

# **The Input Data of The New Member-Set of Problem 21 Family (P21<sup>e</sup>)**

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# The Input Data of The New Member-Set of Problem 21 Family (P21<sup>e</sup>)

All the input data used in the modeling and simulation of the new member-set of Problem 21 (P21<sup>e</sup>) have been determined, including the design parameters of the upgraded models, the electric and magnetic properties of models' materials, and the excitation current waveforms measured under specified non-sinusoidal excitation conditions.

## 1. Model Design Parameters and Material Electric Properties(P21<sup>e</sup>)

This section includes the relevant design parameters of the updated model (P21<sup>e</sup>) and the electric properties of the model materials.

### 1.1 Design Parameters of E-coils & C-coils

The specifications of the two excitation coils and the two compensation coils used in the new member-set(P21<sup>e</sup>) are the same. The constructure design of the coils can be seen in Fig.1 in Section II. Table A1-1 shows further detail of the coils and copper wire.

Table A1-1  
Parameters of Coil and Wire

Number of turns of coils	Dimension of square copper wire (mm)	Net sectional area of copper wire (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Remarks
400	9.0×3.0	26.45	511.3mΩ (DC resistance of 2 coils in series)

### 1.2 Specifications of Magnetic and Non-magnetic Load-components

The specifications of upgraded models' load-components can be found in Table II. A brief description of models' load-components is as follows:

- The dimensions of the laminated sheets (B27R090, a bonded stack of 24 sheets) used in Model P21<sup>e</sup>-M(NS): 1000×500×6.6(mm); The dimension of single sheet: 1000×500×0.27(mm), total 24 sheets; The assumed density of silicon steel:  $7.65\times10^3\text{kg/m}^3$ .
- The dimensions of the copper plate(T2Y) used in Model P21<sup>e</sup>-EM(NS): 1000×500×6 (mm); The assumed density of copper plate:  $8.9\times10^3\text{kg/m}^3$ .

### 1.3 Conductivities of Magnetic and Non-magnetic Materials

#### 1.3.1 Conductivity of Copper material

In this benchmarking, both the resistance results measured by the LCR meter (40Hz-200kHz, NF) at different frequencies, and the resistance results measured under multi-harmonic hybrid excitations using a non-inductance coils have been obtained. In the lower frequency range, different frequency and multi-harmonic excitation have little effect on the conductivity of the conducting material.

It is recommended using AC (equivalent) conductivity in modeling and simulation.

##### (a) Conductivity of the coil wire

The conductivities of copper wire used in both exciting coils and compensating coils are shown in Table A1-2.

Table A1-2  
Conductivity of Copper Wire

Cases	Conductivity (S/m)	Remarks
AC	$5.559\times10^7$	Copper wire(equivalent)
DC	$5.850\times10^7$	

##### (b) Conductivity of copper plate

The conductivities of copper plate(T2Y) used in Model P21°-EM(NS) are shown in Table A1-3.

Table A1-3 Conductivity of Copper Plate(T2Y)		
Cases	Conductivity (S/m)	Remarks
AC	$5.350 \times 10^7$	
DC	$5.550 \times 10^7$	20°C

### 1.3.2 Conductivity of GO silicon steel

The conductivity of GO silicon steel(B27R090) in both rolling and transverse directions are shown in Table A1-4.

Cases	Conductivity ( $\times 10^6$ S/m)		Remarks
	Rolling direction	Transverse direction	
AC	1.874	1.869	26°C(B27R090)
DC	1.887	1.889	

## 2 Measured Magnetic Properties (B27R090)

The magnetic properties of GO silicon steel(B27R090, Baosteel) have been measured under different excitation conditions (Cases I-IV) using the SST(500×500 mm, Brockhaus), as shown in Fig.A2.0.

(1) The magnetic properties, including  $B$ - $H$  curves and specific total loss curve( $W_t$ - $B_m$ ), are measured in both the rolling and transverse directions.

(2) Three kinds of  $B$ - $H$  curves are available, i.e., the initial magnetization curve, the DC magnetization curve, and the  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curve. Note that  $H_b$  in the  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curve of GO silicon steel, is the value of the magnetic field intensity  $H$  when the magnetic flux density becomes the maximum ( $B_m$ ). In addition, it is recommended to use the initial magnetization  $B$ - $H$  curve in Cases IV and V due to the consideration of the feasibility of the 3-D transient calculation (with DC-bias). While the  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curves are recommended for Cases I~III.

(3) The  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve represents the relationship between the specific total loss  $W_t$  (including hysteresis, classical eddy current, and excess loss generated in silicon steel) and the peak value of the flux density,  $B_m$ .

(4) In Cases IV and V, the magnetic property measured under AC-DC hybrid excitation,  $H_{dc}$  represents the DC bias to be applied, which can be implemented using the enhanced magnetic measurement system (SST, Brockhaus). As a conventional value, the length of the equivalent magnetic path for 500×500 mm sample used in SST is 0.45m.

(5) In order to simplify the calculation of the iron loss inside the laminated sheets (in both the rolling and transverse directions), the average specific total loss curves are proposed based on the measured multiple specific total loss curves of different  $H_{dc}$  (B27R090) to be used in modeling and simulation.

(6) The measured DC magnetization  $B$ - $H$  curves (B27R090) in both the rolling and transverse directions are also included to be used in the DC magnetic field computation.

(7) Finally, the magnetic properties of GO silicon steel (B27R090) at low frequency(5Hz) have been measured to possibly further examine the effect of very low frequency on magnetization and loss behaviors.



Fig. A2.0 Magnetic measuring system (Brockhaus)

Table A2.0 shows the magnetization conditions specified in magnetic measurements of GO silicon steel (B27R090) used in Model P21<sup>e</sup>-M(NS). Refer to Table III of the benchmarking report.

Table A2.0  
Magnetic Measurements under Different Excitation Conditions

Cases	Excitation conditions	Remarks
I	$U_1 \sin(\omega t+0)$	In each case, the $B$ - $H$ curve and $W_t$ - $B_m$ curves were measured in rolling and transverse direction under different excitation conditions (without DC bias).
II	$U_1 \sin(\omega t+0)+U_3 \sin(3\omega t+0)$	
III	$U_1 \sin(\omega t+0)+U_3 \sin(3\omega t+0)+U_5 \sin(5\omega t+0)+U_7 \sin(7\omega t+0)$	
IV	$U_1 \sin(\omega t+0)+U_3 \sin(3\omega t+0)$ (with DC biases)	The $B$ - $H$ curves and $W_t$ - $B_m$ curves were measured in rolling and transverse directions under AC and DC hybrid excitation, including 15 different DC biases.

The  $B$ - $H$  curves, the  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curves, and the corresponding sampled points data(B27R090) under different excitation conditions (Cases I~IV) are shown below.

## 2.1 Magnetic Properties (Case I)

### 2.1.1 $B$ - $H$ curves

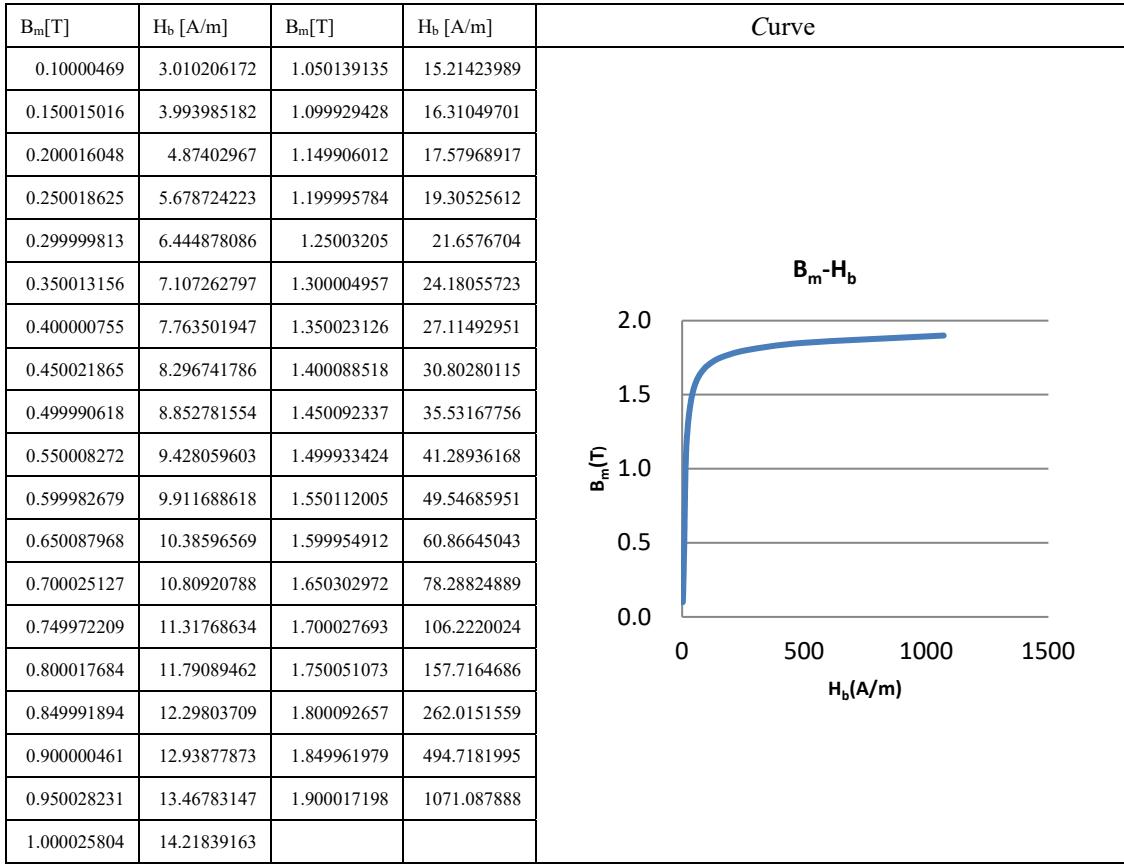


Fig. A2.1  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curve of silicon steel (in rolling direction, B27R090).

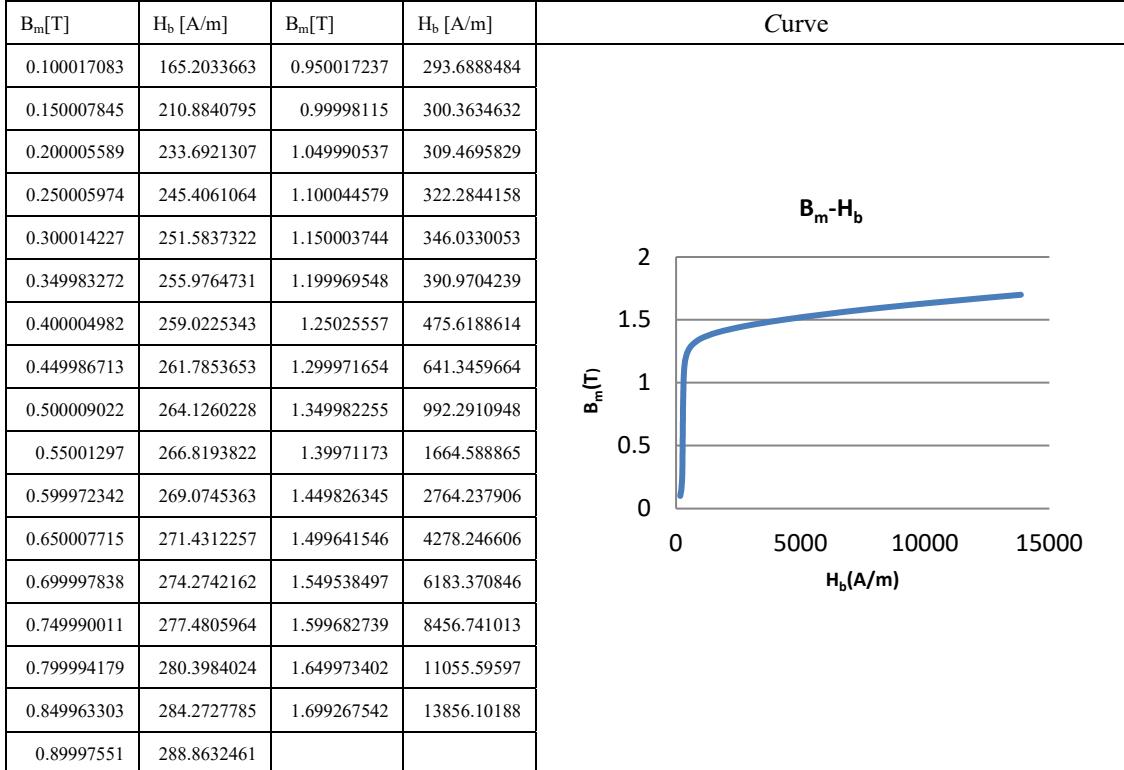


Fig.A2.2  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curve of silicon steel (in transverse direction, B27R090)

### 2.1.2 $W_t$ - $B_m$ curves

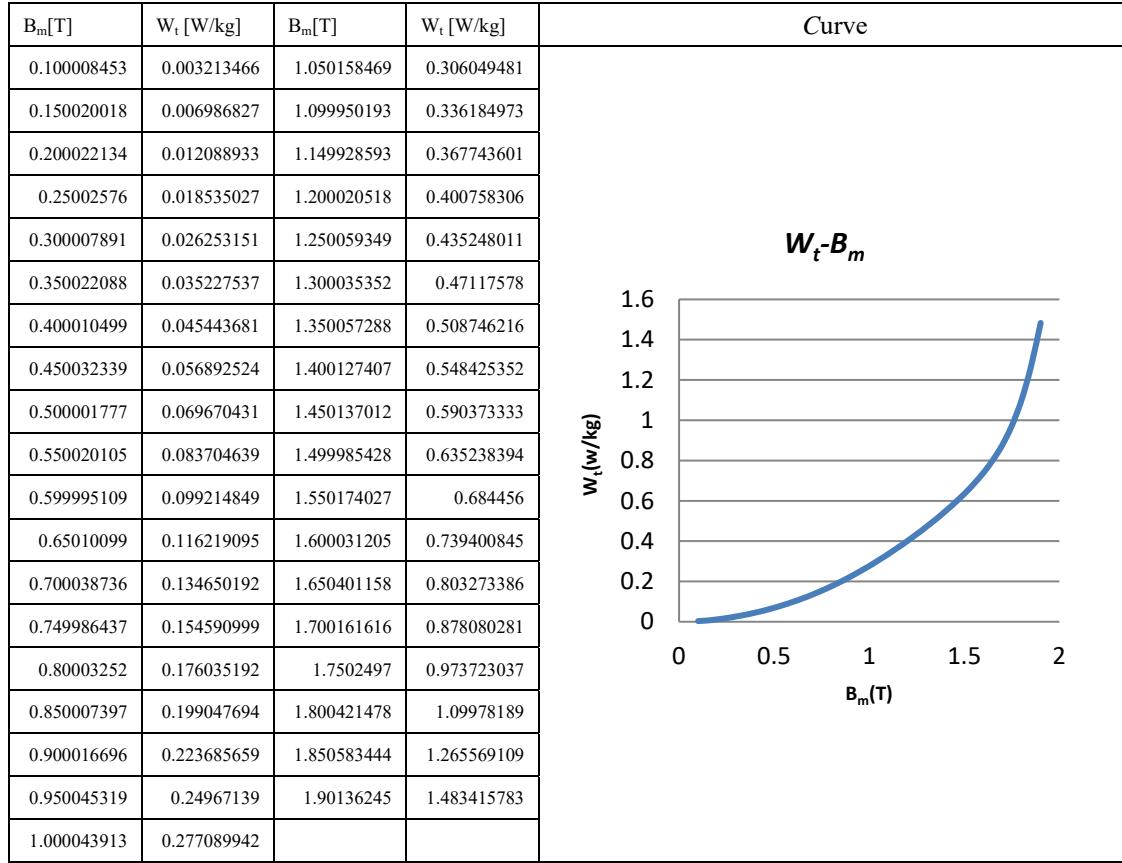


Fig. A2.3  $W_t$ - $B_m$  Curve of Silicon Steel in Rolling Direction ( B27R090)

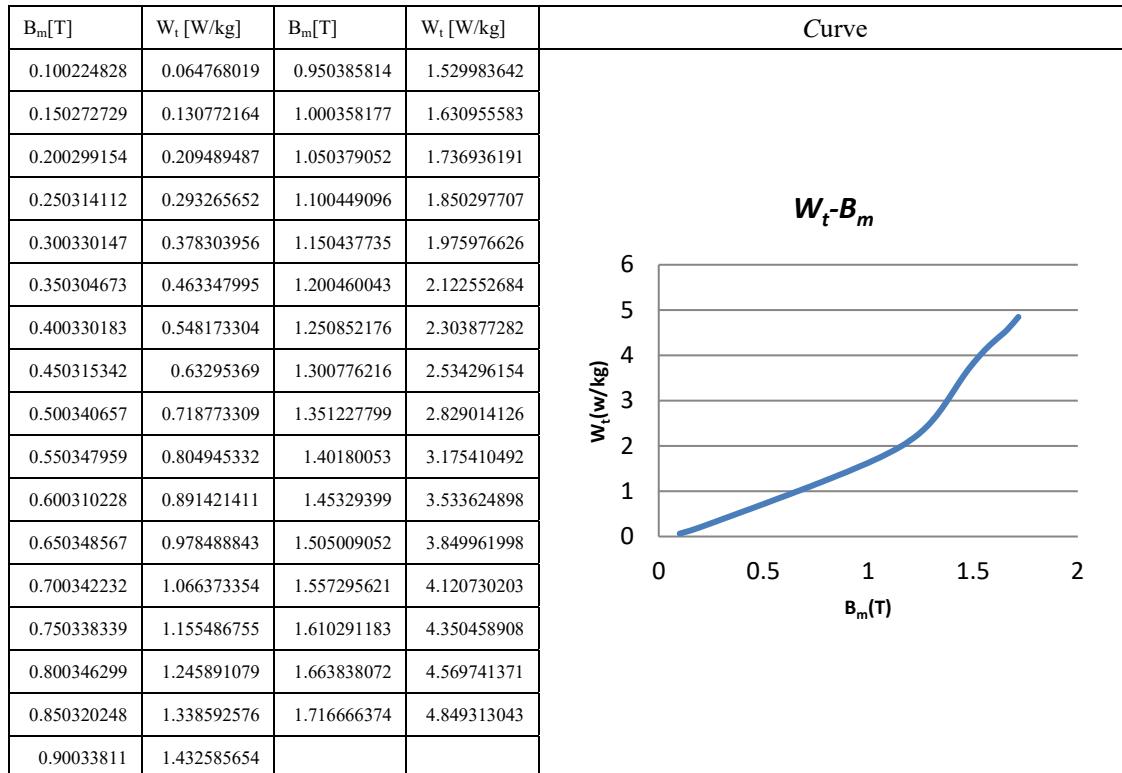


Fig. A2.4  $W_t$ - $B_m$  Curve of Silicon Steel in Transverse Direction ( B27R090)

## 2.2 Magnetic Properties(Case II)

### 2.2.1 $B$ - $H$ curves

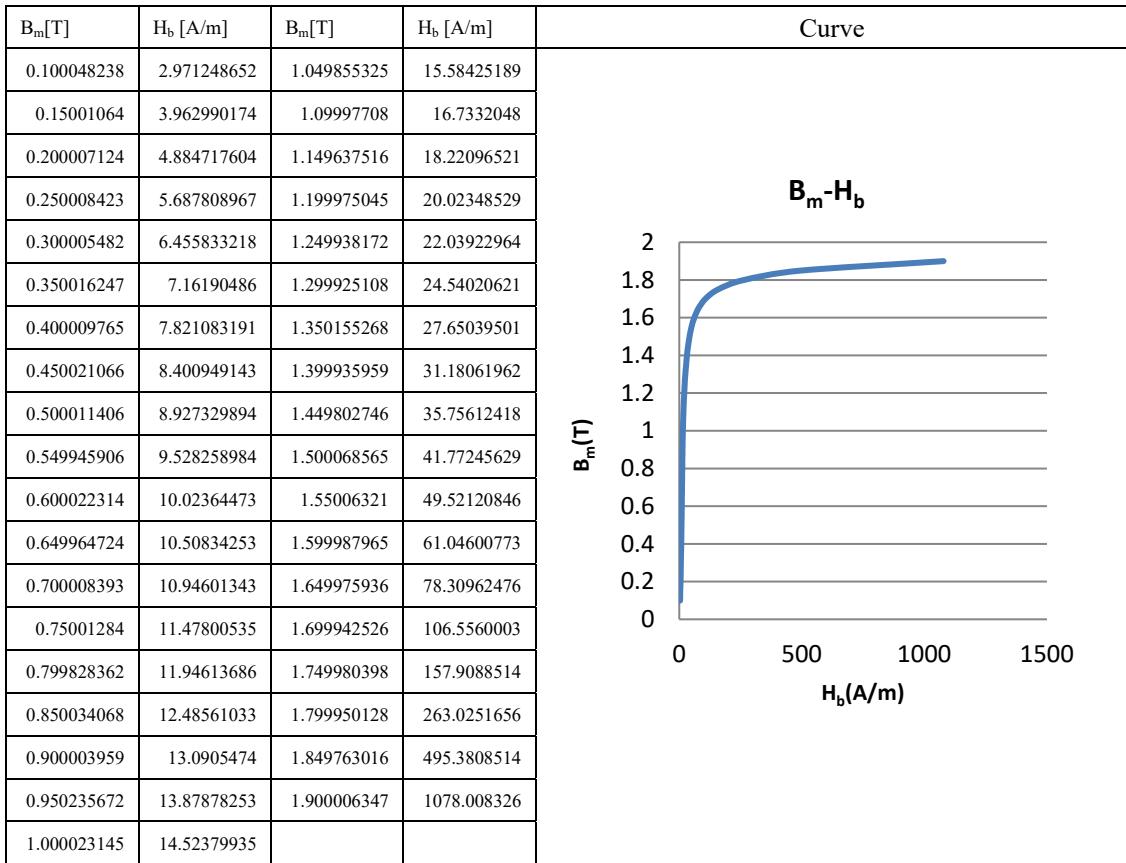


Fig. A2.5  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curve of silicon steel (in rolling direction, B27R090).

