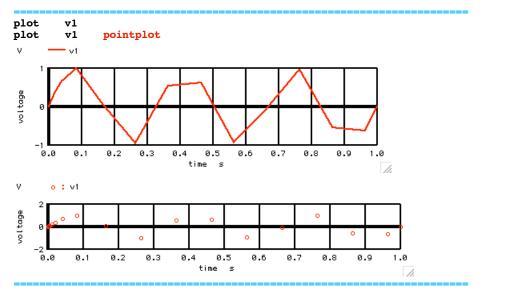
## \*======Transient Timing SineWave 100msec======

For Sine-waves, it looks like another problem arises if the tmax is set too low.

```
*V SIN#
                                                    AC_MAG FREQ
         NODE_P NODE_N DC
                               VALUE
                                      SIN(
                                             V_DC
                                                                  DELAY FDamp)
V_SIN
                0
                       DC
                               0
                                      SIN(
                                             0
                                                    1
*TRAN
          TSTEP TSTOP
                        TSTART TMAX
                                      ?UIC?
          100m
                               100m
.tran
```

It appears that getting close to nyquist attenuates the sampled signal.

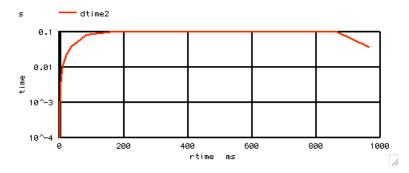


The following shows some critical details in red which are required to do some math processing of the waveform vectors.

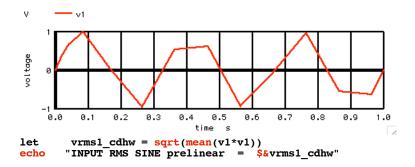
The intention is the show the order of magnitudes for the timing.

```
num = length(time) - 2
compose dtime start = 0 stop = $&num step =1
compose rtime start = 0 stop = $&num step =1
       i = 0
let
repeat
       $&num
let
        i = i +1
let
        dtime[i] = time[i +1] -time[i]
       rtime[i] = time[i]
let
end
        dtime2 = abs(dtime)+100u
let
        dtime2 vs rtime ylog
plot
```

Except at the beginning, the sine wave appears to want to have a consistent timing.



The RMS value will be wrong due to other reasons than an inconsistent timing.

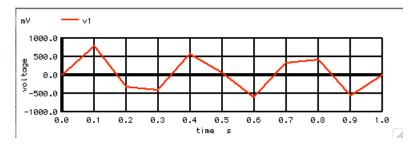


The output will be as follows.

```
INPUT RMS SINE prelinear = 0.491849
```

A linearize statement will not improve the RMS value.

```
linearize
plot v1 pointplot
let vrms1_cdhw = sqrt(mean(v1*v1))
echo "INPUT RMS SINE postlinear = $&vrms1_cdhw"
```



INPUT RMS SINE postlinear = 0.449348

dtime vs rtime

plot

```
=======Full Netlist For Copy Paste===============
RMS SINE 100msec
.Option srcsteps = 1 set Gmin = 1.0000E-02
*=====Circuit_Netlist===
V SIN
       V1 0 DC 0 SIN( 0 1 3 )
        TSTEP TSTOP TSTART TMAX ?UIC?
*TRAN
.tran
        100m 1 0 100m
.control
run
       pensize = 2
set
plot
        v1
                  pointplot
plot
        v1
        vrms1_cdhw = sqrt(mean(v1*v1))
let
echo
       "INPUT RMS SINE prelinear = '$&vrms1_cdhw"
        num = length(time)-2
compose dtime start = 0 stop = $&num step =1 compose rtime start = 0 stop = $&num step =1
let
repeat $&num
        i = i + 1
let
        dtime[i] = time[i +1] -time[i]
let
let
        rtime[i] = time[i]
end
        dtime2 = abs(dtime)+100u
let
```

```
linearize
           v1 pointplot
plot
plot
           v1
          vrms1_cdhw = sqrt(mean(v1*v1))
"INPUT RMS SINE postlinear = $&vrms1_cdhw"
let
echo
let
         num = length(time)-2
compose dtime start = 0 stop = $&num step =1 compose rtime start = 0 stop = $&num step =1
let
           i = 0
let i - 0
repeat $&num
let i = i +1
let dtime[i] = time[i +1] -time[i]
let rtime[i] = time[i]
end
plot
           dtime vs rtime
.endc
.end
7.12.10_10.31AM
dsauersanjose@aol.com
Don Sauer
http://www.idea2ic.com/
```

dtime2 vs rtime ylog

plot