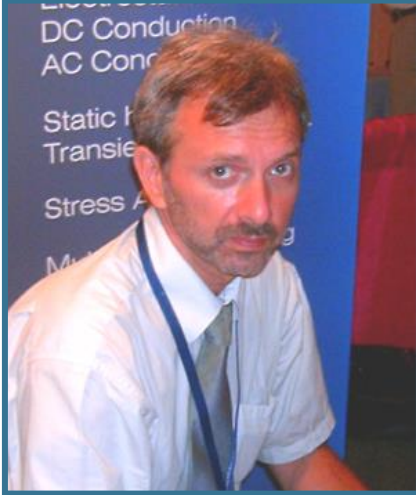


Induction motors simulation with QuickField



Vladimir Podnos

**Director of Marketing and Support
Tera Analysis Ltd.**



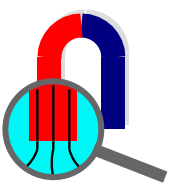
Alexander Lyubimtsev

**Support Engineer
Tera Analysis Ltd.**



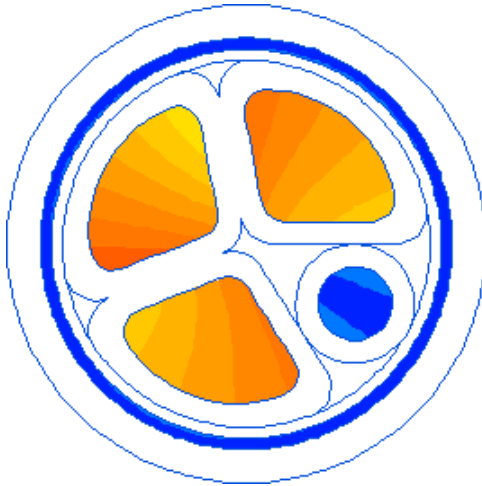
QuickField Analysis Options

Magnetic analysis suite	Magnetostatics
	AC Magnetics
	Transient Magnetic
Electric analysis suite	Electrostatics (2D,3D) and DC Conduction (2D,3D)
	AC Conduction
	Transient Electric field
Thermostructural analysis suite	Steady-State Heat transfer (2D,3D)
	Transient Heat transfer
	Stress analysis



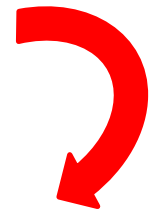
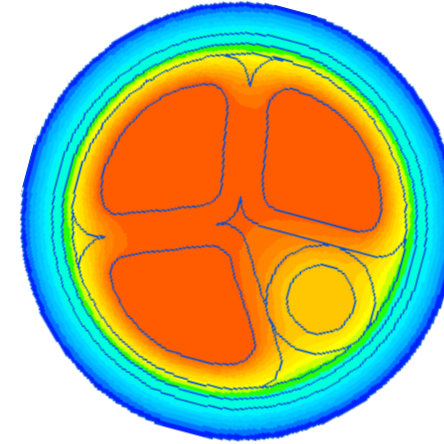
MultiPhysics (2D)

