

# MATLAB EXPO 2018

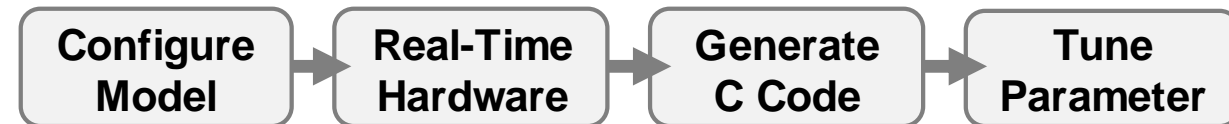
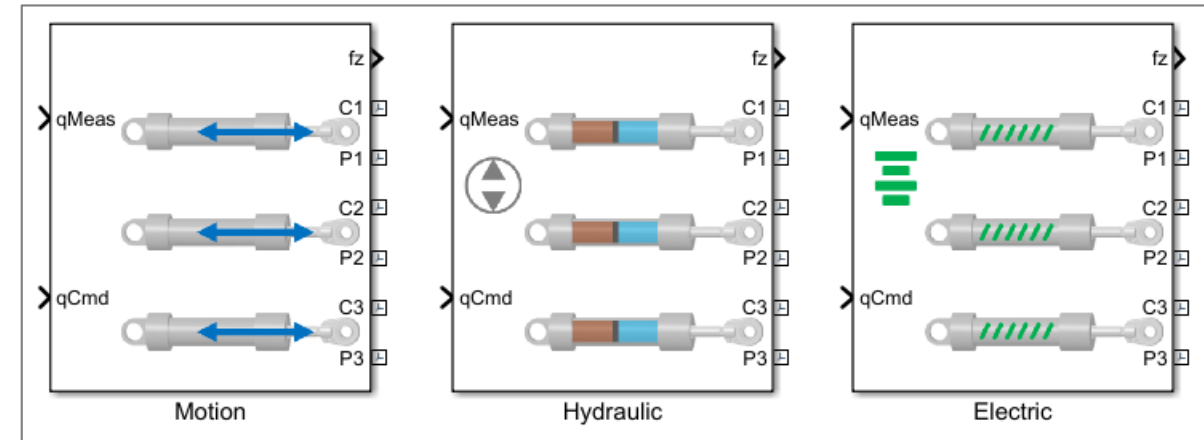
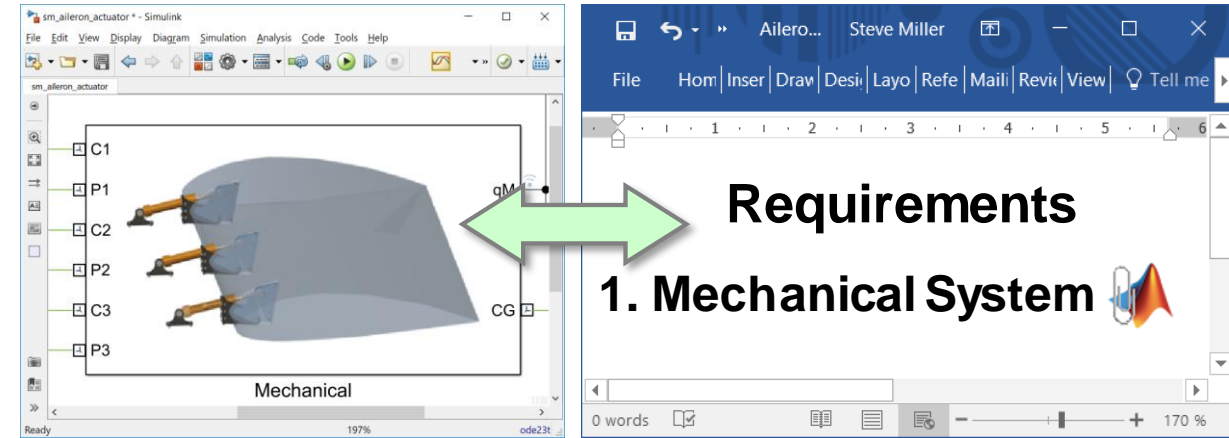
## Master Class: Diseño de Sistemas Mecatrónicos

