

Simcenter Acoustics Electric Motor Noise

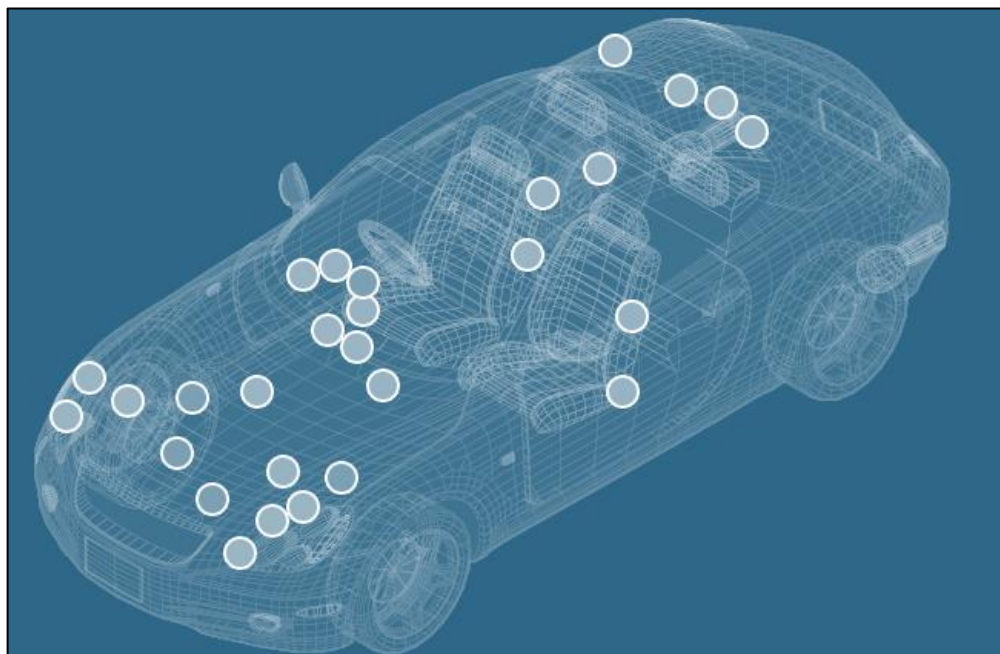
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Realize innovation.

