



#### HYPERSTUDY: MULTIDISCIPLINARY DESIGN OPTIMIZATION PROCESS

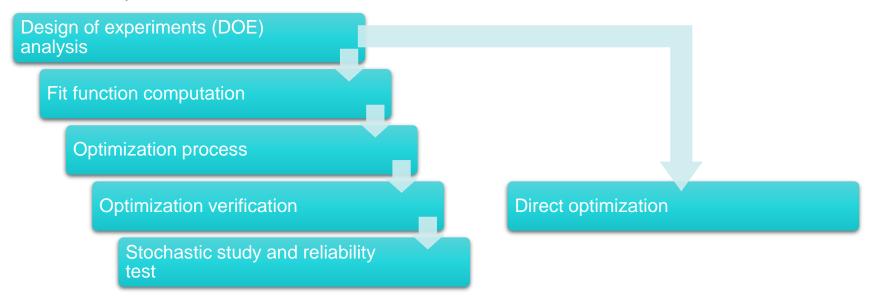
ALTAIR MULTIDISCIPLINARY DESIGN OPTIMIZATION PLATFORM FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

October 2021, Altair Flux / FluxMotor Valorization and Support Team

#### **OUTLINE**

Two optimization workflow are available in HyperStudy

- Optimization based on fit functions
- Direct optimization method



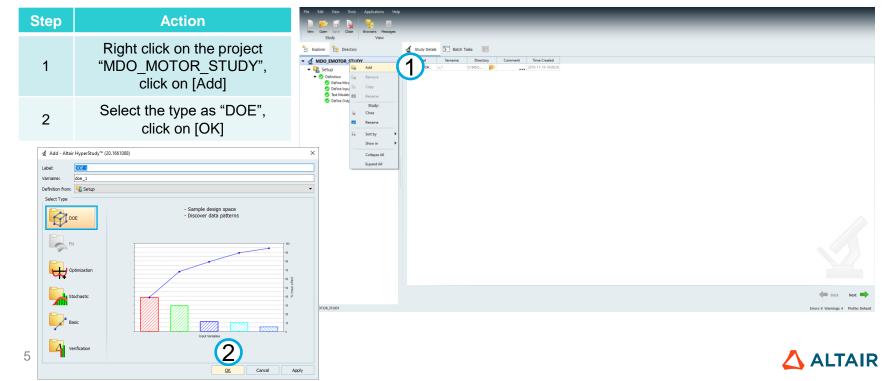


# OPTIMIZATION BASED ON FIT FUNCTIONS



#### DOE analysis initialization

Add a new DOE analysis



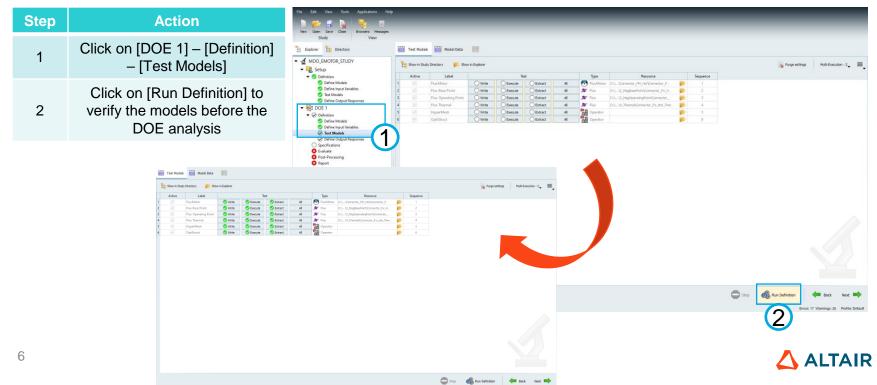


#### Reliability analysis

## **DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS (DOE) ANALYSIS**

#### DOE analysis initialization

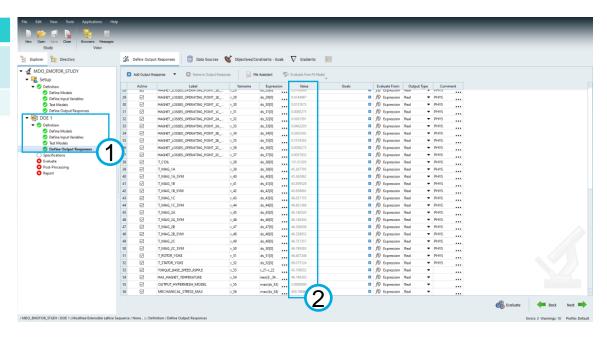
Verify model definitions



#### DOE analysis initialization

Verify output responses

Step	Action
1	Click on [DOE 1] – [Definition] – [Define Output Responses]
2	Verify all the output values

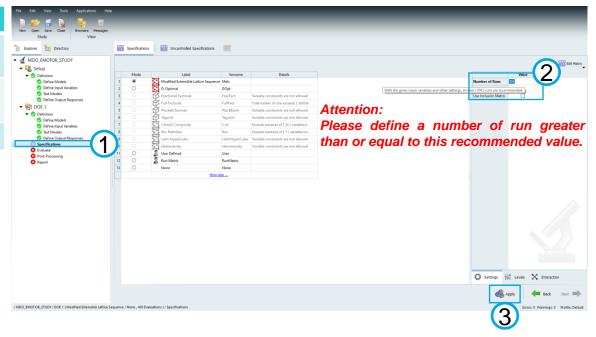




#### DOE analysis evaluation

Specify the DOE analysis

Step	Action
1	Click on [DOE 1] – [Specification]
2	Define the "Number of Runs" for the DOE analysis
3	Click on [Apply]





DOE analysis evaluation

Evaluate DOE tasks

Step	Action
1	Click on [DOE 1] – [Evaluate]
2	Click on [Multi-Execution] to increase the number of parallel computation
3	Click on [Evaluate Tasks]

#### Note:

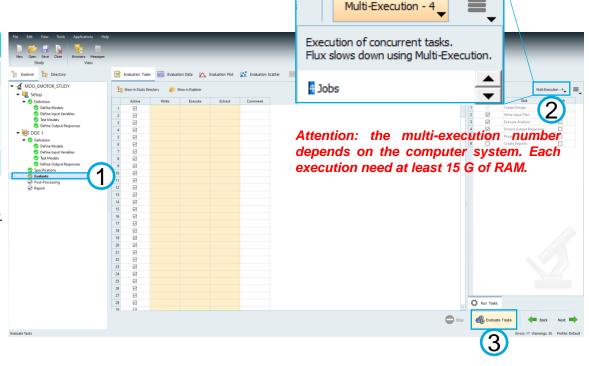
The project is solved in a computation server. RAM of the server is 192 Gb.

