

# Release 2022 R1 Highlights

## Ansys Maxwell



# Outline

- Solver Technology
- HPC
- Usability (UX)
- Electrical Machine Performance
- Multiphysics



# Solver Technology

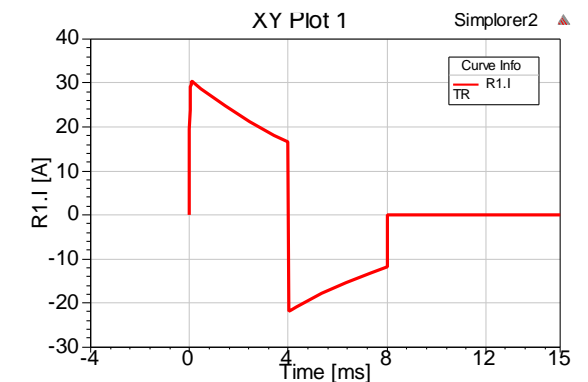
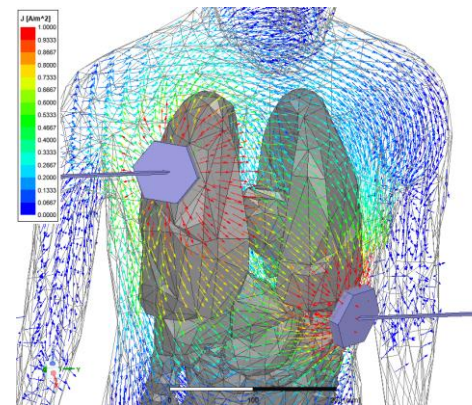
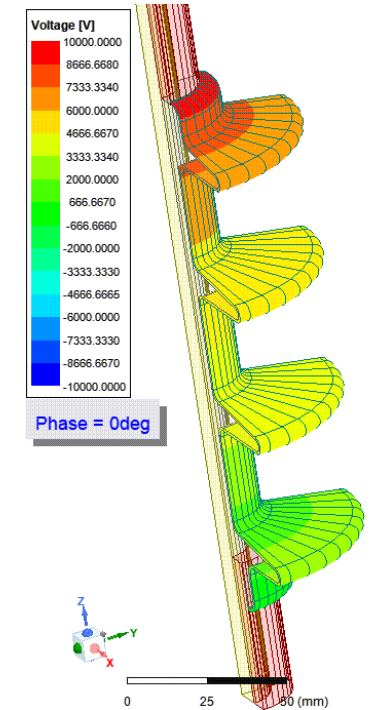
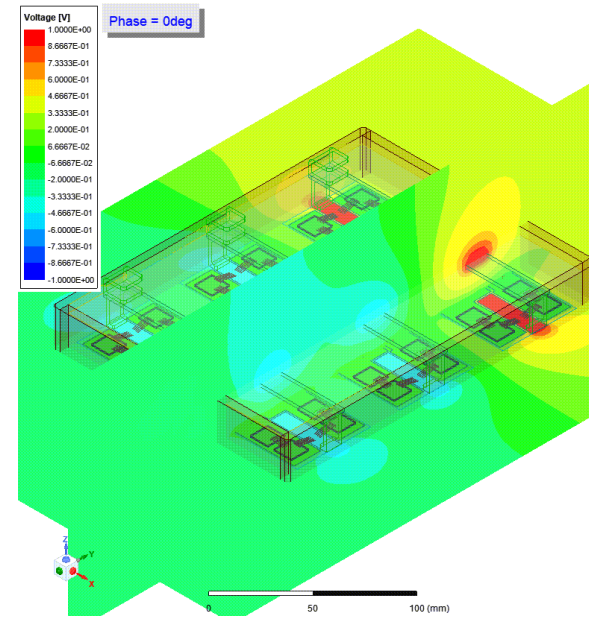
**Ansys**

# Maxwell 3D AC Conduction Solver

- 3D electric frequency domain solution
  - Temperature dependent material
  - Non-linear materials
  - Two-way coupling with thermal solver
  - Insulating BC
  - Field results
  - Field quantities (Energy and Qsurf)

- Key applications

- PCB analysis
- Parameter's extraction
- High-voltage equipment
- Health care
- Sensors



# 3D A-Phi Transient Solver Enhancements

- A-Phi solver good for open multi-terminal busbars
- Capacitance Matrix enhancement (DC + Static)
- Voltage/Current outputs at Terminals
- Object and element-based (surface and volumetric) harmonic force calculation including 3<sup>rd</sup> party Links
- Time Averaged Fields (loss density) for Multiphysics simulations
- Nonlinear Permanent Magnets, Core loss effect on field, Hysteresis, Magnetization/Demagnetization

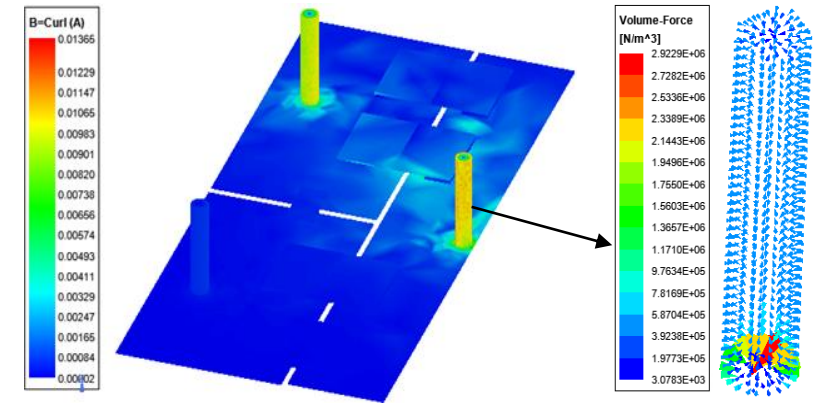
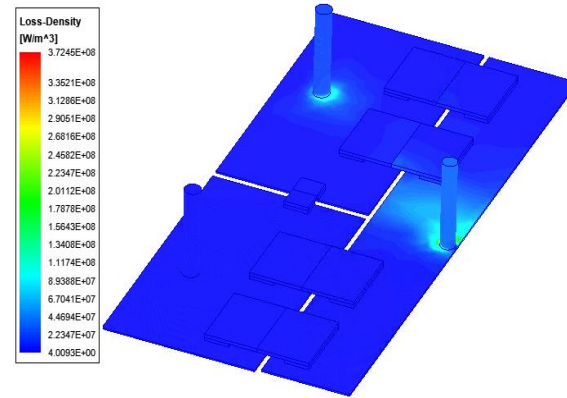
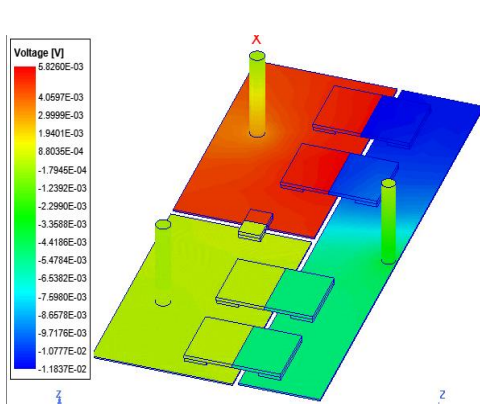
2021 R2