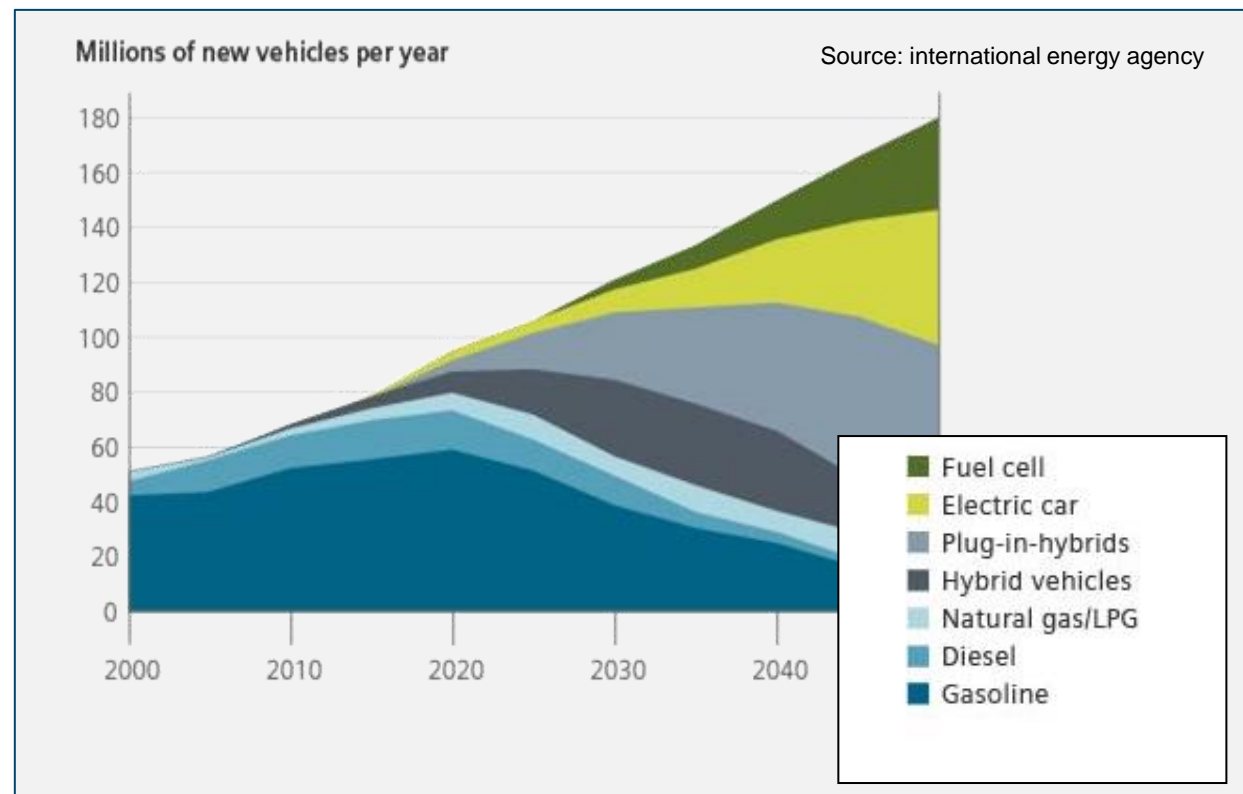
兆水科技應用案例

Market Trends

Electrification is growing substantially

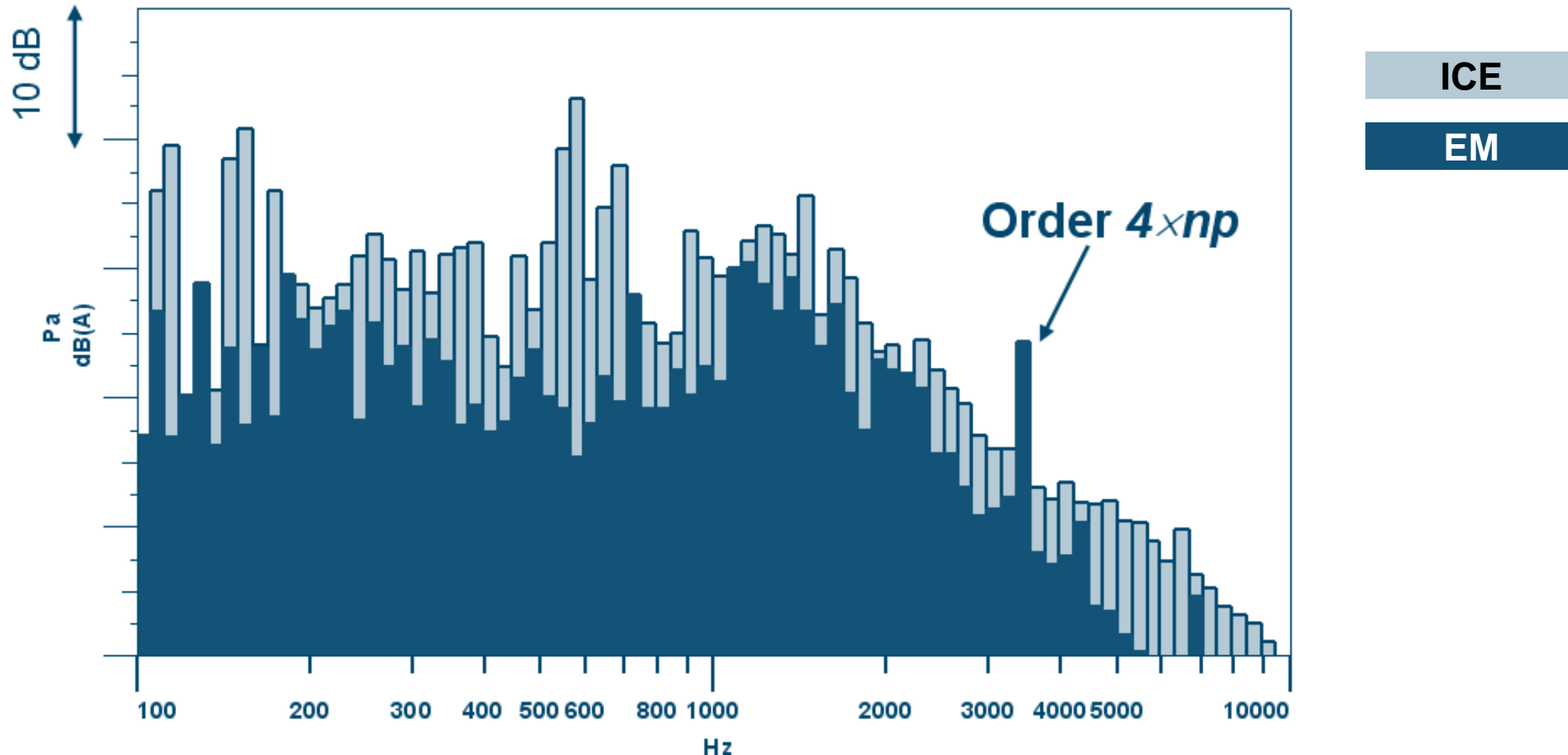


Over 100 electric motors in a standard car

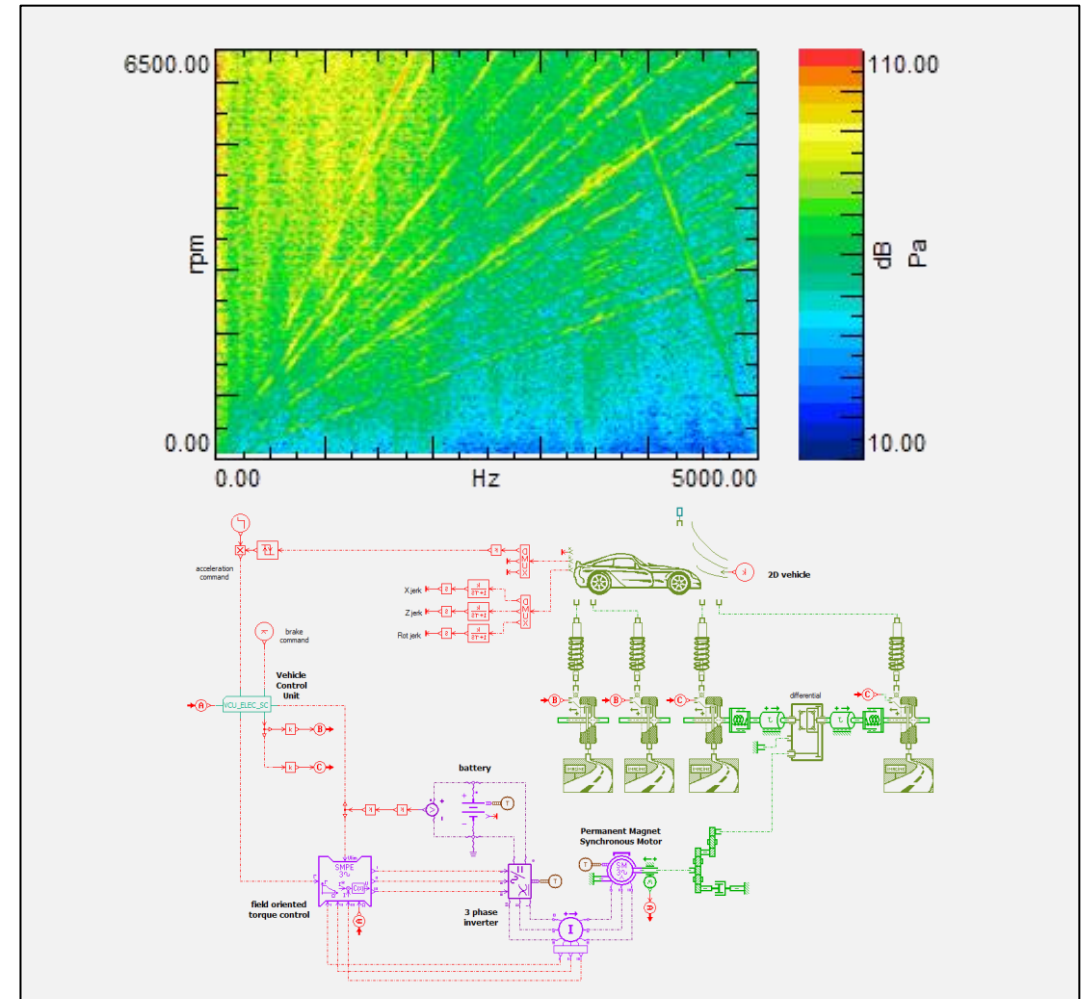
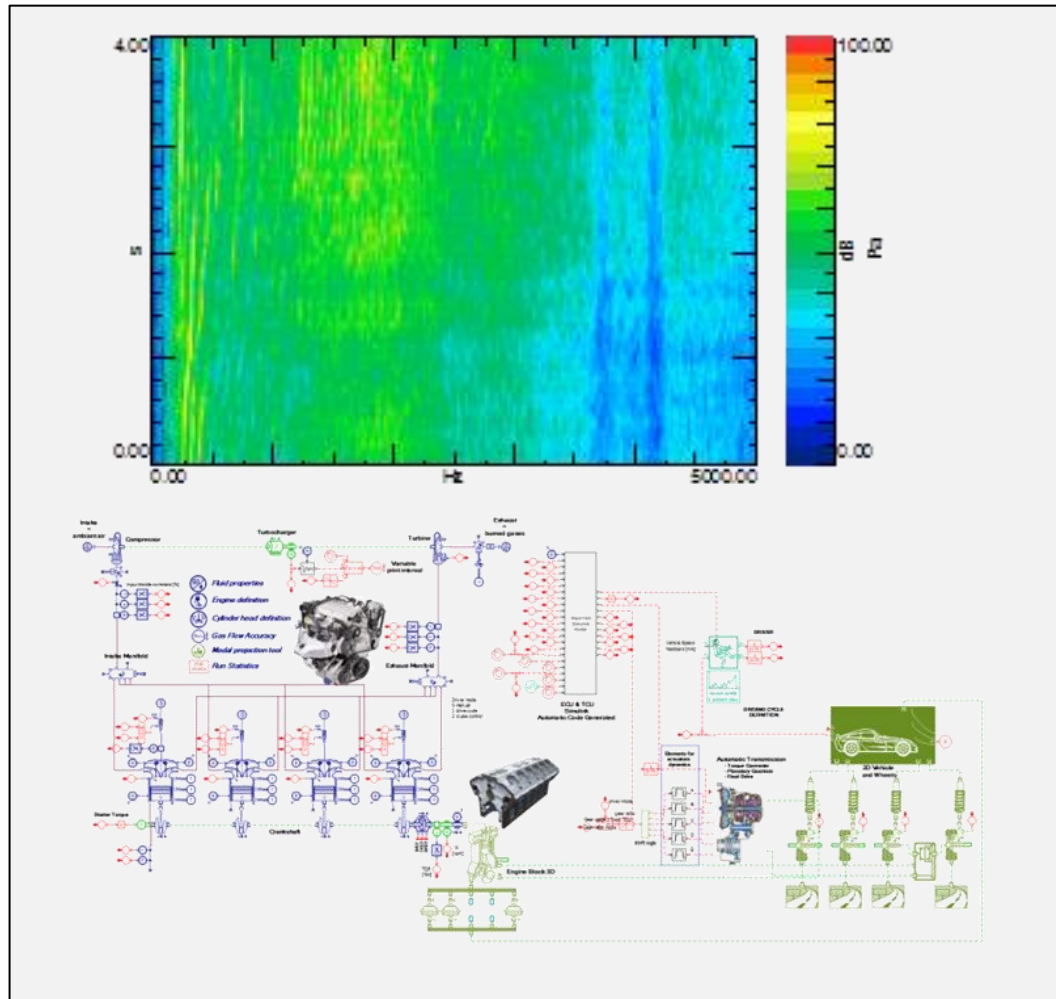


Electric Motors

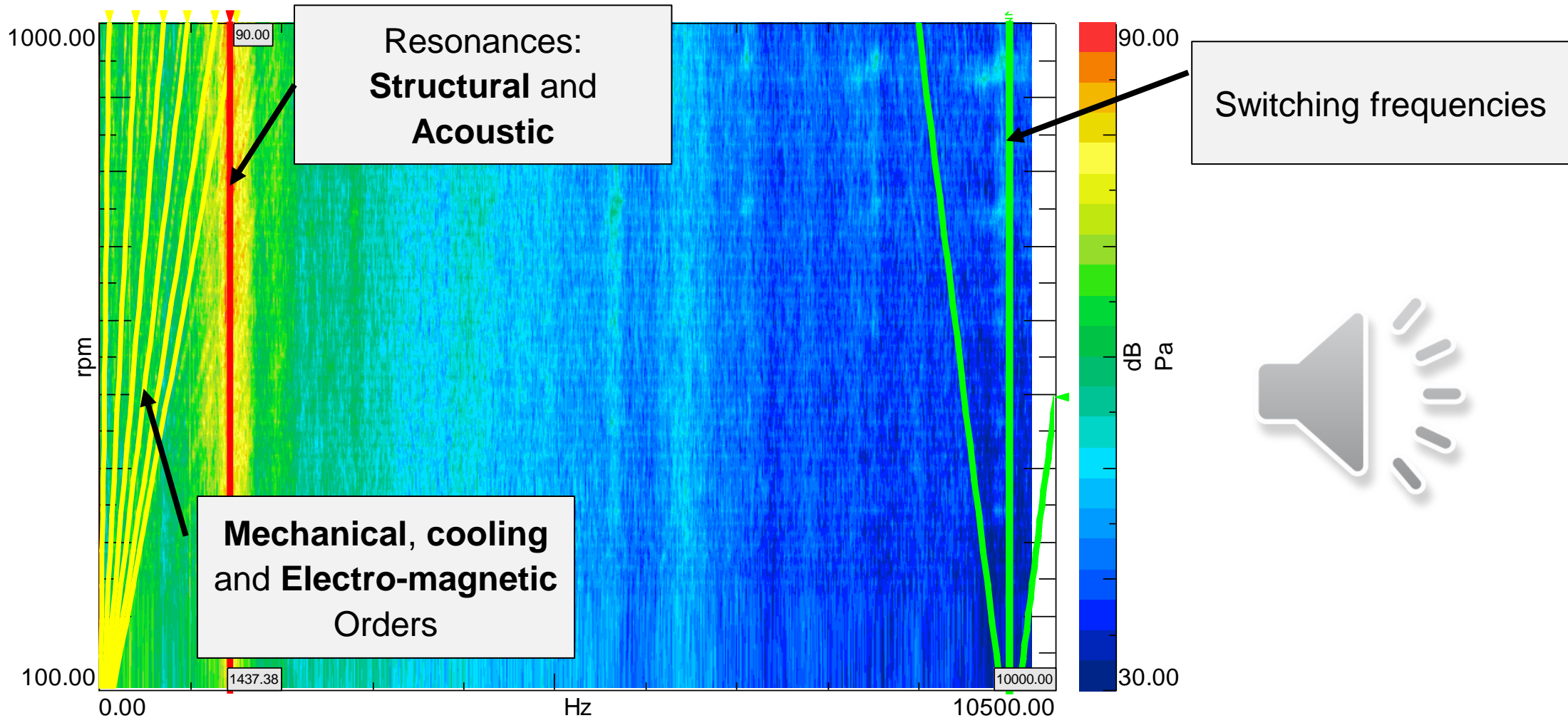
Lower absolute noise YET higher ANNOYANCE



