REUSABLE COMPONENTS

Lecture 1.3

Modelon

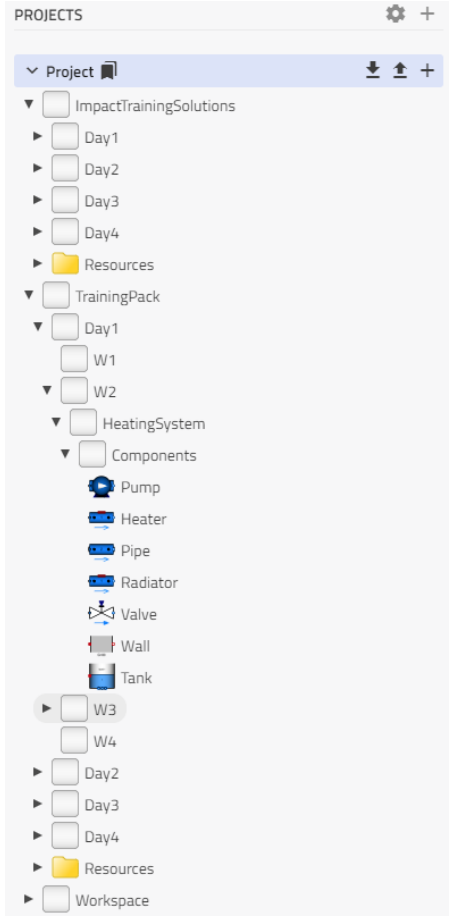
OVERVIEW

- Library packages
- Creating reusable subsystems
- Connector Interface
- Parameter Interface
- Component views
- Documentation and Icon editor

LIBRARY PACKAGES

LIBRARIES

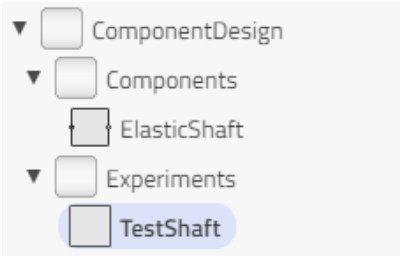
- As you start creating more content its important to organize your work
- Libraries can easily be created and managed in Impact
- Libraries are defined by the modelica class ”package”
- A library can contain several hierarchical levels of packages

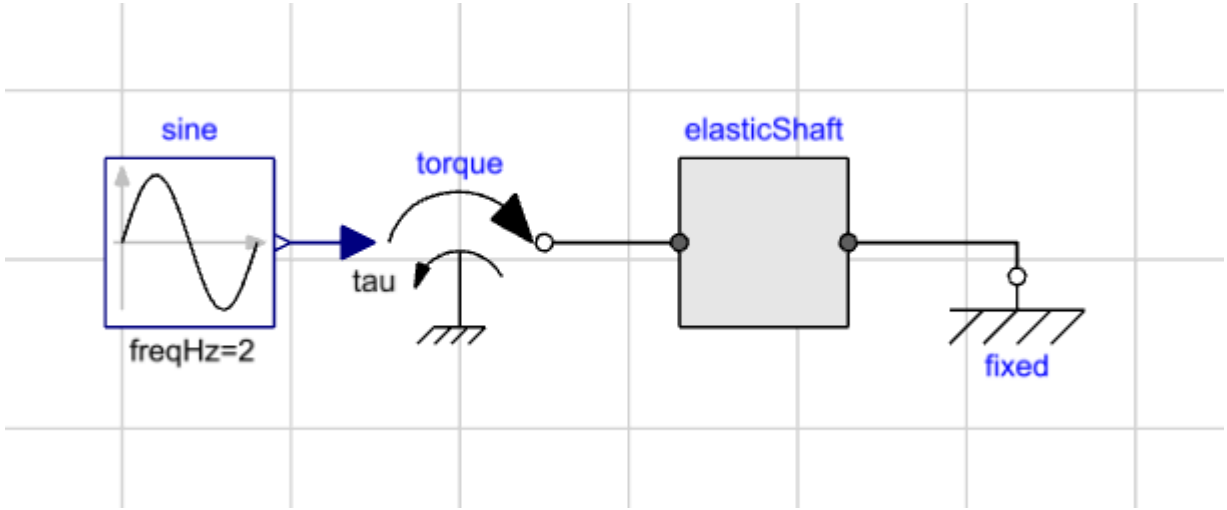


CREATING REUSABLE COMPONENTS

REUSABLE COMPONENT

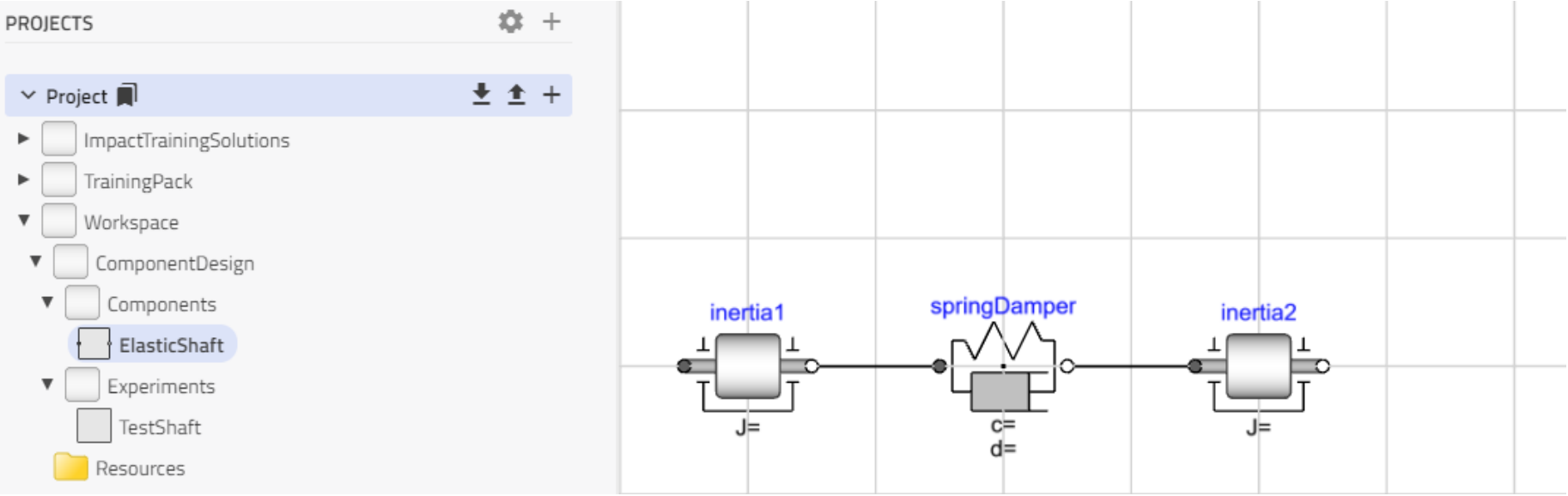
- In the following example we want to create an elastic drive shaft.
- Then we want to test this component in a test rig.