Parameter: Matrix1 Type: Capacitance  
 Time: 39us Capacitance Units: pF  
 View Format Export

	Current1	Current2	Current3	Current4	Current5
Current1	0.7291	-0.00011818	5.4672E-05	3.8858E-05	9.7629E-05
Current2	-0.00011818	0.68447	6.1799E-05	4.5925E-05	0.00010298
Current3	5.4672E-05	6.1799E-05	0.6767	-9.7157E-05	-0.00014074
Current4	3.8858E-05	4.5925E-05	-9.7157E-05	0.58137	-0.00011279
Current5	9.7629E-05	0.00010298	-0.00014074	-0.00011279	0.22494

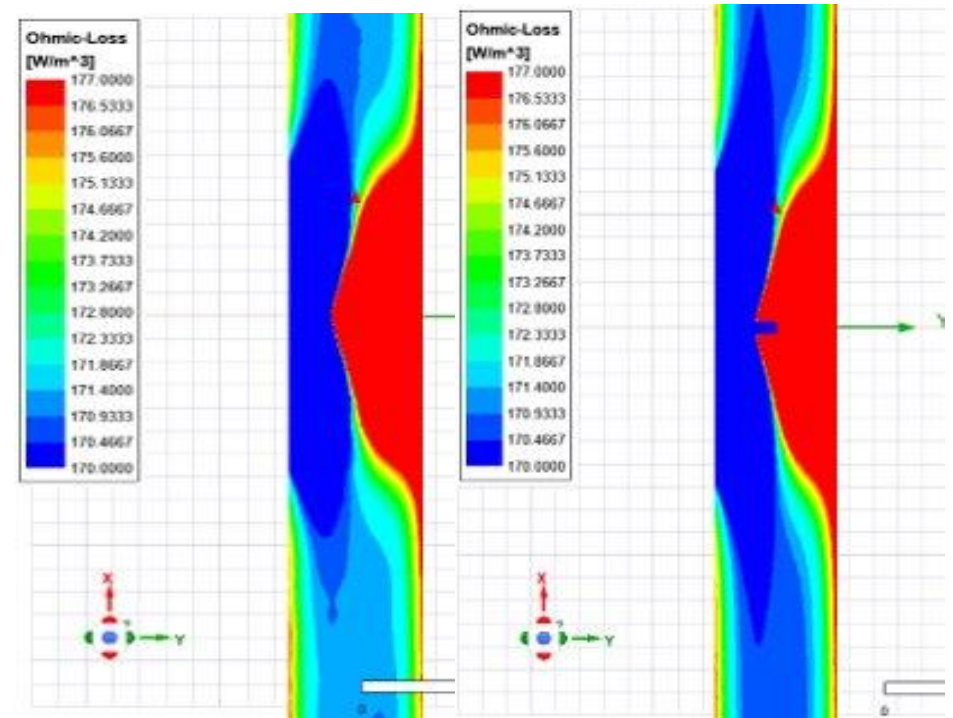
2022 R1

TerminalCurrent(Current1) [mA] Setup1 : Transient	TerminalCurrent(Current2) [mA] Setup1 : Transient	TerminalCurrent(Current3) [mA] Setup1 : Transient
0.978630	1.978630	16481.877200



# Resistive Sheet Support in Eddy-Current Simulation

- Expand resistive sheet support from transient simulation to eddy current simulation
- The resistive sheet can be defined in the conductor when the conductor is
  - Solid source conductor
  - Solid winding with any winding type
  - Conductor with eddy effect turned on
- The current is assumed to be perpendicular to the resistive sheet
- DDM simulation is supported
- Surface loss density can be plotted on the surface

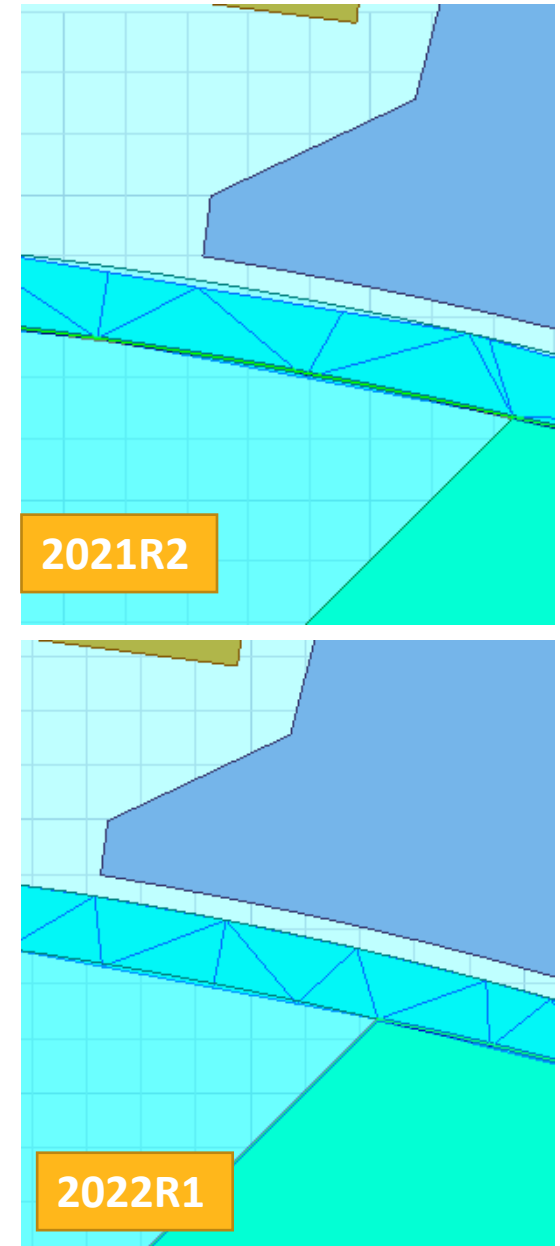


Resistive Sheet

Thin Box

# Support Tau Mesh in 2D Band Region

- Cylindrical gap mesh operation now supporting Maxwell 2D transient models
- How to assign cylindrical gap mesh operation?
  - Same as 3D setup
- Tau mesh will take cylindrical gap mesh operation and ensure band mesh
  - Instead of Tau mesh band detection, user provide band info
  - Tau mesh makes remesh on band. Ensure band mesh exactly located on band curve
  - If cylindrical gap mesh operation is not assigned, Tau still try to do band detection