Sound from ICE versus EM



Noise spectrum from an Electric Motor



Noise Sources of Electric Machines

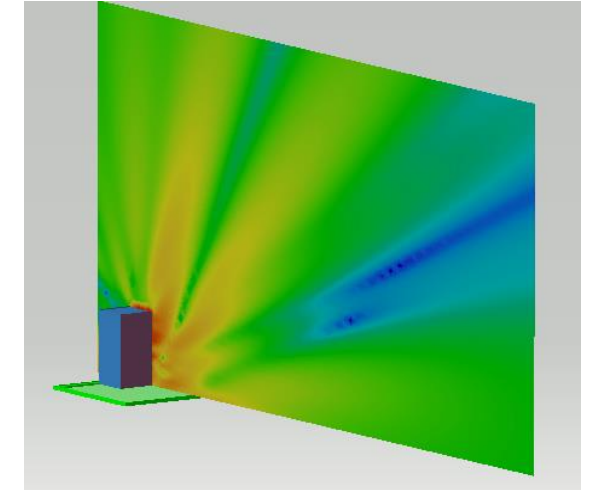
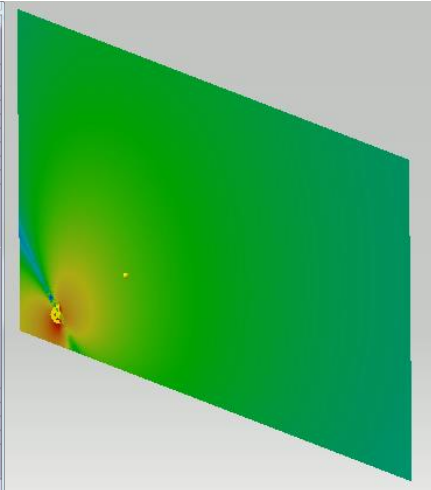
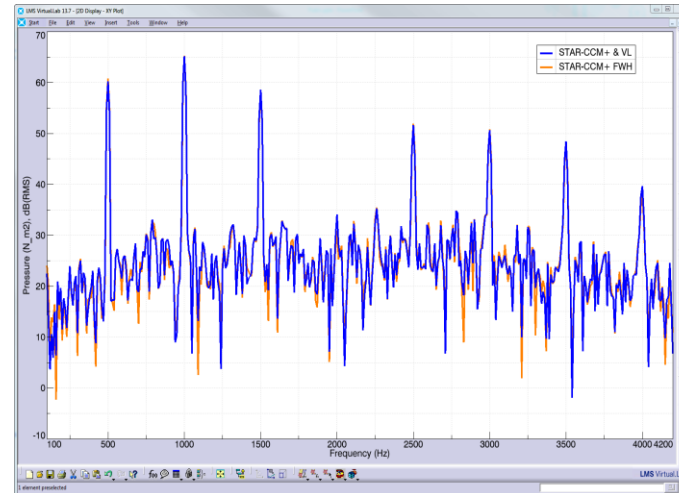
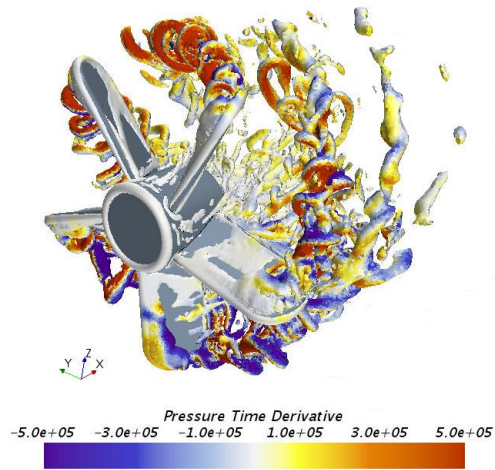
Flow induced:
e.g. cooling fan

Mechanical:
Misalignments, bearing defects,
eccentricity result in bearing forces on the
stator

Electro-magnetic:
EM mechanisms induce harmonic forces on
the stator



Cooling Fan Noise Simulations with STAR-CCM+ and LMS Virtual.Lab



Compute unsteady flow field around source region with STAR-CCM+

Using the transient blade pressure, compute free-field acoustic propagation with STAR-CCM+ FW-H or LMS Virtual.Lab

Add installation effects, reflective/absorbing surface, infinite plates, porous volumes in LMS Virtual.Lab

Noise Sources of Electric Machines

Flow induced:
e.g. cooling fan

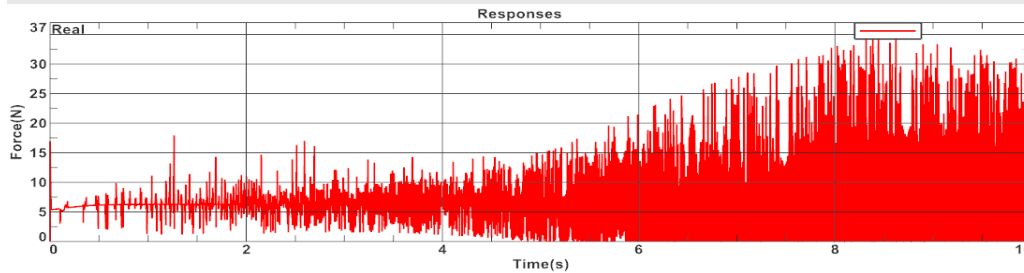
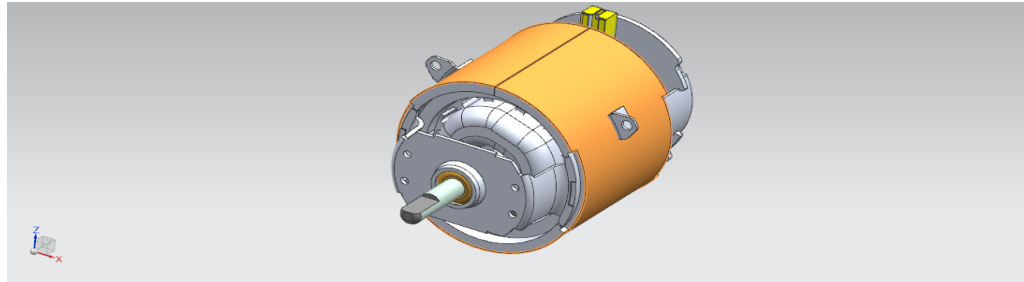
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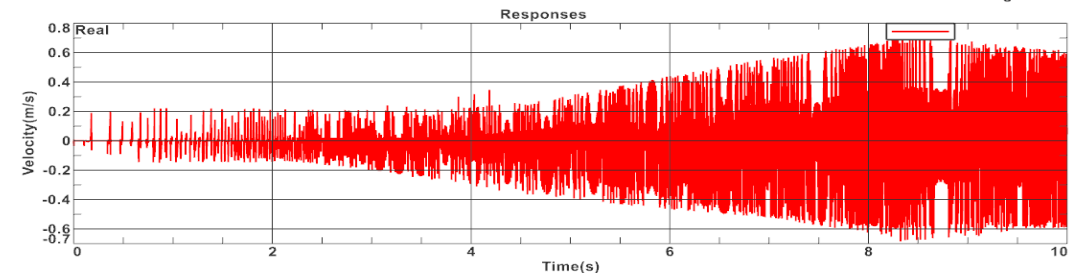
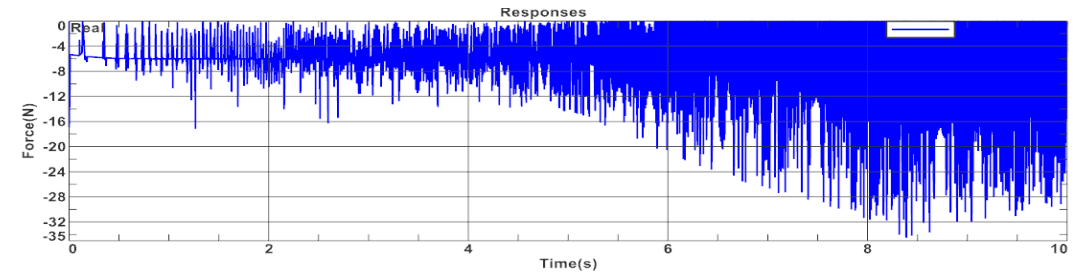
Example: DC Electric Motor

Multi-Body Simulation in Simcenter Motion: Commutation



Normal Contact Force on Commutator

- Speed-ramp 0-3000 RPM in 10s
- DC offset of 5.5N (by design)
- Variations $\sim \pm 5\text{N}$
- Cannot be measured
- Force impulses cause noise