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

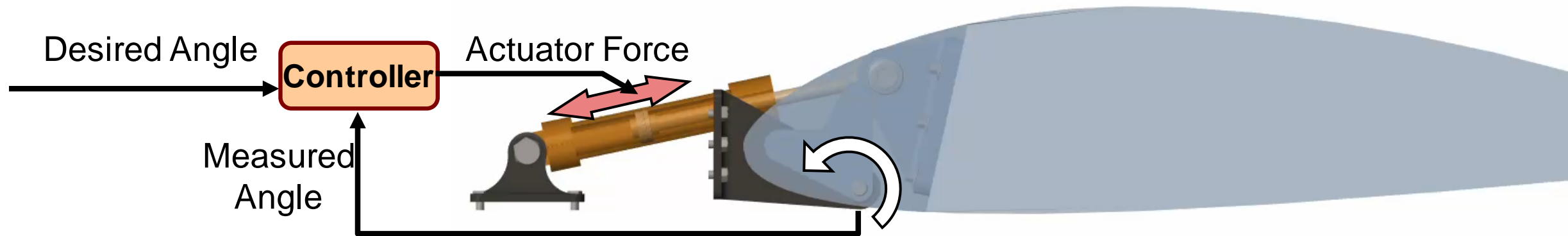


# Agenda

- 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

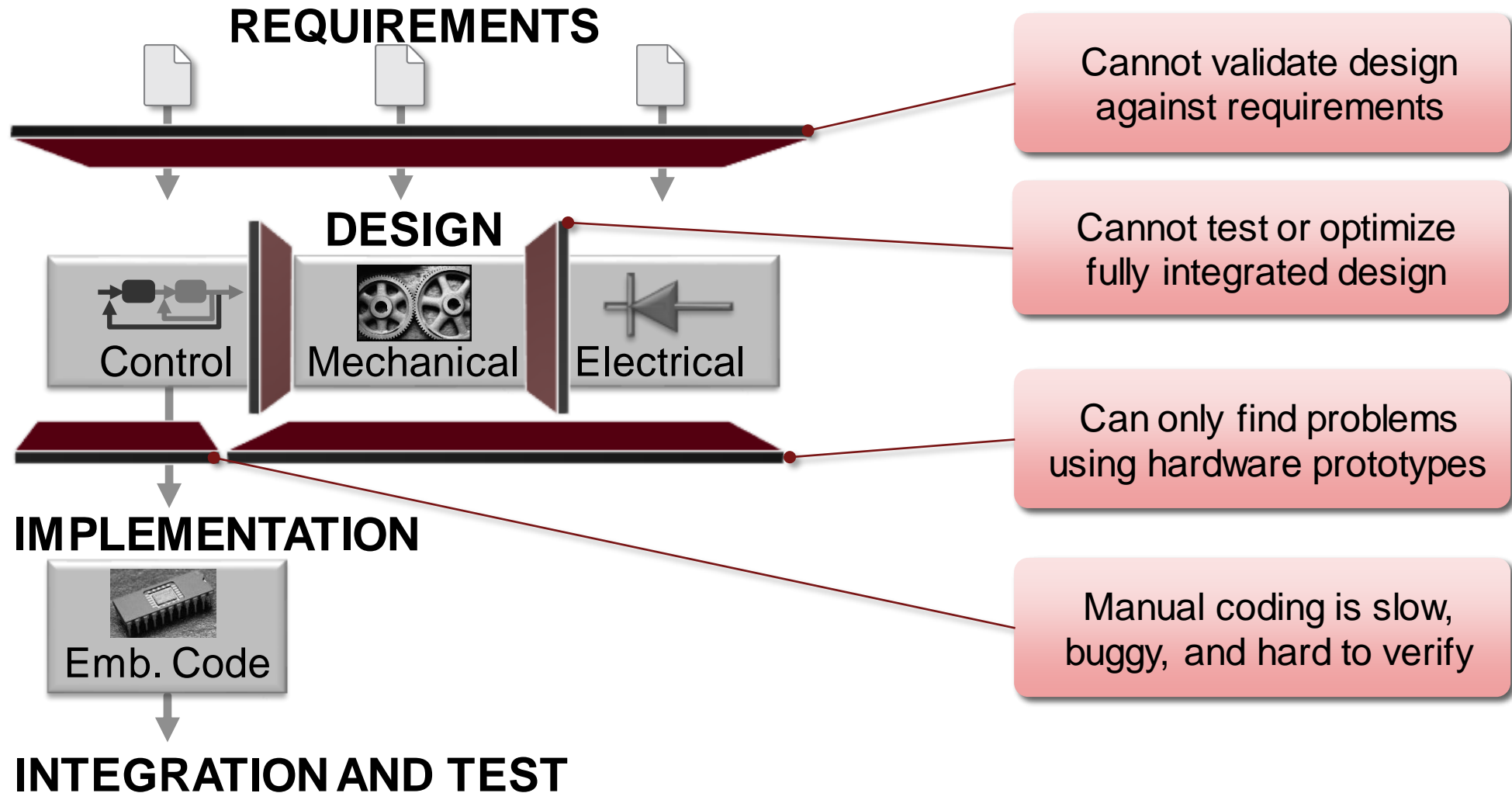
- System



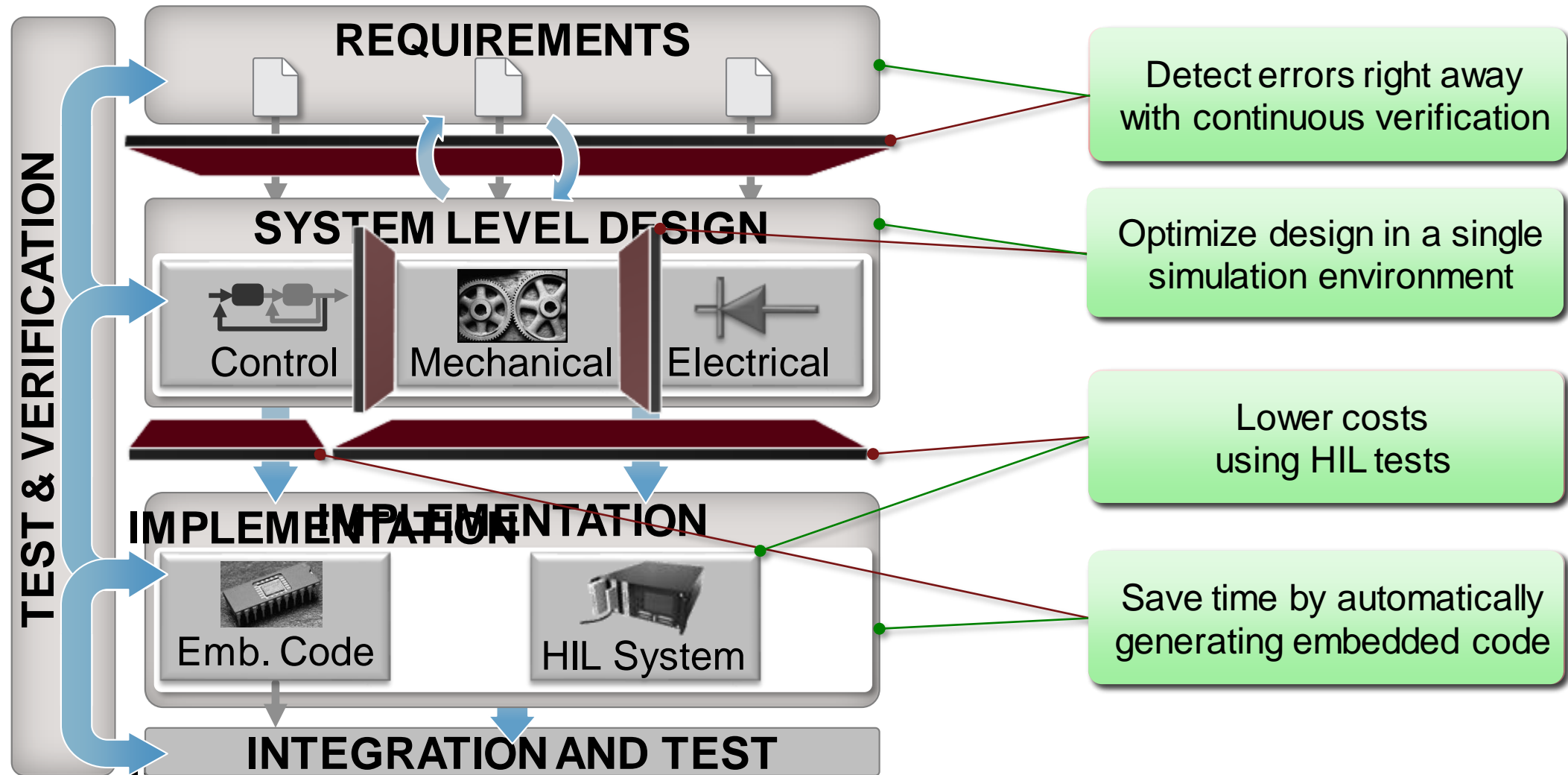
- Simulation goals

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

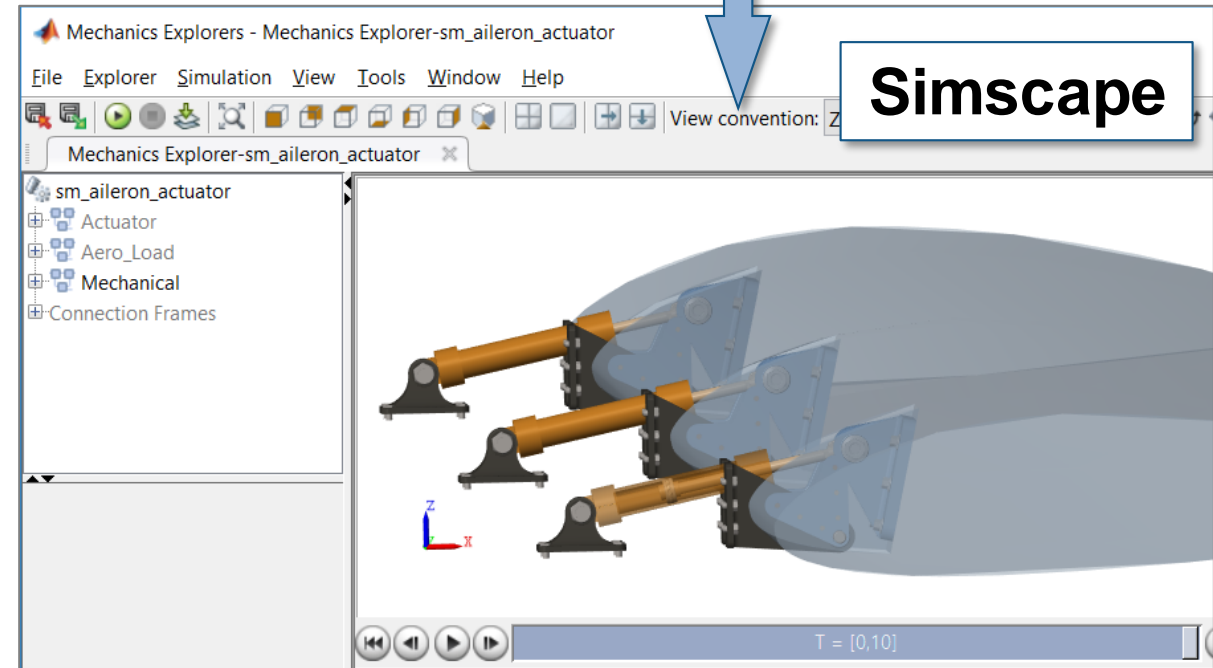
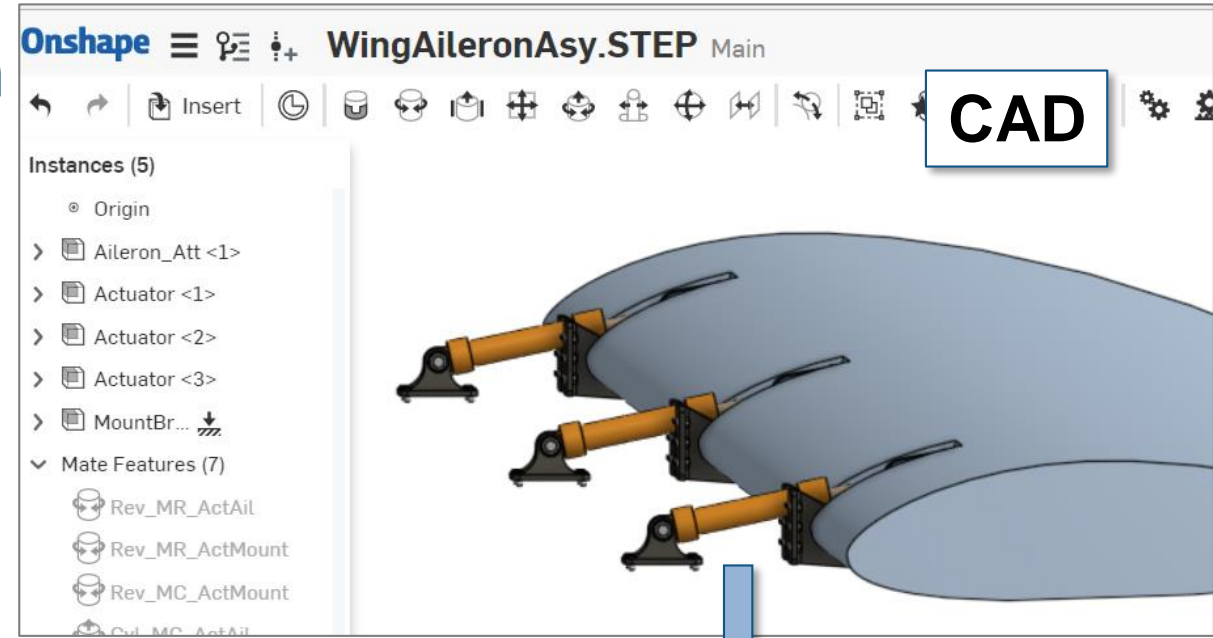
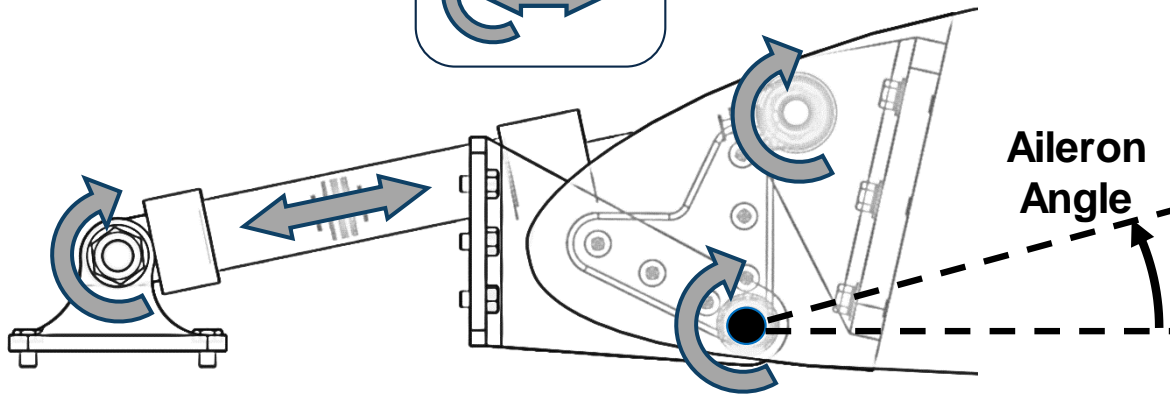
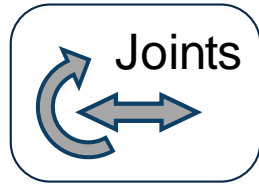


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# Modeling the Mechanical System

