

# **Electrification: Need for innovative solutions in electrical machines for automotive traction units**

**Mircea Popescu, Motor Design Ltd, UK**

26 June 2020, CADFEM Technology Day

# Topics



- About MDL
- Electrified Systems
- Electrical Machines Innovation (Materials)
- Electrical Machines Innovation (Designs)





# About Motor Design Ltd

- **Software developers: Ansys Motor-CAD**

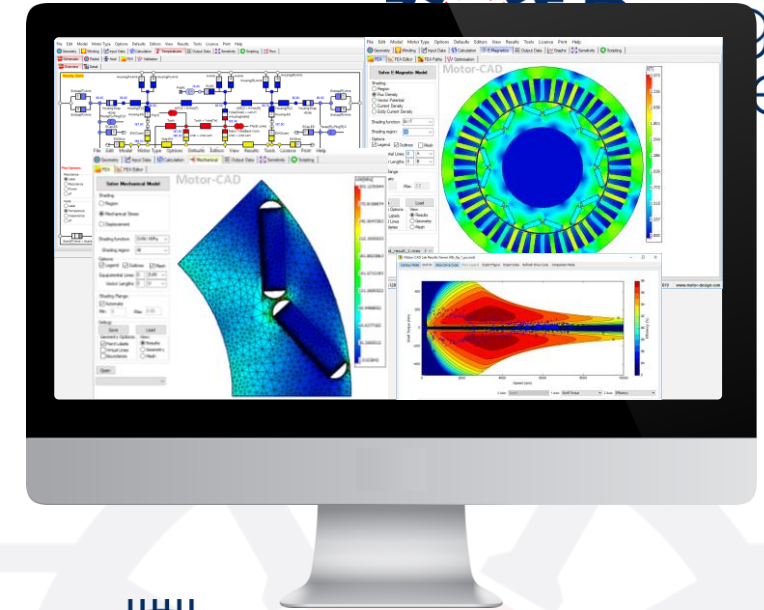
- Developers of Ansys Motor-CAD – world-leading tool for the design and analysis of electric motors.
- High level of customer support and engineering know-how.
- Developed with expert electric machine designers.

- **Consultancy**

- Design, analysis & training.
- Led by motor design experts with significant industry and academic experience.

- **Research**

- Involved in collaborative government/EU-funded research projects.
- Collaborate with Universities worldwide to develop electric machine modelling techniques and create validation data.

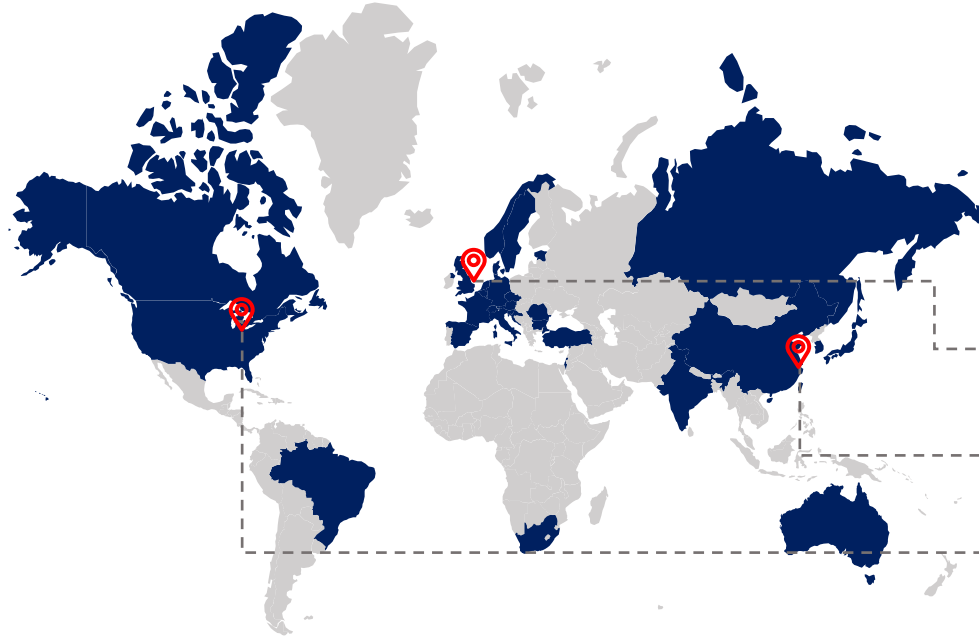


**Motor-CAD**  
MOTOR DESIGN SOFTWARE BY MOTOR DESIGN ENGINEERS





# About Motor Design Ltd



## Worldwide Customers

Customers in **33 countries** and over **470 companies** worldwide.

### MDL Headquarters

Wrexham, UK

### MDL Asia

Shanghai, China

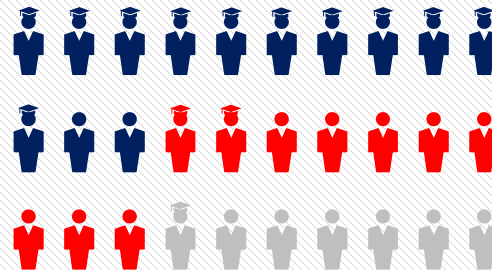
### MDL USA

Ohio, USA



Customers across 6 industry sectors

**Automotive, aerospace, rail, renewables,  
industrial & appliances.**



**43%** of the team are **design engineers**

**30%** of the team are **software developers**

**47%** of the team **have a PhD**

Developing Motor-CAD  
software since

**1998**

MDL has OEM software  
partnership with

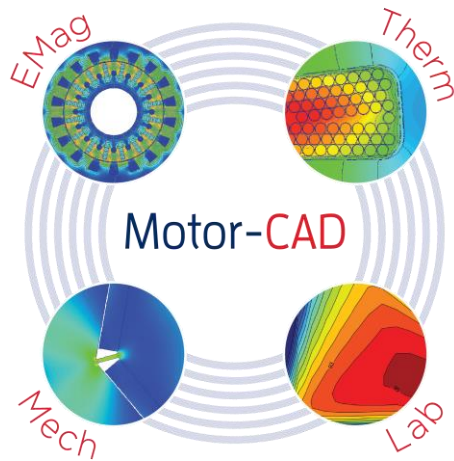




# E-Machines: The need for rapid design



## Electric Machine Design Tool



**Rapid multiphysics design tool**  
providing analysis across the full  
torque/speed operating range

## Enables:

- Comprehensive design space exploration
- Better design and topology decisions
- More optimised designs
- Complete multiphysics evaluation of design candidates against the full specification
- Reduced risk of costly problems in the later development stages.

DESIGN

ANALYSIS

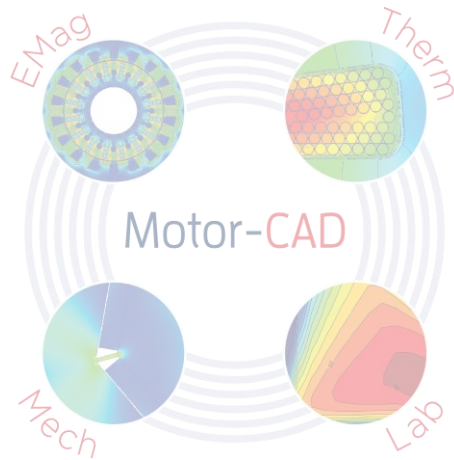
OPERATION



# E-Machines: The need for design, analysis validation

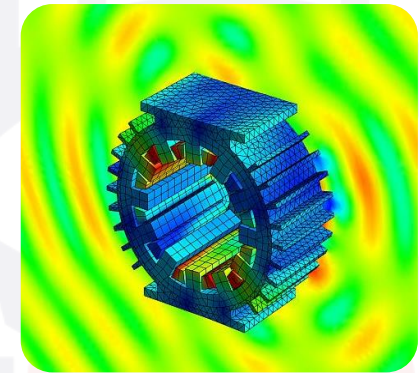
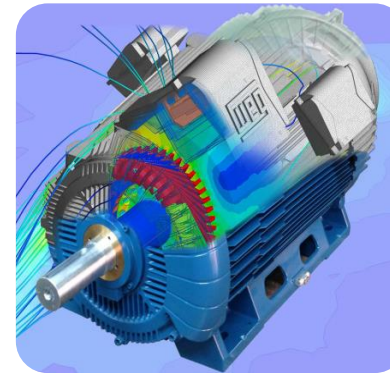
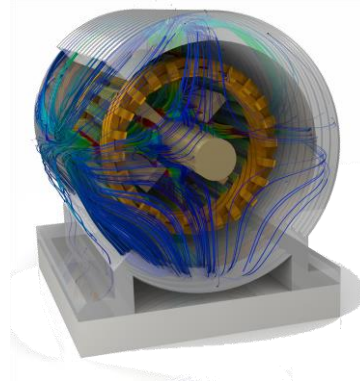


## Electric Machine Design Tool



Rapid multiphysics design tool providing analysis across the full torque/speed operating range

## Specialist physics-based numerical tools for multiphysics analysis



- Detailed physics based numerical simulation
- Coupled specialist tools for multiphysics analysis

DESIGN

ANALYSIS

OPERATION

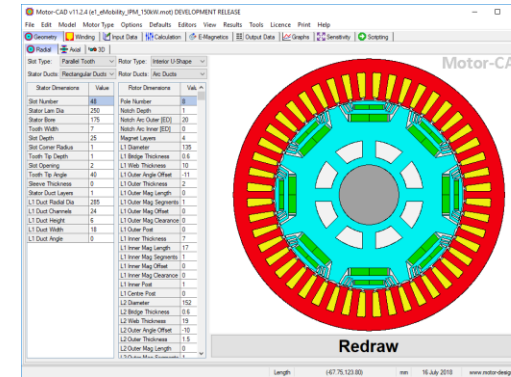




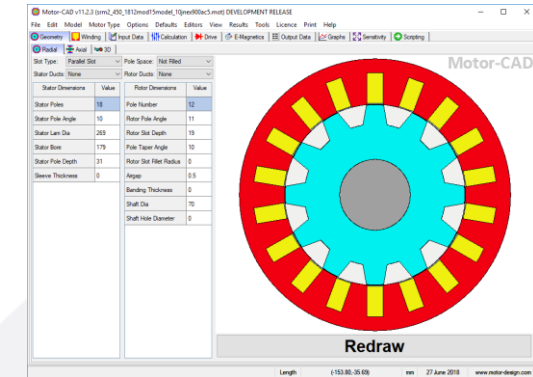
# Ansyes Motor-CAD: Motor design types and templates



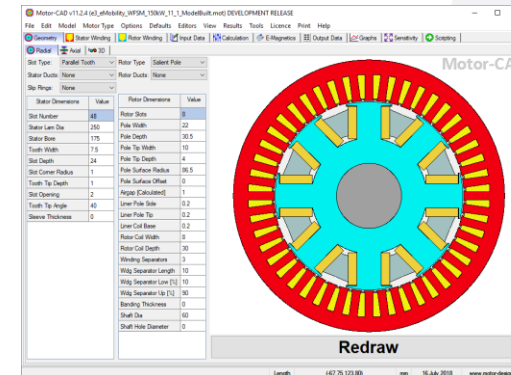
- Covers all typical types of radial flux rotating electric machines.
- Motor Types:
  - Brushless permanent magnet (inner & outer rotor)
  - Induction
  - Synchronous reluctance
  - Switched reluctance
  - Synchronous wound field
  - Permanent magnet DC
  - Single phase induction.
- Extensive range of parametrised templates & geometries.



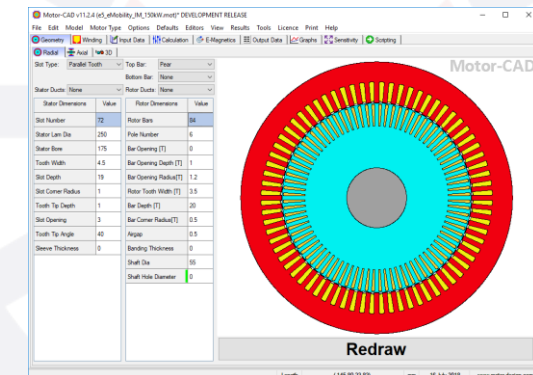
*Interior PM machine design*



*Switched reluctance machine design*



*Synchronous wound field machine design*



*Induction machine design*

# Challenges of Designing Electrified Systems

- **Development Costs** – prototyping & physical testing are expensive
- **Complexity** – multiple physical domains, HW/SW integration, multiple scales
- **Energy Efficiency** – a 1% improvement in energy usage is significant
- **Reliability** – how does the system respond in the event of faults?
- **Certification** – for Safety & Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)



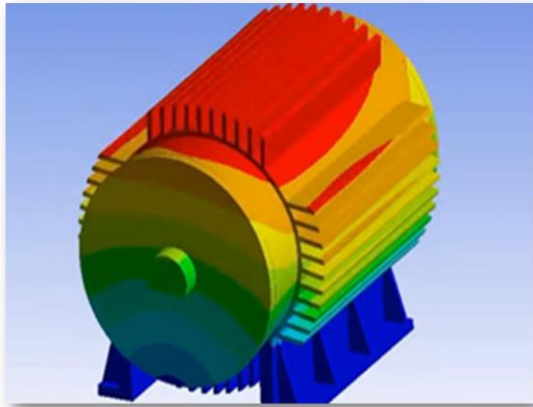
**SIMULATION IS ESSENTIAL**

Courtesy of Ansys © 2020



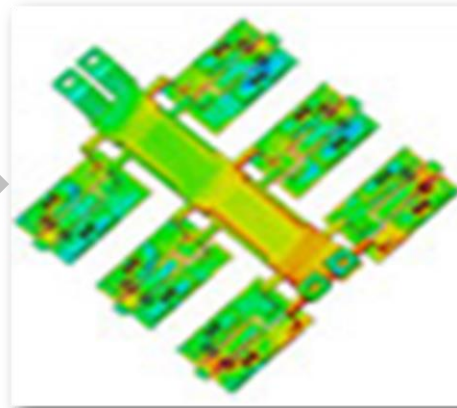
# Technology Drivers for Aerospace Electrification

