



EAB Series
EAB-110/EAB-120/EAB-140/EAB-160
Modular Programmable AC Power Source
User Manual

E1.07

WARRANTY

EEC certifies that the instrument listed in this manual meets or exceeds published manufacturing specifications. This instrument was calibrated using standards that are traceable to the National Institute of Standards Taiwan.

Your new instrument is warranted to be free from defects in workmanship and material for a period of (3) year from date of shipment. During the warranty period, you must return the instrument to EEC or its branches or its authorized distributor for repair. EEC reserves the right to use its discretion on replacing the faulty parts or replacing the assembly or the whole unit.

Follow below states, EEC will void your warranty.

- Operate under non-normal, contrived omission, or accidental calamity (including, temblor, floods, rebellion, and fire etc.)
- Any non-authorized modifications, tampering or physical damage.
- Elimination of any connections in the earth grounding system or bypassing any safety systems.
- Use of non-authorized parts in the repair of this instrument. Parts used must be parts that are recommended by EEC as an acceptable specified part.

This warranty does not cover accessories not of EEC manufacture.

Except as provided herein, EEC makes no warranties to the purchaser of this instrument and all other warranties, express or implied (including, without limitation, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose) are hereby excluded, disclaimed and waived.

EEC recommends that your instrument be calibrated on a twelve month cycle.

Compliance Information

Conforms with the following product standards:

EMC Standard

EN 61326-1:2013 Class A
EN 55011:2009+A2:2010 Group 1 Class A
EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009 / IEC 61000-3-2: 2005+A1:2008+A2:2009
EN 61000-3-3:2013 / IEC 61000-3-3:2013
EN 61326-1:2013 (Industrial Locations)
EN 61000-4-2:2009 / IEC 61000-4-2:2008
EN 61000-4-3:2006+A1:2008+A2:2010 / IEC 61000-4-3:2006+A1:2007+A2:2010
EN 61000-4-4:2012 / IEC 61000-4-4:2012
EN 61000-4-5:2006 / IEC 61000-4-5:2005
EN 61000-4-6:2014 / IEC 61000-4-6:2013
EN 61000-4-8:2010 / IEC 61000-4-8:2009
EN 61000-4-11:2004 / IEC 61000-4-11:2004

1. The product is intended for use in non-residential/non-domestic environments. Use of the product in residential/domestic environments may cause electromagnetic interference.
2. Connection of the instrument to a test object may produce radiations beyond the specified limit.
3. Use high-performance shielded interface cable to ensure conformity with the EMC standards listed above.

Safety Standard

IEC 61010-1:2001 / EN 61010-1:2001

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CHAPTER 1. Introduction

1.1 Glossary of Terms

Alternating Current (AC) - current that reverses direction on a regular basis (usually 60 times per second in the United States). Measured in amps.

AC Power Source - An instrument that takes one AC voltage and frequency level and converts it into another AC voltage and frequency level.

Amplifier - a circuit that boosts an input signal from one level to another.

Apparent Power - The total power generated or consumed by a device due to real and reactive circuit components. Measured in VA (volt-amps).

Calibration - the process of comparing an unknown value with a reference standard and reporting the results. For example: *Applied = 1.30V, Indicated = 1.26V (or Error = -0.04V)*. Calibration *may* include adjustment to correct any deviation from the value of the standard.

Crest Factor - The ratio of peak current (I_{peak}) to RMS current (I_{rms}).

Complex Power – the vector sum of the real and reactive power components of a circuit. Measured in VA (volt-amps).

Direct Current (DC) - current that only flows in one direction. Direct current comes from a polarized source, meaning one terminal is always at a higher potential than the other. Measured in amps.

Frequency - The number of times a waveform completes a cycle in a period of time. Measured in hertz.

Inrush Current - A term used to describe the current needed to power a load upon start-up. Some loads require a large/inrush starting current in order to operate.

Linear Power Source - a power source that uses a simple amplifier to linearly increase the amplitude of the output waveform.

OC Fold - Over current fold back is a technology used in power sources that keeps output current constant by reducing the voltage in order to power loads that may have a high inrush current.

PFC - Power Factor Correction is a method by which an inductance is inserted into the input circuit of a power source to improve the power factor and overall efficiency of the system.

Phase Angle - the degree of measurement that corresponds to an AC waveform's amplitude. Measured from 0 – 360 degrees.

PLC - Programmable Logic Control is an automation method using relay or digital technology.

Power - A generic term used to describe electrical work being done. There are many types of power, including real power, reactive power, apparent power, and complex power.

Power factor - The ratio of real power (watts) to apparent power (VA). Based on a scale from 0 to 1 to determine how reactive and resistive a load is.

Reactive Power – the power absorbed by capacitive or inductive elements in a circuit. This power does no work. Measured in VAR (volt-amps reactive).

Real Power – the power that performs work in a circuit. Measured in watts.

Response Time - The time that is needed to regulate the voltage, current, frequency, and power output when a load is added to the power source.

Safety Agency Listing - A safety mark given to a product that has met stringent benchmarks as classified by the authorized agency.

Steady State Current - A term used to describe the current when the load is running nominally after the inrush current.

Switching Power Source - A power source that uses switching technology (integrated circuits and components) in order to generate the output waveform.

Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) - A percentage that is used to identify the degree of the noise/unclean signal in a power source's output waveform.

Transient - a momentary change (spike or dip) in a voltage or current waveform that can affect the performance of the DUT.

Verification - comparison of measured results against a specification, usually the manufacturer's published performance figures for the product (e.g. *Error = -0.04V*, *Spec = $\pm 0.03V$* , result: "FAIL").

Voltage - The amount of force that is needed to move current from point to point. Measured in volts.

1.2 Safety Precautions

- This product and its related documentation must be reviewed for familiarization with safety markings and instructions before operation. Before applying power verify that the instrument is set to the correct line voltage and the correct fuse is installed.
- To prevent accidental injury or death, these safety procedures must be strictly observed when handling and using the test instrument.
- When using an oscilloscope to measure DUT waveform, please refer description below to avoid DUT, instrument and oscilloscope damages. When the output of AC source has N-G or L-G shorted, customer must use differential isolation type of oscilloscope probe or using isolated oscilloscope.
- In order to avoid the interference, please DON'T combine the cables of input and output from instruments in bundle with GPIB or RS232 cable.



Product will be marked with this symbol when it is necessary to refer to the operation and service manual in order to prevent injury or equipment damage.



Product will be marked with this symbol at connections that require earth grounding.

1.3 Service and Maintenance

User Service

To prevent electric shock do not remove the instrument cover. There are no user serviceable parts inside. Routine maintenance or cleaning of internal parts is not necessary. Any external cleaning should be done with a clean dry or slightly damp cloth. Avoid the use of cleaning agents or chemicals to prevent any foreign liquid from entering the cabinet through ventilation holes or damaging controls and switches, also some chemicals may damage plastic parts or lettering. Any replacement cables and high voltage components should be acquired directly from EEC or its distributors.

Service Interval

The instrument must be returned at least once a year to an EEC authorized service center for calibration and inspection of safety related components. EEC will not be held liable for injuries suffered if the instrument is not properly maintained and safety checked annually.

User Modifications

Unauthorized user modifications will void your warranty. EEC will not be responsible for any injuries sustained due to unauthorized equipment modifications or use of parts not specified by EEC. Instruments returned to EEC with unsafe modifications will be returned to their original operating condition at the customer's expense.

CHAPTER 2. Getting Started

This section contains information for the unpacking, inspection, preparation for use and storage of your EEC product.

2.1 Unpacking and Inspection

Your instrument was shipped in a protective shipping carton designed to protect the instrument through the shipping process. If the shipping carton is damaged, inspect the contents for visible damage such as dents, scratches, or broken display. If the instrument is damaged, notify the carrier and EEC's customer support department. Please save the shipping carton and packing material for the carrier's inspection. Our customer support department will assist you in the repair or replacement of your instrument. Please do not return your product without first notifying us. Please retain all of the original packaging material.

2.2 Input / Output Power Considerations

Special care should be taken when making connections to the input and output terminal blocks located on the rear panel of the EAB series. Ensure that the appropriate wire gauges are used to assemble a satisfactory line cord. Failure to assemble a quality line cord could result in fire or personal injury. Refer to the following table for input/output current requirements:

FIGURES



The power switch that is included in the instrument is not considered a disconnecting device. It only disconnects one current carrying conductor to power off the device. The user should configure the equipment with an external switch or circuit breaker for disconnecting it from each operating energy supply source. In compliance with EN61010-1 for permanently connected equipment this switch should meet the following guidelines.

- a) It shall be included in the building installation.*
- b) It shall be in close proximity to the equipment and within easy reach of the OPERATOR.*
- c) It shall be marked as the disconnecting device for the equipment.*
- d) It shall not interrupt the protective earth conductor.*

2.2.1 Selecting the Appropriate Wire Gauge

Below is the American Wire Gauge (AWG) table which may be used as a reference to determine the appropriate copper wire gauge based on the maximum rated current output of a 15, 20 and 30 Amp circuit breaker.

This table corresponds to posted NEC (National Electric Code) specifications for copper wire at an ambient temperature of 30 °C and is provided for reference only.

Conductor Size		Number of Current Carrying Conductors			
AWG	mm2	2	3	4-6	7-24
18	0.75	10	7	5.6	X
16	1.0	13	10	8.0	X
14	1.5	16	15	12.0	X
12	2.5	25	20	16.0	X
10	4.0	30	25	20.0	X
8	6.0	40	35	28.0	X
6	10.0	55	45	36.0	X
Conductor sizes do not represent exact dimensional equivalents.					

2.2.2 Power Cable

WARNING

Before connecting power to this instrument, the protective ground (Earth) terminals of this instrument must be connected to the protective conductor of the line (mains) power cord. **The main terminal of EAB series** shall only be connected to a connector provided with a protective ground (earth) contact. This protective ground (earth) **must not be defeated** by the use of an extension cord without a protective conductor (grounding).

2.3 Environmental Conditions

Operating Environment (For indoor use only)

Temperatures: 0° - 40° C (32° - 104° F)

Relative humidity: 20% - 80%

Altitude: 2,000 meters (6,562 feet)

The instrument should also be protected against temperature extremes which may cause condensation within the instrument.

Storage and Shipping Environment

This instrument may be stored or shipped in environments with the following limits:

Temperature... ..-40° to +55° C

Altitude... ..7,620 meters (25,000 feet)

2.4 Packaging

Original Packaging

Please retain all original packaging materials that you originally received. If you are returning your instrument to us for servicing please repackage the instrument in its original container. Please enclose the instrument with all options, accessories and test leads. Also, please mark the container “FRAGILE” to insure proper handling. All returns must be accompanied by a return material authorization (RMA) number which is provided by the customer support department. Failure to ship your instrument without a RMA number will result in additional fees for handling and storage.

Other Packaging

If you have discarded the container please follow these guidelines:

- A wooden skid must be used.
- The instrument needs to be securely strapped to the skid.
- A protective double wall container must be placed over the instrument and also secured to the side.
- Mark the container “FRAGILE” to ensure proper handling.

For all other models, if you do not have the original packaging materials, please follow these guidelines:

- Wrap the instrument in a bubble pack or similar foam. Enclose the same information as above.
- Use a strong double-wall container that is made for shipping instrumentation. A 350 lbs. test material is adequate.
- Use a layer of shock-absorbing material 70 – 100 mm (3 to 4 inch) thick around all sides of the instrument. Protect the control panel with cardboard.
- Seal the container securely.
- Mark the container “FRAGILE” to insure proper handling.

EEC will not be responsible for any repair costs associated with shipping damage as a result of improper packaging. The customer is responsible for providing adequate shipping insurance coverage while shipping an instrument in the event of loss or damage while in transit.

CHAPTER 3. Specifications and Controls

3.1 Specifications

MODEL		EAB-110	EAB-120	EAB-140	EAB-160
INPUT					
Phase		1Ø			1Ø or 3Ø
Voltage		100V - 240V±10%		200V - 240V±10%	1Ø / 3Ø3W : 200V - 240V±10% 3Ø4W : 346V - 416V±10%
Frequency		47 - 63Hz			
Max. Current		15	30	30	1Ø : 45A 3Ø3W : 26A 3Ø4W : 15A
Power Factor		0.97			
AC OUTPUT					
Max. Power		1000VA	2000VA	4000VA	6000VA
Max. Current 1Ø (r.m.s)*1	0 - 150V	9.2 A	18.4 A	36.8 A	55.2 A
	0 - 300V	4.6 A	9.2 A	18.4 A	27.6A
Inrush Current (peak)	0 - 150V	36.8A	73.6A	147.2A	220.8A
	0 - 300V	18.4A	36.8A	73.6A	110.4A
Phase		1Ø, (Linking Option 1Ø3W or 3Ø4W Poly-Phase)			
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)		<0.5% (Resistive Load) at 40.0 - 70.0Hz and output voltage within the 80 - 140Vac at Low Range or the 160 - 280Vac at High Range <1% (Resistive Load) at 70.1 - 500Hz and output voltage within the 80 - 140Vac at Low Range or the 160 - 280Vac at High Range <1% (Resistive Load) at 501 - 1000Hz and output voltage within the 100 - 140Vac at Low Range or the 160 - 280Vac at High Range			
Crest Factor		≥3			
Line Regulation		± 0.1 V			
Load Regulation		± (1% of output +1V) at Resistive Load			
Response Time		< 400 µsec			
SETTINGS					
Voltage	Range	5 - 300V, 150 / 300V Auto Range			
	Resolution	0.1 V			
	Accuracy	±(1% of setting + 2counts)		±(1% of setting + 5counts)	
Frequency	Range	40 - 1000Hz Full Range Adjust			
	Resolution	0.1Hz at 40.0 - 99.9Hz, 1Hz at 100 - 1000Hz			
	Accuracy	±0.03% of setting			
Starting &	Range	0-359°			

Ending	Resolution		1°			
Phase Angle	Accuracy		±1° (45 - 65Hz)			
DC OUTPUT						
Max. Power			1000W	2000W	4000W	6000W
Max. Current	0 - 210V		4.8A	9.6A	19.2A	28.8A
	0 - 420V		2.4A	4.8A	9.6A	14.4A
Ripple & Noise (rms)	Range	L	< 500mV		< 700mV	
		H	< 800mV		< 1100mV	
Ripple & Noise (p-p)			< 3.0Vp-p		< 4.0Vp-p	
SETTINGS						
Voltage	Range		0 - 210V / 0 - 420V Selectable		0 - 210V / 0 - 420V Selectable >5V	
	Resolution		0.1 V			
	Accuracy		± (1% of setting + 2counts)	± (1% of setting + 5counts)		
Current Hi Limit (OC Fold=OFF)	Range	L	0.01 - 4.80A	0.01 - 9.60A	0.10 - 19.20A	0.10 - 28.80A
		H	0.01 - 2.40A	0.01 - 4.80A	0.10 - 9.60A	0.10 - 14.40A
OC Fold Back (OC Fold = ON)	Resolution		0.01 Amps			
	Accuracy		± (2.0% of setting + 2counts)			
MEASUREMENT						
Voltage	Range		0 - 210V / 0 - 420V		0 - 210V / 0 - 420V Selectable >5V	
	Resolution		0.1 V			
	Accuracy		± (1% of reading + 2counts) at Voltage > 5V		± (1% of reading + 5counts) at Voltage > 5V	
Frequency	Range		0.0 - 1000 Hz			
	Resolution		0.1 Hz			
	Accuracy		±0.1Hz (501 - 1000Hz Accuracy ± 0.2Hz)			
Current (AC & DC)	Range	L	0.005 A - 1.200 A	0.005 A - 2.400 A	-	-
		H	1.00 A - 13.00 A	2.00 A - 26.00 A	0.05 A - 52.00 A	0.05 A - 78.00 A
	Resolution n²	L	0.001 A		-	-
		H	0.01 A			
	Accuracy	L	± (1% of reading + 5counts) at Voltage > 5V		-	-
		H	± (1% of reading + 5counts) at Voltage > 5V			
Current Peak	Range		0.0A - 38.0 A	0.0 A - 76.0 A	0.0 A - 152.0 A	0.0 A - 228.0A
	Resolution		0.1 A			
	Accuracy		± (1% of reading + 5counts) at Voltage > 5V			
Power (AC)	Range	L	0.0 W - 120 W	0.0 W - 240 W	-	-
		H	100 W - 1300 W	200 W - 2600 W	0 W - 5200 W	0 W - 7800 W

	Resolution	L	0.1 W		-	-
		H	1 W			
	Accuracy	L	± (2% of reading + 15counts) at PF > 0.2, Voltage > 5V		-	
		H	± (2% of reading + 5counts) at PF > 0.2 , Voltage > 5V	± (2% of reading + 10counts) at PF > 0.2 , Voltage > 5V		
Power (DC)	Range	L	0.0 W - 120 W	0.0 W - 240 W	-	-
		H	100 W - 1300 W	200 W - 2600 W	0 W - 5200 W	0 W - 7800 W
	Resolution	L	0.1 W		-	-
		H	1 W			
	Accuracy	L	± (2% of reading +5counts) at Voltage > 5V		-	-
		H	± (2% of reading +5counts) at Voltage > 5V			
Power Apparent (VA)	Range	L	0.0VA - 120.0VA	0.0VA - 240.0VA	-	-
		H	100VA - 1300VA	200VA - 2600VA	0VA - 5200VA	0VA - 7800VA
	Resolution	L	0.1VA		-	-
		H	1VA			
	Accuracy	V×A ,Calculated value				
Power Resistive (Q)	Range	L	0.0VAR - 120.0VAR	0.0VAR - 240.0VAR	-	-
		H	0VAR - 1300VAR	0VAR - 2600VAR	0VAR - 5200VAR	0VAR - 7800VAR
	Resolution	L	0.1VAR		-	-
		H	1VAR			
	Accuracy	$\sqrt{(VA)^2 - (W)^2}$,Calculated value				
Power Factor	Range	0.000 - 1.000				
	Resolution	0.001				
	Accuracy	W/VA, Calculated and displayed to three significant digits				
Crest Factor	Range	0-10.00				
	Resolution	0.01				
	Accuracy	Apeak / Arms, Calculated and displayed to two significant digits				
GENERAL						
Transient (only for 40 - 70Hz)			Trans-Volt : 0.0 - 300.0V, Resolution : 0.1V Trans-Site : 0.0 - 25.0mS, Resolution : 0.1mS Trans-Time : 0.5 - 999.9mS, Resolution : 0.1mS Trans-Cycle : 0 - 9999, 0-Constant			
Inrush Current			4 times current rating			
Enhanced Over Load Capacity			Over current 110% can hold for 1000 ms without protection			

Operation Key Feature		Soft key, Numeric key, Rotary Knob			
Remote Input Signal (Option)		Test, Reset, Recall program memory 1 through 7			
Remote Output Signal		Pass, Fail, Test-in-Process			
Calibration		Front Panel Calibration			
Key Lock		Yes, Password Driven			
Synch Output Signal		ON / Event / OFF, Output Signal 5V ,BNC type, Between the sync signal and the output voltage will be 0.5ms time difference			
Alarm Volume Setting		Range: 0 - 9; 0=OFF, 1 is softest volume, 9 is loudest volume			
Graphic Display		240 x 64 dot resolution Monographic LCD / Contrast 9 Levels 1-9			
Interface		Standard USB & RS232, Option GPIB, Ethernet, Linking Card, PLC Remote Input Card			
Protection Circuits		OCP, OVP, OPP, OTP, RCP (Over Current, Over Voltage, Over Power, Over Temp)			
Fan		Temperature Control			
Rear Output		Terminal Block (L,N, G, Ls, Ns)			
Rack mount Handles		Yes			
PFC		PF≥ 0.97 at Full load			
Effieciency		≥ 75% (at Full load)		≥ 80% (at Full load)	
Auto loop cycle		0=Continuous, OFF, 2 - 9999			
Over Current Fold Back		On/Off, Setting On when output current over setting Hi-A value it will fold back output voltage to keep constant output current is setting Hi-A value, Response time <1400ms			
CE Mark		Yes			
Parallel Output for 1Ø Output		Yes			
Linking Output for 3Ø Output		Yes			
Operation Environment		0 - 40°C / 20 - 80% RH			
Dimension, mm ³	W	430	430	430	430
	H	133 (146.5)	133 (146.5)	267 (281)	400.5 (473)
	D	530 (590)	530 (590)	500	500
Net Weight		20 kg	21kg	40 kg	53 kg

Product specifications are subject to change without notice

*1 At working voltage 110V / 220V

*2 a. When output frequency \geq 100Hz & \leq 500Hz & N-G short, the current meter guarantee minimum current from 0.020A

b. When output frequency \geq 500Hz & N-G short, the current meter guarantee minimum current from 0.020A

*3 Figure in parentheses are maximum values

MODEL		EAB-110	EAB-120	EAB-140	EAB-160
Parallel Output					
Link Units		2 - 3			
Max. Power		1000VA × Link Units × 90%	2000VA × Link units × 90%	4000VA × Link units × 90%	6000VA × Link units × 90%
Max. Current(r.m.s)	5V-150V	9.2A × Link Units × 90% at >20V and <110V	18.4A × Link Units × 90% at >20V and <110V	36.8A × Link Units × 90% at >20V and <110V	55.2A × Link Units × 90% at >20V and <110V
	5V-300V	4.6A × Link Units × 90% at >20V and <220V	9.2A × Link Units × 90% at >20V and <220V	18.4A × Link Units × 90% at >20V and <220V	27.6A × Link Units × 90% at >20V and <220V
Inrush Current(peak)	5V-150V	36.8A × Link Units × 90%	73.6A × Link Units × 90%	147.2A × Link Units × 90%	220.8A × Link Units × 90%
	5V-300V	18.4A × Link Units × 90%	36.8A × Link Units × 90%	73.6A × Link Units × 90%	110.4A × Link Units × 90%
THD(Total Harmonic Distortion)		<p><0.5% (Resistive Load) at 40.0 - 70.0Hz and output voltage within the 80 - 140Vac at Low Range or the 160 - 280Vac at High Range.</p> <p><1% (Resistive Load) at 70.1 - 500Hz and output voltage within the 80 - 140Vac at Low Range or the 160 - 280Vac at High Range.</p> <p><1.5% (Resistive Load) at 501 - 1000Hz and output voltage within the 100 - 140Vac at Low Range or the 160 - 280Vac at High Range.</p>			
Crest Factor		≥ 3			
Line Regulation		±0.1V			
Load Regulation (Hardware)		± (1% of output +1V) at Resistive Load , < 400μS response time			
Load Regulation (Software)		±0.5V,<1S response time			
DC offset		≤ ±20mV			
Parallel SETTINGS					
Current Hi Limit (OC Fold=OFF)	5V-150V	(0.01 - 9.2A) × Link Units × 90%	(0.01 - 18.4A) × Link Units × 90%	(0.10 - 36.8A) × Link Units × 90%	(0.10 - 55.2A) × Link Units × 90%
	5V-300V	(0.01 - 4.6A) × Link Units × 90%	(0.01 - 9.2A) × Link Units × 90%	(0.10 - 18.4A) × Link Units × 90%	(0.10 - 27.6A) × Link Units × 90%
(OC Fold = ON)	Resolution	0.01 Amps			
	Accuracy	± (2.0% of setting + 2 counts)			
OC Fold Back Response Time		< 1.4S			
Delay Timer	Range	1.0s - 999.9s			
		0.1m - 999.9m			
		0.1h - 999.9h			
	Resolution	0.1(s,m,h)			

	Accuracy	± (0.1% + 0.1 sec)			
Dwell Timer	Range	1.0s - 999.9s			
		0.1m - 999.9m			
		0.1h - 999.9h			
	Resolution	0.1(s,m,h)			
	Accuracy	± (0.1% + 0.1 sec)			
Parallel Measurement					
Frequency	Range	0.0 - 1000.0Hz			
	Resolution	0.1Hz			
	Accuracy	±0.1Hz (501 - 1000Hz Accuracy ±0.2Hz)			
Voltage	Range	0.0 - 400.0V			
	Resolution	0.1V			
	Accuracy	± (1% of reading + 2counts) at Voltage > 5V		±(1% of reading + 5counts) at Voltage > 5V	
Current(r.m.s)	Range	0.00A - (13.00A × Link Units)	0.00A - (26.00A × Link Units)	0.05A - (52.00A × Link Units)	0.05A - (78.00A × Link Units)
	Resolution	0.01A		0.01A at ≤ 99.99A, 0.1A at ≥ 100.0A	
	Accuracy	± (1.5% of reading + 15counts)× Link Units ※40.0 - 70.0Hz, current(r.m.s) > 1.00A ※70.1 - 500Hz, current(r.m.s) > 5.00A ※501 - 1000Hz, CF<1.5 and current(r.m.s) > 5.00A ※Current (peak) ≤ 27.6A×Link Units×80% at Voltage > 5V	± (1.5% of reading + 15counts)× Link Units ※40.0 - 70.0Hz, current(r.m.s) > 1.00A ※70.1 - 500Hz, current(r.m.s) > 5.00A ※501 - 1000Hz, CF<1.5 and current(r.m.s) > 5.00A ※Current (peak) ≤ 55.2A×Link Units×80% at Voltage > 5V	± (1.5% of reading + 15counts)× Link Units ※40.0 - 70.0Hz, current(r.m.s) > 2.00A ※70.1 - 500Hz, current(r.m.s) > 10.00A ※501 - 1000Hz, CF<1.5 and current(r.m.s) > 10.00A※Current (peak) ≤ 110.4A×Link Units×80% at Voltage > 5V	± (1.5% of reading + 15counts)× Link Units ※40.0 - 70.0Hz, current(r.m.s) > 3.00A ※70.1 - 500Hz, current(r.m.s) > 15.00A ※501 - 1000Hz, CF<1.5 and current(r.m.s) > 15.00A※Current (peak) ≤ 165.6A×Link Units×80% at Voltage > 5V
Current(peak)	Range	-			
	Resolution				
	Accuracy				
Power	Range	0W - (1300W × Link	0W - (2600W × Link	0W - (5200W × Link	0W - (7800W × Link Units)

