

# MATLAB EXPO 2016

## KOREA

4월 28일 (목)

등록 하기 [matlabexpo.co.kr](http://matlabexpo.co.kr)



# Physical Modeling of Multi-Domain System

김종헌 차장

**Senior Application Engineer**

**MathWorks Korea**

# Agenda

- What is Physical Modeling? Why use Simscape?
- Landing Gear Modeling
  - Landing Gear Mechanism Modeling
  - Refine requirement and optimize mechanical design
  - Analyze hydraulic actuator designs
- Test system in various situations



**physical  
modeling**

**=**

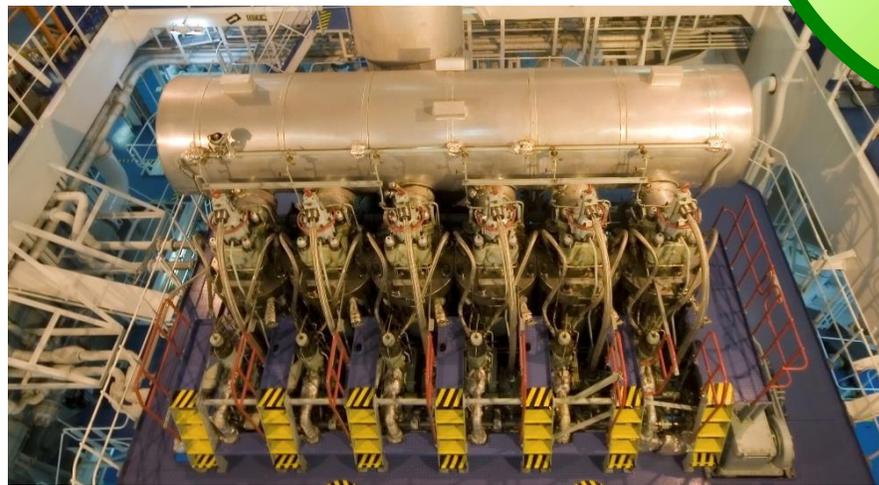
**Simulation  
models  
based on  
physical  
connections**

system is

too big

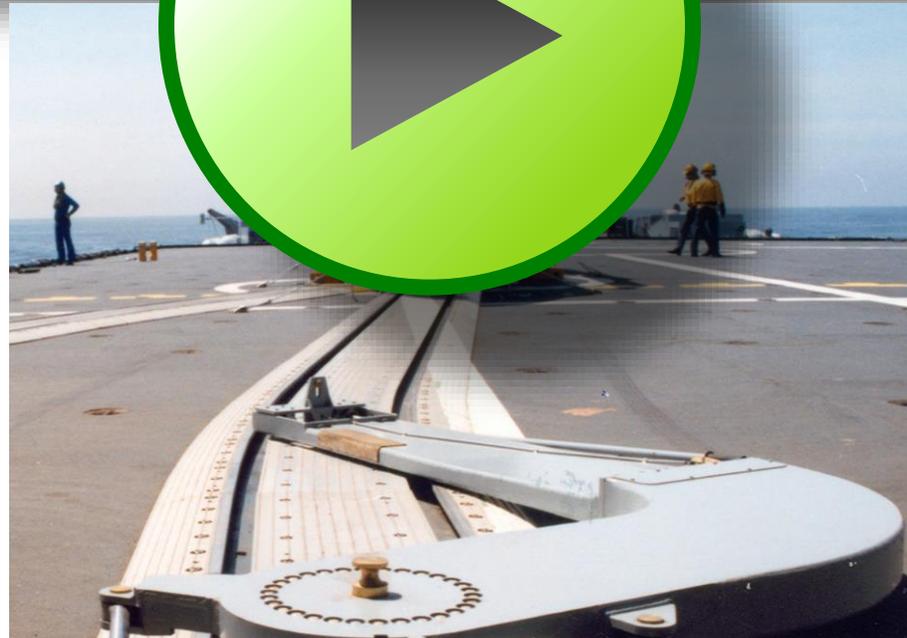


# Power In Power Out



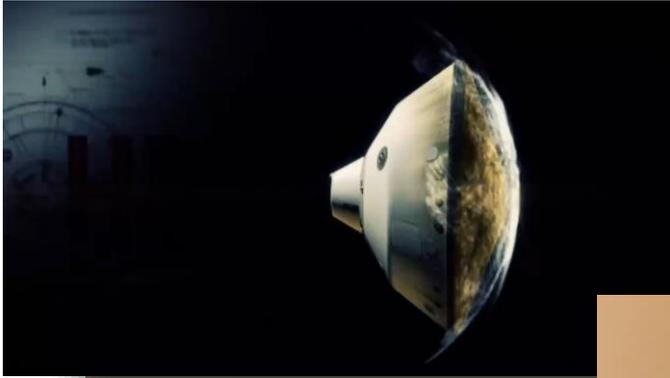
conditions are

**too difficult**



only get

**one chance**



too  
big



**USER STORY**

ABB Optimizes Ship  
Energy Flows

too  
difficult



**USER STORY**

DCNS Simulates  
Handling System

one  
chance



**USER STORY**

Lockheed Martin  
Develops MRO



Power  
Systems



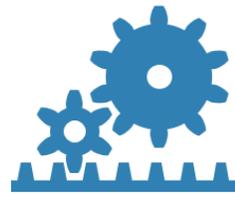
Electronics



Fluids

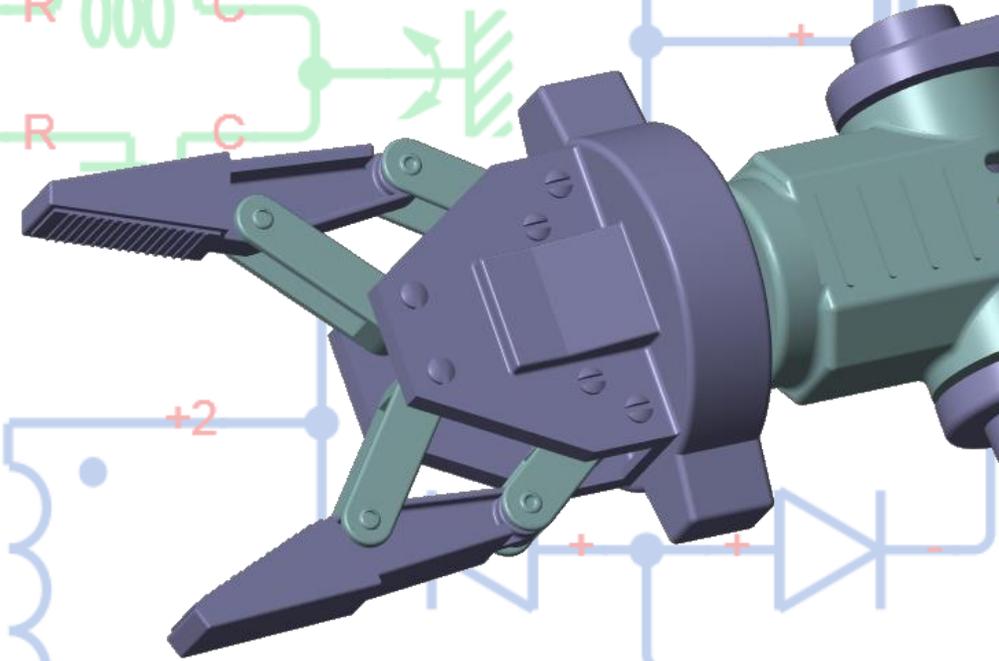


Multibody



Driveline

# Simscape



# Why use Simscape?

**Makes modeling easy**



# Simscape handles equations automatically

Simulink

Simscape

$$F_{\text{Spring}} = k_{\text{Spring}} * (z_{\text{Car}})$$

$$F_{\text{Shock}} = b_{\text{Shock}} * \left(\frac{dz_{\text{Car}}}{dt}\right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 z_{\text{Car}}}{dt^2} = \frac{-F_{\text{Spring}} - F_{\text{Shock}}}{m_{\text{Car}}}$$



# Simscape handles equations automatically

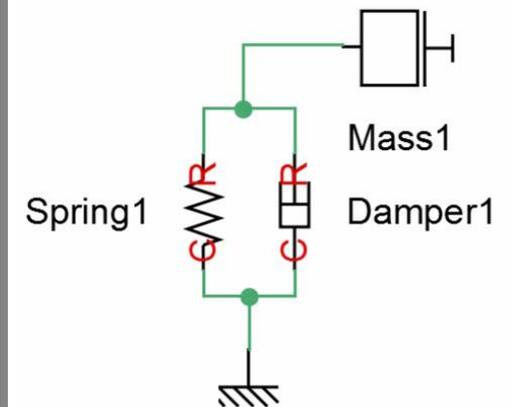
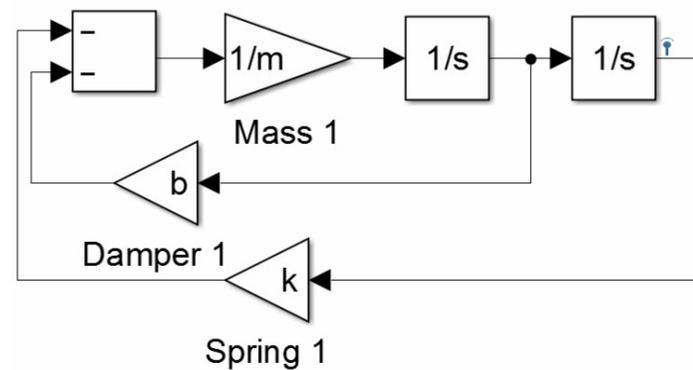
$$F_{Spring} = k_{Spring} * (z_{Car} - z_{Whl})$$

$$F_{Shock} = b_{Shock} * \left( \frac{dz_{Car}}{dt} - \frac{dz_{Whl}}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 z_{Car}}{dt^2} = \frac{-F_{Spring} - F_{Shock}}{m_{Car}}$$

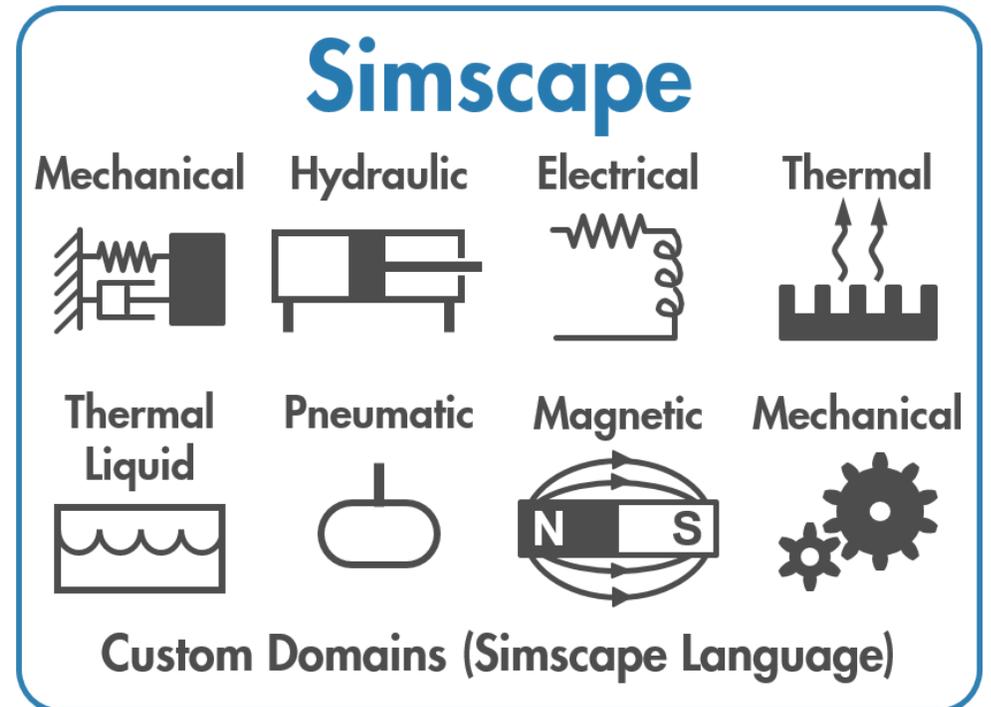
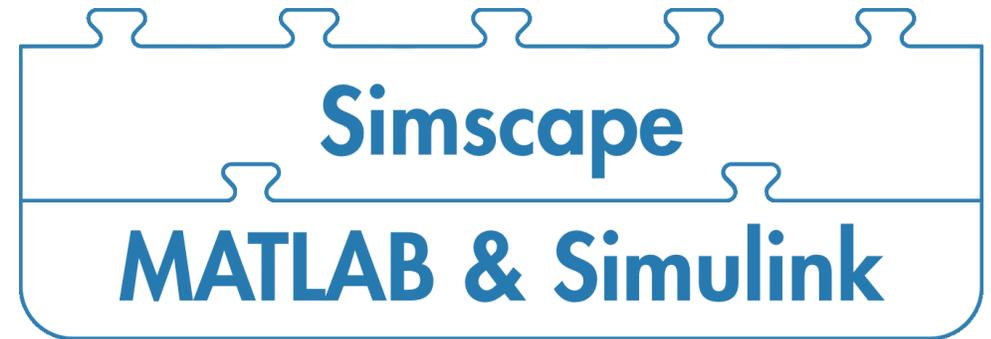
$$F_{Tire} = k_{Tire} * (z_{Whl}) + b_{Tire} * \left( \frac{dz_{Car}}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 z_{Whl}}{dt^2} = \frac{F_{Spring} + F_{Shock} - F_{Tire}}{m_{Car}}$$



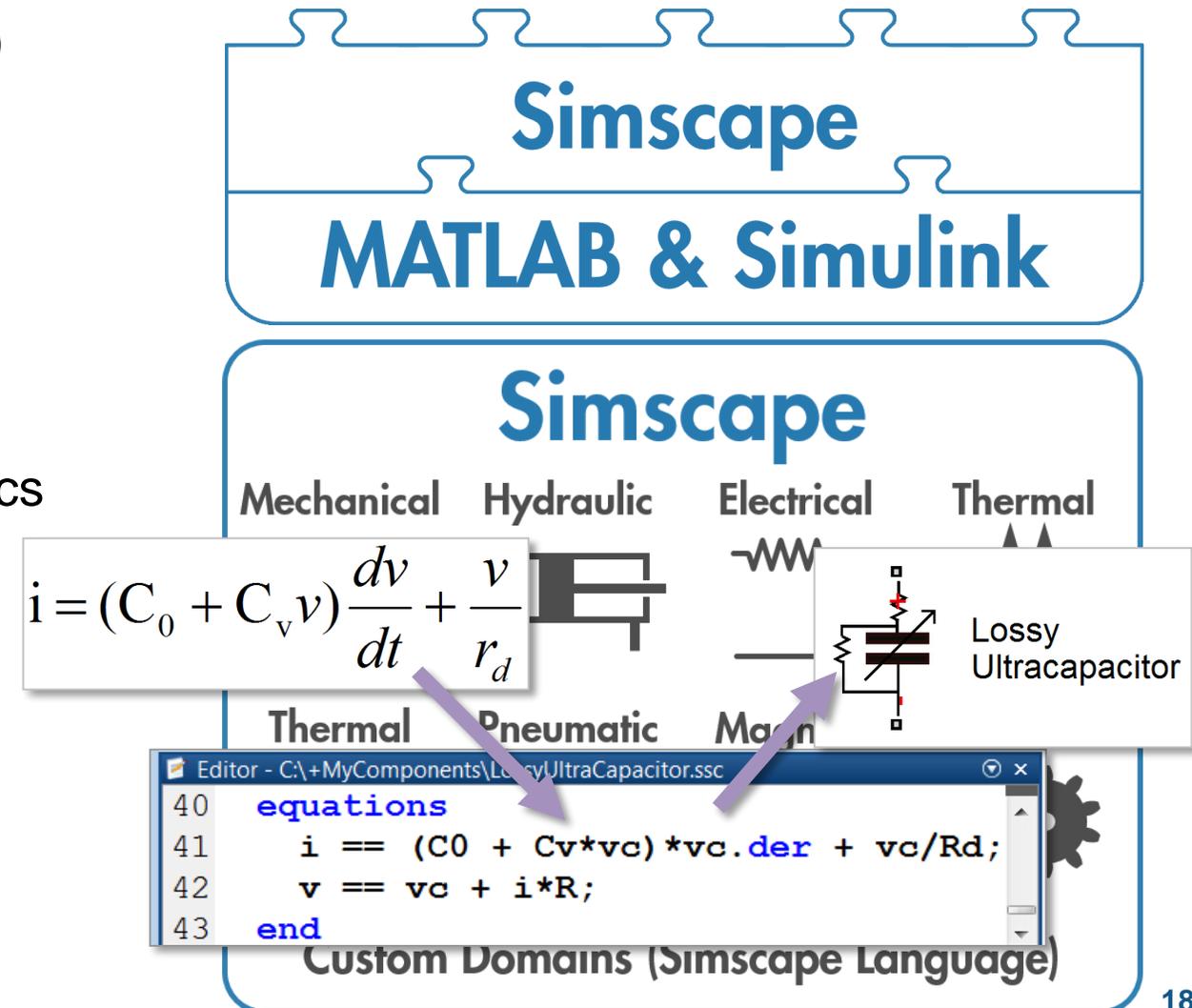
# Simscape Summary

- Enables physical modeling (acausal) of multi-domain physical systems
- Simscape platform
  - Foundation libraries in 8 domains



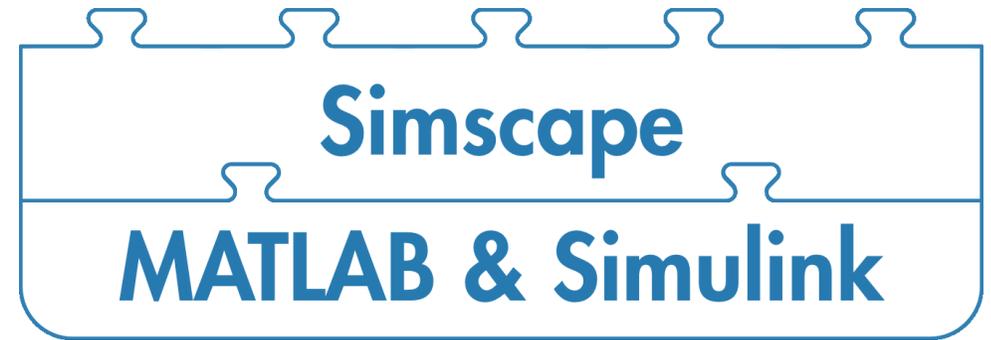
# Simscape Summary

- Enables physical modeling (acausal) of multi-domain physical systems
- Simscape platform
  - Foundation libraries in 8 domains
  - Language for defining custom blocks
    - Extension of MATLAB
  - Simulation engine and custom diagnostics



# Simscape Summary

- Enables physical modeling (acausal) of multi-domain physical systems
- Simscape platform
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  - Language for defining custom blocks
    - Extension of MATLAB
  - Simulation engine and custom diagnostics



The screenshot shows the Simscape software interface. A "Block Parameters: Spring2" dialog box is open, displaying the following text:

Translational Spring  
The block represents a mechanical linear spring.  
[Source code](#)

