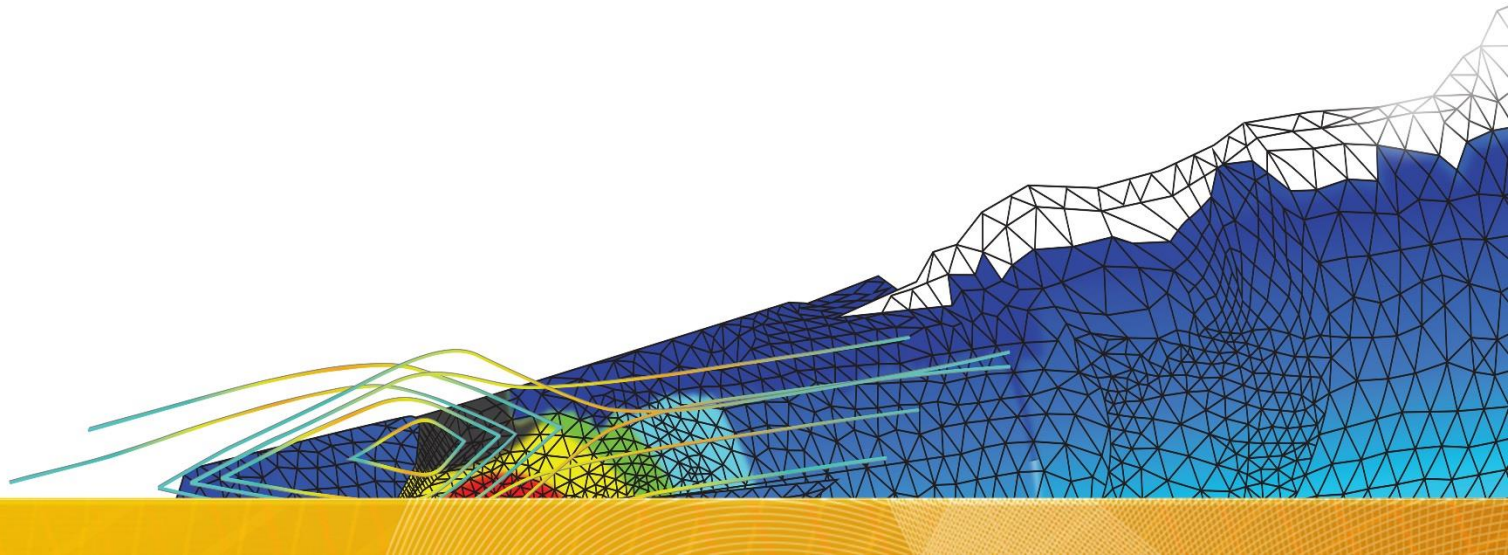


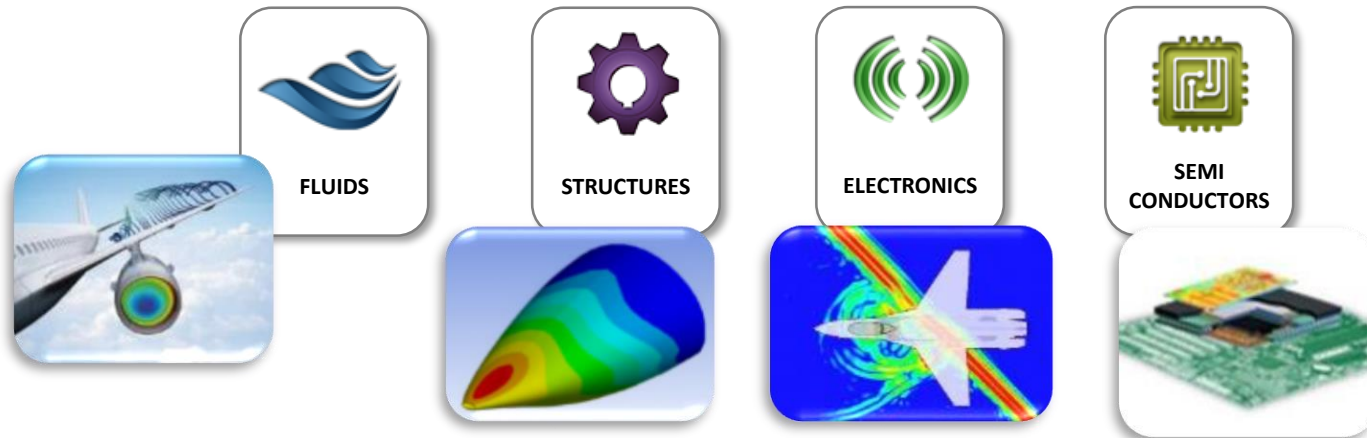


Workshop InS3PECT

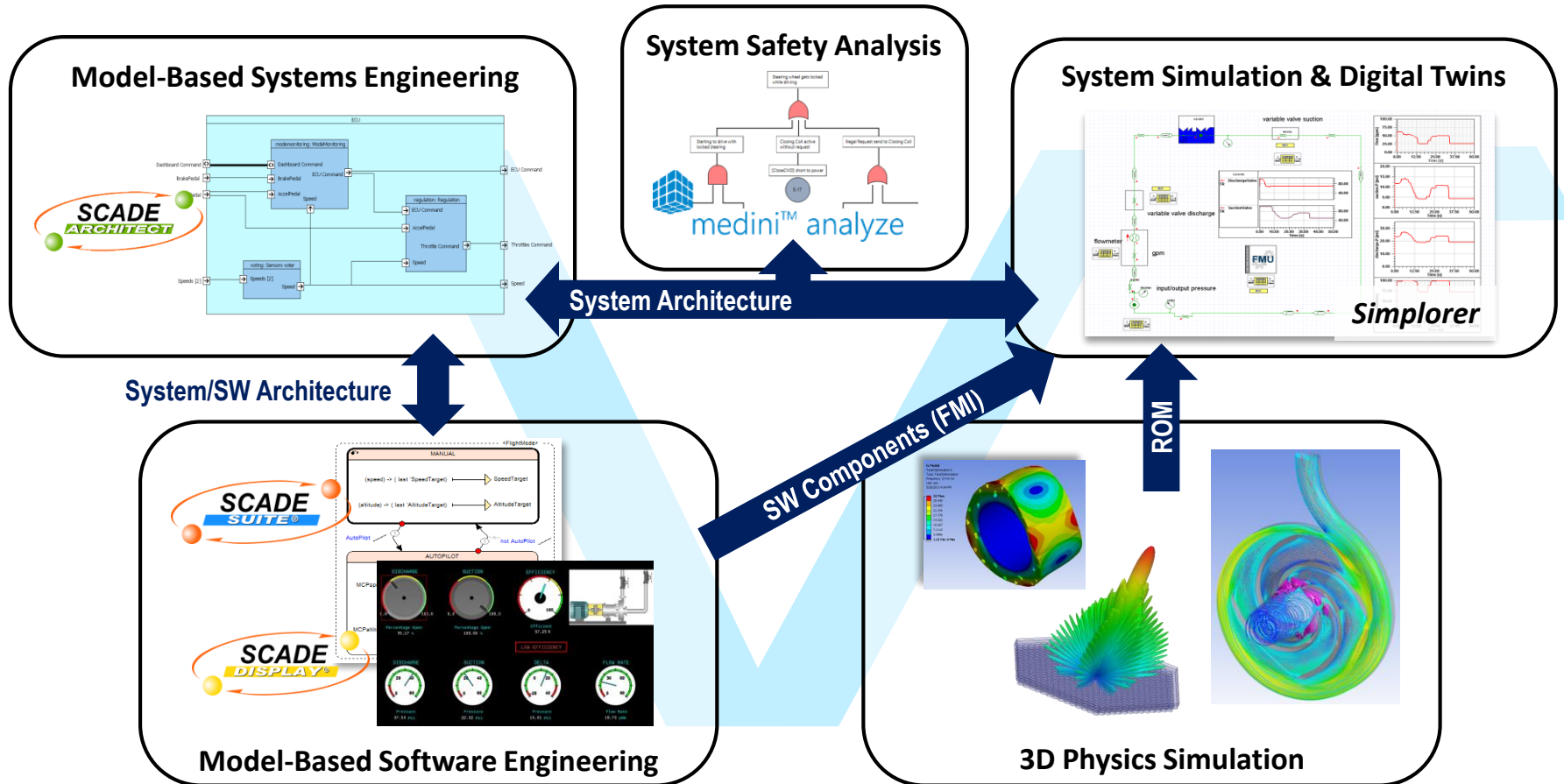


ANSYS Simulation Platform Overview

From Comprehensive Component-Level Design & Simulation ...



ANSYS Systems & Embedded Software Capabilities



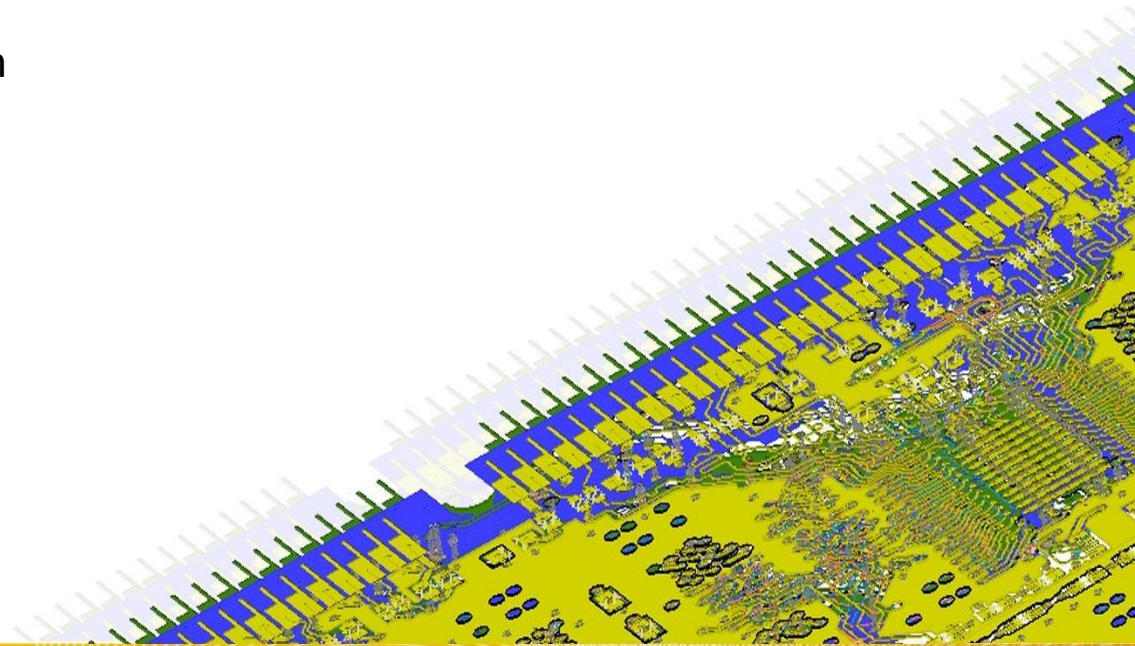


Virtual Prototyping along the V-Cycle

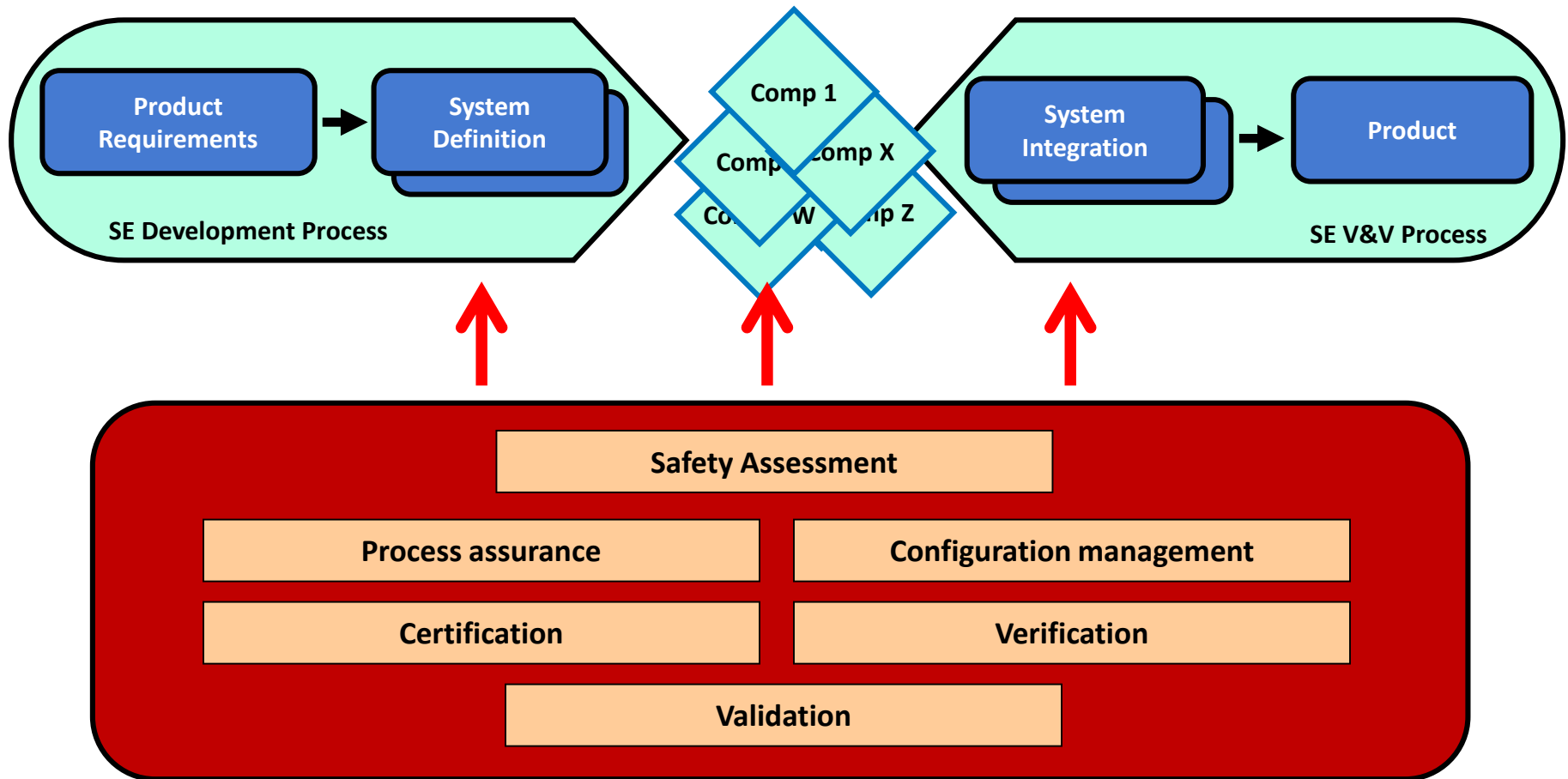
Jair Gonzalez, PhD

Jair.Gonzalez@ansys.com

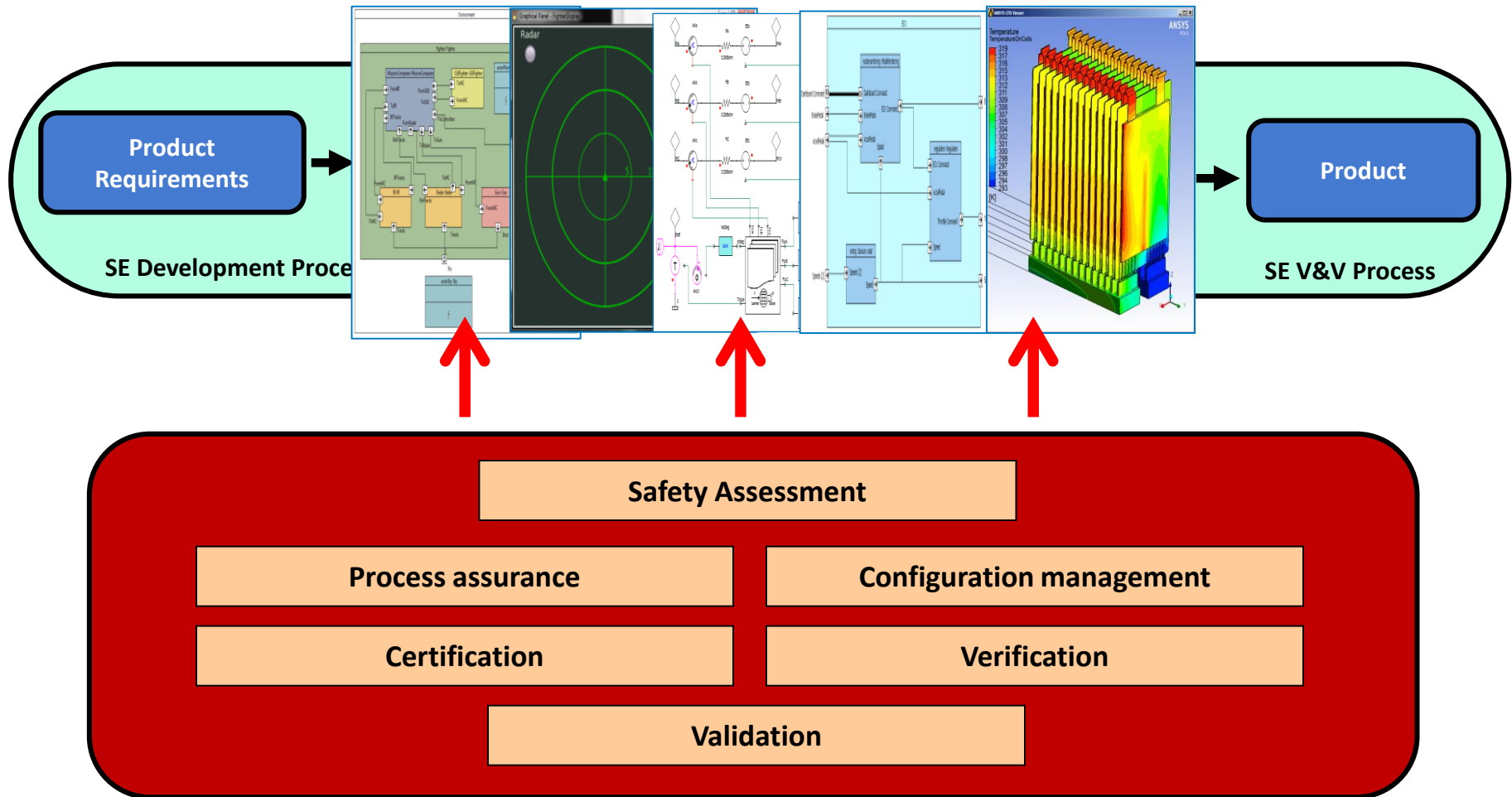
Technical Director



Main Risk of the System Engineering process: Gap between the Development and the V&V Processes

