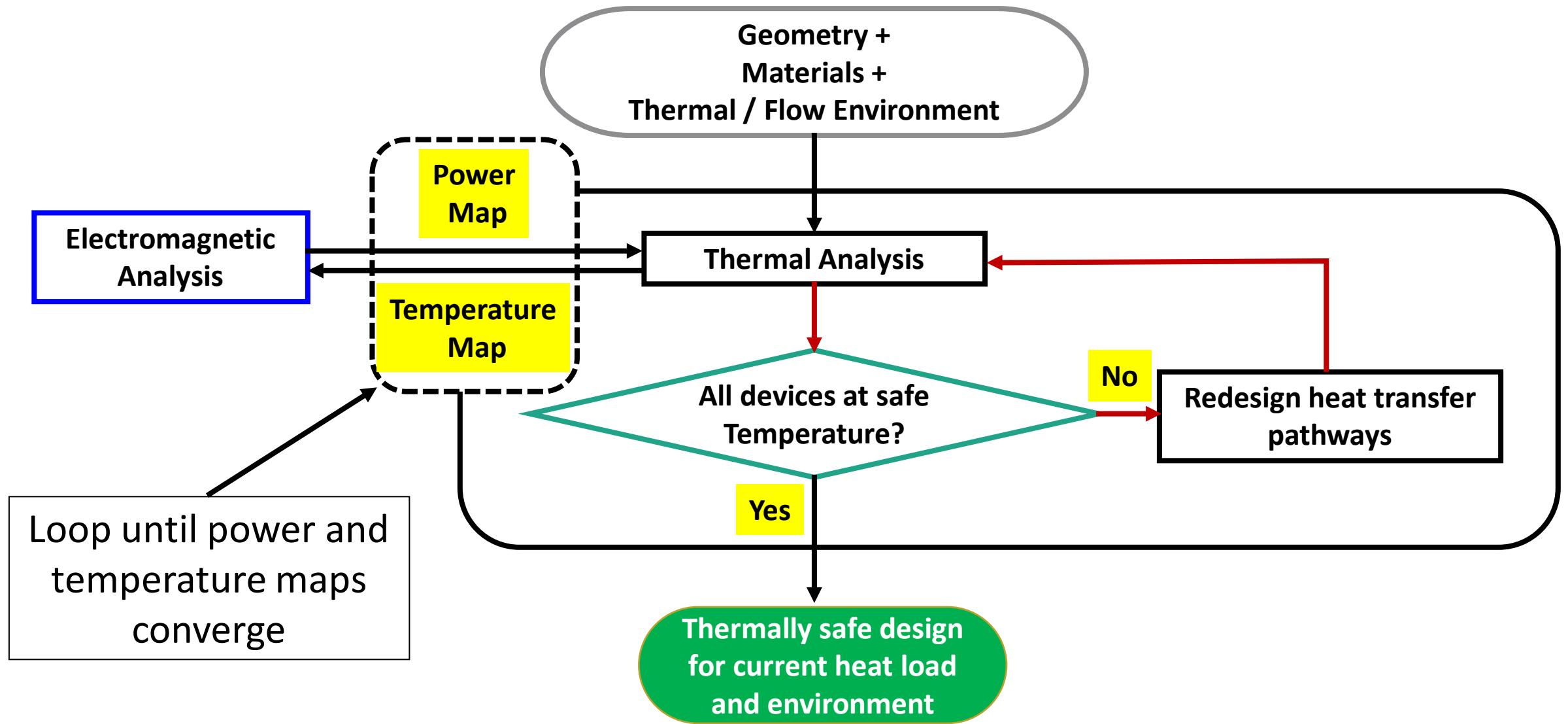


Module 4 – Lecture 1: Electro-Thermal Analysis

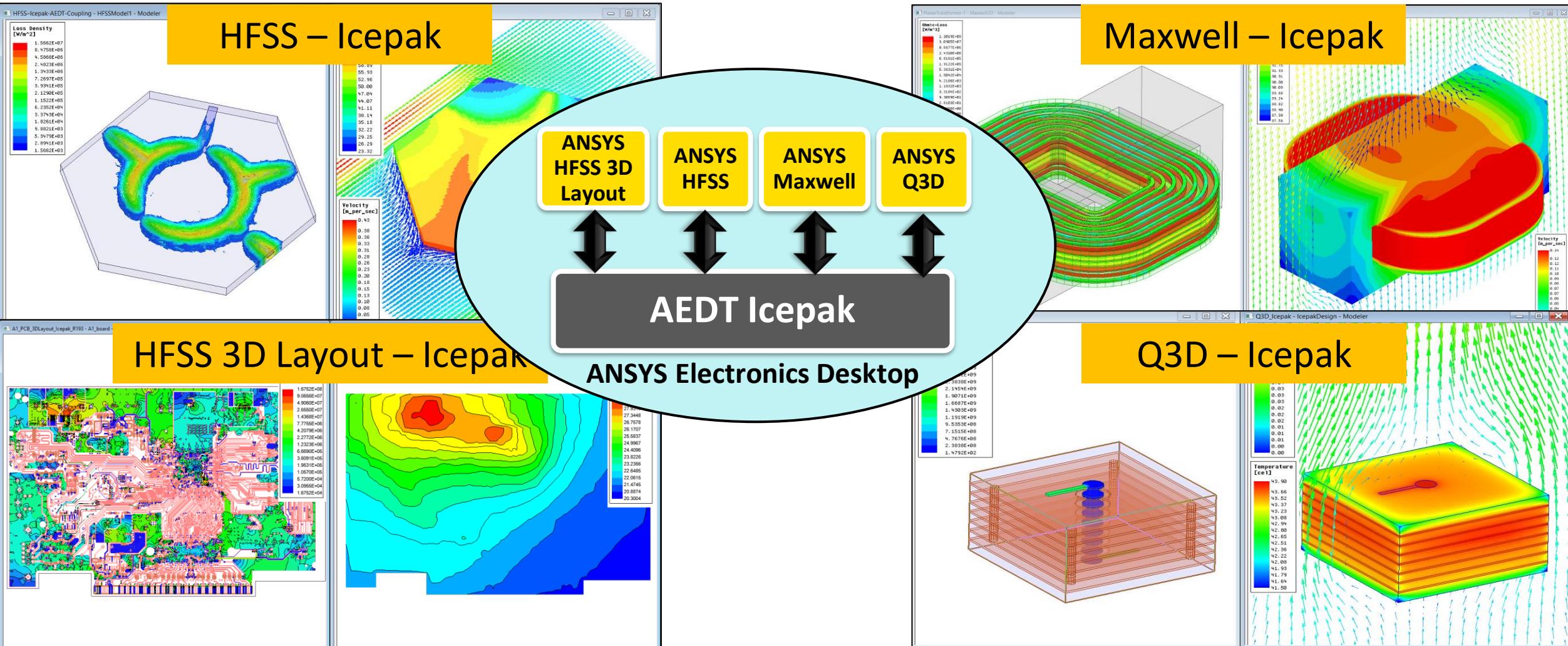
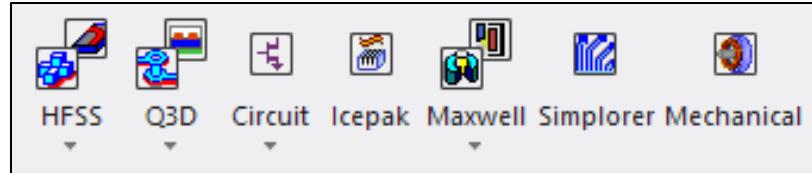
Release 2020 R1

Introduction – Need for Electro-Thermal Analysis



Introduction

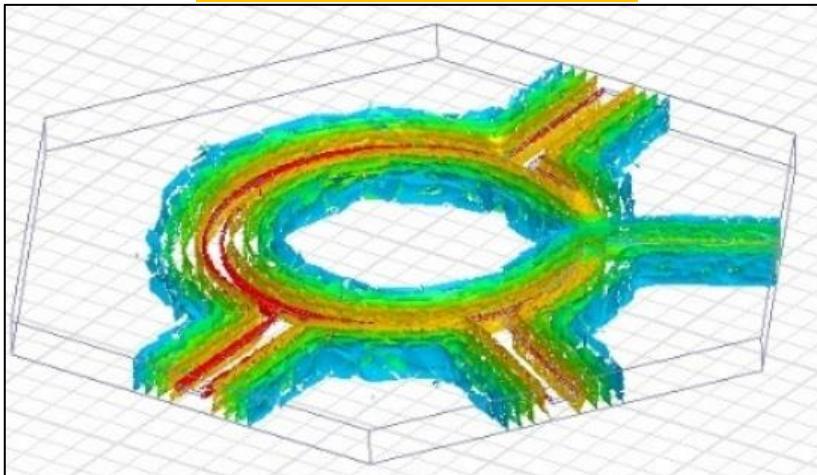
- Electro-Thermal workflows in ANSYS Electronics Desktop



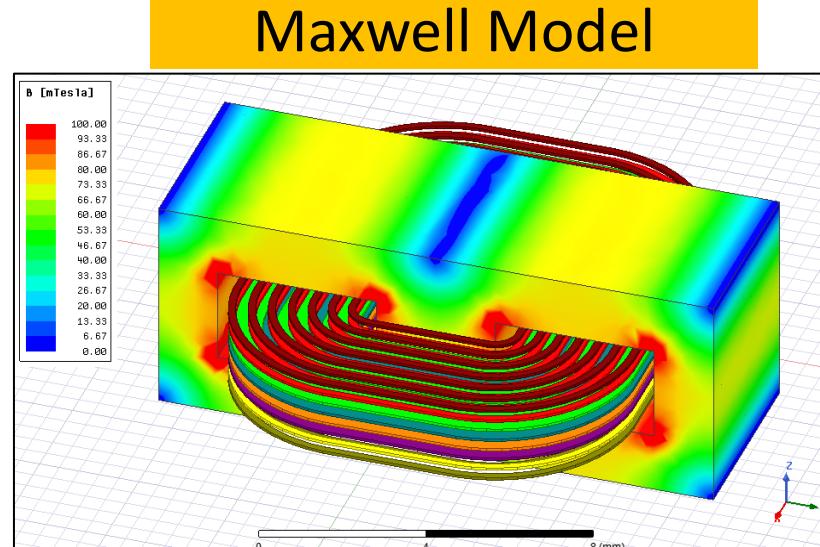
Electro-Thermal Workflow with HFSS, Maxwell and Q3D

- **Surface and Volume losses** from an EM design (HFSS/Maxwell/Q3D) can be imported into Icepak
- Temperature results from Icepak can be fed back to the EM design to account for temperature dependency of material properties
- EM loss from **multiple frequencies** (for HFSS and Maxwell designs) can be transferred to Icepak. The losses from multiple frequencies are applied as cumulative loss in the solver
- EM losses can be visualized prior to solving the model in Icepak

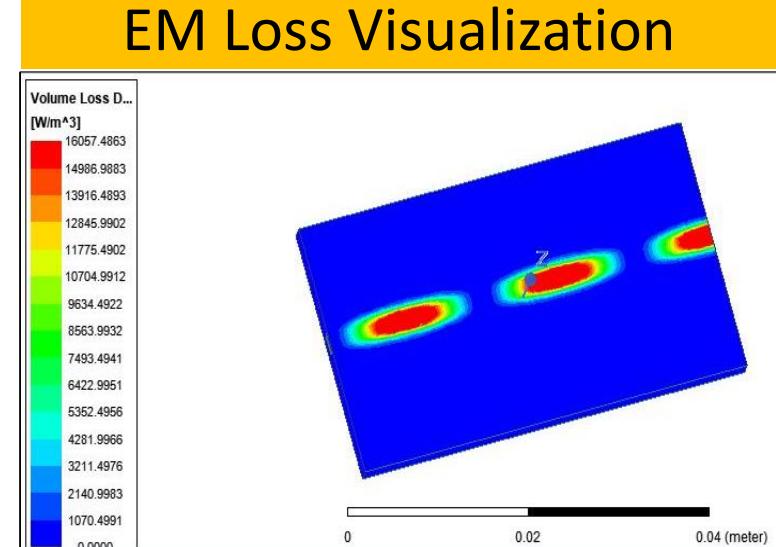
HFSS Model



Maxwell Model

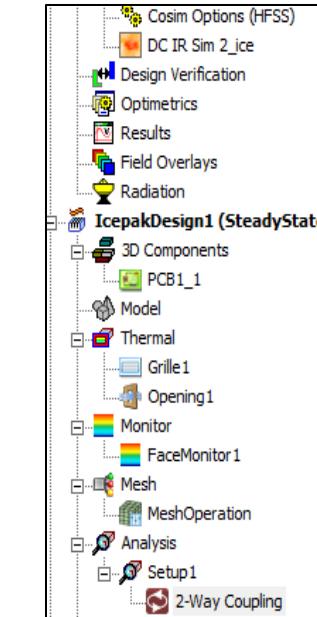
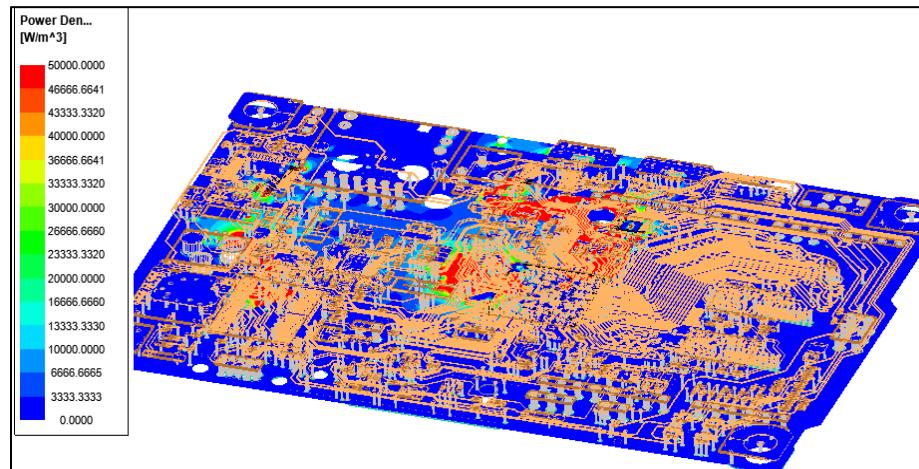


