



# Fast, Efficient Solutions for Motor Design

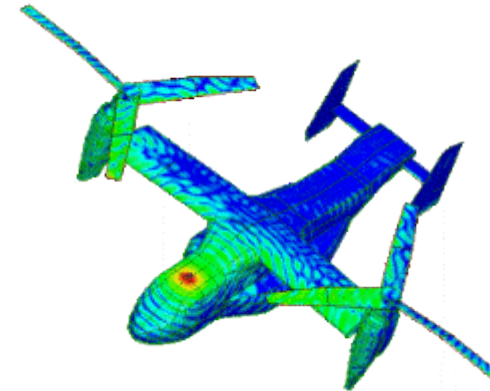
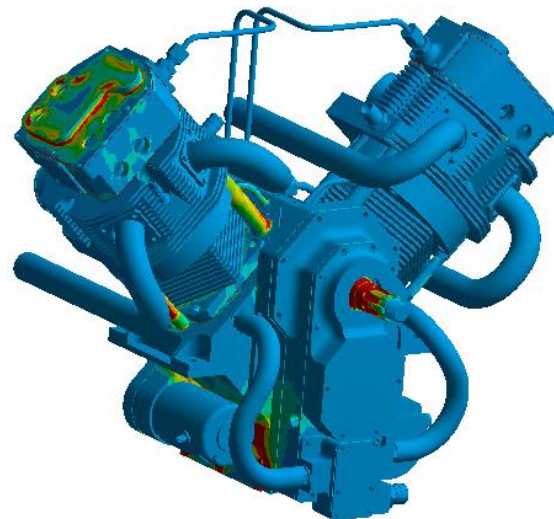
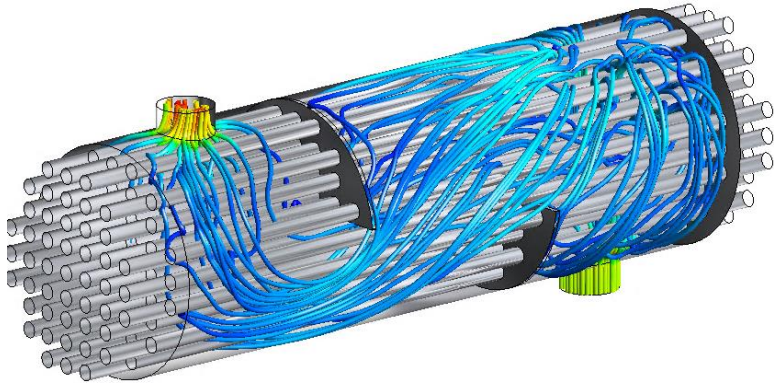
Duncan Staggs – Senior Applications Engineer

# Agenda

- Introduction to DRD
- Designing an E-Machine: Challenges & Needs
- End-to-End Workflows for Design, Analysis & Validation
- Using Ansys Motor-CAD for Rapid E-Machine Design
- Using Ansys Tools for Design, Analysis & Validation
- Questions

# Mission Statement

DRD Technology helps engineering teams accelerate product development. With in-house expertise spanning the entire range of physics, we ensure customers succeed when using Ansys simulation tools for virtual prototyping and design verification.



**Ansys**

CERTIFIED ELITE CHANNEL PARTNER

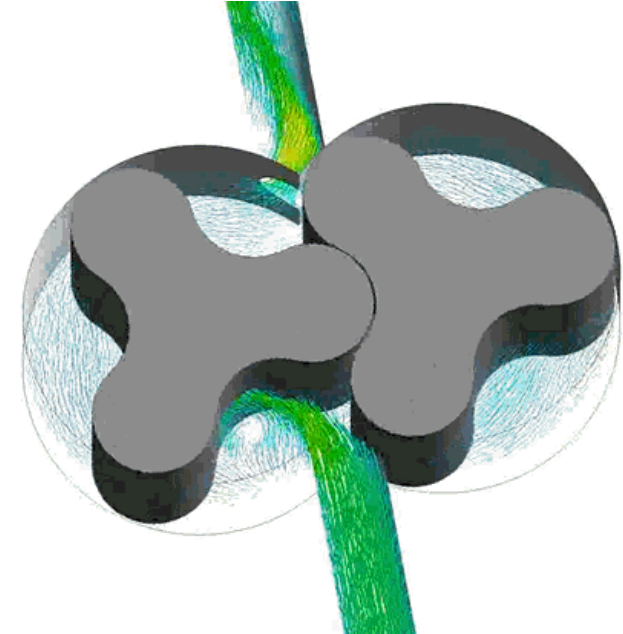
# DRD History

Since 1980, DRD Technology has been focused on engineering simulation.

In 1984, DRD became an Ansys Channel Partner.

*I've been working with DRD for 29 years. Working with your team has been one of the more enjoyable parts of my career. You have always been ready to help in any way.*

- Rick Kunc  
Sr. Research & Development Engineer



Lobe pump

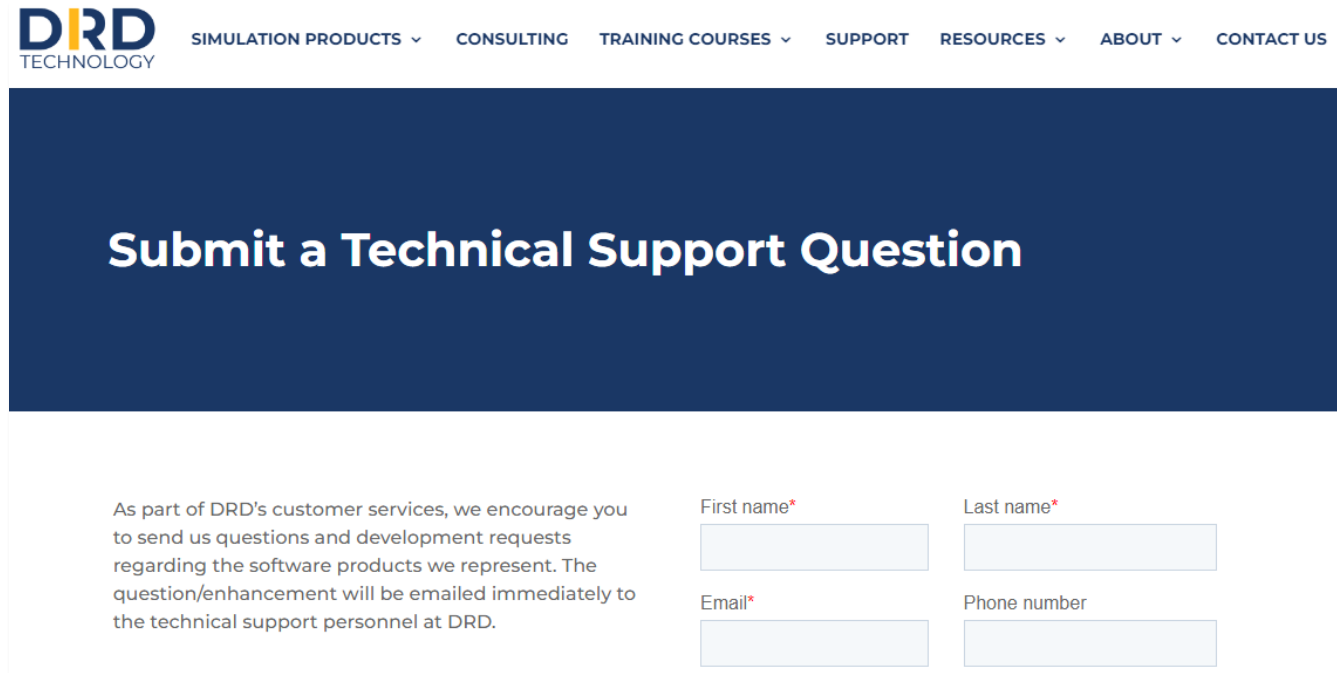


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# Technical Support Contact Coordinates