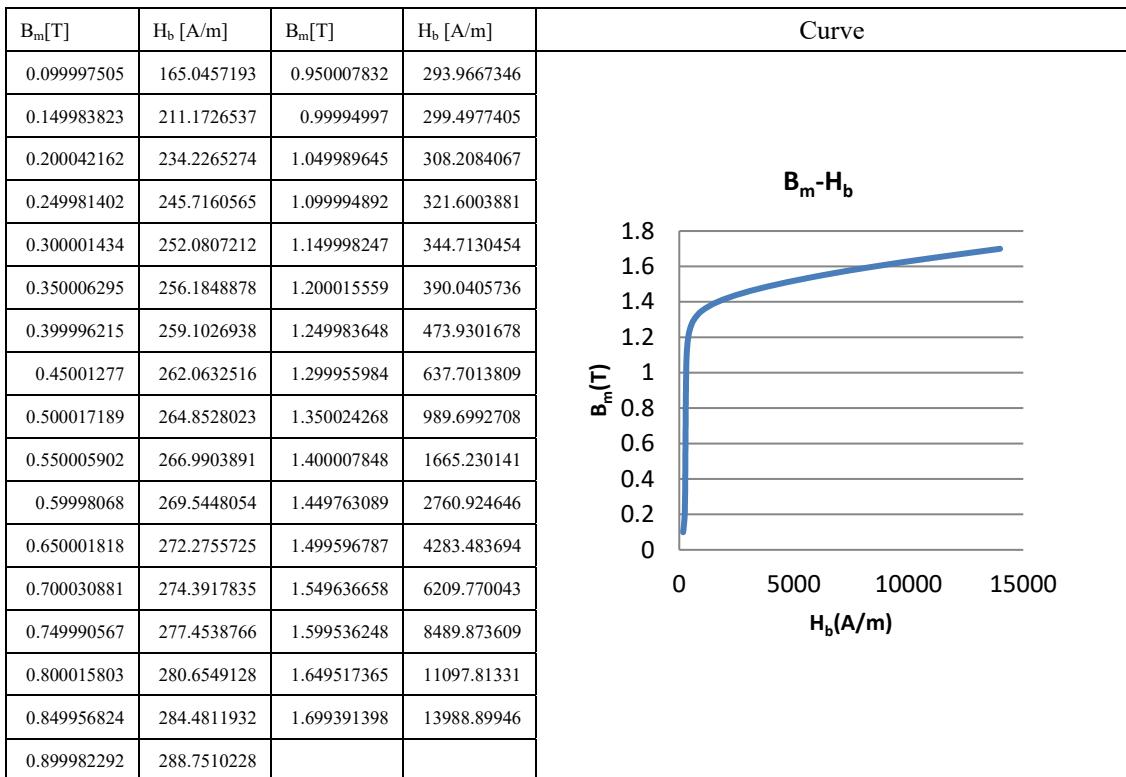


Fig.A2.6  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curve of silicon steel (in transverse direction, B27R090)

### 2.2.2 $W_t$ - $B_m$ curves

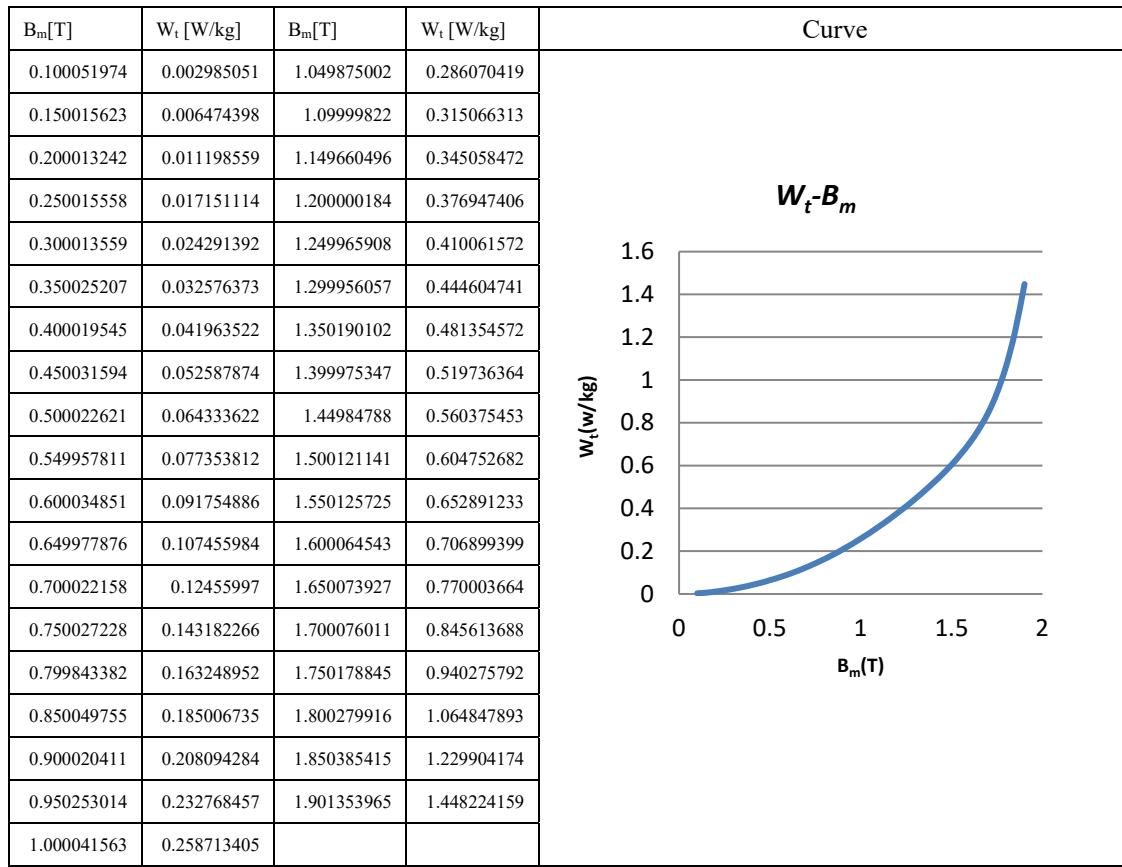


Fig. A2.7  $W_t$ - $B_m$  Curve of Silicon Steel in Rolling Direction ( B27R090)

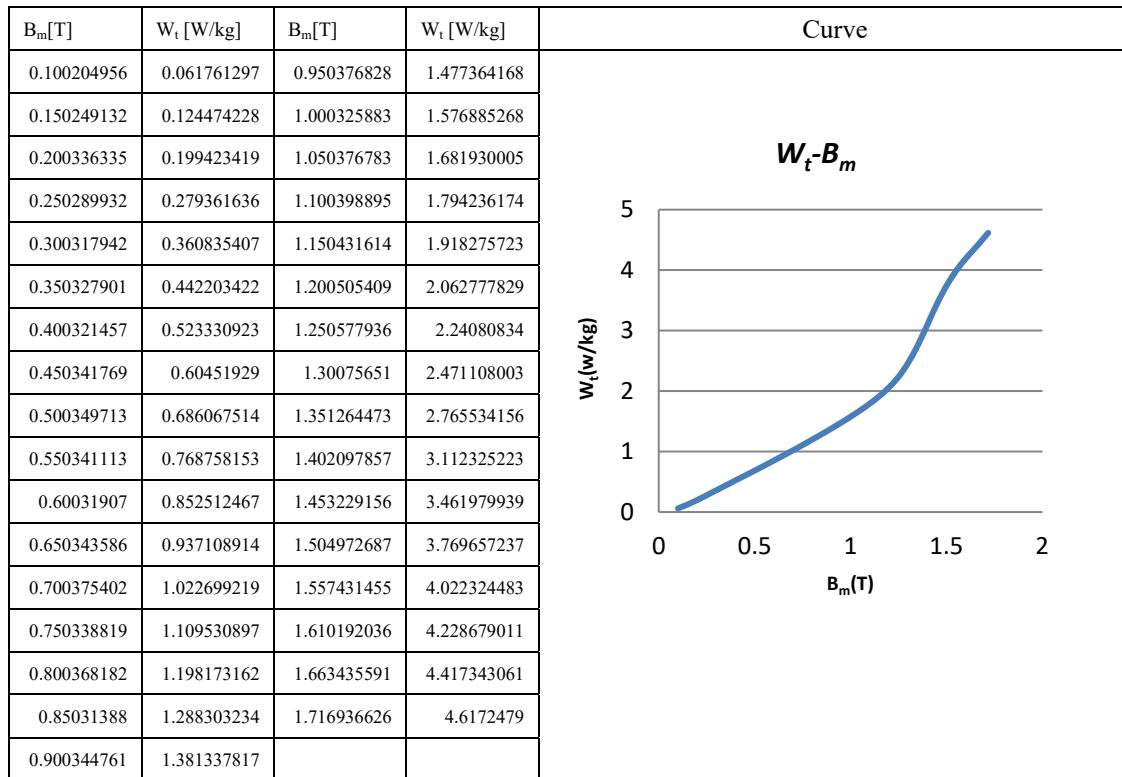


Fig. A2.8  $W_t$ - $B_m$  Curve of Silicon Steel in Transverse Direction ( B27R090)

### 2.3 Magnetic Properties (Case III)

#### 2.3.1 B-H curves

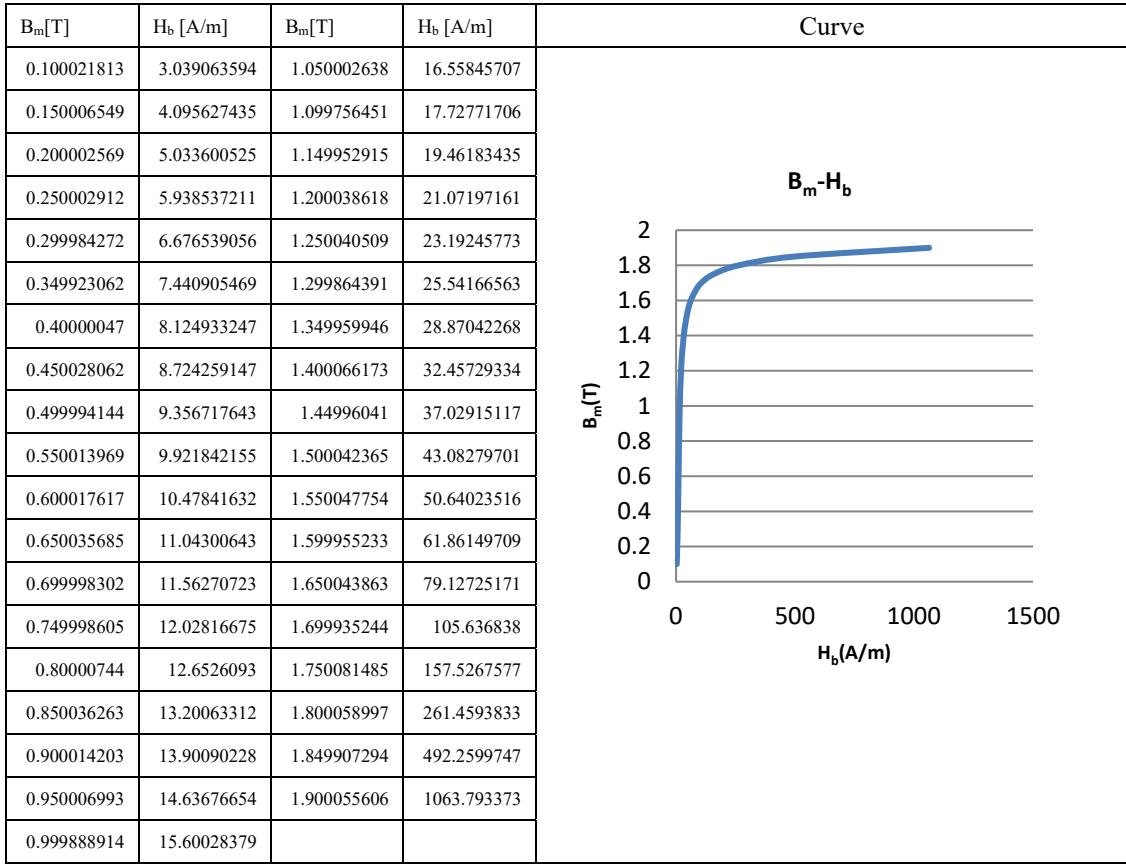


Fig. A2.9  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curve of silicon steel (in rolling direction, B27R090).

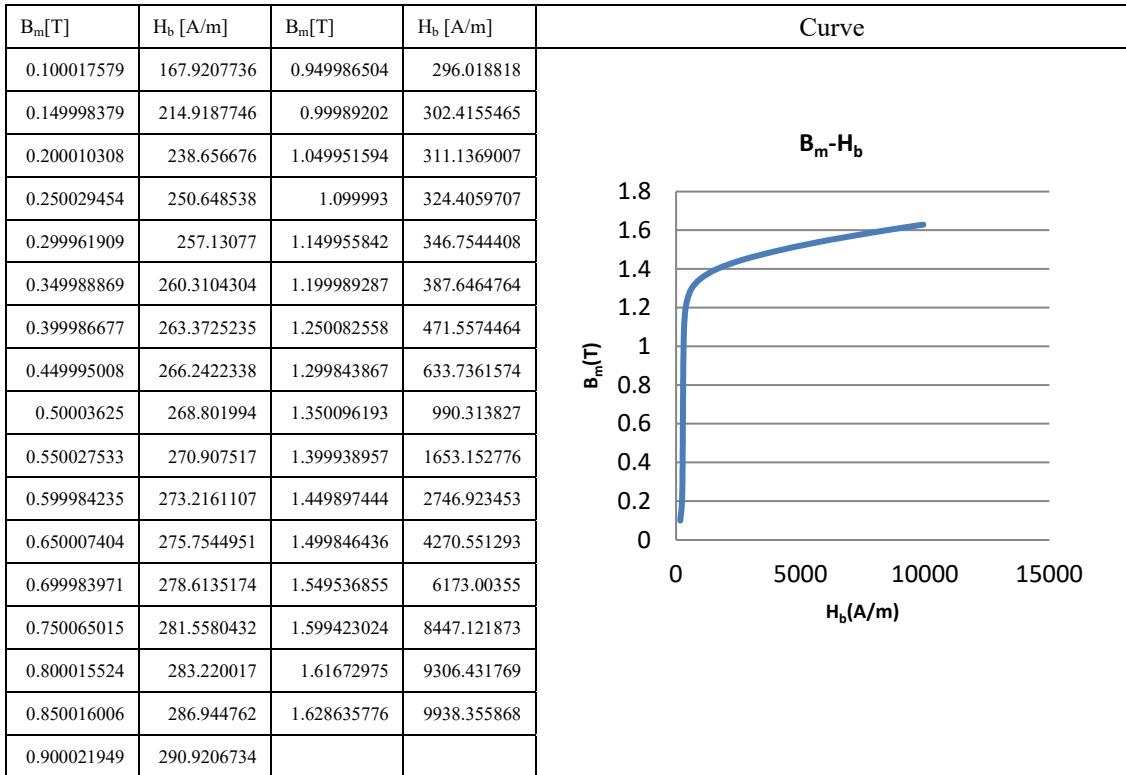


Fig.A2.10  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curve of silicon steel (in transverse direction, B27R090)

### 2.3.2 $W_t$ - $B_m$ curves

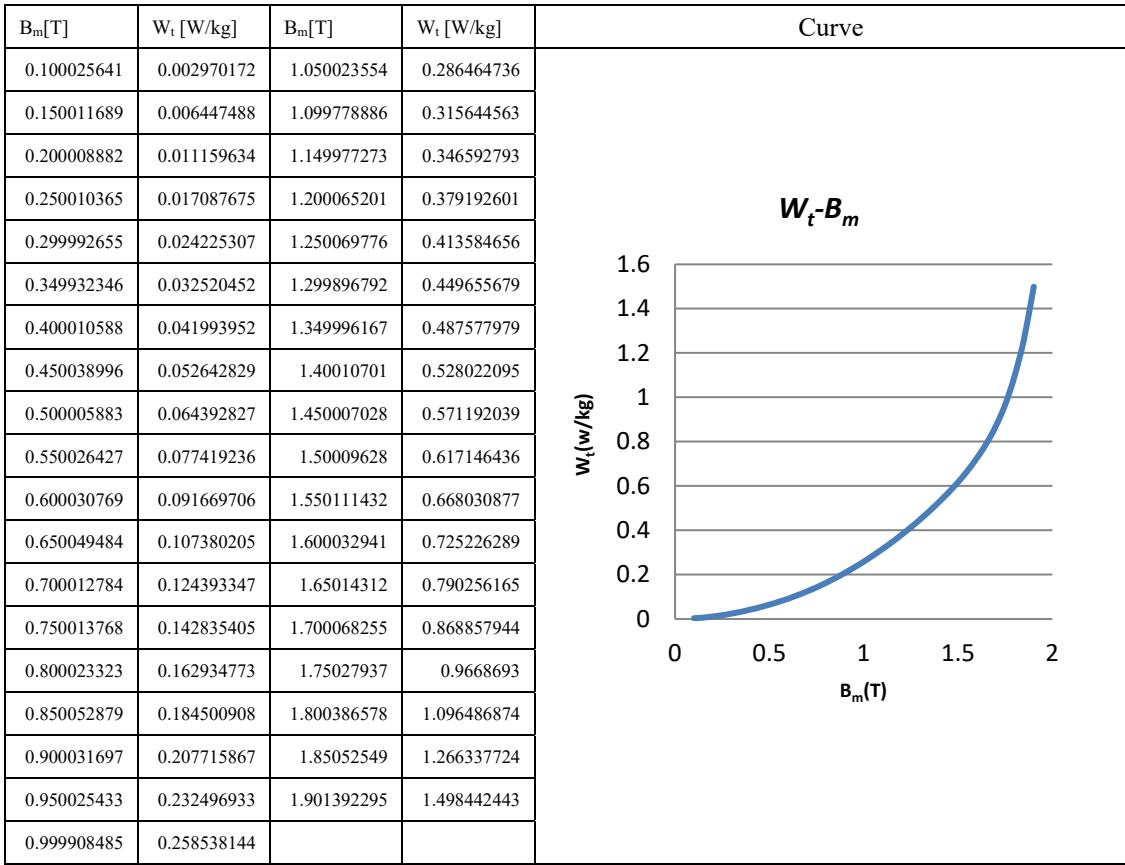


Fig. A2.11  $W_t$ - $B_m$  Curve of Silicon Steel in Rolling Direction ( B27R090)

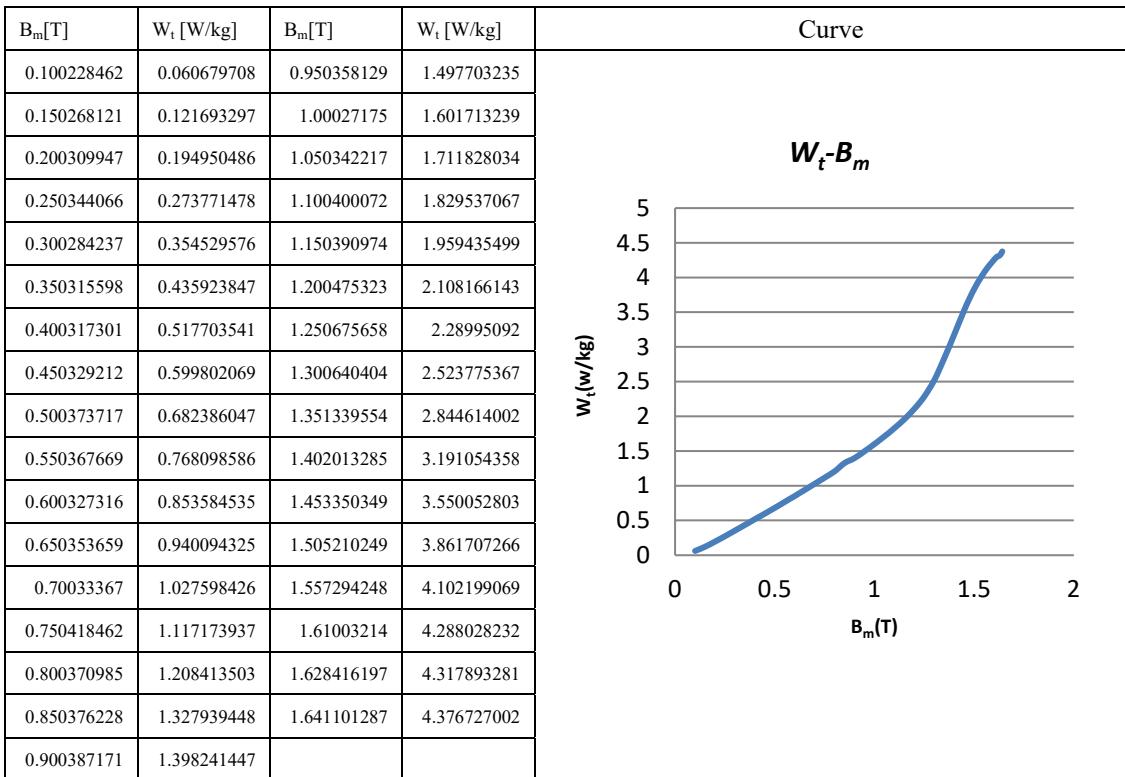


Fig. A2.12  $W_t$ - $B_m$  Curve of Silicon Steel in Transverse Direction ( B27R090)

## 2.4 Magnetic Properties(Case IV)

### 2.4.1 B-H curves

As mentioned above, the initial magnetization  $B$ - $H$  curves are recommended to be used in Case IV and V due to the consideration of the feasibility of the 3-D transient calculation (with DC-bias).

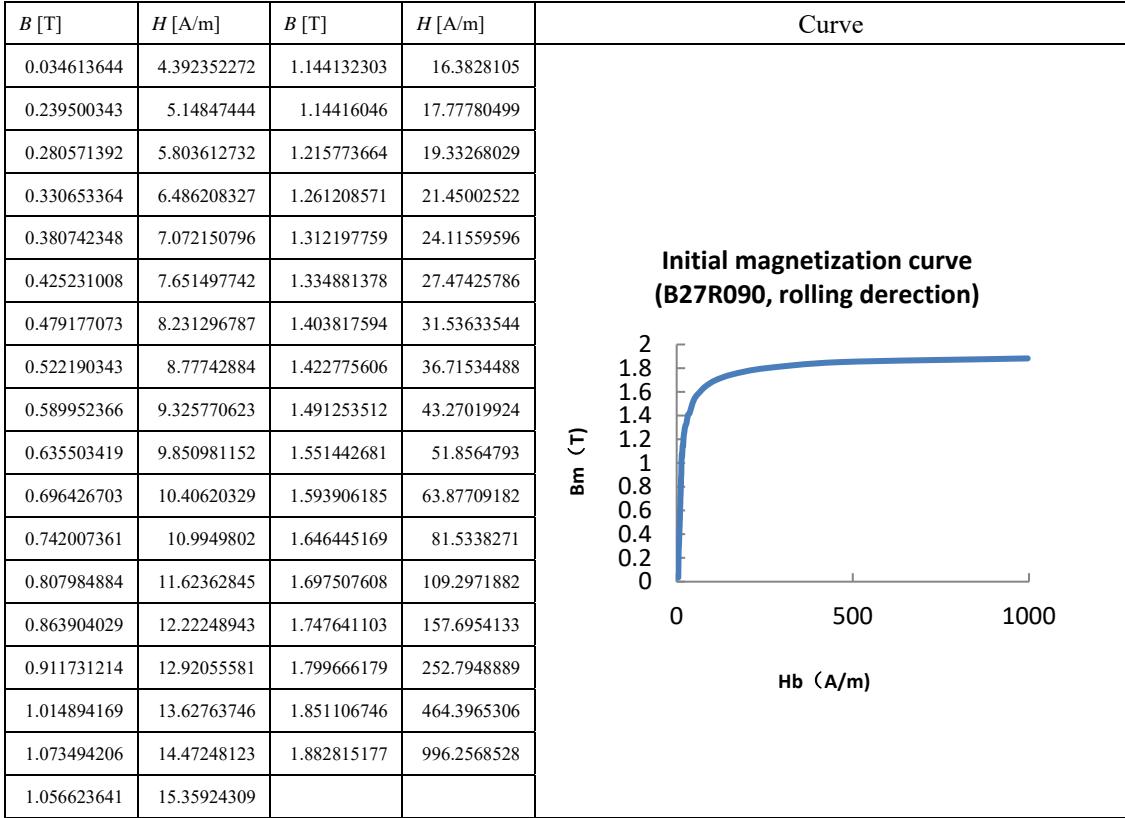


Fig.A2.13 Initial magnetization  $B$ - $H$  curve of silicon steel (in rolling direction, B27R090)

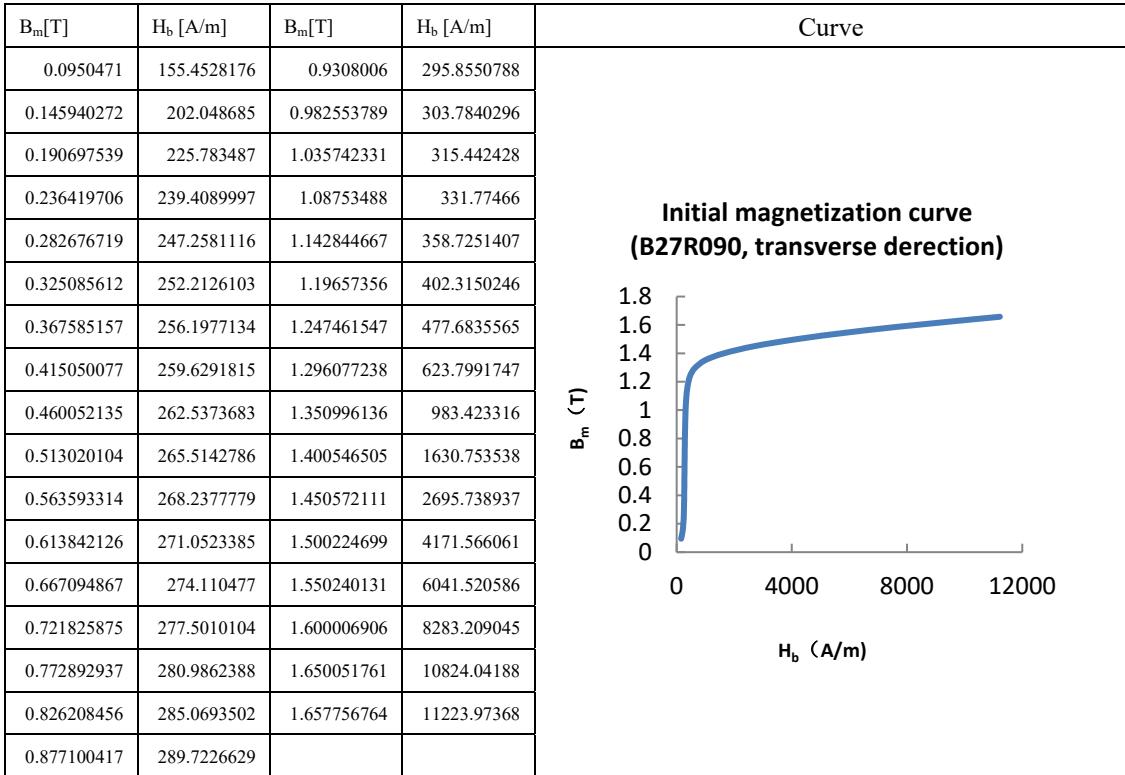


Fig.A2.14 Initial magnetization  $B$ - $H$  curve of silicon steel (in transverse direction, B27R090)

#### 2.4.2 $W_t$ - $B_m$ curves with different DC-biases (in rolling direction)

See Figs. A2.15-30 for the measured  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curves under AC-DC hybrid excitations.

