HP-15C USER PROGRAM

PROGRAM TITLE

AIR-CORED SINGLE LAYER INDUCTOR CALCULATIONS

AUTHOR(S)

John Dale

DATE

9 June 2019

Program description, equations, variables:

The program will calculate the self-inductance of a single-layered air-cored coil given the total number of turns in the coil, the radius of the coil and the length of the coil. The length and radius units are in imperial inches and the self-inductance is given in microHenries.



For the coil shown in Figure (i) the self-inductance, L, is given by $=\frac{r^2N^2}{(9r+10A)}$, where N is the number of turns of wire in the coil.

The program will also calculate any one of the four variables if the other three are known.

Registers R.0 to R.3 inclusive are used to hold the values used by the equation above;

| R.0 | А |
|-----|---|
| R.1 | L |
| R.2 | r |
| R.3 | Ν |

To use the program store the three known variables in the appropriate registers.

The label keys A - D inclusive are used to calculate the missing value;

| А | L |
|---|---|
| В | Ν |
| С | А |
| D | r |

Operating limits and warnings:

If measurements are made in cm for A and r, divide by 2.54 before storing the values in the registers.

References:

USER INSTRUCTIONS

TITLE

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| PROGRAI | John Dale | DATE | 9 June 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|-------------|------------|----|-----|--------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| STEP | PROCEDURE | | ENTER | | PR | ESS | | DISPLAY | | | | |
| | To calculate the self-inductance of a 1" coil of 101 turns of 31AWG enar | nelled wire | | | | | | | | | | |
| | wound onto a 4" diameter former | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Enter the value for A (1") and store in Register .0 | | А | STO | .0 | | 1.0000 | | | | | |
| 2 | Enter the value for N (101) and store in Register .3 | | Ν | 101 STO .3 | | | | 101.0000 | | | | |
| 3 | Enter the value for r (2") and store in Register .2 | | r | 2 STO .2 | | | | 2.0000 | | | | |
| 4 | Calculate the self-inductance, L, by using label key A | | | f | А | | | 1,457.2857 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | To calculate the number of turns needed for a self-inductance of 200 mic | roHenries | | | | | | | | | | |
| | store the value 200 in Register .1 and then use label key B. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | The result should be 37.4166 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | To calculate the length of coil needed for a self-inductance of 50 microHe | enries | | | | | | | | | | |
| | store the value 50 in Register .1, do step 2 and then use label key C. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | The result should be 79.8080 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | To calculate the coil diameter needed for a self-inductance of 1000 micro | Henries | | | | | | | | | | |
| | store the value 1000 in Register .1, do steps 1 and 2 and then use label ke | ey D. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Multiply the result by two to get the diameter of the coil. The result shou | ld be 3.0501 | | | | | | | | | | |
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|-------|-----------|----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|--|----|-----------|
| PRO | GRAMMER | | John Dale | DATE | | June 2019 | | | ÐL |
| LOC | Key Codes | Instruction | Comments | LOC | Key Codes | Instruction | Comments | | Registers |
| 00 | 42 21 11 | LBL A | Press key A to calculate L | 25 | 43 11 | X ² | r ² | 0 | |
| 01 | 45 .2 | RCL .2 | r | 26 | 10 | ÷ | L(9r+10A)/ r ² | 1 | |
| 02 | 43 11 | X ² | r ² | 27 | 11 | √x | Evaluate N | 2 | |
| 03 | 45 .3 | RCL .3 | Ν | 28 | 44 .3 | STO .3 | Save N in Register 3 | 3 | |
| 04 | 43 11 | X ² | N ² | 29 | 43 32 | RTN | Finish with N in the display. | 4 | |
| 05 | 20 | x | r ² N ² | 30 | 42 21 13 | LBL C | Press key C to calculate A | 5 | |
| 06 | 32 .0 | GSB .0 | Get (9r+10A) | 31 | 45 .2 | RCL .2 | r | 6 | |
| 07 | 10 | ÷ | Evaluate L | 32 | 43 11 | X ² | r ² | 7 | |
| 08 | 44 .1 | STO .1 | Save L in Register .1 | 33 | 45 .3 | RCL.3 | Ν | 8 | |
| 09 | 43 32 | RTN | Finish with L in display | 34 | 43 11 | X ² | N ² | 9 | |
| 10 | 42 21 .0 | LBL .0 | Subroutine to calculate (9r+10A) | 35 | 20 | x | r ² N ² | | |
| 11 | 45 .2 | RCL .2 | r | 36 | 45 .1 | RCL .1 | L | .0 | А |
| 12 | 9 | 9 | | 37 | 10 | ÷ | r ² N ² /L | .1 | L |
| 13 | 20 | x | 9r | 38 | 45 .2 | RCL .2 | r | .2 | r |
| 14 | 45 .0 | RCL .0 | А | 39 | 9 | 9 | | .3 | N |
| 15 | 1 | 1 | | 40 | 20 | x | 9r | .4 | |
| 16 | 0 | 0 | | 41 | 30 | - | r ² N ² /L-9r | .5 | |
| 17 | 20 | x | 10A | 42 | 1 | 1 | | .6 | |
| 18 | 40 | + | 9r + 10A | 43 | 0 | 0 | | .7 | |
| 19 | 43 32 | RTN | Return the result | 44 | 10 | ÷ | A=(r ² N ² /L-9r)/10 | .8 | |
| 20 | 42 21 12 | LBL B | Press key B to calculate N | 45 | 44 .0 | STO .0 | Save A in Register 0 | .9 | |
| 21 | 32 .0 | GSB .0 | Get (9r+10A) | 46 | 43 32 | RTN | Finish with A in the display | | |
| 22 | 45 .1 | RCL .1 | L | 47 | 42 21 14 | LBL D | Press key D to calculate r | | |
| 23 | 20 | x | L(9r+10A) | 48 | 45 .1 | RCL .1 | L | | - |
| 24 | 45 .2 | RCL.2 | r | 49 | 9 | 9 | | | |