**Support:**  
**(918) 743-3013 x1**  
**[support@drd.com](mailto:support@drd.com)**

**Or through our website at**  
**[www.drd.com](http://www.drd.com)** 



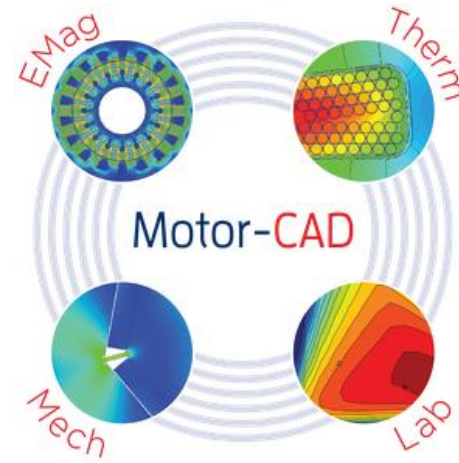
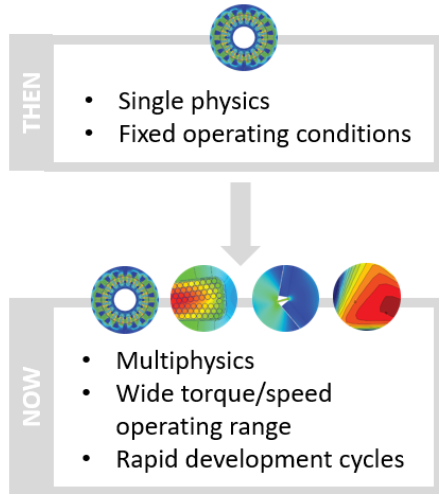
The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the DRD Technology website with links for SIMULATION PRODUCTS, CONSULTING, TRAINING COURSES, SUPPORT, RESOURCES, ABOUT, and CONTACT US. Below the navigation is a dark blue header with the text 'Submit a Technical Support Question'. The main content area contains a text box with the following text: 'As part of DRD's customer services, we encourage you to send us questions and development requests regarding the software products we represent. The question/enhancement will be emailed immediately to the technical support personnel at DRD.' To the right of this text are four input fields: 'First name\*', 'Last name\*', 'Email\*', and 'Phone number'.

*For more than five years, I have worked closely with DRD Technology to execute tactical and strategic initiatives here at EaglePicher due to our unprecedented growth. We've been very happy with DRD and will continue to work with them as our business partner for using Ansys tools effectively and efficiently.*

*- Doug Austin  
Director of Research and Development*

**EaglePicher™  
Technologies, LLC**

# Ansyes Motor-CAD



Designing an E-Machine: Challenges & Needs

End-to-End Workflows for Design, Analysis & Validation

Using Ansys Motor-CAD for Rapid E-Machine Design

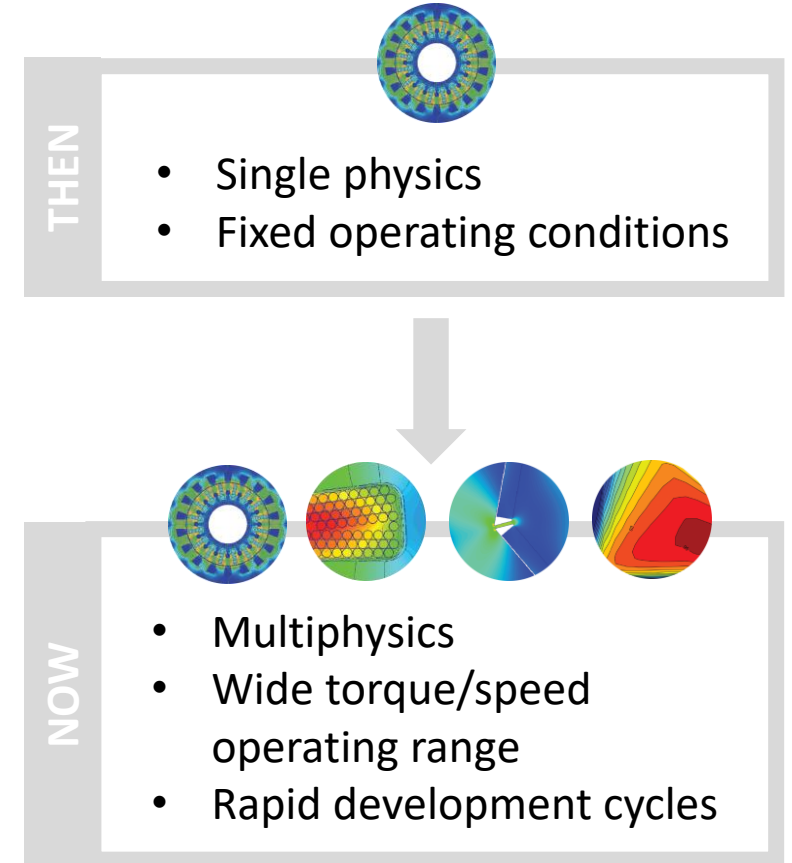
Using Ansys Tools for Design, Analysis & Validation

# E-Machines: The challenges

- In the past, electric machine design has been seen as only an electromagnetic problem
- Fast-moving field – design approaches have had to evolve to keep up

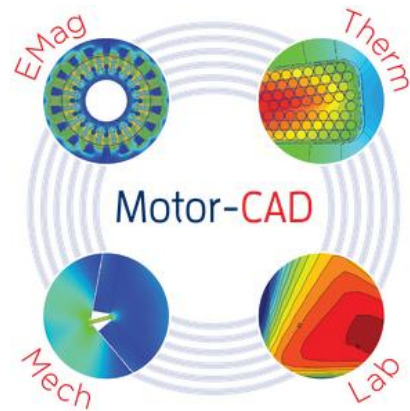
## Designing E-Machines at the cutting edge

- Evolving performance requirements demand electric machine designs that operate at the electromagnetic, electrical, thermal and mechanical limits
- Usually over a wide torque/speed operating range
- Increasing competition requires shorter development cycles, with a strong focus on achieving highly optimised designs



# E-Machines: The need for rapid design & exploration

## Electric Machine Design Tool



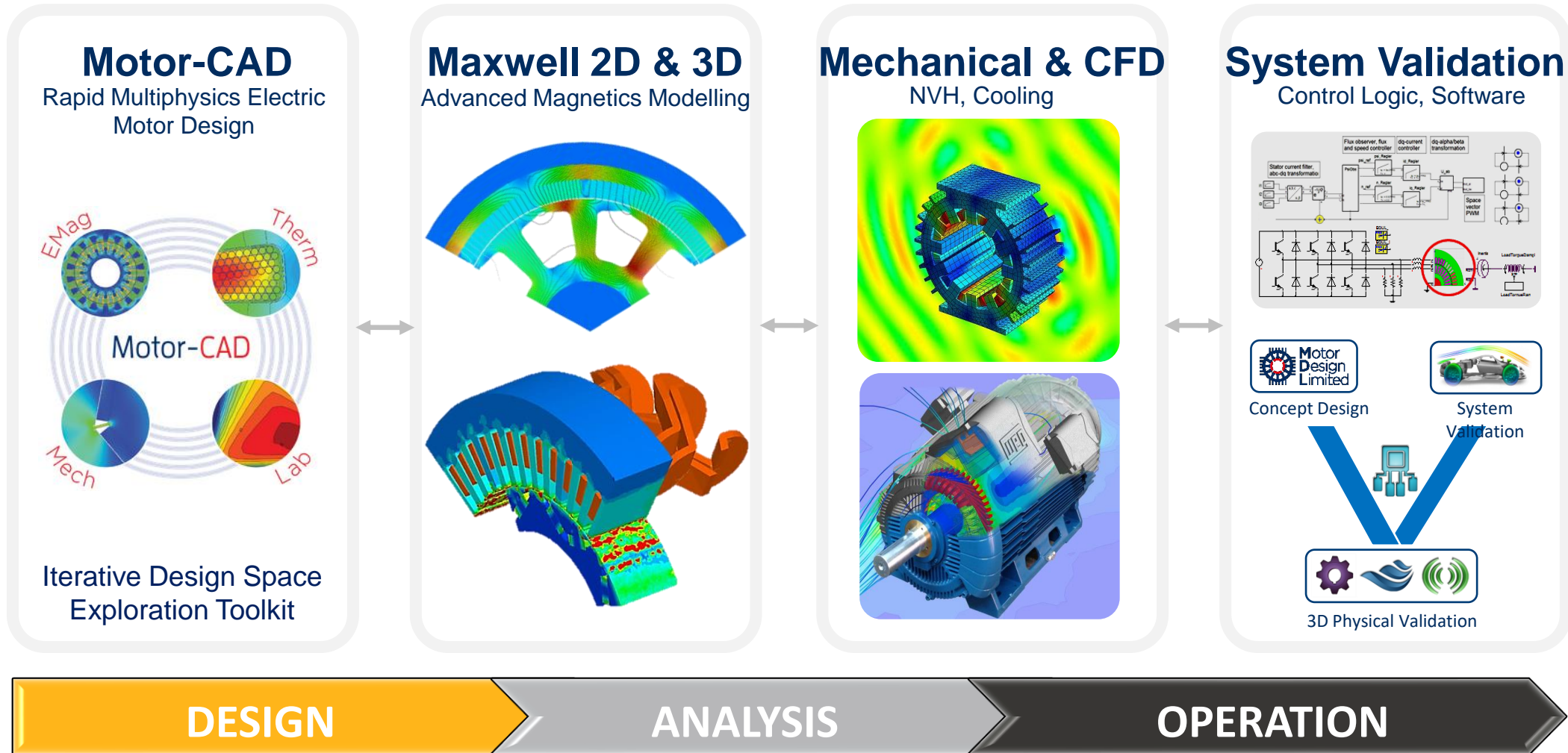
**Rapid multiphysics design tool**  
providing analysis across the full  
torque/speed operating range