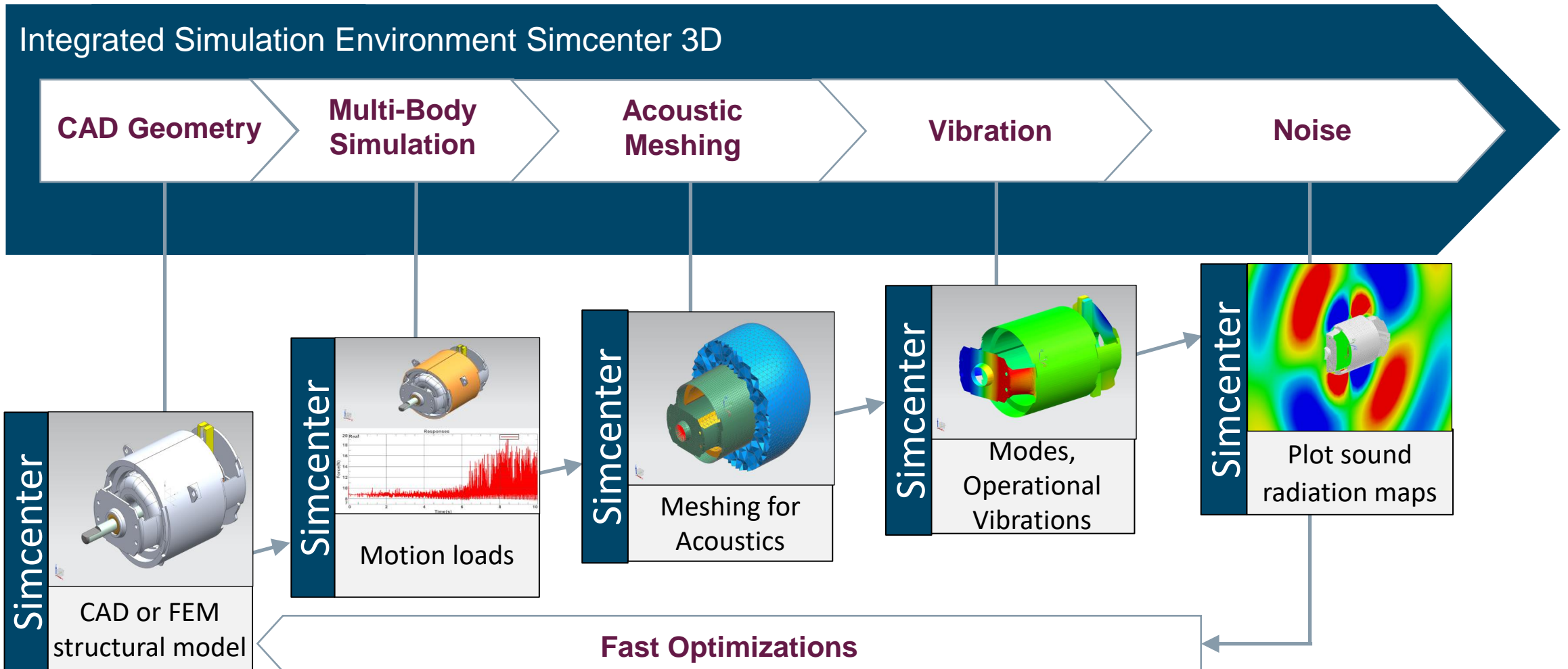


Brush Radial Force and Velocity

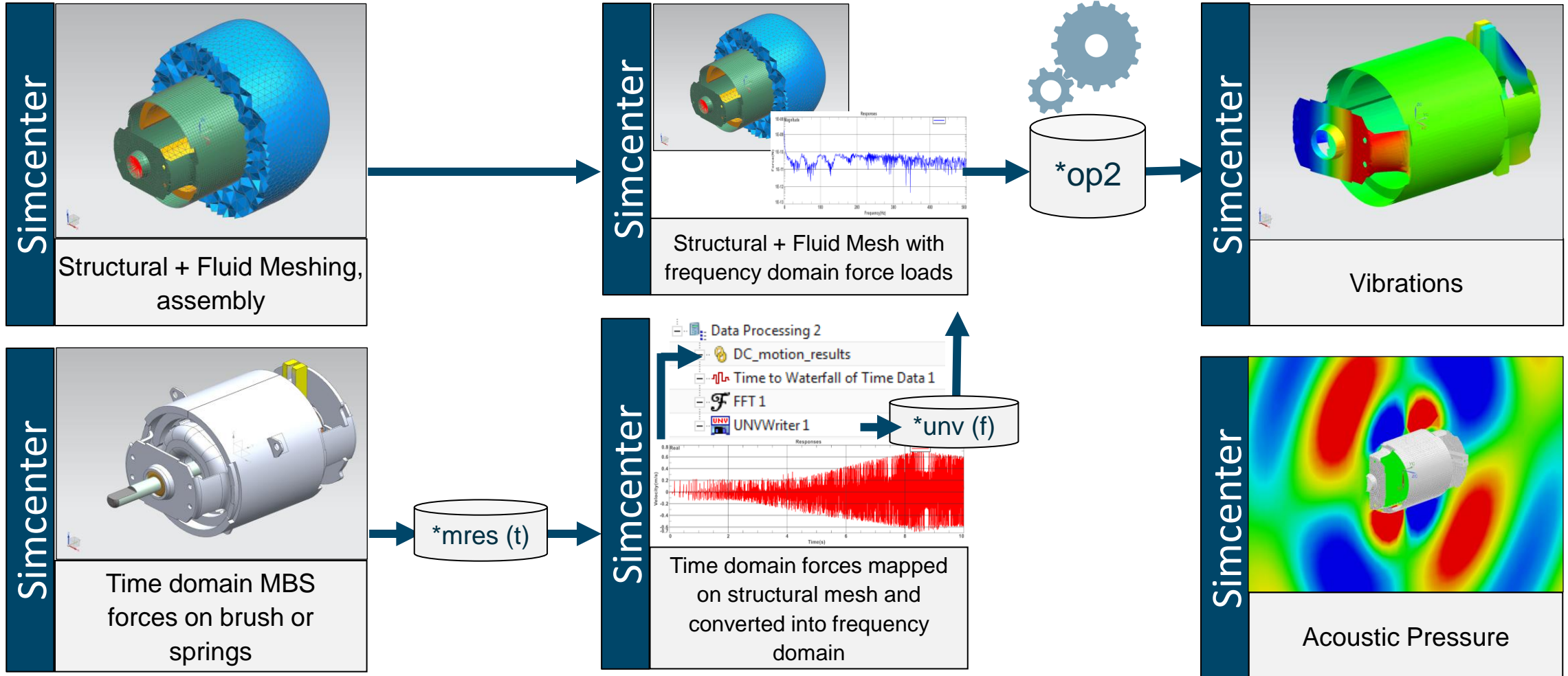
- Speed-ramp 0-3000 RPM in 10s
- Brush force mirrors contact force (logical)
- Brush velocity variations of 0.8m/s
- can be measured with laser Doppler vibrometer

Example: DC Electric Motor

Propagation of loads to NVH model & Noise Prediction



Simcenter 3D DC Electric Motor **Vibration** Simulation with Simcenter Motion data



Noise Sources of Electric Machines

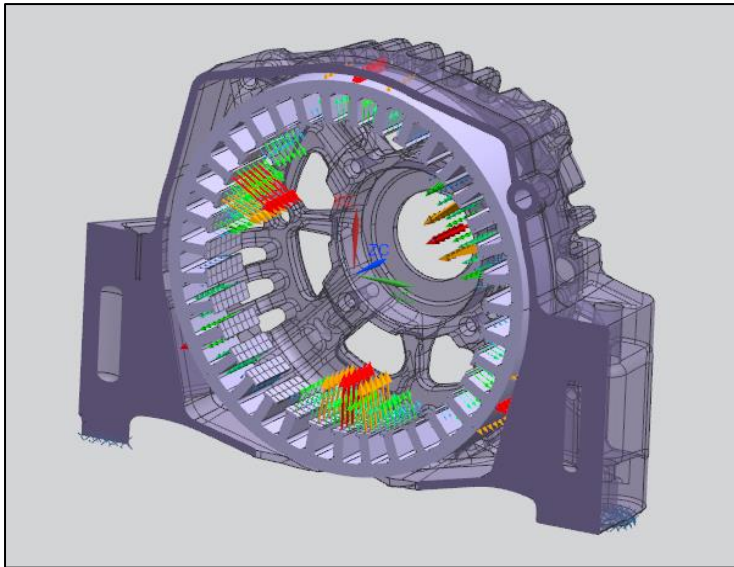
Flow induced:
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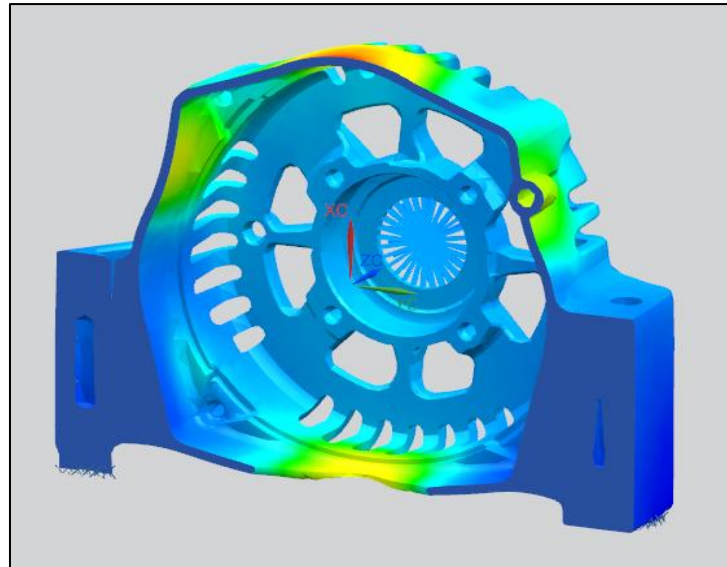
Electro-magnetic:
EM mechanisms induce harmonic forces on
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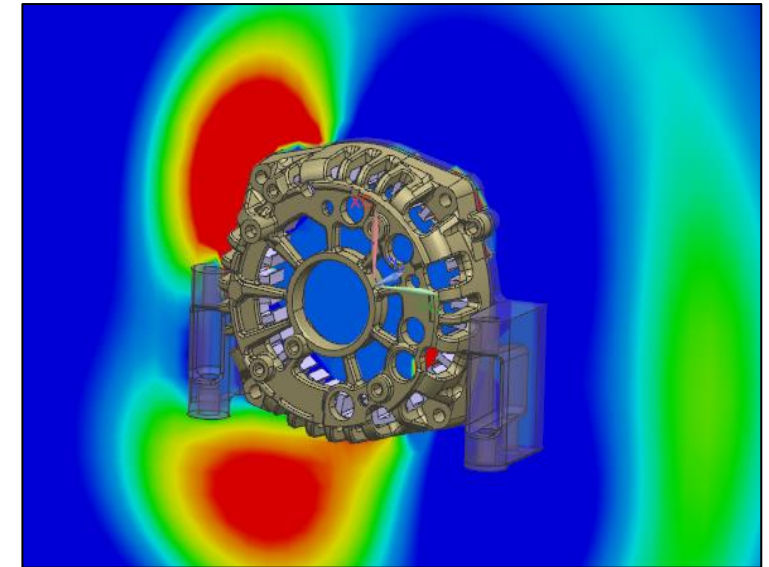
Electro-magnetic noise How noise is created



