

# CAMPaM Introduction

- **Who am I**
- **What is FMTC**
- **My interest (Modeltransformations, User interfaces, Synthesis drive-components)**
- **What I hope to achieve from this workshop**
- **What I can bring to this workshop**

## Who am I

- Edward Hage - 1972
- Studied Mechanical Engineering '93-'97 in Twente (Master), the Netherlands
- More than 10 years in Mechatronics, worked for ASML and had my own company Confirmat
- Now employed (since december 2008) in Belgium at FMTC, Leuven.

# What is FMTC

**FMTC = Flanders' Mechatronics Technology Center**

**About 30 people staff, intent to double in size in next 5 year**

**FMTC is funded primarily by Flanders' (=Belgium) government to bridge the gap between academics and Mechatronics Industry in Flanders.**

**Top-competences:**

- 1) Machine servitization (datamining etc.)**
- 2) Modular machines (safety, wireless sensors)**
- 3) Energy-efficient drives**

# My interest

As part of energy-efficient drives we need to understand the system, we model this (Modelica, also evaluating SimScape).

I am project-member of:

“Mechatronic co-design for productivity and energy-efficiency”

In this project I am examining acausal systemdescription as a means to model physical (mechatronic) systems.

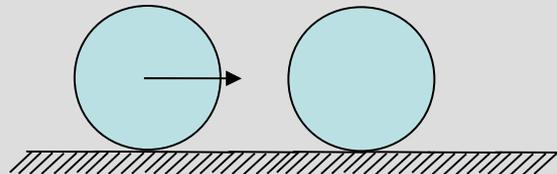
I want to explore means and methods to perform model-transformations, create user interfaces for engineers, and synthesis of drive-components and looking for participants for co-operation (next year).

# Model transformations (1)

## My scope on modeltransformations:

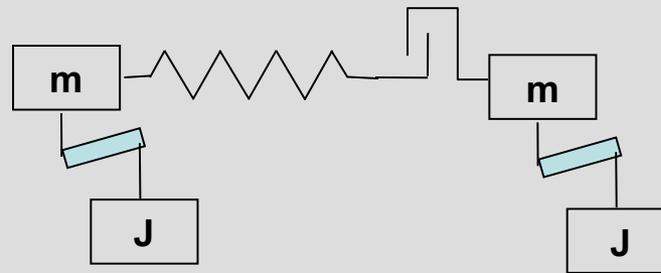
- From a useful userfriendly physical representation what the engineer understands to Modelica-model (which does not need to be so userfriendly because you do not 'see' it).
- Modelica- to Modelica-models

