Programmable DC Electronic Load

PEL-2000A Series

USER MANUAL



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Table of Contents

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	6
GETTING STARTED	10
Main Features	
Series Overview	
Package Contents and Accessories	
Measurement Overview	
Front Panel Overview	
Display Overview – Mainframe	
Rear Panel Overview	
Front Panel Overview – Load Module	
LED Display Overview – Load Module	33
Installation	
Load Connections	
Frame Link Connection	54
Channel Control Connection	56
Go/NoGo Connection	59
OPERATING DESCRIPTION	60
Operating Mode Description	61
Group Unit Mode	
Run Program	73
Sequence	
OCP Test Automation	80
Parallel Dynamic Loading	81
Configurations Description	82
Interface and System	91
TUTORIALS	98
Local loads	99
Single Channel Load	101



Parallel Load Modules	103
Programming	
Sequences	
Frame Link	
Channel Control	
General Configuration Options	
OPERATION	114
Local Mode Operation	117
Mainframe Basic Operation	123
Creating a Program Sequence	146
Edit Sequence	158
OCP Test Automation	167
Channel Configuration	173
Mainframe Configuration	199
Saving/Recalling Channels	221
INTERFACE	258
Interface Configuration	259
Configuring the USB Interface	266
Configuring UART Interface	271
Configuring the GPIB Interface	
Configuring Ethernet Interface	
FAQ	293
APPENDIX	204
Adjusting QueryModeName	
Fuse Replacement	
Firmware Update	
Calibration	
Range Chart	
Default Settings	
Specifications	
Dimensions	

Table of Contents



Certificate Of Compliance	324
INDEX	325



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This chapter contains important safety instructions that you must follow when operating the PEL-2000A series, and when keeping it in storage. Read the following before operating the PEL-2000A series to ensure your safety and to keep the PEL-2000A series in the best possible condition.

Safety Symbols

These safety symbols may appear in this manual or on the PEL-2000A series.

\wedge	WARNING
<u> </u>	WARNING

Warning: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.



Caution: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in damage to the PEL-2000A series or to other properties.



DANGER High Voltage



Attention Refer to the Manual



Protective Conductor Terminal



Earth (ground) Terminal



Do not dispose electronic equipment as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased.



Safety Guidelines

General Guideline

Do not place any heavy object on the PEL-2000A series.



- Avoid severe impact or rough handling that leads to damaging the PEL-2000A series.
- Do not discharge static electricity to the PEL-2000A series.
- Do not block or obstruct the cooling fan vent openings.
- Do not perform measurement at circuits directly connected to Mains (Note below).
- Do not disassemble the PEL-2000A series unless you are qualified as service personnel.
- The equipment is not for measurements performed for CAT II, III and IV.

(Measurement categories) EN 61010-1 specifies the measurement categories and their requirements as follows. The PEL-2000A series falls under category I.

- Measurement category IV is for measurement performed at the source of low-voltage installation.
- Measurement category III is for measurement performed in the building installation.
- Measurement category II is for measurement performed on the circuits directly connected to the low voltage installation.
- Measurement category I is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to Mains.

Power Supply



 AC Input voltage range: 100-120Vac/ 200-240Vac (90-132Vac/ 180-250Vac)

Frequency: 47~63Hz

Power rating: PEL-2004A: 250VA Max PEL-2002A: 150VA Max

 Connect the protective grounding conductor of the AC power cord to an earth ground, to avoid electrical shock.



Fuse

⚠ WARNING

• Fuse type: T3.15A/250V

- Make sure the correct type of fuse is installed before power up.
- To avoid fire, only replace the fuse with the specified type and rating.
- Disconnect the power cord before fuse replacement.
- Make sure the cause of a fuse blowout is fixed before replacing the fuse.

Cleaning the PEL-2000A

- Disconnect the power cord before cleaning.
- Use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. Do not spray any liquid.
- Do not use chemicals or cleaners containing harsh material such as benzene, toluene, xylene, and acetone.

Operation Environment

- Location: Indoor, no direct sunlight, dust free, almost non-conductive pollution (Note below)
- Temperature: 0°C to 40°C
- Altitude: Up to 2000m
- Transient Overvoltage on the main supply is 2500V.

(Pollution Degree) EN 61010-1 specifies the pollution degrees and their requirements as follows. The PEL-2000A series falls under degree 2.

Pollution refers to "addition of foreign matter, solid, liquid, or gaseous (ionized gases), that may produce a reduction of dielectric strength or surface resistivity".

- Pollution degree 1: No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution occurs. The pollution has no influence.
- Pollution degree 2: Normally only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected.
- Pollution degree 3: Conductive pollution occurs, or dry, nonconductive pollution occurs which becomes conductive due to



condensation which is expected. In such conditions, equipment is normally protected against exposure to direct sunlight, precipitation, and full wind pressure, but neither temperature nor humidity is controlled.

Storage environment

· Location: Indoor

• Relative Humidity: < 80%

• Temperature: -10°C to 70°C

Disposal



Do not dispose this instrument as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased. Please make sure discarded electrical waste is properly recycled to reduce environmental impact.



GETTING STARTED

This chapter describes the features and functions of the PEL-2000A series, including the front and rear panel appearance, panel installation and connection types. Use the Tutorial section for quick access to step by step instructions on the main functions.



Main Features	12
Series Overview	14
Package Contents and Accessories	16
Measurement Overview	17
Front Panel Overview	18
Display Overview - Mainframe	23
Rear Panel Overview	27
PEL-2002A	27
PEL-2004A	
Front Panel Overview - Load Module	30
LED Display Overview - Load Module	33
Installation	36
Load Module Installation	36
GPIB Installation	39

GETTING STARTED



Rack Mount Installation	40
Channel Number	41
Power Up & Self Test	42
Load Connections	
Precautions and Procedures	44
Remote (Sense) Connection	
Single Load Connections	
Parallel Load Connections	52
Frame Link Connection	54
Channel Control Connection	56
Go/NoGo Connection	59



Main Features

Description

The PEL-2002A and PEL-2004A are multichannel programmable DC electronic load mainframes. The PEL-2002A mainframe is able to hold 2 load modules, whilst the PEL-2004A is able to hold 4. The flexible module configuration allows the mainframes to either sink multiple loads independently or large loads when used in parallel.

The PEL-2000A series support four operation modes: constant current (CC), constant voltage (CV and CV+CC), constant resistance (CR) and constant power (CP). Constant current and constant resistance mode can operate in either static or dynamic mode.

- Feature Overview Flexible operation with removable load modules.
 - Multiple independent isolated channels.
 - High performance, up to 5 digit resolution.
 - High slew rate enabling a high response speed
 - High capacity when frame linked.
 - Different load module types can be used in the same mainframe.
 - Dedicated parallel mode.
 - Supports rack mount installation.
 - Supports frame link connections, with up to 4 slave units.
 - Color LCD display.
 - 120 different sets of programmable sequences.
 - Accurate load simulation using Sequences.



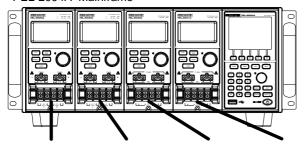
	• 4 panel setups.
	 USB flash drive support.
Interface	• USB
	• RS-232C
	• LAN (optional)
	GPIB (optional)



Series Overview

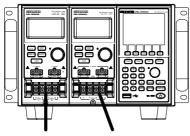
The PEL-2000A series comprises of two different Mainframes: the PEL-2002A and the PEL-2004A. The Mainframes differ by the number of load modules that can be accommodated. The PEL-2002A has two load module slots whilst the PEL-2004A has 4. There are 8 different load module models, the PEL-2020A, PEL-2030A, PEL-2040A and PEL-2041A, PEL-2020B, PEL-2030B, PEL-2040B and PEL-2041B.

PEL-2004A Mainframe



PEL-2020A(B) PEL-2030A(B) PEL-2040A(B) PEL-2041A(B)

PEL-2002A Mainframe



PEL-2020A(B) PEL-2040A(B)

The 8 different load module models each differ in the amount of current, voltage and power and the number of channels that the load module can accommodate. The procedures in this manual will be load module model independent unless specifically stated.



Below is a table showing the basic differences between each load module model. For detailed specifications, please see page 310.

Load Module	Channels	Power (W) CH L/R (low/high range)	Current (A) Range Low/High	Voltage (V)
PEL-2020A(B) (100Wx2)	2	100/100	2/20	0-80
PEL-2030A(B) (30/(25/250W))	2	30/(25/250)	5/4/40	0-80
PEL-2040A(B)	1	(35/350)	7/70	0-80
PEL-2041A(B)	1	(35/350)	1/10	0-500



Package Contents and Accessories

The PEL-2000A electronic load has a number of standard and optional accessories that can be ordered. For more information please visit the GW Instek website at www.gwinstek.com or consult your authorized distributor for details.

Standard Accessories	Description		
Power Cable	Mains power cable (region dependent) (18AWGx3C, 125V/10A, 1.8m)		
CD ROM	Contains PEL-2000A series Electronic DC Load User Manual, Programming Manual and USB Driver		
GTL-120	Load cables 2X red, 2X black (per load module)		
GTL-121	Remote sense cables, 1X red, 1X black (per load channel)		
PEL-003	3 sets for PEL-2004A; 1 set for PEL-2002A		
Options	Description		
PEL-2020A(B) Load Module		
PEL-2030A(B)		
PEL-2040A(B)		
PEL-2041A(B)		
PEL-001	GPIB interface		
PEL-016 LAN interface			
Optional Acc	essories Description		
GTL-232	RS-232C		
GTL-246	USB		
GTL-248	GPIB cable		
GTL-249	Frame link cable		



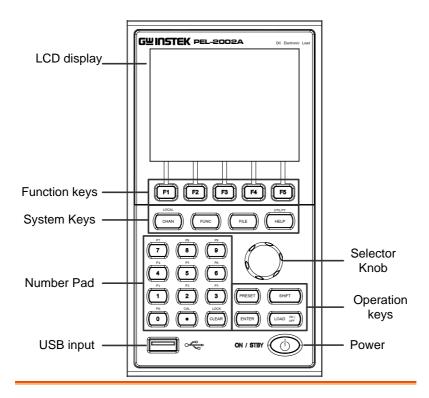
Measurement Overview

The PEL-2000A series has a number of different operating modes that are completely configurable. All the modes have customizable Go/NoGo limits, range limits, timers, slew rates, alarms and protection limits. For parallel loads, there is a dedicated Parallel configuration mode. To make tests, Programs and Sequences can be created.

Function	Description		
Constant Current Mode (CC)	In constant current mode, the load module will sink a constant amount of current, regardless of the voltage.		
Constant Voltage Mode (CV)	Under constant voltage mode, the voltage remains unchanged, regardless of the current.		
Constant Resistance Mode (CR)	In constant resistance mode, the resistance load will remain unchanged as the voltage and current remain proportional.		
Constant Power Mode (CP)	In constant power mode, the load module will ensure the power consumed is constant.		
Programmable Sequences (Prog.)	The load module supports programming sequences. With up to 120 different memory settings in 12 programs with 10 sequences.		
Sequences (Seq.)	Used to create load profiles to accurately simulate a load. Sequences can be created for each channel.		
Group Unit Mode	Group Unit Mode enables the PEL-2000A series mainframes to easily use load modules (of the same type/rating) in parallel. Parallel mode is used in conjunction with CC or CR modes. CP and CV mode cannot be used with this mode.		



Front Panel Overview



LCD display 320 by 240, TFT LCD display.

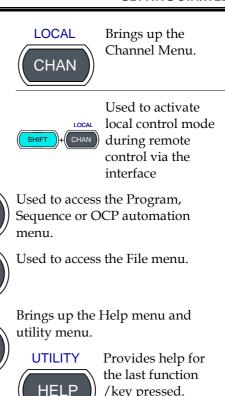
Function keys F1 ~ F5

Assigned to the menu functions on the bottom of the display.

System Keys



CHAN/LOCAL is used to select the load channel. Combined with the shift key, Local is used to activate local control (during remote control via the interface or frame link connections).

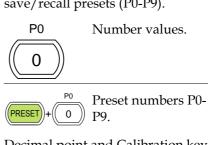


Number pad

Enter numerical values, or to save/recall presets (P0-P9).

/key pressed.

Activates the Utility Menu.





FUNC

FILE

UTILITY

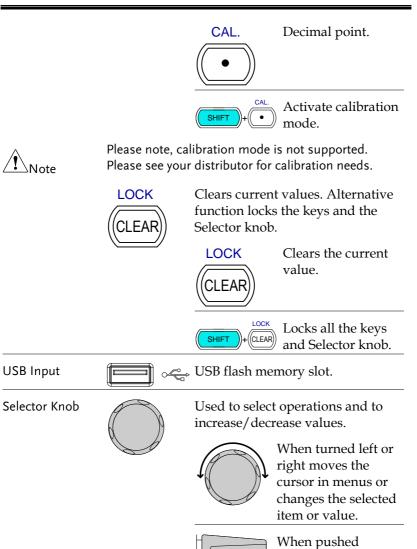
HELP

Decimal point and Calibration key

down, acts as the

Enter key.





Operation Keys



Saves and recalls preset settings and values.

When pressed in combination with the number pad, Presets P0-P9 can be recalled or saved.



Inactive



Active. Used in combination with the number pad and/or shift key.



Press to recall a channel preset

Hold to save a channel preset



Press to recall all channel presets.

Hold to save all channel presets.



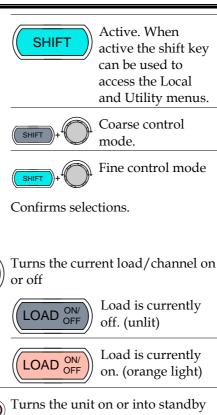
The shift key is used to access alternate functions assigned to select keys.

The shift key is also used to toggle between coarse and fine control mode when used in conjunction with the selector knob to adjust parameters.



Inactive mode.





Power



ENTER

LOAD ON/

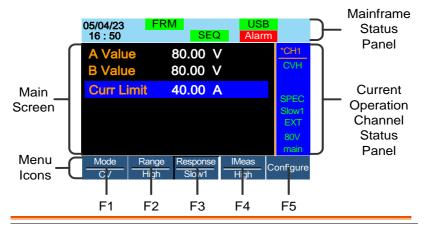
mode.

Standby mode. ON / STBY

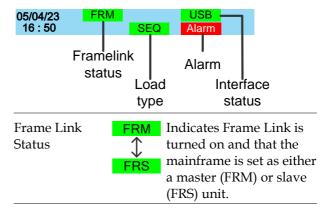
On. ON / STBY (



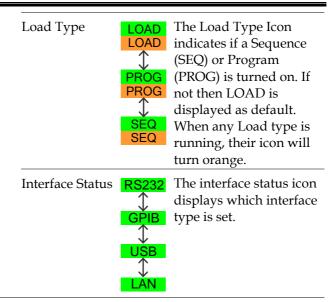
Display Overview - Mainframe



Mainframe Status The Mainframe Status Panel displays the status of the Mainframe interface, programs and alarm status.

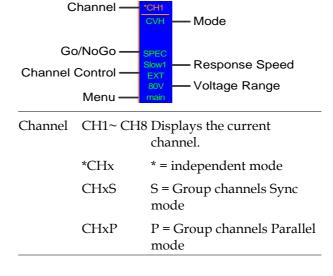






Channel Status Panel

Current Operation The Current Operation Channel Status panel generally displays the status of the current channel.





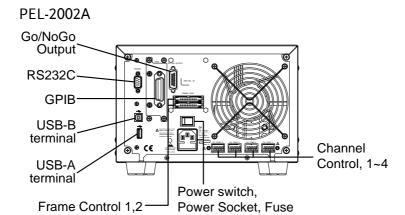
Mode	Displays the current mode.		
	CCL	CC Static Low Range	
	CCH	CC Static High Range	
	CCDL	CC Dynamic Low Range	
	CCDH	CC Dynamic High Range	
	CRL	CR Static Low Range	
	CRH	CR Static High Range	
	CRDL	CR Dynamic Low Range	
	CRDH	CR Dynamic High Range	
	CVL	CV Static Low Range	
	CVH	CV Static High Range	
	CPL	CP Low Range	
	СРН	CP High Range	
Go/NoGo	SPEC	If Go/NoGo is turned on, SPEC will be displayed.	
Response Speed	Slow1/ Slow2/ Slow3 Fast	In CV mode the response speed will be shown, Slow1/ Slow2/ Slow3 or Fast.	
Channel Control	EXT	When Channel Control is set to External, EXT will be displayed.	
Voltage Range	Displays the voltage range of the current setting.		
Menu	Shows the current menu.		



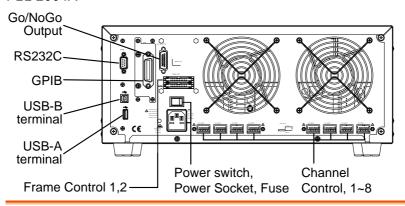
		main	= Chan menu
		conf	= Chan→Configure menu
		s_edit	= Chan→Seq.Edit menu
		file s_loop	= File menu
			= Chan→Seq.Edit→Loop
			menu
Main Screen	Main display screen.		
Menu Icons	F1~F5 Each Menu Icon is controlled by the F1~F5 function keys directly below.		



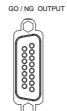
Rear Panel Overview



PEL-2004A



Go/NoGo Output



The Go/NoGo Output terminal outputs a pass (high)/fail (low) voltage for each channel.

See page 264, 59 for details.



GPIB port



The GPIB port is used for remote control connections.

GPIB: 24-pin female

The GPIB card can be pulled out and replaced with a LAN card. After the LAN card being inserted, it has the Ethernet network function.

LAN port



Ethernet port for controlling the PEL-2000Aremotely.

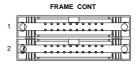
See pages 237 for remote control details.

USB-B (Device) port



The USB-B (device) port, like the RS232C/GPIB/LAN port is used for remote control.

Frame Control Port



The Frame Control port is used for Frame Link connections. Mainframes are daisy-chained together. There are two Frame control ports.

1: Slave

2: Master

Connection type: MIL 20-pin connector.

For details about frame link connections see page 54, 261.

Power Switch



External Power Switch



Power Socket/ Fuse



The power supply socket accepts the AC mains Voltage. The fuse holder is located below the power socket.

Power: 47~63Hz Fuse: T3.15A/250V

For fuse replacement details see page

295.

Channel Control port (1~8)



Each channel has a dedicated Channel control port to enable external monitoring and control. The channel control port has 6 wire sockets that are screw-less and self clamping.

Required wire gauge: 24 AWG

For connection or specification details see pages 56 & 259.

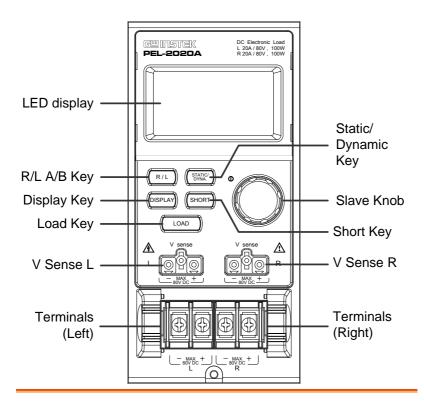
RS232 port



Connect the RS-232C cable (Part no. GTL-232) to the rear panel port: DB-9 male connector.



Front Panel Overview - Load Module



LED display 2x5 digit custom LED display.

Right/Left Key

or

A/B Key



The L/R key is used to switch between the right and left load channel on a dual channel load module. The A/B key is used to switch between A&B Values for single channel load modules.

Display Key



Used to alternate the display output on the load module.

0.000_A

Current

0.000

Voltage

Power

Load time

Load Key



Activates the load for the active channel. (Right or Left)(A or B)

Left Voltage Sense



The voltage sense terminals are used when precise measurement is needed. V Sense terminals are used to compensate for voltage drops across the main terminals caused by the resistance of the load wires.

Right Voltage Sense



It is automatically activated when connected to a DUT.

The voltage difference between the DUT and load voltage should not exceed 2V, otherwise you will get incorrect measurement for the voltage. (applicable to all models)

Positive and Negative Terminals Left



The terminals for both the left and right side of a load can draw differing amounts depending on the load module specifications.

Positive and Negative Terminals Right



For 2 channel load modules, the left terminals are used for the 1st channel and the right terminals are used for the 2nd channel.

On single channel load modules, the left terminals are the lower (-) potential terminals, whilst the right terminals are the positive (+) potential terminals.



Static/Dynamic Selector Key



The STATIC/DYNA. Key manually switches the load from Static (manual) to Dynamic loads.

Dynamic loads are only supported in CC and CR mode. For more information see page 61 & 64.

Slave Knob (Load)



The Slave Knob is used to edit and vary parameters for the active channel on the local load.

Depending on the Mainframe setup, the Slave Knob will either only update the load (locally) or will update both the local module and the mainframe*. The Slave Knob can also be configured to display measured or set values on the local load module**.

* For more information on "Knob Type", see page 206.

** For more information on "Slave Knob", see page 209.

Short Key



The SHORT key is used to manually short circuit the active channel on the local active load.

The Short key can be set to enable or disable in the configure setting.

Please refer to page 181 for details.

Load on: Pressing or holding the SHORT key will short the load, depending on the short type selected.



LED Display Overview - Load Module







Ror L Left and right channel indicator.



5 digit display.





CH

Indicates the channel number (1-8).

L-ON

Indicates if the load is active on the load module. (Dual channel load modules)

ON

Indicates if the load is on for single channel load modules.



4) Mode Indicator

The Mode Indicator LEDs will indicate what the current mode or settings are on the active channel(s).

AB CC CV CR CP Disp. GO LR Static Dyna. Short NG

- **A** or **B** Value A or B for a single channel load module. Applies to CR, CV, CP and CC static mode only.
- CC Constant Current Mode (CC) mode activated.
- **CV** Constant Voltage Mode (CV) mode activated.
- **CR** Constant Resistance Mode (CR).
- **CP** Constant Power Mode (CP).
- **Disp.** Display is shown on dual channel load modules when both left (L) and right (R) channel information is displayed.

Press the Display button repeatedly to show information for both channels.

- GO Lights up when Go/NoGo is activated and the load passes (GO) the Go/NoGo limits.
- L or R will light up when the left or right channel is selected.

Static Lights up when in Static mode.

Dyna. Lights up when in Dynamic mode.

Short Lights up when a load is shorted.



	NG	Lights up when Go/NoGo is activated and the load fails (NG) the Go/NoGo limits.	
5 & 6 Channel Unit Indicators	VΩ sAW	The unit	Unit Indicators display the current
		V	Voltage
		Ω	Resistance
		Α	Current
		W	Power

S Second



Installation

The installation chapter describes how to load the different load modules, install the optional GPIB card, the rack mount kit and how to determine each channel number.

If you need to move all installed device to another location, please disassembly the modules first, and then reassembly the modules after moving to the desired location.

Load Module Installation



To avoid static electricity, please use appropriate antistatic work practices.



If your Master is PEL-2004A/ PEL-2002A, the mainframe firmware version must be V3.01.UPG or above

The firmware file and upgrade procedure can be downloaded on the GWInstek website.

Module installation

The PEL-2004A and PEL-2002A can accommodate 4 and 2 load modules, respectively. Module loads can have 1 or 2 channels. Installation of load modules is the same for both models.

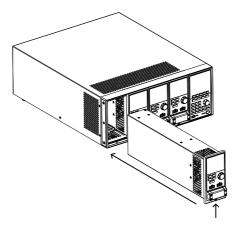
Steps

 Ensure the mainframe is turned off from the rear panel.
 Disconnect the power cord.

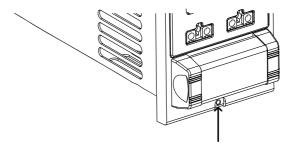




2. Slide the module onto the rails of an empty load slot.

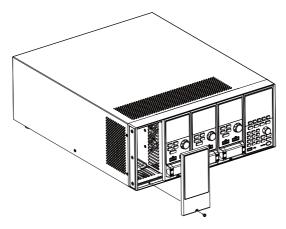


3. Use the supplied screw to fix the module to the load slot, located under the load terminals.

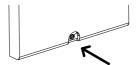


- 4. Install any additional modules as described above.
- 5. If there are any slots empty, install the supplied panel cover (part number: PEL-003). The panel cover will improve safety and increase air flow.





6. Use the supplied screws to fix the panel cover(s) over the load slot.





GPIB Installation



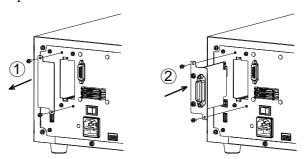
To avoid static electricity, please use appropriate antistatic work practices.

GPIB Card installation

The PEL-2004A/PEL-2002A has GPIB as an option (part no. PEL-001).

Steps

- 1. Ensure the mainframe is disconnected from mains power.
- 2. Remove the screws from the GPIB cover plate and remove the cover plate from the rear panel.
- 3. Slide the GPIB card into the slot and push gently until the back plate is flush with the rear panel.



4. Use the screws that were removed from step 1 to secure the GPIB card.



The GPIB card can be replaced with a LAN card, which has Ethernet network function.



Rack Mount Installation

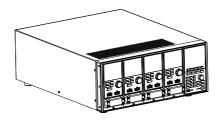
Background

The PEL-2004A can be used in a standard 19" rack mount enclosure with the optional rack mount kit (part no. 11EL-20040201). Each unit requires a rack height of 4U with a 1U space for ventilation top and bottom. The rear of the rack mount enclosure must be free of obstruction to allow heat to dissipate from the mainframe(s).

Steps

1. Screw the rack mount brackets as shown below using the supplied bolts.

PEL-2004A



2. Insert into a standard 19" rack enclosure with at least 1U of space top and bottom for ventilation.



Channel Number

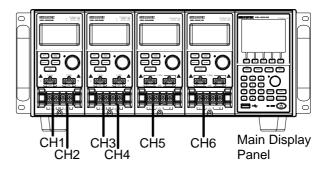
Description

The channel number for a module load is determined by which slot it occupies on the mainframe chassis. There can be 1 or 2 channels per slot, depending on the load module type.

The PEL-2002A has two slots; The PEL-2004A has 4 slots. Channel 1 is the farthest away from the main display panel and channel 8 (PEL-2004A) or channel 4 (PEL-2002A) is the closest to the main display panel.

Below the PEL-2004A has all 4 slots occupied with the PEL-2020A(B), PEL-2030A(B), PEL-2040A(B) and PEL-2041A(B) load modules (LM), respectively. The PEL-2020A(B) & PEL-2030A(B) have 2 channels per load module, the PEL-2040A(B) & PEL-2041A(B) have only 1. So the channel determination is:

LM1: CH1, CH2; LM2: CH3, CH4; LM3: CH5; LM4: CH6.

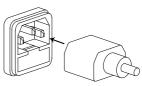




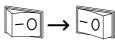
Power Up & Self Test

Panel operation

3. Connect the power cord to the power socket.



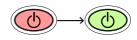
4. Turn the external power switch on.



5. Hold the power button on the front panel to turn on the power.



The power button turns green from red (standby).





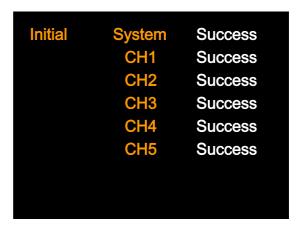
Ensure that the power outlet has a ground socket. The power outlet will have a ground connection if it is a 3 socket type.

Upon turning on, the Mainframe will perform a self-test. The self-test checks the System, followed by any attached channels.

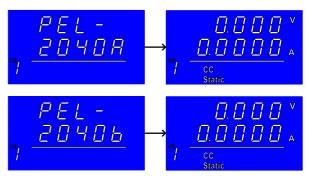


When the firmware version of the mainframe and the slave are not identical, a message "The firmware will be updated, please access to website www.gwinstek.com to confirm the firmware version." will appear on the mainframe.





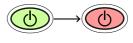
When the system check happens, the load modules will display each channel as it is checked, then display the current mode.



- 6. If any of the System checks fail, please power down the load and reinstall the appropriate load module(s).
- 7. To turn off the load, hold the power button for a few seconds.



The PEL-2000A mainframe will return to standby mode.





Load Connections

Precautions and Procedures

Introduction

The PEL-2000A series supports a number of different load configurations for flexible operation.

- Single DUT, single load
- Single DUT, parallel load
- Multiple DUTs, multiple loads
- Multiple DUTs, multiple mainframe loads
- Single DUT, parallel mainframes

The PEL-2000A series also supports a number of different control methods and interfaces. The connections used are described here:

- Frame link
- Channel control
- Go/NoGo

Wire Gauge considerations

Before connecting the PEL-2000A series, wire gauge must be taken into account. Load wires must be large enough to resist overheating when a short-circuit condition occurs as well as maintain a good regulation. The size, polarity and length of a wire are all factors in determining if a wire will withstand short circuiting.



Wire Selection

Wires that are selected must be large enough to withstand a short circuit and limit voltage drops to no more than 2V per wire. Use the table below to help make a suitable selection.

AWG	Max Current A(Amp)
24	7.64
22	10.0
20	13.1
18	17.2
16	22.6
14	30.4
12	40.6
10	55.3

Load Line Inductance Considerations When using the PEL-2000A series, voltage drop and voltage generated due to load line inductance and current change must be taken into account. Extreme changes in voltage may exceed the minimum or maximum voltage limits. Exceeding the maximum voltage limit may damage the PEL-2000A series.

To determine the voltage generated, the following equation can be used.

$$E = L x (\Delta I / \Delta T)$$

E= voltage generated

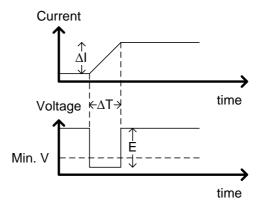
L=load line inductance

 Δ I= change of current (A)

 Δ T= time (us)

Load line inductance (L) can be approximated as 1uH per 1 meter of wire. (Δ I / Δ T) is the slew rate in A/us.

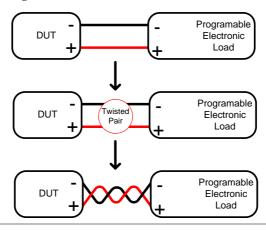




The diagram above shows how changes in current can affect voltage.

Limiting Load line Load line inductance can be reduced by ensuring inductance load wires are as short as possible and by twisting positive and negative load wires together. Current change can be limited by limiting the slew rate when switching.

"Twisted pair" will be shown on any connection diagram where the load wires should be twisted together.





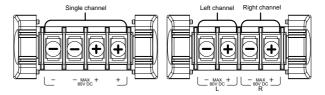
Load module considerations

The PEL-2000A series supports single and dual channel load modules.