Electromagnetic
fields



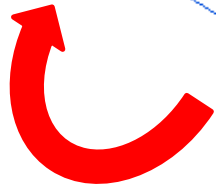
Losses
→

Temperature field

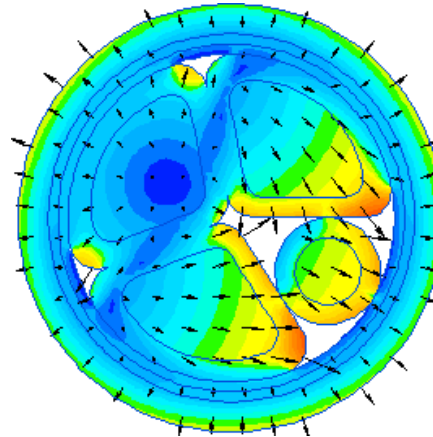


Temperature
field import

Magnetic state
import



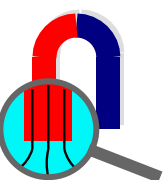
Forces
→



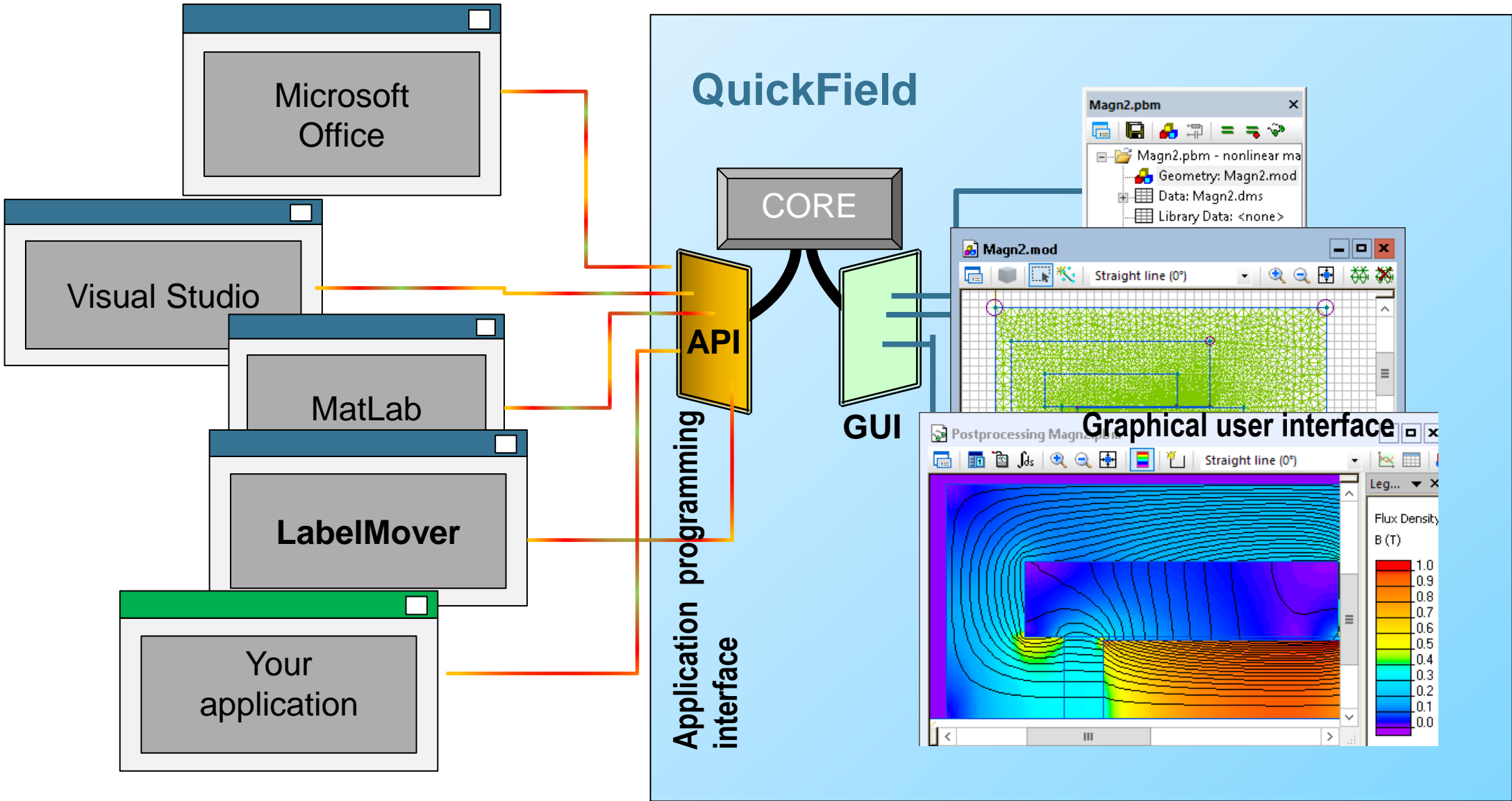
Stresses & Deformations

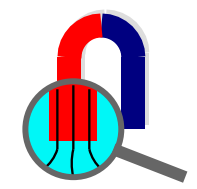


**Thermal
Stresses**



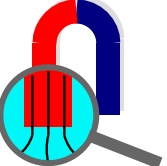
QuickField API



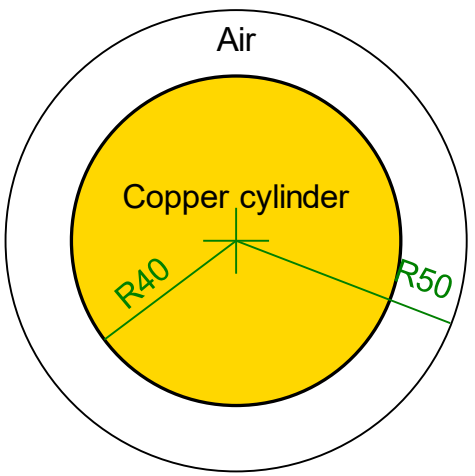


QuickField Difference

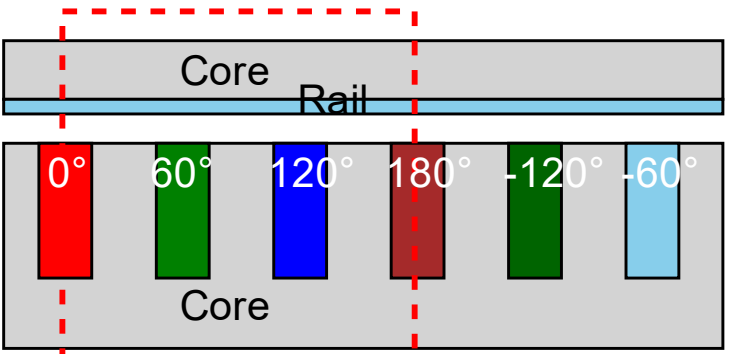




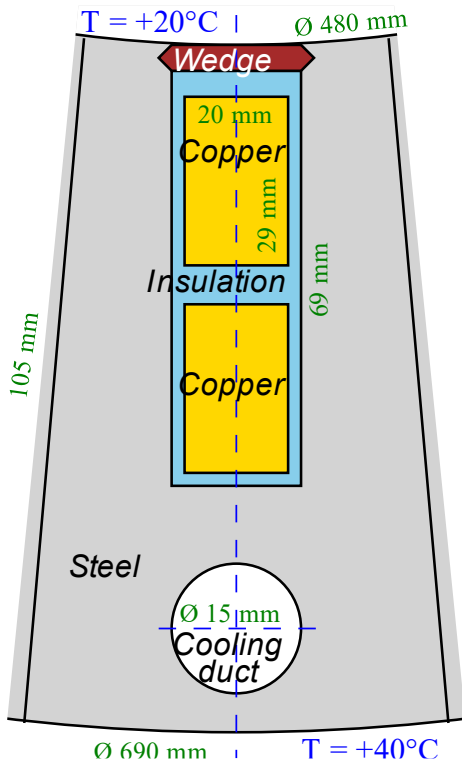
Induction motors simulation with QuickField



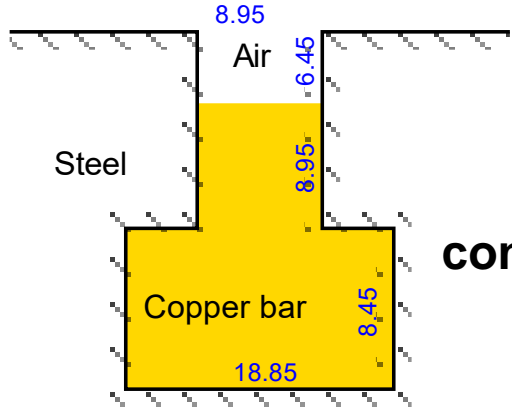
Rotating magnetic field boundary condition



