

# Aircraft Power Network Development with Model-Based Design

Steve Miller

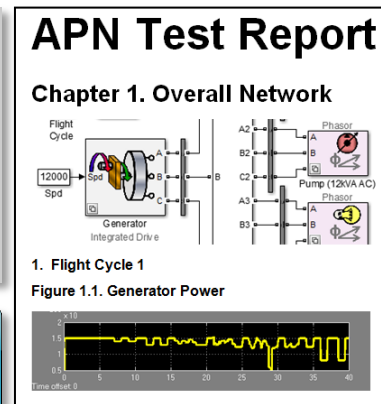
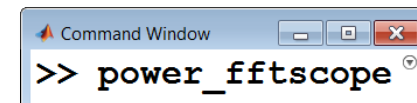
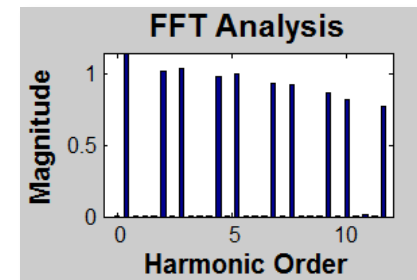
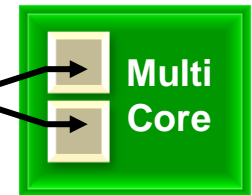
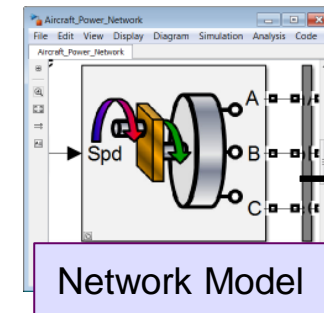
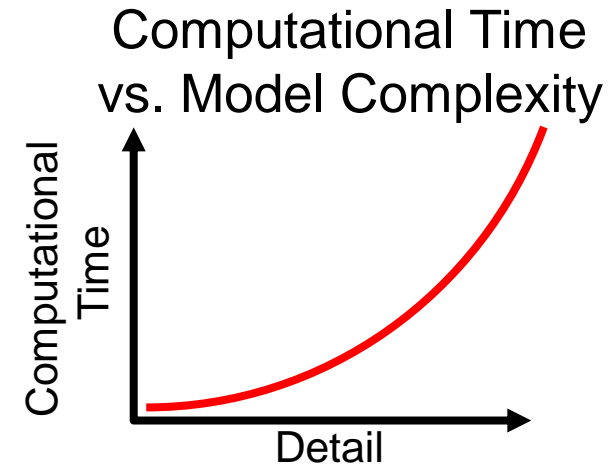
Technical Marketing, Physical Modeling

MathWorks

<http://www.mathworks.com/physical-modeling/>

# Key Points

- Configure your model to balance model fidelity and simulation speed
- Accelerate your simulations using optimization algorithms and parallel computing
- Accelerate your development by automating simulation and analysis tasks using MATLAB®



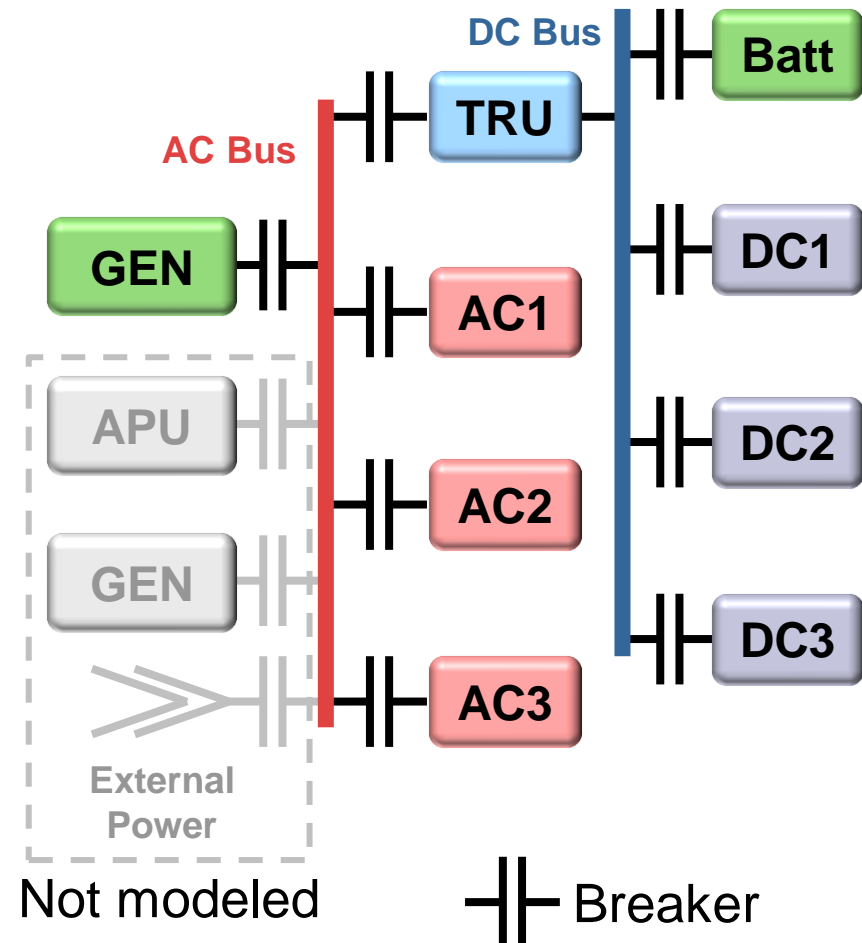
# Agenda

- Overview: Aircraft Power Network Model
  - Simulation goals
  - Development process
- Initial Design
  - Linking to requirements
  - Refining requirements
- Detailed Design
  - Generators, loads
  - Harmonic analysis
  - Integrating other domains
- Tuning Abstract Model
- Documenting Results

# Aircraft Power Network

## System for Analysis

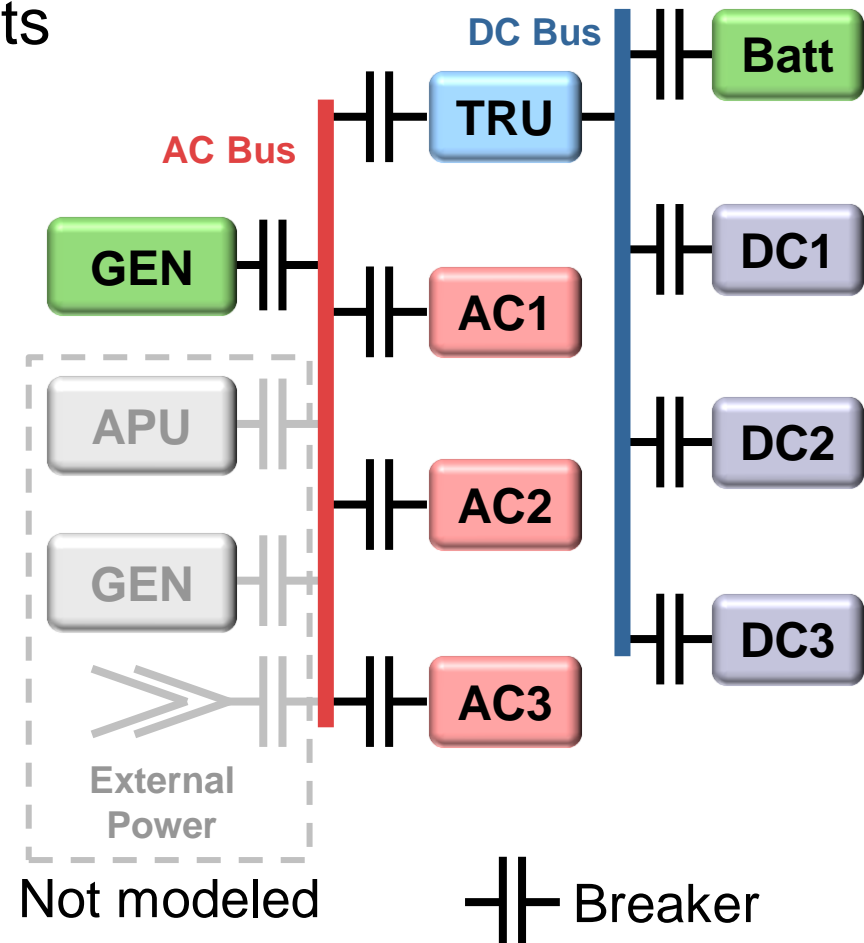
- Half-aircraft model
  - One generator
  - AC bus with loads
  - TRU (Transformer-Rectifier Unit)
  - DC bus with loads and battery
- Breakers open and close during flight cycle



# Aircraft Power Network

## Simulation Goals

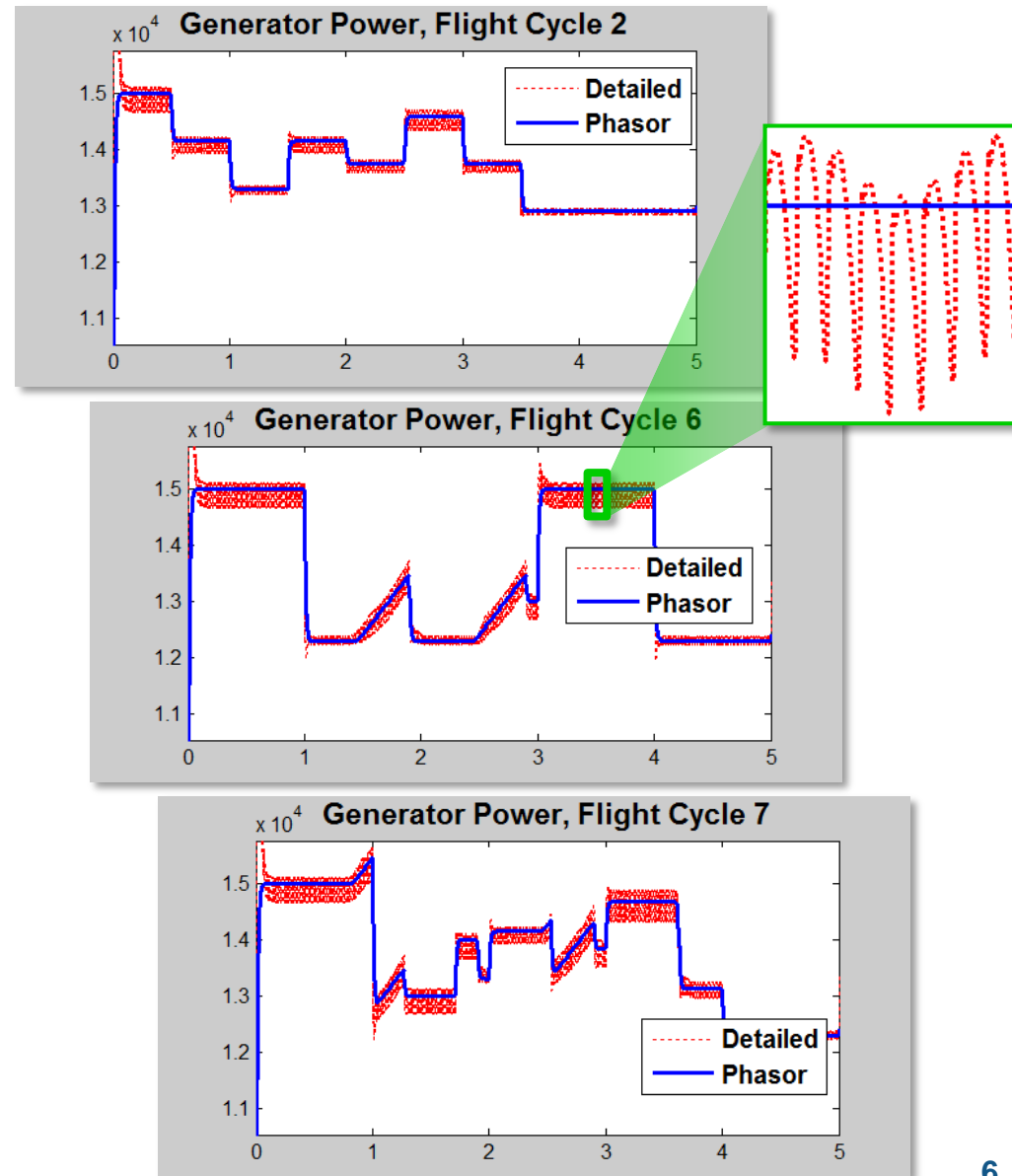
- Determine power requirements
  - Generator, loads, battery
  - Power lines
- Analyze system interactions
  - Electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, thermal, etc.
- Perform harmonic analysis
  - Varying conditions
  - Voltage and current at different nodes in network



