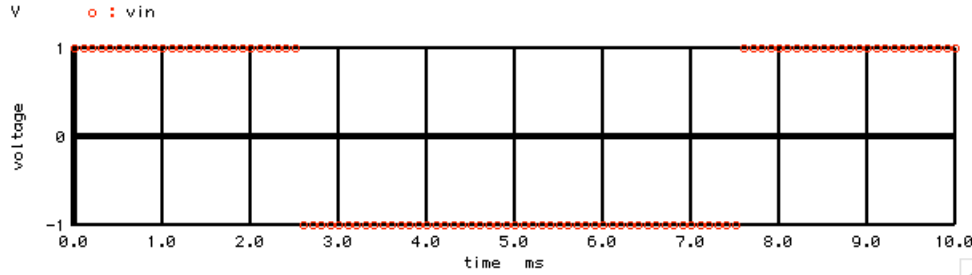


*=====TIMING_Needs2=====

Note that the **linearize** function is applied to make time periods consistent. The **pointplot** feature can show this feature working. One other feature. Notice the time period is now **.9999** seconds

```
=====
*V_PULSE# NODE_P NODE_N DC VALUE PULSE( VINIT VPULSE TDELAY TRISE TFALL PWIDTH PERIOD )
V_SQR VIN 0 DC 0 PULSE( -1 1 -2.5m 1u 1u 5m 10m )
.control
*TRAN TSTEP TSTOP TSTART TMAX
tran .1m .9999 0 .1m
set pensize = 2
linearize
plot vin xlimit 0 10m pointplot
=====
```



*=====Fix_the_Odd_Number_Of_Points=====

Now there are only 10,000 time points

```
=====
let numb2 = length(vin)
print numb2
=====
```

numb2 = 1.00000e+04

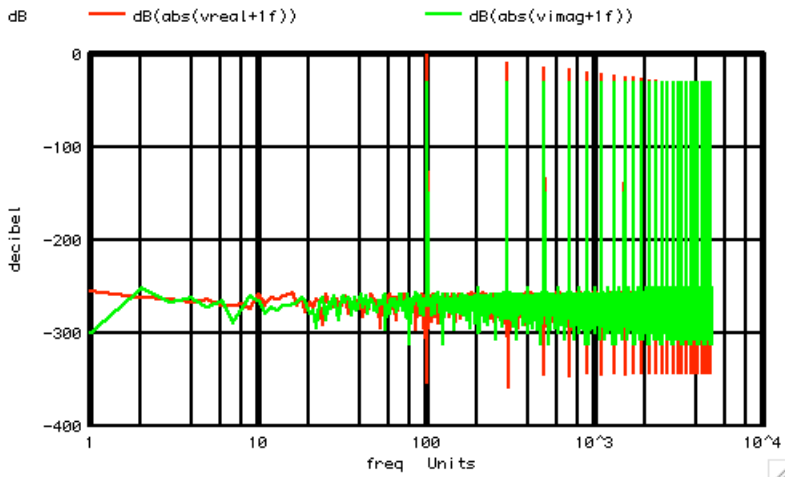
*=====Makes_Converting_to_Frequency_Cleaner=====

When it comes down to converting the FFT output to a frequency scale, dividing 10,000 time points is better than dividing 10,001 time points.

```
=====
let ac = vin +j(0)
let ac_fft=fft(ac)

let numb_f = (numb2)/2
compose freq start = 1 stop = $&numb_f step =1
compose vreal start = 1 stop = $&numb_f step =1
compose vimag start = 1 stop = $&numb_f step =1
let i = 0
repeat $&numb_f
let freq[i] = freq[i]
let vreal[i] = 1.414*real(ac_fft[i])
let vimag[i] = 1.414*imag(ac_fft[i])
let i = i +1
end

plot dB(abs(vreal+1f)) dB(abs(vimag+1f)) vs freq xlog
=====
```



So the spectrum leakage got much better. There is a -30dB amount of phase shift in the output. Still looking into ways to remove it.

=====Using_Sortorder_To_Find_Things=====

In cases where it is not so obvious where the largest frequency bins are, the `sortorder` function can be used. Note that the output of `sortorder` starts with the smallest values first. Inverting the data can make it display the largest values first.

```

=====
let      harm = sortorder(1/(mag(real(ac_fft))+1u))
foreach ii 0 1 2 3 4 5
let k =  $ii
harmNum = harm[k]
echo k = $&k   harmNum =  $&harmNum
end
print    ac_fft[100]
print    ac_fft[numb2-100]
=====

```

```

k = 0 harmNum = 100
k = 1 harmNum = 9900
k = 2 harmNum = 300
k = 3 harmNum = 9700
k = 4 harmNum = 500
k = 5 harmNum = 9500
=====

```

```

ac_fft[100] =      ( 6.36410e-01,-2.00000e-02 )
ac_fft[numb2-100] = ( 6.36410e-01, 2.00000e-02 )
=====

