

Crosscutting Research Review Meeting

April 10, 2018

Omni William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, PA



Advanced Controls Development for Hybrid Systems

Cyber-Physical Systems: A New Paradigm for Energy Technology Development

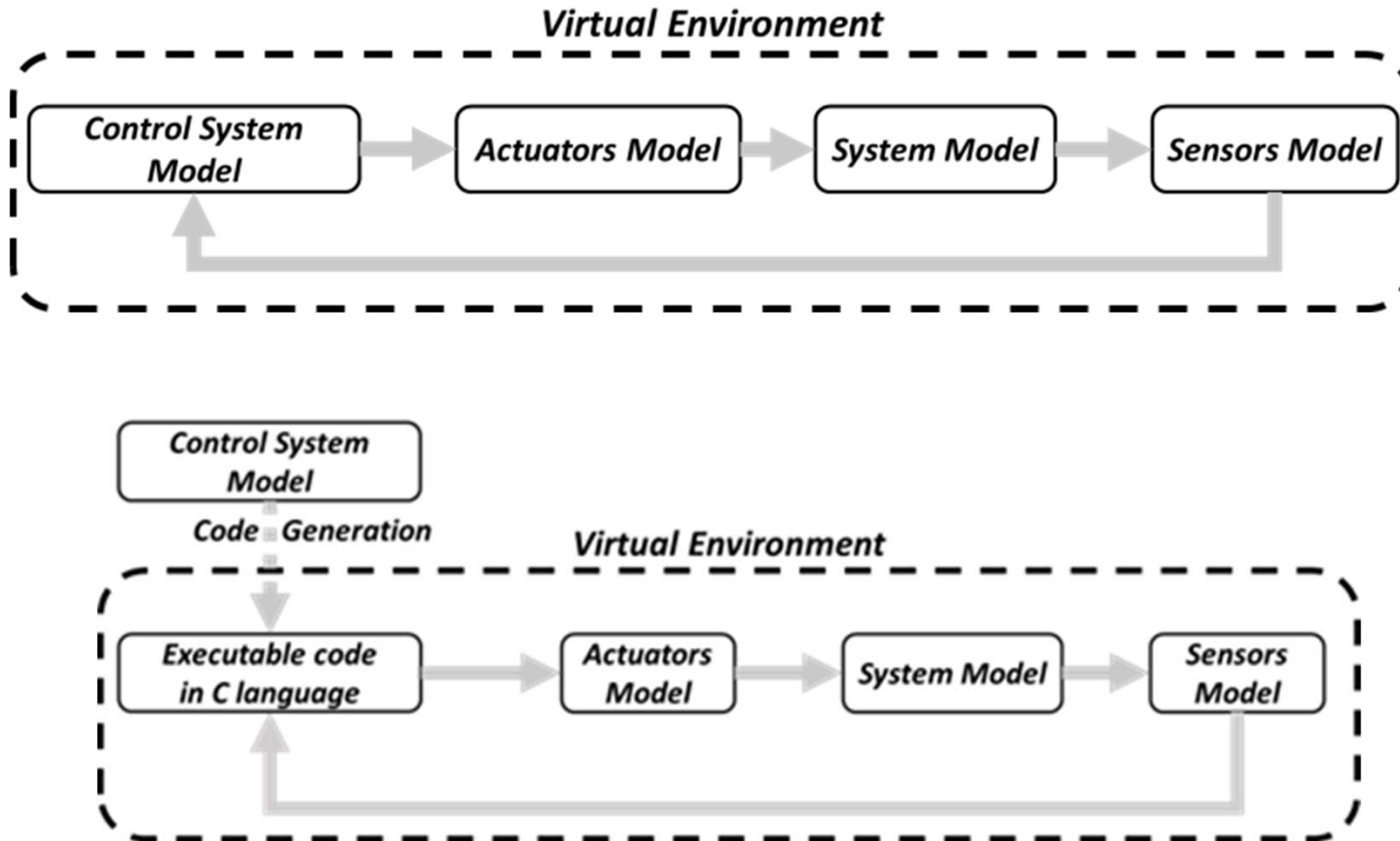
David Tucker, NETL
Larry Shadle, NETL
Farida Harun, NETL
Nana Zhou, NETL

K. Mark Bryden, Ames Laboratory
Paolo Pezzini, Ames Laboratory
Harry Bonilla, Ames Laboratory
Hao Chen, Chongqing University

Solutions for Today | Options for Tomorrow

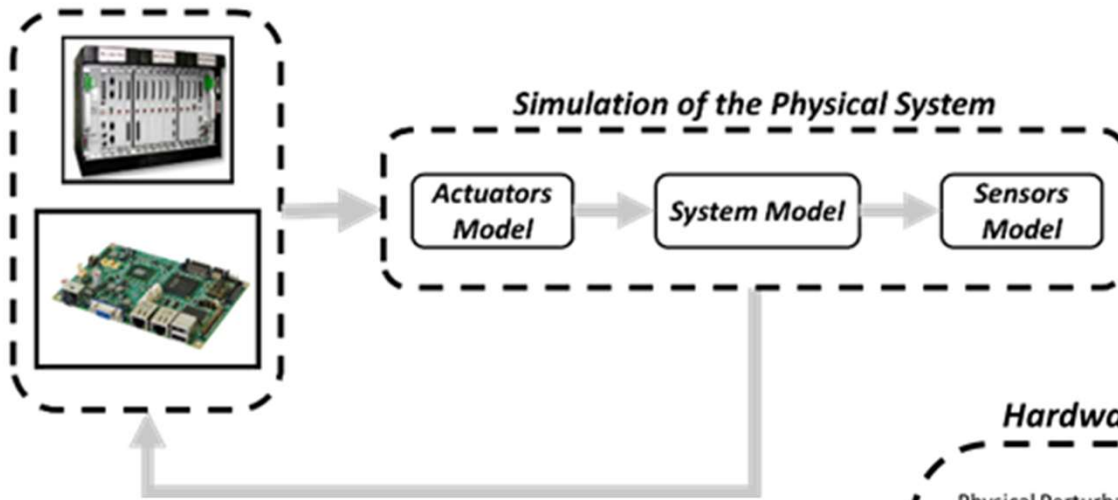


Model in the Loop vs. Software in the Loop

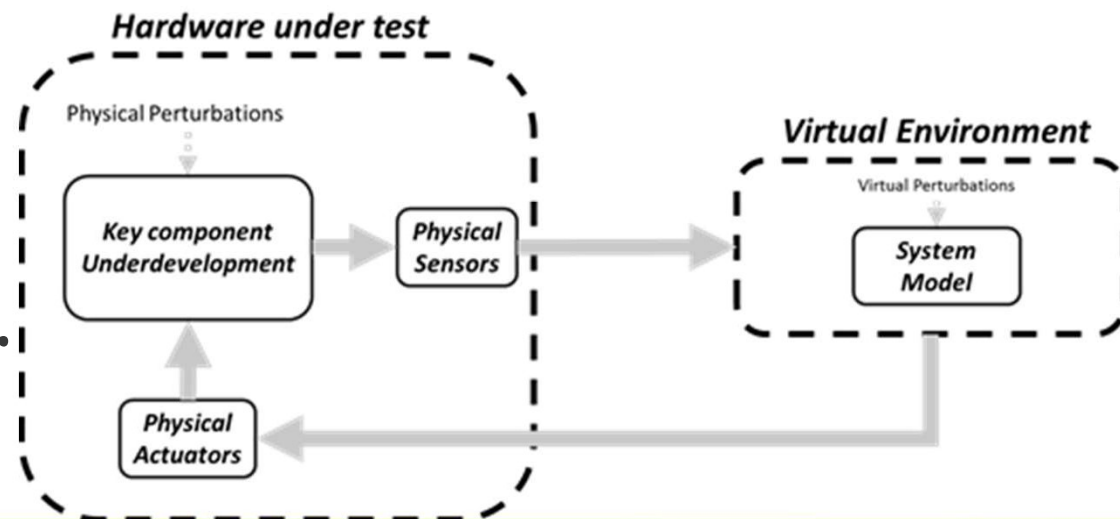


Hardware in the Loop

Hardware under test



Typical Application for Controls Testing



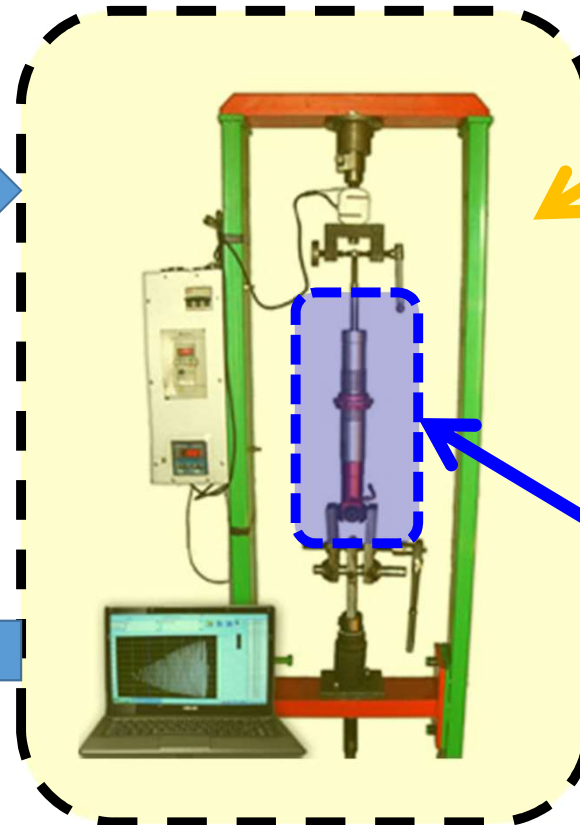
Engineering Application for Component Testing

Hardware in the Loop

Automobile Simulation Model

Length s, d, x, y, z	$C = 2\pi r$ $s = \theta r$	Angle θ (radians) = (rad)
Speed $v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$ $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$	$\theta = \frac{s}{r}$ $v = r\omega$ $\omega = \frac{v}{r}$	Angular Velocity $\omega = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t}$ (rad/sec) $\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$
Acceleration $a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$	$a = r\alpha$ $\alpha = \frac{a}{r}$	Angular Acceleration $\alpha = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2}$ (rad/sec ²)
Kinematic Equations (1) $x = x_0 + v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ (2) $v = v_0 + at$ (3) $a = \text{const.}$ (4) $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$		Kinematic Equations (1) $\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$ (2) $\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$ (3) $\alpha = \text{const.}$ (4) $\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$