With the following information:

Number of Runs: 608

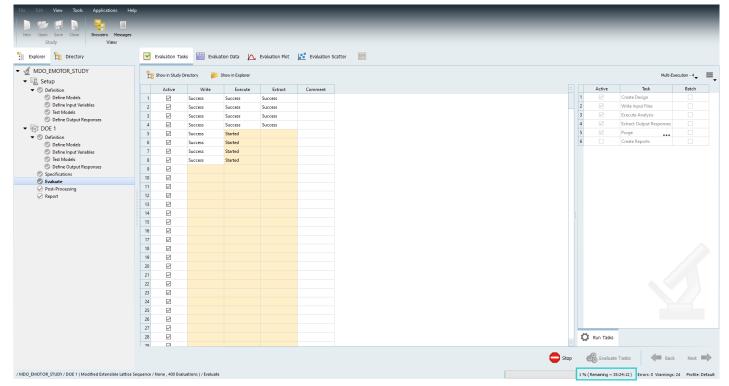
Number of multi-excution: 10

Computation time is 25 hours





#### Evaluate tasks in DOE analysis

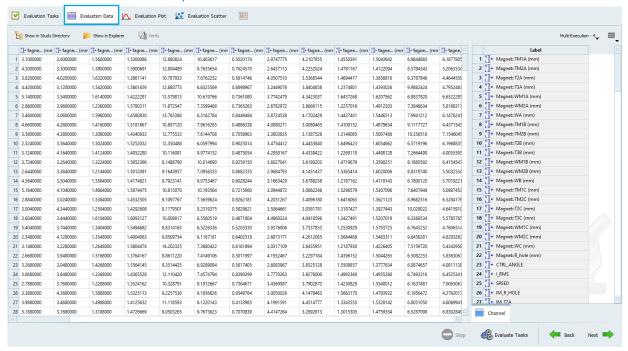




#### DOE analysis evaluation

View DOE analysis results

Click on [Evaluation Data] to see all the evaluated combinations of input values and the results

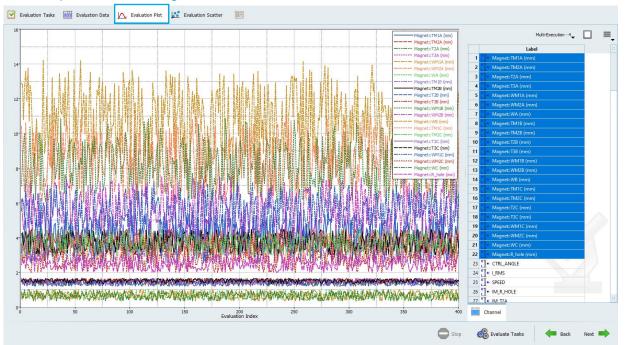




#### DOE analysis evaluation

View DOE analysis results

Click on [Evaluation Plot] to plot the curves of parameters during the evaluation task

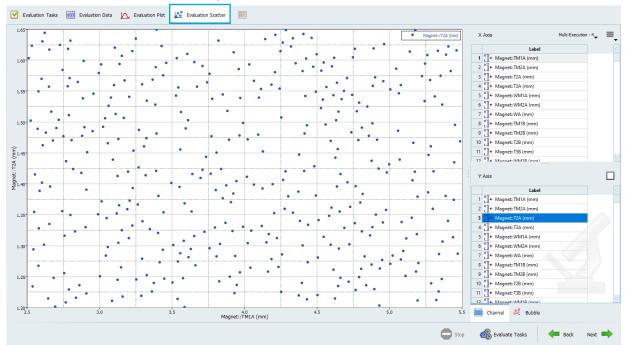




#### DOE analysis evaluation

View DOE analysis results

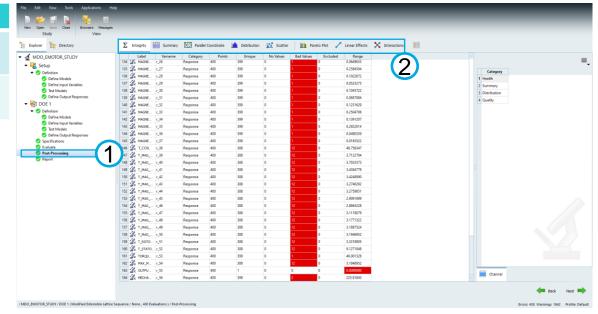
Click on [Evaluation Scatter] to plot the related curve between two evaluated parameters





DOE analysis post-processing

Step	Action
1	Click on [Post-Processing] in the [DOE 1] model
2	Use the HyperStudy function to analyze the DOE results

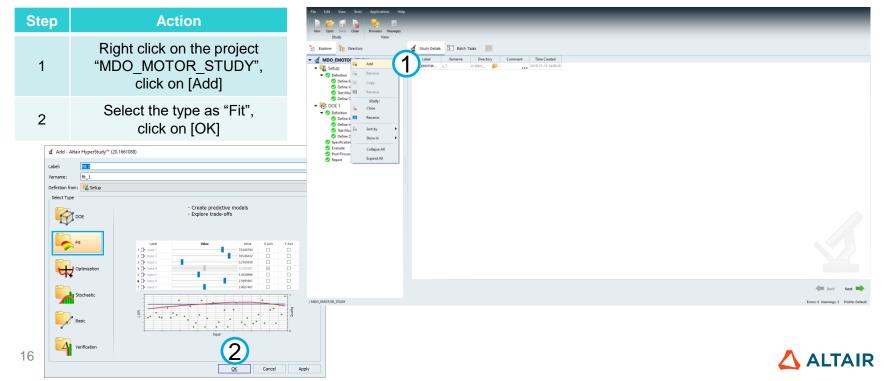






#### Initialization for fit function computation

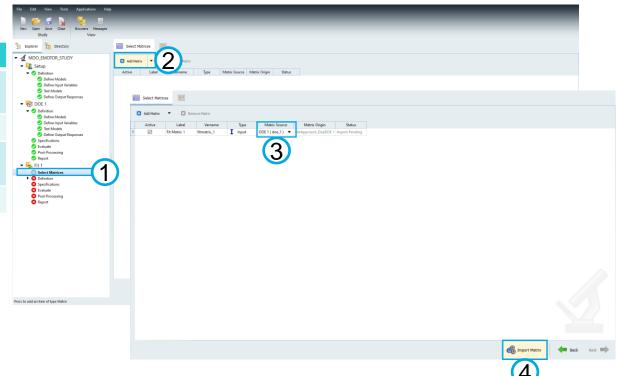
Add a new fit function analysis



#### Initialization for fit function computation

Define input matrix

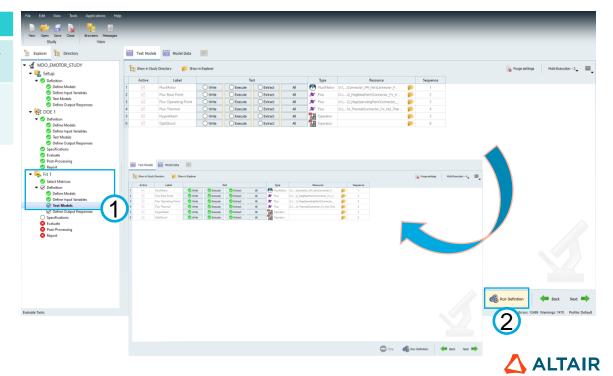
Step	Action
1	Click on [Fit 1] – [Select Matrices]
2	Click on [Add Matrix]
3	Select "DOE 1" as the Matrix Source
4	Click on [Import Matrix]