## Enables:

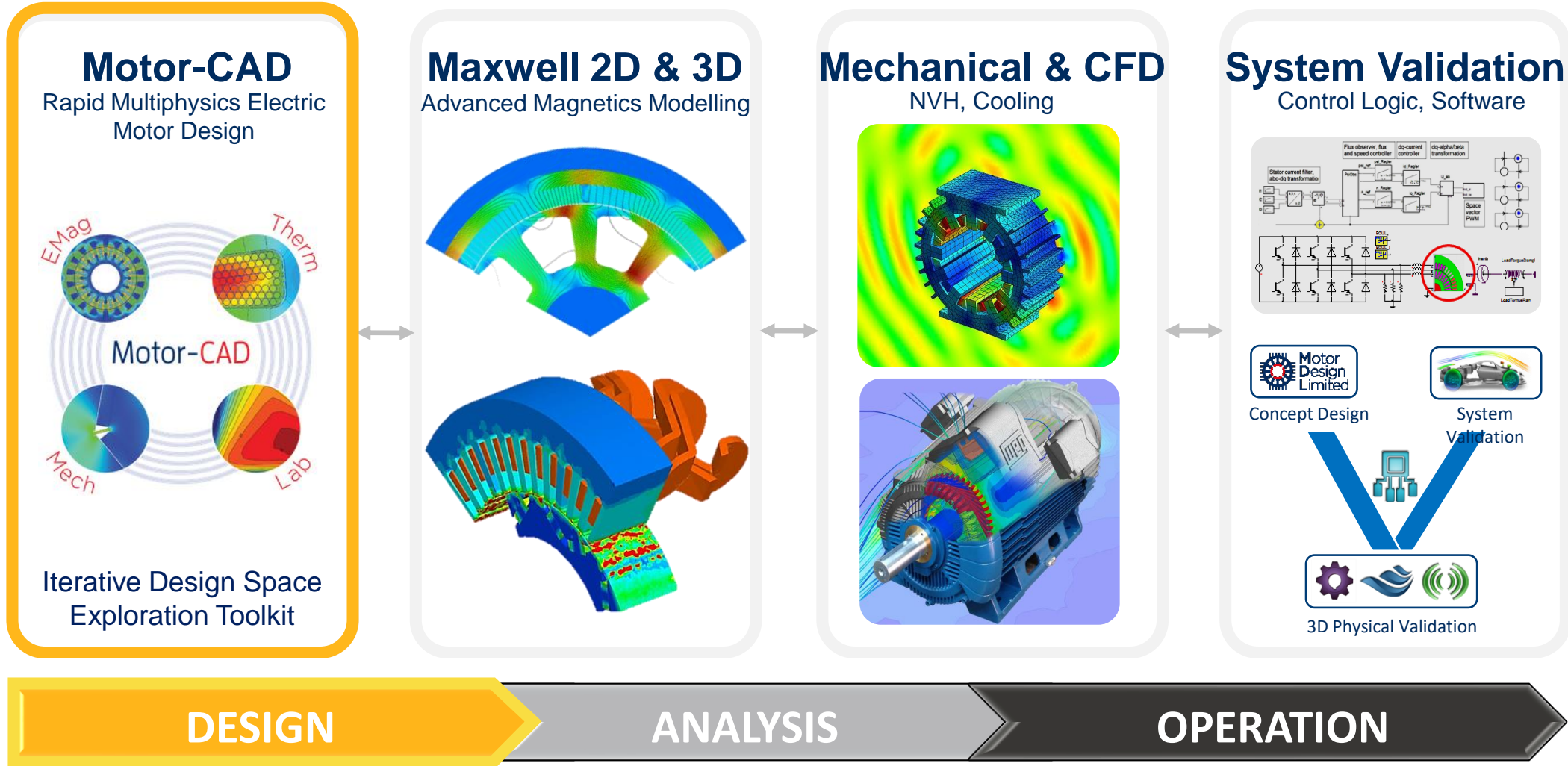
- Comprehensive design space exploration
- Better design and topology decisions
- More optimised designs
- Complete multiphysics evaluation of design candidates against the full specification
- Reduced risk of costly problems in the later development stages

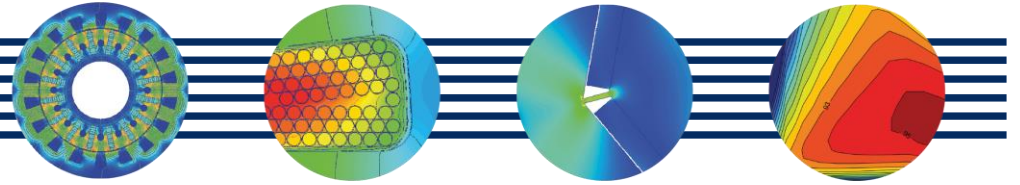


# End-to-End Workflow with Motor-CAD and Ansys tools



# End-to-End Workflow with Motor-CAD and Ansys tools





- Ansys Motor-CAD is the market leading tool dedicated to the design and analysis of electric motors
- Enables rapid and accurate electromagnetic, thermal and mechanical analysis of an electric machine across the full operating envelope
- Designed and developed in close collaboration with expert electric machine designers
- Embedded engineering expertise

## EMag

Fast, template-based electromagnetic performance predictions.

## Therm

Thermal performance predictions & advanced cooling system design.

## Mech

Mechanical analysis of stress & displacement in rotors during operation.

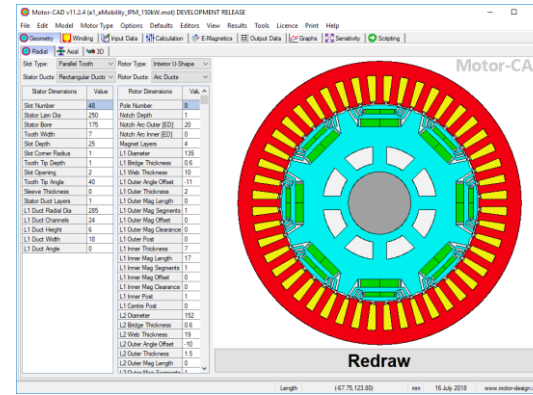
## Lab

Efficiency mapping & performance across a drive cycle.

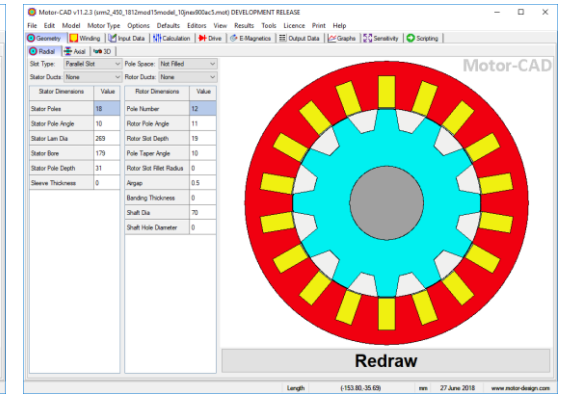
**Quickly and iteratively** evaluate motor topologies and concepts to produce designs that are **optimized for size, performance and efficiency.**

# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Motor design types and templates