		Units)	Units)	Units)	
	Resolution	1W			
	Accuracy	\pm (2% of reading +10 counts) × Link Units at PF \geq 0.2, 40 - 500Hz, Voltage > 5V, and current (r.m.s) > 5.00A \pm (2% of reading +10 counts) × Link Units at PF \geq 0.3, 501 - 1000Hz, Voltage > 5V, and current (r.m.s) > 5.00A			
Power Factor	Range	0 - 1.000			
	Resolution	0.001			
	Accuracy	W / VA ,Calculated and displayed to three significant digits			
Power Apparent (VA)	Range	0VA - (1300VA × Link Units)	0VA - (2600VA × Link Units)	0VA - (5200VA × Link Units)	0VA - (7800VA × Link Units)
	Resolution	1VA			
	Accuracy	V × A ,Calculated value			
Power Reactive (Q)	Range	0VAR - (1300VAR × Link Units)	0VAR - (2600VAR × Link Units)	0VAR - (5200VAR × Link Units)	0VAR - (7800VAR × Link Units)
	Resolution	1VAR			
	Accuracy	$\sqrt{(VA)^2 - (W)^2}$, Calculated value			
Crest Factor	Range	-			
	Resolution				
	Accuracy				
Parallel DC OUTPUT					
Max. Power		1000W × Link Units × 80%	2000W × Link Units × 80%	4000W × Link Units × 80%	6000W × Link Units × 80%
Max. Current	5V-210V	4.8A × Link Units × 80% at >50V	9.6A × Link Units × 80% at >50V	19.2A × Link Units × 80% at >50V	28.8A × Link Units × 80% at >50V
	5V-420V	2.4A × Link Units × 80% at >50V	4.8A × Link Units × 80% at >50V	9.6A × Link Units × 80% at >50V	14.4A × Link Units × 80% at >50V
Ripple and Noise (RMS)		Range : 5 - 210V <500mV Range : 5 - 420V <800mV		Range : 5 - 210V <700mV Range : 5 - 420V <1100mV	
Ripple and Noise (p-p)		<3.0Vp-p		<4.0Vp-p	
Parallel DC SETTINGS (*8)					
Voltage	Range	5 - 210V / 5 - 420V Selectable			
	Resolution	0.1V			
	Accuracy	\pm (1% of setting +2 counts)		\pm (1% of setting +5 counts)	
Current Hi Limit (OC Fold=OFF)	5V-210V	(0.01 - 4.80A) × Link Units × 80%	(0.01 - 9.60A) × Link Units × 80%	(0.10 - 19.20A) × Link Units × 80%	(0.10 - 28.80A) × Link Units × 80%
OC Fold Back	5V-420V	(0.01 - 2.40A) × Link Units × 80%	(0.01 - 4.80A) × Link Units × 80%	(0.10 - 9.60A) × Link Units × 80%	(0.10 - 14.40A) × Link Units × 80%

(OC Fold = ON)	Resolution	0.01 Amps			
	Accuracy	± (2.0% of setting + 2 counts)			
OC Fold Back Response Time		< 1.4S			
Parallel DC MEASUREMENT					
Voltage	Range	0 - 420V			
	Resolution	0.1V			
	Accuracy	± (1% of reading + 2counts) at Voltage > 5V		±(1% of reading + 5counts) at Voltage > 5V	
Current	Range	0.05A - (13.00A × Link Units)	0.05A - (26.00A × Link Units)	0.05A - (52.00A × Link Units)	0.05A - (78.00A × Link Units)
	Resolution	0.01A			
	Accuracy	± (1% of reading +5counts) × Link Units, Current > 1.00A at Voltage > 5V	± (1% of reading +5counts) × Link Units, Current > 1.00A at Voltage > 5V	± (1% of reading +5counts) × Link Units, Current > 2.00A at Voltage > 5V	± (1% of reading +5counts) × Link Units, Current >3.00A at Voltage > 5V
Power	Range	0W - (1300W × Link Units)	0W - (2600W × Link Units)	0W - (5200W × Link Units)	0W - (7800W × Link Units)
	Resolution	1W			
	Accuracy	± (2% of reading +5counts) × Link Units at Voltage > 5V			
Poly-phase for 1Ø3W L1-L2 Output Setting(*9)					
Current Hi	5V-210V	0.01 - 9.20A	0.01 - 18.40A	0.10 - 36.80A	0.10 - 55.20A
Limit (OC Fold=OFF)	5V-420V	0.01 - 4.60A	0.01 - 9.20A	0.10 - 18.40A	0.10 - 27.60A
OC Fold Back (OC Fold = ON)*12	Resolution	0.01 Amps			
	Accuracy	± (2.0% of setting + 2 counts)			
OC Fold Back Response Time		< 1.4S			
Delay Timer	Range	1.0s~999.9s			
		0.1m~999.9m			
		0.1h~999.9h			
	Resolution	0.1(s,m,h)			
	Accuracy	± (0.1% + 0.1 sec)			
Dwell Timer	Range	1.0s~999.9s			
		0.1m~999.9m			
		0.1h~999.9h			
	Resolution	0.1(s,m,h)			
	Accuracy	± (0.1% + 0.1 sec)			
Poly-phase for 1Ø3W L1-L2 Output Measurement(*9)					

Frequency	Range		0.0-1000.0Hz		
	Resolution		0.1Hz		
	Accuracy		$\pm 0.1\text{Hz}$ (501 - 1000Hz Accuracy $\pm 0.2\text{Hz}$)		
Voltage	Range		L1 Voltage + L2 Voltage		
	Resolution		0.1V		
	Accuracy		L1 Voltage +L2 Voltage, Calculated and displayed to one significant digits		
Current(r.m.s)	Range	L	(L1 Current + L2 Current)/2	-	-
		H	(L1 Current + L2 Current)/2		
	Resolution	L	0.001A	-	-
		H	0.01A		
	Accuracy	L	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 40.0 - 70.0Hz	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 40.0 - 70.0Hz	
			$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 70.1 - 500Hz, and output current (r.m.s) > 0.200A	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 70.1 - 500Hz, and output current (r.m.s) > 0.200A	
			$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 501 - 1000Hz & CF<1.5 and output current (r.m.s) > 0.300A	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 501 - 1000Hz & CF<1.5 and output current (r.m.s) > 0.300A	
			$\times \text{Current (peak)} \leq 3.6\text{A}$ at Voltage > 5V	$\times \text{Current (peak)} \leq 7.2\text{A}$ at Voltage > 5V	
	Accuracy	H	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 40.0 - 500Hz	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 40.0 - 70.0Hz	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 40.0 - 70.0Hz
			$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 501 - 1000Hz and CF<1.5	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 70.1 - 500Hz, and output current (r.m.s) > 0.20A	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 70.1 - 500Hz, and output current (r.m.s) > 0.20A
			$\times \text{Current (peak)} \leq 55.2\text{A}$ at Voltage > 5V	$\times \text{Current (peak)} \leq 55.2\text{A}$ at Voltage > 5V	$\times \text{Current (peak)} \leq 55.2\text{A}$ at Voltage > 5V
				$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 501 - 1000Hz & CF<1.5 and	$\pm (1\% \text{ of reading} + 5 \text{ counts})$ at 501 - 1000Hz & CF<1.5 and

			27.6A at Voltage > 5V		± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 501 - 1000Hz & CF<1.5 and output current (r.m.s) > 0.30A ※Current (peak) ≤ 110.4A at Voltage > 5V	output current (r.m.s) > 0.30A ※Current (peak) ≤ 165.6A at Voltage > 5V
Current(peak)	Range(*10)		N/A			
	Resolution					
	Accuracy					
Power(*14)	Range	L	L1 Power + L2 Power	-	-	
		H	L1 Power + L2 Power			
	Resolution	L	0.1W	-	-	
		H	1W			
	Accuracy	L	L1 Power + L2 Power, Calculated value			
		H				
Power Factor	Range		0 - 1.000			
	Resolution		0.001			
	Accuracy		(L1 P + L2 P) / (L1 VA + L2 VA) ,Calculated and displayed to three significant digits			
Power Apparent (VA)	Range	L	L1 VA + L2 VA	-	-	
		H	L1 VA + L2 VA			
	Resolution	L	0.1VA	-	-	
		H	1VA			
	Accuracy	L	L1 VA + L2 VA ,Calculated value			
		H				
Power Reactive (Q)	Range	L	L1 VAR + L2 VAR	-	-	
		H	L1 VAR + L2 VAR			
	Resolution	L	0.1VAR	-	-	
		H	1VAR			
	Accuracy	L	L1 VAR + L2 VAR ,Calculated value			
		H				
Crest Factor	Range		-			
	Resolution					
	Accuracy					
Poly-phase for 3Ø4W Σ Output SETTINGS(*9)						

			± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 501 - 1000Hz & CF<1.5 and output current (r.m.s) > 0.300A ※Current (peak) ≤ 3.6A at Voltage > 5V	& CF<1.5 and output current (r.m.s) > 0.300A ※Current (peak) ≤ 7.2A at Voltage > 5V		
		H	± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 40.0 - 500Hz ± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 501 - 1000Hz and CF<1.5 ※Current (peak) ≤ 27.6A at Voltage > 5V	± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 40.0 - 500Hz ± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 501 - 1000Hz and CF<1.5 ※Current (peak) ≤ 55.2A at Voltage > 5V	± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 40.0 - 70.0Hz ± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 70.1 - 500Hz, and output current (r.m.s) > 0.20A ± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 501 - 1000Hz & CF<1.5 and output current (r.m.s) > 0.30A ※Current (peak) ≤ 110.4A at Voltage > 5V	± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 40.0 - 70.0Hz ± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 70.1 - 500Hz, and output current (r.m.s) > 0.20A ± (1% of reading + 5 counts) at 501 - 1000Hz & CF<1.5 and output current (r.m.s) > 0.30A ※Current (peak) ≤ 165.6A at Voltage > 5V
Current(peak)	Range		N/A			
	Resolution					
	Accuracy					
Power	Range	L	A Power + B Power + C Power		-	-
		H	A Power + B Power + C Power			
	Resolution	L	0.1W		-	-
		H	1W			
	Accuracy	L	A Power + B Power + C Power, Calculated value			
		H				
Power Factor	Range		0 - 1.000			

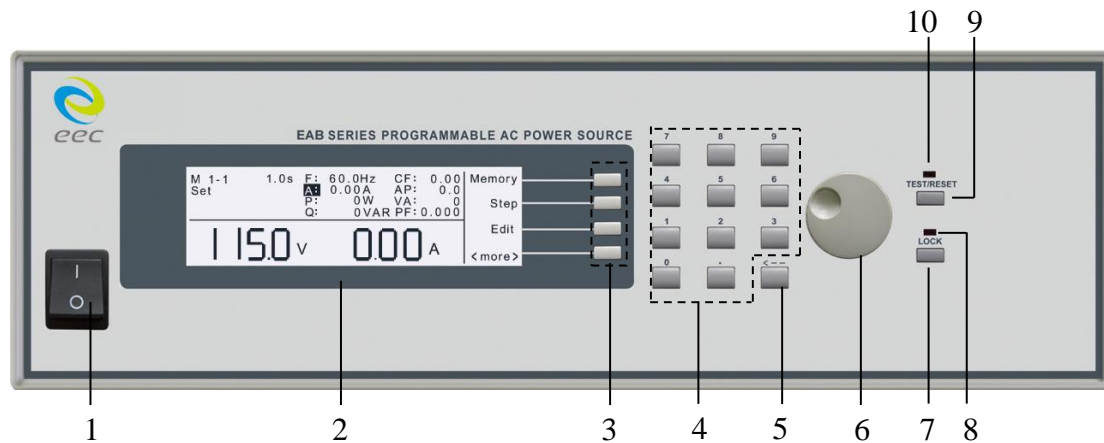
	Resolution		0.001		
	Accuracy		SUM P / SUM VA ,Calculated and displayed to three significant digits		
Power Apparent (VA)	Range	L	A VA + B VA + C VA	-	-
		H	A VA + B VA + C VA		
	Resolution	L	0.1VA	-	-
		H	1VA		
	Accuracy	L	A VA + B VA + C VA ,Calculated value		
		H			
Power Reactive (Q)	Range	L	A VAR + B VAR + C VAR	-	-
		H	A VAR + B VAR + C VAR		
	Resolution	L	0.1VAR	-	-
		H	1VAR		
	Accuracy	L	A VAR + B VAR + C VAR ,Calculated value		
		H			
Crest Factor	Range		-		
	Resolution				
	Accuracy				

【Ordering Information】

- EAB-110 Modular Programmable AC Power Source 0 - 300V / 40 - 1000Hz (1000VA)
- EAB-120 Modular Programmable AC Power Source 0 - 300V / 40 - 1000Hz (2000VA)
- EAB-140 Modular Programmable AC Power Source 0 - 300V / 40 - 1000Hz (4000VA)
- EAB-160 Modular Programmable AC Power Source 0 - 300V / 40 - 1000Hz (6000VA)
- Opt.612 PLC Remote I/P Interface
- Opt.627 GPIB Interface Card
- Opt.642 Parallel & Multiphase Linking Card
- Opt.647 Ethernet Card
- 1937 Universal Socket
- 1937Y Universal Socket for China

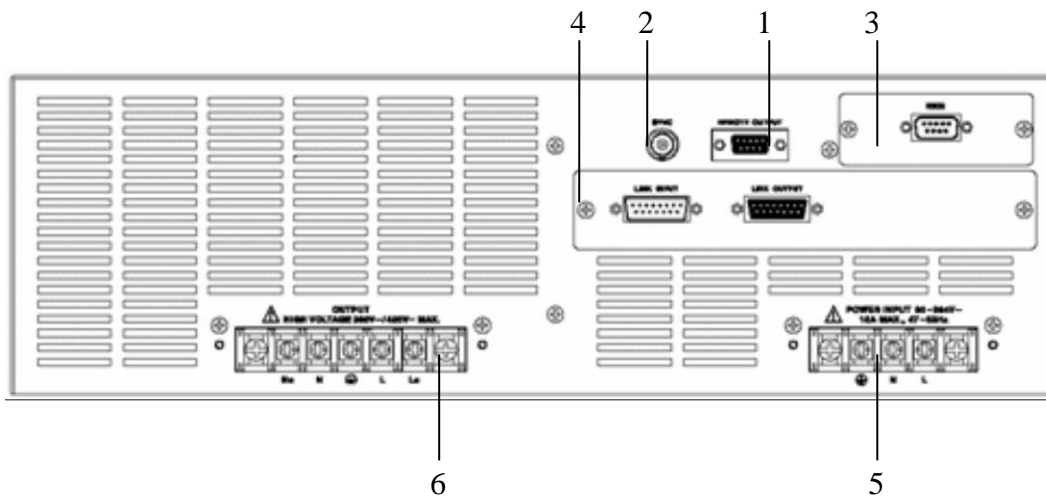
3.2 Instrument Controls

3.2.1 Front Panel Controls



- 1. Power Switch:** Rocker style power switch with international ON (|) and OFF (0).
- 2. Graphic LCD:** 240 x 64 Monographic LCD.
- 3. Soft Keys:** Multifunctional selection keys used to select parameters, select screens, and edit parameters.
- 4. Number Keypad:** Keys used to enter numerical data.
- 5. Delete Key:** Used to delete text characters and numerical data.
- 6. Rotary Knob:** Used to adjust the voltage output in MANUAL Mode, or DC+/DC- Mode.
- 7. Lock Key:** Used to lock out the front panel.
- 8. Lock LED:** When lit indicates the instrument front panel is locked.
- 9. Test/Reset Key:** Used to turn ON/OFF output voltage, or used to reset the instrument in the event of a failure condition.
- 10. Test/Reset LED:** When lit indicates output is active, or when blinking indicates the instrument is in a failure condition.

3.2.2 Rear Panel Controls



1. Remote Output Connector: Provides output to monitor PASS, FAIL, Test-In-Process via relay contact closures.

2. Sync Output Connector: Provides the capability to monitor a 5 VDC output signal.

3. Automated Interface Card: Interface card used to control, program, and capture data.

4. Linking Card (Option): provides input and output communication ports for operating multiple instruments in parallel and polyphase modes.

4a. Interface Input: Interface input connector for connecting the instrument to a master power source. Connecting the interface cable to this port automatically designates the instrument as a slave unit.

4b. Interface Output: Interface output connector for connecting the instrument to a slave power source. Connecting the interface cable to this port automatically designates the instrument as a master unless an interface cable is also connected to the Interface Input port (in this case the instrument is automatically configured as a slave).

5. Input Terminal Power Block: provides input power to the instrument. Models EAB-110 and EAB-120 require 1Ø 100-240V~, 47-63 Hz.

5a. Neutral Input Terminal: Neutral input screw terminal.

5b. Ground Input Terminal: Earth ground (chassis) connection.

5c. Line Input Terminal: Line input screw terminal.

6. Output Terminal Power Block: provides output power to the DUT.

6a. Line Output Terminal: Line output screw terminal.

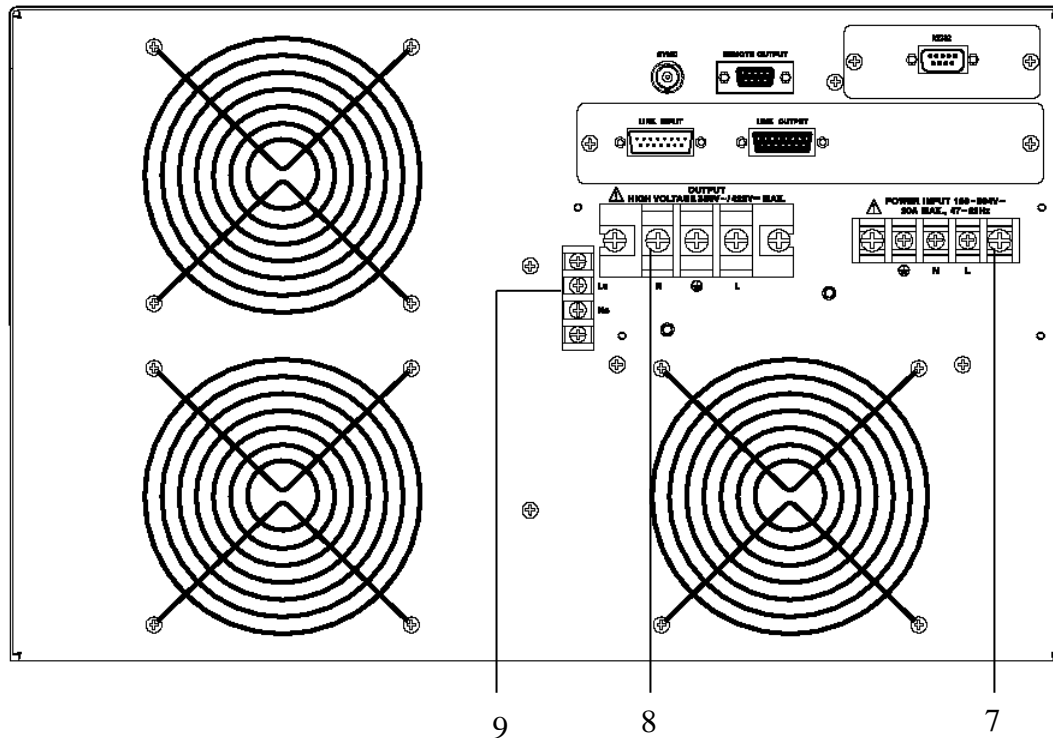
6b. Ground Output Terminal: Earth ground (chassis) connection.

6c. Neutral Output Terminal: Neutral output screw terminal.

6d. Ls: Line voltage sense screw terminal.

6e. Ns: Neutral sense screw terminal.

EAB-140



7. Input Terminal Power Block: provides input power to the instrument. Model EAB-140 requires 1Ø 200-240V~, 47-63 Hz.

7a. Neutral Input Terminal: Neutral input screw terminal.

7b. Ground Input Terminal: Earth ground (chassis) connection.

7c. Line Input Terminal: Line input screw terminal.

8. Output Terminal Power Block: provides output power to the DUT.

8a. Line Output Terminal: Line output screw terminal.

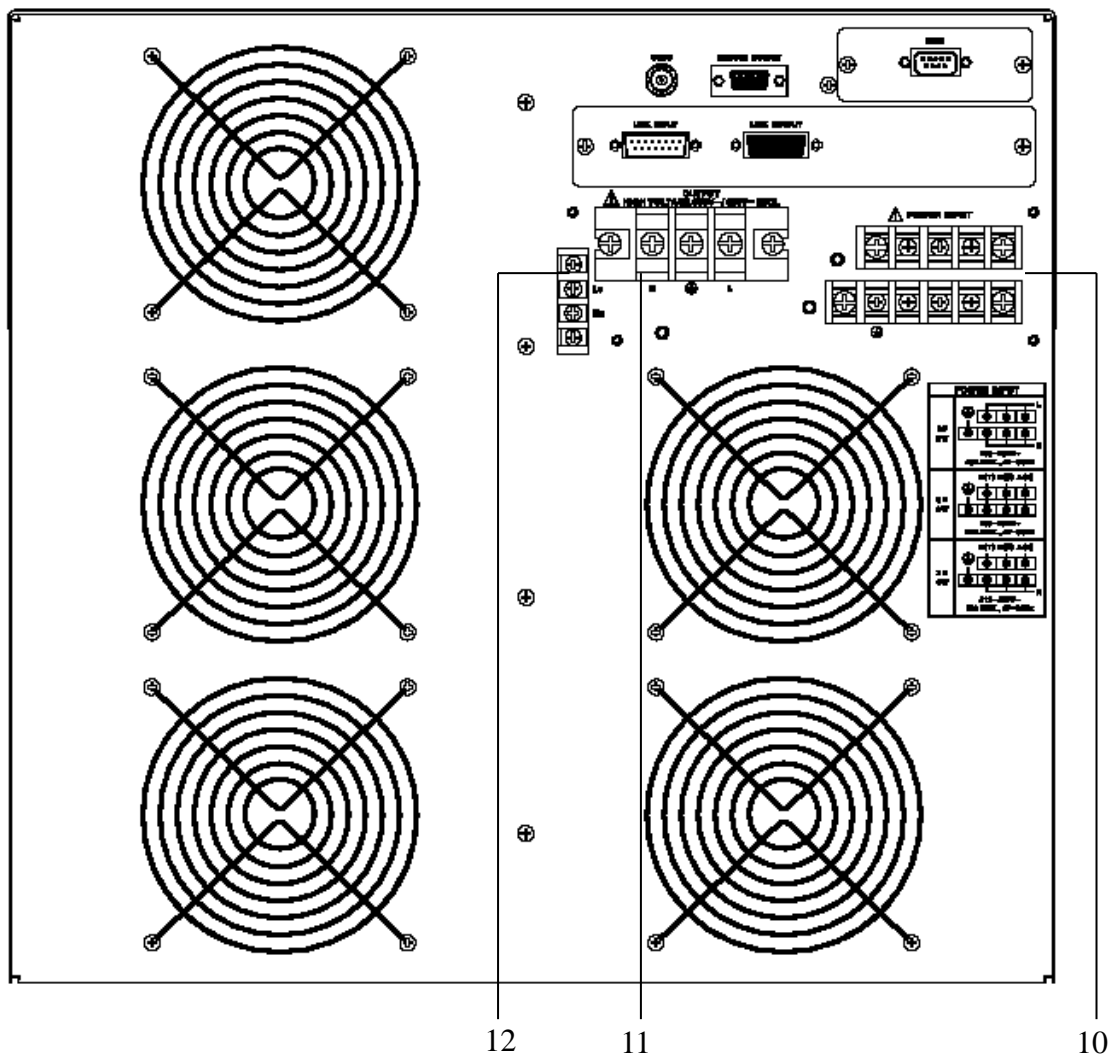
8b. Ground Output Terminal: Earth ground (chassis) connection.