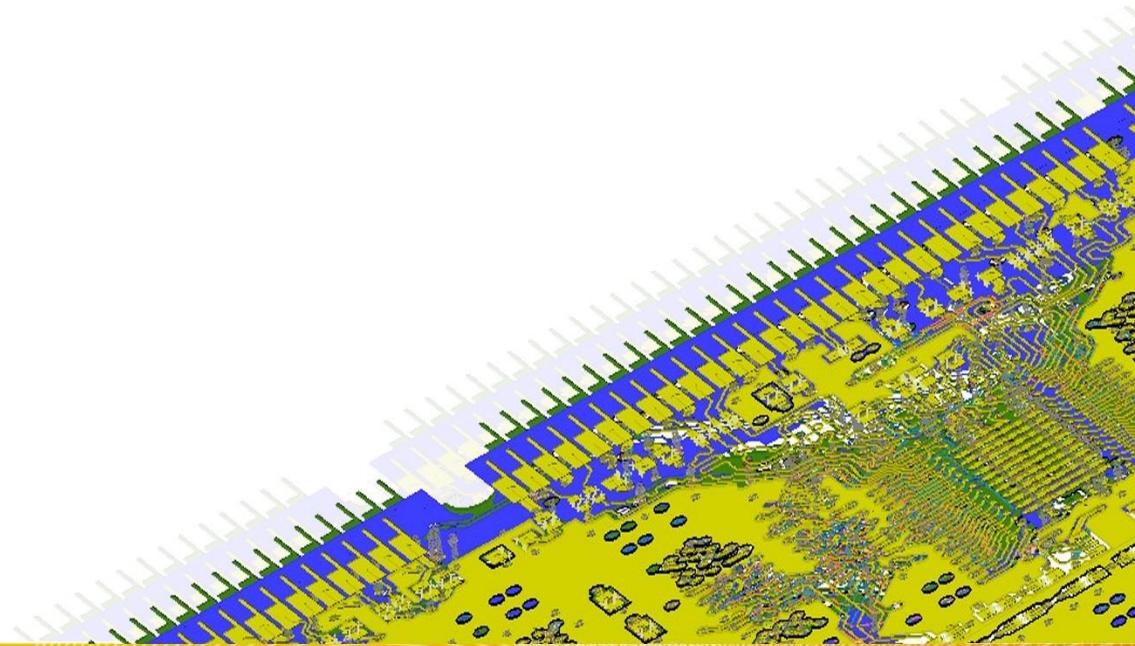


Ansyes Approach to Bridge the Gap: MBSE along the V-Cycle

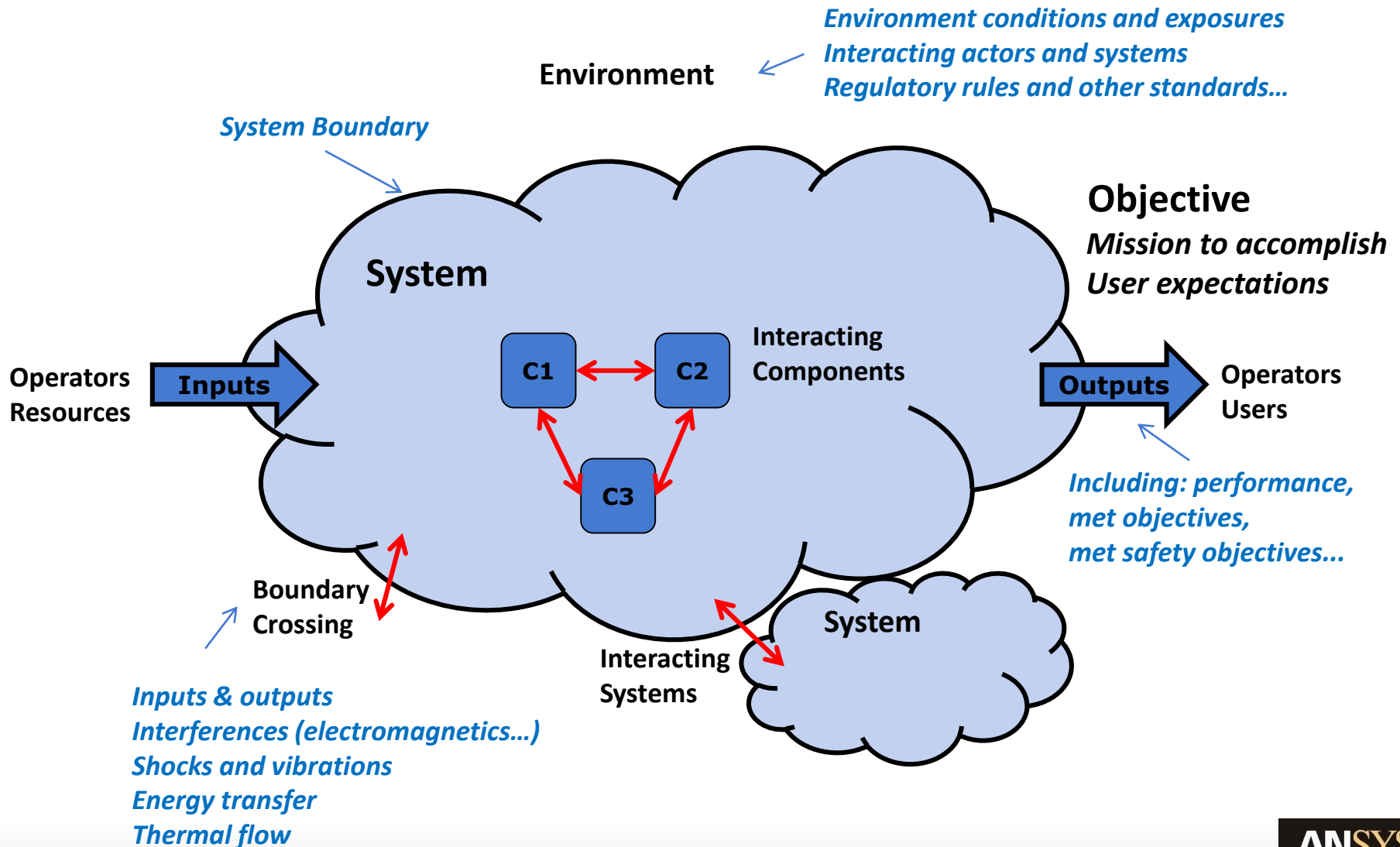




What is a System?



What is a System?



What is Systems Engineering?

Concept



Control Laws Analysis

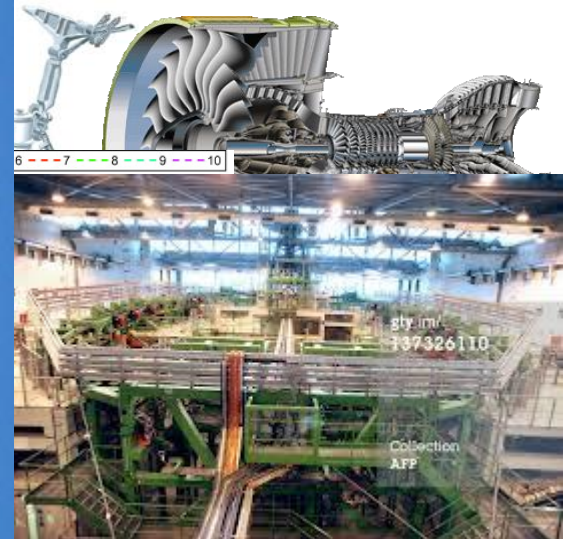
Requirements

Prototyping

Simulation

Architecture

Systems Development



Integration & Testing

ANSYS®

What is Systems Engineering?

INCOSE Definition

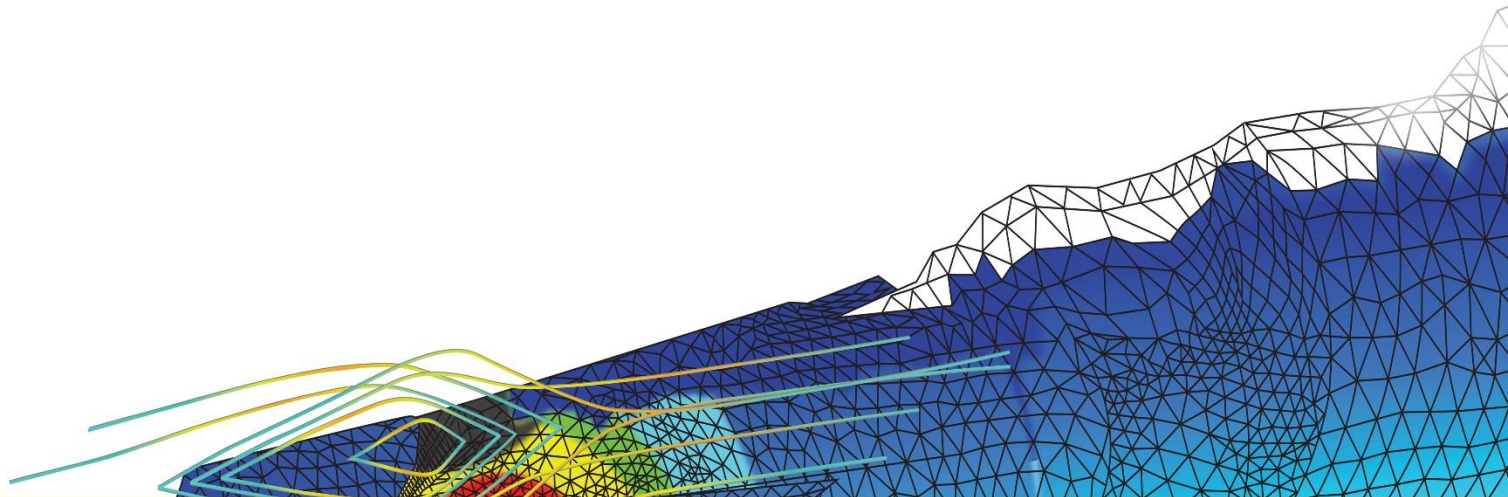
- “System*s* engineering is an *interdisciplinary* approach and means to enable the *realization of successful systems*.”
- It focuses on defining *customer needs* and required functionality early in the development cycle,
 - ✓ documenting requirements,
 - ✓ and then proceeding with *design synthesis* and *system validation*
 - ✓ while considering the *complete problem*: operations, cost and schedule, performance, training and support, test, manufacturing, and disposal.
- Systems engineering considers both the *business* and the *technical* needs of all customers with the goal of providing a quality product that meets the user needs.”

Systems Engineering... *in one single slide*

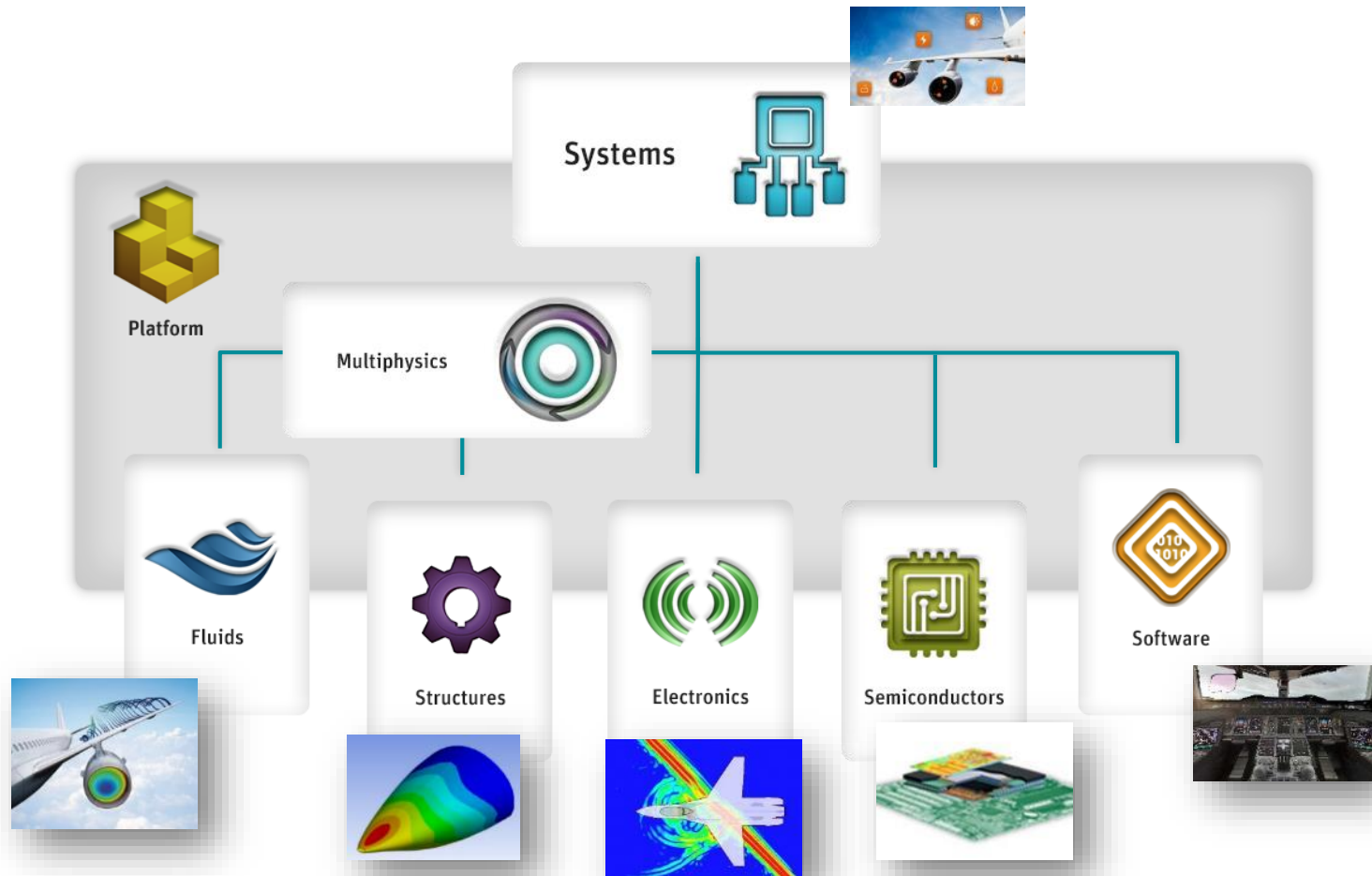
- Both a **technical** and a **management** process
- Organizing the technical efforts in the appropriate **lifecycle**
- **Iterative** and **incremental**
- Managing **complexity**
- **Problem Solving** oriented and **Decision Making** centered
- Constantly looking to **increase** the probability of **success**
- **Reducing risks**
- Managing **safety** and **reliability**
- **Optimizing** the global life cycle **cost**



ANSYS Systems simulation: a unifying perspective

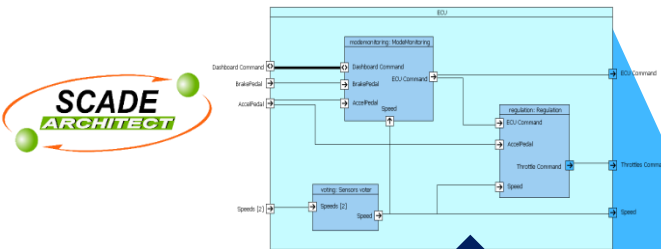


ANSYS Simulation Platform Overview

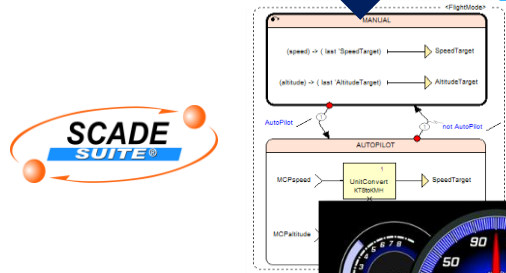


The Power of System Simulation with ANSYS

Model-Based Systems Engineering



System/SW Architecture



Model-Based Software Engineering

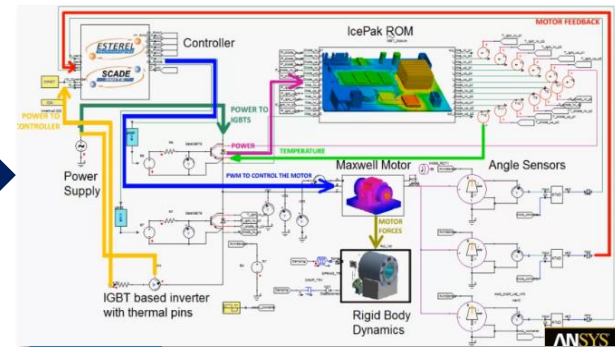
medini



System Architecture & System Safety Validation

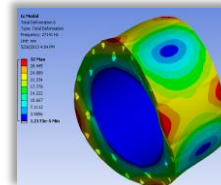
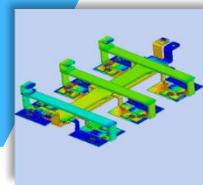
SW Components (FMI)

Multiphysics & System Simulation



SIMPLORER

ROM



3D Physical Simulation

ANSYS

Goal: Assemble & Analyze Complex, Multi-Domain Interactions

Select & Integrate Components

Evaluate System Performance

Optimize Robustness

Verify & Tune Embedded Controls

Assess EMI / EMC

Collaborate with Customers

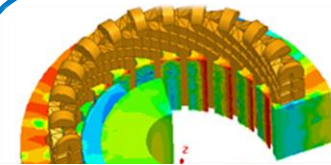
ANSYS Simplorer: Multi-Domain System Simulation

Modeling Flexibility, Reusability, Interoperability

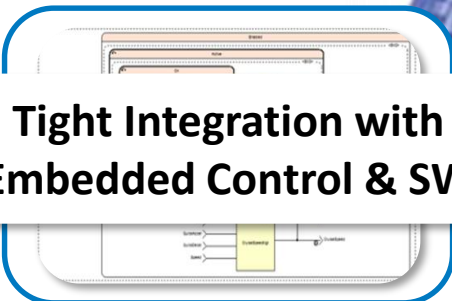
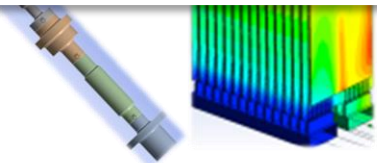
Essential to Virtual Prototyping



Language-Based Behavioral Modeling



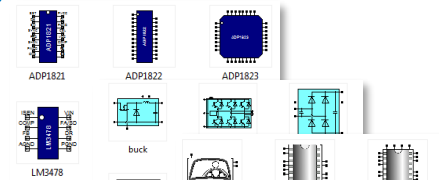
**Coupling & ROMs with
ANSYS 3D Physics**



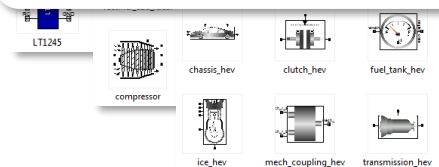
**Tight Integration with
Embedded Control & SW**

Functional Mockup Interface

**Standards-Based
Interoperability**

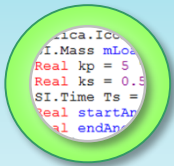


**Multi-Domain Model
Libraries & Tools**

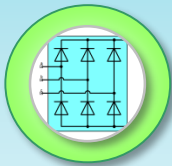


Assembling System Models

Flexibility, Reuse, Interoperability



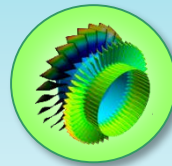
Language-Based
Modeling



Multi-Domain Model
Libraries



Coupling
with 3D Physics



Reduced Order
Modeling



Embedded Software
Integration



3rd Party
Interoperability

KEY INITIATIVES

ROM
Interfaces

FMI
Functional Mock-up Interface

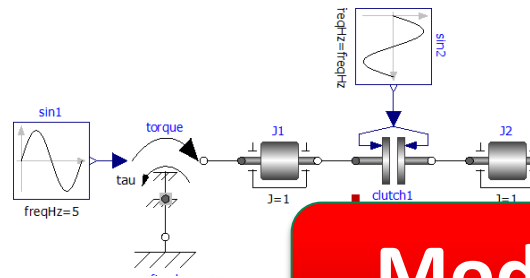


Languages Common to Design Disciplines



Modeling Languages & Formats

MODERICA



Modelica

Multi-Domain, Mechanics, Fluids

```
model CoupledClutches "Drive train with 3 dynamically coupled clutches"
  extends Modelica.Icons.Example;
  parameter SI.Frequency freqHz=0.2
    "Frequency of sine function to invoke clutch1";
  parameter SI.Time T2=0.4 "Time when clutch2 is invoked";
  parameter SI.Time T3=0.9 "Time when clutch3 is invoked";
```

