
Qspice - How Time Step Works

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How Time Step Works in Qspice – TimeStep Monitor

Qspice : timestep_monitor.qsch | timestep_monitor.cpp

- Timestep Monitor

- Simulation Time of Qspice can be found as

- Time in analog Newton-Raphson iteration: Time

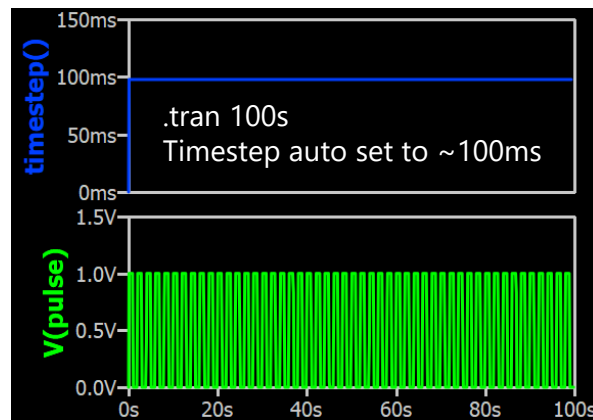
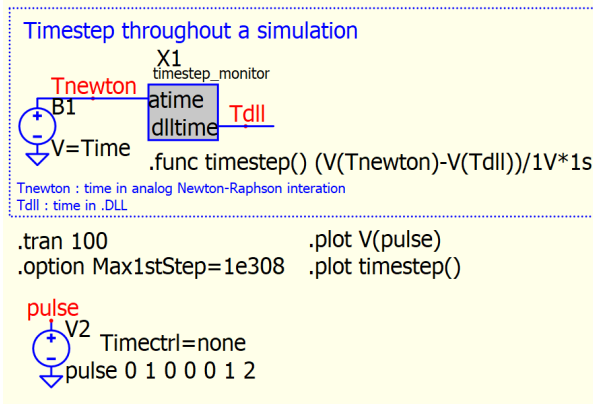
- DLL Time : t in DLL block

- DLL Time always one step behind Analog Time

- Therefore, different of analog time and DLL time is simulation timestep

- Method to read timestep

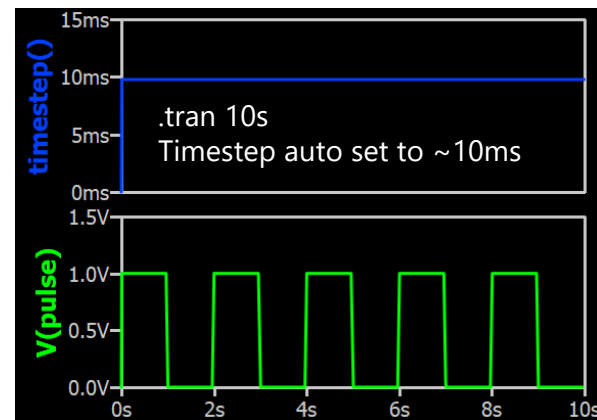
- Cpp block with $dlltime=atime$, where $atime$ is analog time and $dlltime$ is dll time delayed by one timestep
 - Calculate different between analog and DLL time for timestep



- Code

```
// Implement module evaluation code here:
dlltime = atime;
```

- only 1 line of code to pass time from input to output
 - as dll time (output) is always one step delay of input, different between $dlltime$ and $atime$ is timestep

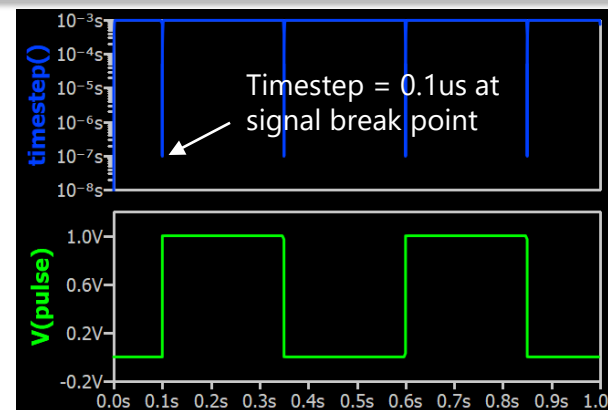
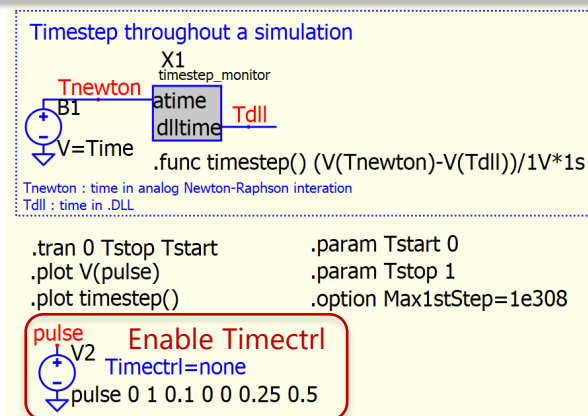
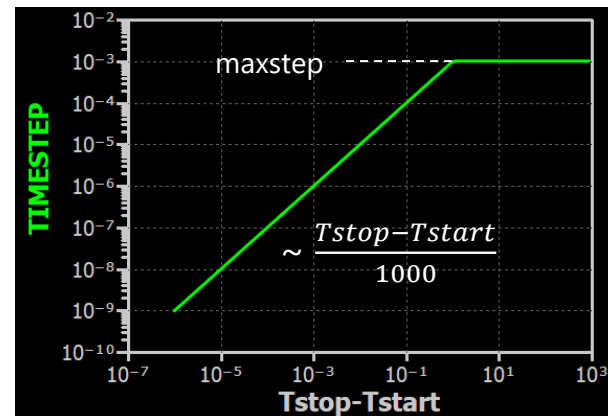
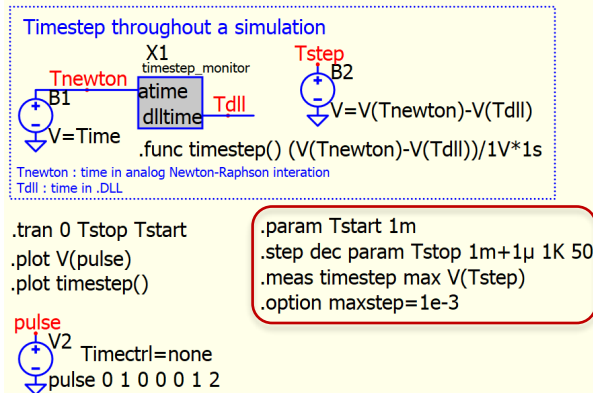


How timestep works?

