

## AME532a Group Presentation

## **ASW28 Model Controller Design and Simulation**

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04/30/2020

#### **Contents**





- System Overall Block Diagram
  - --Basic Blocks & Attached Blocks



- Non-linear System Analysis.
- System Linearization.
  - --Steady State Analysis.
  - --Lateral Motion Control (Wash out Filter).
  - --System Discretization

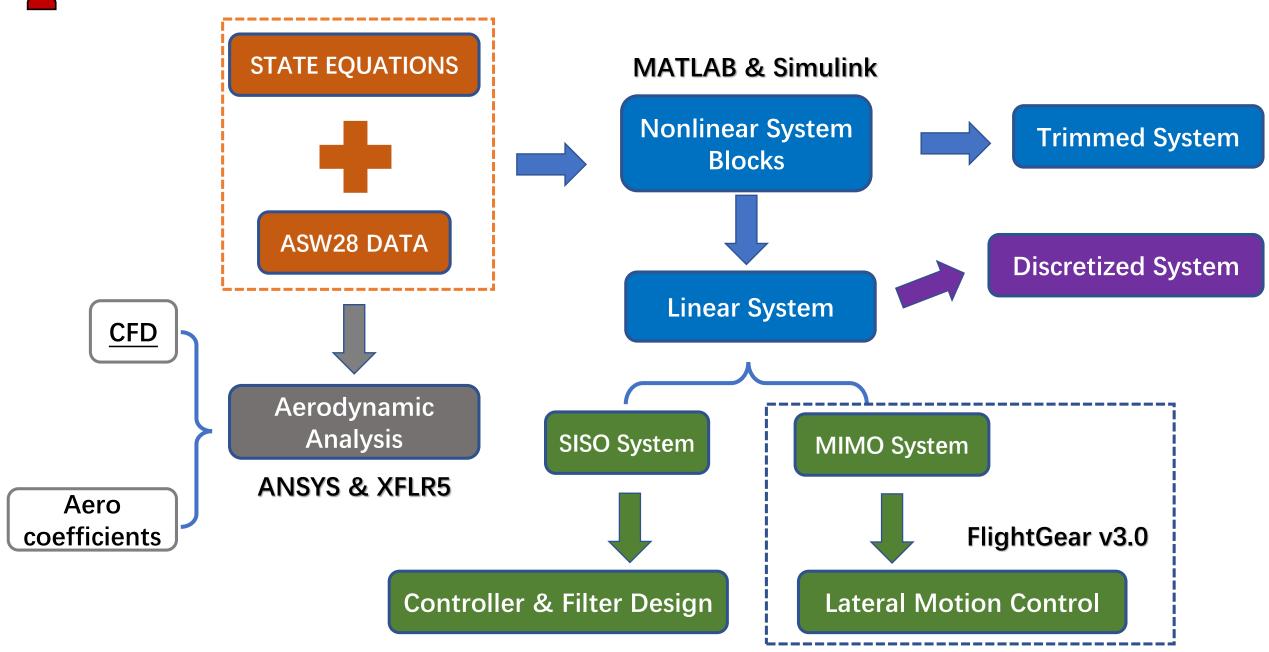


- Aerodynamic Analysis for Sonic Flight
  - --Model Aero-coefficient Analysis in XFLR5

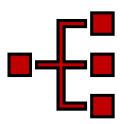


- -- The CFD & FEA in ANSYS
- Simulation
  - --Skidded to Turn in FlightGear.

## Design Diagram







## System Overall Block Diagram

- 1 Basic Control Blocks
- ② Attached Control Blocks(AeroSurf & Propeller)

## System Block Diagram

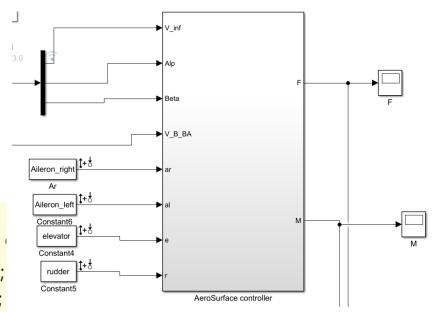
#### ◆ Basic Control Blocks

- Translational Kinematics
- Translational Dynamics
- Rotational Kinematics
- Rotational Dynamics

