

## Implementation and Case Study of High Performance/Low Cost Motor HILS using JMAG-RT

Shusaku Hayakawa

National Instruments Japan Corporation

### Abstract :

Many of the designers of control systems have been forced to resolve conflicting issues between “High quality and Complex System” and “Shorten Development Time” and they believe that “Model Based Development (MBD)” is a powerful approach to solve these problems, which is often applied in the field of control system development. In many case studies this development approach seems to apply universal but in order to success in MBD, we need to solve the following two points.

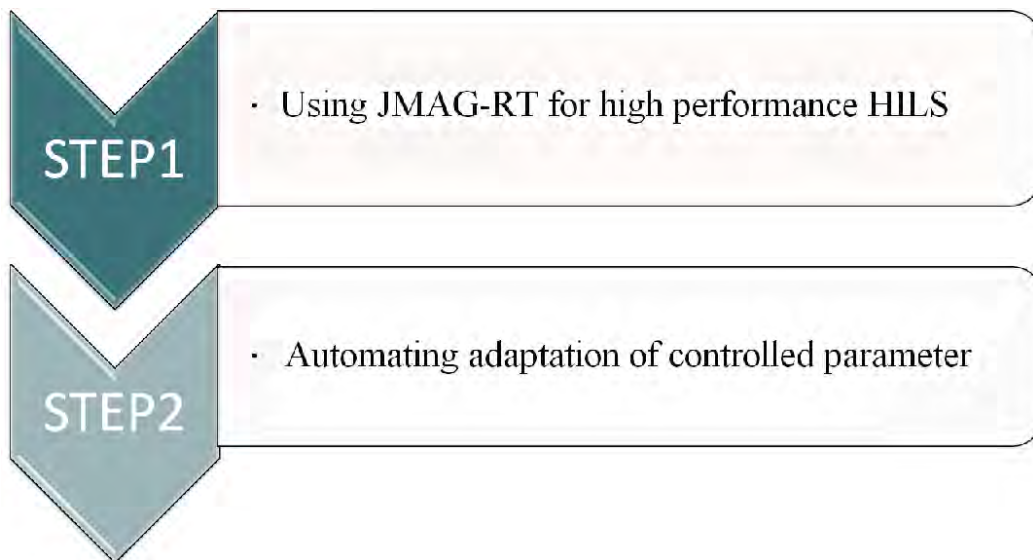
In this presentation, we introduce a couple of solution for motor designers and developers to solve these problems by using an accurate Motor-HIL simulator achieved by combination between JMAG-RT and NI's COTS products and automated control parameter tuning by combination with optimization tools.



## **JMAG-RTを使用した 高性能・低コストMotor-HILSの実現とその応用事例**

### **Implementation and Case Study of High Performance/Low Cost Motor HILS using JMAG-RT**

National Instruments  
Shusaku Hayakawa



# What is National Instruments (NI)

- Corporate Headquarters Austin, Texas USA
- Global Operations Offices in 40 countries (Japan: 3 offices)
- Employees 5,500 (In-house engineers 3,500)
- Net Sales \$820 million (estimated earnings 2010)
- Business Domain Worldwide leader in PCbased measurement and control devices  
Support development from design to production in a single environment



Empowering Innovation

Strong growth: Double-digit growth since being established 31 years ago

More than 48,000 offices succeeding worldwide (95% in manufacturing)

More than 80,000 users worldwide

More than 600 alliance partners

## DESIGN

Concept

Iterate on algorithm or model development with real-world stimulus

## PROTOTYPE

Verification/Validation

Quickly implement your design on COTS hardware devices and validate functionality

## DEPLOY

Production/Scalability

Target your application to the final hardware device and scale with production test

## What is National Instruments (NI)?

More than 6000 types of PC based measurement and control devices

### Software for Testing and Measurements



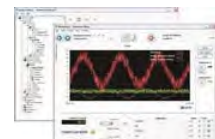
**LabVIEW**



**TestStand**



**Vision Assistant**



**NI VeriStand**

### Module type Measurement/Control Hardware

Communication

(USB, Serial, CAN)