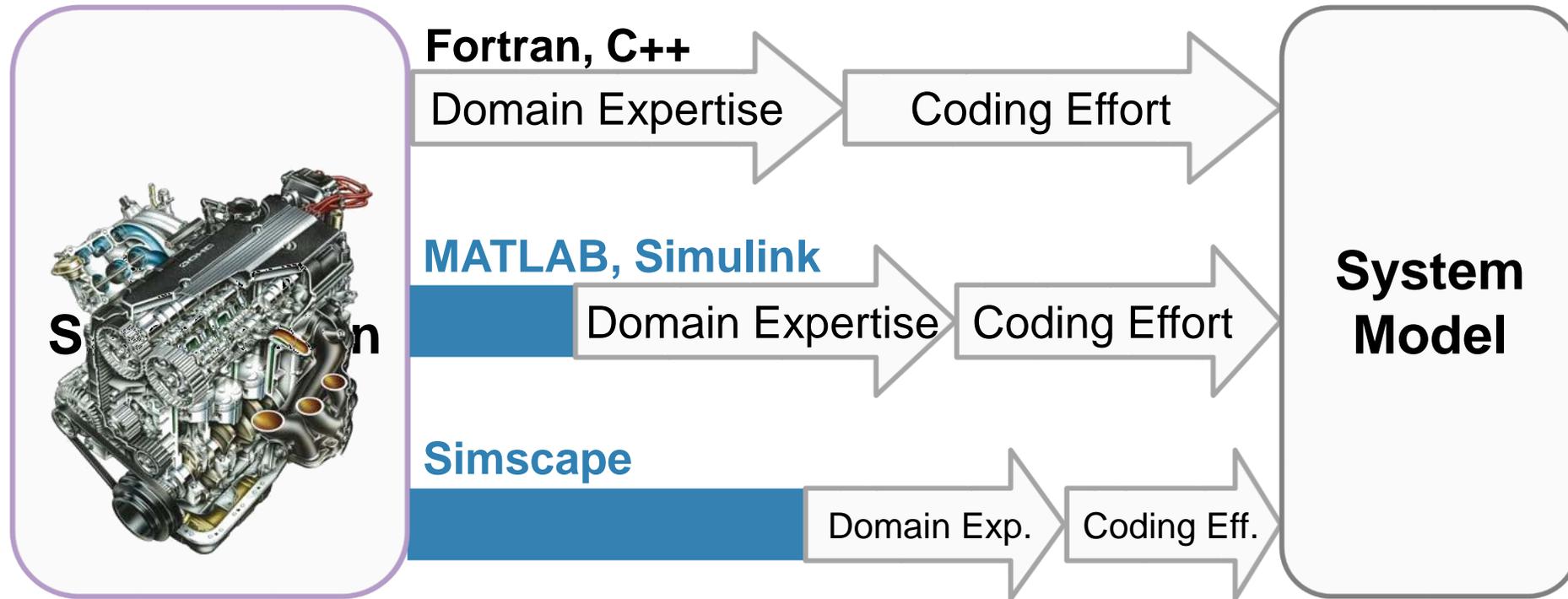
Settings  
Parameters Variables

Below the dialog box, an editor window shows the source code for the spring block:

```
24  
25 equations  
26   v == x.der;  
27   f == spr_rate * x;  
28 end  
29
```

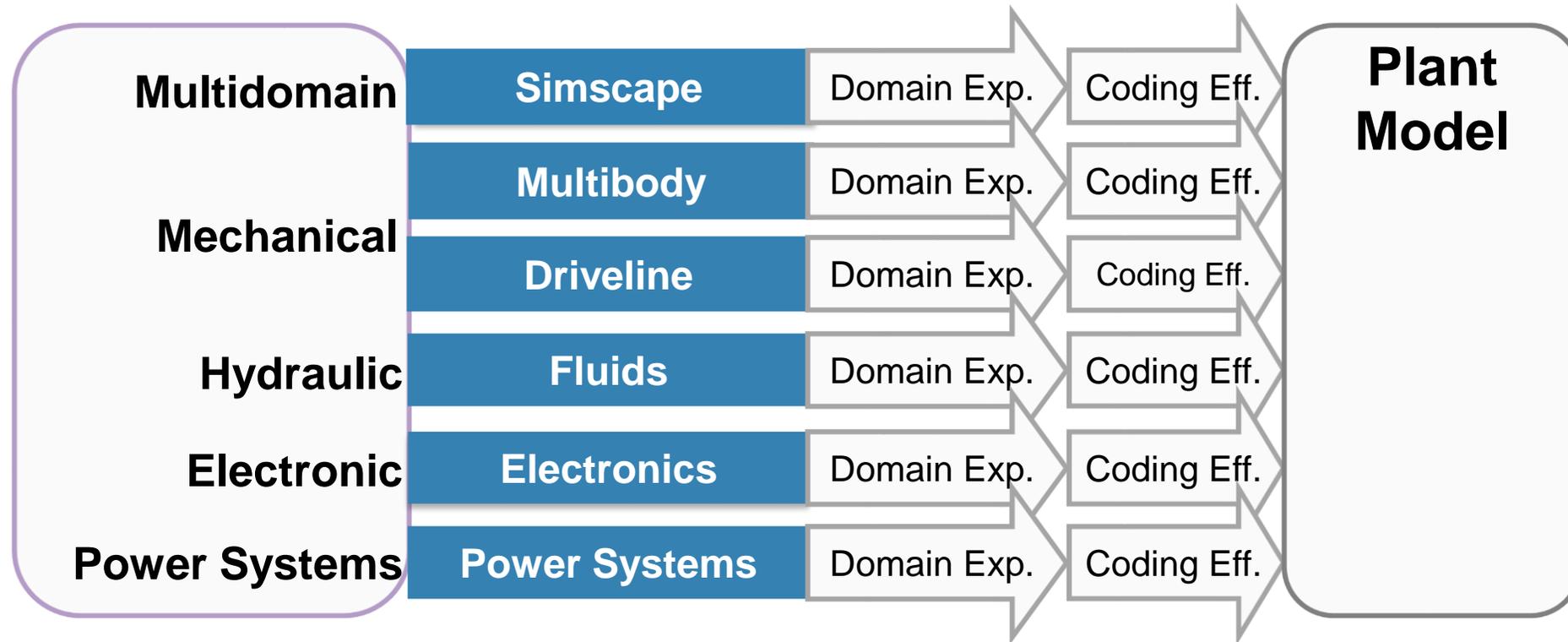
To the right, a schematic diagram shows a mass-spring system with a mass labeled "Mass1" and a spring labeled "Spring1".

# Create Reusable System-Level Models



Models are easier to understand, reuse, and share with others

# Optimize Your Entire Engineering System

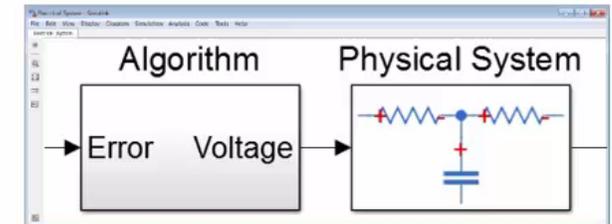
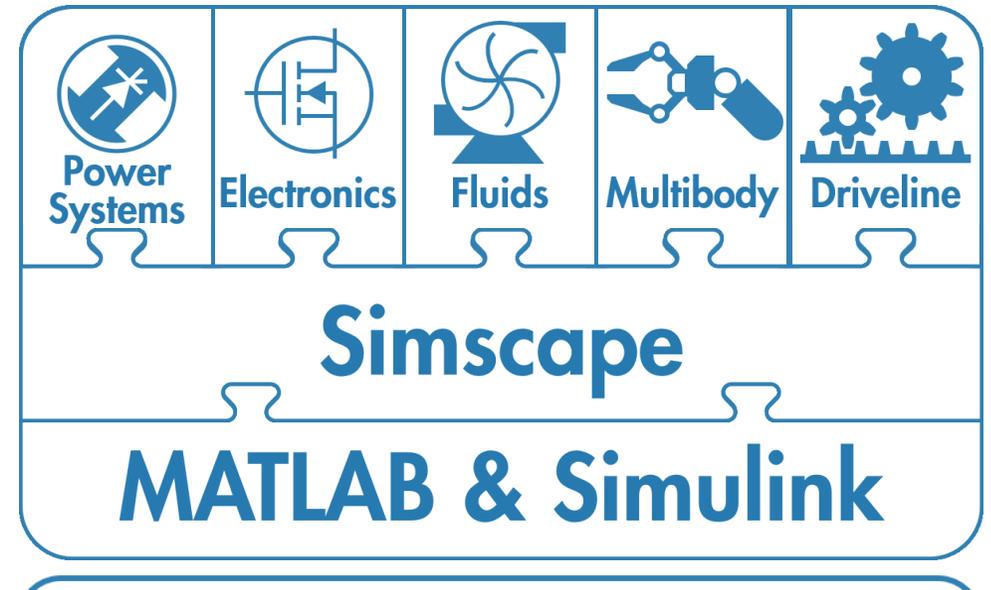


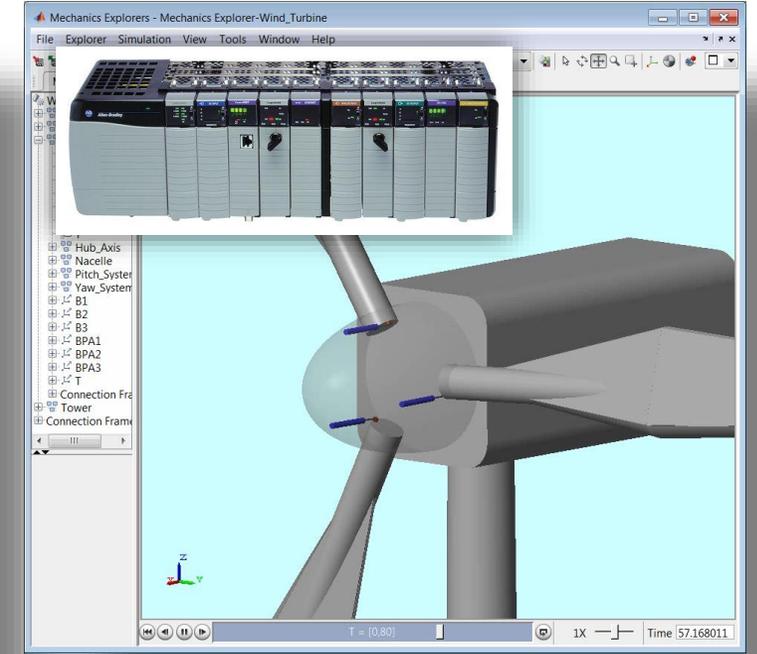
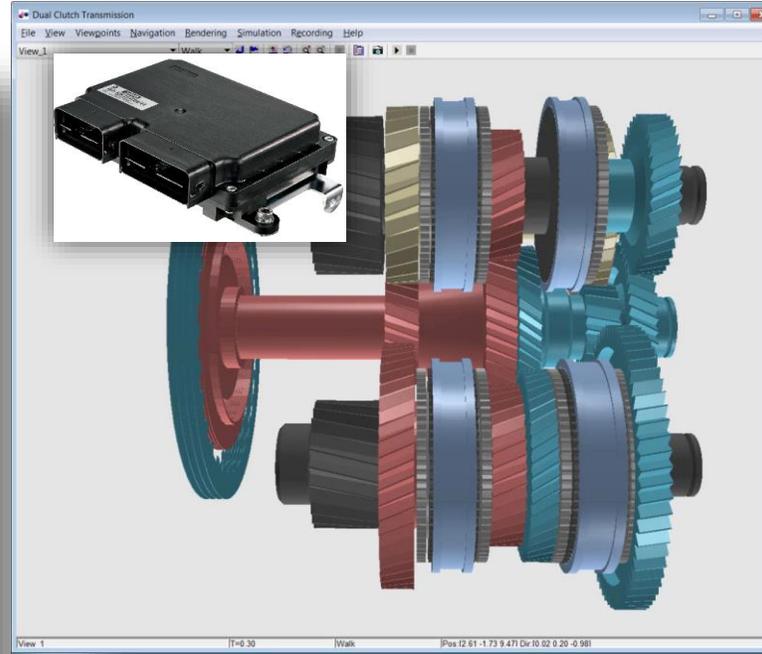
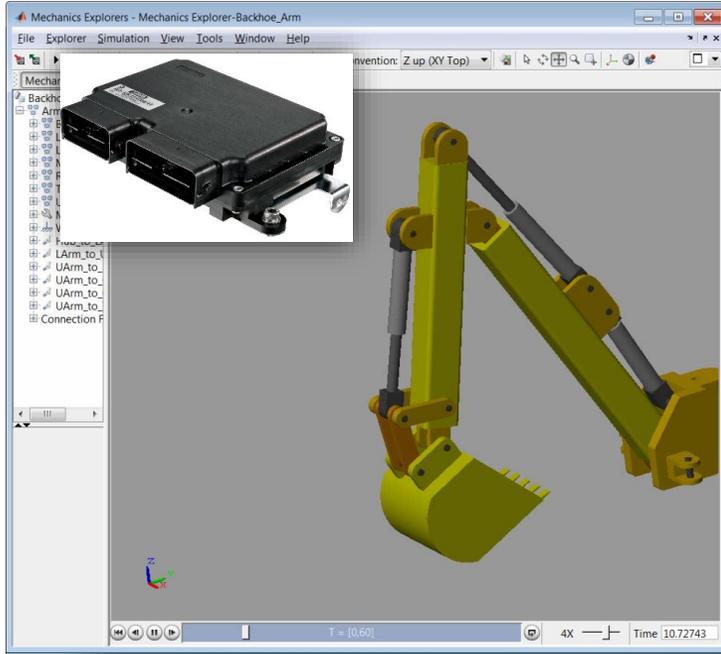
Simulate the entire system in a single environment

- Does not require learning multiple tools or co-simulation

# Simscape Summary

- Enables physical modeling (acausal) of multi-domain physical systems
- Simscape platform
  - Foundation libraries in 8 domains
  - Language for defining custom blocks
    - Extension of MATLAB
  - Simulation engine and custom diagnostics
- Simscape libraries
  - Extend foundation domains with components, effects, parameterizations
  - Models can be converted to C code





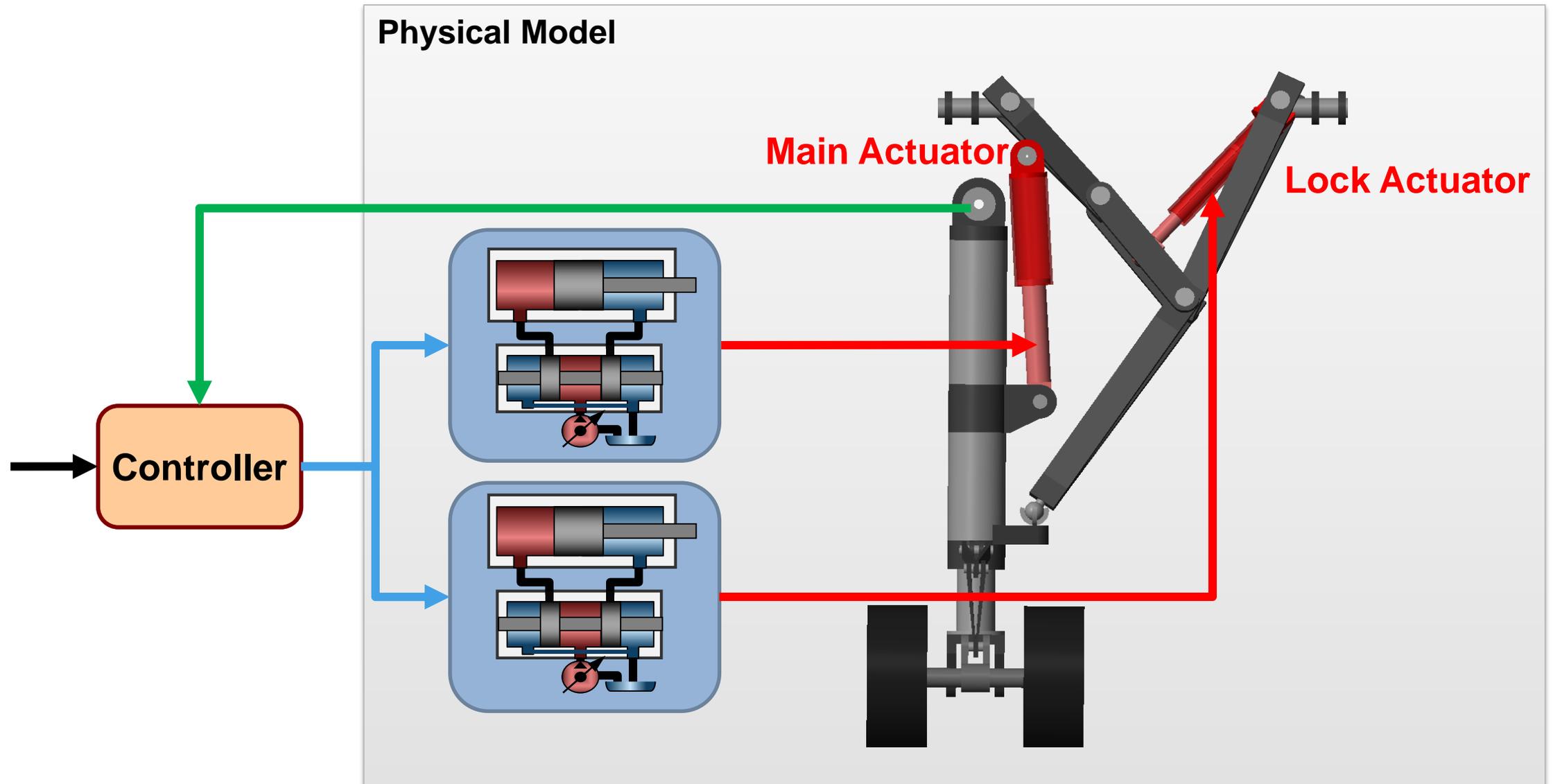
To develop controller...

Less clicking. More **Simulink** + **Simulink** & **Simulink**

# Agenda

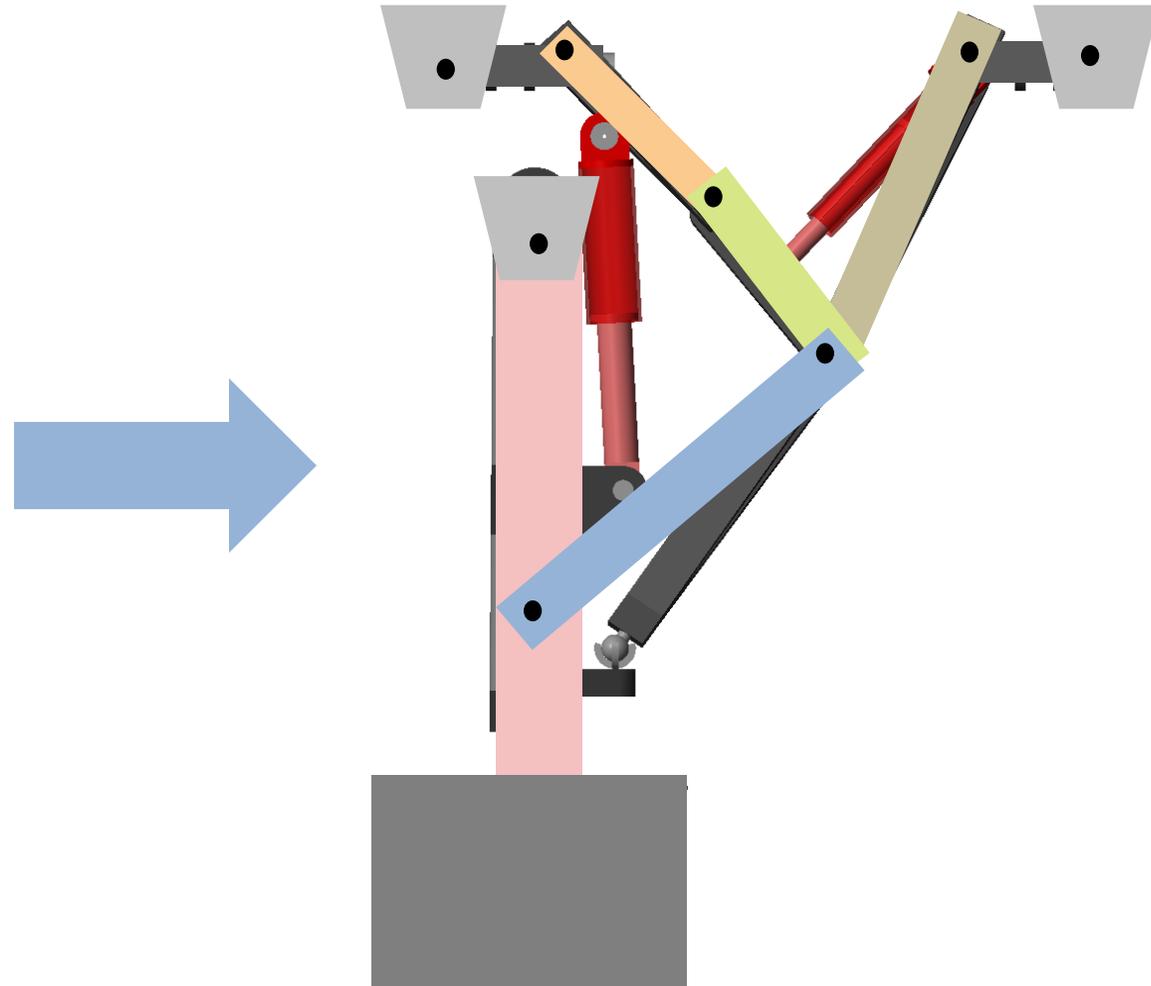
- What is Physical Modeling? Why use Simscape?
- Landing Gear Modeling
  - Landing Gear Mechanism Modeling
  - Refine requirement and optimize mechanical design
  - Analyze hydraulic actuator designs
- Test system in various situations

# Landing Gear System



# Landing Gear Mechanism Modeling

So, where do we really start?