n intB

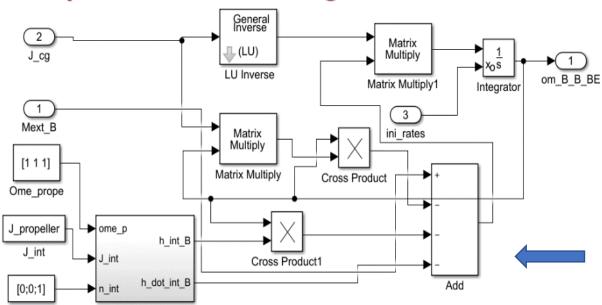


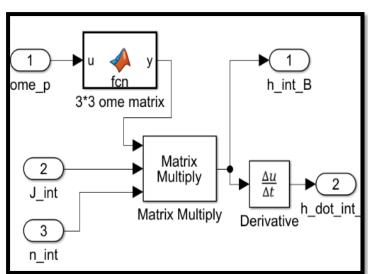
CL1=CL0\_2345(1)+CLa(1).\*a\_ss1+3\*elevator\*0.5; CL2=CL0\_2345(2)+CLa(2).\*a\_ss2+3\*rudder\*0.5; CL3=CL0\_2345(3)+CLa(3).\*a\_ss3+3\*aileron\_r\*0.5; CL4=CL0\_2345(4)+CLa(4).\*a\_ss4+3\*aileron\_l\*0.5;