EM Loss Visualization

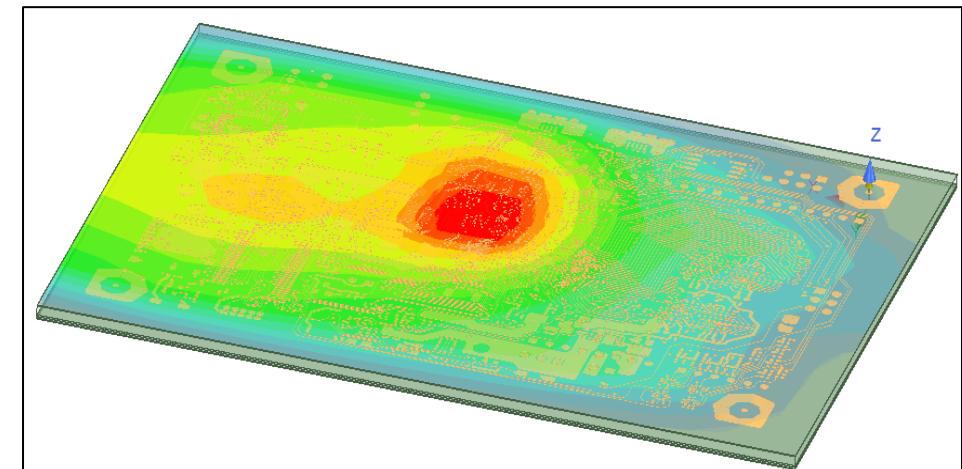


Electro-Thermal Workflow with HFSS 3D Layout

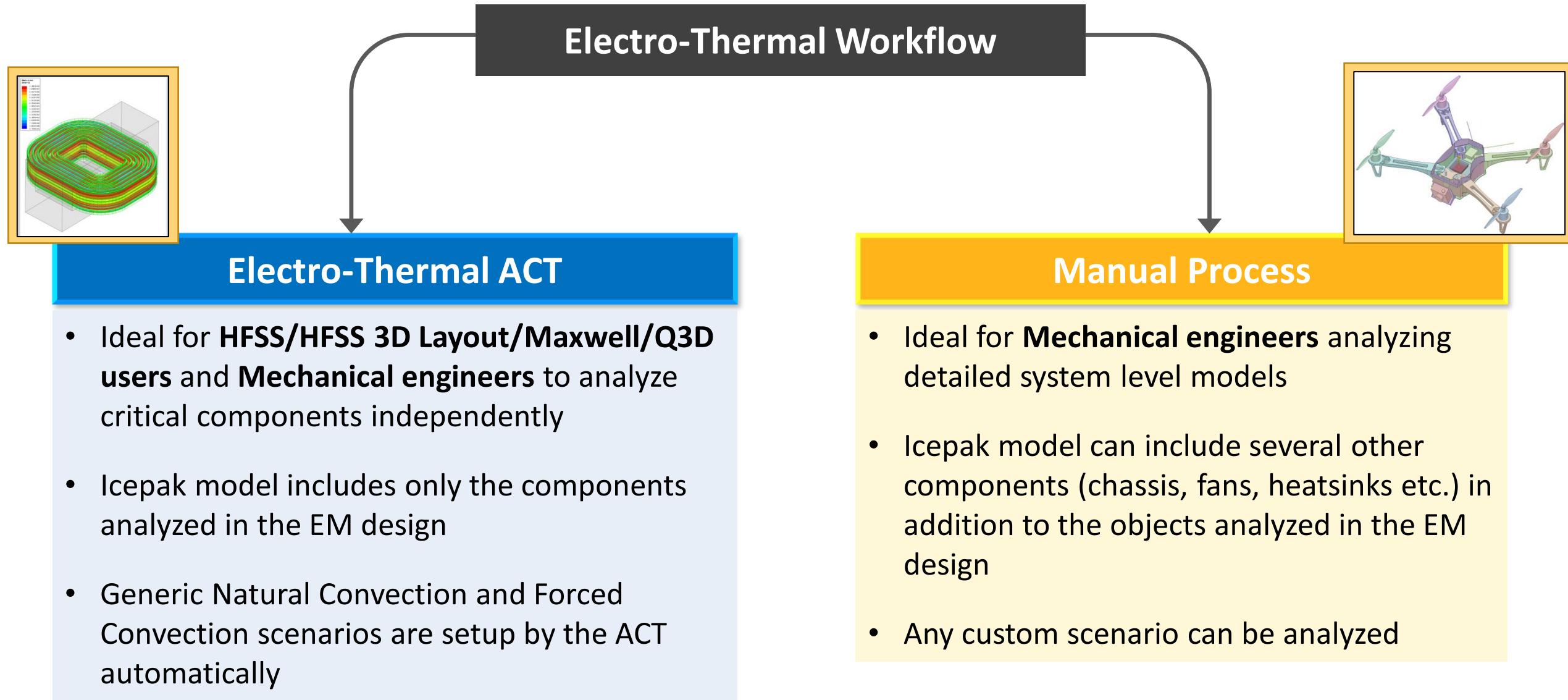
- **DC IR drop** analysis is performed in 3D Layout. The layer-by-layer Joule heating power maps are transferred to Icepak
- Temperature map from Icepak is transferred to 3D Layout to update the material properties (temperature dependent) spatially. DC IR analysis is run again with the updated material properties.
- Both **DC** and **AC** losses can be included for thermal analysis



Task	RealTime	CPU Time	Memory	Information
Coupling Iteration 1	00:00:40	00:00:00	0 K	Starting at Icepak solver iteration 1
Get Thermal Loss: P...	00:00:12	00:00:11	662 M	Source: This Project: DCIR_test - DC IR Sim 2_ice : DC IR Sim 2_ice
Solver Initialization				Mapped PCB EM Loss: 0.016886 (Watt)
Solve	00:00:02	00:00:06	662 M	0.016886 (Watt) on Surface (PCB1_1)
Coupling Iteration 2	00:00:37	00:00:00	0 K	Starting at Icepak solver iteration 11
Get Thermal Loss: P...	00:00:12	00:00:11	672 M	Source: This Project: DCIR_test - DC IR Sim 2_ice : DC IR Sim 2_ice
Solver Initialization				Mapped PCB EM Loss: 0.016754 (Watt)
Solve	00:00:03	00:00:11	672 M	0.016754 (Watt) on Surface (PCB1_1)
Solution Process				Elapsed time: 00:02:58, Icepak ConEngine Memory: 229 M
Total	00:02:19	00:01:07		Time: 02/26/2019 11:23:37, Status: Normal Completion

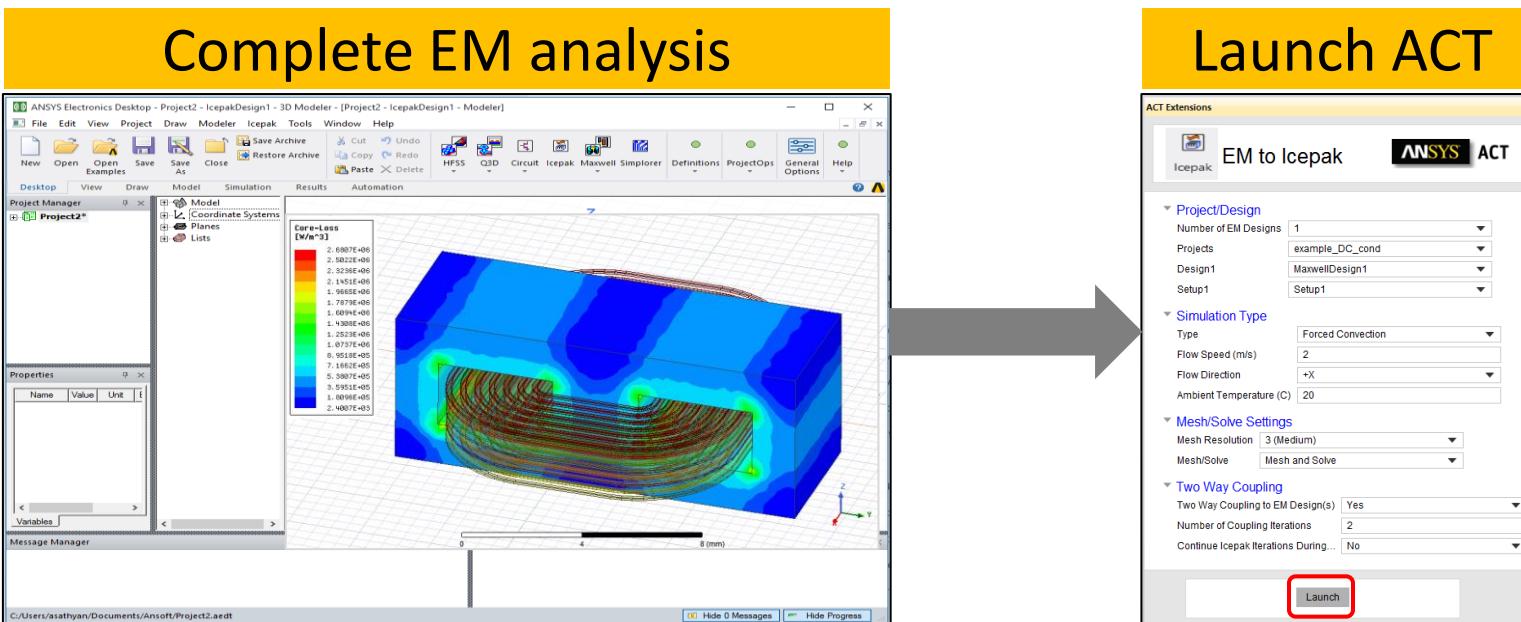


Electro-Thermal Workflow in AEDT



Electro-Thermal ACT Workflow

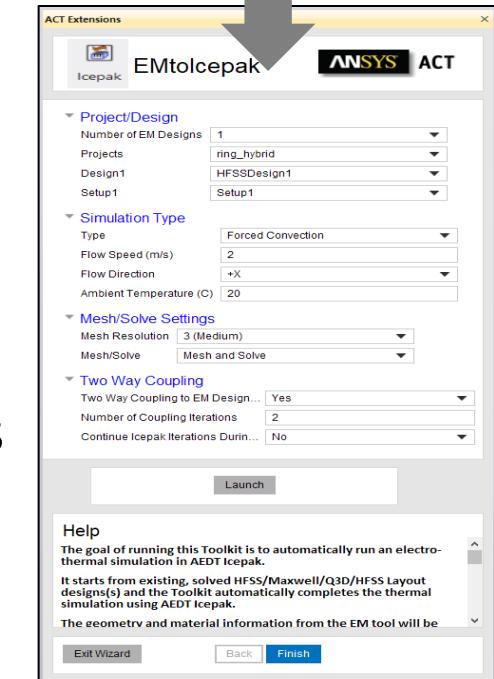
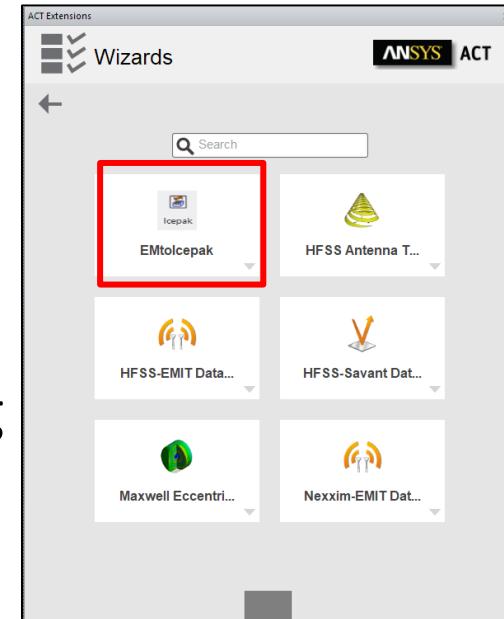
- 1 Complete the EM analysis in HFSS/HFSS 3D Layout/Maxwell/Q3D
- 2 Launch Electro-Thermal ACT
- 3 Specify Simulation Type, Mesh/Solve Settings and Two-way Coupling Criteria
- 4 Click **Launch** to run the ACT



Electro-Thermal ACT – Key Features

ACT Objective: Automatically run an electrothermal simulation using AEDT Icepak

- It starts from an existing **HFSS/HFSS 3D Layout/Maxwell/Q3D** design and the toolkit automatically completes the thermal simulation using AEDT Icepak
- **Geometry and material information** will be copied over from the EM tool(s) to Icepak
- **EM losses** will be mapped automatically from EM design to Icepak
- **Boundary conditions** for the thermal setup are automatically created depending on the choice of Natural or Forced convection
- **Mesh and Solver settings** are set for the Icepak design if those options are enabled
- **Two-way coupling criteria** can be defined for the automatic workflow



Scenario 1: Forced Convection (Active Cooling)

Inputs:

- Flow speed (m/s)
- Flow direction
- Ambient temperature (C)

Computational Domain:

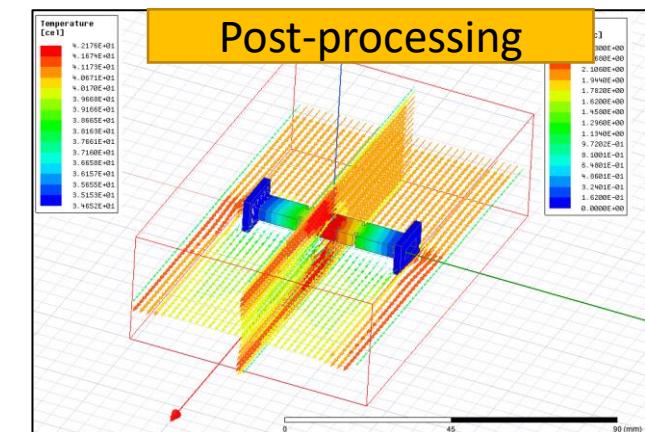
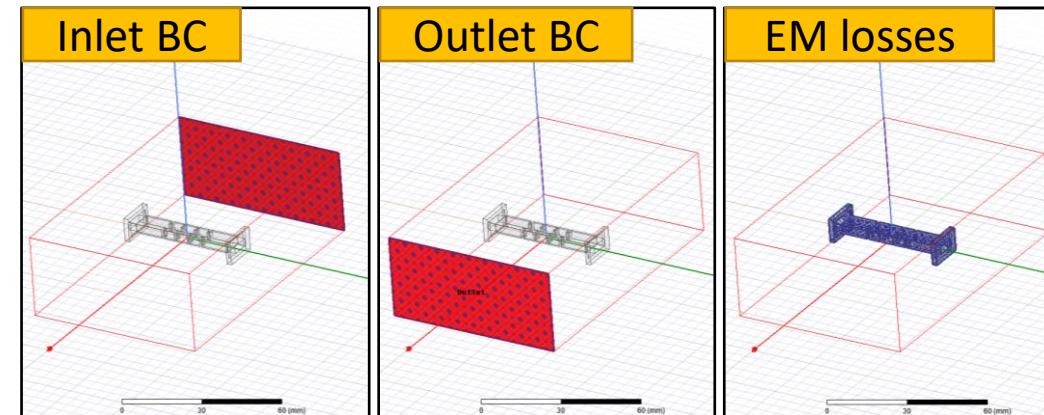
- Padding is based on the largest length in the geometry
- 100% padding added upstream and downstream of the model in the flow direction
- 25% padding added perpendicular to the flow direction

Solver Settings:

- Sequential solver is used, and Radiation is turned OFF

▼ Simulation Type

Type	Forced Convection
Flow Speed (m/s)	2
Flow Direction	+X
Ambient Temperature (C)	20