**HPC**

**Ansys**



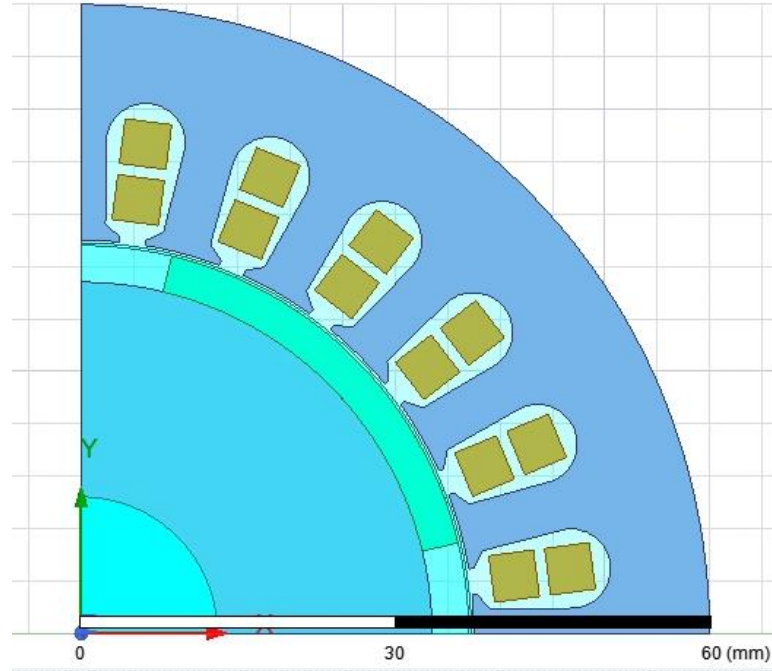
# Expression Cache Performance Speed-Up

- Significant expression cache efficiency improvements

5x Speed-Up

Example:

- 2D Non-skewed model
- Compare 2021R2 and 2022R2 for Parametric Run on project with **14 expression cache items** saved every time step
- Parametric run with 6 parallel tasks, 12 cores and 10 variations to solve, no MPI



2021R2 – 23:42 minutes

Variation	Le1	R1	conds	delta	fractions	Start	Stop	Elapsed	Analysis Machine
1	0.0...	1....	26	0deg	4	18:29:...	18:42:...	00:13:11:519	localhost
2	0.0...	1....	26	10d...	4	18:29:...	18:43:...	00:13:28:141	localhost
3	0.0...	1....	26	20d...	4	18:29:...	18:43:...	00:13:53:985	localhost
4	0.0...	1....	26	30d...	4	18:29:...	18:43:...	00:13:58:233	localhost
5	0.0...	1....	26	40d...	4	18:29:...	18:43:...	00:14:00:472	localhost
6	0.0...	1....	26	50d...	4	18:30:...	18:44:...	00:14:05:312	localhost
7	0.0...	1....	26	60d...	4	18:42:...	18:52:...	00:10:09:132	localhost
8	0.0...	1....	26	70d...	4	18:43:...	18:53:...	00:10:04:516	localhost
9	0.0...	1....	26	80d...	4	18:43:...	18:53:...	00:09:43:161	localhost
10	0.0...	1....	26	90d...	4	18:43:...	18:53:...	00:09:32:743	localhost

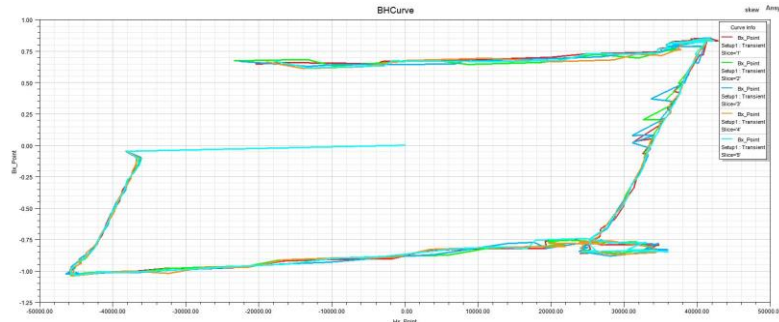
2022R1 – 4:27 minutes

Variation	Le1	R1	conds	delta	fractions	Start	Stop	Elapsed	Analysis Machine
1	0.0...	1....	26	0deg	4	17:29:...	17:32:...	00:02:28:163	localhost
2	0.0...	1....	26	10d...	4	17:29:...	17:32:...	00:02:26:117	localhost
3	0.0...	1....	26	20d...	4	17:29:...	17:32:...	00:02:25:671	localhost
4	0.0...	1....	26	30d...	4	17:29:...	17:32:...	00:02:23:815	localhost
5	0.0...	1....	26	40d...	4	17:29:...	17:32:...	00:02:25:652	localhost
6	0.0...	1....	26	50d...	4	17:29:...	17:32:...	00:02:23:548	localhost
7	0.0...	1....	26	60d...	4	17:32:...	17:34:...	00:01:55:893	localhost
8	0.0...	1....	26	70d...	4	17:32:...	17:34:...	00:01:56:787	localhost
9	0.0...	1....	26	80d...	4	17:32:...	17:34:...	00:01:57:407	localhost
10	0.0...	1....	26	90d...	4	17:32:...	17:34:...	00:01:57:124	localhost



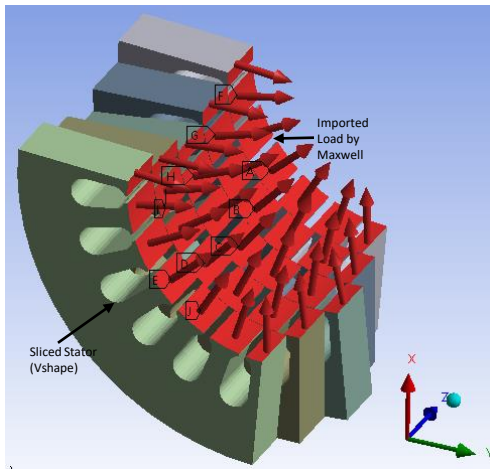
# MPI support for Skew Model

- Support hysteresis effects



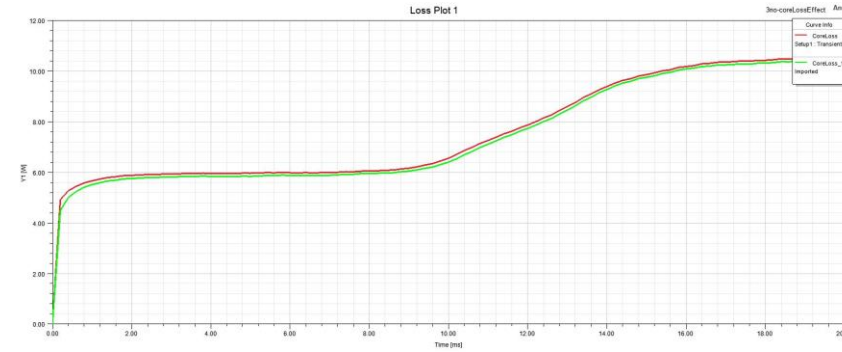
Hx Bx curve in hysteresis material

- Support harmonic force (object-based)



