Programmable DC Power Supply

PFR-100 Series

USER MANUAL

ISO-9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURER

GW INSTEK

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This chapter contains important safety instructions that you must follow during operation and storage. Read the following before any operation to insure your safety and to keep the instrument in the best possible condition.

Safety Symbols

These safety symbols may appear in this manual or on the instrument.

WARNING	Warning: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.
CAUTION	Caution: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in damage to the PFR-100 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 CAUTION	• Do not place any heavy object on the PFR-100. • Avoid severe impact or rough handling that leads to damaging the PFR-100. • Do not discharge static electricity to the PFR-100. • Use only mating connectors, not bare wires, for the terminals. • Do not disassemble the PFR-100 unless you are qualified.
Power Supply WARNING	• AC Input Voltage Rating : 100Vac-240Vac +/-10% • Frequency: 47Hz to 63Hz • Do NOT replace the detachable MAINS supply cord by inadequately RATED cords. • Suitable supply cord set shall use with the equipment: -Mains plug: Shall be national approval; -Mains connector: C13 type; • Cable: -Length of power supply cord: less than 3 m; -Cross-section of conductors: at least 0.75 mm2; • Cord type: -Shall meet the requirements of IEC 60227 or IEC 60245 (e.g.: H05VV-F, H05RN-F) or national approval. • The power switch that is included in the instrument is not considered a disconnecting

	device. The mains plug is used as the disconnecting device. Do NOT position the equipment so that it is difficult to disconnect the appliance inlet or power plug. • To avoid electrical shock connect the protective grounding conductor of the AC power cord to an earth ground.
Cleaning the PFR-100	• 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 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) • Relative Humidity: 20%~ 80% (no condensation) • Altitude: < 2000m • Temperature: 0°C to 40°C • Mains supply voltage fluctuations: +/-10 % • Overvoltage category: OVC II • If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired. • LAN, RS232/RS485, USB, and GPIB ports are only to be connected to the circuits which are separated from mains supply by double / reinforce insulation. (Pollution Degree) EN61010-1 specifies the pollution degrees and their requirements as follows. The PFR-100 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, non-conductive 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 • Temperature: -20°C to 70°C • Relative Humidity: 20 to 85%(no condensation)
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 power supply in a nutshell, including its main features and front / rear panel introduction. After going through the overview, please read the theory of operation to become familiar with the operating modes, protection modes and other safety considerations.

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PFR-100 Series Overview

Series lineup

The PFR-100 series consists of 2 models, covering a number of different current, voltage and power capacities:

Model name	Operation Voltage	Operation Current	Rated Power
PFR-100L	0-50V	0-10A	100W
PFR-100M	0-250V	0-2A	100W

Main Features

Performance	• Variable voltage and current combinations with 5 times of coverage ratio of its range within the rated power. • Constant voltage/constant current with automatic crossover. • Active Power Factor correction. • Universal Input Voltage 85 - 265Vac, continuous operation. • Natural convection cooling.
Features	• Preset memory function. • Output ON/OFF delay function. • CV, CC priority start function. (prevents overshoot with output ON) • Adjustable voltage and current slew rates. • Bleeder circuit ON/OFF setting. (to prevent over-discharging of batteries) • OVP, OCP, AC FAIL, OPP and OTP protection. • Supports test scripts.

	• Web server monitoring and control. (The function is activated when connecting to LAN Interface) • Analog monitor output. • Remote sensing to compensate for voltage drop in load leads. • Built-in front panel and rear panel output terminal.
Interface	• Built-in USB, RS232/485 and LAN interface. • External analog control function. • Optional GPIB interface.

Accessories

Before using the PFR-100 power supply unit, check the package contents to make sure all the standard accessories are included.

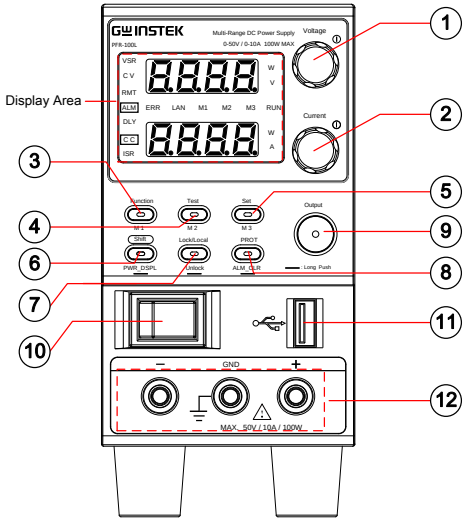
Standard Accessories	Part number	Description	Qty.
	CD-ROM	User manual, Programming manual	1
		Power Cord	1
	GTL-134	Test leads for rear panel, 1.2m, 10A, 16AWG	1
	PFR-001	Binding Posts Terminal Accessory Kit (Output terminal cover × 1, Socket × 1, Protection Cover × 2, Short Bar × 1)	1
	GTL-104A	Test leads for PFR-100L (Binding Posts Terminal), 1m, 10A	1
	PFR-002	European Type Jack Terminal Accessory Kit (Output terminal cover × 1, Socket × 1, Protection Cover × 2, Short Wire × 1)	1
	GTL-105A	Test leads for PFR-100M, 1m, 3A	1
	GTL-204A	Test leads for PFR-100L (European Type Jack Terminal), 1m, 10A	1

Optional Accessories	Part number	Description
	GRA-431-J-100	Rack mount adapter (JIS) with AC 100V
	GRA-431-J-200	Rack mount adapter (JIS) with AC 200V
	GRA-431-E-100	Rack mount adapter (EIA) with AC 100V
	GRA-431-E-200	Rack mount adapter (EIA) with AC 200V
	GTL-258	GPIB Cable, 2000mm
	PSU-232	RS-232 Cable with DB9 Connector Kit. It includes RS-232 cable with DB9 connector, RS-485 used master cable (gray plug), slave cable (black plug) and end plug terminal.
	PSU-485	RS-485 Cable with DB9 Connector Kit. It includes RS-485 cable with DB9 connector, RS-485 used master cable (gray plug), slave cable (black plug) and end plug terminal.
	GTL-246	USB Cable (USB 2.0 Type A- Type B Cable, 4P)

Factory Installed Options	Part number	Description
	PFR-GPIB	GPIB interface

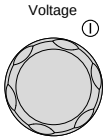
Appearance

Front Panel



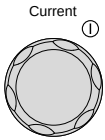
Display Area The display area shows setting values, output values and parameter settings. The function LEDs below show the current status and mode of the power supply. See page 16 for details.

1. Voltage Knob



Used to set the voltage value or select a parameter number in the Function settings.

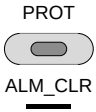
2. Current Knob



Used to set the current value or change the value of a Function parameter.

3.	Function Button	Function	Used to configure the various functions.
	M1 Button	M1	(+Shift) Used to recall the M1 setup. (+Shift and hold) Used to save the current setup to M1.
4.	Test Button	TEST	Used to run customized scripts for testing.
	M2 Button	M2	(+Shift) Used to recall the M2 setup. (+Shift and hold) Used to save the current setup to M2.
5.	Set Button	SET	Used to set and confirm the output voltage and output current.
	M3 Button	M3	(+Shift) Used to recall the M3 setup. (+Shift and hold) Used to save the current setup to M3.
6.	Shift Button	Shift	Used to enable the functions that are written in blue characters below certain buttons.
	PWR_DSPL	PWR_DSPL	(Long push) Displays the output power on the voltage meter or current meter. Press the Voltage knob for V/W, Press the Current knob for A/W.
7.	Lock/Local Button	Lock/Local	Used to lock all front panel buttons other than the Output Button or it switches to local mode.
	Unlock Button	Unlock	(Long push) Used to unlock the front panel buttons.

8. PROT Button

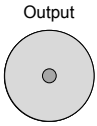


Used to set and display OVP, OCP and UVL.

ALM_CLR Button

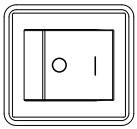
(Long push) Used to release protection functions that have been activated.

9. Output Button



Used to turn the output on or off.

10. Power Switch

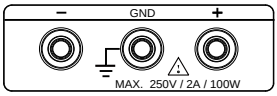


Used to turn the power on/off.

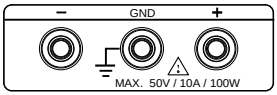
11. USB A Port

USB A port for data transfer, loading test scripts etc.

12 Output terminal

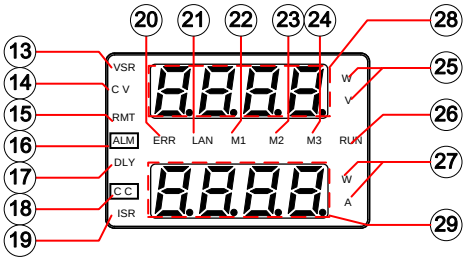


DC output terminal for PFR-100M is European Type Jack Terminal.
The max. output is 250V/2A/100W



DC output terminal for PFR-100L is Binding Posts Terminal or European Type Jack Terminal.
The max. output is 50V/10A/100W

Display Area



13. VSR LED — Lights up when CV Slew Rate Priority is enabled.

14. CV LED — Lights in green during constant voltage mode.

15. RMT LED — Lights in green during remote control.

16. ALM LED — Lights in red when a protection function has been activated.

17. DLY LED — The Output On/Off Delay indicator LED.

18. CC LED — Lights in green during constant current mode.

19. ISR LED — Lights up when CC Slew Rate Priority is enabled.

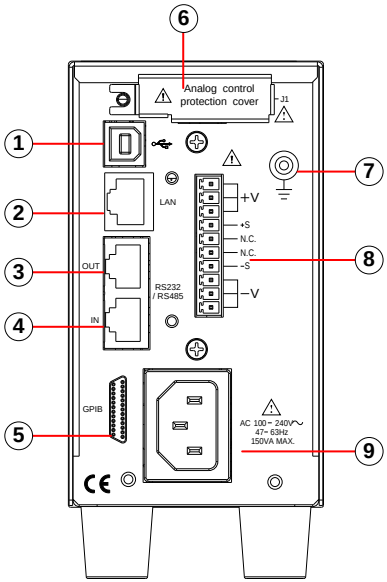
20. ERR LED — Lights in green when an error has occurred.

21. LAN LED — Lights up when the LAN remote connection is established.

22. M1 LED — Lights in green when the memory value are being recalled or saved.

23. M2 LED	Lights in green when the memory value are being recalled or saved.
24. M3 LED	Lights in green when the memory value are being recalled or saved.
25. V or W LED	Display Voltage or Watt unit.
26. RUN LED	Lights up when a Test Script has been activated.
27. A or W LED	Display Current or Watt unit.
28. Voltage Meter	Displays the voltage or the parameter number of a Function parameter.
29. Current Meter	Displays the current or the value of a Function parameter.

Rear Panel



1. USB — USB port for controlling the PFR-100 remotely.

2. LAN — Ethernet port for controlling the PFR-100 remotely.

Note — For the device produced after April 2022, the LAN interface will be changed to a standard interface. But the status of the actual supplied products needs to be confirmed by contacting the business windows of each district.

3. Remote-OUT — RJ-45 connector that is used to daisy chain power supplies with the Remote-IN port to form a communication bus.

4.	Remote-IN	Two different types of cables can be used for RS232 or RS485-based remote control. PSU-232: RS232 cable with DB9 connector kit. PSU-485: RS485 cable with DB9 connector kit.
5.	GPIB	GPIB connector for units equipped with IEEE programming option. (Factory Installed Options)
6.	J1	External analog remote control connector.
7.	Ground Screw	Connectors for grounding the output.
8.	Output Terminals	It uses a 10 pin connector and a plug for the output and sense terminal connections. If operation current is over 8A, please use two or three port and wire to balance the current flow.
9	Line Voltage Input	AC inlet.

Theory of Operation

The theory of operation chapter describes the basic principles of operation, protection modes and important considerations that must be taken into account before use.

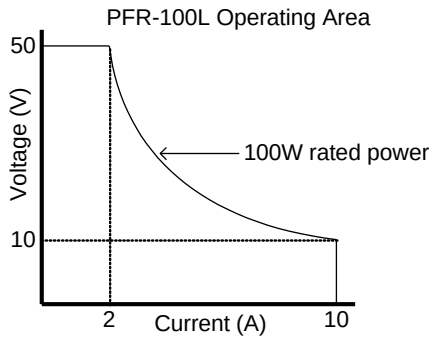
Operating Area Description

Background

The PFR-100 power supplies are regulated DC power supplies with a high voltage and current output. These operate in CC or CV mode within a wide operating range limited only by the voltage or current output.

The operating area of each power supply is determined by the rated output power as well as the voltage and current rating.

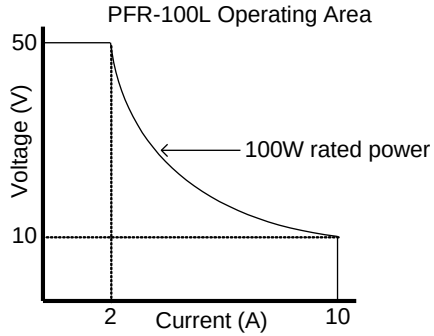
For example the operating area and rated power output for the PFR-100L is shown below.

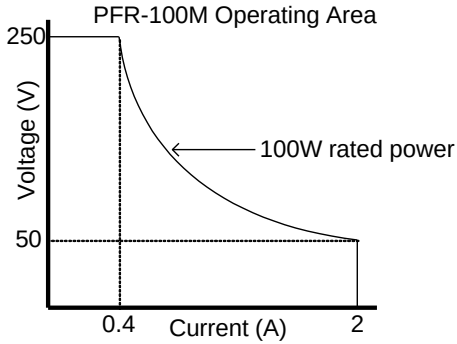


When the power supply is configured so that the total output (current x voltage output) is less than the rated power output, the power supply functions as a typical constant current, constant voltage power supply.

If however, the power supply is configured such that the total output (current x voltage output) exceeds the rated power output, the effective output is actually limited to the power limit of the unit. In this case the output current and voltage then depend purely on the load value.

Below is a comparison of the operating areas of each power supply.





