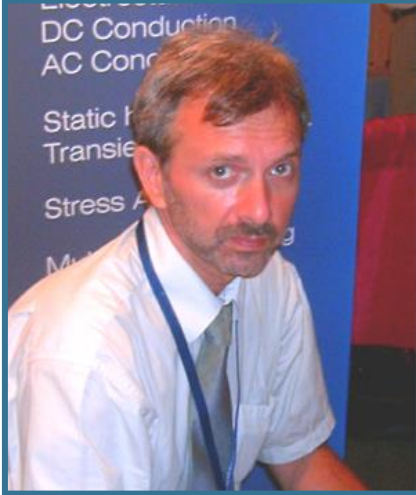


# Synchronous generators simulation with QuickField



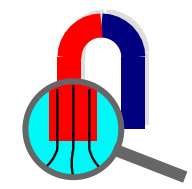
**Vladimir Podnos**

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

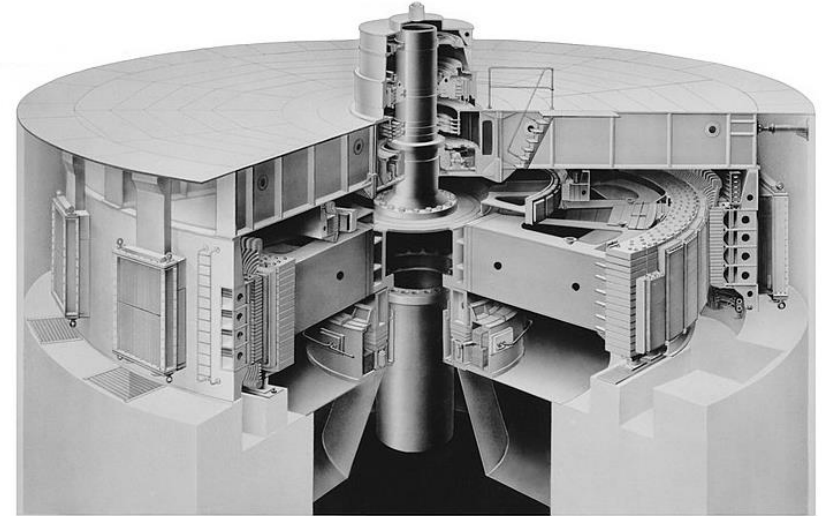
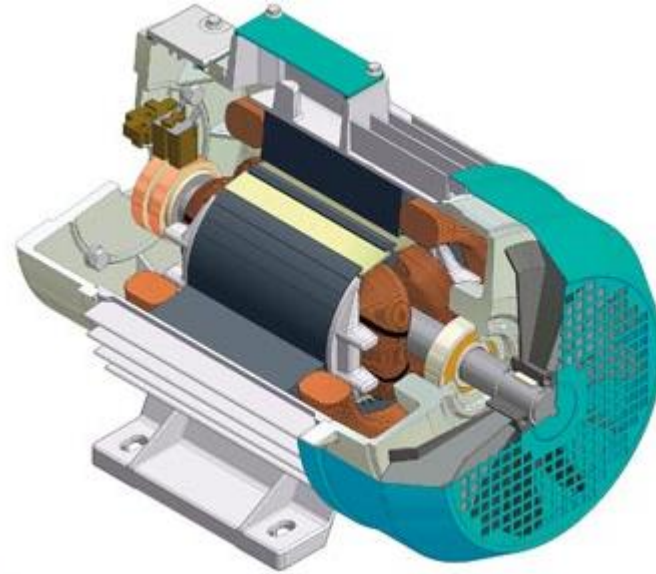
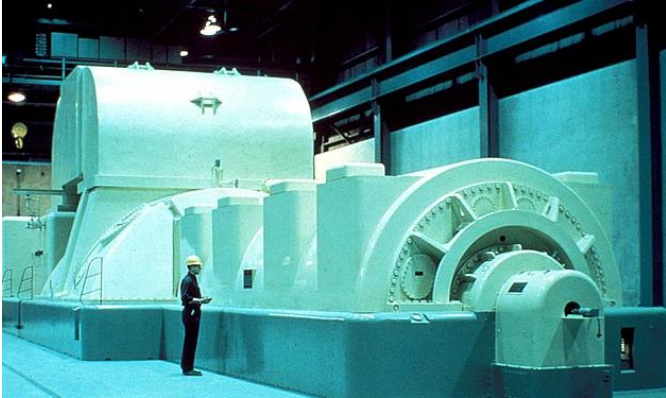


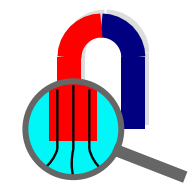
**Alexander Lyubimtsev**

**Support Engineer  
Tera Analysis Ltd.**



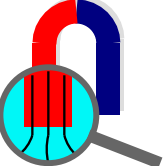
# Synchronous generators





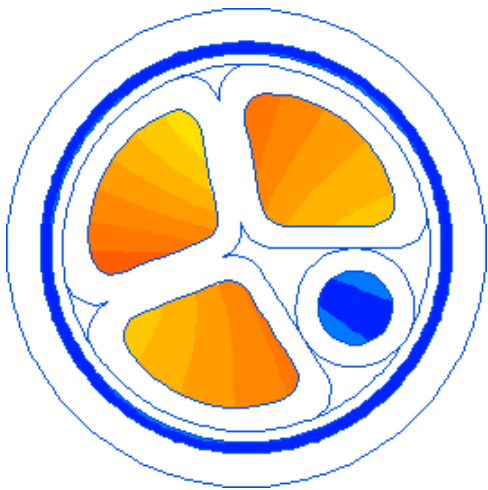
# QuickField Analysis Options

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



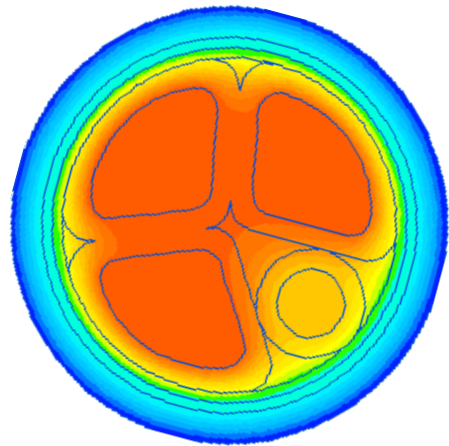
# MultiPhysics (2D)

