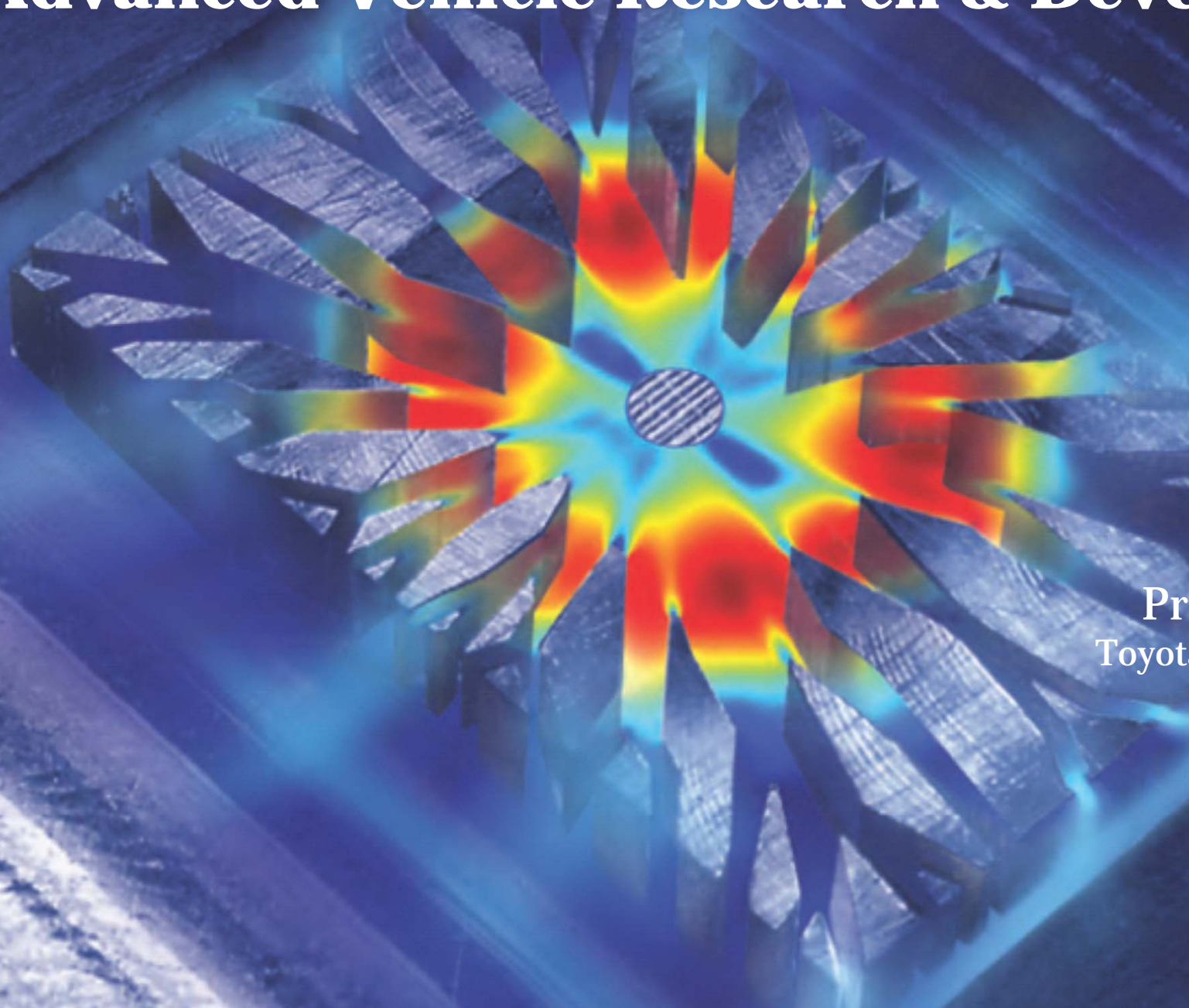


# Multiphysics Modeling Solutions for Advanced Vehicle Research & Development



Eric Dede  
Principal Scientist  
Toyota Research Institute  
of North America  
Ann Arbor, MI

COMSOL  
CONFERENCE  
Boston  
2012

# Acknowledgements

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  - Electronics Research Department
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  - Frontiers Research Division
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- Korea Aerospace University
  - School of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering
    - Assistant Professor Jaewook Lee

# Toyota Technical Center – North American Operations



# Overview of North American research

## 2020 Vision for Society – Sustainable Mobility

### Toyota Research Institute of North America

**Materials  
Research**

**Fundamental  
Material  
Design**

**Future Vehicle  
Research**

**Vehicle  
Control**

**Electronics  
Research**

**Hybrid Vehicle  
Power Electronics  
& Sensor Electronics**

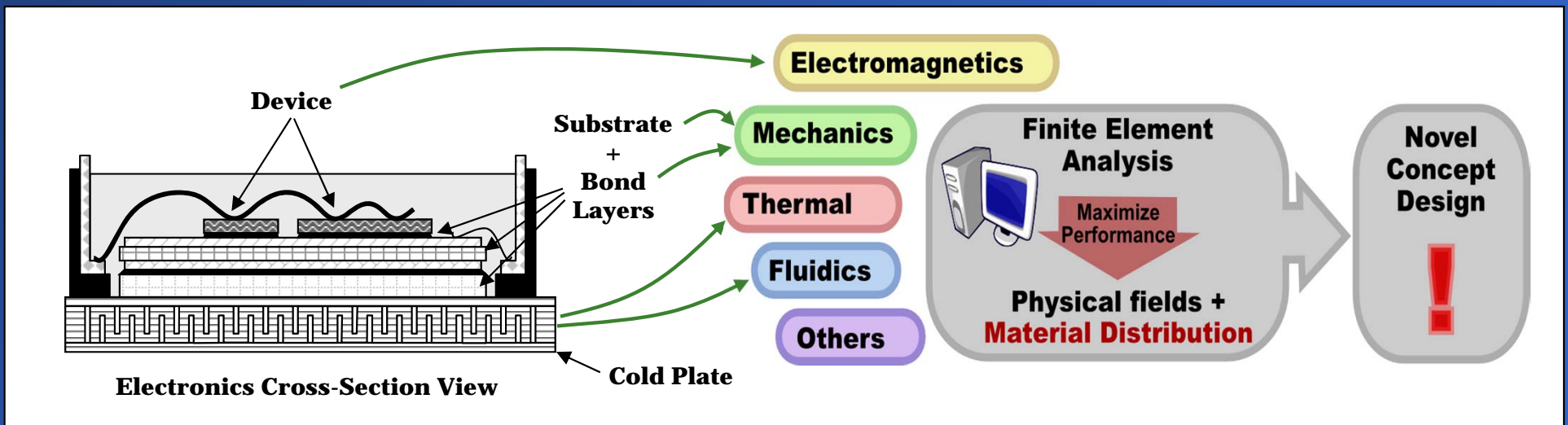
**Research focused on the environment, safety, and human interaction**

