Implementation of Comsol in Simulink S-Functions, Revisited

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COMSOL CONFERENCE 2014 CAMBRIDGE Technische Universiteit **Eindhoven** University of Technology

Where innovation starts

TU

Scale levels Building physics



- [mm] Material Physics
- [m] Building Physics
- [km] Urban Physics
- [Mm] ... Physics



Scale level [mm] Material Physics Moisture induced damages







Scale level [cm] Building systems Physics Thermal bridges









Scale level [m] Building Physics Indoor climate performance & design





Scale level [km] Urban physics Urban climate performance





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Scale level [Mm] EU physics EU climate scale performance & design





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Computational Building Physics PSE: Problem solving environment



Implementation of Comsol in Simulink S-Functions, Revisited

- Why?
 - SimuLink has powerful unique capabilities
 - Alternative for Standard export from Comsol to SimuLink
- How?
 - Using S-Functions SimuLink and
 - Comsol-Matlab code
- Examples
- Conclusions



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SimuLink

Simulink is widely used in

control theory and

digital signal processing

for multidomain simulation

and Model-Based Design.[2][3]



2. * "The Successful development process with MATLAB Simulink in the framework of ESA's ATV project" [3] (PDF). Vega Group PLC. Retrieved 2011-11-01.

 Model Based Design Accelerates the Development of Mechanical Locomotive Controls, SAE 2010 Commercial Vehicle Engineering Congress, October 2010, Chicago, IL, USA, Session: Model Based Design & Embedded Software Development (Part 1 of 2), Paper 2010-01-1999 67



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Comsol standard export to SimuLink

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A COMSOL Multiphysics Subsystem block in Simulink with two inputs and one output.

Because COMSOL Multiphysics models usually are stiff, we recommend using an implicit stiff ODE solver like ode15s in Simulink's Simulation Parameters dialog box.

However, SimuLink solvers cannot handle complex (non linear) Comsol models



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S-Function in SimuLink



 $y = f_0(t, x, u)$ (output) $\dot{x}_c = f_d(t, x, u)$ (derivative) $x_{d_{k+1}} = f_u(t, x, u)$ (update)

where $x = x_c + x_d$



Step 1: Dummy S-Function in SimuLink

Appendix 1

```
function [sys,x0,str,ts] = DummySfun(t,x,u,flag)
% Diskrete S-function Working almost empty for Comsol
comsolmodel=[];
%Init mv variables
tstap=eval(get param(gcs,'fixedstep')); % time step in [s]
u0=0;
switch flag,
  case 0.
    [sys,x0,str,ts] = mdlInitializeSizes(comsolmodel,tstap,u0);
 case 2,
    sys = mdlUpdate(t,x,u,comsolmodel,tstap);
  case 3,
    sys = mdlOutputs(t,x,u,comsolmodel,tstap);
 case 9,
  otherwise
    error(['unhandled flag = ',num2str(flag)]);
end
function [sys,x0,str,ts] = mdlInitializeSizes(comsolmodel,tstap,u0)
nT=1; %Dummy replace with number of nodes if neccessary
sizes = simsizes:
sizes.NumContStates = 0;
sizes.NumDiscStates = nT;
sizes.NumOutputs
                     = 1:
sizes.NumInputs
                     = 1:
sizes.DirFeedthrough = 1;
sizes.NumSampleTimes = 1;
sys = simsizes(sizes);
x0 = u0*zeros(nT,1);
str = [];
ts = [tstap 0];
function sys = mdlUpdate(t,x,u,comsolmodel,tstap)
disp(['u =' num2str(u(1)) ])
disp(['calc ' num2str(t) ' to ' num2str(t+tstap) ])
sys=1; %Dummy replace with nT number of nodes if neccessary
function sys = mdlOutputs(t,x,u,comsolmodel,tstap)
sys=1: %Dummy replace with nT number of nodes if neccessary
```





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Step 2: Simple Heating model in Comsol exported to Matlab