## Very simple example:

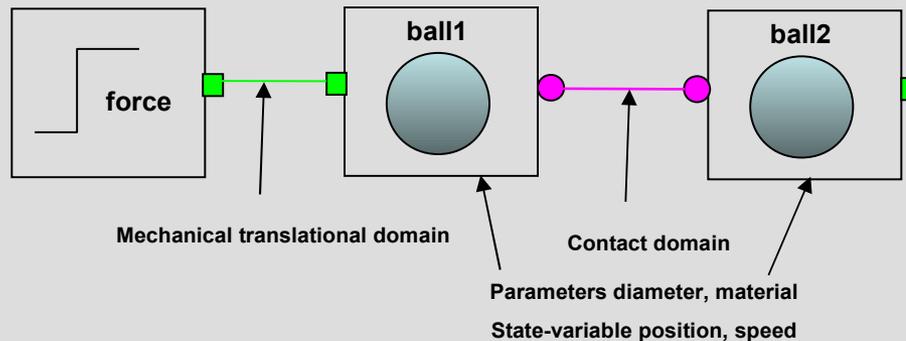


# Model transformation (2)

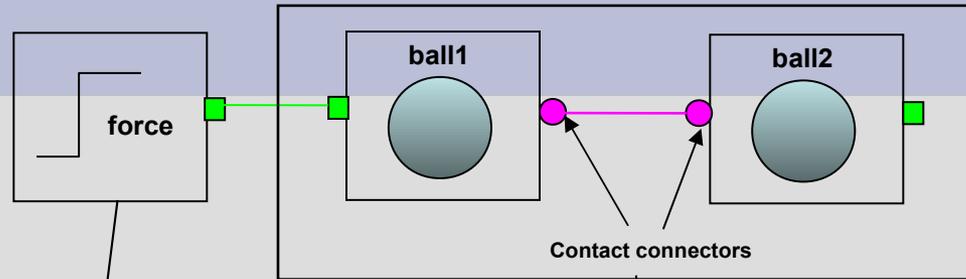
**Modelica model would be:**



**The situation is completely determined by diameters of the balls, and the material. So I want to model:**



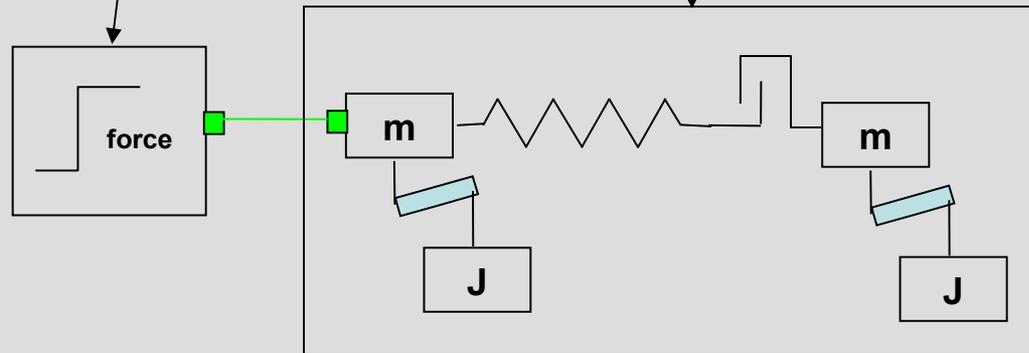
# Model transformations (3)



The contact connectors do not necessarily connect state-information (as normal connectors do).

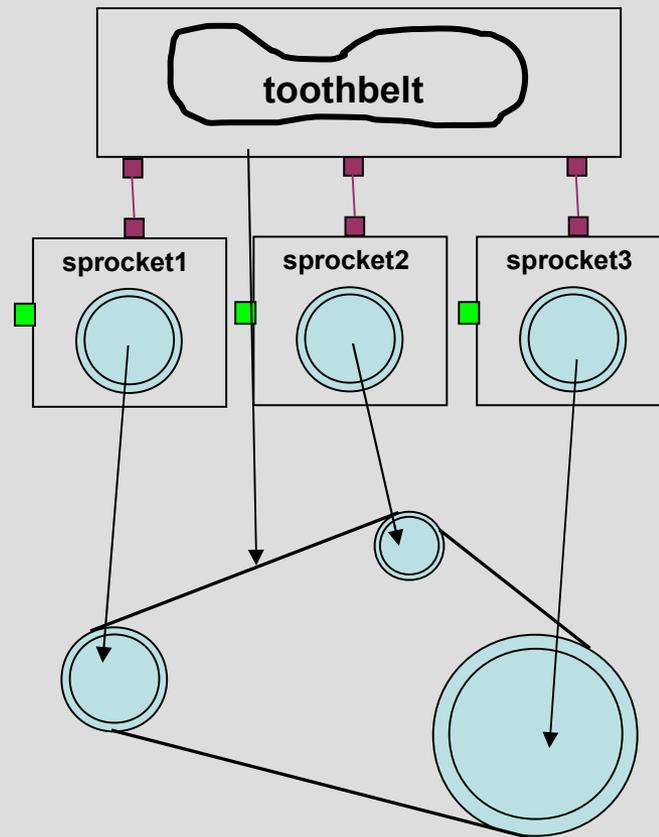
Transforming

Their presence must trigger a model-transformation-device which inspects the model and changes the model.



# Model transformations (4)

**Where is this useful (example engineering):**



**Material or type  
known**

**Position (x,y) and  
size and material  
known**

**Determine from this:**

- Free length belt between sprockets
- Stiffness and mass of belt
- Inertia sprockets
- Stiffness meshing teeth