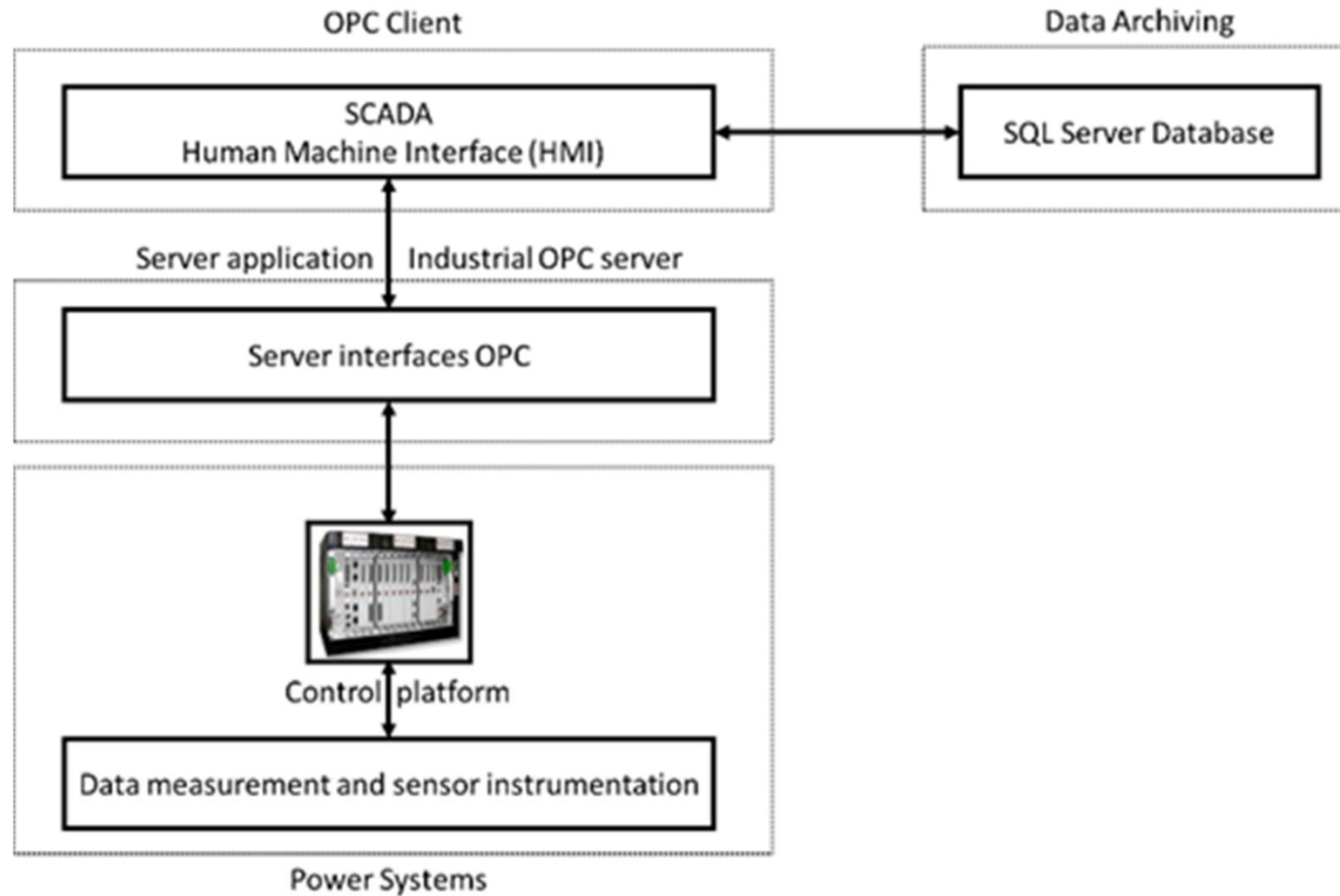
Hardware Under Test



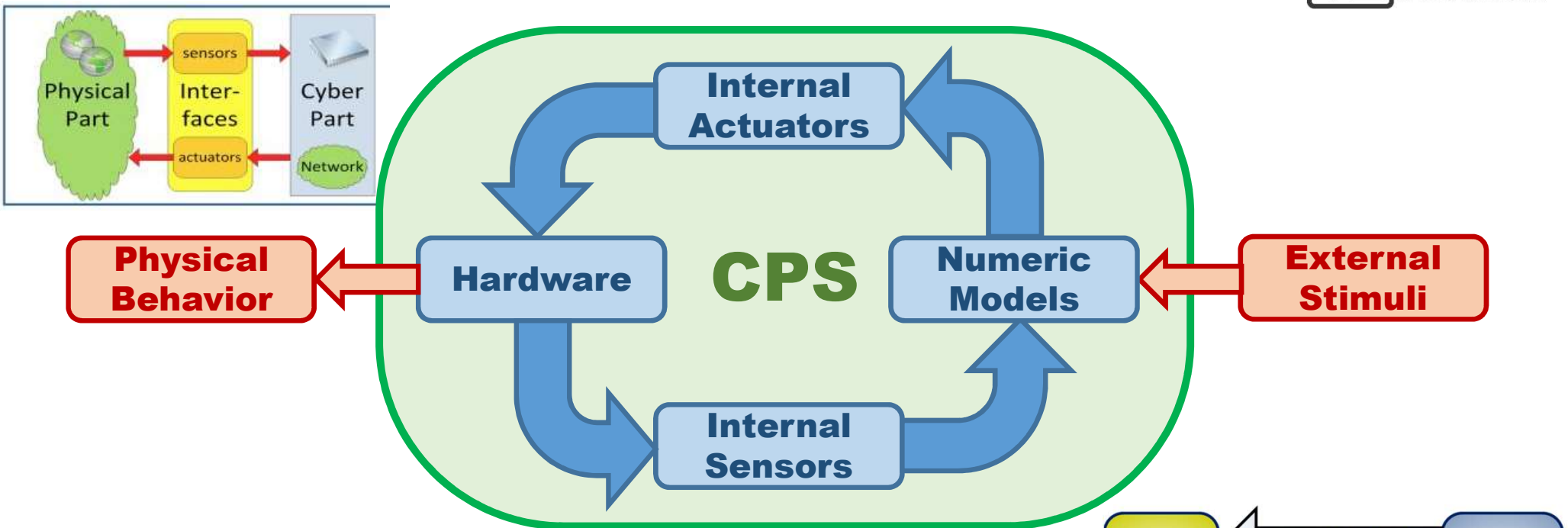
Interface and
Middleware

Key
Component
Under
Development
(Shock Absorber)

SCADA - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

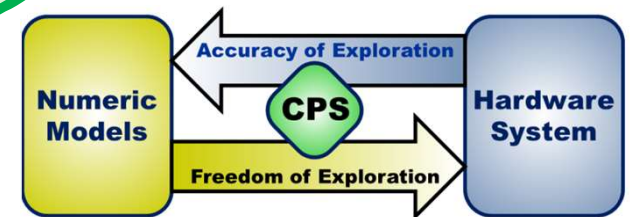


Cyber-Physical Systems



Cyber Physical Systems are used to replace physical systems that:

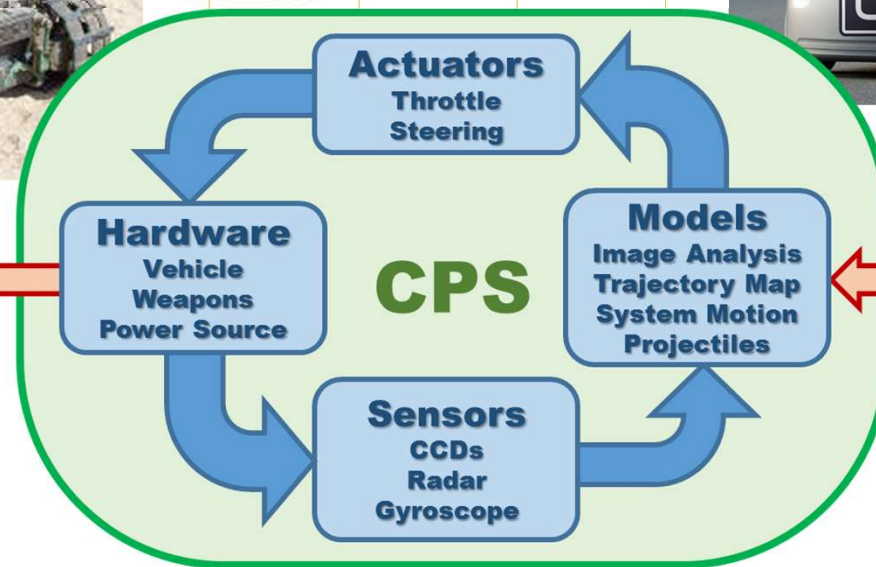
1. are irreplaceable,
2. are expensive,
3. can't meet performance targets.
4. don't exist...yet



Example: Autonomous Vehicles



Physical Behavior
Piloted Vehicle



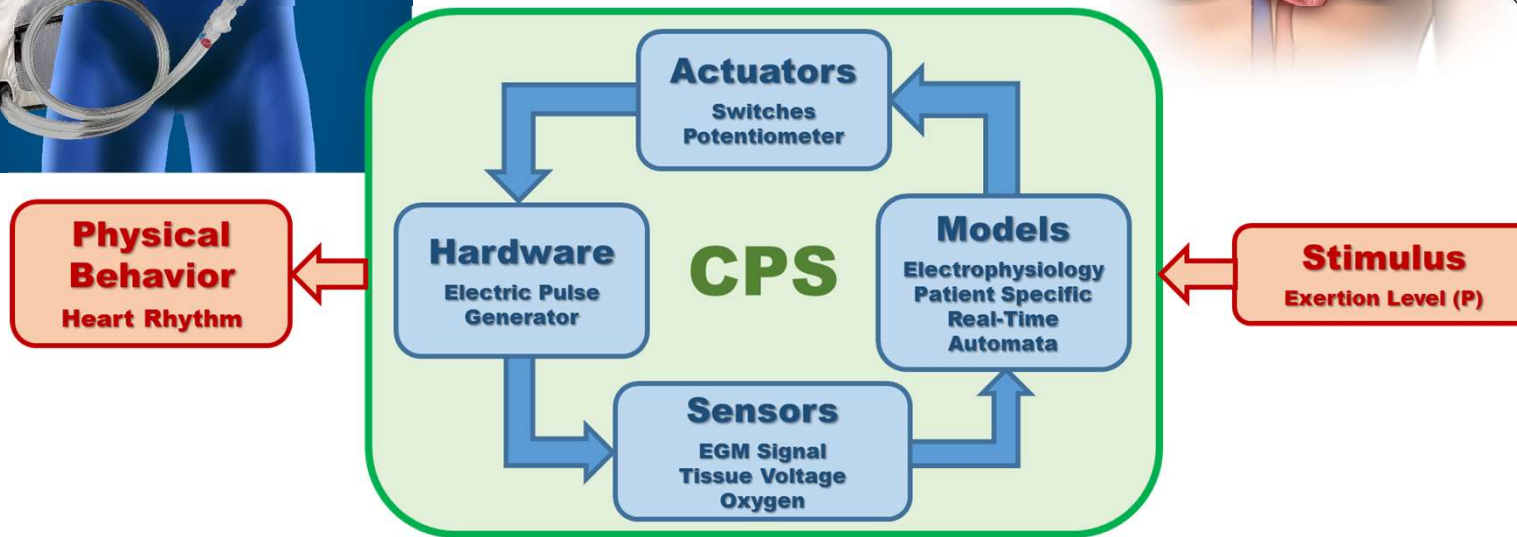
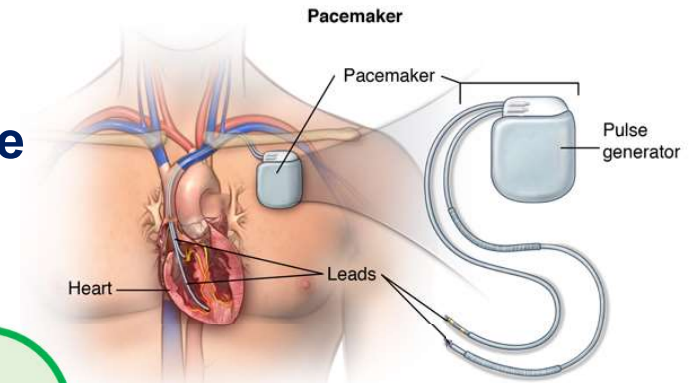
Stimuli
Terrain (P)
Weather Exigencies (P)
Surface Density (P)
Targets (P)
Obstacles (P)
Priorities (V)

