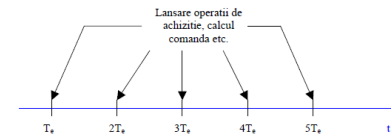
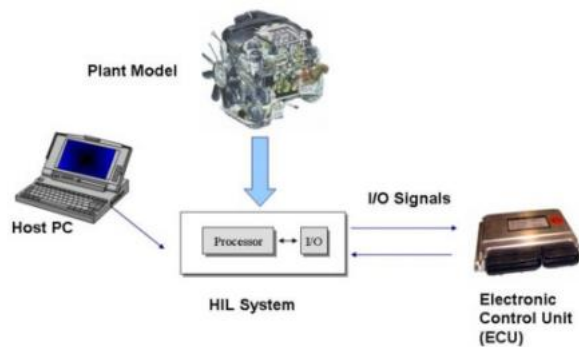
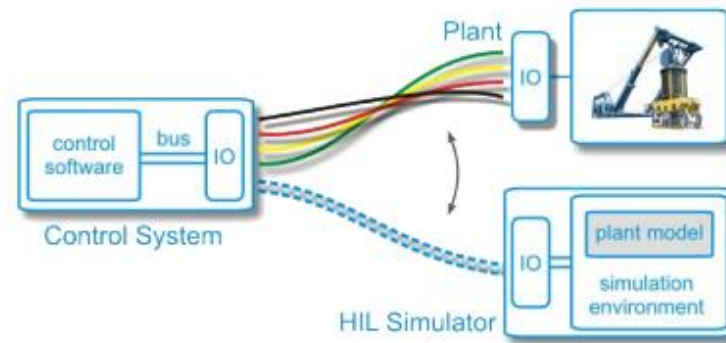


# SCADA, HIL, SIL - SHS

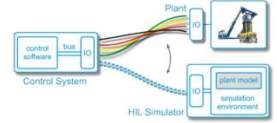
## C11: Hardware in the Loop - HIL

### Cuprins:

- Introducere
- Prezentare generala
- Implementare
- Exemple



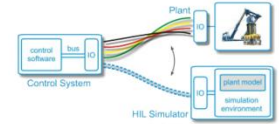
# C11: HIL



## 1. Introducere

- **C10 – Tendinte - 6. Alte directii**
  - IoT
  - Industry 4.0
  - **HIL – HWIL – hardware in the loop**
  - **SIL – software in the loop**
  - HITL – human in the loop
- ...

# C11: HIL

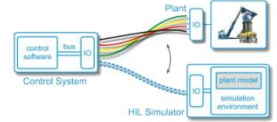


## 1. Introducere

- Sistemele Hardware-in-the-Loop există de cel mult 15-20 de ani.
- “Rădăcinile” sale se găsesc în industria aeronautică.
- HIL devine prezent în toate industriile, în special, datorita scurtarii timpul până la introducerea pe piață și a complexitatii foarte mari.