Single channel load modules have one bank of negative terminals and one bank of positive terminals. Each terminal pair has a 40A capacity. For higher loads, each terminal can be wired in parallel to increase capacity.

Dual channel load modules have one bank of positive and negative terminals for each channel.

Single Channel Load Module Dual Channel Load Module



Connection

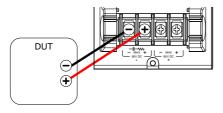
Follow the procedure below for all load connections.



Ensure that power is off from the load and the DUT before making any connections.

Steps

- 1. Carefully lift the terminal covers.
- 2. Connect the positive (+) terminal on the load module to the high potential output of the DUT.
- 3. Connect the negative (-) load terminal to the low potential output of the DUT.





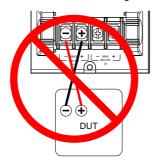
4. Close the terminal cover securely. Ensure the wires are secured properly and that the wires are not exposed when the cover is in place.



(CALITION

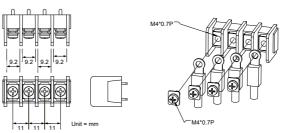
Ensure that the wires are tied or twisted together to prevent noise and inductance.

Ensure the polarity is correct before proceeding with any connections. Using the wrong polarity could result in reverse voltage damage.



Ensure the input voltage doesn't exceed specifications. Exceeding the voltage specifications could result in damage to the instrument.

Terminal description and screw type





Remote (Sense) Connection

Background

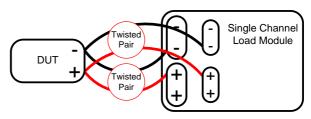
The electronic load modules have two voltage sense contacts: Vsense +, Vsense -. Voltage sense can be used to help compensate for long cable length. The longer the cable, the higher the potential resistance and inductance, therefore a short cable is best. Twisting the cable can help reduce induced inductance and using the Vsense terminals compensates the voltage drop seen across the load leads, especially leads with higher resistance. This is useful when used in CV, CR or CP mode.

/ WARNING

Vsense + must have a higher potential than Vsense -.

Connection

The diagram below shows how a DUT can be connected using voltage sense. Note that the sense wires are also twisted pairs.



\wedge	\
<u> </u>	Δ Note

The wire gauge for the sense wires should be no smaller than 16 gauge.

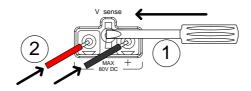
Input

The voltage sense terminals must use a wire gauge of 16 to 14 (Diameter 1.29mm ~ 1.63mm).

Remote Sense Terminal connection

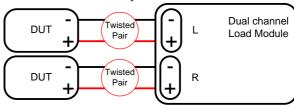
The voltage sense terminals use a screw-less clamp connector. The clamp must be opened prior to inserting a wire. Use a small screwdriver to push the clamp release mechanism. Insert both wires then release the clamp mechanism.



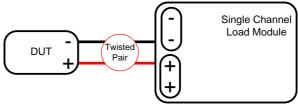


Single Load Connections

Dual Channel Load Module Connection A dual channel load module can be used to sink two loads concurrently.

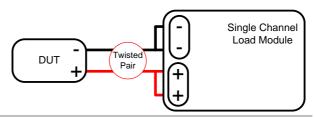


Single Channel Load Module Connection On a single channel load module, the left terminals are both negative (-), whilst the right terminals are both positive (+). Note this also applies to the voltage sense terminals.



CAUTION

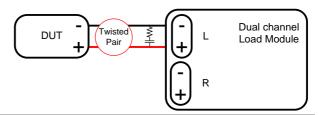
For loads exceeding 40A, both positive and both negative terminals must be used in parallel.





DC Connection

For purely DC operation, a resistor and capacitor can be connected in parallel to the electronic load to reduce oscillation. The capacitor and resistor values are dependent on the load settings. Ensure the capacitor ripple current is within allowable limits.



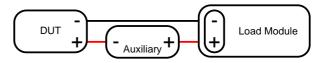
Low Voltage Connection

Using the load with low voltage loads is generally limited to over 1 volt (load module dependent). In order to support low voltage loads, an auxiliary power supply is needed to boost the voltage to a range suitable for the load.

Precautions:

- Take into account the combined power of the load and auxiliary power supply.
- Make sure the auxiliary power supply is able to provide enough current.
- Take into account any noise or irregularities from the auxiliary supply.

The diagram below shows a typical connection.





Using an auxiliary power supply may induce reverse current. The PEL-2000A series has reverse voltage protection. For details see the protection section on page 82.



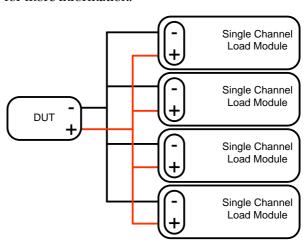
Parallel Load Connections

Parallel load modules

When the power output of a DUT exceeds the power rating of a channel or load module, the channel terminals, load modules or mainframes can be used in parallel to dissipate more power when used in CC or CR mode. Each channel will sink the amount of current specified. The total power sunk is the sum of all channels/modules. The amount of power can vary from each channel. For example if CH1 is 25A and CH2 is 20A, then the total current sunk is 45A. Parallel loads are supported for both static and dynamic loads (see page 80 for a description on parallel dynamic loading). Note that the same modules must be used when operating the parallel.

The PEL-2000A series also features a dedicated parallel configuration setting known as Group Unit. When Group Unit is turned on, load modules of the same type and rating to be used in parallel for CC and CR mode. See page 71 and 195 for more information.

Parallel load

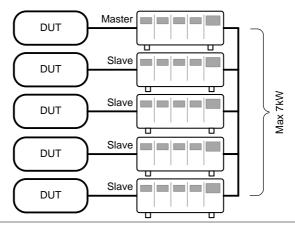




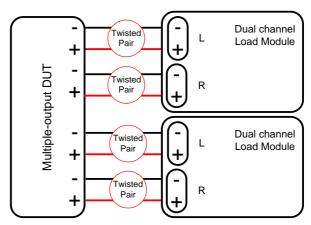
Please note that the same load modules must be used in parallel.

Parallel loads using frame link connections

The PEL-2000A series mainframes can also be connected in parallel. Please note, when using a frame link connection there is a delay between the master and the slave. Please see page 54 for details.



Multi-output power supply load The PEL-2000A series is also able to sink a number of loads concurrently from multiple DUTs or sink a number of loads from the same DUT (i.e. multiple output power supply).



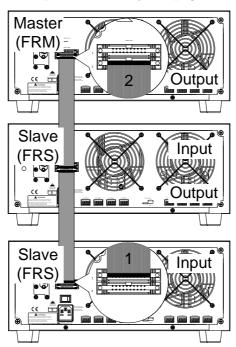


Frame Link Connection

Background

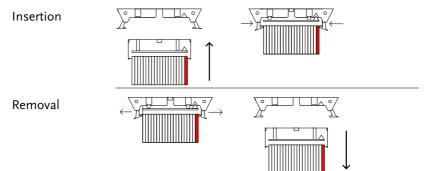
Frame link control involves connecting multiple mainframes using the frame link connections. Up to 4 slave mainframes can be connected to the master mainframe. The first mainframe (master) can be used to control the other slave frames. There is a delay time of 2µs between the master and first slave mainframe, and 4µs, 6µs, and 8µs to the second, third, and fourth slave mainframes, respectively. The connectors used are standard MIL 20-pin connectors. For pin arrangement, see page 261. The frame link cable (part no. GTL-249) is an optional accessory, see page 16 for details.

Frame Link Connection



The first mainframe that is connected is the master frame; any additional frames are slave units. The ribbon cable connects to the master from connector 2, and the slave from connector 1. Each successive slave unit is connected in a cascading manner the same way.

Ensure the Mainframes are turned off before connecting the ribbon cables. Push the cable into the frame link connector. Ensure the arrows line up. The latches will close when the connection is complete. To remove, pull the latches out and connector will come out.



!WARNING

Ensure all the mainframes are off and disconnected from mains power before connecting.



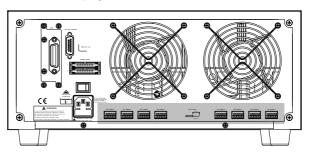
Channel Control Connection

Background

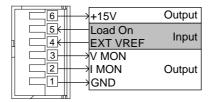
The Channel Control connecters are located on the rear panel of each mainframe. There are two channel control connectors for each load slot, one for each channel, if applicable. The channel control connector is used to externally:

- Turn on/off loads.
- Supply a reference voltage.
- Monitor the load input.

For further details on channel control and the interface see pages 87, 259.



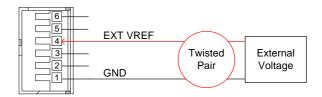
The Channel Control input/output pin layout is shown below.



External Voltage Connection

The external voltage reference input must be between 0~10V.







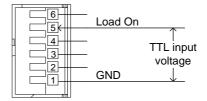
Ensure the external voltage reference is stable and has low noise. The External Voltage should be no more than 10V.

The input impedance of the EXT VREF pin is $500k\Omega$.

No more than 12 volts may be used as an external voltage. More than 12 volts may damage the load.

Load on connection

To turn a load on, an active low voltage (0-1V) must be applied across Load On (pin 5) and GND (pin 1), similarly an active high voltage (2.4-5V) must be applied to turn a load off. The Load On input must be TTL.

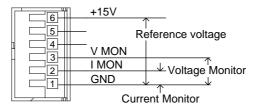


Voltage and Current Monitor Output The Voltage Monitor Output (VMON) and Current Monitor Output (IMON) output the load input voltage and load input current as a percentage of rating current/voltage. Where 0 volts = 0% rating and 10 volts = 100% load input rating voltage or current.

The voltage monitor output is across pins 1 & 3, and the current monitor output is across pins 1 & 2. Pin 6 outputs a +15V reference voltage.

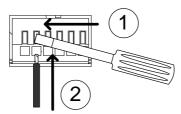
Below shows the pin configuration of the voltage and current monitor outputs.





Connection

The channel control connector is a screw less clamp connector. The internal clamp mechanism must be opened before a wire can be inserted. To open the internal clamp, push the button above the wire socket, to close, release the button. Ensure at least 10mm is striped from the wire. The diagram below shows the wire insertion procedure.





All connections to the channel control connector must use a 24 AWG wire gauge.

The output impedance of the V MON and I MON pins is $10k\Omega$.

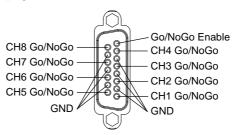
The "+15V on pin6" used by customer application < 100mA Hold on 200mA.

Go/NoGo Connection

Background

The Go/NoGo port is a 15 socket port. Each channel has a dedicated line for a Go/NoGo output. The ports are open-collector with active high (30V) indicating a pass and active low (1.1V) as fail (an alarm). The Go/NoGo terminal is a DB-15 female.

For more details on the Go/NoGo interface see page 264.





OPERATING DESCRIPTION

Operating Mode Description	61
Constant Current Mode	
Constant Resistance Mode	64
Constant Voltage Mode	66
Constant Power Mode	69
Group Unit Mode	71
Run Program	73
Sequence	
OCP Test Automation	80
Parallel Dynamic Loading	81
Configurations Description	82
Protection Modes	82
Operating Configurations	84
Channel Control	88
Interface and System	
Interface	91
File System	91
File Format	96



Operating Mode Description

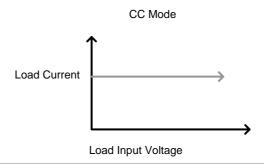
There are four basic operating modes: constant current (CC), Constant Resistance (CR), Constant Voltage (CV/CV+CC) and Constant Power (CP). All channels operate using any of the modes. Each mode has a number of configurable options including slew rate, levels, protection modes, Go/NoGo and extensive save options.

Constant Current Mode

Background

In Constant Current Mode the load units will sink the amount of current programmed. Regardless of the voltage, the current will stay the same. There are two ranges in CC mode: High and Low. There are two main modes in CC mode: Static and Dynamic. Static mode can be used for stability tests and dynamic mode can be used to test transient load conditions.

Go/NoGo is supported for both High and Low range as well as Static and Dynamic mode.



Range

There are two selectable ranges for constant current mode: high and low range.

Low range has a higher resolution, but a lower range. If the current exceeds the Low Range, High range must be used.

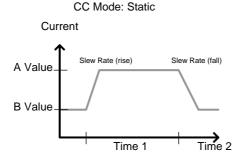


Static Functions

Static mode tests the stability of the voltage output from a power source. Single channel load modules can have two 2 current levels A (A Value) & B (B Value). A & B have the same range. Pressing the A/B key on the module load will cycle through the A and B states. Alternatively, the mainframe can select A or B Value.

Dual channel load modules only have one current level (A Value) per channel in static mode.

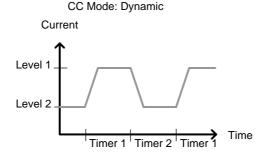
Static Mode: Single Channel Load module.



Dynamic Functions

Dynamic load functions allow you to set load levels (Level1, Level2), load time (Timer1, Timer2), and the slew rate (rising, falling). Depending on the settings, the load will switch automatically between levels 1 and 2.

Dynamic loading can be used for charge discharge cycle testing etc.

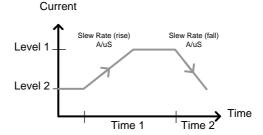




Slew rate

The slew rate is the rate at which the current will increase to a set level. There are two slew rates: rising slew rate & falling slew rate. In CC mode the slew rate is defined as A/uS.

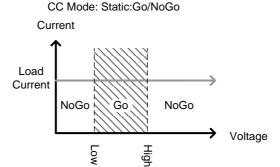
Slew Rate

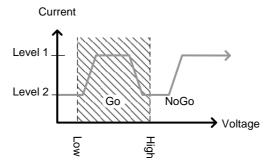


As can be seen above, the rising and falling slew rate need not be the same.

Go/NoGo

Using Go/NoGo, the Center, High and Low voltage limits can be set for both Static and Dynamic modes. A delay time of up to 1 second can also be set.





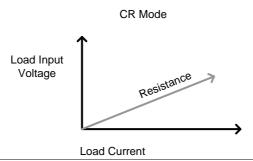
CC Mode: Dynamic:Go/NoGo

GO is specified as between the Low and High Go/NoGo limits. NoGo is specified as outside the Go/NoGo limits.

Constant Resistance Mode

Background

In Constant Resistance Mode the load units will linearly sink current and voltage to match a set resistance. CR mode has two different values (single load modules), two different ranges and rising and falling slew rates. Like CC mode, Constant resistance mode supports both dynamic and static loads. As with the other modes, Go/NoGo is supported.



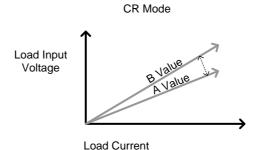


Resistance Range There are two ranges: High and Low. The Low range is used for low voltage ranges, whilst the High range uses high voltage ranges. The current range always remains in High range, regardless of the selected resistance range.

Static Functions A/B range

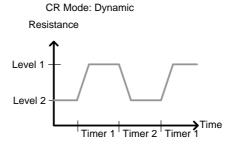
For static mode, single channel load modules have two resistance levels. A & B have the same range. The A/B key can be used to switch between these resistance levels. Dual channel load modules only have one resistance level, A Value.

Single Load Module



Dynamic **Functions**

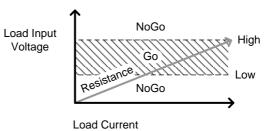
CR mode supports Dynamic loading. Dynamic load has two resistance levels (Level 1&2), and two timers (Timer 1&2) to switch between the resistance levels. Rising and falling slew rates can be set to determine the speed at which the load switches between load levels.





Slew Rate	The rising and falling slew rate (A/uS) determines the speed at which the load levels change from A to B Value (Static mode) or from Level1 to 2 (Dynamic mode) and vice versa.
Go/NoGo	Go/NoGo is also supported. Center, High and Low limits can be set as either percentages or voltage values. A delay time of up to 1 second can also be set.





Constant Voltage Mode

Background

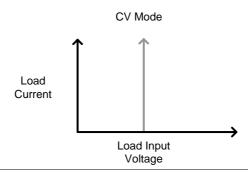
In Constant Voltage Mode the load units will sink current whilst keeping the voltage constant.

Single channel load modules support 2 values (A Value, B Value) and have an adjustable cut-off current limit. Dual channel load modules only have A value.

Response speed can also be set to fast (Fast) or slow (Slow). The response speed relates to the slew rate of the current response.

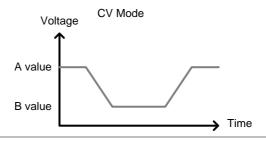
Go/NoGo functionality is also supported either as a percentage or as a current value.





Voltage levels

Two voltage levels can be set: A & B (single channel load module).



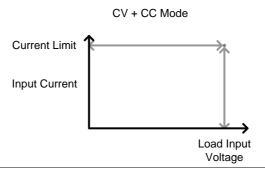
CV + CC

When using CV mode, a current limit can be set for CV + CC mode.

When the voltage input is greater than A Value (load voltage) then the channel will operate in CV mode if the input current is less than the current limit. When the input current exceeds the current limit, the channel will operate in CC mode.

When the voltage input is less than A Value (load voltage) current stops flowing.



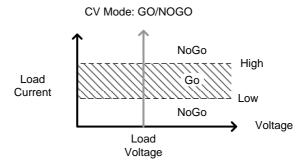


Response Speed

Response speed can be set to fast, slow1, slow2 or slow3. Fast response and slow1 (slow2/slow3) response are determined by the load module specifications. Slow response speeds are suitable for large loads as quick current changes will induce induction which can cause large voltage drops. The PEL-2000A series will try to rectify any voltage drops. However if voltage drops are too large, they may cause the load to go into oscillation. Large voltage drops caused by line voltage induction may damage the machine.

Go/NoGo

Go/NoGo testing can be with either current (Ampere) values (High, Low) or percentage values (Center, High %, Low %). A delay time of up to 1 second can also be set.





Constant Power Mode

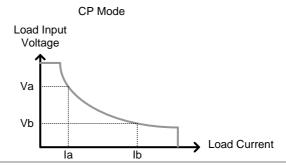
Background

In Constant Power Mode the load units will ensure a constant power load for the power supply.

Single channel load modules support 2 values (A Value, B Value) and have an adjustable cut-off current limit. Dual channel load modules only have A value.

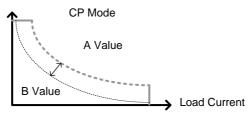
Constant power mode can operate in high or low range.

Go/NoGo functionality is also supported either as a percentage or as a current value.



Power levels

Two power levels can be set: A & B (single channel load module).



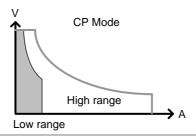


CP + CC

When using CP mode, a current limit can be set for CP + CC mode.

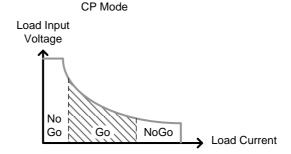
When the constant power current is less than current limit, the channel will operate in CP mode. When the constant power current exceeds the current limit, the channel will operate in CC mode.

High/Low Range There are two ranges: High and Low. The Low range is used for low power ranges, whilst the High range uses high power ranges.



Go/NoGo

Go/NoGo testing can set High and Low Current limits as a Value (in Amperes) or as a percentage. A delay time of up to 1 second can also be set.





Group Unit Mode

Background	The Group Unit menu allows load modules of the same type and rating to be configured as a single unit when used in parallel. This saves the hassle of configuring each channel individually.
	Group Unit is only supported under CC and CR mode.
	Group Unit has three configuration settings: Total Unit, Group Mode and Display Mode.
Total Unit	This configuration setting sets the number units that are to be used in parallel and enables or disables the Total Unit mode.
Group Mode	The Group Mode setting determines how the Current Levels/Resistance Values are set when used in parallel. There are two settings: Para and Sync.
	The Para setting allows the all the parallelized load modules to be operated as a single large load module.
	Sync mode allows the settings of a single unit to be synchronized across all the other parallelized load modules.
CC Example	Consider 3 load modules set to CC mode in Parallel.
	In CC mode the total current for all units is the sum of each unit.
	$Total I = I_1 + I_2 + I_n$
	For example, to set a total load current of 90A, the Current Level setting in Para mode would be 90A,

whilst it would be 30A in Sync mode.



Para mode

Sync Mode





CR Example

When used in CR mode, the equation for equivalent resistance for all the parallel loads is:

$$\frac{1}{\text{Re }q} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{Rn}$$

For example, if 2 load modules have a set resistance of 100Ω each, the equivalent resistance of the load modules would be 50Ω . The Level setting in Para mode would be 50Ω and 100Ω in Sync mode.

Para mode

Sync Mode





Display Mode

Display mode determines what units are displayed on the local load modules: V/I, V/W, I/W, S. The displayed units can only be controlled through this menu.



Run Program

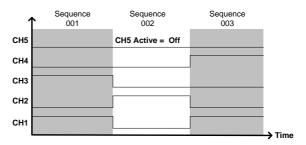
Background

The Program function on the PEL-2000A series supports a total of 12 different programs at any one time with 10 sequences to each program. Up to 12 programs can be chained together. The Program function is able to create a number of Go/NoGo tests.

Run Program is not supported in Group Mode (page 71).

Program Sequence

A program sequence is simply a single load test. A program is a battery of each of these tests run in succession. Each sequence loads the settings for each channel from Memory Data (Memory MXXX). The Memory Data stores settings such as the operating mode and range for each channel. Each sequence loads all channels at the same time, unless programmed otherwise. Sequences for each channel run synchronously.



Each Sequence has a number of configuration options that apply to all the channels equally.

Sequence Item	Description
Memory	Loads the channel settings for each load module
	Range: M001~M120



Run	Sets the running configuration for the current sequence. The sequence can be skipped, run or run manually only.	
	Range: Auto Skip Manual	
On-Time	Sets the Sequence Run On-Time	
	Range: 0.1 ~ 60.0s	
Off-Time	Sets the Sequence Off-Time	
	Range: Off 0.1 ~ 60.0s	
Short-time	Sets whether the Short-Time for the sequence.	
	Range: Off 0.1s ~ On-time	
P/F-Time	Sets the Pass/Fail time for the sequence	
	Range: Off \mid 0.1 ~ (On-Time+Off-Time)-0.1s	
Short Channel	Selects which channel will be shorted during the sequence	
	Range: CH1 ~ CH8	

Program

Sequences are run sequentially to create a Program. There are 10 Sequences in each Program.



If less than 10 Sequences are desired for a Program, any additional Sequences can be skipped (not run).



Sequence 2 & 3 are skipped.



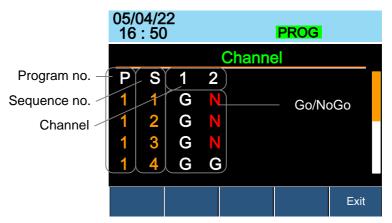
Program Chain

Any of the 12 programs can be chained together to create a Program Chain. Unlike Program Sequences, Program Chains need not be run sequentially in numerical order. Any program can be chained to any program. It is possible to chain programs into an infinite loop to continue a program indefinitely.



Above, a program chain running sequences out-oforder.

Go/NoGo Results If Go/NoGo limits have been configured, the Pass/Fail results for each channel will be displayed for all the sequences and programs.





Sequence

Background

The Sequence function is used to create high resolution load simulations. Each Sequence can be configured to create a unique load profile to accurately simulate loads in real time. Sequences are only applicable for CC (Static) and CR (Static) modes.

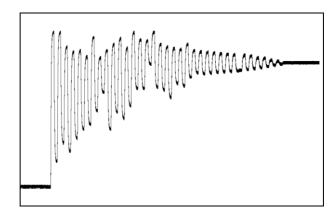
Note

Sequences are not to be confused with the sequences used to create a program. They are not the same and cannot be used interchangeably. Sequences (SEQ memory) cannot be used in Programs and Programs cannot load Sequences.

Load Profiling

The Sequence function is able to simulate a load to a high resolution. Each channel is able to change its load sink within 25us ~ 60000s per point independently. When used in parallel, multiple loads can be set concurrently to simulate the loads placed on multiple output power sources.

The diagram below shows the load profile of a DUT at start-up.

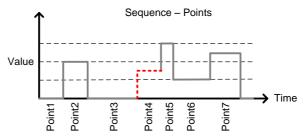




Points

Up to 120 points can be used with each Sequence. Each point can have a different duration, slew rate and value.

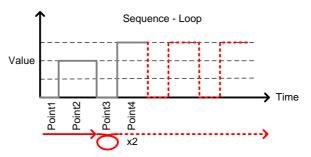
A new point can be inserted or deleted at any stage of a Sequence. Any new points that are inserted will have a value averaged from its neighbors as default.



A new point is inserted after Point 3.

Loop

Sequences can be programmed to loop a number of times starting from any point in the sequence.

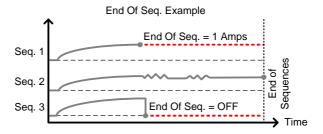


From Point3 the sequence is looped two times.



On End Of Seq. function

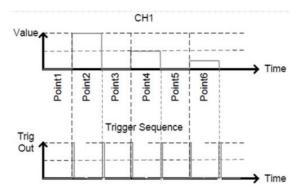
If more than one Sequence is programmed on the mainframe, the On End Of Seq. function will hold the load current (of the selected sequence) to a designated value until all the other sequences have finished running.



In the example above, Seq. 1 will hold the load current at 1A at the end of its sequence until the last sequence has finished. Seq. 2 is the longest sequence, and as such the End Of Seq. setting is not applicable. Seq. 3 is turned off after its sequence has finished (0 amps).

Trig Out

The Trigger Out function allows a trigger sequence signal to be output from a channel via PIN 4 on Frame Link connector 1 when using Sequences. The Trig Out function is used from the Channel Duration menu.



As can be seen above, a trigger sequence signal is output for every rising edge point.



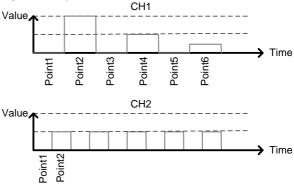
Trig In

The Trigger In setting allows a sequence to start after a trigger (Trig Out) has been received via the frame link connector. The Trig In setting is used for frame linked mainframes.

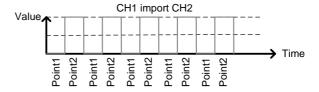
Time Setting

Channel Duration The Channel Duration Time Setting feature allows the point time duration of one Sequence to be imported by another Sequence. If the receiving sequence doesn't have enough points, more will be created (without values).

> For example, the sequences for CH1 and CH2 are shown below. CH1 has a total of 6 points with long durations, whilst CH2 has only 2 points, looped 5 times. The points from CH2 are also significantly shorter in duration.



Below shows the resulting sequence when CH1 imports CH2. CH1 imports the duration time settings and number of points from CH2, but not the value data.





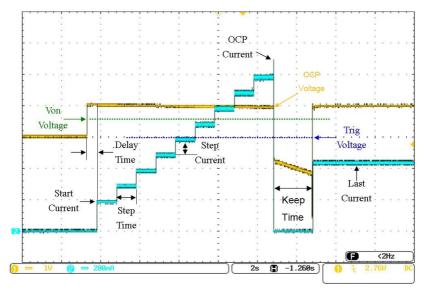
OCP Test Automation

Background

The OCP test function creates an automatic test to test the over current protection of power supply products. See page 167 for operation details.

This test will test to see when the over current protection of a power supply is tripped and return the measurements for the voltage and current when the over current protection was tripped. The PEL-2000A series also has a user-defined OCP setting in the event that the power supply OCP fails.

The diagram below shows an example of the OCP Test Automation function.



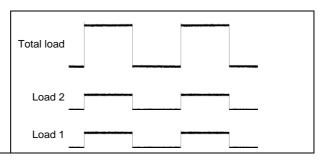
Parallel Dynamic Loading

Background

The PEL-2000A series of DC electronic loads support parallel dynamic loading. This simply means that when the load modules of a mainframe are connected in parallel and set to dynamic mode, they can perform dynamic tests synchronously following the same clock. Under dynamic mode, load current or resistance is pulsed between two preset levels. When used in parallel, higher powered outputs can be tested. This ability gives the PEL-2000A series the flexibility to perform dynamic tests over a wide range of power outputs.

For connection details see the Parallel Load Connections section on page 52.

The diagram below shows how two load modules are able to sink a higher load when used in parallel under dynamic mode.





The same type of load modules must be used operated in parallel.



Configurations Description

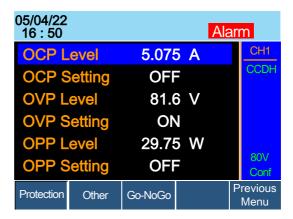
There are a number of different configurations for the PEL-2000A series including protection modes, operating configurations, and file system configurations. The Configuration Description section describes what the different configurations are used for and how they can be relevant to different operations.

Protection Modes

Background

The PEL-2000A series include a number of protection modes: Over Current Protection, Over Voltage Protection, Over Power Protection, Under voltage protection and Constant Power Protection.

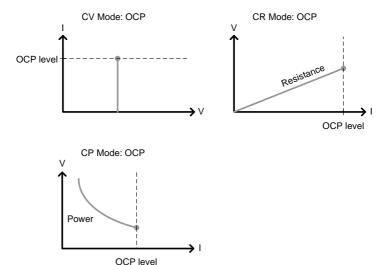
The protection modes are useful to protect both the load modules and the DUT(s). A buzzer can be set to notify when a protection setting has been tripped. When a protection feature is activated and has been tripped then the load unit will display an alarm. The Mainframe will also display an alarm. When an alarm has been tripped the load will stop sinking current/voltage. There are three Over load protection settings: ON, OFF and Clear.





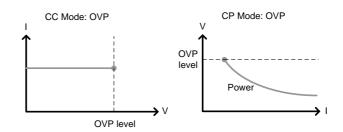
Over Current Protection

When a load unit is operating in CR, CV or CP mode, the unit may need over current protection to prevent excessive current being set. Over current protection stops the load from sinking more current than its recommended limit which can cause damage to the unit.



Over Voltage Protection

Over voltage protection is used to limit the amount of voltage sunk. If the OVP trips, the PEL-2000A series load will stop sinking voltage.



Over Power Protection

Over power protection is used to limit the amount of power sunk. When OPP is tripped power will cease to be sunk.



Reverse voltage

Protection

Reverse voltage protection prevents reverse

voltage damage to the PEL-2000A series up to the specified rating. When Reverse voltage protection has been tripped an alarm tone will sound until the

reverse voltage is removed.

Under voltage Protection Under voltage protection will turn off the load when the voltage drops below a set limit.

UVP does not work when set to "CH CONT:

External".

Constant Power Protection

Constant power protection will prevent excessive

power draw.

