



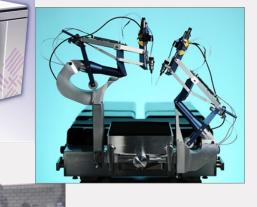
Control Systems Technology

Disciplines

- systems and control theory
- mechanical design / mechatronics
- optimization
- systems engineering

Our research focuses on understanding the fundamental system properties that determine the performance of engineering systems, and exploiting this knowledge for the design of the high-tech systems of the future in a broad range of applications.











Application Domains

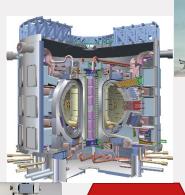


Medical

systems







Automated
Driving &
Powertrains

Energy

Infra: Waterlocks, Bridges, Tunnels

Systems

Advanced Motion Systems & Mechatronics

Robotics & Drones







3

CST People and subprogrammes





Model-based Control, Learning Control, Identification and Design of





Heemels, Antunes, Reniers, vd Mortel, Etman, v Beek, Chong,

Fokkink, van Eekelen, Wilschut





vd Molengraft, Bruyninckx, Kappers, Elfring, Torta, Lopez Martinez















Hofman.

Salazar, Silvas,

Willems, v Keulen, Huisman, Katriniok





De Baar, Krishnamoorthy (from 1st of September)





Robotics for Care, Cure & Agro-food





Automotive Powertrains & Smart Mobility



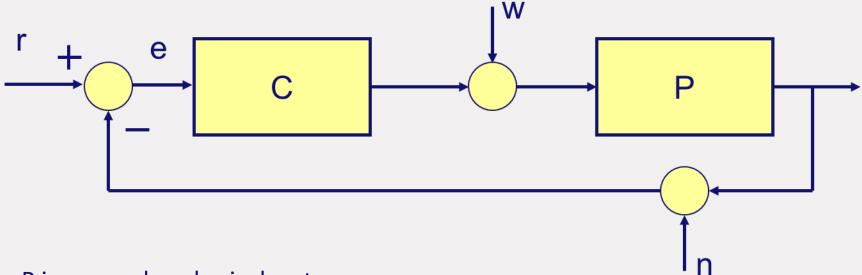


Process Control of Energy Systems



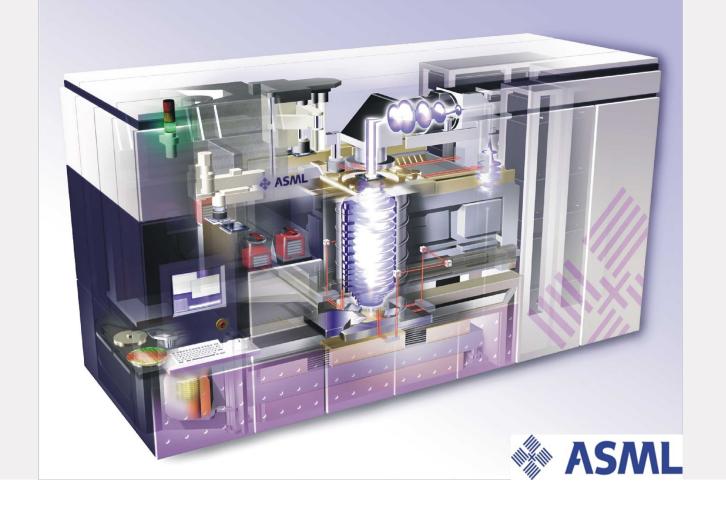


Control Systems & System Thinking



- P is a complex physical system
- C is a (distributed, adaptable, reconfigurable) control system