Multimeter



Oscilloscope



Power supply • SMU



RF signal generator/analyzer



### Standard Computer Technology (Windows, MAC, Linux, RT, built-in)



PCI • PCI Express • USB/Ethernet standard



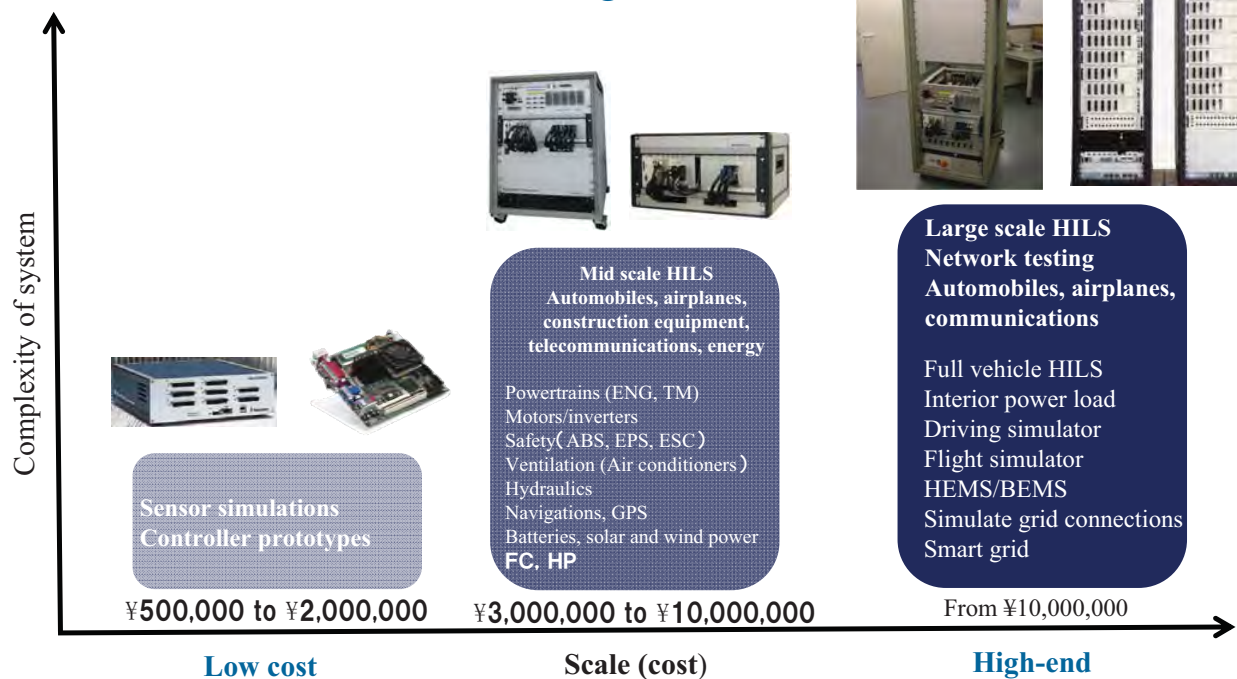
PXI • PXI Express Standard



RT, FPGA/DSP, Single-board

# Anyone can configure a highly accurate simulator cheaply

## Success of a HIL simulator configuration

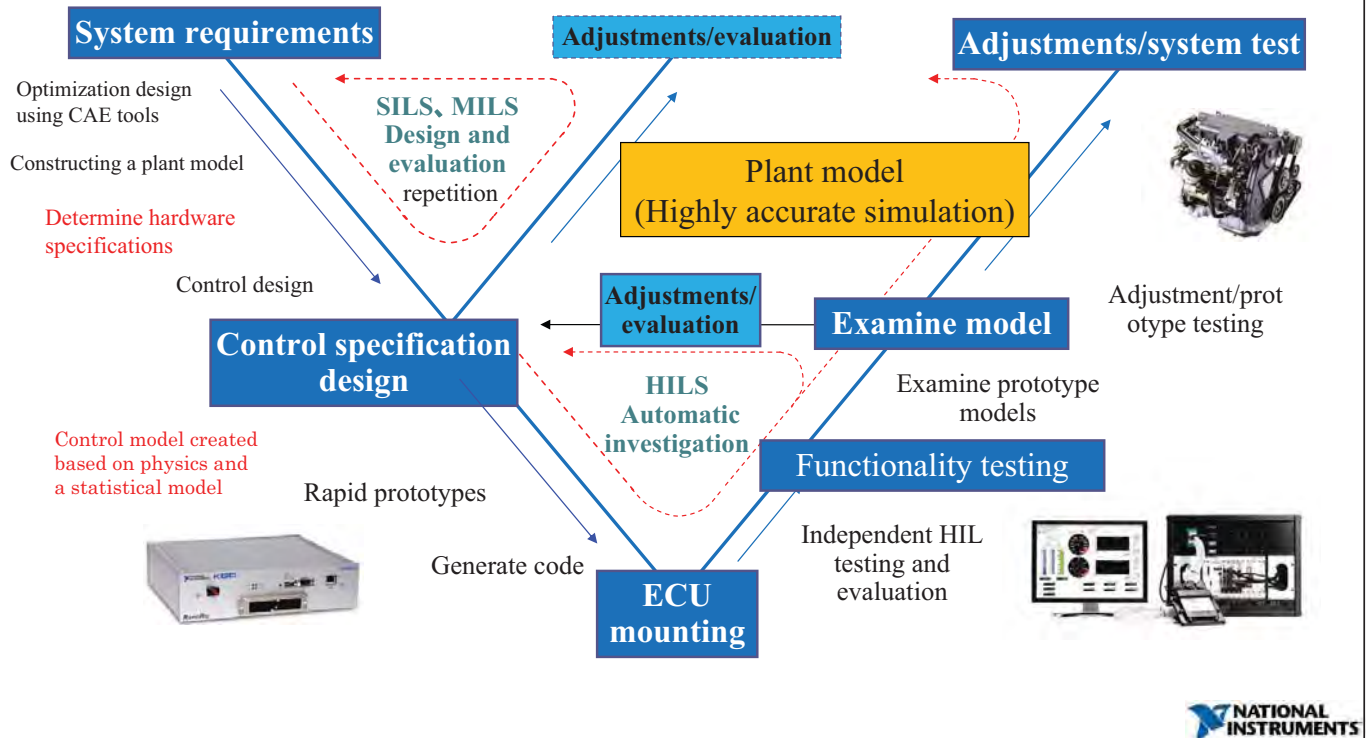


**STEP1**

- Using JMAG-RT for high performance HILS

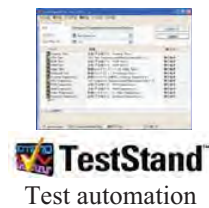
# Objectives of Model Based Design (MBD)

Implementation of development flow **without redevelopment**



## Basic configuration required for MBD

### Post computer



### Real time simulator



PXI-RT (¥1-1.5 million)  
High performance  
2.6 Quad core processor  
130KHZ PID loop rate



cRIO (up to ¥1 million)  
Compact, robust, and environmentally friendly (-40-70degrees)  
Freescale 800 MHz processor  
DC drives for vehicle installation (9-35VDC)

