MATLAB EXPO 2016

Power On!

Modeling Electric Systems With Simscape

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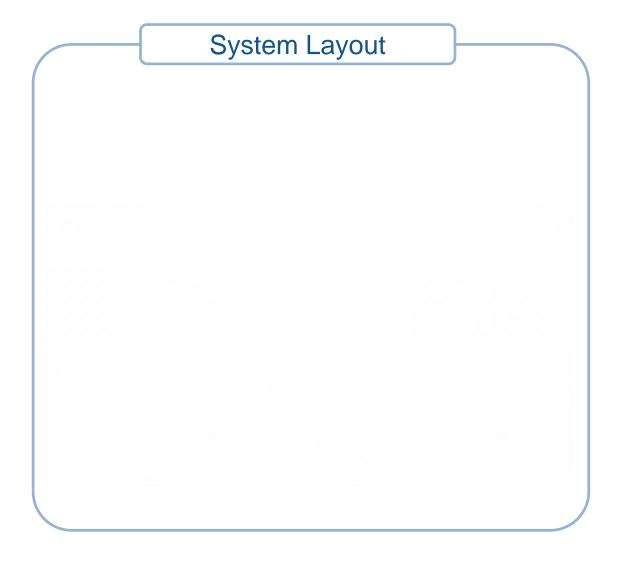
Presentation Roadmap

- Traditional System Modeling
- Physical System Modeling
- Physical Modeling in Industry and Research

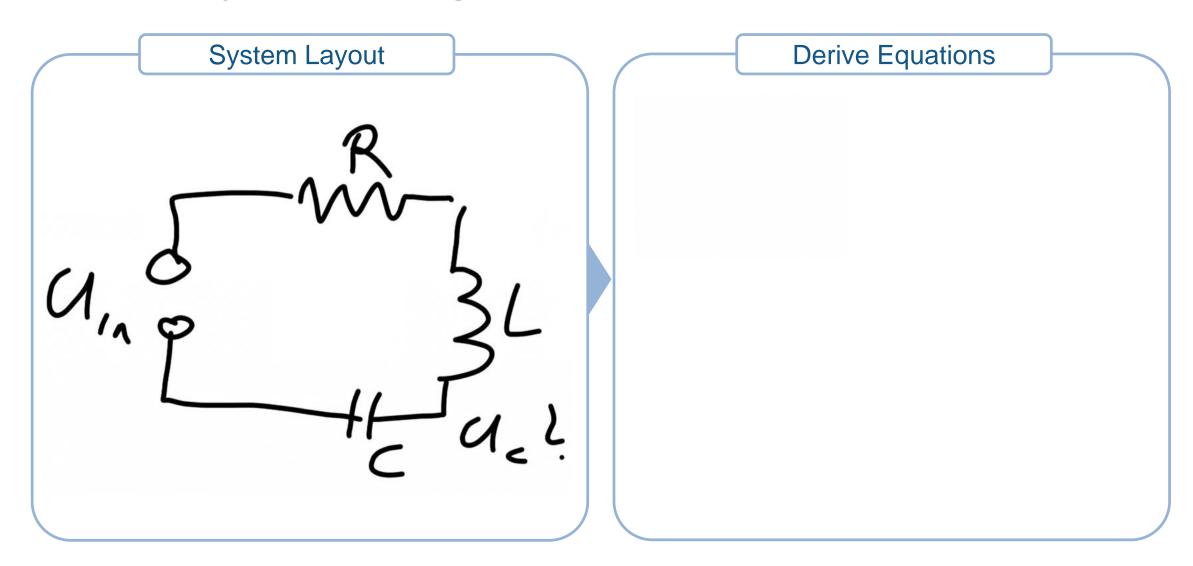
Modeling Approach: Traditional MATLAB and Simulink