Qspice : timestep_monitor - MaxStep.qsch | timestep_monitor - Pulse Timectrl.qsch

- #1a .option maxstep
 - Maximum timestep
- #1b .tran Tstart to Tstop
 - Without timestep modification devices, Qspice set a constant timestep
 - Timestep =**

$$\min\left(\sim \frac{T_{\text{stop}} - T_{\text{start}}}{1000}, \text{maxstep}\right)$$
- #2a Timectrl Devices
 - Device (Voltage Source, Switch, ¥-Device etc...) can affect timestep
 - A voltage source with instance parameter Timectrl can reduce the timestep at signal break point



Qspice : timestep_monitor - Sin Timectrl.qsch | timestep_monitor - Max1stStep.qsch

-
- The figure consists of two vertically stacked plots sharing a common x-axis representing time from 0ms to 500ms.
- The top plot shows the **timestep()** on a logarithmic y-axis ranging from $10^{-3}s$ to 10^0s . The data points (blue circles) show a sharp initial drop from 10^0s to $10^{-2}s$ at approximately 20ms, followed by a gradual increase and then a plateau around $10^{-1}s$. An arrow points to the first data point at approximately 20ms, labeled "option Max1stStep".
- The bottom plot shows the voltage **V(x)** on a linear y-axis ranging from 0.990V to 1.014V. The data points (orange circles) show a sharp initial drop from 1.014V to approximately 0.998V at approximately 20ms, followed by a gradual increase and then a plateau around 1.002V.

How timestep works?

Qspice : timestep_monitor - Tline.qsch | timestep_monitor - LC.qsch

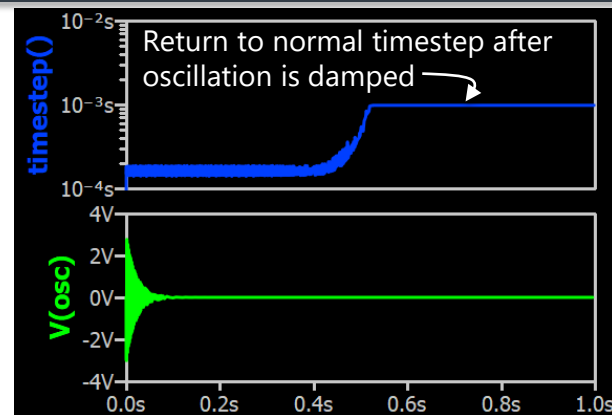
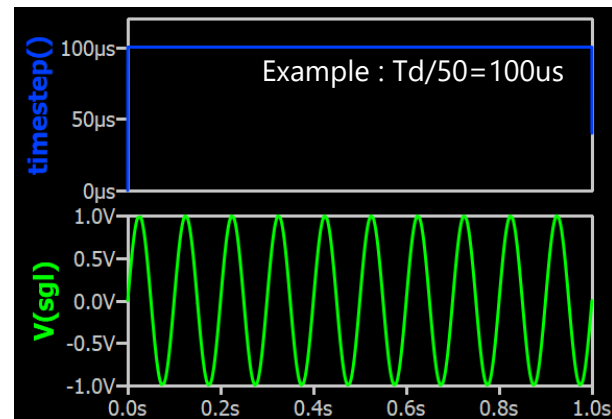
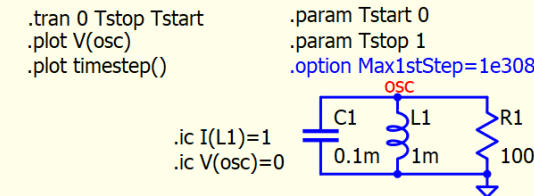
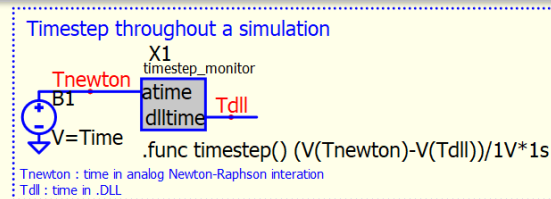
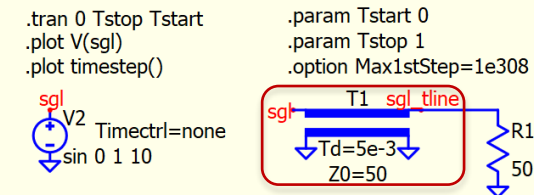
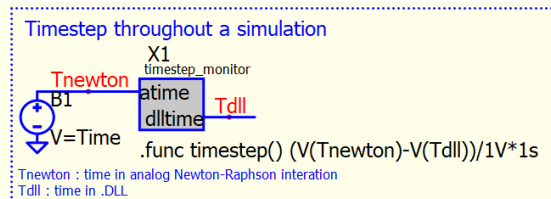
• #4 Transmission Line

