

# MathWorks Model-Based Systems Engineering

Practical use-cases  $\rightarrow$  bridging the gap

#### Stephan van Beek

Principal Application Engineer

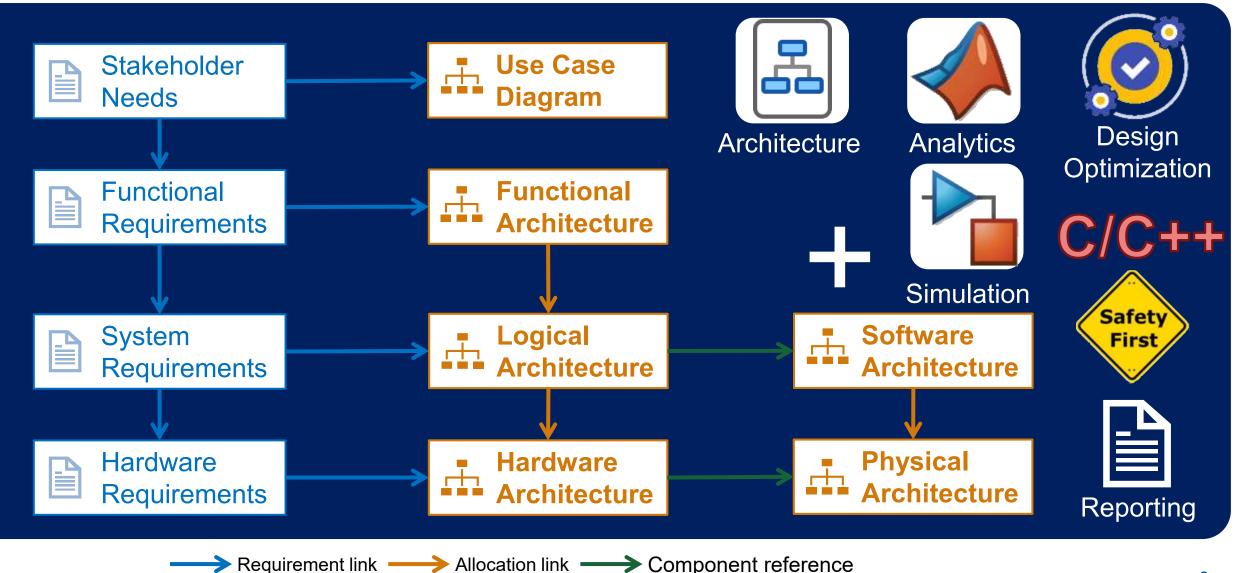
#### Marco Bimbi

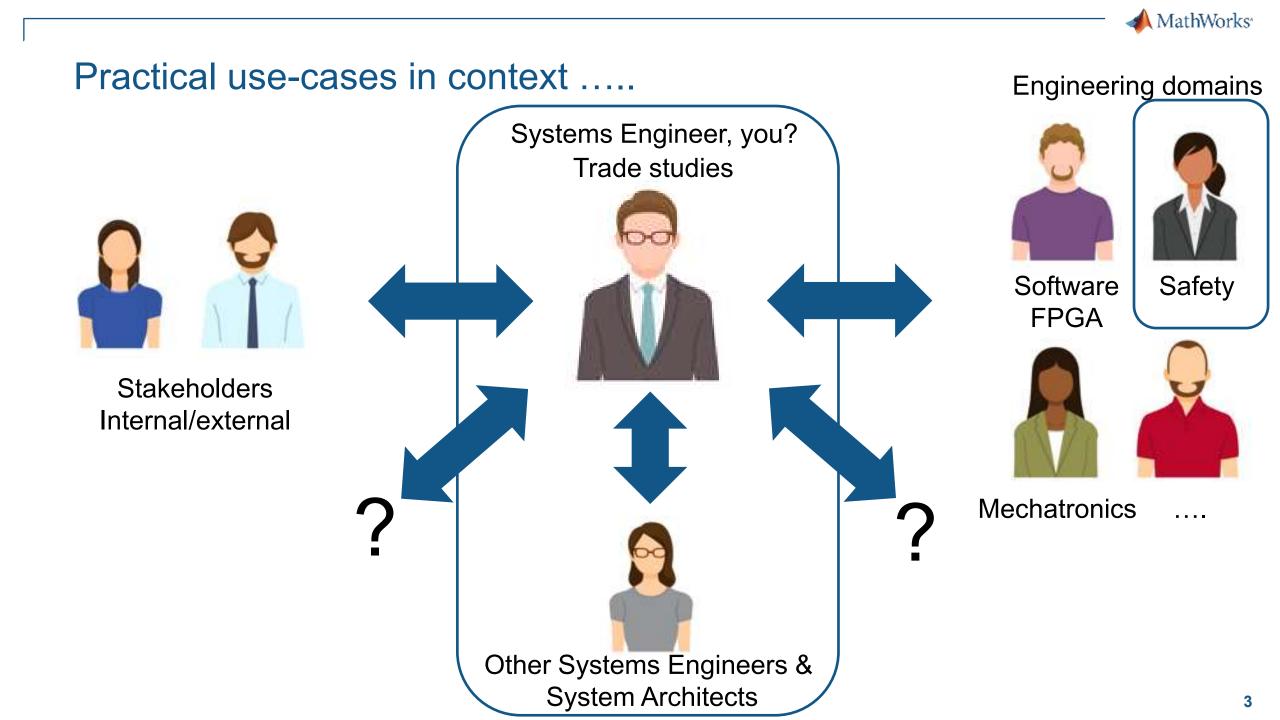
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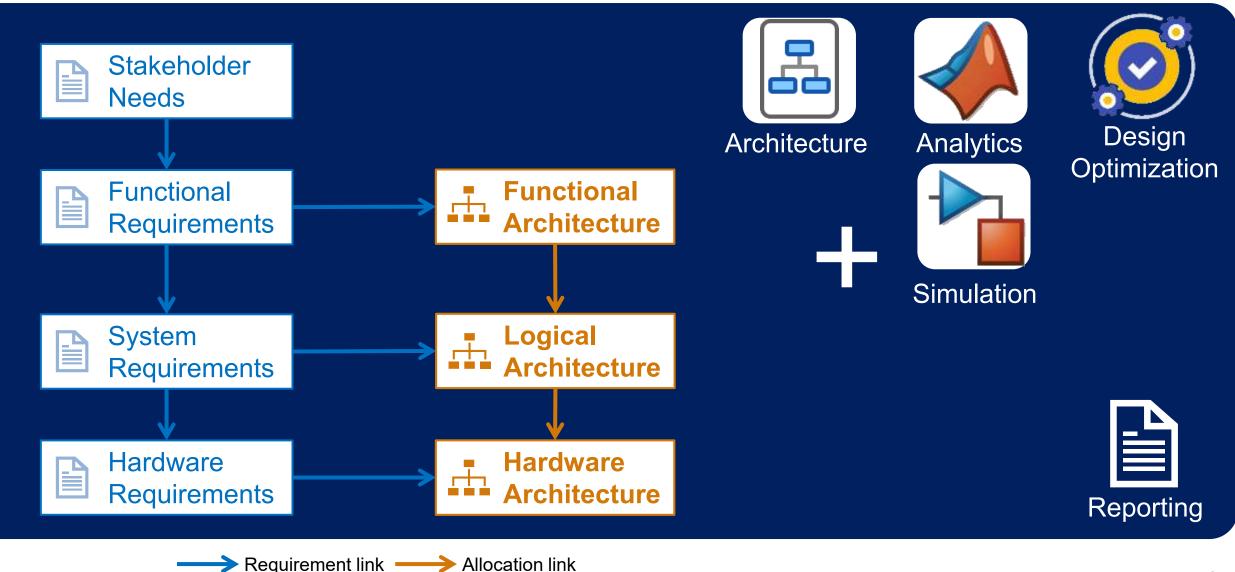
## MathWorks Model-Based Systems Engineering







