

MATLAB EXPO 2018

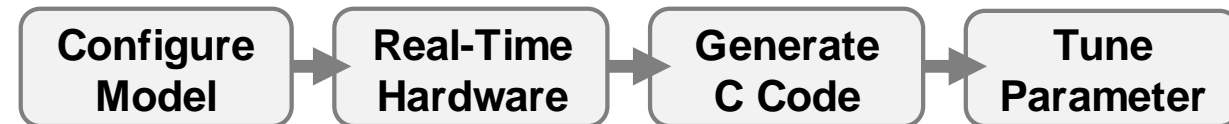
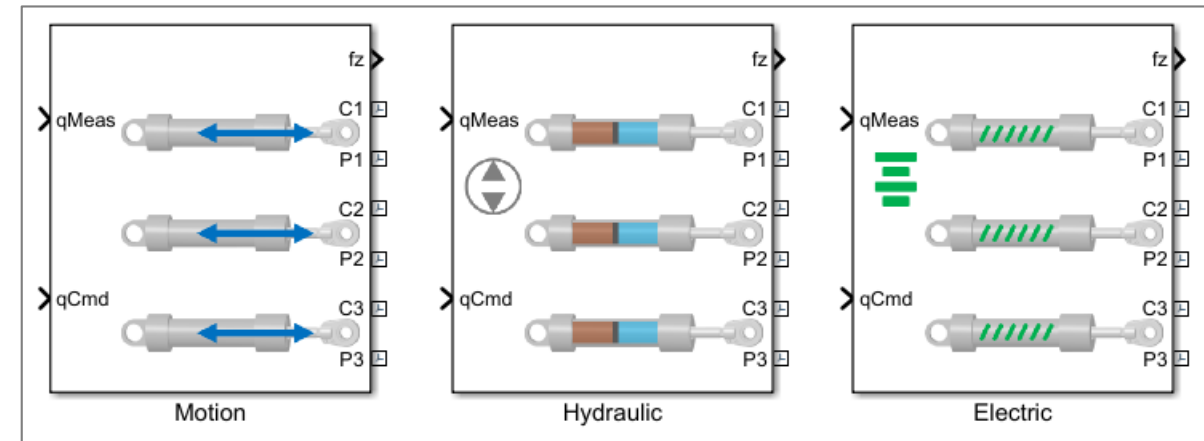
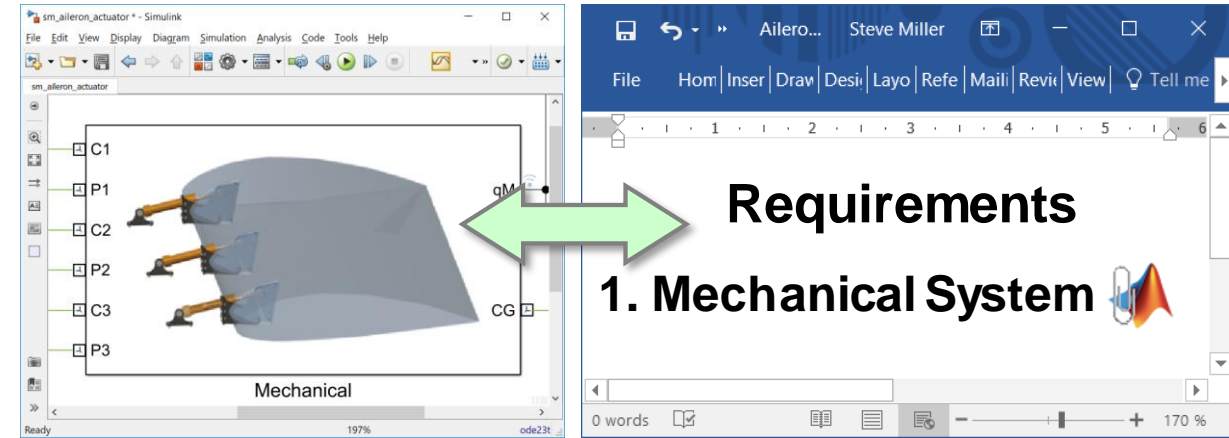
Master Class: Diseño de Sistemas Mecatrónicos

Luis López



Key Points

- Create intuitive models that all teams can share
- Simulate system in one environment to
 - Perform tradeoff studies
 - Optimise system performance
- Test without prototypes

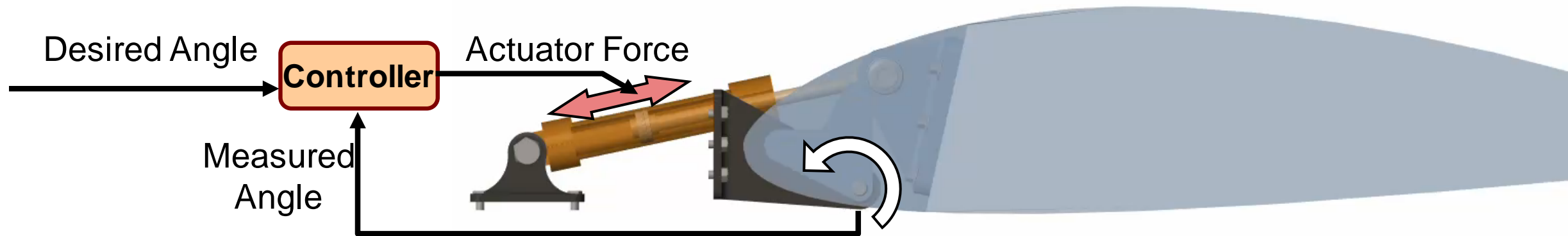


Agenda

- Example: Flight actuation system
 - Benefits of Model-Based Design
- Actuator design
 - Modeling the mechanical system
 - Determining actuator requirements
 - Testing Electrical and Hydraulic Designs
 - Tradeoff studies
- Optimizing System-Level Design
- HIL testing

