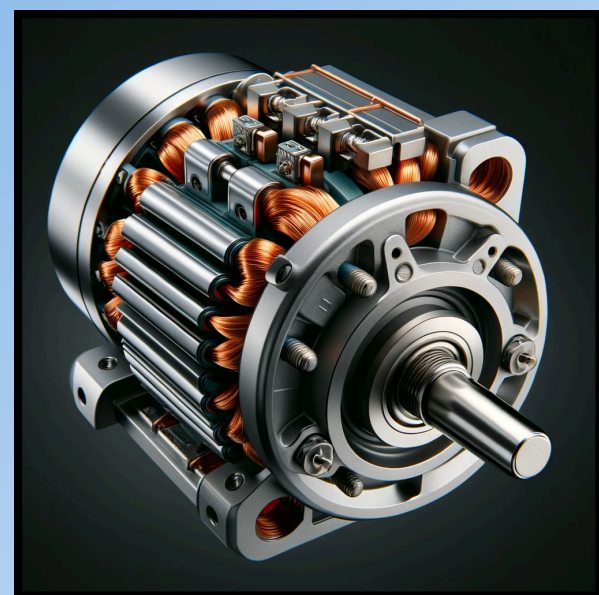
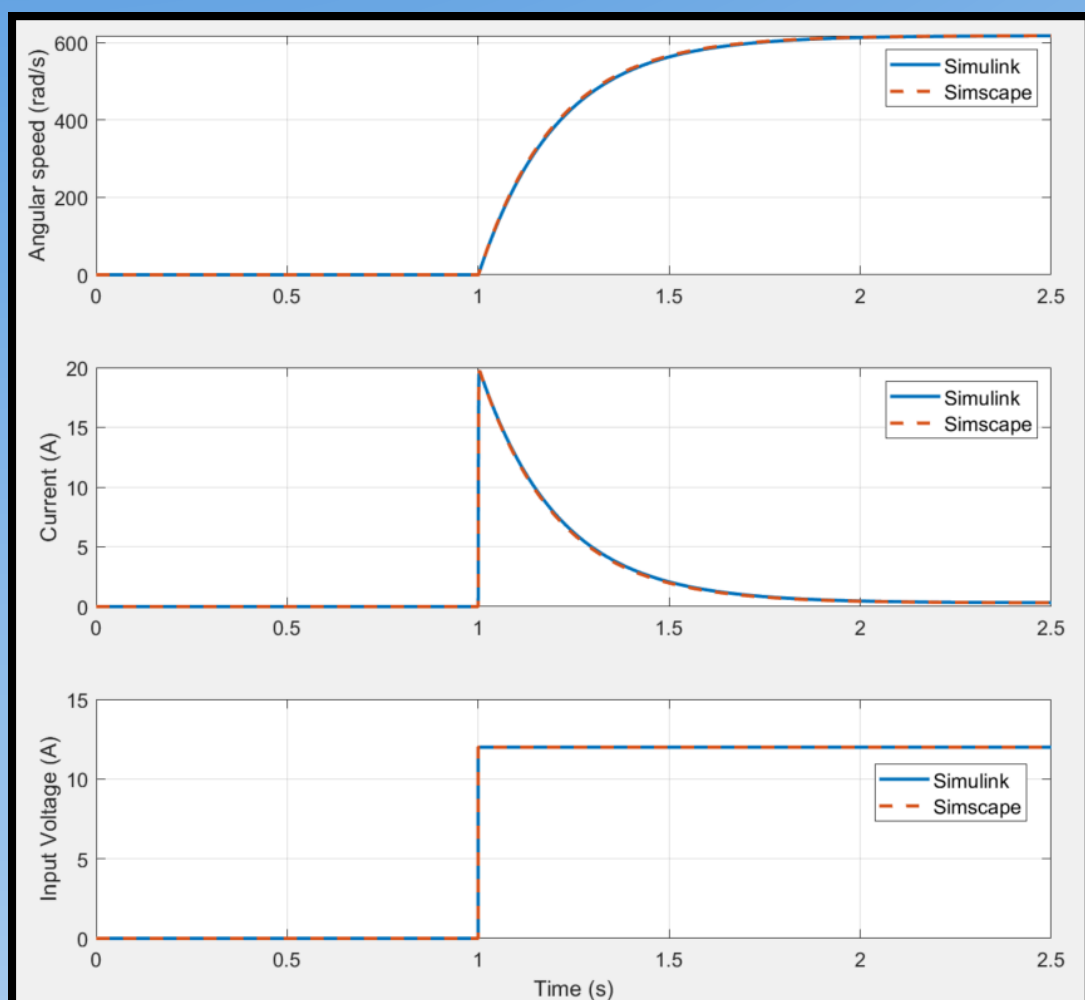
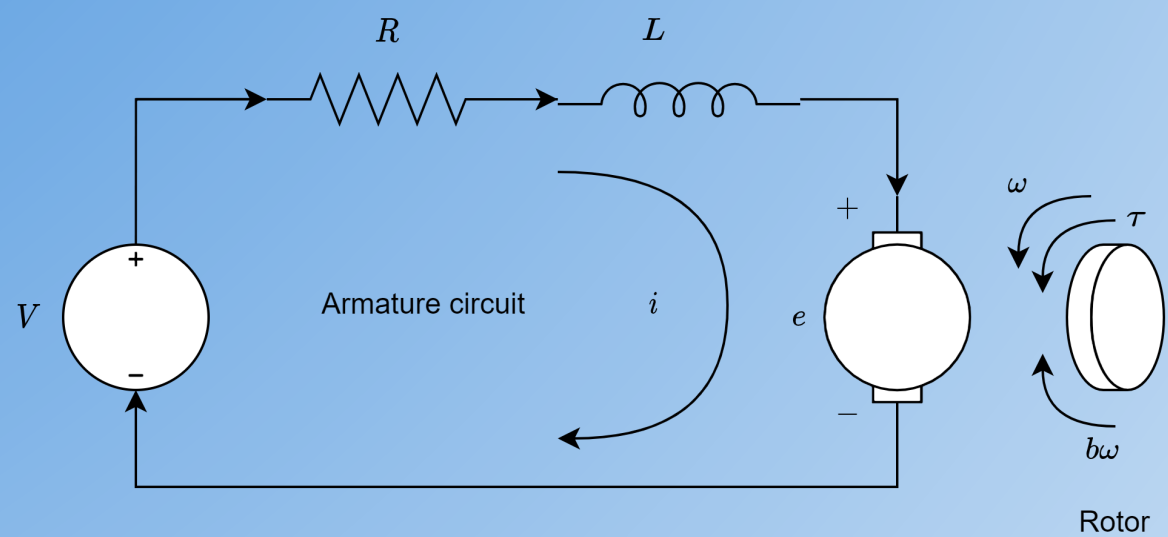