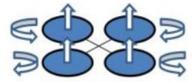
#### Propeller Control Diagram

Subsystem

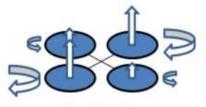






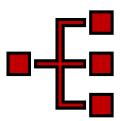


Increase Thrust by Adding Power to All Motors Evenly All Torques Cancel



Yaw Right by Adding Power to FR/BL Motors, Reducing Power to FL/BR Motors

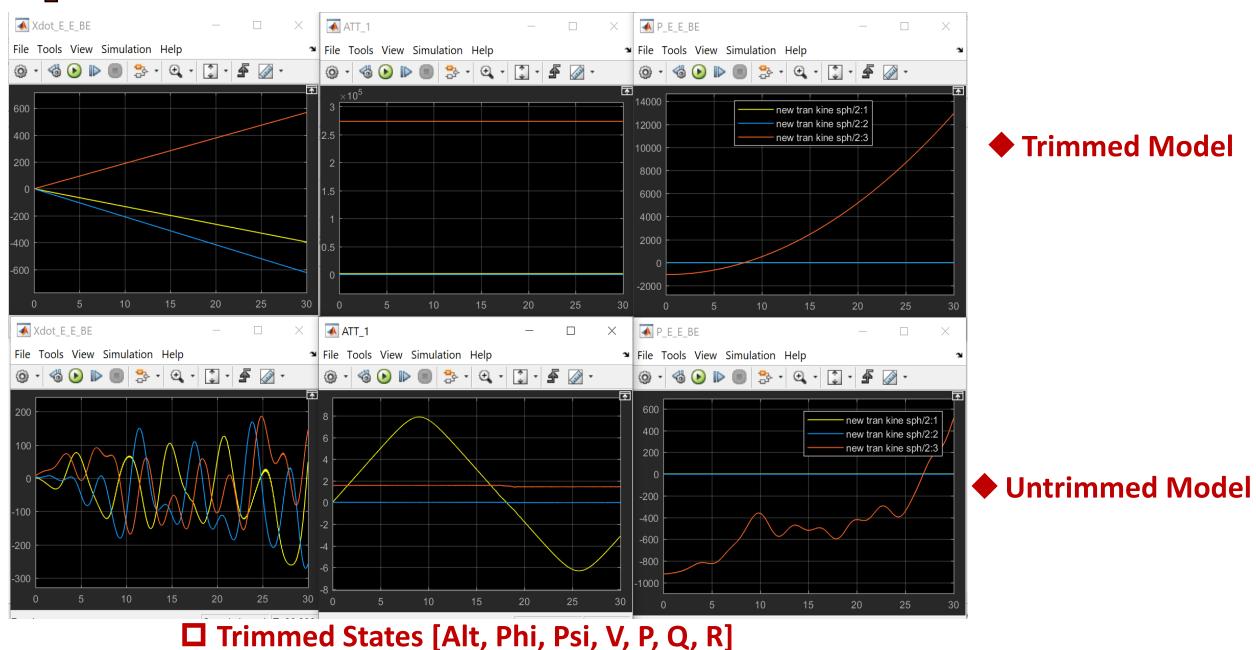




## Non-linear System

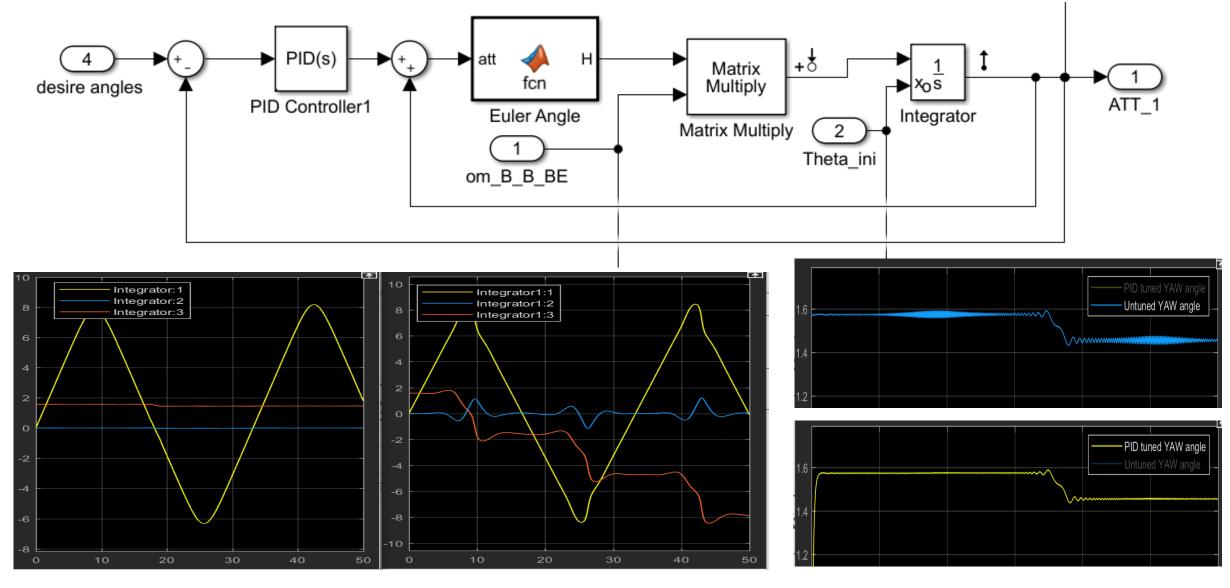
- **1** Trimmed Model
- 2 PID Controller Design for System Damping

## Model Trimming



## **-€**

### PID Controller Design for System Damping







**♦ Yaw Angle Tuned** 





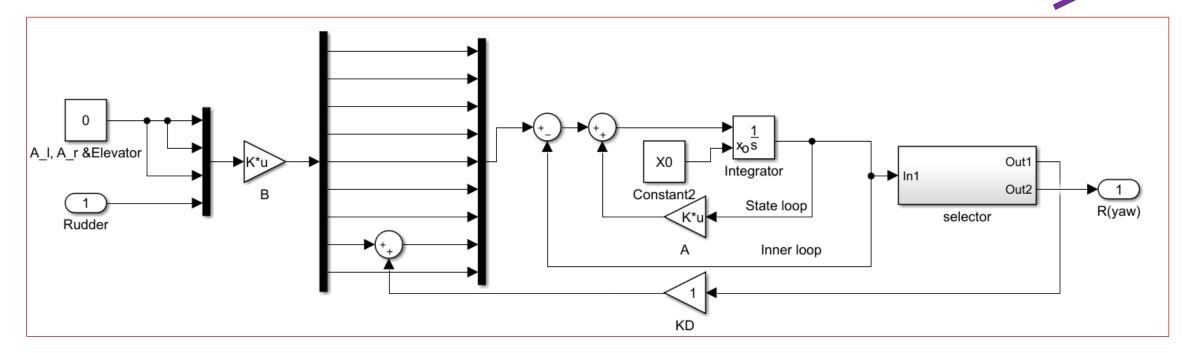
## **System Linearization**

- 1 Linearized System Behaviors & PID design
- ② Steady State Analysis.
- 3 Lateral Motion Control (Wash out Filter).
- 4 System Discretization