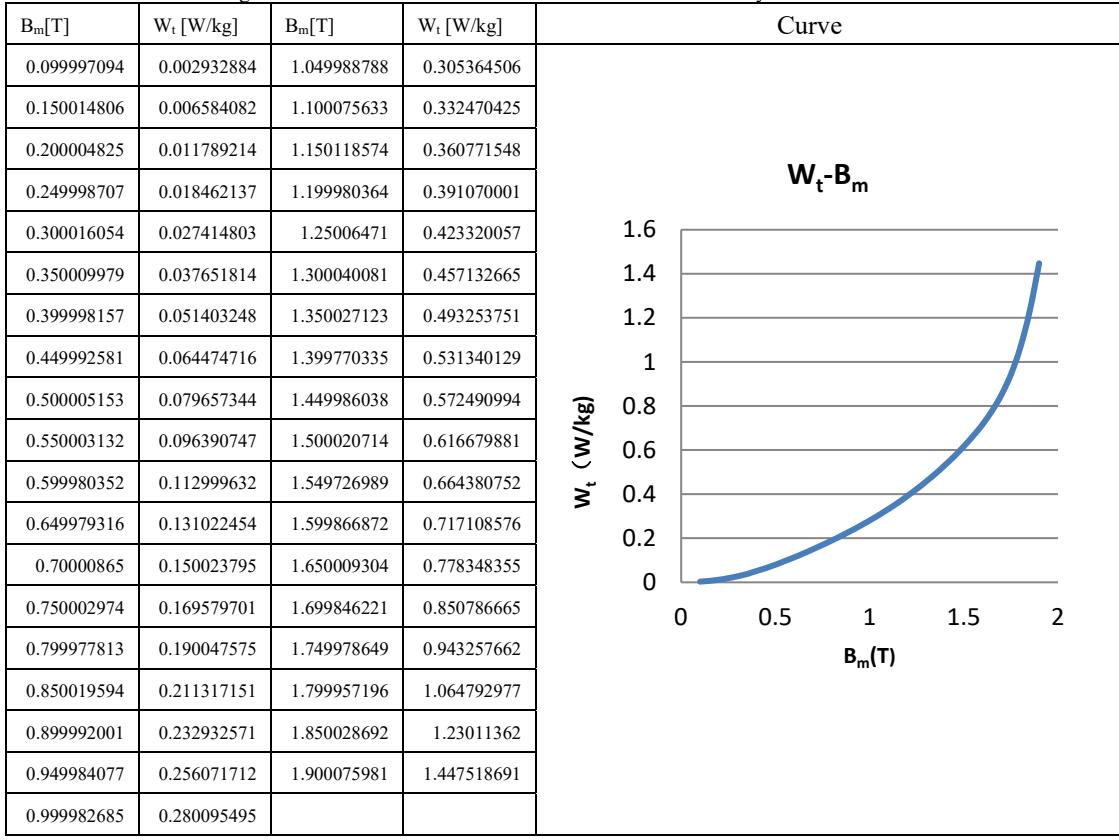


Fig. A2.15  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 5A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

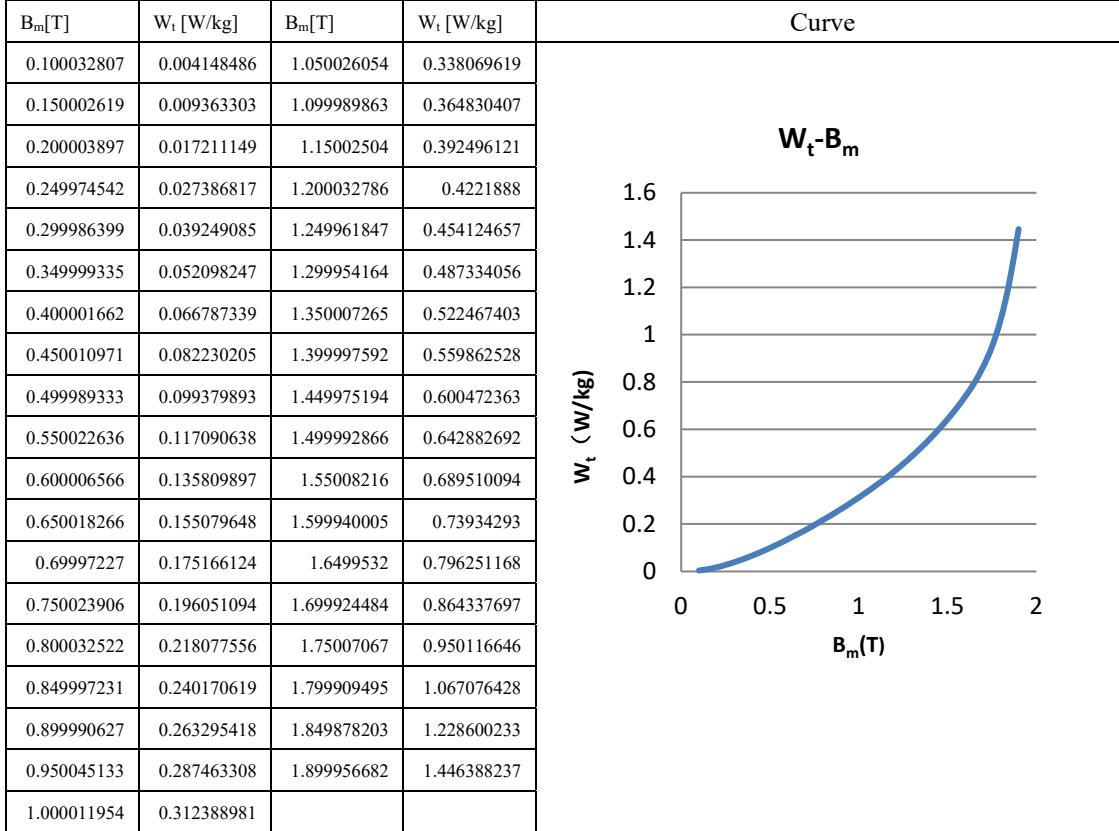


Fig. A2.16  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 10A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

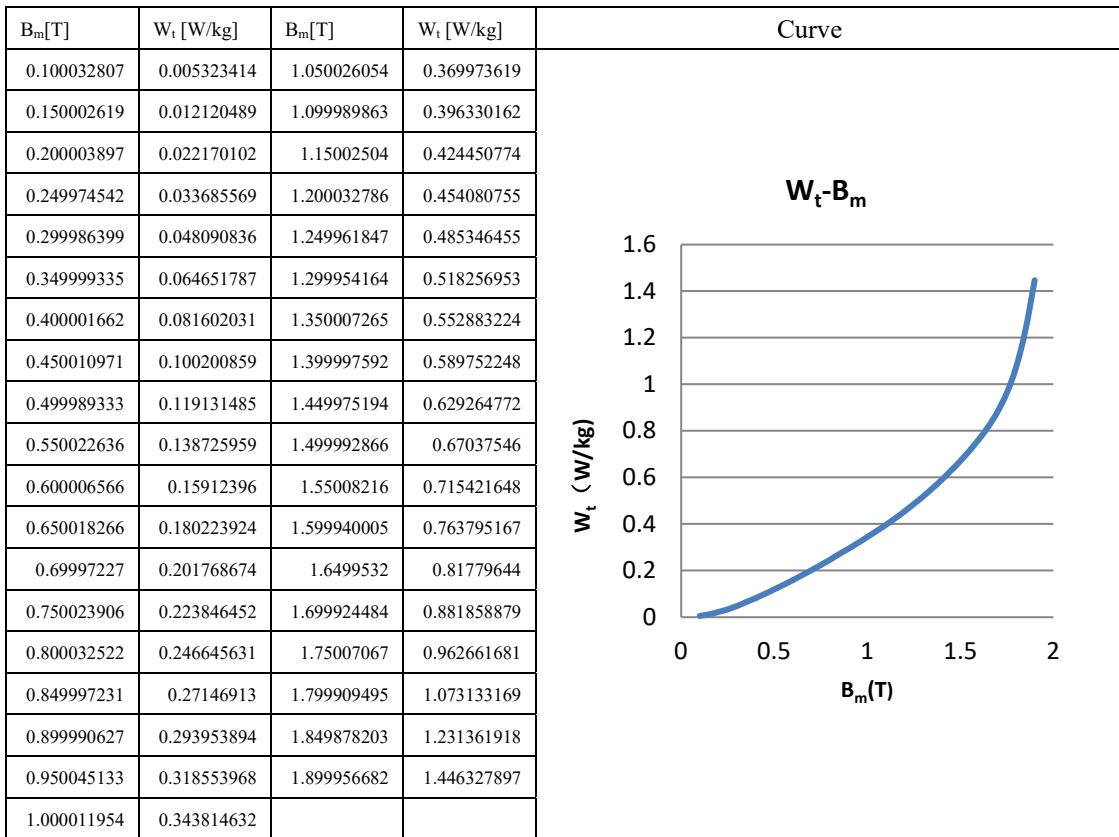


Fig. A2.17  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 15A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

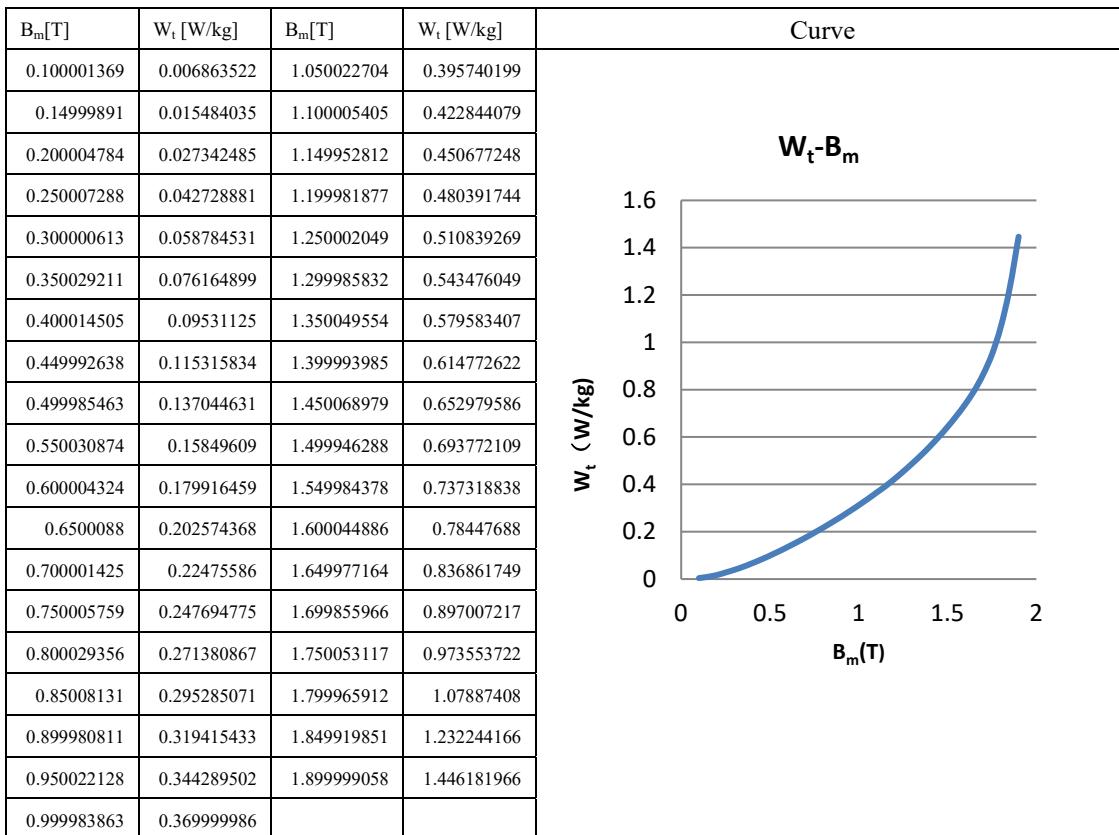


Fig. A2.18  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 20A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

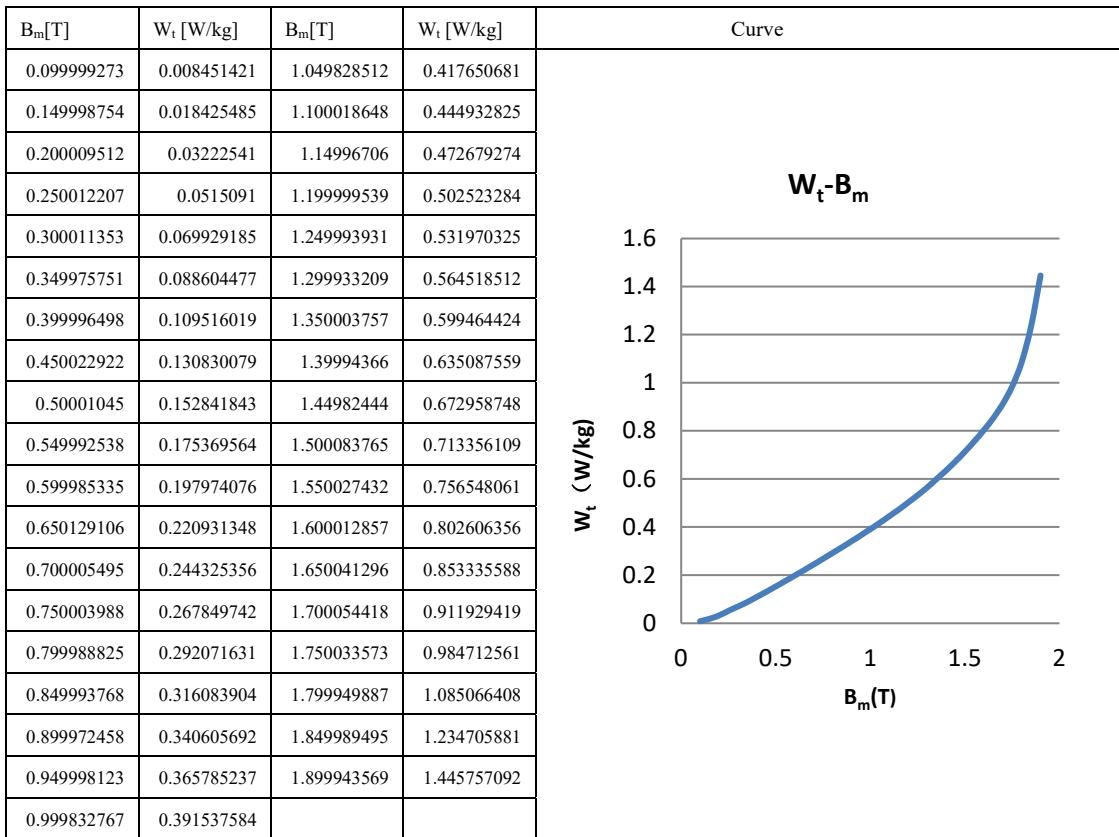


Fig. A2.19  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 25A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

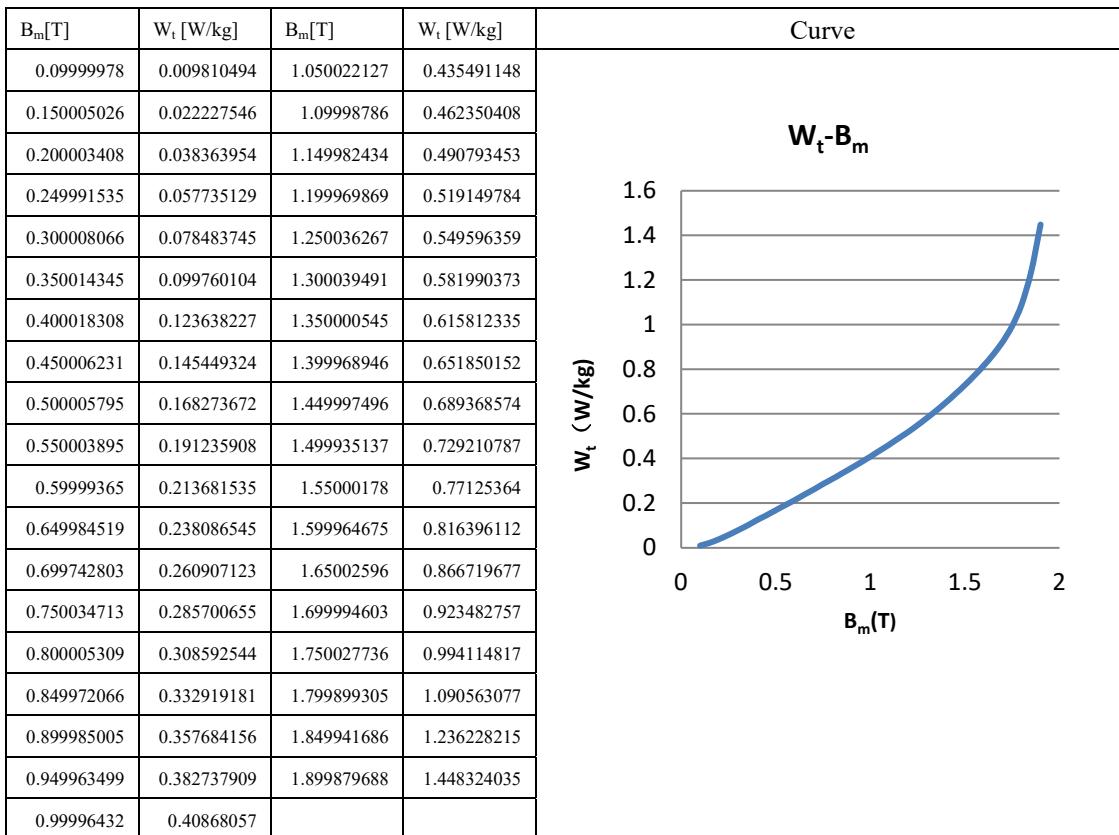


Fig. A2.20  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 30A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

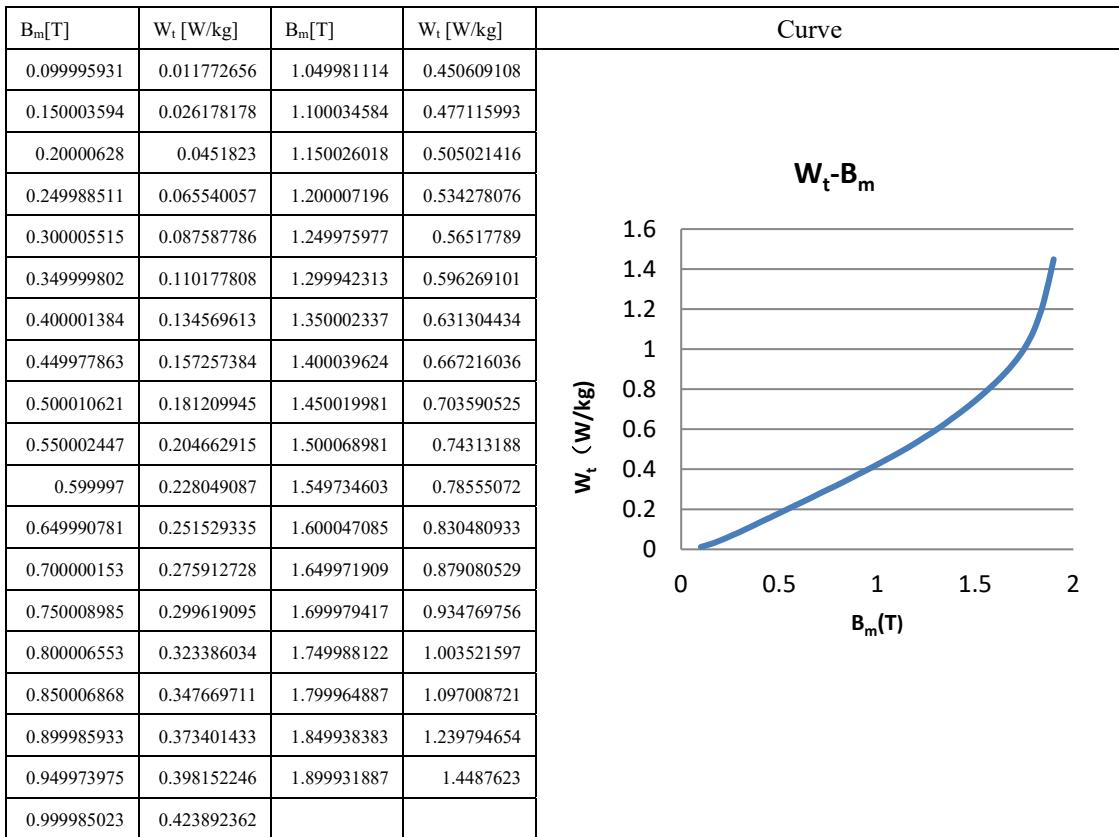


Fig. A2.21  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 35A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

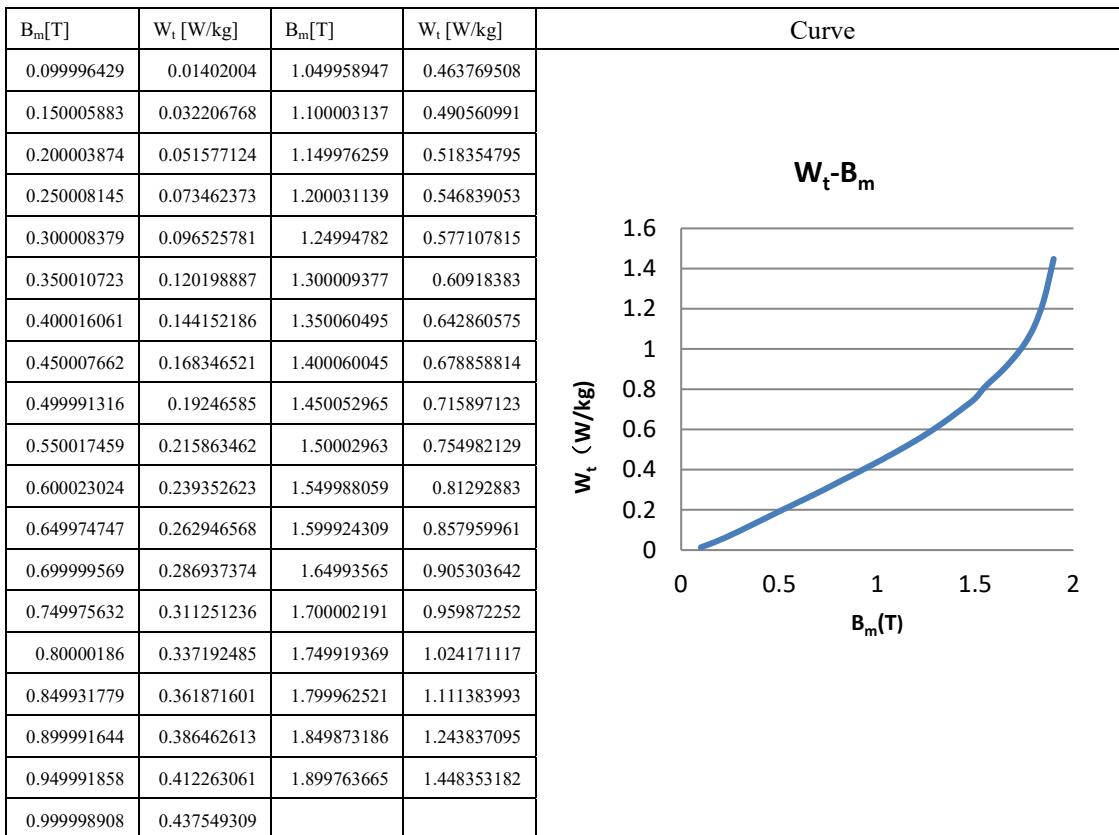


Fig. A2.22  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 40A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

