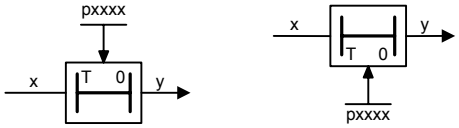
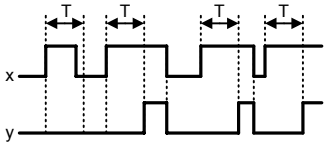
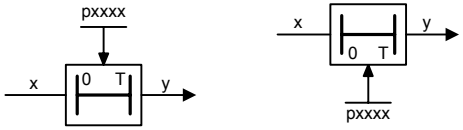
Switch-on delay



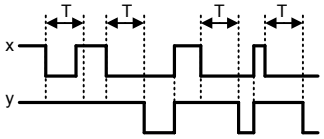
The digital signal x must have the value "1" without any interruption during the time T before output y changes to "1".



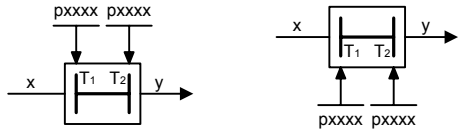
Switch-off delay



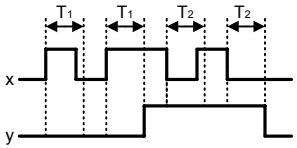
The digital signal x must have the value "0" without interruption during the time T before output y changes to "0".



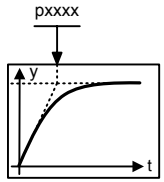
Delay (switch-on and switch-off)



The digital signal x must have the value "1" without interruption during time T_1 or must have the value "0" during time T_2 before output y changes its signal state.



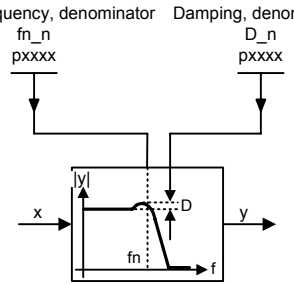
PT1 element



Delay element, first order.

pxxxx = time constant

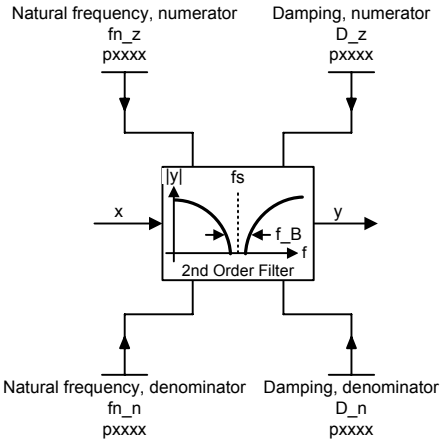
PT2 low pass



Transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{2\pi fn\_n}\right)^2 + \frac{2 \cdot D\_n}{2\pi fn\_n} \cdot s + 1}$$

2nd-order filter (bandstop/general filter)



Used as bandstop filter

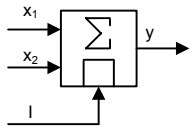
- center frequency fs: $fn\_z = fs$, $fn\_n = fs$

- bandwidth f_B: $D\_z = 0$, $D\_n = \frac{f\_B}{2 \cdot fs}$

Transfer function when used as general filter

$$H(s) = \frac{\left(\frac{s}{2\pi fn\_z}\right)^2 + \frac{2 \cdot D\_z}{2\pi fn\_z} \cdot s + 1}{\left(\frac{s}{2\pi fn\_n}\right)^2 + \frac{2 \cdot D\_n}{2\pi fn\_n} \cdot s + 1}$$

Analog adder can be activated



The following applies to I = 1 signal: $y = x_1 + x_2$

The following applies to I = 0 signal: $y = x_1$