8c. Neutral Output Terminal: Neutral output screw terminal.

9. External Sense Output Terminal Block: provides screw terminals for external voltage sense leads.

9a. L: Line voltage sense screw terminal.

9b. N: Neutral voltage sense screw terminal.



10. Input Terminal Power Block: provides input power to the instrument. Model EAB-160 requires 1Ø 200-240V~, 3Ø 200-240V~ or 3Ø 343-412V~ at 47-63 Hz.

10a. Neutral Input Terminal: Neutral input screw terminal.

10b. Ground Input Terminal: Earth ground (chassis) connection.

10c. Input Terminal: Line input screw terminal.

11. Output Terminal Power Block: provides output power to the DUT.

11a. Line output Terminal: Line output screw terminal.

11b. Ground Output Terminal: Earth ground (chassis) connection.

11c. Neutral Output Terminal: Neutral output screw terminal.

12. External Sense Output Terminal Block: provides screw terminals for external voltage sense leads.

12a. L: Line voltage sense screw terminal.

12b. N: Neutral voltage sense screw terminal.

Using the Appropriate Wire Gauge (AWG)

EAB-110 Input

Line	Neutral	Ground
12AWG	12AWG	14AWG

EAB-110 Output

Line	Neutral	Ground	Ns	Ls
14AWG	14 AWG	14AWG	18 AWG	18 AWG

EAB-120 Input

Line	Neutral	Ground
12AWG	12AWG	14AWG

EAB-120 Output

Line	Neutral	Ground	Ns	Ls
14AWG	14 AWG	14AWG	18 AWG	18 AWG

EAB-140 Input

Line	Neutral	Ground
10AWG	10AWG	12AWG

EAB-140 Output

Line	Neutral	Ground	Ns	Ls
10AWG	10 AWG	12AWG	18 AWG	18 AWG

EAB-160 Input

	R Line	S Line	T Line	R Neutral	S Neutral	T Neutral	Ground
1 ϕ 2W	10AWG (R Line/S Line/T Line short)			10AWG (R Neutral/S Neutral/T Neutral short)			12AWG
3 ϕ 3W	12AWG	12AWG	12AWG	R Line/R Neutral short	S Line/S Neutral short	T Line/T Neutral short	10AWG
3 ϕ 4W	16AWG	16AWG	16AWG	10AWG (A Neutral/B Neutral/C Neutral short)			10AWG

EAB-160 Output

Line	Neutral	Ground	Ns	Ls
8AWG	8AWG	10AWG	18 AWG	18 AWG

3.2.3 Soft Keys

The soft keys enable the operator to navigate through the instrument, change the meter display, name files, and change parameters. Below is a list of all available soft keys.

Soft Key	Description
Memory	Allows you to enter the memory location to change a memory
Step	Allows you to change step location
Edit	Allows you to edit parameters
<more>	Allows you to move to additional selections
Result	Allows you to review the results after a test
System	Allows you to change the instruments settings and parameters
Exit	Allow you to exit the current screen
Name	Allow you to name a memory
List	Allows you to see the list of memories available
v	Allows you to scroll through the list sequentially, or move down a character listing
Page ^	Allows you to page up through the list
Pagev	Allows you to page down through the list
Load	Allows you to load a memory
Enter	Allows you to enter a parameter
Esc	Allows you to exit a parameter setting screen
<top>	Allows you to move to the previous screen of selections
>	Allows you to move to the right through a character listing
<	Allows you to move to the left through a character listing
Select	Allows you to select a memory
Meter	Allows you to toggle through the different meter settings/readings
Edit	Allows you to enter a parameter screen to change a parameter
^	Allows you to scroll through the list sequentially
Prev	Allows you to scroll to the previous parameter setting
Next	Allows you to scroll to the next parameter setting
Change	Allows you to open up the parameter for changing
Result	Allows you to open up the results screen
System	Allows you to open up the parameters for the system
Cycle	Allows you to open the cycle mode
Keypad	Allows you to open the numeric keypad in test mode
Trig.	Allows you to trigger the surge/drop parameters in test mode

3.3 Powering on the Instrument

Turn on the Power switch located on the lower left-hand corner of the front panel.

After a few seconds the Initialization screen will change to the set screen. The Set screen will be displayed as follows when in PROGRAM Mode:

M 1-1	0.0s	F : 50.0Hz	CF : 0.00	Memory	<input type="checkbox"/>
Set		A : 0.00A	AP : 0.0	Step	<input type="checkbox"/>
		P : 0W	VA : 0	Edit	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Q : 0VAR	PF : 0.000	<more>	<input type="checkbox"/>
120.0 v		0.00 A			

If you press the <more> soft key within the Set screen, the soft keys will change to include Result, System, and <top> in the PROGRAM Mode.

M 1-1	0.0s	F : 50.0Hz	CF : 0.00	Result	<input type="checkbox"/>
Set		A : 0.00A	AP : 0.0	System	<input type="checkbox"/>
		P : 0W	VA : 0		<input type="checkbox"/>
		Q : 0VAR	PF : 0.000	<top>	<input type="checkbox"/>
120.0 v		0.00 A			

If you are in MANUAL Mode there will not be a step number 1 next to the M 1 and the Set screen will appear as follows:

M 1		F : 50.0Hz	CF : 0.00	Memory	<input type="checkbox"/>
Set		A : 0.00A	AP : 0.0	Step	<input type="checkbox"/>
		P : 0W	VA : 0	Edit	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Q : 0VAR	PF : 0.000	<more>	<input type="checkbox"/>
120.0 v		0.00 A			

If you press the <more> soft key within the Set screen, the soft keys will change to Result, System, and <top> in the MANUAL Mode.

M 1		F : 50.0Hz	CF : 0.00	Result	<input type="checkbox"/>
Set		A : 0.00A	AP : 0.0	System	<input type="checkbox"/>
		P : 0W	VA : 0		<input type="checkbox"/>
		Q : 0VAR	PF : 0.000	<top>	<input type="checkbox"/>
120.0 v		0.00 A			

3.3.1 Set Screen Description

When the instrument is in the Set screen the parameters indicate their current settings. However, when the indicator LED is active on the Test/Reset key the parameter

settings will display their output value.

Set Screen Parameters	Description of Parameters
M1-1	Memory and step location
1.0s	Instrument timer for output
F: 60.0 Hz	Frequency
Ap:	Peak Current
Set	Status of instrument at the present time. Possible readings are set, dwell, pass, abort, or other failure conditions.
P: 0.0W	Power
A: 0.000A	Current
PF: 0.000	Power Factor
Memory	Memory soft key used to change memory location
120.0V (left meter reading)	Meter for voltage
0.00A (right meter reading)	Meter for parameters of F, Ap, P, A & PF
Q: 0 VAR	Reactive Power
VA: 0 A	Apparent Power
CF: 0.00	Crest Factor
Parall-Master	Indicates the instrument is set up in Parallel mode as the master (Option)
Parall-Slave	Indicates the instrument is set up in Parallel mode as the master (Option)
1Ø3W: L1-N	Indicates the instrument is set up in 1Ø3W mode as L1-N (Option)
1Ø3W: L2-N	Indicates the instrument is set up in 1Ø3W mode as L2-N (Option)
3Ø4W: R Phase	Indicates the instrument is set up in 3Ø4W mode as Phase A (Option)
3Ø4W: S Phase	Indicates the instrument is set up in 3Ø4W mode as Phase A (Option)
3Ø4W: T Phase	Indicates the instrument is set up in 3Ø4W mode as Phase A (Option)

3.3.2 Security

Creating a Password

Creating a password prevents unauthorized access to the Lock parameters in the System menu. Once a password has been created, lock functions will require the password to access them.

Press and hold the <top> soft key while powering up the instrument, the Edit Password screen should now be displayed. The display will appear as follows:

EDIT PASSWORD	
New Password =	<input type="password"/>
Confirm Password =	<input type="password"/>
Set the Password to 0 to disable.	
Esc	<input type="button"/>

You may now type in the new password using the numeric keypad. Press the Enter key to accept the new password or press the Esc key to escape. After you type in your new password, you will be required to confirm your new password by typing it again into the “Confirm Password” field. Press the Enter key to confirm the new password or press the Esc key to escape.

If the password is set to 0, the Lock and Mem Lock parameters may be accessed by editing Lock and Mem Lock soft keys in the System Parameters menu. In this case, the key lockout on the front panel is enabled by pressing the Lock button.

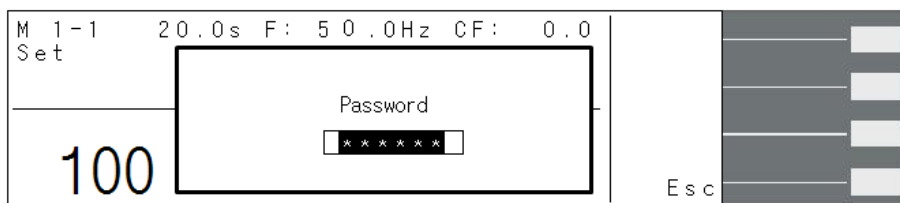
If the password has been set to anything but 0, a password entry pop-up screen will appear to access the Lock and Mem Lock parameters as well as key lockout on the front panel of the unit. The password default is preset to 0 at the factory.

Forgotten Password

If you have forgotten your password, a new password should be entered or enter “0” to disable the password. The old password cannot be recovered.



Secure Lock and Mem Lock Access

If a password has been created, when you press the Lock or Mem Lock soft key or the key lockout on the front panel, a password pop-up screen will appear. The pop-up message will appear as follows:





In order for you to access the Lock or Mem Lock parameters, you will now have to enter the proper password. If you have forgotten the password, please refer to the Forgotten Password instructions in the Security section.

3.3.3 Lock

From the Set screen press the <more> soft key. Press the System soft key. Highlight the Lock parameter using the   soft keys. When the Lock parameter is highlighted, you may turn the function ON and OFF by pressing the Change soft key. Press the Enter key to accept the new setting or the Esc key to cancel and return to the original setting. When the Enter key is pressed, the new security setting will take immediate effect.

Selecting Lock “ON” restricts access to parameter and system settings. The level of security is determined by the Mem Lock function.

3.3.4 Mem Lock

From the Set screen press the <more> soft key. Press the System soft key. Highlight the Mem Lock parameter using the   soft keys. When the Mem Lock parameter is highlighted, you may turn the function ON and OFF by pressing the Change soft key. Press the Enter key to accept the new setting or the Esc key to cancel and return to the original setting.

Mem Lock is a sub-function of the Lock setting. In order for the Mem Lock function to work, the Lock must first be turned ON. Selecting the Mem Lock OFF will allow the user to access all available memory locations but restricts access to memory and step editing capabilities. Selecting the Mem Lock ON will allow the user to only run the currently loaded memory.

3.4 System Parameters Description

The system parameters change the overall operation of the AC power source. If the operator elects to edit the system parameters this will apply a universal change to every memory and step location for the AC power source when in the Test Parameters

menu. The operator cannot independently change these settings from one memory or step location to another.

1. **Auto Run** - places the AC power source into one of three modes (PROGRAM / MANUAL / IEC 61000-4-11). In the PROGRAM Mode the operator will have the ability to program individual memories and steps with user selectable testing parameters such as test time, high and low limits, etc.

In the MANUAL Mode the operator will have limited choices in selecting and editing testing parameters. The key difference is that in MANUAL Mode the operator cannot connect steps or have fixed testing times. The output is either ON or OFF in the MANUAL Mode.

In the IEC 61000-4-11 Mode the EAB will follow the program test item for voltage dips & short interruptions and voltage variations of IEC 61000-4-11.

2. **Out Mode** - configures the instrument for AC or DC voltage output.

3. **Single Step (PROGRAM mode)** - controls how the instrument will proceed from one test step to the next in a testing sequence when in the Auto Run mode of PROGRAM.

When this parameter is selected on the source will sequence from one test step to the next only when the Test/Reset key is pressed between each step. When the Single Step parameter is on the source will pause after each step has completed a test routine and passed based on the programmed testing parameters. If a PASS occurs for the step the operator can proceed to the next step in the sequence. If a FAIL occurs for the step the operator will not be able to proceed in the test sequence. They will have to restart from the beginning of the test sequence or step number one.

If the parameter is selected off the source will automatically sequence from one step the next regardless if a pass or failure has occurred for a particular step.

4. **Alarm** - controls the volume level of the alarm if a failure is detected. This setting is from 1 – 9 with 9 being the loudest volume level.

5. **Contrast** - controls the contrast of the display. The setting is from 1 – 9 with 9 being the darkest contrast.

6. **Power Up** - controls how the output will react once the power switch is toggled on. There are three selections (OFF, ON, LAST). When the parameter is in the OFF state the operator must initialize a test by pressing the Test/Reset key on power up. If the parameter is in the ON state the output will automatically be energized when the source is powered on. If the parameter is in the LAST state the source will provide an output according to how this setting was last programmed prior to powering off the source.

7. **Loop Cycle (PROGRAM Mode)** - allows the operator to program the source to automatically repeat an overall testing sequence when in the PROGRAM Mode. This eliminates the need for the operator to press the Test/Reset key or send multiple test commands to the source to repeat a test sequence. Loop Cycle is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

8. **V Hi-Lmt (MANUAL Mode)** - allows the operator to select a maximum voltage threshold or ceiling level when programming the output voltage in the testing parameters screen.

9. **V Lo-Lmt (MANUAL Mode)** - allows the operator to select a minimum voltage threshold or floor level when programming the output voltage in the testing parameters screen.

10. **F Hi-Lmt (MANUAL Mode)** - allows the operator to select a maximum frequency threshold or ceiling level when programming the output frequency in the testing parameters screen. F Hi-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

11. **F Lo-Lmt (MANUAL Mode)** - allows the operator to select a minimum frequency threshold or floor level when programming the output frequency in the testing parameters screen. F Lo-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

12. **Start Angle (MANUAL Mode)** - provides the operator the flexibility to select the starting angle of the sine wave when the output voltage is generated. Start Angle is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

13. **End Angle (MANUAL Mode)** - provides the operator the flexibility to select the ending angle of the sine wave when output voltage is terminated. End Angle is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

14.Results - changes how the data will be displayed on the LCD graphic display after a test is completed. There are three selections available (LAST, ALL, P/F). The LAST setting displays the last step within the program sequence. The ALL setting will display the results of every step within the test sequence in a list format. The P/F, or PASS / FAIL, will display banner text of PASS or FAIL depending on the results of the test.

15.Surge/Drop (MANUAL Mode) - allows the operator the flexibility to program or trigger surges or drops in the voltage output.

16.OC Fold - reduces the voltage, or folds the voltage back, in a linear fashion while maintaining a constant current to help run inductive loads.

17.Transient (MANUAL Mode) - allows the operator to perform transient testing while in Manual Mode. Transient is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

18.Lock – allows the operator to lock out the buttons and rotary knob on the front panel. The level of security is determined by the Mem Lock function.

19.Mem Lock – allows the operator to restrict access to memory and step locations. Lock must be set to ON in order for Mem Lock to function.

20. Volt Sense - configures the for internal or external voltage sensing. If internal is selected, the instrument will measure the output voltage at the output relay. If external is selected, the user must connect sensing wires from the Ls and Ns terminals located on rear panel output terminal block to the DUT. Using external sense will provide a more accurate measurement when a large voltage drop occurs over the output wires.

21.Sync Signal - provides an output signal that may be used to trigger an oscilloscope. The output signal is provided on the rear panel via the BNC connector labeled Sync. There are 4 Sync signal options: 1) OFF: the Sync output is disabled, 2) ON: the Sync signal is active during testing, 3) EVENT: the Sync signal is active when the output voltage changes.

22.Function (Option) - configures instruments for either Parallel, 1Ø3W or 3Ø4W operation when multiple AC power sources are interconnected. Parallel operation allows the operator to increase the total output current by connecting 2 or 3 sources in parallel. 1Ø3W operation allows the operator to increase the output voltage to 600

VAC using 2 sources output voltage at 180 degrees. 3Ø4W operation allows the operator to configure the instruments for 3Ø operation.

23.Phase Set (Option) - gives the operator the flexibility to adjust the hiand lo-limits for all phases during 1Ø3W and 3Ø4W modes. Selecting L1-N will allow the operator to set the limits for the instrument providing L1-N output voltage. Selecting L2-N will allow the operator to set the limits for the instrument providing the L2-N output voltage. Selecting L3-N will allow the operator to set the limits for the instrument providing the L3-N output voltage. Limits must be set for each phase in the active memory location (MANUAL mode only).

3.5 Editing System Parameters

To edit System parameters press the <more> soft key from the set screen so the soft keys read Result, System, and <top>. The screen should be as follows when in PROGRAM Mode.

M 1-1 0.0s F : 50.0Hz CF : 0.00	Result	
Set A : 0.00A AP : 0.0	System	
P : 0W VA : 0		
Q : 0VAR PF : 0.000		
120.0 v 0.00 A	<top>	

When the System soft key is pressed the system parameter screen will open and show all the parameters available for editing. The screen will look as follows:

Auto Run PROGRAM	OC Fold OFF	^	
Out Mode AC	Look OFF	v	
Single Step OFF	Mem Lock ON		
Alarm 5	Volt Sense INT	Edit	
Contrast 5	Sync Signal EVENT		
Power UP OFF		Exit	
Loop Cycle 1			
Results LAST			

If the system parameters are set to MANUAL Mode, the screen will look as follows:

Auto Run MANUAL	F Lo-Lmt 40.0Hz	^	
Out Mode AC	Start Angle 0°	v	
Alarm 5	End Angle 0°		
Contrast 5	Result LAST	Edit	
Power UP OFF	OCaFold OFF		
V Hi-Lmt 300.0V	Transient OFF	Exit	
V Lo-Lmt 0.0V	Lock OFF		
F Hi-Lmt 1000Hz	<more>		

Mem Lock	ON	^	
Volt Sense	INT	v	
Sync Signal	EVENT	Edit	
		Exit	

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate through the System parameters. Press the Edit soft key to select the parameter. The parameter will be highlighted black if it is available for editing. Press the Edit soft key to open up the system parameter for editing. The Exit soft key will return you back to the set screen. If you open any System parameter screen you can navigate through the System parameters by using the Prev and Next soft keys.

3.5.1 Editing Auto Run Mode

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Auto Run parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Auto Run = PROGRAM	Prev	
Auto Run Mode:	Next	
PROGRAM / MANUAL / IEC61000-4-11	Change	
	Exit	

Auto Run = indicates the status of the run mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Auto Run Mode: indicates the run mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

Press the Change soft key to toggle the Auto Run Mode to PROGRAM / MANUAL / IEC61000-4-11. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Auto Run Mode, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Auto Run Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Out Mode.

3.5.2 Editing Out Mode

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Out Mode parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Out Mode = AC	Prev	
Output Mode:	Next	
AC / DC	Change	
	Exit	

Out Mode = indicates the instrument is configured to output AC or DC voltage.

Output Mode: indicates the output mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

Press the Change soft key to toggle the Out Mode to AC or DC. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Out Mode, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Out Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Single Step.

3.5.3 Editing Single Step (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Single Step parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Single Step = ON	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Single Step Mode:	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
ON = TEST for next step.	Change	<input type="checkbox"/>
OFF = Run all steps.	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

Single Step = indicates the status of the single step mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Single Step Mode: indicates the single step mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

Press the Change soft key to toggle the Single Step Mode to ON/OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Single Step Mode, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Single Step Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Alarm.

3.5.4 Editing Alarm

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Alarm parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Alarm = 5	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alarm Range:	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
0 - 9, 0=OFF, 9=High	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

Alarm = indicates the status of the alarm volume that is programmed into the instrument.

Alarm Range: indicates the alarm range that can be programmed into the instrument.

Use the numeric keypad to enter in the alarm volume. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter. To cancel the editing of the alarm volume, press the Esc soft

key. To move to the next system parameter for editing, press the Next or Prev soft key. The Exit soft key is also available to return to the System parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Alarm volume is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Contrast.

3.5.5 Editing Contrast

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Contrast parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Contrast = 5	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
Contrast Range: 1 - 9, 9=High	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
	Exit	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Contrast = indicates the status of the contrast setting that is programmed into the instrument.

Contrast Range: indicates the contrast range that can be programmed into the instrument.

Use the numeric keypad to enter in the contrast. The ranges available are 1 – 9, where 9 is the highest contrast or the darkest. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter. To cancel the editing of contrast setting, press the Esc soft key. To move to the next system parameter for editing, press the Next or Prev soft key. The Exit soft key is also available to return to the System parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Contrast is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Power UP.

3.5.6 Editing Power UP

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Power UP parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Power UP = OFF	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
Power UP Mode:	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
ON = Output Voltage on at power up.	Change	<input type="button" value="↔"/>
OFF = Output voltage off at power up.	Exit	<input type="button" value="X"/>
LAST= Same as last power down.		

Power UP = indicates the power up mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Power UP Mode: indicates the power up mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The power up modes available are ON, OFF or LAST. In the ON mode output will be

supplied on power up of the instrument. In the OFF mode output will NOT be supplied on power up of the instrument. In the LAST mode output will be supplied according to the last state the instrument was in prior to power off.

Press the Change soft key to toggle the Power UP Mode to ON/OFF/LAST. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Power UP Mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Power UP Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter.

3.5.7 Editing Loop Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Loop Cycle parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Loop Cycle = 1	Prev	<input type="text"/>
Loop Cycle Range: 0 - 9999 ,0=Cont.,1=Off	Next	<input type="text"/>
	Exit	<input type="text"/>

Loop Cycle = indicates the number of loop cycles that will be performed when the output is active.

Loop Cycle Range: = indicates the selections available for the Loop Cycle Range.

The options available are 0 – 9999, 0=Cont., 1=Off. The 0 – 9999 selection programs the instrument to repeat the test cycle x number of times. The 0=Cont. selection indicates that the test loop will repeat in. The 1=Off selection indicates that the test loop will perform only one cycle. Use the numeric keypad to enter in the Loop Cycle Range. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter. To cancel the editing of Loop Cycle Range, press the Esc soft key. To move to the next system parameter for editing, press the Next or Prev soft key. The Exit soft key is also available to return to the System parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Loop Cycle Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter.

3.5.8 Editing V Hi-Lmt & V Lo-Lmt (MANUAL Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the V Hi-Lmt or V Lo-Lmt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

V Hi-Lmt = 300.0V	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
Voltage High Limit Range: 0.0 - 300.0V	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
		<input type="button" value="Enter"/>
	Exit	<input type="button" value="Esc"/>

V Hi-Lmt = indicates the voltage high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Voltage High Limit Range: indicates the voltage range that can be programmed into the instrument.

V Lo-Lmt = 0.0V	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
Voltage Low Limit Range: 0.0 - 300.0V	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
		<input type="button" value="Enter"/>
	Exit	<input type="button" value="Esc"/>

V L-Lmt = indicates the voltage low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Voltage Low Limit Range: indicates the voltage range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the voltage high limit or low limit use the numeric keypad and type the voltage value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the V Hi-Lmt or V Lo-Lmt parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the voltage is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Frequency Limit.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.5.9 Editing F Hi-Lmt & F Lo-Lmt (MANUAL Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the F Hi-Lmt or F Lo-Lmt parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

F Hi-Lmt = 1000Hz	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
Frequency High Limit Range: 40.0 - 1000Hz	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
		<input type="button" value="Enter"/>
	Exit	<input type="button" value="Esc"/>

F Hi-Lmt = indicates the frequency high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Frequency High Limit Range: indicates the frequency range that can be programmed

into the instrument.

F Lo-Lmt = 40.0Hz	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
Frequency Low Limit Range: 40.0 - 1000Hz	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
		<input type="button" value="↵"/>
	Exit	<input type="button" value="⏏"/>

F Lo-Lmt = indicates the frequency low limit that is programmed into the instrument.
Frequency Lo Limit Range: indicates the frequency range that can be programmed into the instrument

To change the frequency high limit or low limit use the numeric keypad and type the frequency value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (.) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the F Hi-Lmt or F Lo-Lmt parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the frequency is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Start and End Angle.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.5.10 Editing Start and End Angle (MANUAL Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Start Angle or End Angle parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

Start Angle = 0°	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
Start Angle Range : 0 - 359°	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
		<input type="button" value="↵"/>
	Exit	<input type="button" value="⏏"/>

Start Angle = indicates the start angle that is programmed into the instrument.
Start Angle Range: indicates the start angle range that can be programmed into the instrument.