CC and CV Mode

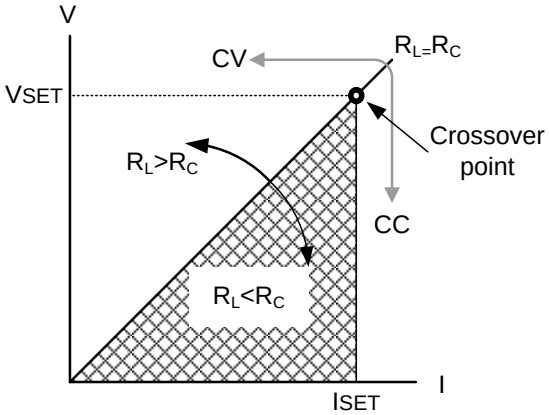
CC and CV mode Description

When the power supply is operating in constant current mode (CC) a constant current will be supplied to the load. When in constant current mode the voltage output can vary, whilst the current remains constant. When the load resistance increases to the point where the set current limit (I_{SET}) can no longer be sustained the power supply switches to CV mode. The point where the power supply switches modes is the crossover point.

When the power supply is operating in CV mode, a constant voltage will be supplied to the load, whilst the current will vary as the load varies. At the point that the load resistance is too low to maintain a constant voltage, the power supply will switch to CC mode and maintain the set current limit.

The conditions that determine whether the power supply operates in CC or CV (V_{SET}), the load resistance (R_L) and the critical resistance (R_C). The critical resistance is determined by V_{SET}/I_{SET}. The power supply will operate in CV mode when the load resistance is greater than the critical resistance. This means that the voltage output will be equal to the V_{SET} voltage but the current will be less than I_{SET}. If the load resistance is reduced to the point that the current output reaches the I_{SET} level, the power supply switches to CC mode.

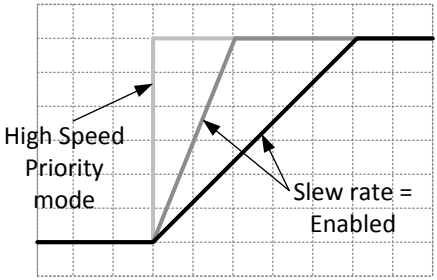
Conversely the power supply will operate in CC mode when the load resistance is less than the critical resistance. In CC mode the current output is equal to I_{SET} and the voltage output is less than V_{SET}.



Slew Rate

Theory

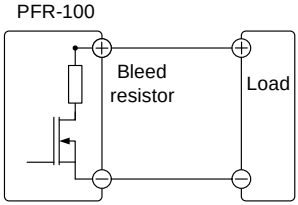
The PFR-100 has selectable slew rates for CC and CV mode. This gives the PFR-100 power supply the ability to limit the current/voltage draw of the power supply. Slew rate settings are divided into High Speed Priority and Slew Rate Priority. High speed priority mode will use the fastest slew rate for the instrument. Slew Rate Priority mode allows for user adjustable slew rates for CC or CV mode. The rising and falling slew rate can be set independently.



Bleeder Control

Background

The PFR-100 DC power supplies employ a bleed resistor in parallel with the output terminals.



Bleed resistors are designed to dissipate the power from the power supply filter capacitors when power is turned off and the load is disconnected. Without a bleed resistor, power may remain charged on the filter capacitors for some time and be potentially hazardous.

In addition, bleed resistors also allow for smoother voltage regulation of the power supply as the bleed resistor acts as a minimum voltage load.

The bleed resistance can be turned on or off using the configuration settings.

Note

By default the bleed resistance is on. For battery charging applications, be sure to turn the bleed resistance off as the bleed resistor can discharge the connected battery when the unit is off.

Sink Current Table

Background

Sink current (reference value) from an external voltage source according to the bleeder circuit setting.

PFR-100M

Vout	Bleeder ON	Bleeder OFF
	Sink Current	
(V)	(A)	(mA)
25	0.135	0.001
50	0.119	0.007
75	0.103	0.014
100	0.087	0.022
125	0.071	0.032
150	0.055	0.034
175	0.039	0.043
200	0.034	0.051
225	0.031	0.067
250	0.028	0.086

PFR-100M

Vout	Bleeder ON	Bleeder OFF
	Sink Current	
(V)	(A)	(mA)
5	0.746	0.006
10	0.658	0.009
15	0.570	0.013
20	0.482	0.017
25	0.375	0.026
30	0.310	0.038
35	0.257	0.038
40	0.236	0.048
45	0.218	0.074
50	0.200	0.200

Alarms

The PFR-100 power supplies have a number of protection features. When one of the protection alarms is set, the ALM icon on the display will be lit. For details on how to set the protection modes, please see page 44.

OVP	Over voltage protection (OVP) prevents a high voltage from damaging the load. This alarm can be set by the user.
OCP	Over current protection prevents high current from damaging the load. This alarm can be set by the user.
OPP	Over power protection prevents abnormally use from damaging the PFR-100. When the output power is over 103W, the alarm signal will be lit and start to counter. After a little time, OPP will be triggered and turn off output.
UVL	Under voltage limit. This function sets a minimum voltage setting level for the output. It can be set by the user.
OHP	Over temperature protection protect the instrument from overheating
AC	AC Fail. This alarm function is activated when a low AC input is detected.
SENSE ALARM1	This alarm function is activated when real output voltage is larger than sense output voltage. Vo_real > Vo_sense + 1.5V for PFR-100L Vo_real > Vo_sense + 2.5V for PFR-100M

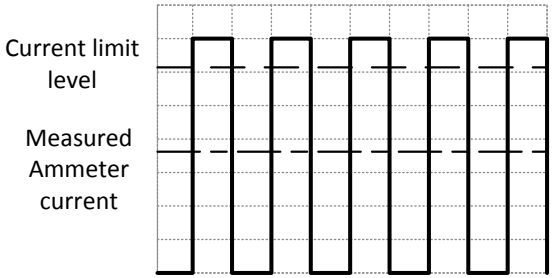
SENSE ALARM2	This alarm function is activated when sense output voltage is larger than real output voltage. Vo_sense > Vo_real + 1V
Shutdown	Force Shutdown is not activated as a result of the PFR-100 series detecting an error. It is a function that is used to turn the output off through the application of a signal from the rear-panel analog control connector when an abnormal condition occurs.
Alarm output	Alarms are output via the analog control connector. The alarm output is an isolated open-collector photo coupler output.

Considerations

The following situations should be taken into consideration when using the power supply.

Inrush current	When the power supply switch is first turned on, an inrush current is generated. Ensure there is enough power available for the power supply when first turned on, especially if a number of units are turned on at the same time.
⚠ Caution	Cycling the power on and off quickly can cause the inrush current limiting circuit to fail as well as reduce the working life of the input fuse and power switch.
Pulsed or Peaked loads	When the load has current peaks or is pulsed, it is possible for the maximum current to exceed the mean current value. The PFR-100 power supply ammeter only indicates mean current values, which means for pulsed current loads, the actual current can exceed the indicated value. For pulsed loads, the current limit must be increased, or a power supply with a greater capacity must be

chosen. As shown below, a pulsed load may exceed the current limit and the indicated current on the power supply ammeter.



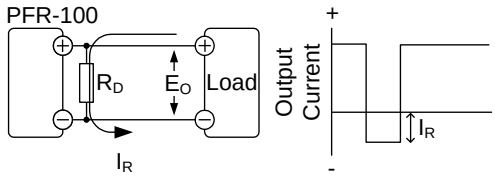
Note

The LED message showed on the display will vary depending on the F-17 setting.

Reverse Current: Regenerative load

When the power supply is connected to a regenerative load such as a transformer or inverter, reverse current will feed back to the power supply. The PFR-100 power supply cannot absorb reverse current. For loads that create reverse current, connect a resistor in parallel (dummy load) to the power supply to bypass the reverse current. To calculate the resistance for the dummy resistor, R_D, first determine the maximum reverse current, I_R, and determine what the output voltage, E_O, will be.

$$R_D(\Omega) \leq E_O(V) \div I_R(A)$$



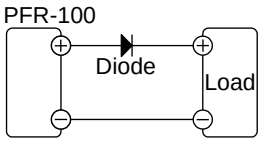
Note

The current output will decrease by the amount of current absorbed by the resistor.

Ensure the resistor used can withstand the power capacity of the power supply/load.

Reverse Current: Accumulative energy.

When the power supply is connected to a load such as a battery, reverse current may flow back to the power supply. To prevent damage to the power supply, use a reverse-current-protection diode in series between the power supply and load.



CAUTION

Ensure the reverse withstand voltage of the diode is able to withstand 2 times the rated output voltage of the power supply and the forward current capacity can withstand 3 to 10 times the rated output current of the power supply.

Ensure the diode is able to withstand the heat generated in the following scenarios.

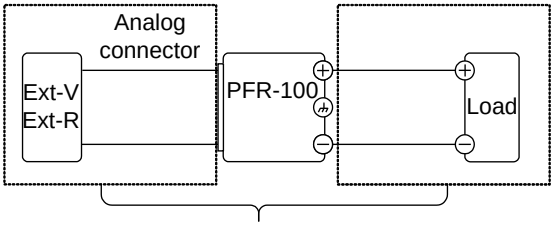
When the diode is used to limit reverse voltage, remote sensing cannot be used.

Grounding

The output terminals of the PFR-100 power supplies are isolated with respect to the protective grounding terminal. The insulation capacity of the load, the load cables and other connected devices must be taken into consideration when connected to the protective ground or when floating.

Floating

As the output terminals are floating, the load and all load cables must have an insulation capacity that is greater than the isolation voltage of the power supply.



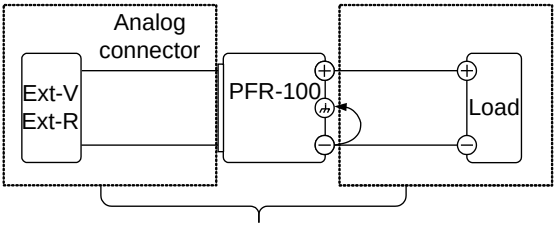
(--------) Insulation capacity ≥ isolation voltage of power supply

WARNING

If the insulation capacity of the load and load cables are not greater than the isolation voltage of the power supply, electric shock may occur.

Grounded output terminal

If the positive or negative terminal is connected to the protective ground terminal, the insulation capacity needed for the load and load cables is greatly reduced. The insulation capacity only needs to be greater than the maximum output voltage of the power supply with respect to ground.



(·····) Insulation capacity ≥ voltage of power supply with respect to ground

CAUTION

If using external voltage control, do not ground the external voltage terminal as this will create a short circuit.

OPERATION

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Set Up

Power Up

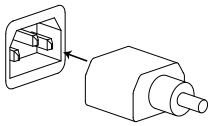
Background

Make sure that the power source is shut off.

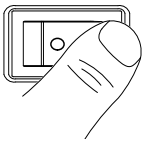
Use the AC power cable supplied with the product.

Steps

1. Connect the power cord to the rear panel socket.



2. Press the POWER switch on. If used for the first time, the default settings will appear on the display, otherwise The PFR-100 recovers the state right before the power was last turned OFF. For default configuration settings, see page 149.



CAUTION

Do not turn the power on and off quickly. Please wait for the display to fully turn off.

Wire Gauge Considerations

Background

Before connecting the output terminals to a load, the wire gauge of the cables should be considered. It is essential that the current capacity of the load cables is adequate. The rating of the cables must equal or exceed the maximum current rated output of the instrument.

Recommended wire gauge

Wire Gauge	Nominal Cross Section	Maximum Current
20	0.5	9
18	0.75	11
18	1	13
16	1.5	18
14	2.5	24
12	4	34
10	6	45

The maximum temperature rise can only be 60 degrees above the ambient temperature. The ambient temperature must be less than 30 degrees.

Output Terminals

Connection with the rear panel output terminal

Background

The PFR-100 series use a 10 pin socket for the output voltage and sense connections. The corresponding plugs (DECA SwitchLab MC420-38110Z) should be used to connect the terminals to the appropriate cable.

Before connecting the output terminals to the load, first consider whether voltage sense will be used, the gauge of the cable wiring and the withstand voltage of the cables and load.

WARNING

Dangerous voltages. Ensure that the power to the instrument is disabled before handling the power supply output terminals. Failing to do so may lead to electric shock.

Output Connector Overview

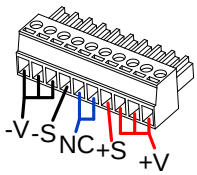
When using the rear panel output terminal, make sure the wires that are used follow the following guidelines:

Wire gauge:	AWG 26 to AWG 16
Strip length:	6.5mm // 0.26 in.
Current rating:	8A
Insulation withstand voltage:	AC 2000V min
Insulation resistance:	>2000MΩ DC500V
Operation Temperature:	-40°C to +105°C

Note

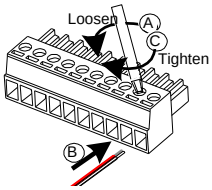
If operation current is over 8A, please use two or three port and wire to balance the current flow.

Output Connector Pinout



-V: -V terminals (x3)
-S: -Sense terminal
NC: Not connected (x2)
+S: +Sense terminal
+V: +V terminals (x3)

Wiring the Connector Plug



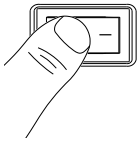
Unscrew the appropriate terminal anticlockwise to release the receptacle.

Insert a wire that has had at least ~6.5mm stripped from the insulation.

Tighten the receptacle by screwing clockwise.

Steps

1. Turn the power switch off.



2. Remove the rear panel output terminal cover

3. Choose a suitable wire gauge for the load cables.

4. Use flathead screwdriver to connect the load cable and output terminal.

5. Connect the positive load cable to the positive output terminal and the negative cable to the negative output terminal.

6. If using voltage sense, remove the sense terminal joining cables and connect sensing wires to the load(s).

7. Reattach the output terminal cover.

Connection with the front panel output terminal

CAUTION

Be sure to examine if the output connector is plugged into the rear panel output terminal as shown on the left before using the front panel output terminal. If not, please plug it again.

Steps

1. Turn the power switch off.

2. Connect the test lead includes in the accessory parts to front panel output terminal.

3. Fix the load cables firmly to eliminate loose connections from the front output terminals and load cables.

⚠WARNING For safety, Never output power through both the front and rear output terminals.

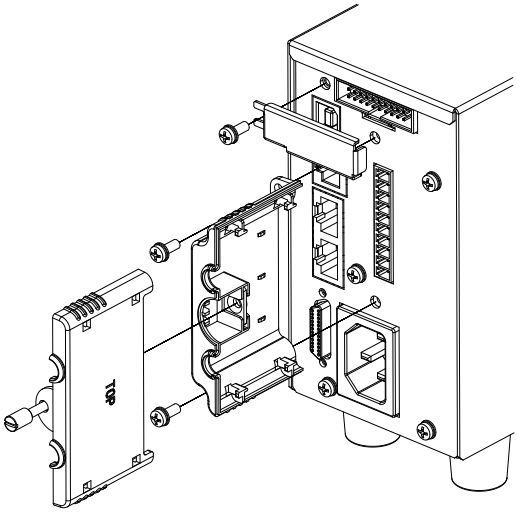
Using the Output Terminal Cover

Steps

1. Screw the bottom cover onto the rear panel using the two M3 screws.
2. Slide the top cover over the bottom cover.
3. Finally, secure the top cover with the screw in the center of the top cover.