Forces from Electro-Magnetic Simulation / Analytical Reference **forces**



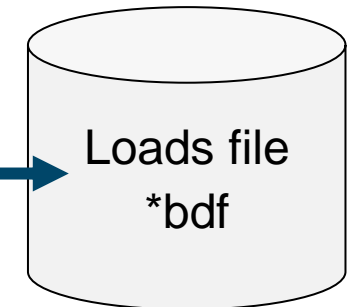
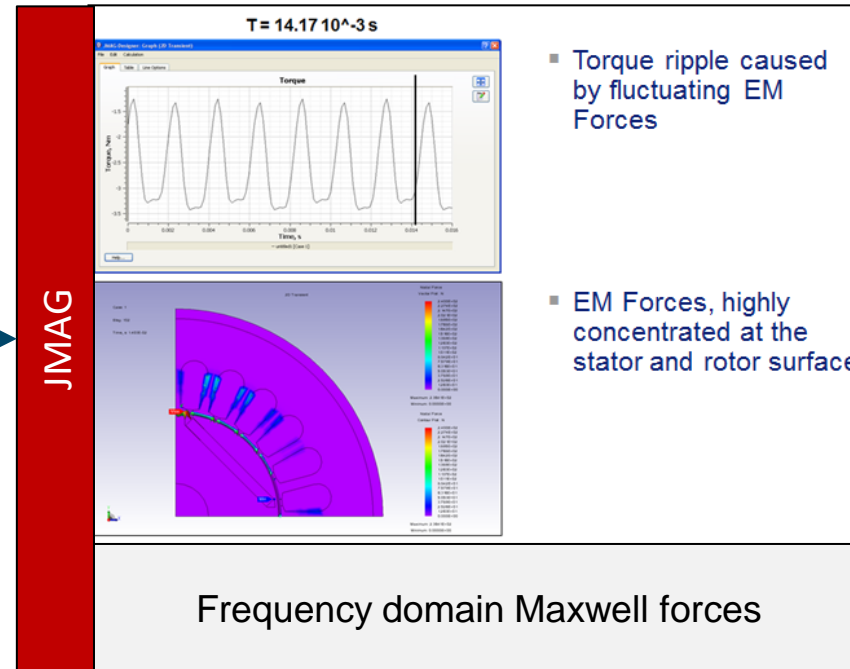
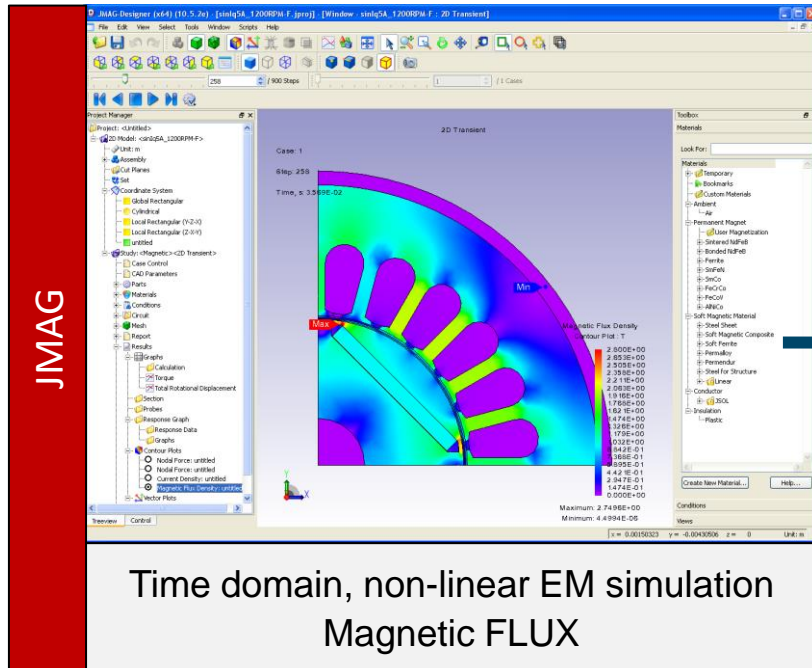
Resulting in **Vibrations** of the housing



Radiating off as unwanted **noise**

Forces from **Electro-Magnetic** Simulation

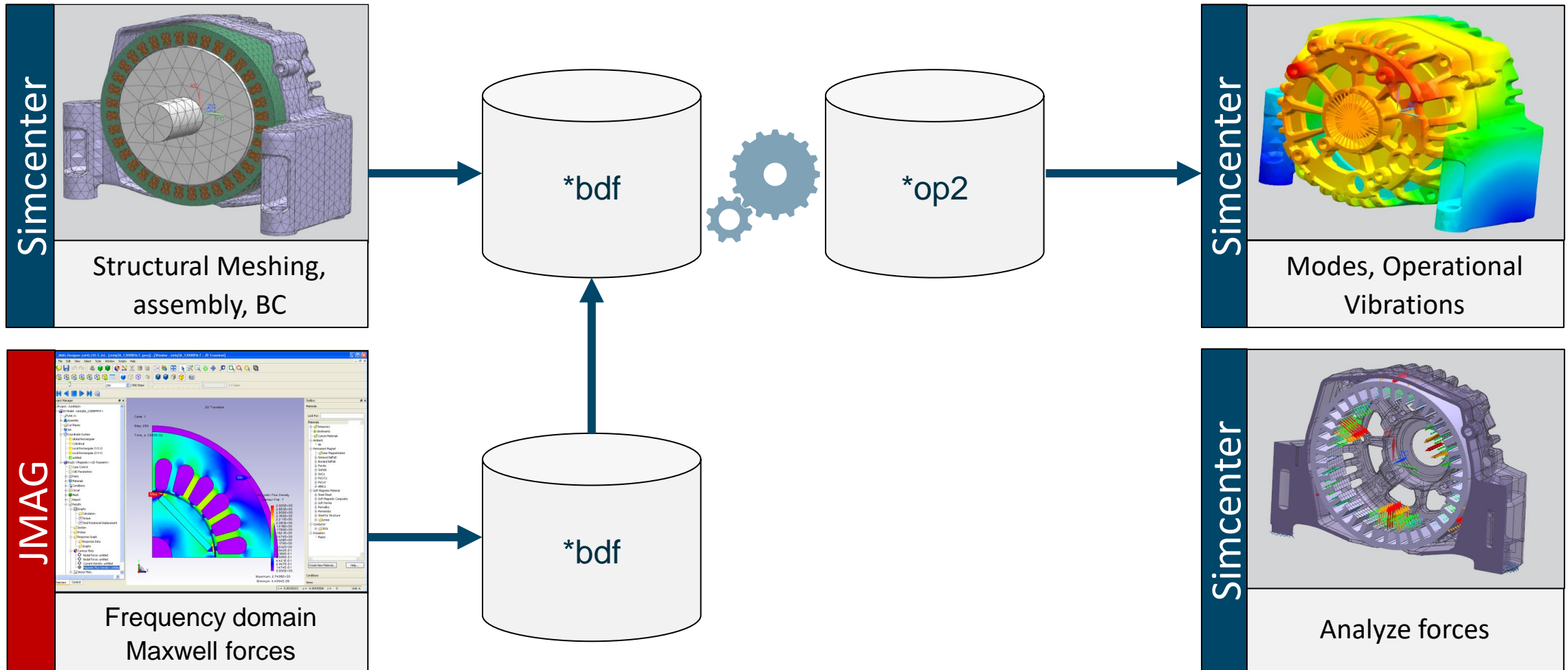
EM software provides force (Hz) on structural mesh directly