Scenario 2: Natural Convection (Passive Cooling)

Inputs:

- Gravity direction
- Ambient temperature (C)

Computational Domain:

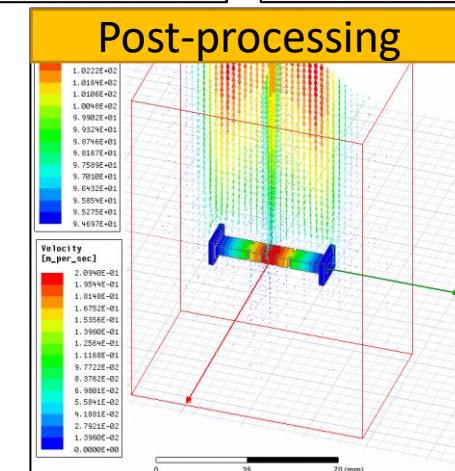
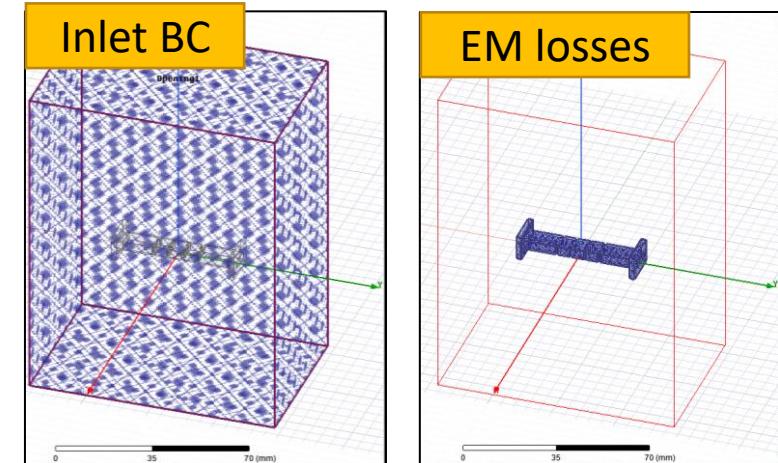
- Padding is based on the largest length in the geometry
- 200% padding added in the direction opposite to gravity
- 100% padding added in the direction of gravity
- 50% padding added perpendicular to the direction of gravity

Solver Settings:

- Radiation is turned **ON**

▼ Simulation Type

Type	Natural Convection
Gravity	-Z
Ambient Temperature (C)	20



Electro-Thermal ACT – GUI and Options

Project/Design:

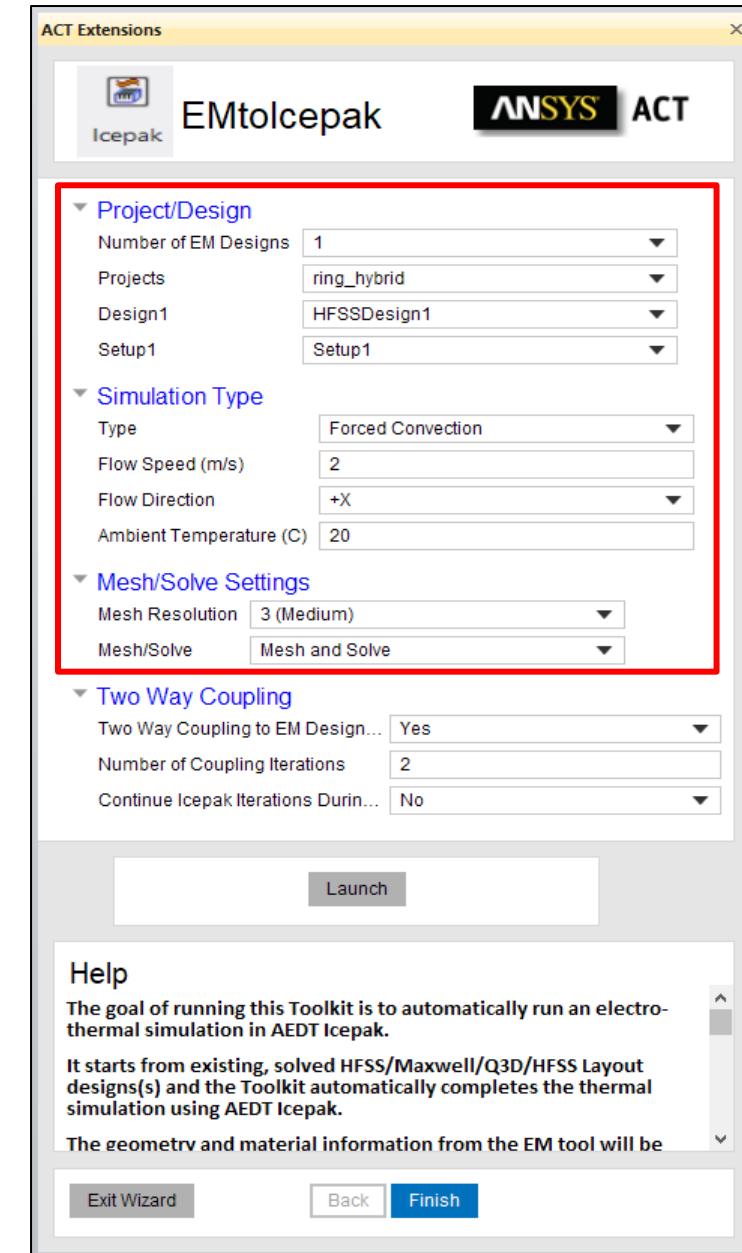
- Launching the ACT will populate list of projects, designs and setups for selection
- Up to 5 designs can be selected for coupling to Icepak

Simulation Type:

- Forced or Natural Convection options

Mesh/Solve Settings:

- **Mesh and Solve:** Geometry is copied to a new Icepak design, EM losses are imported, Icepak model is setup based on user inputs, meshed and solved. Basic postprocessing is also displayed
- **Mesh Only:** Automation ends after the mesh is generated. Solving and postprocessing have to be completed manually
- **No:** Automation ends after the thermal analysis has been set in Icepak. Meshing, solving and postprocessing will be completed manually. Useful when advanced meshing is needed.



Electro-Thermal ACT – GUI and Options

Two-way Coupling:

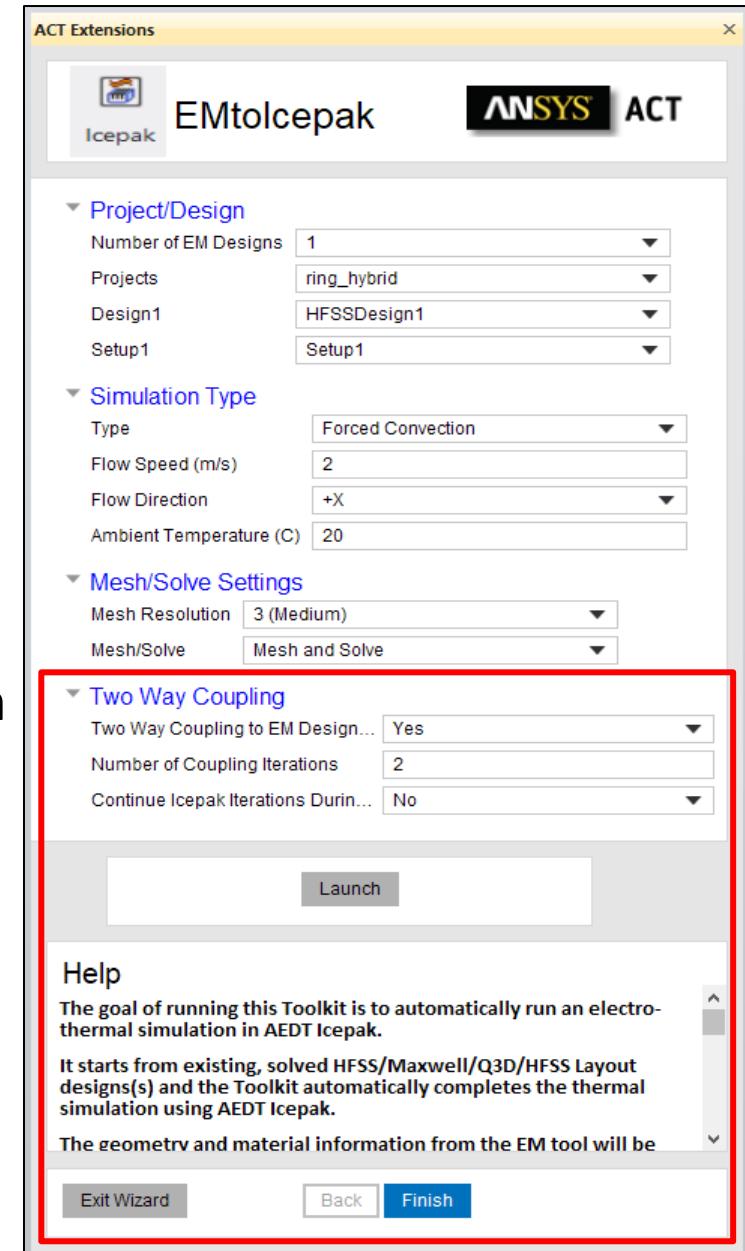
- **Two way Coupling to EM Design:** Selecting **Yes** enables bidirectional coupling of EM design and Icepak
- **Number of Coupling Iterations:** Defines the number of times EM design and Icepak simulations must be launched and updated with new results
- **Continue Icepak Iterations During Coupling:** If **Yes** is selected, Icepak will use the previous solved solution as the initial condition for each subsequent loop. This results in faster convergence.

Launch:

- Execute the Electro-Thermal simulation

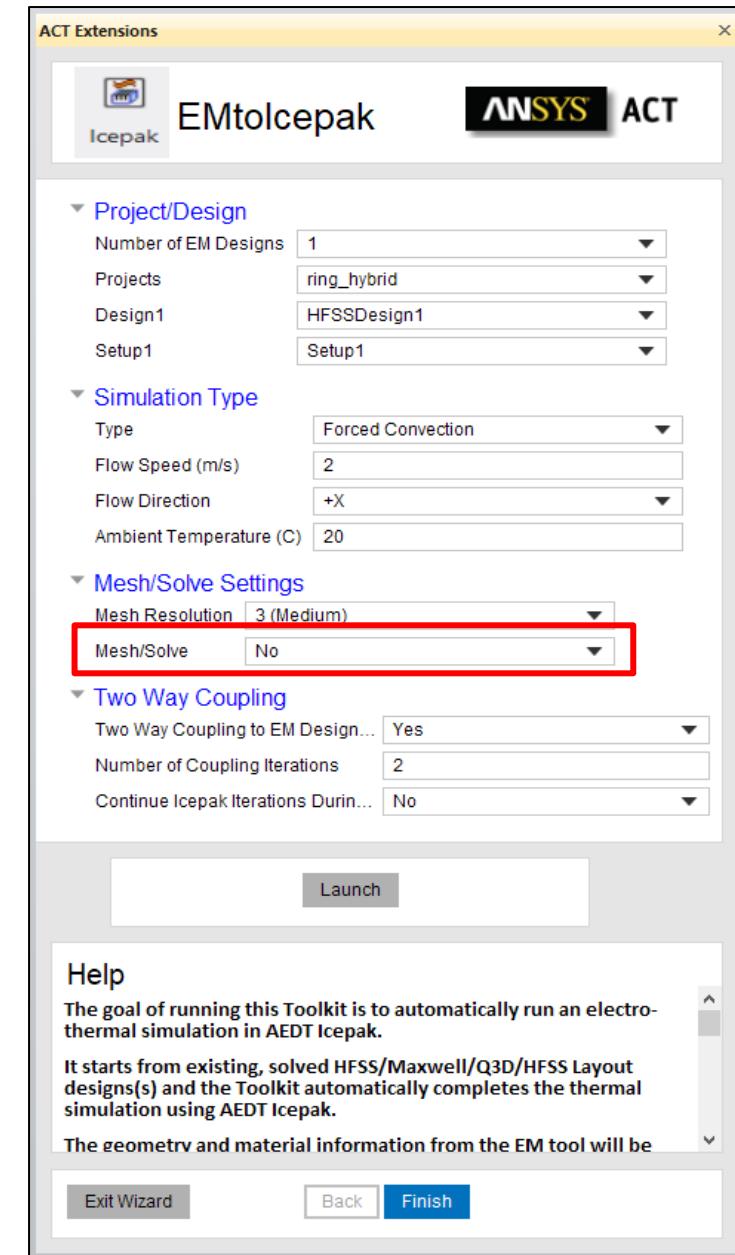
Finish:

- Quit the ACT GUI and return to the Extensions Wizard



Electro-Thermal ACT – Important Points

- Toolkit does not support **3D components** from the EM design
- **Material assignments** from the EM design **must** include the thermal properties
- Toolkit uses Icepak **slider bar meshing**. For complex geometries, **No** option should be used for **Mesh/Solve** to manually mesh the model
- For 2-way coupling, make sure the EM design is setup appropriately (**temperature dependent material properties** are set, and **Enable Feedback** is checked in EM design)
- For **HFSS 3D Layout**, two-way coupling is available. The toolkit will automatically create mesh regions and assign appropriate mesh settings



Electro-Thermal ACT

Welcome to the
ANSYS App Store



- The Electro-Thermal ACT is available for download from the ANSYS App Store

<https://catalog.ansys.com>

- **ANSYS App Store is a great place to get started**

- A library of helpful applications available to any ANSYS customer
- New apps are added regularly
- Applications made available in either binary format (.wbex file) or scripted format (Python and XML files)
- Scripted extensions are great examples
- Documentation and training materials available on the ANSYS Customer Portal:

https://support.ansys.com/AnsystCustomerPortal/en_us/Downloads/ACT+Resources

ANSYS Store

Back to Apps

Electro-Thermal V4

Support ANSYS: 2019 R3
Target Application: Electronics Desktop

ANSYS Info i

Automate the coupling of Electromagnetic tools (HFSS, Maxwell 3D, Q3D, HFSS Layout) to Icepak in AEDT for an electro-thermal simulation.

