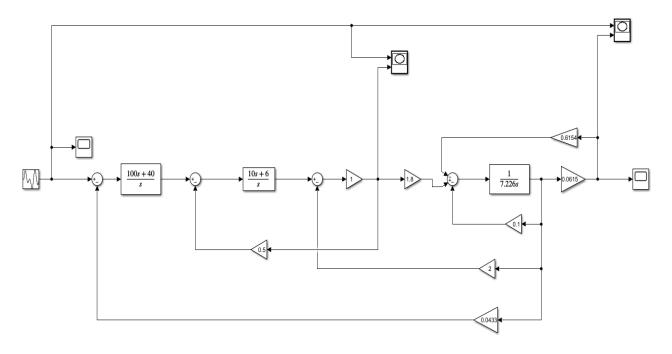
Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV)



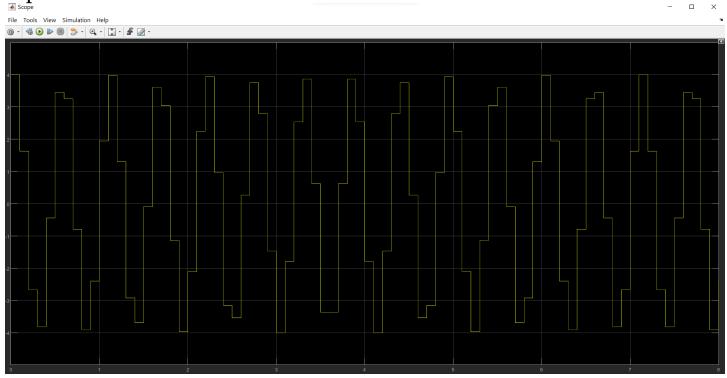
Automatic Control Systems

Yasser Mohamed Abd Algawad ID/20012206

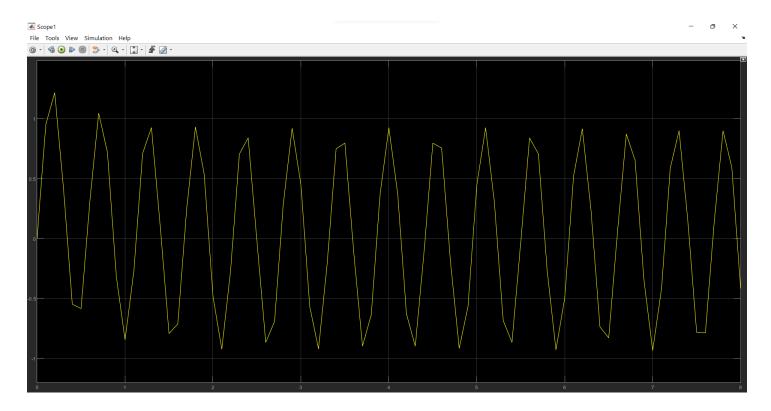
## Simulink Model For the original System



