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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

This section contains a general description of your power supply as well as its performance specifications. Information about options and accessories are also provided.

The TPS-3025 series has been designed and tested according to EN-61010-1, Safety requirement for Electronic Measuring Apparatus.

1.2 Safety Considerations

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

SAFETY NOTES

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific warnings elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument. The manufacturer assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements.

BEFORE APPLYING POWER

Verify that the power supply is set to match the available line voltage and the correct fuse is installed.

GROUND THE INSTRUMENT

This product is provided with a protective earth terminal. To minimize shock hazard, the instrument chassis and cabinet must be connected to an electrical ground. The instrument must be connected to the AC power supply mains through a three-conductor power cable, with the third wire firmly connected to an electrical ground (safety ground) at the power outlet. For instruments designed to be hard-wired to the AC power lines (supply mains), connect the protective earth terminal to a protective conductor before any other connection is made. Any interruption of the protective (grounding) conductor or disconnection of the protective earth terminal will cause a potential shock hazard that could result in personal injury. If the instrument is to be energized via an external autotransformer for voltage reduction, be certain that the autotransformer common terminal is connected to the neutral (earthed pole) of the AC power lines (supply mains).

The RS232 (option) Ground is connected with chassis ground, and therefore the operator must take care if the computer is also connected with other measuring devices prevent a short cut.

FUSES

Only fuses with the required rated current, voltage, and specified type (normal blow, time delay, etc.) should be used. Do not use repaired fuses or short circuited fuseholders. To do so could cause a shock or fire hazard.

DO NOT OPERATE IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gases or fumes.

KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS

Operating personnel must not remove instrument covers. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made by qualified service personnel. Do not replace components with power cable connected.

Under certain conditions, dangerous voltages may exist even with power cable removed. To avoid injuries, always disconnect power, discharge circuits and remove external voltage sources before touching components.

DO NOT SERVICE OR ADJUST ALONE

Do not attempt internal service or adjustment unless another person, capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation, is present.

DO NOT EXCEED INPUT RATINGS

This instrument must be connected to a properly grounded receptacle to minimize electric shock hazard. Operate at line voltages or frequencies in excess of those stated on the data plate may cause leakage currents in excess of 5.0mA peak.

SAFETY SYMBOLS

WARNING

The WARNING sign denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in personal injury. Do not proceed beyond a WARNING sign until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

CAUTION



The CAUTION sign denotes a hazard. It calls attention to a procedure, practice, or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to or destruction of part or all of the product. Do not proceed beyond a CAUTION sign until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.



Chassis ground symbol



Protective Conductor terminal



Caution, risk of electric shock

DO NOT SUBSTITUTE PARTS OR MODIFY INSTRUMENT

Because of the danger of introducing additional hazards, do not install substitute parts or perform any unauthorized modification to the instrument. Return the instrument to a qualified dealers for service and repair to ensure that safety features are maintained.

INSTRUMENTS WHICH APPEAR DAMAGED OR DEFECTIVE SHOULD BE MADE INOPERATIVE AND SECURED AGAINST UNINTENDED OPERATION UNTIL THEY CAN BE REPAIRED BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.

1.3 Options

Options 01 determine which line voltage is set at the factory. This information is on the rear panel label.

Option 01: 230 (240) Vac AC Input

Option 02: Rack mount Shelf

1.4 Accessories

Power cable

Operation manual

Fuse

1.5 Output Isolation

The output of the power supply is isolated from earth ground. Either output terminal may be grounded or the output may be floated up to +/- 240 Vdc (including output voltage) from chassis ground

1.6 Specifications

TRIPLE OUTPUT LINEAR POWER SUPPLY UP TO 165 WATTS

Model	LPS-305	
MAX. OUTPUT POWER	165 WATTS	
OUTPUT VOLTAGE		
Output Voltage	0 to +30V / 0 to -30V	Fixed 3.3V / 5V
Setting Resolution	10mV	
Max. output voltage	+32V / -32V	
Dual tracking	0 to \pm 30V	
Tracking deviation	\pm 20mV	
OUTPUT CURRENT		
Output Current	0 to +2.5A / 0 to -2.5A	3A
Setting Resolution	1mA	
Max. output current	+3A / -3A	Current limited approx. 3.3A
Dual tracking	0 to \pm 2.5A	
Tracking deviation	\pm 5mA	
CONSTANT VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS (at rated output)		
Line regulation(for change of AC \pm 10%)	1mV	5mV
Load regulation(for load change 0 100%)	2mV	10mV
Ripple/Noise rms (10Hz to 20MHz)	1.5mVrms	2mVrms