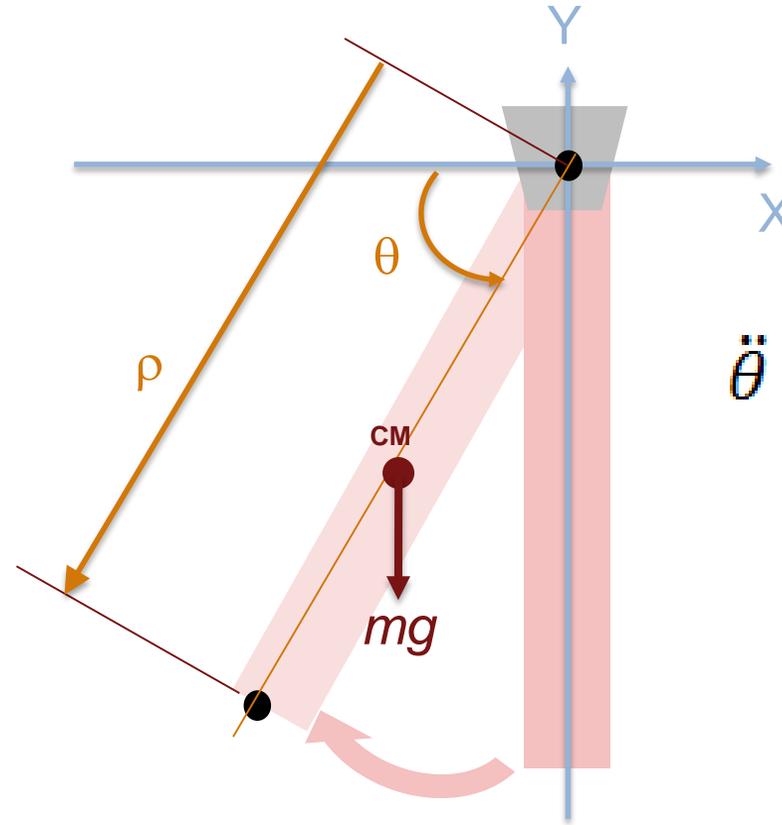
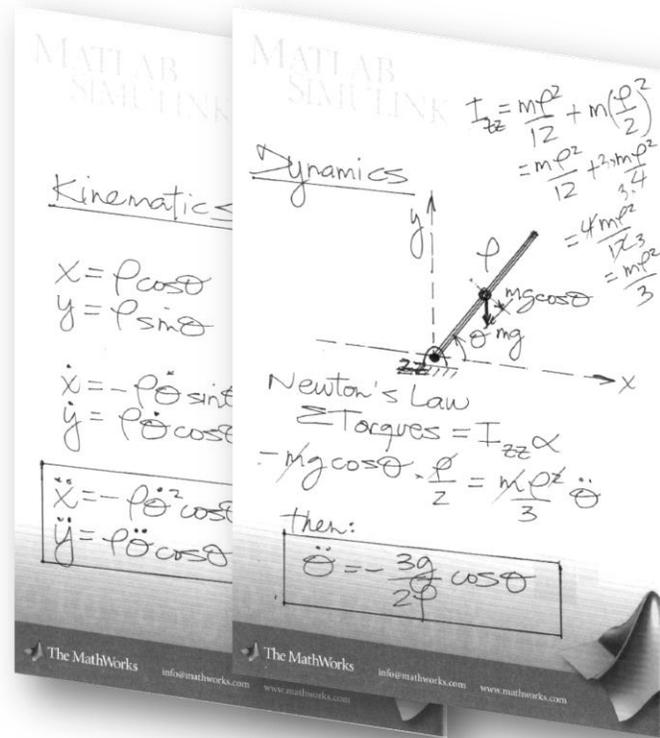


If possible, break down a big problem into “smaller”(i.e. more manageable) problems

\*\*\* Use a “divide and conquer” approach \*\*\*

# Landing Gear Mechanism Modeling

So, where do we really start?

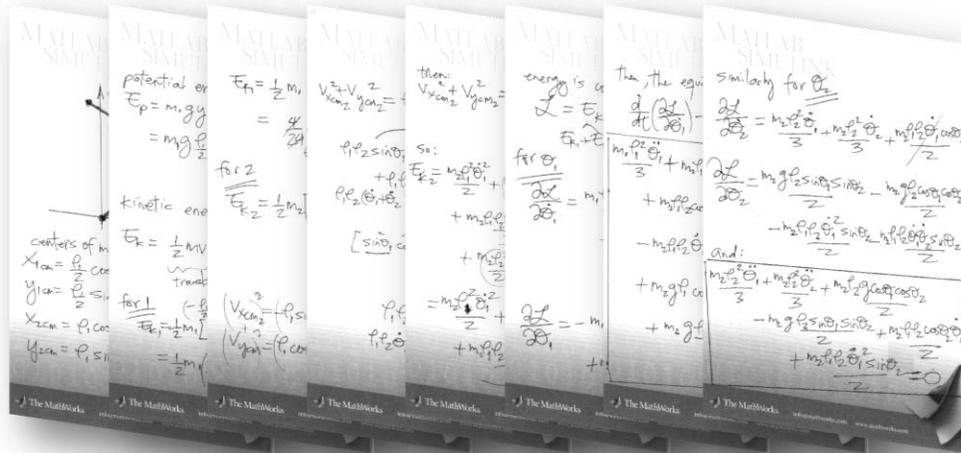
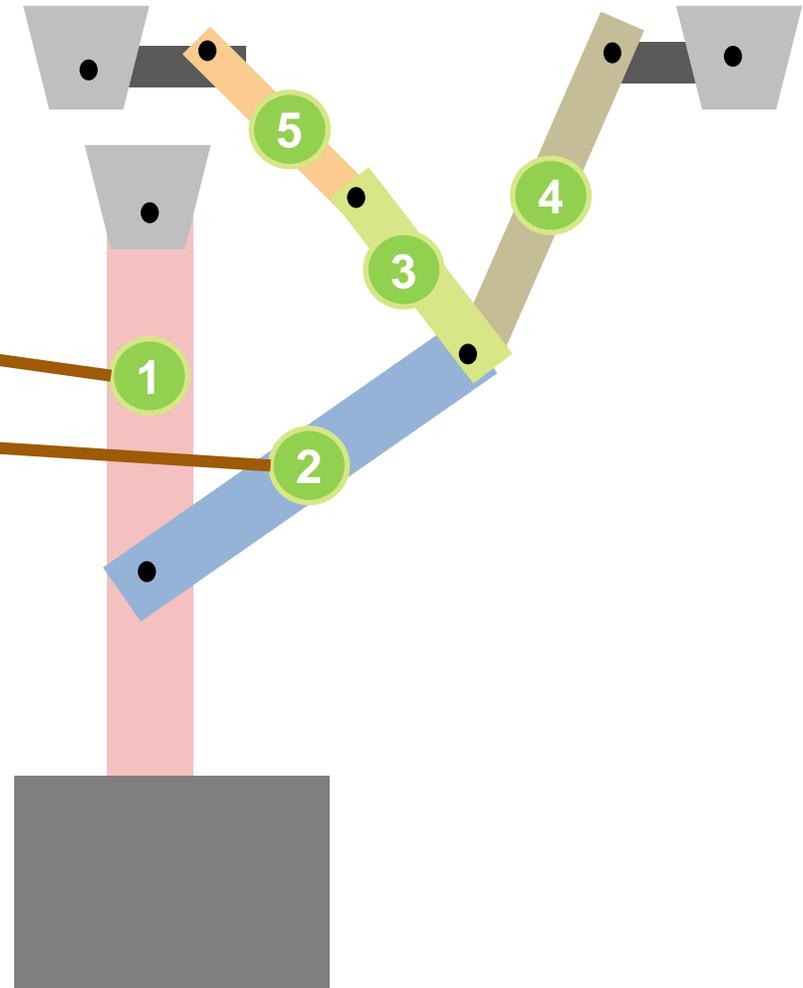
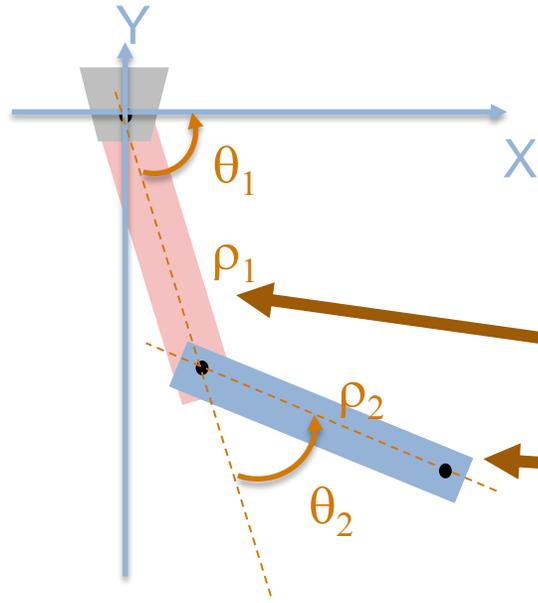


$$\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{3b}{m\rho^2} \dot{\theta} - \frac{3g}{2\rho} \cos \theta$$

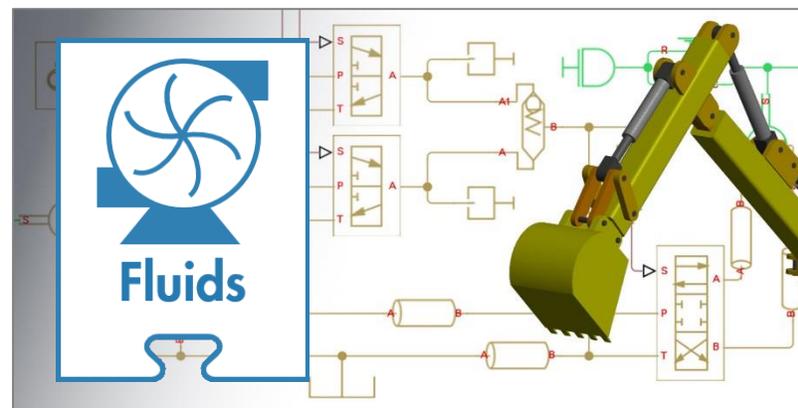
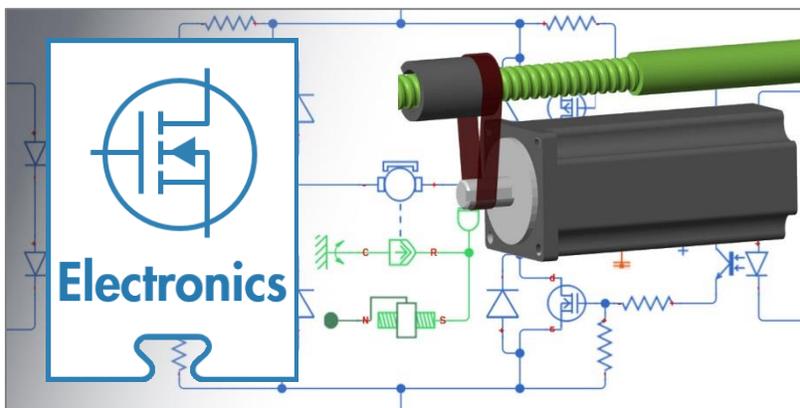
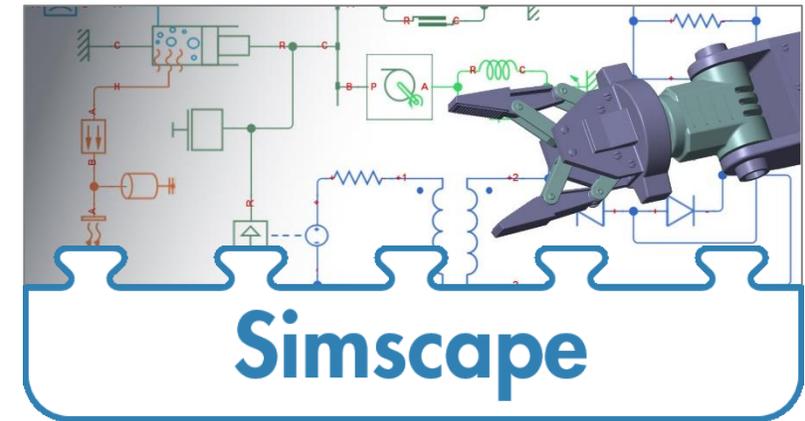
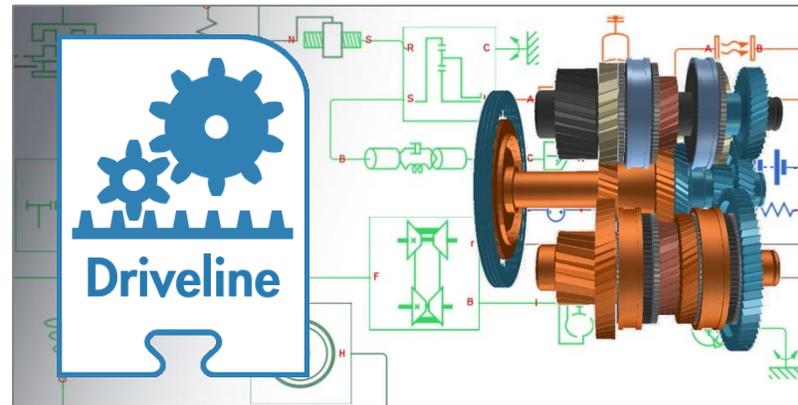
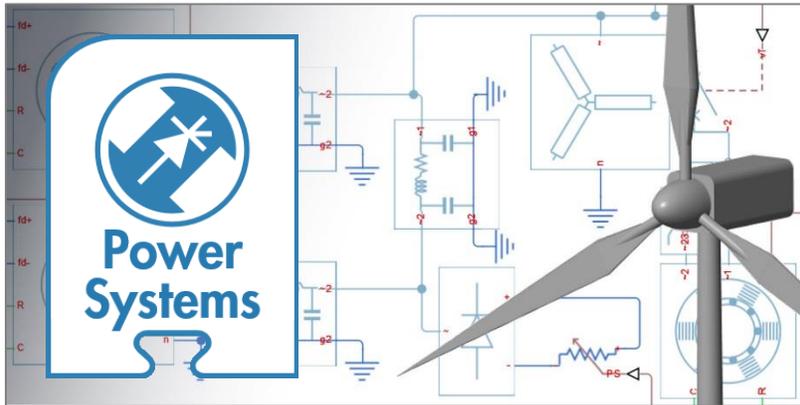
Understand the underlying mathematics/physics of the problem

# Landing Gear Mechanism Modeling

We need to “extend” the approach

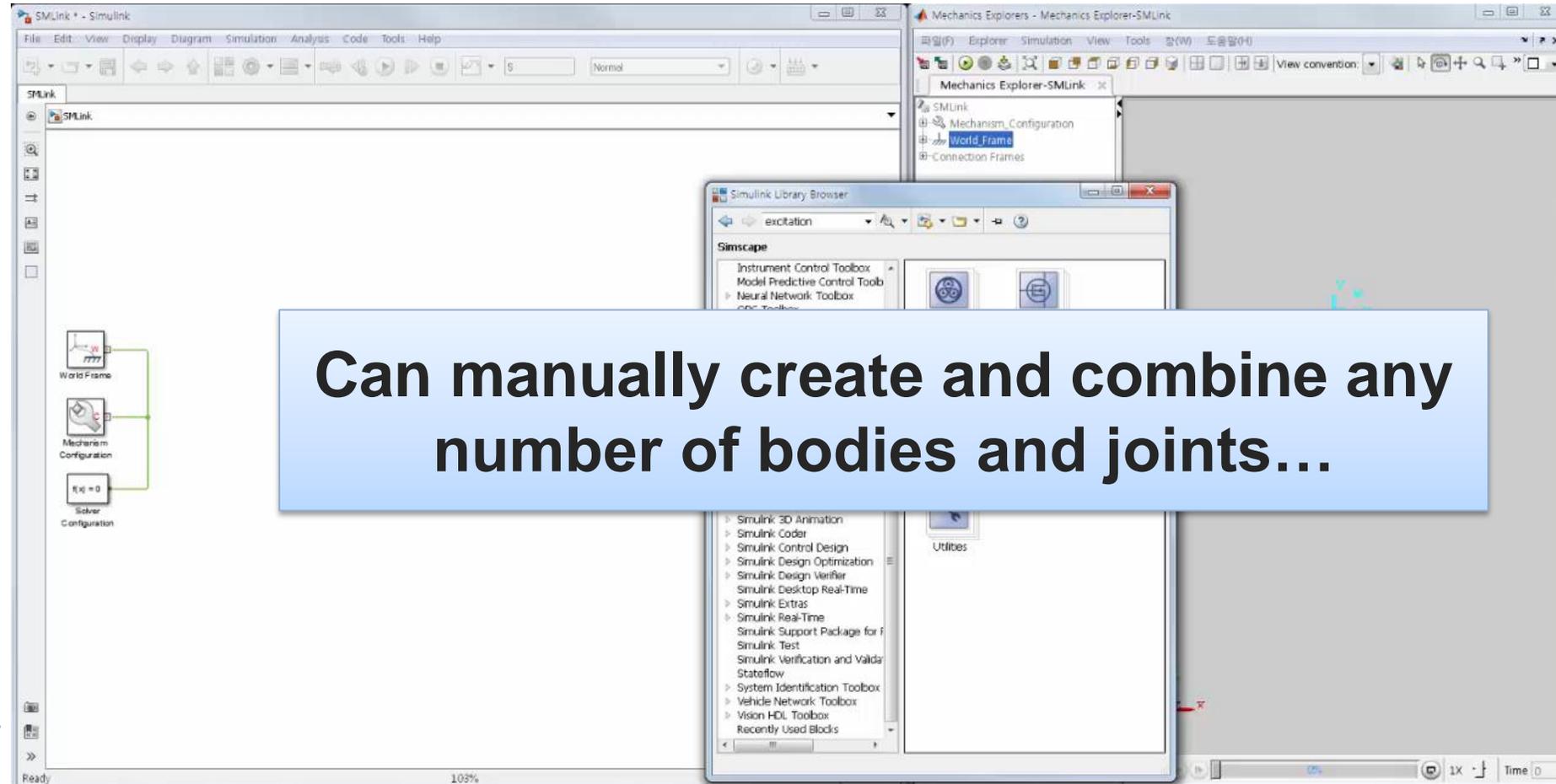
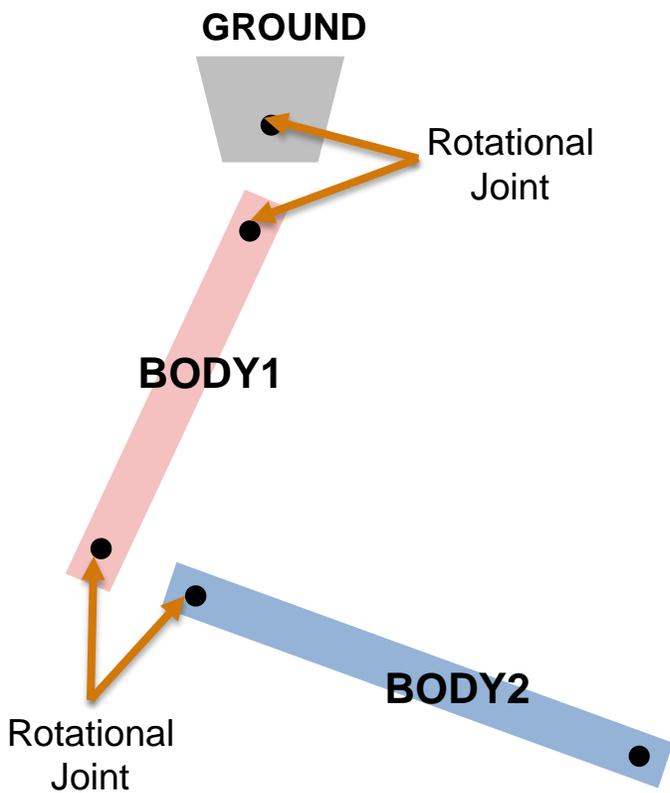