- Td of an ideal transmission line will force the target

$$\text{timestep to Timestep} = \frac{Td}{50}$$

• #5 LC oscillation

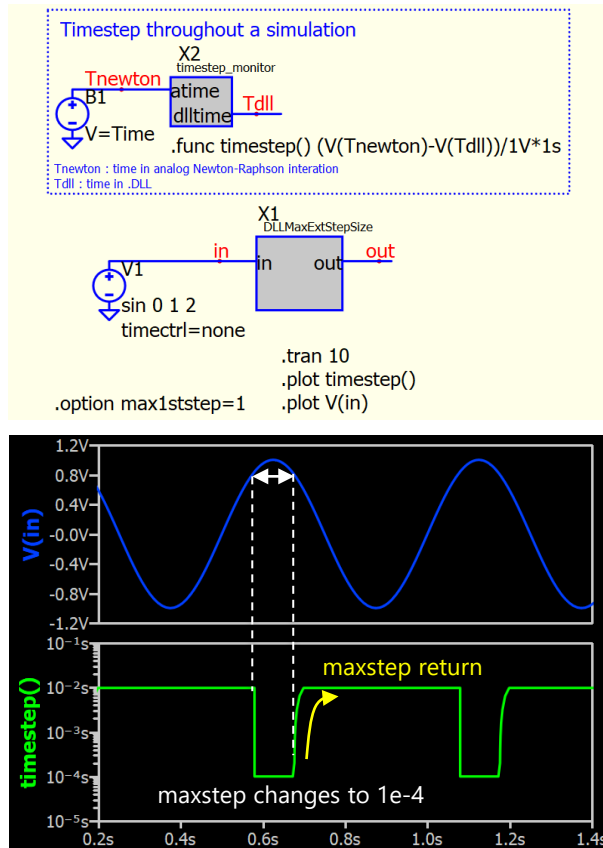
- Qspice can change its timestep if circuit consists of resonant elements and before oscillation is damped



How timestep works?

Qspice : timestep_monitor - MaxExtStepSize.qsch

- #6 MaxExtStepSize (DLL)
 - MaxExtStepSize() is a function in DLL device
 - It allows a structure variable to be passed in order to control the maximum timestep
 - The return value of MaxExtStepSize() will override the maxstep value
 - In this example
 - Target maximum step is determined by condition explained in #1b, which is $10\text{s}/1000=1\text{e}-2=10^{-2}\text{s}$
 - In the DLL, MaxExtStepSize() reduces maxstep to $1\text{e}-4=10^{-4}\text{s}$ when $V(\text{in}) > 0.8$



```
struct sDLLMAXEXTSTEPsize
{
    // declare the structure here
    float x;
};

extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) void dllmaxextstepsize(struct sDLLMAXEXTST
{
    double in = data[0].d; // input
    double sout = data[1].d; // output

    if(!*opaque)
    {
        *opaque = (struct sDLLMAXEXTSTEPsize *) malloc(sizeof(struct sDLLMAXE
        bzero(*opaque, sizeof(struct sDLLMAXEXTSTEPsize));
    }
    struct sDLLMAXEXTSTEPsize *inst = *opaque;

    // Implement module evaluation code here:
    out = in;
    inst->x = in;

}

extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) double MaxExtStepSize(struct sDLLMAXEXTSTF
{
    if (inst->x >= 0.8)
        return 1e-4;
    return 1e308; // implement a good choice of max timestep size that deper
}
```

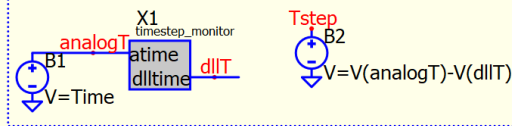
How timestep works? (TTOL Devices) – Switch as example

Qspice : timestep_monitor - SW TTOL.qsch

• TTOL Temporal Tolerance

- TTOL is used in Switch, ∇ -Device, \emptyset -Device etc...
- In \emptyset -Device, user can control when to trigger $*timestep=ttol$ in the Trunc() function
- The Trunc() function in the TTOL device is implemented in a meaningful way to detect if the state has changed at the future simulation step (current simulation time + next timestep)
- If the future state, when compared to the current state, is found to have changed in the TTOL device, the $*timestep=TTOL$ is assigned, forcing the next step to only increase by the value of TTOL
- Following simulation will increase each step by the active timestep multiplied by 2
 - If a state change is detected again, the timestep will be reset to TTOL once more
 - If no state change is detected, the timestep will continue to increase by the active timestep multiplied by 2 until it reaches the simulation step determined by Qspice based on the simulation setup

Timestep throughout a simulation

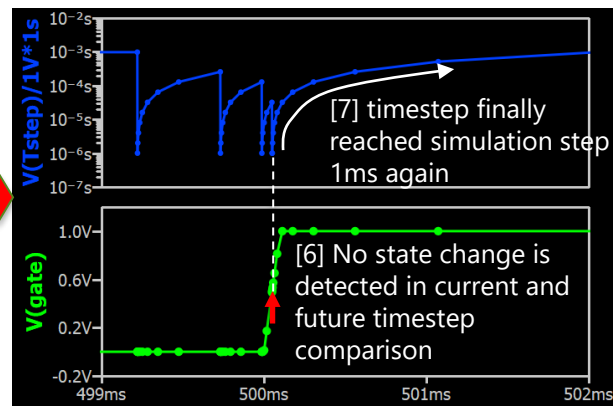
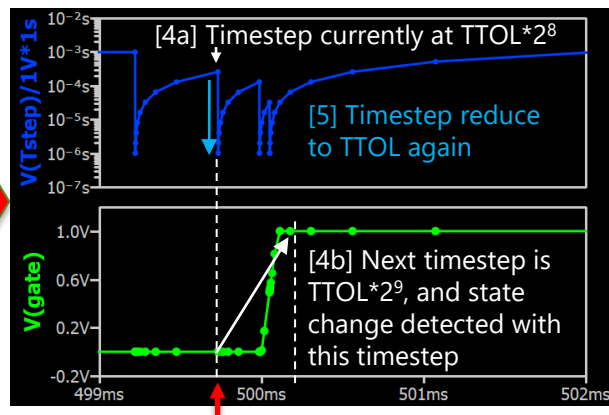
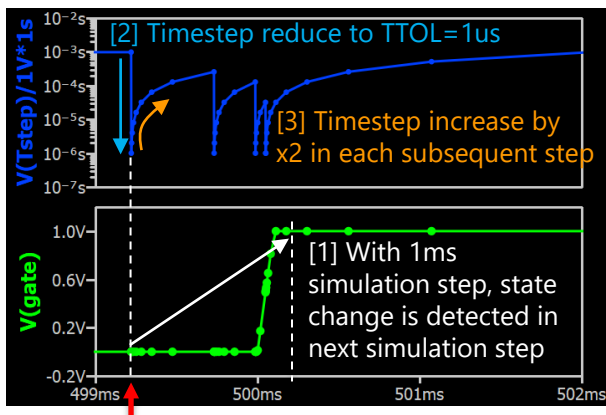


