

시스템공학

시뮬링크를 이용한 시뮬레이션

Simulink® MATLAB®

홍성욱

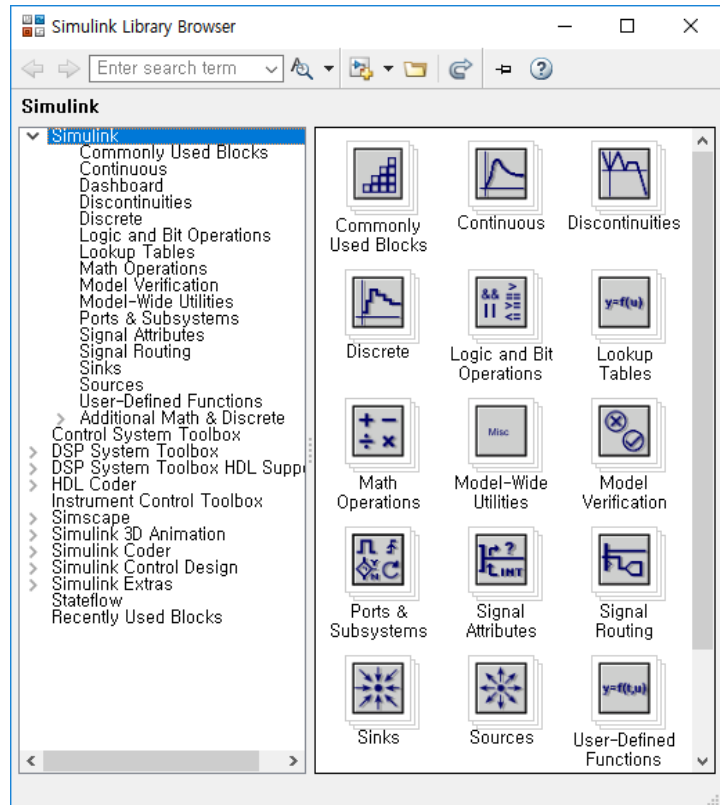
기계시스템공학과

Simulink (시뮬링크)

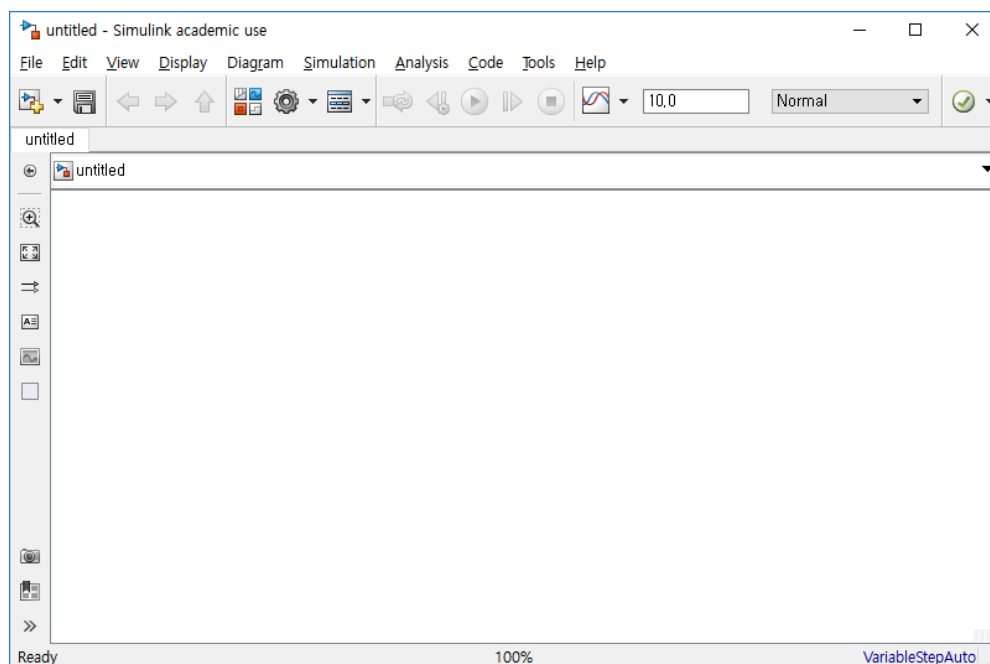
- 블록(block)이라는 다양한 소자를 사용하여 동적 시스템 모델링 및 시뮬레이션 (블록선도 이용)
- 독립 변수가 시간인 미분방정식이나 차분방정식으로 모델링할 수 있는 시스템 대상
- 시뮬레이션을 위해 그래픽 사용자 인터페이스(GUI) 제공 - MATLAB 내장 도구