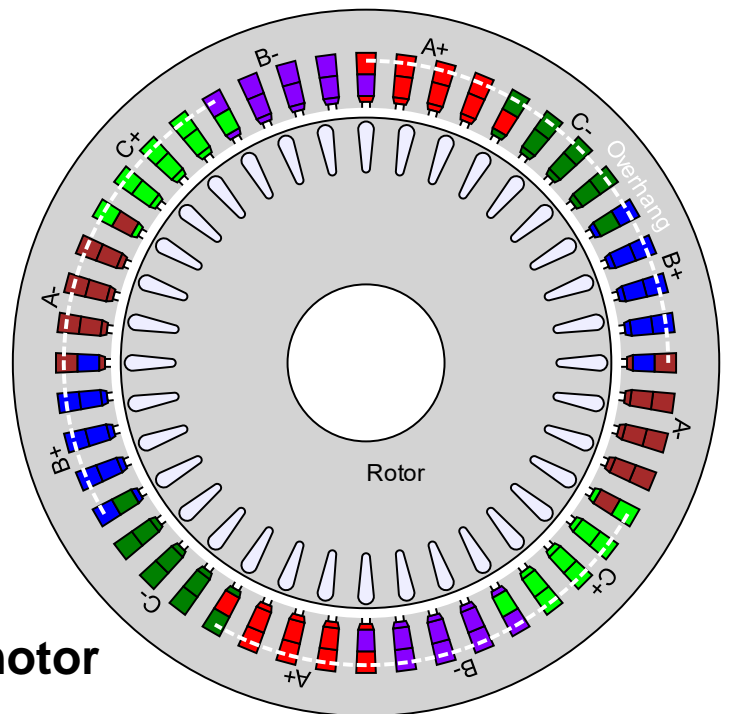
Model
Linear electric motor



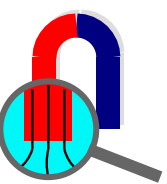
Slot heating



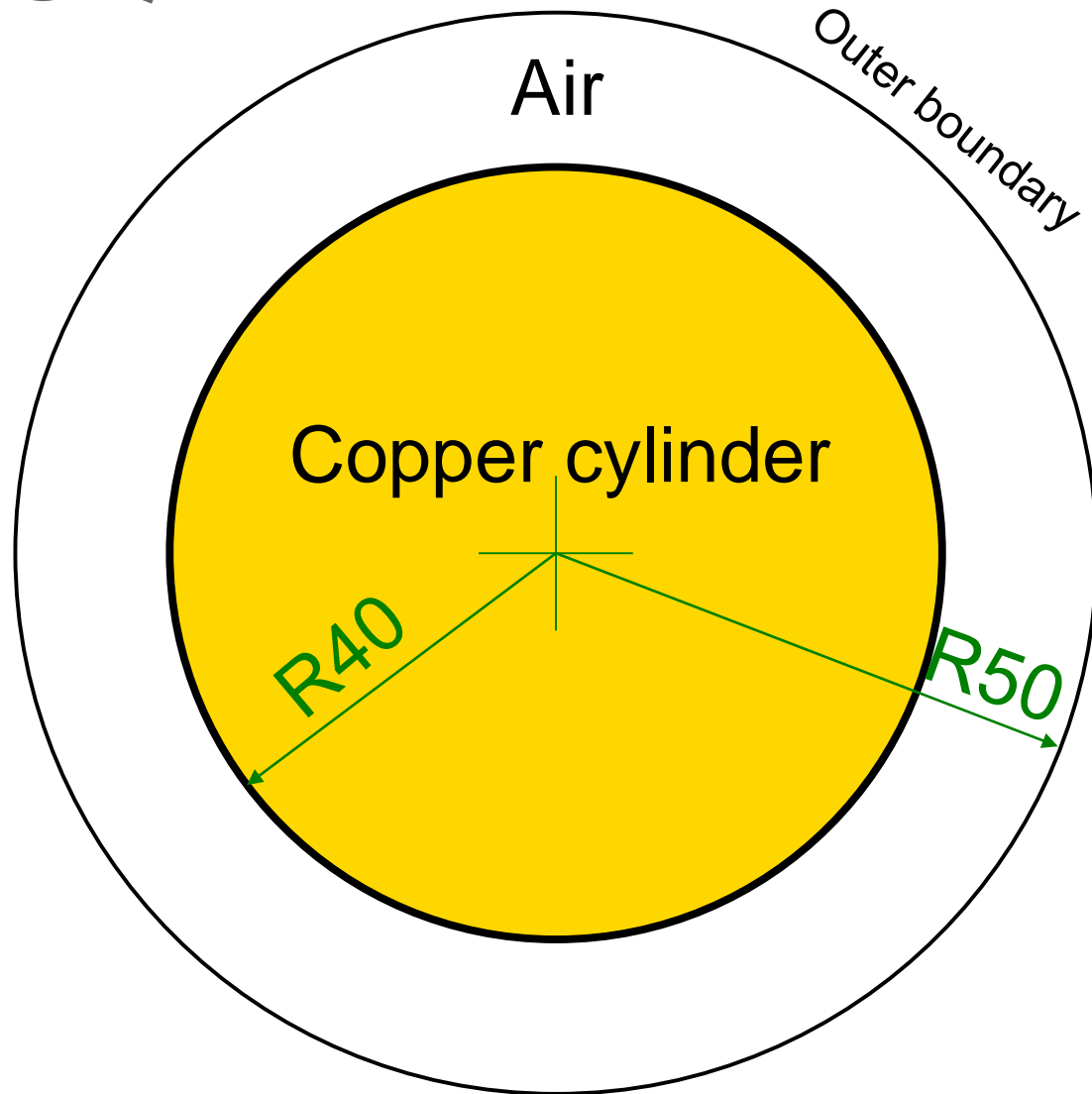
Slot embedded conductor skin effect



Induction motor



Rotating magnetic field boundary condition



Problem specification:

Stator produces sinusoidal rotating magnetic field.

Copper conductivity $\sigma = 63 \text{ MS/m}$;

Number of poles $2p = 2$;

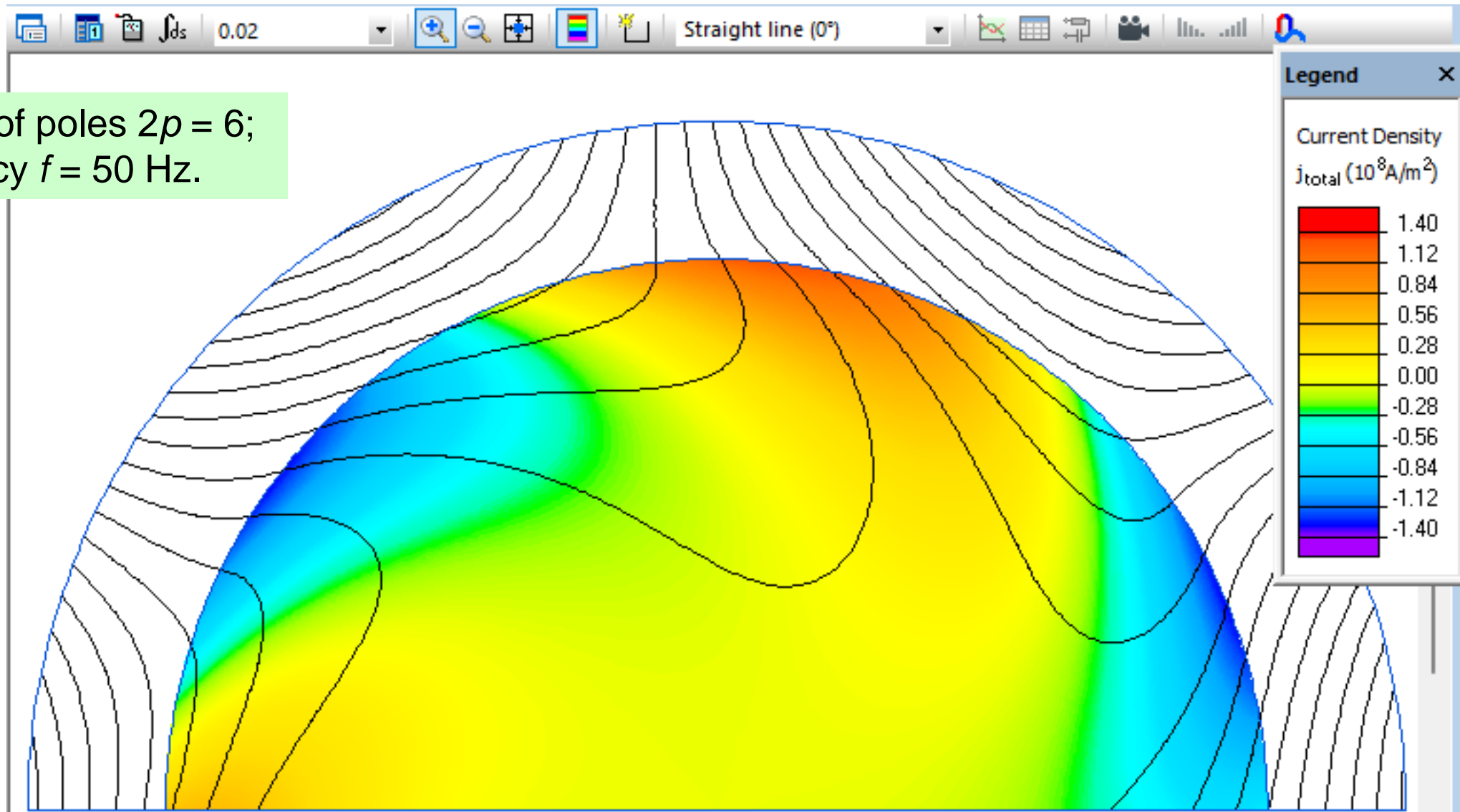
Frequency $f = 60 \text{ Hz}$.