Thermal Management of  
Electronics Systems  
Application to cold plate design

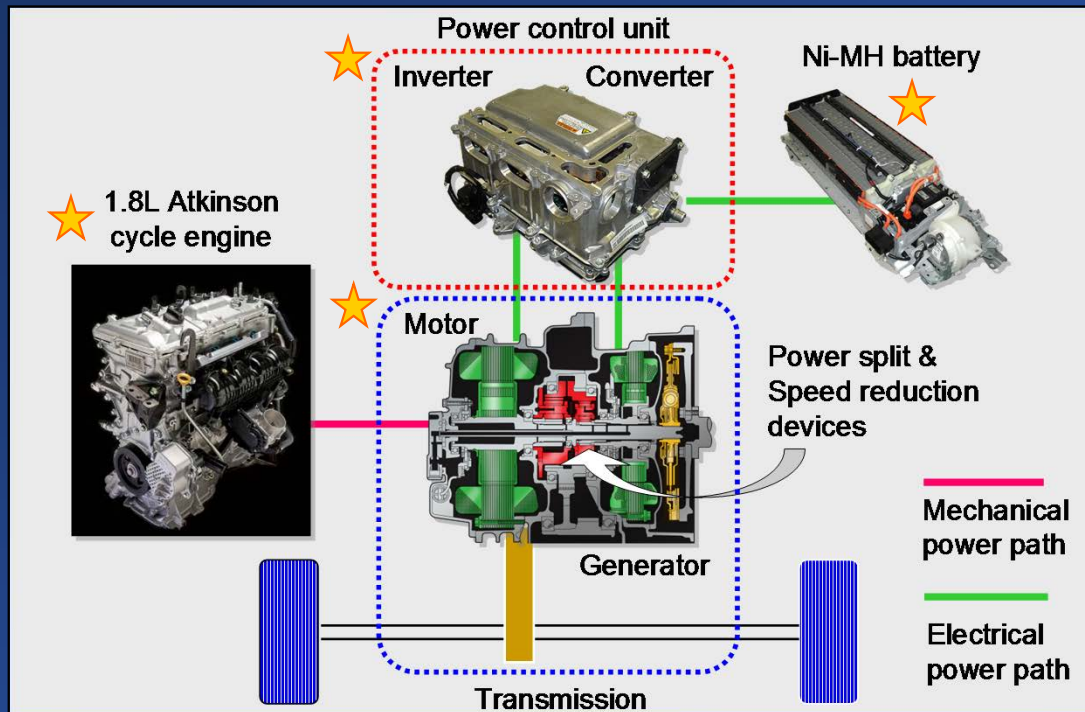
# Why multiphysics simulation?



Typical Hybrid Component

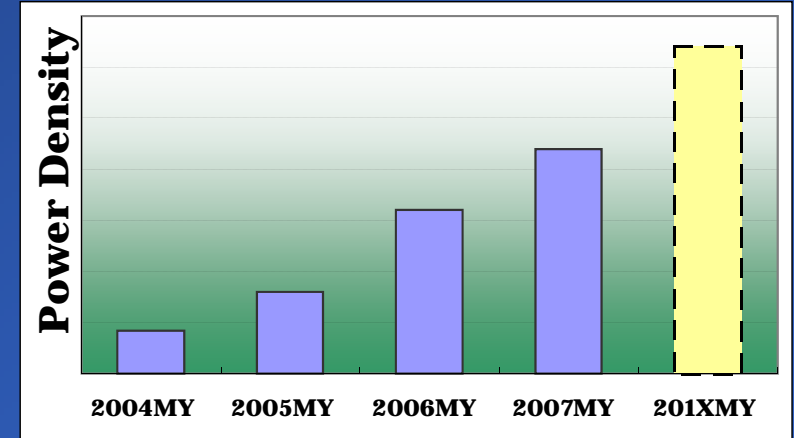


# A focus on thermal energy management – key for advanced vehicle systems



★ = Thermal management location

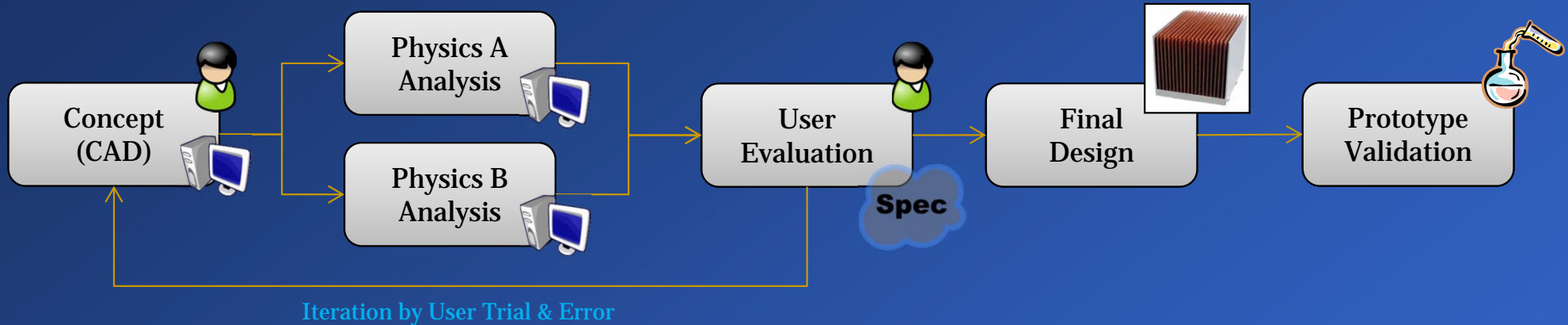
**Example Drivetrain Schematic**



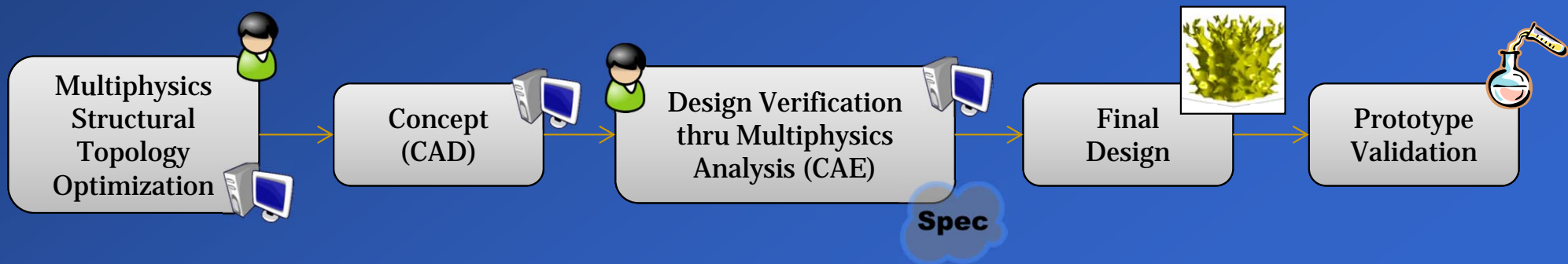
**Trend in Electronics Power Density**

# Workflow process comparison

## 1. Traditional design approach:



## 2. Inverse material layout design approach:

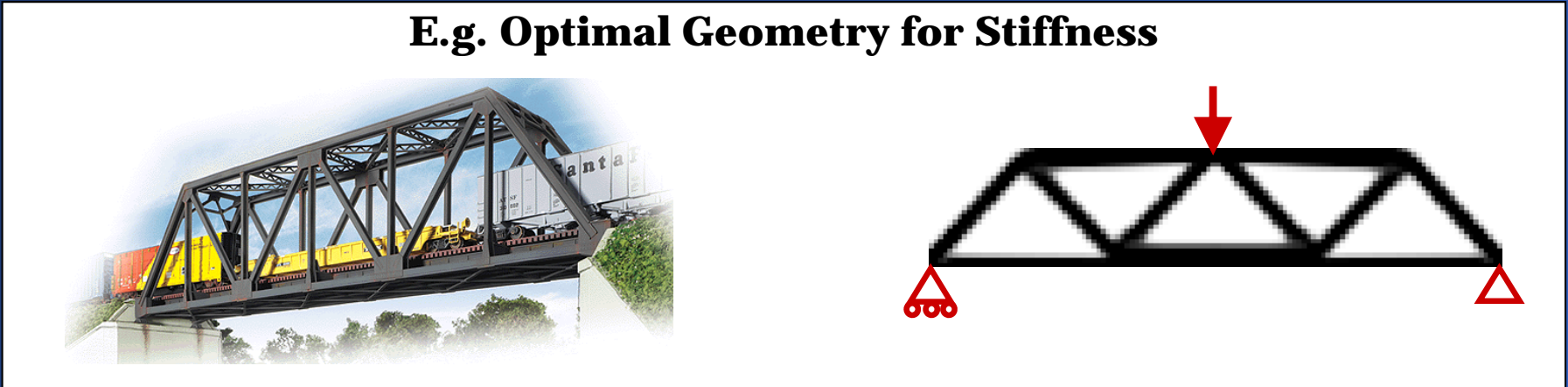




# Topology optimization for concept development


Method to find an optimal geometry (e.g. size, shape, or number of holes)