**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

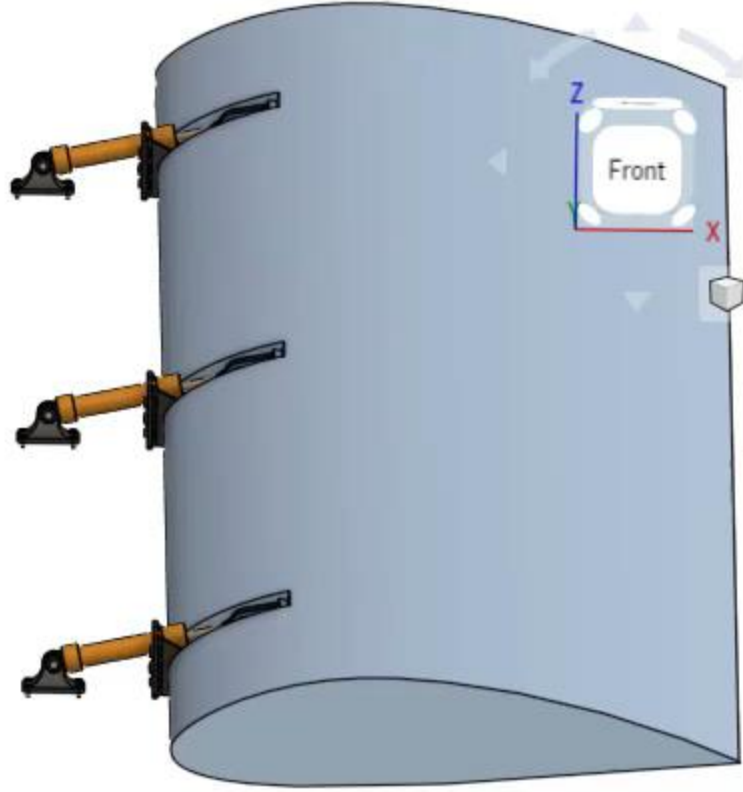
Insert

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



Front

Z

X

WingAileronAsy.STEP | aileron assembly | Actuator | WingAileron

MATLAB R2018a

Search Documentation Log In

New Script New Live Script New Open Compare

FILE

VARIABLE CODE SIMULINK ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

« TMW » Simscape » Demos » ssczAll » Aileron\_Act » CAD » Export

Current Folder

| Name | Date |
|------|------|
|------|------|

Command Window

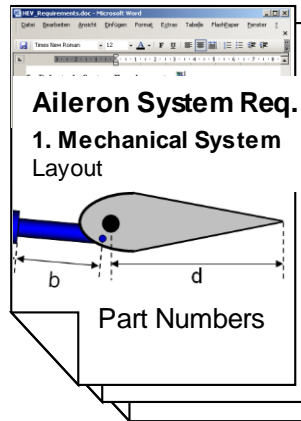
```
fx >>
```

Details

Select a file to view data

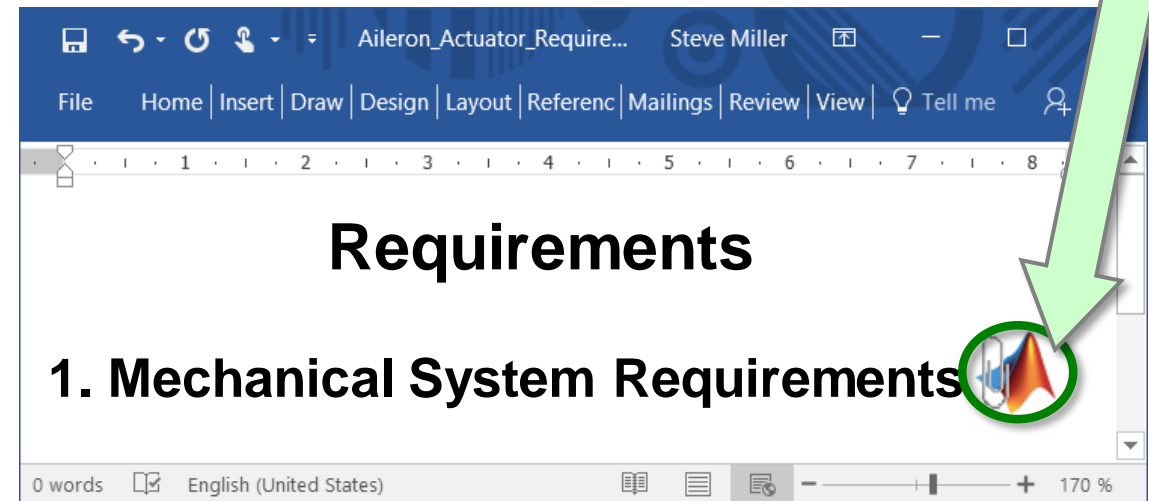
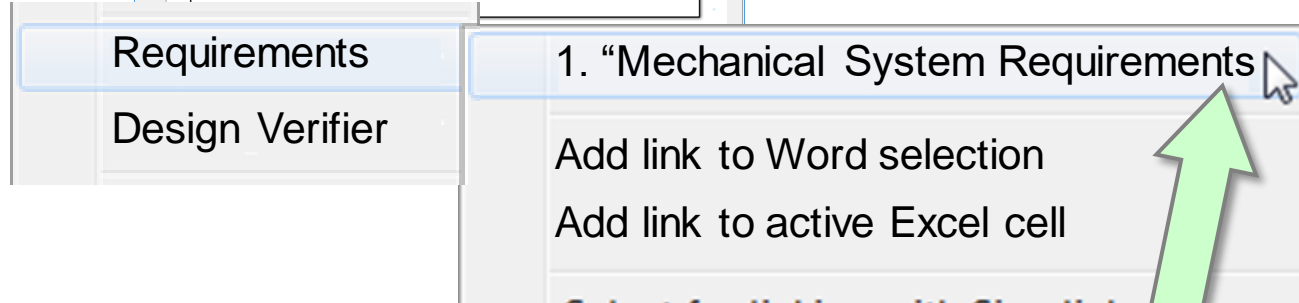
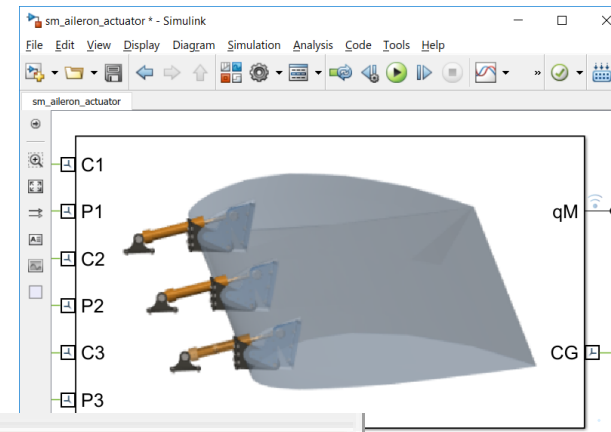
# Link Specification and Design

## Situation:



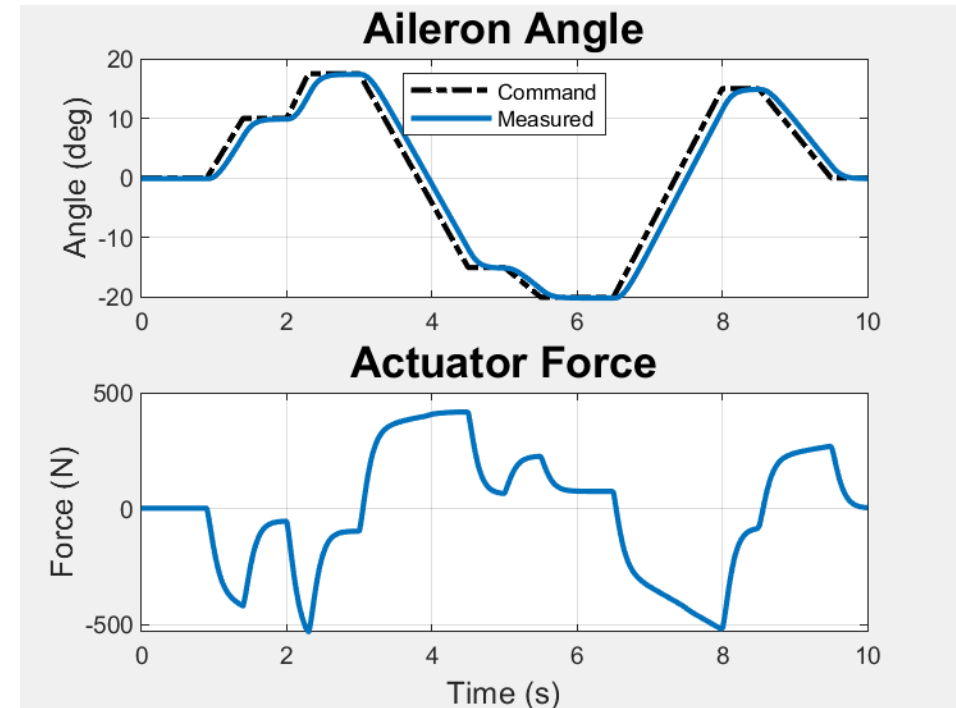
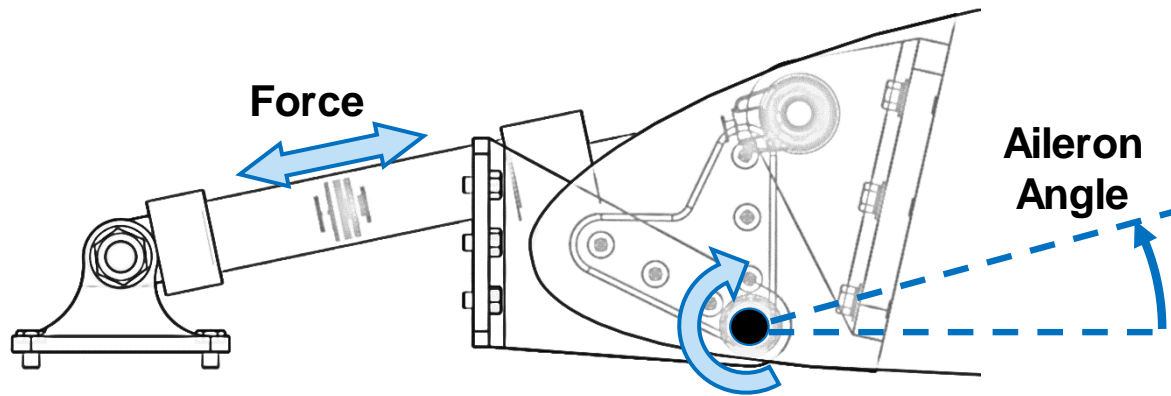
**Problem:** Difficult to check design against specification.

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



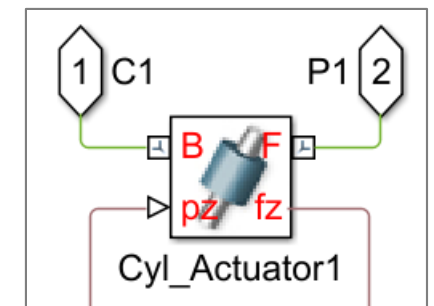
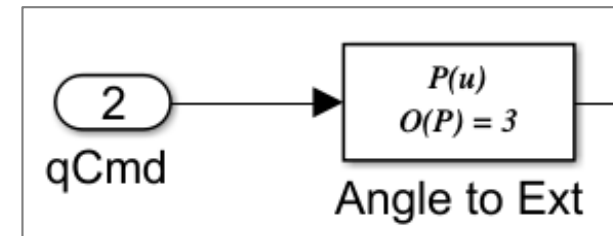
# Determining Actuator Requirements

