

Advanced Simulation Technology in EV/HEV Application



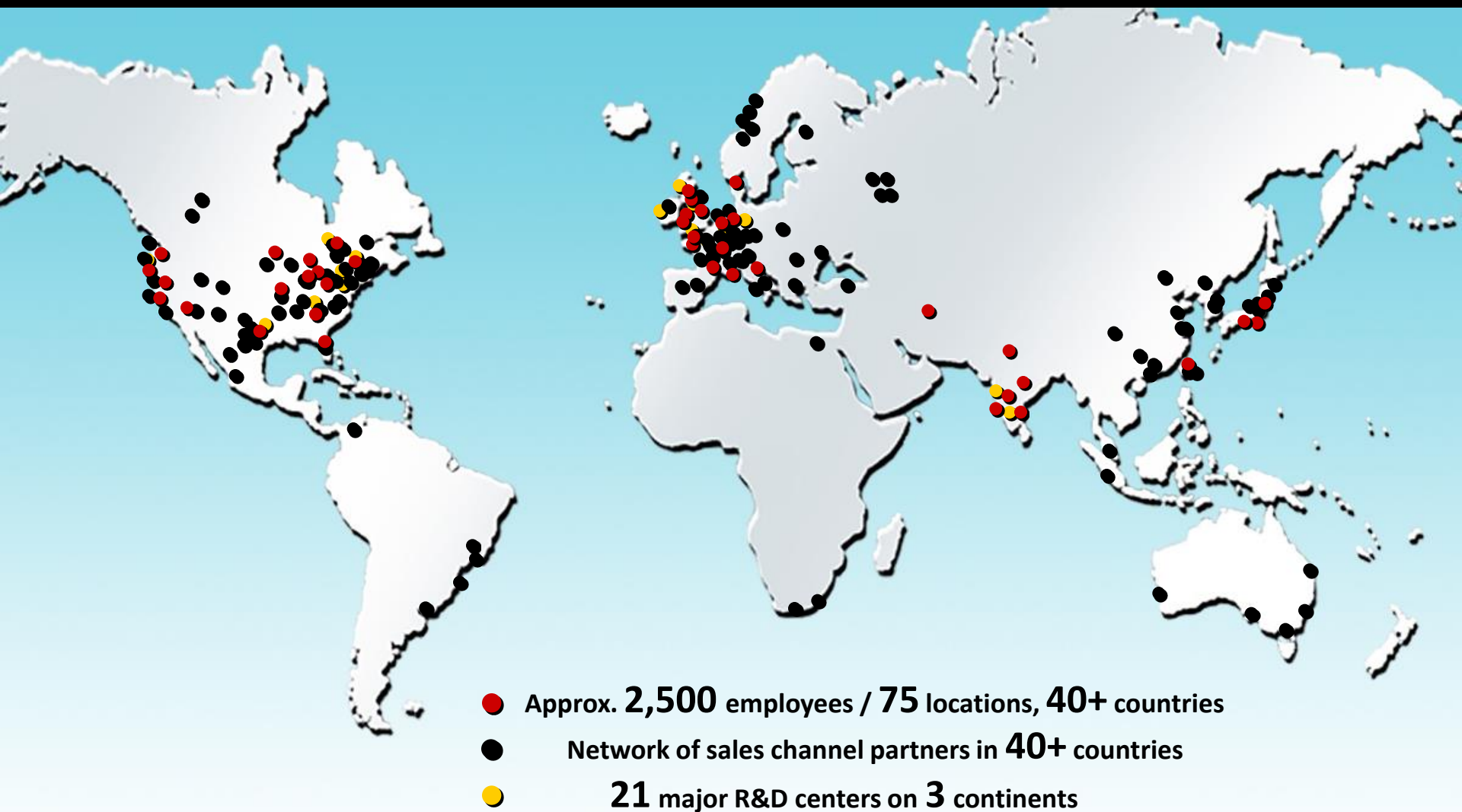
Fluid Dynamics

Structural Mechanics

Electromagnetics

Systems and Multiphysics

ANSYS Team



Our Focus: engineering simulation

ANSYS is dedicated **exclusively** to **engineering simulation** and is the world's **leading** software provider. Product innovators in the most demanding markets have **trusted** us for over 40 years.



“One of the things that we really pride ourselves in is creating innovative products. We’re a world leader in most of our markets and so to stay there, we really need to keep cutting-edge innovation. We use tools like ANSYS to really help us do that.”



Tom Chimner
Eaton Corporate

Our Products Overview: Leaders in the Field

ANSYS provides market-leading depth and breadth of capabilities in one discipline, while allowing for integrated simulation across all disciplines

Systems

ANSYS Simplorer

ANSYS SCADE

ANSYS HPC

ANSYS Engineering Knowledge Manager

ANSYS DesignXplorer



Fluids



ANSYS Fluent
ANSYS CFX
ANSYS Polyflow
ANSYS Icepak

Structures



ANSYS Mechanical
ANSYS Autodyn
ANSYS LS-DYNA
ANSYS nCode

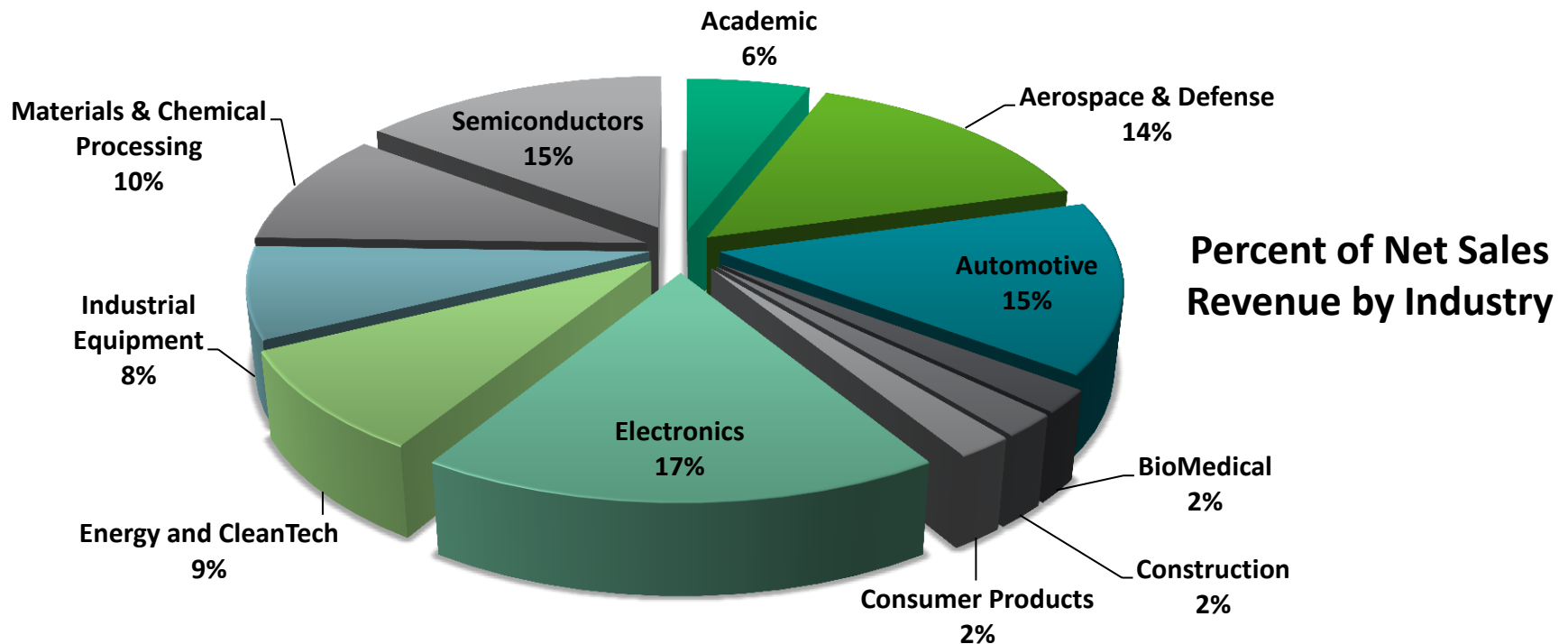
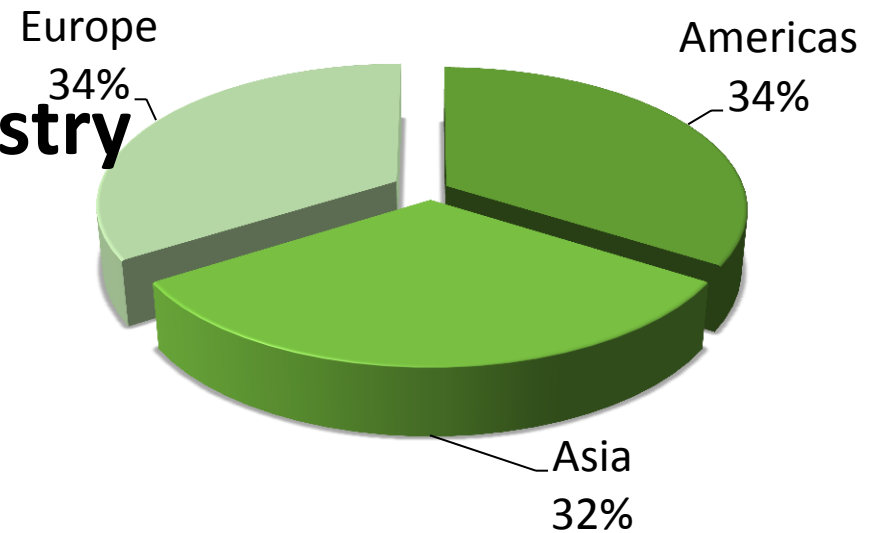
Electronics



ANSYS HFSS
ANSYS Maxwell
ANSYS Designer
ANSYS RedHawk

Our Balance: Geography & Industry

Consolidated Company Geographic Revenue



Our Customer: Top Automotive Companies

Auto Makers

Toyota
General Motors
Volkswagen
Ford
Hyundai
PSA
BMW
Honda
Renault
Tata Motors
SAIC
Volvo
Chrysler



Auto Suppliers

Bosch



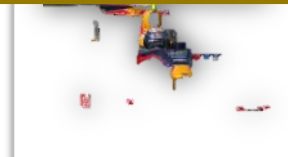
Truck/Bus & Off-Highway

Caterpillar



Motorsports & Two-Wheelers

Red Bull

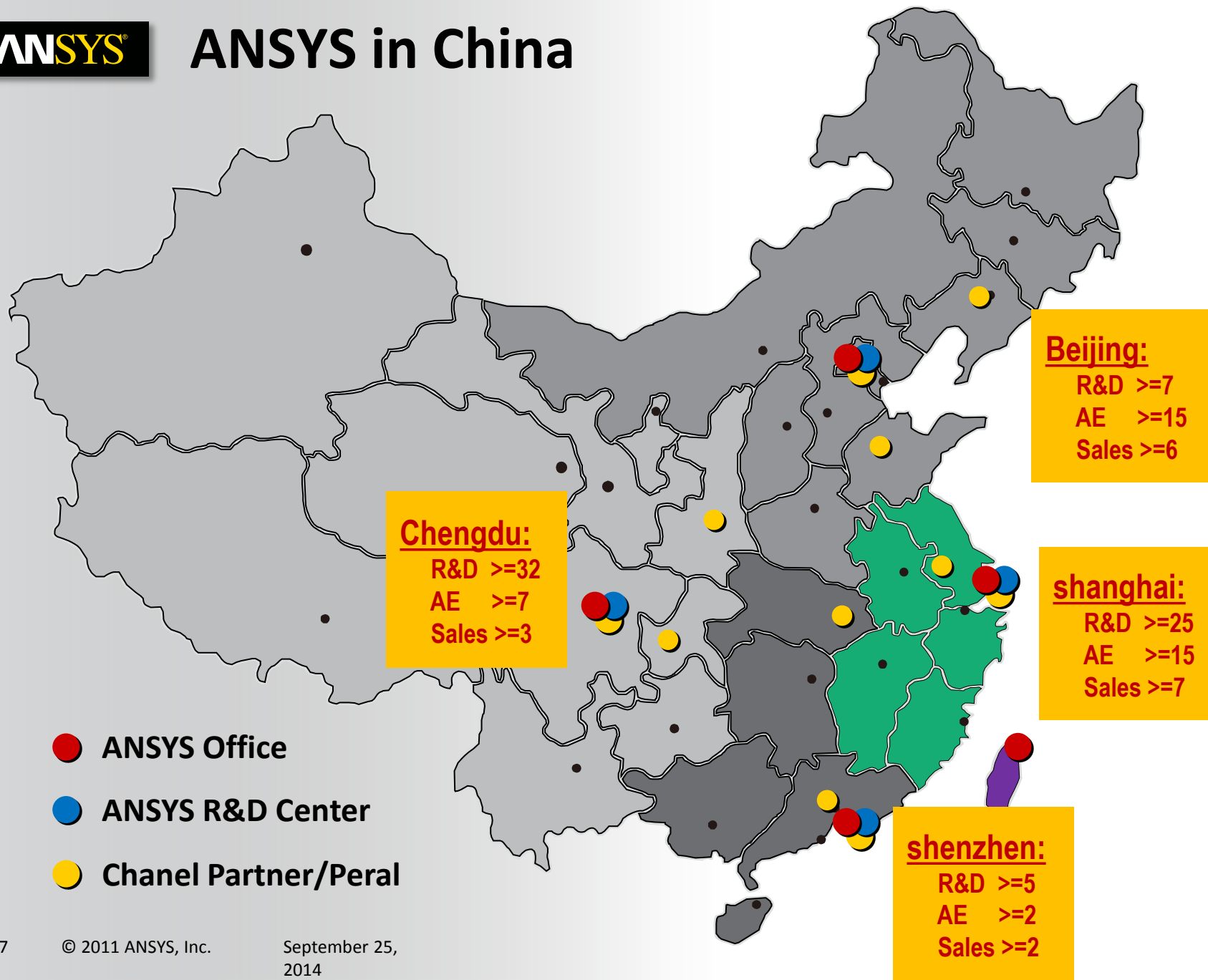


Other Ground Transportation

Alstom Transport
Bombardier
Transportation
Deutsche Bahn
Automotive
el
Way Technical
Research Institute
n
zhou Electric
omotive