## Electric Machines



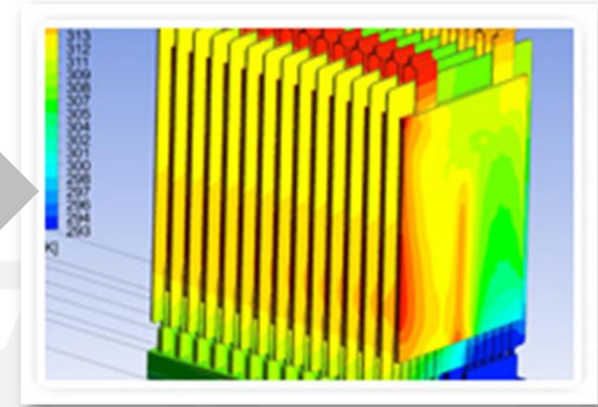
Motors  
Generators

## Power Conversion



AC/DC Converters  
(TRUs, ATRUs)  
DC/DC Converters  
Chargers

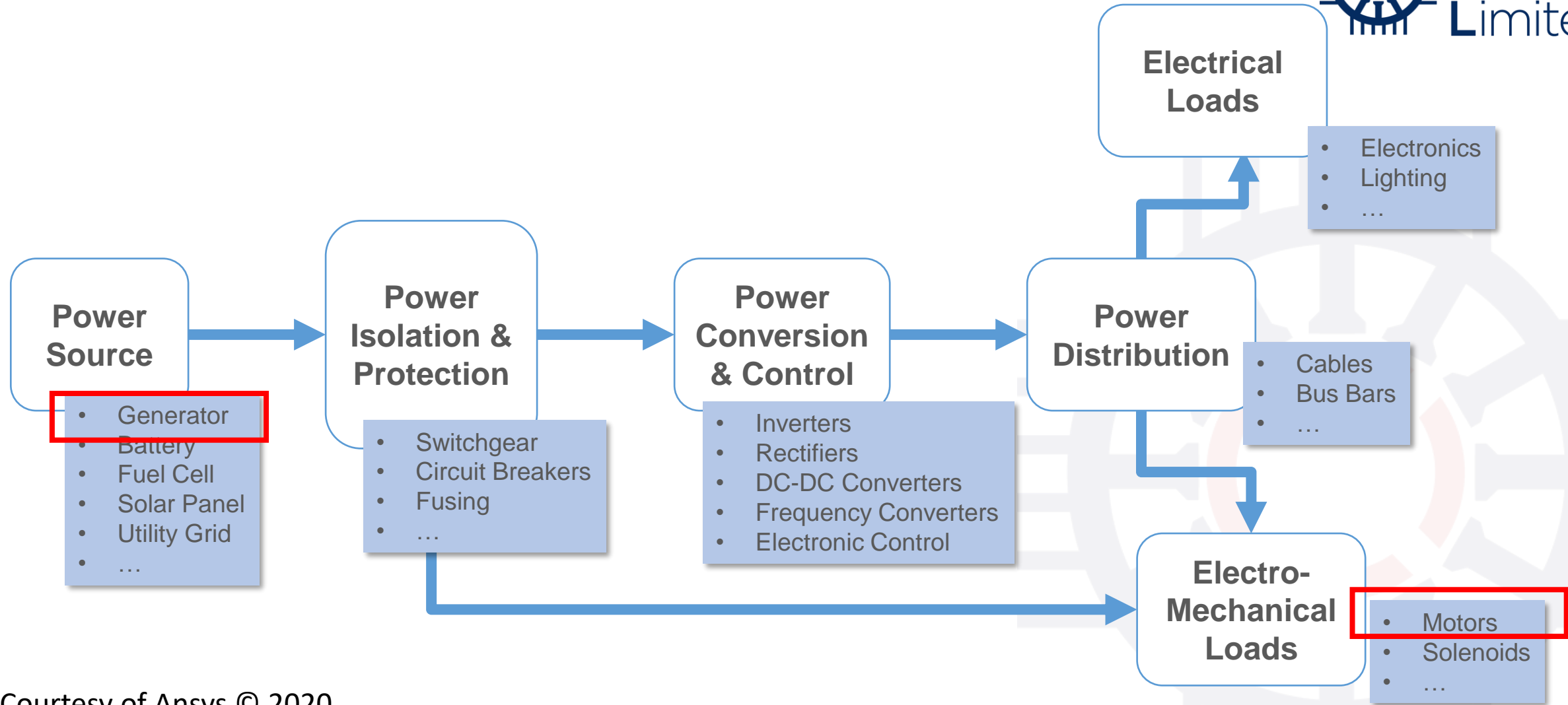
## Energy Storage



Batteries  
Fuel-Cells

Courtesy of Ansys © 2020

# Elements of an Electrified System



Courtesy of Ansys © 2020

# Technical Challenges for Electrical Machines Design

## System Requirements in Aerospace Applications

Technical challenges associated with propulsion in aerospace are significant including **safety, mass and performance.**

Particular **safety challenges** include:

High availability for motoring or generating functions.

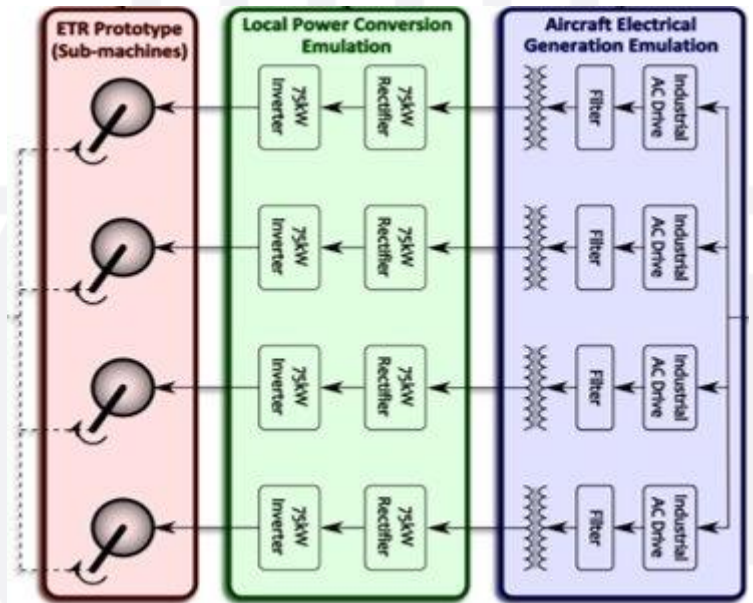
Bi-directional power for 'always on' permanent magnet machines.  **$1 \times 10^{-9}$  for fire.**

Typical requirements:

- Power between 20 kW to 2MW
- Voltages from 600V to 1000V, 3kV ongoing
- Motoring and generating
- Air cooling

## Fault Redundancy

- Multiplex system, comprising multiple nominal balanced three-phase motor drive units
- Motor units share a common housing and a common output shaft
- Motor units are electromagnetically independent
- Minimal thermal interaction between motor units



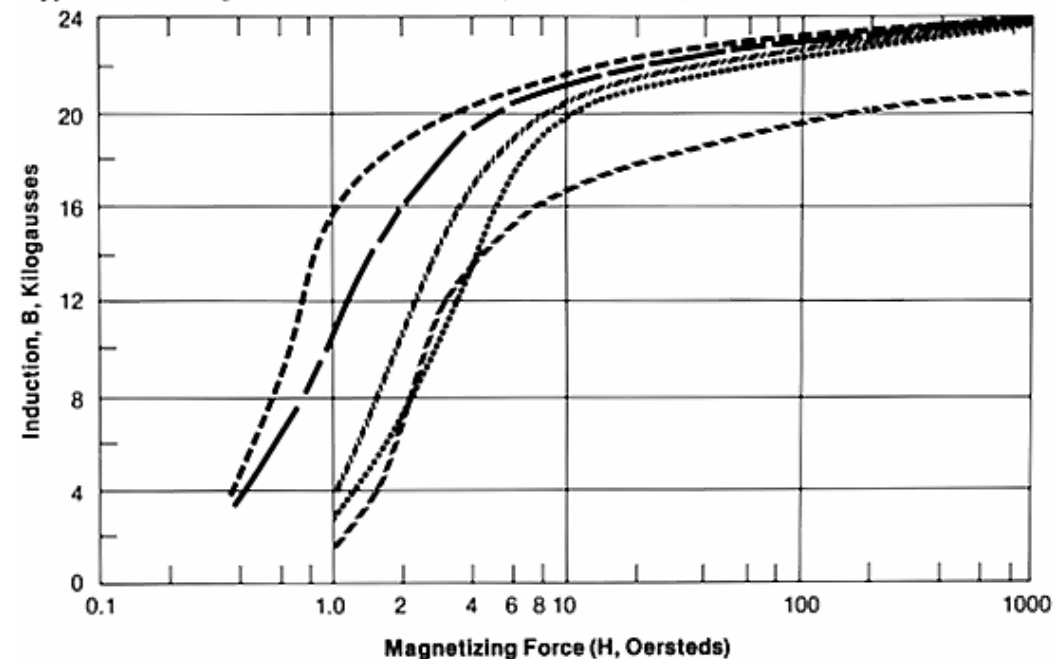
## Electric Steel - > Cobalt iron

- Higher magnetic permeability
- Benefit in achieving higher peak torque (~ 20 - 25%) in the same volume and power supply
- Designs to be done with limited field weakening region, i.e. base speed/max speed ratio < 1
- Requires careful processing (annealing)
- Carpenter
- VAC

### Hiperco® 50A Alloy

[View Datasheet](#)

Typical D.C. Magnetization Curves—Hiperco 50A Alloy vs. Electrical Iron



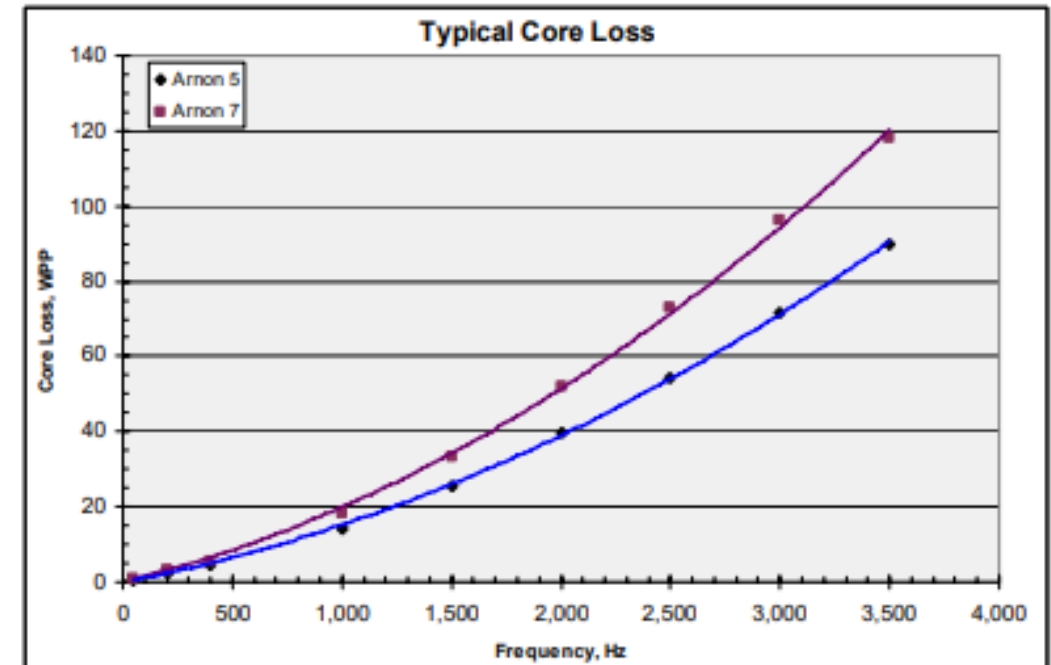
- Hiperco 50A strip, .035" (.89 mm) thick, 1600°F (871°C), 2 hr., dry H<sub>2</sub>.
- Hiperco 50A bar, 1875°F (1010°C), water quenched plus 1600°F (871°C), 2 hr., dry H<sub>2</sub>.
- ||||| Hiperco 50A bar, 1600°F (871°C), 2 hr., dry H<sub>2</sub>.
- ..... Hiperco 50A bar, 1533°F (820°C), 2 hr., dry H<sub>2</sub>.
- /////// Electrical Iron bar, 1550°F (843°C), 4 hr., wet H<sub>2</sub>, FC.

Source: Carpenter Specialty Alloys.

# Electrical Machines Innovation

- **Electrical Steel - > Silicon iron** more silicon and thinner laminations to reduce iron losses
- Due to lower losses, become preferred solution in high power density traction motors (Ampere, Canoo, Bolt)
- Arnon 4, 5 and 7
- Cogent Hi-Lite: NO10 to NO35
- JFE Steel 10JNEX

**Arnon 5 and 7 Core Loss**  
Non-Grain Oriented, 5 and 7 mil Fe-Si



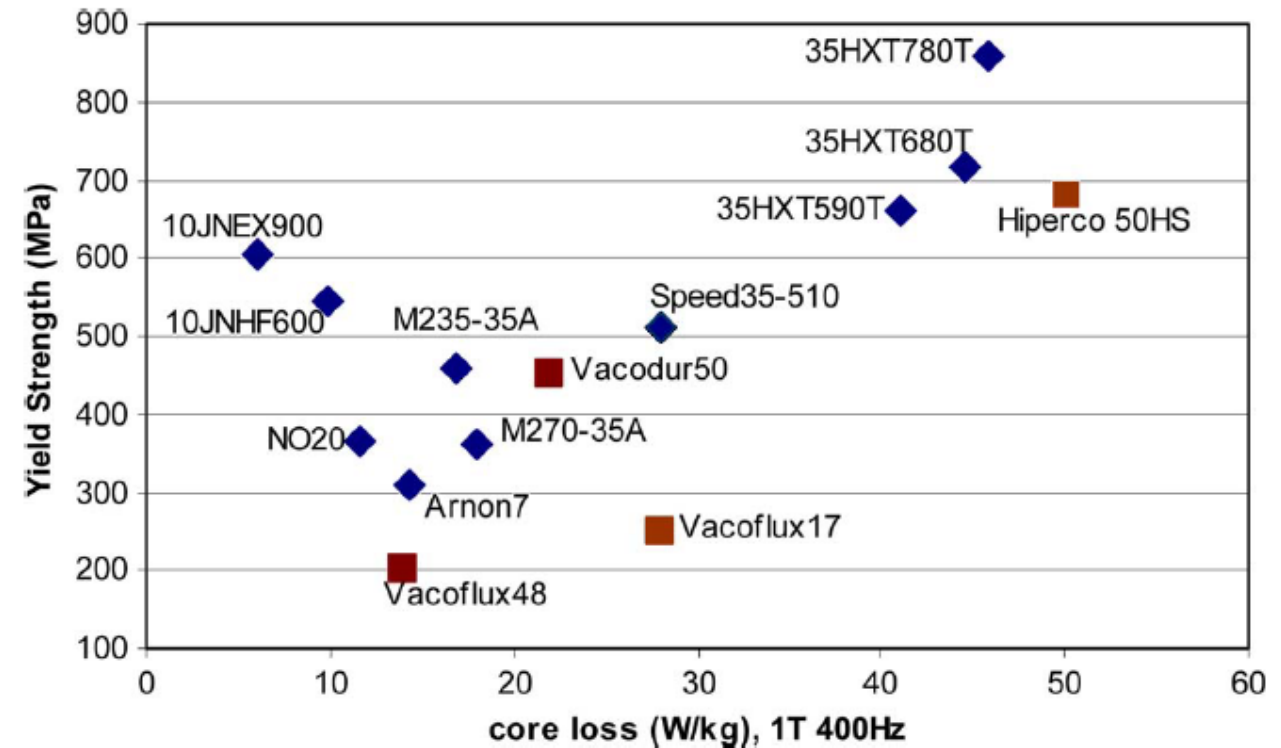
Core loss is ~0.63 WPP  
at 60 Hz

Source: Arnold Magnetics



# Electrical Machines Innovation

- Square symbol denotes CoFe steel type
- Diamond symbol denotes SiFe steel type.
- M270-35A and M235-35A are common 0.35-mm thickness SiFe grades with a typical yield strength of around 350MPa and 450MPa, respectively.
- SiFe thinner grades than 0.35mm, such as NO30 and NO20, which have 0.30mm and 0.20mm respectively thickness.



