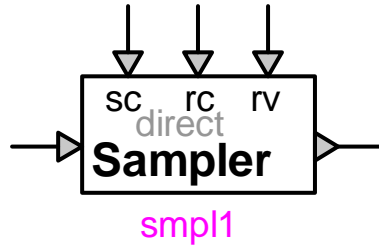


# Control device : sampler

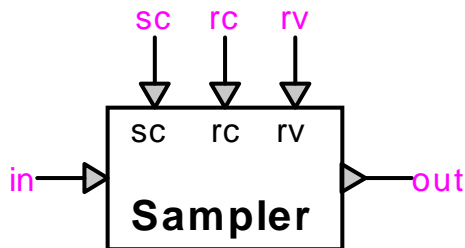


Control device : sampler .....	1
1 Description .....	1
1.1 Pins.....	1
1.2 Sampling type.....	2
1.3 History .....	2
1.4 Scopes.....	2
1.5 Output signal interpolation.....	2
2 Time-domain representation .....	3
3 Steady-state representation .....	3
4 Netlist .....	3
4.1 Netlist format for direct sampling.....	3
4.2 Netlist format for accumulating sampling .....	4
4.3 Netlist format for minimum sampling.....	4
4.4 Netlist format for maximum sampling.....	4

## 1 Description

This device, when not sampling, maintains the previous value of the output signal.  
 When the sample control *sc* is >0, the output performs the selected type of sampling.  
 When the reset control *rc* is >0, the output takes the reset value *rv*.  
 If the reset value signal *rv* is unconnected, the reset value is zero.

### 1.1 Pins



This device has five signal pins:

<i>pin</i>	<i>description</i>	<i>value when unconnected</i>
in	input	0
sc	sample control	1
rc	reset control	0
rv	reset value	0
out	output	as calculated

## 1.2 Sampling type

Selection options for the type of sampling:

<i>option</i>	<i>value</i>
direct sampling	output = value of input signal
accumulating sampling	output = accumulated value of input signal
minimum sampling	output = tracked minimum value of input signal
maximum sampling	output = tracked maximum value of input signal

## 1.3 History

Selection options for the history value of the output signal:

<i>option</i>	<i>value</i>	<i>rules</i>
zero	history(t) = zero, inherit from input when sc>0	any value, 0 is as selecting zero, use 0.0 to get actual 0. constant or f(t)
constant value	history(t) = user-defined value	
function value	history(t) = user-defined function	

## 1.4 Scopes

Setting the scope flag enables monitoring of the output signal during the simulation.

## 1.5 Output signal interpolation

During the simulation, the output value of this device is calculated at successive instants  $t$  at intervals  $\Delta t$ . Between these simulation instants, the output value can be set to vary in one of two modes, ramped or stepped:

<i>mode</i>	<i>output value between <math>t - \Delta t</math> and <math>t^-</math></i>	<i>value at <math>t^-</math></i>	<i>value at <math>t</math></i>
ramped	interpolated linearly between values $out(t - \Delta t)$ and $out(t^-)$	calculated at $t^-$	calculated at $t$
stepped	remains at $out(t - \Delta t)$	remains at $out(t - \Delta t)$	calculated at $t$

## 2 Time-domain representation

In the time-domain calculation at  $t > 0$ , the output value is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{when } rc(t) > 0, \quad \text{out}(t) = rv(t) \\
 \text{else } &\text{when } sc(t) > 0, \quad \text{out}(t) = \text{sampling}(t) \\
 \text{else } &\quad \text{out}(t) = \text{out}(t - \Delta t)
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where  $\text{sampling}(t)$  is one of the following:

<i>option</i>	<i>sampling(t)</i>
direct sampling	$\text{sampling}(t) = \text{in}(t)$
accumulating sampling	$\text{sampling}(t) = \text{out}(t - \Delta t) + \text{in}(t)$
minimum sampling	$\text{sampling}(t) = \min(\text{out}(t - \Delta t), \text{in}(t))$
maximum sampling	$\text{sampling}(t) = \max(\text{out}(t - \Delta t), \text{in}(t))$

## 3 Steady-state representation

In the steady-state calculation at  $t = 0$ , the output value is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{if history is defined,} \quad \text{out}(0) = \text{history}(0) \\
 \text{else } &\text{if } rc(0) > 0, \quad \text{out}(0) = rv(0) \\
 \text{else } &\quad \text{out}(0) = \text{in}(0)
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

## 4 Netlist

### 4.1 Netlist format for direct sampling

Netlist format:

```

_c_smpd;name;5;5;out,in,sc,rc,rv,
history,step/ramp,scope,
history function expression
    
```

<i>field</i>	<i>description</i>	<i>value</i>
<code>c_smpd</code>	part name	
<code>name</code>	instance name	
<code>5</code>	pin count	
<code>5</code>	pin count	
<code>out</code>	signal name of the output	
<code>in</code>	signal name of the input	
<code>sc</code>	signal name of the sample control	
<code>rc</code>	signal name of the reset control	
<code>rv</code>	signal name of the reset value	
<code>history</code>	history	constant value or "H" for function
<code>step/ramp</code>	output interpolation	"S1" for stepped "S0" for ramped
<code>scope</code>	monitoring, optional	"?s" for enabled
<code>history function expression</code>	optional, required when history field is "H"	

#### **4.2 Netlist format for accumulating sampling**

The format is the same as the “direct sampling” case, but the part name is now `c_smpa`.

#### **4.3 Netlist format for minimum sampling**

The format is the same as the “direct sampling” case, but the part name is now `c_smpn`.

#### **4.4 Netlist format for maximum sampling**

The format is the same as the “direct sampling” case, but the part name is now `c_smpx`.