Example: Aileron Actuation System

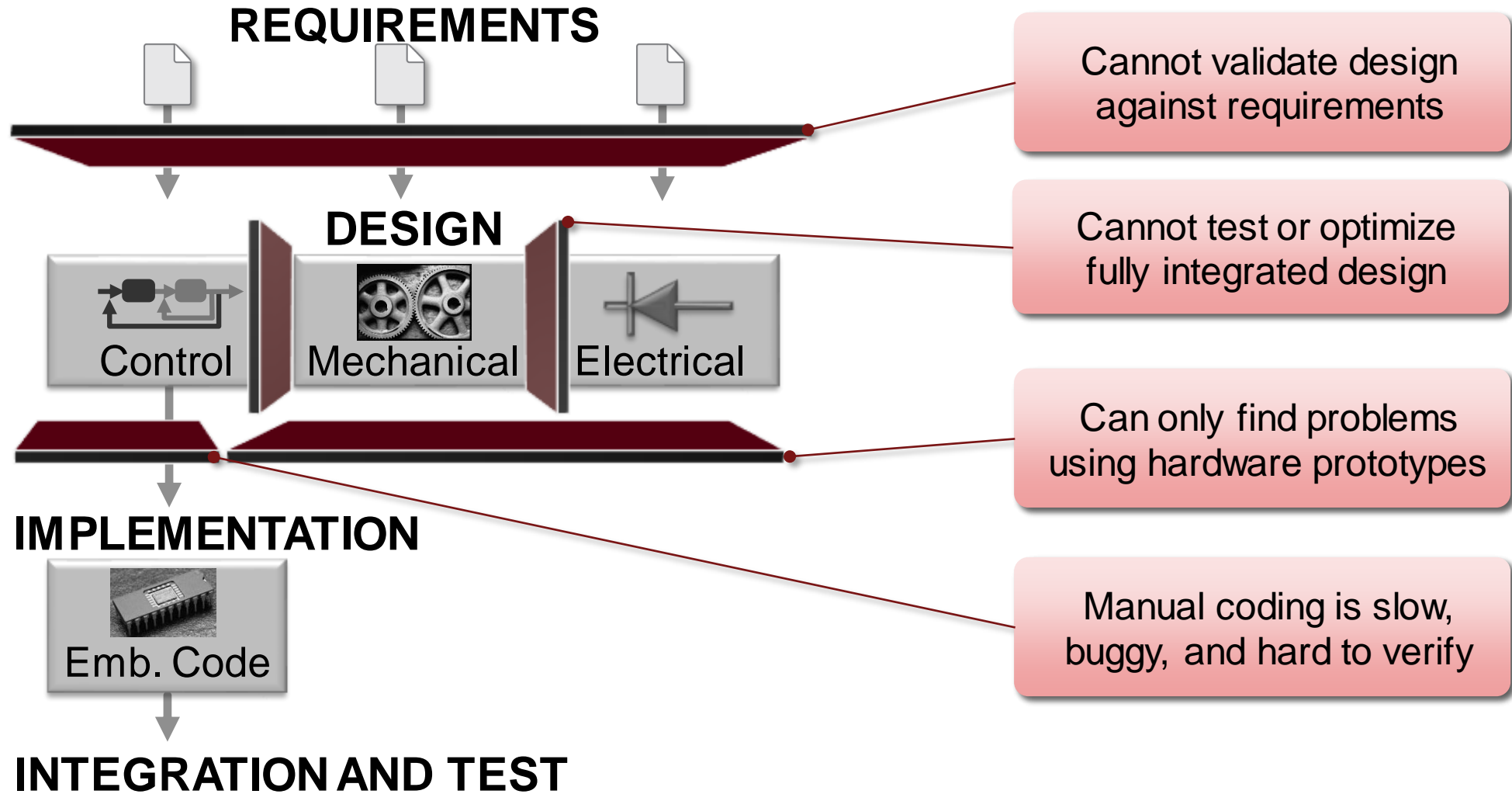
- System



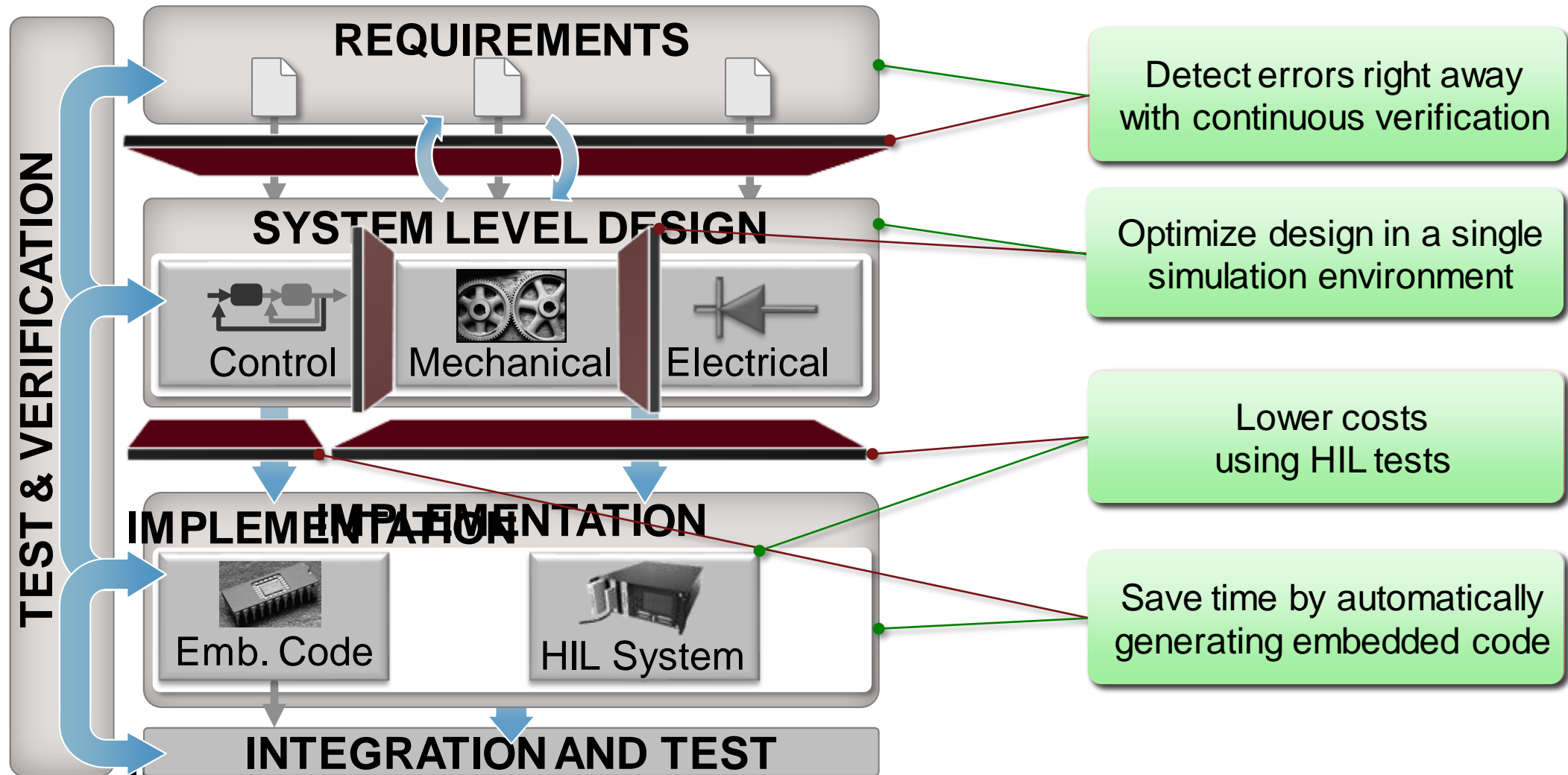
- Simulation goals

1. Determine requirements for actuation system
2. Test actuator designs
3. Optimise system performance
4. Run simulation on real-time hardware for HIL tests

Traditional Design Process



Model-Based Design

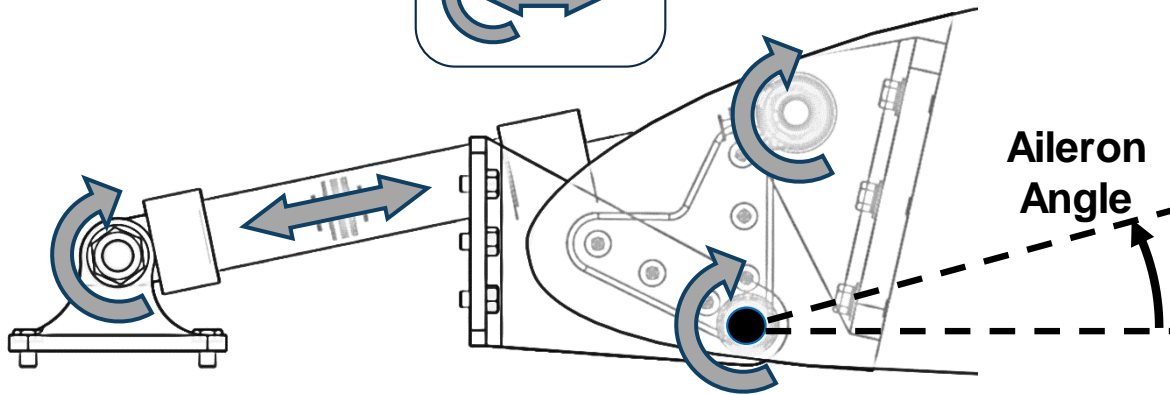
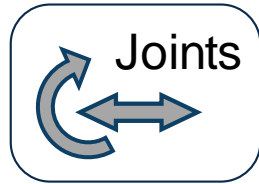


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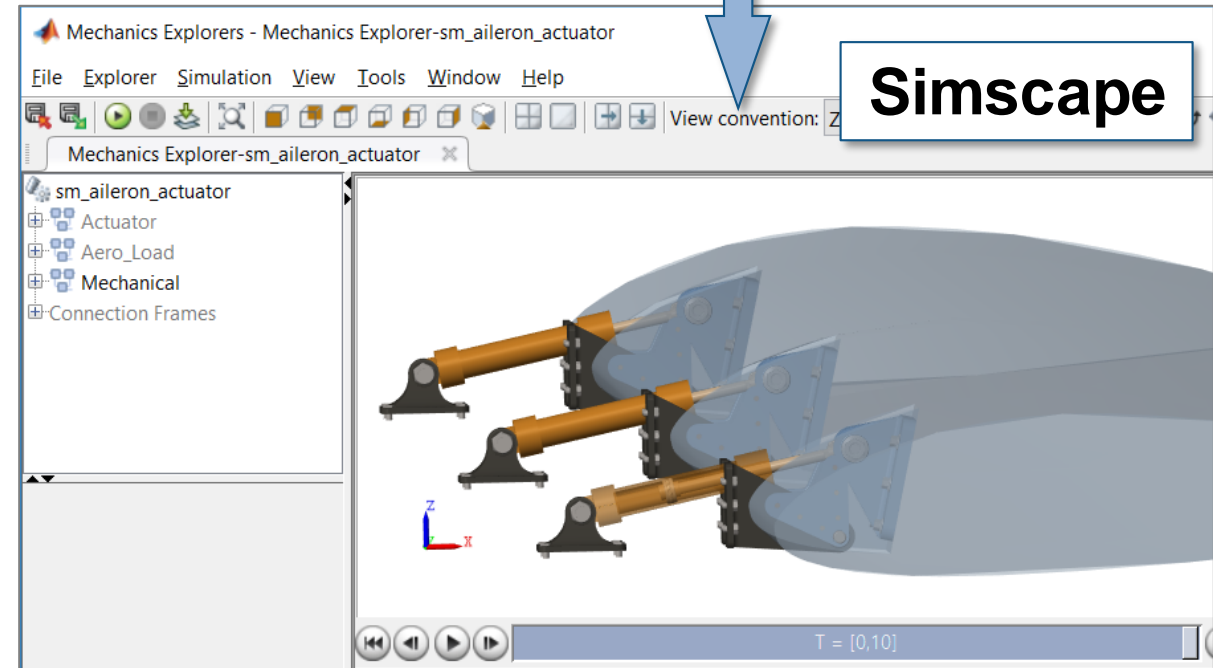
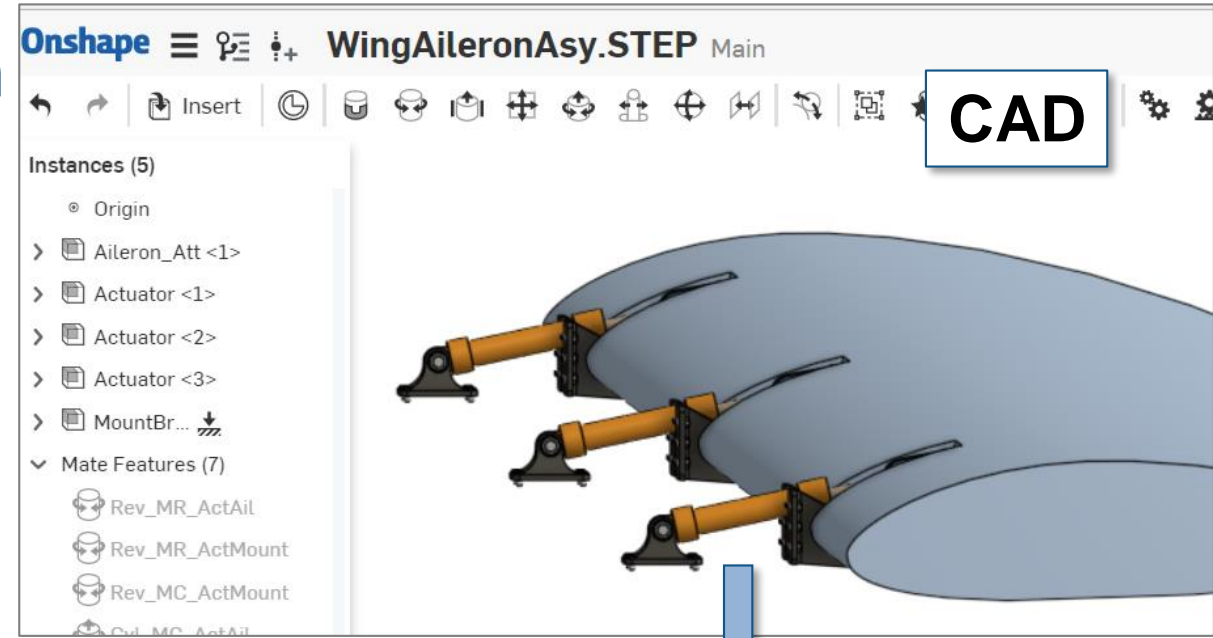
Modeling the Mechanical System

System:



Problem: Model the mechanical system within Simulink

Solution: Import the mechanical model from CAD into **Simscape Multibody**



Steve

WingAileronAsy.STEP | a | x

Secure | <https://cad.onshape.com/documents/f5e7140b...>

Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...

Onshape

WingAileronAsy.STEP

Share

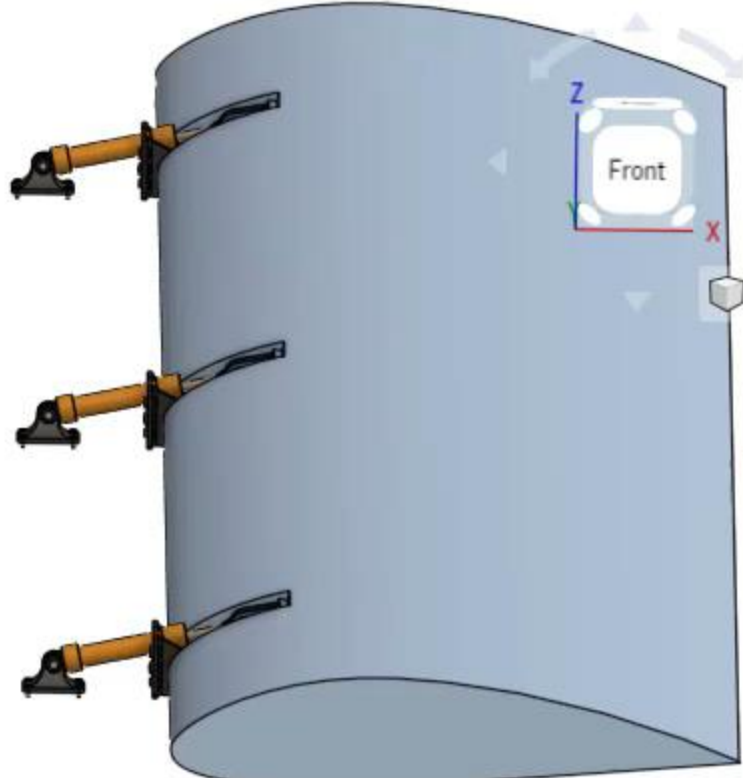
Insert

Instances (5)

- Origin
- Aileron_Att <1>
- Actuator <1>
- Actuator <2>
- Actuator <3>
- MountBr...

