

## clock.ece



### Attributes

```
mainnodes: p n
outvar: v1=v1_of_v0 i1=cur(p)_of_v0
iparms: i0=0
rparms:
+   t1=1
+   t2=2
+   t0=0
+   v_high=1.0
+   dt1=0.01
+   dt2=0.01
+   v_low=0
```

### Description

`clock.ece` is a square wave voltage source. The parameters have the following meaning:

**t1:** The first part of one period. The voltage is equal to `v_low` in this interval if `i0=0` and `v_high` if `i0=1`.

**t2:** The second part of one period.

**t0:** the “offset” with respect to  $t=0$ .

**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`.

The output variable `i1` gives the current through the element from `p` to `n` and `v1` gives the voltage drop from `p` to `n`.

AC behaviour is not implemented.

The effect of the various parameters of `clock.ece` on the waveforms is shown in Fig. 1. The corresponding circuit file is given below.

```

title: testing of clock.ece

begin_circuit
    eelement type=clock p=a n=0 v_high=1
+    t1=10 t2=20 dt1=1 dt2=1 i0=0

    eelement type=clock p=b n=0 v_high=1
+    t1=10 t2=20 dt1=2 dt2=4 i0=1

    eelement type=r p=a n=b r=1
    refnode=0
    outvar:
+    va=nodev_of_a
+    vb=nodev_of_b
end_circuit

begin_solve
    solve_type=dc
    initial_sol initialize
end_solve

begin_solve
    solve_type=trns
    initial_sol previous
    begin_output
        filename=clocktest3.dat
        variables: va vb
    end_output
    method: norm_2=1.0e-6 back_euler=yes
+    t_start=0 t_end=100 delt_const=1
end_solve

end_cf

```

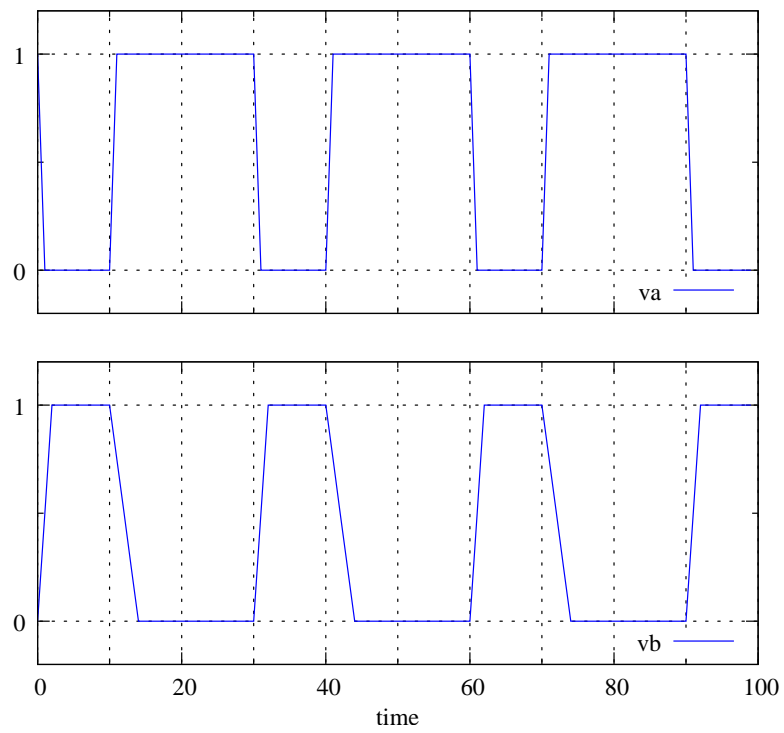


Figure 1: Waveforms obtained with `clock.ece`: (a)  $v\_high=1$ ,  $t1=10$ ,  $t2=20$ ,  $dt1=1$ ,  $dt2=1$ ,  $i0=0$ . (b)  $v\_high=1$ ,  $t1=10$ ,  $t2=20$ ,  $dt1=2$ ,  $dt2=4$ ,  $i0=1$ .