Operating Configurations

Background There are number of operating configuration

settings. Configuration settings are for the

following:

CC Vrange, Von Voltage, Von Latch, CH Cont, Independent, load D-Time, Response settings, Step

resolution settings, Short settings.

CC Vrange (page 178) is used to set the voltage

range as High or Low for CC mode. CC voltage

range is dependent on the load module

specifications.

Von Voltage Von Voltage is the voltage limit at which the load

will start to sink current. There are two operation modes for Von Voltage: Von latched: ON and Von

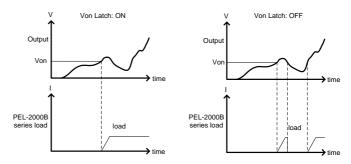
latched: OFF.

Latched: ON will sink current when Von has been tripped, and will continue to sink current even if

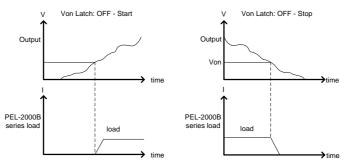
the voltage drops below the Von Voltage.

Von Latched: OFF will sink current when Von has been tripped, but will stop sinking current when the voltage drops below the Von Voltage setting.





As can be seen in the diagram below, when Von-Latch is set to off, the load module will start to sink current when the Von-voltage limit has been tripped. It will stop sinking current when the output drops below the Von voltage limit.



CH CONT

Channel Control. When Channel control is activated (External) it can be used to monitor the voltage and current output of the load as well as turn loads on or off remotely from the Channel Control (CH CONT) connectors located on the rear panel.

For more information about channel control, see external voltage control on page 87.

Independent

The Independent setting will allow the load modules to be controlled independently from the mainframe.



Load D-Time Load Delay time is used to delay activating a load

(up to 10 seconds) after the load key has been pressed. However the Load D-Time setting will only work for loads that are initiated manually or when the PEL-2000A series mainframe is configured to Auto load (page 201) at run time.

Response The Response setting sets the bandwidth of the load to 200Hz (normal) or 20kHz (fast).

If the DUT voltage range is below 1V, set the normal bandwidth to 200Hz, and set the fast bandwidth to 20kHz. If the DUT voltage range is above 1V, set the normal or fast bandwidth to 20kHz.

The Response setting is particularly important for limiting startup current.

Step Resolution The current, resistance, voltage and power setting can have the step resolution configured for each channel. The step resolution refers to the step resolution of the *coarse adjustment* of these settings. The *fine adjustment* cannot be configured, see page 188 for details.

For example if the step resolution for CCH (CC high range) is .5 A, then the resolution can be incremented in .5A steps;

 $8.0 \leftarrow \Rightarrow 8.5 \leftarrow \Rightarrow 9.0 \leftarrow \Rightarrow 9.5$



The step resolution parameters apply to the following:

CCH Step - CC high range

CCL Step - CC low range

CRH Step - CR high range

CRL Step - CR low range

CVH Step - CV high range

CVL Step - CV low range

CPH Step - CP high range

CPL Step - CP low range

Step Resolution Range

The step resolution range is dependent on the load module and the range:

Max resolution: Module dependent, see page 188

Min resolution: Module dependent, see page 188

Short Key

When short mode is on, the load unit can simulate a short circuit.

Shorting can be individually set for each channel when programming sequences.

To initiate a short circuit manually, the short key is used. It can be used at any time during an operation. It will not affect the settings. After a short circuit has finished, the load unit will resume the previous operation.

The short function can be set ON or OFF. When setting to ON, the short key is enabled. When setting to OFF, the short key is disabled.

The short key can be set to toggle or hold. When pressed in toggle mode, shorts are toggled on and off. When pressed in hold mode, the key needs to be held to short the load.

The Short Safety can be used to set the short operation mode. When setting to ON, the short



function must be used in the case of Load ON. When setting to OFF, the short function can be used directly.

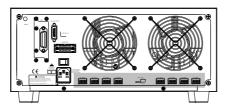


A short circuit may trip a protection mode if too much current is sunk.

Channel Control

Background

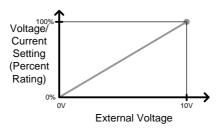
External channel control is used with the Channel Control connectors. Each channel control connector can activate each load, monitor voltage and current and has an external voltage reference input. The voltage and current monitors output $0\sim100\%$ of the rated current/voltage as a voltage of $0\sim10V$.



External Voltage Reference

A voltage reference of 0-10V is used to represent 0-100% of the rating voltage/current of a load module. As seen below the external voltage reference and the rating voltage/current have a linear relationship. By varying the reference voltage between 0~10V the voltage/current setting will be changed accordingly.

External Voltage Control



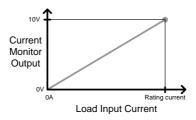
To determine the Percent Rating (voltage or current load input), use the following formula;

$$Load\ Input = \frac{External\ Voltage}{10(V)} \times Rating\ VorA$$

Where "Rating V or A" is the rating voltage/current of the load module.

Current Monitor The load current input can be externally monitored using the IMON pin of a channel control connector. The IMON pin outputs a voltage of 0~10V to represent the input current as a percentage (0~100%) of rating current.

Current Monitor



To determine the Current Monitor Output (IMON), use the following formula;

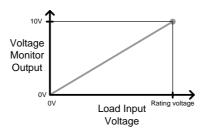
$$IMON = \frac{Load\ input\ current}{Rating\ A} \times 10V$$

Where "Rating A" is the rating current of the load module.



Voltage Monitor The input voltage, like the load input current can be externally monitored with the channel control connectors. The VMON pin of the channel control connector outputs a voltage of 0~10V to represent the load input voltage as a percentage (0~100%) of the rating voltage.

Voltage Monitor



To determine the Voltage Monitor Output (VMON), use the following formula;

$$VMON = \frac{Load\ input\ voltage}{Rating\ V} \times 10V$$

Where "Rating V" is the rating voltage of the load module.

Turning on the Load

A load is turned on when Load On input is set to On (active low). A load is turned off when the Load On input is set to Off (active high).

When a load is turned on from the channel control interface, the load can be turned off from the mainframe, local module and via remote control. However the opposite is not true; when a load is turned off using the channel control interface, the load cannot be turned on via the mainframe, local module or via remote control.

For connections and configurations, see pages 56 and 259 respectively.



Interface and System

Interface

interface		
Background	The PEL-2000A series support RS232, GPIB, LAN and USB remote frame control. Only one type of connection is supported at any one time. For more information on remote control please see the GW Instek website at www.gwinstek.com or see your local distributor about the PEL-2000A series programming manual.	
	For connection options and confunctions below.	igurations see the
	USB configuration	Page 266
	Configure UART interface	Page 266
	GPIB configuration	Page 276
	GPIB pin configuration	Page 277
	Ethernet configuration	Page 282
File System		
Background	ground The PEL-2000A series is able to save and recall a number of different data types for each channel	
	Presets	
	Memory	
	Setup	
	SEQ (Sequence) All data types can be saved and recalled to internal memory or saved to a USB flash drive.	

Each channel has its own dedicated memory for



	each data type. Thus files are saved/recalled for each channel and each data type.		
Preset Data	Preset data can be saved into 10 memory slots for each channel. Preset data contains the mode, range, CV response speed and Go/NoGo settings.		
	Internal Fo	rmat	P0~P9
	External Fo	ormat	20X0X_XX.P
Preset Contents	Preset data	contains the fol	llowing data;
	CHAN	• Mode	• Static/Dynamic
		• Range	• CV response speed
	Go/NoGo	• SPEC Test	• Entry Mode
		• High	• Low
		• Center	
Memory Data	Each channel can save up to 120 different Memory data types (M001~M120) into internal memory. Memory data contains general channel settings and is used when programming sequences. Memory data can be stored both internally and externally through the USB A port on the front panel of mainframe. Preset data and Memory data store the same contents.		
	Internal Fo	rmat	M001~M120
	External Fo	ormat	20X0X_XX.M
Memory Contents	Memory da	ta contains the	following data;
	CHAN	• Mode	Static/Dynamic
		• Range	• CV response speed
	Go/NoGo	• SPEC Test	• Entry Mode
		• High	• Low
		• Center	Delay Time



SEQ Data	SEQ data contains Sequence data. SEQ data can only be saved to and from USB. SEQ refers to Sequence data, not Program sequences.		
	Internal Fo	rmat	N/A (Internal buffer)
	External Fo	ormat	20X0X_XX.A
SEQ Contents	SEQ data co	ontains the follo	owing data;
	Seq.Edit	• No. (Points	• Value
		• Slew rate 5	• Slew rate ₹
		Duration ti	me
	Loop	• Repeat	• Start of Loop
		On End Loa	ad • CC Vrange
Setup Data	slots. Setup Sequence, operation s	Setup data can be saved to 4 internal memory slots. Setup data contains Memory data, Program Sequence, Chain data, configuration settings and operation settings for every channel. Setup data can be saved to Internal memory or to USB.	
	Internal Fo	rmat	Setup Memory 1~4
	External Fo	ormat	200X0_XX.S
Setup Contents	Setup data	contains the fol	lowing data;
	Program	PROGMemoryOn-TimeP/F-TimeShort ChanStart	Program Sequence
	Run	• Active Char (CH01~08)	(P01~P12) nnel
	CHAN	• Mode	• Static/Dynamic

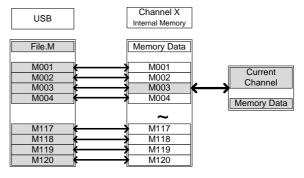


	Go/NoGo • S	SPEC Test •	CV response speed Entry Mode Low
Save: Internal memory	current channel saved. Not all d	ata to internal mer or all the channel lata types can save ne channel data.	data can be
	Data Type	Current Ch	All Ch
	Preset	✓	✓
	Memory	✓	✓
	SEQ	✓ (single save)	_
	Setup	_	✓
Save: External memory	Only SEQ, Memory and Preset data can be saved for a single channel to USB. All four data types (SEQ, Memory, Setup, Preset) can save all channels to USB.		our data types
	Data Type	Current Ch	All Ch
	Preset	✓	✓
	Memory	✓	✓
	SEQ	✓	✓
	Setup	_	✓



Save/Recall USB

In order to save data from a single channel to USB, data must first be saved to the internal memory. After data is saved to internal memory, all the files can be saved to USB.

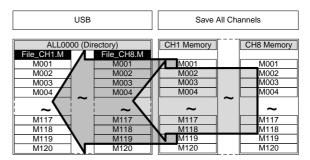


To recall saved files, the reverse is also true. Files must be recalled from the USB flash drive to internal memory. Then from internal memory the data can be recalled to each channel*.

*Excluding SEQ data.

Save/Recall All

The SEQ, Preset, Memory or Setup data can be saved from every channel into USB. SEQ, Preset and Memory data is saved into a directory (ALL0000-ALL0099) with a file for each channel, whilst Setup data is saved in a single file.



To recall saved files, the reverse is not true. Files must be recalled to each channel separately.



File Format

Current Channel Filename format

Memory data Preset data SEQ data

1: PEL-2000A series Load module type:

2020 = PEL-2020A(B)

2030 = PEL-2030A(B)

2040 = PEL-2040A(B)

2041 = PEL-2041A(B)

2: Channel location or Voltage range of single channel model.

R = Right

L = Left

0 = Single channel or not used

3: Save file number:

0~99

Incremented after each consecutive save.

4: File extension

M = Memory data

P = Preset data

A= SEQ data

All Channel

Directory Format



- 1: All Channel common directory name
- 2: Directory number:

 $0000 \sim 0099$



All Channel

File Format

Memory data Preset data SEQ data

Setup Data

2 3 4 1

2230R C1.M 1: PEL-2000A series Load module

2020 = PEL-2020A(B)

20040 00.S 1 2 3 4 2030 = PEL-2030A(B)

2040 = PEL-2040A(B)

2041 = PEL-2041A(B)

2: Channel, Voltage range of single channel model or Mainframe indication

R = Right

L = Left

0 = Single channel

3: Channel number:

C1 = CH1

C2 = CH2

Etc.

00 = All channels (Setup data)

4: File extension

M = Memory data

P = Preset data

A= SEQ data

S= Setup data



TUTORIALS

Local loads	99
Single Channel Load	101
Parallel Load Modules	103
Programming	105
Sequences	107
Frame Link	108
Channel Control	110
General Configuration Options	112

Local loads

Local mode operation is useful to quickly test loads using the load module control panel rather than the mainframe control panel. Local load modules can be configured to operate independently to the mainframe. This can be useful when settings need to remain unchanged on the mainframe. Note however that the local modules cannot change the modes (CC, CV, CR, CP), only the values.

Group Unit mode is not supported for local module control.



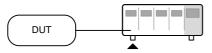
Ste	р	Details	
1.	Setup	Ensure the channel load is set up as desired.	Pages 36, 44
2.	Channel selection	Ensure the correct channel or Value (A/B) is selected by using the R/L or A/B key.	Page 117
3.	Mode	If in CC or CR mode, Static or Dynamic mode can be selected.	CC Pages 118, 129
	selection		CR Pages 133, 135
4.	Run the Load	Press the LOAD key to start/end loading the device under test.	Page 119
Ор	tional		
5.	Short configuration	Configure the SHORT settings.	Page 181
6.	Display	To change the display output, use the DISPLAY key.	Page 120
7.	Shorting the load	To short the load, use the SHORT key.	Page 120



8.	Independent load	The local load modules can be set to independent load.	Page 185
9.	Independent control	Slave knobs can be configured to be independent to the mainframe.	Page 206
10.	Configure Slave Knob Settings	Display Measured or Set Values with the selector knob.	Page 209

Single Channel Load

Single channel loads are used to manually test a DUT quickly or to configure channel settings for Program Sequences using the mainframe panel.



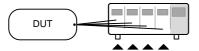
Ste	0	Description	Details
1.	Setup	Choose the appropriate load module and make sure it is installed.	Page 36
2.	Connection	Connect the terminals to the DUT.	Page 44
3.	Channel selection	Select the load channel on the mainframe.	Page 123
4.	Measurement mode selection	Select measurement mode (CC, CV, CR, CP).	CC Page 125 CV Page 138 CR Page 131 CP Page 142
5.	Range selection	Set the range to high or low (CC, CR, CV and CP mode).	CC Page 125 CR Page 132 CP Page 145
6.	Mode selection	Choose Static or Dynamic mode (CC & CR mode only).	CC Pages 126, 129 CR Pages 133, 135
7.	Dynamic levels (CC,CR)	Set the dynamic levels, slew rate and timers. Applicable to CC & CR mode only.	CC Page 127 CR Page 133



8.	Static Values (CC, CR, CV, CP)	Set the A(B) Value, slew rate (CC, CR) and current limit (CV, CP)	CC Page 129 CR Page 136 CV Page 139 CP Page 143
9.	Go/NoGo	Set the Go/NoGo configurations, if applicable.	Page 191
10.	Protection Modes	Configure the protection modes.	Page 174
11.	Run	Activate the load by pressing the load key.	LOAD ON/
Opt	tional		
12.	Configuration	There are number of configurations that apply to all channels. For details see the Configuration Tutorial.	Page 112

Parallel Load Modules

The Group Unit setting allows for a quick and easy parallel setup for load modules of the same type and rating. However, the Group Unit settings only apply for CC and CR modes.



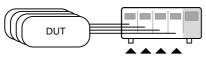
Ste	р	Description	Details
1.	Setup	Choose the appropriate load modules and make sure they are installed. All load modules must be of the same type and rating.	Page 36
2.	Connection	Connect the terminals to the DUT.	Page 44
3.	Group Unit mode configuration	Enable Group Unit Mode and configure.	Page 195
4.	Measurement mode selection	Select measurement mode (CC, CR).	CC Page 125 CR Page 131
5.	Range selection	Set the range to high or low (CC, CR mode).	CC Page 125 CR Page 132
6.	Mode selection	Choose Static or Dynamic mode.	CC Pages 126, 129
			CR Pages 133, 135
7.	Dynamic	For Dynamic mode, set the	CC Page 127
	levels	dynamic levels, slew rate and timers.	CR Page 133
8.	Static Values	For Static mode, set the A(B) Value and slew rate.	CC Page 129 CR Page 136



9.	Go/NoGo	Set the Go/NoGo configurations, if applicable.	Page 191
10.	Protection Modes	Configure the protection modes.	Page 174
11.	Run	Activate the load by pressing the load key.	LOAD ON/
Opt	tional		
12.	Configuration	There are number of configurations that apply to all channels. For details see the Configuration Tutorial.	Page 112

Programming

When creating a Program Sequence or Chain, all channels are used at the same time unless programmed otherwise. Program Sequences use the channel settings stored from Memory Data. Program sequences are primarily used to perform a battery of pass/fail tests on DUTs.



Step		Description	Details
1.	Setup	Choose the appropriate load module(s).	Page 36
2.	Connection	Connect the terminals to the DUT.	Page 44
3.	Channel selection	Select the load channel(s) on the mainframe.	Page 123
4.	Channel setup	See the "Single channel load" tutorial to configure a single channel. Do not activate the load.	Page 101
5.	Save channel	Save the configured channel.	Page 221
6.	Multiple channels	If multiple channels need to be configured, follow steps 1-5 for any remaining channels.	
7.	Program menu	Enter the Program menu.	Page 147
8.	Configure the sequence	Configure the program.	
9.	Save sequences	Save the Program in the FUNC → Program menu.	
10.	Program Chains	If required, Program chains can be created.	Page 150

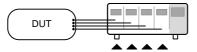


11. Save Program Save the chain in the Chain menu.

12. Save Setup	Save everything to the internal Setup memory.	Page 226
13. Run	Run the Program Sequence/Chain.	Page 153

Sequences

Sequences are used to accurately simulate loads. As each Sequence is independent, Sequences are ideally suited to test multiple output power sources.

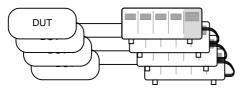


Ste	р	Description	Details
1.	Setup	Choose the appropriate load module(s).	Page 36
2.	Connection	Connect the terminals to the DUT.	Page 44
3.	Channel selection	Select a load channel with the mainframe.	Page 123
4.	Channel setup	Create a sequence.	Page 158
5.	Sequence loop	Create a sequence loop if necessary.	Page 160
6.	Multiple channels	If multiple channels need to be configured, follow steps 1-5 for any remaining channels.	
7.	Channel Duration menu	Edit the sequence channel duration information. Ensure that the channels containing Sequences are not set to OFF.	Page 162
8.	Trigger Settings	Set Trigger Out and In channels, if appropriate.	
9.	Run	Run the Sequence(s)	Page 165



Frame Link

Frame link connections are used connect up to four slave main frames to a master main frame. When using frame link connections it is possible to perform a number of operations in parallel under the control of the master unit.



Step	Description	Details
1. Setup	Connect the mainframes together.	Page 54
2. Configure	Configure the Frame CONT to ON for all mainframes.	Page 204

05/04/22	FRM	USB
16:50	LOAD	

At first both the master and slaves are independent. FRM (Frame Master) can be seen on the top panel of the each mainframe. When a mainframe is connected as a slave unit, the FRM icon will change to FRS (Frame Slave). The front panel keys are disabled on slave units when in slave mode (FRS).

	Slave mode	FRM ->	FRS
	Master/Independent	FRM	
3. Program	See the tutorial section programming or characteristics		Pages 101, 103



4. Run Run the loads. To run the loads, press the LOAD key on the master mainframe. To stop, press again. When the LOAD key is pressed all

loads will be active.



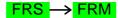
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()	pt	വ	nς

5. Load Preset Load preset memory on the Page 253 mainframe and all frame-linked memory slaves. 6. Load Setup Load setup memory on the Page 252 Memory mainframe and all frame-linked slaves

7. Set slave to

Press shift + CHAN on the slave independent unit to enable local control on a slave unit.







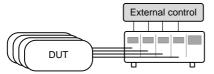
When a load is run or memory is recalled from the master mainframe, the slave unit will return to mainframe control.

Ensure the same firmware is installed on both master and slave mainframes.



Channel Control

The Channel Control connectors on the rear panel can be used to control and monitor the status of up to 8 channels. For more information on channel control, see page 87.



Ste	р	Description	Details
1.	Setup	Ensure the load and PEL-2000A series mainframe is turned off.	
2.		Choose the appropriate load module(s).	Page 36
3.	Connection	Connect the terminals to the DUT.	Page 44
4.		Connect the channel control connectors on the rear panel.	Page 56 & 259
5.		Turn on the PEL-2000A series mainframe and DUT (load).	
6.	Configure	Select the Mode* and Range* via the front panel.	CC Pages 125, 125
			CV Page 138
7.		Activate channel control for each channel that will be used for external control, i.e., set CH CONT to External.	Page 183



8.	Run	Run the load. Turn the load on by either outputting an active low signal to the appropriate channel control connector or control connector, or press the LOAD key on the load module or mainframe**.
9.	Monitor	Use IMON and VMON to monitor Page 87 the current and voltage of load outputs.
10.	End	To turn the load off, output an active high signal to the channel control connector, or press the LOAD key on the load module or mainframe**.
		* Mode and Range cannot be configured via the Channel Control (CH CONT) interface. Mode and Range can only be configured via the front panel.
		** The LOAD key cannot always be used to turn on/off the load. See page 87 for details.



General Configuration Options

There are number of different options for each channel. The different options are described below.

Opt	tions	Description	Details
1.	. CC Vrange Configure the CC Voltage range from high or low.		Page 178
2.	Von Voltage	Configure the Von Voltage settings.	Page 179
3.	Short Settings	Configure the short key settings.	Page 181
4.	CH CONT	Turn channel control on/off	Page 183
5.	Independent load	Turn the load module control to dependent (via mainframe) or independent control.	Page 185
6.	Delay Time	Configure the load delay time for each channel. (0-10 seconds).	Page 186
7.	Clear All Protection	Clear all the Protection Alarms.	Page 177
8.	Display	Adjust display settings.	Page 202
9.	Control type	Configure the Knob control.	Page 206
10.	Slave Knob Setting	Display Measured or Set values with the selector knob.	Page 209
11.	Alarm	Configure alarm settings.	Page 207
12.	Step resolution	Configure the step resolution. Applicable to CC high and low range, CR high and low range, CV high and low range and CP high and low rang.	Page 188
13.	Response	Configure the Response setting.	Page 191



14. Sound	Turn the sound on/off for the mainframe IU.	Page 202



OPERATION

The PEL-2000A series operation is described in the chapters below. The sections are broken down into small operations. For thorough examples on the operation of the load, please see the tutorial section on page 99.

Local Mode Operation	117
Selecting a Channel	117
Selecting Static/Dynamic	
Turning on the Load	
Shorting	
Display Output View	
Editing CC/CR/CV/CP A/B Value	
Mainframe Basic Operation	
Help Menu	123
Channel Selection	
Select CC Mode	
Select CC Range	125
Select CC Dynamic Mode	
Editing CC Dynamic Parameters	
Select CC Static Mode	
Editing CC Static Parameters	
Set to CR Mode	
Select CR Range	132
Select CR Dynamic Mode	
Editing CR Dynamic Parameters	
Select CR Static Mode	
Editing CR Static Parameters	
Select CV Mode	
Editing CV Parameters	
Select CV Range	
Select CV Response Speed	
Select CP Mode	
Editing CP Parameters	



Select CP Range	145
Creating a Program Sequence	146
Program Chains	150
Running a Program	153
Edit Sequence	158
Create Sequence Loop	
Channel Duration Time Settings	
Run Sequence	165
OCP Test Automation	
Channel Configuration	173
Accessing the Configuration Menu	
Setting (OCP/OVP/OPP/UVP)	
Protection Clear	
Setting the CC Voltage Range	
Adjusting the Von Voltage and Latch	
Configuring the Short settings	
Configuring Channel Control	183
Configuring the Independent Setting	
Configuring the Load Delay Time	
Configuring Step Resolution	
Configuring Response Time	
Go/NoGo	
Group Unit	
Mainframe Configuration	
Accessing System Information	
Accessing the Load Menu	
Adjusting the Speaker	
Adjusting the Display Settings	
Adjusting the Frame Control	
Adjusting the Knob Control Type	
Configuring Alarm Sound	
Configuring Go/NoGo Alarm Sound	
Adjusting Slave Knob Settings	
View Language Settings	
Adjusting the High Resolution	
Adjusting the System Mode	
Adjusting the Von Latch Clear	
Adjusting the Measure Period	
Adjusting the Jog Shuttle Control	
AUIUSUIIE UIE KVP LOAU OII	



Setting the Date and Time	220
Saving/Recalling Channels	221
Saving/Recalling Preset memory	225
Saving/Recalling Setup Memory	227
Setting the Default USB Path/File	229
Saving Setups to USB Memory	234
Saving/Recalling Memory Data to USB	236
Saving/Recalling Presets to USB	241
Saving/Recalling Sequences to USB	
Quick Preset Recall/Save	251
Recall Setup Memory (Frame link)	252
Recall Preset Memory (Frame link)	
Recall Factory/User's Defaults	

R/L

Local Mode Operation

Each channel can be edited by its local load module. Depending on the configuration, local changes can be reflected on the mainframe. For this section all operations refer to knobs and buttons on the local load module panels, unless stated otherwise.

Selecting a Channel

Background Each channel can be individually selected by

using its load module panel. Changing channels on a load module only applies to dual channel

load modules.

Single Channel Press any key on a load module to

Panel operation select its channel.

Dual Channel For dual channel load modules,
Panel Operation press any key on a load module tha

press any key on a load module that has the desired channel. Press the

R/L key to cycle between the channels on the load module. L or R will be displayed on the bottom left hand to indicate which channel (left or right side) is active on the load

module.

LR

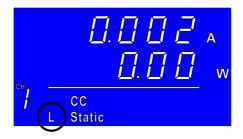


On single channel modules, pressing the A/B key repeatedly will change the level from A or B when in

Static mode.

Channels cannot be selected in Group Unit Mode.





Selecting Static/Dynamic

Background

Each load channel can be individually switched from Static to Dynamic using the local load module.

1. Select a channel on the load module.

Page 117

Panel operation

Press the STATIC/DYNA. key to switch from dynamic to static mode and vice versa.





All changes will be shown on the display and depending on the configuration, reflected on the mainframe.





Turning on the Load

Background

Loads can be individually selected to be turned on using local operation.

1. Select a channel on the load module.

Page 117

Panel operation

2. Press the LOAD key to turn on the load.





When a channel load is activated, the load on symbol will be displayed under the channel number.

Range

L-ON	Left channel
R-ON	Right channel
ON	Single channel



Turning the load off

3. Press the LOAD key.





Shorting

Background

The Short Key is used to simulate a short circuit.

1. Configure the Short settings.

Page 181

2. Select a channel on the load module.

Page 117

Panel operation

3. Press the SHORT key to enter the shorting modes.





Shorting

4. a. Press the SHORT key (toggle mode).



Or

b. Hold the SHORT key (hold mode).



The load cannot be shorted from the local load module in Group Unit mode.

Display Output View

Background

The DISPLAY key can be used to switch the display output to different views.

Panel operation

 Press the DISPLAY key repeatedly to switch between the different views.





Voltage

A Current

W Power

S Load on time.

Note

The Display mode cannot be changed in Group Unit mode.

Editing CC/CR/CV/CP A/B Value

Background

The Slave Knob is used to edit the A Value or B Value (single channel load module) when in static mode. The Slave Knob can also operate in fine or coarse editing mode.

Panel Operation

- 1. Ensure the mode is in static mode.
- Page 118
- Choose a channel (or choose A or B Value) by pressing the R/L or A/B key.



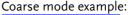
Press the Slave Knob to toggle between fine and coarse editing mode.



SEt_C = coarse mode. SEt_F = fine mode.

Fine mode example:







4. Turn the Slave Knob to edit the A/B Value for the selected mode.







When the Slave Knob is set to "Measure", the slave knob must be pressed first to display the values on the load module display.

Editing the A/B Value is not possible with this method in Group Unit mode.

Mainframe Basic Operation

For the Mainframe Basic Operation section, all operations refer to the knobs and keys on the main configuration panel, unless otherwise stated.

Help Menu

Background

When any function key has been pressed or when a menu has been opened, the HELP key can be used to display a detailed description.

 Press a function or system key on the front panel or open a menu.

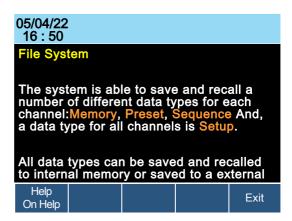
Help Selection

2. Press the HELP key to display the built-in help.



3. Use the scroll wheel to scroll down if necessary.





A detailed description of the function or menu item is shown.



4. Press F5 to exit.

F5

Channel Selection

Background

There are up to 2 channels per load module, depending on the model. The main display can be used to control each channel individually.



When Group Unit Mode is enabled, channel selection is disabled. See page 117 for details.

Mainframe Channel selection

1. Press the CHAN button.



2. Select a channel by turning the Variable knob.



The channel selection appears highlighted in orange on the top right of the screen.



3. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm.





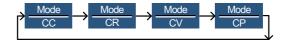
Select CC Mode

Background

The PEL-2000A series loads operate in four different modes: Constant Current (CC), Constant Resistance (CR), Constant Voltage (CV), and Constant Power (CP).

When a channel is active, the F1 key can be used to switch between each operating mode.





Panel Operation

 Select a channel using the CHAN button and selector knob.



Press F1 repeatedly until CC mode is displayed in the display panel.







Changing the operating mode will only affect the current (active) channel. Other channels will not be affected by any changes.

Select CC Range

Background

Constant current mode can run in high and low range. Maximum range is dependent on the load module. Some models are only high range.

Ensure the menu is in CC Mode. See page 125.





Panel Operation

1. Press the F2 (Range) key repeatedly until High or Low range is selected.





The range will be reflected in both the bottom menu system and the Current Operation Channel Status panel.

CC Dynamic Low CCDL

CC Dynamic High CCDH

CC Static Low CCL

CC Static High CCH





Changing the range will only affect the current (active) channel. Other channels will not be affected by any changes.

Not all load modules support dual ranges. If only one range is supported, it is usually high range.

Select CC Dynamic Mode

Background

Constant current mode can be set to dynamic or static mode. Dynamic mode is used to automatically set varying load rates.

Ensure the menu is in CC Mode. See page 125.



Panel Operation

1. Press the F3 key until Dynamic Range mode is selected.









Changing from static to dynamic mode will only affect the current (active) channel.

Editing CC Dynamic Parameters

Background

Dynamic Constant Current Mode has two operating current levels, slew rates and timers.

Slew rates determine the speed at which the load will change from one level to the next.

The timers determine how long the load module/channel will stay at level 1 or level 2.

Ensure the menu is in CC Dynamic Mode. See page 126.