Hostile Environments
Military Applications

Example: Artificial Heart



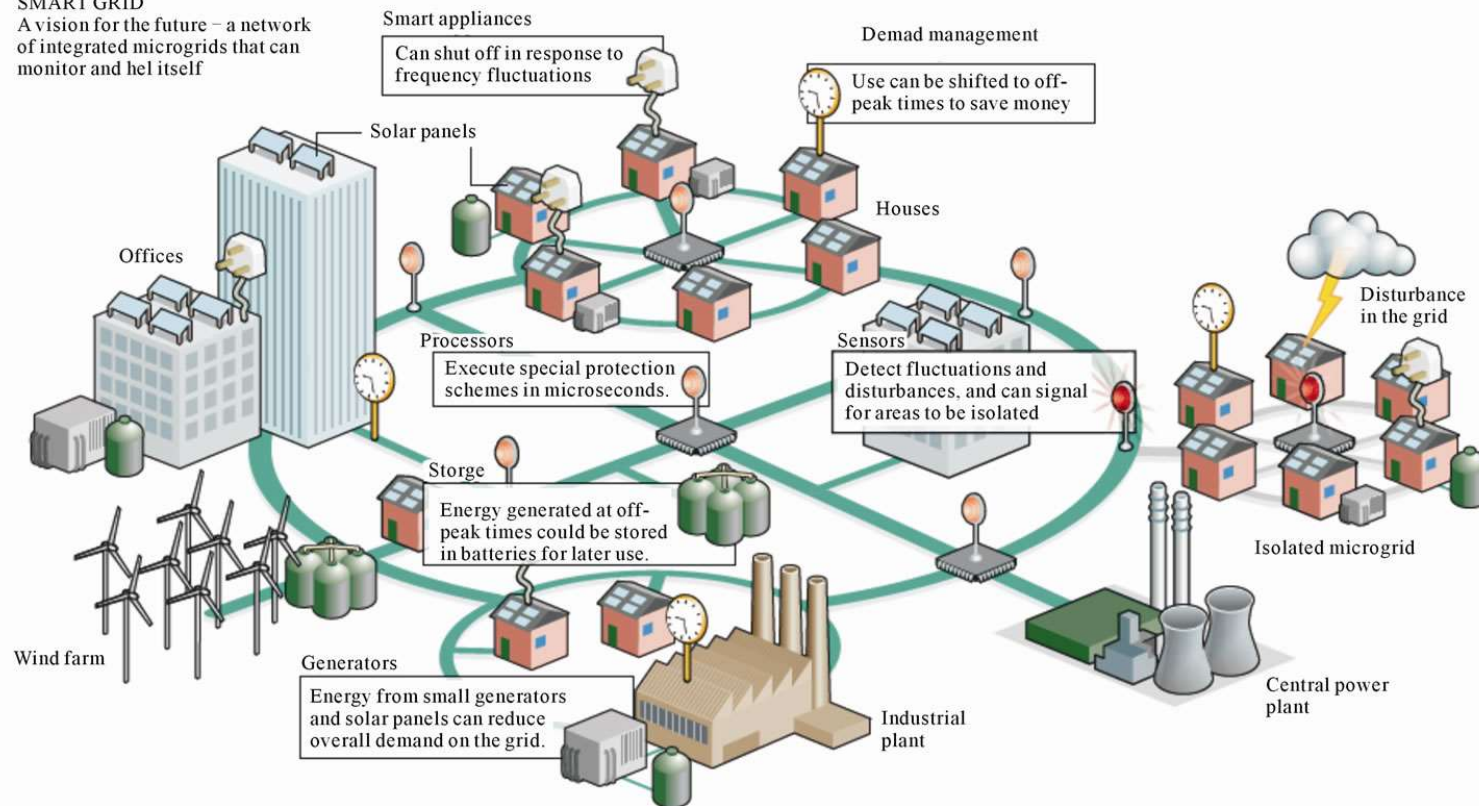
Replacing the Irreplaceable



Example: Smart Grid

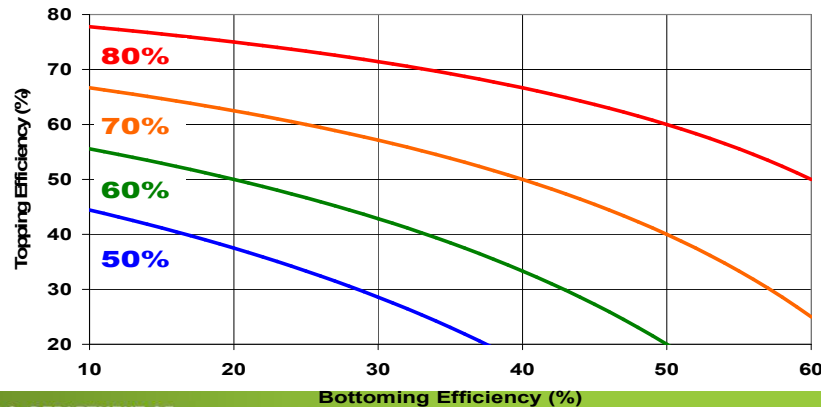
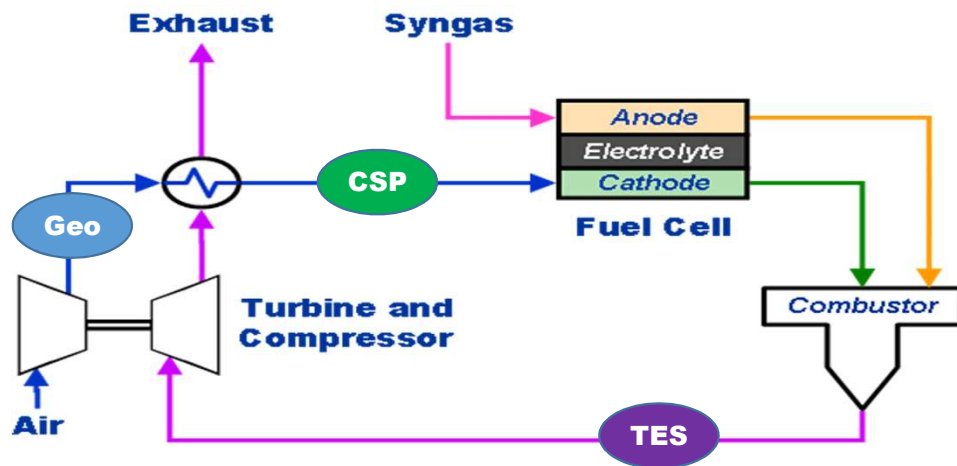
The Only Example in Energy

SMART GRID
A vision for the future – a network of integrated microgrids that can monitor and help itself

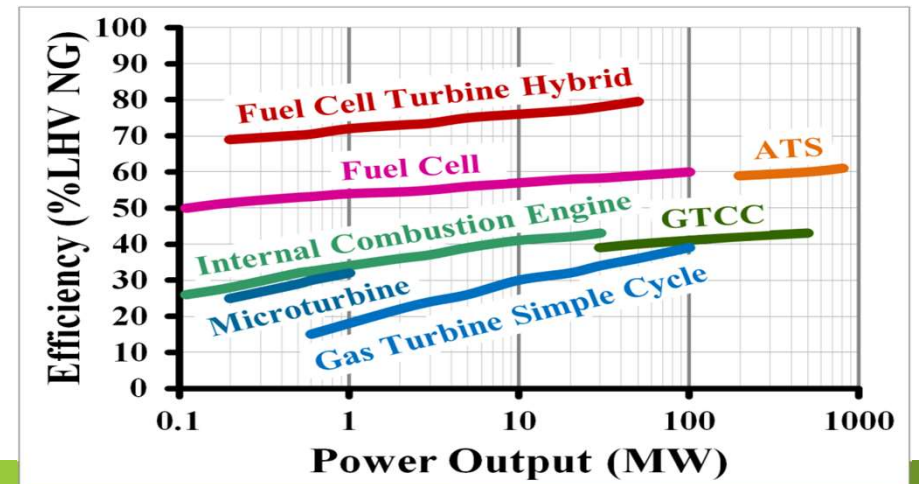


Advanced Power Systems

Achieving the Maximum Efficiency and Flexibility

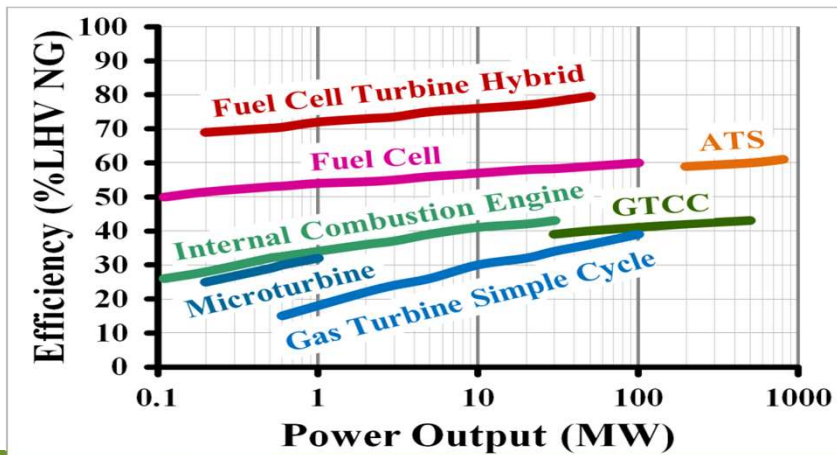
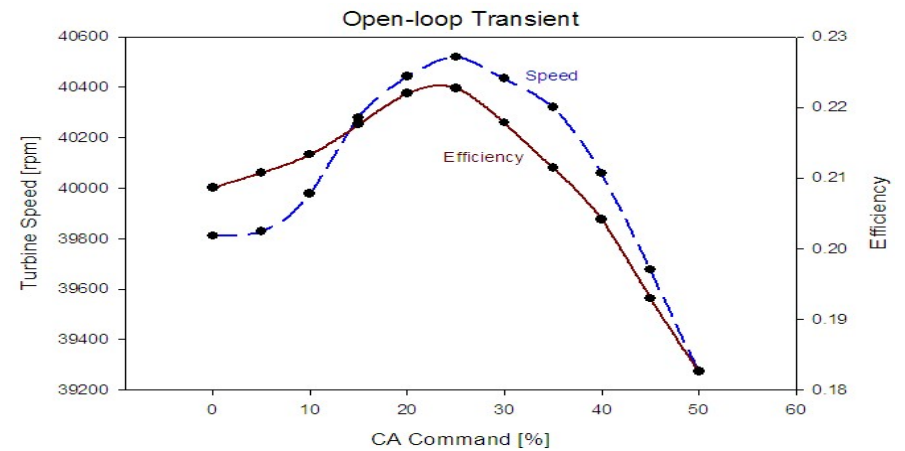
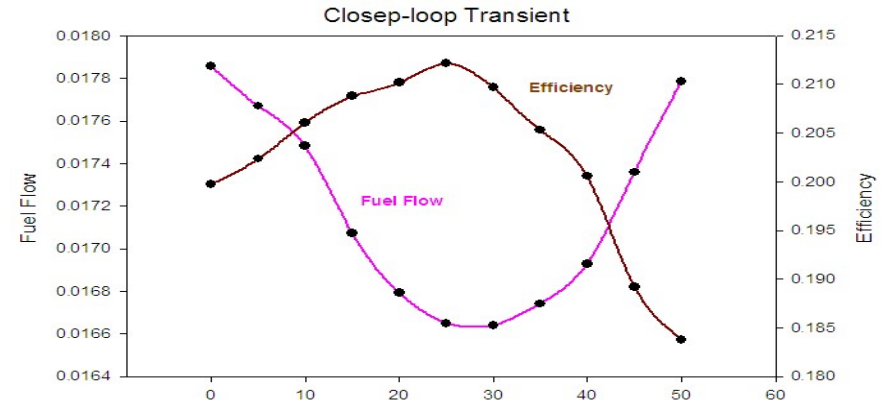
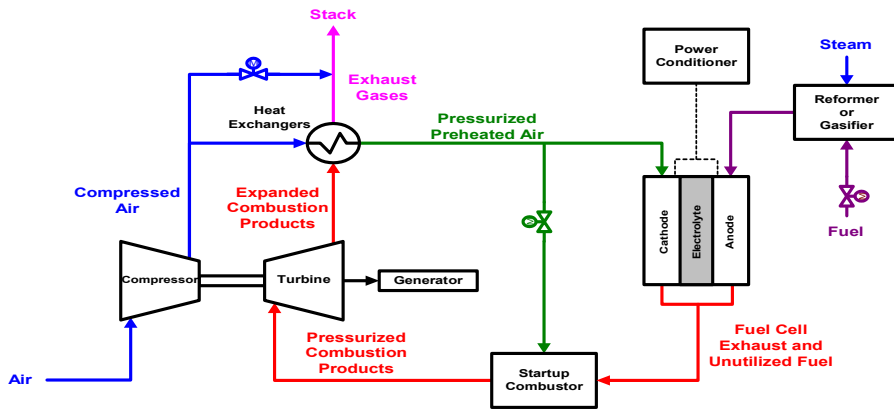


