

# Introduction to Noise and Vibration in Electric Machines – Part 1

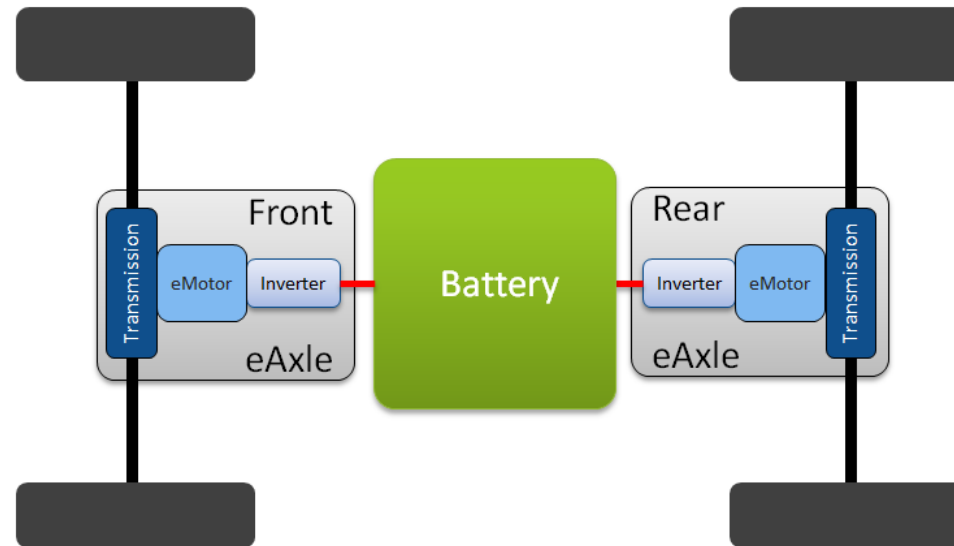
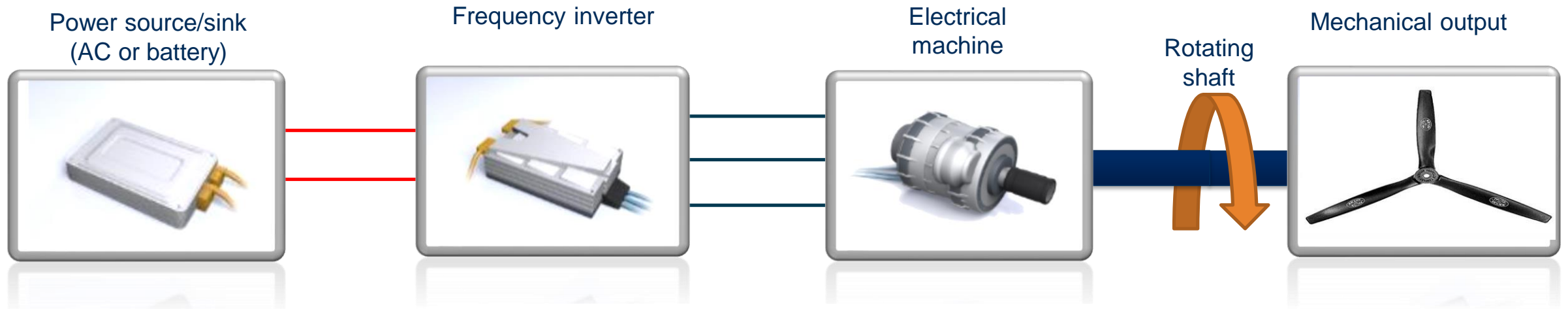
# Agenda

1. Introduction to vibration in electric machines
2. Characterizing NVH in electric machines
3. Why test both
4. Case study
5. HBK eDrive solution