Source: D. Gerada et al, IEEE, 2015

# Electrical Machines Innovation

New materials – copper bars coated with nano-carbon

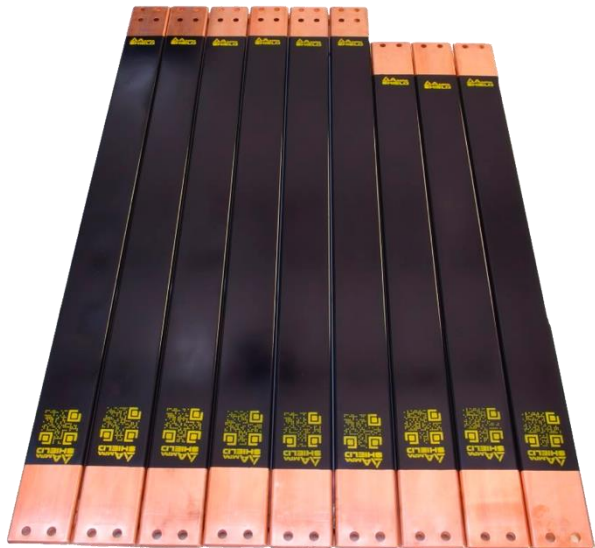
**THERMAL**  
**PLUS**  
**PROTECT**  
**FLEX**



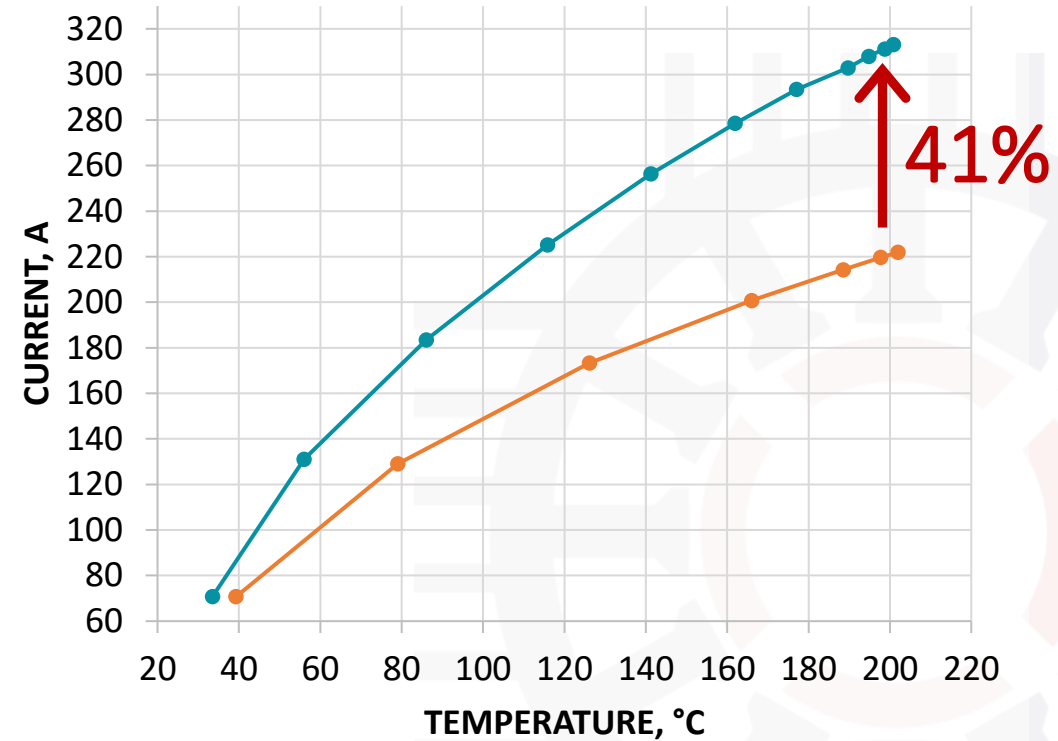
	INCREASED AMPACITY	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	CORROSION PROTECTION	ADHESION STRENGTH	FLEXIBLE	EASINESS OF APPLICATION	FLAME RESISTANCE
	5	0	5	3	5	4	5	4
	4	5	4	3	5	5	5	4
	4	0	4	5	5	2	3	4
	4	0	4	3	5	5	3	4
BEST PERFORMANCE	5	4	3	2	1	0	POOR PERFORMANCE OR LACK OF PROPERTY	

# Electrical Machines Innovation

Coated bus bars



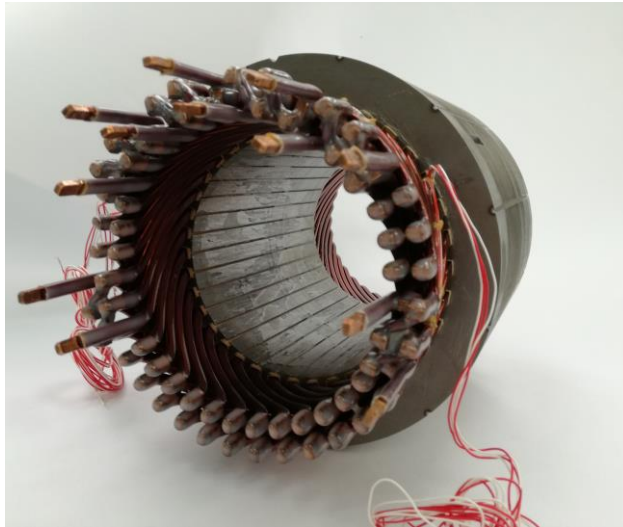
AMPACITY Cu @ 200°C



Conductor size **22 x 0.7mm**

# Electrical Machines Innovation

## Hairpin Winding



Tecnomatic

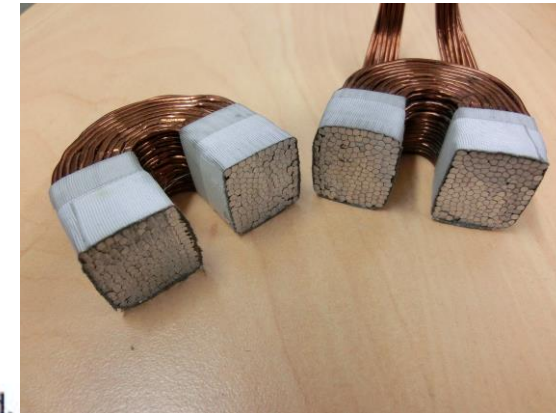
## Additive Manufactured Coils



AM CuCrZr, insulated,



AM AlSiMg, uninsulated,



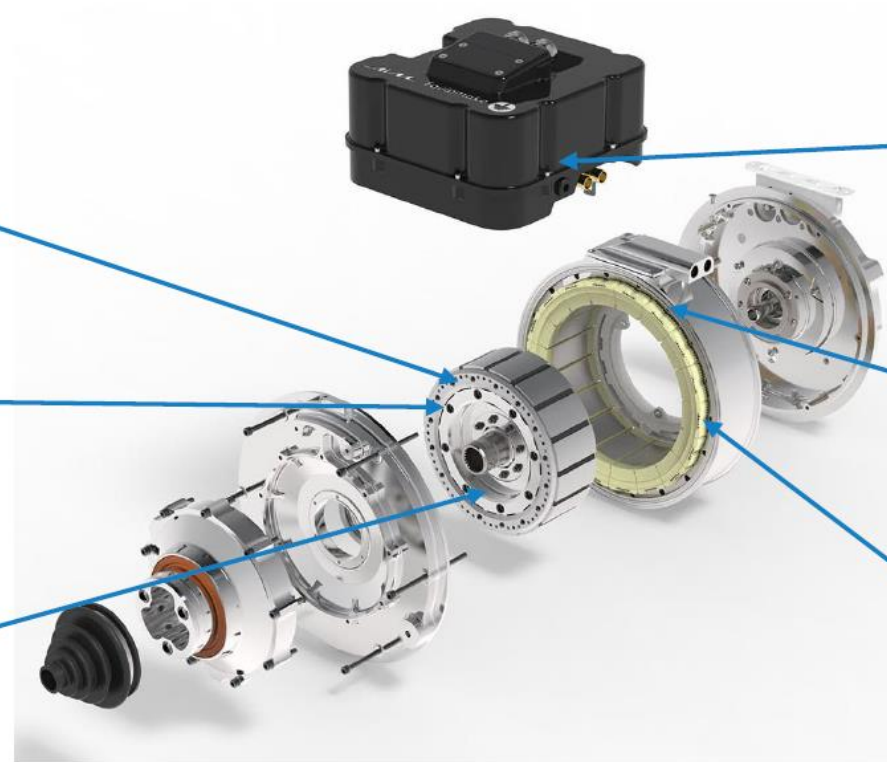
AM CuCrZr shaped profile electrical machine winding.

# Electrical Machines Innovation

AM processing of  
magnetic materials  
(eg NdFeB)