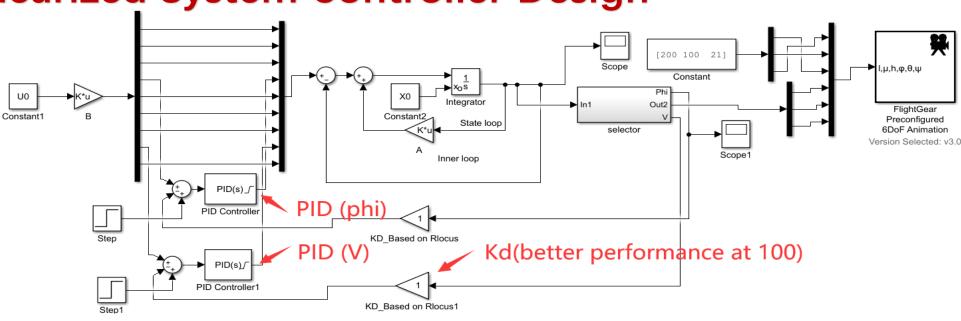
## **Model Linearization**

Α	Р	Q	R	PHI	THETA	PSI	U	V	W	Wash out
P_dot	-1	0.00017	-0.000284	0	0	0	-2.56E-06	-7.97E-06	3.61E-06	6.88E-09
Q_dot	9.76E-07	-1	0.004509	0	0	0	-0.00094	0.0007193	-0.001111	1.18E-07
R_dot	0.00011	0.00178	-1	0	0	0	-4.48E-05	-0.000135	6.26E-05	-3.80E-08
PHI_dot	1	0.3858	-0.8841	-1	0.000664	0	0	0	0	0
THETA_dot	0	-0.9165	-0.3999	-0.000344	-1	0	0	0	0	0
PSI_dot	0	0.5557	-1.273	-0.000229	0.000461	-1	0	0	0	0
U_dot	0	-0.00335	0.002001	-3.476	-2.786	3.102	-0.9998	-0.000298	-0.0001301	-8.55E-09
V_dot	0.003349	0	0.002582	-30.67	-2.13	30.73	0.0002746	7.64E-05	0.00463	7.35E-09
W_dot	-0.002	-0.00258	-1.24E-09	-1.42E-10	-22.26	-3.329	0.0001314	-0.004547	-1	6.18E-09
Wash out	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5.00E+00

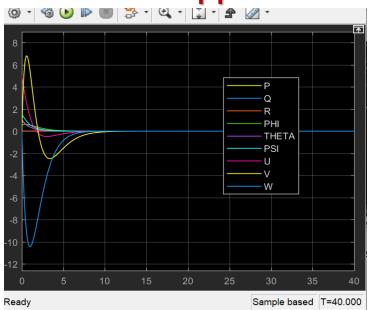




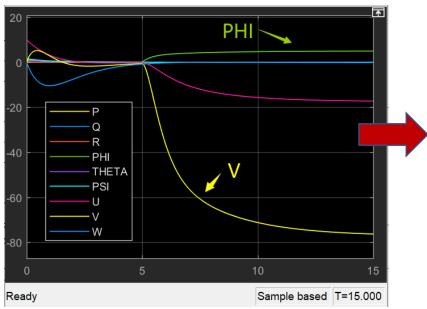
**Linearized System Controller Design** 



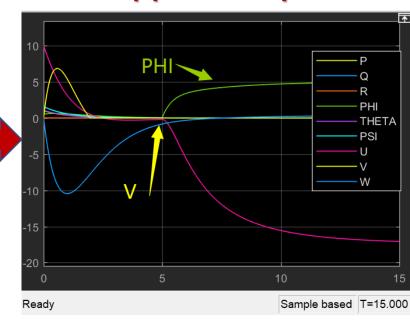




PID only applied to 'phi'



#### ◆ PID applied to 'phi' &'V'





-0.86282

-0.86282

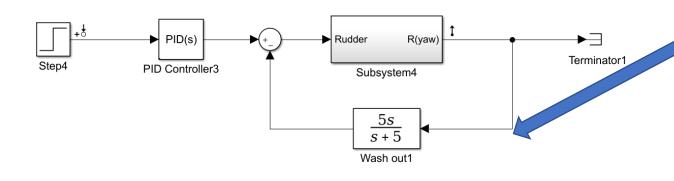
#### **★** Steady State Analysis.

#### Oscillatory Mode

#### $\lambda = \begin{cases} -\zeta \omega_n \pm \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} & \text{for } \zeta > 1 \\ -\zeta \omega_n & \text{for } \zeta = 1 \\ -\zeta \omega_n \pm i\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} & \text{for } \zeta < 1 \end{cases}$ **Short-period Dutch Roll Mode** 0.25016i -1.0241 0.058674i 0.25016i -1.02410.058674i **Damping Ratio** 0.96045 **Damping Ratio** 0.99836 0.89835 Natural Freq (rad/s) 1.0258 Natural Freq (rad/s) Time Period (s) 6.1221 Time Period (s) 6.9906