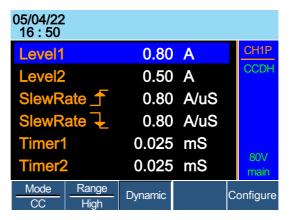
	Mode CC	Range Dynamic Configure			
Parameters	Level1	0 ~ Setting Max A			
	Level2	0 ~ Setting Max A			
	SlewRate_	Load module dependent			
	SlewRate ₹				
	Timer1	0.025 ~ 30000.0 ms			
	Timer2	0.025 ~ 30000.0 ms			
Note		in Group Unit mode, the Level1 & Level2 combined rating of all the units used in mode.			

Panel Operation

1. Use the Selector knob to highlight Level1.







2. Press the Selector knob to edit the selected level, then turn to increase or decrease the value*.



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.





0.80



3. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining parameters.



Level1 & Level2 can be set for both High and Low Range.

*Press Shift to toggle between coarse and fine adjustment when editing the Level1 and Level2 parameters. See page 188 for details.



Select CC Static Mode

Background

Constant current mode can be set to dynamic or static mode. Static mode is for manually varying the load for single channel load modules or to set a static load on dual channel modules.

Ensure the menu is in CC Mode. See page 124.



Panel Operation

1. Press the F3 key until Static mode is selected.







Changing from static to dynamic mode will only affect the current (active) channel.

Editing CC Static Parameters

CC Values

When using a single channel load module, Static Constant Current Mode has two operating current values, A&B. If a dual channel load is used, only one current value is available per channel: A Value.

If Group Unit Mode is enabled, an additional parameter, Switch Value, is available to switch from A Value to B Value.

Ensure the menu is in CC Static Mode. See page 129.

Mode	Range	Static	Seq.	Configure
CC	High	Static	Edit	Cornigure



Parameters A Value $0 \sim Setting\ Max\ A$ B Value $0 \sim Setting\ Max\ A$ SlewRate \int Load module dependent
SlewRate \downarrow Switch Value A/B (Group Unit Mode only)

When Group Unit Mode is enabled, the A Value & B
Value range is the combined rating of all the units used in Group Unit Mode, see page 71.

Panel Operation

1. Use the Selector knob to highlight A Value.



Single Channel Configuration



Group Unit Mode Configuration



Press the Selector knob to edit the selected value, then turn to increase or decrease the value*.



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.





0.80



3. Press the selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining parameters.



The last Value (A Value or B Value) that is set becomes the active setting. To swap between A Value and B Value, use the A/B keys on the local load module. This is not applicable to Group Unit mode.

For Group Unit mode, use the Switch Value parameter to switch between A and B Value.

A/B Value and rising/falling SlewRate can be set for both High and Low Range.

*Press Shift to toggle between coarse and fine adjustment when editing the A Value and B Value parameters. See page 188 for details.

Set to CR Mode

Background

The PEL-2000A series load operates in four different modes, Constant Current (CC), Constant Voltage (CV), Constant Resistance (CR) and Constant Power (CP). Constant Resistance mode will maintain a constant resistive load, using variable current and voltage levels.

When a channel is active, the F1 key can be used to switch between each operating mode.





Panel Operation

 Press the CHAN button and use the selector knob to select a channel.



Press F1 until CR mode is displayed in the display panel.









Changing the operating mode will only affect the current (active) channel. Other channels will not be affected by any changes.

Select CR Range

Background

Constant Resistance mode can run in high and low range. Range is dependent on the load module.

Ensure the menu is in CR Mode. See page 131.



Panel Operation

1. Press the F2 (Range) key repeatedly until High or Low range is selected.





The range will be reflected in both the bottom menu system and the Current Operation Channel Status panel.

CR Static Low CRL

CR Static High CRH

CR Dynamic Low CRDL

CR Dynamic High CRDH





Changing the range will only affect the current (active) channel. Other channels will not be affected by any changes.

All resistance values and slew rates are dependent on Range, i.e., A Value in low range can be different from A Value in high range.



Select CR Dynamic Mode

Background

Constant Resistance mode can be set to dynamic or static mode. Dynamic mode is used to automatically set varying load rates.

Ensure the menu is in CR Mode. See page 131.



Panel Operation

1. Press F3 until Dynamic Range mode is selected.







Changing from static to dynamic mode will only affect the current (active) channel.

Editing CR Dynamic Parameters

CR levels

Dynamic Constant Resistance Mode has two operating resistance levels, slew rates and timers.

Slew rates determine the speed at which the load will change from one level to the next.

The timers determine how long the load module/channel will stay at level 1 or level 2. See the CR operating description for details about slew rates and timers, page 64

Ensure the menu is in CR Dynamic Mode. See page 133.





Panel Operation

1. Use the Selector knob to highlight Level1.





2. Press the Selector knob to edit the selected level, then turn to increase or decrease the value*.



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.





Level1 100.000 Ω

3. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining parameters.



Level 2& Level 2 can be set for both High and Low Range.

*Press Shift to toggle between coarse and fine adjustment when editing the Level1 and Level2 parameters. See page 188 for details.

Select CR Static Mode

Background

Constant Resistance mode can be set to dynamic or static mode. Static mode is for manually varying the load for single channel load modules or to set a static load on dual channel modules.

Ensure the menu is in CR Mode. See page 131.



Panel Operation

1. Press the F3 key until Static mode is selected.







Changing from static to dynamic mode will only affect the current (active) channel.



Editing CR Static Parameters

Background

Single channel load modules have two resistance levels, A Value & B Value. Dual channel load modules have only one resistance level per channel, A Value.

When Group Unit Mode is enabled, an additional parameter, Switch Value, is available to switch from A Value to B Value.

Ensure the menu is in CR Static Mode. See page 135.

Mode	Range	Static	Seq.	Configure
CR	Low	Static	Edit	Comiguie

Parameters

A Value

Setting Min \sim Rating Ω

B Value

Setting Min \sim Rating Ω

SlewRate

Load module dependent

SlewRate →

Switch Value

A/B (Group Unit Mode only)



When Group Unit Mode is enabled, the A Value & B Value range is the combined rating of all the units used in Group Unit Mode.

Panel Operation

1. Use the Selector knob to highlight A Value.





Single Channel Configuration



Group Unit Mode Configuration



Press the Selector knob to edit A Value / B Value, then turn to increase or decrease the value*.



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.





100.000



3. Press the selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



4. Repeat steps 1-3 for B Value (if applicable), rising and falling SlewRate.



The last Value (A Value or B Value) that is set becomes the active setting. To swap between A Value and B Value, use the A/B keys on the local load module (not applicable to Group Unit mode).

For Group Unit mode, use the Switch Value parameter to switch between A and B Value.

A/B Value and rising/falling SlewRate can be set for both High and Low Range.

*Press Shift to toggle between coarse and fine adjustment when editing the A Value and B Value parameters. See page 188 for details.



Select CV Mode

Background

The PEL-2000A series electronic load operates in four different modes, Constant Current (CC), Constant Resistance (CR), Constant Voltage (CV), and Constant Power (CP).

CV Mode cannot be used with the Group Unit mode.

When a channel is active, the F1 key can be used to switch between each operating mode.





Panel Operation

 Press the CHAN button and use the selector knob to select a channel.



2. Press F1 until CV mode is displayed in the display panel.







Changing the operating mode will only affect the current (active) channel. Other channels will not be affected by any changes.



Editing CV Parameters

Background

Constant Voltage mode can be set to a maximum limit (Curr Limit). Using the current limit enables limiting the current draw.

When using CV mode on single channel load modules, two voltage levels can be set, A Value and B Value. On a dual channel load module, only one voltage level can be set per channel: A Value.

Ensure the menu is in CV Mode. See page 138.

	CV	High Slow1 Co	onfigure
Parameters	A Value	0 ~ Setting Max V	
	B Value	0 ~ Setting Max V	
	Curr Limit	Load module dependent	

Panel Operation

1. Use the Selector knob to highlight A Value.







Press the Selector knob to edit the selected value, then turn to increase or decrease the value*.



OR

7 8 9 P4 P5 P6 4 5 6

Use the number pad to enter a number.



A Value

10.00



3. Press the selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining parameters.



The last Value (A Value or B Value) that is set becomes the active setting. To swap between A Value and B Value, use the A/B keys on the local load module.

When setting the current limit, please ensure that the current limit is within the test device's limits.

A/B Value can be set for both High and Low Range.

*Press Shift to toggle between coarse and fine adjustment when editing the A Value and B Value parameters. See page 188 for details.

Select CV Range

Background

Constant Voltage mode can run in high and low range. Range is dependent on the load module.

Ensure the menu is in CV Mode. See page 144.



Panel Operation

1. Press the F2 (Range) key repeatedly until High or Low range is selected.







The range will be reflected in both the bottom menu system and the Current Operation Channel Status panel.

CV High Range CVH

CV Low Range CVL





Changing the range will only affect the current (active) channel. Other channels will not be affected by any changes.

Select CV Response Speed

Background

Constant voltage mode has fast and slow response speeds. Quick current changes can induce line voltage, making it more difficult for the PEL-2000A series load to maintain a constant current. In these types of conditions, slow response speed is recommended.

Maximum current range is dependent on the load module type.

Ensure the menu is in CV Mode. See page 138.



Panel Operation

 Press F3 (Response) to switch between Fast and Slow response speeds.







Response speed settings will be reflected in the Current Operation Channel Status panel.

CV Slow Response Slow

CV Fast Response Fast





Changing the response speed will only affect the current (active) channel. Other channels will not be affected by any changes.

Select CP Mode

Background

The PEL-2000A series electronic load operates in four different modes, Constant Current (CC), Constant Resistance (CR), Constant Voltage (CV), and Constant Power (CP).

CP mode cannot be used with the dedicated Group Unit mode.

When a channel is active, the F1 key can be used to switch between each operating mode.





Panel Operation

 Press the CHAN button and use the selector knob to select a channel.



Press F1 until CP mode is displayed in the display panel.









Changing the operating mode will only affect the current (active) channel. Other channels will not be affected by any changes.

Editing CP Parameters

Background

Constant Power mode can be set to have a maximum limit (Curr Limit). Using the current limit enables limiting the current draw.

When using CP mode on a single channel load module, two power levels can be configured, A Value and B Value. On a dual channel load module, only one power level can be configured per channel: A Value.

Ensure the menu is in CP Mode. See page 138.

	Mode CP	Range Configure
Parameters	A Value	0 ~ Setting Max W
	B Value	0 ~ Setting Max W
	Curr Limit	Load module dependent

Panel Operation 1. Use the Selector knob to highlight A Value.







Press the Selector knob to edit the selected value, then turn to increase or decrease the value *.



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.



A Value

10.00 W

3. Press the selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining parameters.



The last Value (A Value or B Value) that is set becomes the active setting. To swap between A Value and B Value, use the A/B keys on the local load module.

A/B Value can be set for both High and Low Range.

When setting the current limit, please ensure that the current limit is within the test device's limits.

*Press Shift to toggle between coarse and fine adjustment when editing the A Value and B Value parameters. See page 188 for details.



Select CP Range

Background

Constant Power mode can run in high and low range. The maximum range is dependent on the load module. Some models are only high range.

Ensure the menu is in CP Mode. See page 138.



Panel Operation

1. Press the F2 (Range) key repeatedly until High or Low range is selected.





The range will be reflected in both the bottom menu system and the Current Operation Channel Status panel.

CP High Range CPH

CV Low Range CPL





Changing the range will only affect the current (active) channel. Other channels will not be affected by any changes.

Not all load modules support dual ranges. If only one range is supported, it is usually high range.



Creating a Program Sequence

Background

The PEL-2000A series has a total of 12 different programs and 10 sequences to each program. That totals to 120 different configurations.

Each Sequence in each program uses the settings saved from Memory Data (Memory MXXX). Memory Data contains settings such as the mode and range for each channel. Different Sequences can use the same Memory Data repeatedly. Each Sequence loads all channels at the same time, unless programmed otherwise.

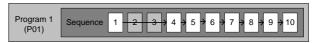
Sequence1		
CH1 M001	Run	
CH2 M001	On-Time	
CH3 M001	Off-Time	
CH4 M001	Short-Time	
CH5 M001	P/F-Time	
CH6 M001	Short CH1	
CH7 M001	~	
CH8 M001	Short CH8	

Sequences are run sequentially to create a Program. There are 10 Sequences in each Program.



If less than 10 Sequences are desired for a Program, any additional Sequences can be skipped (not run).

Sequence 2 & 3 are skipped.

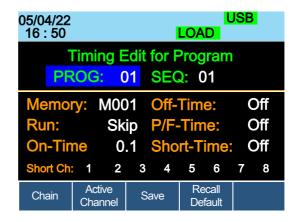




Parameters	Memory	M001~M120
	Run	Skip-Auto-Manual
	On-Time	0.1 ~ 60.0 seconds
	Off-Time	Off – $0.1 \sim 60.0$ seconds
	P/F Time	Off – $0.1 \sim$ (On-Time+Off-Time)- 0.1
	Short-Time	Off – $0.1 \sim \text{On-Time}$
	Short Ch	Off - 1~8 (CH1~CH8)
Note	Before a program can be created, the settings for each sequence for every channel that is to be used in the program must first be pre-configured and saved into Channel Memory (MXXX).	

Sequence Settings 1. Press the FUNC key then F1 (Program) to access the Program menu.





2. Use the Selector Knob to highlight PROG:.





3. Press the selector knob to edit PROG:, then turn to select the program number.



OR

Use the number pad to enter a program number.

Program: 01 ~12

4. Press Enter or push the selector knob to confirm.



Repeat steps 2-4 to choose the sequence number (SEQ:).

Sequence: 01 ~ 10

5. As sequences are executed sequentially, start at SEQ: 01.



6. Repeat steps 2-4 to configure the following for the current Program Sequence:

Memory: M001 ~M120

Choose which Memory data will be used for the sequence. M001 ~ M120

Run: Skip - Auto - Manual

Choose whether to run the sequence in the program automatically, skip the sequence or manually start the sequence.

On-Time: 0.1 ~ 60.0 seconds

Determines how long the sequence will run for (seconds).

Off-Time: Off $-0.1 \sim 60.0$ seconds

Sets how long the sequence will stay off for (in seconds) between each sequence. Assuming Short time is not set to OFF, Off-Time will always run after On-Time.

Short Time: Off – 0.1 ~ On-Time (seconds)

Determines how long a short circuit will last (seconds). However the shorting time cannot be longer than the On-time. Short Time will start at the same time as On-time.

P/F Time: Off – $0.1 \sim \text{(On-Time+Off-Time)-0.1}$ (seconds)

The Pass(P)/Fail(F) Delay Time can be set to 0.1 seconds less than the total test time. The total test time is defined as:

On-Time + Off-Time (seconds)

If Go/NoGo is turned on but the pass fail time is off, then Go/NoGo test will continue, but there will not be a specified pass/fail time window.

Short Channel: Off – 1~8 (CH1~CH8)

Each channel can be individually set to simulate a short circuit (CH1~8) or can have shorting disabled (Off). When Short Channel is set to Off, the channel will ignore the execution of Short-Time.



7. Repeat the above steps for all ten sequences for the same (current) program.

Save Sequence

8. Press F3 (Save) to save all the sequence data for all of the program.





Note the program data is not yet saved into Setup Memory. If you wish to save the Program to Setup Memory see page 227.

Recall Default

9. To recall the Default Program settings, press F4.

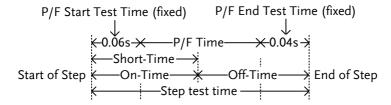




If the Default is recalled, all data will be lost. This does not include the internal Setup Memory. To see the default settings, see page 307.

Timing Diagram for Single Step

Below is a timing diagram of a single step in a program.



Program Chains

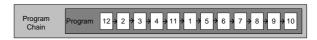
Background

On the PEL-2000A, there are up to 12 different programs containing 10 sequences.

If 10 sequences in a Program Sequence prove to be inadequate for testing, the PEL-2000A series can chain different programs together, effectively making a larger Program Sequence.

Unlike Program Sequences, Program Chains do not need to be run in numerical order. Up to 12 Program Sequences can be chained together





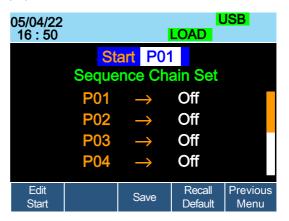
Panel operation

- 1. Create 1 or more Program Sequences.
- Page 142

Page 227

- If Program Sequences were created in a different session, ensure the programs have been loaded from Setup Memory.
- 3. Press the FUNC key, then Program (F1), followed by Chain (F1).





4. Press F1 (Edit Start) and use the selector knob to edit Start and confirm which Program Sequence (PXX) will start the program chain. Any Program (P01~P12) can be used to start a Program Chain.



5. Use the Selector knob to scroll down to P01 (Program 1).





6. Use the Selector knob to choose the program that will execute after P01 (P02~P12).



OR

Select (Off) to end the Program Chain after (P01).

OR

Select (P01) to execute after P01, this will create a continuously looping Program Chain.

P01 → Off – P01~P12

7. Repeat the above procedure to P02~P12 to complete the program chain.

The Program Chain ends at the first Program (PXX) that is followed by Off. It is possible to create continuously looping program chains.

Save Program Chain 8. Press F3 (Save) to save the program chain.





The Program Chain data is not yet saved into Setup Memory. If you wish to save the Program Chain to Setup Memory see page 225.

Recall Default

9. To recall the Default program chain, press F4.





If the Default is recalled, Start will revert to P01 and all program sequences will be set to Off.

Previous Menu

10. Press F5 (Previous Menu) to return the Sequence menu.

F5

Running a Program

Background

Once a Program Chain/Program Sequence has been created, it can be executed. As Program Sequences apply to all the channels, any channels that don't need to be active (load off) can be programmed in the Active Channel menu. At Default, all channels are set to (load) Off.

EXT will be shown next to any channels set to external channel control.

Panel operation

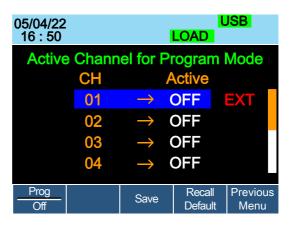
- 1. Create 1 or more Program Page 142 Sequences.
- 2. Create a Program Chain.

Page 150

3. Press the FUNC key, Program (F1) and Active Channel (F2).



Channel 1 (CH01) will be highlighted. Note CH1 has CH CONT set to External



4. Edit the channel using the Selector knob.





CH 01~08: ON (activate channel) – OFF (not activated)

5. Press Enter or push the selector knob to confirm the selection.



6. If needed, repeat steps 4-5 for the remainder of the channels.



If all channels are Active OFF, a program cannot be run as there will be no channels active.

Save Program

7. To save press F3.



Recall Default

8. To recall default settings press F4





If the Default is recalled, all channels will revert to Active OFF.

Previous Menu

9. Press F5 (Previous Menu) to return to the Sequence menu.

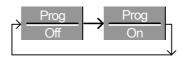


Turn Program On/Off

10. Press F1 (Prog) to turn On or Off the current Program.



Pressing F1 will cycle from Program On to Off.



11. PROG will appear on the mainframe status panel when the program is turned on.

05/04/22 USB 16 : 50 PROG

Run Program

12. Press the load key on the mainframe to start the Program.



13. The Run Program screen appears, and the PROG icon turns orange.

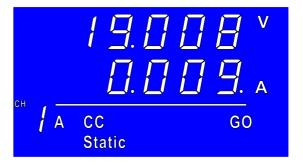




As each sequence or program is completed the screen will update to display the active sequence/program. Notice that if a channel has been set up with Go/NoGo limits, a pass (GO) or fail (NG) will be displayed on the main display as well as the local load module display.



If the Active = OFF for all the channels then "No Active Channel" will be displayed instead of channel numbers.



Each active load module will display the output as the program runs.

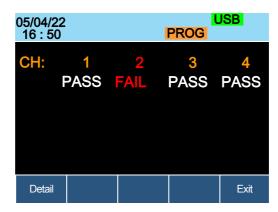


14. If Run was configured to manual in any of the program sequences, press F2 (Next) to continue the program sequence, otherwise the program will continue automatically.



15. Press F1 (Stop) at any time to abort the program when it is running.





When the program has finished, the physical channels that have run will be displayed, a PASS or FAIL will be displayed if Go/NoGo testing has been set.

16. When the program has finished, press F1 to see any result details.







The Program (P) and Sequence (S) numbers for the Program are displayed on the left hand side and the Go/NoGo (G/N) results are displayed on the right hand side for each channel in the program.

Use the Selector knob to scroll down to view the remainder of the list if necessary.



17. Press F5 to exit at any time.



Upon exiting, the previous menu before running the program will load.



Edit Sequence

Background

The Sequence function can be configured to create a unique load profile to accurately simulate loads in real time for single or multiple loads. Sequence can only be used with CC static or CR static modes. For details see page 76.

Each Sequence is composed of a number of points with customizable current/resistance, slew rate and duration times. Each sequence can be looped an infinite amount of times. Sequences are only applicable for CC (Static) and CR (Static) modes.



The sequence function should not be confused with program sequences. They are not the same. Program sequences cannot be used with the Sequence function and vice versa.

Parameters

Value

Setting Min ~ Setting Max Ω/A

SlewRate

Duration Time $0.000025 \sim 60,000$ seconds

Panel operation

1. Choose a channel and mode.

Page 123, 125

Press the CHAN key, F4 (Seq. Edit) to enter the Sequence Edit menu.







3. Use the Selector knob to highlight Value.



4. Press the Selector knob to edit the Value, then turn to increase or decrease the value.



OR

5. Use the number pad to enter a number.



Value

0.800



6. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



7. Repeat for rising and falling Slew Rate and Duration Time.

Add Point

8. To add an extra point after the current point, press Add Point (F1).



Range 001~120





Add Point will insert a new point directly after the current point. The value of the current/resistance of the inserted point will be the average of the point before and after. All other settings will remain unchanged.

Delete Point

9. To delete the current point, press Delete Point (F2).



Edit previous point

10. Use the selector knob to change the current point number.









The Point number can only be changed if more points have already been added.

Save Sequence

11. Press Save (F3) to save the sequence.





The save icon will only appear after a change has been made in the menu.

Create Sequence Loop

Background

Sequences can be looped a number of times. The loops can be started at any point in the sequence. The Start of Loop function determines which point will start each repeating loop.

The On End of Seq. function will hold the load current (of the selected sequence) to a designated value until all the other sequences have finished running.

CC Vrange sets the range in CC mode for Sequences. See page 76 for more details.



Ensure the menu is in the Seq. Edit menu and that a sequence has been created. See page 158

	Add Point	Delete Point		Loop	Previous Menu	
Parameters	Repeat	1~	9999/In	finity (0))	
	Start of Loo	p 00	1∼ last p	oint		
	On End of S	Seq. O	FF / Sett	ing Min	~ Setting	g Max
	CC Vrange (CC mode o		igh/Low	,		

Panel operation

1. Press Loop (F4) to enter the Loop menu.

F4



2. Use the Selector knob to highlight Repeat.





Press the Selector knob to edit Repeat, then turn to increase or decrease the value.



OR



4. Use the number pad to enter a number.



Select 0 to choose infinity.

Repeat

0005



5. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



6. Repeat for the remaining parameters.

Save Loop

7. Press Save (F3) to save the loop.



Channel Duration Time Settings

Background

Each sequence can have the timing duration data of another sequence. For example CH1's sequence can import the timing duration settings of CH2's sequence.

This is useful to quickly compare two different loads to the same timing characteristics. See page 76 for more details.

Each channel's sequence can be turned off by configuring the channel Setting to OFF. If a channel uses the same channel number, i.e. CH 01 → 01, then the duration time settings will not be altered for that channel.

At least one channel must output a Trigger Sequence Signal via PIN4 of the first frame link connector (master) if a sequence is run. For more details see page 76.

The Trigger In signal is used to start any sequence that has TRIG set to IN. The trigger input signal is input via PIN4 of the first frame link connector (slave). For more details, see page 76.

Any channels with channel control (CH CONT) set to external will be shown on the right side as EXT. See page 183 for details on setting channel control.

Parameter

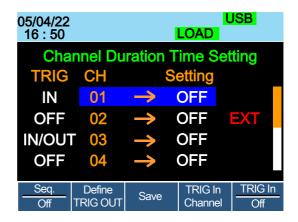
CH 01~08 Setting OFF ~ maximum channels CH 01~08 TRIG IN , OUT , IN/OUT, OFF

Ensure at least one sequence has been created and saved. Page 158

Panel operation

 Press FUNC, then Sequence (F2) to enter the Channel Duration Time menu.







CH3 is set to TRIG OUT, whilst CH1 & CH3 are set to TRIG IN. CH2 has no trigger settings and has CH CONT set to external.

2. Use the Selector knob to highlight a channel.





3. Press the Selector knob to edit the channel, and then turn to choose which channel's Duration Time Setting to import.



Range

Ch 01~08 / OFF





4. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



Trigger Out Channel

5. Press Define TRIG OUT (F2) if you want the currently selected channel to output the Trigger sequence signal.



One channel must be set as the TRIG OUT channel.

Trigger In Channel

6. Press TRIG In Channel (F4) to allow the current sequence to be triggered with the Input trigger.



Trigger In On/Off 7. To turn the Input trigger source on, press Trig In (F5).



8. Repeat the above steps for any other remaining channels.

Save settings

9. Press Save (F3) to save the settings.





Run Sequence

Background

Like Programs, Sequences must be turned "ON" before they can be run.

When running a Sequence, the front panel function keys, number pad, operation keys and selector knob are disabled for the specific channel(s). The load module panel is also disabled (bar the display key) for the specific channel.

Channels that do not have a Sequence can still be edited by changing channels via the CHAN key or by using the local load module.

Ensure at least one Sequence has been created and saved.

Page 158

Ensure the Channel Duration Time Settings have also been configured and that no Sequence (CH01~08) that you wish to run are set to OFF.

Page 162

Panel operation

1. Press FUNC, then Sequence (F2) to enter the Channel Duration Time Setting menu.







2. Press Seq. (F1) to turn on the Sequences.



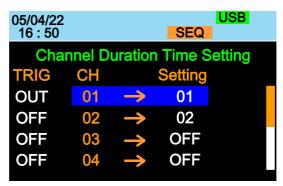
3. SEQ will be displayed on the Mainframe Status panel.



Press the LOAD key to run all the Sequences. If a channel has TRIG set to IN, that channel will now wait for a trigger before running.



 Run SEQ Mode will be displayed on the bottom of the display for the specific channels.
 On the Mainframe Status panel, SEQ will turn orange.



Run SEQ Mode

Stop the load

6. Press the LOAD key again or wait for the Sequence (if not infinitely looped) to end/stop the load.



Turn off SEQ

7. Press Seq. (F1) to turn OFF the Sequence(s) when the load is not running.



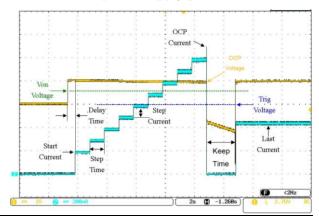


All UI keys/knob will be disabled for all channels that run a Sequence, bar the function keys and R/L keys.

OCP Test Automation

Background

The OCP test function creates an automatic test to test the OCP of power supply products.



Parameters

Active Channel

Applies the setting to the

load channel.

Range

High(CC Mode High) or

Low(CC Mode Low)

Start Current(Start C)

Starting current value for

the test.

End Current(End C)

The current value that will end the test. The value must be higher than the OCP value of the DUT you are testing. This parameter is used as a fail-safe for if the over current protection

of the DUT fails.

Step Current(Step_C)

Sets the step resolution of

the current.



Sets the final current value Last Current(Last_C) after OCP has been tripped. This is the steadystate current draw after the OCP has been tripped. Step Time(Step_T) Sets the execution time of each step. (50mS to 1600S) The OCP testing delay Delay Time(Delay) time. Sets the how long to delay starting the test after the Load On key has been pressed. $(0 \sim 160S)$ Trig Voltage(Trig_V) Sets the voltage trigger level needed see whether the power supply OCP has been triggered. When the power supply OCP has been triggered, its voltage output will drop. The voltage trigger level is used to test to see if the voltage output has been drop.

Keep Time(Keep_T)

Set the how long to enter the Last Current after detect the OCP.(0~160S)



This mode can only be used under CC mode.

Panel operation

 Press the FUNC key, F4 (OCP) to enter the OCP Test Automation menu.







2. Use the Selector knob to highlight the parameter you want to edit.



3. Press the Selector knob to edit the parameter, then turn to increase or decrease the value.



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.





- 4. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.
- 5. Repeat steps 2 -4 for all the parameters.

Save the OCP Test Automation Settings 6. Press Save (F3) to save the OCP Test Automation settings.



F2





Select Active Channel 7. To select the load channels for the test, press Active Channel (F2).

USB 05/04/22 16:50 OCP **Active Channels for OCP Mode** CH **Active** OFF 01 Previous Menu USB 05/04/22 OCP 16:50 **Active Channels for OCP Mode** CH **Active** 01 ON Previous Save Menu

8. Use the selector knob to Enter key to turn the Active value to ON.



Save the OCP Test Automation Channel 9. Press Save (F3) to save the OCP test automation channel.



10. Press Previous Menu (F5) to return to the OCP Test
Automation menu.



11. Press OCP (F1) to turn OCP to ON.





Save the OCP Test Automation Parameters 12. Press Save (F3) to save the OCP test automation parameters.



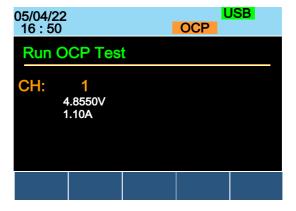
Start the OCP
Test Automation

13. Press the Load key to start to OCP Test Automation.





Test Results



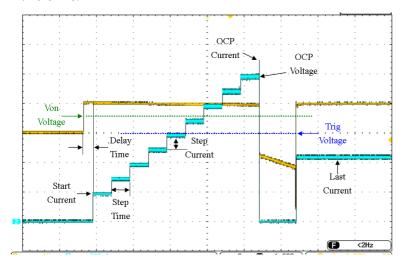
Voltage Reading: The voltage of the DUT before the OCP was triggered.

Current Reading: The current of the DUT before the OCP was triggered.



In addition to the setting the OCP test parameters as described above, the VON voltage settings must also be set according to the output characteristics of the DUT.

An OCP Test Automation example using actual current and voltage waveforms.



Channel Configuration

The Channel Configuration chapter describes the configuration options for individual channels. Any configuration settings that are changed only apply to the current channel, other channels will not be changed.

Accessing the Configuration Menu

Background

The configuration menu is used to access instrument settings and properties as well as set the protection levels for each channel.