# Aircraft Power Network

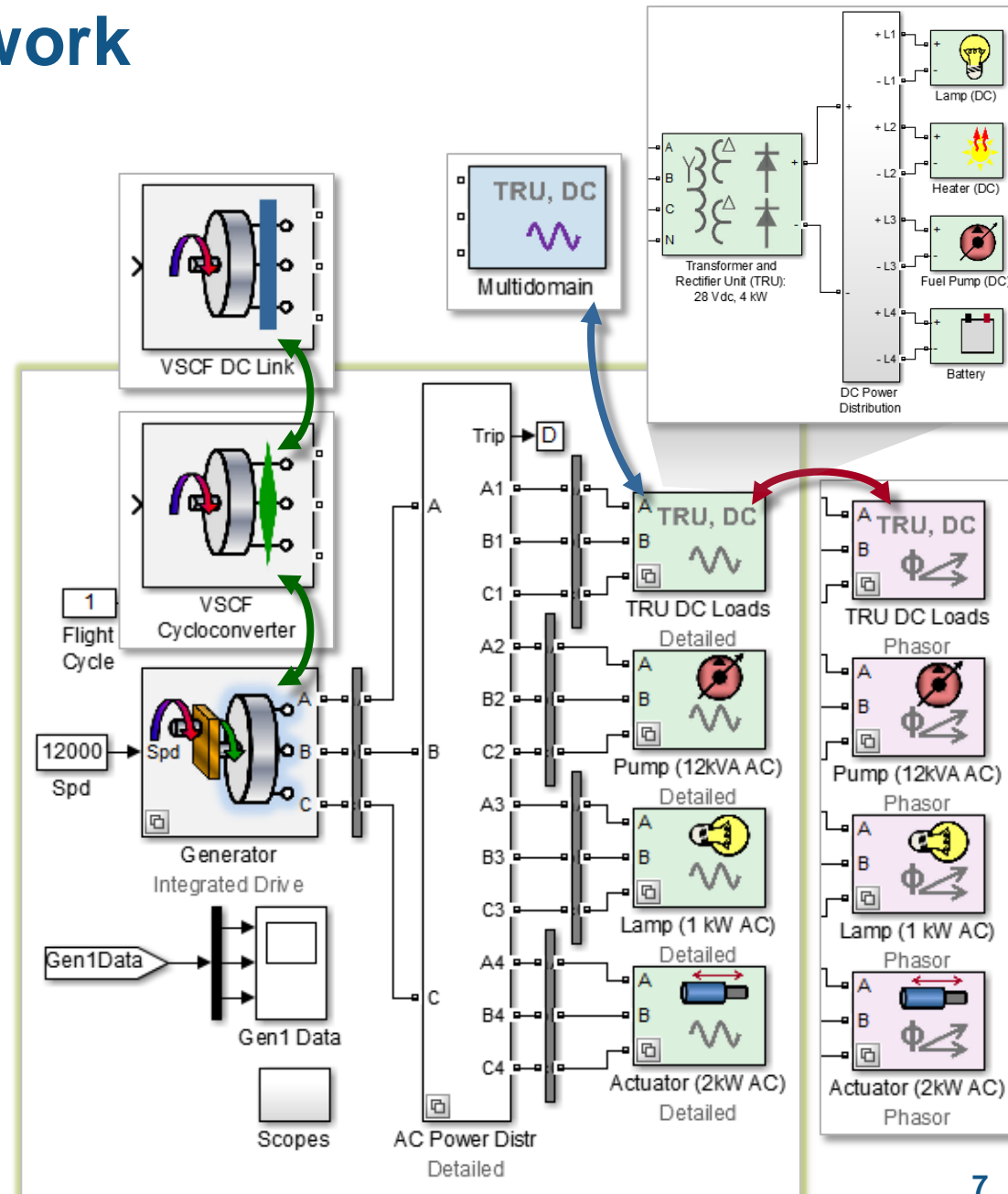
## Simulation Results

- Results from system-level and detailed models match
- Enables rapid iteration at system level and detailed analysis of electrical system



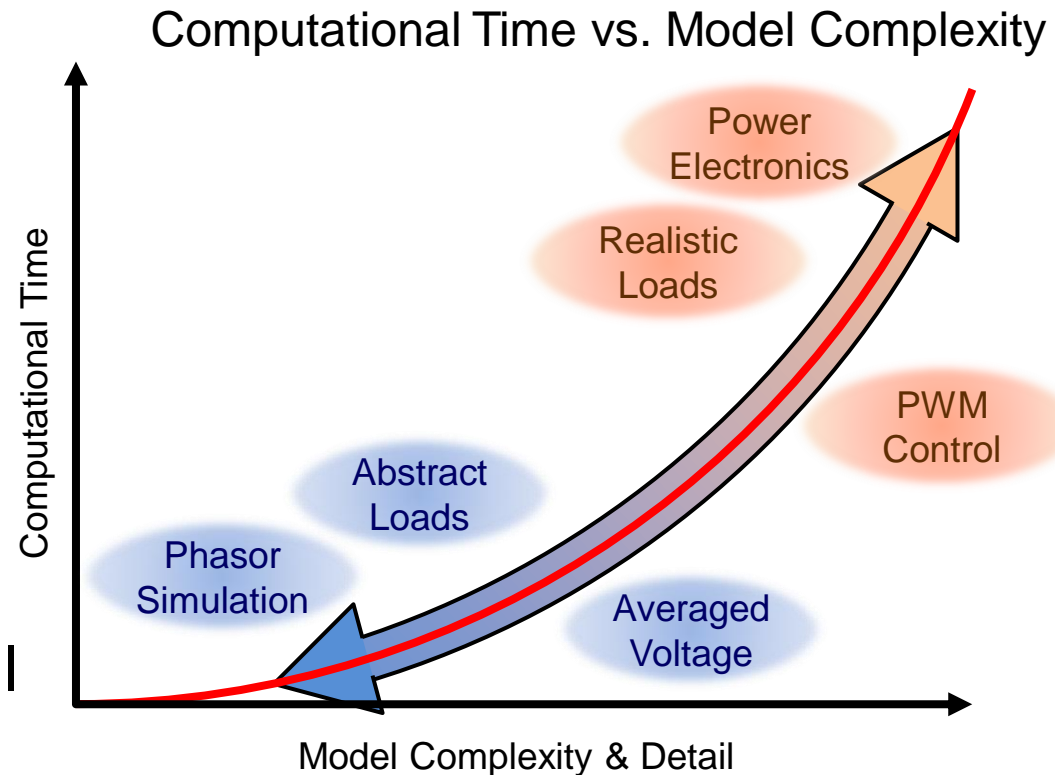
# Aircraft Power Network Simulation Model

- Generator
  - Integrated Drive
  - VSCF Cycloconverter
  - VSCF DC Link
- AC Loads
  - Detailed
  - Abstract
- DC Loads
  - Detailed
  - Abstract
  - Multidomain



# Balancing Fidelity and Simulation Speed

- Key to effective use of simulation
  - Capture only the effects you need
  - Configure the model for your task
- MathWorks products enable you to select the right level of detail for your task



*Configure your model to balance simulation speed and model fidelity.*

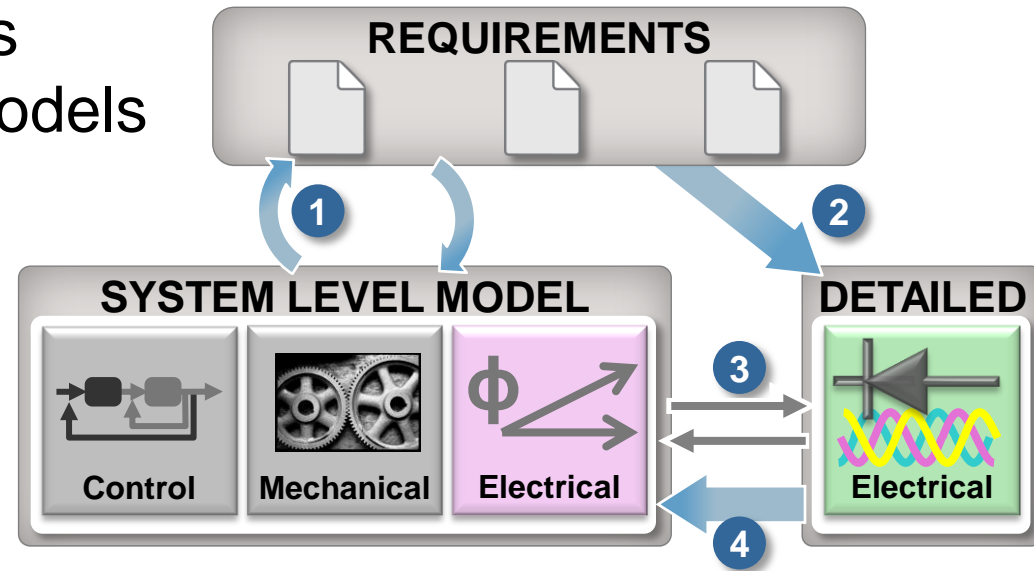


# Balancing Fidelity and Simulation Speed

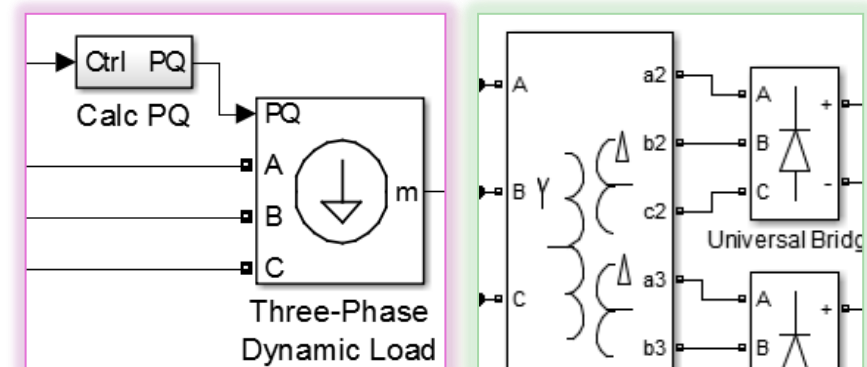
## System and Component Level Design

- Design process requires abstract and detailed models

1. Refine requirements (system level)
2. Design component
3. Combine as necessary
4. Tune abstract model for rapid simulation



- System and detailed models are complementary
  - Match level of detail to simulation task



# Airbus Develops A380 Fuel Management System Using Model-Based Design

## Challenge

Develop a controller for the Airbus A380 fuel management system.

## Solution

Use MATLAB and Simulink to model and simulate the control logic, communicate the functional specification, and accelerate the development of simulators.

## Results

- 100,000 tests run in parallel each weekend
- Months of development time eliminated
- Models reused throughout development
- Additional complexity handled without staff increases

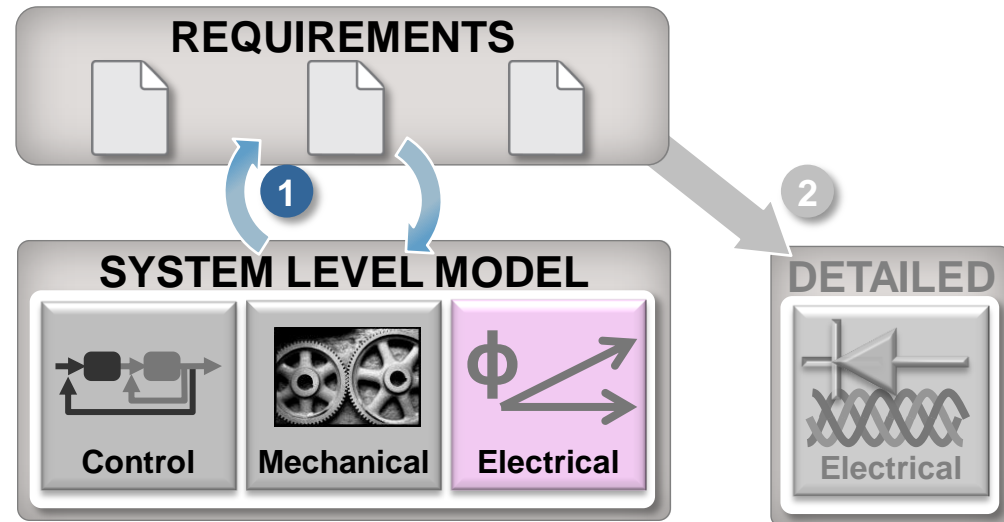


**“Model-Based Design gave us advanced visibility into the functional design of the system. We also completed requirements validation earlier than was previously possible and simulated multiple simultaneous component failures, so we know what will happen and have confidence that the control logic will manage it.”**

**Christopher Slack**  
Airbus

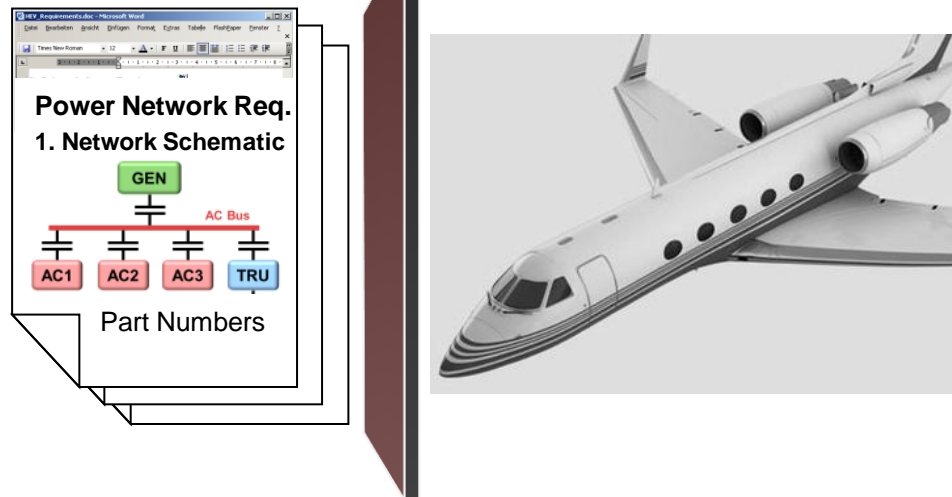
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  - Harmonic analysis
  - Integrating other domains
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- Documenting Results



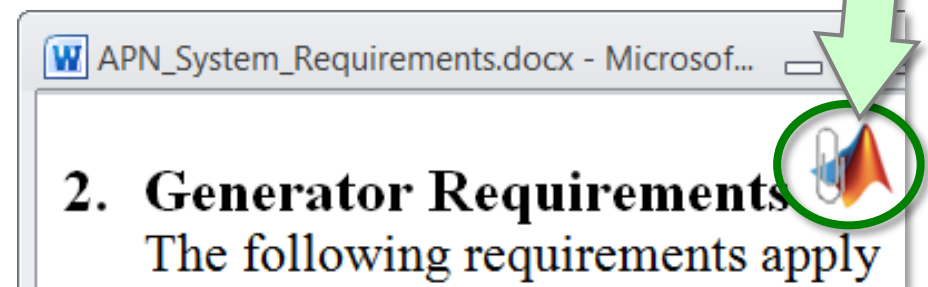
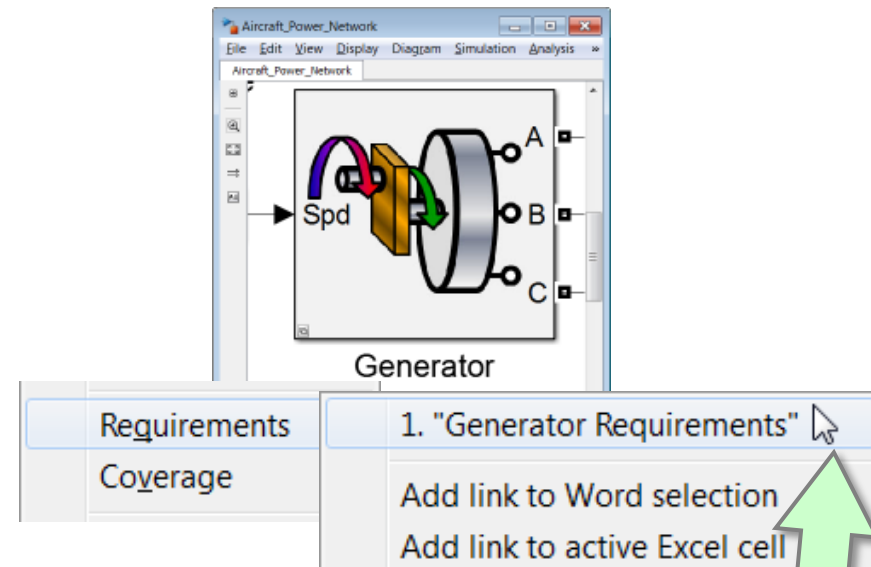
# Linking Specification and Design