- Geo Geo Thermal Steam
- CSP Concentrated Solar Power
- TES Thermal Energy Storage

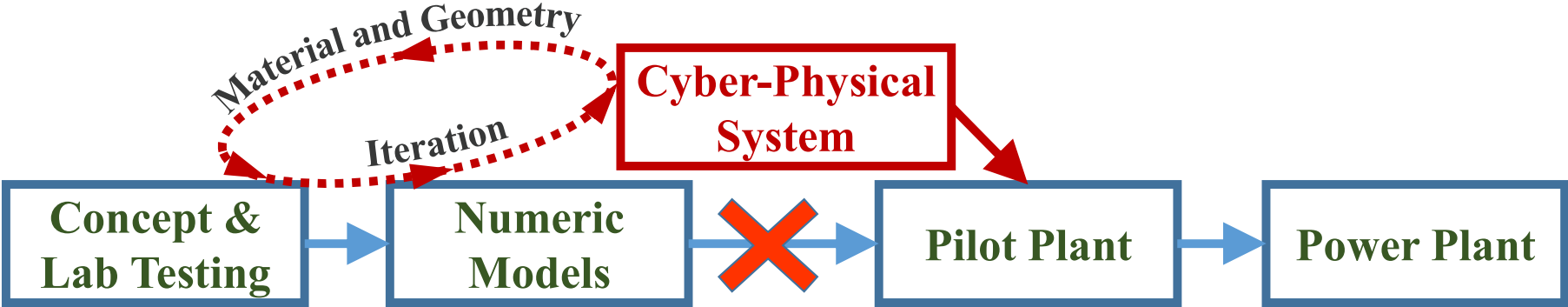


Advanced Power Systems

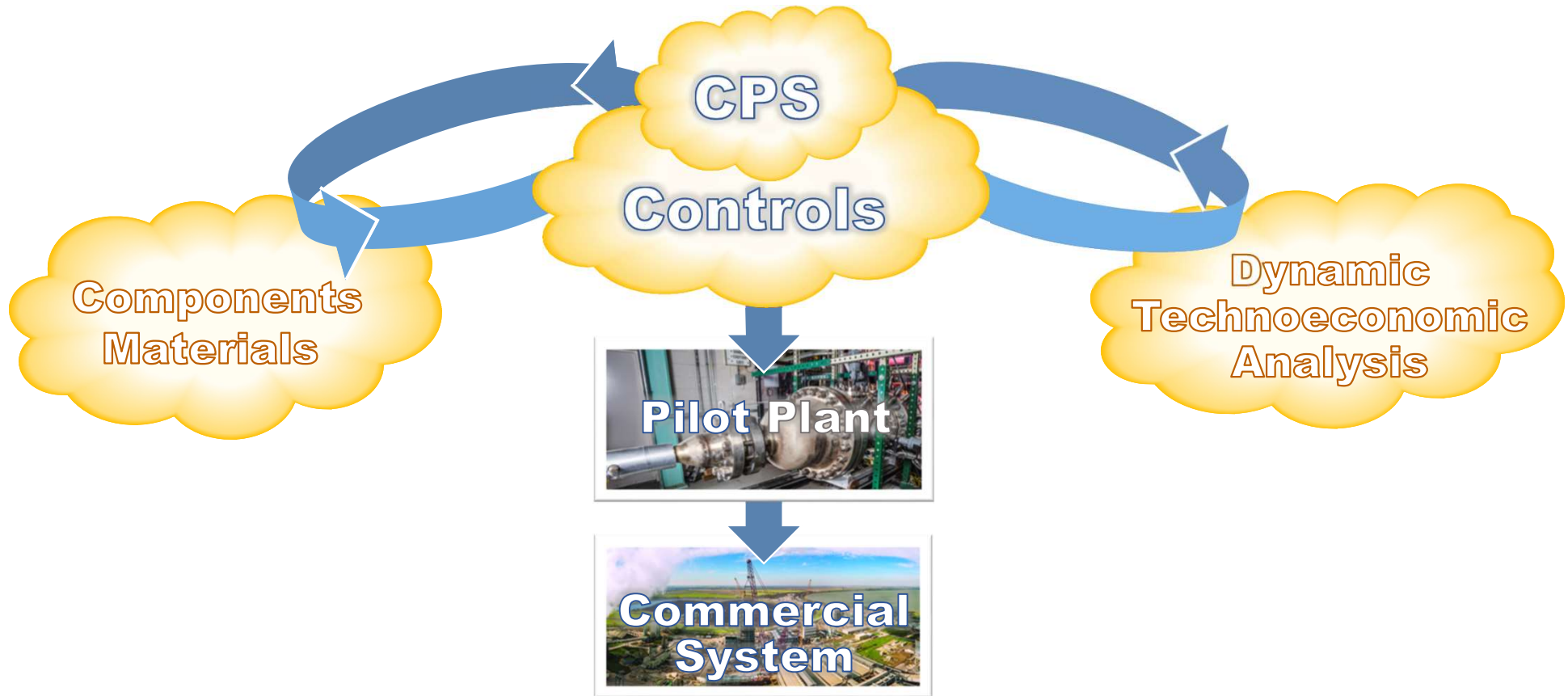
So What's the Problem?



Technology Development

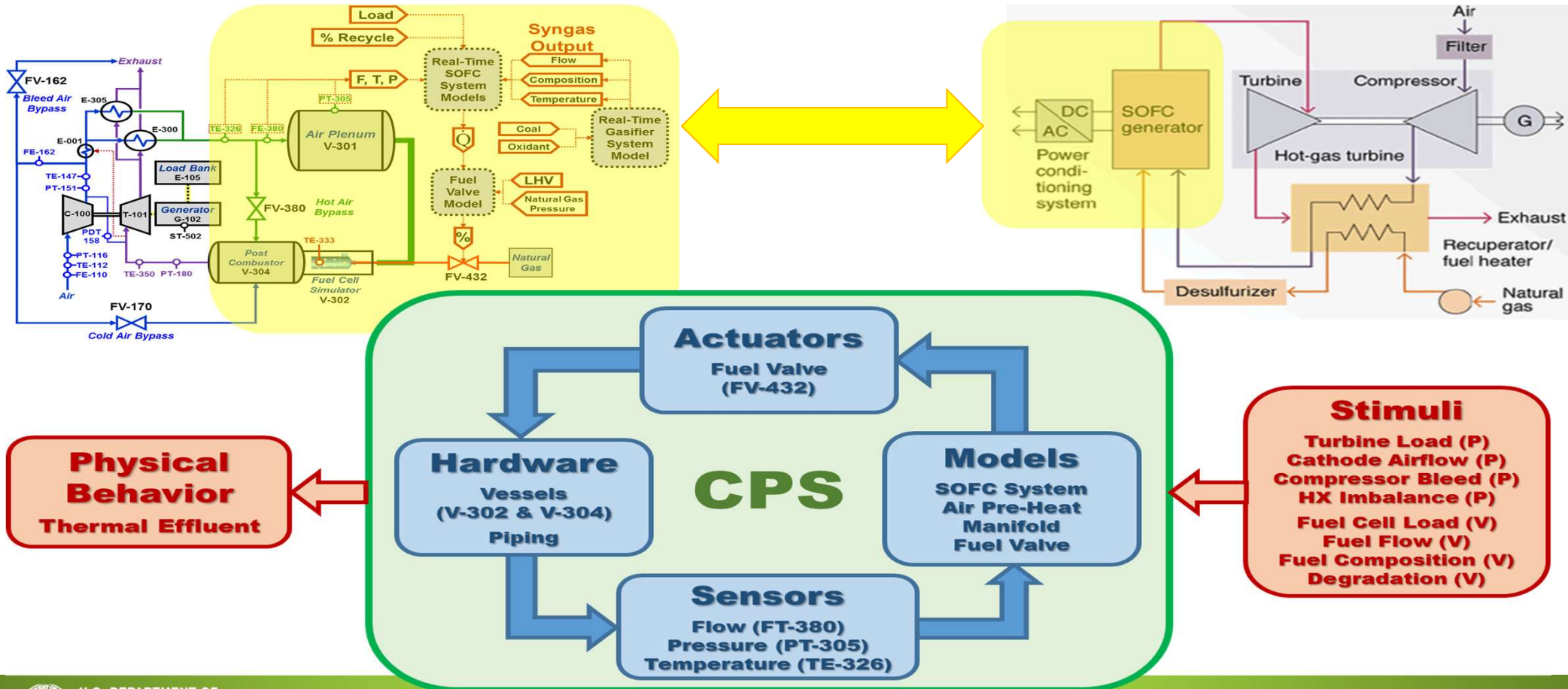


Technology Development

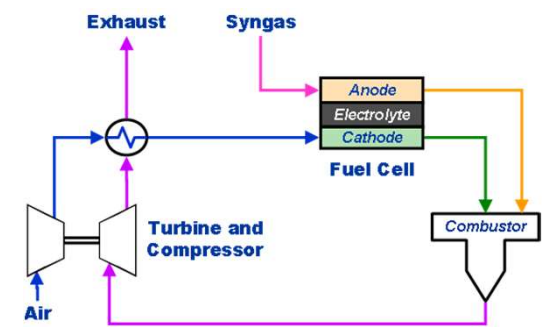
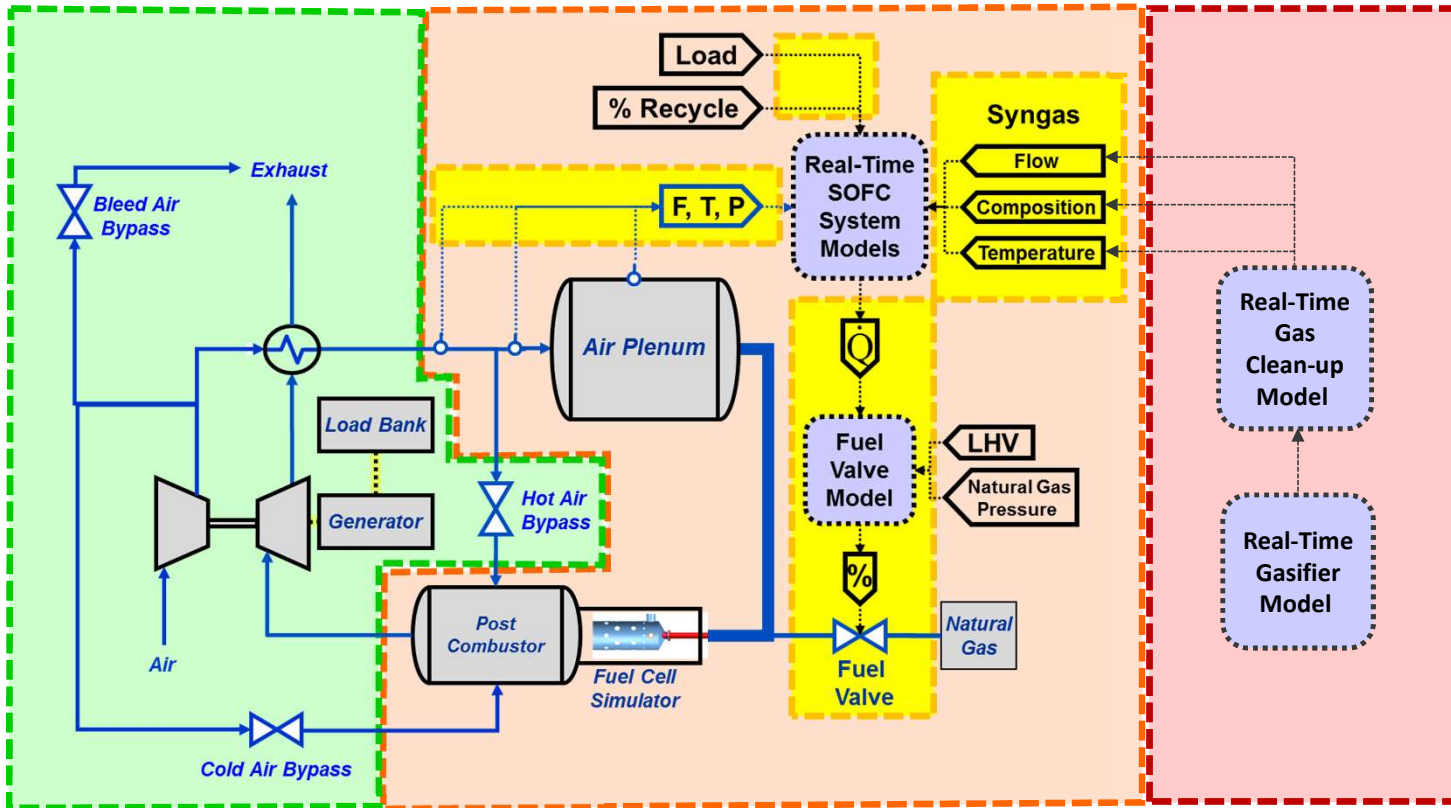