시뮬링크 시작

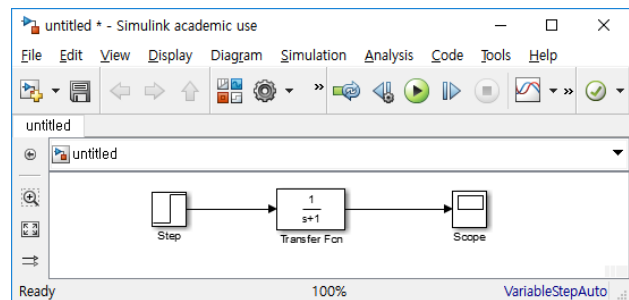
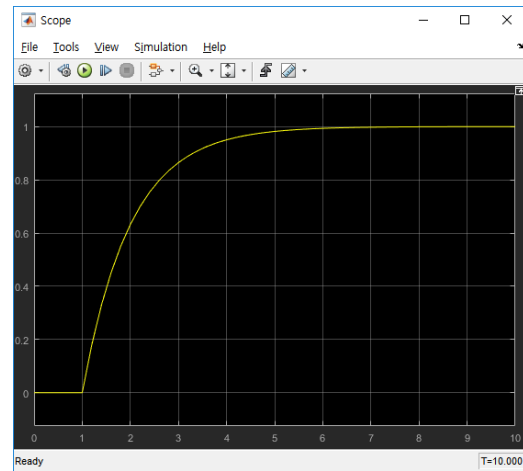
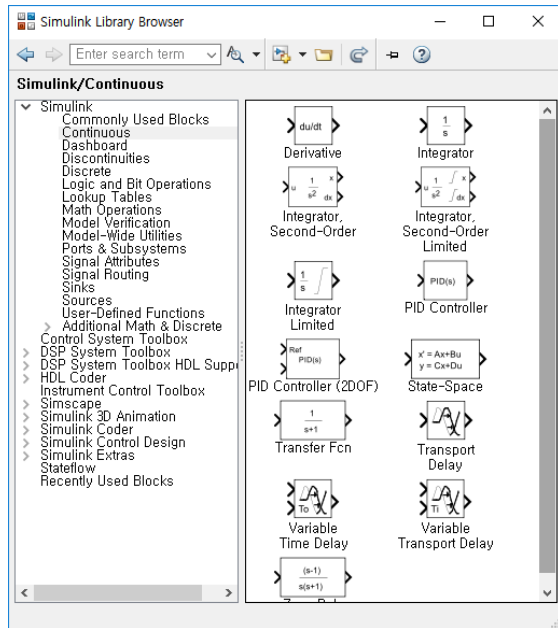
- 시뮬링크의 시작 : 명령 창에서 simulink 타이핑
- 시뮬링크 라이브러리 브라우저 창
 - New model, Open model 등



시뮬링크 새 모델 (작업 시작화면)