Appendix 3

import com.comsol.model.*
import com.comsol.model.util.*
Cmodel = ModelUtil.create('Model');
<pre>Cmodel modelPath('D:\04 Comsol44\SimuLink');</pre>
Cmodel modelNode create('compl'):
Cmodel geom create(lgeom) ();
Cmodel mesh create (mesh)
Cmodel mbusics controllati (Meatury of an incont).
Cmodel por (receil) vin.
Chodel study spect (still).
Cmodel.study.listel. for the create (ltimelImprovint).
Cmodel.study(stul) feature.create("time", "faistent"),
Chodel.study(stuf) feature(thme).activate(ht, tite),
Cmodel.geom (geomi).reactie.cleate(sql, square),
Chodel getmini getmini (destil) :
Chodel.material.create('matr');
Cmodel.material('mati').name('Concrete');
<pre>cmodel.material('mati').set('family', 'concrete');</pre>
<pre>cmodel.material('matl').propertyGroup('det').set('density', '2300[kg/m'3]');</pre>
Cmodel.material('matl').propertyGroup('det').set('thermalconductivity', '1.8[W/(m*K)]'
Cmodel.material('mat1').propertyGroup('def').set('heatcapacity', '880[J/(kg*K)]');
Cmodel.material('matl').selection.geom('geoml', 2);
<pre>Cmodel.material('matl').selection.set([1]);</pre>
Cmodel.material('matl').set('family', 'concrete');
Cmodel.name('Simple2D_fase2.mph');
Cmodel.physics('ht').feature.create('hs1', 'HeatSource', 2);
Cmodel.physics('ht').feature('hs1').selection.set([1]);
Cmodel.physics('ht').feature('hs1').set('Q', 1, '1000');
Cmodel.study('stdl').feature('time').set('tlist', 'range(0,3600,24*3600)');
Cmodel.sol.create('sol1');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').study('std1');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature.create('st1', 'StudyStep');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('st1').set('study', 'std1');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('st1').set('studystep', 'time');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature.create('v1', 'Variables');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('v1').set('control', 'time');
Cmodel.shape('shape1').feature('shfun1');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature.create('t1', 'Time');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('tlist', 'range(0,3600,24*3600)');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('plot', 'off');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('plotfreq', 'tout');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('probesel', 'all');
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('probes', {});</pre>
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('probefreq', 'tsteps');
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('atolglobalmethod', 'scaled');</pre>
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('atolglobal', 0.0010);
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('estrat', 'exclude');</pre>
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('maxorder', 2);
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('control', 'time');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature.create('fc1', 'FullyCoupled');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature('fc1').set('jtech', 'once');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature('fc1').set('damp', 0.9);
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature('fc1').set('maxiter', 5);</pre>
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature.create('d1', 'Direct');
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature('d1').set('linsolver', 'pardiso');</pre>
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature('fc1').set('linsolver', 'd1');</pre>
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature('fc1').set('jtech', 'once');</pre>
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature('fc1').set('damp', 0.9);</pre>
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature('fc1').set('maxiter', 5);</pre>
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').feature.remove('fcDef');</pre>
<pre>Cmodel.sol('sol1').attach('std1');</pre>





Step 3: Additional manual setting

Appendix 2

```
Cmodel.physics('ht').feature('init1').set('T', 1, '293.15[K]');
Tmid_all5(1)=293.15;
for i=1:24
Cmodel.sol('sol1').feature('t1').set('tlist', 'range(0,3600)');
Cmodel.sol('sol1').runAll;
u=mphinterp(Cmodel,'T','coord',[0.5;0.5],'Solnum','end')
Tmid_all5(i+1)= u;
ustr=[num2str(u) '[K]'];
Cmodel.physics('ht').feature('init1').set('T', 1, ustr);
end
```





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Step 4: Final implementation





Figure 7. The simulated result



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Numerical case study



Sinha et al. 2000 Energy and Buildings 32, pp121-129

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Simulation using Comsol



Re = 50; Gr =0

Re = 1000; Gr =0

Re = 1000; Gr = $\sim 10^7$



Implementation in S-Function, target



Switching sensitivity without buoyancy

Switching: <0.30 hot air >0.50 cold air



Difference between top figures

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Eindhoven

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Conclusions

- It is concluded that Comsol models can also be exported to SimuLink by writing an appropriate S-Function.
- The advantage of this approach is that the special solvers of Comsol can be used in the SimuLink environment. This can lead to significant improvement of the simulation duration time.



- Thank you for your attention
- Questions?