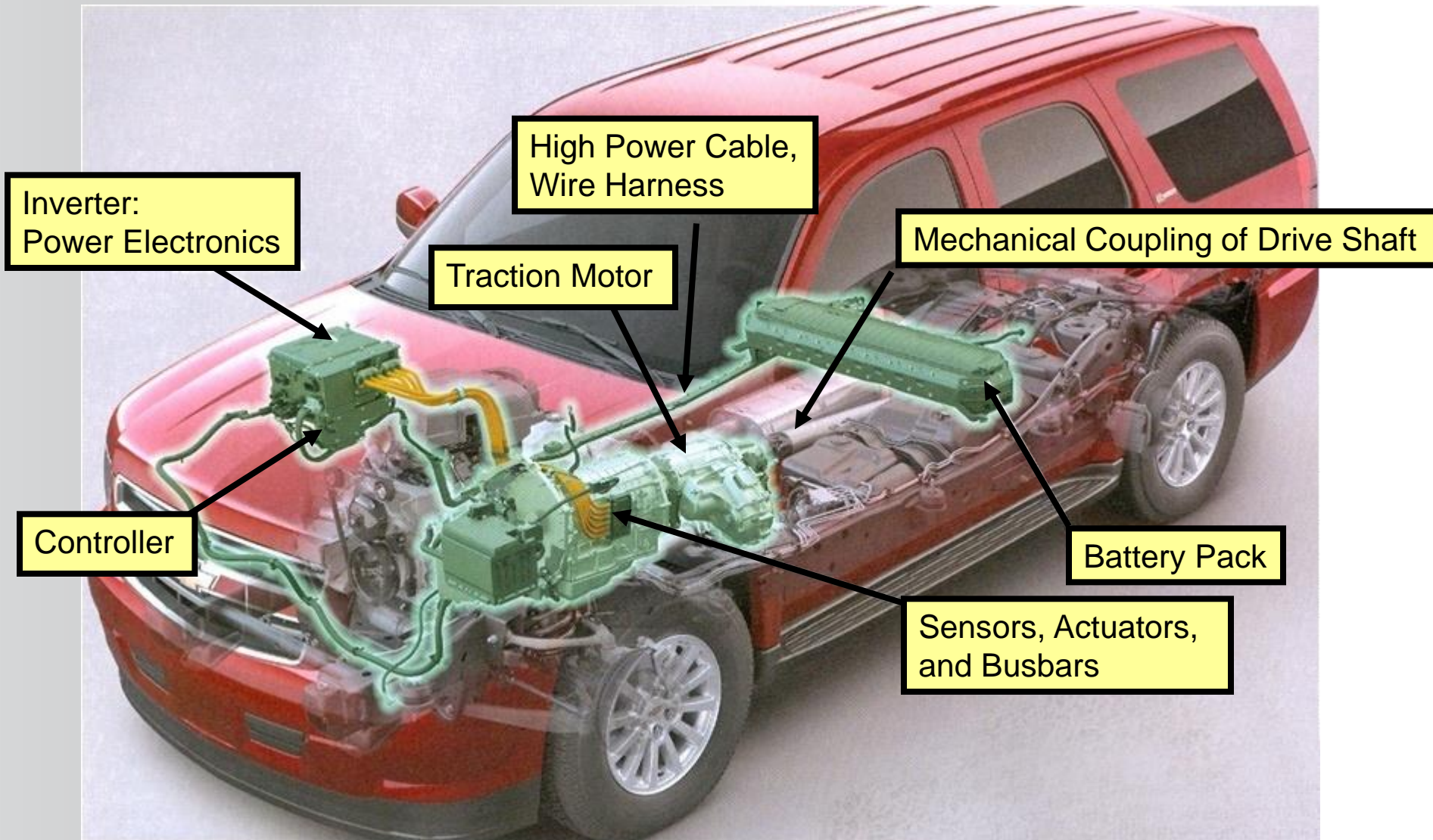


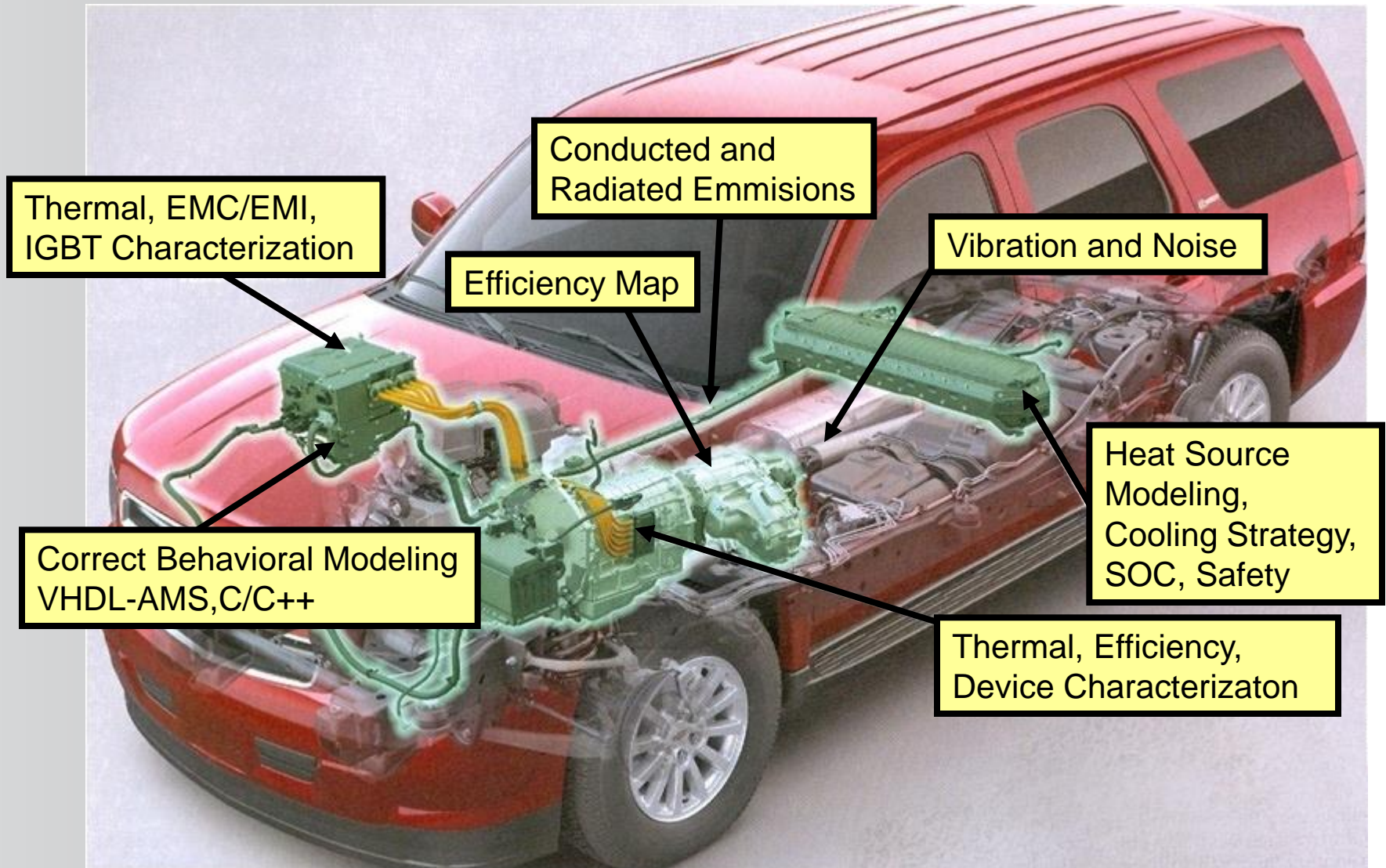
- > 15,000 Total Customers
- > 200,000 Commercial Seats
- > 200,000 University Seats
- > 200 Channel Partners
- > 150 Industry Partners

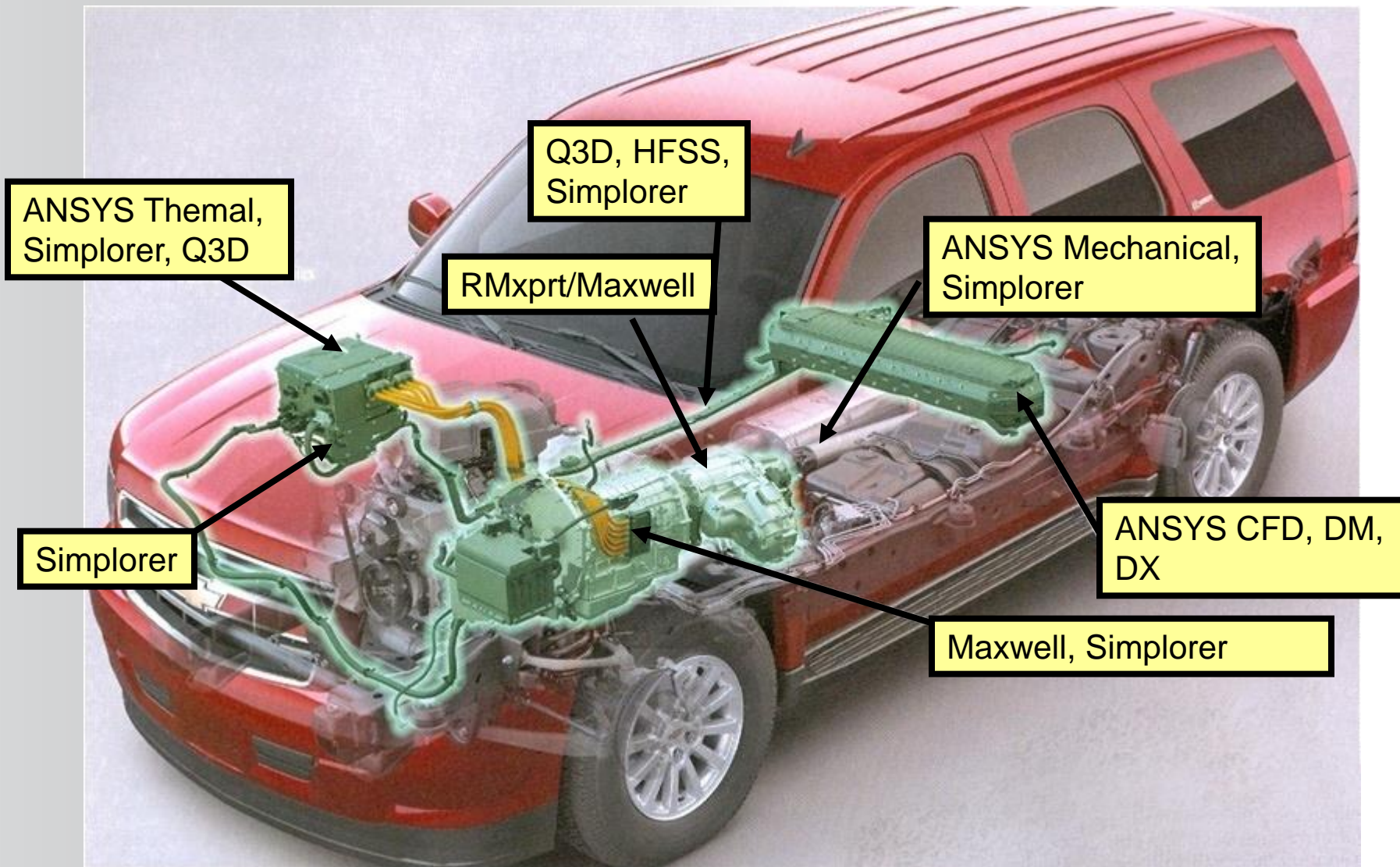


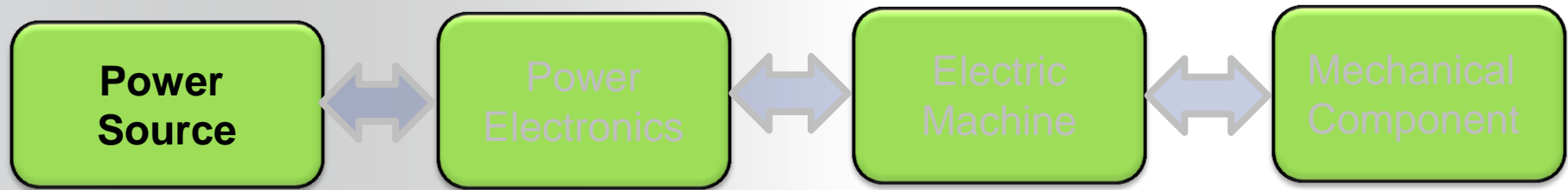
EV/HEV Customers in China



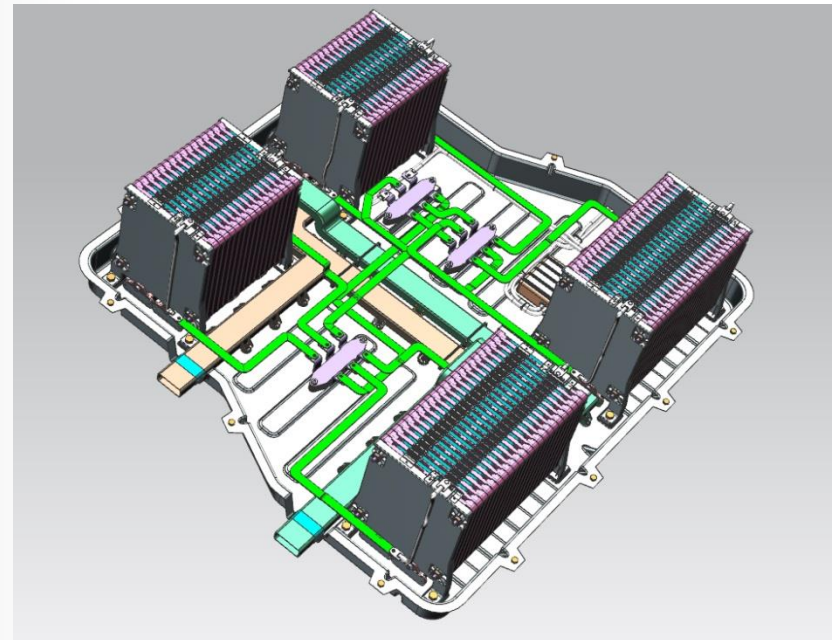




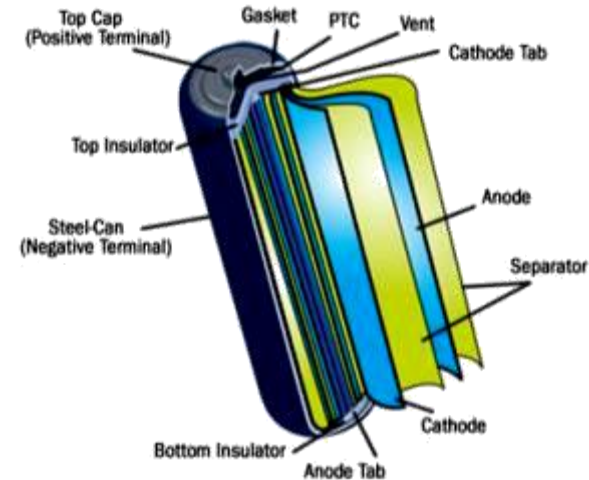
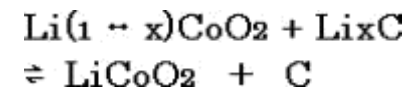
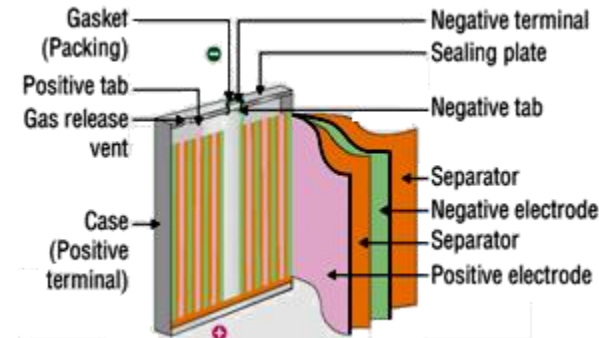




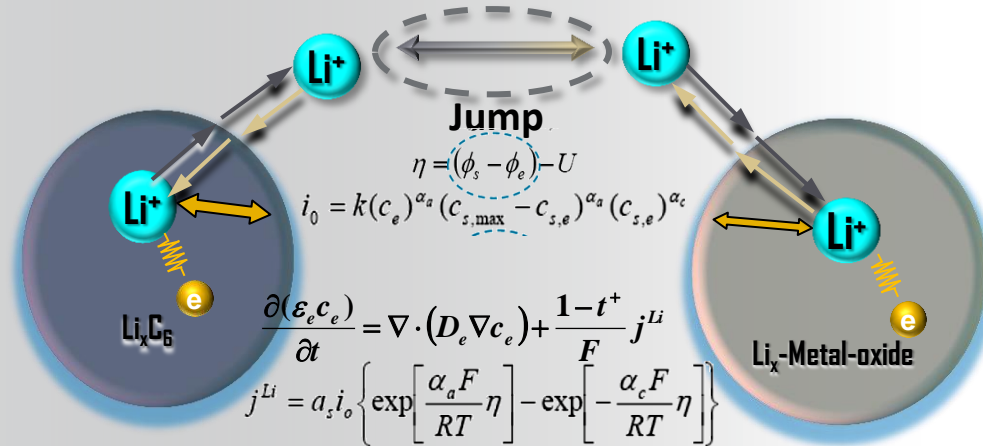
- **Electrical chemistry**
 - Life, SEI
- **Electric circuit model**
 - System performance
- **Thermal Management**
 - Thermal run-away.
- **Mechanical Abuse**



Lithium Ion Batteries

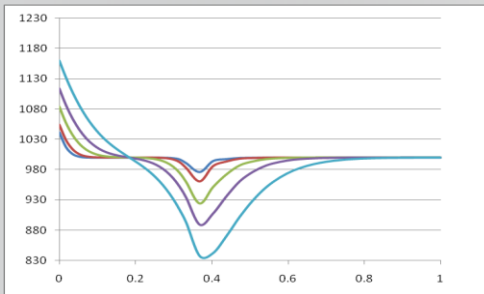


©2006 HowStuffWorks

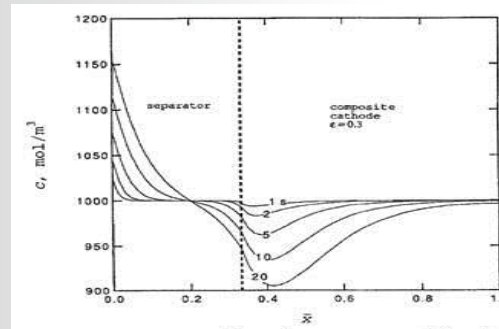


- Electrochemical Kinetics
- Solid-State Li Transport
- Electrolytic Li Transport

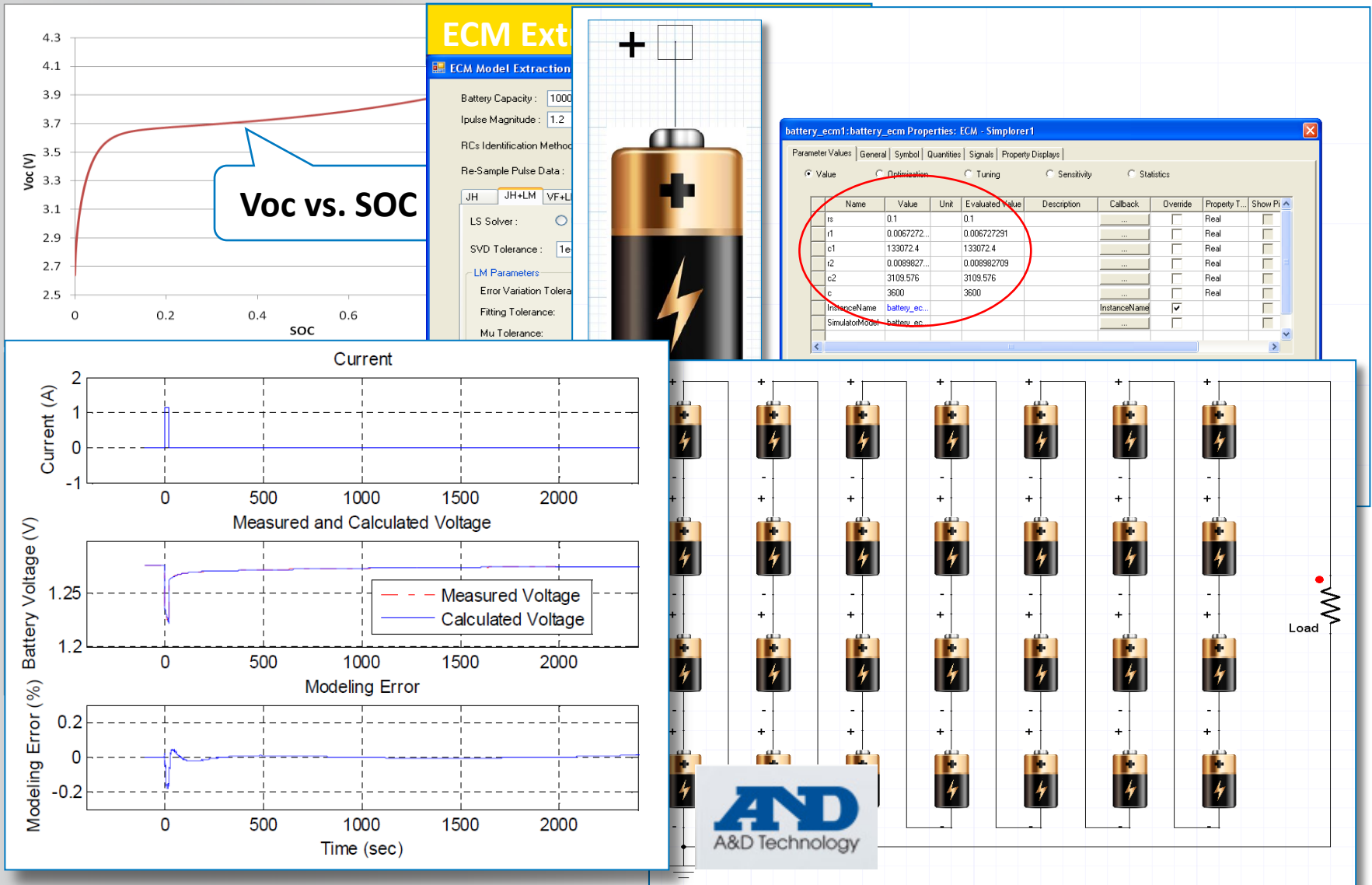
- Charge Conservation/Transport
- (Thermal) Energy Conservation