#### Initialization for fit function computation

Verify model definitions

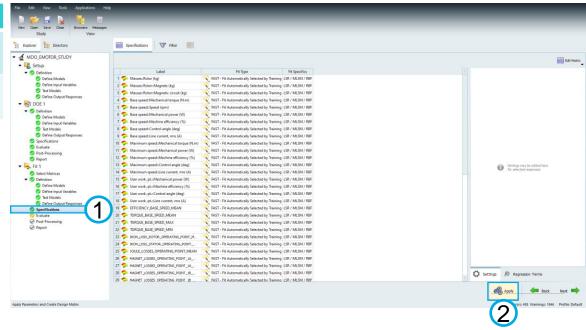
Step	Action
1	Click on [Fit 1] – [Definition] – [Test Models]
2	Click on [Run Definition] to verify the models before computing fit functions



#### Initialization for fit function computation

Define fit function setting

Step	Action
1	Click on [Fit 1] - [Specifications]
2	Click on [Apply] to confirm the fit function setting





#### Fit function computation process

Evaluate tasks

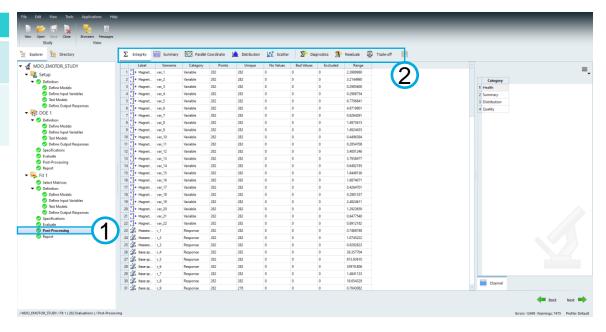
Step	Action	File Edit View Tools Applications Hell  New Open Save Close Browsers Messages		_	_
1	Click on [Evaluate]	Study View  Display Page Directory  MDO_EMOTOR_STUDY	Evaluation Tasks Evaluation Data	∑ Evaluation Plot 🞎 Evaluation Scatter 📳	
2	Click on [Evaluate Tasks] to compute fit functions	Definition Definition Define Models Define Input Variables Define Unput Variables Define Output Reponses	Label  Masses:Rotor (kg)  Masses:Rotor (kg)  Masses:Rotor (kg)  Masses:Rotor (kg)  Masses:Rotor (kg) (kg)  Masses:Rotor (kg) (kg)  Masses:Rotor (kg) (kg)  Masses:Rotor (kg) (kg)	Nyse Station  \$1851 - Fix Automatically Selected by Training Mist Processed  \$1851 - Fix Automatically Selected by Training Mist Processed  \$1851 - Fix Automatically Selected by Training Mist Processed  \$1851 - Fix Automatically Selected by Training Mist Processed  \$1851 - Fix Automatically Selected by Training Mist Processed	Cose Validation - Autorator. Null'Execution - 2.    Active Task Batch
		▼ DOE 1  ▼ Deferition foots	5 Base speeds/peed (pym) 7 Base speeds/beed (pym) 7 Base speeds/beehand (pow) 8 Base speeds/beehand (pow) 8 Base speeds/beehand (pow) 8 Base speeds/beehand (pow) 9 Mannium speeds/beehand (pow) 10 Mannium speeds/beehand (pow) 11 Mannium speeds/beehand (pow) 11 Mannium speeds/beehand (pow) 12 Mannium speeds/beehand (pow) 13 Mannium speeds/beehand (pow) 14 Mannium speeds/beehand (pow) 15 Mannium speeds/beehand (pow) 16 Warnium speeds/beehand (pow) 17 Mannium speeds/beehand (pow) 18 Warnium speeds/beehand (pow) 18 Warnium speeds/beehand (pow) 19 Warnium speeds/beehand (po	1861 - R. Automatically, Selected by Tumory, New Processed 1861 - R. Automatically, Selected by Tumory, New Processed	5 Purpur 6 Create Reportes  Frum Tasks  Frum Tasks  Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop
		Evaluate Tasks			Error: 436 Warnings: 1846 - Protée Default



#### Fit function computation process

Post-processing

Step	Action
1	Click on [Fit 1] – [Post- Processing]
2	Use the HyperStudy function to analyze the fit function computation results

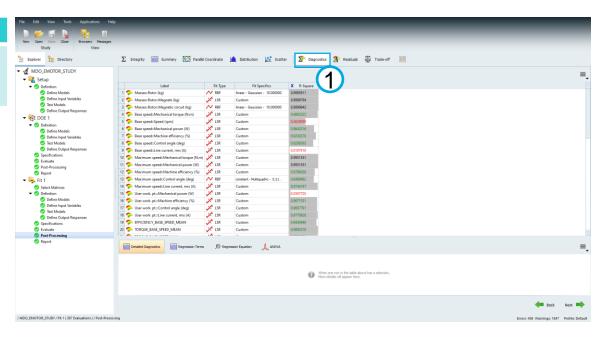




#### Fit function computation process

Post-processing

Step	Action
1	Use the [Diagnostic] function to analyze the fit function computation quality



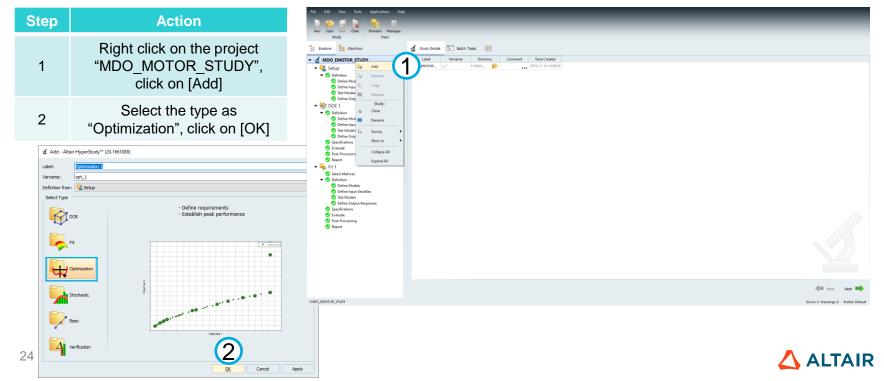
Note: if the value is closer to 1, the more accurate is the Fit function obtained.





#### Optimization initialization

Add a new optimization application



Reliability

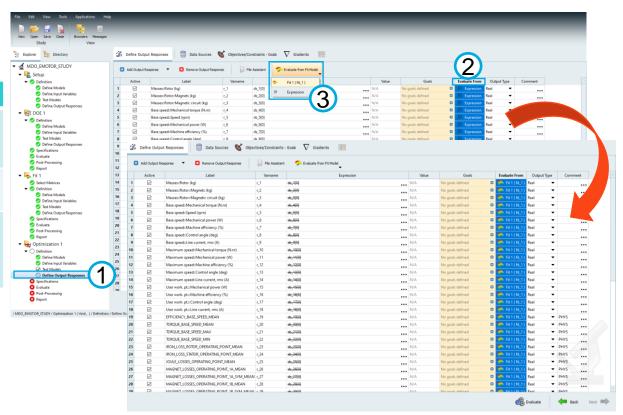
analysis

## **OPTIMIZATION PROCESS**

#### Optimization initialization

Link to fit function results

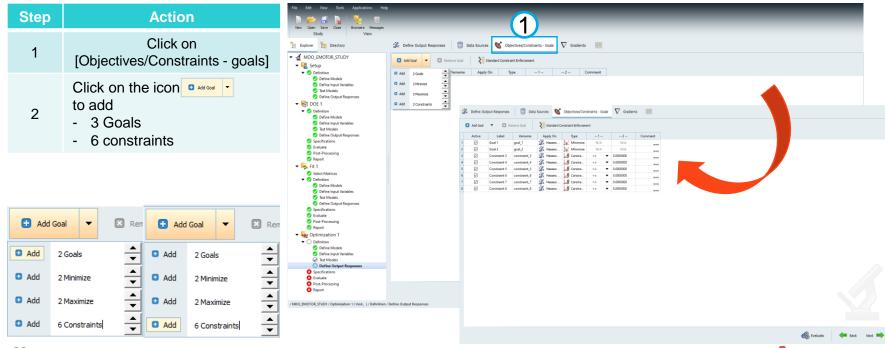
Step	Action
1	Click on [Optimization 1] – [Definition] – [Define output Responses]
2	Click on [Evaluate From] to select all the output responses
3	Click on [Evaluate from Fit Model] – [Fit 1] to link the optimization with the fit functions