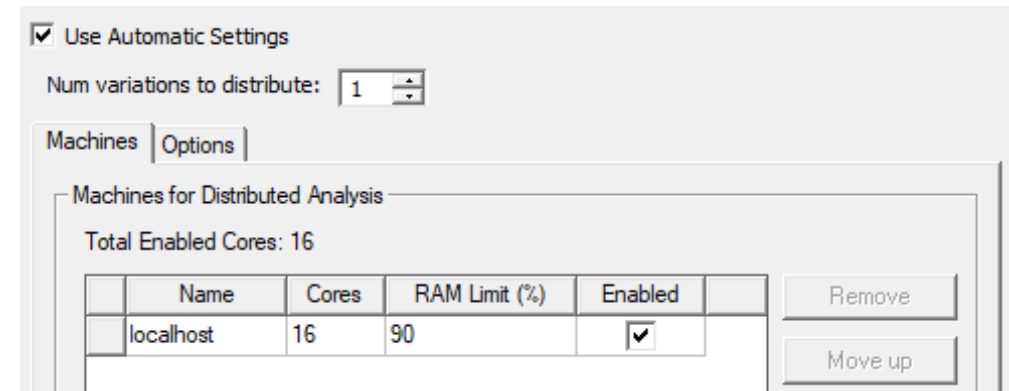
- Support stop-continue analysis

- Support core-loss effects



Core-loss: with core-loss effect VS. without core-loss effect

- Support auto-HPC



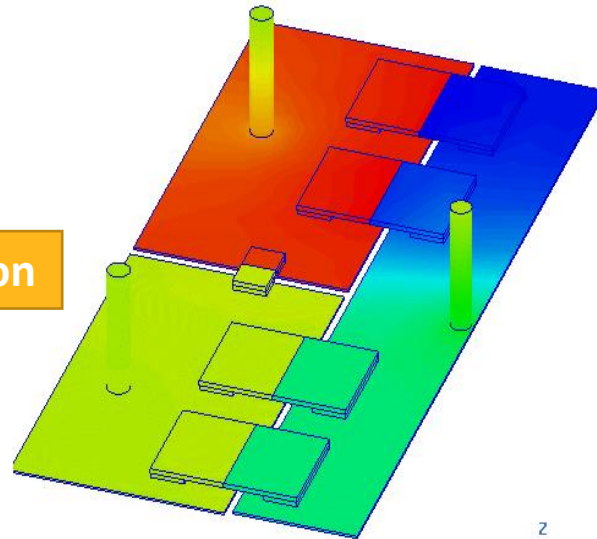
# Usability (UX)



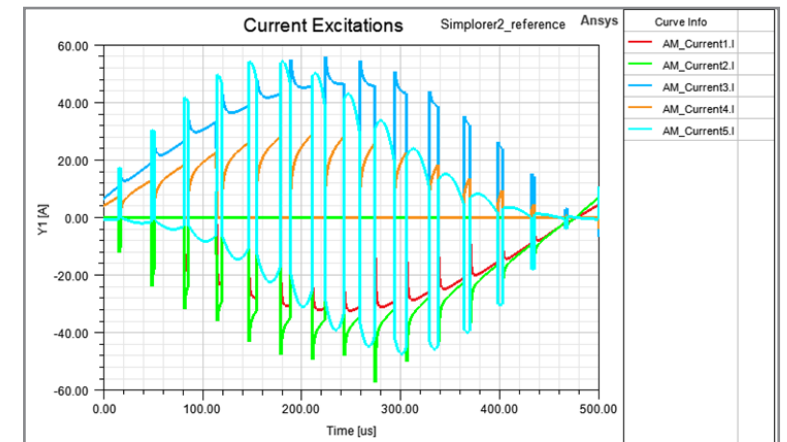
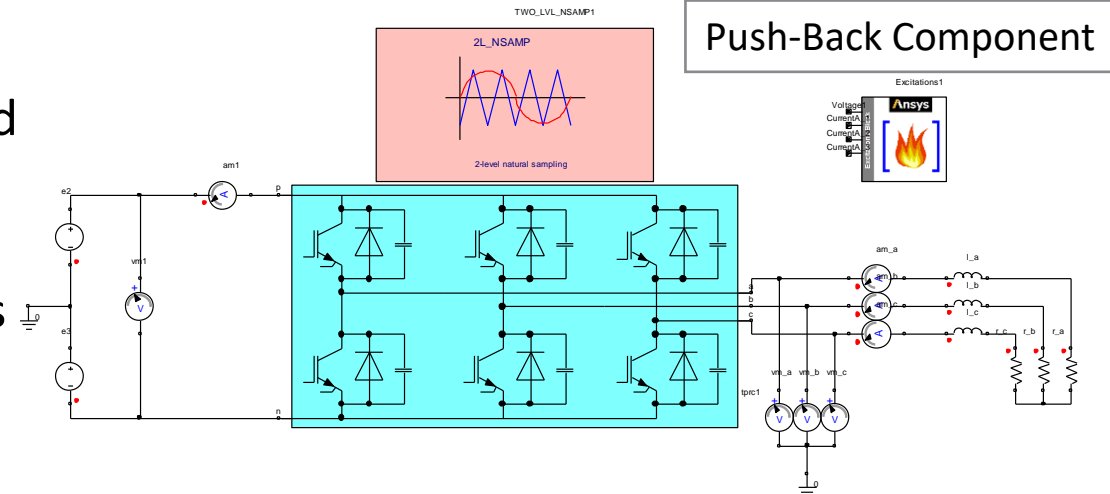
# System Push-Back Excitation for 2D/3D Magnetic Transient

- Automated open loop FEA power design with decoupled circuit/system input
- Push excitation component in Simplorer/TB now provides automated assignment of the excitation values in Maxwell transient solvers
- User simply links the Maxwell design and maps the Maxwell excitations to the corresponding circuit components in Simplorer/TB

Inverter Package - Voltage Distribution



2



Push-Back Excitation Circuit Schematic



# Performance Improvement of Harmonic Force Calculation

- **Improvements of Harmonic Force Calculation**

Data reconstruction for non-constant time step  
Data set before DFT to eliminate the occurrence of frequency shift and nonphysical force components