## E.g. Optimal Geometry for Stiffness

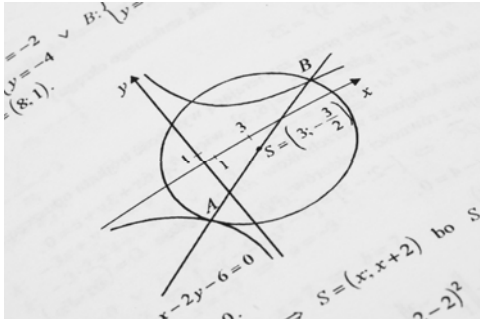


A mathematical approach using Finite Element Analysis (FEA)

**Engineer's Intuition (experience) or Iteration**



**Mathematical Method**

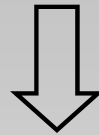


**Vs.**

The diagram illustrates the comparison between an engineer's intuition and a mathematical method. On the left, the text "Engineer's Intuition (experience) or Iteration" is accompanied by a cartoon drawing of an engineer in a plaid shirt and overalls, holding a set square and looking thoughtful. A large arrow points from this side to the right, where the text "Mathematical Method" is displayed. Below the arrow is the word "Vs.". To the right of the text is a hand-drawn mathematical diagram showing a coordinate system with a circle and several lines. The diagram includes labels for points A and B, and equations such as  $x-2y-6=0$  and  $S=(x, x+2)$ . The overall layout is set against a white background with a blue border.

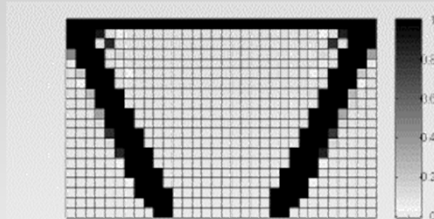
# Topology optimization for concept development

## Mathematical representation of geometry



### Density, $\rho$ , of each finite element

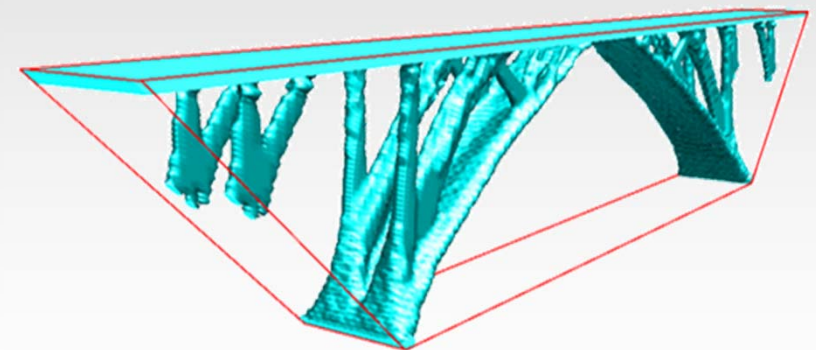
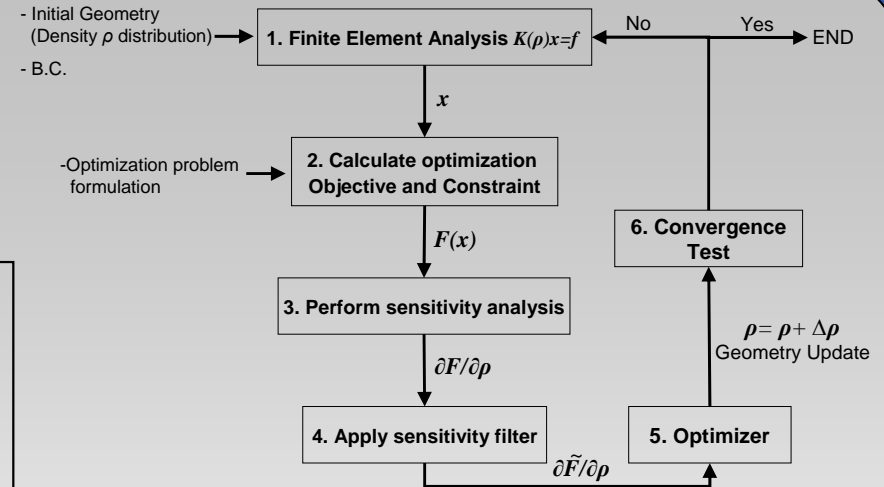
0: Void (Air/Material 1)  
1: Solid (Steel/Material 2)



+

### Material properties: function of density $\rho$

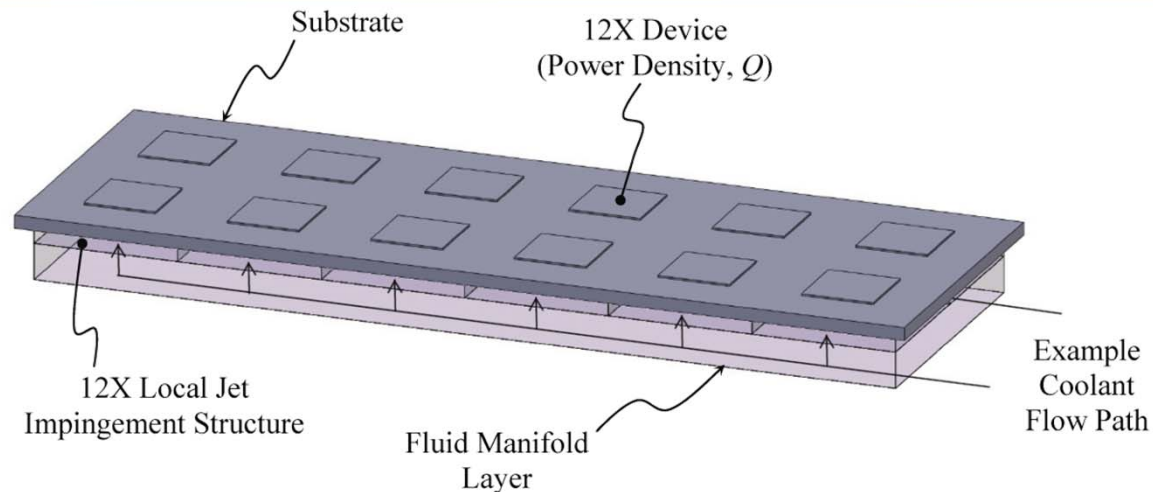
Ex.)  $\rho: 0 \rightarrow E=0$  (void),  $k=0.6$  (water)  
 $\rho: 1 \rightarrow E=200$  (steel),  $k=170$  (aluminum)



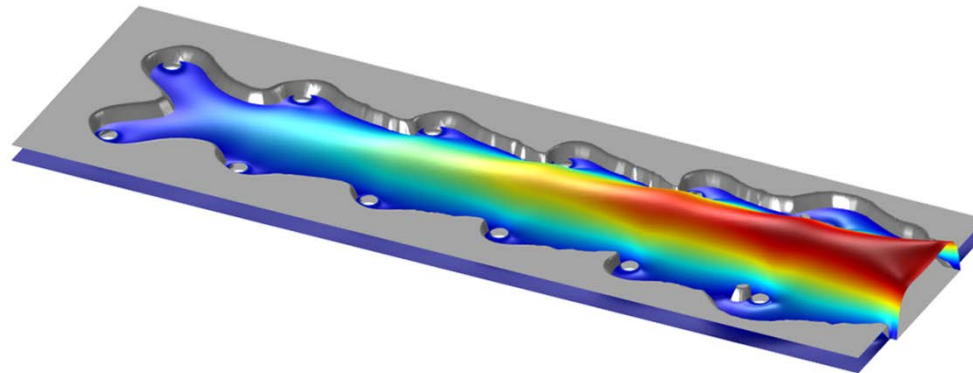
**Geometry  $\rightarrow$  Density,  $\rho$ , Distribution of Each Finite Element**