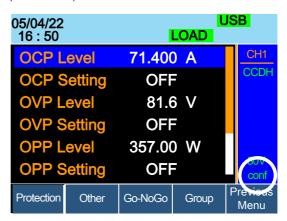
Panel operation

 Select the channel to be configured by pressing the CHAN key and using the Selector knob.



2. Press the F5 (Configure) key to enter the configuration (Protection) menu.







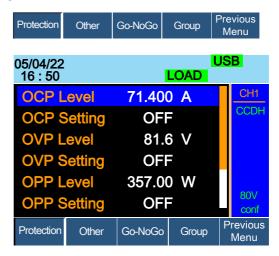
Setting (OCP/OVP/OPP/UVP)

Background	Over Protection is used to set the voltage, current or power limit. In the event that the current, voltage or power exceeds the over protection settings, the load module display will show an error message and beep an alarm.			
	When tripped, Under Voltage Protection (UVP) will turn off the load. UVP trips when the load voltage drops below a set limit.			
	•	protection settings are set to On On) will the protection modes be		
	All protection settings can be set to 2% higher than specification rating.			
Parameters	OCP Level	1.25% Rating A ~ 102% Rating A		
	OCP Setting	ON/OFF/Clear		
	OVP Level	1.25% Rating V \sim 102% Rating V (0.5% Rating V \sim 102% Rating V for PEL-2041A(B))		
	OVP Setting	ON/OFF/Clear		
	OPP Level	PEL-2020A(B): 1W ~ 102W PEL-2030A(B)(L): 0.9W ~ 30.6W PEL-2030A(B)(R): 1.25W ~ 255W PEL-2040A(B): 1.75W ~ 357W PEL-2041A(B): 1.75W ~ 357W		
	OPP Setting	ON/OFF/Clear		
	UVP Level	OFF ~ current using operating voltage range of slave module.		
	UVP Setting	Clear		
	Protection Clea	r All		



Panel operation

Ensure the menu is the configuration menu. See page 173.



1. Use the Selector knob to highlight OCP Level.



2. Press the Selector knob to edit the selected level, then turn to increase or decrease the value.



OR

3. Use the number pad to enter a number.





71.400



4. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



5. Use the Selector knob to highlight OCP Setting.





6. Use the selector knob to turn ON, OFF or CLEAR the OCP Setting.



7. Repeat steps 1-5 for:

OCP Level OPP Setting

OVP Level UVP Level

OVP Setting UVP Setting

OPP Level

Clearing an Alarm When any of the protection settings are tripped,
Alarm will be shown on the Mainframe Status
Panel and an alarm tone will sound by default.

05/04/22 16 : 50 Alarm

On the local load module, the protection setting that has been tripped will be displayed.

8. Turn the load off by pressing the Load key and turn off the load input.



9. Change the XXP Setting to Clear to clear the alarm.







*REV, OTP and CPP cannot be cleared using this method, the Protection Clear function must be used instead, see page 177.

See pages 59 and 264 to output alarms via the Go/NoGo output terminal.

The configuration settings only apply to the current channel.

Protection Clear

Background

When any of the protection circuits have been tripped, the Protection Clear function can be used to reset the alarms.

Alarm will be shown on the Mainframe Status Panel and an alarm tone will sound by default when any of the protection settings are tripped.



On the local load module, the protection setting that has been tripped will be displayed.

Example: Reverse voltage protection





UVP **U U P**

Panel operation

Ensure the menu is in the configuration menu. See page 173.



1. Turn the load off by pressing the load key if necessary.



2. Use the selector knob to scroll down to Protection Clear.



Protection Clear



3. Press the Selector knob or Enter to clear all.





The configuration settings only apply to the current channel, other channels will not be affected.

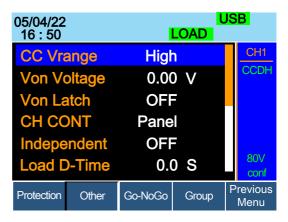
Setting the CC Voltage Range

Background	The Constant Current Voltage range can be set to high or low.		
Parameter	CC Vrange High/Low		
Panel operation	Ensure the menu is in the configuration menu. See page 173.		
	Protection Other Go-NoGo Group Previous Menu		

1. Press the F2 (Other) key to enter the other menu.

F2





2. Use the Selector knob to highlight CC Vrange.

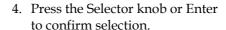


3. Press the Selector knob to edit CC Vrange, then turn to increase or decrease the range.





High







The configuration settings only apply to the current channel.

Adjusting the Von Voltage and Latch

Background

The Von Voltage is the voltage point at which the load module will start to sink current. When Von latch is set to ON, the load will continue to sink current after being tripped, even if the voltage drops below the Von Voltage level. The step resolution of Von Voltage is load module dependent.



Parameters Von Voltage 0.0~Rating volts
Von Latch ON/OFF

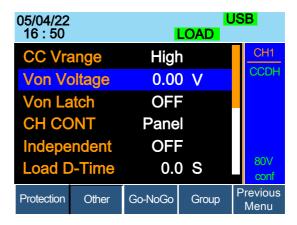
Panel operation

Ensure the menu is in the configuration menu. See page 173.



1. Press the F2 (Other) key to enter the other menu.





2. Use the Selector knob to highlight Von Voltage.



3. Press the Selector knob to edit the selected value, then turn to increase or decrease the value.



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.



Von Voltage

0.00





4. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



5. Repeat steps 3 to 5 to turn Von Latch ON or OFF

For details about Von and Latch settings please see page 84.



The configuration settings only apply to the current channel, other channels will not be affected.

Configuring the Short settings

Background

The Short Key option is used to simulate a short circuit.

The Short Function option is used to set whether short function is enabled or disabled.

The Short key option can be configured to toggle (press SHORT on the load module to toggle ON or OFF) or to Hold (the SHORT key is held to short the load.

The Short Safety option can be used to set whether short function enabled depends on Load ON or not. When setting to ON, short function enabled only when Load ON mode is enabled. When setting to OFF, short function directly enabled independent of Load ON mode.

Parameter

Short Function ON/OFF

Short Key Hold/Toggle

Short Safety ON/OFF

Panel operation

Ensure the menu is in the configuration menu. See page 173.





1. Press the F2 (Other) key to enter the other menu.

F2



2. Use the Selector knob to highlight Short Function.

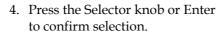


Press the Selector knob to edit the selected setting, turn to change the setting.



Short Function







5. Use the Selector knob to highlight Short Key.



Press the Selector knob to edit the selected setting, turn to change the setting.



Short Key

Toggle



7. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



8. Use the Selector knob to highlight Short Safety.



9. Press the Selector knob to edit the selected setting, turn to change the setting.







10. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



Configuring Channel Control

Background

When Channel Control (CH CONT) is set to External, it will disable editing the active channel load. Instrument buttons and knobs can still be used to access the menu for the active channel or to edit other channels that do not have channel control active. This prevents settings on the active channel from being changed on the local machine. See pages 56 & 87 for details.

Parameter

CH CONT

Panel/External

Panel operation

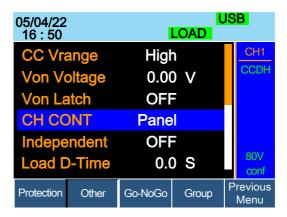
Ensure the menu is in the configuration menu. See page 173.



1. Press the F2 (Other) key to enter the other menu.

F2





2. Use the Selector knob to highlight CH CONT.



3. Press the Selector knob to edit the selected setting, turn to change the setting from Panel to External.





4. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



Channel control is now activated. To turn Channel Control off, CH CONT must be set to Panel again. When Channel Control is active, EXT will be displayed on the side panel for the active channel.





Channel Control can only be activated on the active channel: other channels will not be affected.

Configuring the Independent Setting

Background

The Independent setting allows a channel to be load independent from the mainframe. What this means is that a load module with Independent set to ON can only load from the local load module. If the LOAD ON/OFF key is pressed from the mainframe, the channel with Independent set to ON will be unaffected by the mainframe, except when running a program.

Parameter

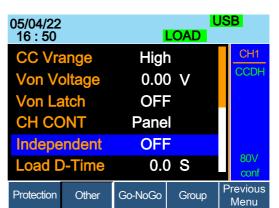
Independent ON/OFF

Panel operation

Ensure the menu is in the configuration menu. See page 173.



1. Press the F2 (Other) key to enter the other menu.



2. Use the Selector knob to highlight Independent.



F2



Press the Selector knob to edit the selected setting, turn to change the setting.



Independent

OFF CONTRACTOR

4. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.





When a channel has been set to independent, an asterisk (*) will be shown next to the channel number indicator in the Current Operation Channel Status panel.

The configuration settings only apply to the current channel, other channels will not be affected.



Configuring the Load Delay Time

Background	The mainframe can delay loading a channel by up
	to 10 seconds. However the Delay Time is only
	applicable for manual loading. Delay Time is not
	applicable to Programs or Sequences.

Parameter Load D-Time 0~10 S

Panel operation Ensure the menu is the configuration menu. See page 173.



1. Press the F2 (Other) key to enter the other menu.







2. Use the Selector knob to highlight Load D-Time.



3. Press the Selector knob to edit the selected setting, turn to change the setting.



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.





0.0



4. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.





The Delay Time only applies to the current channel; other channels will not be affected.

Delay time only applies when the load is manually turned on or during start up with the Auto Load On setting (page 201).



Configuring Step Resolution

Background

The CC, CR, CV and CP step resolution settings can be edited in the configuration menu. These step resolution settings directly correspond to the step resolution of the coarse adjustment when setting the CC, CR, CV and CP parameters.

The minimum and maximum step resolution that can be set for each channel is dependent on the load module. For more information on step resolution see page 84.

		1.0.0		
Step Resolution		Minimum*1	Maximum*2	Unit
PEL-2020A(B)	CCH Step	HR/20000	HR/2	Amperes A
	CCL Step	LR/20000	LR/2	Amperes A
	CRH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Siemens ប
	CRL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Siemens \u00fc
	CVH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Voltage V
	CVL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Voltage V
	CPH Step	HR/10000	HR/2	Watt W
	CPL Step	LR/10000	LR/2	Watt W
PEL-2030A(B)(L)	CCH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Amperes A
	CRH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Siemens \u00fc
	CRL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Siemens \u00fc
	CVH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Voltage V
	CVL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Voltage V
	CPH Step	HR/30000	HR/2	Watt W



PEL-2030A(B)(R)	CCH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Amperes A
	CCL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Amperes A
	CRH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Siemens \u00fc
	CRL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Siemens ʊ
	CVH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Voltage V
	CVL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Voltage V
	CPH Step	HR/25000	HR/2	Watt W
	CPL Step	LR/25000	LR/2	Watt W
PEL-2040A(B)	CCH Step	HR/35000	HR/2	Amperes A
	CCL Step	LR/35000	LR/2	Amperes A
	CRH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Siemens ប
	CRL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Siemens ប
	CVH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Voltage V
	CVL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Voltage V
	CPH Step	HR/35000	HR/2	Watt W
	CPL Step	LR/35000	LR/2	Watt W
PEL-2041A(B)	CCH Step	HR/20000	HR/2	Amperes A
	CCL Step	LR/20000	LR/2	Amperes A
	CRH Step	HR/40000	HR/2	Siemens ប
	CRL Step	LR/40000	LR/2	Siemens ប
	CVH Step	HR/50000	HR/2	Voltage V
	CVL Step	LR/50000	LR/2	Voltage V
	CPH Step	HR/35000	HR/2	Watt W
	CPL Step	LR/35000	LR/2	Watt W

 $^{^{*1}}$ HR = High range rated value, LR = Low range rated value. *2 Maximum value = HR (LR)/2 * 1.02.





Use the Shift key to toggle between coarse and fine adjustment mode when editing the CC, CR, CV and CP values with the Selector knob on the main display. The fine adjustment resolution varies between the function and load module used.



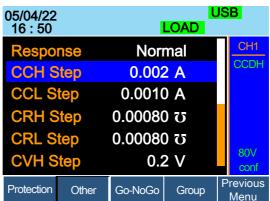
Panel operation

Ensure the menu is the configuration menu. See page 173.



1. Press the F2 (Other) key to enter the other menu.





2. Use the Selector knob to scroll down to highlight CCH Step.





CCH Step is off-screen when entering Other menu.



3. Press the Selector knob to edit the selected setting, turn to change the setting.



OR



Use the number pad to enter a number.



CCP Step

0.002 A

4. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



5. Repeat steps 2-4 to edit the step resolution of:

CCL Step CVH Step CPH Step CVL Step CRH Step CPL Step CRL Step



The Step resolution settings only apply to the active channel. other channels will not be affected.

Configuring Response Time

Background

The Response time setting is used to limit current draw when input voltage less than 1V. The Response setting sets the bandwidth of the load to Fast (20kHz) or as Normal (200Hz).

Parameters

Response

Normal, Fast

Panel operation

Ensure the menu is the configuration menu. See page 173.



1. Press the F2 (Other) key to enter the other menu.

F2





2. Use the Selector knob to scroll down to highlight Response.





Response is off-screen when entering Other menu.



3. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.





The Response settings only apply to the active channel, other channels will not be affected.

Go/NoGo

Background

Go/NoGo mode is used to set threshold limits. When a load is within the limit(s) it is considered to be "Go", when the load has exceeded the limit it is considered to be "NoGo".

Go/NoGo limits can be set as either absolute values (Entry Mode set to "Value") or as a percentage offset from a nominal (Center) value (Entry Mode set to "Percent").



Go/NoGo can be used in both high and low ranges, as well as CC, CV, CR and CP Modes. The Go/NoGo status can be read using the rear Go/NoGo output.

A delay time can also be imposed for up to 1 second.



Any Go/NoGo configuration only applies to the current channel with the same mode and range.

_					
Pa	ra	m	et	Θ	r۹

Entry Mode	Value	Percent
CC Mode	High: V	High: %
CR Mode	Low: V	Low: %
-		Center: V
CV Mode	High: A	High: %
CP Mode	Low: A	Low: %
		Center: A
Delay Time	0.0~1.0 seconds	

Panel Operation

Ensure the menu is in the Configuration menu. See page173.

Protection	Other	Go-NoGo	Group	Previous Menu
				ivienu

Percentage limits

Choose Absolute/ 1. Press (F3) Go-NoGo to access the Go/NoGo menu.

ON/OFF



2. Use the selector knob to edit Entry Mode.

SPEC Test



3. Choose Value for absolute limits or Percent for percentage offset limits.



Entry Mode Value

Or

Entry Mode Percent

4. The menu changes according to the selection.

Value Percent





Use the Selector knob and number pad to edit Delay time, High, Low and Center (Percent mode only).





6. Press the selector knob or Enter to confirm each value.



Turn Go/NoGo On/Off

7. Use the Selector knob to edit Spec Test.



8. Choose ON to turn on Go/NoGo.



9. Choose OFF to turn off Go/NoGo.





When SPEC test is set to ON, SPEC will be displayed in the Current Operation Channel Status panel.



Group Unit

Background

The Group Unit menu allows load modules of the same type and rating to be configured as a single unit when used in parallel. Up to 4 load modules can be used in this mode.

Operating the PEL-2000A series load modules in Group Unit mode is almost identical to using the load modules separately. The only difference is that the channel configuration only needs to be setup for channel 1 and not individually for each channel.

There are two mode types: Para and Sync. The Para setting allows the all the parallelized load modules to be operated as a single large load module. Sync mode allows the settings of a single unit to be synchronized across all the other parallelized load modules.

The Display Mode will determine which parameters are displayed on the local load modules.





Only CC or CR mode can be used in Group Unit.

For the single channel load modules, PEL-2040A(B) and PEL-2041A(B) are fully support these two modes (Para, Sync) of group function.

The PEL-2030A(B) does not support group function.

The dual channel of PEL-2020A(B) does support group function partially. It can support to group 2 units of same module under the Sync mode only. That means the PEL-2020A(B) can be 2chx100W or 1chx200W.

Ensure the same firmware used for both units.

Parameters	Total Unit	2/3/4/OFF
	Group Mode	Para/Sync
	Display Mode	V,I /V,W/I,W/S
Note		s set on a 4-channel mainframe, the sets 3 and 4 won't be set to the on.

Panel Operation

- 1. Ensure current channel is selected Page 124 as the active channel.
- 2. Ensure the menu is in the Configuration menu. See page 173.

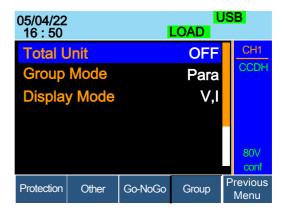


Parallel Setup

3. Press (F4) Group to access the Group menu.







4. Use the Selector knob to change Total Unit from the OFF setting to the number of parallel units.



Total Unit

2

5. Press the selector knob or Enter to confirm.



Parallel Mode

To change the type of mode, use the Selector knob to edit Group Mode.



 Choose Para to operate the units as a single large load module, or choose Sync to synchronize the load settings across each parallel unit.

Group Mode Para

Display Mode

8. Use the selector knob to change the display settings on the local load modules.



9. Choose from V, I / V, W / I,W or S.

Display Mode V,I



When Para Unit is active, an indicator will be displayed on the screen. The indicator depends on the Group Mode. P will be displayed for Para Mode and S will be displayed for Sync Mode.

CHXP Para Mode

CHXS Sync Mode



The PEL-2000A is now ready to operate in Parallel Mode.

Turn Parallel Mode Off 10. To disable Parallel Mode, use the selector knob to change Total Unit to OFF.



Total Unit

OFF

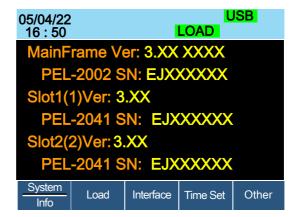
Mainframe Configuration

The Mainframe Configuration chapter describes configuration settings that apply to all channels and general interface settings.

Accessing System Information

Background	•	ormation displays the mainframe le(s) serial numbers.
Parameters	MainFrame Ver	r: Mainframe firmware version.
	PEL-200X SN:	Mainframe Serial number.
	SlotX(Y)Ver:	The version number of the Xth load module occupying the Xth slot with channel number Y.
	PEL-20XX SN:	The serial number and module model of the Xth load module
	modules are ins	e channel of each installed load ample if dual channel load stalled, then Ch (1,2) will be used e and serial number.
Panel operation	key to access	ift Key then the Help s the Utility em Info menu.







If you have set Memo through command, you can see the Memo information by pressing System Info (F1) once again. (Please refer to the chapter contains commands ":MEMo" and ":CHANnel:MEMo" in the programming manual for details)

05/04/22 16:50			LOAD L	ISB	
MainF	MainFrame (PEL-2004B) MEMO:				
No Me	emo				
CH1 (I	CH1 (PEL-2040B) MEMO:				
123					
CH2 (PEL-2040B) MEMO:					
123					
System Memo	Load	Interface	Time Set	Other	



Accessing the Load Menu

Background

The PEL-2000A series is able to automatically start loading from the last program or load setting.

If Auto Load On is set to Load, the last load setup used before the machine was reset will automatically start to load upon startup.

If Program is set as the Auto Load On configuration, the last program executed will start upon the next start up.

Parameters

Auto Load

ON/OFF

Auto Load On Load/Program

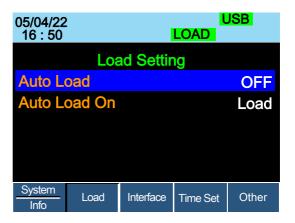
Panel operation

 Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F2 (Load).





3. Press the Selector knob, then turn to choose Auto Load.



4. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.





5. Scroll to Auto Load On and choose Load or Program for the next time the PEL-2002A starts up.

Adjusting the Speaker

Background

The PEL-2000A series has an internal speaker for both the mainframe and load modules. The speaker function turns On/Off the sound for the UI (key presses and scrolling). The speaker setting will not alter the sound for protection alarms or Go/NoGo alarms.

Parameter Speaker ON/OFF

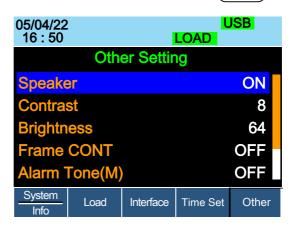
Panel operation

 Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F5 (Other Menu).





3. Use the Selector knob to highlight Speaker.





4. Press the Selector knob to edit Speaker, then turn to change from On to Off and vice versa.





ON

5. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



Adjusting the Display Settings

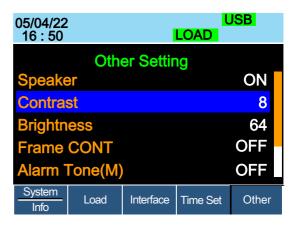
Background		00A series has ghtness and cor ty menu.		
Parameters	Brightness	50~90	50(low)	90(bright)
	Contrast	3~13	3(low)	13(high)
Panel operation	1. Press the	e Shift Key ther	the Help	UTILITY SHIFT + HELP

key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F5 (Other Menu).







3. Use the Selector knob to highlight Contrast.



4. Press the Selector knob to edit contrast, then turn to increase or decrease the value.



Contrast



5. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



F5

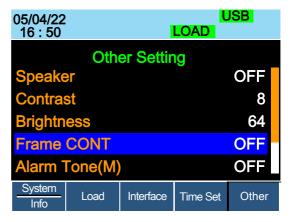
6. Repeat steps 3-5 for the Brightness.

Adjusting the Frame Control

Background Frame control is used to control a number of different frame linked mainframes (slaves) with a master mainframe. For information on frame control, frame control interface and connection see pages 54 & 261. When using frame control, ensure the same firmware is installed in both master and slave units. Frame CONT **Parameters** ON/OFF Panel operation 1. Connect the mainframes using a Page 54. frame link connection. 2. On the master mainframe, press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.

3. Press F5 (Other Menu).



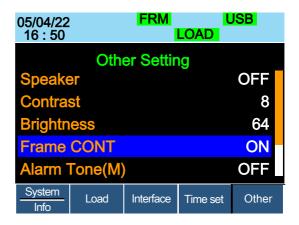


4. Use the Selector knob to highlight Frame CONT.



Press the Selector knob to edit, then turn to turn Frame CONT (frame control) ON or OFF.





When Frame CONT is set to ON the mainframe will display FRM (Master) or FRS (Slave) on the top of the display.



Repeat the above steps for any connected slave mainframe units.

Frame control is now ready for both master and slave mainframes.

Adjusting the Knob Control Type

Background

The mainframe control knob can be set to "Update" or "Old" mode.

When setting to Update mode, rotating the mainframe knob will change the setting value of load module at the same time.

When setting to Old mode, rotating the mainframe knob won't change the setting value of load module unless pressing the knob or Enter key.

Parameter

Knob Type Updated/Old

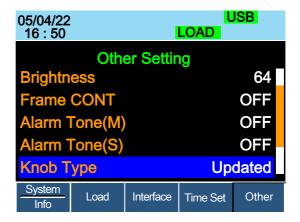
Panel operation

1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F5 (Other Menu).







3. Use the Selector knob to move the cursor down to Knob Type (below the initial screen).



4. Press the Selector knob to highlight Knob Type, then turn to change to Old/Updated.





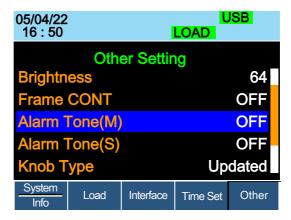
5. Press the Selector Knob or Enter to confirm selection.



Configuring Alarm Sound

Background	The PEL-2000A series has two different types of alarms, one located on the mainframe (Alarm Tone M) and one for each load module (Alarm Tone S).		
	Alarm Tone (M)/(SOFF.	s) can individually	be set ON or
Parameter	Alarm Tone(M)	ON/OFF	
	Alarm Tone(S)	ON/OFF	
Panel operation	1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.		
	2. Press F5 (Other)	Menu).	F5



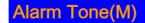


3. Use the selector knob to highlight Alarm Tone(M)



 Press the Selector knob to select the master alarm (Alarm Tone (M)), turn to edit and press to confirm selection.







5. Repeat the steps to edit the slave alarm (Alarm Tone(S)).

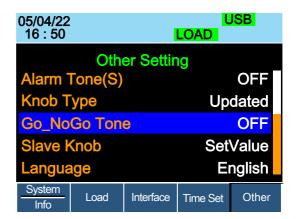
Configuring Go/NoGo Alarm Sound

Background	When any Go/NoGo limits are tripped from any channel, a tone can be set as an alarm.		
	The Go_NoGo tone alarm settings apply to all channels.		
Parameter	Go_NoGo Tone ON/OFF		
Panel operation	1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.		



2. Press F5 (Other Menu).

F5



3. Use the Selector knob to move the cursor down to Go_NoGo Tone (below the initial screen).



4. Press the Selector knob to highlight Go_NoGo Tone, then turn to change to ON/OFF.





5. Press the Selector Knob or Enter to confirm selection.



Adjusting Slave Knob Settings

Background

Channel loads can be edited using the local load module or the Mainframe. When using the slave knob to edit a load, the load module display can be set to two different types: SetValue and Measured.

When a load is ON, SetValue will always display



the set value (A Value, B Value) on the local load module display whilst "Measure" will show the actual measured value when editing the load. These settings apply to all channels.

The "Measure" setting can be temporarily disabled by pressing the Slave Knob to display the "SetValue" instead of the "Measure" value in the local load module display.

Parameter

Slave Knob Measure/SetValue

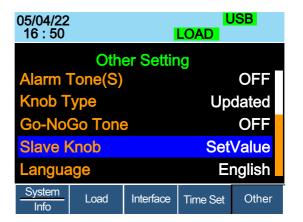
Panel operation

 Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F5 (Other Menu).





Use the Selector knob to move the cursor down to Slave Knob (below the initial screen).



4. Press the Selector Knob to highlight Slave Knob, then turn to change to Measure/SetValue.



Slave Knob

SetValue



5. Press the Selector Knob or Enter to confirm selection.



View Language Settings

Background

The language settings can be viewed in the Utilities menu.

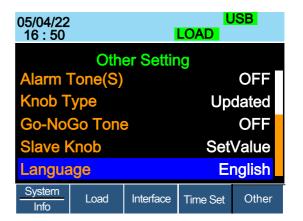
Panel operation

1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F5 (Other Menu).





3. Use the Selector knob to move the cursor down to Language (below the initial screen).





Adjusting the High Resolution

Background

ON: When there is difference between the measured value of voltage, current or power which displayed on the module panel and the setting value, the system will fine tune the load value so that the measured value close to the setting value. The system will perform and complete this action after loading is on in one second.

OFF: The system won't perform any action when there is difference between the measured value of voltage, current or power which displayed on the module panel and the setting value.

Parameter

High Resolution

ON/OFF

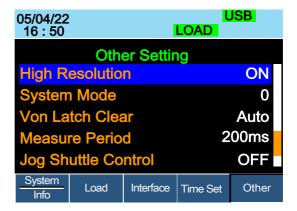
Panel operation

 Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F5 (Other Menu).

F5





3. Use the Selector knob to highlight High Resolution.



4. Press the Selector knob to edit High Resolution, then turn to change from ON to OFF and vice versa.



High Resolution



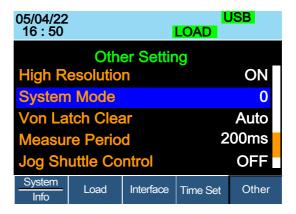
5. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



Adjusting the System Mode

Background	1: When any command is received, the Master panel will automatically enter the Remote fast mode.	
	0: The Master panel won't automatically enter the Remote fast mode.	
Note	For details about remote mode fast/normal, please refer to command :UTILity:REMote:MODE in the programming manual.	
Parameters	System Mode 0/1	
Panel operation	1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.	
	2. Press F5 (Other Menu).	



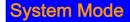


3. Use the Selector knob to highlight System Mode.



4. Press the Selector knob to edit System Mode, then turn to change from 0 to 1 and vice versa.







5. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



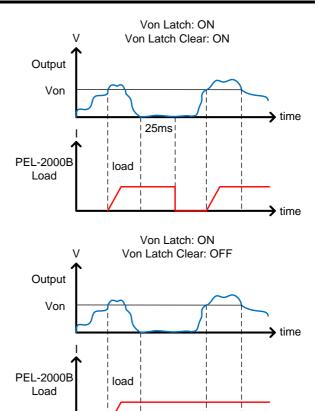
Adjusting the Von Latch Clear

Background

Auto: Load starts when the terminal voltage of module is higher than Von value. The system stops loading when the terminal voltage of module is close to 0V for more than 25ms and system is under the state of detecting Von again.

Manual: The load starts when the terminal voltage of module exceeds the Von setting value. Loading keep going even if the terminal voltage of module close to 0V.





Note

This feature is only available when Von Latch is set to ON.

Parameters

Von Latch Clear

Auto/Manual

Panel operation

1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.

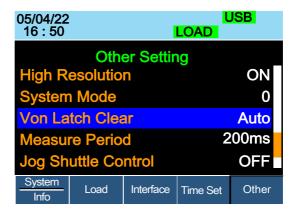


time

2. Press F5 (Other Menu).

F5





3. Use the Selector knob to highlight Von Latch Clear.



4. Press the Selector knob to edit Von Latch Clear, then turn to change from Auto to Manual and vice versa.





5. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.

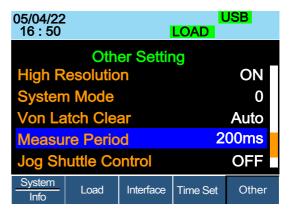
Adjusting the Measure Period

Background	You can select a measure sample rate through this setting. 200ms or 20ms are available for voltage and current sampling rate.	
Parameter	Measure Period	200ms/20ms
Panel operation	1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.	



2. Press F5 (Other Menu).

F5



3. Use the Selector knob to highlight Measure Period.



4. Press the Selector knob to edit Measure Period, then turn to change from 200ms to 20ms and vice versa.



Measure Period 200ms

5. Press the Selector Knob or Enter to confirm selection.





Adjusting the Jog Shuttle Control

Background

ON: After this setting is enabled, the settings value will be adjusted by slave knob in Jog Shuttle mode when you adjust the setting value. The interval value is adjusted according to the knob speed.

OFF: If this setting is disabled, the settings value will be adjusted by slave knob in the form of fixed compartment when you adjust the setting value.

Parameter

Jog Shuttle Control

ON/OFF

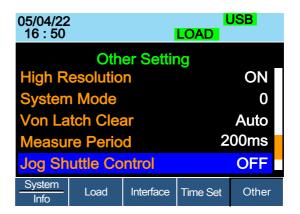
Panel operation

1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F5 (Other Menu).





3. Use the selector knob to highlight Jog Shuttle Control





4. Press the Selector knob to edit Jog Shuttle Control, then turn to change from OFF to ON and vice versa.

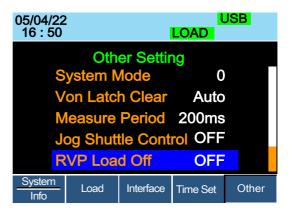


Jog Shuttle Control OFF

5. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.