CREATE SHAFT

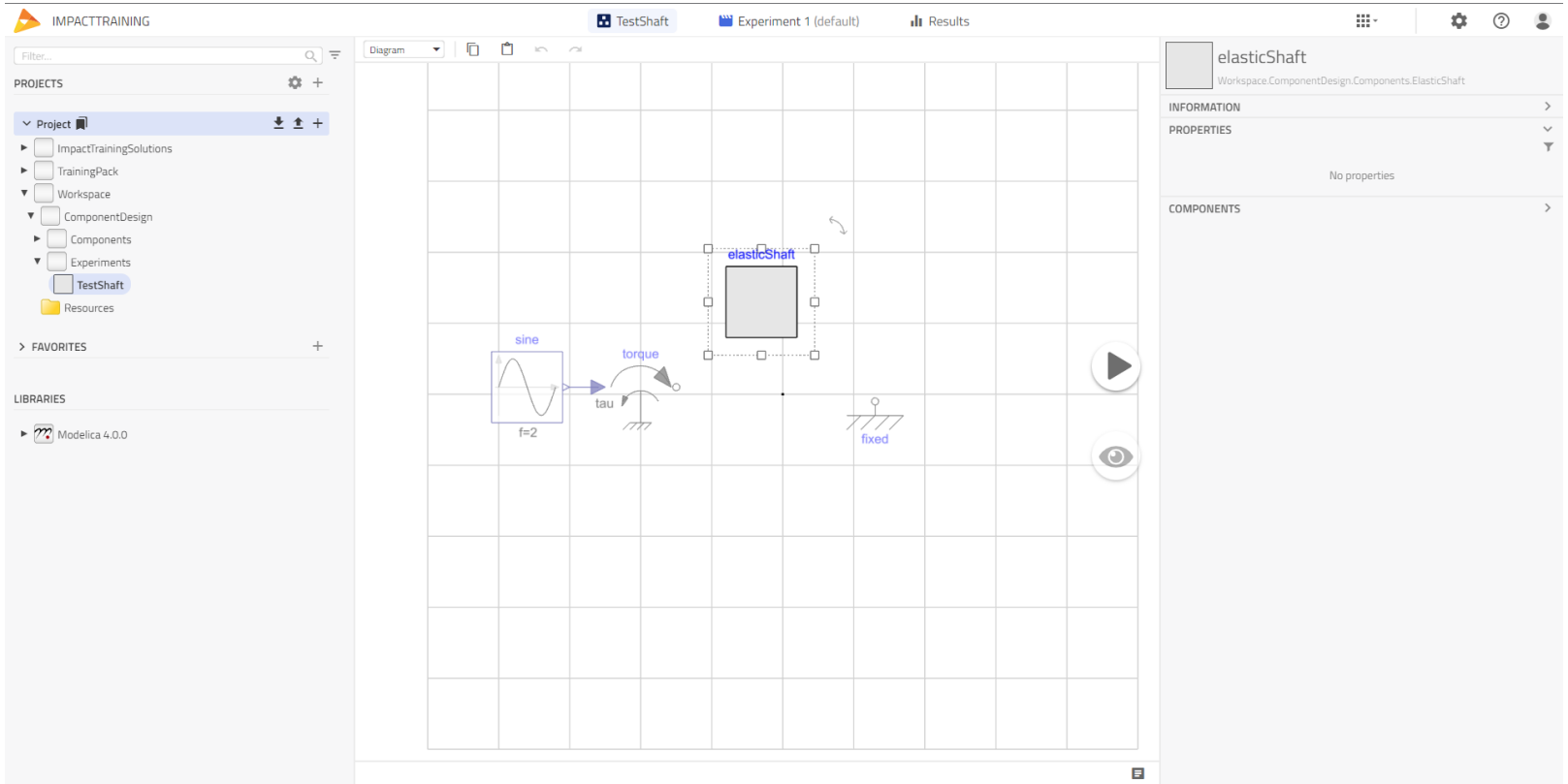
- Create a new model -> ElasticShaft
- Drag, drop and connect the needed components



CREATE SHAFT

- No connectors
- No parameters

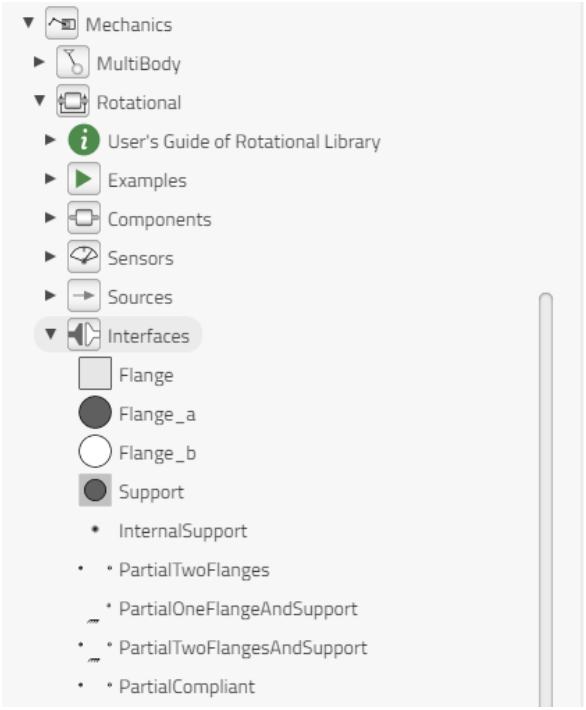
- We need to add that!