#### Optimization initialization

Define optimization goals and constraints





#### Optimization initialization

Define optimization goals and constraints

Step	Action
1	Modify the goals and constraints as shown in the following table

Label	Varname	Apply on	Туре	1	2
MaxPowerBaseSpeed	goal_1	Base speed::Mechanical power (W) ( r_6 )	Maximize		
MinRotorMass	goal_2	Masses::Rotor (kg) ( r_1 )	Minimize		
TorqueBassSpeed	constraint_3	Base speed::Mechanical torque (N.m) ( r_4 )	Constraint	>=	180
PowerBassSpeed	constraint_4	Base speed::Mechanical power (W) ( r_6 )	Constraint	>=	140000
TemperatureWinding	constraint_5	T_COIL ( r_38 )	Constraint	<=	180
TorqueBassSpeedRipple	constraint_6	TORQUE_BASE_SPEED_RIPPLE ( r_53 )	Constraint	<=	29
TempMagnetMax	constraint_7	MAX_MAGNET_TEMPERATURE ( r_54 )	Constraint	<=	100
MechanicalStress	constraint_8	MECHANICAL_STRESS_MAX ( r_56 )	Constraint	<=	400





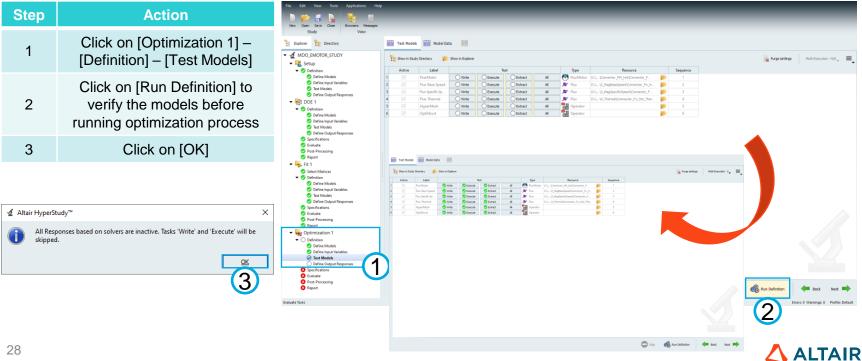
Reliability

analysis

## **OPTIMIZATION PROCESS**

#### Optimization initialization

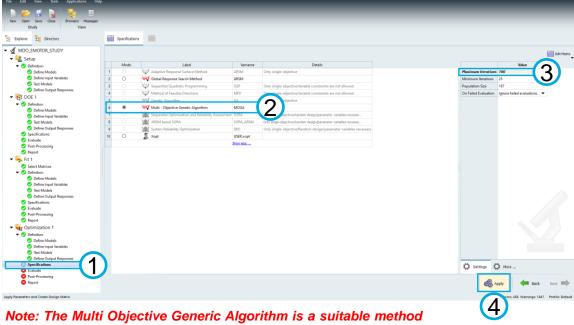
Verify model definition



#### Optimization initialization

Define optimization setting

Step	Action
1	Click on [Specifications]
2	Select "MOGA" algorithm
3	Define the "Maximum Iteration" number
4	Click on [Apply]



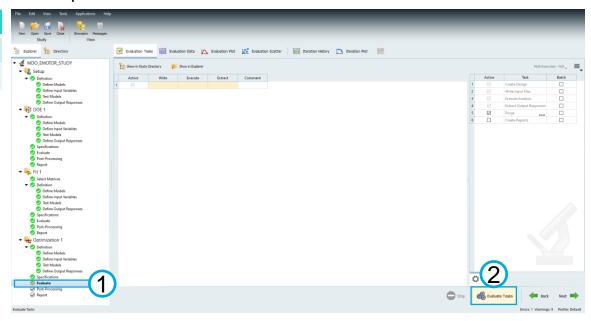
Note: The Multi Objective Generic Algorithm is a suitable method for the optimization problem based on fit functions.



#### Optimization evaluation

Evaluate tasks for the optimization problem

Step	Action	
1	Click on [Evaluate]	
2	Click on [Evaluate Tasks]	



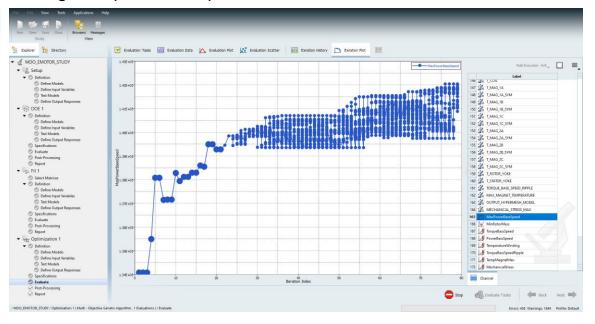
Note: The optimization problem based on fit functions will cost just 15 minutes.



#### Optimization evaluation

Verify iteration convergence during the optimization process

Step	Action	
1	Click on [Iteration Plot]	







Reliability

analysis

## **OPTIMIZATION PROCESS**

#### Optimization post-processing

Plot optimal curve

Step	Action
1	Click on [Post-Processing]
2	Click on [Optimal] to see all the optimization results for the electric motor
3	Select the Goal "MinRotorMass"
4	Select the Goal "MaxPowerBaseSpeed"





# **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**



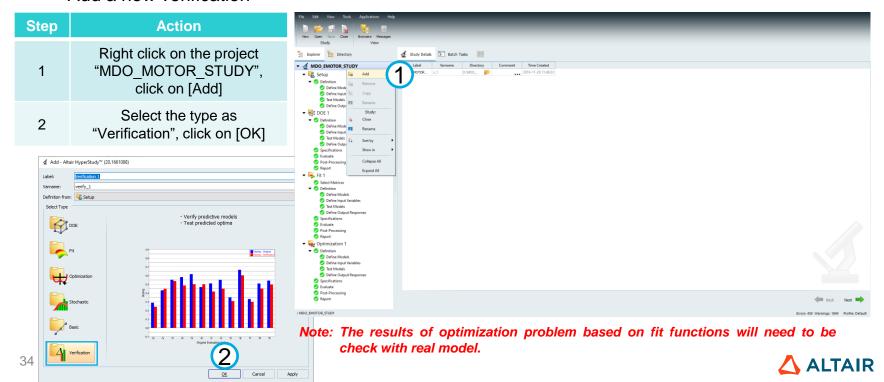
Reliability

analysis

## **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**

#### Verification initialization

Add a new verification



## **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**

#### Verification specification

Define verification mode and original value

Step	Action	File Edit View Book Applications Help
1	Click on [Verification 1] – [Specification]	Study View    Digitor   Di
2	Select the verification mode as "Verify Optimal"	V
3	Verify if the value is from the "Optimization 1"	② Post Processing ③ Report  ▼ □ Fit1 ③ Select Marines ▼ ○ Defeat Marines ▼ ○ Orders Models ⑤ Order Models ⑤ Order Nodels ⑤ Order Nodels
4	Click on [Apply]	© tex blooks  © Infer Ougul Responses  © Specifications  Ø Includes
		Post Processing Proposal Prop