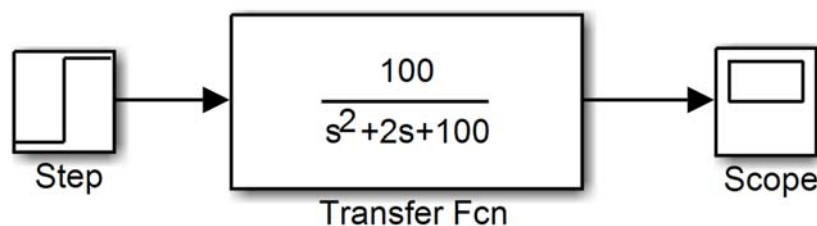
단위계단 응답

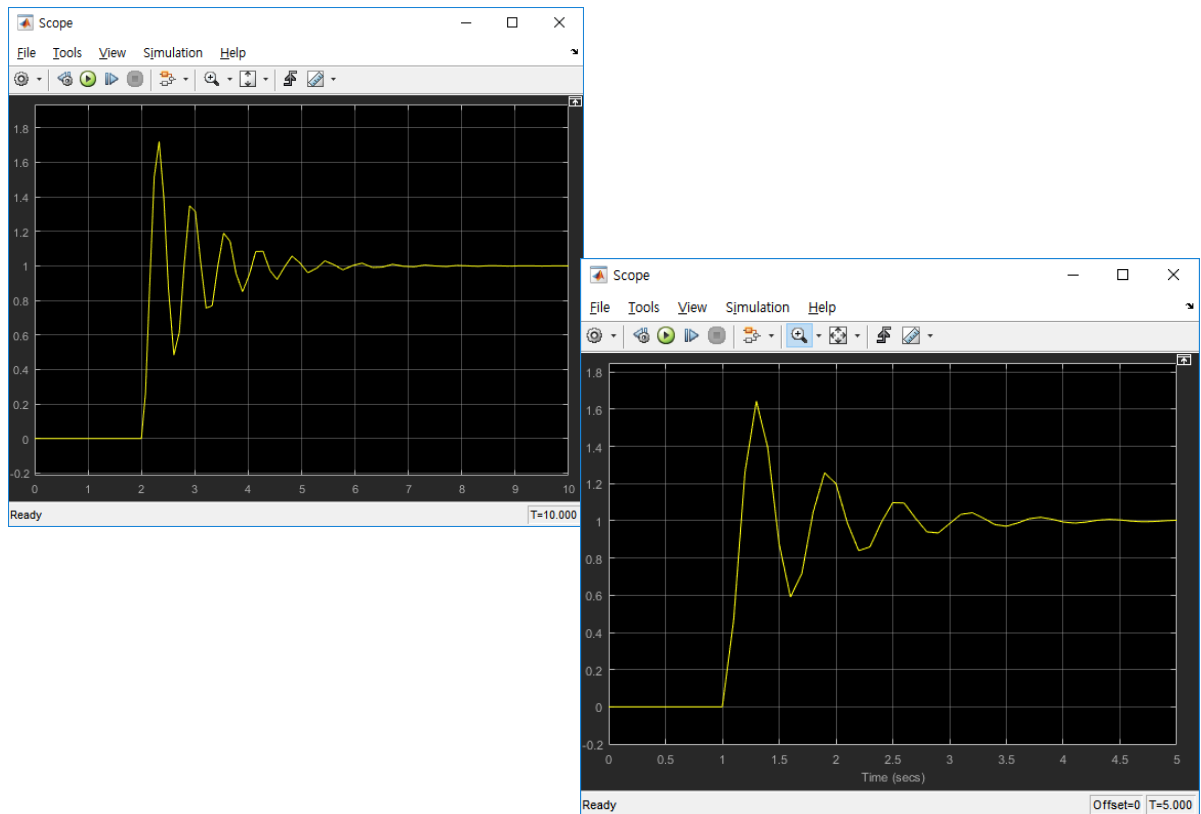
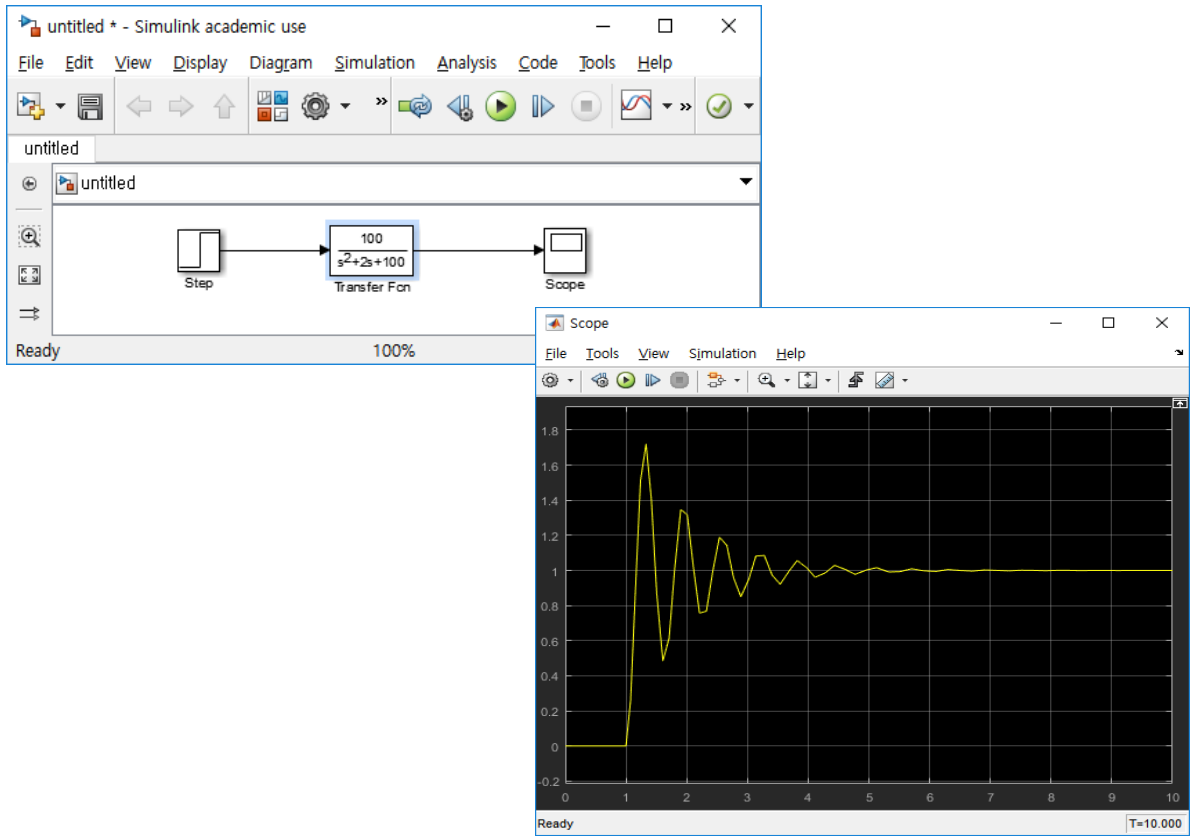