Supported
EM Software

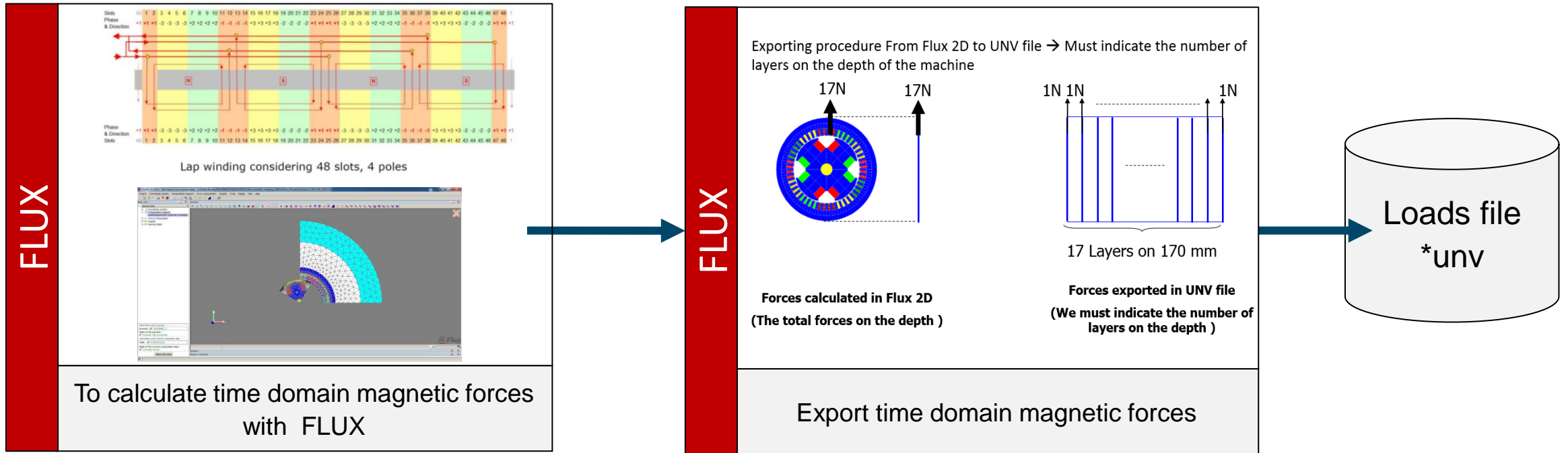


Simcenter 3D Housing **Vibration** Simulation with JMAG data

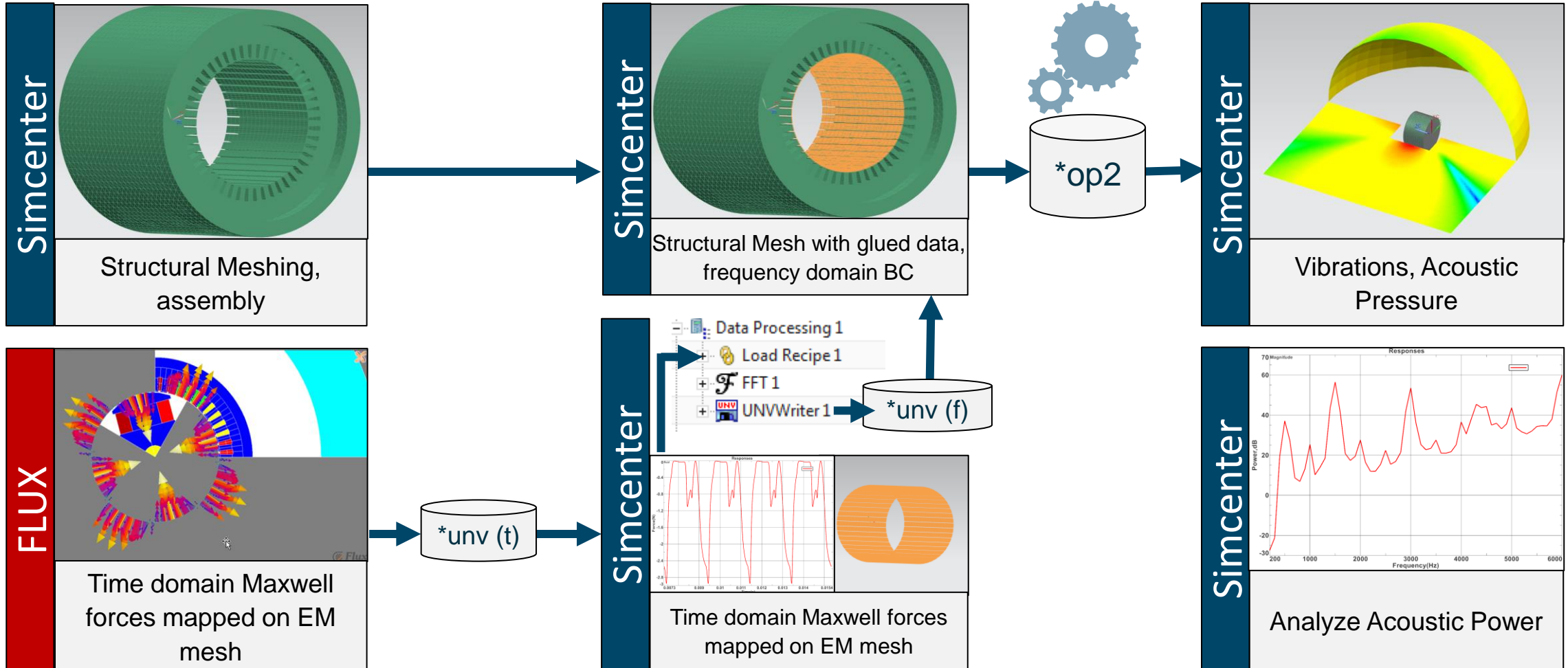


Forces from **Electro-Magnetic** Simulation

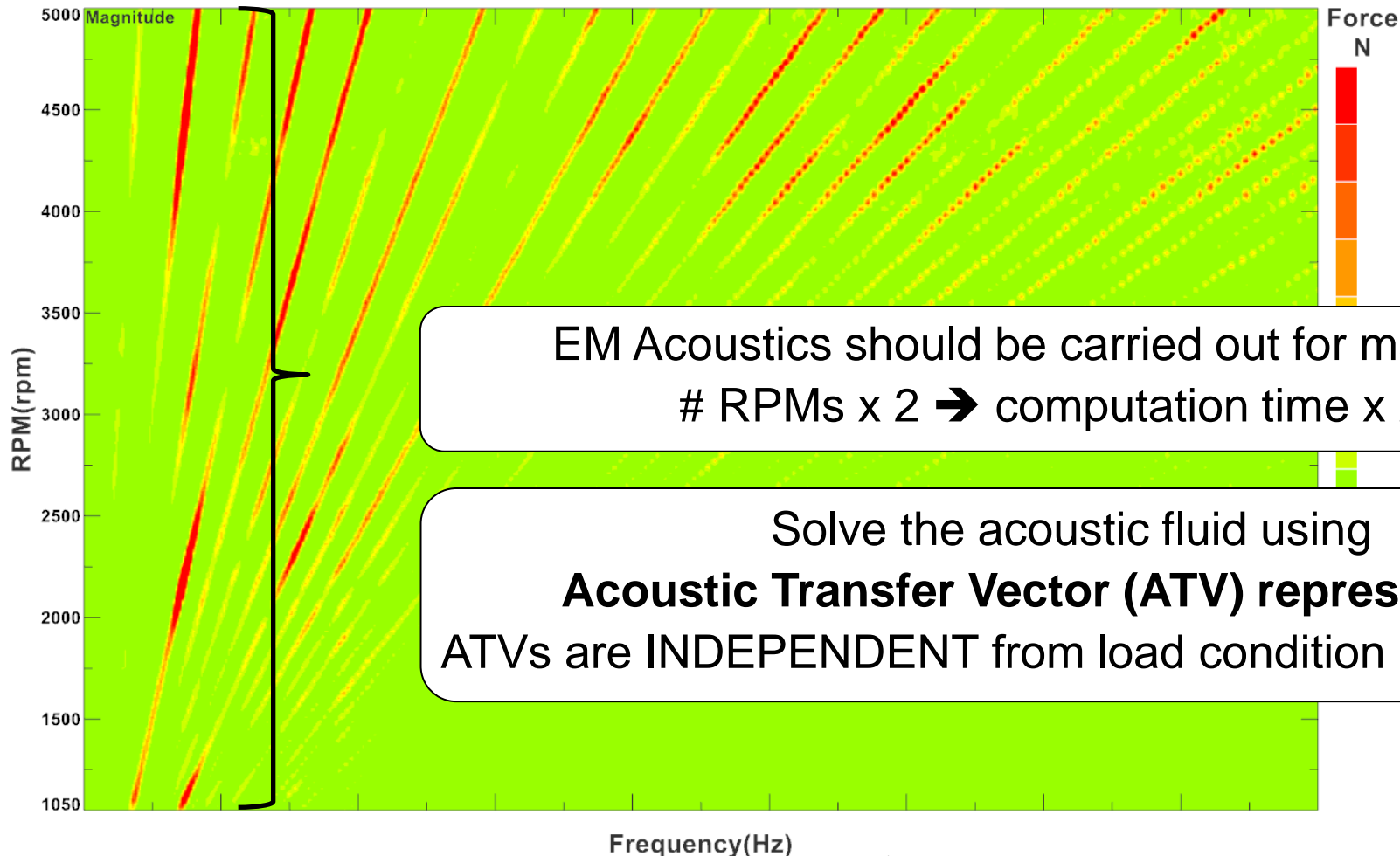
EM software provides force (t) on EM mesh, SC takes it from there



Simcenter 3D Housing **Vibration** Simulation with FLUX data



Electric Motor Noise: Multi-RPM vibro-acoustic simulation Performance

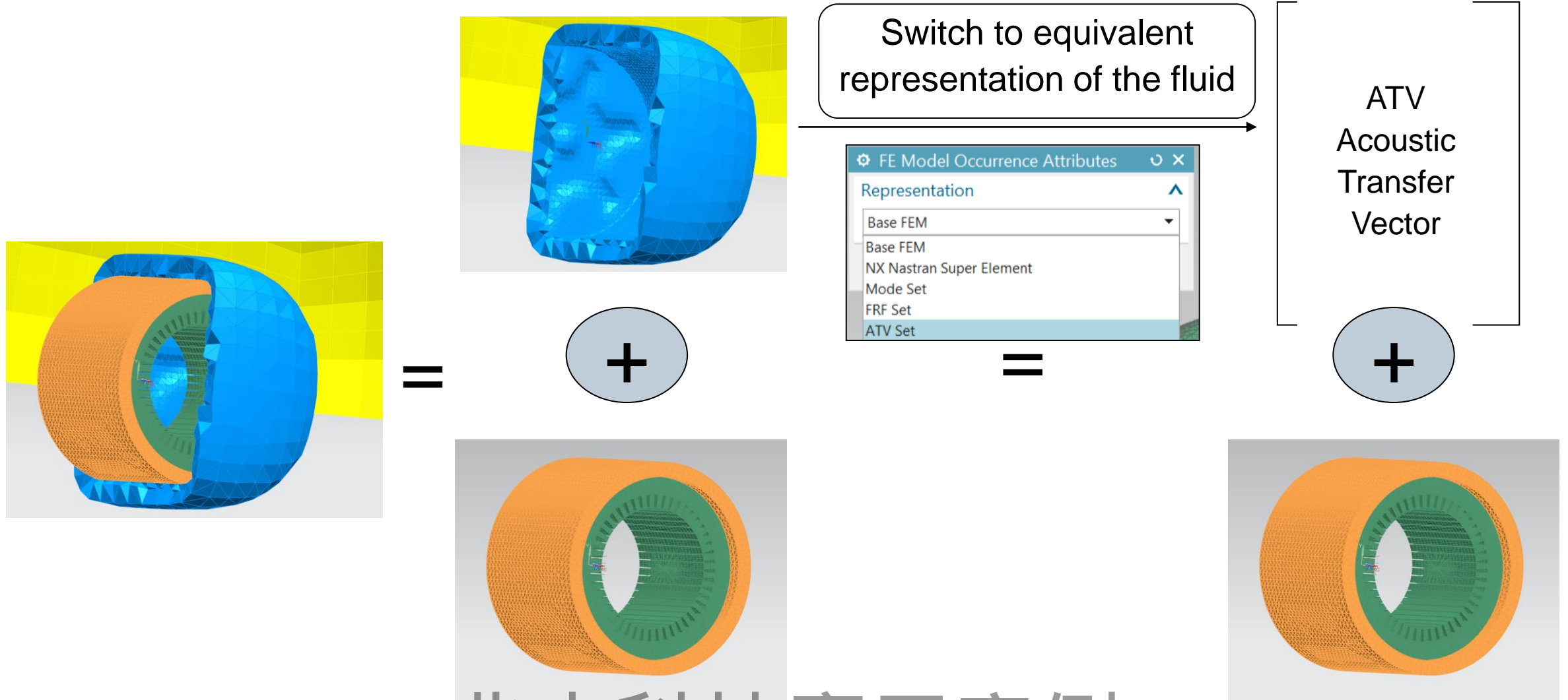


EM Acoustics should be carried out for many RPM
RPMs x 2 → computation time x 2 ?