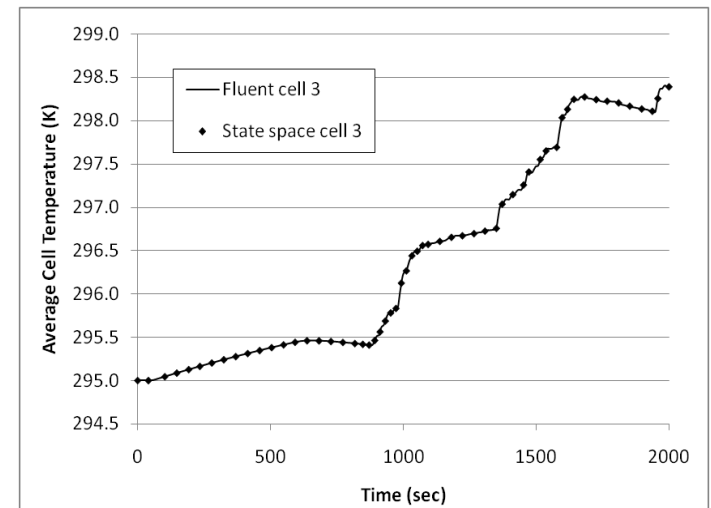
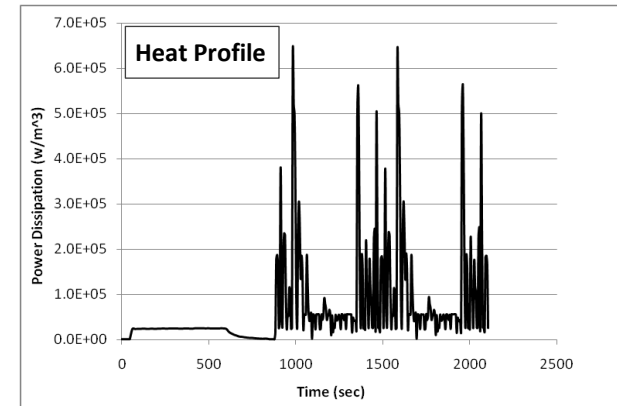
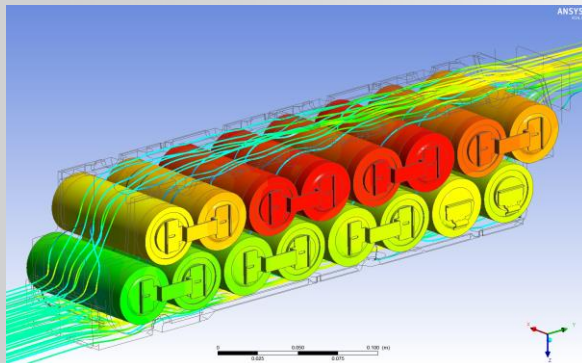
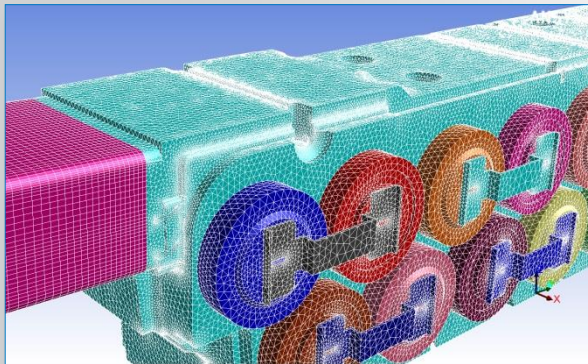
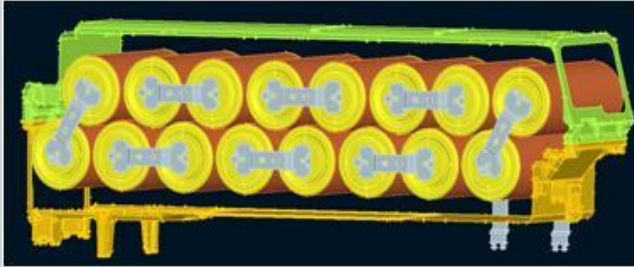
Simplorer Results



Newman's Results

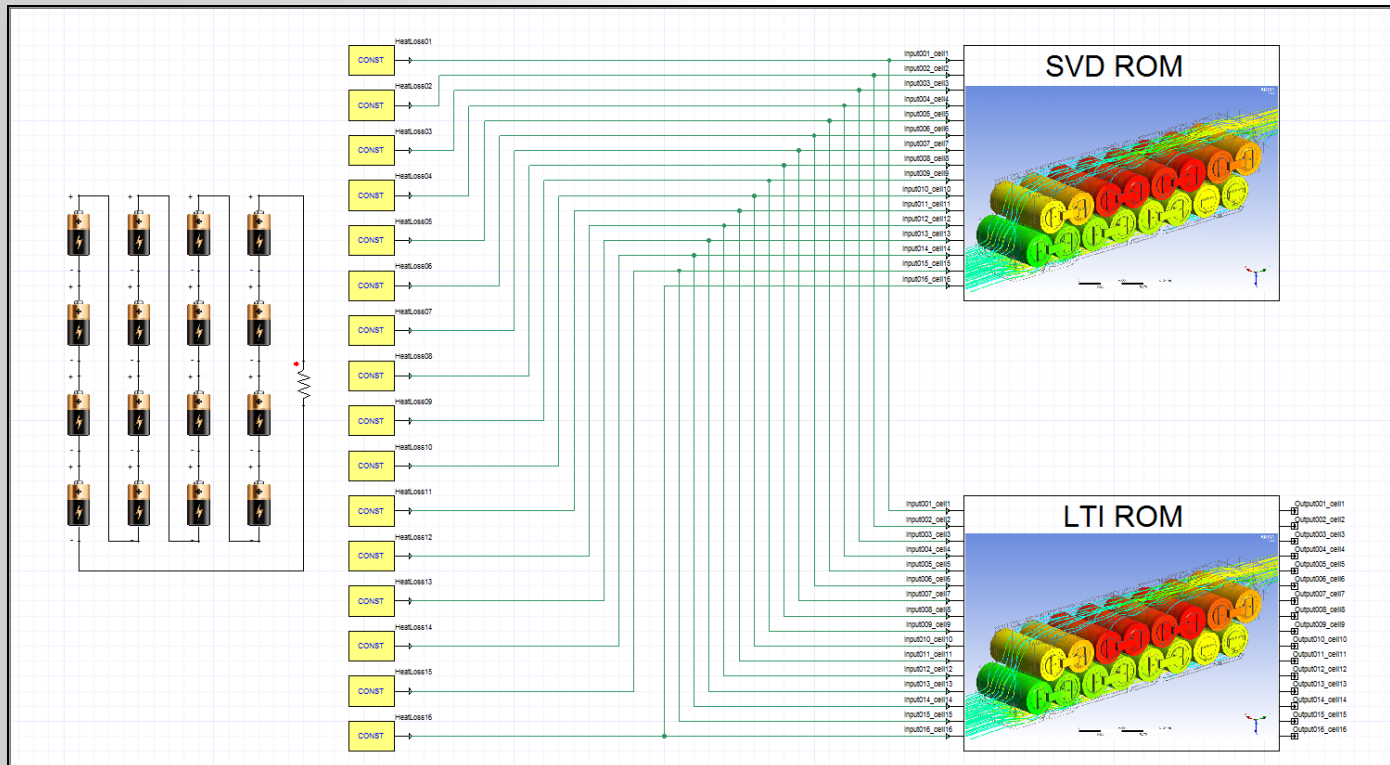


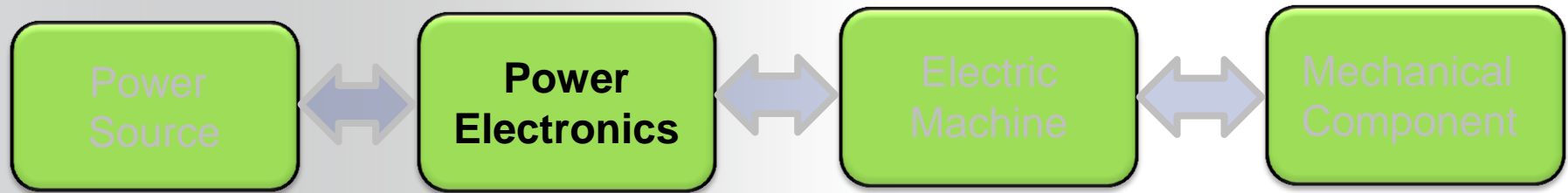
Battery Thermal Management : A GM Battery



GM Battery Module – ECM Coupled with ROMs

- ECM calculates heat source and sends it to the two ROMs.
- LTI ROM calculates average temperature and sends it to ECM.
- SVD ROM *calculates* temperature distribution.





High Power System Design Concept

- Electro-Thermal Model: Average and Dynamic
- Package Thermal Model Extracted from CFD

Mechanical Stress Analysis

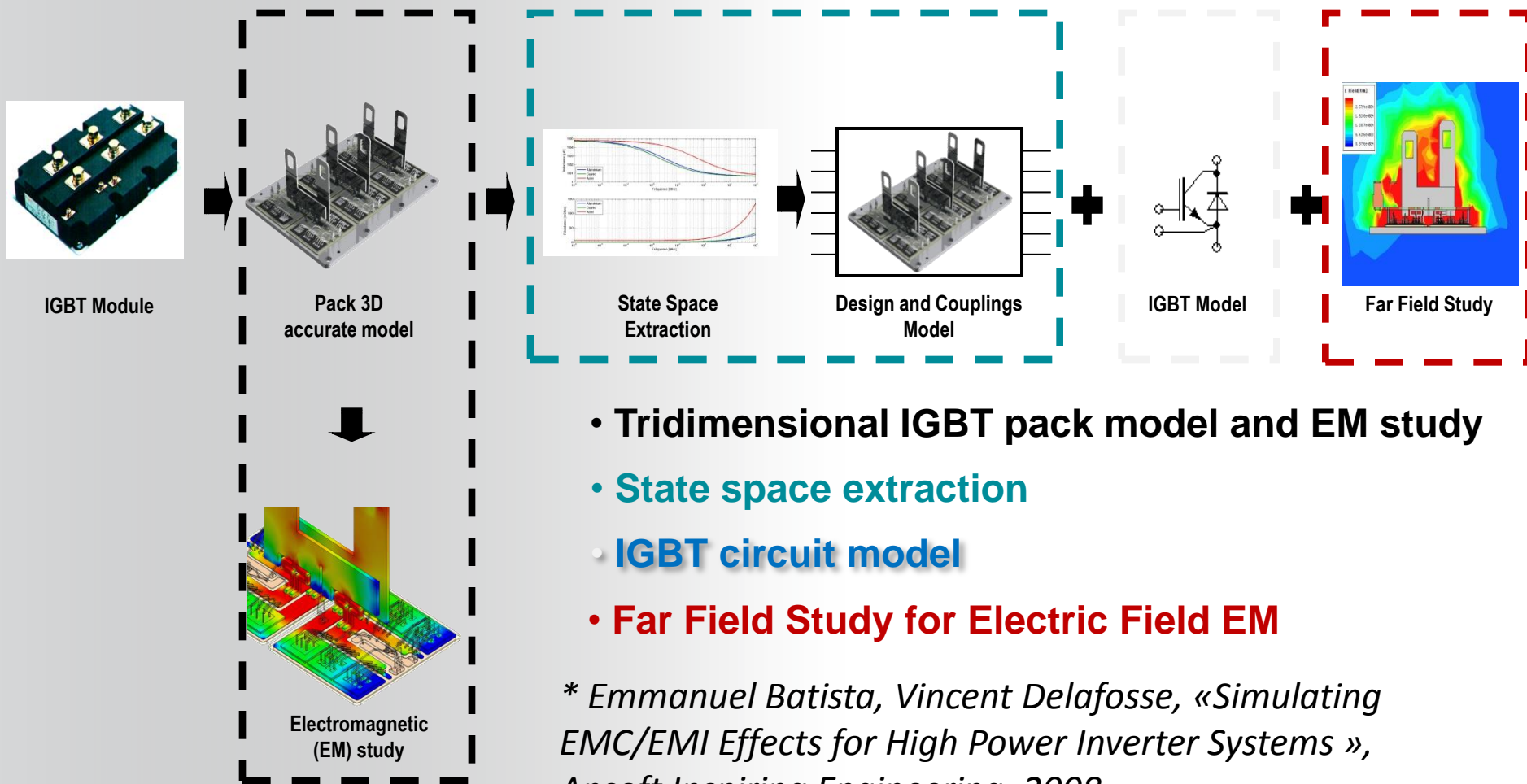
- Thermal Stress
- Electromagnetic Forces

EMC/EMI Analysis

- Parameter Extraction: R, L, C, G
- Radiated Emissions – Full Wave Effects



Example of EMC/EMI Oriented Model design developed at **Alstom** *



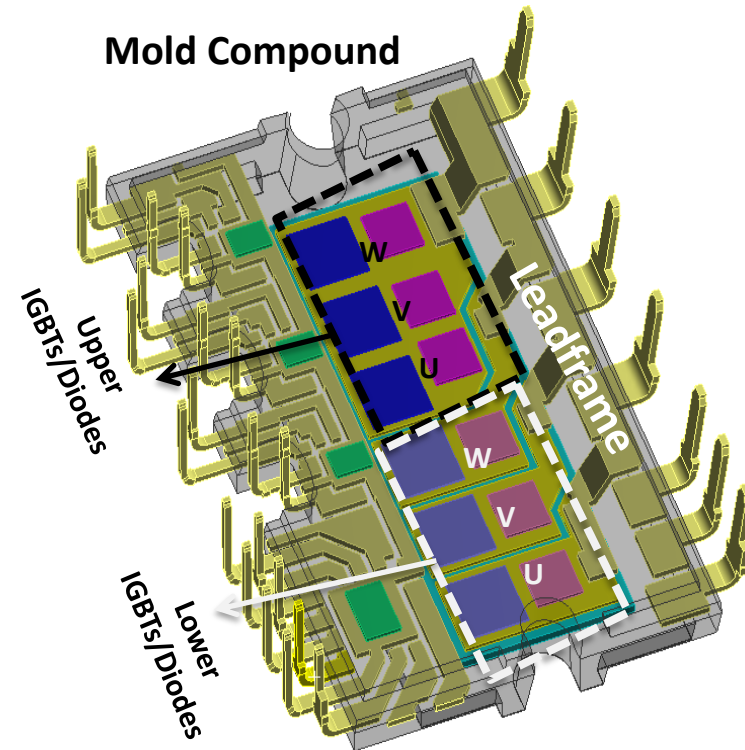
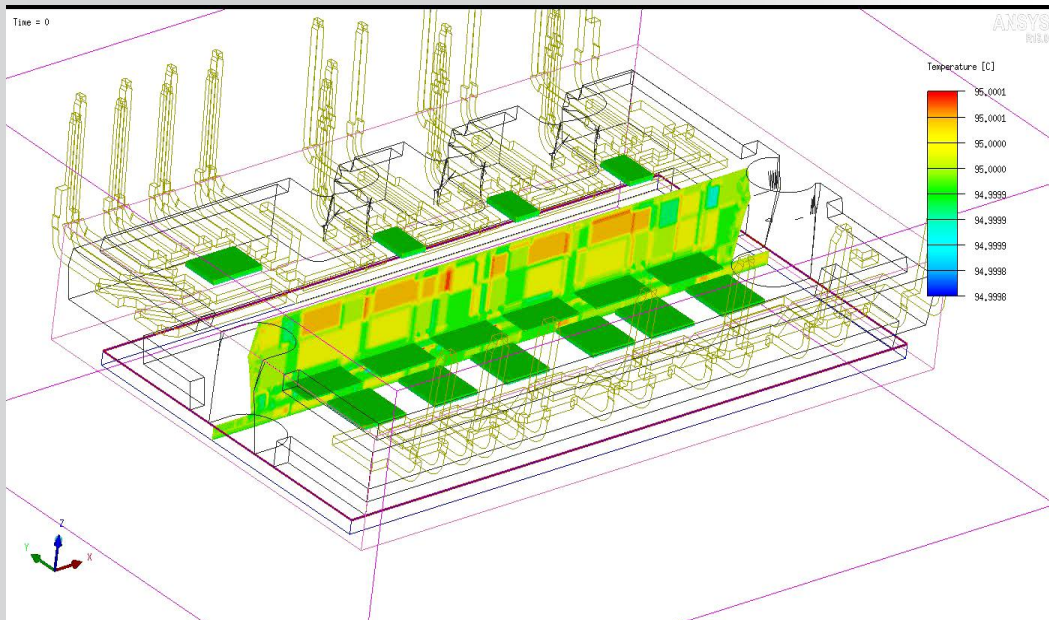
* Emmanuel Batista, Vincent Delafosse, «Simulating EMC/EMI Effects for High Power Inverter Systems », Ansoft Inspiring Engineering, 2008

3-Phase inverter power module

Thermal-fluid analysis within Workbench

Model includes many details

Solving conjugate heat & mass transfer



System step response

ROM Extraction

ROM

- Frequency Domain
- Vector Fitting

Input ports Si die power dissipation

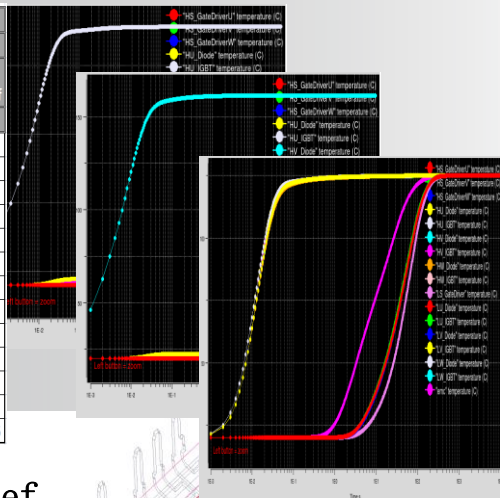
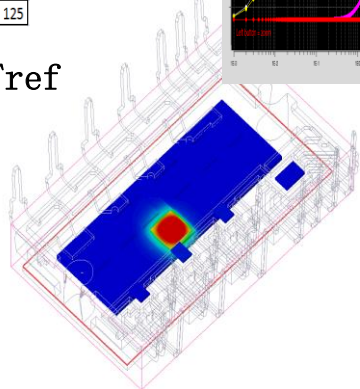
Input port for heat sink temperature

output ports (monitor points)