CODING FORM

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|-------|-----------|----------------|---|------|-----------|-------------|----------|----|-----------|
| PROC | GRAMMER | | John Dale | DATE | ç | 9 June 2019 | | | |
| LOC | Key Codes | Instruction | Comments | LOC | Key Codes | Instruction | Comments | | Registers |
| 50 | 20 | x | 9L | 75 | | | | 0 | |
| 51 | | X ² | (9L) ² | 76 | | | | 1 | |
| 52 | | RCL .3 | N | 77 | | | | 2 | |
| 53 | | X ² | N ² | 78 | | | | 3 | |
| 54 | | RCL .1 | L | 79 | | | | 4 | |
| 55 | | x | N ² L | 80 | | | | 5 | |
| 56 | | RCL .0 | А | 81 | | | | 6 | |
| 57 | | x | N ² LA | 82 | | | | 7 | |
| 58 | | 4 | | 83 | | | | 8 | |
| 59 | | 0 | | 84 | | | | 9 | |
| 60 | | x | 40N ² LA | 85 | | | | | • |
| 61 | | + | (9L) ² + 40N ² LA | 86 | | | | .0 | |
| 62 | | √x | $\sqrt{((9L)^2 + 40N^2LA)}$ | 87 | | | | .1 | |
| 63 | | RCL .1 | L | 88 | | | | .2 | |
| 64 | | 9 | | 89 | | | | .3 | |
| 65 | | x | 9L | 90 | | | | .4 | |
| 66 | | + | $9L + \sqrt{((9L)^2 + 40N^2LA)}$ | 91 | | | | .5 | |
| 67 | | RCL .3 | N | 92 | | | | .6 | |
| 68 | | X ² | N ² | 93 | | | | .7 | |
| 69 | | 2 | | 94 | | | | .8 | |
| 70 | | x | 2N ² | 95 | | | | .9 | |
| 71 | | ÷ | $r=(9L + \sqrt{((9L)^2 + 40N^2LA))/2N^2}$ | 96 | | | | | |
| 72 | | STO .2 | Save r in Register 2 | 97 | | | | | |
| 73 | | RTN | Finish with r in the display | 98 | | | | | |
| 74 | | | | 99 | | | | | |