End Angle = 0°	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
End Angle Range : 0 - 359°	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
		<input type="button" value="↵"/>
	Exit	<input type="button" value="⏏"/>

End Angle = indicates the end angle that is programmed into the instrument.
 End Angle Range: indicates the end angle range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the start angle or end angle use the numeric keypad and type the degree value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Start Angle or End Angle parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the degree angle is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Results.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.5.11 Editing Results

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Results parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Results = LAST	Prev	<input type="text"/>
Result Mode:	Next	<input type="text"/>
ALL = View all steps	Change	<input type="text"/>
P/F = View full screen PASS or FAIL.	Exit	<input type="text"/>
LAST = View only last step.		

Results = indicates the results mode that is programmed into the instrument.
 Results Mode: indicates the results mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Results Modes available are ALL, P/F, or LAST. The ALL mode will show all the testing results after the test is completed. The P/F mode will show only a pass/fail banner after the test is completed. The LAST mode will show only the last test or step that was performed when the test completes. Press the Change soft key to toggle the results mode to ALL, P/F, LAST. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Results Mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Results Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.5.12 Editing Transient (MANUAL Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Transient parameter (only selectable for AC

output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screens:

Transient = OFF	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transient Mode:	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
ON = Enable the parameter in EDIT function.	Change	<input type="checkbox"/>
OFF = Disable the parameter in EDIT function.	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

Transient = indicates the Transient Mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Transient Mode: indicates the Transient Modes that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Transient Modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Transient Mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Transient Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Lock.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.5.13 Editing OC Fold

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the OC Fold parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screens:

OC Fold = ON	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Over Current Fold Mode:	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
ON = Enable Voltage fold back mode.	Change	<input type="checkbox"/>
OFF = Disable Voltage fold back mode.	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

OC Fold = indicates the OC Fold Mode that is programmed into the instrument.

OC Fold Mode: indicates the OC Fold Mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The OC Fold Modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the OC Fold Mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the OC Fold Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Transient.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.5.14 Editing Lock

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Lock parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Lock = OFF	Prev	<input type="button" value=""/>
Lock Mode:	Next	<input type="button" value=""/>
ON = Keys are locked.	Change	<input type="button" value=""/>
OFF = Keys are not locked.	Exit	<input type="button" value=""/>

Lock = indicates the security lock that is programmed into the instrument.

Lock Mode: indicates the lock mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Lock Modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Lock Mode, press the Esc soft key. The level of security is determined by the Mem Lock function. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Lock Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Mem Lock.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.5.15 Editing Mem Lock

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Mem Lock parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Mem Lock = ON	Prev	<input type="button" value=""/>
Mem Lock Mode:	Next	<input type="button" value=""/>
ON = Operator can not recall	Change	<input type="button" value=""/>
memries.	Exit	<input type="button" value=""/>
OFF = Operator can recall		
memries.		

Mem Lock = indicates the security lock that is programmed into the instrument.

Mem Lock Mode: indicates the lock mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Mem Lock Modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Mem Lock Mode, press the Esc soft key. The Mem Lock parameter will only initiate if Lock Mode is set ON. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Mem Lock Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Volt Sense.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.5.16 Editing Volt Sense

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Volt Sense parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Volt Sense = INT	Prev	<input type="button" value=""/>
Voltage Sense Mode:	Next	<input type="button" value=""/>
INT = Select internal Voltage.	Change	<input type="button" value=""/>
EXT = Select external Voltage.	Exit	<input type="button" value=""/>

Volt Sense = indicates the voltage sense that is programmed into the instrument.

Voltage Sense Mode: indicates the voltage sense mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Volt Sense Modes available are INT and EXT. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to INT or EXT. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Volt Sense Mode, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Volt Sense Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Sync Signal.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.5.17 Editing Sync Signal

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Sync Signal parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Sync Signal = EVENT	Prev	<input type="button" value=""/>
Sync Single Mode:	Next	<input type="button" value=""/>
OFF = Output Disabled.	Change	<input type="button" value=""/>
ON = Output During Testing.	Exit	<input type="button" value=""/>
EVENT = Output On Volt Change.		
FREQ = Square Wave Sync to Hz.		

Sync Signal = indicates the Synch signal that is programmed into the instrument.

Sync Signal Mode: indicates the Sync signal mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Synch Signal Modes available are OFF, ON and EVENT. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Sync Signal Mode, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Sync Signal Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Auto Run.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.6 Using Memories and Steps (PROGRAM Mode only)

3.6.1 Selecting a Memory

When in the Set screen use the soft keys <more> or <top> to navigate so the first soft key shows Memory.

M 1-1	0.0s	F : 50.0Hz	CF : 0.00	Memory					
Set		A : 0.00A	AP : 0.0			Step			
		P : 0W	VA : 0					Edit	
		Q : 0VAR	PF : 0.000						
120.0 v		0.00 A							

Now press the Memory soft key and you will see the following screen:

Memory = 1	Exit			
Name =			<more>	
Memory Range: 1 - 50				

Memory = will show you the current memory that is active.

Name = will list the name of the memory location. If a name hasn't been programmed for the memory location this will be blank as shown above.

The Memory Range: indicates the valid range you can select for this parameter screen. You can select 1 through 50 memory locations.

Two methods are available in selecting a memory.

1. Type in the memory number from the numeric keypad. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. You will also receive new text at the bottom of the display "Enter to save, Esc to cancel". To accept the data entry select the Enter soft key, or to cancel the data entry select the Esc soft key.

ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ * _ ~ space	EXTECH	Enter Esc <top>
Enter to save, Esc to cancel.		

2. Press the List soft key to bring up a list of all programmed memories of the instrument. In order to get to the List soft key you will have to press the <more> soft key one time. The display will look as follows:

Memory = 1 Name = EXTECH Memory Range: 1 - 50	Name List <top>
---	-----------------------

Next you will press the List soft key to provide a list of memories programmed into the instrument. The screen will look as follows:

1 EXTECH 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	v Page ^ Page v <more>
---	---------------------------------

Navigation through the memory list is handled by the v soft, Page ^ and Page v soft keys. To select the memory list you must press the <more> soft key. The screen will look as follows:

1 EXTECH 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Load Exit <top>
---	-----------------------

Now press the Load soft key, which will load the memory and bring you back to the set screen with the current memory and its parameters. If you press the Exit soft key you will be brought back to memory screen, and if you press the Exit soft key again you will go back to the set screen. The screen will look as follows:

M 3-1 Set	20.0s	F: 50.0Hz	CF: 0.00	Memory	
		A: 0.00A	Ap: 0.0	Step	
		P: 0Q	VA: 0	Edit	
		Q: 0VARPF: 0.000		<more>	
120.0 _V		0.00 _A			

3.6.2 Naming a Memory

To name a memory location you will need to press the <more> soft key when in the memory screen.

Memory = 1	Name	
Name = EXTECH	List	
Memory Range: 1 - 50		
	<top>	

Now press the Name soft key. This will bring you to the character map for entering the memory name. The numeric keypad is also available for creating a memory name. Press the <top> soft key to use the > soft key and √ soft key. Press the Select soft key to choose your characters. If you use the numeric keypad the character will be entered automatically when the keypad is pressed. To delete a character use the ← key on the numeric keypad. The memory name can not be longer than 10 characters. The screen will look as follows:

ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ * _ ~ space	EXTECH	>	
		√	
		Select	
		<more>	

Now press the <more> soft key which will bring you to the following screen:

ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ * _ ~ space	EXTECH	Enter	
		Esc	
Enter to save, Esc to cancel.		<top>	

To save the memory under the current name you selected via the character map / numeric keypad press the Enter soft key. This will bring you back to the set screen:

M 1-1	20.0s	F: 50.0Hz	CF: 0.00	Memory	
Set		A: 0.00A	Ap: 0.0	Step	
EXTECH		P: 0Q	VA: 0	Edit	
		Q: 0	VARPF: 0.000	<more>	

120.0 V
0.00 A

Pressing the Esc soft key versus the Enter soft key will bring you back to the main memory screen. The screen is as follows:

Memory = 1	Name	
Name = EXTECH	List	
Memory Range: 1 - 50		
	<top>	

3.6.3 Selecting a Step

To select a step press the Step soft key and the steps will sequence through. Each time the Step soft key is pressed the step will increase by one increment. There are 9 steps available. After the 9th step you will return to step number 1.

3.7 Test Parameters Description

It is important to note that any changes made within the Test Parameter screen will be associated with the individual memory and step location indicated on the display. These parameter settings when edited are not universal for each memory and step location. The operator must edit each individual memory location and step location if multiple test routines are required.

1. **Start Angle (PROGRAM Mode only)** - provides the operator the flexibility to select the starting angle of the sine wave when the output voltage is generated. Start Angle is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.
2. **End Angle (PROGRAM Mode only)** - provides the operator the flexibility to select the ending angle of the sine wave when output voltage is terminated. End Angle is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.
3. **Memory Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program how many times the memory test sequence will repeat when in the PROGRAM Mode. This eliminates the need for the operator to press the

Test/Reset key or send multiple test commands to the source to repeat a memory test sequence.

4. **Memory** - gives the operator the flexibility to change and edit the memory location (1-50).
5. **Step (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to change and edit the step location (1 – 9).
6. **Voltage** - gives the operator the flexibility to edit the voltage output.
7. **Frequency** - gives the operator the flexibility to edit the frequency output. Frequency is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.
8. **Transient (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to enable or disable the transient function. Note: Transient Mode simulates the effect of high speed voltage spikes and sags. For this reason, when Transient Mode is set to ON, test parameters 9 through 28 will no longer be displayed. Transient is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.
9. **Ramp Up (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to increase the voltage output over a duration of time prior to achieving the programmed output voltage.
10. **Timer Unit (PROGRAM Mode only)** - determines the time increment that will be used for testing when the source is in PROGRAM Mode. The operator can select between Second/Minute/Hour.
11. **Delay (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a time delay, or warm up time. There is a voltage output present from the source, but the high and low limit thresholds are essentially ignored during this period.
12. **Dwell (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program the actual test time. This time begins after the ramp up time has completed. The high and low limit thresholds are active once the delay time has completed.
13. **Ramp Down (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a time duration in which the output voltage is reduced to zero after the dwell time has completed.

14. Step Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program the number of looping cycles for a particular step. For example if the operator would like to have a step repeat five times the step cycle would be programmed to five. Step Cycle is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

15. A Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum current threshold or ceiling level. When this level is reached a failure will occur.

16. A Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum current threshold or floor level. If a minimum current level is not reached a failure will occur. This insures a load is attached to the power source and there is a minimum current present.

17. P Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum wattage threshold or ceiling level. When this level is reached a failure will occur.

18. P Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum wattage threshold or floor level. If a minimum wattage level is not reached a failure will occur. This insures a load is attached to the power source and there is a minimum wattage present.

19. Ap Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum peak current threshold or ceiling level. When this level is reached a failure will occur. Ap Hi-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

20. Ap Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum peak current threshold or floor level. If a minimum peak current level is not reached a failure will occur. This ensures a load is attached to the power source and there is a minimum peak current present. Ap Lo-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

21. CF Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum crest factor threshold or floor level. When this level is reach a failure will occur. CF Hi-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

22. CF Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum crest factor threshold or floor level. If a minimum crest factor level is not

reached a failure will occur. CF Lo-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

23. PF Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum power factor threshold or ceiling level. When this level is reached a failure will occur. PF Hi-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

24. PF Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum power factor threshold or floor level. If a minimum power factor level is not reached a failure will occur. This insures a load is attached to the power source and there is a minimum power factor present. PF Lo-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

25. VA Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum apparent power threshold or floor level. When this level is reached a failure will occur. VA Hi-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

26. VA Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum apparent power threshold or floor level. If a minimum apparent power level is not reached a failure will occur. VA Lo-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

27. Q Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum reactive power threshold or floor level. When this level is reached a failure will occur. Q Hi-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

28. Q Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum reactive power threshold or floor level. If a minimum reactive power level is not reached a failure will occur. Q Lo-Lmt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

29. Trans-Volt - gives the operator the flexibility to program a surge or drop in the voltage output. Whether the voltage is a surge or a drop depends on the voltage that is programmed for this parameter. For example if the output voltage is programmed at 120 volts and the operator programs in a Trans-Volt of 150 volts this would be a surge of 30 volts. The opposite holds true; if the Trans-Volt is

programmed at 90 volts this would be a drop of 30 volts. Trans- Volt is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

30. Trans-Site - gives the operator the flexibility to program the specific point in the sine wave to initialize the surge or the drop voltage. For example since a 60 Hz sine wave occurs 60 times per second, if the operator programs the Trans-Site for 8 milliseconds the surge or the drop voltage will occur at the halfway point (8 millisecond) of the sine wave or at the 180° point. Trans-Site is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

31. Trans-Time - gives the operator the flexibility to program the overall time duration of the surge or drop voltage. For example if the Trans-Site is 8 milliseconds; the output voltage is 120 volts; the surge voltage is 150 volts; and the Trans-Time is 20 milliseconds when the sine wave reaches the 8 millisecond point (180°) the voltage will surge to 150 volts. This surge will hold for 20 milliseconds before the voltage output returns to 120 volts. Trans-Time is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

32. Trans-Cycle - gives the operator the flexibility to program whether the transient voltage will occur continuously for each size wave of the test routine. The operator has the choice of selecting 0 or 1-9999. Trans-Cycle is only selectable when the source is configured for AC output.

33. Phase Set (Option) - gives the operator the flexibility to adjust the hi- and lo-limits for all phases during 1Ø3W and 3Ø4W modes. Selecting L1-N will allow the operator to set the limits for the instrument providing L1-N output voltage. Selecting L2-N will allow the operator to set the limits for the instrument providing the L2-N output voltage. Selecting L3-N will allow the operator to set the limits for the instrument providing the L3-N output voltage. Limits must be set for each phase in all steps (PROGRAM mode only).

34. Prompt (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program a message unique to a particular step. The message will be shown on the LCD graphic display prior to the test beginning for that particular step test routine. At this point the test routine will be interrupted and the operator must press the Test/Reset key to begin the test sequence.

35. Connect (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program whether one step will be linked or connected to another step. For example in order

to links step one to step two, the Connect parameter must be turned ON. Steps can only be connected in sequential order.

3.8 Editing Test Parameters

To edit testing parameters press the Edit soft key from the set screen. The following screen will be displayed if the system parameters are set to PROGRAM Mode:

Start Angle	0°	Ramp Up	0.0s	^	<input type="button" value=""/>
End Angle	0°	Timer Unit	SECOND		
Memory Cycle	1	Delay	0.5s	v	<input type="button" value=""/>
Memory	1	Dwell	0.5s		
Step	1	Ramp Down	0.0s	Edit	<input type="button" value=""/>
Voltage	100.0V	Step Cycle			
Frequency	60.0Hz	A Hi-Lmt	0.00A	Exit	<input type="button" value=""/>
Transient	OFF	<more>			

A Lo-Lmt	0.00A	PF Lo-Lmt	0.000	^	<input type="button" value=""/>
P Hi-Lmt	0W	VA Hi-Lmt	0VA		
P Lo-Lmt	0W	VA Lo-Lmt	0VA	v	<input type="button" value=""/>
Ap Hi-Lmt	0.0A	Q Hi-Lmt	0VAR		
Ap Lo-Lmt	0.0A	Q Lo-Lmt	0VAR	Edit	<input type="button" value=""/>
CF Hi-Lmt	0.00	Prompt			
CF Lo-Lmt	0.00	Connect	OFF	Exit	<input type="button" value=""/>
PF Hi-Lmt	0.000				

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the testing parameter that will be changed. When you press the Edit soft key you will be moved to the specific parameter screen for editing. If you press the Exit soft key you will be brought back to the set screen.

If the Transient parameter is turned OFF you will not see the testing parameters for Trans-Volt, Trans-Site, Trans-Time, and Trans-Cycle. If the Transient parameter is turned ON you will not see the testing parameters for Ramp Up, Timer Unit, Delay, Dwell, Ramp Down, Step Cycle, A Hi-Lmt, A Lo-Lmt, P Hi-Lmt, P Lo-Lmt, Ap Hi-Lmt, Ap Lo-Lmt, CF Hi-Lmt, CF Lo-Lmt, PF Hi-Lmt, PF Lo-Lmt, VA Hi-Lmt, VA Lo-Lmt, Q Hi-Lmt, and Q Lo-Lmt. If the system parameters are set to MANUAL Mode the following display will be shown:

Start Angle	0°	Trans-Volt	00.0V	^	<input type="button" value=""/>
End Angle	0°	Trans-Site	0.0ms		
Memory Cycle	1	Trans-Time	0.5ms	v	<input type="button" value=""/>
Memory	1	Trans-Cycle	1		
Step	1	Prompt		Edit	<input type="button" value=""/>
Voltage	100.0V	Connect	OFF		
Frequency	60.0Hz			Exit	<input type="button" value=""/>
Transient	ON				

If the system parameters are set to MANUAL Mode and the Transient parameter is turned ON, the following display will be shown:

Memory	1		Λ	
Voltage	100.0V		v	
Frequency	50.0Hz			
Trans-Volt	100.0V		Edit	
Trans-Site	0.0ms			
Trans-Time	0.5ms		Exit	
Trans-Cycle	1			

Use the Λ , v soft keys to navigate to the testing parameter that will be changed. When you press the Edit soft key you will be moved to the specific parameter screen for editing. If you press the Exit soft key you will be brought back to the set screen.

3.8.1 Editing Start and End Angle (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the Λ , v soft keys to navigate to the Start Angle or End Angle parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

Start Angle = 0°	Prev	
Start Angle Range:	Next	
0 - 359°		
	Exit	

Start Angle = indicates the start angle that is programmed into the instrument.

Start Angle Range: indicates the start angle range that can be programmed into the instrument.

End Angle = 0°	Prev	
End Angle Range:	Next	
0 - 359°		
	Exit	

End Angle = indicates the end angle that is programmed into the instrument.

End Angle Range: indicates the end angle range that can be programmed into the instrument.

If you edit the start angle or end angle on a particular step, all 9 steps in that memory location will automatically be set to the same start angle and end angle. If several steps are connected together to form a sequence of tests, the start angle will apply to the first step in the sequence and the end angle will apply to the last step in that sequence.

If memories are connected together as part of a test sequence, the start angle will apply to the first step in the sequence and the end angle will apply to the last step in

the sequence. For example, memory 1 step 7 is linked to memory 1 step 8, memory 1 step 9 and memory 2 step 1 to create a four step sequence of tests.

If the start angle is set to 90 degrees and the end angle is set to 180 degrees, the output voltage waveform at memory 1 step 7 will have a start angle at 90 degrees and the output voltage waveform at memory 2 step 1 will end at a 180 degree angle.

To change the start angle or end angle use the numeric keypad and type the degree value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Start Angle or End Angle parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the degree angle is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Memory Cycle.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.2 Editing the Memory Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Memory Cycle parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Memory Cycle = ■ 2	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Memory Cycle Range: 0 - 9999, 0=Cont, 1=OFF	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

Memory Cycle = indicates the number of cycles that will be performed when the output is active.

Memory Cycle Range: = provides the selections available for the Memory Cycle.

The options available are 0 – 9999, 0=Cont., 1=Off. The 0 – 9999 selection programs the instrument to repeat the test cycle x number of times. The 0=Cont. selection indicates that the test cycle will repeat in . The 1=Off selection indicates that the test cycle will perform only one cycle.

To change the Memory Cycle, use the number keypad to select the memory cycle range and press the Enter soft key to accept the number. To cancel the editing of the Memory Cycle press, the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed and the Memory Cycle is accepted, you transition into the next parameter: Memory.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can

press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.3 Editing the Memory (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Memory parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Memory = 1	Prev	
Name = EXTECH	Next	
Memory Range: 1 - 50	Exit	
	<more>	

Refer to section 4.3.1 for editing the Memory. If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.4 Editing the Step (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Step parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Step = 1	Prev	
Step Range: 1 - 9	Next	
	Exit	

Step = indicates the step location within the memory.

Step Range: 1 – 9 indicates the step ranges available for selection.

To change the step, use the numeric keypad to select the step number and press the Enter soft key to accept the step. To cancel the editing of the step number, press the Esc soft key.

The Step parameter can also be edited from the set screen. If you hit the Step soft key, you can use the Step + and Step – soft keys to increase or decrease the step number.

When the Enter soft key is pressed and the Step is accepted you transition into the next parameter: Voltage.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.5 Editing Voltage

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Voltage parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Voltage = 110.0 V	Prev	
Voltage Range : 0.0 - 300.0	Next	
Voltage mode = AUTO	Change	
Voltage mode : HIGH / AUTO	Exit	

Voltage = indicates the voltage currently programmed into the instrument.

Voltage Range: 0.0- 300 indicates the voltage range that can be programmed into the instrument.

Voltage Mode: indicates whether the instrument is in the Auto or High mode. Setting the Voltage mode to Auto, the system will automatically interpret the voltage range and switch to the high or low voltage output range. Setting the Voltage mode to High will put the output voltage into the high voltage output range and the current is limited to half as compared to the current limit in the low voltage output range. (Refer to the specification table in **3. Specifications and Controls** regarding current output based on voltage output range). Setting of voltage range may not influence the existing output voltage setting.

To change the voltage, use the numeric keypad and type the voltage. Once you type in a number a shaded black box () will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the voltage parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the voltage parameter is accepted and the system transitions into the next parameter: Frequency.

To change the Voltage mode from Auto to High press the Change soft key to toggle between the two selections. To accept the selection, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the selection, press the Esc soft key. You must press the Enter soft key to accept the range. To transition into the next parameter of frequency output you must press the Next soft key if you do not change the voltage setting.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.6 Editing Frequency

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Frequency parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Frequency = 50.0Hz	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frequency Range: 40.0 - 1000Hz	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

Frequency = indicates the frequency currently programmed into the instrument.

Frequency Range: 40.0 – 1000 Hz indicates the frequency range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the frequency, use the numeric keypad and type the frequency. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Frequency Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the frequency is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Transient.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.7 Editing Transient * (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Transient parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screens:

Transient = OFF	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transient Mode:	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
ON = Enable the parameter in EDIT function.	Change	<input type="checkbox"/>
OFF = Disable the parameter in EDIT function.	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

Transient = indicates the Transient mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Transient Mode: indicates the Transient mode that can be programmed into the instrument. The Transient modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key.

To cancel the editing of the Transient mode press, the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Transient mode is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Trans-Volt*.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*If the Transient parameter is turned ON additional parameters of Trans-Volt,

Trans-Site, Trans-Time, and Trans-Cycle will be present in the Test Parameters screen.

3.8.8 Editing Trans-Volt* (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Trans-Volt parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Trans-Volt = 100.0V	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transient Voltage Range: 0.0 - 150.0V	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trans-Volt = indicates the Trans-Volt that is programmed into the instrument.

Transient Voltage Range: indicates the transient voltage range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Transient voltage, use the numeric keypad and type the voltage. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the voltage, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Trans-Volt parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the voltage is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Trans-Site.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*Parameter is only available if the Trans parameter is turned ON.

3.8.9 Editing Trans-Site* (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Trans-Site parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Trans-Site = 0.0ms	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transient Site Range: 0.0 - 25.0ms	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trans-Site = indicates the transient site that is programmed into the instrument.

Transient Site Range: indicates the transient site range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Transient site use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Trans-Site Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Trans-Time.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*Parameter is only available if the Transient parameter is turned ON.

3.8.10 Editing Trans-Time* (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Trans-Time parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Trans-Time = ■ 0.5ms	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transient Pulse Width Range: 0.5 - 999.9ms	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trans-Time = indicates the Transient time that is programmed into the instrument.
Transient Pulse Width Range: indicates the Transient pulse width range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Transient pulse width use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Trans-Time parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Trans-Cont.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*Parameter is only available if the Transient parameter is turned ON.

3.8.11 Editing Trans-Cycle* (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Trans-Cycle parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Trans-Cycle = 1	Prev <input type="button" value="←"/>
Loop Cycle Range: 0 - 9999, 0=Constant	Next <input type="button" value="→"/>
	Exit <input type="button" value="X"/>

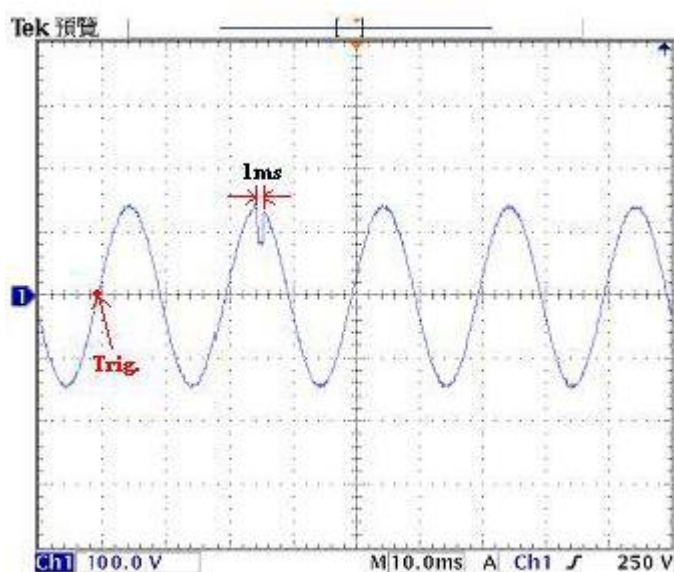
Trans-Cycle = indicates the Transient mode that is programmed into the instrument.
 Transient Trig Mode: indicates the Transient trigger mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

If the Transient Trig mode is ON the transient parameters previously programmed will trigger automatically once the test starts. This will continue to be active until the Trig. soft key is pressed or a failure occurs. If the Transient Trig Mode is OFF the Transient parameter previously programmed will only trigger when the Trig. soft key is pressed.

