

Tolerance Allocation of Barrier Shape in Switched Reluctance Motor Based on Stochastic Response Surface Methodology

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Abstract— This paper proposes tolerance design of a switched reluctance motor with barriers. The shape and dimensional tolerance of the rotor barrier directly influence the motor performance such as torque ripple. Therefore, a manufacturing design guide with respect to the barrier is required, and it can be achieved by the tolerance allocation of the shape of the rotor barrier. In this paper, stochastic response surface method combined with genetic algorithm is introduced to predict more accurately the tolerance analysis and design.

I. INTRODUCTION

The dimensional tolerance of electric machines can have an effect on electric performances, and the rigorous tolerance in manufacturing process result in the increase of production cost. Therefore, the tolerance design considering dimensional allowance is required in the design stage of the motor. In fabricating the motor, the design considering the tolerance is helpful to predict the tolerance band of design variables, which is not only to improve the quality but to reduce the production cost.

The usual method for the tolerance analysis and design is Monte Carlo Simulation [1]. However, the major drawback of the method is that it requires a great number of computations to obtain statistically significant results. Accordingly, with a very large computational cost, the number of the samples will be very numerous.

In this paper, a new numerical approach to the tolerance design is introduced. The new method based on stochastic response surface methodology (SRSM) [2] is combined with genetic algorithms (GA).

II. APPLICATION MODEL

Fig. 1 shows the barrier type 8/6 switched reluctance motor (SRM) used in this paper. In the model, the effects on torque characteristics according to the shape and manufacturing tolerance of the barrier are investigated, and an effective manufacturing design guide as regards the barrier is proposed.

III. THE PROCEDURE OF TOLERANCE ALLOCATION

The schematized procedure of tolerance allocation is shown in Fig. 2. The objective function is defined as the variance of torque ripple of the barrier type SRM, and the constraint condition is to satisfy the torque performance.

IV. NUMERICAL RESULTS FOR TOLERANCE ALLOCATION

Fig. 3. (a) shows the probability distributions of the torque ripple, when the allowance is controlled with the allocated tolerance. At the 10% variation of the torque ripple, the joint probability distributions between with the torque ripple and average torque is shown in Fig. 3. (b).

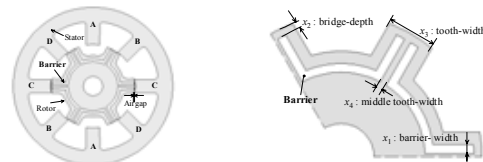


Fig. 1. Cross section and design variables of barrier type SRM

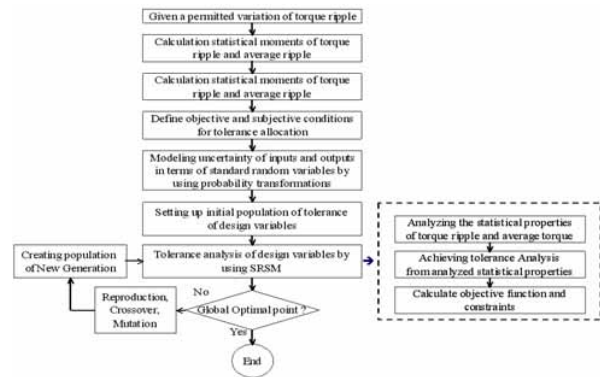
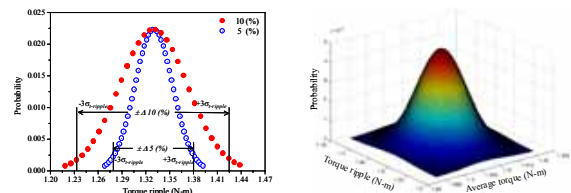


Fig. 2. Procedure of the tolerance allocation



(a) Probability distributions (b) Joint probability distributions at 10% variation of torque ripple

Fig. 3. Distribution of the torque performances

V. REFERENCES

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April 30th - May 3rd, 2006



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[Table of Contents](#)

[Author Index](#)

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[Search CD-ROM](#)

[Help](#)

PF4-4	Piecewise Linear Companders Are Robust	459
	<i>Demetrios Kazakos¹ and Sam Makki²</i>	
	¹ University of Idaho, USA, ² University of Toledo, USA	
PF4-5	Reducing Computational Time in Solving Microwave Heating of Temperature Dependent Dielectric Media	460
	<i>Anderson Rabello, Elson Silva, and Rodney Saldanha</i>	
	Tecnologica de Minas Geras, Brazil	
PF4-6	Robust Estimation for Multivariate Time Series	461
	<i>Demetrios Kazakos¹ and Sam Makki²</i>	
	¹ University of Idaho, USA, ² University of Toledo, USA	
PF4-7	Simulation of Starting Process and Calculation of Operating Performances of Induction Motor With Compound Cage Rotor	462
	<i>Weili Li¹, Junci Cao¹, Yingli Luo², and Xiaochen Zhang³</i>	
	¹ Harbin Institute of Technology, China, ² North China Electric Power University, China, ³ Harbin University of Science and Technology, China	
PF4-8	Solution of the Tridiagonal Matrix System in ADI-FDTD	463
	<i>Zhiyong Yuan, Tun Li, Jinliang He, Shuiming Chen, Rong Zeng, and Bo Zhang</i>	
	Tsinghua University, China	
PF4-9	Speedup of Nonlinear Iterative Scheme by Utilizing Convergence Characterisitcs of Newton-Raphson Method and ICCG Method	464
	<i>Yoshifumi Okamoto¹, Koji Fujiwara², and Akihisa Kameari³</i>	
	¹ Advanced Center for Computing and Communication, Japan,	
	² Okayama University, Japan, ³ Science Solutions International Laboratory, Inc., Japan	

