Using Ansys MAXWELL, Motion & Mechanical solve NVH Problems

虎門科技技術團隊

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2022.04.08



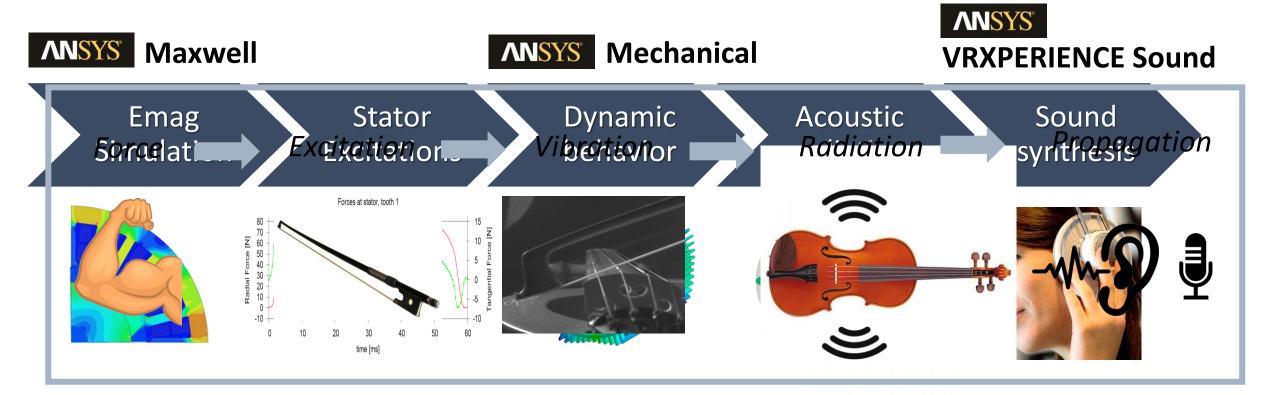




ANSYS Workbench



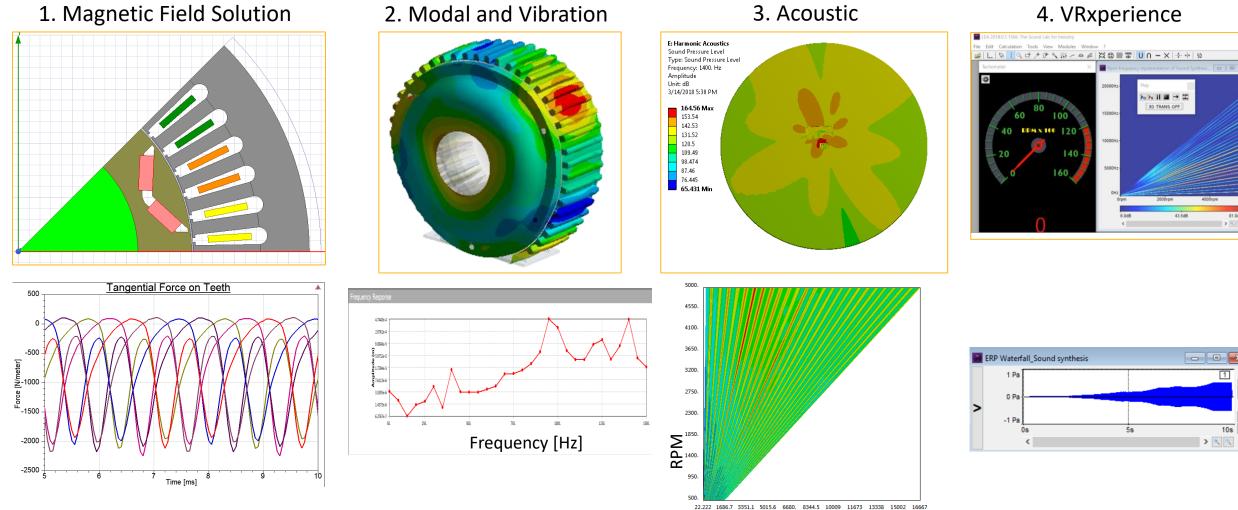








1. Magnetic Field Solution



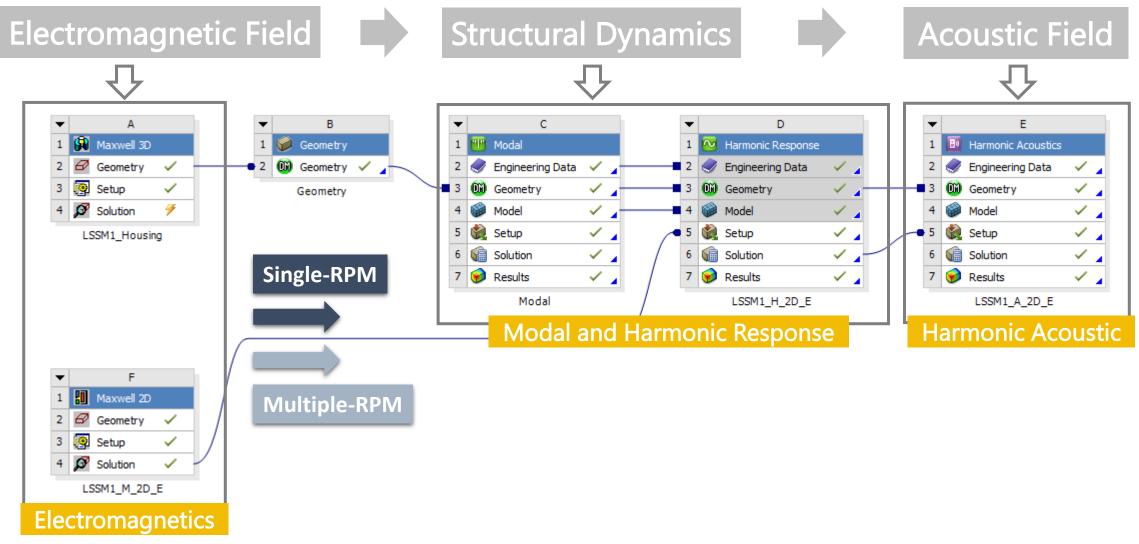
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Frequency [Hz]