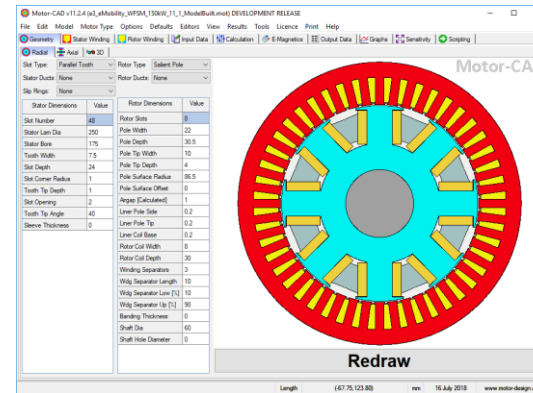
- Covers all typical types of radial flux rotating electric machines
- Motor Types:
  - Brushless permanent magnet (inner & outer rotor)
  - Induction
  - Synchronous reluctance
  - Switched reluctance
  - Permanent magnet DC
  - Single phase induction
- Extensive range of parametrised templates & geometries



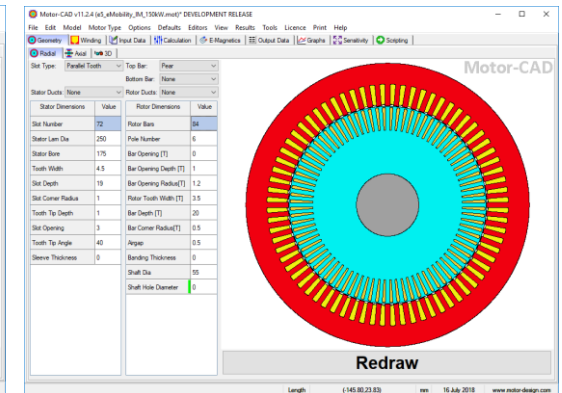
Interior PM machine design



Switched reluctance machine design



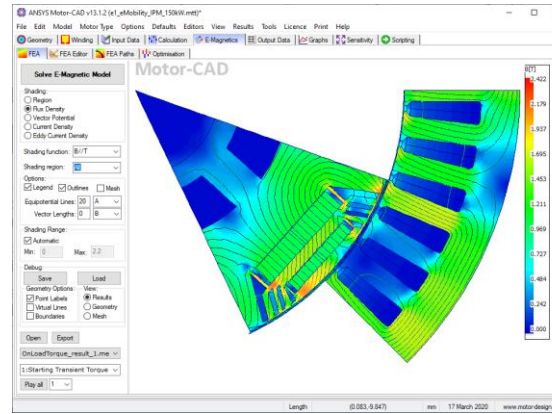
Synchronous wound field machine design



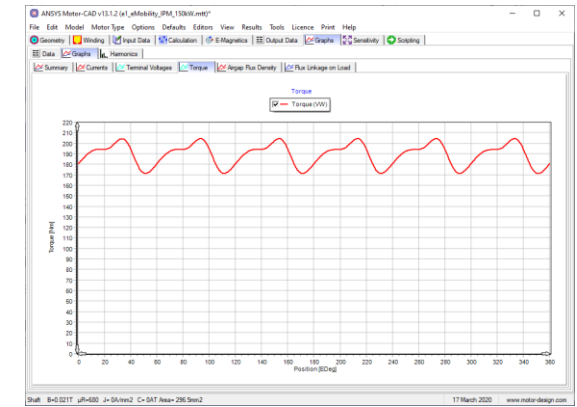
Induction machine design

# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Electromagnetic

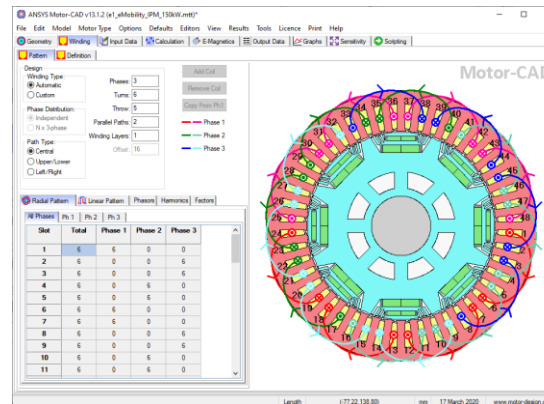
- Calculates torque, power, losses, voltages, currents, inductances, flux linkages and forces
- Automated winding and slot cross-section editor
- Designs can be input and calculated in minutes allowing lots of iteration and full exploration of the design space - ensures optimal design decisions



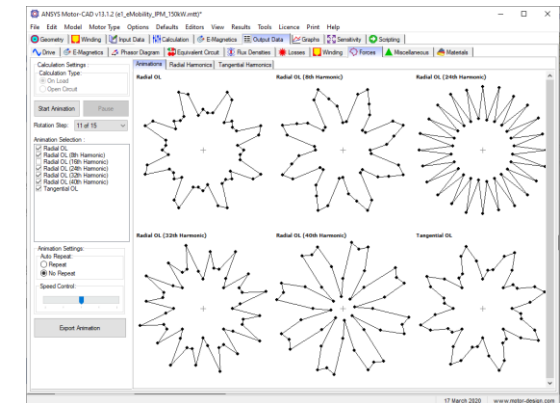
2D FEA Solver



Torque Ripple Waveform



Radial winding pattern



Electromagnetic forces

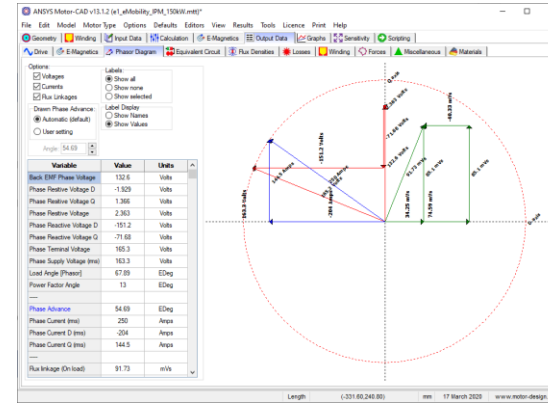
# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Electromagnetic

- Combined 2D finite element and analytical modelling approach
- Calculates electrical & electromagnetic performance
- Coupled solution with the thermal model
- Automatically set-up calculations for different performance tests

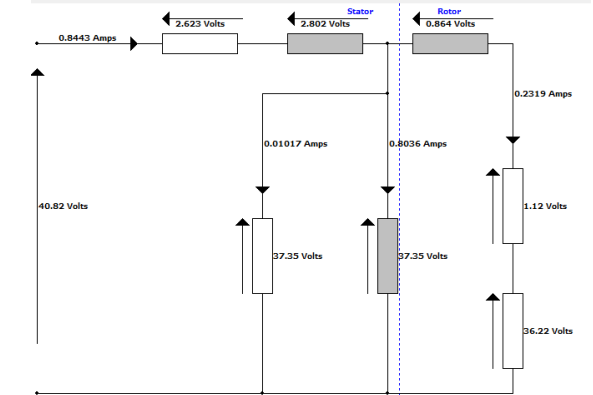
**EMagnetics - Thermal Coupling:**

Linkage Options:

- No coupling (default)
- E-Magnetics Losses → Thermal
- E-Magnetics ← Thermal Temperatures
- Iterate to Converged Solution



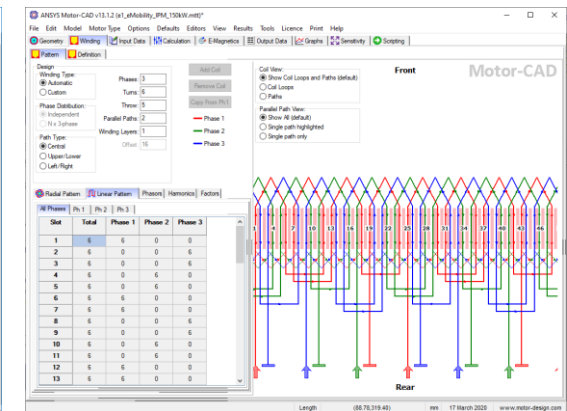
Phasor Diagram



Induction machine equivalent circuit



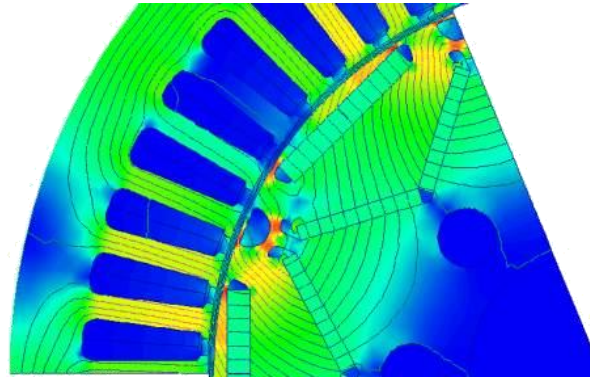
Fourier analysis of the voltage waveform