Ripple/Noise peak (10Hz to 20MHz)	10mVp-p	20mVp-p
Transient Response	200 μ s Typical	
Temperature Coefficient	100ppm / °C Typical	
CONSTANT CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS (at rated output : $\pm 2.5A$)		
Line regulation (for change of AC $\pm 10\%$)	15mA Typical	
Load regulation (for change from short to full load)	10mA Typical	
Ripple/Noise rms (10Hz to 20MHz)	1mArms Typical	
Ripple peak (p-p)(10Hz to 20MHz)	5mA _{p-p} Typical	
Temperature Coefficient	200 ppm / °C Typical	
Display	2x16 LCD with backlit; Front Panel Status Annunciators with beeper	
Voltage Accuracy	$\pm(0.2\%$ of rdg +2 digits)	$\pm 2\%$
Current Accuracy	$\pm(0.5\%$ of rdg +5 digits)	
Common Mode Voltage	$\pm 240V_{dc}$	
Temperature ranges	Operating: 0°C to 40°C, less than 80% RH; Storage: -40°C to 70°C, less than 80% RH	
Dimensions (W x H x L)	8.4" x 5.2" x 15.7"	
Weight	Approx. 18 lbs	
Cooling	Fan Cooled	
Power Source	AC 115V $\pm 10\%$ OR 230V $\pm 10\%$, 47 to 63Hz	
Current Consumption	2.88A / AC 115V or 1.48A / AC 230V	
Fuse Rating	5AT / 250V for AC 115V, 2.5AT / 250V or AC 230V	
Options	Opt 01 [230 (240) Vac; factory-installable only]	
Accessories	User's manual, power cord, fuse	

*For output less than 5% of rated output, add 5 digits to the accuracy specification

RS232 Interface capabilities:

1. RS232C DCE interface: 9-pin D-SUB connector.
2. Port configuration: asynchronous 2400 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bits, no parity.

2. INSTALLATION

2.1 Introduction

This section contains instructions for checking and mounting your power supply and connection your power supply to AC power.

The power supply generates operating magnetic which may affect the operation other instruments. If your instrument is susceptible to operating magnetic fields, position it more than three inches from the power supply.

2.2 Initial inspection

Your supply was thoroughly inspected and tested before shipment. As soon as you receive it, remove it from its packaging case and check to make sure it has not been damaged during shipment, Check that there are no broken connectors or keys and that the cabinet and panel surfaces are free from dents and scratches,

2.3 Location and cooling

Your power supply can operate without sacrificed performance within the temperature range of 0 to 40 °C (measured at the fan intake). The fan, located at the rear of the unit, cools the supply by drawing air in through the openings on the sides and exhausting it through the opening on the rear panel, Since the power supply is fan cooled, it must be installed in a location that allows sufficient clearance of 1 inch (25mm) is required on all sides for proper ventilation,

2.4 Input power requirements

You can operate this power supply from a nominal 115V or 230(240) Vac single phase power source at 47 to 63Hz. You can check the line voltage setting of your supply of your supply by examining the label on the rear panel.

2.5 Line fuse

You can operate this located behind the fuseholder on the QC input socket. To access the fuse, remove the power cord and pull out the fuseholder on the AC input socket. The current rating of the fuse is based on the line voltage setting of your supply.

3. GETTING STARTED

3.1 Front panel controls and output terminals

Note : most soft keys have two functions. The first function of the key is function entry (i.e. + Vset, -Iset, Tracking etc.)The second function for the soft keys is data entry (ji. E. 0~9).