The Hybrid Performance Project Facility

Replacing Components that Don't Exist...Yet



The Hybrid Performance Project Facility



Interface and Middleware

Hardware components

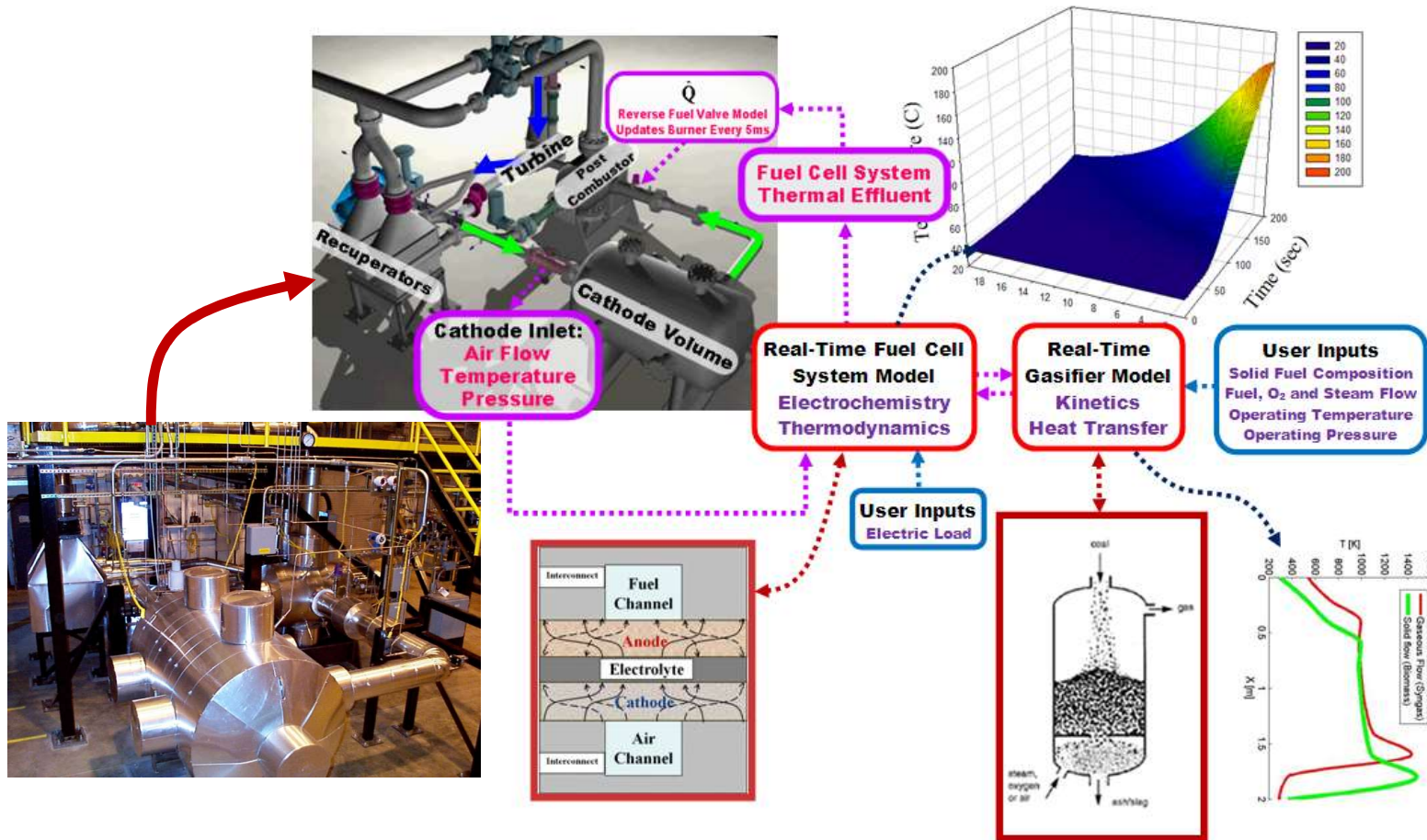
Cyber-physical components

Virtual components

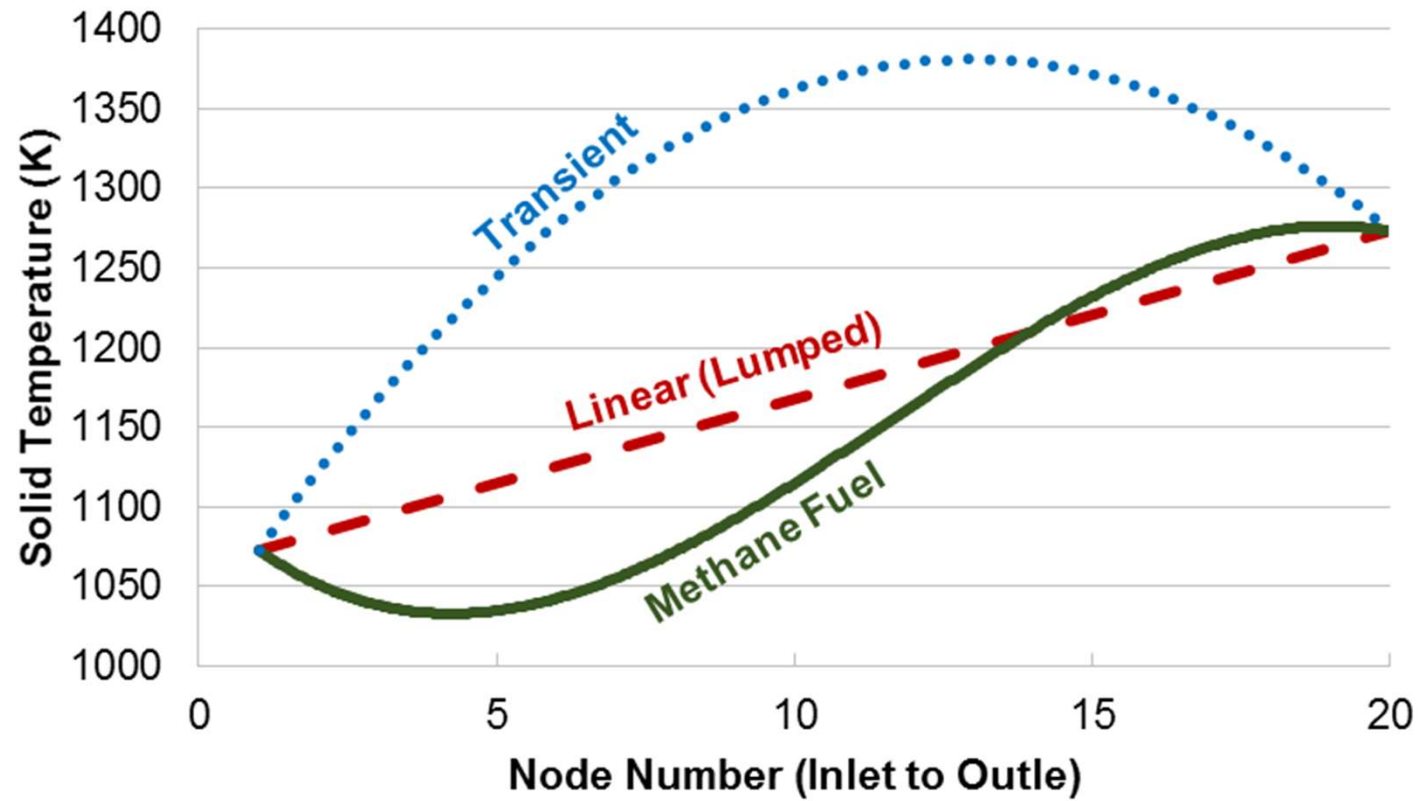
Accuracy

Flexibility

The Hybrid Performance Project Facility

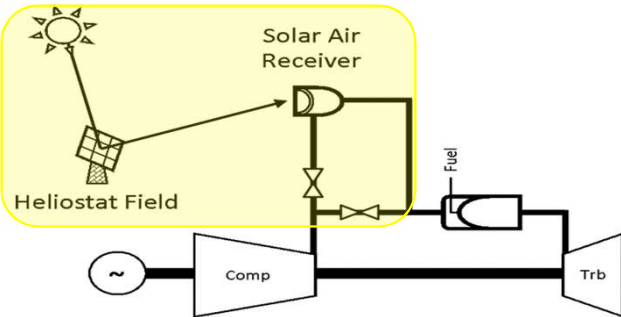


Lumped vs. Distributed for Controls

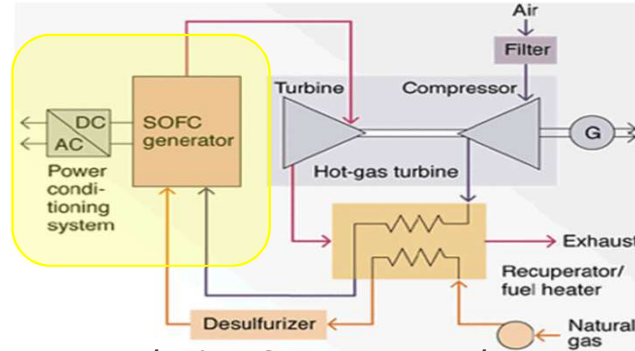


Future Opportunities for CPS at NETL

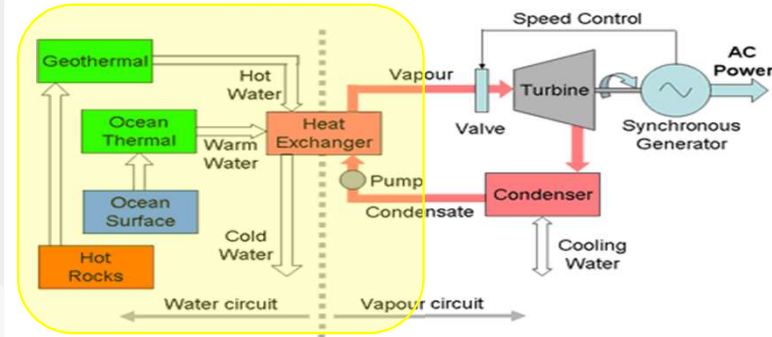
Mitigating Pilot Scale Risk



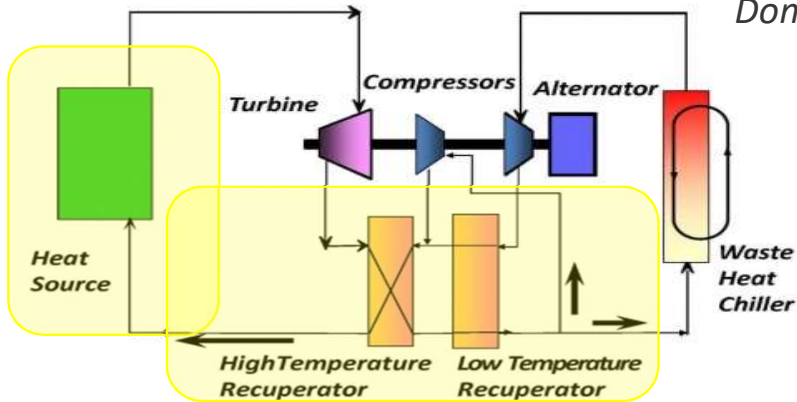
Hyper From Fuel Cells to Concentrated Solar Power