FREE

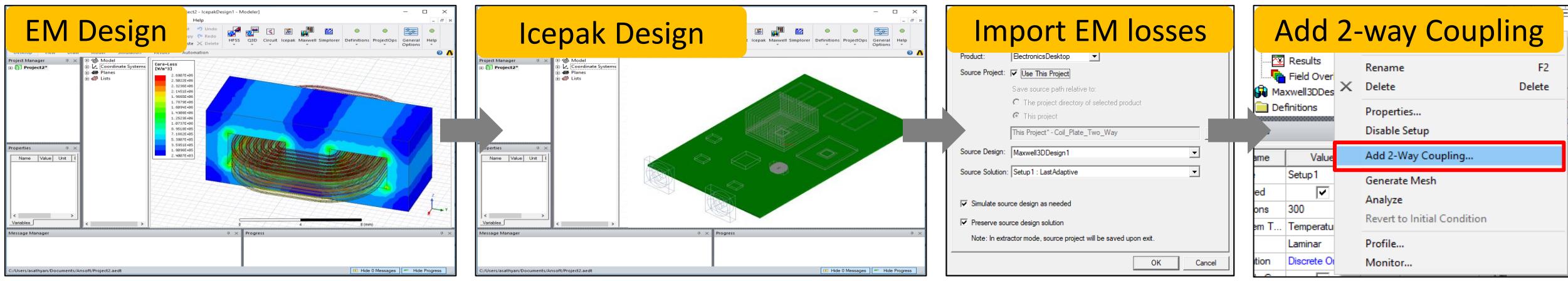
Download

Also available in these versions:

- Electro-Thermal v2 Supports ANSYS: 19.2
- Electro-Thermal v3 Supports ANSYS: 2019 R1
- Electro-Thermal v4 Supports ANSYS: 19.3 [Selected]

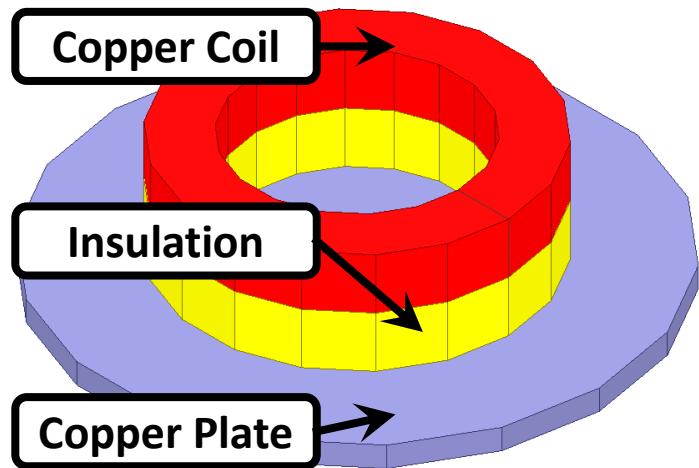
Manual 2-way Electro-Thermal Workflow

- 1 Complete the EM analysis in HFSS/HFSS 3D Layout/Maxwell/Q3D
- 2 Insert an Icepak design and copy-paste the geometry from EM design. **Add additional components**
- 3 Specify the inputs, boundary conditions, mesh and solver settings in Icepak
- 4 Select EM design objects and import EM losses using **Assign Thermal > EM losses**
- 5 Add a solution setup and select **Add 2-way Coupling**. Right-click and select **Analyze**

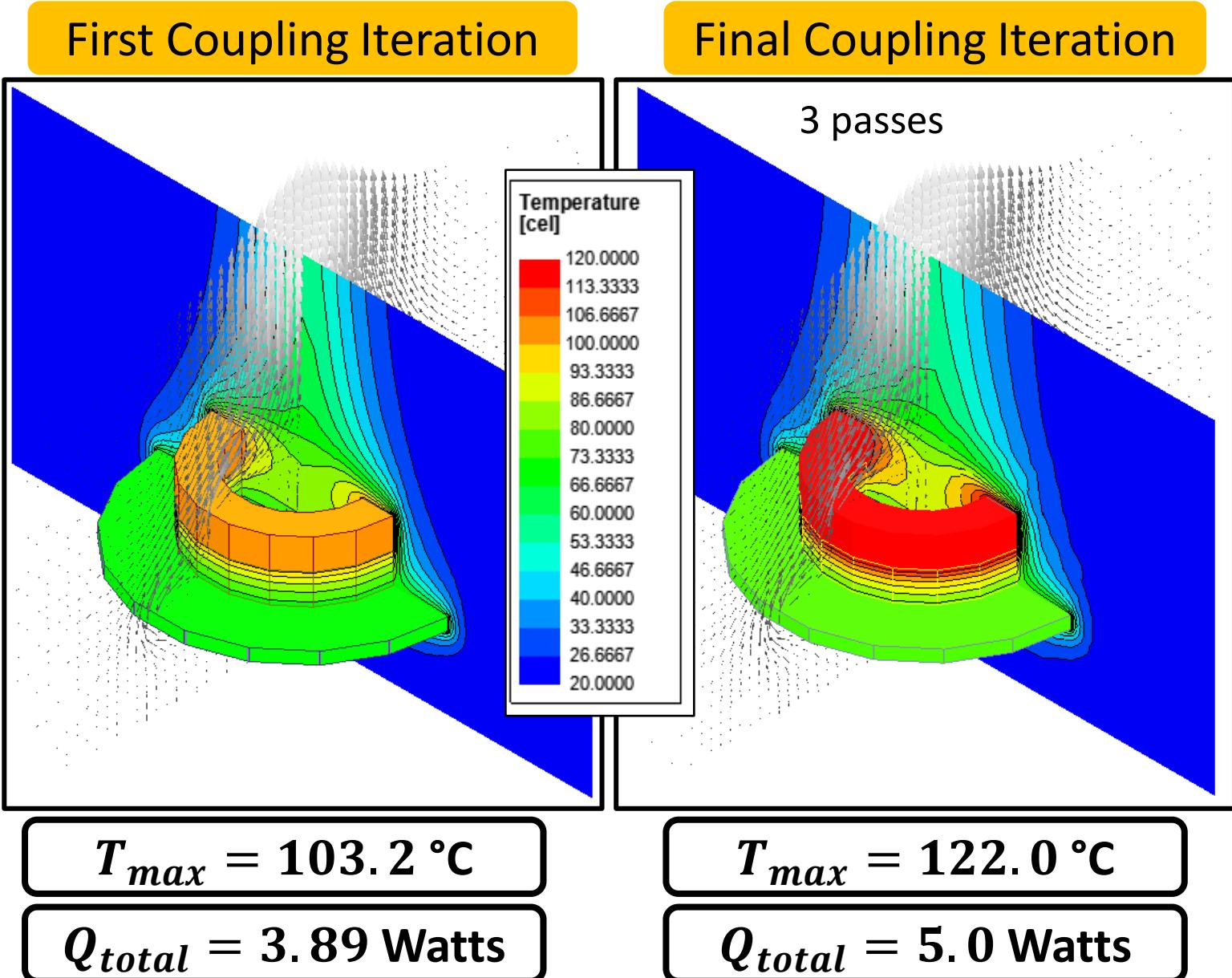


Appendix: Electro-Thermal Workflow Example

Example

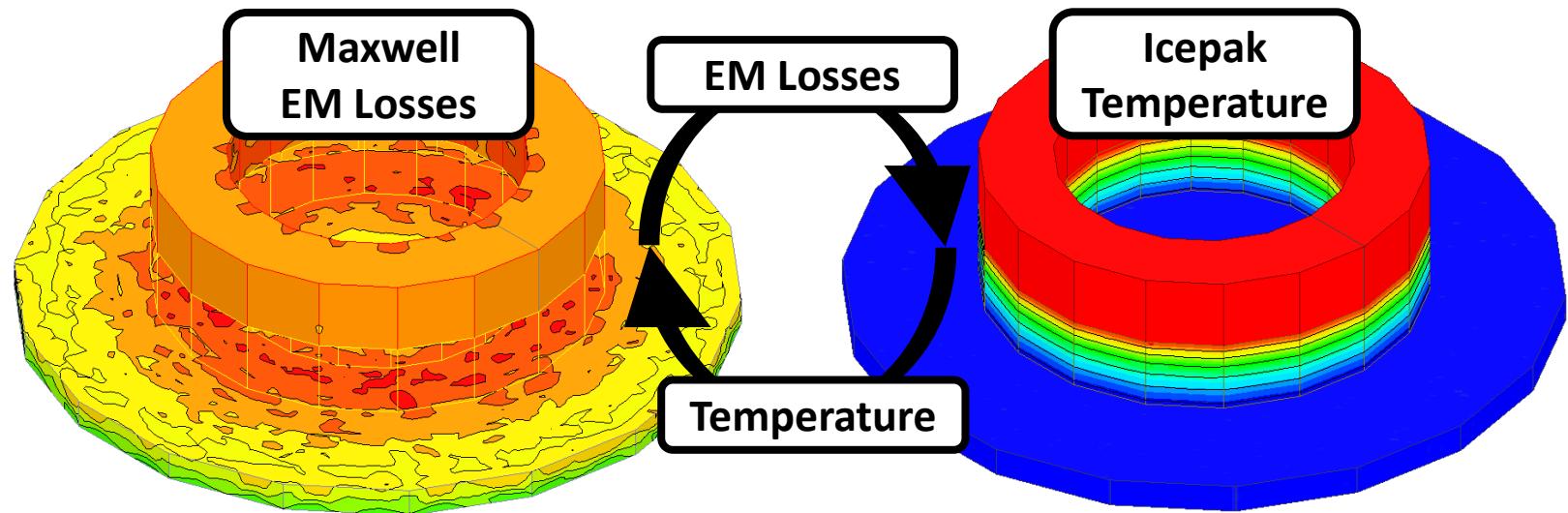
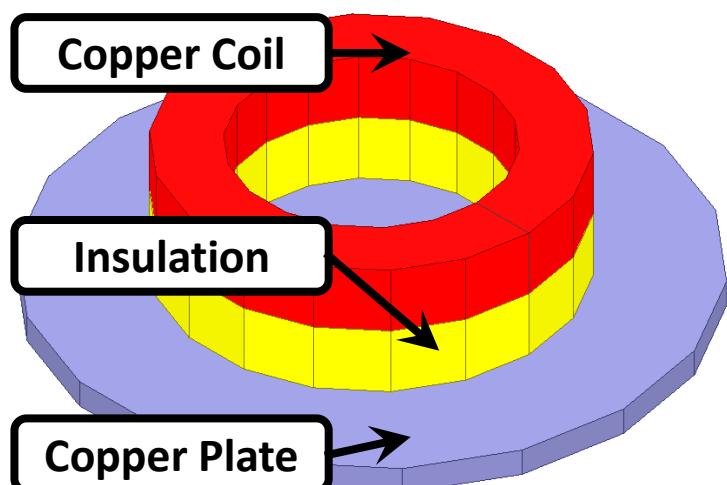


- Induction heating application at 50 kHz
- Stranded coil above copper plate has induced eddy current losses
- Insulation material between coil and plate.

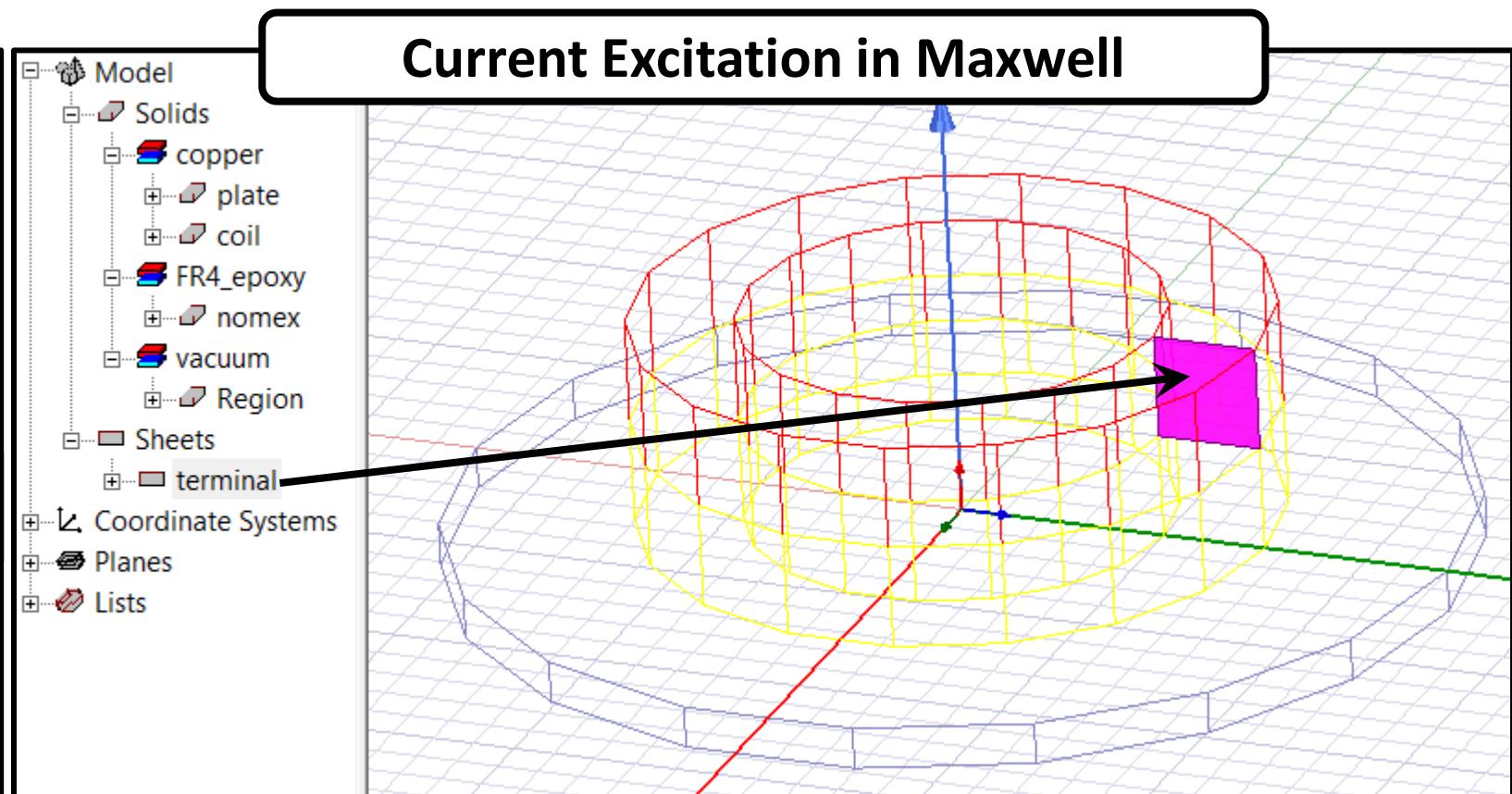
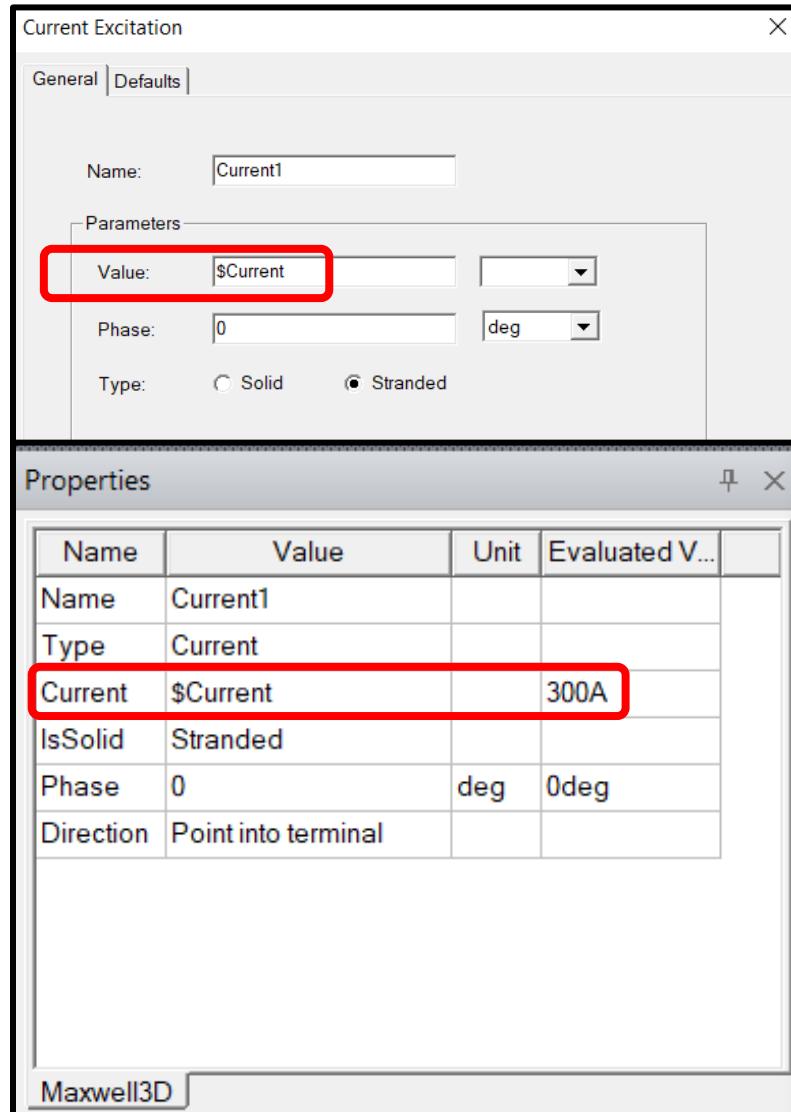


Sample Problem Definition

- Induction heating application at 50 kHz.
- Stranded coil above copper plate has induced eddy current losses.
- Insulation material between coil and plate.
- Loss density transfer from Maxwell to Icepak.
- Icepak solves temperature field in a natural convection environment.
- Temperature field transfer from Icepak to Maxwell.
- Use built-in two way coupling to loop Icepak and Maxwell solvers until losses and temperature fields converge.