Removal

Reverse the procedure to remove the terminal covers.



Using the Rack Mount Kit

Background

The PFR-100 series has an optional Rack Mount Kit (GW Instek part number: [JIS] GRA-431-J, [EIA] GRA-431-E[EIA]) that can be used to hold 5 units into rack.

Rack mount diagram

How to Use the Instrument

Background

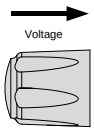
The PFR-100 power supplies use a novel method of configuring parameter values only using the voltage or current knobs. The knobs are used to quickly edit parameter values at different unit steps at a time.

When the user manual says to set a value or parameter, use the steps below.

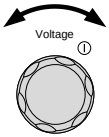
Example

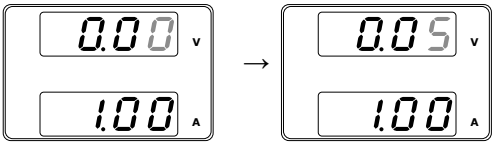
Use the Voltage knob to set a voltage of 10.05 volts.

1. Repeatedly press the Voltage knob until the least significant digit is highlighted. This will allow the voltage to be edited in 0.01 volt steps.



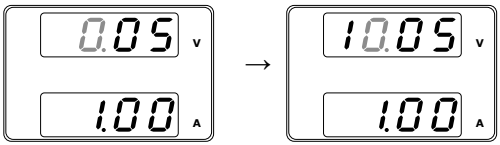
2. Turn the Voltage knob till 0.05 volts is shown on the voltage display.





3. Repeatedly press the Voltage knob until the first digit is highlighted. This will allow the voltage to be edited in 1 volt steps.

4. Turn the Voltage knob until 10.05 is shown.



Note

Notice the Set key becomes illuminated when setting the current or voltage.

If the voltage or current knobs are unresponsive, press the Set key first.

Reset to Factory Default Settings

Background

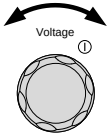
The F-88 configuration setting allows the PFR-100 to be reset back to the factory default settings. See page 149 for the default factory settings.

Steps

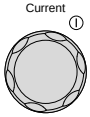
1. Press the Function key. The Function key will light up.

2. The display should show F-01 on the top and the configuration setting for F-01 on the bottom.

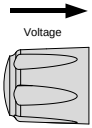
3. Rotate the Voltage knob to change the F setting to F-88 (Factory Set Value).



4. Use the Current knob to set the F-88 setting to 1 (Return to factory default settings).



5. Press the Voltage knob to confirm. ConF will be displayed when it is configuring.



6. Press the Function key again to exit. The Function key light will turn off.

View System Version and Build Date

Background

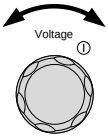
The F-89 configuration setting allows you to view the PFR-100 version number, build date, keyboard version, analog-control version.

Steps

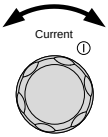
1. Press the Function key. The Function key will light up.

2. The display should show F-01 on the top and the configuration setting for F-01 on the bottom.

3. Rotate the Voltage knob to change the F setting to F-89 (Show Version).



4. Rotate the Current knob to view the version and build date for the various items.



F-89
0-XX: Version (1/2)
1-XX: Version (2/2)
2-XX: Build On-Year. (1/2)
3-XX: Build On-Year. (2/2)
4-XX: Build On-Month.
5-XX: Build On-Day.
6-XX: Keyboard CPLD. (1/2)
7-XX: Keyboard CPLD. (2/2)
8-XX: Analog Board CPLD. (1/2)
9-XX: Analog Board CPLD. (2/2)

5. Press the Function key again to exit. The Function key light will turn off.

Example	Main Program Version: V01.00, 2017/06-01 0-01: Version 1-00: Version 2-20: Build On-Year. 3-17: Build On-Year. 4-06: Build On-Month. 5-01: Build On-Day.
Example	Keyboard CPLD Version: 0x3305 6-33: Keyboard CPLD Version. 7-05: Keyboard CPLD Version.
Example	Analog CPLD Version: 0x0408 8-04: Analog CPLD Version. 9-08: Analog CPLD Version.

Basic Operation

This section describes the basic operations required to operate the power supply.

Setting OVP/OCP → from page 44

C.V. priority mode → from page 47

C.C. priority mode → from page 50

Display mode → page 53

Panel lock → page 54

Save setups → from page 54

Recall setups → from page 55

Remote sensing → from page 56

Before operating the power supply, please see the Getting Started chapter, page 9.

Setting OVP/OCP/UVL Levels

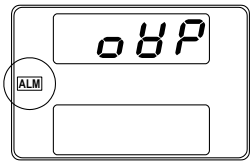
Background

The OVP level and OCP level has a selectable range that is based on the output voltage and output current, respectively. The OVP and OCP level is set to the highest level by default. The actual selectable OVP and OCP range depends on the PFR-100 model.

When one of the protection measures are on, ALM indicator is lit red on the front panel and the type of alarm is also shown on the display. The ALM_CLR button can be used to clear any protection functions that have been tripped. By default, the output will turn off when the OVP or OCP protection levels are tripped.

The UVL will prevent you from setting a voltage

that is less than the UVL setting. The UVL setting range is from 0% ~ 105% of the rated output voltage.



Example: OVP alarm

Before setting the protection settings:

- Ensure the load is not connected.
- Ensure the output is turned off.

Note

You can use the Function settings (F-13 and F-14) to apply limits to the voltage and current settings, respectively. You can set limitations so that the values do not exceed the set OVP and the set OCP level, and so that the values are not lower than the set UVL trip point.

By using this feature, you can avoid turning the output off by mistakenly setting the voltage or current to a value that exceeds the set OVP or OCP level or to a value that is lower than the set UVL trip point.

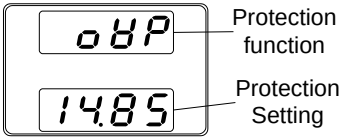
If you have selected to limit the voltage setting (F-14), you will no longer be able to set the output voltage to a value that is above about 95% of the OVP trip point or to a value that is lower than the UVL trip point.

If you have selected to limit the current setting (F-13), you will no longer be able to set the output current to a value that is above about 95% of the OCP trip point.

Steps

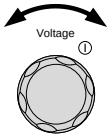
1. Press the PROT key. The PROT key lights up.

2. The OVP protection function will be displayed on the voltage display and the setting will be displayed on the current display.



Choose a Protection Function

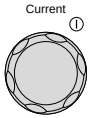
3. Use the Voltage knob to select a protection function.



Range	OVP, OCP, UVL

Setting the Protection Level

4. Use the Current knob to set the protection level for the selected function.

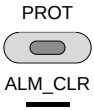


	Setting Range		
Model	OCP	OVP	UVL
PRF-100L	1~11	5~55	0~52.5
PRF-100M	0.2~2.2	5~275	0~262.5

5. Press PROT again to exit. The PROT key light will turn off.

Clear OVP/OCP/UVL protection

The OVP, OCP or UVL protection can be cleared after it has been tripped by holding the ALM_CLR button for 3 seconds.



Set to C.V. Priority Mode

When setting the power supply to constant voltage mode, a current limit must also be set to determine the crossover point. When the current exceeds the crossover point, the mode switches to C.C. mode. For details about C.V. operation, see page 22. C.C. and C.V. mode have two selectable slew rates: High Speed Priority and Slew Rate Priority. High Speed Priority will use the fastest slew rate for the instrument while Slew Rate Priority will use a user-configured slew rate.

Background

Before setting the power supply to C.V. mode, ensure:

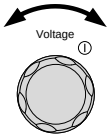
- The output is off.
- The load is connected.

Steps

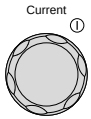
1. Press the Function key. The Function key will light up.

2. The display should show F-01 on the top and the configuration setting for F-01 on the bottom.

3. Rotate the Voltage knob to change the F setting to F-03 (V-I Mode Slew Rate Select).



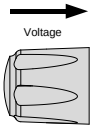
4. Use the Current knob to set the F-03 setting.



Set F-03 to 0 (CV High Speed Priority) or 2 (CV Slew Rate Priority).

F-03	0 = CV High Speed Priority 2 = CV Slew Rate Priority

5. Press the Voltage knob to save the configuration setting. ConF will be displayed when successful.

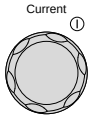


6. If CV Slew Rate Priority was chosen as the operating mode, repeat steps 3~5 to set F-04 (Rising Voltage Slew Rate) and the F-05 (Falling Voltage Slew Rate) and save.

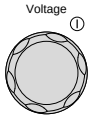
F-04 / F-05	0.1V/s~100.0V/s (PFR-100L) 0.1V/s~500.0V/s (PFR-100M)

7. Press the Function key again to exit the configuration settings. The function key light will turn off.

8. Use the Current knob to set the current limit (crossover point).



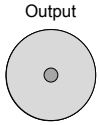
9. Use the Voltage knob to set the voltage.

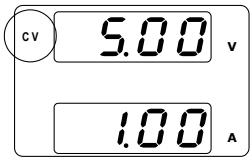


Note

Notice the Set key becomes illuminated when setting the current or voltage. If the Voltage or Current knobs are unresponsive, press the Set key first.

10. Press the Output key. The Output key becomes illuminated.





CV will become illuminated (top left)

Note

Only the voltage level can be altered when the output is on. The current level can only be changed by pressing the Set key.

For more information on the Normal Function Settings, see page 72.

Set to C.C. Priority Mode

When setting the power supply to constant current mode, a voltage limit must also be set to determine the crossover point. When the voltage exceeds the crossover point, the mode switches to C.V. mode. For details about C.C. operation, see page 22. C.C. and C.V. mode have two selectable slew rates: High Speed Priority and Slew Rate Priority. High Speed Priority will use the fastest slew rate for the instrument while Slew Rate Priority will use a user-configured slew rate.

Background

Before setting the power supply to C.C. mode, ensure:

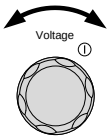
- The output is off.
- The load is connected.

Steps

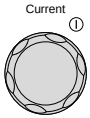
1. Press the Function key. The Function key will light up.

2. The display should show F-01 on the top and the configuration setting for F-01 on the bottom.

3. Rotate the Voltage knob to change the F setting to F-03 (V-I Mode Slew Rate Select).



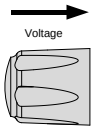
4. Use the Current knob to set the F-03 setting.



Set F-03 to 1 (CC High Speed Priority) or 3 (CC Slew Rate Priority) and save.

F-03	1 = CC High Speed Priority 3 = CC Slew Rate Priority

5. Press the Voltage knob to save the configuration setting. ConF will be displayed when successful.

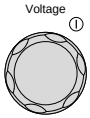


6. If CC Slew Rate Priority was chosen as the operating mode, set F-06 (Current Slew Rate Up) and F-07 (Current Slew Rate Down) and save.

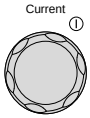
F-06 / F-07	0.01A/s ~ 20.00A/s (PFR-100L) 0.001A/s ~ 4.000A/s (PFR-100M)

7. Press the Function key again to exit the configuration settings. The Function key light will turn off.

8. Use the Voltage knob to set the voltage limit (crossover point).



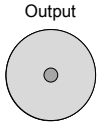
9. Use the Current knob to set the current.

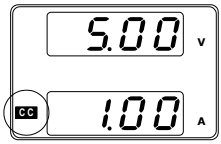


Note

Notice the Set key becomes illuminated when setting the current or voltage. If the Voltage or Current knobs are unresponsive, press the Set key first.

10. Press the Output key. The Output key becomes illuminated.





CC will become illuminated (bottom left)

Note

Only the current level can be altered when the output is on. The voltage level can only be changed by pressing the Set key.

For more information on the Normal Function Settings, see page 72.

Display Modes

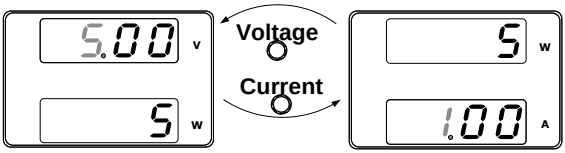
The PFR-100 series power supplies allow you to view the output in three different modes: voltage and current, voltage and power or current and power.

Steps

1. Hold the PWR_DSPL key for 3 seconds. The display changes to voltage and power (V/W).

2. To switch between displaying A/W and V/W, simply press the corresponding Voltage or Current knob.

For example: when in A/W mode, press the Voltage knob to display V/W. Conversely when in V/W mode, press the Current knob to display A/W.



- When V/W is displayed, the Voltage knob can still be used to change the voltage level.
- When A/W is displayed, the Current knob can still be used to change the current level.

Exit

Hold the PWR_DSPL key again for 3 seconds return to normal display mode.

Panel Lock

The panel lock feature prevents settings from being changed accidentally. When activated, the Lock/Local key will become illuminated and all keys and knobs except the Lock/Local key and Output key (if active) will be disabled.

If the instrument is remotely controlled via the USB/LAN interface, the panel lock is automatically enabled.

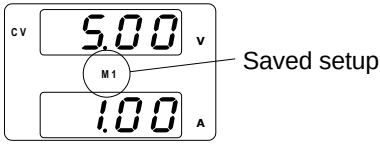
Activate the panel lock	Press the Lock/Local key to active the panel lock. The key will become illuminated.	Lock/Local
Disable the panel lock	Hold the Lock/Local key for ~3 seconds to disable the panel lock. The key's light will turn off.	Lock/Local Unlock

Save Setup

The PFR-100 has 3 dedicated keys (M1, M2, M3) to save the set current, set voltage, OVP, OCP and ULV settings.

Save Setup	1. Press the SHIFT key. The shift key will light blue. 2. Hold the desired memory key for >3 seconds (M1, M2, M3).	Shift Function M1 (hold)

3. When the setup is saved the unit will beep, the setup will be saved and the memory number will be shown on the display.

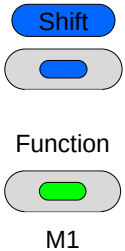


Recall Setup

The PFR-100 has 3 dedicated keys (M1, M2, M3) to recall setups.