Rotational.Components.Inertia J1(

```
ation(...);
(useSupport=true) annotation(...);
tch1(peak=1.1, fn_max=20) annotation(...);
l1(amplitude=10, freqHz=5) annotation(...);
p1(startTime=T2) annotation(...);
```

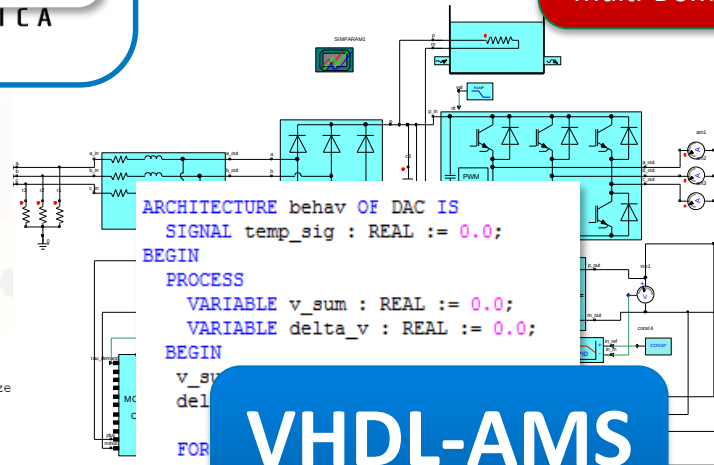
```
...tion(...);  
attach2(peak=1.1, fn_max=20) annotation(...);
```

Rotational.Components.Inertia J3(

```

J=1,
phi(fixed=true, start=0),
w(fixed=true, start=0) annotation(...);
Rotational.Components.Clutch clutch3(p=1.1, fn_max=20) annotation(...);
Rotational.Components.Inertia J4(
J=1,
phi(fixed=true, start=0),
w(fixed=true, start=0) annotation(...);

```



```

ARCHITECTURE behav OF DAC IS
    SIGNAL temp_sig : REAL := 0.0;
BEGIN
    PROCESS
        VARIABLE v_sum : REAL := 0.0;
        VARIABLE delta_v : REAL := 0.0;
    BEGIN

```

VHDL-AMS

Electrical, Digital, Mixed-Signal

```

FCTDECL Simulate_FourierModel( CModUser *pMod )
{
    long lSize;
    PARAMETERS *pParData = (PARAMETERS*)pMod->GetUserData( lSize
    if (!pParData) {return FALSE;};
    double time          = ISIM BASE(pMod);
}

```

```
// Fill right side vector
pMod->SetRe
pMod->SetR
pMod->SetR
TimeVal(tim
```

C / C++

General Programs

```
//*****  
//*****  
//*****  
pMod->SetV  
pMod->SetV  
*****  
delinterface  
*****  
data->pMXData->m_dThis );  
data->pMXData->m_dThis );
```

```
pMod->SetValNode_nc( EXPORTABLE_OUTPUT_VOLTAGE, pMod->GetSVVal(0) - 1);
pMod->SetValNode_nc( EXPORTABLE_OUTPUT_CURRENT, pMod->GetSVVal(2) - 1);
pMod->SetValNode_nc( EXPORTABLE_OUTPUT_DERI_VOLTAGE, pMod->GetDSVVal(0) - 1);
pMod->SetValNode_nc( EXPORTABLE_OUTPUT_DERI_CURRENT, pMod->GetDSVVal(2) - 1);
return TRUE;
```

C / C++

General Programs

* OUTPUT STAGE

GSY	99	5	POLY (
FSY	99	50	POLY (
RO1	99	48	4
RO2	48	50	4
G01	48	99	(95, 4
G02	50	48	(45, 50,
V4	48	46	-0.7
V5	47	48	-0.7
D5	46	45	DX
D6	45	47	DX
G4	98	44	(48, 45) 250
D7	44	42	DX
D8	43	44	DX
V7	42	98	0
V8	98	43	0
RF1	48	49	6.44E3
RF2	11	49	694
RIN	11	2	20

SPICE

Electronic Component

GPOS	1
GNEG	2
VINP	3
COMM	4

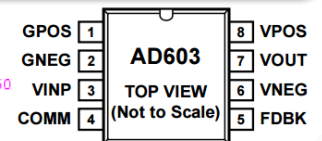
AD603

TOP VIEW

(Not to Scale)

SPICE

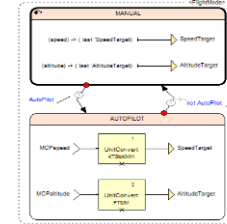
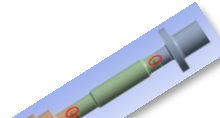
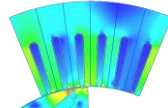
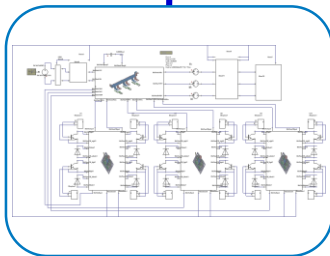
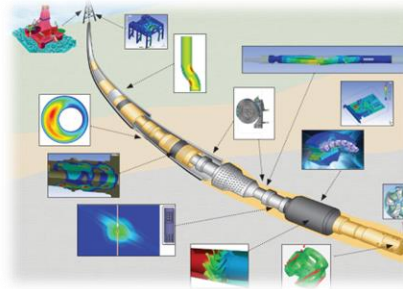
Electronic Components



The Functional Mockup Interface (FMI)

Standard for Connecting Simulation Models

*Integrated
System Simulation*



Developed to Enable:

MODEL PORTABILITY

TOOL INTEROPERABILITY

ENTERPRISE DEPLOYABILITY

Model Libraries for Multiple Domains, Applications

Digital

Control Systems

Manufacturers

Electrical

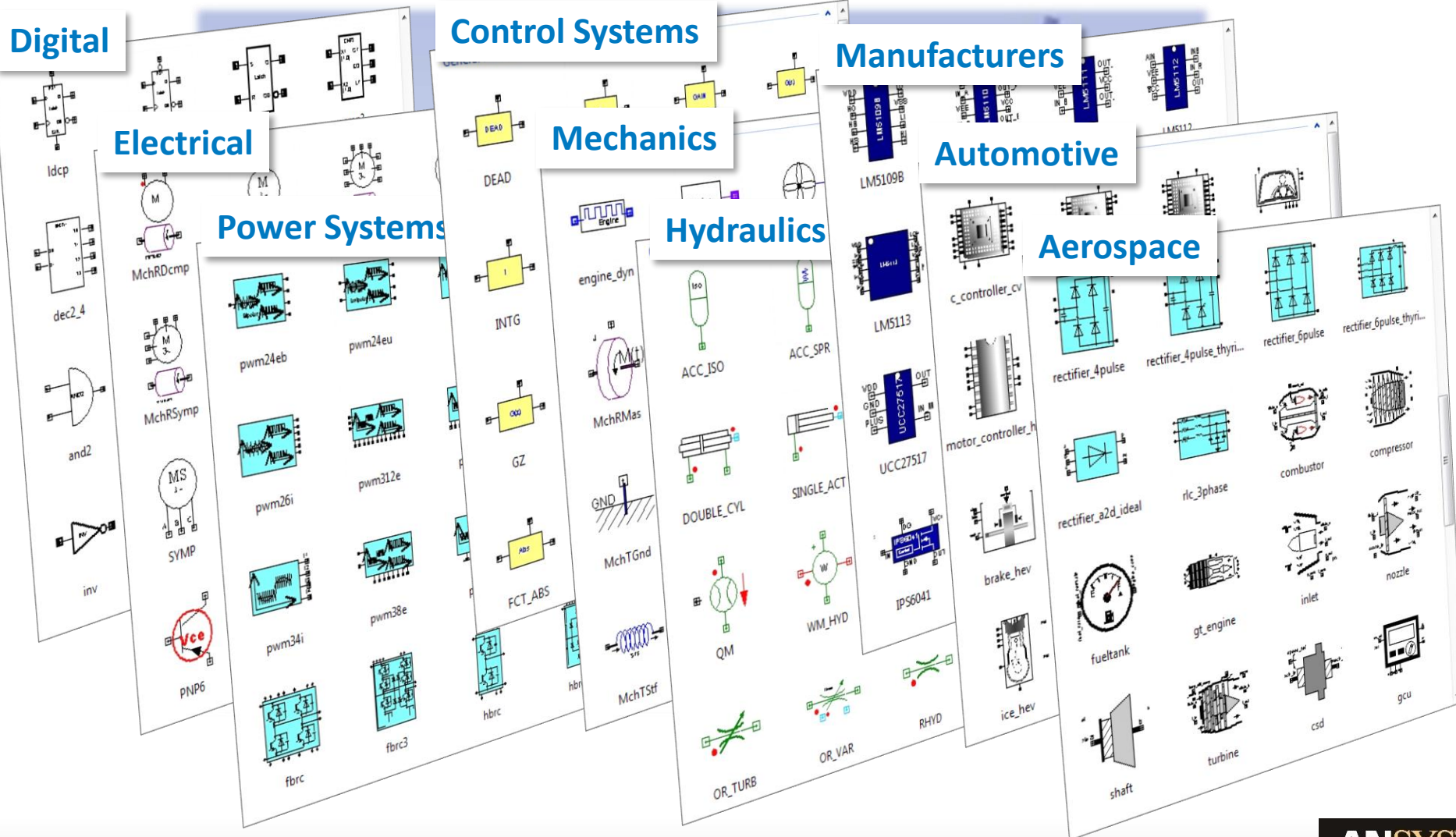
Mechanics

Automotive

Power Systems

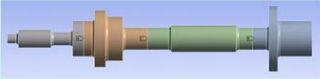
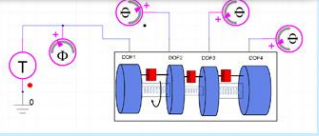
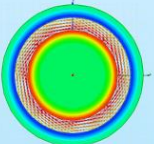
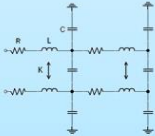
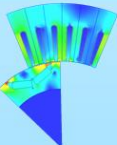
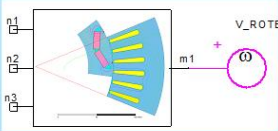
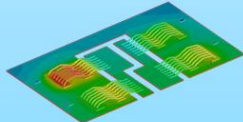
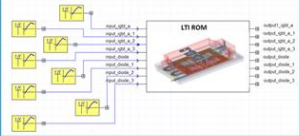
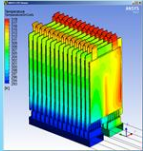
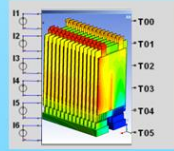
Hydraulics

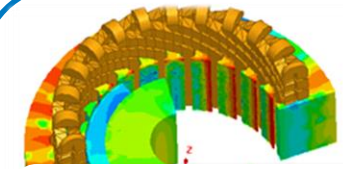
Aerospace



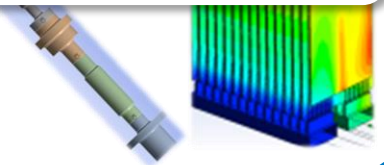
Reduced-Order Modeling (ROM) Interfaces

- Preserves essential accuracy
- Simulates in a fraction of the time required by 3D
- Techniques for all ANSYS physics

Mechanical		→	
Electrical		→	
Electromagnetic		→	
Thermal		→	
Fluid		→	



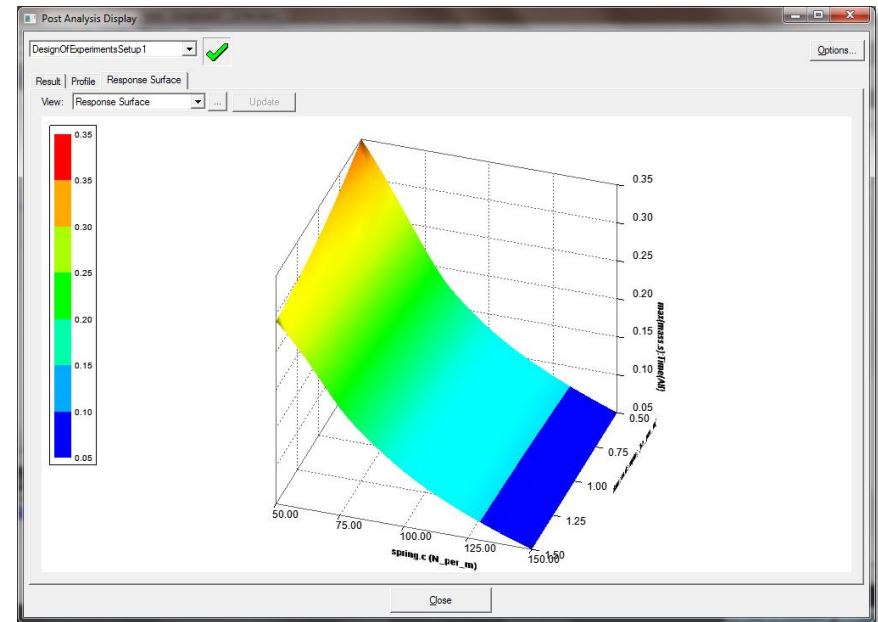
**Connections with
3-D Physics**



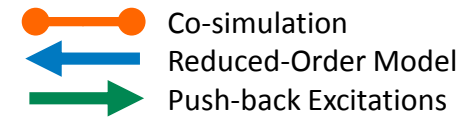
**Multi-Domain Component
Libraries**

System Analysis: Design of Experiments

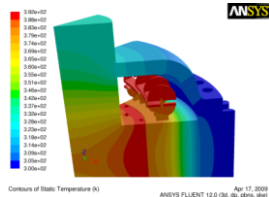
- New built-in **Design of Experiments** analysis helps understanding of how design factors affect system response
- Interactively explore the design space prior performing optimization
- Use Response Surface Model as a surrogate in system-level analyses



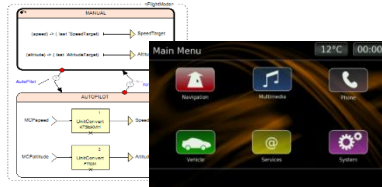
Connecting Solutions



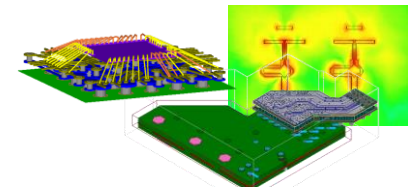
Fluid Dynamics ANSYS Fluent



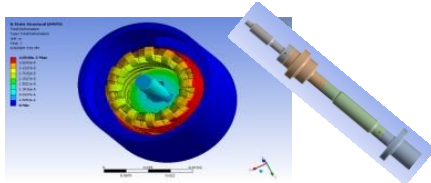
Embedded Software / HMI SCADE Suite / SCADE Display



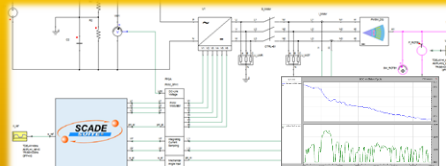
HF / Signal Integrity ANSYS HFSS / SIwave



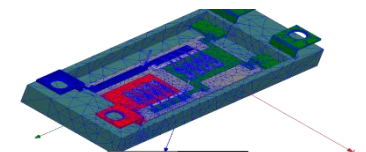
Structural ANSYS Mechanical



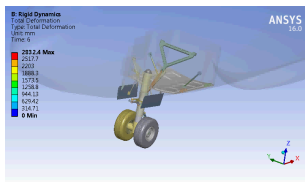
System Simulation ANSYS Simplorer



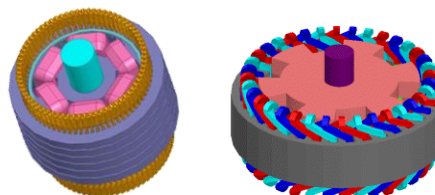
Electrical Parasitics ANSYS Q3D



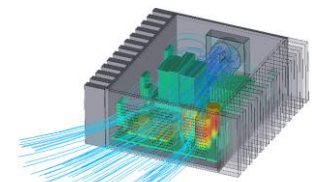
Rigid + Flexible Body Dynamics ANSYS Mechanical RBD



LF Electromagnetics ANSYS Maxwell



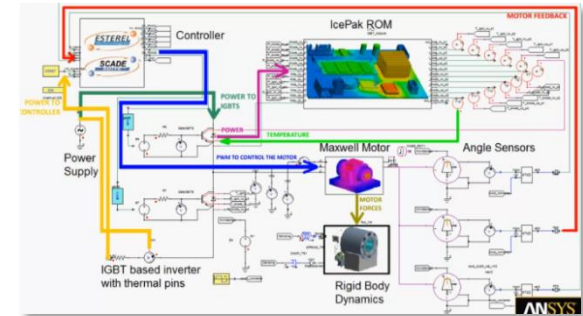
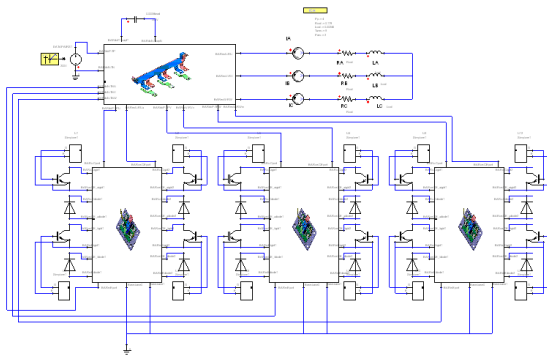
Electronics Cooling ANSYS Icepak



Simplorer: Multi-Domain System Simulation

A Platform for Virtual System Prototyping

Model, simulate, and analyze complex, software-controlled, multi-domain systems

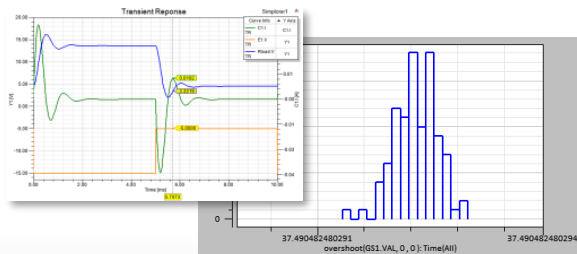
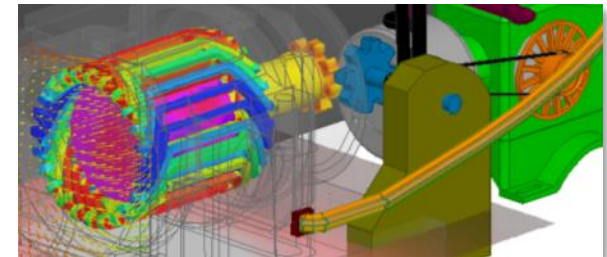


Pedigree in Power Electronics

Rich feature set and libraries designed for high-performance power electronics and electromechanical simulation

3-D Precision When You Need It

Reduced-Order Modeling (ROM) and Cosimulation with 3-D solvers captures detailed physics when precise system verification is required