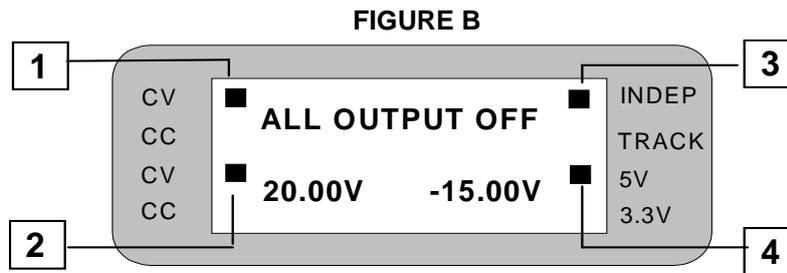
REFER TO THE FIGURE A.

- (1) LCD display : Displays alphanumeric information with status annunciators. A detailed listing of descriptions is presented in section 3.2.
- (2) Power on/off : Powers on the unit.
- (3) + Vset(7) : + output control key used to display or alter the present voltage setting. Numeric entry key for number seven.
- (4) + Iset (8) : + output control key used to display or alter the present voltage setting. Numeric entry key for number seven.
- (5) + ▲ (up) (9) : + output control key used to increase the voltage settings when the supply is in the CV mode or the current settings when the supply is in the CC mode. It will change voltage or current by 10mV, or 1mA respectively. If the key is pressed and held, it will continually increase the setting until it is released. Numeric entry key for number nine,
- (6) + ▼ (down) : + output control key used to decrease the voltage settings when the supply is in the CV mode or the current settings when the supply is in the CC mode by 10mV or 1mA per step. If the key is pressed and held, it will continually decrease the setting until it is released,
- (7) - Vset (4) : - output control key used to display or alter the present voltage setting. Numeric entry key for number four.
- (8) - Iset (5) : - output control key used to display or alter the present voltage setting. Numeric entry key for number five.
- (9) - ▲ (up) (6) : - output control key. The function is as same as positive channel. Numeric entry key for number six.
- (10) - ▼ (down) : - output control key. The function is as same as positive channel.
- (11) TRACK(1) : Mode control key which toggles the tracking mode on or off.
- (12) "0" : Numeric entry key for zero.
- (13) 5V/3.3V(2) : 5V or 3.3V output selecting key. Numeric entry key for number two.
- (14) ". ." : 5V or 3.3V output control key which toggles the output on or off. Decimal

- point key.
- (15) Beep (3) : Beeper control key which toggle the beeper on or off.
Numeric entry key for number three.
 - (16) Enter : Enter the values on the display for the specified function and return the display to output-off mode or metering mode.
 - (17) Clear : Used in conjunction with the numeric entry keys to clear partially set commands.
Also returns unit to the previous mode.
 - (18) \pm output(on/off) : mode control key which toggles the \pm output on or off simultaneously.
 - (19) output terminal (RED) : This terminal is used to output +30V/+2.5A with respect to the COM1 terminal.
 - (20) COM1 Terminal(BLACK) : The common terminal which is used for +30V/+2.5A output.
 - (21) – output Terminal(WHITE) : This terminal is used to output +30V/+2.5A with respect to the COM1 terminal.
 - (22) GDN Terminal (GREEN) : This ground(earth) terminal is connected to the main chassis.
 - (23) COM2 Terminal(BLUE) : The common terminal which is used for 5V/3A or 3.3V/3A output.
 - (24) 5V/3.3V Terminal)RED) : This terminal is used to output 5V/3A or 3.3V/3A with respect to the COM2 terminal.

FIGURE A

3.2 LCD display message



STATUS ANNUNCIATORS

- Position 1: Indicator of CV mode or CC mode of + output (positive).
It will flash when the output is enabled.
- Position 2: Indicator of CV mode or CC mode of - output (negative).
It will flash when the output is enabled.
- Position 3: Indicator of the independent mode or tracking mode.
Flashing cursor implies the unit is working normally.
- Position 4: Indicator of the selected output 5V or 3.3V.
It will flash when the output is on.

ALPHANUMERIC LCD DISPLAY

Normally LCD panel displays the preset or measured output voltage and current for both channels. When operating at the front panel, the programmed functions (e.g. + Vset, - Iset...etc), and The preset values (e.g. + Vset = 10.00V) will be displayed. Error conditions are also displayed on the LCD panel.

