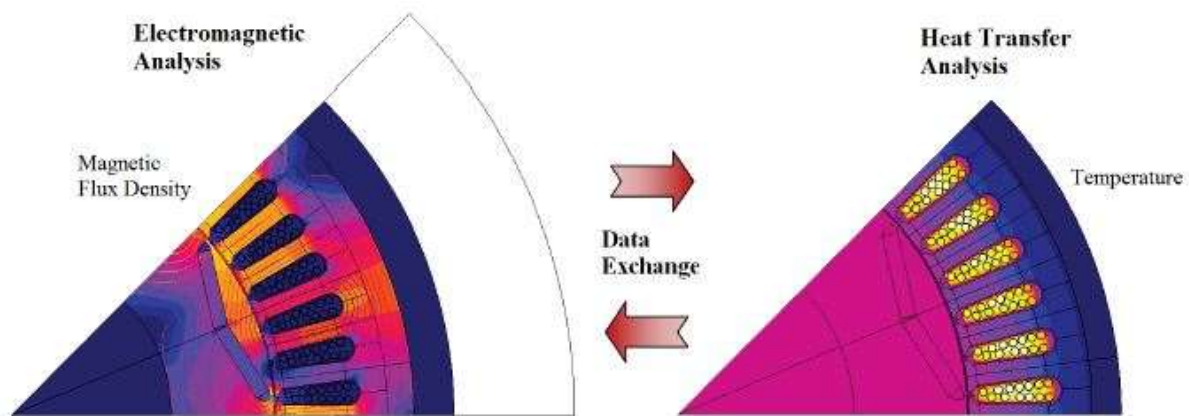


Altair[®] Flux[®]



Electromagnetic and thermal analysis of a brushless IPM motor by multi-physics coupling

2D technical example



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Foreword

*(Please read before starting this document)

Description of the example

The goal of this technical example is to demonstrate the ability and advantage of Flux for the simulation of interior permanent magnet motor computation problems. This document contains the general steps and all the data needed to describe the different simulations.

To begin

This example is designed for the user who is already familiar with the basic functions of Flux software.

For beginner users, please report to the “Flux Starting Guide” opened automatically by the supervisor. (If not opened, please open it by clicking on the button “?” on the top right of the supervisor). The interface contains videos, which helps the beginners while using Flux for the first time

Support files included...

To view the completed phases of the example project, the user will find the .py files, including the geometry, physics and post-processing descriptions. The .py files corresponding to the different study cases in this example are available in the folder:

..\DocExamples\Examples2D\Tutorial_Technical\Brushless_IPM_Motor_Thermalanalysis\

Supplied files are command files written in Pyflux language. The user can launch them in order to automatically produce the Flux projects for each case.

***(py files are launched by accessing **Project/Command file** from the Flux drop down menu.)*

Supplied files		Flux file obtained after launching the .py file
CASE1	CASE_1_MG_INI.FLU	
	CASE_1_MG1.FLU	
	CASE_1_MG2.FLU	
	MG_CIRC.xcir	
CASE2	CASE_2_TH_INI.FLU	
	CASE_2_TH.FLU	
CASE3	CASE_3_MG_INI.FLU	
	CASE_3_TH_INI.FLU	
	CASE_3_MG.FLU	
	CASE_3_TH.FLU	
	MAIN_MG.py; MAIN_EX_MG.py; CASE_3_MG.py	CASE_3_MG.FLU
	MAIN_TH.py; MAIN_EX_TH.py; CASE_3_TH.py	CASE_3_TH.FLU

The content of the files in the previous table is described below:

CASE_1_MG_INI.FLU file contains the geometry, mesh, physical application and solving scenario for the transient / time dependent magnetic analysis of the studied motor (first study case);

CASE_1_MG1.FLU and CASE_1_MG2.FLU files contain the results of the first study case; MG_CIRC.xcir file contains the electric circuit model used for the analysis of the studied motor in the first and the third study cases;

CASE_2_TH_INI.FLU file contains the geometry, mesh, physical application and solving scenario for the steady state thermal analysis of the studied motor (second study case);

CASE_2_TH.FLU file contain the results of the second study case;

CASE_3_MG_INI.FLU file contains the geometry, mesh, physical application and solving scenario for the magnetic problem of the multiphysics analysis (third study case);

CASE_3_TH_INI.FLU file contains the geometry, mesh and physical application for the thermal problem of the multiphysics analysis (third study case);

CASE_3_MG.FLU and CASE_3_TH.FLU files contain the results of the third study case; MAIN_MG.py; MAIN_EX_MG.py; CASE_3_MG.py; MAIN_TH.py; MAIN_EX_TH.py; CASE_3_TH.py are files written in Pyflux language and they include the commands for the multiphysics analysis (third study case);

The user may modify the *_INI.FLU files to study other motor configurations. In case of an electromagnetic and thermal multiphysics analysis if the geometry is modified the modifications should be made in both the magnetic and thermal *_INI.FLU files.

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1. Theoretical aspects related to the coupling between transient / time dependent magnetic and steady state thermal

Introduction

The coupling between **transient / time dependent magnetic** and **steady state thermal** takes into account the interaction between periodic electromagnetic field (e.g. periodic variation in time of magnetic field strength, currents, voltages) and steady state thermal field that occurs in electromagnetic devices.

The operation of a brushless Interior Permanent Magnet (IPM) motor from electromagnetic point of view is described by Maxwell's equations. The steady state heating as a result of the power losses in the machine (Joule losses in the stator windings, iron losses in the stator/rotor magnetic cores, eddy currents in the PMs) is described by the Fourier equation.

The electromagnetic properties of materials (e.g. resistivity of copper conductors) usually depend on the temperature. That is why the electromagnetic and the heat transfer phenomena in electromagnetic devices depend more or less upon each other.

An accurate analysis of a brushless IPM motor requires the coupling of specific electromagnetic and thermal phenomena. The electromagnetic analysis in time domain of the machine with relative rotor- stator motion is necessary to reach the periodic steady state variation of quantities that determine the mean values in time over an electric cycle of the Joule losses (in the stator windings and in the PMs) and of the iron losses using Bertotti model (in the stator/rotor magnetic cores). The proper evaluation of these losses is very important since they represent the heat sources for the steady state thermal analysis.

The temperature dependence of some material properties (other than the resistivity of stator windings and resistivity of magnets) is not considered in this document.

Contents

This chapter contains the followings topics:

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Mathematical model of transient / time dependent magnetic problems	5
Mathematical model of thermal steady state problems	7
Multiphysics coupling between transient / time dependent magnetic and steady state thermal: solving principle	9

1.1. Mathematical model of transient / time dependent magnetic problems

Introduction

The vector potential $\mathbf{A}$ model of the electromagnetic field is frequently used in transient / time dependent magnetic 2D problems.

Equation

The partial differential equation associated to the transient / time dependent magnetic field analysis of brushless IPM motors expressed in magnetic vector potential $\mathbf{A}$ is:

$$\text{curl} (\nu \cdot \text{curl} \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{H}_c) + \sigma \cdot \partial \mathbf{A} / \partial t = 0$$

where:

- $\sigma = 1/\rho$ is the electrical conductivity, inverse of the resistivity
- $\nu = 1/\mu$ is the inverse of magnetic permeability (μ)
- $\mathbf{H}_c$ is the coercive magnetic field of PM regions

In the 2D applications, where the magnetic vector potential has the structure $\mathbf{A}[0, 0, A(x,y,t)]$, the Coulomb gauge condition $\text{div} \mathbf{A} = 0$ (which ensures the solution uniqueness) is automatically satisfied

About materials ... (temperature dependent properties)

In the coupled electromagnetic and thermal problems there are material properties that depend on the temperature θ (e.g. resistivity ρ of the copper wires).

Since the electrical machines typically operate at low temperatures (to avoid insulation damage) the variation with temperature of certain properties of materials can be neglected (e.g. electric and magnetic properties of laminations etc.).

The Joule losses in the brushless IPM motor can be split in two components: Joule losses in the stator copper wires and eddy current Joules losses in the PM regions due to eddy currents.

The current density in the copper wires can be expressed by the formula: $J = I/S_{cc}$ where I is the rms value of the stator current per phase and S_{cc} is the cross-section area of the wire. The expression of the volume density of Joule losses in the copper wires is: $\rho \cdot J^2$, where ρ is the resistivity, locally dependent on temperature.

The expression of the eddy current density in the PM regions is $j = -\sigma \cdot \partial \mathbf{A} / \partial t$ and the volume density of the induced power is $p = \rho |J|^2$, where J is the local rms value of the current density.

Iron losses

The iron losses in the stator and rotor magnetic cores of the brushless IPM motor have three components (hysteresis losses, eddy current losses and excess losses). The evaluation of these losses by using Bertotti model requires the solution in time domain of the periodic electromagnetic field over an electric cycle.

1.2. Mathematical model of thermal steady state problems

Introduction

Thermal steady state analysis is useful to estimate the time independent temperature fields.

Equations

The evaluation of the thermal steady state field $\theta(\mathbf{r})$ in thermal conductive regions, characterized by thermal conductivity k , where the heat sources are expressed by the volume density p , supposes the integration of the **Fourier equation**:

$$\text{div}(k \text{ grad } \theta) + p = 0$$

The associated boundary condition of the general form:

$$k \mathbf{n} \text{ grad } \theta = h(\theta - \theta_a) + \varepsilon C_n [(T/100)^4 - (T_a/100)^4] + p_s,$$

where $T = \theta + 273.15 \text{ [K]}$ is the thermodynamic temperature, expresses the thermal exchange by convection (coefficient h) and by radiation (coefficient ε) on the surface/boundary of a thermal conductive region to/from the environment having the ambient temperature θ_a . The quantity p_s is the imposed surface density of the thermal flux on the related boundary. C_n is the Stefan - Boltzmann constant.

1.3. Multiphysics coupling between transient / time dependent magnetic and steady state thermal: solving principle

Solving principle

The multiphysics coupling between a **transient /time dependent magnetic** problem and **steady state thermal** problem characterizes periodic time dependent steady-state electromagnetic phenomena and thermal phenomena in devices such as: electrical machines, transformers, coils. A periodic steady state of a time dependent quantity does not mean necessarily a harmonic variation in time of that quantity.

The coupling between time dependent magnetic and steady state thermal applications supposes first to solve the equations of a time dependent magnetic field until the periodic steady state is reached. Then, the thermal steady state equations are solved, in which the thermal sources corresponding to a full electric cycle are extracted from the time dependent electromagnetic field problem (i.e. Joule and iron losses).

After the update of the temperature dependent material properties, the equations of the time dependent magnetic field are solved again until periodic steady state is reached and the thermal steady state equations are solved again too. The procedure is continued until convergence is achieved.

The time derivatives in the transient / time dependent magnetic field analysis are approximated by finite differences. The step by step in time domain solution of the magnetic problem considers a series of discrete time step values ($t_0, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_i, \dots, t_f$) in the study time domain $[t_0, t_f]$. The limit t_f of this time domain is that for which the periodic steady state is reached and for which a full electric cycle is included. The time step value should be chosen so as to obtain a good compromise between accuracy and computational effort.

Before proceeding to the thermal problem, the results of the last electric cycle in the electromagnetic field analysis are used to compute the heat sources (i.e. Joule and iron losses).

The algorithm of the multiphysics coupling is summarized in the table and diagram below.

Phase	Description
1	Step by step in time domain solving of Maxwell's equations taking into account the material properties for the imposed initial temperature field (step 1 thermal), until the periodic steady state of electromagnetic field quantities is reached. Then, compute the volume density p or the surface density p_s of losses (i.e. iron losses and Joule losses) over the last full electric cycle.
2	Solve the Fourier equation using the heat sources from the previous electromagnetic step. The new solution of the temperature field (step 2 thermal) is used to prepare the next transient / time dependent magnetic field calculation.

Continued on next page

3	Compute new fields of the electromagnetic quantities with thermal properties, which correspond to step thermal 2 of the temperature field.
4	Return to Phase 1 for the computations that represent the next step of the multiphysics coupling.

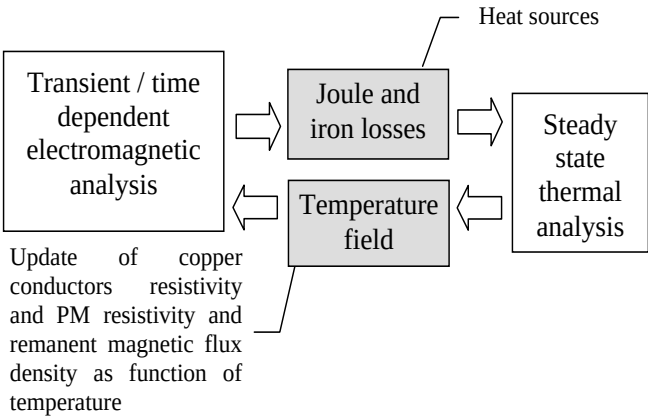


Diagram of a transient / time dependent electromagnetic – steady state thermal multiphysics analysis

Computation time

The solving of a multiphysics coupling usually requires a long computation time. In addition, if problems are magnetic nonlinear, this time can increase considerably.

2. Overview

Introduction

The main goal of this technical paper is to demonstrate the Flux capabilities in the 2D coupled electromagnetic and thermal analysis of a brushless IPM motor by multiphysics coupling.

This section presents an overview of the studied problem. It includes a brief description of the device and the studied cases.

Contents

This chapter contains the followings topics:

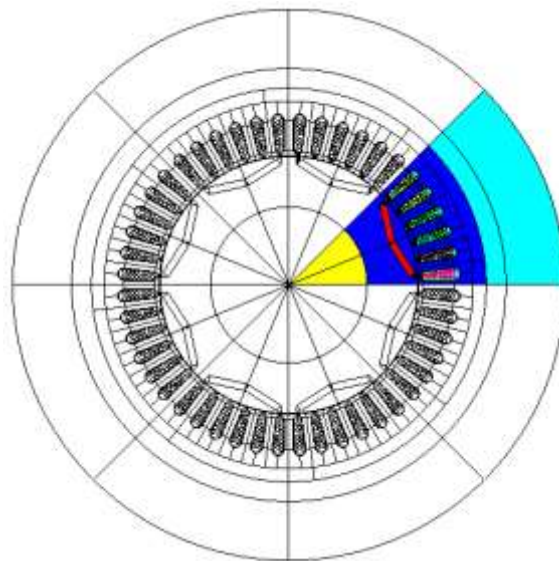
Topic	See Page
General presentation	13
Studied cases	15
Electromagnetic phenomena: description of the device	17
Thermal phenomena: description of the device	31

2.1. General presentation

Studied device The studied device is a brushless Interior Permanent Magnet (IPM) motor and it includes the following parts:

- a fixed part (stator) including the stator core, the slots, and the winding
- a movable part (rotor) with embedded permanent magnets
- an air gap between the stator and the rotor

A cross-section of the studied device, perpendicular to the motor axis, is presented in the figure below.



Motor ratings This motor with the following data:

- Max bus voltage: 500 V
- Peak torque: 400 Nm
- Max speed: 6000 rpm
- Peak power rating: 50 kW at 1200-1500 rpm

is designed for a hybrid electric vehicle.

Motor main characteristics Other characteristics of the studied motor are presented below:

- 48 stator slots
- 3 phase wye connected stator winding
- 4 pole pairs of the magnetic field
- NdFeB magnets
- Lamination type M270-35A
- Outer diameter: 242 mm
- Stack length: 75 mm

2.2. Studied cases

Studied case

Three cases are studied in this technical paper:

- **Case 1:** transient / time dependent magnetic analysis of the motor until periodic steady state is reached. The speed of the rotor is imposed;
- **Case 2:** steady state thermal analysis of the motor. The efficiency of the cooling system is analyzed by parameterizing the heat exchange coefficients;
- **Case 3:** multiphysics coupling periodic steady state electromagnetic - steady state thermal analysis of the motor for constant rotor speed. Material properties of copper conductors are temperature dependent.

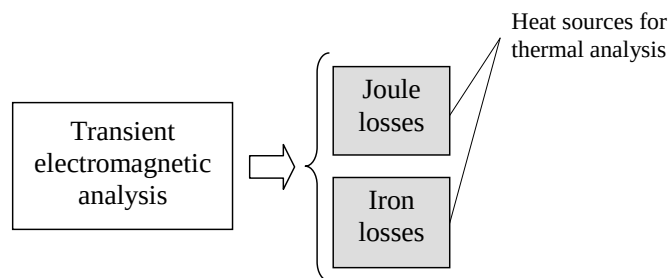
Case 1

The material properties are temperature independent.

The rotor speed is constant and the phase currents are harmonic.

The Joule losses and iron losses are evaluated after the periodic steady state of the time dependent electromagnetic field is reached. These losses are the heat sources for the thermal analysis.

The computations will be carried out for two different peak values of the stator currents.

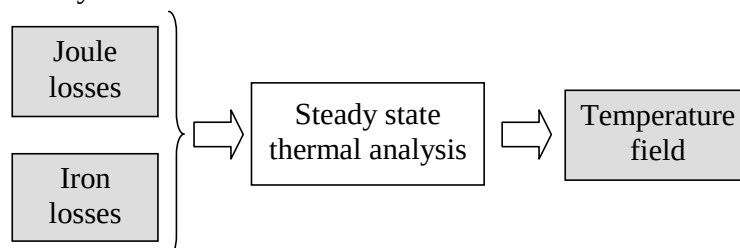


Case 2

The material properties are temperature independent.

The Joule and iron losses computed previously represent the heat sources in the steady state thermal analysis of the machine.

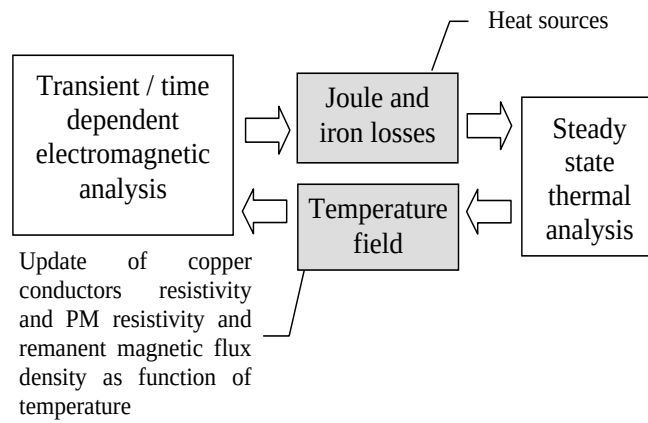
The temperature field depends on the values of the heat exchange coefficients have; that is why the influence of these coefficients will be analyzed by a parametric study.



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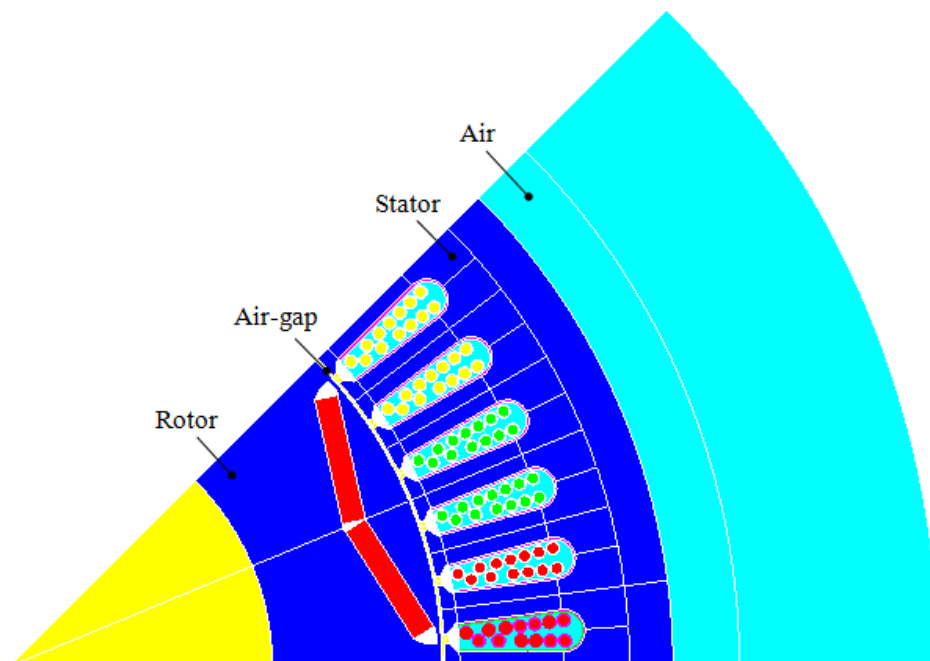
Case 3

Electromagnetic and thermal phenomena are coupled since the resistivity of the copper conductors is temperature dependent as well as the PMs properties (resistivity and remanent magnetic flux density).



2.3. Electromagnetic phenomena: description of the device

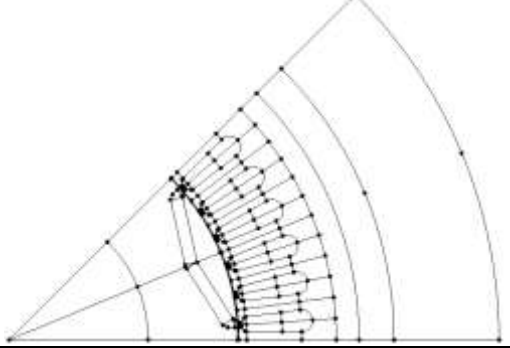
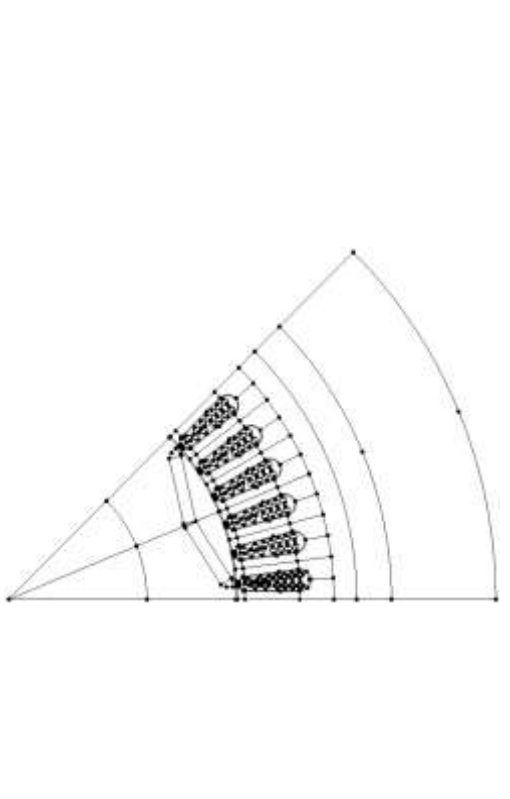
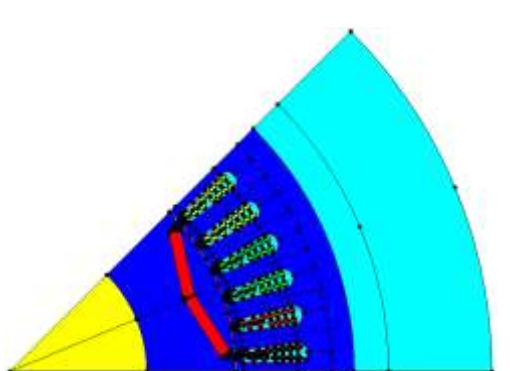
Application	This part of the study refers to a Transient Magnetic 2D application .
Project name	The magnetic application (without results) is saved under the name CASE_1_MG_INI.FLU and it is situated in the folder CASE_1 . The electric circuit is saved under the name MG_CIR.xcir and it is situated in the same folder.
Geometry	The geometry of the computation domain in the figure below is represented by 1/8 of the cross section through the studied brushless IPM motor surrounded by air. The main regions of the 2D computation domain are: • <i>Stator</i> - immobile part of the machine, which includes the laminations made stator magnetic core and the stator slots that contain the copper conductors (13 conductors per slot), conductor insulation, impregnation, liner, preslot, wedge; • <i>Air</i> - air surrounding the motor; it includes an <i>Infinite Box</i> region used in open boundary problems; • <i>Rotor</i> - movable part of the machine that includes the rotor magnetic core made of laminations, the permanent magnets and small air regions near the magnets; • <i>Rotating airgap</i> - a layer of air situated between the stator and the rotor that is a special air region used to take into account the relative rotor-stator motion.



Computation domain for electromagnetic field analysis: one magnetic pole

Continued on next page

An outline of the geometry building process of the brushless IPM motor is presented in the table below.

No.	Stage description	Graphical result
1	Creation of preliminary geometry by using Overlay facility (See section 2.1.2. <i>Create a brushless permanent motor using the overlay in Brushless IPM motor tutorial - 2D technical example document</i>)	
2	Completion of geometry: - forced removal of the central points of the stator slots - creation of points and lines of the copper conductors with 2.5 mm diameter (13 conductors per slot) - creation of points and lines of the conductors insulation (thickness of insulation 0.15 mm) - creation of points and lines of the slot liner (thickness of 0.5 mm) - multiplication of the newly created points of the slot liner and copper conductors using the STATOR_ROT transformation	
3	Building faces	

Continued on next page

The user may use the following **Geometry** menu options to create new points/lines or to force delete existing points and lines:

	Geometry → Point → New	
	Geometry → Line → New	
	Geometry → Point → Force Delete	
	Geometry → Line → Force Delete	

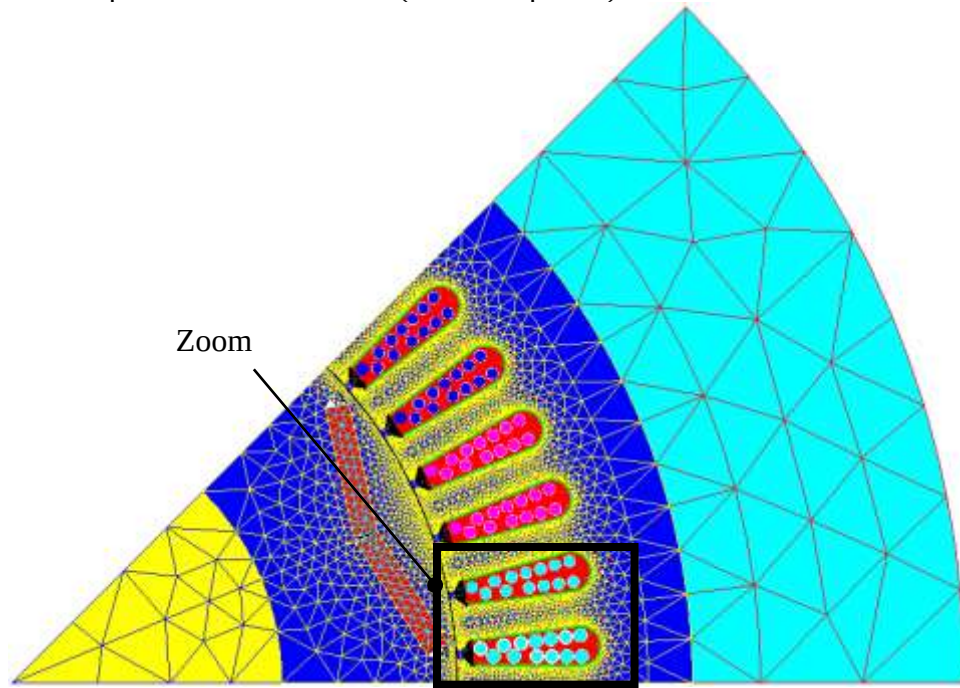
To build faces the following **Geometry** menu options should be used:

	Geometry → Build → Build Faces	
---	--------------------------------	--

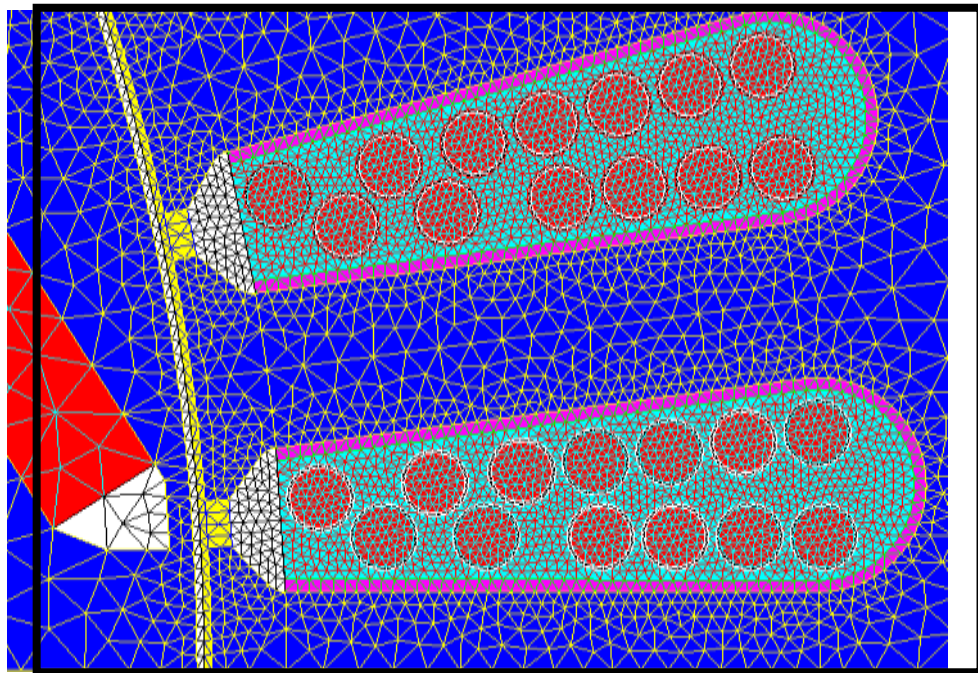
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Mesh

The computation domain is meshed as shown in the figure below. Besides the mesh entities generated by the *Motor Template* an additional mesh point named COND (mesh size of 0.4 mm) is created and assigned to the points defining the copper conductors and their insulation layer. The STATOR_INTERNAL_WEDGE mesh point is associated to the newly created points of the slot liner (the inner points).



