

clock2.gce

Attributes

```
mainvars: y
iparms: i0=0
rparms: t1=1 t2=2 alpha=0 g_high=1 dt1=0.01 dt2=0.01
```

Description

`clock2.gce` is a square wave source with the general variable `y` as its output. The parameters have the following meaning:

t1: The first part of one period. `y` is equal to 0 in this interval if `i0=0` and `g_high` if `i0=1`.

t2: The second part of one period.

alpha: `alpha` is used to compute the “offset” time interval. (One period corresponds to 360°.) Its meaning will become clear in the following example.

dt1: Width of the transition at the beginning of the `t1` phase.

dt2: Width of the transition at the beginning of the `t2` phase.

Note that the transition width is included in `t1` or `t2`. For example, if `t1=10`, `dt1=1.5`, and `i0=1`, then the `t1` phase consists of a rising edge for 1.5 s and an interval of 8.5 s with a constant level equal to `g_high`.

AC behaviour is not implemented.

The effect of the various parameters of `clock2.gce` on the waveforms is shown in Fig. 1. The corresponding circuit file (available as `clock2.in` in the examples directory) is reproduced below.

```

title: testing of clock2.gce

begin_circuit
    gelement type=clock2 y=y1 g_high=1
+    t1=10 t2=20 dt1=1 dt2=1 i0=0 alpha=0
    gelement type=clock2 y=y2 g_high=1
+    t1=10 t2=20 dt1=2 dt2=4 i0=1 alpha=120
    gelement type=clock2 y=y3 g_high=1
+    t1=10 t2=20 dt1=0.1 dt2=0.1 i0=0 alpha=90
    outvar:
+    y1=var_of_y1
+    y2=var_of_y2
+    y3=var_of_y3
end_circuit

begin_solve
    solve_type=dc
    initial_sol initialize
end_solve

begin_solve
    solve_type=trns
    initial_sol previous
    begin_output
        filename=clock2_gce.dat
        variables: y1 y2 y3
    end_output
    method: back_euler=yes
+    t_start=0 t_end=100 delt_const=1
end_solve

end_cf

```

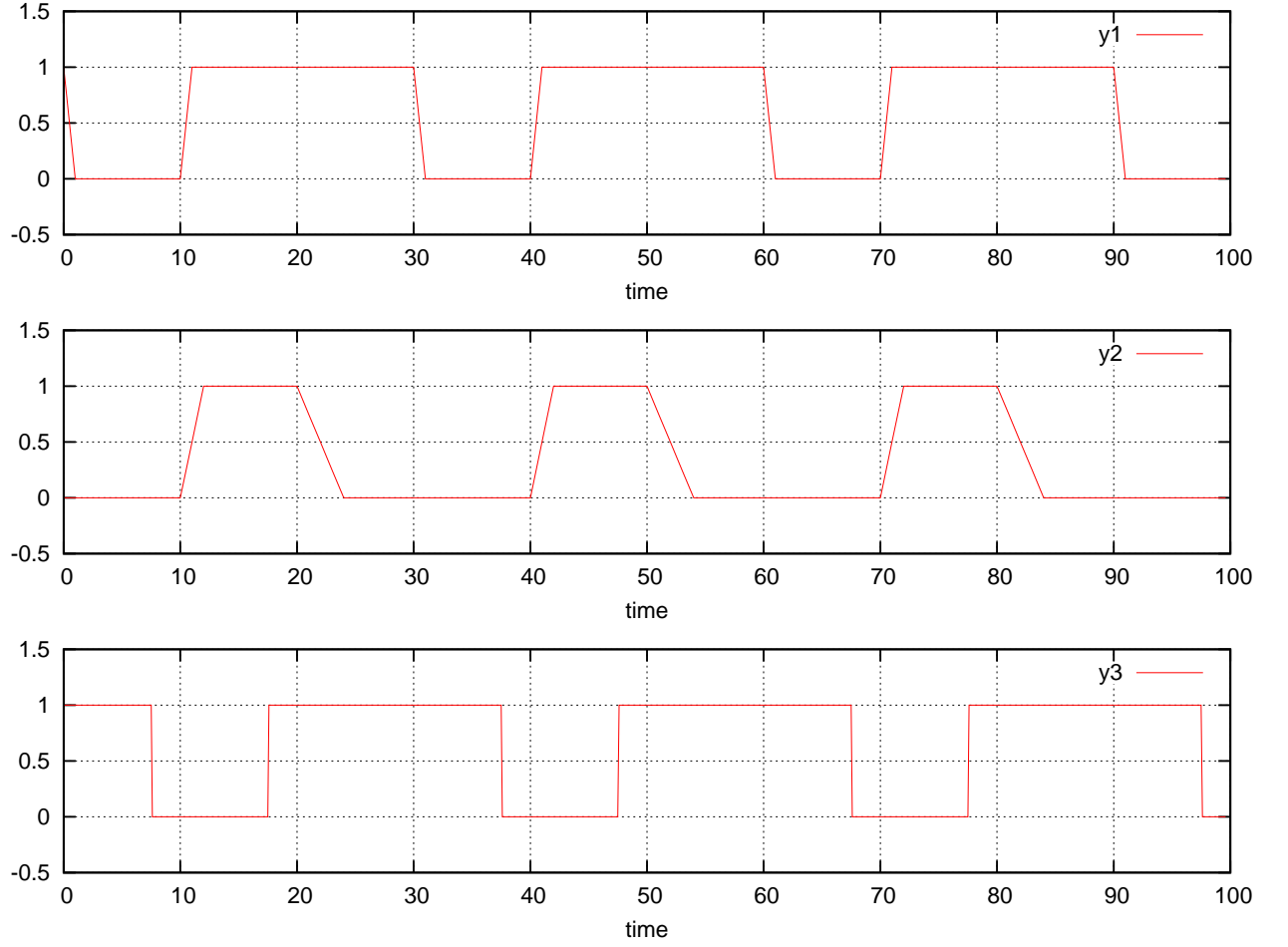


Figure 1: Waveforms obtained with `clock2.gce`: (a) $g_high=1$, $t_1=10$, $t_2=20$, $dt_1=1$, $dt_2=1$, $i_0=0$, $\alpha=0$, (b) $g_high=1$, $t_1=10$, $t_2=20$, $dt_1=2$, $dt_2=4$, $i_0=1$, $\alpha=120$, (c) $g_high=1$, $t_1=10$, $t_2=20$, $dt_1=0.1$, $dt_2=0.1$, $i_0=0$, $\alpha=90$.