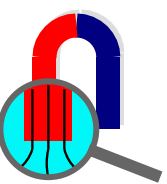
Task:

Calculate the torque and rotor heating.

Rotating magnetic field boundary condition

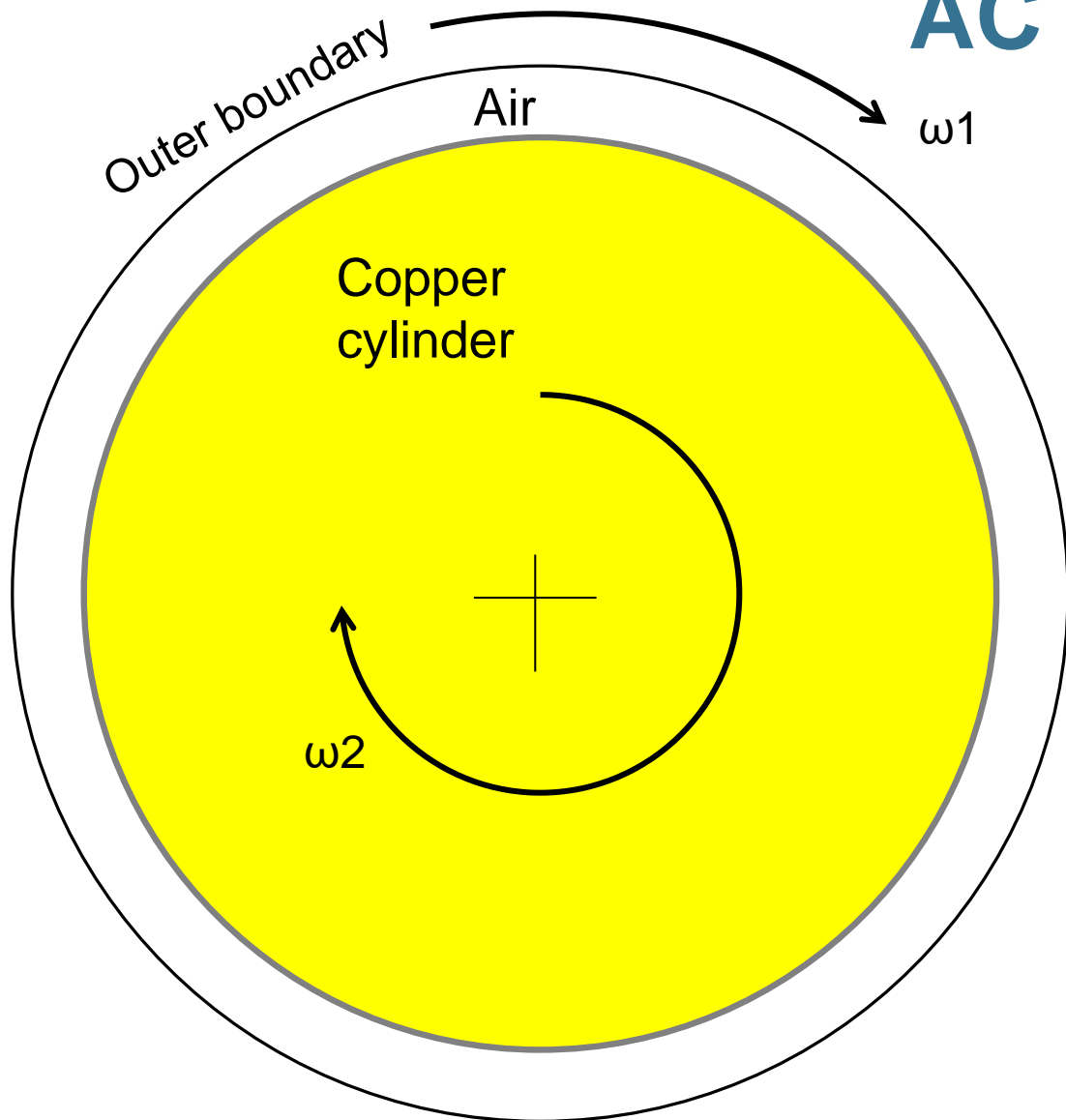
Number of poles $2p = 6$;
Frequency $f = 50$ Hz.





Rotating magnetic field boundary condition

AC Magnetics



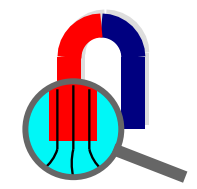
Problem specification:

Stator produces sinusoidal rotating magnetic field with angular velocity ω_1

Rotor angular velocity ω_2

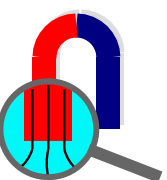
Task:

Calculate the torque and rotor heating.