- **Improvements of UI and Transient Force Export**

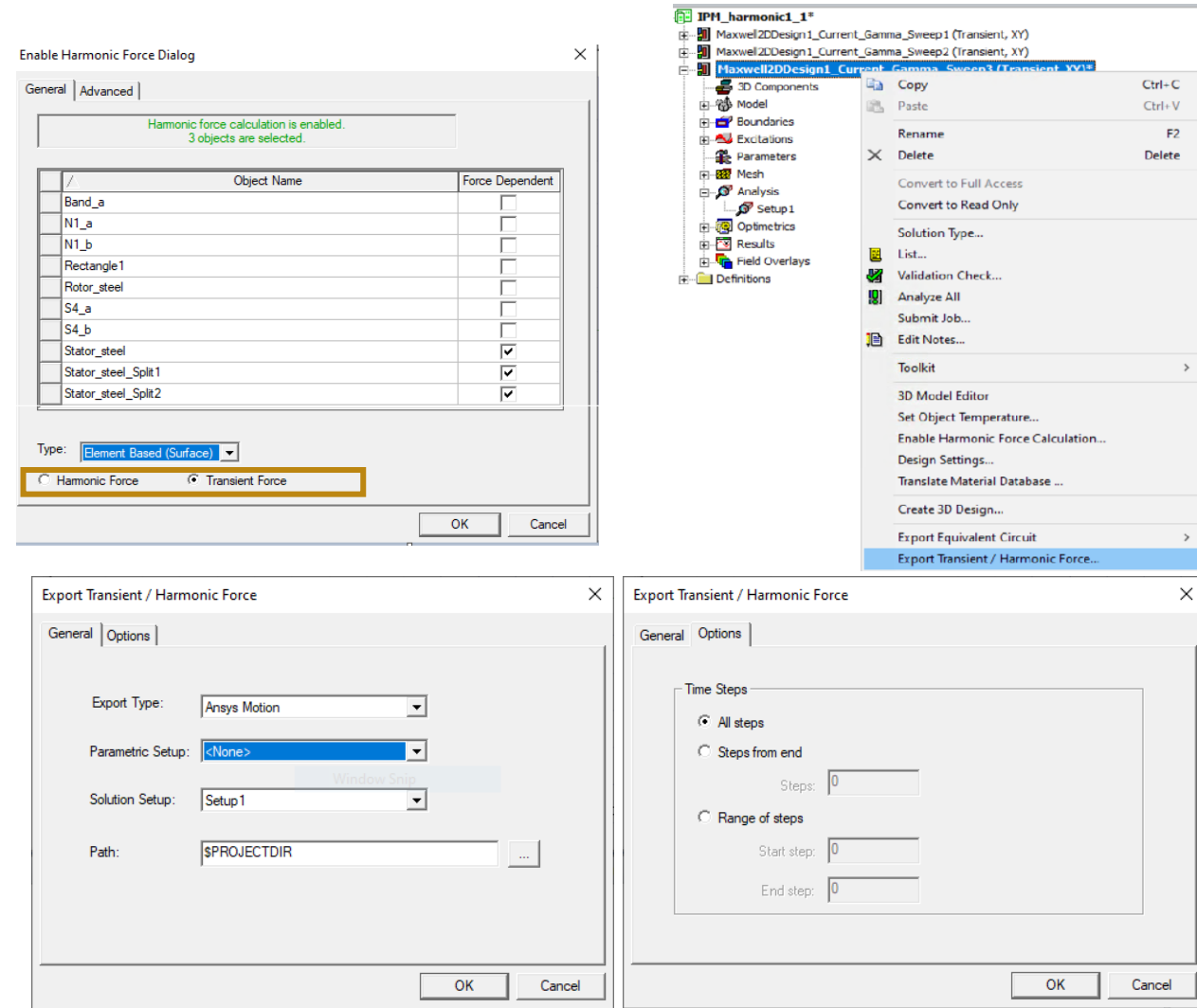
All options of Transient force export are consolidated into one single Dialog panel at design level

Allow user to switch export type, to update time window without re-solving the design

Supports multiple RPM (parametric sweep)

- **New General File Format of Transient Force Data**

To support the development of NVH modeling in Mechanical without WB or with any third party

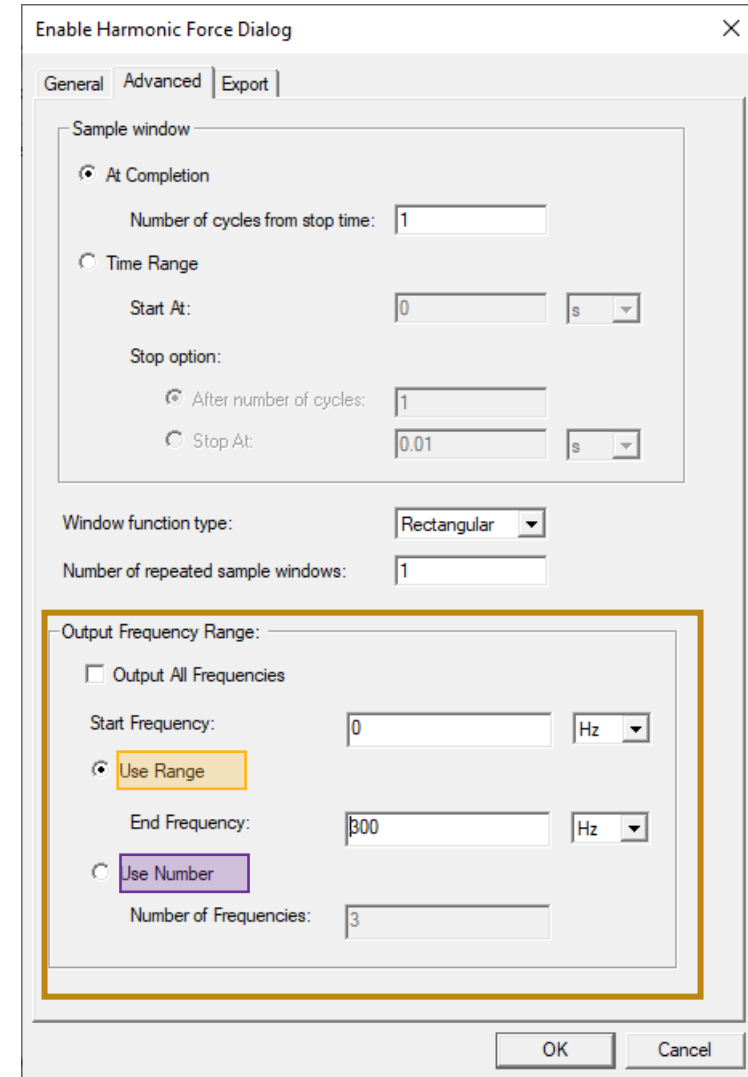
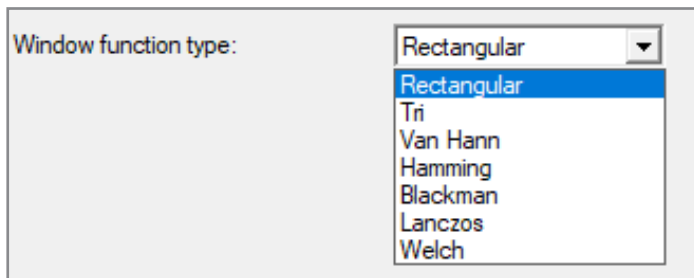