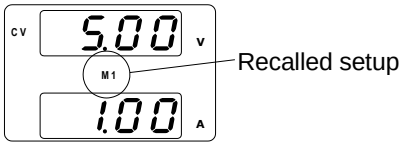
Recall Setup

1. Press the SHIFT key. The shift key will light blue.



2. Press the desired memory key to recall the desired setup (M1, M2, M3).

3. When the setup is recalled the setup will be loaded and the memory number will be shown on the display.



Note

The F-15 function setting will determine whether the saved contents of the recalled memory setting are displayed or not.

Remote Sensing

Remote sense is used to compensate for the voltage drop seen across load cables due to the resistance inherent in the load cables. The remote sense terminals are connected to the load terminals to determine the voltage drop across the load cables.

Remote sense can compensate up to 1 volts for PFR-100L and PFR-100M (compensation voltage). Load cables should be chosen with a voltage drop less than the compensation voltage.

WARNING

Ensure the output is off before handling the remote sense connector.

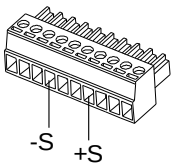
Use sense cables with a voltage rating exceeding the isolation voltage of the power supply.

Never connect sensing cables when the output is on. Electric shock or damage to the power supply could result.

Output terminal Connector Overview

When using the remote sensing, make sure the wires that are used follow the following guidelines:

Wire gauge:	AWG 26 to AWG 16
Strip length:	6.5mm // 0.26 in.



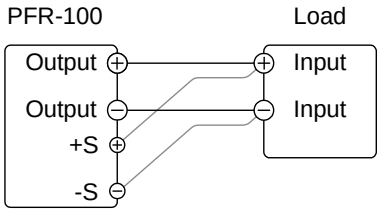
+S: +Sense terminal
-S: -Sense terminal

Note

Be sure to remove the Sense joining cables so the units are not using local sensing.

Single Load

1. Connect the +S terminal to the positive potential of the load. Connect the -S terminal to the negative potential of the load.

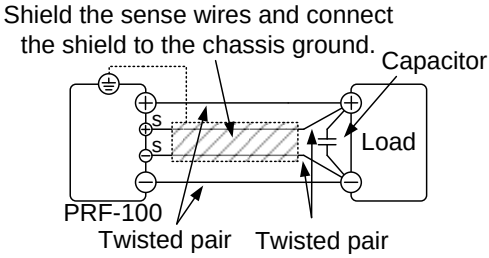


2. Operate the instrument as normal. See the Basic Operation chapter for details.

Wire Shielding and Load line impedance

To help to minimize the oscillation due to the inductance and capacitance of the load cables, use an electrolytic capacitor in parallel with the load terminals.

To minimize the effect of load line impedance use twisted wire pairing.



Test Scripts

This section describes how to use the Test function to run, load and save test scripts for automated testing. The Test function is useful if you want to perform a number of tests automatically. The PFR-100 test function can store one test scripts in memory.

Each test script is programmed in a scripting language. For more information on how to create test scripts, please contact GW Instek.

Test script file format→ from page 59

Test script settings → from page 59

Setting the test script settings → from page 60

Load test script → from page 61

Run test script → from page 63

Export test script → from page 65

Remove test script → from page 66

Test Script File Format

Background	The test files are saved in *.csv file format. Each file is saved as tXXX.csv, where XXX is the save file number 001~010.

Test Script Settings

Test Run	Runs test script from the internal memory. A script must first be loaded into the internal memory before it can be run. Only one script can be loaded into the internal memory at the same time. See the test function Test Load, below. The script will run as soon as the test function is started.	
	T-01	"n" or "y"
Test Load	Loads a test script from the USB drive to the internal memory. A script must first be loaded into internal memory before it can be run.	
	T-02	1~10 (USB→PFR-100)
Test Export	Exports the script from internal memory to the USB drive.	
	T-03	1~10 (PFR-100→USB)
Test Remove	Deletes the test file from the PFR-100 internal memory.	
	T-04	"n" or "y"
Available Test Memory	Shows the amount of space left in memory for tests.	
	T-05	Displays the available memory in bytes.

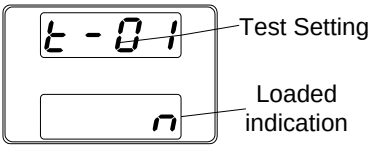
Setting the Test Script Settings

Steps

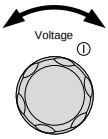
The test script settings (T-01~T-04) are set with the Test key.

1. Press the Test key. The Test key will light up.

2. The display will show T-01 on the top and the memory indication on the bottom. The bottom of the screen will indicate whether the memory has a script loaded, “y” (yes) or “n” (no).

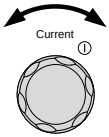


3. Rotate the Voltage knob to change the T setting (Test setting).



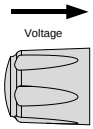
Test Run	T-01
Test Load	T-02
Test Export	T-03
Test Remove	T-04
Available Test Memory	T-05

4. Rotate the Current knob to choose a memory number.



Range	1~10

5. Press the Voltage knob to complete the setting.



Exit

Press the Test key again to exit the Test settings. The Test key light will turn off.

Load Test Script

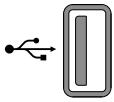
Overview

Before a test script can be run, it must first be loaded into the internal memory. Before loading a test script into memory:

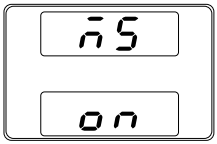
- Ensure the script file is placed in the root directory.

Steps

1. Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB-A slot. Ensure the flash drive contains a test script in the root directory.



2. Turn on the power. MS (Mass Storage) will be displayed on the screen after a few seconds if the USB drive is recognized.

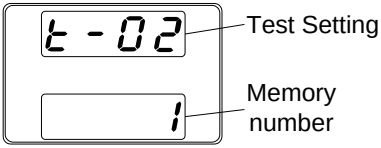


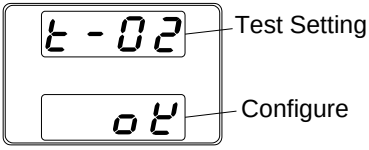
Note

If the USB drive is not recognized, check to see that the function settings for F-20 = 1 (page 75). If not, reinsert the USB flash drive. If you want to use the USB flash driver, F29 can't be set to 3 or 7.

3. Configure T-02 (Test Load) to load test script to internal memory. Page 60

   T-02 range 1~10 (t001 ~t010)





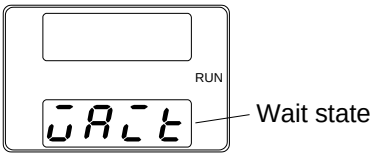
4. The script will now be available in the internal memory.

Note

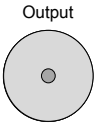
Error messages: If you load a file that is not present on the USB drive “Err 002” will be displayed on the display.

Run Test Script (Manual)

Overview	A test script can be run from the internal memory.
Steps	1. Before a test script can be run, it must first be loaded into the internal memory. Page 61
	2. Configure T-01 (Run Test) Page 60
	3. If there are no errors during loading, the script engine will enter the wait state. The wait state indicates that the unit is ready to execute the script.



- To execute the script, press the Output key. The Output key becomes illuminated.
- When the script is executing, the measurement results will display as normal.
- The Test LED will flash.



Note	When a script is running, press the Output key again to return the script engine to the wait state.
Note	When the script is running, press the Test key to abort the execution of the script and return to normal operating mode. The Test LED will led turn off after the script has been aborted.

Run Test Script (Automatically at Startup)

Overview	The Power supply can be configured to automatically run a test script at startup.	
Steps	1. Before a test script can be run, it must first be loaded into the memory save slots.	Page 61
	2. Turn the unit off.	
	3. Enter the power-on configuration setting and set F-92 (Power-ON Output) to run the desired test script	Page 81
	4. The test script will automatically start to run the next time the unit is powered on.	
Note	*Setting F-92 to 0 or 1 will disable loading a test script at startup. 0 will turn the output off at startup. 1 will turn the output on at startup. See the power on configuration settings for details, page 78 .	
Note	When a script is running, press the Output key to pause the script. To resume the script, press the Output key again.	

Export Test Script

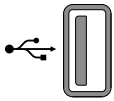
Overview

The Export Test function saves the test file to the root directory of a USB flash drive.

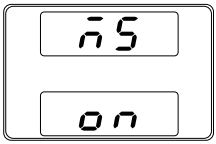
- Files will be saved as tXXX.csv where XXX is the file number 001~010 from which the test script was exported to.
- Files of the same name on the USB flash drive will be written over.

Steps

1. Insert a USB flash drive into the front panel USB-A slot.



2. Turn on the power. MS (Mass Storage) will be displayed on the screen after a few seconds if the USB drive is recognized.



Note

If the USB drive is not recognized, check to see that the function settings for F-20 = 1 (page 75). If not, reinsert the USB flash drive. If you want to use the USB flash driver, F29 can't be set to 3 or 7.

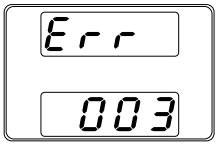
3. Configure T-03 (Test Export) to 0~10 (save test file to USB flash driver) Page 60

   T-03 range 1~10

4. The script will now be copied to the USB flash drive.

Note

Error messages: If you load a file that is not present on the USB drive “Err 003” will be displayed on the display. If you try to export a test script from an empty memory location “Err 003” will be displayed on the display.



Remove Test Script

Overview	The Remove Test function will delete the test script from the internal memory.
Steps	1. Select T-04 (Test Remove) and Press Voltage knob to configure. Page 60 2. The test script will be removed from the internal memory.

Checking the Available Memory

Overview	The T-05 function displays the amount of internal memory that is left on the unit to load test scripts. The displayed units are in kilobytes (1024 bytes).
Steps	Select T-05 (Available Test Memory). The available memory in kilobytes is displayed.

CONFIGURATION

Configuration Overview 68
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Special Function 79
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Setting Power On Configuration Settings 81

Configuration Overview

Configuration of the PFR-100 power supplies is divided into five different configuration settings: Normal Function, Interface Configuration Settings, System Configuration Settings, Power ON Configuration and Special Function Settings. Power ON Configuration differs from the other settings in that the settings used with Power ON Configuration settings can only be set during power up. The other configuration settings can be changed when the unit is already on. This prevents some important configuration parameters from being changed inadvertently. Power On Configuration settings are numbered F-90 to F-94 and the other configuration settings are numbered F-00 to F-61, F-71 to F-78 and F-88 to F-89. The Special Function Settings are used for calibration, firmware updated and other special functions; these functions are not supported for end-user use.

Configuration Table

Please use the configuration settings listed below when applying the configuration settings.

Normal Function Settings	Setting	Setting Range
Output ON delay time	F-01	0.00s~99.99s
Output OFF delay time	F-02	0.00s~99.99s
V-I mode slew rate select	F-03	0 = CV high speed priority (CVHS) 1 = CC high speed priority (CCHS) 2 = CV slew rate priority (CVLS) 3 = CC slew rate priority (CVLS)
Rising voltage slew rate	F-04	0.1V/s ~ 100.0V/s (PFR-100L) 0.1V/s ~ 500.0V/s (PFR-100M)
Falling voltage slew rate	F-05	0.1V/s ~ 100.0V/s (PFR-100L) 0.1V/s ~ 500.0V/s (PFR-100M)
Rising current slew rate	F-06	0.01A/s ~ 20.00A/s (PFR-100L) 0.001A/s ~ 4.000A/s (PFR-100M)
Falling current slew rate	F-07	0.01A/s ~ 20.00A/s (PFR-100L) 0.001A/s ~ 4.000A/s (PFR-100M)
Bleeder circuit control	F-09	0 = OFF, 1 = ON, 2 = AUTO

Buzzer ON/OFF control	F-10	0 = OFF, 1 = ON
Detection Time of OCP	F-12	0.0 ~ 2.0 sec
Current Setting Limit (I-Limit)	F-13	0 = OFF (The limit function of current setting is disabled.) 1 = ON (The limit function of current setting is enabled.)
Voltage Setting Limit (V-Limit)	F-14	0 = OFF (The limit function of voltage setting is disabled.) 1 = ON (The limit function of voltage setting is enabled.)
Memory Recall Display	F-15	0 = OFF, 1 = ON
Measurement Average Setting	F-17	0 = Low, 1 = Middle, 2 = High
Lock Mode	F-19	0:Lock Panel, Allow Output OFF 1:Lock Panel, Allow Output ON/OFF
USB/GPIB Settings		
Front panel USB status	F-20	0 = None, 1 = Mass Storage
Rear panel USB status	F-21	0 = None, 1 = Linking to PC
GPIB Address	F-23	0 ~ 30
Show GPIB available status	F-25	0 = No GPIB, 1 = GPIB is available
Interface Select	F-29	0 = Disable, 1 = RS232, 2 = RS485, 3 = USB-CDC / NO Mass Storage, 4 = GPIB, 5 = LAN SOCKET, 6 = LAN WEB
LAN Settings		
MAC Address-1	F-30	0x00~0xFF
MAC Address-2	F-31	0x00~0xFF
MAC Address-3	F-32	0x00~0xFF
MAC Address-4	F-33	0x00~0xFF
MAC Address-5	F-34	0x00~0xFF
MAC Address-6	F-35	0x00~0xFF
DHCP	F-37	0 = OFF, 1 = ON
IP Address-1	F-39	0~255
IP Address-2	F-40	0~255
IP Address-3	F-41	0~255
IP Address-4	F-42	0~255
Subnet Mask-1	F-43	0~255
Subnet Mask-2	F-44	0~255

Subnet Mask-3	F-45	0~255
Subnet Mask-4	F-46	0~255
Gateway-1	F-47	0~255
Gateway-2	F-48	0~255
Gateway-3	F-49	0~255
Gateway-4	F-50	0~255
DNS address-1	F-51	0~255
DNS address-2	F-52	0~255
DNS address-3	F-53	0~255
DNS address-4	F-54	0~255
Web Password Enable/Disable	F-60	0 = Disable, 1 = Enable
Web Enter Password	F-61	0000~9999
UART Settings		
UART Baud Rate	F-71	0 = 1200, 1 = 2400, 2 = 4800, 3 = 9600, 4 = 19200, 5 = 38400, 6 = 57600, 7 = 115200
UART Data Bits	F-72	0 = 7 bits, 1 = 8 bits
UART Parity	F-73	0 = None, 1 = Odd, 2 = Even
UART Stop Bit	F-74	0 = 1 bit, 1 = 2 bits
UART TCP	F-75	0 = SCPI, 1 = TDK(emulation mode)
UART Address	F-76	00 ~ 30
UART Multi-Drop control	F-77	0 = Disable, 1 = Master, 2 = Slave, 3 = Display information
UART Multi-Drop status	F-78	Displayed parameter: AA-S AA: 00~30 (Address), S: 0~1 (Off-line/On-line status).
System Settings		
Factory Default Configuration	F-88	0 = None 1 = Return to factory default settings
Show Version	F-89	0, 1 = Version 2, 3, 4, 5 = Build date (YYYYMMDD) 6, 7 = Keyboard CPLD Version 8, 9 = Analog-Control CPLD Version

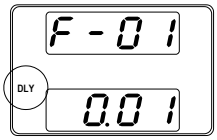
Power On Configuration Settings*		
CV Control	F-90	0 = Panel control (local) 1 = External Voltage control 2 = External Resistance control-Rising ⌞ 3 = External Resistance control-Falling ⌟
CC Control	F-91	0 = Panel control (local) 1 = External Voltage control 2 = External Resistance control-Rising ⌞ 3 = External Resistance control-Falling ⌟
Power ON Output	F-92	0 = Safe Mode (Output OFF at startup) 1 = Force Mode (Output ON at startup) 2 = Auto Mode (Status before last time Power OFF)
External Output Logic Control	F-94	0 = High ON, 1 = Low ON, 2 = Disable
Special Function		
Special Function	F-00	0000 ~ 9999

⚠ Note

Power On Configuration settings can only be set during power up. They can, however, be viewed under normal operation.