## MathWorks Model-Based Systems Engineering, Trade Studies



# 📣 MathWorks



# Enabling MBSE with Simulation to perform System Analysis for Space-Based Solar-Power

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Acknowledgement

# This work has been done in collaboration with **Thales Alenia Space Italy**:

Serena Brizio, Lorenzo Guarino, Umberto Di Tommaso



#### Agenda

- What is Space-Based Solar-Power?
- What are the main challenges/needs?
- Solution
  - Process/methodology
  - Bridge between Capella and System Composer
  - Analysis Workflow
- Outcomes & Concluding Remarks
- Q&A

# What is Space-Based Solar-Power (SBSP) about?

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- Space-Based Solar Power involves harvesting sunlight from Earth orbit then beaming it down to the surface where it is needed.
  - 1. Incident solar radiation
  - 2. Solar energy capture and regulation
  - 3. Power beaming
  - 4. Beam capture and conversion
  - 5. Transmission and distribution

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#### What are the main challenges/needs?

Technical viewpoint (efficiency, orbital analysis, safety)

**Economic viewpoint** 

Multiple actors

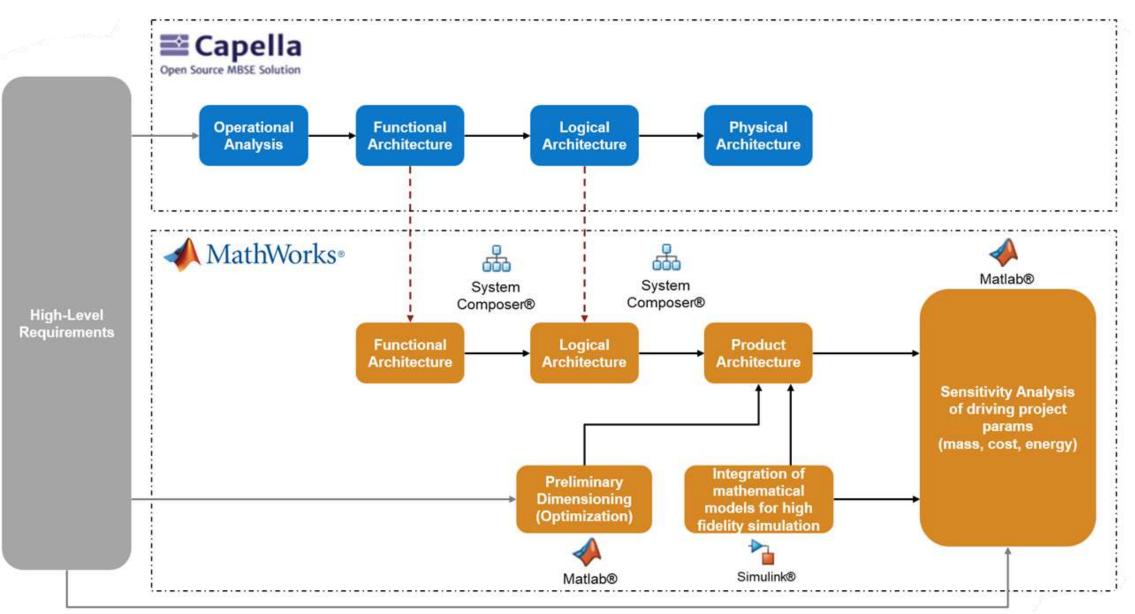
# Static point of view



# Dynamic point of view

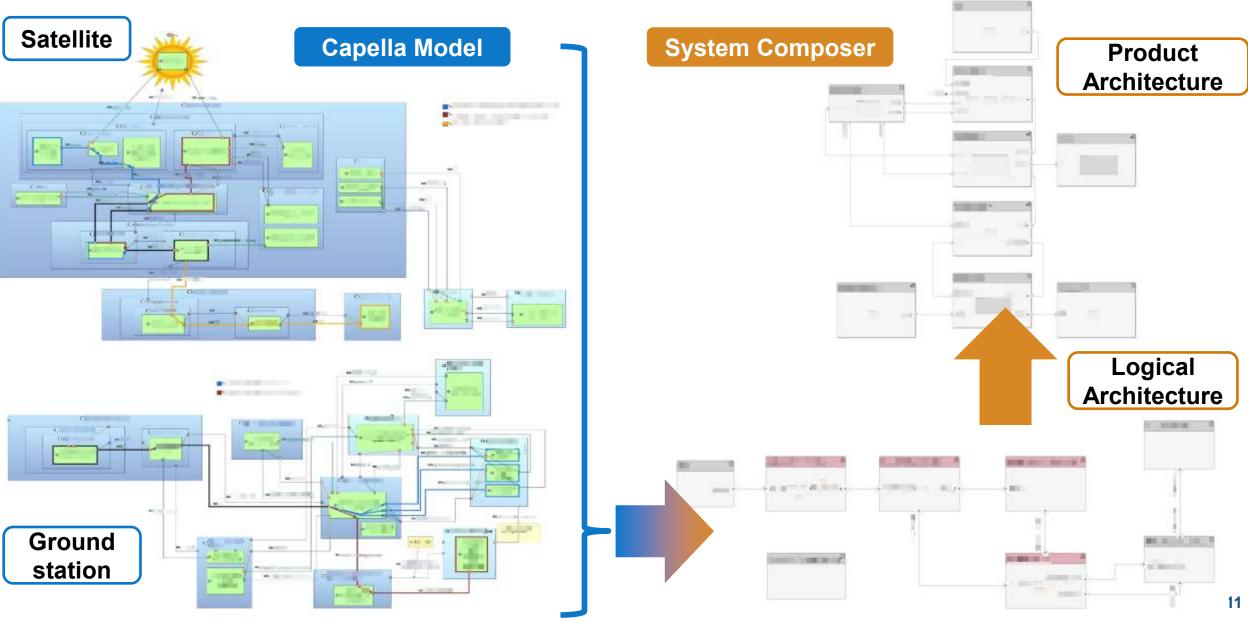


### Solution - Process/methodology



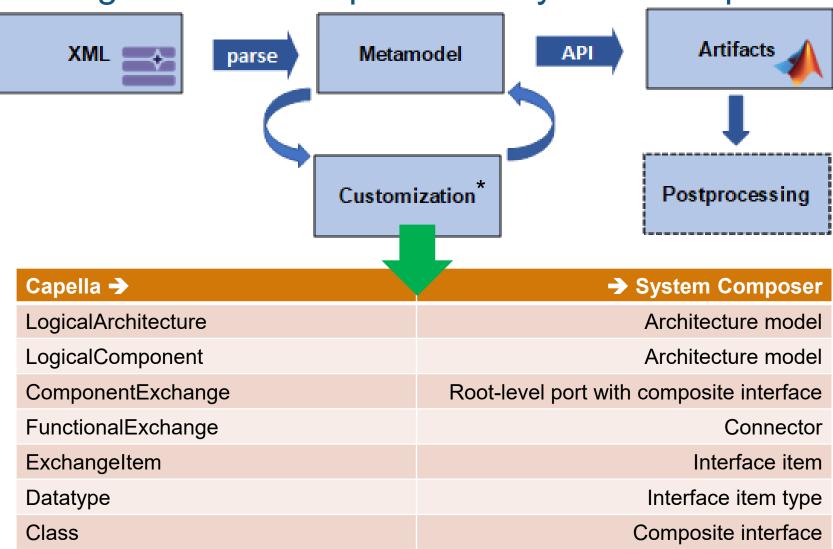


## Solution - Bridge between Capella and System Composer



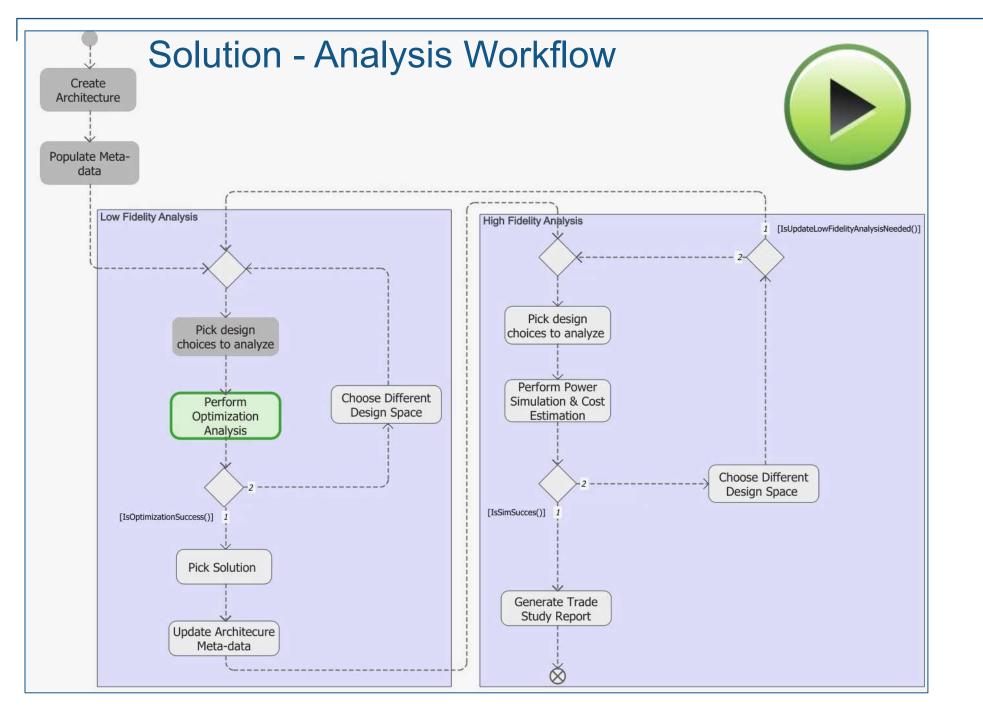


#### Solution - Bridge between Capella and System Composer



\* can be customized for other objects and mappings like requirements, profiles, etc.