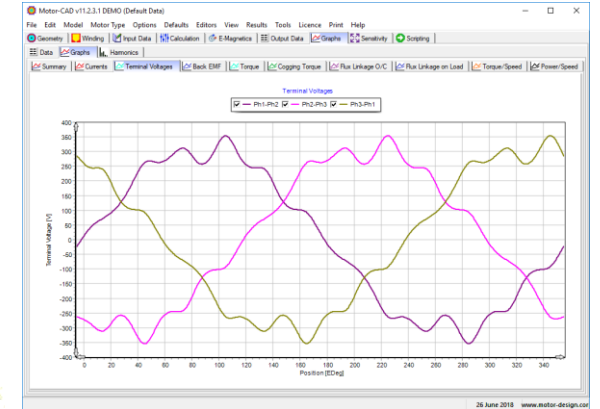
Linear winding layout

# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Electromagnetic

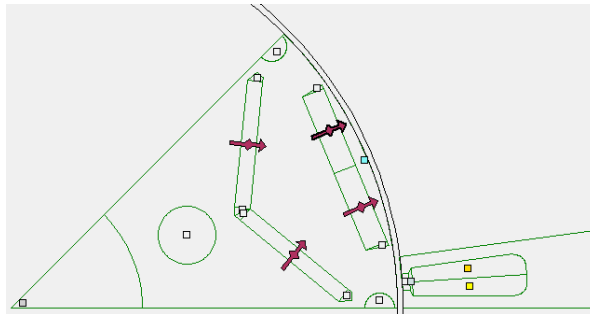
- Embedded 2D transient FEA solver
- Meshing, boundary conditions automatically set-up
- Advanced calculations such eddy current in magnets, induction machine rotor bars & AC winding losses
- DXF import, scriptable geometries, custom current waveforms, multi-slice skew
- Enables engineers to account for complex electromagnetic effects early in the design process



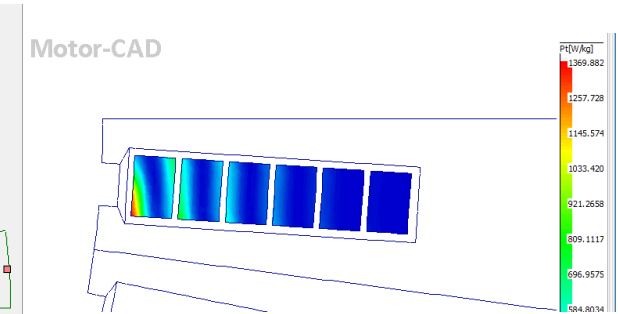
Flux density plot from FEA solver



Calculated voltage waveform



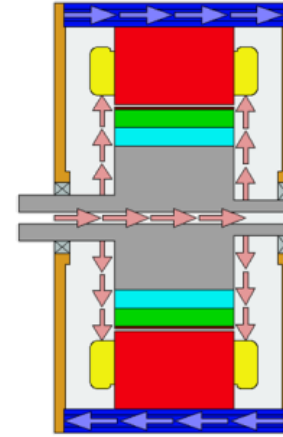
FEA geometry and region editor



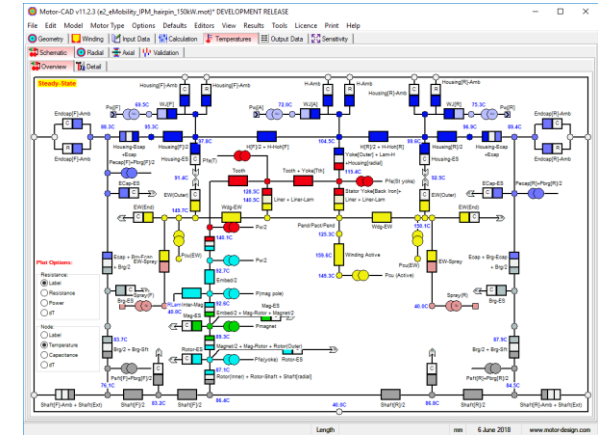
AC loss in a hairpin winding

# Ansys Motor-CAD: Thermal

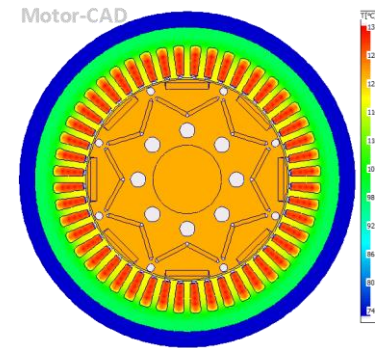
- Calculates temperature of the motor components in steady-state and transient operating conditions
- Enables accurate modelling of thermal behaviour within seconds of calculation
- Enables understanding of main heat transfer paths and opportunities to significantly improve output
- Allows iteration and full exploration of the design space



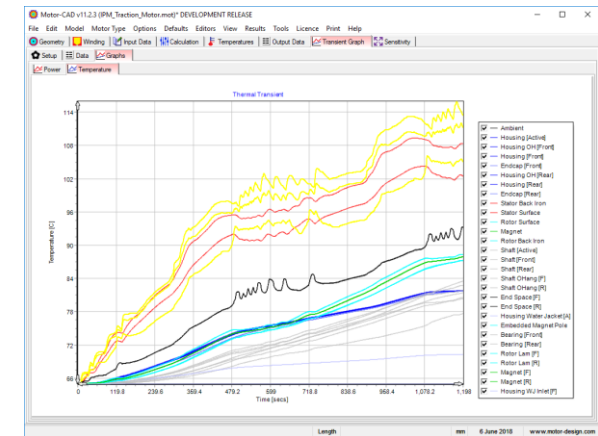
Visualisation of oil spray cooling



Thermal network



Radial temperature distribution

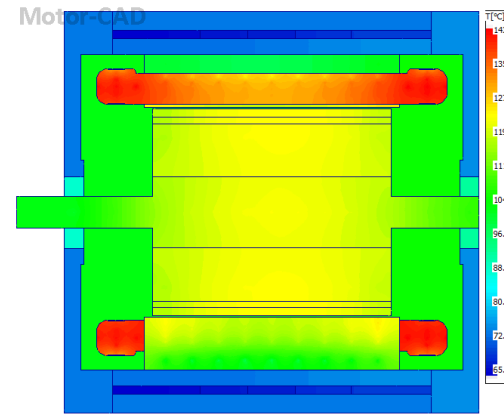


Thermal transient solution

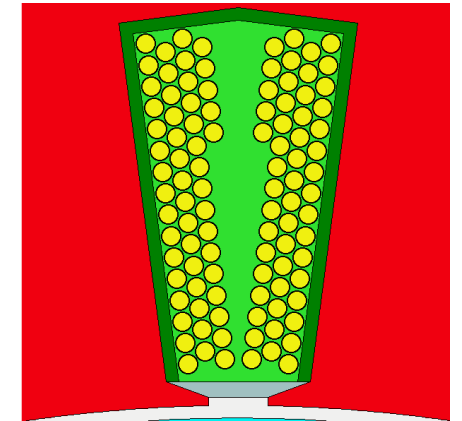


# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Thermal

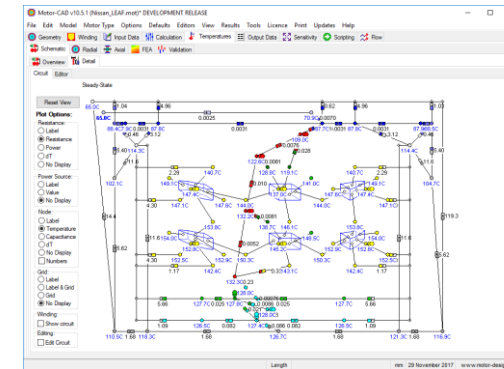
- Thermal and flow network generated automatically
- 3D network includes radial & axial heat transfer
- Detailed visualisation and calculation of the slot cross section
- CFD, FEA and empirical correlations behind all calculations



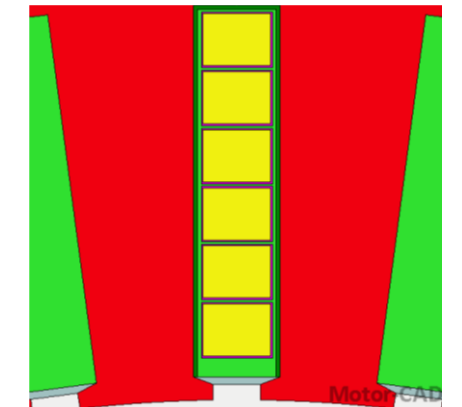
Cross-Section Showing Axial Temperatures



