Patent Claims

1. A method of producing induction components (24), having the following method steps:
   - a multiplicity of individual coils (8) with the two ends (6, 7) of the windings projecting out of the coil body are produced;
   - each coil (8) of the multiplicity of coils (8) is embedded, with predetermined orientation of the winding ends (6, 7), in a block (1) made of an in particular pulverulent substrate;
   - the block (1) is positioned on a plate (15) having a marking (17) for each coil (8), wherein the number of markings (17) corresponds to the number of coils (8);
   - the combination made up of block (1) and plate (15) is pressed.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the markings (17) are arranged such that, once the block (1) has been divided up into individual induction components (24), each induction component (24) has an impression of a marking (17) on its upper side, wherein the upper side is located opposite an underside of the induction component (24) with winding ends exposed.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the markings (17) are arranged such that the markings (17) end up located in each case within a surface region of the block (1) which is assigned to a respective coil, wherein the surface regions of the block (1) which are assigned to the individual coils do not overlap.

4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the block (1) is pre-pressed and the pre-pressed block is positioned on the plate (15).

5. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the pre-pressing operation takes place in accordance with a time/pressure profile.

~~5.~~6. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the combination made up of block (1) and plate (15) is pressed isostatically.

~~6.~~7. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, having the following method steps:

- following the, in particular isostatic, pressing operation, the ends (6, 7) of the coil windings are exposed;
- the exposed ends (6, 7) of the coil windings are provided with connection contacts;
- the block (1) is then divided up to form the individual induction components (24).

8. The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, wherein the operation of exposing the winding ends (6, 7) takes place mechanically.

~~7.~~9. The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, wherein the winding ends (6, 7) are bent such that they run transversely to the axis of the coil.

~~8.~~10. The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, wherein the winding ends (6, 7) project beyond the outer contour of the coil body.

~~9.~~11. The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, wherein a coil (8) is provided with a core prior to being embedded in the block (1).

~~10. The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, wherein the pre-pressing operation takes place in accordance with a time/pressure profile.~~

~~11.~~12. The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, wherein use is made of a plate (15) with a low level of surface roughness, in particular R = 0.1 µm or less.

~~12.~~13. The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, wherein, prior to the isostatic pressing operation, a layer made of elastic material is positioned on the side (2) of the block (1), said side being located opposite the plate (15).

~~13.~~14. The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, wherein the isostatic pressing operation is carried out in a liquid-filled pressure vessel (14).

~~14. The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, wherein the operation of exposing the winding ends (6, 7) takes place mechanically.~~

15. An induction component (24) with a coil (8), ~~capable of being~~ produced by a method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims wherein the induction component (24) has an impression of a marking (17) on its upper side, wherein the upper side is located opposite an underside of the induction component (24) with winding ends exposed, and wherein the impression is designed in the form of a hole (21), which is an indication of the orientation of the start of the winding.