Mesh of the electromagnetic field computation domain



Zoom of the mesh including two stator slots

To add a new mesh point the following **Mesh** menu options should be used:



Mesh → Mesh point → New



To build the mesh on the computation domain and to generate second order elements the user should follow the **Mesh** menu options below:



Mesh → Mesh → Mesh faces



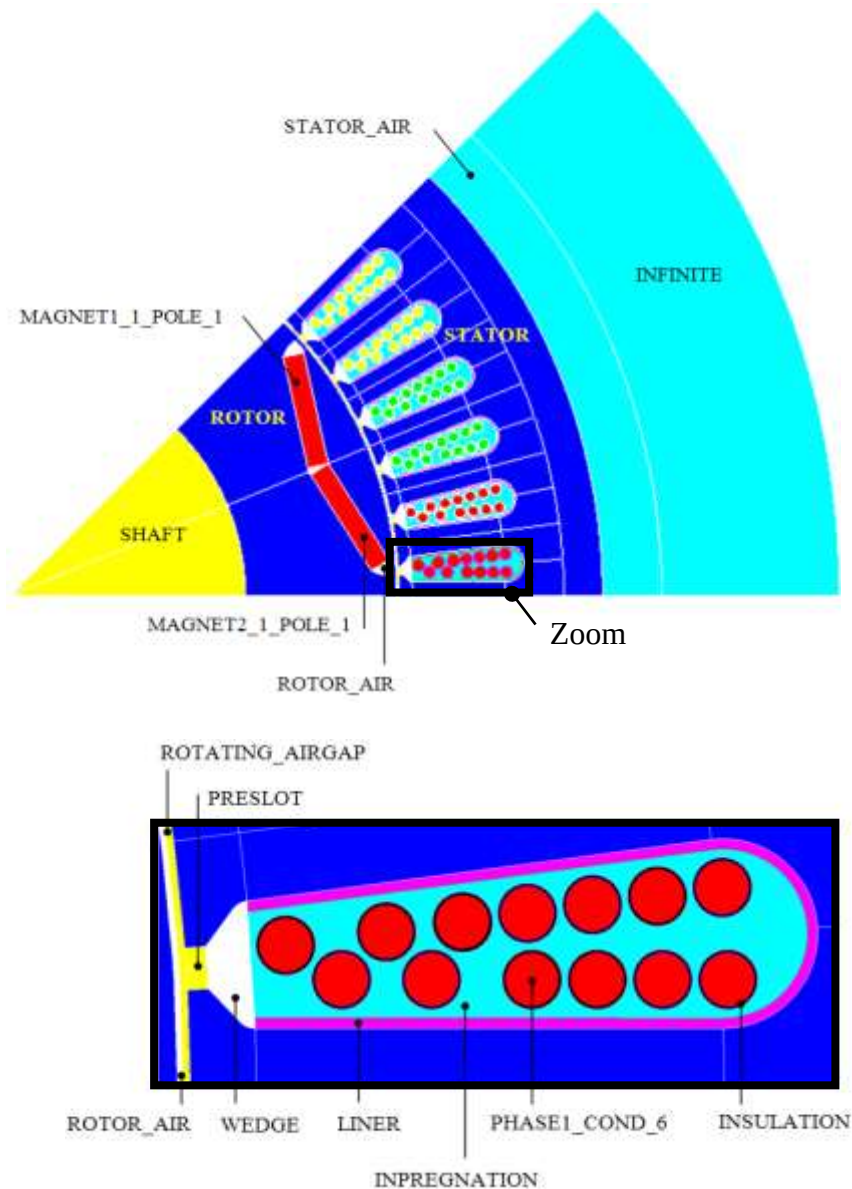
Mesh → Mesh → Generate second order elements



Continued on next page

Physics

- The computation domain used for the transient / time dependent magnetic analysis of the brushless IPM motor is composed of 92 face regions named: IMPREGNATION, INFINITE, INSULATION, LINER, MAGNET1_1_POLE_1, MAGNET2_1_POLE_1, PHASE1_COND_1, PHASE1_COND_2 ... PHASE1_COND_26, PHASE2_COND_1, PHASE2_COND_2 ... PHASE2_COND_26, PHASE3_COND_1, PHASE3_COND_2 ... PHASE3_COND_26, PRESLOT, ROTATING_AIRGAP, ROTOR, ROTOR_AIR, SHAFT, STATOR, STATOR_AIR, WEDGE



Face regions of electromagnetic field computation domain

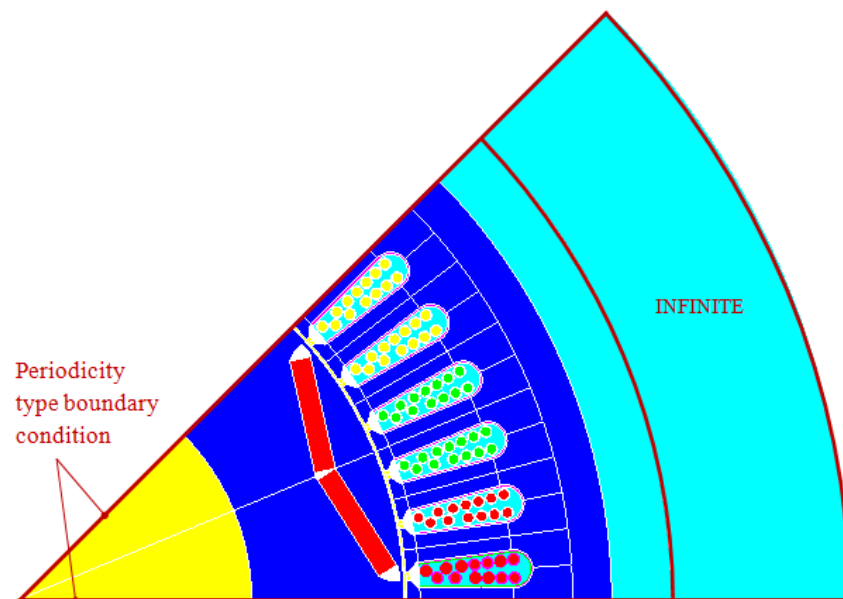
To create a new face region the user should follow the **Physics** menu options below:



To assign regions to faces the following **Physics** menu options should be used:



- The computation domain is delimited by:
 - an INFINITE face region (special region called also INFINITE BOX used to model the open boundary problems) and
 - 2 radial boundaries on which a *periodicity type boundary condition* is imposed. This boundary condition allows the connection of the magnetic vector potential values in the nodes situated along the two radial boundaries of the computation domain. By applying such special boundary conditions - *odd or anticyclic boundary condition in this case*, the computation domain is reduced to only a magnetic pole, respectively $1/8^{\text{th}}$ of the entire geometry.



Infinite box region (INFINITE) and periodicity type boundary condition

To create a periodicity the user should use the following **Physics** menu options:



To assign regions to lines the following **Physics** menu options could be used:



Physics → Line region → Assign regions to lines



Materials

The following materials should be generated (created or imported) for this study:

Material			
Name	Comment	B(H)	J(E)
COPPER	Material used for stator copper conductor regions	See following blocks	
COPPER_TEMP	Material used for stator copper conductor regions with temperature dependent resistivity	See following blocks	
FLU_M270_35A	Material used for stator and rotor magnetic core regions	See following blocks	
NDFEB	Material used for permanent magnet regions with temperature independent properties	See following blocks	
NDFEB_1TEMP and NDFEB_2TEMP	Materials used for permanent magnet regions with temperature dependent resistivity and remanent magnetic flux density	See following blocks	

B(H): COPPER

The model used for the B(H) characteristic is the following:

Linear isotropic.

The magnetic property of this model is the relative permeability $\mu_r = 1$.

J(E): COPPER

The model used for the J(E) characteristic is the following:

Isotropic constant resistivity.

The corresponding value is: $\rho = 1.7\text{E-}8 \text{ } [\Omega\text{m}]$

B(H): COPPER_TEMP

The model used for the B(H) characteristic is the following:

Linear isotropic.

The magnetic property of this model is the relative permeability $\mu_r = 1$.

J(E): COPPER_TEMP

The model used for the J(E) characteristic is the following:

Isotropic constant resistivity.

The corresponding value is: $\rho = \text{RESISTIVITY_CU}$

where:

$\text{RESISTIVITY_CU} = 1.7 \cdot (1 + 0.00427 \cdot (\text{TKelvin} - 293.15)) \cdot 1\text{E-}8 \text{ } [\Omega\text{m}]$

B(H):
FLU_M270_35A

The model used for the B(H) characteristic is the following:

Isotropic spline saturation.

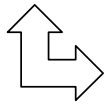
The characteristics of the magnetic property are given as a table and included in the Flux Materials Database (imported material).

B(H):
NDFEB

The model used for the B(H) characteristic is the following:

Linear magnet described by the Br module.

The characteristics of the magnetic property are presented in the table below.



B(H) magnetic property: Linear magnet described by the Br module	
Remanent flux density [T]	Relative permeability μ_r
1.2	1.05

J(E):
NDFEB

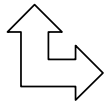
The model used for the J(E) characteristic is the following:

Isotropic resistivity.

The corresponding constant value is: $\rho = 1.4\text{E-}6$ [Ωm]

B(H):
NDFEB_1TEMP

The model used for the B(H) characteristic is the following:
Spatial linear magnet with temperature dependent properties.
The characteristics of the magnetic property are presented in the table below.



B(H) magnetic property: Spatial linear magnet	
Spatial remanent flux density [T]	Relative permeability μ_r
*Vec3(BX_1, BY_1, 0)	1.05

* where:

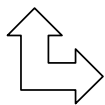
BR_NDFEB = $1.2 \cdot (1 - 0.0013 \cdot (\text{TKelvin} - 293.15))$;
 BX_1 = BR_NDFEB * Cosd(22.5 + 10 + IO(ANGPOS_ROTATOR_DEG))
 BY_1 = BR_NDFEB * Sind(22.5 + 10 + IO(ANGPOS_ROTATOR_DEG)).

J(E):
NDFEB_1TEMP

The model used for the J(E) characteristic is the following:
Spatial isotropic resistivity (temperature dependent).
The corresponding value is: $\rho = \text{RESISTIVITY_NDFEB}$ [Ωm]
 where:
 RESISTIVITY_NDFEB = $1.4 \cdot (1 + 0.0014 \cdot (\text{TKelvin} - 293.15)) \cdot 1\text{E-}6$ [Ωm]

B(H):
NDFEB_2TEMP

The model used for the B(H) characteristic is the following:
Spatial linear magnet (with temperature dependent properties).
The characteristics of the magnetic property are presented in the table below.



B(H) magnetic property: Spatial linear magnet	
Spatial remanent flux density [T]	Relative permeability μ_r
**Vec3(BX_2, BY_2, 0)	1.05

** where:

BR_NDFEB = $1.2 \cdot (1 - 0.0013 \cdot (\text{TKelvin} - 293.15))$;
 BX_2 = BR_NDFEB * Cosd(22.5 - 10 + IO(ANGPOS_ROTATOR_DEG));
 BY_2 = BR_NDFEB * Sind(22.5 - 10 + IO(ANGPOS_ROTATOR_DEG)).

J(E):
NDFEB_2TEMP

The model used for the J(E) characteristic is the following:
Spatial isotropic resistivity (temperature dependent).
The corresponding value is: $\rho = \text{RESISTIVITY_NDFEB}$ [Ωm]

Materials and cases

The materials used in this study are presented in the table below along with their associated face regions and study cases.

Material		
Materials	Regions	Cases
COPPER	PHASE1_COND_1, PHASE1_COND_2... PHASE1_COND_26, PHASE2_COND_1, PHASE2_COND_2... PHASE2_COND_26, PHASE3_COND_1, PHASE3_COND_2... PHASE3_COND_26	Case 1
COPPER_TEMP	PHASE1_COND_1, PHASE1_COND_2... PHASE1_COND_26, PHASE2_COND_1, PHASE2_COND_2... PHASE2_COND_26, PHASE3_COND_1, PHASE3_COND_2... PHASE3_COND_26	Case3
FLU_M270_35A	STATOR and ROTOR	Case 1, Case 3
NDFEB	MAGNET1_1_POLE_1, MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	Case 1
NDFEB_1TEMP	MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	Case 3
NDFEB_2TEMP	MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	Case 3
VACUUM (default)	IMPREGNATION, INFINITE, INSULATION, LINER, PRESLOT, ROTATING_AIRGAP, ROTOR_AIR, SHAFT, STATOR_AIR, WEDGE	Case 1, Case 3

To create new materials the following **Physics** menu options could be used:

	Physics → Material → New	
	Physics → Face region → Assign regions to faces (completion mode)	

Continued on next page

The circuit model

The electric circuit in the figure below associated to the electromagnetic field model includes the following components:

- 3 x 26 = 78 solid conductors (26 series connected solid conductors per phase): PHASE1_COND_1, PHASE1_COND_2 ... PHASE1_COND_26, PHASE2_COND_1, PHASE2_COND_2 ... PHASE2_COND_26, PHASE3_COND_1, PHASE3_COND_2 ... PHASE3_COND_26;

- 3 a.c. current sources I_1 , I_2 , I_3 (one a.c. current source per each phase) with the following expressions:

$$I_1 = \text{MAX_CURRENT} * \sin(\text{OMEGA} * \text{TIME} + \text{GAMMA} * \text{Pi}() / 180);$$

$$I_2 = \text{MAX_CURRENT} * \sin(\text{OMEGA} * \text{TIME} + \text{GAMMA} * \text{Pi}() / 180 - 2 * \text{Pi}() / 3);$$

$$I_3 = \text{MAX_CURRENT} * \sin(\text{OMEGA} * \text{TIME} + \text{GAMMA} * \text{Pi}() / 180 - 4 * \text{Pi}() / 3);$$

The constants used in the expressions above are the following:

MAX_CURRENT = 100 A (or 80 A in case 1);

OMEGA = $2 * \text{Pi}() * \text{FREQUENCY}$;

FREQUENCY = $\text{SPEED} / 60 * \text{POLES} / 2 = 1200 / 60 * 8 / 2 = 80$ Hz,

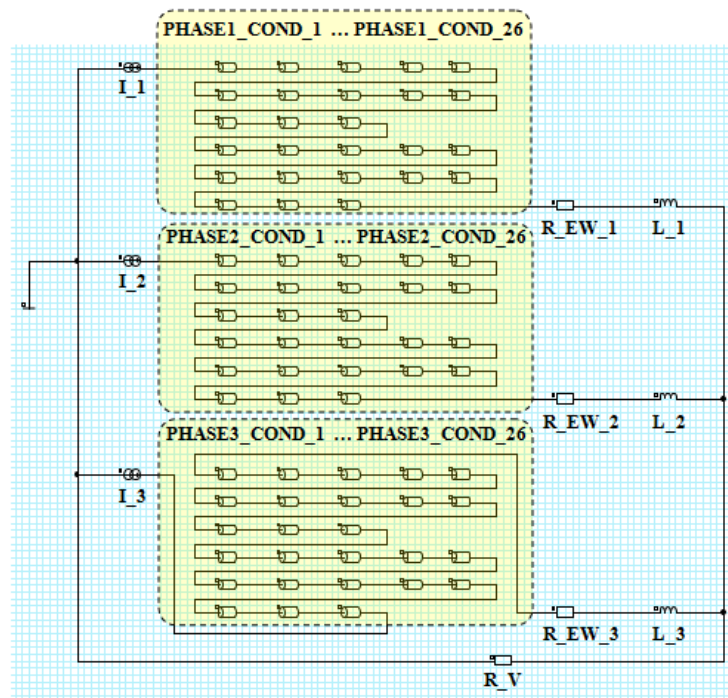
GAMMA = 45° ;

- 3 inductors of 159 μH (one per each phase): L_1 , L_2 , L_3 ;

- 3 resistors of 34 $\text{m}\Omega$ (one per each phase): R_{EW_1} , R_{EW_2} , R_{EW_3} (in case 3 the resistance value will be temperature dependent);

- 1 resistor of 10 $\text{k}\Omega$ modeling a voltmeter: R_V .

Each conductor placed in a stator slot is considered as a distinct thermally insulated solid conductor in which Joule losses are dissipated. This assumption is needed for a proper heat transfer analysis of the machine.



Electric circuit associated to the studied brushless IPM motor

Continued on next page

To create an electric circuit the following **Physics** menu options could be used:



Physics → Circuit → Circuit editor context



Physics → Circuit → Circuit editor context



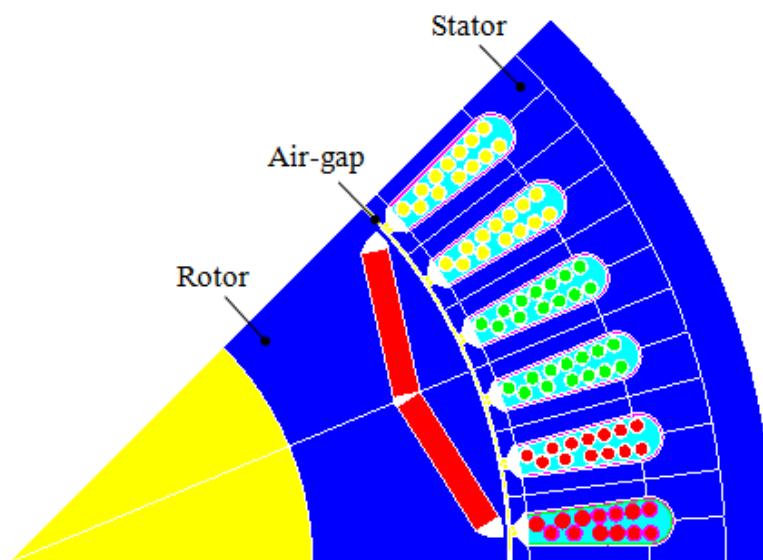
To assign a coil conductor component to a face region the user could use the following **Physics** menu options:



Physics → Assign coil conductor components to regions → Assign coil conductor components to face regions

2.4. Thermal phenomena: description of the device

Application	The application Steady State Thermal 2D for the thermal analysis of the device uses the temperature expressed in Kelvin degrees.
Project name	The thermal application (without results) is saved under the name CASE_2_TH_INI.FLU and it is situated in the folder CASE_2 .
Geometry	The computation domain is similar to the one used for the Transient Magnetic 2D analysis of the machine but it does not contain the INFINITE and STATOR_AIR regions.

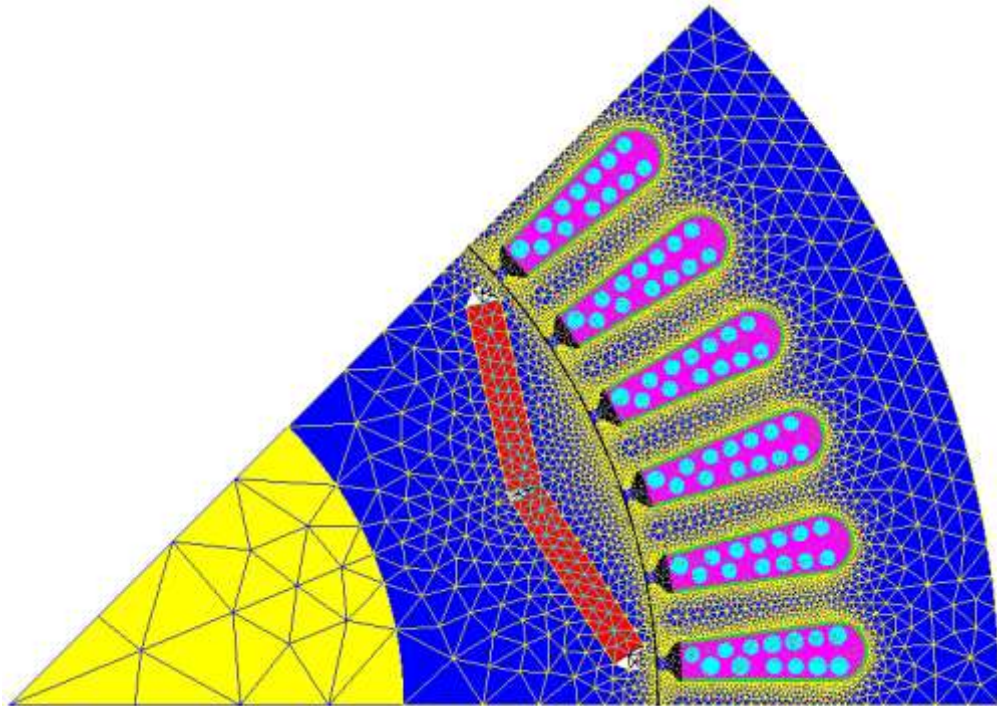


Computation domain for heat transfer analysis: one magnetic pole

Continued on next page

Mesh

The computation domain is meshed as presented in the figure below. The mesh similar to the one used for the **Transient Magnetic 2D** study.



Mesh of the thermal field computation domain



Mesh → Mesh → Mesh faces



Mesh → Mesh → Generate second order elements



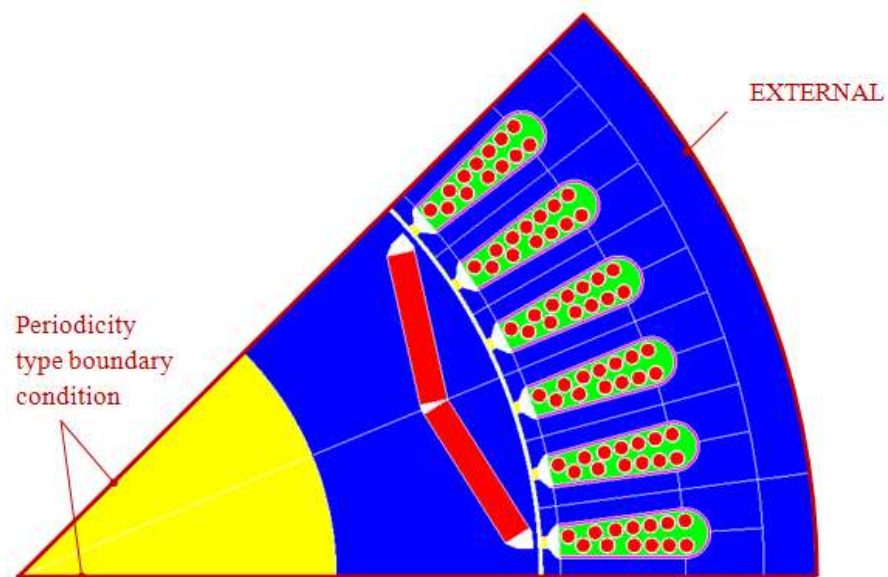
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Physics

- The computation domain used for the steady state thermal analysis of the brushless IPM motor is composed of 15 face regions named: IMPREGNATION, INSULATION, LINER, MAGNET1_1_POLE_1, MAGNET2_1_POLE_1, STATOR_COND_ PHASE1, STATOR_COND_ PHASE2, STATOR_COND_ PHASE3, PRESLOT, ROTATING_AIRGAP, ROTOR, ROTOR_AIR, SHAFT, STATOR, WEDGE

The face regions are practically the same as for the transient magnetic analysis with the following exceptions:

- STATOR_AIR and INFINITE face regions are completely removed along with the points and lines that define them;
 - STATOR_COND_ PHASE1 is composed of the following 26 face regions used in the transient magnetic analysis: PHASE1_COND_1, PHASE1_COND_2 ... PHASE1_COND_26;
 - STATOR_COND_ PHASE2 is composed of the following 26 face regions used in the transient magnetic analysis: PHASE2_COND_1, PHASE2_COND_2 ... PHASE2_COND_26;
 - STATOR_COND_ PHASE3 is composed of the following 26 face regions used in the transient magnetic analysis: PHASE3_COND_1, PHASE3_COND_2 ... PHASE3_COND_26.
- The computation domain is delimited by:
 - a *line region* named EXTERNAL situated at the exterior of the stator and
 - 2 radial boundaries on which a *periodicity type boundary condition* is imposed (*Cyclic boundary condition* should be imposed in this case).



Line region EXTERNAL and periodicity type boundary condition



Physics → Face region → New



Physics → Face region → Assign regions to faces
(completion mode)





Physics → Face region → Force delete



To create new line regions the following **Physics** menu options should be used:



Physics → Line region → New



To assign regions to lines the following **Physics** menu options could be used:



Physics → Line region → Assign regions to lines



Simulating a forced circulation water cooling system, the following thermal exchange coefficients are used on the EXTERNAL line region:

Convection coefficient: $h = 1000 \text{ [Wm}^{-2}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$ (in case 2 a parametric analysis is carried out this coefficient varying in the range $\{100 \div 1200\} \text{ [Wm}^{-2}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$)

Emissivity coefficient: $\varepsilon = 0$

The external water temperature: $\theta_a = 70 \text{ [°C]}$

Materials

The following materials are used in the thermal analysis of the motor:

Material		
Name	Comment	k(T)
AIR_AIR_GAP	Airgap region	See following blocks
AIR_CLASSICAL	Air regions	See following blocks
FLU_COPPER	Stator conductors	See following blocks
IMPREGNATION	Stator impregnation material	See following blocks
INSULATION	Insulation of stator conductors	See following blocks
IRON	Stator and rotor magnetic cores	See following blocks
LINER	Slot liner	See following blocks
NDFEB	Permanent magnets	See following blocks

k(T):
AIR_AIR_GAP

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following:

Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.

The corresponding constant value is: $k = 0.025 + 3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$

k(T):
AIR_CLASSICAL

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following:

Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.

The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 0.025 \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$

k(T):
FLU_COPPER

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following:

Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.

The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 394 \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$

**k(T):
IMPREGNATION**

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following:
Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.
 The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 0.2 \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$

**k(T):
INSULATION**

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following:
Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.
 The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 0.21 \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$

**k(T):
IRON**

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following:
Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.
 The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 55 \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$

**k(T):
LINER**

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following:
Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.
 The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 0.21 \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$

**k(T):
NDFEB**

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following:
Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.
 The corresponding constant value is: $k = 9 \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$

**Materials and
cases**

The materials used in this study are presented in the table below along with their associated face regions and study cases.

Material		
Materials	Regions	Cases
AIR_AIR_GAP	Airgap region	Case 2, Case 3
AIR_CLASSICAL	Air regions	Case 2, Case 3
FLU_COPPER	Stator conductors	Case 2, Case 3
IMPREGNATION	Stator impregnation material	Case 2, Case 3
INSULATION	Insulation of stator conductors	Case 2, Case 3
IRON	Stator and rotor magnetic cores	Case 2, Case 3
LINER	Slot liner	Case 2, Case 3
NDFEB	Permanent magnets	Case 2, Case 3



Physics → Material → New



3. About multiphysics / data exchange and synchronization

Definition

From an operating perspective, the multiphysics coupling is defined as two processes that are executed **in parallel** with **exchanged data**.