# Simscape Products



# Landing Gear Mechanism Modeling

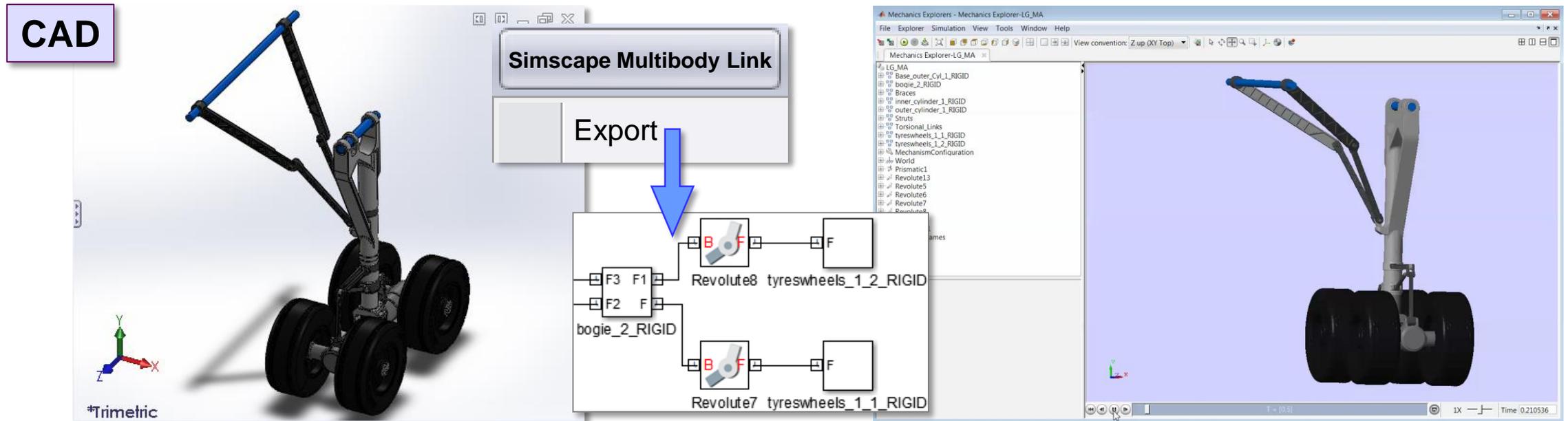
Simscape Multibody to model the dynamics of 3D mechanisms



# Landing Gear Mechanism Modeling

## Landing Gear CAD Import using Simscape Multibody Link

- Automatically create SimMechanics models from a CAD assembly
  - Converts mass and inertia to rigid bodies
  - Converts mate definitions to joints
  - Creates STL files for use with SimMechanics visualization
- Directly connects SolidWorks, ProEngineer and Inventor



# Landing Gear Mechanism Modeling

## Applying Actuation Force/Torque

The image displays a Simulink model of a landing gear mechanism. A configuration window is open, showing the following settings:

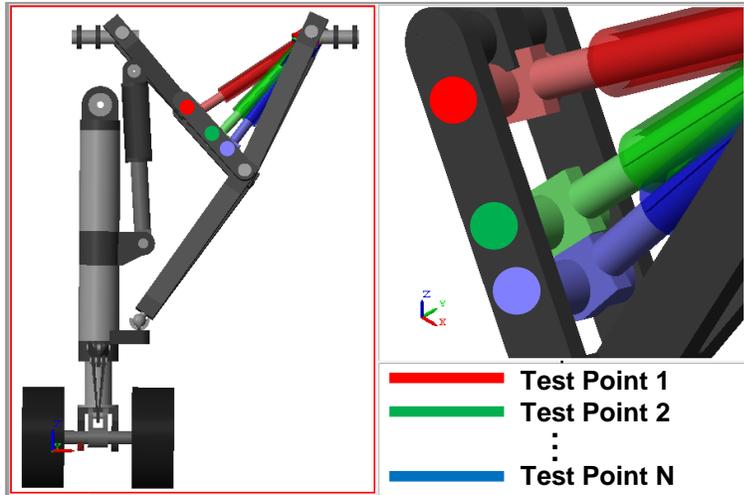
Category	Property	Value
Actuation	Torque	None
	Motion	Automatically Computed
Sensing	Position	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Velocity	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Acceleration	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Actuator Torque	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Composite Force/Torque Sensing	<input type="checkbox"/>

The configuration window is overlaid on a 3D CAD model of the landing gear. A yellow circle highlights a joint in the model. A red arrow points from the 'None' dropdown in the configuration window to a red-bordered block in the Simulink diagram labeled 't'. A blue arrow points from the 'Automatically Computed' dropdown to a blue-bordered block labeled 'q'. Below the configuration window, a block diagram shows a 'Main' block with an input 'S' and two outputs: 't' (torque) and 'q' (position). The 't' output is connected to a red-bordered block, and the 'q' output is connected to a blue-bordered block. To the left, a separate diagram shows a joint with inputs 'B' and 'F'. The Simulink interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Display, Diagram, Simulation, Analysis, Code, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with various simulation and display icons.

# Optimizing System in Mechanics

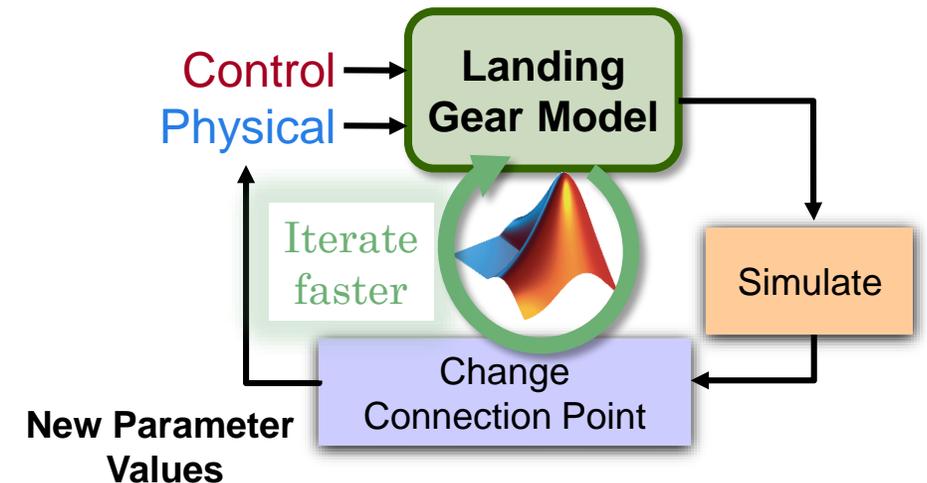
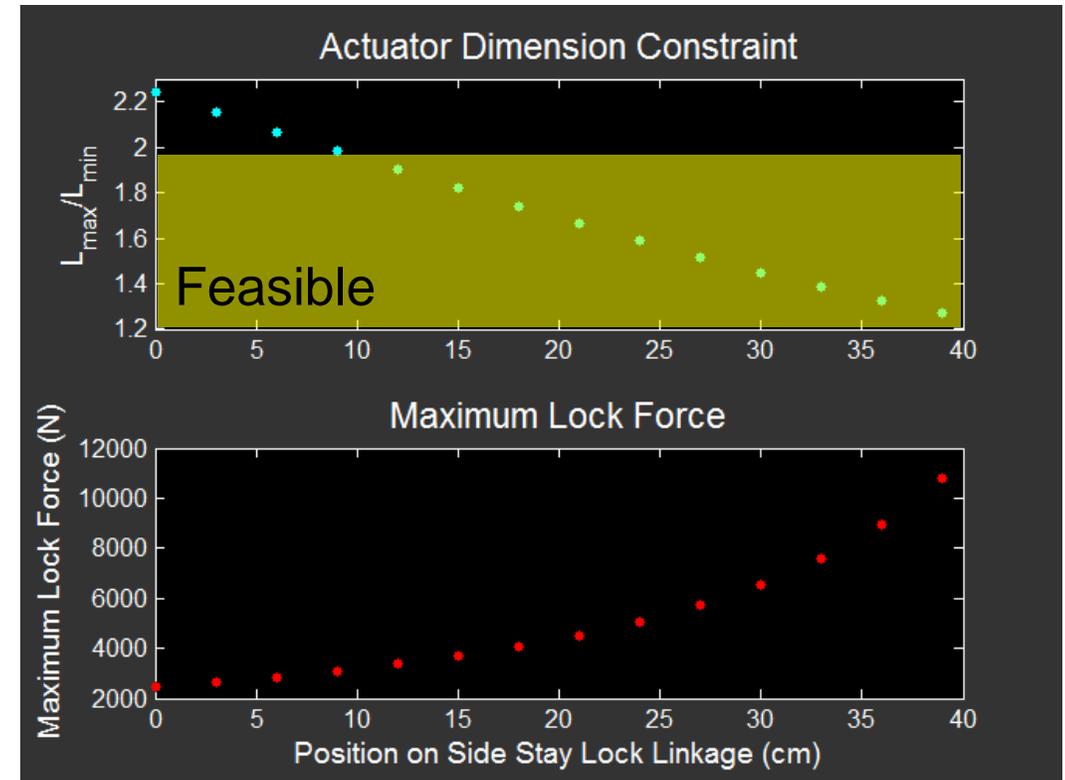
## Optimizing Lock Linkage Design

### Model:



**Problem:** Evaluate lock linkage connection points to find optimal location that meets requirements

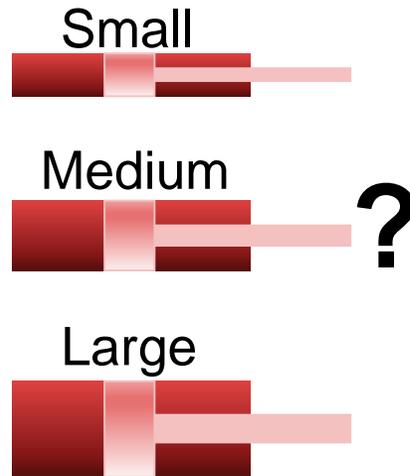
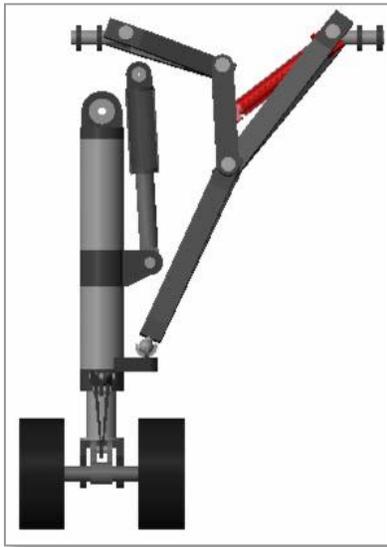
**Solution:** Parameterize **Simscape Multibody™** model and automate tests using **MATLAB®**



# Optimizing System in Mechanics

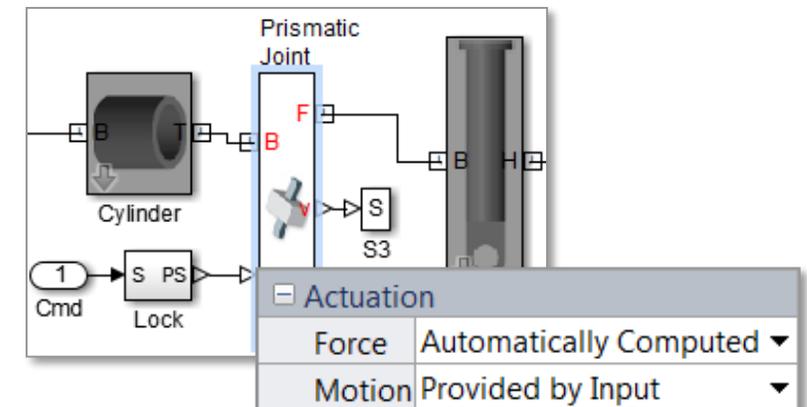
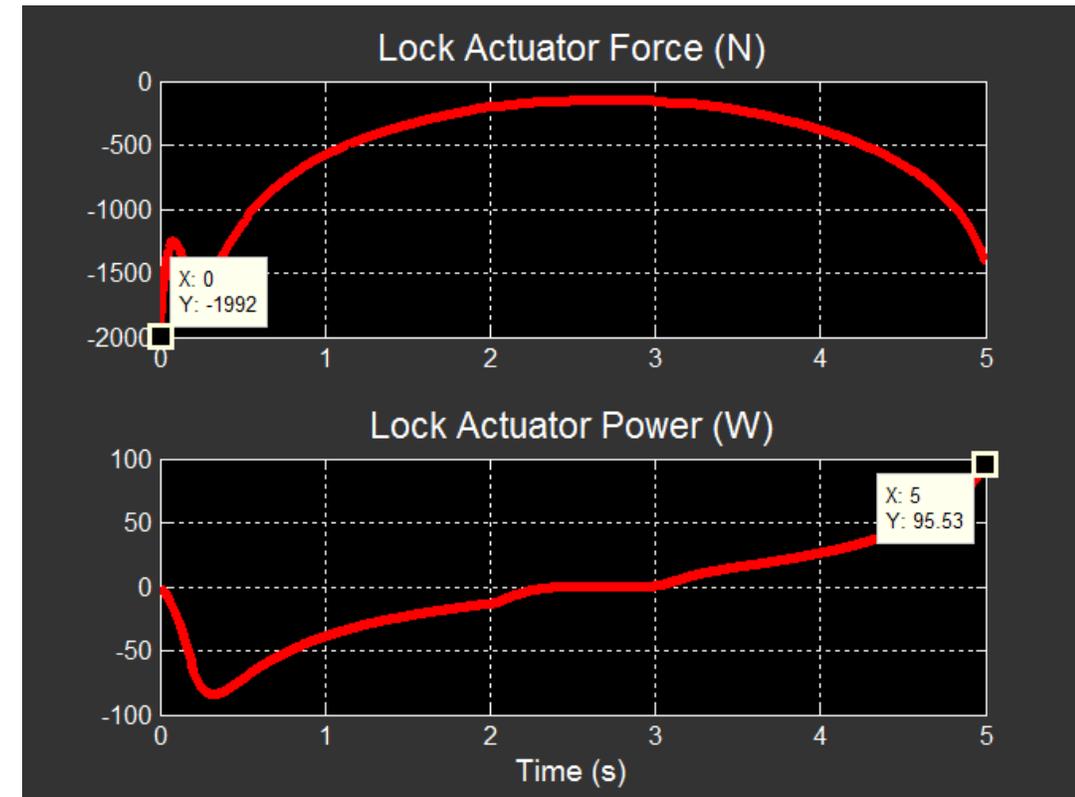
## Refine Lock Actuator Requirements

**Model:**



**Problem:** Determine size requirements for hydraulic actuator

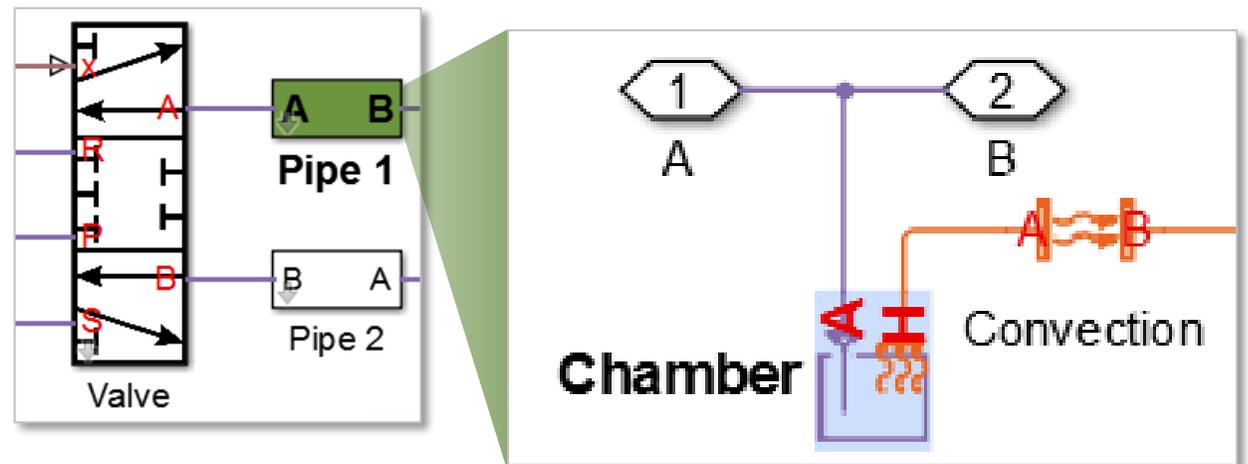
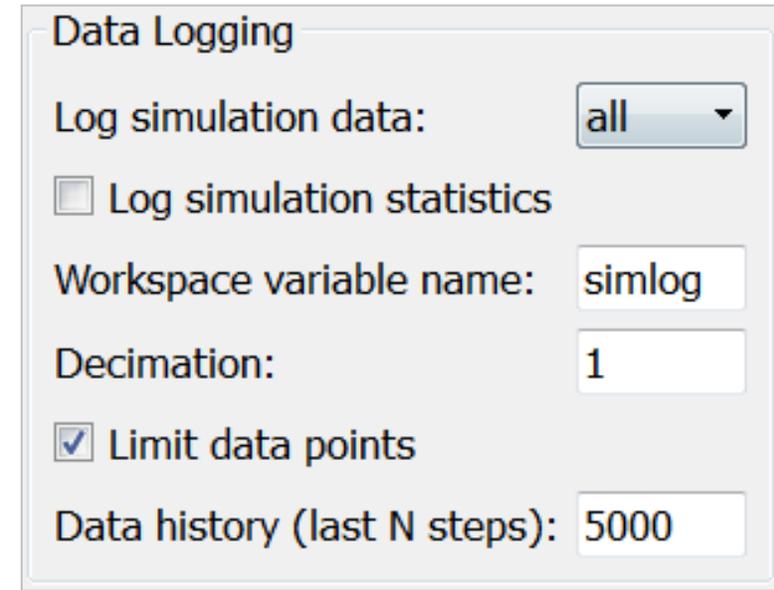
**Solution:** Use [Simscape Multibody](#) to determine hydraulic force and power required for prescribed motion



# Reviewing Simulation Results

## Logging Simscape Variables

- All variables automatically logged to MATLAB Workspace
  - Structure based on model hierarchy
  - Values, time, units
- Only use sensors when signals are necessary
  - Scopes
  - Feedback signals
- Spend more time analyzing, less time simulating

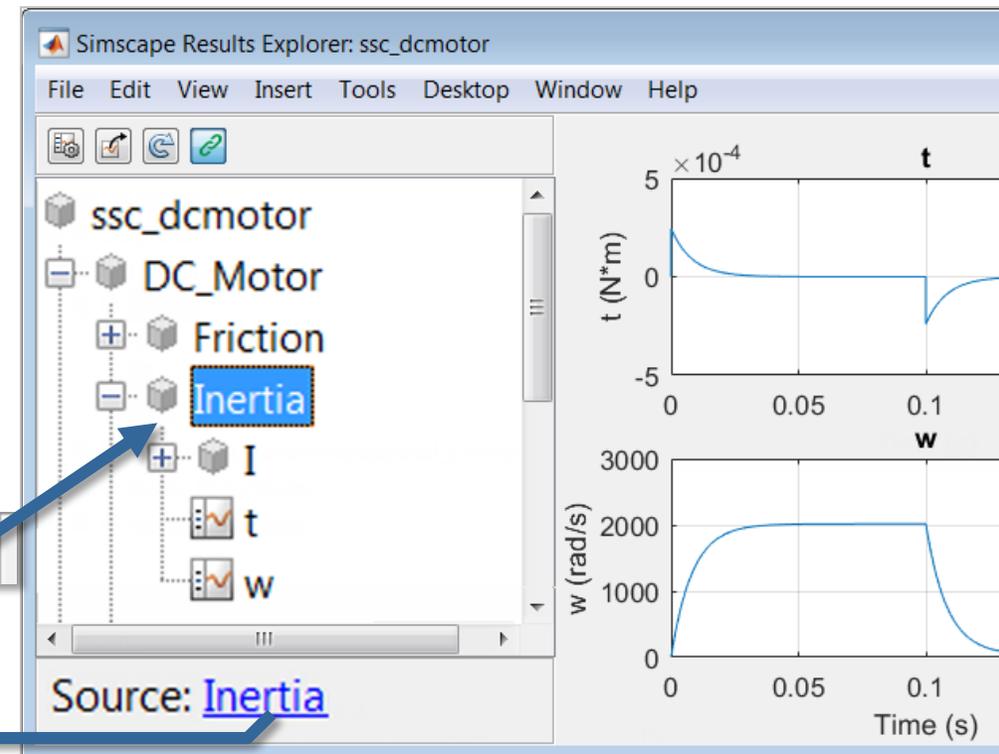
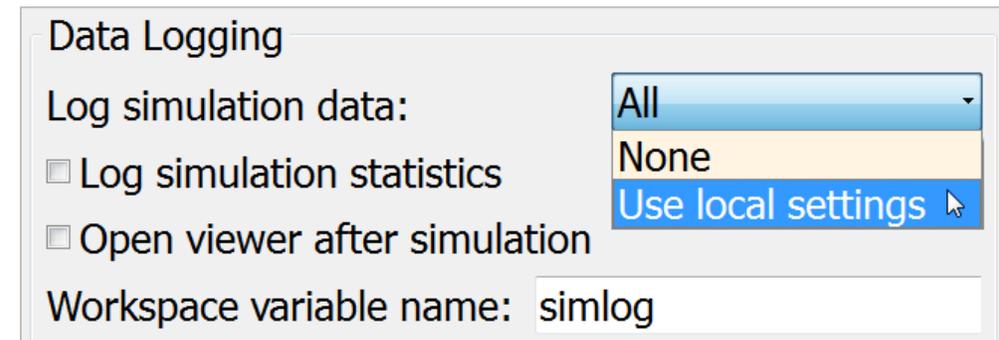
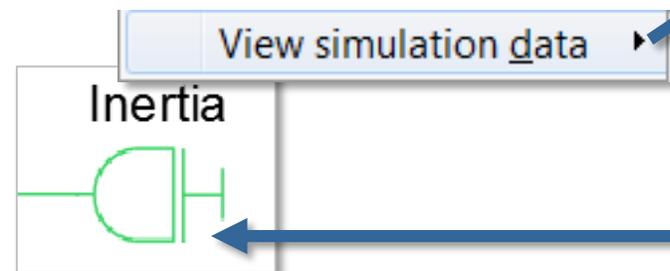


```
>> simlog.Pipe_1.Chamber.A.p.plot;
```