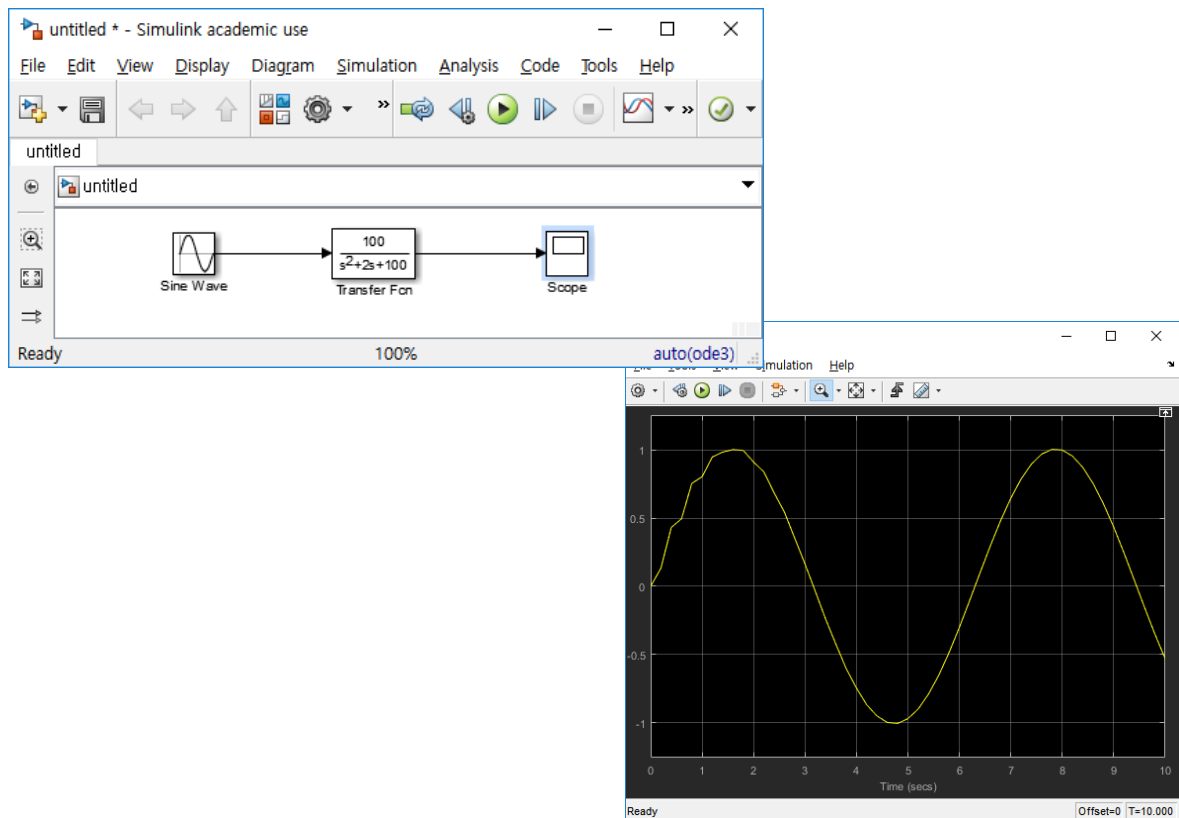
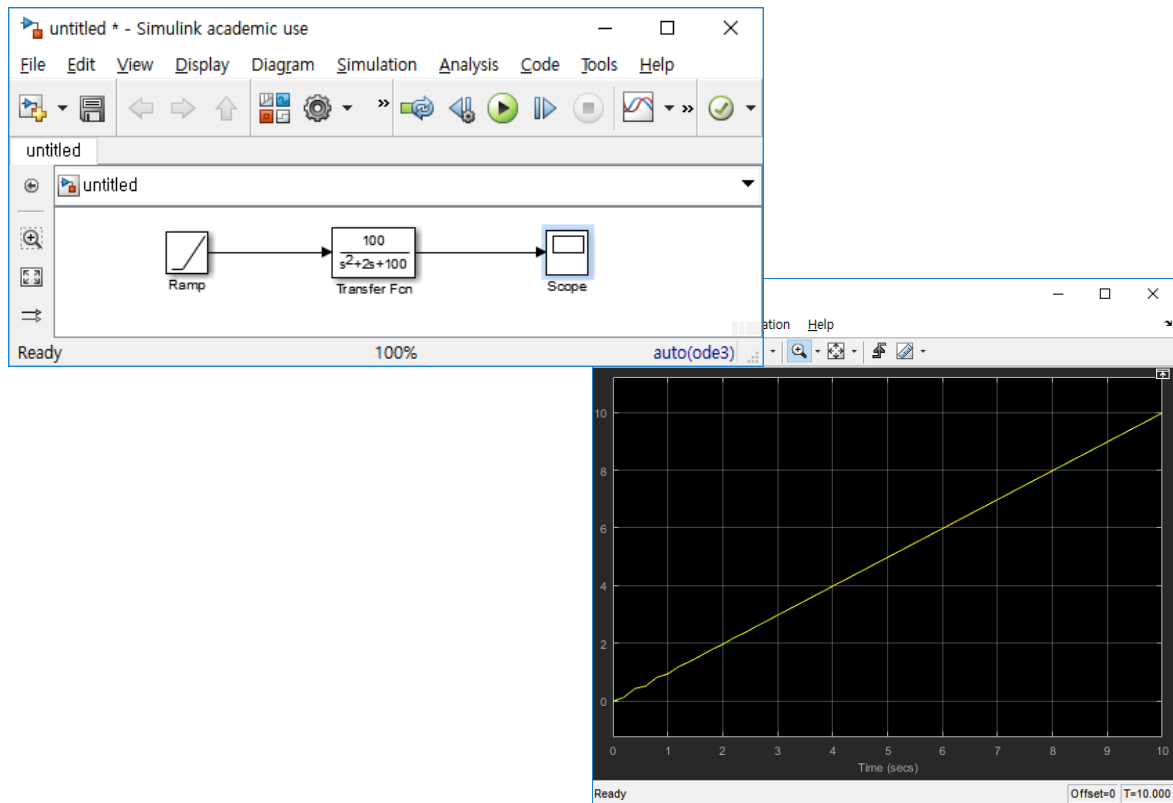
전달 함수 모델

- 1자유도 진동계 단위계단 응답

$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \quad \omega_n^2 = 100, 2\zeta\omega_n = 2$$







전달 함수 모델 변경 (비선형 고려)

- 진동 시스템의 운동방정식
 - 데드존(dead-zone)의 비선형성을 갖는 유압 피스톤에 정현파 입력 전압을 인가하여 힘 $f(t)$ 를 구성하는 경우