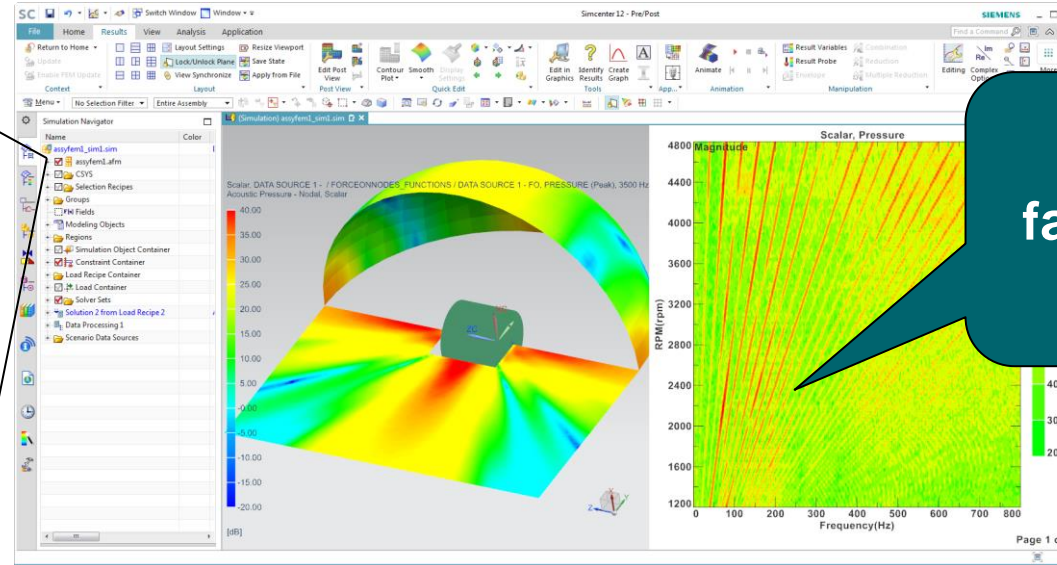
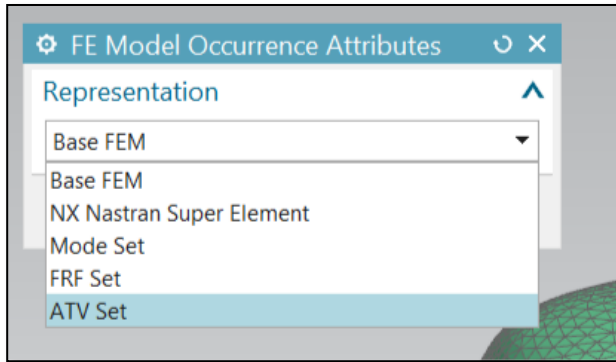
Solve the acoustic fluid using
Acoustic Transfer Vector (ATV) representation
ATVs are INDEPENDENT from load condition (rpm, order,...)

兆水科技應用案例

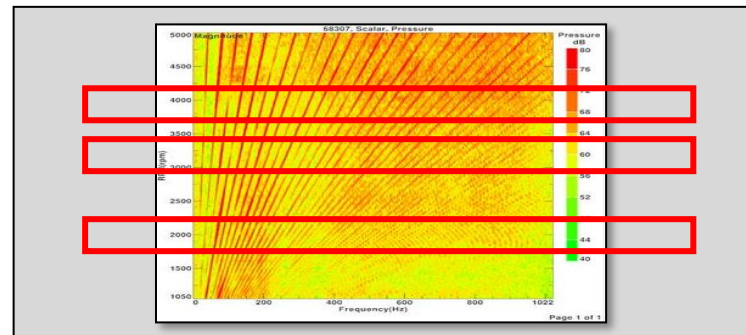
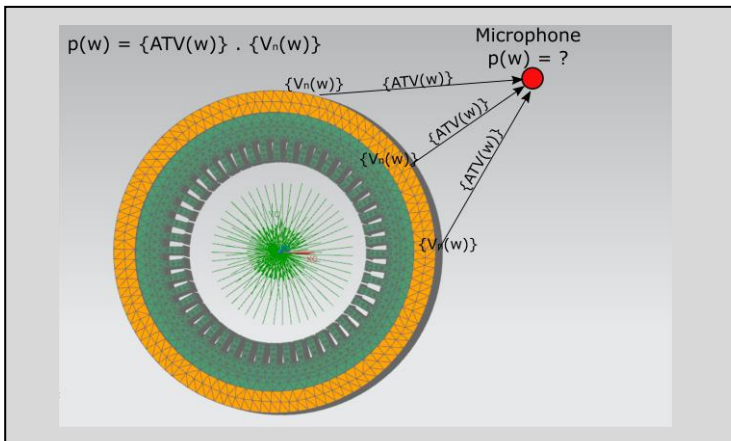
Simcenter Acoustics - ATV representation



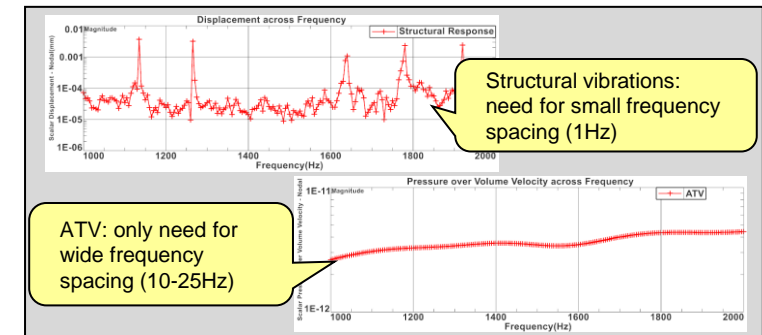
Simcenter Acoustics – ATV (Acoustic Transfer Vector) Set



ATV enables fast multi-rpm acoustic analysis



ATVs are INDEPENDENT from load conditions (rpm, order...)



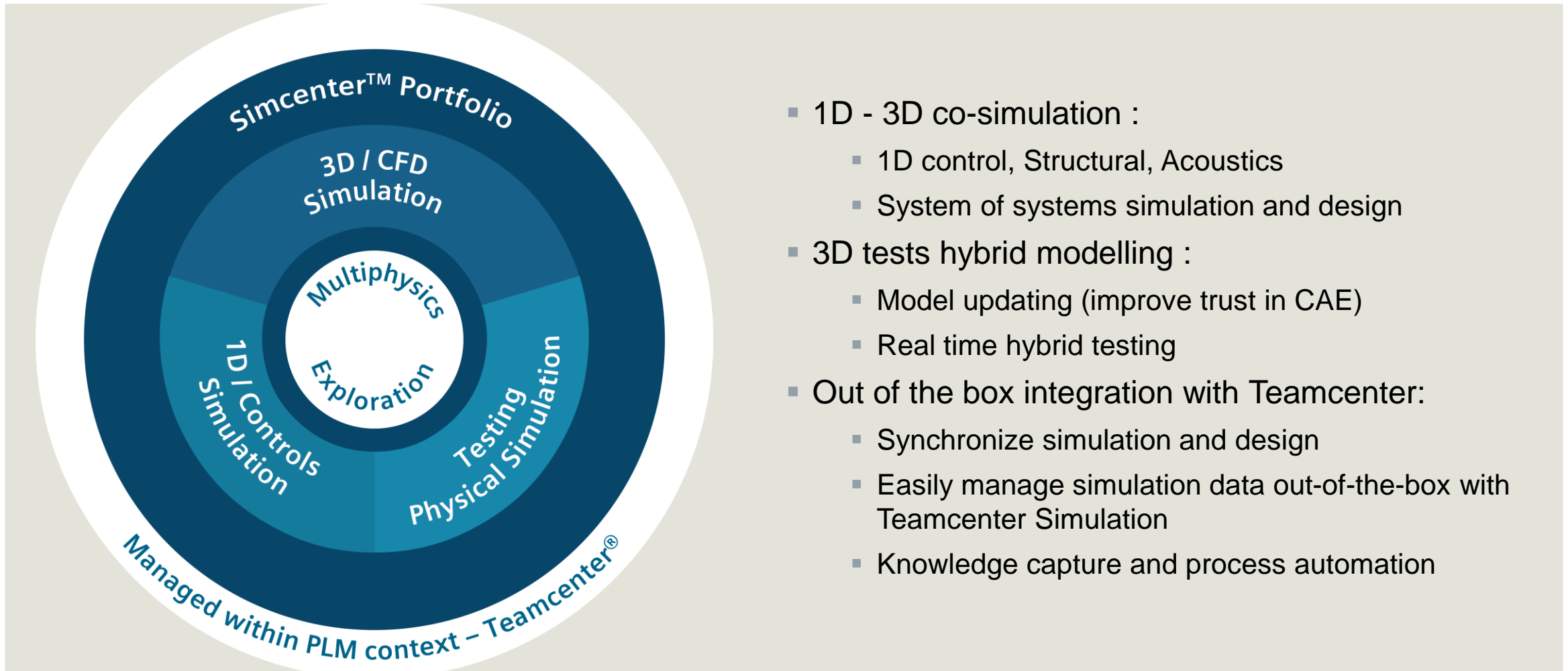
Structural vibrations: need for small frequency spacing (1Hz)

ATV: only need for wide frequency spacing (10-25Hz)