For example, given the following parameters:

Parameter	Value
Output Voltage	100Vrms
Output Frequency	50 Hz
Transient Voltage	60Vrms
Transient Site	25ms
Transient Time	1ms

When the Trig. soft key is hit one time while the Trans-Cycle is set to OFF, the waveform will look like this:



When the Enter soft key is pressed the time is accepted and you transition into the next

parameter: Prompt

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*Parameter is only available if the Transient parameter is turned ON.

3.8.12 Editing Ramp Up (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Ramp Up parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Ramp Up = 0.0s	Prev	
Ramp Up Time Range: 0.0 - 999.9s	Next	
	Exit	

Ramp Up = indicates the ramp up time that is programmed into the instrument.

Ramp Up Time Range: indicates the ramp up time range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the ramp up time, use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box () will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc key to move back to the Ramp Up Time Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Timer Unit.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.13 Editing Timer Unit (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Timer Unit parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Timer Unit = SECOND	Prev	
Timer Unit Mode: Second, Minute, or Hour	Next	
	Change	
	Exit	

Timer Unit = indicates the timer unit mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Timer Unit Mode: indicates the timer unit mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The power up modes available are Second, Minute or Hour. Press the Change soft key to toggle the timer unit mode to Second/Minute/Hour. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Timer Unit Mode, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Timer Unit Mode is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Delay Time.

3.8.14 Editing Delay (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Delay parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Delay = 0.5s	Prev
Delay Time Range: 0.5 - 999.9s	Next
	Exit

Delay = indicates the delay time that is programmed into the instrument.

Delay Time Range: indicates the delay time range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the delay time, use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Delay Time Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed, the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Dwell.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.15 Editing Dwell (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Dwell parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Dwell = 0.5s	Prev
Dwell Time Range: 0.5 - 999.9s, 0 = Constant	Next
	Exit

Dwell = indicates the dwell time that is programmed into the instrument.

Dwell Time Range: indicates the dwell time range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the dwell time, use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box () will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Dwell Time Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed, the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Ramp Down.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.16 Editing Ramp Down (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Ramp Down parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Ramp Down = 0.0s	Prev	
Ramp Down Time Range: 0.0 - 999.9s	Next	
	Exit	

Ramp Down = indicates the ramp down time that is programmed into the instrument.
Ramp Down Time Range: indicates the ramp down time range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the ramp down time, use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Ramp Down Time Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Step Cycle.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.17 Editing Step Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Step Cycle parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Step Cycle = 1	Prev	
Step Cycle Range: 0 - 9999, 0=Cont, 1=OFF	Next	
	Exit	

Step Cycle = indicates the step cycle that is programmed into the instrument.

Step Cycle Range: indicates the step cycle range that can be programmed into the instrument.

The ranges available are 0 – 9999, 0=Cont., 1=Off. The 0 – 9999 selection programs the instrument to repeat the test step cycle x number of times. The 0=Cont. selection indicates that the test cycle will repeat in . The 1=Off selection indicates that the test cycle will perform only one cycle. When the “Enter” soft key is pressed the step cycle is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: A Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.18 Editing A Hi-Lmt & A Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the A Hi-Lmt or Lo-Lmt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

A Hi-Lmt = 0.00A	Prev	
Current High Limit Range: 0.00 - 9.20A, 0=OFF	Next	
	Exit	

A Hi-Lmt = indicates the current high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Current High Limit Range: indicates the current range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF a high limit current range is turned OFF. The editing of the A Hi-Lmt parameter is available in the PROGRAM and MANUAL Mode.

A Lo-Lmt = 0.00A	Prev	
Current Low Limit Range: 0.00 - 9.20A	Next	
	Exit	

A Lo-Lmt = indicates the current low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Current Low Limit Range: indicates the current range that can be programmed into the instrument. The A Lo-Lmt parameter setting is only available in the PROGRAM Mode.

To change the current high limit or low limit, use the numeric keypad and type the current value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Current Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the current is accepted and you transition into the

next parameter: P Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.19 Editing P Hi-Lmt & P Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the P Hi-Lmt or P Lo-Lmt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

P Hi-Lmt = 0 W	Prev
Power High Limit Range: 0 - 1000W, 0=OFF	Next
	Exit

P Hi-Lmt = indicates the power high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Power High Limit Range: indicates the power range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF a high limit power range is turned OFF.

P Lo-Lmt = 0 W	Prev
Power Low Limit Range: 0 - 1000W	Next
	Exit

P Lo-Lmt = indicates the power low limit that is programmed into the instrument.




Power Low Limit Range: indicates the power range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Power High Limit or Low Limit, use the numeric keypad and type the power value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Power Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the power is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Ap Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.20 Editing Ap Hi-Lmt & Ap Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Ap Hi-Lmt or Ap Lo-Lmt parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

Ap Hi-Lmt = 0.0A	Prev 
Peak Current High Limit Range: 0.0 - 36.8A, 0=OFF	Next 
	Exit 

Ap Hi-Lmt = indicates the peak current high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Peak Current High Limit Range: indicates the peak current range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF a high limit peak current range is turned OFF.

Ap Lo-Lmt = 0.0A	Prev 
Peak Current Low Limit Range: 0.0 - 36.8A	Next 
	Exit 

Ap Lo-Lmt = indicates the peak current low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Peak Current Low Limit Range: indicates the peak current range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Peak Current High Limit or Low Limit use the numeric keypad and type the peak current value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Peak Current Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the peak current is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: CF Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.21 Editing CF Hi-Lmt & CF Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the CF Hi-Lmt or CF Lo-Lmt parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

CF Hi-Lmt = 0.00	Prev	
Crest Factor High Limit Range: 0.00 - 10.00, 0=OFF	Next	
	Exit	

CF Hi-Lmt = indicates the crest factor high limit that is programmed into the instrument.
Crest Factor High Limit Range: indicates the crest factor range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF high limit crest factor range is turned OFF.

CF Lo-Lmt = 0.00	Prev	
Crest Factor Low Limit Range: 0.00 - 10.00, 0=OFF	Next	
	Exit	

CF Lo-Lmt = indicates the crest factor low limit that is programmed into the instrument.
Crest Factor Low Limit Range: indicates the crest factor range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Crest Factor High Limit or Low Limit use the numeric keypad and type the peak current value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Crest Factor Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the crest factor is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: PF Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.22 Editing PF Hi-Lmt & PF Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the PF Hi-Lmt or PF Lo-Lmt parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

PF Hi-Lmt = 0.000	Prev	
Power Factor High Limit Range: 0.000 - 1.000, 0=OFF	Next	
	Exit	

PF Hi-Lmt = indicates the power factor high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Power Factor High Limit Range: indicates the power factor range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF a high limit power factor range is turned OFF.

PF Lo-Lmt = 0.000	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Power Factor Low Limit Range: 0.000 - 1.000	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

PF Lo-Lmt = indicates the power factor low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Power Factor Low Limit Range: indicates the power factor range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Power Factor High Limit or Low Limit use the numeric keypad and type the power factor value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Power Factor Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the power factor is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: VA Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.23 Editing VA Hi-Lmt & VA Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the VA Hi-Lmt or VA Lo-Lmt parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

VA Hi-Lmt = 0VA	Prev	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apparent P High Limit Range: 0 - 1000VA, 0=OFF	Next	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>

VA Hi-Lmt = indicates the apparent power high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

VA High Limit Range: indicates the apparent power range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF apparent power range is turned OFF.

VA Lo-Lmt = 0.00 Apparent P Low Limit Range: 0 - 1000VA, 0=OFF	Prev Next Exit
--	--------------------------

VA Lo-Lmt = indicates the apparent power low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

VA Low Limit Range: indicates the apparent power range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Apparent Power High Limit or Low Limit use the numeric keypad and type the peak current value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Apparent Power Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the apparent power is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Q Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.24 Editing Q Hi-Lmt & Q Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Q Hi-Lmt or Q Lo-Lmt parameter (only selectable for AC output). Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

Q Hi-Lmt = 0 VAR Reactive P High Limit Range: 0 - 1000VAR, 0=OFF	Prev Next Exit
--	--------------------------

Q Hi-Lmt = indicates the reactive power high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Reactive Power High Limit Range: indicates the reactive power range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF reactive power high limit range is turned OFF.

Q Lo-Lmt = 0 VAR	Prev
Reactive P Low Limit Range: 0 - 1000VAR, 0=OFF	Next
	Exit

Q Lo-Lmt = indicates the reactive power low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Reactive Power Low Limit Range: indicates the reactive power range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Reactive Power High Limit or Low Limit use the numeric keypad and type the peak current value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Reactive Power Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the peak current is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Prompt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.25 Editing Prompt

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Prompt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ * - _ ~ space	Prompt = 	Prev
		Next
		Edit
		Exit

Press the “Edit” soft key and a blinking shaded black box (■) will appear notifying you that characters can be inserted into the prompt field. Use the soft keys > and < to highlight the character you would like to use. Press the Select soft key to accept the character. You can also use the numeric keypad to enter characters. When the numeric keypad is used the number is inserted automatically and the Select soft key is not needed. To delete a character use the Backspace key <- - located on the numeric keypad. There are 32 characters spaces available for the prompt message. To save the prompt message press the <more> soft key which will bring you to the following screen.

ABCDEFGHI JKL MNOPQR STUVWXYZ * _ ~ space	Prompt = STOP	> v Select <more>	
--	------------------	----------------------------	--

Press the Enter soft key to accept the prompt message. To cancel the prompt message, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the prompt is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Step Cycle.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

3.8.26 Editing Connect

Use the ^, v soft keys to navigate to the Connect parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:

Connect = OFF Step Connect Mode : ON / OFF	Prev Next Change Exit	
---	--------------------------------	--

Connect = indicates the status of the connect mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Step Connect Mode: indicates the connect mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

Press the Change soft key to toggle the connect mode ON/OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the step mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the connect mode is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Memory Cycle.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

When the connect mode is ON there will be an underscore _ next to the step number in the set screen. It will look as follows:

M 1-1	20.0s	F: 50.0Hz	CF: 0.00	Memory	
Set		A: 0.00A	Ap: 0.0	Step	
		P: 0Q	VA: 0	Edit	
		Q: 0VARPF: 0.000		<more>	
100.0 V		0.00 A			

3.9 Reviewing Test Results

To review the testing results press the Result soft key in the set screen. You may have to use the <more> soft key to get to the Results soft key. The screen will look as follows when you are in the correct screen:

M 1-1	20.0s	F: 50.0Hz	CF: 0.00	Result	
Set		A: 0.00A	Ap: 0.0	System	
		P: 0Q	VA: 0		
		Q: 0VARPF: 0.000		<top>	
120.0 V		0.00 A			

Press the Result soft key to view the results. The screen will look as follows:

1-1 P	Pass			V	
	Settings	Results		Page ^	
	120.0V	120.0V		Page V	
	50.0Hz	50.0Hz		Exit	
	0W	0W			
	0.00A	0.000A			
	0.0Ap	0.0Ap			

If you have multiple steps linked together you will have to use the navigation soft keys in order to toggle through each step to review the results. Press the Exit soft key to move back to the set screen.

CHAPTER 4. Test Modes

4.1 Description of Test Modes

Within the System Parameter settings of Auto Mode you have two selections available (PROGRAM/MANUAL).

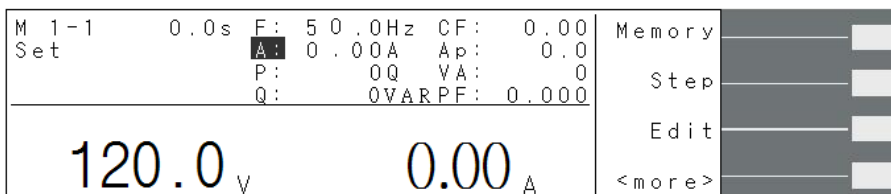
The PROGRAM Mode will run your testing routine according to the parameters that have been entered within the testing parameters screen when the TEST/RESET key is pressed. In most cases there will be a testing time associated with the test mode unless the time has been selected to ∞ or the cycle mode is ON.

The MANUAL Mode will run your testing routine according to the parameters currently programmed into the instrument when the Test/Reset key is pressed. However, there is no test time associated with the MANUAL Mode. The output is continuous until the Test/Reset key is pressed again.

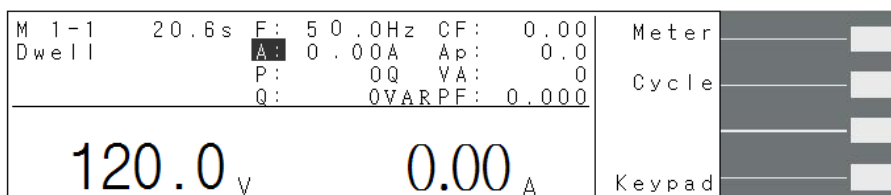
4.2 Initializing a Test in PROGRAM Mode

4.2.1 AC Output

When the AUTO RUN parameter in the System Parameters menu is set to PROGRAM Mode the Set screen will be displayed as follows:



To initialize the test press the Test/Reset key and the LED for the key will illuminate. The text "Set" on the set screen will turn to Dwell, in addition your soft keys will change to include Meter, Cycle, and Keypad



If you press the Meter soft key a shaded black box (■) will highlight the meter parameters of F:, A:, P:, Q:, CF:, Ap, VA:, PF:, and the display will read the output on

the on the right side of the display. Every time the meter key is pressed it will toggle through the meter parameters.

If you press the Cycle soft key the display will change and provide you the cycle information from Step, Memory, and Loop. This will take the place of the meter reading on the right side of the display. To move back to the meter reading, press the Meter soft key.

M 1-1	20.6s	F: 50.0Hz	CF: 0.00	Meter	
Dwell		A: 0.00A	Ap: 0.0	Cycle	
		P: 0Q	VA: 0		
		Q: 0VARPF: 0.000			
120.0 V	Step = 0	Memory = 0	Loop = 0	Keypad	

If you press the Keypad soft key the display will show the text Voltage = above the voltage meter on the left hand side of the display. A shaded black box (■) will be flashing waiting for a voltage value to be entered from the numeric keypad. Once the value has been typed into the instrument you must press the Enter soft key to accept the value. The Esc soft key is available to exit out of this mode and move back to the test screen.

When the test cycle has completed the display will show you the meter readings and the soft keys will change to Meter, Cycle, Exit. You can toggle through the meter displays or show the cycles by pressing the appropriate soft keys. The display will also show you the test status where the text “Dwell” was located. If the test passes you will see Pass. If you press the Exit soft key the screen will reset back to the set screen.

4.2.2 DC Output

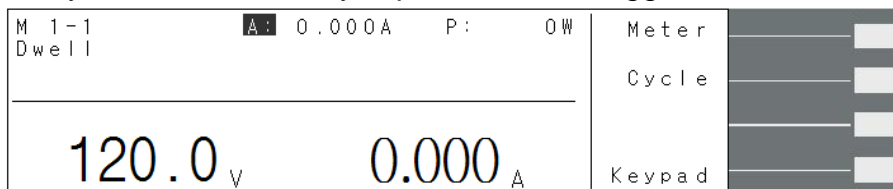
When the AUTO RUN parameter in the System Parameters menu is set to PROGRAM Mode the Set screen will be displayed as follows:

M 1-1	A: 0.00A	P: 0W	Memory	
Set			Step	
			Edit	
120.0 V	0.00 A		<more>	

To initialize the test press the Test/Reset key and the LED for the key will illuminate. The text “Set” on the set screen will turn to Dwell, in addition your soft keys will change to include Meter and Keypad. The output will run continuously until the Test/Reset key is pressed again, or there is a failure condition.

When the RESET key is pressed or a Hi-Limit failure occurs, the instrument DC output voltage has a fixed 1 second ramp down discharge time. The Test/Reset LED flashes during this ramp down period to indicate the output is still active.

If you press the Meter soft key a shaded black box (■) will highlight the meter parameters P: or A: and the display will read the output on the right side of the display. Every time the meter key is pressed it will toggle between the two meter parameters.

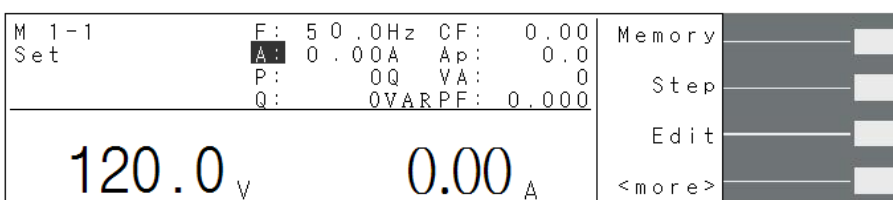


If you press the Keypad soft key the display will show the text Voltage = above the voltage meter on the left hand side of the display. A shaded black box (■) will be flashing waiting for a voltage value to be entered from the numeric keypad. Once the value has been typed into the instrument you must press the Enter soft key to accept the value. The Esc soft key is available to exit out of this mode and move back to the test screen.

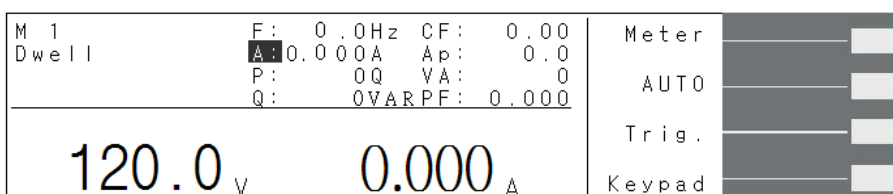
4.3 Initializing a Test in MANUAL Mode

4.3.1 AC Output

When the AUTO RUN parameter in the System Parameters is set to the MANUAL Mode the Set screen will be displayed as follows:



To initialize the test press the Test/Reset key and the LED for the key will illuminate. The text "Set" on the set screen will turn to Dwell, in addition your soft keys will change to include Meter, AUTO, Trig. and Keypad In the MANUAL Mode output will run continuously until the Test/Reset key is pressed again, or there is a failure condition.



If you press the Meter soft key a shaded black box (■) will highlight the meter parameters of F:, A:, P:, Q:, CF:, Ap:, VA:, PF:, and the display will read the output on the on the right side of the display. Every time the meter key is pressed it will toggle through the meter parameters.

If you press the AUTO soft key a shaded black box (■) will toggle between AUTO & HIGH. The AUTO Mode will toggle the voltage range from low to high based on the voltage setting. This allows you to receive maximum current based on the voltage range you have selected. If the HIGH Mode is selected the current will always be at 50% of the maximum capacity of the instrument at any voltage level selected whether it would be in the low or high range.

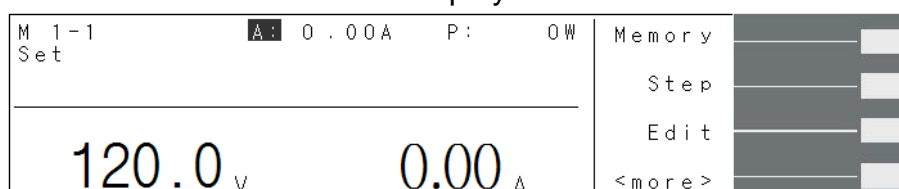
If you press the Keypad soft key the display will show the text Voltage = above the voltage meter on the left hand of the display. A shaded black box (■) will be flashing waiting for a voltage value to be entered from the numeric keypad. Once the value has been typed into the instrument you must press the Enter soft key to accept the value. The Esc soft key is available to exit out of this mode and move back to the test screen.

In the MANUAL Mode the Rotary Knob on the front panel also becomes active. It can be used to adjust voltage or frequency. When the instrument is in an idle state, it can also be used to edit the Hi-Lmt. To adjust the frequency with the Rotary Knob the meter selection must be on F. To adjust the voltage with the Rotary Knob the meter can be on any selection except F. To adjust the Hi-Lmt with the Rotary Knob the meter selection must be on Hi-Lmt. To adjust the output, rotate the knob either clockwise or counterclockwise. Clockwise rotations will increase the output, whereas counterclockwise rotations will decrease the output. If LOCK is set to ON, the Rotary Knob is disabled.

If you press the Trig. soft key you will hear a beep which is notification that the trigger has been activated for the Transient parameters that have been entered into the instrument.

4.3.2 DC Output

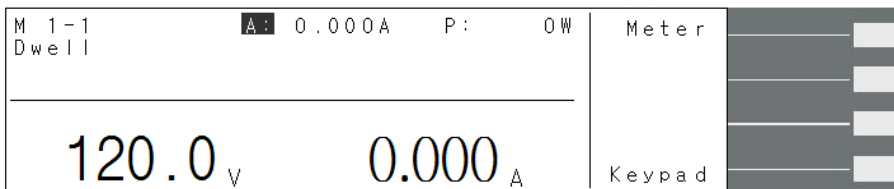
When the AUTO RUN parameter in the System Parameters menu is set to MANUAL Mode the Set screen will be displayed as follows:



To initialize the test press the Test/Reset key and the LED for the key will illuminate. The text “Set” on the set screen will turn to Dwell, in addition your soft keys will change to include Meter and Keypad. The output will run continuously until the Test/Reset key is pressed again, or there is a failure condition.

When the RESET key is pressed or a Hi-Limit failure occurs, the instrument DC output voltage has a fixed 1 second ramp down discharge time. The Test/Reset LED flashes during this ramp down period to indicate the output is still active.

If you press the Meter soft key a shaded black box (■) will highlight the meter parameters P: or A: and the display will read the output on the right side of the display. Every time the meter key is pressed it will toggle between the two meter parameters.



If you press the Keypad soft key the display will show the text Voltage = above the voltage meter on the left hand side of the display. A shaded black box (■) will be flashing waiting for a voltage value to be entered from the numeric keypad. Once the value has been typed into the instrument you must press the Enter soft key to accept the value. The Esc soft key is available to exit out of this mode and move back to the test screen.

The Rotary Knob on the front panel also becomes active. To adjust the voltage rotate the knob either clockwise or counterclockwise. Clockwise rotations will increase the voltage, whereas counterclockwise rotations will decrease the voltage. If LOCK is set to ON, the Rotary Knob is disabled.

CHAPTER 5. Multiple Instrument Operation

5.1 Configuring Sources for Parallel and Polyphase Operation

The EAB series is a modular power source capable of interconnection to up to two (2) additional sources with Option Linking Card installed. While all EAB series models are modular, each model is only capable of being interconnected with another instrument of the same model. For example, model EAB-110 may only be interconnected with either one (1) or two (2) additional model EAB-110 instruments. A model EAB-110 cannot be interconnected with a different model such as the EAB-120.

5.1.1 Operating Mode Definitions

When two (2) instruments are connected together, the operator has the option to run the instruments in Parallel or Polyphase modes.

Parallel mode - two (2) or three (3) instruments connected together in parallel may be used to increase the total current output of the system.

Polyphase mode - two (2) or three (3) instruments connected together may be used in polyphase mode. There are two versions of polyphase mode. If two (2) instruments are interconnected 1Ø3W mode is available. This mode allows the operator to increase the output voltage to up to 600 VAC by configuring the two sources to output voltage at 180 degrees apart. If three (3) instruments are interconnected 3Ø4W mode is available. This mode allows the operator to configure the instruments for three phase operation. Each phase will output voltage 120 degrees apart.

5.1.2 Connecting the Interface Cable

In order to setup instruments to function in Parallel or Polyphase Mode, the interface cable must be connected. Connect the female end of the interface cable to the connector labeled “Interface Out” on the rear panel of the instrument that will be set up as the Master. Connect the male end of the interface cable to the connector labeled “Interface In” on the rear panel of the instrument that will be set up as Slave (1). If another slave unit needs to be added, connect the female end of the additional interface cable to the connector labeled “Interface Out” on the rear panel of the Slave (1) instrument. Connect the male end of the interface cable to the connector labeled “Interface In” on the rear panel of the instrument that will be set up as Slave (2).

