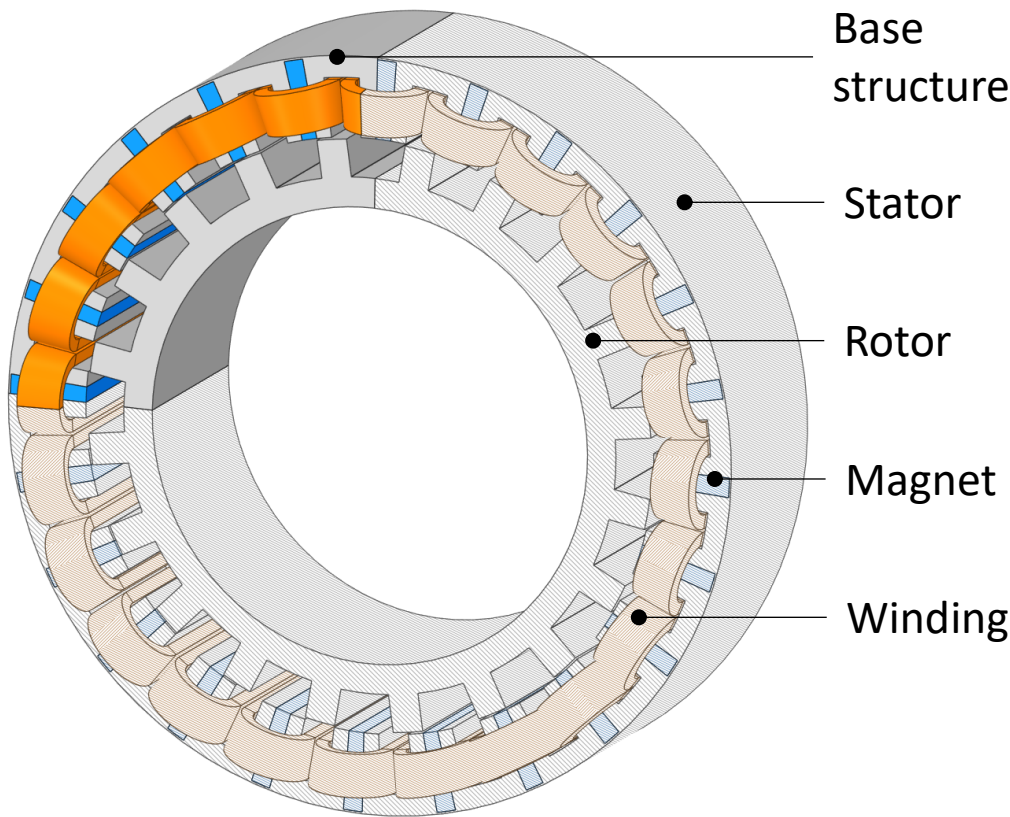


Metamodeling Approach for Comparison of Linear Flux-Switching and Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machines for Electric Aircraft Propulsion