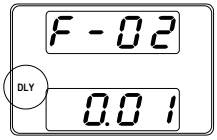
Normal Function Settings

Output ON Delay Time	Delays turning the output on for a designated amount of time. The Delay indicator will light when the Delay time is not 0.
Note	The Output ON Delay Time setting has a maximum deviation (error) of 20ms.
	The Output ON Delay Time setting is disabled when the output is set to external control.



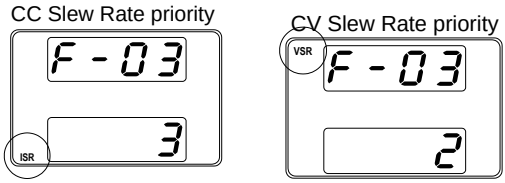
F-01 0.00s~99.99s

Output OFF Delay Time	Delays turning the output off for a designated amount of time. The Delay indicator will light when the Delay time is not 0.
Note	The Output OFF Delay Time setting has a maximum deviation (error) of 20ms.
	The Output OFF Delay Time setting is disabled when the output is set to external control.



F-02 0.00s~99.99s

V-I Mode	Selects High Speed Priority or Slew Rate Priority for CV or CC mode. The voltage or current slew rate can only be edited if CC/CV Slew Rate Priority is selected. The ISR indicator will be lit for CC Slew Rate Priority and the VSR indicator will be lit for CV Slew Rate Priority.
Note	CC and CV Slew Rate Priority mode are disabled when voltage/current output is set to external control.



F-03 0 = CV high speed priority
1 = CC high speed priority
2 = CV slew rate priority
3 = CC slew rate priority

Rising Voltage Slew Rate	Only applicable if V-I Mode is set to CV Slew Rate Priority. (F-03 must be 2) F-04 0.1V/s ~ 100.0V/s (PFR-100L) 0.1V/s ~ 500.0V/s (PFR-100M)
Falling Voltage Slew Rate	Only applicable if V-I Mode is set to CV Slew Rate Priority. (F-03 must be 2) F-05 0.1V/s ~ 100.0V/s (PFR-100L) 0.1V/s ~ 500.0V/s (PFR-100M)
Rising Current Slew Rate	Only applicable if V-I Mode is set to CC Slew Rate Priority. (F-03 must be 3) F-06 0.01A/s ~ 20.00A/s (PFR-100L) 0.001A/s ~ 4.000A/s (PFR-100M)
Falling Current Slew Rate	Only applicable if V-I Mode is set to CC Slew Rate Priority. (F-03 must be 3)

	F-07	0.01A/s ~ 20.00A/s (PFR-100L) 0.001A/s ~ 4.000A/s (PFR-100M)

Bleeder ON/OFF

Bleeder control turns ON/OFF the bleeder resistor. When set to AUTO the bleeder resistor is automatically turned on when the output is turned on and turned off when the output or power is turned off.

F-09	0 = OFF, 1 = ON, 2 = AUTO

Buzzer ON/OFF

Turns the buzzer sound on or off. The buzzer is associated with alarm sounds and keypad entry sounds.

F-10	0 = OFF, 1 = ON

Detection Time of OCP

This parameter will delay the amount of time it takes to trigger the over current protection. (Resolution is 0.1s) This function can be useful to prevent current overshoot from triggering OCP.

F-12	0.0 ~ 2.0 sec

Current Setting Limit (I-limit)

If the parameter sets to “1 = ON”, limit the setting of output current not exceed the OCP setting value (approximately 95 % of the OCP trip point).
If the parameter sets to "0 = OFF", when output current exceed the OCP value, the OCP function will be activated.

F-13	0 = OFF (The limit function of current setting is disabled.) 1 = ON (The limit function of current setting is enabled.)

Voltage Setting Limit

If the parameter sets to “1 = ON”, limit the setting of output voltage not exceed the OVP setting value (approximately 95 % of the OVP trip point).
If the parameter sets to “0 = OFF”, when output voltage exceed the OVP value, the OVP function will be activated.

	F-14	0 = OFF (The limit function of voltage setting is disabled.) 1 = ON (The limit function of voltage setting is enabled.)

Memory Recall Display	Displays which memory setting is recalled (M1, M2 or M3) when recalling a setup.	
	F-15	0 = OFF, 1 = ON

Measurement Average Setting	Sets the level of smoothing for the average setting.	
	F-17	0 = Low, 1 = Middle, 2 = High

Lock Mode	Sets the behavior of the Output key when the panel lock is on.	
	F-19	0: Lock Panel, Allow Output OFF 1: Lock Panel, Allow Output ON/OFF

Interface Configuration Settings

USB / GPIB Settings

Front Panel USB Status	Displays the front panel USB-A port state. This setting is not configurable.	
	F-20	0 = None, 1 = Mass Storage

Rear Panel USB Status	Displays the rear panel USB-B port state. This setting is not configurable.	
	F-21	0 = None, 1 = Linking to PC

GPIB Address	Sets the GPIB address.	
	F-23	0 ~ 30

Show GPIB available Status	Shows the status of the GPIB option port.	
	F-25	0 = No GPIB, 1 = GPIB is available

Interface Select	Enables or disables the Interface port. Only one interface can be used at the same time.	
	F-29	0 = Disable, 1 = RS232, 2 = RS485, 3 = USB-CDC / NO Mass Storage, 4 = GPIB, 5 = LAN SOCKET, 6 = LAN WEB

LAN Settings

Show MAC Address-1~6	Displays the MAC address in 6 parts. This setting is not configurable.	
	F-30~F-35	0x00~0xFF
DHCP	Turns DHCP on or off.	
	F-37	0 = Disable, 1 = Enable
IP Address-1~4	Sets the default IP address. IP address 1~4 splits the IP address into four sections.	
	F-39~F42	0~255
Subnet Mask 1~4	Sets the subnet mask. The subnet mask is split into four parts.	
	F-43~F46	0~255
Gateway 1~4	Sets the gateway address. The gateway address is split into 4 parts.	
	F-47~F-50	0~255
DNS Address 1~4	Sets the DNS address. The DNS address is split into 4 parts.	
	F-51~ F-54	0~255
Web Password Enable/Disable	Turns a web password on/off.	
	F-60	0 = Disable, 1 = Enable
Web Password	Sets the web password.	
	F-61	0000 ~ 9999

UART Settings

UART Baud Rate	Sets the UART baud rate.	
	F-71	0 = 1200, 1 = 2400, 2 = 4800, 3 = 9600, 4 = 19200, 5 = 38400, 6 = 57600, 7 = 115200
UART Data Bits	Sets the number of data bits.	
	F-72	0 = 7 bits, 1 = 8 bits
UART Parity	Sets the parity.	
	F-73	0 = None, 1 = Odd, 2 = Even
UART Stop Bit	Sets the number of stop bits.	
	F-74	0 = 1 bit, 1 = 2 bits
UART TCP	UART transmission control protocol TCP settings.	
	F-75	0 = SCPI, 1 = TDK(emulation mode)
UART Address	Sets the UART address. This is used to set the address of a unit when using Multi-Drop remote control.	
	F-76	0 ~ 30
UART Multi-Drop control	Set the master/slave/display-information parameters of a unit when using Multi-Drop remote control.	
	F-77	0 = Disable, 1 = Master, 2 = Slave, 3 = Display Information
UART Multi-Drop status	Displays the Multi-Drop status on the master unit for each slave unit belonging to the Multi-Drop bus.	
	F-78	Displayed parameter: AA-S AA: 00~30 (Address), S: 0~1 (Off-line/On-line status).

System Settings

Factory Default Configuration	Returns the PFR-100 to the factory default settings. F-88	0 = None, 1 = Return to factory default settings
Show Version	Displays the PFR-100 version number, build date, keyboard version, analog-control version, kernel build date. F-89	0, 1 = Version 2, 3, 4, 5 = Build Date (YYYYMMDD) 6, 7 = Keyboard CPLD Version 8, 9 = Analog board CPLD Version

Power On Configuration Settings

CV Control	Sets the constant voltage (CV) control mode between local and external voltage/resistance control. F-90	0 = Panel control (local) 1 = External Voltage control 2 = External Resistance control-Rising ⊿ 3 = External Resistance control-Falling ◺
CC Control	Sets the constant current (CC) control mode between local and external voltage/resistance control. F-91	0 = Panel control (local) 1 = External Voltage control 2 = External Resistance control-Rising ⊿ 3 = External Resistance control-Falling ◺

Power ON Output	Sets the power supply to turn the output on or off at power up. F-92 0 = Safe Mode (Output OFF at startup) 1 = Force Mode (Output ON at startup) 2 = Auto Mode (Status before last time Power OFF) Test = Test script Mode (Run test script at start up)
External Output Logic Control	Sets the external output logic as active high or low, or disables the external output control function. F-94 0= High ON, 1 = Low ON, 2 = Disable

Special Function

Special Function	The special function setting is used to access calibration, firmware updates and other special functions. The special function setting has a password that is used to access the special function menu. The password used determines which function is accessed. Please see your distributor for details. F-00 0000 ~ 9999

Setting Normal Function Settings

The Normal Function settings, F-01~F-61, F-71~F-78 and F-88~F-89 can be easily configured with the Function key.

- Ensure the load is not connected.
- Ensure the output is off.
- Function settings F-90~94 can only be viewed.

Note

Function setting F-89 (Show Version) can only be viewed, not edited.

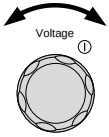
Configuration settings F-90~ F-94 cannot be edited in the Normal Function settings. Use the Power On Configuration settings. See page 81 for details.

Steps

1. Press the Function key. The function key will light up.

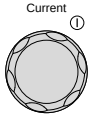
2. The display will show F-01 on the top and the configuration setting for F-01 on the bottom.

3. Rotate the Voltage knob to change the F setting.

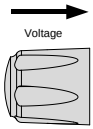


Range	F-00~F-61, F-70~F-78, F-88~F-94

4. Use the Current knob to set the parameter for the chosen F setting.



Press the Voltage knob to save the configuration setting. ConF will be displayed when it is configuring.



Exit

Press the Function key again to exit the configuration settings. The Function key light will turn off.

Setting Power On Configuration Settings

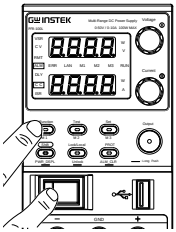
Background

The Power On configuration settings can only be changed during power up to prevent the configuration settings being inadvertently changed.

- Ensure the load is not connected.
- Ensure the power supply is off.

Steps

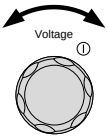
1. Hold the Function key whilst turning the power on.



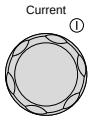
2. The display will show F-90 on the top and the configuration setting for F-90 on the bottom.

3. Rotate the Voltage knob to change the F setting.

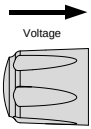
   Range F-90~ F-94



4. Use the Current knob to set the parameter for the chosen F setting.



5. Press the Voltage knob to save the configuration setting. ConF will be displayed when successful.



Exit

Cycle the power to save and exit the configuration settings.

ANALOG CONTROL

The Analog Control chapter describes how to control the voltage or current output using an external voltage or resistance, monitor the voltage or current output as well as remotely turning off the output or shutting down the power supply.

Analog Remote Control Overview 84
Analog Control Connector Overview 85
External Voltage Control of Voltage Output 88
External Voltage Control of Current Output 90
External Resistance Control of Voltage Output 93
External Resistance Control of Current Output 95
External Control of Output 97
External control of Shutdown 99
External control of Alarm clear 100
Remote Monitoring 102
External Voltage and Current Monitoring 102
External Operation and Status Monitoring 104

Analog Remote Control Overview

The PFR-100 power supply series have a number of analog control options. The Analog Control connectors are used to control output voltage and current using external voltage or resistance. The power supply output can also be controlled using external switches.

Analog control connector overview → from page 85

External voltage control of voltage output → from page 88

External voltage control of current output → from page 90

External resistance control of voltage output → from page 93

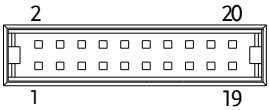
External resistance control of current output → from page 95

External control of output → from page 97

External control of the shutdown → from page 99

External control of Alarm clear → from page 100

Analog Control Connector Overview

Overview	The Analog Control Connector(J1) is a 20pin connector that can be used with the plug for wiring connection. The connector is used for all analog remote control. The pins used determine what remote control mode is used.
Pin Assignment	

Pin name	Pin number	Description
Status COM	1	This is the common line for the status signal pins 2 to 6.
Alarm Status	2	On when a protection function (OVP, HW_OVP, OCP, OHP, AC_FAIL or OPP) has been activated or when an output shutdown signal is being applied (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]
CV Status	3	This line is On when the PFR-100 is in CV mode (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]
PWR OFF Status	4	Outputs a low level signal when power is turned off. (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]
CC Status	5	This line is On when the PFR-100 is in CC mode (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]
OUT ON Status	6	On when the output is on (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]
N.C.	7	Not connected.
N.C.	8	Not connected.
N.C.	9	Not connected.
N.C.	10	Not connected.