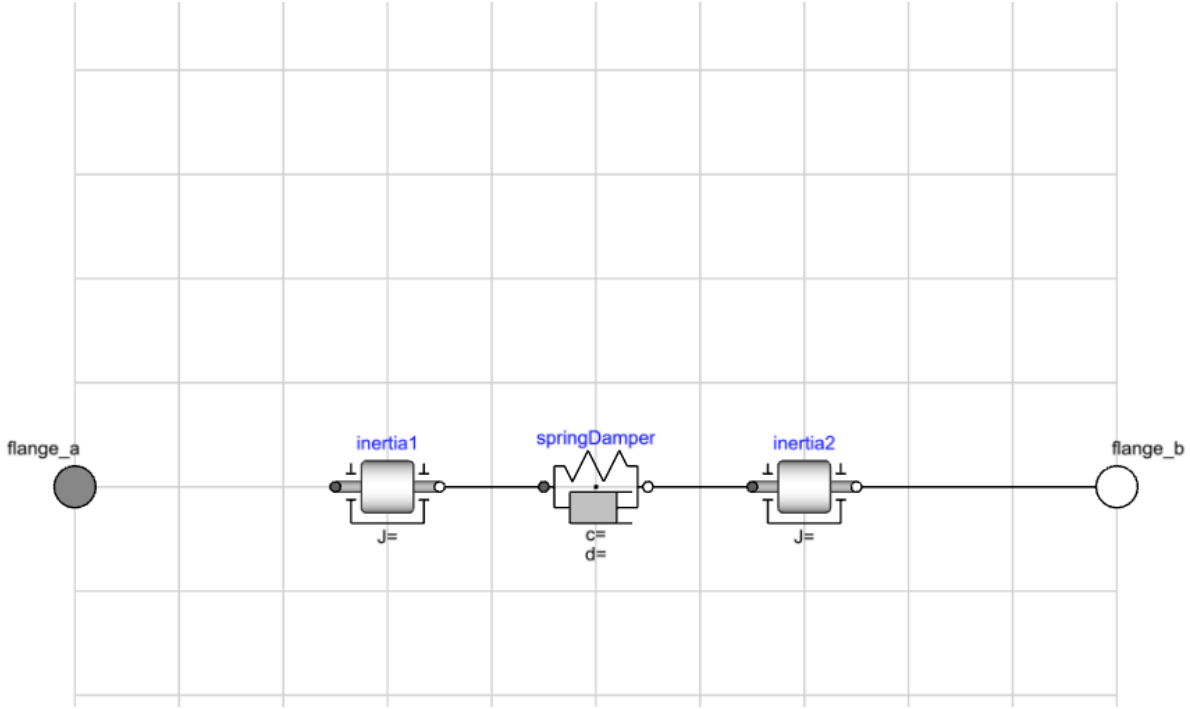


CONNECTOR INTERFACE

CONNECTOR INTERFACE

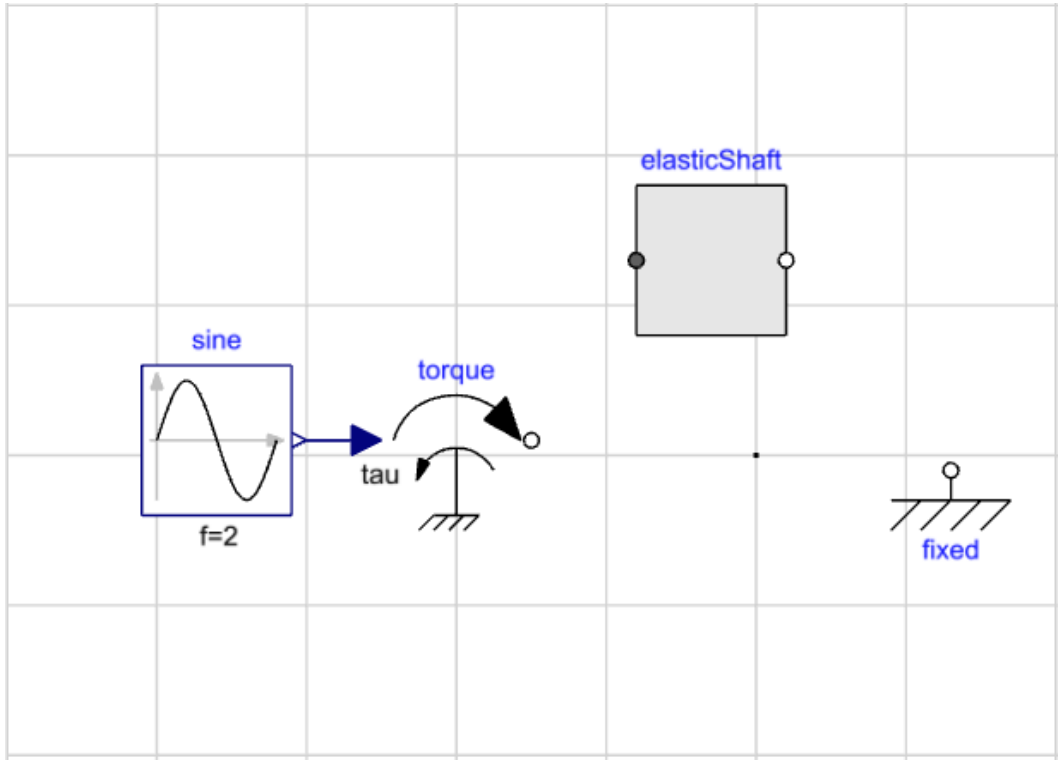
- We find the connectors in the relevant Interface package
- Add and then connect them to the model