The available software tools are:

- the tools for **handling** the **exchanged data**
 - the tools for **synchronization** of processes and exchanges
-

Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

Topic	See Page
Data exchange: multipoint support	39
Data exchange: multiphysics spatial quantity	41
Multiphysics coupling: sequences	43
Data exchange: temperature unit and material models	45

3.1. Data exchange: multipoint support

- Exchanged data** In our example, the exchanged data includes:
- the chart of volume density of power losses ($M \Rightarrow T$)
 - the chart of temperature ($T \Rightarrow M$)

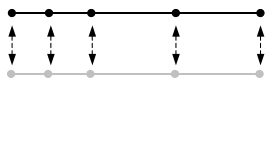
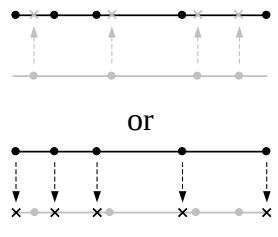
The data is spatial data, which requires **exchange supports**.

Exchange support

Various solutions are possible:

- in specific cases (if two problems have the same mesh) the nodes of the mesh can constitute the support of exchange.
- in general cases (if two problems have different mesh) the coordinates of the nodes are transferred from one problem to another via the Flux entity named **multipoint support**.

These two solutions are illustrated in the figure below.

If identical mesh	If different mesh
Data exchange at the nodes of the mesh	Data exchange at a group of points
	
Support of exchange = group of nodes	Support of exchange = group of nodes

To each **node**
(of one mesh)
a **position**
(of the other mesh)
is associated

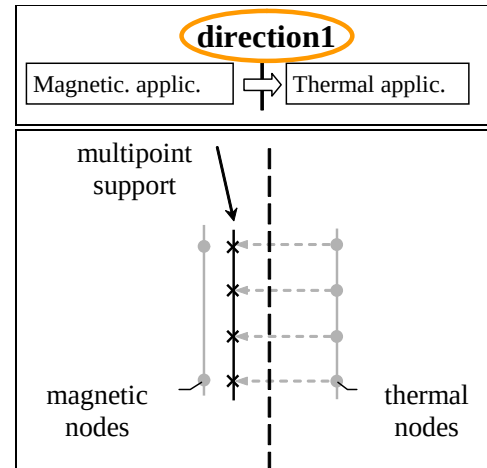
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... in our example

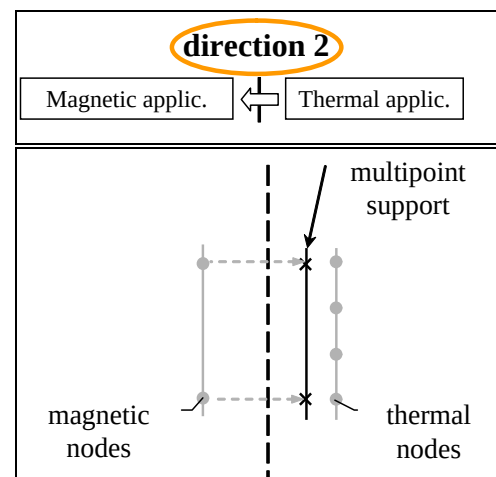
In our example the mesh of the regions of data transfer (the regions where the heating is produced) may be different for the electromagnetic and thermal applications; this is why we use multipoint supports.

The multipoint supports necessary for data exchange are presented below.

To carry out the transfer of data in direction 1 (which means the transfer of power density from the electromagnetic application into the thermal application) several multipoint supports are created. The **multipoint supports** in the electrical problem are **Flux objects** represented by groups of points corresponding to the thermal nodes (coordinates of the thermal nodes, imported into the electromagnetic problem).



To carry out the transfer of data in direction 2 (which means the transfer of temperature from the thermal application into the electromagnetic application) several multipoint supports are created. The **multipoint supports** in the thermal problem are **Flux objects** represented by groups of points corresponding to the electromagnetic nodes (coordinates of the electromagnetic nodes, imported into the thermal problem).

**Interpolations**

During the transfer of the quantities (power losses, temperature...) there is an **interpolation** of the values on the points, which do not coincide with the nodes of the mesh.

3.2. Data exchange: multiphysics spatial quantity

Exchanged data In our example, the exchanged data includes:

- the chart of volume density of power losses ($M \Rightarrow T$)
- the chart of temperature ($T \Rightarrow M$)

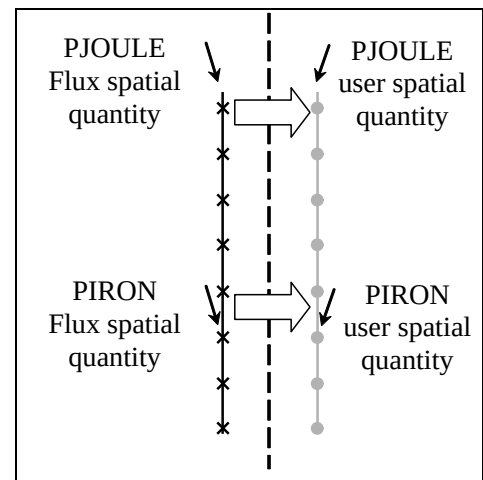
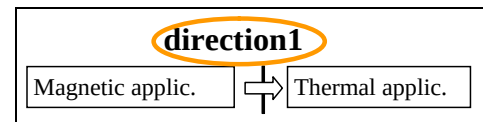
The data is spatial data, which requires the definition of a **storage structure**.

Multiphysics spatial quantity The exchanged data is stored via the Flux entity named **multiphysics spatial quantity**.

... in our example In our example, we use several multiphysics spatial quantities.

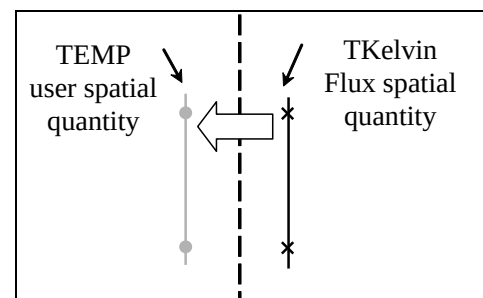
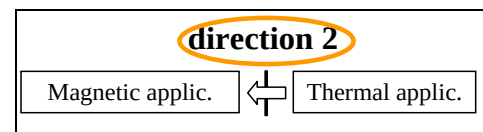
To carry out the transfer of data in direction 1 (which means the transfer of volume density of Joule and iron losses from the electromagnetic application into the thermal application) two multiphysics spatial quantities are created: PJOULE and PIRON.

The PJOULE and PIRON multiphysics spatial quantities are storage structures of the power density used in the thermal problem.



To carry out the transfer of data in direction 2 (which means the transfer of temperature from the thermal application into the electromagnetic application) a multiphysics spatial quantity is created TEMP.

The TEMP multiphysics spatial quantity is a storage structure of the temperature used in the electromagnetic problem.

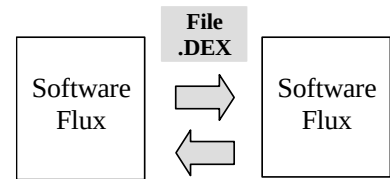


3.3. Multiphysics coupling: sequences

Function

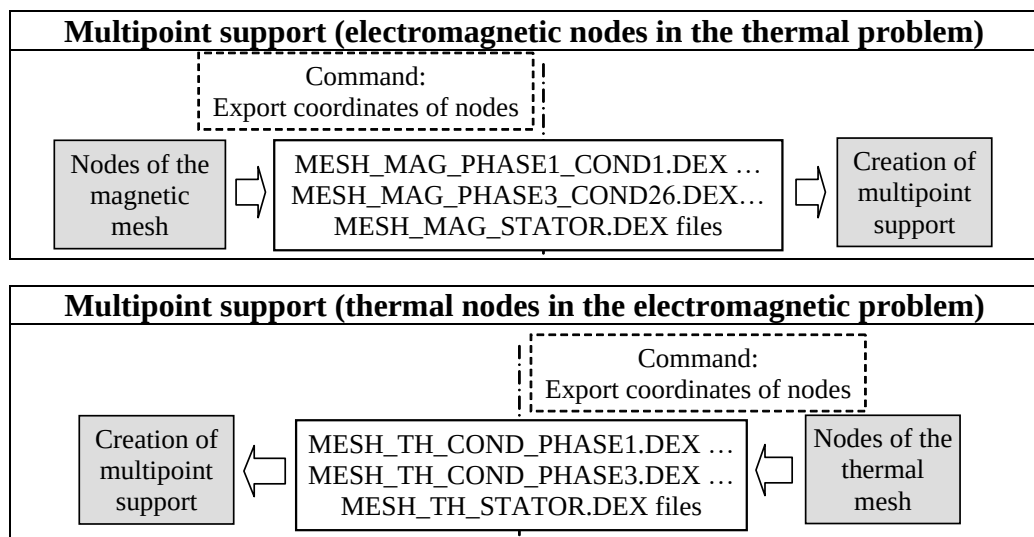
The principal function characteristics are as follows:

- the Flux application is executed in parallel with the other Flux application
- Data is exchanged via Flux exchange files (extension DEX: **D**ata **E**Xchange)
- The synchronization is carried out manually or via command files



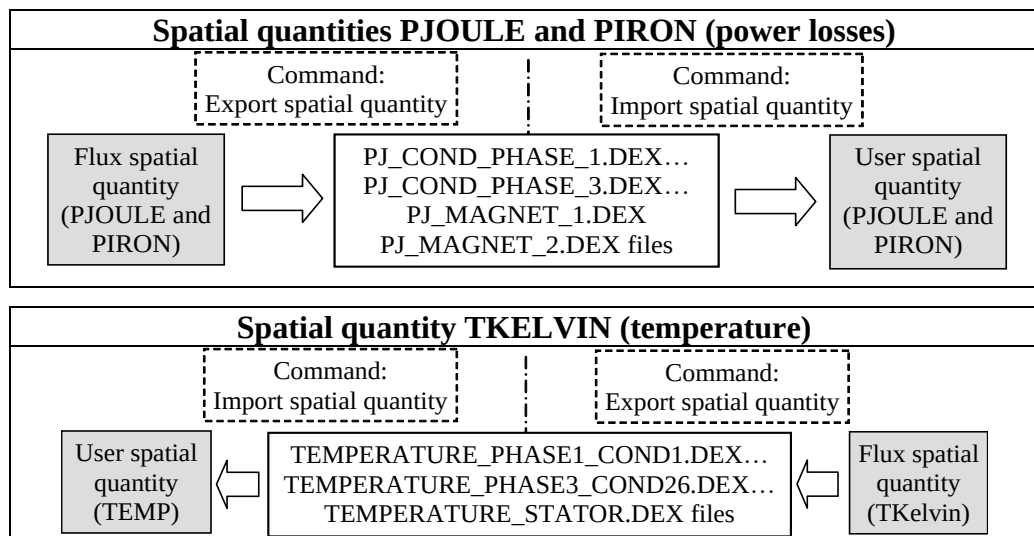
Exchange of node coordinates

The 1st exchange concerns the transfer of the coordinates of the nodes (stored by means of multipoint support). The exchanges for both applications are presented in the tables below.



Exchange of physical quantities

The 2nd type of exchange concerns the transfer of the physical quantities (stored by means of multiphysics spatial quantity). The exchanges for both applications are represented in the tables below.



Continued on next page

Precision

In an iterative process with several exchanges between the magnetic and the thermal problems Flux evaluates a specific **precision** of the exchanged values at each iteration (i.e. for each exchange).

The precision calculated in Flux is the difference between the previous and the current value. The precision decreases with the convergence of the result values.

3.4. Data exchange: temperature unit and material models

Problem

The user wants to carry out a transfer of temperature from external software in Flux and use this temperature to define the physical characteristic of a material.

The user can ask the following questions:

- What unit is used for temperature within the transfer; a degree Celsius or a Kelvin?
- How are material models used?

To answer these questions, this paragraph describes:

- a reminder on **thermal models** provided by Flux for materials and a choice of units in these models
- **two operations** proposed in Flux to transfer the temperature according to the selected models

Material models: reminder

There is a certain number of models provided in Flux for physical characteristics of a material depending on temperature: $J(E, T)$, $B_r(T)$, etc.

It is possible to make out:

- **predefined models:**
 - a list of models available in the user's guide
- **non-predefined models:**
 - spatial model (characteristic described via spatial formula)
 - user model (characteristic described via user subroutine and user version)

Predefined models

With regard to the predefined models ...

it is important to remember that in Flux
the models are written in **degrees Celsius**,
**for any temperature unit of the
application**

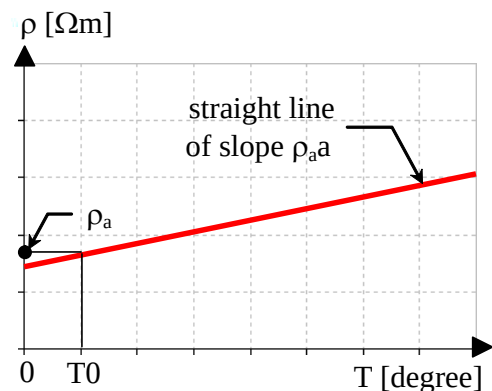
Example: isotropic resistivity $\rho(T)$ / linear model

In the relation

$$\rho = \rho_a (1 + a(T - T_0))$$

T is in **degrees Celsius** for any temperature unit of the application

- T_0 is the reference temperature [°C]
- ρ_a is the resistivity in [Ω.m] of the material at T_0
- a is a constant [°C⁻¹]



Caution: If the unit of the application is Kelvin, it is not necessary to enter a value of ρ_a extrapolated for $T = 0$ [K].

Continued on next page

Non-predefined models

In the non-predefined models and mostly in the spatial model (characteristic described via spatial formula), the user can choose the unit of temperature. The user can write the spatial formula in degrees Celsius or Kelvin.

Temperature transfer and predefined model**Operation****1:**

Use of a predefined model for the physical characteristic of the material **and** transfer of the temperature in Kelvin...

If the user wants ...	then ...
to use a material with a B(H), J(E), etc. characteristic defined using a model dependent on temperature	The user must apply the TKelvin predefined spatial quantity corresponding to the temperature in Kelvin the data transfer must be carried out in Kelvin

Example:

- In the Flux project:
 - material defined with the J(E, T) model as follows:
isotropic resistivity $\rho(T)$ / linear model $\rho = \rho_a(1 + a(T - T0))$
 - **TKelvin** predefined spatial quantity
- Data transfer:
 - in the DEX file: temperature in Kelvin

Caution:

Even though in the model the formula is defined in degrees Celsius, it is necessary to use the TKelvin predefined spatial quantity and carry out an importation in Kelvin.

Temperature transfer and spatial model**Operation 2:**

Use of a non-predefined model for the physical characteristic of the material and temperature transfer in degrees Celsius or Kelvin ...

If the user wants ...	then ...
to define a material with a B(H), J(E), ... characteristic defined using a spatial formula	he must use a spatial quantity defined by himself the data transfer must be carried out in the appropriate unit

Example:

- In the Flux project:
 - material defined with the J(E, T) model as follows:
isotropic resistivity $\rho(T)$ / spatial model
 ρ described via spatial formula: $\rho = \rho_0(1 + a\text{Temper} + b\text{Temper}^2)$
 - **Temper** spatial quantity defined by the user
- Data transfer:
 - in the DEX file: temperature in degrees Celsius

4. Case 1: Transient / time dependent magnetic analysis

Introduction

In this chapter is described the case 1 whose objectives are the following:

- the solving of transient / time dependent magnetic field problem associated to the studied brushless IPM motor for *two different peak currents*,
- the evaluation of magnetic state of the motor and especially of PMs,
- the computation of *Joule losses* in the stator conductors and PMs and *iron losses* in the stator and rotor cores.

The stator and rotor magnetic core regions are magnetic non-linear. The simulation is performed using the transient / time dependent magnetic 2D application for the analysis of the brushless IPM motor.

Flux projects

The Flux projects are presented in the table below.

Application		Starting Flux project	Working Flux project
1	Transient Magnetic	CASE_1_MG_INI.FLU (rotor, stator, airgap and surrounding air geometry, mesh and physical description)	CASE_1_MG1.FLU and CASE_1_MG2.FLU (computation results)

Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

Topic	See Page
Case 1: Presentation and analysis	49
Case 1: Physical description and solving process	61
Case 1: Results post-processing	63

4.1. Case 1: Presentation and analysis

Case 1

For the case 1 we will solve the *transient / time dependent magnetic problem* associated to the studied brushless IPM motor and we will evaluate the active power losses in the stator windings (Joule losses), in the PMs (eddy current losses) and in the stator and rotor cores (iron losses) for *two different peak values* ($I_{1\max}$ and $I_{2\max}$) *of the current*. The computation time will be chosen so as for the motor to reach the steady state from electromagnetic point of view. The evaluation of the active power losses (Joule losses and iron losses) for thermal computations requires their calculation over a complete electric cycle, after the steady state of the motor is reached.

The motor speed (synchronous speed) taken into account in this study is $n = 1200$ [rpm].

Since the motor has $p = 4$ pole pairs the synchronous speed n should be correlated with the supply frequency f by the relation: $n = 60f/p$.

Thus the supply frequency will be $f = p \cdot n / 60 = 80$ [Hz], the corresponding period of the electric cycle will be $T = 1/f = 0.0125$ sec. and the time step will be $\Delta t = T/25 = 0.0005$ sec.

The three-phase currents injected in the stator windings are harmonic with the peak values $I_{1\max} = 100$ [A] and $I_{2\max} = 80$ [A].

Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

Topic	See Page
Define the physical application	50
Define physical aspects of the periodicity	51
Create Input/Output parameters	52
Create the materials	53
Import the electric circuit	55
Create and assign face regions	57

4.1.1. Define the physical application

Goal First, the physical application is defined. The required physical application is the **Transient Magnetic 2D** application.

Data The characteristics of the application are presented in the table below.

Transient Magnetic 2D application				
Definition			Coils coefficient	Type of initialization
2D Domain type	Length unit	Depth of the domain		
2D plane	MILLIMETER	75	Automatic coefficient	Initialized by static computation



Application → Define → Magnetic → Transient Magnetic 2D



4.1.2. Define physical aspects of the periodicity

Goal The physical aspects of the periodicity created during the geometry description should be defined.

Data The characteristics of the periodicity are presented in the table below.

Periodicity - Rotation about Z axis with number of repetitions			
Name (automatic)	Geometrical type		Even or odd periodicity/number of modeled poles
	Repetition number of the periodicity about Z*	Offset angle with respect to the X line (ZOX) plane	
PeriodicityNumberZaxis	8	0	Odd (anticyclic boundary condition)



Physics → Periodicity → New



4.1.3. Create Input/Output parameters

Goal

Several I/O parameters are created for an easier description of the problem:

- the motor speed;
- the supply frequency;
- the angular speed;
- the maximum current;
- the shift angle used for defining the supply current.

Data

The characteristics of the I/O parameters are presented in the table below.

I/O parameters			
Name	Comment	Type of I/O parameter	Reference value*
SPEED	Motor speed	Parameter defined by a formula	1200 rpm
FREQUENCY	Supply frequency	Parameter defined by a formula	$SPEED/60 \cdot POLES/2$
OMEGA	Angular speed	Parameter defined by a formula	$2 \cdot \pi() \cdot FREQUENCY$
MAX_CURRENT	Peak value of supply current	Parameter defined by a formula	100 A for project CASE_1_MG1.FLU
			80 A for project CASE_1_MG2.FLU
GAMMA	Shift angle used for defining the supply current	Parameter defined by a formula	45

*POLES is a geometrical parameter that represents the number of rotor poles (POLES = 8)



Parameter/Quantity → I/O parameter → New



4.1.4. Create the materials

Materials

The following materials are used in this case :

Material			
Name	Comment	B(H)	J(E)
COPPER	Material used for the regions: PHASE1_COND_1, PHASE1_COND_2 ... PHASE1_COND_26, PHASE2_COND_1, PHASE2_COND_2 ... PHASE2_COND_26, PHASE3_COND_1, PHASE3_COND_2 ... PHASE3_COND_26,	See following blocks	
FLU_M270_35A	Material used for the regions: ROTOR, STATOR	See following blocks	
NDFEB	Material used for the regions: MAGNET1_1_POLE_1, MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	See following blocks	

B(H): COPPER

The model used for the B(H) characteristic is the following:

Linear isotropic.

The magnetic property of this model is the relative permeability $\mu_r = 1$.

J(E): COPPER

The model used for the J(E) characteristic is the following:

Isotropic constant resistivity.

The corresponding constant value is: $\rho = 1.7\text{E-}8$ [Ωm]

B(H): FLU_M270_35 A

The model used for the B(H) characteristic is the following:

Isotropic spline saturation.

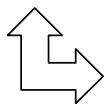
The characteristics of the magnetic property are given as a table and included in the Flux Materials Database (imported material).

B(H): NDFEB

The model used for the B(H) characteristic is the following:

Linear magnet described by the Br module.

The characteristics of the magnetic property are presented in the table below.



B(H) magnetic property: Linear magnet described by the Br module	
Remanent flux density [T]	Relative permeability μ_r
1.2	1.05

J(E):
NDFEB

The model used for the J(E) characteristic is the following:

Isotropic resistivity.

The corresponding constant value is: $\rho = 1.4\text{E-}6$ [Ωm]



Physics → Material → New



4.1.5. Import the electric circuit

Introduction

The stator windings and the rotor PMs are modeled by an electric circuit named **MG_CIR.xcir** that should be imported.



Physics → Circuit → Import circuit from a xcir file



Data

The initial electric circuit in the figure below associated to the electromagnetic field model includes the following components:

- 3 x 26 = 78 solid conductors (26 series connected solid conductors per phase): PHASE1_COND_1, PHASE1_COND_2 ... PHASE1_COND_26, PHASE2_COND_1, PHASE2_COND_2 ... PHASE2_COND_26, PHASE3_COND_1, PHASE3_COND_2 ... PHASE3_COND_26;

- 3 a.c. current sources I_1, I_2, I_3 (one a.c. current source per each phase) with the following expressions:

$$I_1 = \text{MAX_CURRENT} * \sin(\text{OMEGA} * \text{TIME} + \text{GAMMA} * \text{Pi}() / 180);$$

$$I_2 = \text{MAX_CURRENT} * \sin(\text{OMEGA} * \text{TIME} + \text{GAMMA} * \text{Pi}() / 180 - 2 * \text{Pi}() / 3);$$

$$I_3 = \text{MAX_CURRENT} * \sin(\text{OMEGA} * \text{TIME} + \text{GAMMA} * \text{Pi}() / 180 - 4 * \text{Pi}() / 3);$$

The constants used in the expressions above are the following:

$$\text{MAX_CURRENT} = 100 \text{ A (or 80 A in case 1);}$$

$$\text{OMEGA} = 2 * \text{Pi}() * \text{FREQUENCY};$$

$$\text{FREQUENCY} = \text{SPEED} / 60 * \text{POLES} / 2 = 1200 / 60 * 8 / 2 = 80 \text{ Hz,}$$

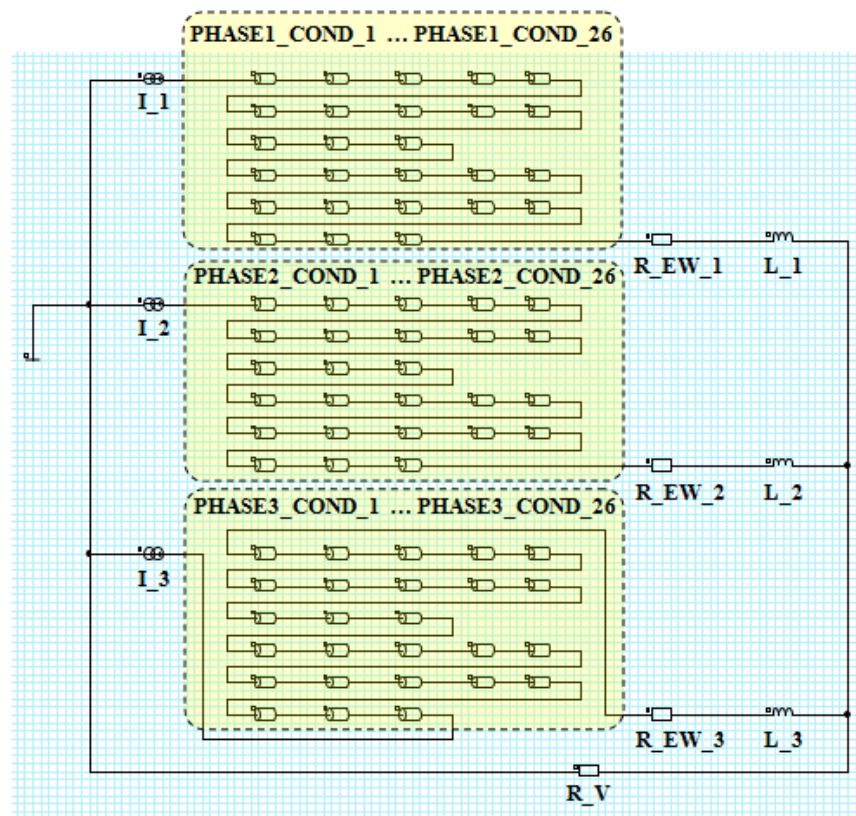
$$\text{GAMMA} = 45^\circ;$$

- 3 inductors of 159 [μH] (one per each phase): L_1, L_2, L_3;

- 3 resistors of 34 [mΩ] (one per each phase): R_EW_1, R_EW_2, R_EW_3;

- 1 resistor of 10 [kΩ] modeling a voltmeter: R_V.

Continued on next page



Electric circuit associated to the studied brushless IPM motor



Physics → Circuit → Circuit editor context



Physics → Assign coil conductor components to regions → Assign coil conductor components to face regions

4.1.6. Create and assign face regions

Goal Ninety two surface regions, necessary for the physical description, are created and assigned to surfaces.

Data The characteristics of the surfaces regions are presented in the table below.

Surface region		
Name	Comment	Color
MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	Permanent magnet surface	Red
MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	Permanent magnet surface	Red
PHASE1_COND_1	Copper conductor surface	Red
PHASE1_COND_2	Copper conductor surface	Red
...	Copper conductor surfaces	Red
PHASE1_COND_26	Copper conductor surface	Red
PHASE2_COND_1	Copper conductor surface	Yellow
PHASE2_COND_2	Copper conductor surface	Yellow
...	Copper conductor surfaces	Yellow
PHASE2_COND_26	Copper conductor surface	Yellow
PHASE3_COND_1	Copper conductor surface	Green
PHASE3_COND_2	Copper conductor surface	Green
...	Copper conductor surfaces	Green
PHASE3_COND_26	Copper conductor surface	Green
IMPREGNATION	Insulation surface	Turquoise
INFINITE	Infinite surface	Turquoise
INSULATION	Insulation surface	Black
LINER	Insulation surface	Magenta
PRESLOT	Insulation surface	Yellow
ROTATING_AIRGAP	Rotating airgap surface	Yellow
ROTOR_AIR	Air surface	White
SHAFT	Air surface	Yellow
STATOR_AIR	Air surface	Turquoise
WEDGE	Insulation surface	White
ROTOR	Magnetic core surface	Blue
STATOR	Magnetic core surface	Blue

Regions	Type	Type of the conductor	Associated solid conductor	Materials
MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	Solid conductor region	No circuit (open- circuit conductor)	-	NDFEB
MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	Solid conductor region	No circuit (open- circuit conductor)	-	NDFEB
PHASE1_COND_1	Solid conductor region	Circuit	PHASE1_COND_1	COPPER
PHASE1_COND_2	Solid conductor region	Circuit	PHASE1_COND_2	COPPER
...	Solid conductor regions	Circuit	...	COPPER

Continued on next page

PHASE1_COND_26	Solid conductor region	Circuit	PHASE1_COND_26	COPPER
PHASE2_COND_1	Solid conductor region	Circuit	PHASE2_COND_1	COPPER
PHASE2_COND_2	Solid conductor region	Circuit	PHASE2_COND_2	COPPER
...	Solid conductor regions	Circuit	...	COPPER
PHASE2_COND_26	Solid conductor region	Circuit	PHASE2_COND_26	COPPER
PHASE3_COND_1	Solid conductor region	Circuit	PHASE3_COND_1	COPPER
PHASE3_COND_2	Solid conductor region	Circuit	PHASE3_COND_2	COPPER
...	Solid conductor regions	Circuit	...	COPPER
PHASE3_COND_26	Solid conductor region	Circuit	PHASE3_COND_26	COPPER
IMPREGNATION, INSULATION, LINER, PRESLOT, WEDGE, SHAFT, ROTOR_AIR, STATOR_AIR, ROTATING_AIRGAP, INFINITE	Air or vacuum region	-	-	-
ROTOR	Magnetic non conducting region	-	-	FLU_M270_35A
STATOR	Magnetic non conducting region	-	-	FLU_M270_35A



Physics → Face region → New



Physics → Face region → Assign regions to faces (completion mode)



Physics → Face region → Force delete



4.1.7. Create the mechanical sets

Mechanical sets The following mechanical sets should be created for this study case :

Mechanical set		
Name	Comment	Type
STATOR	Mechanical set for the stator	Fixed

Mechanical set						
Name	Comment	Type	Rotation Axis	Coordinate system	Pivot point	
					First coordinate	Second coordinate
ROTOR	Mechanical set for the rotor	Rotation around one axis	Rotation around one axis parallel to OZ	XY1	0	0

Type of kinematics	Velocity (rpm)	Position at time $t = 0s$ (deg)	Internal characteristics		
			Type of load	Moment of inertia (kg.m ²)	Resistive torque (N.m)
Imposed speed	SPEED	7.5	Inertia and resistive load	0	0

External characteristics		
Type of load	Moment of inertia (kg.m ²)	Resistive torque (N.m)
Inertia and resistive load	0	0



Physics → Mechanical set → New



4.1.8. Orient the materials for face regions

Materials

The magnetization orientation of NDFEB material should be defined for the permanent magnets face regions:

Orient material for face region				
Material	Orient region's materials	Oriented type	Coordinate system	Angle
	UNIDIRECTIONAL MAGNETIZATION			
NDFEB	MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	Direction	ROTOR_COORD	10
	MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	Direction	ROTOR_COORD	-10



Physics → Material → Orient material for face region



4.2. Case 1: Physical description and solving process

Goal

Two different electromagnetic analysis projects are defined for two different values of the stator peak current. The first project CASE_1_MG1.FLU corresponds to a peak current value $I_{1\max} = 100$ [A] and the second project CASE_1_MG2.FLU corresponds to a peak current value $I_{2\max} = 80$ [A]. Both projects derive from the initial problem CASE_1_MG_INI.FLU.