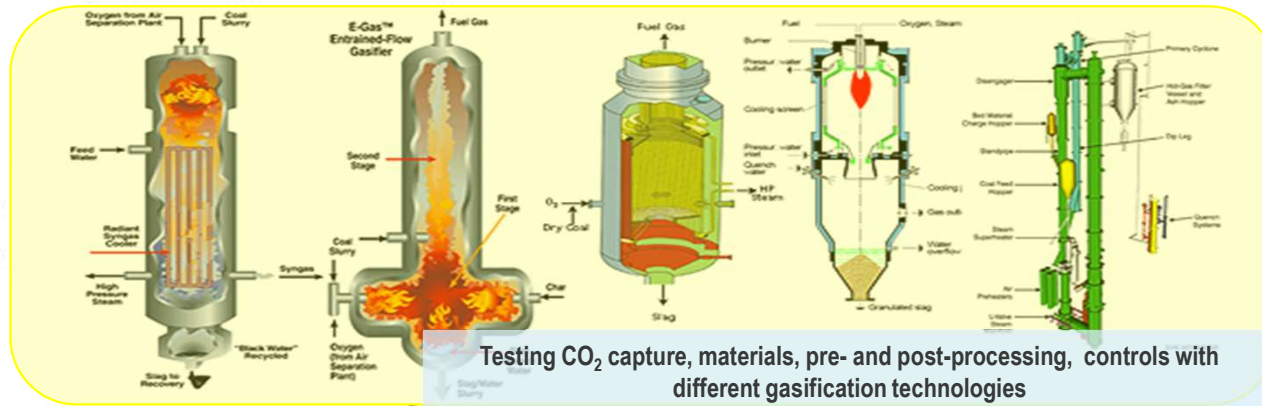
Replacing Components that Don't Exist...Yet



Geothermal Electric Power Hybrid



Supercritical CO₂ Cycles Taking Advantage of Reconfigurable CPS



Testing CO₂ capture, materials, pre- and post-processing, controls with different gasification technologies

Gasification Converting Coal to Syngas without a Gasifier

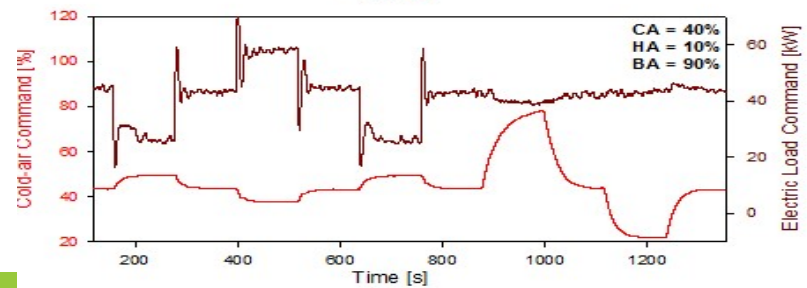
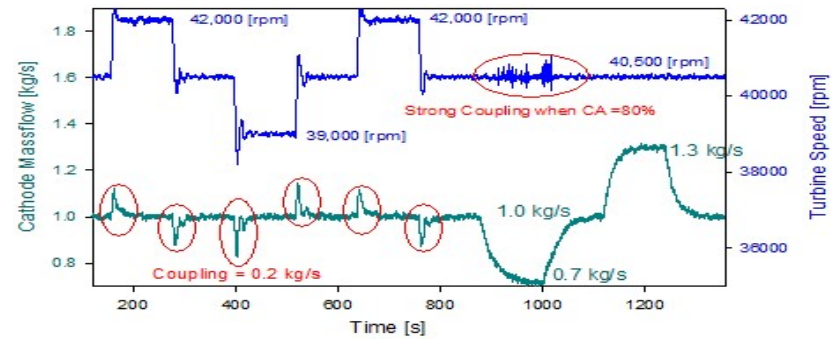
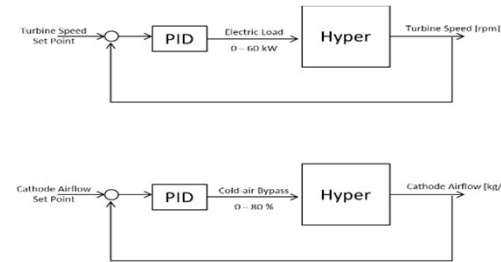
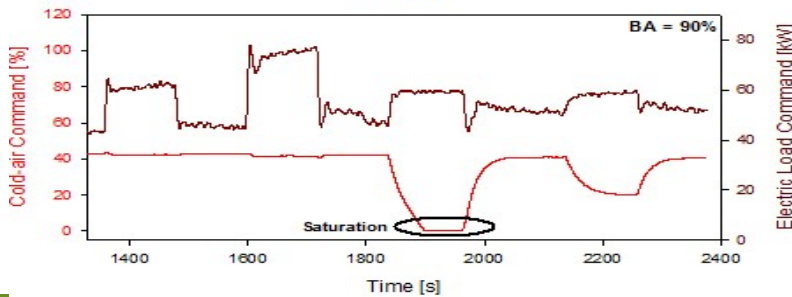
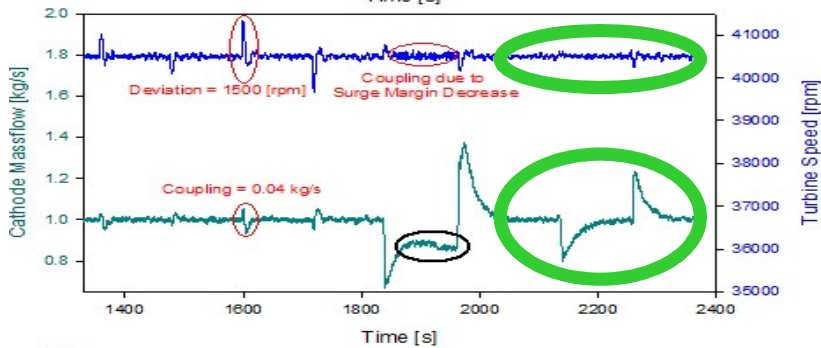
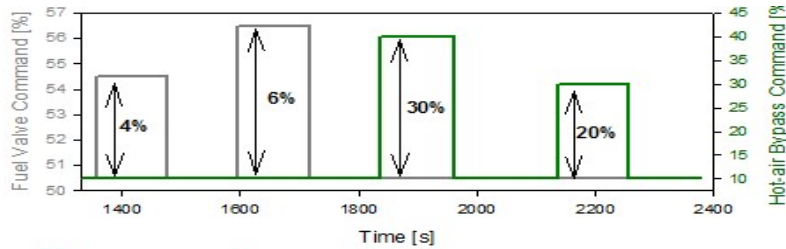
Multivariable Controls Development



Working toward the development of dynamic controls to achieve the highest degree of disturbance rejection

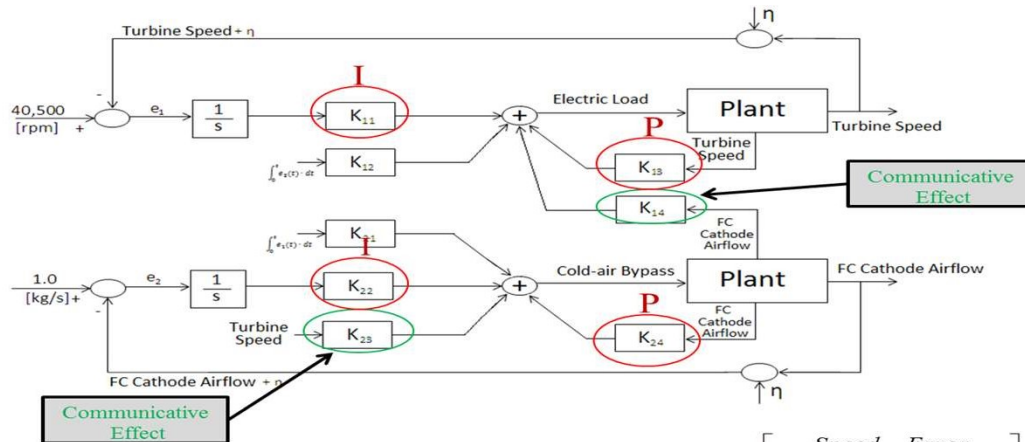


Decentralized Control Optimization



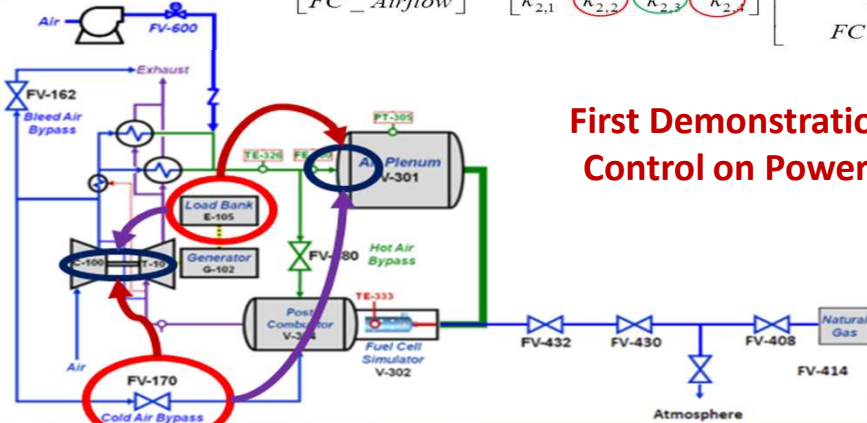
MIMO Control Implementation

Journal of Applied Energy 2016

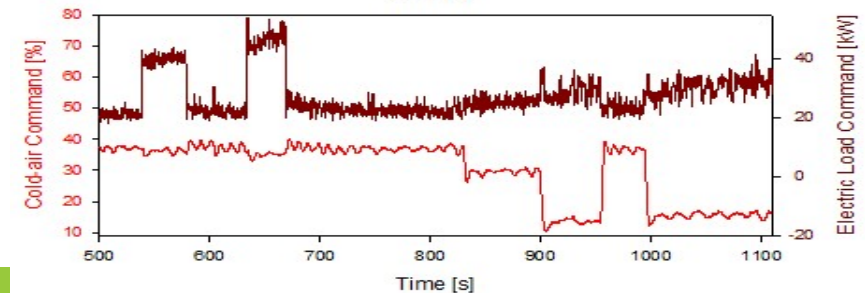
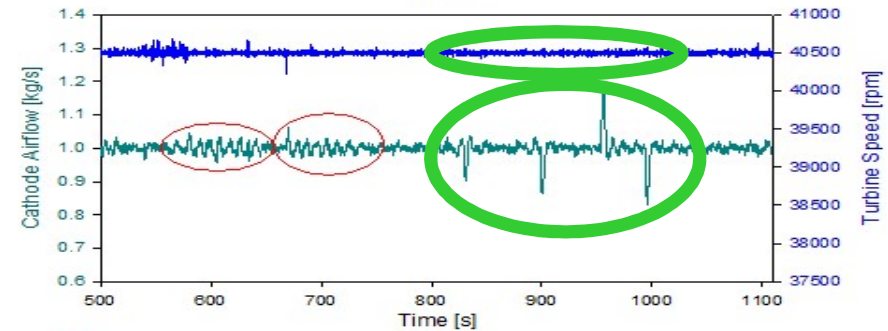
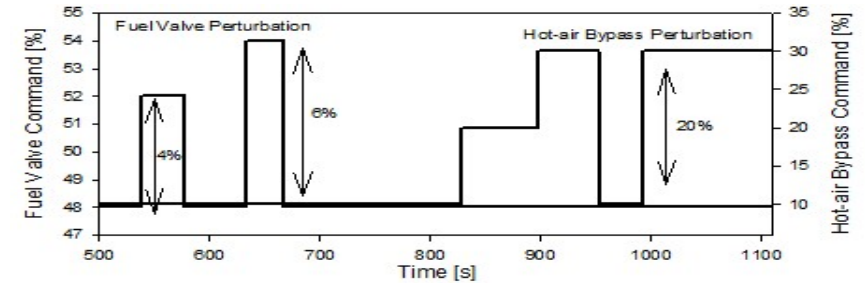