Export Type and Range selection after Solving



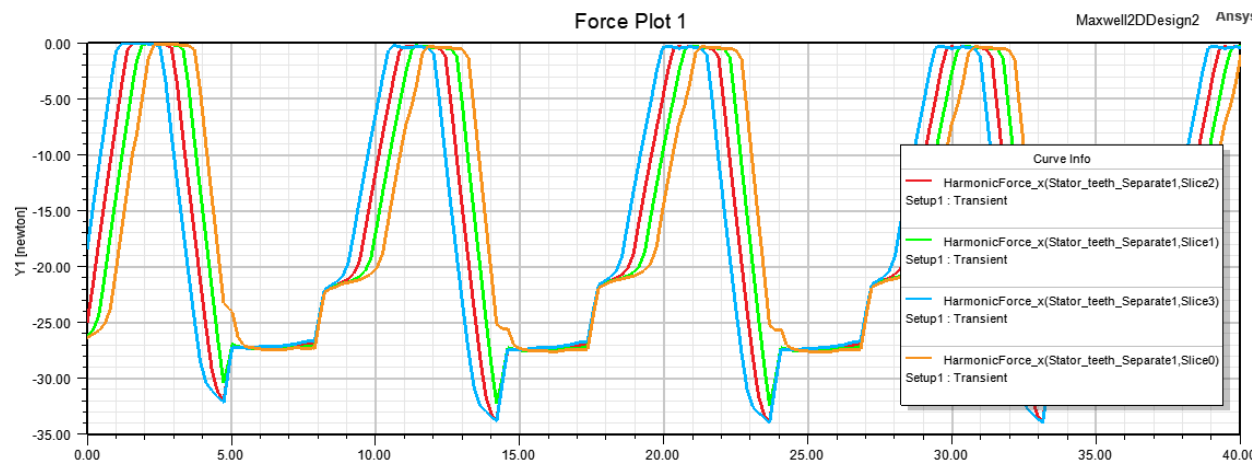
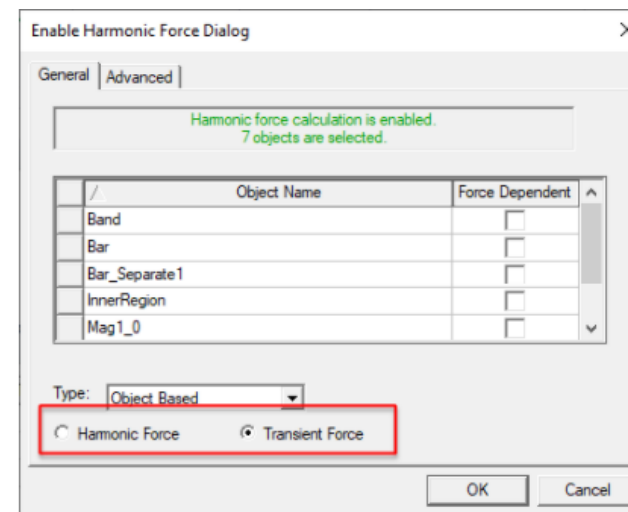
# Option to Set Frequency Range of Harmonic Force Calculation

- Enable user to define the output frequency range of harmonic force to filter uninterested frequency components that have little contribution to NVH analysis
- Improve mapping efficiency and reduce solving load on Mechanical side
- Range option: Start and end frequency
- Number option: Start frequency and number of frequencies
- FFT Window Function type:



# Original object-based force data plot in “Create Transient Result”

- Allows for transient force plot for any objects which are included in FFT calculation
- Transient force data on preselected object-based harmonic-force objects
  - Force data range: 0 ~ tend, all time steps
  - Force components: mag, Fx, Fy, Fz
  - 2D/3D transient solvers
  - Supports skew models (2D slice model)
  - Supports TDM HPC
- Transient Report plot
  - Force components vs time
  - Update on the fly
  - Stackable plots (multicuves)
  - Transient data export
  - FFT on curve available



Fx of stator tooth on different slice

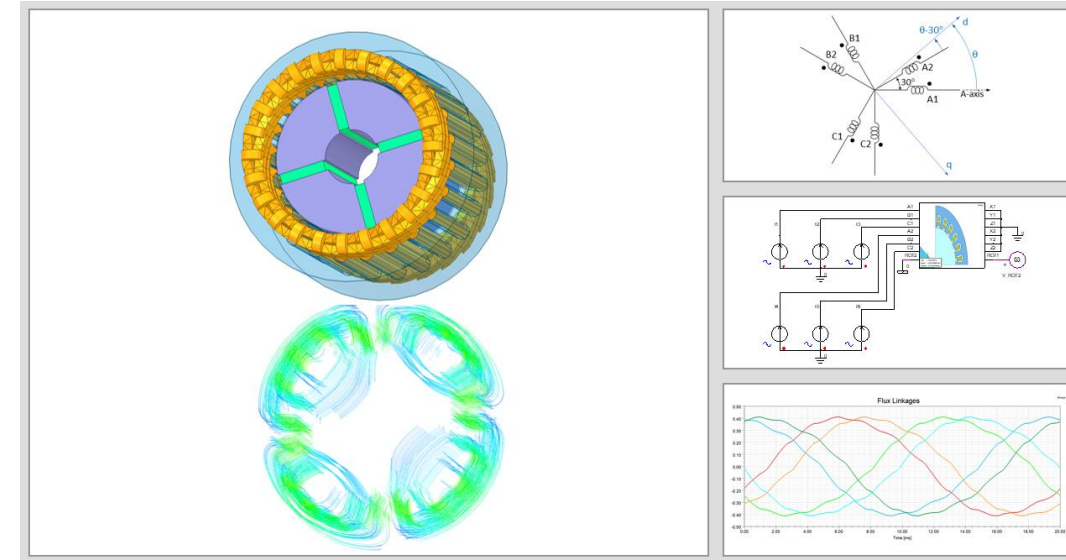
# Electrical Machine Performance

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# New Poly-Phase Electrical Machine ROM

- 6-phase (Dual Three-phase) Machines
  - Advantages: high power density, low torque ripple, high reliability
  - Applications: wind turbines, electric vehicles, locomotive traction, marine propulsion
- ECE Model of 6-phase Windings
  - Flexible: this model can be combined with other ECE models to create ROM of various 6-phase machines
  - Accurate: saturation effects are considered based on fundamental equivalence; harmonic components are included in dq0 flux linkages
  - Computationally efficient: sweep only one set dq currents; save 50% sweeps compared with ECE 3-phase model
  - Convenient: dual three-phase models are automatically connected