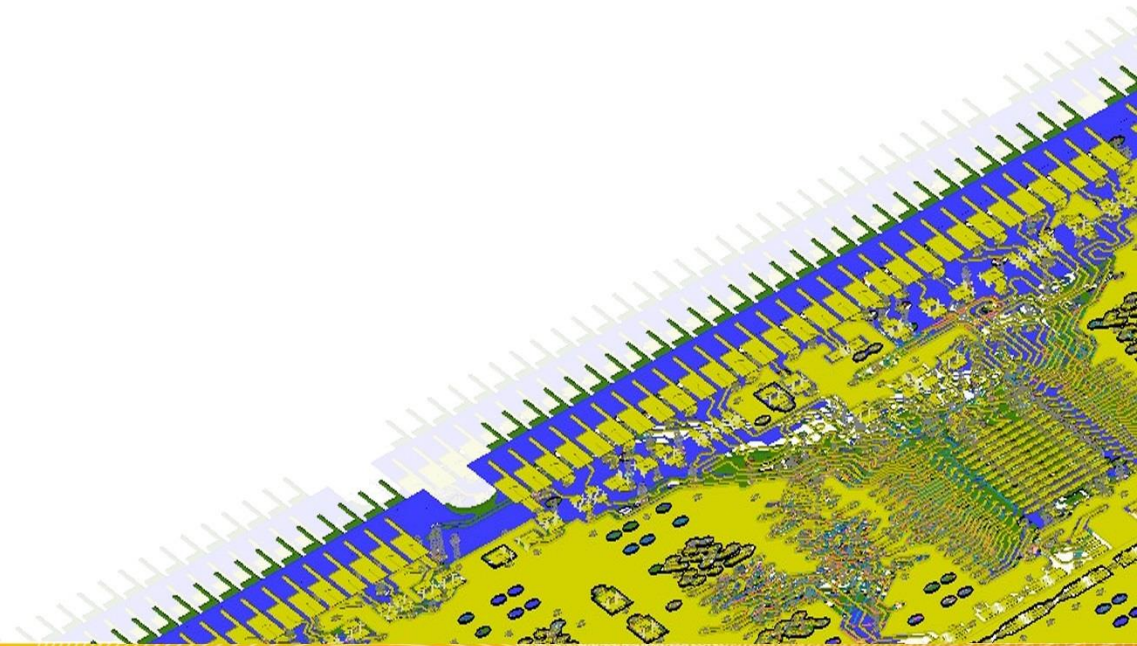


Simulation-Based Testing

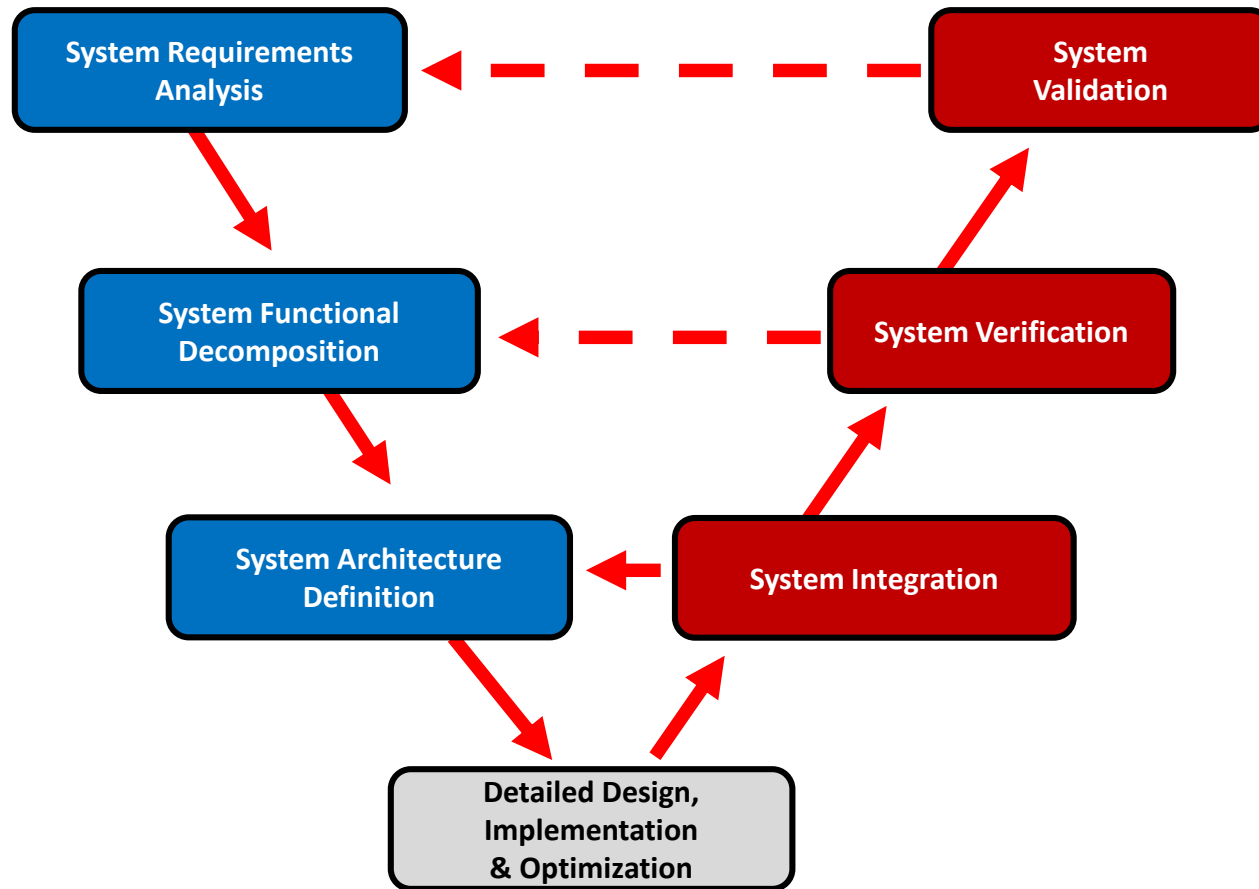
Verify and optimize system performance throughout the design process with robust, high-performing solvers and powerful post-processing



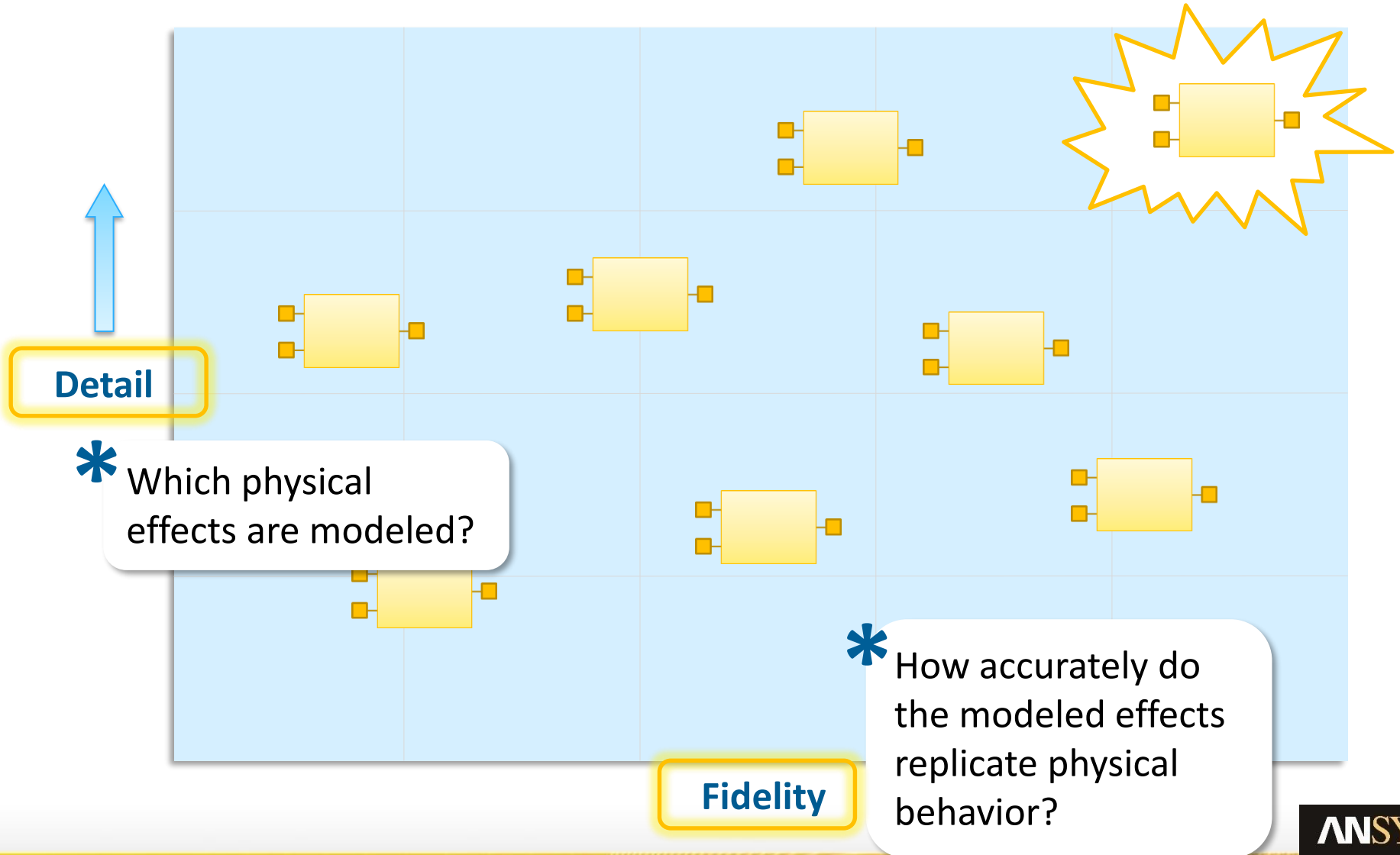
The process



A Generic Systems Engineering Process V-Cycle



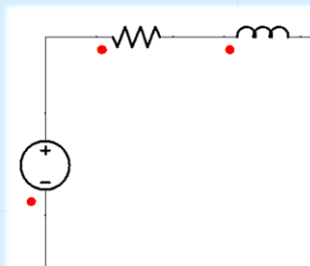
Model Detail & Fidelity



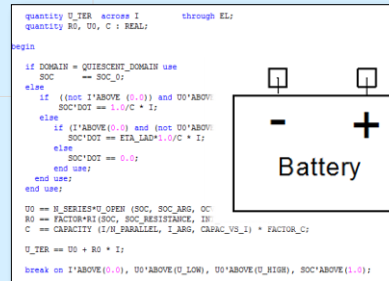
Modeling the Drive System

Power Source

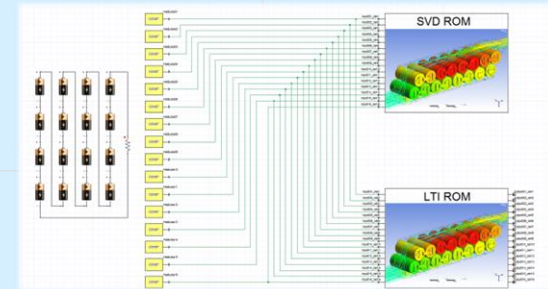
Detail



Basic Equivalent
Circuit



VHDL-AMS
Behavioral Model



Equivalent Circuit Model
+ CFD ROM

Fidelity

Modeling the Drive System

Motor

Detail

```
-- electrical and mechanical angle relation
phi_e == p_real/2.0 * phi_m;
omega_e == p_real/2.0 * omega_m;

-- Park's Transformation
v_a == cos(phi_e) * v_d - sin(phi_e) * v_q + v_0;
v_b == cos(phi_e - two_third_pi) * v_d - sin(phi_e - two_third_pi) * v_q + v_0;
v_c == cos(phi_e + two_third_pi) * v_d - sin(phi_e + two_third_pi) * v_q + v_0;

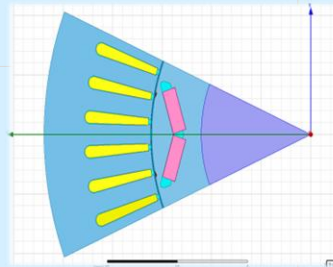
i_a == cos(phi_e) * i_d + sin(phi_e) * i_q;
i_b == cos(phi_e - two_third_pi) * i_d + sin(phi_e - two_third_pi) * i_q;
i_c == cos(phi_e + two_third_pi) * i_d + sin(phi_e + two_third_pi) * i_q;

-- angular speed
if domain == 'el' then
  phi_m' == omega_e;
else
  phi_m' == omega_m;
end use;

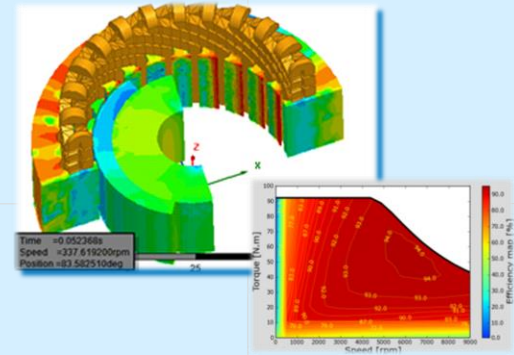
-- dynamic equations
l_d * i_d' == v_d - r_s * i_d + omega_e * l_q * i_q;
l_q * i_q' == v_q - r_s * i_q - omega_e * l_d * i_d;
l_0 * i_0' == v_0 - r_s * i_0;
```



**VHDL-AMS
Behavioral Model**



**Electric Circuit
Equivalent ROM**



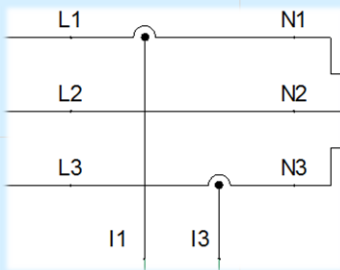
**Co-simulation
with 2D/3D FEM**

Fidelity

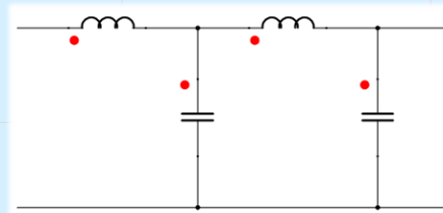
Modeling the Drive System

Power Cables

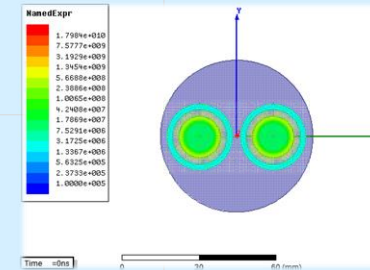
↑
Detail



Ideal Connections



Lumped Element
Lossless Model



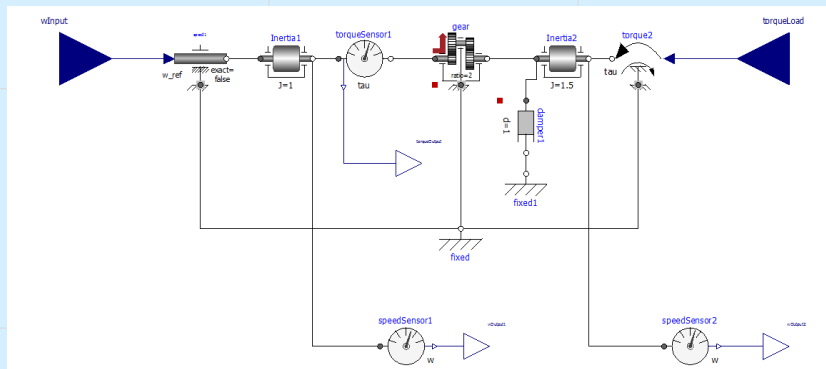
S-Parameter ROM
for Distributed Tx Lines

Fidelity →

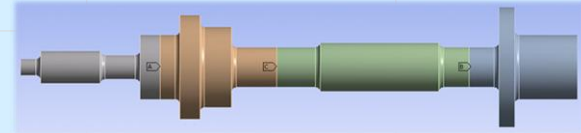
Modeling the Drive System

Mechanical Dynamics

Detail



**Modelica
Behavioral Model**



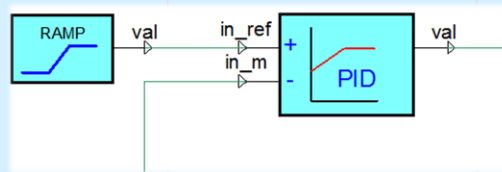
**Mechanical ROM of
Flexible Shaft**

Fidelity

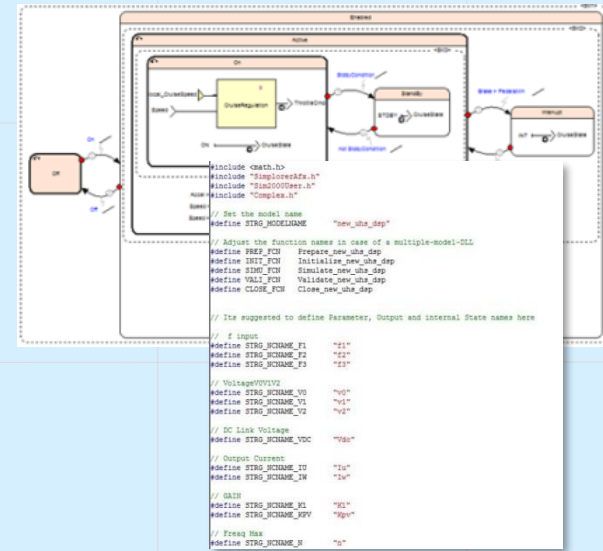
Modeling the Drive System

Embedded Control

↑
Detail



Ideal Control Blocks



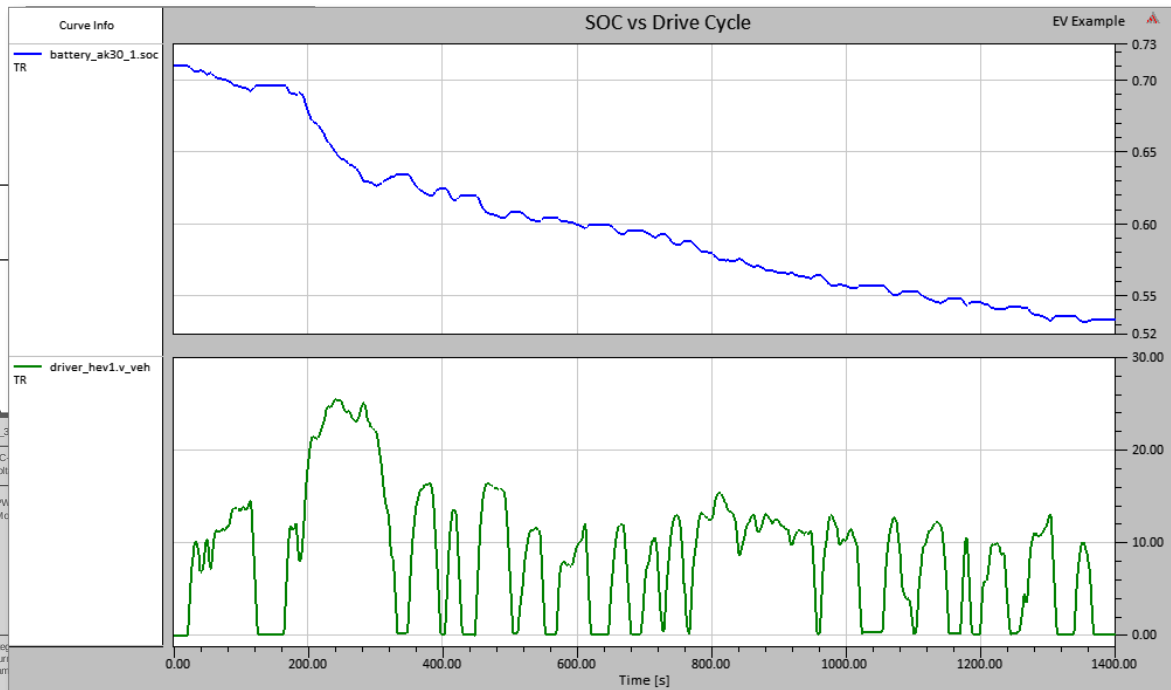
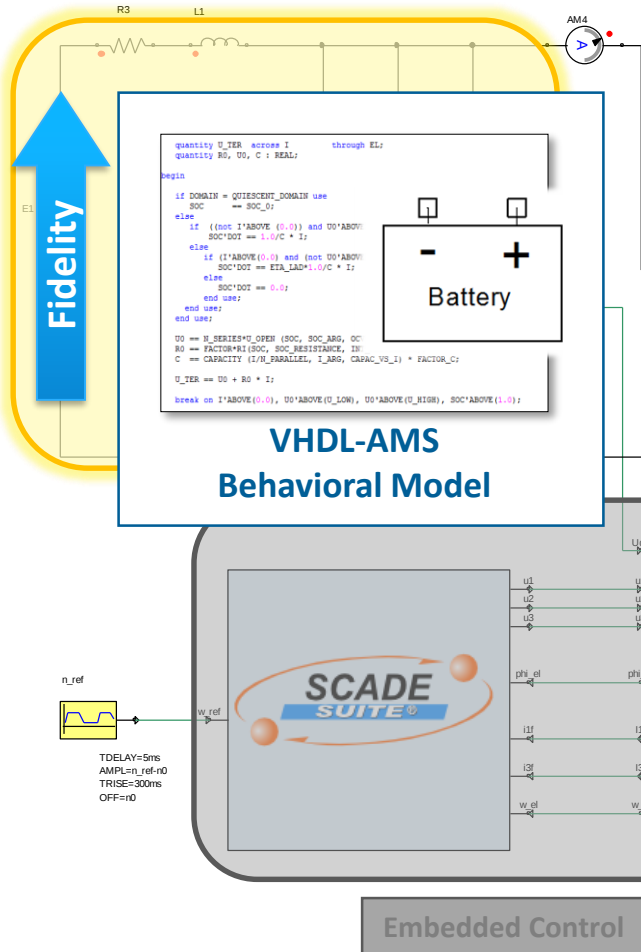
Generated Control
Application Code