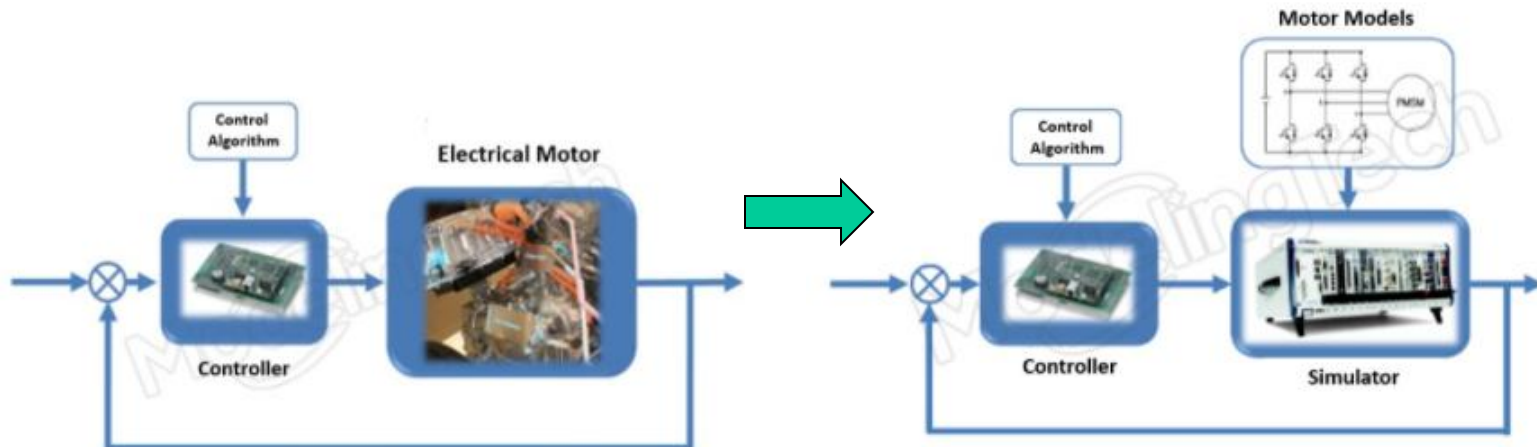


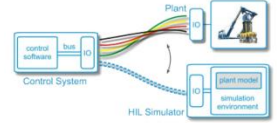
# C11: HIL



## 1. Introducere

- Hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) este o tehnică utilizată pentru dezvoltarea și testarea sistemelor de control / elemente conexe ale unor componente, mașini și sisteme complexe.
- Prin HIL partea fizică a unei mașini sau a unui sistem este înlocuită cu un simulator hardware-software.

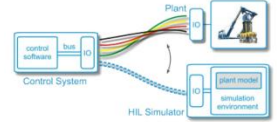




## 1. Introducere

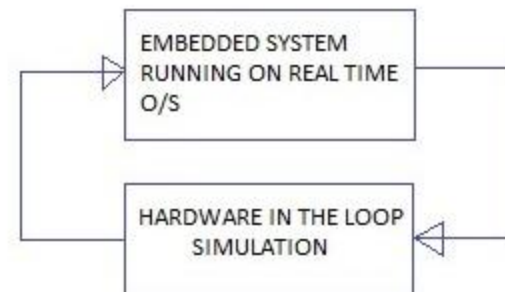
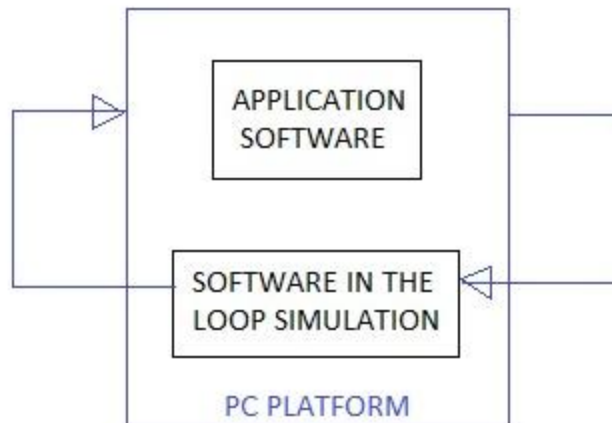
Complexitatea instalației /componentei simulate este asigurată prin adăugarea unei reprezentări matematice / logice a tuturor elementelor structurale:

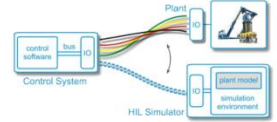
- mecanice;
  - Electrice și electronice;
  - Software;
  - Comunicare / transfer de date / protocoale.
  - Compatibilitate electrică și mecanică (conectori!)
- 
- (sunt reprezentate toate elementele!)



## 1. Introducere

- $SIL \neq HIL$
- HIL este o formă de simulare în timp real. HIL diferă de simularea în timp real (SIL) prin adăugarea unei componente (hardware) reale în buclă. Această componentă poate fi o „unitate de control electronic” (ECU).

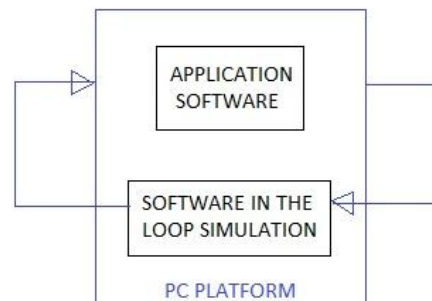


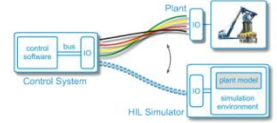


## 1. Introducere

### SIL

- Aplicațiile “proces” și “controller” sunt co-simulate pe (aceeași) mașina gazdă, în mod uzual.
- Vectorii de intrare sunt generați din cerințele (produsului) sau din alt model executabil.
- Utilizabil cu limbaje cu implementarea grafică (de exemplu, LabView, Simulink) dar și a codurilor generale (MATLAB / C / C ++).





