

# integrator\_reset\_1.xbe

## Attributes

```
xbe name=integrator_reset_1 integrate=yes
+ limit_tstep=yes save_history=yes allow_ssw=no reset=yes
# y = k int (x dt)
# output is reset when an active edge at r is detected.
Jacobian: variable
input_vars: x r
output_vars: y
aux_vars:
iparms:
+ active_pos_edge=1
+ active_neg_edge=0
sparms:
rparms:
+ k=1
+ r_high=1
+ delt_min=0.1u
+ y_reset=0.0
+ r_prev=0
+ r_cross=0
stparms: y_st=0
igparms: y_ig=0
outparms: x y r
```

## Description

integrator\_reset\_1 gives  $y = \int k x dt$ . The parameter `y_st` provides the start-up value for `y` in start-up simulation.

A reset facility is also provided. If `active_pos_edge` is 1, and a positive edge is encountered at `r`, the integrator output `y` is reset to `y_reset`. Similarly, if `active_neg_edge` is 1, and a negative edge is encountered at `r`, the integrator output `y` is reset to `y_reset`.

The parameter `r_high` denotes the high level of `r`. A time point, `delt_min` after the current time, is added after the active edge is detected.

`r`, `x`, `y` are made available as output variables. Fig. 1 illustrates the working of this element, when a constant input  $x = 1$  is applied.

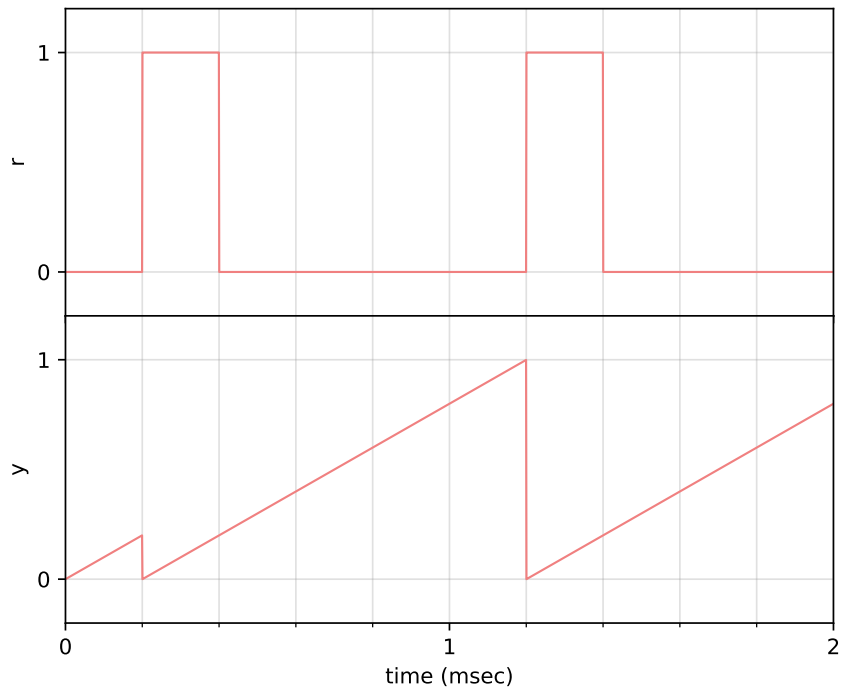


Figure 1: Input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$  for `integrator_reset_1.xbe`. The parameter values are  $k = 1e3$ , `active_pos_edge = 1`, `active_neg_edge = 0`, `y_reset = 0`, `r_high = 1`, `delt_min = 1u`.