6-Phase IPM – ROM extracted from FEA

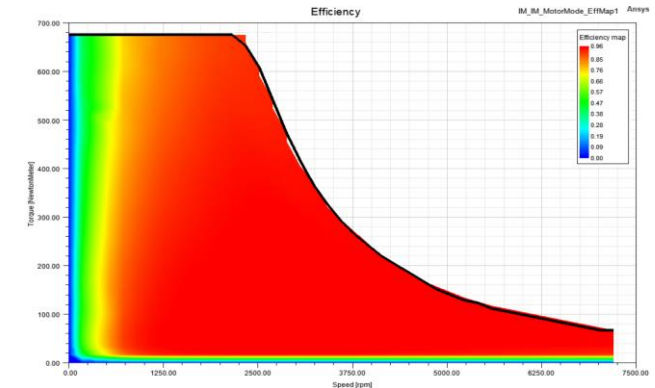
# Change Sweep Variable from Frequency to Speed for IMs

- Approach

- Fundamental sweep variables: mechanical speed (instead of frequency), slip, and stator terminal voltage
- Advantages: the upper bound of speed in the efficiency map matches the user-defined maximum speed for both motor & generator modes; smoothness of the torque-speed curve and the efficiency map; rigorous solution in the high-speed region

- Additional UI options

- For induction machines, the user can define 2 slip sweep intervals, which facilitates high slip limit in the parametric analysis to fill the efficiency map in the low-speed region
- The user can define the torque limit in the efficiency map, and the samples with a torque exceeding this limit will be excluded from the map, which results in a flat torque-speed curve in the low-speed region



▼ DOE Settings

Number of time steps per period	20
Number of voltage sweep points	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Define 2 slip sweep intervals	
Number of slip sweep points in 1st interval	10
Number of slip sweep points in 2nd interval	10
Number of speed sweep points	12

▼ Map Characteristics

<input type="checkbox"/> Use speed steps	
Number of speed points	40
<input type="checkbox"/> Use torque steps	
Number of torque points	40
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use torque limit	
Torque limit [Nm]	675
Maximum speed [rpm]	7200
Minimum slip	0.001
Maximum slip of 1st interval	0.2
Maximum slip of 2nd interval	0.8
<input type="checkbox"/> Separate stator and rotor core losses	
<input type="checkbox"/> Define duty cycle from File	

# Combine Efficiency Map of Motor Mode and Generator Mode

- Feature description
  - Machine Toolkit combines the results of the motor-mode design and generator-mode design of the electric machine, and produces the maps of all required performance indices in a new motor & generator mode design
  - **Advantages:** the specifications of the motor and generator modes can be different; arbitrary path to obtain performance maps, e.g., LS-DSO, periodic TDM, fast DOE; supports all types of machines in Machine Toolkit; no need for repetitive parametric analysis.
- Additional UI options
  - Add an option “Motor and Generator” for “Simulation Mode”
  - Add UI options “Motor-mode design” and “Generator-mode design” that appear when “Motor and Generator” is selected

▼ Project/Design Selection

Project

Design

Prefill settings using saved configuration file

▼ Electrical Machine Characteristics

Machine Type

Number of Poles

Number of Stator Phases

Voltage Control

Control Strategy

Line-Line RMS Voltage [V]

RMS Line Current [A]

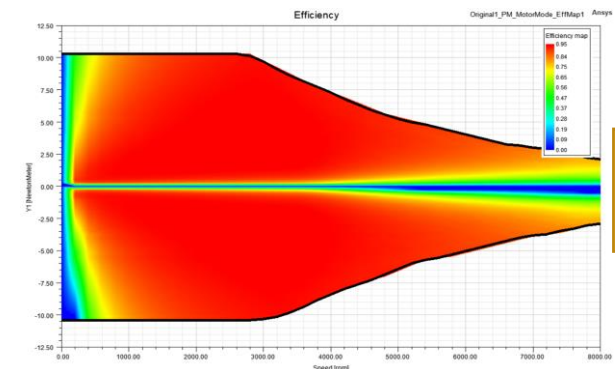
Connection type

▼ Simulation Mode

Simulation Mode

Motor-mode design

Generator-mode design



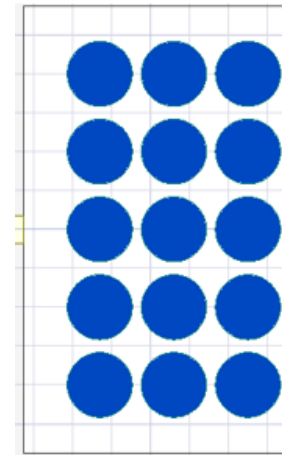
1<sup>st</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>  
quadrant

# Multiphysics

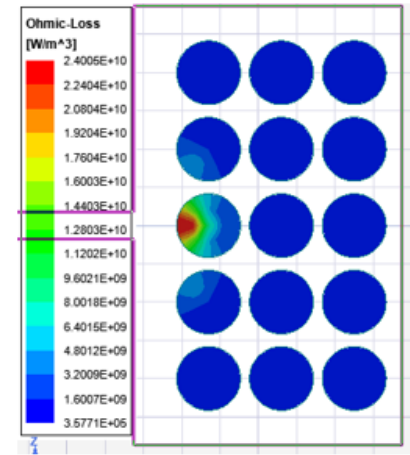
**Ansys**

# Litz Wire Loss Two-Way Thermal Coupling

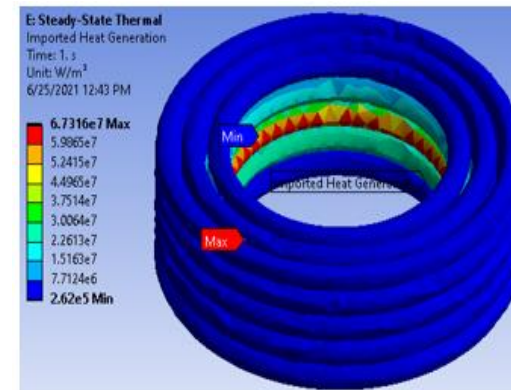
- **Sum of Litz wire losses (DC loss and AC loss) is assigned as Emloss for thermal coupling for stranded winding**
  - Emloss field display (Litz wire loss of stranded winding)
  - Integrated Litz wire loss in transient solver
  - .lss file in 3D eddy-current solver for Litz loss output
  - Available 2D/3D eddy/transient solvers
- **Two-way thermal coupling in WB/AEDT**
  - Thermal modifier can be applied to material conductivity to include temperature dependent Litz wire loss model
  - Temperature feedback from two-way thermal coupling in WB/AEDT