Note: the instruments will automatically configure themselves as master and slave depending on how the interface cable is connected. The operator does not need to

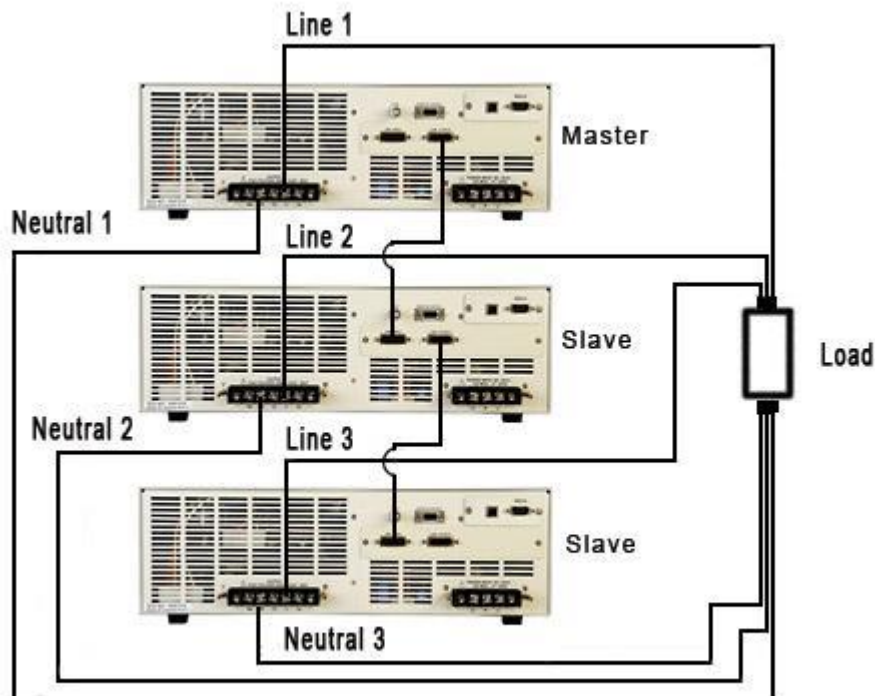
adjust any settings on the instruments' front panel.

5.1.3 Output Wiring Diagrams

The following diagrams detail the correct setup for configuring multiple EAB series power sources to operate in Parallel and Polyphase modes. Make sure that the instruments are OFF before attempting to make any connections.

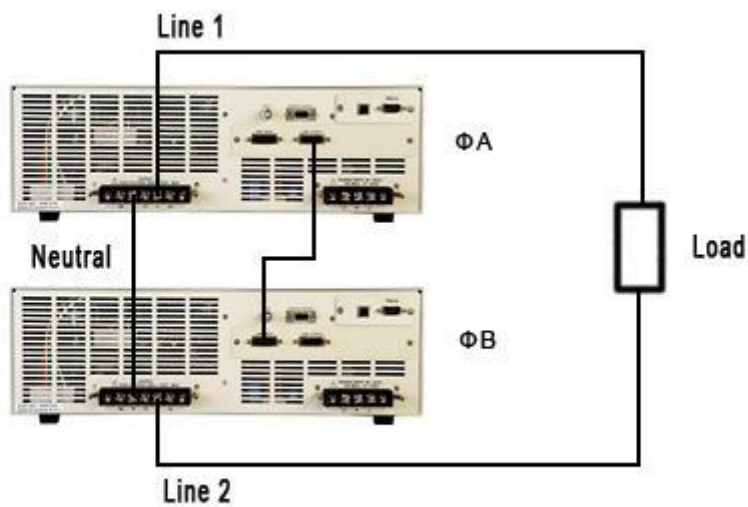
Two (2) Instruments in Parallel Mode

In this condition, each instruments' Line output must be connected together and each instruments' Neutral output must be connected together. See the figure below for the Parallel mode output wiring diagram:



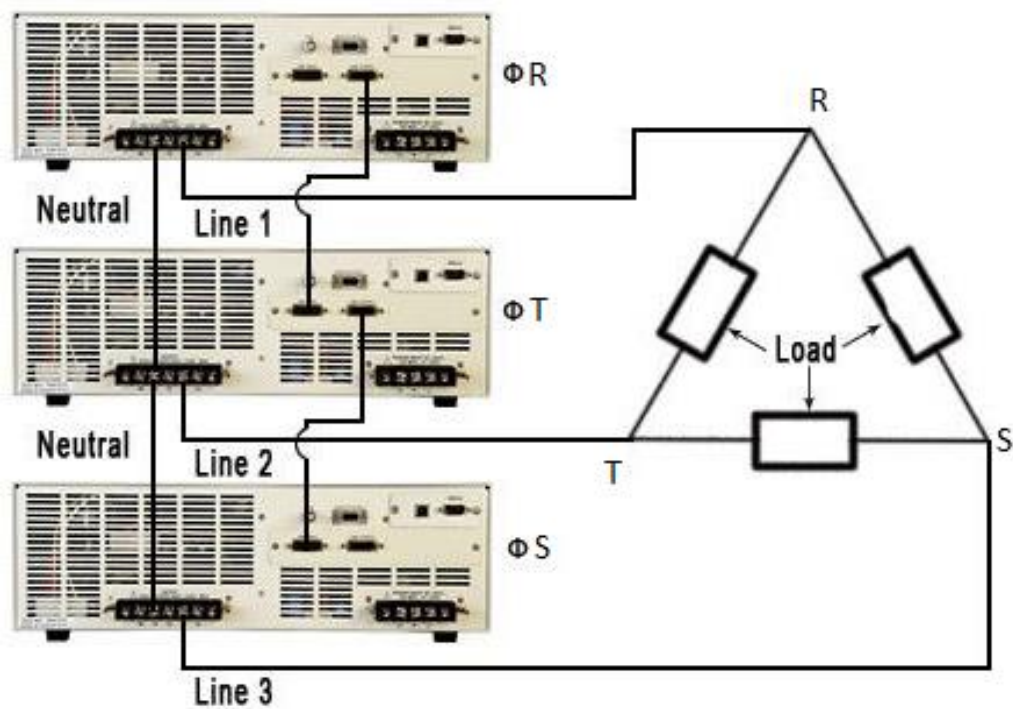
Two (2) Instruments in Polyphase Mode

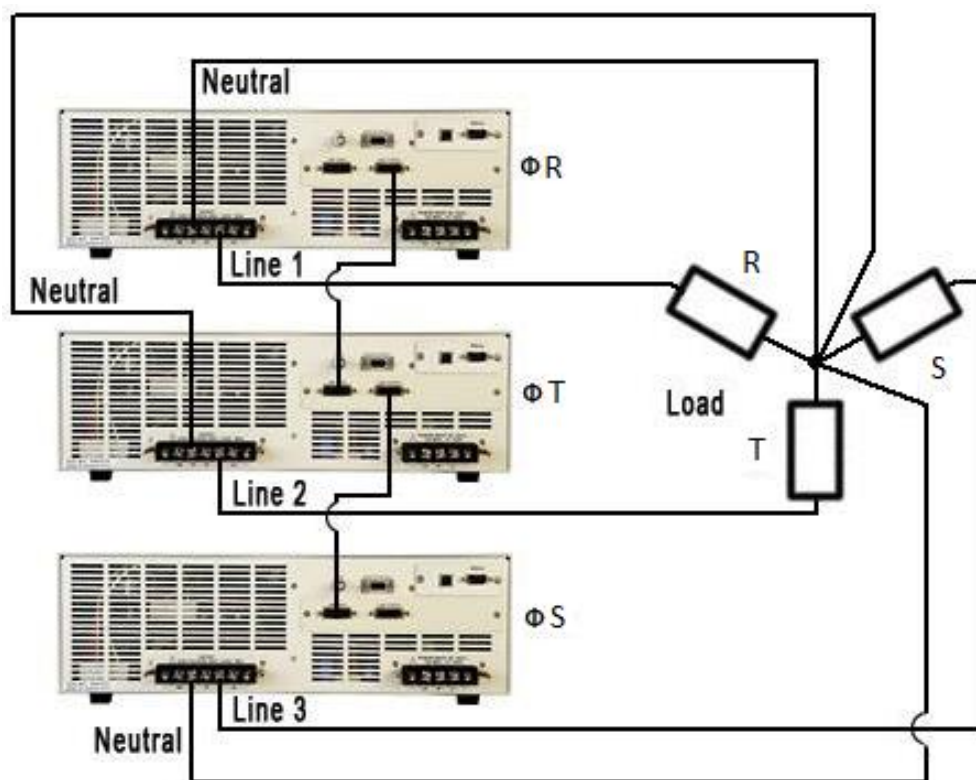
In this configuration, the operator must connect the Neutrals of both instruments together and utilize both Line outputs to achieve full voltage. See the figure below for the 1Ø3W output wiring diagram:



Three (3) Instruments in Polyphase Mode

In this configuration, the operator must connect the Neutrals of all sources together and utilize the Line outputs to achieve full voltage. See the figure below for the 3Ø4W output wiring diagram:





5.2 Power Up Considerations in Parallel and Polyphase Mode

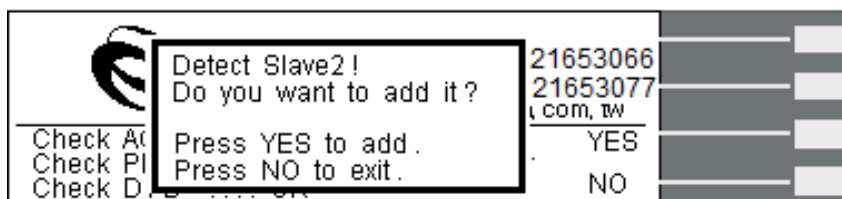
After making the appropriate output connections and verifying the interface cable(s) are connected correctly, turn on the power to all instruments. The initialization screen will be displayed:



If a slave instrument fails to power on the alarm will sound and the following error message will be displayed:



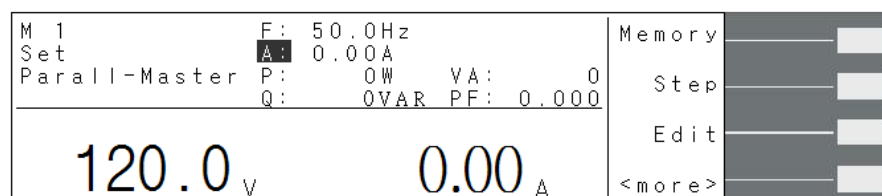
If multiple slave units are connected, the master will prompt the operator to enable the second slave. The prompt will be displayed as follows:



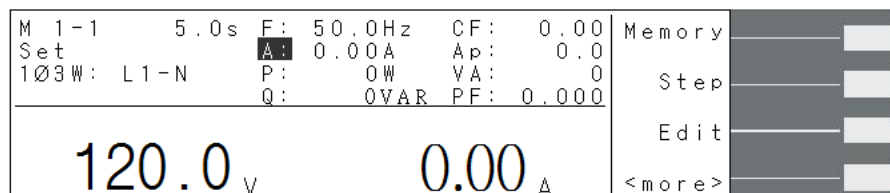
Press the Yes soft key to enable the second slave instrument. Press the No soft key to disable the second slave instrument.

After the Yes or No soft key has been pressed, the set screen will be displayed.

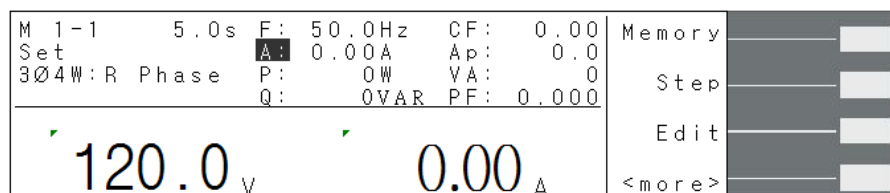
The set screen will change depending on the type of mode for which the instruments are configured. If the instruments are set for Parallel mode the Set screen will appear as follows:



If two (2) instruments are connected and set for Polyphase mode the Set screen will appear as follows:



If three (3) instruments are connected and set for Polyphase mode the Set screen will appear as follows:



5.3 Initializing a Test in Parallel or Polyphase Mode

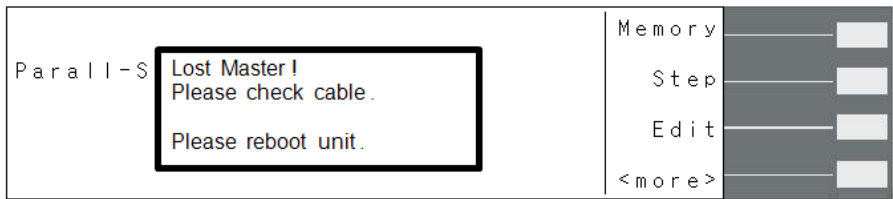
The front panel display(s) of the slave unit(s) will not be editable in Parallel or Polyphase modes. All user editable controls will be available from the front panel of the

master instrument. After all parameters have been entered into the instrument, the operator may begin the test.

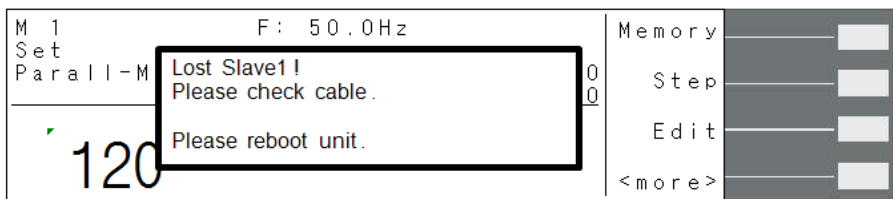
For detailed information on initializing a test, please refer to section **5. Test Modes**.

5.4 Error Messages in Parallel and Polyphase Mode

If the power to the master instrument is turned off during operation or the interface cable is unplugged, the slave instrument display will show the following message:



If the power to a slave instrument is turned off during operation or the interface cable is unplugged, the master instrument display will show the following message:



CHAPTER 6. Displayed Messages

During any abnormal conditions, there are several error messages that could be indicated in the display. When an abnormal condition occurs the output will disable and the alarm will sound. The Test/Reset LED indicator will also begin flashing. Pressing the Test/Reset key will reset the audible alarm and the abnormal condition will be displayed.

WARNING

All error messages occur in abnormal conditions and therefore must be recorded.

Check the cause of the error to ensure the problem is eliminated before restarting the operation, or contact Associated Power Technologies, Inc., or our official distributors for further assistance.

6.1 OTP – Over Temperature Protection

Displayed if the heat sink of the instrument has exceeded 130° C. The voltage and current displays will show the overloaded voltage or current respectively. The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

6.2 OCP – Over Current Protection

Displayed if the output current has exceeded 105% of maximum current rating for 1 second. The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

6.3 OPP – Over Power Protection

Displayed if the output power has exceeded 110% of maximum power rating for 1 second or the output power has exceeded 105 - 110% of maximum power rating for 5 seconds. The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

6.4 OVP – Output Voltage Protection

Displayed if the output voltage has exceeded 5 V of the setting voltage in the 0-150V range, or has exceeded 10 V of the setting voltage in the 0-300V range. The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking. If an OVP error occurs on the next power up cycle on the displays will show Volt Err.

6.5 A-SH – Amplifier Shutdown Protection

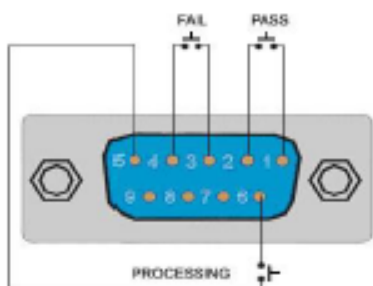
Displayed if the amplifier is in an abnormal condition. The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

CHAPTER 7. Remote PLC

7.1 Signal Output

The rear panel connector of the EAB series provides output signals to remotely monitor PASS, FAIL, and PROCESSING conditions via a 9-Pin D-type connector. When a terminal becomes active the relay closes thereby allowing the external voltage to operate an external device. The following table provides the conditions of each pin and the relay state.

Condition	Pins	Relay State
PASS	Connection between PIN1 & PIN 2	Closes on PASS and is opened on next test initialized
FAIL	Connection between PIN3 & PIN 4	Closes on FAIL and is opened when next test is initialized
PROCESSING	Connection between PIN5 & PIN 6	Closes when test initialized and opens after test is completed



7.2 Signal Input - 7 Memory Recall (Option)

The EAB series also provides an optional remote input interface to control any test operation via remote. The 9-Pin D-Type connector signals for Test, Reset, and 7 Memories (M1 – M7) input control signals. PLC remote functions will be activated once the PLC Remote from the System setup Parameter is turned on. Upon turning on the PLC Remote setting, the TEST/RESET LED will be lit and the buzzer will beep twice before returning to the RESET condition, when any key on the front panel is pressed. Whenever there is an abnormal output detected the instrument can be reset by pressing the TEST/RESET key or the initializing a reset through the PLC remote.

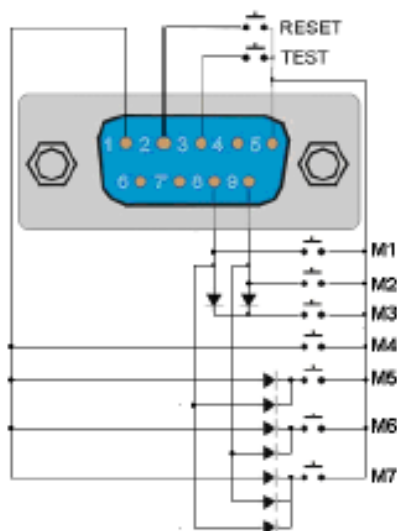
The following table provides the conditions of each pin and the relay state:

Condition	Pins	Relay State
TEST	Connection between PIN 3 & PIN5	Momentary contact closure
RESET	Connection between PIN 2 & PIN5	Momentary contact closure

Memory Input Control

Selection of up to 7 memory locations is achieved by using a Normally Open (N.O) Momentary Button. The truth table below provides the pin locations needed in order to select the memories.

Memory	PIN 1	PIN 9	PIN 8
M1	OFF	OFF	ON
M2	OFF	ON	OFF
M3	OFF	ON	ON
M4	ON	OFF	OFF
M5	ON	OFF	ON
M6	ON	ON	OFF
M7	ON	ON	ON



CHAPTER 8. Bus Remote Interface GPIB/RS-232

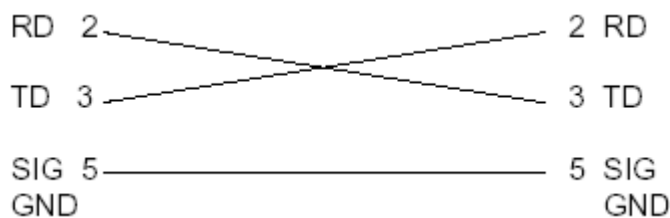
This section provides information on the proper use and configuration of bus remote interface. The RS-232 remote interface is standard on model EAB series but the GPIB (IEEE-488) interface option can be substituted for the RS-232 interface. Please refer to the Option section of this manual for details on the EAB series options. The RS-232 interface also uses the same command set as the GPIB interface for setting of test parameters. However there are many functions of the GPIB 488.2 interface that are not available through RS-232. The IEEE-488 interface included with the EAB series conforms to the requirements of the IEEE-488.2 standard.

8.1 RS-232 Interface

This interface is standard on the EAB series. This interface provides all of the control commands and parameter setting commands of the GPIB interface with the exception of the 488.2 Common Command the Status Reporting commands and SRQ capability. All commands can be found in the command list, section 12.9 of this manual. The identification command *IDN is also available through RS-232.

8.1.1 RS-232 Connector

The RS-232 connection is configured as follows for a 9 pin Serial Port Interface.



8.1.2 Communication Port Configuration

The COM port should have the following configuration:

- 9600 baud
- 8 data bits
- No polarity
- 1 stop bit

This interface does not support XON/XOFF protocol and any hardware handshaking. The controller should be configured to ignore the Handshaking Lines DTR (PIN 4), DSR (PIN 6) and RTS (PIN 9). If the port cannot be configured through software to ignore the lines, the handshaking lines should then be jumped together in two different sets. The PIN 4 and 6 jumped together while PIN 7 & 8 jumped together at the

controller end of the cable.

8.1.3 Sending and Receiving Commands

Sending Commands

When sending commands over the RS-232 bus the instrument will send a response string of 06 Hex or 6 decimal and Acknowledge (ACK) ASCII control code if the transfer was recognized and completed by the instrument. If there is an error with the command string that is sent, the instrument will respond with 15 Hex or 21 decimal and the Not Acknowledge (NAK) ASCII code. The ACK or NAK response allows for software handshaking in order to monitor and control data flow.

Receiving Commands

When requesting data from the instrument it will automatically send the data back to the controller input buffer. The controller input buffer will accumulate the data being sent from the instrument including the ACK and NAK response strings, until the controller has read it. When the strings or command has been sent it must be terminated with LF=(0AH), such as "TEST"+LF.

8.2 GPIB Interface

8.2.1 GPIB Connector

Connection is usually accomplished with a 24-conductor cable with a plug on one end and a connector at the other end. Devices may be connected in a linear, star or a combination configuration.

The standard connector is the Amphenol or Cinch Series 57 Microribbon or AMP CHAMP type. The GPIB uses negative logic with standard transistor-transistor logic (TTL) levels. When DAV is true, for example, it is a TTL low level (0/8 V), and when DAV is false, it is a TTL high level (2.0 V).

Restrictions and Limitations on the GPIB

- A maximum separation of 4 m between any two devices and an average separation of 2 m over the entire bus.
- A maximum total cable length of 20 m.
- No more than 15 device loads connected to each bus, with no less than two thirds powered on. For example 1 GPIB controller and a maximum of 14 GPIB instruments.

- **Note:** A bus extender, which is available from numerous manufacturers, is available to overcome these limitations.

8.2.2 GPIB Address

Each device on the GPIB (IEEE-488) interface must have a unique address. You can set the address of the 620L to any value between 0 and 30. The address can only be set from the front panel. The address is stored in non-volatile memory and does not change when the power has been off or after a remote reset.

The address is set to 8 when the instrument is shipped from the factory.

8.3 Interface Functions

The capability of a device connected to the bus is specified by its interface functions. These functions provide the means for a device to receive, process, and send messages over the bus. The interface functions are listed in the chart below.

GPIB 488.1 INTERFACE FUNCTIONS

Interface Function	Subset	Description
Source Handshake	SH1	Complete Source handshake capability
Acceptor Handshake	AH1	Complete Acceptor handshake capability
Talker	T6	Talker functions (unaddress if MLA)
Listener	L4	Listener functions (unaddress if MTA)
Service Request	SR1	Complete Service request capability
Remote Local	RL0	No remote/local capability
Parallel Poll	PP0	No parallel poll capability
Device Clear	DC1	Complete Device clear capability
Device Trigger	DT0	No device trigger capability
Controller	C0	No controller capability
Electrical Interface	E2	Three-state drivers

Controllable Items	Test and Reset control.
	Setting of test parameters for tests.
	Reading of instrument status and test

	results.
Data Codes	ASCII
Delimiter	NL (+ EOI)

8.4 GPIB/RS-232 Interface Command List

A GPIB read command must be sent after the command strings, to retrieve any data from a query command (?). The EEC EAB series GPIB bus will not send any data to the controller without being queried. The RS-232 bus will automatically send any response back to the controller's input buffer. Each command string should be terminated the ASCII control code, New Line <NL>, OAh or the end of line EOL message for GPIB.

The following conventions are used to describe the commands syntax. Braces ({ }) enclose each parameter for a command string. Triangle brackets (< >) indicate that you must substitute a value for the enclosed parameter. The Pipe (|) is used to separate different parameter options for a command. Do not include any of the above characters when sending the commands. The command and the value should be separated with a space.

All commands that end with a question mark (?) are query commands and required an IEEE-488 read command to retrieve the data from the device's output buffer.

8.4.1 Basic Commands and Query Commands

The following commands are used to control actual output voltage and current from the instrument. This command set also includes query commands. These query commands will retrieve data from the instrument. The GPIB bus application requires an IEEE-488 read command to be sent after the query command. These commands include functions for retrieving test data, test results and metering values.

Command	Description	Value	Unit
TEST	Execute a Test	Power On	
RESET	Abort a test in Process or Reset Failures	Power Off	
TD?	Testing meters data	MEMORY, STEP, STATUS, FREQ, VOLT, CURR, WATT, CURR, PEAK, PF, TIMER	
RD?	Results meters data	MEMORY, STEP, STATUS, FREQ, VOLT, CURR, WATT, CURR, PEAK, PF, TIMER	
TDFREQ?	Testing frequency meter	45.0~500.0	Hz
TDVOLT?	Testing voltage meter	0.0~300.0 AC, 0.0~400.0 DC	V

TDCURR?	Testing current meter	0.000~42.00 AC/DC	A
TDAP?	Testing current peak meter	0.0~59.0	A
TDP?	Testing power meter	0.0~5000	W
TDPF?	Testing pf meter	0.000~1.000	-
TDTIMER?	Testing timer meter	0.0~999.9	s/m/h
METER {4 3 2 1 0}	Meter Selection	0=FREQ,1=AP,2=POWER,3=CURR,4=PF	
METER?	Meter Selection Query	0=FREQ,1=AP,2=POWER,3=CURR,4=PF	
SDTRG	Trigger one time Surge/Drop		
STEPCYCLE?	Step Cycle Query	0 = Continuous, 1 = Off, 0-9999	
MEMORYCYCLE?	Memory Cycle Query	0 = Continuous, 1 = Off, 0-9999	
LOOPCYCLE?	Loop Cycle Query	0 = Continuous, 1 = Off, 0-9999	

TEST

Turns on the output voltage at the selected step loaded into memory.