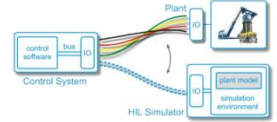
## 2. Prezentare generala

- **Motivatie HIL**
  - Creșterea siguranței;
  - Îmbunătățire calitate;
  - Economisire timp;
  - Reducere cost (financiar);
  - Factorul uman.





# C11: HIL



## 2. Prezentare generala

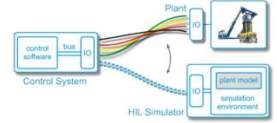
- **Motivatie HIL**

- **Factorul uman** – în mod uzual NU este inclus în model!

Simulatoarele de formare au o mulțime de avantaje față de instruirea la locul de muncă:



- Oferă o conștientizare avansată vizualizând aspecte care ar fi invizibile pe o mașină reală. Acest lucru îi ajută pe cursanți să înțeleagă rapid funcționarea mașinii.
- Nu se defectează atunci când un stagiar face o greșeală. Acest lucru permite cursanților să facă și o instruire fără supraveghere.



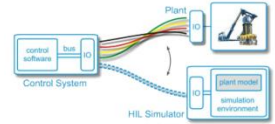
## 2. Prezentare generala

- **Motivatie HIL**

- **Factorul uman** – în mod uzual NU este inclus în model!
- Permit schimbarea condițiilor meteorologice și a altor variabile. Un stagiar poate fi învățat să manipuleze o mașină în orice condiții.
- Susțin scenariile: cursanții pot fi învățați cum să rezolve probleme și cum să reacționeze în situații tipice.

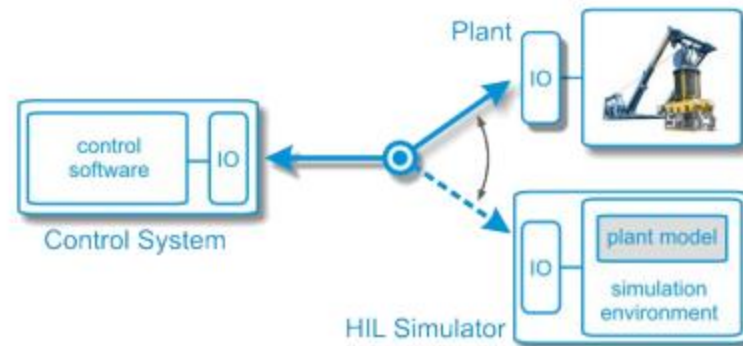


# C11: HIL

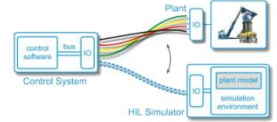


## 2. Prezentare generala

- **Componente**
  - **Software – aplicatie TR**
  - **Hardware – arhitectura de TR**