Data

The values of the I/O parameter MAX_CURRENT and the characteristics of the solving scenario are presented in the tables below.

I/O parameter			
Name	Comment	Type of I/O parameter	Reference value*
MAX_CURRENT	Peak value of supply current	Parameter defined by a formula	100 A for project CASE_1_MG1.FLU
			80 A for project CASE_1_MG2.FLU



Parameter/Quantity → I/O Parameter → New



Solving scenario		
Name	Comment	Control of transient state
SCENARIO_MG	Motor speed: 1200 rpm	Control by time

Solving scenario				
Parameter control of SCENARIO_MG				
Controlled parameter	Method	Lower limit	Higher limit	Step value
TIME	Step value	0.0 [sec.]	0.0135 [sec.]	5.0E-4 [sec.]

Solving options for nonlinear system solvers		
Precision for Newton-Raphson	Maximum number of iterations for Newton-Raphson	Method for relaxation factor computation
1.0E-4	100	Fujiwara method (computation)

Action

Starting from the initial problem CASE_1_MG_INI.FLU the results of the solving process will be saved under the names CASE_1_MG1.FLU (for MAX_CURRENT = 100 [A]) and CASE_1_MG2.FLU (for MAX_CURRENT = 80 [A]).



Solving → Solving scenario → New



4.3. Case 1: Results post-processing

Introduction	This section explains how to analyze the principal results of case 1 stored in the Flux projects named CASE_1_MG1.FLU and CASE_1_MG2.FLU .
Principal results	The principal results that can be analyzed from the two Flux projects are the following: - Magnetic state of the studied motor, - Current density and Joule losses in the stator windings, - Current density and Joule losses in the PMs regions, - Iron losses in the stator and rotor magnetic cores.
Contents	This section contains the following topics: • Charts of the magnetic flux density and equi-flux lines • Evaluation of current density and Joule losses • Evaluation of iron losses

4.3.1. Charts of the magnetic flux density and equi-flux lines

Magnetic flux density and equi-flux lines

The color-shaded of the magnetic flux density allows us to visualize the magnetic state of the studied brushless IPM motor and to evaluate the saturation level of the machine (e.g. the demagnetization state of PMs). The equi-flux lines are useful to evaluate the orientation of the magnetic field lines.

Results

The charts of the magnetic flux density on the 2D computation domain are presented in the figures below along with a detail on PMs regions for the two values of the stator peak currents. The equi-flux lines are also presented. All these results correspond to the time instant $t = 0.001$ sec.

The most saturated regions are the rotor magnetic bridges situated towards the motor airgap. In those regions the magnetic flux density values are larger than 2.5 [T]. We can notice that these values are larger higher for the larger stator peak current value.

The minimum values of the magnetic flux density in the PM regions are about 0.4 [T] for the peak current value $I_{1max} = 100$ [A] and about 0.49 [T] in case of peak current value $I_{2max} = 80$ [A].

Results for $I_{1max} = 100$ [A] (CASE_1_MG1.FLU)

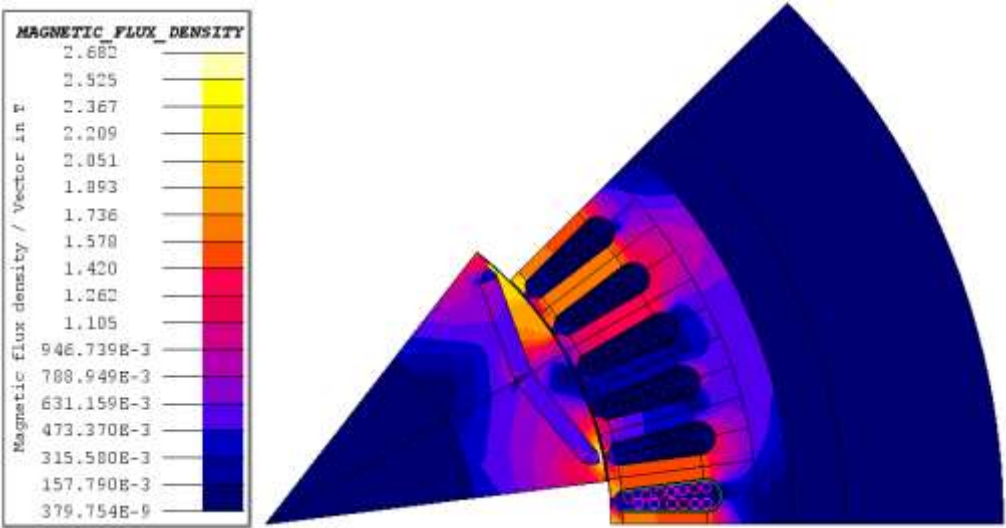


Chart of the magnetic flux density on the 2D computation domain (100 [A])



Graphic → Isovalues → New



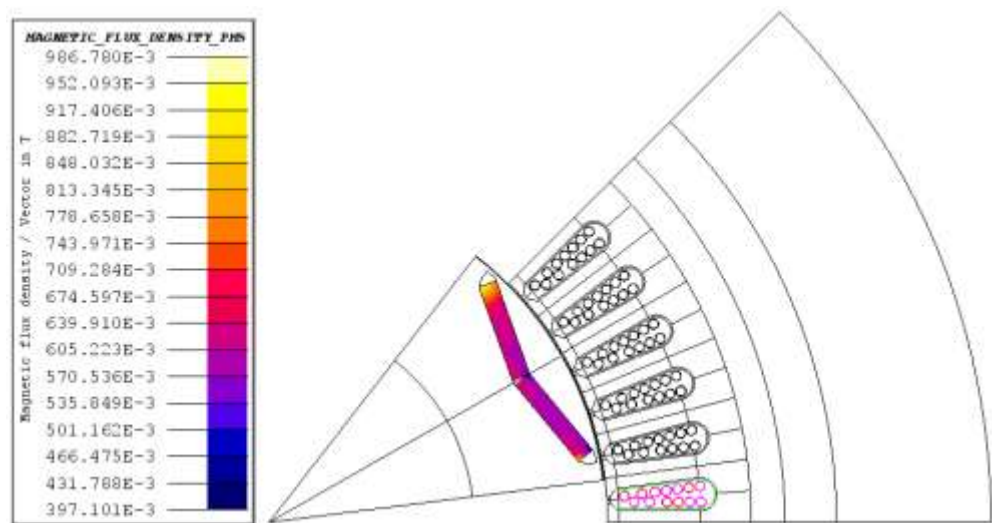
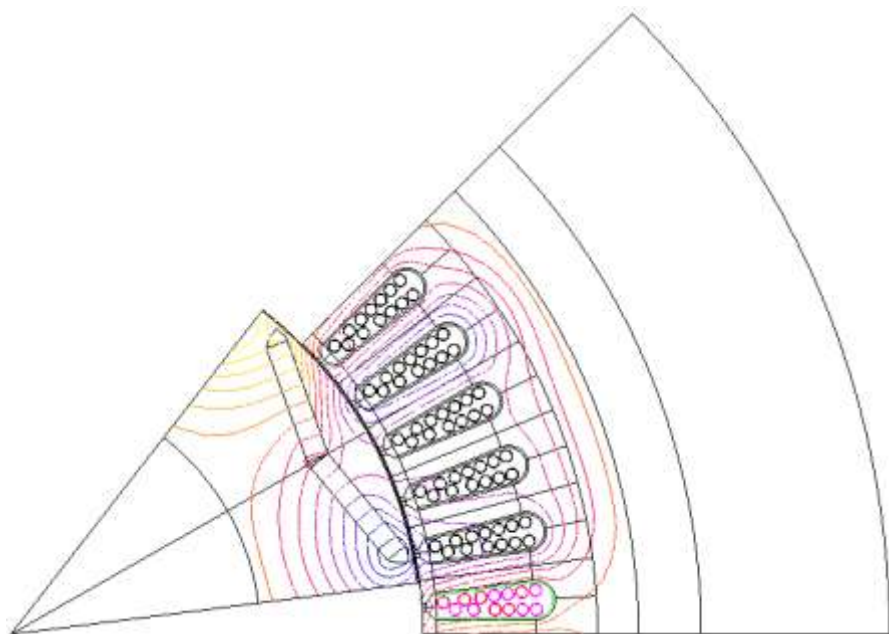


Chart of the magnetic flux density on the PMs regions (100 [A])



Equi-flux lines on the 2D computation domain (100 [A])



Graphic → Isolines → New



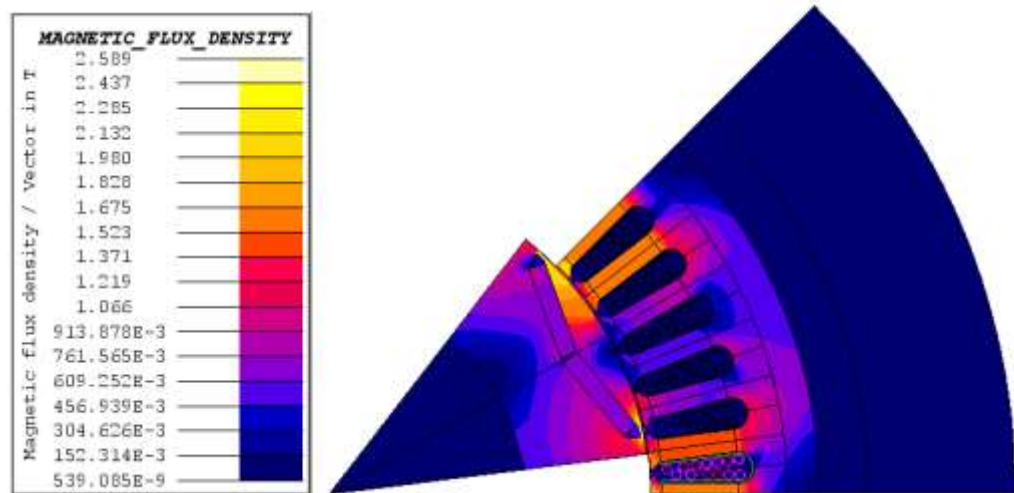
Results for $I_{2\max} = 80$ [A] (CASE_1_MG2.FLU)

Chart of the magnetic flux density on the 2D computation domain (80 [A])

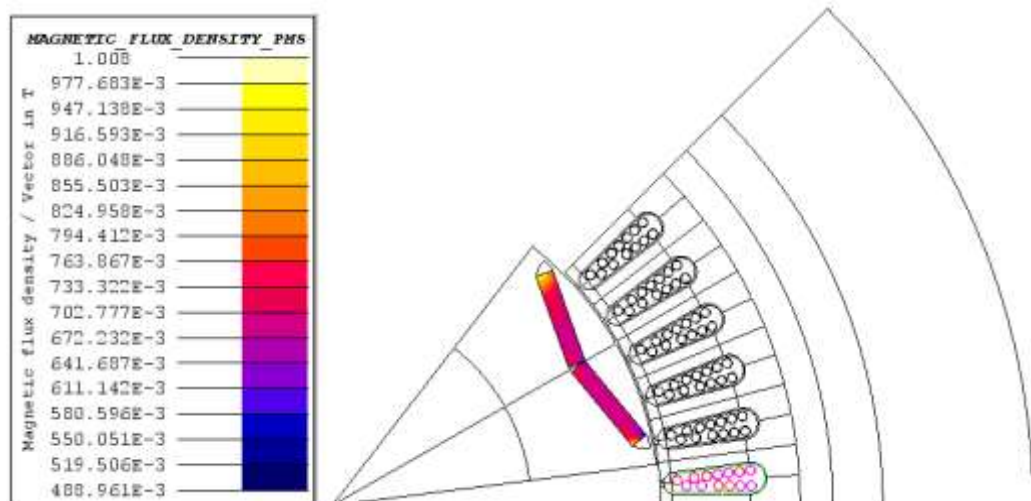
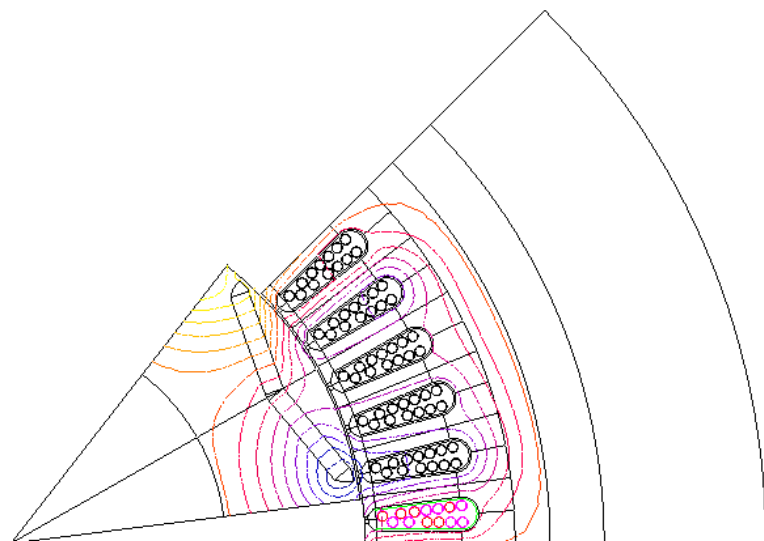


Chart of the magnetic flux density on the PMs regions(80 [A])



Equi-flux lines on the 2D computation domain (80 [A])

4.3.2. Evaluation of current density and Joule losses

Current density and Joule losses The current density and the Joule losses are located in the stator windings and in the PMs (eddy current losses) and they contribute to the motor heating.

Results The charts of the current density on the stator conductors and PMs regions are shown in the figures below for the two distinct peak values of the stator currents. All the results correspond to the time instant $t = 0.001$ sec. We can notice that the current density values are much higher in the stator conductors than in the PMs regions.

Results for $I_{\text{max}} = 100$ [A] (CASE_1_MG1.FLU)

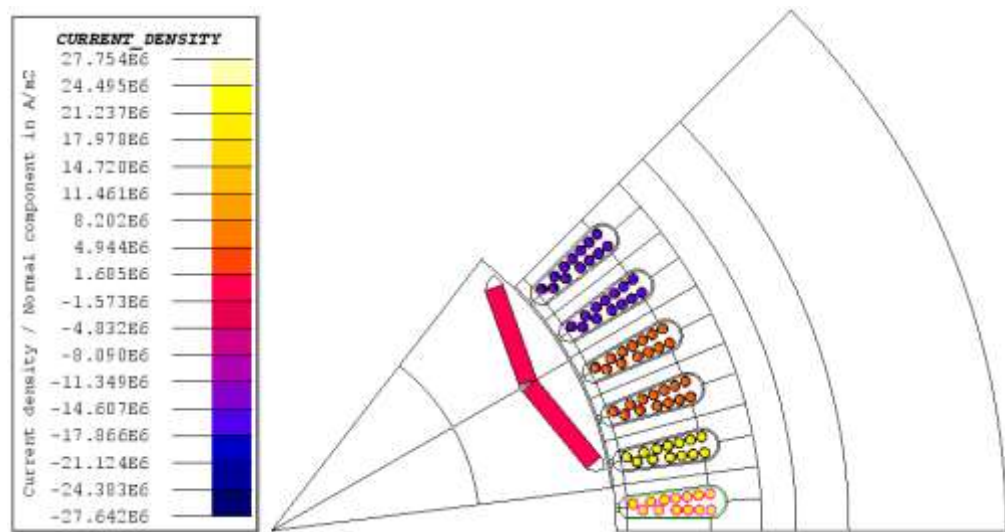


Chart of current density on the 2D computation domain (100 [A])

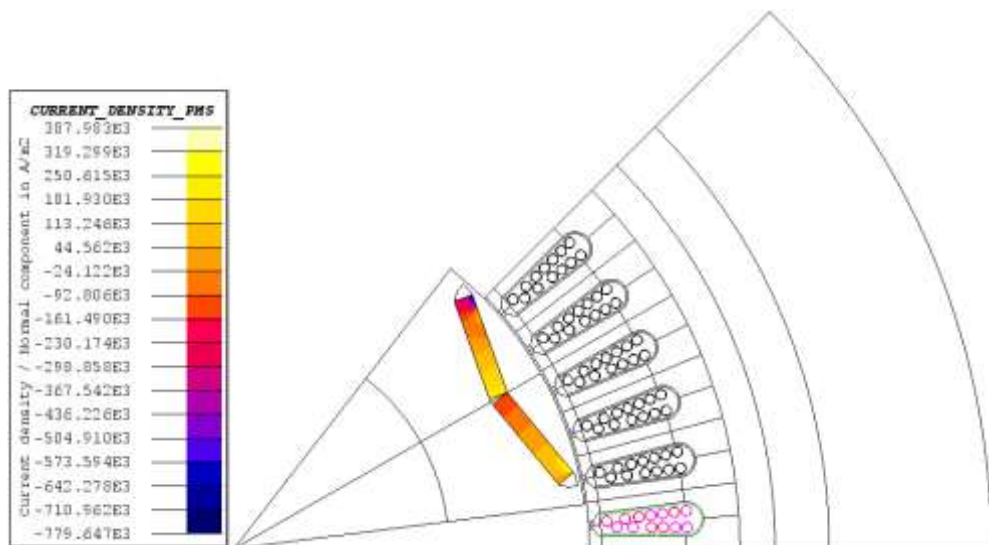


Chart of current density on the PMs regions (100 [A])

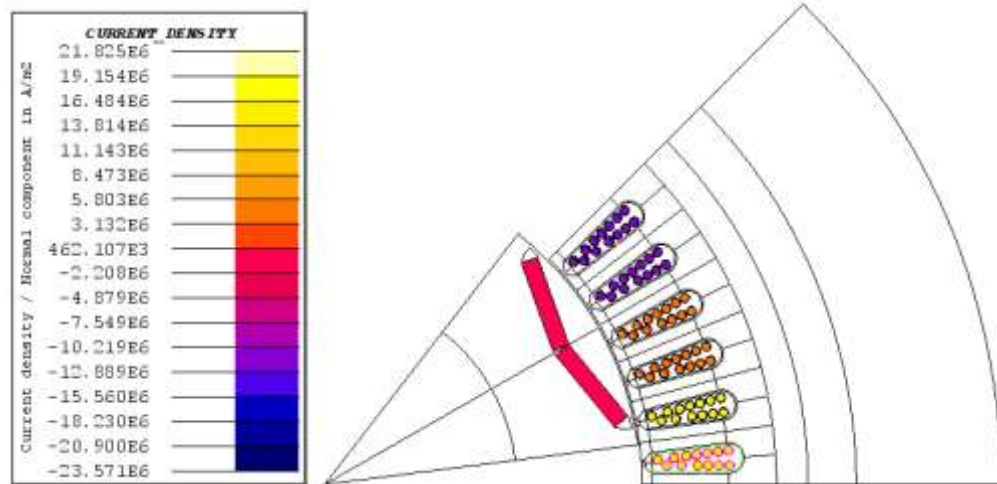
Results for $I_{2\max} = 80$ [A] (CASE_1_MG2.FLU)

Chart of current density on the 2D computation domain (80 [A])

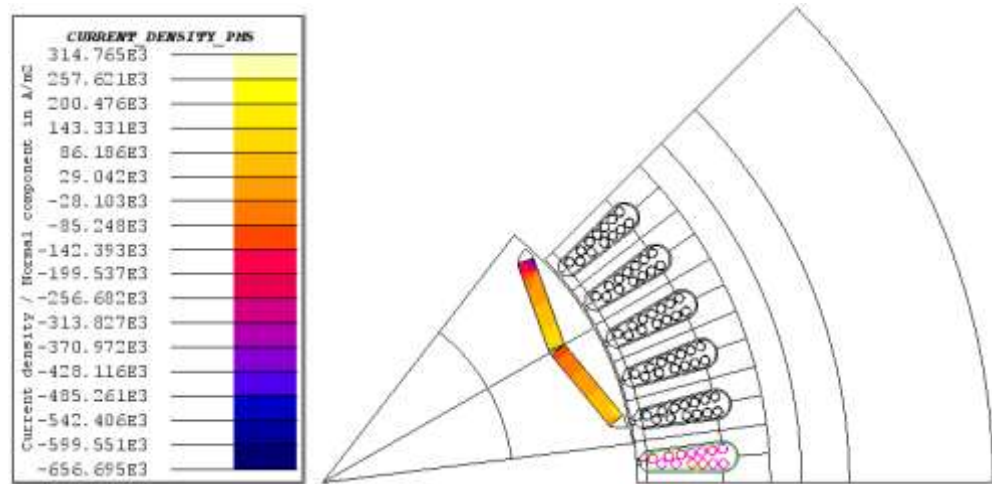


Chart of current density on the PMs regions (80 [A])

The numerical results of Joule losses are shown in the table below for the two values of the stator peak current. As expected we can see that the Joule losses increase with the stator peak current value. The Joule losses in the PMs are very small in both cases. They are obtained by computing the average values of the concerned quantities over a full electric cycle. Some of the values will be used for the thermal analysis of the motor (case 2).

Results of Joule losses							
For peak current $I_{1\max} = 100$ [A]				For peak current $I_{1\max} = 80$ [A]			
Stator Joule losses [W]	PM1 Joule losses [W]	PM2 Joule losses [W]	Total Joule losses [W]	Stator Joule losses [W]	PM1 Joule losses [W]	PM2 Joule losses [W]	Total Joule losses [W]
103.364	0.219	0.245	103.828	66.27	0.071	0.115	66.456

Continued on next page



Advanced → Sensor → New



Advanced → Sensor → Display curve (mean value)

Note

The numerical results of the Joule losses shown above correspond to the computation domain which is 1/8 of the whole motor. In order to compute the total Joule losses for the whole motor these results should be multiplied by 8. There are Joule losses also in the end winding resistances (R_EW_1, R_EW_2 and R_EW_3) shown in the circuit associated to the studied motor but their contribution to the 2D thermal analysis of the machine is not taken into account.

To compute the Joule losses in the PMs regions with a better accuracy (e.g. in case of high speed PM motors when these losses are important) a refined mesh in those regions is recommended.

4.3.3. Evaluation of iron losses

Iron losses

The iron losses are located in the stator and rotor magnetic cores and they are computed by the Bertotti model. The coefficients used for these calculations corresponding to the electric steel laminations made of FLU_M270_35A material are given in the table below.

Bertotti iron losses							
Coefficients					Regions	Time evolution	
Hysteresis loss coeff.	Classical loss coeff.	Loss in excess coeff.	Thickness of lamination	Stacking factor		Limit min	Limit max
130.346	1923077	0.357	3.5E-4	0.97	STATOR and/or ROTOR	0.001	0.0135
Exponents							
B exponent for hysteresis loss term	f exponent for hysteresis loss term	B exponent for classical loss term	B exponent for loss in excess term				
2	1	2	1.5				



Computation → Iron losses computation → Bertotti iron losses



Result (1)

The iron losses are computed over a full electric cycle defined between the limits 0.001 sec. and 0.0135 sec. which means a period $T = 0.0125$ sec. and a frequency of supply currents $f = 1/T = 80$ [Hz]. The electric cycle is a time period after which the steady state of the electric quantities is reached. The commands used for iron losses computation from Computation menu are: *Iron losses computation* → *Bertotti iron losses*.

The total iron losses (developed in the rotor and stator magnetic cores) are shown below for the two values of the peak currents. We can notice that the iron losses increase with the peak value of the stator currents ($P_{Fe1} \approx 12.38$ [W] for $I_{1max} = 100$ [A] and $P_{Fe2} \approx 11.48$ [W] for $I_{2max} = 80$ [A]).

Name of the result *

BERTOTTI_LOSSES_IN_REGIONS_3

Comment

09/15/15 15:19:06

Results Description

Bertotti iron losses (Transient magnetic application) ▾

Average iron losses (over a period) (W)	Values
Total	12.379791785...
By hysteresis	5.0743810920...
Classical by eddy currents	4.9911017450...
In excess	2.3143089482...

Energy of the iron losses (over a period) (J) *

0.15474739731724252

OK Apply Cancel

Detail >>

 $I_{1\max} = 100 \text{ [A]}$

Name of the result *

BERTOTTI_LOSSES_IN_REGIONS_3

Comment

09/15/15 15:18:20

Results Description

Bertotti iron losses (Transient magnetic application) ▾

Average iron losses (over a period) (W)	Values
Total	11.476517590...
By hysteresis	4.9467943456...
Classical by eddy currents	4.4263853092...
In excess	2.1033379360...

Energy of the iron losses (over a period) (J) *

0.14345646988650348

OK Apply Cancel

Detail >>

 $I_{2\max} = 80 \text{ [A]}$

Result (2)

The iron losses can be computed separately for the rotor and stator magnetic core and the results are shown in the table below. Some of the values will be used for the thermal analysis of the motor (case 2).

Results of Bertotti iron losses					
For peak current $I_{1\max} = 100 \text{ [A]}$			For peak current $I_{1\max} = 80 \text{ [A]}$		
Rotor core losses [W]	Stator core losses [W]	Total core losses [W]	Rotor core losses [W]	Stator core losses [W]	Total core losses [W]
1.77	10.61	12.38	1.6	9.88	11.48

Note

The numerical results of the iron losses presented above correspond to the computation domain which is 1/8 of the whole motor. In order to compute the total iron losses for the whole motor we have to multiply these results with 8.

4.4. Case 2: Heat transfer analysis. Parametric study

Introduction

The second case deals with the Steady State Thermal analysis of the studied brushless IPM motor.

The **Steady State Thermal** analysis is carried out without multiphysics coupling. The electromagnetic and thermal physical phenomena are considered **independent**.

The thermal sources for the thermal analysis are taken from the **Transient / Time Dependent Magnetic Analysis** of the motor. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the temperature distribution in the motor (after steady state is reached) corresponding to the Joule and iron losses calculated during the transient / time dependent magnetic analysis of the machine.

A **parametric study** will be carried out in order to analyze the influence of the heat transfer properties imposed on the outer boundary of the stator on the temperature distribution in the motor (i.e. different flow rates of the cooling liquid used to cool down the motor).

Flux projects

The Flux projects are presented in the table below.

	Application	Starting Flux project	Working Flux project
1	Steady State Thermal	CASE_2_TH_INI.FLU (rotor, stator and airgap geometry, mesh and physical description)	CASE_2_TH.FLU (computation results)

Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

Topic	See Page
Case 2: Presentation and analysis	75
Case 2: Physical description and solving process	85
Case 2: Results post-processing	87

4.5. Case 2: Presentation and analysis

Case 2

For the case 2 we will solve the *steady state thermal problem* associated to the studied brushless IPM motor and we will evaluate the temperature distribution in the machine. The sources of thermal field are the Joule losses (in the stator windings and PMs) and iron losses (in the rotor and stator magnetic cores) calculated in the previous case for peak stator current $I_{1\max} = 100$ [A].

A *parametric study* will be carried out for different values of the **convection coefficient h** (in the range $100 \div 1200$ [$\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{C}^{-1}$]) imposed on the outer surface of the stator modeling thus various flow rates of the cooling liquid used to evacuate the heat in excess from the motor. Thirteen computations will be carried out using a constant step of 100 [$\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{C}^{-1}$]. The reference value of the convection coefficient is 1000 [$\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{C}^{-1}$].

