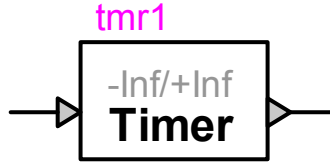


Control device : timer



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1 Description

This device applies starting and stopping instants to the input signal. During the user-specified interval, the output takes the value of the input. Outside the interval, the output value is zero.

1.1 Pins



This device has two signal pins:

| <i>pin</i> | <i>description</i> | <i>value when unconnected</i> |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| in | input | 0 |
| out | output | as calculated |

1.2 Starting instant

Selection options for the starting instant:

| <i>starting instant</i> |
|-----------------------------|
| start in steady-state |
| start after t = 0 |
| start at t = constant value |

1.3 Stopping instant

Selection options for the stopping instant:

stopping instant

| |
|---|
| stop at $t = \text{constant value}$ never stop |
|---|

1.4 History

No user-defined history is required.

1.5 Scopes

Setting the scope flag enables monitoring of the output signal during the simulation.

1.6 Output signal interpolation

During the simulation, the output value of this device is calculated at successive instants t at intervals Δt . Between these simulation instants, the output value can be set to vary in one of two modes, ramped or stepped:

| <i>mode</i> | <i>output value between $t - \Delta t$ and t^-</i> | <i>value at t^-</i> | <i>value at t</i> |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ramped | interpolated linearly between values $\text{out}(t - \Delta t)$ and $\text{out}(t^-)$ | calculated at t^- | calculated at t |
| stepped | remains at $\text{out}(t - \Delta t)$ | remains at $\text{out}(t - \Delta t)$ | calculated at t |

2 Time-domain representation

In the time-domain calculation at $t > 0$, the output value is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{if } T_{\text{start}} \leq t < T_{\text{stop}}, \quad \text{out}(t) = \text{in}(t) \\ &\text{else} \quad \quad \quad \text{out}(t) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

3 Steady-state representation

In the steady-state calculation at $t=0$, the output value is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{if } T_{\text{start}} < 0, \quad \text{out}(0) = \text{in}(0) \\ &\text{else} \quad \quad \quad \text{out}(0) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

4 Netlist

4.1 Format

Netlist format:

`_c_tmr;name;2;2;out,in,
Tstart,Tstop,step/ramp,scope,`

| <i>field</i> | <i>description</i> | <i>value</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <code>c_tmr</code> | part name | |
| <code>name</code> | instance name | |
| <code>2</code> | pin count | |
| <code>2</code> | pin count | |
| <code>out</code> | signal name of the output | |
| <code>in</code> | signal name of the input | |
| <code>tstart</code> | starting instant | |
| <code>tstop</code> | stopping instant | |
| <code>step/ramp</code> | output interpolation | "S1" for stepped "S0" for ramped |
| <code>scope</code> | monitoring, optional | "?s" for enabled |