Exponential voltage source

vexp

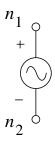


Figure 1: Independent Voltage Source Element.

Form:

vexp: $\langle instance name \rangle n_1 n_2 \langle parameter list \rangle$

is the positive element node,

 n_2 is the negative element node.

Parameters:

Parameter	Type	Default value	Required?
v1: Initial value (A)	DOUBLE	0	no
v2: Final voltage (A)	DOUBLE	0	no
tdr: Rise Time delay (s)	DOUBLE	0	no
tdf: Fall Time delay (s)	DOUBLE	0	no
tcr: Rise Time Constant (s)	DOUBLE	0	no
tcf: Fall Time Constant (s)	DOUBLE	0	no

Example:

vexp:vsignal 8 0 v1=0.1 v2=0.8 tdr=1 tdf=2 tcr=0.35 tcf=1

Description:

The exponential transient is a single-shot event specifying two exponentials. The voltage is v_1 for the first t_{dr} seconds at which it begins increasing exponentially towards v_2 with a time constant of t_{cr} seconds. At time t_{df} the voltage exponentially decays towards v_1 with a time constant of t_{cf} . That is, The waveform shape of an exponential voltage source is given by

$$v_1 \qquad 0 < t \le t_{d1} \tag{1}$$

$$v_1 + (v_2 - v_1)[1 - e^{-(t - t_{dr})/t_{cr}}] \quad t_{d1} < t \le t_{d2}$$
 (2)

$$v_1 0 < t \le t_{d1} (1)$$

$$v_1 + (v_2 - v_1)[1 - e^{-(t - t_{dr})/t_{cr}}] t_{d1} < t \le t_{d2} (2)$$

$$v_1 + (v_2 - v_1)[1 - e^{-(t_{df} - t_{dr})/t_{cr}}]e^{-(t - t_{df})/t_{cf}} t_{d2} < t \le t_{stop} (3)$$

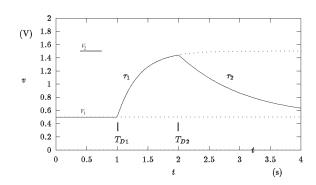


Figure 2: Voltage source transient exponential waveform for vexp:vsignal 8 0 v1=0.1 v2=0.8 tdr=1 tdf=2 tcr=0.35 tcf=1

Notes:

This is the ${\tt V}$ element in the SPICE compatible net list.

Version:

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Credits: Name

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