# Reviewing Simulation Results

## Simscape Data Logging

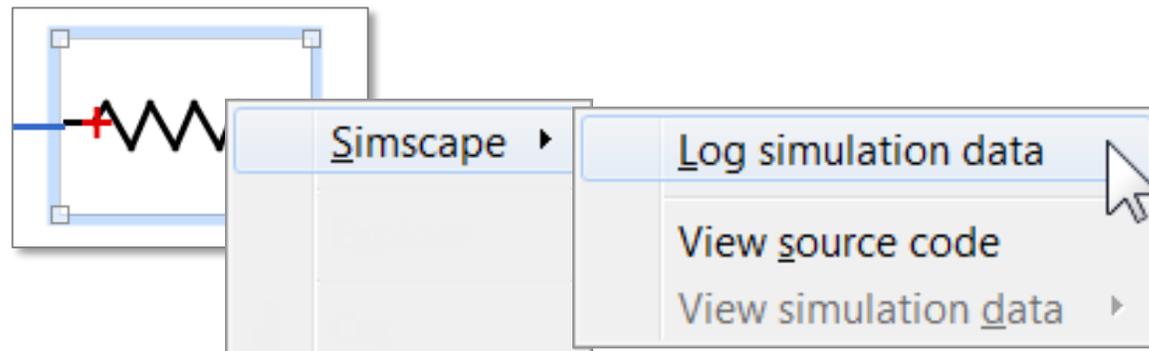
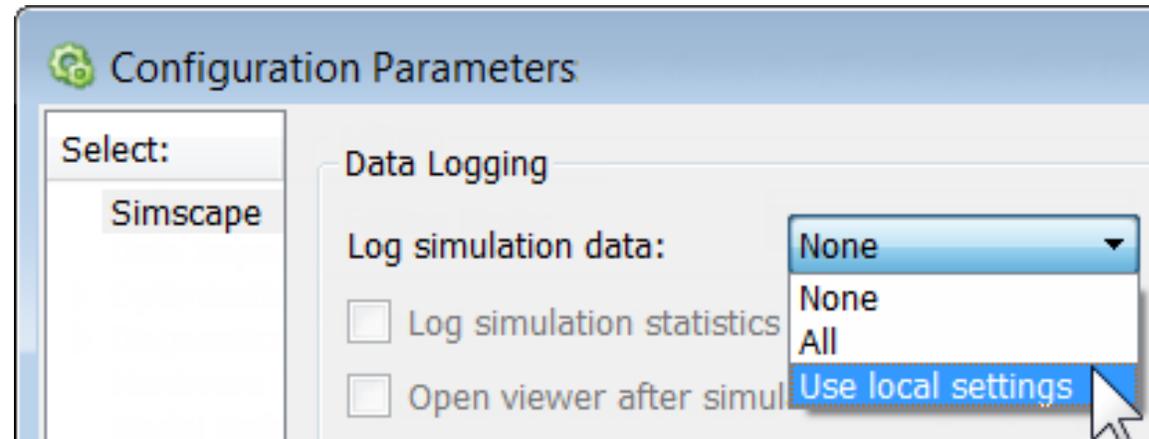
- Log Simscape results to MATLAB workspace
  - Log all or only selected blocks
  - Variables, zero-crossing statistics
- Review results in Simscape Results Explorer
  - Explore results in tree view
  - Navigate between model and results
- Fewer blocks in model, efficient analysis



```
>> sscexplore(simlog)
```

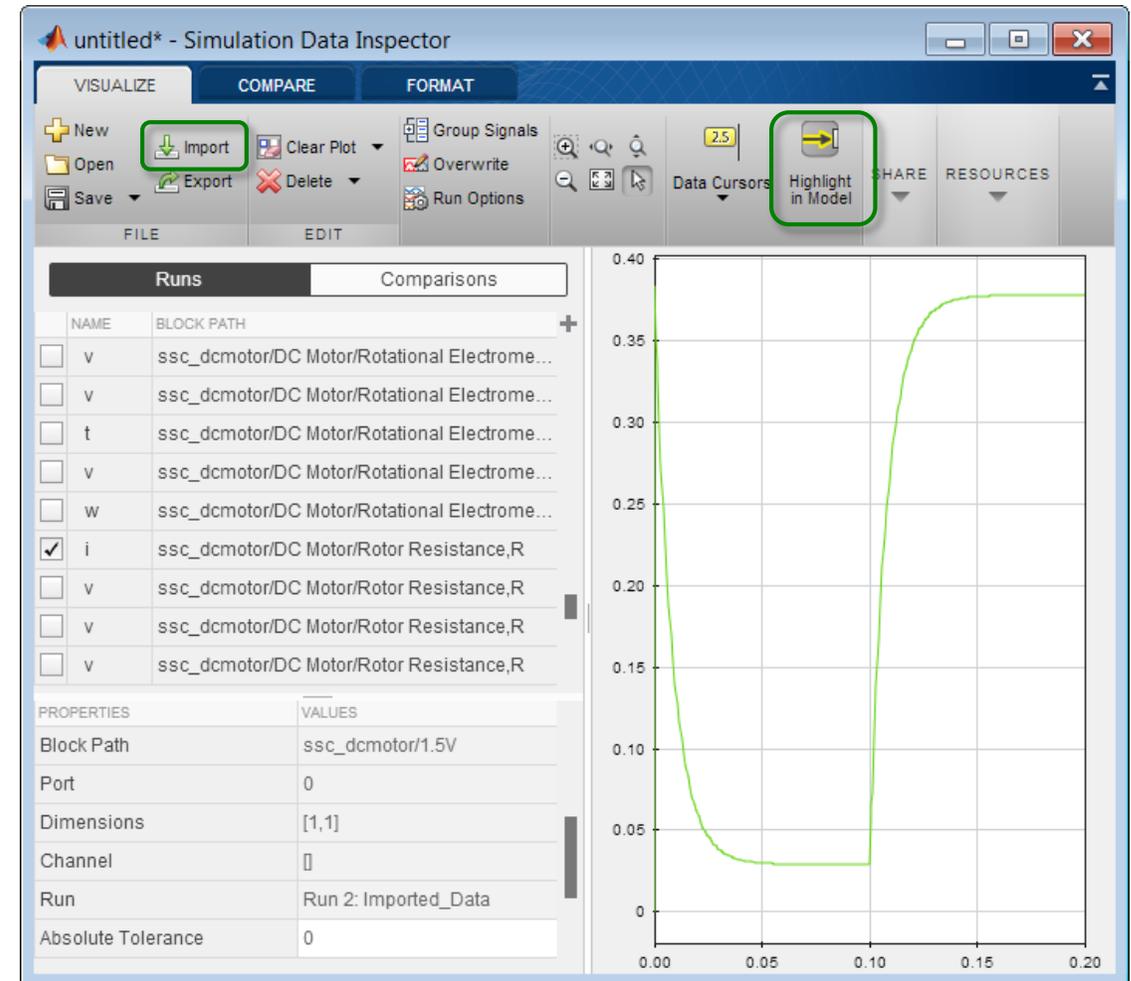
# Simscape Logging

- Use local settings option added to selectively log simulation results
- Select results to log per block via right-click



# Simscape Logging in Simulink Data Inspector

- Simscape results can be imported directly into Simulink Data Inspector
  - Import simlog
  - Can navigate from SDI to model

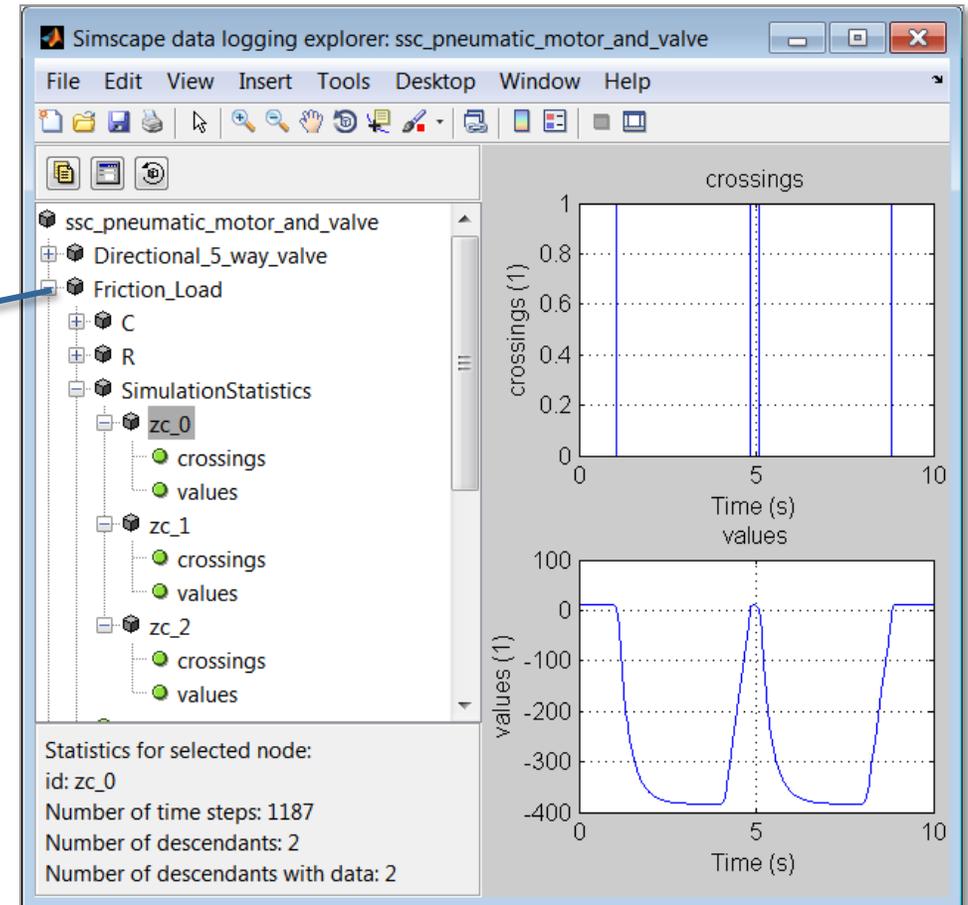
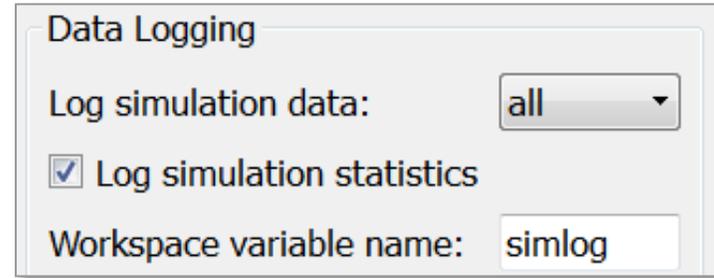


# Zero-Crossing Statistics

- Log zero-crossing statistics for Simscape networks
  - Shows when ZCs occur
  - Can help indicate location of simulation bottlenecks

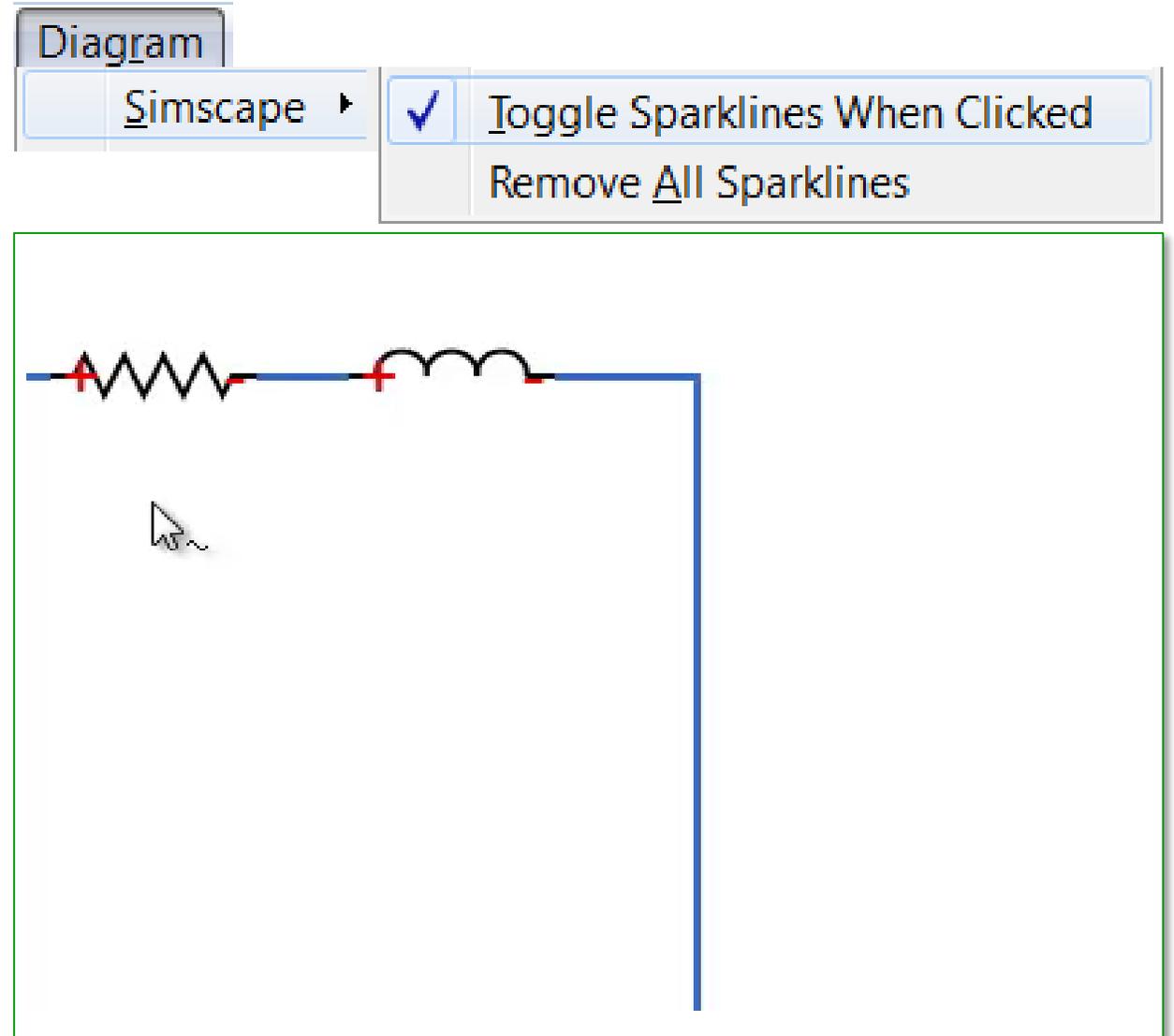
```

equations
if (abs(w) <= vel_thr)
    % Linear region
    t == brkwy_trq_th * w / vel_thr;
elseif w > 0
    t == visc_coef * w + Col_trq + ...
        (brkwy_trq - Col_trq) * exp(-t)
else
    t == visc_coef * w - Col_trq - ...
        (brkwy_trq - Col_trq) * exp(-t)
end
end
    
```



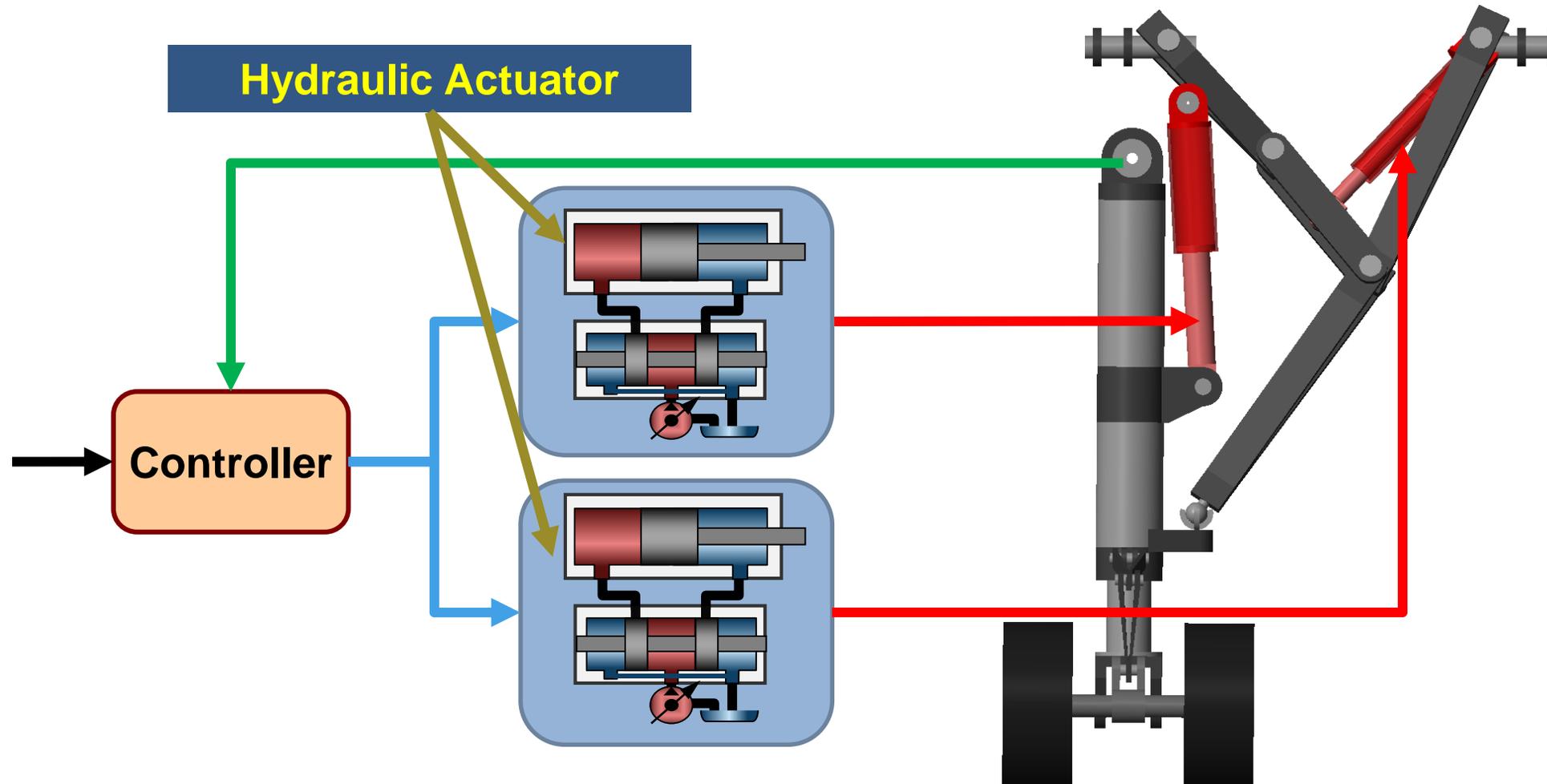
# Sparkline Plots for Logged Data

- Quickly scan simulation results directly on model canvas
  - Click to show plots
  - Cursor shows values
  - Select variables
  - Direct link to plot variable in Simscape Results Explorer