Maxwell – Eddy Current Setup



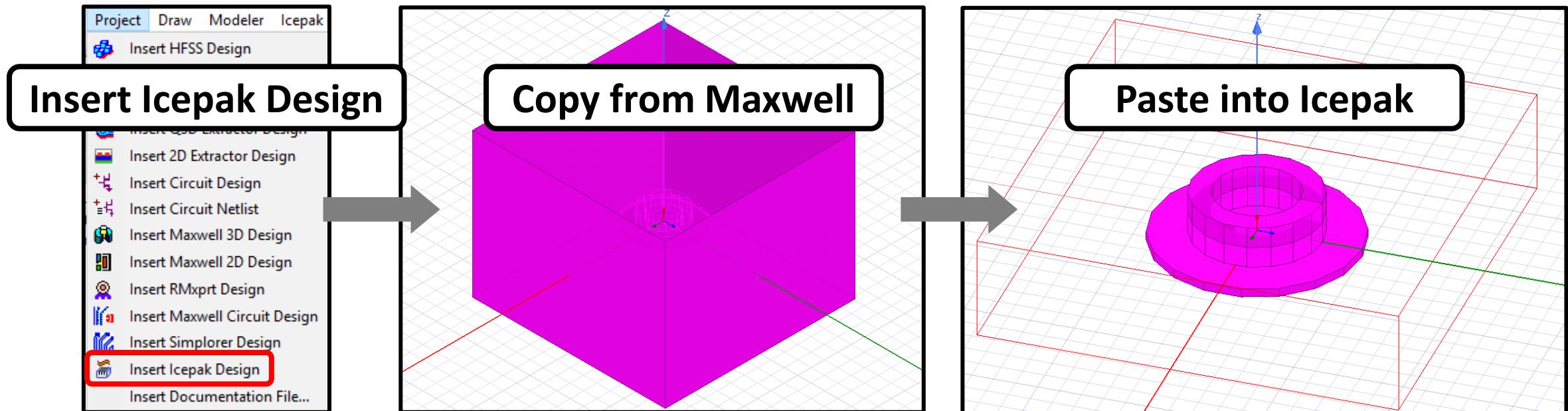
From Maxwell3D > Fields > Calculator

Scl : 3.89294171117504

Scl : Integrate(Volume(AllObjects), EM-Loss)

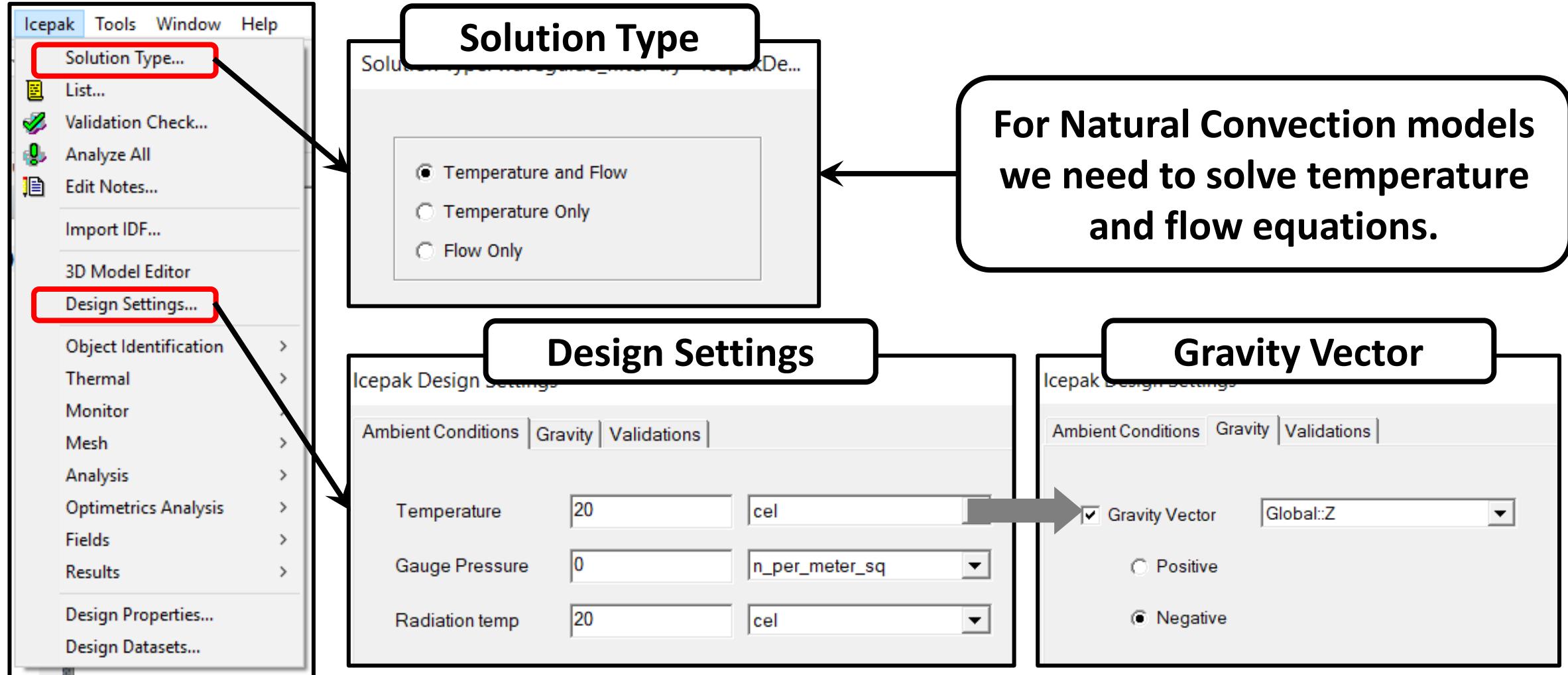
Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Geometry Setup

- After completing the Maxwell setup, insert an Icepak Design into the AEDT project.
- In the Maxwell Graphics window, use **Ctrl + A, Ctrl + C** to copy the entire Maxwell Geometry and Material information.
- In the Icepak Graphics window, use **Ctrl + V** to paste the Geometry and Material information from Maxwell.
 - Note the automatic creation of the “air” region around the copied geometry.



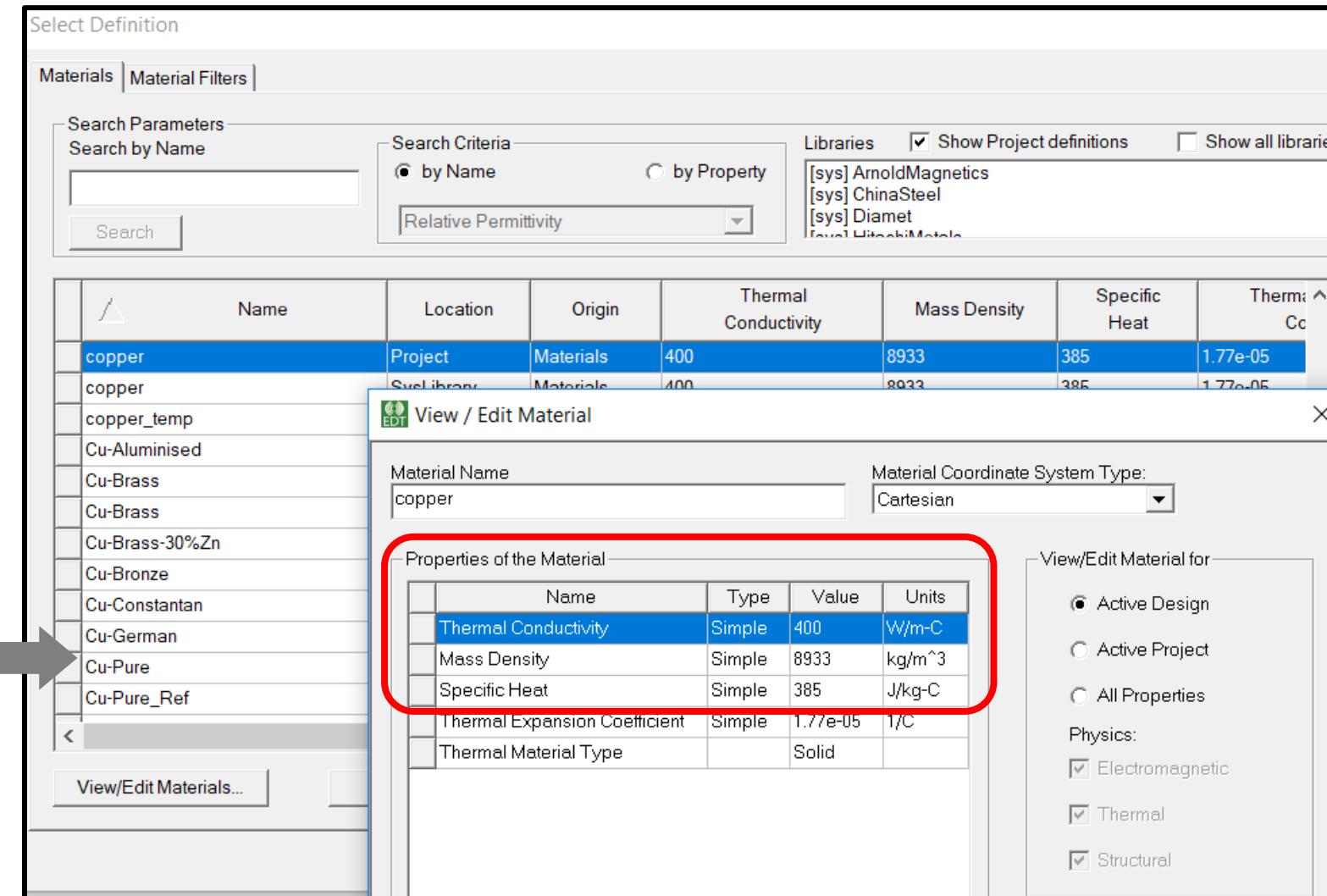
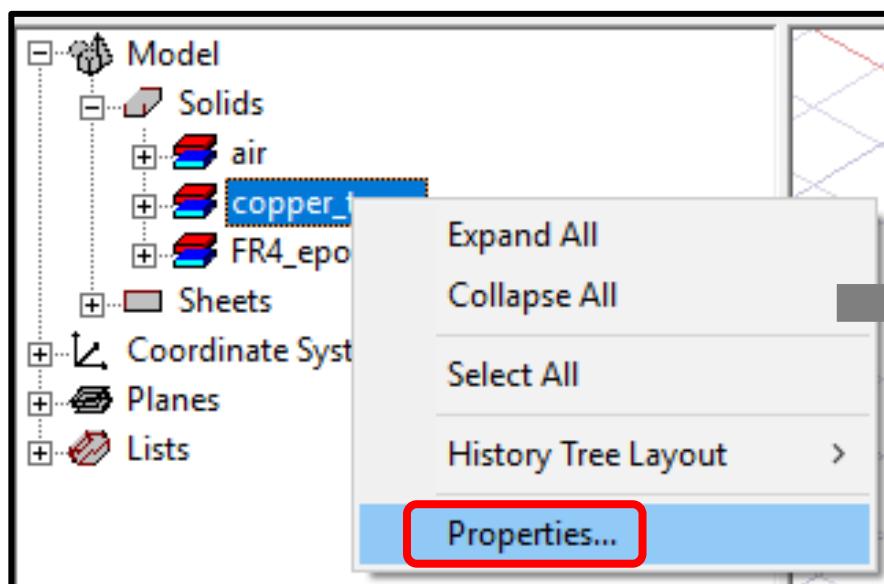
Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Solution Type and Design Settings

- Set up the Icepak Design for Natural Convection CFD analysis.