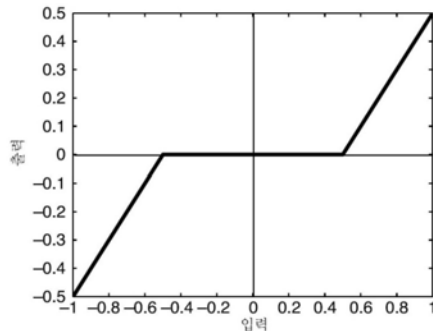
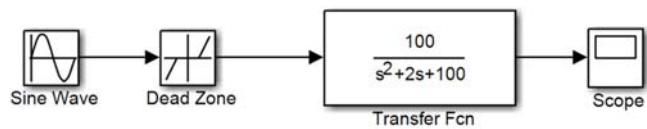
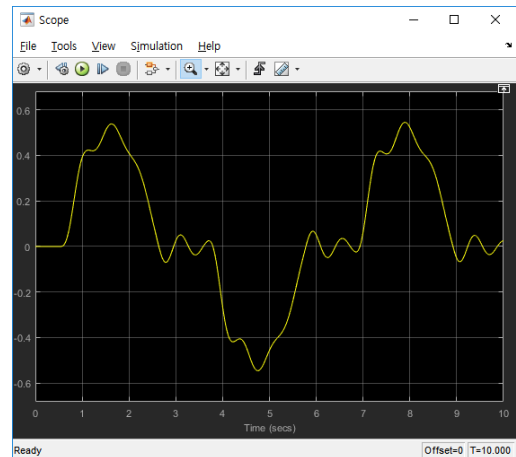
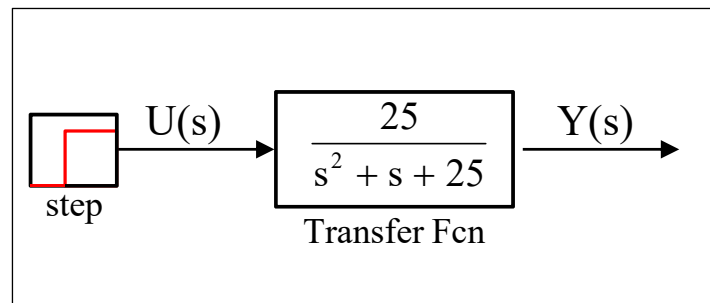


그림 A 데드존

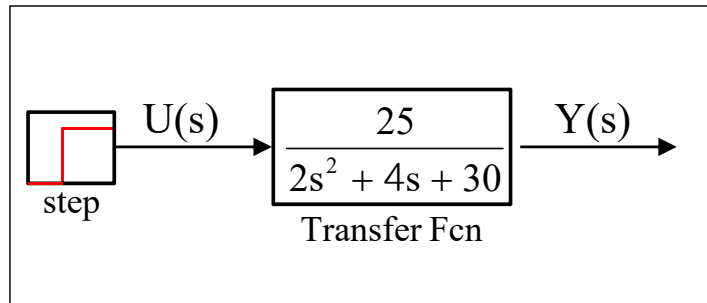


데드존 응답의 시뮬링크 모델

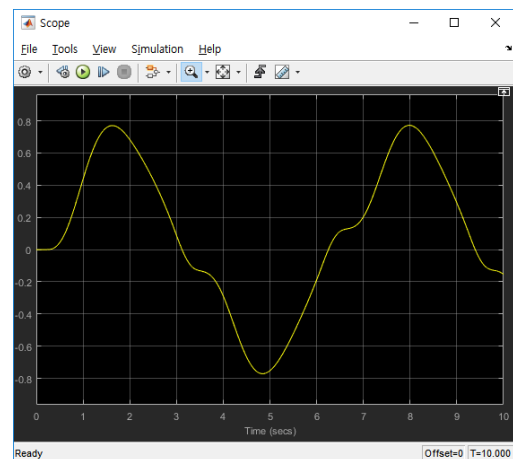
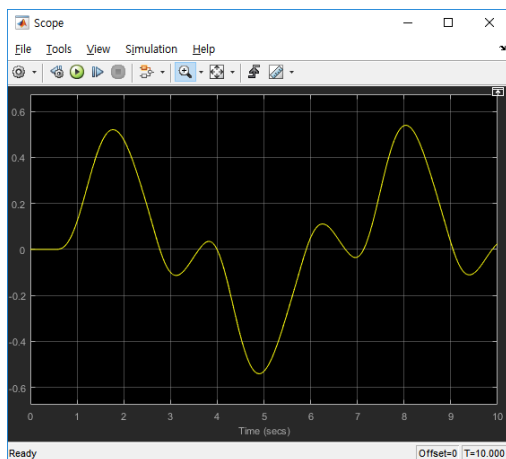
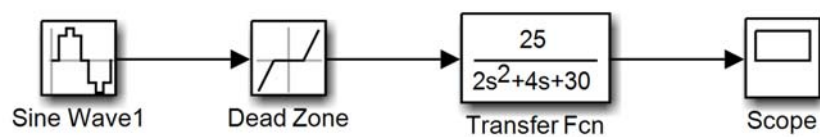
(예제 1)