## Situation:



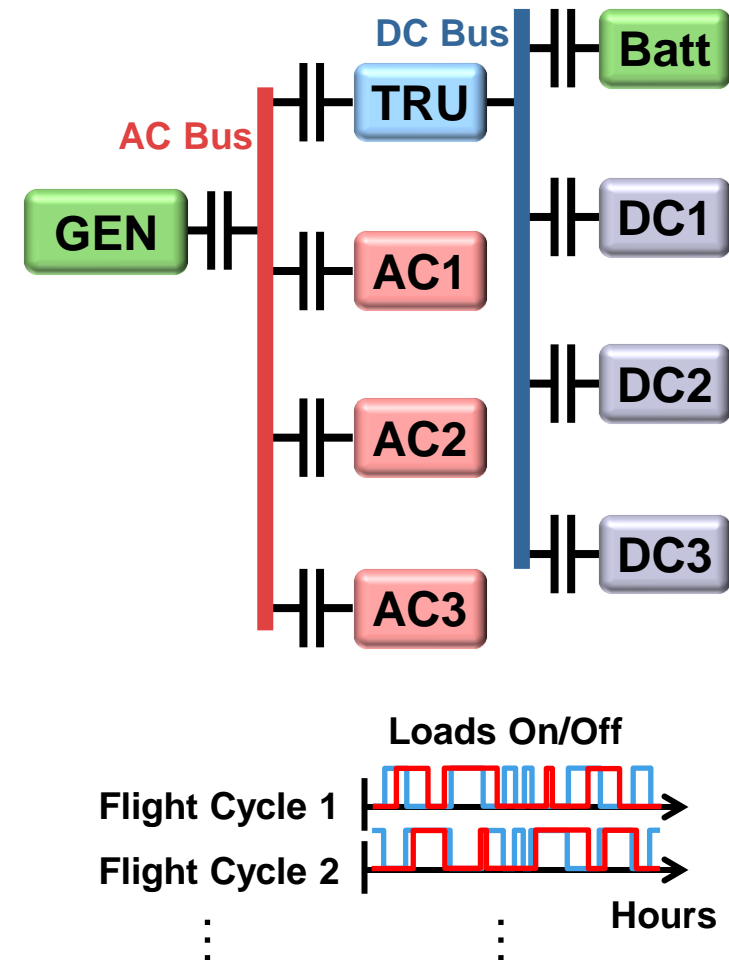
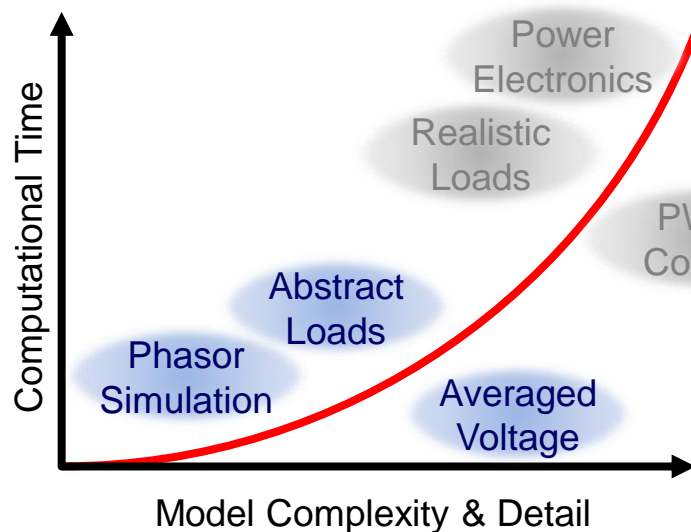
**Problem:** Difficult to compare design and specification.

**Solution:** Use [Simulink](#) [Verification and Validation](#) to link the design and specification.

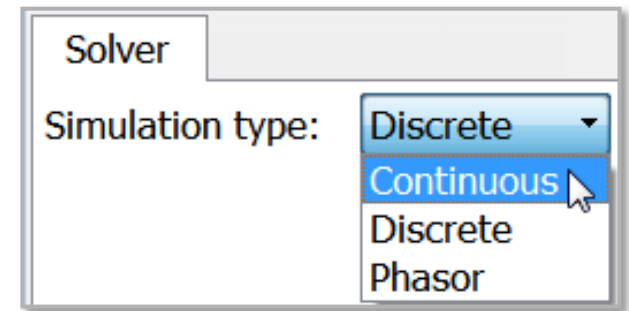


# Refining Requirements for Power Network

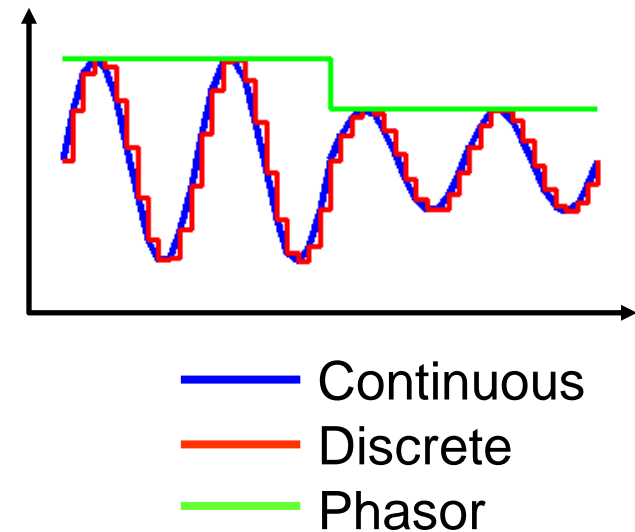
- Operating, peak, and design loads for generators and lines
  - Wide range of network conditions
  - Neglect power electronic switching
- Use abstract models and simulation methods



# Simulation Modes

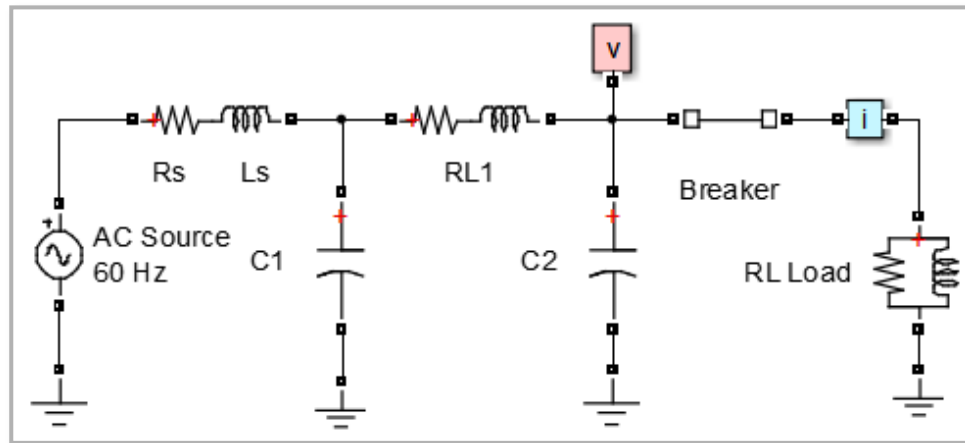


- Continuous: variable-step size
  - Accurate: step size shrinks to capture events
  - Speed depends on # of continuous states and dynamics
  
- Discrete: fixed-step size
  - Fewer computations per step
  - Very scalable, good for large systems
  
- Phasor: simplified set of equations
  - Uses algebraic equations to represent voltage and current as phasor
  - Very fast, but solution only at a specific frequency



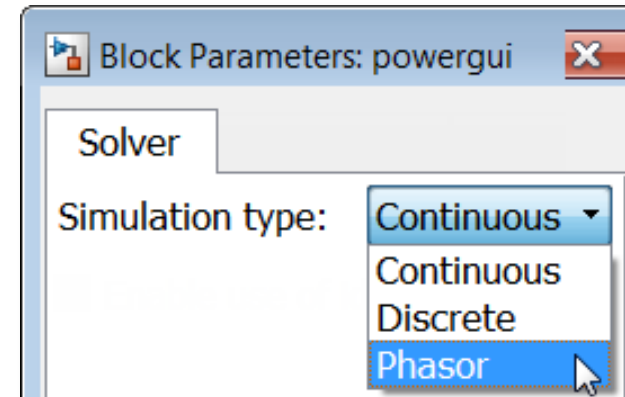
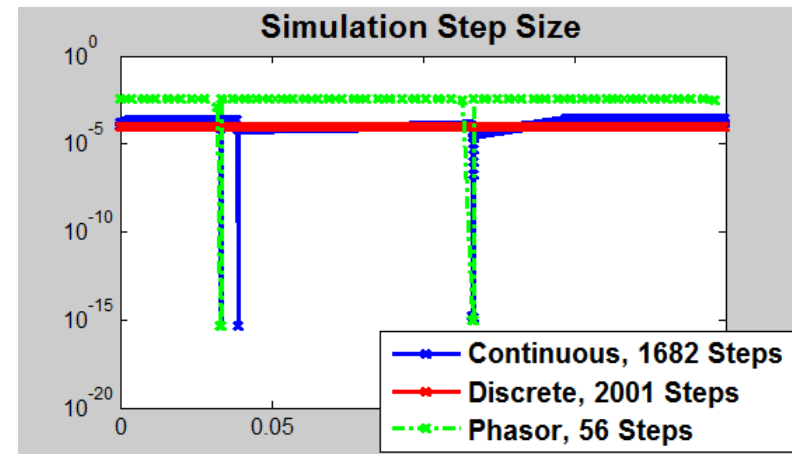
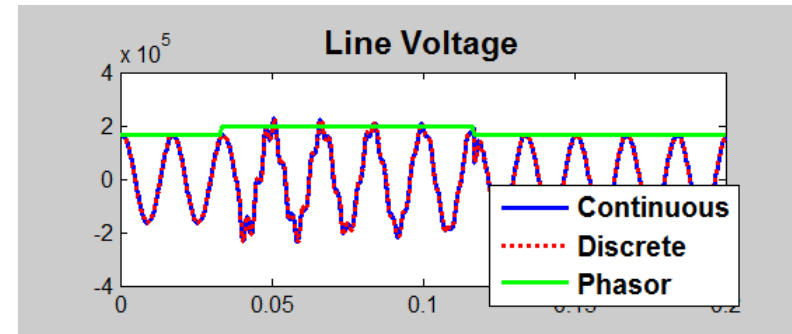
# Selecting Simulation Mode

## Situation:



**Problem:** Analyze transient effects and magnitudes of circuit voltages

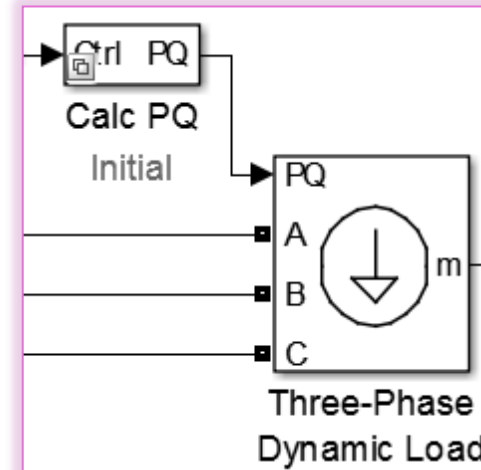
**Solution:** Select the **SimPowerSystems™** simulation mode that is appropriate for the analysis



# Generic Abstract Model

## AC Loads, Sources

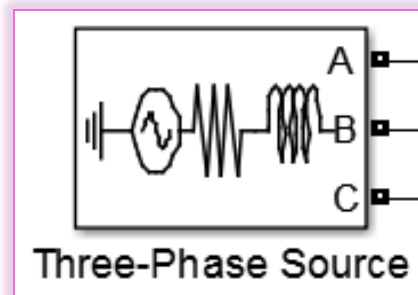
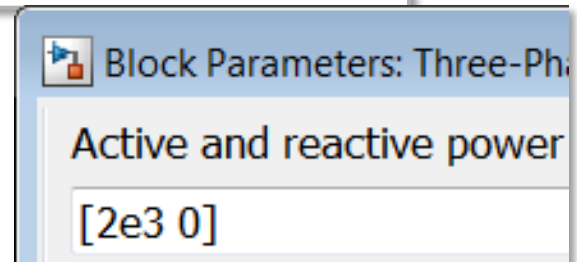
- Dynamic Load provides generic abstract model
  - Specify active and reactive powers by signal or voltage sequence
  - Use to define source or load
  - Define initial abstract model based on requirements
- Ideal source enables calculation of generator requirements