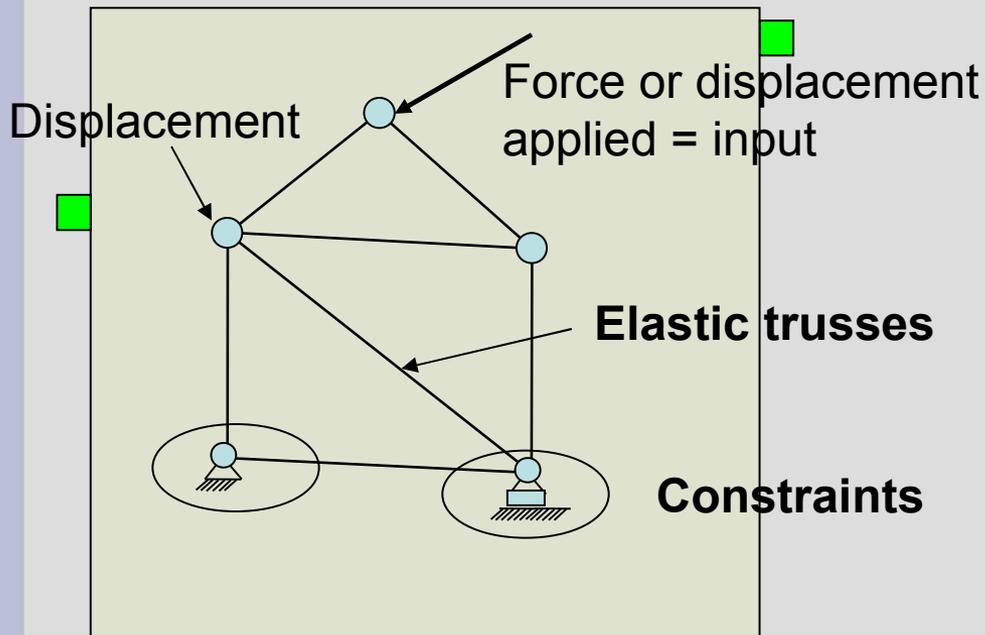
**= Construct the model from  
this**

# New user interfaces

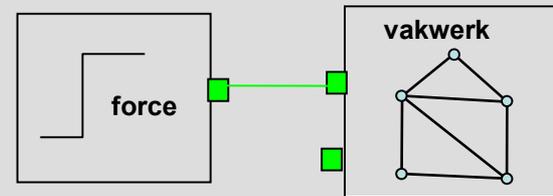
Not only from Modelica-model to Modelica-model.

The user interface of Modelica has limitations, so add our own domain specific user-interface and consider meta-model from graphs to Modelica code.

lets consider a vakwerk-construction, we want to define the trusses and connection points and that's it.



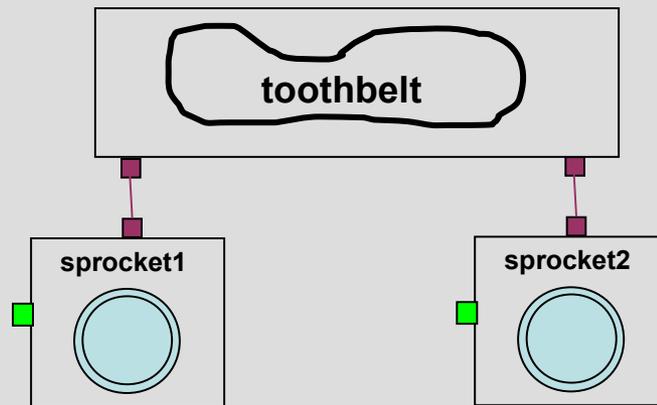
This is my model



Transformed to Modelica

Be aware: Acausal so no inputs/outputs,  
This is the strength of Modelica.

# Synthesis

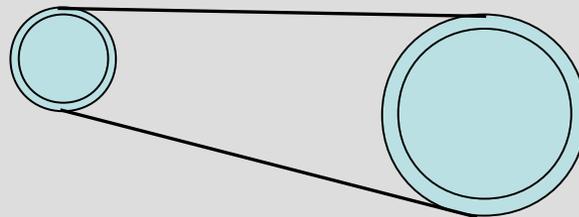


**Material or type not known, just that we use a toothbelt**

**Position (x,y) and ratio diameters known**

**Determine from this:**

- Which toothbelt to use (width, stiffness)
- What material and width sprockets



**Criteria could be:**

- Forces known (must not break) + expert opinion safety factor or “best practices”

# What I hope to achieve from this workshop

## Goals:

- Get an understanding how the graph-approach can help me reach my goals (domain-specific GUI's, Modelica→Modelica-transformations, synthesis drive-components).
- How does the graph-approach compare to functional programming (incl. stylesheets) and semantic database (Simantics).
- Get an understanding of how graphs are currently used in domain of mechatronics
- Get a working GUI + model-generator of a truss-construction
- Get a working model-transformation on contact (2 balls!) via different paradigma's. Determine which are practical