

Optimisation topologique en génie électrique

Séminaire GDR SEEDS - GT Systèmes Complexes

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Maître de conférences - CentraleSupélec, GeePs

30 mars 2026, Paris



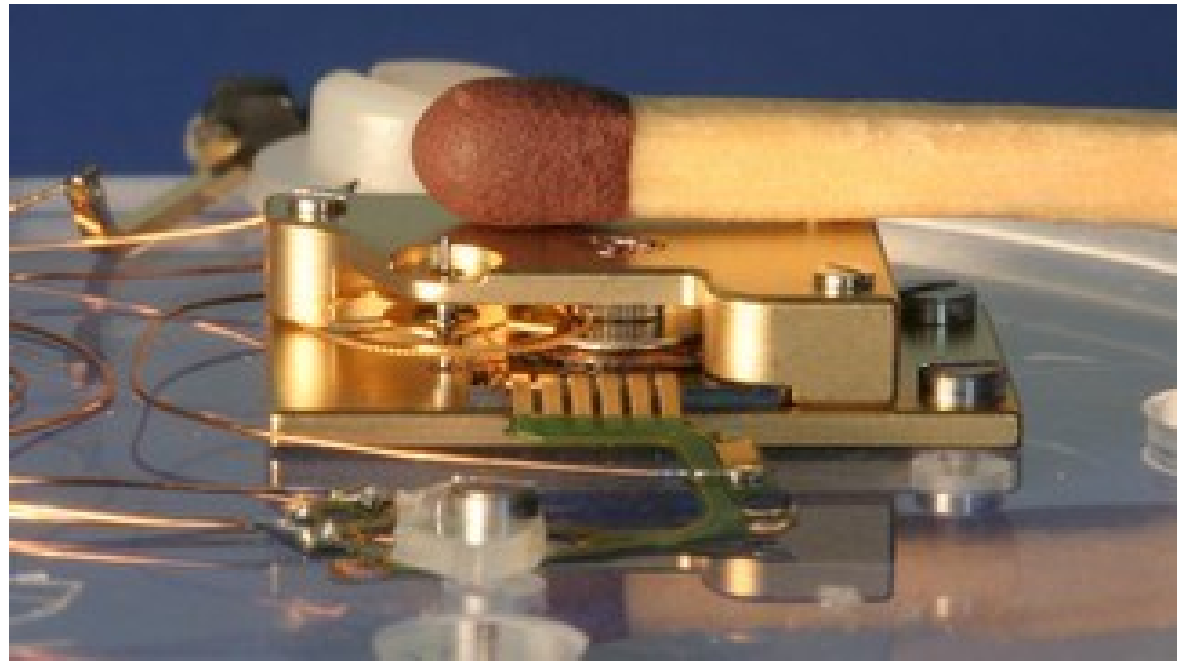
Sommaire

- 1) Motivations
- 2) Principes de l'optimisation topologique
- 3) Applications aux machines électriques
- 4) Applications à d'autres domaines du génie électrique
- 5) Conclusion, perspectives

1) Motivations

Illustration : machines électriques

Moteurs électriques : typologies



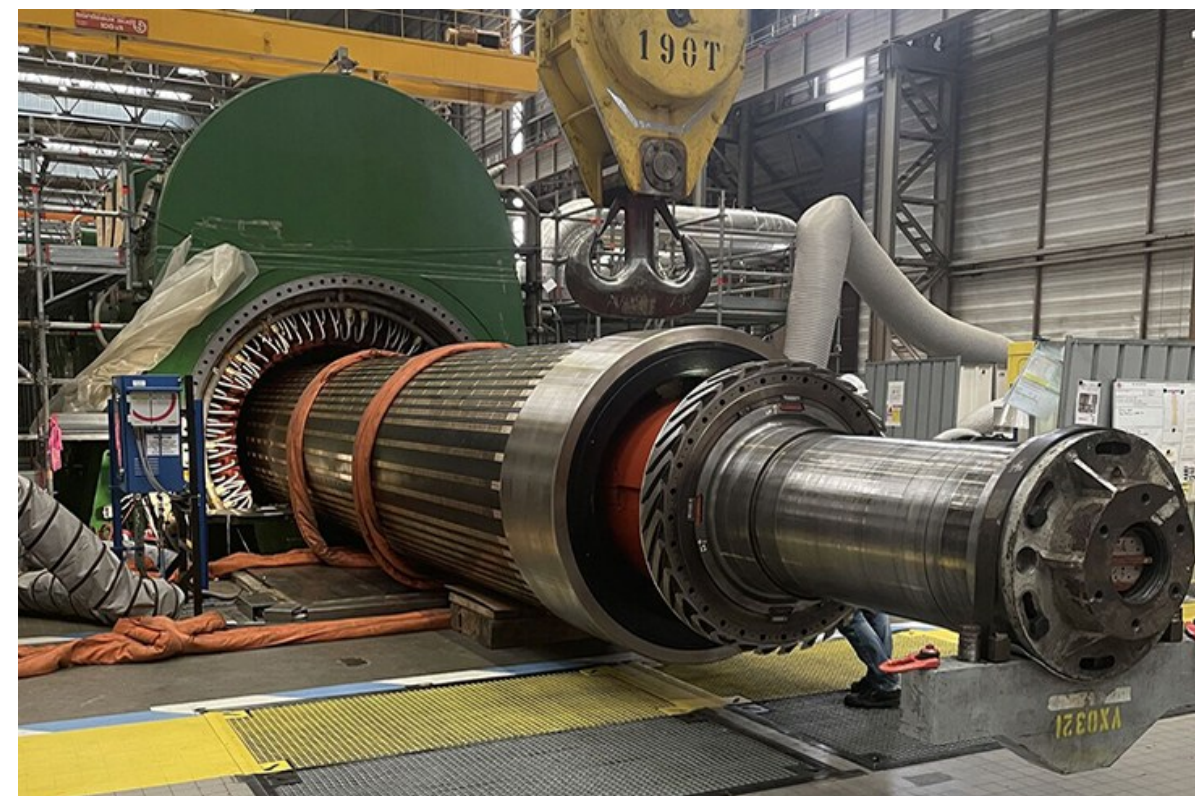
<https://phys.org/>



<https://bivacor.com/>

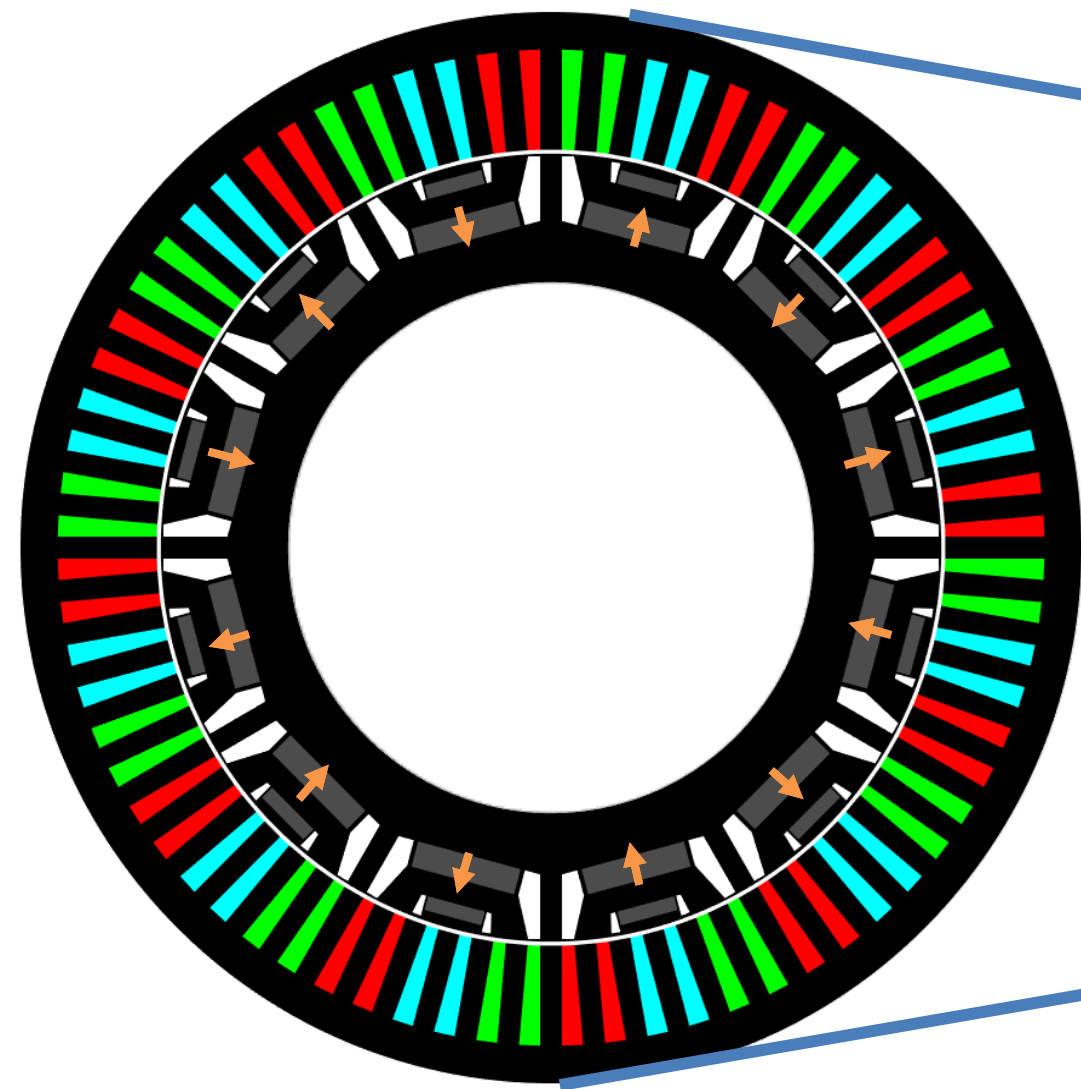


<https://rpmweb.ca>

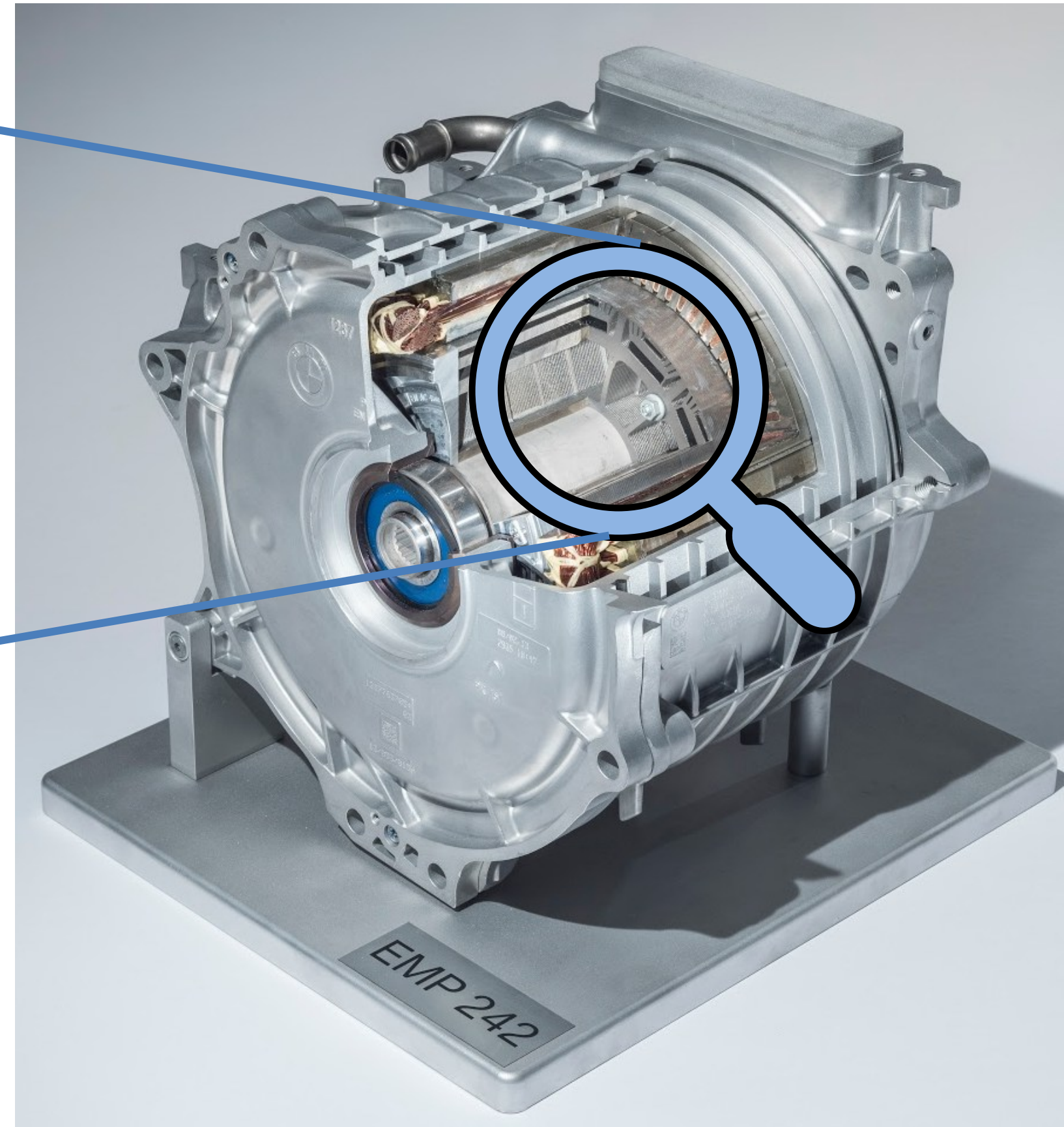


<https://www.jeumontelectric.com>

Moteurs électriques : éléments constitutifs



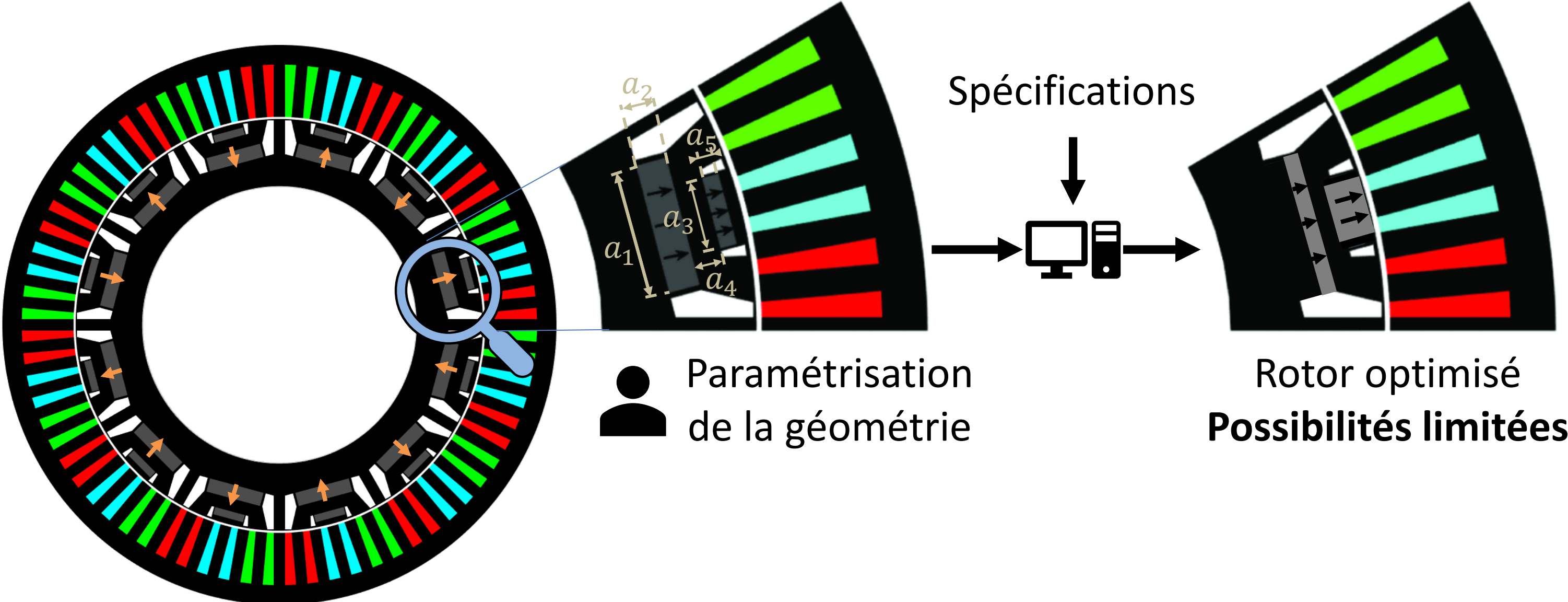
- Acier
- Air
- ↑ Aimant
- } Conducteurs
- } électriques
- }



Moteur BMW i3

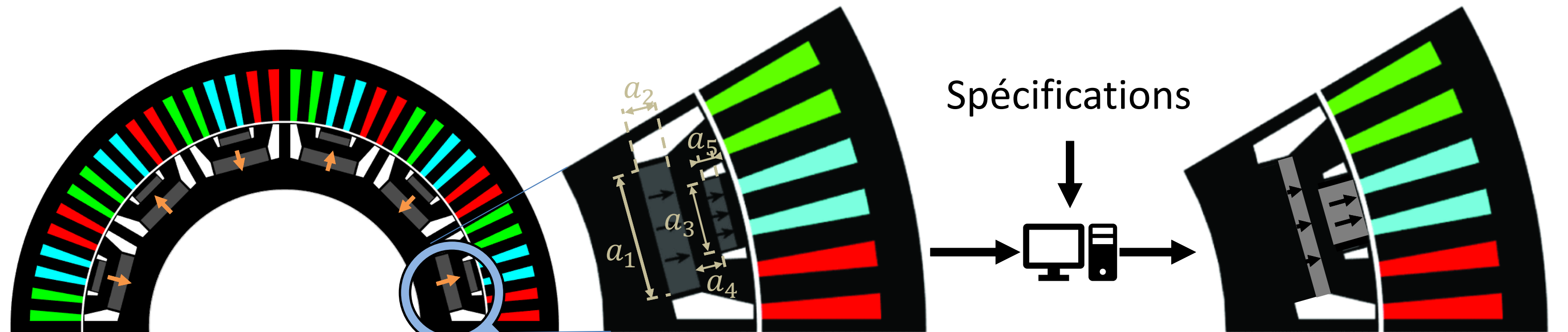
(G. Dilevrano et.al, [10.1109/ECCE50734.2022.9947472](https://doi.org/10.1109/ECCE50734.2022.9947472).)

Moteurs électriques : conception




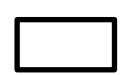

- Acier
- Air
- ▲ Aimant
- Conducteurs électriques

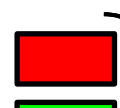
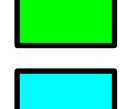

Moteurs électriques : conception

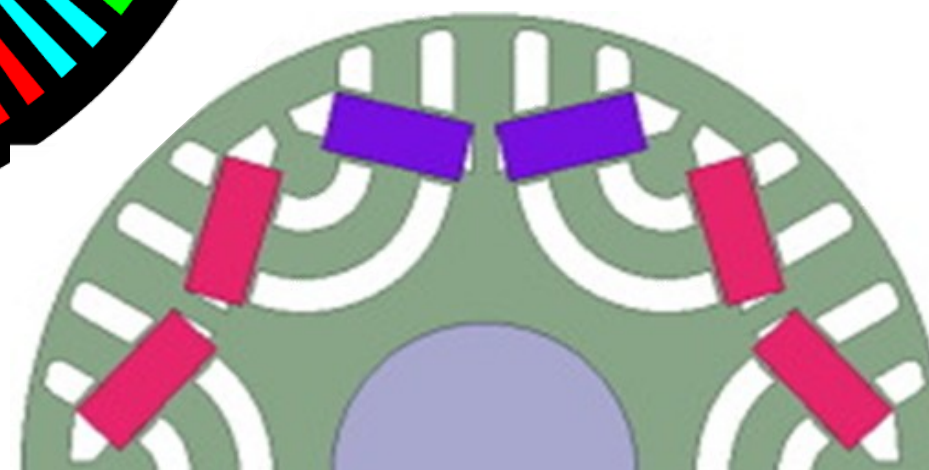


 Paramétrisation de la géométrie

Rotor optimisé
Possibilités limitées

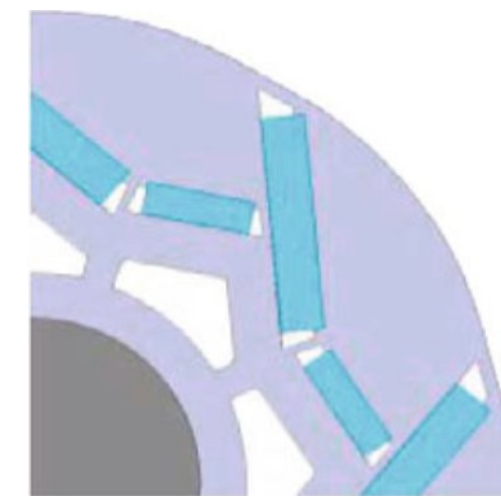
-  Acier
-  Air
-  Aimant

-  } Conducteurs électriques
-  }
-  }

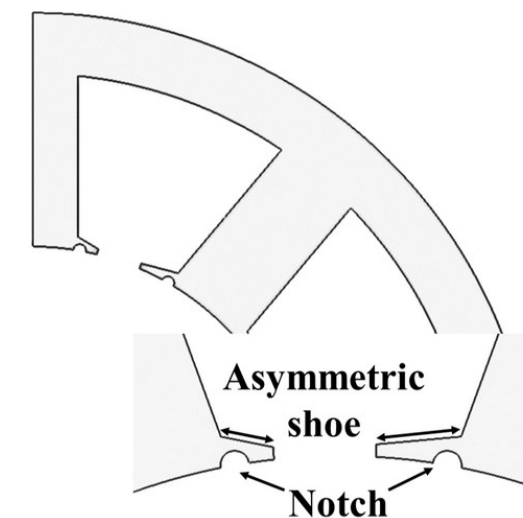


Autres dispositions d'acier et d'aimants ? [1]

[1] Kashif & Singh (2022) ; [2] Zhang, Shi, Liu et. al. (2021); [3] Moon & Kang (2022)



Assymétrie ? [2]

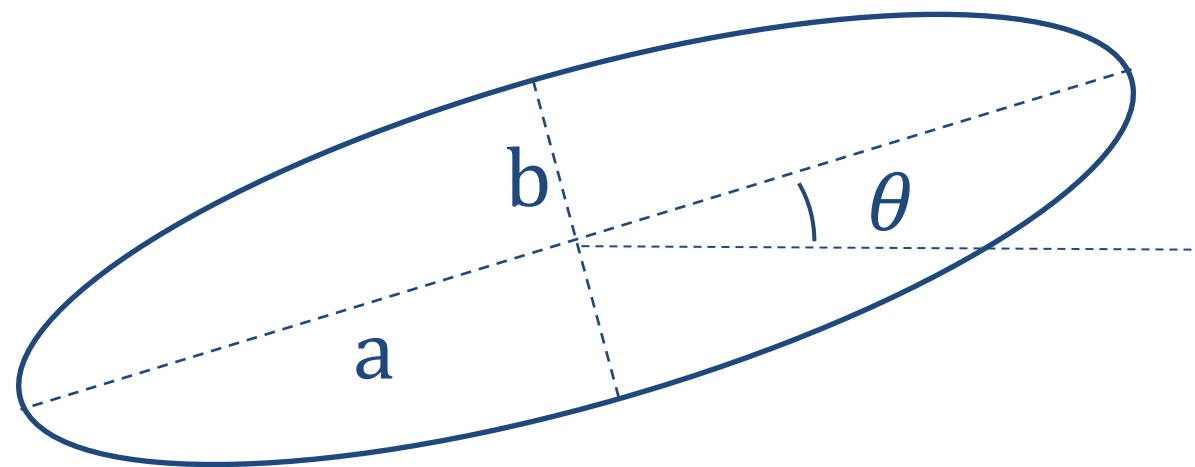


Stator ? [3]

Optimiser la distribution de matériaux

Situation
initiale **X**

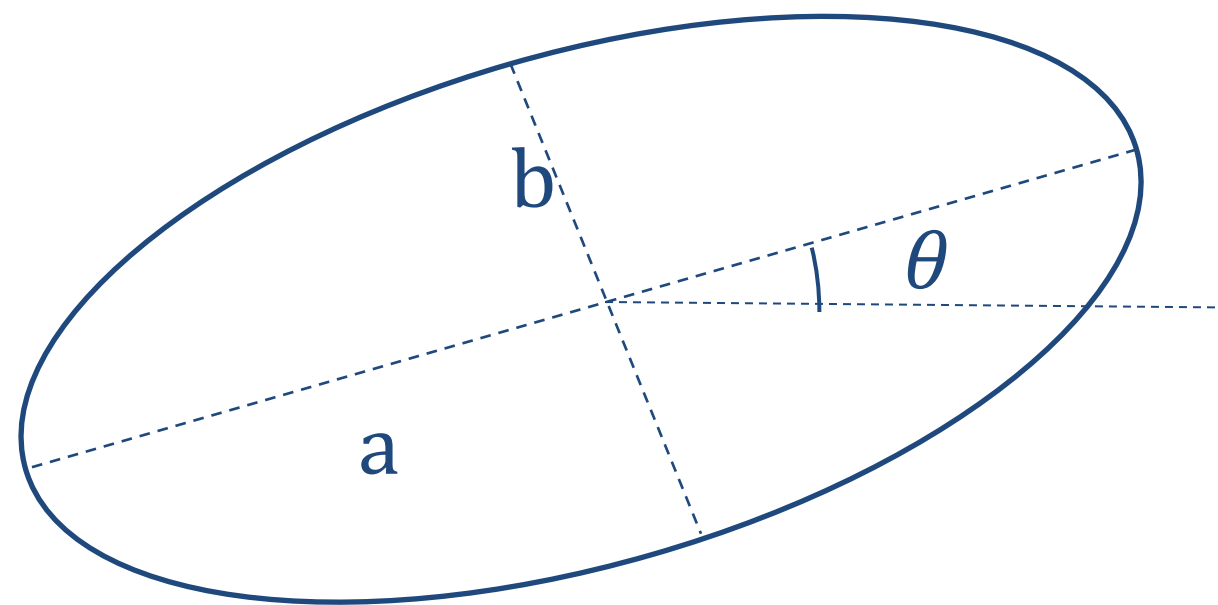
 Solution
optimale



Optimiser la distribution de matériaux

Situation
initiale **X**

 Solution
optimale

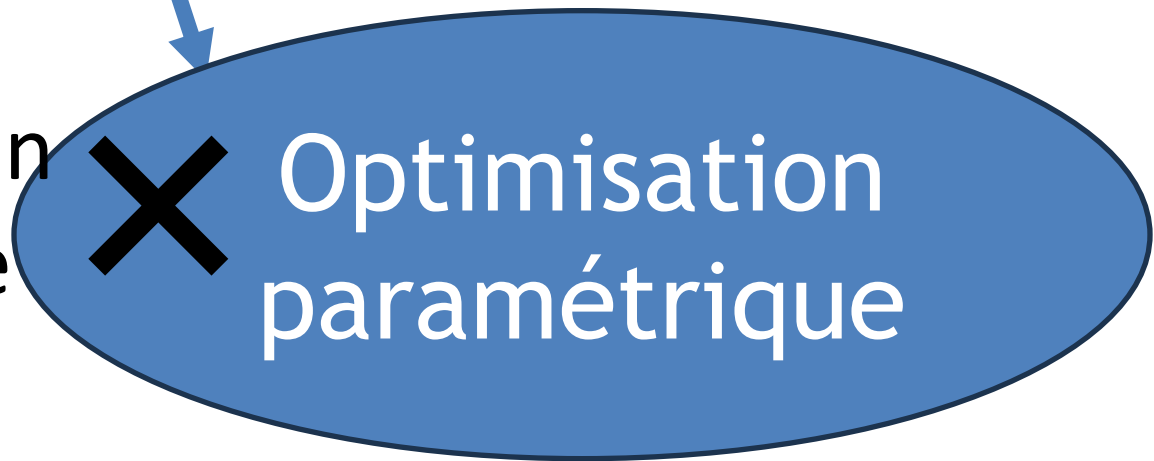


Optimiser la distribution de matériaux

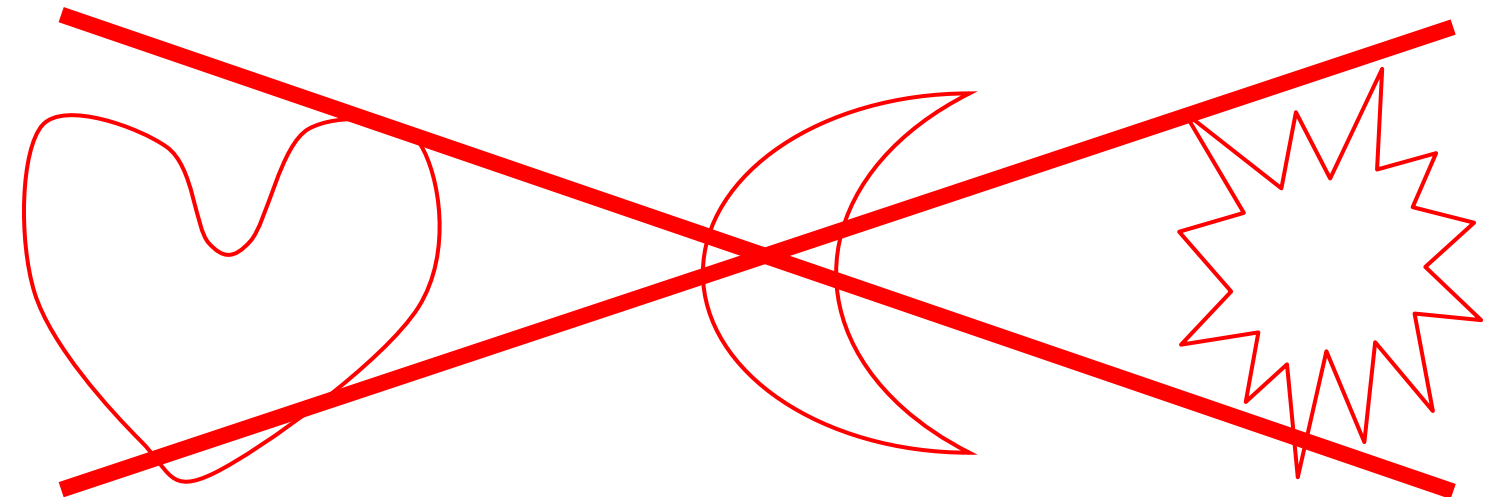
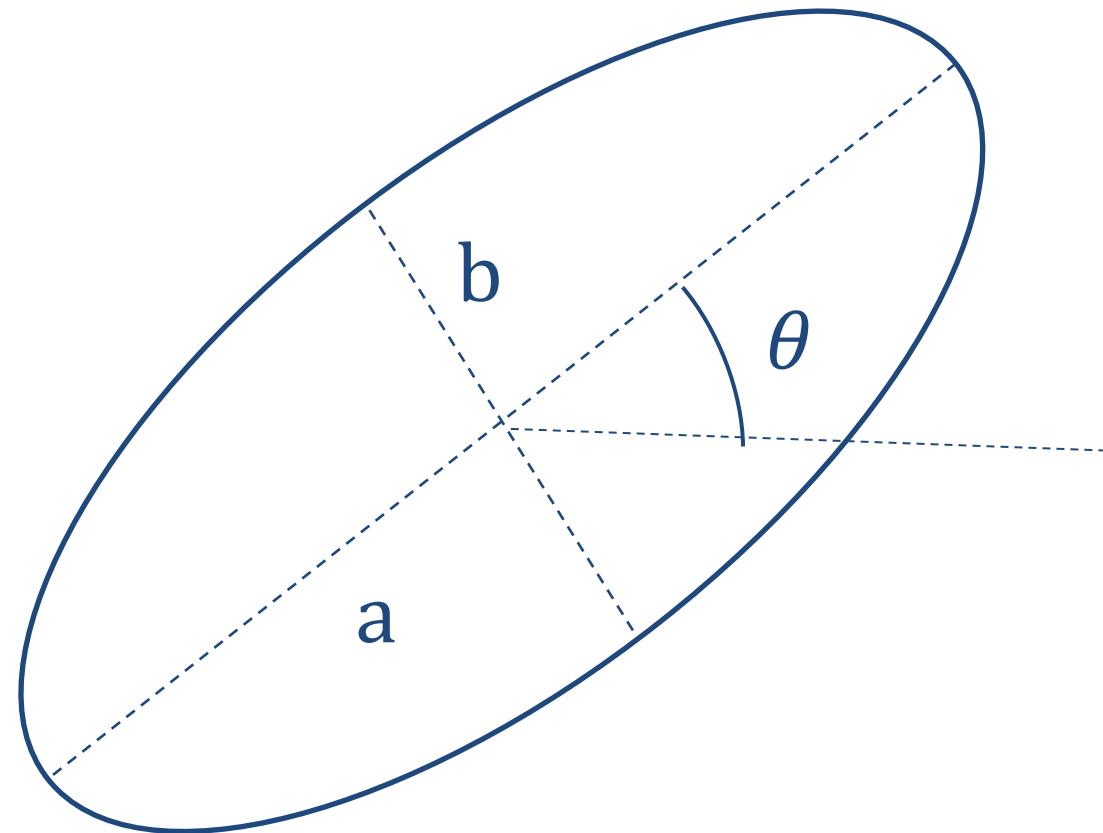
Espace de toutes les formes atteignables