Internally cooled  
magnets and rotor

Topology optimised  
low-inertia rotor



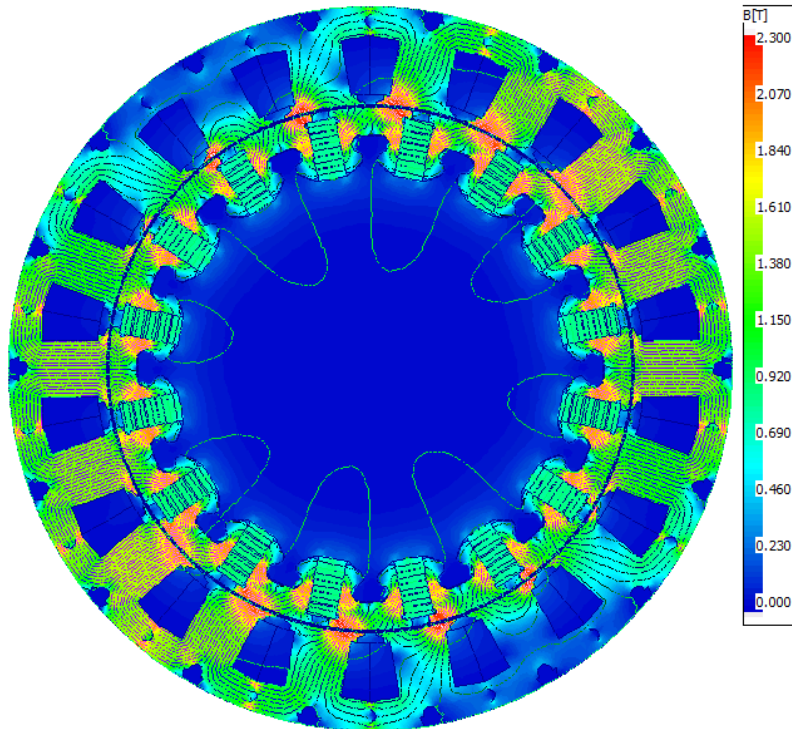
Integrated cooled  
power electronics

Cooled stator and  
housing

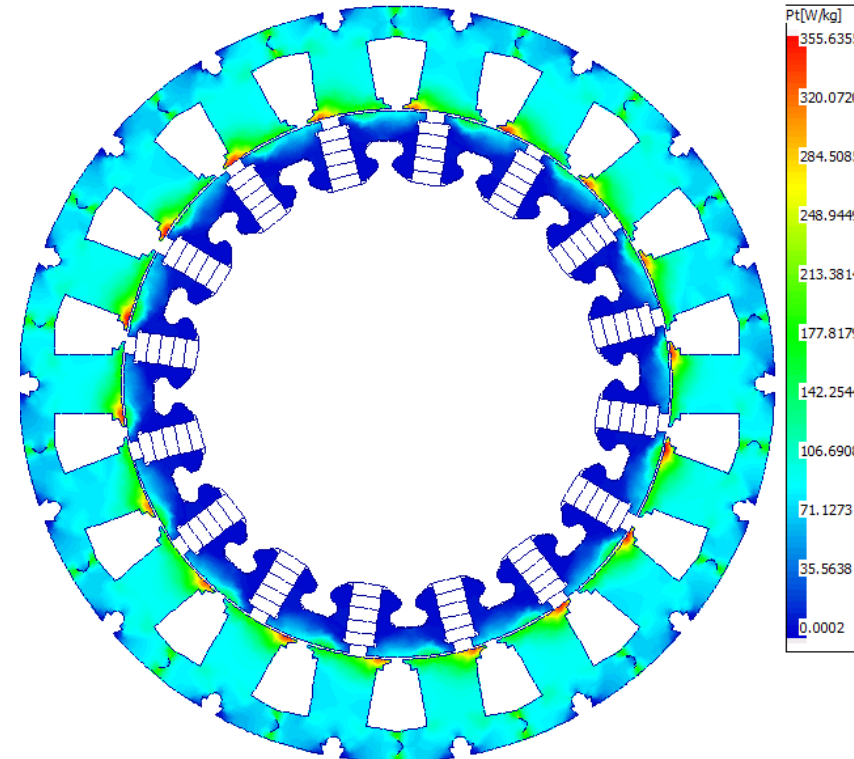
Integrated oil/water  
heat exchanger

APM 200 - Equipmake





Flux density plots for APM 200



Core loss density for APM 200



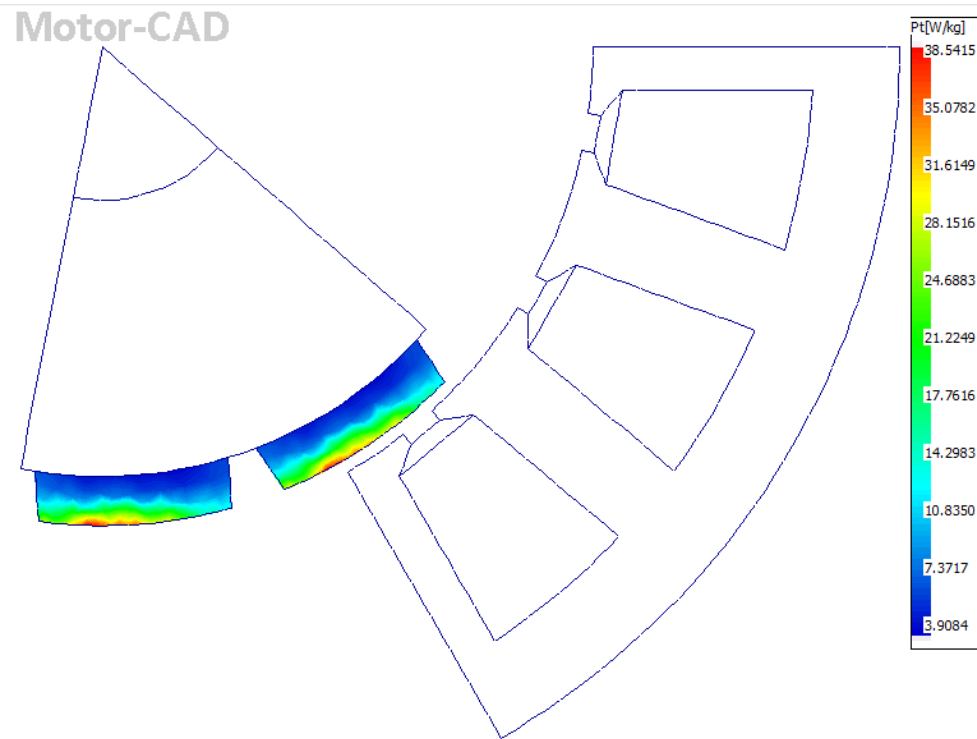
## Laminated Magnets



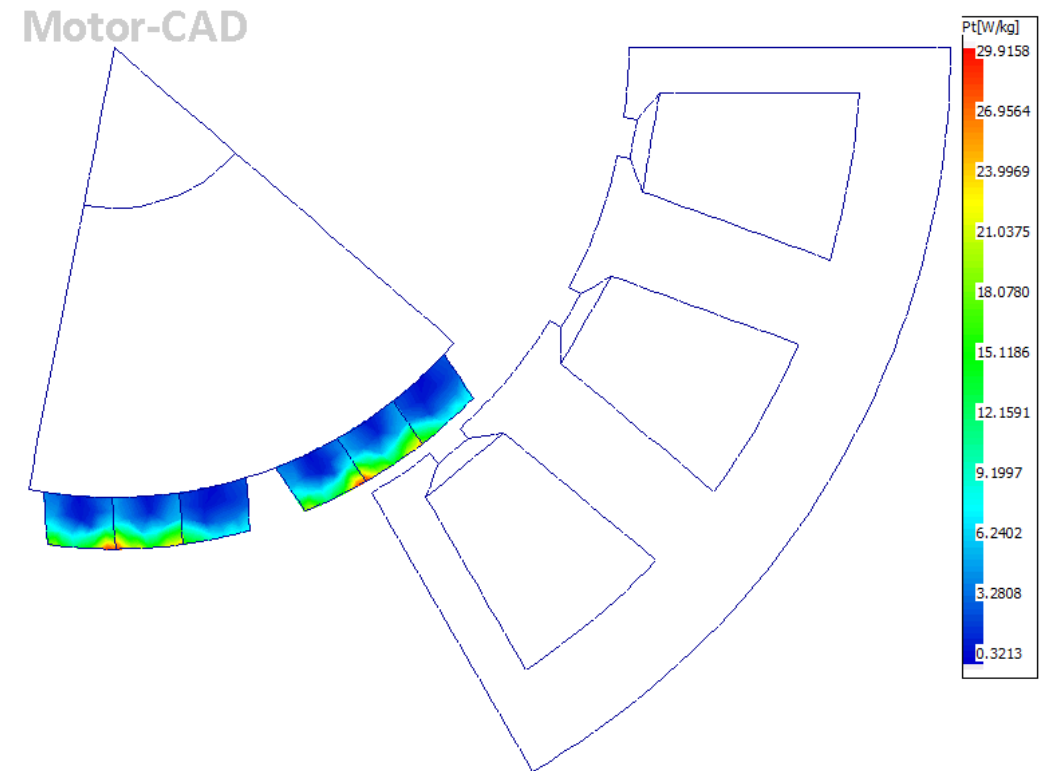
- Increases efficiency through further reduction of eddy currents
- Thinnest available insulating layers <20 microns for maximum energy density
- Performance at temperatures up to 200° C
- Magnet layers from ½ mm and up in custom shapes/sizes to suit your design
- Developed to solve a customer need
- Can use SmCo or GBD Neo

Arnold Magnetics

## Laminated Magnets

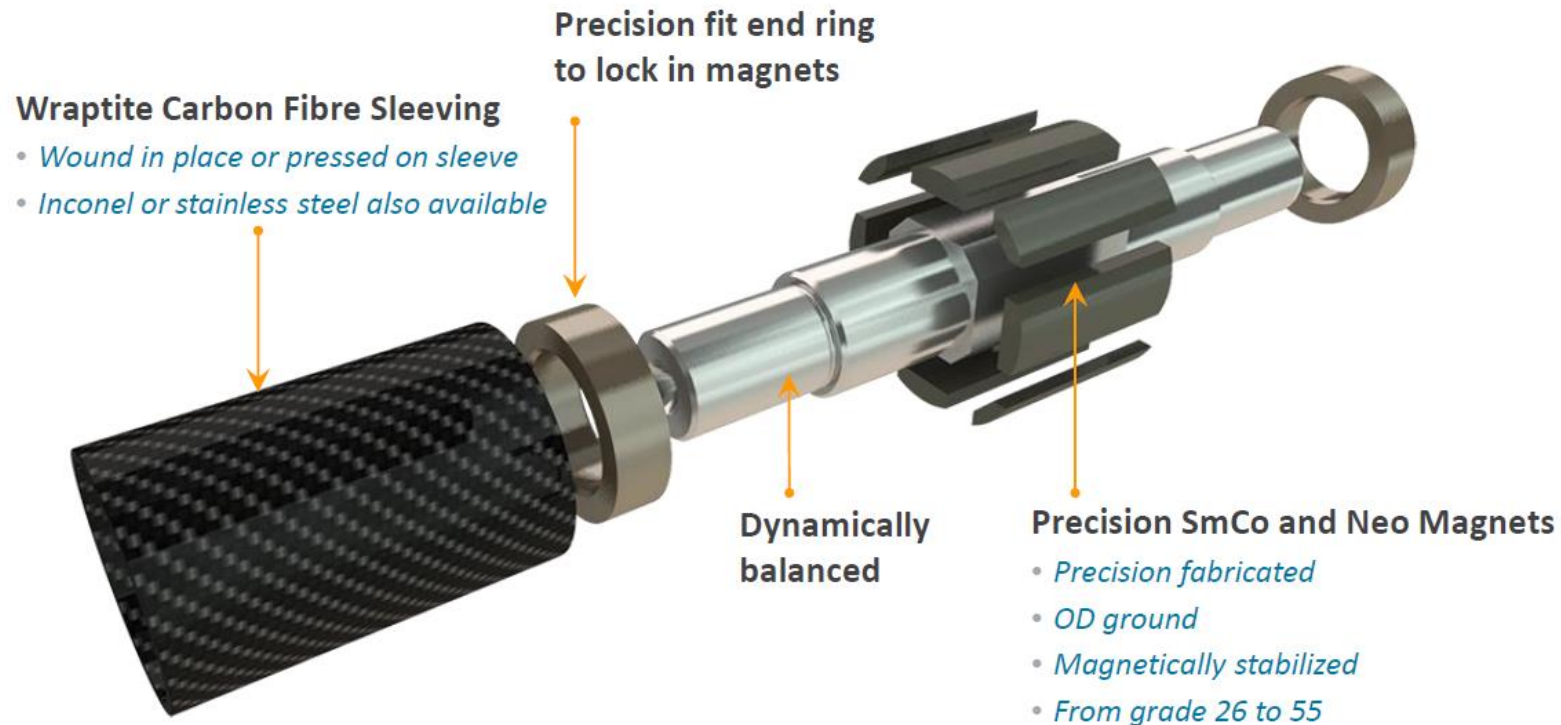


Magnet loss density with monolithic magnets  
(1 segment/pole)



Magnet loss density with laminated magnets  
(3 segments/pole)

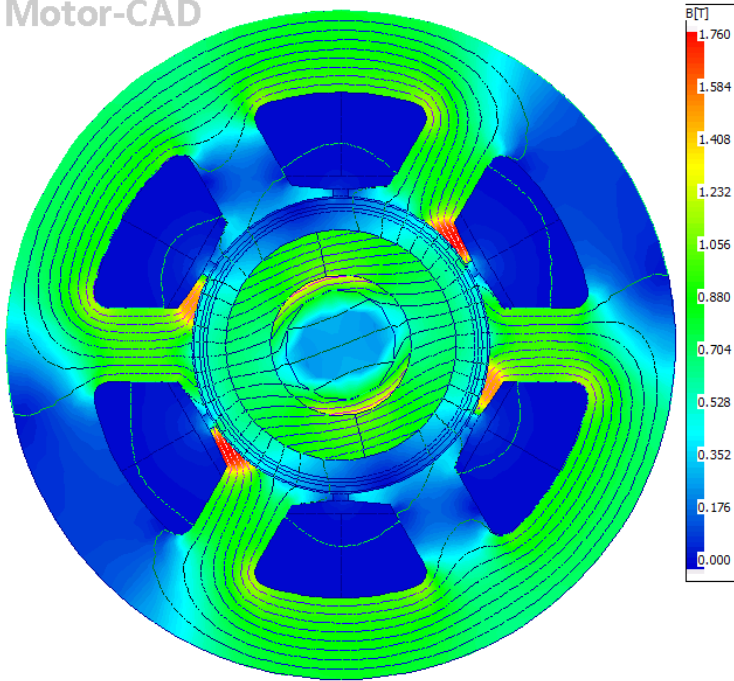
## Carbon Fibre Sleeving



Arnold Magnetics

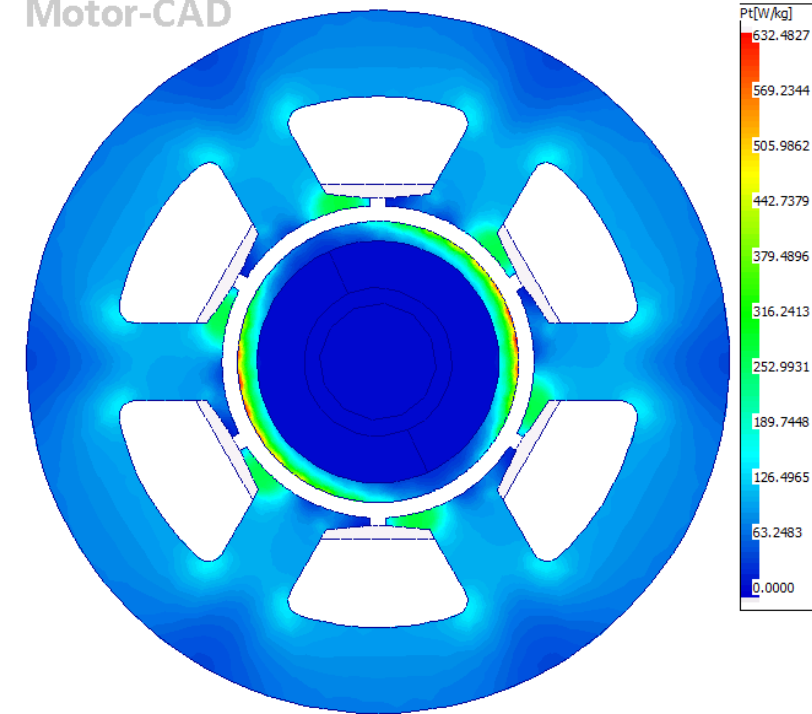
## Carbon Fibre Sleeving

Motor-CAD



Flux density plots for high-speed generator (120krpm)

Motor-CAD



Magnetic Loss density plots for high-speed generator (120krpm)

## Air-gap winding composite development

Glass fiber reinforcement  
(x, y directions)



Aluminium  
conductors  
(z direction)

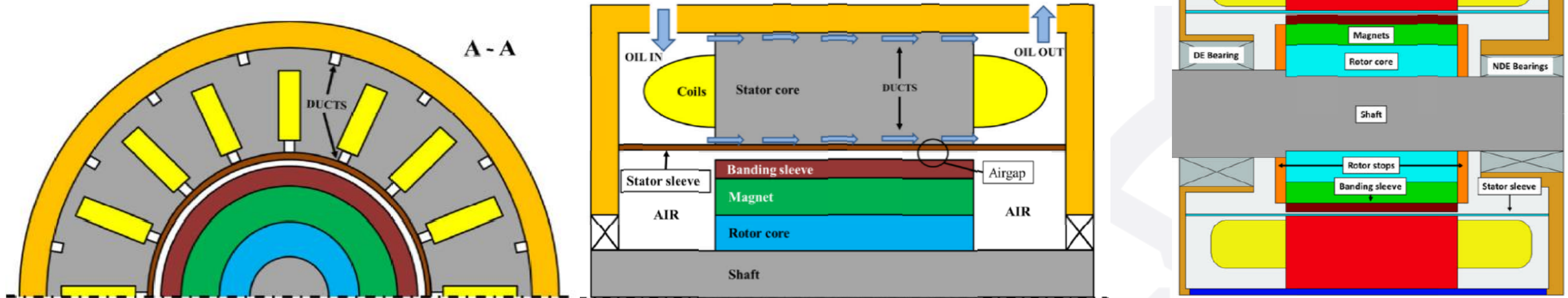
Kevlar weave

- Composite matrix of
  - 1.7 mm dia. aluminium wires
  - 0.7 mm reinforcing glass fiber rods
  - 1.25 mm Kevlar thread weave
- Structure vacuum impregnated with a high temperature grade of epoxy and cured
- First sample achieved a 27% conductor fill



# Electrical Machines Innovation

## Sleeve flooded stator cooling



- a stator sleeve is introduced in the airgap to isolate the stator from the rotor.
- Stator is flooded with oil, passing through the cooling ducts at slot opening and stator back iron
- intensive direct cooling to the machine but at the same time could prevent any liquid from entering the airgap.

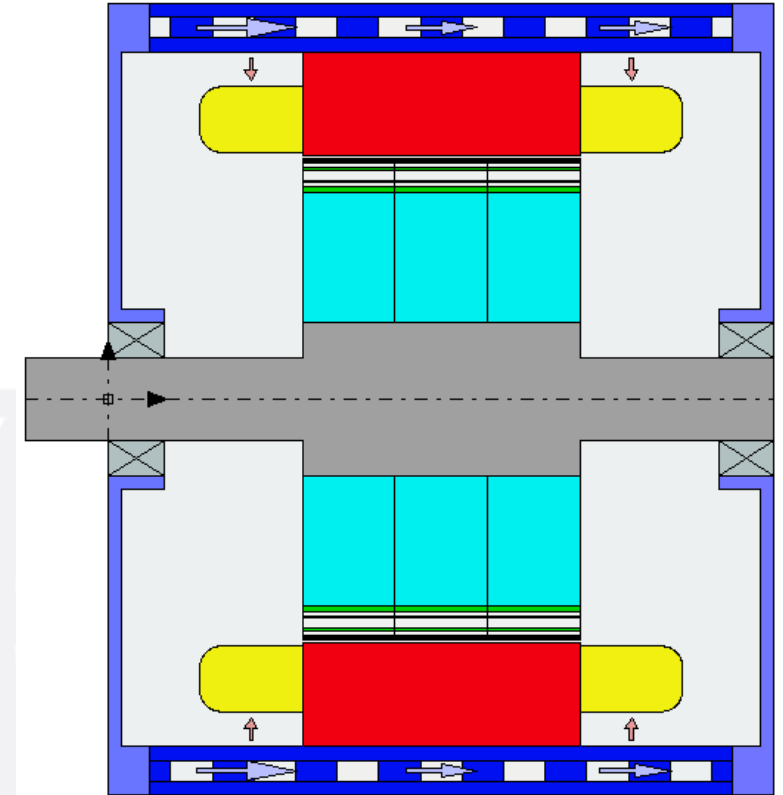


# Electrical Machines Innovation

## Oil spray cooling

- Housing water jacket is a common cooling solution.
- Copper loss at end winding can be substantial.
- Heat flow path of end winding is relatively longer when compared to active winding.
- Hot spot is usually located at the end winding.
- Improvement solution, the end winding can be cooled by oil spray.
- Direct cooling method.
- An active cooling that gives very high convective heat transfer coefficient (HTC).

