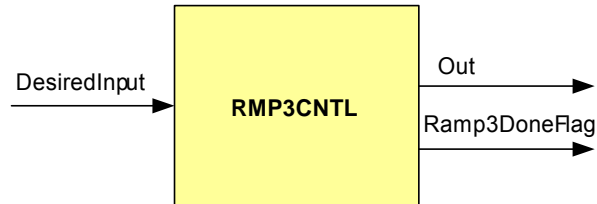


**Description**

This module implements a ramp down function. The output flag variable *Ramp3DoneFlag* is set to 0x7FFFFFFF when the output variable *Out* equals the input variable *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:** x281x or x280x

**C Version File Names:** rmp3cntl.c, rmp3cntl.h

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

Item	C version	Comments
Code Size <sup>□</sup> (x281x/x280x)	28/28 words	
Data RAM	0 words*	
xDAIS ready	No	
XDAIS component	No	IALG layer not implemented
Multiple instances	Yes	
Reentrancy	Yes	

\* Each pre-initialized “\_iq” RMP3 structure consumes 14 words in the data memory

<sup>□</sup> Code size mentioned here is the size of the **calc()** function

**C Interface****Object Definition**

The structure of RMP3 object is defined by following structure definition

```
typedef struct { Uint32 DesiredInput;          // Input: Desired ramp input (Q0)
                Uint32 Ramp3Delay;           // Parameter: Delay in # of sampling period (Q0)
                Uint32 Ramp3DelayCount;      // Variable: Counter for rmp3 delay (Q0)
                int32 Out;                   // Output: Ramp3 output (Q0)
                int32 Ramp3Min;              // Parameter: Minimum ramp output (Q0)
                Uint32 Ramp3DoneFlag;        // Output: Flag output (Q0)
                void (*calc)();              // Pointer to calculation function
            } RMP3;

typedef RMP3 *RMP3_handle;
```

Item	Name	Description	Format	Range(Hex)
<b>Input</b>	DesiredInput	Desired ramp input	Q0	80000000-7FFFFFFF
<b>Outputs</b>	Out	Ramp 3 output	Q0	80000000-7FFFFFFF
	Ramp3DoneFlag	Flag output	Q0	0 or 7FFFFFFF
<b>RMP3 parameter</b>	Ramp3Min	Minimum limit	Q0	80000000-7FFFFFFF
	Ramp3Delay	Delay in no. of sampling period	Q0	00000000-7FFFFFFF
<b>Internal</b>	Ramp3DelayCount	Counter for rmp3 delay	Q0	00000000-7FFFFFFF

GLOBAL\_Q valued between 1 and 30 is defined in the IQmathLib.h header file.

**Special Constants and Data types****RMP3**

The module definition is created as a data type. This makes it convenient to instance an interface to the ramp3 control. To create multiple instances of the module simply declare variables of type RMP3.

**RMP3\_handle**

User defined Data type of pointer to RMP3 module

**RMP3\_DEFAULTS**

Structure symbolic constant to initialize RMP3 module. This provides the initial values to the terminal variables as well as method pointers.

**Methods**

```
void rmp3_cntl_calc(RMP3_handle);
```

This definition implements one method viz., the rmp3 control computation function. The input argument to this function is the module handle.

**Module Usage****Instantiation**

The following example instances two RMP3 objects  
RMP3 rmp1, rmp2;

**Initialization**

To Instance pre-initialized objects  
RMP3 rmp1 = RMP3\_DEFAULTS;  
RMP3 rmp2 = RMP3\_DEFAULTS;

**Invoking the computation function**

rmp1.calc(&rmp1);  
rmp2.calc(&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

    rmp1.calc(&rmp1);                     // Call compute function for rmp1
    rmp2.calc(&rmp2);                     // Call compute function for rmp2

    out1 = rmp1.Out;                      // Access the outputs of rmp1
    out2 = rmp2.Out;                      // Access the outputs of rmp2
}
```

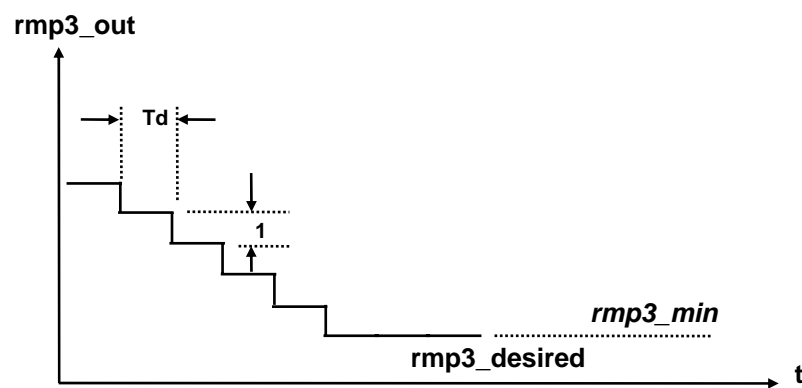
## Technical Background

Implements the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned} Out &= Out - 1, \text{ for } t = n \cdot T_d, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \text{ and } (Out - 1) > Ramp3Min \\ &= Ramp3Min, \text{ for } (Out - 1) < Ramp3Min \end{aligned}$$

$$Ramp3DoneFlag = 7FFFh, \text{ when } Out = DesiredInput \text{ or } Ramp3Min$$

where,  $T_d = Ramp3Delay \cdot Ts$   
 $Ts$  = Sampling time period



### Example:

Out=500(initial value), DesiredInput=20(user specified),  
Ramp3Delay=100(user specified), sampling loop time period  $Ts=0.000025$  Sec.  
This means that the time delay for each ramp step is  $T_d=100 \times 0.000025=0.0025$  Sec.  
Therefore, the total ramp down time will be  $Tramp=(500-20) \times 0.0025$  Sec=1.2 Sec