Alarm Clear	11	Alarm clear line. Alarms are cleared when a low TTL signal is applied.
Shutdown	12	Output shutdown control line. The output is turned off when a low TTL signal is applied.
A COM	13	This is the common line for external signal pins 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, and 20. During remote sensing, this is the negative electrode (-S) of sensing input. When remote sensing is not being performed, this is connected to the negative output.
OUT ON/OFF CONT	14	Output on/off line. On when set to a low TTL signal, Off when set to a high TTL signal. (F-94: 1) On when set to a high TTL signal, Off when set to a low TTL level signal. (F-94: 0)
A COM	15	This is the common line for external signal pins 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, and 20. During remote sensing, this is the negative electrode (-S) of sensing input. When remote sensing is not being performed, this is connected to the negative output.
EXT-V/R CV CONT	16	This line uses an external voltage or resistance to control the output voltage. External voltage control (F-90: 1); External resistor control (F-90: 2, F-90:3) 0 to 10 V or 0 to 10k ; 0 % to 100 % of the rated output voltage.
A COM	17	This is the common line for external signal pins 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, and 20. During remote sensing, this is the negative electrode (-S) of sensing input. When remote sensing is not being performed, this is connected to the negative output.

EXT-V/R CC CONT	18	This line uses an external voltage or resistance to control the output current. External voltage control (F-91: 1); External resistor control (F-91: 2, F-91:3) 0 to 10 V or 0 to 10k ; 0 % to 100 % of the rated output current.
I MON	19	Output current monitor. 0 % to 100 % of the rated output current is generated as a voltage between 0 V and 10 V.
V MON	20	Output voltage monitor. 0 % to 100 % of the rated output voltage is generated as a voltage between 0 V and 10 V.

[1] Open collector output: Maximum voltage of 30 V and maximum current of 8 mA. The common line for the status pins is floating (isolated voltage of 60 V or less), it is isolated from the control circuit.

External Voltage Control of Voltage Output

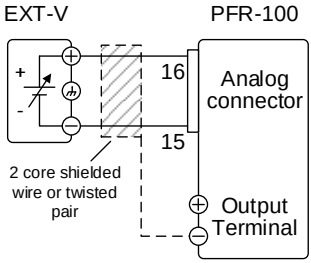
Background

External voltage control of the voltage output is accomplished using the analog control connector on the rear panel. A voltage of 0~10V is used to control the full scale voltage of the instrument, where:

Output voltage = full scale voltage × (external voltage/10)

Connection

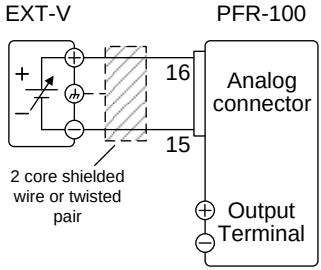
When connecting the external voltage source to the analog connector, use shielded or twisted paired wiring.



Pin16 → EXT-V (+)
Pin15 → EXT-V (-)
Wire shield → negative (-) output terminal

Connection- alt. shielding

If the wire shield needs to be grounded at the voltage source (EXT-V), then the shield cannot also be grounded at the negative (-) terminal output of the PFR-100 power supply. This would short the output.



Pin16 → EXT-V (+)
Pin15 → EXT-V (-)
Wire shield → EXT-V ground (GND)

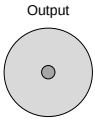
Panel operation

1. Connect the external voltage according to the connection diagrams above.

2. Set the F-90 power on configuration setting to 1 (CV control – Ext voltage). Page 81
   Be sure to cycle the power after the power on configuration has been set.

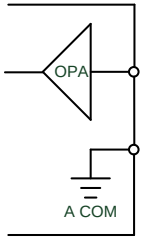
3. Press the Function key and confirm the new configuration settings (F-90=1).

4. Press the Output key. The voltage can now be controlled with the External voltage.



Note

The input impedance for external voltage control is a high impedance OPA input.



Use a stable voltage supply for the external voltage control.

Note

CV and CC Slew Rate Priority are disabled for V-I mode (F-03) when using external voltage control. See the Normal Function Settings on page 72.

CAUTION

Ensure no more than 10.5 volts are input into the external voltage input.

Ensure the voltage polarity is correct when connecting the external voltage.

External Voltage Control of Current Output

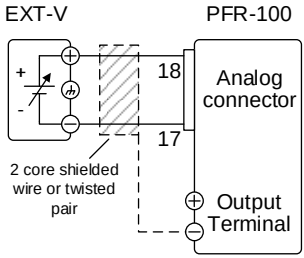
Background

External voltage control of the current output is accomplished using the analog control connector on the rear panel. A voltage of 0~10V is used to control the full scale current of the instrument, where:

Output current = full scale current × (external voltage/10)

Connection

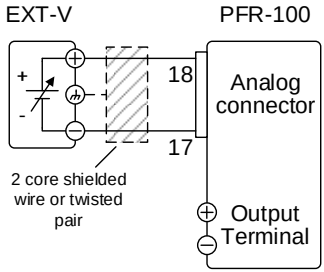
When connecting the external voltage source to the analog connector, use shielded or twisted paired wiring.



Pin18 → EXT-V (+)
Pin17 → EXT-V (-)
Wire shield → negative (-) output terminal

Connection- alt. shielding

If the wire shield needs to be grounded at the voltage source (EXT-V), then the shield cannot also be grounded at the negative (-) terminal output of the PFR-100 power supply. This would short the output.



Pin18 → EXT-V (+)
Pin17 → EXT-V (-)
Wire shield → EXT-V ground (GND)

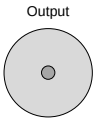
Steps

1. Connect the external voltage according to the connection diagrams above.

2. Set the F-91 power on configuration setting to 1 (CC control – Ext voltage). Page 81
   Be sure to cycle the power after the power on configuration has been set.

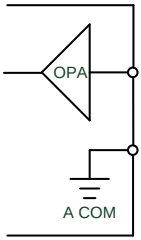
3. Press the Function key and confirm the new configuration settings (F-91=1).

4. Press the Output key. The current can now be controlled with the External voltage.



Note

The input impedance for external voltage control is a high impedance OPA input.



Use a stable voltage supply for the external voltage control.

Note

CV and CC Slew Rate Priority are disabled for V-I mode (F-03) when using external voltage control. See the normal function settings on page 72.

CAUTION

Ensure no more than 10.5 volts are input into the external voltage input.

Ensure the voltage polarity is correct when connecting the external voltage.

External Resistance Control of Voltage Output

Background

External resistance control of the voltage output is accomplished using the analog connector on the rear panel. A resistance of 0Ω~10kΩ is used to control the full scale voltage of the instrument.

The output voltage (0 to full scale) can be controlled with the external resistance going up (Ext-R↙) 0Ω~10kΩ(10kΩ = Vo,max) or down (Ext-R◺) 10kΩ~0Ω(10kΩ = 0).

For 0Ω~10kΩ: Output voltage = full scale voltage x (external resistance/10)

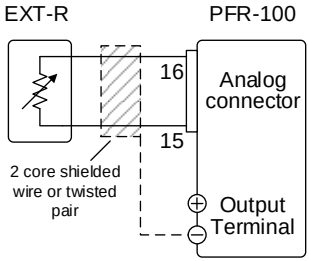
For 10kΩ~0Ω: Output voltage = full scale voltage x ([10-external resistance]/10)

Note

The Ext-R◺ configuration is recommended for safety reasons. In the event that the cables become accidentally disconnected, the voltage output will drop to zero. Under similar circumstances using Ext-R↙, an unexpected high voltage would be output.

If switches are used to switch between fixed resistances, use switches that avoid creating open circuits. Use short-circuit or continuous resistance switches.

Connection



Pin16 → EXT-R
Pin15 → EXT-R
Wire shield → negative (-) output terminal

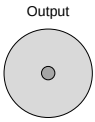
Steps

5. Connect the external resistance according to the connection diagrams above.

6. Set the F-90 (CV Control) configuration settings to 2 for Ext-R⌊ or 3 for Ext-R⌋. Page 81
   Be sure to cycle the power after the power on configuration has been set.

7. Press the Function key and confirm the new configuration settings (F-90=2 or 3).

8. Press the Output key. The voltage can now be controlled with the External resistance.



Note

Ensure the resistor(s) and cables used exceed the isolation voltage of the power supply. For example: insulation tubes with a withstand voltage higher than the power supply can be used.

When choosing an external resistor ensure the resistor can withstand a high degree of heat.

Note

CV and CC Slew Rate Priority are disabled for V-I mode (F-03) when using external resistance control. See the normal function settings on page 71.

External Resistance Control of Current Output

Background

External resistance control of the current output is accomplished using the analog connector on the rear panel. A resistance of 0Ω~10kΩ is used to control the full scale current of the instrument.

The output current (0 to full scale) can be controlled with the external resistance going up (Ext-R↙) 0Ω~10kΩ(10kΩ = Io,max) or down (Ext-R◺) 10kΩ~0Ω(10kΩ = 0).

For 0Ω~10kΩ: Output current = full scale current × (external resistance/10)

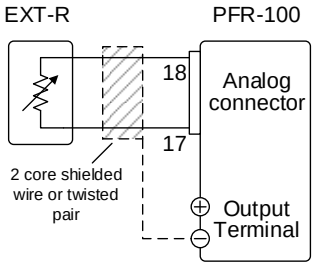
For 10kΩ~0Ω: Output current = full scale current × ([10-external resistance]/10)

Note

The Ext-R◺ configuration is recommended for safety reasons. In the event that the cables become accidentally disconnected, the current output will drop to zero. Under similar circumstances using Ext-R↙, an unexpected high current would be output.

If switches are used to switch between fixed resistances, use switches that avoid creating open circuits. Use short-circuit or continuous resistance switches.

Connection



Pin18 → EXT-R
Pin17 → EXT-R
Wire shield → negative (-) output terminal

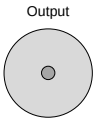
Steps

9. Connect the external resistance according to the connection diagrams above.

10. Set the F-91 (CC Control) configuration settings to 2 for Ext-R↙ or 3 for Ext-R◺. Page 81
Be sure to cycle the power after the power on configuration has been set.

11. Press the Function key and confirm the new configuration settings (F-91 = 2 or 3).

12. Press the Output key. The current can now be controlled with the External resistance.



Note

Ensure the resistor(s) and cables used exceed the isolation voltage of the power supply. For example: insulation tubes with a withstand voltage higher than the power supply can be used.

When choosing an external resistor ensure the resistor can withstand a high degree of heat.

External Control of Output

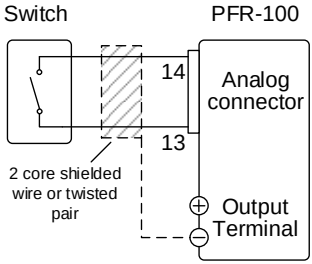
Background

The output can be turned on or off externally using a switch. The analog control connector can be set to turn the output on from a high or low signal. The voltage across pins 14 and 13 are internally pulled to +5V ±5% @ 500uA with 10kΩ pull-up resistor. A short (closed switch) produces a low signal.

When set to High = On, the output is turned on when the pins 14-13 are open.

When Low = On, the output is turned on when pins 14-13 are shorted.

Connection



Pin14 → Switch
Pin13 → Switch
Wire shield → negative (-) output terminal

Steps

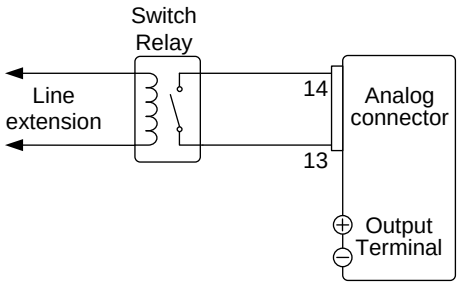
1. Connect the external switch according to the connection diagrams above.
   Set F-94 (External output logic) in the power on configuration settings to 0 (High = On) or 1 (Low = On).
   Be sure to cycle the power after setting the power on configuration settings. Page 81

2. Press the Function key and confirm the new configuration setting. (F-94= 0 or 1)

3. The switch is now ready to set the output on or off.

Note

When using a switch over long distances, please use a switch relay to extend the line from the coil side of the relay.



If a single switch control is to be used for multiple units, please isolate each instrument. This can be achieved by using a relay.

Warning

Ensure the cables used and the switch exceed the isolation voltage of the power supply. For example: insulation tubes with a withstand voltage higher than the power supply can be used.

Note

Messages: If F-94 = 0 (High = on) and pin 14 is low (0) “MSG 001” will be displayed on the display.

If F-94 = 1 (Low = on) and pin 14 is high (1) “MSG 002” will be displayed on the display.

Output off (High=on)

Output off (Low=on)

Note

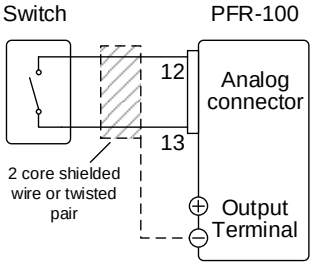
Output ON/OFF Delay Time (F-01, F-02) are disabled when the output is set to external control. See the normal function settings on 71 for details.

External control of Shutdown

Background

The output of the power supplies can be configured to shut down via an external switch. The voltage across pins 12 and 13 are internally pulled to +5V ±5% @ 500uA with 10kΩ pull-up resistor. The output is turned off when a low TTL level signal is applied.

Connection



Pin12→ Switch
Pin13 → Switch
Wire shield → negative (-) output terminal

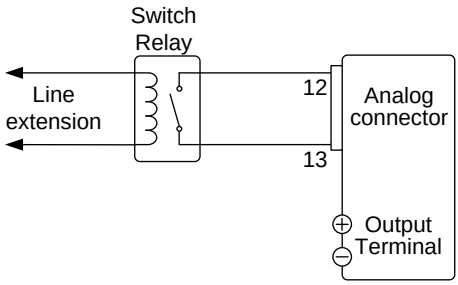
Steps

1. Connect the external switches according to the connection diagrams above.

2. The switch will now shut down the power supply when shorted.

Note

When using a switch over long distances, please use a switch relay to extend the line from the coil side of the relay.



If a single switch control is to be used for multiple units, please isolate each instrument. This can be achieved by using a relay.

Warning

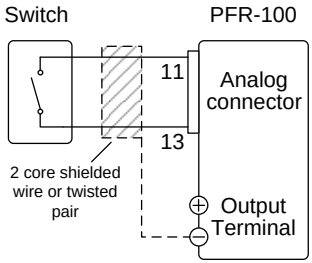
Ensure the cables and switch used exceed the isolation voltage of the power supply. For example: insulation tubes with a withstand voltage higher than the power supply can be used.