### 6. AC3 Requirements

The following requirements

1. Power 2 kW

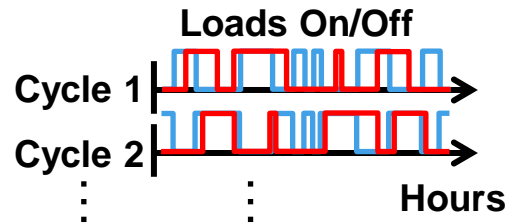




# Refining Power Requirements for Generator, Lines

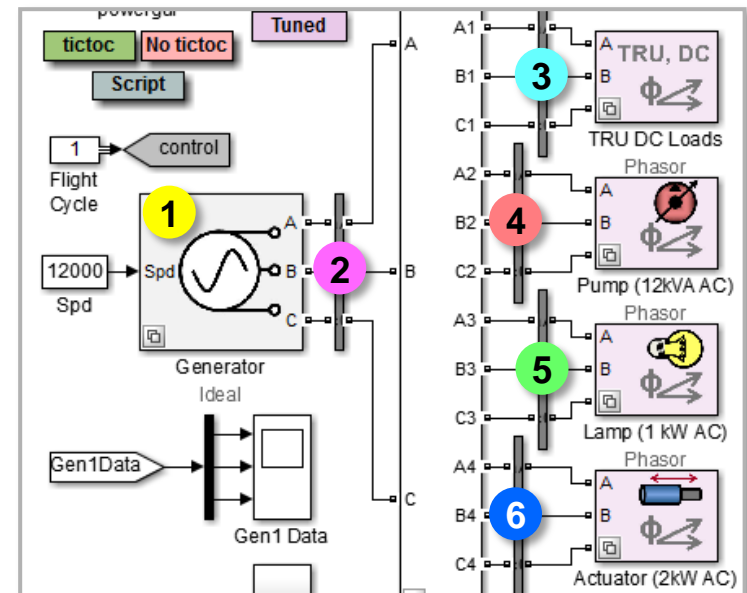
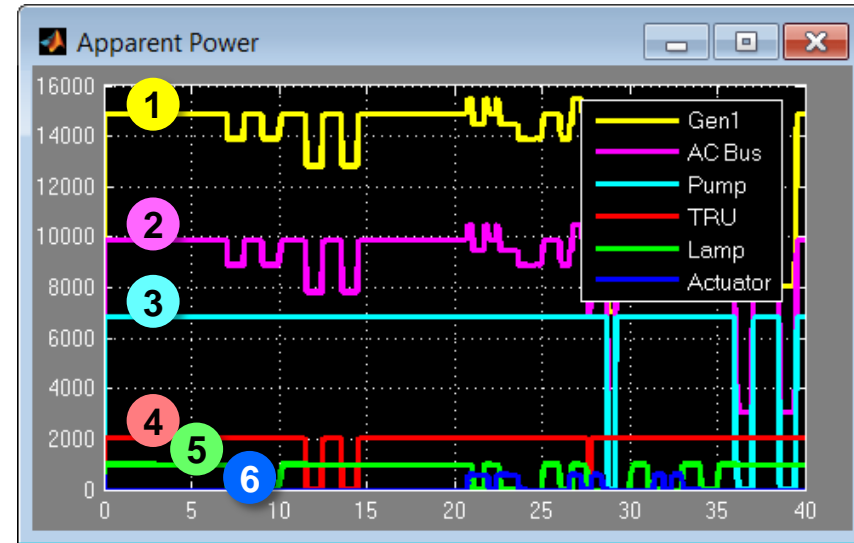
## Situation:

Unit	Rated	PF	Eff.	Duty
TRU	2kW	0.95	0.8	Continuous
Pump	6.8kW	0.95	0.8	Standby
Gen1	50kW	0.9	0.9	Continuous
Lamp	2kW	1	0.9	Intermittent



**Problem:** Refine initial requirements by testing a wide range of conditions

**Solution:** Use abstract loads, sources, and phasor simulation to refine power requirements



# Agenda

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- Development process

- Initial Design

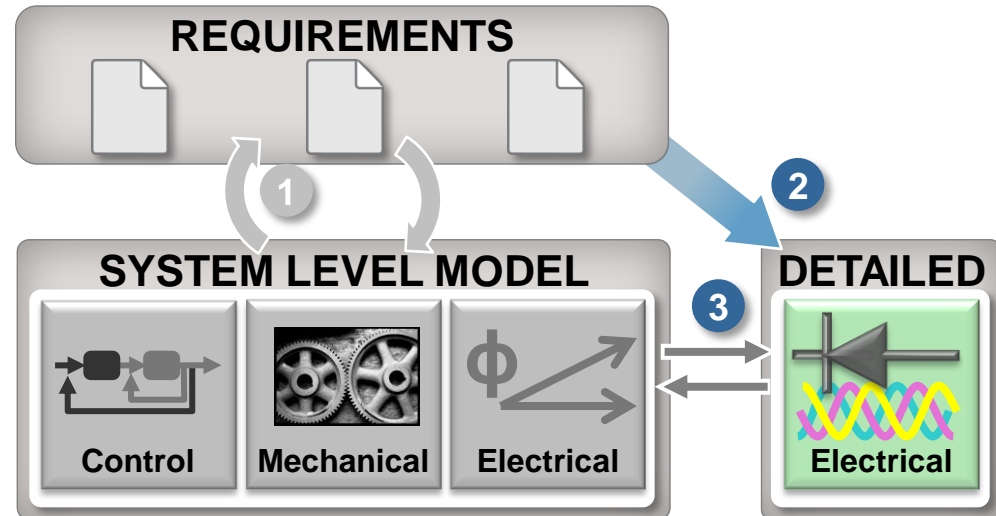
- Linking to Requirements
- Refining Requirements

- Detailed Design

- Generators, Loads
- Harmonic analysis
- Integrating other domains

- Tuning Abstract Model

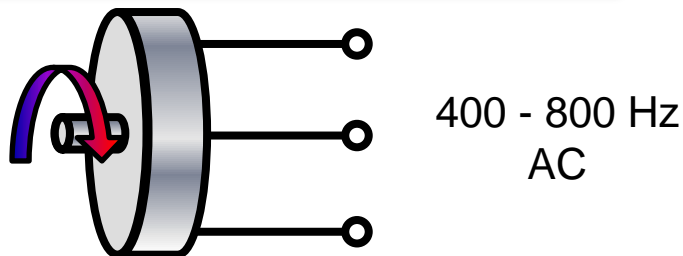
- Documenting Results



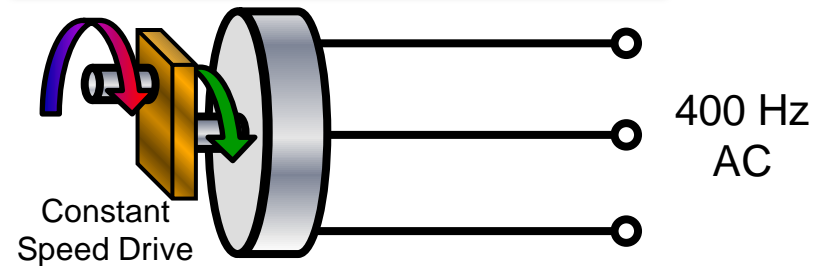
# Aircraft Power Generation Options

- Several options currently in use (commercial, military)
- Common components:
  - Generator
  - Power electronics to convert power

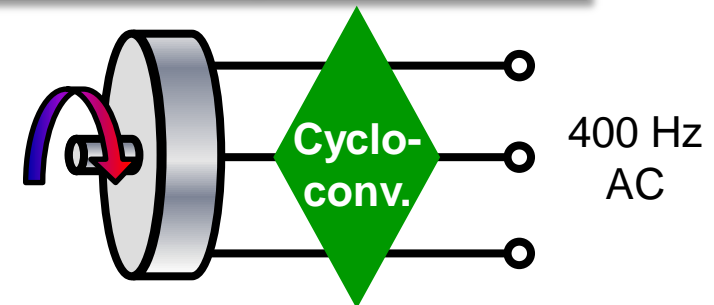
## Variable Frequency Generator



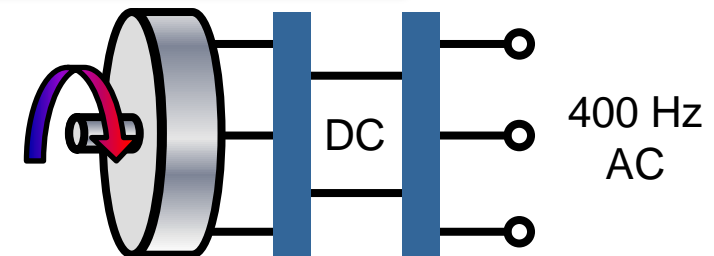
## Integrated Drive Generator



## VSCF<sup>1</sup> Gen., Cycloconverter



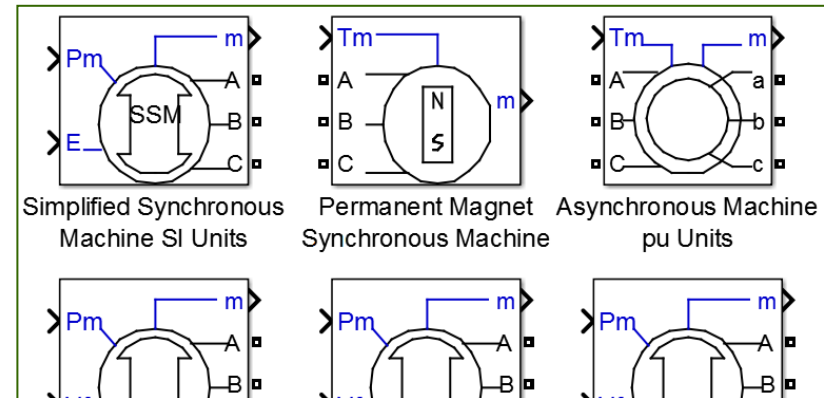
## VSCF Gen., DC Link



<sup>1</sup>Variable Speed Constant Frequency

# Power Generation Machines Library

- Many types provided
  - Synchronous, Asynch., PMSM...
  - Excitation models (AC1A, etc.)
- Many parameterization options
  - Types, phases, inputs ...
  - Preset models
  - Enable/Disable effects



Asynchronous Machine (mask)

Configuration    Parameters    /

Preset model: No

Mechanical input: Torque  $T_m$

Rotor type:

Reference frame:

Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machine (mask)

Configuration    Parameters    /

Number of phases: 3

Back EMF waveform: Sinusoidal

Rotor type: Round

Mechanical input: Torque  $T_m$

Preset model: No

Configuration    Parameters    Advanced    Load

Preset model: No

01: 50Hz 400V 8.1kVA 1500RPM

02: 50Hz 400V 16kVA 1500RPM

03: 50Hz 400V 31.2kVA 1500RPM

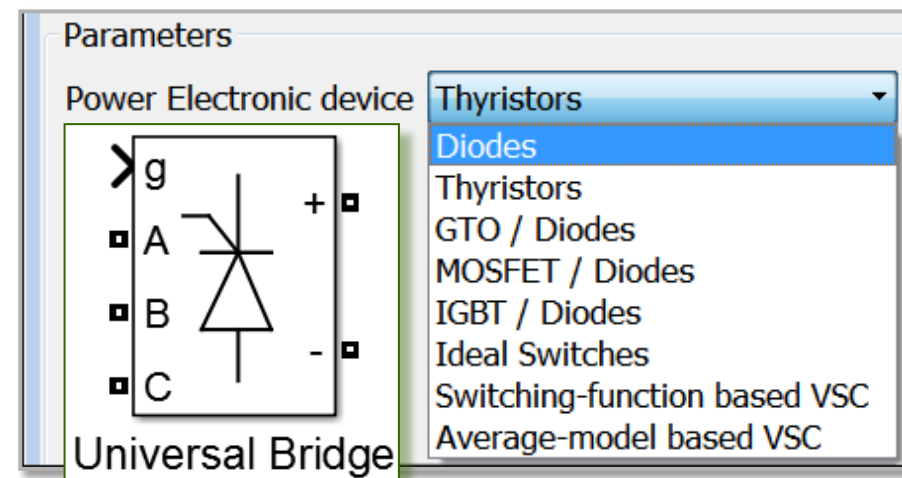
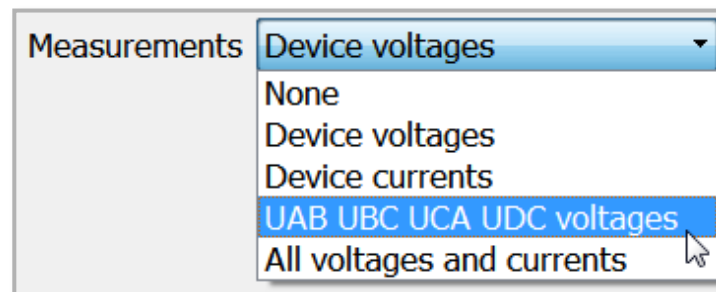
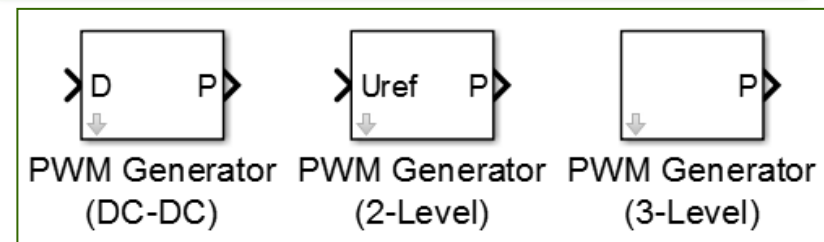
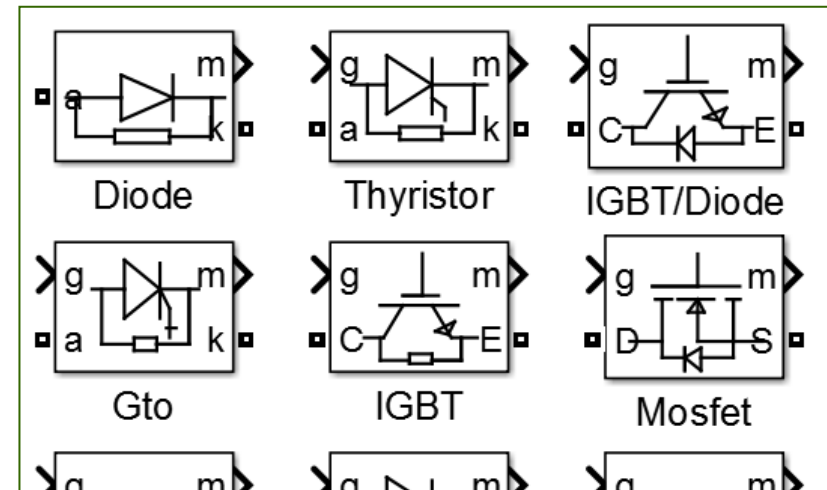
☒ Simulate saturation

Saturation Parameters [ $i_1, i_2, \dots$  (A)]