**eDrive testing**

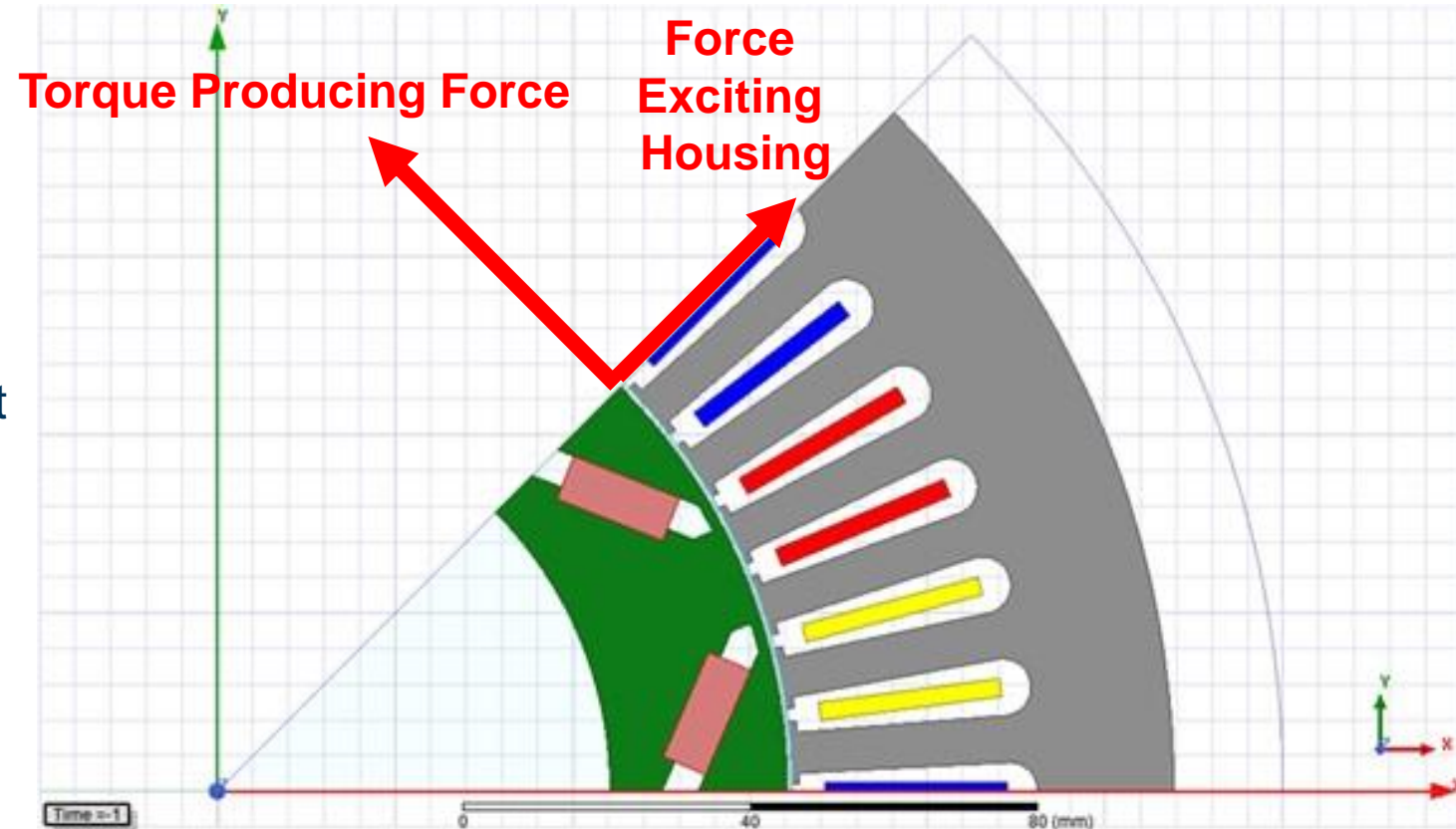
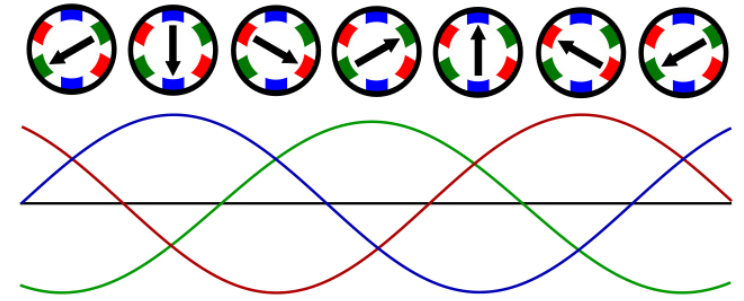
# **Introduction to Vibration In Electric Machines**