Contents

This chapter contains the following topics for thermal analysis (for electromagnetic analysis see §4.1):

Topic	See Page
Define the physical application	76
Define physical aspect of periodicity	77
Create the materials	79
Create Input/Output parameter	52
	81
Create and assign face regions	
Create and assign line regions	82

4.5.1. Define the physical application

Goal First, the physical application is defined. The required physical application is the Transient Thermal 2D application.

Data The characteristics of the application are presented in the table below.

Steady State Thermal 2D application			
Definition			Unit
2D domain type	Length unit	Depth of the domain	Temperature unit
2D plane	MILLIMETER	75	CELSIUS_DEGREE



Application → Define → Thermal → Steady State Thermal 2D



4.5.2. Define physical aspect of periodicities

Goal The physical aspects of the periodicity created during the geometry description should be defined.

Data The characteristics of the periodicity are presented in the table below. The periodicity type is *Even*, different from case 1 (where *Odd* periodicity was imposed) because in case of thermal problems the temperature values on the linked boundaries are positive.

Periodicity - Rotation about Z axis with number of repetitions			
Name (automatic)	Geometrical type		Even or odd periodicity/number of modeled poles
	Repetition number of the periodicity about Z*	Offset angle with respect to the X line (ZOX) plane	
<i>PeriodicityNumberZaxis</i>	8	0	Even (cyclic boundary condition)



Physics → Periodicity → New



4.5.3. Create Input/Output parameters

Goal

In order to carry out a parametric analysis of the solving scenario, we will create one Input/Output parameter. This parameter is named CONV and it represents the convection coefficient used to model different flow rates of the cooling liquid used to evacuate the heat in excess from the studied motor.

Data

The characteristics of the I/O parameter CONV are presented in the table below.

I/O parameters			
Name	Comment	Type of I/O parameter	Reference value
CONV	Convection coefficient	Parameter controlled via a scenario	1000



Parameter/Quantity → I/O parameter → New



4.5.4. Create the materials

Materials

The following materials are used in this case :

Material		
Name	Comment	k(T)
AIR_AIR_GAP	Airgap region	See following blocks
AIR_CLASSICAL	Air regions	See following blocks
FLU_COPPER	Stator conductors	See following blocks
IMPREGNATION	Stator impregnation material	See following blocks
INSULATION	Insulation of stator conductors	See following blocks
IRON	Stator and rotor magnetic cores	See following blocks
LINER	Slot liner	See following blocks
NDFEB	Permanent magnets	See following blocks

k(T):

AIR_AIR_GAP

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following model:

Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.

The corresponding constant value is: $k = 0.025 + 3 \cdot 10^{-3} [\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}]$

k(T):

AIR_CLASSICAL

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following model:

Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.

The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 0.025 [\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}]$

k(T):

FLU_COPPER

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following model:

Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.

The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 394 [\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}]$

k(T):

IMPREGNATION

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following model:

Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.

The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 0.2 [\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}]$

k(T):

INSULATION

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following model:

Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.

The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 0.21 [\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}]$

k(T):

IRON

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following model:

Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.

The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 55 [\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}]$

k(T):
LINER

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following model:
Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.
The corresponding mathematical formula is: $k = 0.21 \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$

k(T):
NDFEB

The model used for the thermal conductivity is the following model:
Isotropic constant thermal conductivity.
The corresponding constant value is: $k = 9 \text{ [Wm}^{-1}\text{°C}^{-1}\text{]}$



Physics → Material → New



4.5.5. Create and assign face regions

Goal

Fifteen face regions, necessary for the physical description, are created and assigned to corresponding faces. The face regions are the same as for the electromagnetic analysis (case 1) with some exceptions. First of all the INFINITE and STATOR_AIR face regions are completely removed along with the points and lines that define them. Then STATOR_COND_ PHASE1 is defined so as to regroup the following 26 face regions used in the transient / time dependent magnetic analysis: PHASE1_COND_1, PHASE1_COND_2 ... PHASE1_COND_26.

In a similar way are defined the STATOR_COND_ PHASE2 and STATOR_COND_ PHASE3 face regions so as to regroup PHASE2_COND_1, PHASE2_COND_2 ... PHASE2_COND_26 and PHASE3_COND_1, PHASE3_COND_2 ... PHASE3_COND_26 face regions used in the transient / time dependent magnetic analysis respectively.

Data

The characteristics of the face regions are presented in the table below. The last column of the table contains the total heat source in each region expressed in [W], taken from the transient / time dependent magnetic analysis (case 1).

Surface regions (thermal conducting regions)				
Name	Comment	Color	Material	Total heat losses in the region by formula with I/O parameters [W]
IMPREGNATION	Insulation surface	Turquoise	IMPREGNATION	-
INSULATION	Insulation surface	Black	INSULATION	-
LINER	Insulation surface	Magenta	LINER	-
MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	Permanent magnet surface	Red	NDFEB	0.219
MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	Permanent magnet surface	Red	NDFEB	0.245
PRESLOT	Insulation surface	Yellow	AIR_CLASSICAL	-
ROTOR	Magnetic core surface	Blue	IRON	1.77
ROTOR_AIR	Air surface	White	AIR_CLASSICAL	-
SHAFT	Air surface	Yellow	AIR_CLASSICAL	-

STATOR	Magnetic core surface	Blue	IRON	10.61
ROTATING_AIRGAP	Air surface	Turquoise	AIR_AIR_GAP	-
STATOR_COND_PHASE1	Copper conductor surfaces	Red	FLU_COPPER	103.364/3
STATOR_COND_PHASE2	Copper conductor surfaces	Red	FLU_COPPER	103.364/3
STATOR_COND_PHASE3	Copper conductor surfaces	Red	FLU_COPPER	103.364/3
WEDGE	Insulation surface	White	IMPREGNATION	-



Physics → Face region → New



Physics → Face region → Assign regions to faces
(completion mode)



4.5.6. Create and assign line regions

Goal One line region, used to model the heat exchange between the outer surface of the stator core and a cooling liquid, should be created and assigned to the corresponding line.

Data The characteristics of the line region are presented in the table below. The features of the line region correspond to a convection type heat exchange between the stator outer surface and a flowing liquid with an average temperature of 70 [°C], used to cool down the motor. The convection coefficient is parameterized, the name of the parameter being CONV (previously defined).

Line region						
Name			Comment		Color	
EXTERNAL			For heat transfer		Turquoise	

Thermal definition						
Type	Thermal exchange coefficients			External temperature		
	Definition	Convection h [Wm ⁻² °C ⁻¹]	Emissivity ε	Definition	Temp. value	Unit
Region with surface of thermal exchange and heat source	Formula with I/O parameters	CONV	0	Formula with I/O parameters	70	CELSIUS_DEGREE



Physics → Line region → New



Physics → Line region → Assign regions to lines



4.6. Case 2: Physical description and solving process

Goal

The *steady state thermal analysis* of the motor is carried out based on the thermal sources (Joule losses and iron losses) computed previously in case 1 for a peak stator current $I_{1\max} = 100$ [A].

A *parametric study* is carried out for different values of the Input/Output parameter CONV (convection coefficient) used to model various heat transfer conditions between the outer surface of the motor and a cooling liquid flowing at different rates.

The thermal Flux project derived from the initial project CASE_2_TH_INI.FLU will be saved under the name CASE_2_TH.FLU.

Data

The values of the I/O parameter CONV and the characteristics of the solving scenario SCENARIO_TH are presented in the tables below.

I/O parameter			
Name	Comment	Type of I/O parameter	Reference value
CONV	Convection coefficient	Parameter controlled via a scenario	1000

Solving scenario			
Name	Comment	Controllable parameters	
		Physic	
		Parameter name	Reference value
SCENARIO_TH	Different values of convection coefficient	CONV	1000

Solving scenario				
Parameter control: CONV (Reference value: 1000)				
Control type	Method	Lower limit	Higher limit	Step value
Multi-values	Step value	100	1200	100



Parameter/Quantity → I/O Parameter → New



Solving → Solving scenario → New



4.7. Case 2: Results post-processing

Goal

This section explains how to analyze the principal results of **case 2** stored in the Flux projects named **CASE_2_TH.FLU**.

Principal results

The principal results that can be analyzed from the Flux project mentioned above are the following:

- Temperature distribution on the study domain for the reference value of the convection coefficient,
- Temperature versus convection coefficient in different points of the study domain.

Result (1)

The following chart shows the temperature distribution in the study domain for the reference value of the convection coefficient (CONV = 1000). The temperature of PMs is about 108 °C.

The hottest regions of the studied motor are the stator conductors that reach about 128 °C.

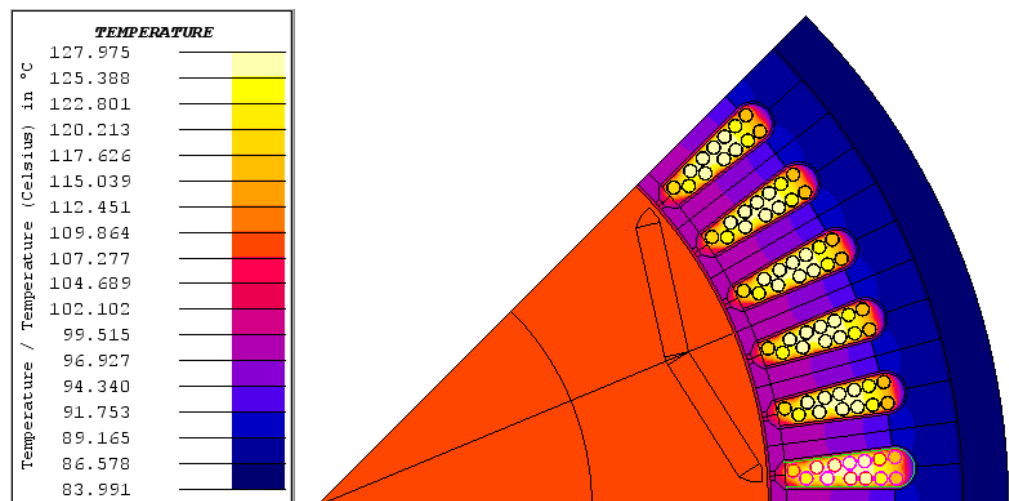


Chart of temperature in [°C] on the 2D computation domain



Graphic → Isovalues → New



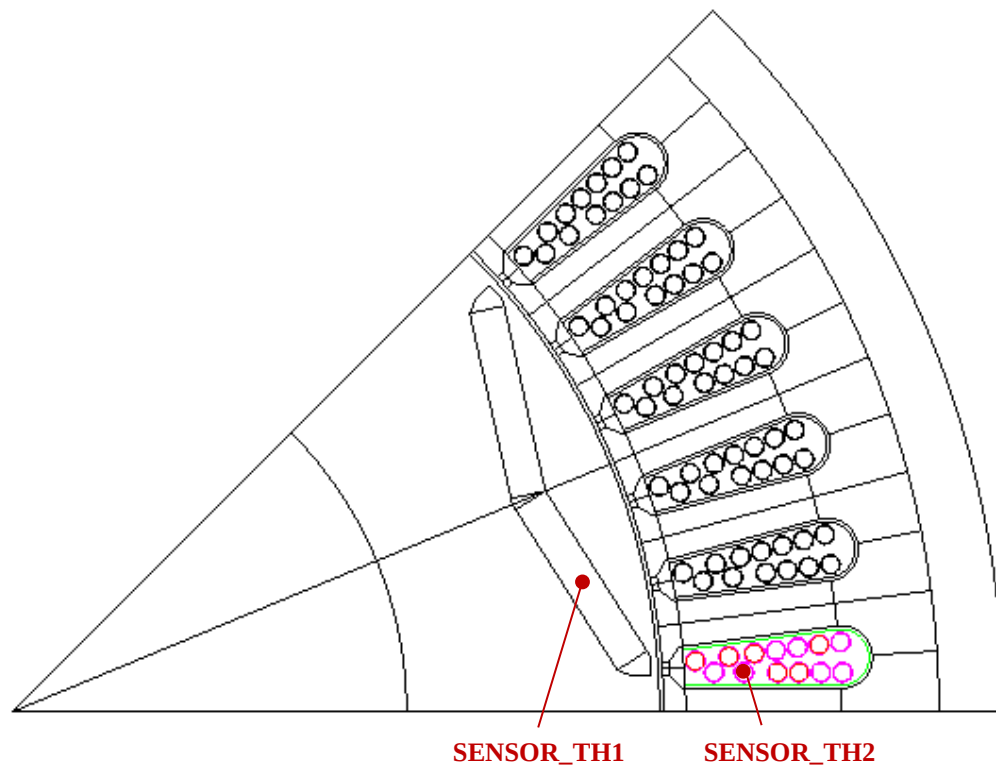
Action

Two sensors will be created to evaluate the variation of temperature at two distinct points of the computation domain versus the convection coefficient value. The points of interest are situated in the center of a PM and in the center of a stator conductor.

The sensors are composed of:

- a support (a point defined by its coordinates)
- a formula (the temperature)

The points of evaluation are presented in the figure below.



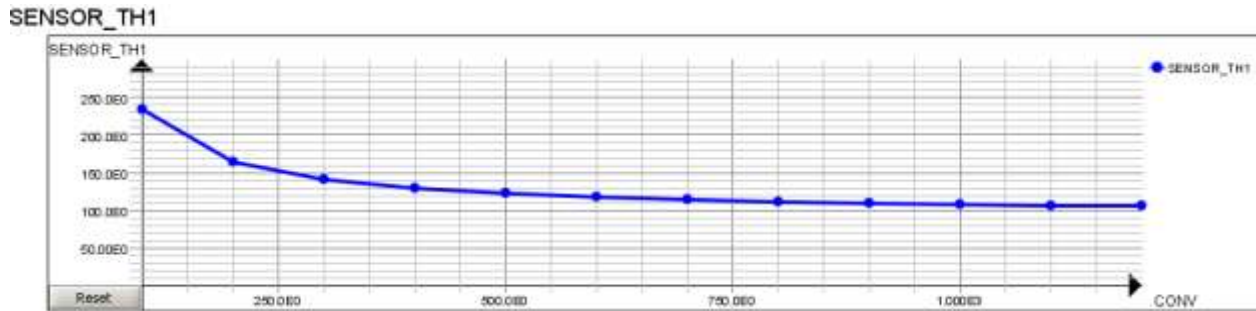
The characteristics of the sensor are presented in the table below.

Sensor: Point (a spatial quantity on a point)					
Name	Type	Formula	Support: point		
			Coord. system	Coordinates	
				X (mm)	Y (mm)
SENSOR_TH1	Point	TKelvin	XY1	80.88	18.66
SENSOR_TH2	Point	TKelvin	XY1	104.03	5.56

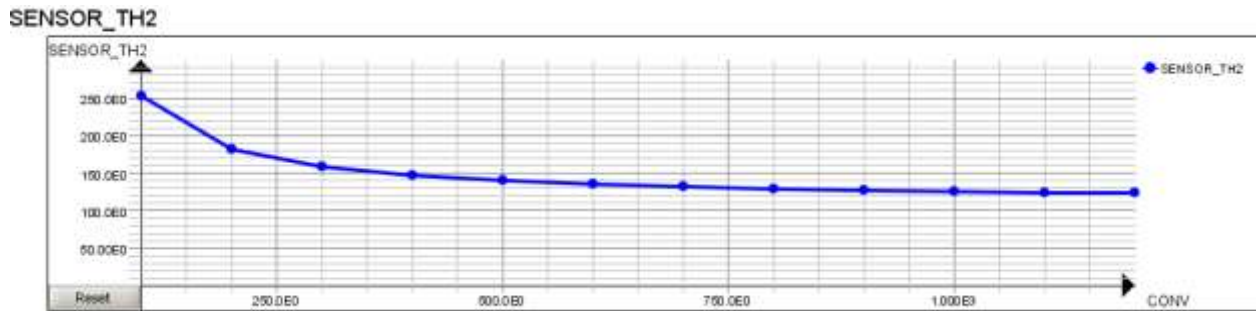
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Result (2)

The curves below represent the temperature variation versus convection coefficient obtained by evaluating the two sensors previously created. These results emphasize that the influence of convection coefficient on the temperature in the PMs and in the stator conductors is important until a value of roughly 500 [$\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{C}^{-1}$]. After this value the temperature decrease is negligible.



Temperature in [°C] evaluated by SENSOR_TH1 (in a PM region)



Temperature in [°C] evaluated by SENSOR_TH2 (in a stator conductor region)



Advanced → Sensor → New



Advanced → Sensor → Display curve (mean value)

5. Case 3: Multiphysics coupling

Case 3

The third case is an analysis based on a multiphysics coupling between a *Transient / time dependent Magnetic application (after steady state is reached)* and a *Steady State Thermal application* managed by the user or by a python file.

Successive exchanges between the *Transient / time dependent Magnetic application* and the *Steady State Thermal application* are carried out until numerical convergence is reached.

The physical phenomena (electromagnetic and thermal) are **interdependent**.

The purpose of this study is to compute :

- the volume density of Joule losses and iron losses dependent on the temperature distribution in the Transient / time dependent magnetic application and
- the chart of the temperature dependent on the active power losses in the Steady State Thermal application.

Flux projects

The Flux projects are presented in the table below.

	Application	Starting Flux project	Working Flux project
1	Transient / time dependent magnetic	CASE_3_MG_INI.FLU (stator, rotor, airgap, surrounding air geometry, mesh and physical description)	CASE_3_MG.FLU (exchange tools, computation results)
2	Steady State Thermal	CASE_3_TH_INI.FLU (stator, rotor, airgap geometry, mesh and physical description)	CASE_3_TH.FLU (exchange tools, computation results)

Contents

This chapter contains the following topics:

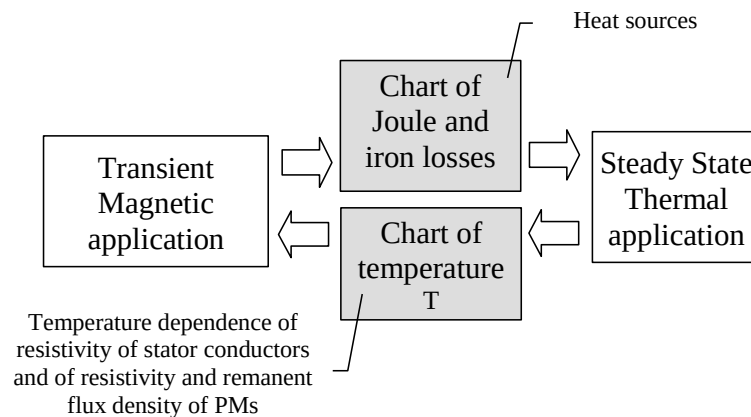
Topic	See Page
Case 3: General process description	93
Case 3: Process description by the user	95
Case 3: Process description via command files	115
Case 3: Results post-processing	129

5.1. Case 3: General process description

Case 3

A multiphysics coupling between a Transient / time dependent Magnetic application (after steady state is reached) and a Steady State Thermal application is carried out. The temperature dependence of resistivity of stator conductors and of resistivity and remanent magnetic flux density of PMs are taken into account.

The operating principle of the multiphysics coupling is recalled in the figure below.



The iterative process of exchanges between the two applications stops when the results are convergent.

Data transfer and exchange tools

The simulation involves two data transfers:

- from the Transient / time dependent Magnetic application to the Steady State Thermal application
- from the Steady State Thermal application to the Transient / time dependent magnetic application

To manage two interdependent data transfers, the user needs:

- several multipoint supports
- several multiphysics spatial quantities

Synchronization

The process of data exchange between the two projects (two interdependent data transfers) must be synchronized

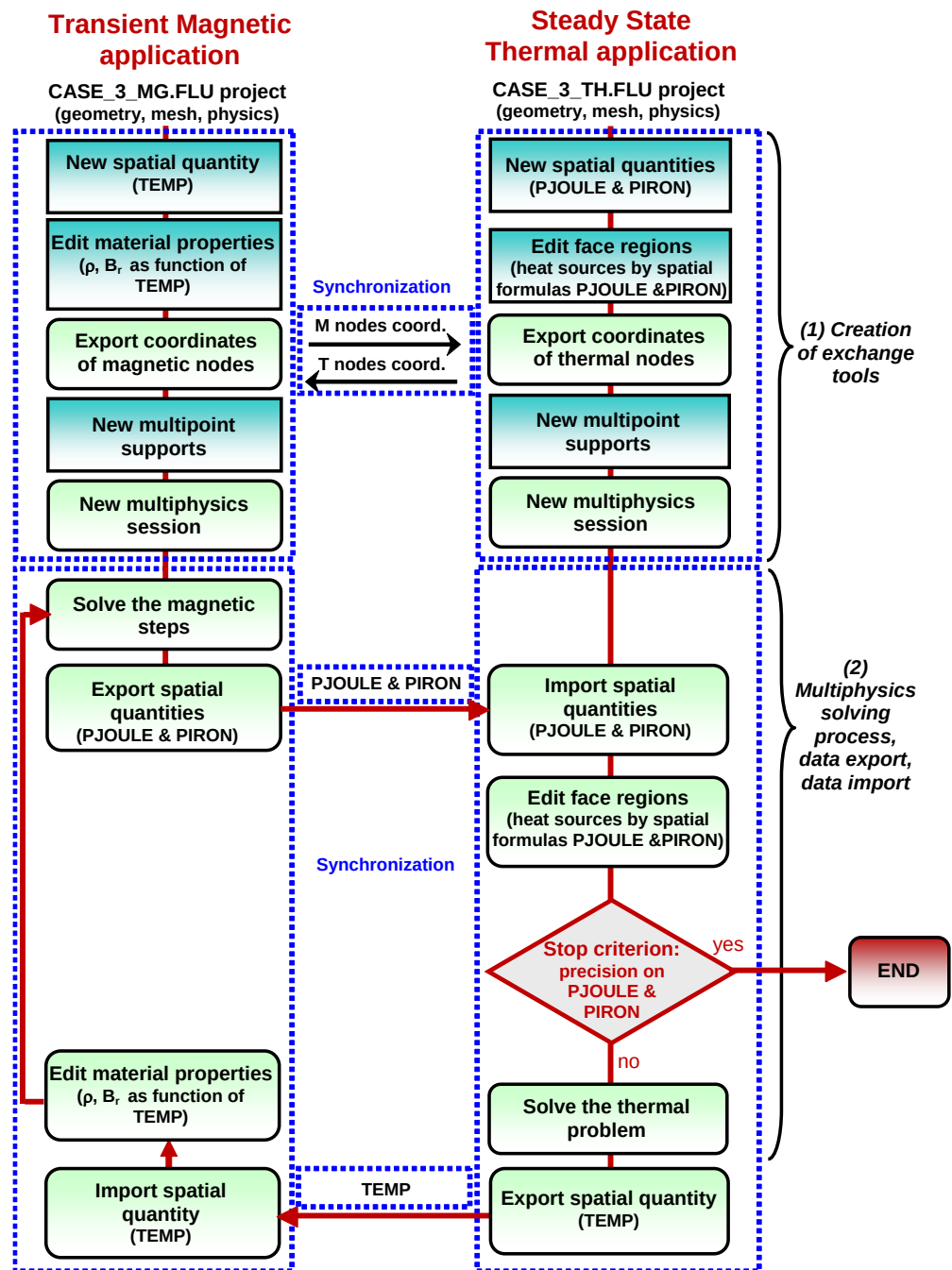
- either by the user
- or via command files

The different steps of two approaches are detailed in next paragraphs.

Continued on next page

Flowchart

The synopsis of data exchange and synchronization between the two projects is presented in the flowchart below.



5.2. Case 3: Process description by the user

Goal A multiphysics coupling between the Transient / time dependent magnetic application and the Steady State Thermal application can be carried out by the user.

The process description is presented in the table below.

Step	Action (Transient / time dependent magnetic application)	Action (Steady State Thermal application)
1	Verify/modify the Transient / time dependent magnetic application (optional).	
2	Verify/modify solving options of the magnetic project (optional).	
3	Create a spatial quantity (TKELVIN) to store the temperature values from the thermal project	
4	Create a sensor T_INT_PHASE (integral of TKELVIN on the face regions of stator conductors of phase 1)	
5	Create the following I/O parameters: • S_26COND – area of 26 stator conductors of a phase • RES_EW_COIL_1, RES_EW_COIL_2, RES_EW_COIL_3 – resistance of end winding as function of temperature • ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG – angular position of the rotor in degree	
6	Create the following spatial quantities: • BR_NDFEB – remanent flux density of PMs dependent on temperature • BX_1, BY_1 – components along OX and OY of remanent flux density of first PM region dependent on temperature • BX_2, BY_2 – components along OX and OY of remanent flux density of second PM region dependent on temperature • RESISTIVITY_NDFEB – resistivity of PMs dependent on temperature • RESISTIVITY_CU – resistivity of copper for stator conductors dependent on temperature	
7	Create temperature dependent materials: • COPPER_TEMP – copper with temperature dependent resistivity • NDFEB_1TEMP – NdFeB magnet with temperature dependent resistivity and remanent flux density for first PM region • NDFEB_2TEMP – NdFeB magnet with temperature dependent resistivity and remanent flux density for second PM region	

8	Modify the circuit elements (end winding resistors) and the face regions (stator conductors and PMs) with temperature dependent properties: • Resistors: R_EW_1, R_EW_2, R_EW_3 • Face regions: PHASE1_COND_1, PHASE1_COND_2 ..., PHASE3_COND_26, MAGNET1_1_POLE_1, MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	
9	Open a multiphysics session	
10	Create new multiphysics formulas: • PJ_PREDEFINED and PJOULE – Joule losses • PIRON – iron losses	
11	Export the magnetic mesh nodes coordinates into data exchange files (MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1.DEX, MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2.DEX, ... MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND26.DEX, MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1.DEX, MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2.DEX, MESH_MAG_ROTATOR.DEX, MESH_MAG_STATOR.DEX).	
12	Create magnetic iteration synchronization file. Waiting for the thermal iteration synchronization file to continue the magnetic computation	
13		Verify/modify the Steady State Thermal application (optional)
14		Verify/modify solving options of the thermal project (optional).
15		Create two spatial quantities (PJOULE and PIRON) to store the density of Joule and iron losses from the electromagnetic project.
16		Modify the thermal sources of face regions using the spatial quantities (PJOULE and PIRON): STATOR_COND_PHASE1, STATOR_COND_PHASE1, STATOR_COND_PHASE3, MAGNET1_1_POLE_1, MAGNET2_1_POLE_1, ROTOR , STATOR
17		Open a multiphysics session
18		Create a new multiphysic formula named TEMP
19		Export the thermal mesh nodes coordinates into data exchange files (MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1.DEX, MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2.DEX, MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3.DEX, MESH_TH_MAGNET1.DEX, MESH_TH_MAGNET2.DEX, MESH_TH_ROTATOR.DEX, MESH_TH_STATOR.DEX).

20		Create thermal iteration synchronization file. Waiting for the magnetic iteration synchronization file to continue the thermal computation
21		Create multipoint supports (PHASE1_COND1_MAG, PHASE1_COND2_MAG, ... PHASE3_COND26_MAG, MAGNET1_MAG, MAGNET2_MAG, ROTOR_MAG, STATOR_MAG) to import the magnetic mesh nodes coordinates from the files (MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1.DEX, MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2.DEX, ... MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND26.DEX, MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1.DEX, MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2.DEX, MESH_MAG_ROTOR.DEX, MESH_MAG_STATOR.DEX).
22		Create new exported data (TEMP) from the multipoint supports (PHASE1_COND1_MAG, PHASE1_COND2_MAG, ... PHASE3_COND26_MAG, MAGNET1_MAG, MAGNET2_MAG, ROTOR_MAG, STATOR_MAG) into data exchange files (TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1.DEX, TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2.DEX, ... TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26.DEX, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1.DEX, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2.DEX, TEMPERATURE_ROTOR.DEX, TEMPERATURE_STATOR.DEX).
23		Create new imported data (PJOULE and PIRON) from the data exchange files (PJ_COND_PHASE_1.DEX, PJ_COND_PHASE_2.DEX, PJ_COND_PHASE_3.DEX, PJ_MAGNET_1.DEX, PJ_MAGNET_2.DEX, PIRON_ROTOR.DEX, PIRON_STATOR.DEX).
24		Create and run cosimulation.
25	Create multipoint supports (COND_PHASE1_TH, COND_PHASE2_TH, COND_PHASE3_TH, MAGNET1_TH, MAGNET2_TH, ROTOR_TH, STATOR_TH) to import the thermal mesh nodes coordinates (MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1.DEX, MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2.DEX, MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3.DEX, MESH_TH_MAGNET1.DEX, MESH_TH_MAGNET2.DEX, MESH_TH_ROTOR.DEX, MESH_TH_STATOR.DEX).	