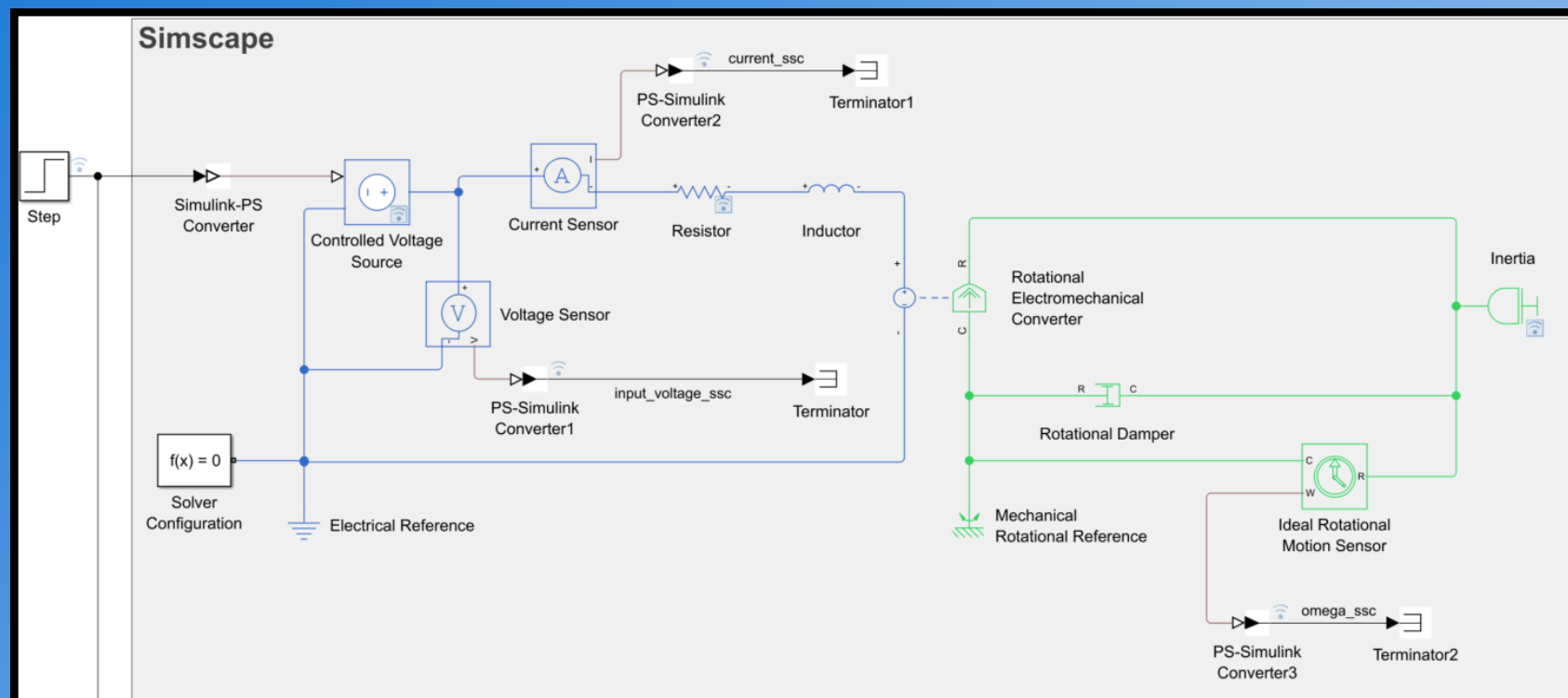