RESET

Turns the output voltage off or resets the instrument in the event of a failure.

TD?

Read the active data being displayed on the LCD display while the test is in process. Will also read the last data taken when the test sequence has completed. Each parameter is separated by commas and includes memory number, step number, test status, frequency value, voltage value, current value, power value, peak current value, power factor value and timer metering. The syntax for the command response is {memory, step, status, frequency, voltage, current, power, peak current, power factor, timer}. Each meter will contain only the value and not the units. Current and peak current are displayed in amps while power is displayed in Watts.

RD <step number>?

Read the results for an individual step. The step number is the actual step number that has been saved within the file, not the order of which the steps were executed. For example if the test was executed starting from step 3 and ending with step 5 then the first step test results will be found in location 3 not in location 1. Each parameter is separated by commas and includes step number, test type, test status, and metering. The syntax for this command response is {memory, step, status, frequency, voltage, current, power, peak current, power factor, timer}. Each meter will contain only the value and not the units. Current and peak current are displayed in amps while power is

displayed in Watts.

TDFREQ?

Read the active frequency value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDVOLT?

Read the active voltage value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDCURR?

Read the active current value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDAP?

Read the active peak current value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDP?

Read the active power value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDPF?

Read the active power factor value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDTIMER?

Read the active timer meter value being displayed while a test is in process.

METER {4|3|2|1|0}

Selects the metered value that is displayed while a test is in process. 4 sets the meter = power factor, 3 sets the meter = current, 2 sets the meter = power, 1 sets the meter = peak current and 0 sets meter = frequency.

METER?

Read the selected meter value. Returns value of 0 – 4.

SDTRG

Triggers a one shot surge/drop in order to simulate loading or brown out conditions.

STEPCYCLE?

Read the value of the current step cycle signal. When the step cycle has been activated the query will return a value of 0 for continuous, 1 for Off or a range from 0~9999 cycles.

MEMORYCYCLE?

Read the value of the current memory cycle signal. When the memory cycle has been activated the query will return a value of 0 for continuous cycling, 1 for Off or a range from 0~9999 cycles.

LOOPCYCLE?

Read the value of the current loop cycle signal. When the loop cycle has been activated the query will return a value of 0 for continuous cycling, 1 for Off or a range from 0~9999 cycles.

8.4.2 Program Commands and Companion Queries

These commands are used to modify individual test parameters within each step. Many of these commands require a parameter value to be included with the command. The companion query command will read the parameter. The writing of the parameter requires that the unit not be included with the value, only the numeric value should be included with the command. Also, when the query commands are sent, the response will not include the unit characters.

COMMAND	Program Step Page	AC Program mode	DC Program mode	UNIT
NAME XXXX	MEMORY NAME XXXX	XXXX=1~10 BYTES		
NAME?	MEMORY NAME?			
SAG XXXX	START ANGLE XXXX	XXXX=0-359	-	°
SAG?	START ANGLE?	0-359	-	°
EAG XXXX	END ANGLE XXXX	XXXX=0-359	-	°
EAG?	END ANGLE?	0-359	-	°
MC XXXX	MEMORY CYCLE XXXX	XXXX=0~9999, 0=Continue,1=OFF	XXXX=0~9999 , 0=Continue,1=OFF	
MC?	MEMORY CYCLE?	0-9999	0-9999	
MEMORY X	MEMORY X	X=1-50		
MEMORY?	MEMORY?	1-50		
STEP X	STEP X	X=1-9	X=1-5	
STEP?	STEP?	1-9	1-5	
VOLT XXX.X	VOLTAGE XXX.X	XXXX=0.0~300.0	XXXX=0.0~400.0 or 0.0~200.0	V
VOLT?	VOLTAGE?	0.0~300.0	0.0~400.0 or 0.0~200.0	V
RANG X	RANG X	X=0-1, 0=HIGH,1=AUTO	X=0-1, 0=HIGH,1=LOW	
RANG?	RANG?	0-1		
FREQ XXXX	FREQUENCY XXXX	XXXX=40.0~1000	-	Hz
FREQ?	FREQUENCY?	40.0~1000	-	Hz

SD X	TRANSIENT X	X=0~1, 0=OFF,1=ON	-	
SD?	TRANSIENT?	0~1	-	
SDVOLT XXXX	TRANSIENT-VOLT XXXX	XXXX=0.0~300.0	-	V
SDVOLT?	TRANSIENT-VOLT?	0.0~300.0	-	V
SDLT XX.X	TRANSIENT-SITE XX.X	XX.X=0.0~25.0	-	ms
SDLT?	TRANSIENT-SITE?	0.0~25.0	-	ms
SDHT XX.X	TRANSIENT-TIME XX.X	XX.X=0.0~25.0	-	ms
SDHT?	TRANSIENT-TIME?	0.0~25.0	-	ms
SDCT XXXX	TRANSIENT-CYCLE XXXX	X=0~9999, 0=CONT,1=OFF	-	
SDCT?	TRANSIENT-CYCLE?	0~9999	-	
RAMPUP XXXX	RAMP UP TIME XXXX	XXX.X=0.1~999.9	XXX.X=0.1~999.9	s
RAMPUP?	RAMP UP TIME?	0.1~999.9	0.1~999.9	s
TUNIT X	TIME UNIT X	X=0-2,0=Second, 1=Minute,2=Hour	X=0-2,0=Second, 1=Minute,2=Hour	
TUNIT?	TIME UNIT?	0-2	0-2	
DELAY XXXX	DELAY TIME XXXX	XXX.X=0.1~999.9	XXX.X=0.1~999.9	s/m/h
DELAY?	DELAY TIME?	0.1~999.9	0.1~999.9	s/m/h
DWELL XXXX	DWELL TIME XXXX	XXXX=0.0~999.9 ,0=Const	XXXX=0.0~999.9 ,0=Const	s/m/h
DWELL?	DWELL TIME?	0.0~999.9	0.0~999.9	s/m/h
RAMPDOWN XXXX	RAMP DOWN TIME XXXX	XXX.X=0.1~999.9	XXX.X=0.1~999.9	s
RAMPDOWN?	RAMP DOWN TIME?	0.1~999.9	0.1~999.9	s
SC XXXX	STEP CYCLE XXXX	XXXX=0~9999 ,0=Cont,1=OFF	XXXX=0~9999 ,0=Cont,1=OFF	
SC?	STEP CYCLE?	0-9999	0-9999	
PS X	PHASE SET X	(3Ø4W) X=0-2,0=RØ,1=SØ,2=TØ, (1Ø3W) X=0-1, 0=L1-N, 1=L2-N		
PS?	PHASE SET?	(3Ø4W) 0-2 (1Ø3W) 0-1		
AHI XXXX	A HI XXXX	See Note1	See Note2	A
AHI?	A HI?			A
ALO XXXX	A LO XXXX			A
ALO?	A LO?			A
PHI XXXX	POWER HI XXX.X	See Note3	See Note3	W
PHI?	POWER HI?			W
PLO XXXX	POWER LO XXX.X			W
PLO?	POWER LO?			W

APHI XX.X	AP HI XX.X	See Note4	-	A
APHI?	AP HI?		-	A
APLO XX.X	AP LO XX.X		-	A
APLO?	AP LO?		-	A
PFHI XXXX	PF HI X.XXX	XXXX=0.000~1.000	-	
PFHI?	PF HI?	0.000~1.000	-	
PFLO XXXX	PF LO XXXX	XXXX=0.000~1.000	-	
PFLO?	PF LO?	0.000~1.000	-	
CFHI XX.XX	CF HI XX.XX	X.XX=0.00~10.00	-	
CFHI?	CF HI?	0.00~10.00	-	
CFLO XX.XX	CF LO XX.XX	X.XX=0.00~10.00	-	
CFLO?	CF LO?	0.00~10.00	-	
VAHI XXXX	VA HI XXXX	See Note3	-	
VAHI?	VA HI?		-	
VALO XXXX	VA LO XXXX		-	
VALO?	VA LO?		-	
QHI XXXX	Q HI XXXX	See Note3	-	VAR
QHI?	Q HI?		-	VAR
QLO XXXX	Q LO XXXX		-	VAR
QLO?	Q LO?		-	VAR
PTD	PROMPT DELETE			
PT XXXX	PROMPT XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXX=1~30 BYTES	XXXX=1~30 BYTES	
PT?	PROMPT?			
CONNECT X	CONNECT X	X=0~1,0=OFF,1=ON	X=0~1,0=OFF,1=ON	
CONNECT?	CONNECT?	0~1	0~1	

8.4.3 System Commands and Companion Queries

These commands are used to modify the system parameters for the instrument. These commands require a parameter value to be included with the command. The companion query command will read the parameter using the same value that is used for setting the parameter.

COMMAND	System Page	AC Program mode	AC Manual mode	DC Program mode	DC Manual mode	UNIT
AR X	AUTO RUN X	X=0~1,0=PROGRAM,1=MANUAL				
AR?	AUTO RUN?	0~1				
OM X	OUT MODE X	X=0~1,0=AC,1=DC				
OM?	OUT MODE?	0~1				
SS X	SINGLE STEP X	X=0~1,	-	X=0~1,	-	

		0=OFF,1=ON		0=OFF,1=ON		
SS?	SINGLE STEP?	0~1	-	0~1	-	
ALARM X	ALARM X	X=0~9, 0=OFF,9=high				
ALARM?	ALARM?	0~9				
CONTRAST X	CONTRAST X	X=1~9, 9=high				
CONTRAST?	CONTRAST?	1~9				
PUP X	POWER UP X	X=0-2,0=OFF,1=ON,2=LAST				
PUP?	POWER UP?	0-2				
LC XXXX	LOOP CYCLE XXXX	XXXX=0~9999, 0=Cont,1=OFF	-	XXXX=0~9999, 0=Cont,1=OFF	-	
LC?	LOOP CYCLE?	0-9999	-	0-9999	-	
VHI XXXX	VOLT HI XXXX	-	XXXX=0.0~300.0	-	XXXX=0.0~420.0	V
VHI?	VOLT HI?	-	0.0~300.0	-	0.0~420.0	V
VLO XXXX	VOLT LO XXXX	-	XXXX=0.0~300.0	-	XXXX=0.0~420.0	V
VLO?	VOLT LO?	-	0.0~300.0	-	0.0~420.0	V
FHI XXXX	FREQ HI XXXX	-	XXXX=40.0~1000	-	-	Hz
FHI?	FREQ HI?	-	40.0~1000	-	-	Hz
FLO XXXX	FREQ LO XXXX	-	XXXX=40.0~1000	-	-	Hz
FLO?	FREQ LO?	-	40.0~1000	-	-	Hz
SAG XXXX	START ANGLE XXXX	-	XXXX=0-359	-	-	°
SAG?	START ANGLE?	-	0-359	-	-	°
EAG XXXX	END ANGLE XXXX	-	XXXX=0-359	-	-	°
EAG?	END ANGLE?	-	0-359	-	-	°
RESULTS X	RESULTS X	X=0-2, 0=ALL,1=P/F,2=LAST				°
RESULTS?	RESULTS?	0-2				°
OF X	OC Fold X	X=0~1, 0=OFF,1=ON				
OF?	OC Fold?	0~1				
SD X	TRANSIENT X	-	X=0~1, 0=OFF,1=ON	-	-	
SD?	TRANSIENT?	-	0~1	-	-	
LOCK X	LOCK X	X=0~1, 0=OFF,1=ON				
LOCK?	LOCK?	0-1				
MEMLOCK X	MEMLOCK X	X=0~1, 0=OFF,1=ON				
MEMLOCK?	MEMLOCK?	0-1				
VS X	VOLT SENSE X	X=0~1, 0=INT,1=EXT				
VS?	VOLT SENSE?	0~1				

FUNCTION X	FUNCTION X	Two units link X=2 3, Three units link X=1 2	Two units link X=2 3, Three units link X=2
FUNCTION?	FUNCTION?	1=3Ø4W, 2=Parallel, 3=1Ø3W	
SSI X	SYNC SIGNAL X	X=0~3, 0=OFF, 1=START, 2=EVEN	X=0~2, 0=OFF, 1=START, 2=EVENT
SSI?	SYNC SIGNAL?	0~3	0~2
IECITEM X	IEC ITEM X	X=0-1, 0=V-DIP, 1=V-VAR	
IECITEM?	IEC ITEM?	0~1	
IECRANG X	IEC RANG X	X=0-1, 0=HIGH, 1=LOW	
IECRANG?	IEC RANG?	0~1	
IECVOLT XXX.X	IEC VOLT XXX.X	XXXX=0.0~300.0	
IECVOLT?	IE CVOLT?	0.0~300.0	
IECFREQ X	IEC FREQ X	X=0-1, 0=50Hz, 1=60Hz	
IECFREQ?	IEC FREQ?	0~1	

8.4.4 IEEE 488.2 Common Commands

These commands are required by the IEEE-488.2 standard with the exception of *PSC, *PSC?. Most of these commands are not available over the RS-232 bus except for the *IDN? command which can be used to retrieve the instrument identification information, and the four status reporting commands *ESR?, *ESE, *ESE? and *STB?.

Command	Description	Acknowledgement
*IDN?	Identification Query	Company, Model Number, Serial Number, Firmware Revision
*RST	Reset Command	Reset U3
*TST?	Self-Test Query	00H=OK
		01H=TEST EEPROM ERROR
*CLS	Clear Status Command	Clear Standard Event Status Register
		Clear Service Request Register
*OPC	Operation Complete Command	When TEST command ok setting ESR BIT0 =1
*OPC?	Operation Complete Query	
*WAI	Wait for next command	
*ESR?	Standard Event Status Register Query	BIT 0 ,01H, (1) Operation Complete
		BIT 1 ,02H, (2) Not Used
		BIT 2 ,04H, (4) Query Error
		BIT 3 ,08H, (8) Device Error
		BIT 4 ,10H,(16) Execution Error
		BIT 5 ,20H,(32) Command Error
		BIT 6 ,40H,(64) Not Used
		BIT 7 ,80H,(128) Power On

*ESE value	Standard Event Status Enable Command	value=0~255
*ESE?	Standard Event Status Enable Query	0 - 255
*STB?	Read Status Byte Query	BIT 0 ,01H,(1) ALL PASS
		BIT 1 ,02H,(2) FAIL
		BIT 2, 04H,(4) ABORT
		BIT 3, 08H,(8) PROCESS
		BIT 4, 10H,(16) Message Available
		BIT 5, 20H,(32) Standard Event (ESB)
		BIT 6, 40H,(64) Request Service (MSS)
		BIT 7, 80H,(128) PROMPT
*SRE value	Service Request Enable Command	value=0~255
*SRE?	Service Request Enable Query	0 - 255
*PSC value	Power-On Status Command	value=0/1
*PSC?	Power-On Status Query	0, 1

***IDN?**

Read the instrument identification string. Company = EEC.

***RST**

Reset the instrument to original power on configuration. Does not clear Enable register for Standard Summary Status or Standard Event Registers. Does not clear the output queue. Does not clear the power-on-status-clear flag.

***TST?**

Performs a self test of the instrument data memory. Returns 0 if it is successful or 1 if the test fails.

***CLS**

Clears the Status Byte summary register and event registers. Does not clear the Enable registers.

***OPC**

Sets the operation complete bit (bit 0) in the Standard Event register after a command is completed successfully.

***OPC?**

Returns an ASCII "1" after the command is executed.

***WAI**

After the command is executed, it prevents the instrument from executing any further query or commands until the no-operation-pending flag is TRUE.

***ESR?**

Queries the power-on status clear setting. Returns 0 or 1.

***ESE <value>**

Standard Event enable register controls which bits will be logically ORed together to generate the Event Summary bit 5 (ESB) within the Status Byte.

***ESE?**

Queries the Standard Event enable register. Returns the decimal value of the binary-weighted sum of bits.

***STB?**

Read the Status Byte. Returns the decimal value of the binary-weighted sum of bits.

***SRE <value>**

Service Request enable register controls which bits from the Status Byte should be used to generate a service request when the bit value = 1.

***SRE?**

Queries the Service Request enable register. Returns the decimal value of binary-weighted sum of bits.

***PSC {1|0}**

Sets the power-on status clear bit. When set to 1 the Standard Event Enable register and Status Byte Enable registers will be cleared when power is turned ON. 0 setting indicates the Enable registers will be loaded with Enable register masks from non-volatile memory at power ON.

***PSC?**

Queries the power-on status clear setting. Returns 0 or 1.

8.5 Non Volatile Memory

The instrument saves each parameter in non-volatile memory when the parameters are sent to the instrument. The non-volatile memory has a limited write cycle life,

therefore for programmers who wish to send all parameters before executing each test, should use Memory 50_9 (DC output: 50_5). The parameters will be stored in the CPU's Random Access Memory (RAM) until another memory location is selected. However, settings written to RAM from GPIB/RS-232 mode will be lost when power is shut down. Parameter changes to RAM are unlimited and will not affect the life of the internal non-volatile memory chip.

CHAPTER 9. Calibration Procedure

EEC offers a standard one-year manufacture's warranty. This warranty can be extended an additional four years provided that the instrument is returned each year to EEC for it's annual calibration. In order to be eligible for the extended warranty instruments must be returned to EEC for calibration service at least once every twelve months.

Follow calibration is an example for model EAB-110.

9.1 Enter Calibration Mode

To enter the calibration mode power on the unit while holding the 4 key on the numeric keypad. When in the calibration mode the display will look as follows:

CALIBRATION			
Voltage 150.0V	Power 460W	^	
Voltage 300.0V	Power 1000W	v	
Current 1.000A	A-Peak 13.0A	Select	
Current 9.00A		Exit	
Power 46.0W			
Power 100.0W			

Use the up or down arrow soft keys to navigate to the parameter that you would like to calibrate. The parameters available for calibration are Voltage 150.0V, Voltage 300.0 V, Current xx.xxA, Power xxxxW, and A-Peak xx.xA. The actual values for the Current, Power, and A-Peak will change according to the model number. If you press the Exit soft key from this screen you will be kicked out of the Calibration mode and returned to the set screen.

9.1.1 Calibration of Voltage 150.0V

Use the up or down arrow soft keys to navigate to the Voltage 150.0V parameter and press the Select soft key.

CALIBRATION	
Connect the standard 150VAC voltmeter from output L to N.	
Press TEST to start calibration. Press Exit to cancel.	Exit

Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for voltage. If you press the Exit soft key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.

CALIBRATION	
Enter standard voltage reading.	
Voltage = <input type="text" value="---.---V"/>	Enter
Press Esc to cancel.	Esc

Enter the voltage reading from the voltmeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter Voltage 300.0V. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned to the calibration mode screen.

9.1.2 Calibration of Voltage 300.0V

Use the up or down arrow soft keys to navigate to the Voltage 300.0V parameter and press the Select soft key.

CALIBRATION	
Connect the standard 300VAC voltmeter from output L to N.	
Press TEST to start calibration. Press Exit to cancel.	Exit

Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for voltage. If you press the Exit soft key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.

CALIBRATION	
Enter standard voltage reading.	
Voltage = <input type="text" value="---.---V"/>	Enter
Press Esc to cancel.	Esc

Enter the voltage reading from the voltmeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter Current xx.xA. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned

to the calibration mode screen.

9.1.3 Calibration of High & Low Current Range

Use the up or down arrow soft keys to navigate to the Current x.xxxA, or Current xx.xxA parameter and press the Select soft key.

CALIBRATION	
Connect the 12 Ω load in series with the 9.00AAC current meter from output L to N.	
Press TEST to start calibration.	
Press Exit to cancel.	Exit

Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for current. If you press the Exit soft key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.

CALIBRATION	
Enter standard current reading.	Volt+
Current = <input type="text" value="--.-A"/>	Volt-
	Enter
Press Esc to cancel.	Esc

Enter the current reading from the ammeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter. The soft keys Volt+ and Volt- are available, if needed, to adjust the voltage output of the instrument to set a proper current value if a non-recommended load is used. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned to the calibration mode screen.

9.1.4 Calibration of High & Low Power Range

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to Power xx.xW, or Power xxxxW parameter and press the Select soft key.

CALIBRATION	
Connect the 12 Ω load in series with the 1000W power meter from output L to N.	
Press TEST to start calibration.	
Press Exit to cancel.	Exit

Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for wattage. If you press the Exit soft key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.

CALIBRATION	
Enter standard power reading.	Volt+
Power = <input type="text" value="---.---W"/>	Volt-
Press Esc to cancel.	Enter
	Esc

Enter the power reading from the wattmeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter. The soft keys Volt+ and Volt- are available, if needed, to adjust the voltage output of the instrument to set a proper wattage value if a non-recommended load is used. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned to the calibration mode screen.

9.1.5 Calibration of Peak Current

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the A-Peak xx.xA parameter and press the Select soft key.

CALIBRATION	
Connect the 12 Ω load in series with the 13.0AAC Peak current meter from output L to N.	
Press TEST to start calibration.	
Press Exit to cancel.	Exit

Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for current. If you press the Exit soft key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.

CALIBRATION	
Enter standard A-Peak reading.	Volt+
Current = <input type="text" value="---.---A"/>	Volt-
Press Esc to cancel.	Enter
	Esc

Enter the current reading from the ammeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter Volt 150.0V. The soft keys Volt+ and Volt- are available, if needed, to adjust the voltage output of the instrument to set a proper peak current value if a non-recommended load is used. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned to the calibration mode screen.

Reference for Calibration

Calibration Item		Unit	EAB-110	EAB-120	EAB-140	EAB-160
Low Voltage Range	Calibration points	V	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
High Voltage Range	Calibration points	V	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
Low Current Range	Calibration points	A	1	2	-	-
	Suggest resistance	Ω	100	50	-	-
High Current Range	Calibration points	A	9	18	36	54
	Suggest resistance	Ω	12	6	3	2
Low Power Range	Calibration points	W	46	92	-	-
	Suggest resistance	Ω	60	30	-	-
Power Range	Calibration points	W	100	200	-	-
	Suggest resistance	Ω	100	50	-	-
Power Range	Calibration points	W	460	920	1840	2760
	Suggest resistance	Ω	6	3	2	1
High Power Range	Calibration points	W	1000	2000	4000	60000
	Suggest resistance	Ω	12	6	3	2
High Peak Current Range	Calibration points	A	13	26	52	78
	Suggest resistance	Ω	12	6	3	2

CHAPTER 10. IEC 61000-4-11

When the AUTO RUN parameter in the System Parameters menu is set to IEC 61000-4-11 Mode the Set screen will be displayed as follows:

Auto Run IEC61000	Mem Lock ON	Λ	
Run Item V-VAR	Volt Sense INT	v	
Volt Range LOW	Sync Signal EVENT	Edit	
Voltage 80.0V		Exit	
Frequency 60Hz			
Alarm 5			
Contrast 5			
Lock OFF			

Run Item

The Set screen will be displayed as follows:

Run Item = V-VAR	Prev	
	Next	
Run Item: Voltage Dips & Short Interruptions / Voltage Variations	Change	
	Exit	

V-Dips: EAB series will auto execute Voltage Dips & Short Interruptions test item, as below table

Step	Output in % of U_T	No of Cycles	Start angle (degrees)	Repeat # times	Delay between repeats (s)
1	0	0.5	0	3	10
2	0	0.5	180	3	10
3	0	1	0,45,90	3 at diff ø	10
4	0	5	45,90,135	3 at diff ø	10
5	0	10	90,135,180	3 at diff ø	10
6	0	25	180,225,270	3 at diff ø	10
7	0	50	270,315,0	3 at diff ø	10
8	40	0.5	0	3	10
9	40	0.5	180	3	10
10	40	1	0,45,90	3 at diff ø	10
11	40	5	45,90,135	3 at diff ø	10
12	40	10	90,135,180	3 at diff ø	10
13	40	25	180,225,270	3 at diff ø	10
14	40	50	270,315,0	3 at diff ø	10
15	70	0.5	0	3	10
16	70	0.5	180	3	10
17	70	1	0,45,90	3 at diff ø	10
18	70	5	45,90,135	3 at diff ø	10
19	70	10	90,135,180	3 at diff ø	10
20	70	25	180,225,270	3 at diff ø	10
21	70	50	270,315,0	3 at diff ø	10

V-VAR: EAB series will auto execute Voltage variations test item, as below table

Step	Type	Start V in % of U_T	Dwell time	End V in % of U_T	Delay between steps (s)
1	VSweep	100	2	40	0
2	Hold	40	1	40	0
3	VSweep	40	2	100	10
4	VSweep	100	2	40	0
5	Hold	40	1	40	0
6	VSweep	40	2	100	10
7	VSweep	100	2	40	0
8	Hold	40	1	40	0
9	VSweep	40	2	100	10
10	VSweep	100	2	0	0
11	Hold	0	1	0	0
12	VSweep	0	2	100	10
13	VSweep	100	2	0	0
14	Hold	0	1	0	0
15	VSweep	0	2	100	10
16	VSweep	100	2	0	0
17	Hold	0	1	0	0
18	VSweep	0	2	100	10

User can be set the voltage range, voltage and frequency in this program that EAB will complete all step.