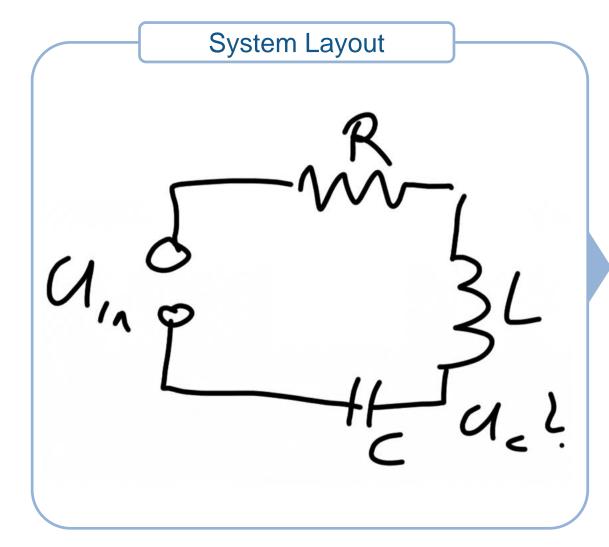




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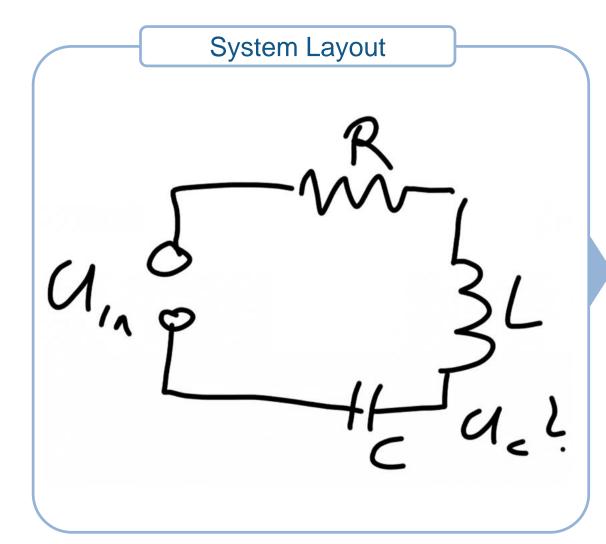
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Derive Equations



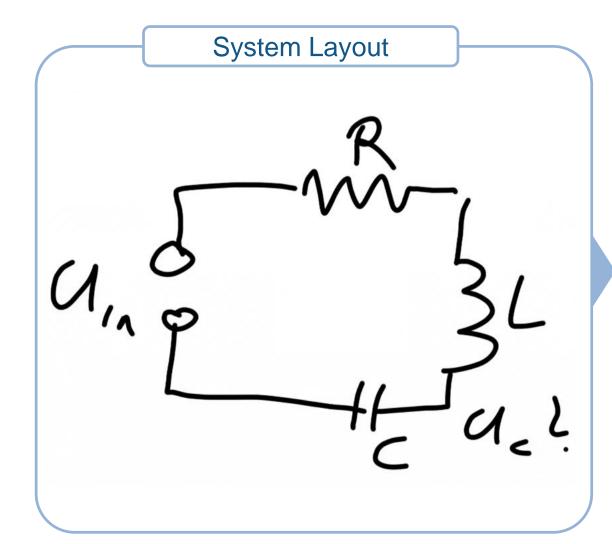


Derive Equations

$$\sum \mathcal{U} = 0 \quad \mathfrak{D}$$

$$i_{\mathcal{R}} = i_{\mathcal{L}} = i_{\mathcal{C}} = i \quad \mathfrak{D}$$





Derive Equations

$$U_{i,j}(t) = cR \frac{du_c}{dt} + 3$$

$$Lc \frac{d^2u_c}{dt^2} + U_c$$

$$Lc \frac{d^2u_c}{dt^2} + U_c$$

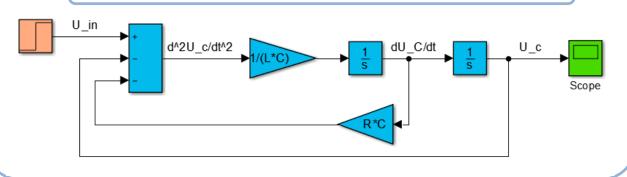
$$Lc \frac{d^2u_c}{dt^2} + U_c$$

$$Lc \frac{d^2u_c}{dt^2} + U_c$$



Traditional System Modeling With MATLAB/Simulink

Implementation using Block Diagrams



Implementation using Symbolic Math

```
DUcDt = diff(Uc);
D2UcDt2 = diff(Uc,2);
% Define differential equation for linear RLC circuit
RLC_DE = L*C*D2UcDt2 + R*C*DUcDt + Uc*(1 + kappa*Uc^2) == Uin;
% Set initial conditions
Uc0 = Uc(0) == 0;
DUc0 = DUcDt(0) == 0;
% Solve differential equation and display
Uc_sym = dsolve(RLC_DE, Uc0, DUc0);
```

