

Stator winding of an AC electric machine consists of cores containing a set of hollow current-carrying conductors, through whose square-shaped cavities water circulates. Inside the cavities of the conductor channels - which have smooth walls and consist of several consecutive segments - a diagonal plate is installed, secured by spot welding from the outer surface of the conductor in such a way that within the internal cavity of each of the conductor segments - which together form the overall channel along the entire length of the stator core - two triangular channels are formed, with the diagonal plate rotated by 180 degrees in each subsequent channel segment.