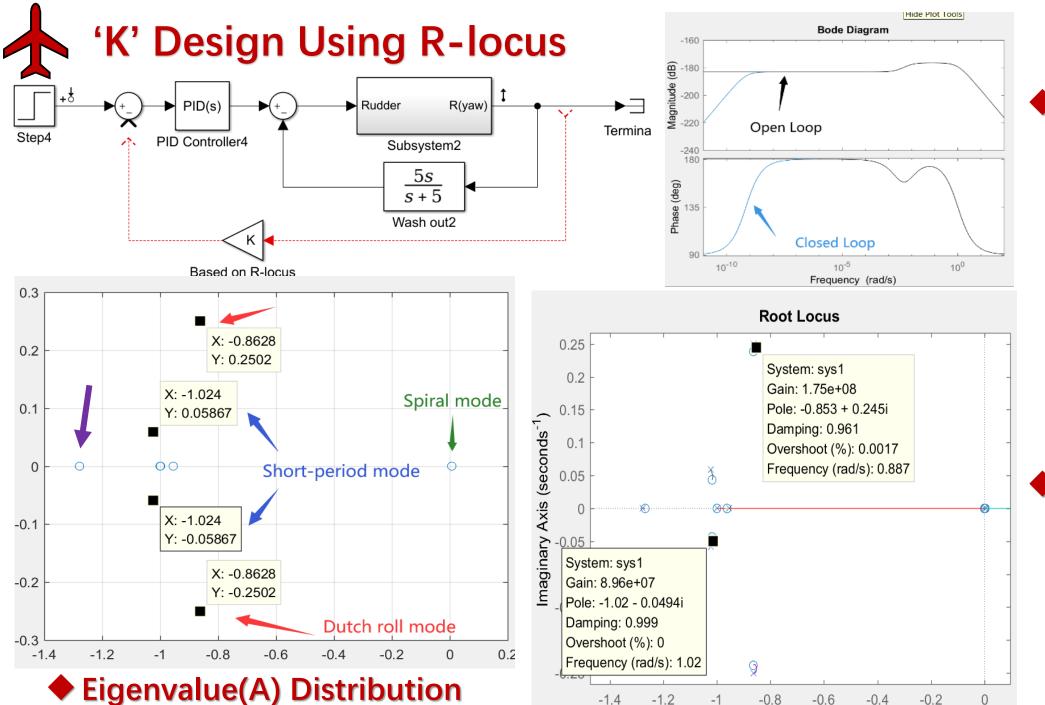
#### Stable Exponential Mode

$\lambda_{roll} = -rac{1}{ au} = L_p$								
Roll Mode			Time Constant(s)					
-1.0002	+	Oi	0.99980004					
-0.99896	+	Oi	1.00104108					
-0.9549	+	Oi	1.04723008					
-1.2786	+	Oi	0.78210543					
Roll Mode (ui	nstable)		Time Constant(s)					
0.0068486	+	Oi	146.015244 (Long)					
Roll Mode (Fr	om Washou	ut)	Time Constant(s)					
-5	+	0i	0.2					



**HOW** can I change these **Dynamic Behaviors?** 



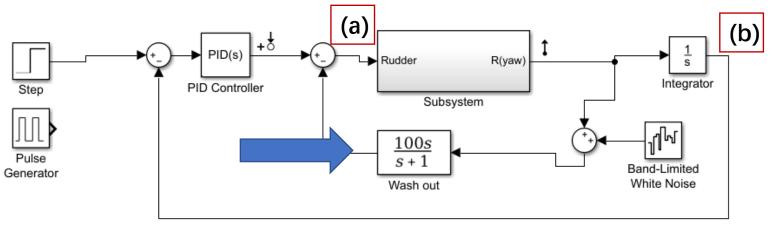


Bode in Freq Domain

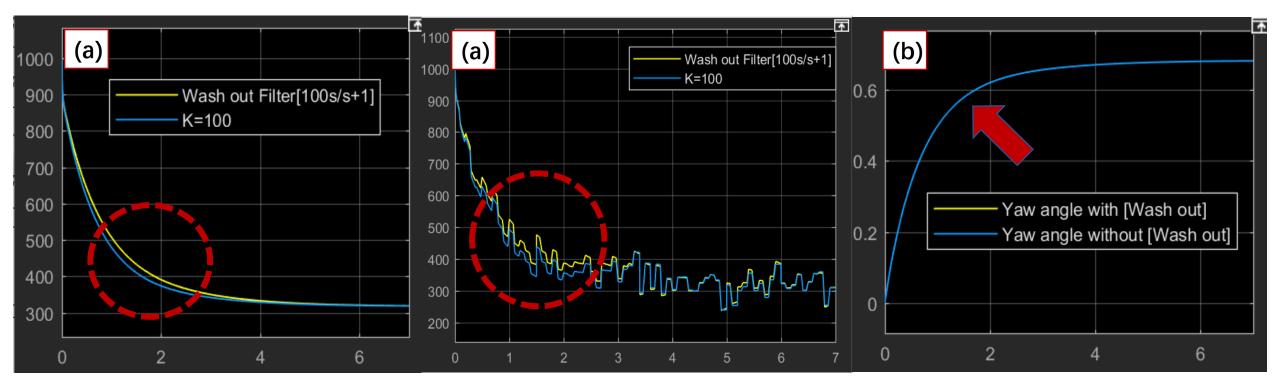
◆ Rlocus in Time Domain



#### **Wash Out Filter**

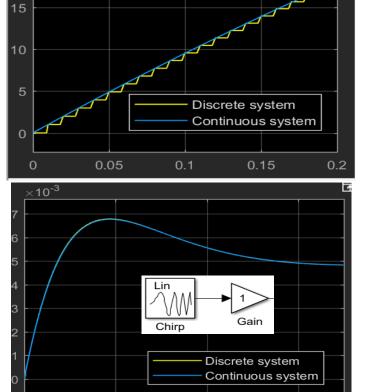


- Washout Filter removes slowly-changing component and preserves the fastchanging component in INPUT
- 2 OUTPUT remains unchanged

