



ARGESIM Comparison C3 'Class E Amplifier' Numerically Solved by MATRIXx

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Simulator: MATRIXx is a so-called CNS – a Computer Numeric System, as MATLAB is (and as CONTRL_C has been). The structure is very similar to MATLAB: it consists of an environment called XMath, and a graphical simulation tool called SystemBuild.

Model: SystemBuild was used to model this comparison. The graphical description is shown in Fig.1.

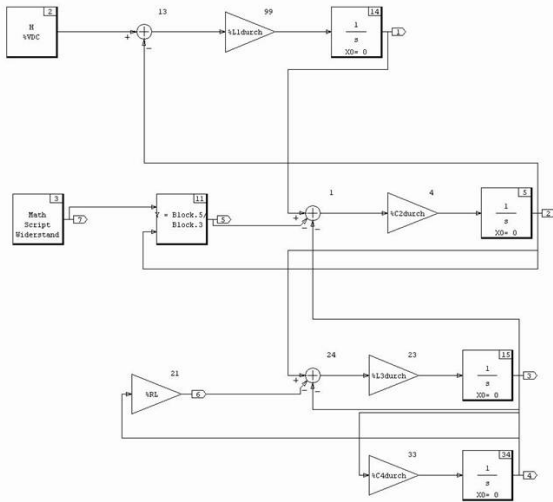


Figure 1: SystemBuild Model

The resistance $R(t)$ is computed by an Xmath function which is embedded in the SystemBuild model by the use of a "MathScript"-block.

```
function R_out=Widerstandc(t,TRF)
k=((5e+6)-(5e-2))/TRF
[t_red,rmod]=mod(t,(10e-6))
if(0<=t_red)&(t_red<TRF)
R_out=(5e-2)+k*t_red
elseif(TRF<=t_red)&(t_red<(5e-6))
R_out=5e+6
elseif((5e-6)<=t_red)&(t_red<((5e-6)+TRF))
R_out=(5e+6)-k*(t_red-(5e-6))
elseif((5e-6)+TRF<=t_red)&(t_red<(10e-6))
R_out=5e-2
endIf
endFunction
```

Task a - Calculation of Eigenvalues. This task was computed as a whole in Xmath. The differential equations were therefore transformed into $dx/dt = A*x$ and the Eigenvalues of A were computed (results below - the system is stiff as the eigenvalues prove).

OFF – Period	ON - Period
-5.8228E+4 + 5.3275E+5 j	-1.1173E+9
-5.8228E+4 - 5.3275E+5 j	6.2578E+2
-5.4708E+4 + 1.0407E+6j	1.1304E+5 + 6.5835E+5j
-5.4708E+4 - 1.0407E+6j	1.1304E+5 - 6.5835E+5j

Task b - Simulation of the Stiff System. The ODASSL (Over-determined Differential Algebraic System Solver) was used which is especially suitable for stiff systems. Figure 2 shows a plot of the current $IR=x2/r$ and the output voltage $VL=x3*RL$ over time.

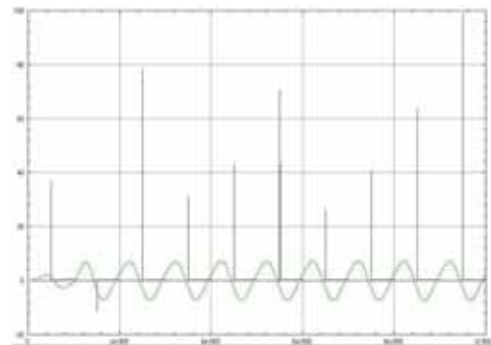


Figure 2: IR and VL over time, task 2 (Unfortunately the values of the peaks seem to be not exact, fortunately no error – only missing output points).

Task c- Parameter Variation. TRF (rise/fall time) was varied for values of $1e-15$, $1e-11$, $1e-9$ and $1e-7$. In addition the initial solution should be equal to the final solution of task b. The following Fig. 3 shows phase plane curves of $dx3/dt = VL3$ as a function of the current $x3 = IL3$:

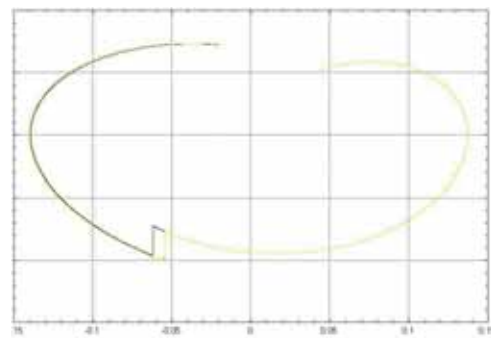


Figure 3: Phase diagram

The only differing result is given for $TRF = 1e-7$ because this value causes a very slow switching process (Frequency is 100 kHz).

C3 Classification: Numerical Approach
Simulator: MATRIXx Rel. 2004

