ANSYS MotorCAD 2022R2 新功能介绍

新科益系统与咨询 (上海) 有限公司







Motor-CAD Highlights

- ✓ High fidelity synchronous machine lab model
- ✓ NVH Enhancements
- ✓ RPC automation for Motor-CAD



Ansys Motor-CAD 2022 R2 Release Highlights



- NVH Enhancements
- Machine type modelling improvements
- New RPC automation with Python
- Motor-CAD to Maxwell export updates
- Motor-CAD to OptiSLang export updates



- NVH Enhancements

- Machine type modelling improvements
- New RPC automation with Python
- Motor-CAD to Maxwell export updates
- Motor-CAD to OptiSLang export updates



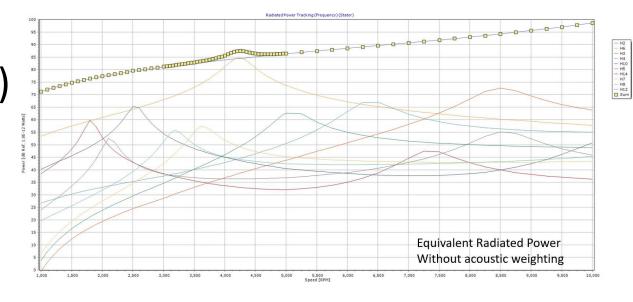
Infinite cylinder and Acoustic Weighting model (new!)

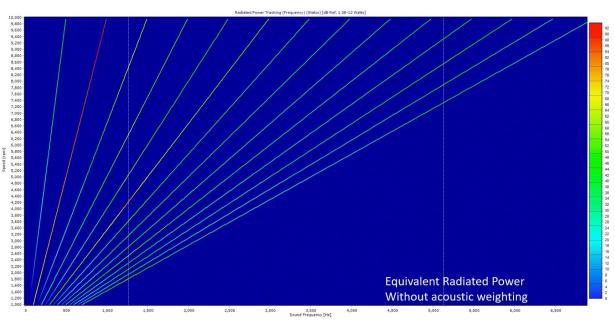
Acoustic model:

- Infinite cylinder acoustic model added, giving better prediction of low frequency sound radiation
 - This takes into account how efficiently stator vibration is converted into sound radiating away from the motor.
- Equivalent Radiated Power (ERP) is a good value for comparison between motors, but can substantially overestimate noise at low frequencies, where the wavelength of the sound is much larger than the size of the motor.

Weighting:

 A weighting can be applied to acoustic results, to give a closer match to human perception of noise level



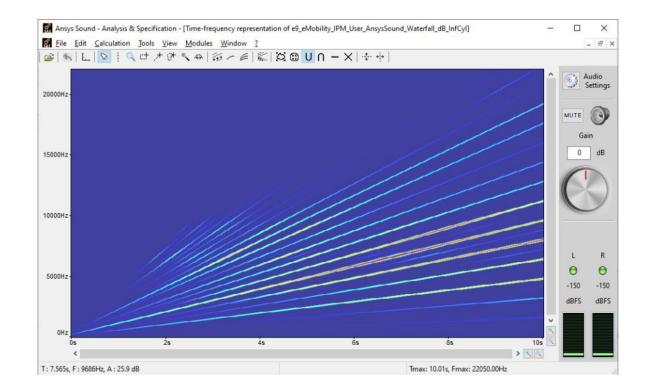




NVH: Export to Ansys Sound (new!)

Ansys Sound export:

- Motor-CAD noise predictions can be exported to Ansys Sound (SAS) in order to
 - o Replay noise
 - Calculate psychoacoustic measures
 - Use Sound Composer to hear the predicted motor noise in a full acoustic environment including measured masking noise from wind and tyres





- NVH Enhancements

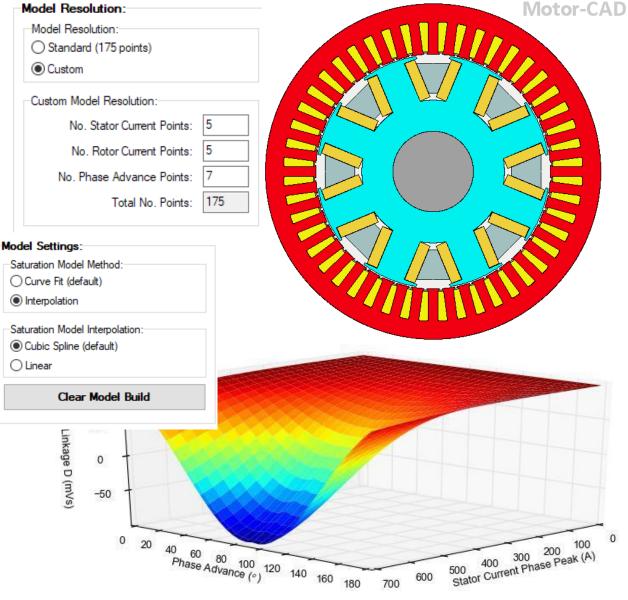
- Machine type modelling improvements
- New RPC automation with Python
- Motor-CAD to Maxwell export updates
- Motor-CAD to OptiSLang export updates