# Simple Measurement Chain - Electric & Mechanical Measurements



# Motor construction – Sources of Vibration

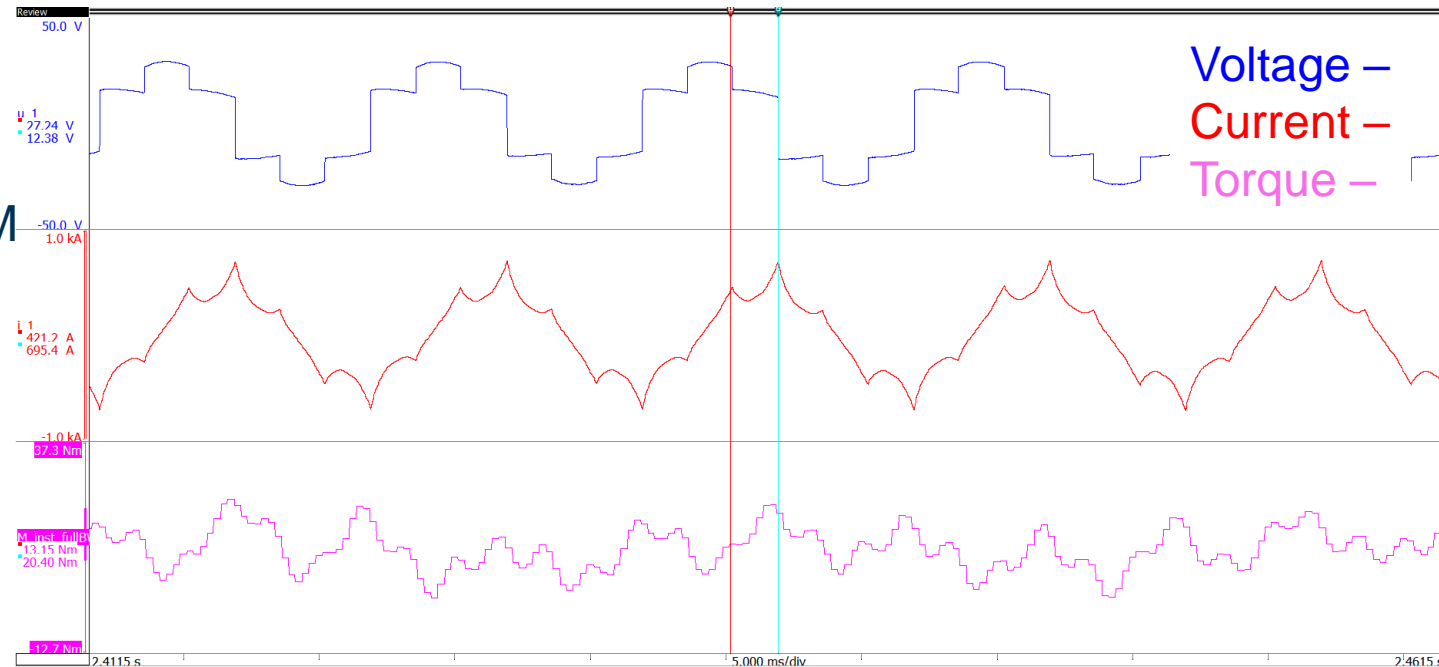
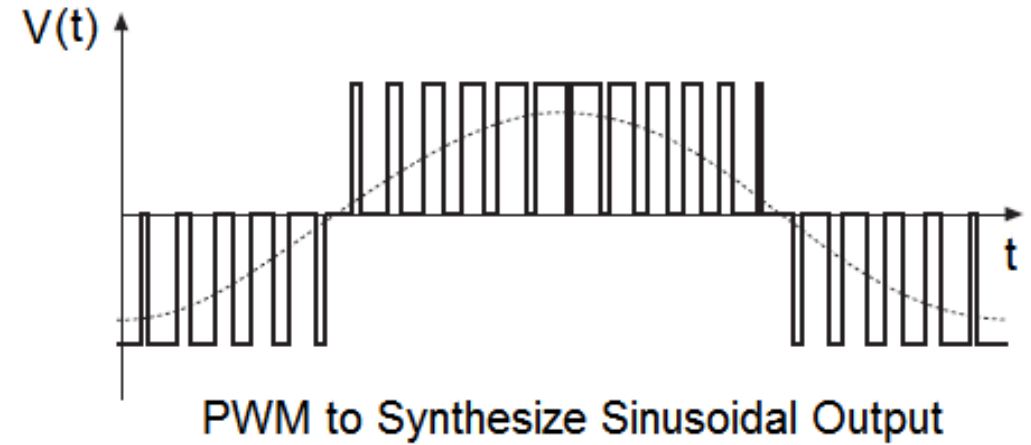
- Torque follows the envelope of AC excitation
  - Slow speed ripple proportional to electrical frequency
  - Function of winding distribution
- Permanent magnets interact with slot teeth
  - Magnets want to stick to iron
  - Function of magnets
  - Function of slots
- Forces not in the direction of torque can excite housing



Single motor pole for a PM machine highlighting iron slots and windings

# Inverter operation

- Inverter often creates AC with a Pulse Width Modulated voltage
  - Pulses of different length create a sine wave
  - Unequally timed pulses result in multiple frequencies of NV
- PWM voltage → PWM current → PWM Magnet → PWM torque → PWM NV
  - Noise and vibration at switching rate
- Many more controls than PWM



