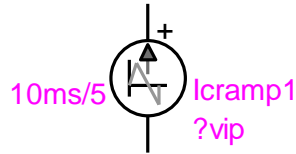


# Complex ramp current source device



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## 1 Available versions

The “I complex ramp” device accepts both 1-phase (general) and 3-phase signals. The 3-phase version is the equivalent of 3 decoupled sources (one for each phase).

### 1.1 When changing phases

- ❑ When the device is in its 1-phase state and its signal is changed to 3-phase, but the device is not double-clicked, balanced conditions are assumed and the 3 sources become identical to the 1-phase (phase-A) version. The Netlist is generated for the 3-phase version.
- ❑ When the device is in its 3-phase state and its signal is changed to 1-phase, but the device is not double-clicked, phase-A quantities are automatically retained for the 1-phase version. The Netlist is generated for the 1-phase version.

### 1.2 The generic version of “I complex ramp”

#### 1.2.1 Parameters

The generic version of “I complex ramp” has two pins.

The model parameters corresponding to the current source function picture shown on the first data tab are:

- ❑  $t_{start}$  start time, if  $t < t_{start}$  the source is shorted.
- ❑  $t_0$  rise time to  $I_{m0}$  (first slope)
- ❑  $I_{m0}$  maximum current of the first ramp.
- ❑  $t_1$  time-point for  $I_{m1}$ .
- ❑  $I_{m1}$  Current point for specifying the second slope.
- ❑  $t_{stop}$  stop time, if  $t > t_{stop}$  the source is an open-circuit. The stop time must be greater than the start time.

An example of simulated source voltage is given in Figure 1 for:

$$t_{\text{start}} = 5\text{ms}$$

$$t_0 = 10\text{ms}$$

$$I_{m0} = 5\text{V}$$

$$t_1 = 15\text{ms}$$

$$I_{m1} = -2\text{V}$$

$$t_{\text{stop}} = 30\text{ms}$$

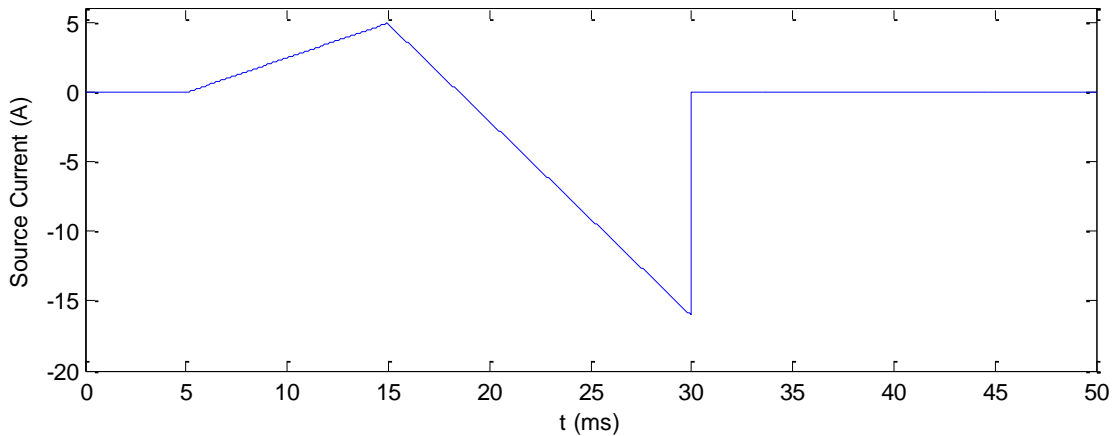


Figure 1 Sample waveform

## 1.2.2 Netlist format

```
_lcramp;lcramp1;2;2;s41,s42,
0,1ms,5,5ms,-2,10ms,?v,?i,?p,
```

Field	Description
<code>_lcramp</code>	Part name
<code>lcramp1</code>	Instance name, any name.
<code>2</code>	Total number of pins
<code>2</code>	Number of pins given in this data section
<code>s1</code>	Signal name connected to k-pin (positive), any name
<code>s2</code>	Signal name connected to m-pin, any name
<code>t<sub>start</sub></code>	Start time.
<code>t<sub>0</sub></code>	Rise time $t_0$
<code>I<sub>m0</sub></code>	Maximum current of first ramp
<code>t<sub>1</sub></code>	Time-point for $I_{m1}$ .
<code>I<sub>m1</sub></code>	Current point used to specify the second slope
<code>t<sub>stop</sub></code>	Stop time.
<code>?v</code>	Request for voltage scope, sent to scope group vb (branch voltages), optional
<code>?i</code>	Request for current scope, sent to scope group ib (branch currents), optional
<code>?p</code>	Request for power scope, sent to scope group p (branch power), optional

The m-pin of this device can be deleted to create an automatic ground connection.

An example of Netlist for the 3-phase version is given by:

```
_lcramp;lcramp1a;2;2;s41a,s42a,
0,1ms,5,5ms,-2,10ms,?v,
```

```
_lcramp;lcramp1b;2;2;s41b,s42b,  
0,1ms,5,5ms,-2,10ms,?v,?i,  
_lcramp;lcramp1c;2;2;s41c,s42c,  
0,1ms,5,5ms,-2,10ms,?v,?i,?p,
```

EMTPWorks automatically generates 3 separate (decoupled) sources, one per phase. The phase identification character (a, b or c) is automatically appended to the device instance name and signals.

## 2 Steady-state model

The steady-state model of this device is an open-circuit.

## 3 Frequency Scan model

The frequency scan model of this device is an open-circuit.

## 4 Time-domain model

The device is evaluated at each simulation time-point according to its function.

The source is active (not an open-circuit) for  $t_{\text{start}} \leq t \leq t_{\text{stop}}$ .