Synchronous machine lab model

- Model build resolution can now be specified
 - Enabling high fidelity efficiency map and drive cycle analysis
 - Interpolation methods may also be varied
- Rotor/stator loss bias ratio added
 - Enables tuning of the control strategy to shift joule losses between the rotor or the stator
 - Useful for ensuring continuous thermal e maximised

Stator/Rotor Loss Bias Ratio



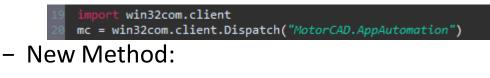


- NVH Enhancements
- Machine type modelling improvements
- New RPC automation with Python
- Motor-CAD to Maxwell export updates
- Motor-CAD to OptiSLang export updates



New Communication Method – JSON-RPC

- Replaces ActiveX for Python/MATLAB
- Motor-CAD starts an RPC server
- We can connect to this using a new Python module
- New *MotorCAD_Methods Module* for Python installed with latest release
 - MotorCAD object attaches to Motor-CAD instance
 - Old Method:



22 from MotorCAD_Methods import MotorCAD_
23 mc = MotorCAD()

• Syntax/behaviour can be kept identical to ActiveX



Current State of Work

- All ActiveX functions in 2022 R2
- RPC is hidden in 2022 R2
 - Enable in Defaults.INI (RPC_Enabled)
 - Settings in *Defaults -> Automation*

Automation >				
RPC	ActiveX			
Port I	Details			
		Current Port: 34001		
0	t Selection Automatic User	Allowed Port Range localhost: 34000 -> 34100		

- Works with Python/MATLAB
- Docstring/error messages for most common functions

// Variables

function GetVariable(const variableName: string) : TJsonResult; function GetArrayVariable(const arrayName: string; const arrayIndex: integer) : TJsonResult; function SetVariable(const variableName :string; const variableValue : TJsonObject) : TJsonResult; function SetArrayVariable(const arrayName: string; const arrayIndex: integer; const variableValue : TJsonObject) : TJsonResult;

// UI

function ShowMessage(const aMessage: string) : TJsonResult; function Quit : TJsonResult; function ShowMagneticContext : TJsonResult; function ShowMechanicalContext : TJsonResult; function ShowThermalContext : TJsonResult; function DisplayScreen(const screenName : string) : TJsonResult; function SaveScreenToFile(const screenName, fileName: string) : TJsonResult;

// Calculations

function DoMagneticCalculation : TJsonResult; function DoSteadyStateAnalysis : TJsonResult; function DoTransientAnalysis : TJsonResult; function DoWeightCalculation : TJsonResult; function DoMechanicalCalculation : TJsonResult;

// Lab

function ClearModelBuild_Lab: TJsonResult; function SetMotorLABContext: TJsonResult; function BuildModel_Lab: TJsonResult; function CalculateOperatingPoint_Lab: TJsonResult; function CalculateMagnetic_Lab: TJsonResult; function CalculateThermal_Lab: TJsonResult; function CalculateDutyCycle_Lab: TJsonResult;

// Geometry

function CheckIfGeometryIsValid(const editGeometry: integer): TJsonResult;

// Files

function LoadFromFile(const motFile : string) : TJsonResult; function SaveToFile(const motFile : string) : TJsonResult;

// Internal Scripting
function LoadScript(const scriptFile : string) : TJsonResult;
function RunScript : TJsonResult;

// Graphs

function GetMagneticGraphPoint(const graphID : TJsonObject; const pointNumber : integer): TJsonResult;

// FEA

function GetPointValue(const parameter: TJsonObject; const x, y: Double): TJsonResult;

// Thermal

function GetNodeTemperature(const nodeNumber: integer): TJsonResult;