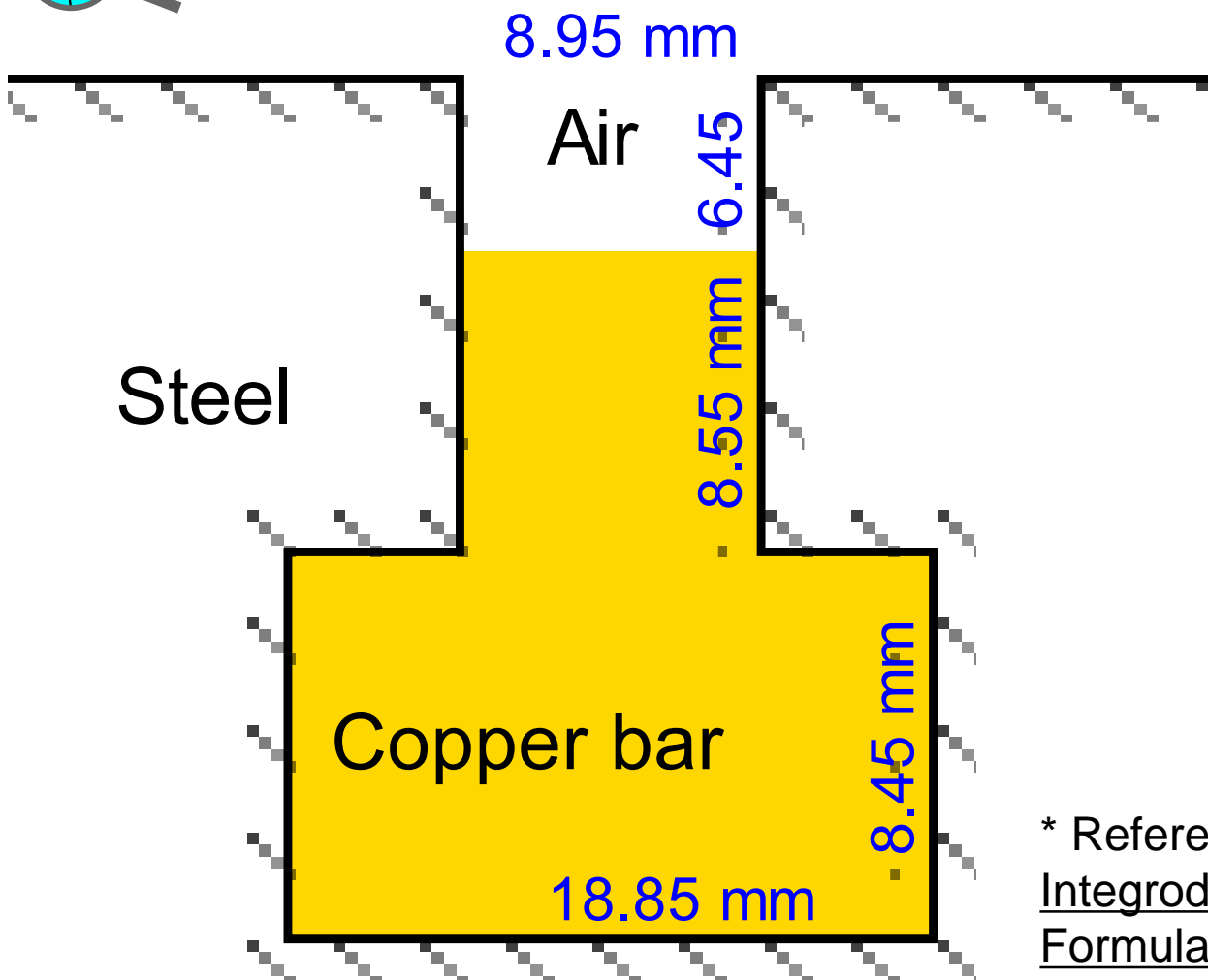


Rotating magnetic field boundary condition.

AC Magnetics



Slot embedded conductor skin effect



All dimensions are in millimeters

Problem specification:

Conductivity of copper $\sigma = 58 \text{ MS/m}$

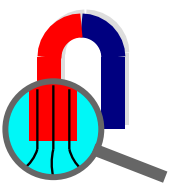
Current in the conductor $I = 1 \text{ A}$

Frequency $f = 45 \text{ Hz}$

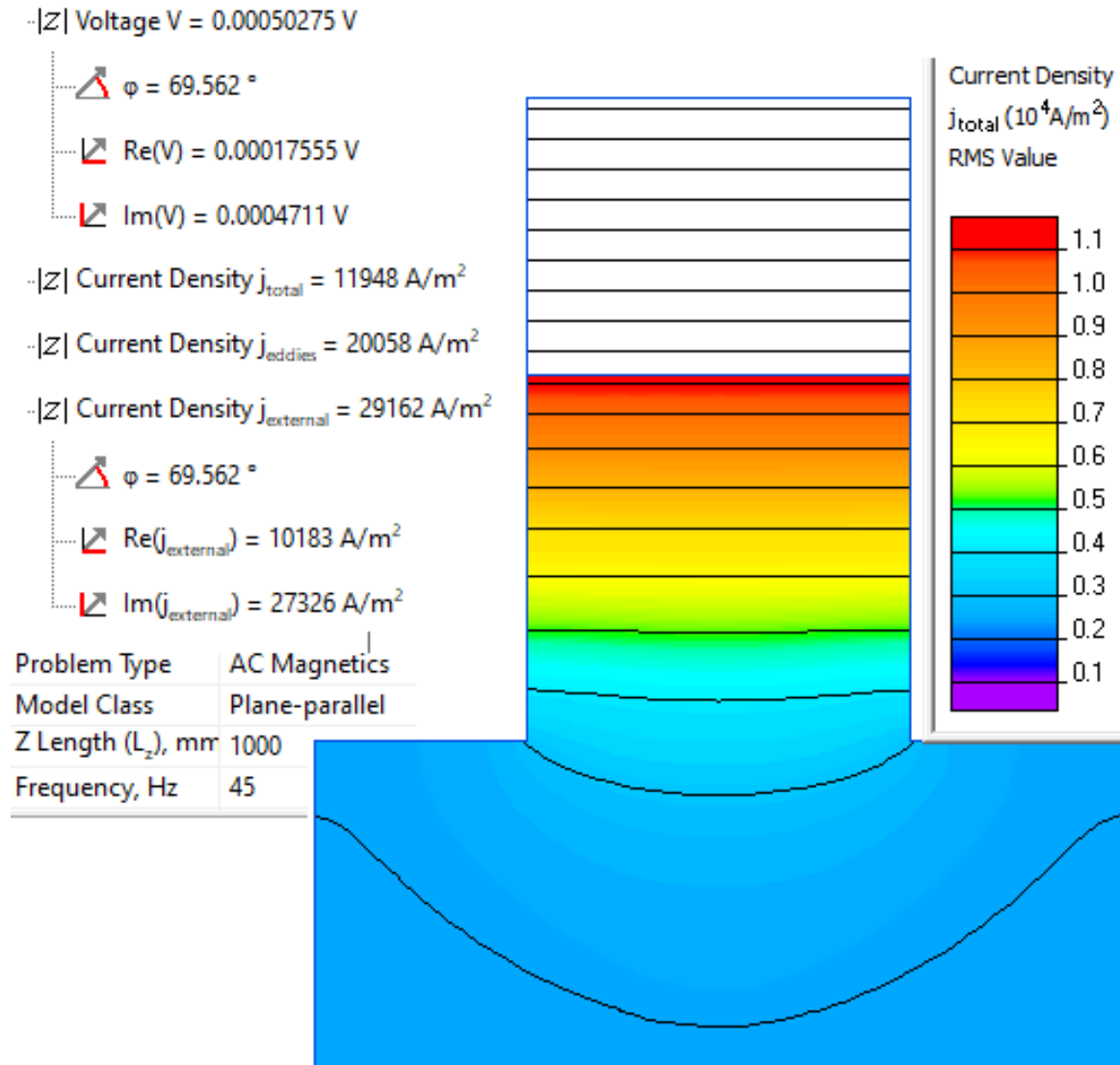
Task:

Determine current distribution within the conductor and complex impedance of the conductor.

* Reference: A. Konrad,
Integrodifferential Finite Element
Formulation of Two-Dimensional
Steady-State Skin Effect
Problems, IEEE Trans. Magnetics,
Vol MAG-18, # 1, January 1982.