Fidelity →

Assembling & Analyzing the System

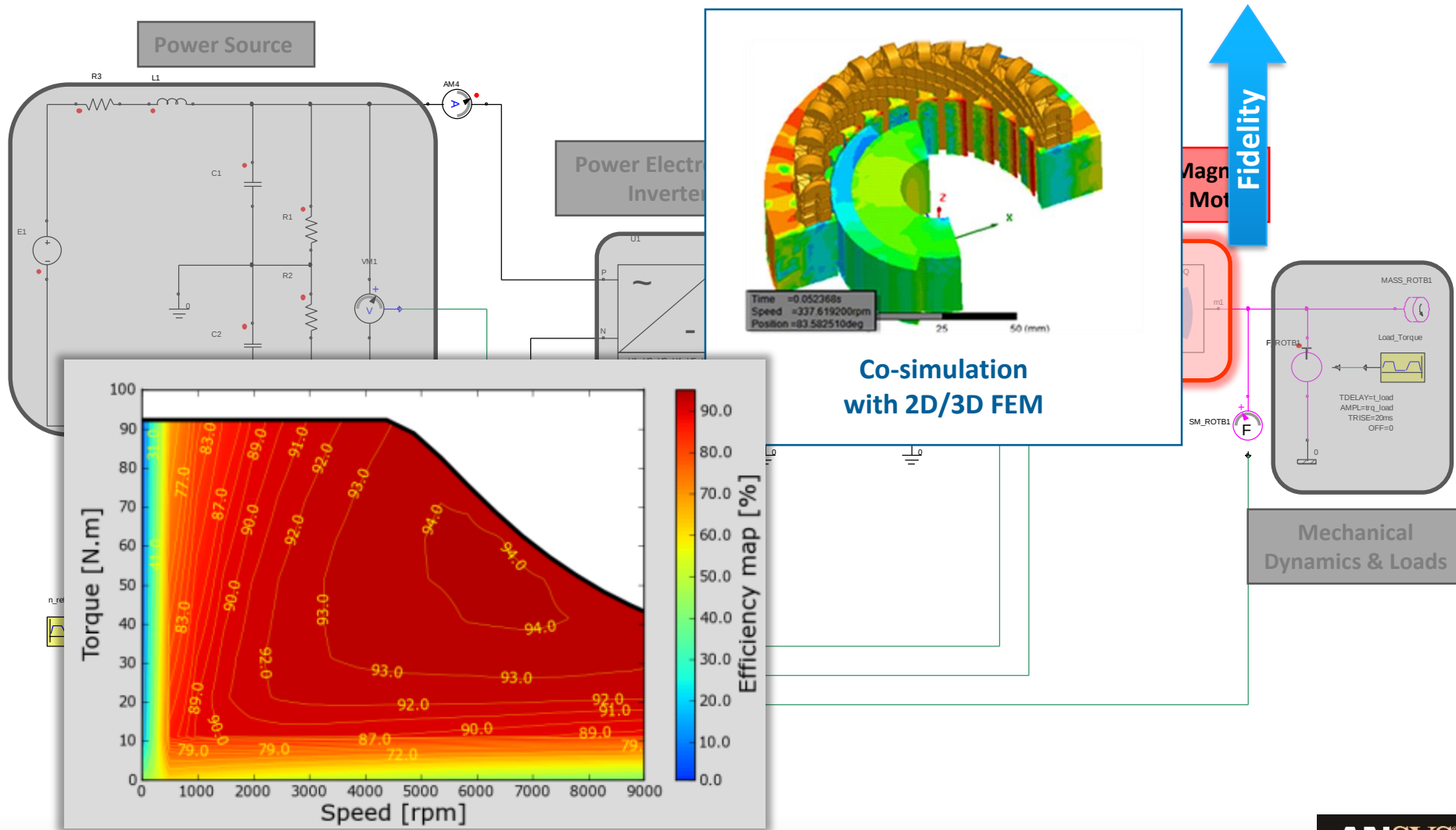
Goal: Evaluate System Architecture, Size Key Components

Power Source



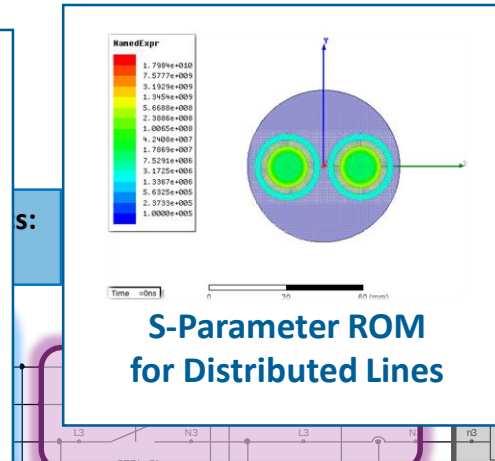
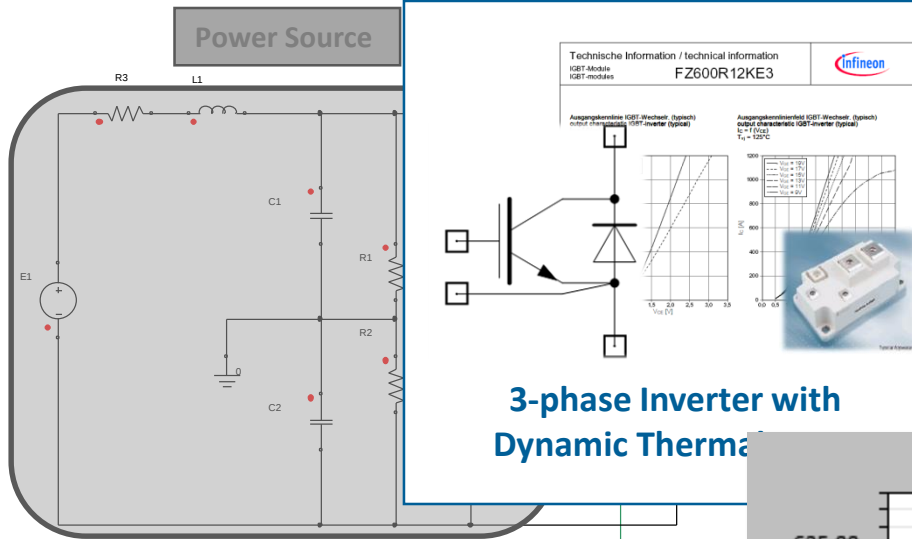
Assembling & Analyzing the System

Goal: Characterize Motor Losses



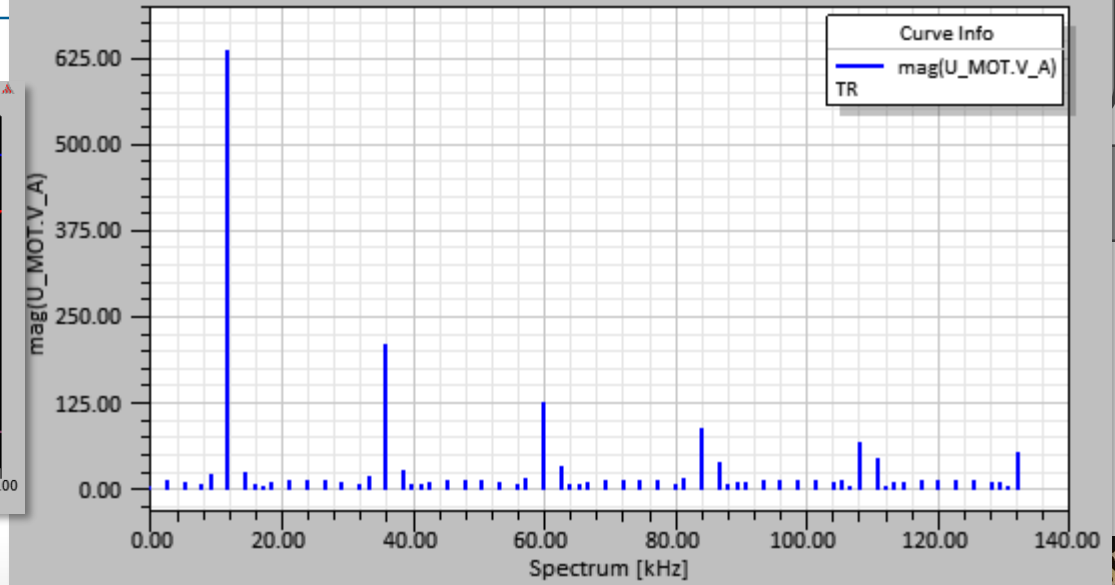
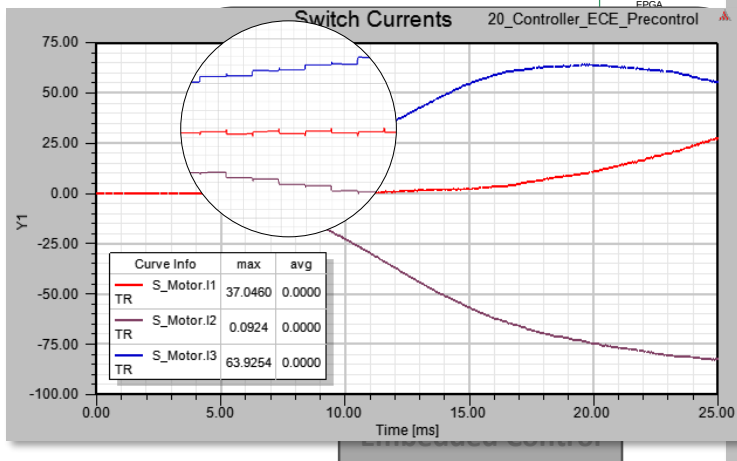
Assembling & Analyzing the System

Goal: EMC Prediction



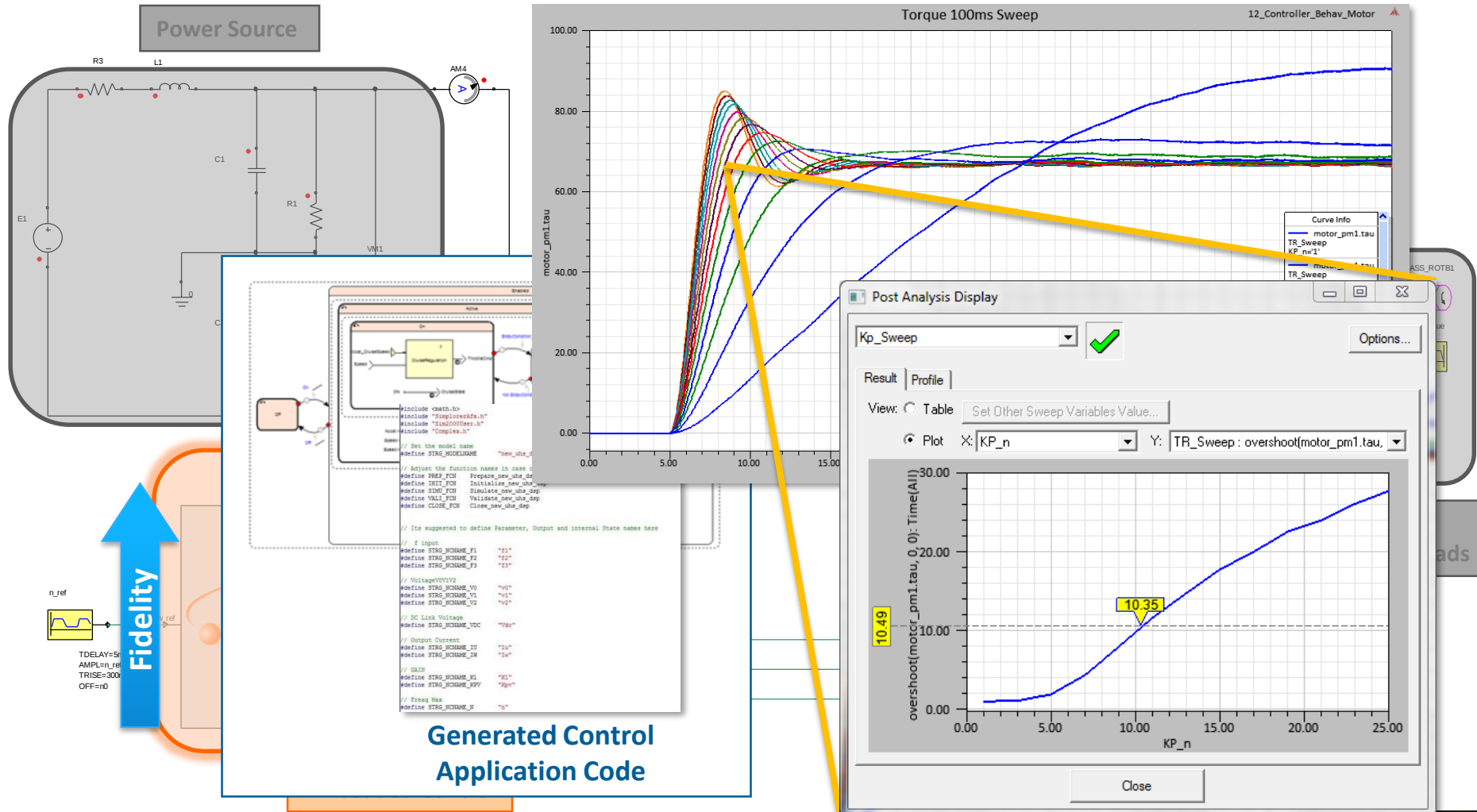
ent Magnet
ous Motor

Motor Current - FFT



Assembling & Analyzing the System

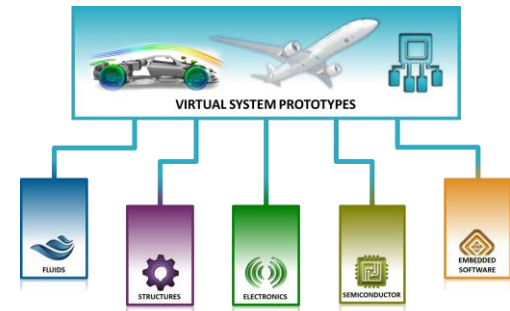
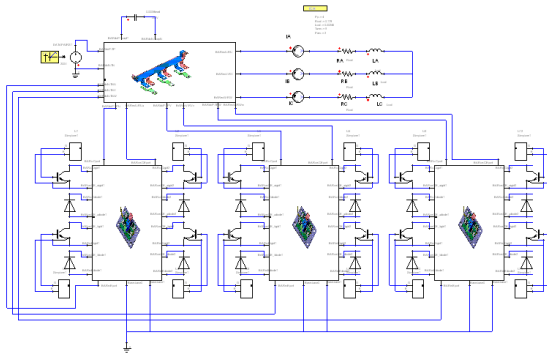
Goal: MiL, SiL Testing / Calibration & Tuning



Simplorer: Physical System Modeling & Simulation

A Platform for Virtual System Prototyping

Model, simulate, and analyze complex, software-controlled, multi-domain systems

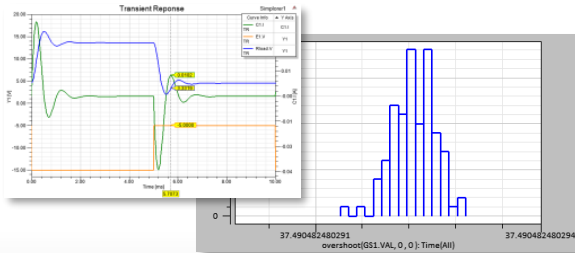
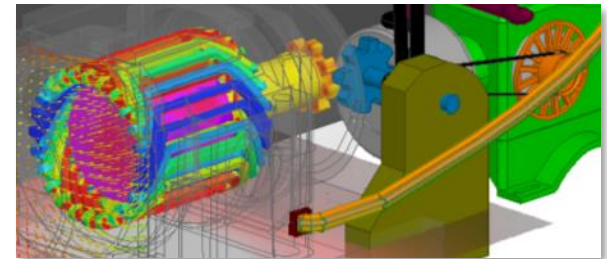


Pedigree in Electrified Systems

Rich feature set and libraries designed for high-performance power electronics and electromechanical system simulation

3D Precision When You Need It

Reduced-Order Modeling (ROM) and Co-simulation with 3D solvers captures detailed physics when precise system verification is required



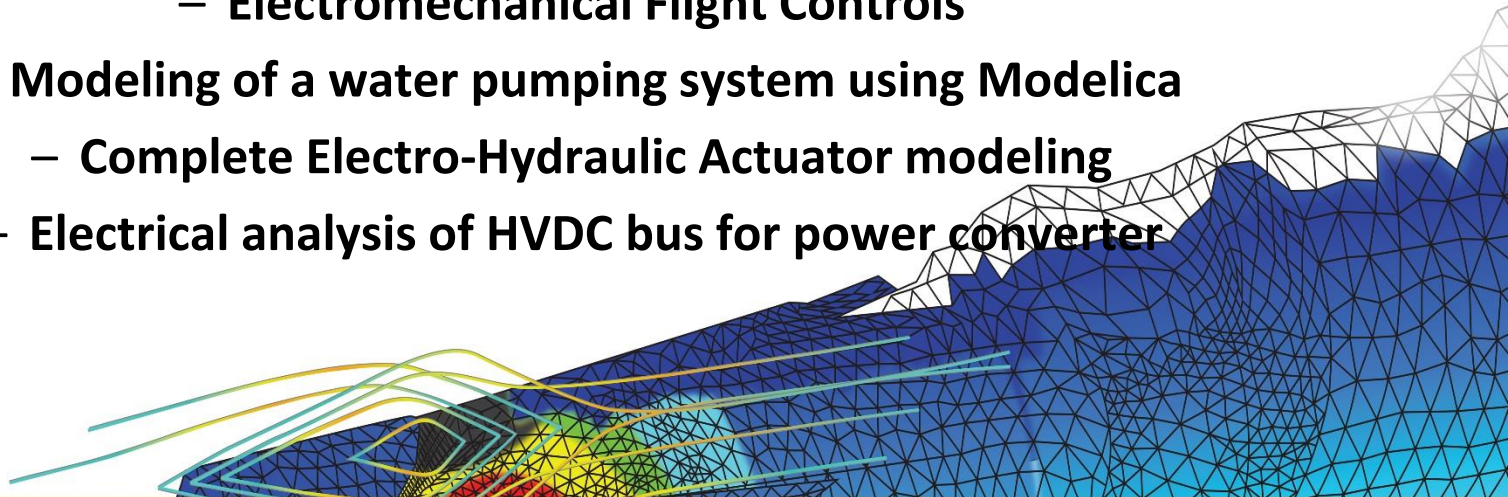
Comprehensive Simulation-Based Testing

Verify and optimize system performance throughout the design process with robust, high-performing solvers and powerful post-processing