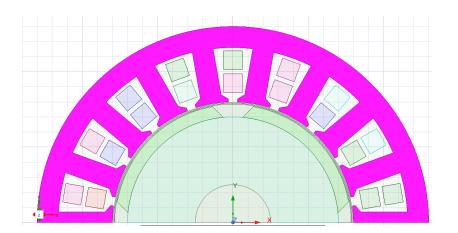


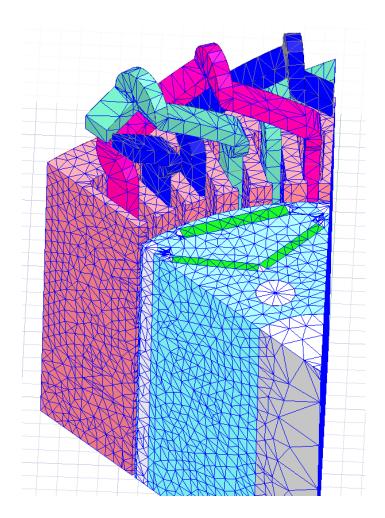
- NVH Enhancements
- Machine type modelling improvements
- New RPC automation with Python
- Motor-CAD to Maxwell export updates
- Motor-CAD to OptiSLang export updates



UDP's

- Added new UDP's :
 - BPM Surface Radial and Surface Parallel (rotor/magnets)
 - Stator Parallel Tooth and Parallel Tooth Square Base
 - SRM Added stator pole taper angle into existing UDP



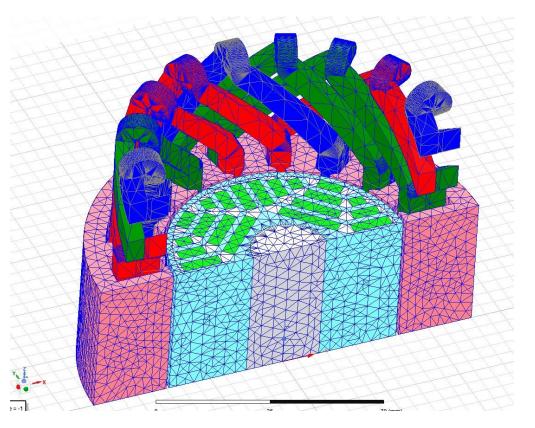




New Functionality

• Ability to enable or disable "Continuous Entities", which merges continuous entities (arc or line) within the polyline region.

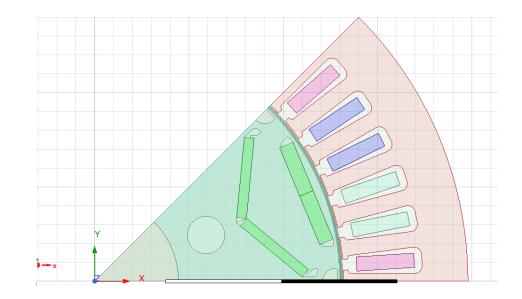
Model Type: (e) 2D (default) () 3D	Rotation Direction: Clockwise (default) Anti-Clockwise	Continuous Entities: Merge Separate
Geometry Format: O Outlines Templates (default)	Arc Segments: Arc Segmentation Method:	
Solving: Automatic Solve (default) Not solved	O Manual Degrees per segment: 2	





Improved Functionality

- Improvements to polyline detection and creation when using imported DXF's.
- Ability to replace arc entities within DXF geometries which are not valid within Maxwell, e.g. small arc entities replaced using a line entity.





Overall benefits

- Higher UDP coverage provides faster meshing times with the ability to use parameterised geometries within Maxwell.
- Decreased exported model generation times when using continuous entity merging and/or UDP's.
- Improved polyline detection and creation for DXF based models allows for accurate transfer of customised geometries into Maxwell.
- Ability to export and solve 3D models to accurately determine end effects etc using Finite Element solvers.
- Ability to use Maxwell Clone Meshing (User must select this option within Maxwell)

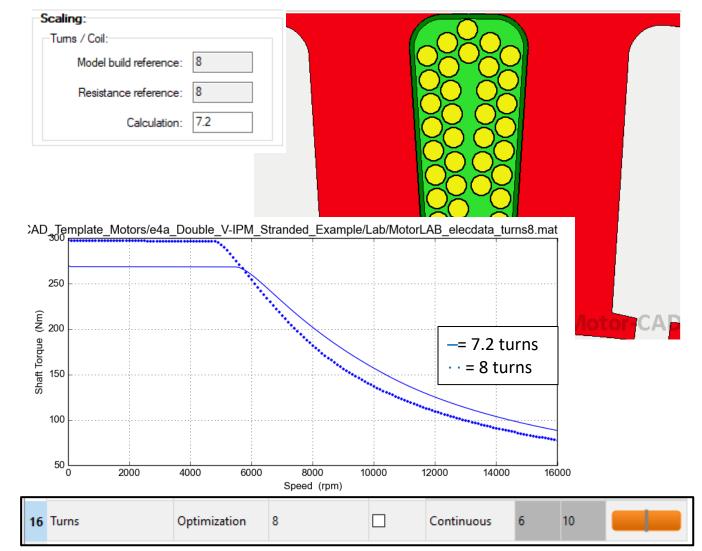


- NVH Enhancements
- Machine type modelling improvements
- New RPC automation with Python
- Motor-CAD to Maxwell export updates
- Motor-CAD to OptiSLang export updates