### Standard IO board **JMAG RT-Solution**



Multifunction IO  
¥4,000 to ¥10,000/channel



FPGA board  
¥300,000 to ¥1,200,000



Communication (CAN/LIN/FlexRay)  
¥100,000 to ¥500,000

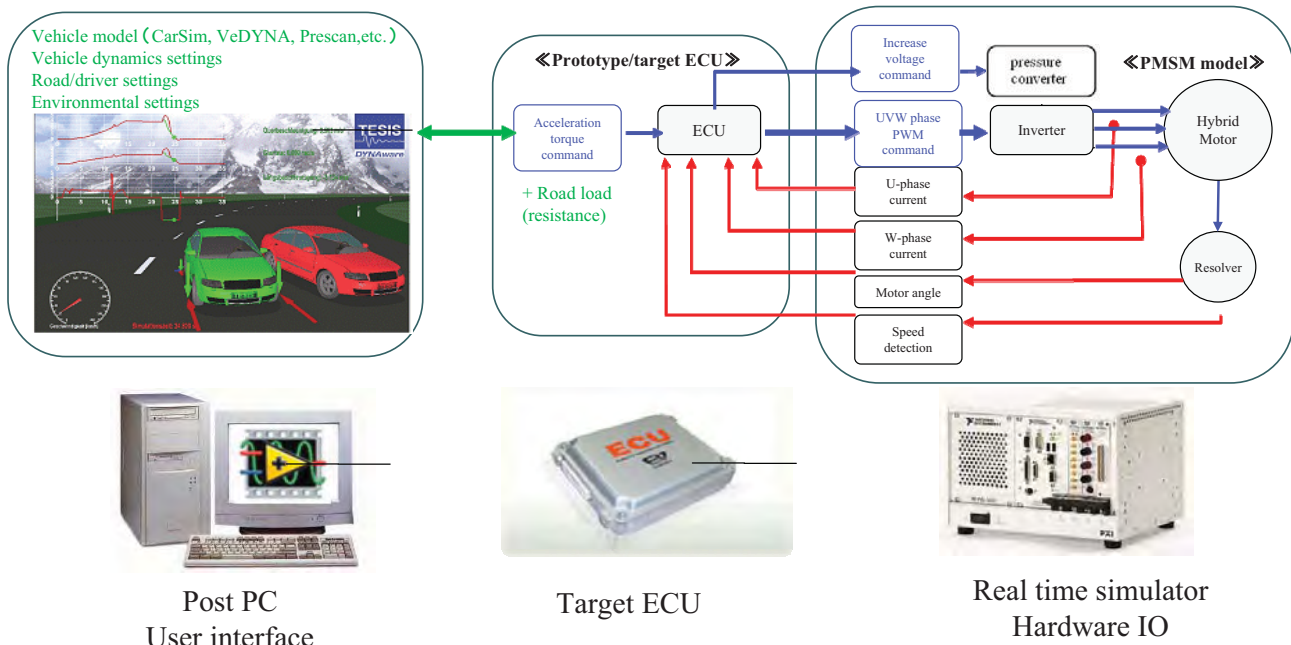


Switch, defect formation  
¥300,000 to ¥500,000



DC power supply  
¥100,000 to 400,000

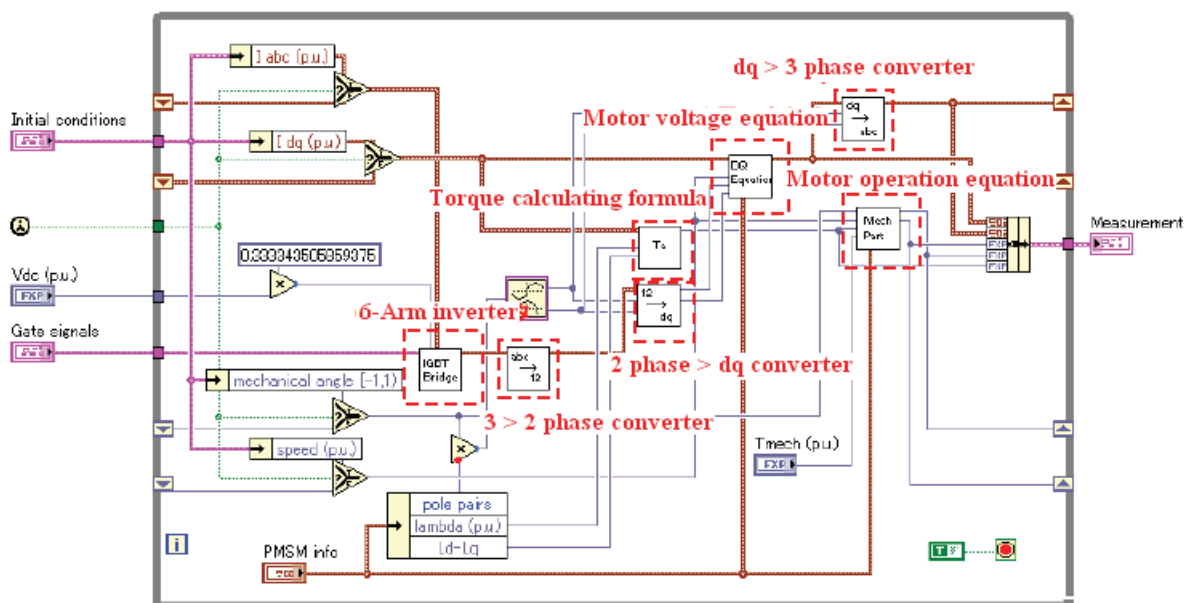
## Motor(PMSM)-HILS configuration



**Operate at a maximum of 1  $\mu$ S (1 MHz)**



## Motor (PMSM) model LabVIEW-FPGA module



## Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor (PMSM) Equations

### Park transformation equations

$$v_d = \frac{2}{3} [v_a \cos \theta + v_b \cos(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) + v_c \cos(\theta - \frac{4\pi}{3})]$$

$$v_q = \frac{2}{3} [-v_a \sin \theta - v_b \sin(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) - v_c \sin(\theta - \frac{4\pi}{3})]$$

### D-Q axis electric circuit equations

$$v_d = R_s i_d + L_d \frac{d}{dt} i_d - L_q \omega_e \frac{d}{dt} i_q$$

$$v_q = R_s i_q + L_q \frac{d}{dt} i_q + L_d \omega_e \frac{d}{dt} i_d + \omega_e \lambda_{PM}$$