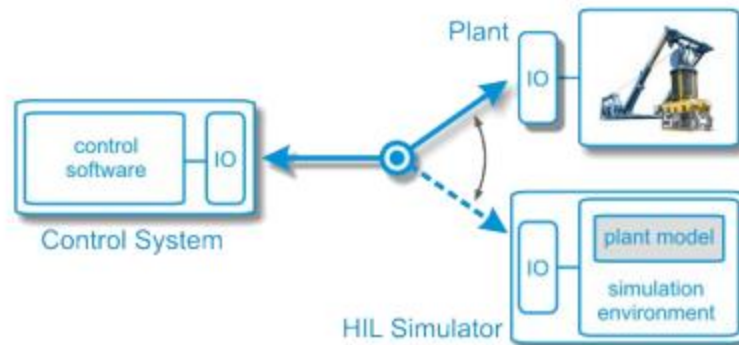


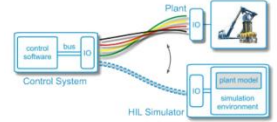
# C11: HIL



## 2. Prezentare generala

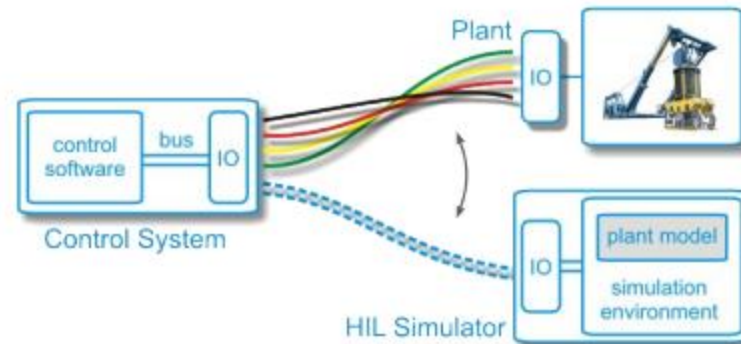
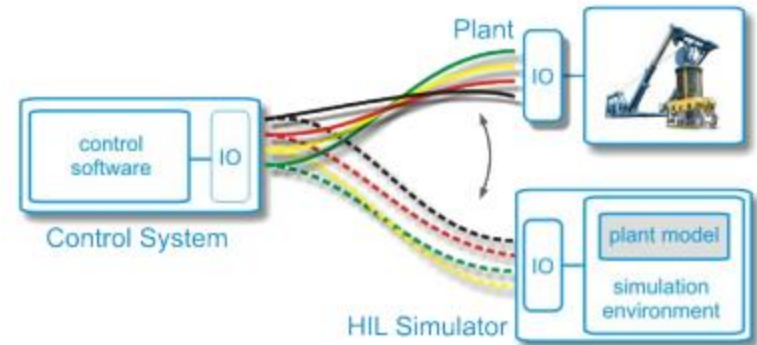
- **Componenta Software**
  - **Modelare**
  - **Simulare**
  - **Validare**
  - **Implementare software**

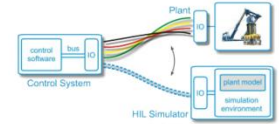




## 2. Prezentare generala

- Componenta Hardware
  - Sistem HW de TR
  - Comunicatie
  - Conexiune (wired – bus - radio)





## 3. Dezvoltare - Implementare

### Pașii principali:

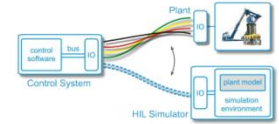
- 1. Elaborare model matematic.
- 2. Validare si simulare software model.
- 3. Implementare aplicatie software cu functionare in TR pe hardware-ul ales.
- 4. Validare structura SIL in TR.



$$H_m(q^{-1}) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 q^{-1} + b_2 q^{-2}}{a_0 + a_1 q^{-1} + a_2 q^{-2}} = \frac{y(k)}{u(k)}$$



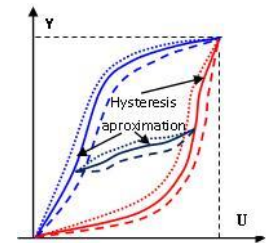
## 3. Dezvoltare - Implementare



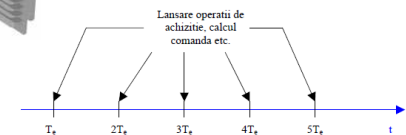
### Model matematic:

- model continuu - discretizat;
- sistem cu fct. continua;
- sistem cu ev. discrete;
- sistem hibrid;
- comportamente liniare;
- neliniaritati;
- fuzzy;

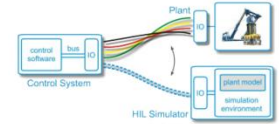
$$H_m(q^{-1}) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 q^{-1} + b_2 q^{-2}}{a_0 + a_1 q^{-1} + a_2 q^{-2}} = \frac{y(k)}{u(k)}$$



!!! Perioada de esantionare  $T_e$  !!!