Slot embedded conductor skin effect

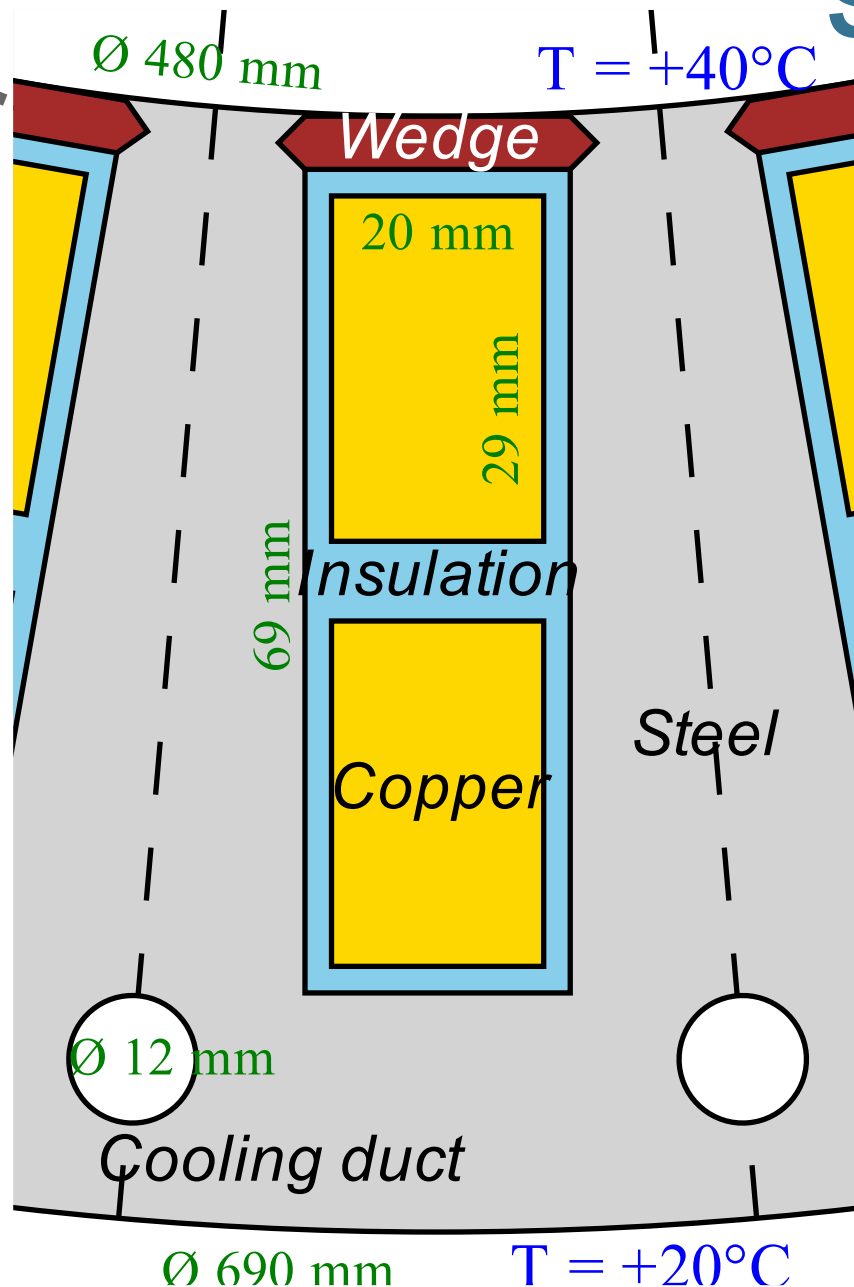


	External current density, A/m ²
QuickField	10183 + j27326
Reference*	10182.7 + j27327.9

* Reference: A. Konrad, Integrodifferential Finite Element Formulation of Two-Dimensional Steady-State Skin Effect Problems, IEEE Trans. Magnetics, Vol MAG-18, # 1, January 1982.

Values
Impedance Wizard
.. Z Impedance: $Z = 0.00050275$ (Ω)
..... Resistance: $R = 0.00017555$ (Ω)
..... Reactance: $X_L = 0.0004711$ (Ω)
..... Inductance: $L = 1.6662e-6$ (H)

Slot heating



Problem specification:

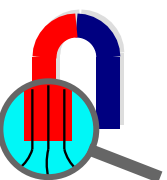
Specific copper loss $Q = \rho * j * j = 160 \text{ kW/m}^3$;

Thermal conductivity of materials: insulation 0.15 W/K-m , copper 380 W/K-m , steel 25 W/K-m , wedge 0.25 W/K-m .

Convection coefficient: outer surface 10 W/K-m^2 , inner surface 70 W/K-m^2 , cooling duct 50 W/K-m^2

Task:

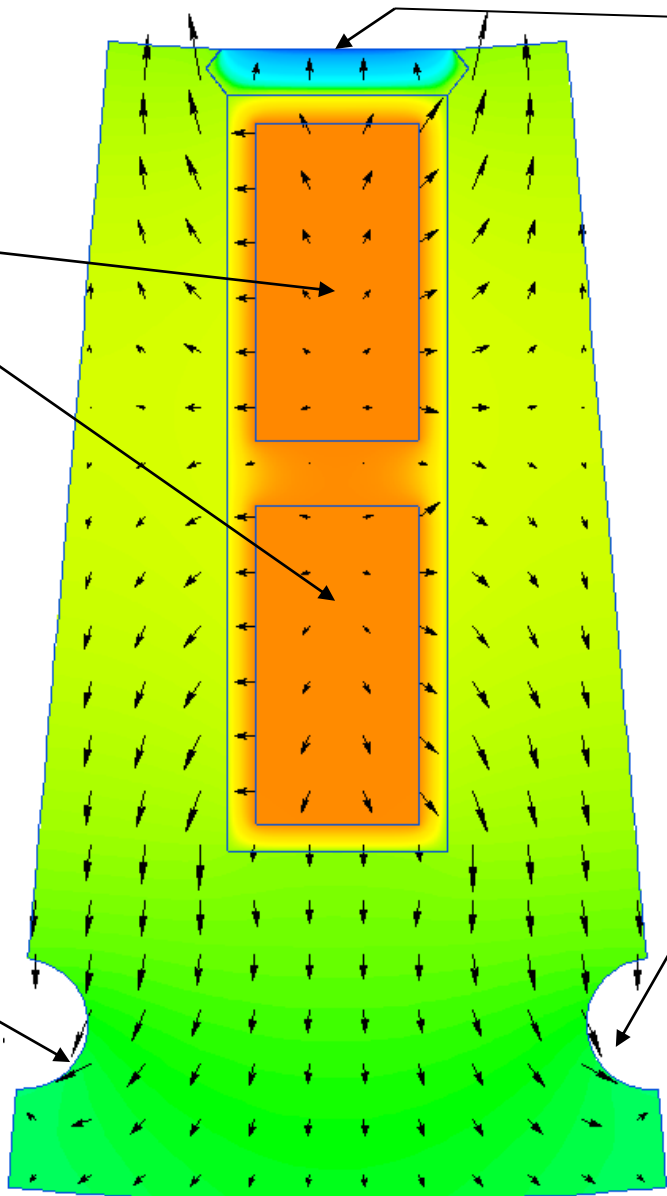
Calculate temperature distribution in the stator tooth zone of an electric machine.