Electromagnetic fields

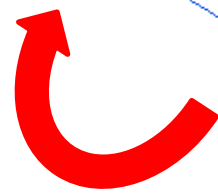


Losses  
→

Temperature field



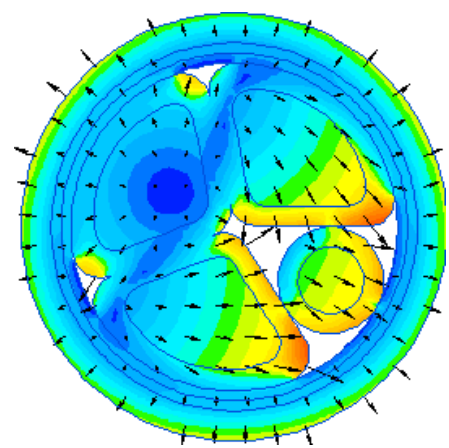
Temperature field import



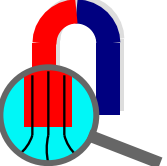
Magnetic state import

Forces  
→

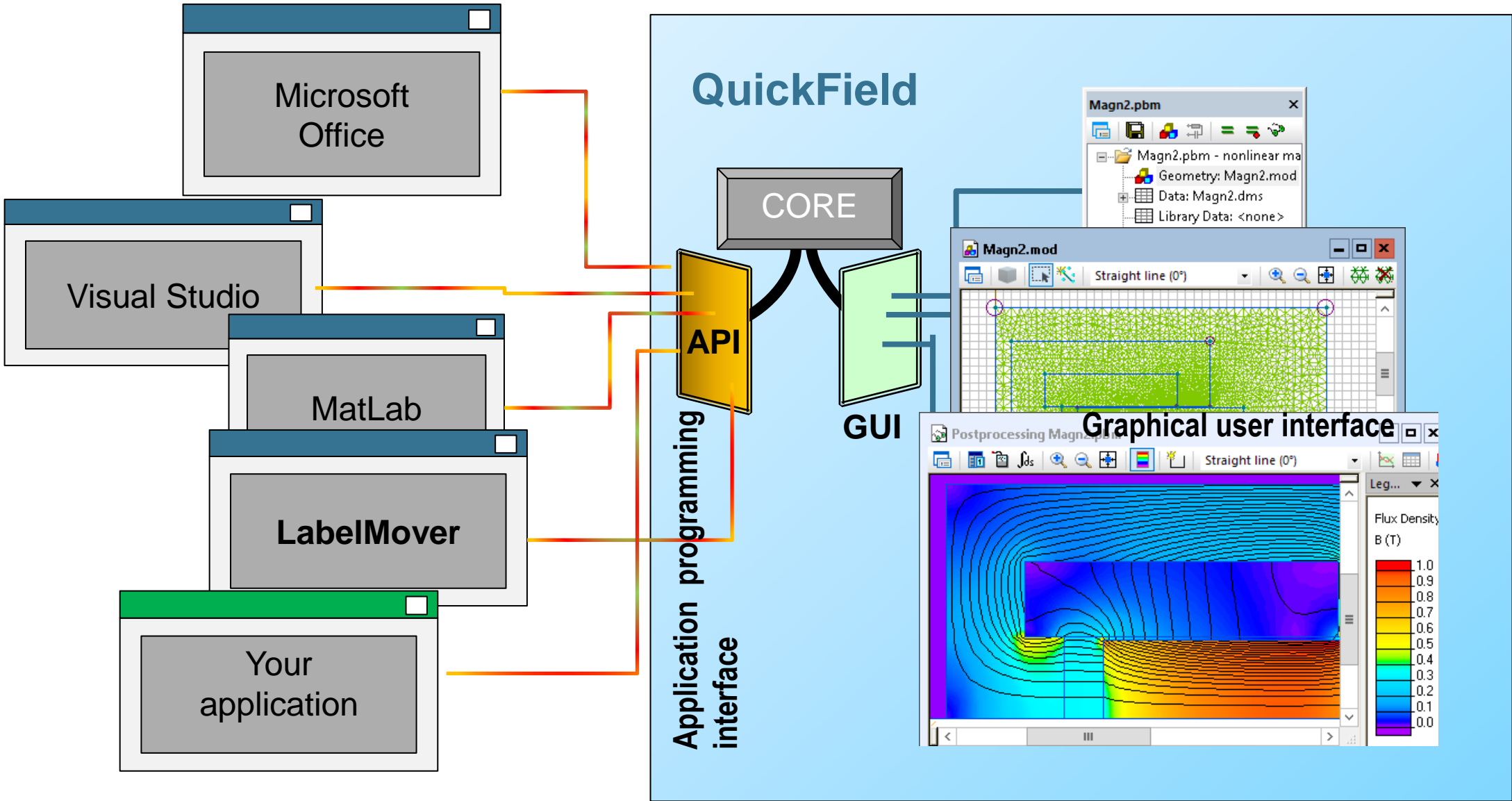
Thermal Stresses  
←

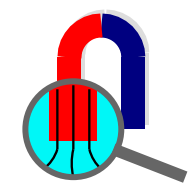


Stresses & Deformations



# QuickField API

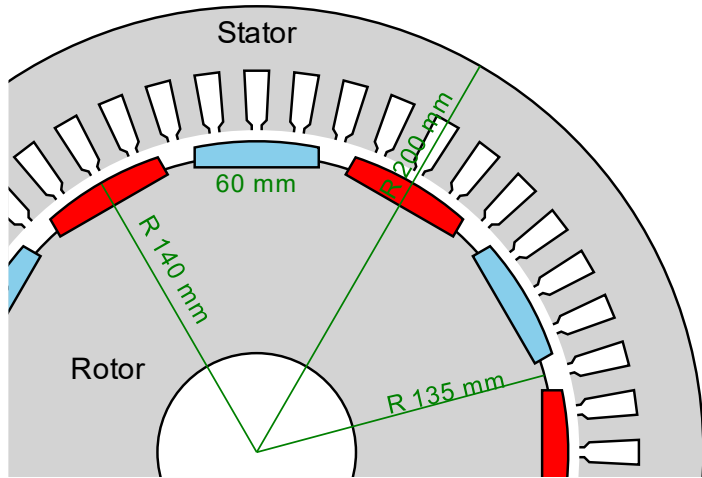




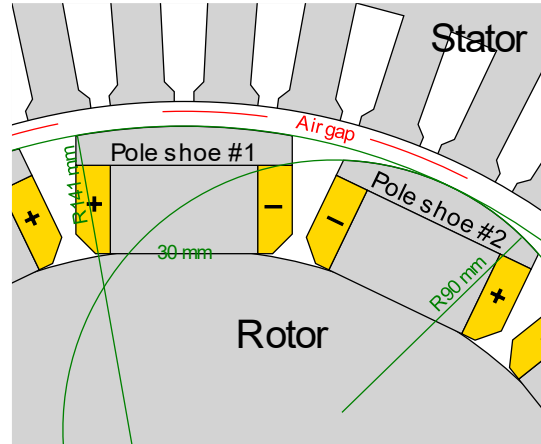
# QuickField Difference



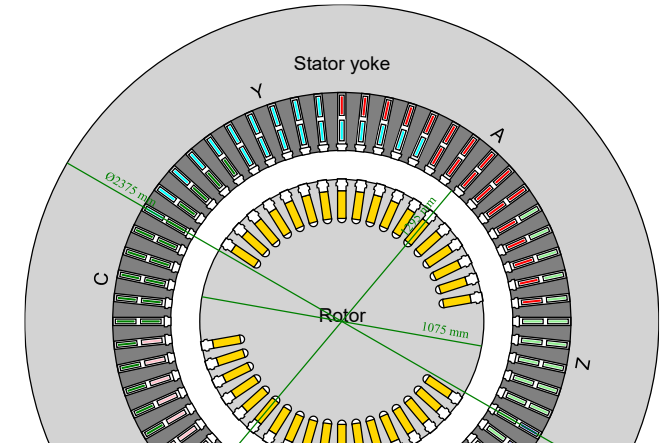
# Synchronous generators simulation with QuickField



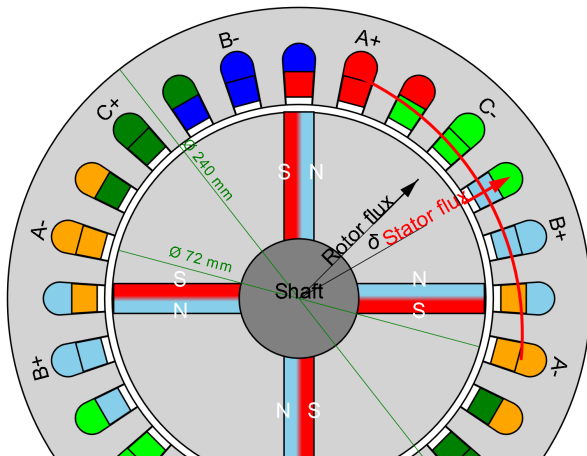
**Cogging torque**



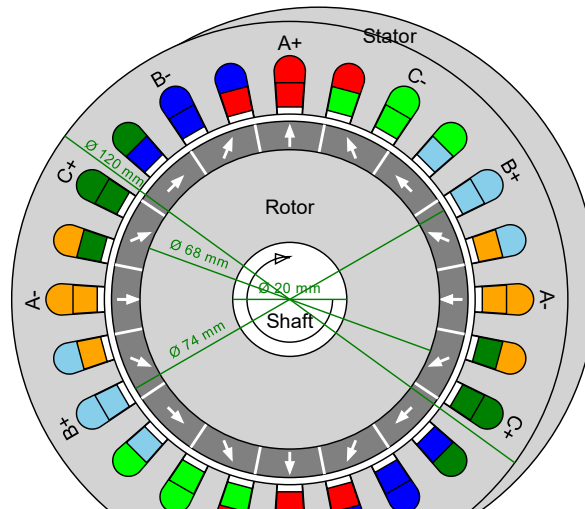
**Pole shoe optimization**



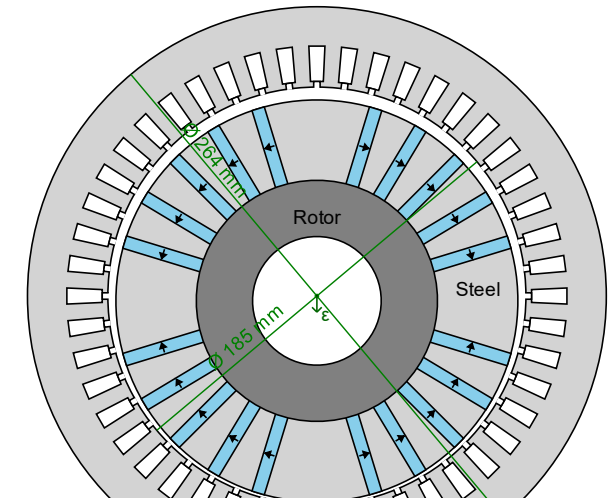
**Turbine generator synchronous inductance**