On veut une approche **non-paramétrique**

Situation initiale

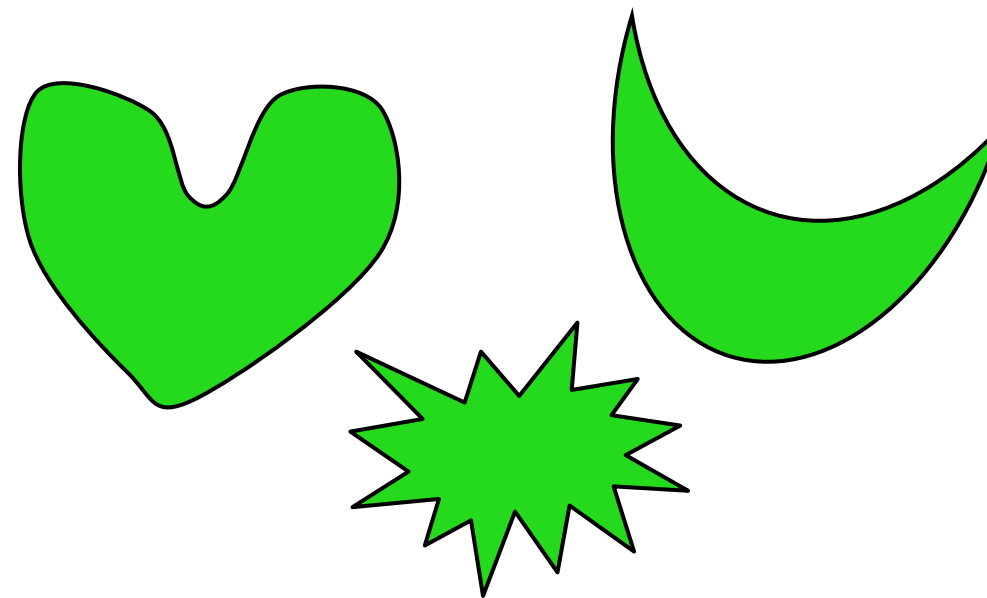
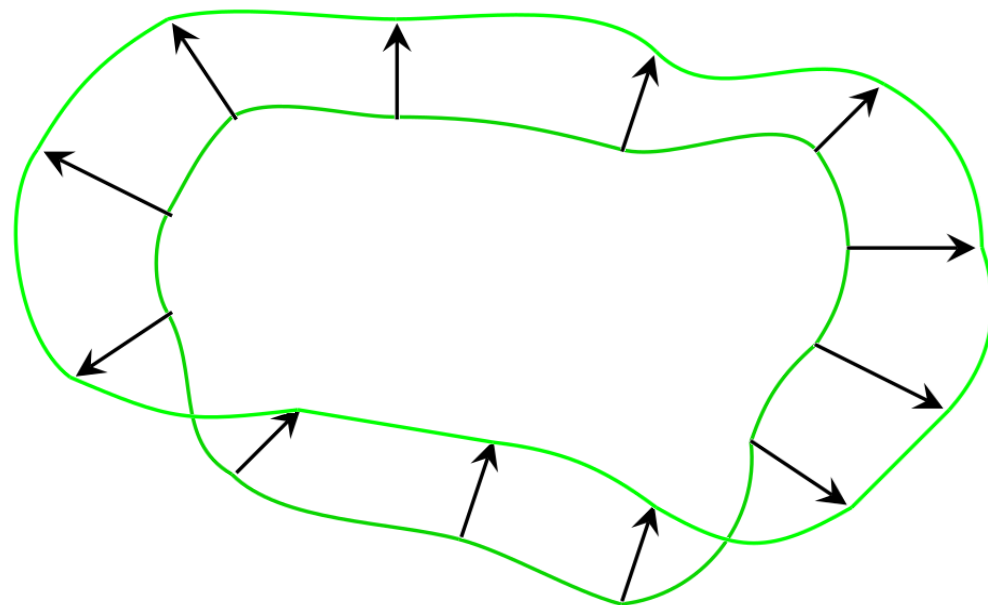
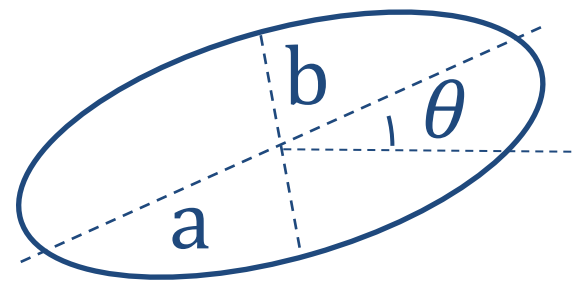
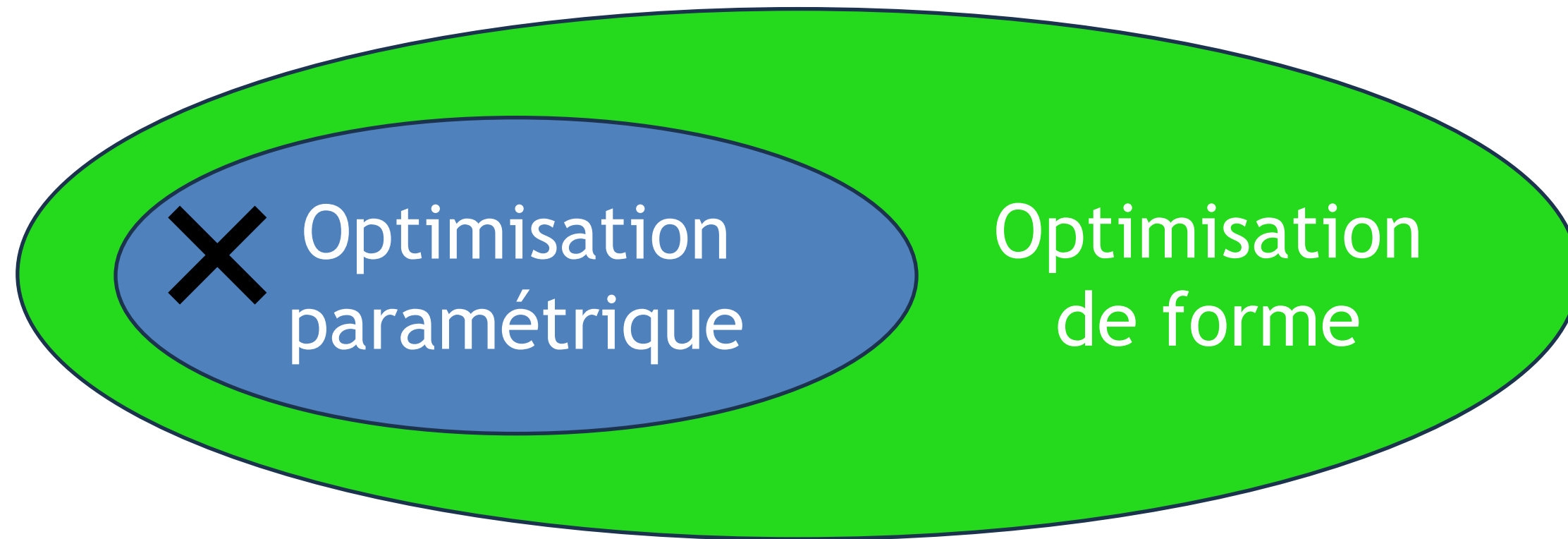


 Solution optimale

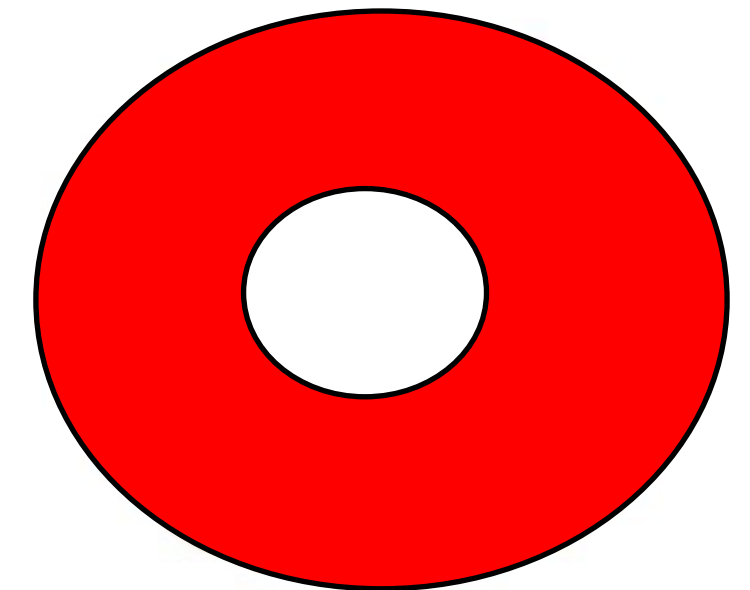


Optimiser la distribution de matériaux

On veut être capable de changer la **topologie** (créer des trous)



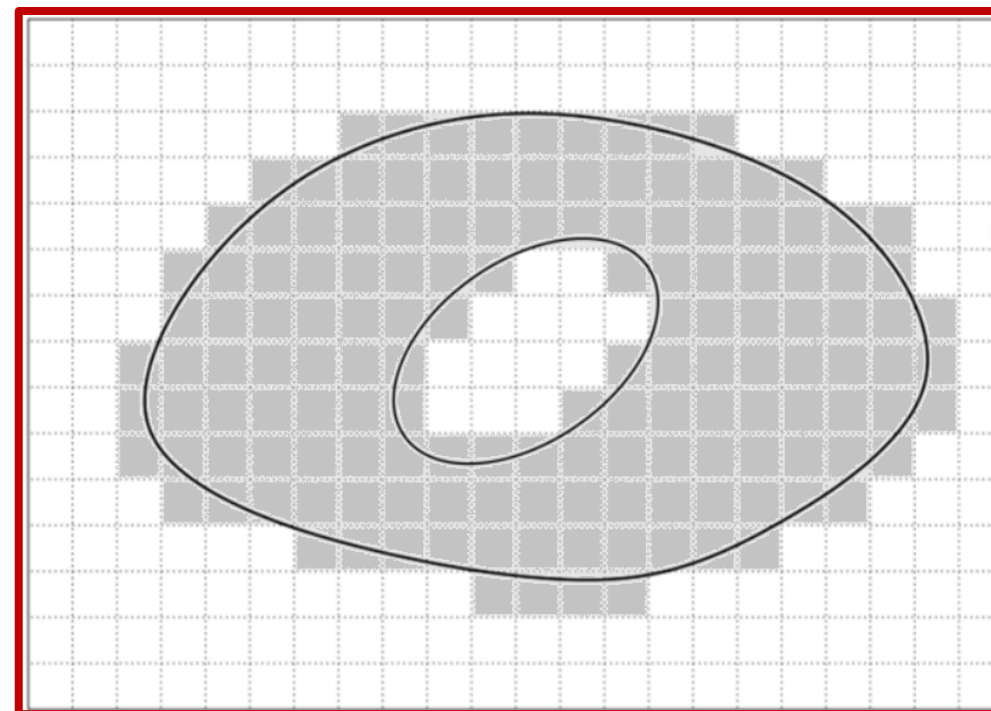
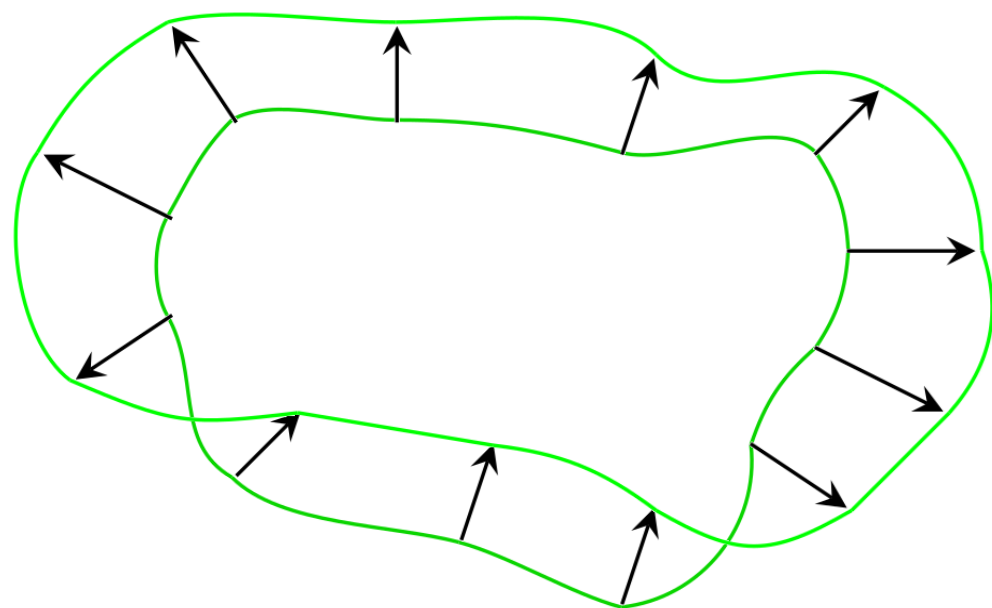
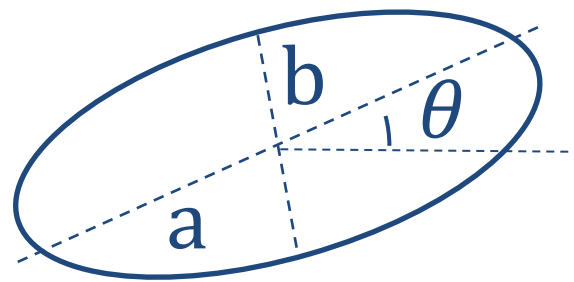
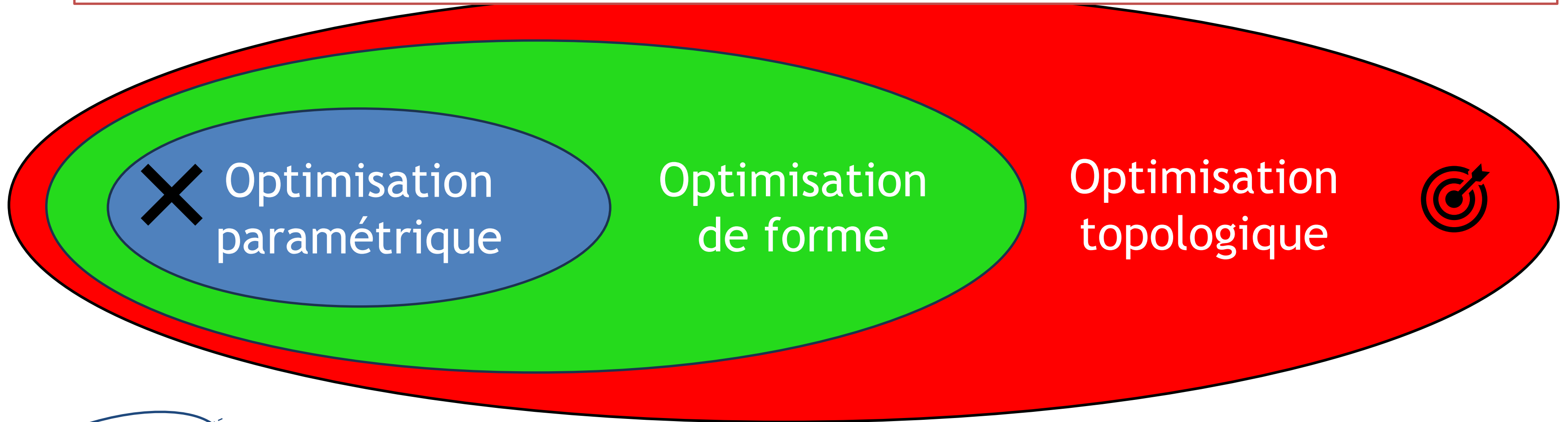
Formes atteignables



Forme inatteignable

Optimiser la distribution de matériaux

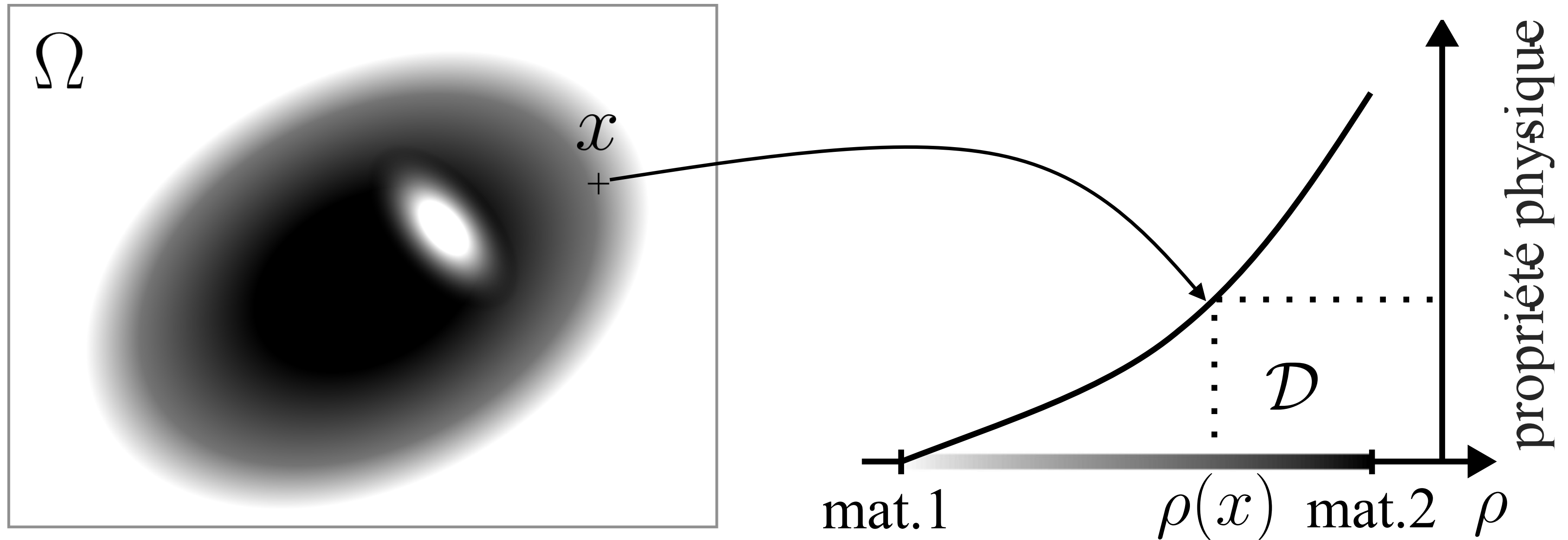
On veut être capable de changer la **topologie** (créer des trous)



2) Principes de l'optimisation topologique

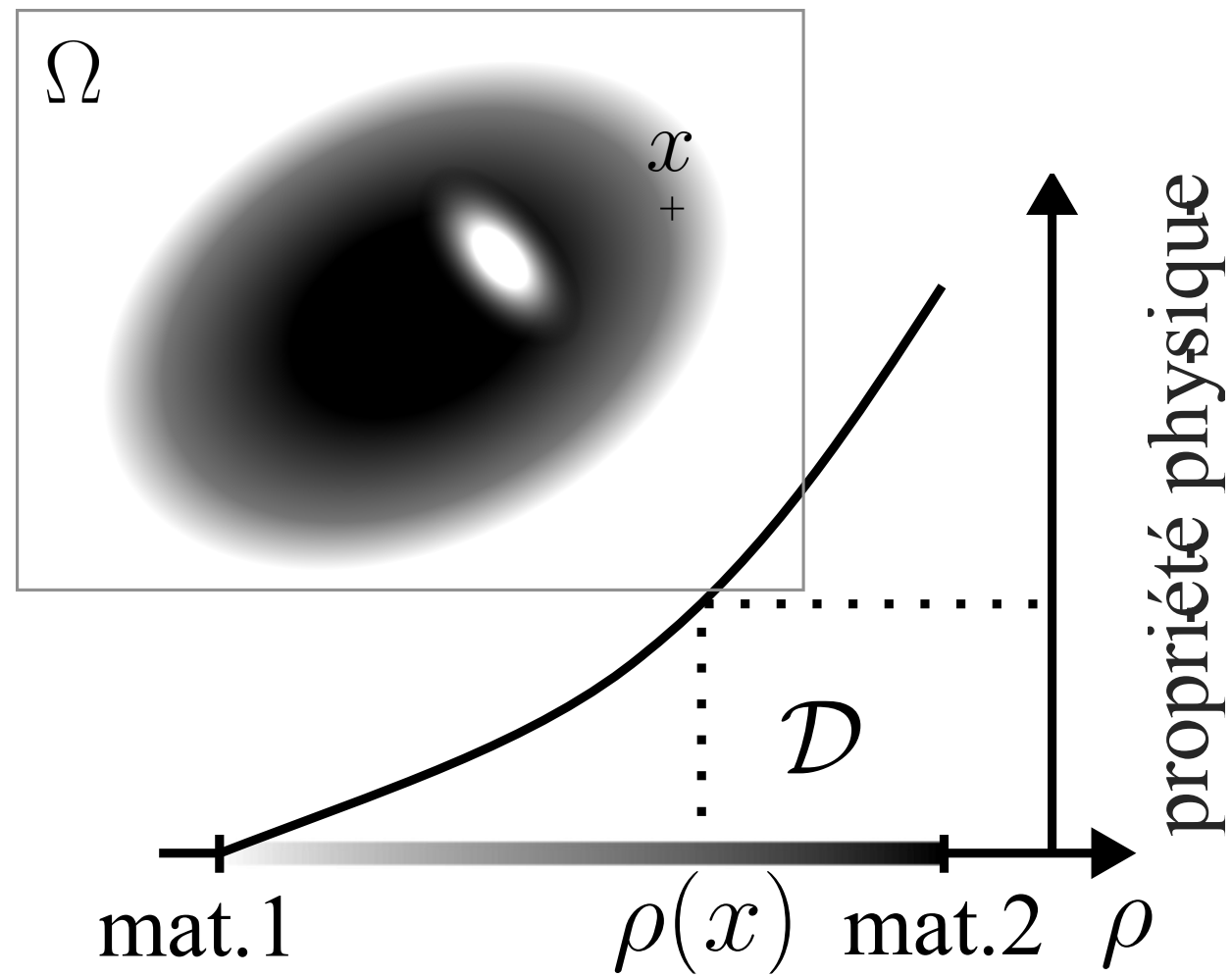
Méthodes à densité

Méthode à densité : principes



Bendsøe, M. P. (1989). "Optimal shape design as a material distribution problem". *Structural Optimization*

Méthode à densité : principes



+

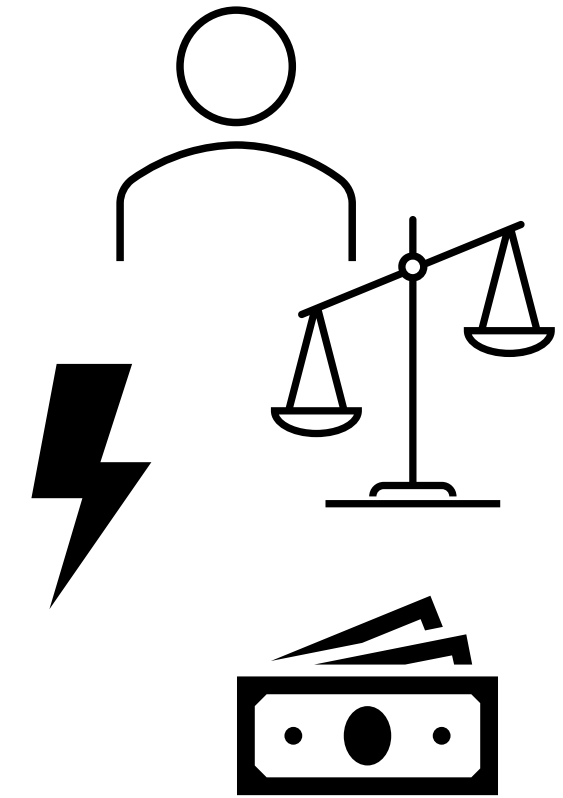
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}$$

+



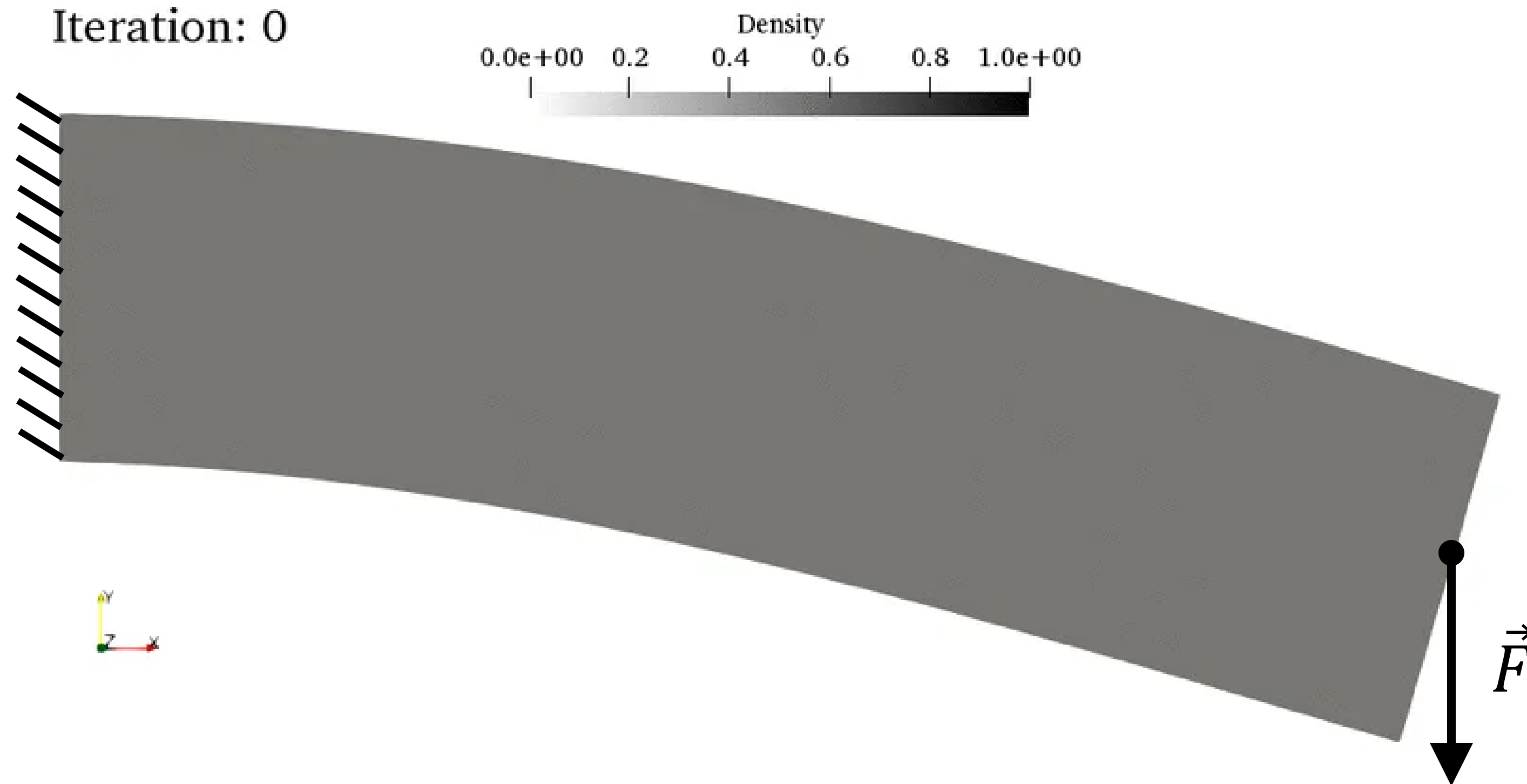
Description géométrique

Equations physiques

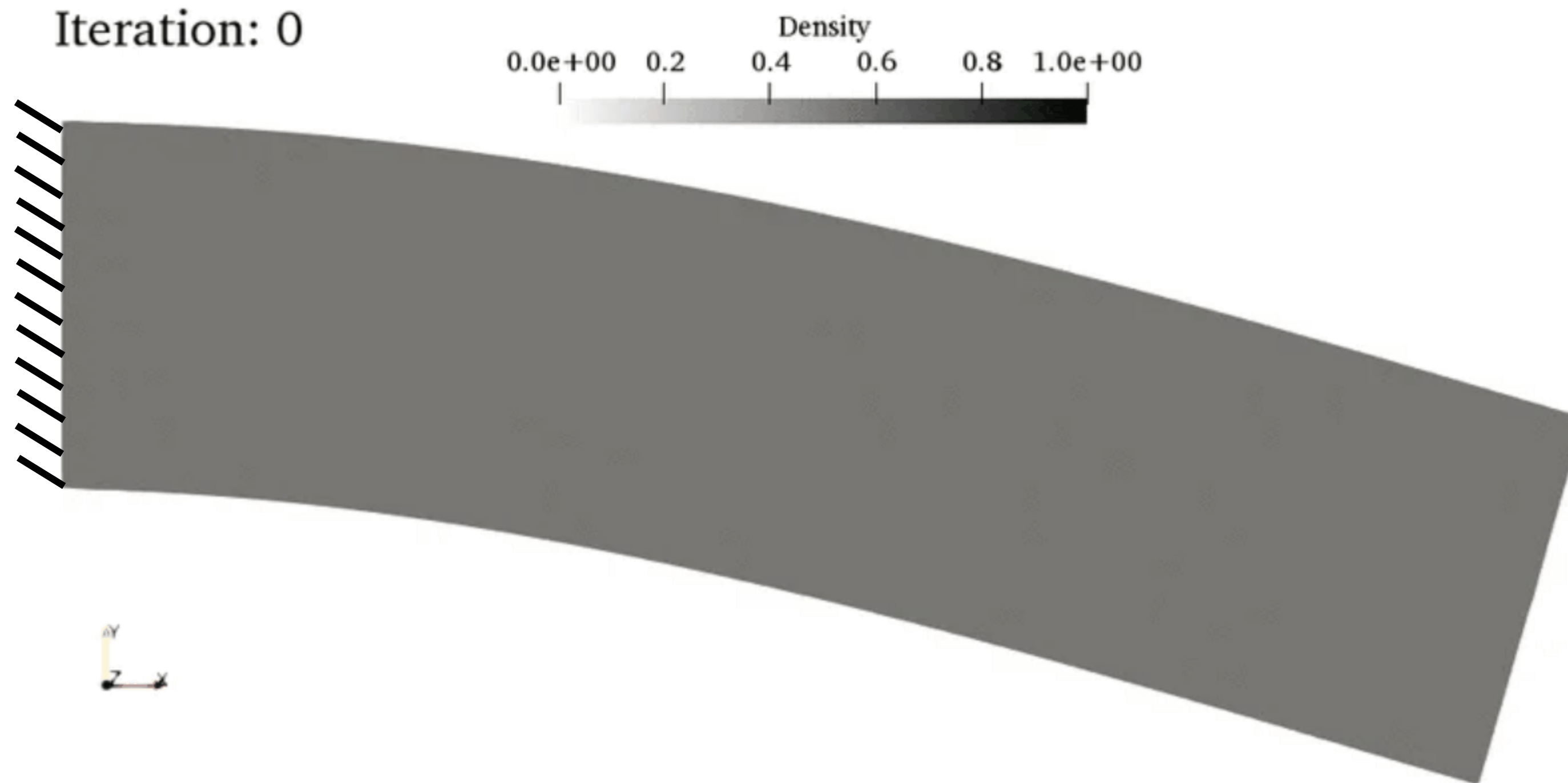
Objectif et contrainte

Problème d'optimisation \Rightarrow algorithmes efficaces

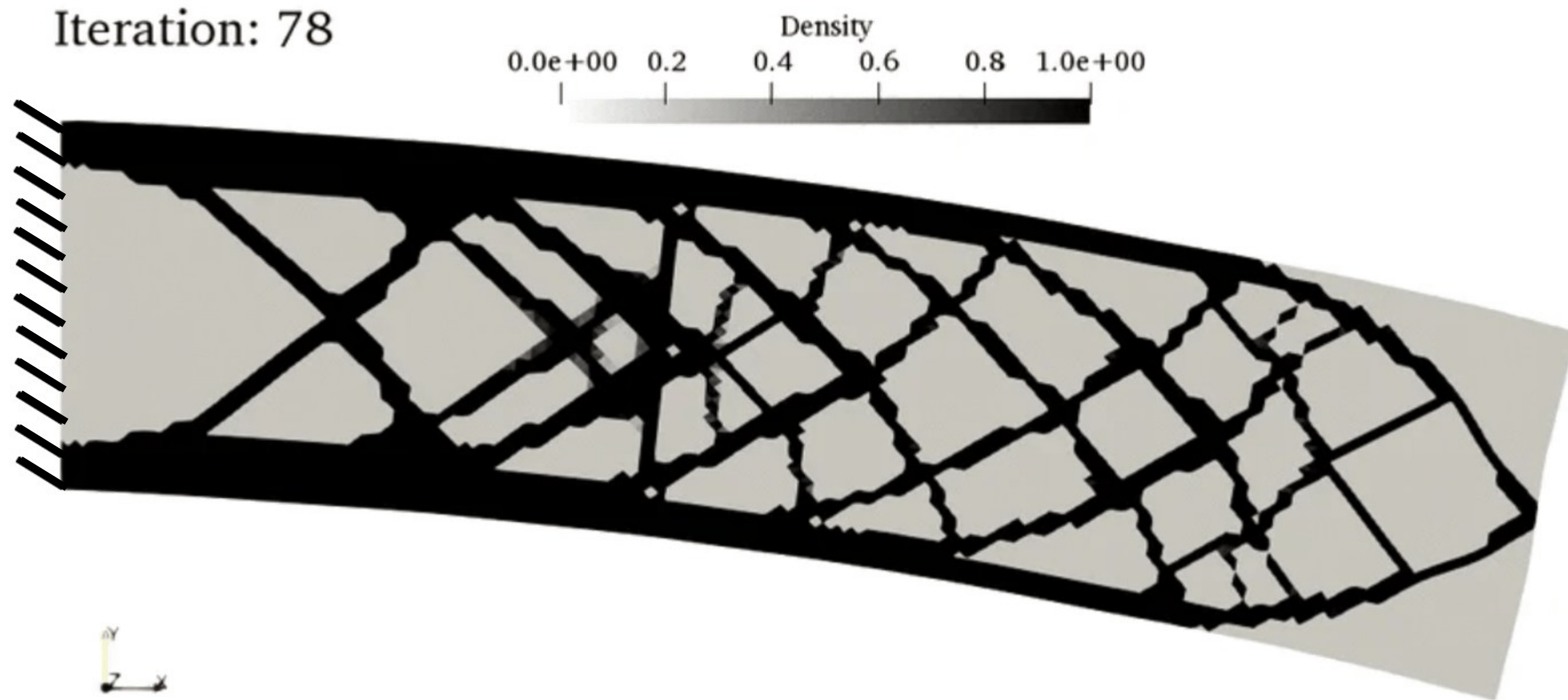
Méthode à densité : exemple (poutre)