Project schematic



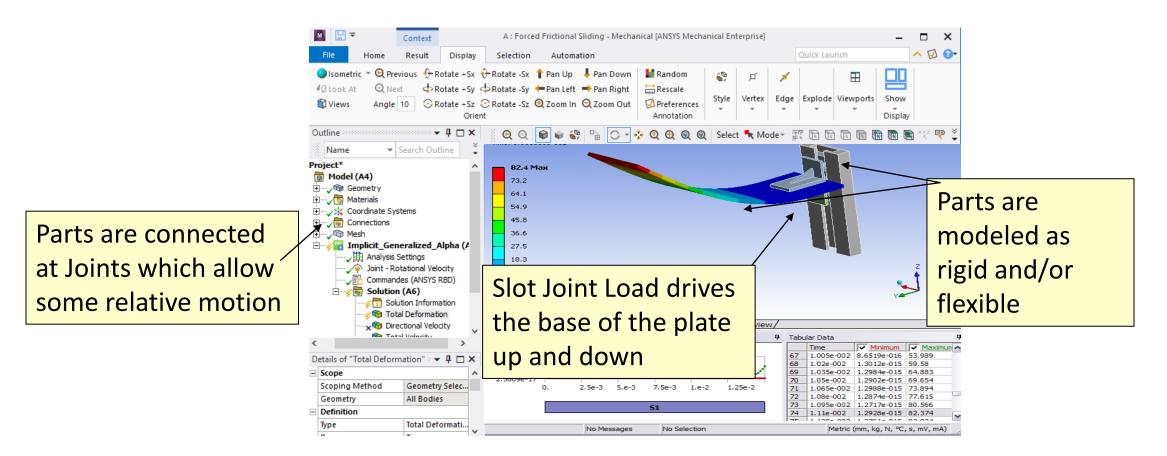


ANSYS Motion

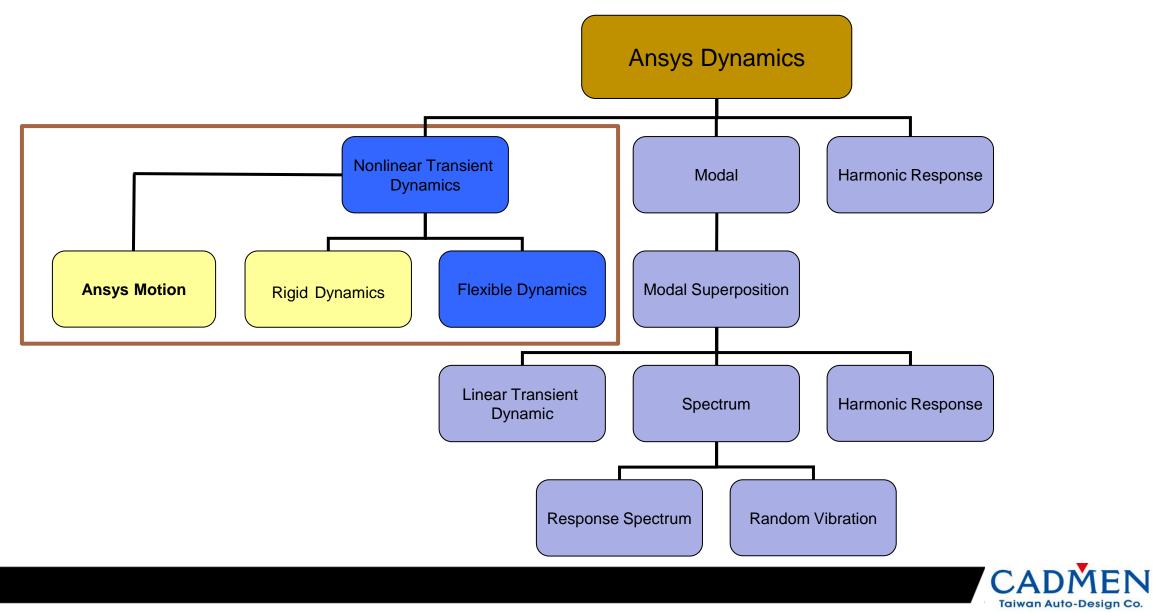


What is Multibody Dynamic (MBD) Analysis?

• It is a means of analyzing the dynamic behavior of a system of interconnected bodies consisting of rigid and/or flexible components.

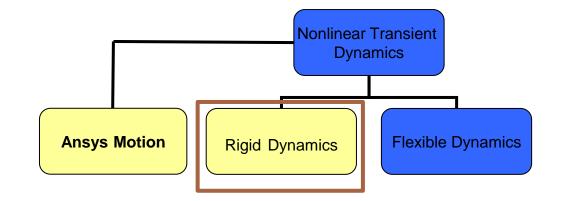


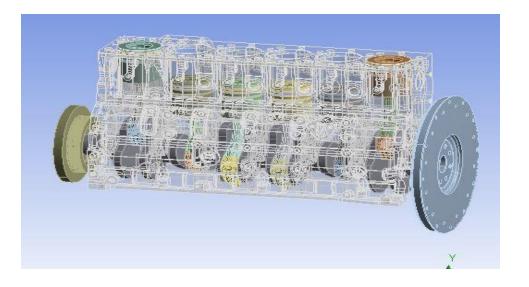




Three Multibody Dynamic Analysis types are available: Rigid Multibody Dynamics

- Consists mainly of rigid bodies
- May include condensed parts (CMS super elements)
- Motion due only to joints/contacts
- Goal is determination of Motion and Forces
- Few degrees of freedom, fast solves
- Best suited for short duration large deformation analysis
- Large deformation and large rotations capabilities
- Based on energy conservation

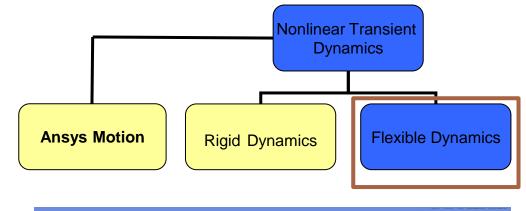


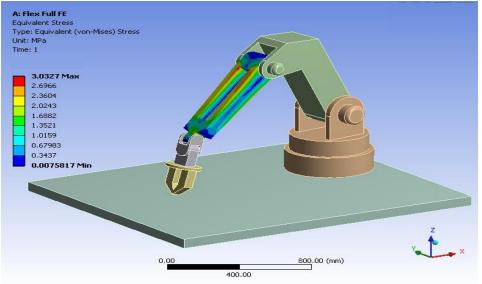




Flexible Multibody Dynamics

- Consists of rigid and/or flexible bodies
- All types of nonlinearities are allowed
- Motion due to joints/contacts and flexible part deformation
- Goal is determination of Motion, Forces, Deformations, and Stresses
- Longer solves, but more results data
- CMS available to speed-up solves

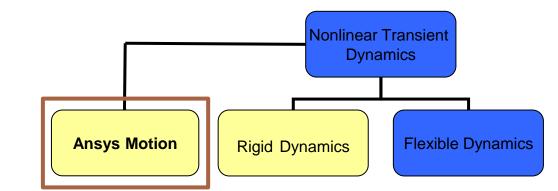


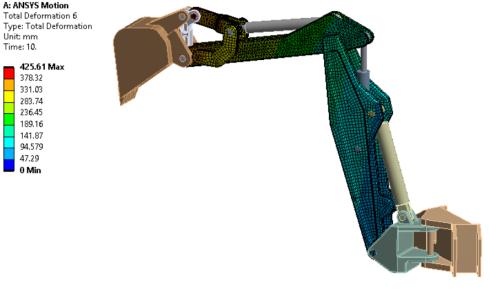




Ansys Motion

- Consists of rigid bodies, modal bodies and/or nodal bodies
- All types of nonlinearities are allowed
- Motion due to joints/contacts and flexible part deformation
- Goal is determination of Motion, Forces, Deformations, and Stresses
- Recommended for high-speed large rotation systems
- Robust for 3D contacts systems
- Can be performed by "Motion" analysis system
- Specific toolkits available







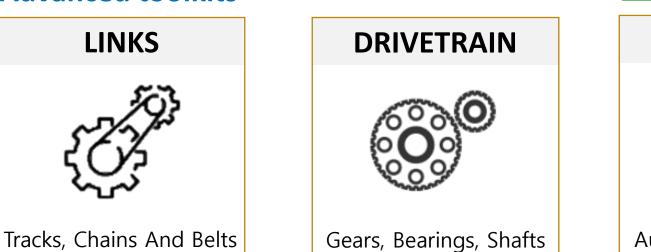
Ansys Motion

Main Package Capabilities

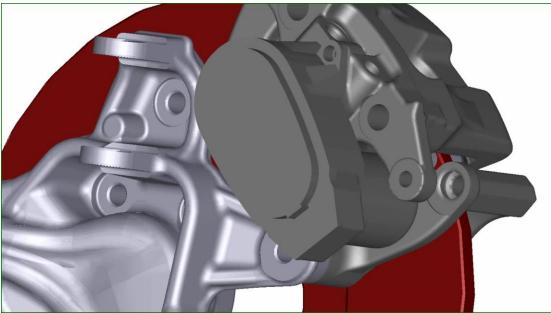
- Multibody Dynamics
- Strength/Fatigue
- NVH (Linear & Transient)
- Heat Transfer
- FMI/FMU

Advanced toolkits

LINKS



Transient Stress Analysis of Brake Assembly



CAR



Auto Ride & Handling





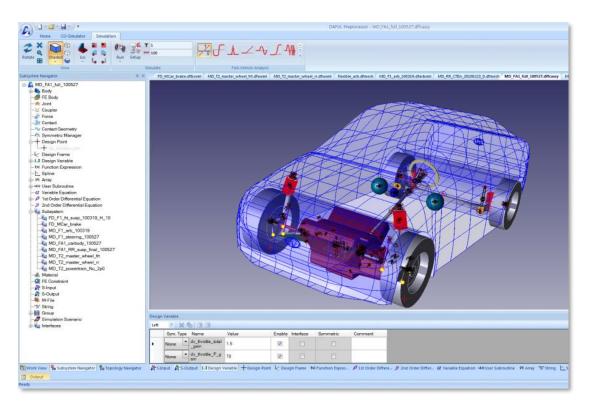
Meshfree Flexible Solver



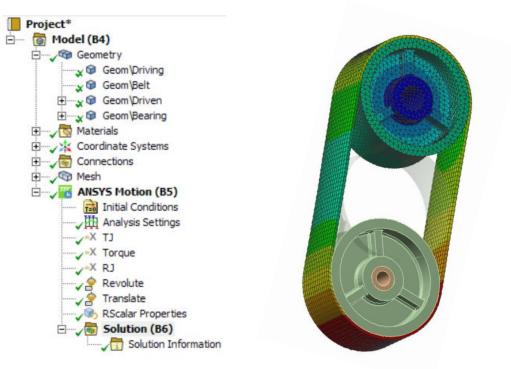
Ansys Motion ACT Application

Preprocessor

Ansys Motion Standalone



Ansys Motion in Workbench



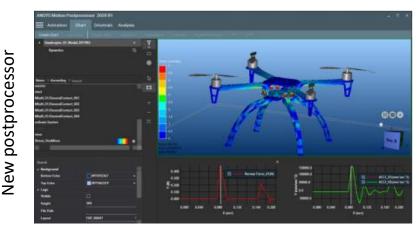
Provides the power of the Ansys Workbench and Mechanical Environments to facilitate the preprocessing of Ansys Motion models.