Simulation Circuit

```
.tran 0 Tstop Tstart  
.plot V(gate)  
.plot V(Tstep)/1V*1s
```

```
.param Tstart 0 .param Tstop 1  
.step dec param Tstop 1p 1K 10  
.meas timestep max V(Tstep)
```

```
gate V2 Timectrl=none  
pulse 0 1 0 0 0 0.25 0.5  
model SW SW Ron=1m Roff=1Meg Vt=0.5 Vh=0  
gate S1 TTOL=1μ  
SW
```

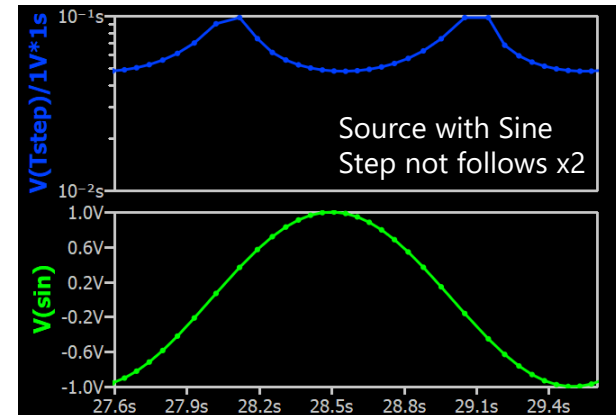
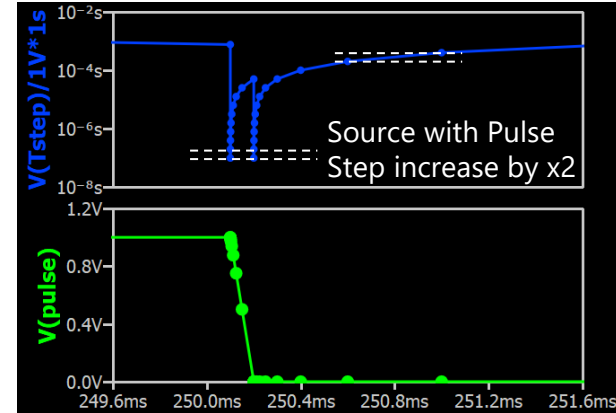
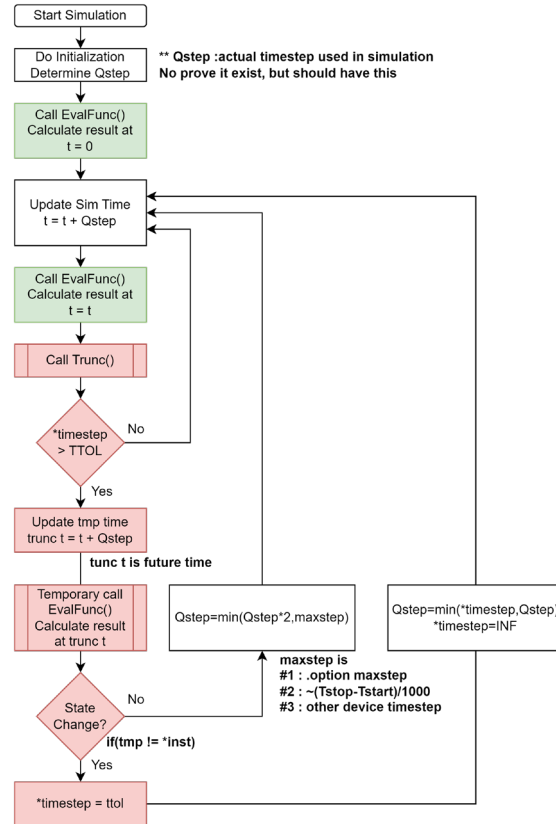


How timestep works? (TTOL Devices) – Switch as example

Qspice : timestep_monitor - Pulse Timectrl.qsch | timestep_monitor - Sin Timectrl.qsch

• TTOL Temporal Tolerance

- Qspice employs different timestep control scheme. For example, source with sine doesn't follow x2 timestep relationship as TTOL does (shown in plot)
- Qspice does not go back in time during simulation but instead looks at the future step to determine whether it needs to reduce the next simulation timestep
- If the future step causes a state change, Qspice recognizes that the current timestep is not suitable and reduces its timestep to TTOL
- Once TTOL is triggered, every subsequent timestep is multiplied by 2 until it reaches the maximum step condition

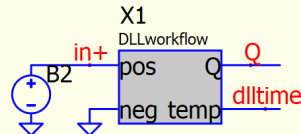


How timestep works? (DLL Ø-Device)

Qspice : DLLworkflow.qsch | dllworkflow.cpp

- DLL workflow (analysis code)
 - C++ code with multiple display to return t, *timestep at moment includes
 - main : standard main call
 - trunc-main : main called from Trunc()
 - trunc-enter : just enter Trunc()
 - trunc-1st if : just after if(*timestep>ttol) is TRUE
 - trunc-2nd if : just after if(tmp!=*inst) is TRUE
 - trunc-leave : before leaving Trunc()
- Major variable
 - inst->tmain : dll time (t)
- Special setup in schematic
 - Setup .tran to 500s but abortsim at 3s, to force Qspice to default maxstep ~ 500ms
 - Timestep is calculated with analog time – DLL time with .func timestep()

```
.plot V(Q) .tran 500 ;uic
.plot V(in+) 0V .func timestep() time-V(dlltime)
.plot timestep() .option Max1stStep=1e308
```