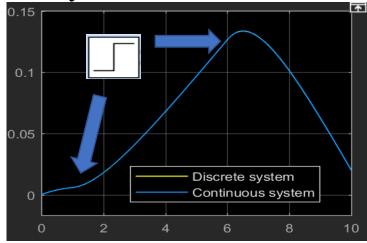


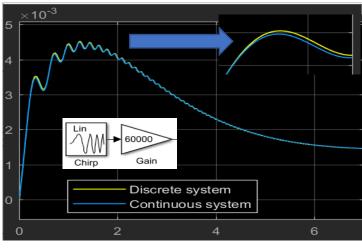
# Subsystem

Figure-1 Discrete System



 $\times 10^{-4}$ 





## Discretized System (Digital Control)



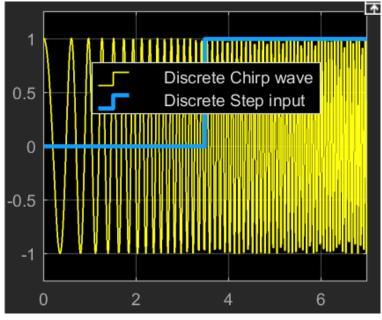


Figure-3 Signals

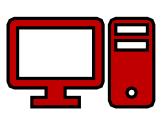
**Signal:** STEP & CHIRP

Sample time: 0.01s

**Discrete Method: ZOH** 

Figure-2 Discrete VS Continuous





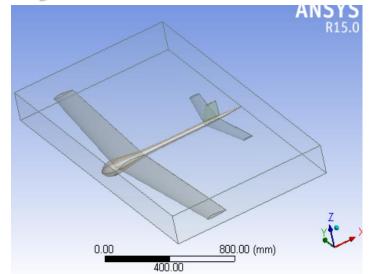
# Aerodynamic Analysis for *Sonic Flight*

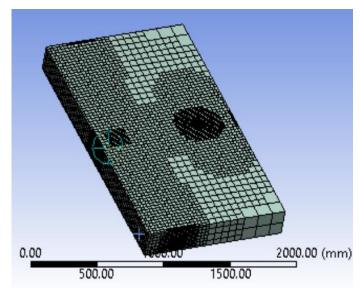
- (1) FEA in ANSYS
- 2 CFD & Wind Tunnel Analysis in ANSYS
- ③ Aero-coefficient Comparison (Alpha=Beta=0[deg])



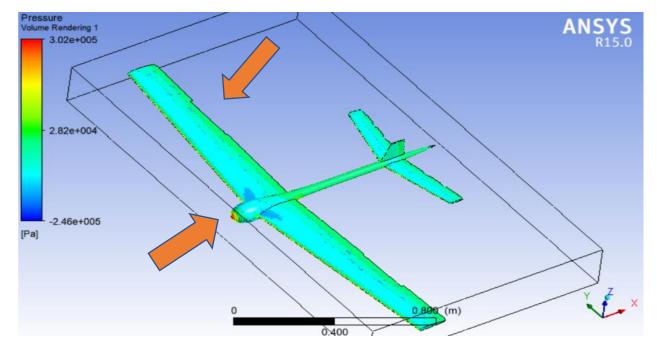
The Aerodynamic Analysis in ANSYS

Model Name	ASW28
Velocity(m/s)	400
Temperature(°F)	77
Altitude(m)	1000
Air Density(kg/m^3)	1.074