26	Create new exported data (PJOULE and PIRON) from the multipoint supports (COND_PHASE1_TH, COND_PHASE2_TH, COND_PHASE3_TH, MAGNET1_TH, MAGNET2_TH, ROTOR_TH, STATOR_TH)	
27	Create new imported data (TKELVIN) from the data exchange files (TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1.DEX, TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2.DEX, ... TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26.DEX, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1.DEX, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2.DEX, TEMPERATURE_ROTOR.DEX, TEMPERATURE_STATOR.DEX).	
28	Create and run cosimulation.	

Action (1)**Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:**

After loading the project CASE_3_MG_INI.FLU and saving it under the name CASE_3_MG.FLU the application can be verified or modified. The characteristics of the transient / time dependent magnetic application are presented in the table below.

Transient Magnetic 2D application				
Definition			Coils coefficient	Type of initialization
2D Domain type	Length unit	Depth of the domain		
2D plane	MILLIMETER	75	Automatic coefficient	Initialized by static computation



Application → Edit current application

Action (2)**Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:**

The characteristics of the solving options are presented in the table below.

Solving options for nonlinear system solvers		
Precision for Newton-Raphson	Maximum number of iterations for Newton-Raphson	Method for relaxation factor
1.0E-4	100	Fujiwara method (computation)



Solving → Solving process options → Edit



Action (3) *Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:*

A New spatial quantity TKELVIN for temperature is created.

The characteristics of this spatial quantity are presented in the table below.

Spatial quantity TKELVIN for temperature	
Name (predefined)	Default value
TKELVIN	293.15



Parameter/Quantity → Spatial quantity → New spatial quantity
TKELVIN for temperature

The transfer of the temperature between two applications is only carried out in Kelvin; the conversion of the unit for temperature in predefined material models is managed by Flux. (see §3.4).

Action (4) *Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:*

Create the sensor T_INT_PHASE to evaluate the integral of TKELVIN on the face regions corresponding to the stator conductors of phase 1. By dividing this result with the total area of the 26 conductors of a phase (this area is stored in the parameter S_26COND created by Action (5)) the average temperature of the conductors of a phase is obtained. The information obtained for a phase will be used for all the three phases of the machine (due to symmetries) to update the values of the end winding resistances with the temperature.

Sensor T_INT_PHASE					
Name	Type of sensor	Type of support	Face regions	Spatial formula	Type of integration
T_INT_PHASE	Integral on face	Face regions	PHASE1_COND_1 PHASE1_COND_2 ... PHASE1_COND_26	TKELVIN	Integration in the plane



Advanced → Sensor → New



Action (5) *Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:*
Create the following I/O parameters:

I/O Parameters			
Name	Comment	Type of physical parametera	Expression
S_26COND	Area of 26 stator conductors of a phase	Parameter defined by a formula	0.00012766
RES_EW_COIL_1	End winding resistance as function of temperature	Parameter defined by a formula	$0.034 * (1 + 0.00427 * ((T_INT_PHASE / S_26COND) - 293.15))$
RES_EW_COIL_2	End winding resistance as function of temperature	Parameter defined by a formula	$0.034 * (1 + 0.00427 * ((T_INT_PHASE / S_26COND) - 293.15))$
RES_EW_COIL_3	End winding resistance as function of temperature	Parameter defined by a formula	$0.034 * (1 + 0.00427 * ((T_INT_PHASE / S_26COND) - 293.15))$
ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG	Rotor angular position in degree	Parameter defined by a formula	AngPos(ROTOR)



Parameter/Quantity → I/O Parameter → New



Action (6) *Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:*
New spatial quantities for multiphysics should be created. They are used to define the temperature dependent materials.
The characteristics of the spatial quantities are presented in the table below.

Spatial quantity for multiphysics			
Name	Comment	Type	Value or spatial formula
BR_NDFEB	Remanent flux density of PMs dependent on temperature	Spatial formula	$1.2 * (1 - 0.0013 * (TKelvin - 293.15))$
BX_1	Component along OX of remanent flux density of first PM region dependent on temperature	Spatial formula	$BR_NDFEB * Cosd(22.5 + 10 * IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))$
BY_1	Component along OY of remanent flux density of first PM region dependent on temperature	Spatial formula	$BR_NDFEB * Sind(22.5 + 10 * IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))$
BX_2	Components along OX of remanent flux density of second PM region dependent on temperature	Spatial formula	$BR_NDFEB * Cosd(22.5 - 10 * IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))$
BY_2	component along OY of remanent flux density of second PM region dependent on temperature	Spatial formula	$BR_NDFEB * Sind(22.5 - 10 * IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))$

RESISTIVITY_NDFEB	Resistivity of PMs dependent on temperature	Spatial formula	$1.4 \cdot (1 + 0.0014 \cdot (T_{\text{Kelvin}} - 293.15)) \cdot 1\text{E-}6$
RESISTIVITY_CU	Resistivity of stator conductors dependent on temperature	Spatial formula	$1.7 \cdot (1 + 0.00427 \cdot (T_{\text{Kelvin}} - 293.15)) \cdot 1\text{E-}8$



Parameter/Quantity → Spatial quantity → New

Action (7)

Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:

Materials with temperature dependent electric and magnetic properties are created as described in the tables below.

B(H) magnetic properties of materials				
Name	Comment	Magnetic property		
		Linear isotropic/ relative permeability		
COPPER_TEMP	Material for the stator conductors	1		
Name	Comment	Spatial linear magnet		
		Spatial remanent flux density [T]	Taking the movement of mechanical sets into account	Relative permeability by spatial formula
NDFEB_1TEMP	Material for first PM region	Vec3(BX_1, BY_1, 0)	yes	1.05
NDFEB_2TEMP	Material for second PM region	Vec3(BX_2, BY_2, 0)	yes	1.05
J(E) electrical property of materials				
Name	Comment	Spatial isotropic resistivity		
		Resistivity by spatial formula [Ωm]		
COPPER_TEMP	Material for the stator conductors	RESISTIVITY_CU		
NDFEB_1TEMP	Material for first PM region	RESISTIVITY_NDFEB		
NDFEB_2TEMP	Material for second PM region	RESISTIVITY_NDFEB		



Physics → Material → New



Action (8)

Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:

Certain circuit elements (end winding resistors) and face regions (stator conductors and PMs) have temperature dependent properties. Their properties should be changed according to the data in the table below.

Modification of circuit elements	
Resistor name	Model of resistance
R_EW_1	RES_EW_COIL_1
R_EW_2	RES_EW_COIL_2
R_EW_3	RES_EW_COIL_3



Physics → Electrical components → Resistor → Edit



Modification of face regions				
Face region			Type of the conductor	Associated solid conductor
Name	Type	Material of the region		
PHASE1_COND_1	Solid conductor region	COPPER_TEMP	Circuit	PHASE1_COND_1/ Positive orientation of the conductor
PHASE1_COND_2	Solid conductor region	COPPER_TEMP	Circuit	PHASE1_COND_2/ Positive orientation of the conductor
...	...	...	...	...
PHASE3_COND_26	Solid conductor region	COPPER_TEMP	Circuit	PHASE3_COND_26 / Positive orientation of the conductor
MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	Solid conductor region	NDFEB_1TEMP	No circuit/ Open circuit conductor	-
MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	Solid conductor region	NDFEB_2TEMP	No circuit/ Open circuit conductor	-



Physics → Face region → Edit

**Action (9)****Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:**

A multiphysics solving session is open to carry out the data transfer between the magnetic and thermal applications.

The characteristics of the multiphysics solving session are presented in the table below.

Multi physic solving session (existing scenario)	
Scenario name	Save solved project as
SCENARIO_MG	Current project



Solving → Multi physic solving session (existing scenario)



Action (10)**Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:**

Several spatial quantities should be created. They are used to store the density of Joule and iron losses from the magnetic problem.

The characteristics of the spatial quantities are presented in the table below.

Multiphysics formula			
Name	Comment	Type	Value or spatial formula
PJ_PREDEFINED	Joule losses	Spatial formula	0
PJOULE	Density of Joule losses	Spatial formula	0
PIRON	Density of iron losses	Spatial formula	0



Coupling tools → Multiphysics formula → New

**Action (11)****Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:**

The coordinates of mesh nodes of electromagnetic application are exported into data exchange files (MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1.DEX, MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2.DEX,...

MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND26.DEX, MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1.DEX, MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2.DEX, MESH_MAG_ROTOR.DEX, MESH_MAG_STATOR.DEX).

The characteristics of the mesh nodes exportation are presented in the table below.

Export coordinates of region nodes						
Region		File		Length unit	Coord. system	Position of the mechanical set
Type	Name	Type	Name			
Face region	PHASE1_COND_1	DEX	MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1	Millimeter	XY1	Reference position
Face region	PHASE1_COND_2	DEX	MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2	Millimeter	XY1	Reference position
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Face region	PHASE3_COND_26	DEX	MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND26	Millimeter	XY1	Reference position
Face region	MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	DEX	MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1	Millimeter	XY1	Reference position
Face region	MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	DEX	MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2	Millimeter	XY1	Reference position
Face region	ROTOR	DEX	MESH_MAG_ROTOR	Millimeter	XY1	Reference position
Face region	STATOR	DEX	MESH_MAG_STATOR	Millimeter	XY1	Reference position



Parameter/Quantity → Export nodes of regions → Export coordinates of region nodes



Action (12)**Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:**

A magnetic iteration synchronization file named *Synchro_M.txt* should be created in the MAGNETIC folder.

Action (13)**Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:**

After loading the project CASE_3_TH_INI.FLU and saving it under the name CASE_3_TH.FLU the application can be verified or modified. The characteristics of the thermal application are presented in the tables below.

Steady State Thermal 2D application			
Definition			Temperature unit
2D Domain type	Length unit	Depth of the domain	
2D plane	MILLIMETER	75	CELSIUS_DEGREE

Action (14)**Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:**

The characteristics of the solving options of the thermal project are presented in the table below.

Solving options for nonlinear system solvers		
Precision for Newton-Raphson	Maximum number of iterations for Newton-Raphson	Method for computing relaxation factor
1.0E-4	100	Fujiwara method (computation)



Solving → Solving process options

**Action (15)****Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:**

Two spatial quantities (PJOULE and PIRON) are created to store the density of Joule losses and of iron losses from the electromagnetic project.

The characteristics of the spatial quantities are presented in the table below.

Spatial quantity for multiphysics			
Name	Comment	Type	Value or spatial formula
PJOULE	Power density values of Joule losses	Real scalar	0
PIRON	Power density values of iron losses	Real scalar	0



Parameter/Quantity → Spatial quantity → New



Action (16)**Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:**

The spatial quantities PJOULE and PIRON are used to define the volume density of losses (Joule and iron losses) - heat sources for the thermal computations. The face regions with heat sources are modified as presented in the table below.

Face region					
Name	Comment	Type	Material	Possible thermal source	
				Type	Formula in W/m3
STATOR_COND_PHASE1	Stator phase1 conductors with Joule losses	Thermal conducting region with heat thermal source	FLU_COPPER	Volume density by formula with spatial quantities	PJOULE
STATOR_COND_PHASE2	Stator phase2 conductors with Joule losses	Thermal conducting region with heat thermal source	FLU_COPPER	Volume density by formula with spatial quantities	PJOULE
STATOR_COND_PHASE3	Stator phase3 conductors with Joule losses	Thermal conducting region with heat thermal source	FLU_COPPER	Volume density by formula with spatial quantities	PJOULE
MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	PM first region with Joule eddy current losses	Thermal conducting region with heat thermal source	NDFEB	Volume density by formula with spatial quantities	PJOULE
MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	PM second region with Joule eddy current losses	Thermal conducting region with heat thermal source	NDFEB	Volume density by formula with spatial quantities	PJOULE
STATOR	Stator core with iron losses	Thermal conducting region with heat thermal source	IRON	Volume density by formula with spatial quantities	PIRON
ROTOR	Rotor core with iron losses	Thermal conducting region with heat thermal source	IRON	Volume density by formula with spatial quantities	PIRON



Physics → Face region → Edit



Action (17)**Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:**

A multiphysics solving session is open to carry out the data transfer between the two thermal and magnetic applications.

The characteristics of the multiphysics solving session are presented in the table below.

Multi physic solving session (new scenario)	
Scenario name	Save solved project as
SCENARIO_THMG	Current project



Solving → Multi physic solving session (new scenario)

**Action (18)****Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:**

A multi-physic formula (TEMP) is created to evaluate and export the temperature to the electromagnetic project.

The characteristics of the spatial quantity are presented in the table below.

Multiphysics formula			
Name	Comment	Type	Value or spatial formula
TEMP	Temperature	Real scalar	0



Parameter/Quantity → Multiphysic formula

**Action (19)****Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:**

The coordinates of mesh nodes of thermal application are exported into data exchange files (MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1.DEX, MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2.DEX, MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3.DEX, MESH_TH_MAGNET1.DEX, MESH_TH_MAGNET2.DEX, MESH_TH_ROTOR.DEX, MESH_TH_STATOR.DEX).

The characteristics of the mesh nodes exportation are given in the table below.

Export coordinates of mesh nodes					
Region		File		Length unit	Coord. system
Type	Name	Type	Name		
Face region	STATOR_COND_PHASE_1	DEX	MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1	millimeter	XY1
Face region	STATOR_COND_PHASE_2	DEX	MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2	millimeter	XY1
Face region	STATOR_COND_PHASE_3	DEX	MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3	millimeter	XY1
Face region	MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	DEX	MESH_TH_MAGNET1	millimeter	XY1
Face region	MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	DEX	MESH_TH_MAGNET2	millimeter	XY1
Face region	ROTOR	DEX	MESH_TH_ROTOR	millimeter	XY1
Face region	STATOR	DEX	MESH_TH_STATOR	millimeter	XY1



Parameter/Quantity → Export nodes of regions → Export coordinates of region nodes



Action (20)

Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:

A magnetic iteration synchronization file named *Synchro_T.txt* should be created in the THERMAL folder.

Action (21)

Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:

Several multipoint supports are created (PHASE1_COND1_MAG, PHASE1_COND2_MAG, ... PHASE3_COND26_MAG, MAGNET1_MAG, MAGNET2_MAG, ROTOR_MAG, STATOR_MAG) to import the coordinates of magnetic mesh nodes from the following DEX files: MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1.DEX, MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2.DEX, ... MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND26.DEX, MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1.DEX, MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2.DEX, MESH_MAG_ROTOR.DEX, MESH_MAG_STATOR.DEX.

The characteristics of the multipoint supports are presented in the table below.

Continued on next page

Multipoint support					
Name	File		Length unit	Coord. system	Support
	Type	Name			
PHASE1_COND1_MAG	DEX	MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1	millimeter	XY1	Create a fixed support
PHASE1_COND2_MAG	DEX	MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1	millimeter	XY1	Create a fixed support
...	...	...	...	...	...
PHASE3_COND26_MAG	DEX	MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1	millimeter	XY1	Create a fixed support
MAGNET1_MAG	DEX	MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1	millimeter	XY1	Create a fixed support
MAGNET2_MAG	DEX	MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2	millimeter	XY1	Create a fixed support
ROTOR_MAG	DEX	MESH_MAG_ROTOR	millimeter	XY1	Create a fixed support
STATOR_MAG	DEX	MESH_MAG_STATOR	millimeter	XY1	Create a fixed support



Coupling tools → Multipoint support → New multipoint support by importation of a list of points



Action (22)

Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:

The values of temperature (TEMP) are exported from the multipoint supports containing the magnetic nodes (PHASE1_COND1_MAG, PHASE1_COND2_MAG, ... PHASE3_COND26_MAG, MAGNET1_MAG, MAGNET2_MAG, ROTOR_MAG, STATOR_MAG) into data exchange files (TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1.DEX, TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2.DEX, ... TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26.DEX, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1.DEX, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2.DEX, TEMPERATURE_ROTOR.DEX, TEMPERATURE_STATOR.DEX).

The characteristics of the exportation are presented in the table below.

New exported data							
Support		File		Length unit	Coord. system	Multiphysics formula	Position
Type	Name	Type	Name				
Multipoint	PHASE1_COND1_MAG	DEX	TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1	mm	XY1	TEMP	Reference position
Multipoint	PHASE1_COND2_MAG	DEX	TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2	mm	XY1	TEMP	Reference position
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Multipoint	PHASE3_COND26_MAG	DEX	TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26	mm	XY1	TEMP	Reference position
Multipoint	MAGNET1_MAG	DEX	TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1	mm	XY1	TEMP	Reference position
Multipoint	MAGNET2_MAG	DEX	TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2	mm	XY1	TEMP	Reference position
Multipoint	ROTOR_MAG	DEX	TEMPERATURE_ROTOR	mm	XY1	TEMP	Reference position
Multipoint	STATOR_MAG	DEX	TEMPERATURE_STATOR	mm	XY1	TEMP	Reference position



Coupling tools → Exported data → New

**Action (23)****Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:**

The values of volume density of Joule losses and iron losses (PJOULE and PIRON) are imported from the following data exchange files:

PJ_COND_PHASE_1.DEX, PJ_COND_PHASE_2.DEX,

PJ_COND_PHASE_3.DEX, PJ_MAGNET_1.DEX, PJ_MAGNET_2.DEX,

PIRON_ROTOR.DEX, PIRON_STATOR.DEX.

The characteristics of the data importation are presented in the table below.

New imported data						
Name of the import	Spatial quantity to import	Support of the spatial quantity to import		Length unit	System of coord.	Import. method
		Type	Surfacic region			
PJ_COND_PHASE_1	PJOULE	Face region	STATOR_COND_PHASE_1	mm	XY1	Node to node
PJ_COND_PHASE_2	PJOULE	Face region	STATOR_COND_PHASE_2	mm	XY1	Node to node
PJ_COND_PHASE_3	PJOULE	Face region	STATOR_COND_PHASE_3	mm	XY1	Node to node
PJ_MAGNET_1	PJOULE	Face region	MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	mm	XY1	Node to node
PJ_MAGNET_2	PJOULE	Face region	MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	mm	XY1	Node to node
PIRON_ROTOR	PIRON	Face region	ROTOR	mm	XY1	Node to node
PIRON_STATOR	PIRON	Face region	STATOR	mm	XY1	Node to node



Coupling tools → Imported data → New



Action (24)***Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:***

A cosimulation entity named COSIMULATION_ THMG should be created and run. The characteristics of this entity are presented in the table below.

Cosimulation characteristics - thermal application				
Name of the cosimulation	Defining a multiphysics coupling	Exchange directory	Defining the loop-interruption mode	Relative accuracy to obtain on imported data (in %)
COSIMULATION_ THMG	FLUX-FLUX cosimulation	.../Exchange	Convergence evaluation performed by this project	1
Exported data		Imported data		
TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1, TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2, ... TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2, TEMPERATURE_ROTOR, TEMPERATURE_STATOR		PJ_COND_ PHASE_1, PJ_COND_ PHASE_2, PJ_COND_ PHASE_2, PJ_MAGNET_1, PJ_MAGNET_2, PIRON_ROTOR, PIRON_STATOR		



Coupling tools → Cosimulation → New

**Action (25)*****Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:***

Several multipoint supports are created (COND_PHASE1_TH, COND_PHASE2_TH, COND_PHASE3_TH, MAGNET1_TH, MAGNET2_TH, ROTOR_TH, STATOR_TH) to import the coordinates of thermal nodes from the following DEX files:

MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1.DEX, MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2.DEX,
MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3.DEX, MESH_TH_MAGNET1.DEX,
MESH_TH_MAGNET2.DEX, MESH_TH_ROTOR.DEX,
MESH_TH_STATOR.DEX.

The characteristics of the multipoint supports are presented in the table below.

Multipoint support				
Name	File		Length unit	Coord. system
	Type	Name		
COND_PHASE1_TH	DEX	MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1	millimeter	XY1
COND_PHASE2_TH	DEX	MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2	millimeter	XY1
COND_PHASE3_TH	DEX	MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3	millimeter	XY1
MAGNET1_TH	DEX	MESH_TH_MAGNET1.DEX	millimeter	XY1
MAGNET2_TH	DEX	MESH_TH_MAGNET2.DEX	millimeter	XY1
ROTOR_TH	DEX	MESH_TH_ROTOR	millimeter	XY1
STATOR_TH	DEX	MESH_TH_STATOR	millimeter	XY1



Coupling tools → Multipoint support → New multipoint support by importation of a list of points



Action (26)

Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:

The values of volume density of Joule losses and iron losses (PJOULE and PIRON) are exported from the following multipoint supports: COND_PHASE1_TH, COND_PHASE2_TH, COND_PHASE3_TH, MAGNET1_TH, MAGNET2_TH, ROTOR_TH, STATOR_TH.

The characteristics of the data exportation are presented in the table below

New exported data						
Name of the export	Support of the spatial quantity to export	Multipoint support	Length unit	Coord. system	Position of the mech. set	Multiphys. formula
PJ_COND_PHASE_1	Exporting on a multipoint support	COND_PHASE1_TH	mm	XY1	Reference position	PJOULE
PJ_COND_PHASE_2	Exporting on a multipoint support	COND_PHASE2_TH	mm	XY1	Reference position	PJOULE
PJ_COND_PHASE_3	Exporting on a multipoint support	COND_PHASE3_TH	mm	XY1	Reference position	PJOULE
PJ_MAGNET_1	Exporting on a multipoint support	MAGNET1_TH	mm	XY1	Reference position	PJOULE
PJ_MAGNET_2	Exporting on a multipoint support	MAGNET2_TH	mm	XY1	Reference position	PJOULE
PIRON_ROTOR	Exporting on a multipoint support	ROTOR_TH	mm	XY1	Reference position	PIRON
PIRON_STATOR	Exporting on a multipoint support	STATOR_TH	mm	XY1	Reference position	PIRON

Action (27)**Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:**

The temperature values (TKELVIN) are updated by data importation from the data exchange files (TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1.DEX, TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2.DEX, ... TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26.DEX, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1.DEX, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2.DEX, TEMPERATURE_ROTOR.DEX, TEMPERATURE_STATOR.DEX).

The characteristics of the updates are presented in the table below.



Coupling tools → Exported data → New



New imported data						
Name of the import	Spatial quantity to import	Support of the spatial quantity to import		Length unit	System of coord.	Import. method
		Type	Surfacic region			
TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1	TKELVIN	Face region	PHASE1_COND_1	mm	XY1	Node to node
TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2	TKELVIN	Face region	PHASE1_COND_2	mm	XY1	Node to node
...	TKELVIN	Face region	...	mm	XY1	Node to node
TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26	TKELVIN	Face region	PHASE3_COND_26	mm	XY1	Node to node
TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1	TKELVIN	Face region	MAGNET1_1_POLE_1	mm	XY1	Node to node
TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2	TKELVIN	Face region	MAGNET2_1_POLE_1	mm	XY1	Node to node
TEMPERATURE_ROTOR	TKELVIN	Face region	ROTOR	mm	XY1	Node to node
TEMPERATURE_STATOR	TKELVIN	Face region	STATOR	mm	XY1	Node to node



Coupling tools → Imported data → New



Action (28)***Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:***

A cosimulation entity named COSIMULATION_ MGTH should be created and run. The characteristics of this entity are presented in the table below.

Cosimulation characteristics - thermal application				
Name of the cosimulation	Defining a multiphysics coupling	Data exchange strategy	Averaging interval (select one electrical period)	Exchange directory
COSIMULATION_ MGTH	FLUX-FLUX cosimulation	Steady (exchanging averaged values)	TIME: Limit min: 0.001 Limit max: 0.0135	.../Echange
Defining the loop-interruption mode	Imported data		Exported data	
Convergence evaluation performed by this project	TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1, TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2, ... TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1, TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2, TEMPERATURE_ROTOR, TEMPERATURE_STATOR		PJ_COND_PHASE_1, PJ_COND_PHASE_2, PJ_COND_PHASE_2, PJ_MAGNET_1, PJ_MAGNET_2, PIRON_ROTOR, PIRON_STATOR	



Coupling tools → Cosimulation → New



5.3. Case 3: Process description via command files

Goal

A multiphysics coupling between a Transient / time dependent Magnetic application and a Steady State Thermal application is carried out via command files.

The process description is presented in the table below.

Step	Action
1	Save the sequences of the multiphysics process description carried out by the user in command files
2	Execute the command files

Action (1)

The sequences of Flux commands during the multiphysics coupling process, carried out by the user (see the previous paragraph), are saved into the following command files: **CASE_3_MG.py** for transient / time dependent magnetic computation and **CASE_3_TH.py** for steady state thermal computation.

The main content of the **CASE_3_MG.py** command file is presented in the table below.

Command	Function
<code>#! Flux2D 12.0</code>	indication on the executable program.
<code>loadProject('CASE_3_MG_INI.FLU')</code>	loading of Flux project.
<code>saveProjectAs('CASE_3_MG.FLU')</code>	save the Flux project under a different name.
<code>CreateTemperature(defaultValue=293.15)</code>	creation of spatial quantity TKELVIN.

<pre>lastInstance = SensorIntegralFace(name='T_INT_PHASE', spatialFormula='TKELVIN', integrationType=PlaneIntegration(), support=SupportIntegralRegionFace(region=[RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_1'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_10'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_11'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_12'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_13'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_14'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_15'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_16'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_17'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_18'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_19'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_2'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_20'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_21'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_22'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_23'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_24'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_25'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_26'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_3'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_4'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_5'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_6'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_7'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_8'], RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_9']]), evaluationMode=preStepEvaluation(defaultValue='293.15'))</pre>	creation of the I/O parameter named T_INT_PHASE used to evaluate the integral of TKELVIN on the face regions of stator conductors of PHASE1.
<pre>lastInstance = VariationParameterFormula(name='S_26COND', formula='0.00012766')</pre>	creation of I/O parameter to evaluate the area of 26 stator conductors on a phase.
<pre>lastInstance = VariationParameterFormula(name='RES_EW_COIL_1', formula='0.034*(1+0.00427*((T_INT_PHASE/S_26COND)-293.15))')</pre>	creation of I/O parameter to define the resistance of end winding per phase 1 as function of temperature.
<pre>lastInstance = VariationParameterFormula(name='RES_EW_COIL_2', formula='0.034*(1+0.00427*((T_INT_PHASE/S_26COND)-293.15))')</pre>	creation of I/O parameter to define the resistance of end winding per phase 2 as function of temperature.
<pre>lastInstance = VariationParameterFormula(name='RES_EW_COIL_3', formula='0.034*(1+0.00427*((T_INT_PHASE/S_26COND)-293.15))')</pre>	creation of I/O parameter to define the resistance of end winding per phase 3 as function of temperature.
<pre>VariationParameterFormula(name='ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG', formula='AngPos(ROTOR)')</pre>	creation of I/O parameter to define the rotor angular position in degree
<pre>lastInstance = SpatialParameterFormula(name='BR_NDFEB', SpatialFormula='1.2*(1-0.0013*(TKelvin-293.15))')</pre>	creation of remanent flux density of PMs dependent on temperature.
<pre>lastInstance = SpatialParameterFormula(name='BX_1', SpatialFormula='BR_NDFEB*Cosd(22.5+10+IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))')</pre>	creation of component along OX of remanent flux density dependent on temperature for first PM region.
<pre>lastInstance = SpatialParameterFormula(name='BY_1', SpatialFormula='BR_NDFEB*Sind(22.5+10+IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))')</pre>	creation of component along OY of remanent flux density dependent on temperature for first PM region.

lastInstance = SpatialParameterFormula (name='BX_2', SpatialFormula='BR_NDFEB*Cosd(22.5- 10+IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))')	creation of component along OX of remanent flux density dependent on temperature for second PM region.
lastInstance = SpatialParameterFormula (name='BY_2', SpatialFormula='BR_NDFEB*Sind(22.5- 10+IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))')	creation of component along OY of remanent flux density dependent on temperature for second PM region.
lastInstance = SpatialParameterFormula (name='RESISTIVITY_NDFEB', SpatialFormula='1.4*(1+0.0014*(Tkelvin- 293.15))*1E-6')	creation of resistivity of PMs dependent on temperature.
lastInstance = SpatialParameterFormula (name='RESISTIVITY_CU', SpatialFormula='1.7*(1+0.00427*(Tkelvin- 293.15))*1E-8')	creation of temperature dependent resistivity of copper for stator conductors.
startMacroTransaction()	start the modification of resistances of the end winding resistors.
Resistor['R_EW_1'].resistance='RES_EW_COIL_1'	assign the temperature dependent resistance RES_EW_COIL_1 to the end winding resistor R_EW_1.
Resistor['R_EW_2'].resistance='RES_EW_COIL_2'	assign the temperature dependent resistance RES_EW_COIL_2 to the end winding resistor R_EW_2.
Resistor['R_EW_3'].resistance='RES_EW_COIL_3'	assign the temperature dependent resistance RES_EW_COIL_3 to the end winding resistor R_EW_3.
endMacroTransaction()	end the modification of resistances of the end winding resistors.
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_1'].magneticTransient2D= MagneticTransient2DfaceSolidConductor (material=M aterial['COPPER_TEMP'], circuitType=Circuit (orientation=PositiveOrientat ion(), component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_ 1']))	assign to the face region PHASE1_COND1 the material COPPER_TEMP with a temperature dependent resistivity.
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_2'].magneticTransient2D= MagneticTransient2DfaceSolidConductor (material=M aterial['COPPER_TEMP'], circuitType=Circuit (orientation=PositiveOrientat ion(), component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_ 2']))	assign to the face region PHASE1_COND2 the material COPPER_TEMP with a temperature dependent resistivity.
...	...
RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_26'].magneticTransient2D= MagneticTransient2DfaceSolidConductor (material=M aterial['COPPER_TEMP'], circuitType=Circuit (orientation=PositiveOrientat ion(), component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_ 26']))	assign to the face region PHASE3_COND26 the material COPPER_TEMP with temperature dependent resistivity.
RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'].magneticTransient 2D=MagneticTransient2DfaceSolidConductor (materia l=Material['NDFEB_1TEMP'], circuitType=OpenCircuit())	assign to the face region MAGNET1_1_POLE_1 the material NDFEB_1TEMP with temperature dependent resistivity and remanent flux density.