Mate Features (7)

- Rev_MR_ActAil
- Rev_MR_ActMount
- Rev_MC_ActMount
- Cyl_MC_ActAil
- Rev_ML_ActMount
- Cyl_ML_ActAil
- Cyl_MC_BrkLAil



MATLAB R2018a

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FILE

« TMW » Simscape » Demos » ssczAll » Aileron_Act » CAD » Export

Current Folder

Name ^	Dat...
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Command Window

```
fx >> |
```

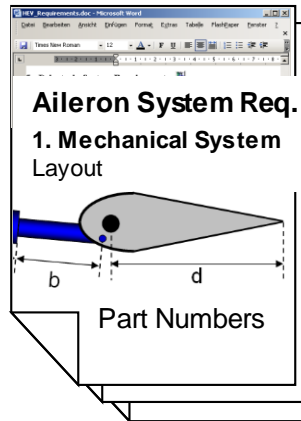
Details

Select a file to view deta

WingAileronAsy.STEP aileron assembly Actuator WingAileron

Link Specification and Design

Situation:

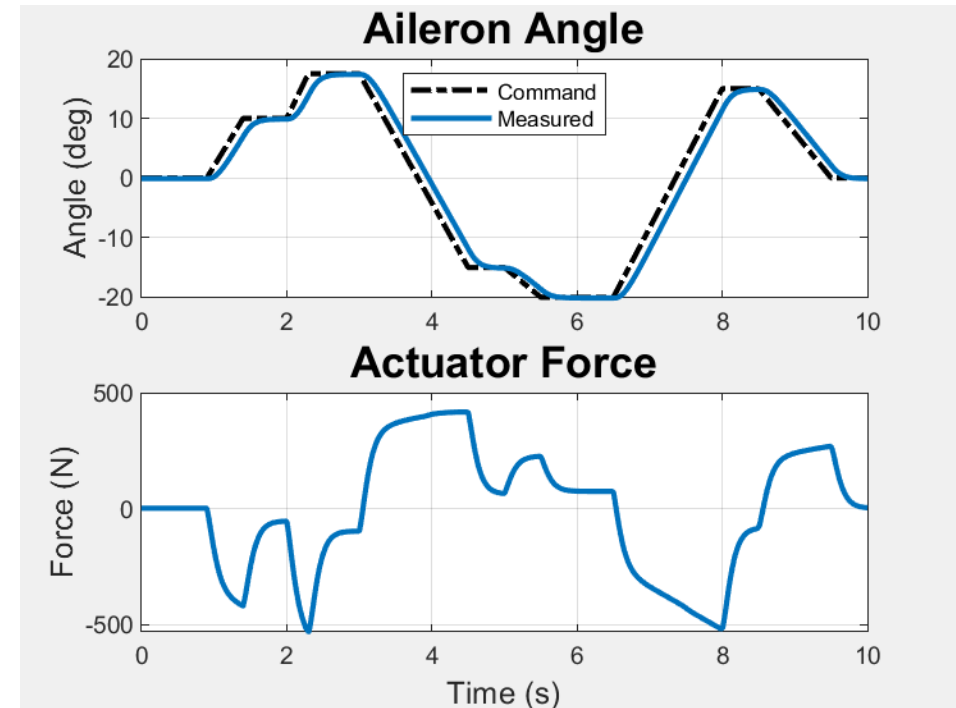
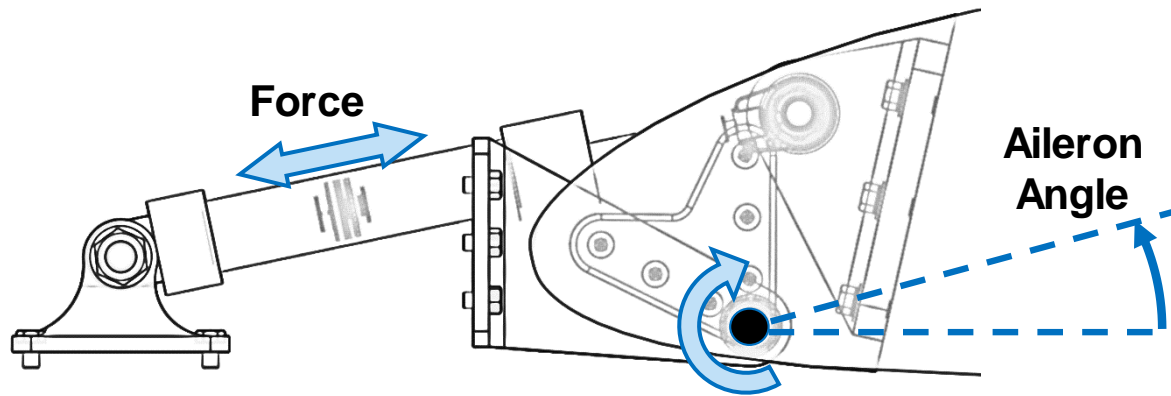


Problem: Difficult to check design against specification.

Solution: Link design and specification using **Simulink Requirements**

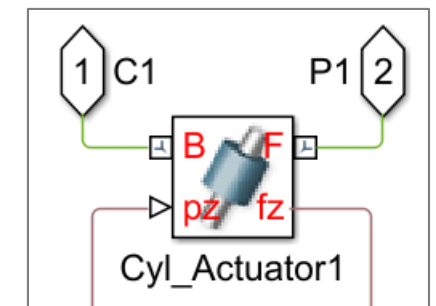
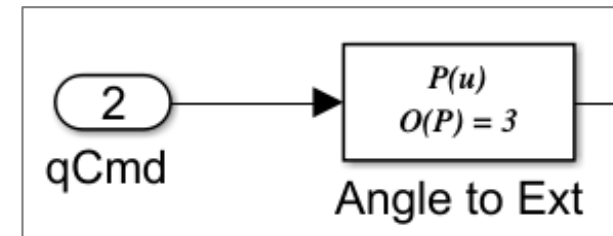
Determining Actuator Requirements

Model:



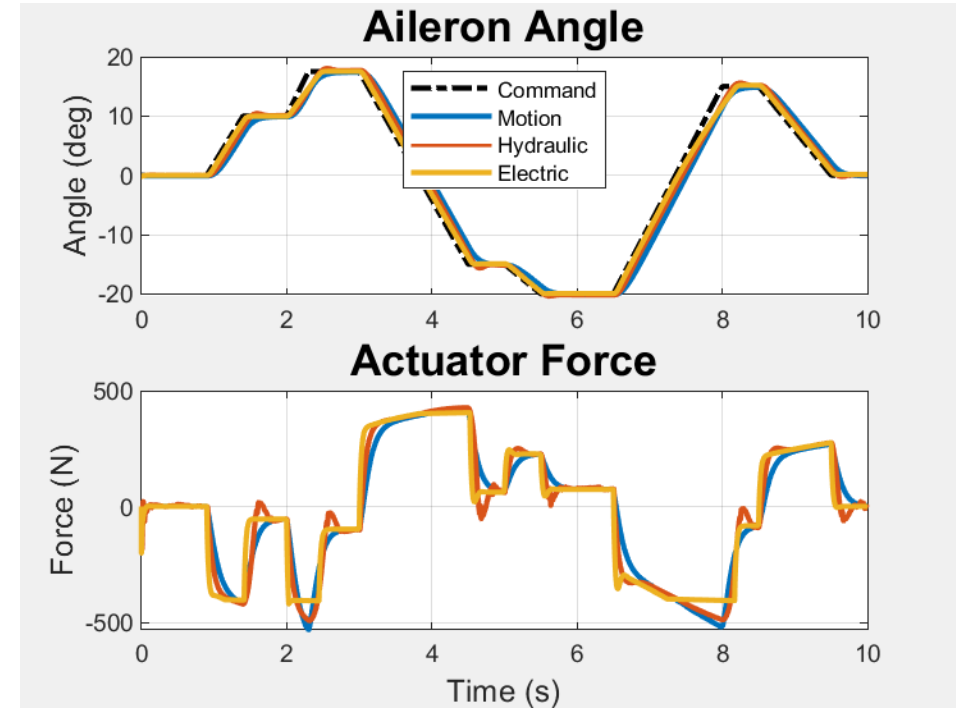
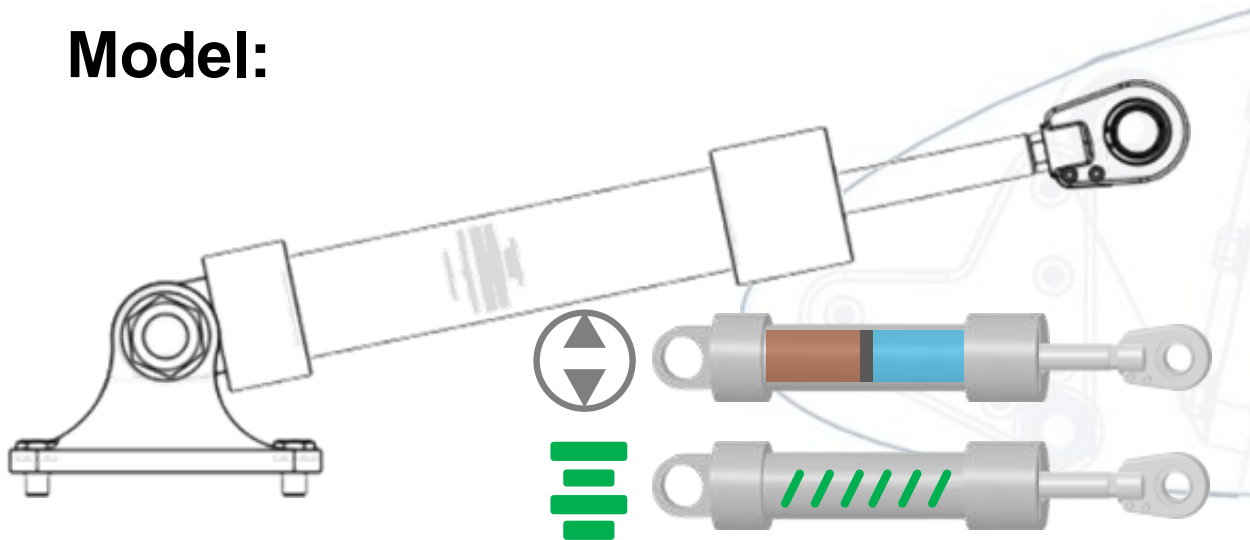
Problem: Determine the requirements for an aircraft aileron actuator

Solution: Use [Simscape Multibody](#) to model the aileron and use inverse dynamics to determine the required force