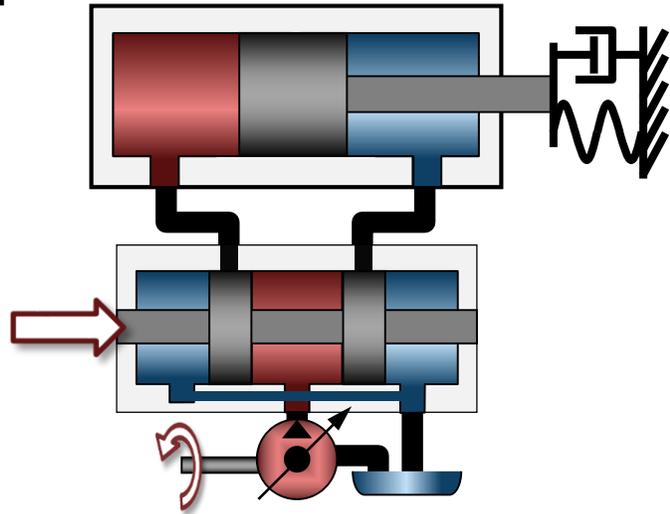
# Landing Gear System

## Hydraulic Actuator Model



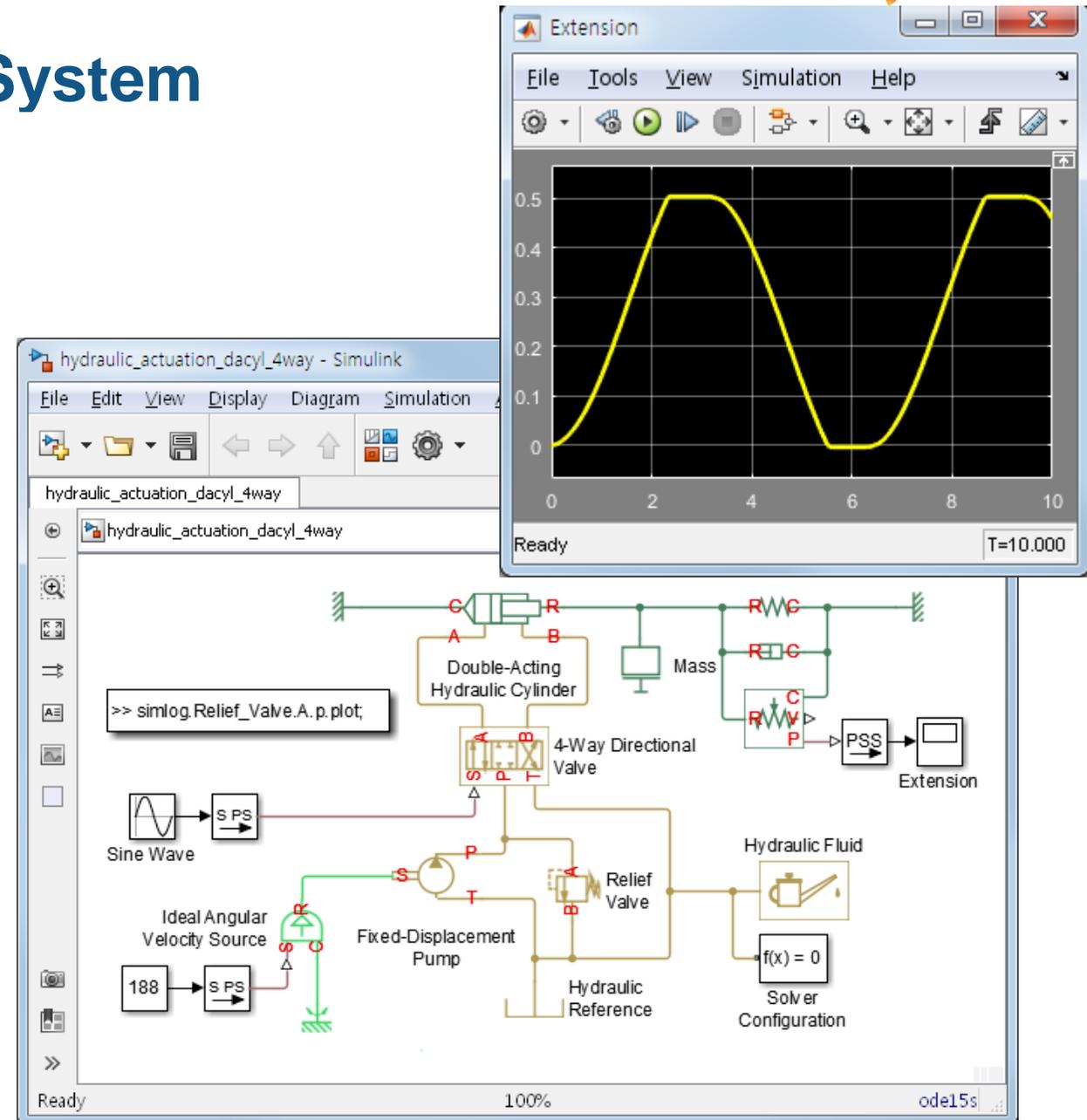
# Modeling Hydraulic Actuation System

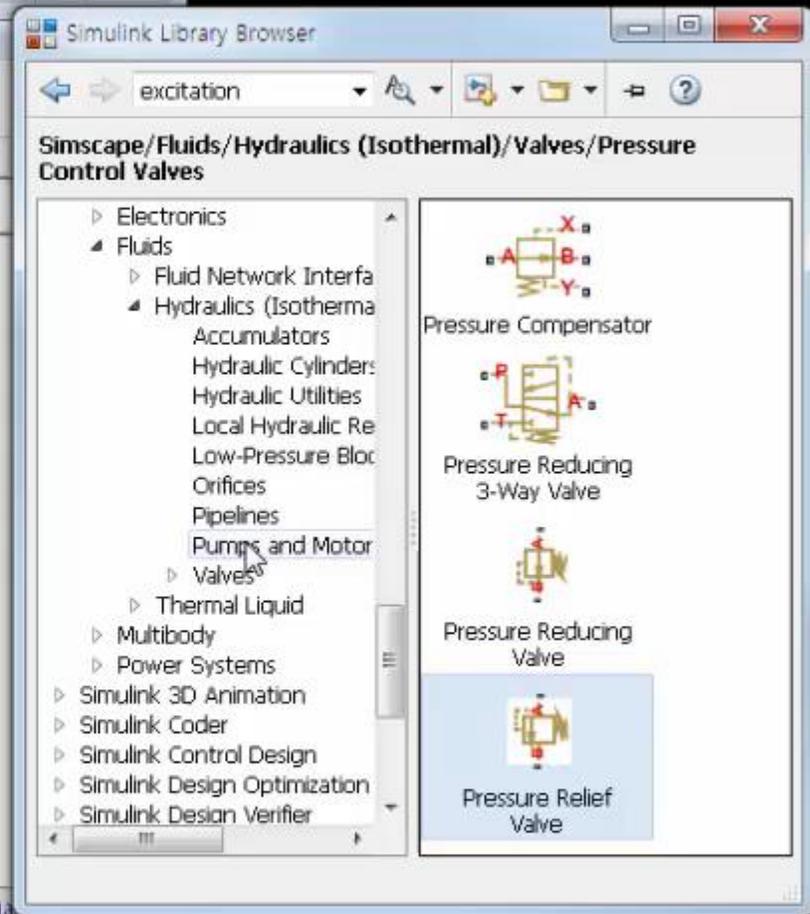
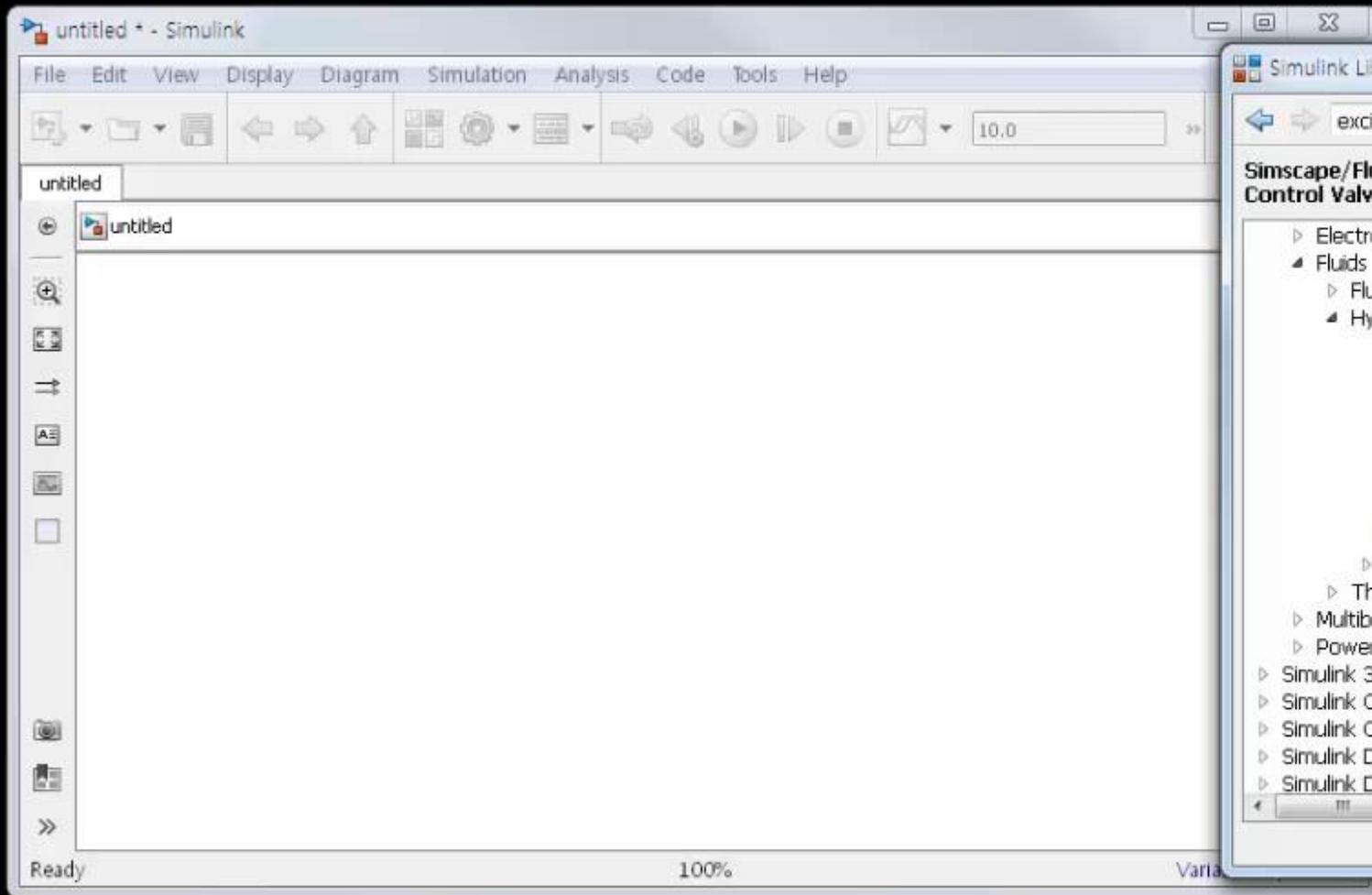
**Model:**



**Problem:** Model a hydraulic actuation system within the Simulink environment

**Solution:** Use [Simscape Fluids](#) to model the hydraulic system

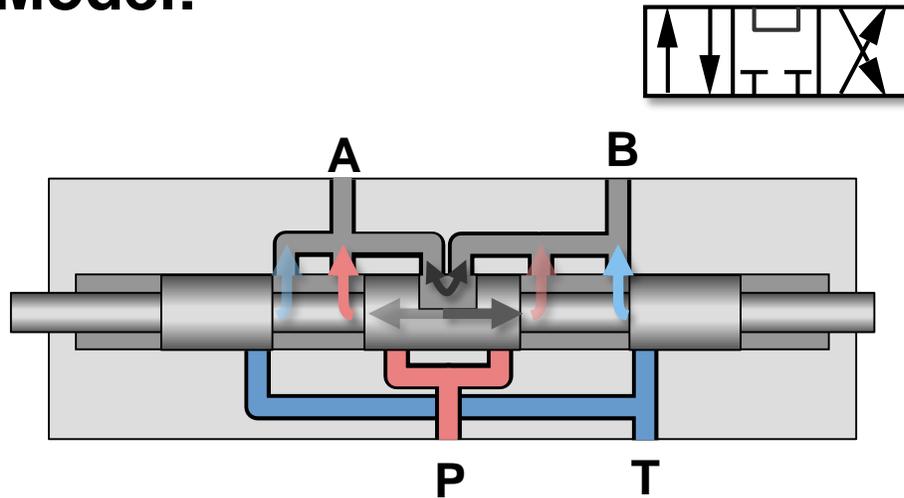




# Modeling Hydraulic Actuation System

## Custom Four-Way Valve

### Model:

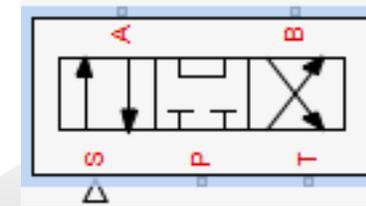


### Problem:

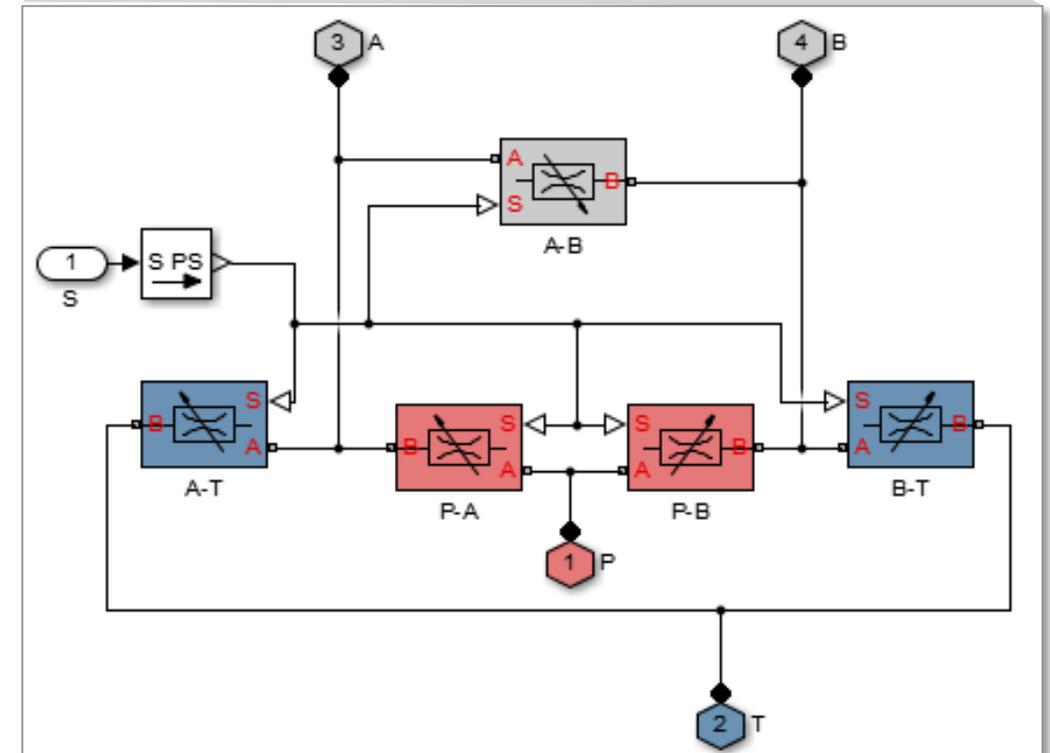
Model a custom four-way directional valve within the Simulink environment

### Solution:

Use [Simscape Fluids](#) to model the four-way directional valve



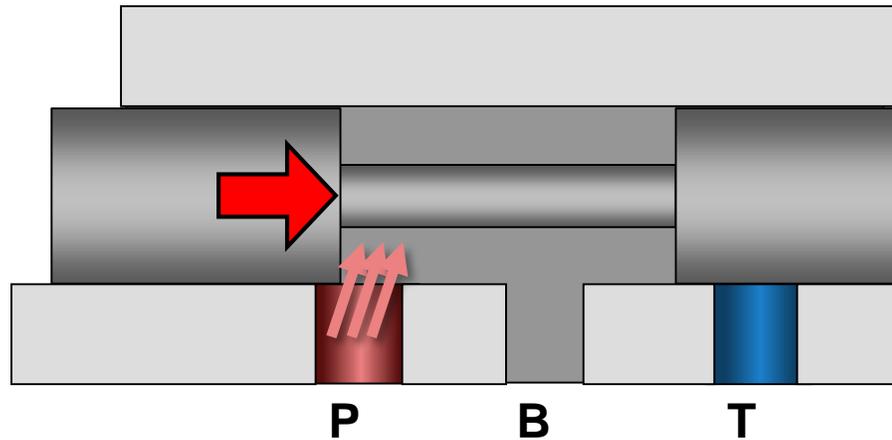
Custom Valve



# Hydraulic Actuator Modeling

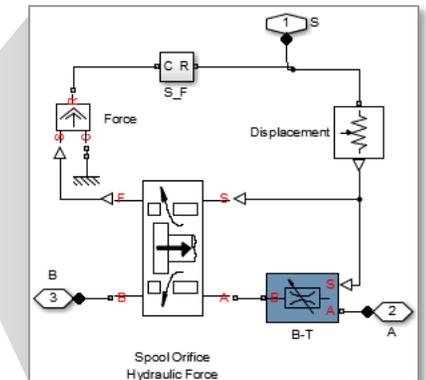
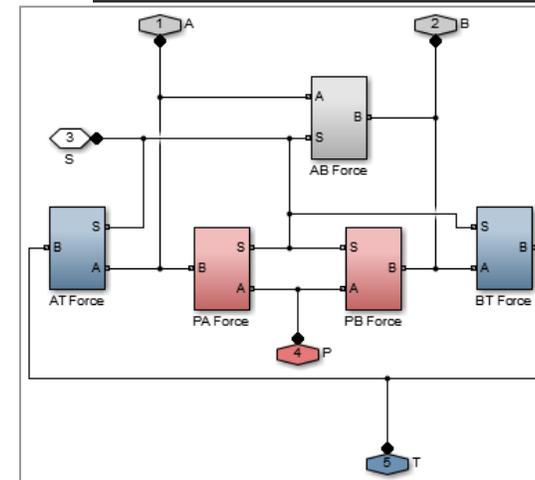
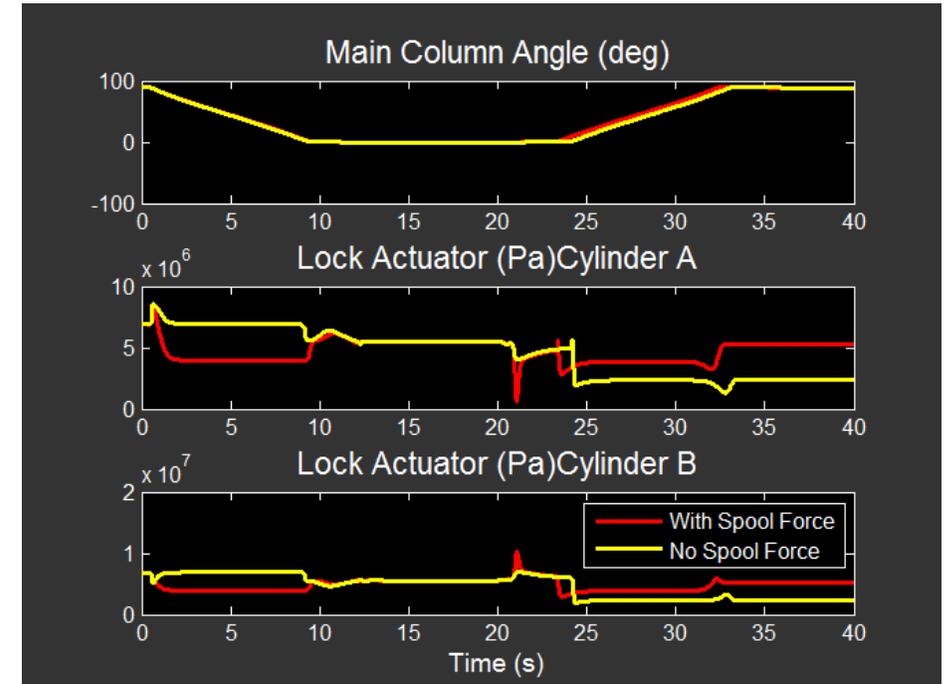
## Spool Axial Hydraulic Forces