**Synchronous machine power-angle curve**

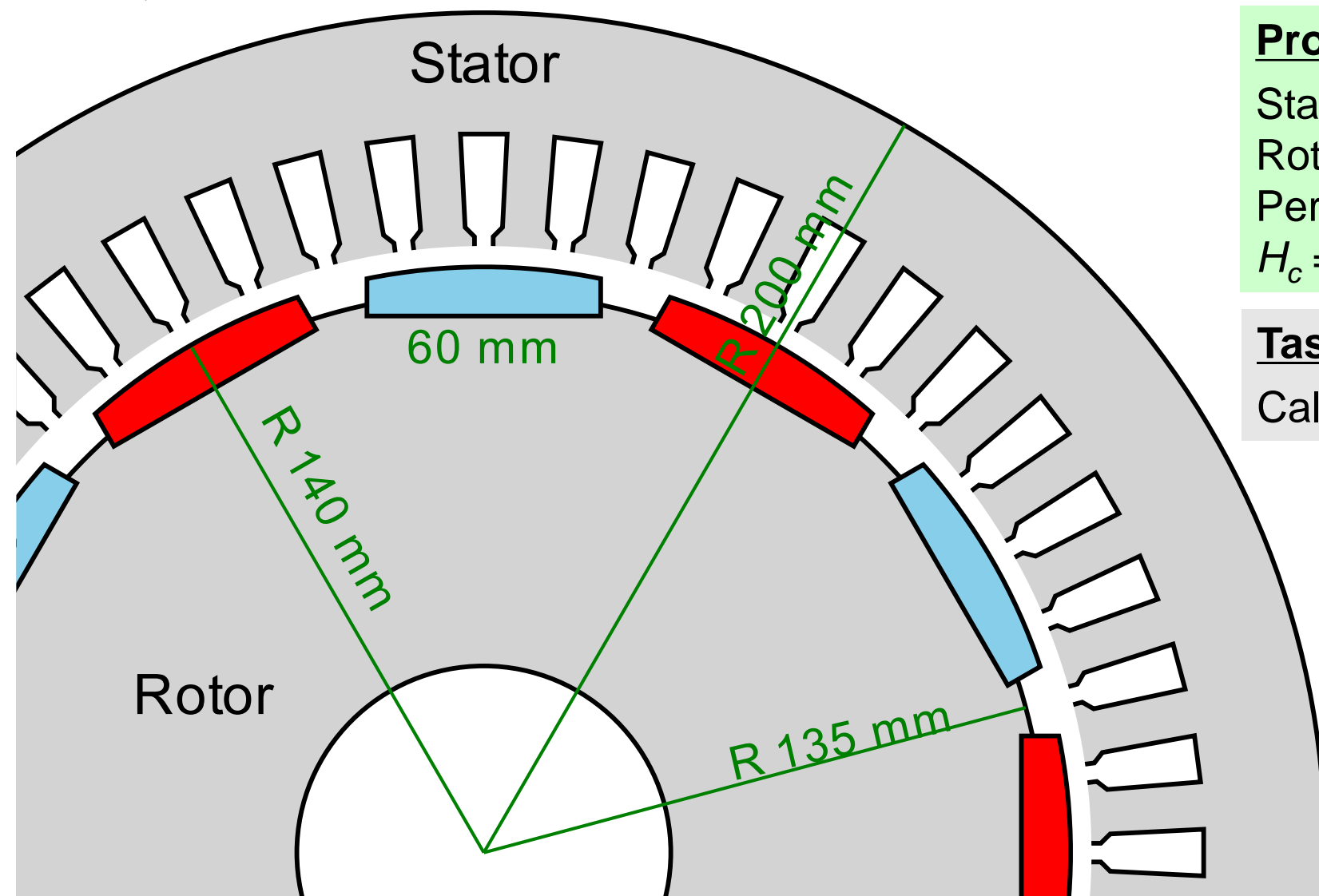
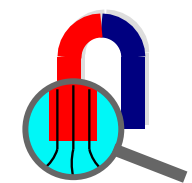


**Halbach rotor generator**



**Unbalanced magnetic pull**

# Cogging torque



## Problem specification:

Stator slots number  $Z_1 = 48$

Rotor poles number  $2p = 12$

Permanent magnet coercive force

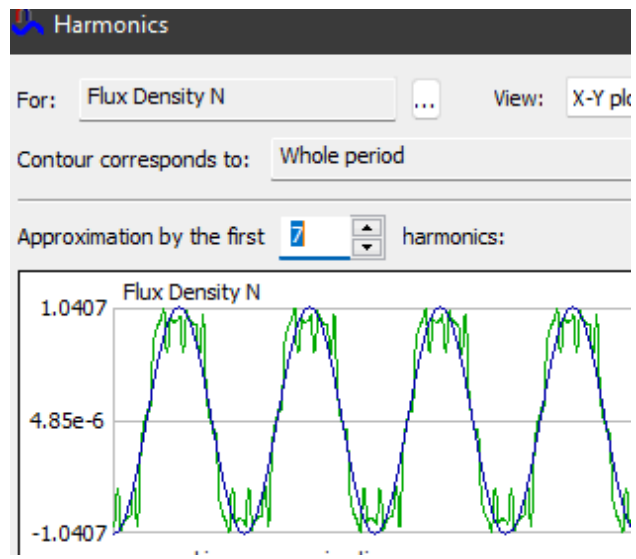
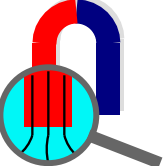
$H_c = 950$  kA/m

## Task:

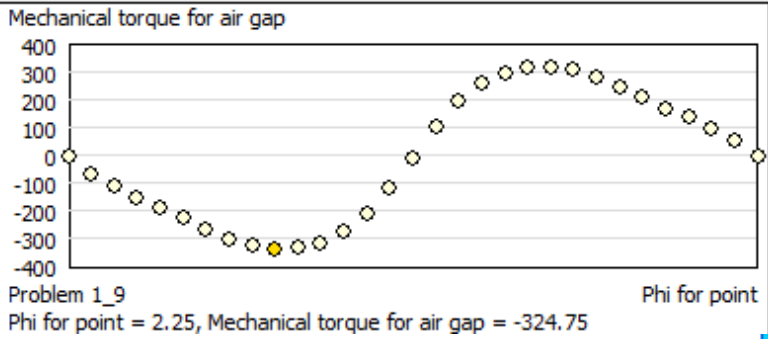
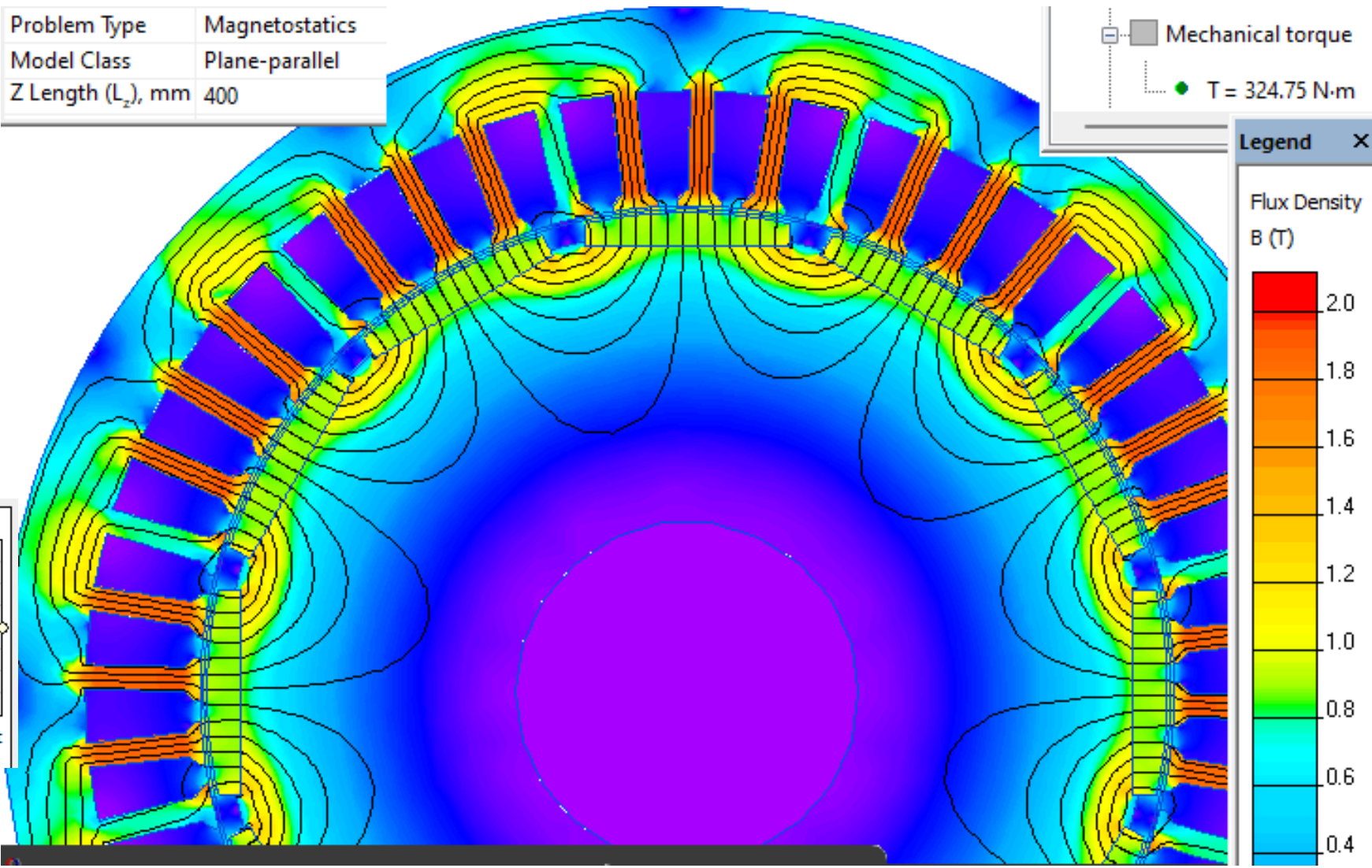
Calculate the cogging torque.