RegionFace['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DfaceSolidConductor(material=Material['NDFEB_2TEMP'], circuitType=OpenCircuit())	assign to the face region MAGNET2_1_POLE_1 the material NDFEB_2TEMP with temperature dependent resistivity and remanent flux density.
Scenario['SCENARIO_MG'].openSessionMultiPhysics(projectName='CASE_3_MG.FLU')	open a multiphysics solving session.

lastInstance = JouleLossesMPSensor(name='PJ_PREDEFINED')	create a spatial quantity for the evaluation of Joule losses.
lastInstance = SpatialFormulaMPSensor(name='PJOULE', FormulaMPSensor='PJ_PREDEFINED')	create a spatial quantity (PJOULE) for the evaluation of Joule losses.
lastInstance = BertottiIronLossesMPSensor(name='PIRON', coefficients=BertottiCoefficients(hysteresisLossCoefficient=130.346, classicalLossCoefficient=1923077.0, excessLossCoefficient=0.357, sheetIronThickness=3.5E-4, stackingFactor=0.97, hysteresisLossTermBExponent=2.0, hysteresisLossTermFrequencyExponent=1.0, classicalLossTermBExponent=2.0, classicalLossTermFrequencyExponent=2.0, excessLossTermBExponent=1.5, excessLossTermFrequencyExponent=1.5), orientation=SheetIronOrientationXY(coordSys=CoordSys['XY1']))	create a spatial quantity (PIRON) for the evaluation of iron losses.
result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_1'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])	export the coordinates of magnetic mesh nodes of face region PHASE1_COND1 by a data exchange file MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1.DEX.
result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_2'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])	export the coordinates of magnetic mesh nodes of face region PHASE1_COND2 by a data exchange file MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2.DEX.
...	...
result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND26'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_26'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])	export the coordinates of magnetic mesh nodes of face region PHASE3_COND26 by a data exchange file MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND26.DEX.
result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1.DEX'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])	export the coordinates of magnetic mesh nodes of face region MAGNET1_1_POLE_1 by a data exchange file MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1.DEX.

<pre> result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2.DEX') , mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace ['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1']) </pre>	export the coordinates of magnetic mesh nodes of face region MAGNET2_1_POLE_1 by a data exchange file MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2.DEX.
<pre> result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_ROTOR.DEX'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace ['ROTOR'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1']) </pre>	export the coordinates of magnetic mesh nodes of face region ROTOR by a data exchange file MESH_MAG_ROTOR.DEX.
<pre> result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_STATOR.DEX'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace ['STATOR'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1']) </pre>	export the coordinates of magnetic mesh nodes of face region STATOR by a data exchange file MESH_MAG_STATOR.DEX.
<pre> f1=open ('Synchro_M.txt', 'a') f1.close () </pre>	create the magnetic iteration synchronization file to continue the thermal computation → the thermal problem can continue the computation.
<pre> waitForFile (fileName='../THERMAL/Synchro_T.txt', existFile="exist") </pre>	waiting for the thermal iteration synchronization file to continue the magnetic computation.
<pre> MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='COND_PHASE1_TH', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet (), multipointSupportColor=Color ['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility ['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1']) </pre>	create a multipoint support to import the thermal mesh nodes coordinates by a data exchange file.
<pre> MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='COND_PHASE2_TH', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet (), multipointSupportColor=Color ['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility ['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1']) </pre>	create a multipoint support to import the thermal mesh nodes coordinates by a data exchange file.

<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='COND_PHASE3_TH', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithout MechanicalSet(), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create a multipoint support to import the thermal mesh nodes coordinates by a data exchange file.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='MAGNET1_TH', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_MAGNET1.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithMec hanicalSet (mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePositi on(), mechanicalSet=MechanicalSet['ROTOR']), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create a multipoint support to import the thermal mesh nodes coordinates by a data exchange file.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='MAGNET2_TH', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_MAGNET2.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithMec hanicalSet (mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePositi on(), mechanicalSet=MechanicalSet['ROTOR']), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create a multipoint support to import the thermal mesh nodes coordinates by a data exchange file.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='ROTOR_TH', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_ROTOR.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithMec hanicalSet (mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePositi on(), mechanicalSet=MechanicalSet['ROTOR']), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create a multipoint support to import the thermal mesh nodes coordinates by a data exchange file.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='STATOR_TH', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_STATOR.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithout MechanicalSet(), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create a multipoint support to import the thermal mesh nodes coordinates by a data exchange file.

<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='PJ_COND_PHASE _1', lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor ['PJOULE'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport ['COND_PHASE1 _TH'])</pre>	export the volume density of Joule losses of the stator conductors on phase 1 by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='PJ_COND_PHASE _2', lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor ['PJOULE'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport ['COND_PHASE2 _TH'])</pre>	export the volume density of Joule losses of the stator conductors on phase 2 by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='PJ_COND_PHASE _3', lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor ['PJOULE'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport ['COND_PHASE3 _TH'])</pre>	export the volume density of Joule losses of the stator conductors on phase 3 by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='PJ_MAGNET_1', lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor ['PJOULE'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport ['MAGNET1_TH'])</pre>	export the volume density of Joule losses of PM region 1 by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='PJ_MAGNET_2', lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor ['PJOULE'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport ['MAGNET2_TH'])</pre>	export the volume density of Joule losses of PM region 2 by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='PIRON_ROTOR', lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor ['PIRON'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport ['ROTOR_TH'])</pre>	export the volume density of iron losses of rotor magnetic core by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='PIRON_STATOR' , lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor ['PIRON'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport ['STATOR_TH'])</pre>	export the volume density of iron losses of rotor magnetic core by a multipoint support.

<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_ COND1',spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_1'])</pre>	import the temperature of a stator conductor by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_ COND2',spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_2'])</pre>	import the temperature of a stator conductor by a multipoint support.
...	...
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_ COND26',spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_26'])</pre>	import the temperature of a stator conductor by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_ 1', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'])</pre>	import the temperature of PM region 1 by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_ 2', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'])</pre>	import the temperature of PM region 2 by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_ROTOR', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['ROTOR'])</pre>	import the temperature of rotor magnetic core by a multipoint support.

<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf (name='TEMPERATURE_STATOR' , spatialParameter=SpatialParameter ['TKELVIN'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace ['STATOR'])</pre>	import the temperature of stator magnetic core by a multipoint support.
<pre>lastInstance = FluxCosimulation (name='Cosimulation_MGTH', transientComputationType=EstablishedTransientType (parameterSet=[SetParameterXVariable (paramEvol= VariationParameter ['TIME'], limitMin=0.001, limitMax=0.0135)]), exchangeDirectory='../Exchange', outData=CosimExportedData [ALL], inData=CosimImportedData [ALL], convergenceCriterion=ThirdPartEvalConvergence()) solveCosimulation()</pre>	create a cosimulation entity.
<pre>Scenario ['SCENARIO_MG'].closeSessionMultiPhysics ()</pre>	run the cosimulation entity to solve the multiphysics problem.
<pre>Scenario ['SCENARIO_MG'].closeSessionMultiPhysics ()</pre>	close the multiphysics solving session.
<pre>saveProjectAs ('CASE_3_MG.FLU')</pre>	save the magnetic project under the name CASE_3_MG.FLU.

Action (2) The main content of the thermal command file (**CASE_3_TH.py**) is presented in the table below.

Command	Function
<pre>#! Flux2D 11.2</pre>	indication on the executable program.
<pre>loadProject ('CASE_3_TH_INI.FLU')</pre>	loading of Flux project.
<pre>saveProjectAs ('CASE_3_TH.FLU')</pre>	save the Flux project under a different name.
<pre>lastInstance = SpatialParameterTabulated (name='PJOULE', parameterType=ScalarReal(), defaultValue='0')</pre>	create the spatial quantity PJOULE.
<pre>lastInstance = SpatialParameterTabulated (name='PIRON', parameterType=ScalarReal(), defaultValue='0')</pre>	create the spatial quantity PIRON.
<pre>startMacroTransaction()</pre>	start the modification of region faces.
<pre>RegionFace ['STATOR_COND_PHASE_1'].thermalSteady2 D=Thermal2DfaceThermalConductor (material=Materia l ['FLU_COPPER'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula (value='PJOUL E'))</pre>	modify the heat source of a face region corresponding to a stator conductor.
<pre>RegionFace ['STATOR_COND_PHASE_2'].thermalSteady2 D=Thermal2DfaceThermalConductor (material=Materia l ['FLU_COPPER'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula (value='PJOUL E'))</pre>	modify the heat source of a face region corresponding to a stator conductor.

RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_3'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DfaceThermalConductor(material=Material['FLU_COPPER'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PJOULE'))	modify the heat source of a face region corresponding to a stator conductor.
RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DfaceThermalConductor(material=Material['NDFEB'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PJOULE'))	modify the heat source of a face region corresponding to a PM region.
RegionFace['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DfaceThermalConductor(material=Material['NDFEB'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PJOULE'))	modify the heat source of a face region corresponding to a PM region.
RegionFace['ROTOR'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DfaceThermalConductor(material=Material['IRON'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PIRON'))	modify the heat source of a face region corresponding to the rotor core region.
RegionFace['STATOR'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DfaceThermalConductor(material=Material['IRON'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PIRON'))	modify the heat source of a face region corresponding to the stator core region.
endMacroTransaction()	end the modification of face regions.
Scenario(name='Scenario_THMG')	create a new solving scenario.
Scenario['SCENARIO_THMG'].openSessionMultiPhysics(projectName='CASE_3_TH.FLU')	open a multiphysics solving session.
lastInstance = TemperatureMPSensor(name='TEMP')	create a spatial quantity (TEMP) for the evaluation of temperature.
result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_1'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])	export the coordinates of mesh nodes in a data exchange file.
result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_2'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])	export the coordinates of mesh nodes in a data exchange file.
result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_3'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])	export the coordinates of mesh nodes in a data exchange file.
result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_MAGNET1'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])	export the coordinates of mesh nodes in a data exchange file.

<pre>result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_MAGNET2'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace ['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'])</pre>	export the coordinates of mesh nodes in a data exchange file.
<pre>result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_ROTOR'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace ['ROTOR'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'])</pre>	export the coordinates of mesh nodes in a data exchange file.
<pre>result = ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_STATOR'), mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(), regionFace=RegionFace ['STATOR'], lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'])</pre>	export the coordinates of mesh nodes in a data exchange file.
<pre>f=open ('Synchro_T.txt', 'a') f.close()</pre>	creation of a thermal iteration synchronization file. → the magnetic problem can continue the computation.
<pre>waitForFile (fileName='../MAGNETIC/Synchro_M.txt', existFile="exist")</pre>	waiting for the magnetic iteration synchronization file to continue the magnetic computation.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND1_MAG', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(), multipointSupportColor=Color ['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility ['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to import the magnetic nodes coordinates by data exchange file.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND2_MAG', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit ['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(), multipointSupportColor=Color ['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility ['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys ['XY1'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to import the magnetic nodes coordinates by data exchange file.
...	...

<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='PHASE3_COND26_MAG', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND26.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithout MechanicalSet(), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to import the magnetic nodes coordinates by data exchange file.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='MAGNET1_MAG', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithout MechanicalSet(), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to import the magnetic nodes coordinates by data exchange file.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='MAGNET2_MAG', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithout MechanicalSet(), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to import the magnetic nodes coordinates by data exchange file.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='ROTOR_MAG', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_ROTOR.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithout MechanicalSet(), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to import the magnetic nodes coordinates by data exchange file.
<pre>MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipoint SupportName='STATOR_MAG', file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFil eName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_STATOR.DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithout MechanicalSet(), multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'], multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to import the magnetic nodes coordinates by data exchange file.

<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='TEMPERATURE_P HASE1_COND1', lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND 1_MAG'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to export the temperature by data exchange file.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='TEMPERATURE_P HASE1_COND2', lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND 2_MAG'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to export the temperature by data exchange file.
...	...
<pre>lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport (name='TEMPERATURE_P HASE3_COND26', lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], position=ReferencePosition(), MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'], multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND 26_MAG'])</pre>	create the multipoint support to export the temperature by data exchange file.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf (name='PJ_COND_PHASE_1', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_1'])</pre>	import (update) the values of volume density of Joule losses.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf (name='PJ_COND_PHASE_2', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_2'])</pre>	import (update) the values of volume density of Joule losses.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf (name='PJ_COND_PHASE_3', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_3'])</pre>	import (update) of the values of volume density of Joule losses.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf (name='PJ_MAGNET_1', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'])</pre>	import (update) the values of volume density of Joule losses.

<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PJ_MAGNET_2', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET2 1 POLE 1'])</pre>	import (update) the values of volume density of Joule losses.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PIRON_ROTOR', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PIRON'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['ROTOR'])</pre>	import (update) the values of volume density of iron losses.
<pre>lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PIRON_STATOR', spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PIRON'], position=ReferencePosition(), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'], coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'], importMethod=NodeToNode(), regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR'])</pre>	import (update) the values of volume density of iron losses.
<pre>lastInstance = FluxCosimulation(name='Cosimulation_THMG', exchangeDirectory='../Exchange', outData=CosimExportedData[ALL], inData=CosimImportedData[ALL], convergenceCriterion=FluxEvalConvergence(thresho ld=1.0))</pre>	create a cosimulation entity.
<pre>solveCosimulation()</pre>	run the cosimulation entity to solve the multiphysics problem.
<pre>Scenario['SCENARIO_THMG'].closeSessionMultiPhysi cs()</pre>	close the multiphysics solving session.
<pre>saveProjectAs('CASE_3_TH.FLU')</pre>	save the thermal project under the name CASE_3_TH.FLU.

Action (3)

In order to execute the command file **CASE_3_MG.py** in batch mode the Python file **MAIN_MG.py** should be launched (this file will launch the file **MAIN_EX_MG.py** that will launch at its turn the file **CASE_3_MG.py**). Similarly to execute the command file **CASE_3_TH.py** in batch mode the **MAIN_TH.py** Python file should be launched (this file will launch the file **MAIN_EX_TH.py** that will launch at its turn the file **CASE_3_TH.py**).

5.4. Case 3: Results post-processing

Goal

The principal results of **case 3** are analyzed as follows:

- in case of **Transient / time dependent Magnetic** application:
 - the color-shade of magnetic flux density
 - the equi-flux lines
- in the **Transient State Thermal** application:
 - the volume density of Joule losses in $[\text{W}/\text{m}^3]$ - average value over an electric cycle - heat source for the thermal analysis
 - the volume density of iron losses in $[\text{W}/\text{m}^3]$ - average value over an electric cycle - heat source for the thermal analysis
 - the color-shade of temperature in $[\text{K}]$

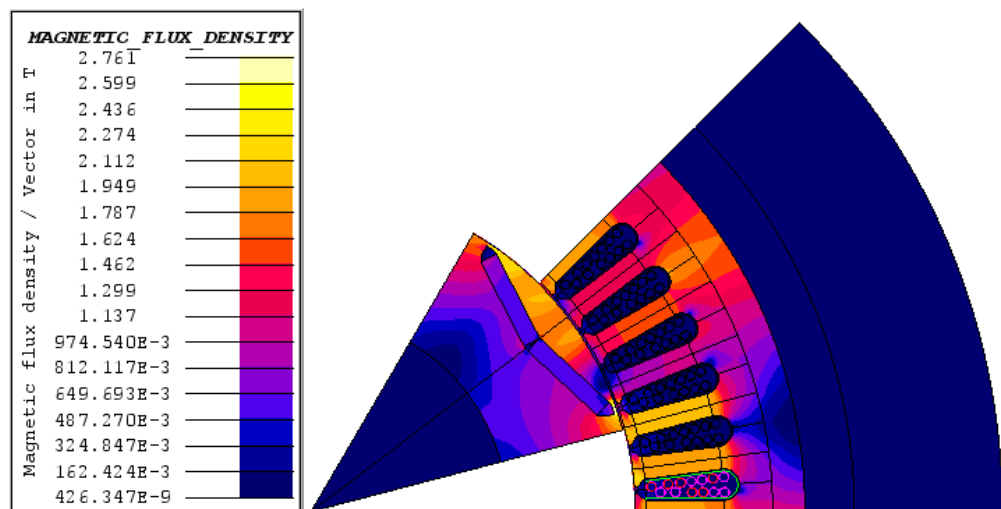
Action (1)

Transient / time dependent magnetic application – CASE_3_MG.FLU:

The graphical representation of the magnetic flux density (color-shade) and equi-flux lines should be done by exploiting the numerical results stored in CASE_3_MG.FLU Flux project.

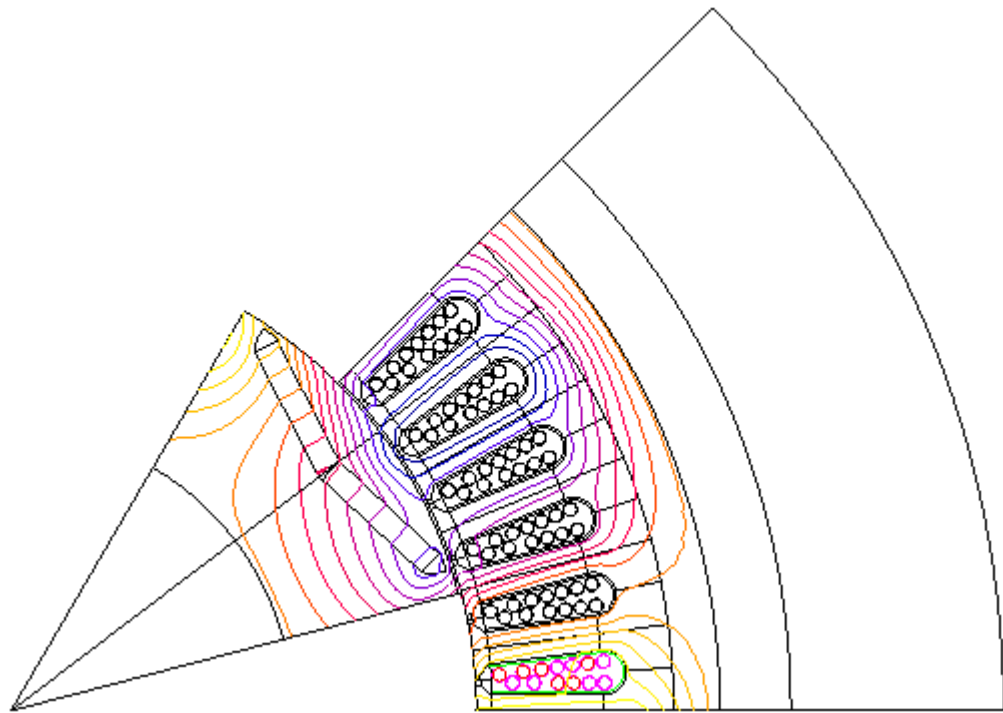
Result (1)

The following charts shows the magnetic flux density and the equi-flux lines at time instant $t = 0.001$ sec.



Color-shade representation of magnetic flux density. Transient / time dependent magnetic analysis ($t = 0.001$ sec.)

Continued on next page



Equi-flux lines. Transient / time dependent magnetic analysis ($t = 0.001$ sec.)

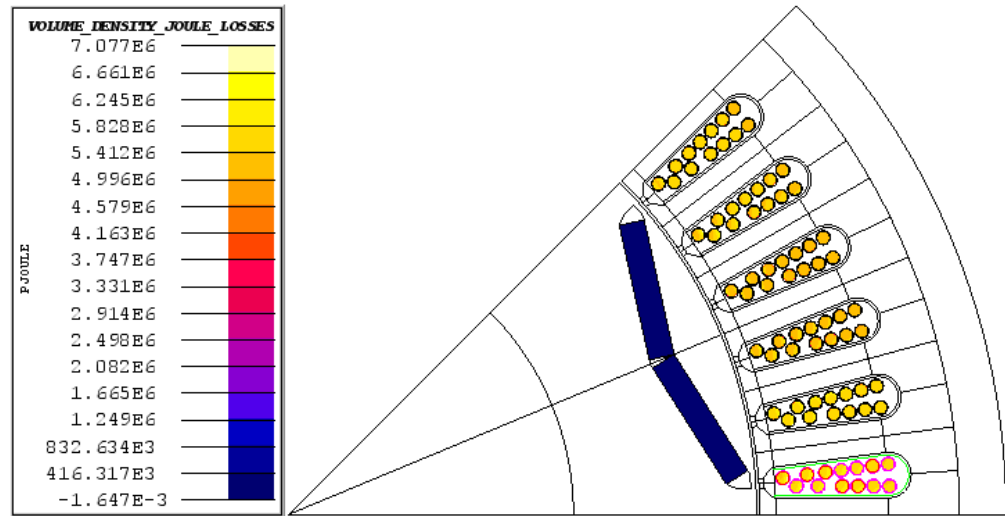
Action (2)***Steady State Thermal application – CASE_3_TH.FLU:***

The color-shade representation of the volume density of Joule and iron losses and the temperature (color-shade) should be done by exploiting the numerical results stored in CASE_3_TH.FLU Flux project.

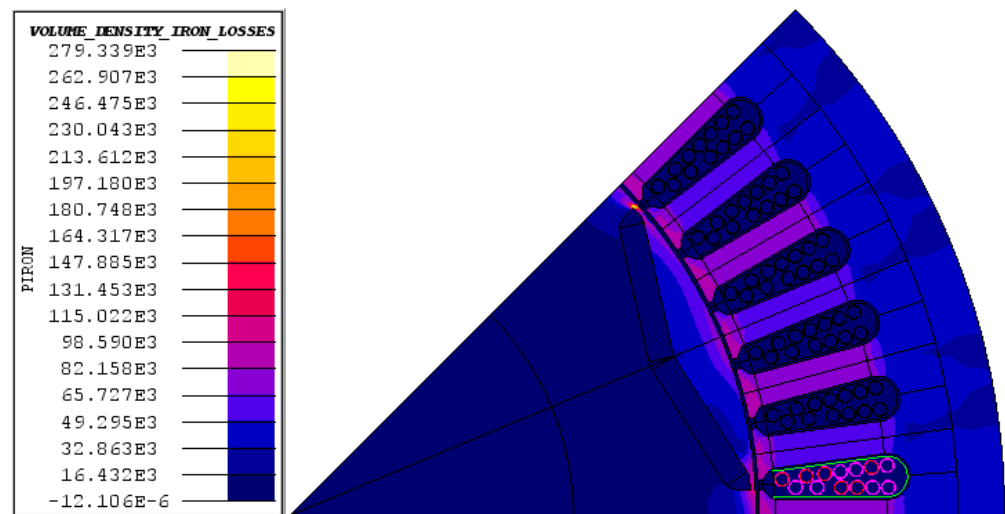
Continued on next page

Result (2)

The following charts represent the volume density of the Joule losses in the solid conductors (i.e. stator conductors and PMs) expressed in $[\text{W}/\text{m}^3]$, the iron losses in the rotor and stator magnetic cores expressed in $[\text{W}/\text{m}^3]$ and the temperature in $[\text{°C}]$ on the 2D computation domain. The volume densities of the Joule and iron losses are the average values over an electric cycle.

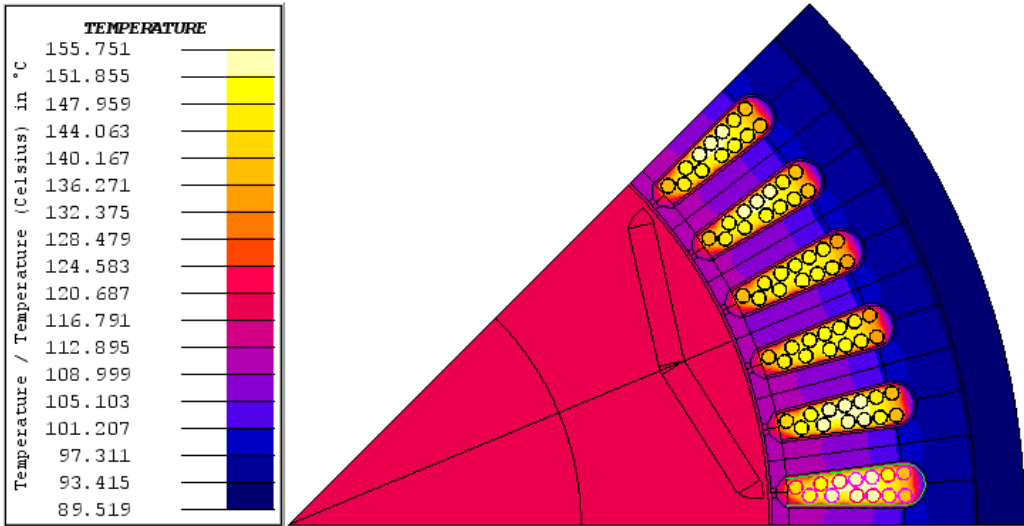


Volume density of Joule losses in $[\text{W}/\text{m}^3]$ on the computation domain.
Steady state thermal 2D analysis



Volume density of iron losses in $[\text{W}/\text{m}^3]$ on the computation domain.
Steady state thermal 2D analysis

Continued on next page



Temperature in [°C] on the computation domain. Steady state thermal 2D analysis



Graphic → Isovalues → New





Graphic → Isolines → New



6. Annex

Presentation The content of the command files used to carry out the multiphysics coupling case 3 are presented in the next sections.