Ansys Motion ACT Application

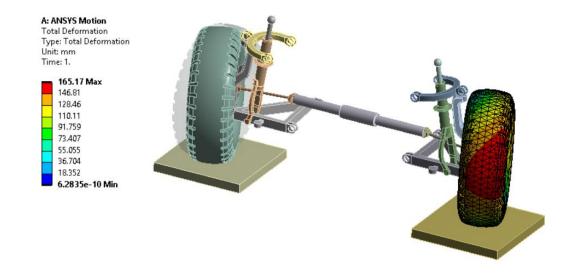


Ansys Motion Standalone



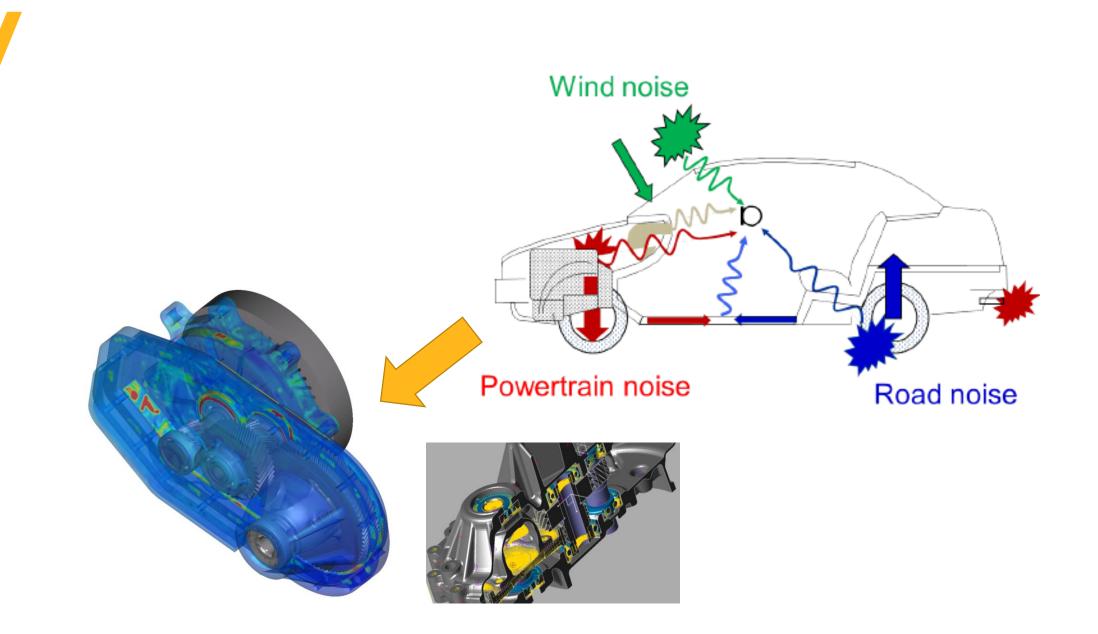
Postprocessor

Ansys Motion in Workbench

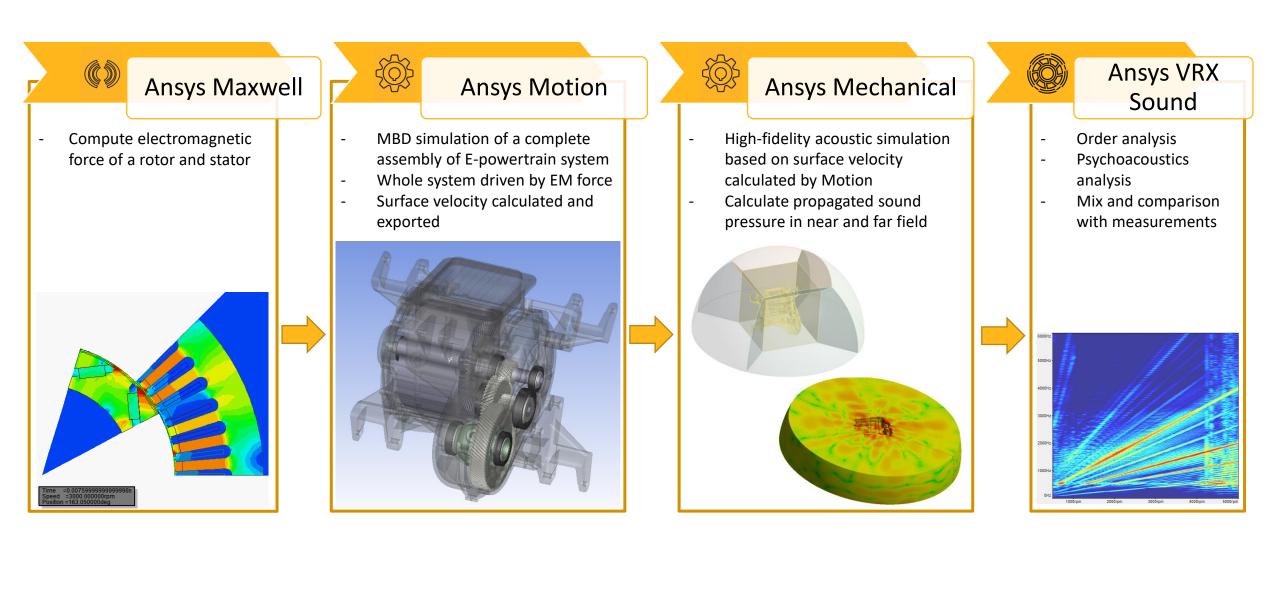


- Only deformation, velocity and acceleration are available in Mechanical
- Ansys Motion postprocessor can be opened directly from Mechanical for others results