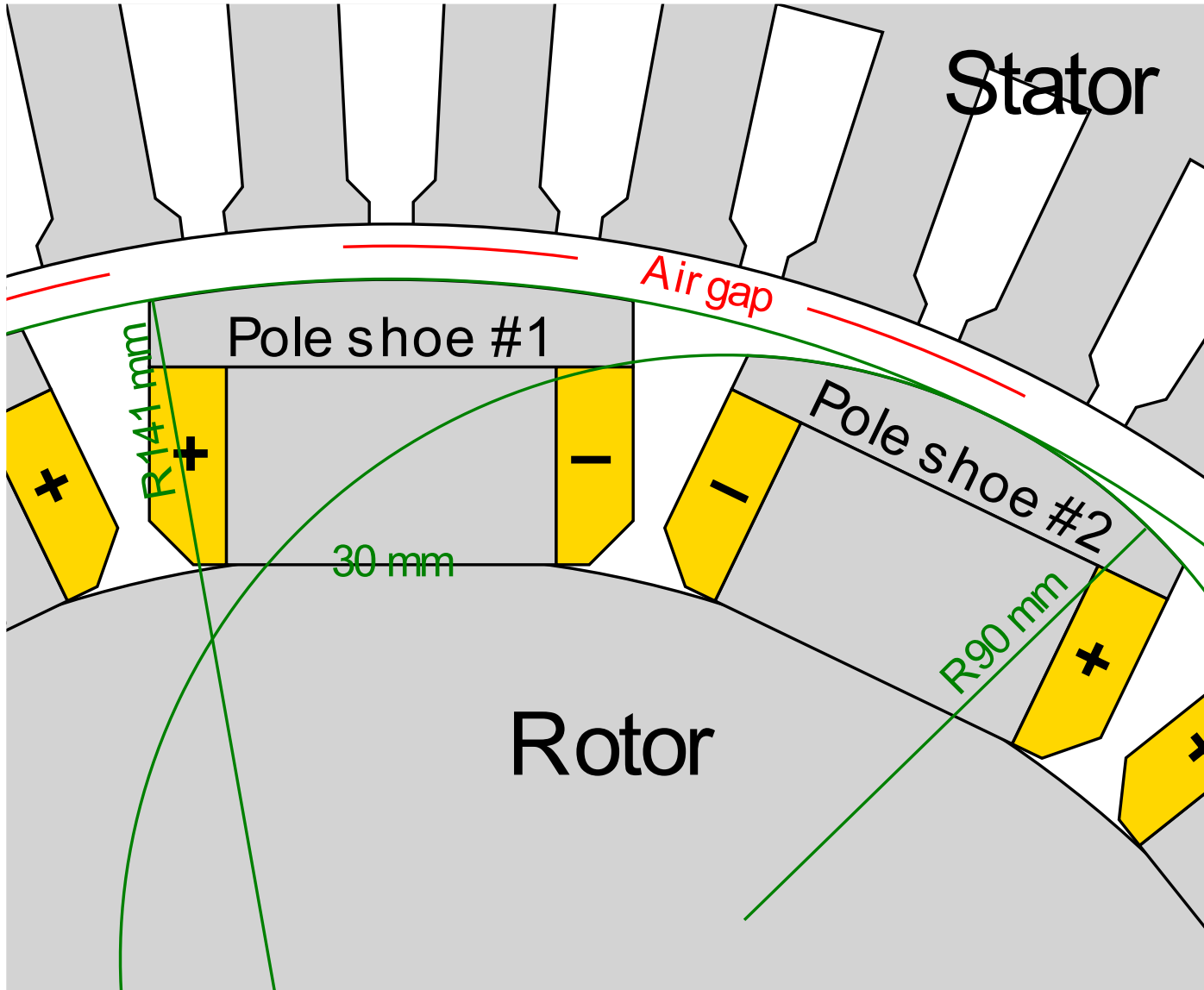
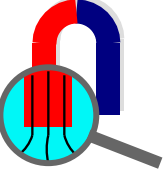
# Cogging torque



Problem Type	Magnetostatics
Model Class	Plane-parallel
Z Length ( $L_z$ ), mm	400



# Pole shoe optimization



## Problem specification:

Stator slots number  $Z1 = 48$

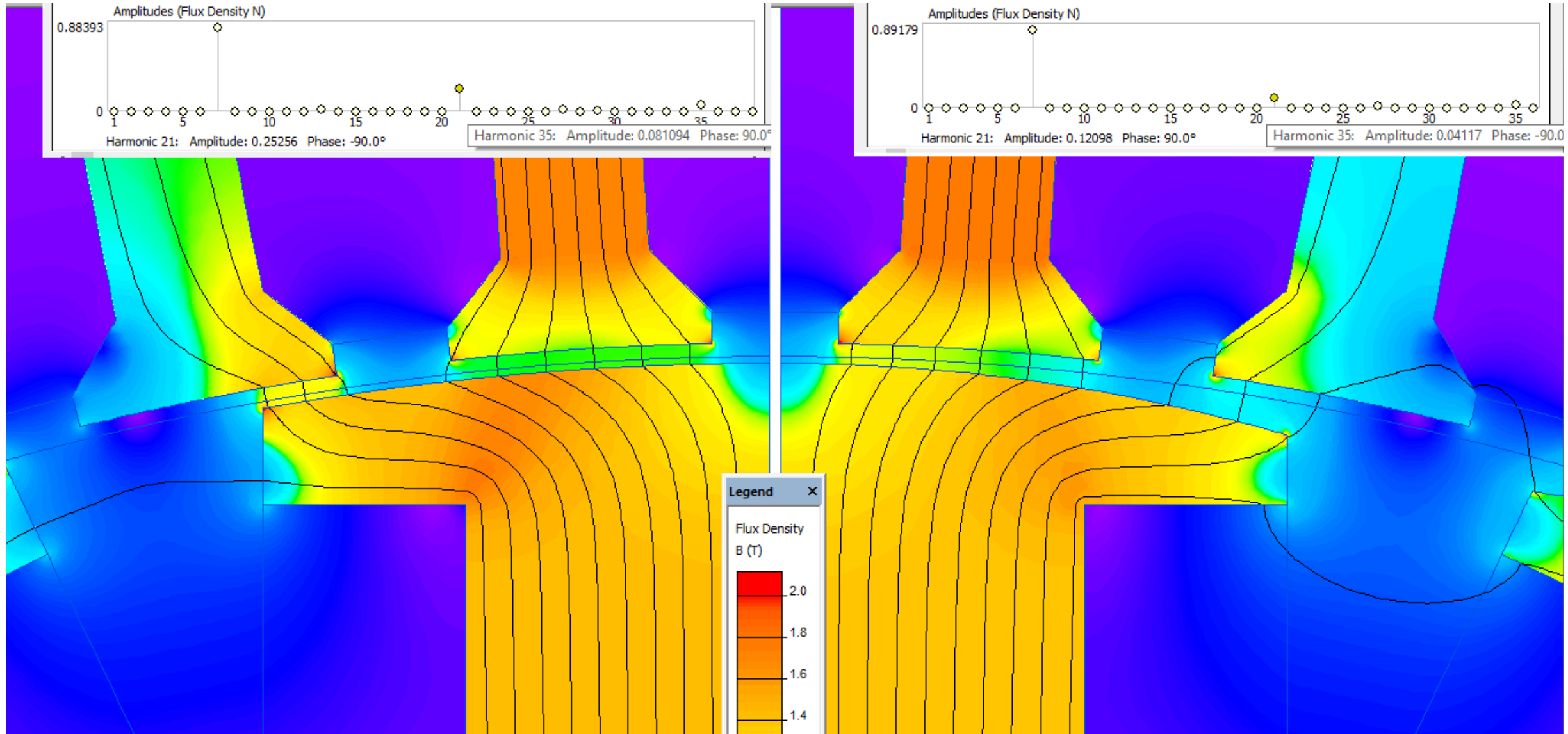
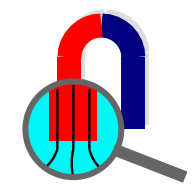
Rotor poles number  $2p = 14$

Current density  $j = 4 \text{ A/mm}^2$

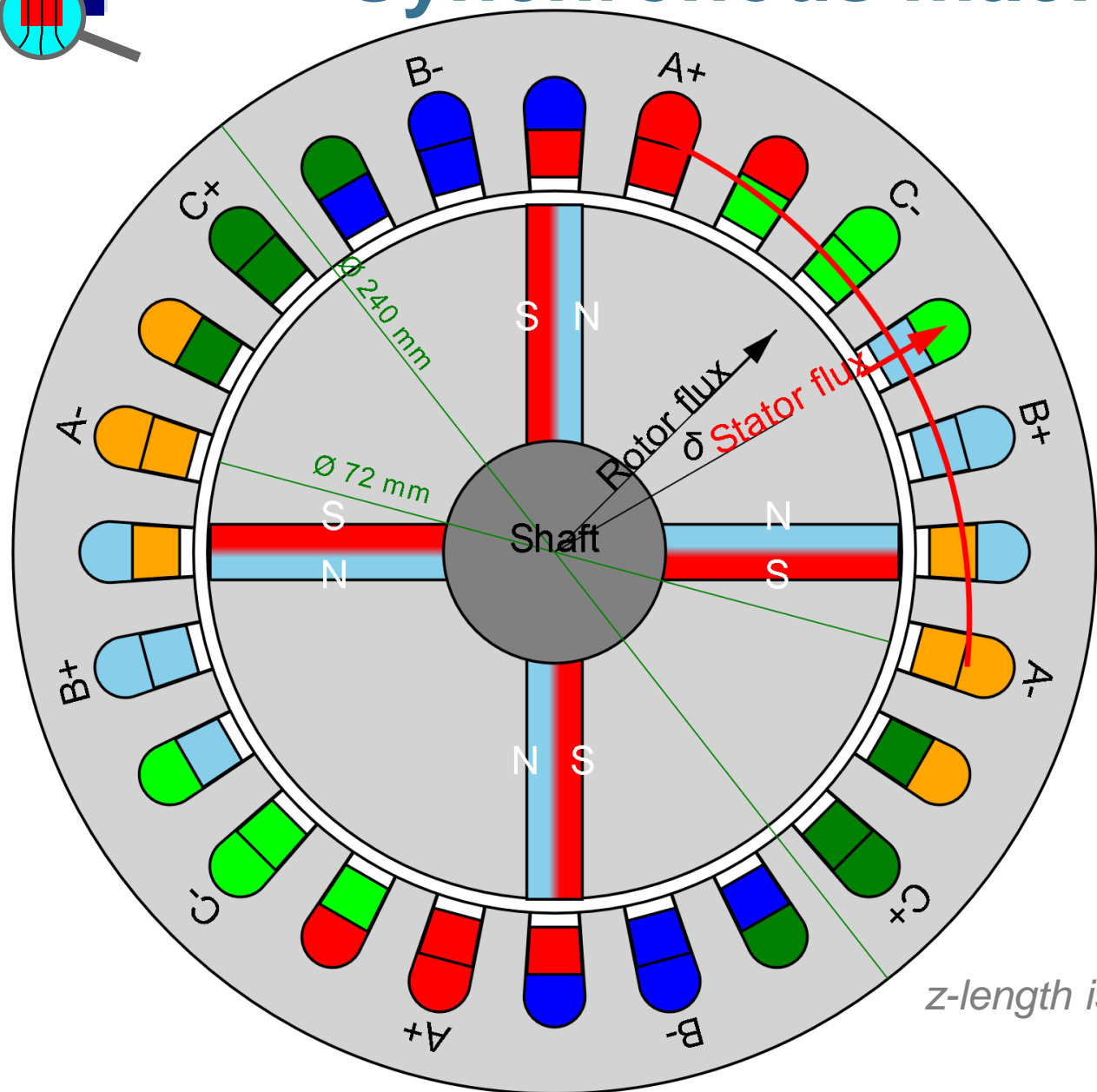
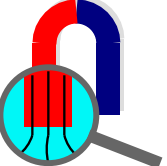
## Task:

Calculate air gap flux density harmonics.

