

<https://eomys.com/produits/manatee/tutoriaux/electromagnetic-and-vibro-acoustic-simulation-of-buried-permanent-magnet/article/multi-simulation-stator-slot-skewing-effect-at-partial-load-fixed-speed>



# Multi-simulation: stator slot skewing effect at partial load, fixed-speed

- Products - MANATEE - Tutorials - Electromagnetic and vibro-acoustic simulation of Interior Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machine (Pius case) -

Publication date: Thursday 21 April 2016

---

Copyright © Eomys - All rights reserved

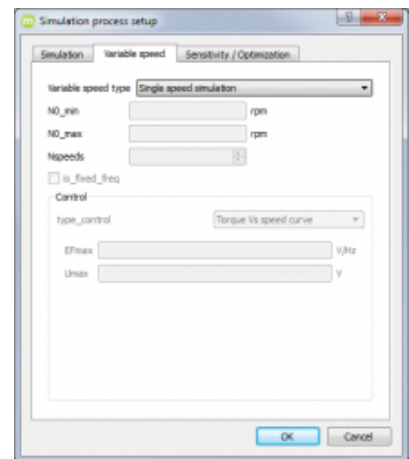
---

Tutorial summary	
<b>Project name</b>	tuto_IPMSM_08
<b>Machine name</b>	machine_IPMSM_A
<b>Source project</b>	<a href="#">tuto_IPMSM_06</a>
<b>Description</b>	Same as tuto_IPMSM_06 but at partial load

In this example the no-load project tuto\_test\_IPMSM\_06 is copied pasted in a new project named tuto\_test\_IPMSM\_08 to find the optimal stator skew angle with respect to acoustic noise at partial load, fixed speed. Magnetic forces now involve both the fundamental field due to the magnets and due to the armature field.

The variable speed calculation based on spectrogram synthesization is unactivated with

```
Input.Simu.is_spectro_synthesis=0;
```



## Workflow group (Variable speed tab)

The partial load is activated using

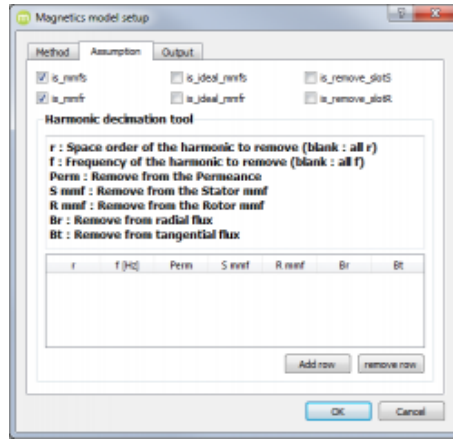
```
Input.Simu.I0 = 10;
Input.Simu.Phi0 = pi/2;
Input.Simu.is_fixed_load_angle = 1;
Input.Simu.is_mmfs = 1;
```

The speed is fixed at the resonance of the lamination breathing mode close to 6000 rpm:

```
Input.Simu.N0=6407;
```



## Workflow group (Simulation tab)



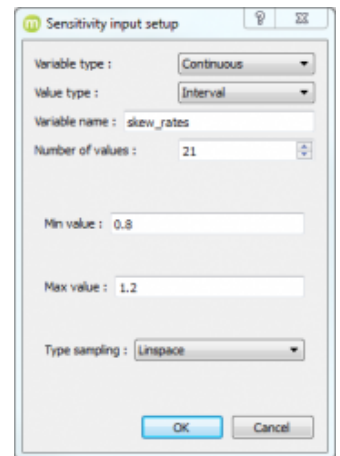
## Electromagnetic group (Assumption panel)

The single input variable to be varied is the stator skew angle rate, expressed in stator slot pitch, given by

```
Input.Simu.names_var={'skew_rates'};
```

The skew rate is evenly varied from 0.8 to 1.2 stator slot pitch with 21 different values using

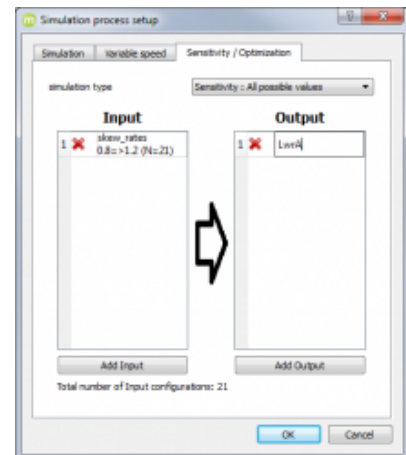
```
Input.Simu.types_var=[0]; %continuous variable
Input.Simu.types_val=[0]; % Value defined by interval
Input.Simu.type_sampling=[0]; % linspace sampling
Input.Simu.bds_contvar={[0.8 1.2]}; %Values between 0.8 and 1.2
Input.Simu.Nval_contvar=[21]; % 21 values
```



## Setup of skew\_rates variation

The output variable that is tracked during the sensitivity analysis is the nominal sound power level:

```
Input.Simu.names_resp={'LwrA'};
```



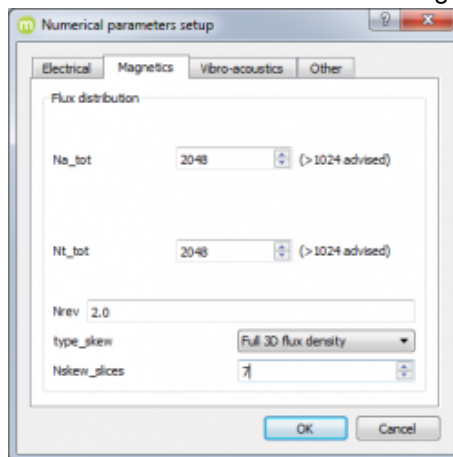
## Workflow group (Sensitivity tab)

The default skew shape is linear, it is defined by the machine parameter

## Multi-simulation: stator slot skewing effect at partial load, fixed-speed

`Input.Geometry.type_skew_geoS=0.`

Finally the electromagnetic skewed model based on 7 slices is activated using

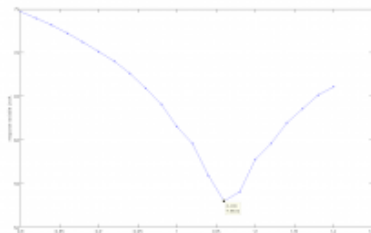


### Numerical group (Magnetics tab)

`Input.Simu.type_skew = 2;`

`Input.Simu.Nskew_slices = 7;`

At the end of the calculation, the noise as a function of the skew rate can be plot using [plot\\_MS\\_all\\_resp\\_var](#)



### Variable speed maximum noise level as a function of stator skew rate (partial load)

One can see that the optimal skew is slightly above one stator slot pitch.

**This confirms that the skew minimizing electromagnetically-excited acoustic noise and vibration is not necessarily one slot pitch.**

MANATEE simulation software allows to find the best skew value depending on the force waves responsible for NVH and on the load state of the machine.