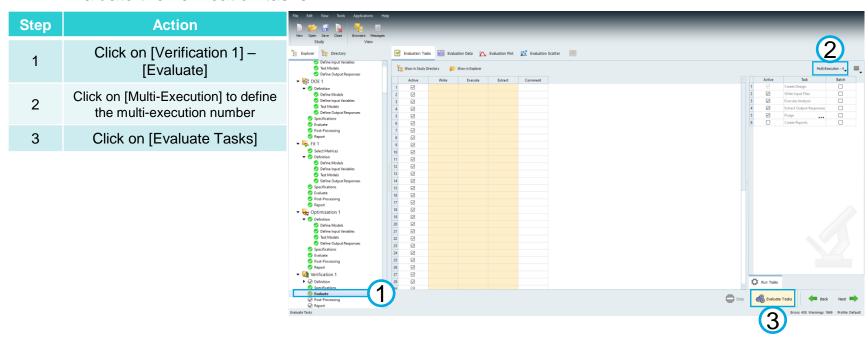
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## **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**

#### Verification evaluation

Evaluate the verification tasks





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# **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**

### Verification post-processing

Plot the optimization curve with verification values

Step	Action					
1	Click on [Verification 1] – [Post-Processing]					
2	Click on [Delta Scatter]					
3	Select the variable 109 "Masses: Rotor"					
4	Select the variable 114 "Base speed: Mechanical power"					



Note: The difference between original results from the optimization base on fit function and the verification results is about 0.7%.

# **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**

### Verified optimization results

Global optimal results



# **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**

### Verified optimization results

Global optimal results comparison

	Original value	Verified value	Difference (between verified value and original value)
Mechanical power at base point / W	137818	140854.7	2.20%
Rotor mass / kg	4.96	4.85	-2.31%
Mechanical torque at base point / N*m	184.21	181.43	-1.51%
Mechanical torque ripple at base point / N*m	43.11	34.78	-19.33%
Winding temperature / °C	151.01	159.37	5.54%
Magnet temperature / °C	46.75	46.11	-1.36%
Mechanical stress / MPa	450.79	390.80	-13.31%



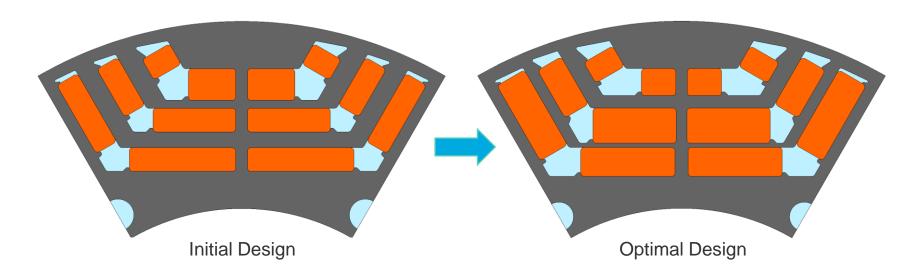


Reliability analysis

# **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**

### Verified optimization results

Global optimal results

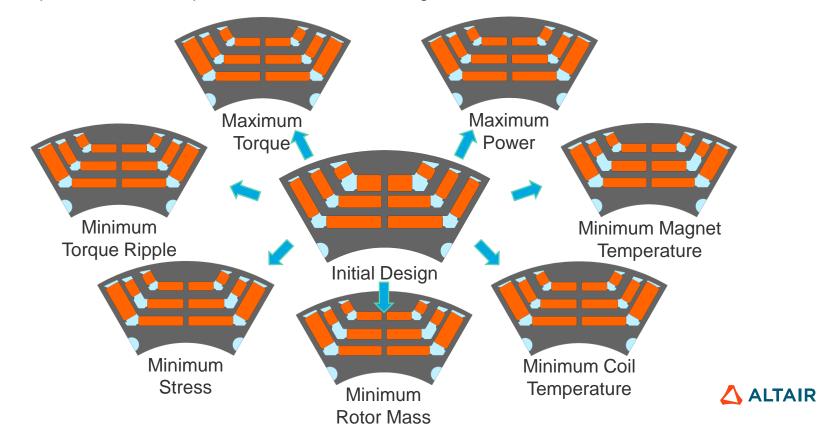




# **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**

Verified optimization: local optimization results for each goal and constraints

Reliability analysis



# **OPTIMIZATION VERIFICATION**

Verified optimization: local optimization results for each goal and constraints

Local optimal results

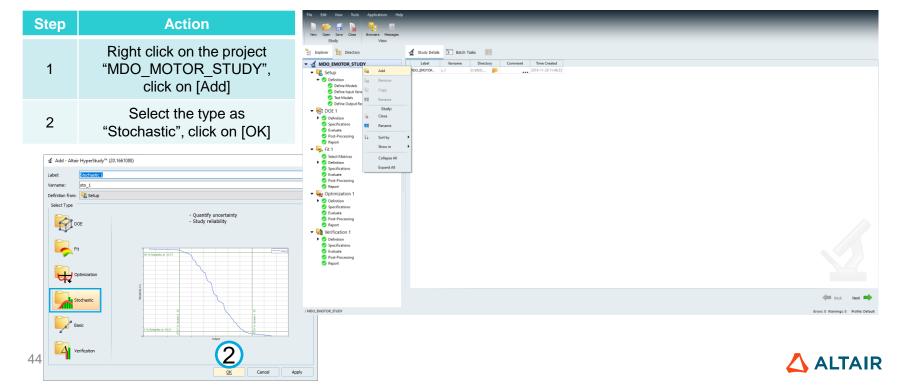
	Original value	Local optimal point 1	Local optimal point 2	Local optimal point 3	Local optimal point 4
Mechanical power at base point / W	137817.95	139299.49	139818.81	140356.21	140378.62
Rotor mass / kg	4.96	4.83	4.83	4.84	4.84
Mechanical torque at base point / N*m	184.21	182.36	181.77	181.56	181.57
Mechanical torque ripple at base point / N*m	43.11	34.59	34.99	34.19	34.26
Winding temperature / °C	151.01	158.04	159.07	159.23	159.22
Magnet temperature / °C	46.75	46.20	46.13	46.10	46.09
Mechanical stress / MPa	450.79	394.00	373.40	389.73	378.40





### Stochastic study initialization

Add a new stochastic test

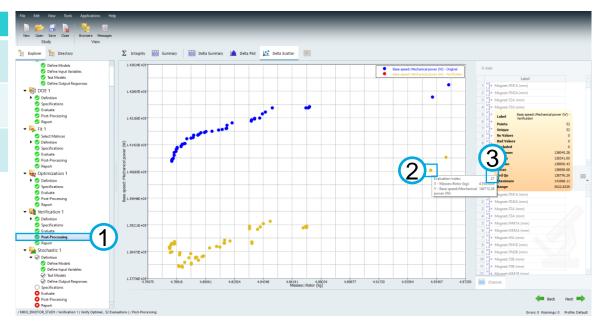




### Stochastic study initialization

Select the "optimal" point

Step	Action
1	Click on [Verification 1] – [Post-processing]
2	Select an optimal point in the optimization curve
3	In this case, the index of the optimal point is 27