Multiphysics Use cases in Simplorer

- Flexible body dynamics: Landing gear
 - Environmental Control System
 - Electromechanical Flight Controls
- Modeling of a water pumping system using Modelica
 - Complete Electro-Hydraulic Actuator modeling
 - Electrical analysis of HVDC bus for power converter



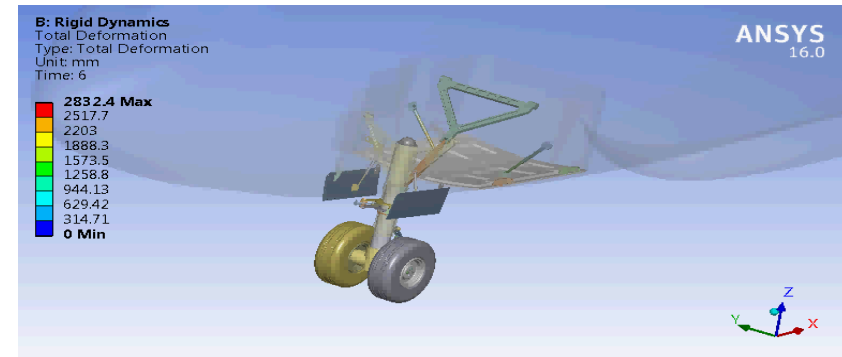
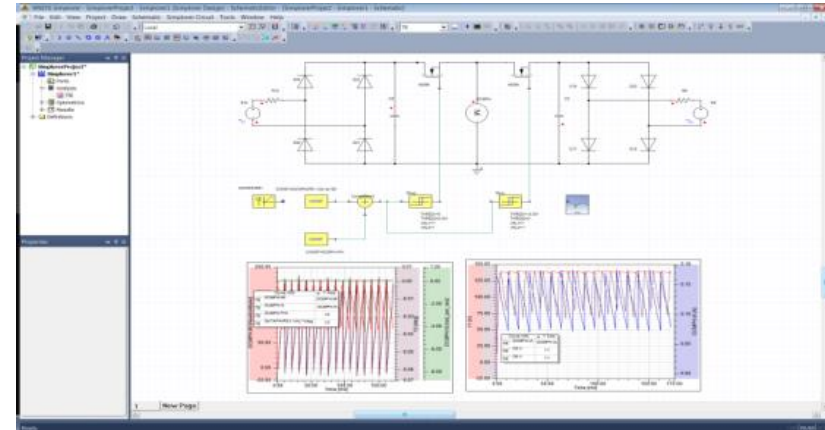
Use case 1: Multi-body dynamics

System-Level Objectives

- Integration of embedded software, 0D, 1D, 2D and 3D multi-disciplinary simulation components into a system representation
- Rapid generation of certified embedded code
- **Peak load determination during dynamic events**

Key System-Level Models

- **ANSYS Mechanical RBD**: multibody dynamics
- **ANSYS SCADE**: control software - Auto generation of certified code (DO 178B&C, ARINC 661)
- **ANSYS Simplorer**: External conditions, mission profiles



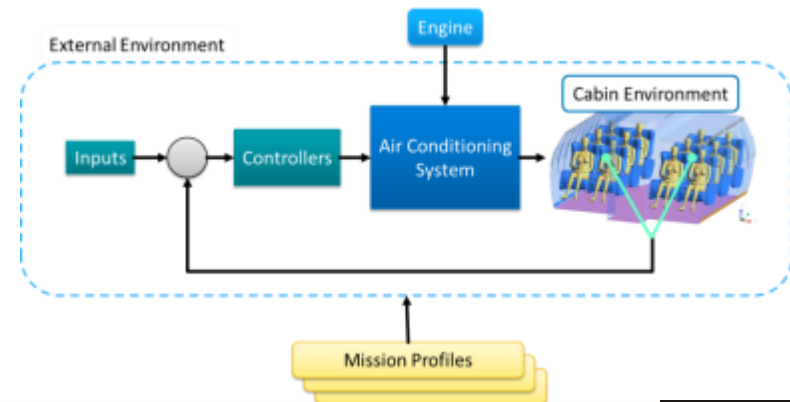
Use case 2: Aircraft Environmental Control

System-Level Objectives

- Optimize component selection, sensor placement, and control strategies to improve fuel efficiency (lower emissions)
- Tune & optimize controller parameters to improve passenger comfort across a range of mission profiles and conditions

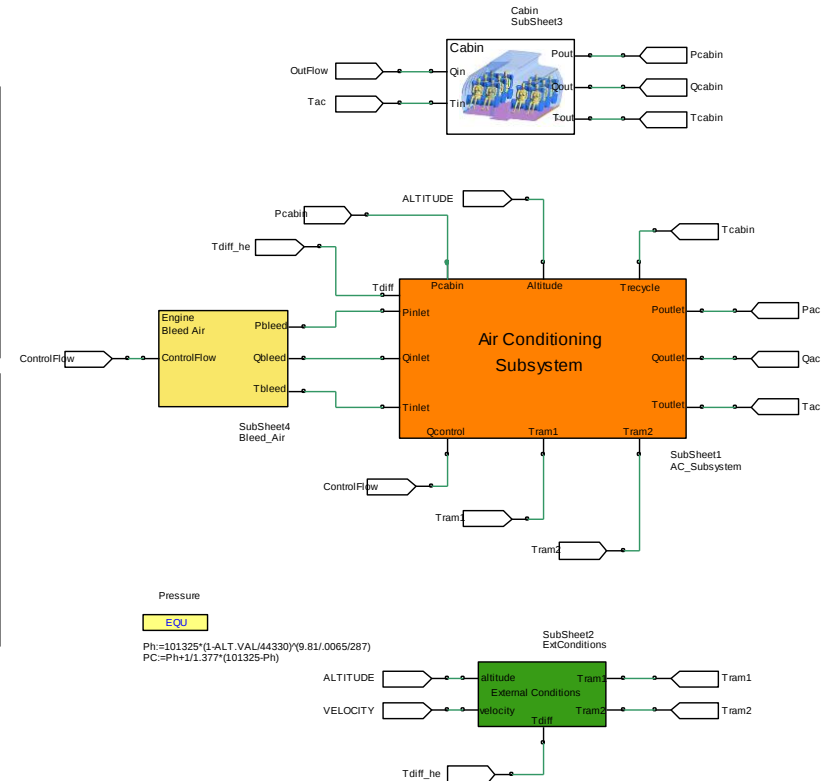
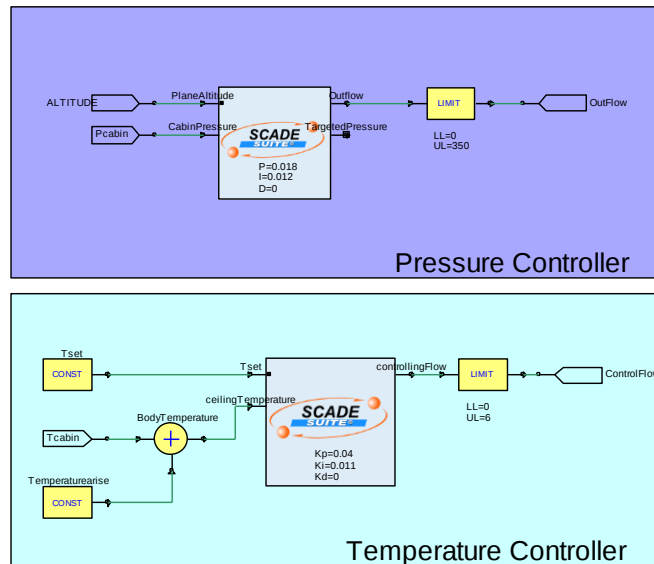
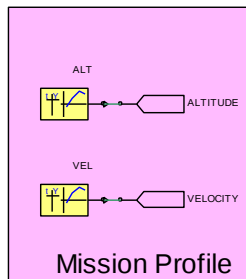
Key System-Level Models

- **ANSYS Fluent:** Detailed cabin airflow model
- **ANSYS SCAD:** Cabin pressure / temperature control software
- **ANSYS Simplorer:** External conditions, mission profiles
 - **Modelica in Simplorer:** A/C system components (actuators, sensors, etc.)



ECS System Model

With ANSYS Simplorer



Use case 3: Electromechanical Flight Controls

Mechanics + Electronics + Embedded Control operating in a Fluids environment !

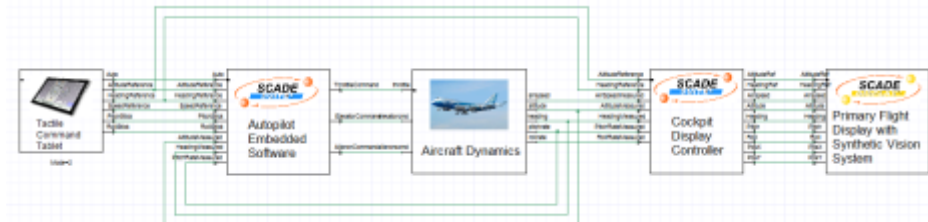
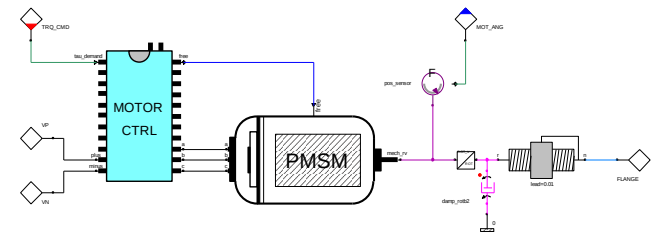
System-Level Objectives

- Verify control strategies and calibrate control parameters
- **Optimize performance and robustness to external disturbances**
- **Assess system reliability (worst-case analysis, fault injection)**



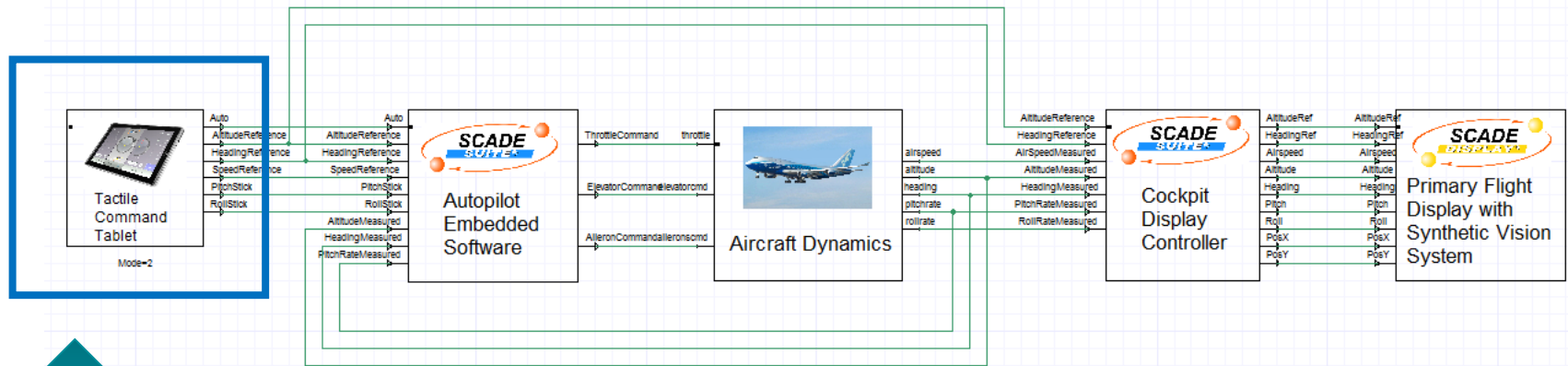
Key System-Level Models

- **ANSYS Maxwell**: Permanent magnet synchronous machine extracted as ROM
- **ANSYS SCADE**: Autopilot control software, cockpit display
- **ANSYS Simplorer**: Power electronics, behavioral multi-domain sensors, mechanical assemblies



Multi-Disciplinary Modeling

Coupling Software, Systems and Physics



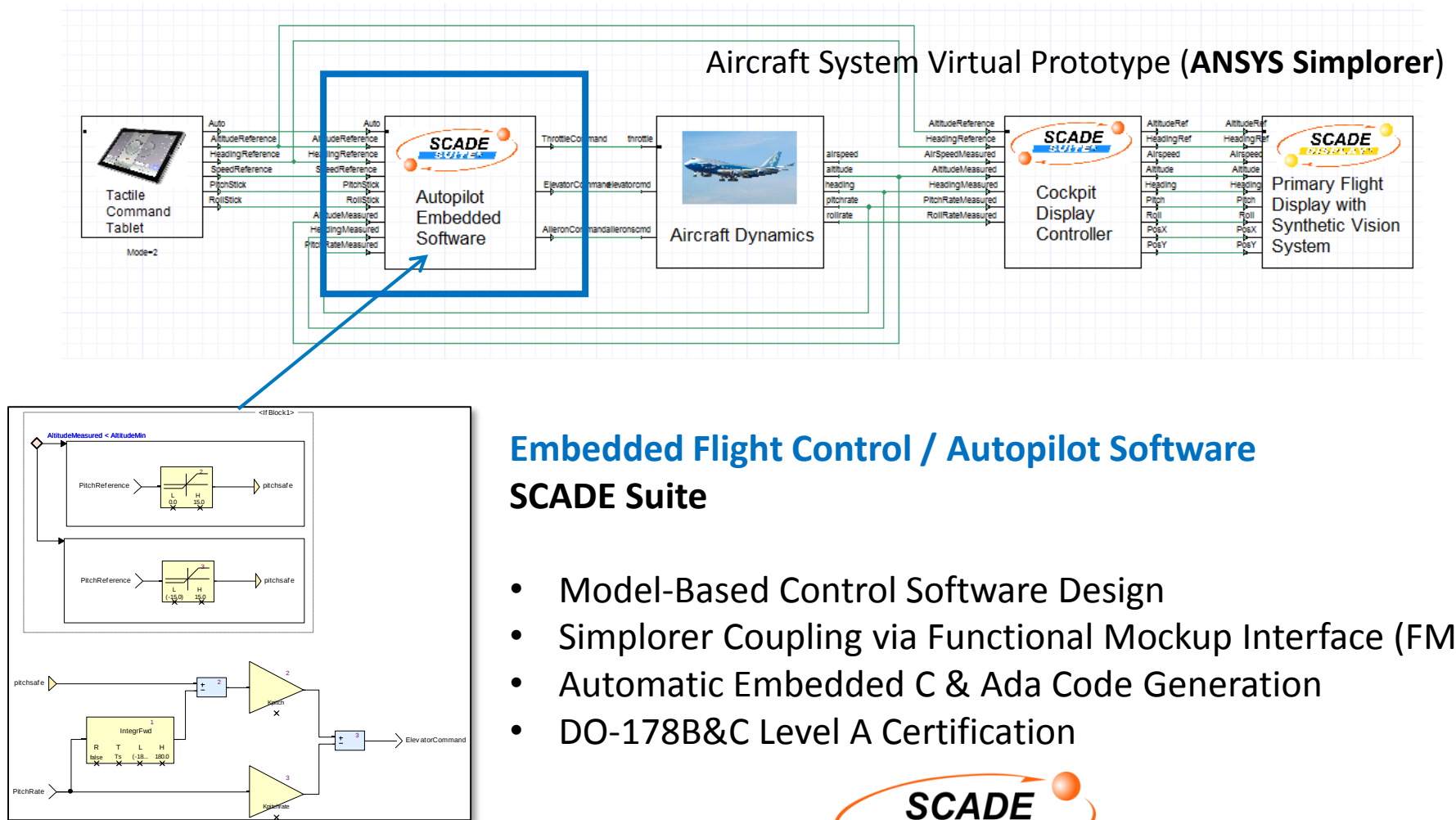
System Simulation Dashboard

- Option#1: **Pre-defined Simulation Scenarios**
Sinusoidal/rectangular inputs for target speed, altitude, heading
- Option#2: **Tactile Tablet to Fly the Aircraft**
Graphical interactive dashboard (for live simulation)
- **SCADE LifeCycle Rapid Prototyper**



