clock_3ph.xbe

Attributes

```
xbe name=clock_3ph evaluate=yes limit_tstep=yes
Jacobian: constant
input_vars:
output_vars: y
aux_vars:
iparms:
+ index1=1
  flag_frequency=1
+ flag_period=0
sparms:
rparms:
+ x_low=0
+ x_high=1.0
+ frequency=1k
+ T=1m
+ D=0.5
+ alpha=0
+ dt=0.1u
+ T1=1
+ T2=1
+ t0=0
  dt1=0.01
+ dt2=0.01
+ L0=0
+ L1=0
+ L2=0
+ tk1=0
+ tk2=0
+ tk3=0
+ tk4=0
+ tk5=0
+ slope1=0
+ slope2=0
+ epsl=0
stparms:
igparms:
outparms: y
```

Description

clock_3ph.xbe is useful for generating gate signals in 3-phase applications. It is a square wave source with y as its output. Its behaviour is controlled by integer parameters index1, flag_frequency, flag_period, and real parameters frequency, T, x_low , x_high , D, alpha, dt. Each period of y(t) has two intervals, T1 and T2. y(t) is equal to x_high in the first (T1) interval, and x_low in the second (T2) interval. The parameters have the following meaning:

frequency: Clock frequency. This parameter applies if flag_frequency is 1.

T: Clock period. This parameter applies if flag_period is 1.

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

index1: index1, which can take values from 1 to 6, is used to compute an "offset" time interval, with 1 corresponding to 0 and 6 to $\frac{5 \times 60}{360}$ T, where T is one period (see Figs. 1 and 2).

alpha: alpha is used to compute an additional "offset" time interval, with one period corresponding to 360°. dt: Width of the transition from the T1 to T2 phase and *vice versa*.

y is made available as an output variable. y(t) is shown in the following figures for different values of index1.

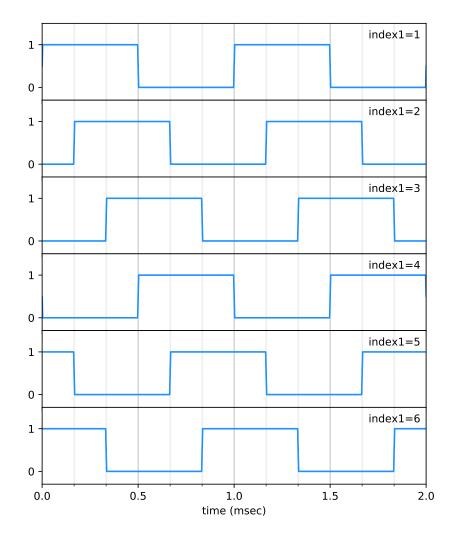


Figure 1: y(t) obtained with flag_frequency = 1, flag_period = 0, frequency = 1k, $x_low = 0$, $x_high = 1$, D = 0.5, alpha = 0, dt = 0.005m, and different values of index1.

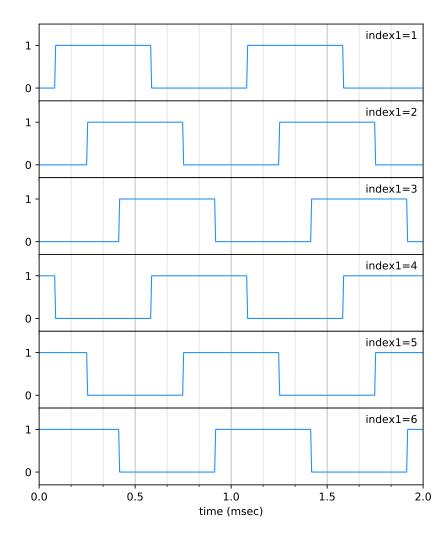


Figure 2: y(t) obtained with flag_frequency = 1, flag_period = 0, frequency = 1k, x_low = 0, x_high = 1, D = 0.5, alpha = 30, dt = 0.005m, and different values of index1.