# Single-physics (fluid) topology optimization for concept development

## ■ Electronics cold plate global manifold design



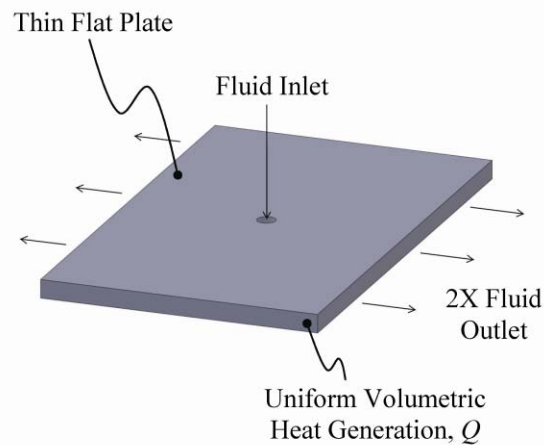
Obtained using  
COMSOL  
+  
Matlab  
custom  
optimization  
script



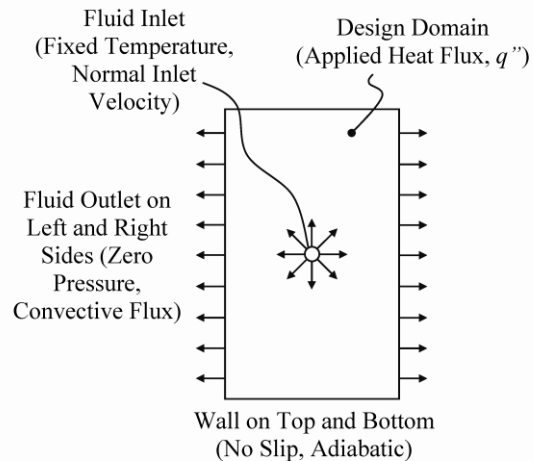
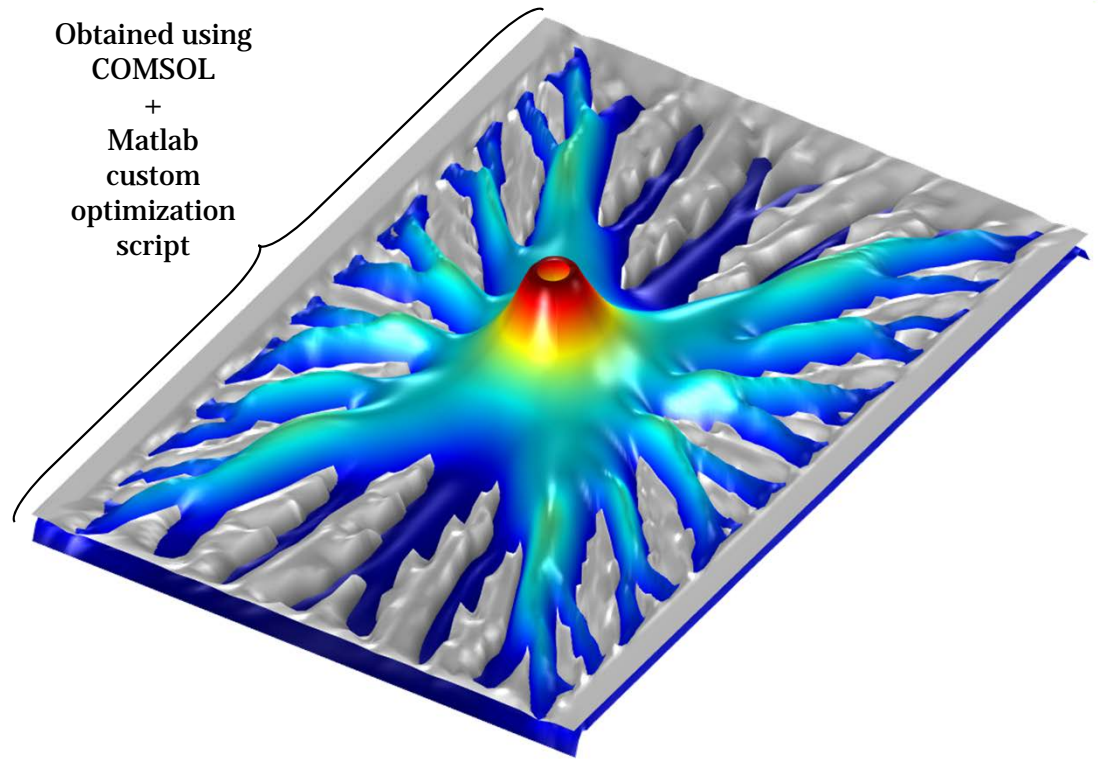
**Optimal manifold topology with fluid velocity contours**

# Multiphysics (thermal-fluid) topology optimization for concept development

## ■ Electronics cold plate local cooling cell design

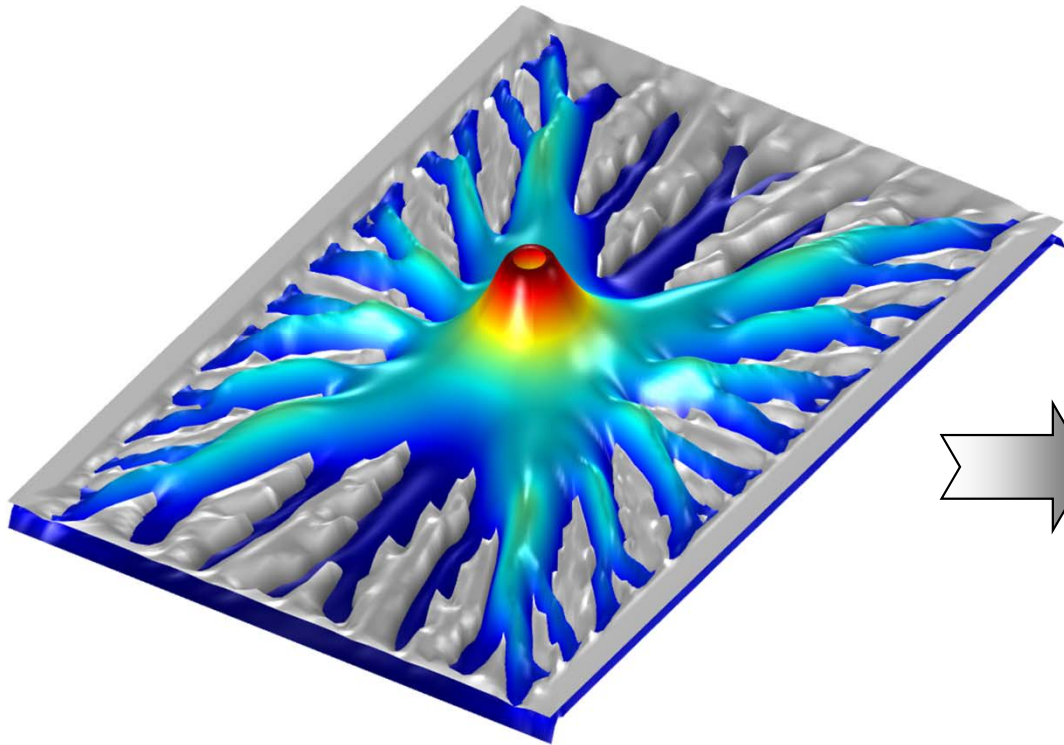


Obtained using  
COMSOL  
+  
Matlab  
custom  
optimization  
script

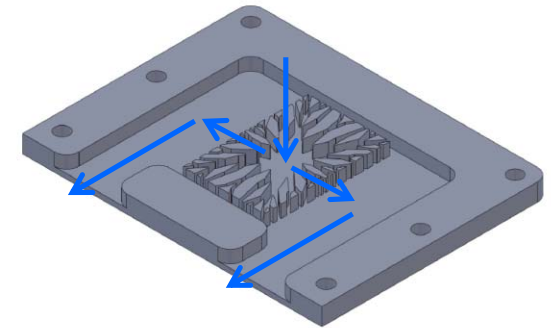
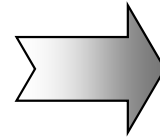