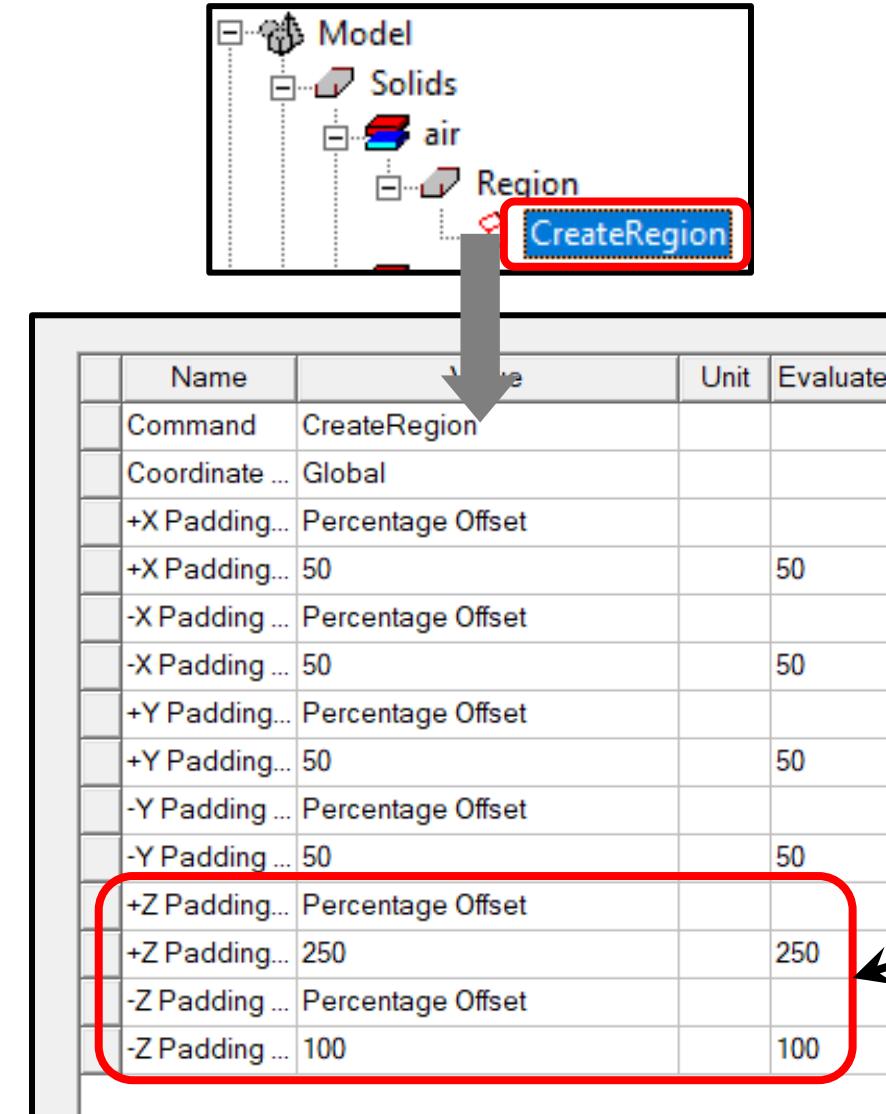
Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Material Setup

- **Review the Material setup**
 - **For steady state models, only thermal conductivity is used.**
 - **For transient models, thermal conductivity, density and specific heat are all used.**



Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Thermal Setup

- Expand the air region size for Natural Convection CFD Analysis.
- **Percentage offset:** computes the offset based on the min and max coordinate of that axis.
- **Transverse percentage offset:** will add a bit more padding with respect to percentage offset.
- **Absolute offset:** distance between closest object and edge of air region.
- **Absolute position:** location is based on the air region's coordinate system.



The screenshot shows the Icepak software interface. At the top, the 'Model' tree is visible with 'Solids' and 'air' nodes, and a 'Region' node which is highlighted with a red box and a red border around its 'CreateRegion' command. A large grey arrow points from this 'CreateRegion' command down to a table below. The table lists parameters for creating the air region:

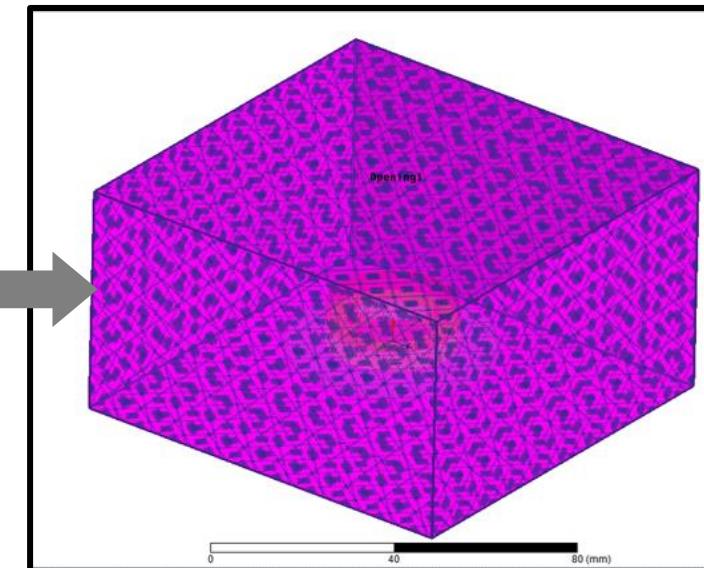
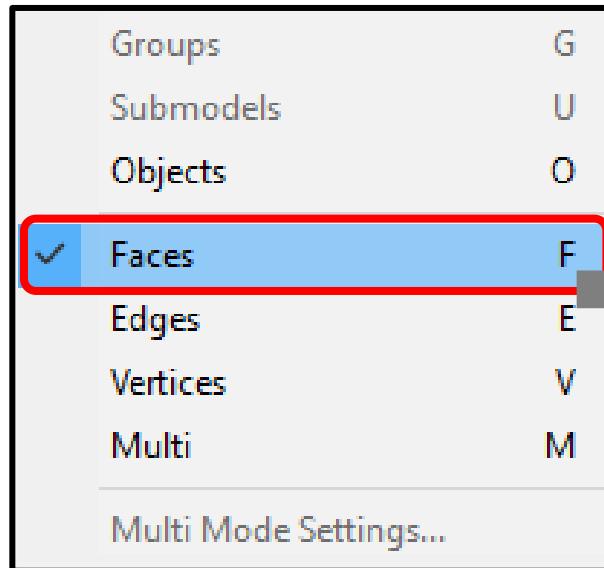
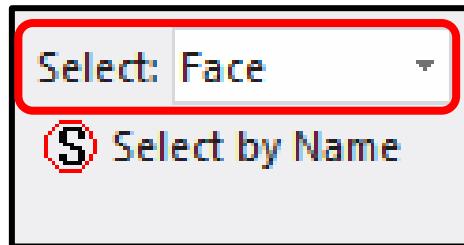
Name	Value	Unit	Evaluated
Command	CreateRegion		
Coordinate ...	Global		
+X Padding...	Percentage Offset		
+X Padding...	50	50	
-X Padding ...	Percentage Offset		
-X Padding ...	50	50	
+Y Padding...	Percentage Offset		
+Y Padding...	50	50	
-Y Padding ...	Percentage Offset		
-Y Padding ...	50	50	
+Z Padding...	Percentage Offset		
+Z Padding...	250	250	
-Z Padding ...	Percentage Offset		
-Z Padding ...	100	100	

Gravity is in the minus Z direction, so the air plume will rise towards the plus Z side.

Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Thermal Setup

- **Selection Modes:**

- Right-click in GUI > Selection Mode.
- From menu Edit > Selection Mode.
- Or from Ribbon Drop Down.
- Object (O)
- Face (F)
- Edge (E)
- Vertex (V)
- Multi (M)

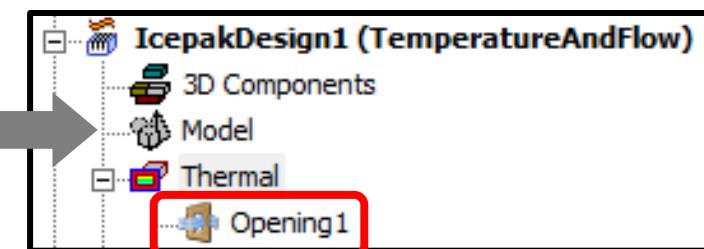
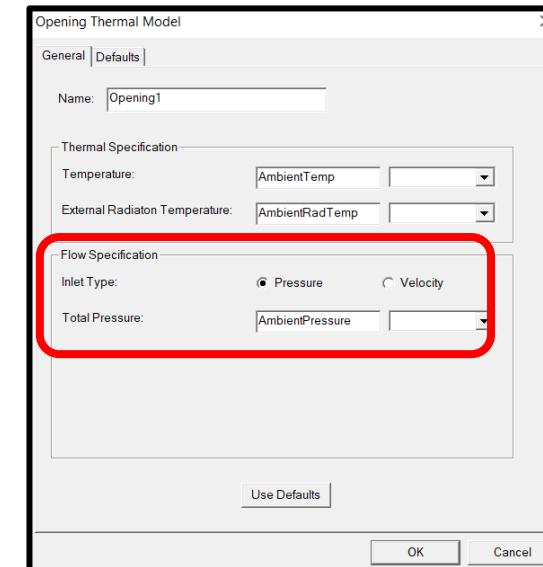


- **Enter Face Selection Mode.**

- **Select all air region faces.**

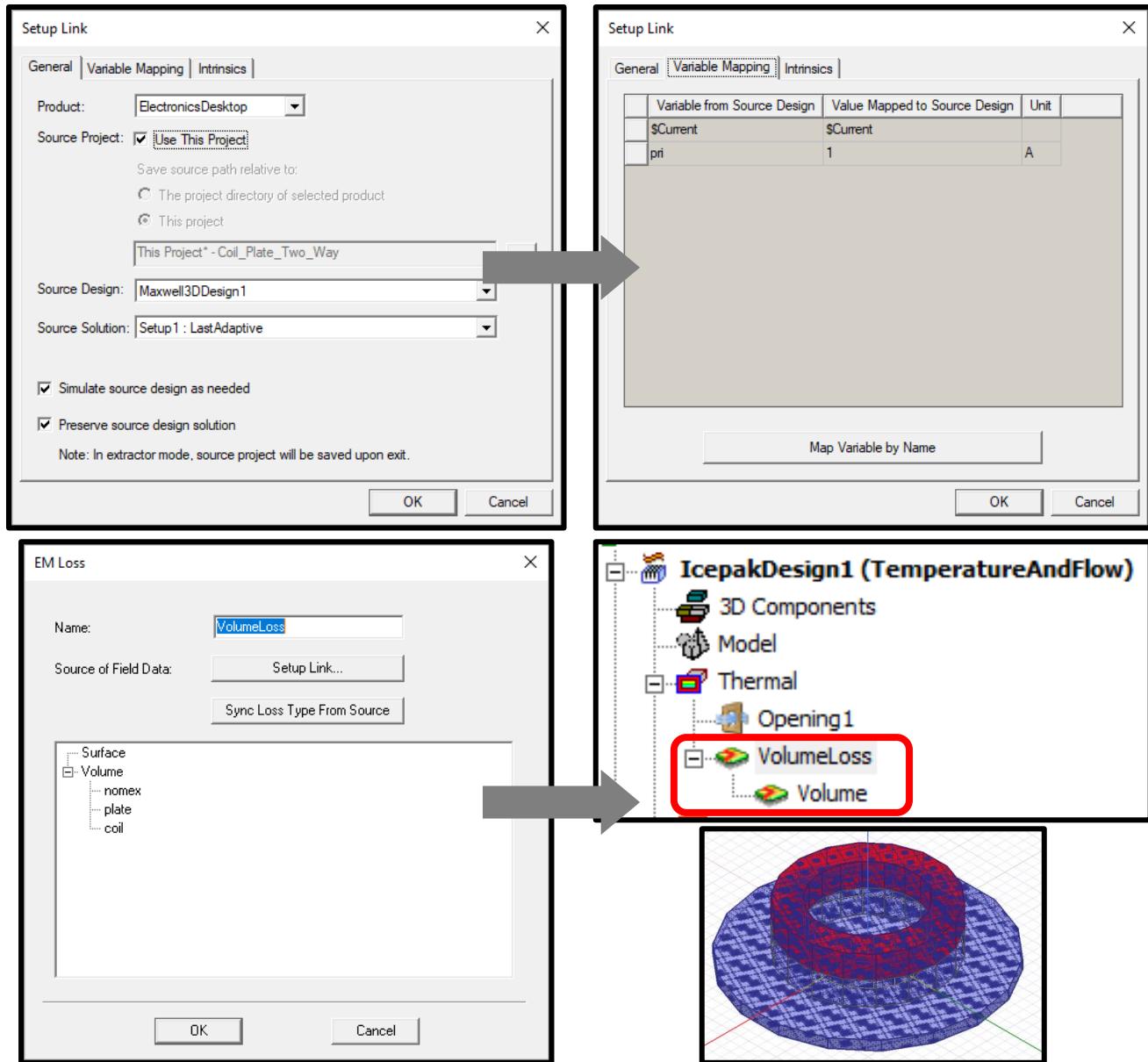
- **Right-click > Assign Thermal > Opening.**

- **Use default Pressure Inlet settings.**



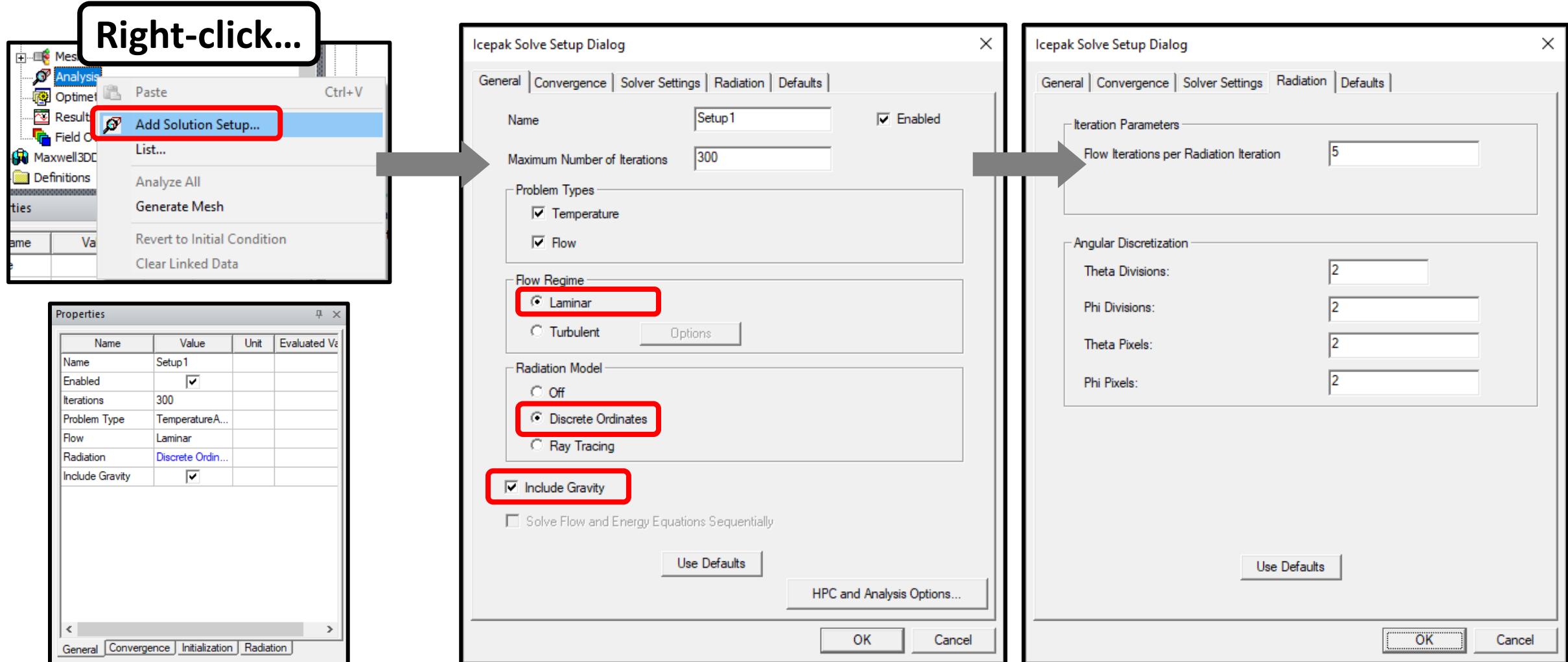
Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Thermal Setup

- Set up the Electro-Thermal link to map EM losses.
- Enter Object selection mode (O).
- Select the coil, plate and insulation objects.
- Right-click > Assign Thermal > EM Loss.
- “Use this Project” will automatically map losses from existing Maxwell design.
- “Map Variable by Name” will use the original variable from Maxwell.