For exterior radiation, ATVs are SMOOTH functions (f), which can be interpolated

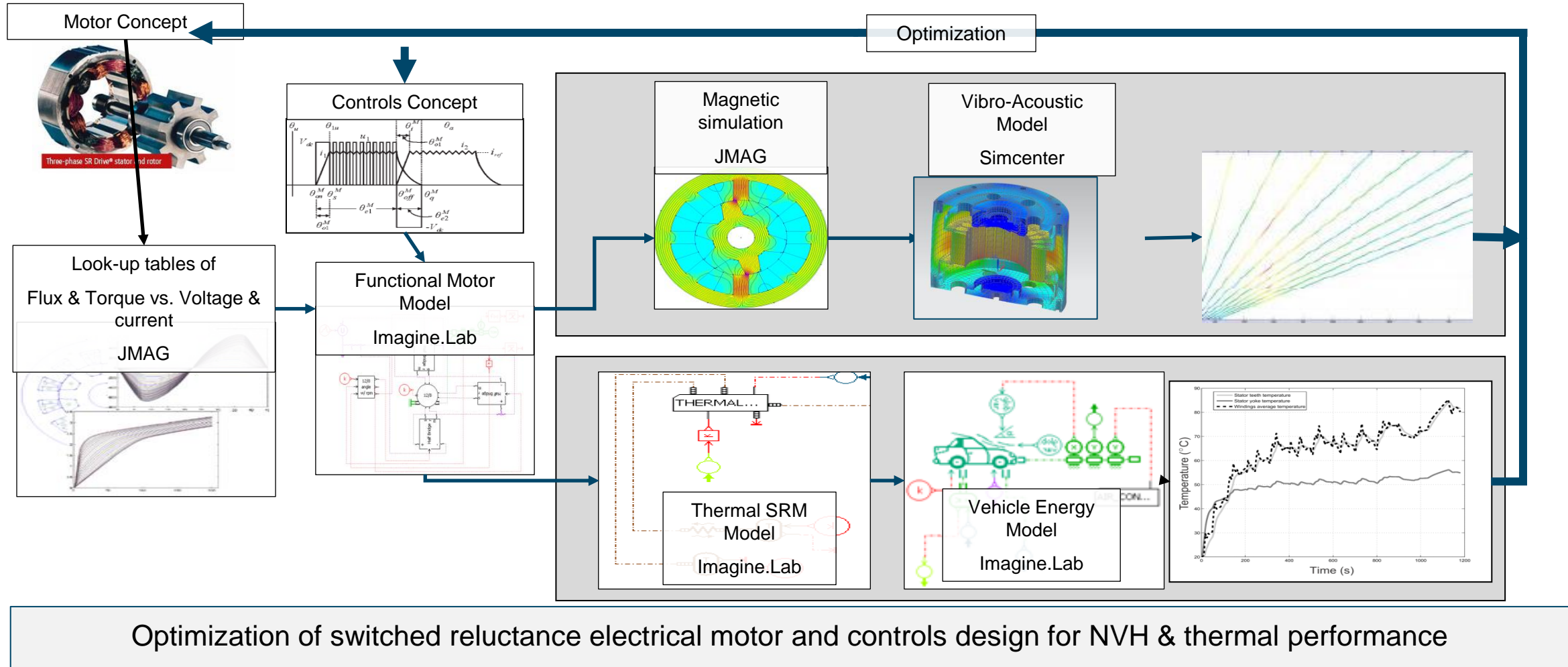
Simcenter 3D Solutions

A part of a broader vision



- 1D - 3D co-simulation :
 - 1D control, Structural, Acoustics
 - System of systems simulation and design
- 3D tests hybrid modelling :
 - Model updating (improve trust in CAE)
 - Real time hybrid testing
- Out of the box integration with Teamcenter:
 - Synchronize simulation and design
 - Easily manage simulation data out-of-the-box with Teamcenter Simulation
 - Knowledge capture and process automation

Further System-level approach 1D – 3D integrated solution



Optimization of switched reluctance electrical motor and controls design for NVH & thermal performance

Simcenter 3D Acoustics

- Best-in-class Acoustics technology
- Single pre/post engineering platform for multiple disciplines: structural, acoustics, meshing, results animation and reporting
- Open support for external solvers and CAD; including e.g. JMAG for Electromagnetic and 1D for motor control
- Integrated optimization and fast design change

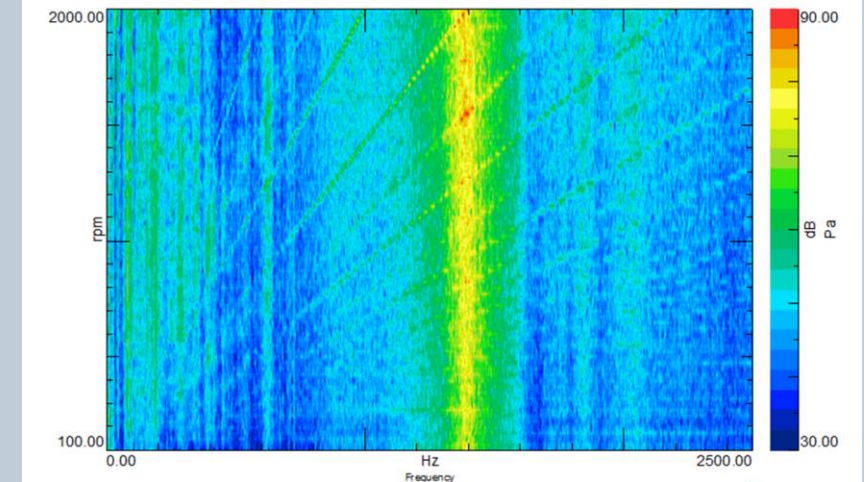
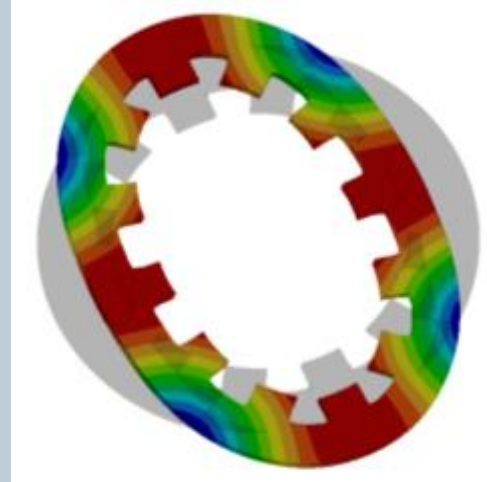
Benefit

- Increase team flexibility and helps optimizing resource/skills constraints
- Decrease costs, time wasted translating data and potential errors
- Adhere to acoustics requirements in the most effective and efficient way

Punch Powertrain

New generation of switched reluctance motors with superior NVH performance

SIEMENS
Ingenuity for life



- Reduced total development time by at least 50 percent
- Developed new generation of motors with better NVH performance
- Implemented a new simulation-based process with knowledge transfer

- Leverage simulation to guarantee the product meets expectations
- Use Acoustic Simulation to understand complex sound fields
- Customize software for specific applications

‘When we consider the fact that it took only half a year to put this process in place, we can definitely say that the total development time has been reduced by at least a factor of 2’

Diederik Brems; Mechanical Engineer; Punch Powertrain

Automotive and transportation

Punch Powertrain

Punch Powertrain uses LMS Engineering services and tools to cut development time by at least a factor of 2

Product
LMS

Business challenges
Implement simulation-based approach, combining electromagnetics and vibro-acoustics
Reduce motor noise to target level
Avoid tonal noise on critical frequencies

Keys to success
Combine test and simulation for the creation of validated simulation models
Couple the vibro-acoustic model with the electromagnetic model
Analyze modifications to the validated simulation model

Results
Reduced total development time by at least 50 percent
Developed new generation of motors with better NVH performance
Implemented a new simulation-based process with knowledge transfer

Siemens PLM Software helps automotive manufacturer develop new generation of switched reluctance motors with superior NVH performance

Developing a powerful partnership
The development of electrical motors for hybrid and electrical automotive propulsion presents many engineering challenges. Mechanical engineers can choose from a

large variety of motor types and configurations, and have to effectively evaluate all possibilities. Besides the right conceptual configuration and control strategy for maximized energy efficiency, the demanding passenger car industry also requires optimal noise, vibration and harshness (NVH) behavior of the motor.

LMS™ Engineering services helped Punch Powertrain implement an efficient, simulation-based process for vibro-acoustic

www.siemens.com/plm/lms

EVS27
Barcelona, Spain, November 17-20, 2013

CAE Based Noise Optimization of Switched Reluctance Electric Motors for Automotive Powertrains

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Abstract

This paper focuses on simulation of noise radiated by Switched Reluctance Motors for automotive powertrains. Since control for maximum efficiency leads to high torque ripple and noise radiation, optimizing the NVH behaviour is essential. The simulation approach, based on electro-magnetic and vibro-acoustic finite element models and applicable to other electric motors, is illustrated with concrete results.

Keywords: switched reluctance motor, optimization, simulation, finite element calculation

1 Introduction

Switched Reluctance Motors are an interesting alternative to Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors, currently used in most electric powertrains. PMSMs provide high efficiency, but limited availability of rare earth elements could increase their costs.

A reluctance motor produces torque by the tendency of its rotor to move to a position where the inductance is maximized. Figure 1 shows that, by exciting a pair of opposed stator windings, the principle of minimal reluctance causes a torque aligning the rotor and the stator poles.

The industrial use of SRMs has become feasible thanks to the availability of inexpensive, high-power switching devices.

An SRM has no permanent magnets and the rotor consists of laminated iron, resulting in low manufacturing costs. Additionally, SRMs achieve maximum efficiency over a wide speed range, making their average efficiency over a real drive cycle similar to PMSMs.

Next to these advantages, SRMs also pose challenges: complex controls including phase overlap are needed to limit torque ripple caused

by phase switching and their operation results in high noise radiation. Optimization of the control strategy to reduce torque ripple has a beneficial effect on noise radiation. Next chapter shows that structural optimization of the motor and its housing can further reduce the noise.

Figure 1: Magnetic Flux in SRM

EVS27 International Battery, Hybrid and Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle Symposium

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