### Solution - Analysis Workflow

Low Fidelity Analysis

- Objective: Find optimal combination of the Photovoltaic (PV) area, antenna area, and GPS area
- Design Choices
  - (3) Cell technology
  - (3) Ground Station Location
  - (2) Transmission Frequency

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3 x 3 x 2 = 18 unique variant combinations 12

Ground Power Station area

Weight factor 3



## Solution - Analysis Workflow

High Fidelity Analysis

- Objective:
  - High-fidelity power simulations in various mission scenarios
  - Preliminary mass and cost estimation

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- Design Choices
  - (3) DF-RF Technology
  - (2) Simulation Day
  - (2) Ecliptic inclination
  - (2) SPS Alignment

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Nominal	@PVA=1883     @PMainBus=1805     @On-board Antenna=1439     @GPS=959     @Grid=993	tot_mass=6591     tot_launch=106	<ul><li>miss_cost=14</li><li>LCOE=191</li></ul>	• EROEI=42 • EPBT=219

#### 3 x 2 x 2 x 2 = 24 unique variant combinations



#### Solution - Analysis Workflow



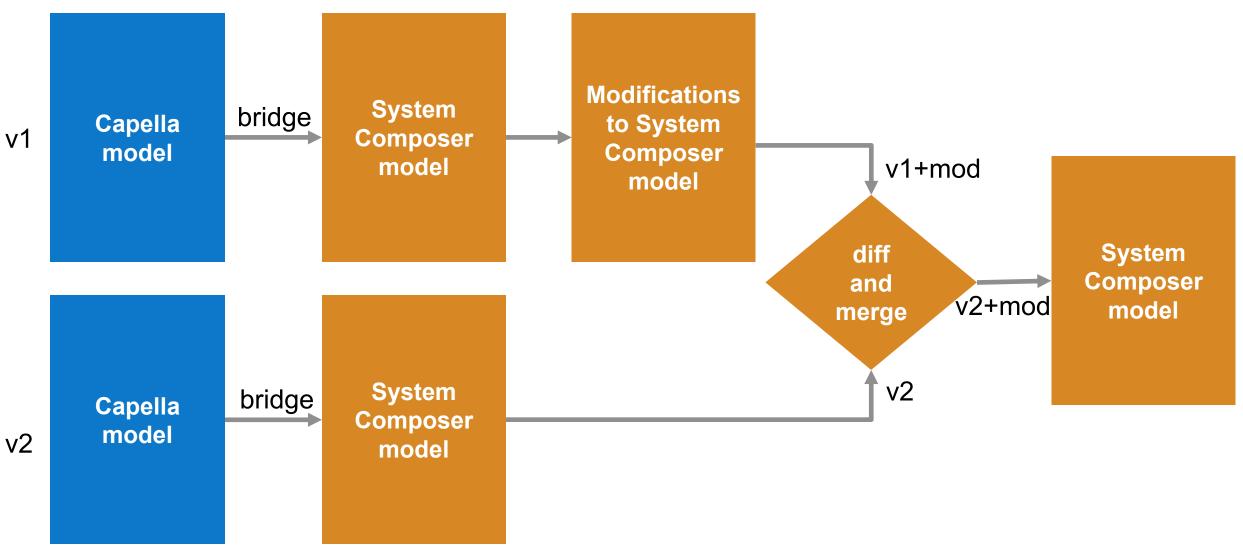
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SolarPanelArea	6.2034 Km^2	
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eta_DCRF	0.83	
eta_airy	0.83202	
eta_RFDC	0.83413	
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CellDensity	0.3 Kg/m^2	
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DC_RF_Technology	Klystron	$\sim$
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5	40.2005	5.8	29	26.935	0.4877	6.2542	11.75	
6	40.2085	5.8	29	28.9351	0.4877	6.2542	11.75	





#### Solution - Bridge between Capella and System Composer *Digital continuity*





#### Outcomes

- Comprehensive Understanding, systematic analysis of the mission
- Simulation of Complex Scenarios, different solar conditions, orbit variations, etc.
- Data-Driven Insights using digital models
- Efficiency Improvements, optimize system components
- **Risk Mitigation**, identify challenges early
- Iterative Design, refine and improve the mission design over time
- Cost and Resource Savings, reduce the need for physical prototypes
- Communication and Collaboration, models facilitate effective communication



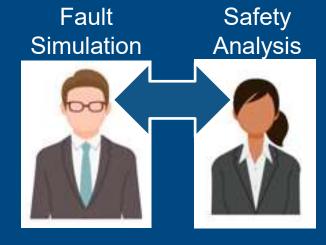
#### **Concluding Remarks**

#### Expandability:

This framework (Bridge and Analysis) is designed to be expandable to the next phases of this study and other missions/projects.

#### Cross-tool operability:

This framework demonstrates operability between Capella and System Composer and other MBSE tools .