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| input01_udu | output01_1 |
| input02_udl | output02_2 |
| input03_vdu | output03_3 |
| input04_vdl | output04_4 |
| input05_wdu | output05_5 |
| input06_wdl | output06_6 |
| input07_uui | output07_7 |
| input08_uil | output08_8 |
| input09_vil | output09_9 |
| input10_viu | output10_10 |
| input11_wil | output11_11 |
| input12_wiu | output12_12 |
| input13_tref | output13_13 |
| | output14_14 |

| Trial No. | Upper U | | | | | | Lower | | | | | | Tref [C] |
|-----------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| | U | V | W | U | V | W | U | V | W | U | V | W | |
| 1 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 |
| 13 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 125 |

6 IGBT, 6 Diode, Tref

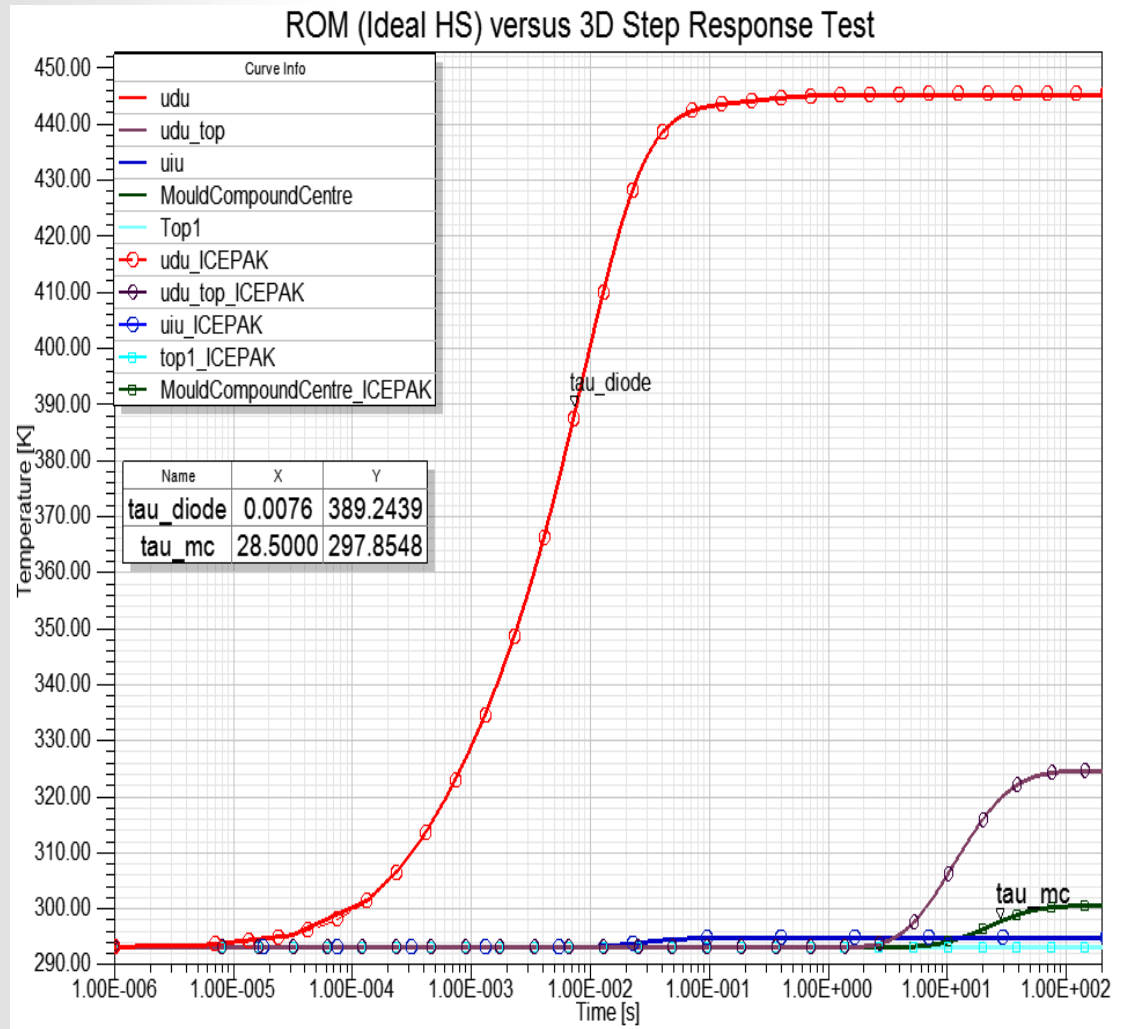


13 Analyses \approx 26 h

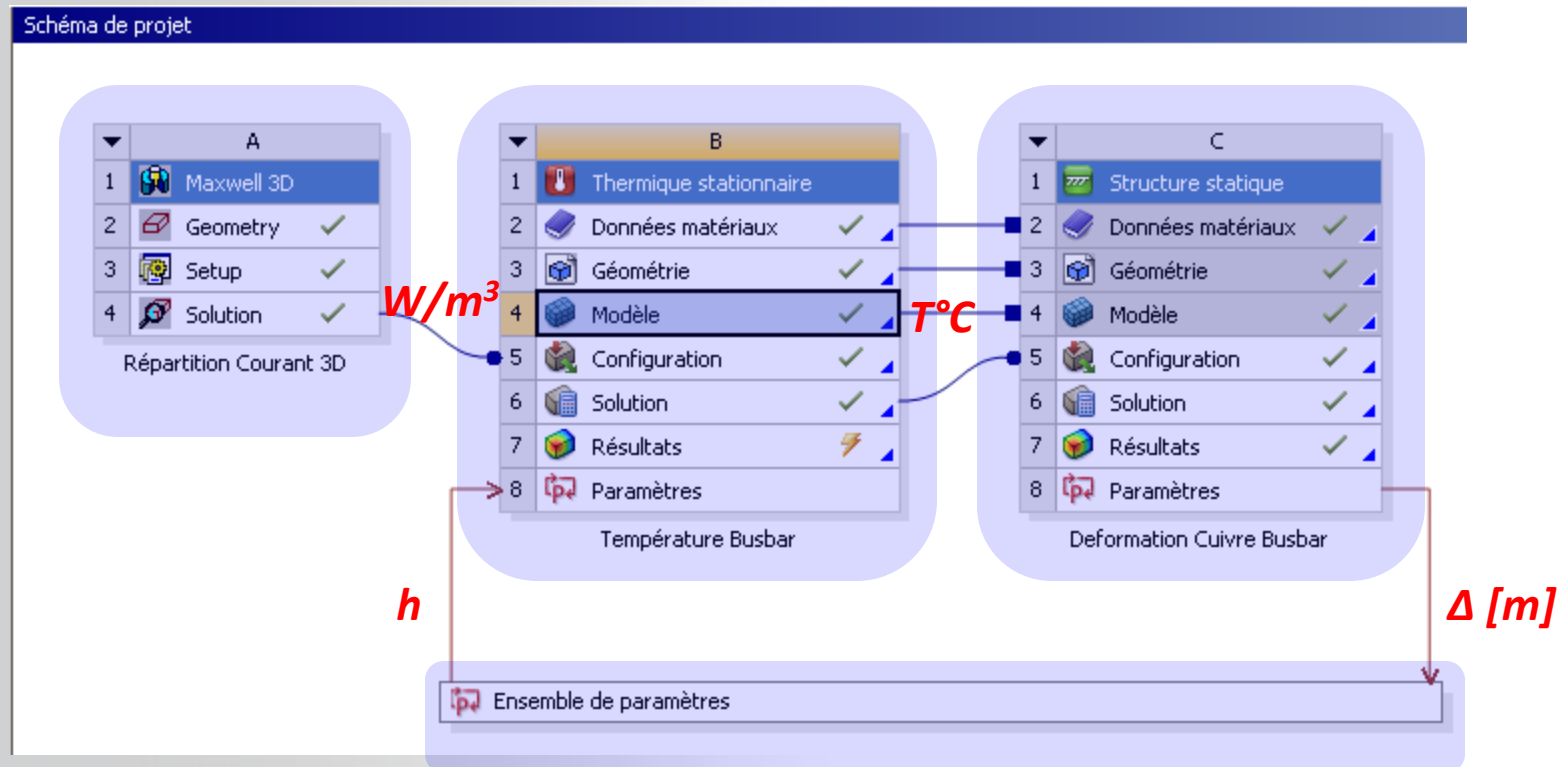
High accuracy ($\Delta T < 0.3$ K)

Required Solver Time

3D \approx 2 h \Leftrightarrow ROM \approx 1 min



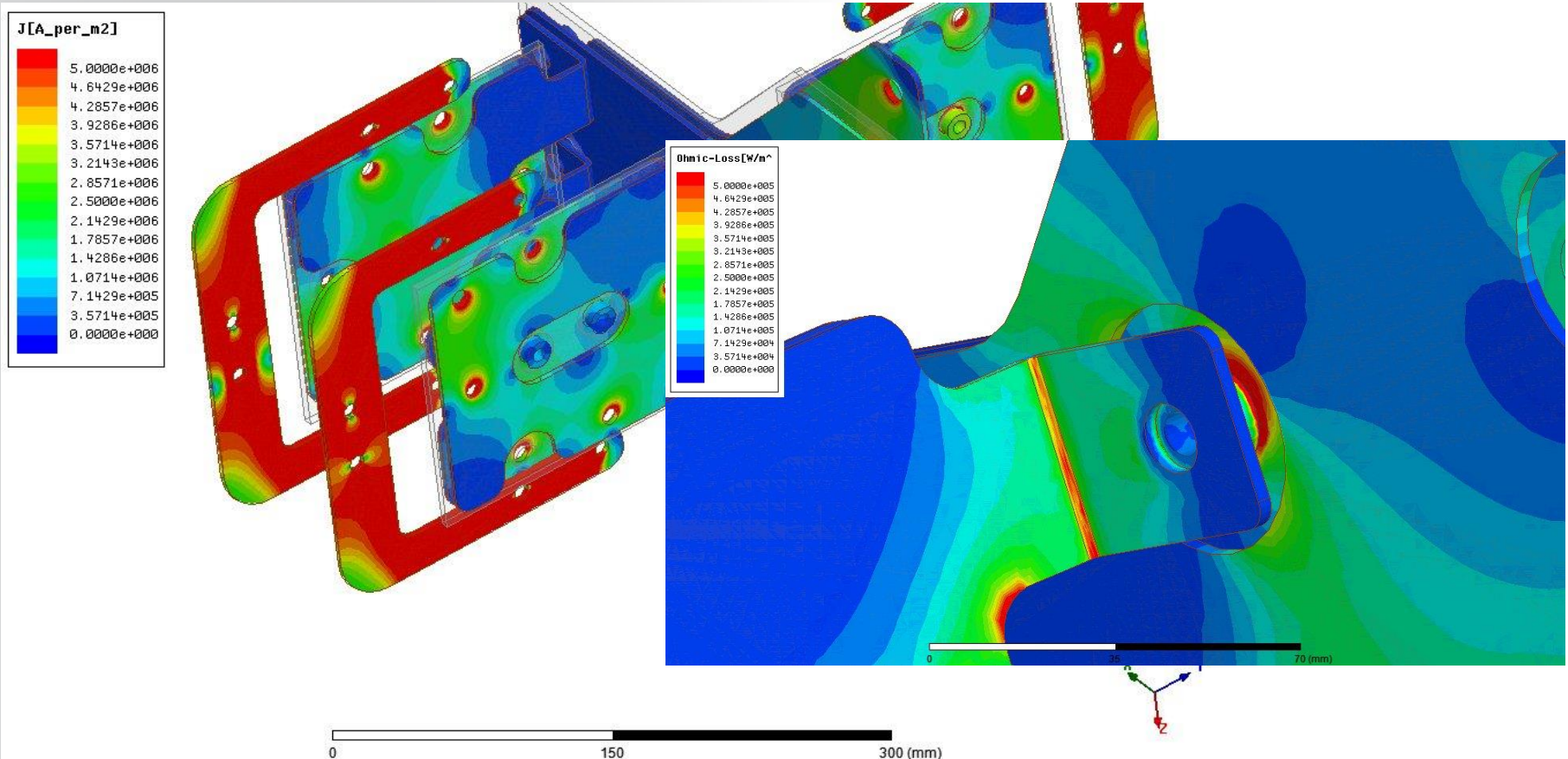
Workbench enables a seamless 3D coupling flow.



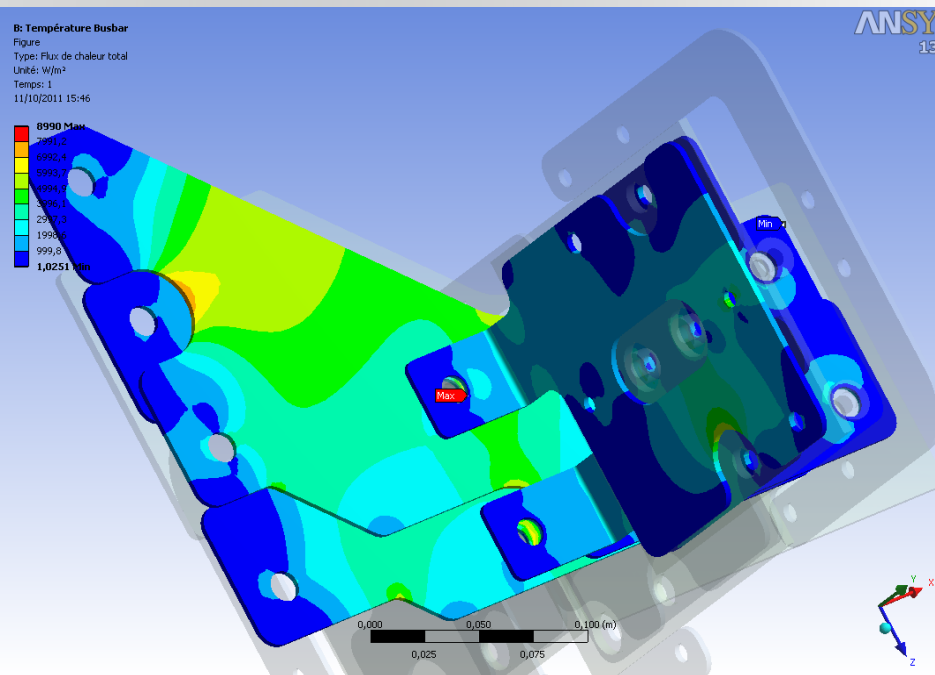
A parameter Analysis is used to determine what insulation material is needed to achieve a maximum displacement level

Maxwell 3D simulation: Current Calculation

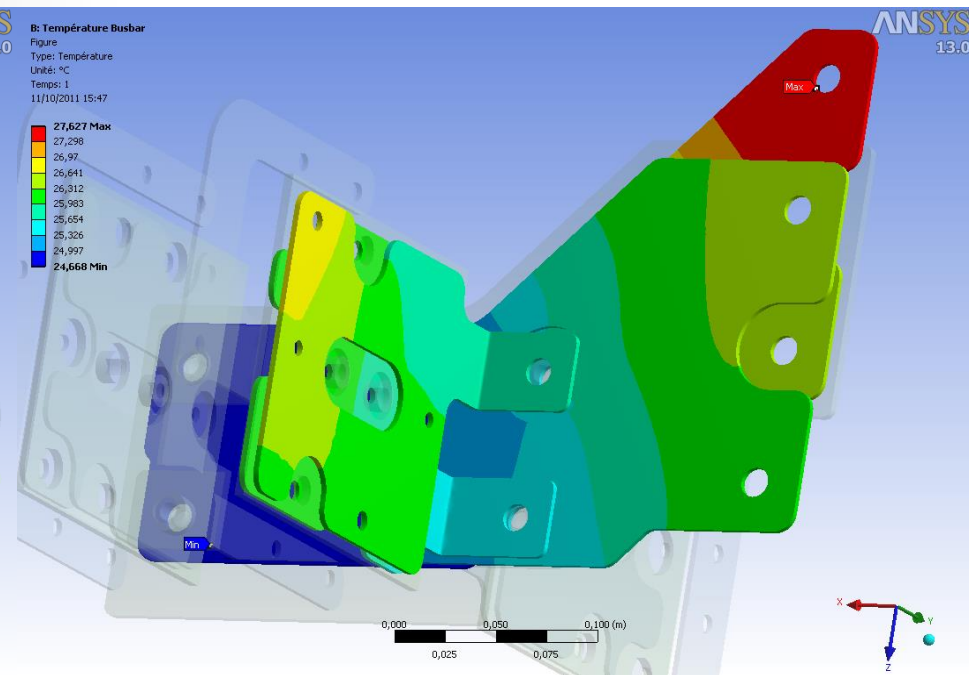
- Input: average current that is computed in the system simulation in Simplorer
- Output: Ohmic losses are calculated based on the volumic current calculations.