# Pole shoe optimization



# Synchronous machine power-angle curve



## Problem specification:

Phase current density  $j = 3 \text{ A/mm}^2$

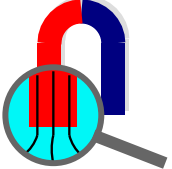
Coercive force of NdFeB permanent magnets  $H_c = 730 \text{ kA/m}$

Power angle  $\delta = 30^\circ$  (electrical degrees).

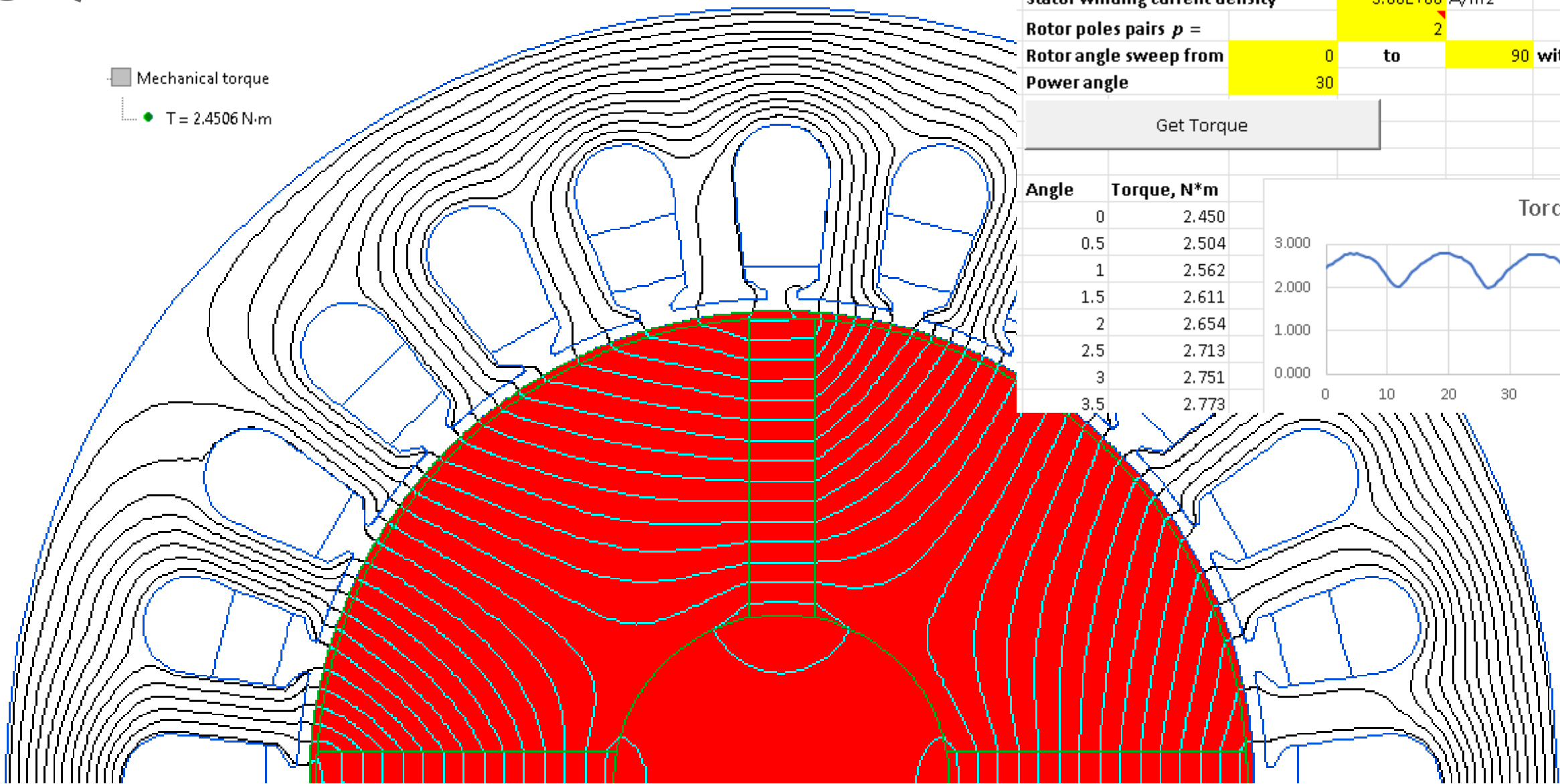
## Task:

Calculate the average torque

# Synchronous machine power-angle curve



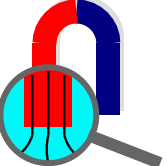
Mechanical torque  
● T = 2.4506 N·m



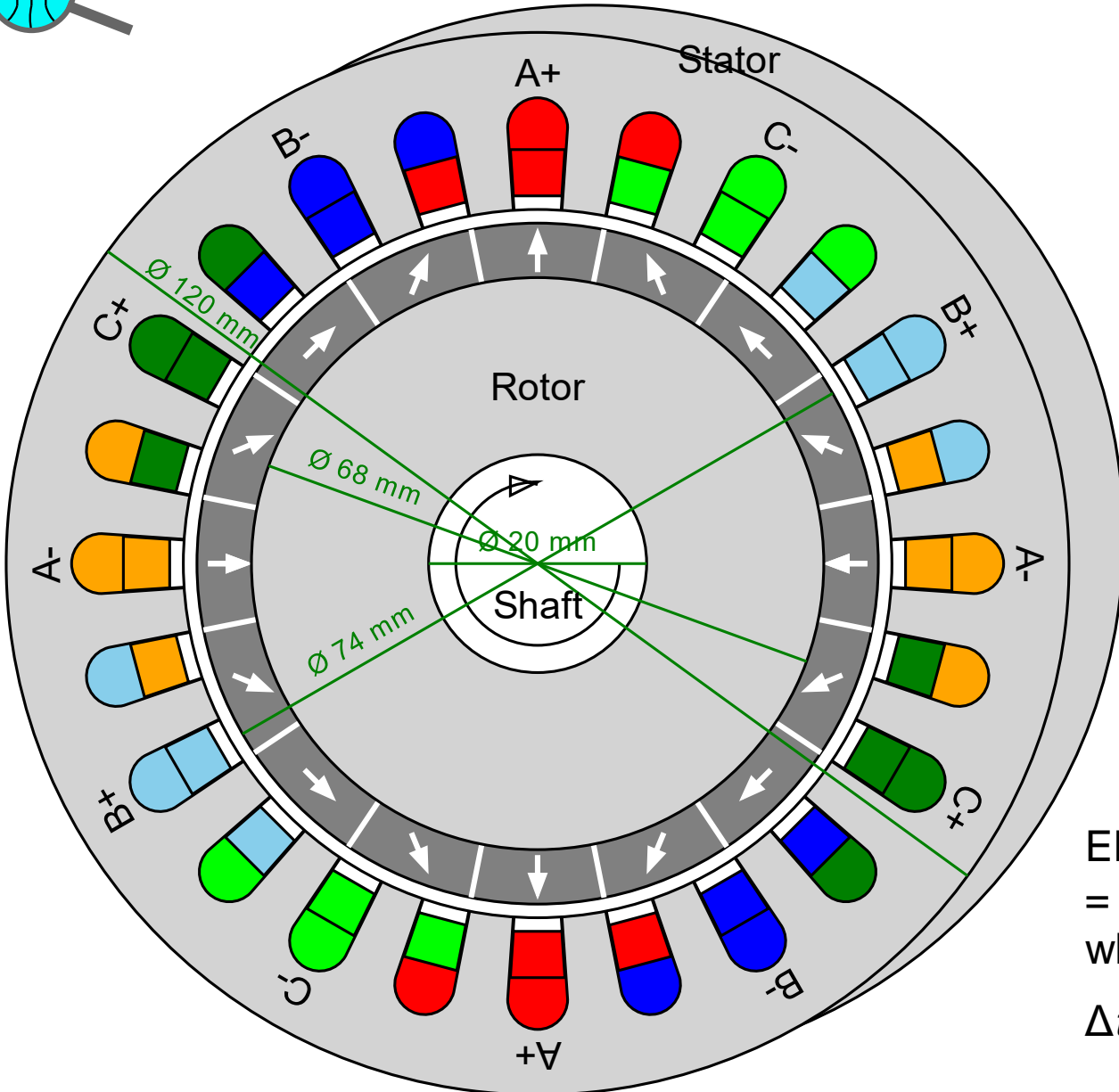
Stator winding current density	3.00E+06 A/m <sup>2</sup>			
Rotor poles pairs $p =$	2			
Rotor angle sweep from	0	to	90	with step
Power angle	30			
<input type="button" value="Get Torque"/>				

Angle	Torque, N*m
0	2.450
0.5	2.504
1	2.562
1.5	2.611
2	2.654
2.5	2.713
3	2.751
3.5	2.773

Torque, N\*m



# Halbach array generator voltage



**Problem specification:**  
 Stator phase coil number of turns  $w = 90$ ,  
 Permanent magnet coercive force  $730 \text{ kA/m}$ ,  
 Rotor poles  $2p = 4$ ,  
 Synchronous rotation speed  $n = 750 \text{ rpm}$ .