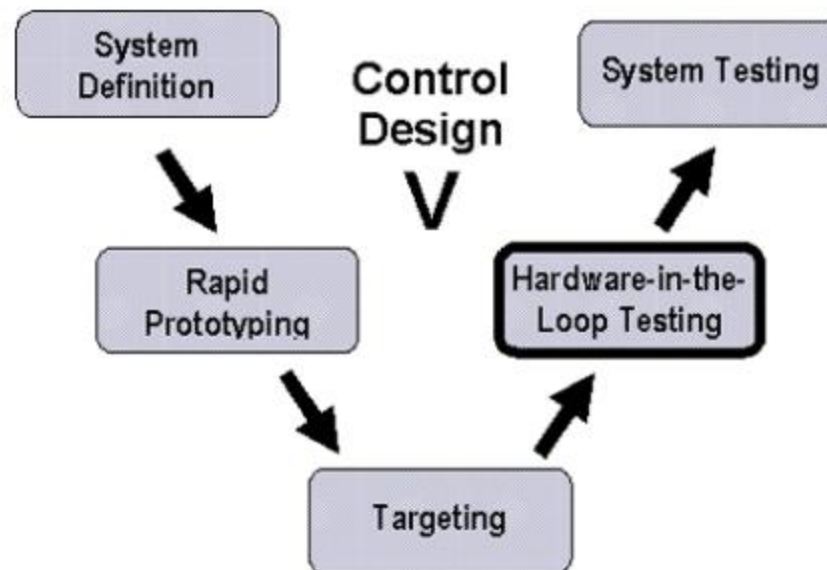


# C11: HIL

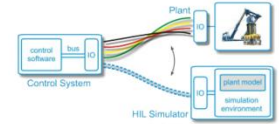


## 3. Dezvoltare - implementare

**Strategie de dezvoltare – in “V”:**



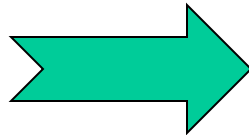
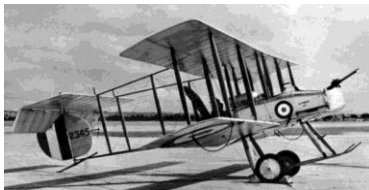


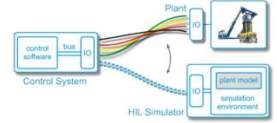


## 3. Dezvoltare - implementare

### ■ Suport foarte bun pt.:

- Optimizarea algoritmilor de reglare
- Optimizarea punctelor de functionare
- Optimizare operationala – Asset management
- Diagnoza a defectelor, reconfigurare



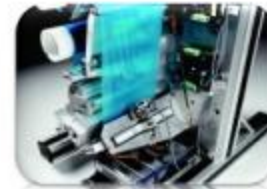


## 4. Exemple

- Echipamente medicale
- Instalatii / echipamente industriale
- Sisteme de productie si generare a energiei
- Bunuri de larg consum
- Aerospace
- Automotive
- Control Proces



Medical  
Devices



Industrial  
Machines



Power Generation  
Systems



White Goods

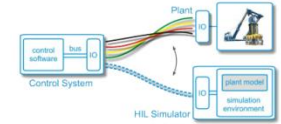


Aerospace



Automotive

# C11: HIL

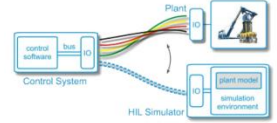


## 4. Exemple ...in ordine alfabetica:

- **Aeronautica - (zona militara si spatiala):**

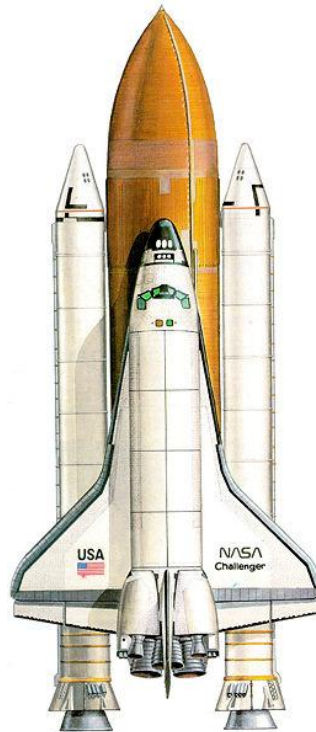


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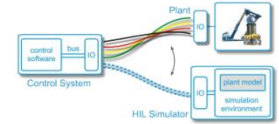


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- **Aeronautica - (zona militara si spatiala):**