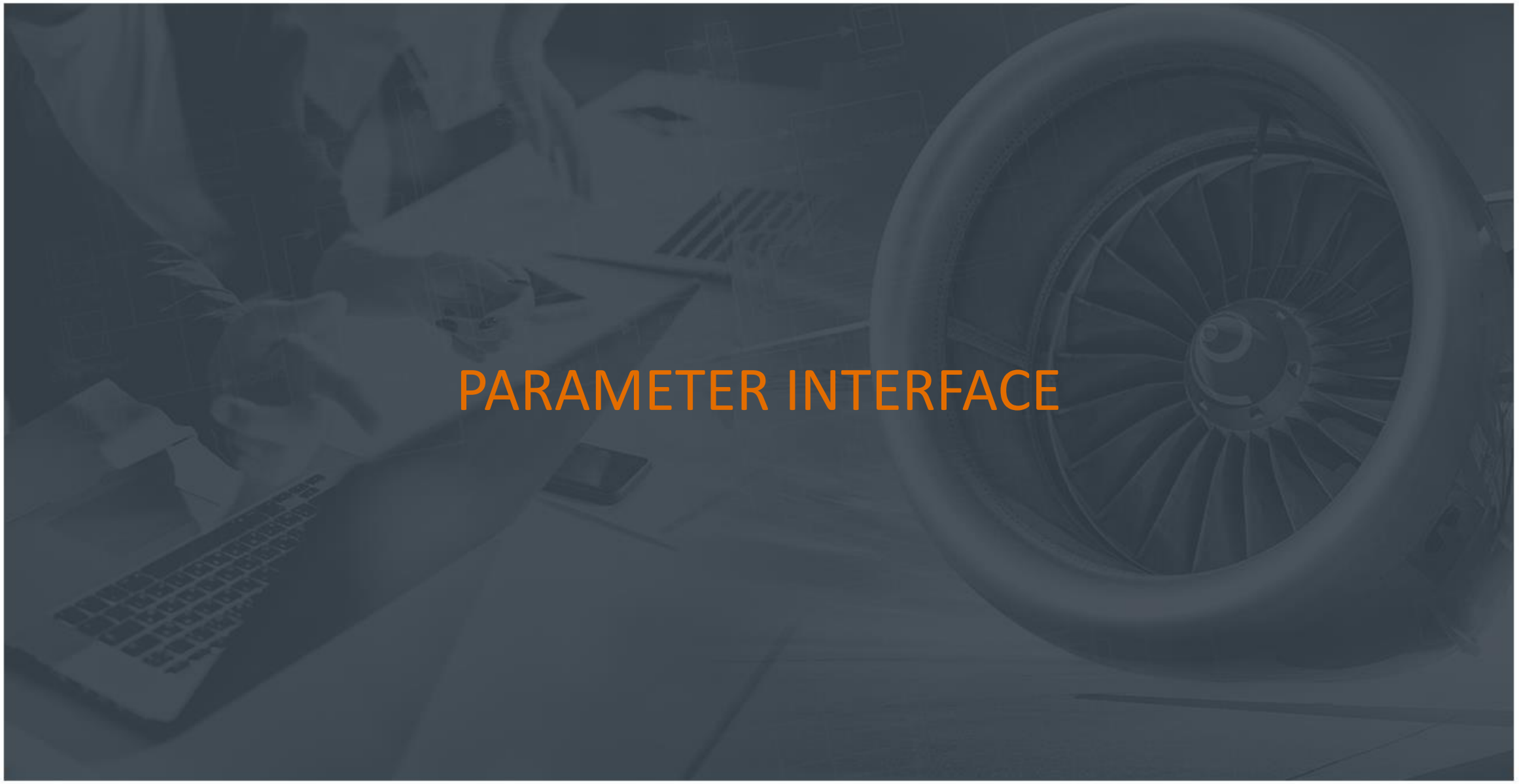




CONNECTOR INTERFACE

- Now we can see that we have the connectors available when using the class





PARAMETER INTERFACE

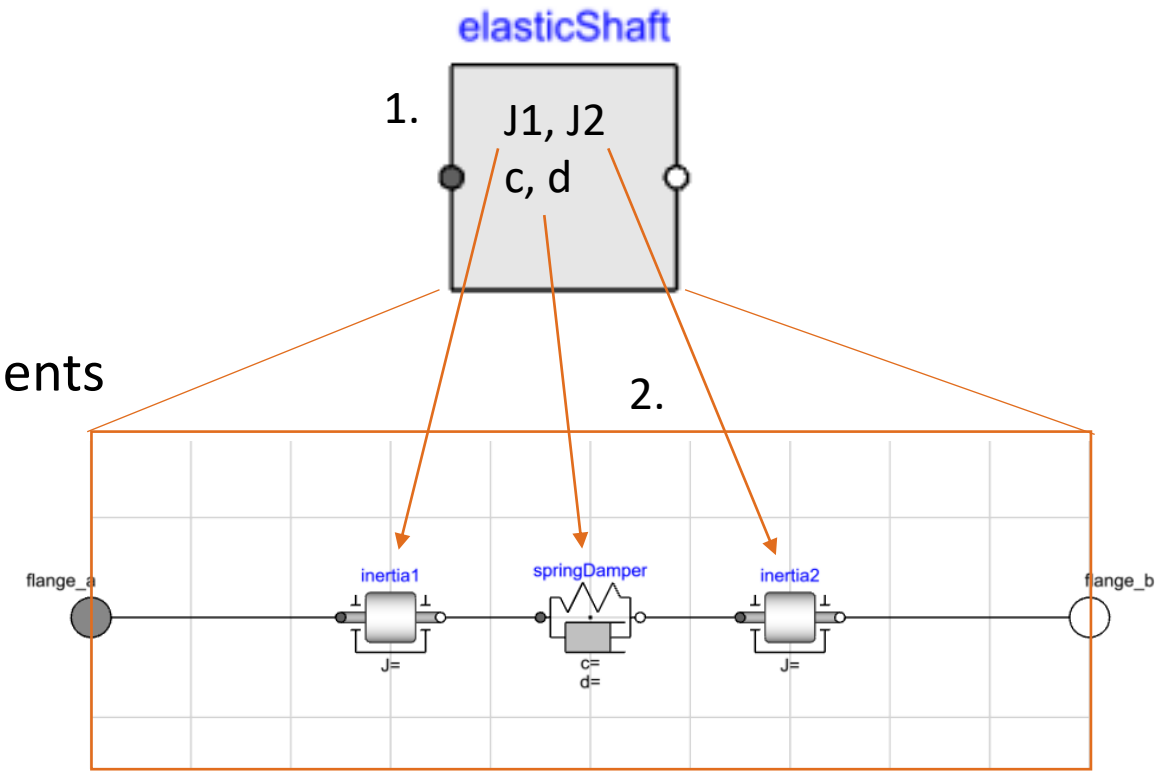
PARAMETER PROPAGATION

- When we use this model, we would like to be able to set the following properties in ElasticShaft
  - Inertia values, J1 and J2
  - Spring and damper values, c and d.

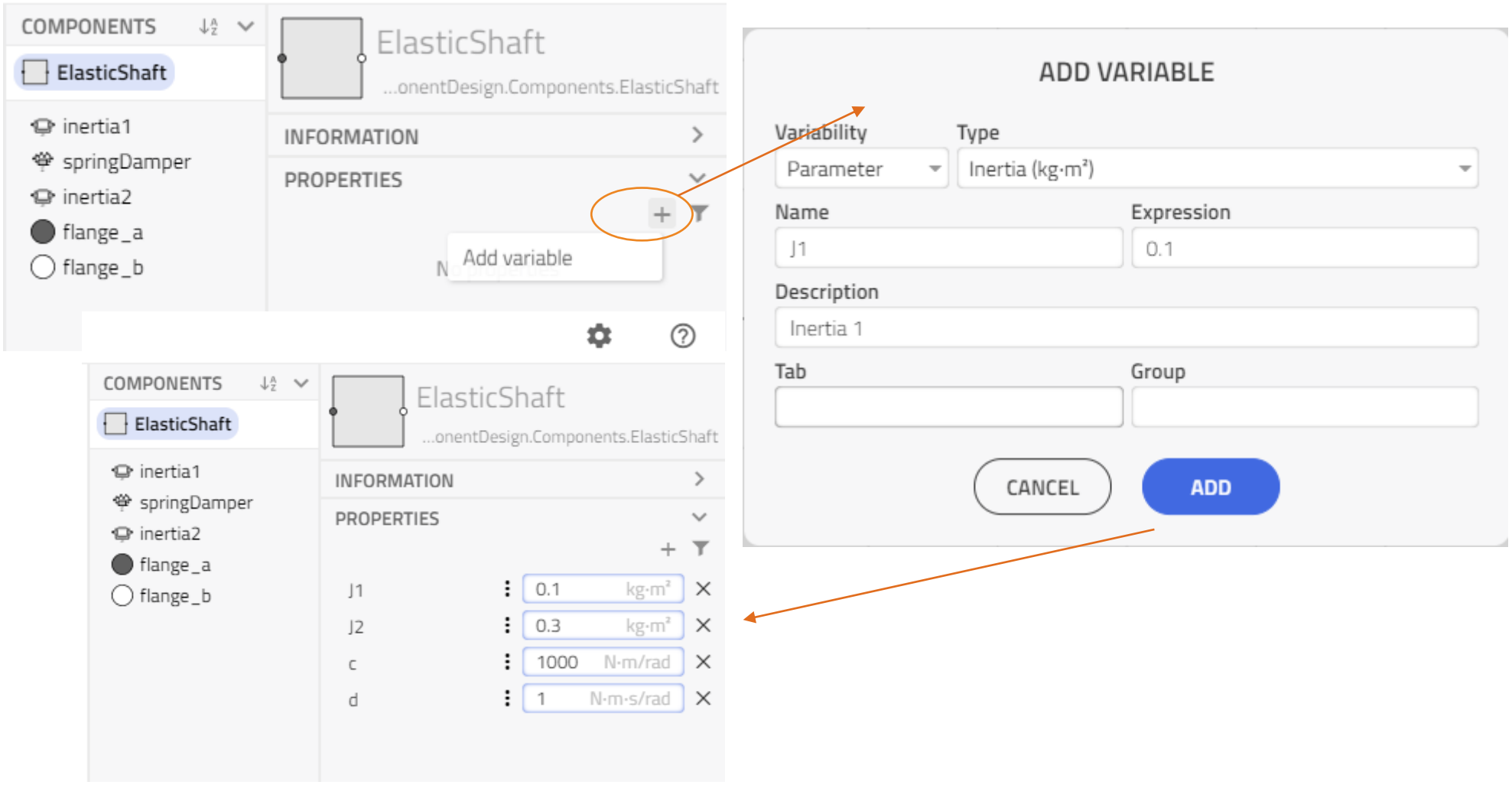
This can be done by:

1. Define the parameters in ElasticShaft
2. Use them as modifiers in the sub-components

This is called parameter propagation

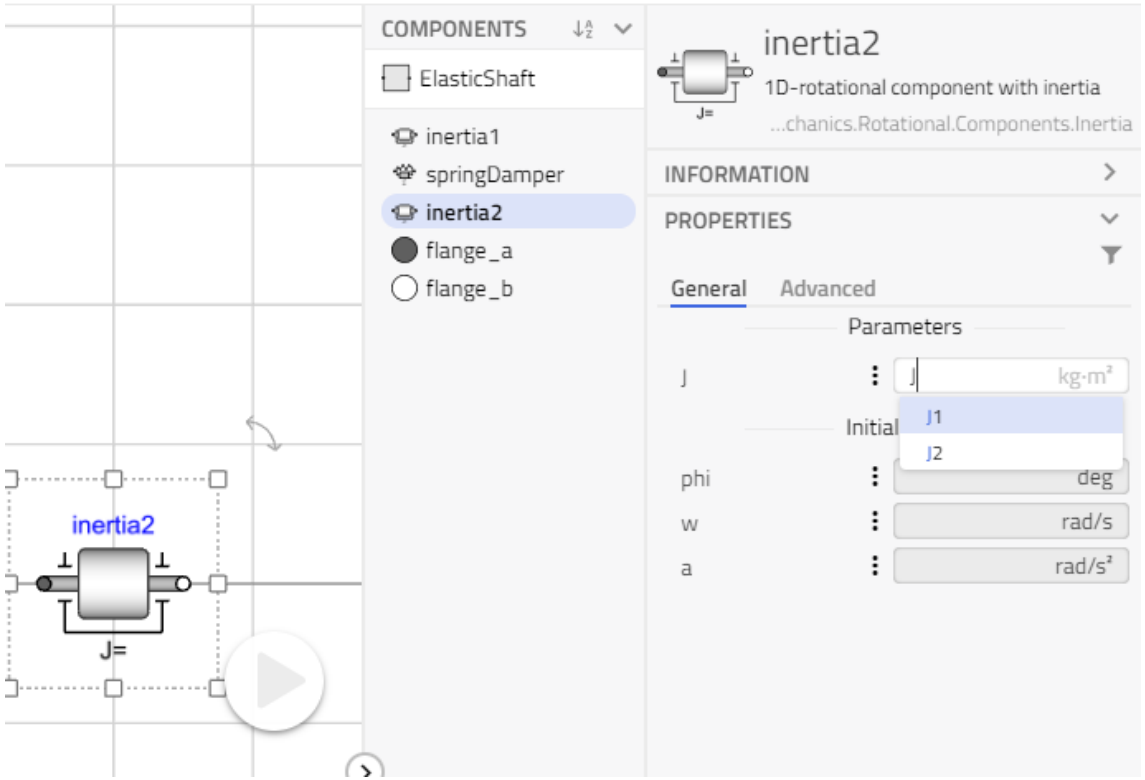


CREATING A NEW PARAMETER



MODIFY THE SUBCOMPONENTS VALUES

In properties tab:

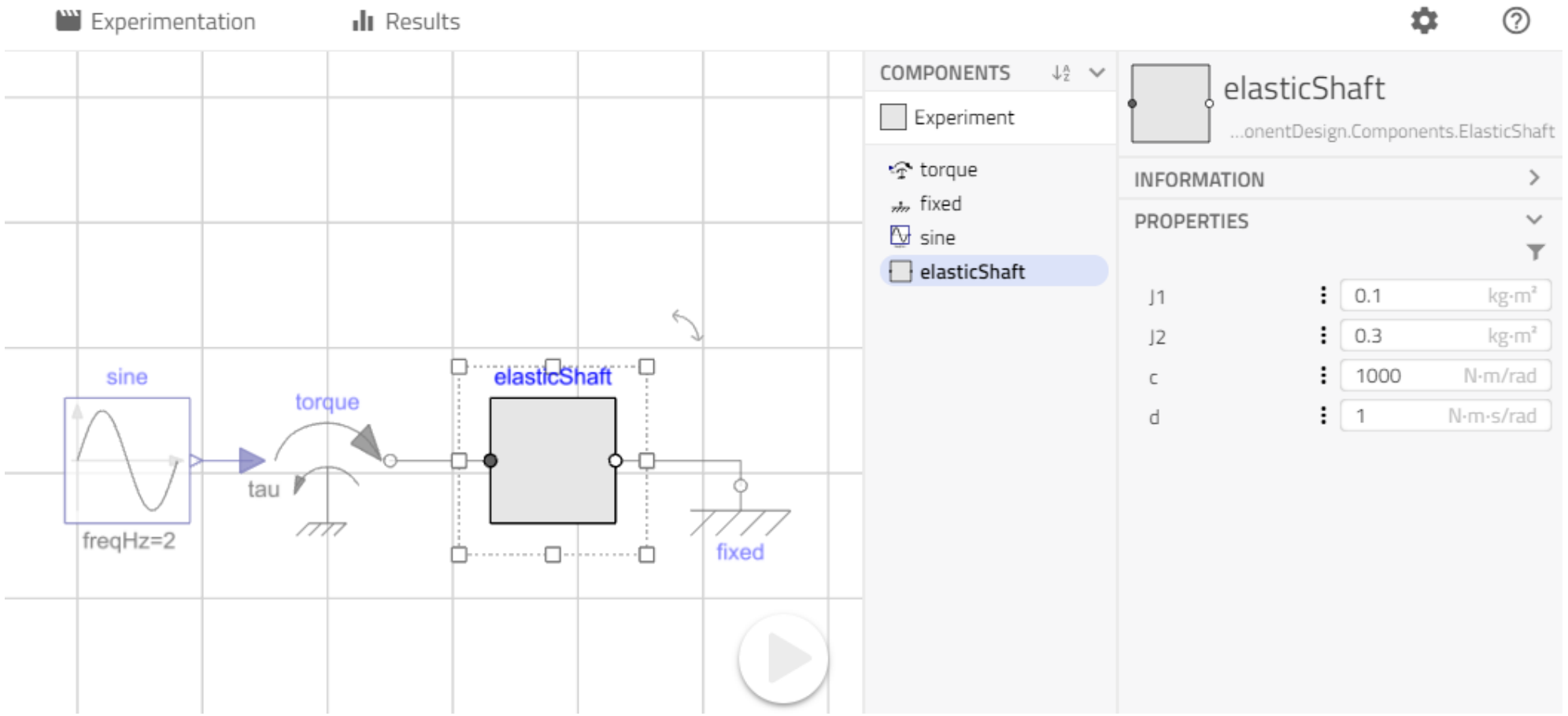


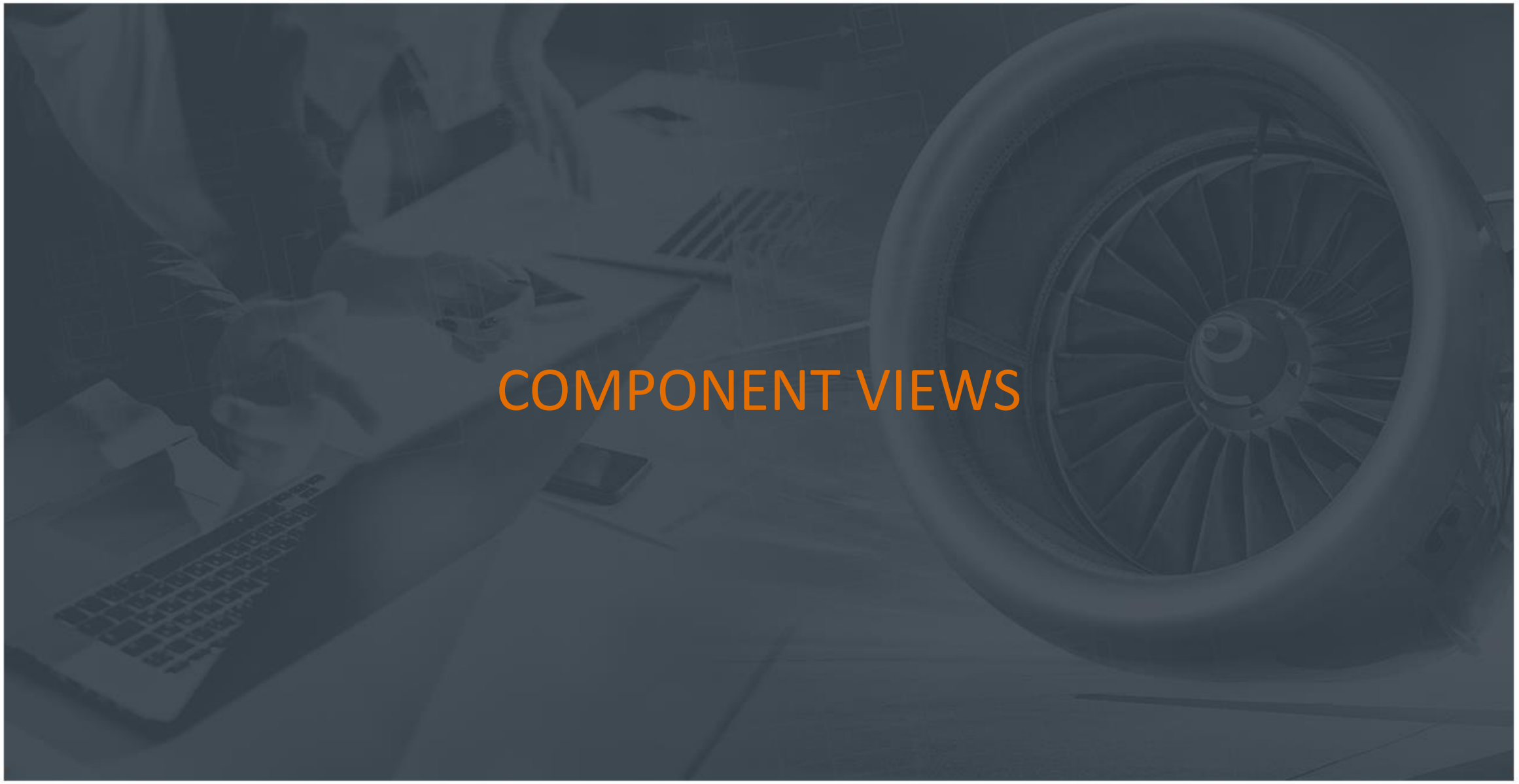
In code editor:

```
model ElasticShaft
    .Modelica.Mechanics.Rotational.Components.Inertia inertia1(J = J1) annotation(•••);
    .Modelica.Mechanics.Rotational.Components.SpringDamper springDamper(c=c,d=d) annotation(•••);
    .Modelica.Mechanics.Rotational.Components.Inertia inertia2(J = J2) annotation(•••);
    .Modelica.Mechanics.Rotational.Interfaces.Flange_a flange_a annotation(•••);
    .Modelica.Mechanics.Rotational.Interfaces.Flange_b flange_b annotation(•••);
    parameter .Modelica.Units.SI.Inertia J1 = 0.1 "Inertia 1";
    parameter .Modelica.Units.SI.Inertia J2 = 0.3;
    parameter .Modelica.Units.SI.RotationalSpringConstant c = 1000;
    parameter .Modelica.Units.SI.RotationalDampingConstant d = 1;
equation
    connect(inertia1.flange_b,springDamper.flange_a) annotation(•••);
    connect(springDamper.flange_b,inertia2.flange_a) annotation(•••);
    connect(inertia2.flange_b,flange_b) annotation(•••);
    connect(inertia1.flange_a,flange_a) annotation(•••);
    annotation(•••);
end ElasticShaft;
```

Both ways are equivalent!