**Optimal branching channel topology with normalized fluid velocity contours**

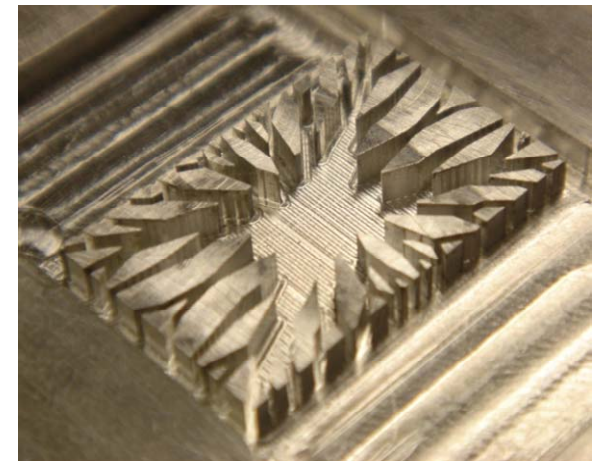
# From optimization concept to advanced prototype development



**Optimal branching channel topology with normalized fluid velocity contours**



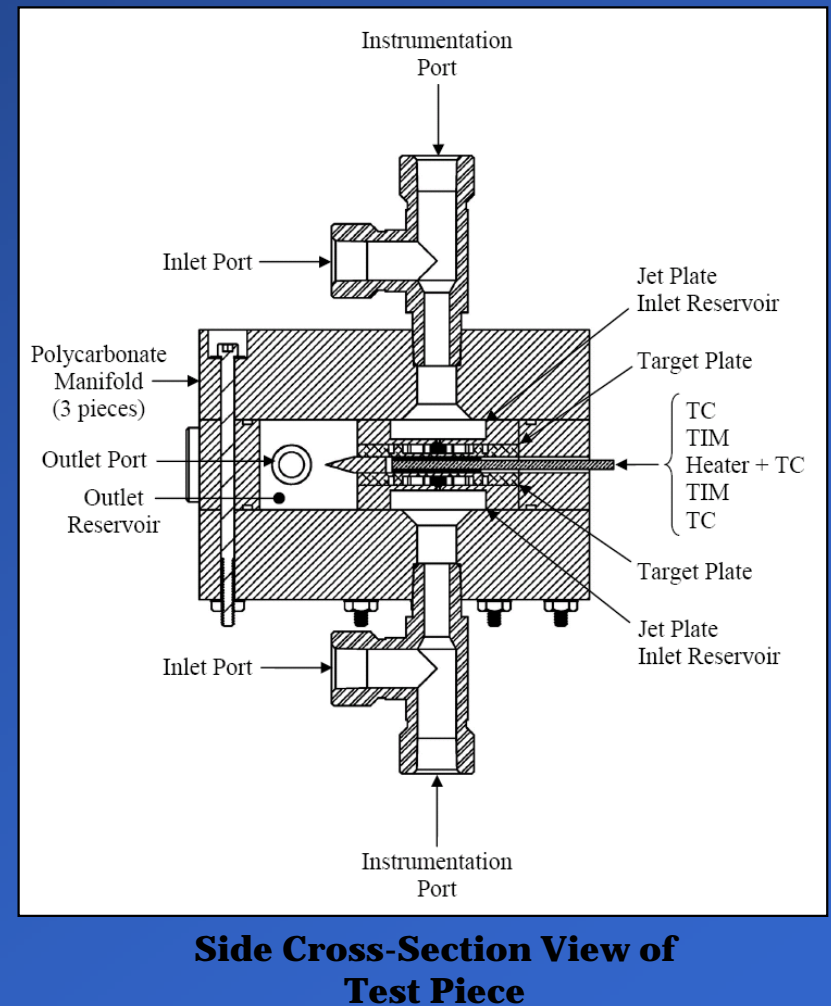
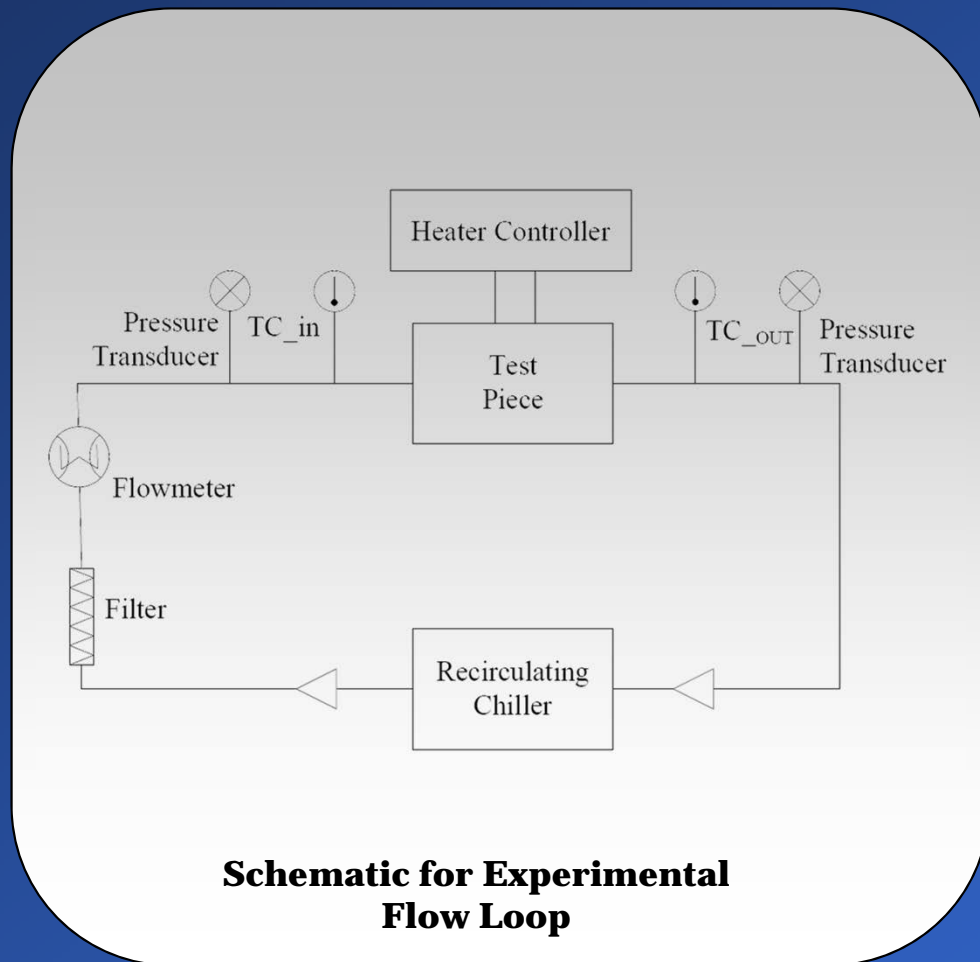
**Synthesized CAD Model**



**Cold Plate Research Prototype**

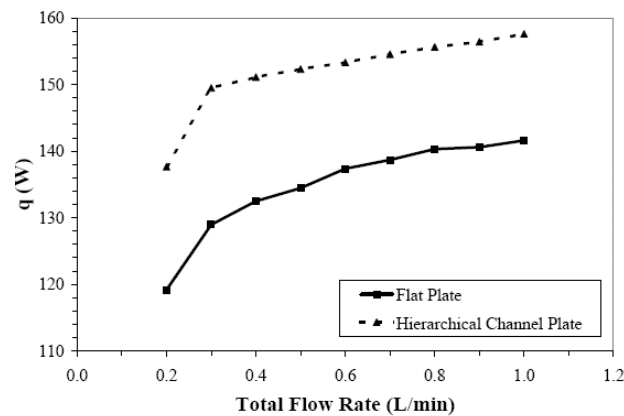
# Concept validation via experimental tests using in-house test facility