# DC Motor Model

## Simulink vs Simscape



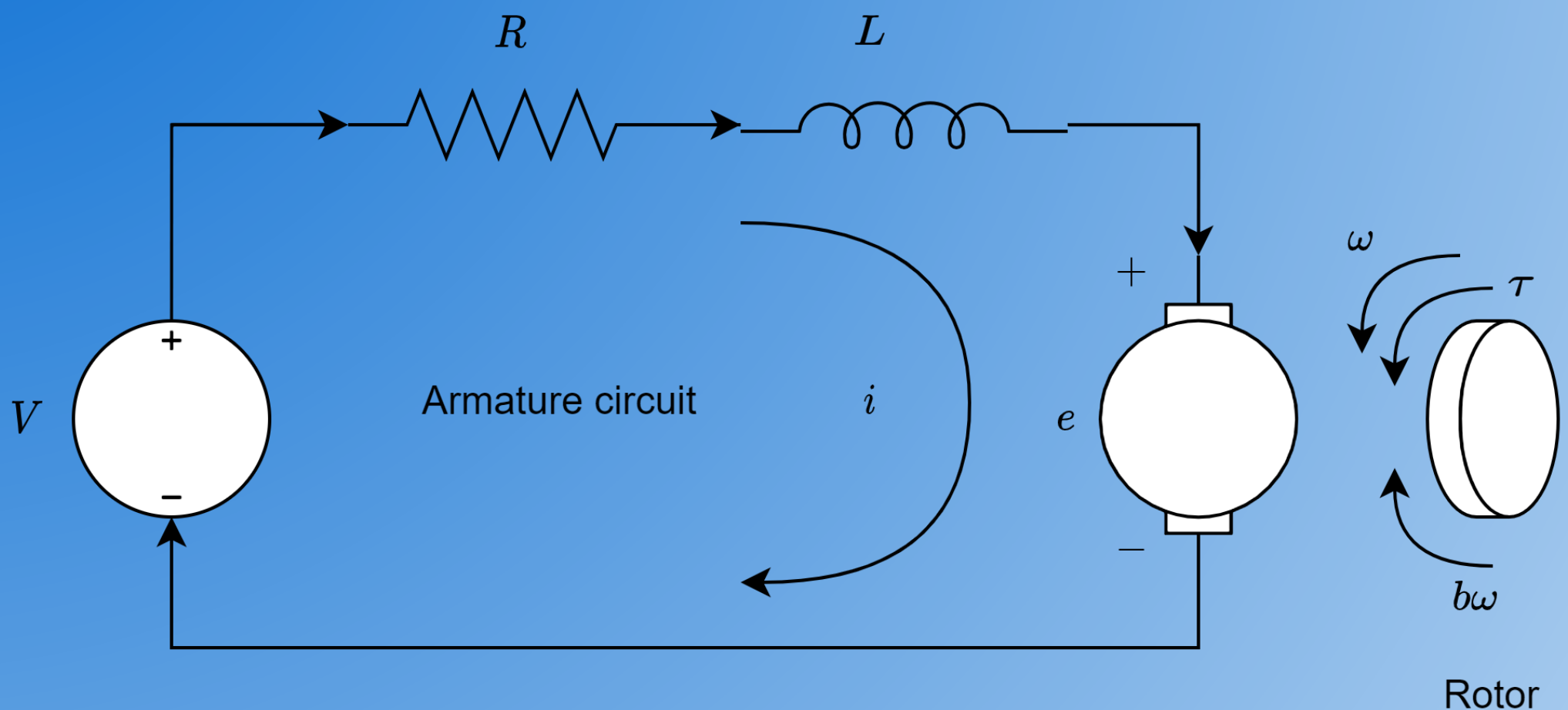
Model

<https://github.com/simorxb/dc-motor-simscape>



SIMONE BERTONI  
CONTROL LAB

# DC Motor – Model



Mechanical - Newton's second law for rotational motion:

$$J\dot{\omega} + b\omega = \tau, \quad \tau = k_t i$$

Electrical:

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = V - k_e \omega$$

Isolate the highest level derivatives to facilitate modelling:

$$\dot{\omega} = \frac{k_t i - b\omega}{J}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = \frac{V - k_e \omega - Ri}{L}$$