Voltage, current, and torque highlighting the correlation between the 3 values

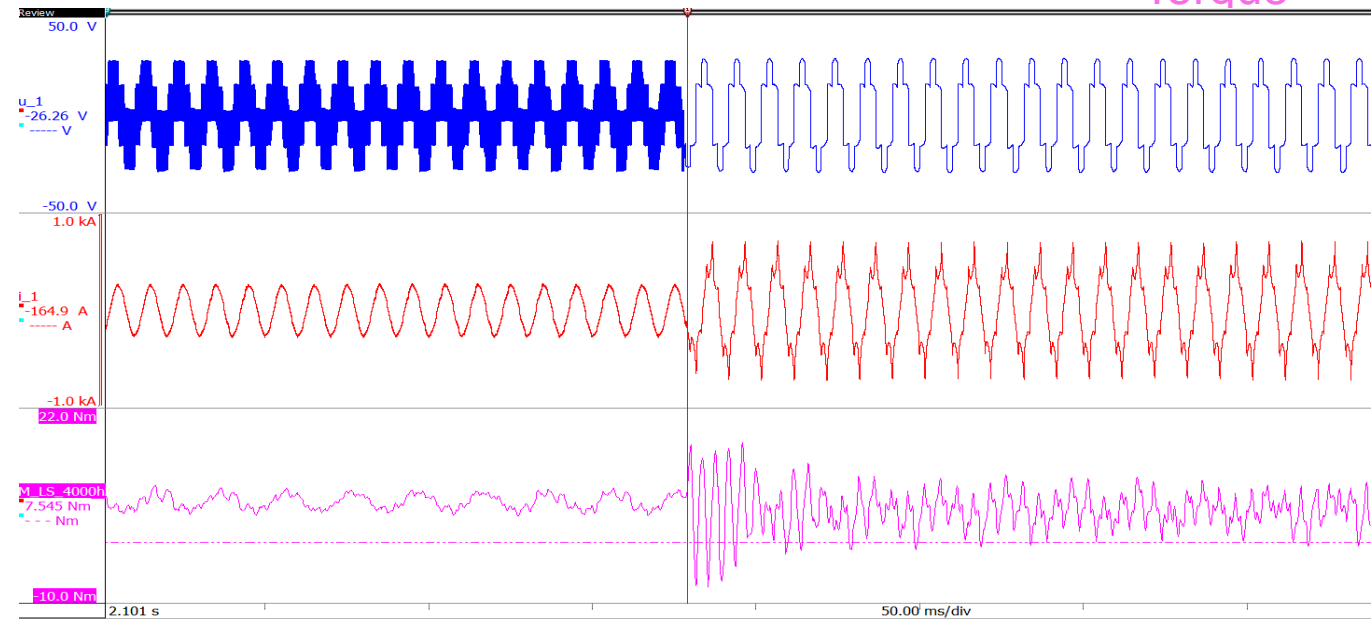
**eDrive testing**

# **Characterizing NVH for Electric Machines**

# Inverter Voltage Influence on Mechanical Torque

- Torque has frequency component
  - AC excitation
  - Slotting effects
- Control type effects torque
  - PWM excitation on the left
  - 6 step excitation on the right
- These effects will result in NV at the machine and down stream
- Inverter controlled torque ripple is being used for sound design

Voltage –  
Current –  
Torque –

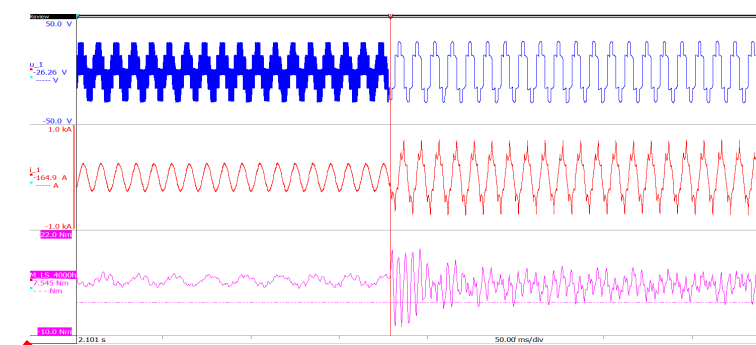


Voltage, current, and torque for a control change in a 3 phase machine highlighting the dependence of torque on excitation