Méthode à densité : exemple (poutre)



Méthode à densité : exemple (poutre)



Méthode à densité : exemple (aile d'avion)

Giga-voxel computational morphogenesis for structural design

| NATURE | VOL 550 | 5 OCTOBER 2017

Niels Aage^{1,2}, Erik Andreassen¹, Boyan S. Lazarov¹ & Ole Sigmund¹

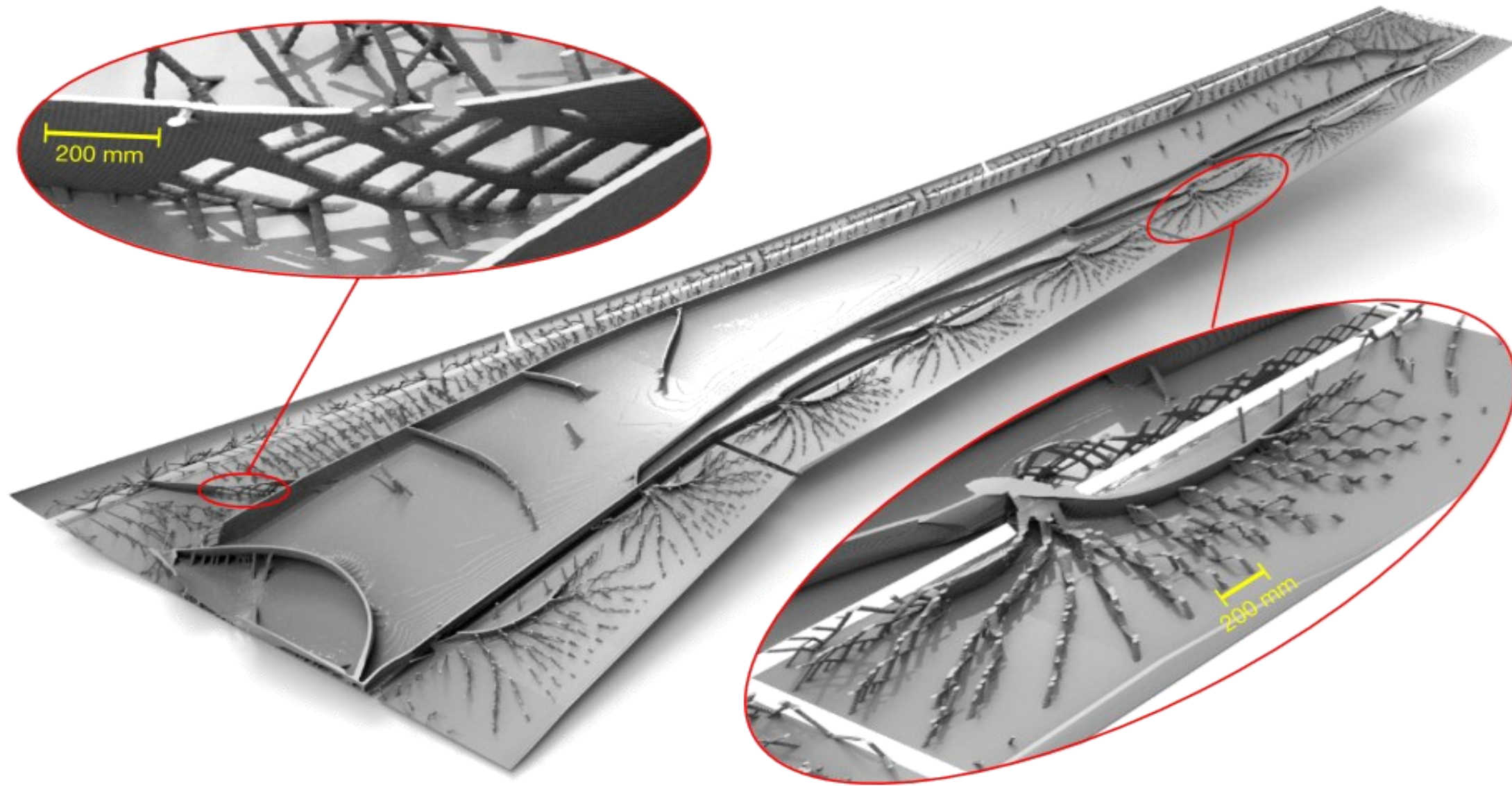


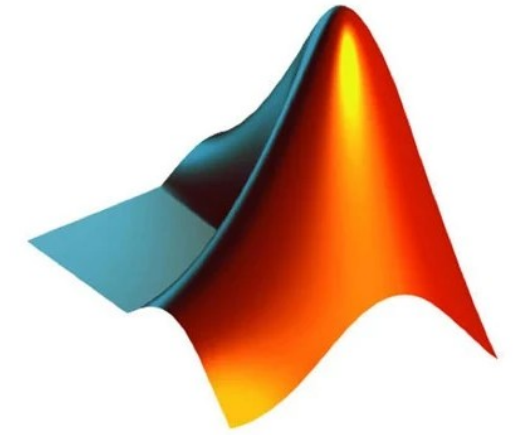
Figure 2 | Morphogenesis evolution, 3D printing and comparison to the hornbill bird beak. a, Steps of the morphogenesis process for the full-wing

N. Aage, E. Andreassen, B. S. Lazarov, and O. Sigmund, "Giga-voxel computational morphogenesis for structural design," *Nature* (2017), doi: 10.1038/nature23911.

Méthode à densité : exemple (transformateur)

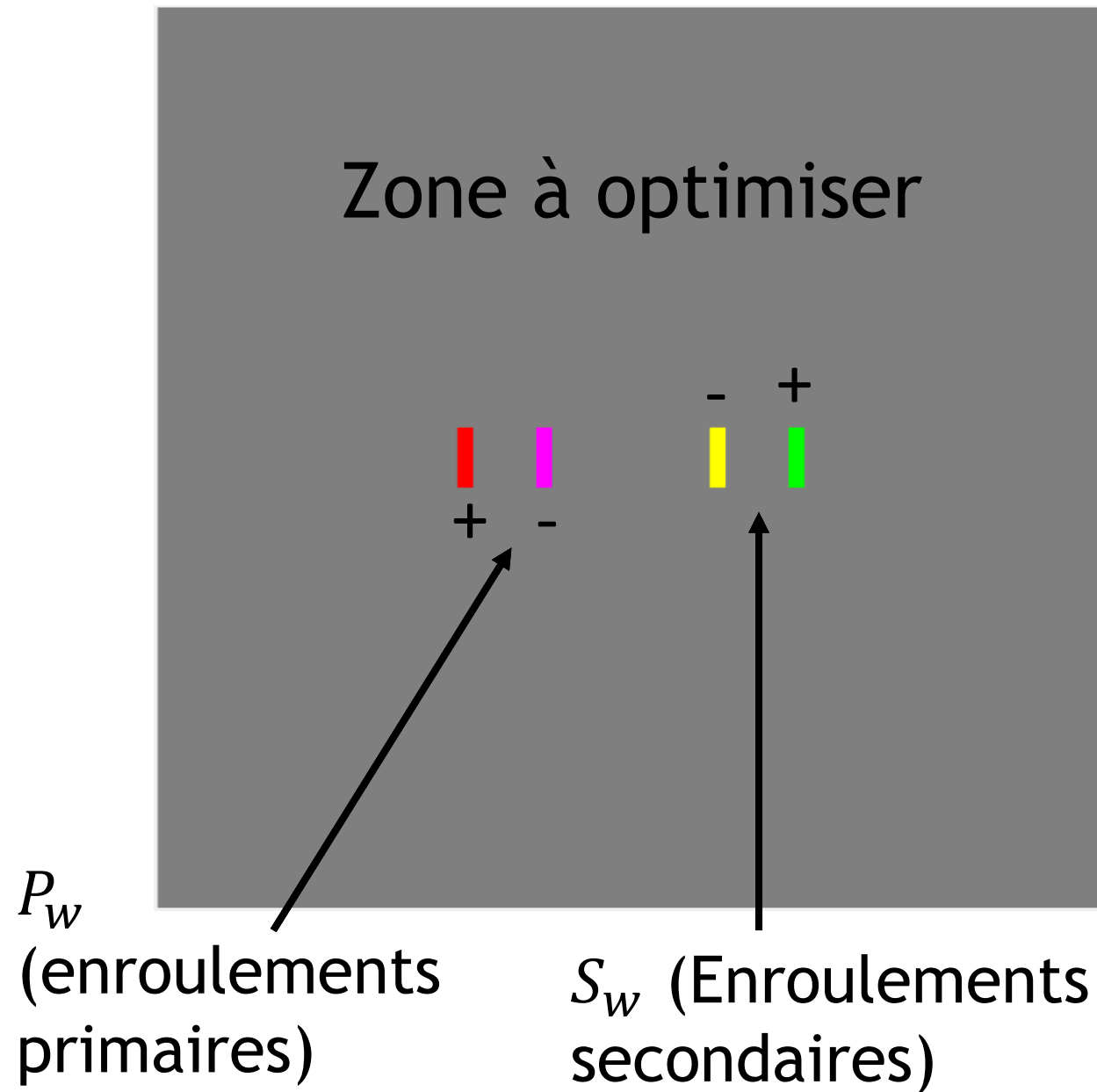
Hypothèses :

- Positions des bobines fixées
- Courant imposé au primaire
- Secondaire à vide



Situation initiale

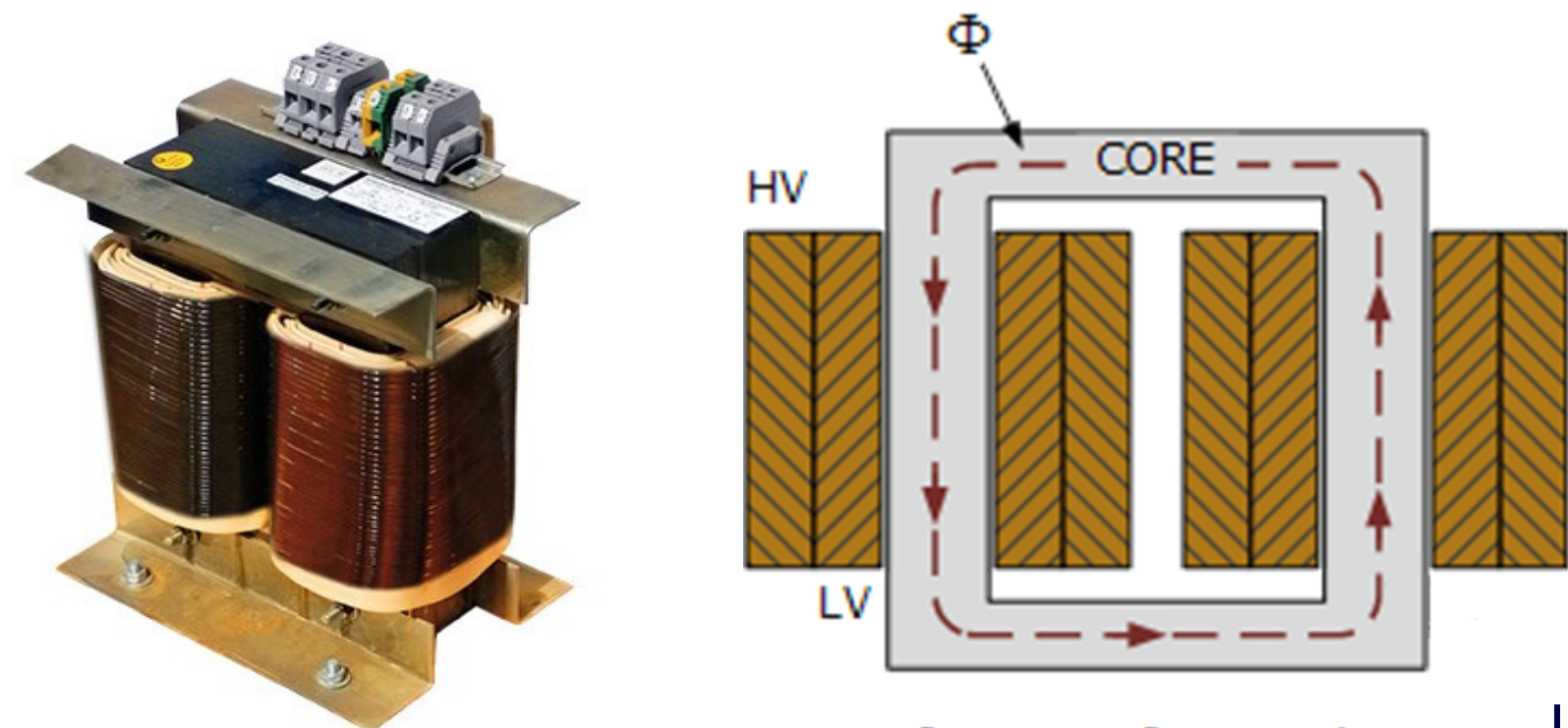
Zone à optimiser



Objectif

Trouver la distribution de fer qui **maximise le flux magnétique** au secondaire.

Résultat attendu

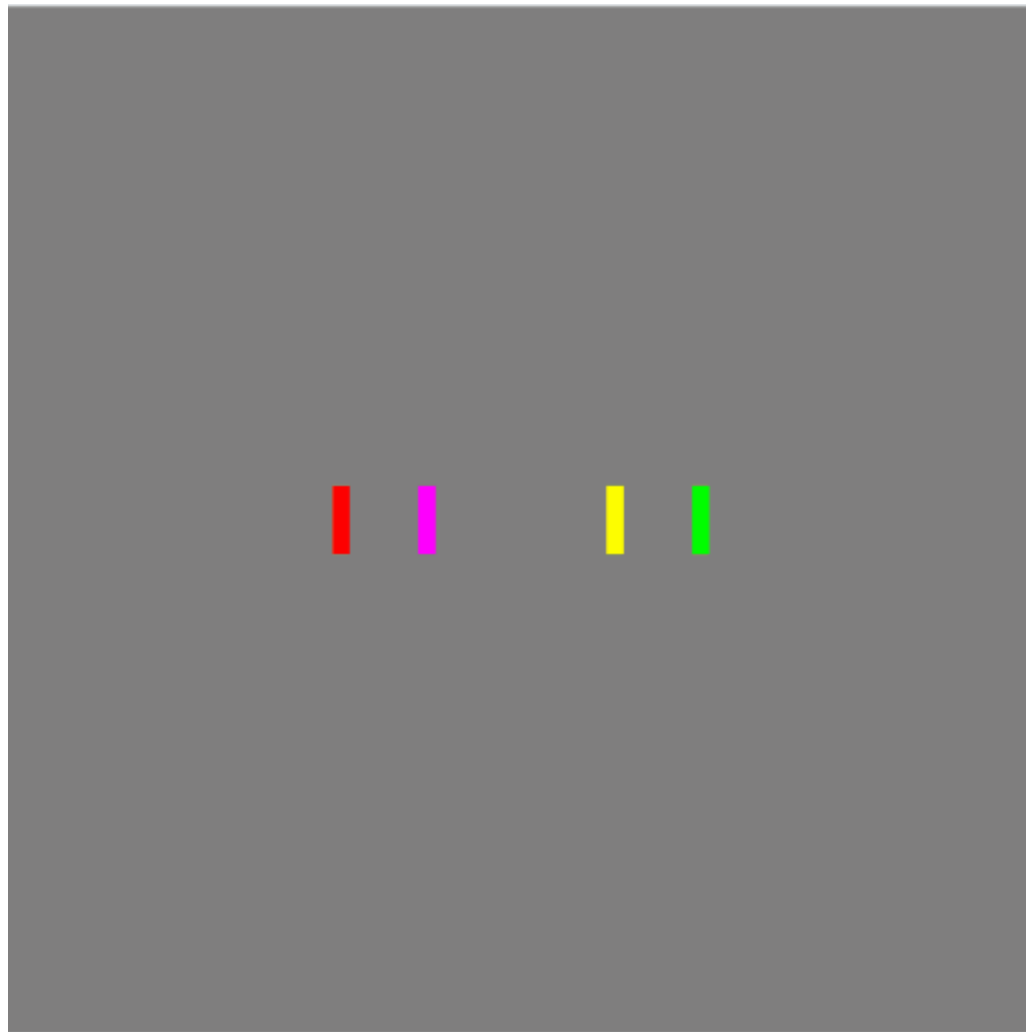


<https://www.transfosmary.com>

<https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/transformer/transformer-construction.html>

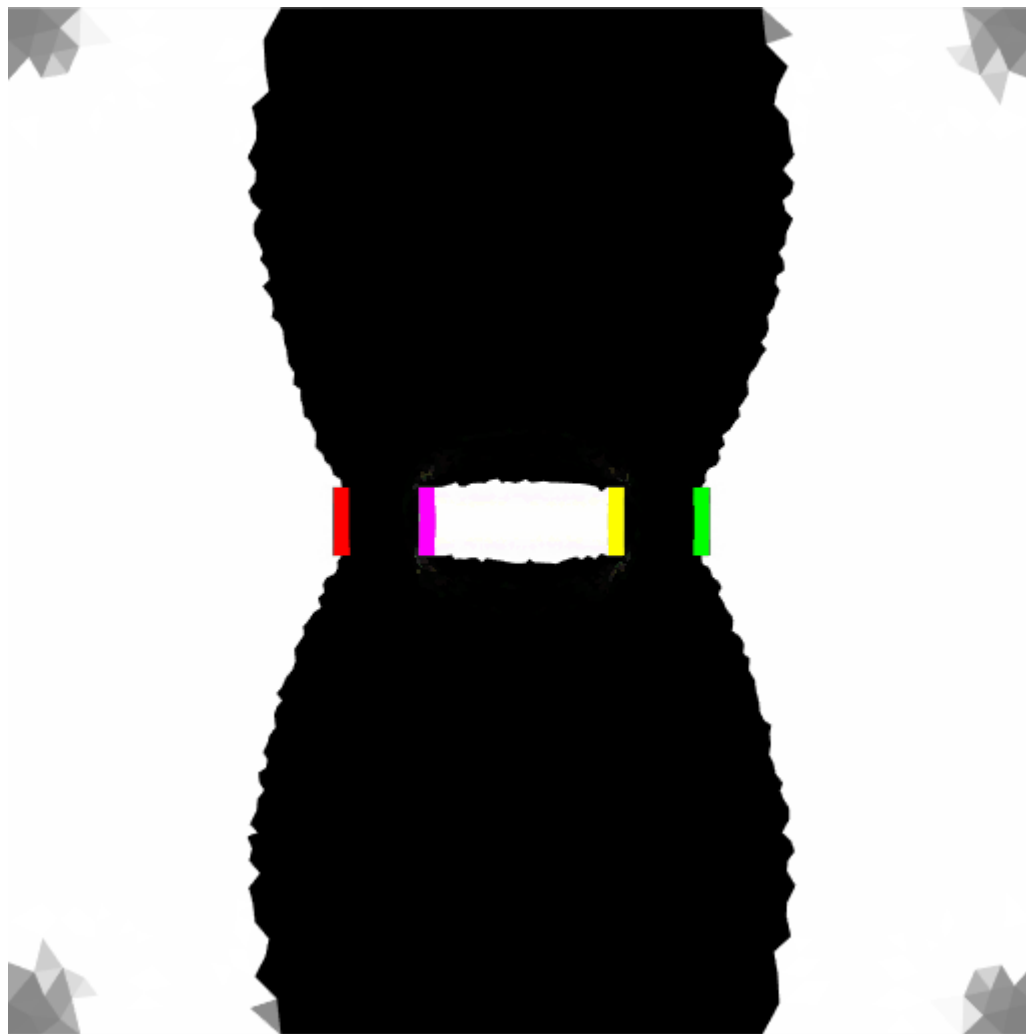
Core-type Construction

Méthode à densité : exemple (transformateur)

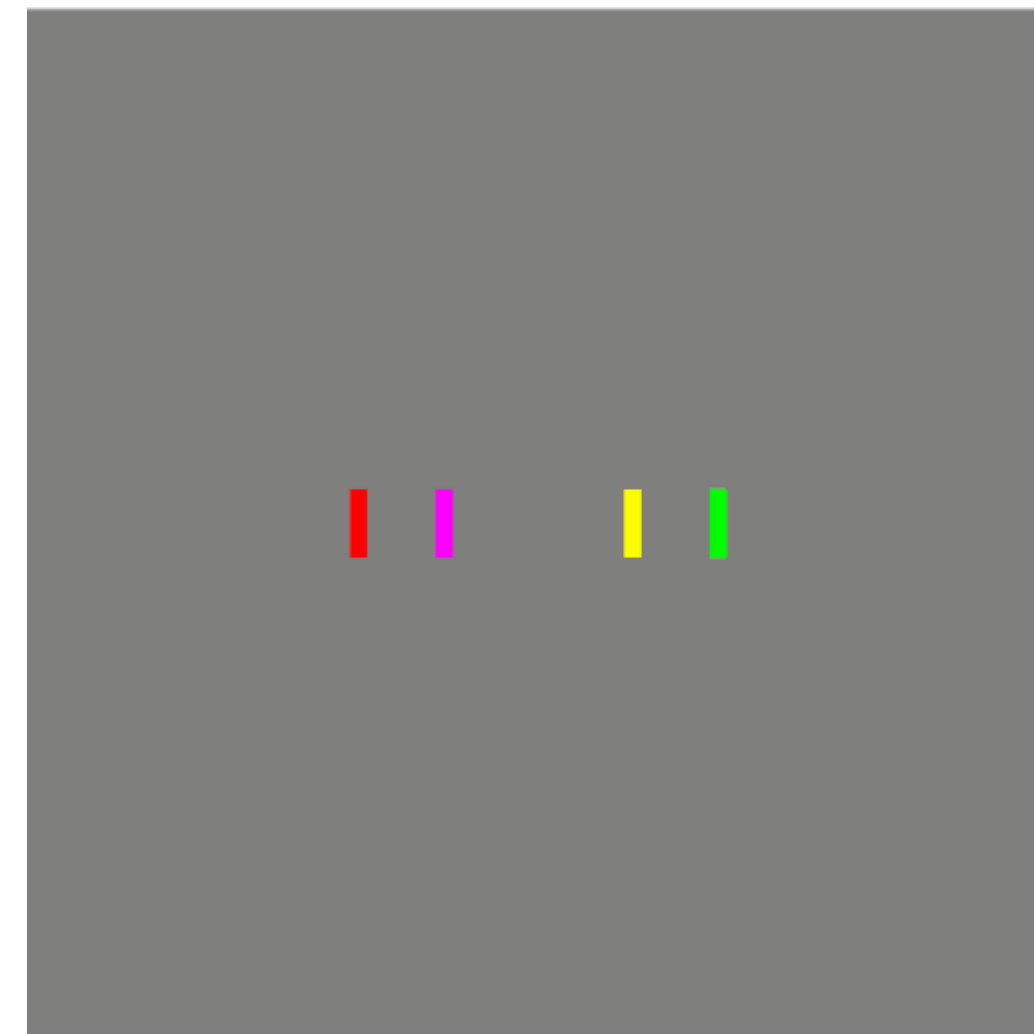


Sans contrainte de volume

Méthode à densité : exemple (transformateur)

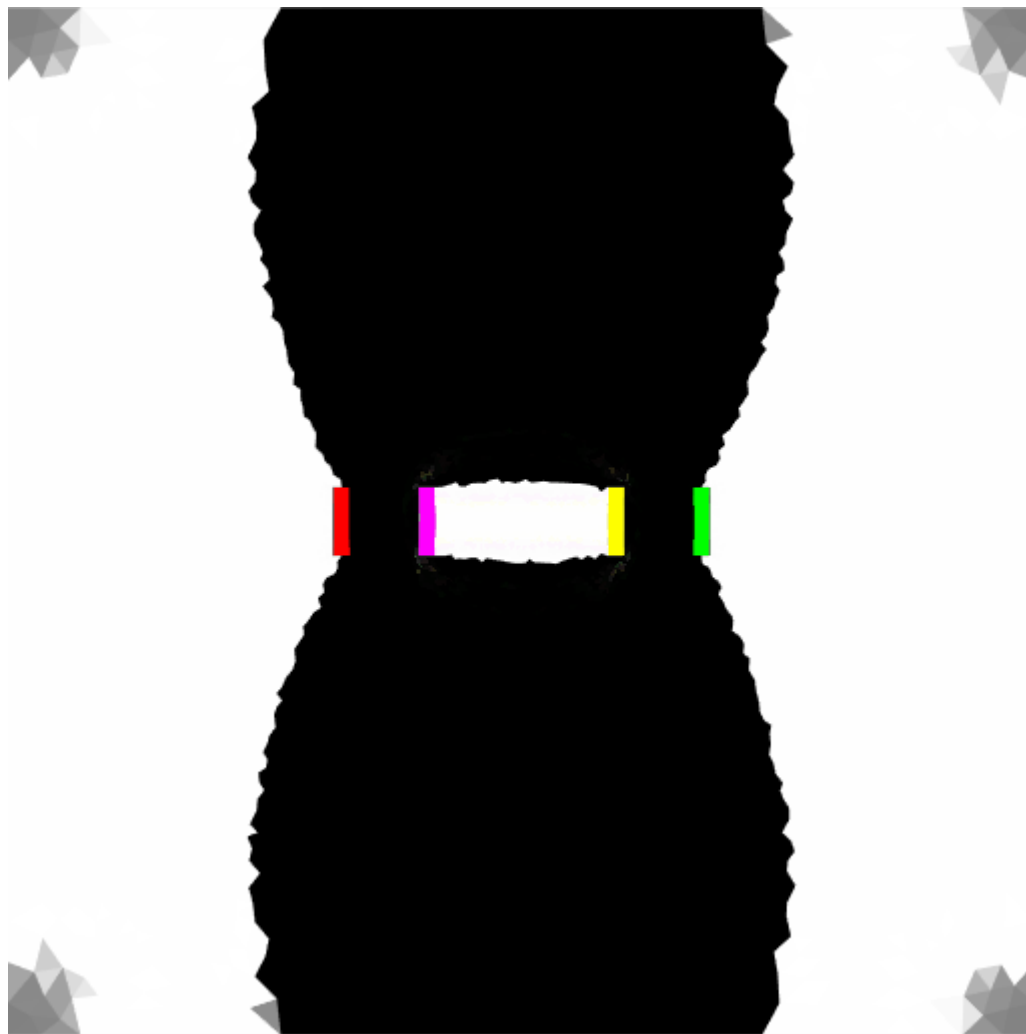


Sans contrainte de volume

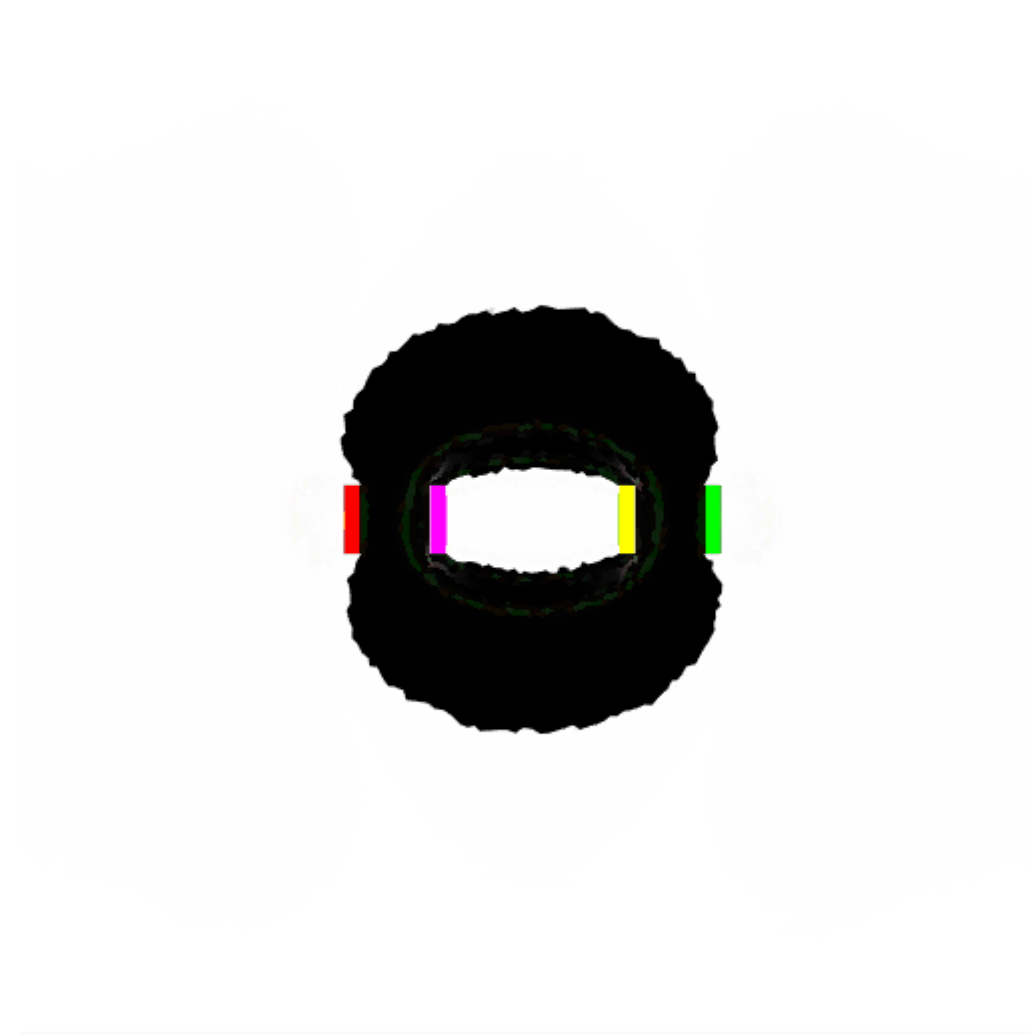


Avec pénalisation sur le volume

Méthode à densité : exemple (transformateur)



