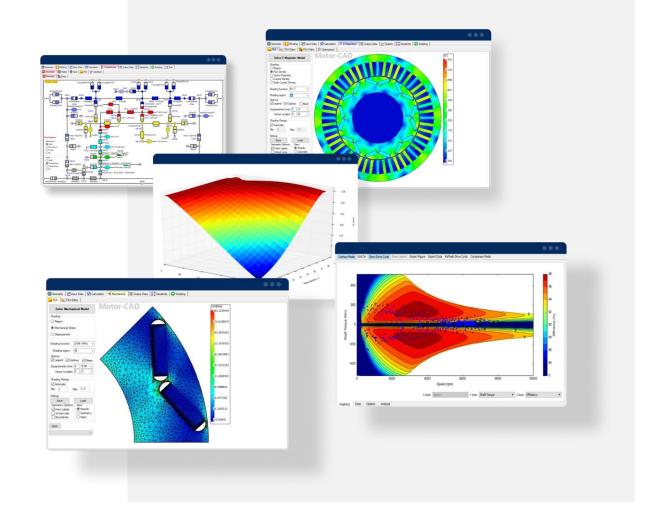


### Model Based System Engineering with Ansys Motor-CAD



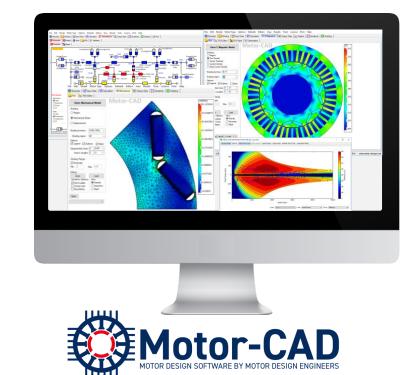
#### Jonathan Godbehere

20<sup>th</sup> July 2021





- 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.









- Higher efficiency (%)
- Increased torque and power density levels (kW/L)

\$ Reduced costs (\$/kW)

- Increasing volumes and mass production
- Increased integration

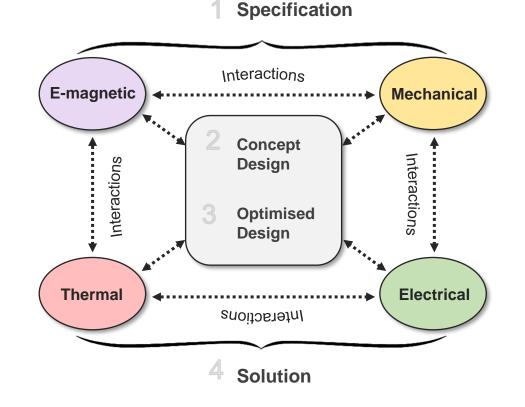








- Rapid design iterations.
- Pushing boundaries of electromagnetic, thermal and mechanical performance.
- Highly optimised across the full operating range.
- Designed and optimised as part of a wider system.









- Single physics
- Fixed operating conditions



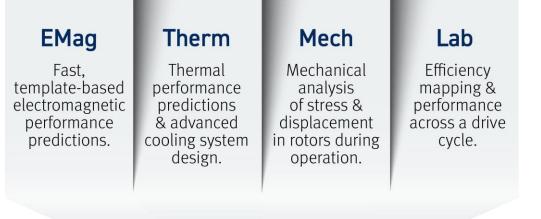
- Multiphysics
- Wide torque/speed operating range
- Rapid development cycles
- System integration

#### Evolution of electric machine design approaches over time





- Ansys Motor-CAD is the market leading tool dedicated to the design and analysis of electric motors.
- Enables rapid and accurate Multiphysics design of electric machines across the full operating envelope.
- Developed by expert electric machine designers.
- Embedded engineering expertise.



Quickly and iteratively evaluate motor topologies and concepts to produce designs that are optimized for size, performance and efficiency.



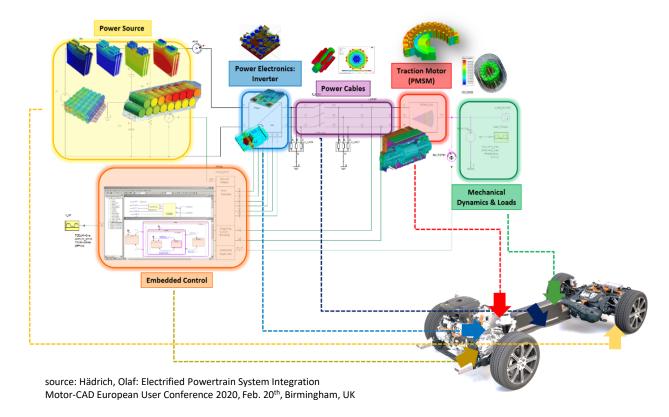


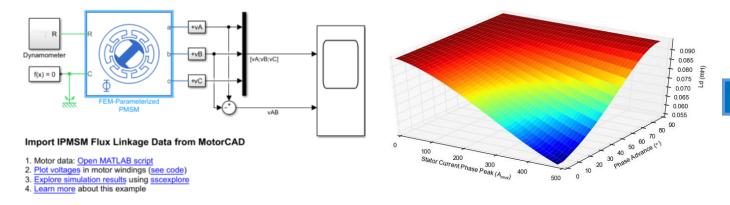
- Increasing demands for high efficiency, high power density, low cost electrified powertrains:
  - Leading to more closely integrated systems and system to system interactions.
- Evaluation of system behaviour throughout the development process:
  - Component performance requirements vs. system performance requirement.
  - Cost of change.
- System level optimisation:
  - An individually optimised motor, inverter and gearbox ≠ optimised system