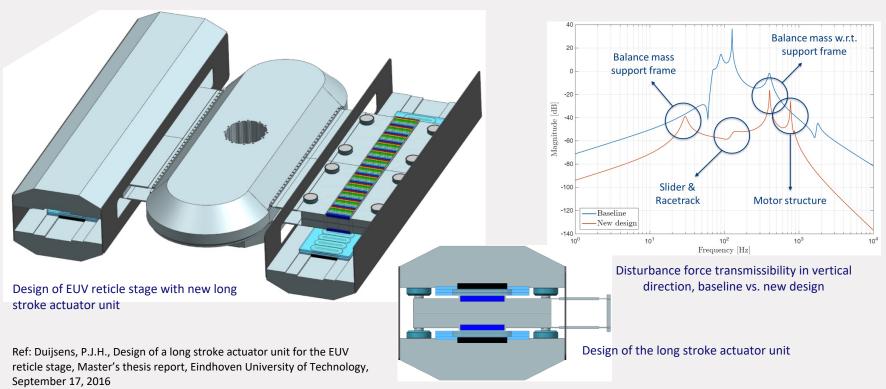






Long stroke actuator unit for an EUV reticle stage

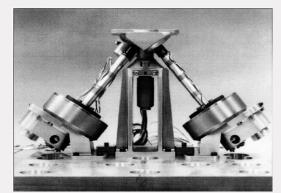
Lightweight design (20% mass reduction) with reduced force transmissibility (~50 DB) – MSc Pim Duijsens (2016)





EUV mirror actuator with high steepness to mass ratio

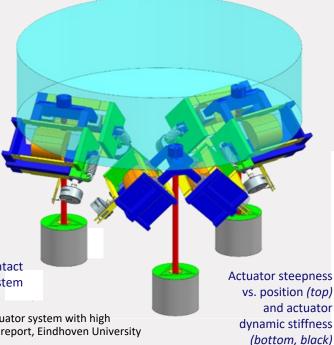
Compact light-weight alternative based on non-contact reluctance actuators with significantly improved dynamics – MSc Rene v/d Meulen (2019)

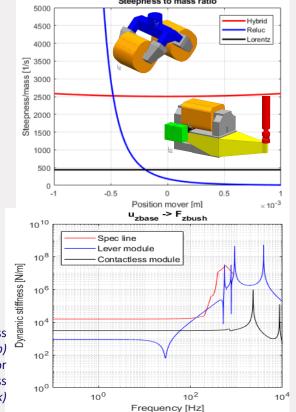


Traditional mirror actuation system with mechanical coupling between (Lorentz) actuator frame and mirror

New design proposal based on non-contact (reluctance) actuation system

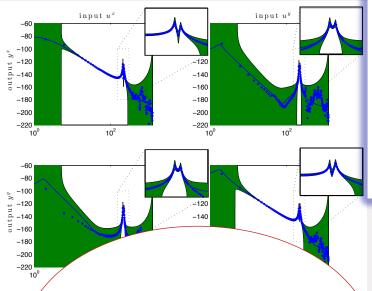
Ref: Meulen, R.J.J. van der, Design of an EUV mirror actuator system with high steepness and low mirror deformation, Master's thesis report, Eindhoven University of Technology, August 13, 2019 (patent pending)







Control for virtual stiffness and damping





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Mechatronics

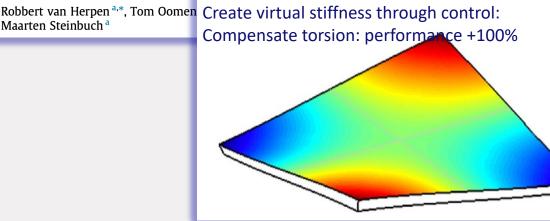
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/mechatronics



Exploiting additional actuators and sensors for nano-positioning robust motion control



Maarten Steinbuch a



Identify models for control!

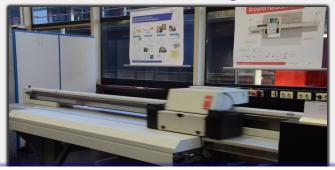
$$d^Y(\hat{P}_s, P_{0,s}) = \left| \left| T(P_{0,s}, C_s^{\mathsf{exp}}) - T(\hat{P}_s, C_s^{\mathsf{exp}}) \right| \right|_{\infty}$$

Advanced Motion Control for Precision Mechatronics: Control, Identification, and Learning of Complex Systems, Tom Oomen, IEEJ Journal of Industry Applications, 7(2), 1-14, 2018



(Machine) learning for control

What does learning have to offer?