Static Thermal Module of ANSYS: Temperature distributions

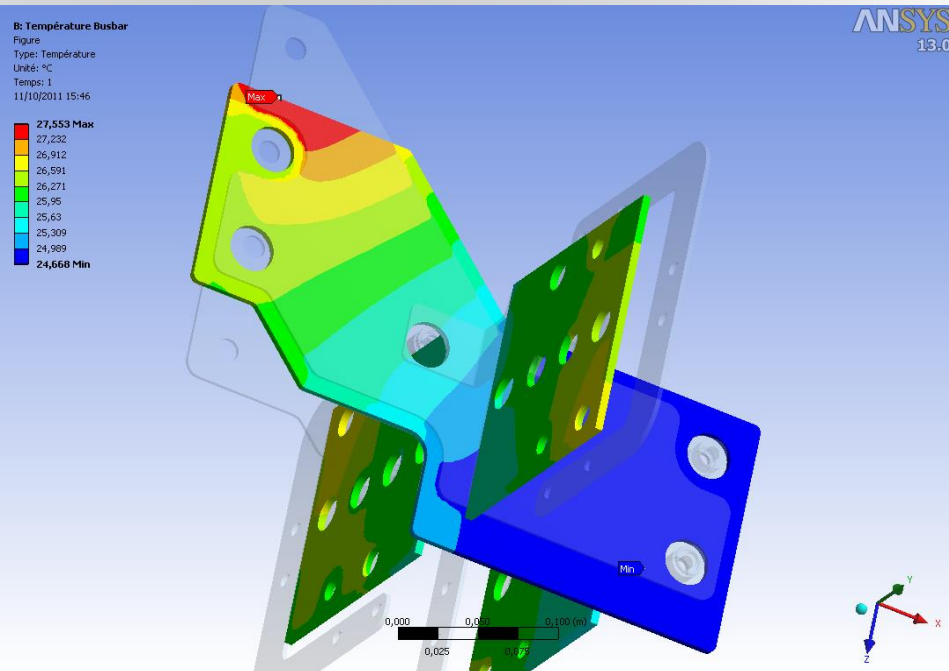


Heat Flux on Copper parts

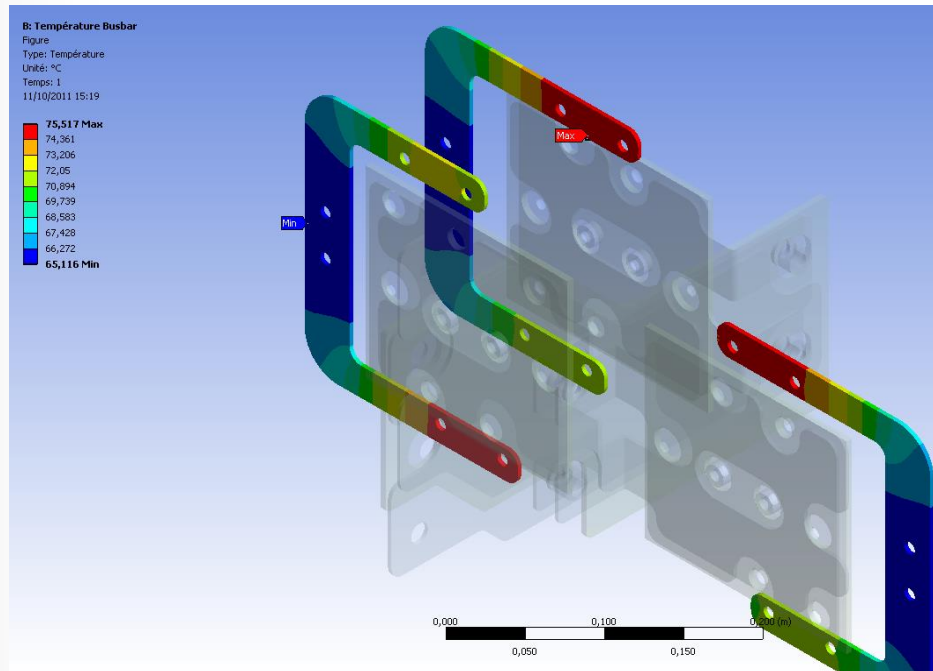


Maximum temperature on Copper parts

Static Thermal Module of ANSYS: Temperature distributions

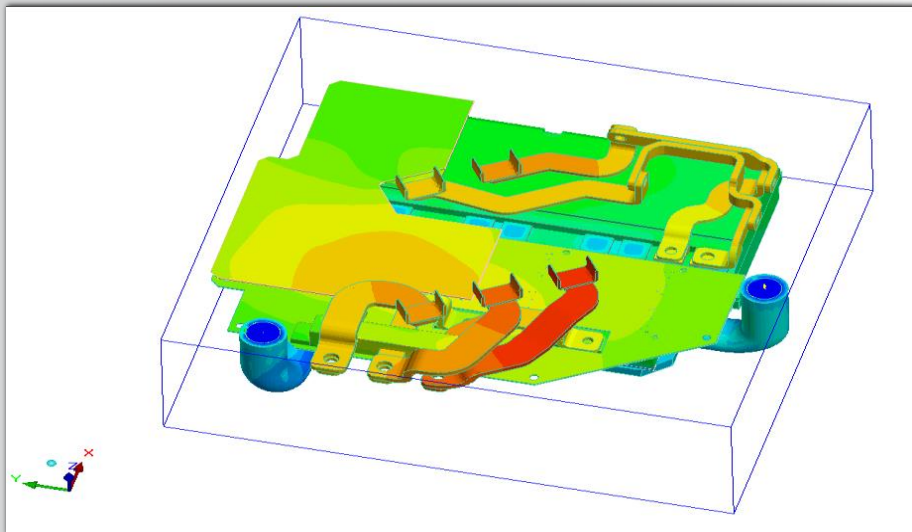


Insulation part Temperatures

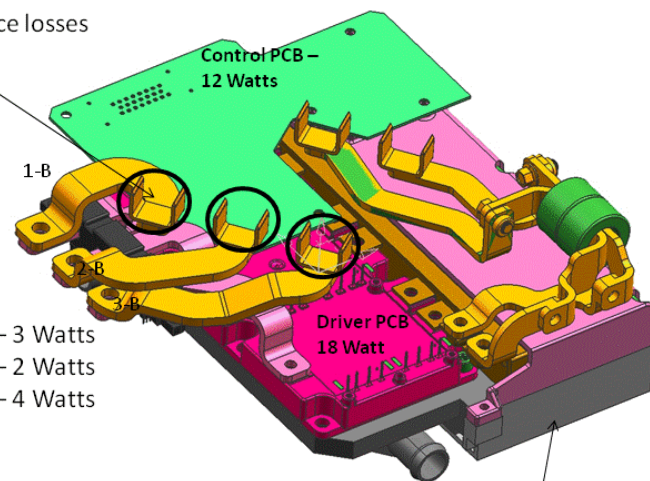


Phase Conductors Temperatures

Power Electronics Thermal Management



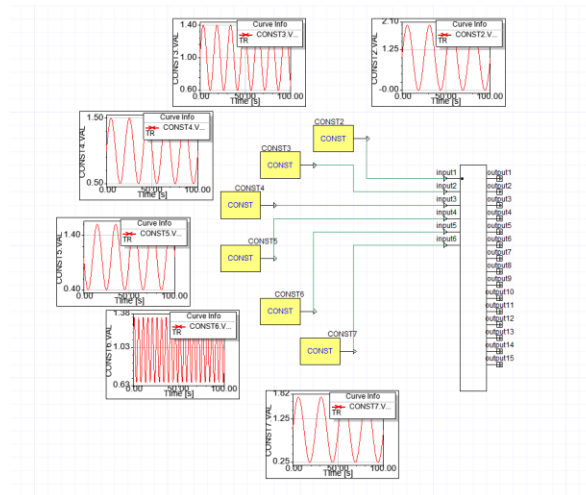
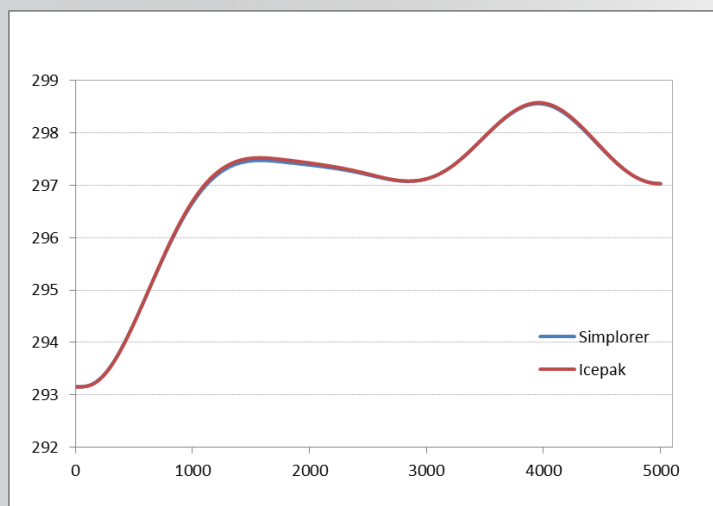
Per interface losses
are 2



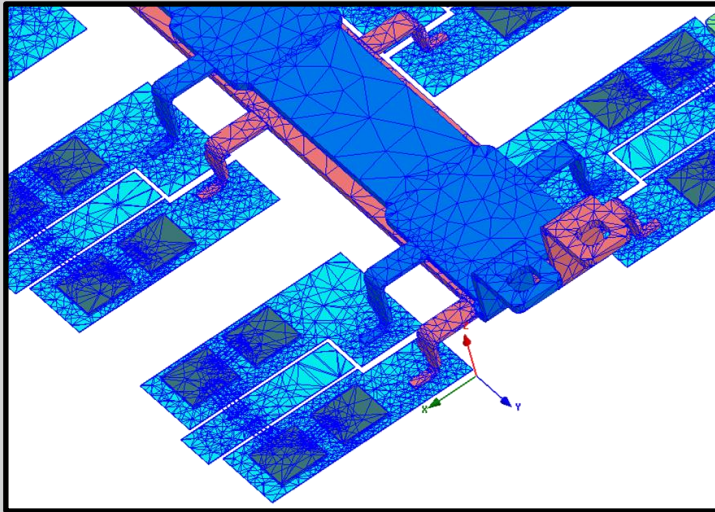
1-B – 3 Watts
2-B – 2 Watts
3-B – 4 Watts

Top plate and housing – Aluminum die cast
Coolant temperature – 75 oC
Outside ambient – 105 oC

Coldplate –
Aluminum



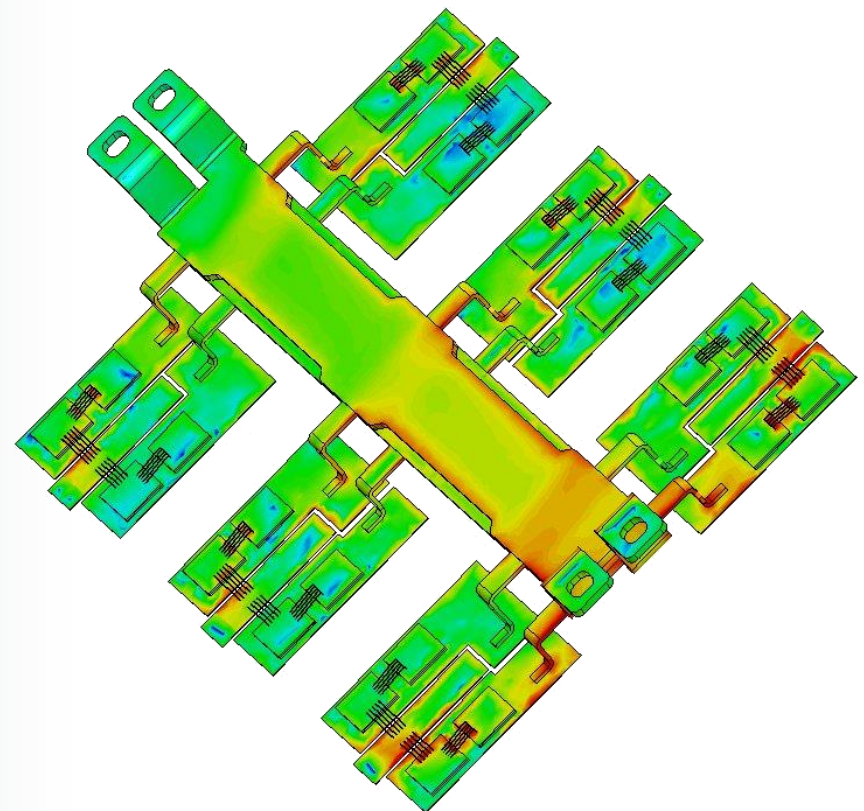
EMI/EMC: Automatic L,R,C Extraction and Network Model



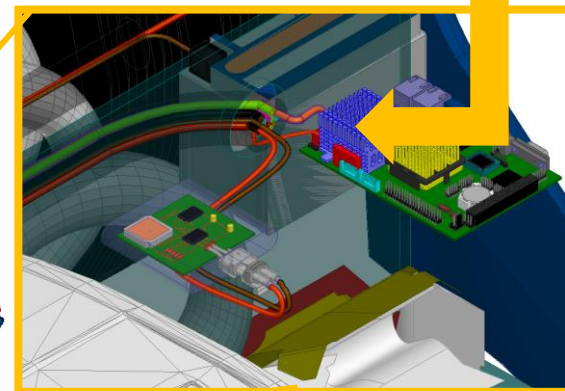
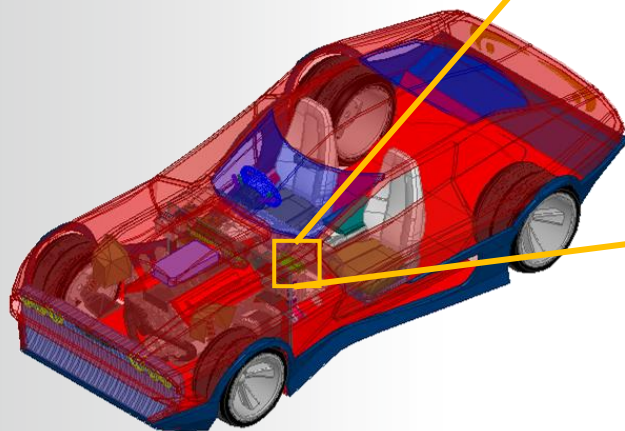
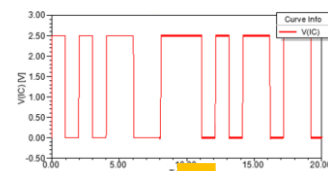
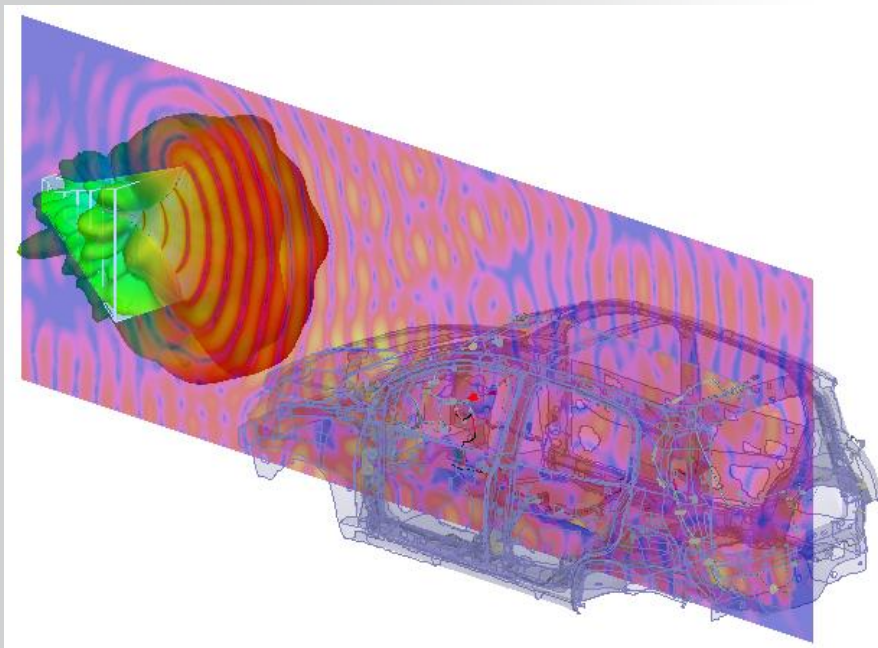
The structure is meshed using automatic and adaptive meshing

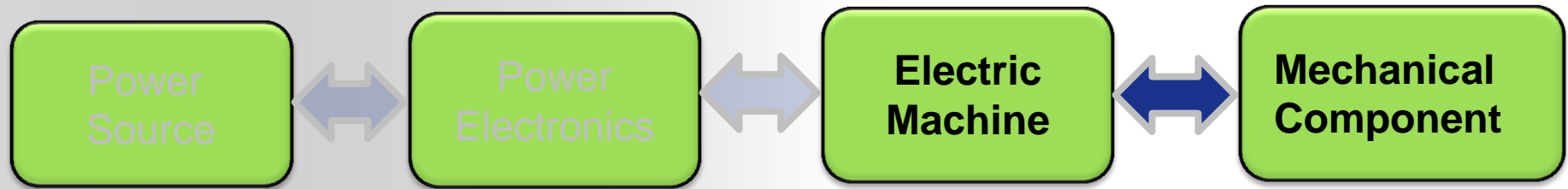
| Pass | Type | # Triangle | DeltaR | DeltaL |
|------|------|------------|---------|--------|
| 1 | C | 11558 | N/A | N/A |
| 2 | C | 15269 | 4.2826 | N/A |
| 3 | M | 20267 | 2.6867 | N/A |
| 4 | M | 27011 | 2.5257 | 6.1143 |
| 5 | M | 35472 | 0.36587 | 2.0524 |

Current Distribution



Automotive EMI/EMC is a System Issue





Coupled Electromagnetic and Thermal Solution

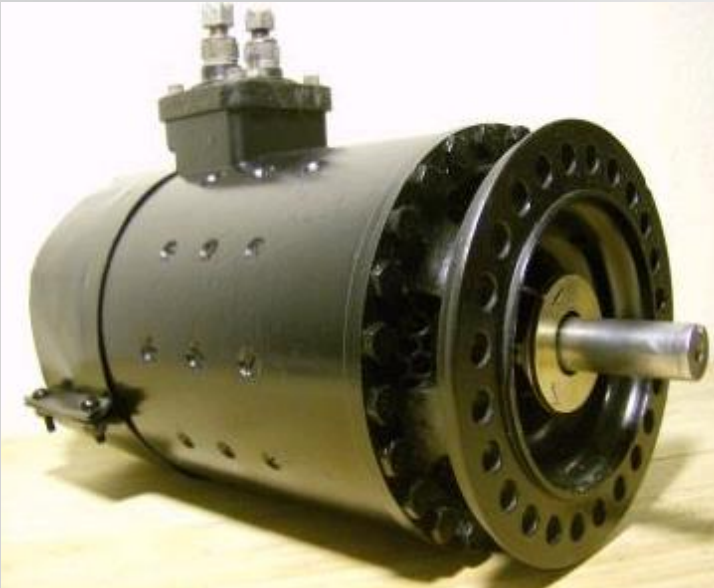
Detailed Transient Analysis

Coupled with Drive Electronics



Technology: Yesterday vs. Today

1980's DC Machine used for Military Aircraft



Size: 6.25 in X 11.0 in
Weight: 70 lbs
Rated Power: 13.4kW
Rated Torque: ~100Nm

2004 Toyota Prius
Interior Permanent Magnet Machine



Outer Diameter: 6.315 in
Stack Length: 3.29 in
Weight: 22.5 lbs
Rated Power: 50kW
Rated Torque: 400Nm

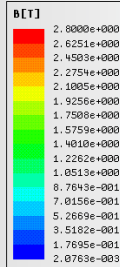
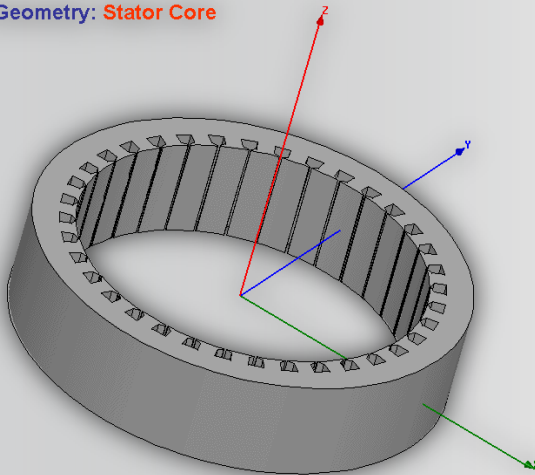


Smaller, Lighter, More Powerful, More Advanced Controls

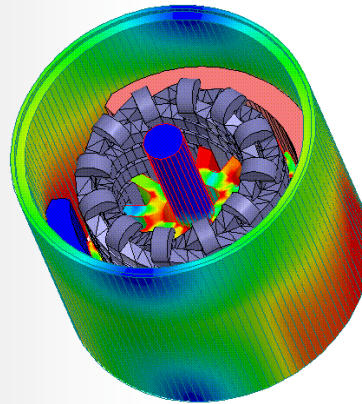
Electromagnetic Design and Optimization

Exactly simulating and optimizing the transient performance of EM on normal or fault conditions, such as start, variable load, short circuit.