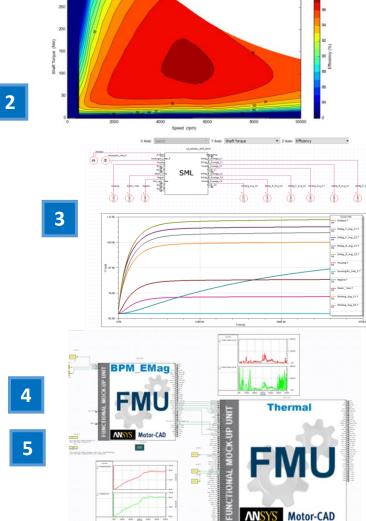




- Integration of motor models in system simulation environments.
- Multiphysics models:
  - Thermal
  - Electromagnetic
  - Losses
  - Control
- Varying levels of model fidelity:
  - Reduced order very fast solving
  - Non-linear variables based on external inputs.
  - Coupled physics models
- Motor-CAD aims to bridge the gap between reduced order and full physics system simulations:
  - More representative models while also keeping the simulation time low.







- 1. Electromagnetic D/Q Flux Linkage model export (ECE model).
- 2. Electromagnetic/Loss/Control Model export, efficiency/loss map export.
- 3. Thermal model export, fixed resistance network. Full or reduced order.
- 4. Electromagnetic/Loss/Control Co-Simulation, FMU interface.
- 5. Thermal model Co-Simulation, FMU interface.



9

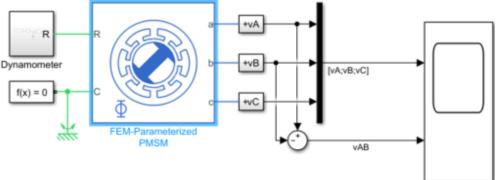


### Ansys Twinbuilder & Simscape, Ansys Motor-CAD Flux Linkage export

- Export the D/Q flux linkage and torque data from Ansys Motor-CAD.
- Import into the Matlab / Simscape / Twinbuilder E-machine model.
- In-corporate non-linear flux linkage characteristics into a system model.
- Ansys Motor-CAD tutorial and example script available, to automate the extraction process.

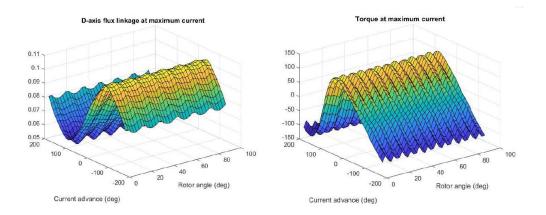
#### • Pros:

- Significant improvement over a simple E-machine model
- Conversion into the electrical domain, machine model can be used within a circuit simulation
- Cons:
  - No (or very basic) machine loss modelling
  - Machine model is at a fixed temperature



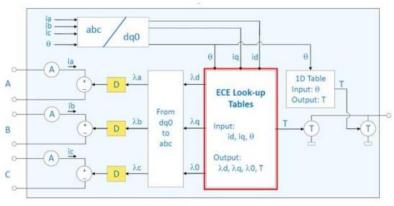
#### Import IPMSM Flux Linkage Data from MotorCAD

- 1. Motor data: Open MATLAB script
- Plot voltages in motor windings (see code)
- 3. Explore simulation results using sscexplore
- 4. Learn more about this example

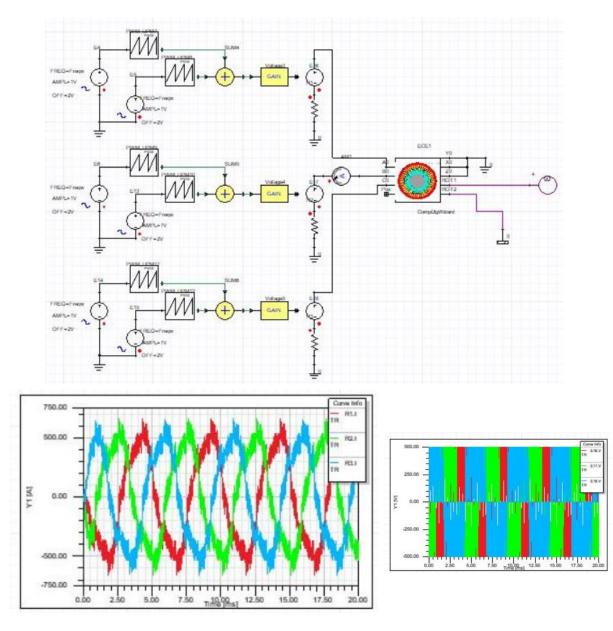




 The Ansys Twinbuilder ECE model is a circuit model based on a combination of motor equations, circuit components and look up tables for flux linkage and torque, obtained from Ansys Motor-CAD.