V=if(time>1.2,1,-1)

Set long simulation time (500s) to force
Qspice to run with relatively loose timestep
Use Abortsim to stop simulation at 3s
V=Abortsim(if(time>3,1,0))

// Implement module evaluation code here:

```
Q = pos > neg;
temp = t;
inst->lastQ = Q;
inst->tmain = t;
if (inst->inTrunc == 0)
    display("main : t=%.12f\x\n",t);
else
    display(" trunc - main : t=%.12f\x\n",t);
}
```

Max1stStep is used
to disable 1st stepsize

```
extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) void Trunc(struct
{ // limit the timestep to a tolerance if the cir
const double ttol = 1e-3;
//const double ttol = 1;
display(" trunc - enter : t=%.12f *timestep=
if(*timestep > ttol)
{
display(" trunc - 1st IF: t=%.12f *timest
bool &Q = data[2].b; // output
double &temp = data[3].d; // output

// Save output vector inst->inTrunc = 1
const bool _Q = Q ; if main is called
const double _temp = temp; from Trunc()

inst->inTrunc=1;
struct sDLLWORKFLOW tmp = *inst;
dllworkflow(&(&tmp), t, data);
inst->inTrunc=0;
// if(tmp != *inst) // implement a meaningful
// *timestep = ttol;
if(tmp.lastQ != inst->lastQ){
*timestep = ttol;
display(" trunc - 2nd IF: t=%.12f *tim
}

// Restore output vector
Q = _Q ;
temp = _temp;
}
display(" trunc - leave : t=%.12f *timestep=
```

How timestep works? (DLL Ø-Device) : TTOL=1e-3 in Trunc()

Qspice : DLLworkflow.qsch | dllworkflow.cpp

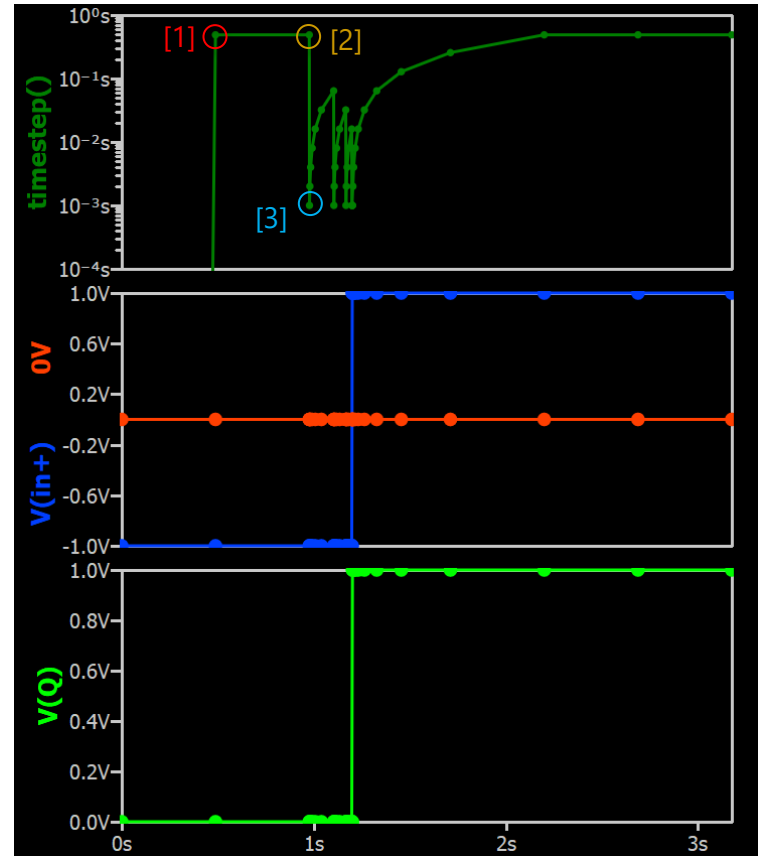
```
C:\KSKelvinQspice\02 Advance Topics\How Time Step Works in Qspice\dll_workflow\DLLworkflow.qsch
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
trunc - enter : t=0.000000000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.000000000000 dT=0.000000000000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.000000000000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.000000000000
trunc - leave : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
trunc - enter : t=0.488281250000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.000000000000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.488281250000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.488281250000
trunc - leave : t=0.488281250000
main      : t=0.488281250000
trunc - enter : t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.488281250000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.976562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.976562500000
main      : t=0.976562500000
trunc - enter : t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.488281250000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.976562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.976562500000
main      : t=0.976562500000
trunc - enter : t=1.464843750000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.976562500000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=1.464843750000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=1.464843750000
trunc - leave : t=1.464843750000
main      : t=1.464843750000
trunc - enter : t=0.977562500000 *timestep=0.001000000000 t=1.4648... is future test time in Trunc()
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.977562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.976562500000 dT=0.001000000000
trunc - main  : t=0.977562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.977562500000
main      : t=0.977562500000
trunc - enter : t=0.977562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.976562500000 dT=0.001000000000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.977562500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.977562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.977562500000
main      : t=0.977562500000
trunc - enter : t=0.979562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.977562500000 dT=0.002000000000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.979562500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.979562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.979562500000
main      : t=0.979562500000
trunc - enter : t=0.979562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.977562500000 dT=0.002000000000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.979562500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.979562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.979562500000
main      : t=0.979562500000
trunc - enter : t=0.983562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.979562500000 dT=0.004000000000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.983562500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.983562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.983562500000
main      : t=0.983562500000
trunc - enter : t=0.991562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.983562500000 dT=0.008000000000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.991562500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.991562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.991562500000
main      : t=0.991562500000
trunc - enter : t=1.007562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.991562500000 dT=0.016000000000
```