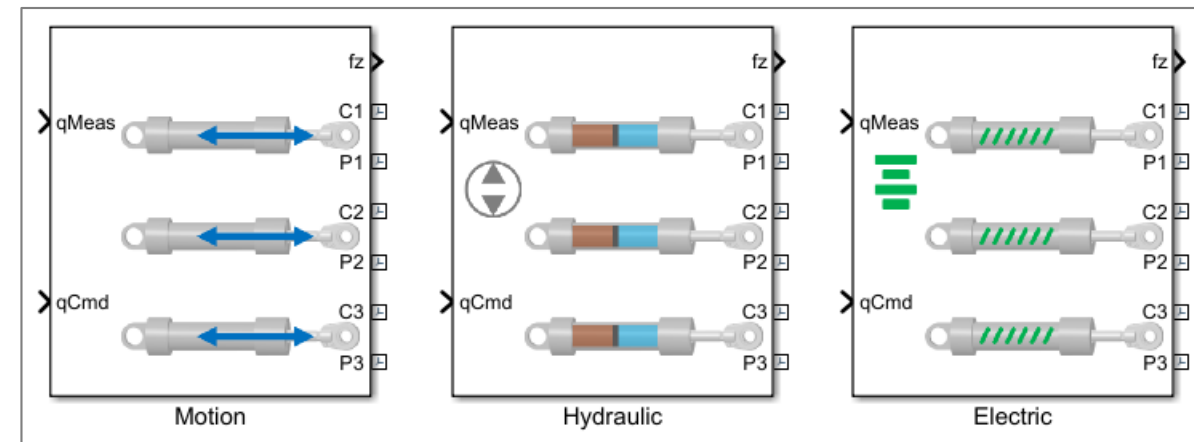
Testing Electrical and Hydraulic Designs

Model:



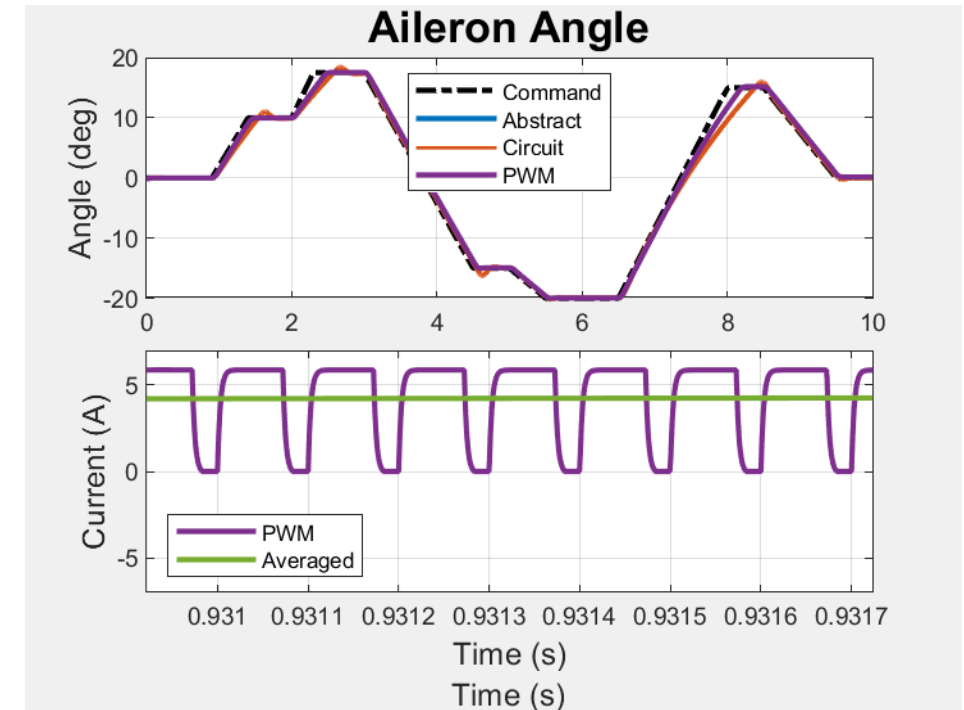
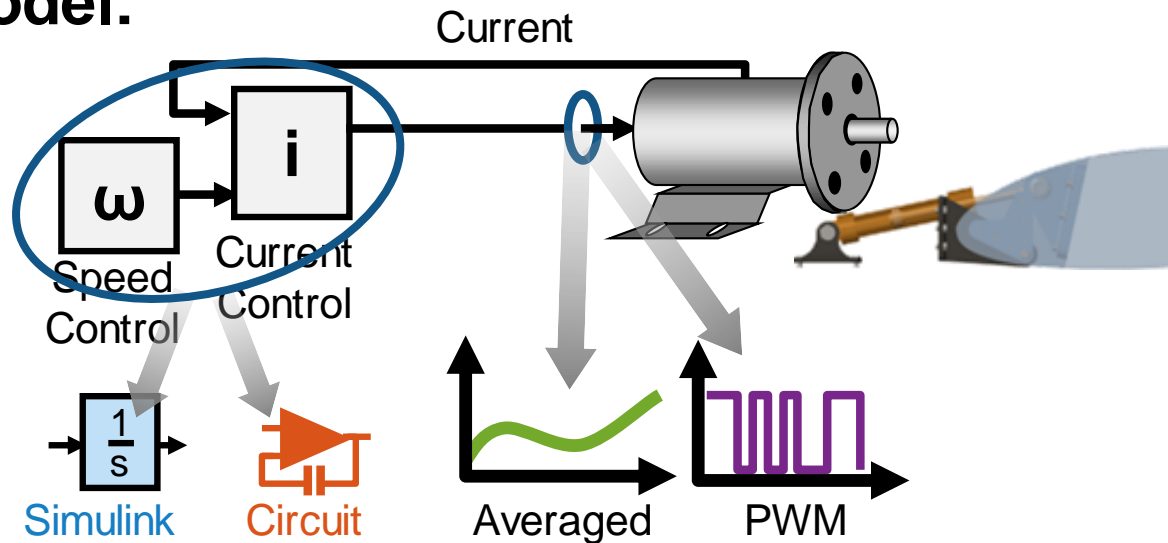
Problem: Select type of actuator based on system-level requirements

Solution: Use [Simscape Fluids](#) and [Simscape Electronics](#) to model the actuators, and [variant subsystems](#) to test them



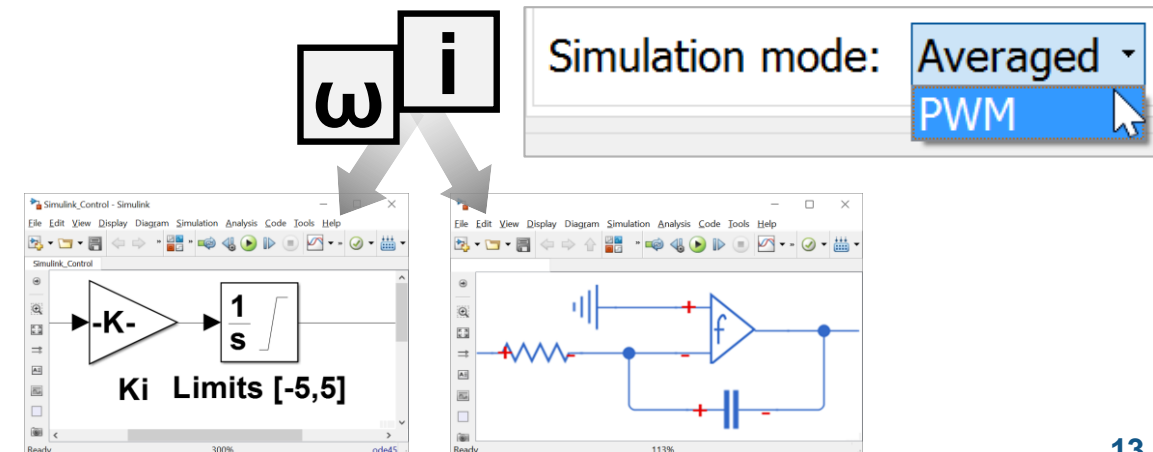
Balancing the Tradeoff of Model Fidelity and Simulation Speed

Model:



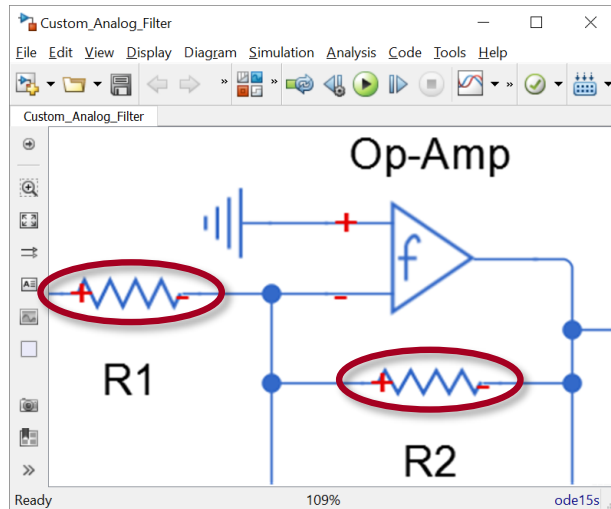
Problem: Add implementation details to the model and test system performance

Solution: Use [Simscape Electronics](#) to add analog circuit implementation and PWM

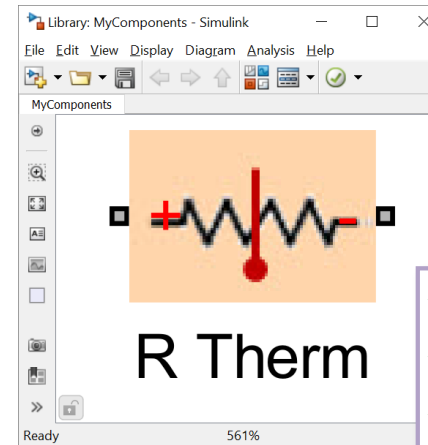


Model Custom Physical Components in Simscape

Model:



Temperature
250K – 350K



- ✓ MATLAB based
- ✓ Object-oriented
- ✓ Define implicit equations (DAEs and ODEs)

$$v = r_0 * (1 + \alpha * (T - T_0)) * i$$

```

17 parameters
18     R = { 1, 'kOhm' };           % Nomi
19     a = { 0.001, '1/K' };       % Temp
20     T0 = { 300, 'K' };          % Refe
21     T = { 300, 'K' };          % Curr
22 end

```

```

30 equations
31     v == R*(1+a*(T-T0))*i;
32 end

```

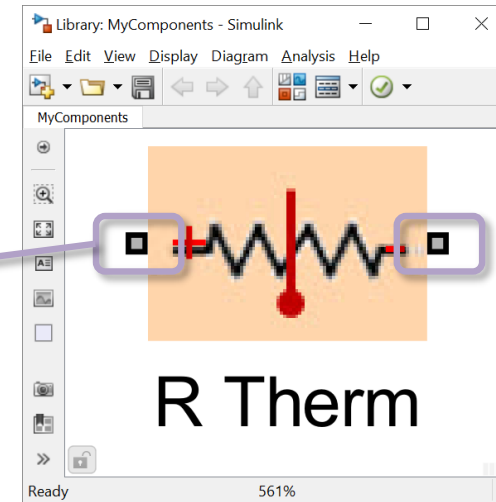
Problem: Add custom equation to model thermal effect on resistor

Solution: Use **MATLAB** and **Simscape** to model the component.