# DC Motor – Parameters

Referring to the datasheet of a real DC motor (C23-L33-W10) from Moog (<https://www.moog.com/content/dam/moog/literature/MCG/moc23series.pdf>) we can derive our parameters:

Torque sensitivity ( $k_t$ ) = 0.0187 Nm/A

Back EMF ( $k_e$ ) = 0.0191 V/(rad/s)

Terminal resistance ( $R$ ) = 0.6 Ohm

Terminal inductance ( $L$ ) = 35 mH = 0.035 H

Damping factor ( $b$ ) = 0.001 Nm/KRPM = 0.0000095 Nm/(rad/s)

Assuming that we are spinning a disc of radius 5 cm and mass 0.1 kg, we have:

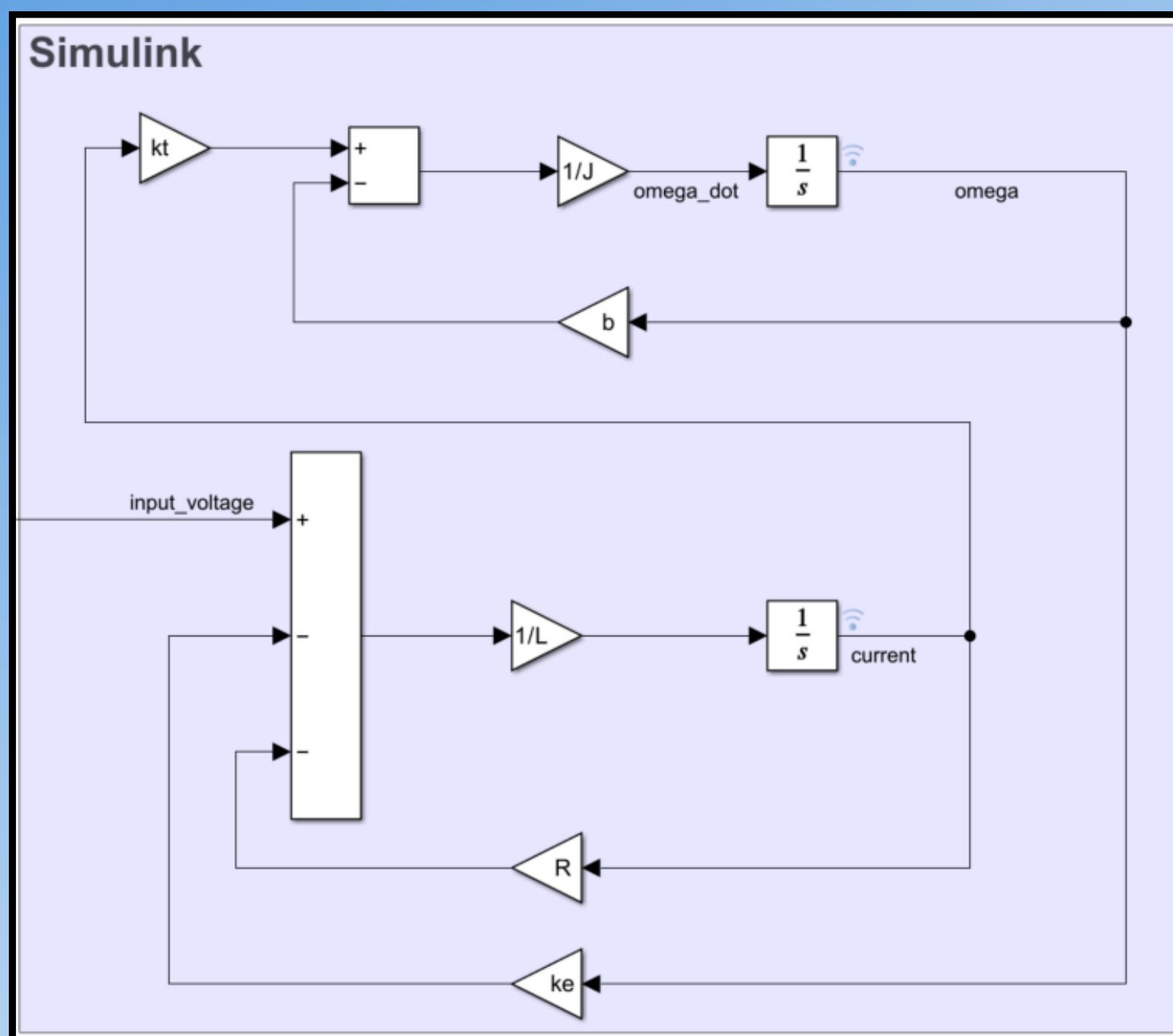
$$J = 0.5mr^2 = 0.000125 \text{ kgm}^2$$