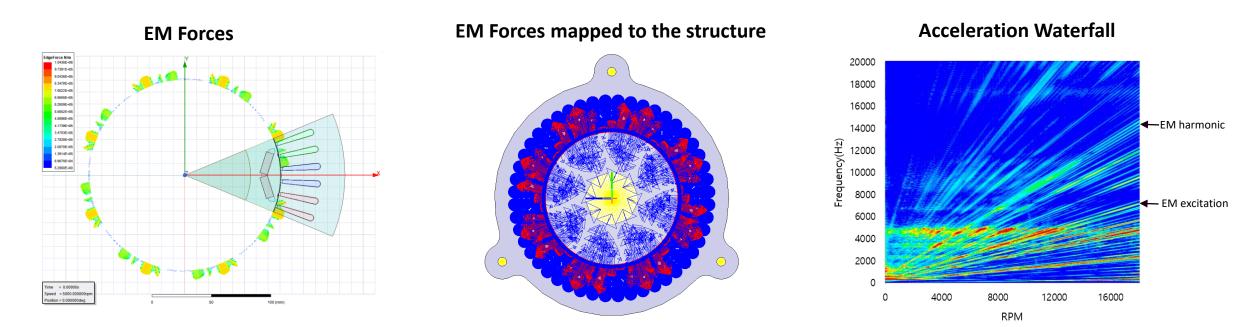






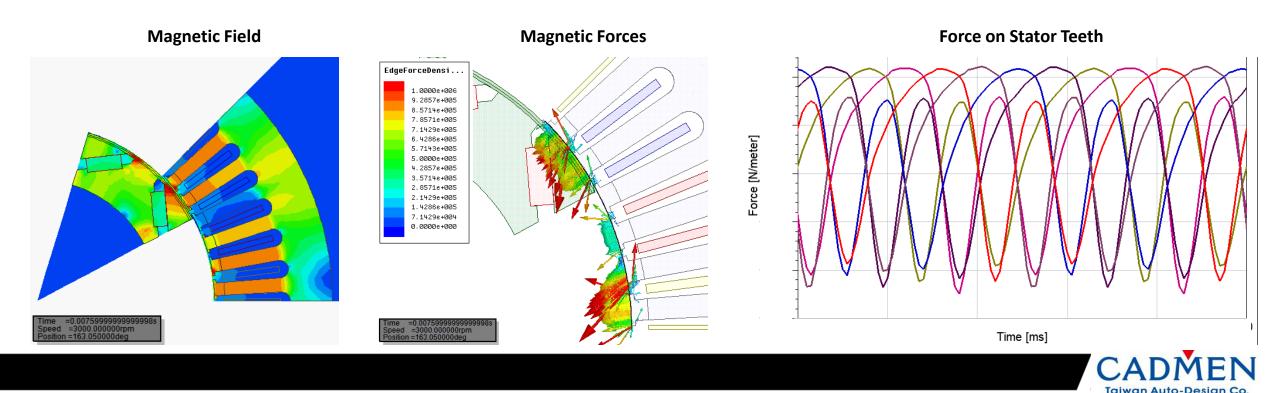
Noise Sources of E-Drivetrain

- Electromagnetic (EM) Force of a E-Motor
 - EM force on a rotor and stator excites a structure
 - The vibration of the rotor and stator transmitted to a housing which generates noise
 - Generally induces high-frequency vibration and noise



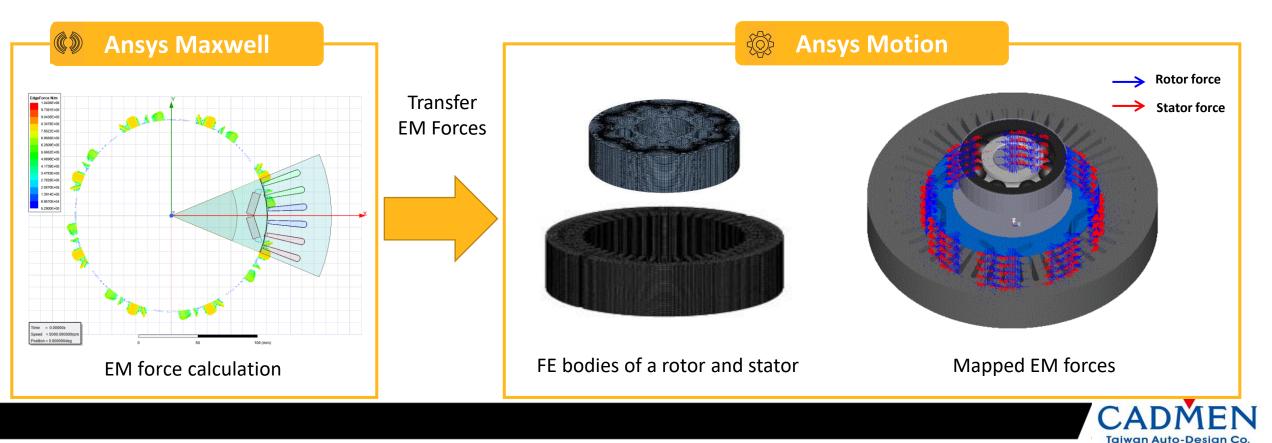
E-Drivetrain NVH Workflow: Electromagnetics

- Ansys Maxwell: Flagship Low-Frequency Electromagnetic Solver
 - Calculation of electromagnetic (EM) forces on both a rotor and stator in time domain
 - 2D/3D and Periodic/Full model of a motor can be simulated.
 - The effect of skew, eccentricity, switching frequency can be considered.



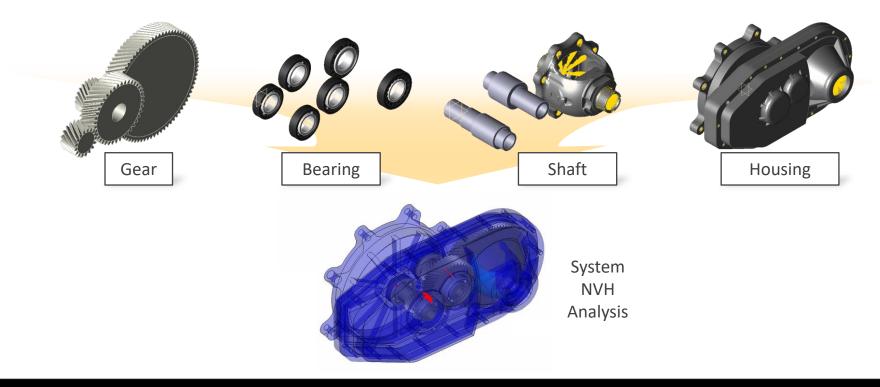
E-Drivetrain NVH Workflow: EM Force Mapping

- EM force mapped from an electromagnetics model to a FE structural model
- The entire E-drivetrain system driven and excited by the mapped EM forces
- Object-based (lumped force) and mesh-based (distributed force) mapping available



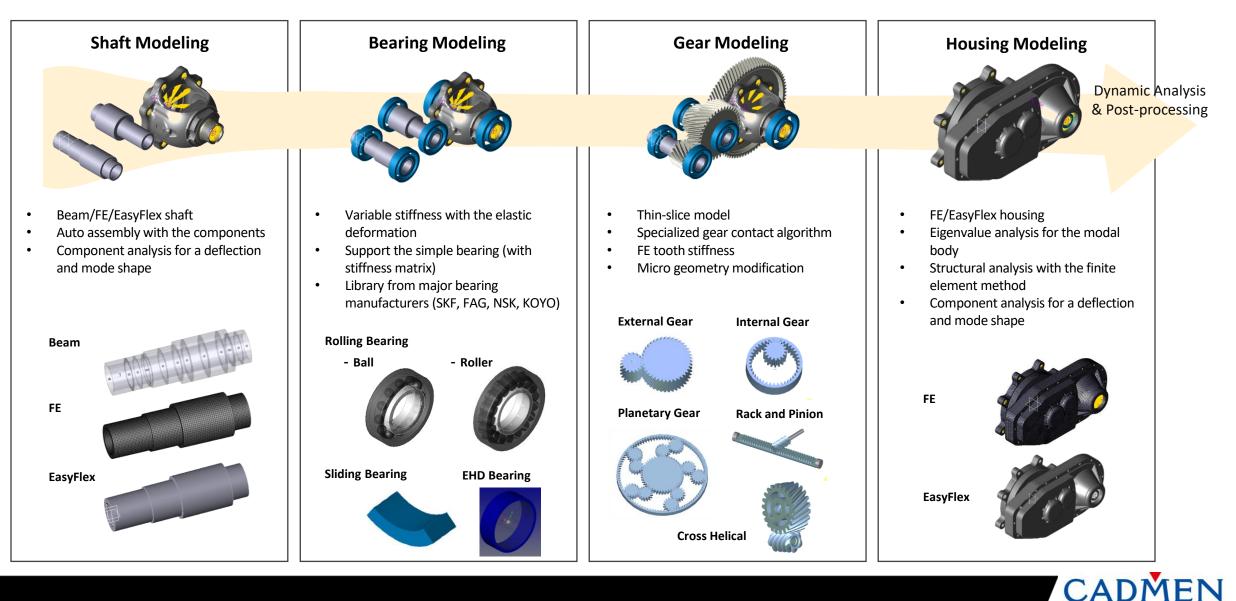
E-Drivetrain NVH Workflow: Multi-Body Dynamics

- Ansys Motion: The 3rd Generation Multi-Body Dynamics (MBD) Solver
 - General-purpose MBD solver
 - Provides the advanced toolkits: Links, *Drivetrain*, Car and EasyFlex