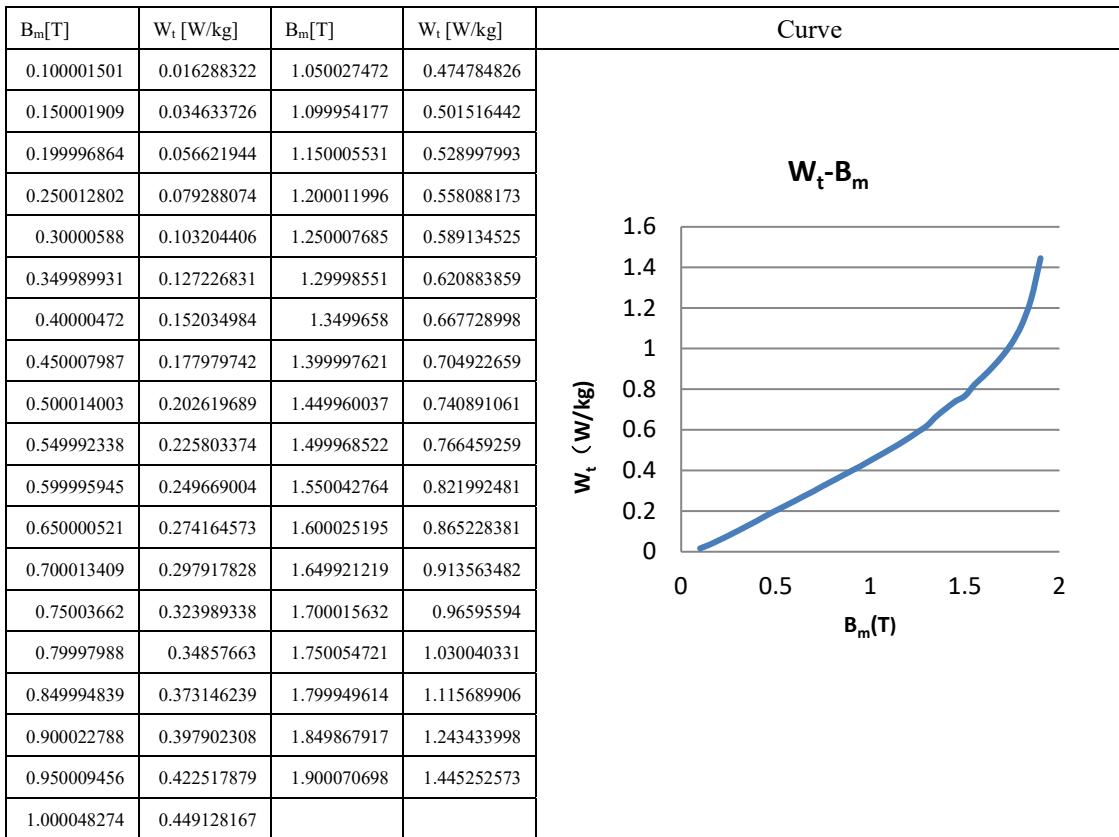


Fig. A2.23  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 45A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

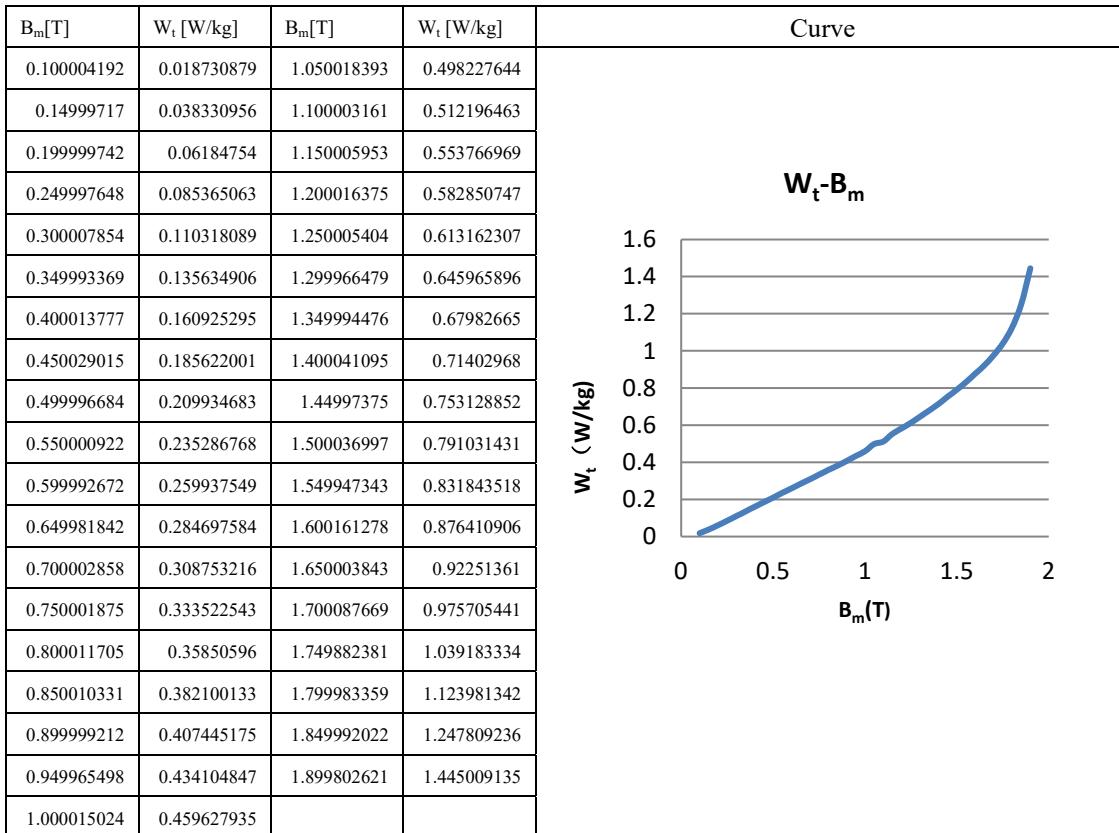


Fig. A2.24  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 50A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

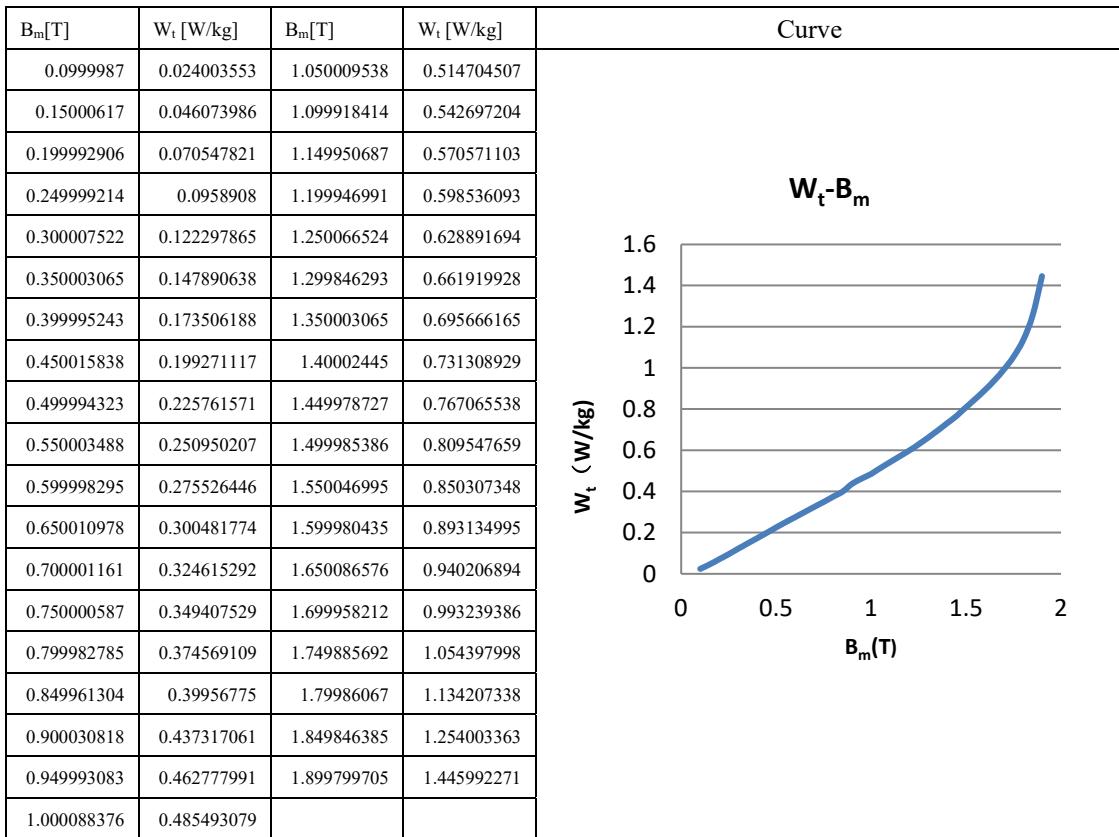


Fig. A2.25  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 60A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

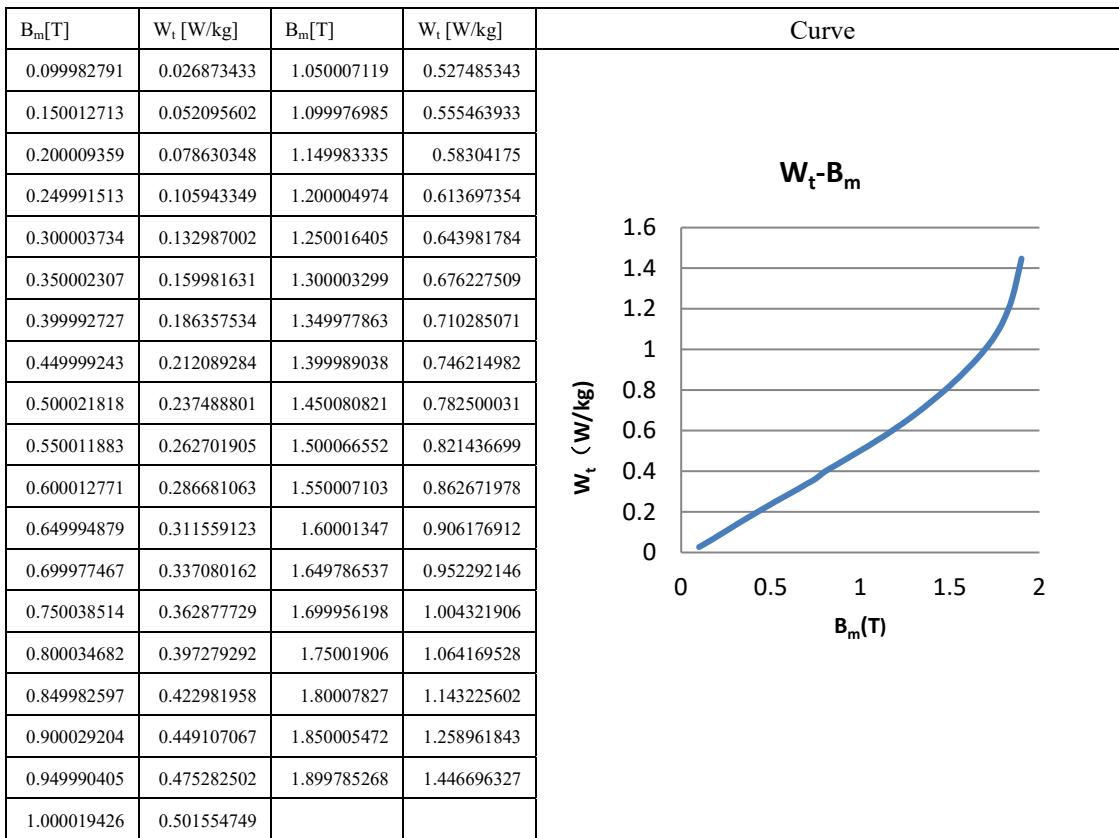


Fig. A2.26  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 70A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

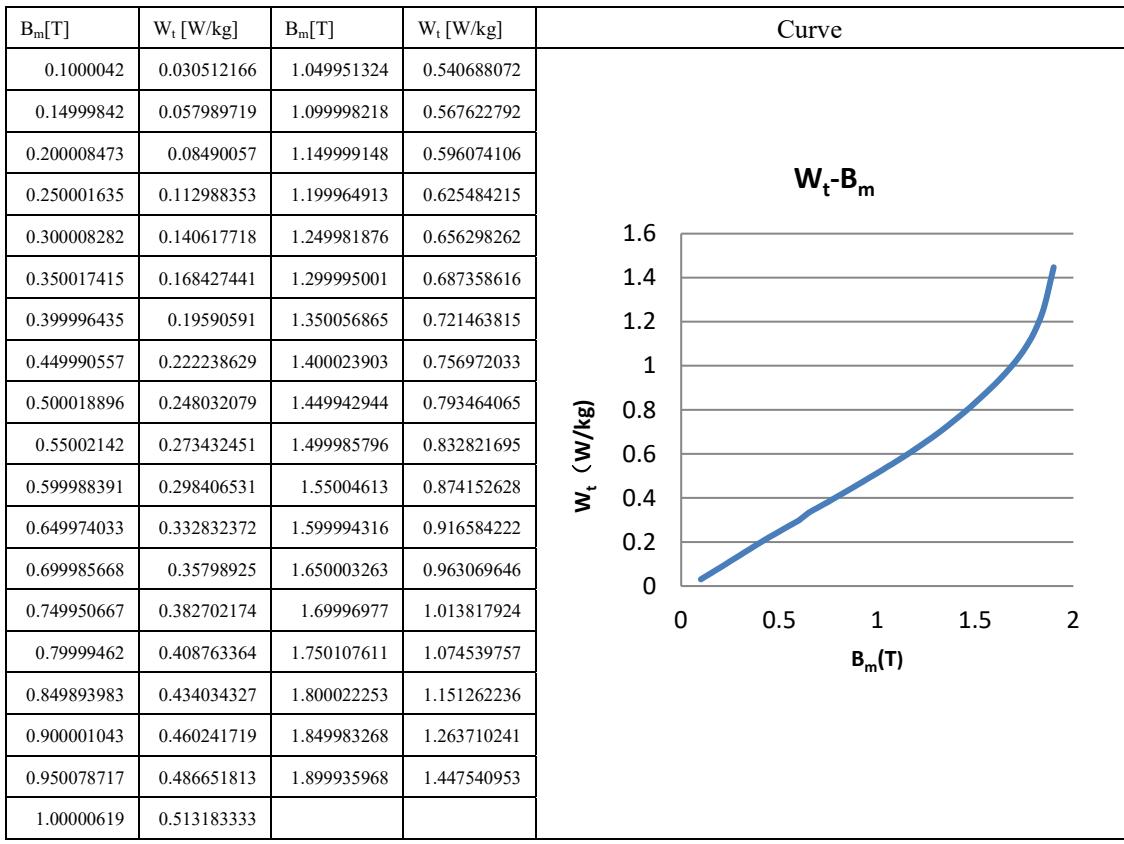


Fig. A2.27  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 80A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

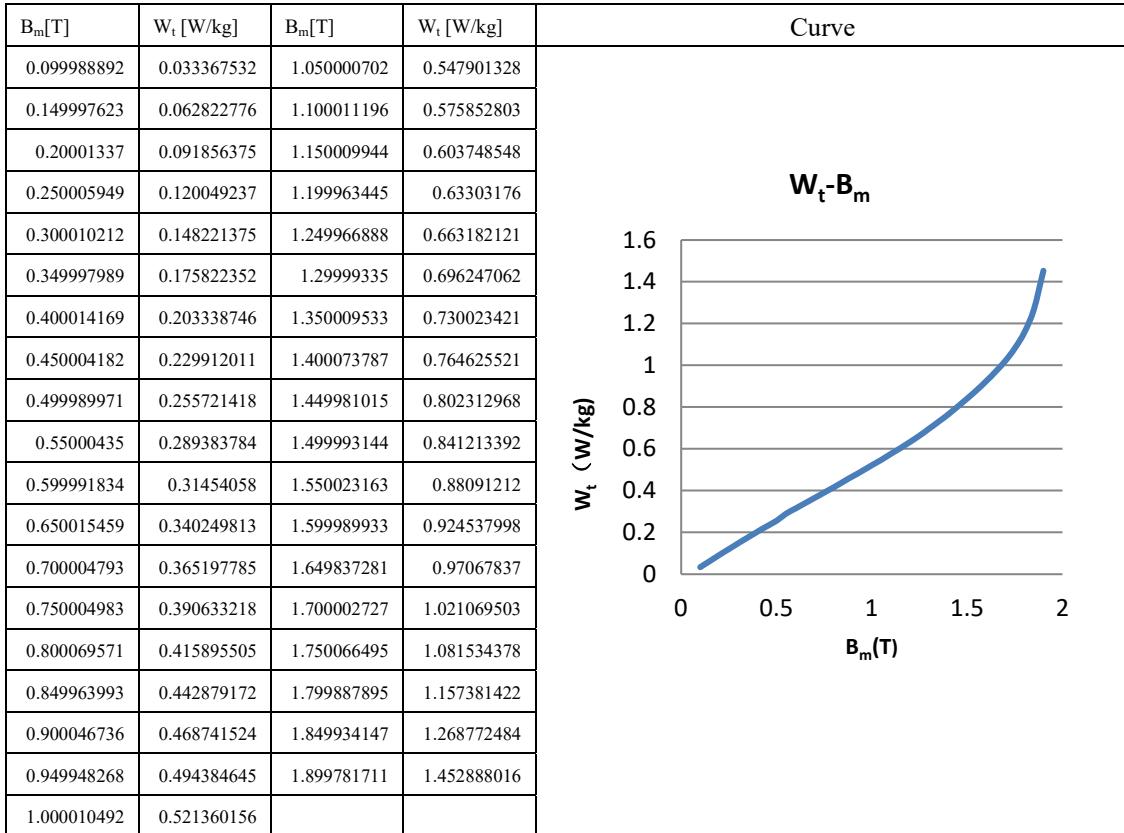


Fig. A2.28  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 90A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

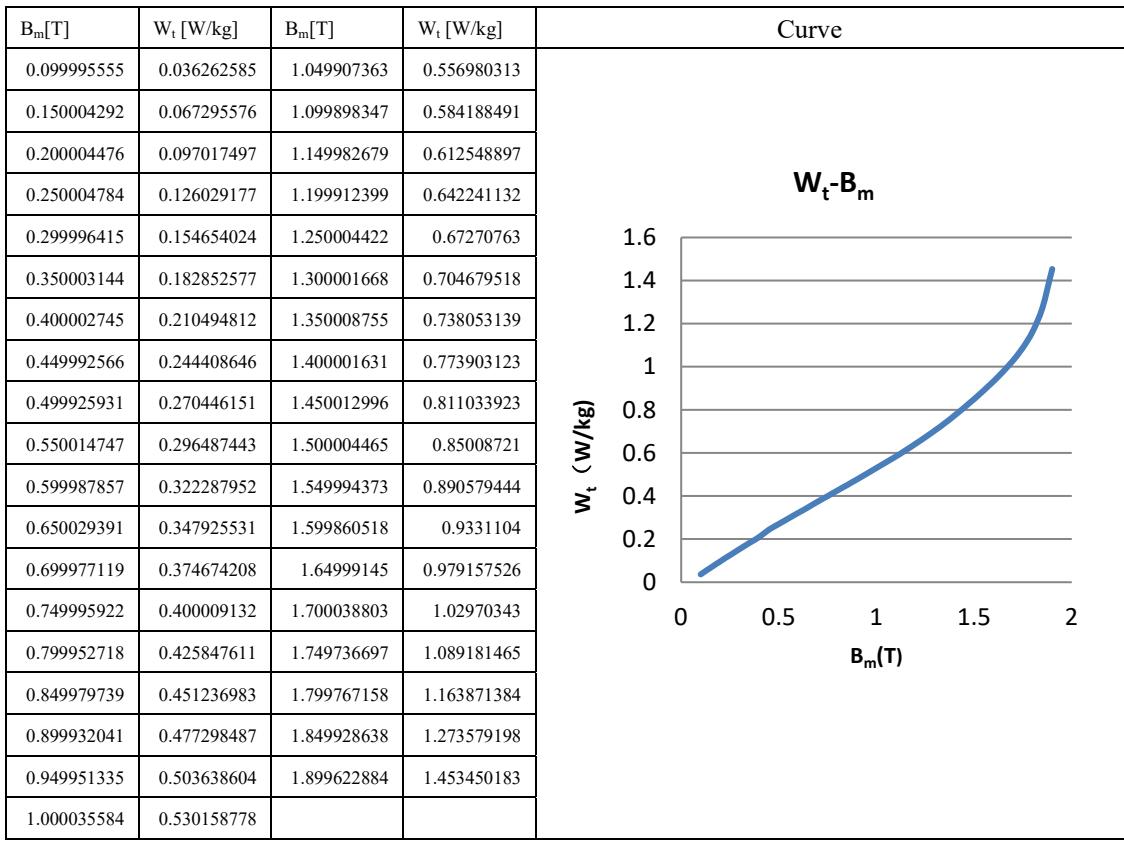


Fig. A2.29  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 100A/m DC bias (in rolling direction, B27R090)

Fig.A2.30 shows the comparison of the  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curves with different DC-biases in rolling directions.

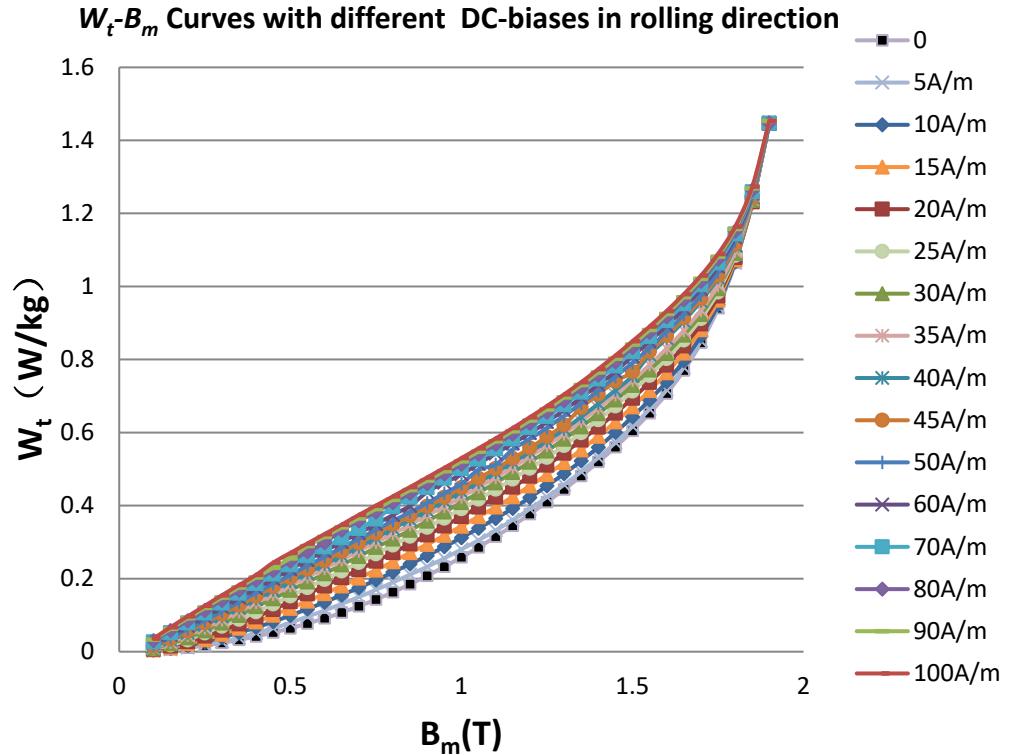


Fig. A2.30  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curves of silicon steel with different DC-biases (in rolling direction, B27R090)

### 2.4.3 $W_t$ - $B_m$ curves with different DC-biases (in transverse direction)

See Figs. A2.31-46 for the measured  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curves under AC-DC hybrid excitations.