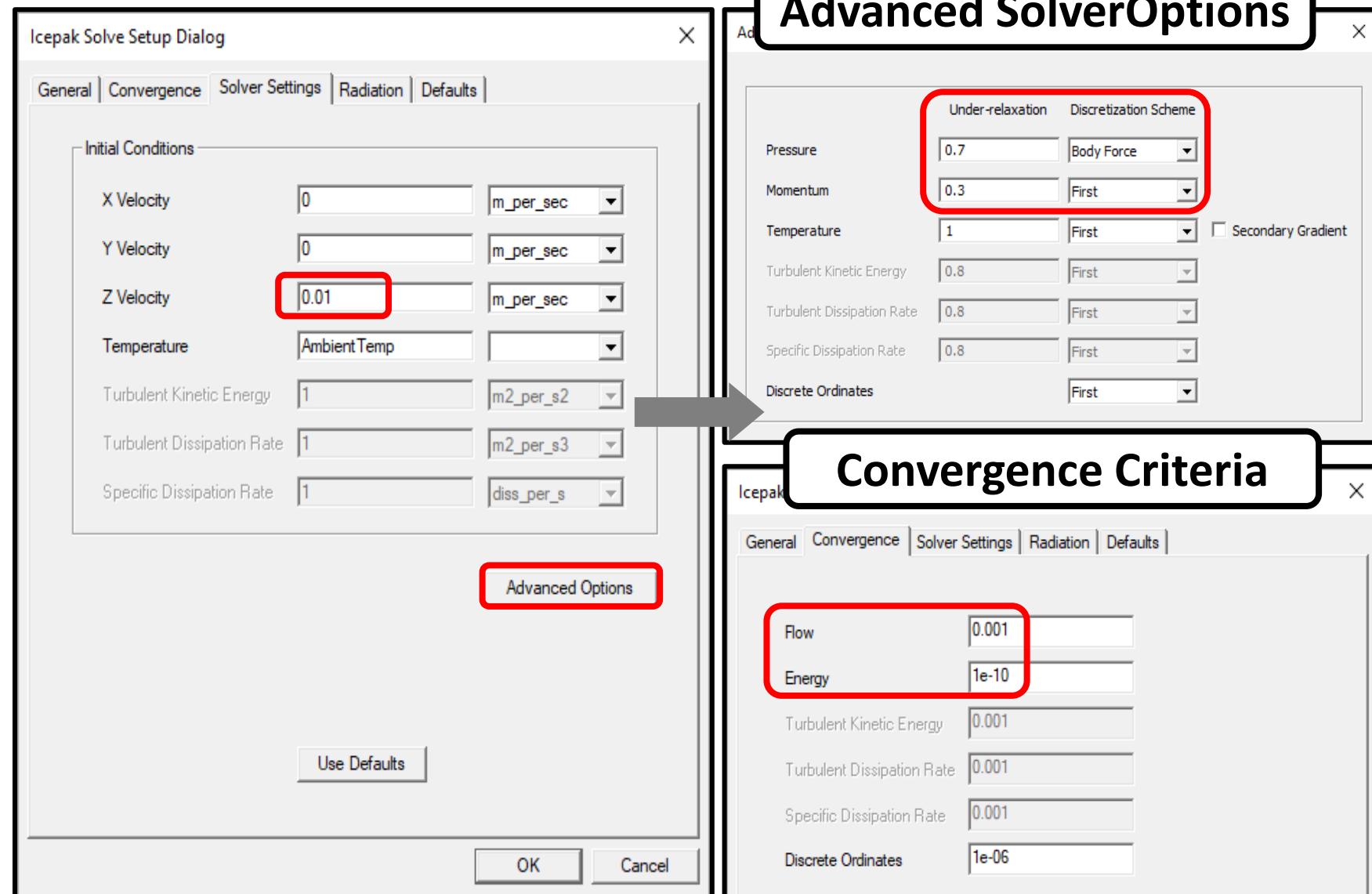
Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Solution Setup

- Add an Analysis Setup using laminar flow, radiation, and gravity as shown below.



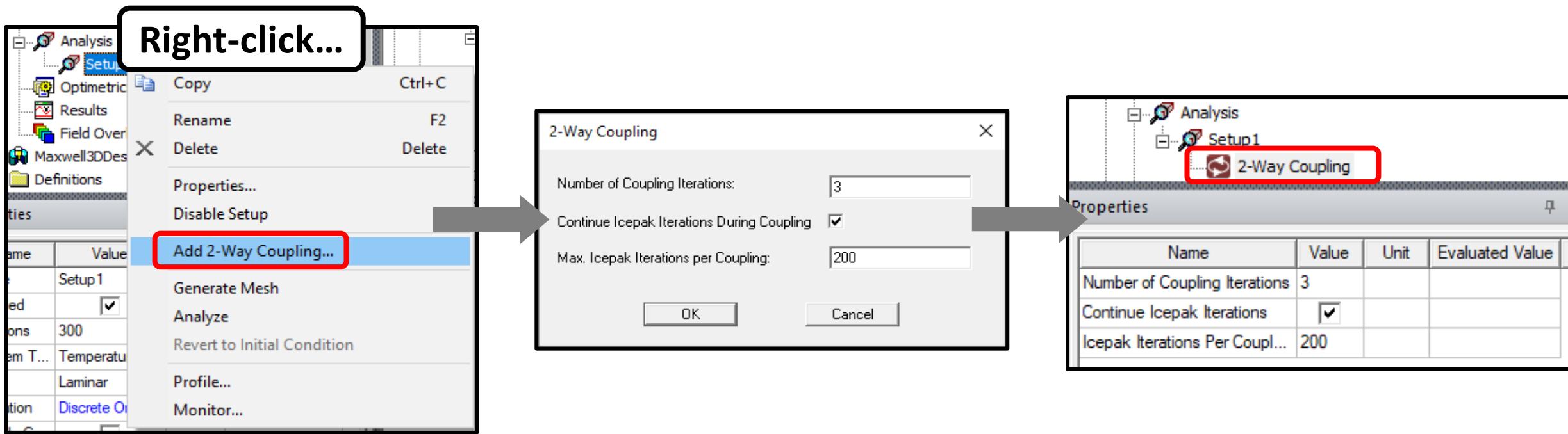
Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Solution Setup

- Initialize the flow field with a small velocity opposite to the gravity vector.
- Best practices for under-relaxation factors discretization and convergence for natural convection models are shown.
- These settings can help improve convergence and accuracy.



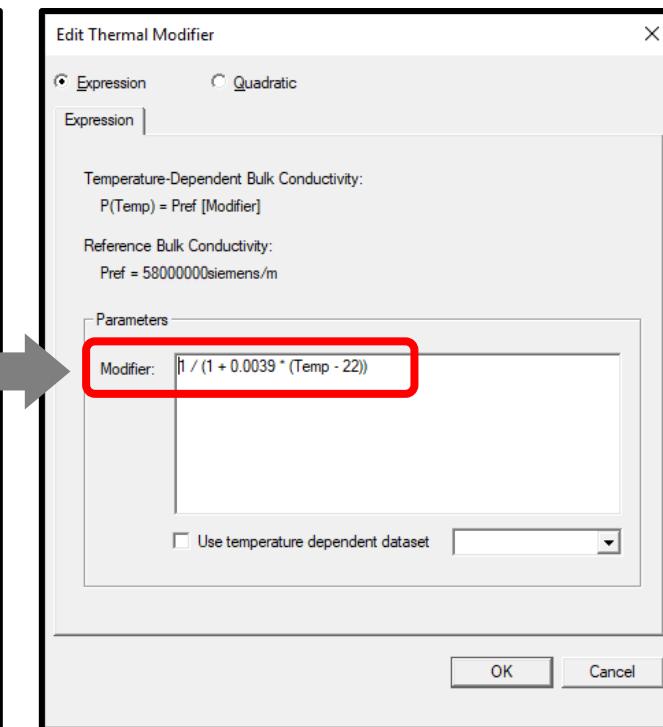
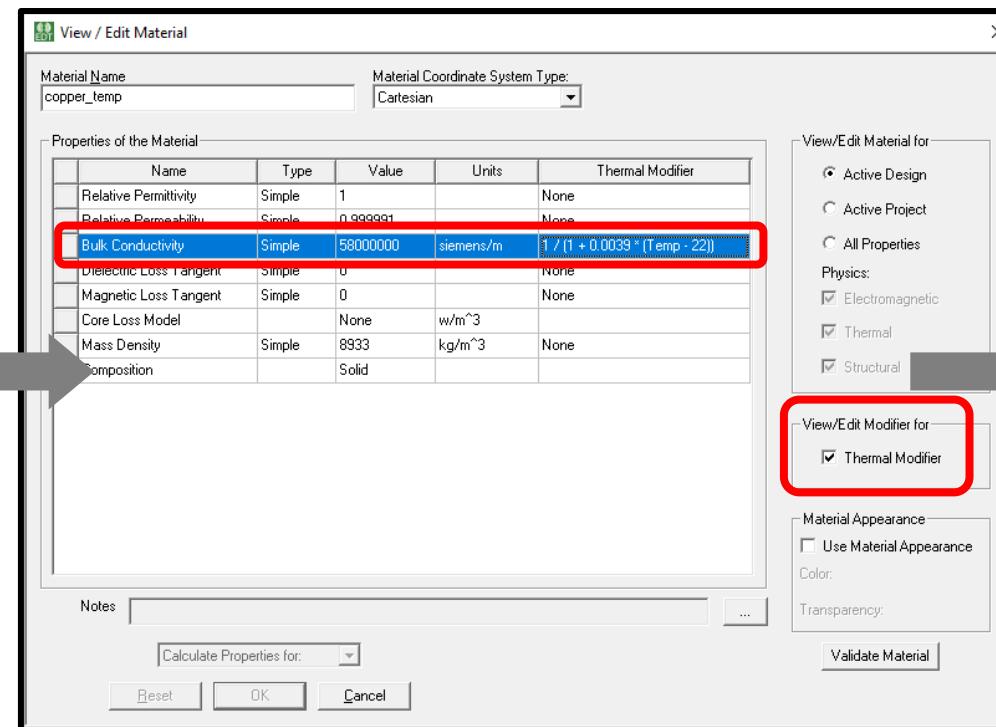
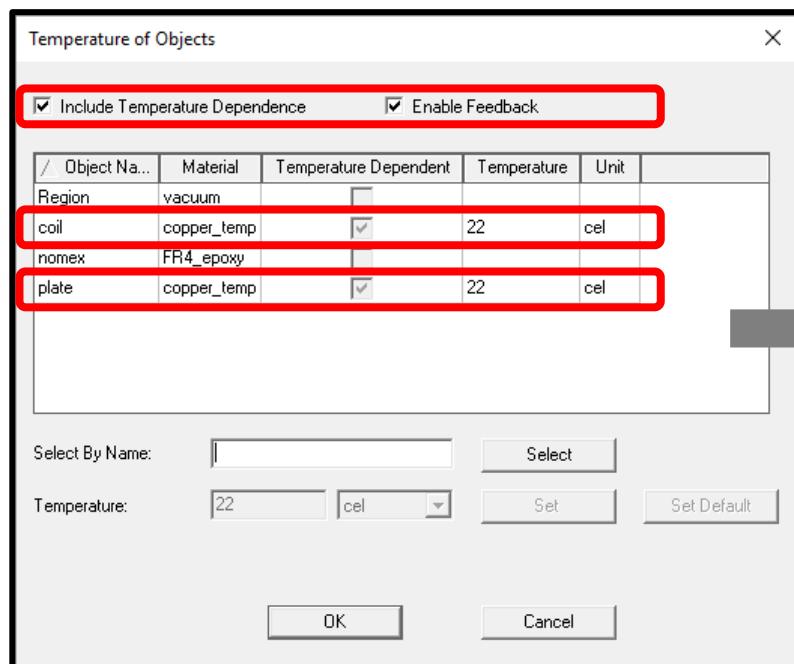
Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Solution Setup

- Two-way coupling will improve the accuracy of the EM losses.
- This in turn will improve the thermal accuracy.
- Typically two or three coupling iterations are sufficient to get good convergence.
- “Continue Icepak Iterations...” will use restart data files for shorter solve times.
- “Max Icepak Iterations...” is the iteration limit after the first solution.