E-Drivetrain NVH Workflow: Multi-Body Dynamics



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Creation method			
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Gear Type	Helical		~
Hand of Helix	Right (Left	
Number of Gear	2	_	Set
Specification			
Gear Name	Gear1	Gear2	
Module(m)	2.402		
$Pressure\;Angle(\alpha)$	16.5		
Helix Angle(β)	34		
Number of Teeth(z1, z2)	19	43	
Profile Shift Coefficient(x1,	x2) 0.23	-0.1949	
Face Width(w1, w2)	30	28	
Center Distance	90		
Color			
Name GearSet_01			
Show Designer			

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Number of Gear 2	General Gears Gear Pairs / Basic Involute Tool Toleran	Advanced Option	It/Pitch Error Web Tooth Stiffness	s Summary
1st 2nd Gear name Gear1 Gear2		Gear1	Gear2	
Number of Gear Pair 1	O Addendum Coefficient	1	1	
GearPair1	 Actual Tip Diameter 	62.6	129.2	
Driving Gear1 Driven Gear2	O Dedendum Coefficient	1.25	1.25	
Color	Actual Whole Depth	6.6	6.6	
Show advanced option	Profile Shift Coefficient	0.23	-0.1949	
	O Back Lash	0		
	Tool Tip Radius	0.2	0.2	
	Appiy			
			CAD	

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Setting	rolling	J
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Outer diameter (D) 62 Number of ball (N_b) 10 Width (B) 14.5 Ball diameter (D_w) 10 Inner raceway shoulder (d_1) 41 Outer raceway shoulder (D_1) 56 Rounding radius (T_1) 0.5 ions Internal Component Analysis groove radius (T_0) 5.2 Radial internal clearance (P_d) User input \checkmark 0 um	neral Dimensions Internal	Component Analysis		
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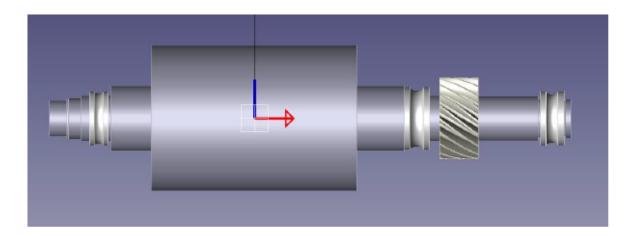
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Setting shaft

	_	reducer.dfdtn ³ ShaftSet_Input.dfhss	8				* x	
				Final shape of Sha	aft_Input	-		
		Ceneral Gesmelay Component Ana Name ShatSet Drout Peakon 0, 0, 156 5 Rotata Asia 0, 0, 1 Eccentric Direction 0, 0, 1 Color	Alpris Material Meterial Young's Modulus 20640 2000 20640 20600 206000 20000000000				•	
Section_01 Section_	02 Section_03	Section_04		Section_01 Section_	02 Section_03 Section_04	•	Section_01 Section	02 Section_03 Section_04
Name	Section_01			Name	Section_02		Name	Section_03
Length	13.5			Length	1.5		Length	9.4
Eccentricity	0			Eccentricity	0		Eccentricity	0
Cross Section	HOLLOW CIRCU	JLAR V		Cross Section	HOLLOW TAPERED V		Cross Section	HOLLOW CIRCULAR V
Outer Diameter	27.5			Outer Start Diameter	29.26794		Outer Diameter	31
Inner Diameter	20			Outer End Diameter	31		Inner Diameter	20
				Inner Start Diameter	20			
				Inner End Diameter	20			
🖌 Apply				🖌 Apply			Apply	





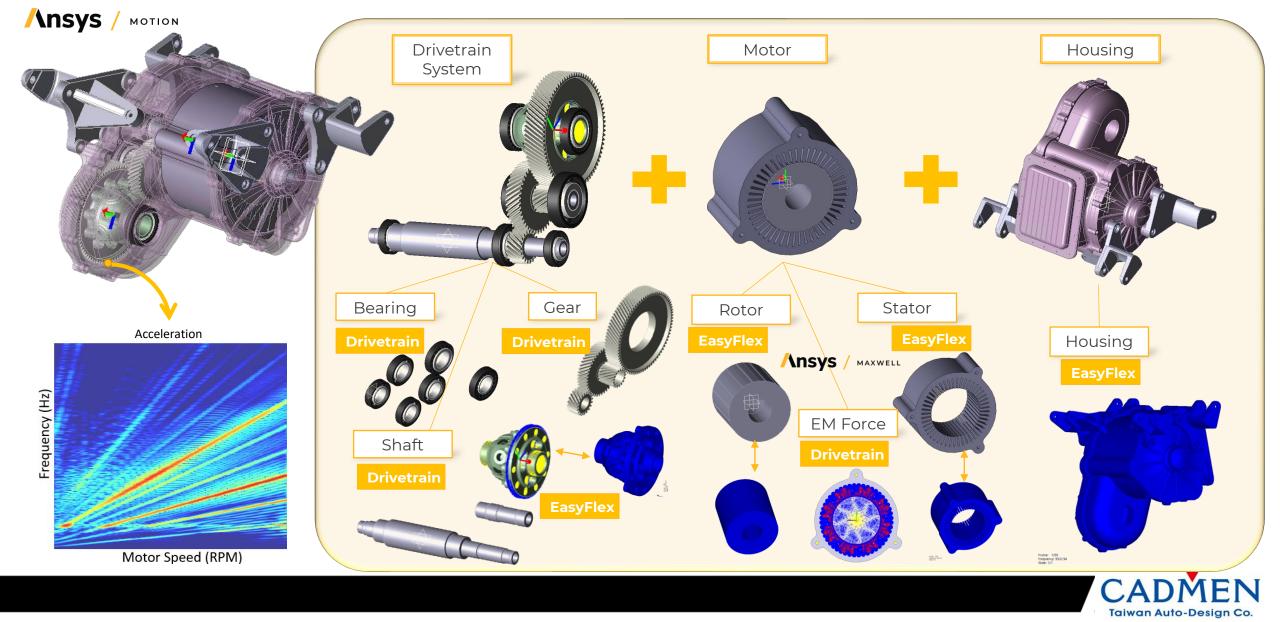


Shape in Designer

Shape in Subsystem

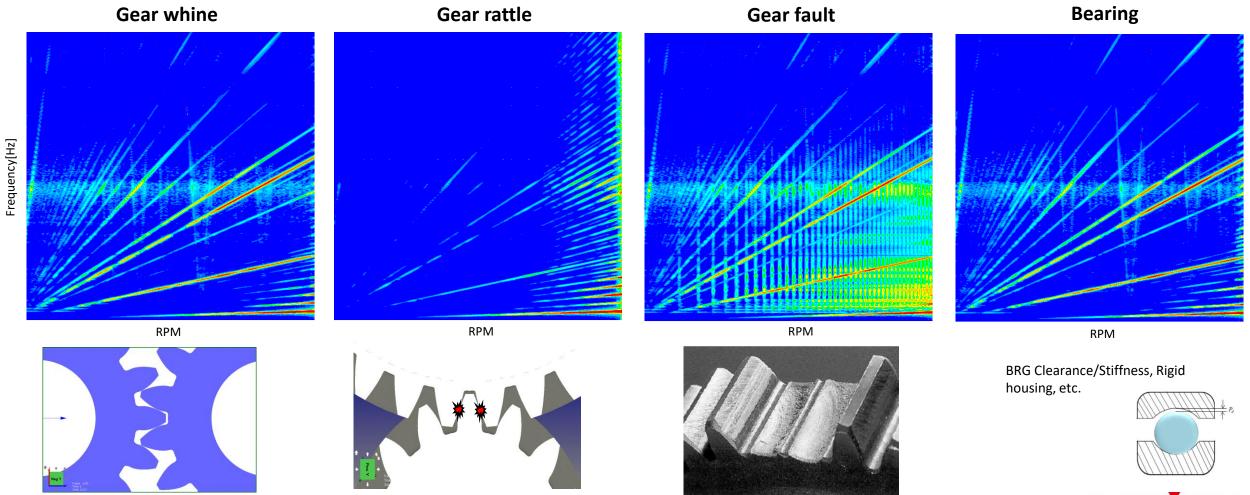


E-Drivetrain NVH Workflow: Multi-Body Dynamics



Noise Sources of E-Drivetrain

• Gear Train



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Noise Sources of E-Drivetrain: Gear Train