### Torque equations

$$T_e = \frac{3}{2} P [\lambda_{PM} i_q + (L_d - L_q) i_d i_q]$$

$$T_e = T_L + K_f \omega_m + J \frac{d}{dt} \omega_m$$

### Inverse Park transformation equations

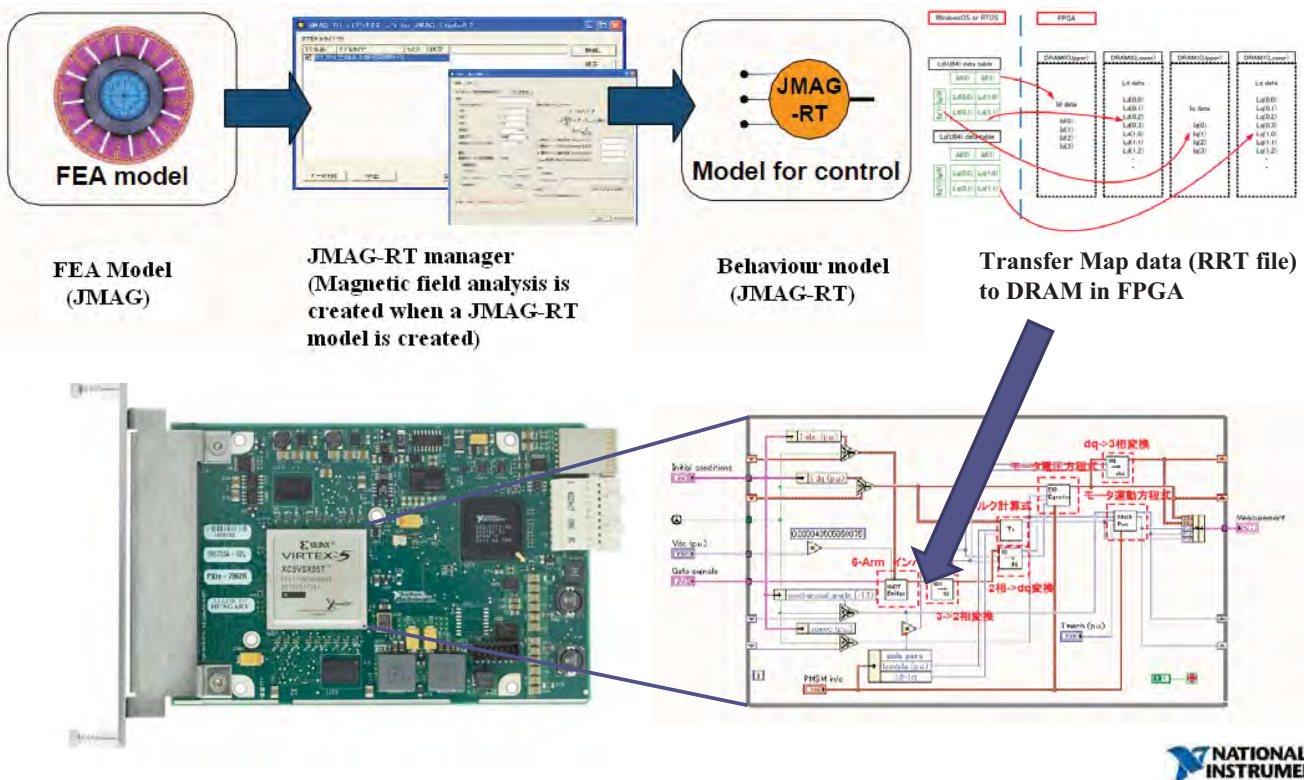
$$i_a = i_d \cos \theta - i_q \sin \theta$$

$$i_b = i_d \cos(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) - i_q \sin(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3})$$

$$i_c = i_d \cos(\theta - \frac{4\pi}{3}) - i_q \sin(\theta - \frac{4\pi}{3})$$



## Linking to JMAG Realizing highly accurate Motor-HILS



## Linking to JMAG

### Realizing highly accurate Motor-HILS

#### <Model calculation parameters>

- Rated voltage (V)
- Rated current (A)
- Standard speed (rpm)
- d-axis inductance (H)
- q-axis inductance (H)
- Back EMF (Vrms/rpm)
- Armature winding resistance ( $\Omega$ )
- Inertia moment (kg  $\cdot$  m<sup>2</sup>)
- Friction coefficient
- Number of poles
- Double angle resolver
- External load torque (Nm)



## Linking to JMAG

### Realizing highly accurate Motor-HILS

#### <HILS operating mode>

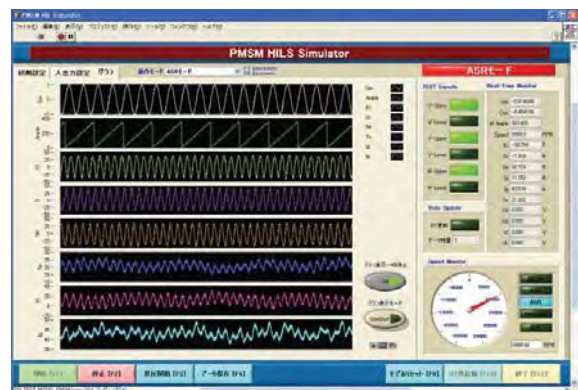
- Constant torque operating mode (Nm)
- Constant speed operating mode (rpm)
- Programming pattern mode (speed / 昇圧)