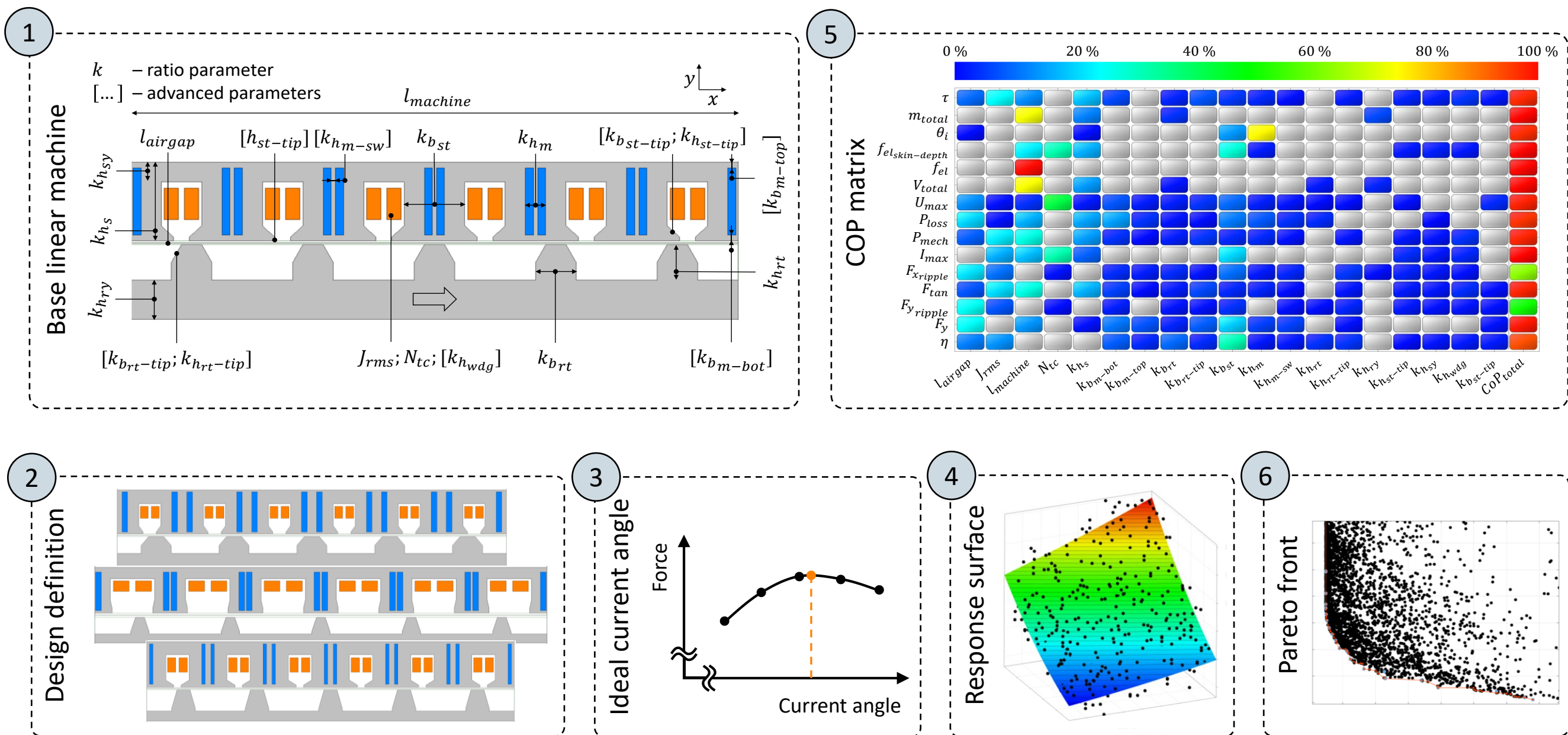
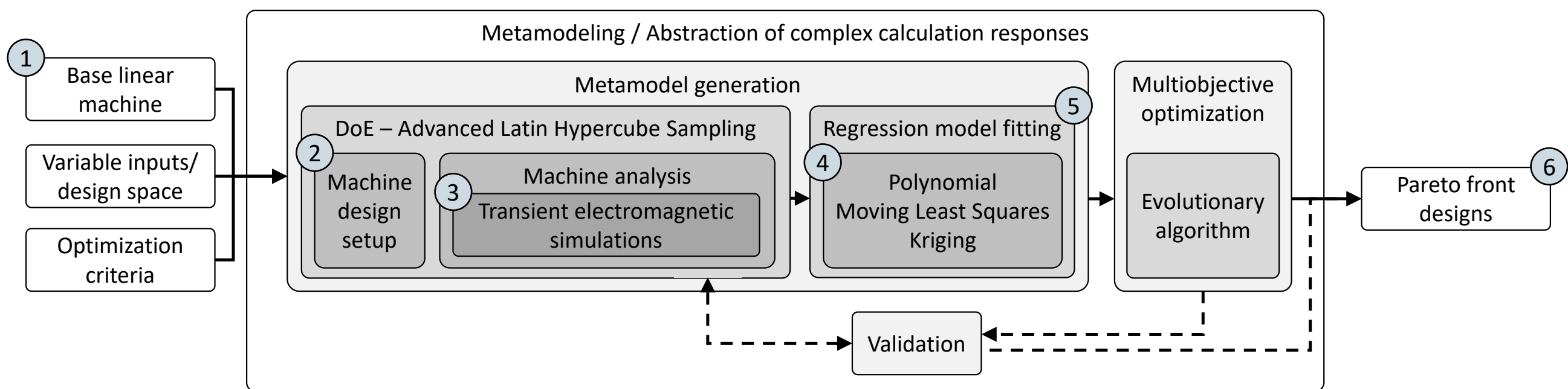
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Motivation

- Linear machine investigation - base structure as scalable unit
- Metamodel technique for optimization process shortening
- Flux-switching machine - alternative to common PMSM due to:
 - High shear stress, power density and efficiency
 - Robust rotor and PM demagnetization resistance
 - Common control strategy



Methodology

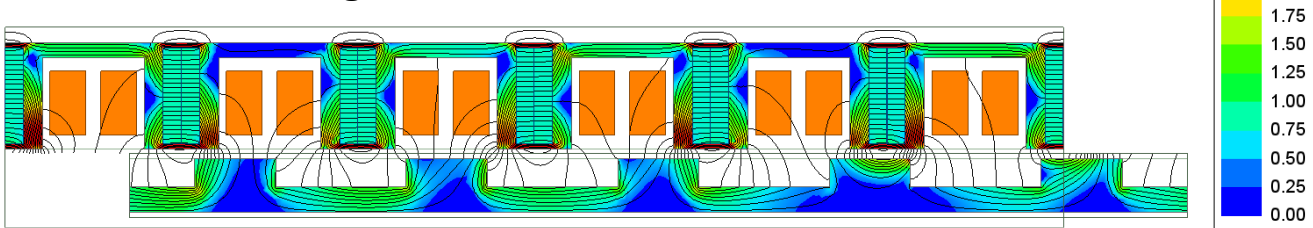


Results from flux-switching machine investigation

Example optimization without advanced parameters

- $\min[-\eta, m_{total}]$
- $s. t. [F_x \geq 100 \text{ N}, F_{x_{ripple}} \leq 10 \%, f_{el} \leq f_{el, skin-depth}]$

Pareto front design



Parameter	Value (Metamodel)	Value (FEM)
l_{model}, J_{rms}	200 mm, 7 A/mm ²	
m_{total}	4.4 kg	4.3 kg
f_{el}, θ_i	508 Hz, 97°	499 Hz, 94°
$F_x, F_{x_{ripple}}$	100 N, 10 %	97 N, 38 %
η	93.7 %	93.1 %

Conclusion

- Fast and adaptive multiobjective machine optimization** using FEM-based models and metamodeling approach
 - Optimization using 10k designs: FEM-based: >30 d, Metamodel-based: 5-30 min
- Machine topology comparison and **identification of the potentials** of flux-switching machines

Outlook

- Extended consideration** of electromagnetic, thermal and mechanical effects
- Pre-sizing and derivation of design recommendations** by transferring translational into rotational motion