- + Have full ownership of equations
- Solving/deriving equations time consuming
- Network adaptions require rerunning of process chain
- Experience required to read and debug complex setups

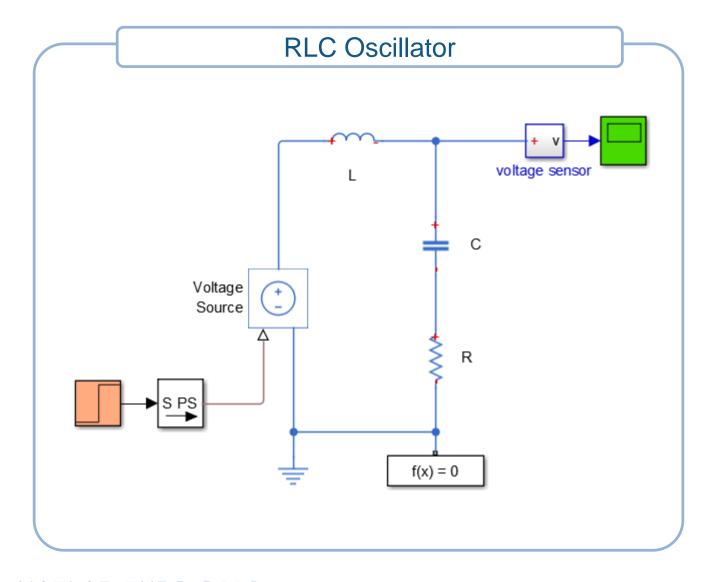
Modeling Approach: PhysMod Simscape





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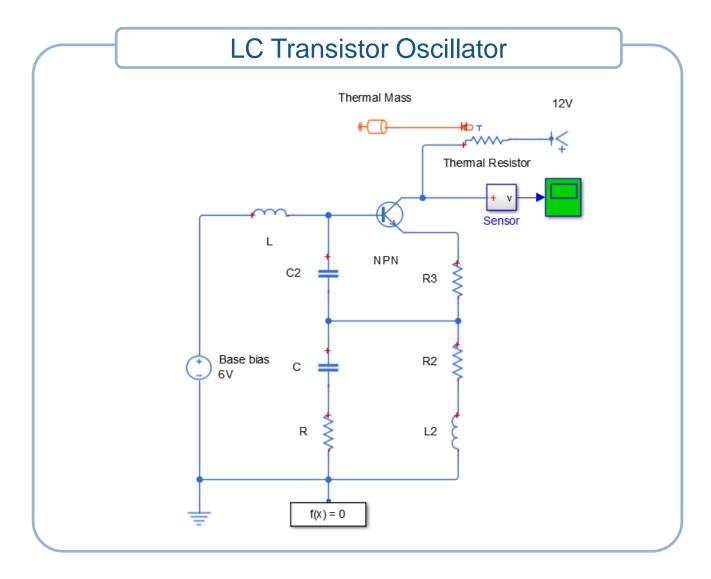
Modeling Process With Simscape



- Implementation as easy as drawing the network
- Integration with classical Simulink toolchain, incl. Ccode generation
- No direct access to solved differential equations



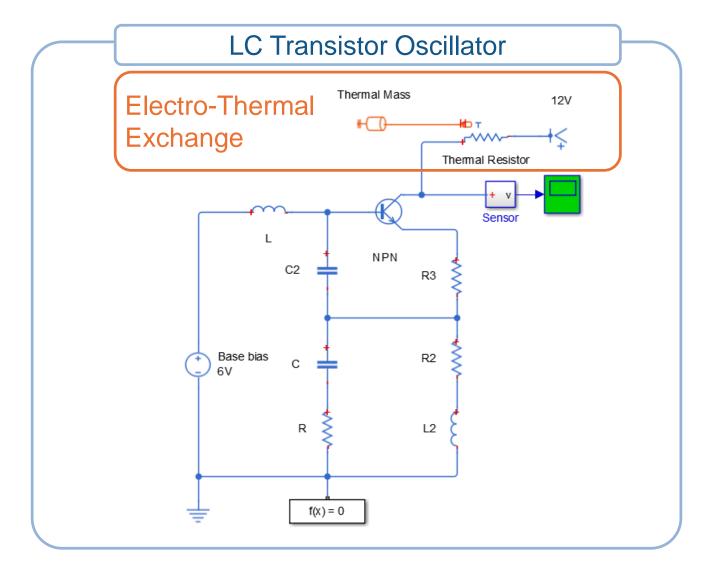
Modeling Process With Simscape



- + Implementation as easy as drawing the network
- + Integration with classical Simulink toolchain, incl. C-code generation
- No direct access to solved differential equations
- + Easy network adaptions