3.3 Rear panel

REFER TO FIGURE C.

- (1) Input AC socket : AC receptacle for power cord
- (2) Fuseholder : Fuseholder for line fuse
- (3) RS-232C interface : 9-pin female DCE interface
- (4) Label : Indicator of input power requirements and fuse rating.

FIGURE C

4. OPERATION

4.1 Initial conditions

When AC voltage is applied, the power supply undergoes a self-test and disables all outputs by default. The display will show an "ALL OUTPUT OFF " message along with the + Vset and – Vest values as shown in Figure 4.1.

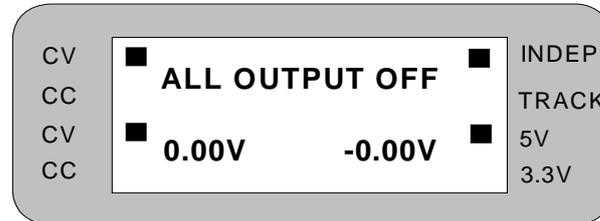


FIGURE 4.1

4.2 Control of output functions

The power supply will accept programming values directly in volts or amps. All input values will be rounded-off to the nearest multiple of the resolution (typically 10mV or 1mA) for that particular output. If the programming value is outside the valid range, an "INPUT REEOE" message will be displayed on the LCD for one second and the power supply will return to the previous set value.

When you press the +Vset, +Iset, -Vset, -Iset, the output selected (+output or –output) and the present setting for that function will be displayed. You can change setting using the numeric entry keys. Pressing the number keys will cause the present numeric setting to become blank and be replaced with the new numbers on the display. You can use the CLEAR key to erase previous keystrokes if you make a mistake. Pressing the ENTER key will enter the values displayed for the function indicated, initiate that function, initiate that function, and return the display to the output off mode or to the metering mode (output on) in which the measured numbers will result in retention of the previous values and return to the previous mode. You can also return to the previous mode at anytime by pressing the CLEAR key.

The up/down arrow keys for each output are used to change voltage and current and current setting when the power supply is in the CV mode and in the CC mode respectively.

NOTE

The up/down keys change the LSB of the voltage or current (typically 10mV or 1mA) each time they are pressed. If the key is held down for more than 1 second, the power supply will automatically step up/ down until the key is released. The up/down step rate will increase if the key is held down for more than 2 seconds.

The up/down step function can only be used when the power supply is in the metering mode. The function is disabled when the power supply is in the programming mode (i.e. when + Vset, +Iset, - Vset, -Iset or -Iset, is pressed).

The power supply can be programmed by the numeric entry keys or the up/down step function even when the selected output is disabled.

4.3 Enabling/Disabling the output

The selected output channel can be turned on and off from the front panel. The output on/off key toggles both the +output and –output on and off simultaneously. The “.” key toggles the 5V or 3.3V output on and off. An output disabled by the output on/off key will be have as if it were programmed to zero volts.

4.4 Overload protection of 5V or 3.3V output

When the 5V or 3.3V output current is approximately 20 percent above the current output rating or if the output is shorted, the overload protection circuit will be activated and the output will be disabled. To reset the output, first clear the condition that caused the overload then press the “.” (on/off) key to enable the output to its previous state.

5. OUTPUT CONNECTIONS (APPLICATIONS)

5.1 Serial output

If the load is connected between the positive and negative output terminals, the unit becomes a power source which can supply twice as much voltage as the rated output voltage.

PLEASE REFER TO FIGURE D.