Slot cross section for a concentrated winding



Thermal Resistance Network

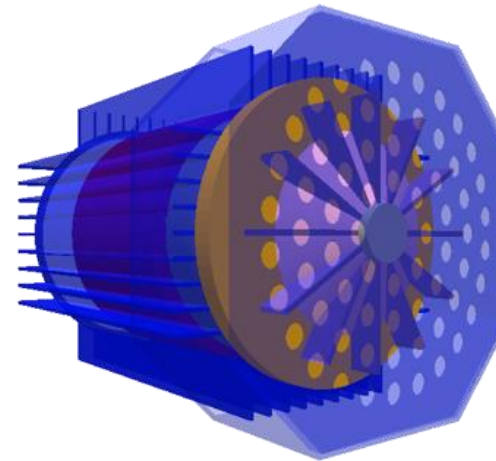


Slot cross section for hairpin winding

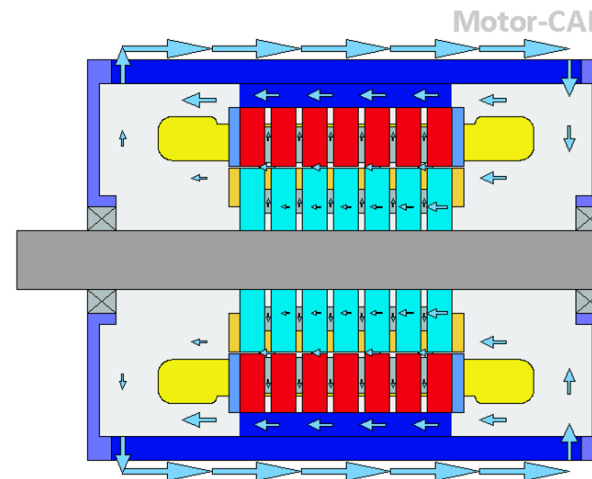
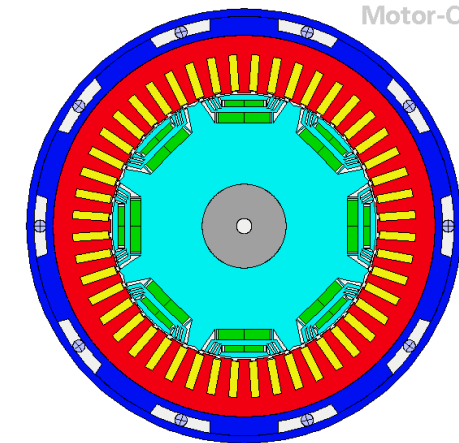
# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Thermal – Cooling types

- TENV: Totally enclosed non-ventilated
  - Natural convection from housing
- TEFC: Totally enclosed fan cooled
  - Forced convection from housing
- Through Ventilation
- TE with Internal Circulating Air
  - Internal air circulating path
  - Water jacket as heat exchanger
- Open end-shield cooling
- Water Jackets
  - Axial or circumferential
- Submersible cooling
- Wet Rotor & Wet Stator cooling
- Spray Cooling
  - e.g. Oil spray cooling of end windings
- Direct conductor cooling
  - e.g. Slot ducts with oil

Fan cooled machine with cowling



Water jacket with axial channels



Through ventilation with radial ducts

# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Thermal – Manufacturing data

- Thermal modelling of electric machine can be challenging as thermal behaviour is significantly affected by manufacturing aspects
- Examples of manufacturing uncertainties that affect temperature rise:
  - Goodness of effective interface between stator and housing
  - How well the winding is impregnated or potted.
- Experience is built into the software to assist users in selecting appropriate values

Equivalent interface gap that is useful for non heat transfer specialist

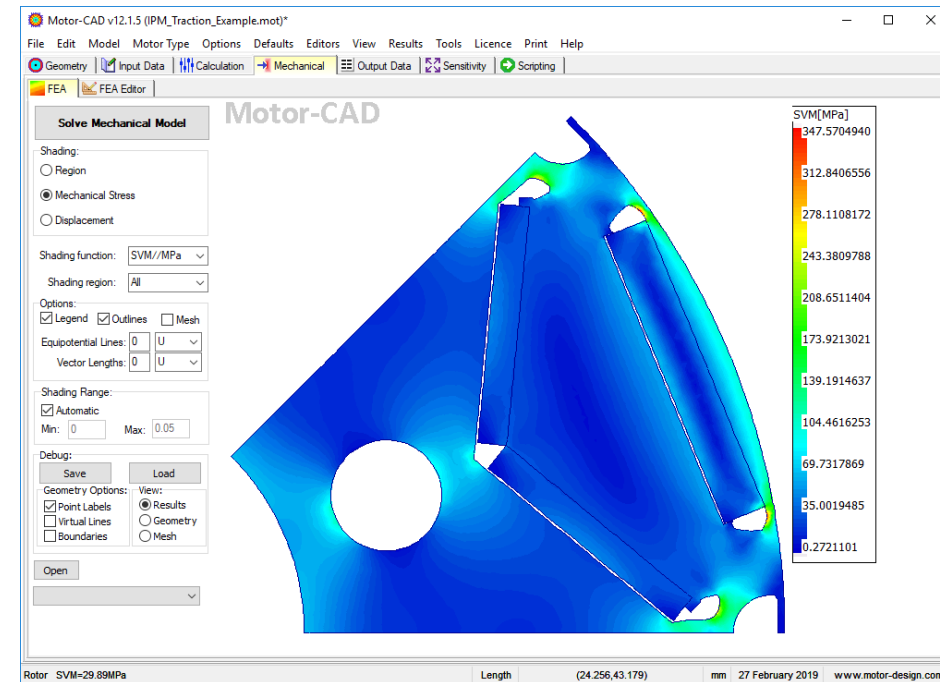
Example of guidance given to set stator lamination to housing interface thermal resistance

Interface resistance and conductance data that is suitable for thermal experts

Component	Gap	Interface Material	Thermal Conductivity	Details	Resistance @T=100.0°C	Conductance @T=100.0°C
Units	mm		W/m/°C		m2.C/W	W/m2/C
Stator Lam - Housing	0.01	Air (Motor-CAD model)	0.03171	Lamination-Metal - Good surface Contact	0.0003153	3172
Housing - OHang [F]	0	Air (Motor-CAD model)	0.03171	No Gap - Perfect surface Contact	0	1E09
Housing - OHang [R]	0	Air (Motor-CAD model)	0.03171	No Gap - Perfect surface Contact	0	1E09
Housing - Endcap [F]	0.005	Air (Motor-CAD model)	0.03171	Metal-Metal - Average surface Contact	0.0001577	6341
Housing - Endcap [R]	0.005	Air (Motor-CAD model)	0.03171	Metal-Metal - Average surface Contact	0.0001577	6341

# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Mechanical – Stress analysis for rotors

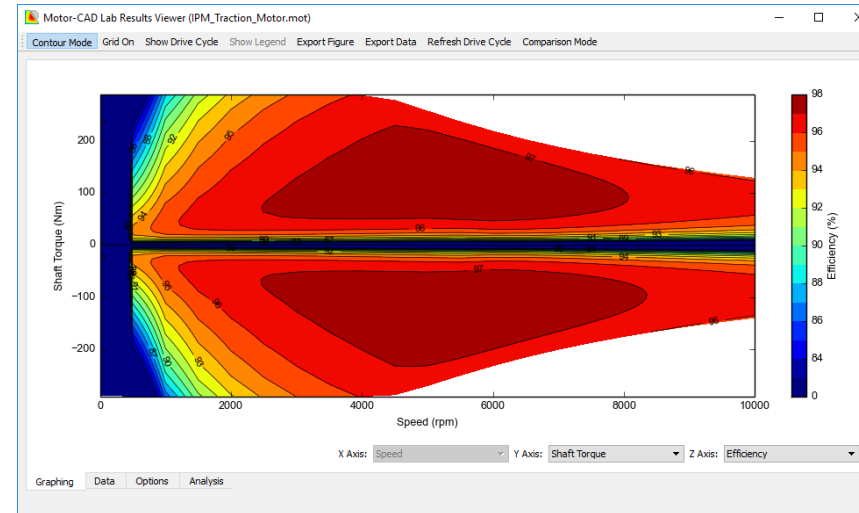
- FE solution based
- Very fast – solves within a couple of seconds
- Template or DXF import options available
- Enables engineers to consider Magnetic and Mechanical performance trade-off in design optimisation