Easy Domain Interaction With Simscape



- + Implementation as easy as drawing the network
- Integration with classical Simulink toolchain, incl. Ccode generation
- No direct access to solved differential equations
- + Easy network adaptions and interaction with different domains



Utilize The Full Power Of Simscape Language

Customization and Adaptation

```
MATLAB
                                                           - - X
Editor - C:\+MyComponents\LossyUltraCapacitor.ssc
    component LossyUltraCapacitor
 2 % Lossy Ultracapacitor
 3 % Models an ultracapacitor with resistive losses.
        p = foundation.electrical.electrical; % +:top
        n = foundation.electrical.electrical; % -:bottom
      end
      parameters
        C0 = \{ 1, |F| \}; % Nominal capacitance C0 at V=0
        Cv = \{ 0.2, 'F/V' \}; % Rate of change of C with voltage V
        R = {2, 'Ohm' }; % Effective series resistance
12
        Rd = {500, 'Ohm' }; % Self-discharge resistance
13
      end
      variables
15
      i = { 0, 'A' }; % Current through variable
16
        v = { 0, 'V' }; % Voltage across variable
        vc = { 0, 'V' }; % Capacitor voltage
```

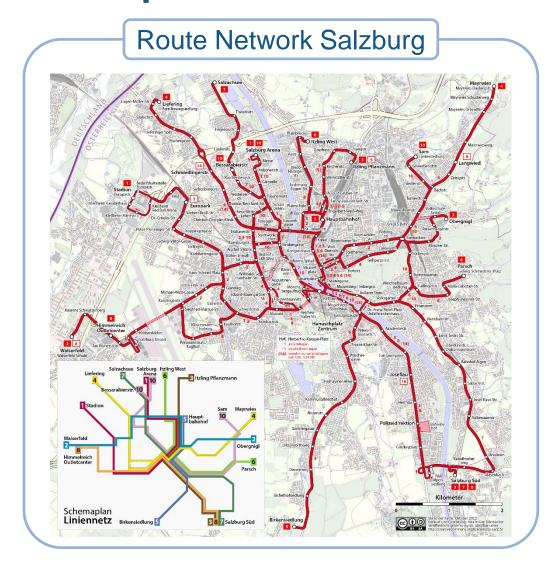
- Write and share your own components
- Use foundation domains or define your own
- Utilize foundation library components as templates
- Transform symbolic math to Simscape equations

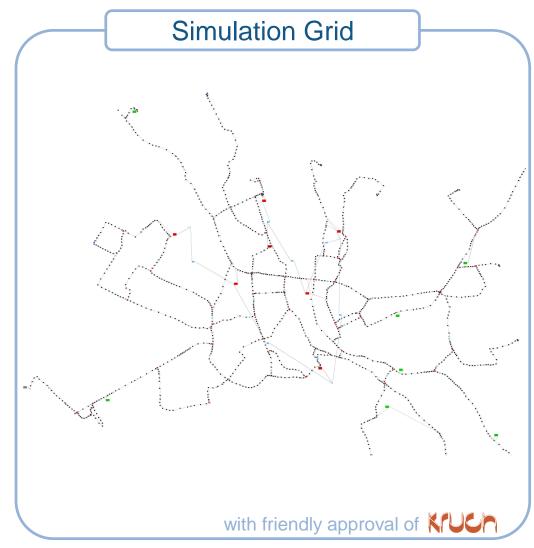
Modeling Approach: PhysMod Industry and Research Examples