For example, HTC can reach up to about  $10,000 \text{ W/m}^2/\text{K}$  at Jet Impingement Velocity of  $10 \text{ m/s}$  by using automatic transmission fluid (ATF), Bennion and Moreno [2015]



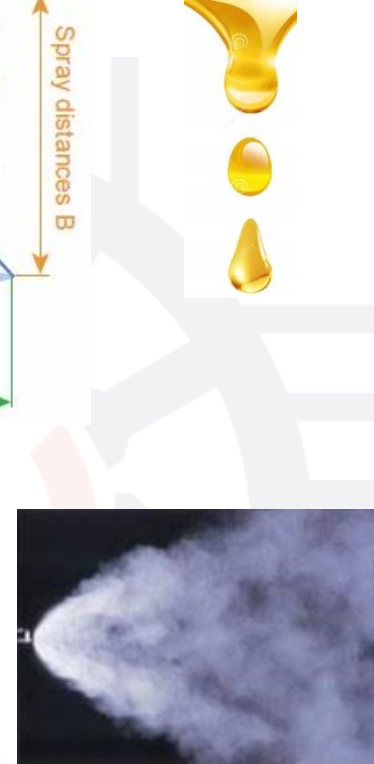
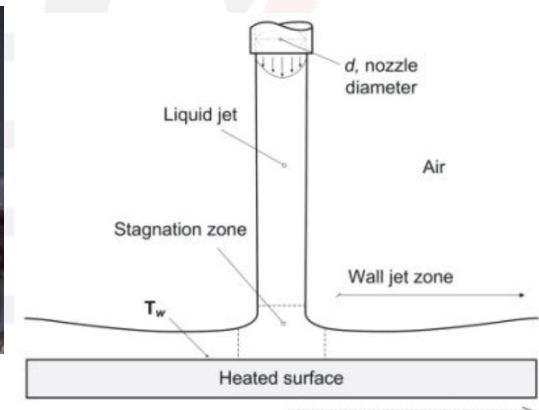
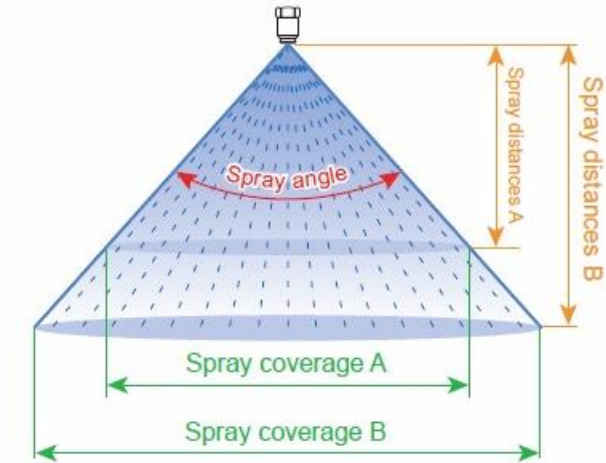
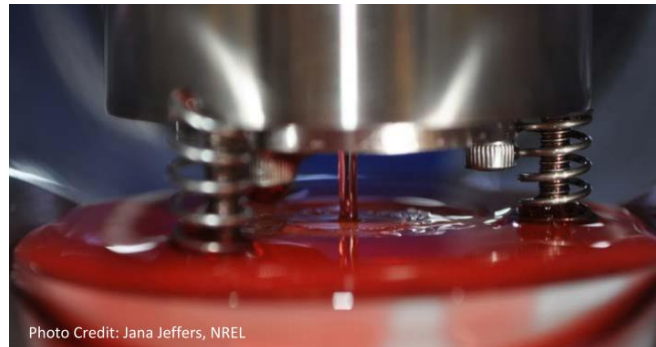
## Oil spray cooling

For oil spray cooling, oil is gone through two processes:

- 1) Oil is atomised and breaks into small droplets;
- 2) Oil drops are directed onto a target surface.

### Oil spray nozzles:

- Oil spray – spray angle  $> 0^\circ$
- Oil jet – concentrated jet with spray angle of  $0^\circ$
- Oil mist
- Oil droplets

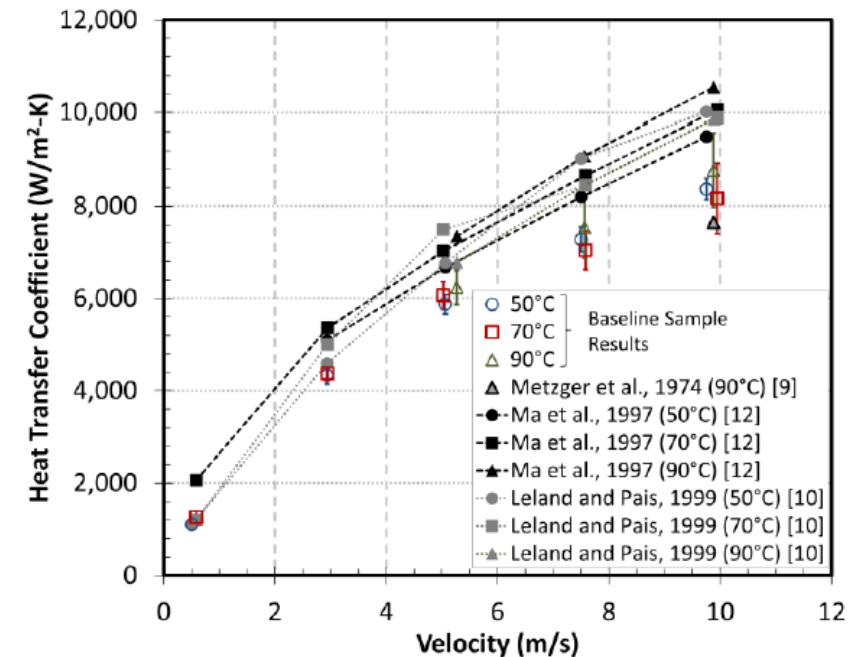


# Electrical Machines Innovation

## Oil spray cooling

- To remove the undesired heat from electrical machines, the cooling mechanism relies ultimately on the convective cooling.
- provide the highest convective heat transfer coefficient.
- up to about 10,000 W/m<sup>2</sup>/K at nozzle hole flow velocity of 10 m/s by using automatic transmission fluid (ATF)
- direct oil cooling as it cools heat generating components directly (stator/rotor end winding, rotor end ring, magnet)

- Air Natural Convection
  - $h = 5\text{--}10 \text{ W/(m}^2\cdot\text{C)}$
- Air Forced Convection
  - $h = 10\text{--}300 \text{ W/(m}^2\cdot\text{C)}$
- Liquid Forced Convection
  - $h = 50\text{--}20000 \text{ W/(m}^2\cdot\text{C)}$



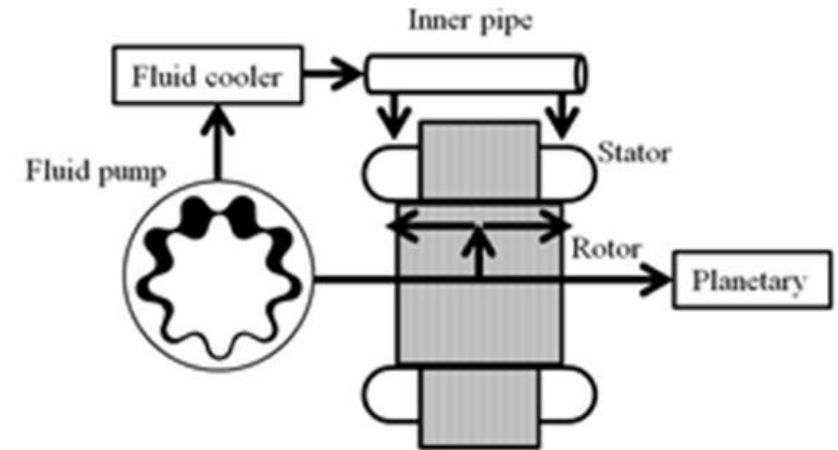
[K. Bennion and G. Moreno, "Convective heat transfer coefficients of automatic transmission fluid jets with implications for electric machine thermal management," in *ASME 2015 International Technical Conference and Exhibition on Packaging and Integration of Electronic and Photonic Microsystems (InterPACK2015)*, 2015, pp. 1–9.

# Electrical Machines Innovation

## Oil spray cooling

- ATF is supplied from oil pump to cool the stator and coil end winding through the inner pipe.
- The oil passed through rotor core to cool the magnet actively
- Thus, the motor is cooled efficiently and increased the current density up to 58% compared to Toyota Prius 2009 motor.

Toyota Prius 2017



S. Sano, T. Yashiro, K. Takizawa, and T. Mizutani, "Development of New Motor for Compact-Class Hybrid Vehicles," *World Electr. Veh. J.*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 443–449, 2016.

## Impregnation Materials

TABLE I  
COMPARISON BETWEEN THE IMPREGNATION MATERIALS STUDIED

Materials	Varnish	Epoxylite	SbTCM
Thermal conductivity (W/mk)	$\approx 0.25$	$\approx 0.85$	3.20
Dielectric strength (kV/mm)	$\approx 80$	$\approx 20$	$\approx 10$
Volume resistivity at 25°C ( $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ )	$> 10^{15}$	$> 10^{14}$	$> 10^{14}$
Viscosity (Pa·s)	-	3.5	25
Price (Pu)	1.0	$\approx 2.0$	$\approx 4.0$

S. Nategh, A. Krings, O. Wallmark, and M. Leksell, "Evaluation of impregnation materials for thermal management of liquid-cooled electric machines," *IEEE Trans. Ind. Electron.*, vol. 61, no. 11, pp. 5956–5965, 2014.

- impact of the thermal conductivity of different potting materials
- high-performance liquid-cooled electric machines
- $k$  varies from 0.25 to 3.2 W/mK

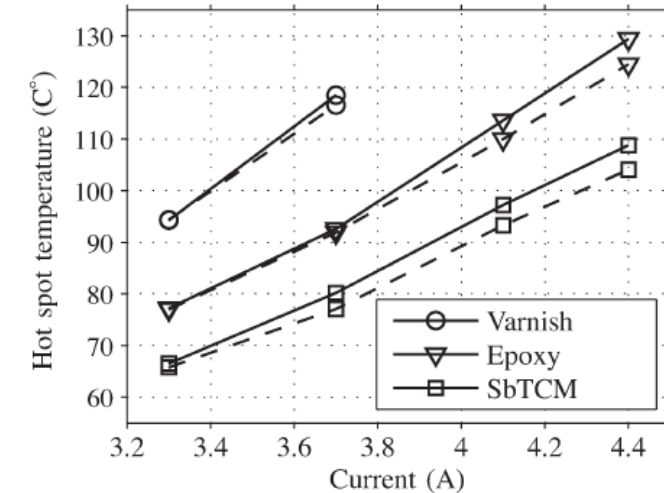
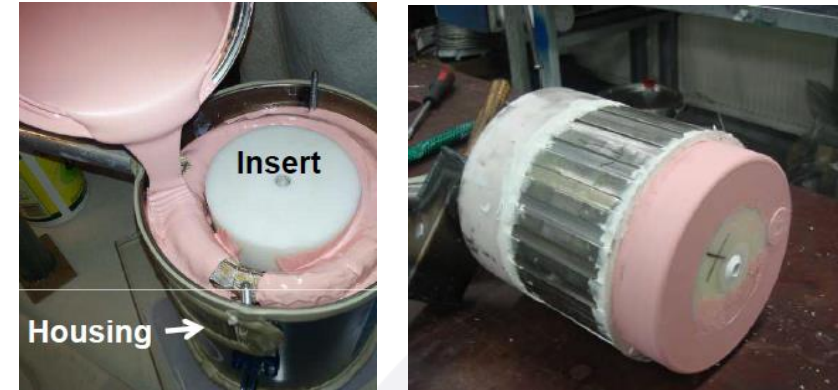


Fig. 14. Comparison between the hot spot temperatures of the machines. The inlet coolant flow rate is 3.0 L/min. The solid and dashed lines represent the experimental and simulation results, respectively.



## Cooling pipes system

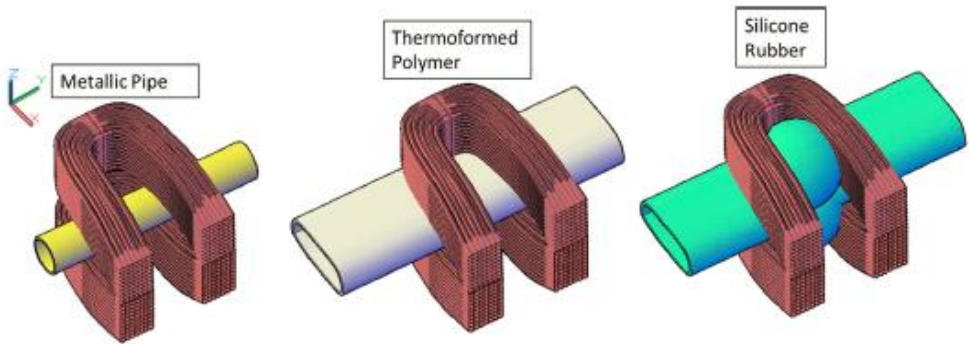
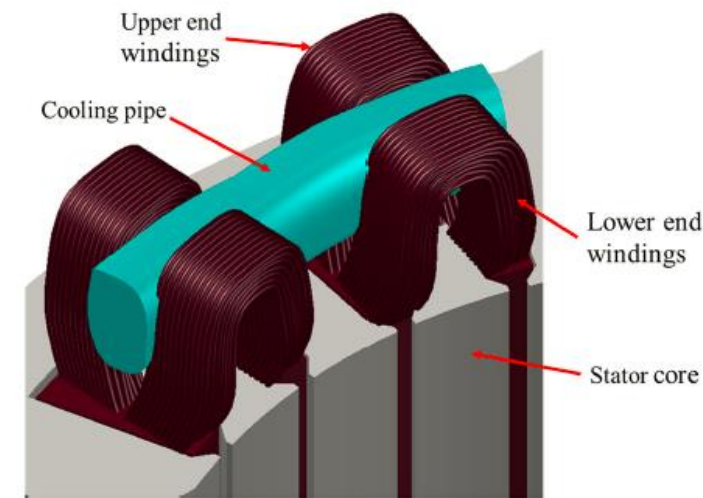


