

pulse20.gce

Attributes

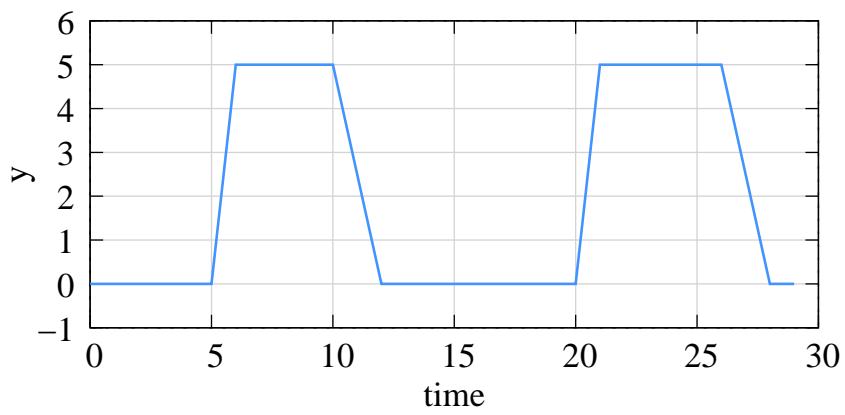
```
mainvars: y
iparms: i0=0 n1=2
rparms:
+   t1 =1   t2 =2   t3 =3   t4 =4   t5 =5
+   t6 =6   t7 =7   t8 =8   t9 =9   t10=10
+   t11=11  t12=12  t13=13  t14=14  t15=15
+   t16=16  t17=17  t18=18  t19=19  t20=20
+   g_low=0 g_high=5 t_rise=10n t_fall=10n
```

Description

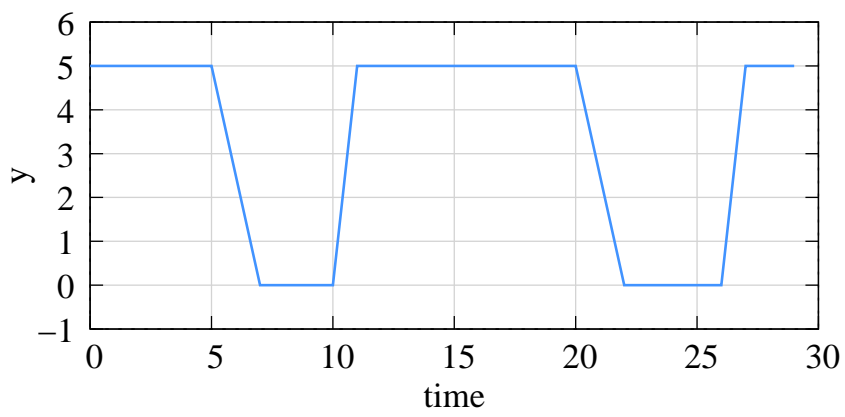
pulse20.gce is used to generate transitions from a low value (`g_low`) to a high value (`g_high`). Up to 20 transitions are allowed, and the actual number of transitions is set by the integer parameter `n`. The real parameters `t1`, `t2`, etc. are the *starting* times of the transitions. `t_rise` and `t_fall` are the rise and fall times of the transitions, respectively.

If the integer parameter `i0` is 0, then the output voltage is equal to `g_low` at the beginning; else, it is `g_high`. The effect of the various parameters on the output waveform is illustrated in the following plots.

AC behaviour is not implemented.



$v_{\text{low}}=0$, $v_{\text{high}}=5$, $n1=4$,
 $t1=5$, $t2=10$, $t3=20$, $t4=26$,
 $t_{\text{rise}}=1$, $t_{\text{fall}}=2$, $i0=0$



$v_{\text{low}}=0$, $v_{\text{high}}=5$, $n1=4$,
 $t1=5$, $t2=10$, $t3=20$, $t4=26$,
 $t_{\text{rise}}=1$, $t_{\text{fall}}=2$, $i0=1$