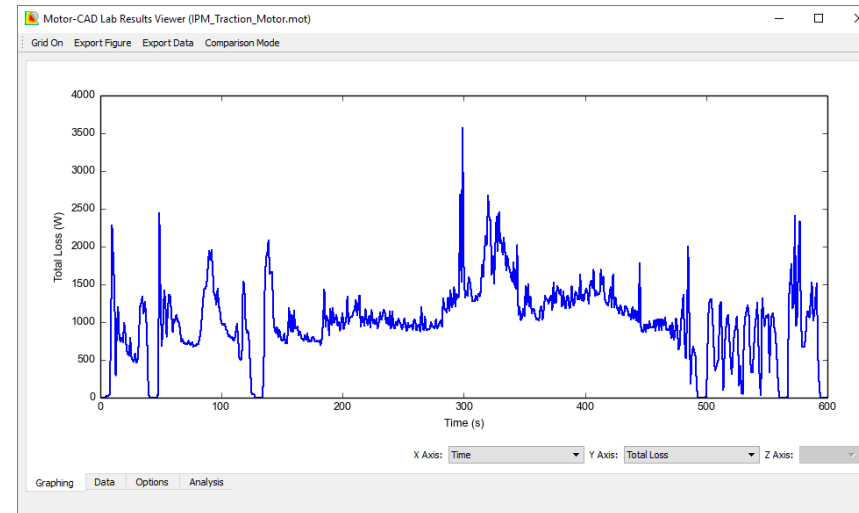
Von Mises Stress in IPM rotor at maximum speed

# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Lab – Virtual testing laboratory

- Efficiency & loss maps
- Peak torque/speed curves
- Continuous torque/speed curves
- Duty cycle analysis
- Open & short circuit tests
- Automatically applies maximum torque/amp control strategies to replicate performance of machine with inverter
- Essential calculations for designing and analysing inverter driven machines with range of operating conditions



Calculated efficiency map in motoring and generating region



Calculated losses over time for a duty cycle

# Ansys Motor-CAD: Lab – Efficiency map & drive cycle modelling

- To generate the map and cycle data, thousands of operating points must be calculated
- We use the FEA and analytical EMag solvers to build inductance and loss maps of the machine design
- Couples with the thermal solver to predict combined EMag and thermal behaviour
- All calculations efficiency maps, duty cycles etc. can be calculated in minutes, and hence used during an iterative design process

**Model Build:**

Parameters:

Maximum speed: 1E4

Max stator current (Peak): 678.8

Max stator current (RMS): 480

Maximum rotor current: 12

Build:

Saturation Model

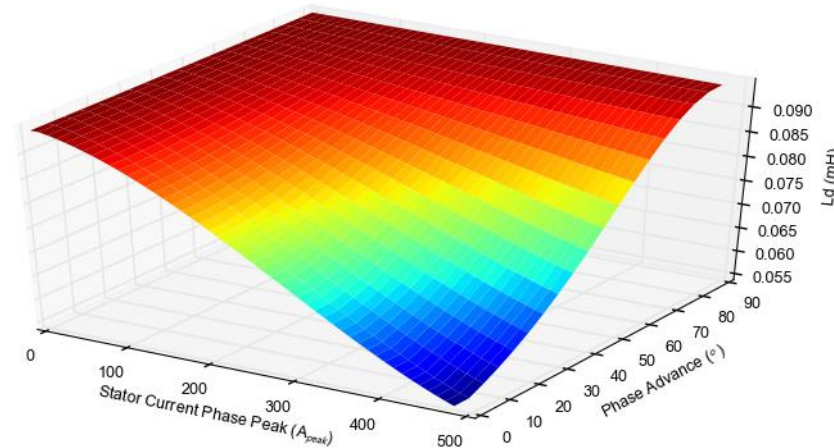
Loss Model

**Build Model**

**Model Status:**

Model	Build Date	Method	Max Current
			A (ms)
Saturation	04-03-20 15:14	30 points full cycle	480
Iron Loss	04-03-20 15:14	FEA Map	480
AC Loss	04-03-20 15:14	FEA Map	480
Magnet Loss	04-03-20 15:14	FEA Map	480

Model build interface in Motor-CAD Lab



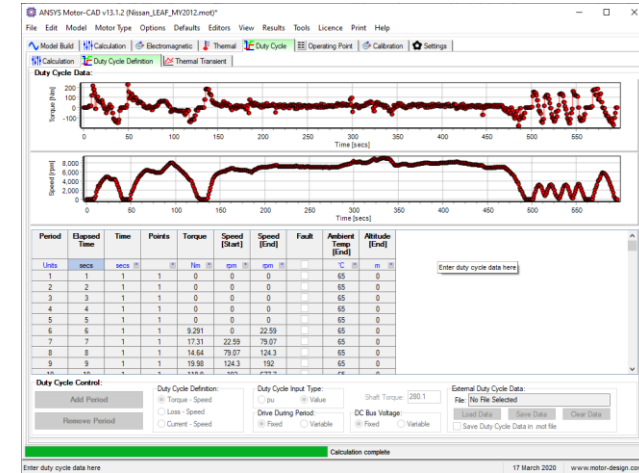
Response surface of d-axis inductance vs current magnitude and angle, calculated using the FEA solver

# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Lab – Drive cycle analysis

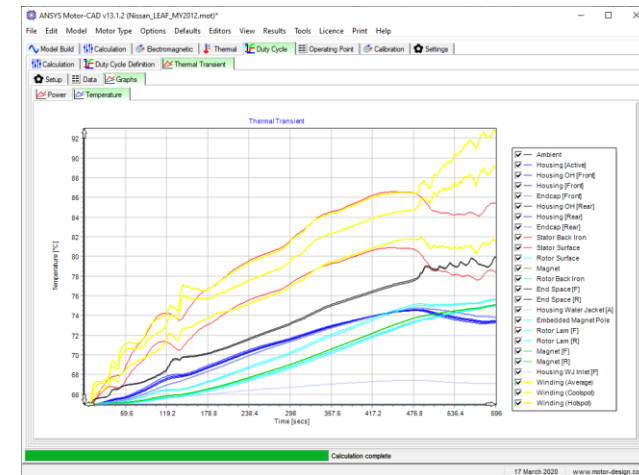
- Losses, efficiency and energy usage can be calculated across any duty cycle
- The behaviour of the machine is solved with the thermal model to give temperature rise against time.
- The variation of losses and magnet flux (torque/amp) with temperature is accounted for
- This enables engineers to design a machine with minimum size/cost and optimise the design for maximum cycle efficiency

