

# pwl20.gce

## Attributes

```
mainvars: y
iparms: n=2
rparms:
+ t1 =1 t2 =2 t3 =3 t4 =4 t5 =5
+ t6 =6 t7 =7 t8 =8 t9 =9 t10=10
+ t11=11 t12=12 t13=13 t14=14 t15=15
+ t16=16 t17=17 t18=18 t19=19 t20=20
+ v1 =1 v2 =2 v3 =3 v4 =4 v5 =5
+ v6 =6 v7 =7 v8 =8 v9 =9 v10=10
+ v11=11 v12=12 v13=13 v14=14 v15=15
+ v16=16 v17=17 v18=18 v19=19 v20=20
```

## Description

pwl20.gce is used to generate a piecewise linear waveform with up to 20 “break points”. The general variable  $y$  serves as the output. The parameters have the following meaning:

**n:** Number of break points.

**t1, t2, etc.:** Time of break point 1, 2, etc.

**v1, v2, etc.:** Value of  $y$  at the corresponding break point. For example,  $v2=3.5$  means that the value of  $y$  at the 2<sup>nd</sup> break point is 3.5.  $y$  is made constant (equal to  $v1$ ) before  $t1$ . Also,  $y$  is made constant after the  $n^{\text{th}}$  break point.

AC behaviour is not implemented.

The effect of the various parameters of pwl20.gce on the waveforms is shown in Fig. 1. The corresponding circuit file (available as pwl20\_gce.in in the examples directory) is reproduced below.

```

title: testing of pwl20

begin_circuit
  gelement type=pwl20
+   t1=1 t2=2 t3=4 t4=4.5 t5=7 t6=8
+   v1=0 v2=10 v3=10 v4=-10 v5=-10 v6=0
+   n=6 y=y
  outvar: y=var_of_y
end_circuit

begin_solve
  solve_type=startup
  initial_sol initialize
  method: t_startup=0
end_solve

begin_solve
  solve_type=trns
  initial_sol previous
  begin_output
    filename=pwl20_gce.dat
    variables: y
  end_output
  method: t_start=0 t_end=10.00
+   back_euler=yes delt_const=0.5
end_solve

end_cf

```

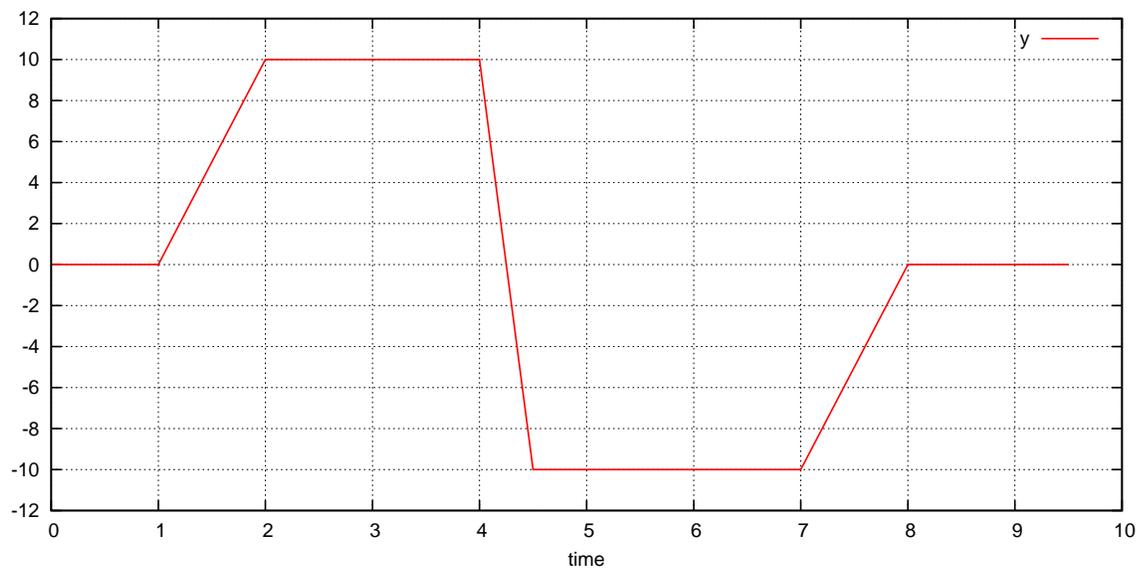


Figure 1: Waveforms obtained with `pwl20.gce` with  $n=6$ ,  $t_1=1$ ,  $t_2=2$ ,  $t_3=4$ ,  $t_4=4.5$ ,  $t_5=7$ ,  $t_6=8$ ,  $v_1=0$ ,  $v_2=10$ ,  $v_3=10$ ,  $v_4=-10$ ,  $v_5=-10$ ,  $v_6=0$ .