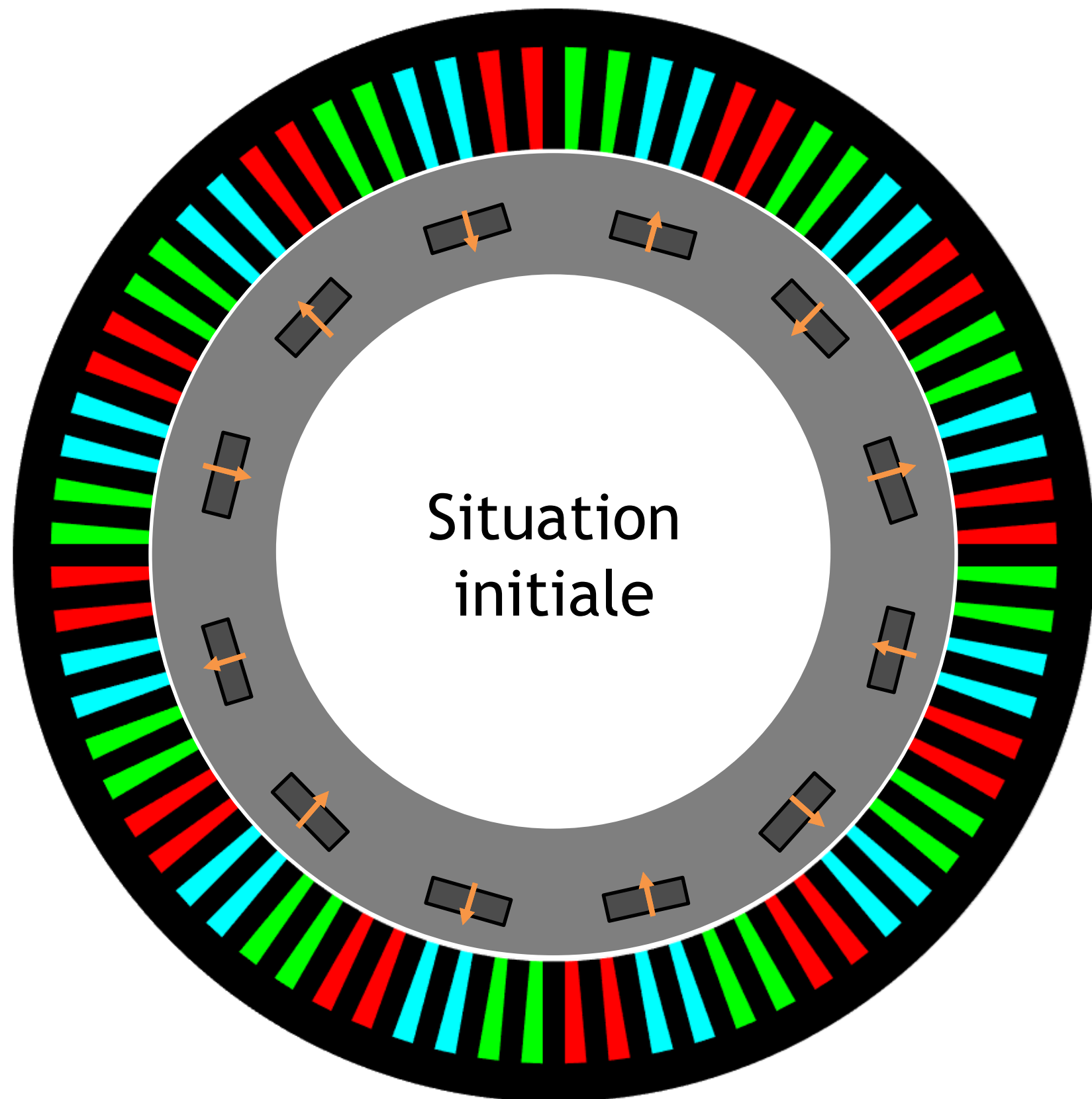
Sans contrainte de volume



Avec pénalisation sur le volume

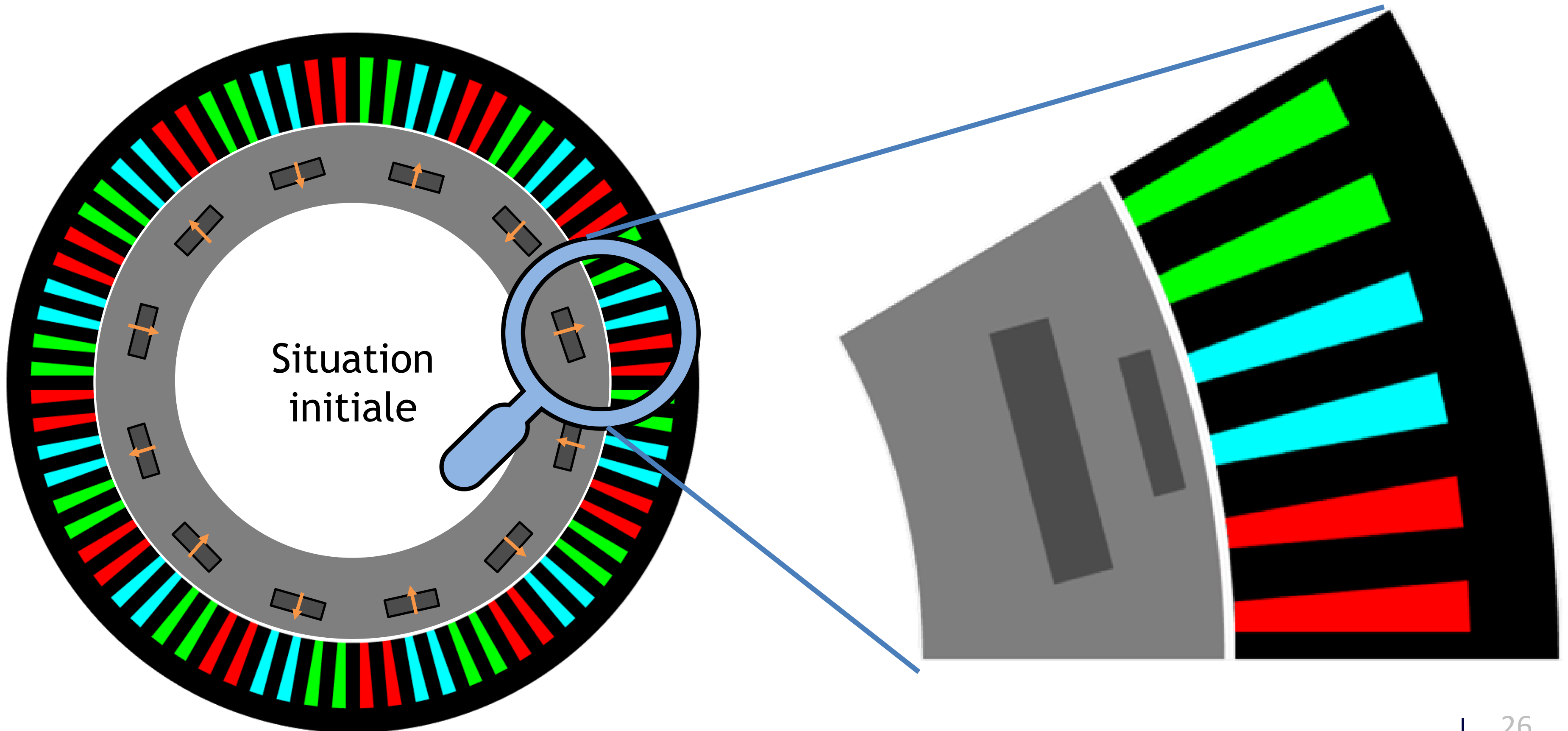
3) Application aux machines électriques

Optimisation d'un rotor (aimants fixes)



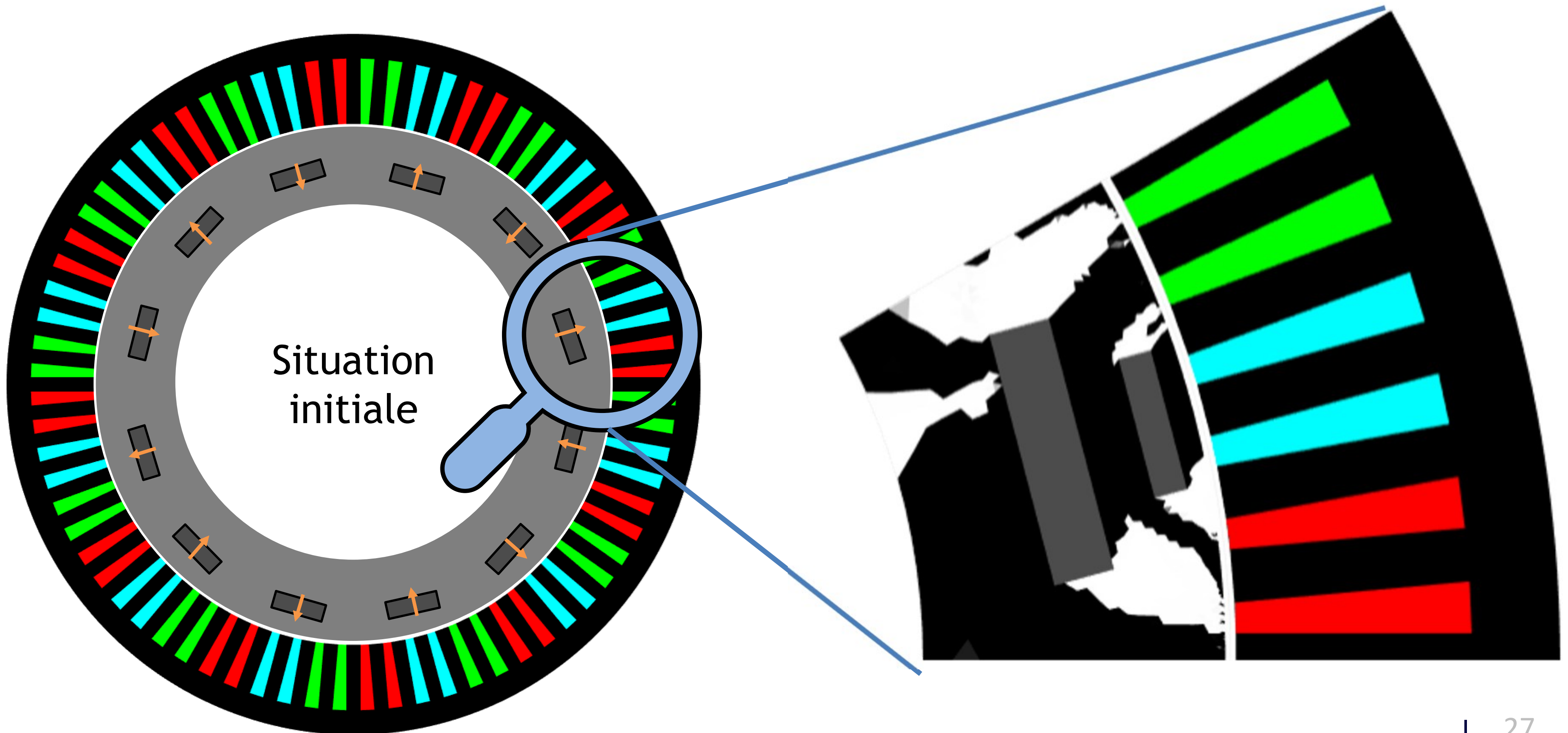
Optimisation d'un rotor (aimants fixes)

it n°1



Optimisation d'un rotor (aimants fixes)

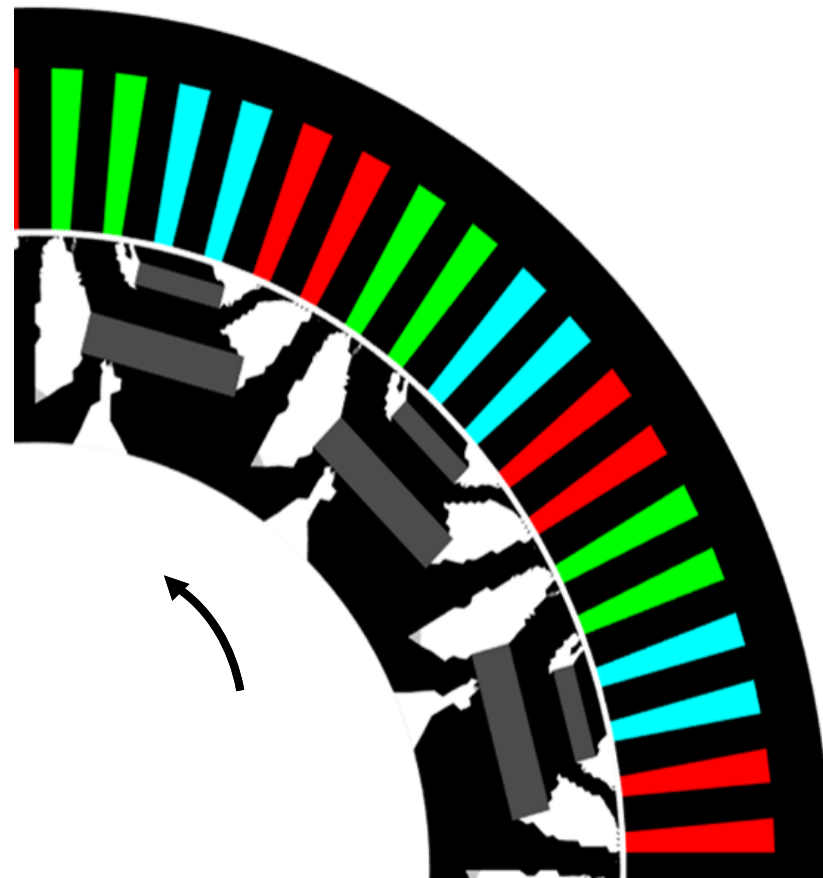
it n°57



Optimisation d'un rotor (aimants fixés)

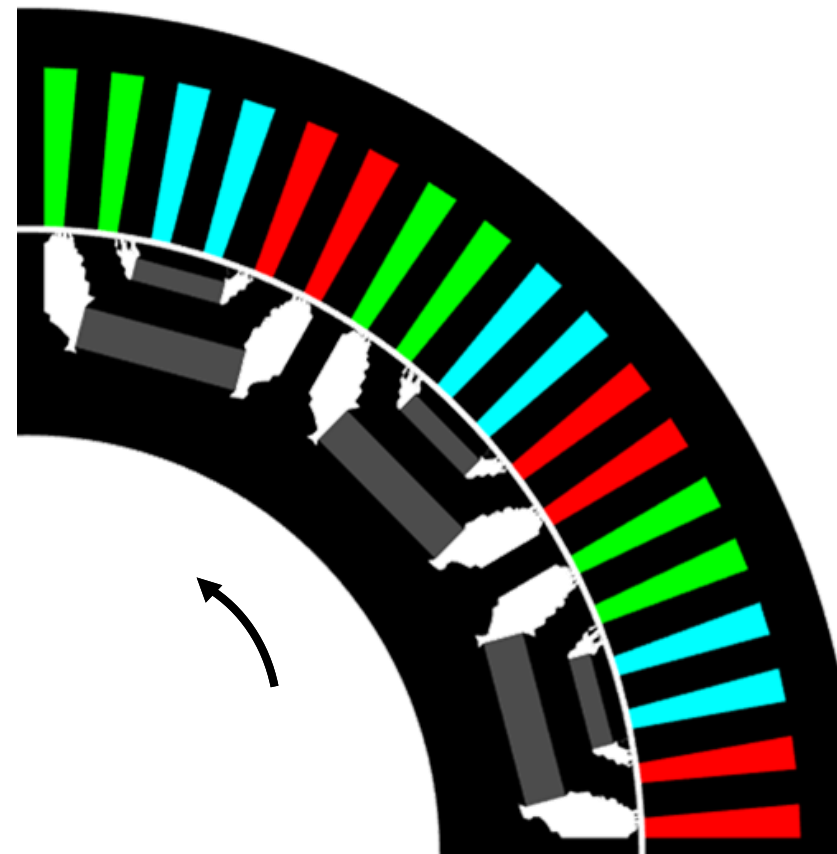
La machine optimisée n'est *symétrique* que si son *utilisation* l'est aussi

100% moteur



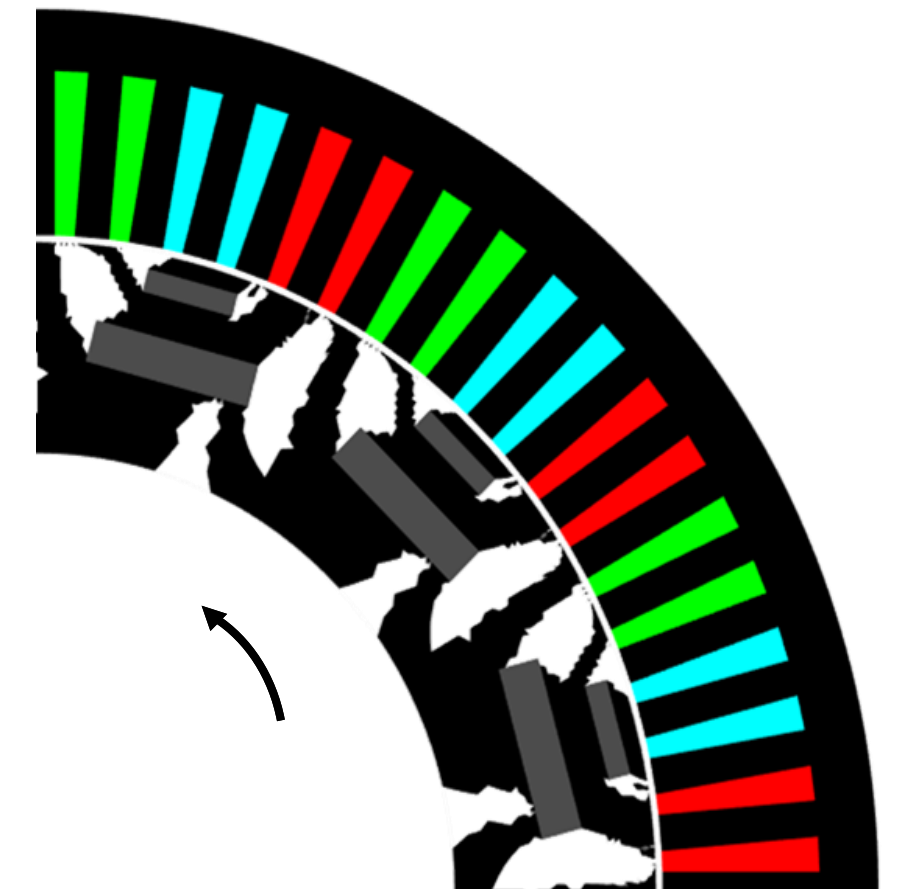
- $\langle C_m \rangle = 2552 \text{ Nm/m}$
- $\langle C_g \rangle = -1595 \text{ Nm/m}$

50% moteur / 50% générateur



- $\langle C_m \rangle = 2499 \text{ Nm/m}$
- $\langle C_g \rangle = -2501 \text{ Nm/m}$

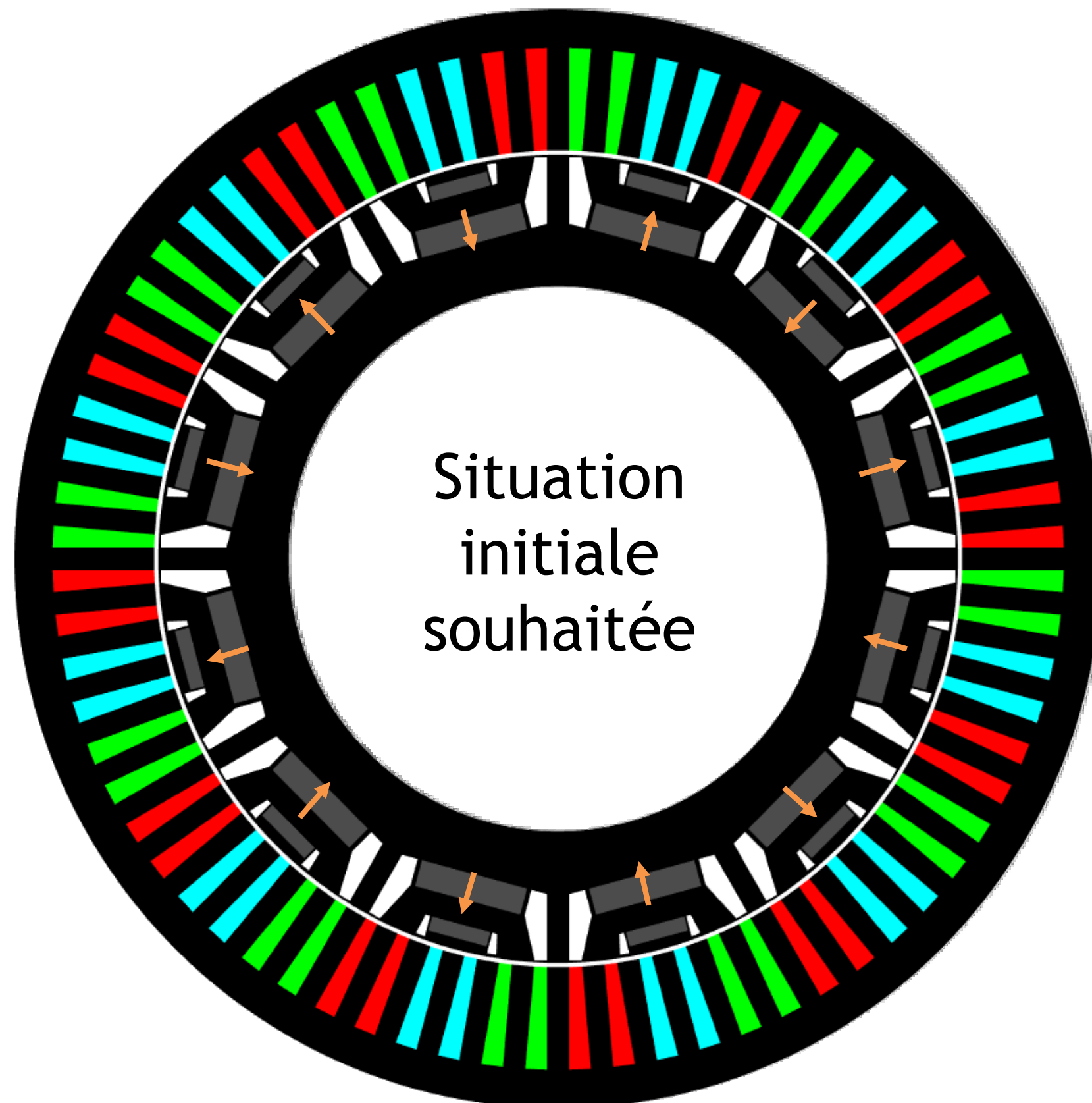
100% générateur



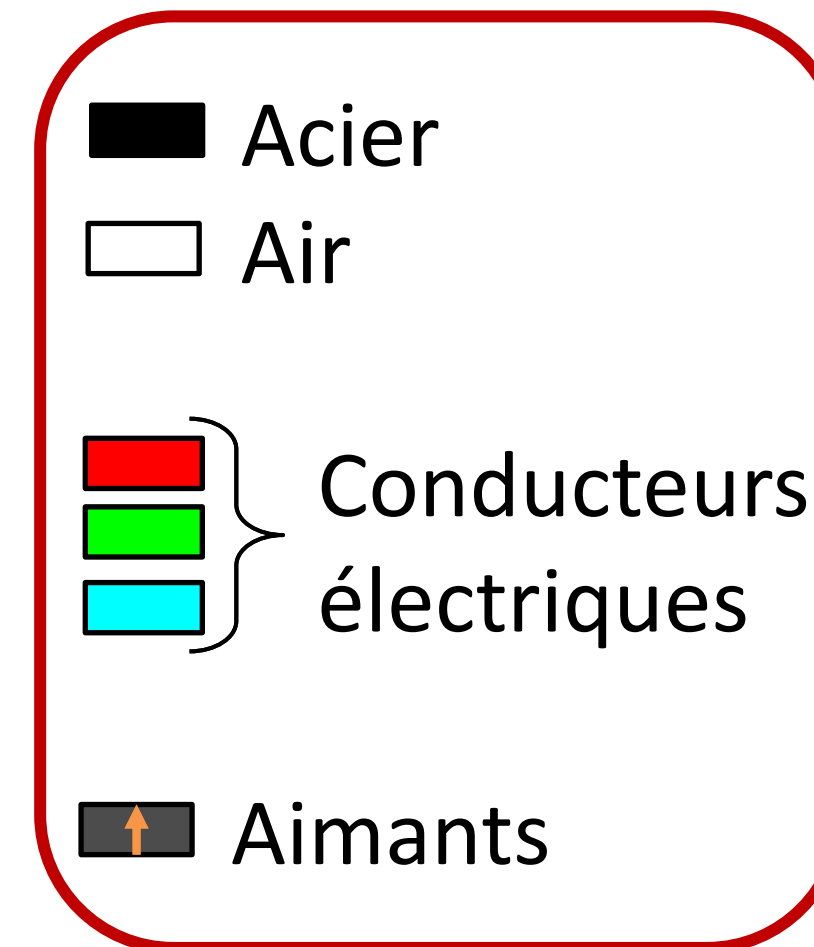
- $\langle C_m \rangle = 1612 \text{ Nm/m}$
- $\langle C_g \rangle = -2553 \text{ Nm/m}$

Méthode à densité : limites

! Un actionneur électrique complet doit aussi comporter des sources

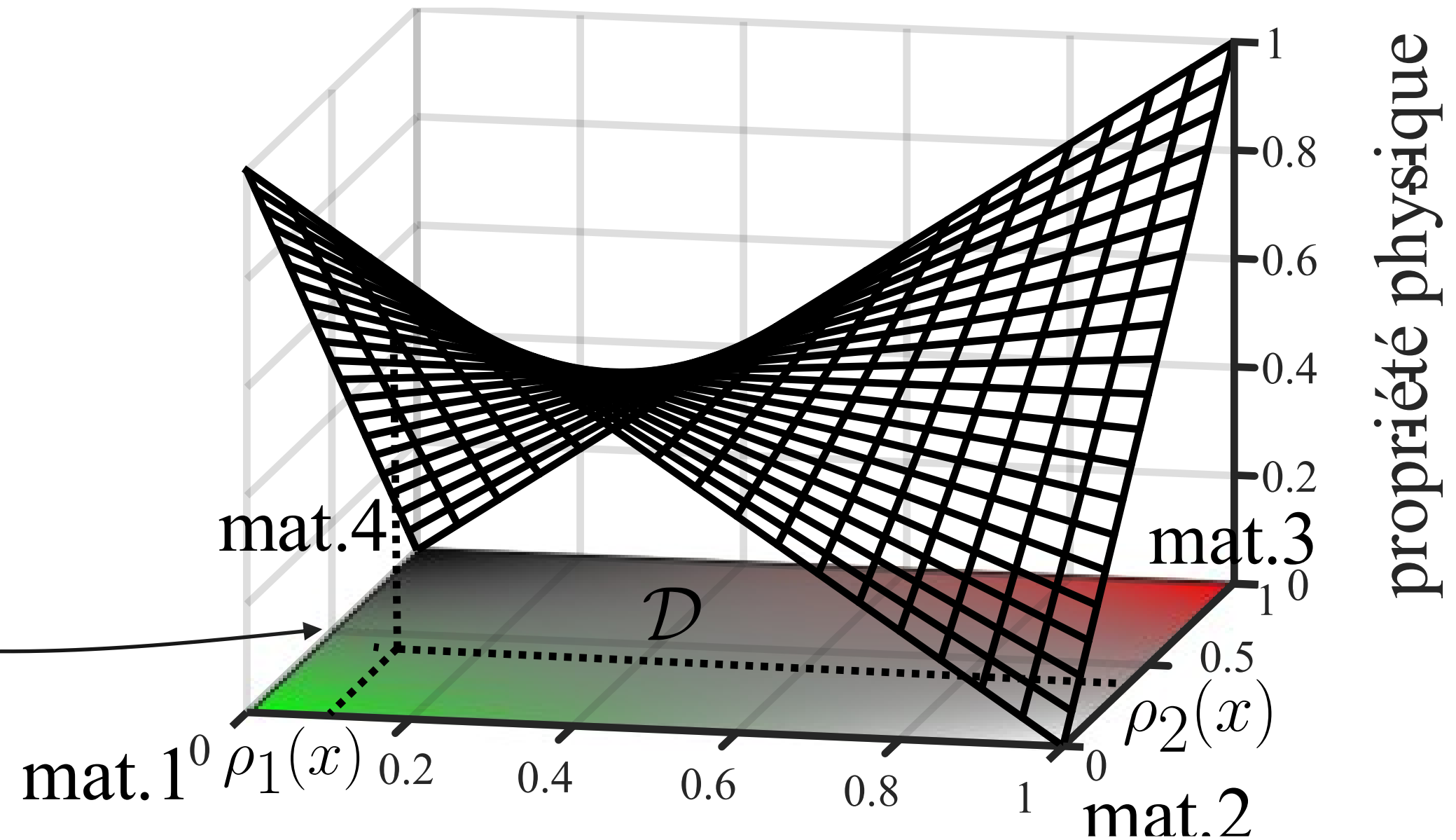
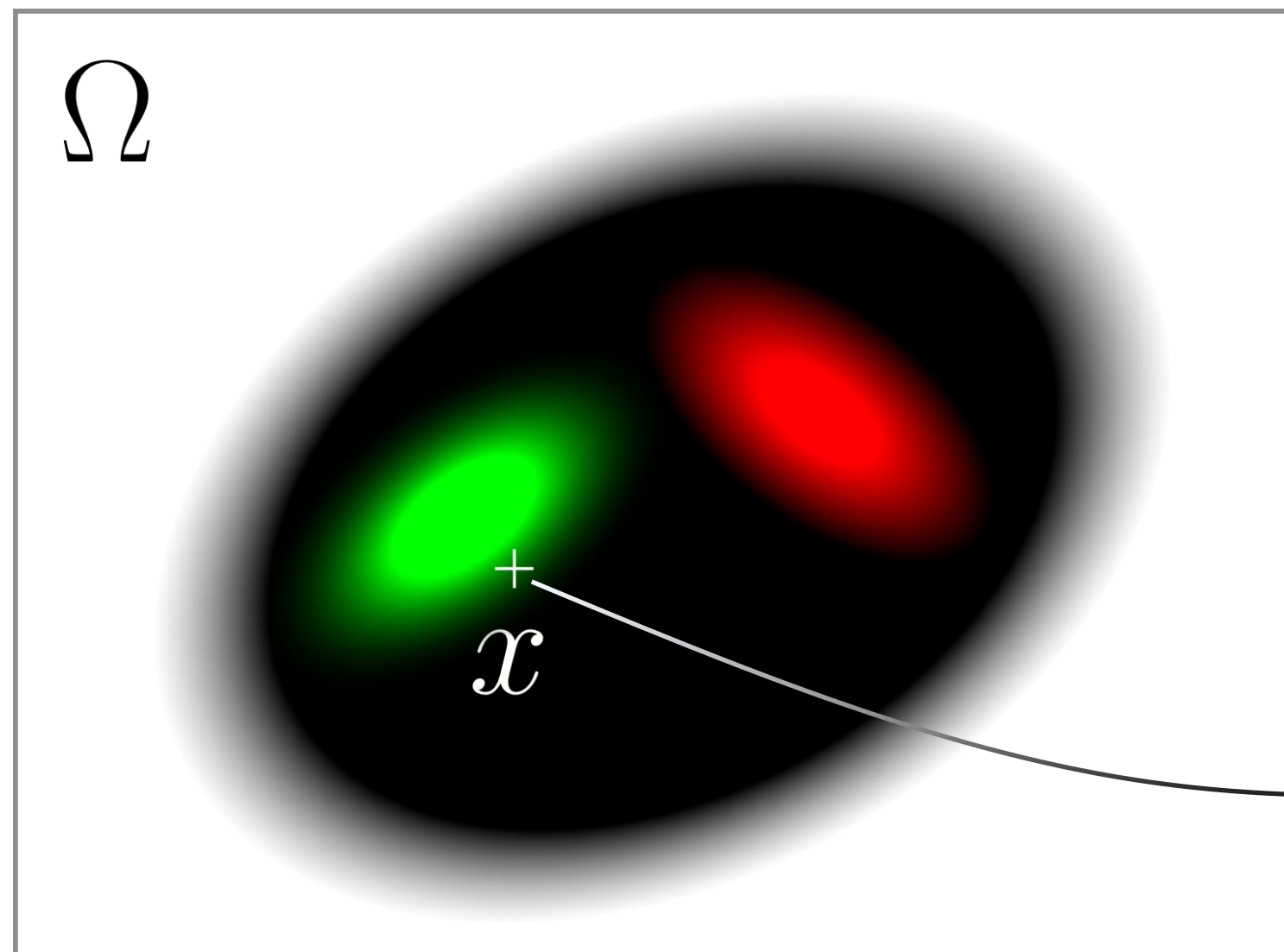


Matériaux à considérer dans l'optimisation

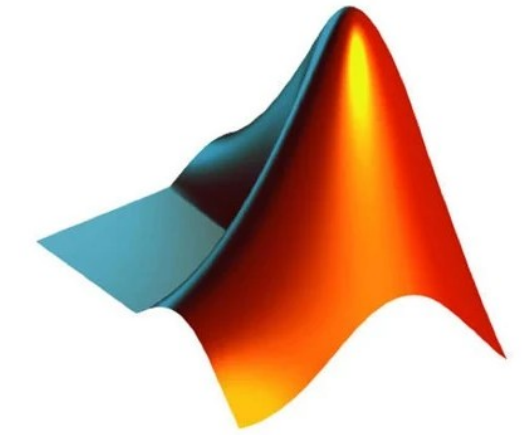


Multi-matériaux : principes

Extension à plusieurs natures de matériaux



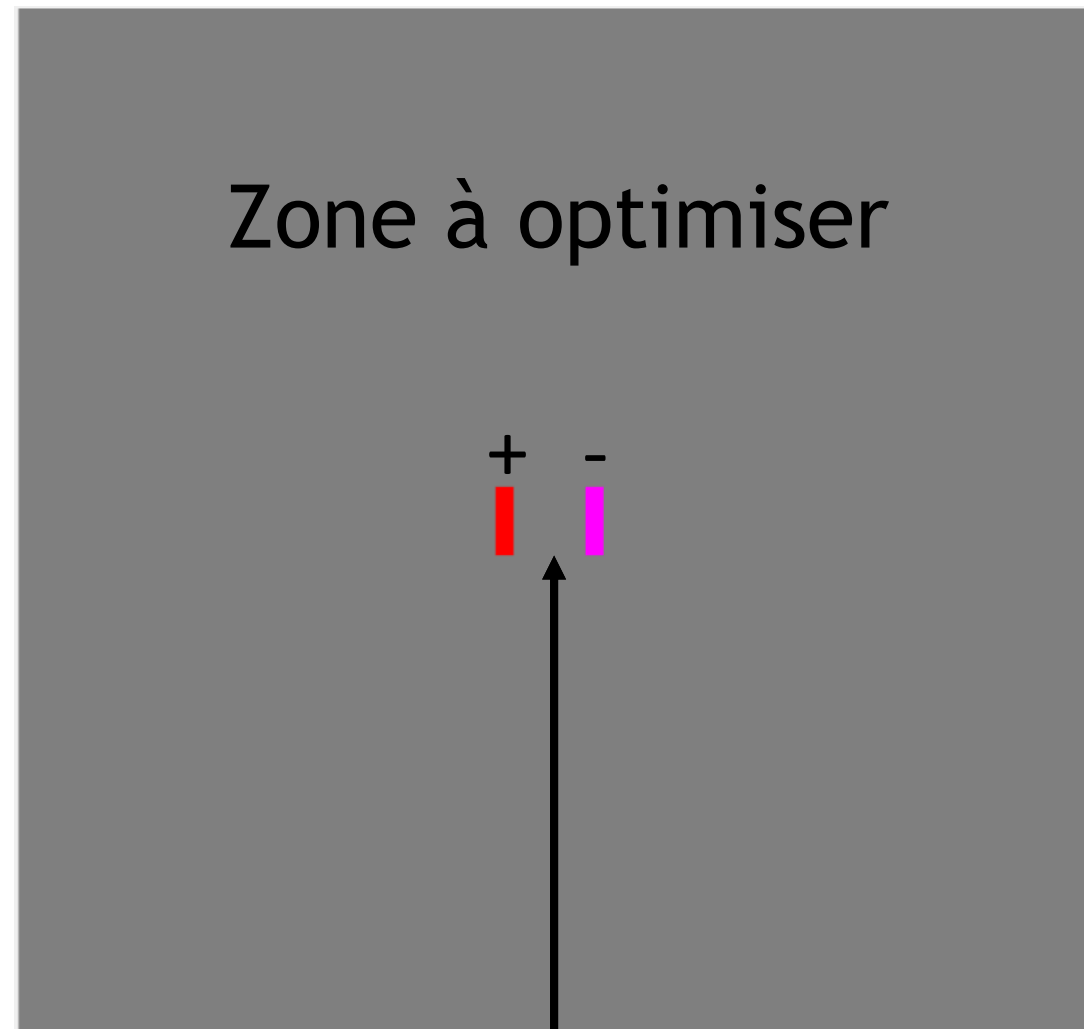
Multi-matériaux : exemples (transformateur)



Hypothèses :

- Courant et bobinage primaires imposés
- Secondaire à vide (position libre)

Situation initiale



Zone à optimiser

P_w (enroulements primaires)

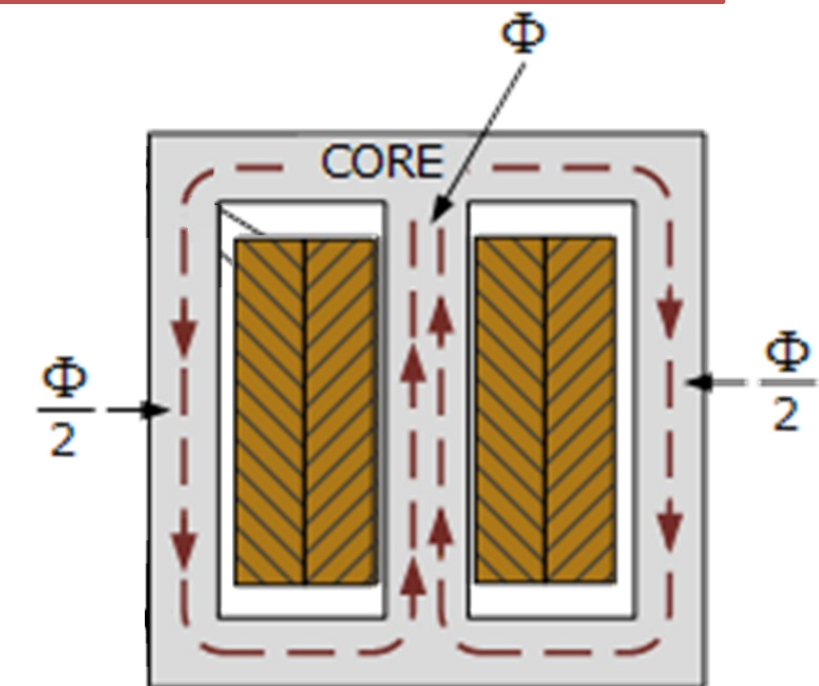
Objectif

Trouver la distribution de fer et le bobinage secondaire qui **maximise le flux magnétique** au secondaire.