Contents This chapter contains the following topics:

Topic	See Page
Command files for the case 3	136
List of multiphysics commands	192

6.1. Command files for the case 3

6.1.1. Command files for the Transient / time dependent magnetic application

MAIN_MG.py

The **MAIN_MG.py** command file is *the first to be launched* for the multiphysics coupling (transient / time dependent magnetic - steady state thermal). The content of this file is presented below. This file will launch in batch mode the command file **MAIN_EX_MG.py**.

```
#! Flux2D 12.0

try :

    executeBatchSpy('MAIN_EX_MG.py')

except :

    resetError()

closeProject()

exit()
```

MAIN_EX_MG.py

The **MAIN_EX_MG.py** command file will launch the file **CASE_3_MG.py** that contains the multiphysics coupling commands. The content of **MAIN_EX_MG.py** file is presented below.

```
#! Preflu2D 11.2

try :

    loadProject('CASE_3_MG_INI.FLU')

except :

    resetError()

try :

    executeBatchSpy('CASE_3_MG.py')

except :

    resetError()
```

Continued on next page

CASE_3_MG.py The **CASE_3_MG.py** command file corresponds to the transient / time dependent magnetic application and it is used to carry out the multiphysics coupling (transient / time dependent magnetic - steady state thermal). The content of this file is detailed below.

```

#! Flux2D 11.2

# CASE 3: MULTIPHYSICS COUPLING / TRANSIENT MAGNETIC APPLICATION

from math import *
import os
import sys

try :
##### STEP1: PHYSICS PREPARATION #####

saveProjectAs('CASE_3_MG.FLU')

CreateTemperature(defaultValue=293.15)

## Creation of a sensor to compute the integral of temperature on the conductors of a
## phase. The temperature will be practically the same on all the pases. Integration
## on a plane

lastInstance=SensorIntegralFace(name='T_INT_PHASE',spatialFormula='TKELVIN',
integrationType=PlaneIntegration(),
support=SupportIntegralRegionFace(region=[RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_1'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_10'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_11'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_12'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_13'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_14'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_15'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_16'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_17'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_18'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_19'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_2'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_20'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_21'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_22'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_23'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_24'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_25'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_26'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_3'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_4'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_5'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_6'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_7'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_8'],
RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_9']] ),
evaluationMode=preStepEvaluation(defaultValue='293.15'))

```

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Creation of I/O parameters

```
lastInstance = VariationParameterFormula(name='S_26COND', formula='0.00012766')

lastInstance=VariationParameterFormula(name='RES_EW_COIL_1',
formula='0.034*(1+0.00427*((T_INT_PHASE/S_26COND)-293.15))')

lastInstance=VariationParameterFormula(name='RES_EW_COIL_2',
formula='0.034*(1+0.00427*((T_INT_PHASE/S_26COND)-293.15))')

lastInstance=VariationParameterFormula(name='RES_EW_COIL_3',
formula='0.034*(1+0.00427*((T_INT_PHASE/S_26COND)-293.15))')

VariationParameterFormula(name='ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG', formula='AngPos(ROTOR)')
```

Creation of spatial quantities for multiphysics

```
lastInstance=SpatialParameterFormula(name='BR_NDFEB',
SpatialFormula='1.2*(1-0.0013*(TKelvin-293.15))')

lastInstance=SpatialParameterFormula(name='BX_1',
SpatialFormula='BR_NDFEB*Cosd(22.5+10+IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))')

lastInstance=SpatialParameterFormula(name='BY_1',
SpatialFormula='BR_NDFEB*Sind(22.5+10+IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))')

lastInstance=SpatialParameterFormula(name='BX_2',
SpatialFormula='BR_NDFEB*Cosd(22.5-10+IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))')

lastInstance=SpatialParameterFormula(name='BY_2',
SpatialFormula='BR_NDFEB*Sind(22.5-10+IO(ANGPOS_ROTOR_DEG))')

lastInstance=SpatialParameterFormula(name='RESISTIVITY_NDFEB',
SpatialFormula='1.4*(1+0.0014*(TKelvin-293.15))*1E-6')

lastInstance=SpatialParameterFormula(name='RESISTIVITY_CU',
SpatialFormula='1.7*(1+0.00427*(TKelvin-293.15))*1E-8')
```

Creation of materials with temperature dependent properties for multiphysics

```
Material(name='NDFEB_1TEMP',
propertyBH=PropertyBhMagnetSpatial(br='Vec3(BX_1,BY_1,0)',
applyingMovement='OUI',mur='1.05'),
propertyJE=PropertyJeLinearSpatial(rho='RESISTIVITY_NDFEB'))

Material(name='NDFEB_2TEMP',
propertyBH=PropertyBhMagnetSpatial(br='Vec3(BX_2,BY_2,0)',
applyingMovement='OUI',mur='1.05'),
propertyJE=PropertyJeLinearSpatial(rho='RESISTIVITY_NDFEB'))

Material(name='COPPER_TEMP',
propertyBH=PropertyBhLinear(mur='1'),
propertyJE=PropertyJeLinearSpatial(rho='RESISTIVITY_CU'))
```

Modifying the properties of circuit components as functions of temperature ## (TKELVIN):

```
startMacroTransaction()
Resistor['R_EW_1'].resistance='RES_EW_COIL_1'
Resistor['R_EW_2'].resistance='RES_EW_COIL_2'
Resistor['R_EW_3'].resistance='RES_EW_COIL_3'
endMacroTransaction()
```

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Modifying the properties face regions as functions of temperature (TKELVIN):

phase 1

```

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_1'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_1']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_2'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_2']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_3'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_3']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_4'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_4']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_5'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_5']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_6'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_6']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_7'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_7']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_8'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_8']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_9'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_9']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_10'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_10']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_11'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_11']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_12'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_12']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_13'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_13']))

```

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```

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_14'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_14']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_15'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_15']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_16'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_16']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_17'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_17']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_18'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_18']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_19'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_19']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_20'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_20']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_21'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_21']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_22'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_22']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_23'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_23']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_24'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_24']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_25'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_25']))

RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_26'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE1_COND_26']))

```

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phase 2

```

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_1'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_1']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_2'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_2']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_3'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_3']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_4'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_4']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_5'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_5']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_6'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_6']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_7'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_7']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_8'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_8']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_9'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_9']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_10'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_10']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_11'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_11']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_12'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_12']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_13'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_13']))

```

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```

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_14'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_14']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_15'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_15']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_16'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_16']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_17'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_17']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_18'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_18']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_19'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_19']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_20'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_20']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_21'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_21']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_22'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_22']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_23'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_23']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_24'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_24']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_25'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_25']))

RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_26'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE2_COND_26']))

```

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phase 3

```

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_1'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_1']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_2'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_2']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_3'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_3']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_4'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_4']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_5'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_5']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_6'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_6']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_7'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_7']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_8'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_8']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_9'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(
material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_9']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_10'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_10']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_11'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_11']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_12'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_12']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_13'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation()),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_13']))

```

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```

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_14'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_14']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_15'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_15']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_16'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_16']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_17'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_17']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_18'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_18']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_19'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_19']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_20'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_20']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_21'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_21']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_22'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_22']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_23'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_23']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_24'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_24']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_25'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_25']))

RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_26'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor
(material=Material['COPPER_TEMP'],
circuitType=Circuit(orientation=PositiveOrientation(),
component=SolidConductor2Terminals['PHASE3_COND_26']))

```

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magnets

```
RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(material=Material['NDFEB_1'], circuitType=OpenCircuit())
```

```
RegionFace['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'].magneticTransient2D=MagneticTransient2DFaceSolidConductor(material=Material['NDFEB_2'], circuitType=OpenCircuit())
```

STEP2: PREPARATION OF PARAMETERS AND MULTIPHYSICS FORMULA FOR COUPLING

```
Scenario['SCENARIO_MG'].openSessionMultiPhysics(projectName='CASE_3_MG.FLU')
```

Create spatial quantities for multiphysics coupling

```
lastInstance = JouleLossesMPSensor(name='PJ_PREDEFINED')
```

```
lastInstance = SpatialFormulaMPSensor(name='PJOULE', FormulaMPSensor='PJ_PREDEFINED')
```

```
lastInstance = BertottiIronLossesMPSensor(name='PIRON',
coefficients=BertottiCoefficients(hysteresisLossCoefficient=130.346,
classicalLossCoefficient=1923077.0,
excessLossCoefficient=0.357,
sheetIronThickness=3.5E-4,
stackingFactor=0.97,
hysteresisLossTermBExponent=2.0,
hysteresisLossTermFrequencyExponent=1.0,
classicalLossTermBExponent=2.0,
classicalLossTermFrequencyExponent=2.0,
excessLossTermBExponent=1.5,
excessLossTermFrequencyExponent=1.5),
orientation=SheetIronOrientationXY(coordSys=CoordSys['XY1']))
```

STEP3: EXPORT OF MAGNETIC MESH NODES COORDINATES #####**## phase 1**

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_1'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_2'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND3'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_3'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND4'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_4'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

Continued on next page

```

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/
MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND5'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_5'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND6'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_6'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND7'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_7'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND8'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_8'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND9'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_9'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND10'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_10'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND11'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_11'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND12'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_12'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND13'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_13'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

Continued on next page


```

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/
MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND14'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_14'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND15'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_15'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND16'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_16'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND17'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_17'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND18'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_18'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND19'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_19'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND20'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_20'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND21'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_21'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND22'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_22'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

Continued on next page

```

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/
MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND23'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_23'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND24'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_24'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND25'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_25'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE1_COND26'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_26'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

## phase 2

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND1'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_1'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND2'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_2'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND3'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_3'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND4'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_4'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND5'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_5'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

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```

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/
MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND6'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_6'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND7'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_7'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND8'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_8'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND9'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_9'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND10'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_10'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND11'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_11'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND12'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_12'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND13'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_13'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND14'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_14'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

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```

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/
MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND15'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_15'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND16'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_16'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND17'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_17'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND18'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_18'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND19'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_19'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND20'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_20'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND21'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_21'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND22'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_22'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND23'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_23'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

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```

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/
MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND24'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_24'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND25'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_25'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE2_COND26'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_26'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

## phase 3

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND1'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_1'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND2'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_2'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND3'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_3'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND4'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_4'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND5'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_5'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND6'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_6'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

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```

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/
MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND7'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_7'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND8'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_8'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND9'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_9'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND10'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_10'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND11'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_11'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND12'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_12'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND13'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_13'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND14'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_14'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace (file=exportDexFluxFile (fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND15'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_15'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

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```

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/
MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND16'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_16'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND17'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_17'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND18'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_18'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND19'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_19'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND20'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_20'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND21'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_21'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND22'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_22'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND23'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_23'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND24'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_24'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

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```

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/
MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND25'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_25'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_PHASE3_COND26'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_26'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

## rest of regions

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_MAGNET_1.DEX'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_MAGNET_2.DEX'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_ROTOR.DEX'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['ROTOR'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_M
AG_STATOR.DEX'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

##### STEP4: CREATION OF MULTIPOINT SUPPORT AFTER MAGNETIC NODES EXPORT ###

## Creation of a magnetic iteration synchronization file
## The thermal problem can continue the computation

f1=open('Synchro_M.txt','a')
f1.close()

print 'wait for response from thermal application'

## Waiting for the thermal iteration synchronization file to continue the magnetic
## computation

waitForFile(fileName='../THERMAL/Synchro_T.txt',existFile="exist")

```

Continued on next page

Create multipoint supports for multiphysics study

```

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='COND_PHASE1_TH',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='COND_PHASE2_TH',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='COND_PHASE3_TH',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='MAGNET1_TH',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_MAGNET1.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithMechanicalSet(mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
mechanicalSet=MechanicalSet['ROTOR']),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='MAGNET2_TH',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_MAGNET2.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithMechanicalSet(mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
mechanicalSet=MechanicalSet['ROTOR']),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='ROTOR_TH',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_ROTOR.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithMechanicalSet(mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
mechanicalSet=MechanicalSet['ROTOR']),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='STATOR_TH',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_STATOR.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

Continued on next page

STEP5: DATA EXPORT CREATION

```

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='PJ_COND_PHASE_1',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['PJOULE'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['COND_PHASE1_TH'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='PJ_COND_PHASE_2',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['PJOULE'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['COND_PHASE2_TH'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='PJ_COND_PHASE_3',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['PJOULE'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['COND_PHASE3_TH'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='PJ_MAGNET_1',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['PJOULE'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['MAGNET1_TH'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='PJ_MAGNET_2',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['PJOULE'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['MAGNET2_TH'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='PIRON_ROTATOR',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['PIRON'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['ROTOR_TH'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='PIRON_STATOR',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['PIRON'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['STATOR_TH'])

```

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STEP6: DATA IMPORT CREATION

phase 1

```

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_1'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_2'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND3',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_3'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND4',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_4'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND5',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_5'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND6',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_6'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND7',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_7'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND8',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_8'])

```

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```

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND9',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_9'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND10',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_10'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND11',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_11'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND12',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_12'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND13',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_13'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND14',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_14'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND15',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_15'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND16',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_16'])

```

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```

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND17',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_17'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND18',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_18'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND19',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_19'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND20',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_20'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND21',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_21'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND22',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_22'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND23',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_23'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND24',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_24'])

```

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```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND25',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_25'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND26',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE1_COND_26'])
```

phase 2

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND1',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_1'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND2',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_2'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND3',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_3'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND4',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_4'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND5',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_5'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND6',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_6'])
```

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```

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND7',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_7'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND8',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_8'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND9',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_9'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND10',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_10'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND11',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_11'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND12',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_12'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND13',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_13'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND14',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_14'])

```

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```

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND15',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_15'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND16',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_16'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND17',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_17'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND18',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_18'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND19',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_19'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND20',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_20'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND21',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_21'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND22',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_22'])

```

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```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND23',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_23'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND24',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_24'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND25',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_25'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND26',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE2_COND_26'])
```

phase3

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND1',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_1'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND2',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_2'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND3',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_3'])
```

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```

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND4',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_4'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND5',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_5'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND6',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_6'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND7',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_7'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND8',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_8'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND9',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_9'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND10',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_10'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND11',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_11'])

```

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```

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND12',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_12'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND13',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_13'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND14',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_14'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND15',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_15'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND16',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_16'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND17',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_17'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND18',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_18'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND19',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_19'])

```

Continued on next page

```

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND20',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_20'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND21',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_21'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND22',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_22'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND23',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_23'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND24',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_24'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND25',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_25'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['PHASE3_COND_26'])

## rest of regions

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'])

```

Continued on next page

```

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_ROTOR',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['ROTOR'])

lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='TEMPERATURE_STATOR',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['TKELVIN'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR'])

##### STEP7: COSIMULATION CREATION AND SOLVING #####

lastInstance = FluxCosimulation(name='Cosimulation_MG',
transientComputationType=EstablishedTransientType(parameterSet=[SetParameterXVariable(
paramEvol=VariationParameter['TIME'],limitMin=0.001,limitMax=0.0135)]),
exchangeDirectory='../Exchange', outData=CosimExportedData[ALL],
inData=CosimImportedData[ALL],convergenceCriterion=ThirdPartEvalConvergence())

solveCosimulation()

Scenario['SCENARIO_MG'].closeSessionMultiPhysics()

saveProjectAs('CASE_3_MG.FLU')

except :
    traceback.print_exc(file=sys.stderr)
    ef = open('hs_err_pp_res','a')
    ef.close()
    resetError()
    closeProject()
    exit()

```

Continued on next page

6.1.2. Command files for the Steady state thermal application

MAIN_TH.py

The **MAIN_TH.py** command file is *the second to be launched* for the multiphysics coupling (transient / time dependent magnetic - steady state thermal). The content of this file is presented below. This file will launch in batch mode the command file **MAIN_EX_TH.py**.

```
#! Flux2D 12.0

try :

    executeBatchSpy('MAIN_EX_TH.py')

except :

    resetError()

closeProject()

exit()
```

MAIN_EX_TH.py

The **MAIN_EX_TH.py** command file will launch the file **CASE_3_TH.py** that contains the multiphysics coupling commands. The content of **MAIN_EX_TH.py** file is presented below.

```
#! Preflu2D 11.2

try :

    loadProject('CASE_3_TH_INI.FLU')

except :

    resetError()

try :

    executeBatchSpy('CASE_3_TH.py')

except :

    resetError()
```

Continued on next page

CASE_3_TH.py The **CASE_3_TH.py** command file corresponds to the steady state thermal application and it is used to carry out the multiphysics coupling (transient / time dependent magnetic - steady state thermal). The content of this file is detailed below.

```

#! Preflu2D 11.2

# CASE 3: MULTIPHYSICS COUPLING / STEADY STATE THERMAL APPLICATION

from math import *
import os
import sys

try :

##### STEP1: PHYSICS PREPARATION #####

saveProjectAs('CASE_3_TH.FLU')

lastInstance = SpatialParameterTabulated(name='PJOULE',
parameterType=ScalarReal(),
defaultValue='0')

lastInstance = SpatialParameterTabulated(name='PIRON',
parameterType=ScalarReal(),
defaultValue='0')

## Modify the heat sources of the face regions

startMacroTransaction()

RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_1'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DFaceThermalConductor(material=Material['FLU_COPPER'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PJOULE'))

RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_2'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DFaceThermalConductor(material=Material['FLU_COPPER'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PJOULE'))

RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_3'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DFaceThermalConductor(material=Material['FLU_COPPER'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PJOULE'))

RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DFaceThermalConductor(material=Material['NDFEB'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PJOULE'))

RegionFace['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DFaceThermalConductor(material=Material['NDFEB'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PJOULE'))

RegionFace['ROTOR'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DFaceThermalConductor(material=Material['IRON'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PIRON'))

RegionFace['STATOR'].thermalSteady2D=Thermal2DFaceThermalConductor(material=Material['IRON'], heat=VolumeHeatSourceSpatialFormula(value='PIRON'))

endMacroTransaction()

```

Continued on next page

STEP2:CREATE MULTIPHYSICS FORMULA FOR TEMPERATURE

```
Scenario(name='Scenario_THMG')
```

```
Scenario['SCENARIO_THMG'].openSessionMultiPhysics(projectName='CASE_3_TH.FLU')
```

```
lastInstance = TemperatureMPSensor(name='TEMP')
```

STEP3: EXPORT OF THERMAL MESH NODES COORDINATES

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE1'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_1'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE2'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_2'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_COND_PHASE3'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_3'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_MAGNET1'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_MAGNET2'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_ROTOR'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['ROTOR'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
result=ExportNodeCoordinatesRegionFace(file=exportDexFluxFile(fileName='../Mesh/MESH_TH_STATOR'),
mechanicalSetPosition=ReferencePosition(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR'],
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

Continued on next page


```
##### STEP4: CREATION OF MULTIPOINT SUPPORT AFTER MAGNETIC NODES EXPORT ###

# Creation of a thermal iteration synchronization file
# The magnetic problem can continue the computation

f=open('Synchro_T.txt','a')
f.close()

print 'Wait for response from Magnetic application'

# Waiting for the magnetic iteration synchronization file to continue the thermal
# computation

waitForFile(fileName='../MAGNETIC/Synchro_M.txt',existFile='exist')

## Create multipoint supports for multiphysics study

## phase 1

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND1_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND1.D
EX'),lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND2_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND2.D
EX'),lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND3_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND3.D
EX'),lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND4_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND4.D
EX'),lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND5_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND5.D
EX'),lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND6_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND6.D
EX'),lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

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```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND7_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND7.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND8_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND8.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND9_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND9.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND10_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND10.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND11_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND11.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND12_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND12.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND13_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND13.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND14_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND14.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

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```

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND15_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND15.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND16_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND16.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND17_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND17.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND18_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND18.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND19_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND19.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND20_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND20.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND21_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND21.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND22_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND22.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

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```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND23_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND23.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND24_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND24.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND25_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND25.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE1_COND26_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE1_COND26.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

phase 2

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND1_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND1.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND2_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND2.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND3_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND3.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND4_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND4.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

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```

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND5_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND5.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND6_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND6.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND7_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND7.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND8_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND8.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND9_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND9.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND10_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND10.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND11_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND11.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND12_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND12.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

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```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND13_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND13.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND14_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND14.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND15_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND15.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND16_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND16.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND17_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND17.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND18_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND18.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND19_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND19.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND20_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND20.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

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```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND21_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND21.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND22_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND22.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND23_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND23.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND24_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND24.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND25_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND25.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE2_COND26_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE2_COND26.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

phase 3

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND1_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND1.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND2_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile (coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND2.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

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```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND3_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND3.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND4_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND4.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND5_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND5.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND6_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND6.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND7_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND7.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND8_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND8.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND9_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND9.D
EX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND10_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND10.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

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```

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND11_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND11.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND12_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND12.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND13_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND13.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND14_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND14.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND15_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND15.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND16_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND16.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND17_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND17.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND18_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND18.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])

```

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```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND19_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND19.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND20_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND20.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND21_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND21.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND22_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND22.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND23_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND23.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND24_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND24.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND25_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND25.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates (multipointSupportName='PHASE3_COND26_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_PHASE3_COND26.
DEX'), lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

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rest of regions

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='MAGNET1_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_MAGNET_1.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='MAGNET2_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_MAGNET_2.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='ROTOR_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_ROTOR.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

```
MultipointSupportImportingCoordinates(multipointSupportName='STATOR_MAG',
file=coordinatesImportDexFluxFile(coordinatesFileName='../Mesh/MESH_MAG_STATOR.DEX'),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
mechanicalSetDependency=MultipointSupportWithoutMechanicalSet(),
multipointSupportColor=Color['Turquoise'],
multipointSupportVisibility=Visibility['VISIBLE'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'])
```

STEP5: DATA EXPORT ENTITIES CREATION

phase 1

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND1',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND1_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND2',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND2_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND3',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND3_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND4',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND4_MAG'])
```

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```

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND5',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND5_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND6',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND6_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND7',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND7_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND8',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND8_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND9',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND9_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND10',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND10_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND11',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND11_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND12',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND12_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND13',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND13_MAG'])

```

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```

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND14',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND14_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND15',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND15_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND16',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND16_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND17',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND17_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND18',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND18_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND19',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND19_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND20',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND20_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND21',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND21_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND22',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND22_MAG'])

```

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```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND23',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND23_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND24',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND24_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND25',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND25_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE1_COND26',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE1_COND26_MAG'])
```

phase 2

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND1',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND1_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND2',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND2_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND3',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND3_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND4',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
PSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND4_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND5',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND5_MAG'])
```

Continued on next page

```

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND6',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND6_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND7',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND7_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND8',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND8_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND9',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND9_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND10',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND10_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND11',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND11_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND12',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND12_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND13',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND13_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND14',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND14_MAG'])

```

Continued on next page

```

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND15',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND15_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND16',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND16_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND17',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND17_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND18',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND18_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND19',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND19_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND20',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND20_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND21',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND21_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND22',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND22_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND23',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND23_MAG'])

```

Continued on next page


```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND24',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND24_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND25',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND25_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE2_COND26',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE2_COND26_MAG'])
```

phase3

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND1',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND1_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND2',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND2_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND3',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND3_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND4',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND4_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND5',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND5_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND6',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND6_MAG'])
```

Continued on next page

```

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND7',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND7_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND8',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND8_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND9',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND9_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND10',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND10_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND11',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],

multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND11_MAG'])
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND12',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],

multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND12_MAG'])
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND13',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],

multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND13_MAG'])
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND14',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND14_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND15',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND15_MAG'])

```

Continued on next page

```

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND16',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND16_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND17',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND17_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND18',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND18_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND19',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND19_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND20',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND20_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND21',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND21_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND22',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND22_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND23',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND23_MAG'])

lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND24',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND24_MAG'])

```

Continued on next page

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND25',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND25_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_PHASE3_COND26',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['PHASE3_COND26_MAG'])
```

rest of supports:

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_1',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['MAGNET1_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_MAGNET_2',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['MAGNET2_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_ROTOR',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['ROTOR_MAG'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimExportMultipointSupport(name='TEMPERATURE_STATOR',
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
MPSensor=multiphysicsSensor['TEMP'],
multipointSupport=MultipointSupport['STATOR_MAG'])
```

STEP6: DATA IMPORT ENTITIES CREATION

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PJ_COND_PHASE_1',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_1'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PJ_COND_PHASE_2',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_2'])
```

Continued on next page

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PJ_COND_PHASE_3',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR_COND_PHASE_3'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PJ_MAGNET_1',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET1_1_POLE_1'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PJ_MAGNET_2',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PJOULE'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['MAGNET2_1_POLE_1'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PIRON_ROTOR',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PIRON'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['ROTOR'])
```

```
lastInstance = CosimImportDataRegSurf(name='PIRON_STATOR',
spatialParameter=SpatialParameter['PIRON'],
position=ReferencePosition(),
lengthUnit=LengthUnit['METER'],
coordSys=CoordSys['XY1'],
importMethod=NodeToNode(),
regionFace=RegionFace['STATOR'])
```

STEP7: COSIMULATION CREATION AND SOLVING

```
lastInstance = FluxCosimulation(name='Cosimulation_TH',
exchangeDirectory='../Exchange',
outData=CosimExportedData[ALL],
inData=CosimImportedData[ALL],
convergenceCriterion=FluxEvalConvergence(threshold=1.0))
```

```
solveCosimulation()
```

```
Scenario['SCENARIO_THMG'].closeSessionMultiPhysics()
```

```
saveProjectAs('CASE_3_TH.FLU')
```

```
except :
```

```
ef = open('hs_err_pp_res','a')
ef.close()
resetError()
closeProject()
exit()
```

Continued on next page

6.2. List of multiphysics commands

6.2.1. Description of multiphysics commands

Description of commands The description of each multiphysics command is presented in the table below.

command	description
Multiphysic solving session (new scenario)	Open a multiphysic session and create a new scenario.
Multiphysic solving session (existing scenario)	Open a multiphysic session with an existing scenario. This command can be use to begin or to continue a session
Close a multiphysics session	Close the multiphysic session. Allow to return of standard Flux context.
Define next steps	In multiphysic session, the user can choose the next step to compute. This step can be a predefine step in scenario or an added step. note : a multiphysic scenario can't be multi values, only mono value
Activate the next step	Activate the next step of the list of scenario. The next computation can be executed.
Solve the current step	Solve the current step.
Solve several steps (only for transient application)	Solve successively several steps. This command is only for transient application.
Get the status of the last processed step	Get the status of the last processed step. This command is usually used by python command (not used by menu).
Reset the current step	The description of this command depend of th type of multiphysic use : • Spatial quantity: reset the chart of values by nodes. • Parameter E/S: return on values of last step.
Initiate the current step	Allow to achieve the pre-solving processes (mesh ...).
Finalize the current step	Allow to achieve the post solving (user/predefined sensor...).
Delete the n last steps	Delete all the last computed steps
New spatial quantity Tkelvin for temperature	Create a spatial quantity TKELVIN corresponding of the temperature. This spatial quantity is predefined.
New (constante) tabulated spatial quantity by storage of values	Create a tabulated spatial quantity by stockage of values.
New (constante) tabulated spatial quantity by importation	Create a tabulated spatial quantity by importation.
Update multiphysics spatial quantity by importation	Update of a multiphysic spatial quantity by importation of chart of values by nodes.
Update current value of mutliphysics parameter	Allow to modify the current value of a multiphysic parameter. This command can be only used before the solving.

Continued on next page

Export spatial quantity and formula starting from different types of supports	Export of spatial quantity or a formule on each nodes of a support in a file. This command is used after a computation. The created file can be exchanged with another project.
Export coordinates of region nodes	Export coordinates of nodes of a region to add these nodes on a multipoint support in another project.
New multipoint support by importation of a list of points	Create a multipoint support by importation of a list of points. This command.

6.2.2. Access path menu for multiphysics commands

Access path menu

The access menu of each multiphysic command is presented in the table below.

commands	Access path by menu	
	Standard Flux context	Multiphysic session
Multiphysic solving session (new scenario)	Solving	
Multiphysic solving session (existing scenario)	Solving	
Close a multiphysics session		Project
Define next steps		Multiphysics solving
Activate the next step		
Solve the current step		
Solve several steps (only for transient application)		
Get the status of the last processed step		
Reset the current step		
Initiate the current step		
Finalize the current step		
Delete the n last steps		
New spatial quantity Tkelvin for temperature	Parameter/Quantity → Spatial Quantity	
New (constante) tabulated spatial quantity by storage of values	Parameter/Quantity → Store quantity or Parameter/Quantity → Spatial Quantity	
New (constante) tabulated spatial quantity by importation	Parameter/Quantity → Import parameter and quantity or Parameter/Quantity → Spatial Quantity	
Update multiphysics spatial quantity by importation		Parameter/Quantity → Import parameter and quantity or Parameter/Quantity → Spatial Quantity
Update current value of mutliphysics parameter		Parameter/Quantity → Import parameter and quantity or Parameter/Quantity → I/O parameter
Exporter spatial quantity and formula starting from different types of supports	Parameter/Quantity → Export quantity	
Export coordinates of region	Parameter/Quantity → Export nodes of region	
New multipoint support by importation of a list of points	Parameter/Quantity → Multipoint support	