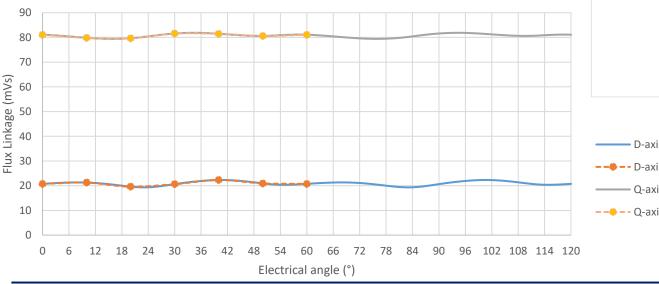


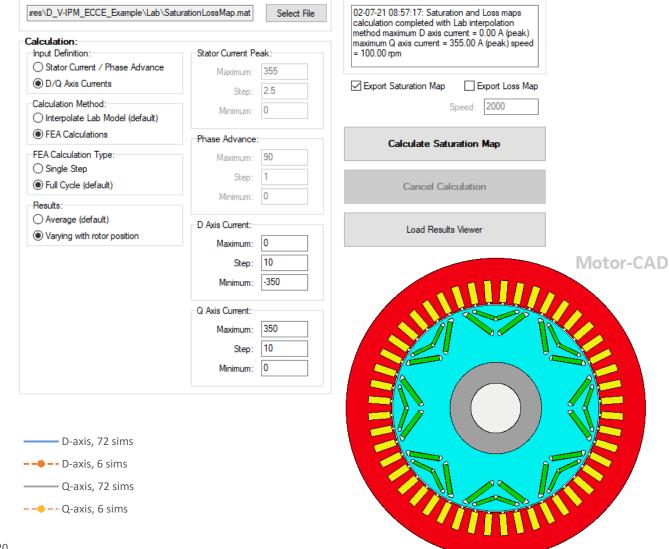
- This can be used to setup a Pulse Width Modulated voltage source simulation, using built in circuit models.
- A 3-phase current waveform with PWM induced harmonic content is produced, and could be imported into Motor-CAD for loss analysis.





- The Ansys Twinbuilder ECE model requires flux linkage and torque, varying with rotor position.
- A Saturation Map export tool is included within Ansys Motor-CAD to automate and simplify this export process:
  - Just set the current range and resolution to include
  - Simulation strategy is optimised; 6 sims per operating point and parallel computation
  - Available for all Synchronous machine types

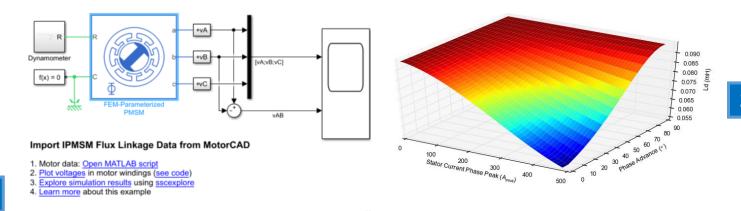




Calculation Status

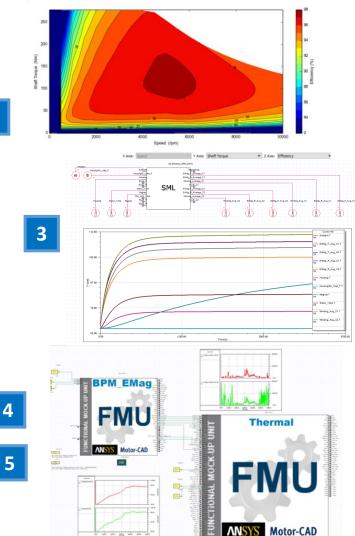
Saturation and Loss Map Export

Export File:





- 2. Electromagnetic/Loss/Control Model export, efficiency/loss map export.
- 3. Thermal model export, fixed resistance network. Full or reduced order.
- 4. Electromagnetic/Loss/Control Co-Simulation, FMU interface.
- 5. Thermal model Co-Simulation, FMU interface.