Résultat attendu



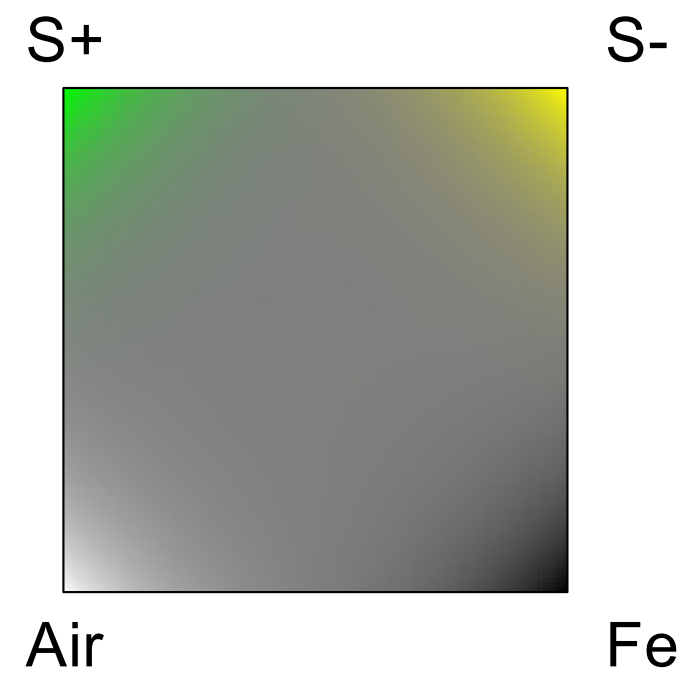
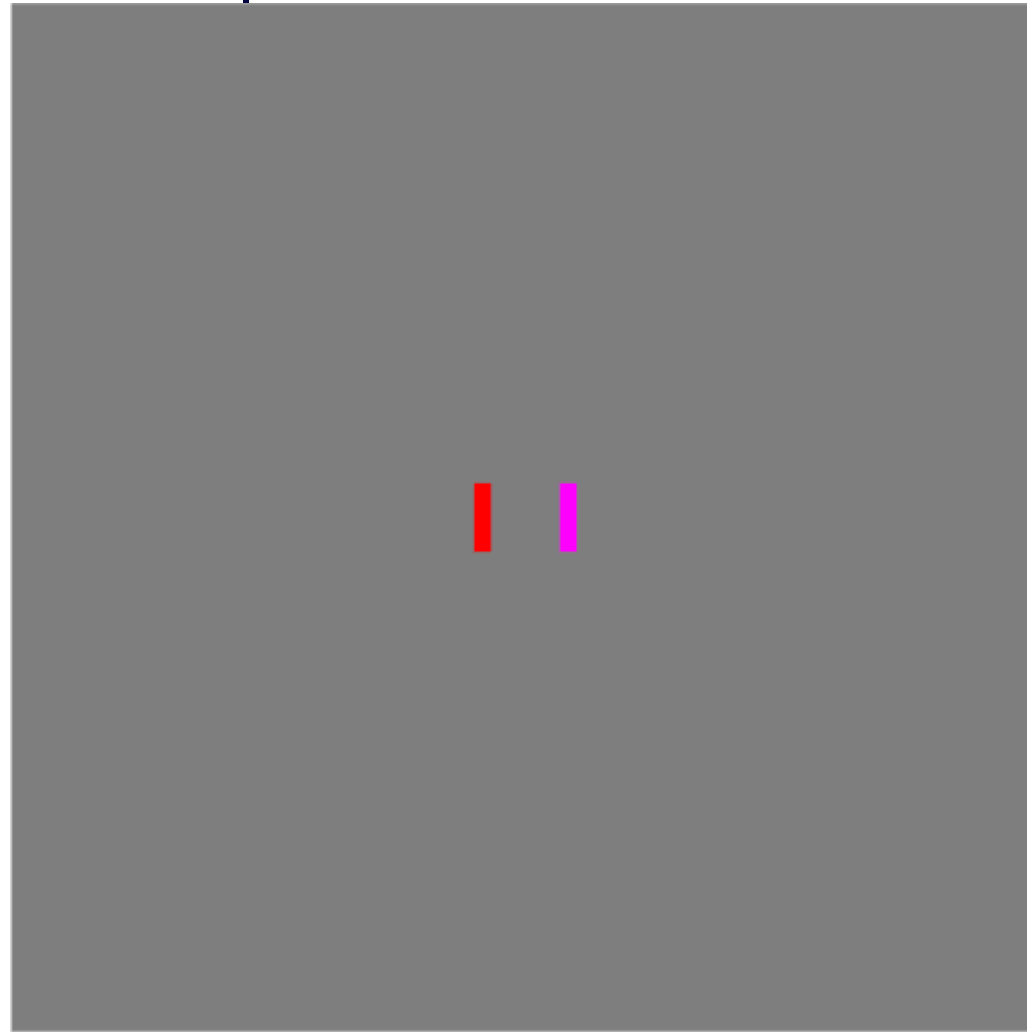
<https://www.transfosmary.com>



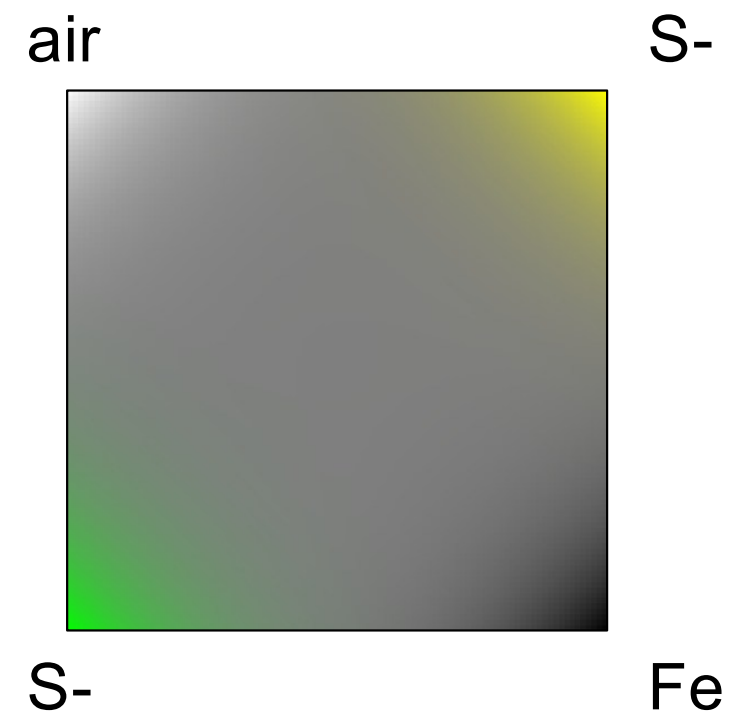
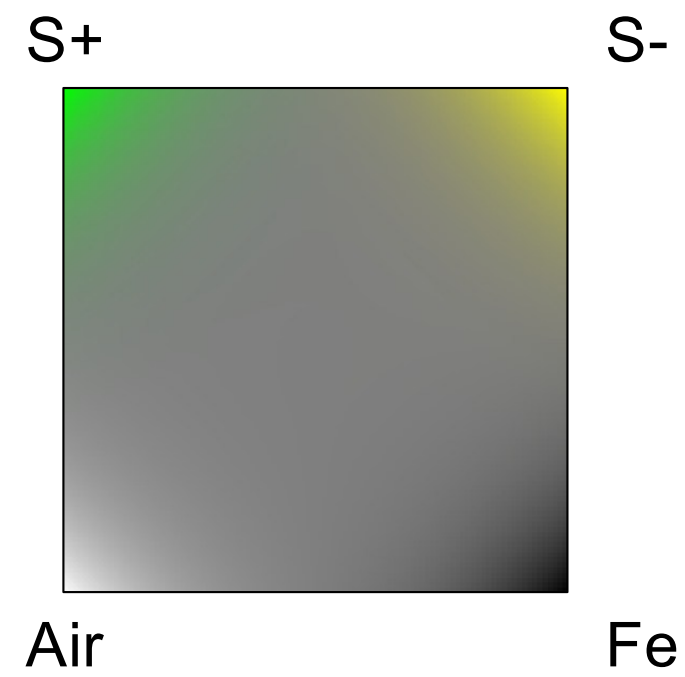
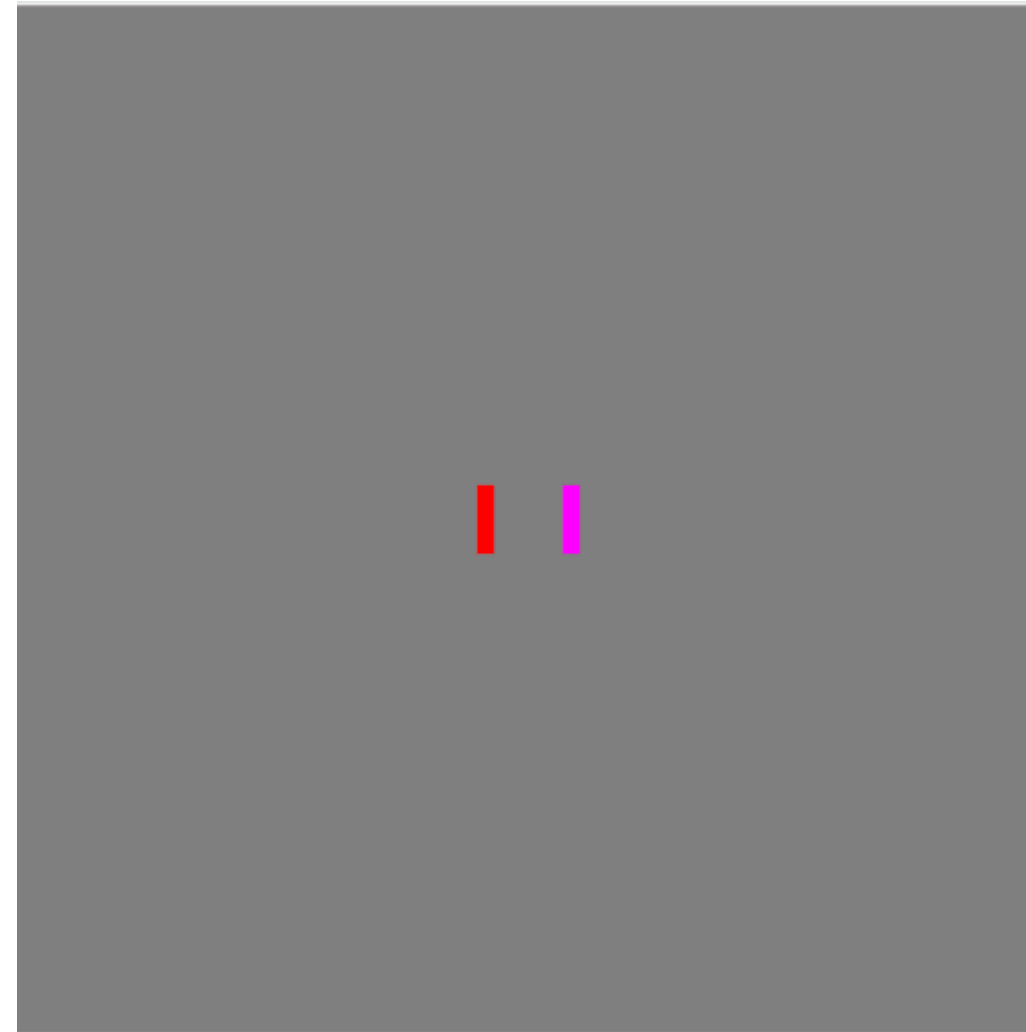
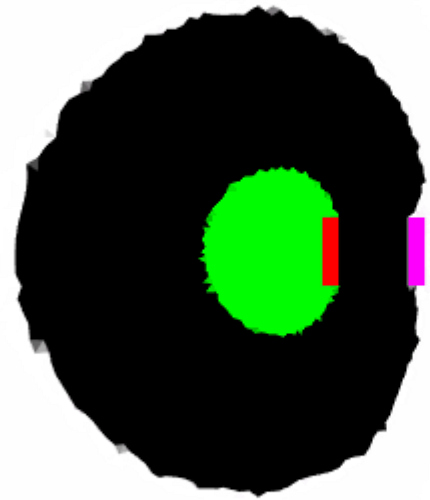
Shell-type Construction

<https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/transformer/transformer-construction.html>

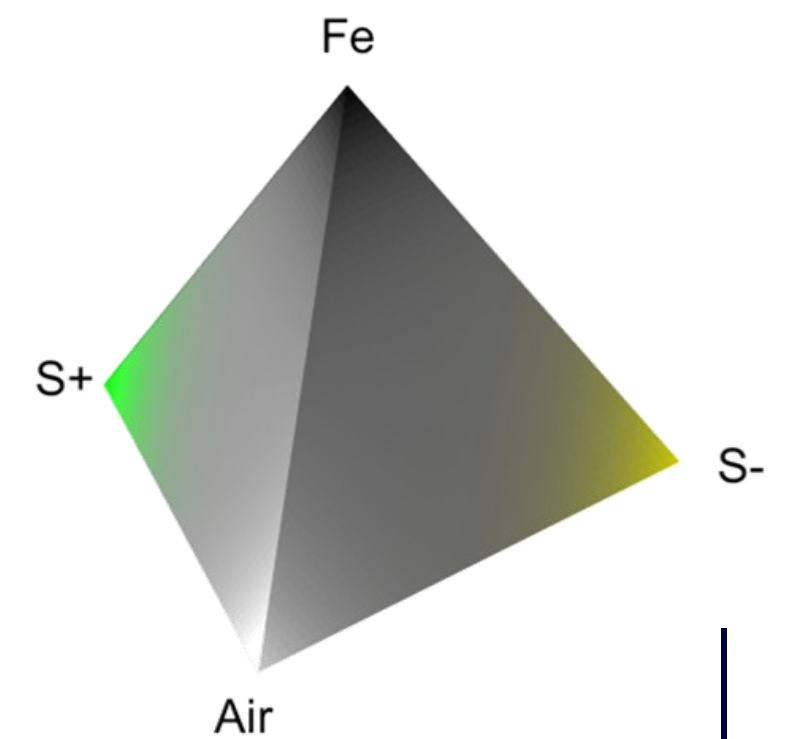
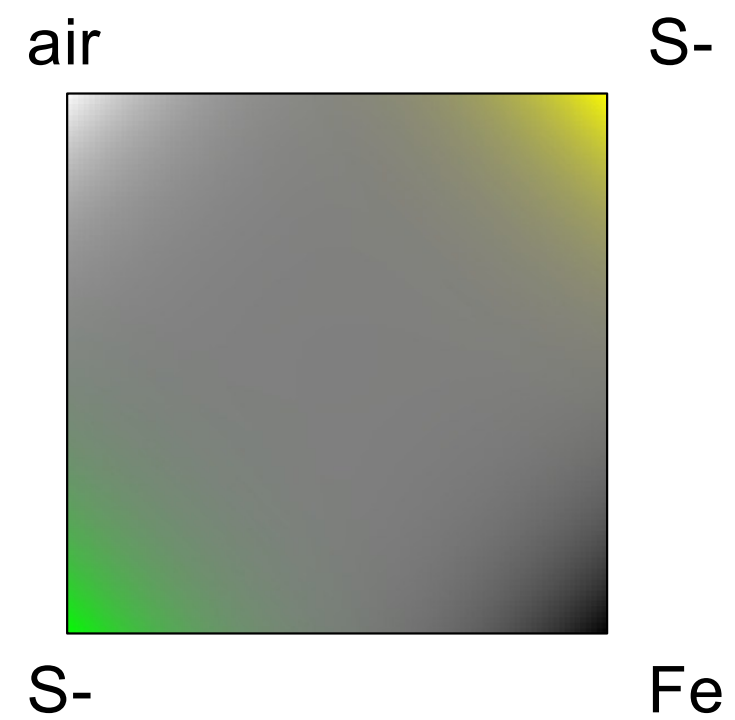
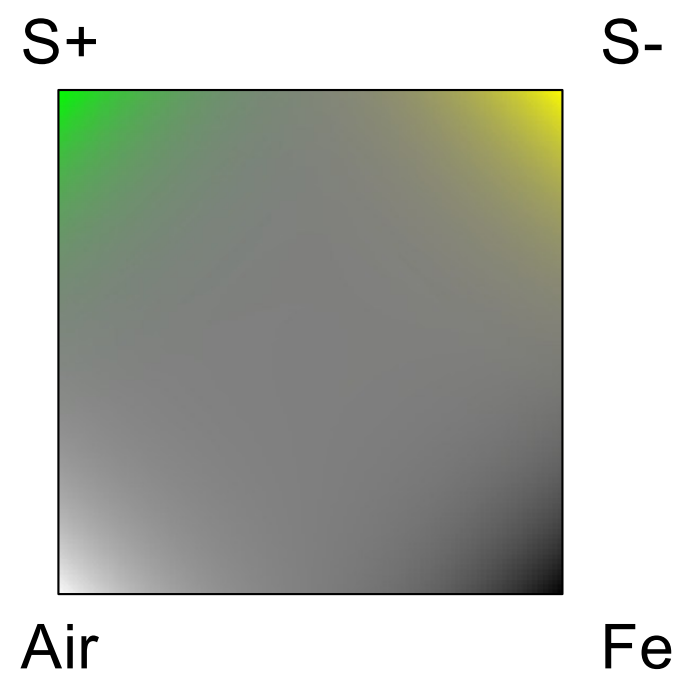
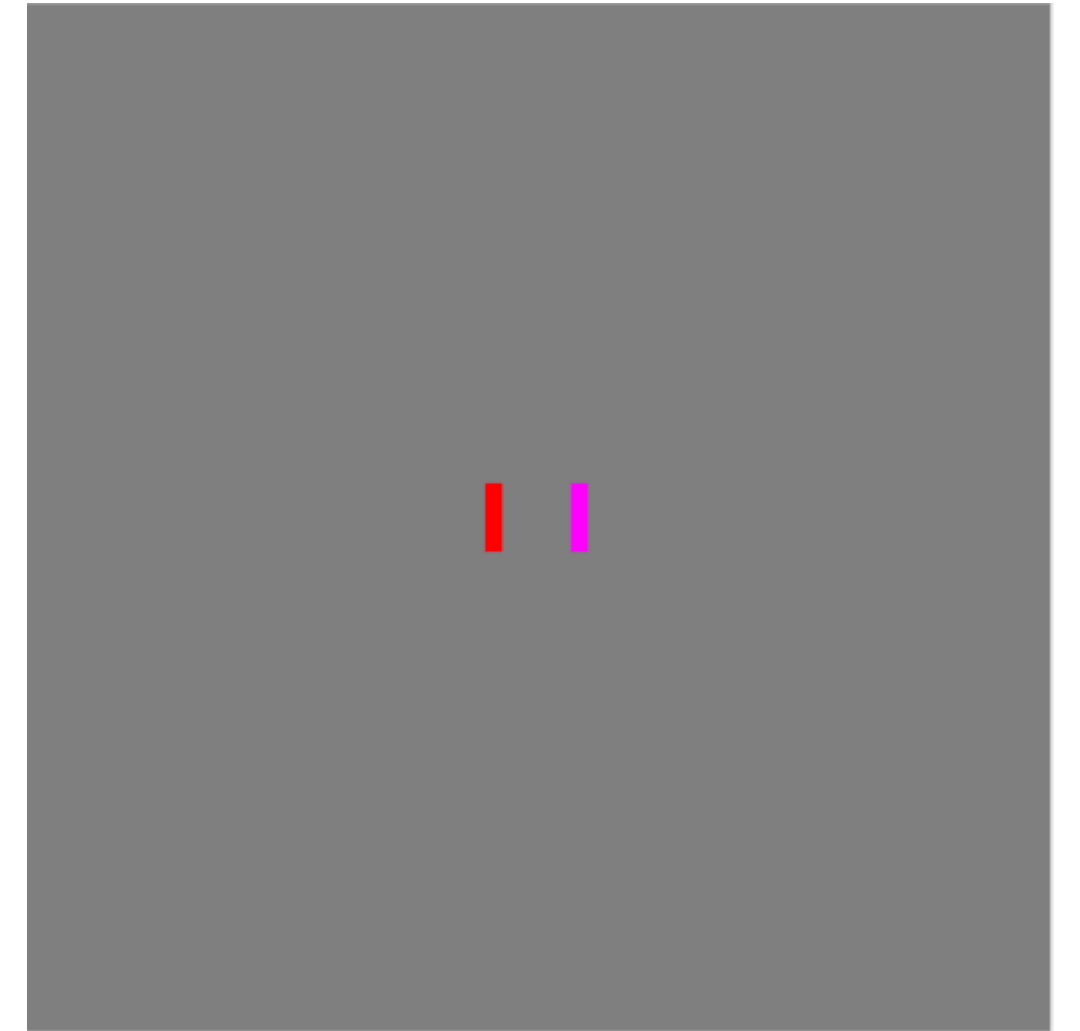
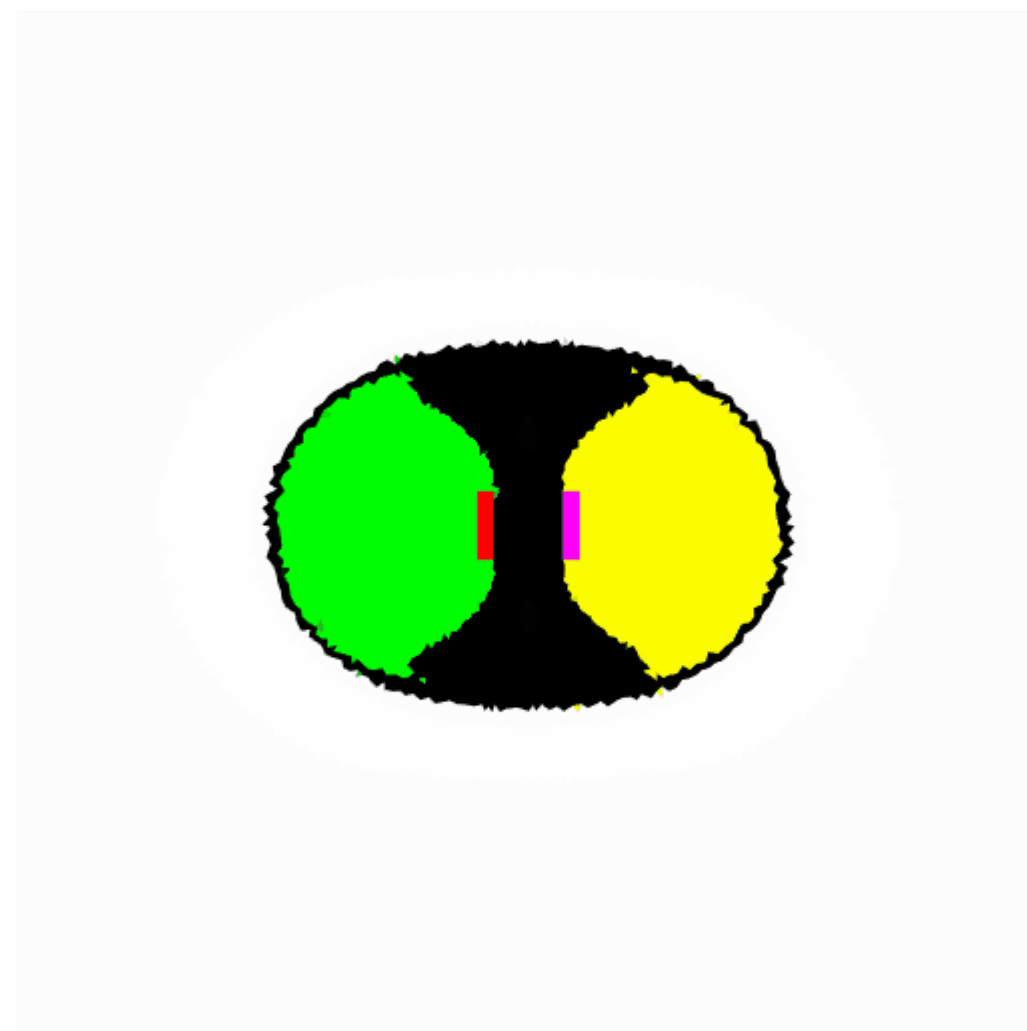
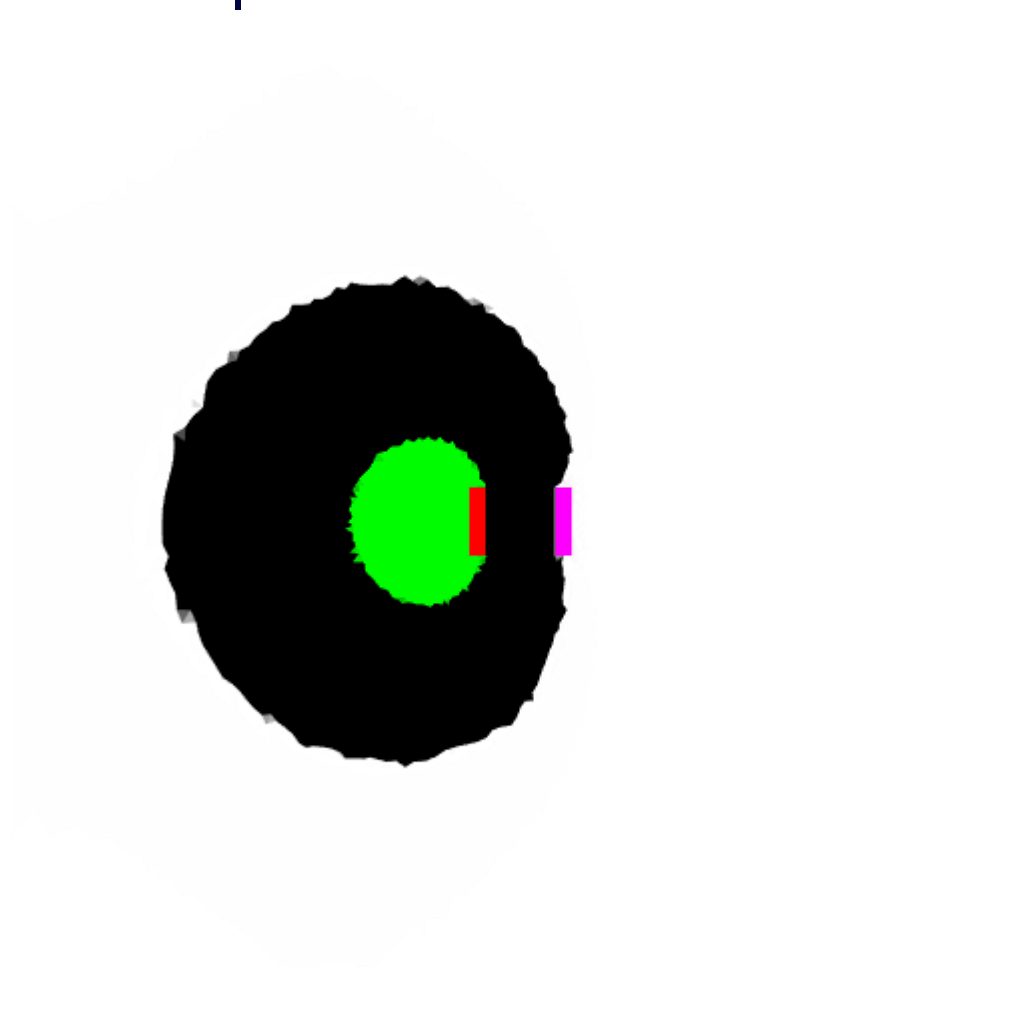
Multi-matériaux : exemples (transformateur)