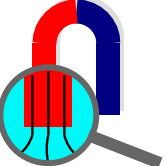
**Task:**  
 Calculate the electromotive force (EMF).

$$EMF = -w * d\Phi/dt =$$

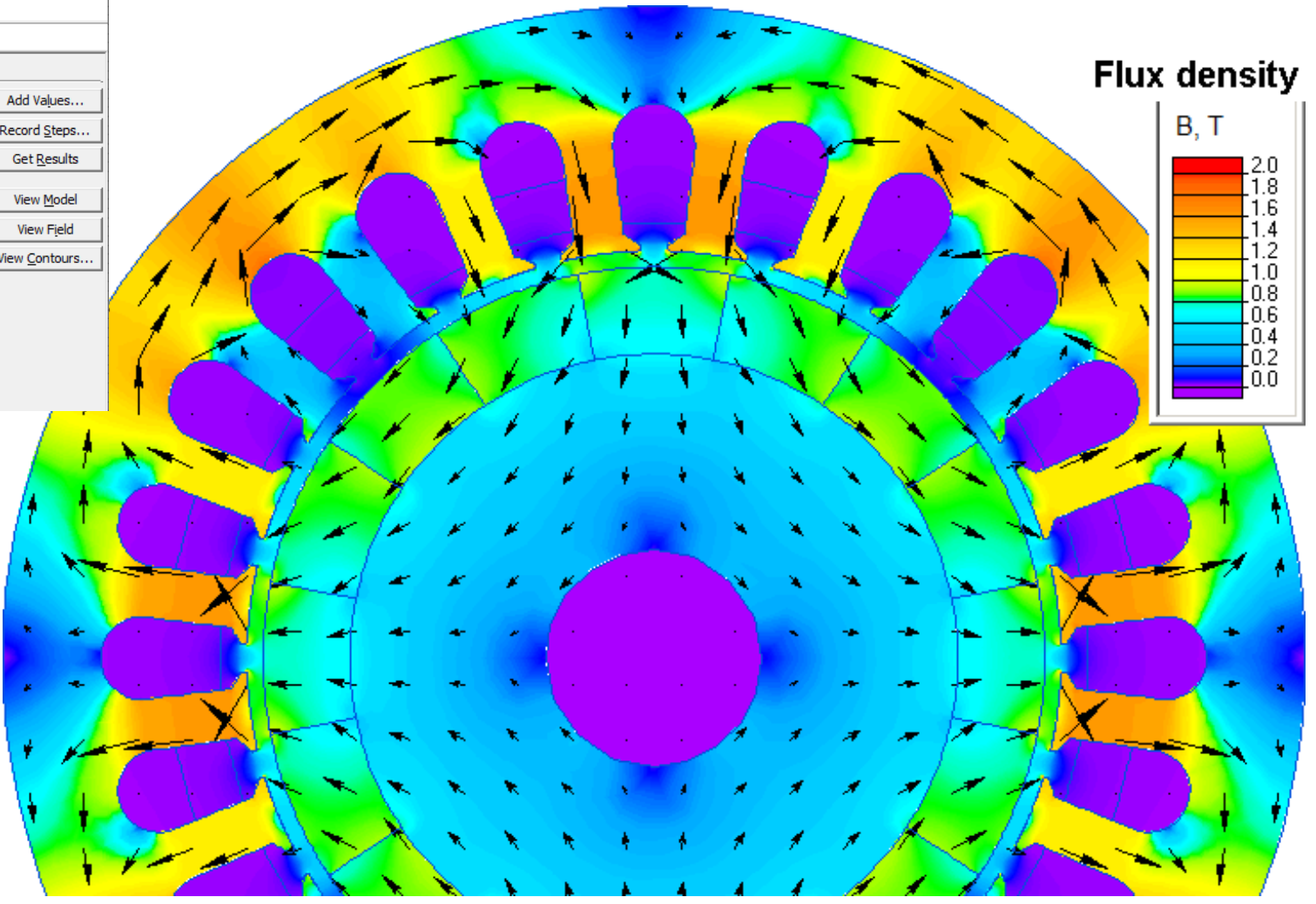
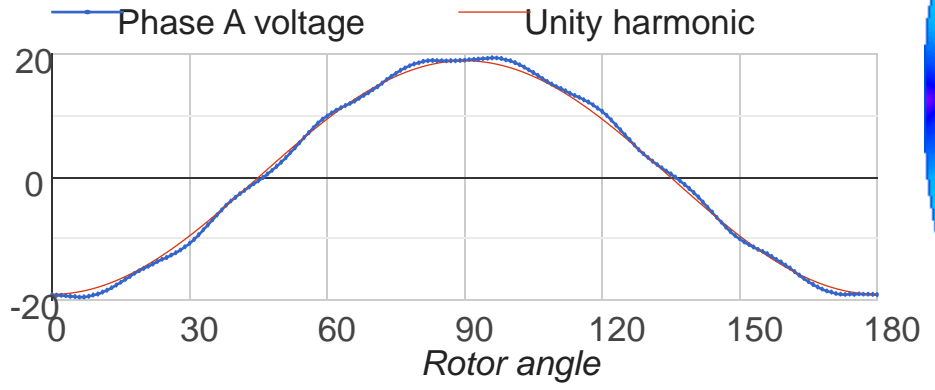
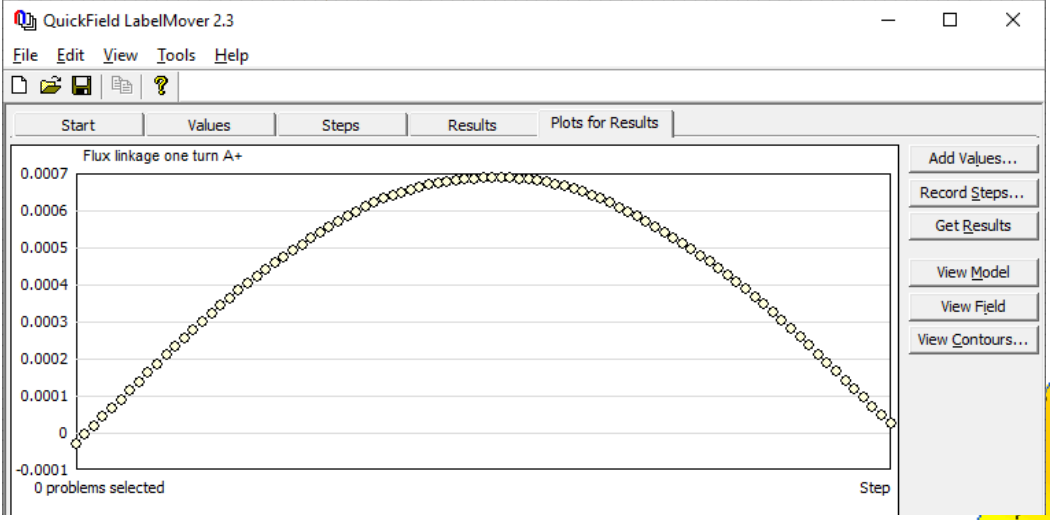
$$= -w * \Delta\Phi / \Delta t,$$