$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{Speed} \\ \text{FC_Airflow} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{1,1} & k_{1,2} & k_{1,3} & k_{1,4} \\ k_{2,1} & k_{2,2} & k_{2,3} & k_{2,4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{Speed_Error} \\ \text{FC_Airflow_Error} \\ \text{Speed} \\ \text{FC_Airflow} \end{bmatrix}$$

➤ **Hyper Control Law:**

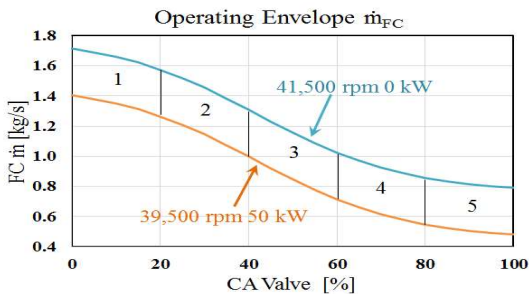
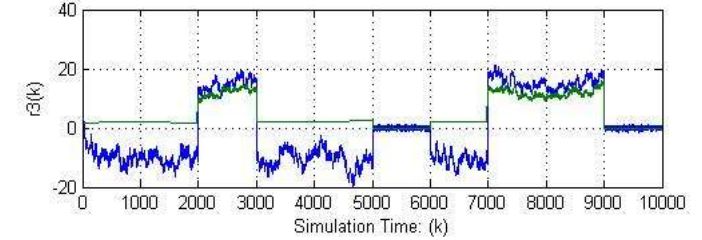
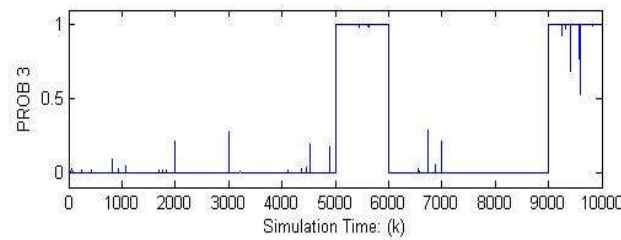
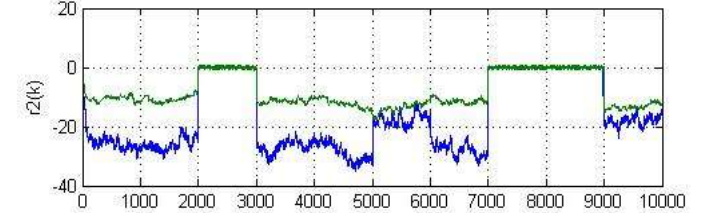
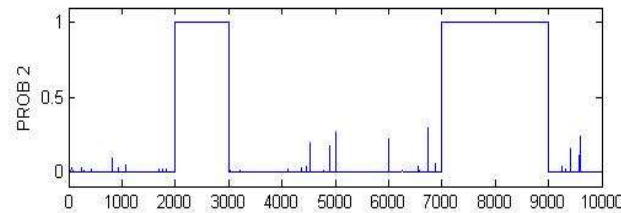
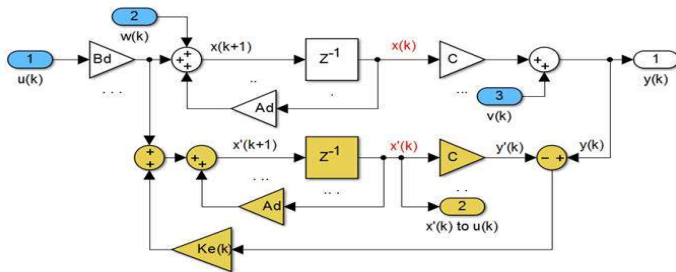
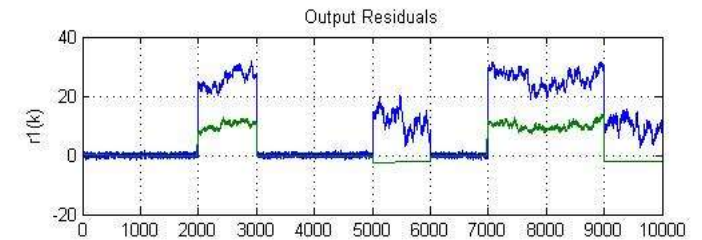
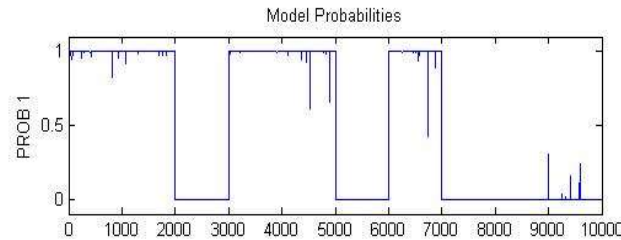
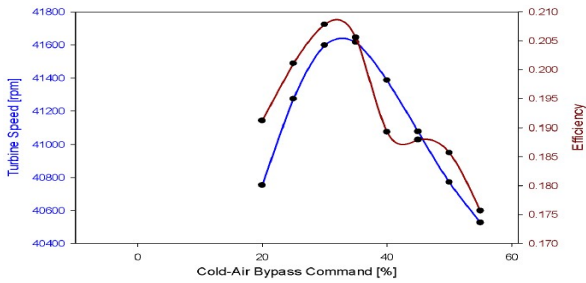


First Demonstration of MIMO Control on Power Hardware



Multiple Model Adaptive Estimation

ASME Power and Energy 2016



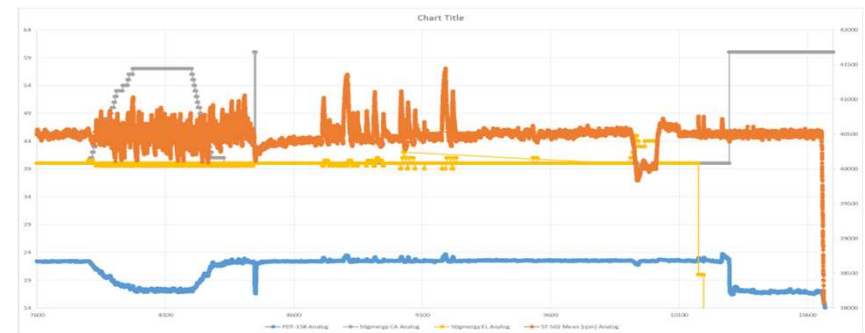
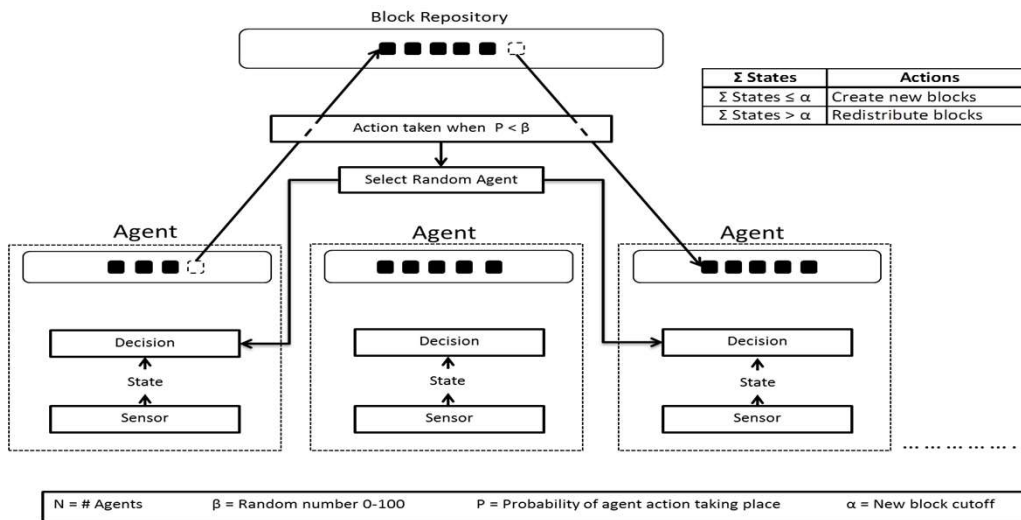
Stigmergy Testing (Biomimetic Control)

A Collaboration with Ames Laboratory

- **Stigmergy controller in the MicroNET**

- Used for multivariable agent-based control of Hyper
- Behavior is confined by state function blocks in the Hyper control system

Stigmergic Control Architecture



First Demonstration of Agent-Based Control on Hardware

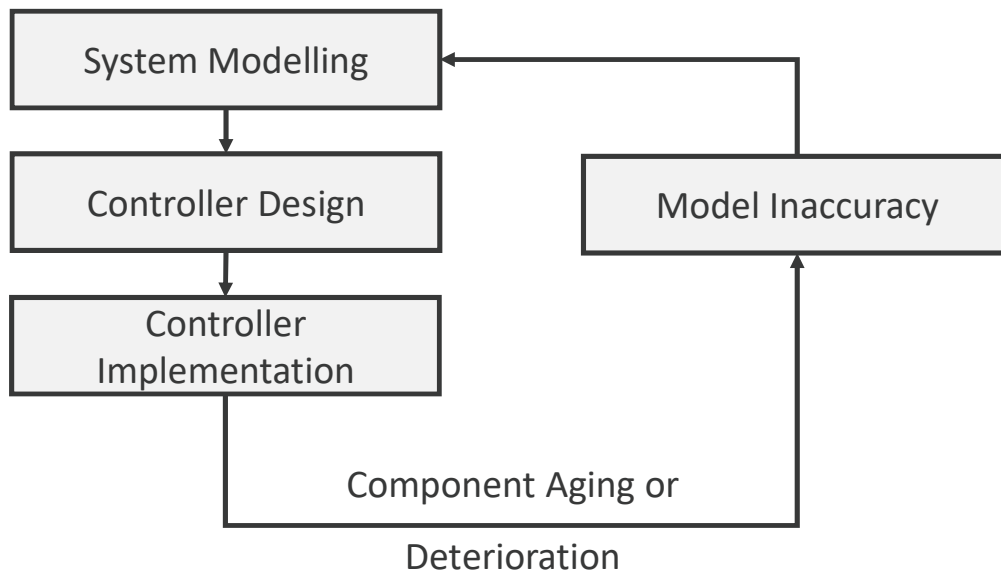
On-Line System Identification



Adaptive dynamic control for future and existing power systems flexibility and availability as well as a novel method for component degradation monitoring