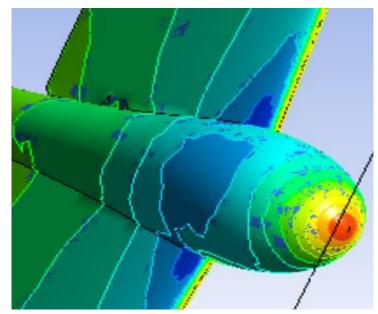




#### **▶** Pressure Distribution



#### **♦** Finite Element Analysis(FEA)



### Wind Tunnel & CFD Analysis in ANSYS

#### **♦** Velocity Distribution

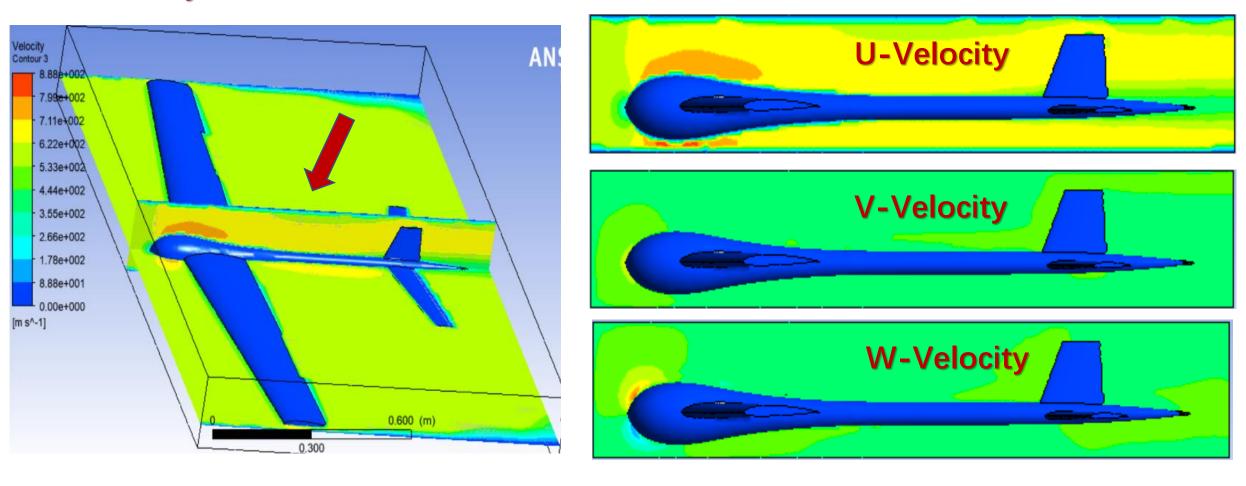
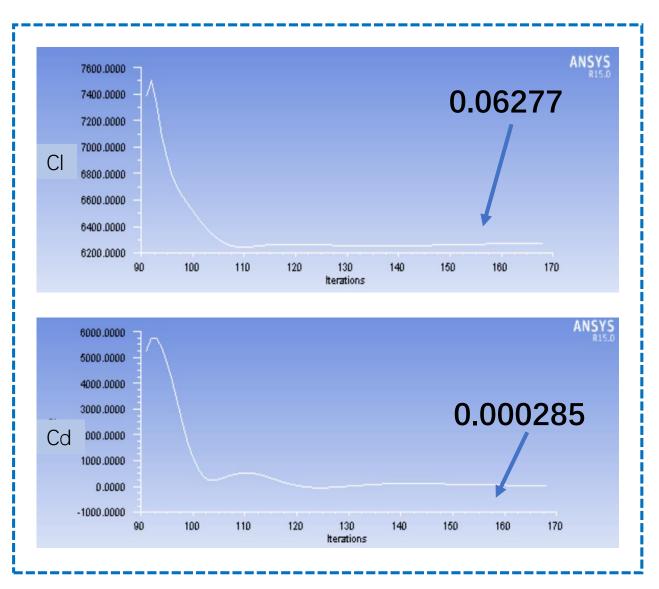


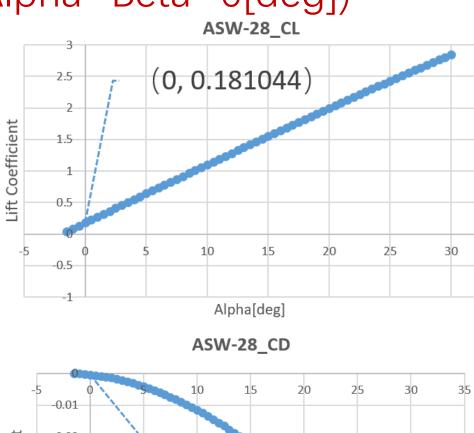
Figure. Velocity Contour (left); [u; v; w] in Longitudinal Symmetry Plane

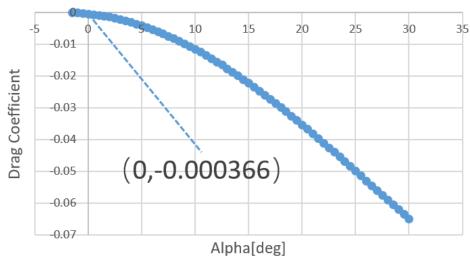


#### **Aero-coefficient Comparison** (Alpha=Beta=0[deg])



ANSYS (x-time, y-coefficient)