Volt Range

Volt Range = LOW	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
Voltage Range: HIGH / LOW	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
	Change	<input type="button" value="↔"/>
	Exit	<input type="button" value="⏏"/>

Voltage

Voltage = 80.0V	Prev	<input type="button" value="←"/>
Voltage Range: 0.0 - 150.0V	Next	<input type="button" value="→"/>
		<input type="button" value="↔"/>
	Exit	<input type="button" value="⏏"/>

LOW: the voltage range is 0-150V ◦

HIGH: the voltage range is 0-300V ◦

Frequency

Frequency = 60Hz	Prev	
Frequency Range: 50Hz / 60Hz	Next	
	Change	
	Exit	

CHAPTER 11. Options

11.1 GPIB Interface

This option provides the GPIB interface card in place of the standard USB/RS-232 interface.

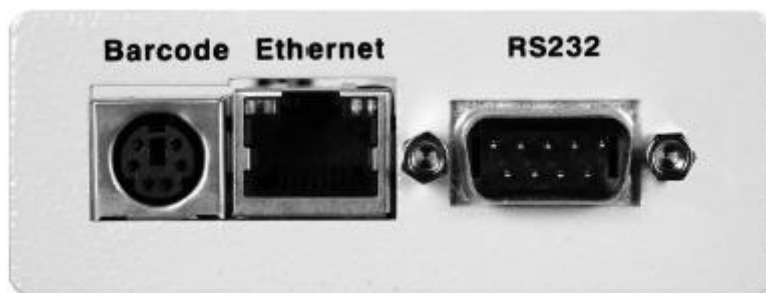
11.2 Memory Remote

This option allows the instrument to be interconnected to the Associated Research line of electrical safety testers to automatically recall memory locations within the AC power source. This option replaces the standard USB/RS-232 interface.

11.3 Ethernet Card

The Ethernet Card option provides RS-232 and Ethernet communication interfaces, as well as barcode scanning capability.

The Ethernet Card has three input/output ports, shown in the following figure:



The port labeled “Barcode” is a PS/2-type connector that is used for the connection of a barcode scanner. The Ethernet port is for use with a standard CAT-5 Ethernet cable and may be connected to any compatible PC. The 9-pin D type subminiature connector labeled “RS232” is for connection of the EEC EAB series to an RS-232 communication bus.

RS-232 Interface

The protocol for interfacing and communicating using the RS-232 interface can be found in section 8. **Bus Remote Interface GPIB/RS-232** of this manual.

Ethernet Interface

The Ethernet interface provides all of the function control of the standard RS-232 interface. Some commands are only exclusive to GPIB control.

Default Settings

The default settings for the Ethernet interface are as follows:

IP Setup: AUTO

IP Address: 010.000.000.000

Gateway IP: 000.000.000.000

Subnet Mask: 255.000.000.000

The source port number for the Ethernet Card in TCP connections is 10001.

11.3.1 Ethernet Card Setup

In order to setup the Ethernet card, the operator will need information from the local network administrator. Please have your network administrator fill out the required information on the next page and keep it for your records:

Ethernet Card Address: _____:_____:_____:_____:_____

Device Name: _____

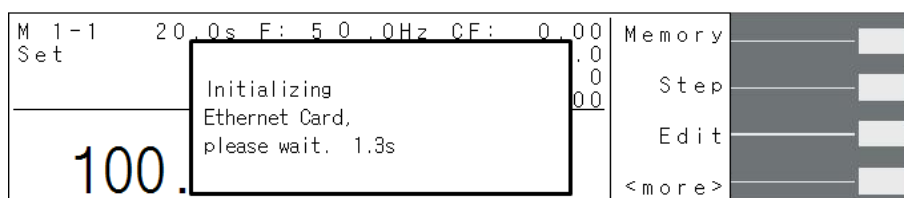
Device IP Address: _____.

Gateway IP Address: _____.

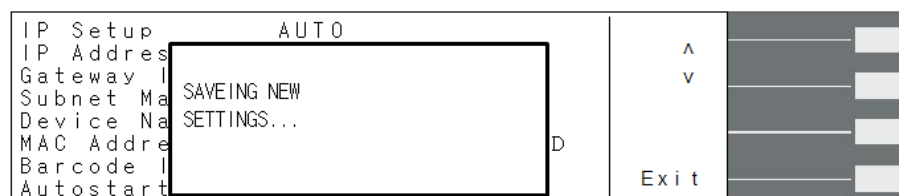
Subnet Mask: _____.

11.3.2 Saving New Settings

Upon startup, the Ethernet Card will take a few seconds to initialize. The following message will be displayed:



Any time the user edits one of the Ethernet Card parameters and exits the Ethernet Card Settings menu, the following message will be displayed:

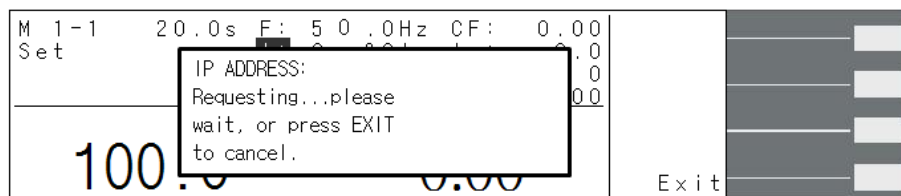


The Ethernet Card will attempt to re-establish a connection with the server anytime the user modifies a parameter and exits the Ethernet Card Parameters Menu or uses the command set at the end of this option description. Thus, if the IP Setup is set to AUTO, the Ethernet Card will request a new IP Address every time a parameter is edited and,

as a result, the “Requesting IP Address. . .” message will appear.

11.3.3 Power Up

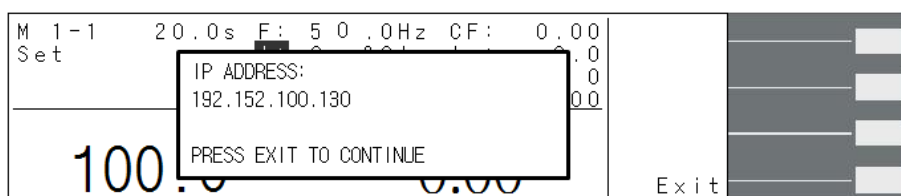
The Ethernet Card will be installed with the default options listed above. After the EEC EAB series initially powers up, the following pop-up message will appear:



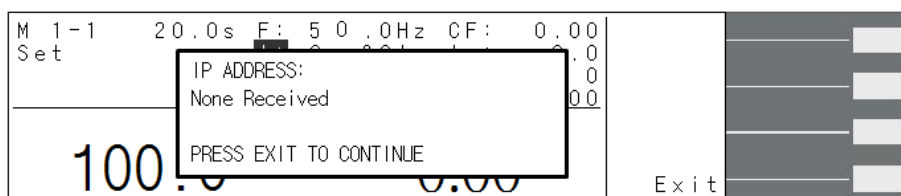
Note: The “Requesting IP Address...” pop-up message only appears at power up when the Ethernet Card has its IP Setup configured to AUTO.

There are two options to choose from this screen. Press the Exit soft key to escape from this screen and stop the EEC EAB series from requesting an IP address or allow the EEC EAB series to request an IP address automatically from the network to which it is connected.

The Ethernet Card will wait for an IP Address for approximately 20 seconds. If the EEC EAB series successfully receives an IP Address from the server the following pop-up message will be displayed:



If the EEC EAB series fails to receive an IP Address after approximately 20 seconds, the following pop-up message will be displayed:



Press the Exit soft key to remove the pop-up message and return to the EEC EAB series’s Perform Tests screen.

11.3.4 Ethernet Card Menu

When the Ethernet Card option is installed, the ENET soft key will appear in the Perform Tests screen as shown below:

M 1-1	20.0s	F: 50.0Hz	CF: 0.00	Result	
Set		A: 0.00A	Ap: 0.0	System	
		P: 0Q	VA: 0	ENET	
		Q: 0VARPF: 0.000		<top>	
100.0 V		0.00 A			

To access the Ethernet Card Menu, press the <more> soft key at the Perform Tests screen. Press the ENET soft key to display the Ethernet Card Parameters screen:

IP Setup	AUTO	^	
IP Address	192.152.100.130	v	
Gateway IP	192.152.100.248	Edit	
Subnet Ma	255.255.255.000	Exit	
Device Na	EXTECH		
MAC Addre	00:20:4A:B0:6D:6D		
Barcode I	SERIAL#		
Autostart	OFF		

11.3.5 IP Setup

Highlight the IP Setup parameter using the ^, v soft keys. When the IP Setup parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

IP Setup is used to determine how the EEC EAB series will request an IP address from the server to which it is connected. When AUTO is selected, the EEC EAB series will attempt to automatically request an IP Address from the server upon power up. To resolve the IP Address automatically, the EEC EAB series will use DHCP or BOOTP protocols. When MANUAL is selected, the EEC EAB series will request a specific IP Address from the server. The IP Address that will be requested must be entered in the subsequent IP Address parameter field.

Use the Change soft key to select how you would like the EEC EAB series to resolve an IP address. Press the Enter soft key to accept the new setting or the Exit soft key to cancel and return to the original setting.

11.3.6 IP Address

Highlight the IP Address parameter using the ^, v soft keys. When the IP Address parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

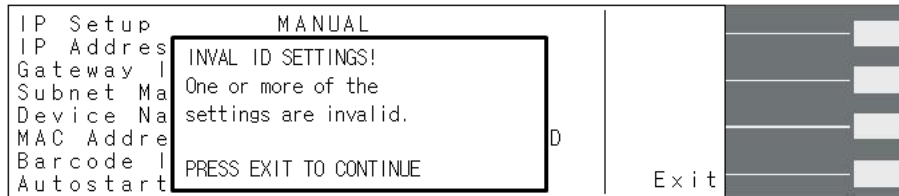
A specific IP Address must be entered into this field if the IP Setup parameter is configured to MANUAL. Enter the IP Address that you wish using the numeric keypad. The IP Address must be entered in the following format:
XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX. A valid IP Address must be entered. Users may not use the

following IP Addresses:

255.255.255.255

000.000.000.000

Enter the preceding IP Addresses will cause the following error message to be displayed:



Press the Exit soft key to save the new settings. If the IP Setup parameter is set to AUTO, you do not need to enter an IP Address manually.

11.3.7 Gateway IP

Highlight the Gateway IP parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Gateway IP parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

A specific Gateway IP must be entered into this field if the IP Setup parameter is configured to MANUAL. Enter the Gateway IP using the numeric keypad. The Gateway IP must be entered in the following format: XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX.

Press the Enter soft key to save the new settings. If the IP Setup parameter is set to AUTO, you do not need to enter a Gateway IP manually.

11.3.8 Subnet Mask

Highlight the Subnet Mask parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Subnet Mask parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

A specific Subnet Mask must be entered into this field if the IP Setup parameter is configured to MANUAL. Enter the Subnet Mask using the numeric keypad. The Subnet Mask must be entered in the following format: XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX. If an invalid Subnet Mask is entered the following error message will be displayed:

IP Setup		MANUAL
IP Address		<div> <div>INVALID ID SETTINGS!</div> <div>One or more of the settings are invalid.</div> <div>PRESS EXIT TO CONTINUE</div> </div>
Gateway IP		
Subnet Mask		
Device Name		
MAC Address		
Barcode Input		
Autostart		Exit

Press the Enter soft key to save the new settings. If the IP Setup parameter is set to AUTO, you do not need to enter a Subnet Mask manually.

11.3.9 Device Name

Highlight the Device Name parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Device Name parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

The Device Name screen will appear as follows:

<div> <div>A B C D E F G H I</div> <div>J K L M N O P Q R</div> <div>S T U V W X Y Z</div> <div>* _ ~ space</div> </div>	Device Name = EXTECH	<div> <div>></div> <div><</div> <div>Select</div> <div><more></div> </div>
--	-------------------------	--

From this screen you may enter a Device Name for the EEC EAB series. The Device Name is used to identify the EEC EAB series on your server and may be used in place of a dedicated IP Address. Use the arrow keys to highlight a letter and press the Select soft key to select the highlighted letter. The Device Name may be a maximum of eight characters and MUST start with a letter. If the Device Name does not start with a letter the following error message will be displayed:

<div> <div>A B C D E F G</div> <div>J K L M N O P</div> <div>S T U V W X Y</div> <div>* _ ~ spa</div> </div>	<div> <div>DEVICE NAME ERROR!</div> <div>This device name must start with a letter.</div> <div>PRESS EXIT TO CONTINUE</div> </div>	<div> <div>Enter to</div> <div>Exit</div> </div>
--	--	--

When the Device Name has been entered, press the Enter soft key to save the new settings. The Device Name parameter is only active when the IP Setup is set to AUTO.

11.3.10 MAC Address

View the MAC address of the Ethernet Card here. This parameter is not adjustable.

11.3.11 Barcode Input

Highlight the Barcode INPUT parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Barcode INPUT parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

The Barcode INPUT parameter can be set to SERIAL#, PRODUCT#, SER/PROD, OFF or RUN FILE.

When the setting is SERIAL#, PRODUCT# or SER/PROD, the user can scan barcodes in the Perform Tests screen before the test is started. When a barcode is scanned, one of the following messages will appear on the display.

M 1-1 Set	20.0s F: 50.0Hz CF: 0.00	Serial Number: 0801A4D7	Exit
--------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	------

M 1-1 Set	20.0s F: 50.0Hz CF: 0.00	Product Number: 38K502Z	Exit
--------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	------

M 1-1 Set	20.0s F: 50.0Hz CF: 0.00	Serial Number: 0801A4D7 Product Number: 38K502Z	Exit
--------------	--------------------------	--	------

After the barcodes are scanned, press Test to initiate the test sequence. Pressing Reset will abort the test sequence.

The Ethernet Card permits re-scanning of barcodes if the previously scanned barcode was incorrect. Re-scanning is only available in the SERIAL#, PRODUCT# and SER/PROD modes. If the user decides to re-scan barcodes when the Barcode INPUT setting is set to SER/PROD, the Ethernet Card will first replace the data in the Serial Number field, and if the user re-scans another barcode, the Ethernet Card will replace the data in the Product Number field.

The RUN FILE selection gives the user the ability to automatically load and execute a test file based on what barcode is scanned from the Perform Tests screen. In order for this feature to work, the user must name the desired test file with the exact alpha-numeric code that is on the product's barcode label. For example, if Product A has barcode "123456789", then the test file that the user would like to run when testing Product A should be named "123456789". When the product's barcode is scanned, the EEC EAB series will immediately execute the test associated with that barcode. The test file name is limited to 10 characters. However, if the user names a test file with the

maximum 10 characters, this function will still initiate a test when a product's barcode begins with those first 10 characters even if the barcode has more than 10 characters.

WARNING

Using the RUN FILE feature will enable the instrument's output once the barcode is scanned. Do not touch the DUT at any time when using this feature in order to avoid potential shock or serious injury.

For all types of tests two fields are added to the end of the standard response when the Barcode INPUT setting is set to SERIAL#, PRODUCT# or SER/PROD. The first field contains the Serial Number information and the second field contains the Product Number information. Both fields are included regardless of which of these three modes are selected. The Ethernet Card will substitute a "0" for the field if it is not applicable to the setting. For example, if a user had their Barcode INPUT setting set to SERIAL#, and scanned a Serial Number with the value "123456789", the TD? response for a test could be:

1,1,Pass,60.0,115.2,0.306,24.7,0.9,0.632,20.0,123456789,0

Note that there is a "0" in the Product Number field because the Barcode INPUT setting is SERIAL#.

When the Barcode INPUT setting is RUN FILE or OFF, these fields are not included in the TD? and RD x? responses.

Use the Change soft key to select the Barcode INPUT. Press the ENTER key to accept the new setting or the EXIT key to cancel and return to the original setting.

11.3.12 Autostart

Highlight the Autostart parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Autostart parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

When Autostart is enabled, the test will execute as follows:

If the Barcode INPUT is set to PRODUCT#, scan the barcode once to input it into the EEC EAB series. The EEC EAB series will then search for a test file name that matches the product number barcode string. If the EEC EAB series finds a match, it will load the file into RAM.

WARNING

When the same product number barcode is scanned a second time, the test will be executed automatically. If EEC EAB series does not find a file name that matches the barcode string, the unit will beep – notifying the user that it did not find a matching file name. The test file name is limited to 10 characters. However, if the user names a test file with the maximum 10 characters, this function will still load a test file if the first 10 characters of the product number match the file name.

If the Barcode INPUT is set to SER/PROD, scan the serial number once to input it into the EEC EAB series. Next, scan the product number. From this point, EEC EAB series will operate the same as when the Barcode INPUT setting is set to PRODUCT#.

The Autostart feature will not work with the SERIAL# setting.

The Autostart feature will enable the instrument's output once the product number barcode is scanned a second time when in the PRODUCT# and SER/PROD modes. Do not touch the DUT at any time when using this feature in order to avoid potential shock or serious injury.

Use the Change soft key to select the Autostart setting. Press the Enter soft key to accept the new setting or the Exit soft key to cancel and return to the original setting.

11.3.13 Ethernet Card Settings Commands and Companion Queries

Command	Name	Value
SIM {1 0} SIM?	Set IP Mode	1=Manual, 0=Auto (DHCP/BOOTP)
SIA <value> SIA?	Set IP Address	Dotted decimal form. Ex. 192.168.1.50
SGA <value> SGA?	Set Gateway IP Address	Dotted decimal form
SSM <value> SSM?	Set Subnet Mask	Dotted decimal form
SDN <value> SDN?	Set Device Name	8 character max, must start with a letter
MAC?	MAC Address Query	Example response: 00:20:4A:8B:B4:30
SBI {4 3 2 1 0} SBI?	Set Barcode Input	0=Off, 1=Serial# and Product#, 2=Serial# Only, 3=Product#Only, 4=Run File
SAS {1 0} SAS?	Set Autostart	1=On, 0=Off

Communication Considerations

- All of the above commands (excluding the query commands) will respond with the 06 hex (6 decimal) Acknowledge (ACK) ASCII control code if the transfer was recognized by the instrument.
- If there was an error with the command string, the instrument will respond with 15 hex (21 decimal), the Not Acknowledge (NAK) ASCII control code.
- However, the presence of this response does not mean that the instrument (in the case of these commands only) completed the command. These commands require a restarting of the hardware that controls the Ethernet Protocols. Because of this, the user must wait before the Ethernet Card will respond to another command. See the table below for the approximate wait times necessary after one of the commands in the table is sent. In addition, the current socket connection between the user's terminal and the Ethernet Card is no longer valid, and the user will need to close their current connection and establish a new one.

11.3 Ethernet Card Settings Command Wait Times

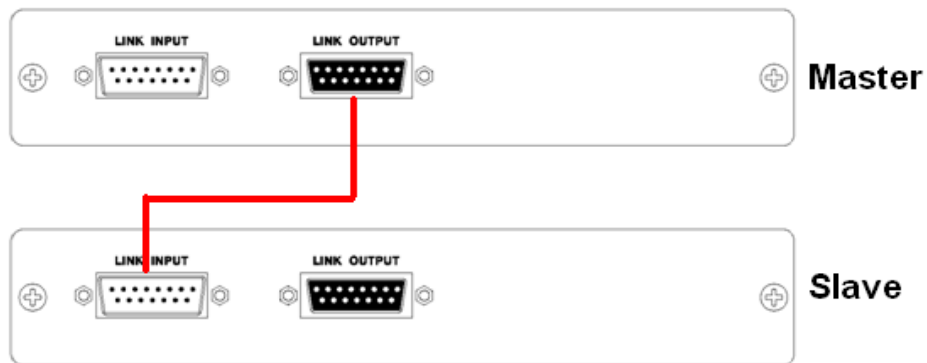
IP Mode	Command	Wait Time After Command is Sent*
Manual	SIA, SGA, SSM	8 seconds
	SIM 0	14 seconds
Auto	SDN	14 seconds
	SIM 1	8 seconds

*Wait times are approximate and can vary based on the user's network.

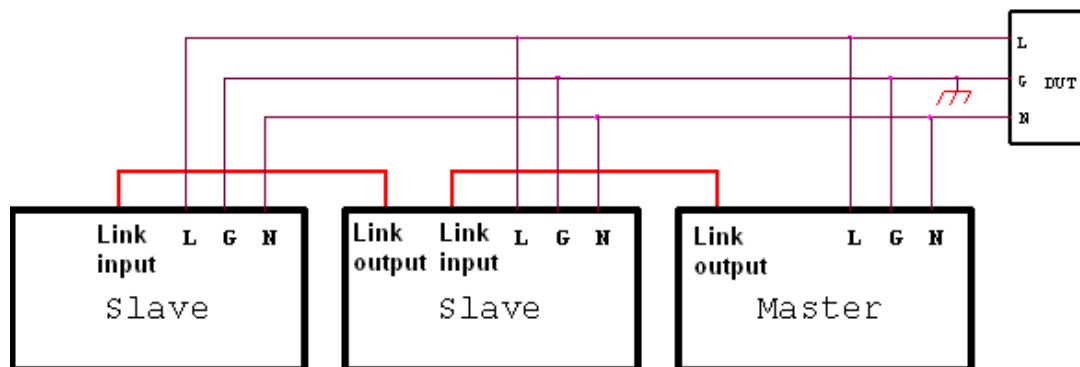
11.4 Linking Card

This option enables the instrument to interconnect to up to two (2) other EAB series instruments for Parallel and Polyphase operation.

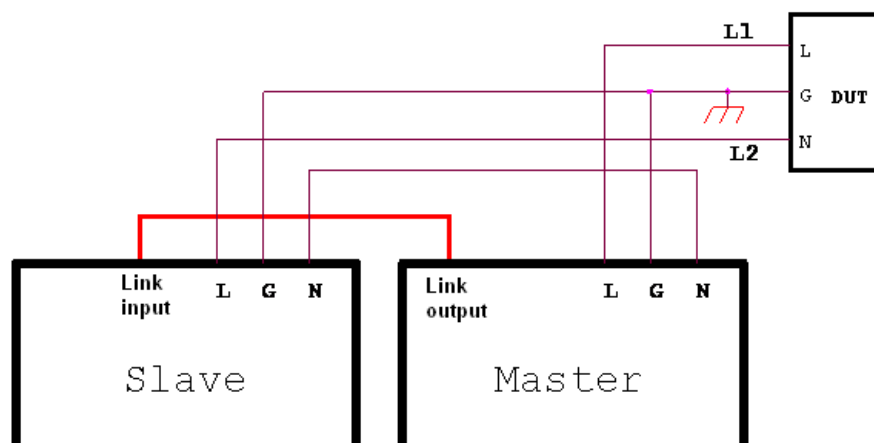
11.4.1 Link with EAB series



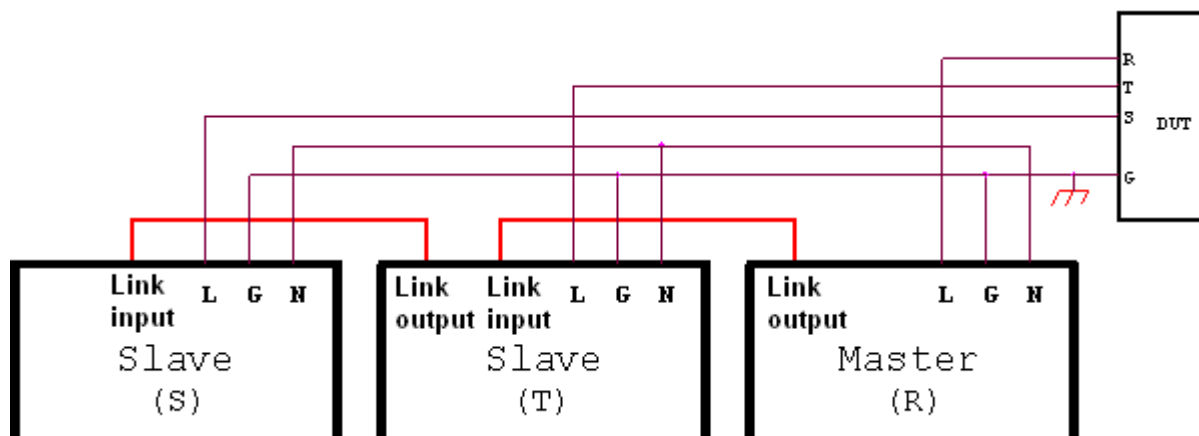
11.4.2 Parallel output



11.4.3 1Ø3W output



11.4.4 3Ø3W output



11.4.5 3Ø4W output