[1] Trunc() executed two times between each main() if no *temimestep is assigned

[2] if (*tmp!=inst) is TRUE, *timestep=TTOL

[3] if (*tmp!=inst) is FALSE, no *timestep is assigned → next sim time in main() is this future test time

[4] Timestep multiplier by two in subsequent TTOL event



How timestep works? (DLL Ø-Device) : TTOL=1 in Trunc()

Qspice : DLLworkflow.qsch | dllworkflow.cpp

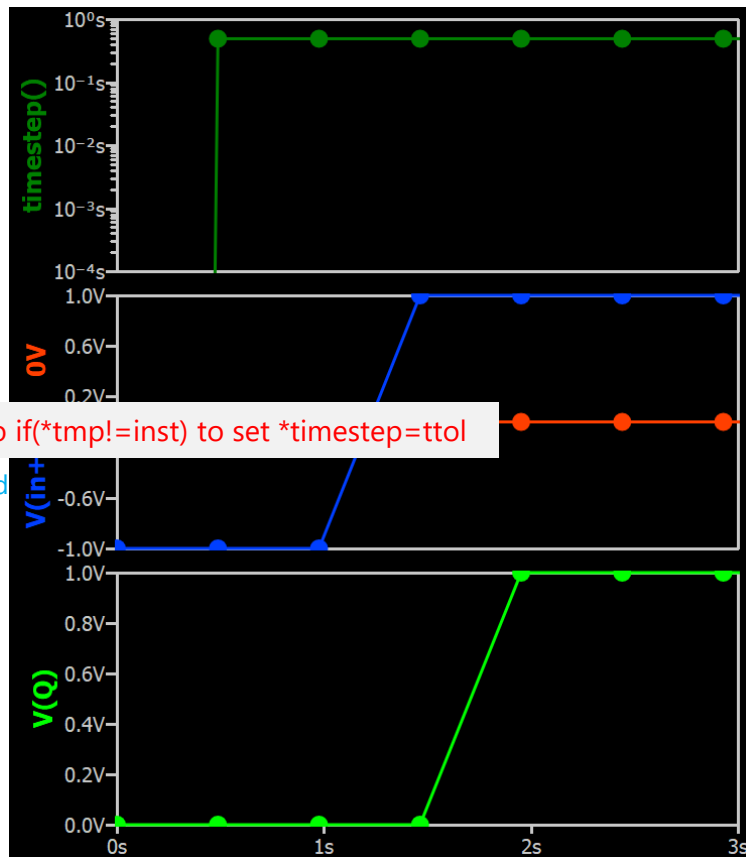
** TTOL is larger than timestep using in this simulation

```
C:\KSKelvinQspice\02 Advance Topics\How Time Step Works in Qspice\dll_workflow\DLLworkflow.qsch
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
trunc - enter : t=0.000000000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.000000000000 dT=0.000000000000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.000000000000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.000000000000
trunc - leave : t=0.000000000000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=0.000000000000
trunc - enter : t=0.488281250000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.000000000000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.488281250000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.488281250000
trunc - leave : t=0.488281250000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=0.488281250000
trunc - enter : t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.488281250000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.976562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=0.976562500000
trunc - enter : t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.488281250000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.976562500000
trunc - leave : t=0.976562500000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=0.976562500000
trunc - enter : t=1.464843750000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.976562500000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=1.464843750000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=1.464843750000
trunc - leave : t=1.464843750000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=1.464843750000
trunc - 2nd IF: t=1.464843750000 *timestep=1.000000000000
trunc - leave : t=1.464843750000 *timestep=1.000000000000
trunc - enter : t=1.464843750000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.
trunc - 1st IF: t=1.464843750000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=1.464843750000
trunc - leave : t=1.464843750000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=1.464843750000
trunc - 2nd IF: t=1.464843750000 *timestep=1.000000000000
trunc - leave : t=1.464843750000 *timestep=1.000000000000
main      : t=1.464843750000
trunc - enter : t=1.953125000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=1.464843750000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=1.953125000000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=1.953125000000
trunc - leave : t=1.953125000000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=1.953125000000
trunc - enter : t=1.953125000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=1.464843750000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=1.953125000000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=1.953125000000
trunc - leave : t=1.953125000000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=1.953125000000
trunc - enter : t=2.441406250000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=1.953125000000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=2.441406250000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=2.441406250000
trunc - leave : t=2.441406250000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=2.441406250000
trunc - enter : t=2.929687500000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=2.441406250000 dT=0.488281250000
trunc - 1st IF: t=2.929687500000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=2.929687500000
trunc - leave : t=2.929687500000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=2.929687500000
trunc - enter : t=3.417968750000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=2.929687500000 dT=0.488281250000
```

[1] Same as previous up to this line

← [2] As *timestep is INF, still goto if(*tmp!=inst) to set *timestep=ttol

[3] t= 1.464... is still effective and ignored
*timestep=ttol=1 assignment



Conclusion

- Conclusion from this Study
 - Timestep in Qspice is adaptive, which determine by
 - .option maxstep
 - .option max1ststep : the first timestep in .tran
 - Tstart and Tstop in .tran
 - Devices with timestep control ability (e.g. Voltage source, Switch, ¥-Device)
 - Return of MaxExtStepSize() or *timestep in Trunc() in DLL block (Ø-Device)
 - Qspice never goes back in time during simulation, but it examines the future steps to determine if the timestep is too aggressive based on user-defined criteria in DLL block
 - Qspice devices can utilize output state changes with if(*tmp!=inst) OR whatever you do to force *timestep to change within Trunc().
 - *timestep in Trunc() is always equal +INF when just enter Trunc(). It seems if condition (*timestep>TTOL) is always TRUE in Trunc()
 - *timestep in Trunc() not actual timestep itself but a determination factor for actual timestep
 - If trunc() exit with *timestep change, next simulation time will force to increase by this amount of change (but with exception that *timestep > $\sim(Tstop-Tstart)/1000$)
 - The actual timestep will be increased by a factor of 2 in each subsequent step, until
 - Re-trigger of if(*tmp!=inst) OR
 - Reach $\sim(Tstop-Tstart)/1000$ OR
 - Timestep limit from other devices