61, 302.9841135, 420.4778367 ; 23

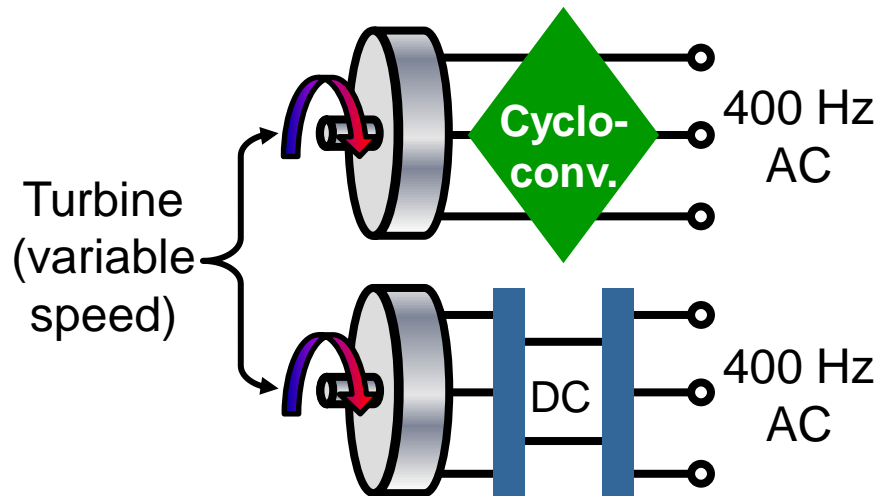
# Power Electronics

- Many devices provided
  - Diode, thyristor, IGBT, MOSFET
  - PWM and signal generators
- Configurable bridges
  - Select device type
  - Switching function and Average-model options for increased speed
  - Log internal measurements



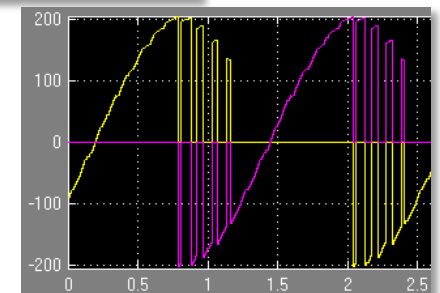
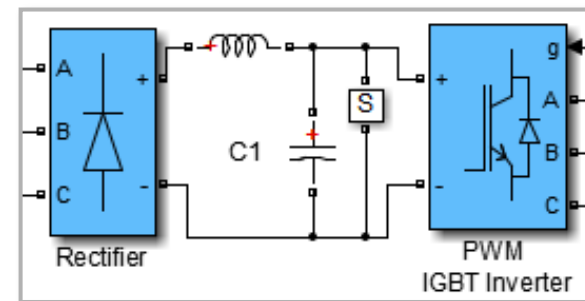
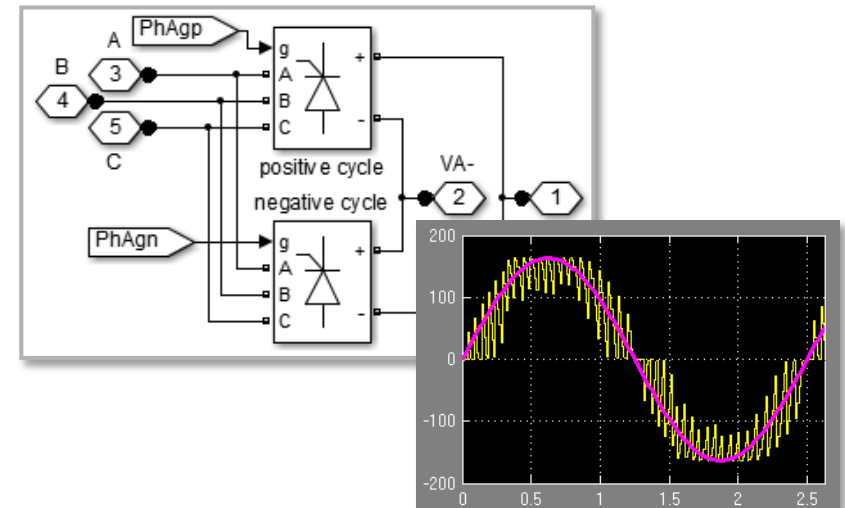
# Modeling Power Generation

## Situation:



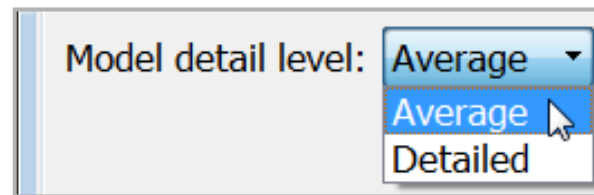
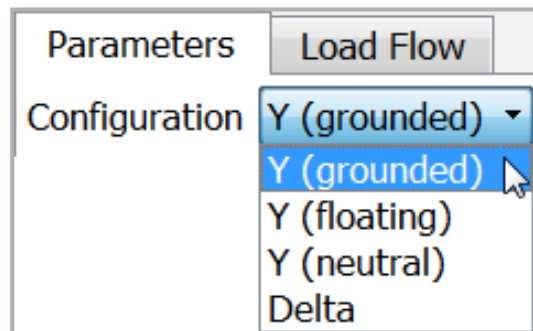
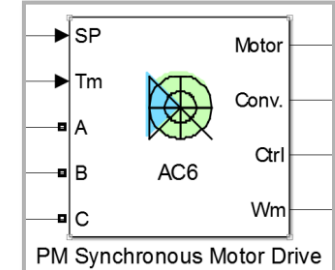
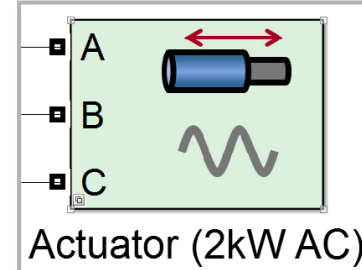
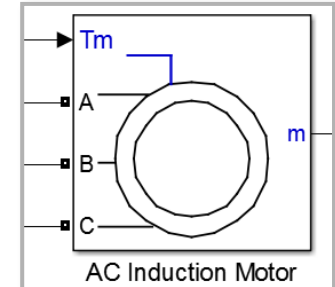
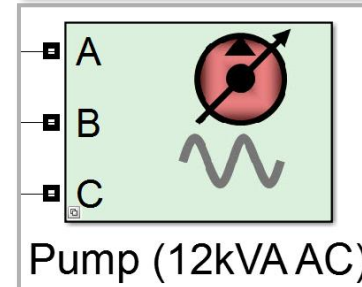
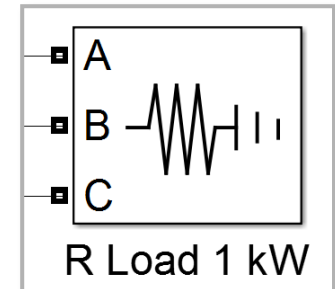
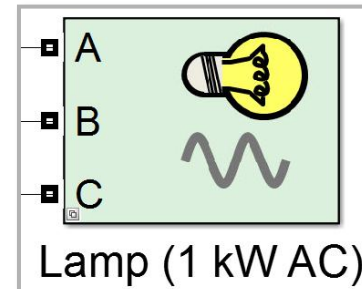
**Problem:** Evaluate options for generating AC power for network

**Solution:** Use [SimPowerSystems](#) to model, simulate, and evaluate options



# AC Loads

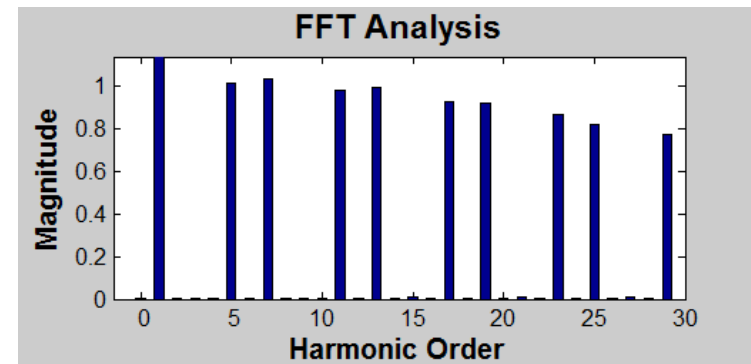
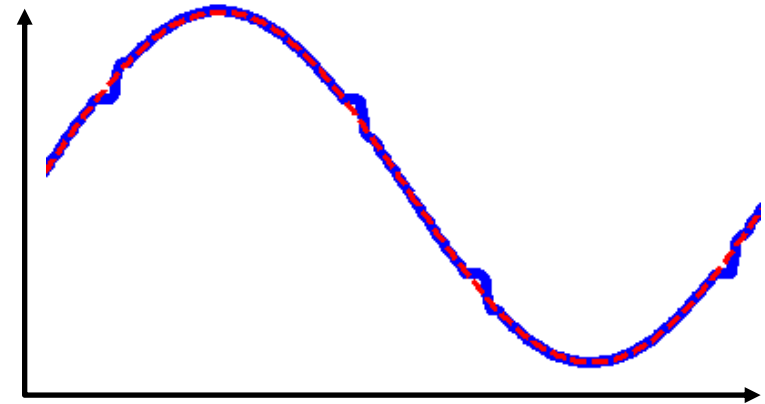
- Options for AC loads include:
  - RLC loads and branches
  - Transformers
  - Machines
  - Drives
    - (machine + converter + control)
- Many configuration options
  - Configurations and fidelity



# Analyzing Power Quality

## Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

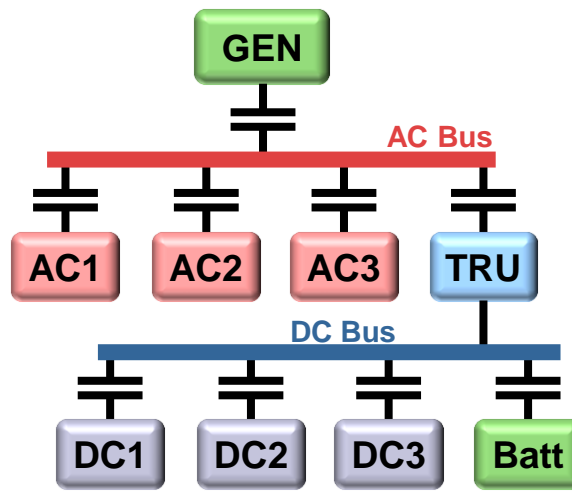
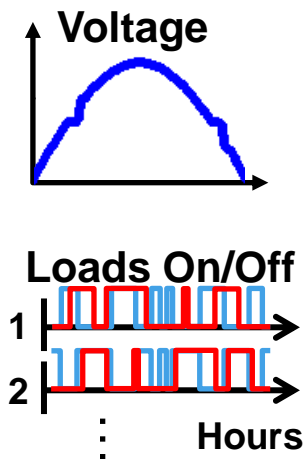
- Loading can cause distortion of supply voltage waveform
- Effects of poor power quality
  - Heating in generator
  - High neutral currents
  - Unnecessary switching in power electronics
- THD provides a measure of AC power quality
  - Important to measure under varying network conditions
  - Easy to calculate with MathWorks products





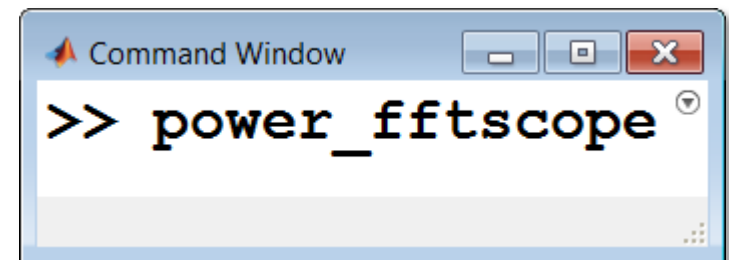
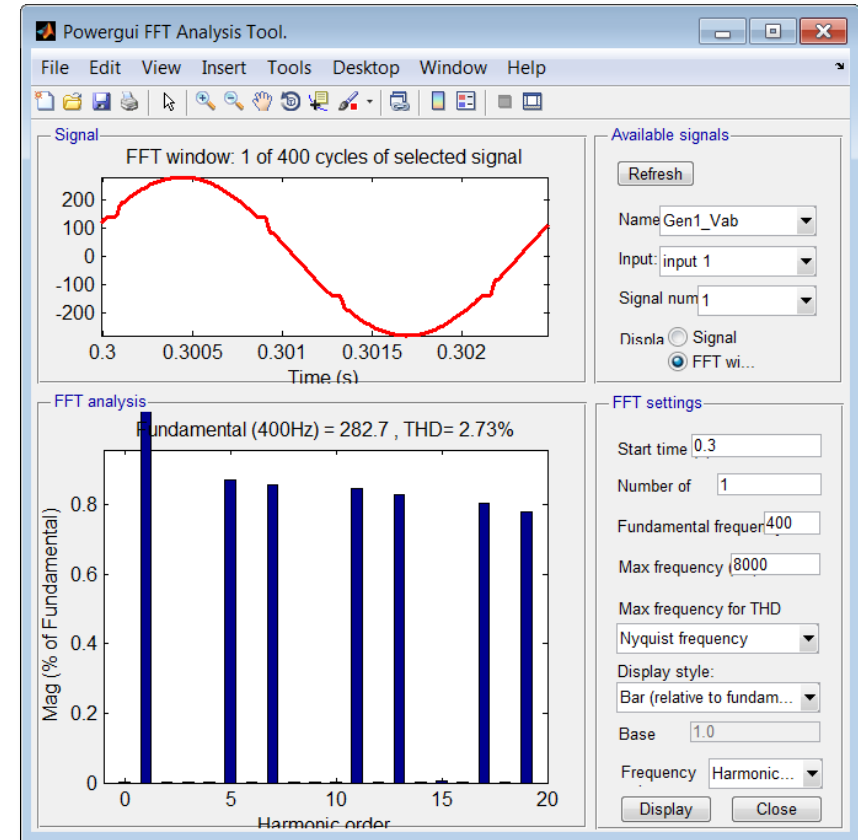
# Analyzing Power Quality

## Situation:



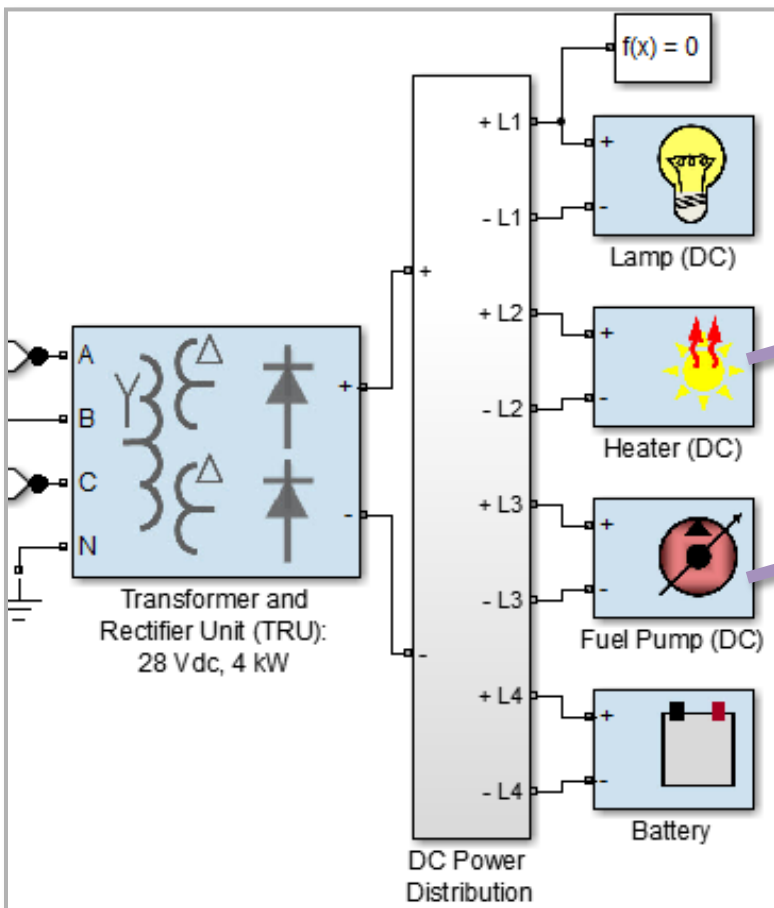
**Problem:** Evaluate power quality within network under various conditions