POSTER SESSION PF5
Optimization and Design VI
May 3, 2006, Wednesday
13:30 – 15:10

PF5-1	Optimal Placement of a Wall-Tank Magnetic Shunt in a Transformer Using FE Models and a Stochastic-Deterministic Approach	465
	<i>Concepcion Hernandez¹, Marco Arjona¹, and Jonathan Sturgess²</i>	
	¹ Instituto Tecnológico de la Laguna, Mexico, ² Areva T&D, England	
PF5-2	Optimization of Low Voltage Metallized Film Capacitor Geometry	466
	<i>Y. Vuillermet¹, O. Chadebec¹, J. Lupin², A. Saker², G. Meunier¹, and J. Coulomb¹</i>	
	¹ Laboratoire d'Electrotechnique de Grenoble, France,	
	² Rectiphase-Schneider Electric, France	
PF5-3	Optimization of Magnet Pole of Brushless DC Motor by Experimental Design Method	467
	<i>Young Kwon, Jee Kim, Hyun Yi, and Gwan Park</i>	
	Pusan National University, Korea	

PF5-4	Optimization of Material and Structural Parameters of Nonlinear Stress Control Tubes in Cable Terminations	468
	<i>Le Liu¹, Shuhong Wang¹, Jie Qiu¹, Ruilei Gong¹, Jianguo Zhu², and Youguang Guo²</i>	
	¹ Xi'an Jiaotong University, China, ² University of Technology, Australia	
PF5-5	Optimum Design of TFLM With Constraint to Maximize Thrust Force, Minimize Detent Force for Weight Reduction Using Characteristic Function	469
	<i>Do-Kwan Hong, Byung-Chul Woo, and Do-Hyun Kang</i>	
	Korea Electrotechnology Research Institute, Korea	
PF5-6	Parameter Evaluation of the Equation of the Electrostatic Discharge Current Using Genetic Algorithms as Optimization Tool	470
	<i>Georgios Fotis, Fani Asimakopoulou, Ioannis Gonos, and Ioannis Stathopoulos</i>	
	National Technical University of Athens, Greece	
PF5-7	R-FL-C Model for Design Optimization of PM Generators	471
	<i>A. A. Arkadan, M. A. Mneimneh, and N. Al-Aawar</i>	
	Marquette University, USA	
PF5-8	Shape Design Sensitivity Analysis and Optimization of HVDC Joint Considering Nonlinear Conductivity	472
	<i>Hyang-beom Lee¹, Jeffrey Braunstein², Hyeong-seok Kim², and Kyung Choi³</i>	
	¹ Soongsil University, Korea, ² Chung-Ang University, Korea,	
	³ Kangwon National University, Korea	
PF5-9	Study of Magnet Shifting for Reduction of Cogging Torque in Permanent Magnet Motors	473
	<i>Xiuhe Wang¹, Yubo Yang¹, Xin Zhang¹, Ran Zhang¹, and Shiyong Yang²</i>	
	¹ Shandong University, China, ² Zhejiang University, China	
PF5-10	The Optimal Design of an Improved Monohedral Magnet for MRI	474
	<i>Junpeng Xie, Yingying Yao, Guangzheng Ni, and Shiyong Yang</i>	
	Zhejiang University, China	
PF5-11	Thrust Optimization of Synchronous Permanent Magnet Planar Motor With Halbach Array by Using Genetic Algorithm	475
	<i>Jianpei Zhou, Rui Huang, Dong-Yeup Lee, and Gyu-Tak Kim</i>	
	Changwon National University, Korea	
PF5-12	Tolerance Allocation of Barrier Shape in Switched Reluctance Motor Based on Stochastic Response Surface Methodology	476
	<i>Sung-Il Kim¹, Jung-Pyo Hong¹, Young-Kyoun Kim², and Ji-Young Lee³</i>	
	¹ Changwon National University, Korea, ² Samsung Electronics Co. Limited, Korea,	
	³ Korea Electrotechnology Research Institute, Korea	
PF5-13	Topology Optimization Based on Immune Algorithm and Multi-Grid Method	477
	<i>Kota Watanabe, Felipe Campelo, and Hajime Igarashi</i>	
	Hokkaido University, Japan	