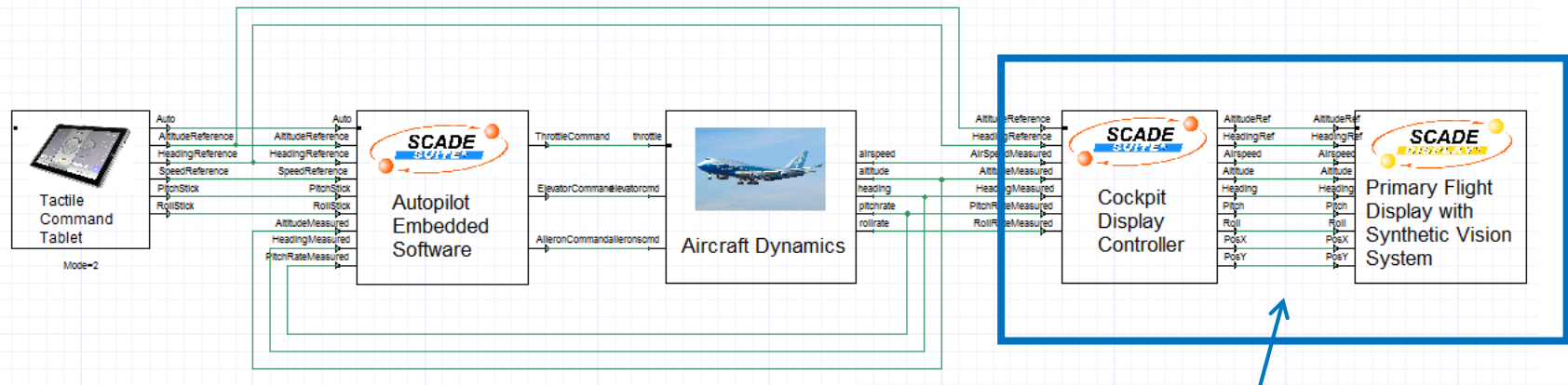
Multi-Disciplinary Modeling

Coupling Software, Systems and Physics



Multi-Disciplinary Modeling

Coupling Software, Systems and Physics



Embedded Cockpit Display Software

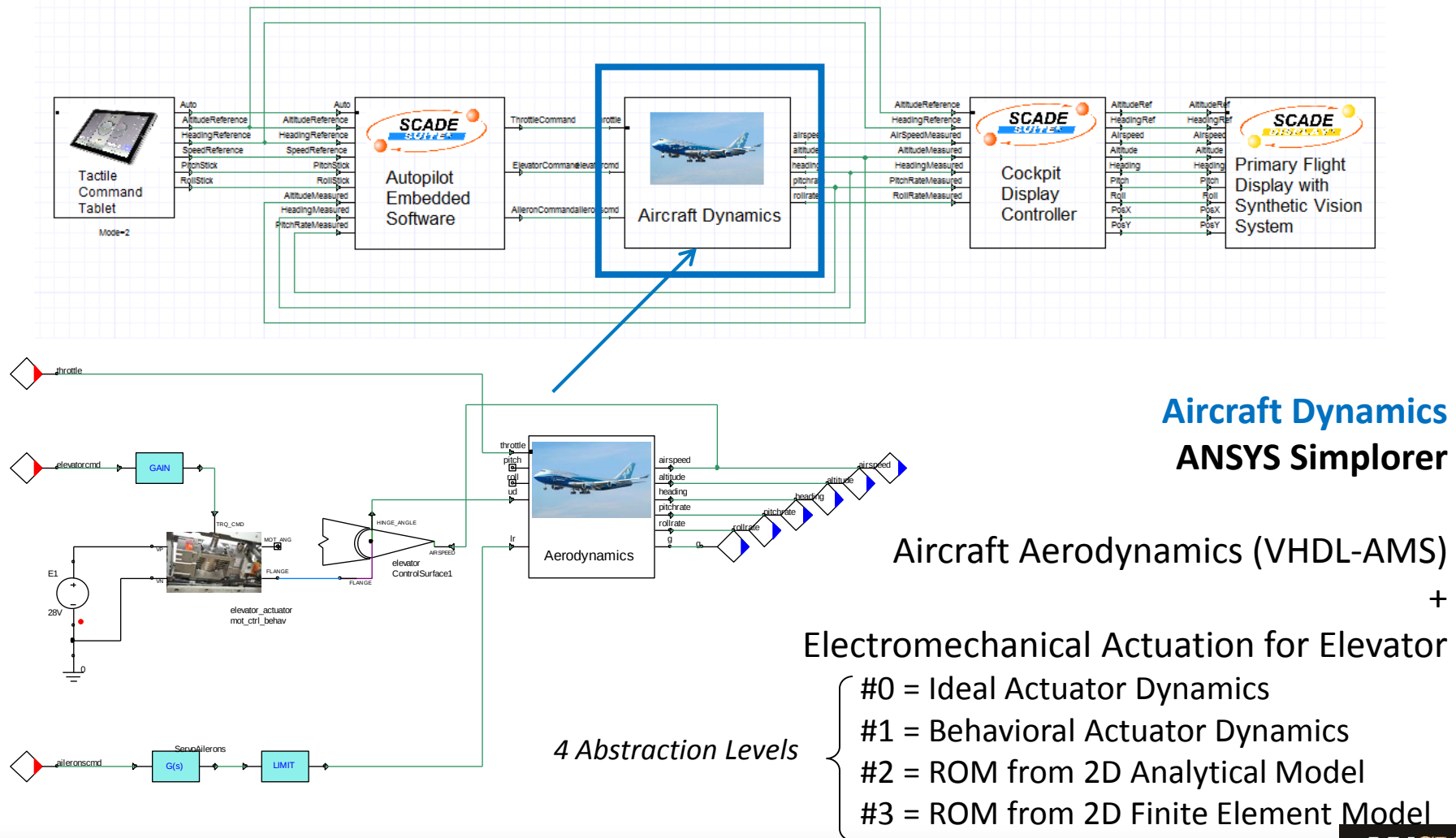
SCADE Suite/Display + Synthetic Vision System

- Model-Based HMI Software Design
- Simplorer Coupling via FMI
- Automatic Embedded C Code Generation
- Compliance with OpenGL SC and ES2
- DO-178B&C Level A Certification



Multi-Disciplinary Modeling

Coupling Software, Systems and Physics



Aircraft Dynamics
ANSYS Simplorer

Aircraft Aerodynamics (VHDL-AMS)
+

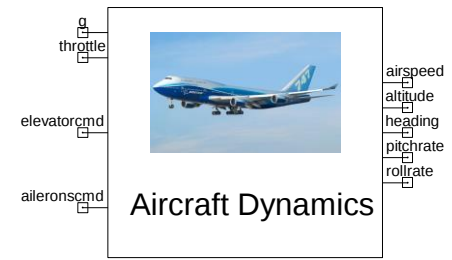
Electromechanical Actuation for Elevator

4 Abstraction Levels

- #0 = Ideal Actuator Dynamics
- #1 = Behavioral Actuator Dynamics
- #2 = ROM from 2D Analytical Model
- #3 = ROM from 2D Finite Element Model

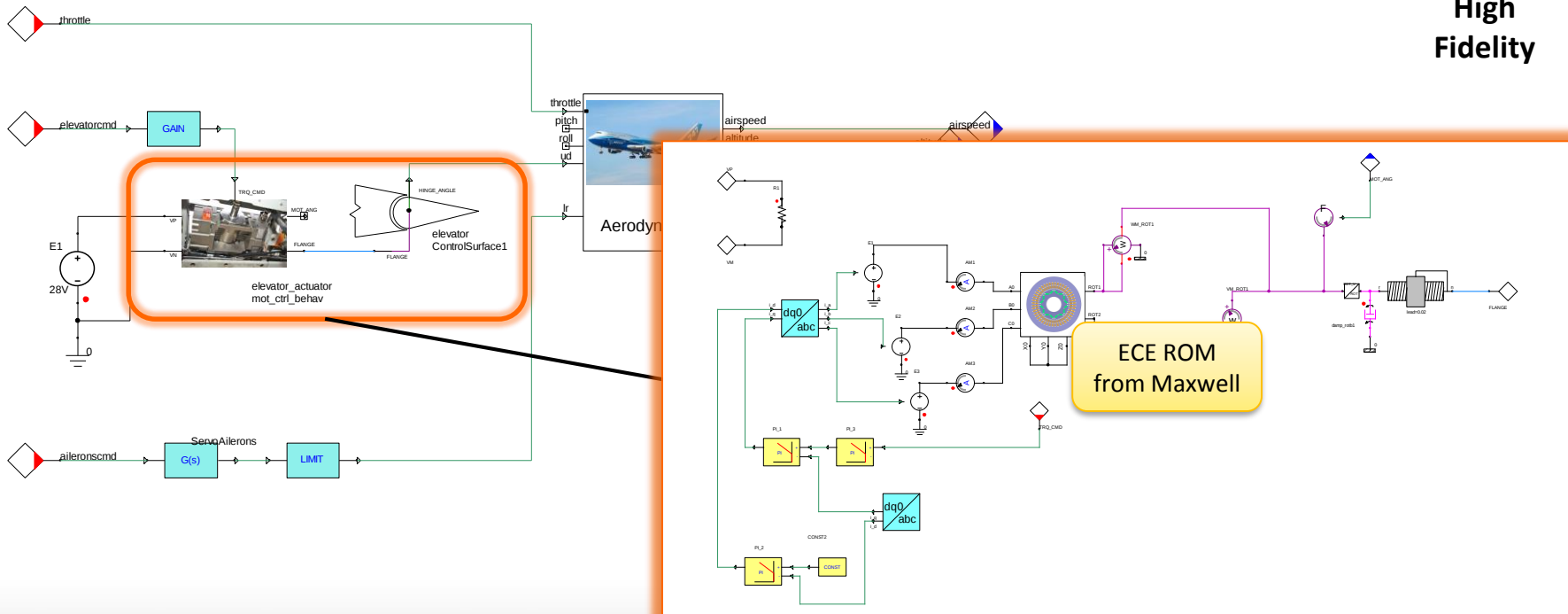
Modeling Aircraft Dynamics

Level #3: ECE ROM



- Latitudinal / longitudinal aerodynamics implemented using VHDL-AMS
- Fidelity of elevator dynamics enhanced with analytical ROM from ANSYS Maxwell

Very High Fidelity



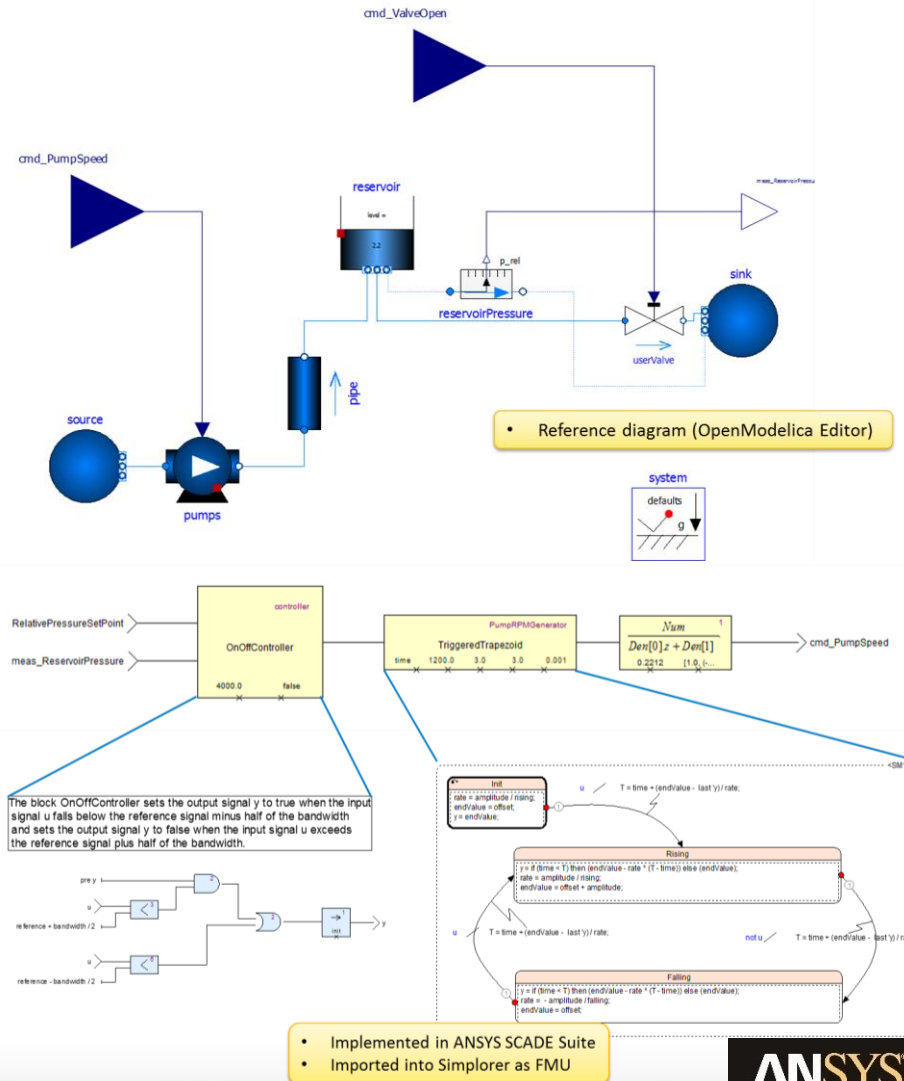
Use case 4: Water pumping system

System-Level Objectives

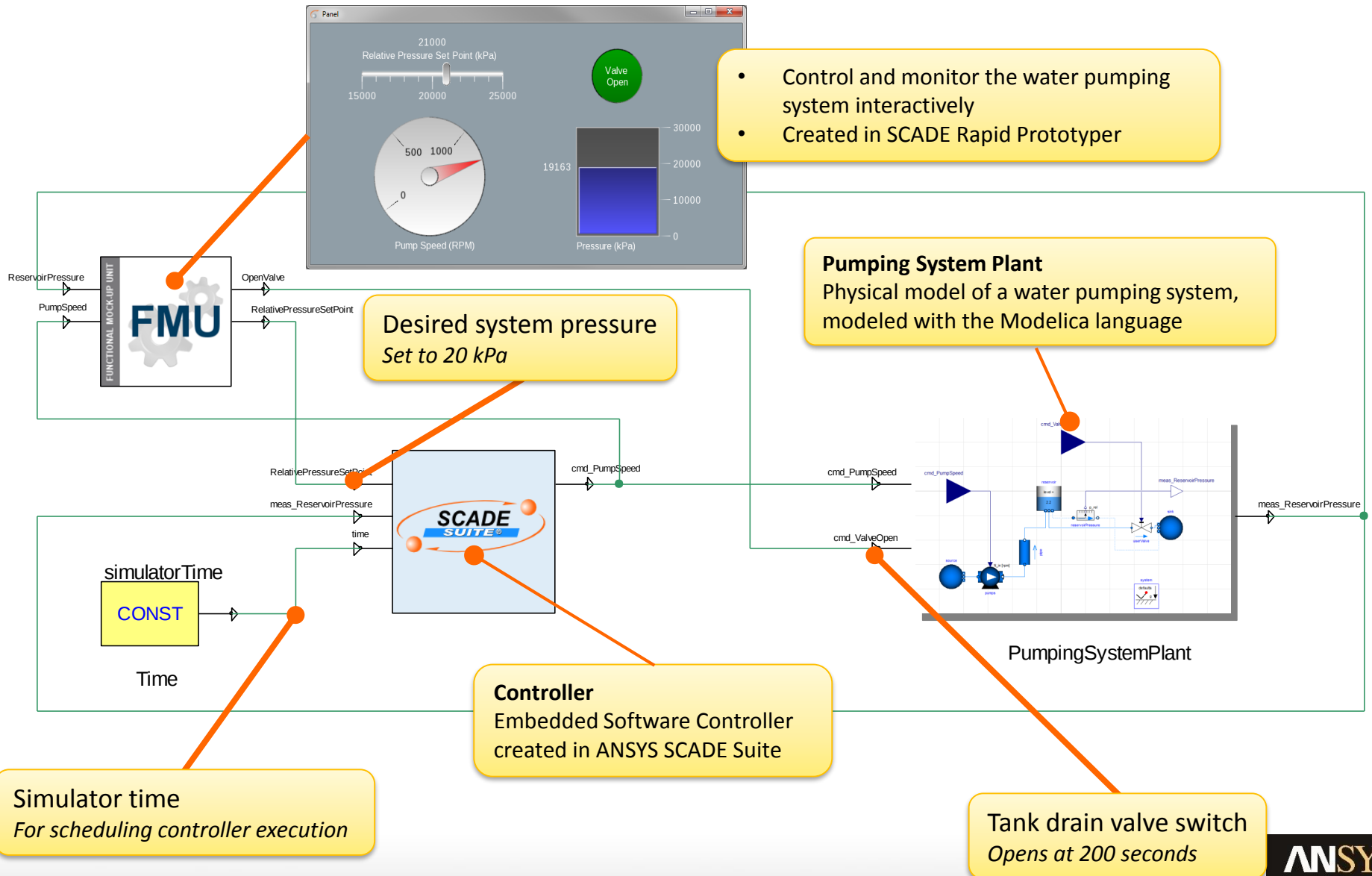
- Integration of embedded software, with complete hydro-mechanical subsystem for system behavioral modeling
- Rapid generation of certified embedded code
- **Tank pressure control monitoring during process**

Key System-Level Models

- **ANSYS SCADE**: control software - Auto generation of certified code (DO 178B&C, ARINC 661), interactive control & monitoring panel
- **ANSYS Simplorer**: External conditions, mission profiles
 - **Modelica in Simplorer**: Pumping plant system (hydraulics network, pump, valves, etc.)



Water pumping system



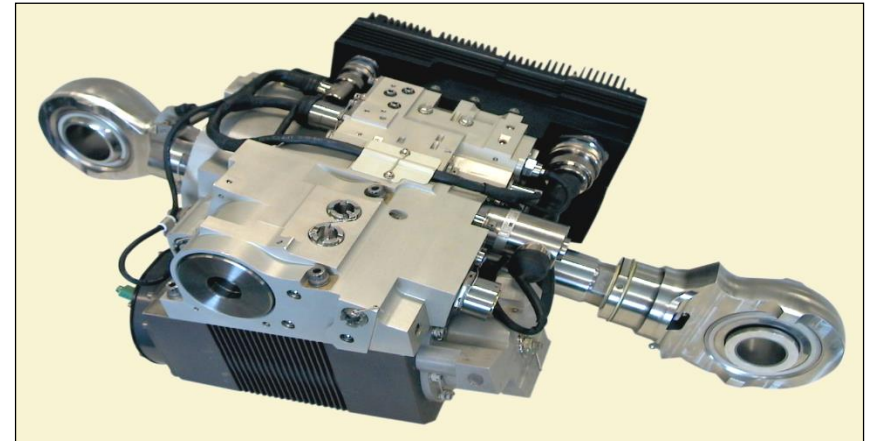
Use case 5: Electro-Hydraulic Actuator modeling

System-Level Objectives

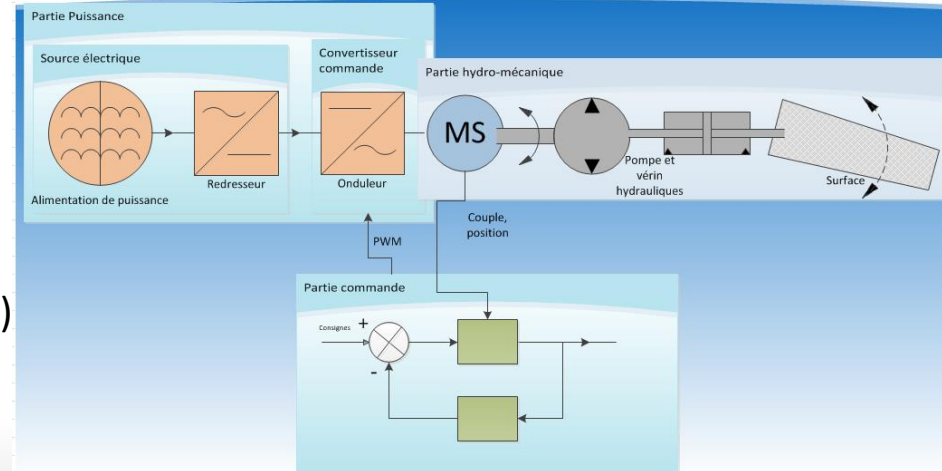
- Analysis and predictive global thermal performance
- Analysis and potential weakness detection early in the design process
- Customer requirement of product optimization : Multiphysics simulation is mandatory

Key System-Level Models

- **ANSYS Simplorer**: Power Electronics design, multi-domain system integration
- **ANSYS Maxwell**: Analysis of performance and design of electrical machine
- **ANSYS Icepak**: Thermal modeling of housing and electronics cooling system
- **ANSYS DX**: Surrogate model (response surface) of EM losses depending on (I_{max} , w , angle)
- **3rd party tool**: Hydro-mechanical circuit and control command