XFLR5





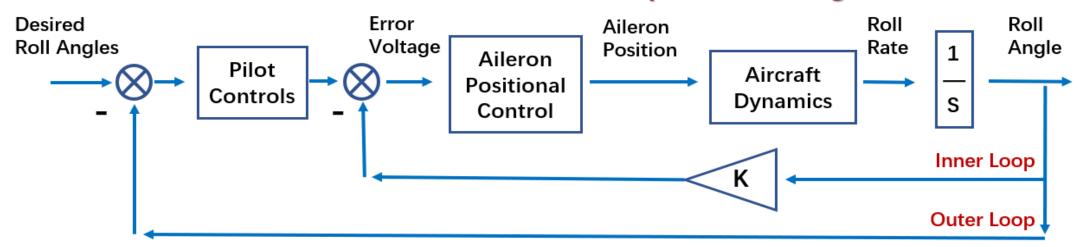
## **Simulation**

- 1 Pilot Control System
- 2 Skidded to Turn Simulation

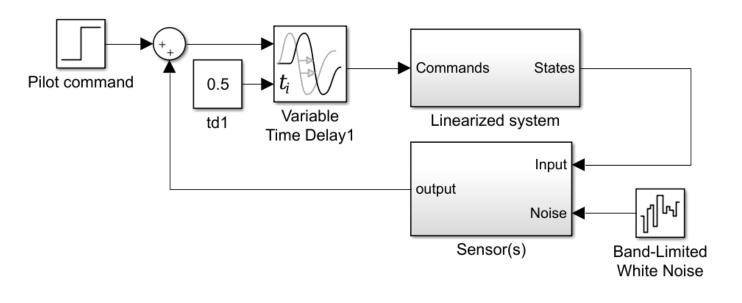


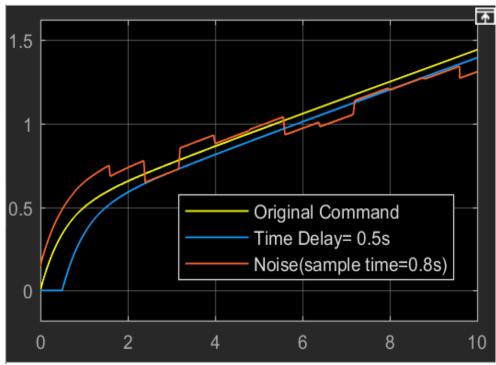
#### **Pilot Control Simulation**

#### ➤ Autopilot Roll Angle Control Theorem



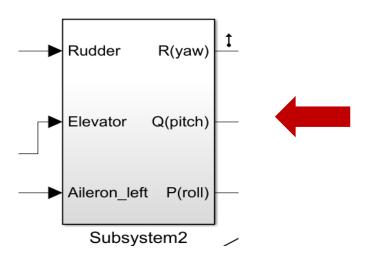
#### Pilot Control (with Time-delay & Disturbance)

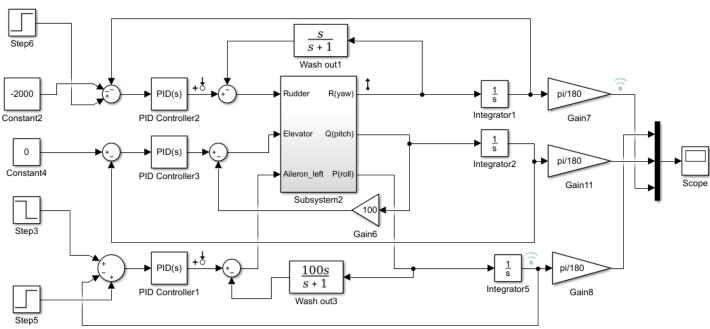




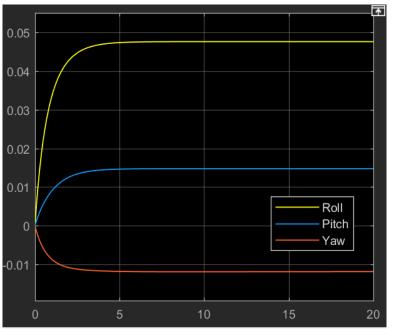


MIMO System Control Step6

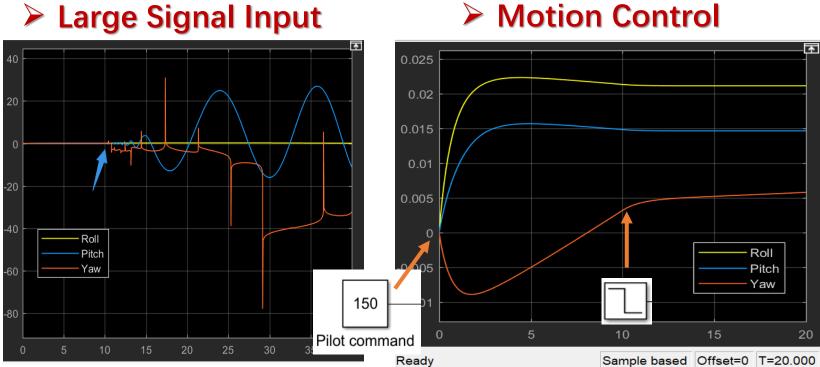




➤ No Signal Input



Large Signal Input

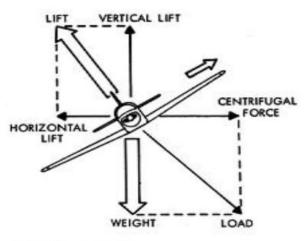


## Coordinated Turn Slipping Turn **Skidding Turn** Skid to Turn angles 0.2 0.15

> Skid to Turn Simulation



#### **Skid to Turn**



 SKIDDING TURN. CENTRIFUGAL FORCE GREATER THAN HORIZONTAL LIFT.