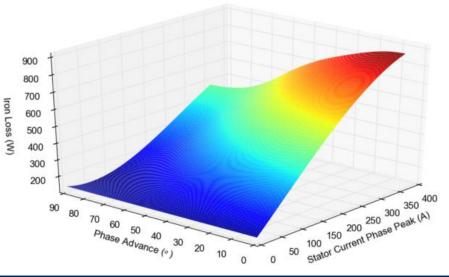


- FEA and analytical E-Mag solvers are used to build up inductance and loss maps of the machine design.
- This provides numerous advantages:
  - D/Q axis flux linkage with temperature scaling
  - Inverter model:
    - Account for DC bus voltage & modulation index
    - Enforce common or custom control strategies: e.g. MTPA & ME
  - Loss modelling, including:
    - DC & AC winding loss, with temperature scaling
    - Iron & magnet loss, with current & frequency scaling
    - Mechanical loss (windage and bearing) with speed scaling
  - Fast simulation, fully optimised FEA routine
- Fast calculation of saturation maps, maximum torque/power and efficiency plots.
- Flux linkage, torque, power factor, loss etc. data can be exported.

arameters:	Build:		
Maximum speed: 1E4	Saturation Model	Model Status:	
Max stator current (Peak): 678.8	Loss Model	Model	E
Max stator current (RMS): 480 Maximum rotor current: 12		Saturation	14-0
		Iron Loss	14-0
Build M	AC Loss	14-0	
	Magnet Loss	14-0	

#### Custom Model Resolution: No. Current Points: No. Phase Advance Points: Total No. Points: 32 uild Date Method Max Current A (mms) 6-21 15:10 32 points full 251.3 cycle 6-21 15:10 FEA Map 32 251.3 points 6-21 15:10 FEA Map 32 251.3 points 6-21 15:10 FEA Map 32 251.3 points

#### Model build interface in Ansys Motor-CAD Lab

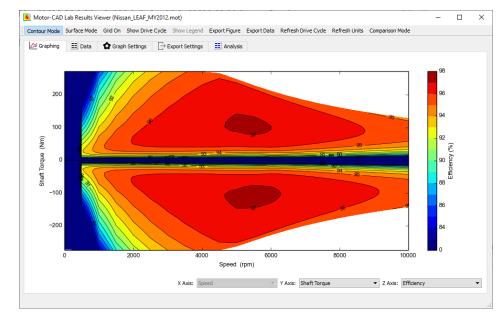


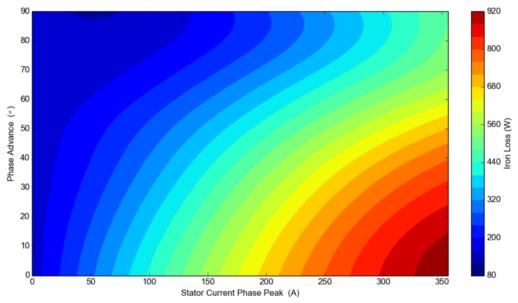
Response surface of iron loss vs current magnitude and angle, calculated using the FEA solver



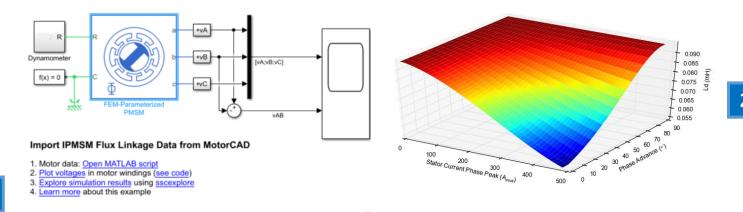


- Tables of losses against torque and speed.
  - Using Lab module inverter model
  - Can be easily generated at different temperatures and voltages/modulation index
  - Maximum torque/amp or maximum efficiency control strategy available
- Tables of losses versus current, at specific shaft speeds
  - Saturation and loss map export tool
  - Interpolate using the Lab module
- Pros:
  - Fast
  - Generates losses to feed into thermal model
  - Data can be spaced by even torque steps
- Cons:
  - Inverter-motor control is simplified: average flux linkage and sinusoidal D/Q axis voltage and current phasors

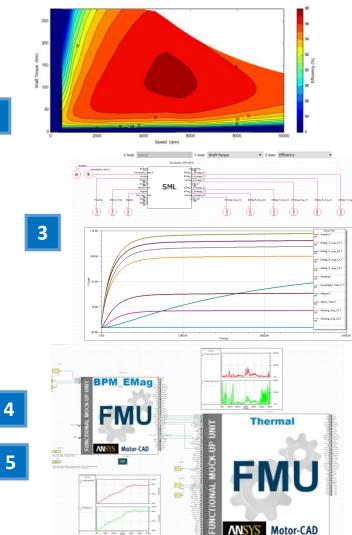






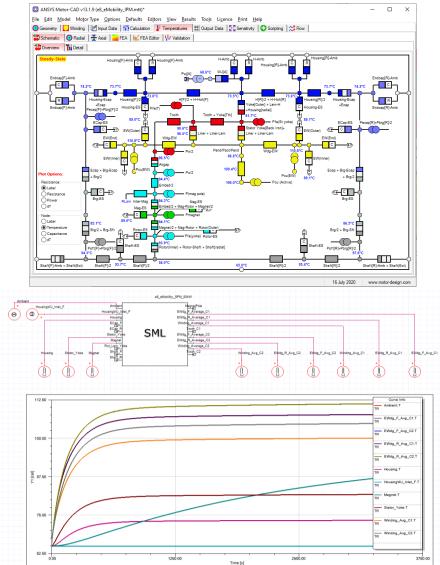


- 1. Electromagnetic D/Q Flux Linkage model export (ECE model).
- 2. Electromagnetic/Loss/Control Model export, efficiency/loss map export.
- 3. Thermal model export, fixed resistance network. Full or reduced order.
- 4. Electromagnetic/Loss/Control Co-Simulation, FMU interface.
- 5. Thermal model Co-Simulation, FMU interface.