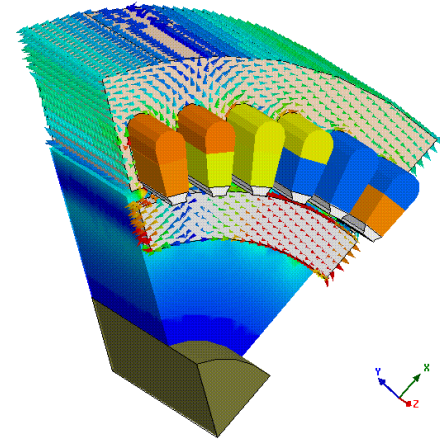
Create Geometry: Stator Core



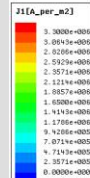
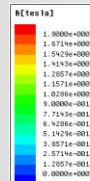
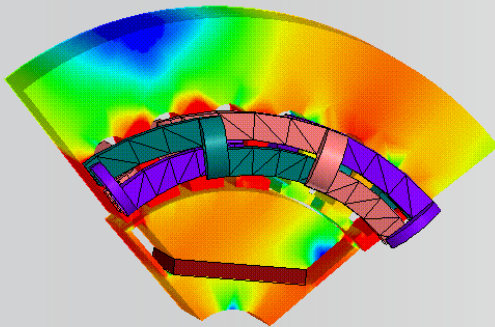
Time=0.015s



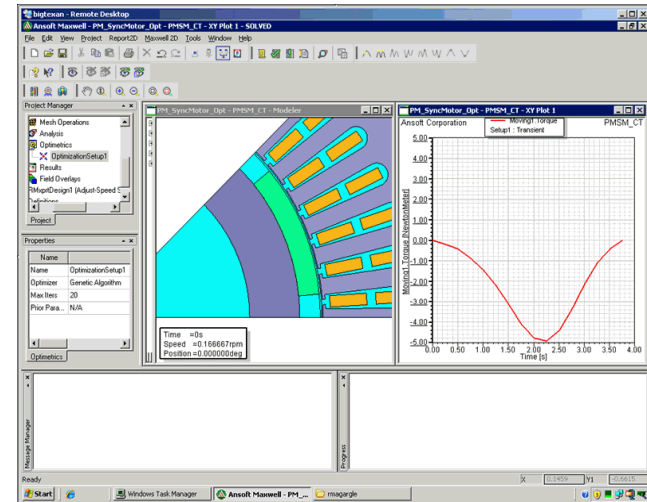
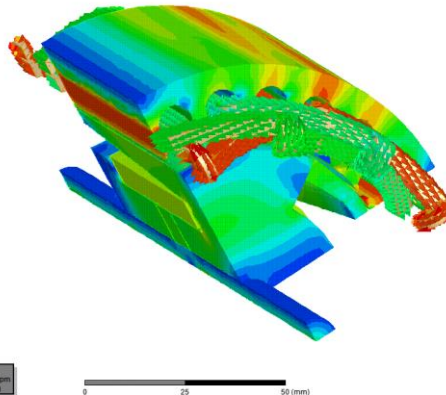
Time=0.0205s



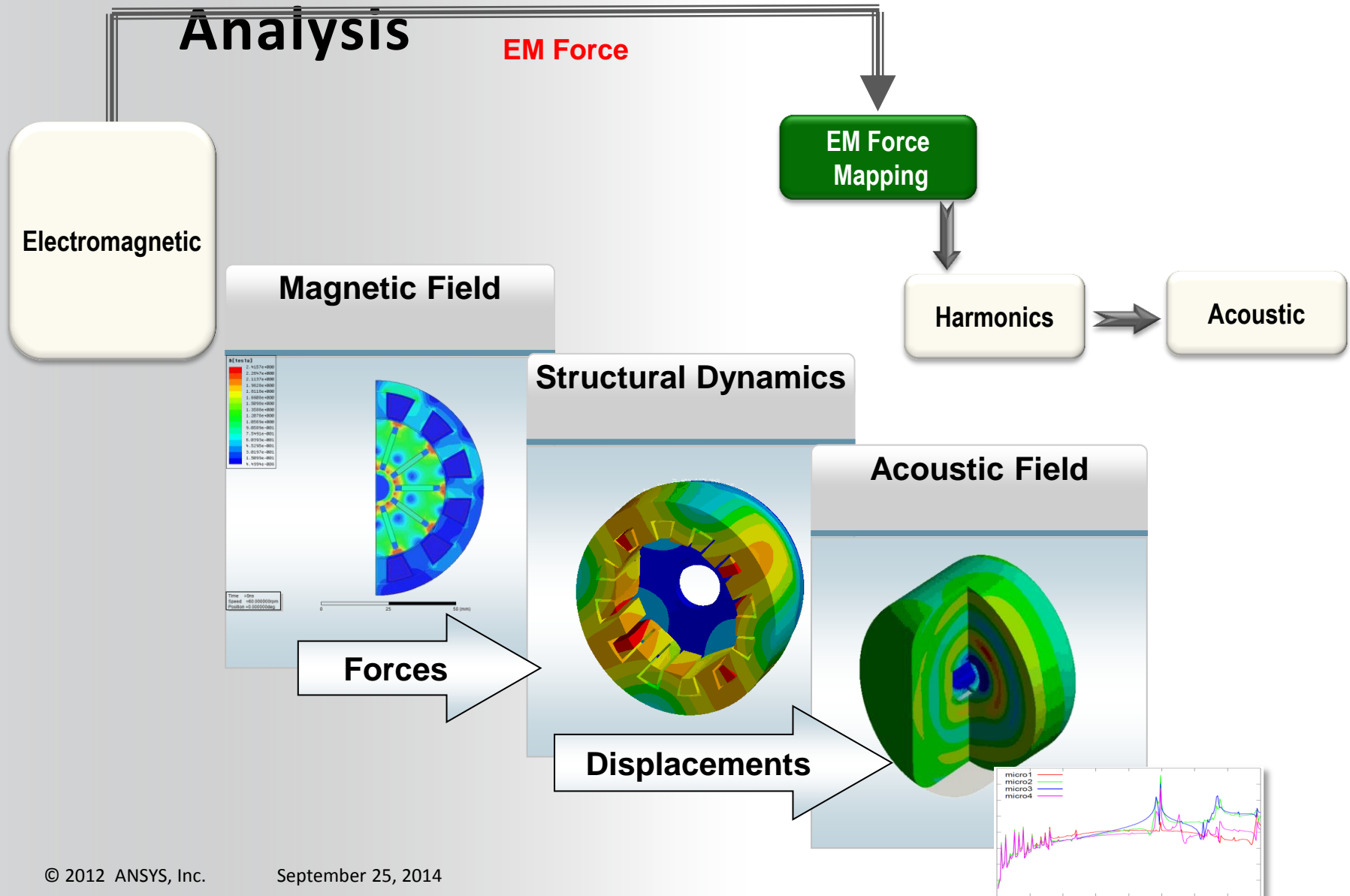
Time=1



Time = 10000000s
Speed = 1500.0000rpm
Position = 0.0000deg

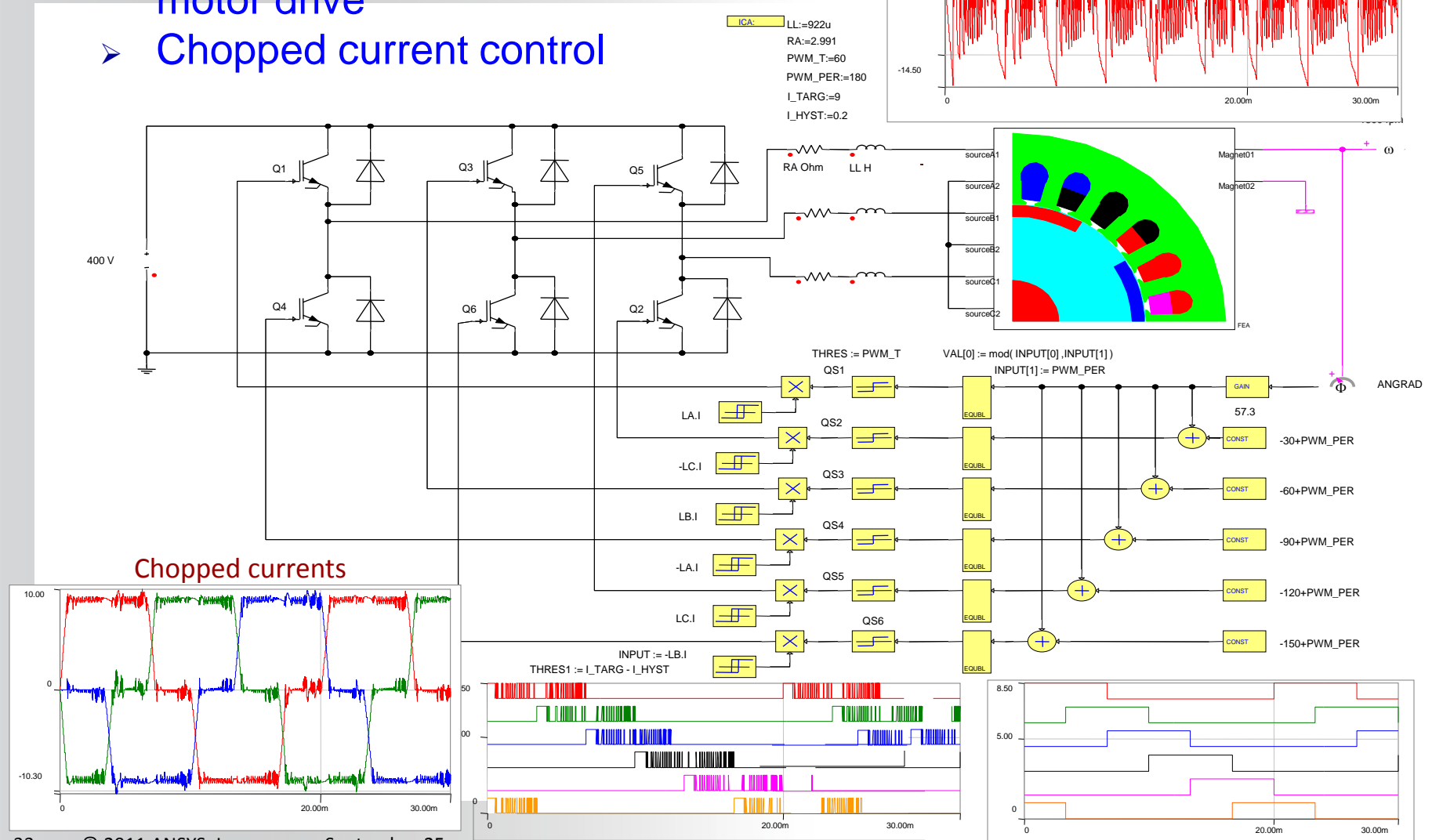


Automatic coupling Design Flow for Electric Machine EM, Vibration, Acoustic Analysis

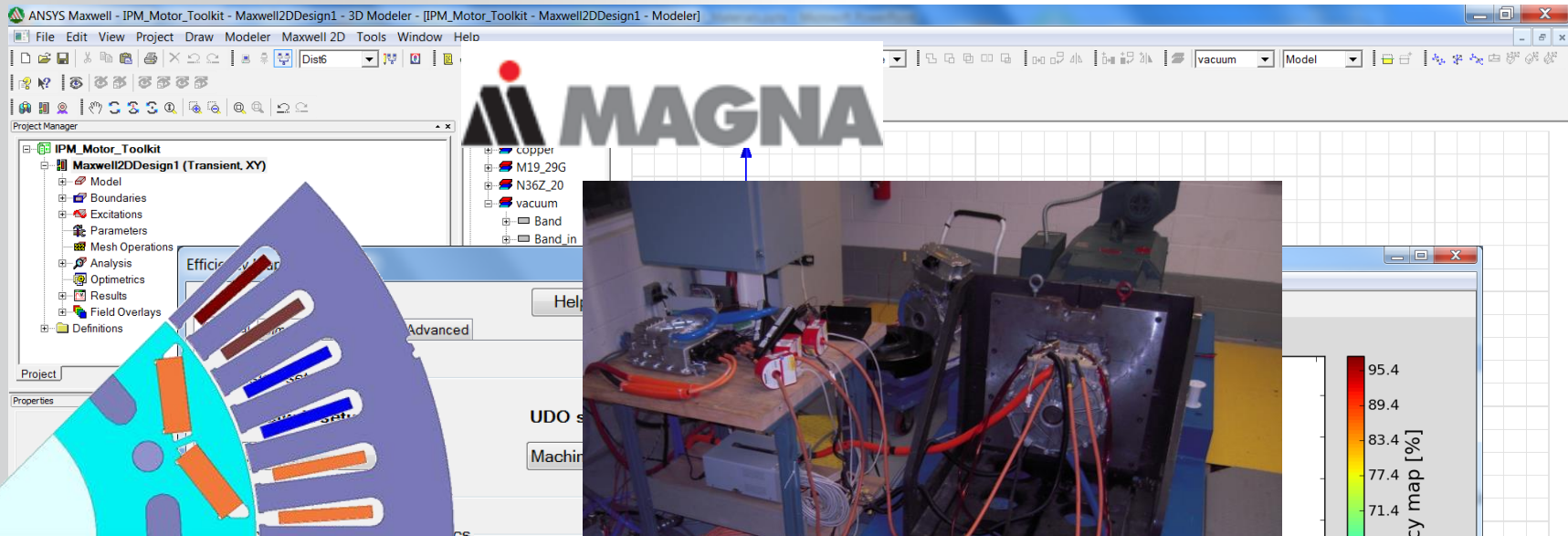


BLDC motor FEA Coupled with Simplorer

- Inverter fed three phase BLDC motor drive
- Chopped current control



Electric Machines Design Toolkit

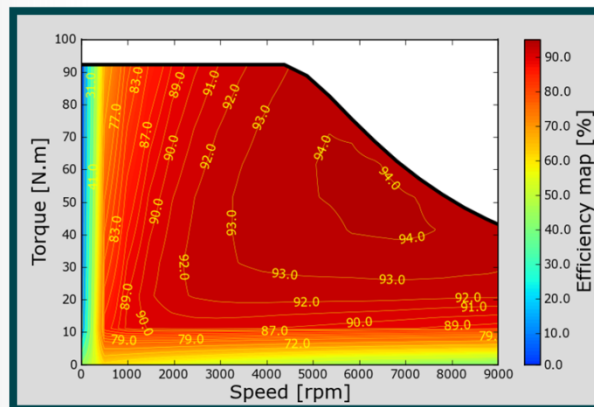
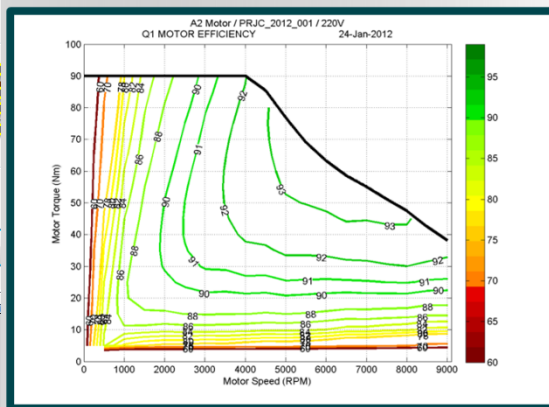


Experimental

ANSYS Simulation

Com
integ

script
interface



Design Speed Improvement: Distributed Solver Option

16X Speedup in ANSYS Maxwell DSO on 32-Core High-Performance Compute Farm Doubles Traction Motor Design Productivity at General Motors

*By Dr. Bradley Smith
HPC Architect
General Motors Corporation*



Optimizing the design of traction motors used to drive electric vehicles (EVs) ;



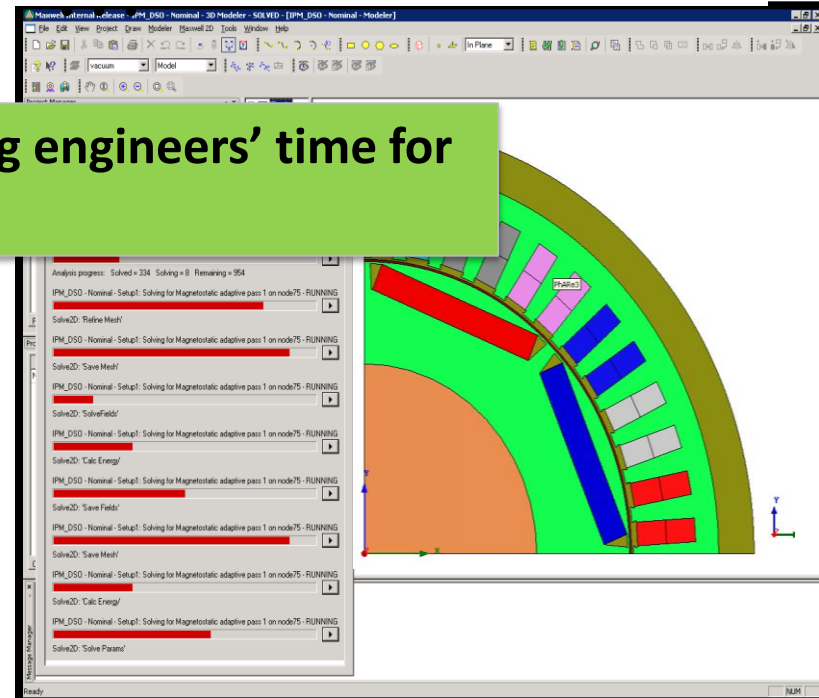
Let computers work 24/7, freeing engineers' time for other important tasks