## Model:



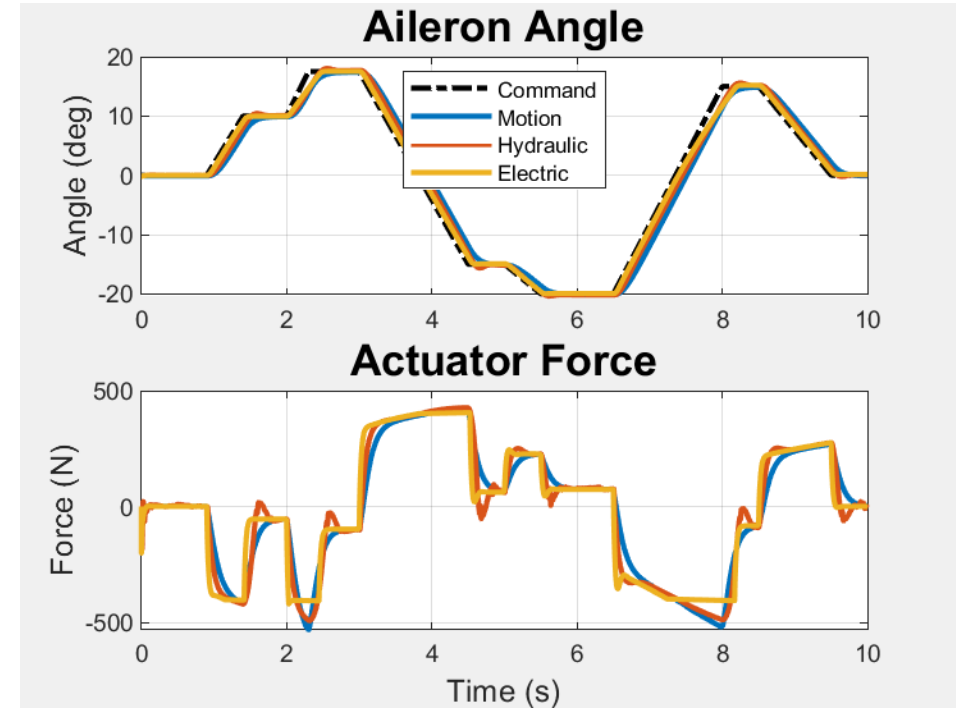
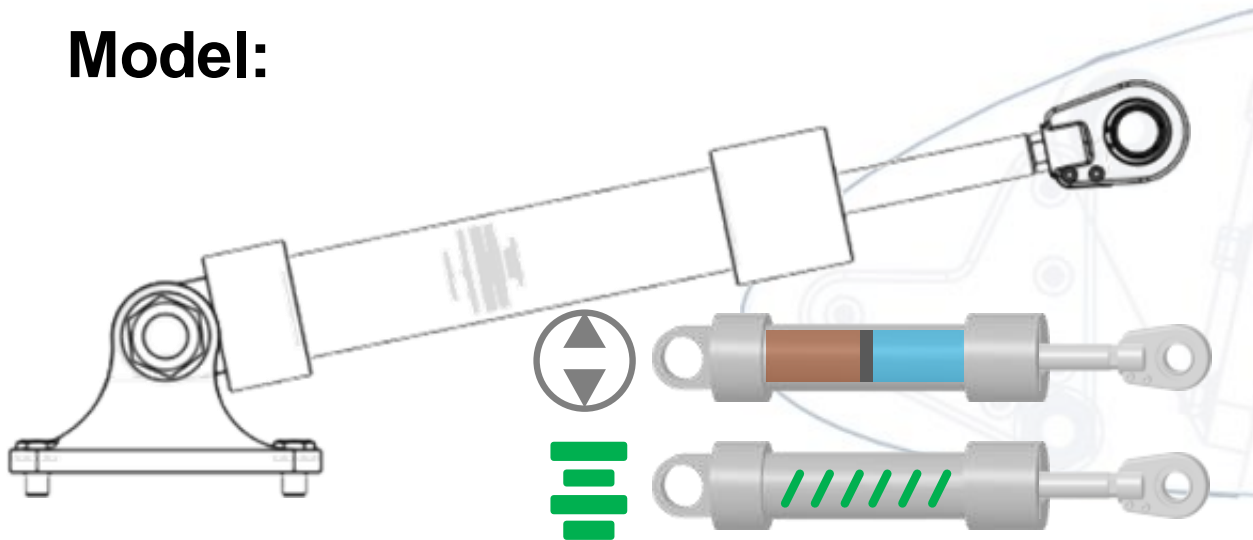
**Problem:** Determine the requirements for an aircraft aileron actuator

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



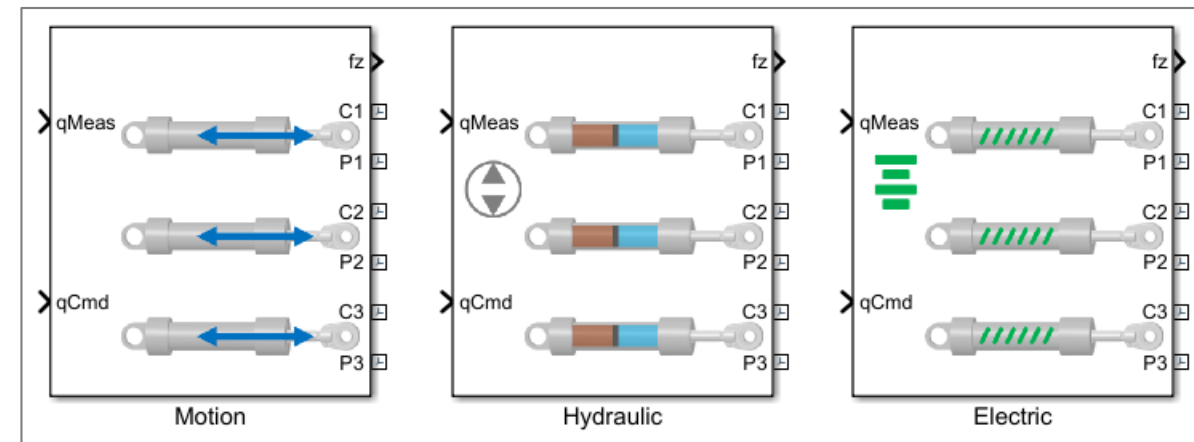
# Testing Electrical and Hydraulic Designs

**Model:**



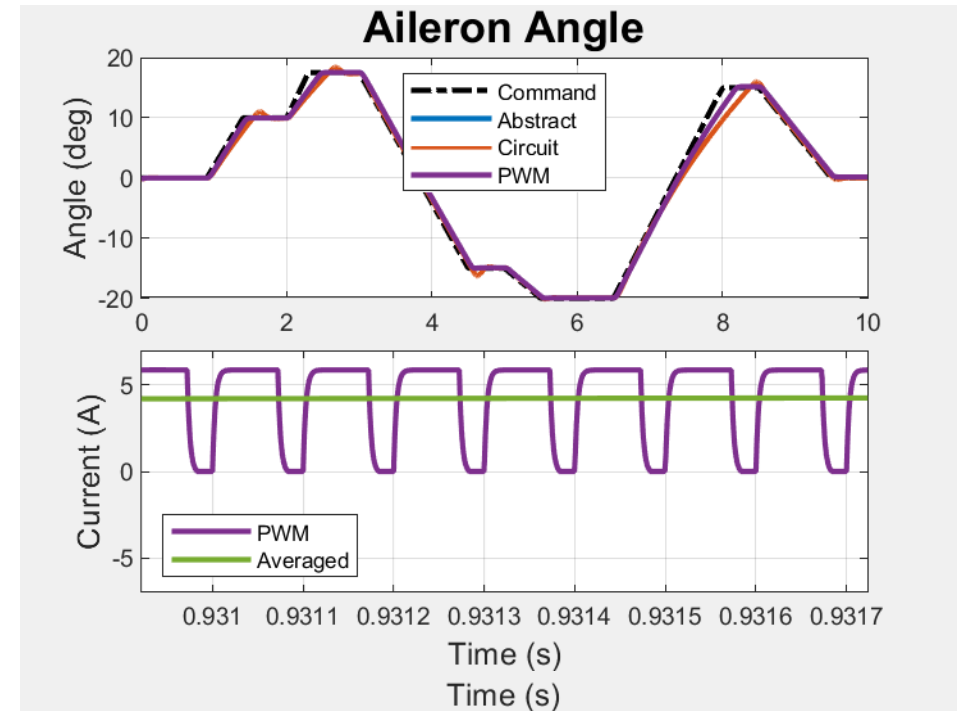
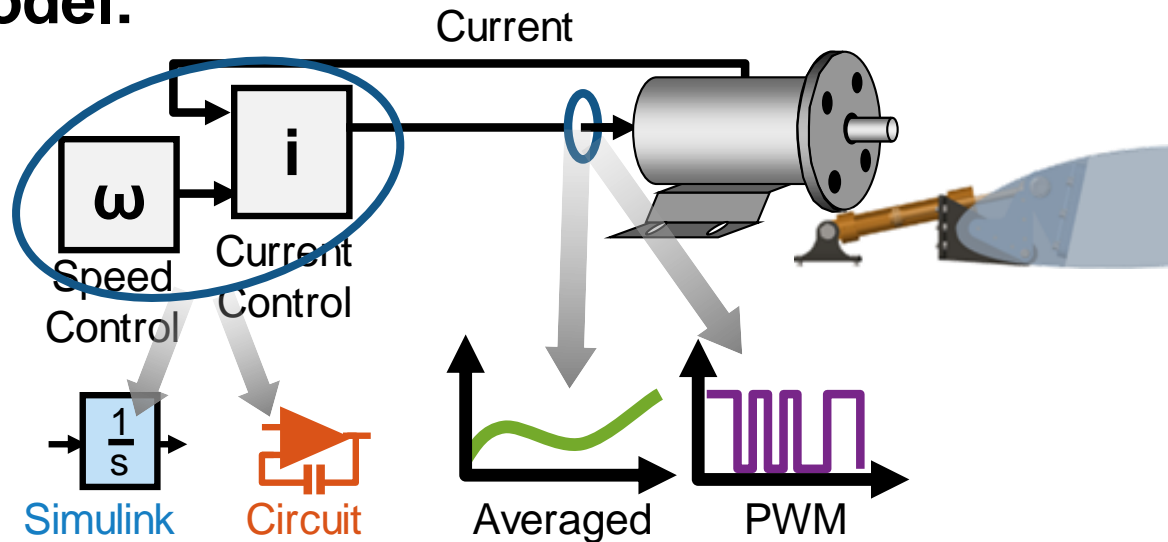
**Problem:** Select type of actuator based on system-level requirements