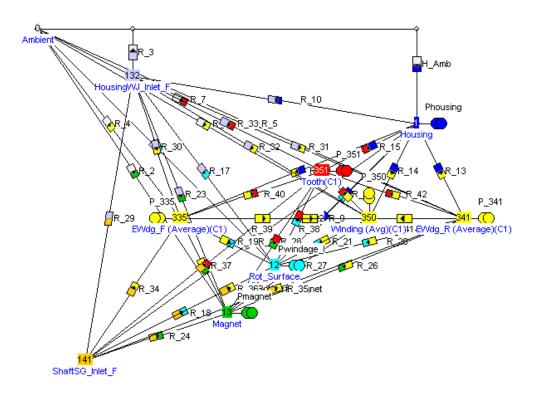
- Export the Ansys Motor-CAD lumped parameter thermal network for use in system simulations.
- Import and run as a state-space model.
- Full or reduce order thermal networks possible.
- Ansys Motor-CAD tutorial and example script available, to drive the state space simulation.
- Pros:
  - Easy to export and share the thermal model
  - Maintain design confidentiality
- Cons:
  - Thermal network is fixed when exported:
    - Flow, speed, temperature and loss dependencies cannot be updated
    - Valid only for a single operating point or simple transient
    - Other operating points will require further thermal network exports





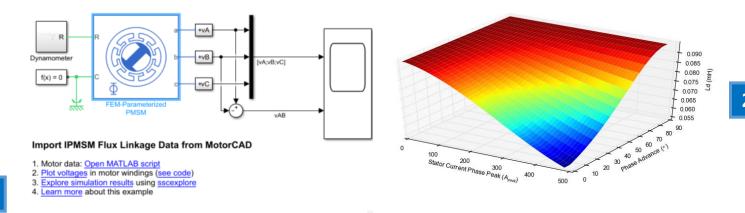


- Built in tool for reducing the thermal model •
- Several pre-set options: all nodes with losses and • minimal
- Functionality to compare with the full thermal model •
- Tutorial is available ٠

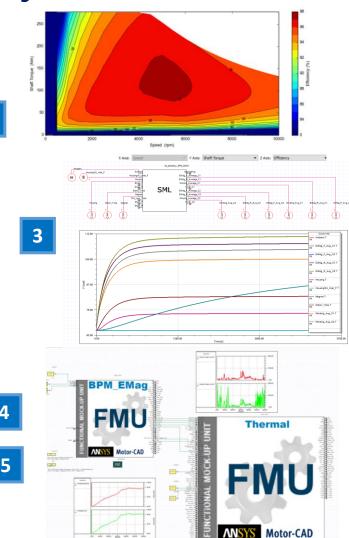


🗱 Reduce	d Node selec	ction	<	Reduced Node selection	×	
Node Selection	on Options	1		Node Selection Options	N I C I	
Node	Enabled	Name	^	Capacitance Options Capacitance Scale : 1	Node Selection Selection Type:	
1		Housing [Active]			⊖ Minimal	
2		Housing OH [Front]		Automatic Scaling	All with Losses	
3		Housing [Front]		Automatic Scaling Type : Straight Line	Custom	
4		Endcap [Front]				
6		Housing OH [Rear]		Hybrid		
7		Housing [Rear]		Losses		
8		Endcap [Rear]		Save Losses Spread	Choose Location	
9	$\checkmark$	Stator Back Iron		File Name: \D Data\ReducedNodeMo	delData\ReducedModelLossesSpread.txt	
11	$\checkmark$	Stator Surface		Default Reduced Node Model Location		
12	$\checkmark$	Rotor Surface		Node List Automatic Load Choose Location		
13	$\leq$	Magnet		Folder Location: c:\ANSYS_Motor-CAD\14_1_7\Motor-CAD Data\ReducedNot		
15	$\leq$	Rotor Back Iron				
16		Shaft [Active]		Options		
17		Shaft [Front]		Save Node List Load Node List	Select/Deselect All Reset Circuit	
18		Shaft [Rear]	<b>~</b>	Lock Selection Latest Node List:		
Options   Save Node List   Load Node List   Select/Deselect All   Reset Circuit   Automatic Locking   Maximum Resistance:   10000000						
Lock Selection Latest Node List: Automatic Locking Maximum Resistance: 10000000			Close	Run Reduced Node Model		
	uc Locking					
Close Run Reduced Node Model						