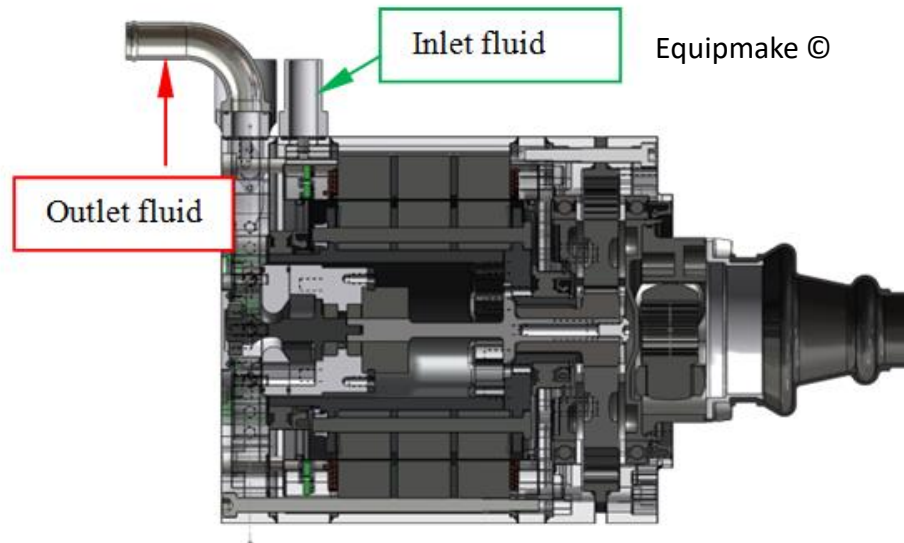
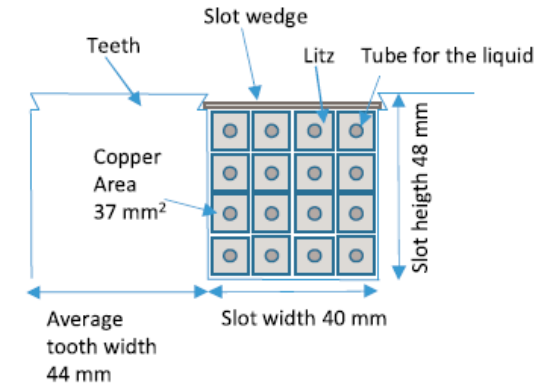
TABLE I  
LIST OF POTENTIAL COOLING PIPE MATERIALS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Material	$\sigma$ [MS/m]	$\vartheta_{Max}$ [°C]	$k_{pipe}$ [W/K/m]	$E_{pipe}$ [GPa]	$t_{pipe}$ [mm]	$cf$ [-]
PVC	Diel.	100	0.19	2.4-4.1	2	0.2
ABS	Diel.	100	0.17	2-2.6	2	0.2
PTFE	Diel.	260	0.25	0.4-1.8	2	0.25
Silicone Rubber	Diel.	200	1.22	0.001-0.05	0.5	0.5
Nylon	Diel.	70	0.25	2-4	2	0.2
Copper (square)	58.5	>500	385	117	2	0.15
Copper (round)	58.5	>500	385	117	1	0.1
Stainless Steel	1.35	>500	12-45	190-203	1	0.1
Aluminium	36.9	>500	204	69	1	0.1
Ceramic	Diel.	>500	5-15	360	1	0.1
Glass	Diel.	>500	1.05	50-90	2	0.1
Carbon Fibre	Diel.	100	5-7	150	1	0.1

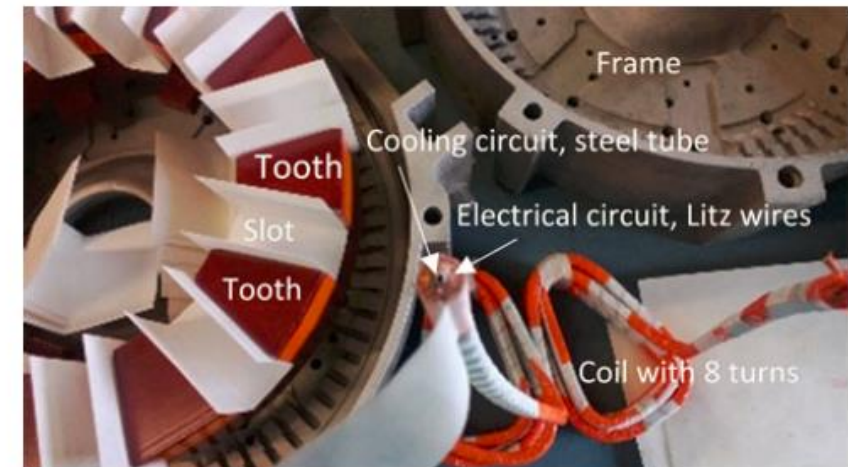
MADONNA *et al.*: IMPROVED THERMAL MANAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS FOR STATOR END-WINDINGS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES, Trans. On Ind Electronics, 2018



## Through slot/conductors liquid cooling



Power traction EV – liquid and forced air cooled motor



P. Lindh *et al.*, "Direct liquid cooling method verified with an axial flux permanent-magnet traction machine prototype," *IEEE Trans. Ind. Electron.* 2017.

# HEAT EXTRACTION THROUGH CONVECTION

Power traction EV – liquid and forced air cooled motor



Porsche ©

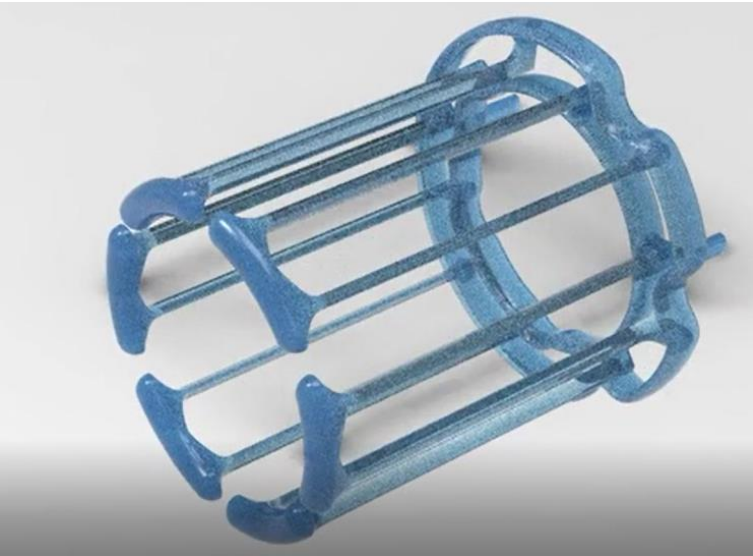


Protean Electric ©

In-wheel BPM motor

# Electrical Machines Innovation

Power traction: BPM liquid cooled stator package and rotor shaft (Fraunhofer)





# Electrical Machines Innovation

## Design evolution

### FY17 Accomplishments - Prius Machine Design Trends

~6.37" Rotor O.D. and ~10.6" Stator O.D.

~5.53" Rotor O.D.  
~8.47" Stator O.D.

2002 Prius - 3.5" stack  
33 kW, 274VDC, 6000 RPM



2004 Prius - 3.3" stack  
50kW, 500VDC, 6000 RPM



2010 Prius - 2" stack  
60kW, 650VDC, 13000 RPM



2017 Prius - 2.4" stack  
53kW, 600VDC, 17000 RPM



'02, '04, and '10 stator laminations have very similar OD/ID with 48 slots



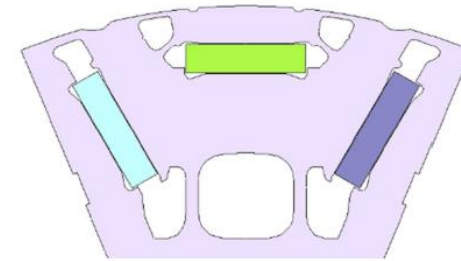
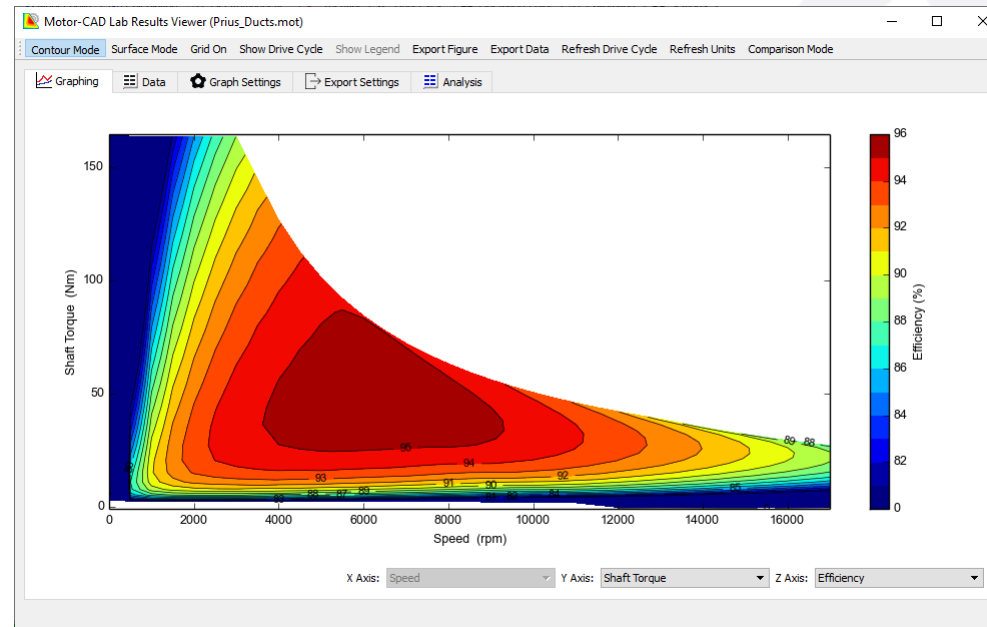
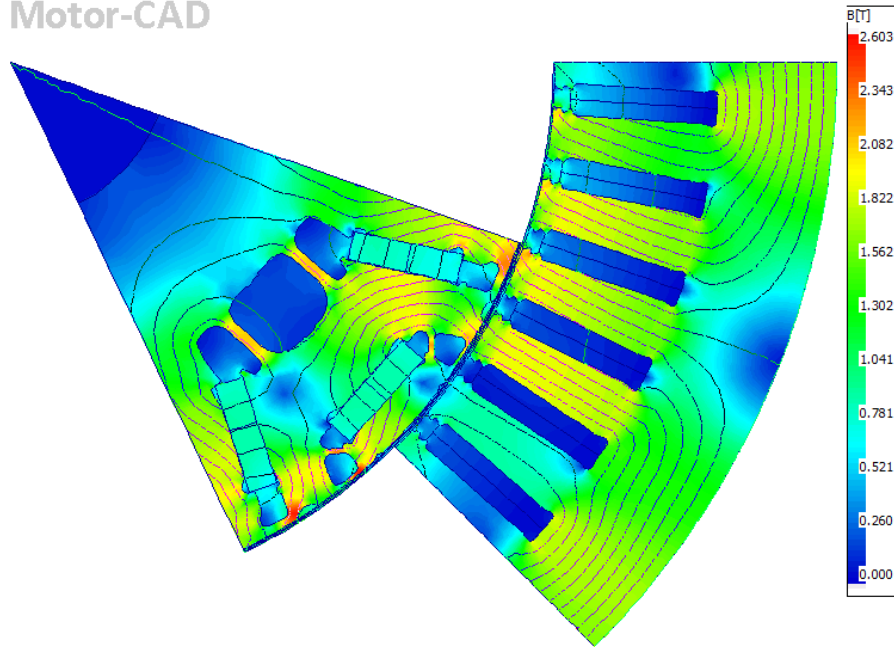
Note: speed reducer required for '10 speed level

Increase of voltage, speed, and design quality yielded significant power density (kW/L) and specific power (kW/kg) improvements.

# Electrical Machines Innovation

- Prius 2017 - Dimensions can be approximated
- Assumed magnet (N42UH) and electrical steel grades (M250-35A)

Motor-CAD



P610

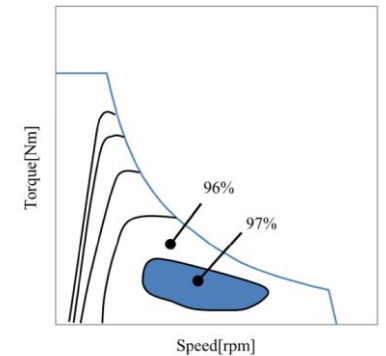


Figure 14: Motor Efficiency map of P610

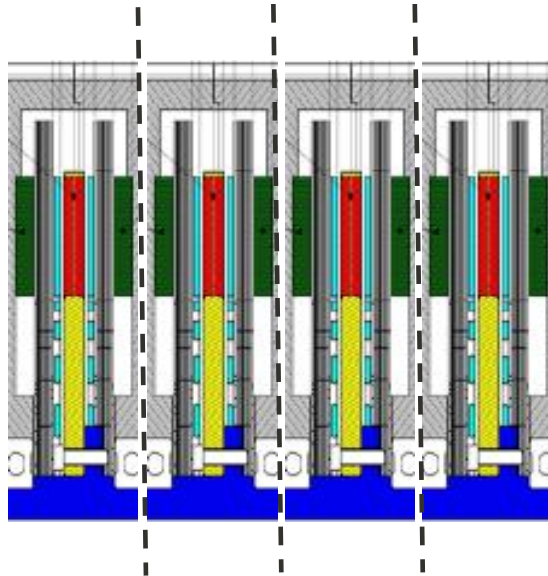
*EVS29 Symposium  
Montréal, Québec, Canada, June 19-22, 2016*

**Development of New Motor for  
Compact-Class Hybrid Vehicles**

Shinya Sano, Takahisa Yashiro, Keiji Takizawa, Tatsuhiko Mizutani,

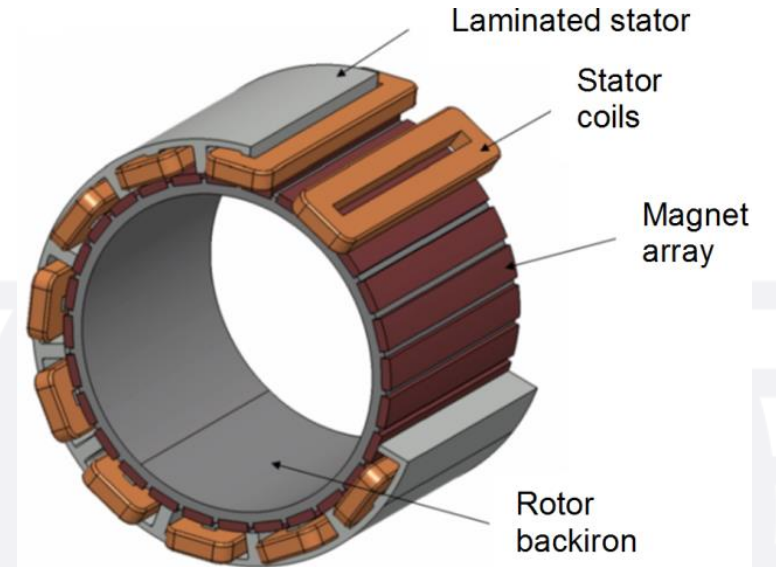
## Brushless Permanent Magnet Machines

Dual stator  
Axial-flux



- Axial separation with 4 electro-magnetically independent stages
- Limited axial thermal interaction between stages
- Four separate rotors on a common shaft

Internal rotor  
Radial-flux



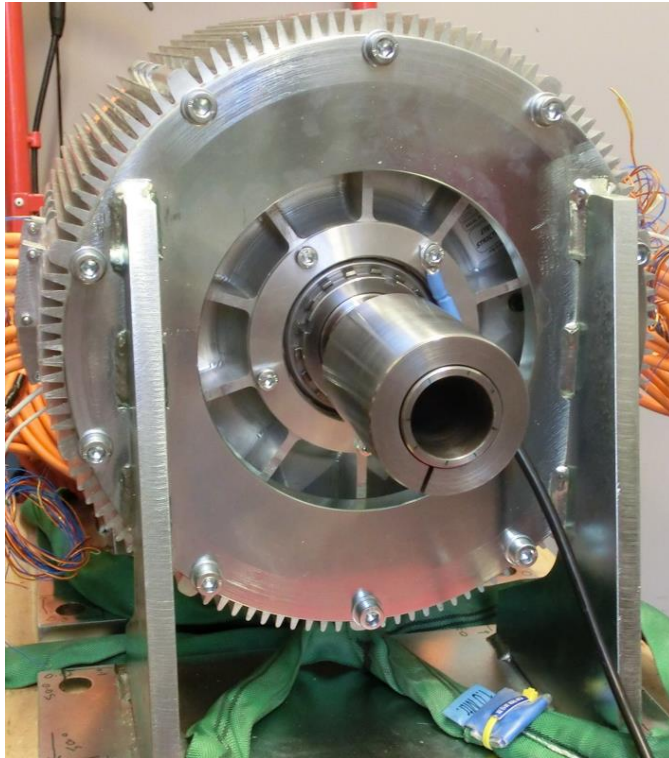
CleanSky,  
[www.eletad.eu](http://www.eletad.eu)