**Model:**



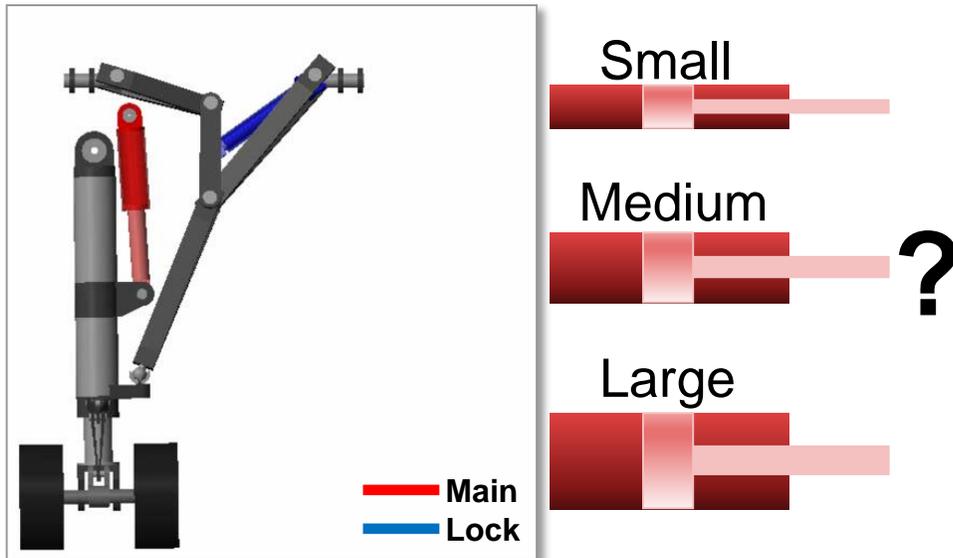
**Problem:** Include the hydraulic axial forces on the spool to add more fidelity

**Solution:** Use [SimHydraulics](#) to include the hydraulic forces on the spool



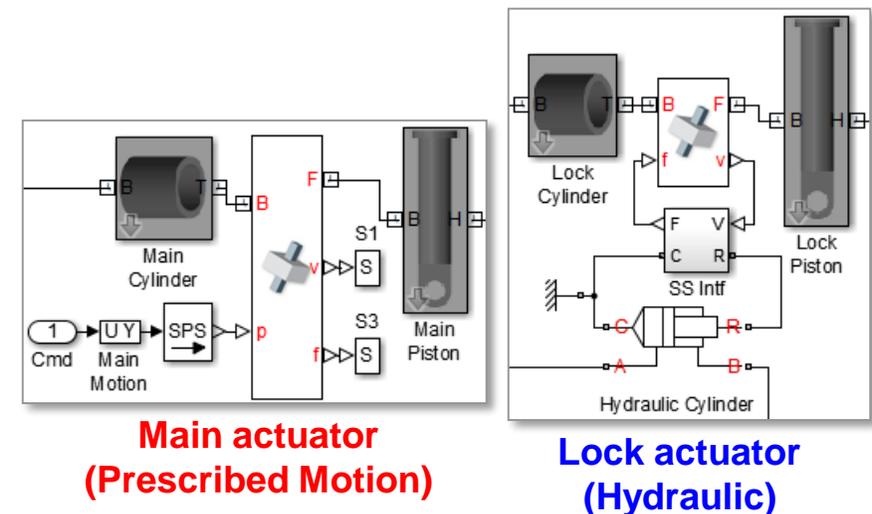
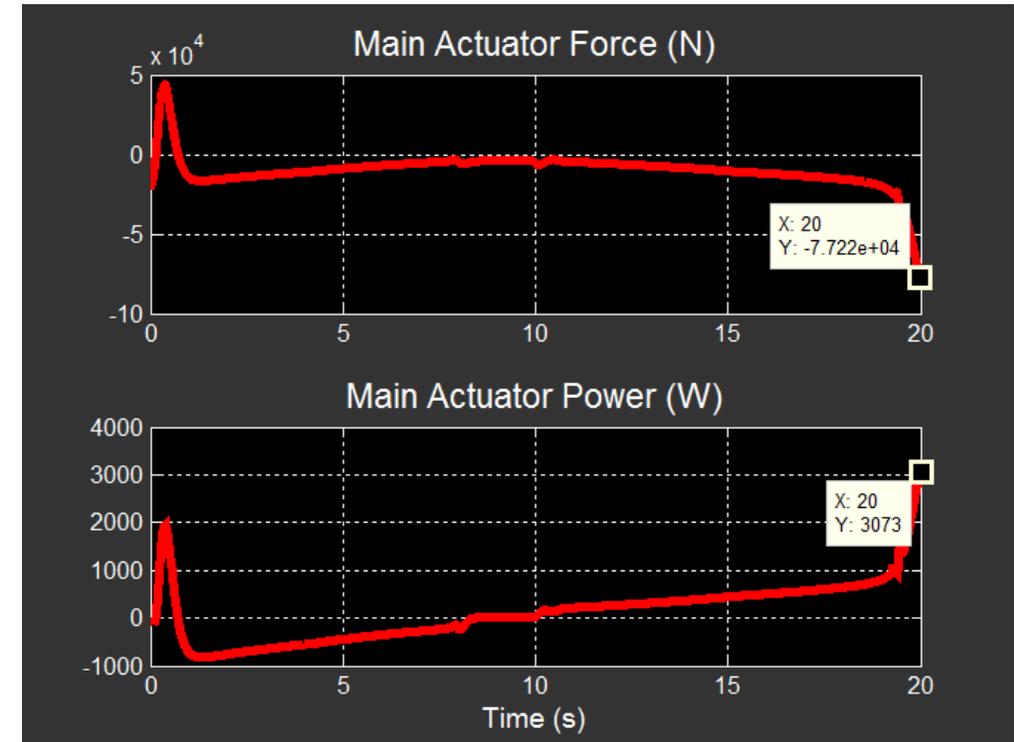
# Refine Main Actuator Requirements

## Model:



**Problem:** Determine main actuator and pump size requirements

**Solution:** Use [Simscape Fluids](#) to model lock actuator and [Simscape Multibody](#) to determine main hydraulic force and power required for prescribed motion

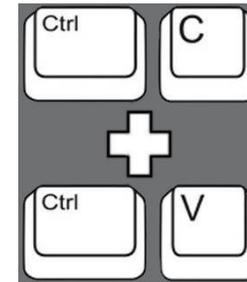


# Agenda

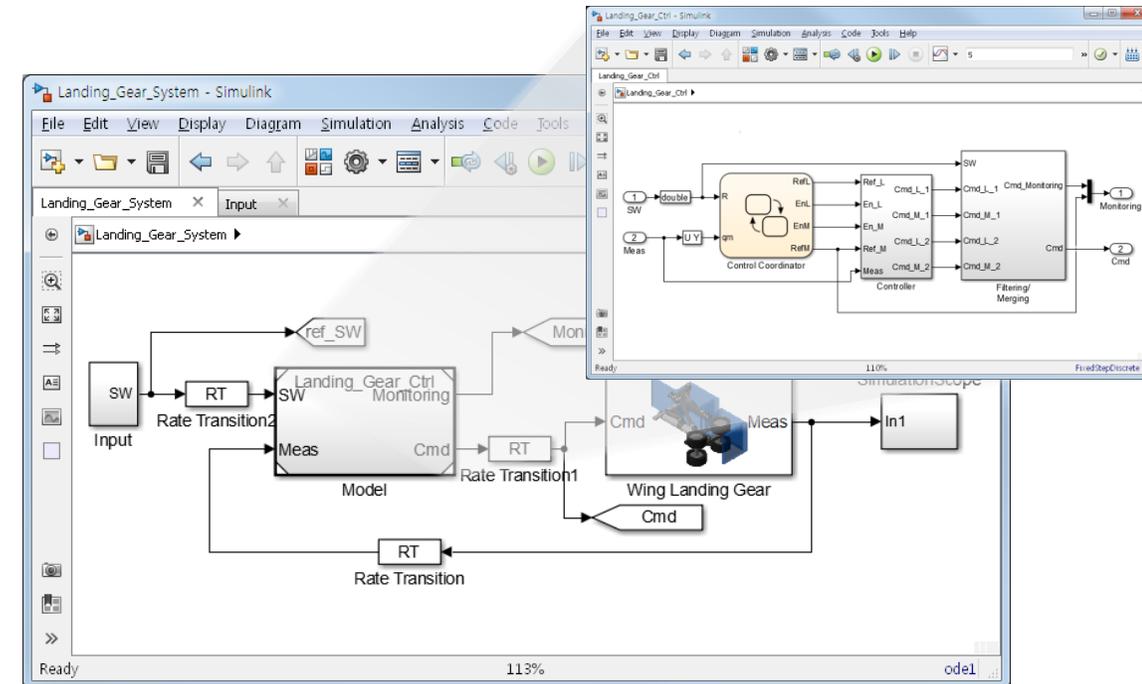
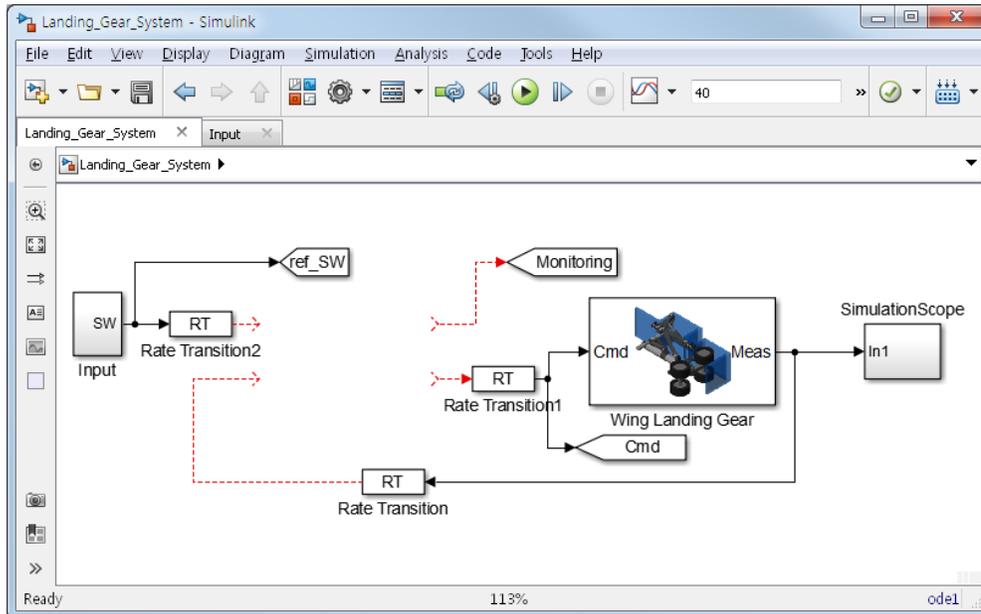
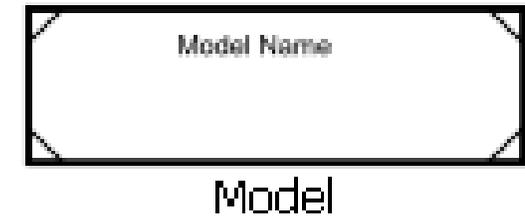
- What is Physical Modeling? Why use Simscape?
- Landing Gear Modeling
  - Landing Gear Mechanism Modeling
  - Refine requirement and optimize mechanical design
  - Analyze hydraulic actuator designs
- Test system in various situations

# Before system-level test with physical model, You need to integrate controller with physical model

1) Merging controller with physical model

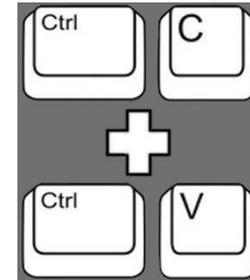


or

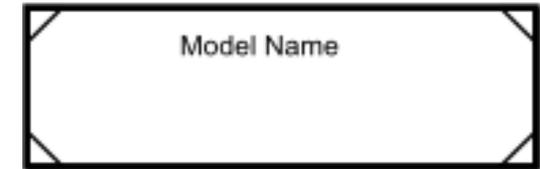


# Before system-level test with physical model, You need to integrate controller with physical model

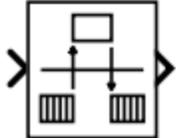
1) Merge controller with physical model



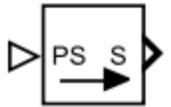
or



Model

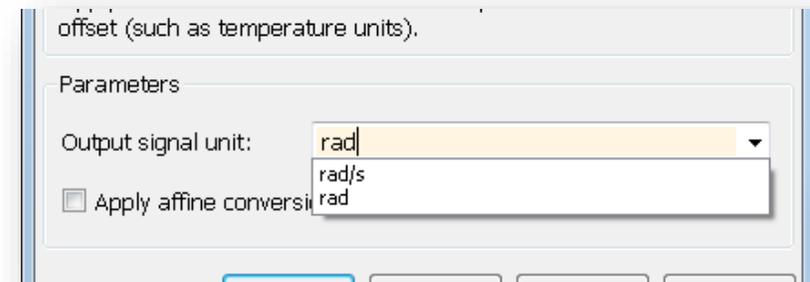
2) Add  to a point where sample time changes

Rate Transition

3) Use  to convert Simulink signal to Simscape signal

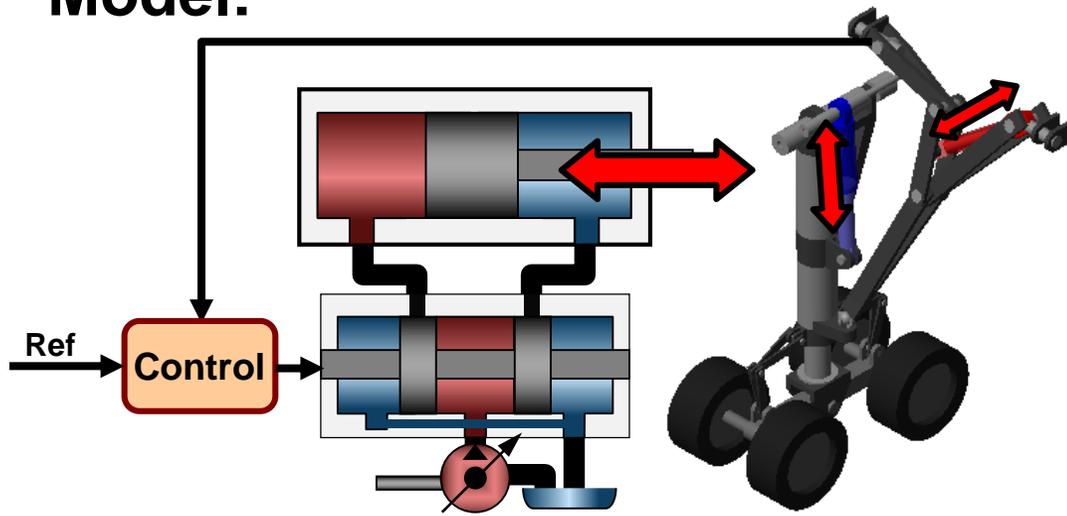
PS-Simulink Converter

4) Don't forget to set unit of a converted signal



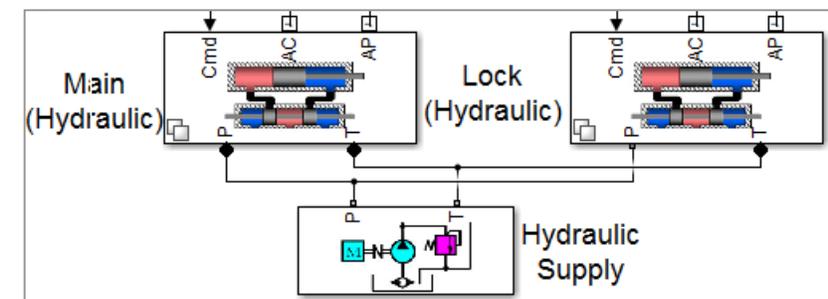
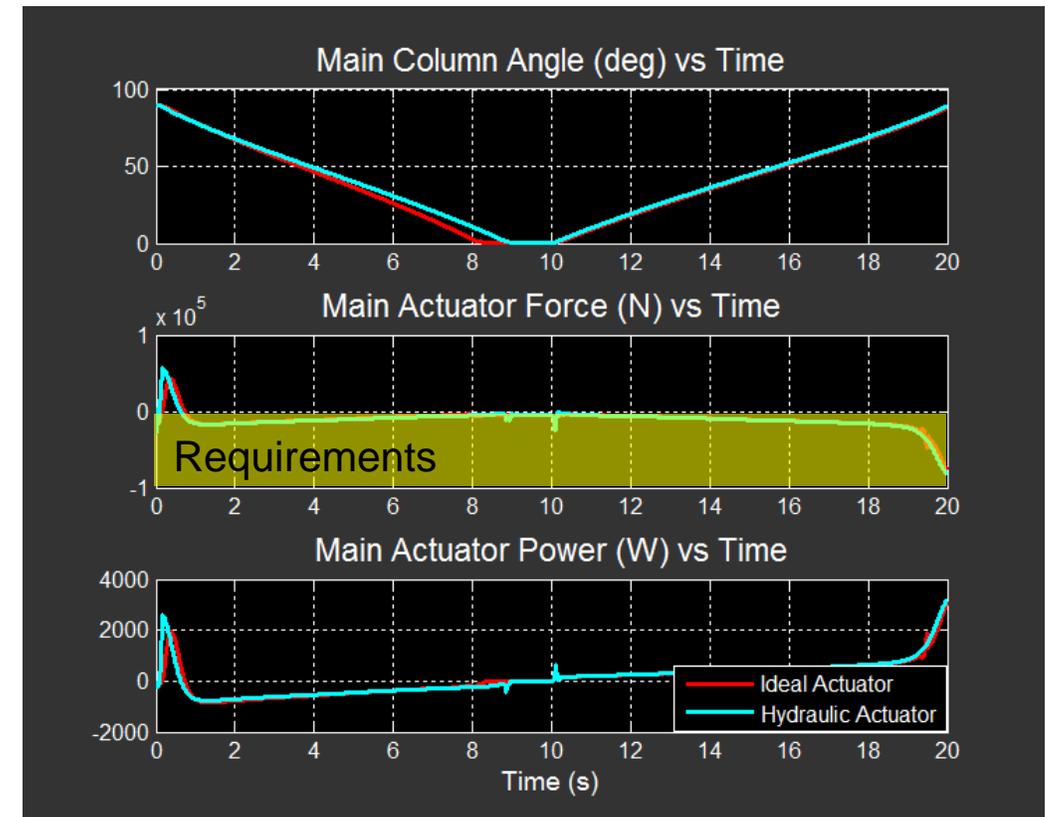
# Design and Test Hydraulic Main and Lock Actuator System

## Model:



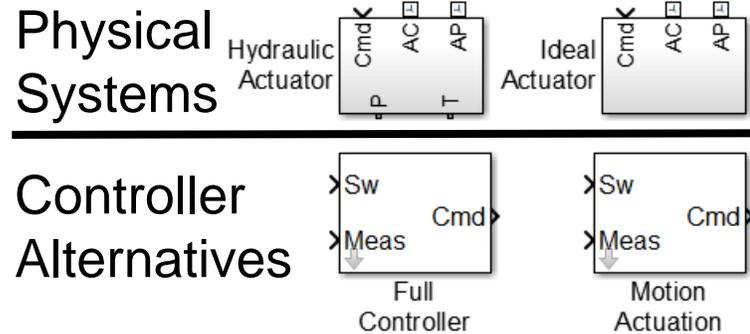
**Problem:** Design hydraulic main/ lock actuator and test it against requirements

**Solution:** Use [Simscape Fluids](#) to model the hydraulic actuators and integrate with [Simscape Multibody](#) model of landing gear



