

CLAIMS

1. A method for constructing a solenoid inductor, comprising:
positioning an inner winding substantially around a magnetic core;
positioning an outer winding substantially around the inner winding; and
using a layered process to perform said positioning the inner and outer windings.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said using the layered process comprises:
processing a first conducting layer that is a bottom layer of the outer winding;
processing a first dielectric layer above the first conducting layer;
processing a second conducting layer above the first dielectric layer that is a bottom layer
of the inner winding;
processing a second dielectric layer above the second conducting layer;
processing a magnetic core layer above the second dielectric layer;
processing a third dielectric layer above the magnetic core layer;
processing a third conducting layer above the third dielectric layer that is a top layer of
the inner winding;
processing a fourth dielectric layer above the third conducting layer;
processing a fourth conducting layer above the fourth dielectric layer that is a top layer of
the outer winding;
processing a fifth dielectric layer above the fourth conducting layer; and
wherein the inner and outer windings are electrically connected.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein said using the layered process further comprises:
processing vertical conductors through the first, second, third and fourth dielectric layers
to electrically connect the bottom and top layers of the outer winding; and
processing vertical conductors through the second and third dielectric layers to
electrically connect the bottom and top layers of the inner winding.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein said using the layered process further comprises:
for each conducting layer of the first, second, third and fourth conducting layers:
separating the conducting layer into multiple conductors;
wherein said processing vertical conductors through the first, second, third and fourth
dielectric layers to electrically connect the bottom and top layers of the outer
winding comprises electrically connecting corresponding ones of the multiple

conductors of the bottom and top layers of the outer winding to form corresponding turns of the outer winding; and

wherein said processing the vertical conductors through the second and third dielectric layers to electrically connect the bottom and top layers of the inner winding comprises electrically connecting corresponding ones of the multiple conductors of the bottom and top layers of the inner winding to form corresponding turns of the inner winding.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the inner and outer windings are electrically connected serially and in such a manner as to generate non-opposing magnetic fields in the magnetic core.
6. The method of claim 5, further comprising:
positioning additional windings substantially around the inner and outer windings using the layered process;
wherein each successive additional winding of the additional windings is substantially positioned around previous additional windings; and
wherein the inner and outer and additional windings are electrically connected serially and in a manner such as to generate non-opposing magnetic fields in the magnetic core.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the inner and outer windings are electrically connected in such a manner as to generate opposing magnetic fields in the magnetic core.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein the inner and outer windings have different numbers of turns.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the different numbers of turns provide substantially matching respective inductance values of the inner and outer windings.
10. The method of claim 7, further comprising:
positioning an even number of additional windings substantially around the inner and outer windings using the layered process;
wherein each successive additional winding of the additional windings is substantially positioned around previous additional windings; and

wherein the inner and outer windings and additional windings are electrically connected in a manner such that an outer half of all the windings layers generate magnetic fields in the magnetic core that oppose magnetic fields generated in the magnetic core by an inner half of all the windings layers.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the inner and outer windings have identical numbers of turns.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the solenoid inductor is constructed as an integrated circuit device.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the solenoid inductor is constructed as a discrete device.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the solenoid inductor is constructed as a component of an integrated circuit package with one or more active or passive devices.
15. The method of claim 1, wherein the solenoid inductor is constructed as a component of a multilayer laminate printed circuit board.
16. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 1.
17. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 2.
18. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 3.
19. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 4.
20. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 5.
21. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 6.
22. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 7.
23. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 8.
24. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 9.
25. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 10.
26. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 11.
27. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 12.
28. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 13.
29. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 14.
30. A solenoid inductor constructed according to the method of claim 15.