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



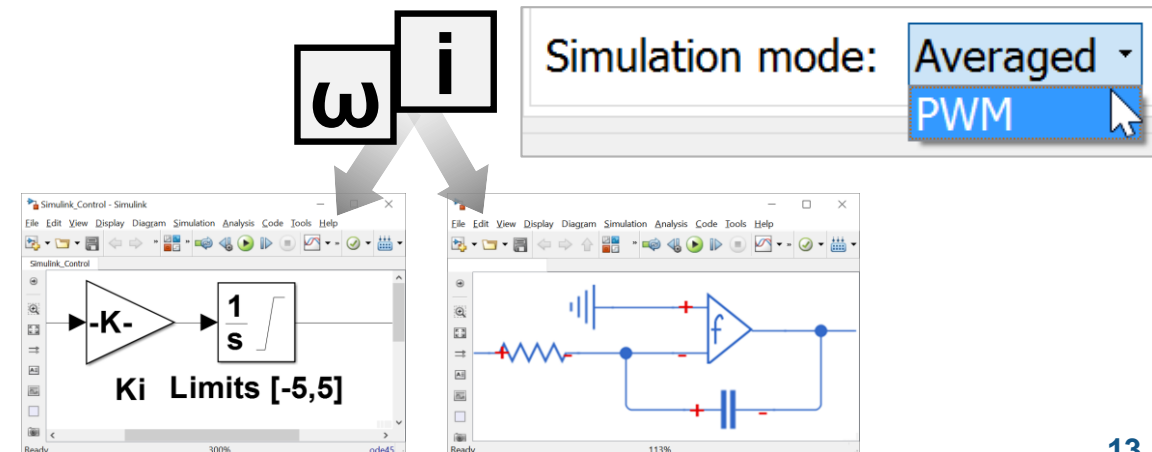
# Balancing the Tradeoff of Model Fidelity and Simulation Speed

## Model:



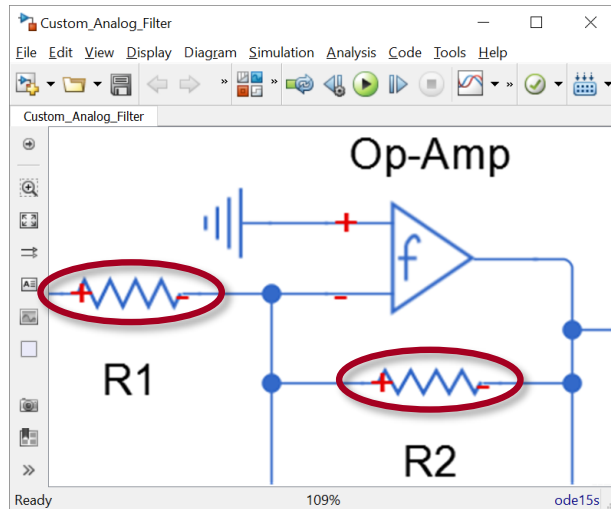
**Problem:** Add implementation details to the model and test system performance

**Solution:** Use **Simscape Electronics** to add analog circuit implementation and PWM

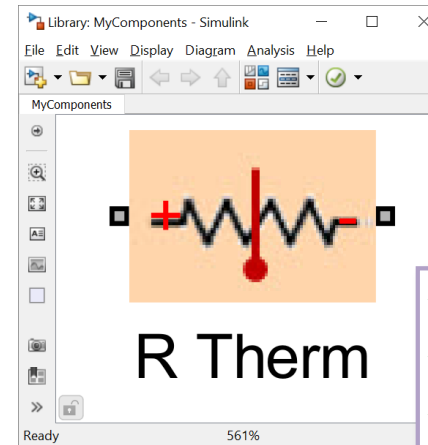


# Model Custom Physical Components in Simscape

## 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

```

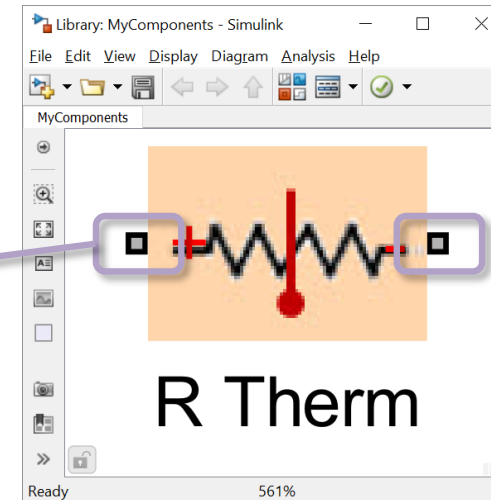
1 component MyResistor
2 % R Therm
3 % Resistor with temperature dependence defined by  $V = R(1+\alpha(T-T_0))$ 
4 % where R is the nominal resistance at the reference temperature in ohms
5 % and alpha is the temperature coefficient.
6
7 % Copyright 2005-2016 The MathWorks, Inc.
8
9 nodes
10 p = foundation.electrical.electrical; % +:left
11 n = foundation.electrical.electrical; % -:right
12 end
13 variables
14 i = { 0, 'A' };

```

```

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

```

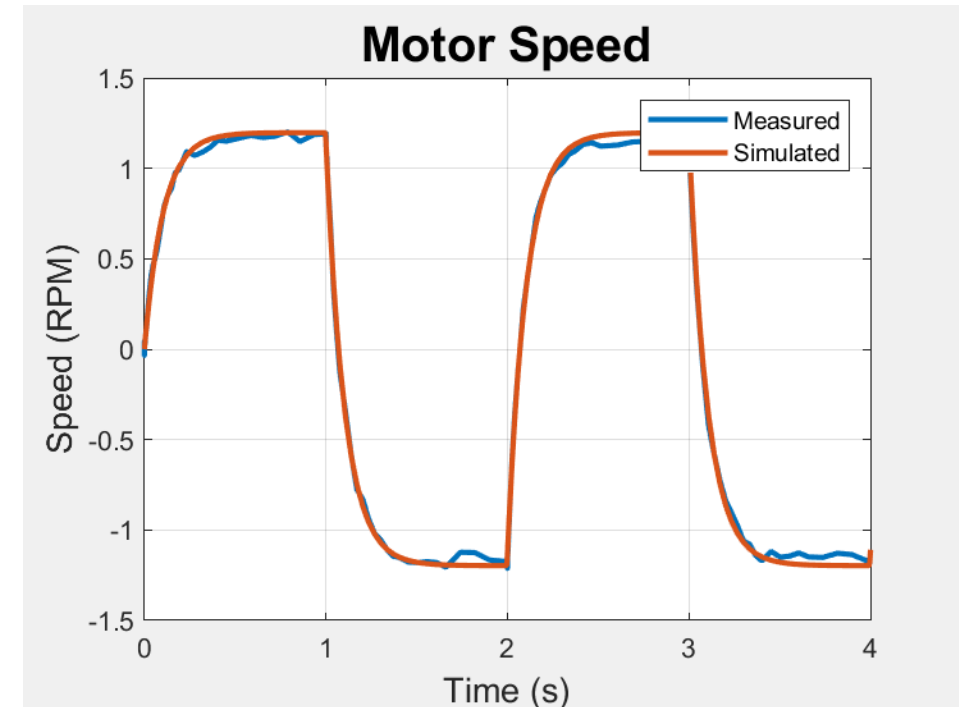
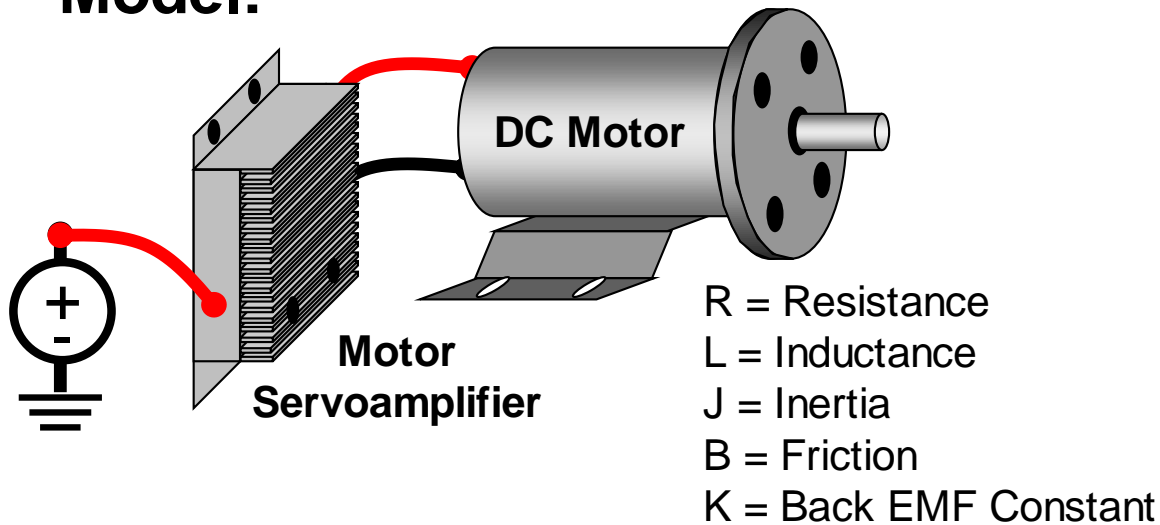
## Equations defined in a text-based language

- 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

| 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

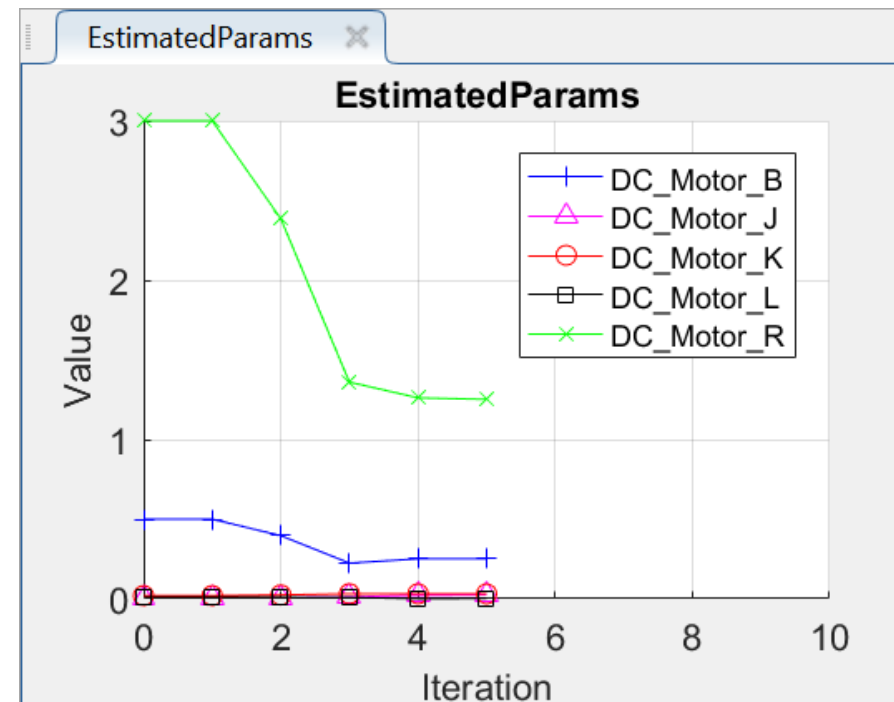
**Parameters Tuned for all Experiments**