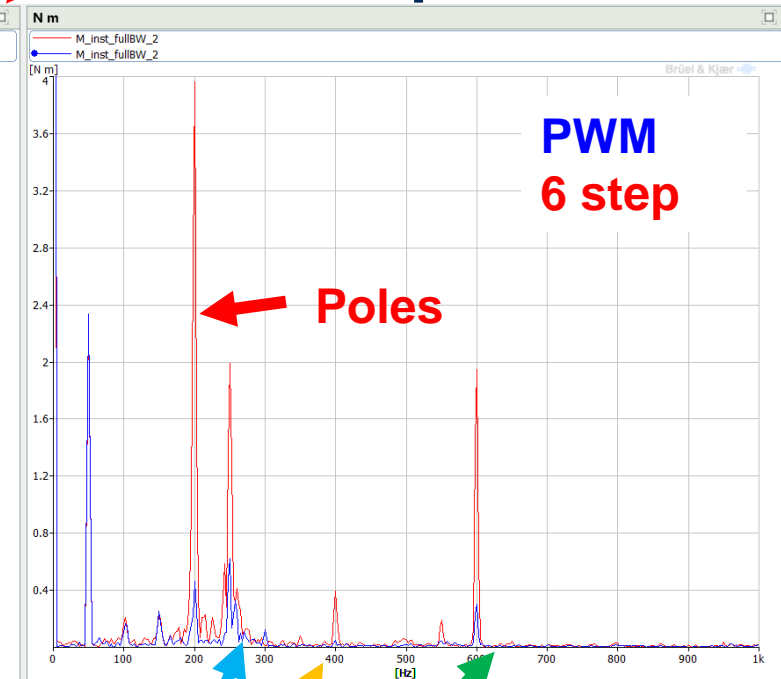
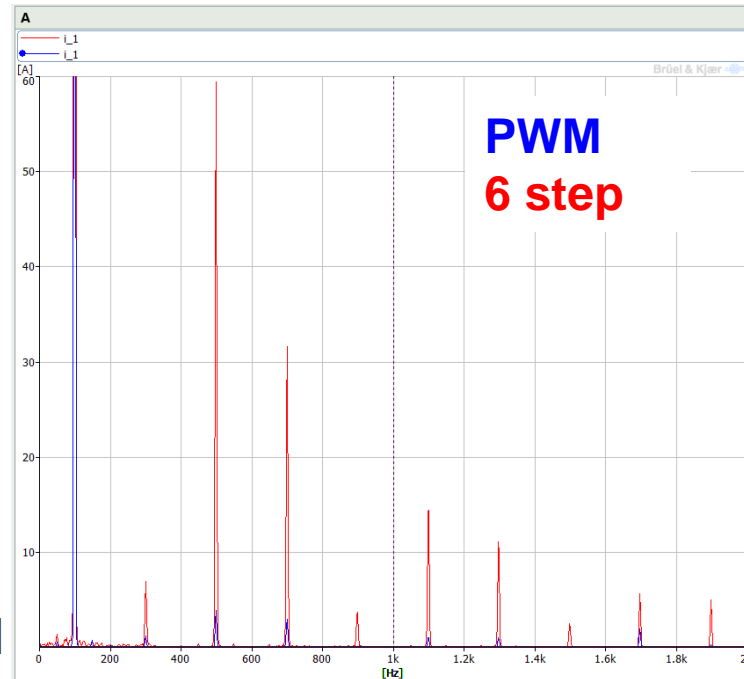
# Voltage, Current, and Torque Frequency Content

- Fundamental and rotational current and torque are similar
- 6 step current has significantly more current harmonic content in PWM
  - 5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, ...
- Torque has significantly more harmonic content during PWM
  - 4x, 5x, 8x, 10x, 12x rotational frequency
  - Linked to current



**Current**

**Torque**



Frequency spectrum comparing current and torque during PWM and 6 step operation

5<sup>th</sup> electrical harmonic  
Construction  
Switching

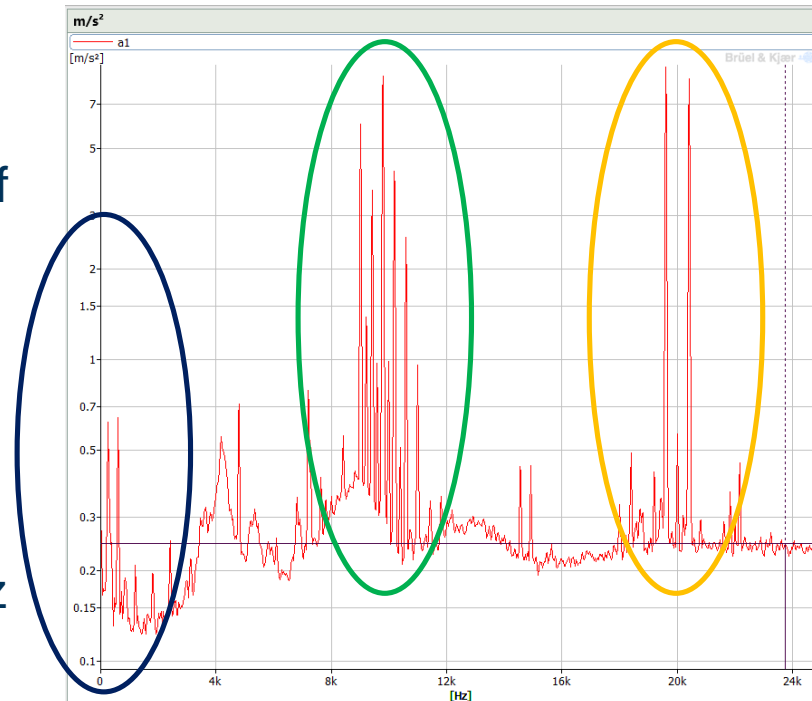
Field switching vibration and current do not perfectly align. It cannot be assumed that these are perfect correlations