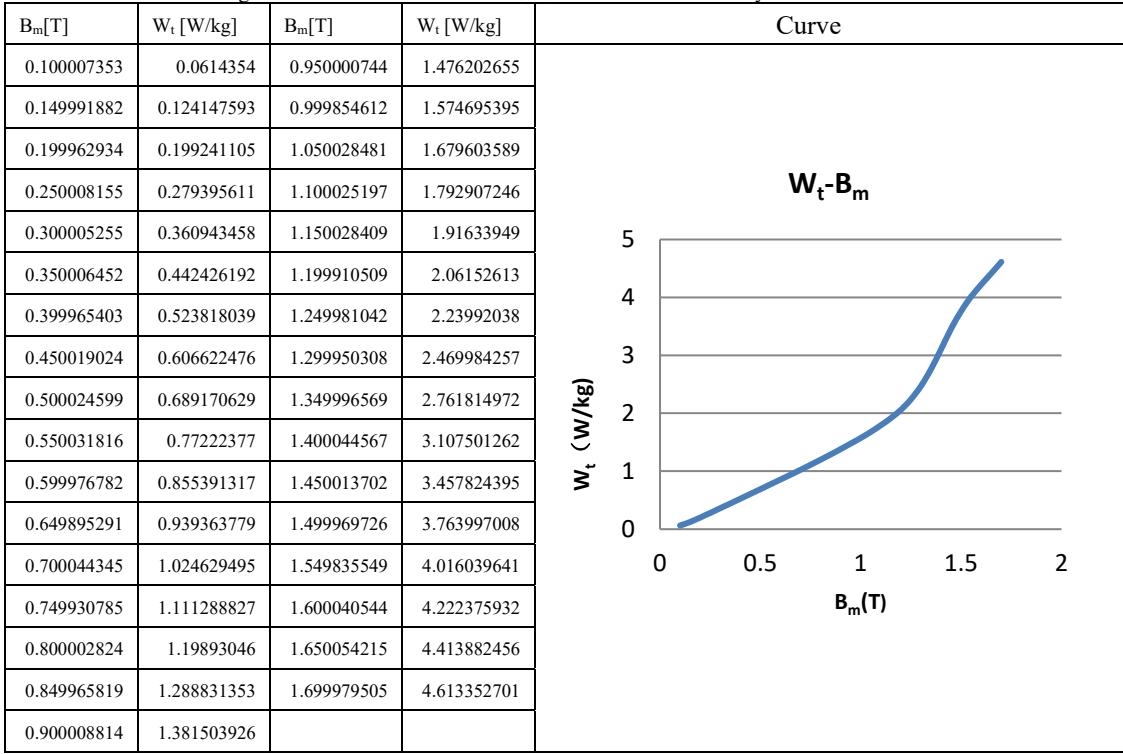


Fig. A2.31  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 5A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

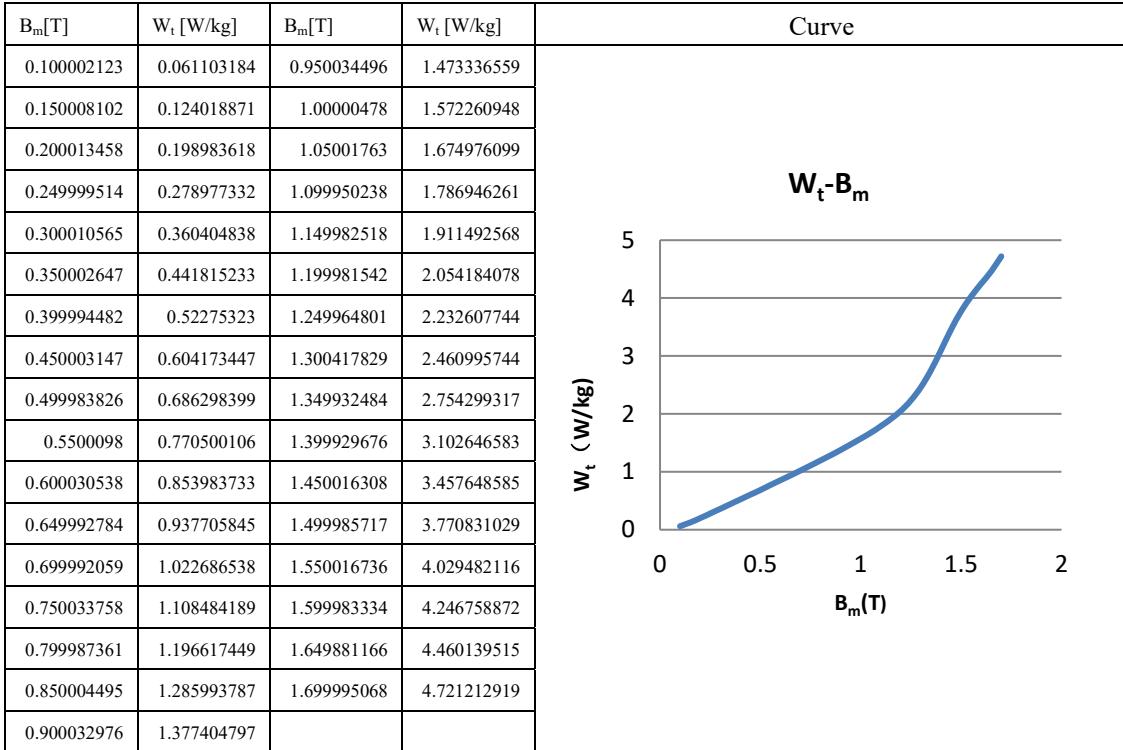


Fig. A2.32  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 10A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

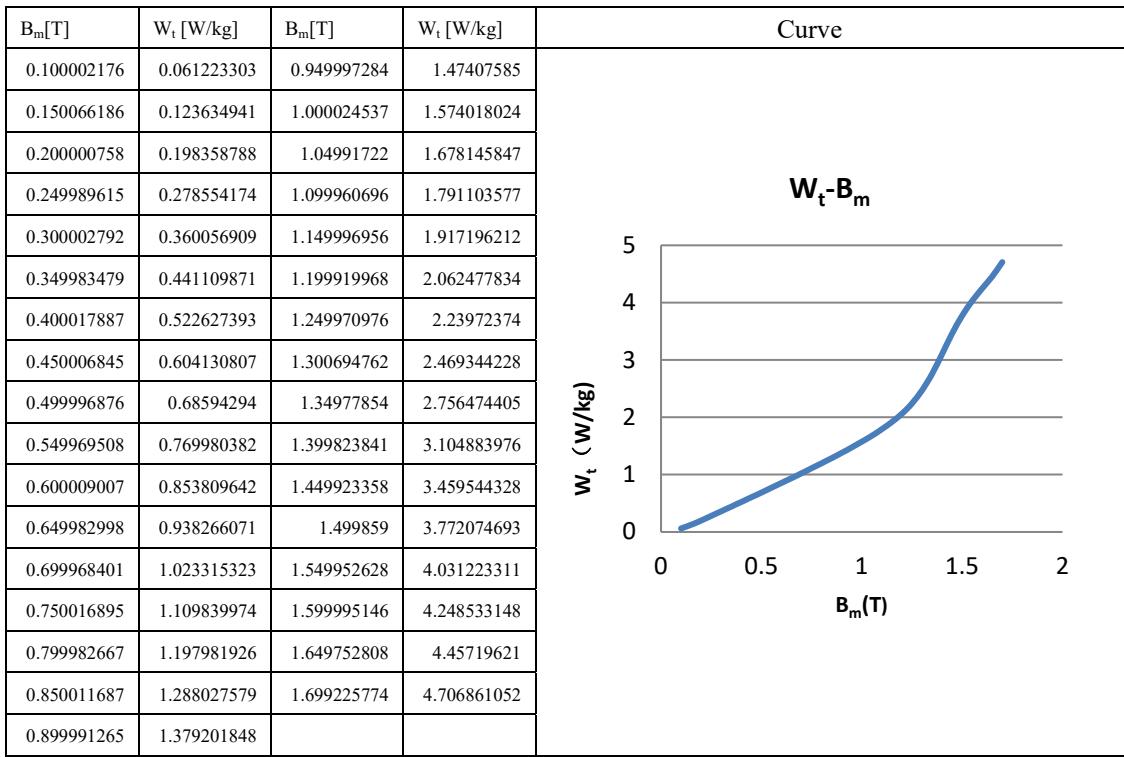


Fig. A2.33  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 15A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

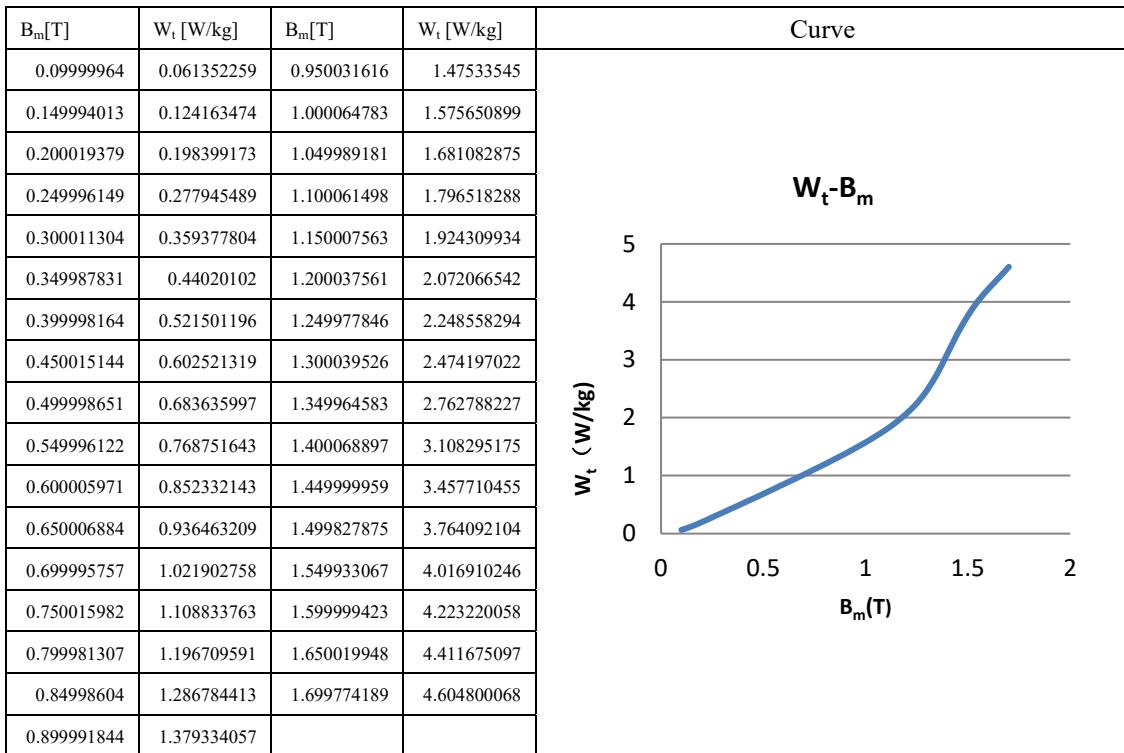


Fig. A2.34  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 20A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

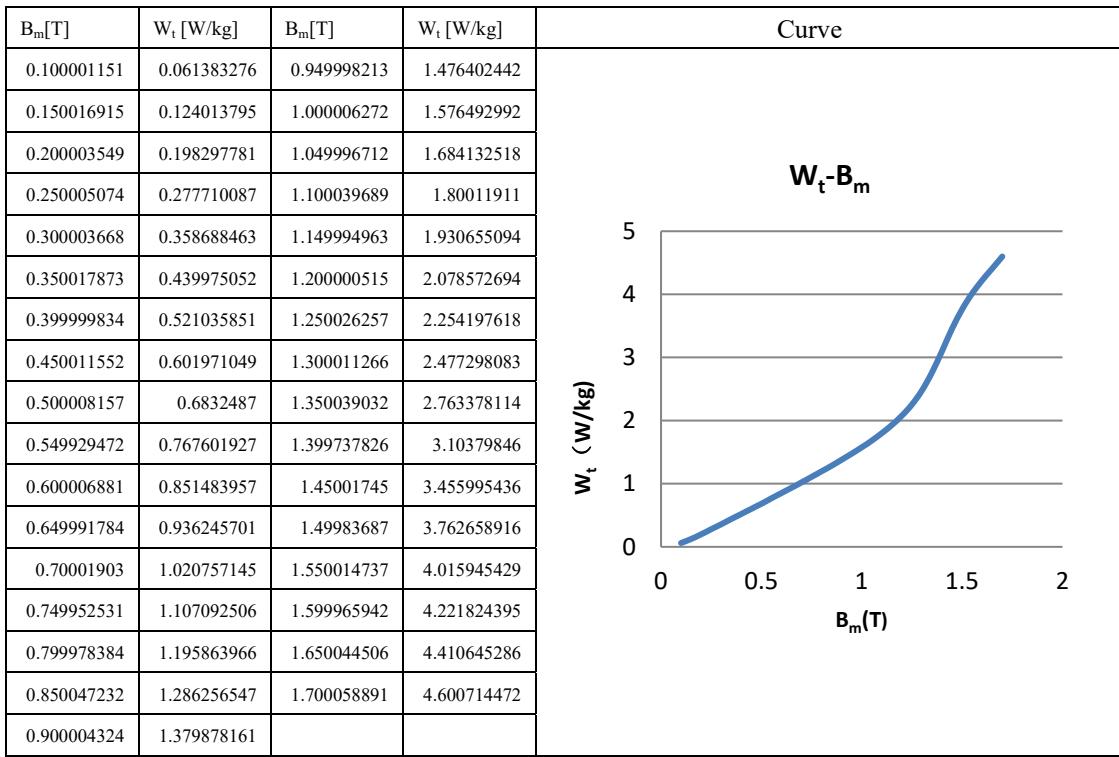


Fig. A2.35  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 25A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

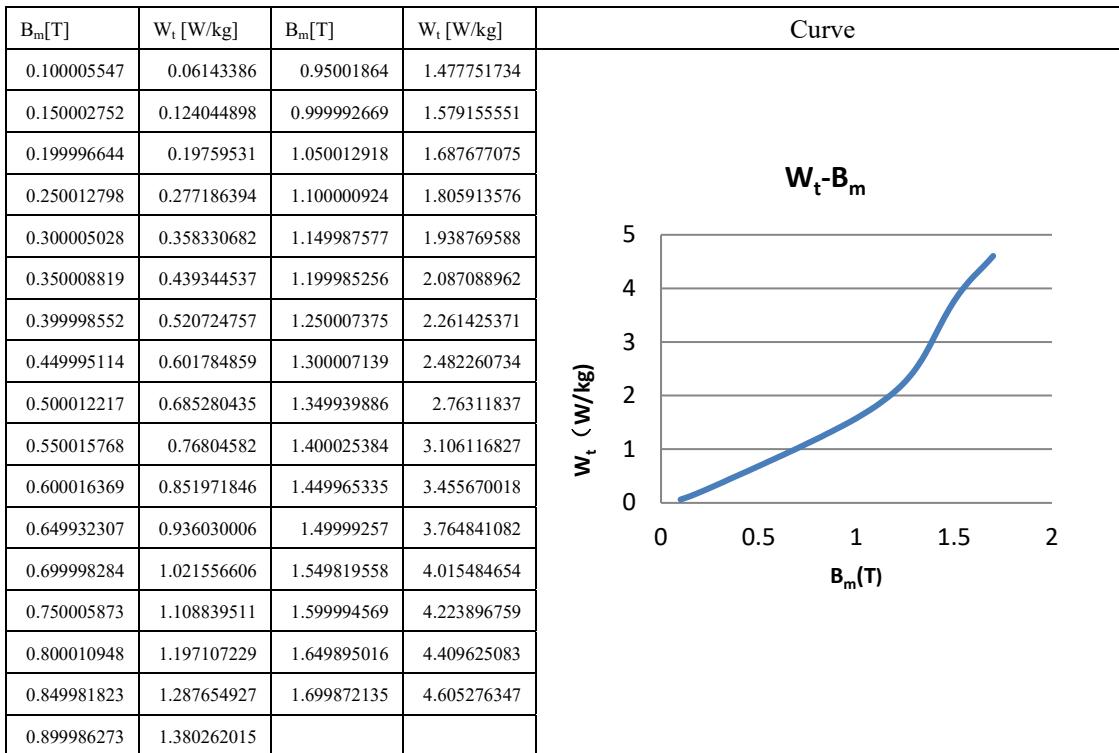


Fig. A2.36  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 30A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

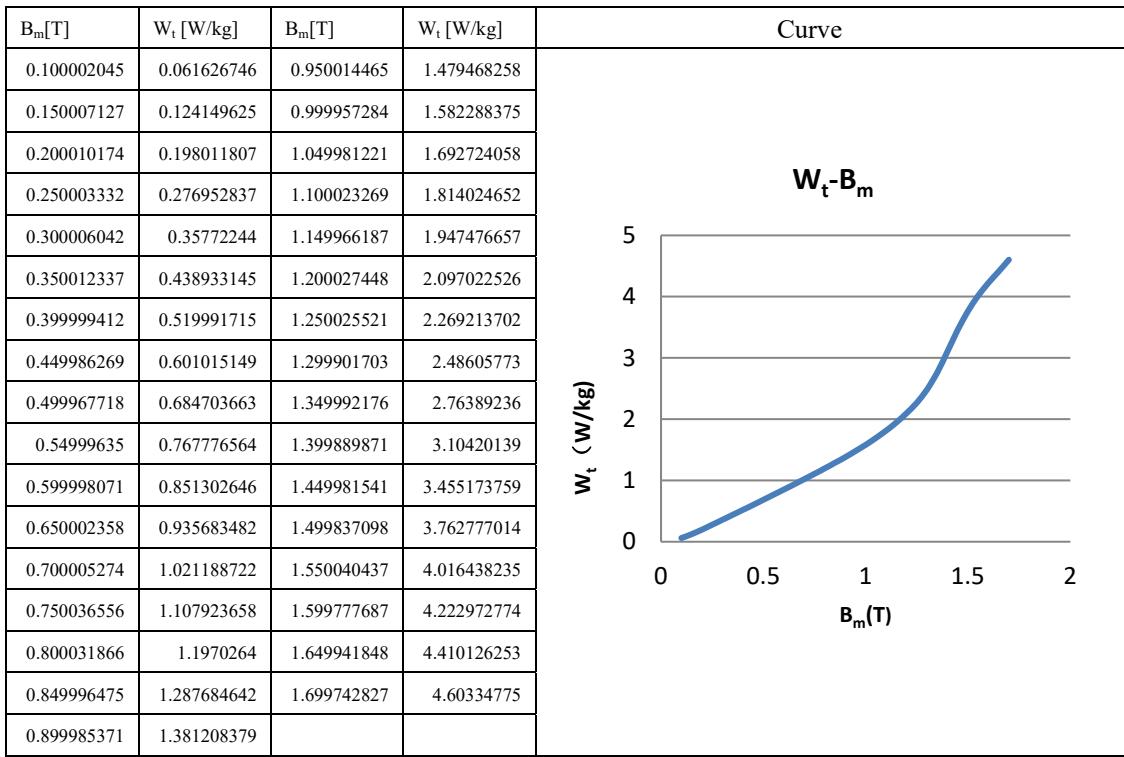


Fig. A2.37  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 35A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

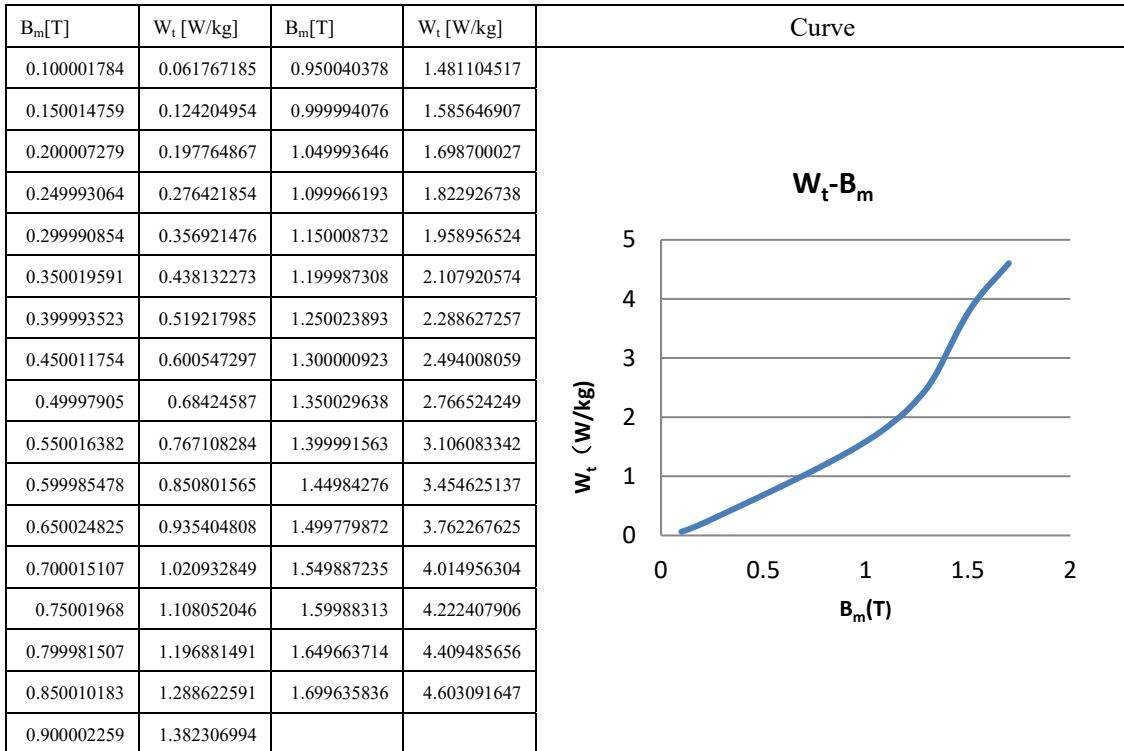


Fig. A2.38  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 40A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

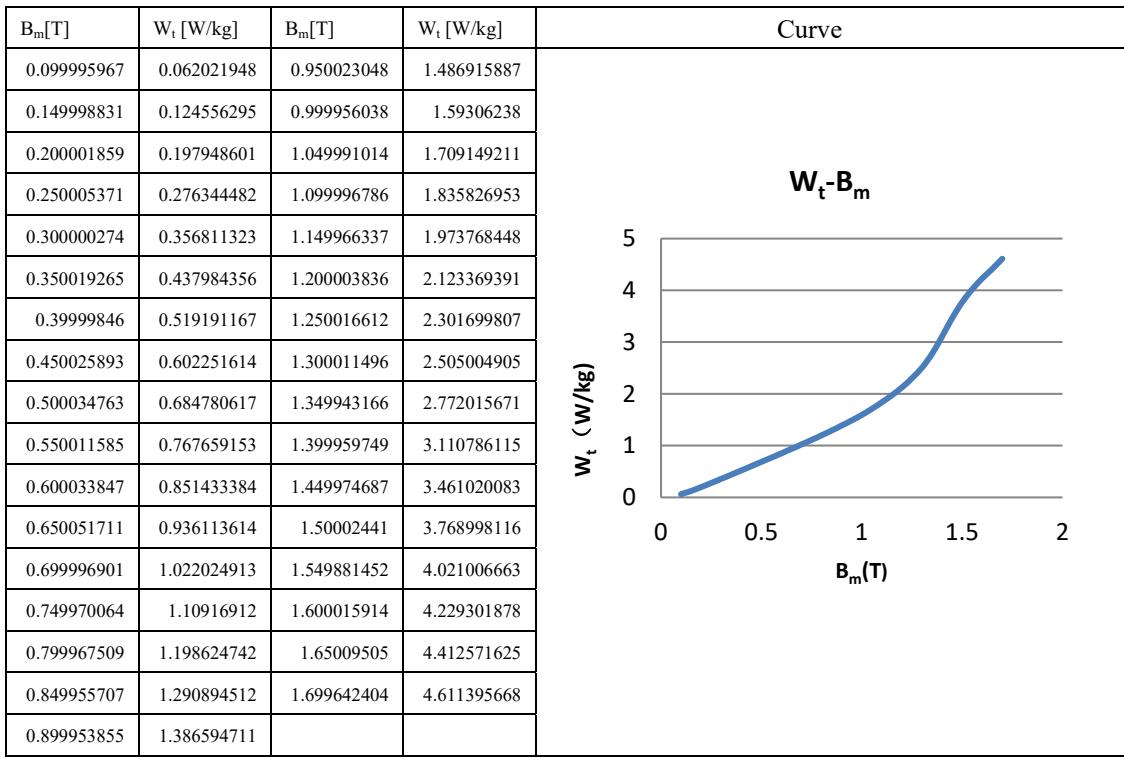


Fig. A2.39  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 45A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