where

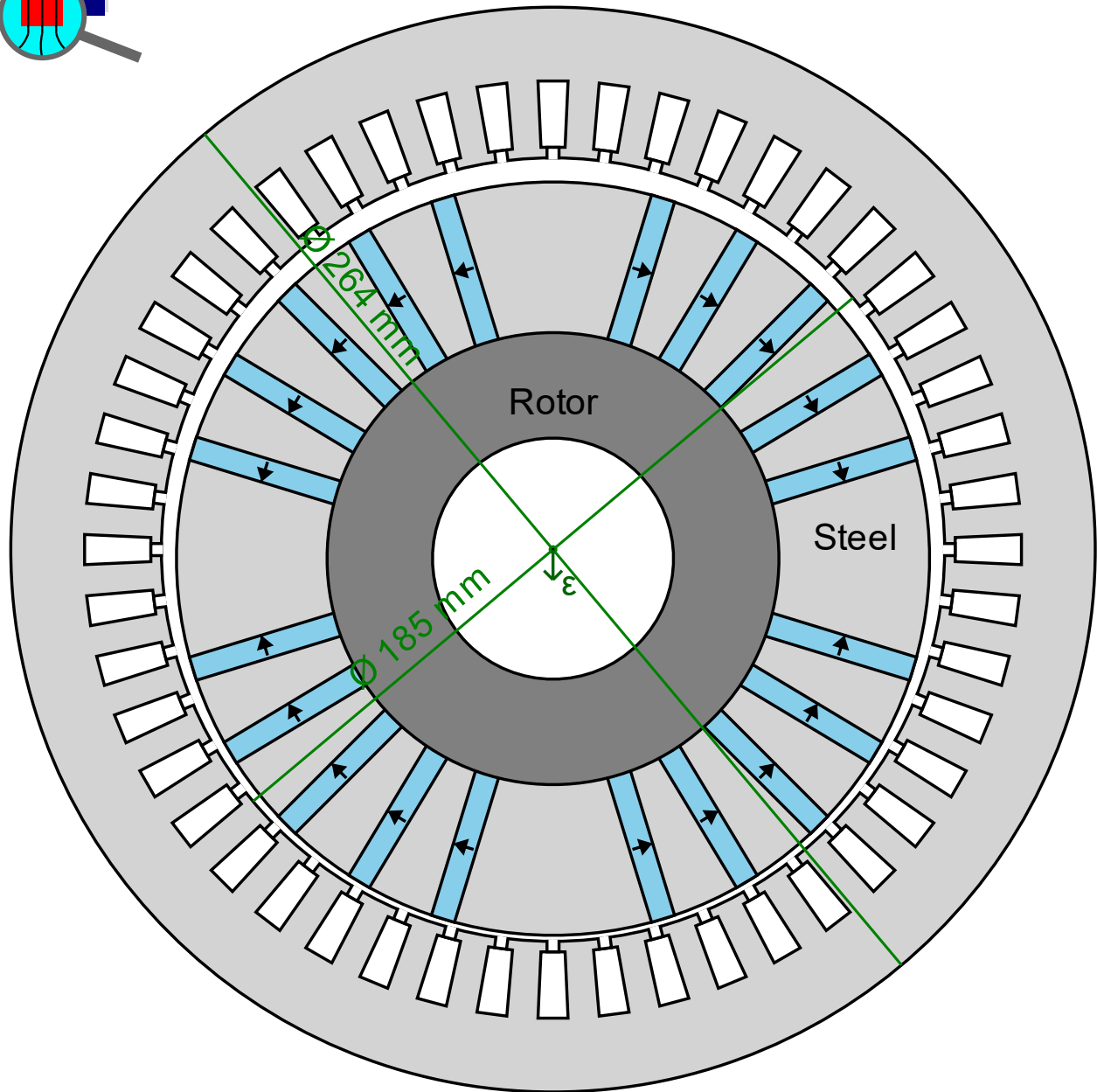
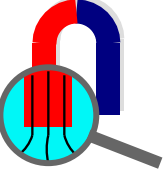
$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta\phi/360}{n/60}$$



# Halbach array generator voltage



# Unbalanced magnetic pull



## Problem specification:

Permanent magnet coercive force 955 kA/m,  
relative magnetic permeability 1.2.

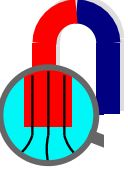
Air gap length 2 mm,  
static eccentricity  $\epsilon = 50\%$  of the air gap length.

## Task:

Calculate the force acting on the rotor.



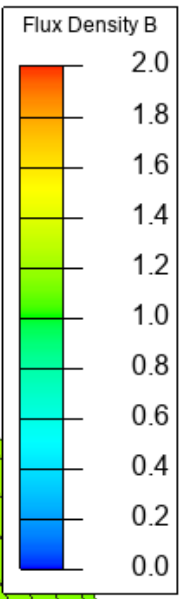
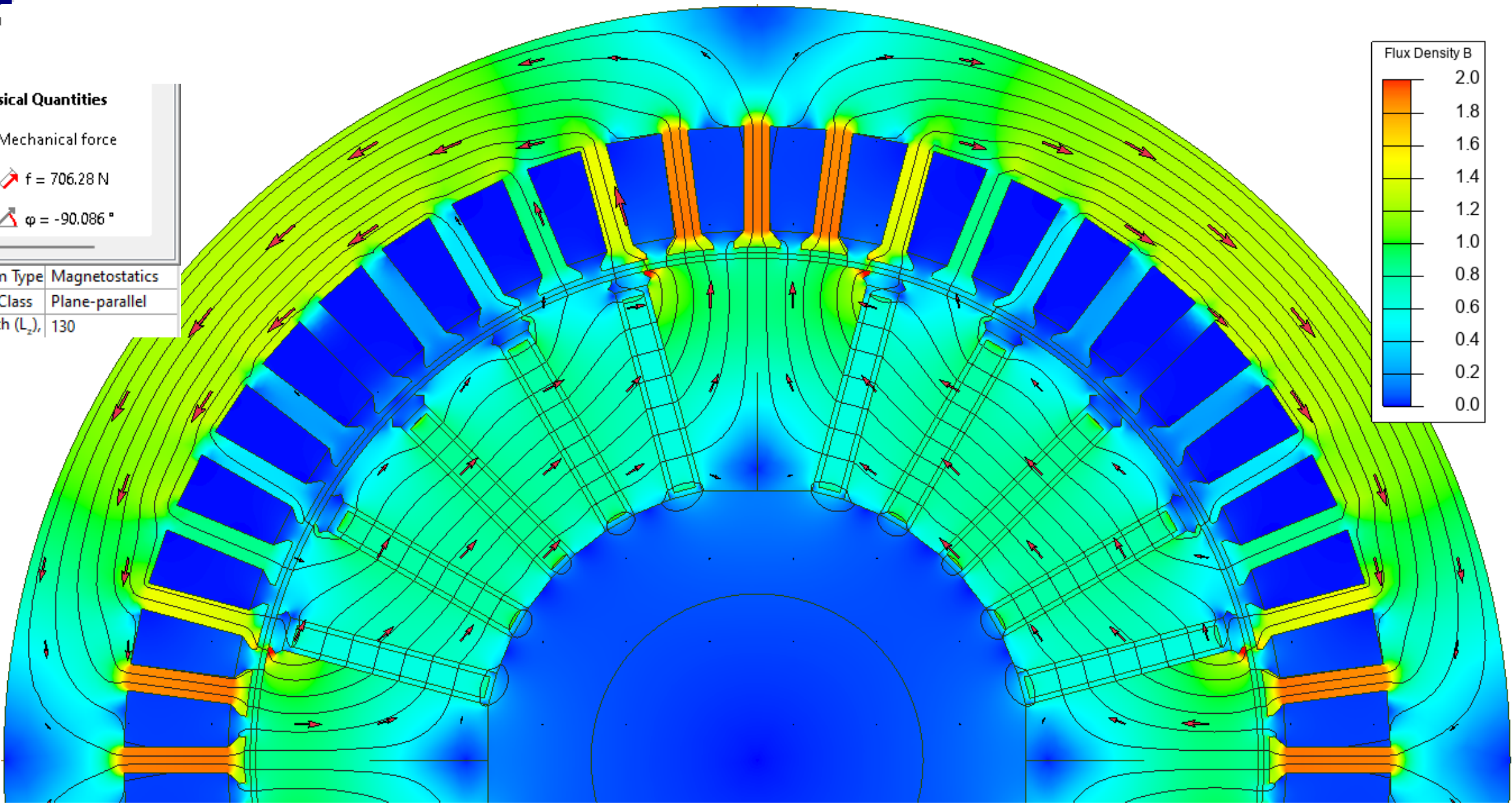
# Unbalanced magnetic pull



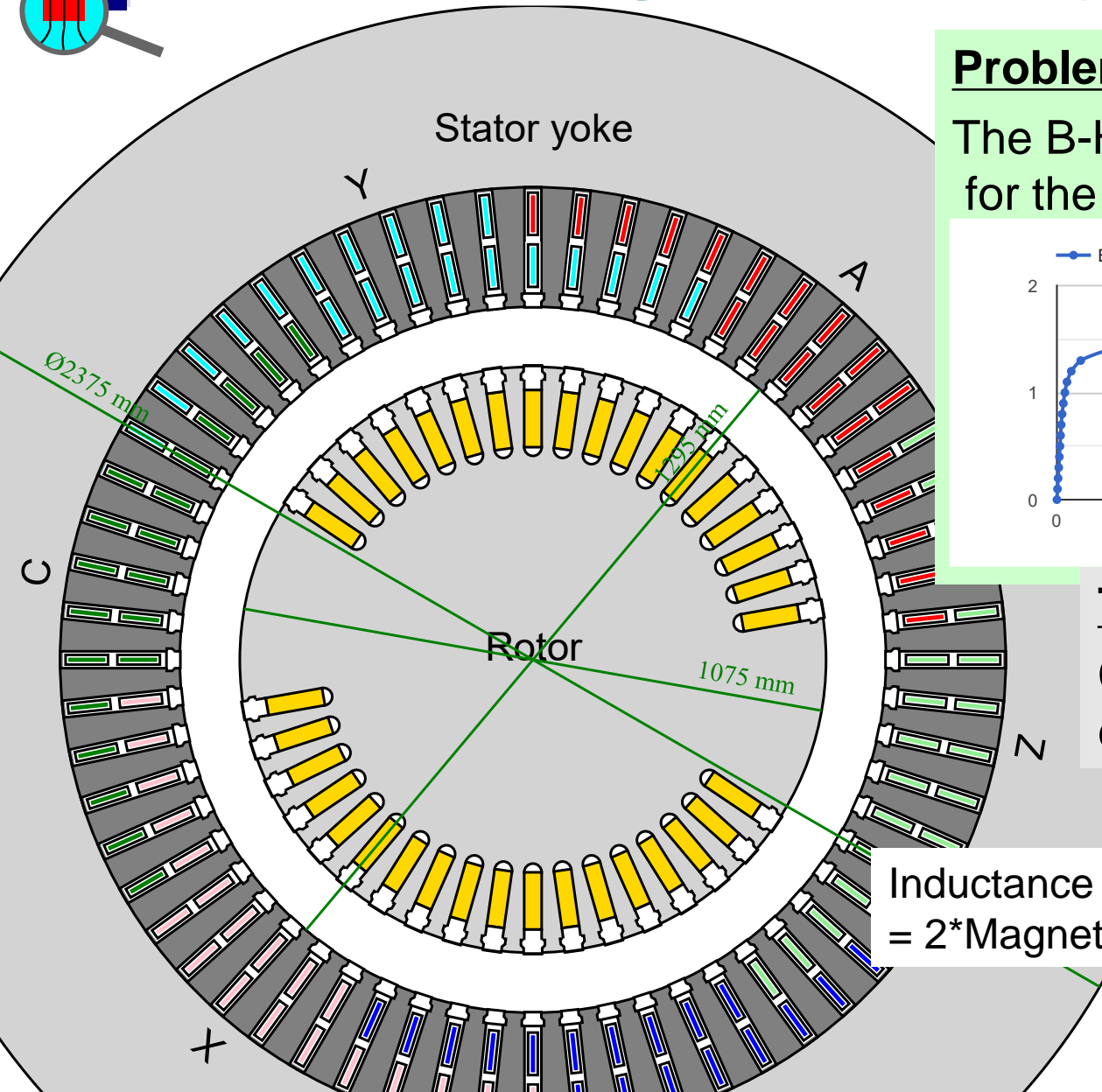
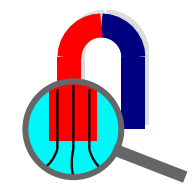
Physical Quantities

