Automatic Transmission Controller

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# **Introduction**

An **automatic transmission** (sometimes abbreviated to **auto** or **AT**) is multi-speed transmission used in motor vehicles that does not require any driver input to change gears under normal driving conditions. The most common type of automatic transmission is the hydraulic automatic, which uses a planetary gearset, hydraulic controls, and a torque convertor. Other types of automatic transmissions include continuously variable transmissions (CVT), automated manual transmissions (AMT), and dual-clutch transmissions (DCT) [1].

In conventional vehicles powered by gasoline engines, the accelerator pedal actuated by the driver is mechanically linked to the engine throttle which regulates the airflow to the intake manifold. When the driver holds the accelerator pedal constant, the power and torque generated by the engine will change with engine speed, and thus, the driver needs to vary the pedal position to obtain constant torque (acceleration) or power from the engine. Since each powertrain has its own torque/power characteristics, drivers bear the responsibility to adapt to the powertrain, instead of the other way around [4].

# **Automotive Transmission**

The device in the power train of a motor vehicle that provides different gear ratios between the engine and drive wheels, as well as neutral and reverse. An internal combustion engine develops relatively low torque at low speed and maximum torque at only one speed, with the crankshaft always rotating in the same direction. To meet the tractive-power demand of the vehicle, the transmission converts the engine speed and torque into an output speed and torque in the selected direction for the final drive. This arrangement permits a smaller engine to provide acceptable performance and fuel economy while moving the vehicle from standstill to maximum speed. The transmission may be a separate unit as in front-engine rear-drive vehicles or may be combined with the drive axle to form a transaxle as in most front-drive vehicles [2].

# **Purpose of Automatic Transmission**

Just like that of a manual transmission, the automatic transmission's primary job is to allow the engine to operate in its narrow range of speeds while providing a wide range of output speeds. Without a transmission, cars would be limited to one gear ratio, and that ratio would have to be selected to allow the car to travel at the desired top speed. If you wanted a top speed of 80 mph, then the gear ratio would be similar to third gear in most manual transmission cars [3].

# Modeling Transmission

The Transmissions library provides subsystem templates for modelling geared transmission systems with four to nine speed settings. The templates use Simscape™ Driveline™ and Simscape blocks to represent the transmission components—their gears, clutches, and brakes. An embedded Simulink® subsystem defines the clutch schedule [5].

# Block Diagram

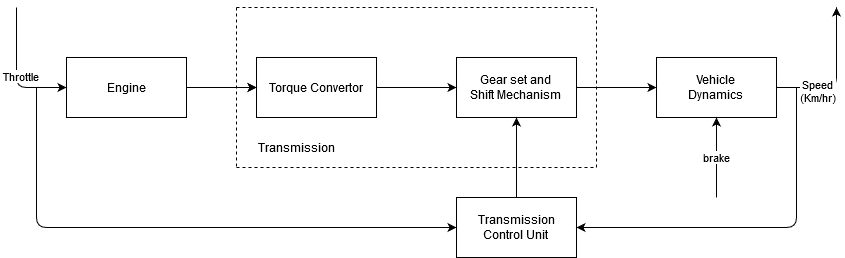


Figure : Block Diagram of Typical Automotive Transmission

# **Reference**

[1]. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automatic_transmission>

[2]. <https://encyclopedia2.thefreedictionary.com/automotive+transmission>

[3]. <https://auto.howstuffworks.com/automatic-transmission.htm>

[4]. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/4162486>

[5]. <https://in.mathworks.com/help/physmod/sdl/ug/modeling-transmissions.html>

[6]. <https://in.mathworks.com/help/simulink/slref/modeling-an-automatic-transmission-controller.html>