Tom Oomen, Learning for Advanced Motion Control, In IEEE International Workshop on Advanced Motion Control, Agder, Norway, 2021

Learning for Advanced Motion Control

THEME - TOWARDS INTELLIGENT MECHATRONIC SYSTEMS THROUGH ITERATIVE CONTROL

Control of high-tech mechatronic systems traditionally involves feedback and feedforward control, and essentially only uses a few recent measurements. Here, we aim to explore what can be learned from all available sensor data. A general learning framework is developed that exploits the abundance of data of previously executed tasks. Both fundamental insight and experimental results show that such iterative learning control approaches enable substantial performance improvement compared to traditional control. Interestingly, traditional model-based control theory turns out to have an essential role

Corresponding youtube video: https://youtu.be/kj ouy1Fnko

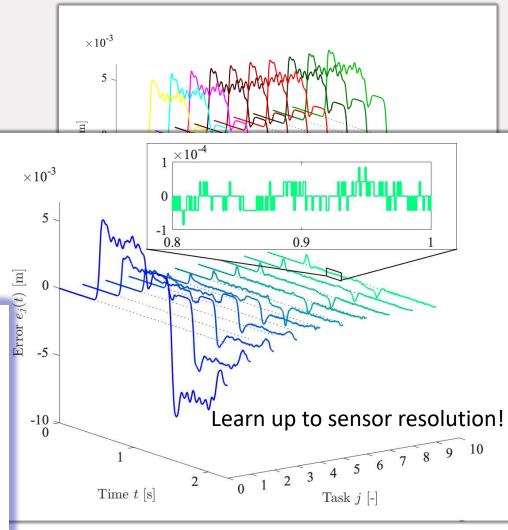
algorithms are now capable to successfully learn in many domains, including human language, ranging from speech recognition to accurate translations, real-time pattern recognition from images, digital advertising, self-driving vehicles, Atari, and Go [1]. The key enabler has been the

feedback controllers.

and whether learning control can replace traditional

availability of large amounts of data as well as ubiquitous and scalable computation and software. In sharp contrast, high-tech mechatronic systems, such

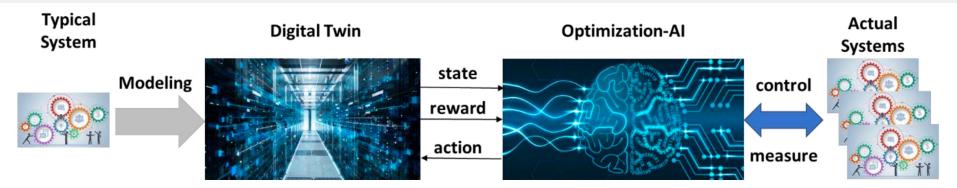
Learning in machines imposes several unique requirements, resulting from the fact that such machines are cyberphysical systems, involving interactions with the real world. In particular, the following requirements are considered throughout:



Abstract-Iterative Learning Control (II tracking performance for mechatronic this paper is to present an ILC design mechatronic systems. First, a preliminar potential performance improvement of tual implementation. Second, a frequency presented, where fast learning is achieve model inversion, and safe and robust le employing a contraction mapping theorem nonparametric frequency response functi demonstrated on a desktop printer. Final of industrial motion systems leads to seve obstruct the widespread implementation o overview of recently developed algorithms using machine learning algorithms, is outli facilitate broad industrial deployment. Index Terms-Motion Control, Precision tive Learning Control, Repetitive Control, eess.

I. Introduction Learning from data has led to impres recent years, many of which cannot go t life. Computer algorithms are now able in many domains, including human lang recognition and accurate translations, real

Digital Twinning and Reinforcement Learning



Other (ASML):

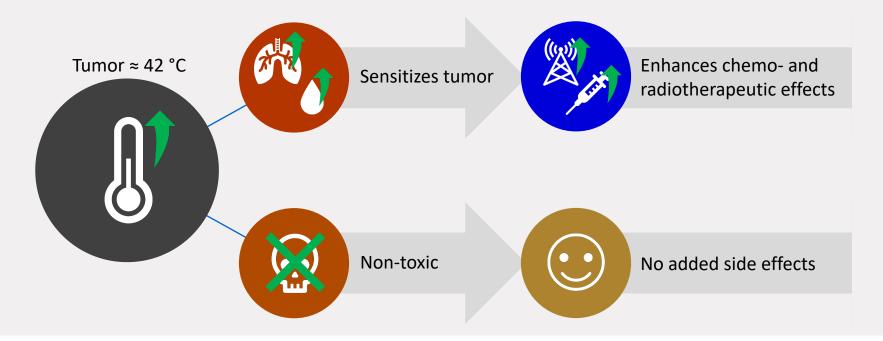
- Predictive maintenance for mechatronic systems
- Thermal-mechanical systems -- optimisation-based control (MPC)







Hyperthermia therapy in cancer treatment





MR-based hyperthermia

MR-RF: Magnetic-Resonance-guided Radio Frequencies (RF)