[DC\\_Motor\\_B](#)  
 0.5  
 Minimum: 0.01  
 Maximum: Inf  
 Scale: 0.5

[DC\\_Motor\\_J](#)  
 0.01

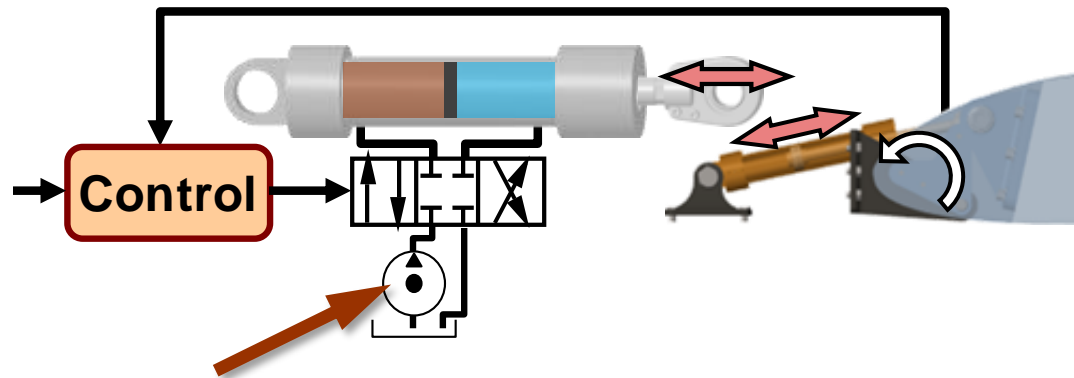
[DC\\_Motor\\_K](#)  
 0.02

[DC\\_Motor\\_L](#)  
 0.01



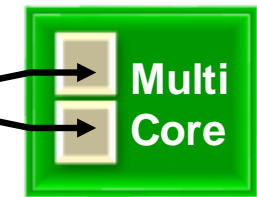
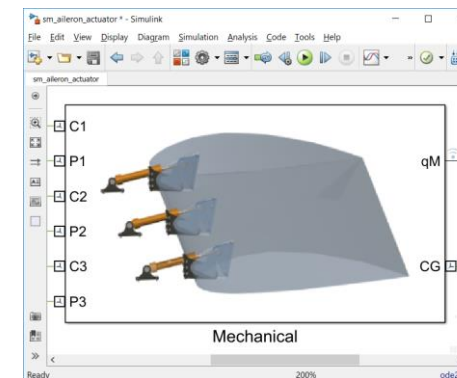
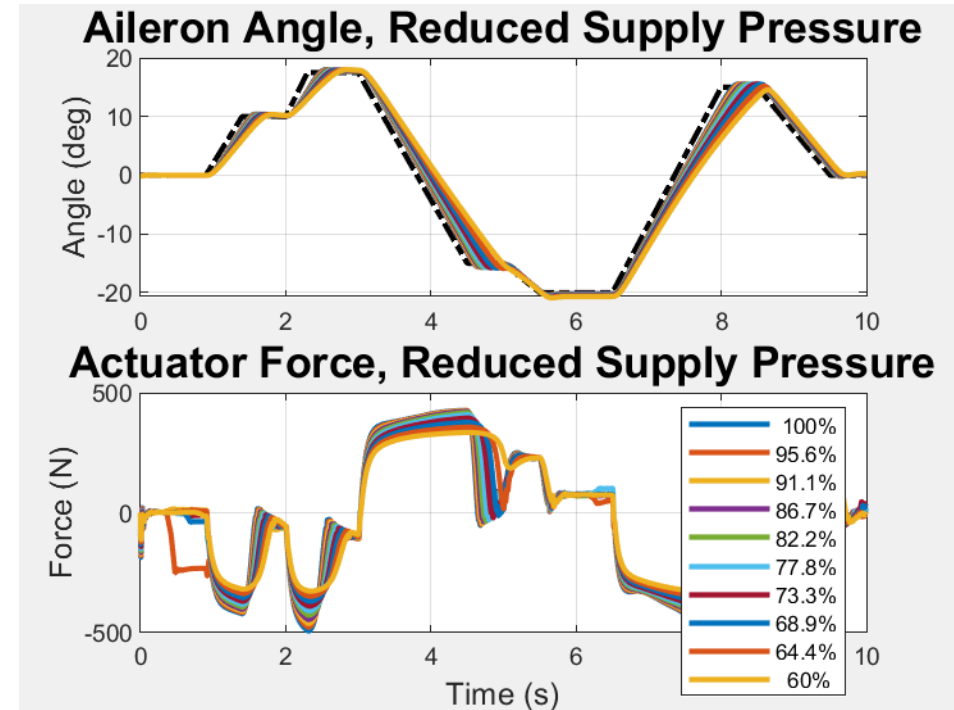
# Parameter Sweep Using Parallel Computing

**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

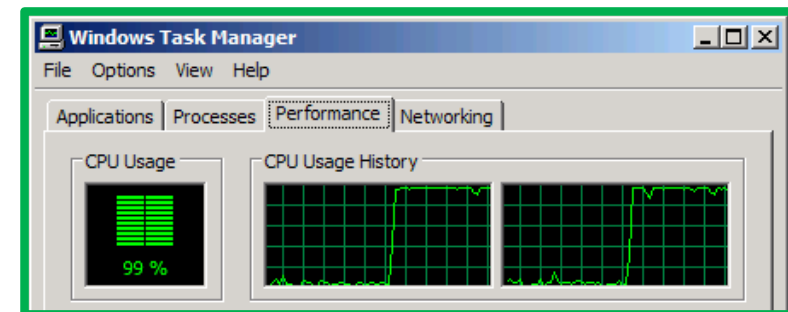
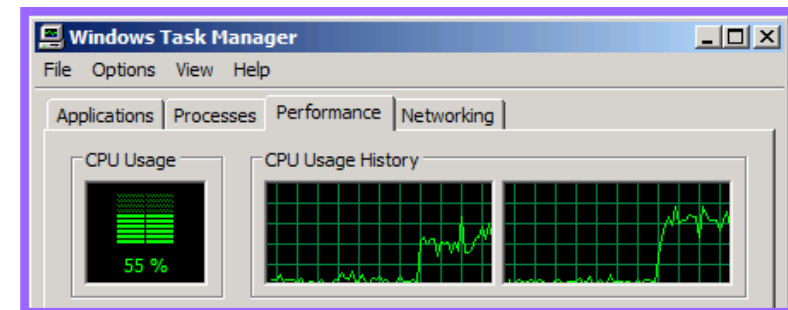
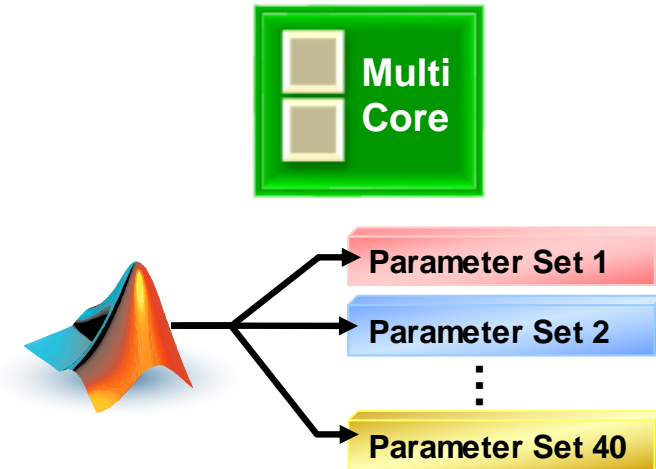
```
Kp_array = [0.25:0.5:19.75];
Generate_Sim_Settings
```