	Whine noise	Rattle noise
Causes	 Time-varying mesh stiffness Manufacturing error Assemble error 	 Varying driving torque/speed Large backlash Load fluctuation
Characteristics	High frequency noise.Related to the rotational speed.Harmonic components.	Impulsive noiseBroad-band noise
Sources	 Periodic excitation force due to No. of tooth Peak to Peak transmission error One side contact Contact 	 Impulsive mesh force Unstable one side contact or two side contact Contact Force Force
Result	Hz Hz Hz Hz Hz Hz Hz Hz Hz Hz Hz Hz Hz H	Acceleration Acceleration

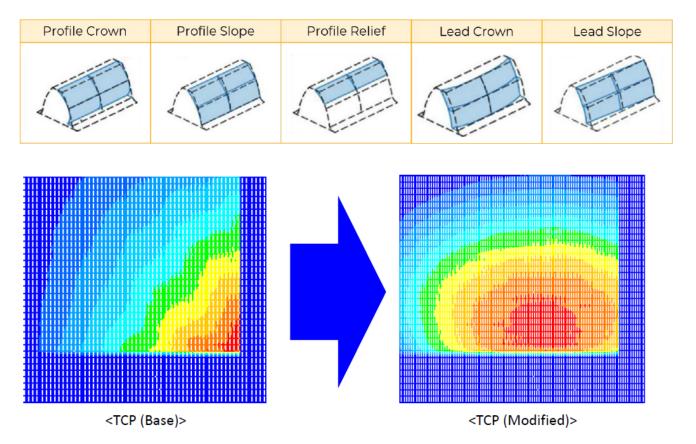
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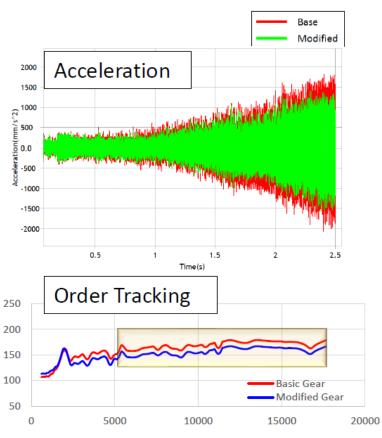
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Types of NVH problems(gear whine)

How can improve?

• Reduces the excitation force of the gear by improving the tooth characteristics through tooth shape correction

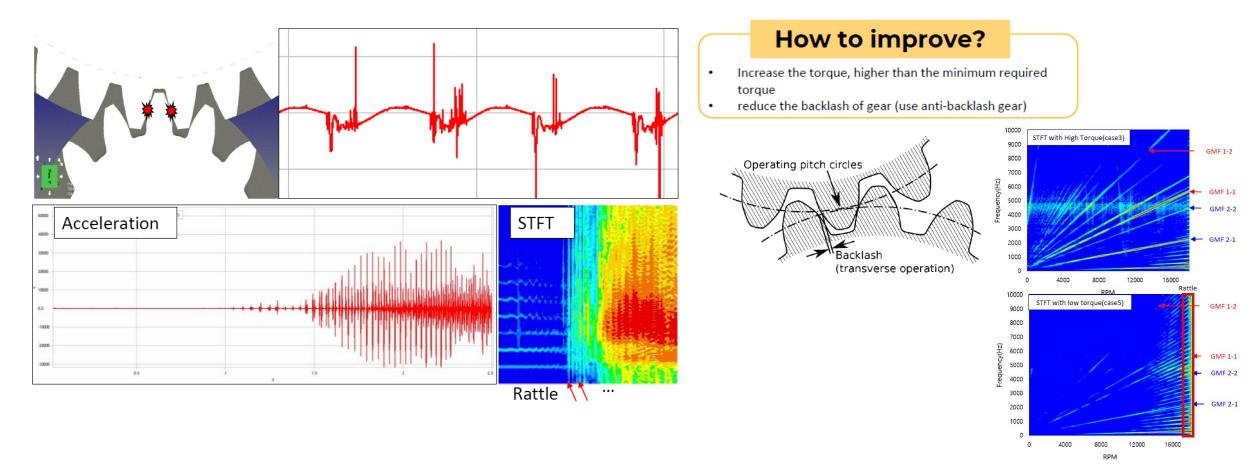






Types of NVH problems(gear rattle)

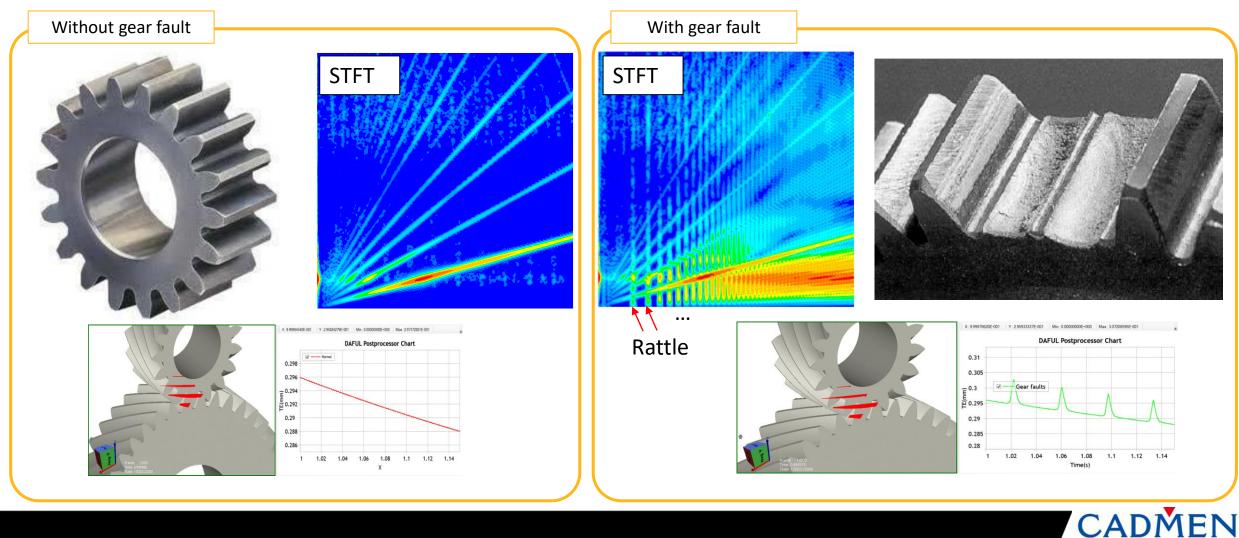
• The gear rattle noise happens in transmission system due to the torque fluctuation from the output shaft. Such a vibratory energy excitation of the gear teeth within the working clearance generates the annoying rattle noise.



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Types of NVH problems(gear fault)

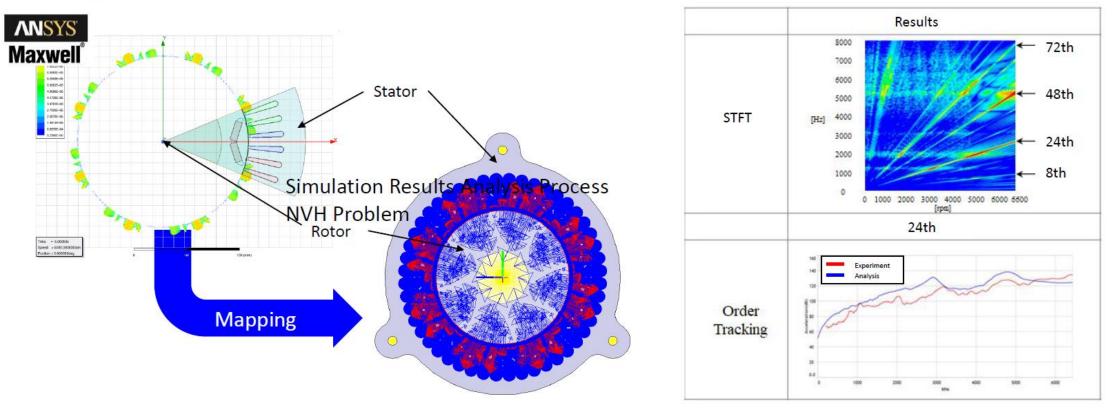
• Gear Fault



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Types of NVH problems(EM force)

 Additional excitation force coming from electromagnetic force needs to be considered as it can cause system resonance.