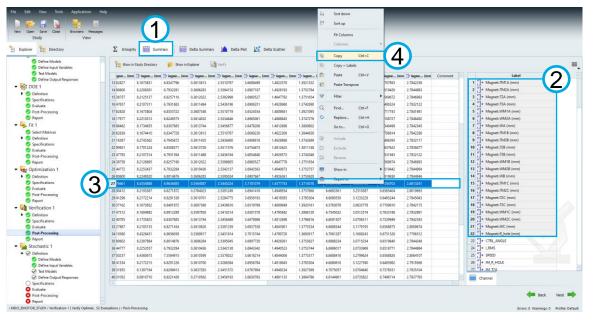




### Stochastic study initialization

Copy the geometric values of the "optimal" point

Step	Action						
1	Click on [Summary]						
2	Select all the 22 geometric parameters						
3	Select all the values in the row 27						
4	Right click and click on [Copy]						





### Stochastic study initialization

Update the parameter values in the stochastic study

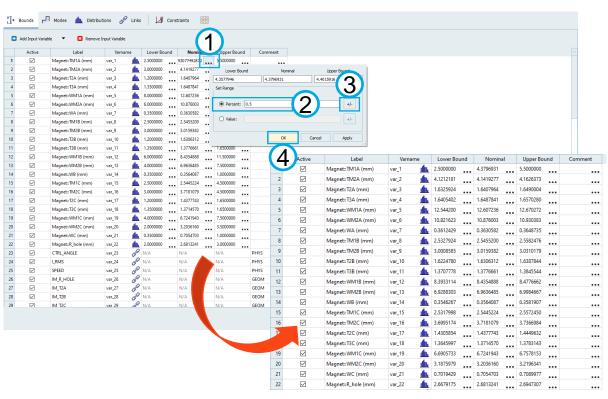
Step	Action	File Edit View Tools Applications Help	
1	Click on [Stochastic 1] – [Definition] – [Define Input Values]	Study  View  The Bounds The Modes to Distributions of Links Ld Constraints  Ordina Modes  Ordina Mod	
2	Click on [Bounds]	Specifications   4	
3	Select all the nominal values of the first 22 geometric parameters	Part	
4	Right click and click on [Paste Transpose]	Constant   16   Magnet: TAGE (print)   var, 16   10000000   178   10000000   178   10000000   178   10000000   188   10000000   188   10000000   188   10000000   188   10000000   188   10000000   188   10000000   188   10000000   188   10000000   188   188   10000000   188	
		22   D   Mayest S-bole imm   ver_22   Maye	ck Next



### Stochastic study initialization

Define parameter variation

Step	Action						
1	Click on []						
2	Define the variation percentage as 0.5%						
3	Click on the icon +/-						
4	Click on [OK]						
5	Change the variation range for all the 22 geometric parameters						



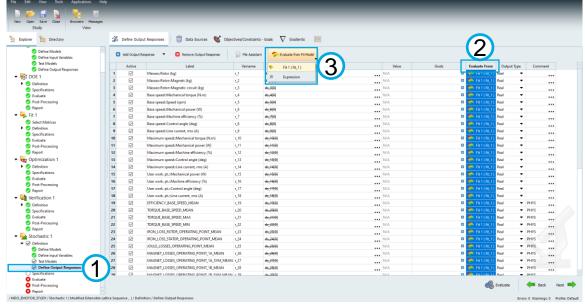




### Stochastic study initialization

Update output responses

Step	Action						
1	Click on [Stochastic 1] – [Definition] – [Define Output Responses]						
2	Click on [Evaluate From] to select all the output responses						
3	Click on [Evaluate from Fit Model] – [Fit 1] to link the optimization with the fit functions						





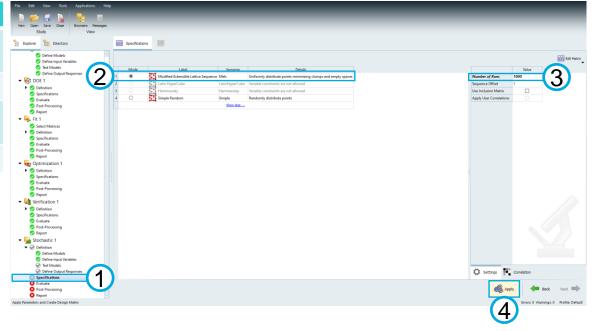




### Stochastic study evaluation

Specify the stochastic study

Step	Action						
1	Click on [Stochastic 1] – [Specification]						
2	Select the method MELS						
3	Define the number of runs as 1000 (by default is 100)						
4	Click on [Apply]						
4	,						



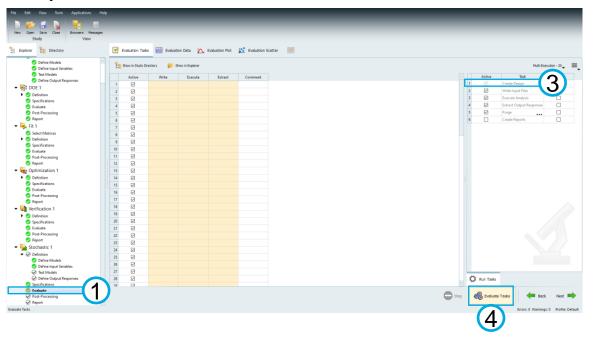




### Stochastic study evaluation

Evaluate tasks in stochastic study

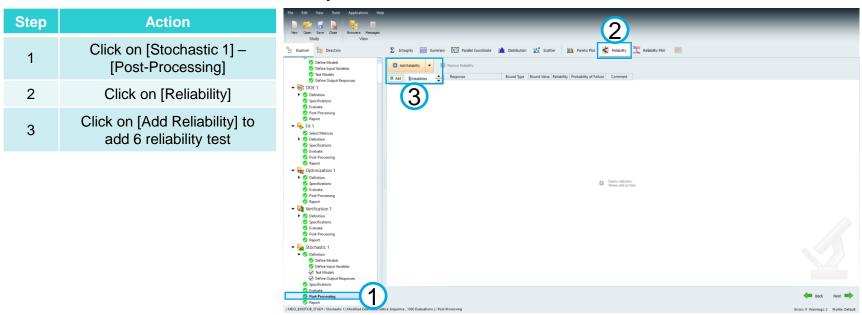
Step	Action					
1	Click on [Stochastic 1] – [Specification]					
2	Define the multi-execution number					
3	Click on [Evaluate Tasks]					