#### <Specialized Features>

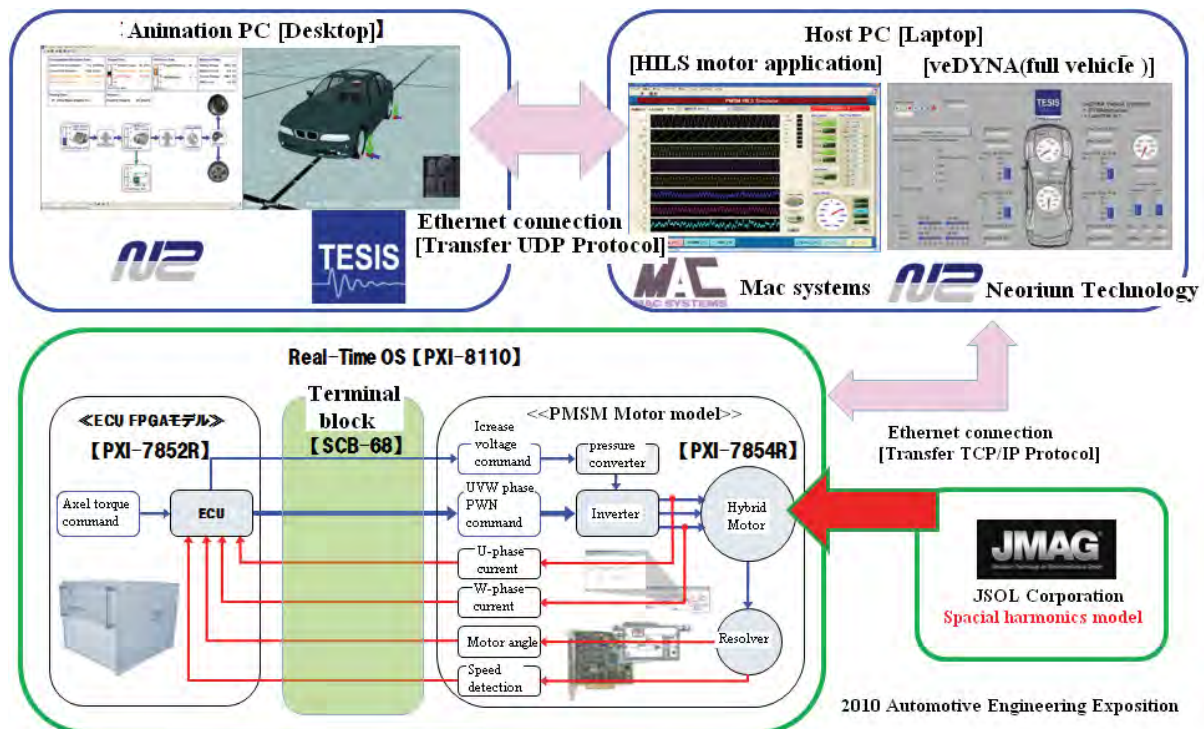
- Synchronization process to external systems
- Wide range of motor tests
- Joining vehicle models (full vehicle)

#### <Other features>

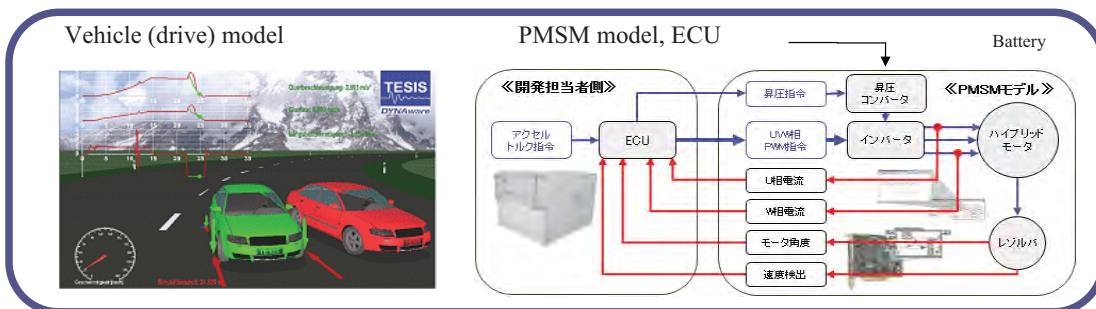
- Comprehensive settings for output signals
- IGBT inverse logic features
- Resolver inverse output features
- Smoothing feature when transitioning operations
- Create real-time graphs
- Features for saving model data (differentiation, averaging)