Appendix : How timestep works? (DLL Ø-Device) – First Step in DLL

Qspice : DLLworkflow - 1st Trunc.qsch

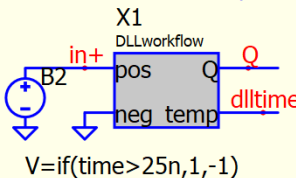
```
C:\KSKelvinQspice\02 Advance Topics\How Time Step Works in Qspice\trunc_1st\DLLworkflow - 1st Tru
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
main      : t=0.000000000000
trunc - enter : t=0.000000000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.000000000000 dT=0.000000000000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.000000000000 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.000000000000
trunc - leave : t=0.000000000000 *timestep=inf
main      : t=0.000000000000
trunc - enter : t=0.0000000097656 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.000000000000 dT=0.0000000097656
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.0000000097656 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.0000000097656
trunc - leave : t=0.0000000097656 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - 2nd IF: t=0.0000000097656 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - enter : t=0.0000000048828 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.000000000000 dT=0.0000000048828
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.0000000048828 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.0000000048828
trunc - leave : t=0.0000000048828 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - 2nd IF: t=0.0000000048828 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - enter : t=0.0000000024414 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.000000000000 dT=0.0000000024414
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.0000000024414 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.0000000024414
trunc - leave : t=0.0000000024414 *timestep=inf
main      : t=0.0000000024414
trunc - enter : t=0.0000000048828 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.0000000024414 dT=0.0000000024414
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.0000000048828 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.0000000048828
trunc - leave : t=0.0000000048828 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - 2nd IF: t=0.0000000048828 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - enter : t=0.0000000025414 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.0000000024414 dT=0.000000001000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.0000000025414 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.0000000025414
trunc - leave : t=0.0000000025414 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - 2nd IF: t=0.0000000025414 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - enter : t=0.0000000025414 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.0000000024414 dT=0.000000001000
trunc - 1st IF: t=0.0000000025414 *timestep=inf
trunc - main  : t=0.0000000025414
trunc - leave : t=0.0000000025414 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - 2nd IF: t=0.0000000025414 *timestep=0.000000001000
trunc - enter : t=0.0000000026414 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=0.0000000025414 dT=0.000000001000
```

These only exist if uic is in .tran

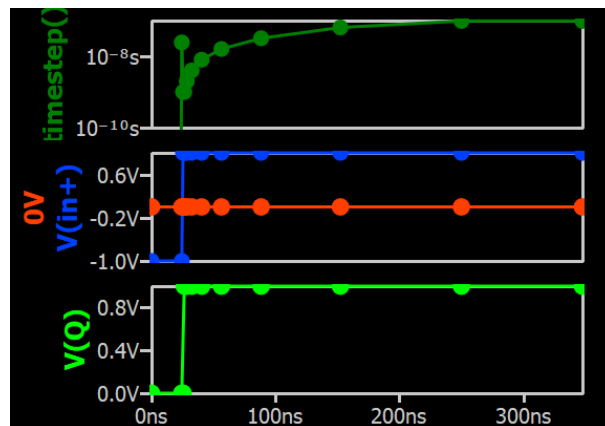
@t=0 in main, trunc() test future step at t=9.7656e-8

Use binary search for the first timestep size if *timestep is assigned

```
.plot V(Q)
.plot V(in+) 0V
.plot timestep()
.tran 100n*1000 ;uic
.func timestep() time-V(dlltime)
.option Max1stStep=10n
```



Set long simulation time (500s) to force Qspice to run with relatively loose timestep
Use Abortsim to stop simulation at 3s
V=Abortsim(if(time>300n,1,0))



Appendix A

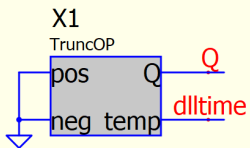
*timestep in TRUNC

*timestep=TTOL in Trunc()

Qspice : TruncOP.qsch | truncop.dll

```
.tran 500 ;uic  
.func timestep() time-V(dlltime)  
.plot timestep()
```

; disable first-step limit
.option MAX1STSTEP=1e308



Set long simulation time (500s) to force
Qspice to run with relatively loose timestep
Use Abortsim to stop simulation at 3s
V=Abortsim(if(time>14,1,0))

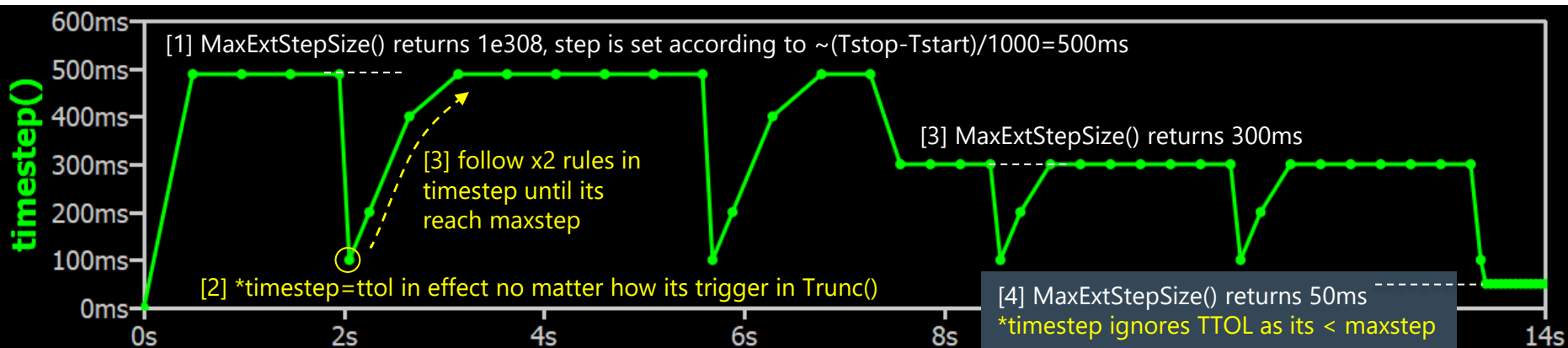
```
// Implement module evaluation code here:  
temp = t;  
inst->tmain = t;  
inst->counter++;  
if (inst->inTrunc == 0)  
{  
    display("main          : t=%.12f\r\n",t);  
}  
else  
    display(" trunc - main : t=%.12f\r\n",t);  
}  
  
extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) double MaxExtStepSize  
{  
    if(inst->counter > 50)  
        return 5e-2;  
    else if (inst->counter > 25)  
        return 3e-1;  
    else  
        return 1e308; // implement a good choice of max +  
}
```