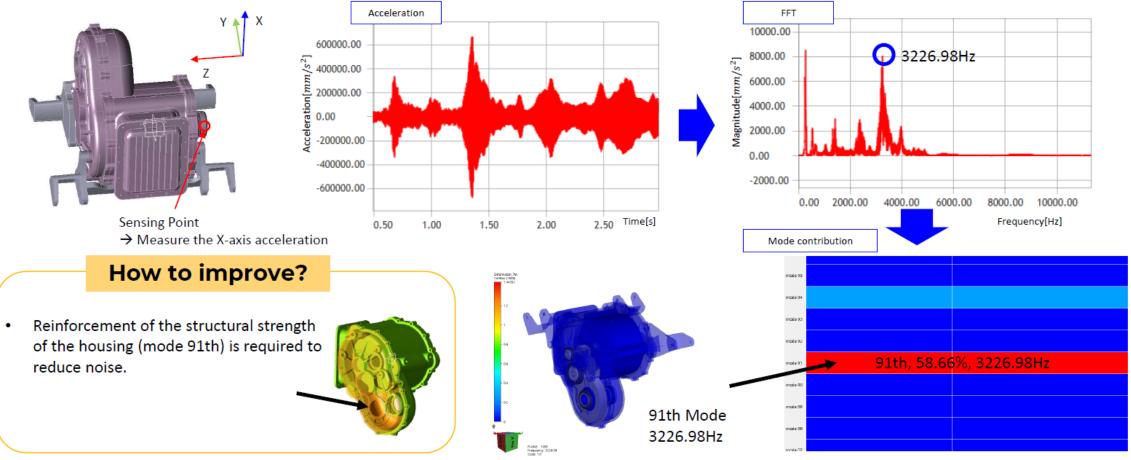


How can improve?

- Design plan to reduce electromagnetic excitation (Skew condition, etc.)
- System mode change to avoid problem areas

Types of NVH problems(EM force)

• To improve NVH performance, check the deformation mode at the resonant frequency and find the part that needs reinforcement.

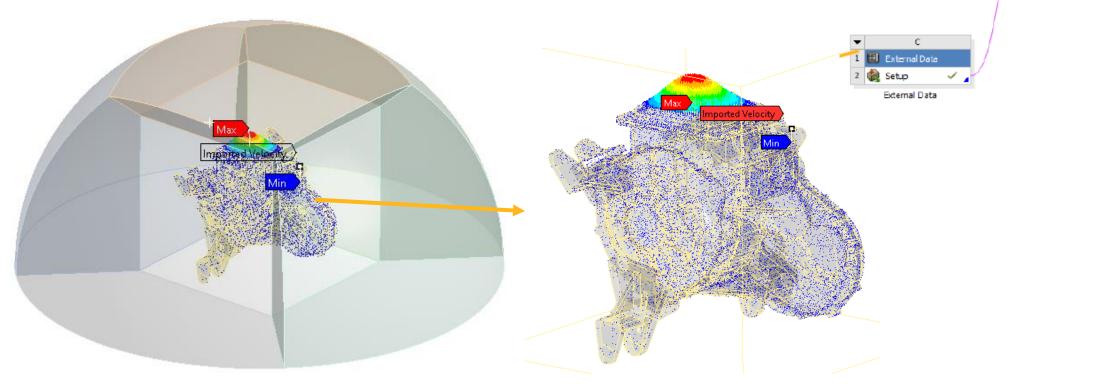


Mode check affecting resonance frequency(3226.98Hz)



E-Drivetrain NVH Workflow: Velocity Mapping

- The velocity of the outer surface of the housing is mapped to the acoustics domain
- Automatic data transfer from Ansys Motion to Ansys Mechanical in Workbench





Harmonic Acoustics

Engineering Data

Harmonic Acoustics

Geometry

Setup

💮 Solution

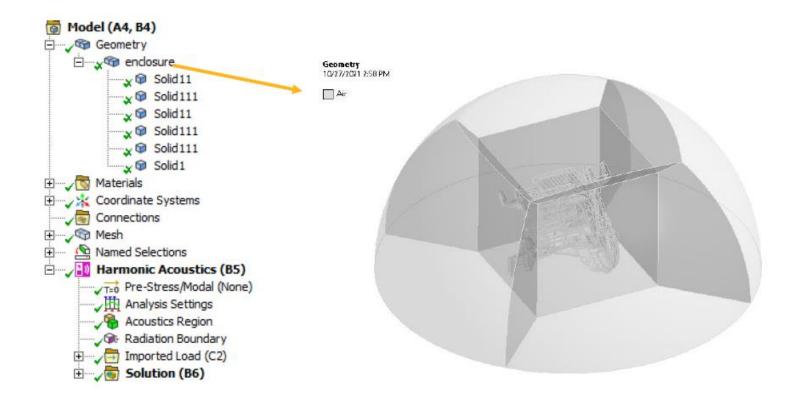
Aechanical Model

Engineering Data

Mechanical Model E-Axle

Geometry

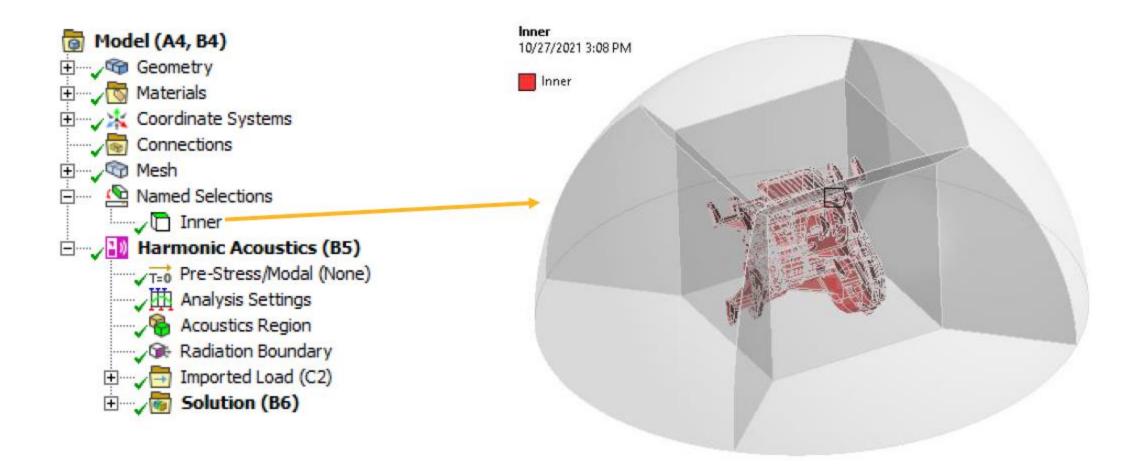
Setting enclosure



Graphics Properties			
Visible	Yes		
Glow	0		
Shininess	1		
Transparency	0.2		
Color			
Specularity	1		
Definition			
Suppressed	No		
ID (Beta)			
Stiffness Behavior	Flexible		
Coordinate System	Default Coordinate System		
Reference Temperature	By Environment		
Treatment	None		
Material			
Assignment	Air		
Nonlinear Effects	Yes		
Thermal Strain Effects	Yes		
Bounding Box			
Properties			
Statistics			

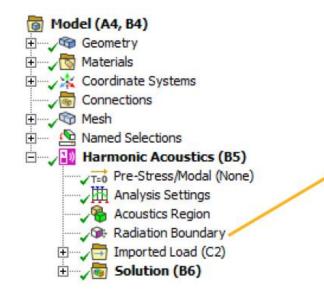


Named selection on the interface

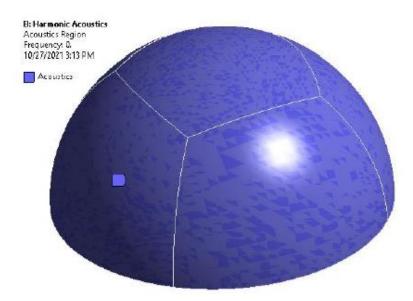


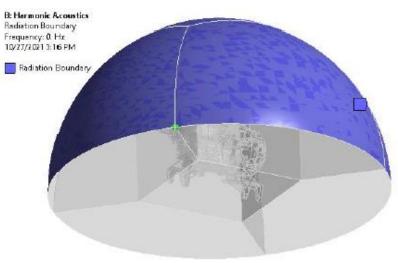


Radiation boundary



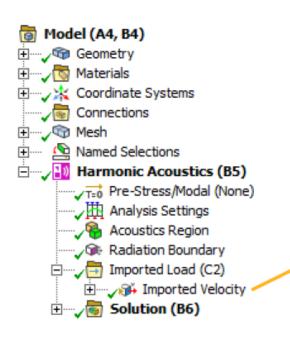
E	Scope				
	Scoping Method	Geometry Selection			
	Geometry	5 Faces			
3	Definition				
Ĩ	ID (Beta)	72			
Ĩ	Туре	Radiation Boundary			
1	Suppressed	No			