## Example Full Vehicle HILS Including Motor Models

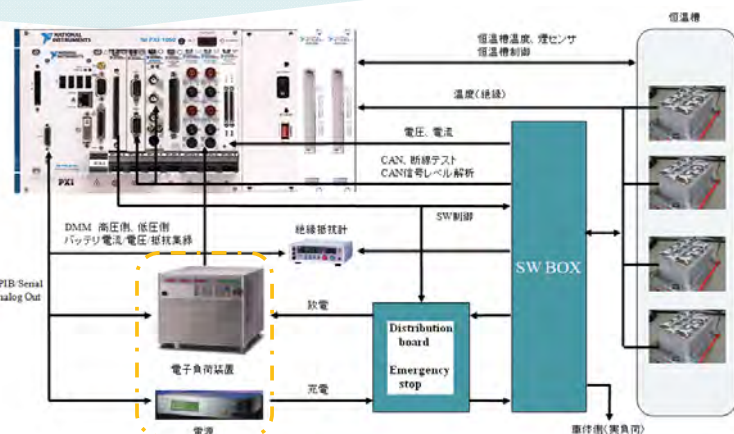


## Example: Full Vehicle EV HILS for Battery

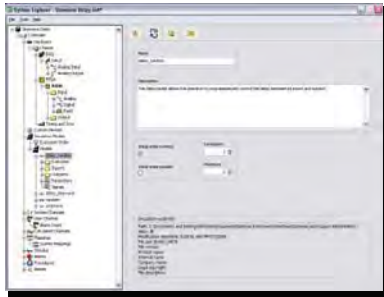


Drive HEV motors under dynamic loads, and then enter the power consumption waveform of the motor (up to 1MHz) using the discharge and charge equipment. For recharge systems that have rapid response (external analog command support), a response speed from the actual battery to the discharger (output) and charger (regeneration) can be performed with a response speed of 100 KHz or higher. (Switching from output to regeneration is performed based on a command from ECU.)

Furthermore, more realistic battery testing can be achieved by using a constant temperature reservoir, leaning device, and excitation device.



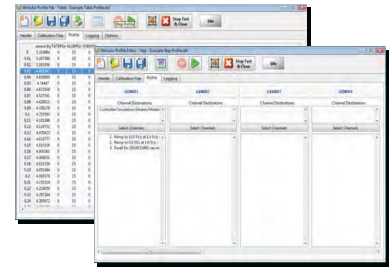
## Future Linking to HILS operation sof



**System Explorer**  
Importing JMAGmodels  
IO connections to hardware



**Workspace**  
Users interface  
Parameter settings



**Test Profile Editor**  
Execute test profiles  
Data logging

### 1. Open platform

- Links using multiple model languages such as **JMAG**, Simulink<sup>®</sup>, MATRIXx, TESIS DYNAware, GT-POWER, MapleSim, SimulationX, SCADE, AMESim, VI **Grade**, CarSim, C++, etc.
- Easier links for universal PCI platforms, third-party products, and **various IO** (over 6000types)
- Fully customizable screens (including GUI) and features