**Solution:** Use [SimPowerSystems](#) and [MATLAB](#) to automate calculation of total harmonic distortion (THD)



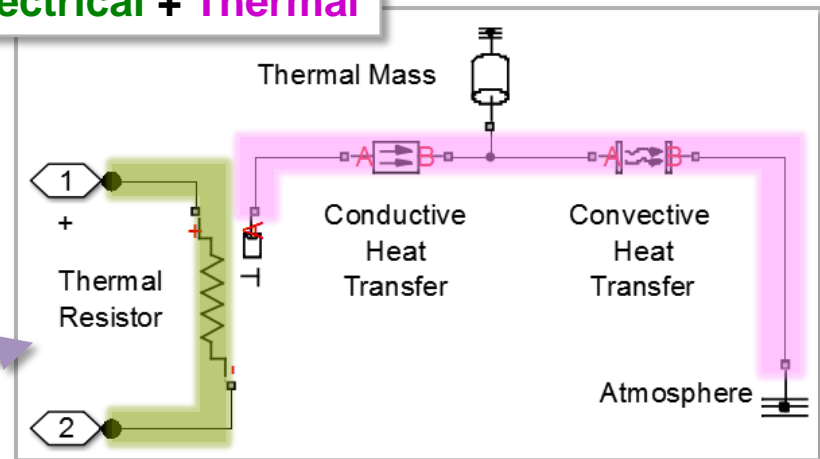
# DC Loads

- Pure electrical and multidomain options

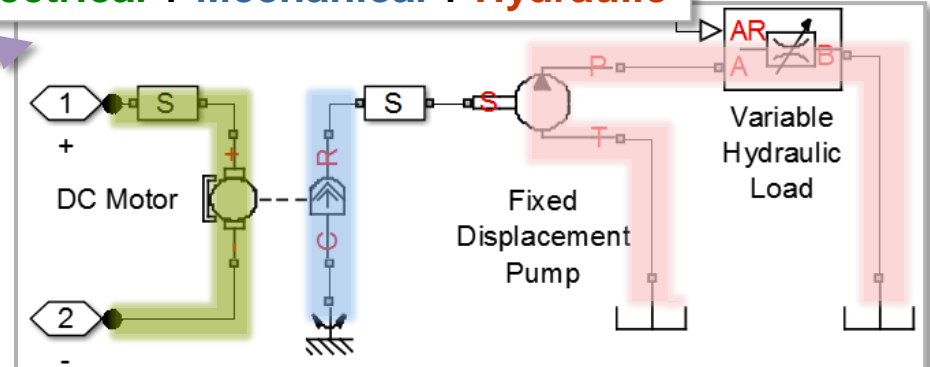


## Multidomain

### Electrical + Thermal

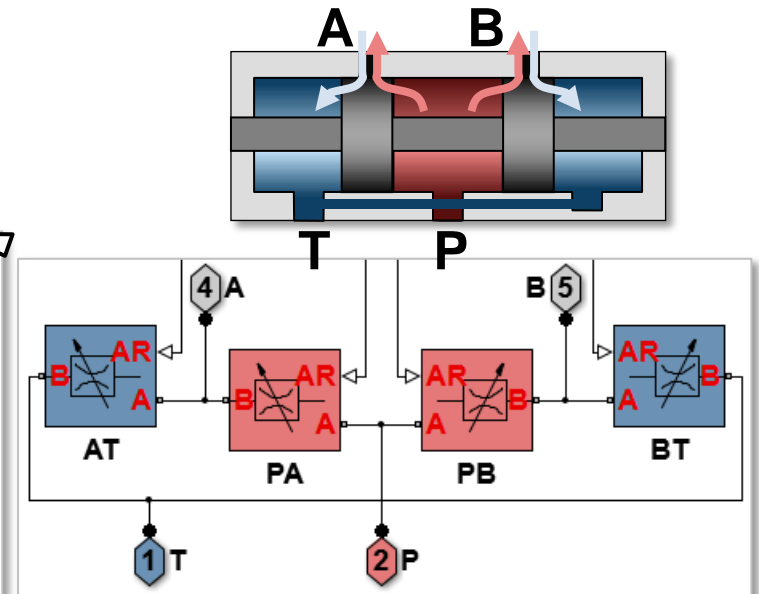
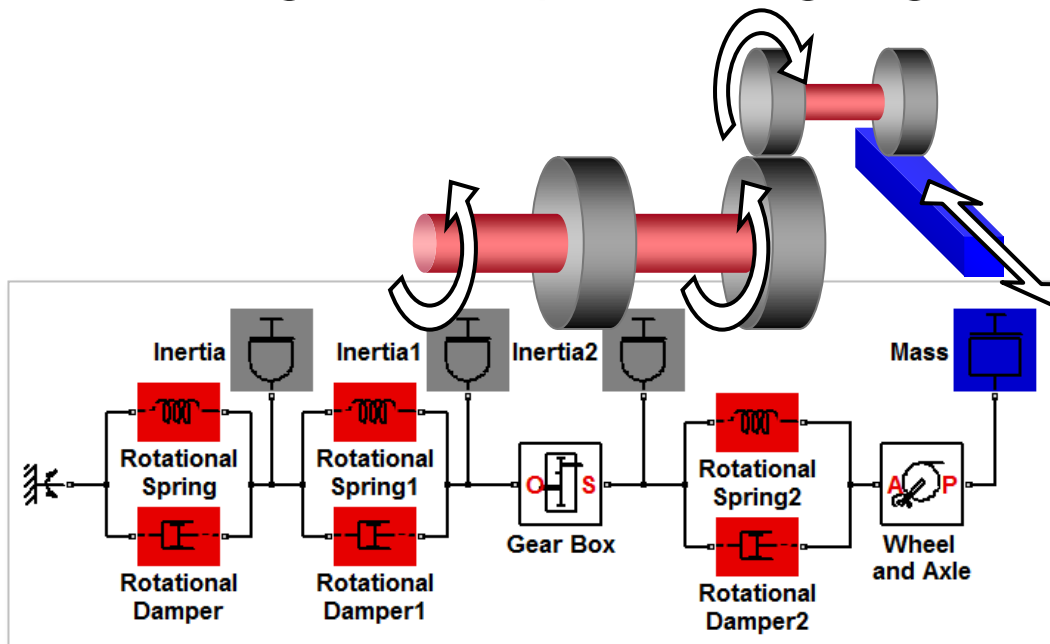
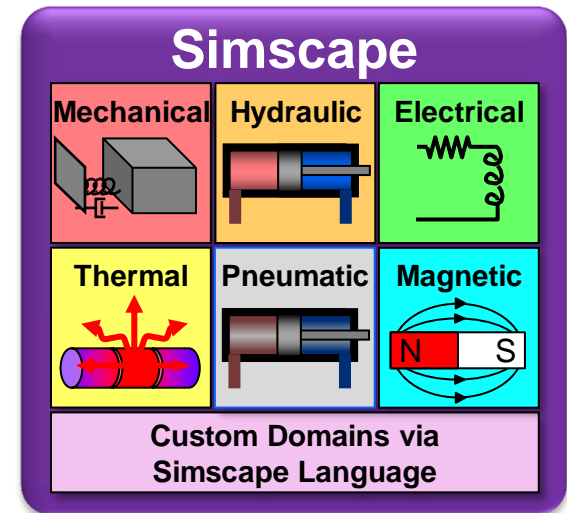


### Electrical + Mechanical + Hydraulic



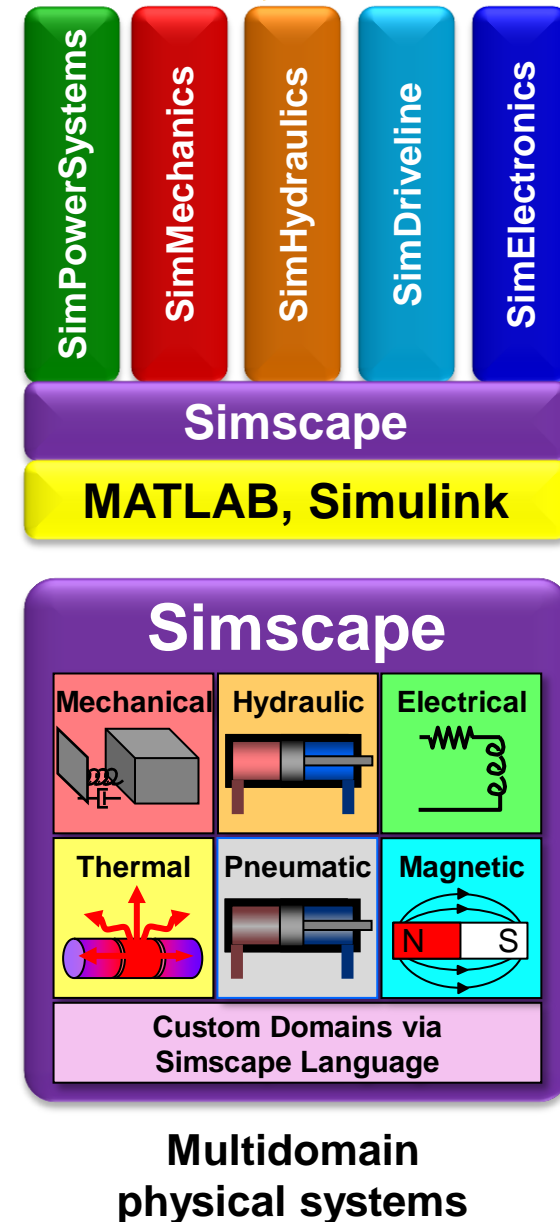
# Modeling Physical Systems

- Foundation library of physical elements
  - Mechanical, hydraulic, electrical...
- Create custom components using Simscape™ Language



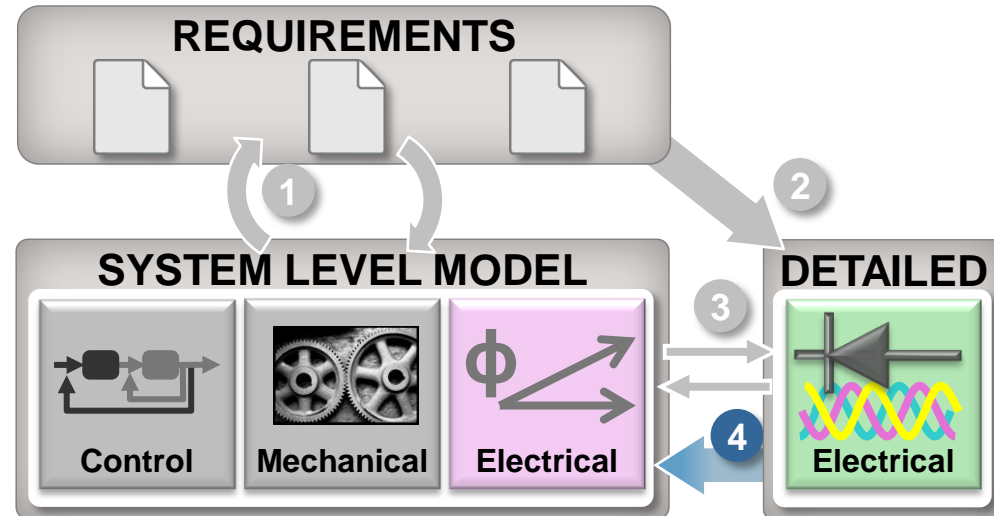
# Simscape Add-on Libraries

- SimDriveline™
  - Gears, leadscrew, clutches, tires, engines
- SimElectronics®
  - Actuators, sensors, and semiconductors
- SimHydraulics®
  - Pumps, actuators, pipelines, valves, tanks
- SimMechanics™
  - Multibody systems: joints, bodies, frames
- SimPowerSystems™
  - Three-phase electrical networks



# Agenda

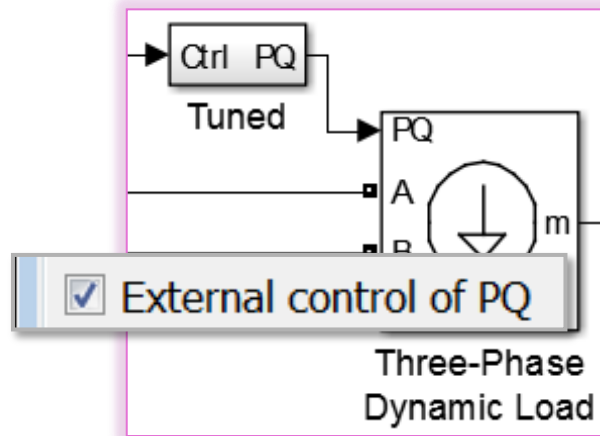
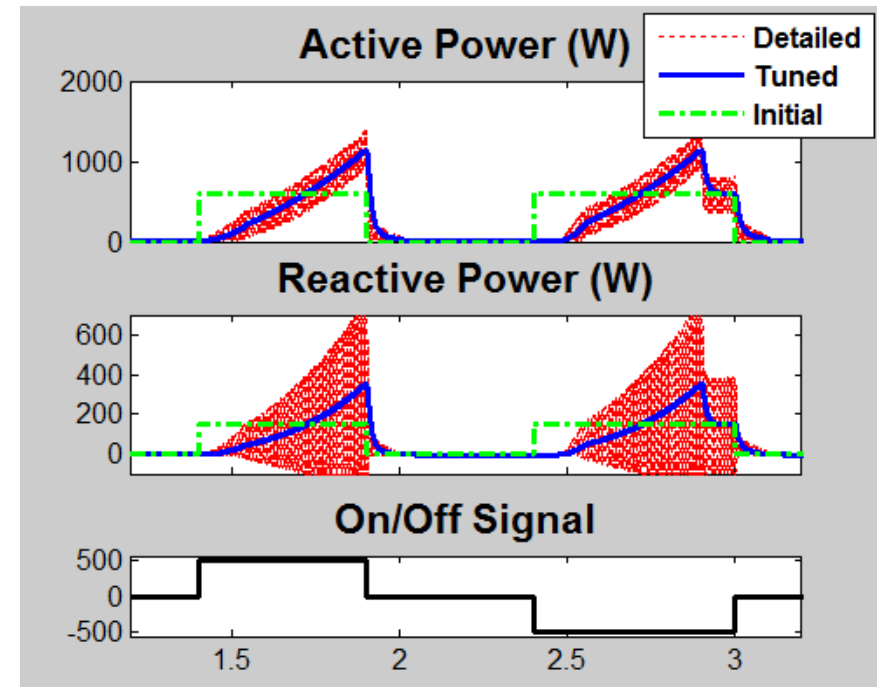
- Overview: Aircraft Power Network Model
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  - Development process
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- Tuning Abstract Model
- Documenting Results