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');
```

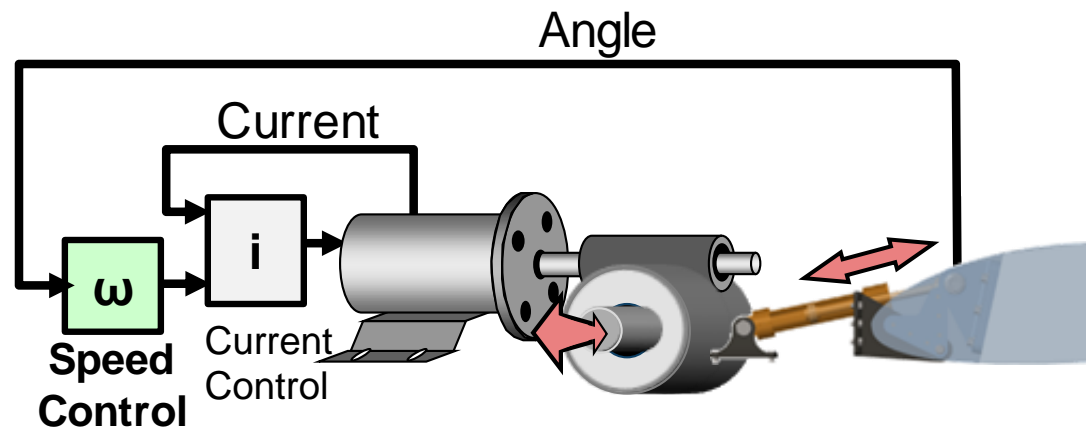


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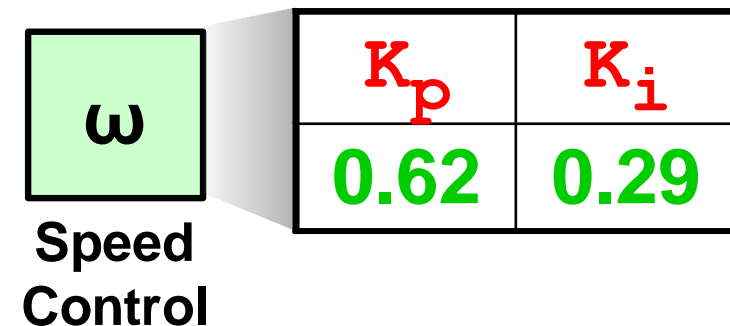
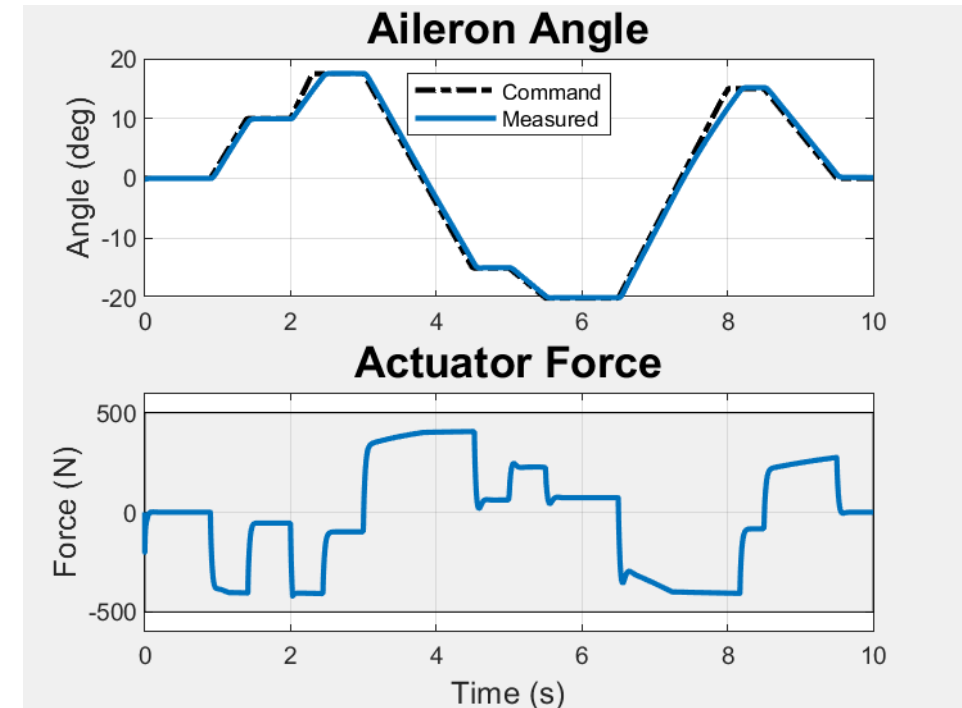
# Optimizing System Performance

## Model:

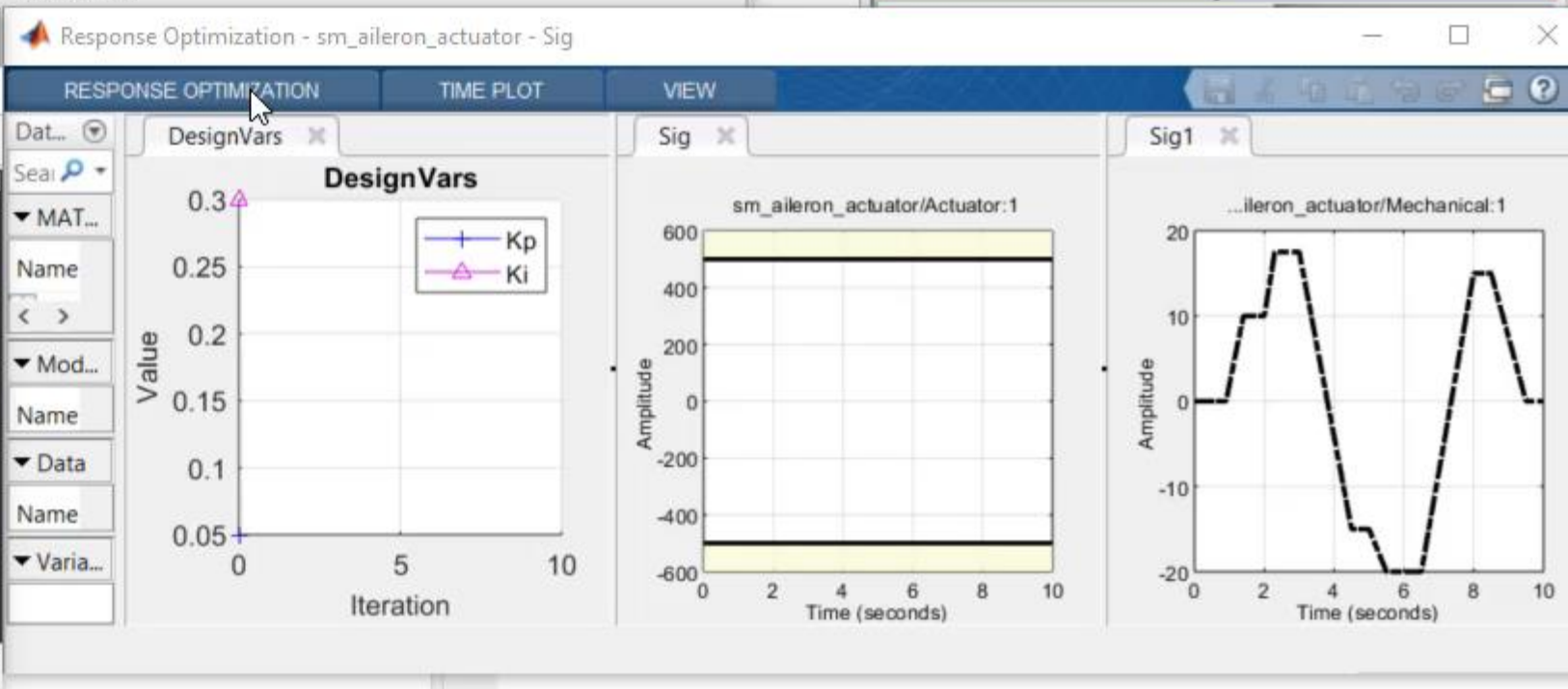
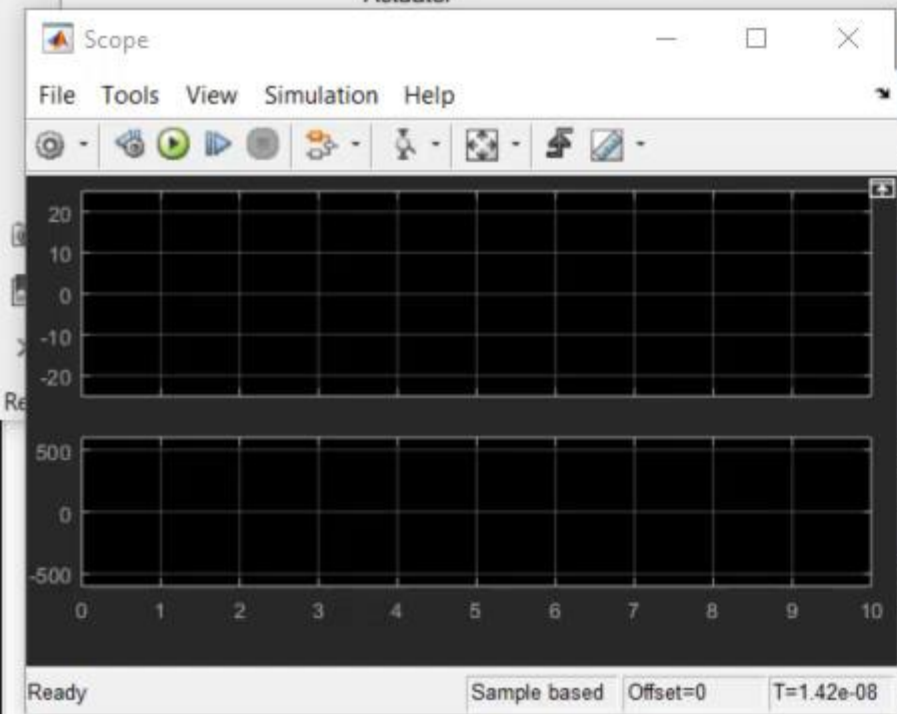
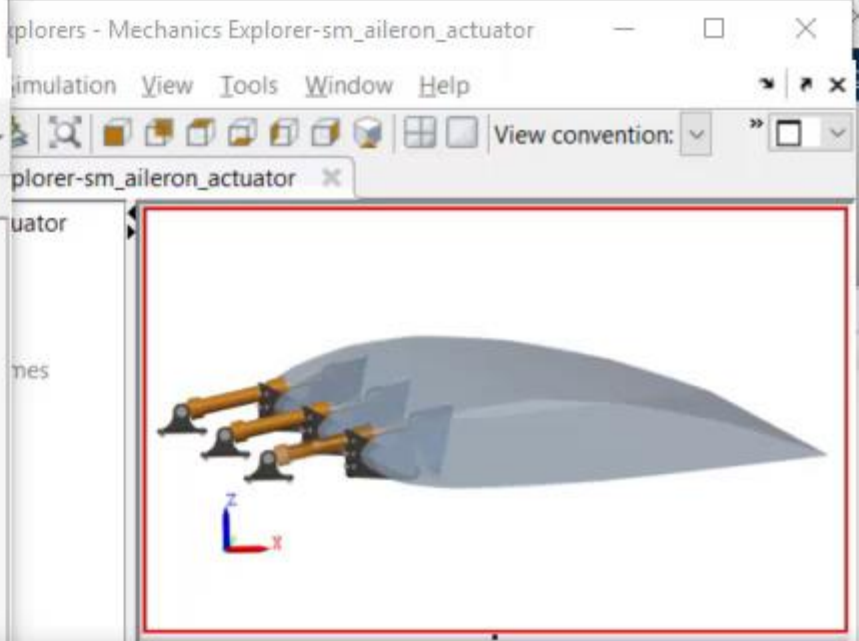
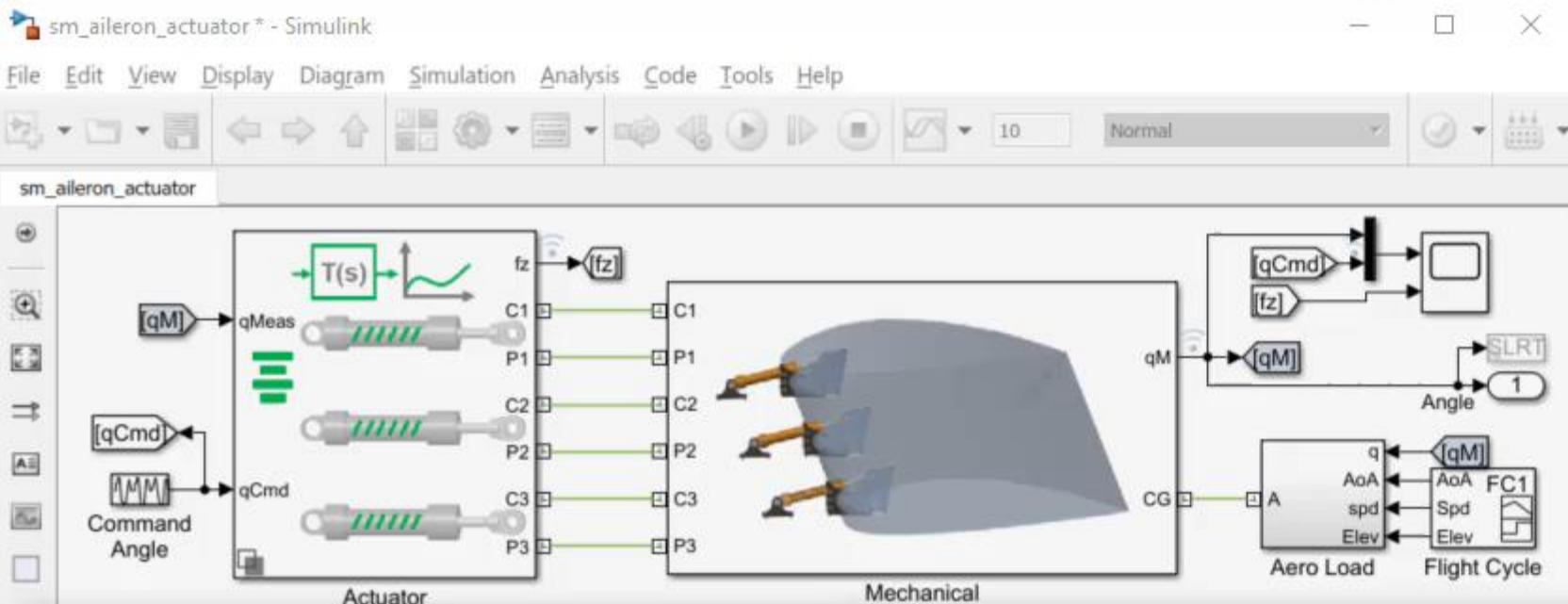


**Problem:** Optimize the speed controller to meet system requirements

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





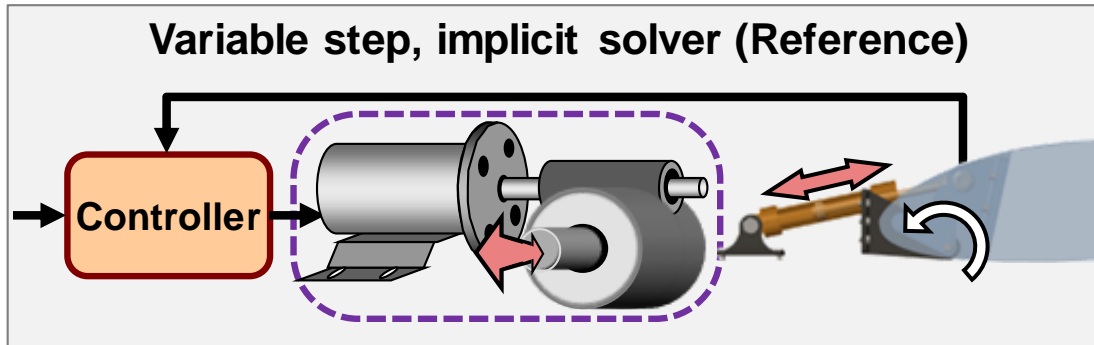