### Stochastic study post-processing

Evaluate tasks in stochastic study

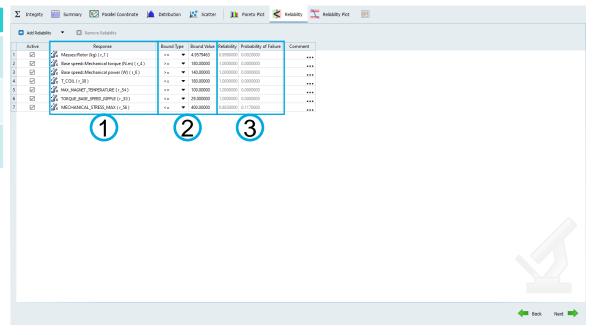




### Stochastic study post-processing

Verify the reliabilities of all the objectives

Step	Action						
1	Define the responses as the optimization objectives						
2	Modify the "Bound Type" and the "Bound Value"						
3	Verify the reliabilities of all the objectives						





### Stochastic study post-processing

Verify the reliabilities of all the objectives

Response	Bound Type	Bound Value	Reliability	Probability of Failure	Comments
Masses::Rotor (kg) ( r_1 )	<=	4.957946	0.998	0.002	99.8% of the optimization results are robust due to a 0.5% parameter variation
Base speed::Mechanical torque (N.m) ( r_4 )	>=	180	1	0	100% of the optimization results are robust due to a 0.5% parameter variation
Base speed::Mechanical power (W) ( r_6 )	>=	140	1	0	100% of the optimization results are robust due to a 0.5% parameter variation
T_COIL ( r_38 )	<=	180	1	0	100% of the optimization results are robust due to a 0.5% parameter variation
MAX_MAGNET_TEMPERATURE (r_54)	<=	100	1	0	100% of the optimization results are robust due to a 0.5% parameter variation
TORQUE_BASE_SPEED_RIPPLE (r_53)	<=	29	1	0	100% of the optimization results are robust due to a 0.5% parameter variation
MECHANICAL_STRESS_MAX ( r_56 )	<=	400	0.883	0.117	88.3% of the optimization results are robust due to a 0.5% parameter variation

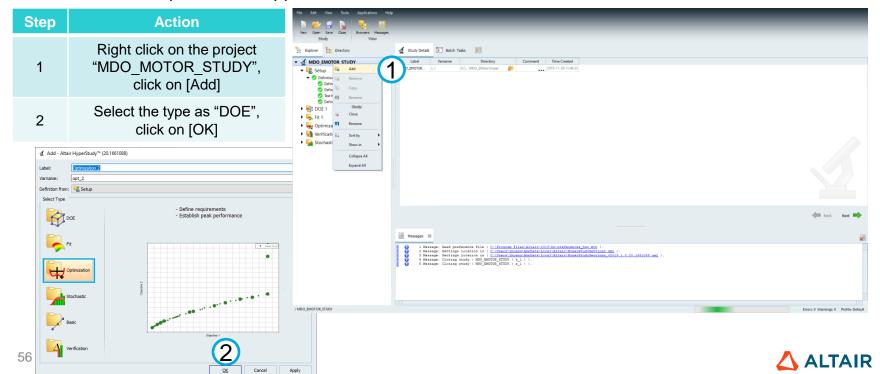


# DIRECT OPTIMIZATION



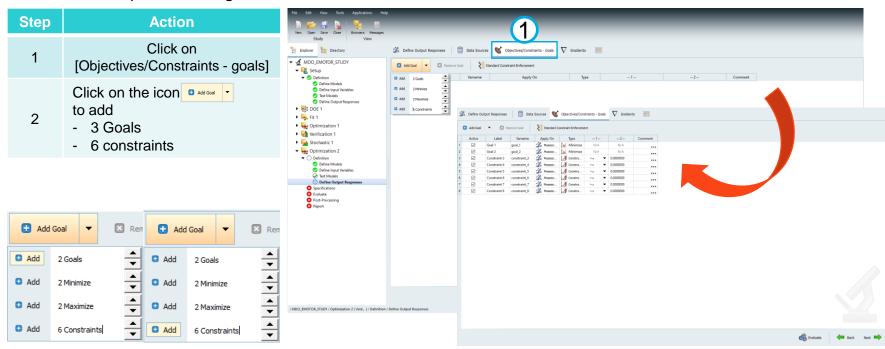
### Optimization initialization

Add a new optimization application



### Optimization initialization

Define optimization goals and constraints





### Optimization initialization

Define optimization goals and constraints

Step	Action
1	Modify the goals and constraints as shown in the following table

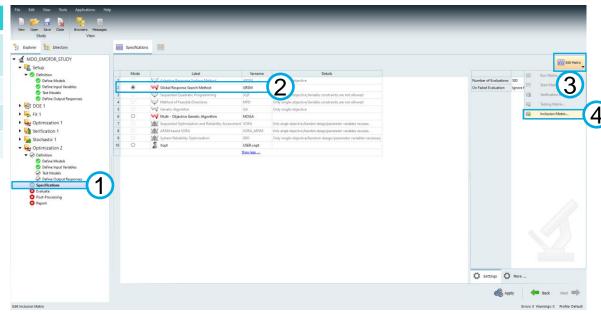
Label	Varname	Apply on	Туре	1	2
MaxPowerBaseSpeed	goal_1	Base speed::Mechanical power (W) ( r_6 )	Maximize		
MinRotorMass	goal_2	Masses::Rotor (kg) ( r_1 )	Minimize		
TorqueBassSpeed	constraint_3	Base speed::Mechanical torque (N.m) ( r_4 )	Constraint	>=	180
PowerBassSpeed	constraint_4	Base speed::Mechanical power (W) ( r_6 )	Constraint	>=	140000
TemperatureWinding	constraint_5	T_COIL ( r_38 )	Constraint	<=	180
TorqueBassSpeedRipple	constraint_6	TORQUE_BASE_SPEED_RIPPLE ( r_53 )	Constraint	<=	29
TempMagnetMax	constraint_7	MAX_MAGNET_TEMPERATURE ( r_54 )	Constraint	<=	100
MechanicalStress	constraint_8	MECHANICAL_STRESS_MAX ( r_56 )	Constraint	<=	400



### Optimization initialization

Define optimization setting – import matrix from DOE

Step	Action
1	Click on [Optimization 2] – [Specifications]
2	Select "GRSM" algorithm
3	Click on [Edit Matrix]
4	Click on [Inclusion Matrix]



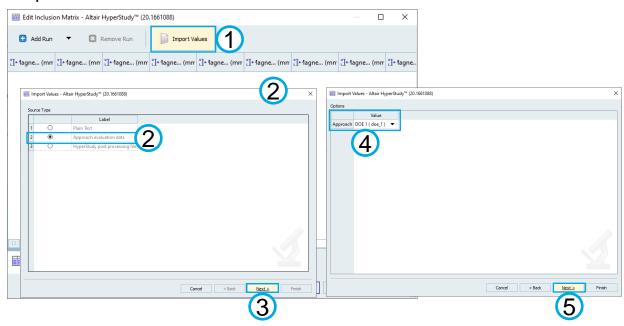
Note: The Multi Objective Generic Algorithm is a suitable method for the optimization problem based on fit functions.