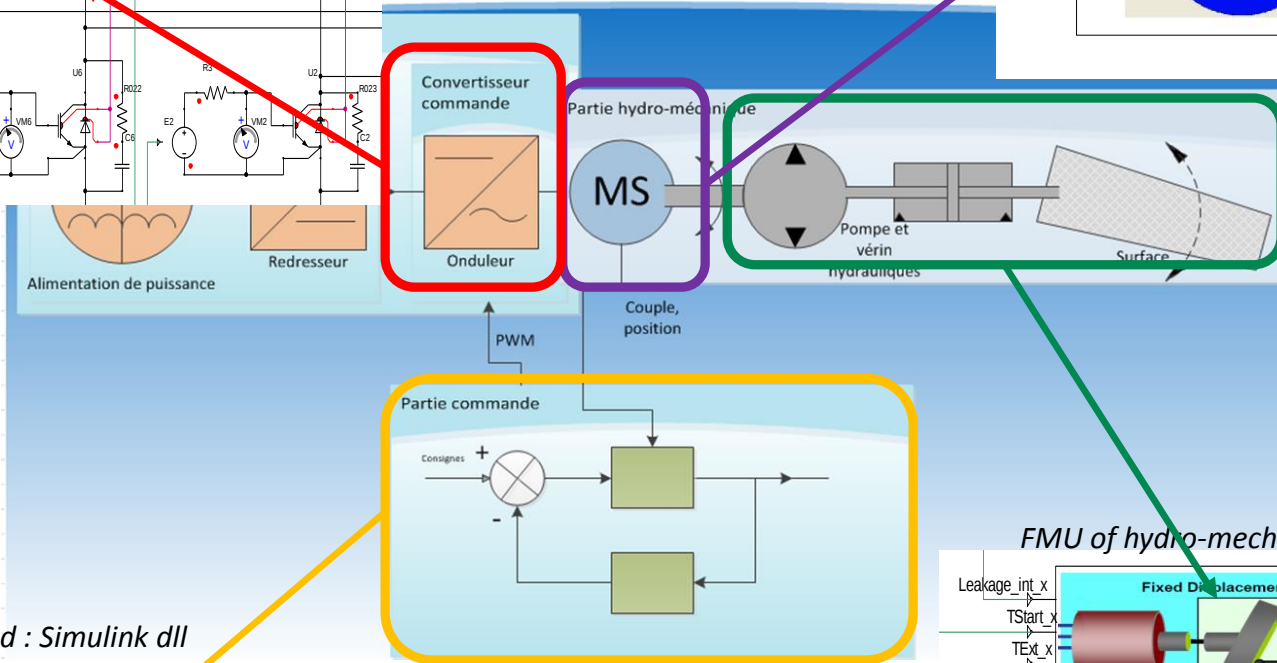
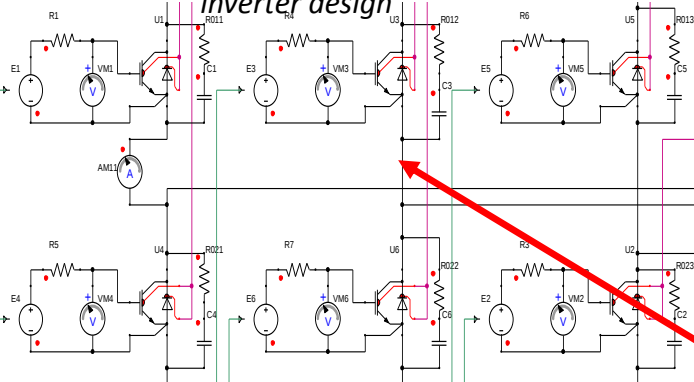


PROJET DE SIMULATION D'UN ACTIONNEUR ELECTROHYDROSTATIQUE « EHA »

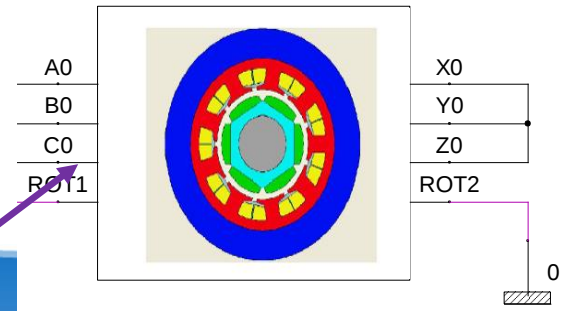


Electro-Hydraulic Actuator modeling

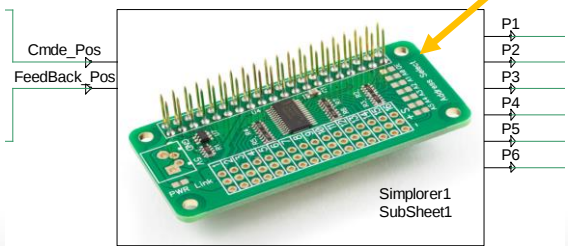
Electro-thermal IGBTs for
inverter design



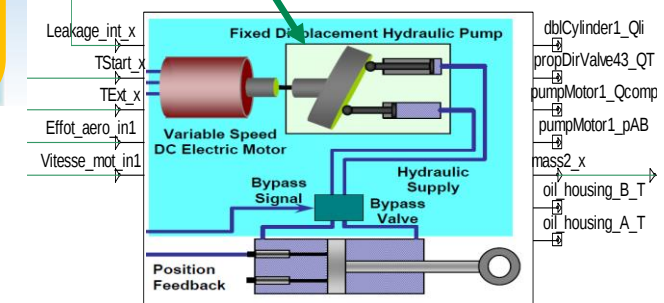
ROM Maxwell 2D



Control command : Simulink dll
+ SVM



FMU of hydro-mechanical system

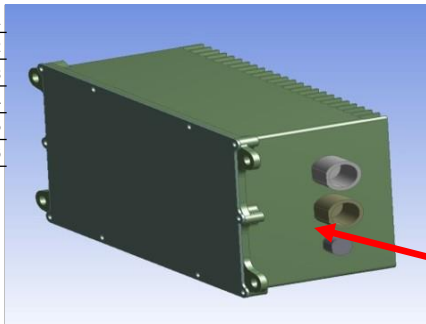


Electro-Hydraulic Actuator modeling

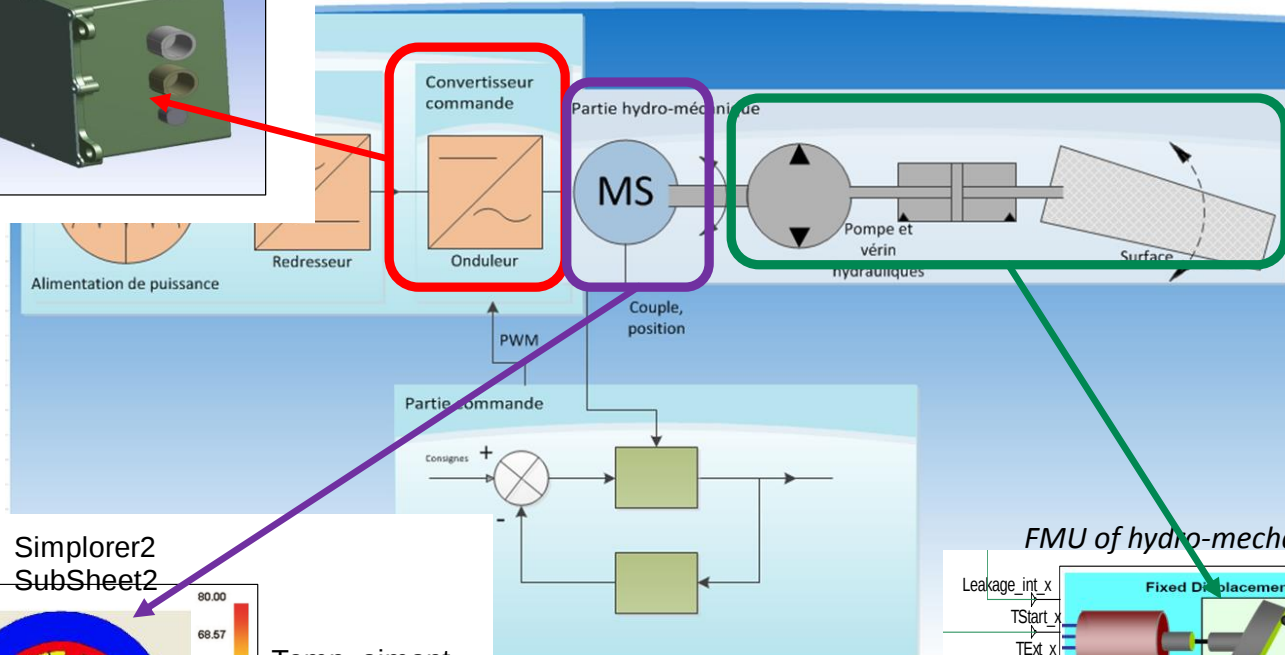
Thermal consideration

LTI_ROM_Rad_SML1

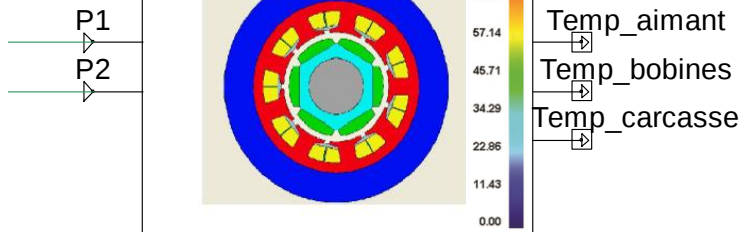
Output1_1
Output2_2
Output3_3
Output4_4
Output5_5
Output6_6



LTI ROM

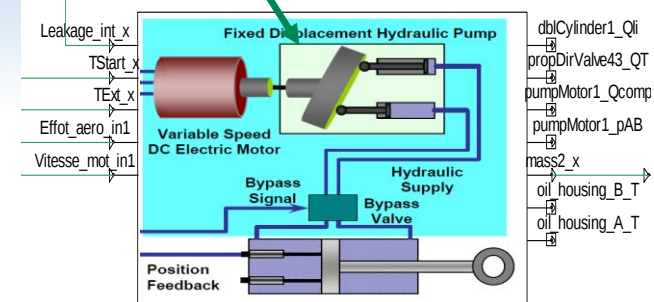


Simplorer2
SubSheet2

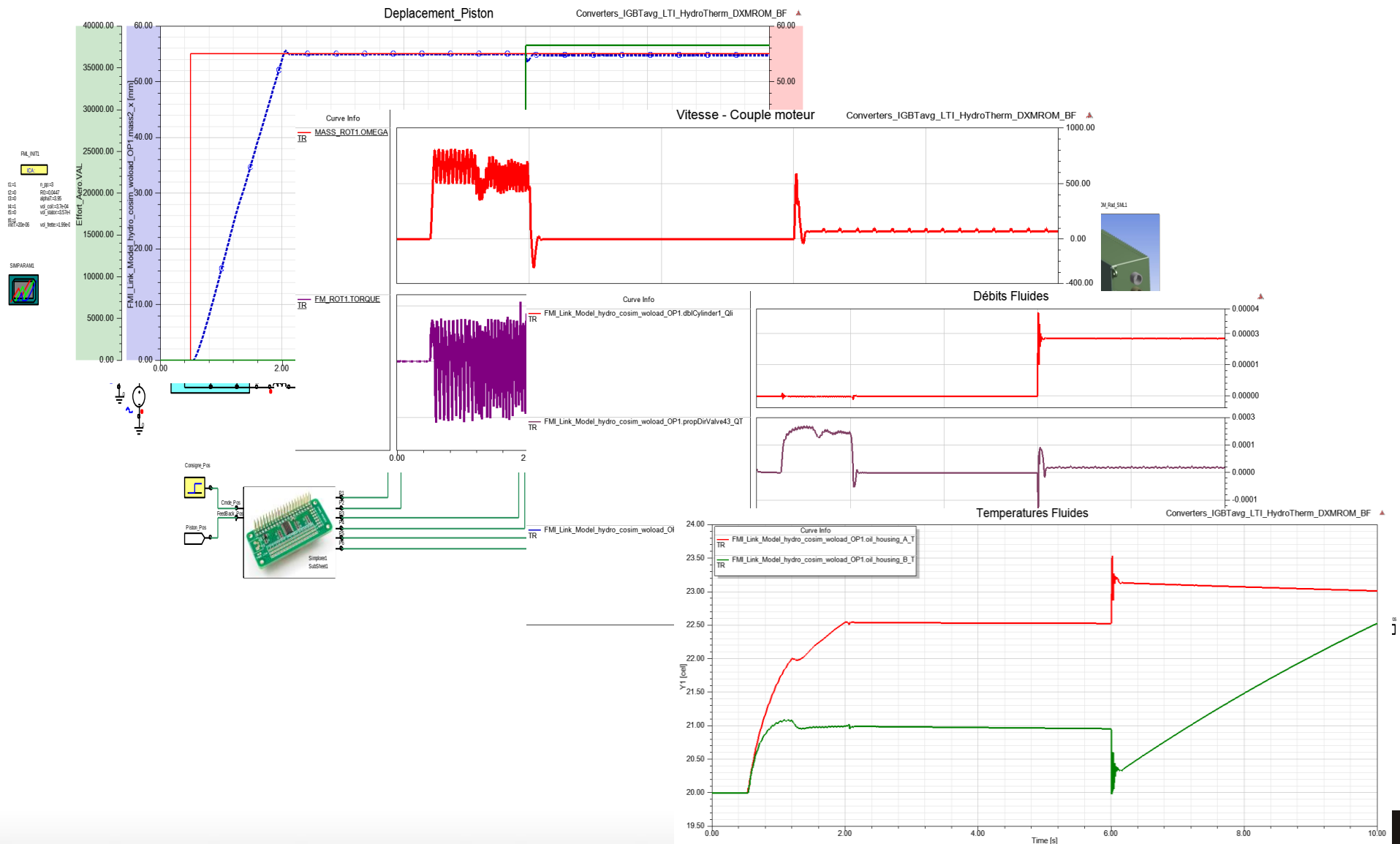


LTI ROM

FMU of hydro-mechanical system



Electro-Hydraulic Actuator modeling



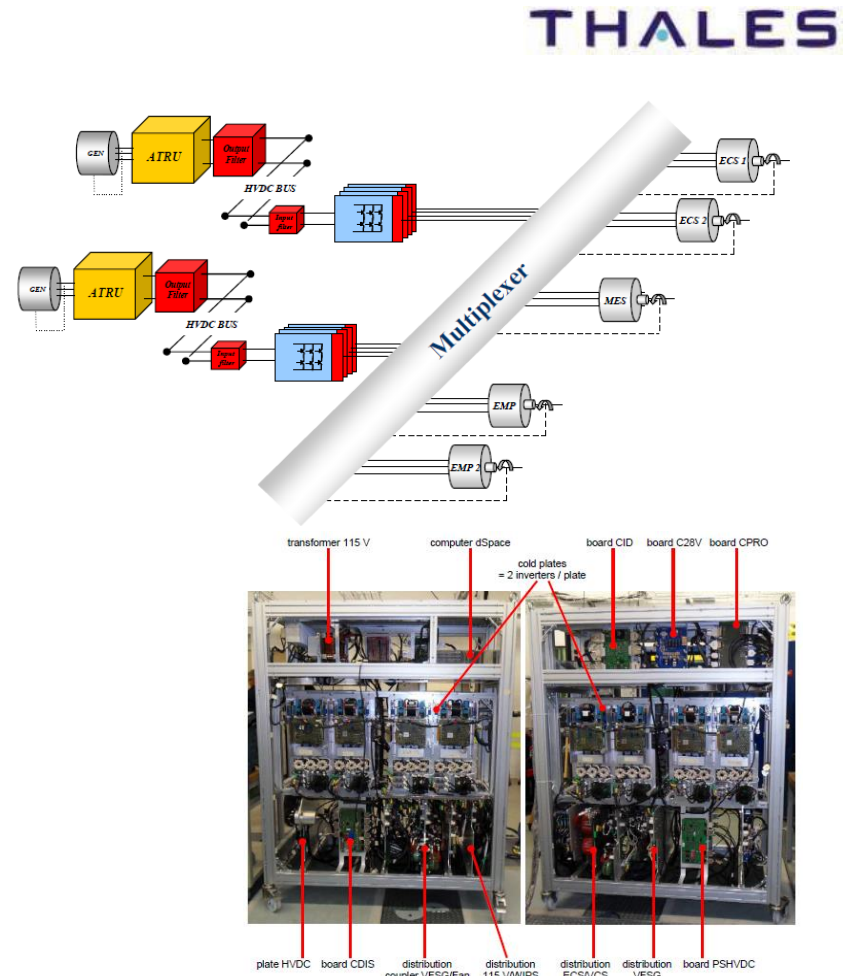
Use case 6: Electrical analysis of HVDC bus stability

System-Level Objectives

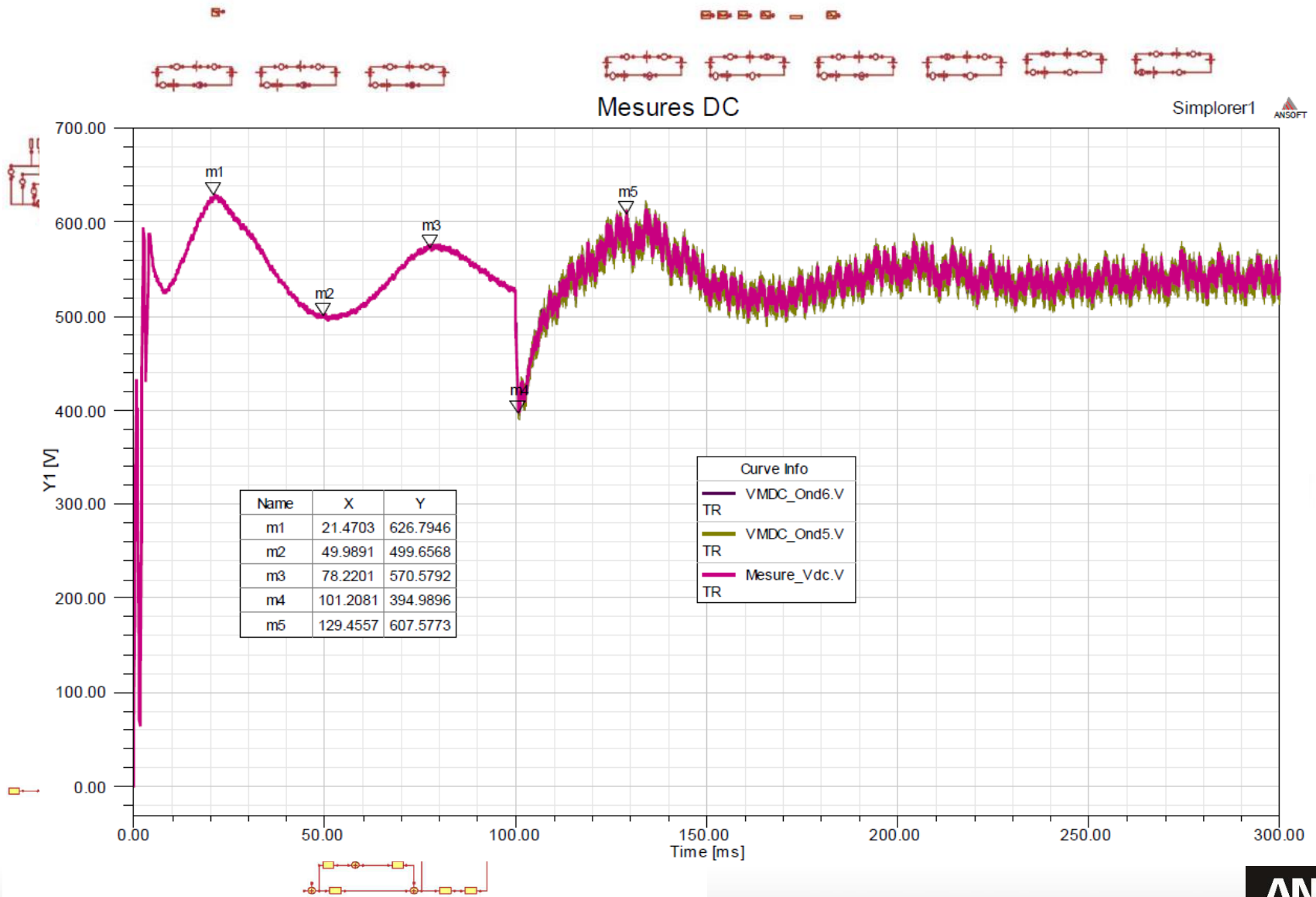
- Weight and volume reduction of the overall electrical system
- Architecture, system topologies studies, including redundancy, for creating modular and reconfigurable designs.
- **Optimizing overall performance and power source stability**

Key System-Level Models

- **ANSYS Simplorer**: Power electronics circuit, hierarchical models and subcircuit, vector control, tests of different configurations and operating points



Electrical analysis of HVDC bus stability





Q&A