Extend and Create Libraries

```

EDITOR  VIEW
MyResistor.ssc
1 component MyResistor
2 % R Therm
3 % Resistor with temperature dependence defined by  $V = R(1+\alpha(T-T_0))$ 
4 % where R is the nominal resistance at the reference temperature in ohms
5 % and alpha is the temperature coefficient.
6
7 % Copyright 2005-2016 The MathWorks, Inc.
8
9 nodes
10 p = foundation.electrical.electrical; % +:left
11 n = foundation.electrical.electrical; % -:right
12 end
13 variables
14 i = { 0, 'A' };
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24 if R < 0
25     pm_error('simscape:GreaterThanOrEqualToZero','Resistance')
26 end
27 end
28 branches
29 i: p.i -> n.i;
30 end
31 equations
32 v == p.v - n.v;
33 v == R*(1+a*(T-T0))*i;
34 end
35 end
    
```



Define the physical network ports for the Simscape block

- Reuse existing physical domains to extend libraries
- Define new physical domains

Define User Interface

```

EDITOR VIEW
MyResistor.ssc
1 component MyResistor
2 % R Therm
3 % Resistor with temperature dependence defined by V = R(1+alpha*(T-T0))
4 % where R is the nominal resistance at the reference temperature in ohms
5 % and alpha is the temperature coefficient.
6
7 % Copyright 2005-2016 The MathWorks, Inc.
8
9 nodes
10 p = foundation.electrical.electrical; % +:left
11 n = foundation.electrical.electrical; % -:right
12 end
13 variables
14 i = { 0, 'A' };
15 v = { 0, 'V' };
16 end
17 parameters
18 R = { 1, 'kOhm' }; % Nominal Resistance
19 a = { 0.001, '1/K' }; % Temperature coefficient
20 T0 = { 300, 'K' }; % Reference Temperature
21 T = { 300, 'K' }; % Current Temperature
22 end
23 function setup
24 if R < 0
25     error('Simscape:GreaterThanOrEqualToZero! Resistance!')
26 end
27 end

```

Block Parameters: R Therm

R Therm

Resistor with temperature dependence defined by $V = R(1+\alpha*(T-T_0))$ where R is the nominal resistance at the reference temperature in ohms and alpha is the temperature coefficient.

[Source code](#) Choose source

Settings

Parameters	Variables
Nominal Resistance:	10 kOhm
Temperature coefficient:	0.001 1/K
Reference Temperature:	300 K
Current Temperature:	300 K

Parameters, units, default values, and dialog box text are all defined in the Simscape file (extension .ssc).

Leverage MATLAB

```

EDITOR VIEW
MyResistor.ssc x +
1 component MyResistor
2 % R Therm
3 % Resistor with temperature dependence defined by  $V = R(1+\alpha(T-T_0))$ 
4 % where R is the nominal resistance at the reference temperature in ohms
5 % and alpha is the temperature coefficient.
6
7 % Copyright 2005-2016 The MathWorks, Inc.
8
9 nodes
10 p = foundation.electrical.electrical; % +:left
11 n = foundation.electrical.electrical; % -:right
12 end
13 variables
14 i = { 0, 'A' };
15 v = { 0, 'V' };
16 end
17 parameters
18 R = { 1, 'kOhm' }; % Nominal Resistance
19 a = { 0.001, '1/K' }; % Temperature coefficient
20 T0 = { 300, 'K' }; % Reference Temperature
21 T = { 300, 'K' }; % Current Temperature
22 end
23 function setup
24 if R < 0
25     pm_error('simscape:GreaterThanOrEqualToZero','Resistance')
26 end
27 end
28 branches
29 i: p.i -> n.i;

```

Use MATLAB functions and expressions for typical physical modeling tasks:

- Analyzing parameters
- Performing preliminary computations

```

function setup
    if R < 0
        pm_error('simscape:GreaterThanOrEqualToZero','Resistance')
    end
end

```

Create Reusable Components

```

EDITOR  VIEW
MyResistor.ssc  +
1  component MyResistor
2  % R Therm
3  % Resistor with temperature dependence defined by V = R(1+alpha*(T-T0))
4  % where R is the nominal resistance at the reference temperature in ohms
5  % and alpha is the temperature coefficient.
6
7  % Copyright 2005-2016 The MathWorks, Inc.
8
9  nodes
10  p = foundation.electrical.electrical; % +:left
11  n = foundation.electrical.electrical; % -:right
12  end
13  variables
14  i = { 0, 'A' };
15  v = { 0, 'V' };
16  end
17  parameters
18  R = { 1, 'kOhm' }; % Nominal Resistance
19  a = { 0.001, '1/K' }; % Temperature coefficient
20  T0 = { 300, 'K' }; % Reference Temperature
21  T = { 300, 'K' }; % Current Temperature
22
23  equations
24  v == p.v - n.v;
25  v == R*(1+a*(T-T0))*i; %Zero', 'Resistance')
26
27  end
28
29  i: p.i -> n.i;
30  end
31  equations
32  v == p.v - n.v;
33  v == R*(1+a*(T-T0))*i;
34  end
35  end
Simscape model file  Ln 8 Col 1

```

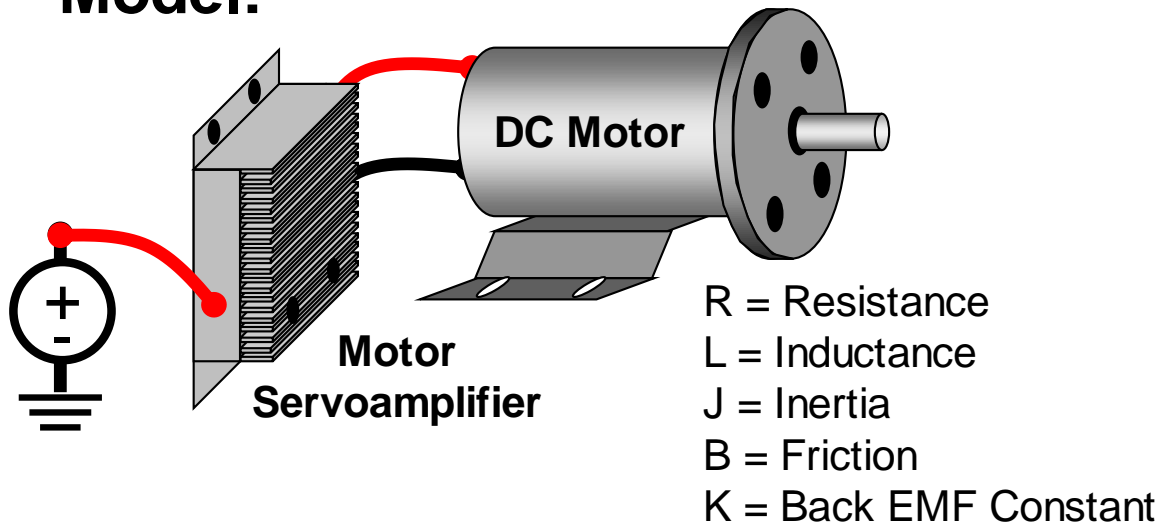
Equations defined in a text-based language

- Based on variables, their time derivatives, parameters, etc.
- Define simultaneous equations
 - Can be DAEs, ODEs, etc.
 - Assignment not required
 - Specifying inputs and outputs not required

$$v = r_0 * (1 + \alpha * (T - T_0)) * i$$

Estimating Parameters Using Measured Data

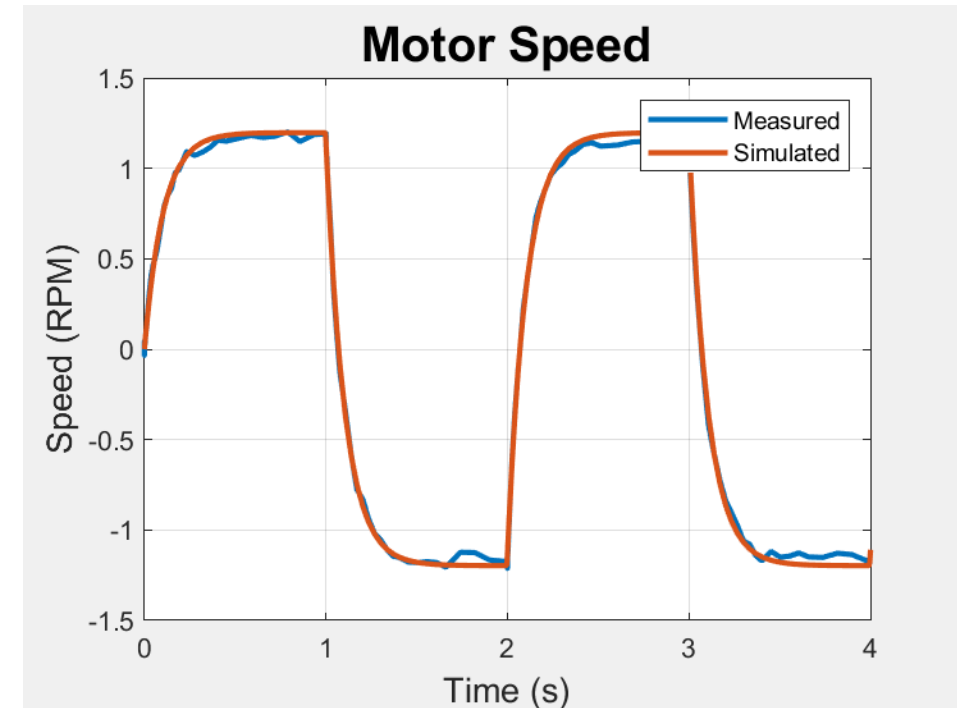
Model:



Problem: Simulation results do not match measured data because model parameters are incorrect

Solution: Use [Simulink Design Optimization](#) to automatically tune model parameters

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R	L	J	K	B
4.03	1e-4	0.11	0.45	1.07

Estimating Parameters Using Measured Data

- Steps to Estimating Parameters

1. Import measurement data and select estimation data
2. Identify parameters and their ranges
3. Perform parameter estimation

Edit Experiment: MeasuredData

Outputs
Specify measured output signals for this experiment.
[../PS-Simulink Converter:1\)](#)
 <1x1 Signal, 291 points>

Select Measured Output Signals

Inputs
Optionally specify input signals for this experiment.
[../Input Signal \(V\):1\)](#)
 <2x1 Signal, 525 points>