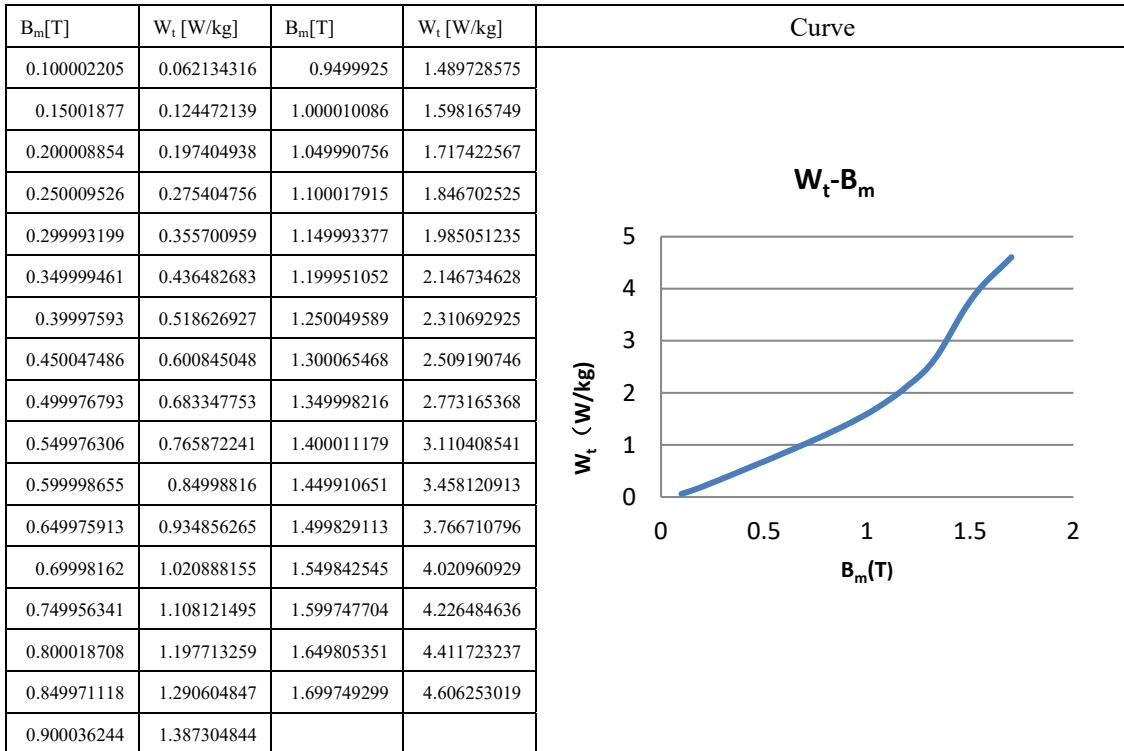


Fig. A2.40  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 50A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

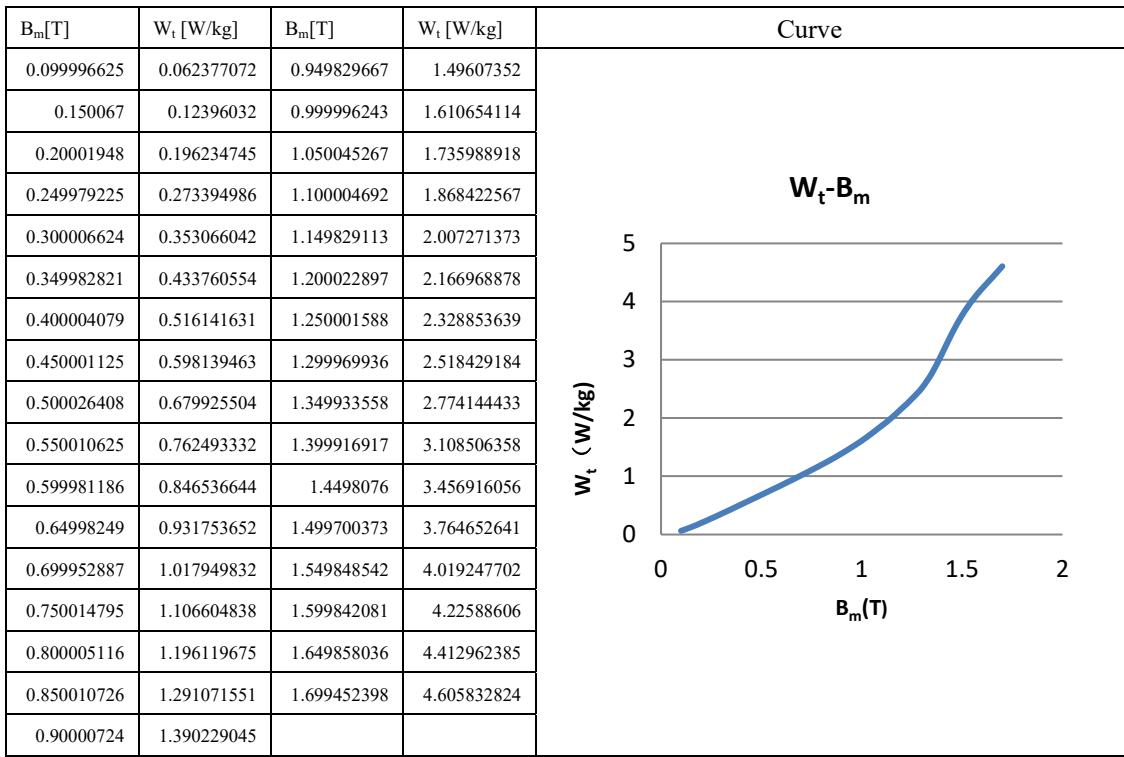


Fig. A2.41  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 60A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

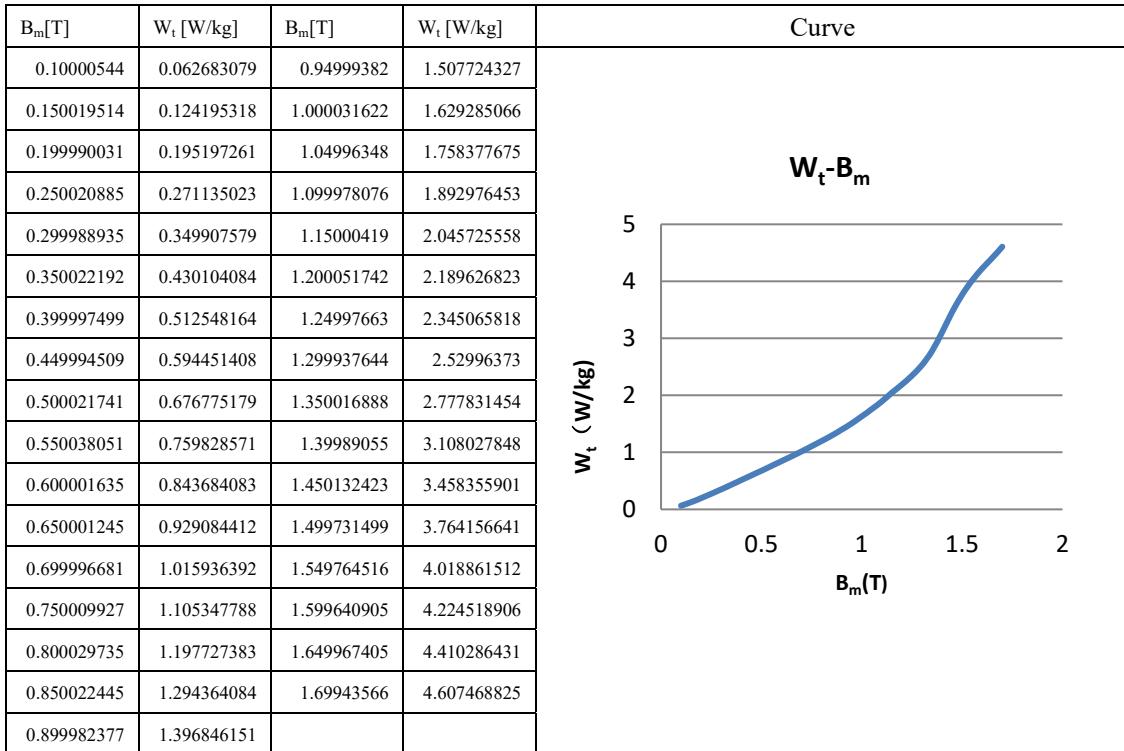


Fig. A2.42  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 70A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

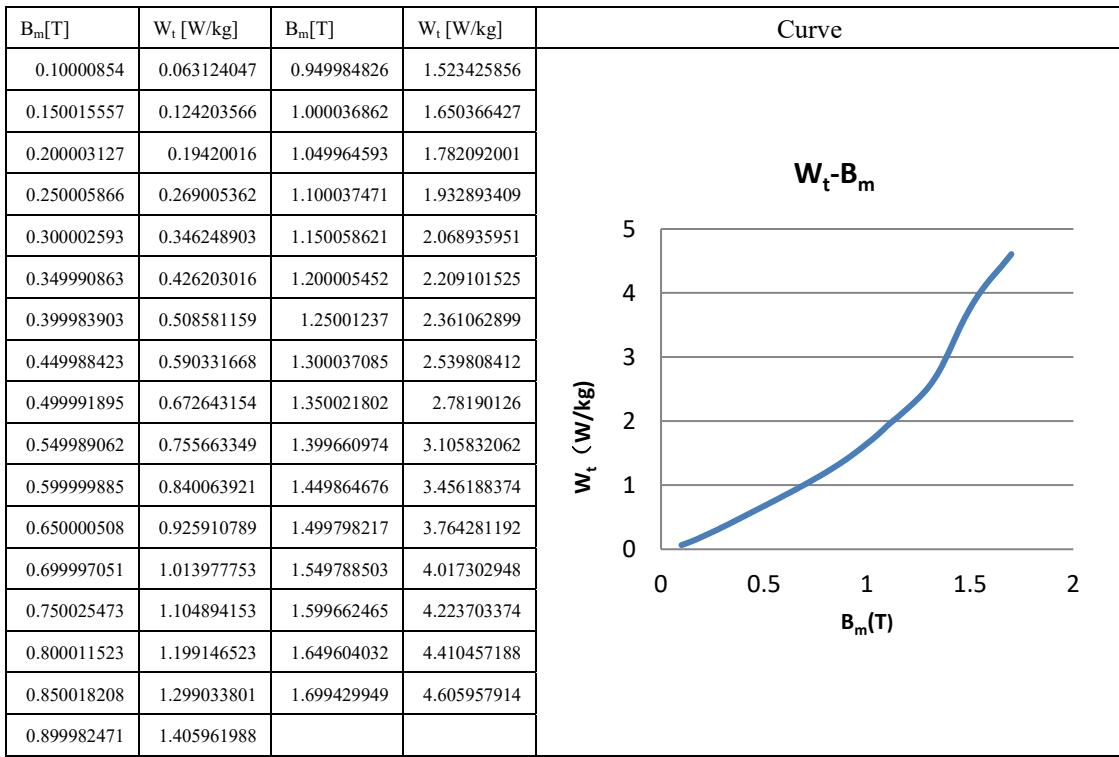


Fig. A2.43  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 80A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

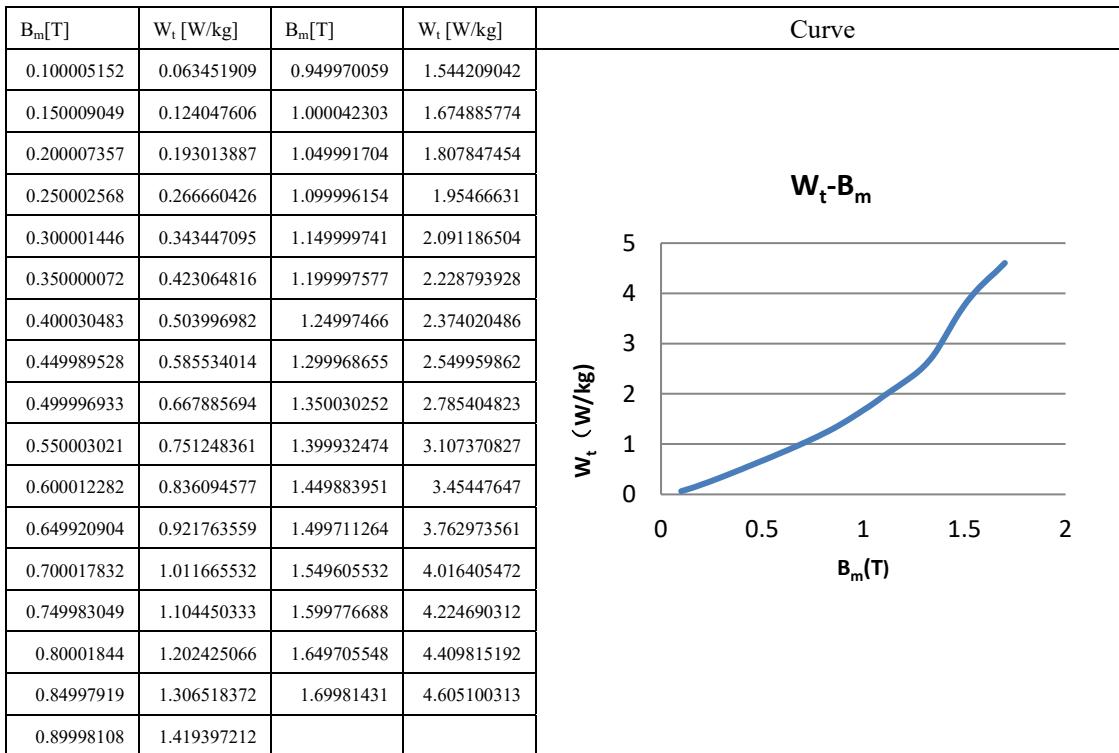


Fig. A2.44  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 90A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

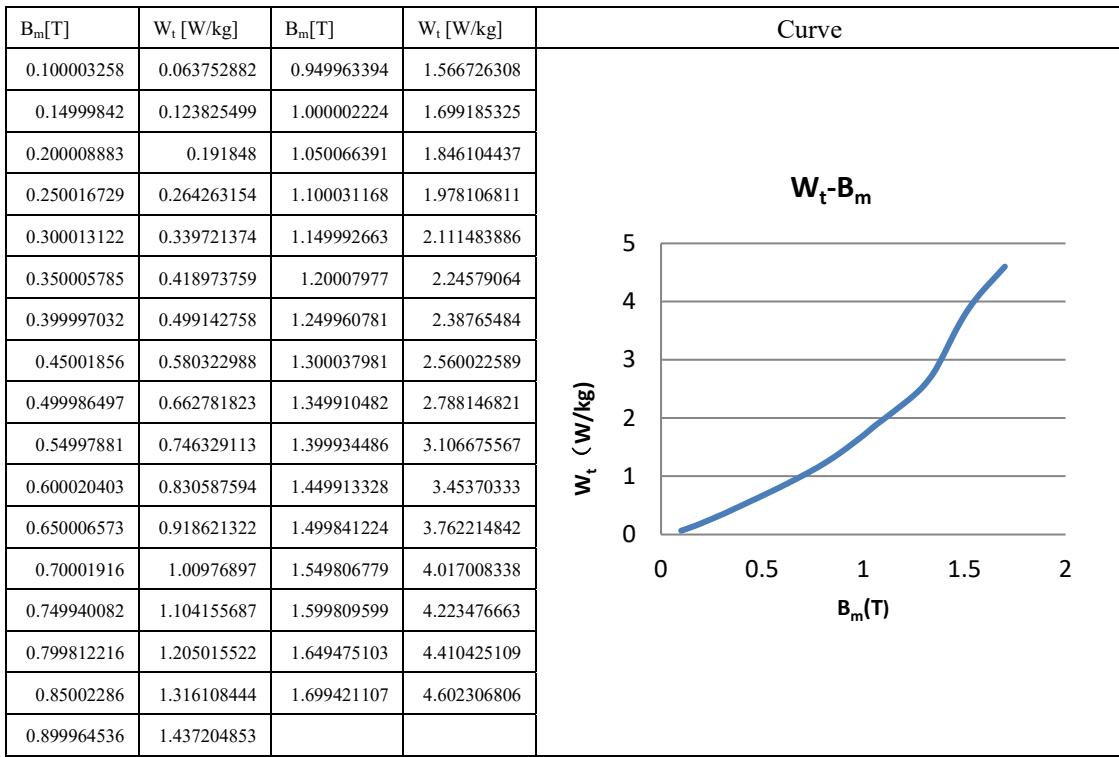


Fig. A2.45  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curve of silicon steel with 100A/m DC bias (in transverse direction, B27R090)

Fig.A2.46 shows the comparison of the  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curves with different DC-biases in transverse directions.

#### $W_t$ - $B_m$ Curves with different DC-biases in transverse direction

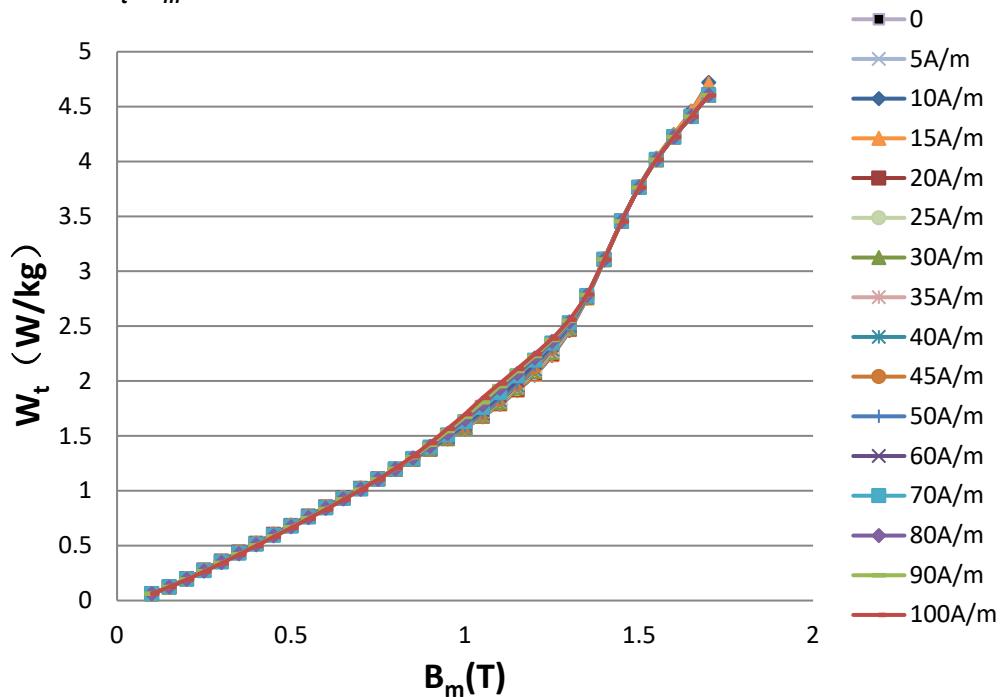


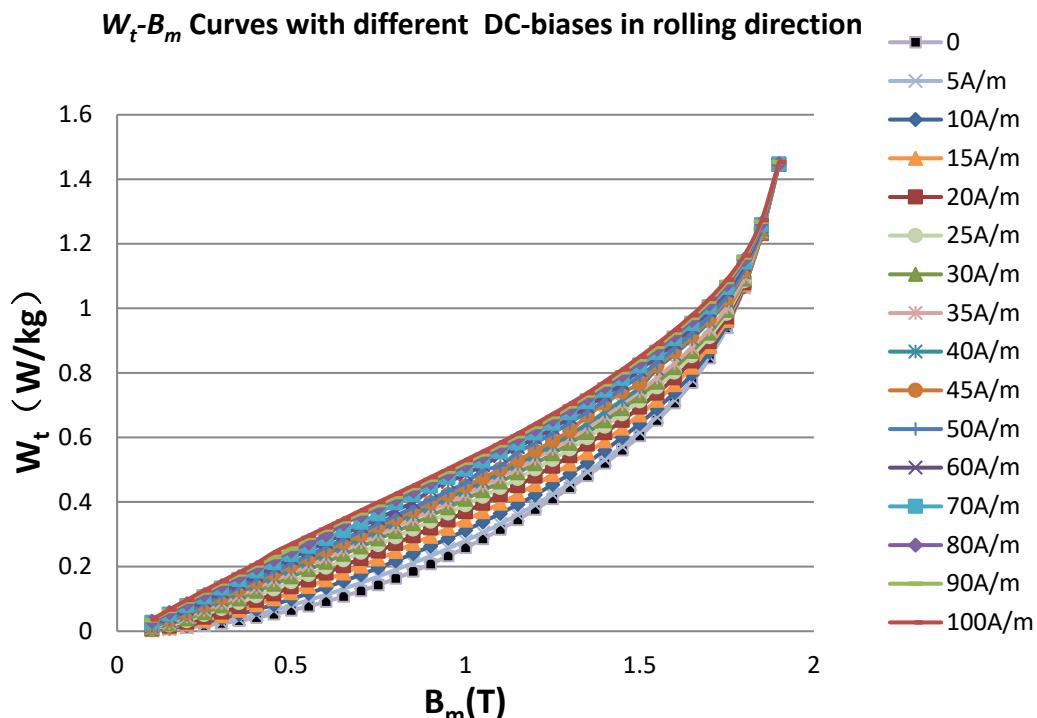
Fig. A2.46  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curves of silicon steel with different DC-biases (in transverse direction, B27R090)

## 2.5 Simplification of multiple measured specific total loss curves(B27R090)

In order to simplify the calculation of the iron loss inside the laminated sheets under complex AC-DC hybrid excitation, the average specific total loss curve is proposed, which represents the average specific total loss in a certain DC-bias (i.e.,  $H_{dc}$ ) range.

As an example, herein 16  $W_t$ - $B_m$  curves with different degrees of DC bias( $H_{dc}$ ) measured in the rolling direction (see below) are treated as three average specific total loss curves, i.e., 0-25A/m, 26-50 A/m and 51-100 A/m. See Fig.A2.47 and Table A2.01.

Note that the determination of the average specific total loss curves should take account of the actual  $H_{dc}$  distribution in the solved field region.



$W_t$ - $B_m$  curves of silicon steel with different DC-biases (in rolling direction, B27R090)

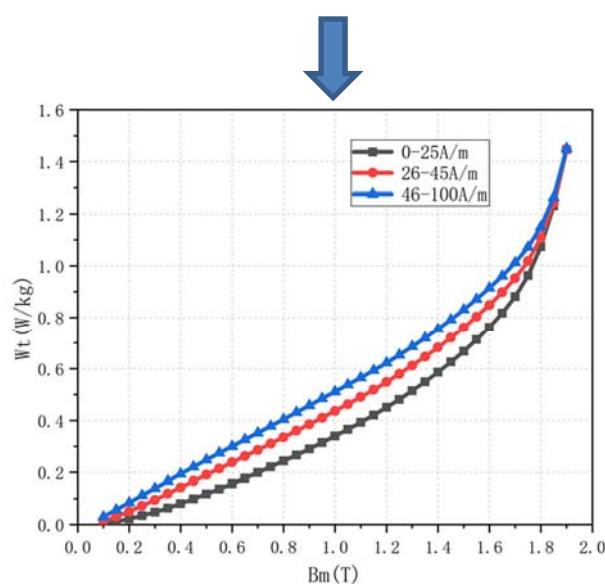


Fig. A2.47 Average specific total loss curves (in rolling direction)

Table A2.01 Average specific total loss curves (in rolling direction)

Average specific total loss curves with different $H_{dc}$ (A/m)					
5-25A/m		30-45A/m		50-100A/m	
$B_m$ (T)	$W_t$ (W/kg)	$B_m$ (T)	$W_t$ (W/kg)	$B_m$ (T)	$W_t$ (W/kg)
0.1	0.005552	0.1	0.014121	0.1	0.030206
0.15	0.012328	0.15	0.030729	0.15	0.057268
0.2	0.022317	0.2	0.050708	0.2	0.084543
0.25	0.034604	0.25	0.072267	0.25	0.112243
0.3	0.048609	0.3	0.095136	0.3	0.139719
0.35	0.06406	0.35	0.118856	0.35	0.166955
0.4	0.080809	0.4	0.142896	0.4	0.194112
0.45	0.098696	0.45	0.166911	0.45	0.221165
0.5	0.117525	0.5	0.190794	0.5	0.247926
0.55	0.137098	0.55	0.214585	0.55	0.274247
0.6	0.157274	0.6	0.238374	0.6	0.300162
0.65	0.177986	0.65	0.262247	0.65	0.325885
0.7	0.199242	0.7	0.286267	0.7	0.351692
0.75	0.221078	0.75	0.310489	0.75	0.377786
0.8	0.243525	0.8	0.33496	0.8	0.404214
0.85	0.266591	0.85	0.35972	0.85	0.430873
0.9	0.290266	0.9	0.38481	0.9	0.457601
0.95	0.314562	0.95	0.410282	0.95	0.484281
1	0.339541	1	0.436224	1	0.510935
1.05	0.365345	1.05	0.462779	1.05	0.537749
1.1	0.392181	1.1	0.490147	1.1	0.565035
1.15	0.420292	1.15	0.518562	1.15	0.593158
1.2	0.449909	1.2	0.548248	1.2	0.62244
1.25	0.481209	1.25	0.579373	1.25	0.653115
1.3	0.514311	1.3	0.612037	1.3	0.685313
1.35	0.549309	1.35	0.646307	1.35	0.719099
1.4	0.58633	1.4	0.682281	1.4	0.754523
1.45	0.625598	1.45	0.720164	1.45	0.791663
1.5	0.667474	1.5	0.760272	1.5	0.830633
1.55	0.712509	1.55	0.802965	1.55	0.871606
1.6	0.761622	1.6	0.848596	1.6	0.914898
1.65	0.816602	1.65	0.897771	1.65	0.961247
1.7	0.881193	1.7	0.952419	1.7	1.012441
1.75	0.962787	1.75	1.018135	1.75	1.072566
1.8	1.074003	1.8	1.10759	1.8	1.150359

1.85	1.231606	1.85	1.242625	1.85	1.263893
1.9	1.446504	1.9	1.447678	1.9	1.450376

For the same reason, considering that there is little difference among the measured 16 specific total loss curves (in the transverse direction, see below), it is treated as one average specific total loss curve. See Fig. A2.48 and Table A2.02.