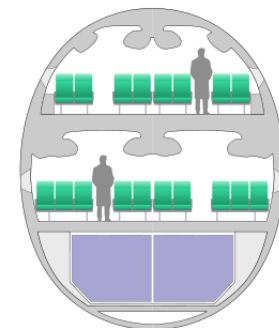


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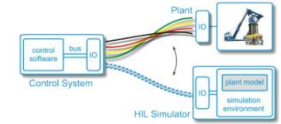
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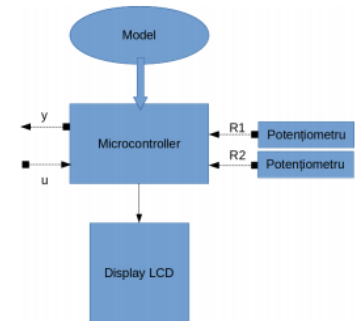
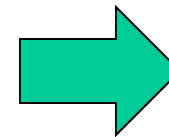
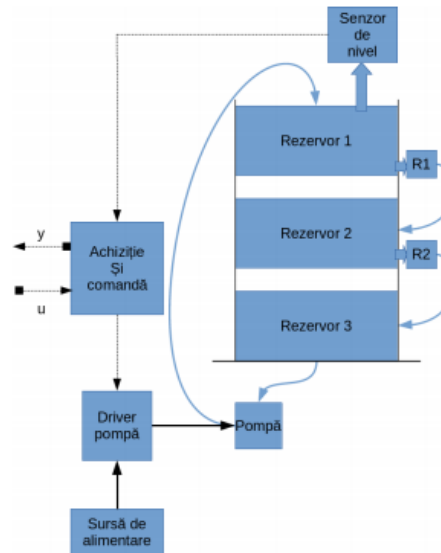
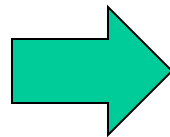
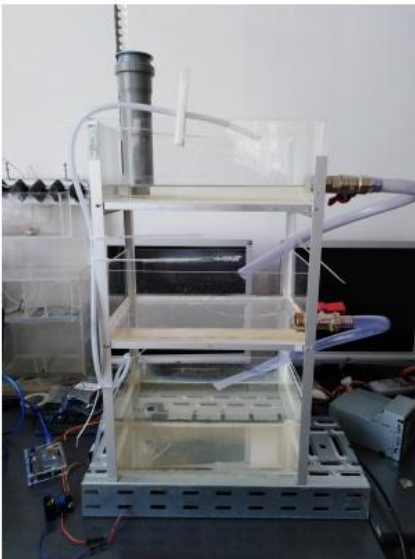


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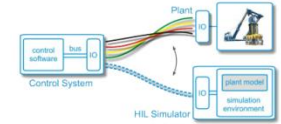


## 4. Exemple

- Control (proces):** - ex. Instalatie didactica:

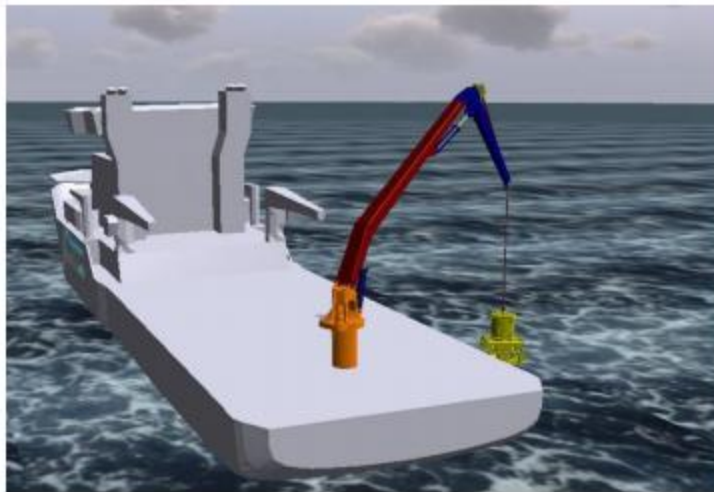


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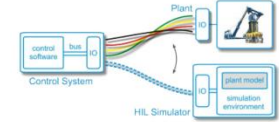


## 4. Exemple

- **Control (proces):** - ex. Macara pe o nava:

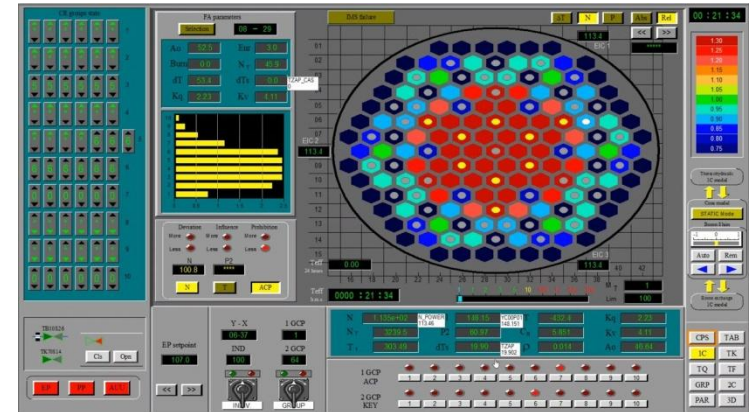
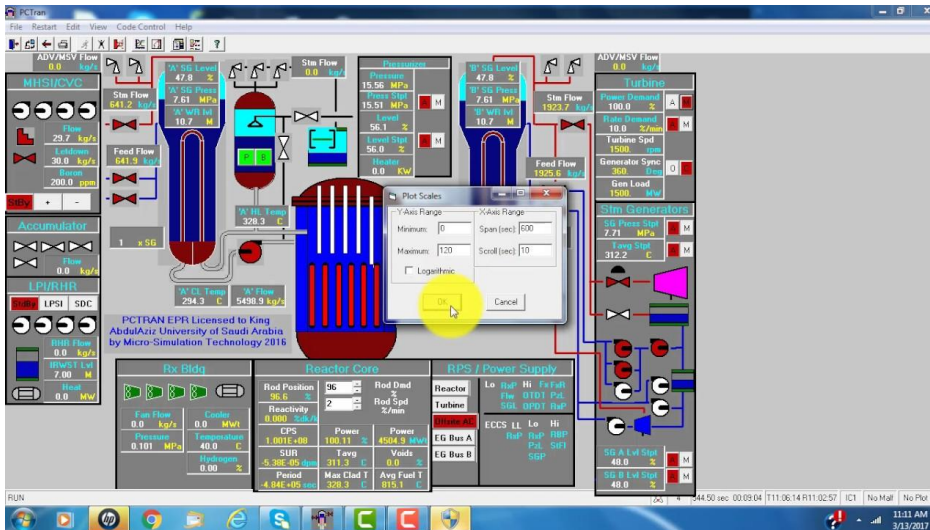


# C11: HIL



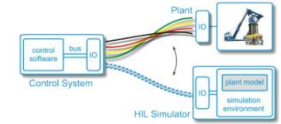
## 4. Exemple

- **Control (proces):** - ex. Instalatie nucleara:

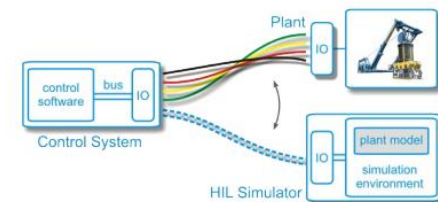
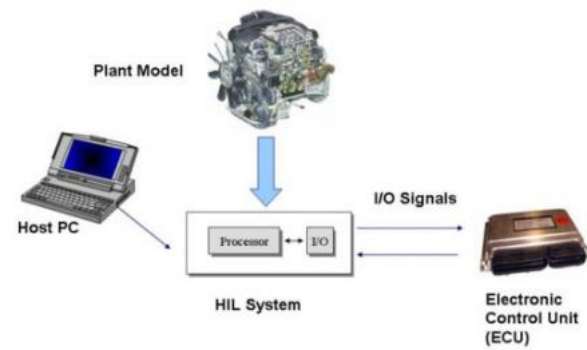




# C11: HIL



...



- end -

[What is HIL Testing? \(hil-simulation.com\)](http://hil-simulation.com)

[Introduction to Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulation \(yumpu.com\)](http://yumpu.com)

[Hardware-In-the-Loop testing | Controller test | Dynamic modeling | Test and verification \(modeling-tech.com\)](http://modeling-tech.com)

[Software in the loop testing vs Hardware in the loop testing \(test-and-measurement-world.com\)](http://test-and-measurement-world.com)