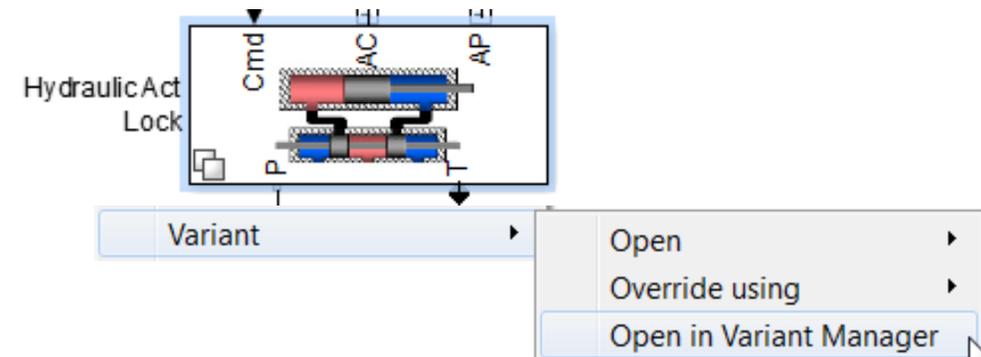
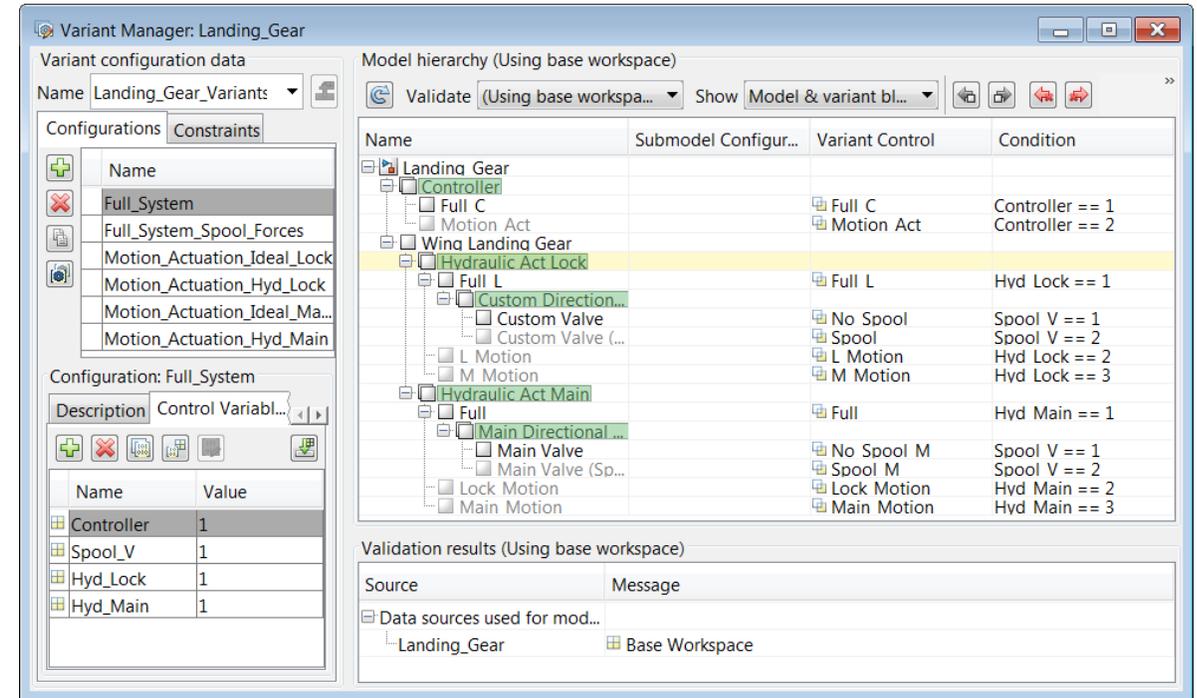
# Managing Design Variants

## Situation:



**Problem:** Test different alternatives for physical systems and controllers in a single model

**Solution:** Use **Variants** to model different configuration and manage it using **Variants Manager**



# Managing Design Variants

1. Define variant configuration data
2. Create configurations
3. Set control variables
4. Visualize, explore and set variant properties
5. Select the configuration
6. View diagnostics for selected configuration

The screenshot shows the Variant Manager window for a model named 'Landing\_Gear'. It is divided into several sections:

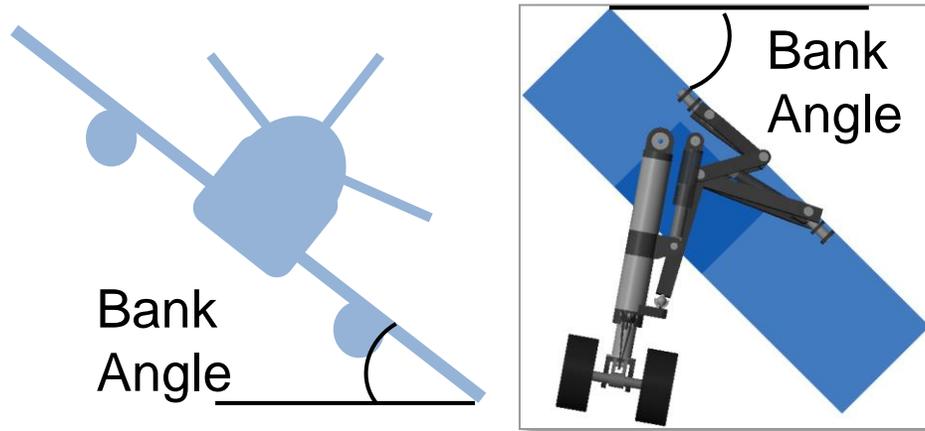
- Variant configuration data:** Shows the name 'Landing\_Gear\_Vari...' and a 'Validate' button.
- Configurations:** A list of configurations including 'Full\_System', 'Full\_System\_Spool\_Forces', and others. The 'Full\_System' configuration is selected.
- Configuration: Full\_System:** A table showing control variables and their values:
 

Name	Value
Controller	1
Spool_V	1
Hyd_Lock	1
Hyd_Main	1
- Model hierarchy:** A tree view showing the model structure. The 'Hydraulic Act Lock' block is highlighted.
- Table of Variant Control and Condition:**

Name	Submodel Configur...	Variant Control	Condition
Landing Gear			
Controller			
Full C		Full C	Controller == 1
Motion Act		Motion Act	Controller == 2
Wing Landing Gear			
Hydraulic Act Lock		Full L	(N/A)
Custom Directio...		No Spool	Spool V == 1
Custom Valve		Spool	Spool V == 2
Custom Valve ...		L Motion	Hyd Lock == 2
L Motion		M Motion	Hyd Lock == 3
M Motion			
Hydraulic Act Main		Full	Hyd Main == 1
Full		Lock Motion	Hyd Main == 2
Lock Motion		Main Motion	Hyd Main == 3
Main Motion			
- Validation results:** Shows a message indicating an error: 'The variant control 'Full\_L' of the variant block 'Landing\_Gear/Wing Landing Gear/Hydraulic Act Lock' must be a condition expression or name of a Simulink.Variant object in the global scope workspace of the model.'

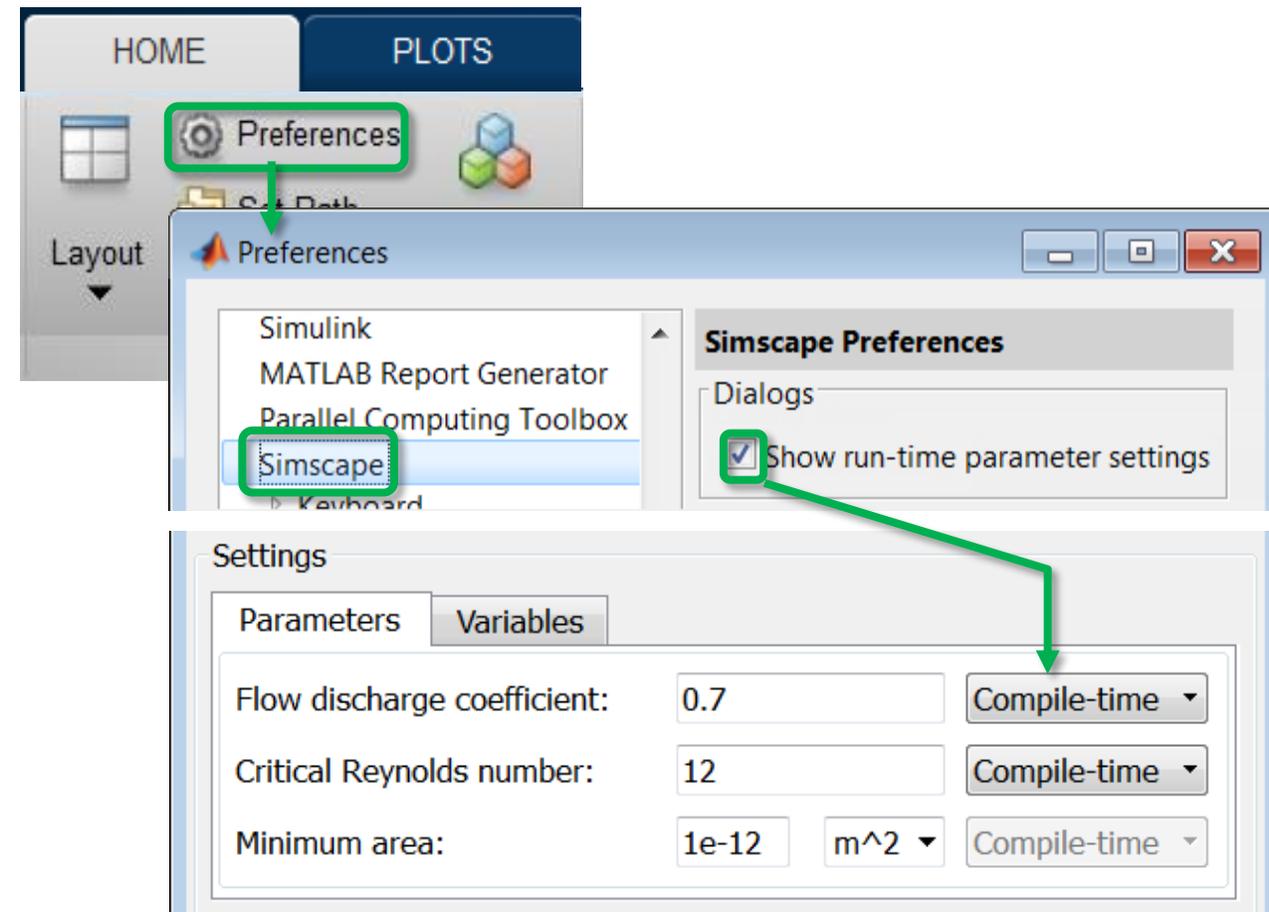
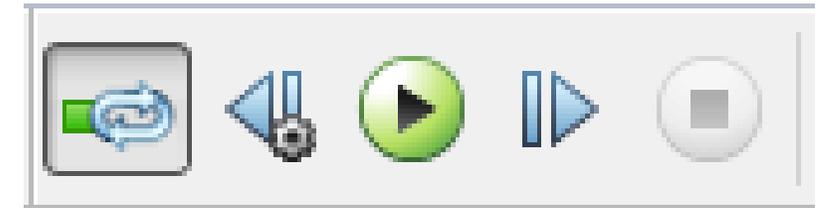
# Fast Restart

## Model:



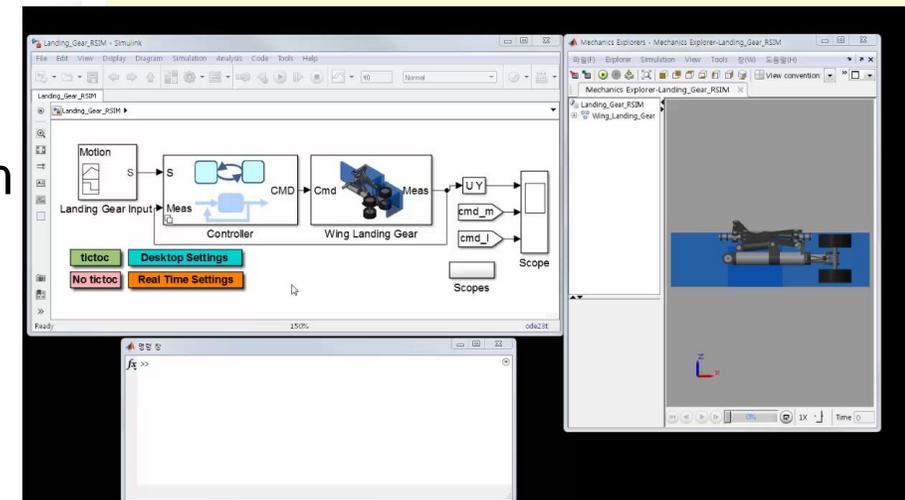
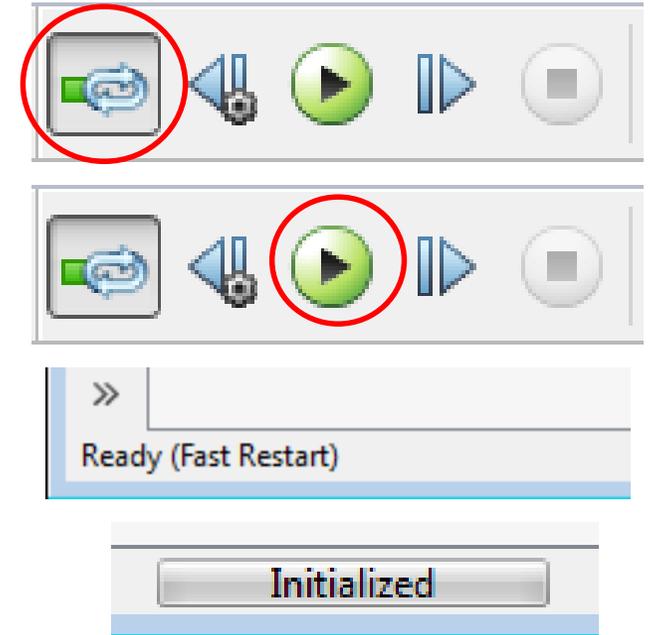
**Problem:** Minimize the simulation time on iterative tests to determine controller robustness to changes to airplane bank angle.

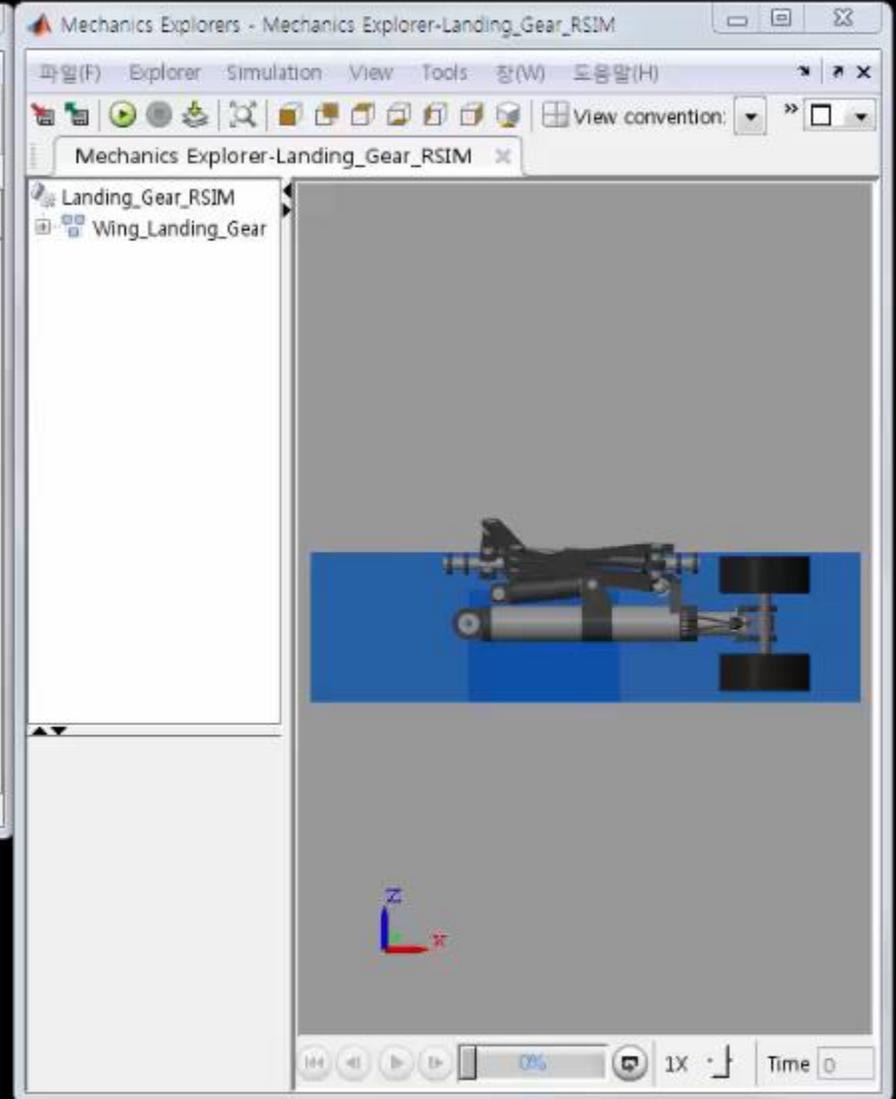
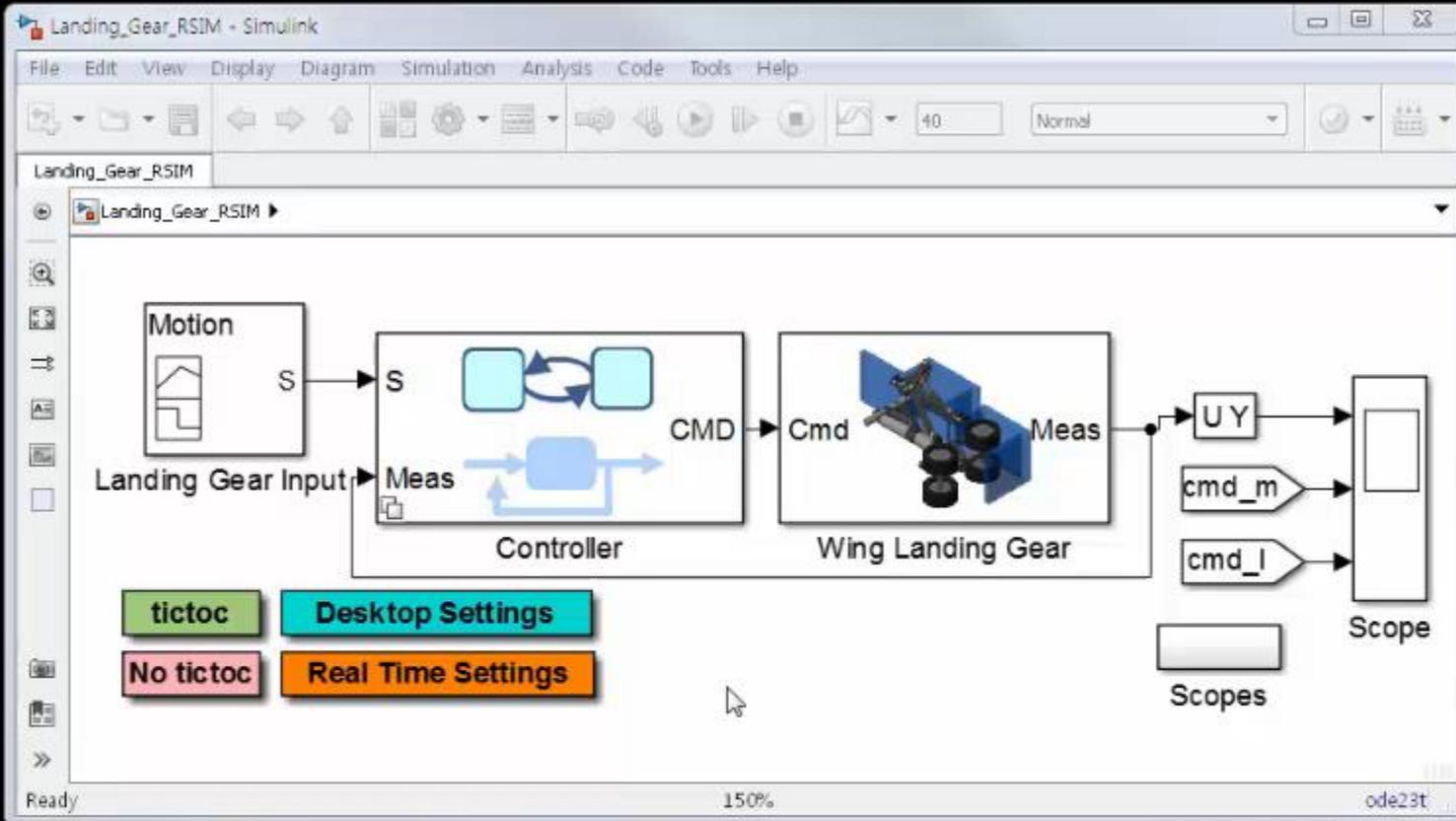
**Solution:** [Fast Restart](#)  
& [Run-Time Parameters](#)



# Fast Restart

- Run consecutive simulations more quickly
  - Efficiently run multiple interactive simulations
  - Saves simulation time eliminating recompilation between simulation runs
  - Improves calibration workflows where the user is tuning block parameters between runs
  
- Programmatically run consecutive simulations more quickly
  - Enable fast restart from command line using `set_param`
  - Simulate a model in fast restart using `sim` and `cvsim` commands





명령 창

```
fx >>
```

# Simscape Run-Time Parameters

- Change parameter values without recompiling the model
  
- Uses:
  - Fast Restart in Simulink
  - Model Reference
  - HIL (SLRT or ERT target)
  
- Scope
  - Nearly all Foundation Library parameters
  - All Variable initial conditions
  - Very few Simscape Add-on Product blocks
  - No Simscape Multibody blocks

# Why model the physical system?

Too big, too difficult, one chance, ...

## Why Simscape?

Makes modeling easy

Develop controller

Find best design