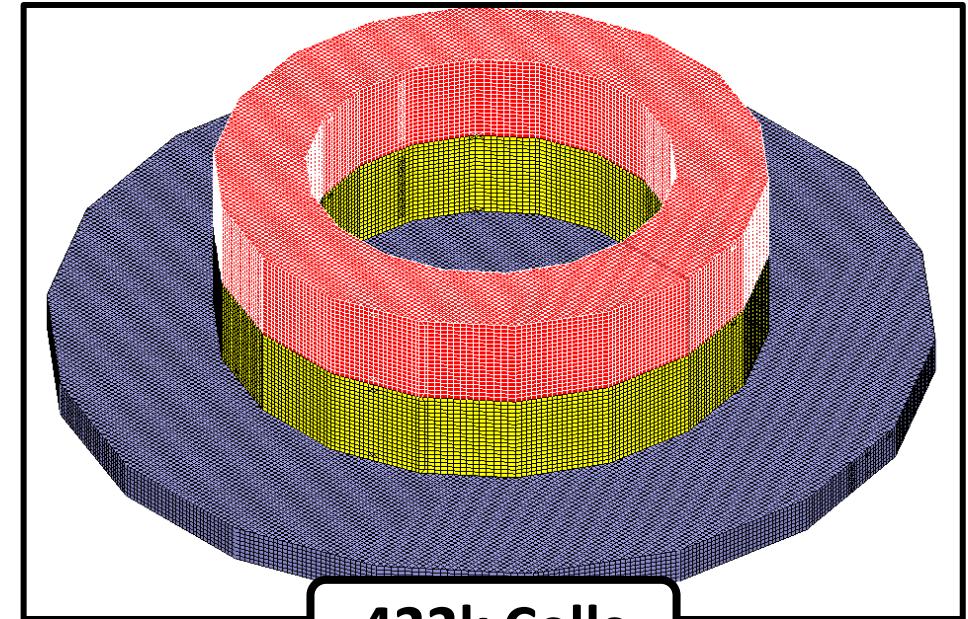
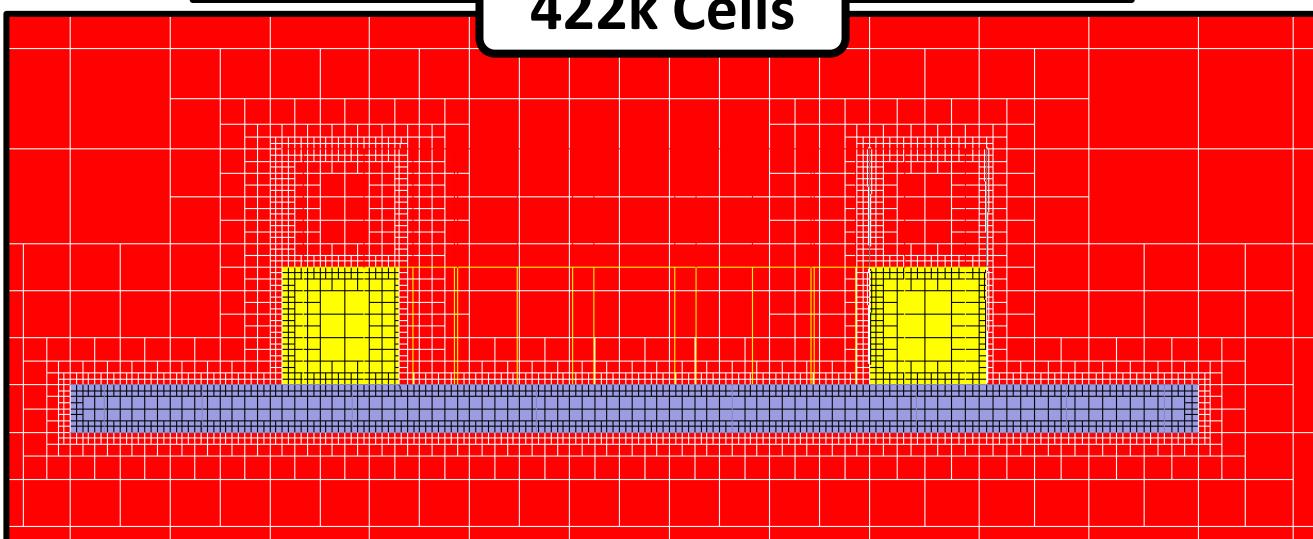
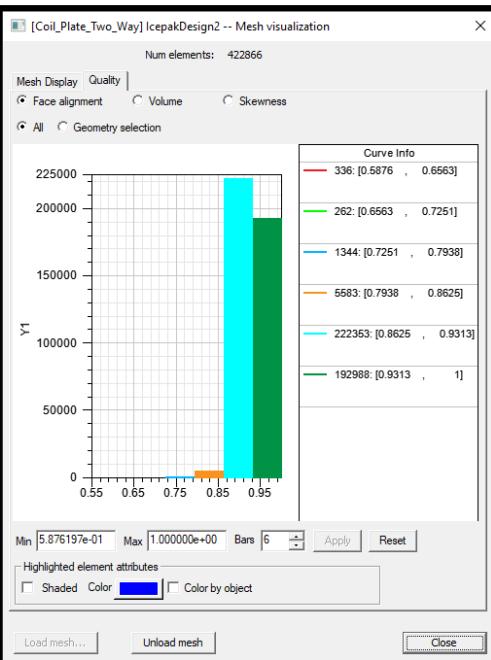
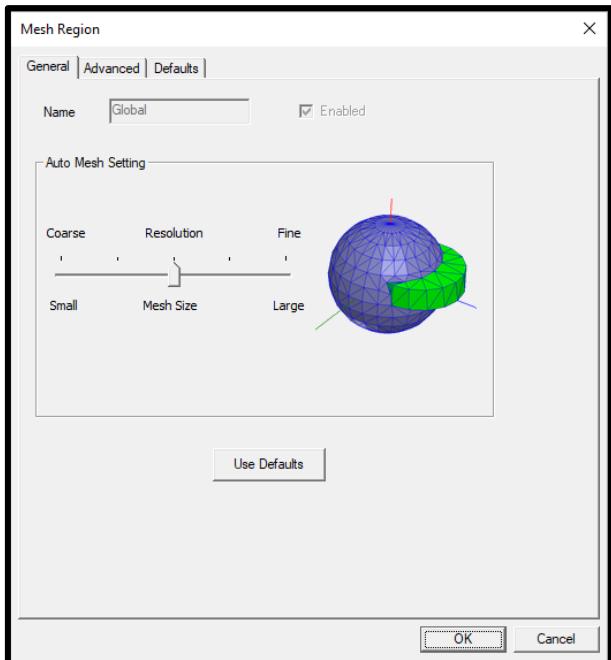
Maxwell – Eddy Current Setup – Solution Setup

- Two-way coupling needs to have temperature dependence in the EM solver.
- In the Maxwell design, Maxwell 3D > Set Object Temperature.
- “Include Temperature Dependence” and “Enable Feedback” must be checked ON.
- The temperature dependent materials must have the “Thermal Modifier” active.

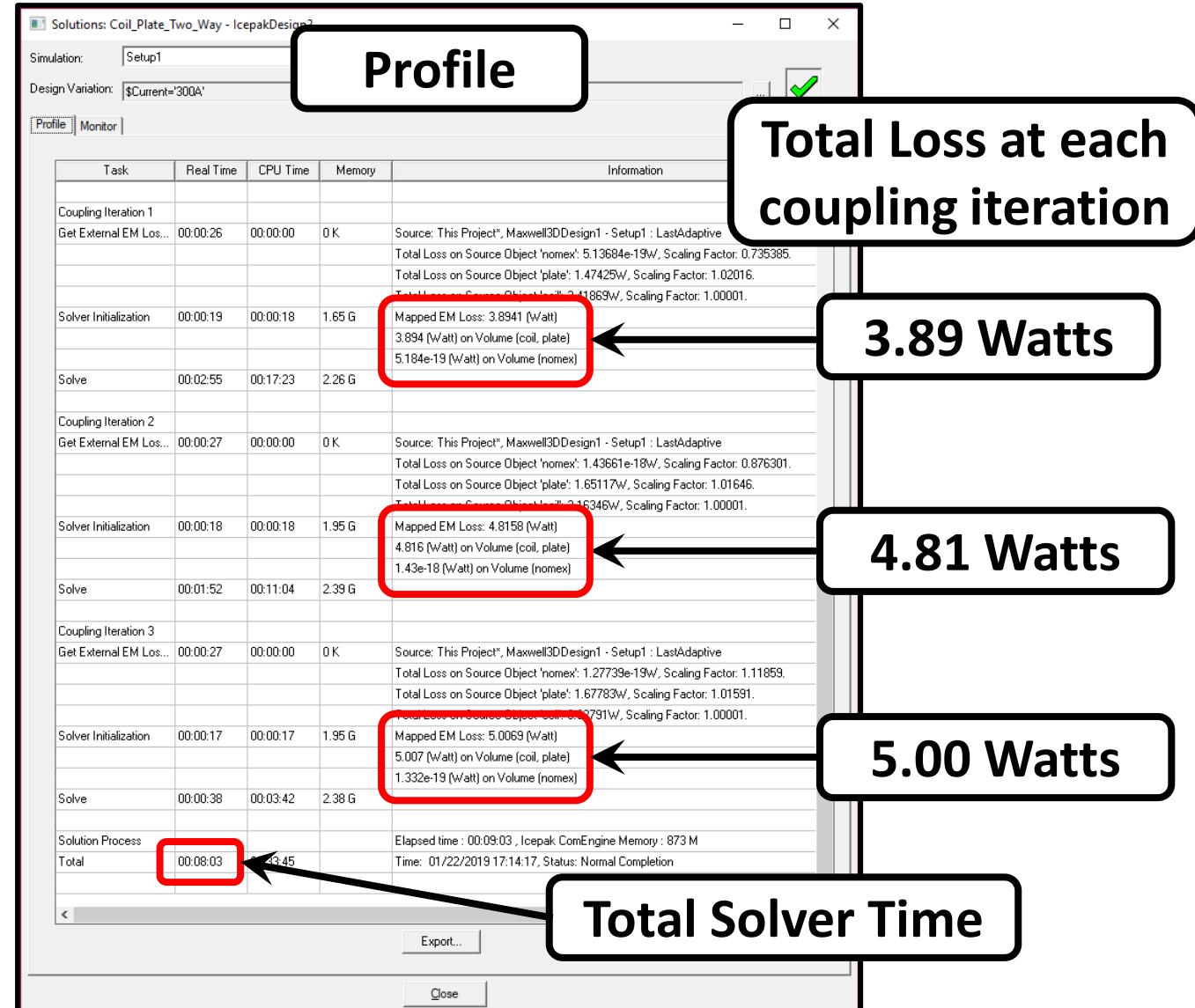
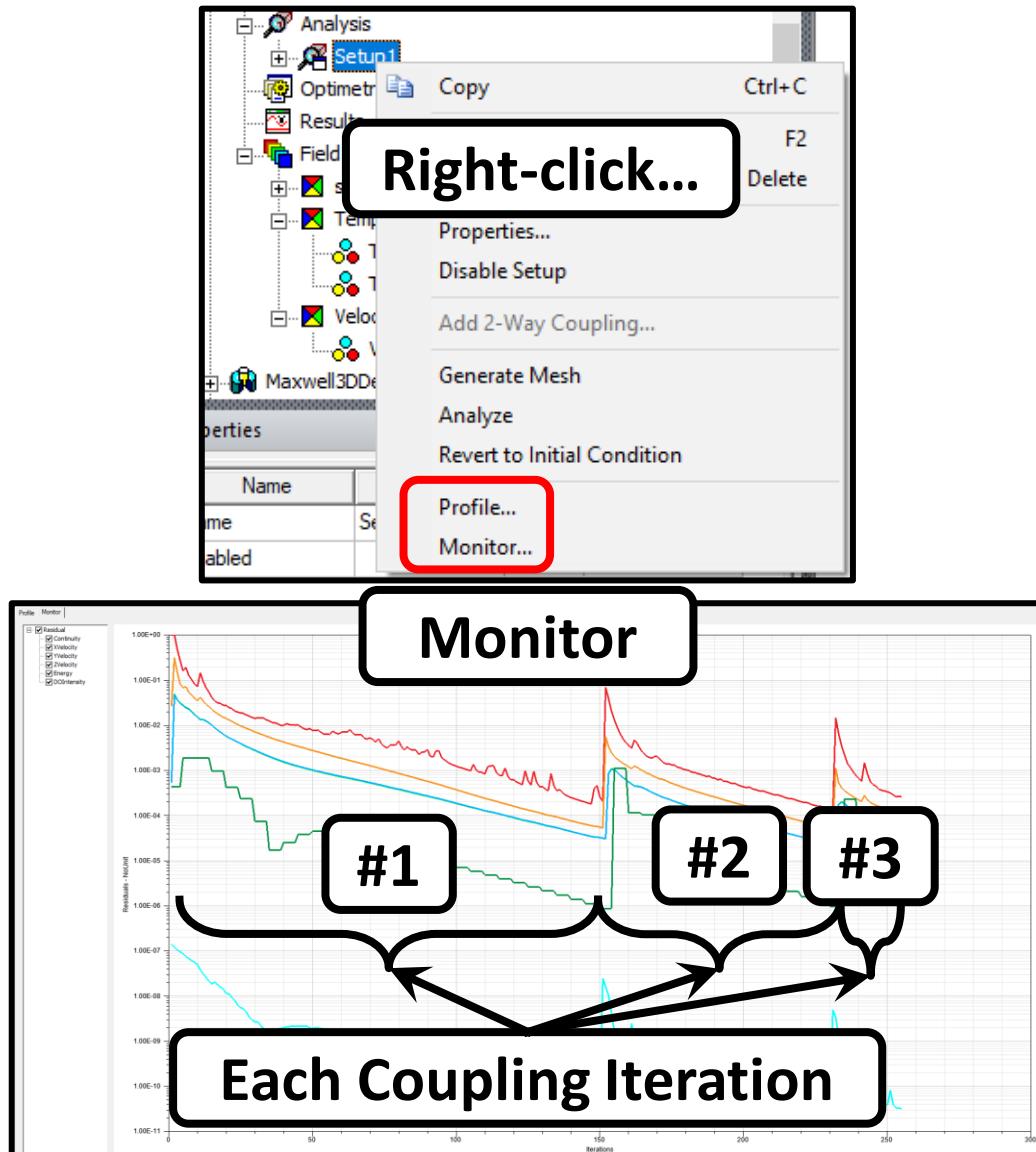


Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Mesh Setup

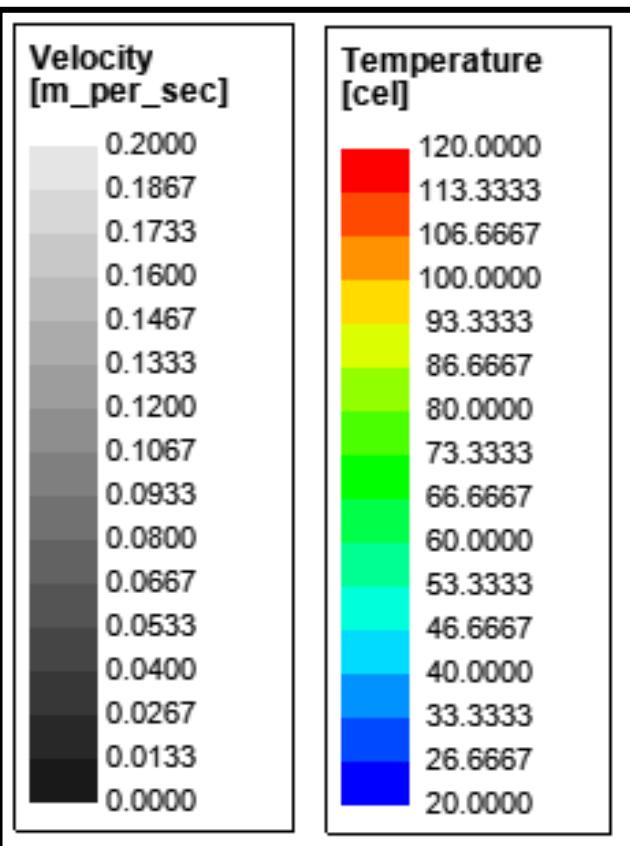
- The default middle slider bar setting provides a good Icepak mesh.
- Models that need additional mesh refinement should use a combination of mesh levels, and mesh regions.



Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Solution Profile and Solution Monitors



Icepak – Eddy Current Setup – Results



First Coupling Iteration

$$T_{max} = 103.2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_{total} = 3.89 \text{ Watts}$$

Final Coupling Iteration

$$T_{max} = 122.0 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_{total} = 5.0 \text{ Watts}$$



End of presentation