Adjusting the RVP Load Off

Background	ON: When RVP is detected, Alarm will display on the screen and stop loading.		
	OFF: When RVP is on the screen but loa		vill display
Note	This setting applies to all channels. But each channel independently detects RVP and performs the action of emitting alarm and stopping load.		
Parameter	RVP Load Off	ON/OFF	
Panel operation	1. Press the Shift Key then the Help		SHIFT + HELP
	2. Press F5 (Other N	Лenu).	F5





3. Use the Selector knob to highlight RVP Load Off.



 Press the Selector knob to edit RVP Load Off, then turn to change from OFF to ON and vice versa.





5. Press the Selector Knob or Enter to confirm selection.



Setting the Date and Time

Description The date and time settings are used to timestamp files when saving files.

• The date is shown on top of the display.

Parameters	Month	1~12
	Day	1~31
	Year	1990~2038
	Hour	0~23
	Minute	0~59

Panel operation

1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F4 (Date/Time Menu).



Settings: Month, Day, Year, Hour, Minute





Adjusting QueryModeName

Background

Users can adjust the model name to PEL-2000A or PEL-2000B

Parameter

Query Mode Name

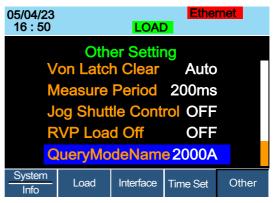
2000A/2000B

Panel operation

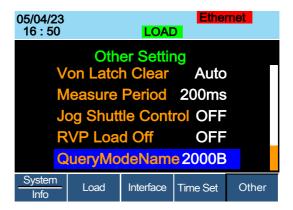
1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.

2. Press F5 (Other Menu).









3. Use the Selector knob to highlight QueryModeName.



4. Press the Selector knob to edit QueryModeName, then turn to change from 2000A to 2000B and vice versa.



QueryModeName 2000B

5. Press the Selector Knob or Enter to confirm selection.





Saving/Recalling Channels

Background

The PEL-2000A series can save data for up to 120 different channel configurations. Each channel is represented by 120 memory slots using the onboard memory.

Memory is used in program sequences or for individual channel setups. For further details on memory, see page 91.

Panel operation

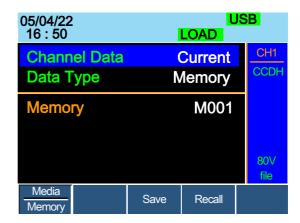
1. Press the File key.



2. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media Memory menu appears.







3. Use the Selector Knob to edit Channel Data and Data Type.



4. Choose Current or All and Memory.





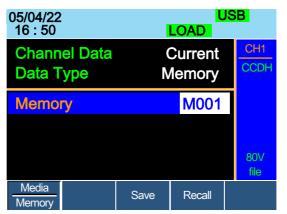
5. Press the Selector knob to edit Memory (M001-M120)



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.





6. Press F3 to Save or F4 to Recall the memory settings.



7. A message will indicate when a save has been successful

Memory No 001 Save OK



The display will revert to the channel menu after recalling memory.



Saving/Recalling Preset memory

Background

The PEL-2000A series can store up to 10 presets for each channel. The presets can be saved or recalled either individually for each channel (Channel Data: Current) or at the same time (Channel Data: All), using the All option.

For further details on memory, see page 91.

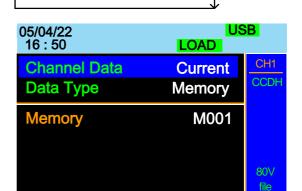
Panel operation

1. Press the File key.



2. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media Memory menu appears.





Save

Recall

3. Use the Selector Knob to edit Channel Data and Data Type.

Media



4. To save or recall only the active channel, choose Current and Preset. To save or recall all the presets choose All and Preset.

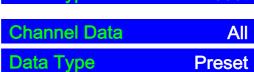


Save / Recall
Current Channel

Channel Data Current

Data Type Preset

Save / Recall All Channels



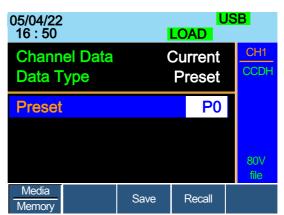
5. Press the Selector knob to edit Preset (P0-P9)



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.





6. Press F3 to Save or F4 to Recall the Presets.



7. A message will be displayed when the save is complete.

Preset P0 Save OK



The display will revert to the channel menu after recalling memory.



Saving/Recalling Setup Memory

Background

The PEL-2000A series can store up to 4 different setups using the onboard memory. Each setup can be saved from the file menu. Using Setup Memory, each channel will be saved. For further details on memory, see page 91.

Panel operation

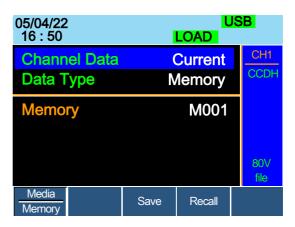
1. Press the File key.



2. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media Memory menu appears.







3. Use the Selector Knob to edit Channel Data and Data Type.



4. Choose All and Setup.

Channel Data	All
Data Type	Setup



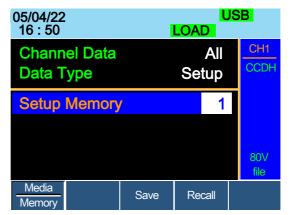
5. Press the Selector knob to edit Setup Memory (1~4)



OR

Use the number pad to enter a number.





6. Press F3 to Save or F4 to Recall the Setup Memory.



7. A message will be displayed when the save/recall is complete.

Setup Memory 1 Save OK Setup Memory 1 Recall OK



Setting the Default USB Path/File

Background

When saving files to a USB memory stick the files will be saved into the root directory if a file path has not been set.

Panel operation

1. Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB slot.



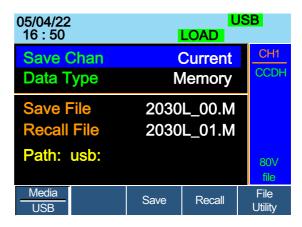
2. Press the File key.



3. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media USB menu appears.







4. Press F5 (File Utility).

F5





The top section (window) shows the current USB path.

There are 4 options:

- **Select**; Selects the current USB path as the default file path to save. (Step 5)
- **New Folder;** Creates a new folder (Step 7)
- **Rename**; Renames the current folder/path (Step 13)
- **Delete;** deletes the current file/path name. (Step 20)

Select Default Path 5. Use the Selector knob to highlight the new path directory



6. Press F1 (Select) to select the new default directory path.







The new path will be shown in the upper Path box in green.

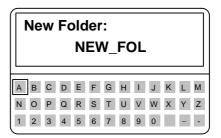
Path: usb\New folder

Create New Folder

7. To create a new directory, Press F2(New Folder)



The On-Screen keyboard (OSK) appears. The directory has an 8 character size limit.



8. Use the Selector knob to scroll left and right through the keys.



9. When a key is highlighted, use the selector knob, F1 or Enter to confirm a key entry.





10. Use F2 (Back Space) to delete any previous entries/mistakes.

F2

11. Press F3 (Save) to save the directory name.

F3

12. Press F5 (Previous menu) to continue to the previous menus

F5

Rename Folder

13. Use the Selector knob to highlight the file/directory that needs to be renamed.

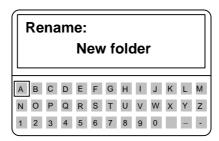




14. Press F3 (Rename)

F3

The On Screen Keyboard appears



15. Use the Selector knob to scroll left and right through the keys.



16. When a key is highlighted, use the selector knob, F1 or Enter to confirm a key entry.



17. Use F2 (Back Space) to delete any previous entries/mistakes.



18. Press F3 (Save) to save the directory name.



19. Press F5 (Previous menu) to continue to the previous menus



Delete File Name 20. Use the Selector knob to highlight a file/directory.



21. Press (F4) Delete.



F4



If there is any content in the folder, you cannot delete it and the message Error! This folder may be not empty! will be displayed on the screen.

22. To confirm deletion, press F4 again.







Saving Setups to USB Memory

Background

Setup data contains all the channel data including Memory, Presets and Program Sequences.

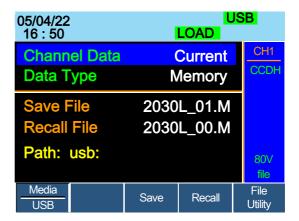
There are four setups in internal memory. When saving to USB, all four setups will be saved. Conversely, when recalled, all four setups will be recalled to main memory.

The file extension *.S is used for Setup data only.

Parameters Save File 200X0_XX.S Panel operation 1. Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB slot. 2. Ensure the USB path has been set. Page 229. 3. Press the File key. FILE 4. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media USB menu appears.

Memory

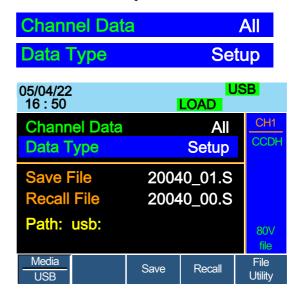




5. Use the Selector Knob to edit Save Chan and Data Type.



6. Choose All and Setup.



The screen will update to only show Setup files (*.S) that are available to save/recall in the root directory. Press F5 (File Utility) to select the directory to save.



Save/ Recall Setups to USB

7. Use the Selector Knob to edit Save File or Recall File. Rotating the selector knob will scroll through all the available setup files (*.S).



- 8. Choose a file name.
- 9. Press F3 (Save) to save the setup data or F4 (Recall) to recall the setup data.



A screen message will appear when the save/recall has completed.

20040_01.S Save Ok 20040_00.S Recall Ok



Setups can only be saved if they have been saved to internal memory first. For details on how to save to internal memory see page 227.

Saving/Recalling Memory Data to USB

Background

There are two options to save or recall Memory data to a USB flash drive:

Save Chan Current: Saves the active Channel's Memory data (M001~M120) into the root directory (20XXX_XX.M). Press F5 (File Utility) to select the directory to save.

Save Chan All: Every channel's Memory data (CH1 M001~120 ~ CH8 M001~M120) will be saved into a directory (ALL00XX) as separate files for each channel (P0X0X_C1.M ~ P0X0X_C8.M).

Recall File: Recalls the selected file to the active channel's Memory. It is not possible to update all the channels at once, only one channel at a time can be recalled.



The file extension *.M is used for Memory data only. For more information about the file structures see, page 91. **Parameters** Save Channel Data: Directory ALL0000 ~ ALL0099 File: P0X0X_CX.M A11 Save Channel Data: File: 20XXX XX.M Current Recall Channel File: 20XXX XX.M Data: Current Panel operation 1. Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB slot. 2. Ensure the USB path has been set. Page 229. 3. Press the File key. **FILE** 4. Press F1 repeatedly until the F1 Media USB menu appears. Memory USB 05/04/22 16:50 LOAD **Channel Data** Current Data Type Memory 2030L_01.M Save File **Recall File** 2030L_00.M Path: usb: File Media Save Recall USB Utility



Save all Channels 5. Use the Selector knob to edit Save Chan and Data Type.



6. Choose All, and Memory



The screen updates to show Save Folder. Note it is not possible to recall all channels at once, only save.

7. Use the Selector Knob to edit Save Folder.



8. Choose a directory name (ALL0000 ~ ALL0099).





Any used directories will not be available. It is not possible to over-write older directories. They must be deleted first.

9. Press F3 (Save)



10. A screen message will be displayed when complete.



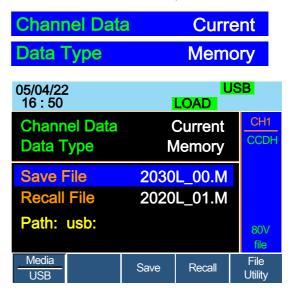
ALL0003 Save Ok

Save /Recall File

11. Use the Selector Knob to edit Save Chan and Data Type.



12. Choose Current and Memory.



- 13. Use the selector knob to edit Save or Recall File.
- 14. Choose a file name.
- 15. Press F3 (Save) to save or F4 (Recall) to recall the current channel memory.



16. A save or recall message will be displayed when complete.

2030L_00.M Save Ok 2030L_00.M Recall Ok



Recall File from USB path

- 17. Press F5 (File Utility).
- 18. Use the selector knob to select path for saving memory. usb:\ALLXXXX\File: 2XXXX_XX.M



- 19. Press the selector knob, Enter or F1
- 20. A recall message will be displayed when complete.





Remember only data that has been saved to internal memory will be saved to USB. Only the active channel will be saved.

If you try to recall data that originated from a different load module than the active channel, an error message will appear. The filename must reflect the active channel's load module type.

Machine Type Error

Saving/Recalling Presets to USB

Bad	ماء	rΛ	un	М
Dat	٠Κ٤	טוי	ur	ıu

There are two options to save or recall Channel Presets to a USB flash drive:

Save Chan Current: Saves the active Channel's Presets (P0~P9) into the root directory (20XXX_XX.P). Press F5 (File Utility) to select the directory to save.

Save Chan All: Every channel's Presets (CH1 P0~P9 ~ CH8 P0~P9) will be saved into a directory (ALL00XX) as separate files for each channel (P0X0X_C1.P ~ P0X0X_C8.P)

Recall: Recalls the selected file to the active channel's Presets (P0~P9). It is not possible to update all the channels at once, only one channel at a time can be recalled.

The file extension *.P is used for channel Presets only.

For more information about the file structures see page 91.

Parameter

Save Channel Directory: ALL0000 ~ ALL0099
Data: All File: P0X0X CX.P

Save Channel File: 20XXX_XX.P
Data: Current

Recall Channel File: 20XXX_XX.P

Data: Current



Panel operation

1. Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB slot.

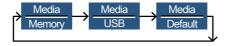


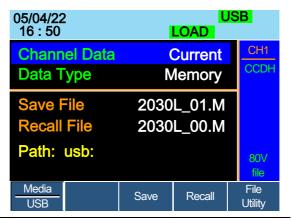
- 2. Ensure the USB path has been set. Page 229.
- 3. Press the File key.



4. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media USB menu appears.







Presets

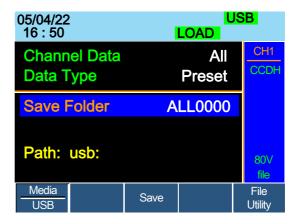
Save all Channel 5. Use the Selector knob to edit Save Chan and Data Type.



6. Choose All, and Preset

Channel Data	All
Data Type	Preset





The screen updates to show Save Folder. Note it is not possible to recall all presets at once, only save.

7. Use the Selector Knob to edit Save Folder.



8. Choose a directory name (ALL0000 ~ ALL0099).

Save Folder ALL0000



Any used directories will not be available. It is not possible to over- write older directories. They must be deleted first.

9. Press F3 (Save)



10. A screen message will be displayed when the save is complete.

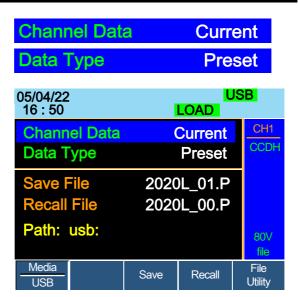
ALL0001 Save Ok

Save/Recall Preset 11. Use the Selector Knob to edit (current channel) Save Chan and Data Type.



12. Choose Current and Preset.





13. Use the selector knob to edit Save File or Recall file.



- 14. Choose a file name.
- 15. Press F3 (Save) to save or F4 (Recall) to recall the Channel Presets.



16. A message will be displayed when the save or recall has completed.

2020L_01.P Save Ok 2020L 01.P Recall Ok



Recall File from USB path

- 17. Press F5 (File Utility).
- 18. Use the selector knob to select path for saving preset. usb:\ALLXXXX\File: 20XXX_XX.P



- 19. Press the selector knob, Enter or F1.
- 20. A recall message will be displayed when complete.





Remember only data that has been saved to internal memory will be saved to USB. Only the active channel presets will be saved.



If you try to recall data that originated from a different load module than the active channel, an error message will appear. The filename must reflect the active channel's load module type.

Machine Type Error

Saving/Recalling Sequences to USB

Background	There are two options to save or recall Sequences to a USB flash drive. Sequences can either be saved from all channels or from the current channel only. Save All: Every channels' sequences will be saved into a directory (ALL00XX) as separate files for each channel (20XXX_C1.A~ 20XXX_C8.A).	
	Save Current: The current channel's sequence will be saved into the root directory (20XXX_XX.A). Press F5 (File Utility) to select the directory to save.	
	Recall: Sequences can only be recalled for the current channel. It is not possible to recall all channels' Sequences at once.	
	The file extension *.A is used for Sequences only.	
	For more information about the file structures see page 91.	
Parameters	Save Channel Data:Directory: ALL0000 ~ ALL0099 All File: 20XXX_CX.A	
	Save Channel Data:File: 20XXX_XX.A Current	
	Recall Channel File: 20XXX_XX.A Data: Current	



Panel operation

1. Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB slot.



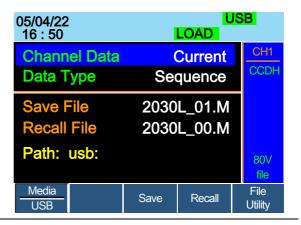
- 2. Ensure the USB path has been set. Page 229.
- 3. Press the File key.



4. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media USB menu appears.







Save all Channel SEQ

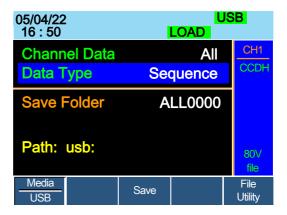
5. Use the Selector knob to edit Save Chan and Data Type.



6. Choose All, and Sequence







The screen updates to show Save Folder. Note it is not possible to recall all Sequence data at once, only save.

7. Use the Selector Knob to edit Save Folder.



8. Choose a directory name (ALL0000~ALL0099).

Save Folder **ALL0000**



Any used directories will not be available. It is not possible to over-write older directories. They must be deleted first.

9. Press F3 (Save)



10. A screen message will be displayed when saving.

Save All Chan in ALL0000

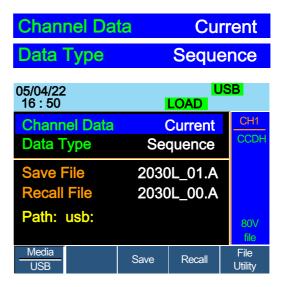
(current channel)

Save/Recall SEQ 11. Use the Selector Knob to edit Save Chan and Data Type.



12. Choose Current and Sequence.





- 13. Use the selector knob to edit Save File or Recall File.
- 14. Choose a file name.
- 15. Press F3 (Save) to save or F4 (Recall) to recall the current channel's sequence.



16. A message will be displayed when the file is saved/recalled.

2030L_01.A Save OK 2030L_01.A Recall OK

Recall File from USB path

- 17. Press F5 (File Utility).
- 18. Use the selector knob to select path for saving sequence. usb:\ALLXXXX\File: 20XXX_XX.A





- 19. Press the selector knob, Enter or F1.
- 20. A recall message will be displayed when complete.





Remember a sequence must first be saved to (internal) buffer before it can be saved to USB.

If you try to recall data that originated from a different load module than the active channel, an error message will appear. The filename must reflect the active channel's load module type.

Machine Type Error



Quick Preset Recall/Save

Background	The PEL-2000A series mainframes have up to 10 Channel Presets (P0~P9). Quick recalling or saving presets will only be applicable to the active channel. For example, P1 on CH1 is not the same as P1 on CH2.	
Parameter	Presets P0 ~ P9 (current channel)	
Panel Operation	1. Remove any USB devices from the front panel.	
	2. Select the channel you want to Page 123. save Channel Presets to.	
Save Current Channel Preset	3. To save a Channel Preset, press the Preset key and hold one of the number keys (0-9) for a short time until a beep is heard.	
	0 = P0 1= P1 etc.	
Save All Channel Presets	4. To save All Channel Presets, press the Shift key, the Preset key and hold one of the number keys (0-9) for a short time until a beep is heard.	
	0 = P0 1= P1 etc.	
	5. Press the Preset key again to deactivate it.	
	The Preset will be saved to the one of 10 presets depending on the number pressed.	



Recall Current Channel Preset 6. Press the Preset key and one of the number keys.



0 = P0

1 = P0 etc.

Only the current Channel preset will be recalled.

Presets

Recall All Channel 7. Press the Shift key, the Preset key and one of the number keys.



0 = P0

1 = P0 etc.

8. Press the Preset key again to deactivate it.



Recall Setup Memory (Frame link).

Background

A master mainframe can command all mainframes (master and slave) to recall setup memory from their internal memory. No setup data will be recalled from the master mainframe to the slave units.

Parameter

Setup memory 1~4.

Panel Operation

1. On the Master mainframe, follow Page 226 the procedure for recalling setup memory for all channels.

All mainframes will update setup memory upon recall.



It is necessary to save setup data before recalling both master and slave. If the setup data is not saved first, there will be no value change after recalling.



Recall Preset Memory (Frame link)

Background

A master mainframe can command all units to recall preset memory from their internal memory. Only the first three preset memories (P0~P2) can be recalled.

Channel presets can be recalled via the file menu or using the quick recall feature using the number pad.

Parameters

P0 ~ P2 (current channel) Presets

Quick Keys

- Panel Operation: 1. Remove any USB devices from the front panel.
 - 2. On the master mainframe, press the Shift and Preset key.



3. Press one of the number keys (0-2).



0 = P01= P1 etc

The screen will flash momentarily when the presets are recalled.

File menu

Panel Operation: 4. On the master mainframe follow Page 225 the procedure to recall preset memory for all channels.

> The screen will flash momentarily when the presets are recalled.



It is necessary to save preset data before recalling both master and slave. If preset data is not saved first, the value after recalling will be the factory default setting.



Recall Factory/User's Defaults

Background

The Factory/User's defaults can be saved or recalled at any time. For details on the factory defaults please see the default settings in the appendix, page 307

Panel Operation

1. Press the File key.



2. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media Default menu appears.







3. Press Factory Default (F2) to recall the factory default settings.

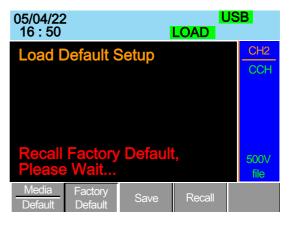
F2

F2





4. Press F2 again to ensure recall factory default setting



- 5. Wait a short time for the settings to be recalled.
- 6. Press Save (F3) to save the user's default.

F3

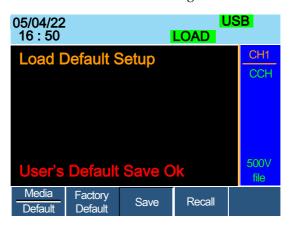




7. Press Save (F3) again to ensure save the user's default.

F3

8. Wait a short time for the settings to be saved.



9. Press Recall (F4) to recall the user's default.

F4

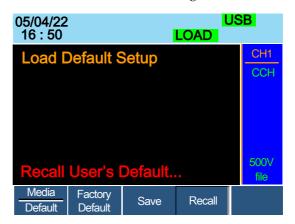




10. Press Recall (F4) to ensure recall the user's default



11. Wait a short time for the settings to be saved.





NTERFACE

The Interface chapter details the pin configuration of the UART, LAN, GPIB, Frame Link, Channel Control and Go/NoGo interfaces.

Interface Configuration	259
Configure Channel Control interface	
Configure Frame Link Interface	
Configure Go/NoGo Interface	264
Configuring the USB Interface	
USB Interface Connection	266
Configuring USB Connection	266
USB CDC Function Check	
Configuring UART Interface	
Configuring UART Connection	271
UART settings RS232	
UART Function Check	
Configuring the GPIB Interface	
Configure GPIB interface	276
Configuring the GPIB Address	
GPIB Function Check	
Configuring Ethernet Interface	
Configuring Ethernet Connection	282
Web Server Function Check	
Socket Server Function Check	

Interface Configuration

The Interface Configuration chapter describes configuration settings that apply when using the PEL-2000A mainframe with a remote connection. There are three interface options for remote control: UART, GPIB, LAN and USB. Only one interface can be used at a time.

Configure Channel Control interface

Channel control configuration	Connector Wire Gauge		Screwless conn 22-28 AWG (24 recommended)	AWG
	Wire connection	on	10 mm strip garconnection.	uge for
				10.0 mm
			8]
	Input		0-10V.	
Pin Assignment	1 6			
1	GND	_	gative potential oninal.	of the load input
2	I MON (OUTPUT)	0V =	d input current : = 0% of input cu % of input curre	rrent and 10V =
3	V MON (OUTPUT)	0V =	d input voltage = 0% of input vo % of input voltag	ltage and 10V =



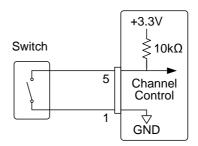
4 Ext Voltage ref External voltage reference; Where (INPUT) 0V=0% of rating voltage/current and 10V = 100% of rating voltage/current. The external voltage reference is for CC and CV mode.

5 Load On

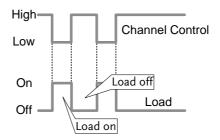
Load On Input.

Load on = Active low.

Load off = Active high. (Pin 5 of the connector is internally pulled up to 3.3V with a $10k\Omega$ resistor when the switch is open. Thus when the switch is open, pin 5 is logically high. When the switch is closed, pin 5 is pulled down to the GND ground level, making pin 5 logically low)



The Load On/Off determines whether the external switch is closed (low) or open (high)



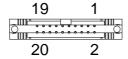


6	+15V	Internal power output. Max 50mA.
Channel Control Interface Constraints	Mode/Range	Mode and Range configuration is only selected via the front panel.

Configure Frame Link Interface

Connection	Connect the Frame link cable (MIL 20 pin connector) to the rear panel port: 20-pin male connector.	FRAME CONT

Pin assignment (Frame link connector 1)



Pin number	Pin name	Description
Pin1	A	Input, Recall Preset memory 0 (All channels)
Pin2	В	Input, Recall Preset memory 1 (All channels)
Pin3	С	Input, Recall Preset memory 2 (All channels)
Pin4	TRIG_IN	Trigger input
Pin5	MEM_1	Input, Recall Setup memory 1 (All channels)
Pin6	MEM_2	Input, Recall Setup memory 2 (All channels)
Pin7	MEM_3	Input, Recall Setup memory 3 (All channels)
Pin8	MEM_4	Input, Recall Setup memory 4 (All channels)



	Pin9	Enable	Input, Enable Load (On/Off), recall Preset memory (0-2) and Setup memory (1-4)
	Pin10	Load On/Off	Input, Load On/Off
	Pin11	N.C	No connection
	Pin12	N.C	No connection
	Pin13	N.C	No connection
	Pin14	N.C	No connection
	Pin15	Load Status	Output, load on status.
	Pin16	Alarm Status	S Output, alarm activated.
	Pin17	+5V	Power source output, +5V, 100mA.
	Pin18	N.C	No connection.
	Pin19	GND	Ground
	Pin20	GND	Ground
Pin assignment (Frame link connector 2)	19	2	
	Pin number	Pin name	Description

Pin number Pin name Description

Pin1 Sync._A Output, Sync signal, Recall Preset memory 0 (All channels)

Pin2 Sync._B Output, Sync signal, Recall Preset memory 1

(All channels)



Pin3	SyncC	Output, Sync signal, Recall Preset memory 2 (All channels)
Pin4	TRIG_OUT	Trigger output
Pin5	SyncMEM_1	Output, Sync signal, Recall Setup memory 1 (All channels)
Pin6	SyncMEM_2	Output, Sync signal, Recall Setup memory 2 (All channels)
Pin7	SyncMEM_3	Output, Sync signal, Recall Setup memory 3 (All channels)
Pin8	SyncMEM_4	Output, Sync signal, Recall Setup memory 4 (All channels)
Pin9	SyncEnable	Output, Sync signal, Enable Load (On/Off), recall Preset memory (0-2) and Setup memory (1-4)
Pin10	SyncLoad On/Off	Output, Sync signal, Load On/Off
Pin11	N.C	No connection
Pin12	N.C	No connection
Pin13	N.C	No connection
Pin14	N.C	No connection
Pin15	Load Status	Output, load on status.
Pin16	Alarm Status	Output alarm activated.
Pin17	N.C	No connection



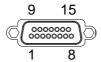
	Pin18	+5V	Power source output, +5V, 100mA		
	Pin19	GND	Ground		
	Pin20	GND	Ground		
Explanation	• Input:	• Input: active low (0-1V) active high (4-5V)			
Note	Input typ resistor.	Input type is internally pulled up to 5V with a $10k\Omega$ resistor.			
	Output: high (floating) low (0-1V)				
Note	maximur	Output type is internally Open collector outputs, maximum 30VDC with 1.1V saturation voltage (100mA).			
	• When Enable (pin9) is on (active low), the following is disabled from the mainframe: Load On/Off (pin 10) activating loads and recalling preset (pin 1-3) or setup memory (pin 5-8).				
Frame Link constraints	can be	• Maximum 5 (1 master + 4 slave units) devices can be linked altogether with a maximum cable length of 30cm for each cable.			
	• All the	• All the connected devices must be turned on.			
 No loop or parallel connections 			connections		

Configure Go/NoGo Interface

Connection	Use a DSUB (DB-15 Female) connector to connect to the Go/NoGo port. The Go/NoGo port is an output only port.	GO/NG OUTPUT
Connection	to connect to the Go/NoGo port. The Go/NoGo port is an output only	00000000



Pin assignment



Pin1	Ch1_GO/NG	Pin9	Ch5_GO/NG
Pin2	GND	Pin10	GND
Pin3	Ch2_GO/NG	Pin11	Ch6_GO/NG
Pin4	GND	Pin12	GND
Pin5	Ch3_GO/NG	Pin13	Ch7_GO/NG
Pin6	GND	Pin14	GND
Pin7	Ch4_GO/NG	Pin15	Ch8_GO/NG
Pin8	GO/NG Enable		

Connection Type

Open collector output maximum 30VDC with

1.1V saturation voltage (100mA).

30~V~DC~(high) Pass (Go) or SPEC Test: OFF

1.1 V DC (low) Fail (NoGo)



Configuring the USB Interface

USB Interface Connection

Connection For USB remote connection, use the USB-B

port on the mainframe front panel.



Configuring USB Connection

Background Of the three interface options, USB is the easiest to

use.

USB connection PC side connection Type A, host

PEL-2000A side Type B, device

connector

Speed 1.1/2.0(full speed)

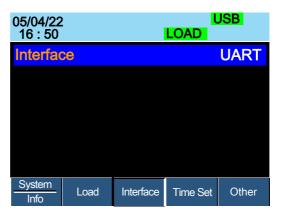
Panel operation

1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press F3 (Interface Menu).