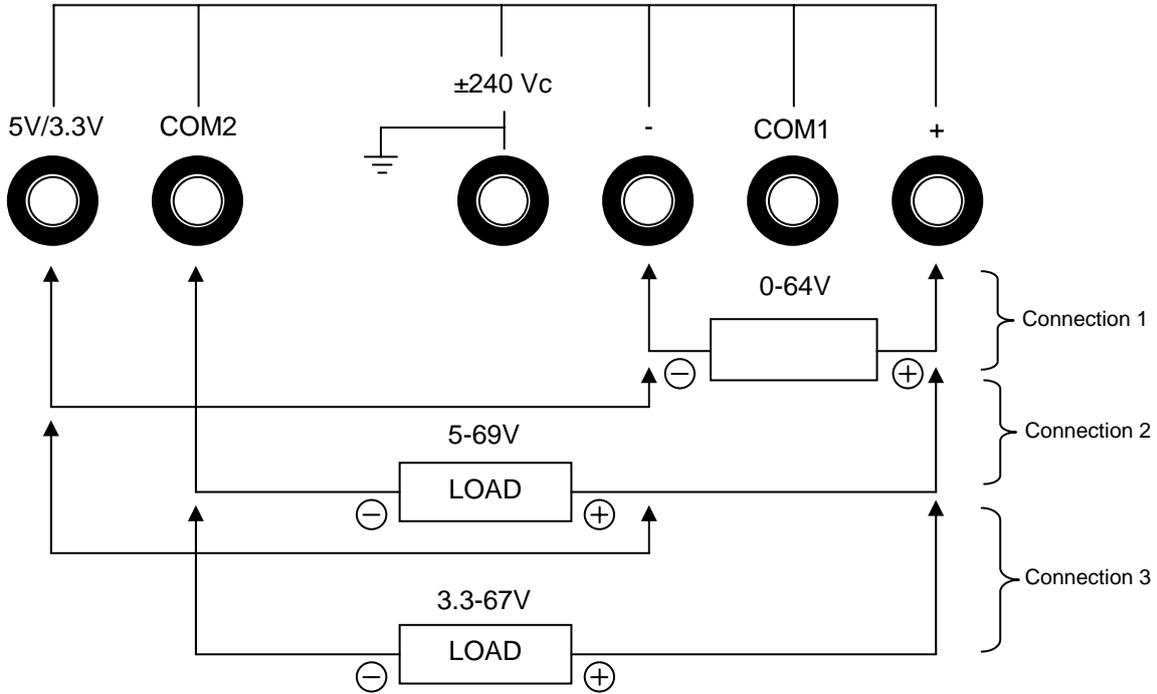


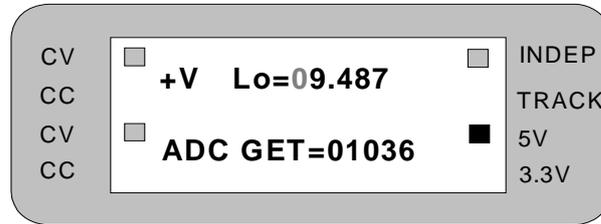
FIGURE D

6. CALIBRATION

Calibration steps:

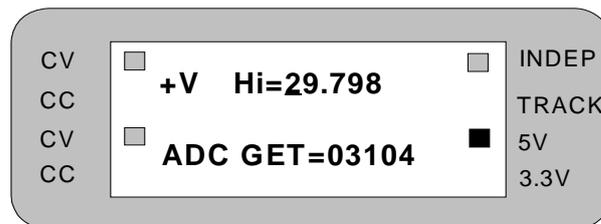
Equipment needed for calibration: DMM, such as Fluke model 45 or HP 3478A.

Step 1: Simultaneously press the “8” and the “-▼” keys on the Keypad and the following message will appear on the LCD:

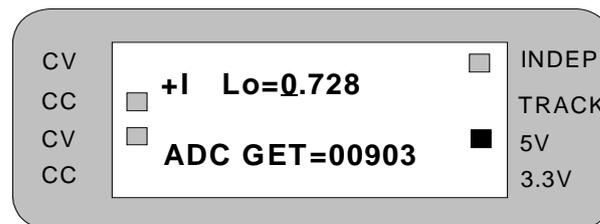


Step 2: Measure the DC voltage from the +output terminals (+ and COM1) with the DMM and key in the measured value (i.e. if the DMM shows 9.487V then key in 9.487) followed by the “ENTER” key.