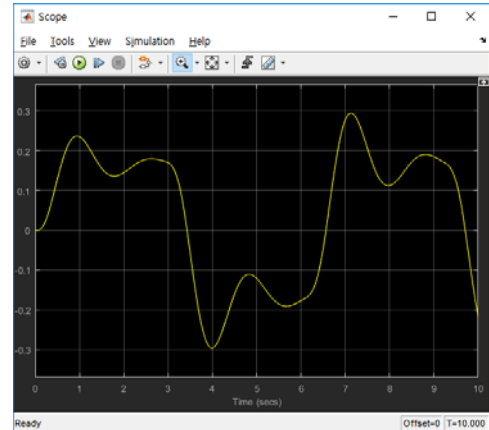
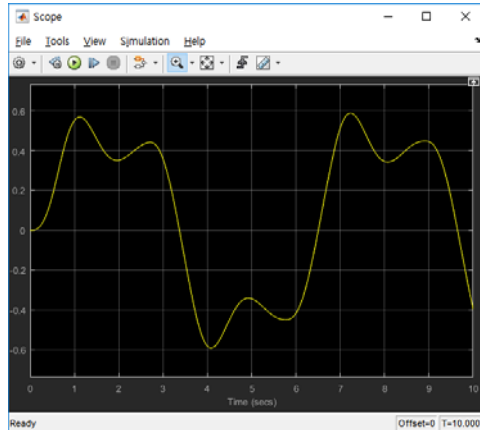
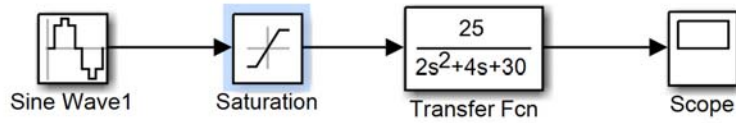
(예제 2) 응답 해석



(예제 3) 비선형 시스템 응답해석



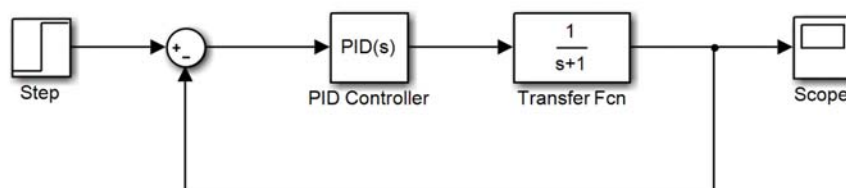
(예제 4) 비선형 모델 응답 해석 (Saturation model)



PID 제어 (1차시스템)