# Simulink Model

To build a Simulink model, you need to know the fundamental equations that govern how the system behaves:

- Motion
- Electricity
- Thermo-fluid dynamics
- Etc

Here's our DC Motor:



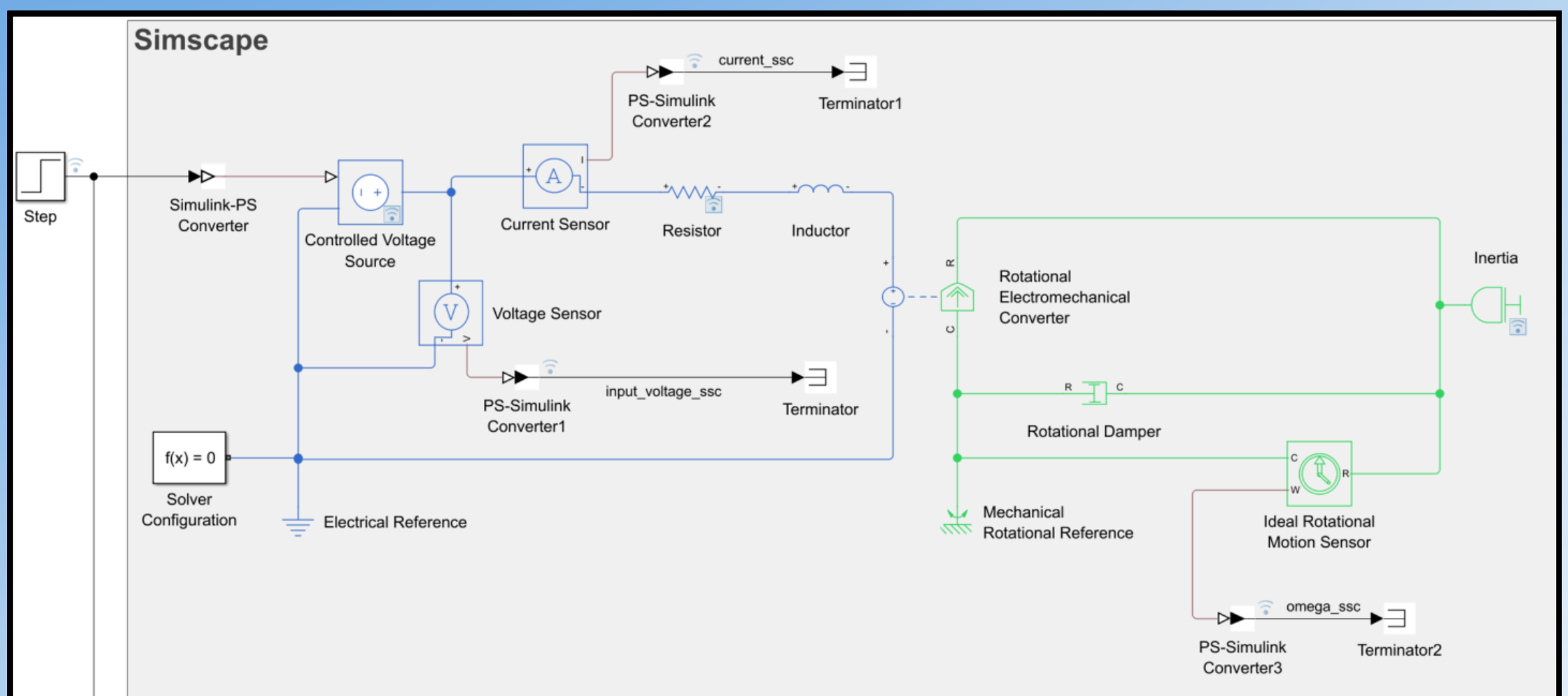


# Simscape Model

To build a Simscape model, you assemble fundamental components into a schematic that physically represents the system:

- Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors
- Dampers, Inertias
- Torque and force sources
- Pipes
- Sensors
- Etc

Here's our DC Motor (it clearly resembles the physical schematic):



# Simscape Model Configuration

Block Parameters: Resistor

Resistor ☒ Auto Apply

Settings Description

NAME	VALUE
<b>Parameters</b>	
> Resistance	R 0.6 Ohm
<b>Initial Targets</b>	
<b>Nominal Values</b>	

Block Parameters: Inductor

Inductor ☒ Auto Apply

Settings Description

NAME	VALUE
<b>Parameters</b>	
> Inductance	L 0.00035 H
> Series resistance	0 Ohm
> Parallel conductance	1e-9 1/Ohm
<b>Initial Targets</b>	
<b>Nominal Values</b>	

Block Parameters: Rotational Electromechanical Converter

Rotational Electromechanical Converter ☒ Auto Apply

Settings Description

NAME	VALUE
<b>Parameters</b>	
> Constant of proportionality K	ke 0.0191 V*s/rad
<b>Initial Targets</b>	
<b>Nominal Values</b>	

Block Parameters: Rotational Damper

Rotational Damper ☒ Auto Apply

Settings Description

NAME	VALUE
<b>Parameters</b>	
> Damping coefficient	b 9.5e-06 N*m*s/rad
<b>Initial Targets</b>	
<b>Nominal Values</b>	

Block Parameters: Inertia

Inertia ☒ Auto Apply

Settings Description

NAME	VALUE
<b>Parameters</b>	
> Inertia	J 0.000125 kg*m^2
Number of graphical ports	1
<b>Initial Targets</b>	
<b>Nominal Values</b>	