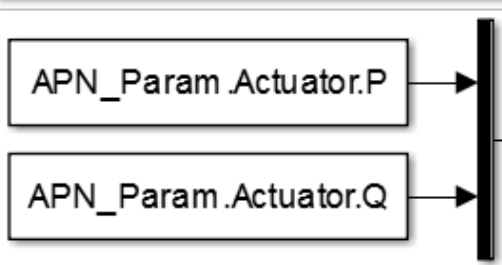
# AC Loads

## Tune Abstract Model

- Need to refine initial abstract model to match detailed simulation results
  - Specify active and reactive powers using input signal
  - Tune to match behavior of detailed design



### Initial Abstract Model



### Tuned Abstract Model

Parameters

Peak max - steady state (W)

step\_down

Ramp slope

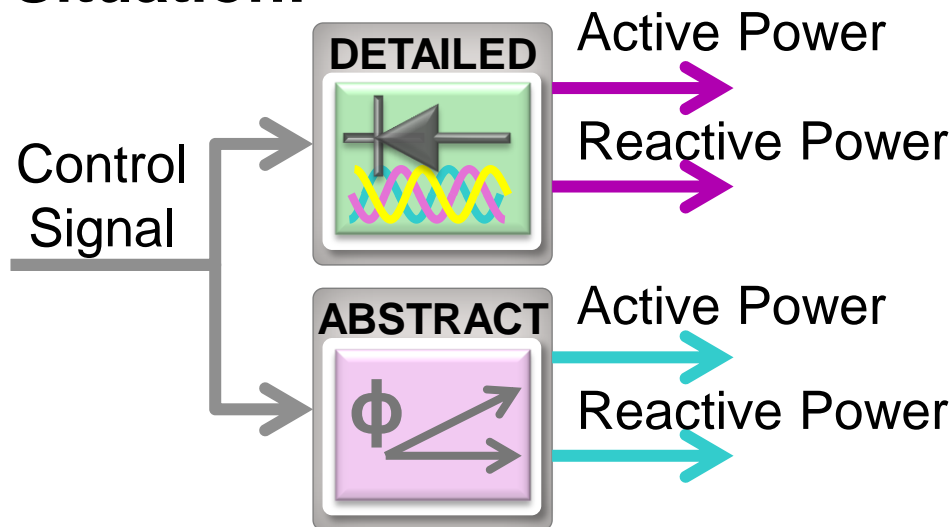
slope

Q scale factor

q\_scaling

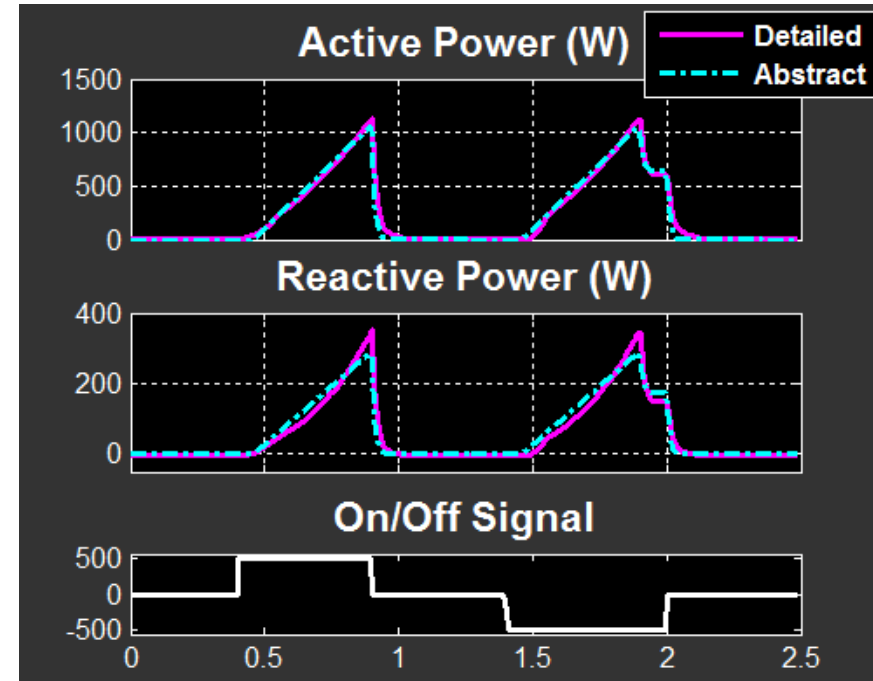
# Tuning Abstract Models to Match Detailed Results

## Situation:



**Problem:** Result from abstract model do not match detailed simulation results

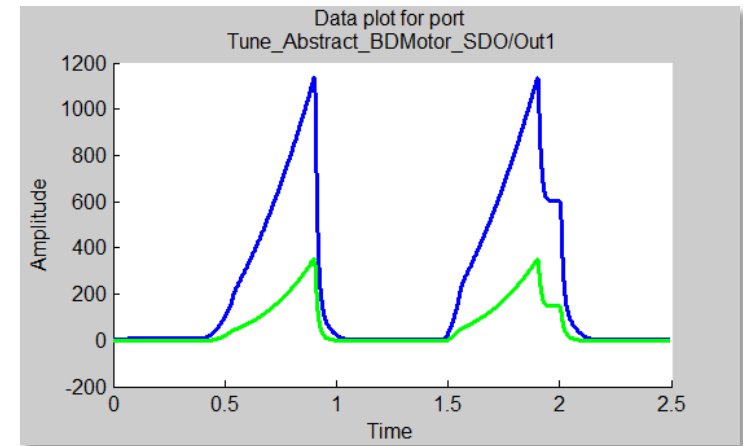
**Solution:** Use [Simulink Design Optimization](#) to automatically tune model parameters



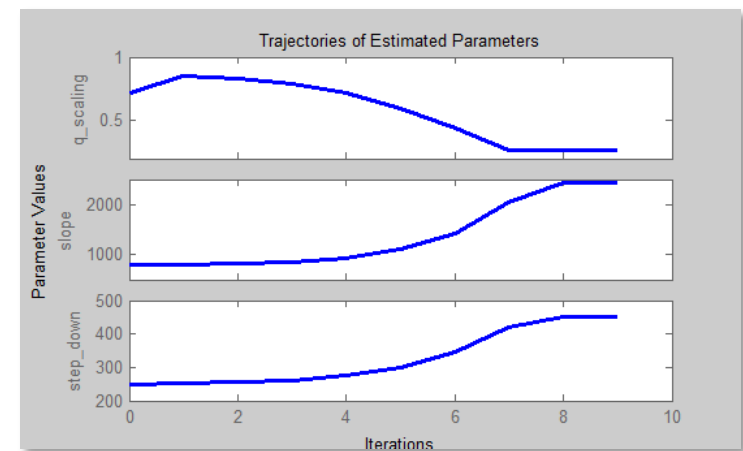
slope	step_down	q_scaling
2432	452.3	0.2713

# Tuning Abstract Models to Match Detailed Results

- Steps to Estimate Parameters
  1. Import measurement data and select estimation data
  2. Identify parameters and their ranges
  3. Perform parameter estimation
  4. Validate estimation



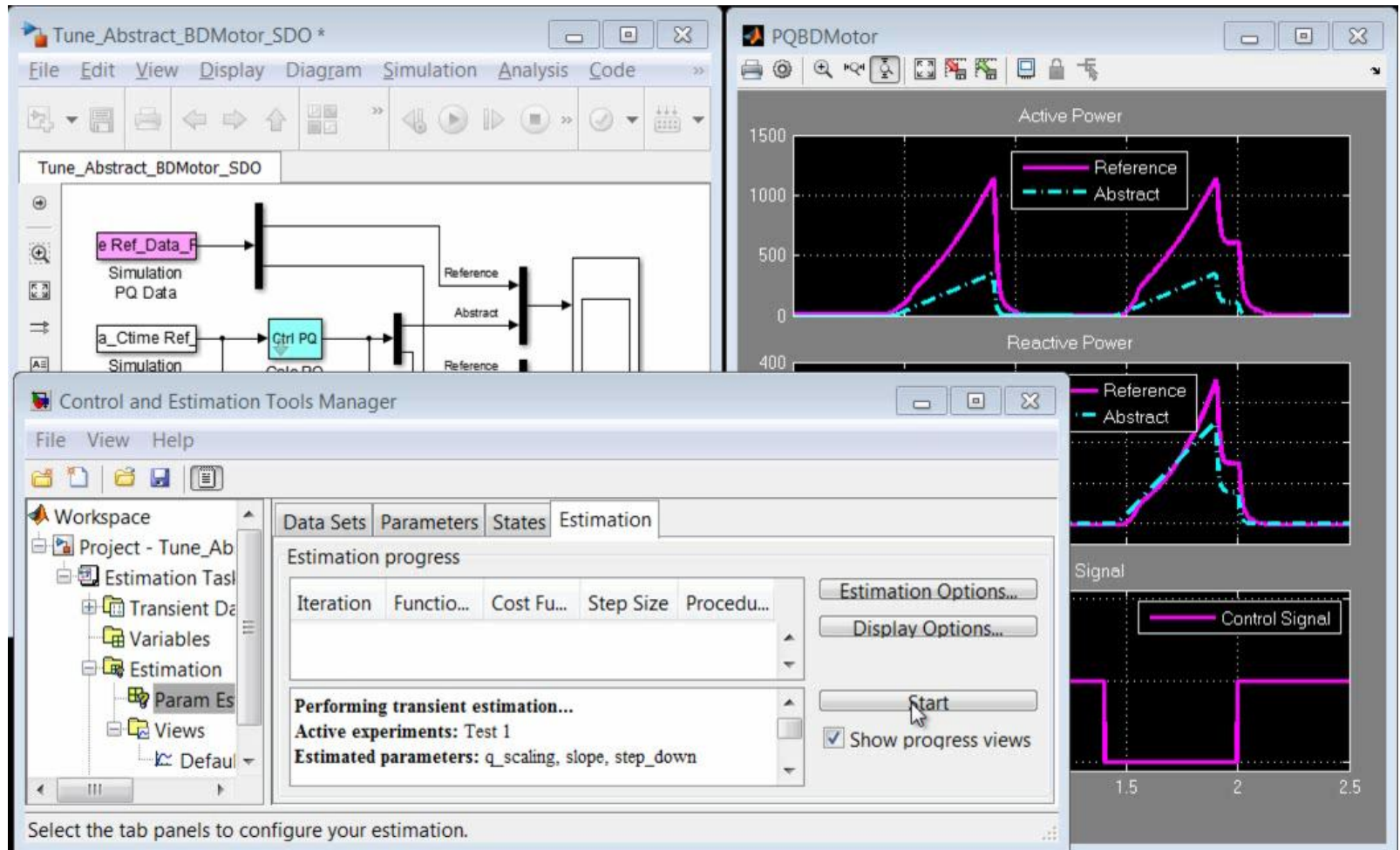
slope	step_down	q_scaling
<b>792</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0.72</b>





# Tuning Abstract Model

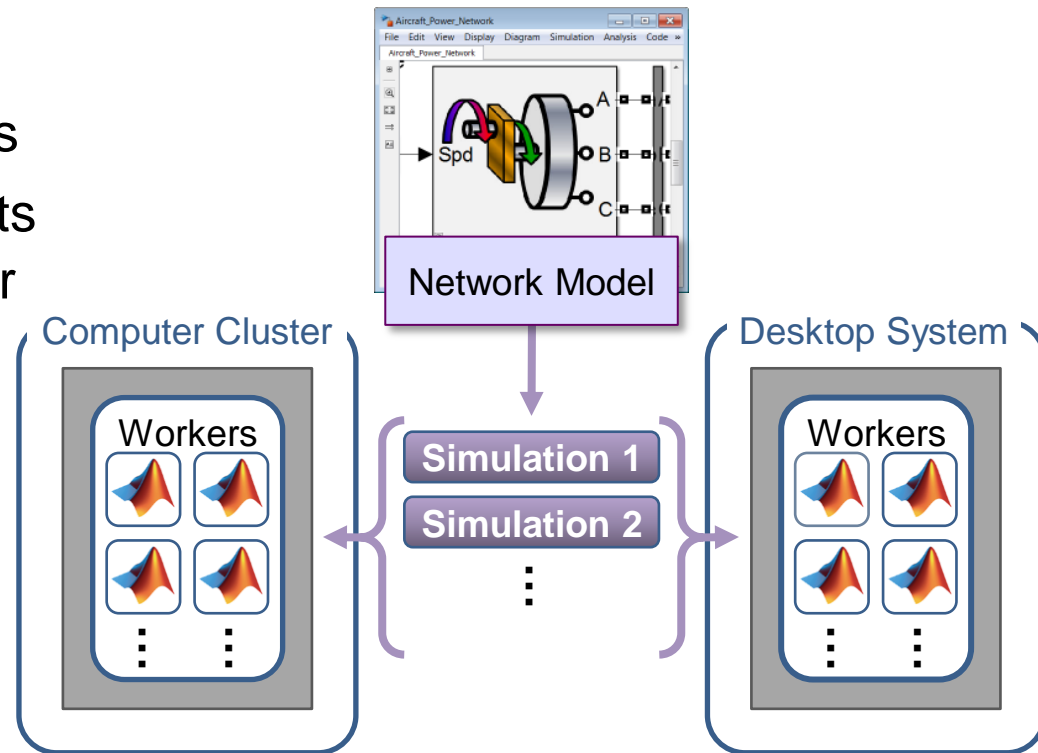
## Video of Parameter Tuning



# Distributing Simulations with Parallel Computing

- Simulating in parallel
  - Distribute simulations to multiple cores/processors
  - Dramatic speedup for sets of simulations (parameter sweeps, flight cycles optimizations, and more)