# Current Causes Vibration

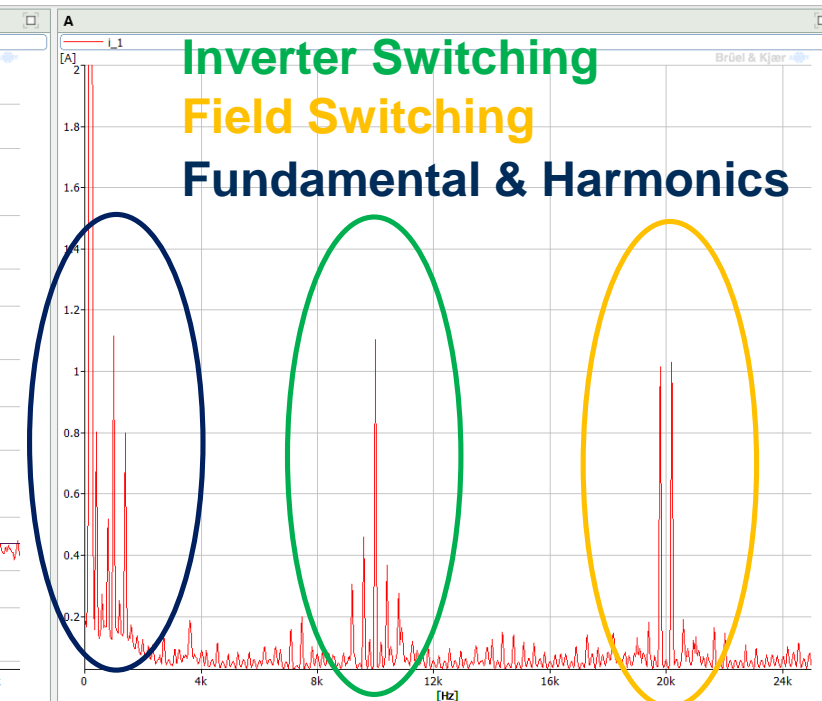
- Some machine vibrations are caused by the current
- Rotational frequency shows vibration from the harmonics of the fundamental
- High frequency vibration from switching
- Torque sensors limited to 6kHz bandwidth → Accels are complimentary to torque measurement

Need to measure Both

## Vibration



## Current

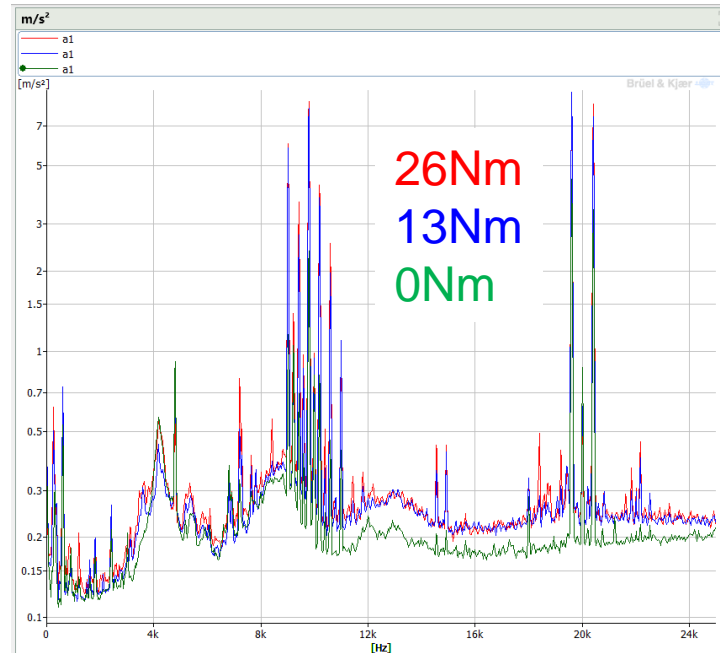


Frequency spectrum comparing current and vibration for a steady state machine operation

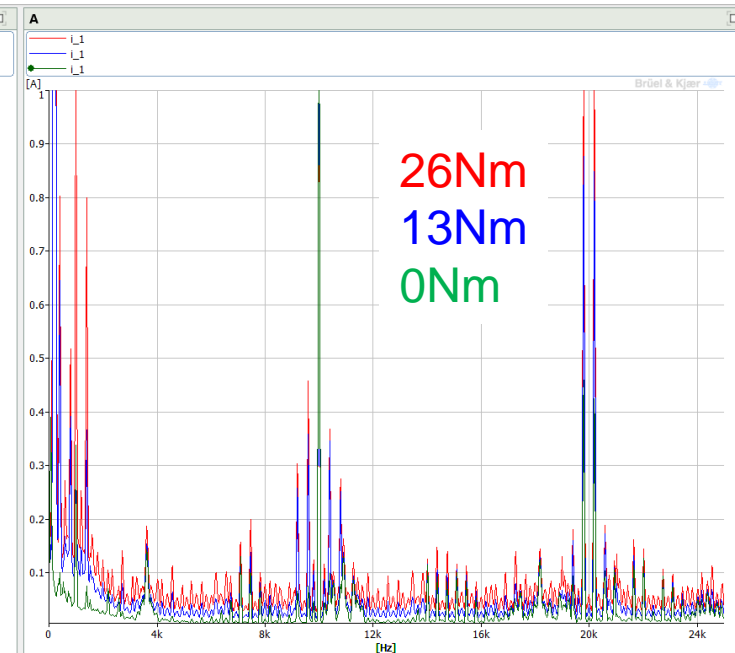
# Torque Loading Influences Frequency Spectra