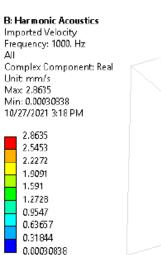


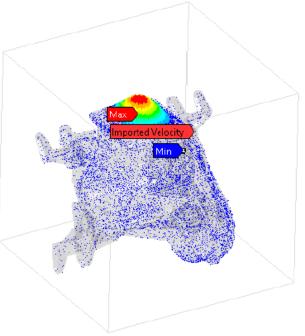


Import velocity



-	Scope				
_	Scoping Method	Named Selection			
	Named Selection	Inner			
-	Definition				
	Туре	Imported Velocity			
	Tabular Loading	Program Controlled			
	Suppressed	No			
	Coordinate System	Source Coordinate System			
Ξ	Graphics Controls				
	Ву	Active Row			
	Active Row	1			
	Complex Component	Real			
	Component	All			
	Display Source Points	Off			
·	Display Source Point Ids	Off			
-	Beta Options (Beta)				
	Show Body Wireframe (Beta)	No			
Ξ	Settings				
	Mapping Control	Program Controlled			
	Mapping	Profile Preserving			
	Weighting	Triangulation			
	Transfer Type	Surface			





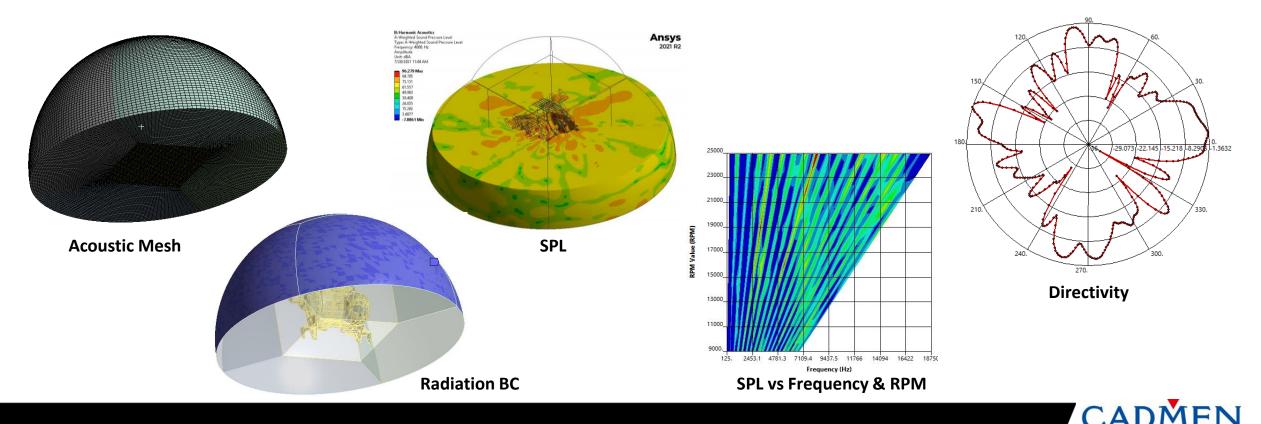
Imported Velocity

	X Component [Real] (mm/s)	X Component [Imag] (mm/s)	Y Component [Real] (mm/s)	Y Component [Imag] (mm/s)	Z Component [Real] (mm/s)	Z Component [Imag] (mm/s)	Analysis Frequency (Hz)	ram Controlled
1	File1:Velocity1	File1:Velocity2	File1:Velocity3	File1:Velocity4	File1:Velocity5	File1:Velocity6	1000	
2	File2:Velocity1	File2:Velocity2	File2:Velocity3	File2:Velocity4	File2:Velocity5	File2:Velocity6	1500	
3	File3:Velocity1	File3:Velocity2	File3:Velocity3	File3:Velocity4	File3:Velocity5	File3:Velocity6	2000	
4	File4:Velocity1	File4:Velocity2	File4:Velocity3	File4:Velocity4	File4:Velocity5	File4:Velocity6	2500	
5	File5:Velocity1	File5:Velocity2	File5:Velocity3	File5:Velocity4	File5:Velocity5	File5:Velocity6	3000	
6	File6:Velocity1	File6:Velocity2	File6:Velocity3	File6:Velocity4	File6:Velocity5	File6:Velocity6	3500	
7	File7:Velocity1	File7:Velocity2	File7:Velocity3	File7:Velocity4	File7:Velocity5	File7:Velocity6	4000	
8	File8:Velocity1	File8:Velocity2	File8:Velocity3	File8:Velocity4	File8:Velocity5	File8:Velocity6	4500	
9	File9:Velocity1	File9:Velocity2	File9:Velocity3	File9:Velocity4	File9:Velocity5	File9:Velocity6	5000	
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E-Drivetrain NVH Workflow: Harmonic Acoustics Analysis

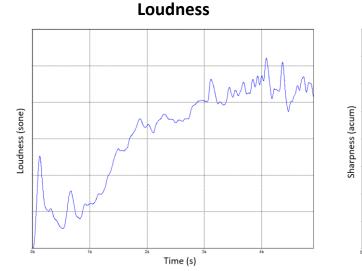
- Ansys Mechanical provides high-fidelity acoustics solver in frequency domain
- Estimation of the noise radiated from the vibrating housing of the E-drivetrain
- SPL, SWL and directivity patterns can be calculated

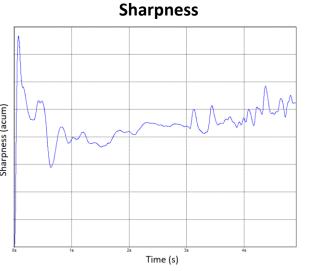


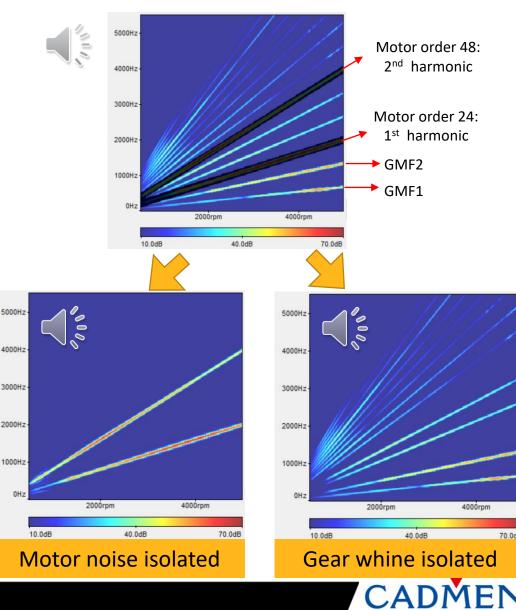
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E-Drivetrain NVH Workflow: Postprocessing of Simulated Noise

- Ansys VRX Sound enables further analysis of the simulated noise from Ansys Mechanical
 - Listen to the simulated noise
 - Order analysis
 - Psychoacoustics analysis
 - Noise isolation







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Summary

- The integrated, Multiphysics workflow for the E-Drivetrain NVH analysis
 - Electromagnetic simulation to calculate the EM forces of a motor
 - Multi-body dynamics simulation to calculate structural response considering the motor and gear excitation
 - Acoustics simulation to predict the noise
 - Listen to the simulated noise
 - Psychoacoustic analysis to quantify human perception of noise
- Orders related to gear mesh and motor captured accurately in vibration and noise generated from the E-Drivetrain
- Such a workflow demonstrated enables engineers;
 - To reflect motor design, gear design, selection of bearings and housing design
 - To evaluate the NVH performance of E-powertrain in early design stage
 - To expedite design iterations to reduce noise