## ■ Single-phase thermal-fluid test bench

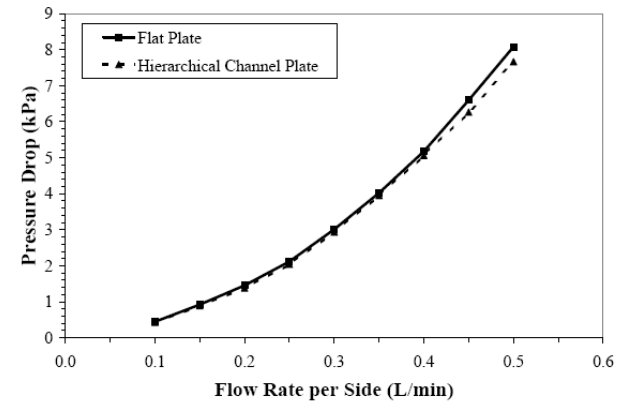


# Concept validation via experimental tests using in-house test facility

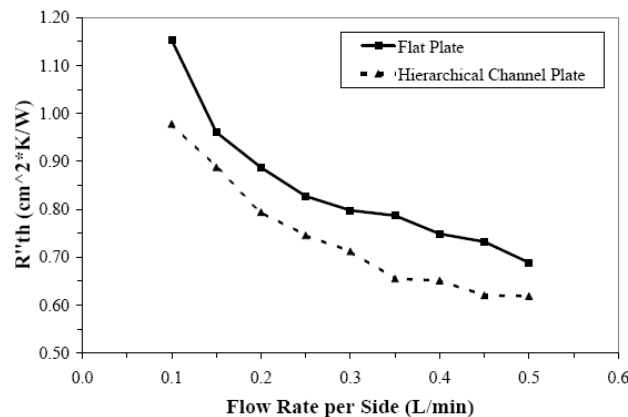
## ■ Experimental and numerical results



**Test Piece Total Power Dissipation**

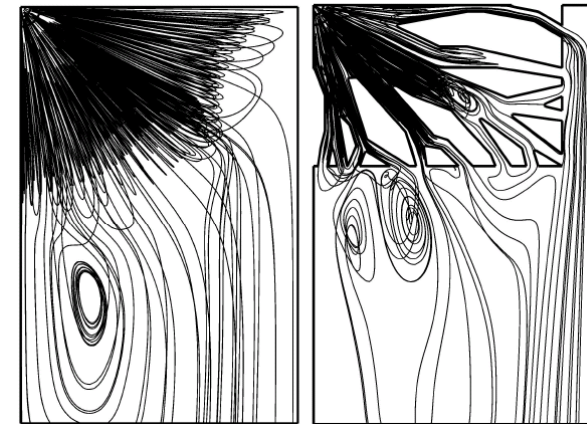


**Cold Plate Pressure Drop**



**Cold Plate Unit Thermal Resistance**

**COMSOL  
Pressure  
Drop  
Verification  
Study at 0.5  
L/min – Fluid  
Streamlines  
(Top View)**



$\Delta P = 7.53$  kPa

$\Delta P = 7.37$  kPa

# Magnetic Field Focusing & Force Enhancement

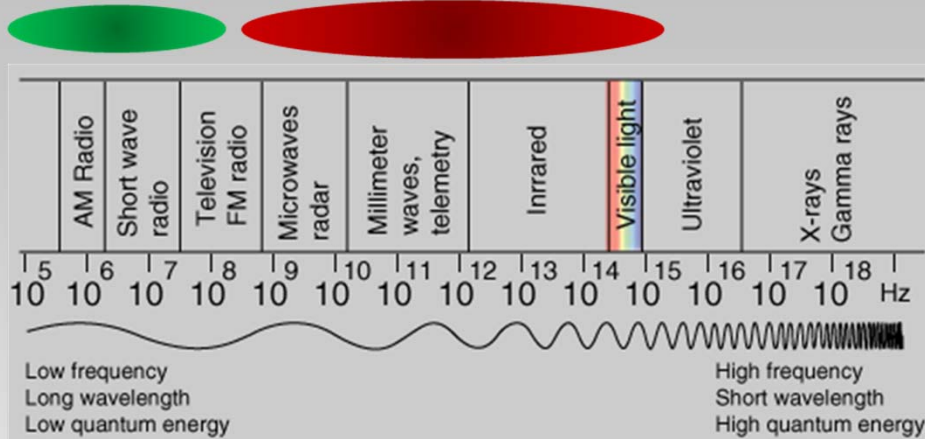
Application to electromechanical actuators



# Need for efficient magnetic devices

Possible opportunity  
:Needs to be explored

Majority of metamaterial  
research



## kHz Magnetic Motor and Actuators



Typical Device Frequency: 1-30 KHz

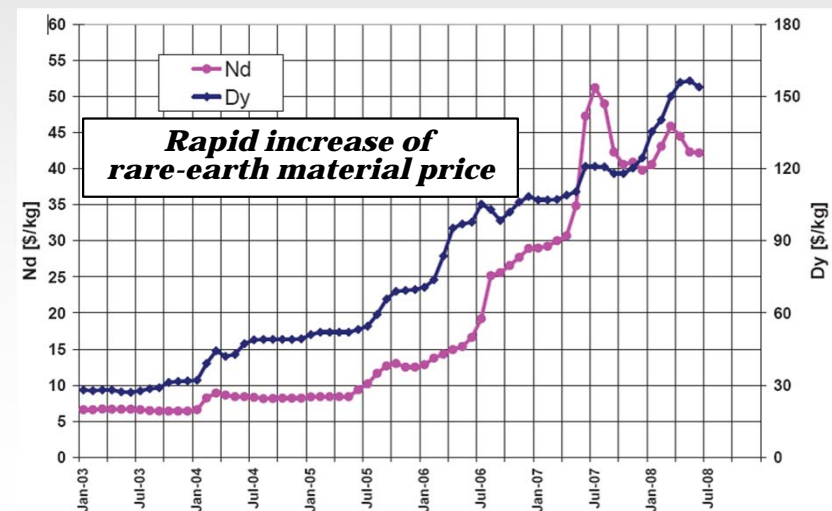
### Motors



### Actuators



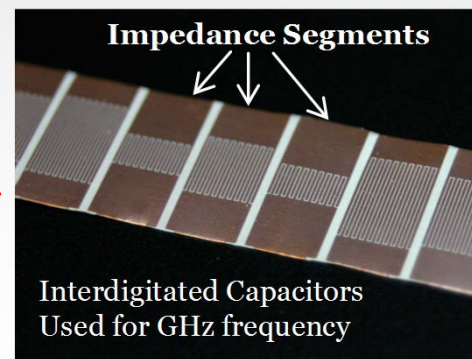
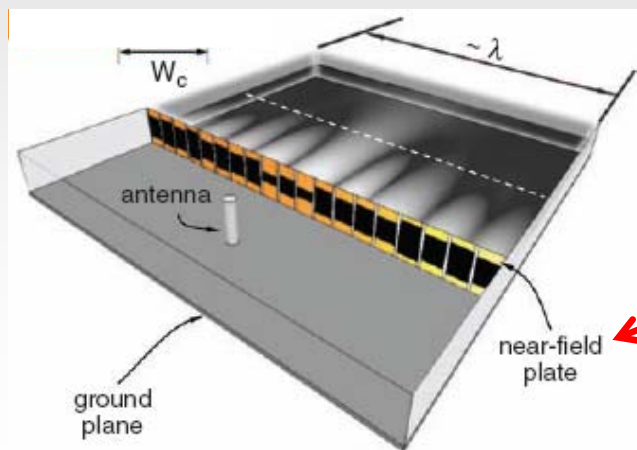
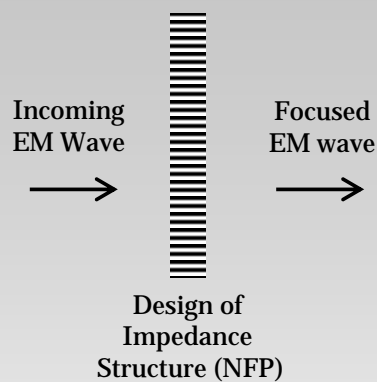
**Thousands of magnetic devices utilize permanent magnets**