Change maxstep at
different count

Test concept

- A counter in module evaluation code
- Whatever counter%10==0, trigger
*timestep=ttol in Trunc()

```
extern "C" __declspec(dllexport) void Trunc(  
{ // limit the timestep to a tolerance if th  
    const double ttol = 1e-1;  
  
    // if(tmp != *inst) // implement  
    // *timestep = ttol;  
    if(inst->counter%10==0)  
    {  
        *timestep = ttol;  
        display(" trunc - 2nd IF:  
        inst->counter++;  
    }
```

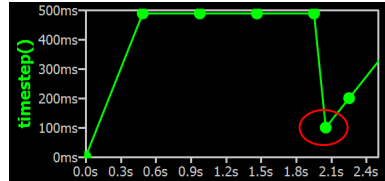


Special Observation (With and Without counter++ in Trunc())

[No Explanation yet]

With inst->counter++

```
if(inst->counter%10==0)
{
    *timestep = ttol;
    display(" trunc - 2n",
    inst->counter++; //
}
```



```
34 trunc - leave : t=1.953125000000 *timestep=inf
35 main : t=1.953125000000
36 trunc - enter : t=2.441406250000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=1.953125000000 dT=0.488281250000
37 trunc - 1st IF: t=2.441406250000 *timestep=inf
38 trunc - main : t=2.441406250000
39 trunc - 2nd IF: t=2.441406250000 *timestep=0.100000000000
40 trunc - leave : t=2.441406250000 *timestep=0.100000000000
41 trunc - enter : t=2.053125000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=1.953125000000 dT=0.100000000000
42 trunc - 1st IF: t=2.053125000000 *timestep=inf
43 trunc - main : t=2.053125000000

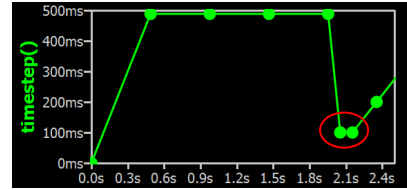
44 trunc - leave : t=2.053125000000 *timestep=inf
45 main : t=2.053125000000
46 trunc - enter : t=2.253125000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=2.053125000000 dT=0.200000000000
47 trunc - 1st IF: t=2.253125000000 *timestep=inf
48 trunc - main : t=2.253125000000
49 trunc - leave : t=2.253125000000 *timestep=inf
50 main : t=2.253125000000
51 trunc - enter : t=2.653125000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=2.253125000000 dT=0.400000000000
52 trunc - 1st IF: t=2.653125000000 *timestep=inf
53 trunc - main : t=2.653125000000
54 trunc - leave : t=2.653125000000 *timestep=inf
55 main : t=2.653125000000
56 trunc - enter : t=3.141406250000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=2.653125000000 dT=0.488281250000
57 trunc - 1st IF: t=3.141406250000 *timestep=inf
58 trunc - main : t=3.141406250000
59 trunc - leave : t=3.141406250000 *timestep=inf
60
```

Identical before this line

1st step is same by t+ttol

Without inst->counter++

```
if(inst->counter%10==0)
{
    *timestep = ttol;
    display(" trunc - 2",
    //inst->counter++;
}
```



```
34 trunc - leave : t=1.953125000000 *timestep=inf
35 main : t=1.953125000000
36 trunc - enter : t=2.441406250000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=1.953125000000 dT=0.488281250000
37 trunc - 1st IF: t=2.441406250000 *timestep=inf
38 trunc - main : t=2.441406250000
39 trunc - 2nd IF: t=2.441406250000 *timestep=0.100000000000
40 trunc - leave : t=2.441406250000 *timestep=0.100000000000
41 trunc - enter : t=2.053125000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=1.953125000000 dT=0.100000000000
42 trunc - 1st IF: t=2.053125000000 *timestep=inf
43 trunc - main : t=2.053125000000

44 trunc - 2nd IF: t=2.053125000000 *timestep=0.100000000000
45 trunc - leave : t=2.053125000000 *timestep=0.100000000000
46 main : t=2.053125000000
47 trunc - enter : t=2.153125000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=2.053125000000 dT=0.100000000000
48 trunc - 1st IF: t=2.153125000000 *timestep=inf
49 trunc - main : t=2.153125000000
50 trunc - leave : t=2.153125000000 *timestep=inf
51 main : t=2.153125000000
52 trunc - enter : t=2.353125000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=2.153125000000 dT=0.200000000000
53 trunc - 1st IF: t=2.353125000000 *timestep=inf
54 trunc - main : t=2.353125000000
55 trunc - leave : t=2.353125000000 *timestep=inf
56 main : t=2.353125000000
57 trunc - enter : t=2.753125000000 *timestep=inf inst->tmain=2.353125000000 dT=0.400000000000
58 trunc - 1st IF: t=2.753125000000 *timestep=inf
59 trunc - main : t=2.753125000000
60 trunc - leave : t=2.753125000000 *timestep=inf
```

If(inst->counter%10==0) is still true in 2nd trunc() test
*timestep=ttol is re-assign again