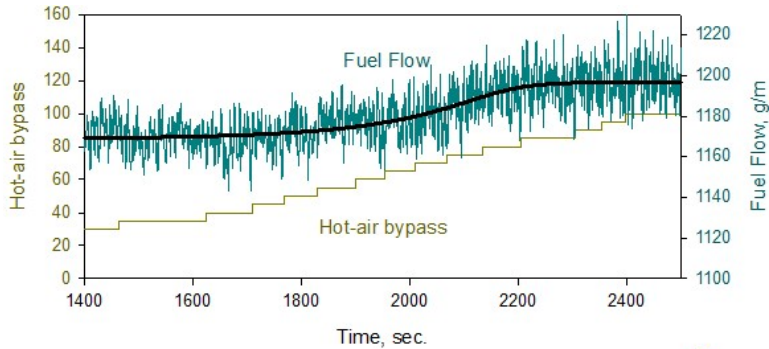
Component Degradation during Aging



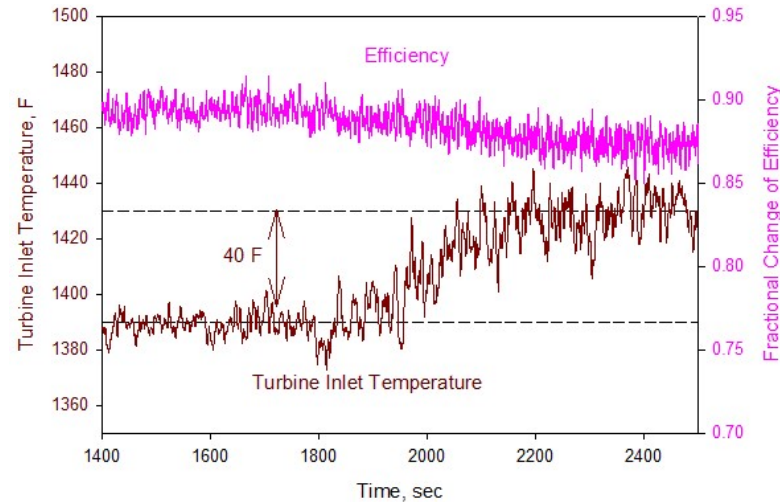
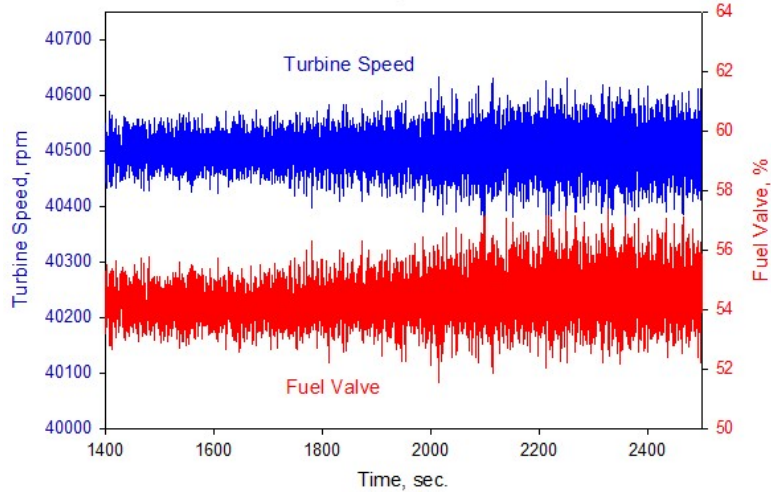
- In a multivariable environment disturbances due to degradation occur
- Controller parameters must be adaptively tuned
- System remodeling maybe required

Component Aging Emulation

Testing on the Hyper Facility to explore additional operating states

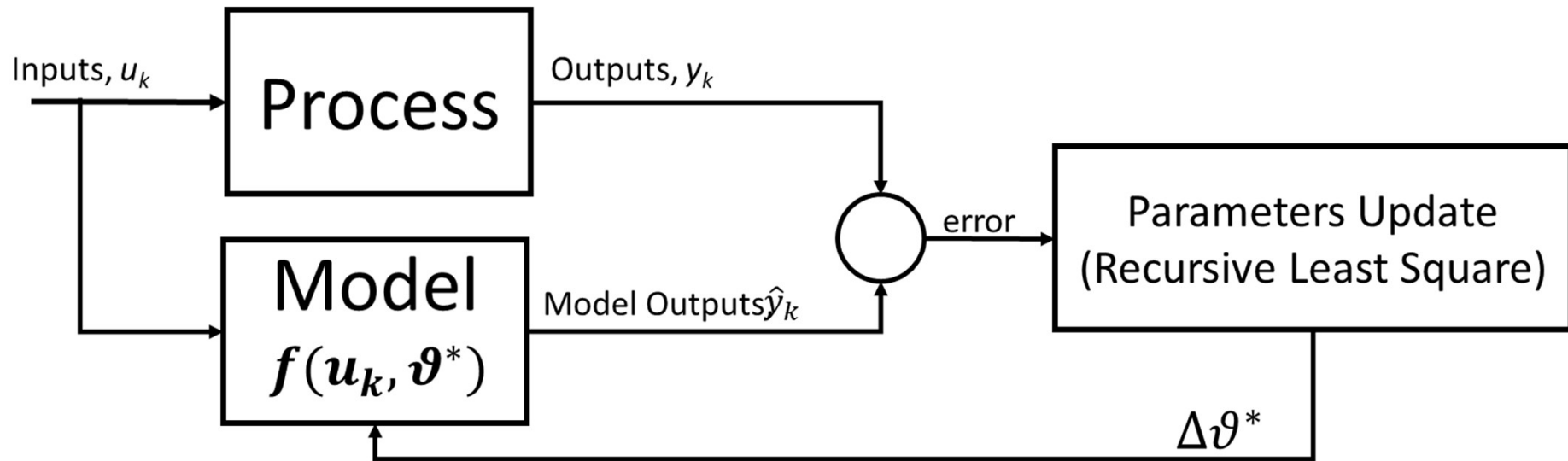


- Cathode airflow and combustion air decrease
- Fuel lean mixture approaching stoichiometric (Eq. ratio 0.43 – 0.85)
- Fuel valve ringing
- Robust controller, but different operating state

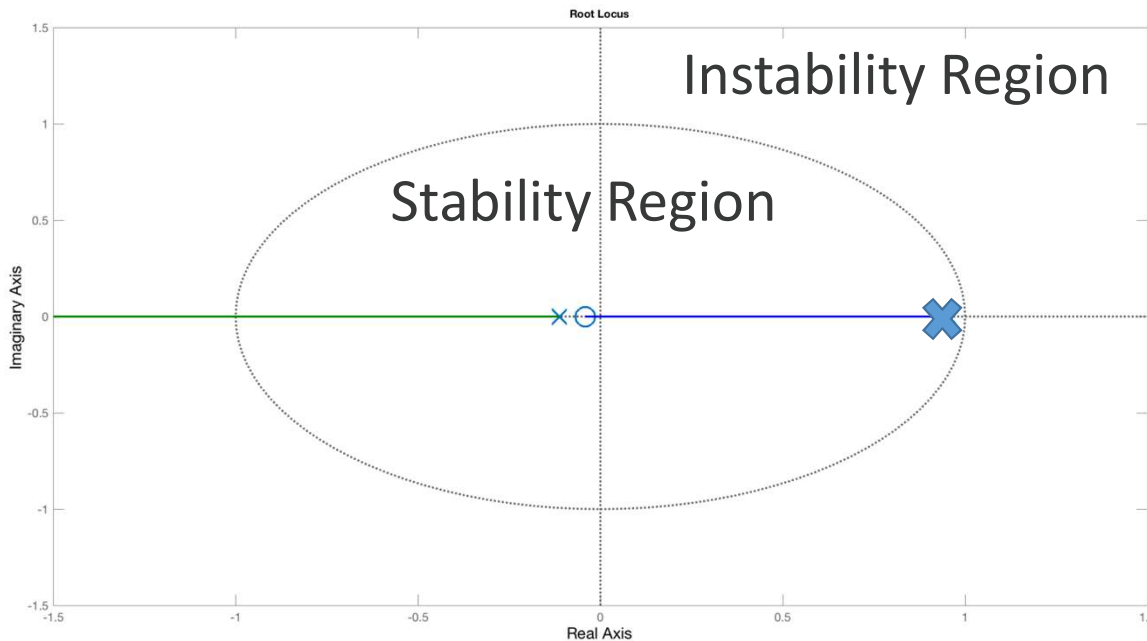
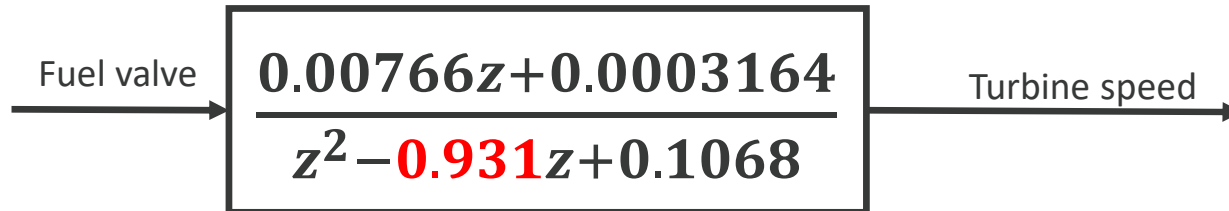


5% Drop!!

On-Line System Identification



0.5% in a Transfer Function Parameter



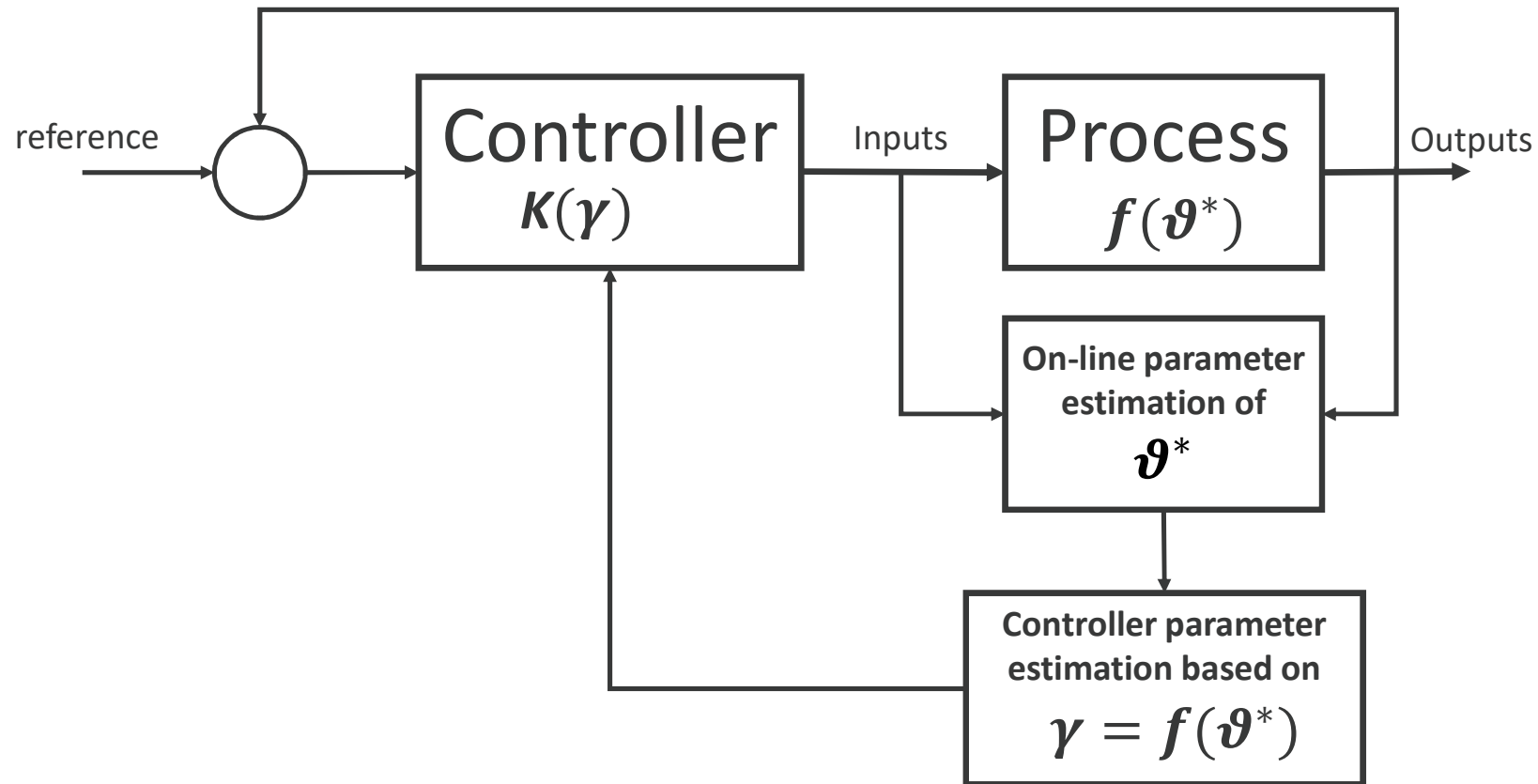
2 roots (poles) in the denominator

$$z_1 = 0.898, \quad z_2 = -0.0116$$

1 root (zero) in the numerator

$$z_3 = -0.04$$

On-Line Adaptive Control



2017 Summer at NETL





Thank You

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