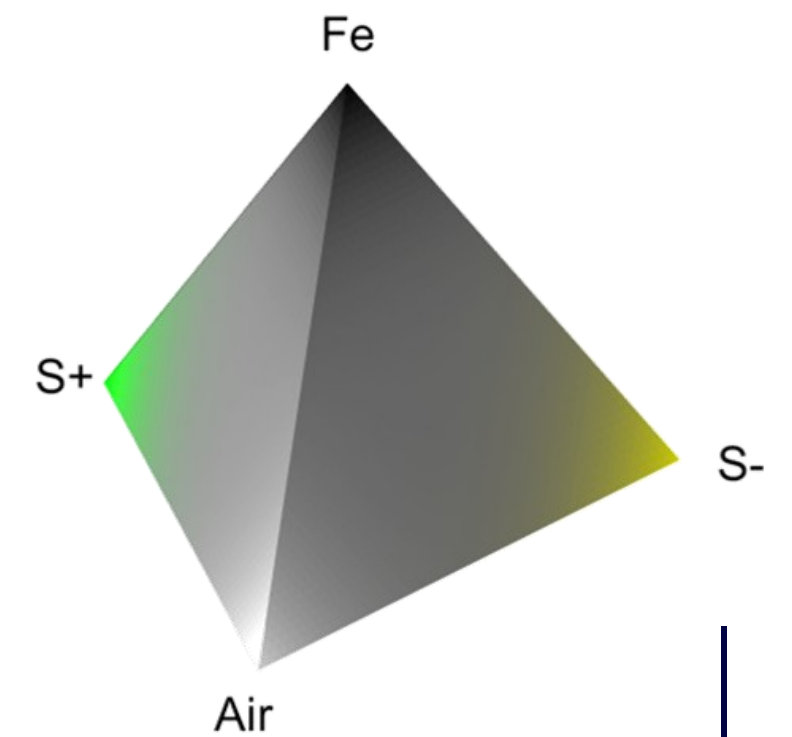
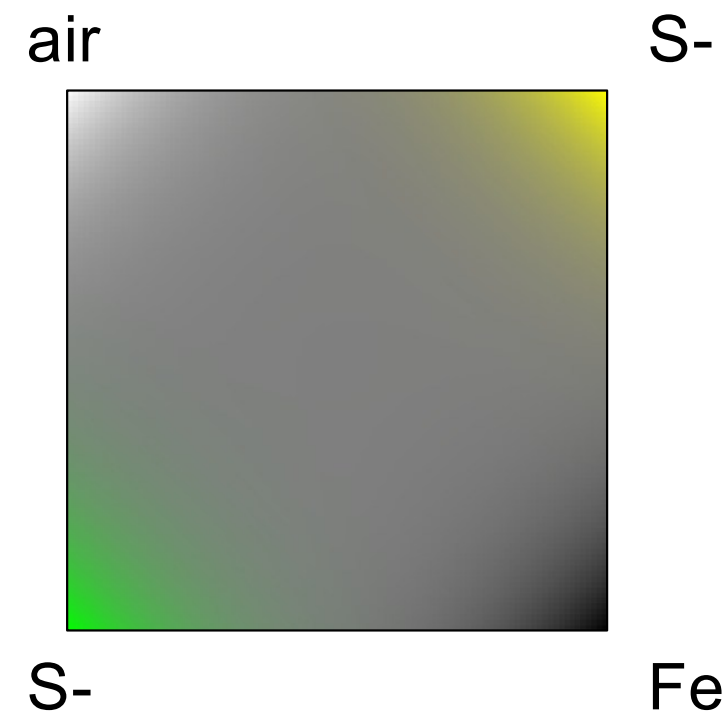
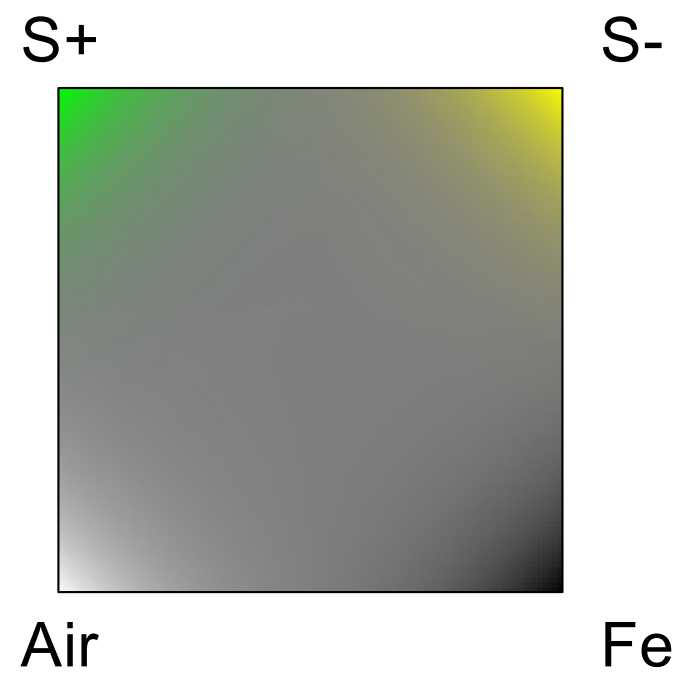
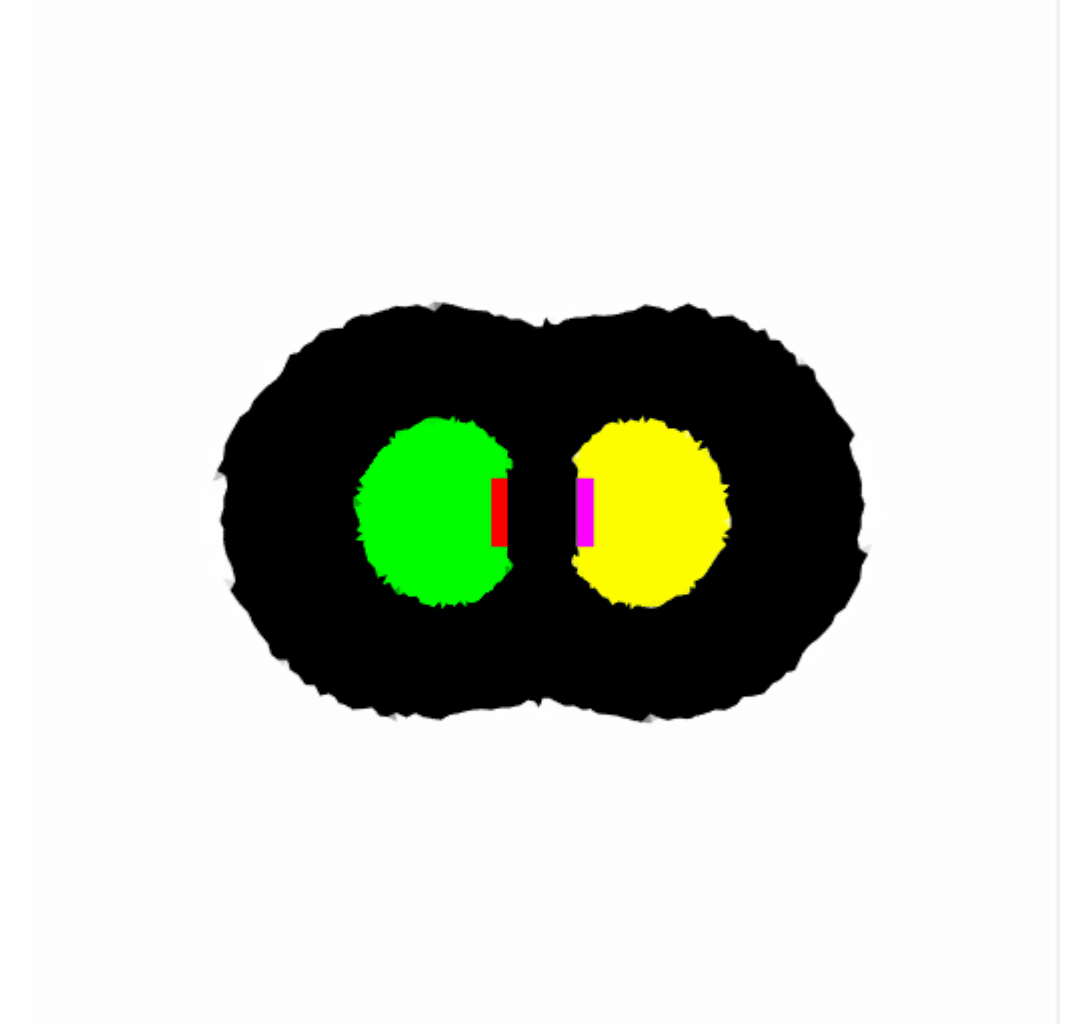
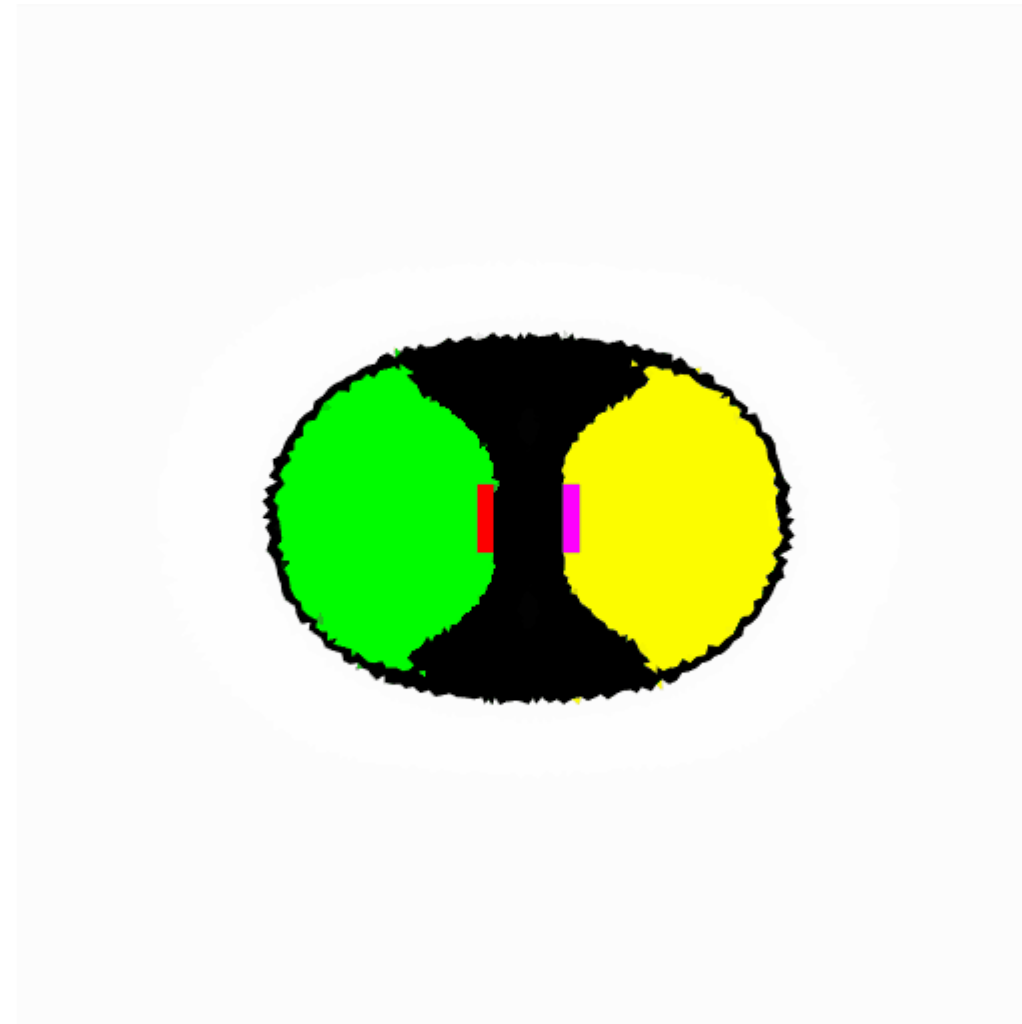
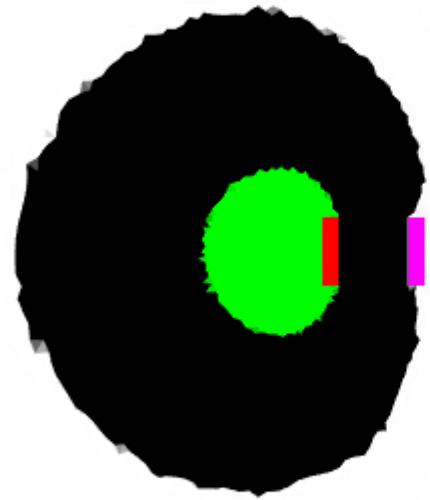
Multi-matériaux : exemples (transformateur)



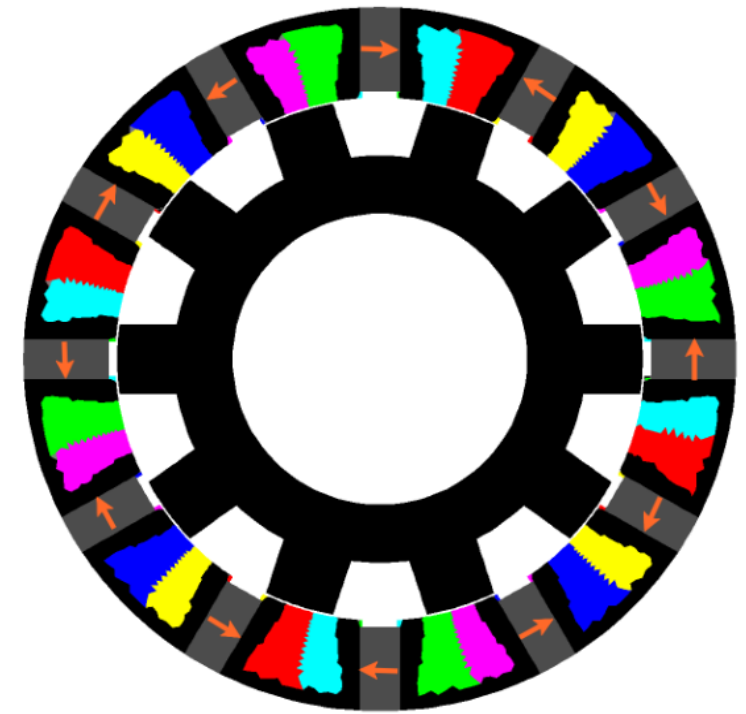
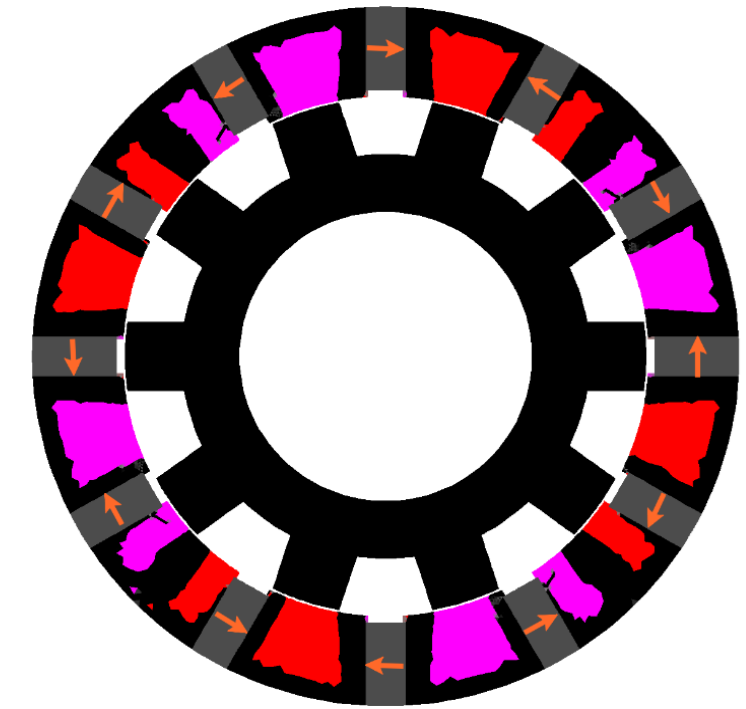
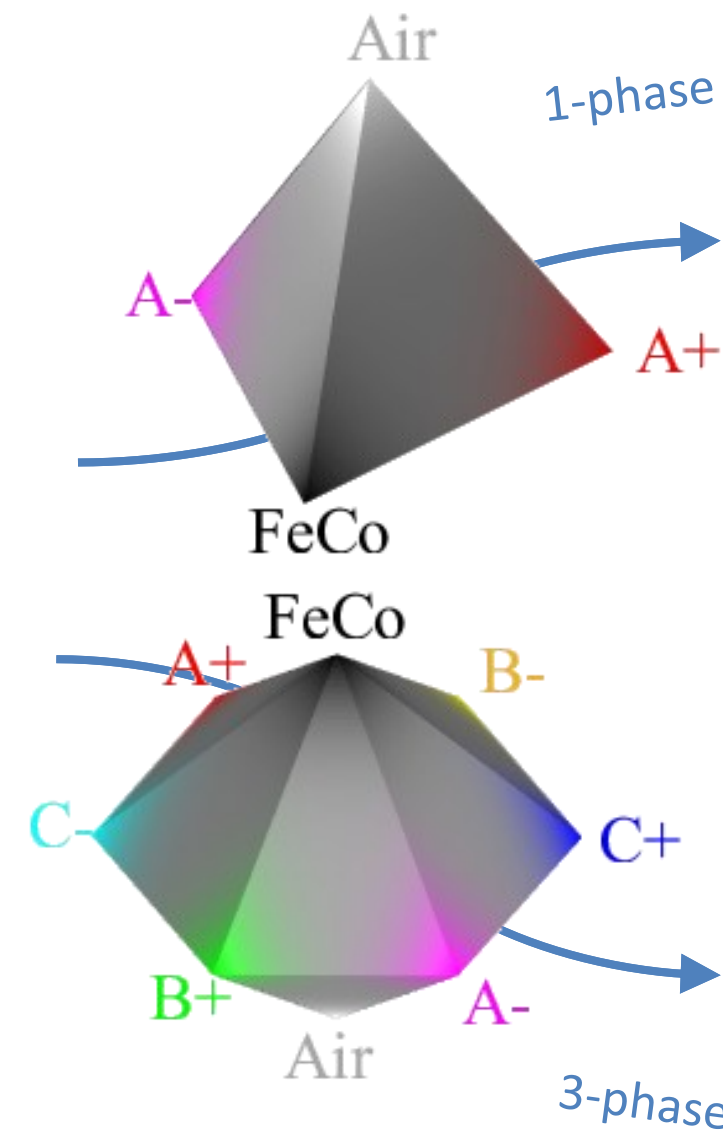
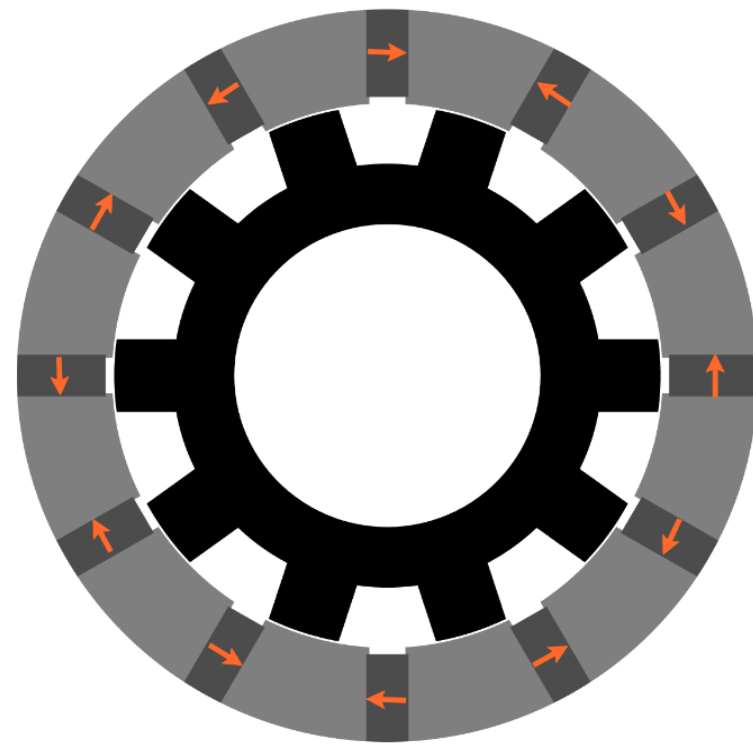
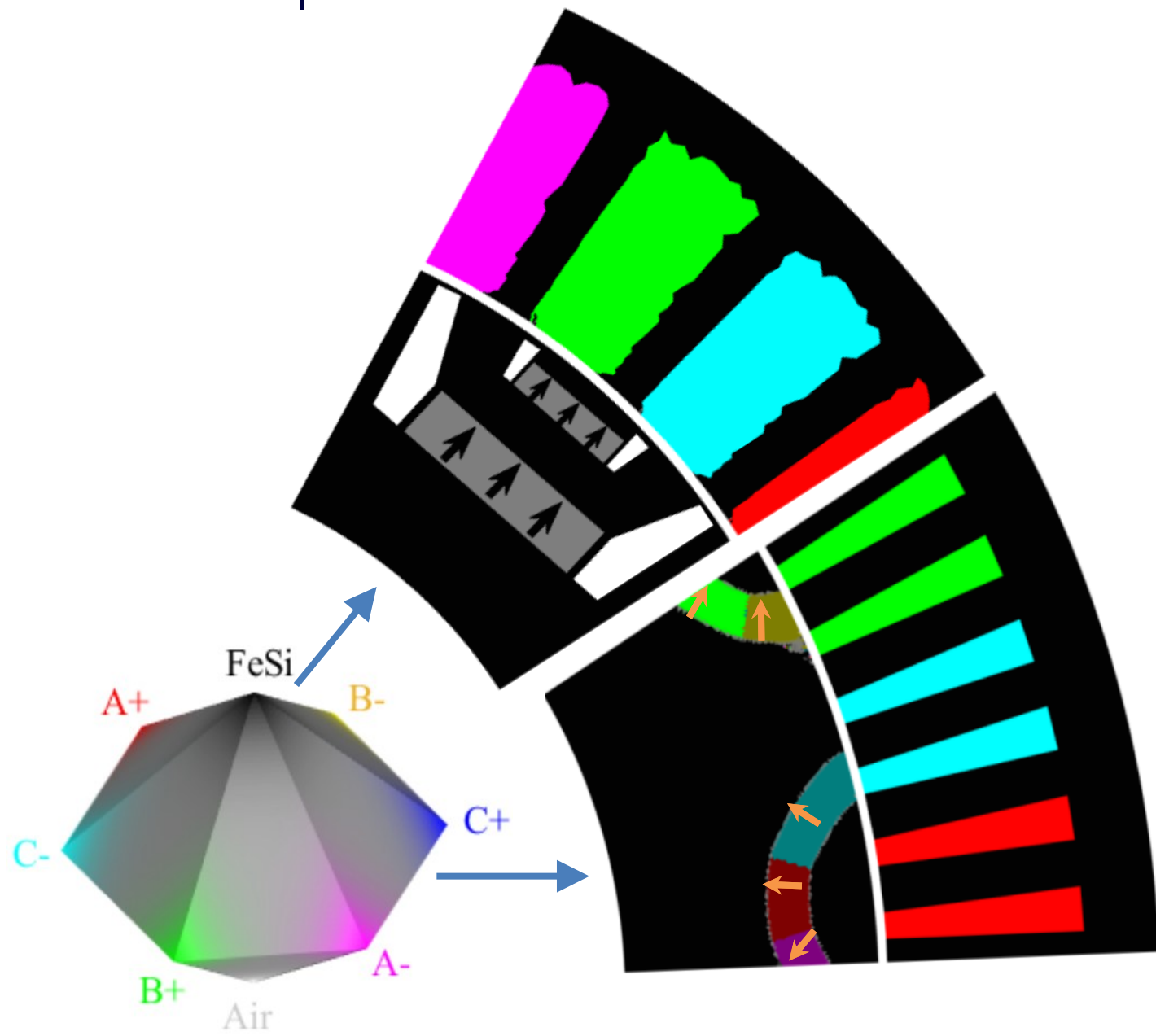
Multi-matériaux : exemples (transformateur)



Multi-matériaux : exemples (transformateur)



Multi-matériaux : exemples (machines à aimants)



Machines synchrones à aimants [1,2]

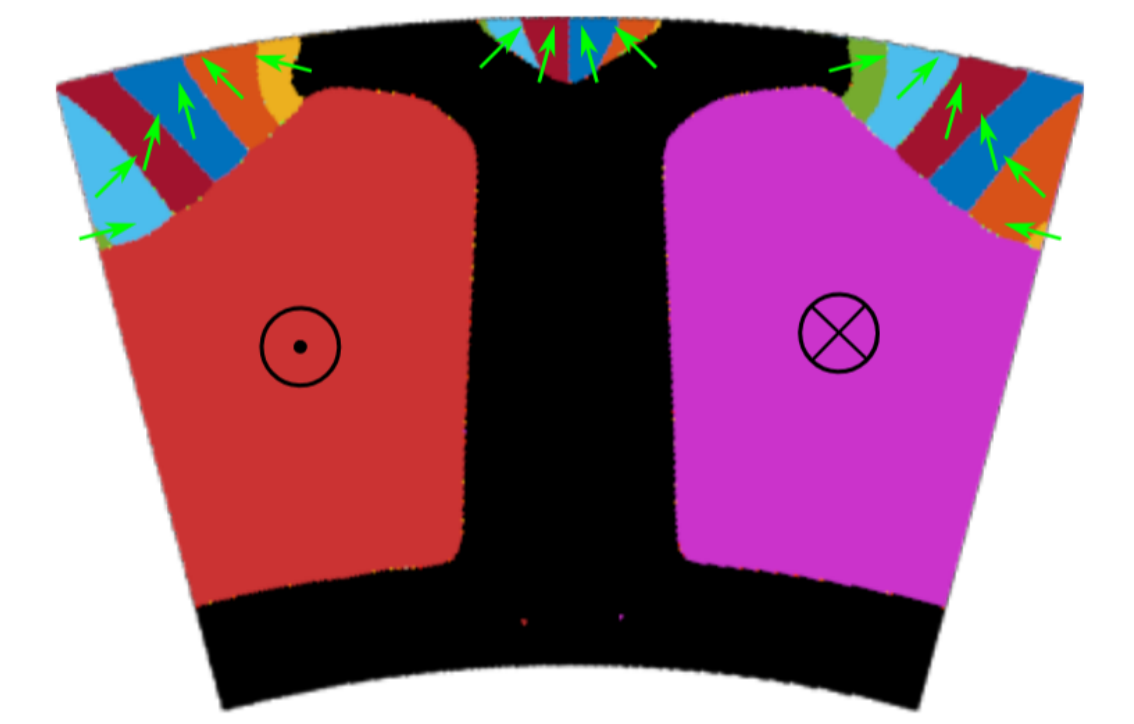
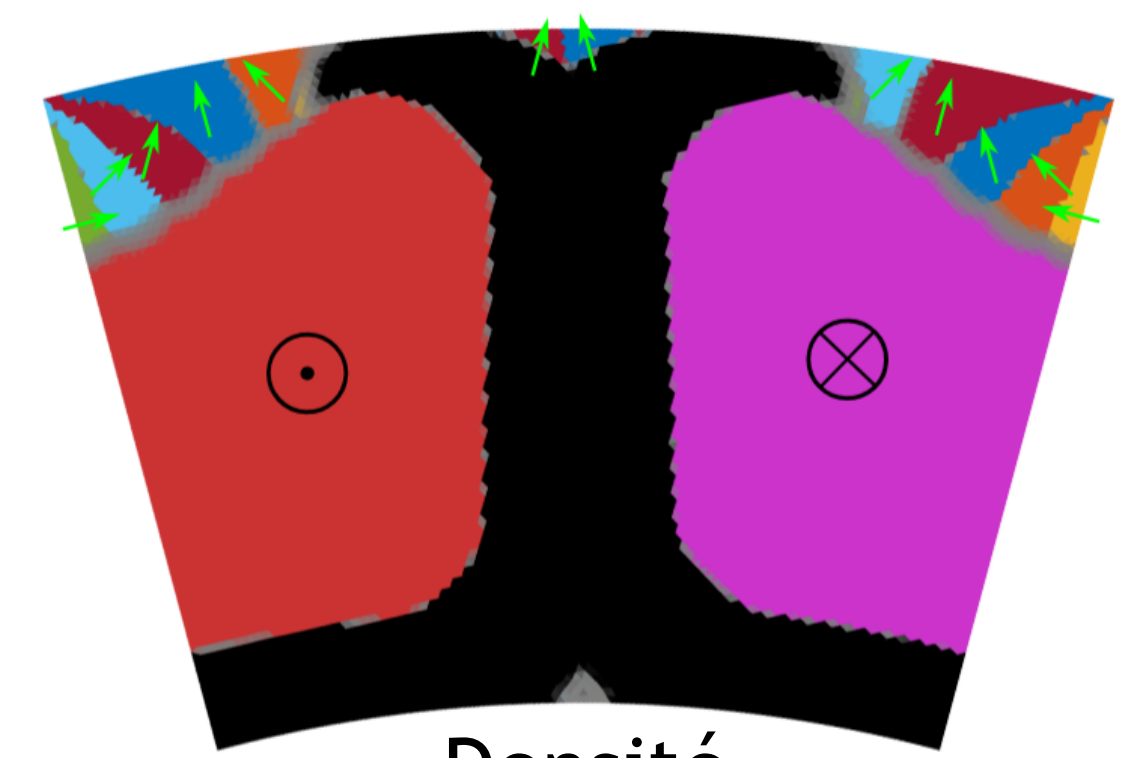
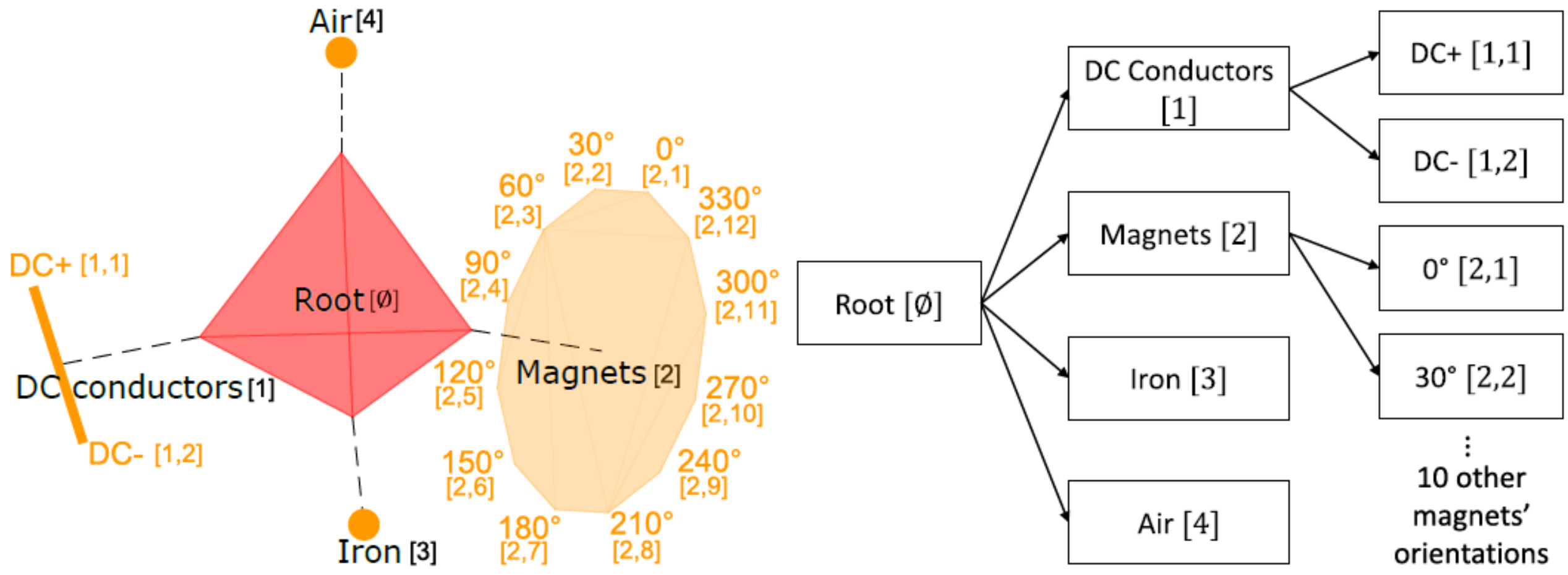
Machines à commutation de flux [3]

[1] TC, S. Hlioui, L. Laurent, F. Louf, et. al. (2024), IEEE Transactions on Magnetics, doi : 10.1109/tmag.2023.3317700

[2] TC, S. Hlioui, F. Louf , L. Laurent (2024) COMPEL, doi : 10.1108/COMPEL-10-2023-0546

[3] TC, S. Hlioui, L. Laurent, F. Louf et. al. (2023) Science and Technology for Energy Transition 10.2516/stet/2023037

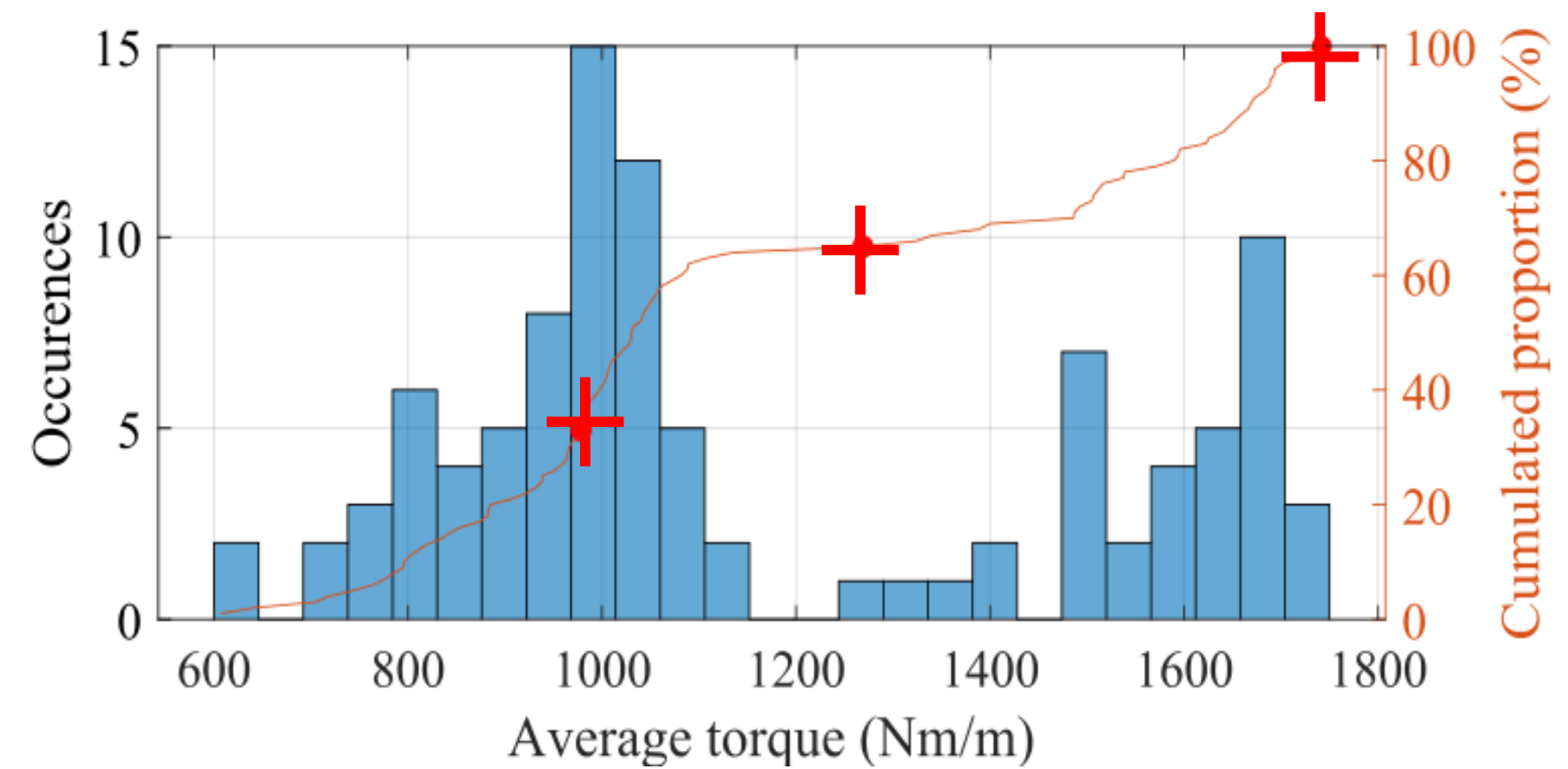
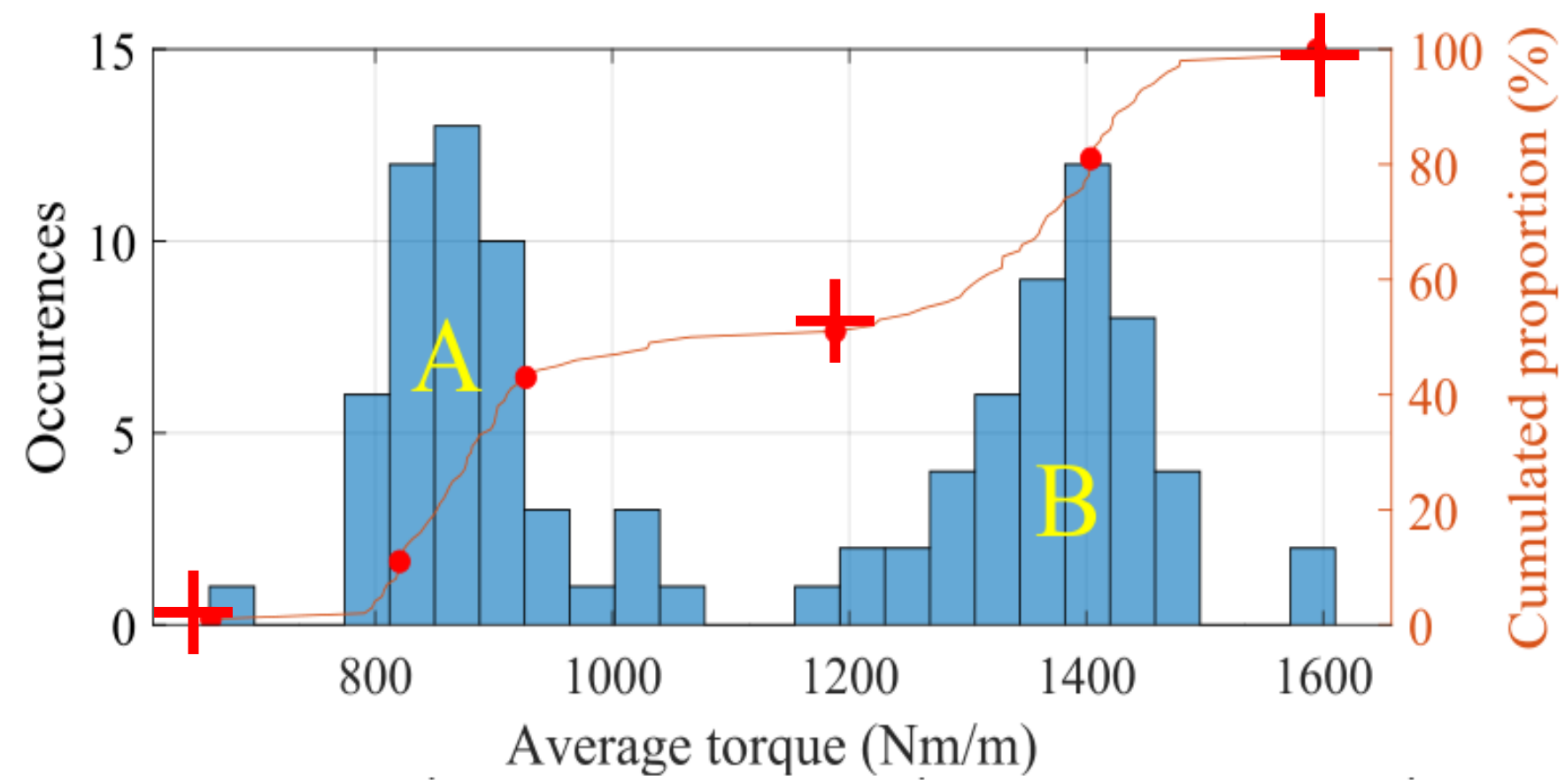
Multi-matériaux : exemples (machine à double excitation)