Select Inputs

Edit: Estimated Parameters

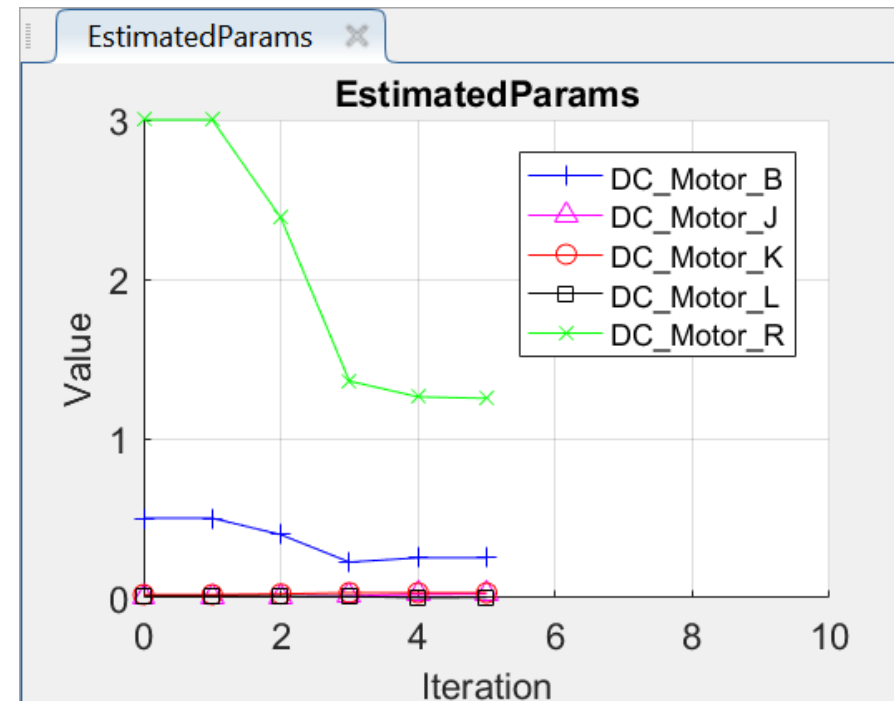
Parameters Tuned for all Experiments

[DC_Motor_B](#)
 0.5
 Minimum: 0.01
 Maximum: Inf
 Scale: 0.5

[DC_Motor_J](#)
 0.01

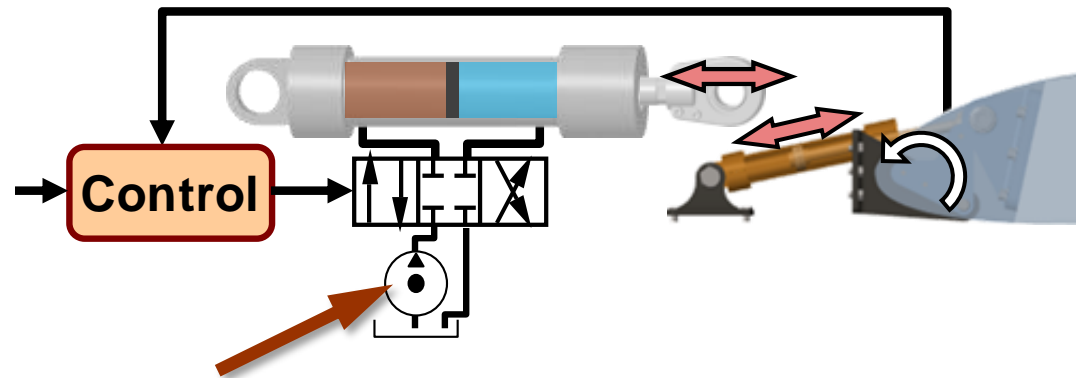
[DC_Motor_K](#)
 0.02

[DC_Motor_L](#)
 0.01



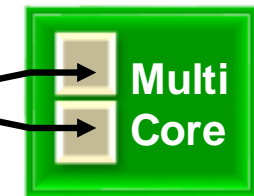
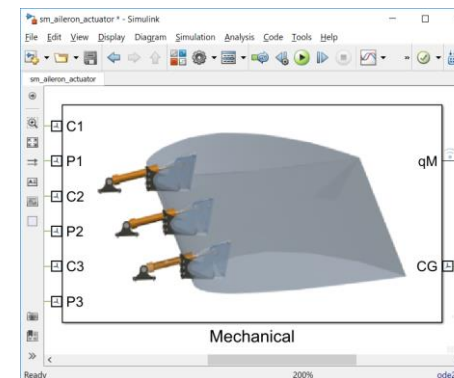
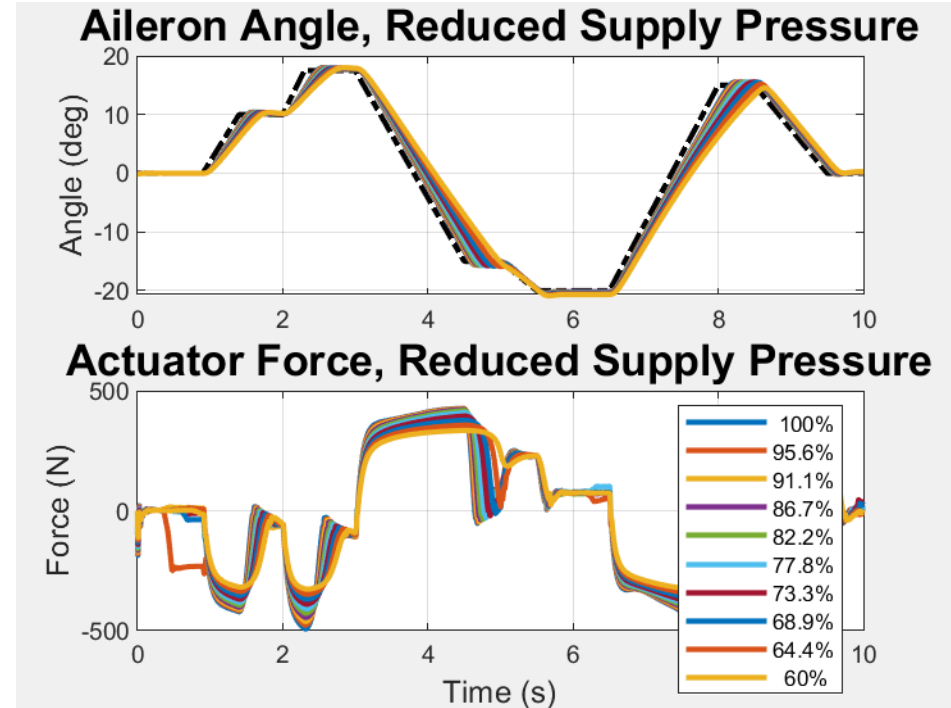
Parameter Sweep Using Parallel Computing

Model:



Problem: Measure degradation in system performance as supply pressure drops

Solution: Use [Parallel Computing Toolbox](#) to speed up the parameter sweep



Fast Restart

Parameter Sweep Using Parallel Computing

- Steps to compare simulation methods

1. Open pool of MATLAB sessions

```
>> parpool 2
```

2. Generate parameter sets

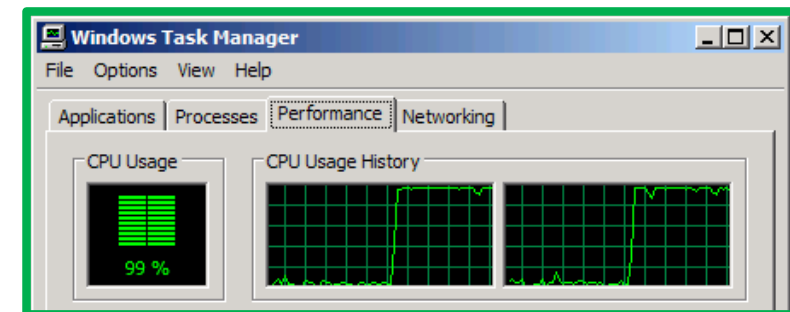
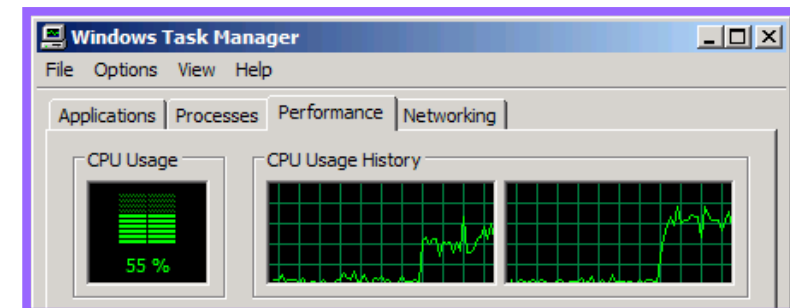
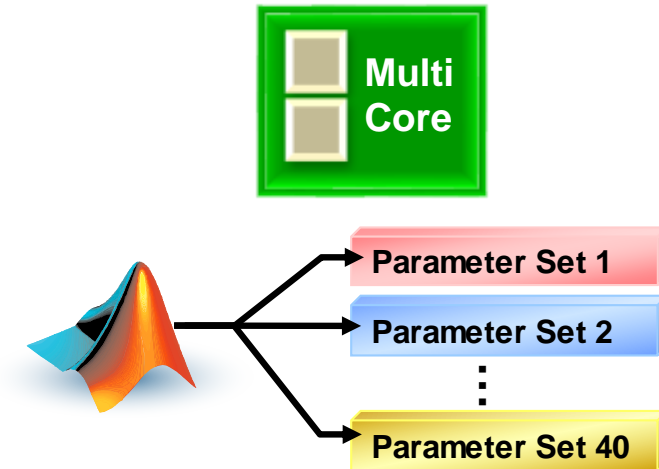
```
Kp_array = [0.25:0.5:19.75];
Generate_Sim_Settings
```

3. Run simulations **serially**

```
simOut =
sim(simInput, 'ShowProgress', 'on', 'UseFastRestart',
'on');
```

4. Run simulations in **parallel**

```
simOut =
parsim(simInput, 'ShowProgress', 'on', 'UseFastRestart',
', 'on', 'TransferBaseWorkspaceVariables', 'on');
```

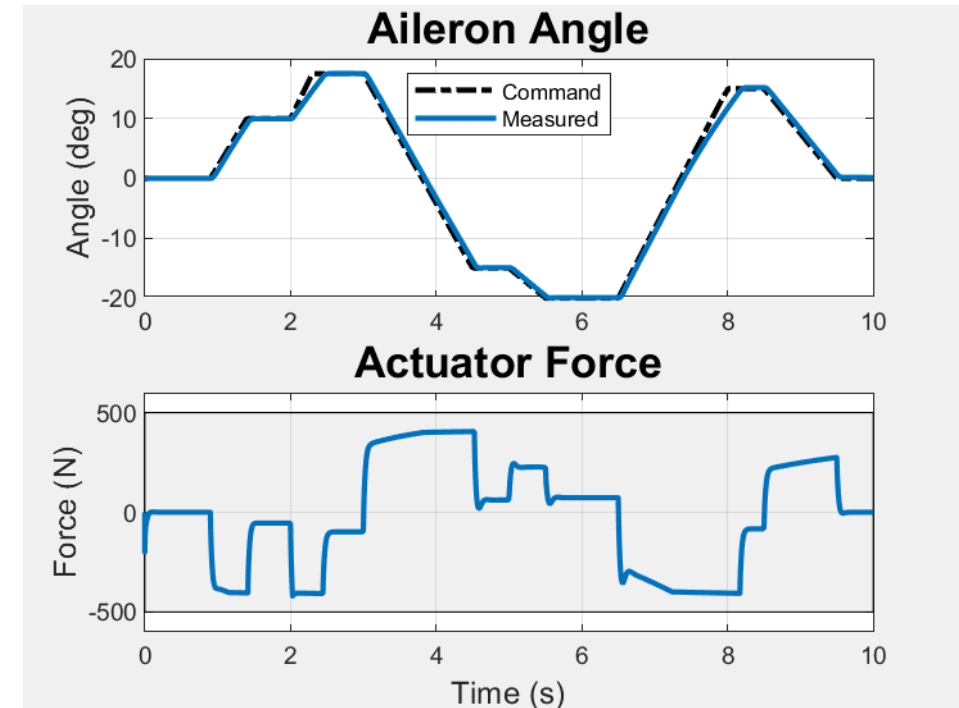
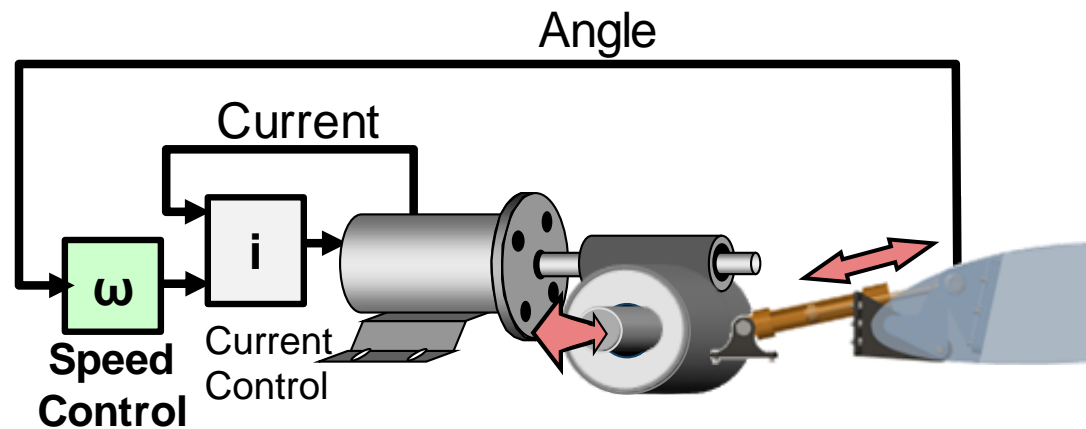


