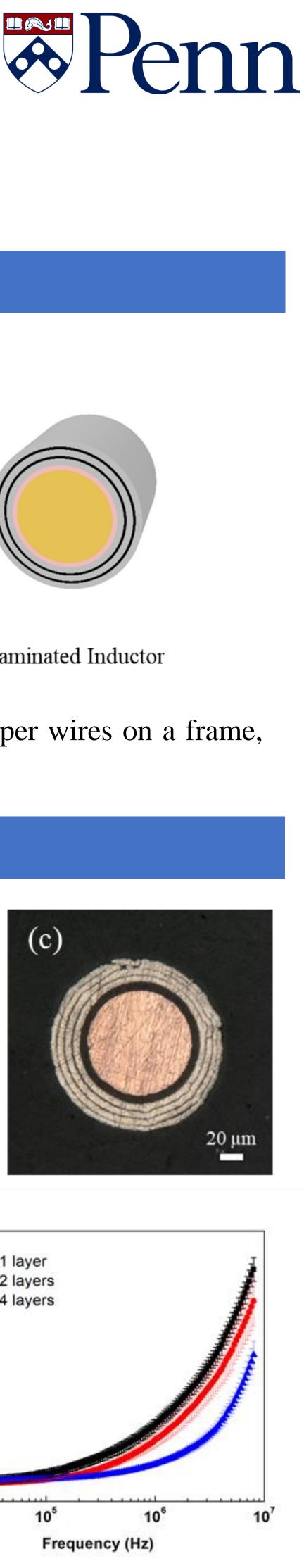
Experimental Results



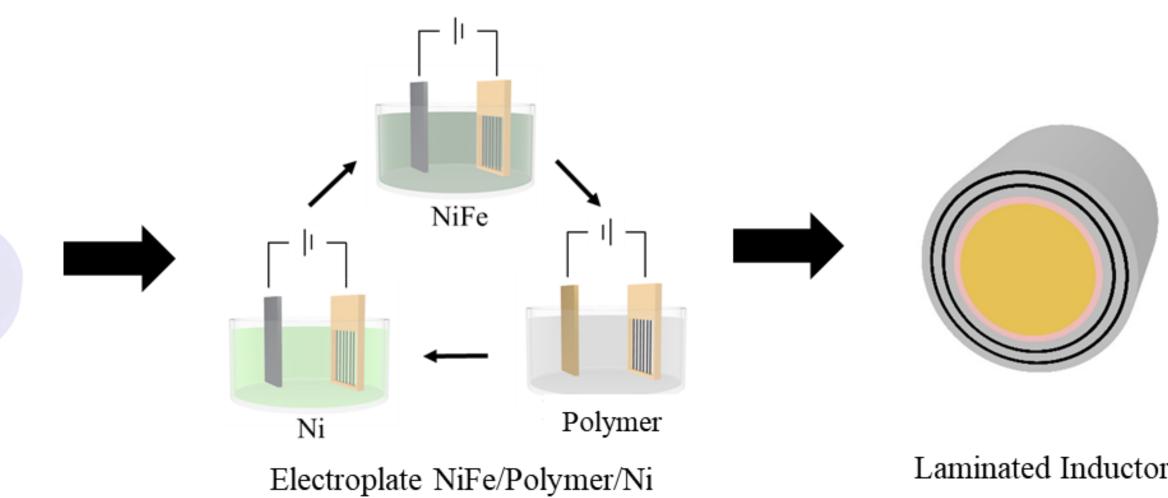


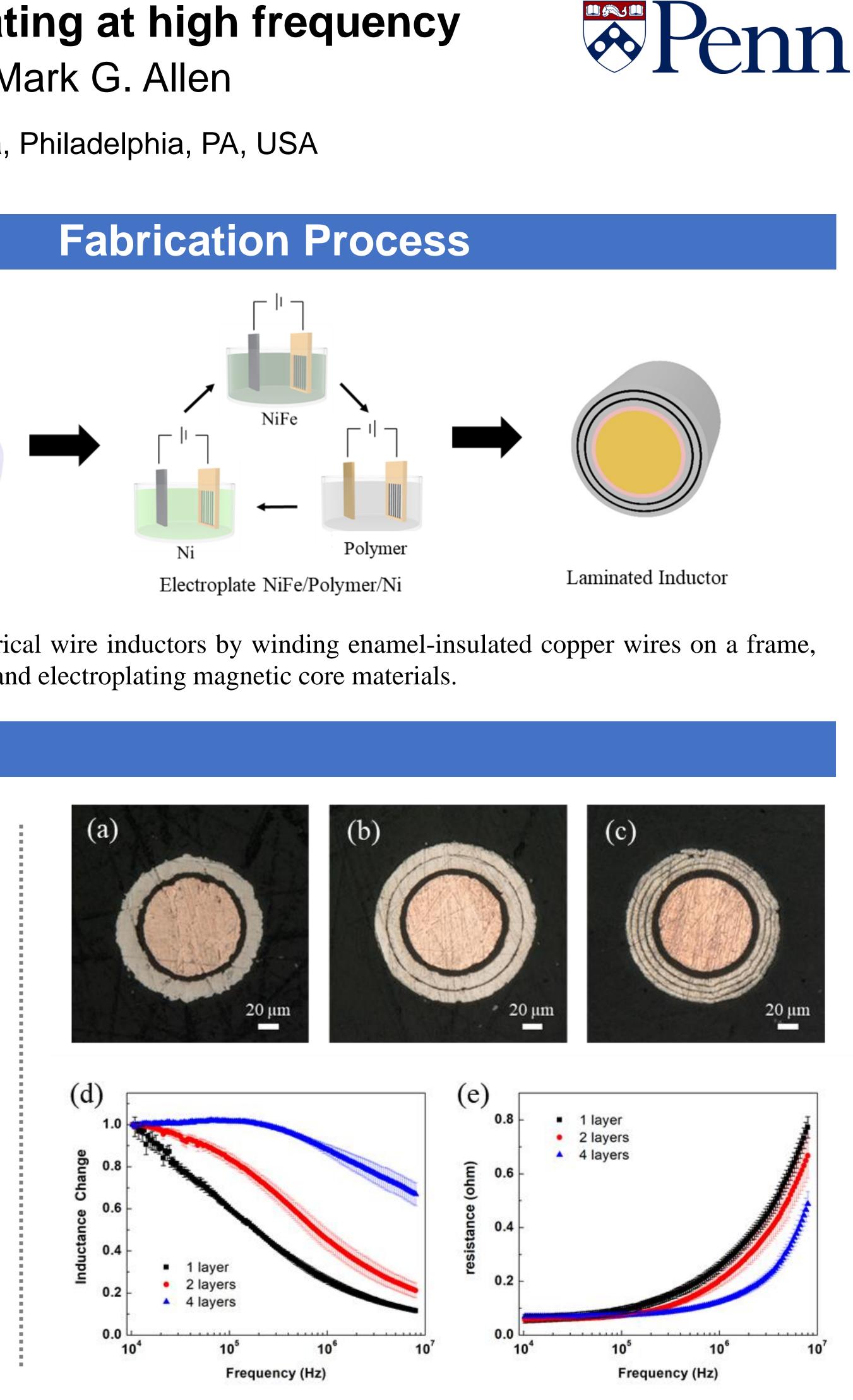
-Controlling wire inductor lengths also manipulates wire inductance.

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-Multilayer inductors possessed more stable frequency behavior, indicating the suppression of eddy currents by the laminations

Acknowledgment