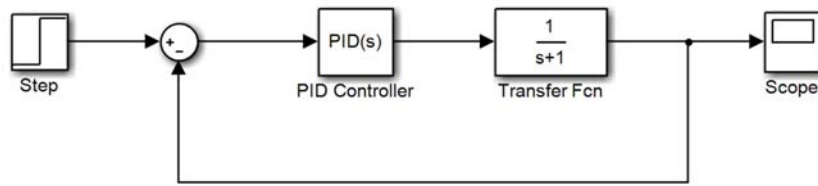
- 대상 시스템

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{Ts + 1}, \quad T = 1$$

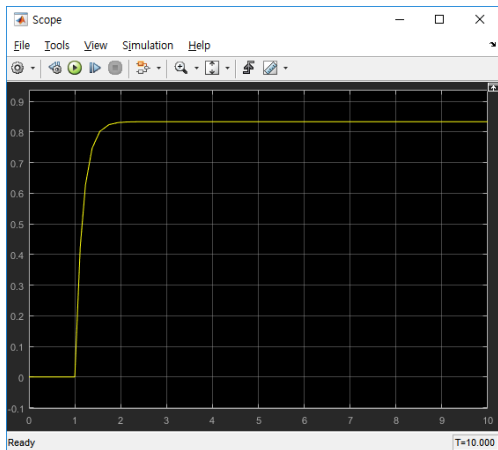


P제어

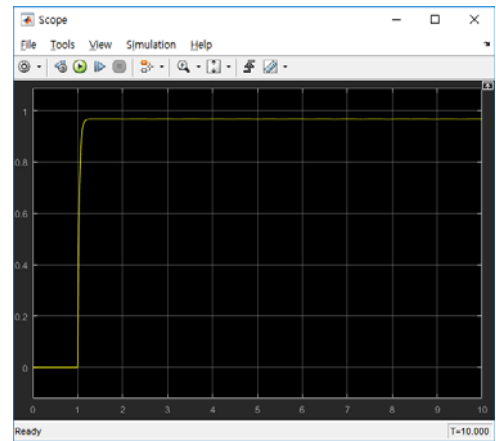
- 대상 시스템



P=5

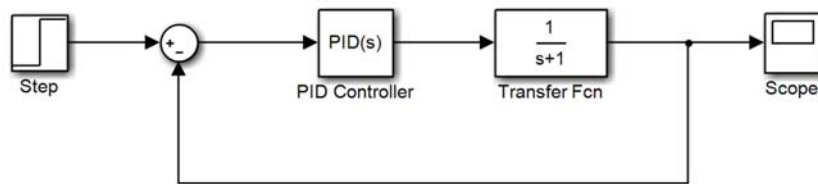


P=30

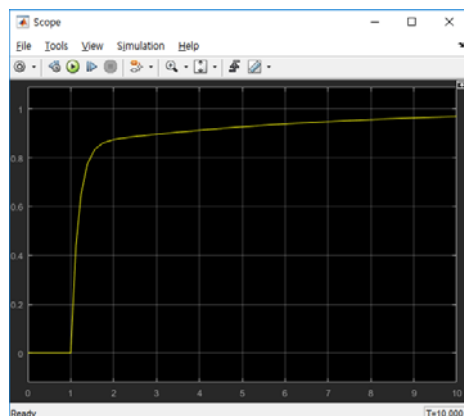


PI제어

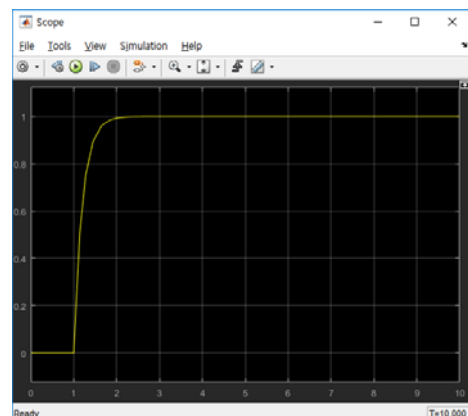
- 대상 시스템



P=5
I=1



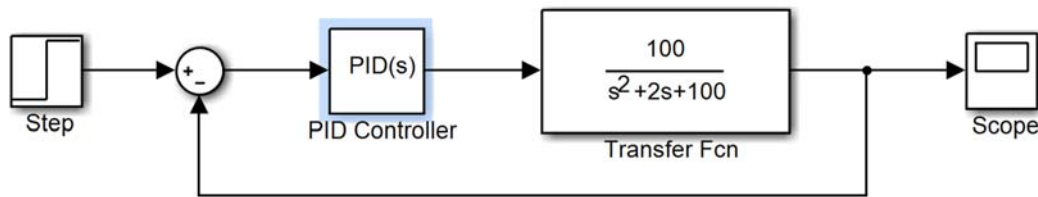
P=5
I=5



PID 제어 (2차시스템)

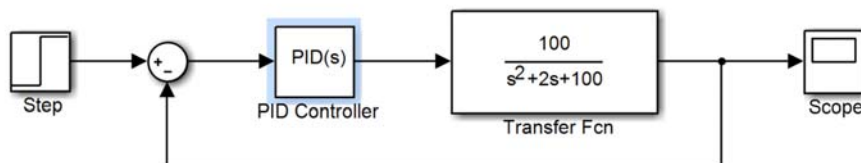
- 대상 시스템

$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \quad \omega_n^2 = 100, 2\zeta\omega_n = 2$$