- Circumferential separation with minimal winding mutual coupling
- Thermal interactions via back iron and casing
- Design uses a single shared rotor

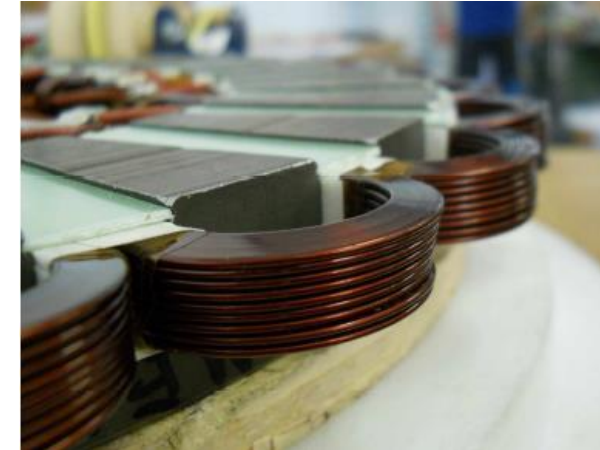


# Electrical Machines Design

## Axial-flux machine prototype



*Pre-formed  
Stator  
winding*

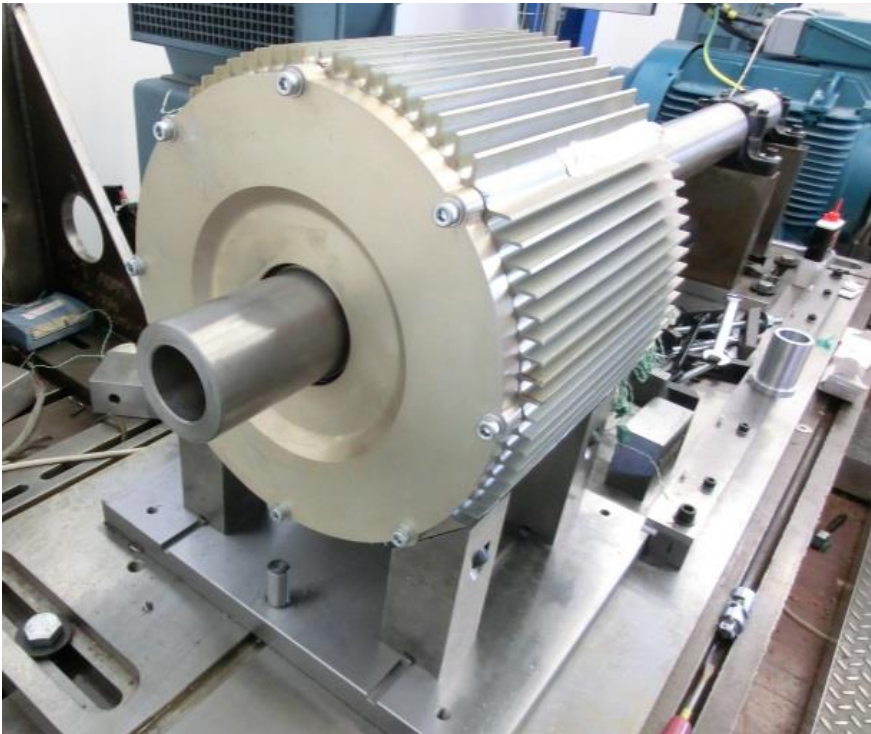


CleanSky,  
[www.eletad.eu](http://www.eletad.eu)

*Rotor magnets  
and carrier*



## Radial-flux machine prototype

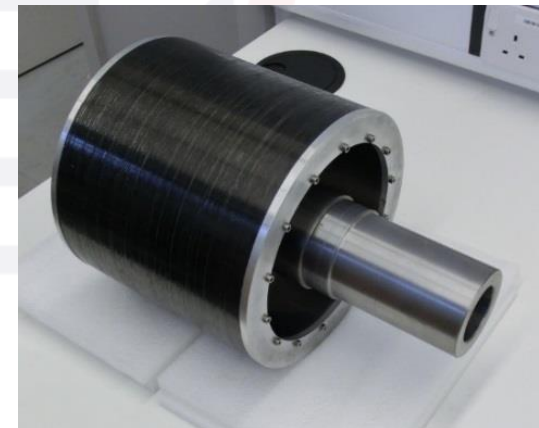


*Wound stator  
(prior to varnishing)*



CleanSky,  
[www.eletad.eu](http://www.eletad.eu)

*Rotor assembly*

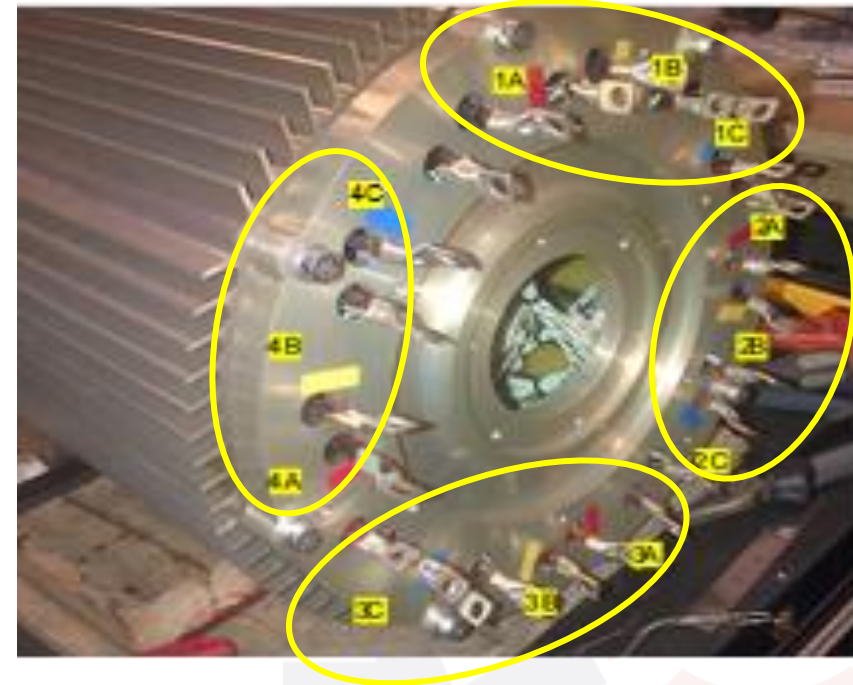




## Radial-flux machine prototype



Phase coils individually terminated  
(and instrumented with thermocouples)



Neighbouring coils grouped into four  
star connected 3-phase motor units

CleanSky,  
[www.eletad.eu](http://www.eletad.eu)

## Radial-flux machine prototype



Phase coils individually terminated  
(and instrumented with thermocouples)

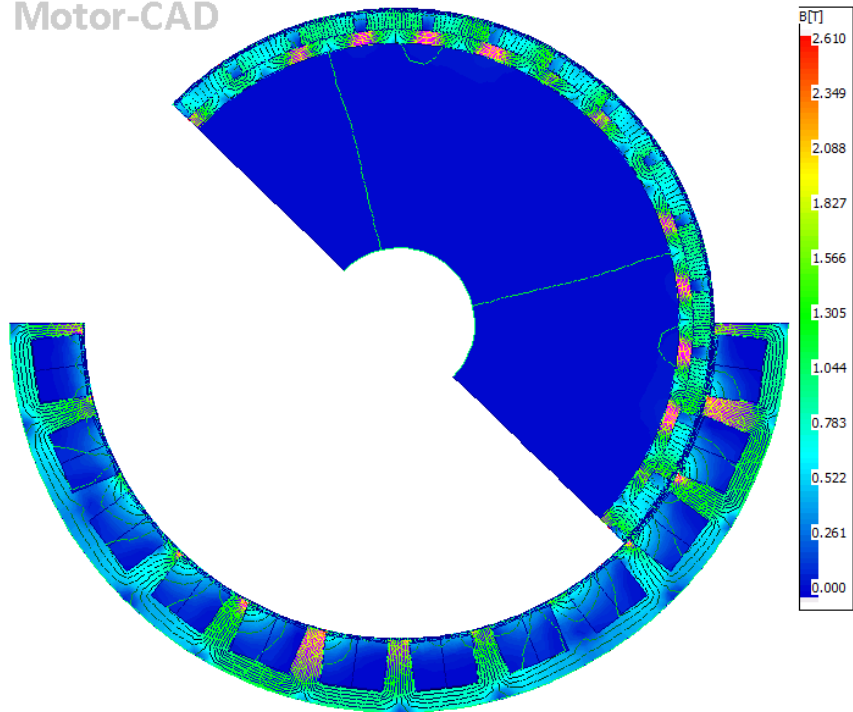


Neighbouring coils grouped into four  
star connected 3-phase motor units

CleanSky,  
[www.eletad.eu](http://www.eletad.eu)

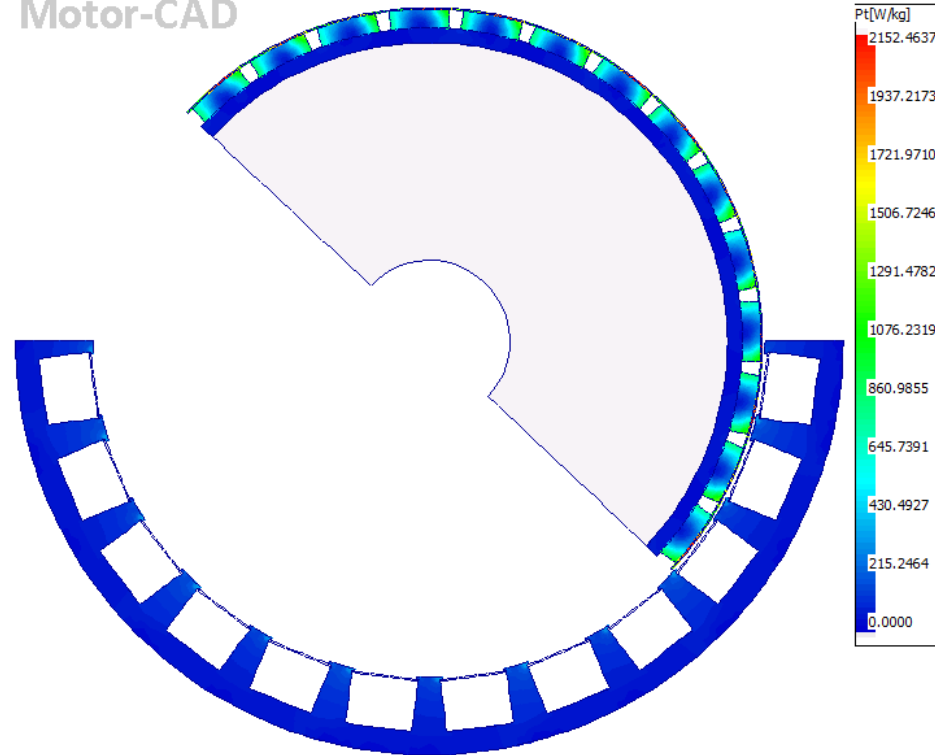
## Radial-flux machine model

Motor-CAD



Flux density plots

Motor-CAD



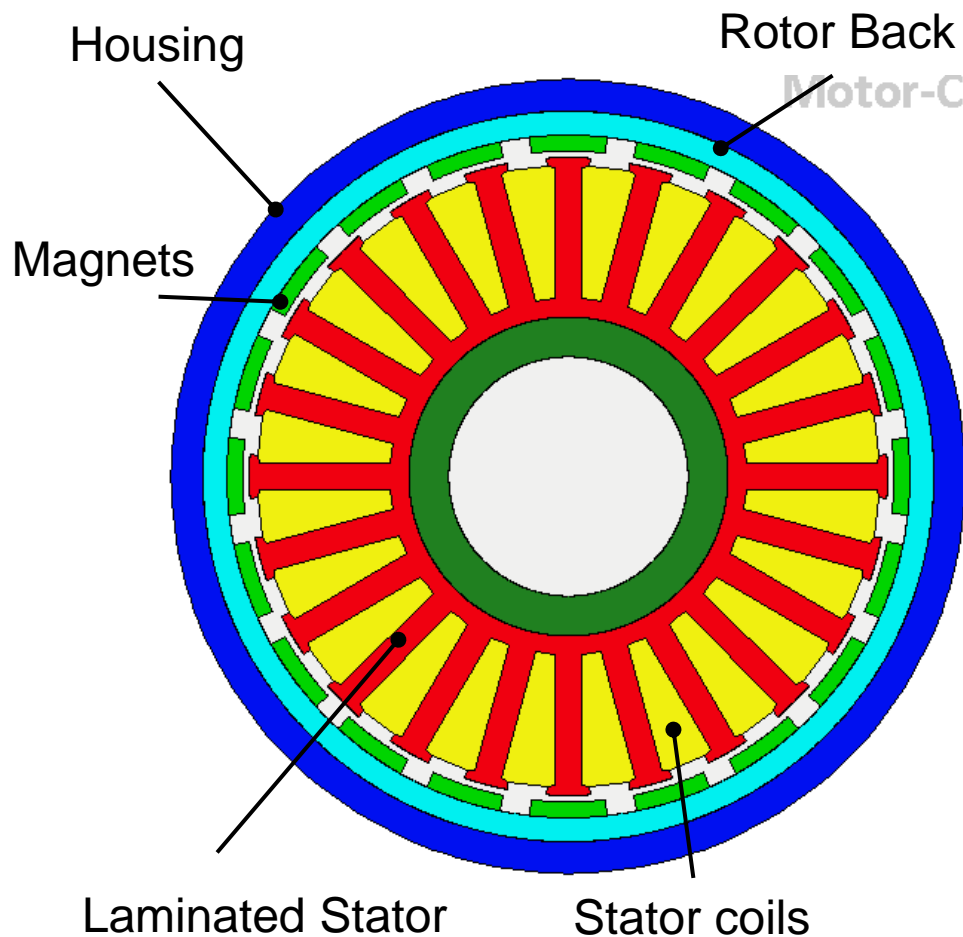
Magnetic loss density plots

CleanSky,  
[www.eletad.eu](http://www.eletad.eu)