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# Safety Analysis as an extension of MBSE

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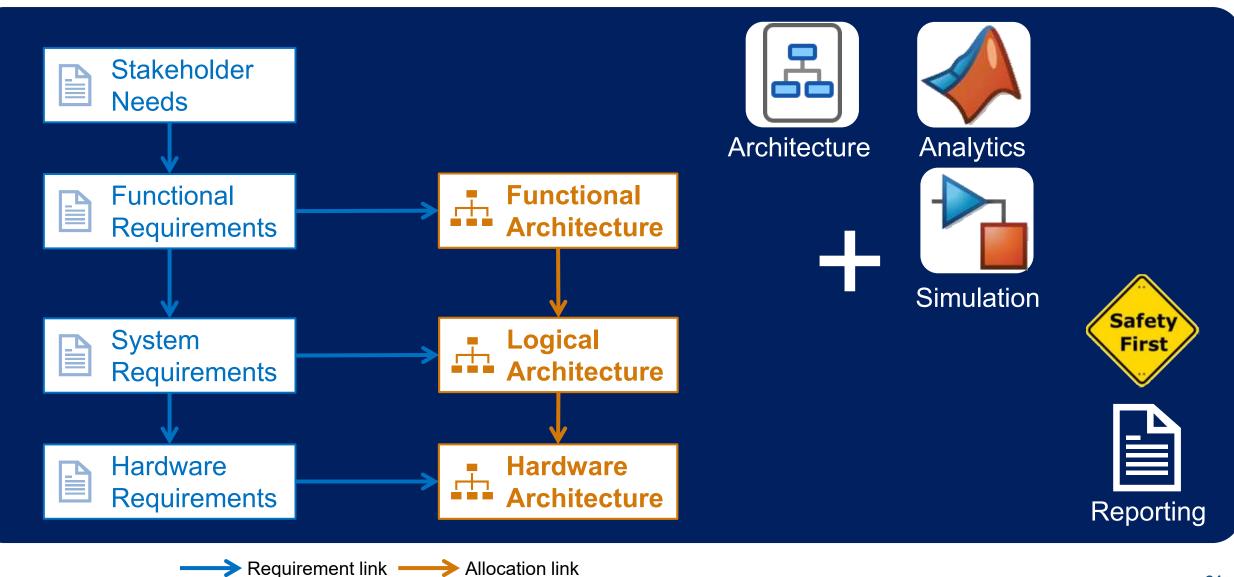
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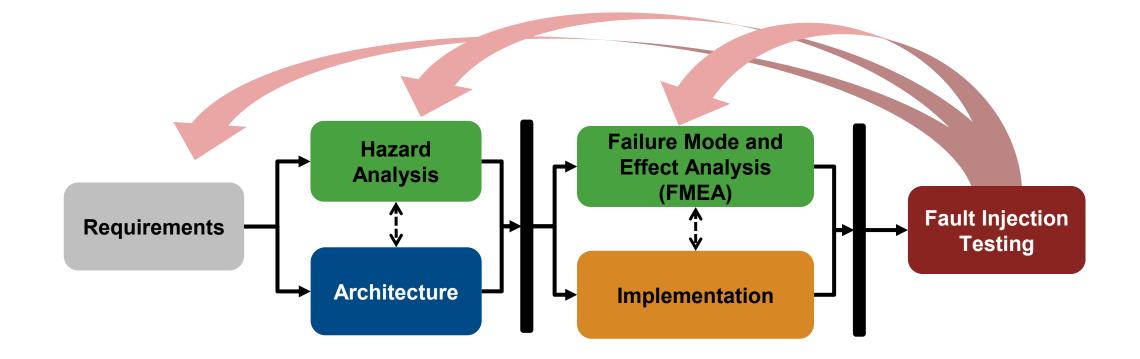
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## MathWorks Model-Based Systems Engineering, Safety Engineering