- Fundamental shows a torque dependence
- Inverter signature shows strong torque dependence
- Gear mesh orders also enhanced under high torque
- Switching is always there but has stronger presence with loading

## Vibration



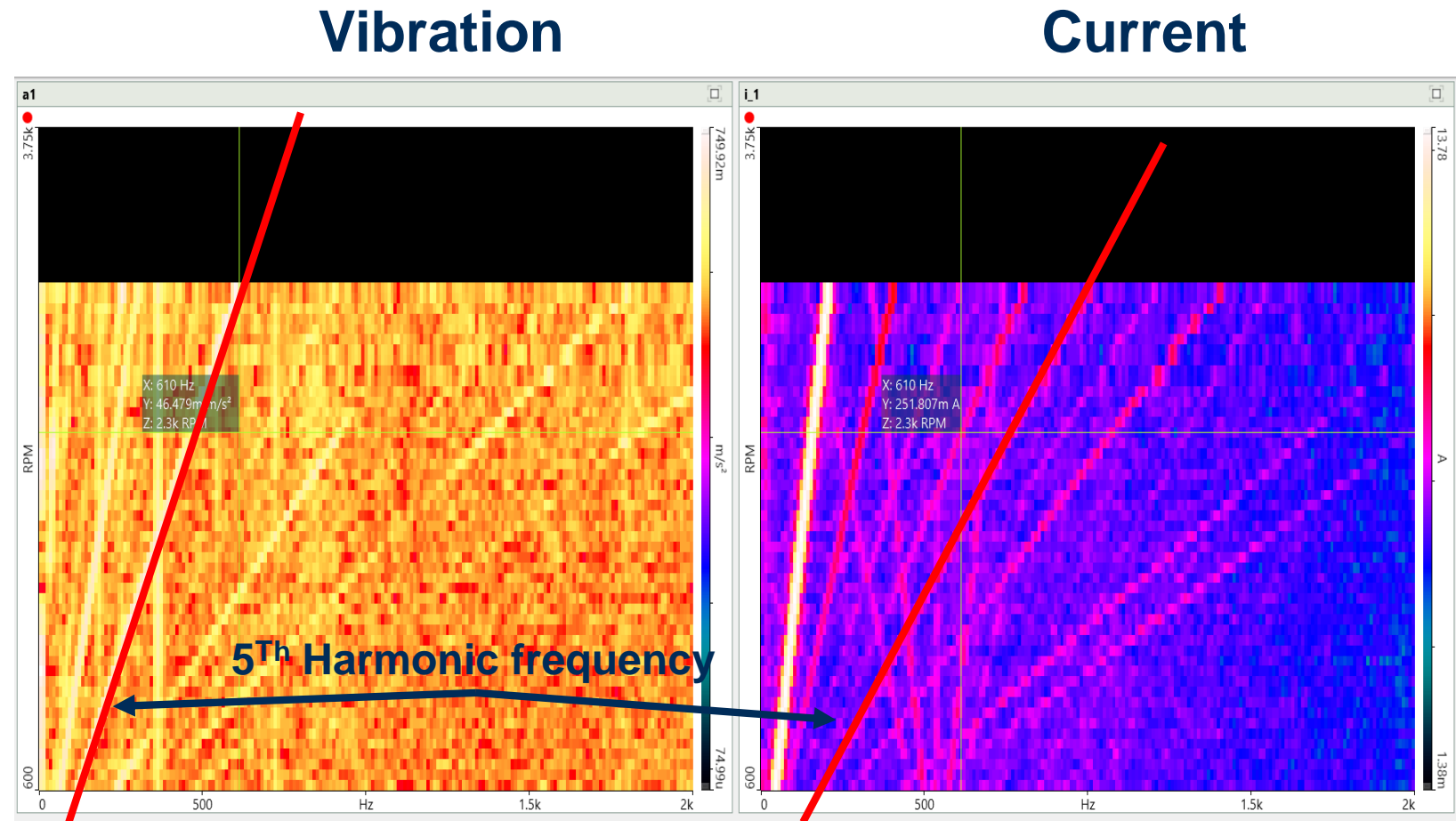
## Current



Frequency spectrum comparing current and vibration for a steady state machine operation at 3 loading points

# Ramps & Spectrum Plots

- Ramp up and down of speed at a given torque/ control
- Plot of amplitude (z), vs frequency (x), vs speed (y)
- Easy way to graphically see the influence of speed on current/vibration
- Follow fundamental & harmonics