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- Optimizing System-Level Design
- **HIL testing**

# Configuring an Electrical Actuator for HIL Testing

## Model:

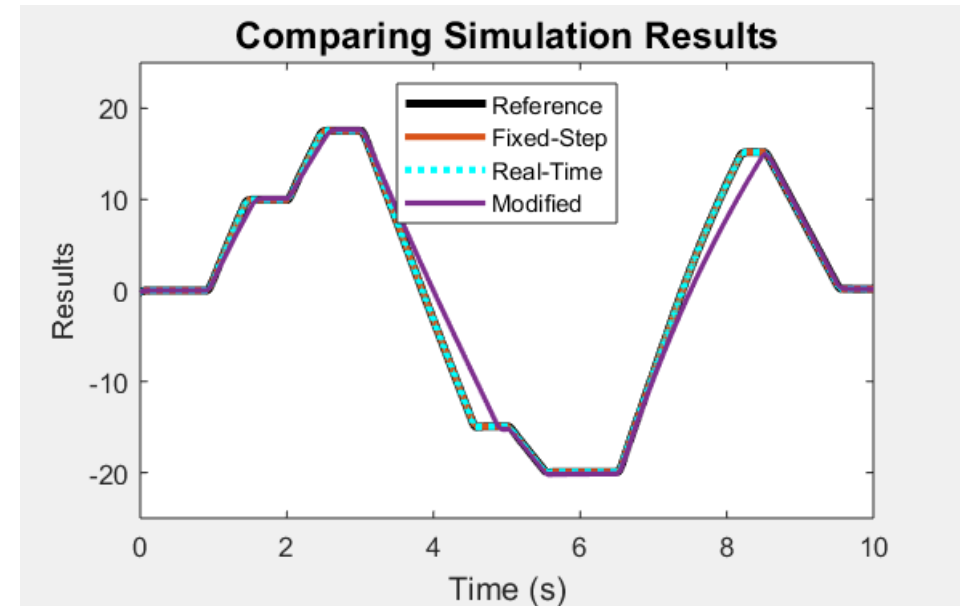


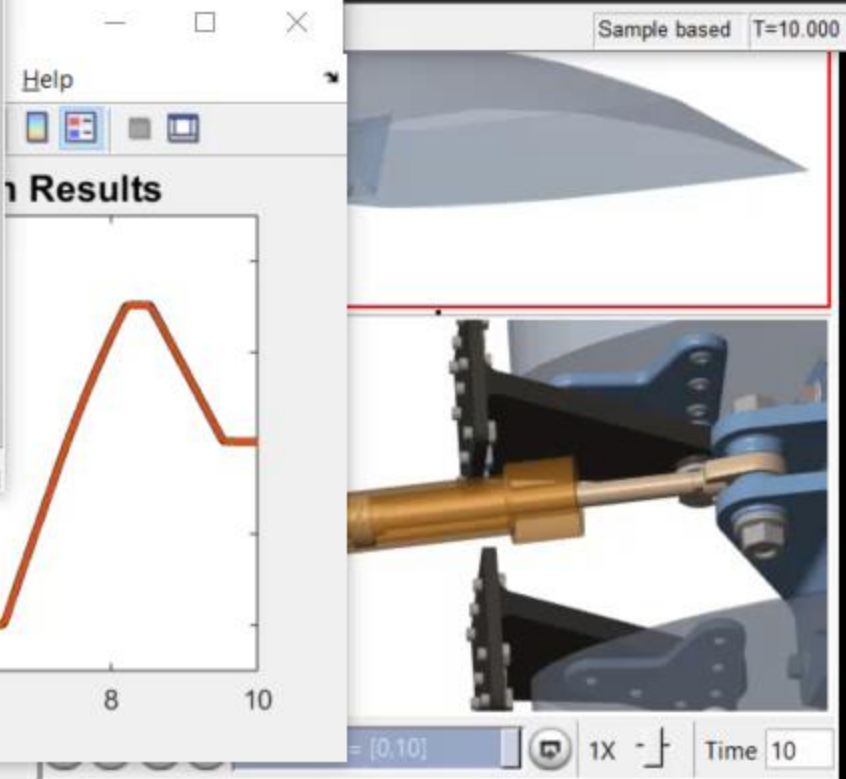
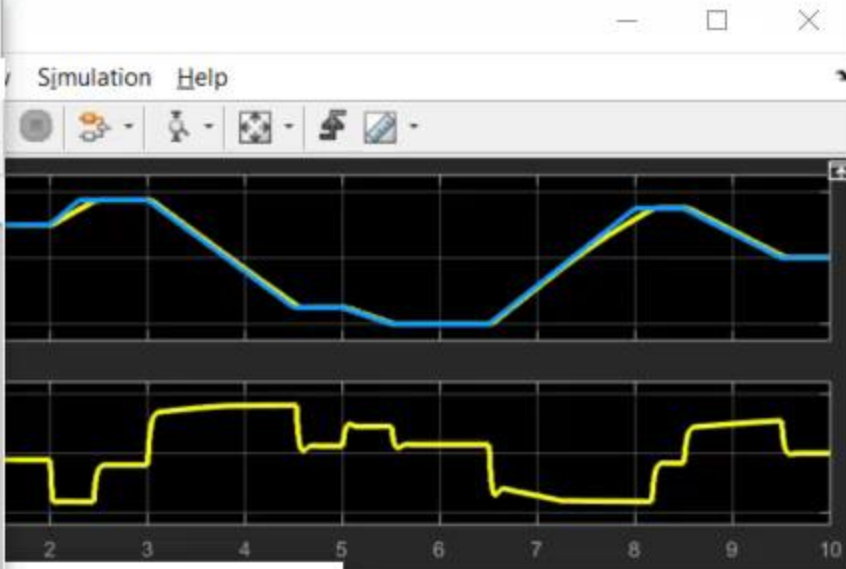
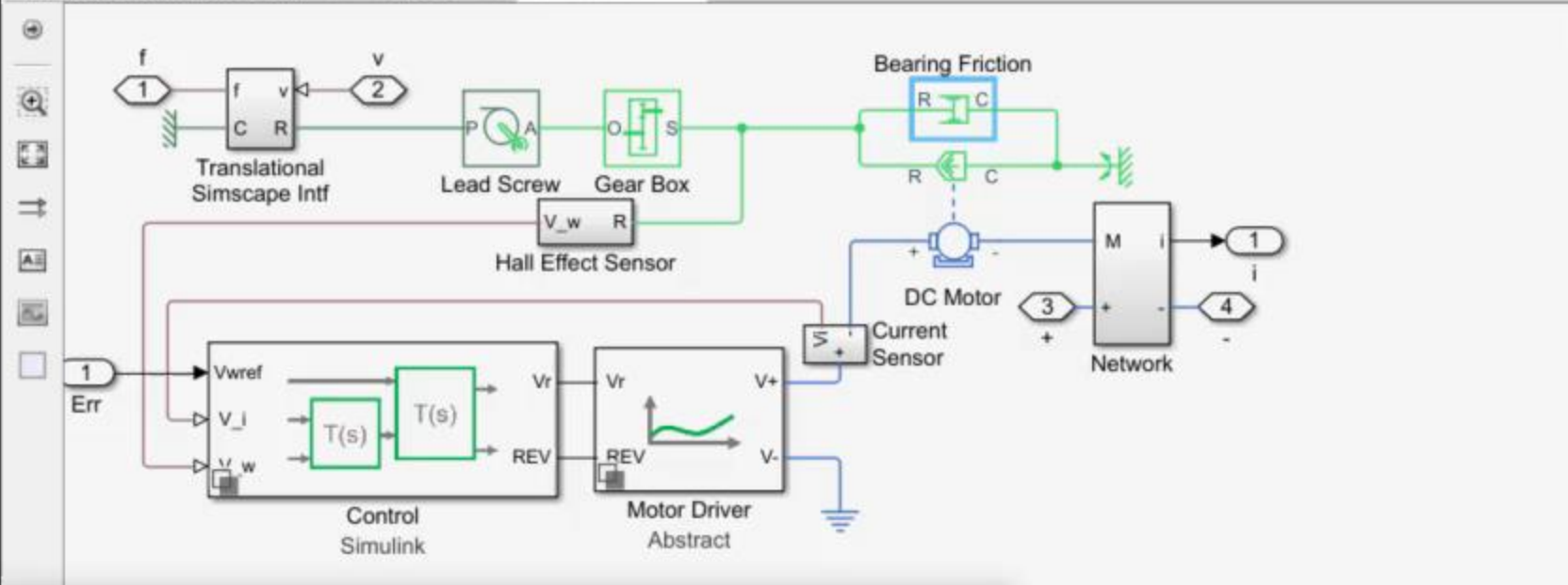
Numerically Stiff System

**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

MATLAB EXPO 2018





MATLAB R2018a

```

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
  - Perform tradeoff studies
  - Optimise system performance
- Test without prototypes