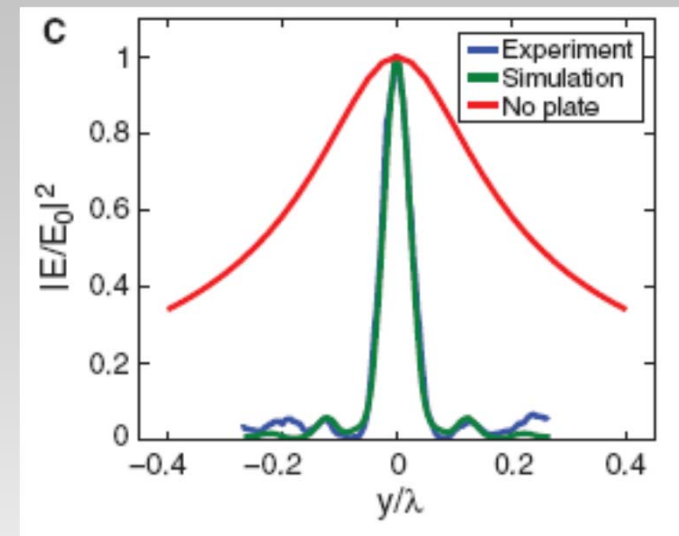
# Electro-magnetic field focusing concept

Focusing of **Electric Field** of 1 GHz frequency

## Operation of Near Field Plate (NFP)



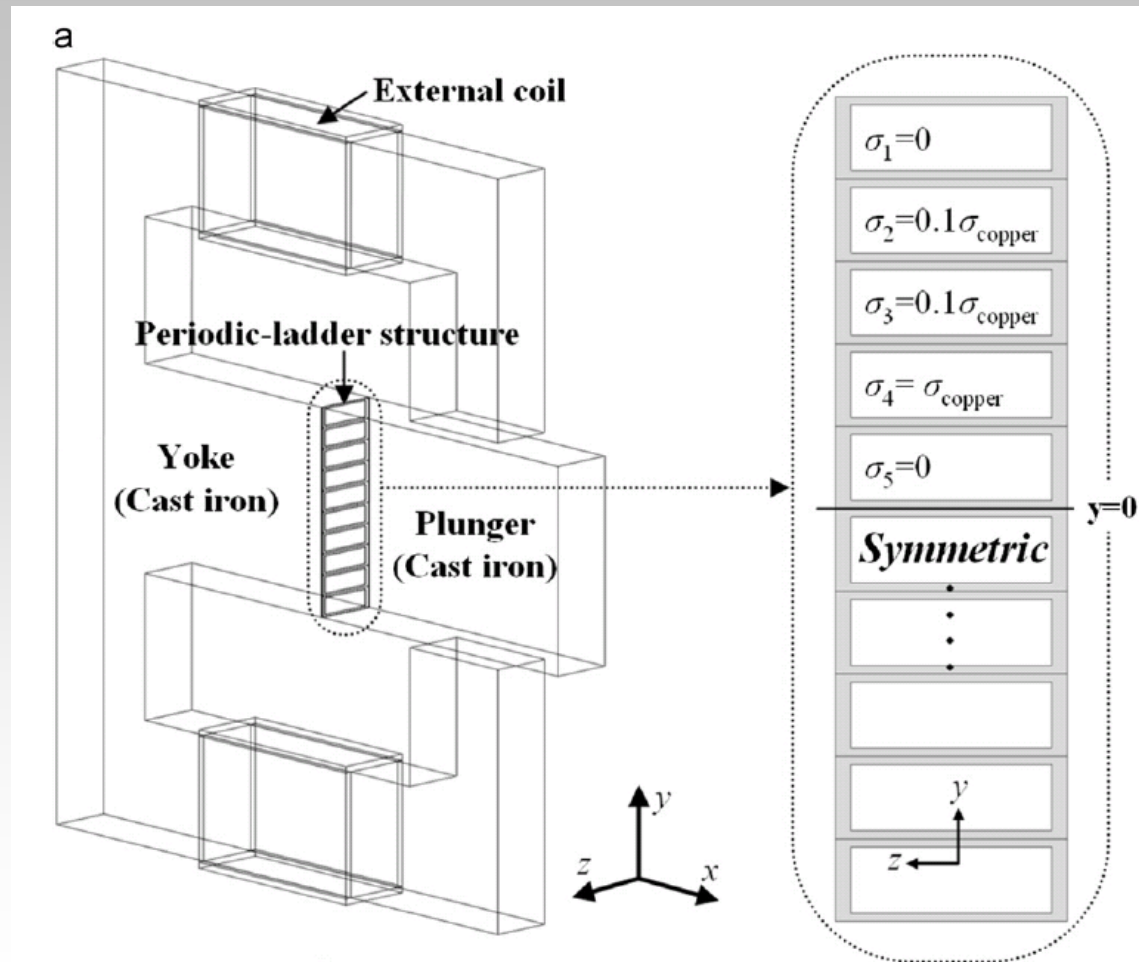
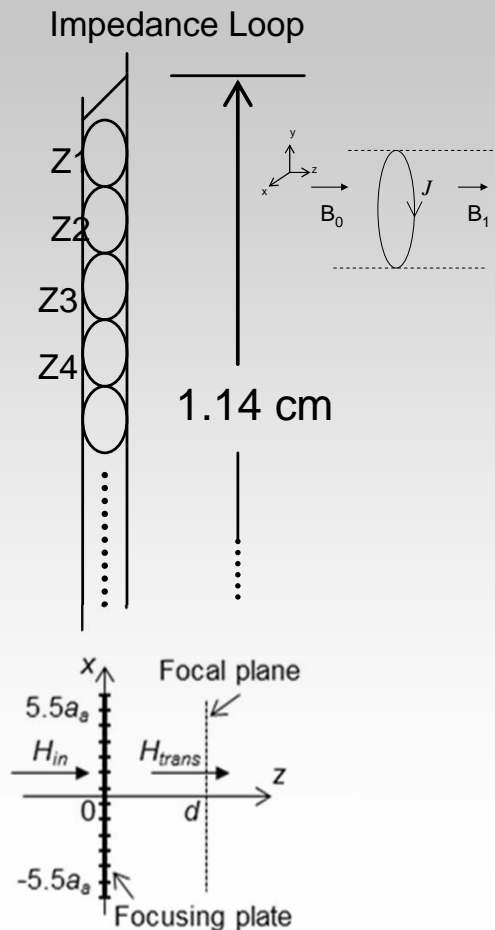
## Demonstration of Field Focusing