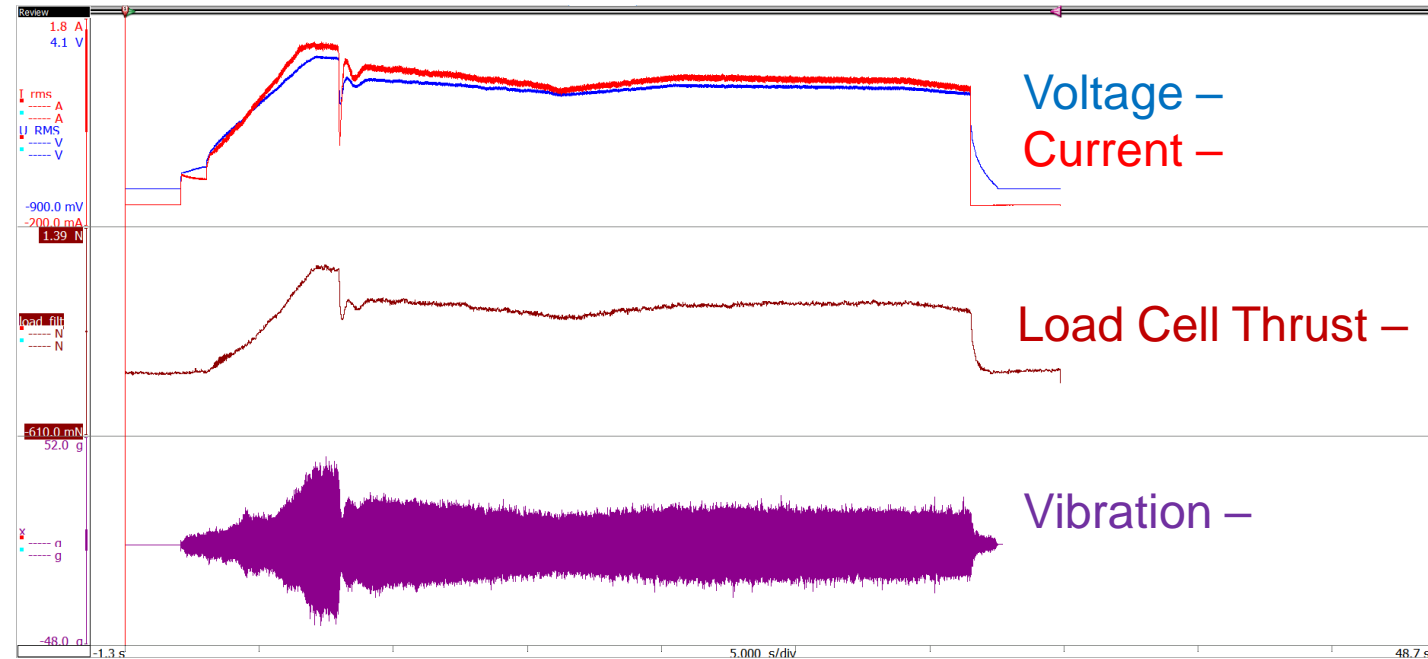
Spectrum graph showing vibration bands and current bands for the rotational frequency of a ramp test

**eDrive testing**

# Why Measure Both?

# Benefits of combined testing

- Single test to do both
  - **Reduction costs**
- Communication between groups
  - **Faster development**
  - Easier communication to vehicle simulation
- Sound design
- Fatigue characterization
- Failure testing
- Resonance tracking
- End of line characterization



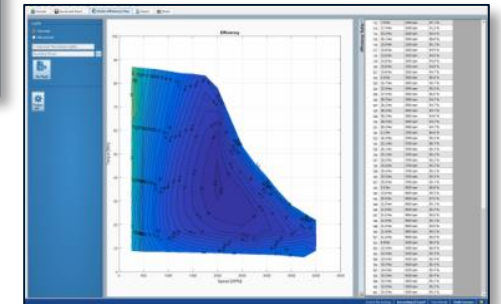
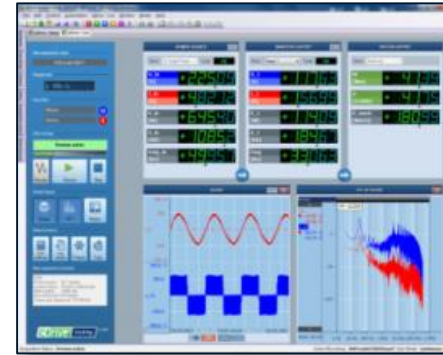
Propeller motor startup with load and vibration measurements

**eDrive testing**

# eDrive Solution

# eDrive Value

- The HBK **eDrive solution** streamlines and simplifies data collection of electro-mechanical signals
- High accuracy power measurements
- Future proof your testing capabilities
- **Auditable Tests**
- Full data streaming / raw data collection – Know where your results came from
- Simplifies measurement chain
  - Sensors → Acquisition → Software





# Questions?



**Mitch Marks**

Business Development at HBK -  
Hottinger, Brüel & Kjær



# HBK Electric Power Test