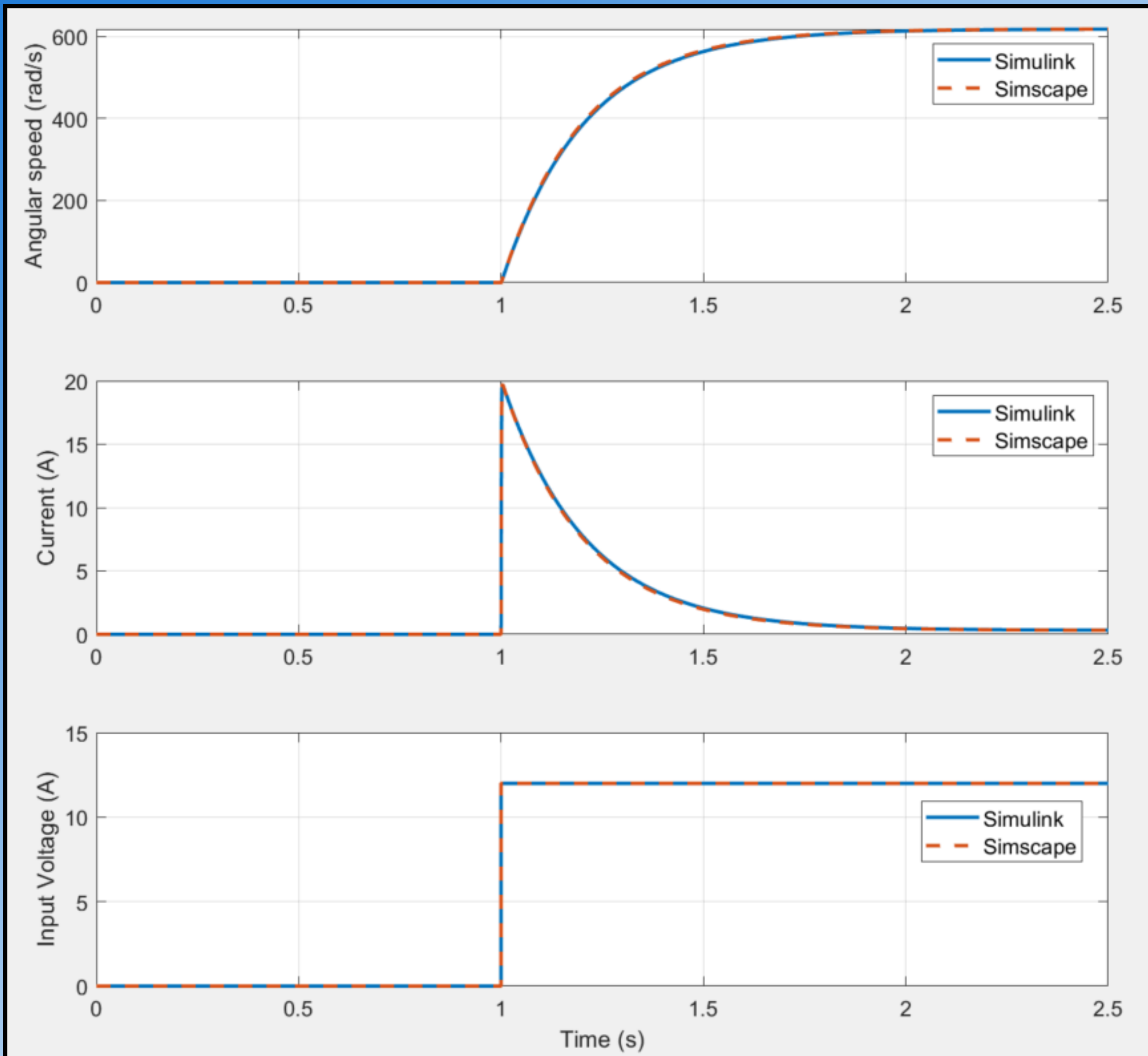
# Simulation

The following slide shows the response of the two models to the same voltage step (12V) after 1 second of simulation.

As expected, the behaviour is the same.

We have modelled the same system using two completely different approaches.

# Result





# PID Controller Course

<https://simonebertonilab.com>



## Understand the control theory

★★★★★ April 28, 2024

I think the most important thing is to understand the meaning behind the mathematical formula. I guess this is the mission of Simone in this course and from my point of view he fully achieved this target. I hope to see in the future other courses (e.g advanced controls) structured in the same way with the same passion and examples.

Thank you Simone. [Show less](#)



Emidio  Verified

★★★★★

## Very helpful and practical

Yoav Golan

I enjoyed this course very much. I learned a lot of practical knowledge in a short time. Simone is very clear and teaches well, thank you! In the future, I would be very interested if Simone added a course with more subjects, such as cascading controllers, rate limiting, and how the controllers look in actual code. Thanks again!

★★★★★

## Intuitive and Practical

Ranya Badawi

Simone's explanation of PID control was very intuitive. This is a great starter course to gain a fundamental understanding and some practical knowledge of PID controllers. I highly recommend it. For future topics, I'd be interested in frequency response, transfer functions, Bode plots (including phase/gain margin), Nyquist plots, and stability.

★★★★★

## Very good sharing of experience

Romy Domingo Bompert Ballache

I have background in control system for power electronics, I see every lesson very useful.

## Great course

★★★★★ April 15, 2024

Right to the point, easy to follow and very practical. I missed the zero/pole placement and phase margin analysis. It would also be interesting if you could provide other plants examples. Anyway, a great course to help designing and tuning a PID controller.



Leonardo Starling  Verified

## A different way to learn PID !

★★★★★ May 31, 2023

The teacher explains PID in a clear way adding his experience there where formulas alone cannot do much. Furthermore, each topic covered is included in a practical example to better fix ideas.



Michele De Palma