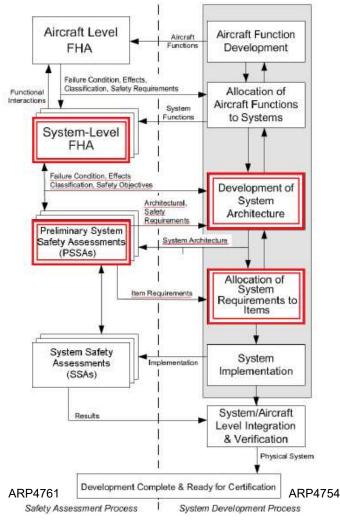


# Safety Analysis, Detection / Mitigation and Verification are key activities in the design of engineered systems

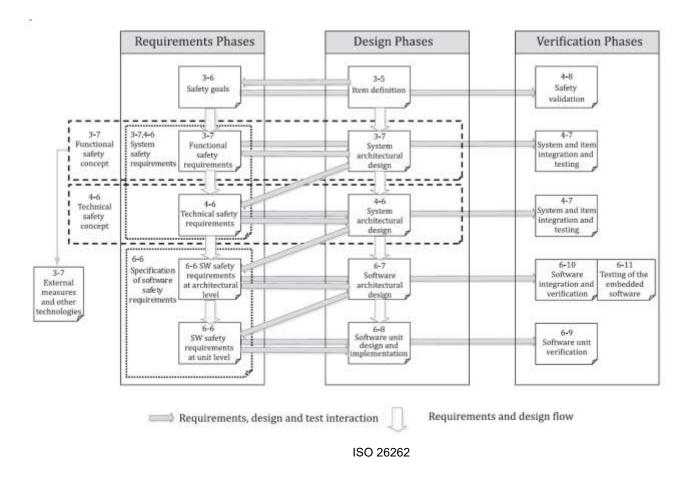




#### Safety & Design are parallel activities – Standards Example



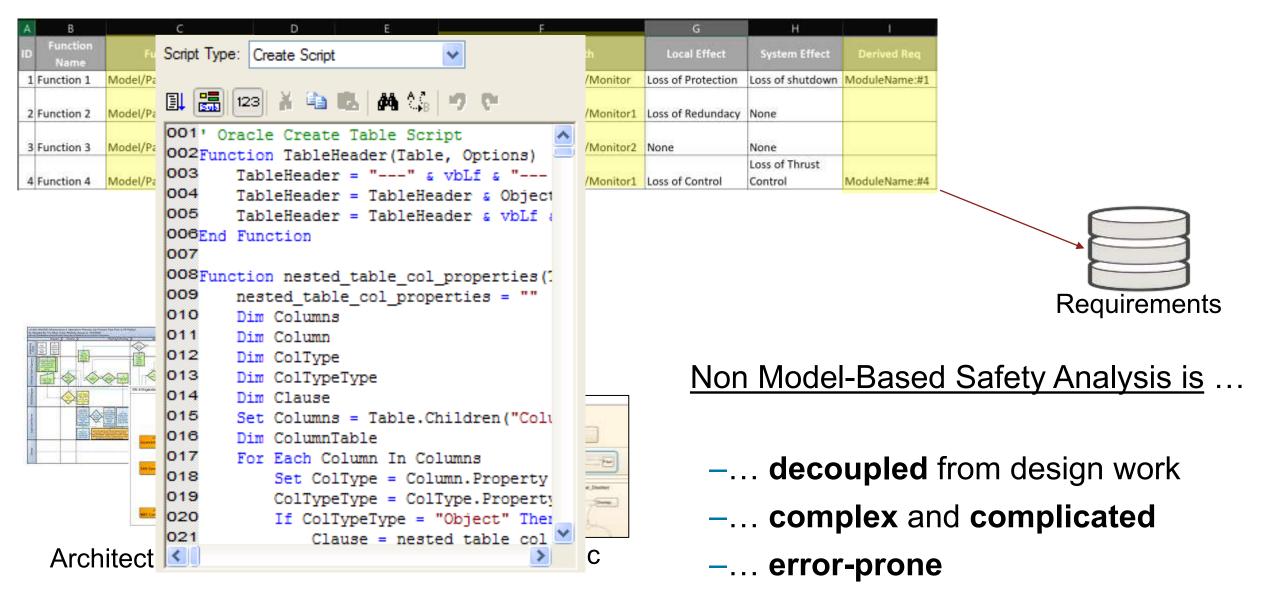




#### Auto Standards

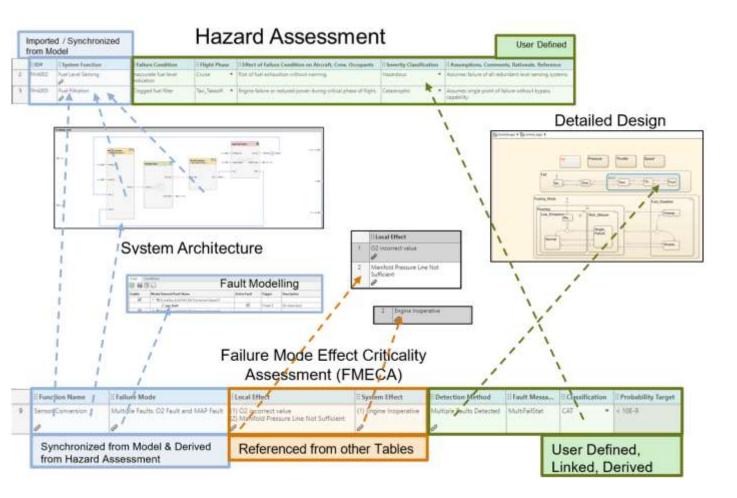


### How Safety Analysis Is Done Today





## Why Model-Based Safety Analysis is the way to go



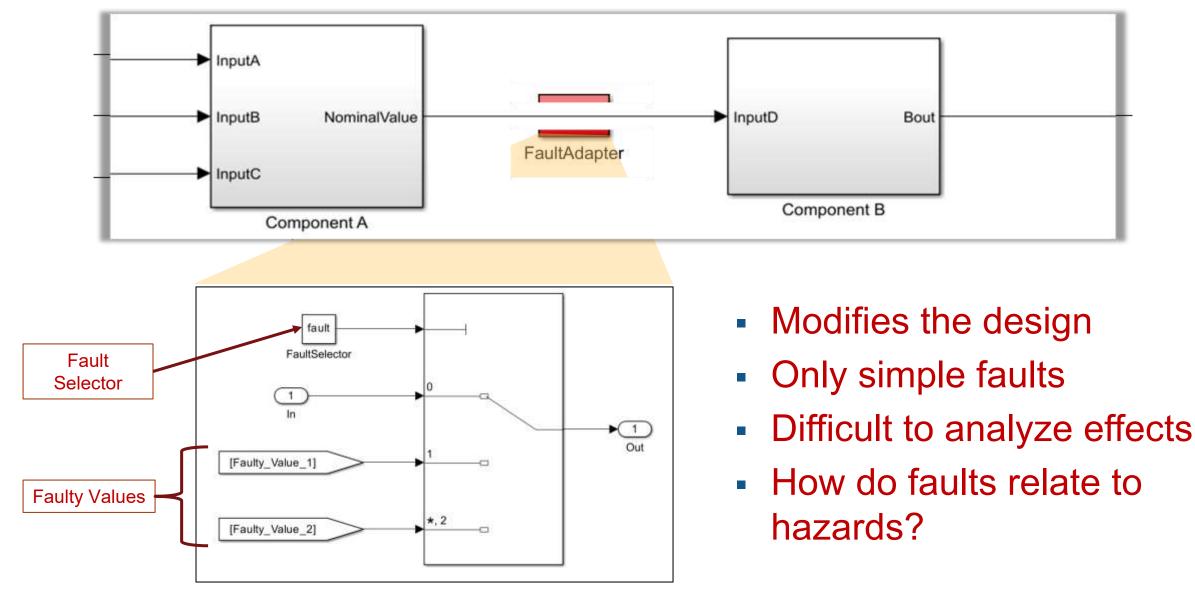
Model-Based Safety Analysis is ...