### 2. Low cost

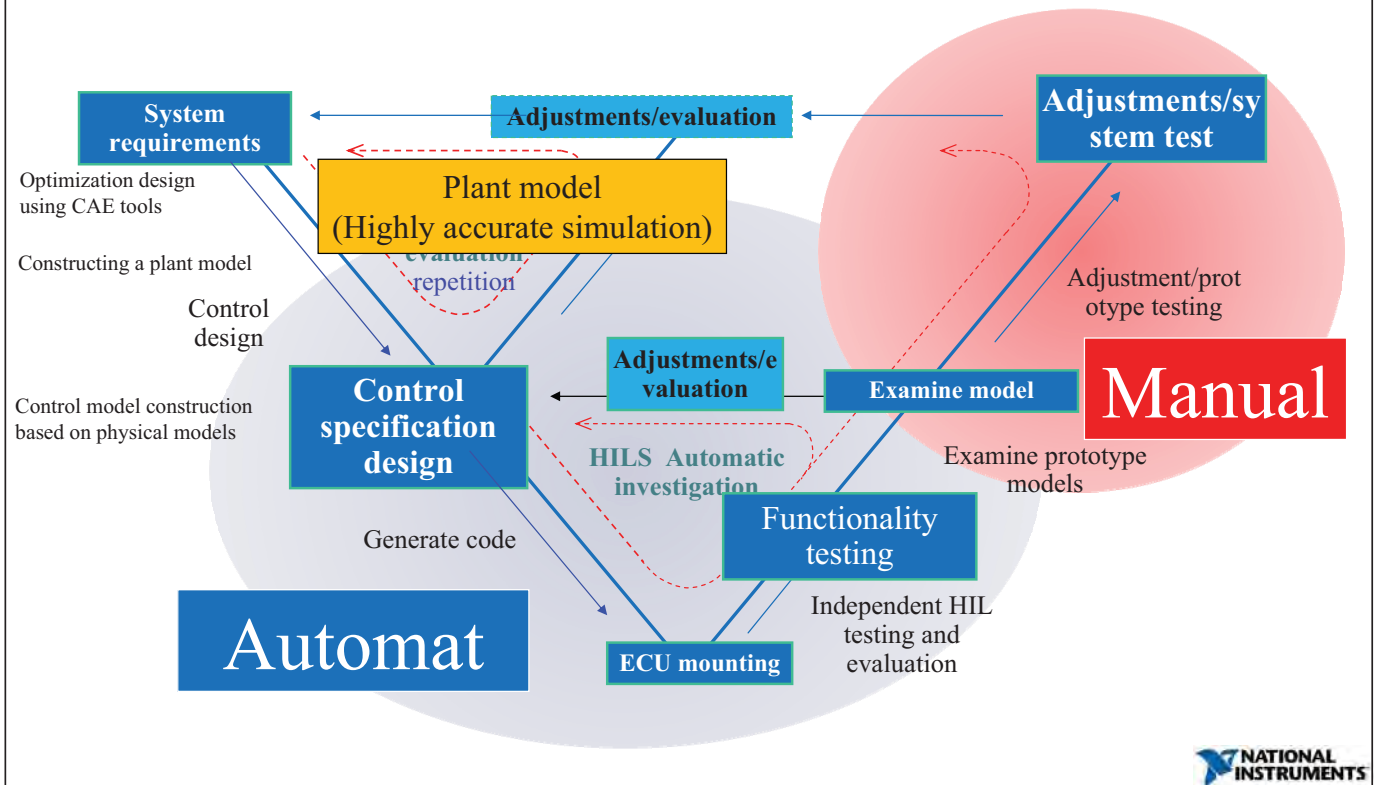
- Development license: ¥700,000
- Run time license: ¥70,000
- Trail version: 1 to 3 months (free)



STEP2

- Automating adaptation of controlled parameter

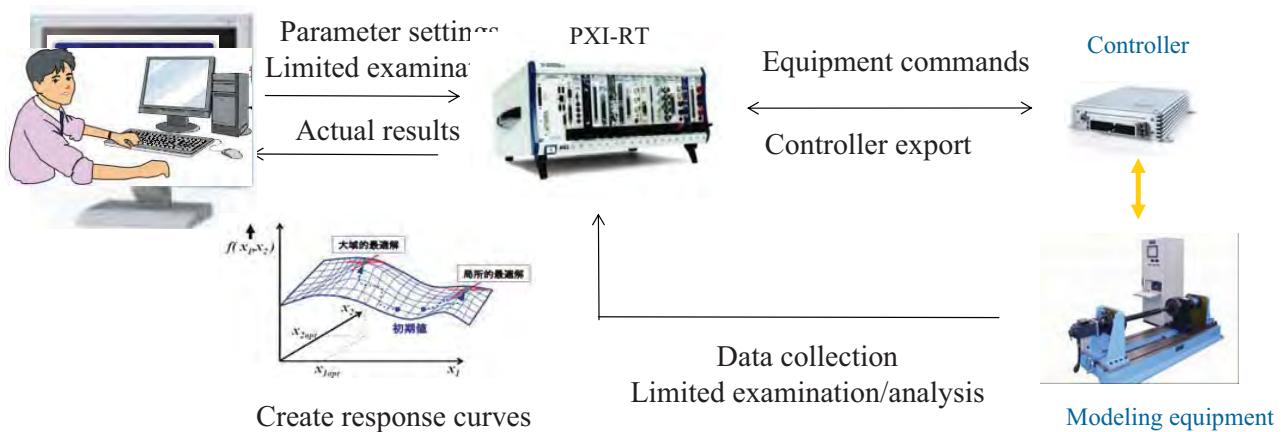
## Future Challenges of Control System Design



## Adaption and efficiency of system tests Manual to automated

### Automated evaluation of optimal solutions using computers

Multi-objective optimization software



## Application Example:

### Automating Adaption of Various Motor Parameters using Motor-HILS