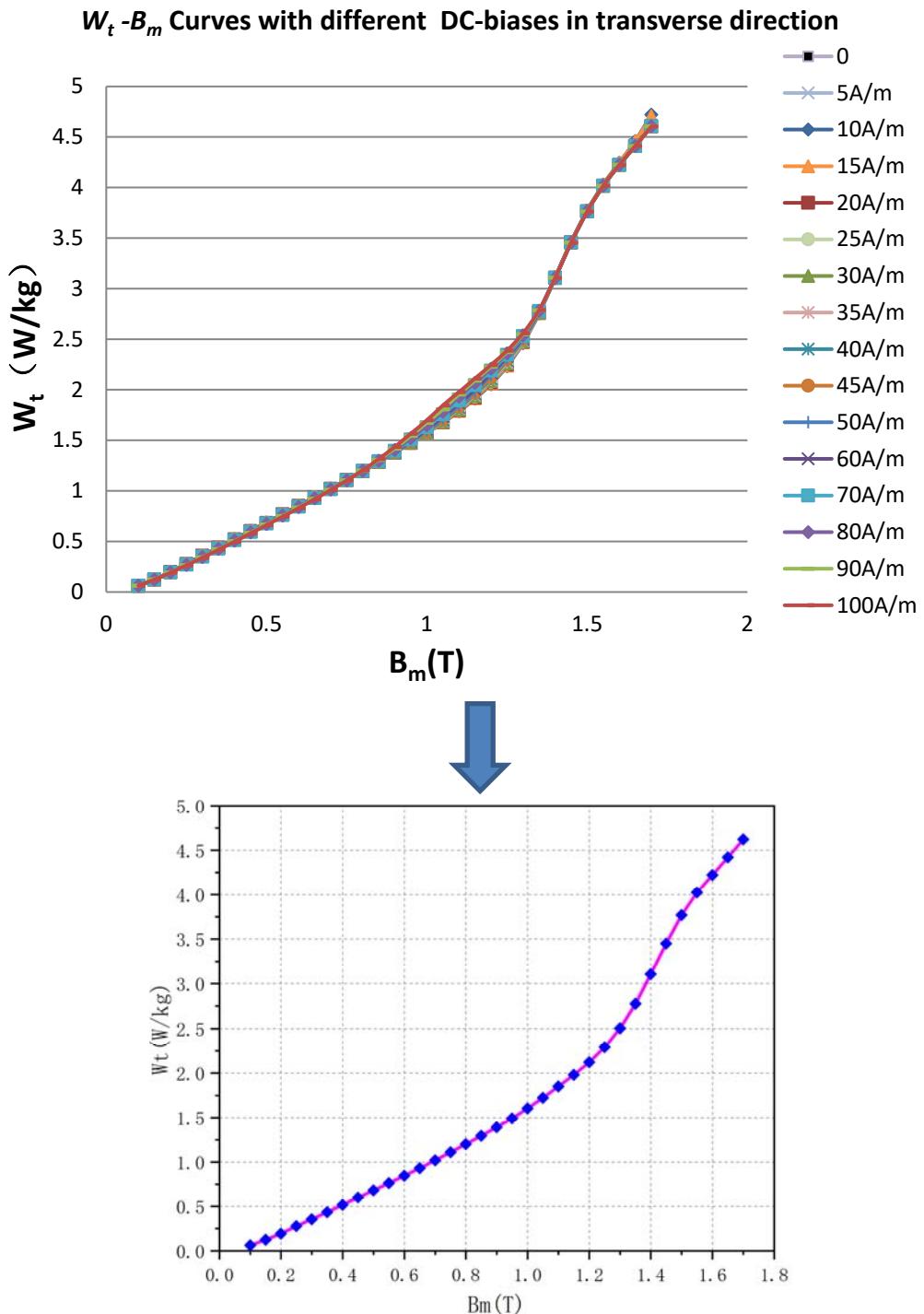


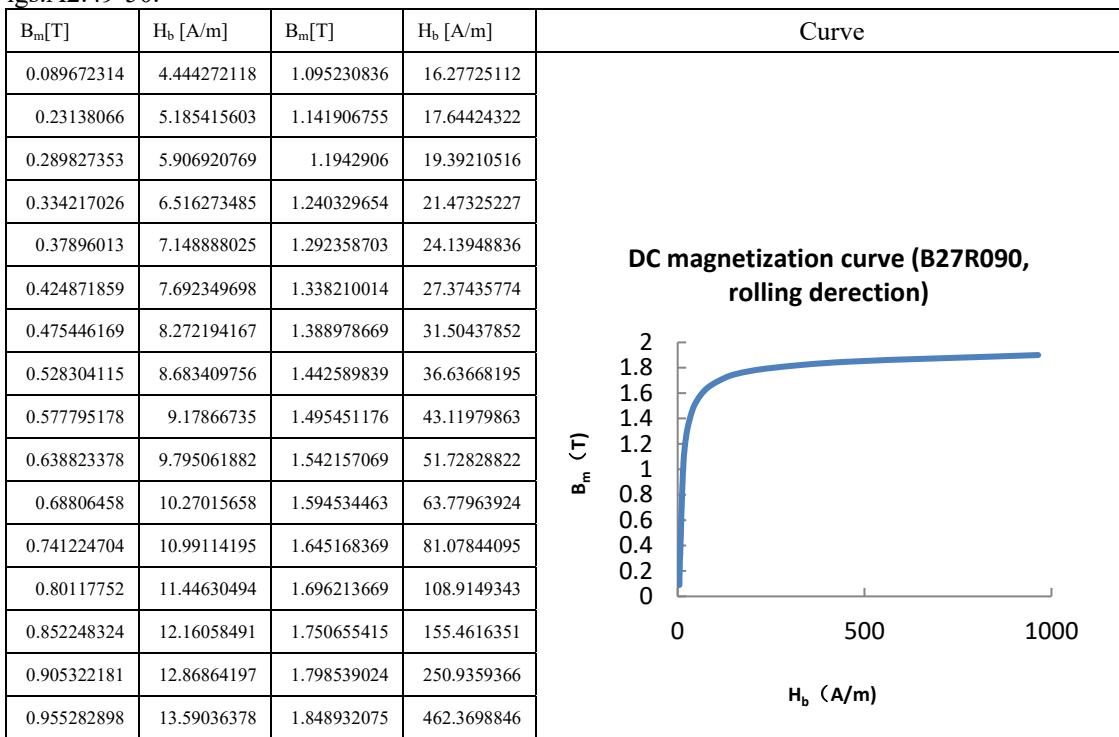
Fig. A2.48 Average specific total loss curves (in transverse direction, B27R090)

Table A2.02 Average specific total loss curves (in transverse direction, B27R090)

$B_m$ (T)	$W_t$ (W/kg)	$B_m$ (T)	$W_t$ (W/kg)
0.1	0.061918	0.95	1.491917
0.15	0.125051	1	1.604428
0.2	0.194351	1.05	1.725351
0.25	0.276826	1.1	1.851669
0.3	0.355565	1.15	1.982501
0.35	0.43332	1.2	2.124027
0.4	0.514996	1.25	2.291486
0.45	0.599435	1.3	2.504841
0.5	0.683019	1.35	2.777676
0.55	0.764591	1.4	3.103791
0.6	0.846233	1.45	3.45064
0.65	0.93071	1.5	3.769377
0.7	1.018908	1.55	4.023843
0.75	1.10951	1.6	4.223221
0.8	1.200839	1.65	4.419734
0.85	1.293055	1.7	4.620948
0.9	1.388842		

## 2.6 DC magnetization $B$ - $H$ curves(B27R090)

The measured DC magnetization  $B$ - $H$  curves in both rolling and transverse directions are shown Figs.A2.49-50.



1.000761689	14.29602344	1.900086662	964.3478823	
1.052642966	15.34223899			

Fig.A2.49 DC magnetization  $B$ - $H$  curve of silicon steel (in rolling direction, B27R090)

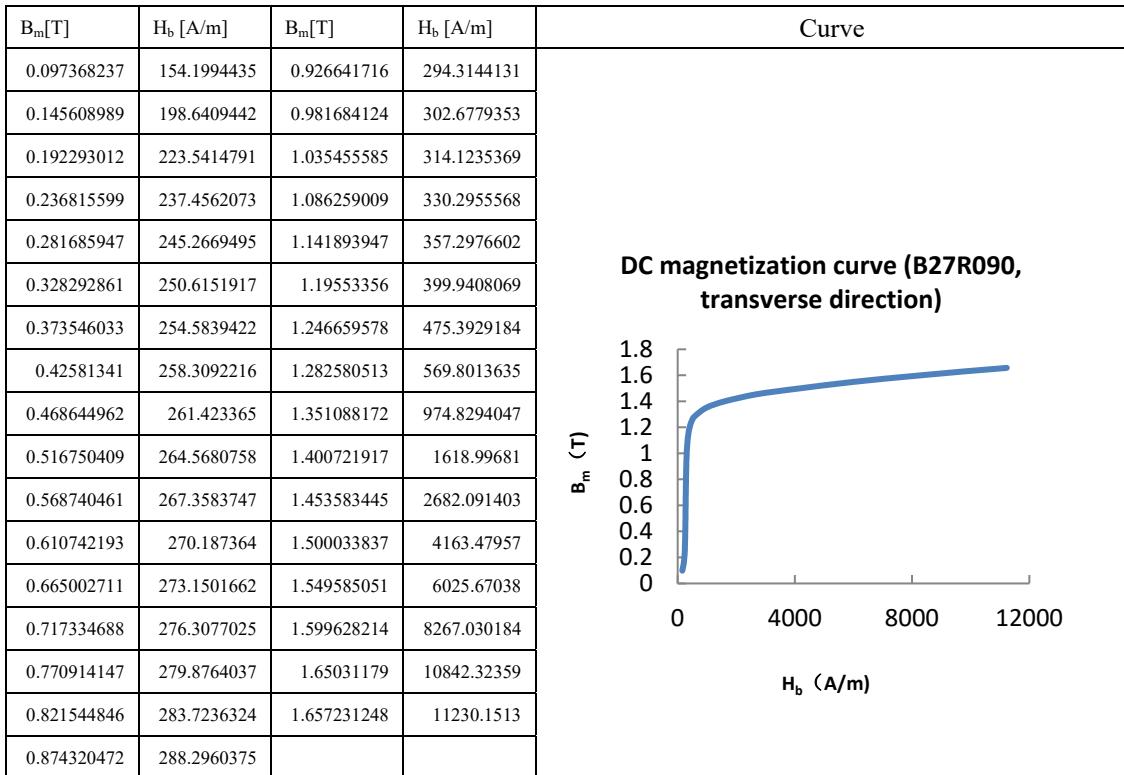
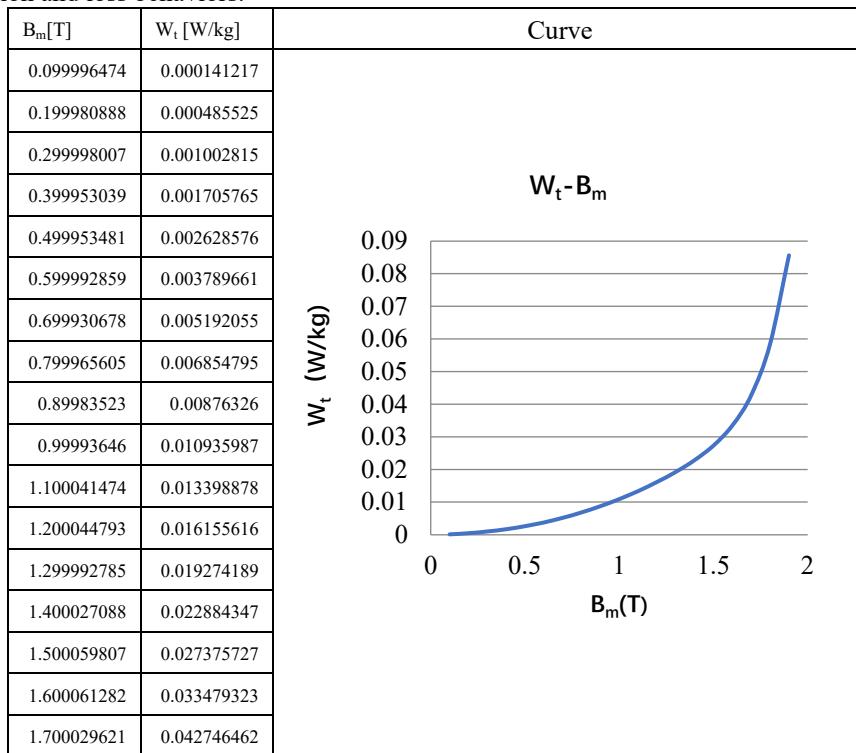


Fig.A2.50 DC magnetization  $B$ - $H$  curve of silicon steel (in transverse direction, B27R090)

## 2.7 Magnetic Properties at low frequency (5Hz, B27R090)

The magnetic properties of GO silicon steel (B27R090) at low frequency(5Hz) have been measured by using SST(Brockhaus) to possibly extend the model to include the effect of very low frequency on magnetization and loss behaviors.



1.80002034	0.058456408	
1.900223229	0.085625767	

Fig.A2.51  $W_r-B_m$  curve of silicon steel at low frequency(5Hz, in rolling direction, B27R090)

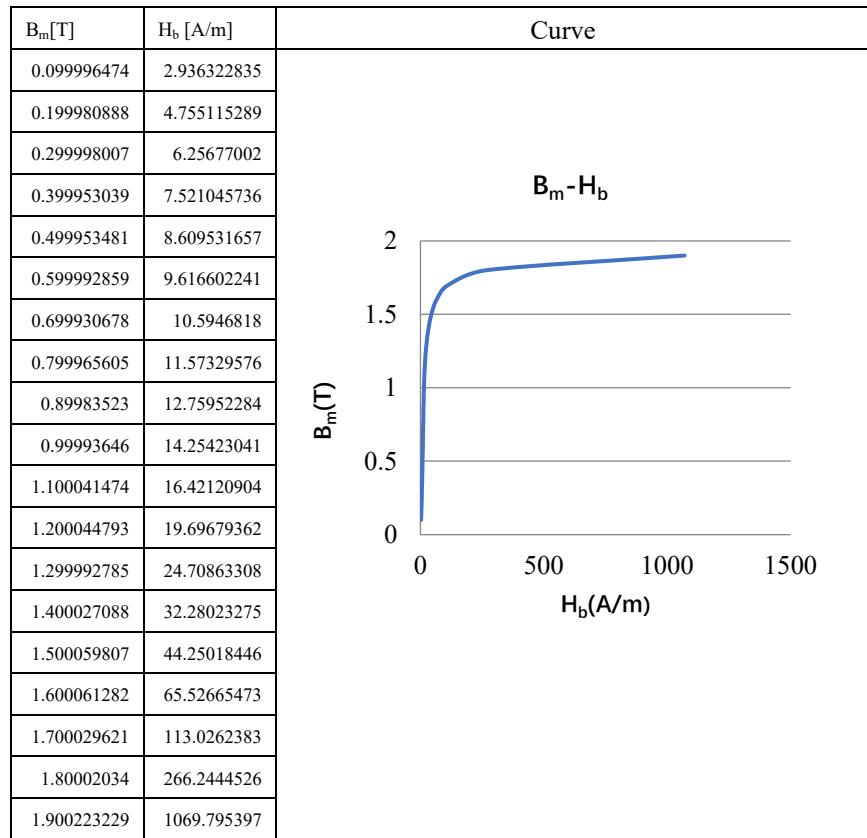


Fig.A2.52  $B_m$ - $H_b$  curve of silicon steel (in rolling direction, B27R090)

### 3 Measured Exciting Current Waveforms(P21<sup>e</sup>)

The measured exciting current waveforms and corresponding sampled point data under different excitation conditions are sorted out to be used in modeling and simulation of stray magnetic field loss inside models' load-components(P21<sup>e</sup>-EM(NS) and P21<sup>e</sup>-M(NS)) and magnetic flux densities at specified positions of the models.

Note that all the hybrid excitation cases applied in the upgraded models of the new member-set of Problem 21 Family (P21<sup>e</sup>-EM(NS) and P21<sup>e</sup>-M(NS)) have been specified in the benchmarking report. Table A3.0 below shows the hybrid excitation cases in more detail.

Table A3.0  
AC-DC Hybrid Excitation Cases(in Model-based Measurement)

Cases	Excitation conditions	Remarks
I	$U_1 \sin(\omega t + 0)$	In each case, the excitation current (AC) reaches 10A (rms), but without DC bias.
II	$U_1 \sin(\omega t + 0) + U_3 \sin(3\omega t + 0)$	
III	$U_1 \sin(\omega t + 0) + U_3 \sin(3\omega t + 0) + U_5 \sin(5\omega t + 0) + U_7 \sin(7\omega t + 0)$	
IV (ADH1)	$U_1 \sin(\omega t + 0) + U_3 \sin(3\omega t + 0)$ (with DC biases)	Hybrid excitation at the same side of model's load-component, AC reaches 7A (rms), and includes DC (5A).
V (ADH2)	$U_1 \sin(\omega t + 0) + U_3 \sin(3\omega t + 0)$ (with DC biases)	Hybrid excitation at the two side of model's load-component, AC reaches 7A (rms) at one side, and DC reaches 5A at another side.

Notes:

All phase angles of fundamental and harmonics are set to zero.

$U_1$  (fundamental, 50Hz, rms);  $U_3, U_5$ , and  $U_7$  are of 30%  $U_1$ .

#### 3.1 Measured Exciting Currents ( Model P21<sup>e</sup>-EM(NS))

The measured exciting current waveforms and the corresponding sampled points under different excitation conditions based on P21<sup>e</sup>-EM(NS) are shown in Tables A3.1-A3.4 and Figs.A3.1-A3.4.

##### 3.1.1 On the Exciting currents (Case I)

Case I (P21<sup>e</sup>-EM(NS)): with copper plate and sinusoidal voltage source excitation.

##### 3.1.2 Sampled Points and Waveform of Exciting currents (Case II)

Table A3.1 Sampled Points from Current Waveform (Case II: fundamental +3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic)

Time (ms)	Current(A)	Time (ms)	Current(A)	Time (ms)	Current(A)
0	0.3	13.5	11.2	27	-12.8
0.5	-1.26	14	12.9	27.5	-10.9
1	-2.79	14.5	14.3	28	-8.84
1.5	-4.38	15	15.2	28.5	-6.68
2	-6.1	15.5	15.5	29	-4.62
2.5	-7.92	16	15	29.5	-2.72
3	-9.81	16.5	13.9	30	-0.98
3.5	-11.7	17	12.3	30.5	0.6
4	-13.3	17.5	10.4	31	2.13
4.5	-14.6	18	8.25	31.5	3.69

5	-15.3	18.5	6.12	32	5.35
5.5	-15.5	19	4.07	32.5	7.12
6	-15.1	19.5	2.23	33	9.02
6.5	-14	20	0.55	33.5	10.9
7	-12.5	20.5	-1	34	12.6
7.5	-10.6	21	-2.54	34.5	14.1
8	-8.47	21.5	-4.12	35	15.1
8.5	-6.35	22	-5.8	35.5	15.5
9	-4.31	22.5	-7.63	36	15.1
9.5	-2.42	23	-9.52	36.5	14.1
10	-0.73	23.5	-11.4	37	12.6
10.5	0.85	24	-13.1	37.5	10.7
11	2.39	24.5	-14.4	38	8.58
11.5	3.94	25	-15.2	38.5	6.45
12	5.61	25.5	-15.5	39	4.41
12.5	7.41	26	-15.2	39.5	2.51
13	9.31	26.5	-14.3	40	0.8

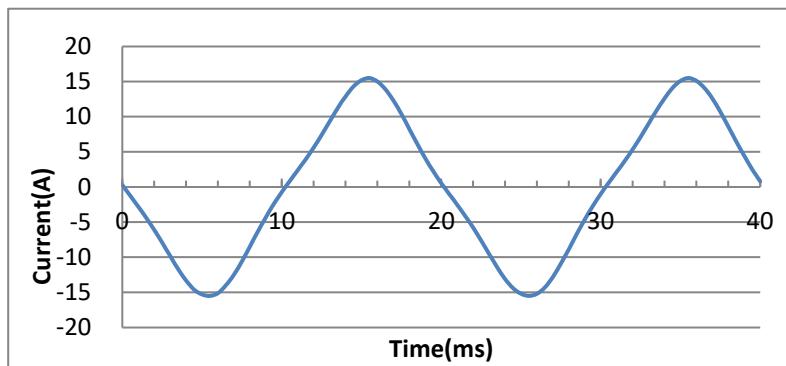


Fig.A3.1 Measured current waveform (Case II : fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic )

### 3.1.3 Sampled Points and Waveform of Exciting currents (Case III)

Table A3.2 Sampled Points from Current Waveform  
(Case III: fundamental + (3<sup>rd</sup> + 5<sup>th</sup> +7<sup>th</sup> ) harmonics)

Time (ms)	Current(A)	Time (ms)	Current(A)	Time (ms)	Current(A)
0	12	13.5	-9.23	27	-2.74
0.5	14.1	14	-7.96	27.5	-4.6
1	16.1	14.5	-6.64	28	-6.64
1.5	16.8	15	-4.84	28.5	-8.4
2	15.4	15.5	-2.68	29	-9.57
2.5	13	16	-0.64	29.5	-10.5
3	10.6	16.5	1	30	-11.9
3.5	8.84	17	2.55	30.5	-14
4	7.63	17.5	4.39	31	-16
4.5	6.22	18	6.43	31.5	-16.9

5	4.26	18.5	8.23	32	-16.2
5.5	2.09	19	9.47	32.5	-14.1
6	0.18	19.5	10.4	33	-11.5
6.5	-1.42	20	11.7	33.5	-9.48
7	-3.01	20.5	13.8	34	-8.14
7.5	-4.92	21	15.8	34.5	-6.87
8	-6.94	21.5	16.9	35	-5.15
8.5	-8.62	22	15.8	35.5	-3.02
9	-9.72	22.5	13.4	36	-0.93
9.5	-10.7	23	10.9	36.5	0.77
10	-12.2	23.5	9.09	37	2.3
10.5	-14.3	24	7.82	37.5	4.06
11	-16.3	24.5	6.48	38	6.11
11.5	-16.9	25	4.62	38.5	7.98
12	-16	25.5	2.43	39	9.3
12.5	-13.7	26	0.45	39.5	10.3
13	-11.1	26.5	-1.17	40	11.5

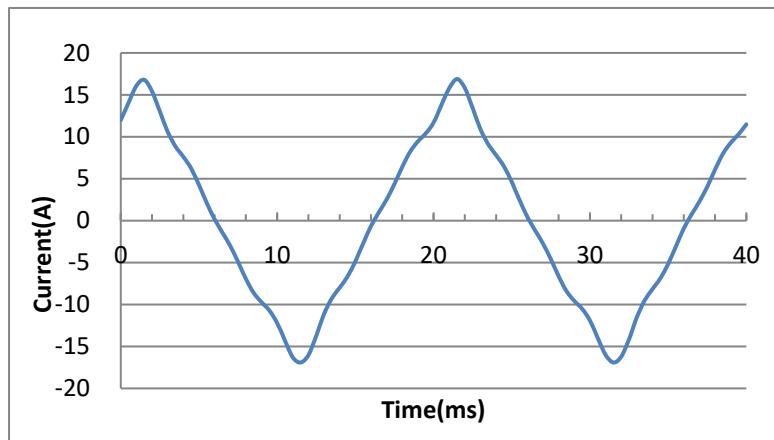


Fig. A3.2 Measured current waveform (Case III: fundamental +(3<sup>rd</sup> +5<sup>th</sup> + 7<sup>th</sup>) harmonics)

### 3.1.4 Sampled Points and Waveform of Exciting currents (Case IV)

Table A3.3 Sampled Points from Current Waveform (Case IV: fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic + DC; ADH1)

Time (ms)	Current(A)	Time (ms)	Current(A)	Time (ms)	Current(A)
0	-14	13.5	2.74	27	-4.04
0.5	-14.9	14	1.32	27.5	-2.94
1	-15.6	14.5	-0.15	28	-1.79
1.5	-15.8	15	-1.56	28.5	-0.52
2	-15.7	15.5	-2.88	29	0.8
2.5	-15.1	16	-4.07	29.5	2.17
3	-14.1	16.5	-5.17	30	3.45
3.5	-12.9	17	-6.24	30.5	4.57
4	-11.5	17.5	-7.35	31	5.38