Slot heating

Values

- Heat flux
 - $\Phi = 137.75 \text{ W}$
- Temperature difference
- Average surface temperature
- Average volume temperature
 - $T_v = 83.417 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



Values

- Physical Quantities
 - Heat flux
 - $\Phi = -61.97 \text{ W}$
 - Temperature difference
 - Average surface temperature
 - $T_s = 61.142 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Values

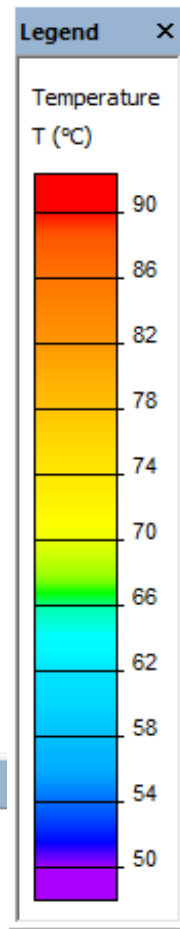
- Physical Quantities
 - Heat flux
 - $\Phi = -24.939 \text{ W}$
 - Temperature difference
 - Average surface temperature
 - $T_s = 66.555 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

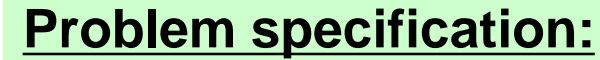
Values

- Physical Quantities
 - Heat flux
 - $\Phi = -24.809 \text{ W}$
 - Temperature difference
 - Average surface temperature
 - $T_s = 66.555 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Values

- Physical Quantities
 - Heat flux
 - $\Phi = -27.663 \text{ W}$
 - Temperature difference
 - Average surface temperature
 - $T_s = 66.33 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

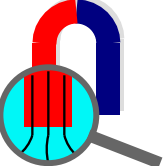




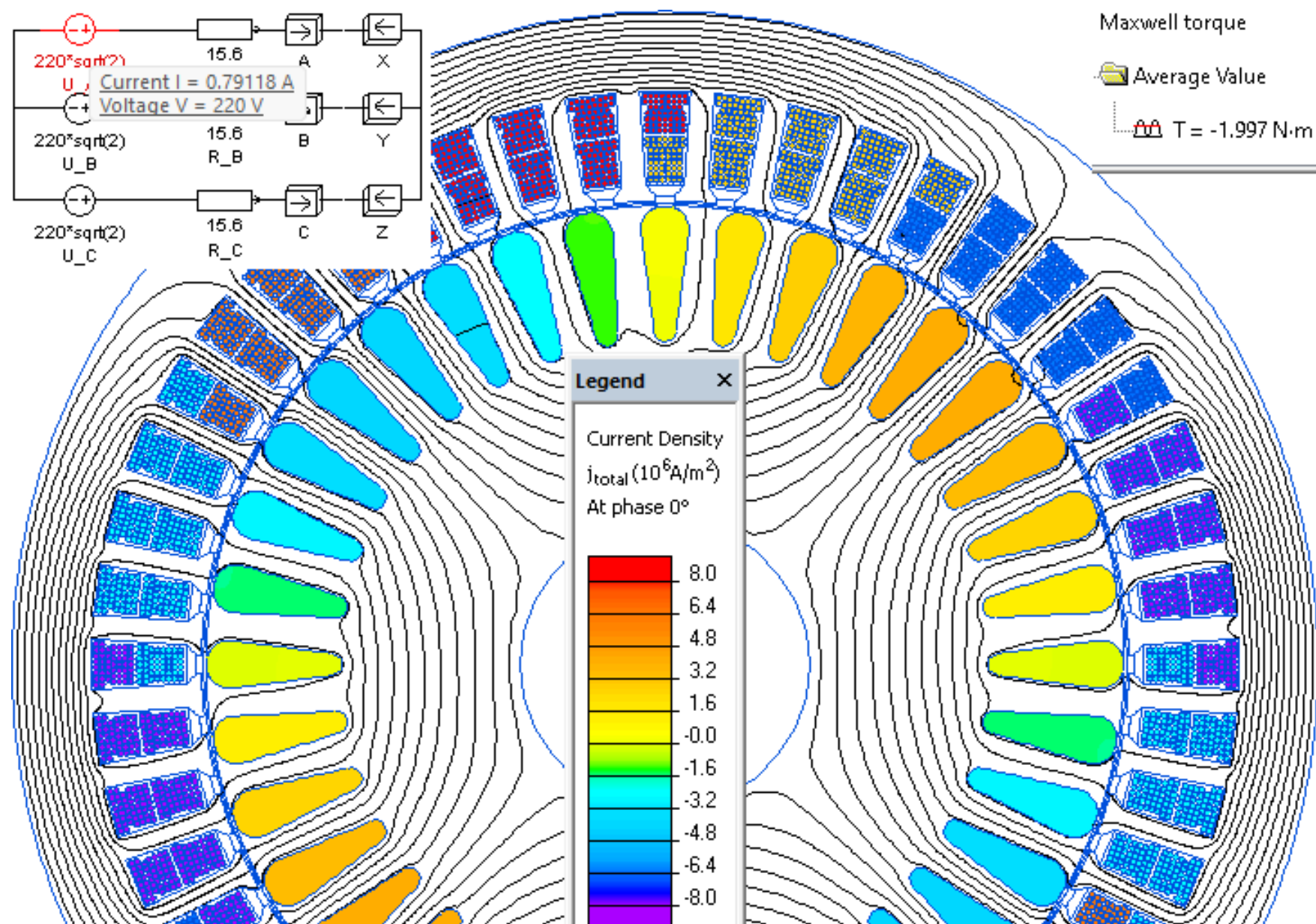
Conductivity of copper $\sigma_1 = 46.8 \text{ MS/m}$;
Conductivity of aluminum $\sigma_2 = 31.1 \text{ MS/m}$;

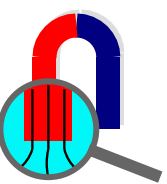
Calculate torque, current,
Joule heat losses in the rotor
at various rotation speeds