Interpolation d'interpolations (récurives)

LS + Dérivée topologique

Multi-matériaux : exemples (machines entières)



3 phases

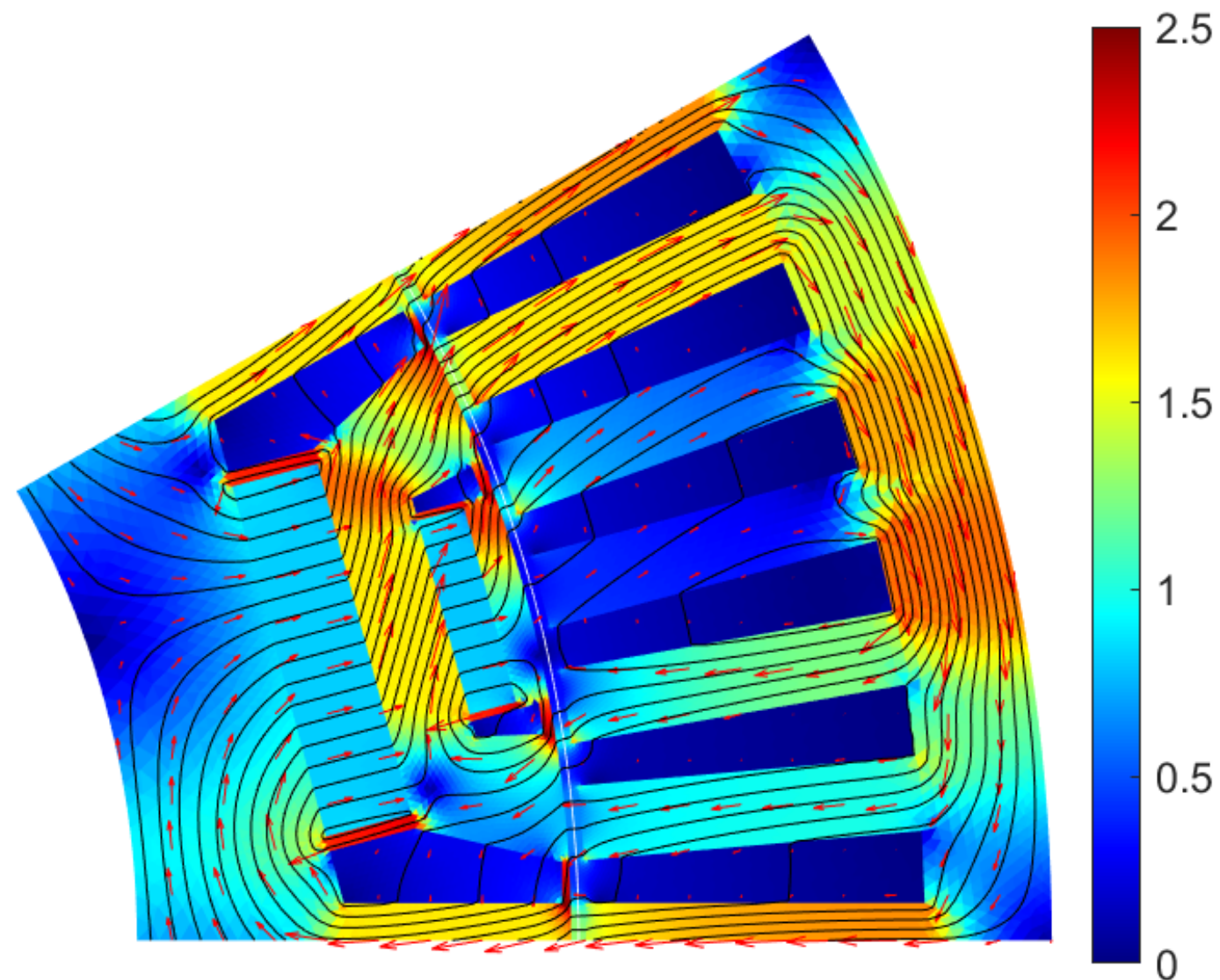


5 phases

Optimisation magnéto-mécanique : difficultés

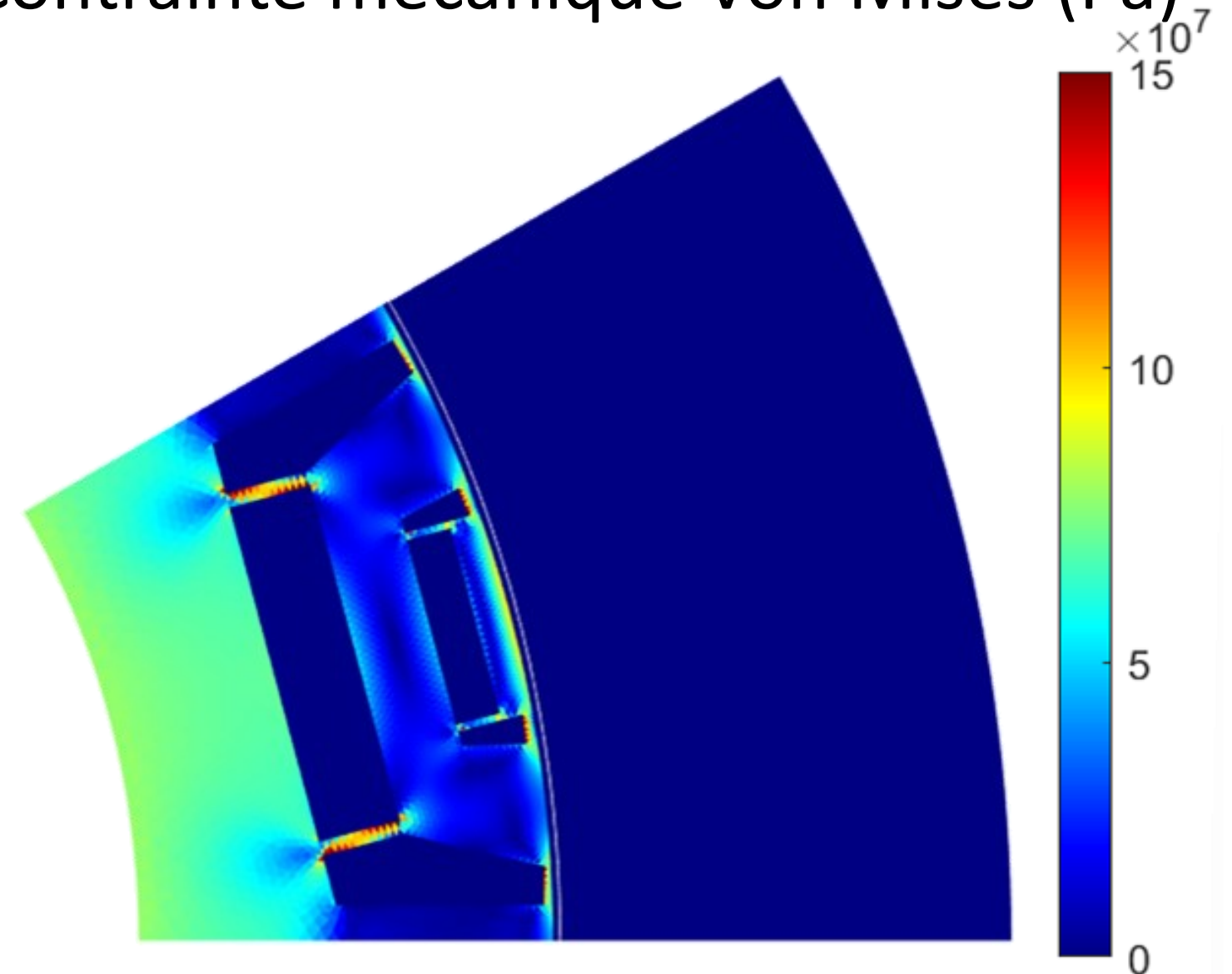
❗ Objectifs magnétiques et mécaniques contradictoires

Induction magnétique (T)



Court-circuits magnétiques
⇒ ponts en acier à **supprimer** !

Contrainte mécanique Von Mises (Pa)

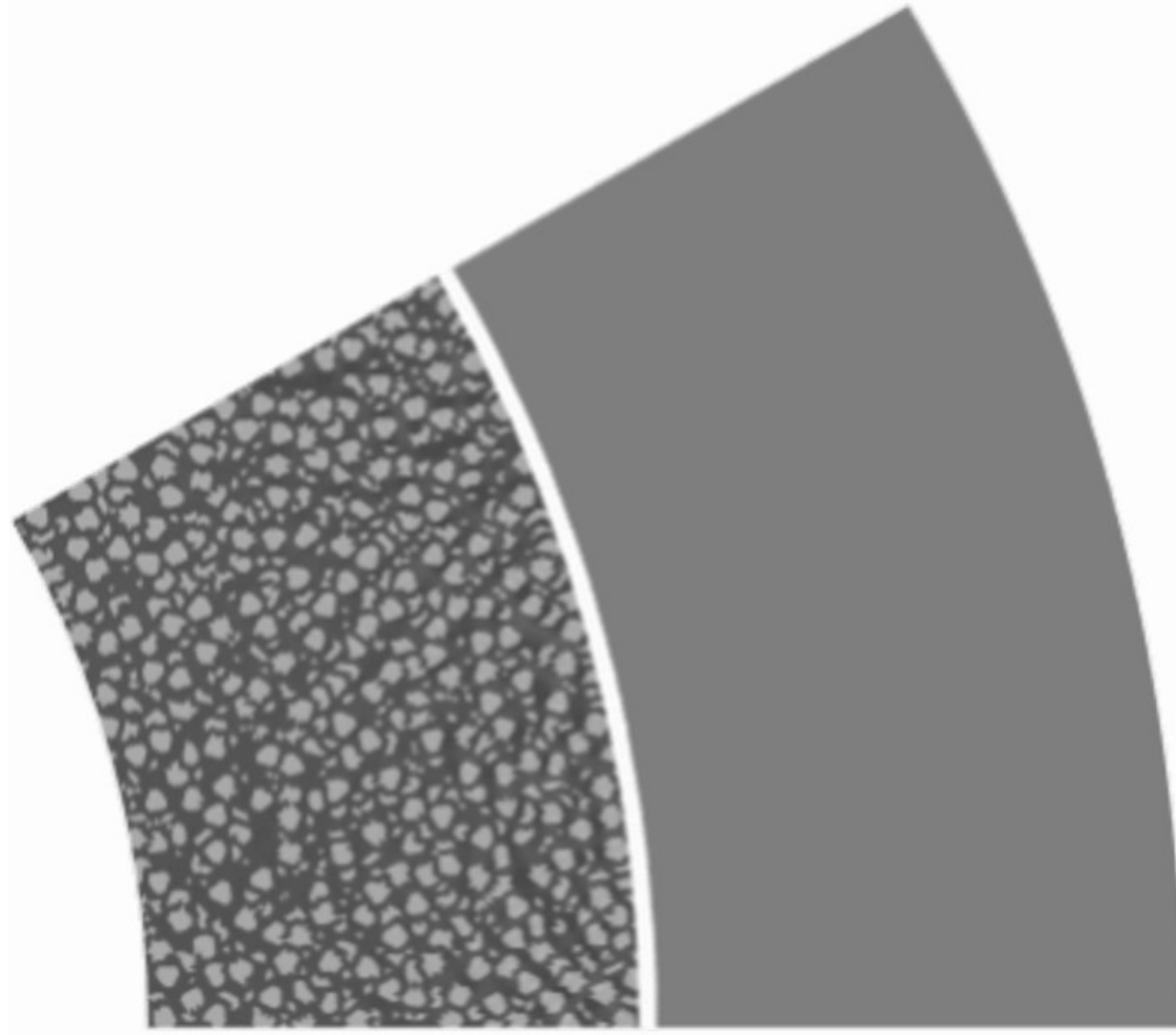


Concentration de contrainte, risque de **rupture** ⇒ ponts en acier à **élargir** !

Optimisation magnéto-mécanique : résultats (rotor)



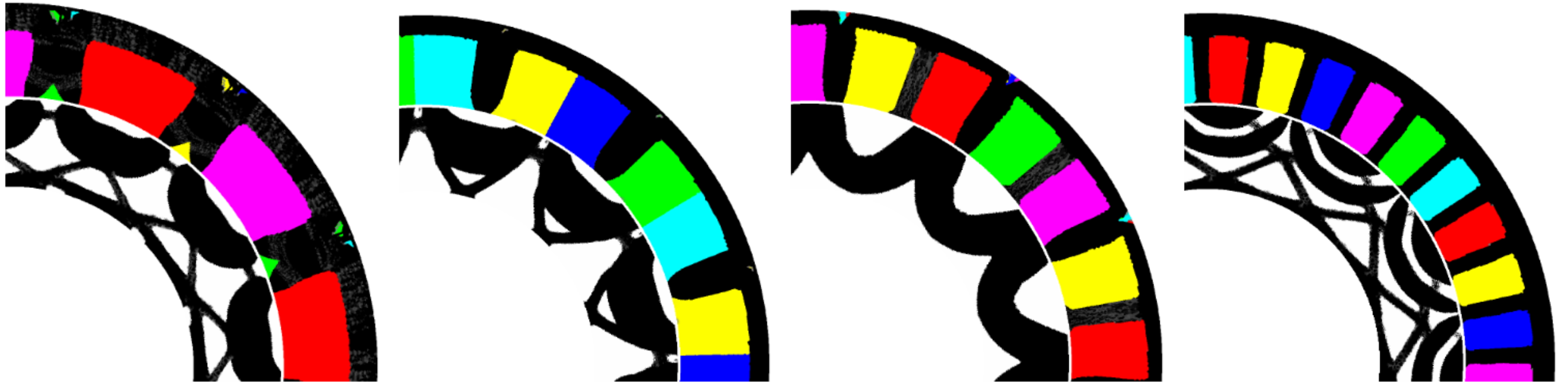
Optimisation magnéto-mécanique : résultats (machines complètes)



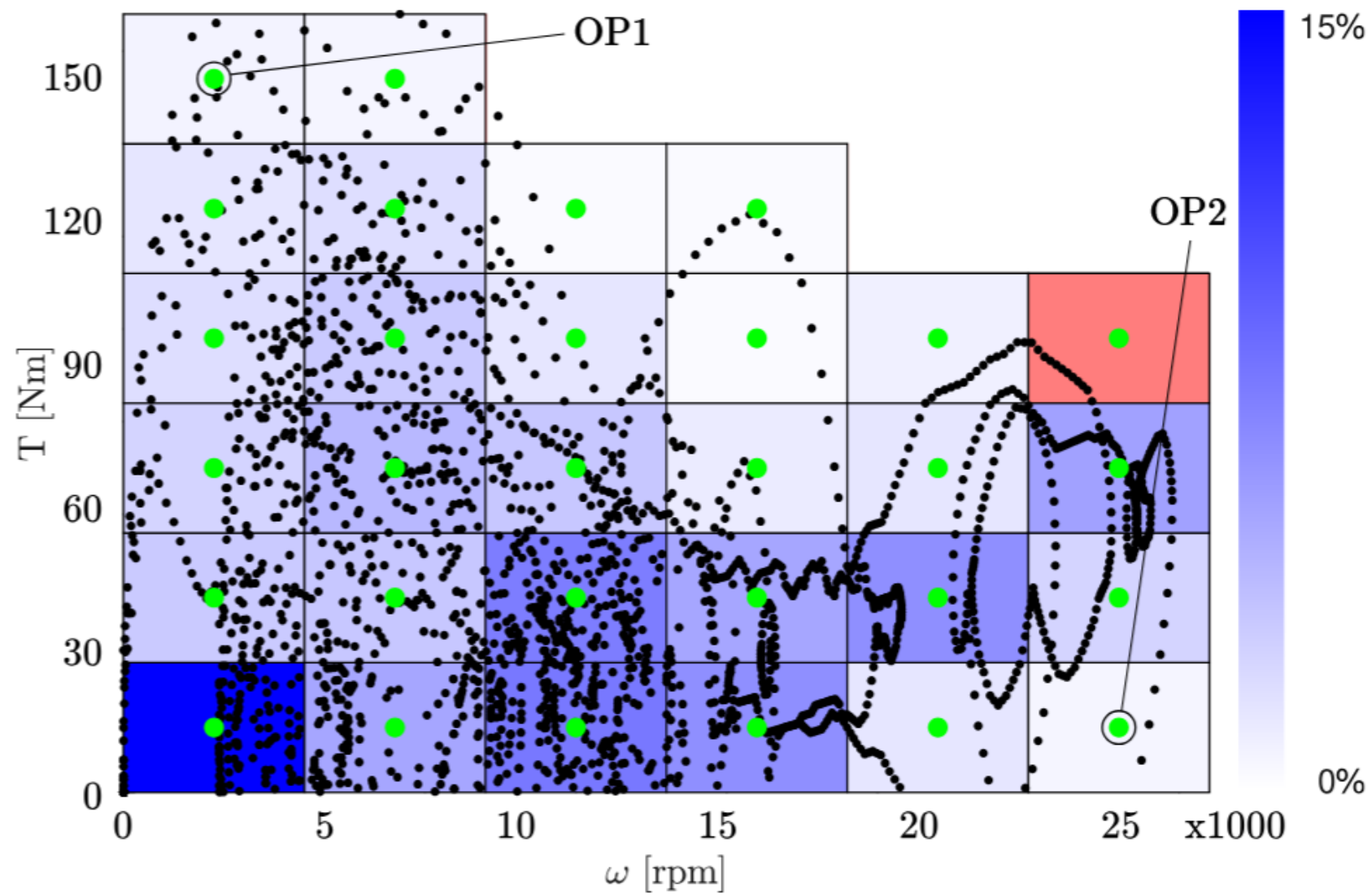
Optimisation magnéto-mécanique : résultats (machines complètes)



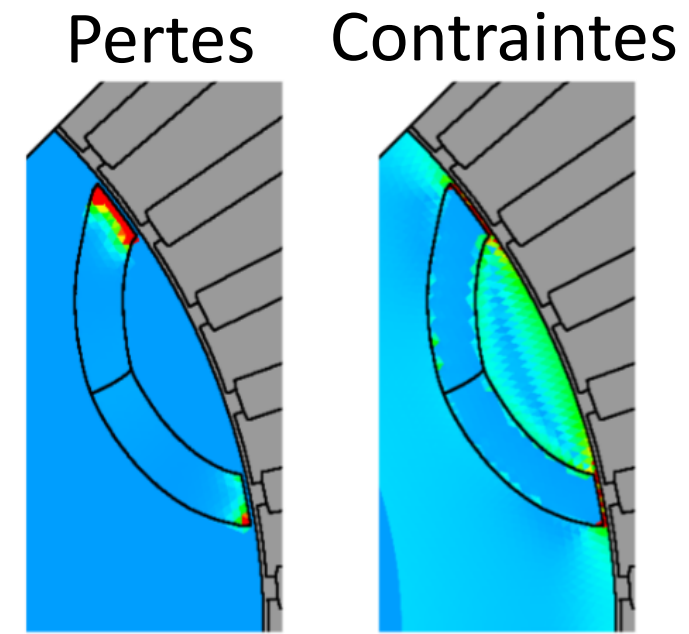
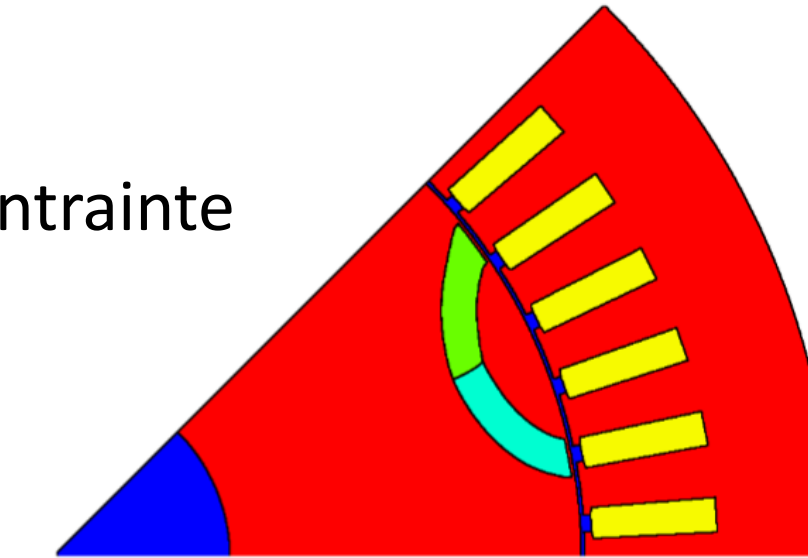
Optimisation magnéto-mécanique : résultats (machines complètes)



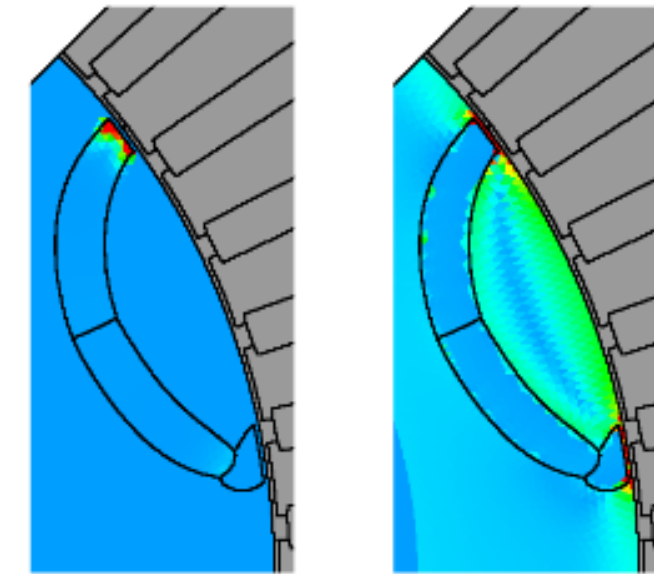
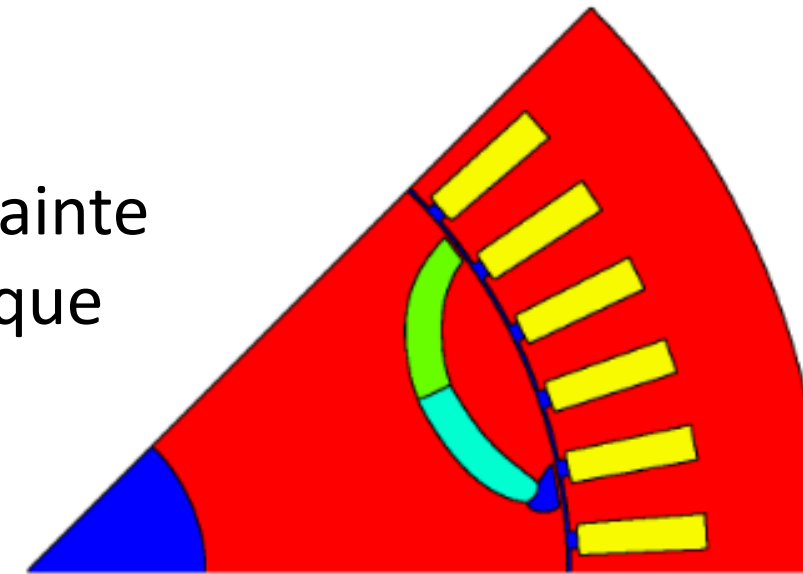
Optimisation sur cycle de conduite



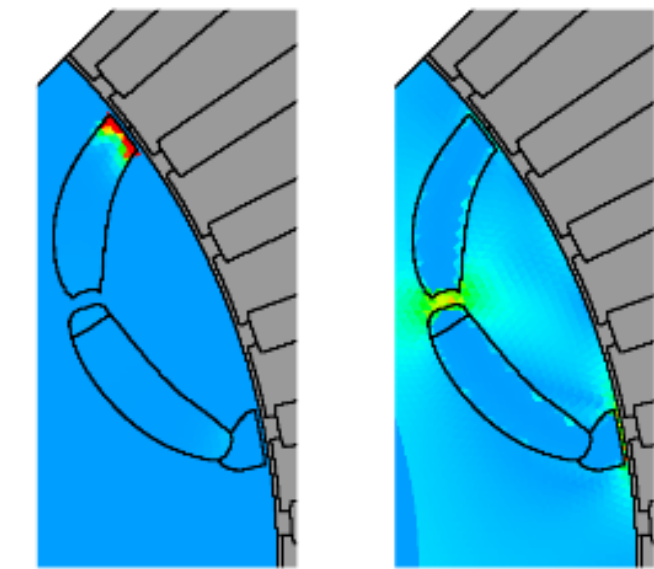
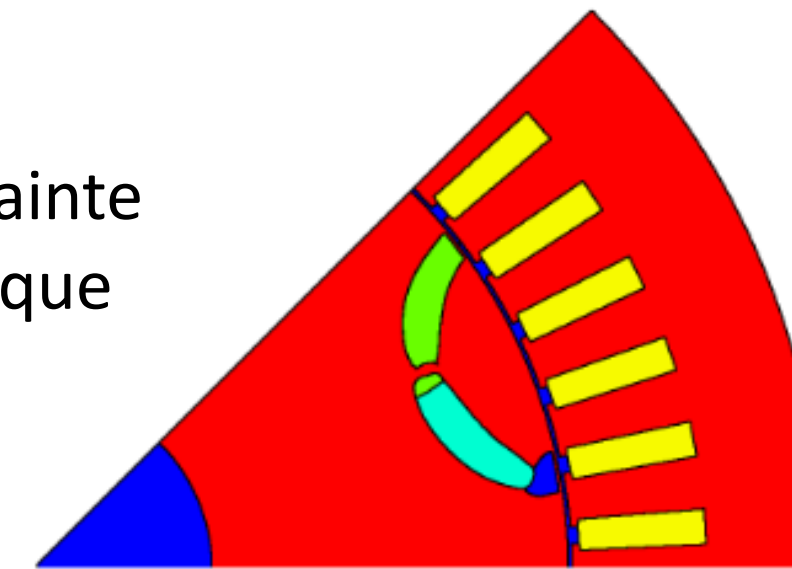
sans contrainte