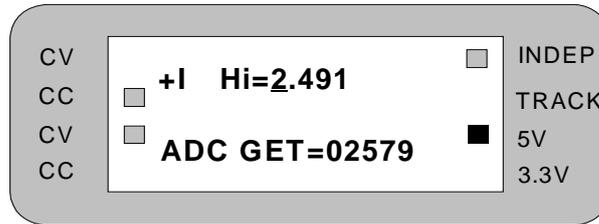
The following message will then appear on the LCD:



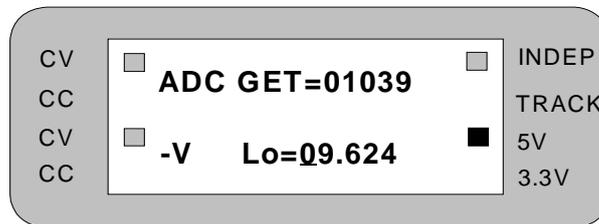
Step 3: Repeat step 2. Key in the measured value (i.e. if the DMM shows 29.798V then key in 29.798) followed by the “ENTER” key. The following message will then appear on the LCD.



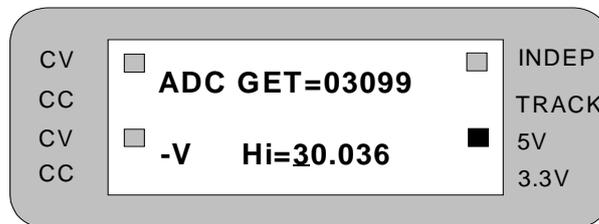
Step 4: Measure the DC current from +out terminals (+ and COM1) with the DMM and keyin the value (i.e. if the DMM shows 0.728A, then keyin 0.728) followed by the “ENTER” key. The following message will then appear on the LCD:



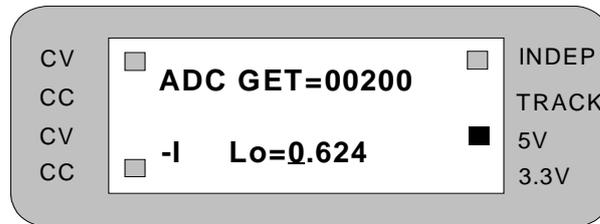
Step 5: Repeat step 4. Keyin the measured value (i.e. if the DMM shows 2.491A then keyin 2.491) followed by the “ENTER” key. The following message will then appear on the LCD:



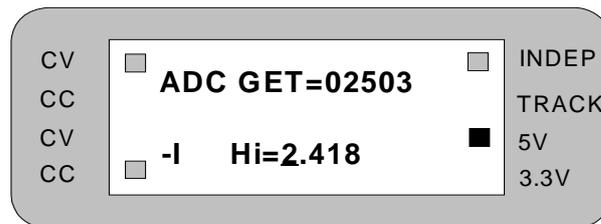
Step 6: Measure the DC voltage from –output terminals (- and COM1) with the DMM and keyin the measured value (i.e. if the DMM shows 9.624V then keyin 9.624) followed by the “ENTER” key. The following message will then appear on the



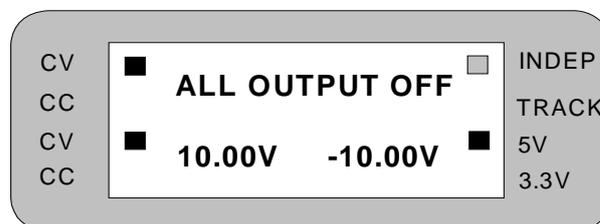
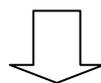
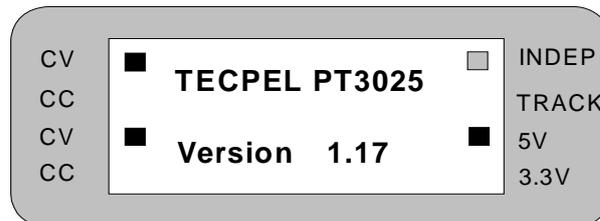
Step 7: Repeat step 6. Keyin the measured value (i.e. if the DMM shows 30.036V, then keyin 30.036) followed by the “ENTER” key. The following message will then appear on the LCD:



Step 8: Measure the DC current from –output terminals (- and COM) with the DMM and keyin the measured value (i.e. if the DMM shows 0.642A then keyin 0.642) followed by the “ENTER” key.
The following message will then appear on the LCD:



Step 9: Repeat step 8. Keyin the measured value (i.e. if the DMM shows 2.418A, then keyin 2.418) followed by the “ENTER” key. The following message will then appear on the LCD :



7. USER MAINTENANCE/SERVICE

7.1 Fuse Replacement

If the fuse is suspected of being defective, it should be inspected and, if necessary, replaced. To inspect or replace the fuse, please perform the following steps:

- (1) Disconnect the AC line cord from the unit to reduce electrical shock hazard.
- (2) Remove the fuse by sliding out the fuse holder. The fuseholder is beneath the AC Receptacle. Test the fuse for electrical continuity with an ohmmeter.
- (3) If the fuse is found to be defective, replace it with a replacement fuse as specified in the label on the rear panel.
- (4) Replace the fuse in the fuseholder and re-install.
- (5) Reconnect the AC power cord.

NOTE: USE OF ANY FUSE OTHER THAN THE ONE SPECIFIED MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE UNIT, POSE A SEVERE FIRE HAZARD, AND WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.

7.2 In Case of Difficulties

This programmable power supply has been designed to be accurate, reliable, and easy-to-use. If you experience any difficulties during the use of the unit, please perform the following steps.

- (1) Re-read the operation instructions, It is very easy to inadvertently make mistakes in operation procedures.
- (2) Remove and test the fuse. The power supply will not function with an open fuse.

If the preceding two steps fail to resolve the problem.

NOTE: ATTEMPTED REPAIR, MODIFICATIONS, OR TAMPERING BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.

7.3 Using the RS-232-C Serial Interface

This section describes hoe to set up the RS-232-C interface for remote control.

The interface of TPT-3025 are designed in accordance with EIA (Electronic Industries Association) standard RS-232-C. Through its interface be TPT-3025 be remotely controlled and transmit its internal data to a hose computer.

Command	Description	Example
VSET	Voltage setup	VSET1 12.345
VOUT	Voltage readback	VOUT2
ISET	Current setup	ISET2 1.23
IOUT	Current readback	IOUT1
OUT1	0=+/- output off 1=+/- output on	OUT0 OUT1
TRACK	0=independent 1=tracking from ch1 2=tracking from ch2	TRACK0 TRACK1 TRACK1
STATUS	Working status(see note7)	STATUS
CALI	0=end calibration 1=end calibration 2=end calibration	CALI0 CALI1 CALI2 9.574
MODEL	Display model no.	MODEL
VERSION	Display version no.	VERSION

HELP	Display command list	HELP
BEEP	0=beeper function disable	BEEP0
	1=beeper function disable	BEEP1
	2=force beeper alarm	BEEP2
	3=beeper alarm off	BEEP3
VDD	0=digital output off	VDD0
	3=digital output 3.3V	VDD3
	5=digital output 5v	VDD5
LOWA	0=CC output compensated off	LOWA0
	1=CC output compensated on	LOWA1

NOTE:

1. All RS232 commands are case-nonsensitivity ASCII codes.
2. Use async framing 8 data bits, no parity bit, 1 stop bit.
3. Bit rate=2400bps.
4. Every command string is terminated by CR or LF or BOTH (carriage return)
5. There is one command allowable in a command string.
6. A command string enters before "OK" prompt will be reject & no function.
7. STATUS operation explanation:
After a TPT-3025 accept A "STATUS" command, it will display a decimal number in ASCLL Convert this decimal number to binary form each bit indicate a action/status:

Bit 0: channel 1 0=CV 1=CC

Bit 1: channel 2 0=CV 1=CC

Bit 3,2: 00:independent
10:tracking to channel 1
11:tracking to channel 2

Bit 4: 0:digital output off

Bit 5: 0:digital output 5V
1:digital output 3.3V

Bit 6: 0:output off
1:output on

Bit 7: 0:nothing
1:digital output overload

Bit 8: 0:fan off
1:fan on

Bit 9: 0:beeper function disable
1:beeper function enable

Bit 10: 0=CC output compensated off
1:CC output compensated on