USING THE FINISHED MODEL

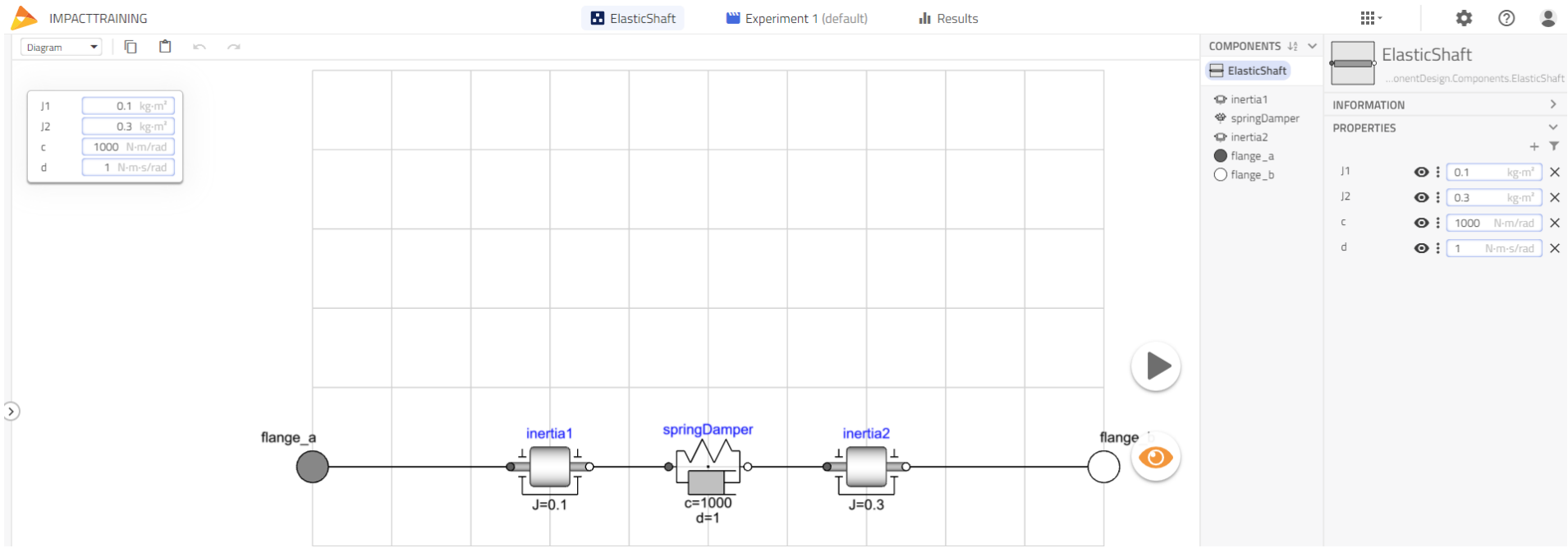




COMPONENT VIEWS

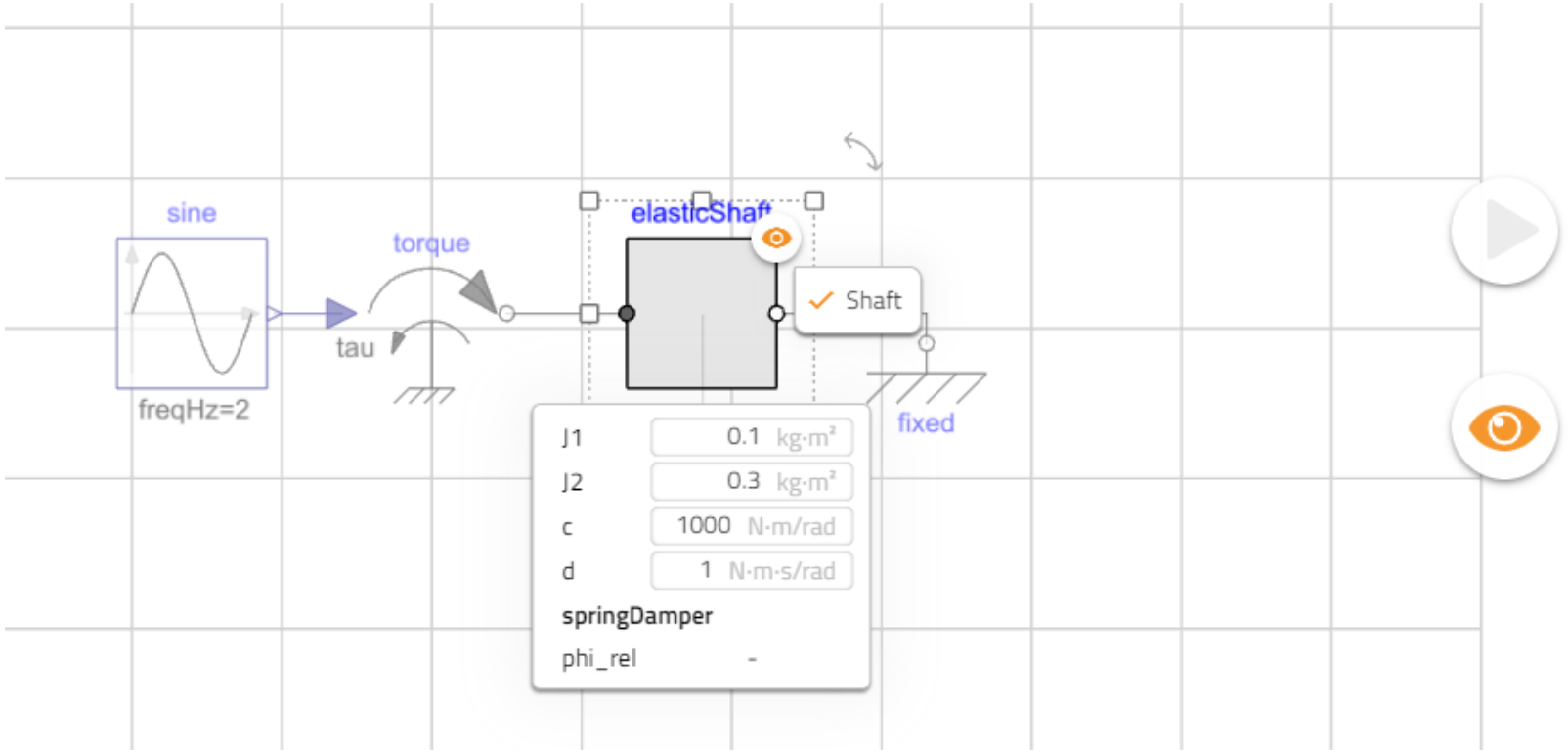
COMPONENT VIEW

- A view defined inside a component model, can be reused in a system model



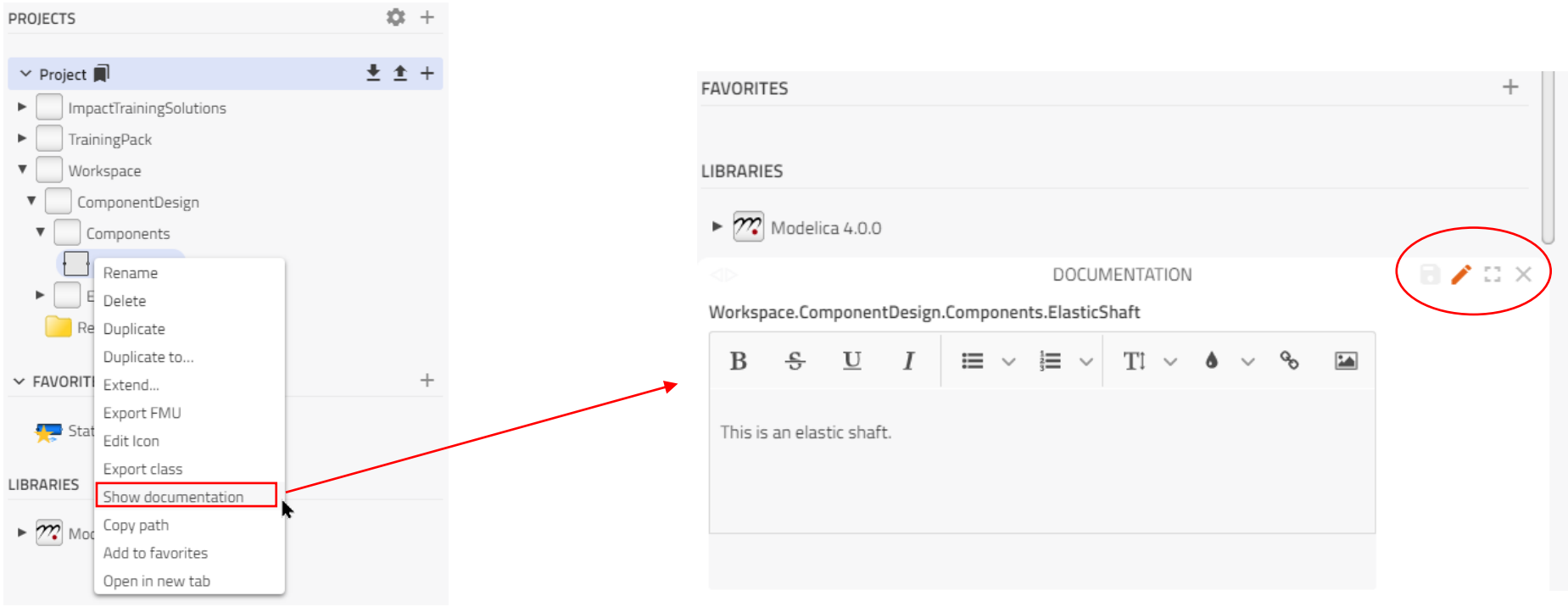
COMPONENT VIEW

- The view can be activated by clicking  on the specific instance.