Parametric variations: 1296

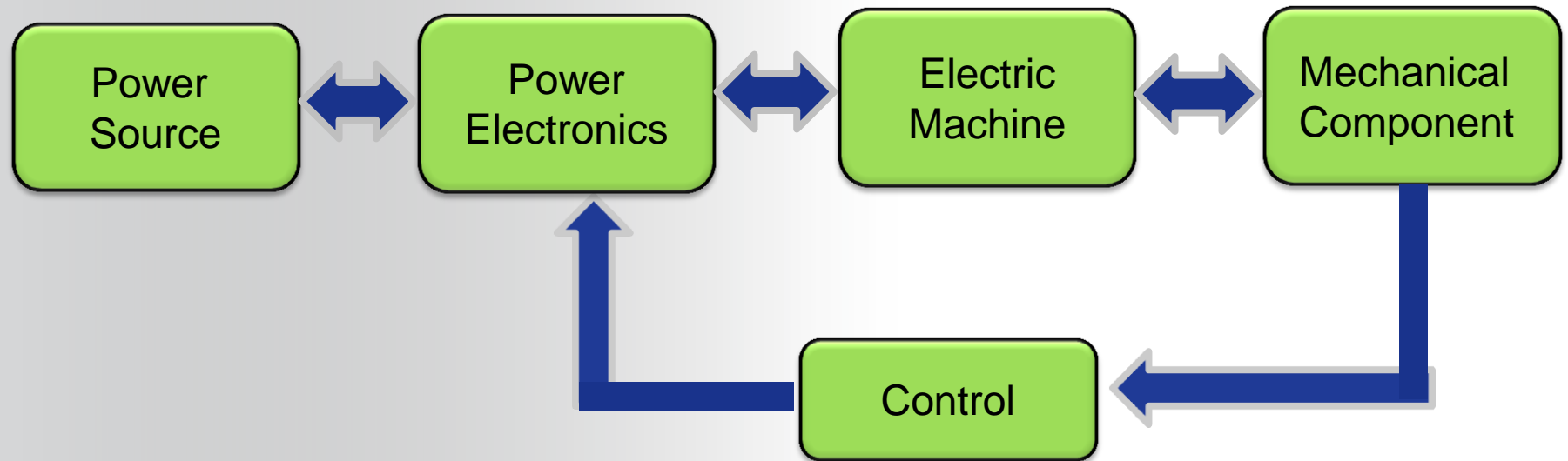
Solve time, one processor: 13 Hr 15 min

Solve time, distributed, 48 COREs: 18.4 min

Speed improvement: 43.3X

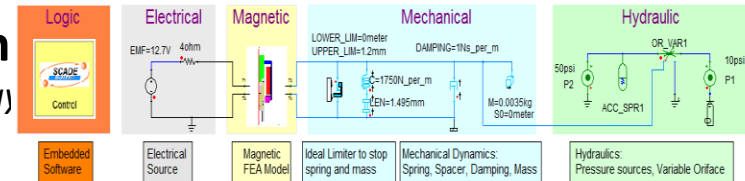


Electric Drivetrain Power Flow



Unmatched versatility for E/E Systems Simulation

Standard modeling languages, mixed digital and analog solver technology and standard co-simulation interfaces for simulation of electrical, electronics and embedded software systems.



Adheres to physical laws

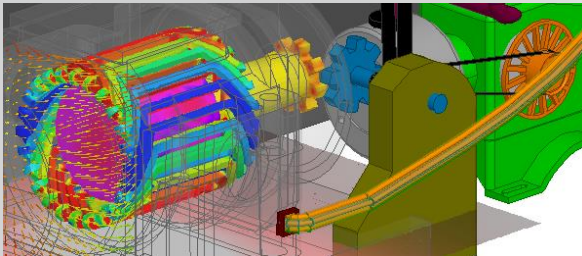
Behind every modeling component is a corresponding conservation law which ensures real-world physics are being respected.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho \mathbf{v})}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a} \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} + p^* \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{B} \mathbf{B}) = -\frac{\dot{a}}{a} \rho \mathbf{v} - \frac{1}{a} \rho \nabla \Phi,$$

$$+ \frac{1}{a} \nabla \cdot [(E + p^*) \mathbf{v} - (\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \mathbf{B}] = -\frac{2\dot{a}}{a} E - \frac{1}{a} \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \Phi +$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{a} \nabla \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) = -\frac{\dot{a}}{a} \mathbf{B}$$

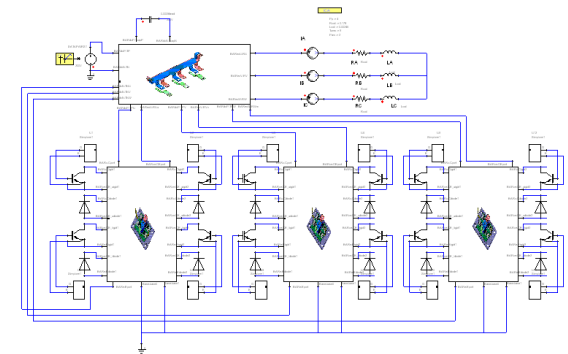


3D precision when you need it

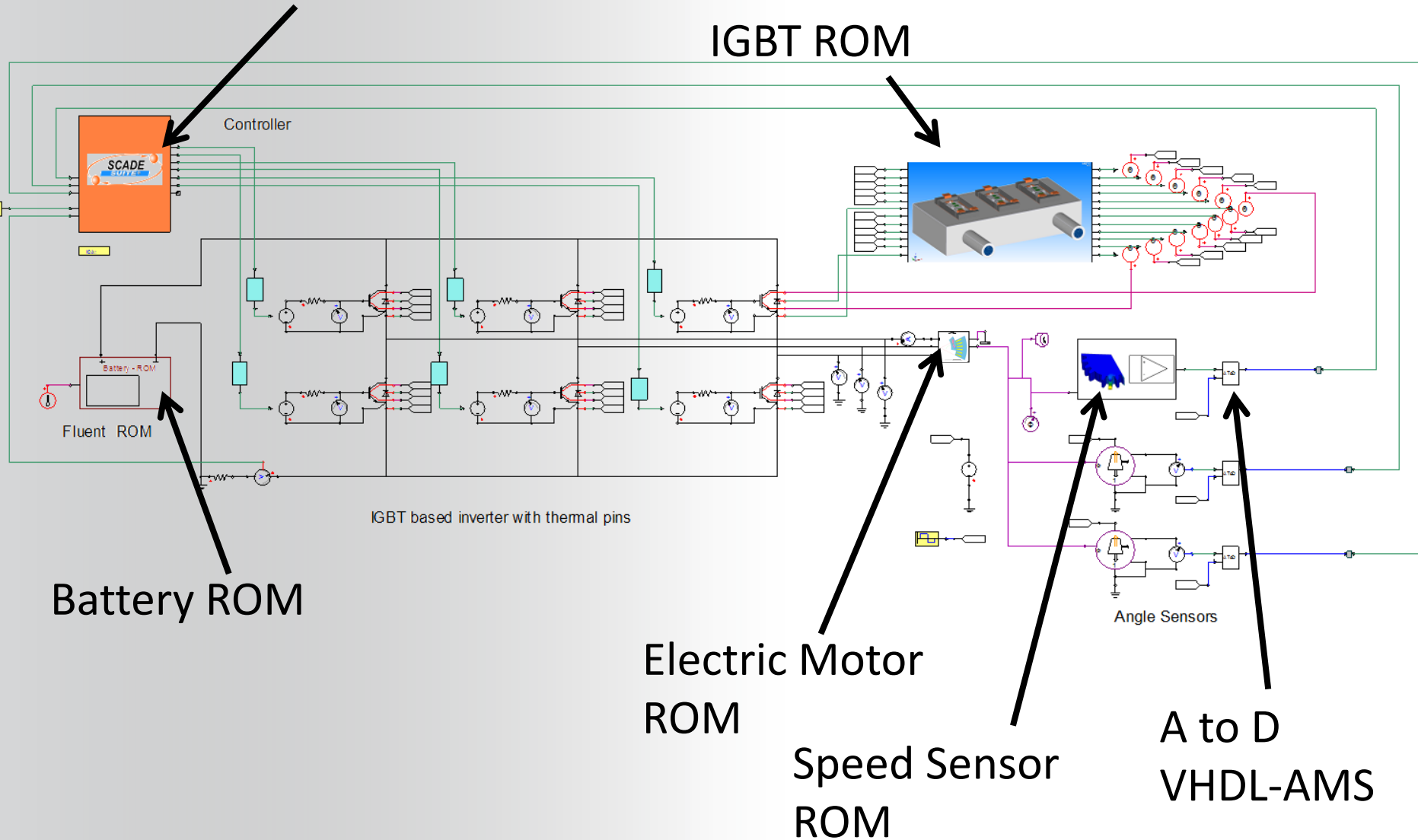
Co-simulation with 3D solvers and reduced order modeling (ROM) captures complex multi-physics interactions when precise system verification is required.

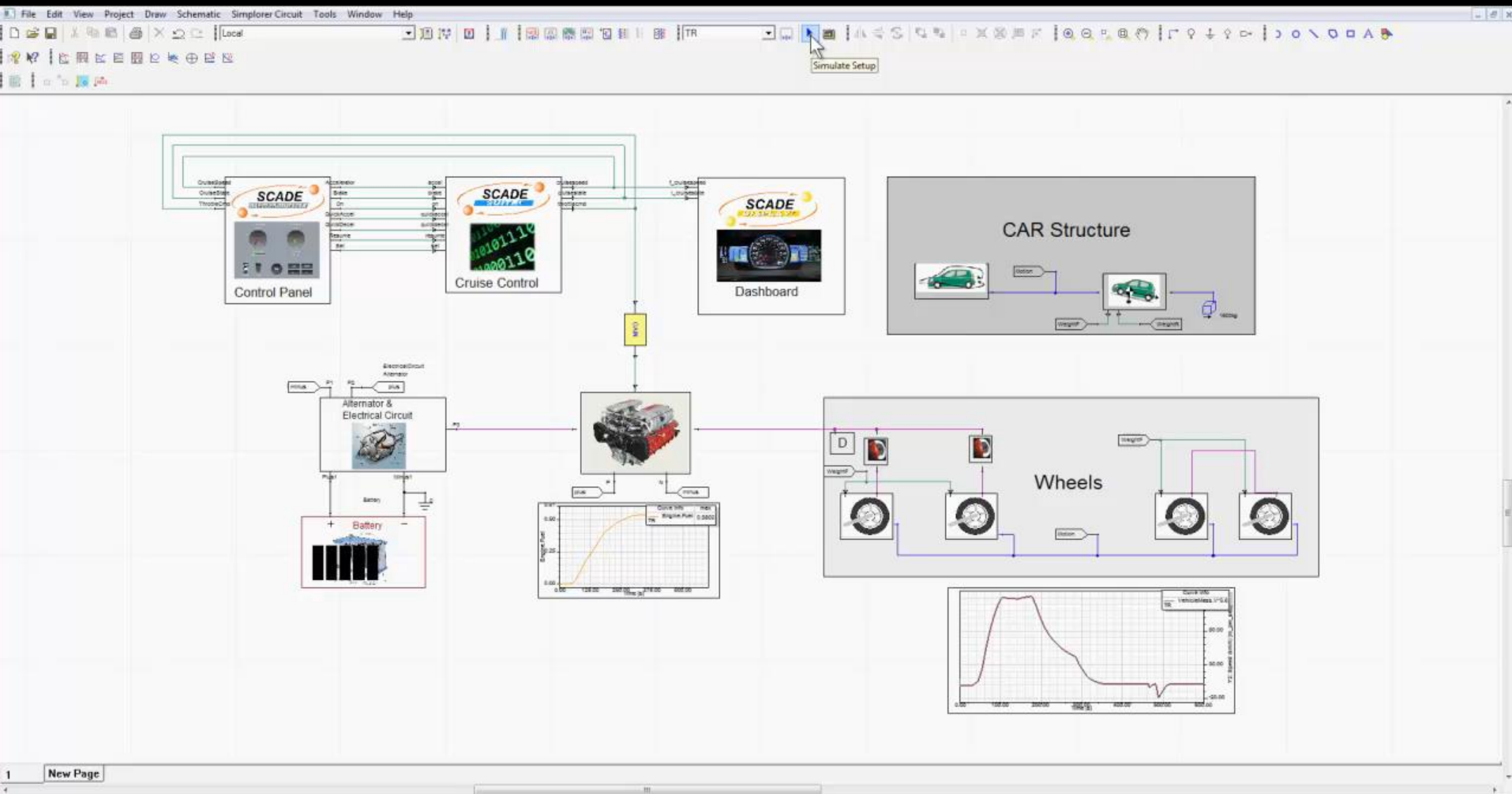
Leader in power electronics simulation

Rich modeling libraries and design automation designed especially for high performance power electronics and electromechanical simulation.



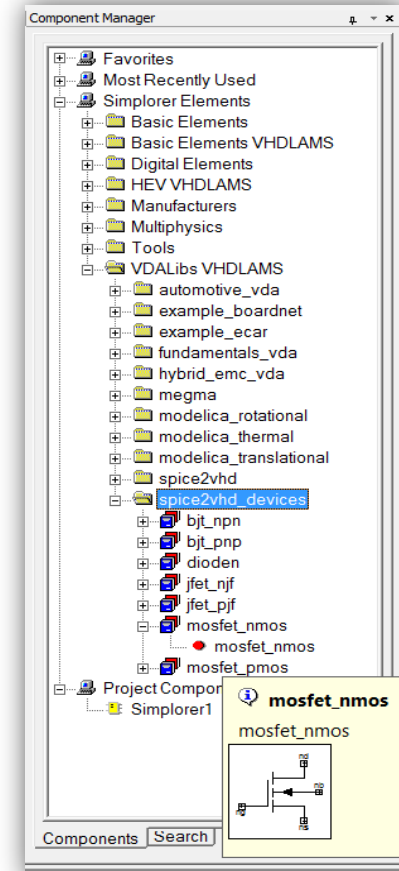
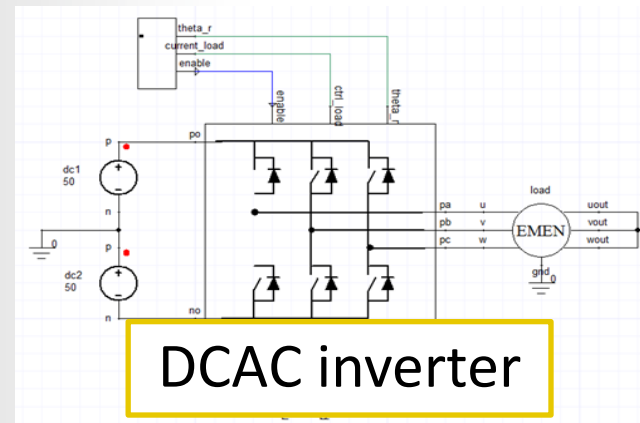
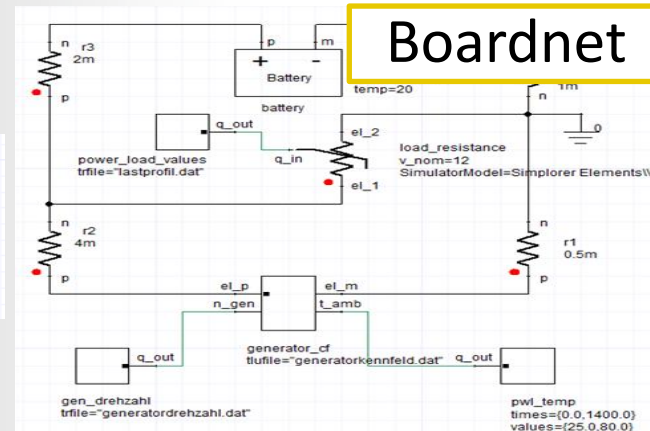
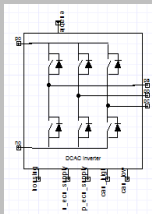
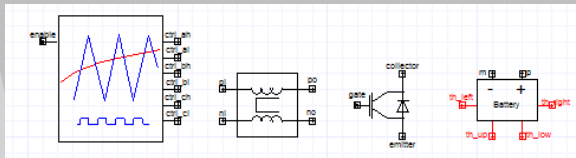
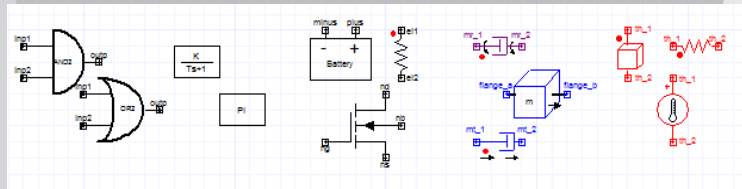
Embedded Software