MR-HIFU: Magnetic-Resonance-guided High-Intensity Focused Ultrasound

MRI scanner



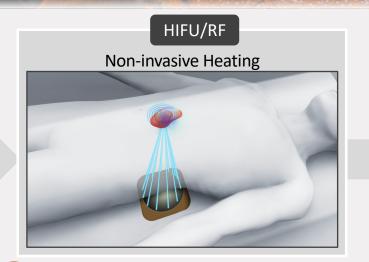


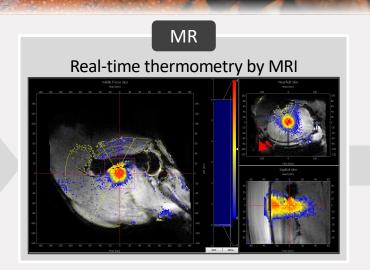






Feedback in hyperthermia







How to optimize tumor temperature by controlling HIFU/RF based on MR thermometry?



Hybrid Control of Motion Systems

Linear motion systems (wafer scanners, pick-and-place machines, electron microscopes) are controlled by linear strategies. How to achieve improved performance at lower cost using innovative hybrid control strategies? – beating Bode's waterbed effect



Wafer Scanners



Pick and place machines



Electron microscopes



Novel mechatronic concepts for X-ray imaging systems

Significantly improved positioning performance at reduced clinical obstruction to medical treatment –



State of the art interventional X-ray imaging (Philips)



New compact high-stiffness rotary joint for maximum bandwidth, cross-section (top) and hardware realization (bottom left)

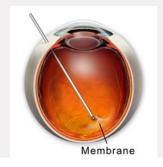
New mechatronic alignment concept with 3D motion capability in upper and lower robot allow

Ref: Pinxteren, J.A.W. van, Vermeulen, J.P.M.B. Loon, R. van, (R)evolutionairy improvements in the design of interventional X-ray imaging systems, Proc. of the 19th euspen international conference, Bilbao, Spain, June 3-7, 2019 (patent applied 2018PF00583, 2018PF00737)

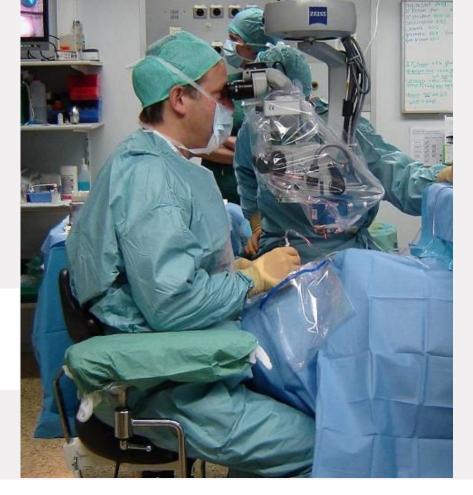
PhD Jeffrey van Pinxteren (2016-now)



Eye surgery robots













Home robotics (robotics for care)



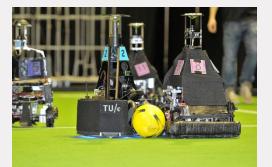
A robot that cares



RoboEarth



TechUnited: Soccer robots and beyond....











Five times and reigning champion of the world ...





RoboCup

Automated driving

(world modelling, AI, sensor fusion, MPC)



Mobile and cooperative robotics

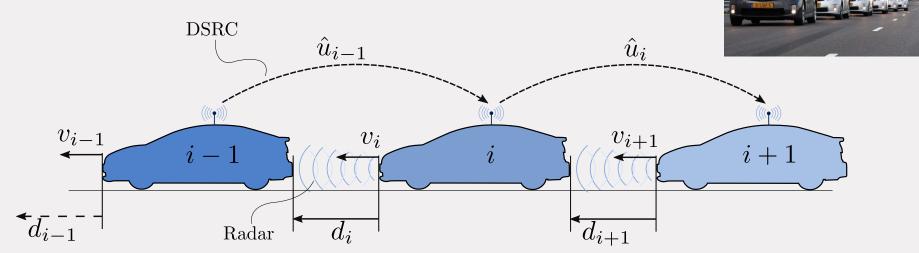


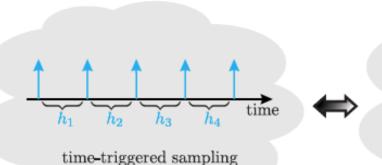


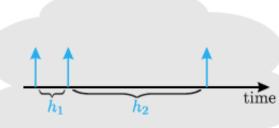
Jumbo distribution centre Veghel



Networked control systems (CPSoS)