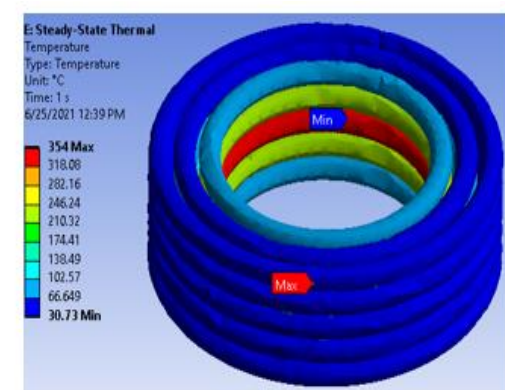
EM Loss – No Litz Wire



EM Loss – Litz Wire



Imported Heat Generation Distribution



Temperature Field Distribution

# 3D Transient Impedance Boundary with 2-way Thermal Coupling

- Impedance Boundary available in time-domain

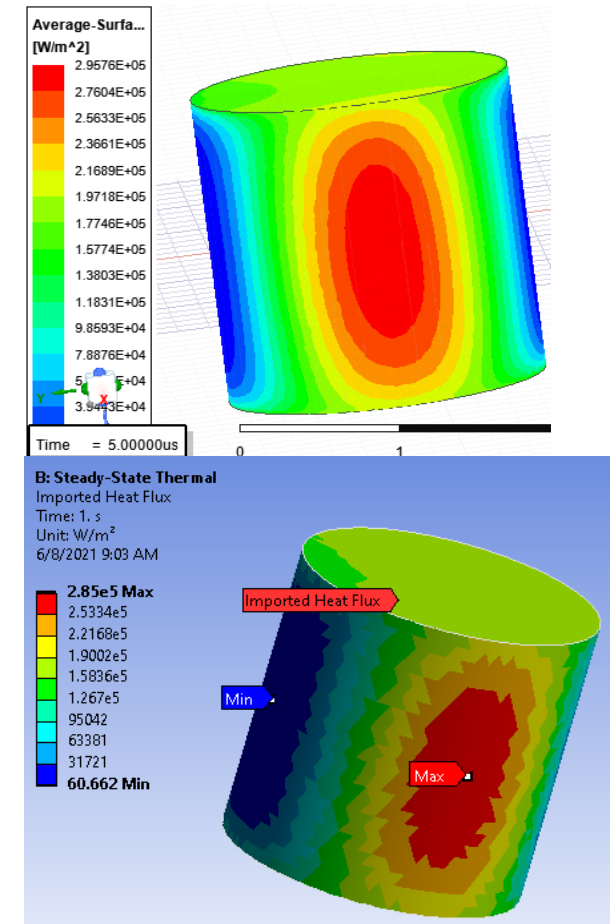
2021 R2

- Time integrated surface loss density

- Flexible to calculate averaged loss density between user specified time interval
- Time-averaged surface loss density can be displayed on impedance BC

- Two-way thermal coupling in WB/AEDT

- Thermal modifier can be applied to material conductivity and permeability on impedance BC
- Temperature feedback from two-way thermal coupling in WB/AEDT
- Surface temperature can be displayed when it is updated from two-way coupling



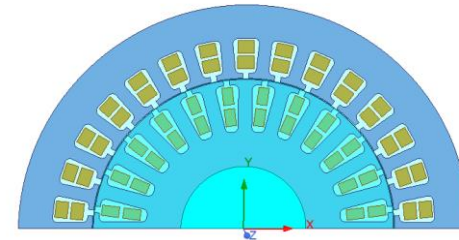
Calculated loss density distribution vs mapped loss density distribution

# Multiphysics on AEDT

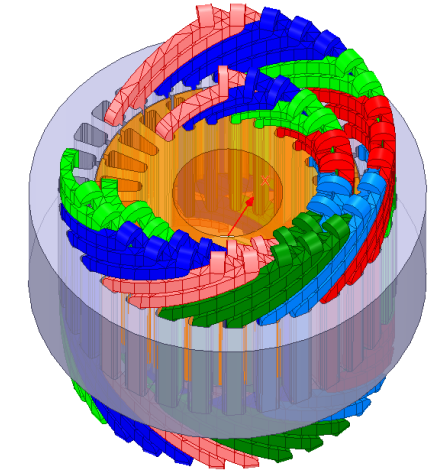
## Icepak Coupling

Support EM Loss Import from Maxwell 2D

- Extruded geometries of 2D representations



Maxwell 2D Geometry



Thermal 3D Geometry

## Mechanical Coupling

Support EM Loss Import from Maxwell 2D

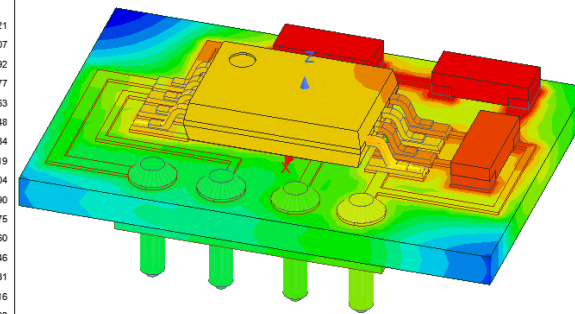
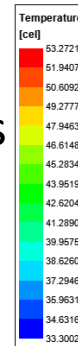
- Extruded geometries of 2D representations

Coupled Thermal Stress Analysis

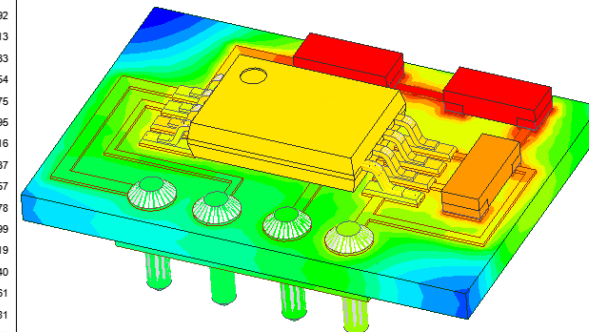
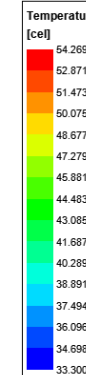
- Linked to Thermal design
  - System Coupling mapper used

Coupled EM Force – Structural Analysis

- Linked to Maxwell 3D and HFSS
  - 1-way coupling support



Thermal



Structural

# Conclusions

- Ansys Low Frequency in 2022 R1
  - **Accuracy**
  - **Workflow/UX**
  - **Scale**
  - **Speed**
- **Accuracy:** AC Loss on complex winding configurations
- **Workflow:** System push-back excitation
- **Scale:** Extends Ansys leadership on ROM complex system integrations for electrical machines
- **Speed:** Expression cache performance



The Ansys logo is positioned on the left side of the slide. It features a yellow slanted bar to the left of the word "Ansys" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

**Ansys**