- Mechanical force
- $f = 706.28 \text{ N}$
- $\varphi = -90.086^\circ$

Problem Type	Magnetostatics
Model Class	Plane-parallel
Z Length ( $L_z$ )	130

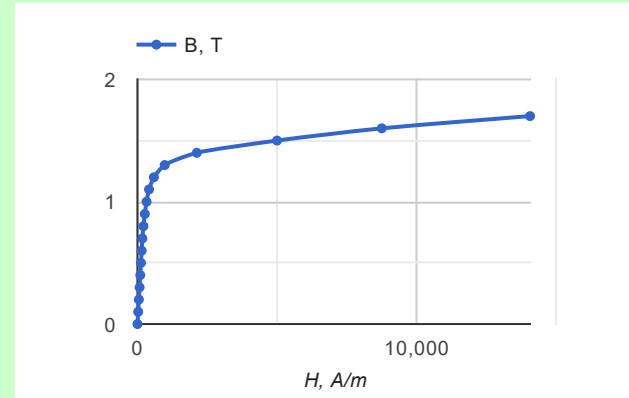


# Turbine generator synchronous inductance

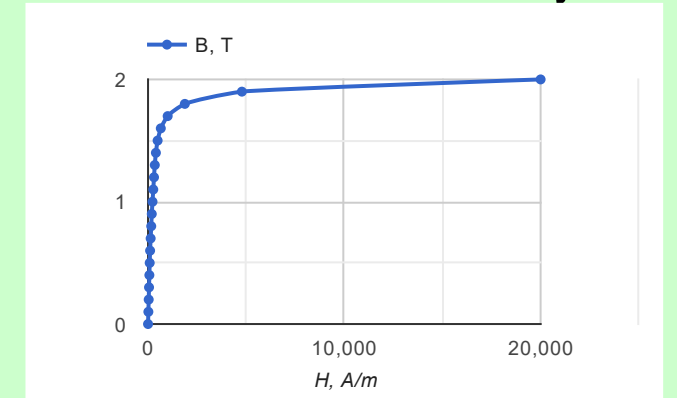


## Problem specification:

The B-H curve  
for the tooth zone



The B-H curve  
for the rotor and stator yoke

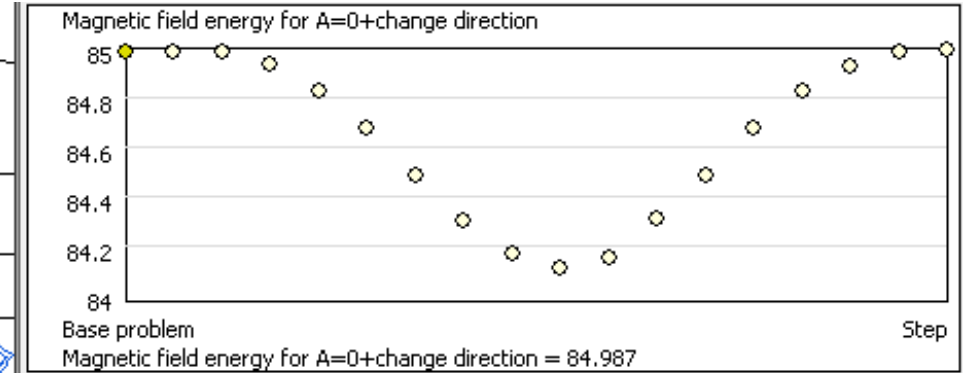
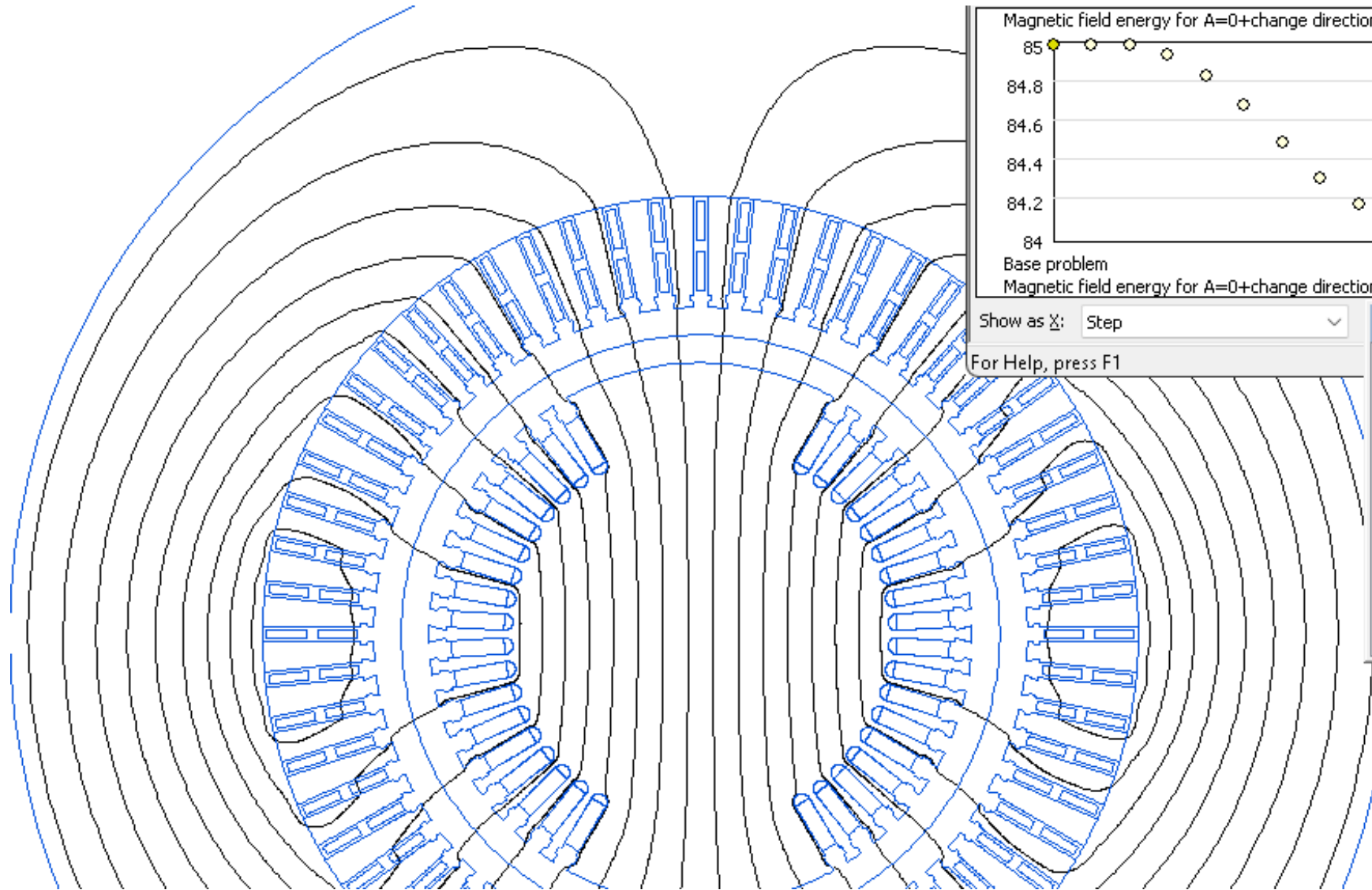
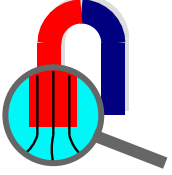


## Task:

Calculate phase  
coil inductance.

$$\text{Inductance} = \frac{2 \times \text{Magnetic field energy}}{\text{Current}^2}$$

# Turbine generator synchronous inductance

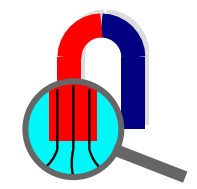


Show as X: Step  
For Help, press F1

**Values**

**L Inductance Wizard**

- From Flux Linkage
- From Energy
  - Stored Energy  $W = 84.987$  J
  - Current:  $I = 100$  (A)
  - Inductance:  $L = 0.016997$  (H)



**This recording is over**

**More recordings and simulation  
examples at  
[www.quickfield.com](http://www.quickfield.com)**

Your feedback is welcome: [support@quickfield.com](mailto:support@quickfield.com)