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Optimizing System Performance

Model:

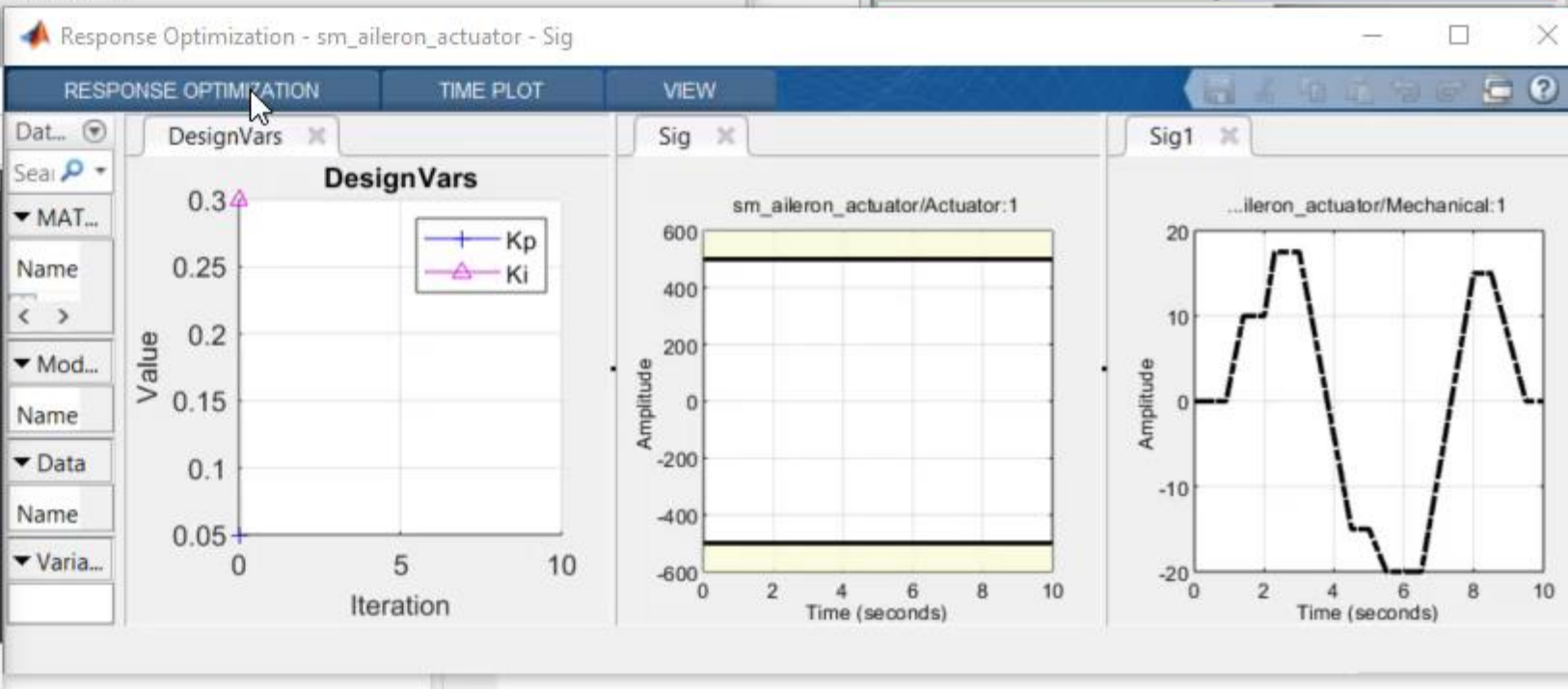
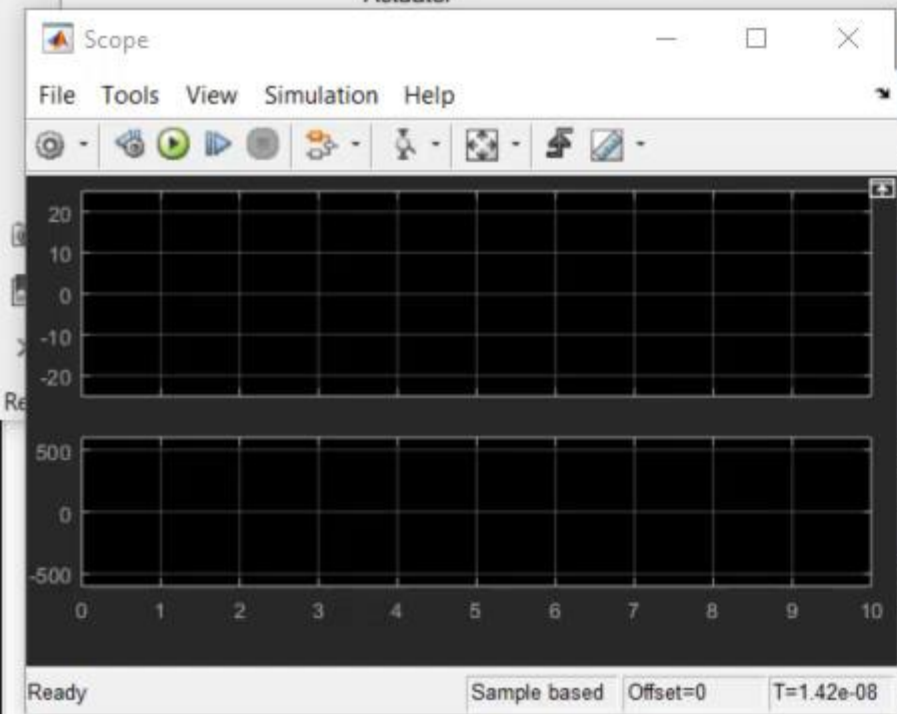
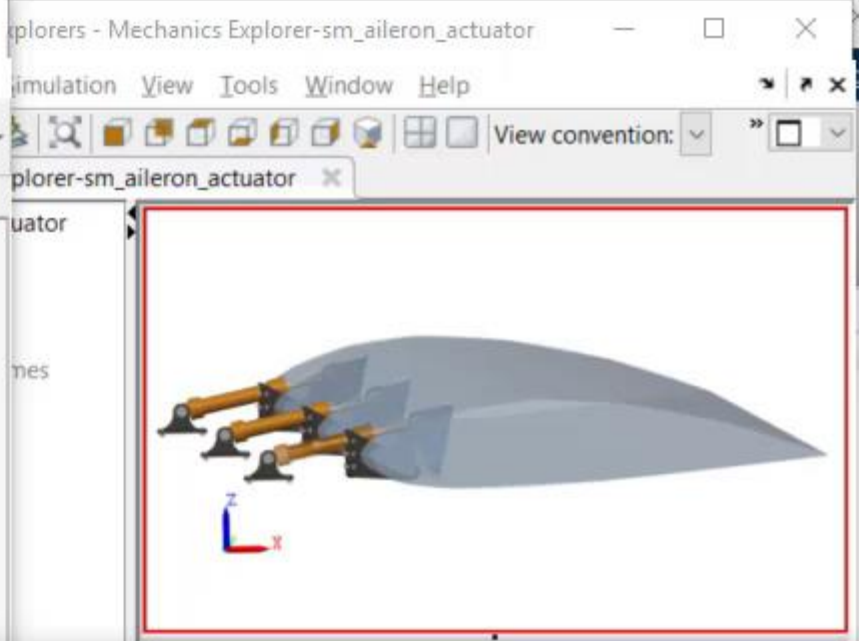
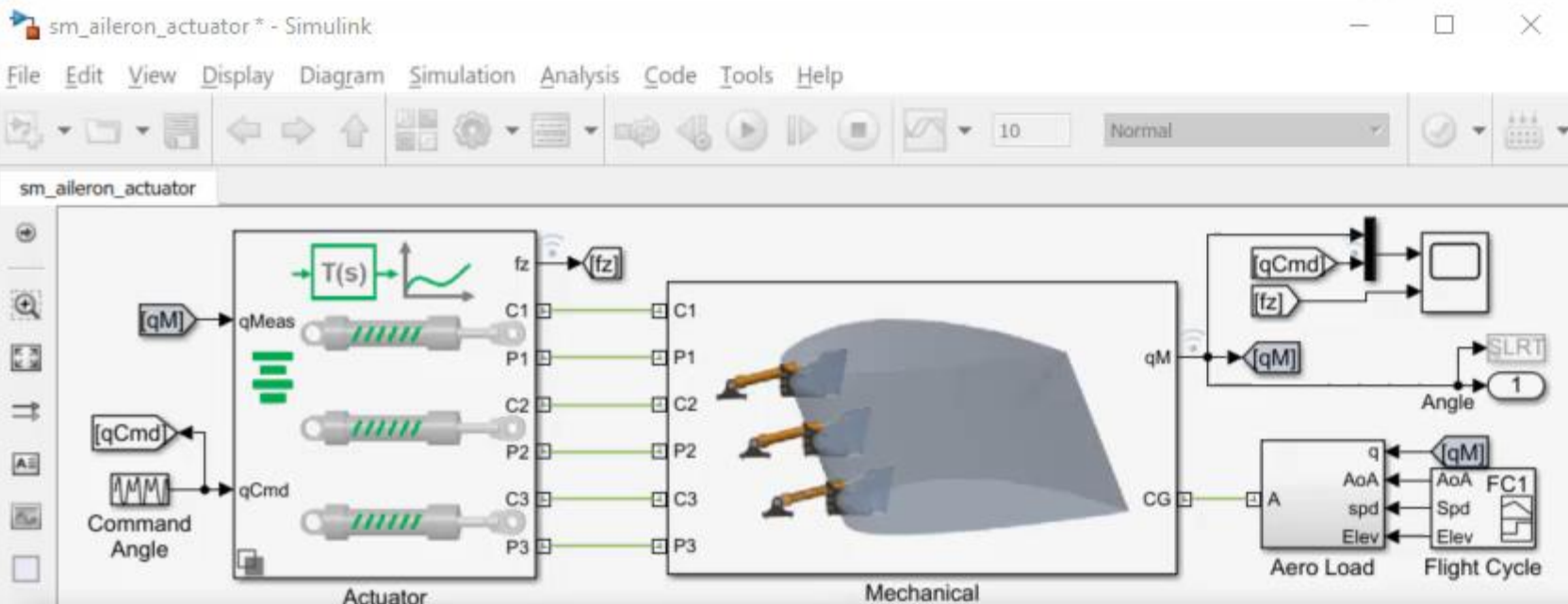