- -... fully integrated with design
- -... fully traceable (changes etc.)
- -... consistent & validated

-Synergy: fault modeling, FTA, tests

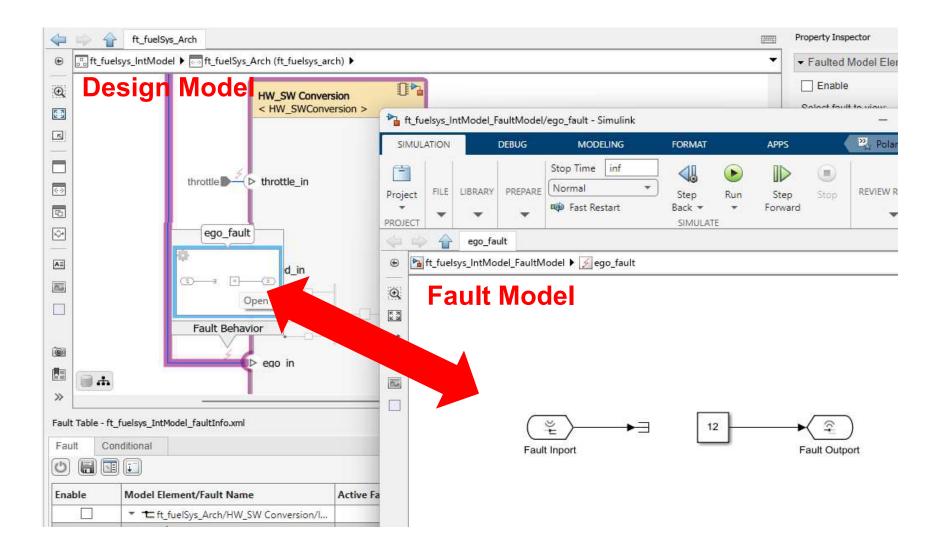


#### How is fault injection done today



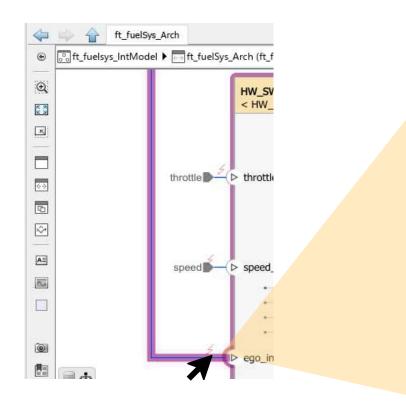


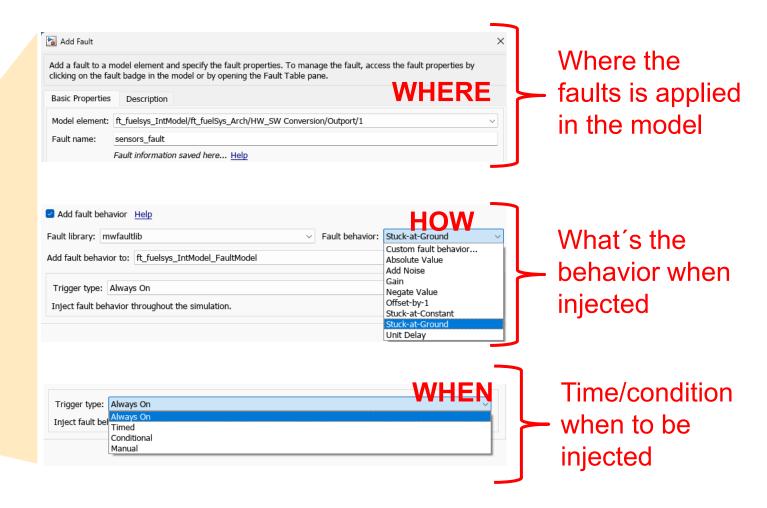
#### Model faults without modifying Design





#### Model faults without modifying Design







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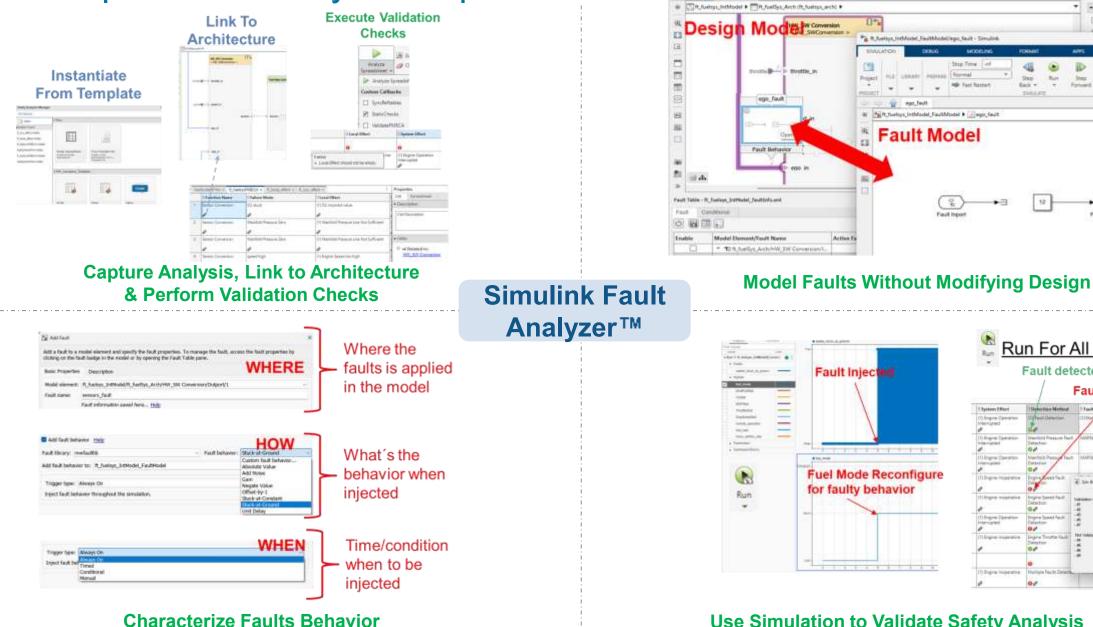
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#### Recap – Fault Analyzer Capabilities