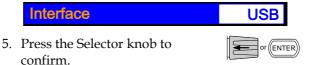




3. If the Interface mode is not USB, use the Selector knob to edit Interface.



4. Choose USB.



6. The Interface will become USB.



7. Connect the USB cable to the USB-B slave port on the rear.



8. When the PC asks for the USB driver, select gw_pel2k.inf (downloadable from the GW Instek website, www.gwinstek.com, PEL-2000A product corner).

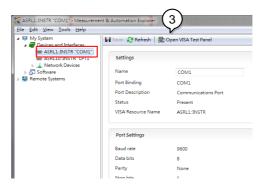


USB CDC Function Check

Background	To test the UART, and USB CDC functionality, National Instruments Measurement and Automation Explorer can be used. This program is available on the NI website, www.ni.com , via a search for the VISA Run-time Engine page, or "downloads" at the following URL, http://www.ni.com/visa/			
Requirements	Operating System: Windows XP, 7, 8, 10			
Note	Functionality check can only be performed after the cable connection has been completed and the PEL-2000A interface has been set. Users can adjust the model name to PEL-2000A or PEL-2000B. For more details about the setting, please refer to the section Adjusting QueryModeName on page 295.			
Functionality check	1. Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX) program. Using Windows, press:			
	Start>All Programs>National Instruments>Measurement & Automation			
	 From the Configuration panel access, My System>Devices and Interfaces, select the corresponding port which is connected to PEL- 2000A via USB, UART interface. 			
	3. In this example (NI MAX Version 18.0.0f0), we assume that PEL-2000A series is connected COM 1(ASRL1), after selecting the ASRL1::INSTR "COM1", click the Open VISA			

Test Panel.

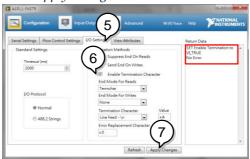




4. In the ASRL Settings page. You can see the information of Serial Settings.



- 5. Click on I/O Settings.
- 6. Make sure the *Enable Termination Character* check box is checked, and the terminal character is \n (Value: xA).
- 7. Click Apply Changes.





- 8. Click the Input/Output icon.
- 9. Enter *IDN?\n in the *Select or Enter Command* dialog box if it is not already.



- 10. Click the *Query* button.
- 11. The *IDN?\n query will return the Manufacturer, model name, serial number and firmware version in the dialog box.

 GW Instek, PEL-2004A, 00000001, V3.01\n





The COM port corresponding to the USB CDC will exist until the USB driver is well installed. If you want to do the USB CDC function check, the VISA resource name should be changed to the COM port which is occupied by the USB CDC protocol as a virtual comport in your system.

Configuring UART Interface

Configuring UART Connection

RS-232C configuration

Connector DB-9, Male

Baud rate 9600

Parity None

Data bit 8

Stop bit 1

Connect the RS-232C cable (part no. GTL-232) to the rear panel port: DB-9 male connector.



Pin assignment



2: RxD (Receive data)

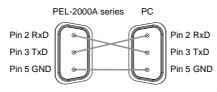
3: TxD (Transmit data)

5: GND

1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9: No connection

PC connection

Use the Null Modem connection as shown in the diagram below.





UART settings RS232

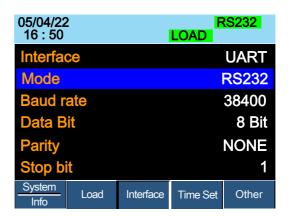
Panel operation

1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



2. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.





3. If the interface is not set to RS232, use the selector knob to change the interface to RS232.



4. Edit the Baud rate, Data Bits, Parity, Stop bits.

Stop Bit	1,2
Parity	None, Odd, Even
Data Bit	7,8
Baud rate	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600,115200
Mode	RS232



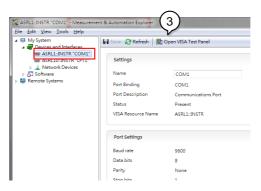
When RS232 Mode is selected, the Address setting is not available for assignation.



UART Function Check

Background	To test the UART, and USB CDC functionality, National Instruments Measurement and Automation Explorer can be used. This program is available on the NI website, www.ni.com , via a search for the VISA Run-time Engine page, or "downloads" at the following URL, http://www.ni.com/visa/			
Requirements	Operating System: Windows XP, 7, 8, 10			
Note	Functionality check can only be performed after the cable connection has been completed and the PEL-2000A interface has been set. Users can adjust the model name to PEL-2000A or PEL-2000B. For more details about the setting, please refer to the section Adjusting QueryModeName on page 295.			
Functionality check	 Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX) program. Using Windows, press: 			
	Start>All Programs>National Instruments>Measurement & Automation			
	 From the Configuration panel access, My System>Devices and Interfaces, select the corresponding port which is connected to PEL- 2000A via USB, UART interface. 			
	3. In this example (NI MAX Version 18.0.0f0), we assume that PEL-2000A series is connected COM 1(ASRL1), after selecting the ASRL1::INSTR "COM1", click the Open VISA Test Panel.			

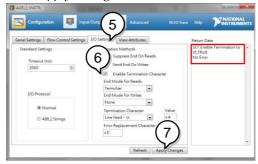




4. In the ASRL Settings page. You can see the information of Serial Settings.



- 5. Click on I/O Settings.
- 6. Make sure the *Enable Termination Character* check box is checked, and the terminal character is \n (Value: xA).
- 7. Click Apply Changes.





- 8. Click the *Input/Output* icon.
- 9. Enter *IDN?\n in the *Select or Enter Command* dialog box if it is not already.



- 10. Click the Query button.
- 11. The *IDN?\n query will return the Manufacturer, model name, serial number and firmware version in the dialog box.





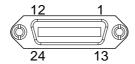
Configuring the GPIB Interface

Configure GPIB interface

Interface function codes	The interface function codes for the Electronic Load are listed as the following table.		
	Code	Interface function	
	SH1	Source Handshake capability	
	AH1	Acceptor Handshake capability	
	T5	Talker (basic talker, serial poll, unaddressed to talk on LAG)	
	L4	Listener (basic listener, unaddressed to listen on LAG)	
	SR1	Service Request capability	
	RL0	No Remote/Local capability	
	PP0	No Parallel Poll capability	
	DC1	Device Clear capability	
	DT0	No Device Trigger capability	
	C0	No Controller capability	
	E1	Open collector bus drivers	
	TE0	No Extended Talker capability	
	LE0	No Extended Listener capability	
Connection		ect the GPIB cable to the panel port: 24-pin female ector.	



Pin assignment



Pin1	Data line 1	Pin13	Data line 5
Pin2	Data line 2	Pin14	Data line 6
Pin3	Data line 3	Pin15	Data line 7
Pin4	Data line 4	Pin16	Data line 8
Pin5	EOI	Pin17	REN
Pin6	DAV	Pin18	Ground
Pin7	NRFD	Pin19	Ground
Pin8	NDAC	Pin20	Ground
Pin9	IFC	Pin21	Ground
Pin10	SRQ	Pin22	Ground
Pin11	ATN	Pin23	Ground
Pin12	Shield (screen)	Pin24	Signal ground

- GPIB constraints Maximum 15 devices altogether, 20m cable length, 2m between each device
 - Unique address assigned to each device
 - At least 2/3 of the devices turned On
 - No loop or parallel connection



Configuring the GPIB Address

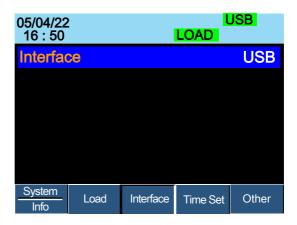
Background When using GPIB, an address must be specified.

Parameters Address 01~30

Panel operation 1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.

2. Press F3 (Interface Menu).





3. If the Interface mode is not GPIB, use the Selector knob to edit Interface.



4. Choose GPIB.

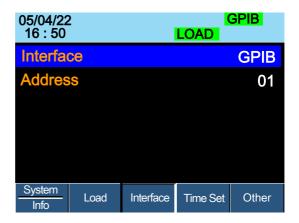


5. Press the Selector knob or Enter to confirm selection.



6. The GPIB menu appears.





7. Use the selector knob to edit the GPIB address.



8. Edit the GPIB address.

Range

 $1 \sim 30$

9. Connect the GPIB cable to the rear panel port: 24-pin female connector.



GPIB constraints •

- Maximum 15 devices altogether, 20m cable length, 2m between each device
- Unique address assigned to each device
- At least 2/3 of the devices turned On
 - No loop or parallel connection



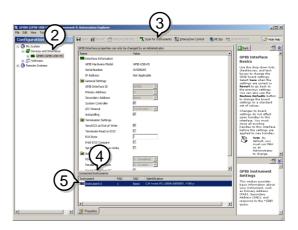
The GPIB Address must match that of the host machine.



GPIB Function Check

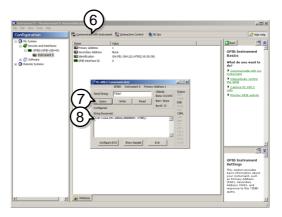
Background	To test the GPIB functionality, National Instruments Measurement and Automation Explorer can be used. This program is available on the NI website, www.ni.com , via a search for the VISA Run-time Engine page, or "downloads" at the following URL, http://www.ni.com/visa/		
Requirements	Operating System: Windows XP, 7, 8, 10		
Functionality check	Please use the National Instruments Measurement & Automation Controller software to confirm GPIB functionality.		
	See the National Instrument website, http://www.ni.com for details.		
Operation	 Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX) program. Using Windows, press: 		
	Start>All Programs>National Instruments>Measurement & Automation		
	2. From the Configuration panel access;		
	My System>Devices and Interfaces>GPIB0		
	3. Press the <i>Scan for Instruments</i> button.		
	4. In the <i>Connected Instruments</i> panel the PEL-2000A should be detected as <i>Instrument 0</i> with the address the same as that configured on the PEL-2000A.		
	5. Double click the <i>Instrument 0</i> icon.		





- 6. Click on Communicate with Instrument.
- 7. In the *NI-488.2 Communicator* window, ensure **IDN?* is written in the *Send String*: text box.
 - Click on the *Query* button to send the **IDN*? query to the instrument.
- 8. The *String Received* text box will display the query return:

GW Instek,PEL-2004A,00000001, V3.01 *n* (manufacturer, model, serial number, version)



9. The function check is complete.



Configuring Ethernet Interface

Configuring Ethernet Connection

Background	When using Ethernet a number of parameters need to be set. These include DHCP On/Off, IP Address, Subnet Mask and Gateway. When setting Ethernet parameters, ensure they match that of the network.				
Parameters	DHCP	On/Off			
	IP Address	0~255	0~255	0~255	0~255
	Subnet Mask	0~255	0~255	0~255	0~255
	Gateway	0~255	0~255	0~255	0~255
Configuration	This configuration example will configure the PEL-2000A socket server. The following configuration settings will manually assign the PEL-2000A an IP address and enable the socket server. The socket server port number is fixed at 2268.				e the

Steps

1. Connect an Ethernet cable from the network to the rear panel Ethernet port. You will see the led indicator next to Ethernet port lighting.



Rear panel of PEL-2000A



2. Power on the PEL-2000A.

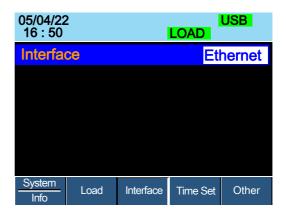
Panel operation

3. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.



4. Press F3 (Interface Menu).





5. If the interface is not set to Ethernet, use the selector knob to change the interface to Ethernet.

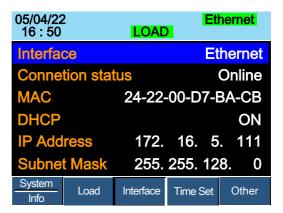


6. Choose Ethernet. Confirm that connection status turn form Offline to Online

05/04/22 16 : 50	2	LOAD) <mark>E</mark>	thernet		
Interfac	ce		Е	thernet		
Connetion status				Offline		
MAC		24-22-	·00-D7-	BA-CB		
DHCP				ON		
IP Add	ress	172.	16.	5. 111		
Subne	t Mask	255.	255. 12	28. 0		
System Info	Load	Interface	Time Set	Other		



7. Check if indicator "Ethernet" turns in green and connection status becomes online status.



8. Connect the LAN RJ45 connector to the RJ45 female socket on the rear panel.



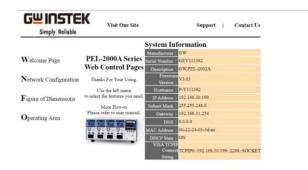
Web Server Function Check

Functionality check

The web server allows you to check the function settings of the PEL-2000A.

Enter the IP address of the PEL-2000A in a web browser.

The web browser interface appears.

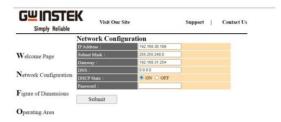




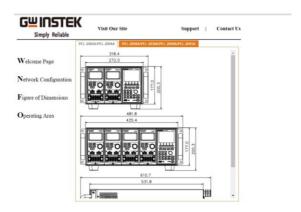
The web browser interface allows you to access the following:

- · Network configuration settings
- PEL-2000A dimensions
- · Operating area diagram

You can click the Network Configuration to see the configuration information.

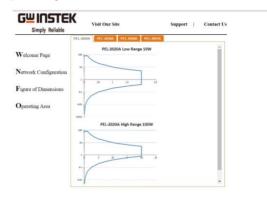


You can click the Figure of dimension to see the device dimensions information.





You can click the Operating area to see the Load operating area.





Socket Server Function Check

Background

To test the socket server functionality, National Instruments Measurement and Automation Explorer can be used. This program is available on the NI website, www.ni.com, via a search for the VISA Run-time Engine page, or "downloads" at the following URL, http://www.ni.com/visa/

Requirements

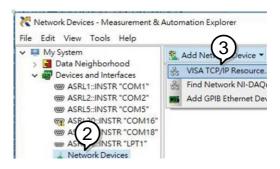
Operating System: Windows XP, 7, 8, 10

Functionality check

 Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX) program. Using Windows, press:

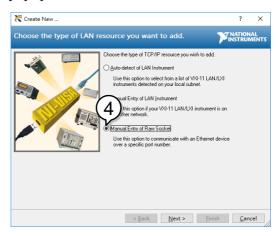
Start>All Programs>National Instruments>Measurement & Automation

- From the Configuration panel access;My System>Devices and Interfaces>Network Devices
- Press Add New Network Device>Visa TCP/IP Resource.

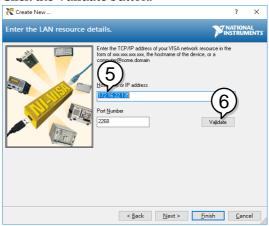




4. Select *Manual Entry of Raw Socket* from the popup window.

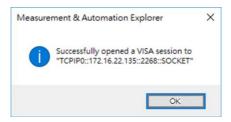


- 5. Enter the IP address and the port number of the PEL-2000A. The port number is fixed at 2268.
- 6. Click the Validate button.

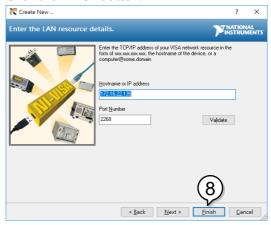


7. A popup will appear if a connection is successfully established. If not, check the Load device IP address configurate. Then click OK botton and Next botton.





8. Click the Finish button.



9. You can see the network device is setup successful. Click *Open VISA Test Panel*.





10. In the TCP/IP Settings page. You can see the information of TCP/IP.



- 11. Click on I/O Settings.
- 12. Make sure the *Enable Termination Character* check box is checked, and the terminal character is \n (Value: xA).
- 13. Click Apply Changes.

 **TCPP0:172.16.22.135.100. SOCKET VISA Test Panel

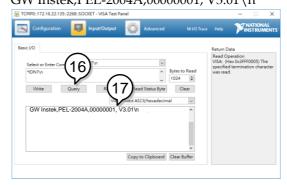




- 14. Click the Input/Output icon.
- 15. Enter *IDN?\n in the *Select or Enter Command* dialog box if it is not already.



- 16. Click the Query button.
- 17. The *IDN?\n query will return the Manufacturer, model name, serial number and firmware version in the dialog box.
 GW Instek,PEL-2004A,00000001, V3.01\n





- 18. You can key in the command ":SYST:ERR\n"
- 19. Click the *Query* button. You will get the return messagn of error.





- Q1. The load voltage indicated on the load module is below expected.
- A1. Ensure the load leads are as short as possible, twisted and use the appropriate wire gauge. Ensure that voltage sense is used, this can help alleviate the voltage drop across the load the leads.
- Q2. When I try to start a program sequence, it will not run. "No Active Channel" is displayed.
- A2. Ensure the channel(s) is activated (not set to OFF) in the FUNC→Program→Active Channel menu.
- Q3. When trying to save to USB, the USB memory stick is unresponsive.
- A3. Try restarting the PEL-2000A mainframe. If this fails to solve the problem, ensure the USB memory is cleanly formatted.
- Q4. When I try to clear an alarm, it doesn't work.
- A4. Before clearing an alarm or using the Protection Clear All function, the DUT must be turned off. After the DUT is off, the alarm(s) can be cleared.

For more information, contact your local dealer or GW Instek at www.gwinstek.com



APPENDIX

Adjusting QueryModeName	295
Fuse Replacement	297
Firmware Update	298
Calibration	301
Range Chart	302
Default Settings	
Specifications	
Dimensions	
PEL-2002A	321
PEL-2004A	322
PEL-2020A(B)/ PEL-2030A(B)/ PEL-2040A(B)	
/ PEL-2041A(B)	323
Certificate Of Compliance	



Adjusting QueryModeName

Background

Users can adjust the model name to PEL-2000A or PEL-2000B

Parameter

Query Mode Name

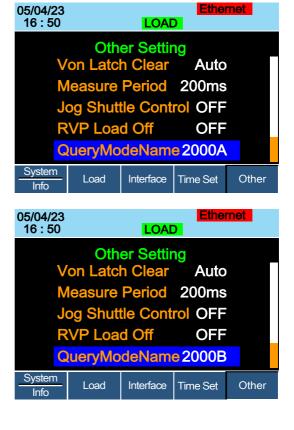
2000A

Panel operation

1. Press the Shift Key then the Help key to access the Utility menu.

2. Press F5 (Other Menu).







3. Use the Selector knob to highlight QueryModeName.



4. Press the Selector knob to edit QueryModeName, then turn to change from 2000A to 2000B and vice versa.



QueryModeName 2000B

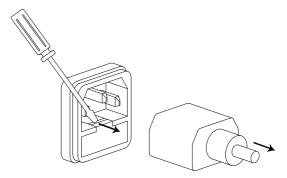
5. Press the Selector Knob or Enter to confirm selection.



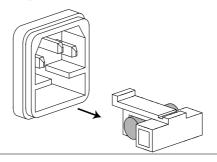
Fuse Replacement

Step

- 1. Turn off the power at the wall socket and rear panel. Remove the power cord.
- 2. Remove the fuse socket using a minus driver.



3. Replace the fuse in the holder.



Rating

T3.15A, 250V



Firmware Update

Background	The PEL-2000A firmware can be easily updated using a USB memory stick. For the latest firmware please see your local GW Instek distributor or download the latest firmware from www.gwinstek.com .		
File Name	File: P2KAXXX.UPG (V3.00 and above are XXX.UP3)		
Note	Copy the firmware file (*.UPG) into the root directory of a USB stick before proceeding with the firmware update.		
WARNING	Do not turn the power off or remove the USB memory when the firmware is being read or upgraded.		
Note	If your Slave Module is PEL-2020B/ PEL-2030B/ PEL-2040B/ PEL-2041B, the mainframe (PEL-2002A/ PEL-2004A) firmware version must be V3.01.UP3 or above.		
	The firmware file and upgrade procedure can be downloaded on the GWInstek website.		
Panel operation	 Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB slot. 		
	2. Press the File key.		
	3. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media USB menu appears.		
	Media Memory Media Default		
	4. Press F5 (File Utility).		



5. Use the selector knob to scroll down to the firmware file (*.UPG) and press the selector knob, Enter or F1. (V3.00 and above are XXX.UP3)



6. Press F1 to confirm the firmware upgrade.



- 7. Wait for the firmware upgrade to finish, a message will be displayed upon completion.
- 8. Turn the power Off.



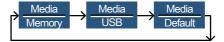
Recall Factory Default

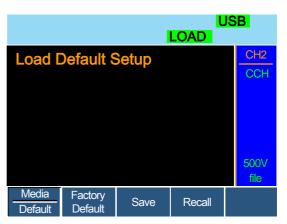
- 9. Turn the power On.
- 10. Press the File key.



11. Press F1 repeatedly until the Media Default menu appears.





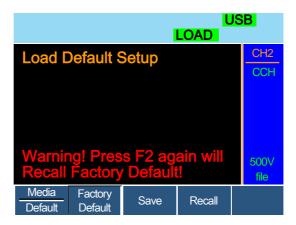




12. Press Factory Default (F2) to recall the factory default settings.

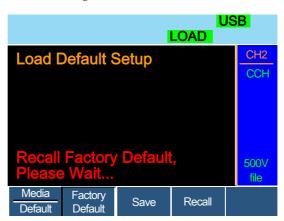
F2

13. Firmware updating process is complete and you can use the device now.



14. Press F2 again to ensure recall factory default setting

F2



15. Wait a short time for the settings to be recalled.



Calibration

Background

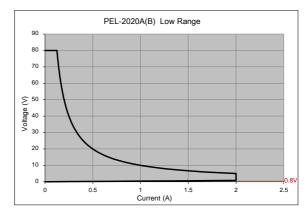
The PEL-2000A(B) series load modules should be calibrated at least on a yearly basis.

For customers who need to have the service of calibration, please contact your distributor or GW instek.

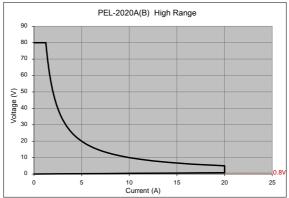


Range Chart

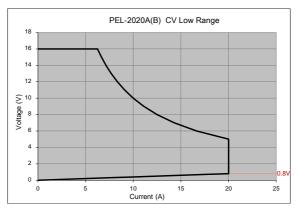
PEL-2020A(B) Low Range 10W



PEL-2020A(B) High Range 100W

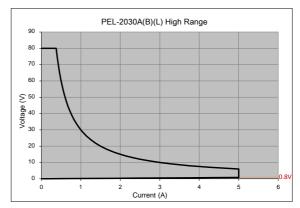


PEL-2020A(B) CV Low Range

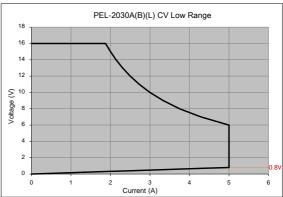




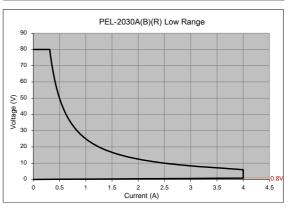
PEL-2030A(B)(L) High range 30W



PEL-2030A(B)(L) CV Low Range

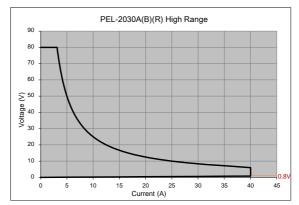


PEL-2030A(B)(R) Low Range 25W

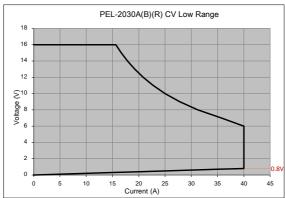




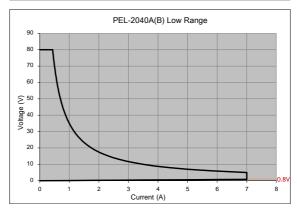
PEL-2030A(B)(R) High Range 250W



PEL-2030A(B)(R) CV Low Range

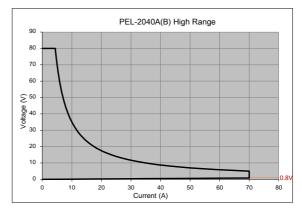


PEL-2040A(B) Low Range 35W

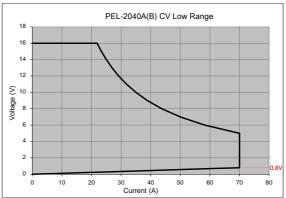




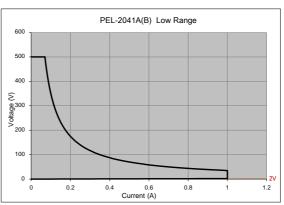
PEL-2040A(B) High Range 350W



PEL-2040A(B) CV Low Range

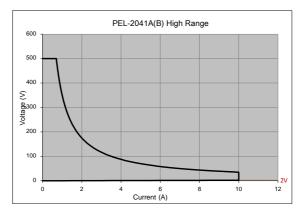


PEL-2041A(B) Low Range 35W

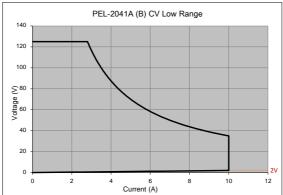




PEL-2041A(B) High Range 350W



PEL-2041A(B) CV Low Range





Default Settings

Menu Item				
CC Mode	Range: High	Mode: Static		
	A/B Value: Min A	Rising Slew Rate: Max		
	Falling Slew Rate: Max			
CR Mode	Range: High	Mode: Static		
	A/B Value: Max Ω	Rising Slew Rate: Max		
	Falling Slew Rate: Max			
CV Mode	Range: High	Response: Slow		
	A/B Value: Max V	I Meas: High		
	Curr Limit: Max A			
CP Mode	Range: High	A/B Value: Min W		
	Curr Limit: Max A			
CHAN-Protection	OCP Level: Max	OCP Setting: OFF		
	OVP Level: Max	OVP Setting: OFF		
	OPP Level: Max	OPP Setting: OFF		
	UVP Level: OFF	UVP Setting: Clear		
	Protection Clear: All			
CHAN- Other	CC Vrange: High	Von Voltage: 0V		
	Von Latch: OFF	CH CONT: Panel		
	Independent: OFF	Load D-Time: 0.0s		
	Response: Fast	CCH Step: Min		
	CCL Step: Min	CRH Step: Min		
	CRL Step: Min	CVH Step: Min		
	CVL Step: Min	CPH Step: Min		
	CPL Step: Min	Short Function: ON		
	Short Key: Toggle	Short Safety: ON		



Group Mode: Para **Total Units: OFF** CHAN-Group Display Mode: V,I Value: Min CHAN- Seq. Edit NO.: 001 Rising/Falling SlewRate: Duration Time: 0.000025sCHAN- Seq. Edit Repeat: Infinity Times Start of Loop: 001 Point - Loop On End Of Seq.: CC Vrange: High OFF A (CC mode) OFF Ω /OFF $K\Omega$ (CR mode) CHAN-SPEC Test: OFF Delay Time: 0.0 s Go/NoGo Entry Mode: Value High: Max Low: Min FUNC- Program PROG: 01 SEQ: 01 Memory: M001 Run: Skip On-Time: 0.1 Off-Time: Off P/F-Time: Off Short-Time: Off Short Channel: All channels FUNC- Program Start: P01 P01~P12→: Off Chain Prog: Off FUNC- Program- CH 01~08: Active: OFF Active Channel TRIG In: Off FUNC- Sequence Seq.: Off TRIG: CH2~08: OFF TRIG: CH1: OUT Setting: CH01~CH08: OFF **FUNC-OCP** OCP: Off Chan: 1 Start C: Min Range: High End C: Setting Range Step_C: Min Max Last_C: Min Step_T: Min Delay: Min Trig_V: Min



	Keep_T: Min	
FUNC- OCP- Active Channel	CH 01~08: Active: OFF	
FILE- Memory	Channel Data: Current	Data Type: Memory
	Memory: M001	
FILE- USB	Channel Data: Current	Data Type: Memroy
	Save File: No File	Recall File: No File
UTILITY- Load	Auto Load: OFF	Auto Load On: Prog
UTILITY - Interface	USB	
UTILITY - Other	Speaker: OFF	Contrast: 8
	Brightness: 70	Frame CONT: OFF
	Alarm (M): ON	Alarm (S): OFF
	Knob Type: Updated	Go_NoGo Tone: OFF
	Slave Knob: SetValue	Language: English
	High Resolution: ON	System Mode: 0
	Von Latch Clear: Auto	Measure Period: 200ms
	Jog Shuttle Control: OFF	RVP Load Off: OFF



Specifications

The specifications apply when the PEL-2000A series is powered on for at least 30 minutes to warm-up to a temperature of 25°C \pm 5°C, unless specified otherwise.

	PEL-2002A	PEL-2004A	
MODULE SLOTS	2	4	
	GENERAL		
Operating Environme	ent		
Temperature	0°C to	o 40°C	
Relative Humidity	0 to 8	5% RH	
Altitude	Up to	2000m	
Location	Indoor, no direct sunlig	ht, dust free, almost non	
	conductive	e pollution.	
Storage Environment			
Temperature	-10°C	to 70°C	
Relative Humidity	< 90	% RH	
Location	Inc	loor	
Power Supply	AC input voltage range: 1	00-120Vac / 200-240Vac	
		(90-132Vac / 180-250Vac)	
	Frequency: 47~63Hz		
	Power rating: PEL-2004A: 250VA Max		
	PEL-2002A: 150VA Max		
	Transient overvoltage on	the main supply is	
	2500V.		
Fuse	T3.15/	4/250V	
Pollution degree		2	
Measurement		1	
Category			
Rear panel USB class	USB 2.0 full sp	eed (CDC-ACM)	
Weight	Approx. 17.1kg	Approx. 28.4kg	
	(Full modules)	(Full modules)	
	PEL-2020A(E	3) (100\X/y2)	
RANGE	Low	High	
CURRENT	0~2A	0~20A	
VOLTAGE	0~8		
MIN.OPERATING	0.4V at 2A	0.8V at 20A	
VOLTAGE(dc)Typ.)	0.2V at 1A	0.4V at 10A	
· O E / No E (de) () p.)	V.Z V at IA	O.TV at IOA	



	STATIC MODE	
CONSTANT CURRE		
Operating Range	0~2A	0~20A
Setting Range	0~2.04A	0~20.4A
Resolution	0.1mA	1mA
Accuracy	$\pm (0.1\% \text{set} + 0.1\% \text{F.S.}^{*1})$	
CONSTANT RESIST		(,,.
Operating Range	0.075Ω~300Ω	2(100W/16V) 2(100W/80V)
Setting Range	0.075Ω~300Ω	
Setting Kange		2(100W/10V) 2(100W/80V)
Resolution*2		00W/16V)
Resolution	6.667µs(1	
Accuracy*3		%set + 0.1S)
recuracy		6set + 0.01S)
CONSTANT VOLTA	GE + CONSTANT CURREN	
Operating Range	1~16V	1~80V
Setting Range	0~16.32V	0~81.6V
Resolution	0.4mV	2mV
Accuracy	±(0.05%set	+ 0.1%F.S.)
Current Setting	0~2.04A	0~20.4A
Range		
Resolution	0.1mA	1mA
Accuracy	$\pm (0.1\% \text{set} + 0.1\% \text{F.S.}^{*1})$	±(0.1%set + 0.2%F.S.*1)
CONSTANT POWE	R + CONSTANT CURRENT	MODE
Operating Range	1~10W	1~100W
Setting Range	0~10.2W	0~102W
Resolution	1mW	10mW
Accuracy	$\pm (0.5\% \text{set} + 0.5\% \text{F.S.}^{*1})$	±(0.5%set + 0.5%F.S.)
Current Setting	0~2.04A	0~20.4A
Range		
Resolution	0.1mA	1mA
Accuracy	$\pm (0.1\% \text{set} + 0.1\% \text{F.S.}^{*1})$	$\pm (0.1\% \text{set} + 0.2\% \text{F.S.}^{*1})$
*2 S (Siem	ull scale of H Range ens) is the unit of conducta	ance, equal to one
	cal ohm.	