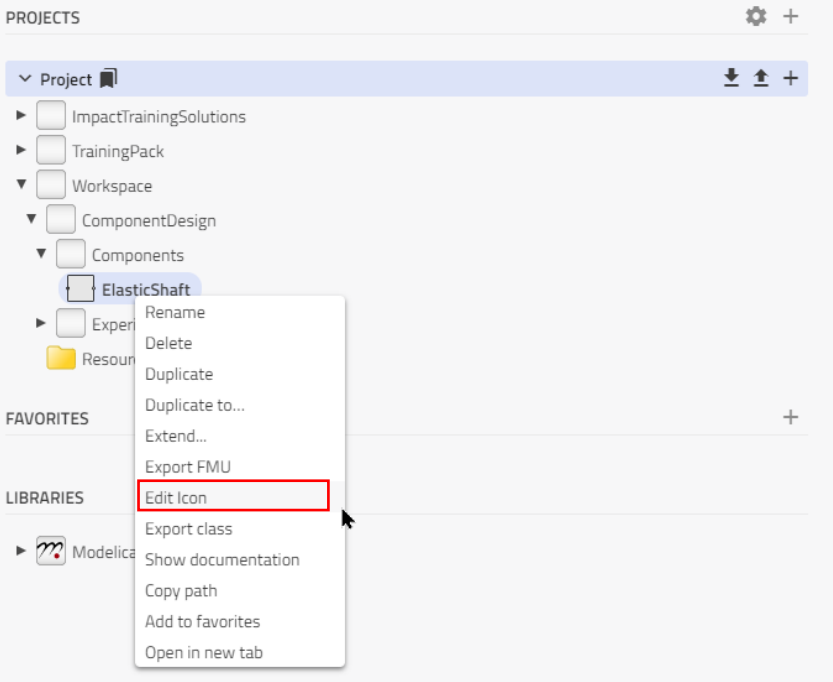
ICON EDITOR AND DOCUMENTATION EDITOR

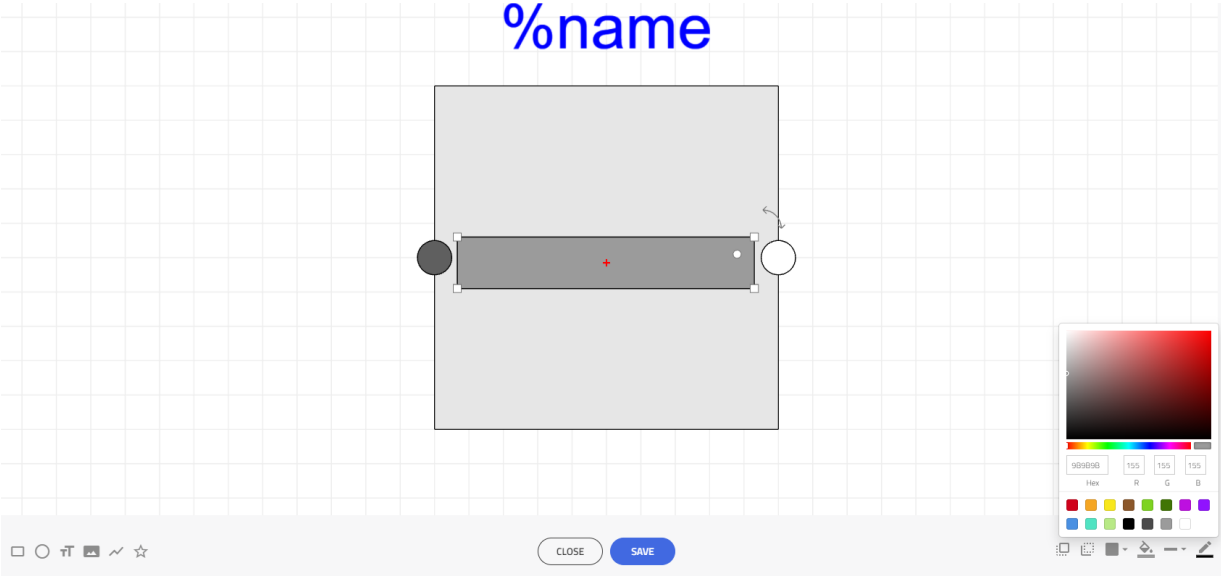
DOCUMENTATION EDITOR



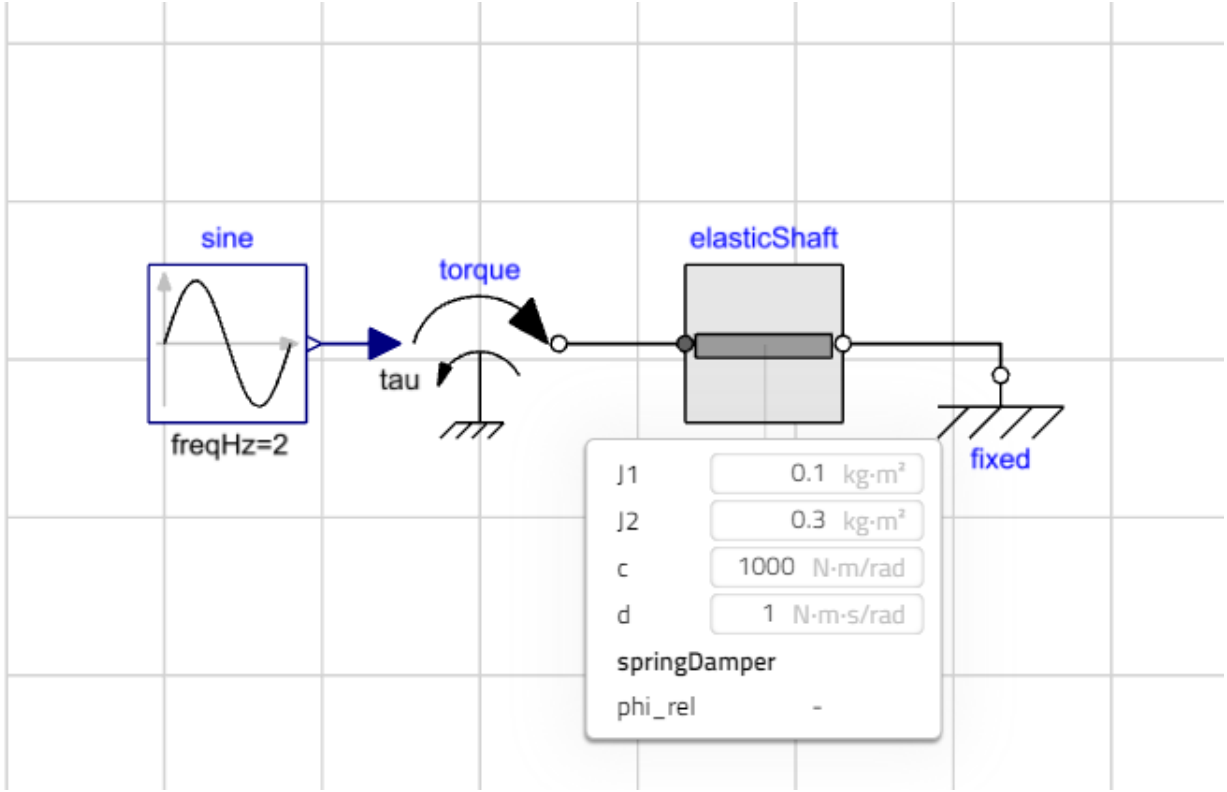
ICON EDITOR

- Draw an icon using simple primitives, or import an image.





COMPONENT READY



WORKSHOP 1.3

In this workshop you will:

- Create a component interface
  - Add connectors
  - Add and propagate parameters
- Test the component in a rig
- Add an Icon and Documentation