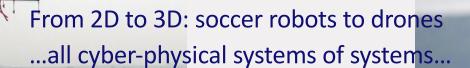


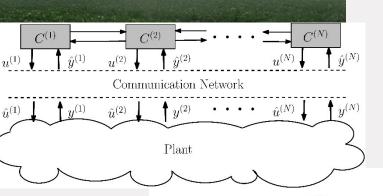


Mathematical tools: Hybrid Systems



event-triggered sampling



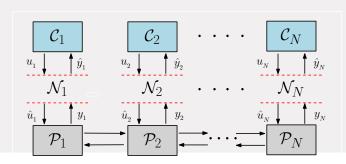












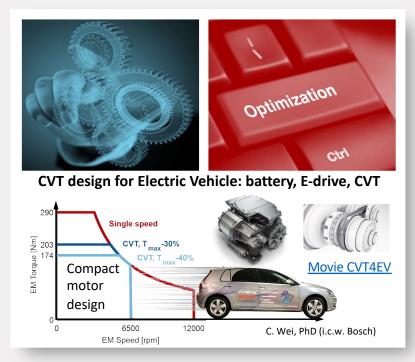


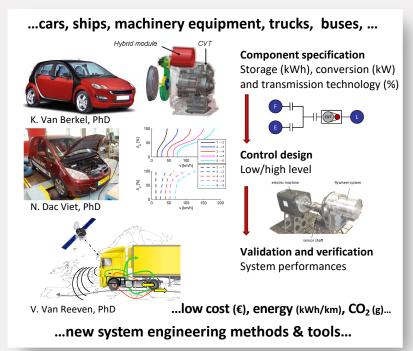
Vision of farming in the future: Multi-agent systems





Powertrain system design: electrified vehicles – an integrated approach







Theo Hofman



Mauro Salazar



(Hybrid) Electric Powertrain Design and Control for Racing

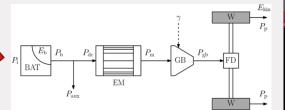
Leverage theoretical **optimal control** methods and **optimization** algorithms for real-world racing applications

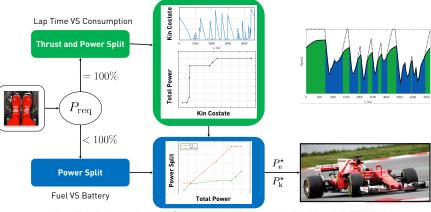




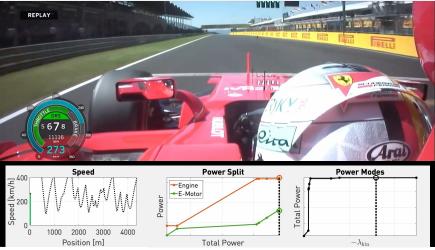


Mauro Salazar





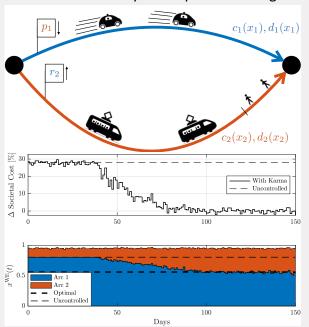
Salazar, Elbert, Ebbesen, Bussi and Onder: "Time-optimal Control Policy for a Hybrid Electric Race Car", IEEE TCST, 2017





Multi-scale Design and Operation of Sustainable Mobility Systems

Artificial currencies for urgency-aware and human-centered system-optimal routing



Salazar, Paccagnan, Agazzi, Heemels, Urgency-aware Optimal Routing in Repeated Games through Artificial Currencies, EJC, 2021