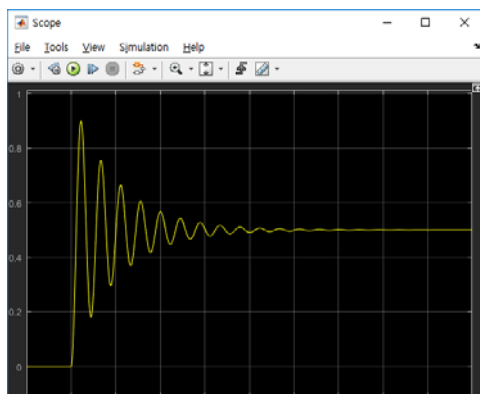


P제어

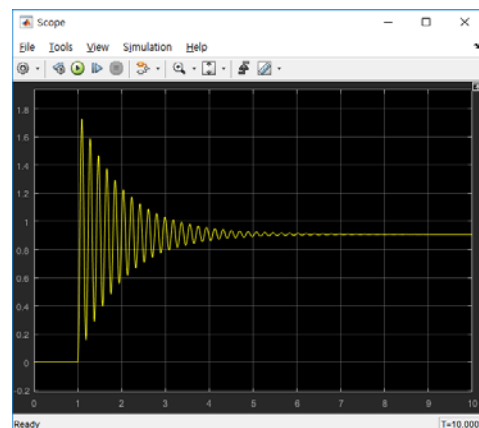
- 대상 시스템



P=1

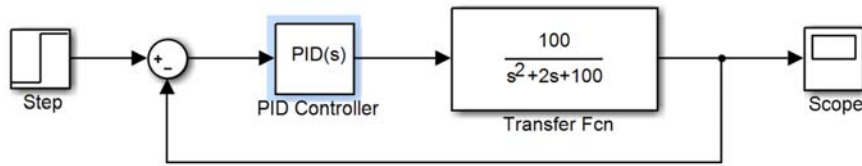


P=10

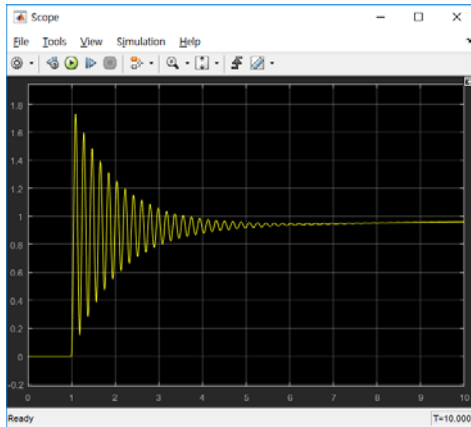


PI제어

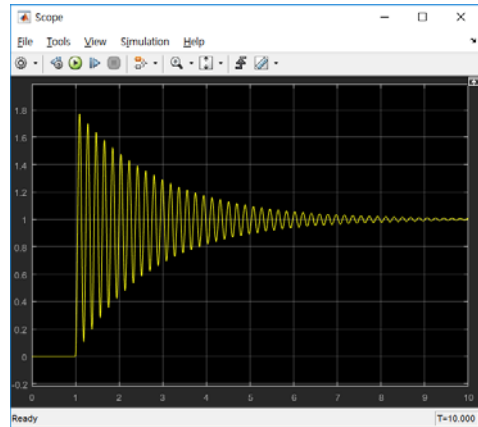
- 대상 시스템



P=10
I=1

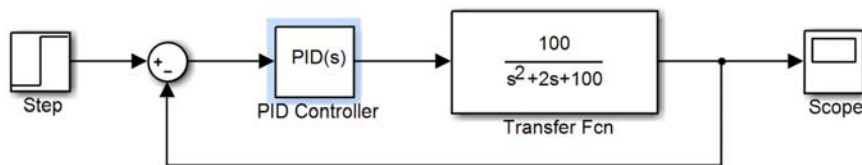


P=10
I=10

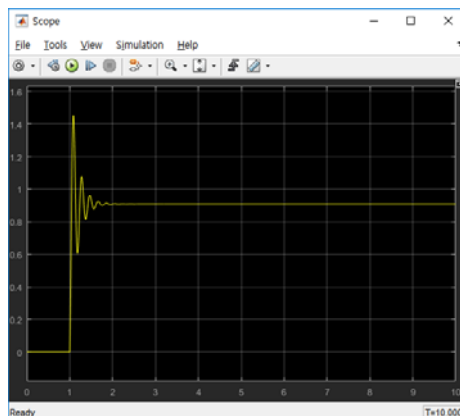


PD제어

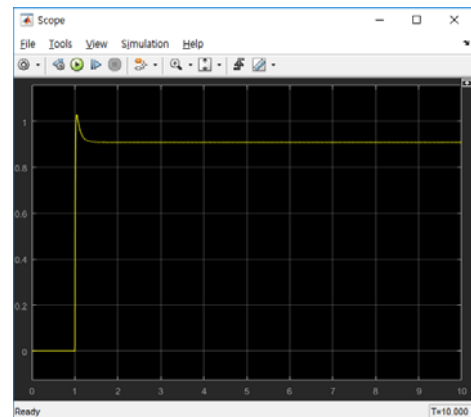
- 대상 시스템



P=10
D=0.1

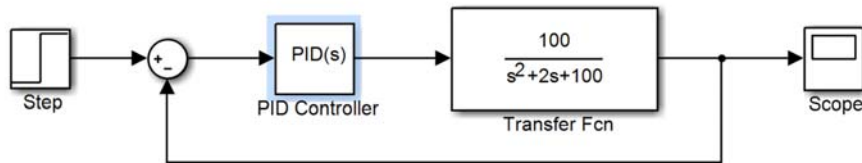


P=10
D=1

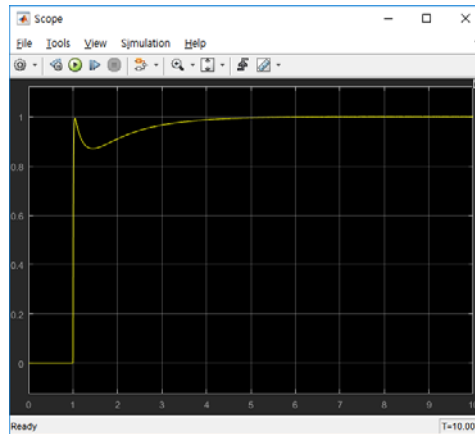


PID제어

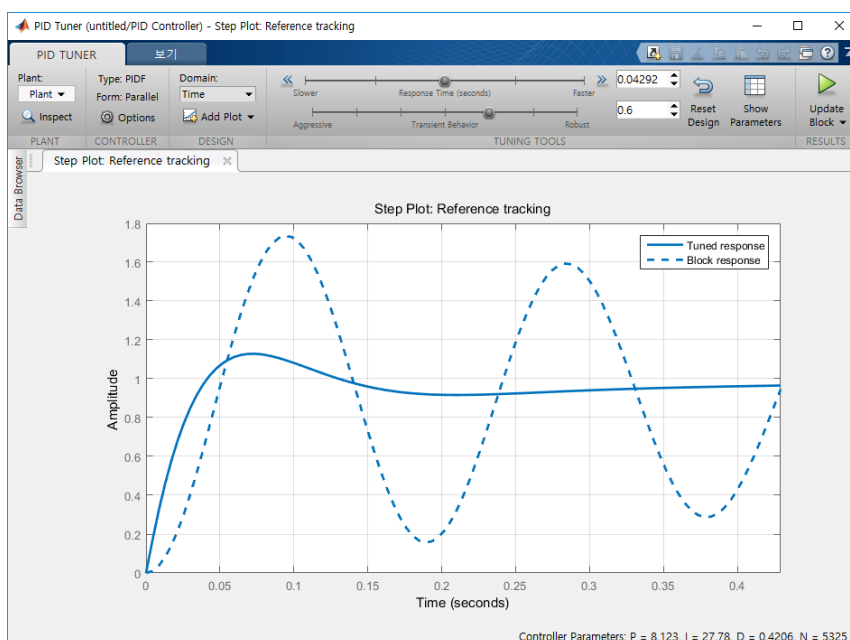
- 대상 시스템



P=5
I=5
D=1

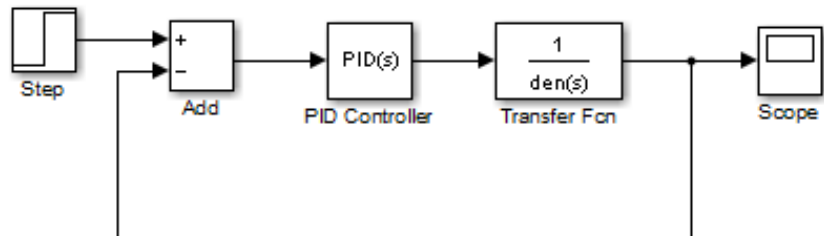


PID 자동 튜닝



(예제 5) 고차 시스템 시뮬레이션

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 3}$$



고차 시스템에 대해 비례-적분-미분 게인을 변화시키면서 제어 특성을 분석하시오.