

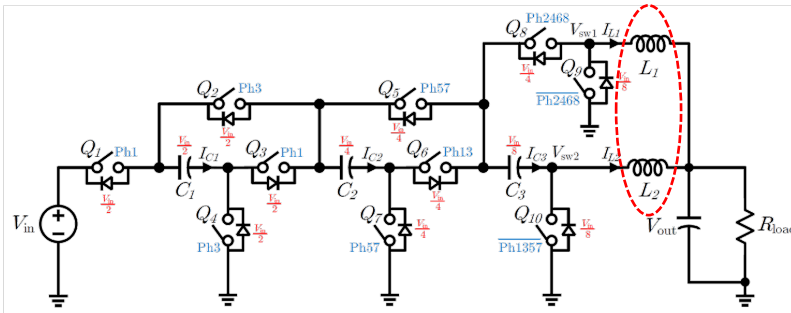
# Core Size Scaling Law of Two-Phase Coupled Inductors

## – Demonstration in a 48-to-1.8 V MLB (Multi-Level-Binary)-PoL Converter



### Motivation and Applications

Multi-Level Binary (MLB) hybrid switched-capacitor converter for 48 V to PoL conversion

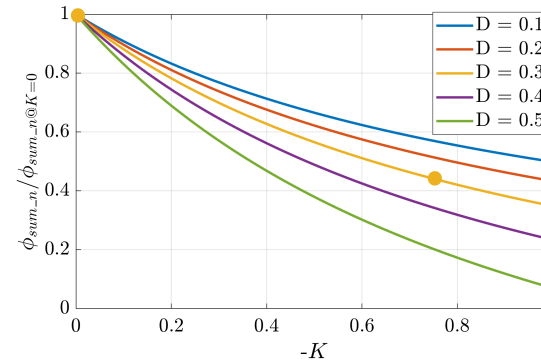


Zichao Ye, 2020 COMPEL

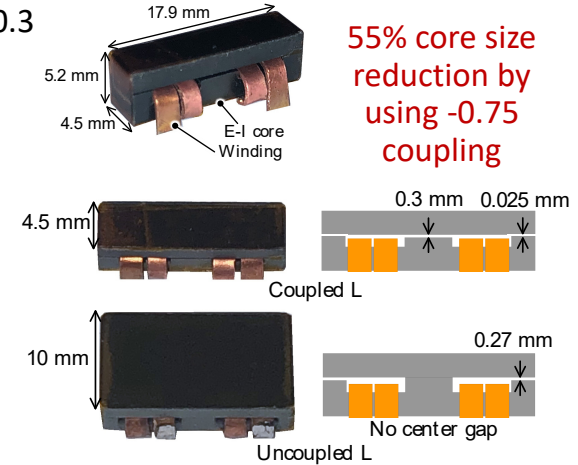
- In Point-of-Load (PoL) applications, inductors usually occupy >50% total volume
- A general core-size model** is desired to evaluate the duty-ratio advantage of hybrid converters and guide magnetic design

### Hardware Implementation

Modeled  $\Phi_{sum\_n} / \Phi_{sum\_n@K=0}$  versus  $-K$  at  $\alpha = 0.3$



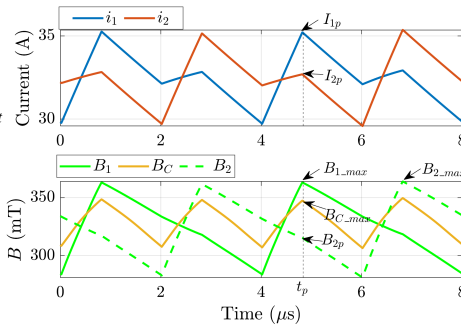
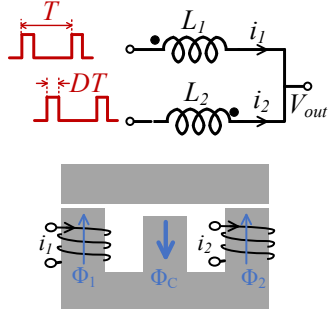
K: coupling coefficient



55% core size reduction by using -0.75 coupling

### Proposed Method and Result

- 2-phase coupled inductors: schematic, core structure, current waveforms, and flux densities



- Total flux is proportional to core size and calculated by:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Phi_{1\_max} \\ \Phi_{2p} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_s & KL_s \\ KL_s & L_s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_{1p} \\ I_{2p} \end{bmatrix} / N$$

$$\Phi_{sum\_N} = \frac{\Phi_{sum} f_{sw} N}{V_{out}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\alpha(1-K)} - \left( \frac{4}{\alpha} + 2 \right) D + \frac{3}{2}$$

Reference: T. Ge, R. Abramson, Z. Ye, and R. C. N. Pilawa-Podgurski, "Core Size Scaling Law of Two-Phase Coupled Inductors – Demonstration in a 48-to-1.8 V Hybrid Switched-Capacitor MLB-PoL Converter," 2022 APEC.

$\alpha$ : ripple factor, defined by the peak-to-peak inductor current over the maximum dc current

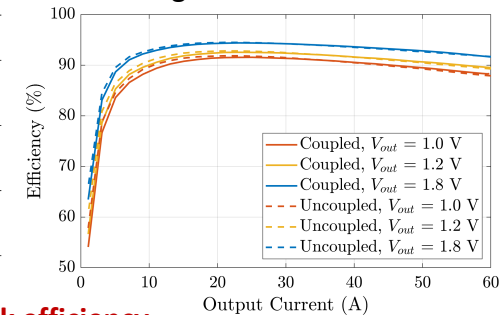
### Experimental Results

Converter specifications	
$V_{in}$	48 V
Max. $V_{out}$	1.8 V
Max. D	0.3
Max. $I_{out}$	65 A
$f_{sw}$	250 kHz
$\alpha$	0.3
Design 1: coupled inductors	
K	-0.75
$L_s$	800 nH
Design 2: uncoupled inductors	
L	517 nH

#### Converter performance summary

	Efficiency at 48 V input and 1.8 V output	Power density & Dimensions
Coupled L (This work)	Peak: 94.4% Full load: 91.5%	474 W/in <sup>3</sup> 26 × 18.4 × 7.8 mm
Uncoupled L (This work)	Peak: 94.5% Full load: 91.6%	391 W/in <sup>3</sup> 31.5 × 18.4 × 7.8 mm
[1] using commercial discrete L	Peak: 94.0% Full load: 91.3%	329 W/in <sup>3</sup> 29 × 18.4 × 10.1 mm

#### Measured efficiency including gate drive loss



The converter with coupled L achieves **0.4% higher peak efficiency** and **44% higher power density** compared to the discrete counterpart.

