alignment component disposed within the housing coaxial with and outboard of the inductive coil; and a rotational alignment component comprising a magnet disposed outside a perimeter of the annular magnetic alignment component. In these and other embodiments, the annular magnetic alignment component can comprise: an inner arcuate region having a magnetic polarity oriented in a first axial direction; an outer arcuate region having a magnetic polarity oriented in a second axial direction opposite the first axial direction; and a non-magnetized central arcuate region disposed between the inner arcuate region and the outer arcuate region. In these and other embodiments, the rotational alignment component can comprise a magnet having at least two different regions of opposing magnetic orientations. For example, the magnet can have a rectangular shape in a plane transverse to an axis defined by the annular magnetic alignment component, and the at least two different regions of opposing magnetic orientations can include: a first region extending along a first long side of the rectangular shape and having a first magnetic orientation; and a second region extending along a second long side of the rectangular shape and having a second magnetic orientation opposite the first magnetic orientation. As another example, the magnet can have a rectangular shape in a plane transverse to an axis defined by the annular magnetic alignment component, and the at least two different regions of opposing magnetic orientations can include: a first region extending along a first long side of the rectangular shape and having a first magnetic orientation; a second region extending along a second long side of the rectangular shape and having the first magnetic orientation; and a third region extending along the rectangular shape and positioned midway between the first region and the second region, the third region having a second magnetic orientation opposite the first magnetic orientation. In these and other embodiments, the annular magnetic alignment component can comprise a plurality of arcuate magnets. Each arcuate magnet can have a first region with a magnetic polarity oriented in the first axial direction, a second region with a magnetic polarity oriented in the second axial direction, and a non-magnetized region between the first region and the second region. In these and other embodiments, the inductive coil can be configured to transmit power wirelessly through the charging surface.

[0270] In some embodiments, an accessory for use with a portable electronic device can comprise: a housing having a first interface surface and a second interface surface opposite the first interface surface; an annular magnetic alignment component disposed within the housing and having an axis normal to the first interface surface and the second interface surface; and a rotational alignment component comprising a magnet disposed outside a perimeter of the annular magnetic alignment component. In these and other embodiments, the annular magnetic alignment component can comprise: an inner arcuate region having a magnetic polarity oriented in a first axial direction; an outer arcuate region having a magnetic polarity oriented in a second axial direction opposite the first axial direction; and a non-magnetized central arcuate region disposed between the inner arcuate region and the outer arcuate region. In these and other embodiments, the rotational alignment component comprises a magnet having at least two different regions of opposing magnetic orientations. For example, the magnet can have a rectangular shape in a plane transverse to an axis defined by the annular magnetic alignment component, and the at least two different regions of opposing magnetic orientations can include: a first region extending along a first long side of the rectangular shape and having a first magnetic orientation; and a second region extending along a second long side of the rectangular shape and having a second magnetic orientation opposite the first magnetic orientation. As another example, the magnet can have a rectangular shape in a plane transverse to an axis defined by the annular magnetic alignment component, and the at least two different regions of opposing magnetic orientations can include: a first region extending along a first long side of the rectangular shape and having a first magnetic orientation; a second region extending along a second long side of the rectangular shape and having the first magnetic orientation; and a third region extending along the rectangular shape and positioned midway between the first region and the second region, the third region having a second magnetic orientation opposite the first magnetic orientation. In these and other embodiments, the annular magnetic alignment component can comprise a plurality of arcuate magnets. Each arcuate magnet can have a first region with a magnetic polarity oriented in the first axial direction, a second region with a magnetic polarity oriented in the second axial direction, and a non-magnetized region between the first region and the second region.

[0271] Accordingly, although the invention has been described with respect to specific embodiments, it will be appreciated that the invention is intended to cover all modifications and equivalents within the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An electronic device comprising:

a housing having an interface surface;

an inductive coil disposed within the housing and having an axis normal to the interface surface, the inductive coil being configured to transfer power wirelessly through the interface surface; and

an annular magnetic alignment component disposed within the housing coaxial with and outboard of the inductive coil, the annular magnetic alignment component having a magnetic orientation in a radial direction.

2. The electronic device of claim **1** wherein the annular magnetic alignment component comprises a plurality of arcuate magnets.

3. The electronic device of claim **2** wherein each of the arcuate magnets has a magnetic polarity that is oriented in a radially inward direction.

4. The electronic device of claim **1** wherein the annular magnetic alignment component includes a gap.

5. The electronic device of claim **4** wherein an electrically conductive path connected to the inductive coil passes through the gap.

6. The electronic device of claim **1** wherein the annular magnetic alignment component includes a first gap and a second gap on opposite sides of the annular magnetic alignment component.

7. The electronic device of claim **1** further comprising a battery disposed within the housing, wherein the inductive coil is coupled to the battery.

8. The electronic device of claim **1** wherein the inductive coil is configured to receive power wirelessly through the interface surface.