Vibration Analysis of Laminated Stator and Motor Unit



- Overview -

The stator core, one of the components of the motor, has anisotropic elasticity due to its laminated structure of thin steel sheets.

Conventionally, testing was required to identify this anisotropy, but AVES has demonstrated the possibility of estimating anisotropy using CAE.

AVES can be used to analyze the vibration of not only the stator core alone, but also the motor unit as an assembly structure with coils and frames.

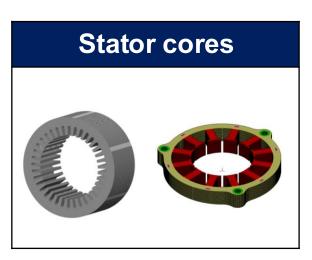
- Examples of use -

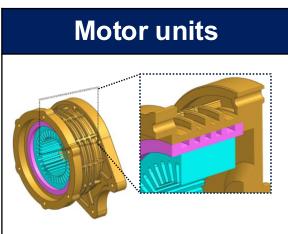
Welded stator cores

Interlocked stator cores

Bonded stator cores

Motor Unites (stator, coil, frame, bracket, etc.)





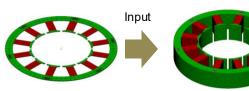
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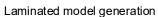


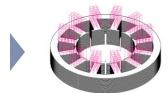
- Application of AVES to motor vibration analysis -

Vibration analysis of laminated stator core

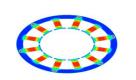
- Using a single-layer stator core mesh as input, a series of processes from creating a laminated model to eigenvalue analysis can be performed seamlessly.



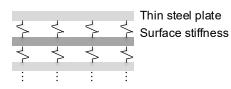




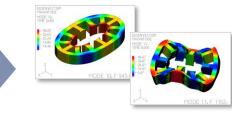
Contact analysis (if needed)



Contact pressure



Conversion of pressure to stiffness



Vibration analysis of laminated stator core

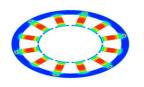
Preprocessor

Single layer stator mesh

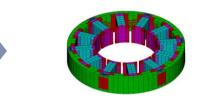
NewtonSuite-AVES (Motor option)

Conversion to anisotropic continuum model

- The laminated stator core model can be replaced with an approximately equivalent continuum model.
- Different anisotropic properties are assigned to each region depending on the surface pressure.



Pressure distribution on laminated steel

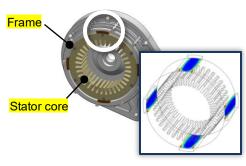


Different anisotropy in different regions

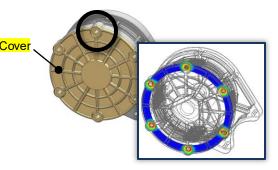
Anisotropic continuum model

Boundary modeling of motor unit

 Motor units have fitting parts and bolt fastening points, and AVES is effective for modeling these boundaries.



Stator and frame fittings



Bolted joints