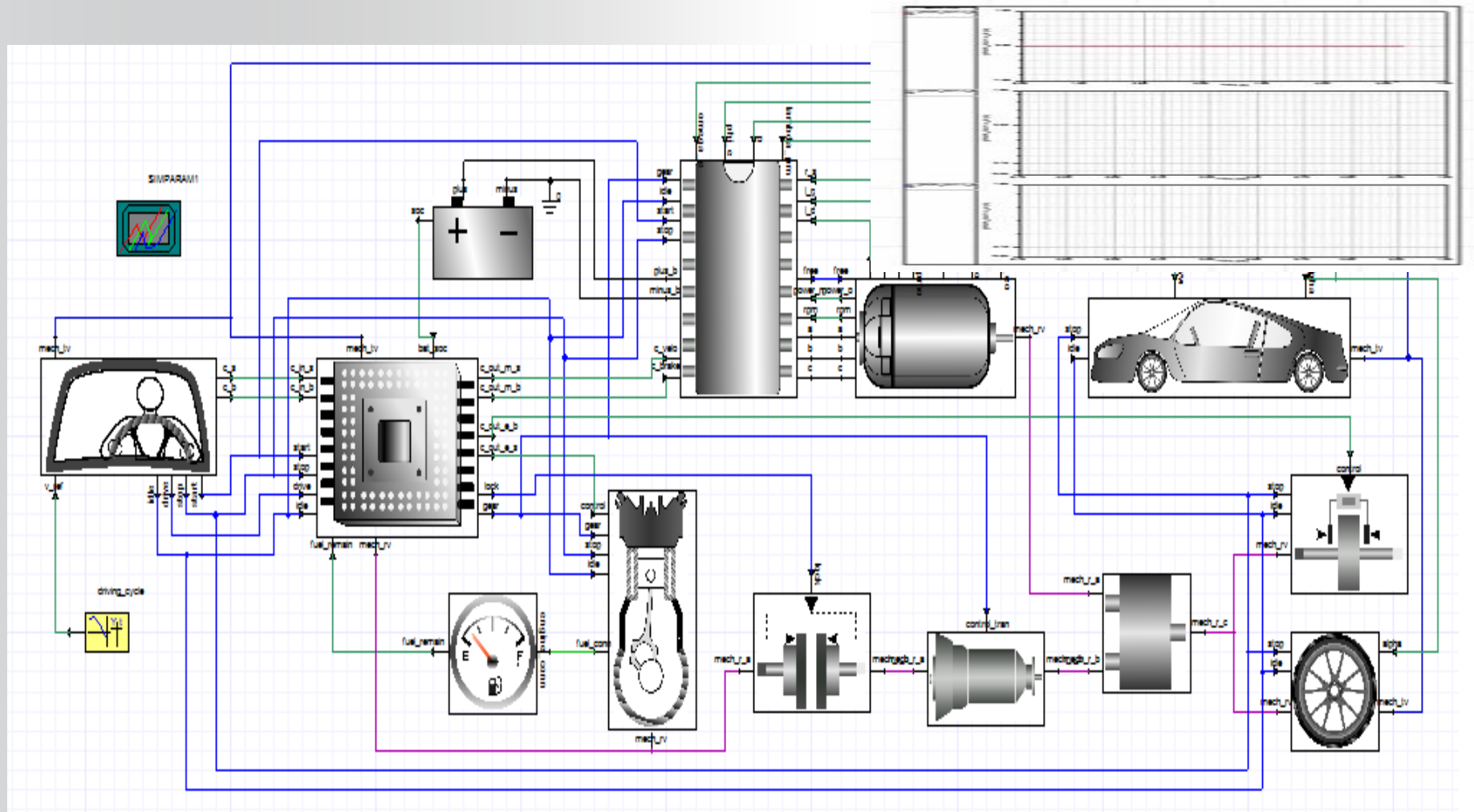


Simplorer 2014 includes the full VDA-FAT AK30 VHDL-AMS Library

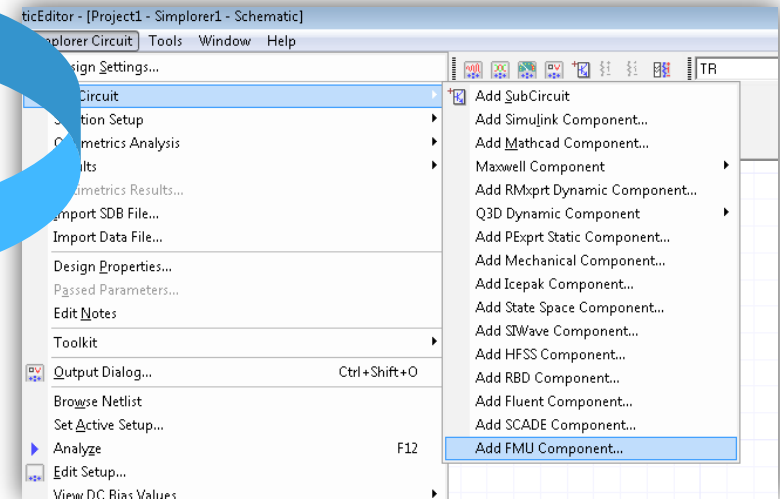
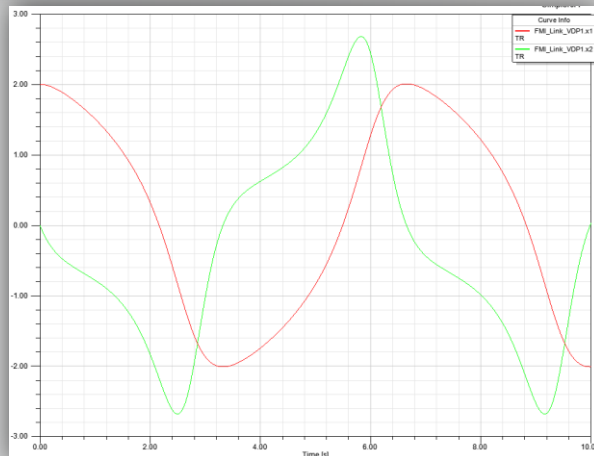
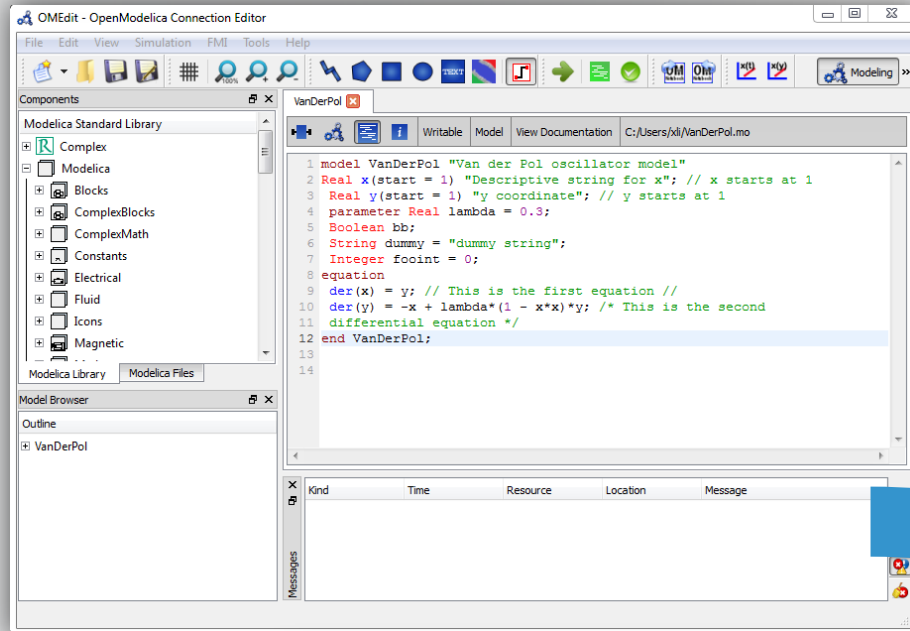
- » 500+ Models for automotive/controls
- » Data driven, mostly look-up-table models with dynamics
- » Includes custom Simplorer symbols



New VHDL-AMS HEV/EV Drive library allows easy prototyping of automotive systems

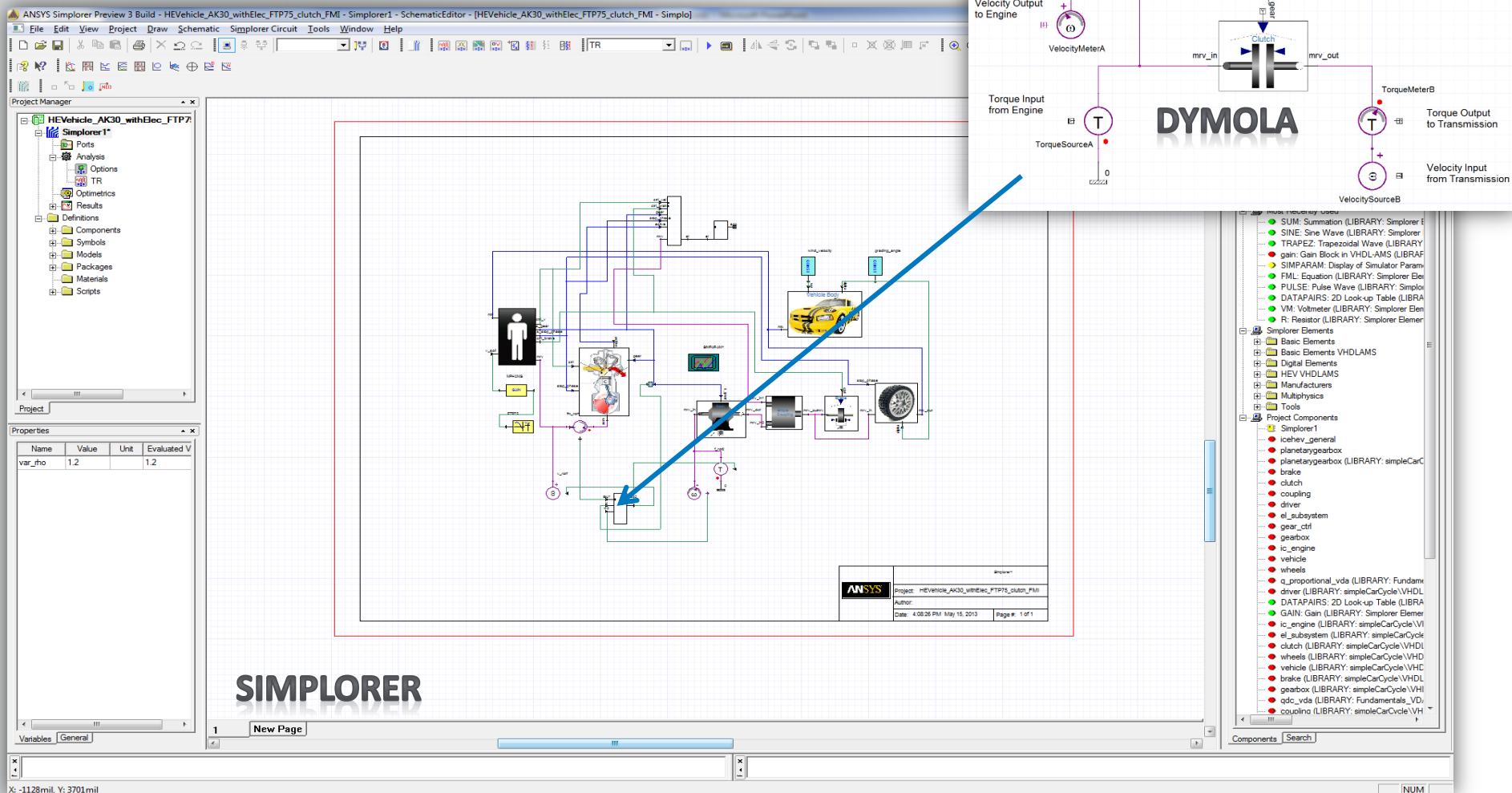


Co-Simulation capabilities with any Modelica or FMI-based Tool

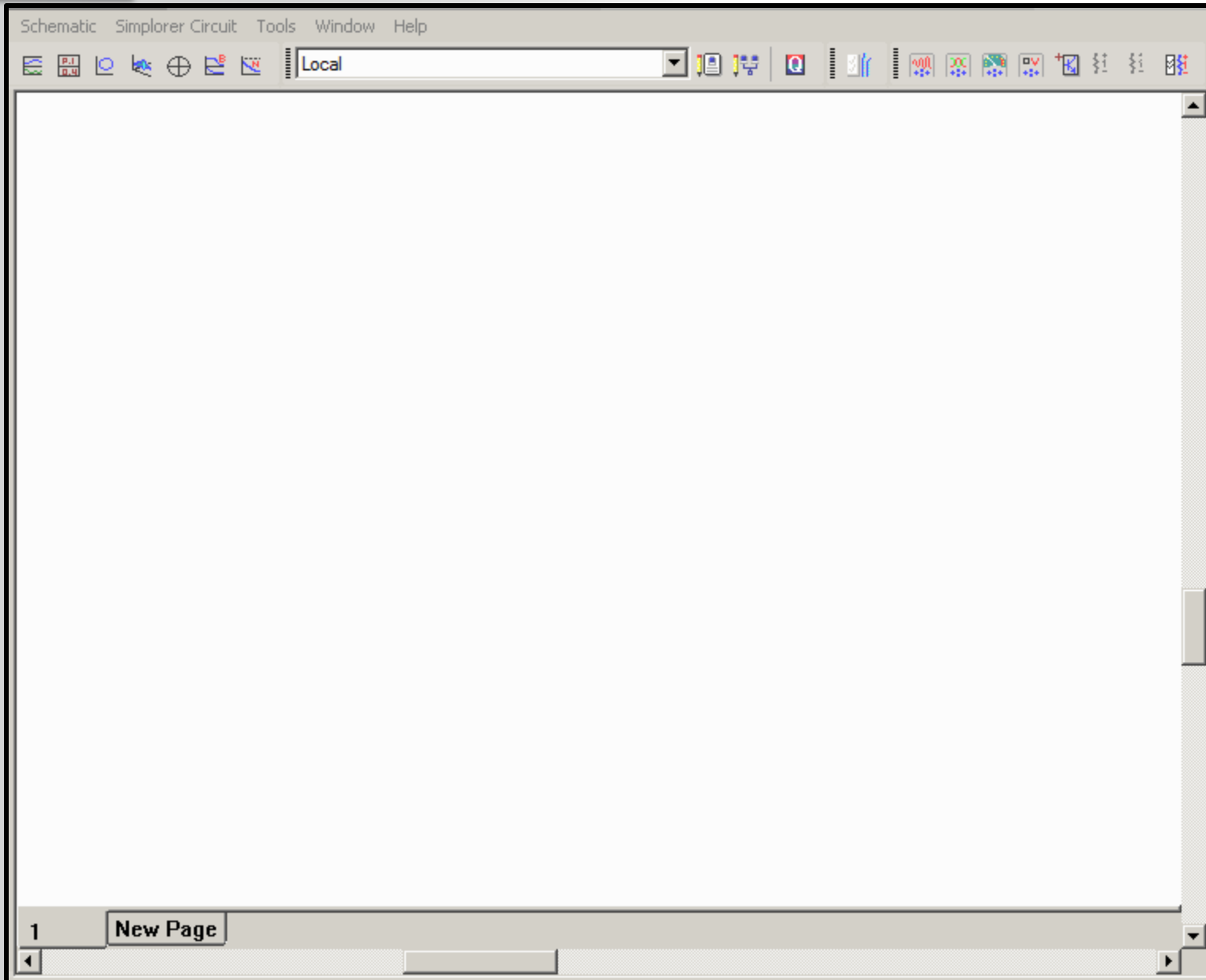


<http://fast.wistia.net/embed/iframe/ak1gzs0g3s?popover=true>
<http://www.modelon.com/2013-detroit-fmi-day>

FMI Support allows exporting models from Modelica tools to Simplorer



ROM, Co-Simulation Capability

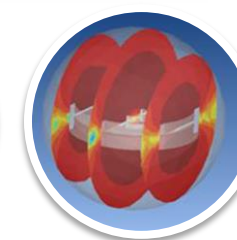
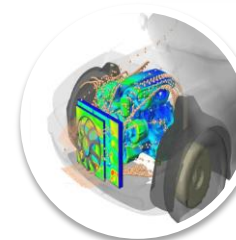
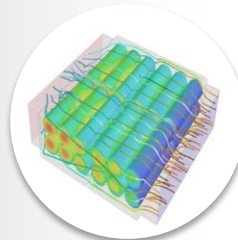
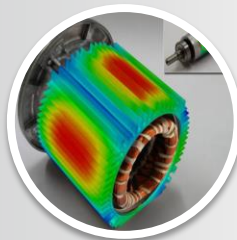
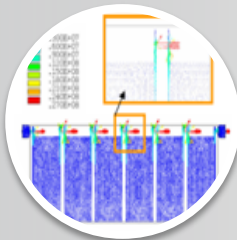
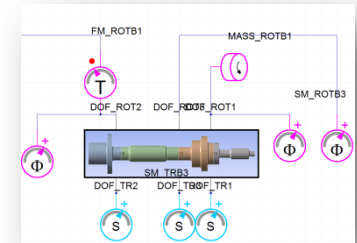
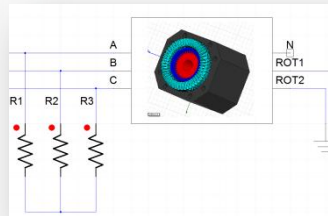
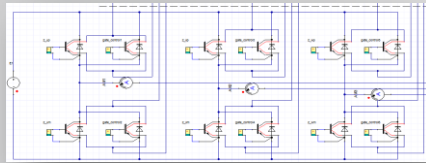
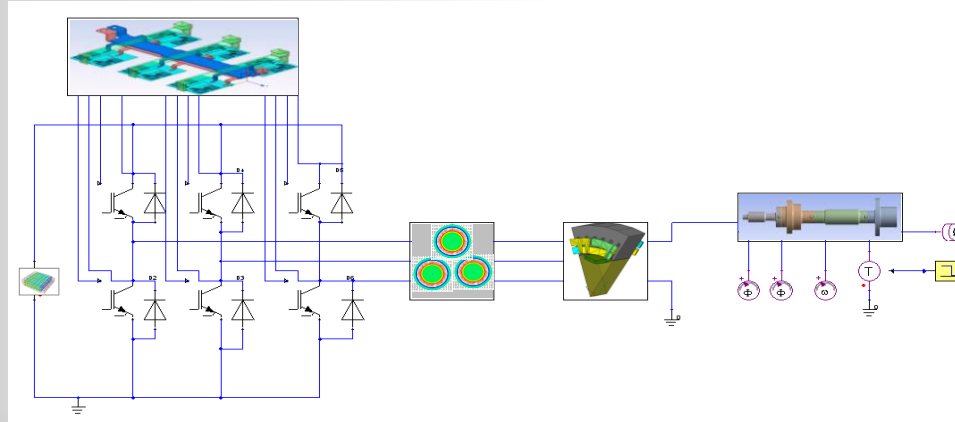


ANSYS Provides a Global Solution for HEV Development

System

Circuit

Component



Electrical

Magnetic

Fluid

Mechanical

Thermal

Acoustic

- **In-depth physics for components.**
- **Coupled physics for interaction of components.**
- **System level simulation possible with Simplorer.**

➤ Automotive Simulation World Congress (ASWC)