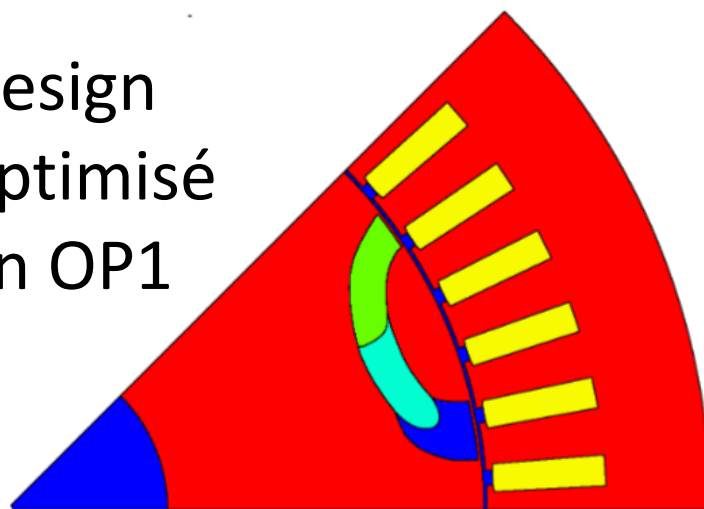
+ contrainte thermique



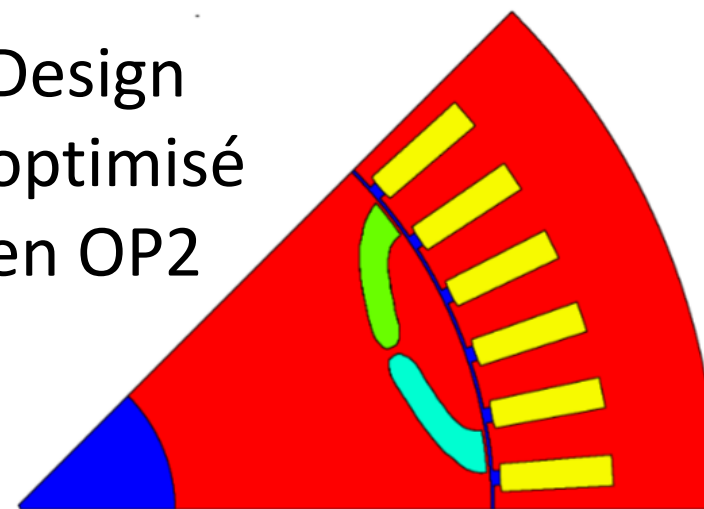
+ contrainte mécanique



Design optimisé en OP1

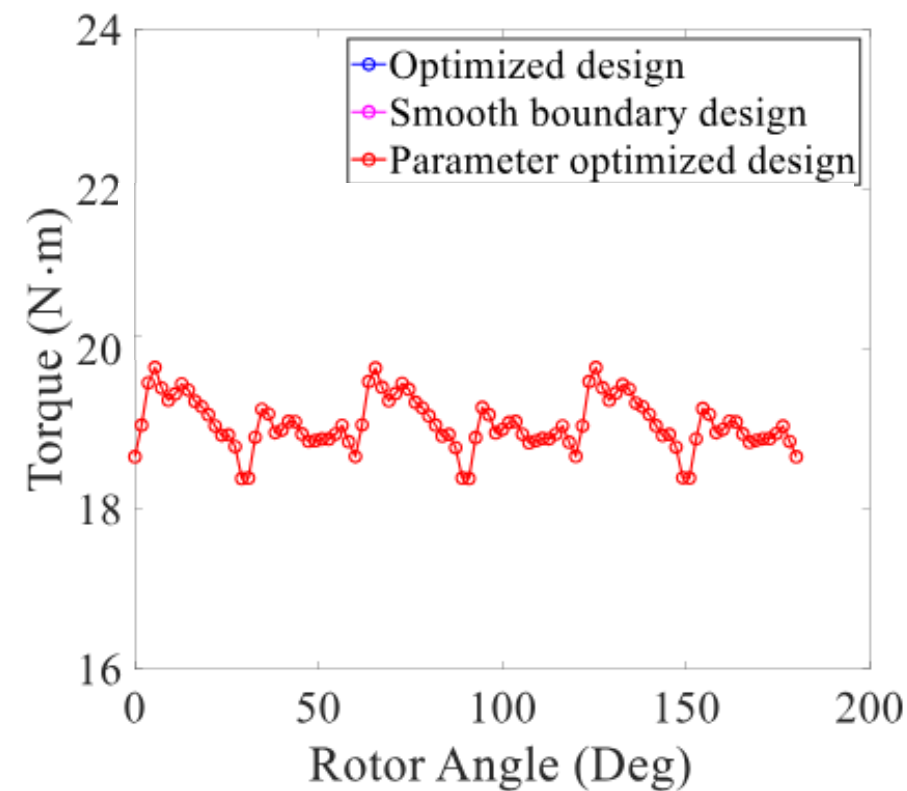
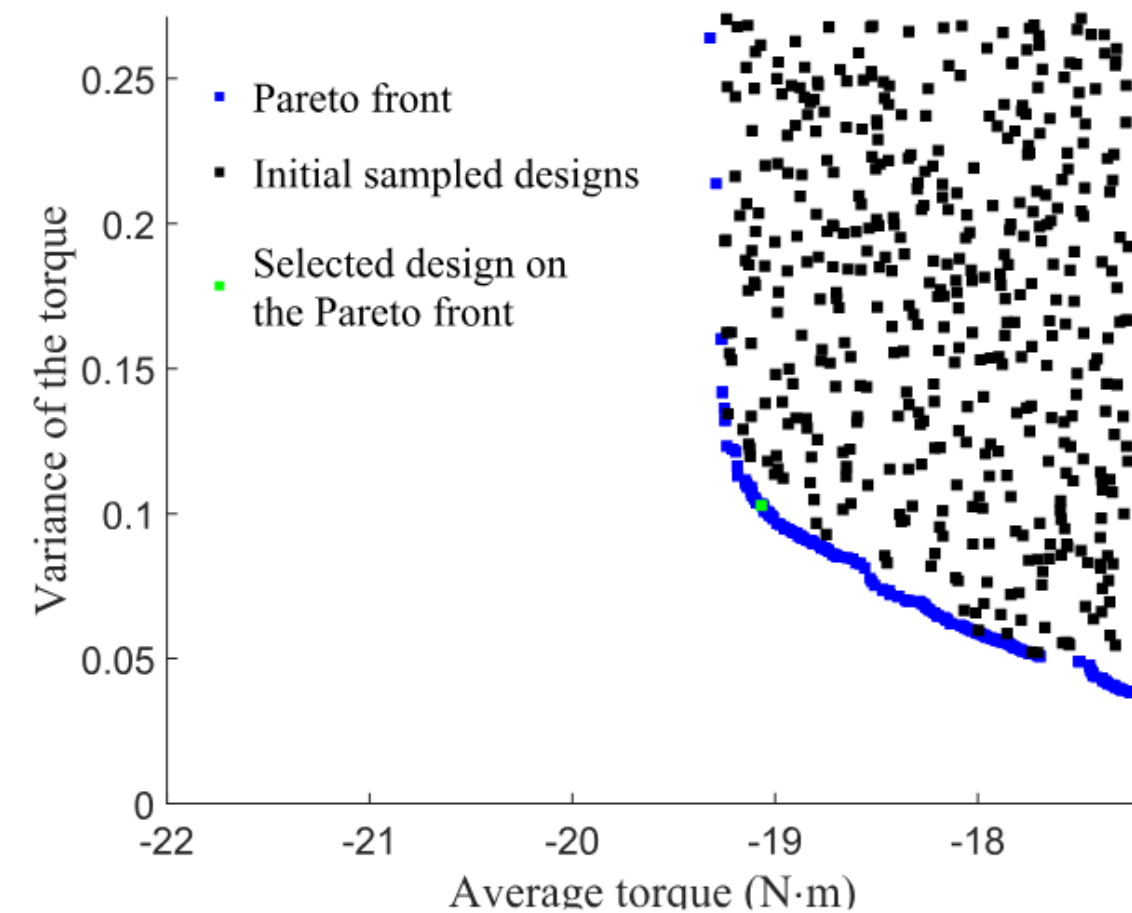
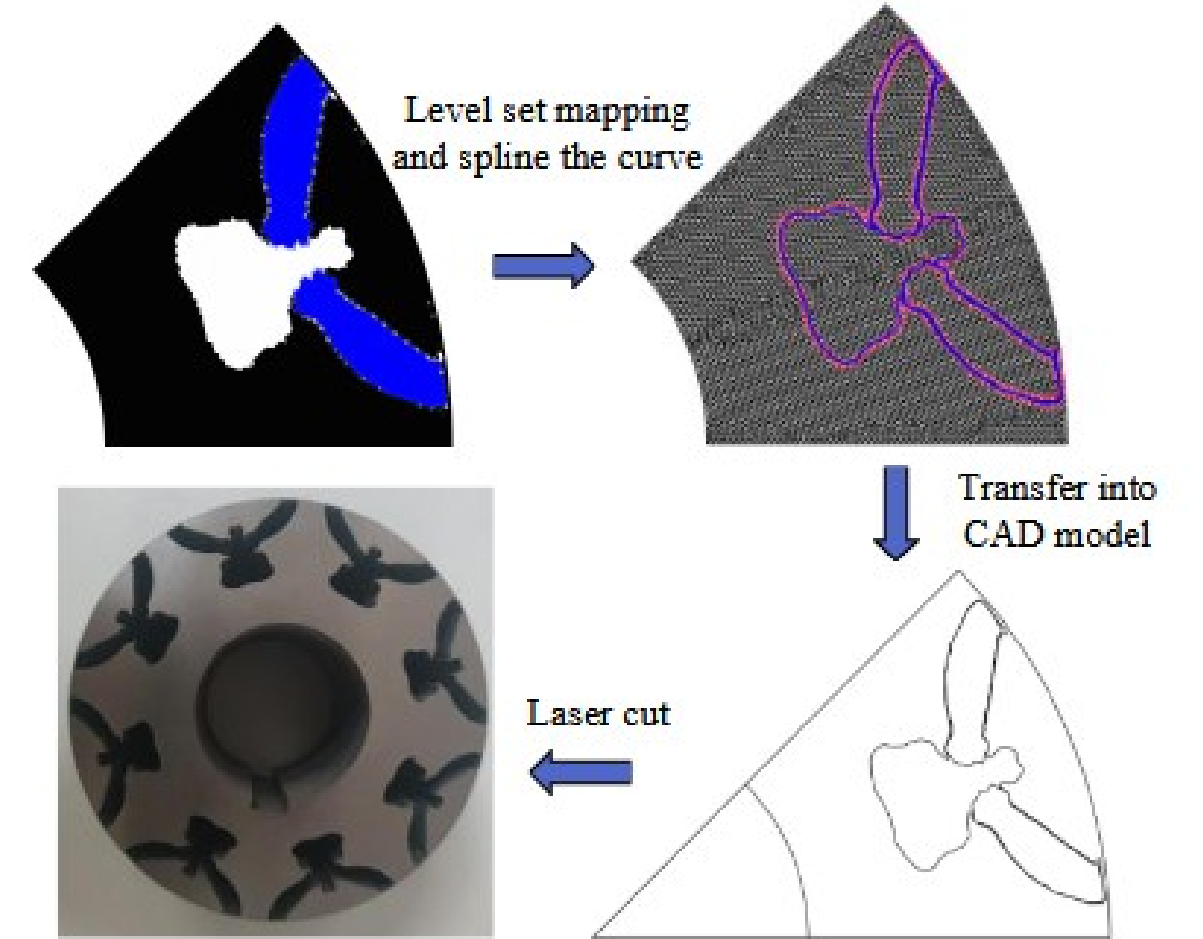
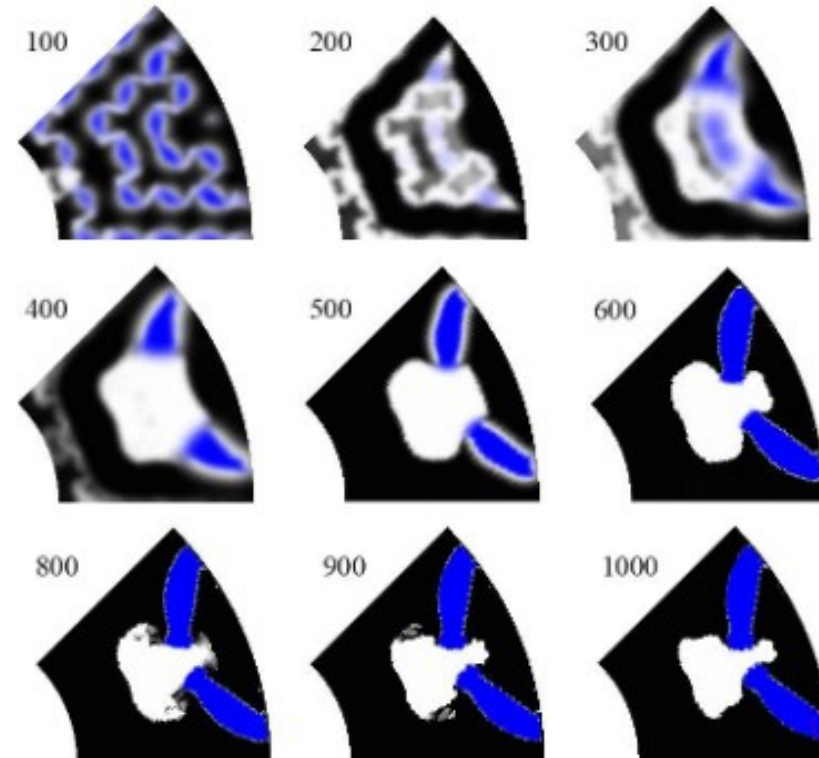
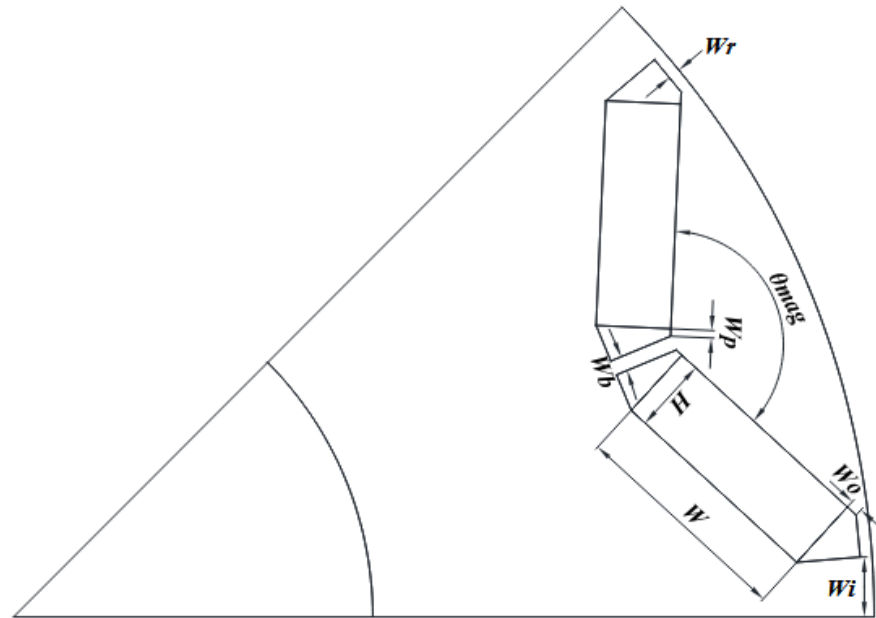


Design optimisé en OP2



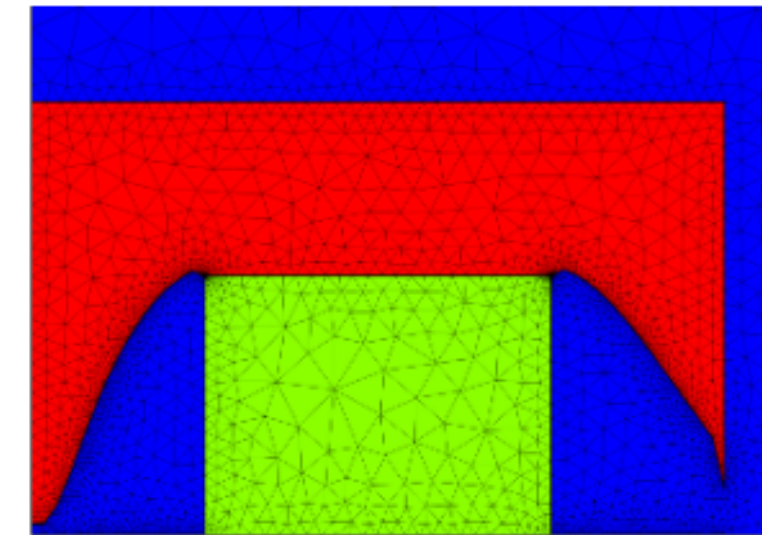
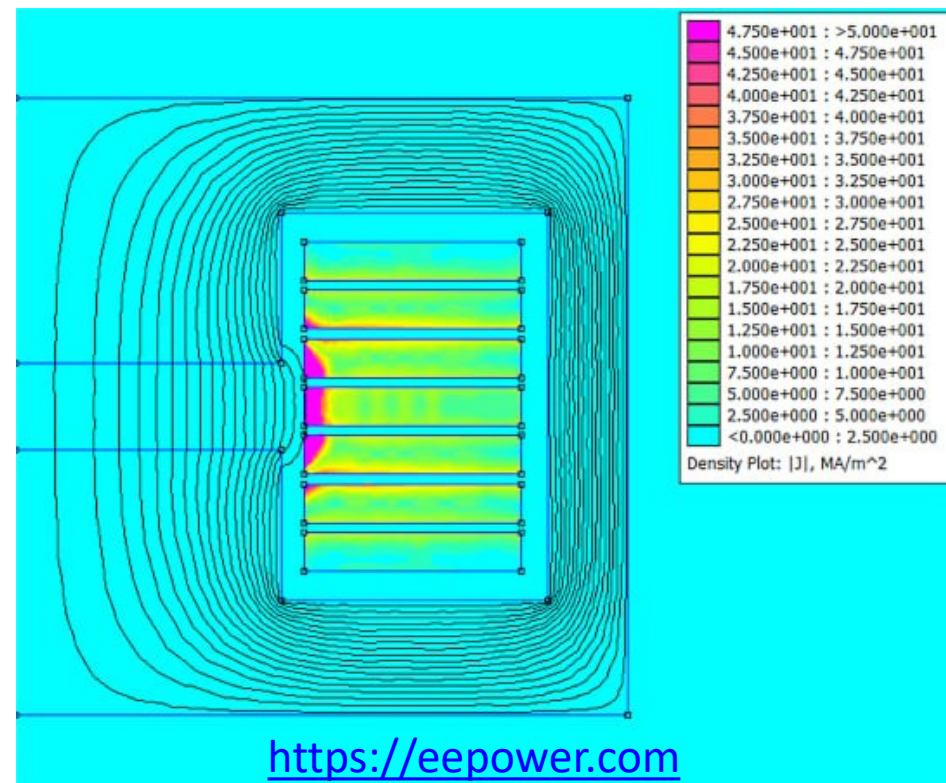
Collaboration RICAM (Autriche)

Optimisation magnéto-mécanique : jusqu'à la fabrication

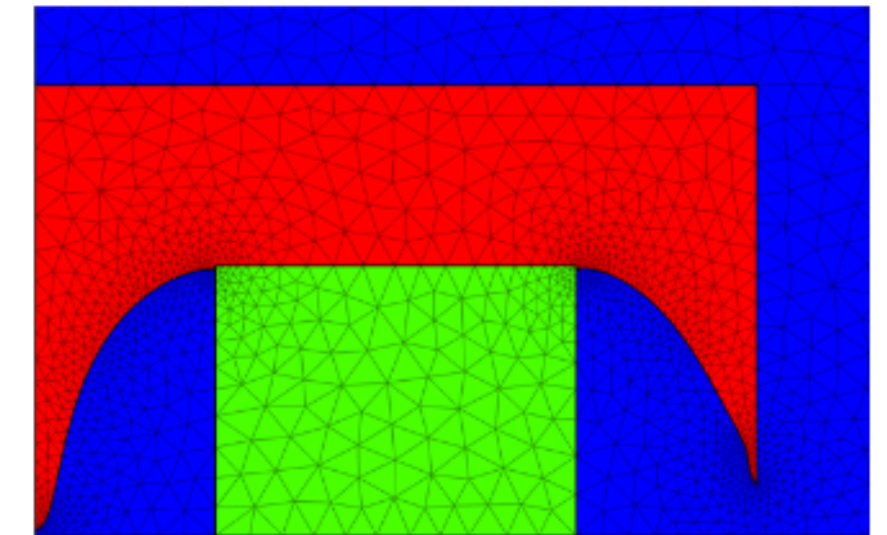


4) Application à d'autres domaines du génie électrique

Optimisation de forme de l'entrefer d'une inductance

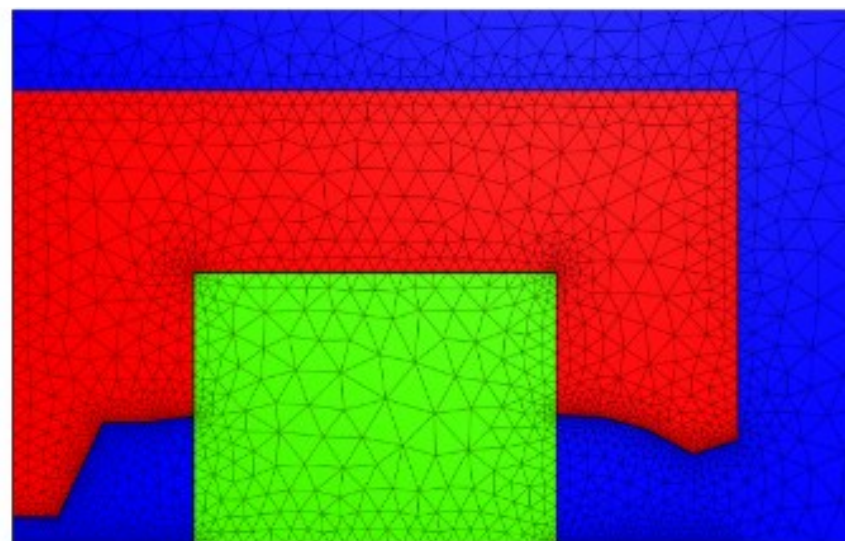


(a) Optimized design using 30 control points (gradient based)

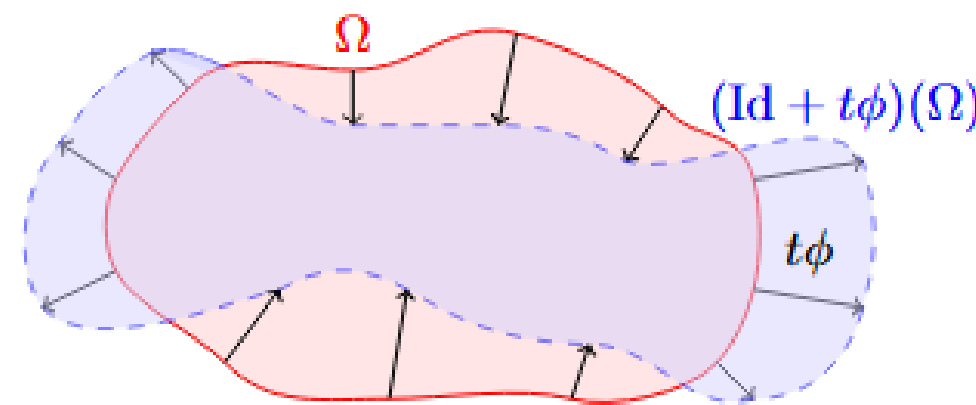


(b) Optimized design using adaptive mesh deformation

Minimisation des pertes par effet de proximité



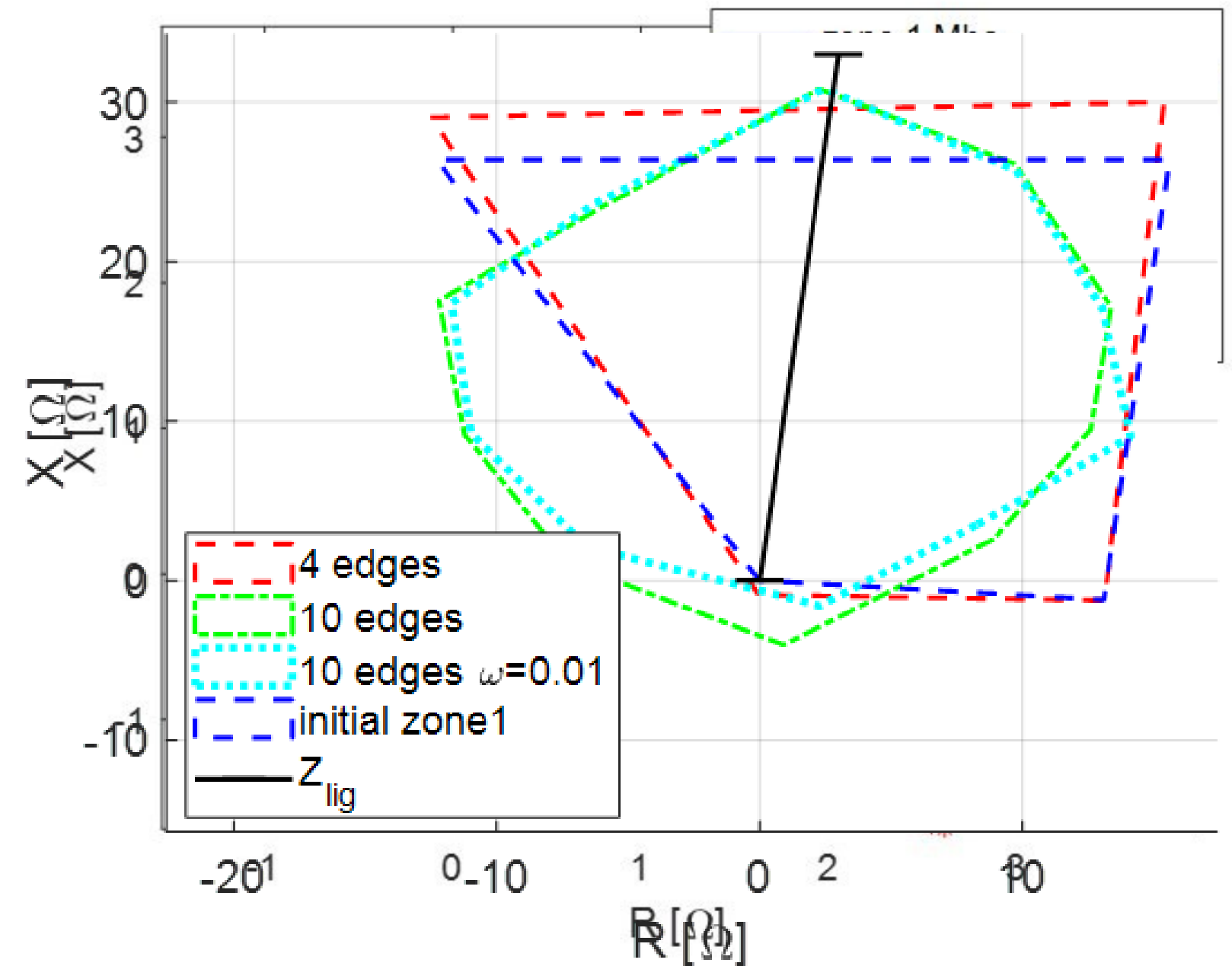
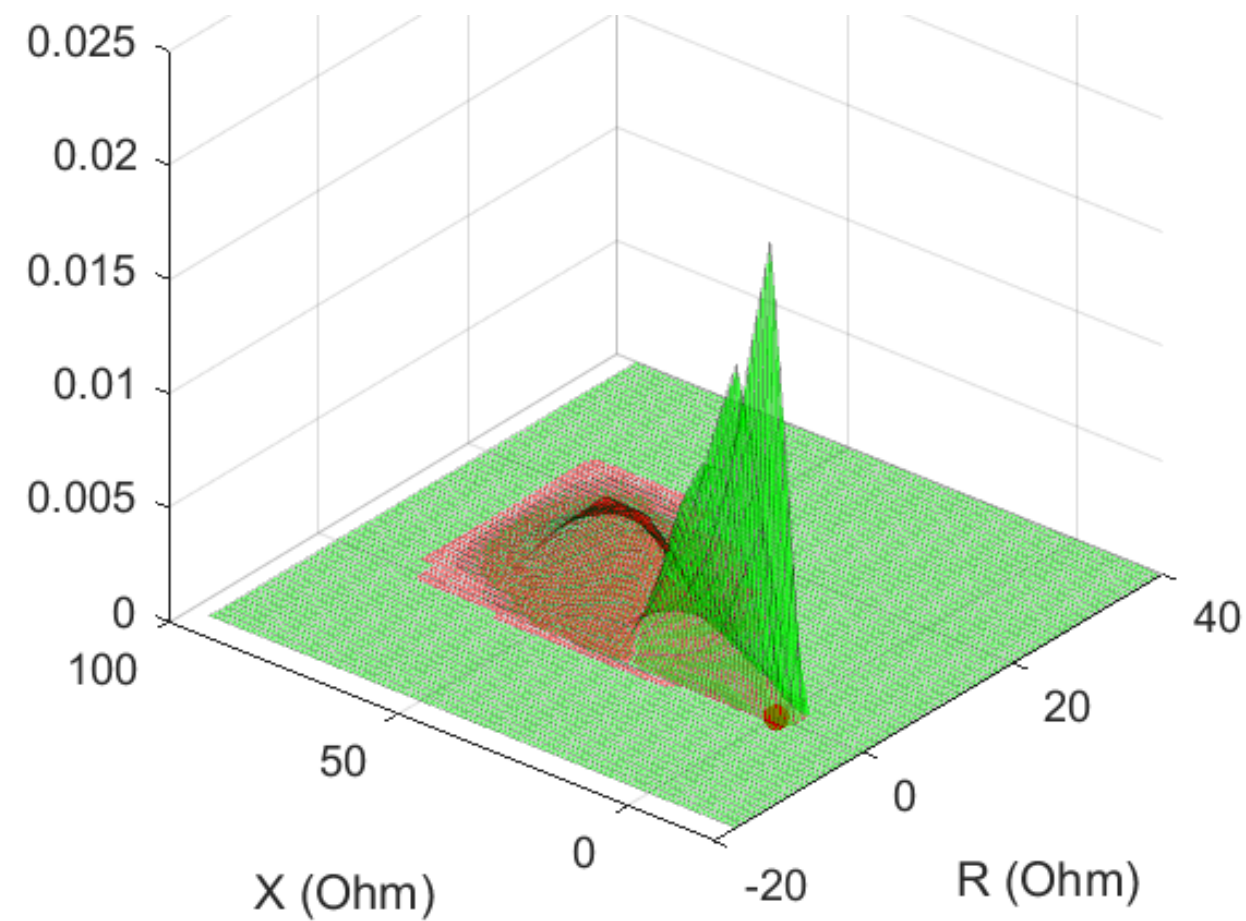
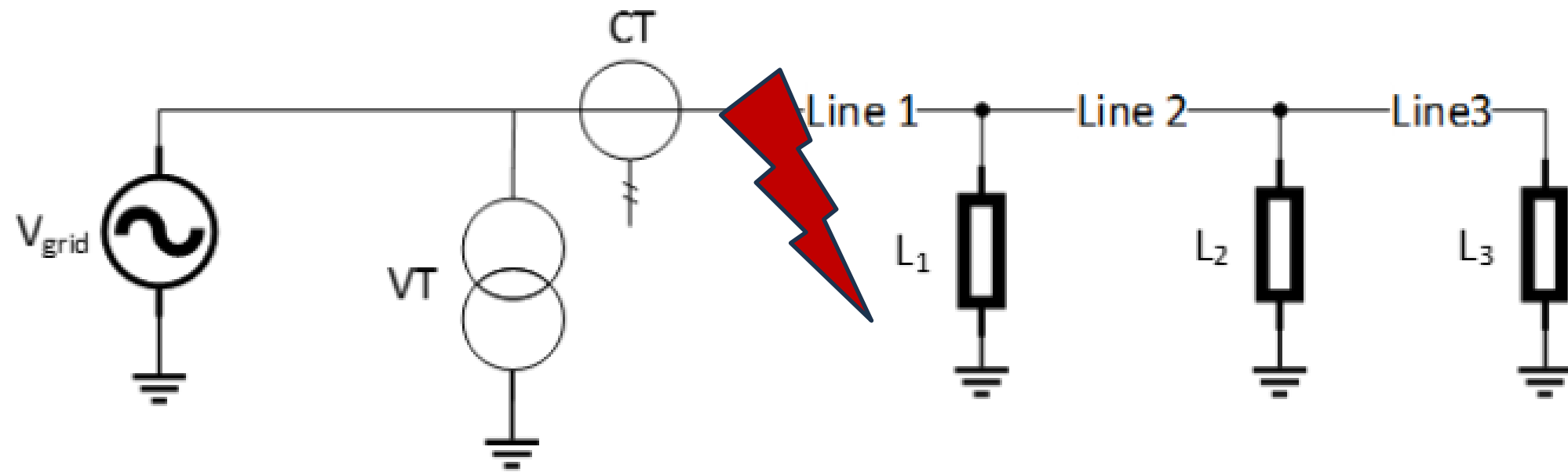
(a) Differential evolution



Optimization Type	Magn. solves	P (W)	L (mH)
Reference	-	13.16	1.00
Differential evolution (avg)	6385	7.85	1 mH \pm 5%
Gradient-based control points	310	3.80	1.00
Adaptive mesh deformation	604	3.76	1.00

Collaboration G2ELab / RICAM (Autriche)

Optimisation de forme de protection de distance

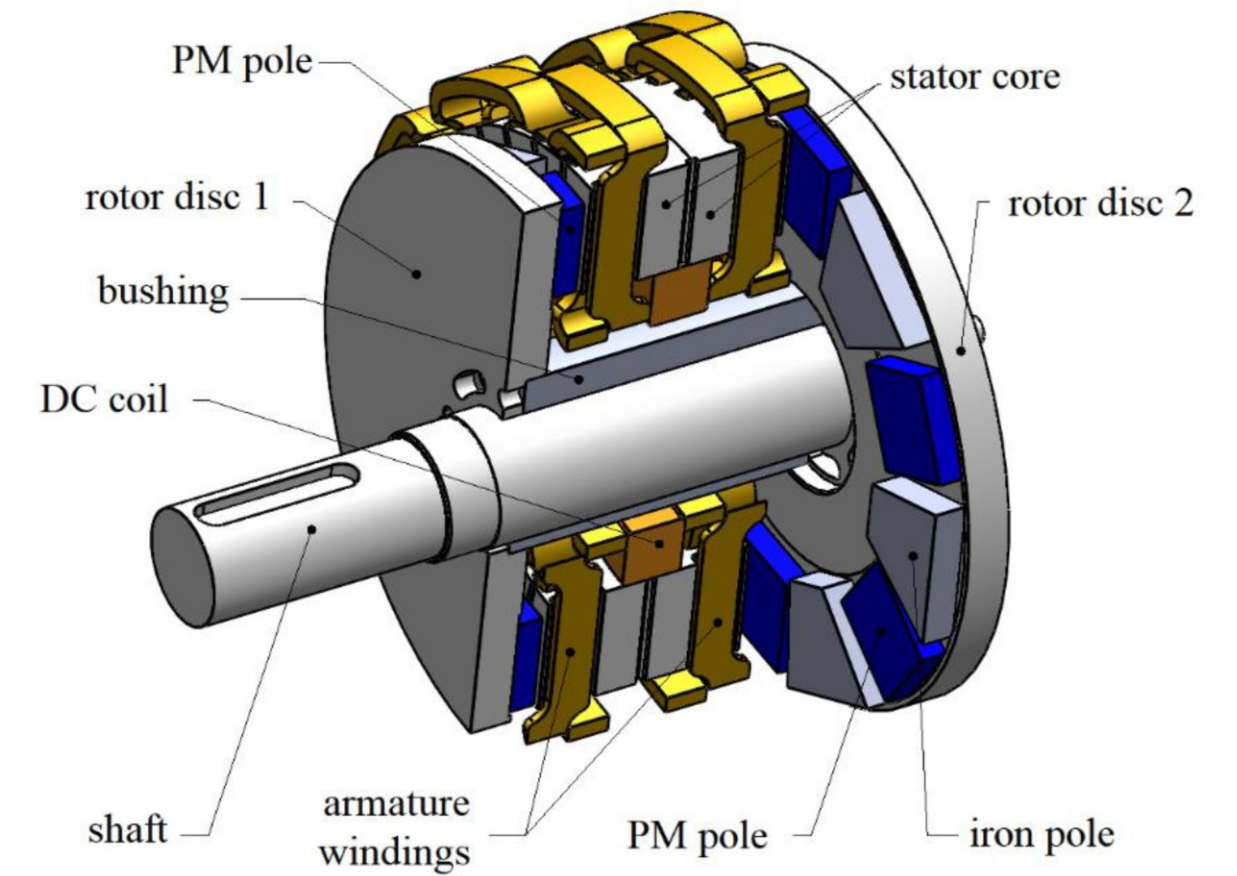


5) Conclusion et perspectives

Conclusion et perspectives



Moteur synchro-réductant ABB



Machine à flux axial (3D)
[Prajzencanc & Paplicki, 2022]

- L'optimisation topologique permet de retrouver voire de surpasser l'état de l'art
... mais une expertise en ingénierie reste requise pour valider les résultats et orienter l'algorithme.
- **Objectifs** : 3D, multiphysique, accélération, et intégration à des suites numériques.
- **Travaux en cours** :
 - Applications aux designs de shields supraconducteurs (L. Quéval, Z. Houta, GeePs)
 - Application aux bobinages des machines aéronautiques (A. Pons, G. Krebs, A. Mercier, Safran Tech)
 - Nouveaux outils mathématiques (projet DOLMEN, C. Dapogny, LJLL)

Merci de votre attention!
Questions?

Optimisation topologique en génie électrique

Théodore Cherrière

Maître de conférences - CentraleSupélec, GeePs

Séminaire GDR SEEDS - GT Systèmes Complexes

30 mars 2026, Paris



Site personnel



Tutoriel en ligne

