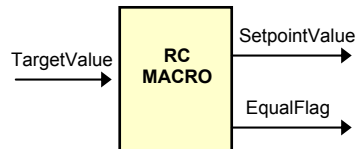


**Description**

This module implements a ramp up and ramp down macro. The output flag variable EqualFlag is set to 7FFFFFFFh when the output variable SetpointValue equals the input variable TargetValue.

**Availability**

This IQ module is available in one interface format:

- 1) The C interface version

**Module Properties**

**Type:** Target Independent, Application Independent

**Target Devices:** 28x Fixed and Floating Point devices

**C Version File Names:** rmp\_cntl.h

**IQmath library files for C:** IQmathLib.h, IQmath.lib

## C Interface

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### C Interface

#### Object Definition

The structure of RMPCNTL object is defined by following structure definition

```
typedef struct {_iq TargetValue;           // Input: Target input
                Uint32 RampDelayMax;       // Parameter: Maximum delay rate (Q0)
                _iq RampLowLimit;         // Parameter: Minimum limit
                _iq RampHighLimit;        // Parameter: Maximum limit
                Uint32 RampDelayCount;     // Variable: Incremental delay (Q0)
                _iq SetpointValue;        // Output: Target output
                Uint32 EqualFlag;         // Output: Flag output (Q0)
            } RMPCNTL;

typedef RMPCNTL *RMPCNTL_handle;
```

Item	Name	Description	Format*	Range(Hex)
<b>Inputs</b>	TargetValue	Target input	GLOBAL_Q	80000000-7FFFFFFF
<b>Outputs</b>	SetpointValue	Target output	GLOBAL_Q	80000000-7FFFFFFF
	EqualFlag	Flag output	Q0	80000000-7FFFFFFF
<b>RMP_CNTL parameter</b>	RampDelayMax	Maximum delay rate	Q0	80000000-7FFFFFFF
	RampLowLimit	Minimum limit	GLOBAL_Q	80000000-7FFFFFFF
	RampHighLimit	Maximum limit	GLOBAL_Q	80000000-7FFFFFFF
<b>Internal</b>	RampDelayCount	Incremental delay	Q0	80000000-7FFFFFFF

GLOBAL\_Q valued between 1 and 30 is defined in the IQmathLib.h header file.

### Special Constants and Data types

#### RMPCNTL

The module definition is created as a data type. This makes it convenient to instance an interface to ramp control. To create multiple instances of the module simply declare variables of type RAMPGEN.

#### RMPCNTL\_handle

User defined Data type of pointer to RMPCNTL module

#### RMPCNTL\_DEFAULTS

Structure symbolic constant to initialize RMPCNTL module. This provides the initial values to the terminal variables as well as method pointers.

### Methods

#### RC\_MACRO(RMPCNTL\_handle);

This definition implements one method viz., the ramp control computation macro. The input argument to this macro is the module handle.

## Module Usage

### Instantiation

The following example instances two RMPCNTL objects  
RMPCNTL rc1, rc2;

### Initialization

To Instance pre-initialized objects  
RMPCNTL rc1 = RMPCNTL\_DEFAULTS;  
RMPCNTL rc2 = RMPCNTL\_DEFAULTS;

### Invoking the computation macro

RC\_MACRO(rc1);  
RC\_MACRO(rc2);

## Example

The following pseudo code provides the information about the module usage.

```
main()
{
}

void interrupt periodic_interrupt_isr()
{
    rc1.TargetValue = target1;           // Pass inputs to rc1
    rc2.TargetValue = target2;           // Pass inputs to rc2

    RC_MACRO(rc1);                       // Call compute macro for rc1
    RC_MACRO(rc2);                       // Call compute macro for rc2

    out1 = rc1.SetpointValue;            // Access the outputs of rc1
    out2 = rc2.SetpointValue;            // Access the outputs of rc2
}
```

## Technical Background

This software module implements the following equations:

Case 1: When  $TargetValue > SetpointValue$

$SetpointValue = SetpointValue + \_IQ(0.0000305)$ , for  $t = n \cdot T_d$ ,  $n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$   
and  $(SetpointValue + \_IQ(0.0000305)) < RampHighLimit$   
 $= RampHighLimit$ , for  $(SetpointValue + \_IQ(0.0000305)) > RampHighLimit$

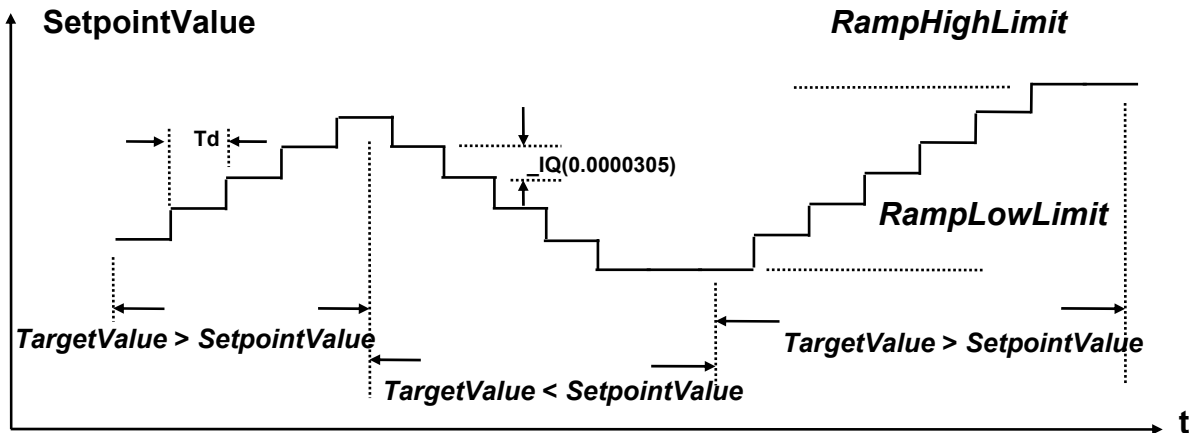
where,  $T_d = RampDelayMax \cdot T_s$   
 $T_s$  = Sampling time period

Case 2: When  $TargetValue < SetpointValue$

$SetpointValue = SetpointValue - \_IQ(0.0000305)$ , for  $t = n \cdot T_d$ ,  $n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$   
and  $(SetpointValue - \_IQ(0.0000305)) > RampLowLimit$   
 $= RampLowLimit$ , for  $(SetpointValue - \_IQ(0.0000305)) < RampLowLimit$

where,  $T_d = RampDelayMax \cdot T_s$   
 $T_s$  = Sampling time period

Note that  $TargetValue$  and  $SetpointValue$  variables are in  $\_iq$  format.



Example:

$SetpointValue = 0$  (initial value),  $TargetValue = 1000$  (user specified),  
 $RampDelayMax = 500$  (user specified), sampling loop time period  $T_s = 0.000025$  Sec.  
This means that the time delay for each ramp step is  $T_d = 500 \times 0.000025 = 0.0125$  Sec.  
Therefore, the total ramp time will be  $Tramp = 1000 \times 0.0125$  Sec = 12.5 Sec