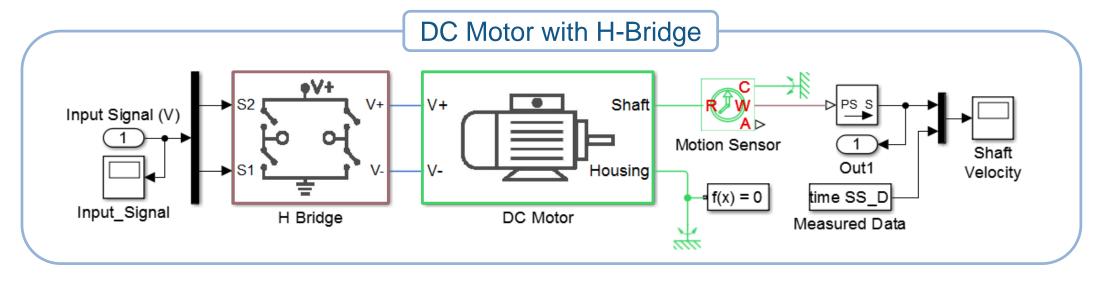
Simscape For Automatic Grid Generation

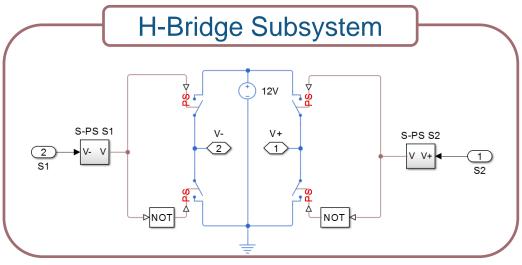


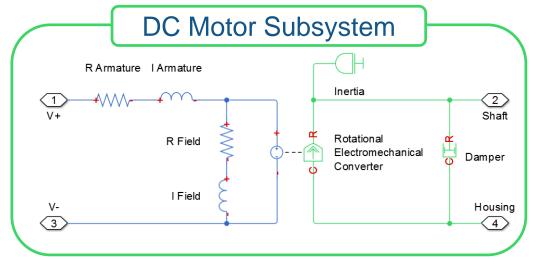




Click-and-Go Parameter Optimization

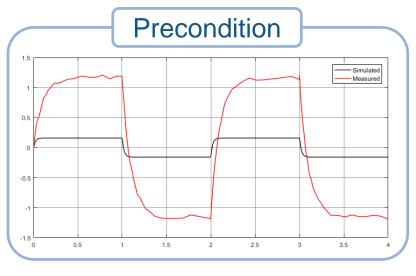


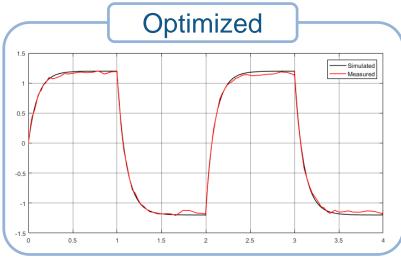


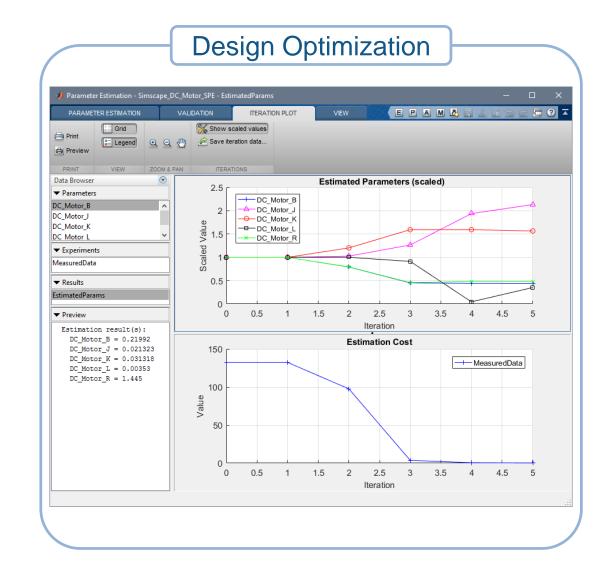




Click-and-Go Parameter Optimization







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Example Consulting References

Customer Success Stories

- + DCNS Models and Simulates SAMAHE Helicopter Handling System
- + Haldex Reduces Braking and Stability System Development Time by 50%

Proven Solutions

+ Battery Simulation and Controls

+ Thermal Systems Modeling

+ Electrical Power Systems Simulation

+ Motor Control Development