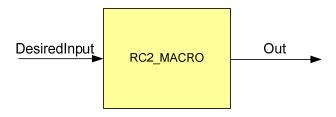
## **Description**

This module implements a ramp up and ramp down macro. The output variable *Out* follows the desired ramp value *DesiredInput*.

.



**Availability** 

This IQ module is available in one interface format:

1) The C interface version

**Module Properties** 

**Type:** Target Independent, Application Independent

Target Devices: 28x Fixed Point or Piccolo

C Version File Names: rmp2cntl.h

IQmath library files for C: IQmathLib.h, IQmath.lib

#### C Interface

### **Object Definition**

The structure of RMP2 object is defined by following structure definition

### typedef RMP2 \*RMP2\_handle;

Item	Name	Description	Format	Range(Hex)
Input	DesiredInput	Desired ramp input	Q15	80000000-7FFFFFF
Output	Out	Ramp 2 output	Q15	80000000-7FFFFFF
RMP2 parameter	Ramp2Max	Maximum limit	Q15	80000000-7FFFFFF
	Ramp2Min	Minimum limit	Q15	80000000-7FFFFFF
	Ramp2Delay	Delay in no. of sampling period	Q0	00000000-7FFFFFF
Internal	Ramp2DelayCo unt	Incremental delay	Q0	00000000-7FFFFFF

<sup>\*</sup>GLOBAL\_Q valued between 1 and 30 is defined in the IQmathLib.h header file.

## **Special Constants and Data types**

## RMP2

The module definition is created as a data type. This makes it convenient to instance an interface to the ramp2 control. To create multiple instances of the module simply declare variables of type RMP2.

#### RMP2 handle

User defined Data type of pointer to RMP2 module

## RMP2\_DEFAULTS

Structure symbolic constant to initialize RMP2 module. This provides the initial values to the terminal variables as well as method pointers.

#### Methods

#### RC2\_MACRO (RMP2\_handle);

This definition implements one method viz., the rmp2 control computation macro. The input argument to this macro is the module handle.

# **Module Usage**

#### Instantiation

The following example instances two RMP2 objects RMP2 rmp1, rmp2;

### Initialization

```
To Instance pre-initialized objects
RMP2 rmp1 = RMP2_DEFAULTS;
RMP2 rmp2 = RMP2_DEFAULTS;
```

## Invoking the computation macro

```
RC2_MACRO(rmp1);
RC2_MACRO(rmp2);
```

## **Example**

The following pseudo code provides the information about the module usage.

```
main()
{
}
void interrupt periodic_interrupt_isr()
        rmp1.DesiredInput = input1;
                                               // Pass inputs to rmp1
       rmp2.DesiredInput = input2;
                                               // Pass inputs to rmp2
                                               // Call compute macro for rmp1
        RC2_MACRO (rmp1);
        RC2_MACRO (rmp2);
                                               // Call compute macro for rmp2
       out1 = rmp1.Out;
                                               // Access the outputs of rmp1
       out2 = rmp2.Out;
                                               // Access the outputs of rmp2
}
```

## **Technical Background**

Implements the following equations:

Case 1: When DesiredInput > Out.

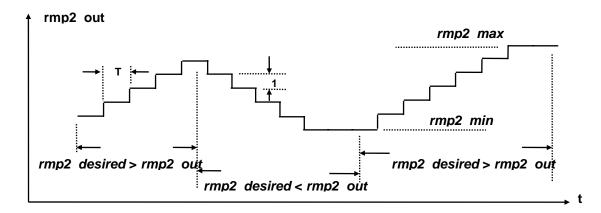
Out= Out+ 1, for t = n . Td, n = 1, 2, 3, ..... and (Out+ 1) < Ramp2Max = Ramp2Max, for (Out+ 1) > Ramp2Max

where, Td = Ramp2Delay . TsTs = Sampling time period

Case 2: When DesiredInput < Out.

Out= Out- 1, for  $t = n \cdot Td$ ,  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  and (Out- 1) > Ramp2Min= Ramp2Min, for (Out- 1) < Ramp2Min

where, Td = Ramp2Delay . TsTs = Sampling time period



#### Example:

Out=0(initial value), DesiredInput=1000(user specified),

Ramp2Delay=500(user specified), sampling loop time period Ts=0.000025 Sec.

This means that the time delay for each ramp step is Td=500x0.000025=0.0125 Sec.

Therefore, the total ramp time will be Tramp=1000x0.0125 Sec=12.5 Sec