Problem: Optimize the speed controller to meet system requirements

Solution: Tune controller parameters with [Simulink Design Optimization](#)

ω	K_p	K_i
	0.62	0.29

Speed Control

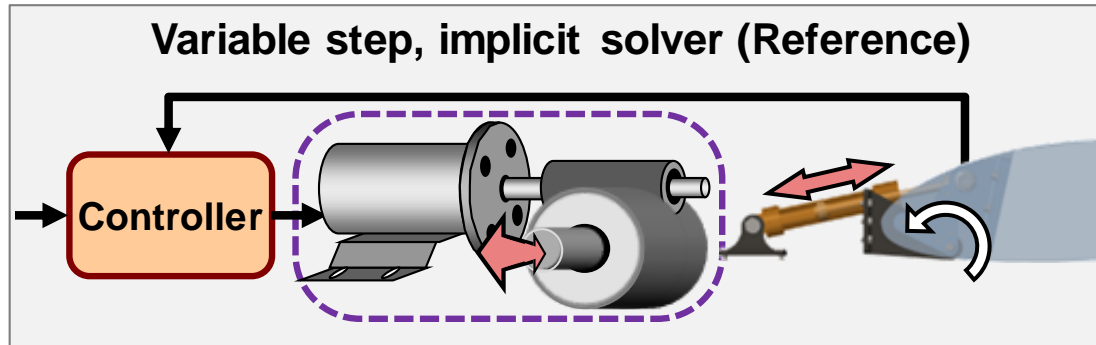


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Configuring an Electrical Actuator for HIL Testing

Model:

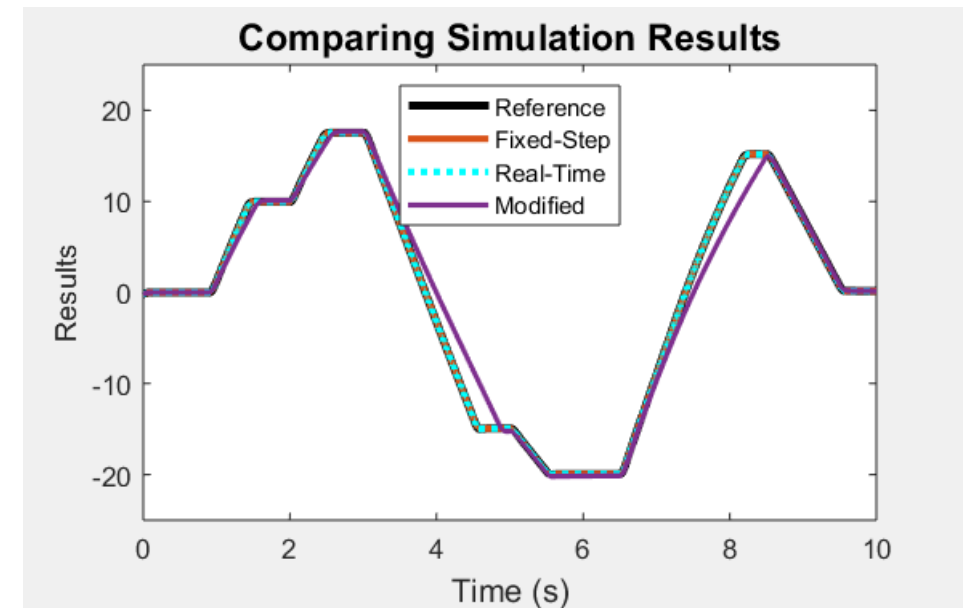


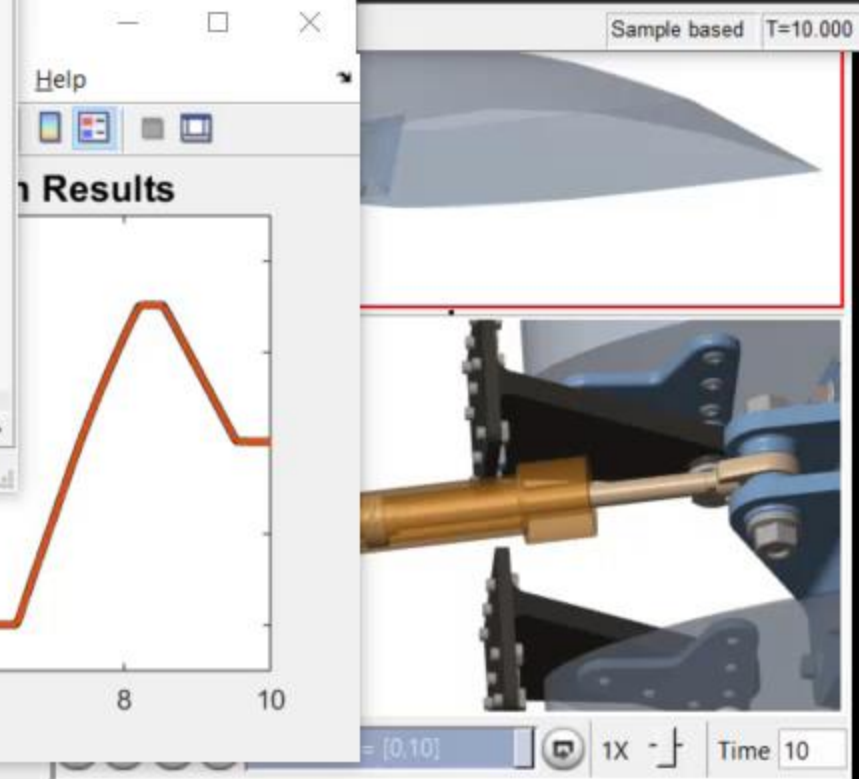
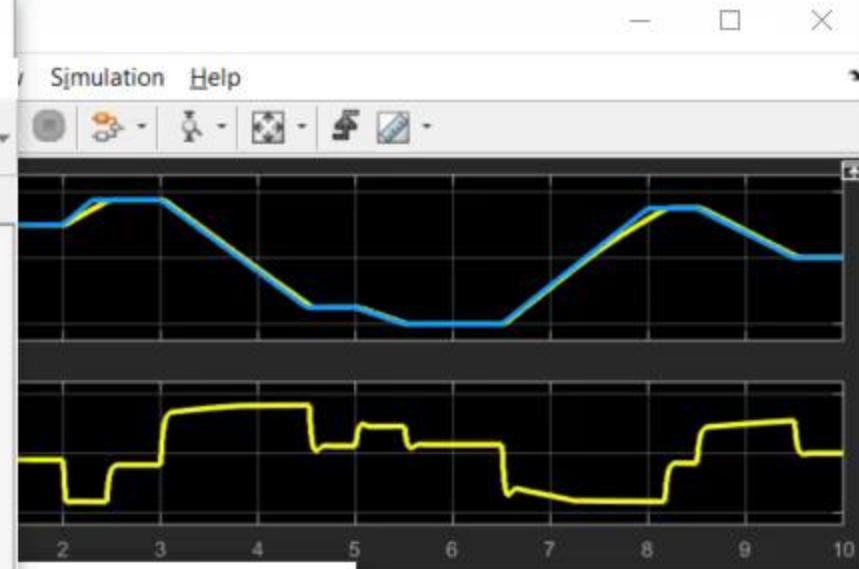
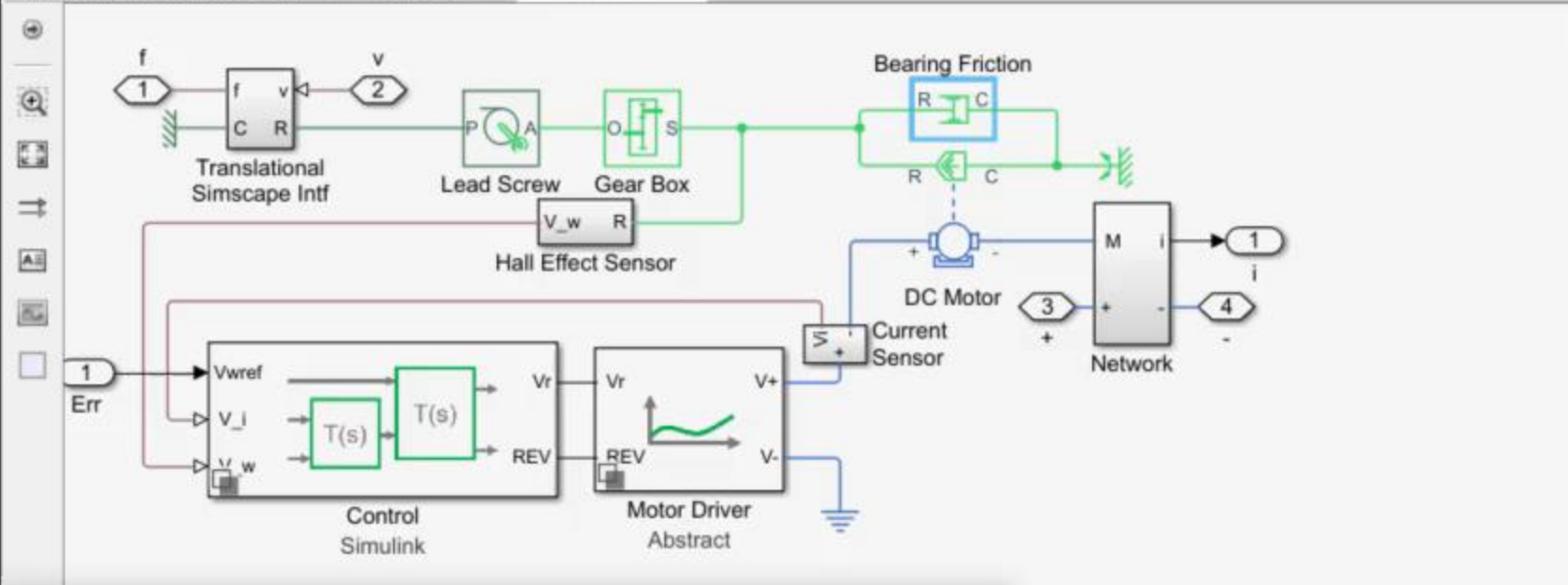
Numerically Stiff System

Problem: Configure solvers to minimize computations and convert to C code for real-time simulation

Solution: Use **Simscape local solvers** on stiff physical networks and **Simulink Coder™** to generate C code

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```

52
53 %% Build and download to real-time target
54 % Set codegen target to slrt.tlc
55 set_param mdl, 'SimMechanicsOpenEditorC
56 slbuild(mdl);
57

```

script Ln 54 Col 31

Key Points

- Create intuitive models that all teams can share
- Simulate system in one environment to
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 - Optimise system performance
- Test without prototypes