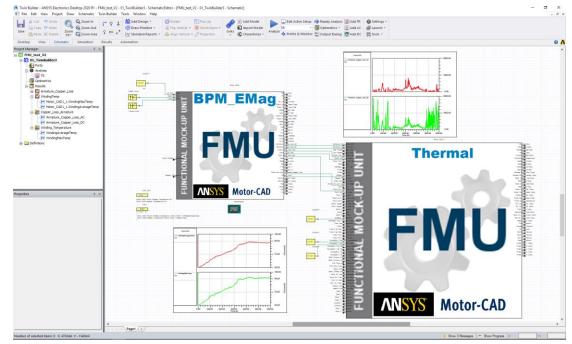


- 1. Electromagnetic D/Q Flux Linkage model export (ECE model).
- 2. Electromagnetic/Loss/Control Model export, efficiency/loss map export.
- 3. Thermal model export, fixed resistance network. Full or reduced order.
- 4. Electromagnetic/Loss/Control Co-Simulation, FMU interface.
- 5. Thermal model Co-Simulation, FMU interface.



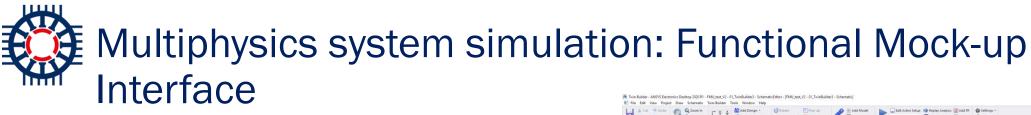
## Multiphysics system simulation: Functional Mock-up Interface

- System level co-simulation of Ansys Motor-CAD models.
- Runs the Ansys Motor-CAD Lab and thermal modules within the system simulation.
- Three options available:
  - Electromagnetic only model (torque / speed, max. current, DC bus voltage, temps)
    - Runs the Lab module: analytical (fast), but FEA informed (accurate)
  - Thermal only model (losses, coolant flow rates, speed)
    - Transient lumped parameter thermal simulation
  - Combined Electromagnetic and Thermal model:
    - Connecting the two modules together

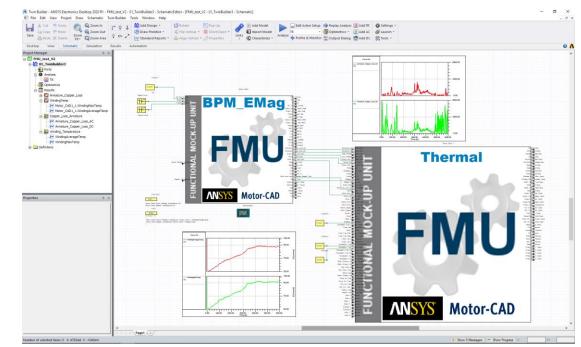








- Pros:
  - Accurate models
  - Thermal model accounts for variable resistances
  - Accurate mapping and scaling of the losses for the thermal model
  - Fast
  - Open can be easily coupled with other system components
- Cons:
  - Currently model can't be shared without design data in .mot file

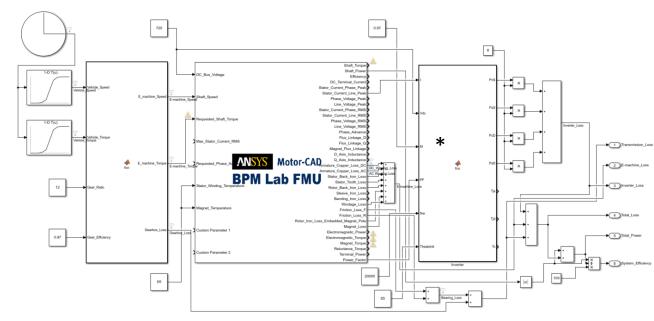






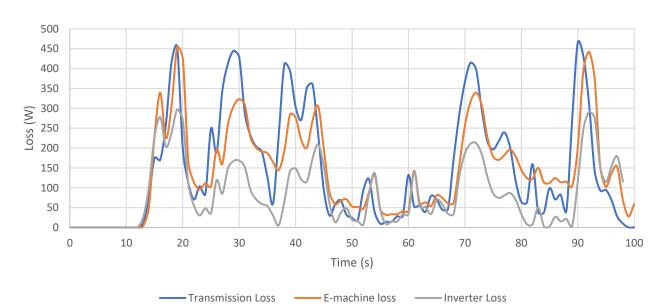


- Example PM traction application using only the Ansys Motor-CAD Lab FMU:
  - System inputs = Torque & speed demand or phase current & advance, temperature and DC bus voltage
  - BPM Lab FMU:
    - Calculates optimal phase current and advance to meet torque demand
    - Outputs = voltage/current/power factor, achieved torque/power and losses
  - Inverter loss model:
    - Calculates losses from E-machine operating condition
- Result = corresponding, transmission, Emachine and inverter losses over the WLTP class 3 drive cycle.