https://quickfield.com/advanced/induction_motor.htm

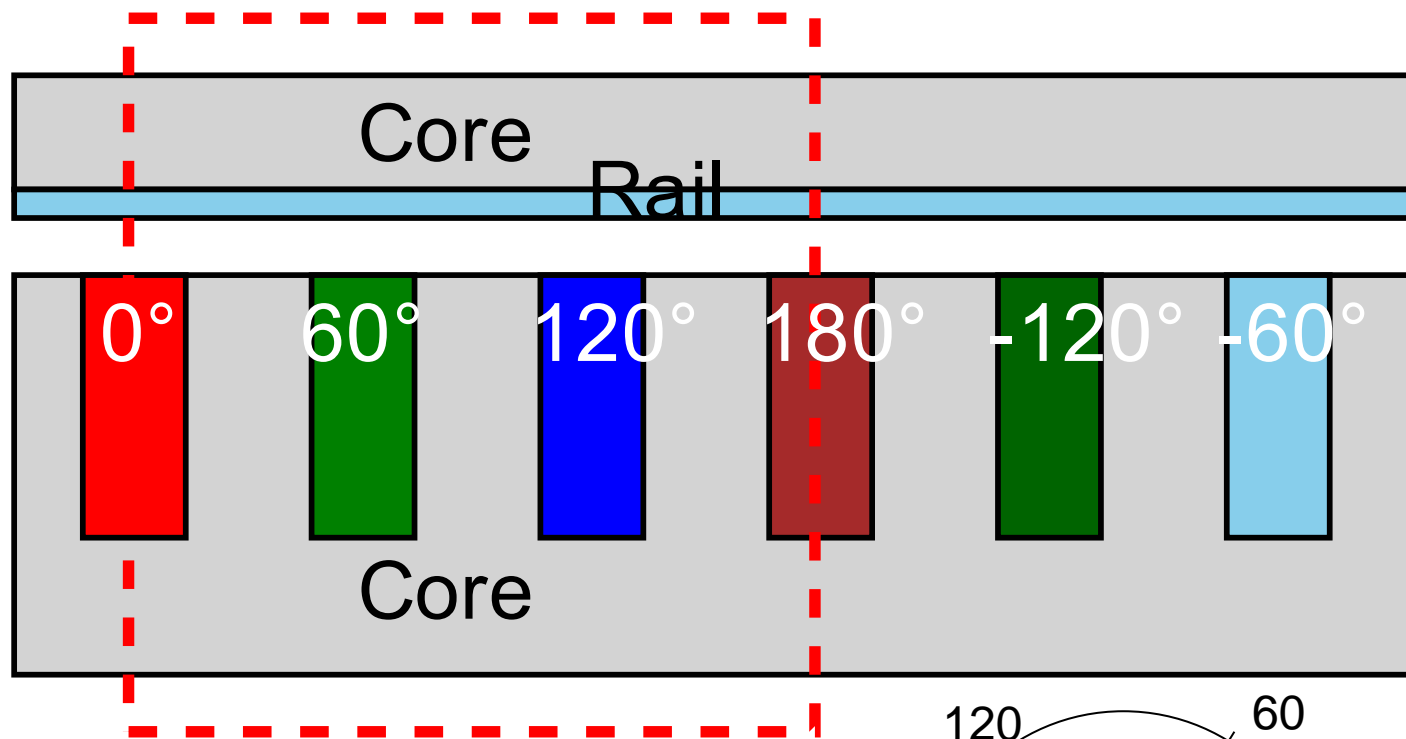


Induction motor

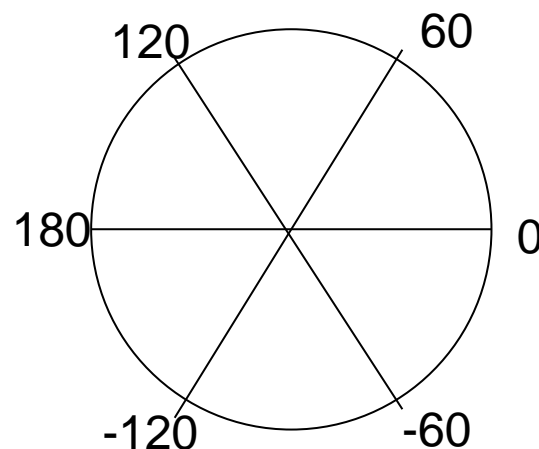




Linear electric motor



Model



Problem specification:

Core magnetic permeability $\mu = 1000$;

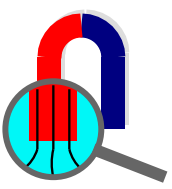
Rail conductivity $\sigma = 33 \text{ MS/m}$;

Frequency $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$.

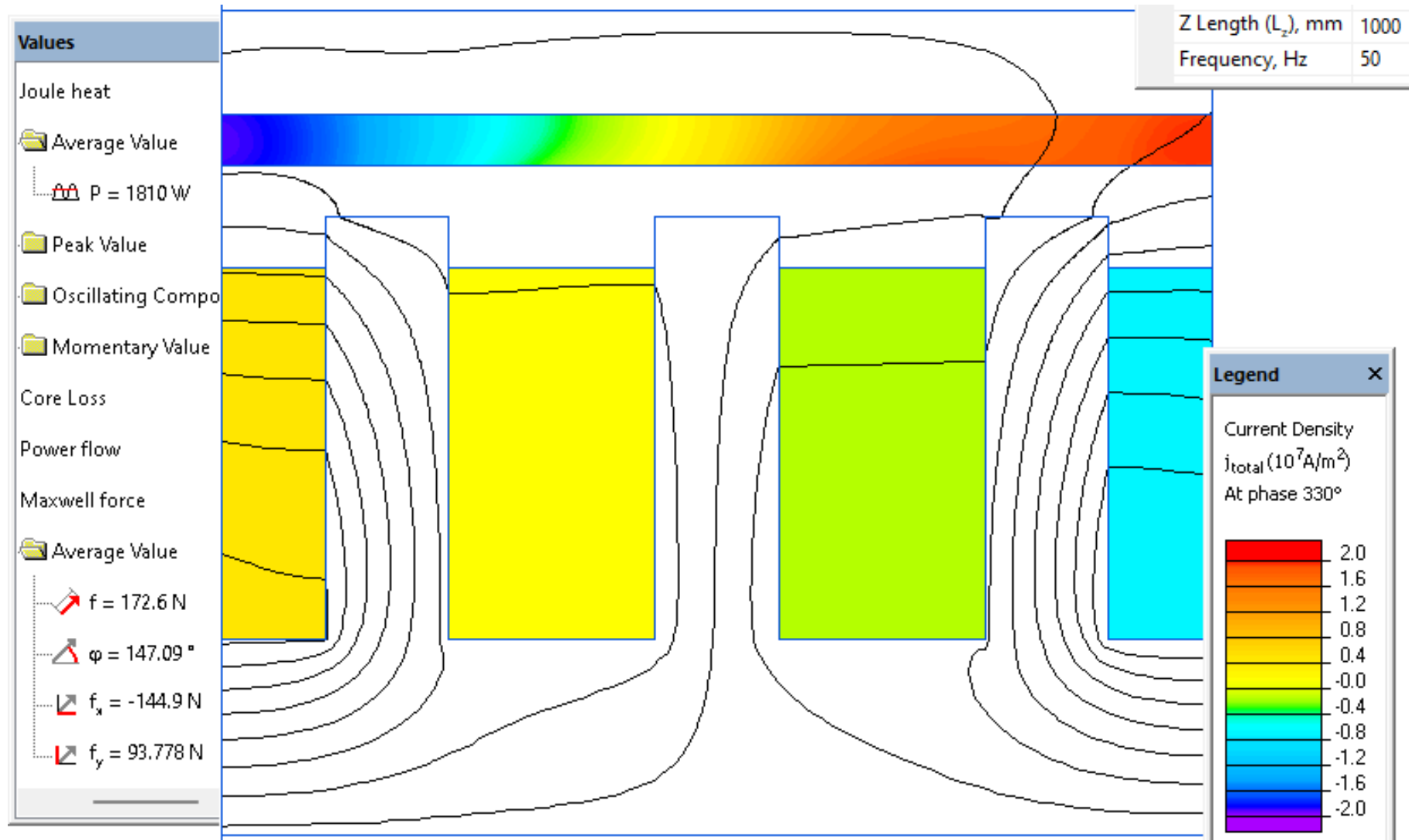
Slot total current $I = 1844 \text{ A (r.m.s)}$

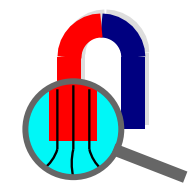
Task:

Calculate propulsion force acting on the rail and Joule heat losses



Linear electric motor





This recording is over

**More recordings and simulation
examples at
www.quickfield.com**

Your feedback is welcome: support@quickfield.com