^{*3} Accuracy must be calculated in conductivity units.



	DYNAMIC MODE		
T1&T2	0.025ms ~ 10ms / Res: 1μs		
		s / Res: 1ms	
Accuracy	•	± 100ppm	
CONSTANT CURRENT			
Slew Rate	0.32 ~ 80mA/μs	3.2 ~ 800mA/μs	
Slew Rate	0.32mA/μs	3.2mA/μs	
Resolution			
Slew Rate Setting	±(10%	+ 15μs)	
Accuracy			
Current Setting	0~2.04A	0~20.4A	
Range			
Current	0.1mA	1mA	
Resolution			
Current Accuracy	±0.4% F.S.		
CONSTANT RESISTAN			
Slew Rate		0mA/μs	
Slew Rate	3.2mA/μs		
Resolution			
Slew Rate Setting	±(10%	+ 50μs)	
Accuracy			
Resistance		2(100W/16V)	
Setting Range	$3.75\Omega\sim15$ k $\Omega(100$ W/80V)		
Resistance	0.333ms (100W/16V)		
Resolution	6.667μs (100W/80V)		
Resistance	$300Ω: \pm (0.5\%set + 0.1S)$		
Accuracy	15kΩ: ±(0.5%	6set + 0.01S)	

	MEASUREMENT	
VOLTAGE READBACK		
Range	0~16V	0~80V
Resolution	0.32mV	1.6mV
Accuracy	±(0.025% rea	d + 0.025% F.S.)
CURRENT READBACK		
Range	0~2A	0~20A
Resolution	0.04mA	0.4mA
Accuracy	±(0.05% read	d + 0.05% F.S. ^{*2})
POWER READBACK		
Range	0~10W	0~100W
Accuracy	±(0.1% read	d + 0.1% F.S. ^{*1})
NOTE: *1 Power F.S. =	Vrange F.S. x Irange	F.S.



*2 F.S. = Ful	l scale of H Rang		
	PROTEC	TIVE	
Over Power Protection	1		
Range		1~102W	
Resolution		0.5W	
Accuracy	,	% set + 0.25% F	⁷ .S.)
Over Current Protection	on		
Range		0.25~20.4A	
Resolution		0.05A	
Accuracy	,	% set + 0.25% F	⁷ .S.)
Over Voltage Protection	on		
Range		1~81.6V	
Resolution		0.2V	
Accuracy	±(2	% set + 0.25% F	.S.)
Over		≒85°C	
Temperature			
Protection			
Rated Power Protection	n(CPP)		
Value		110W	
Accuracy		±5%set	
	GENEF	RAL	
SHORT CIRCUIT			
Current(CC)	≒2.2/2A		≒22/20A
Voltage(CV)		≒0V	
Resistance(CR)	≒3.75Ω		≒0.075Ω
Input Resistance		500kΩ(Typical)	
(Load OFF)			
Temperature		100ppm/°C	
Coefficient			
Weight		Approx. 3.8kg	
	PFI -2	030A(B) (30W/2	250W)
RANGE	High	Low	High
CURRENT	0~5A	0~4A	0~40A
VOLTAGE		0~80V	
MIN.OPERATING	0.8V at 5A	0.4V at 4A	0.8V at 40A
VOLTAGE(dc)	0.4V at 2.5A	0.2V at 2A	0.4V at 20A
(00)	STATIC N		
CONSTANT CURREN			
Operating Range	0~5A	0~4A	0~40A
Setting Range	0~5.1A	0~4.08A	0~40.8A
. 6 . 6-			



Resolution	0.125mA	0.1mA	1mA
Accuracy	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +
	0.1%F.S.)	0.1%F.S. ^{*1})	0.2%F.S.)
CONSTANT RESIS			0 (0 = 0) \((1 = 0) \)
Operating Range		0.0375Ω ~1509	• • •
	(30W/16V) 15Ω ~60kΩ	1.875Ω ~7.5kΩ	.2(230W/80V)
	(30W/80V)		
Setting Range	0.3Ω~1.2kΩ	0.0375Ω ~150	Ω(250W/16V)
8 8	(30W/16V)	1.875Ω ~7.5kΩ	` ' '
	15Ω~60kΩ		. , ,
	(30W/80V)		
Resolution*2	83.333µs	0.666ms (2	
	(30W/16V)	13.333µs(2	.50W/80V)
	1.666µs		
Accuracy* ³	(30W/80V) 1.2kΩ: ±	150Ω: ±(0.29	2/ cot + 0.15)
Accuracy	(0.2%set + 0.1S)	7.5k Ω : ±(0.1%)	•
	60kΩ: ±	7.5K22. ±(0.17	0.013)
	(0.1%set + 0.01S)		
CONSTANT VOLTA	ÀGE + CONSTANT	CURRENT MODE	
Operating Range		1~16V	1~80V
Setting Range	0~16.32V 0~81.6V	0~16.32V	0~81.6V
Resolution	0.4mV 2mV	0.4mV	2mV
Accuracy	±(0.05%set + 0.1%F.S.)	±(0.05%set	+ 0.1%F.S.)
Current Setting	0~5.1A	0~4.08A	0~40.8A
Range			
Resolution	0.125mA	0.1mA	1mA
Accuracy	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set + 0.1%F.S. ^{*1})	±(0.1%set + 0.2%F.S.*1)
CONSTANT POWE	0.2%F.S.) ER + CONSTANT CU	,	0.2%F.S. ')
Operating Range		1~25W	1~250W
Setting Range	0~30.6W	0~25.5W	0~255W
Resolution	1mV	1mV	10mV
Accuracy	±(0.5%set + 0.5%F.S.)	±(0.5%set +	0.5%F.S.*1)
Current Setting Range	0~5.1A	0~4.08A	0~40.8A
Resolution	0.125mA	0.1mA	1mA



Accuracy	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +
	0.2%F.S.)	0.1%F.S. ^{*1})	0.2%F.S.*1)

NOTE: *1 F.S. = Full scale of H Range
*2 S (Siemens) is the unit of conductance, equal to one reciprocal ohm.

*3 Accuracy must be calculated in conductivity units.			
	DYNAMIC		
T1&T2	0.02	5ms ~ 10ms / Res: 1	lμs
	10	ms ~ 30s / Res: 1m	S
Accuracy	1:	us / 1ms + 100ppm	
CONSTANT CURRE	ENT MODE		
Slew Rate	$0.8 \sim 200 \text{mA/}\mu\text{s}$	0.64 ~160mA/μs 6	$.4 \sim 1600 \text{mA/} \mu \text{s}$
Slew Rate	0.8mA/μs	0.64mA/μs	6.4mA/μs
Resolution		(300/ 35)	
Slew Rate setting Accuracy		±(10% + 15μs)	
Current Setting Range	0~5.1A	0~4.08A	0~40.8A
Current Resolution	0.125mA	0.1mA	1mA
Current Accuracy		±0.4% F.S.	
CONSTANT RESIST	TANCE MODE		
Slew Rate	$0.8 \sim 200 mA/\mu s$	6.4 ~ 1600	mA/μs
Slew Rate	0.8mA/μs	6.4mA	/μs
Resolution			
Slew Rate Setting		$\pm (10\% + 50 \mu s)$	
Accuracy			
Resistance	0.3Ω~1.2kΩ	$0.0375\Omega \sim 150\Omega$	` ' '
Setting Range	(30W/16V) 15Ω~60kΩ (30W/80V)	1.875Ω ~7.5kΩ	(250W/80V)
Resistance	83.333μs	0.666ms (25	0W/16V)
Resolution	(30W/16V) 1.666μs (30W/80V)	13.333µs (25	0W/80V)
Resistance	1.2kΩ: ±(0.5%set	150Ω: ±(0.5%	set + 0.1S)
Accuracy	+ 0.1S) 60k Ω : \pm (0.5%set + 0.01S)	7.5kΩ: \pm (0.5%)	set + 0.01S)



		MEASUR	EMENT	
VOLTAGE READBA	CK			
Range	0~16V	0~80V	0~16V	0~80V
Resolution	0.32mV	1.6mV	0.32mV	1.6mV
Accuracy		±(0.02	25% read + 0.025%	S F.S.)
CURRENT READBA	CK	•		•
Range	0~	5A	0~4A	0~40A
Resolution	0.1	mA	0.08mA	0.8mA
Accuracy		±(0.05	5% read + 0.05% F	·.S.*²)
POWER READBACK	(•		,
Range	0~3	0W	0~25W	0~250W
Accuracy	±(0.1% 0.1%		±(0.1% read ⊣	- 0.1% F.S. ^{*1})
NOTE: *1 Power	F.S. = Vra	nge F.S.	k Irange F.S.	
*2 F.S. = F				
		PROTE		
Over Power Protect	ion			
Range	0.9~3	0.6W	1.25~	255W
Resolution	0.1	5W	1.2	5W
Accuracy	±(2%set + 0.25%F.S.)		(.)	
Over Current Protec	ction			
Range	0.0625	~5.1A	5.1A 0.5~40.8A	
Resolution	0.01	25A	0.1A	
Accuracy		±(2%set + 0.25%F.S.)		
Over Voltage Protect	tion			
Range			1~81.6V	
Resolution			0.2V	
Accuracy		±((2%set + 0.25%F.S	.)
Over			≒85°C	
Temperature				
Protection				
Rated Power Protect	tion(CPP)			
Value	33	W	275	5W
Accuracy			±5%set	
		GENE	RAL	
SHORT CIRCUIT				
Current(CC)	≒5.5	5/5A	≒4.4/4A	≒44/40A
Voltage(CV)			≒0V	
Resistance(CR)	≒15Ω	≒0.3Ω	≒1.875Ω	≒0.0375Ω
Input Resistance (Load OFF)			500k Ω (Typical)	



Temperature Coefficient	100ppm/°C	
Weight	Approx. 3.8kg	

	PEL-2040A(B)		PEL-2041A(B)	
RANGE	Low	High	Low	High
CURRENT	0~7A	0~70A	0~1A	0~10A
VOLTAGE	0~80V		0~50)0V
MIN.OPERATING	0.4V at 7A	0.8V at 70A	1V at 1A	2V at 10A
VOLTAGE(dc)Typ.)	0.2V at 3.5A	0.4V at 35A	0.5V at 0.5A	1V at 5A

	STA	TIC MODE		
CONSTANT CURRI	ENT MODE			
Operating Range	0~7A	0~70A	0~1A	0~10A
Setting Range	0~7.14A	0~71.4A	0~1.02A	0~10.2A
Resolution	0.2mA	2mA	0.05mA	0.5mA
Accuracy	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +
	0.1%F.S.*1)	0.2%F.S.)	0.1%F.S.*1)	0.2%F.S.)
CONSTANT RESIST	TANCE MODE		•	•
Operating Range	0.025Ω~100Ω	2(350W/16V)	$1.25\Omega\sim5k\Omega$ (350W/125V)
	1.25Ω~5kΩ(350W/80V)	50Ω~200kΩ	(350W/500V)
Setting Range	0.025Ω~100Ω	2(350W/16V)	1.25Ω~5kΩ(350W/125V)
	$1.25\Omega\sim5k\Omega(3$		50Ω~200kΩ	
Resolution*2	1mS(350		20μS(350	W/125V)
	20μS (350	OW/80V)		0W/500√)
Accuracy*3	100Ω: ±(0.29	%set + 0.1S)	5kΩ: ±(0.2%	set + 0.02S)
•	5kΩ: ±(0.1%	set + 0.01S)	200kΩ: ±(0.1%set +
	•	,	0.00	
CONSTANT VOLTA	AGE + CONST	ANT CURREN		, ,
Operating Range	1~16V	1~80V	2.5~125V	2.5~500V
Setting Range	0~16.32V	0~81.6V	0~127.5V	0~510V
Resolution	0.4mV	2mV	2.5mV	10mV
Accuracy	±(0.05%set	+ 0.1%F.S.)	±(0.05%set	+ 0.1%F.S.)
Current Setting	0~7.14A	0~71.4A	0~1.02A	0~10.2A
Range				
Resolution	0.2mA	2mA	0.05mA	0.5mA
Accuracy	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +	±(0.1%set +
	0.1%F.S.*1)	0.2%F.S.*1)	0.1%F.S.*1)	0.2%F.S.*1)
CONSTANT POWE	R + CONSTAN	NT CURRENT	MODE	
Operating Range	1~35W	1~350W	1~35W	1~350W
Setting Range	0~35.7W	0~357W	0~35.7W	0~357W



Resolution	1mW	10mW	1mW	10mW
Accuracy	±(0.5%set +	±(0.5%set +	±(0.5%set +	±(0.5%set +
	0.5%F.S. ^{*1})	0.5%F.S.)	0.2%F.S.*1)	0.5%F.S.)
Current Setting Range	0~7.14A	0~71.4A	0~1.02A	0~10.2A
Resolution	0.2mA	2mA	0.05mA	0.5mA
Accuracy		±(0.1%set + 0.2%F.S.*1)		

a calculated in conductivity unit

*3 Accurac	y must be calo	culated in co	nductivity unit	s.
	DYNA	MIC MODE		
T1&T2		0.025ms~10	ms/Res: 1μs	
		10ms ~ 30s	s / Res: 1ms	
Accuracy		lus / lms	± 100ppm	
ONSTANT CURRE	NT MODE			
Slew Rate	0.001 ~	0.01 ~	0.16 ~	1.6 ~
	0.28A/μs	2.8A/μs	40mA/μs	400mA/μs
Slew Rate	0.001A/μs	0.01A/μs	0.16mA/μs	1.6mA/μs
Resolution				
Slew Rate Setting		±(10%	+ 15us)	
Accuracy				
Current Setting	0~7.14A	0~71.4A	0~1.02A	0~10.2A
Range				
Current	0.2mA	2mA	0.05mA	0.5mA
Resolution				
Current Accuracy	±0.4%	ς F.S.	±0.49	6 F.S.
ONSTANT RESIST	ANCE MODE			
Slew Rate	0.01 ~ 2	8A/μs	1.6 ~ 40	0mA/μs
Slew Rate	0.01	A/μs	1.6m	A/μs
Resolution				
Slew Rate Setting		±(10%	+ 50μs)	
Accuracy				
Resistance	$0.025\Omega{\sim}100\Omega$	(350W/16V)	$1.25\Omega\sim5k\Omega$	350W/125V)
Setting Range	1.25Ω~5kΩ(350W/80V)	50Ω~200kΩ(350W/500V)
Resistance	1ms (350	W/16V)	20μs (350	W/125V)
Resolution	20μSs(35	0W/80V)	0.5μs(350)W/500V)
Resistance	100Ω: ±(0.5%	%set + 0.1S)	5KΩ: ±(0.5%	set + 0.02S)
Accuracy	5kΩ: ±(0.5%	set + 0.01S)	200kΩ: ±(0.5%set +
	•	,	0.00	
	Accuracy ONSTANT CURRE Slew Rate Slew Rate Resolution Slew Rate Setting Accuracy Current Setting Range Current Resolution Current Accuracy ONSTANT RESIST Slew Rate Slew Rate Resolution Slew Rate Setting Accuracy Resistance Setting Range Resistance Resolution Resistance	T1&T2 Accuracy ONSTANT CURRENT MODE Slew Rate $0.001 \sim 0.28 A/\mu s$ Slew Rate $0.001 A/\mu s$ Resolution Slew Rate Setting Accuracy Current Setting $0 \sim 7.14 A$ Range Current $0.2 m A$ Resolution Current Accuracy $0.2 m A$ Resolution Current Accuracy $0.2 m A$ Resolution Slew Rate $0.01 \sim 2$ Slew Rate	T1&T2 $0.025 \text{ms} \sim 10$ Accuracy $1 \text{us} / 1 \text{ms}$ ONSTANT CURRENT MODE Slew Rate $0.001 \sim 0.01 \sim 0.28 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Slew Rate $0.001 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Resolution Slew Rate Setting $0.001 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Accuracy Current Setting $0.001 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Range Current $0.001 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Resolution Current Accuracy $0.000 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Resolution Slew Rate $0.001 \sim 0.000 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Resolution Current $0.000 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Slew Rate $0.001 \sim 0.000 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Resolution Slew Rate $0.001 \sim 0.000 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Resolution Slew Rate $0.001 \sim 0.000 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Resolution Slew Rate $0.000 \sim 0.000 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Resolution Slew Rate $0.000 \sim 0.000 \sim 0.000 \text{A}/\mu \text{s}$ Resolution Slew Rate Setting $0.000 \sim 0.000 $	T1&T2

NOTE: *1 F.S. = Full scale of H Range
*2 S (Siemens) is the unit of conductance, equal to one reciprocal ohm.



	MEAS	SUREMENT		
VOLTAGE READBA	ACK			
Range	0~16V	0~80V	0~125V	0~500V
Resolution	0.32mV	1.6mV	2.5mV	10mV
Accuracy	±	(0.025% read	+ 0.025% F.S.)
CURRENT READBA	ACK			
Range	0~7A	0~70A	0~1A	0~10A
Resolution	0.14mA	1.4mA	0.02mA	0.2mA
Accuracy	4	<u>+</u> (0.05% read +	+ 0.05% F.S. ^{*2})	
POWER READBAC	K			
Range	0~35W	0~350W	0~35W	0~350W
Accuracy		±(0.1% read -	+ 0.1% F.S.*1)	
NOTE: *1 Power	F.S. = Vrange I	F.S. x Irange F	S.	
*2 F.S. =	Full scale of H	Range		

PROTEC	TIVE		
Over Power Protection			
Range	1.75~357W		
Resolution	1.75W		
Accuracy $\pm (2$	2%set + 0.25%F.S.)		
Over Current Protection			
Range 0.875~71.4	A 0.125~10.2A		
Resolution 0.175A	0.025A		
Accuracy $\pm (2$	2%set + 0.25%F.S.)		
Over Voltage Protection			
Range 1~81.6V	2.5~510V		
Resolution 0.2V	1.25V		
Accuracy $\pm (2$	±(2%set + 0.25%F.S.)		
Over	≒85°C		
Temperature			
Protection			
Rated Power Protection (CPP)			
Value	385W		
Accuracy	±5%set		
GENER	RAL		
SHORT CIRCUIT			
Current(CC) $= 7.7/7A = 7$	77/70A ≒1.1/1A ≒11/10A		
Voltage(CV)	≒0V		
Resistance(CR) $= 1.25\Omega$ $= 0$	-, ∪ v		

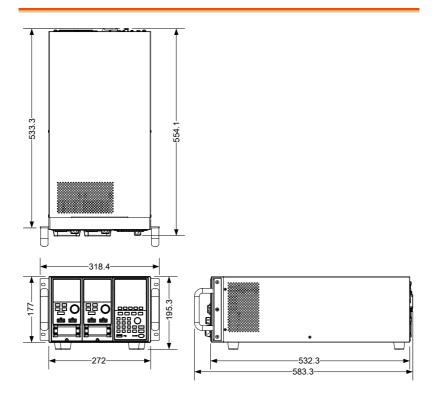


Input Resistance (Load OFF)	500 k Ω (Typical)
Temperature Coefficient	100ppm/°C
Weight	Approx. 3.8kg
Note	If your Slave Module is PEL-2020B/ PEL-2030B/ PEL-2040B/ PEL-2041B, the mainframe (PEL-2002A/ PEL-2004A) firmware version must be V3.01.UP3 or above.
	The firmware file and upgrade procedure can be downloaded on the GWInstek website.



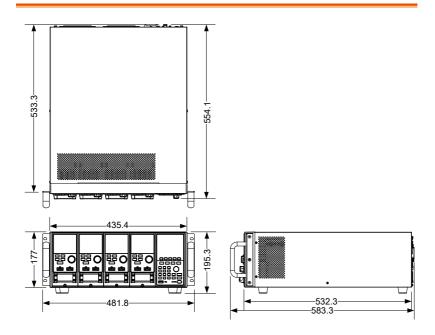
Dimensions

PEL-2002A



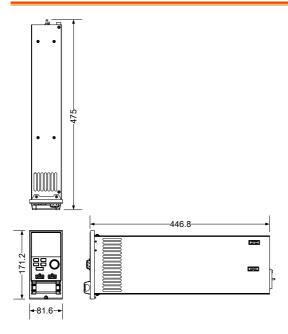


PEL-2004A





PEL-2020A(B)/ PEL-2030A(B)/ PEL-2040A(B)/ PEL-2041A(B)





Certificate Of Compliance

We

GOOD WILL INSTRUMENT CO., LTD.

declare that the CE marking mentioned product

satisfies all the technical relations application to the product within the scope of council:

Directive: EMC; LVD; WEEE; RoHS

The product is in conformity with the following standards or other normative documents:

⊚ EMC			
EN 61326-1	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use EMC requirements		
Conducted & Radiated Emission EN 55011 / EN 55032		Electrical Fast Transients EN 61000-4-4	
Current Harmonics EN 61000-3-2 / EN 6	51000-3-12	Surge Immunity EN 61000-4-5	
Voltage Fluctuations EN 61000-3-3 / EN 61000-3-11		Conducted Susceptibility EN 61000-4-6	
Electrostatic Discharge EN 61000-4-2		Power Frequency Magnetic Field EN 61000-4-8	
Radiated Immunity EN 61000-4-3		Voltage Dip/ Interruption EN 61000-4-11 / EN 61000-4-34	
Safety			
EN 61010-1 :	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements		

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NDEX

Alarm configuration 207, 218
All Chan save/recall
description95
Baud rate configuration282
Brightness & contrast203, 213
Calibration301
Calibration key19
CC vrange mode description.84
CC+CV mode67
Channel configuration
CC voltage range178
Go/NoGo mode192
Go/NoGo On/Off194
Independent setting 185
Load delay time186
Parallel mode195
Protection All Clear177
Response time191
SPEC test ON/OFF194
Step resolution188
Channel configuration
Configuration menu173
OCP/OCV/OPP174
Channel configuration
Von voltage configuration .179
Channel configuration
Short181
Channel configuration
channel control183
Channel control configuration 183, 259
Channel control connection 56
Channel control description88
Channel control mode
description85

Channel duration time
settings mode description79
Cleaning the instrument8
Clear key20
Configuration mode
description82
Connection
Channel control56
Frame link
Go/NoGo control59
Remote sense49
Wire gauge45
Wire Inductance45
Connection procedure47
Constant power mode
description69
Constant Resistance mode
description64
Constant voltage + constant
current mode description67
Constant voltage mode
description66
Declaration of conformity324
Default Settings307
Delay time mode description 86
Dimensions321
Display key30
Display settings203, 213
Disposal instructions9
Dynamic constant current
mode description62
Dynamic loads Constant
Resistance mode description65
EN61010

GWINSTEK

measurement category 7	Baud Rate282
Pollution degree8	GPIB278
Enter key22	RS232282
Environment	USB configuration266
operation8	Internal memory save
Storage9	description94
Ethernet	Knob configuration 206, 216
sockets 282	Language Settings 211
External memory save	List of features12
description94	Load (module)key 31
External voltage mode	Load connections44
description	Load Connections
Features 12	Auxiliary voltage connection51
File format mode description 96	DC Connection51
Firmware update298	Dual channel load module 50
	213, 215, 219 w voltage connections51
Frame Link configuration 261	Multiple output power source53
Frame link connection 54	Parallel load modules52
Front panel overview18	Parallel loads52
Function Keys 18	Parallel mainframes53
Fuse	Precautions44
rating8	Single channel load module. 50
Fuse replacement 297	Single load50
Go/NoGo Alarm Sound 208	Load delay time configuration18
Go/NoGo connection 59	Load D-Time mode
Go/NoGo constant current	description86
mode description 63	Load key22
Go/NoGo constant Resistance	Load Menu 201
mode description 66	Load module installation 36
Go/NoGo constant voltage	Load module Overview 30
mode description 68	Load profiling description 76
Go/NoGo interface	Load terminals31
configuration	Load wire induction45
GPIB card installation39	Load wiring46
GPIB configuration277, 278	Local operation
Independent configuration . 185	A&B Value117
Independent mode description8	Channel selection117
Installation	Coarse mode 121
GPIB card	Display120
Load module36	Dynamic118
Rack mount40	Editing the load121
Interface configuration 259	fine mode121
michace comiguration 239	Load119



Operation117	Programming146
R/L keys117	Recall default chain152
Shorting120	Recall default sequence150
Static118	Run Sequence165
Lock key20	Save chain152
Mainframe configuration	Save Program chain152
alarm sound 207, 218	Save sequence150
Brightness & contrast 203, 213	Sequence loop160
Configuration menu 199	Trig out162
Frame control 204, 213, 215, 219	Measurement types16, 17
Go/NoGo Tone208	Memory data description92
Knob type 206, 216	Number pad19
Lanuage211	OCP test automation167
Load menu201	OCP Test Automation
Slave knob 209, 219, 221, 295	description80
Speaker 202, 212	Operating configurations
System Info199	mode description84
Utility menu199	Operating Description60
Mainframe operation	Operating Modes
CC Dynamic mode126	Channel duration time
CC Mode125	settings79
CC Range125	Configuration82
CC Static Values129	Configuration - Over current
Channel duration time	protection83
settings162	Configuration - Over power
Channel Selection 123, 124	protection83
CP Current limit143	Configuration - Over voltage
CP mode142	protection83
CP Power values143	Constant current - Go/NoGo63
CP range 140, 145	Constant current - Slew rate 63
CR Range	Constant current -Dynamic62
CR Static Parameters136	Constant current -static62
CR Dynamic mode	Constant Power69
CR mode	Constant Resistance64
CR Static mode	Constant Resistance -
CV Current limit	Dynamic loading65
CV mode	Constant Resistance - Slew
CV response speed141	rate66
CV Voltage values139	Constant Resistance
Edit Sequence	Go/NoGo66
OCP test automation	Constant Voltage66
Program Chain	Constant Voltage - Response
Program Execution	speed68
Program Sequences 146	

GWINSTEK

Constant Voltage + Constant	Over voltage mode
Current Mode 67	description 83
Constant Voltage -Go/NoGo68	Overview 14
Constant Voltage -levels 67	Display Overview23
External Voltage Control 88	Front panel18
File format96	LED display33
File System91	Load module30
Go/NoGo75	Rear Panel27
Interface91	Parallel Dynamic loading
Memory data 92	description81
Operating Configuration s –	pass/fail test
Von Voltage84	multiple step tutorial99
Operating Configurations 84	Power key 22
Operating Configurations –	Power supply
CC vrange 84	Safety information7
Operating Configurations -	Power up42
independent 85	Power up sequence 42
Operating Configurations -	Preset data description 92
Load D-Time 86	Preset key21
Operating Configurations -	Program Chain mode
Short 87	
Operating Configurations -	description
Step Resolution 86	Program mode description 73
Parallel Dynamic Loading 81	Protection All clear177
Preset data92	Quick save Presets to internal
Program Chain	memory
Reverse voltage protection 84	R/L key30
Run Program	Rack mount installation 40
save/recall All Chan	Range Chart302
SEQ data	Recall factory defaults 254
Sequences	Recall Memory data to USB 236
Setup data	Recall Presets - Framelink 253
Trig Out	Recall Setups - Framelink 252
USB save/recall	Remote control
Operation	Ethernet function check 284
Contents	sockets configuration282
Local load 117	sockets function check268, 273, 280, 287
Operation Environment 8	Remote control function check
Operation keys21	GPIB280
Over Current mode	Remote sense connections 49
description	Response speed constant
Over power mode description83	voltage mode description 68
Over protection	Response time 191
configuration 174	1

GWINSTEK

Reverse voltage protection84	Shift key21
RS232 configuration282	Short configuration181
RS-232C configuration271	Short key32
Safety Instructions6	Shorting mode description87
	Slave knob
Safety symbols6	
Save Memory data to LISB 226	settings 209, 219, 221, 295 Slave knob
Save Memory data to USB236	description32
Save Preset memory225	-
Save presets to USB241	Slew rage constant current
Save Sequences to USB246	mode description63
Save setup memory227	Slew rate Constant Resistance
Save setup to USB234	mode description66
Save to internal memory223, 229	Socket server function check268, 273, 280, 2
Save to internal setup memory227	Speaker Settings202, 212
Save/Recall	Specifications310
default USB path229	Static constant current mode
FrameLink Preset Recall 253	description62
FrameLink Setup Recall 252	Static/ Dynamic key32
Preset memory225	Step resolution188
Quick save Presets to internal	Step Resolution mode
memory251	description86
Recall factory defaults 254	Storage Environment9
Recall Memory data to USB236	System Info199
Save Memory data to USB 236	System Keys18
Save Preset Memory225	Terminals31
Save presets to USB241	Trig out162
Save SEQ (Sequences) to USB246	Trig out mode description78
Save setup to USB234	Turorials
Save to internal Memory 229	Channel control110
Save to setup Memory 227	Frame link108
Setup memory227	General configuration options112
USB path229	Local load99
Save/Recall	Program107
Memory data223	Single load101
Save to internal Memory 223	Turtorials
Selector Knob20	Parallel load103
SEQ data description93	
Sequence editing/creating158	Tutorials Pagia Operation 08
Sequence mode description76	Basic Operation
Sequences mode description .73	Twisted pair description46
service contact point293	USB configuration266
Setting the date and time220	USB path229
Setup data description93	
Setup data deserry trerriming	

PEL-2000A Series User Manual



USB remote interface	Von voltage configuration 179
connection 266	Von voltage mode description84
USB save/recall description . 95	Web server function check 284
Utility Menu199	Wire Connections 44
Voltage levels constant	Wire gauge44
voltage mode description 67	Wire induction 45
Voltage sense terminal 31	Wiring procedure47