1800 data points in 2 mins, 30 seconds

\*Model developed by University of L'Aquila







- Point the FMU to the Motor-CAD file you wish to run.
- Most time-efficient, when the Lab models have been pre-simulated.
- An instance of Motor-CAD is opened, file is loaded and it moves to the Lab module.
- Works well with a Motor-CAD blackbox license, which are a separate license pool.
- FMI simulation took 30s to do 500 operating points

23

### Recording

2021-07-20 09:11 UTC

<sup>Recorded to</sup> Jonathan Godbehere. agmeda Jonathan Godbehere **Microsoft** Teams



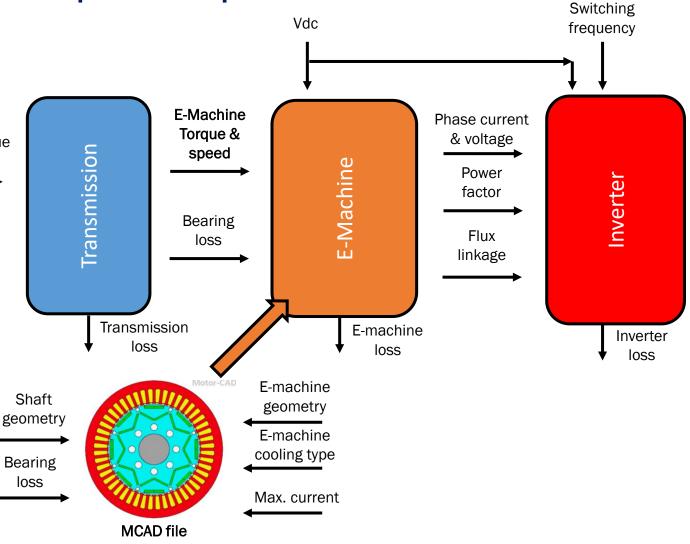




& speed

#### Transmission -> E-machine -> Inverter

- FMU inputs = torque and speed demand
- Transmission block takes vehicle requirements and converts to E-machine Vehicle torque
- Uses Motor-CAD integrated inverter control model within E-machine block
  - Maximum torque per amp or maximum efficiency
  - Space vector control
  - Sinusoidal components
  - Must be pre-built up to the maximum current required
- Previous application example is this topology
- Mechanical losses could be directly integrated in MCAD file, if useful

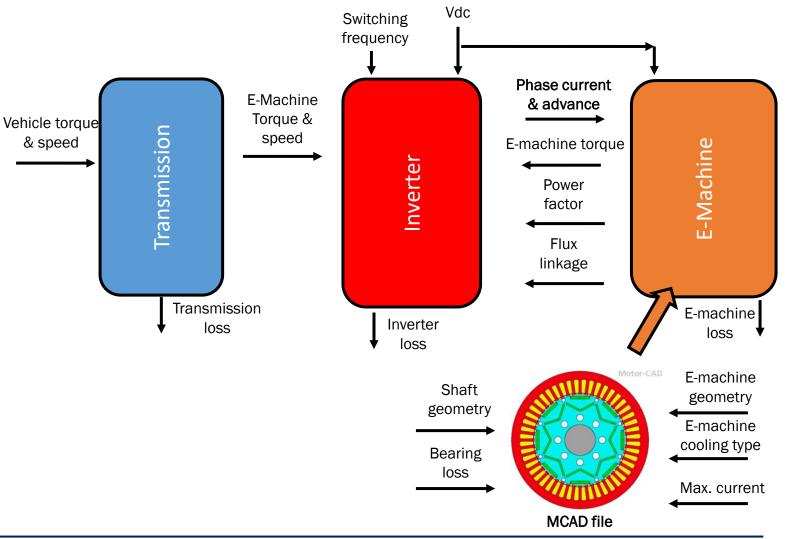




& speed

#### Transmission --> Inverter -> E-machine

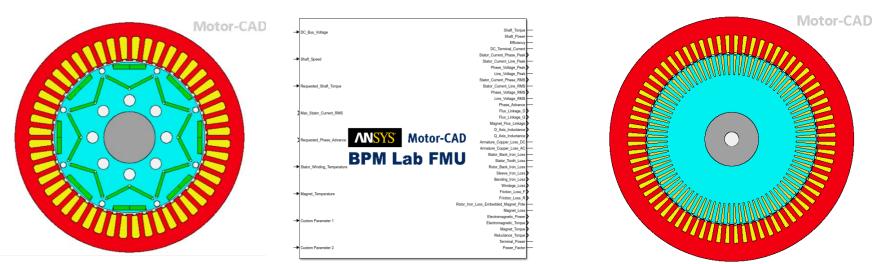
- FMU inputs = current and phase advance
- Transmission block takes vehicle requirements and converts to E-machine
- Inverter takes torque & speed demand, ٠ calculates necessary E-machine current & phase advance
  - Control is included within inverter block
  - Inverter may require power factor, flux linkage & output torque from E-machine model
  - Some internal iterations between inverter & E-machine will be necessary, to ensure output torque is achieved
  - Possible with DQ current transformations