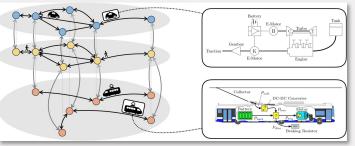
Mauro Salazar



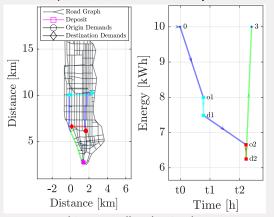
Maurice Heemels



Theo Hofman



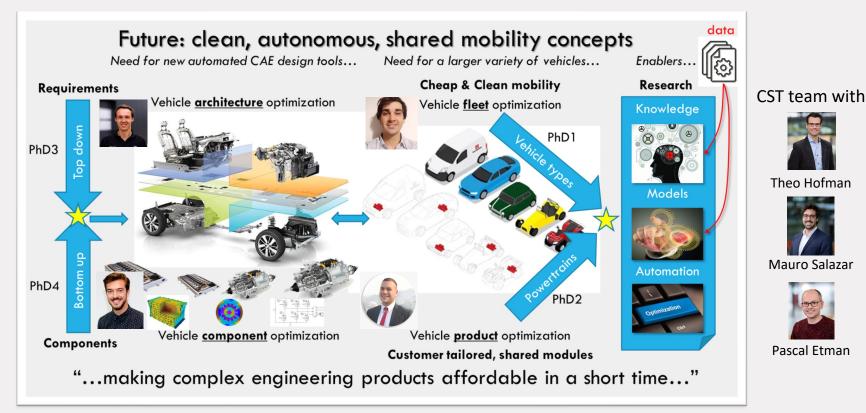
Joint Design and Operation of Electric (Intermodal) Autonomous Mobility-on-Demand



Fabio Paparella, PhD Student



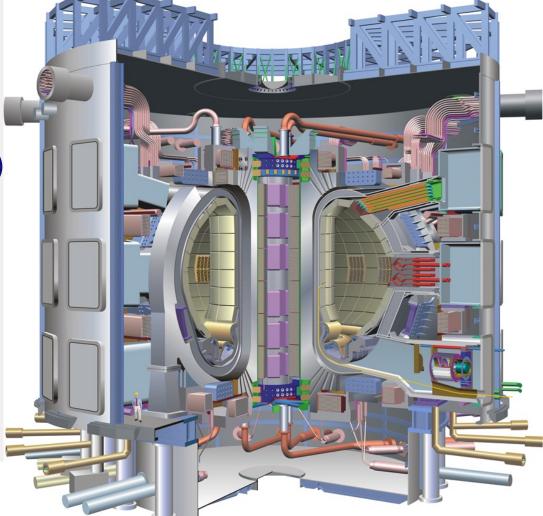
(NWO) NEON project: Electric Mobility concepts with Lightyear and TNO





Energy Systems

- Plasma control (nuclear fusion & CO2 dissociation)
- Solar fuels
- Energy transition/charging infrastructures / electrification (ZenMO)



Example of a tokamak

CST Master Courses

Course	Code
Control engineering	4CM00
System theory for control	4CM10
Engineering Optimization	4DM20
Hybrid systems and control	4CM20
Supervisory control	4CM30
Advanced motion control	4CM60
Mobile robot control	4SC020
Optimal control and reinforcement learning	4SC000
Haptics – perception and technology	4SC040

Course	Code
Physical and data-driven modelling	4CM40
Applications of Design principles	4CM50
Advanced full-electric & hybrid powertrain design	4AT030
Advanced control for future HD powertrains	4AT070
Control and operation of tokamaks	4SC010
Control of magnetic instabilities in fusion plasmas	4SC030
Integrated system design	4CM70
Learning Control	4SC070
Extremum seeking control for data-based performance optimization	4CM80



MSc degrees:

- Master on Mechanical Engineering (ME)
- Master on Systems & Control (S&C)
- 3. Master on **Automotive Technology (AT)**
- 4. Master on Artificial Intelligence & Engineering Systems (AI&ES)
- Master on Science and Technology of Nuclear Fusion (NF)

Further practicalities:

- Info meetings @ start in CST
- Mentoring program
- Projects: Guidance by project coaches, regular meetings (permanent) staff employee



Summarizing

CST group unites

- Science and fundamental (control) theory
- Applied research & design
- Society / Spin-offs / Impact

Combine Highest quality standards & Fun

























Links CST

https://www.tue.nl/en/research/research-groups/control-systems-technology/
https://www.tue.nl/cst (also works and shorter)

Movie iterative learning control:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kj_ouy1Fnko&feature=youtu.be



Program

10.00 – 10.20 General introduction division Dynamical Systems Design (DSD)

10.20 – 10.40 Dynamics and Control (D&C) Prof.dr.ir. Nathan van de Wouw

10.40 – 11.00 Control Systems Technology (CST) Prof.dr.ir. Maurice Heemels

11:00 – 12:30 lab visits DSD