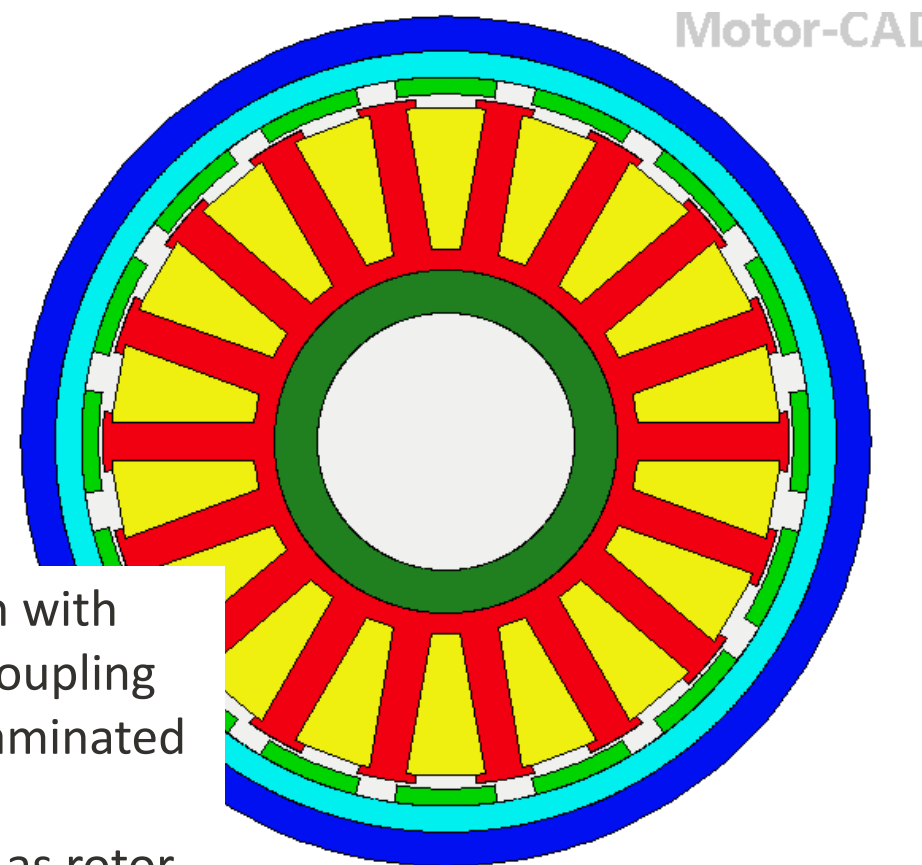
# Electrical Machines Design

## Brushless Permanent Magnet Machines



Outer  
Rotor  
6-phase  
24 slots  
20 poles

Outer  
Rotor  
9-phase  
18-slots  
16-poles



- Circumferential separation with minimal winding mutual coupling
- Thermal interactions via laminated steel and axle
- Design uses propeller hub as rotor casing

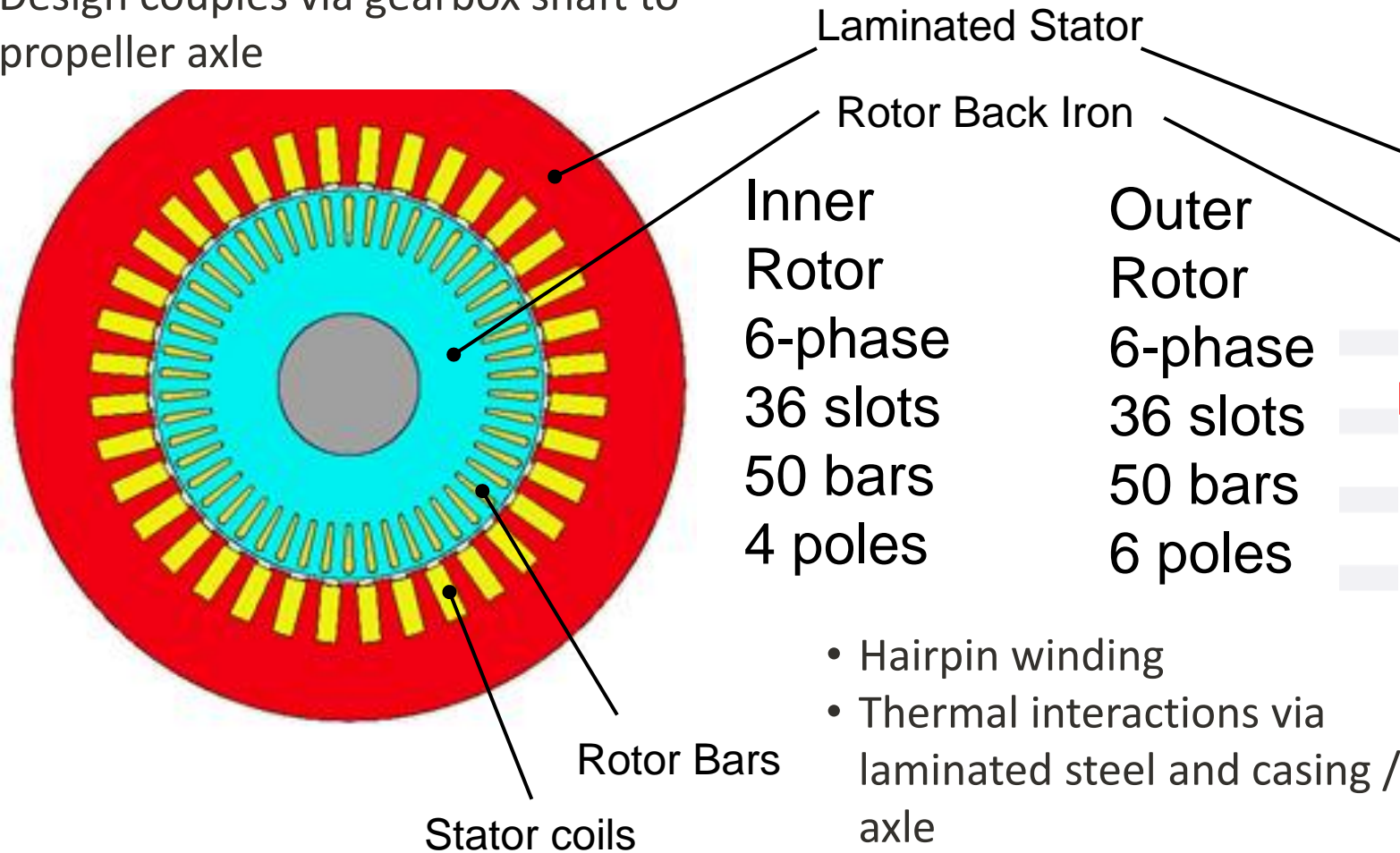
# Electrical Machines Design

www.refreedrive.eu

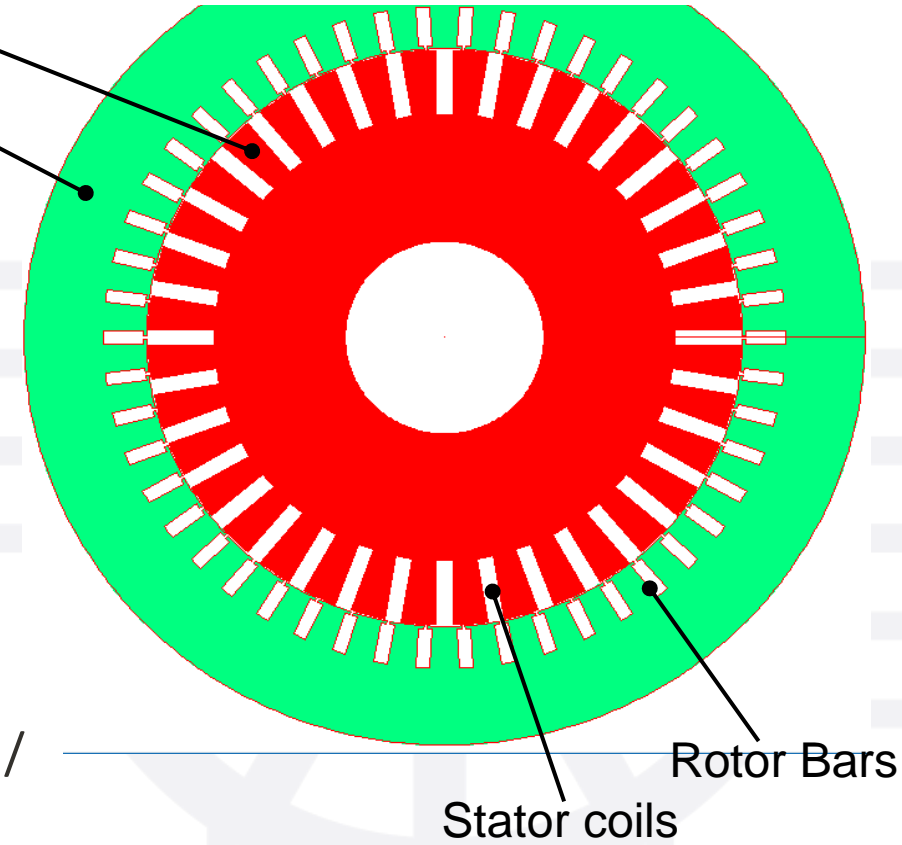


## Induction Machines

- Design couples via gearbox shaft to propeller axle



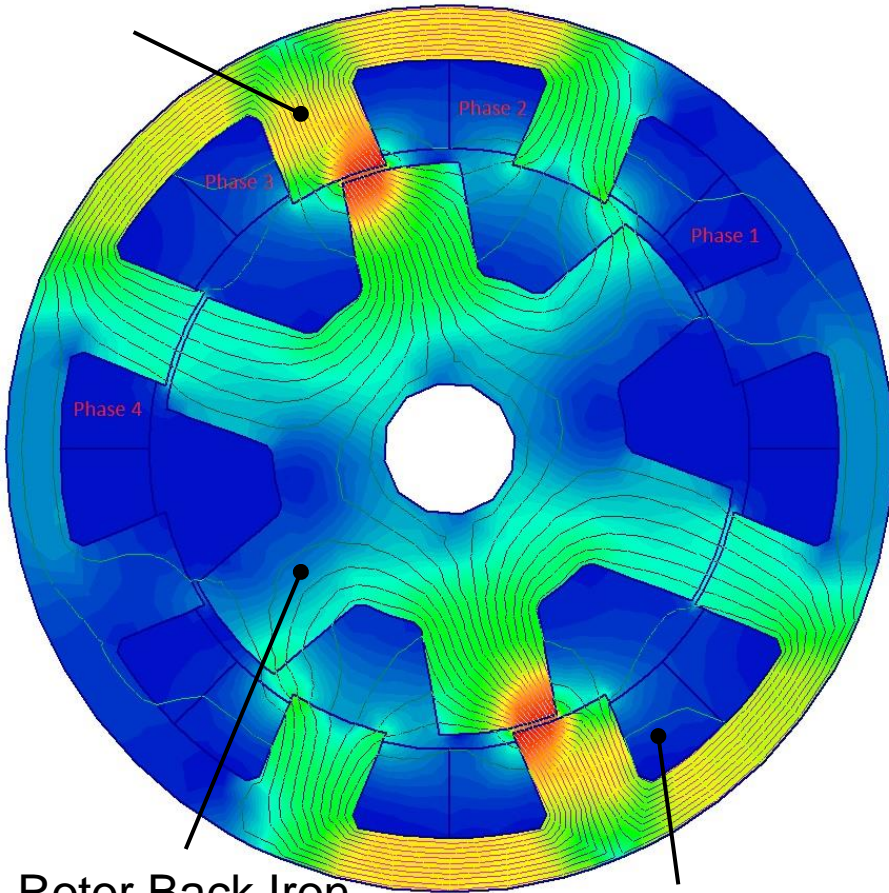
- Design uses propeller hub as rotor casing



# Electrical Machines Design

## Switched Reluctance Machine

Laminated Stator



Rotor Back Iron

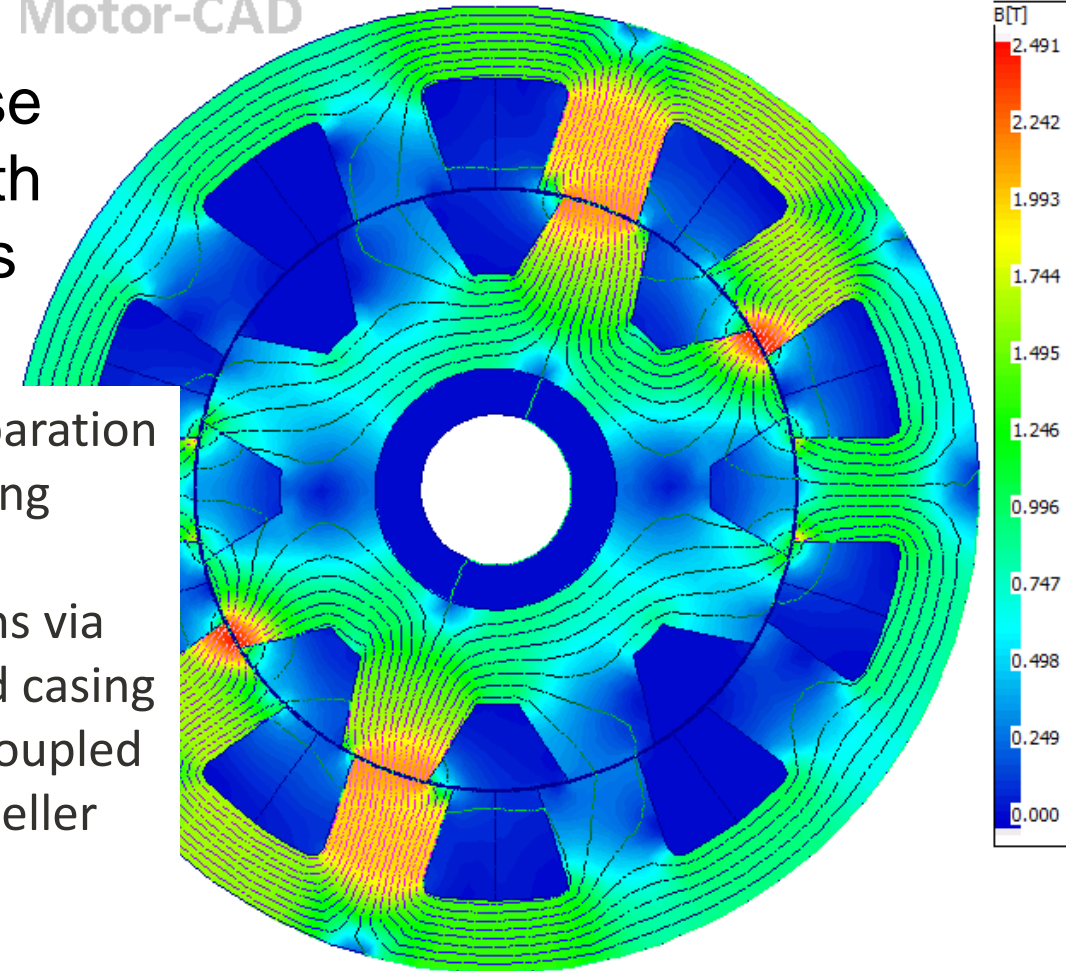
Stator coils

Inner  
Rotor  
4-phase  
8 teeth  
6 poles

- Circumferential separation with minimal winding mutual coupling
- Thermal interactions via laminated steel and casing
- Design uses shaft coupled via gearbox to propeller axle

Inner  
Rotor  
5-phase  
10 teeth  
8 poles

Motor-CAD



# Summary

- Electrical motors for high-performance applications have to comply with:
  - High safety factor (fault tolerant operation)
  - High power density (low mass)
- Key to potential solutions:
  - Advanced materials: CoFe, NGO steel, special additive coils, coatings
  - Multiplex systems
  - Liquid cooling systems
- Various topologies can be used depending on operating range and supply
  - Brushless PM or Reluctance PM assisted machines
    - Radial and Axial flux
    - Inner and Outer rotor
  - Induction machines
    - Inner and Outer rotor
  - Switched reluctance machines
    - Inner and Outer rotor

# Thank You for Your Attention!

## Contact Details

**Mircea Popescu**

([mircea.popescu@motor-design.com](mailto:mircea.popescu@motor-design.com))

**Motor Design Ltd**

5 Edison Court | Wrexham | LL13 7YT | UK

Tel. +44 (0)1691 623305