# Extension to low frequency magnetic field design for motors / actuators

Focusing of **Magnetic Field** in kHz to MHz range

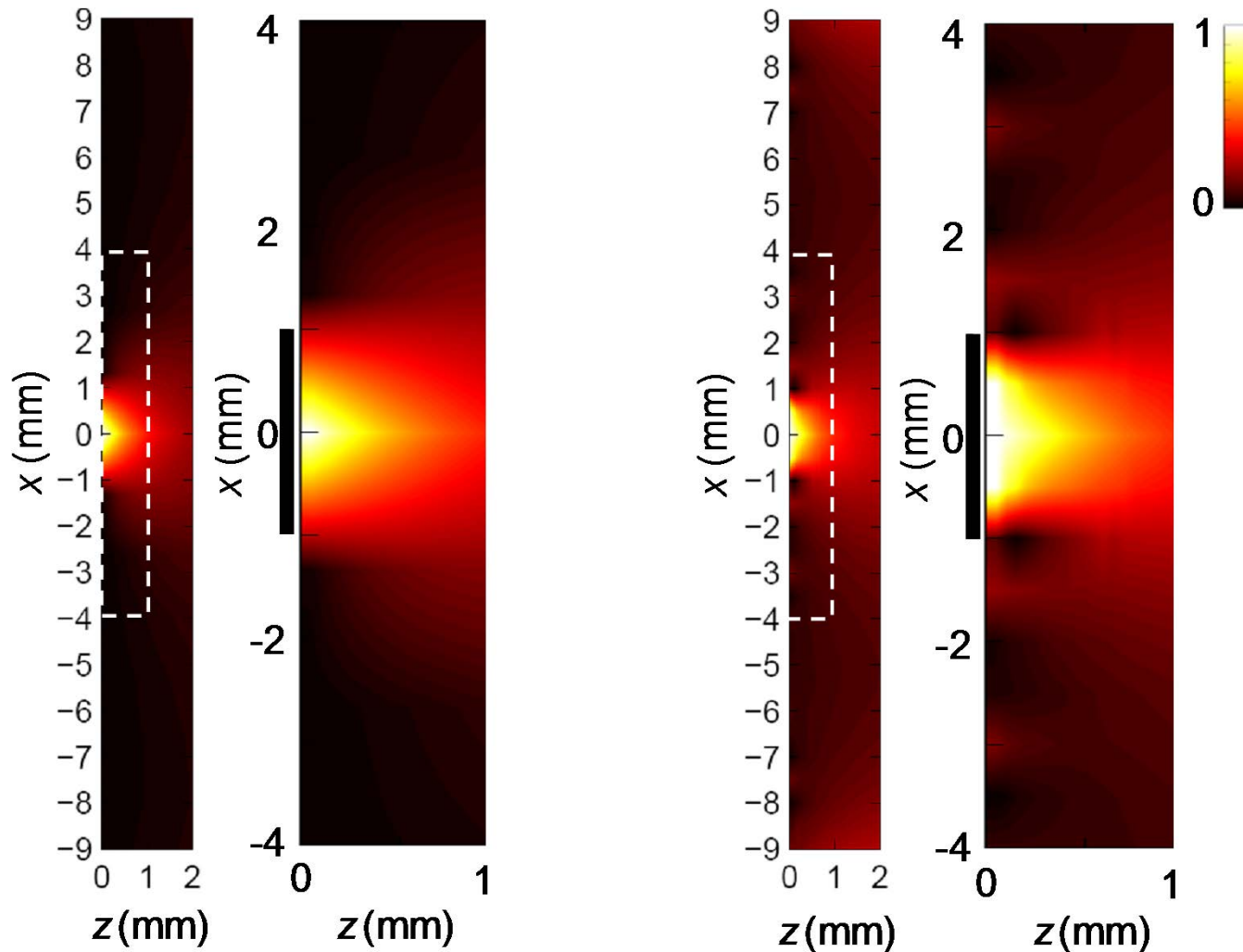
## Device Concept



D. Banerjee et al., Appl. Phys. Lett., 2011 & J. Lee et al., Finite Elem. Anal. Des., 2012

# Verification of magnetic field focusing

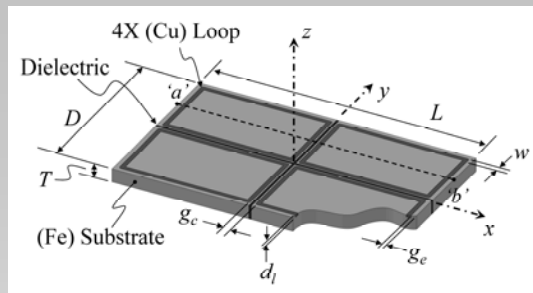
- Simulated field distribution for loop array with central gap



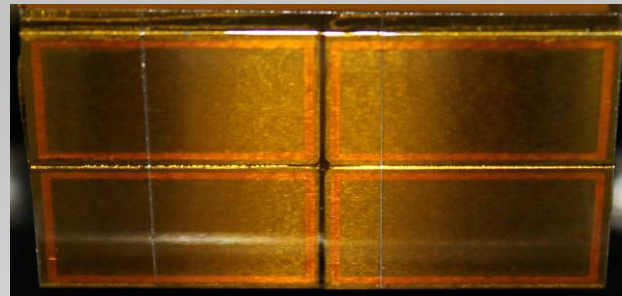
**Analytical Solution**  
(2-D for simplified geometry)

**COMSOL Solution**  
(3-D for complex geometry)

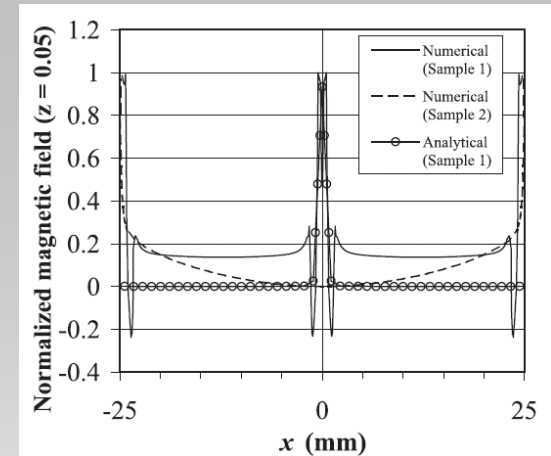
# Validation of magnetic field focusing and force enhancement effect



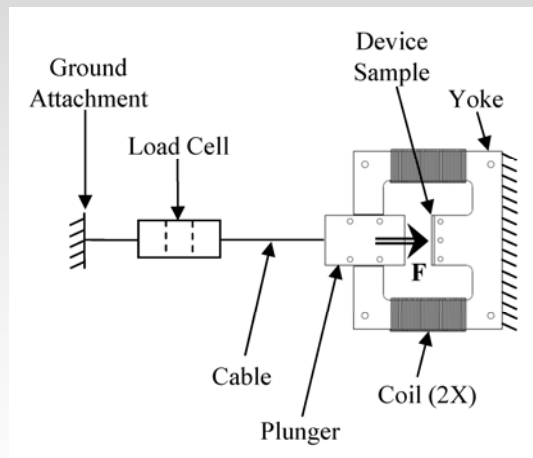
**Material Sample Design**



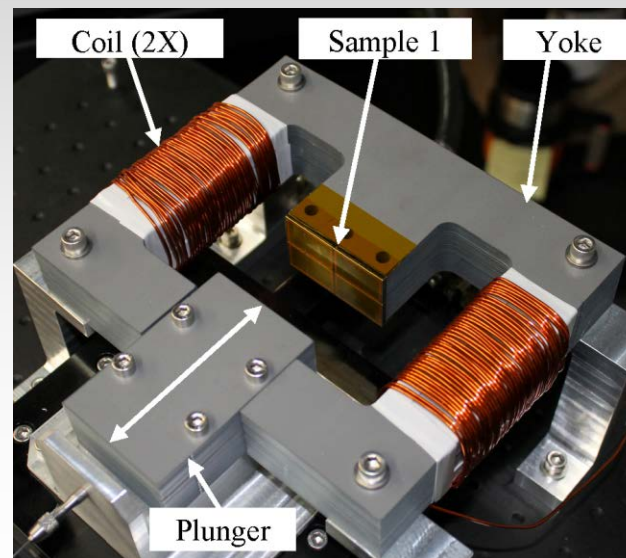
**Material Prototype**



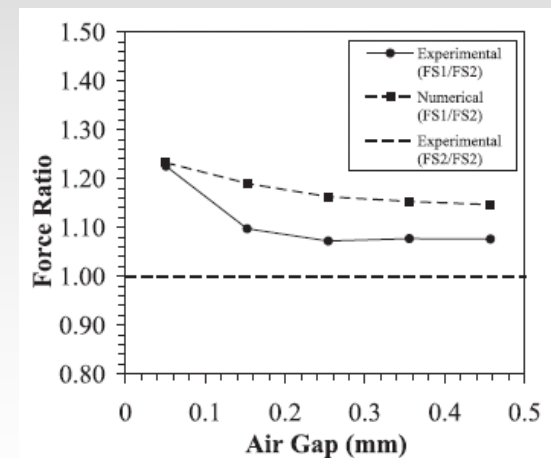
**Magnetic Field Focusing Effect**



**Test Schematic**



**Experimental Facility**



**Force Enhancement Effect**

# Conclusions

- Multiphysics simulation is a key tool for advanced electromechanical system design
  - Coupling of several physics is common
- Material layout optimization technique built into workflow for streamlined design process
  - Informed initial concept vs. user trial & error approach
  - Often leads to unique (non-intuitive) solutions
- Integrated CAD to CAE tools crucial for verification and validation of optimized and as-built designs
  - Required for complex geometries