

***=====Transient_Timing_PWL_100msec=====**

A PieceWise Linear waveform appears to add extra timing points after every time point.

```

=====
*V_PWL#  NODE_P  NODE_N  DC    VALUE  PWL(  T1  V1  T2  V2  T3  V3  ...>)
V_PUL    V1      0      DC    0      PWL(  0  -1  .25  0  .5  1  .75  0  1  -1 )
*TRAN    TSTEP  TSTOP  TSTART TMAX  ?UIC?
.tran    100m   1      0      100m
=====

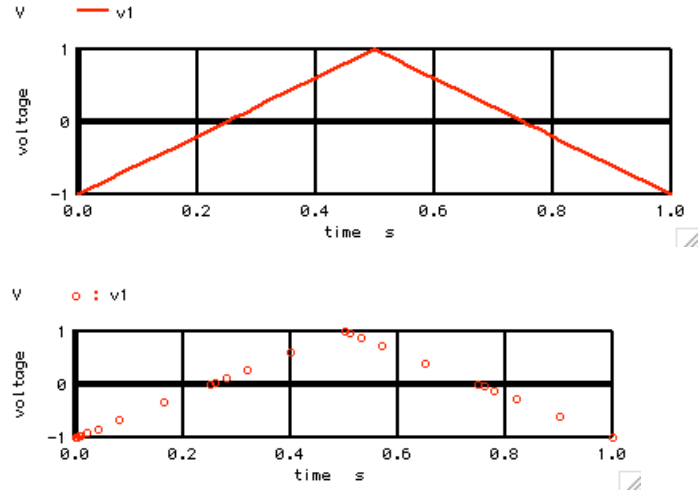
```

The change in timing is not as much as for a square-wave.

```

plot v1
plot v1 pointplot

```



This is where being able to view timing in orders of magnitude comes in handy.

```

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

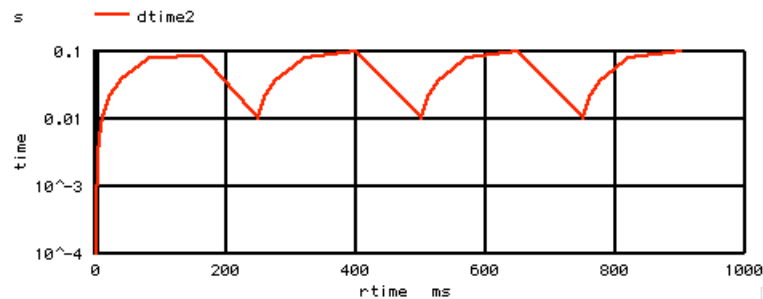
```

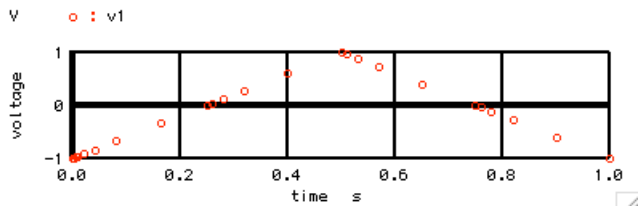
The timing is only changing an order of magnitude. But it is enough to effect the RMS value.

```

let vrms1_cdhw = sqrt(mean(v1*v1))
echo "INPUT RMS PWL prelinear = $&vrms1_cdhw"

```

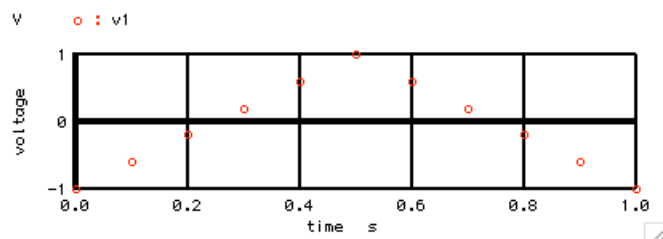




```
INPUT RMS PWL prelinear = 0.76695
```

The **Linearize** statement will make the waveform to be near perfect. But there is still the same increase in points at the beginning of the waveform. This will affect the RMS value which should be 0.5773502691896258

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



```
INPUT RMS PWL postlinear = 0.64667
```

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

```
RMS_PWL_100ms
.Option srcsteps = 1 set Gmin = 1.0000E-02
*=====Circuit_Netlist=====
V_PUL V1 0 DC 0 PWL( 0 -1 .25 0 .5 1 .75 0 1 -1 )

*TRAN TSTEP TSTOP TSTART TMAX ?UIC?
.tran 100m 1 0 100m
.control
run
set pensize = 2
plot v1 pointplot
plot v1

let vrms1_cdhw = sqrt(mean(v1*v1))
echo "INPUT RMS PWL prelinear = $&vrms1_cdhw"

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

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

let num = length(time)-2
compose dtime start = 0 stop = $&num step =1
compose rtime start = 0 stop = $&num step =1
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
```

```
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```