**Co-solved electromagnetic and thermal behaviour over cycle**

Motor/Generator: Time vs Torque vs Speed

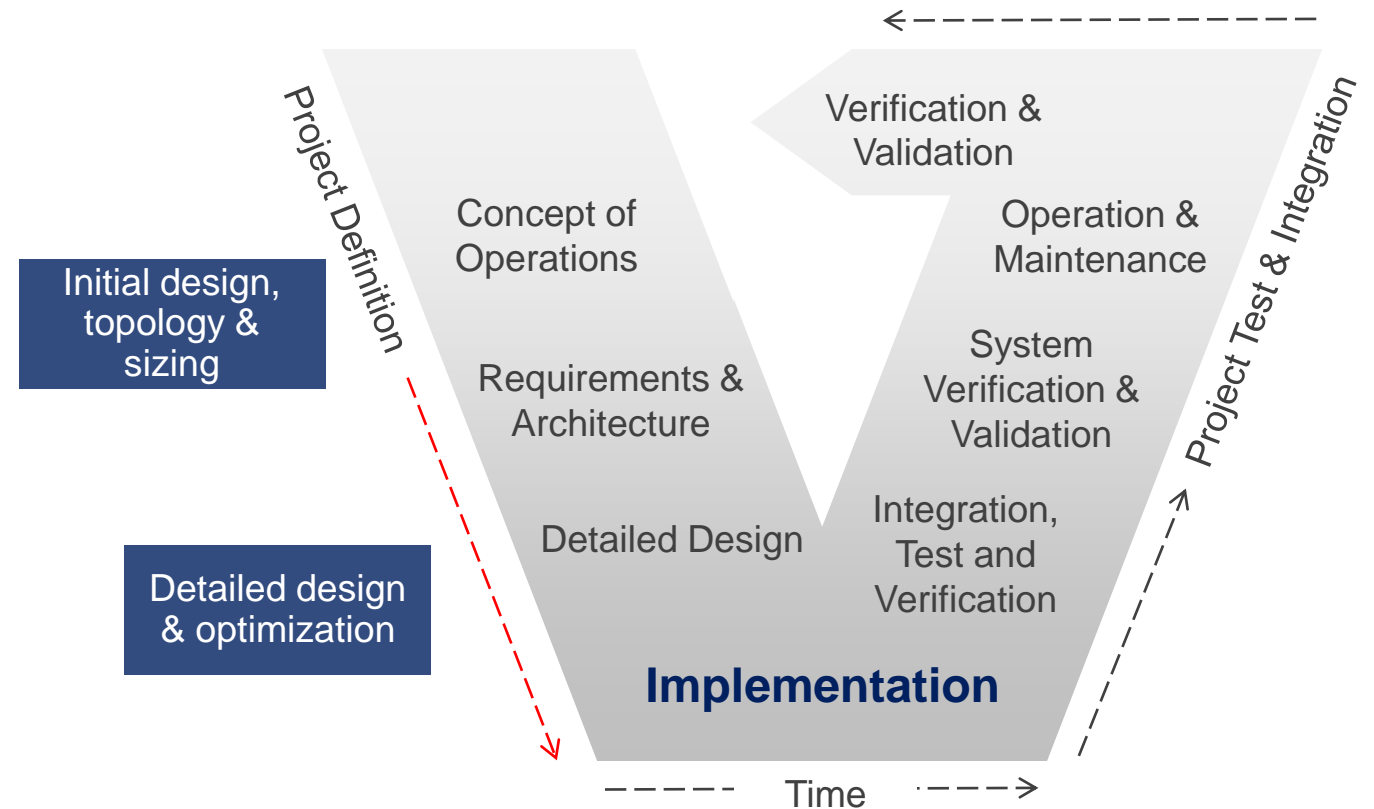


Motor/Generator: Temperature Vs Time



# ANSYS Motor-CAD: Summary – Usage in development lifecycle

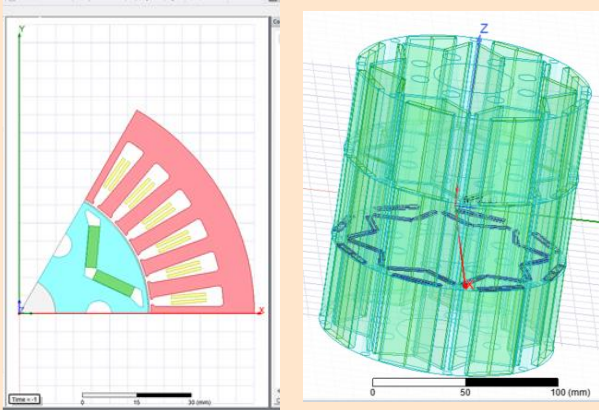
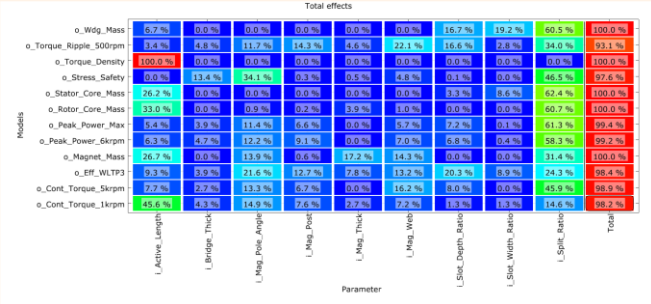
- Motor-CAD is primarily used by electric machine designers
- It is particularly useful for initial design, topology selection, sizing, analysis and optimisation across the full operating envelope
- It is typically used alongside 3D FEA and CFD tools for more detailed analysis in the latter stages of design



Engineering product development lifecycle



# Two example toolchains: Motor-CAD + other Ansys tools

Workflow	Coupling	Description																																																																																																																																																
Seamless model transfer for advanced electromagnetic analysis	Motor-CAD → Maxwell 2D/3D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export to ANSYS Maxwell machine geometries defined using templates or outlines.</li> <li>Transfers geometry, material properties, winding pattern, excitations, symmetry and boundary conditions.</li> </ul>																																																																																																																																																
Coupling for multiphysics design space exploration, optimisation and robust design	Motor-CAD ↔ OptiSLang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design candidates evaluated against full design specification</li> <li>Multiphysics, multi-objective optimisation</li> </ul>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Total effects</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Model</th> <th>L_Active_Length</th> <th>L_Bridge_Thick</th> <th>L_Mag_Pos</th> <th>L_Mag_Pos2</th> <th>L_Mag_Thick</th> <th>L_Mag_Width</th> <th>L_Slot_Depth_Ratio</th> <th>L_Slot_Width_Ratio</th> <th>L_Split_Ratio</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>o_Wdg_Mass</td> <td>59%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>16.7%</td> <td>19.2%</td> <td>60.5%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Torque_Ripple_Skrimp</td> <td>14%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>11.7%</td> <td>15.3%</td> <td>5.6%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>72.1%</td> <td>11.6%</td> <td>24.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Torque_Density</td> <td>100%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Stress_Safety</td> <td>0%</td> <td>13.4%</td> <td>24.1%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>48.5%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Stator_Core_Mass</td> <td>26.2%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>43.4%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Rotor_Core_Mass</td> <td>33.0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>60.7%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Peak_Power_Max</td> <td>1%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>11.4%</td> <td>5.6%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>72%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>51.3%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Peak_Power_Skrimp</td> <td>43%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>12.2%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>58.3%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Magnet_Mass</td> <td>26.7%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>13.9%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>12.4%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>11.4%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_EFF_WLTP3</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>21.6%</td> <td>13.2%</td> <td>7.8%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>20.3%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>24.3%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Contr_Torque_Skrimp</td> <td>22%</td> <td>22%</td> <td>13.3%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>16.2%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>45.9%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>o_Contr_Torque_1krpm</td> <td>45.6%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>14.9%</td> <td>7.6%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>18%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>26.2%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Model	L_Active_Length	L_Bridge_Thick	L_Mag_Pos	L_Mag_Pos2	L_Mag_Thick	L_Mag_Width	L_Slot_Depth_Ratio	L_Slot_Width_Ratio	L_Split_Ratio	Total	o_Wdg_Mass	59%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16.7%	19.2%	60.5%	100.0%	o_Torque_Ripple_Skrimp	14%	1%	11.7%	15.3%	5.6%	0%	72.1%	11.6%	24.0%	100.0%	o_Torque_Density	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	o_Stress_Safety	0%	13.4%	24.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48.5%	100.0%	o_Stator_Core_Mass	26.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	43.4%	100.0%	o_Rotor_Core_Mass	33.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60.7%	100.0%	o_Peak_Power_Max	1%	10%	11.4%	5.6%	0%	0%	72%	0%	51.3%	100.0%	o_Peak_Power_Skrimp	43%	4%	12.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	58.3%	100.0%	o_Magnet_Mass	26.7%	0%	13.9%	0%	0%	0%	12.4%	0%	11.4%	100.0%	o_EFF_WLTP3	0%	0%	21.6%	13.2%	7.8%	0%	20.3%	0%	24.3%	100.0%	o_Contr_Torque_Skrimp	22%	22%	13.3%	0%	0%	0%	16.2%	0%	45.9%	100.0%	o_Contr_Torque_1krpm	45.6%	4%	14.9%	7.6%	0%	0%	18%	0%	26.2%	100.0%
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# Electric machine design and development: Ansys motor design platform

- Electric machine design requires rapid, accurate, multiphysics analysis that facilitates full design space exploration
- Ansys Motor-CAD fulfils these requirements, enabling comprehensive analysis from an early design stage ensuring correct design decisions and resulting in better electric machine designs
- Designs developed in Motor-CAD can then be seamlessly transferred into the rest of the Ansys toolchain for detailed multiphysics design and validation, using comprehensive 3D numerical simulation.

# Ansys Expert Mail List

Request to be added by sending a note to [support@drd.com](mailto:support@drd.com)

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Watch the Webinar

**WEBINAR**

**Design Optimization and Process Integration with Ansys OptiSLang (August 4, 2022)**

Watch the Webinar

**WEBINAR**

**Simulating Crack Propagation Part 2 (November 2, 2023)**

Watch the Webinar

**WEBINAR**

**Full CAD Associativity Between NX and Ansys - (June 22, 2023)**

Watch the Webinar

# Questions

Thanks for your time