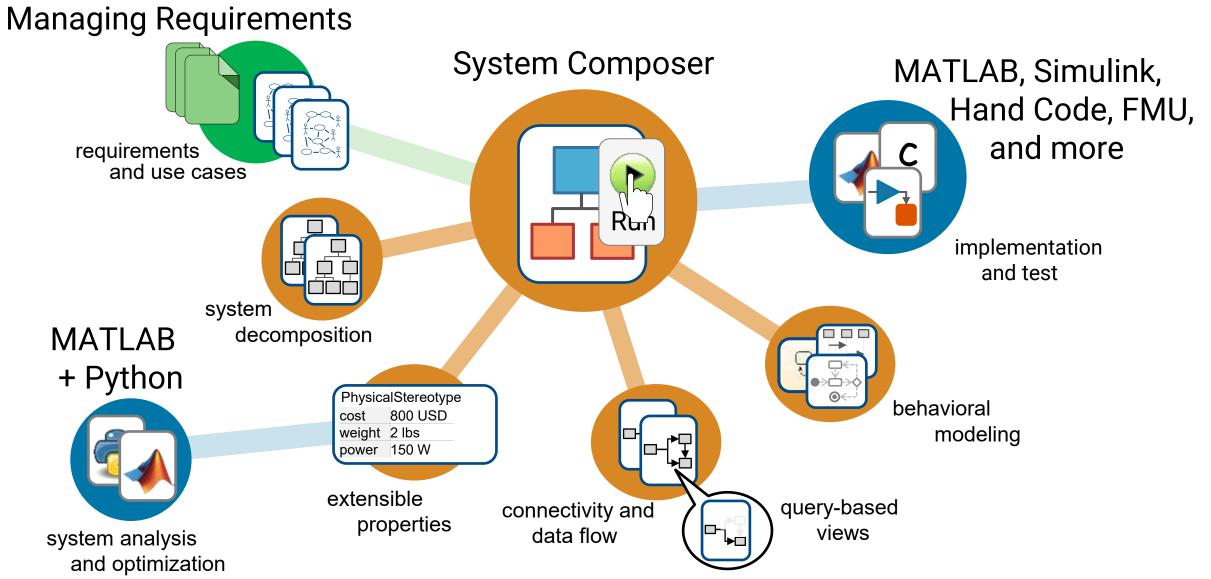
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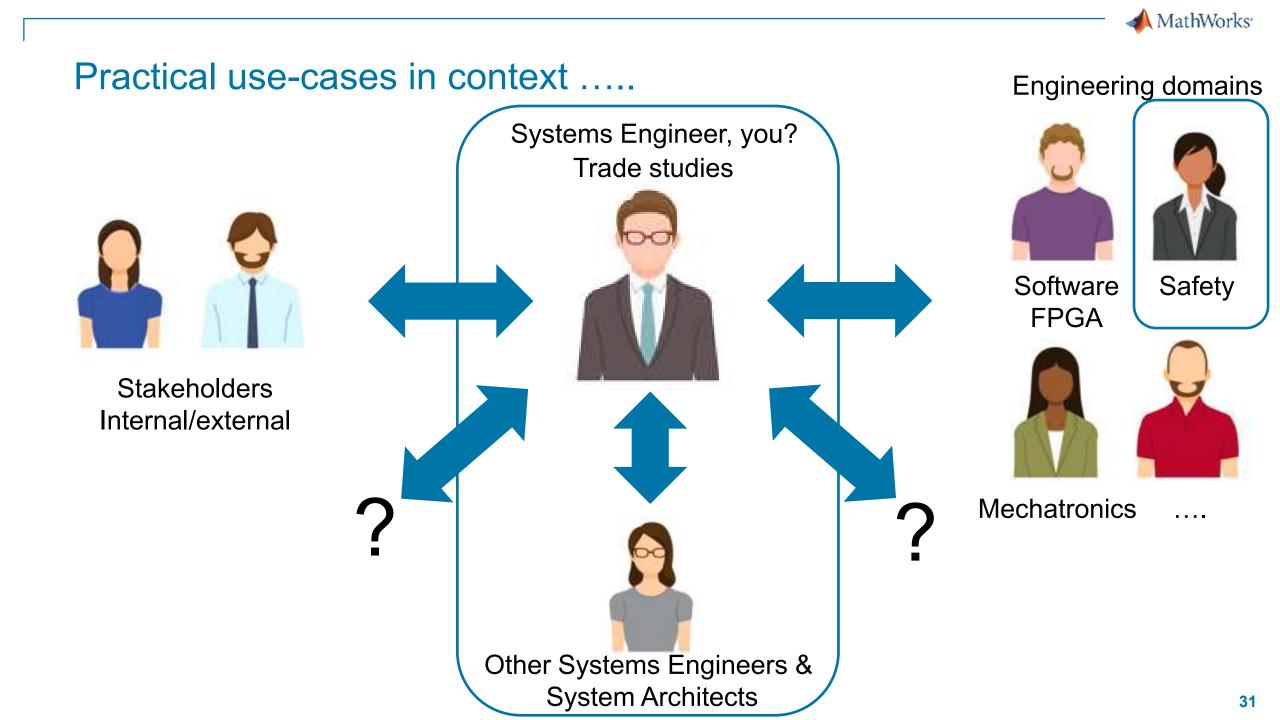
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#### Use Simulation to Validate Safety Analysis



## Model-Based Systems Engineering at MathWorks







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### Summary

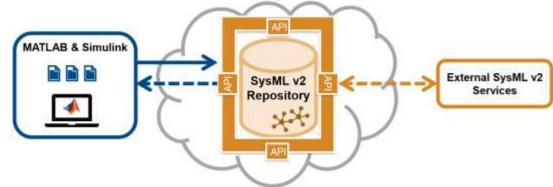






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Please feel free to ask about our plans to support SysML v2