4.5	-10	18	-8.53	31.5	5.8
5	-8.58	18.5	-9.81	32	5.71
5.5	-7.25	19	-11.2	32.5	5.15
6	-6.06	19.5	-12.5	33	4.21
6.5	-4.93	20	-13.8	33.5	2.97
7	-3.87	20.5	-14.8	34	1.55
7.5	-2.76	21	-15.5	34.5	0.09
8	-1.6	21.5	-15.8	35	-1.34
8.5	-0.32	22	-15.7	35.5	-2.68
9	1.01	22.5	-15.2	36	-3.88
9.5	2.38	23	-14.3	36.5	-5.01
10	3.65	23.5	-13.1	37	-6.07
10.5	4.72	24	-11.7	37.5	-7.17
11	5.48	24.5	-10.2	38	-8.34
11.5	5.82	25	-8.8	38.5	-9.61
12	5.65	25.5	-7.47	39	-10.9
12.5	5.03	26	-6.24	39.5	-12.3
13	4.02	26.5	-5.12	40	-13.6

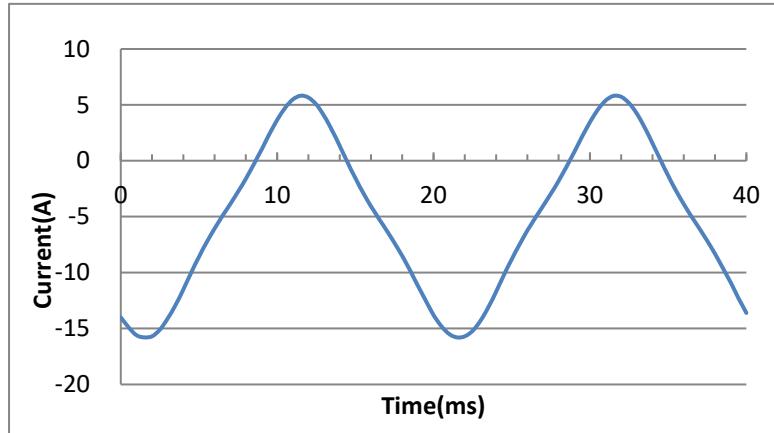


Fig.A3.3 Measured current waveform (Case IV: fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic +DC; one-side excitation: ADH1)

### 3.1.5 Sampled Points and Waveform of Exciting currents (Case V)

Table A3.4 Sampled Points from Current Waveform (Case V: fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic + DC; ADH2)

AC side( fundamental +3 <sup>rd</sup> harmonic)				DC side			
Time	Current(A)	Time	Current(A)	Time	Current(A)	Time	Current(A)
0.0	9.20	20.5	8.16	0.0	-5.17	20.5	-5.17
0.5	7.95	21.0	6.76	0.5	-5.17	21.0	-5.17
1.0	6.50	21.5	5.26	1.0	-5.17	21.5	-5.17
1.5	5.02	22.0	3.77	1.5	-5.16	22.0	-5.16
2.0	3.54	22.5	2.40	2.0	-5.16	22.5	-5.15
2.5	2.19	23.0	1.14	2.5	-5.15	23.0	-5.13
3.0	0.95	23.5	0.00	3.0	-5.13	23.5	-5.12
3.5	-0.16	24.0	-1.08	3.5	-5.12	24.0	-5.11
4.0	-1.25	24.5	-2.15	4.0	-5.10	24.5	-5.09
4.5	-2.33	25.0	-3.29	4.5	-5.09	25.0	-5.07

5.0	-3.47	25.5	-4.50	5.0	-5.07	25.5	-5.05
5.5	-4.71	26.0	-5.79	5.5	-5.05	26.0	-5.02
6.0	-6.01	26.5	-7.12	6.0	-5.02	26.5	-5.00
6.5	-7.34	27.0	-8.40	6.5	-5.00	27.0	-4.97
7.0	-8.59	27.5	-9.51	7.0	-4.97	27.5	-4.94
7.5	-9.67	28.0	-10.30	7.5	-4.94	28.0	-4.91
8.0	-10.40	28.5	-10.80	8.0	-4.91	28.5	-4.89
8.5	-10.80	29.0	-10.70	8.5	-4.89	29.0	-4.87
9.0	-10.70	29.5	-10.20	9.0	-4.87	29.5	-4.85
9.5	-10.10	30.0	-9.26	9.5	-4.85	30.0	-4.85
10.0	-9.08	30.5	-8.02	10.0	-4.84	30.5	-4.84
10.5	-7.80	31.0	-6.59	10.5	-4.84	31.0	-4.84
11.0	-6.35	31.5	-5.10	11.0	-4.84	31.5	-4.84
11.5	-4.86	32.0	-3.62	11.5	-4.85	32.0	-4.85
12.0	-3.40	32.5	-2.26	12.0	-4.85	32.5	-4.86
12.5	-2.06	33.0	-1.02	12.5	-4.86	33.0	-4.87
13.0	-0.83	33.5	0.11	13.0	-4.87	33.5	-4.88
13.5	0.30	34.0	1.20	13.5	-4.89	34.0	-4.90
14.0	1.36	34.5	2.26	14.0	-4.90	34.5	-4.91
14.5	2.45	35.0	3.41	14.5	-4.92	35.0	-4.93
15.0	3.60	35.5	4.64	15.0	-4.94	35.5	-4.95
15.5	4.84	36.0	5.94	15.5	-4.96	36.0	-4.98
16.0	6.14	36.5	7.27	16.0	-4.98	36.5	-5.01
16.5	7.48	37.0	8.52	16.5	-5.01	37.0	-5.03
17.0	8.71	37.5	9.61	17.0	-5.04	37.5	-5.06
17.5	9.75	38.0	10.40	17.5	-5.07	38.0	-5.09
18.0	10.50	38.5	10.80	18.0	-5.09	38.5	-5.12
18.5	10.80	39.0	10.80	18.5	-5.12	39.0	-5.14
19.0	10.70	39.5	10.40	19.0	-5.14	39.5	-5.15
19.5	10.30	40.0	9.54	19.5	-5.16	40.0	-5.16
20.0	9.37			20.0	-5.17		

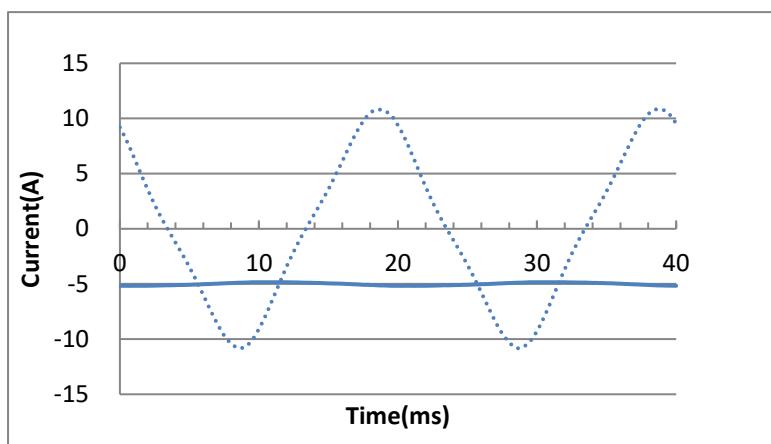


Fig.A3.4 Measured current waveform (Case V: fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic +DC; two-side excitation: ADH2)

It can be seen from Table A3.4 and Fig. A3.4 that the measured DC actually varies in a very small range, so it is not an accurate DC current. Therefore, the actual current waveform should be used in modeling and simulation.

### 3.2 Measured Exciting Currents ( Model P21<sup>e</sup>-M(NS))

The measured exciting current waveforms and the corresponding sampled points under different excitation conditions based on P21<sup>e</sup>-M(NS) are shown in Tables A3.5-A3.9 and Figs.A3.5-A3.9.

#### 3.2.1 Sampled Points and Waveform of Exciting currents (Case I)

Table A3.5 Sampled Points from Current Waveform (Case I: fundamental )

Time (s)	Current (A)						
0	-11.60	10.00	11.20	20.00	-11.30	30.00	11.00
0.50	-12.70	10.50	12.40	20.50	-12.50	30.50	12.20
1.00	-13.50	11.00	13.30	21.00	-13.40	31.00	13.20
1.50	-14.00	11.50	13.90	21.50	-13.90	31.50	13.80
2.00	-14.10	12.00	14.10	22.00	-14.10	32.00	14.10
2.50	-14.00	12.50	14.00	22.50	-14.00	32.50	14.00
3.00	-13.50	13.00	13.50	23.00	-13.60	33.00	13.60
3.50	-12.70	13.50	12.60	23.50	-12.90	33.50	12.80
4.00	-11.60	14.00	11.50	24.00	-11.80	34.00	11.70
4.50	-10.20	14.50	10.10	24.50	-10.50	34.50	10.30
5.00	-8.60	15.00	8.41	25.00	-8.87	35.00	8.69
5.50	-6.73	15.50	6.53	25.50	-7.05	35.50	6.83
6.00	-4.72	16.00	4.50	26.00	-5.05	36.00	4.84
6.50	-2.57	16.50	2.35	26.50	-2.94	36.50	2.69
7.00	-0.39	17.00	0.16	27.00	-0.73	37.00	0.51
7.50	1.84	17.50	-2.06	27.50	1.49	37.50	-1.72
8.00	3.99	18.00	-4.21	28.00	3.66	38.00	-3.87
8.50	6.07	18.50	-6.28	28.50	5.76	38.50	-5.96
9.00	7.98	19.00	-8.18	29.00	7.69	39.00	-7.87
9.50	9.72	19.50	-9.88	29.50	9.46	39.50	-9.62
						40.00	-11.10

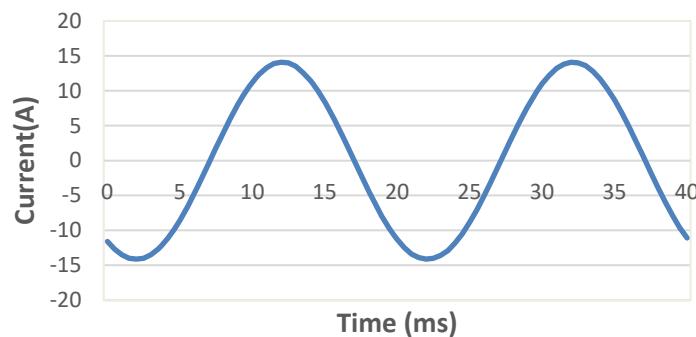


Fig.A3.5 Measured current waveform (Case I: fundamental)

### 3.2.2 Sampled Points and Waveform of Exciting currents (Case II)

Table A3.6 Sampled Points from Current Waveform (Case II: fundamental +3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic)

Time (ms)	Current (A)						
0.00	-15.40	10.00	15.40	20.00	-15.50	30.00	15.40
0.50	-14.90	10.50	14.70	20.50	-15.00	30.50	14.90
1.00	-13.70	11.00	13.50	21.00	-13.90	31.00	13.80
1.50	-12.10	11.50	11.90	21.50	-12.30	31.50	12.20
2.00	-10.10	12.00	9.88	22.00	-10.40	32.00	10.20
2.50	-8.01	12.50	7.78	22.50	-8.34	32.50	8.12
3.00	-5.90	13.00	5.68	23.00	-6.22	33.00	6.01
3.50	-3.93	13.50	3.71	23.50	-4.23	33.50	4.03
4.00	-2.11	14.00	1.93	24.00	-2.38	34.00	2.20
4.50	-0.47	14.50	0.28	24.50	-0.72	34.50	0.55
5.00	1.09	15.00	-1.25	25.00	0.85	35.00	-1.02
5.50	2.64	15.50	-2.81	25.50	2.37	35.50	-2.56
6.00	4.24	16.00	-4.41	26.00	3.98	36.00	-4.16
6.50	5.98	16.50	-6.18	26.50	5.68	36.50	-5.89
7.00	7.84	17.00	-8.04	27.00	7.53	37.00	-7.74
7.50	9.76	17.50	-9.97	27.50	9.46	37.50	-9.67
8.00	11.60	18.00	-11.80	28.00	11.30	38.00	-11.50
8.50	13.30	18.50	-13.40	28.50	13.10	38.50	-13.20
9.00	14.60	19.00	-14.70	29.00	14.40	39.00	-14.50
9.50	15.30	19.50	-15.40	29.50	15.20	39.50	-15.30
						40.00	-15.50

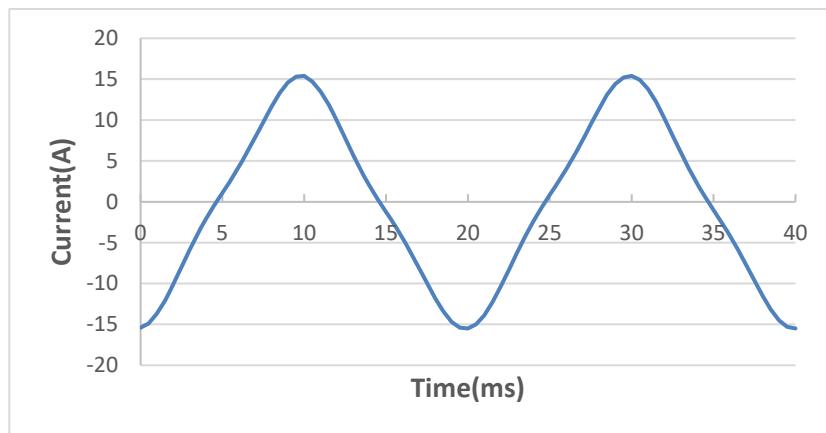


Fig.A3.6 Measured Current waveform (Case II : fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic )

### 3.2.3 Sampled Points and Waveform of Exciting currents (Case III)

Table A3.7 Sampled Points from Current Waveform (Case III: fundamental + (3<sup>rd</sup> + 5<sup>th</sup> + 7<sup>th</sup>) harmonics)

Time (ms)	Current (A)						
0.00	3.98	10.00	-4.19	20.00	3.65	30.00	-3.88
0.50	6.03	10.50	-6.25	20.50	5.70	30.50	-5.92
1.00	7.91	11.00	-8.07	21.00	7.63	31.00	-7.82
1.50	9.20	11.50	-9.31	21.50	9.04	31.50	-9.15
2.00	10.20	12.00	-10.30	22.00	10.00	32.00	-10.10
2.50	11.50	12.50	-11.70	22.50	11.20	32.50	-11.40
3.00	13.50	13.00	-13.70	23.00	13.10	33.00	-13.40
3.50	15.70	13.50	-15.90	23.50	15.30	33.50	-15.60
4.00	16.90	14.00	-16.90	24.00	16.80	34.00	-16.80
4.50	16.00	14.50	-16.40	24.50	16.20	34.50	-16.60
5.00	13.70	15.00	-14.40	25.00	14.10	35.00	-14.80
5.50	11.20	15.50	-11.90	25.50	11.60	35.50	-12.30
6.00	9.37	16.00	-9.79	26.00	9.62	36.00	-10.10
6.50	8.12	16.50	-8.42	26.50	8.30	36.50	-8.62
7.00	6.85	17.00	-7.22	27.00	7.08	37.00	-7.43
7.50	5.04	17.50	-5.56	27.50	5.35	37.50	-5.88
8.00	2.86	18.00	-3.46	28.00	3.23	38.00	-3.81
8.50	0.86	18.50	-1.36	28.50	1.15	38.50	-1.67
9.00	-0.80	19.00	0.37	29.00	-0.54	39.00	0.13
9.50	-2.34	19.50	1.92	29.50	-2.08	39.50	1.67
						40.00	3.35

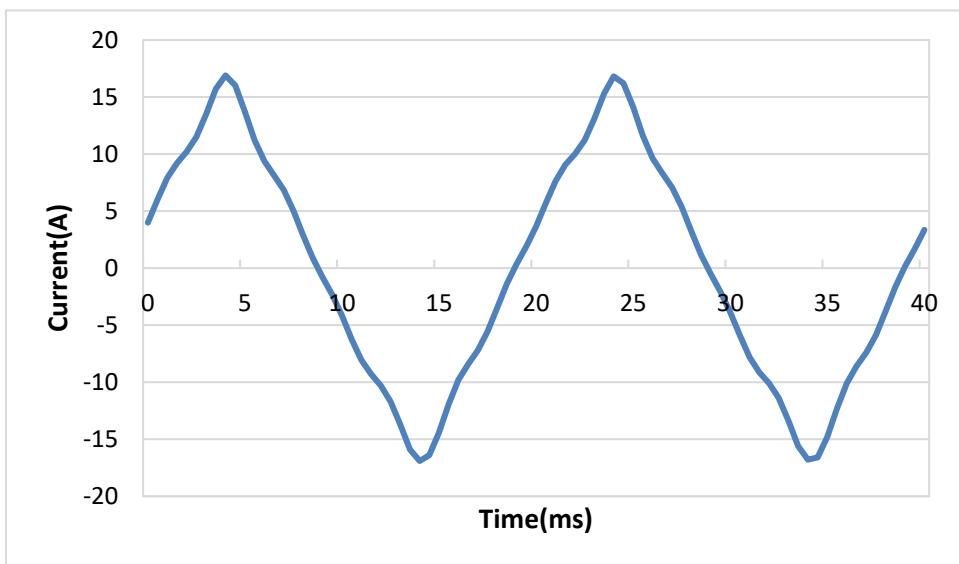


Fig.A3.7 Measured Current waveform (Case III: fundamental + (3<sup>rd</sup> + 5<sup>th</sup> + 7<sup>th</sup>) harmonics)

### 3.2.4 Sampled Points and Waveform of Exciting currents (Case IV)

Table A3.8 Sampled Points from Current Waveform (Case IV: fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic + DC; ADH1)

Time (ms)	Current (A)						
0.00	-15.60	10.00	5.55	20.00	-15.70	30.00	5.62
0.50	-15.00	10.50	4.85	20.50	-15.10	30.50	4.98
1.00	-13.90	11.00	3.79	21.00	-14.10	31.00	3.98
1.50	-12.70	11.50	2.50	21.50	-12.90	31.50	2.72
2.00	-11.20	12.00	1.07	22.00	-11.50	32.00	1.29
2.50	-9.80	12.50	-0.37	22.50	-10.00	32.50	-0.14
3.00	-8.40	13.00	-1.76	23.00	-8.61	33.00	-1.55
3.50	-7.12	13.50	-3.04	23.50	-7.32	33.50	-2.83
4.00	-5.94	14.00	-4.19	24.00	-6.13	34.00	-4.02
4.50	-4.86	14.50	-5.29	24.50	-5.03	34.50	-5.11
5.00	-3.77	15.00	-6.36	25.00	-3.95	35.00	-6.19
5.50	-2.64	15.50	-7.50	25.50	-2.84	35.50	-7.31
6.00	-1.44	16.00	-8.71	26.00	-1.64	36.00	-8.51
6.50	-0.13	16.50	-10.00	26.50	-0.36	36.50	-9.82
7.00	1.24	17.00	-11.40	27.00	1.02	37.00	-11.20
7.50	2.61	17.50	-12.80	27.50	2.40	37.50	-12.60
8.00	3.87	18.00	-14.00	28.00	3.67	38.00	-13.80
8.50	4.88	18.50	-15.00	28.50	4.74	38.50	-14.90
9.00	5.56	19.00	-15.60	29.00	5.49	39.00	-15.60
9.50	5.82	19.50	-15.90	29.50	5.81	39.50	-15.80
						40.00	-15.70

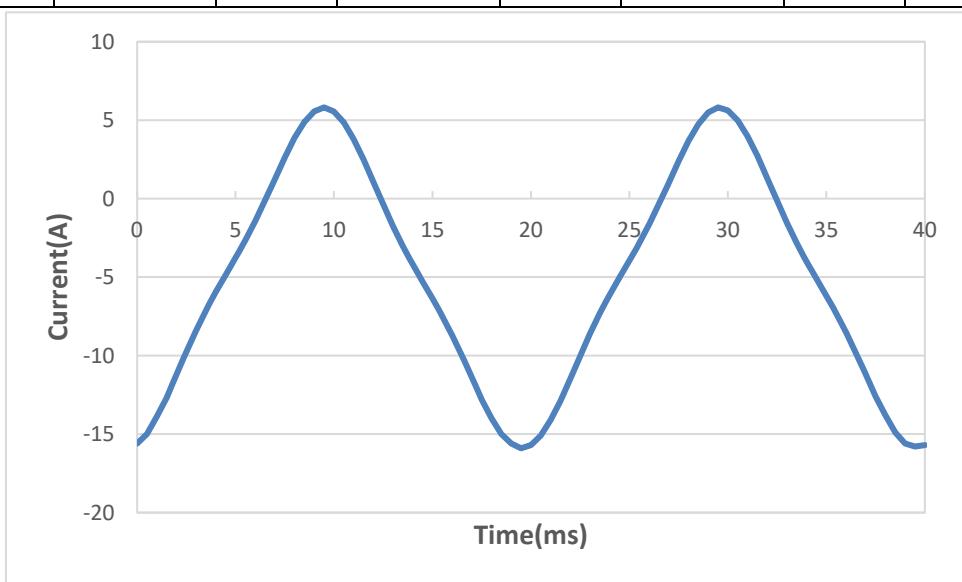


Fig. A3.8 Measured current waveform (Case IV: fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic +DC; one-side excitation: ADH1)

### 3.2.5 Sampled Points and Curve of Exciting currents (Case V)

Table A3.9 Sampled Points from Current waveform (Case V: fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic + DC; ADH2)

Time (ms)	Current (A)						
0.00	10.70	10.00	-10.70	20.00	10.70	30.00	-10.70
0.50	10.80	10.50	-10.80	20.50	10.80	30.50	-10.80
1.00	10.30	11.00	-10.50	21.00	10.40	31.00	-10.60
1.50	9.50	11.50	-9.76	21.50	9.66	31.50	-9.91
2.00	8.33	12.00	-8.66	22.00	8.53	32.00	-8.86
2.50	6.93	12.50	-7.33	22.50	7.17	32.50	-7.55
3.00	5.46	13.00	-5.86	23.00	5.69	33.00	-6.09
3.50	3.99	13.50	-4.39	23.50	4.23	33.50	-4.62
4.00	2.62	14.00	-2.98	24.00	2.83	34.00	-3.20
4.50	1.36	14.50	-1.70	24.50	1.55	34.50	-1.89
5.00	0.22	15.00	-0.51	25.00	0.40	35.00	-0.70
5.50	-0.87	15.50	0.57	25.50	-0.70	35.50	0.40
6.00	-1.94	16.00	1.65	26.00	-1.77	36.00	1.48
6.50	-3.08	16.50	2.77	26.50	-2.89	36.50	2.58
7.00	-4.29	17.00	3.96	27.00	-4.10	37.00	3.77
7.50	-5.61	17.50	5.25	27.50	-5.40	37.50	5.03
8.00	-6.97	18.00	6.59	28.00	-6.74	38.00	6.38
8.50	-8.26	18.50	7.92	28.50	-8.06	38.50	7.73
9.00	-9.40	19.00	9.11	29.00	-9.23	39.00	8.94
9.50	-10.30	19.50	10.10	29.50	-10.10	39.50	9.93
						40.00	10.60

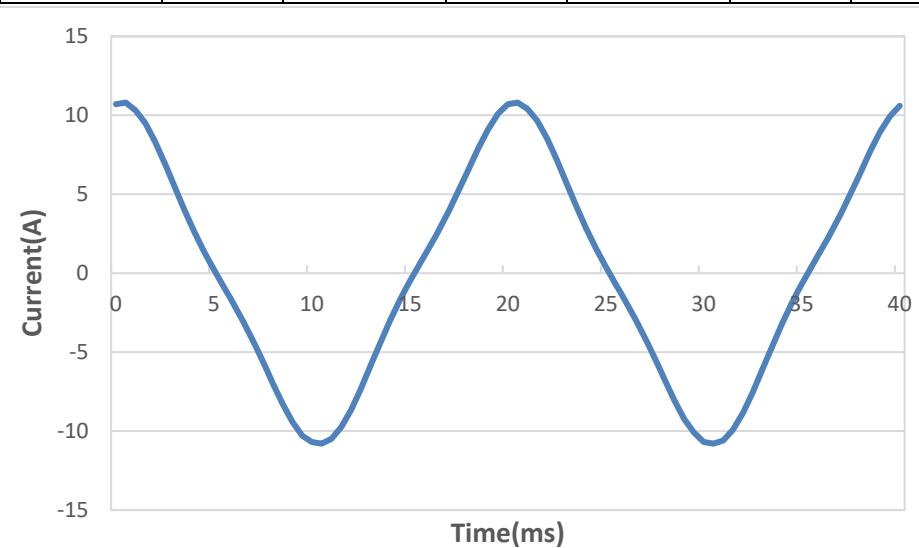


Fig.A3.9 Measured current waveform (Case V: fundamental + 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic (AC side) +DC(DC-side); ADH2)