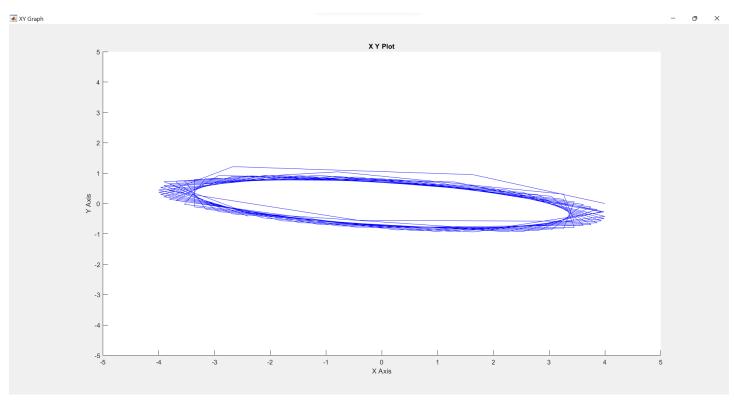
# Input Sin Scope



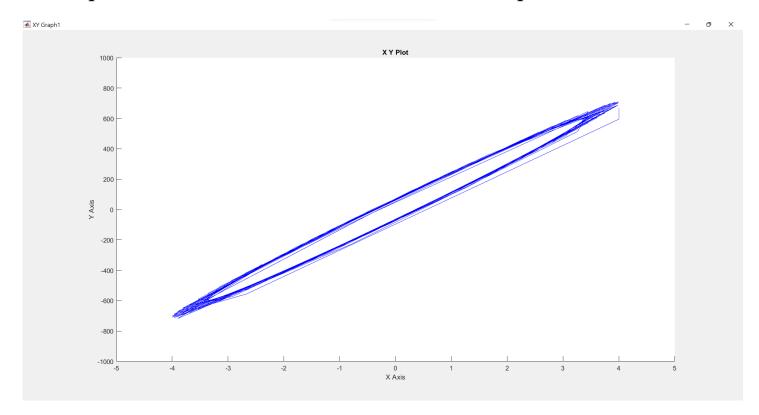
#### Output Signal (Step Response)



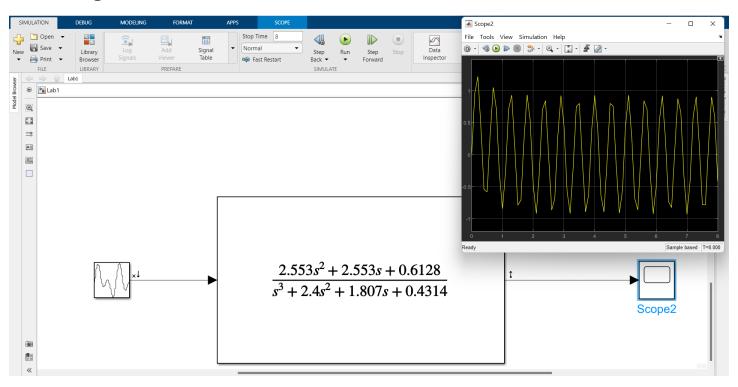
## The Response of the Car Speed to the input



#### The Response of the motor armature current to the input



#### Obtaining the transfer function from Simulink



Name: Linearization at model initial condition Continuous-time transfer function.

#### Obtaining the transfer function using MATLAB

```
%Constants // Static gains
 2 -
       Kcs = 0.5;
      Kss = 0.0433;
 3 -
      Jtot = 7.226;
 4 -
      Ra = 1;
      Kf = 0.1;
 6 -
      Kb = 2;
 7 -
 8 -
       R = 0.0615; %Ratio betwn r/itot
       PRE = 0.6154;
10 -
      Last = 1.8;
12 -
      D = tf(Kf*1/R);
13 -
     K_b = tf(Kb*1/R);
14 -
      K_ss = tf(Kss*1/R);
15
16 -
       G1 = tf(R, [Jtot, 0]);
       G2 = tf(PRE);
17 -
18
19 -
       GD_2 = parallel(D,G2);
20
21 -
       G3 = feedback(G1,GD 2);
22
23 -
      G Last = tf(Last);
24
25 -
      G4 = series(G_Last,G3);
26
27 -
      K_CS = Kcs/G4;
28
29 -
       G5 = feedback(G4, K_b);
       Ka\_GTC = tf([10 6], [1 0]);
30 -
31 -
       G6 = series(G5, Ka GTC);
32
33 -
      G7 = feedback(G6,K CS);
34
35 -
       Gsc = tf([100 \ 40], [1 \ 0]);
36 -
       G8 = series(G7,Gsc);
37
38 -
       system = feedback(G8,K_ss);
39
40
       %Total System transfere function
       SYSTEM TF = tf(system)
41 -
42
```

The transfer function would be the same if we normalized it dividing the numerator and denominator by 4.8.