Motor-CAD - optiSLang Export – Winding turns as input

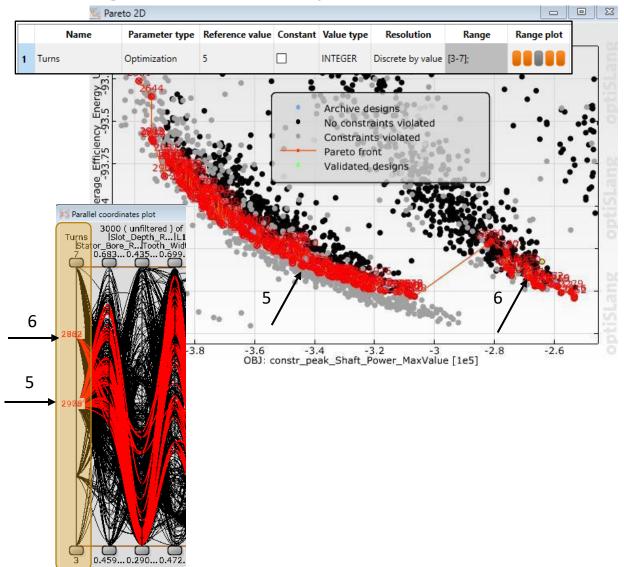
- User can include the number of turns per slot as an input for optimisations using stranded winding.
- The Lab module turns scaling feature, allows non integer values to be calculated.
- This turns scaling enables a continuous range to be used at the sensitivity analysis stage, easing MOP generation and improving accuracy.





Motor-CAD - optiSLang Export – Winding turns as input

- At the optimisation stage, a discrete, integer range may be set to ensure only feasible windings are used.
- Here two distinct pareto fronts are present at two different values of winding turns.
- Available for stranded BPM motor types. It's a key parameter to be included, improving functionality for many users.





Motor-CAD - optiSLang Export – Updated tutorial

 A new section has been added to the end of the Motor-CAD to optiSLang integrated export tutorial. Motor-CAD Software Tutorial:

Advanced Multiphysics optimisation of electric machines with Motor-CAD and optiSLang software tools

Application to an IPM traction motor

- It provides guidance and examples on how to customise the script, to alter inputs, outputs or do analysis, not currently included within the integrated export.
- This allows complete freedom to users, allowing them to combine the benefits of exported script with the ability to fully customise the optimisation.

The script is shown below with the three new lines added (lines 193,194):

187	#### Handle housing scaling if applicable
188	<pre>success, statorDiameter - mcApp.GetVariable('Stator Lam Dia')</pre>
189	success, housingDiameter - mcApp.GetVariable('Housing Dia')
190	housingThickness = housingDiameter - statorDiameter
191	5
192	### Set number of magnet segments dependent on Active Length
193	Single Mag Length = 25
194	<pre>Mag_Segments = int(i_Active_Length/Single_Mag_Length)</pre>
195	
196	### Set parameters (do not change this comment)
197	<pre>mcApp.SetVariable('Ratio Bore', i Stator Bore Ratio)</pre>
198	mcApp.SetArrayVariable(' <i>RatioArray PoleArc'</i> , 0, i L1 Pole Arc Ratio)
199	<pre>mcApp.SetArrayVariable('MagnetThickness Array', 0, i L1 Magnet Thickness)</pre>
200	<pre>mcApp.SetArrayVariable('PoleVAngle_Array', 0, i_L1_Pole_V_Angle)</pre>
201	<pre>mcApp.SetVariable('Ratio_SlotDepth_ParalleLSLot', i_Slot_Depth_Ratio)</pre>
202	<pre>mcApp.SetVariable('Ratio_SlotWidth', i_Slot_Width_Ratio)</pre>
203	mcApp.SetVariable("Stator Lom Length", i Active Length)
204	<pre>mcApp.SetVariable("Rotor_Lam_Length", i_Active_Length)</pre>
205	<pre>mcApp.SetVariable("Motor Length", i Active Length + motorExtension)</pre>
205	mcApp SetVasiable/"Magnet / epath" i Active / epath)





新科益工程仿真中心



咨询邮箱 : ansyssupport@cadit.com.cn 公司网址 : http://www.cadit.com.cn