#### Optimization initialization

Define optimization setting – import matrix from DOE

Step	Action
1	Click on [Import Values]
2	Select "Approach evaluation data"
3	Click on [Next]
4	Select on the [DOE 1] as the approach
5	Click on [Next]





#### Optimization initialization

**Action** 

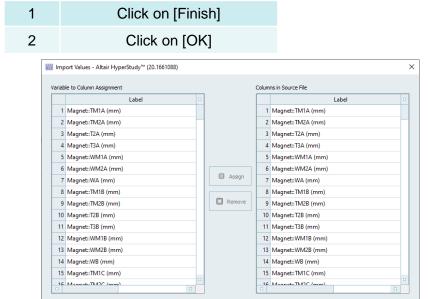
Define optimization setting – import matrix from DOE

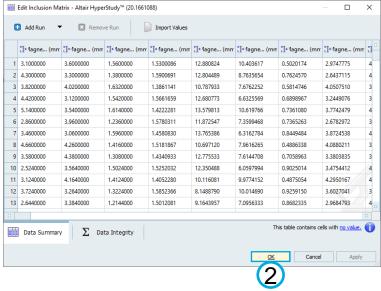
Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish



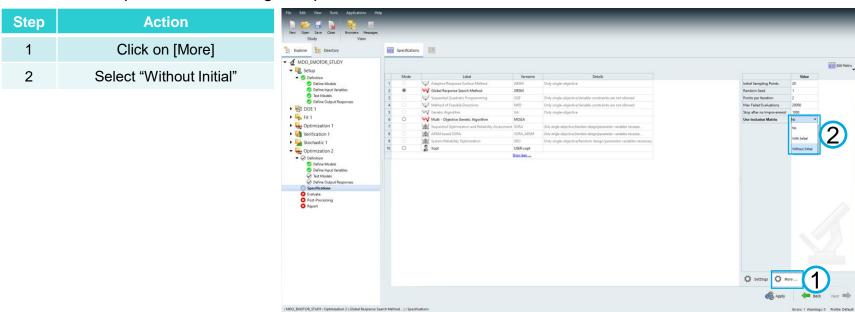




Step

### Optimization initialization

Define optimization setting – import matrix from DOE





### Optimization initialization

Define optimization setting – import matrix from DOE

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Step	Action	File Edit View Tools Applications He  New Open Save Close Bronsers Messages	elp	۰	_	•	_	_	_
1	Click on [More]	Study View  Explorer Directory  MDO_EMOTOR_STUDY	S S	pecifications	88				_
2	Define the "Point per iteration"	Setup  ② Definition ③ Define Models ② Define input Variables	1	Mode	Label  Adaptive Response Surface Method  Olobal Response Search Method	Varname ARSM GRSM	Details Only single-objective	Initial Sampling Points Random Seed	Value 20
3	Select "Without Initial"	▼ Test Models ▼ Define Output Responses ▼ G DOE 1 ▼ Fit 1 ▼ Optimization 1 ▼ Werification 1	3 4 5 6 7	0 0	Sequential Quadratic Programming Method of Feasible Directions  Genetic Algorithm Multi- Objective Genetic Algorithm Sequential Optimization and Reliability Assessmential Optimization and Reliability Assessmential Optimization.	SGP MFD GA MOGA	Only single-objective/familiate constraints are not allowed Only single-objective/familiate constraints are not allowed Only single-objective/familiate constraints are not allowed Only single-objective Only single-objective Only single-objective/familiate design-planemeter variables recesses. Only single-objective/familiate design-planemeter variables recesses.	Points per Heration Max Failed Evaluations Stop after no Improvement	20000 1000 Without Initial
		Periodotor   Particulation   P	9 10		September South Confidence of	SRO USR-opt Pen les	Only single-indigentian Random design parameter variables necessary		Book Red Professor Strains 1 Warrings 3 Profess Orland
		Note: the Point	t pe	r ite	eration is simi	lar w	ith the multi-execution.	4)	

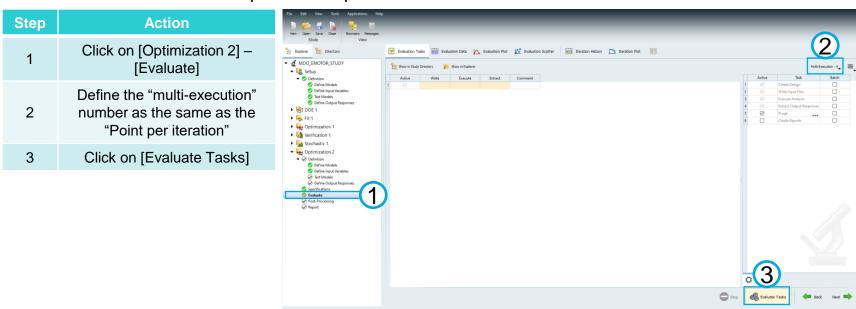


**ALTAIR** 

### **DIRECT OPTIMIZATION PROCESS**

### Optimization evaluation

Evaluate tasks for the optimization problem

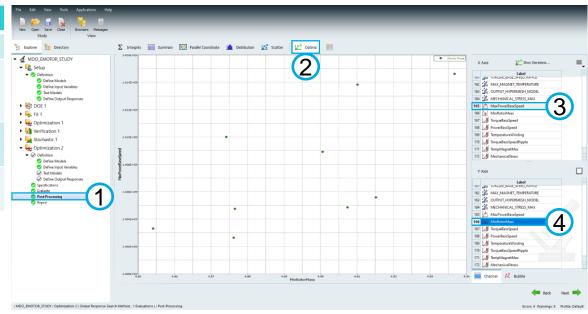


Note: The optimization problem based on fit functions will cost as the same time as DOE analysis

### Optimization post-processing

Plot optimal curve

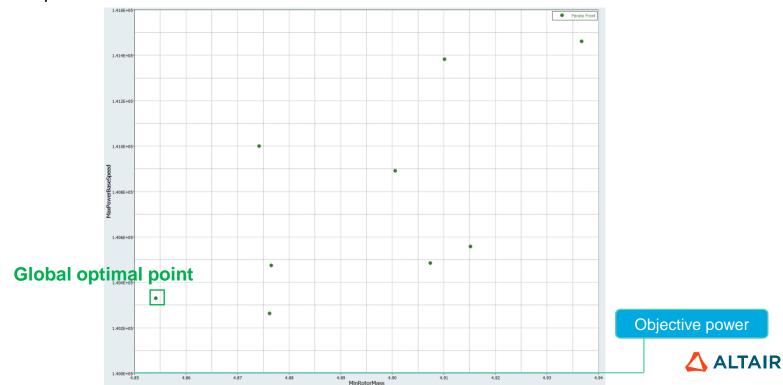
Step	Action
1	Click on [Post-Processing]
2	Click on [Optimal] to see all the optimization results for the electric motor
3	Select the Goal "MinRotorMass"
4	Select the Goal "MaxPowerBaseSpeed"





### Optimization result comparison

Global optimal results



### Optimization result comparison

Global optimal results (between direction optimization method and fit function based optimization)

	Original value	Fit function based optimization	Direction optimization method
Mechanical power at base point / W	137818	140854.7	140329.76
Rotor mass / kg	4.96	4.85	4.85
Mechanical torque at base point / N*m	184.21	181.43	180.49
Mechanical torque ripple at base point / N*m	43.11	34.78	28.46
Winding temperature / °C	151.01	159.37	157.59
Magnet temperature / °C	46.75	46.11	45.88
Mechanical stress / MPa	450.79	390.80	396.23



# CONCLUSION



### CONCLUSION

Both direction optimization method and fit function based optimization have been used and tested in the MDO platform

Both the optimum found by the two method fulfilling all criteria

The fit function based optimization can save more time in the optimization part



# **THANK YOU**

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