```

=====Automated_Harmonic_Extraction=====

There are ways to further automate the harmonic dissection process.

```

=====
let      funb      = 100
let      unvect    = unitvec($&numb2)
let      fundspec  = unvect*0 +j(0)
let      fundspec[funb] = real(ac_fft[funb])      +j(imag(ac_fft[funb] ))
let      fundspec[numb2-funb] = real(ac_fft[numb2-funb]) +j(imag(ac_fft[numb2-funb] ))
let      fund      = ifft(fundspec)
let      thirdspeg = unvect*0 +j(0)
let      thirdspeg[3*funb] = real(ac_fft[3*funb])      +j(imag(ac_fft[3*funb] ))
let      thirdspeg[numb2-3*funb] = real(ac_fft[numb2-3*funb]) +j(imag(ac_fft[numb2-3*funb] ))
let      third     = ifft(thirdspeg)
let      fiftspec  = unvect*0 +j(0)
let      fiftspec[5*funb] = real(ac_fft[5*funb])      +j(imag(ac_fft[5*funb] ))
=====

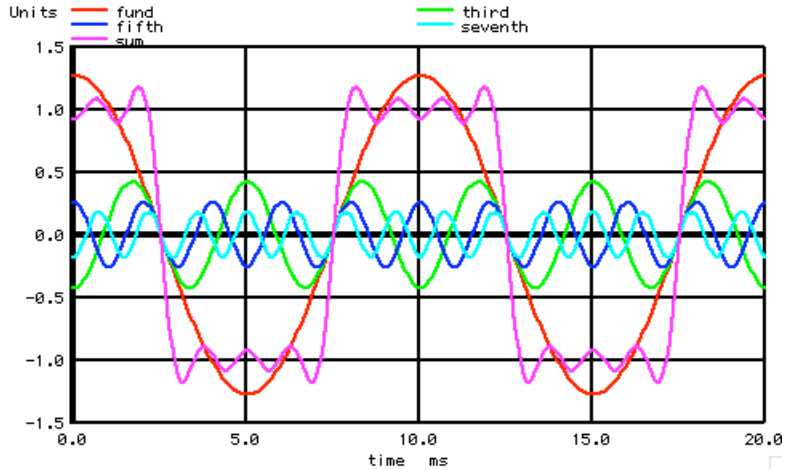
```

```

let      fifthspec[numb2-5*funb] = real(ac_fft[numb2-5*funb]) +j(imag(ac_fft[numb2-5*funb] ))
let      fifth                    = ifft(fifthspec)
let      seventhspec              = unvect*0 +j(0)
let      seventhspec[7*funb]     = real(ac_fft[7*funb]) +j(imag(ac_fft[7*funb] ))
let      seventhspec[numb2-7*funb] = real(ac_fft[numb2-7*funb]) +j(imag(ac_fft[numb2-7*funb] ))
let      seventh                  = ifft(seventhspec)
let      sum = fund + third + fifth + seventh

set      scale time
plot     fund third fifth seventh sum xlimit 0 20m

```



=====**Full_Netlist_For_Copy_Paste**=====

```

FFT_Timing_Needs_Two
*V PULSE# NODE_P NODE_N DC VALUE PULSE( VINIT VPULSE TDELAY TRISE TFALL PWIDTH PERIOD )
V_SQR VIN 0 DC 0 PULSE( -1 1 -2.5m 1u 1u 5m 10m )

.control
*TRAN TSTEP TSTOP TSTART TMAX ?UIC?
tran .1m .9999 0 .1m
set pensize = 2

linearize
plot vin xlimit 0 10m pointplot
let numb2 = length(vin)
print numb2

let ac = vin +j(0)
let ac_fft = fft(ac)

let numb_f = (numb2)/2
compose freq start = 1 stop = $&numb_f step =1
compose vreal start = 1 stop = $&numb_f step =1
compose vimag start = 1 stop = $&numb_f step =1
let i = 0
repeat $&numb_f
let freq[i] = freq[i]
let vreal[i] = 1.414*real(ac_fft[i])
let vimag[i] = 1.414*imag(ac_fft[i])
let i = i +1
end
plot dB(abs(vreal+1f)) dB(abs(vimag+1f)) vs freq xlog

let harm=sortorder(1/(mag(real(ac_fft))+1u))
foreach ii 0 1 2 3 4 5
let k = $ii
harmNum = harm[k]
echo k = $&k harmNum = $&harmNum
end
print ac_fft[100]
print ac_fft[numb2-100]

let funb = 100
let unvect = unitvec($&numb2)
let fundspec = unvect*0 +j(0)
let fundspec[funb] = real(ac_fft[funb]) +j(imag(ac_fft[funb] ))
let fundspec[numb2-funb] = real(ac_fft[numb2-funb]) +j(imag(ac_fft[numb2-funb] ))
let fund = ifft(fundspec)
let thirdspec = unvect*0 +j(0)

```

```

let      thirdspect[3*funb]      = real(ac_fft[3*funb])      +j(imag(ac_fft[3*funb] ))
let      thirdspect[numb2-3*funb] = real(ac_fft[numb2-3*funb]) +j(imag(ac_fft[numb2-3*funb] ))
let      third                    = ifft(thirdspect)
let      fiftspect[5*funb]        = unvect*0 +j(0)
let      fiftspect[numb2-5*funb]  = real(ac_fft[5*funb])      +j(imag(ac_fft[5*funb] ))
let      fifth                    = ifft(fiftspect)
let      seventhspect[7*funb]     = unvect*0 +j(0)
let      seventhspect[numb2-7*funb] = real(ac_fft[7*funb])    +j(imag(ac_fft[7*funb] ))
let      seventh                  = ifft(seventhspect)
let      sum = fund + third + fifth + seventh
set      scale time
plot     fund third fifth seventh sum xlimit 0 20m

.endc
.end

```