

# clock\_1a.xbe

## Attributes

```
xbe name=clock_1a evaluate=yes limit_tstep=yes
# clock source, with f_hz and duty cycle specified
Jacobian: constant
input_vars:
output_vars: y
aux_vars:
iparms:
sparms:
rparms:
+ f_hz=1e3
+ D=0.5
+ y_low=0
+ y_high=1
+ delta1=0.01
+ delta2=0.01
+ t0=0
+ T1=0
+ T2=0
+ T=0
+ L0=0
+ tk1=0
+ tk2=0
+ tk3=0
+ tk4=0
+ tk5=0
+ slope1=0
+ slope2=0
+ eps1=0
stparms:
igparms:
outparms: y
```

## Description

clock\_1a.xbe is a square wave source with  $y$  as its output. In the first interval ( $T1$ ) of each period,  $y = y_{high}$ , and in the second interval ( $T2$ ),  $y = y_{low}$ . The parameters have the following meaning.

**f.hz:** Frequency in Hz.

**D:** Duty ratio; e.g.,  $D=0.5$  means a duty ratio of 50%.

**t0:** An “offset” time interval by which the waveform is shifted (to the right).

**delta1:** Width of the transition from the  $T2$  phase to the  $T1$  phase.

**delta2:** Width of the transition from the  $T1$  phase to the  $T2$  phase.

$y$  is made available as an output variable. The effect of the various parameters of clock\_1.xbe on  $y(t)$  is shown in the following figures.

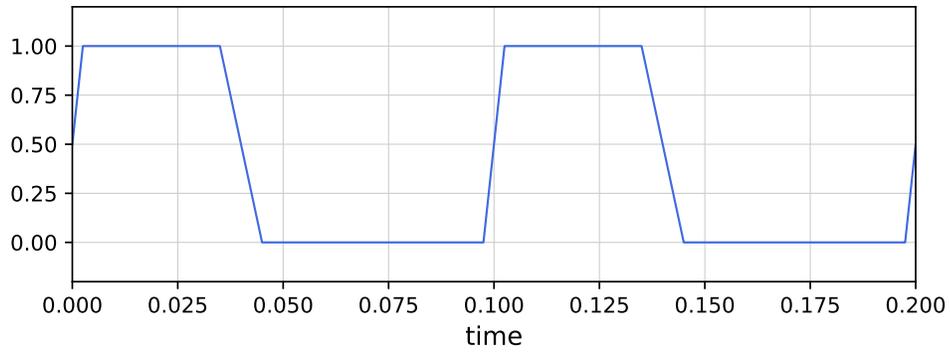


Figure 1:  $y(t)$  obtained with  $y_{\text{low}} = 0$ ,  $y_{\text{high}} = 1$ ,  $f_{\text{hz}} = 10$ ,  $\delta t_1 = 0.005$ ,  $\delta t_2 = 0.01$ ,  $D = 0.4$ .  $t_0 = 0$ .

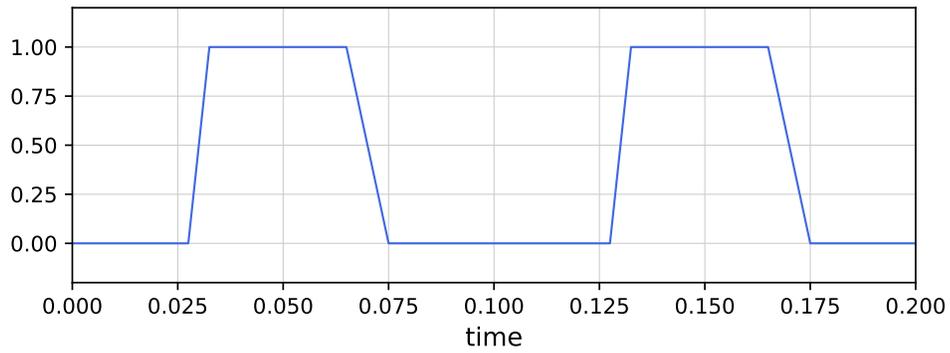


Figure 2:  $y(t)$  obtained with  $y_{\text{low}} = 0$ ,  $y_{\text{high}} = 1$ ,  $f_{\text{hz}} = 10$ ,  $\delta t_1 = 0.005$ ,  $\delta t_2 = 0.01$ ,  $D = 0.4$ .  $t_0 = 0.03$ .

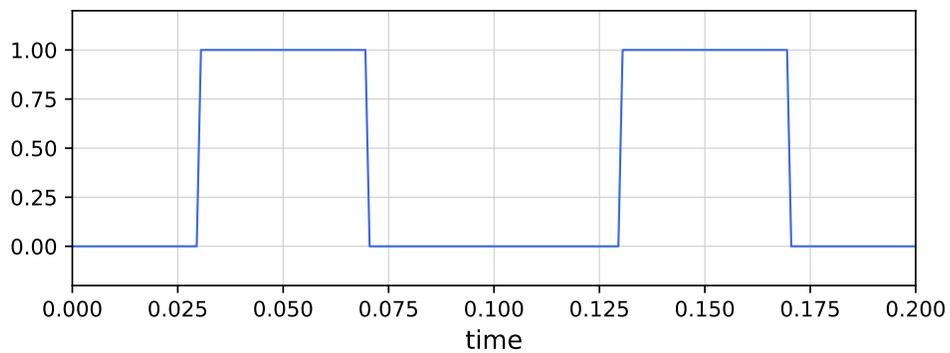


Figure 3:  $y(t)$  obtained with  $y_{\text{low}} = 0$ ,  $y_{\text{high}} = 1$ ,  $f_{\text{hz}} = 10$ ,  $\delta t_1 = 0.001$ ,  $\delta t_2 = 0.001$ ,  $D = 0.4$ .  $t_0 = 0.03$ .