**for** → **parfor**

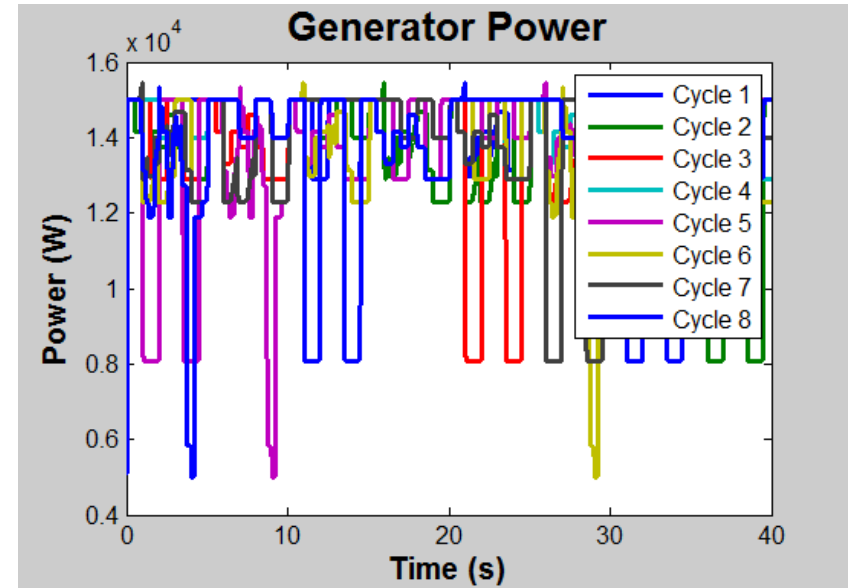
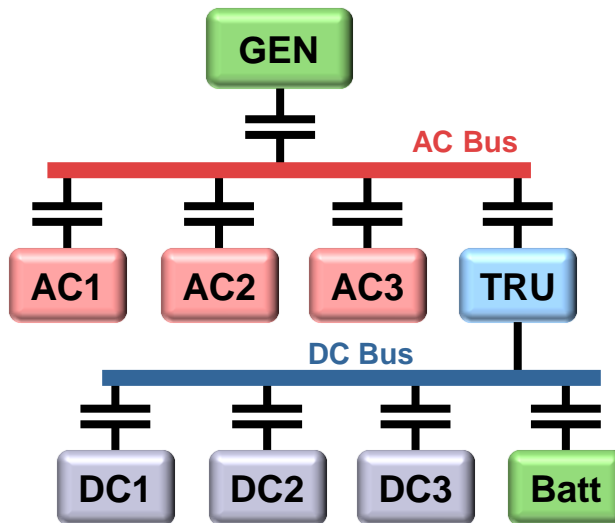


Running simulations in parallel speeds up your testing process.

# Accelerate Flight Cycle Tests Using Parallel Computing

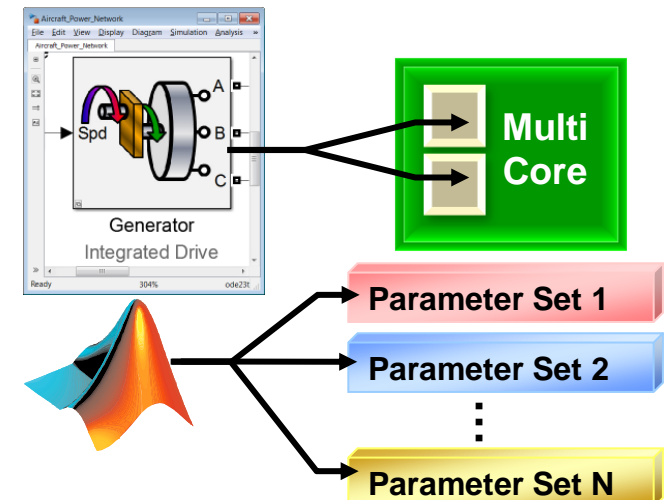
## Model:

Flight Cycles  
Faults  
Equipment  
Weather  
...



**Problem:** Test system performance under a range of conditions (flight cycles, faults, weather, etc. )

**Solution:** Use **Parallel Computing Toolbox™** to speed up the set of tests



# Accelerate Flight Cycle Tests Using Parallel Computing

- Steps to compare simulation methods

1. Open pool of MATLAB sessions

```
>> matlabpool
```

2. Generate parameter sets

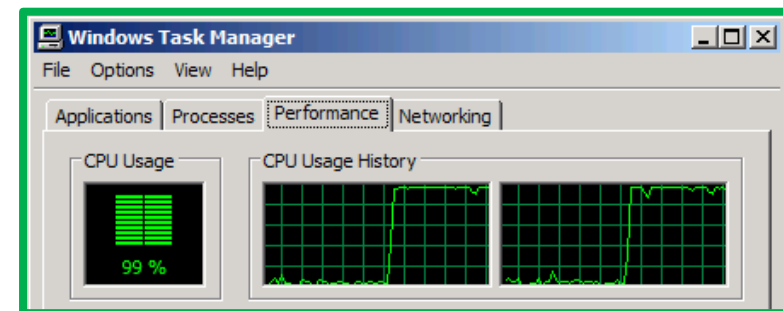
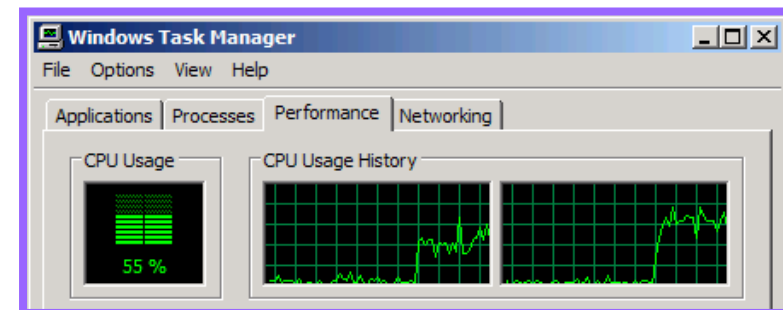
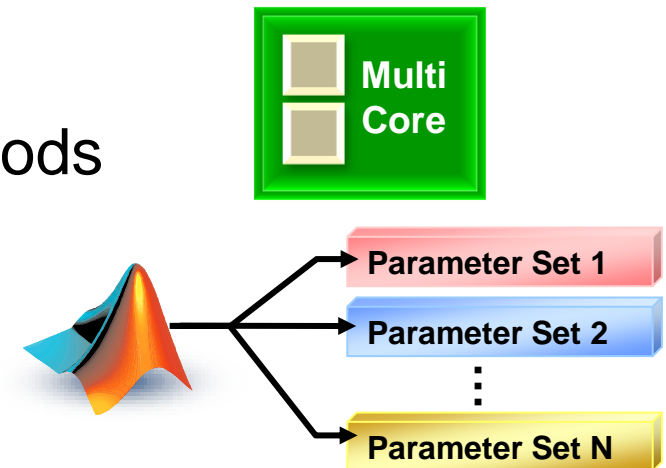
```
Flight_Cycle_array = [1:8];  
Generate_Sim_Settings
```

3. Run simulations **serially**

```
for i = 1:numSims  
    out{i} = sim mdl, SimSettings{i});  
end
```

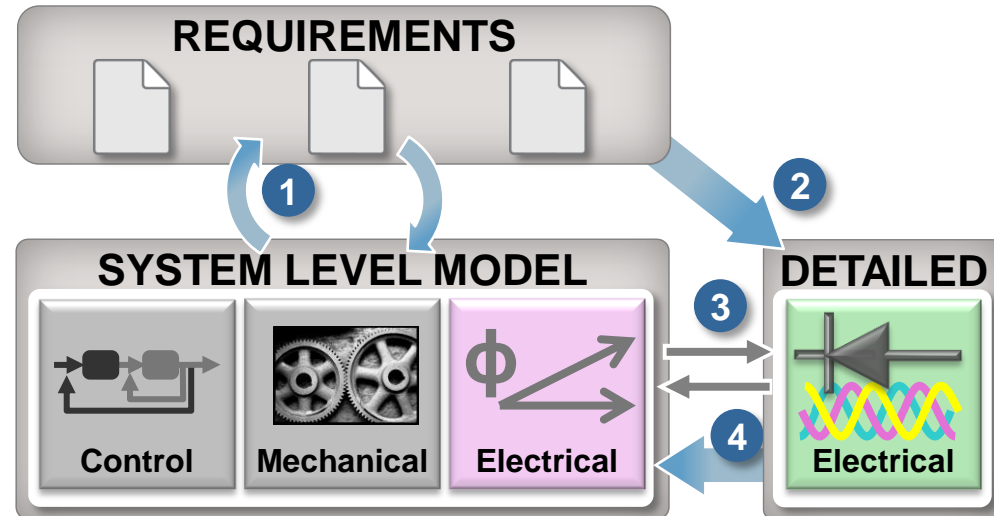
4. Run simulations in **parallel**

```
parfor i = 1:numSims  
    out{i} = sim mdl, SimSettings{i});  
end
```



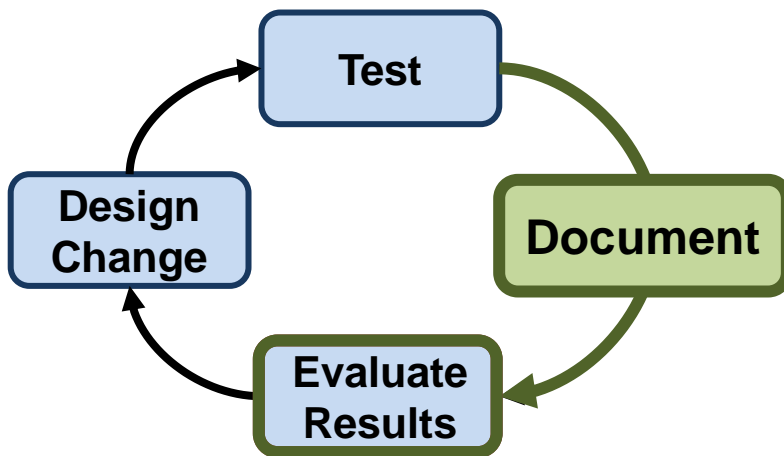
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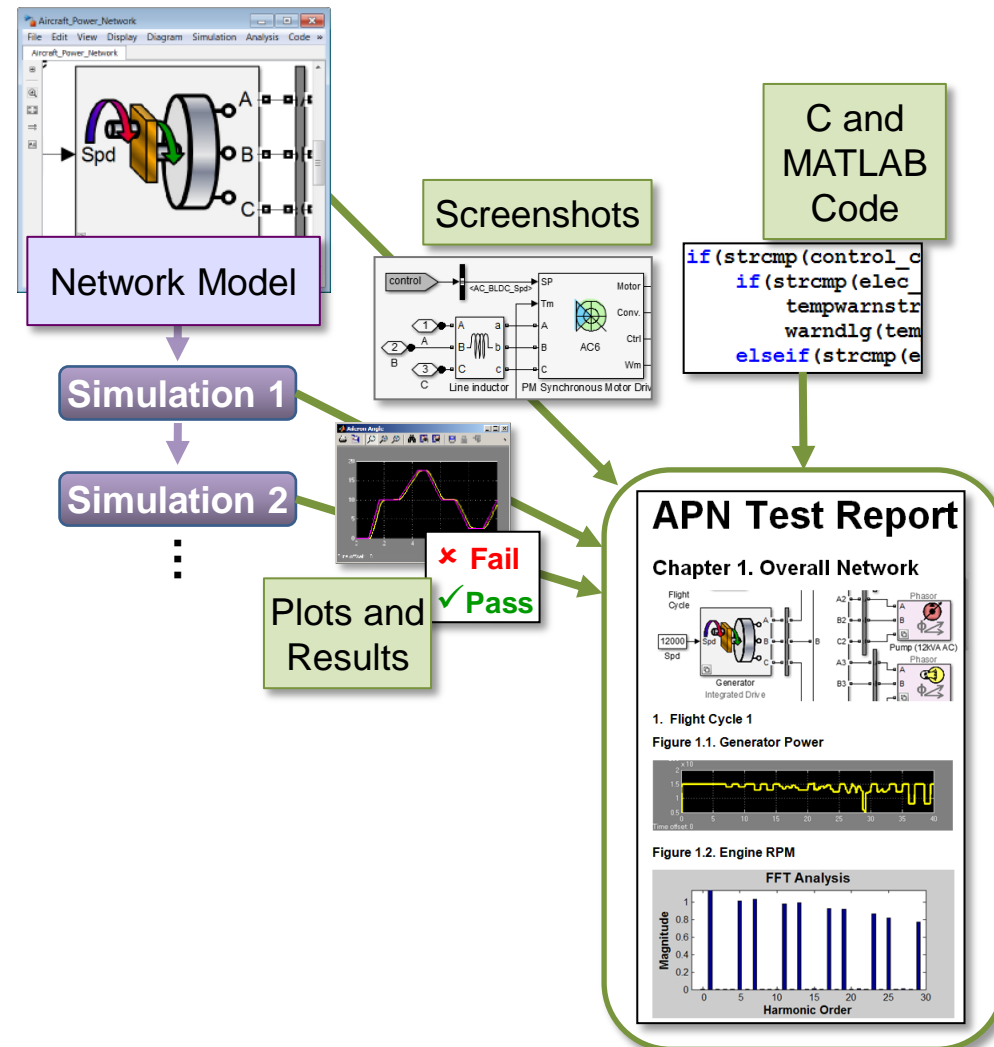
# Automatically Run Tests And Document Results

## Situation:



**Problem:** Evaluate test results quickly to make design changes and document the results

**Solution:** Use [Simulink Report Generator](#) to automatically document tests and results



# Key Points

- Configure your model to balance model fidelity and simulation speed
- Accelerate your simulations using optimization algorithms and parallel computing
- Accelerate your development by automating simulation and analysis tasks using MATLAB