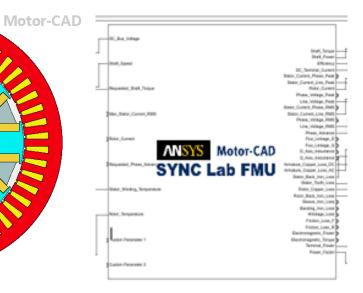


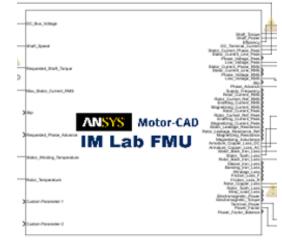


#### • V14.1 updates

- Induction Machine (IM) Lab FMU
- Synchronous Machine (Wound Rotor & Synchronous Reluctance) Lab FMU
- New motor types added alongside Permanent Magnet machines, released in V13 of Ansys Motor-CAD
- Lab and Thermal FMU blocks available



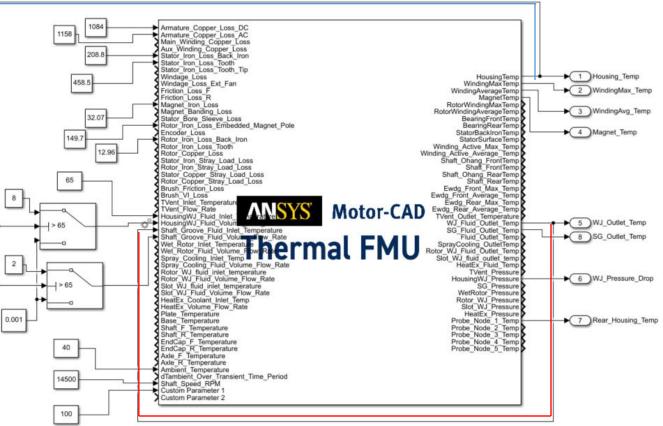








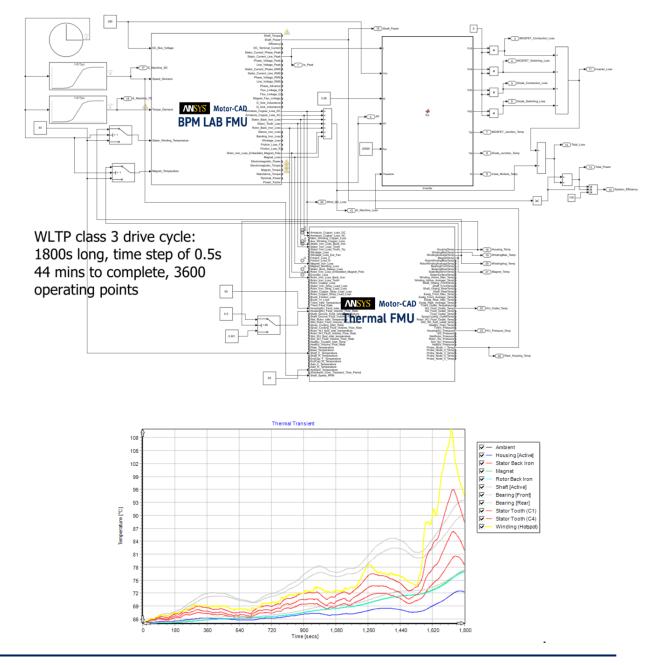
- Can be run as a stand-alone FMU
  - Transient thermal simulation
  - Full functionality of the thermal module:
    - Full model resolution
    - Lumped parameter thermal model updates with coolant input, temperature and speed
- Losses are input as a parameter
  - For example: from test results
  - Losses split into regions: e.g. stator tooth iron loss and stator back iron loss
  - Winding loss will be scaled with temperature,
- Potential customisations to the cooling circuit
  - Allow coolant to be turned "on" once the motor reaches a certain temperature
  - Connect two active cooling components in series
  - Possible within Motor-CAD with scripting or customisation of the thermal circuit, but the FMU is an easy to use alternative







- When combined with the Lab FMU:
  - Losses are input from the Lab FMU
  - Resultant temperature is fed back into the Lab FMU
  - Inverter model compensates for temperature, losses scale with temperature, current and speed
  - Still uses one instance of Motor-CAD
- Potential system simulation uses:
  - Add external loss sources or temperature boundaries into the Motor-CAD thermal model
  - Add the Motor-CAD thermal FMU into a wider system cooling flow







- System engineering is crucial to the managing the complexity in electrified powertrain development.
- Systems modelling and design can lead to faster, lower cost development processes as well as better overall performance of the developed system.
- Utilising standardised interface technology is a key enabler for this and is now being built in as a core feature of application specific design and development tools such as Ansys Motor-CAD.
- Having native support of the FMI interface in Motor-CAD enables accurate and fast solving models to be integrated into any systems modelling environment.





### Motor Design Software by Motor Design Engineers

This document contains proprietary information of Motor Design Ltd.

Such proprietary information may not be used, reproduced, or disclosed to any other parties for any other purpose without the expressed written permission of Motor Design Ltd. © Motor Design Ltd 2021 All Rights Reserved.