

**CONTEXT** c1

Context for a model of the Bosch switchc mini-pilot Michael Butler 16 May 2008

I represent the continuous input as a function from Time to Signal value. As a first approximation, I have modelled time and signal value as natural numbers.

so we have a constant input :  $\text{NAT} \rightarrow \text{NAT}$

and  $\text{input}(t)$  represents the value of the input signal at time  $t$ .

The SwitchOn and SwitchOff conditions are then defined in terms of the continuous input.

The discrete behaviour of the switch is defined in teh machine

**CONSTANTS**

*input*

*RTH*

*FTH*

*CT*

*BT*

*RisingEdge*

*SwitchOnCond*

*FallingEdge*

*SwitchOffCond*

**AXIOMS**

*axm1* :  $\text{input} \in \text{N} \rightarrow \text{N}$

input is a funtion from time to the range off..on

*axm8* :  $RTH \in \text{N}$

Rising threshold

*axm7* :  $FTH \in \text{N}$

Falling threshold

*axm4* :  $FTH < RTH$

*axm9* :  $CT \in \text{N}$

Cycle time

*axm10* :  $BT \in \text{N}$

Debounce time

*axm5* :  $CT < BT$

*axm6* :  $RisingEdge \subseteq \text{N}$

$t$  in RisingEdge means rising edge detectable at time  $t$

*axm11* :  $\forall t. t \geq CT \Rightarrow$

$$(t \in RisingEdge \Leftrightarrow \\
input(t) > RTH \wedge \\
input(t - CT) < RTH)$$

Time  $t$  represents a rising edge iff

the input at time  $t$  is higher than RTH and at time  $t-CT$  the input was lower than RTH

*axm2* :  $SwitchOnCond \subseteq \text{N}$

$t$  in SwitchOnCond means that teh swtch on condition holds at time  $t$ .

*axm3* :  $\forall t.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & t \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \\
 & (t \in \text{SwitchOnCond} \Leftrightarrow \\
 & (\exists t_0. t_0 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge t_0 < t \wedge \\
 & \quad t_0 \in \text{RisingEdge} \wedge \\
 & \quad t - t_0 \geq BT \wedge \\
 & \quad (\forall i. i \in t_0 .. t \Rightarrow \text{input}(i) > RTH) \\
 & ) \\
 & )
 \end{aligned}$$

The switch on condition is true at time  $t$  iff

a rising edge was detected some time previously ( $t_0$ ) and the input exceeds RTH for BT after the rising edge

*axm12* :  $\text{FallingEdge} \subseteq \mathbb{N}$

*axm14* :  $\forall t. t \geq CT \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (t \in \text{FallingEdge} \Leftrightarrow \\
 & \text{input}(t) < FTH \wedge \\
 & t - CT \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \text{input}(t - CT) > FTH)
 \end{aligned}$$

Time  $t$  represents a rising edge iff

the input is lower than FTH and at time  $t-CT$  the input was greater than FTH

*axm13* :  $\text{SwitchOffCond} \subseteq \mathbb{N}$

*axm15* :  $\forall t. t \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (t \in \text{SwitchOffCond} \Leftrightarrow \\
 & (\exists t_0. t_0 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge t_0 < t \wedge \\
 & \quad t_0 \in \text{FallingEdge} \wedge \\
 & \quad t - t_0 \geq BT \wedge \\
 & \quad (\forall i. i \in t_0 .. t \Rightarrow \text{input}(i) < FTH) \\
 & ) \\
 & )
 \end{aligned}$$

The switch off condition is true at time  $t$  iff

a falling edge was detected some time previously ( $t_0$ ) and the input is lower than RTH for BT after the falling edge

**END**