External control of Alarm clear

Background

The output of the power supplies can be configured to clear alarm signal via an external switch. The voltage across pins 11 and 13 are internally pulled to +5V ±5% @ 500uA with 10kΩ pull-up resistor. The output is turned off when a low TTL level signal is applied.

Connection



Pin11→ Switch
Pin13 → Switch
Wire shield → negative (-) output terminal

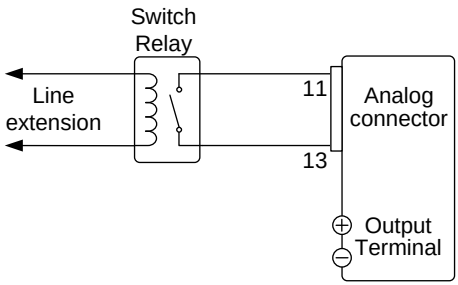
Steps

1. Connect the external switches according to the connection diagrams above.

2. The switch will now clear alarm signal when shorted.

Note

When using a switch over long distances, please use a switch relay to extend the line from the coil side of the relay.



If a single switch control is to be used for multiple units, please isolate each instrument. This can be achieved by using a relay.

Warning

Ensure the cables and switch used exceed the isolation voltage of the power supply. For example: insulation tubes with a withstand voltage higher than the power supply can be used.

Remote Monitoring

The PFR-100 power supplies have remote monitoring support for current and voltage output. They also support monitoring of operation and alarm status.

External monitoring of output voltage and current → from page 102

External monitoring of operation mode and alarm status → from page 104

External Voltage and Current Monitoring

Background

The analog connector is used to monitor the current (IMON) or voltage (VMON) output.

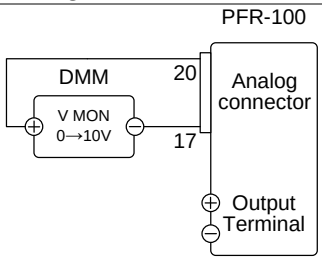
An output of 0~10V represents the voltage or current output of 0~ rated current/voltage output.

IMON = (current output/full scale) × 10.

VMON = (voltage output/full scale) × 10.

External voltage and current monitoring doesn't need to be enabled in the configuration settings.

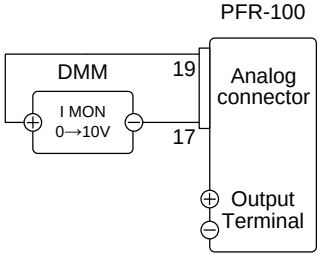
VMON Connection



Pin17 → Neg (-)

Pin20 → Pos (+)

IMON Connection



Pin17 → Neg (-)
Pin19 → Pos (+)

Note

Maximum current is 5mA. Ensure the sensing circuit has input impedance greater than 1MΩ.

The monitor outputs are strictly DC and should not be used to monitor analog components such as transient voltage response or ripple etc.

CAUTION

Ensure IMON (pin 19) and VMON (pin 20) are not shorted together. This may cause damage to the unit.

External Operation and Status Monitoring

Background

The analog connector can also be used to monitor the status operation and alarm status of the instrument.

The pins are isolated from the power supply internal circuitry by photo couplers. Status Com (Pin 1) is a photo coupler emitter output, whilst pins 2~6 are photo coupler collector outputs.

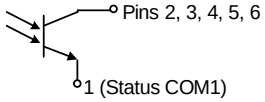
A maximum of 30V and 8mA can be applied to each pin.

Pinout

Name and Pin		Description
Status COM	1	This is the common line for the status signal pins 2 to 6.
Alarm Status	2	On when a protection function (OVP, HW_OVP, OCP, OHP, AC_FAIL or OPP) has been activated or when an output shutdown signal is being applied (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]
CV Status	3	This line is On when the PFR-100 is in CV mode (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]
PWR OFF Status	4	Outputs a low level signal when power is turned off. (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]
CC Status	5	This line is On when the PFR-100 is in CC mode (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]

	OUT ON Status	6	On when the output is on (open-collector photocoupler output).[1]

Schematic

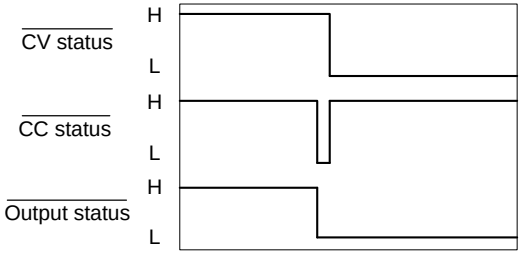


Timing diagrams

Below are 4 example timing diagrams covering a number of scenarios. Note that pins 2~6 are all active low.

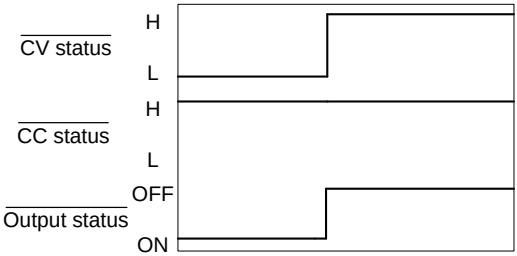
CV MODE: Output turned on

The diagram below shows the timing diagram when the output is turned on when the PFR-100 is set to CV mode.



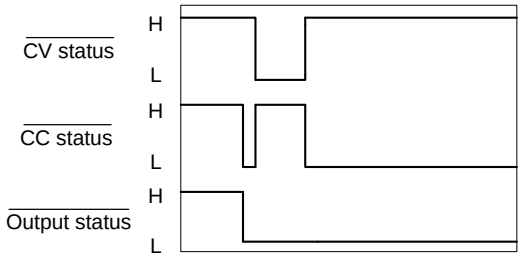
CV MODE: Output turned off

The diagram below shows the output status lines when the output is turned off in CV mode.



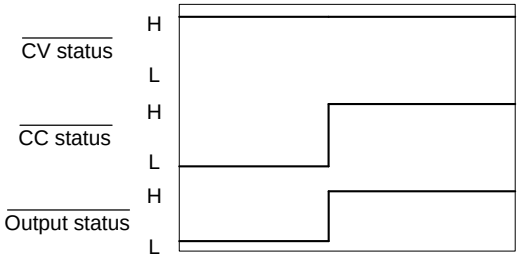
CC MODE:
Output turned on

The diagram below shows the timing diagram when the output is turned on when the PFR-100 is set to CC mode.



CC MODE:
Output turned off

The diagram below shows the output status lines when the output is turned off in CC mode.



COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

This chapter describes basic configuration of IEEE488.2 based remote control. For a command list, refer to the programming manual, downloadable from GW Instek website, www.gwinstek.com

Interface Configuration.....108
USB Remote Interface.....108
Configuration.....108
USB CDC Function Check.....109
GPIB Remote Interface configuration.....116
GPIB Function Check.....117
UART Remote Interface.....121
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Configure Ethernet Connection.....138
Web Server Configuration.....138
Web Server Remote Control Function Check.....139
Sockets Server Configuration.....141
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Interface Configuration

USB Remote Interface

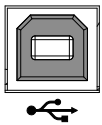
Note	When using the USB Remote Interface, The USB port on the front panel will become disabled and fail to be used.

Configuration

USB Configuration	PC side connector	Type A, host
	PFR-100 side connector	Rear panel Type B, slave
	Speed	1.1 (full speed)
	USB Class	CDC (communications device class)

Steps

1. Connect the USB cable to the rear panel USB B port.



2. Set the Function setting F-29 (Interface port). F-29 = 3 (USB-CDC). Page 79

3. Check to see that the USB is detected by PFR-100. The F-21 setting indicates the rear USB port

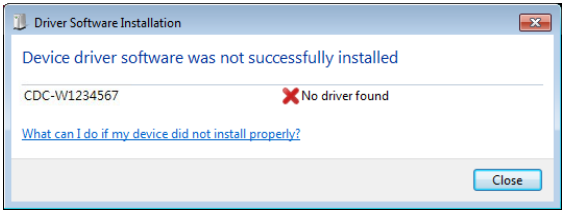
F-21 = 0 Indicates the rear USB port is not detected.
F-21 = 1 Indicates the rear USB port is available.

4. The RMT indicator will turn on when a remote connection has been established.

RMT indicator

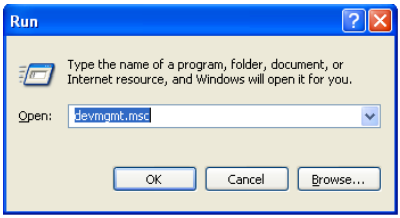
USB CDC Function Check

Background	To test the 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
Functionality check	1. In case of Window 7 64 bits, once the USB Cable was connected to PC correctly for a while (around 1 min). It may show below message at the lower right area of display.

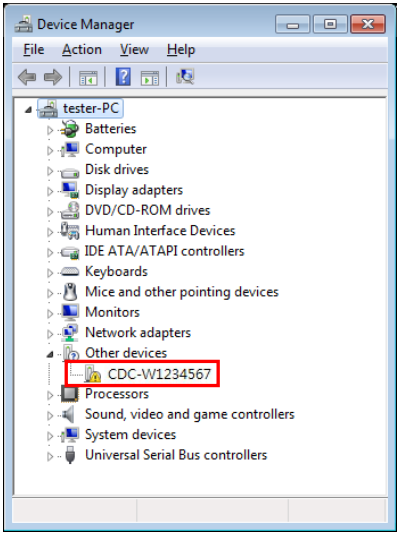


2. Open the "Run" dialog box by pressing and holding the Windows key and then press the R key ("Run").

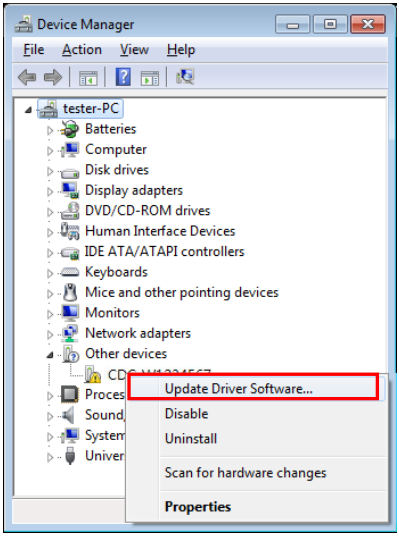
3. Type devmgmt.msc and click “OK”.



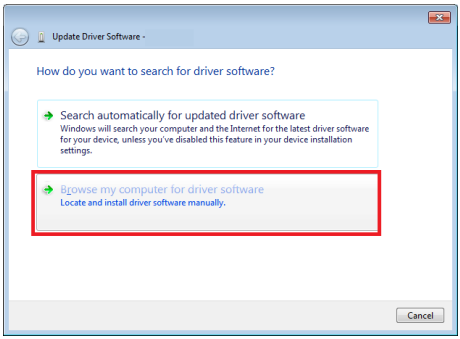
4. The Device Manager will show up CDC-WXXXXXX on “Other Devices”.



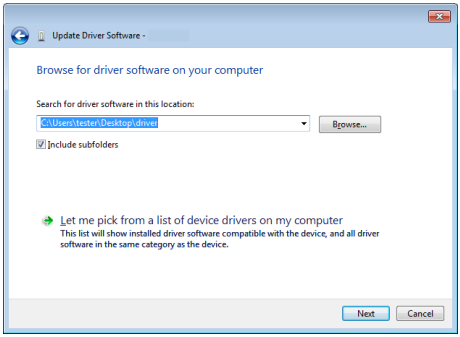
5. Select the CDC-WXXXXXX and click the right button of mouse to “Update Driver Software”.



6. Select “Locate and install driver software manually.”



7. Indicate the driver folder to the system and then press “Next”.



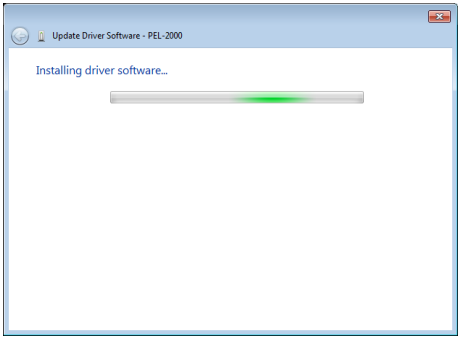
And this folder should consist of below 2 files.

gw_pfr.cat	04/02/2016 13:32
gw_pfr.inf	04/02/2016 13:31

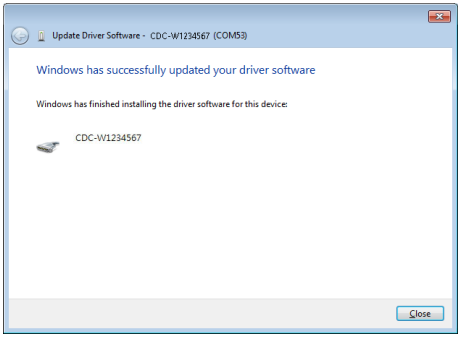
Note

The USB driver of PFR-100 can be downloaded from download area of PFR-100 on the GW Instek website http://www.gwinstek.com/en-global/Support/download

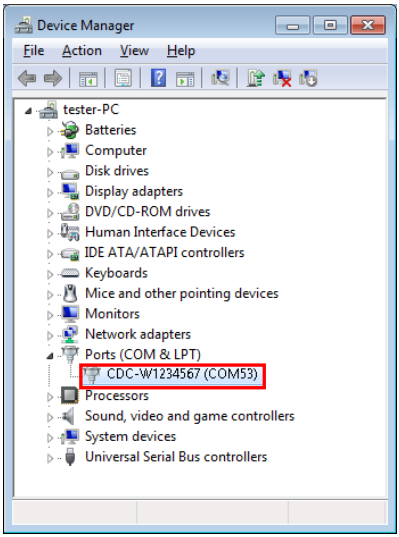
8. Windows 7 will install the driver for a while.



9. If everything works fine, you may get below message. And the COM53 is the USB CDC ACM port of PFR-100.



10. Double check the "Device Manager". The port should like below.

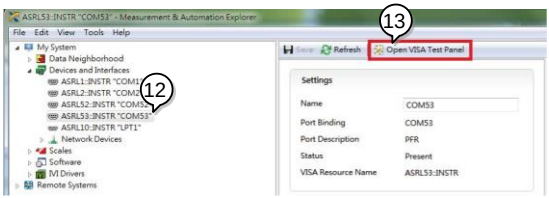


Steps 1~10 are for the USB CDC Driver installation.

11. Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX) program. Using Windows, press:
    Start>All Programs>National Instruments>Measurement & Automation

12. From the Configuration panel access;
    My System>Devices and Interfaces>Network Devices

13. Click Open VISA Test Panel.

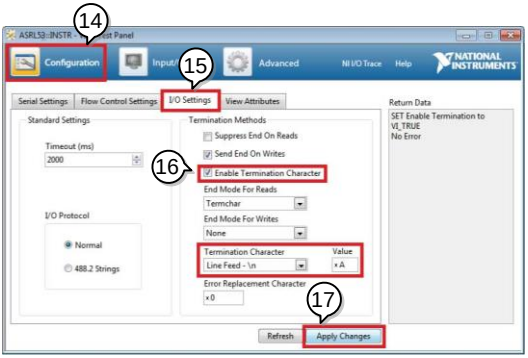


14. Click the Configuration icon,

15. Click on I/O Settings.

16. Make sure the Enable Termination Character check box is checked, and the terminal character is \n (Value: xA).

17. Click Apply Changes.



18. Click the Input/Output icon.

19. Enter *IDN? in the Select or Enter Command dialog box if it is not already.

20. Click the Query button.

21. The *IDN? query will return the Manufacturer, model name, serial number and firmware version in the dialog box.

GW-INSTEK,PFR-100L,TW1234567,01.01.12345678

GPIB Remote Interface

Configuration

To use GPIB, the optional GPIB option (GW Instek part number: PFR-GPIB) must be installed. This is a factory installed option and cannot be installed by the end-user. Only one GPIB address can be used at a time.

Configure GPIB

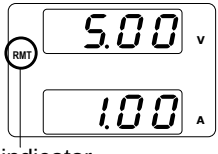
1. Ensure the PFR-100 is off before proceeding.
2. Connect the GPIB cable (GW Instek part number: GTL-258) from a GPIB controller to the GPIB port on the PFR-100.
3. Turn the PFR-100 on.
4. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings. Page 79
5. Set the following GPIB settings.

F-29 = 4	Enable the GPIB port
F-23 = 0~30	Set the GPIB address (0~30)

6. Check to see that the GPIB option is detected by the PFR-100. The F-25 setting indicates the GPIB port status.

F-25 = 0	Indicates that the GPIB port is not detected.
F-25 = 1	Indicates that the GPIB port is available.

7. The RMT indicator will turn on when a remote connection has been established.



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

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

Functionality check

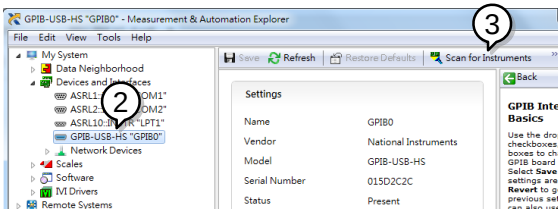
1. Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX) program. Using Windows, press:

   Start>All Programs>National Instruments>Measurement & Automation

2. From the Configuration panel access;

   My System>Devices and Interfaces>GPIB

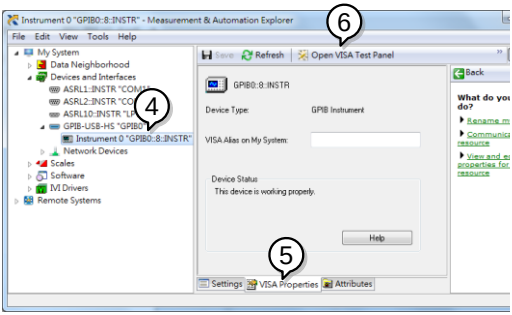
3. Press *Scan for Instruments.*



4. Select the device (GPIB address of PFR-100) that now appears in the *System>Devices and Interfaces* > *GPIB-USB-HS "GPIBX"* node.

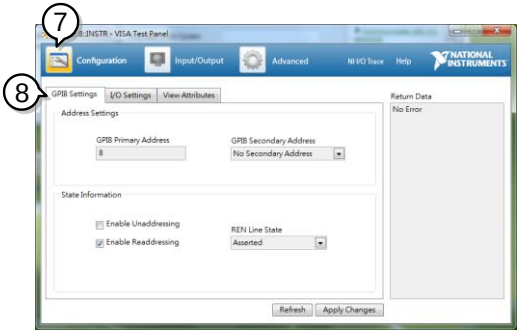
5. Click on the *VISA Properties* tab on the bottom.

6. Click *Open Visa Test Panel.*



7. Click on *Configuration*.

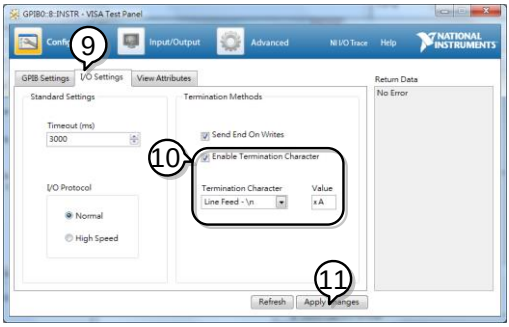
8. Click on the *GPIB Settings* tab and confirm that the GPIB settings are correct.



9. Click on the *I/O Settings* tab.

10. Make sure the *Enable Termination Character* check box is checked, and the terminal character is \n (Value: xA).

11. Click *Apply Changes*.



12. Click on *Input/Output*.

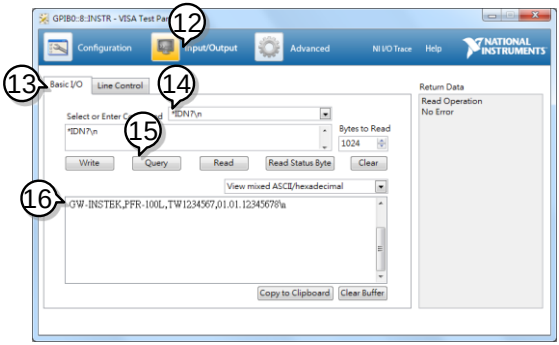
13. Click on the *Basic I/O* tab.

14. Enter *IDN? in the *Select or Enter Command* drop down box.

15. Click *Query*.

16. The *IDN? query will return the Manufacturer, model name, serial number and firmware version in the dialog box.

    GW-INSTEK,PFR-100L,TW1234567,01.01.12345678



Note

For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @ www.gwinstek.com.

UART Remote Interface

Configure UART

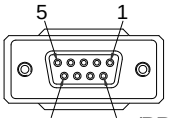
Overview

The PFR-100 uses the IN & OUT ports for UART communication coupled with RS232 (GW Instek Part number: PSU-232) or RS485 adapters (GW Instek part number: PSU-485).

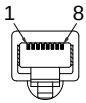
The pin outs for the adapters are shown below.

RS 232 cable with DB9 & RJ-45 shielded connectors form PSU-232 connection kit

DB-9 Connector			Remote IN Port(RJ-45)		Remark
Pin No.	Name		Pin No.	Name	
Housing	Shield	↔	Housing	Shield	
2	RX	↔	7	TX	Twisted pair
3	TX	↔	8	RX	
5	SG	↔	1	SG	



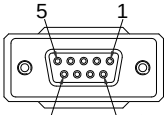
(DB-9)



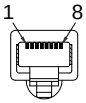
(RJ-45)

RS 485 cable with DB9 & RJ-45 shielded connectors form PSU-485 connection kit

DB-9 Connector			Remote IN Port(RJ-45)		Remark
Pin No.	Name		Pin No.	Name	
Housing	Shield	↔	Housing	Shield	
9	TXD-	↔	6	RXD-	Twisted pair
8	TXD+	↔	3	RXD+	
1	SG	↔	1	SG	
5	RXD-	↔	5	TXD-	Twisted pair
4	RXD+	↔	4	TXD+	



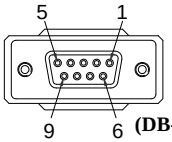
(DB-9)



(RJ-45)

To use RS485-2W, please refer to this wiring

User's RS485-2W		DB-9 Connector (PSU-485 RS485 cable with DB9 connector)	
Name		Pin No.	Name
		Housing	Shield
DATA+	↔	8	TXD+
	↔	4	RXD+
SG	↔	1	SG
DATA-	↔	9	TXD-
	↔	5	RXD-

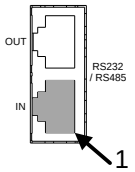


(DB-9)

Steps

1. Connect the RS232 serial cable (include in the PSU-232 connection kit) or RS485 serial cable (include in the PSU-485 connection kit) to the Remote IN port on the real panel.

   Connect the other end of the cable to the PC.

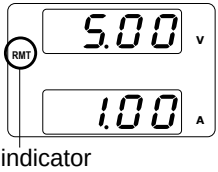


2. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings. Page 79

Set the following UART settings:

F-29 = 1 or 2	Interface port: 1 = RS232 or 2 = RS485
F-71 = 0 ~ 7	Set the baud rate: 0=1200, 1=2400, 2=4800, 3=9600, 4=19200, 5=38400, 6=57600, 7=115200
F-72 = 0 or 1	Data bits: 0=7 or 1=8
F-73 = 0 ~2	Parity: 0 = none, 1 = odd, 2 = even
F-74 = 0 or 1	Stop bits: 0 = 1, 1 = 2
F-75 = 0	TCP: 0 = SCPI
F-76 = 0~30	UART address for multi-unit remote connection.
F-77 = 0~3	Multi-Drop control 0 = Disable, 1 = Master, 2 = Slave, 3 = Display Information
F-78 = 0~30	Multi-Drop status display Displayed parameter: AA-S AA: 0~30 (Address), S: 0~1 (Off-line/On-line status).

3. The RMT indicator will turn on when a remote connection has been established.



UART Function Check

Functionality check

Invoke a terminal application such as Realterm.

To check the COM port No, see the Device Manager in the PC. For WinXP; Control panel → System → Hardware tab.

Run this query command via the terminal application after the instrument has been configured for either RS232 or RS485 remote control (page 121).

SCPI commands

Command or response	Status
*IDN?	Typing
GW-INSTEK,PFR-100L, TW1234567, 01.01.12345678	Return
Return the manufacturer, model, serial number, and firmware version in the above format.	Note
Manufacturer: GW-INSTEK Model: PFR-100L Serial number: TW1234567 Firmware version: 01.01.12345678	

Multiple Unit Connection

The PFR-100 power supplies can have up to 31 units daisy-chained together using the 8 pin connectors (IN OUT ports) on the rear panel. The first unit (master) in the chain is remotely connected to a PC using RS232 or RS485 (Legacy Multi-Drop mode), or USB, GPIB or LAN (Multi-Drop mode). Each subsequent unit (slave) is daisy-chained to the next using a RS485 local bus. The OUT port on the last terminal must be terminated by the end terminal connector.

There are two modes for controlling multiple units. In the first mode (Legacy Multi-Drop mode), The PC is only allowed to use RS232 or RS485 to connect to the first device, and all UART parameters must be executed in this mode configuration. The remote command supports teh SCPI commands or TDK legacy commands.

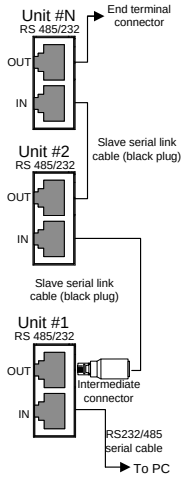
In the second mode (Multi-Drop mode), the PC is allowed to connect to the first unit using USB-CDC/GPIB/LAN. In this mode, you only need to specify the Multi-Drop parameter. Remote commands only supports SCPI commands. For these two modes, each unit is assigned a unique address, which can then be controlled independently of the host PC.

Legacy Multi-Drop mode

Operation

1. Connect the first unit's IN port to a PC via RS232 or RS485 serial cable.
   - Use the serial cables supplied in the PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit.
2. Plug in intermediate connector to the OUT port on the first unit then using the slave serial link cable (black plug) to connect intermediate connector to the IN port of the second unit.

3. Connect all the remaining units in the same fashion until all the units have been daisy-chained together.



4. Terminate the OUT port of the last unit with the end terminal connector included in the PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit.

5. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings for the master unit. Page 79

Set the following settings:

F-29 = 1~3	Configure the master unit as you normally would for RS232 or RS485 remote control, see page 121.
F-71 = 0~7	Set the baud rate (set all units the same). See page 121.
F-72 = 1	Set to 8 data bits.
F-73 = 0	Parity to none.
F-74 = 0	1 Stop bit.

F-75 = 0 or 1	F-75 = 0 Set the UART TCP to SCPI. F-75 = 1 Set the UART TCP to TDK (emulation mode).
F-76 = 00~30	Set the address of the master unit. It must be a unique address identifier.
F-77 = 0	Disable Multi-Drop mode.

6. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings for the slave(s). Page 79

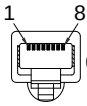
Set the following settings:

F-29 = 2	Set the slave unit to RS485.
F-71 = 0~7	Set the baud rate (make all units, including the master, the same baud). See page 121.
F-72 = 1	Set to 8 data bits.
F-73 = 0	Parity to none.
F-74 = 0	1 Stop bit.
F-75 = 0~1	F-75 = 0 Set the UART TCP to SCPI. F-75 = 1 Set the UART TCP to TDK (emulation mode). Set the uart tcp (make all units, including the master, the same uart tcp).
F-76 = 00~30	Set the address of each slave to a unique address identifier
F-77 = 0	Disable Multi-Drop mode.

7. Multiple units can now be operated at the same time. See the programming manual or see the function check below for usage details.

Slave serial link cable with RJ-45 shielded connectors from PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit

RS-485 slave serial link pin assignment				
8 Pin Connector (IN) (RJ-45)			8 Pin Connector (OUT) (RJ-45)	
Pin No.	Name		Pin No.	Name
Housing	Shield	↔	Housing	Shield
1	SG	↔	1	SG
6	TXD -	↔	6	TXD -
3	TXD +	↔	3	TXD +
5	RXD -	↔	5	RXD -
4	RXD +	↔	4	RXD +



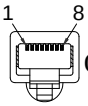
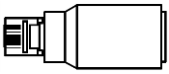


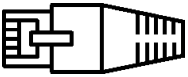
Diagram of Intermediate connector



Intermediate connector from PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit.

Intermediate connector					
8 Pin (Male)			8 Pin (Female)		
Pin No.	Name		Pin No.	Name	Remarks
Housing	Shield	↔	Case	Shield	
1	SG	↔	1	SG	
6	TXD -	↔	6	TXD -	Internal paralleled by 120 ohm
3	TXD +	↔	3	TXD +	
5	RXD -	↔	5	RXD -	Internal paralleled by 120 ohm
4	RXD+	↔	4	RXD +	

Diagram of End terminal connector



End terminal connector from PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit.

End terminal connector	
8 Pin Connector	
Pin No.	Remarks
3	Internal shorted
7	
4	Internal shorted

Multi-Drop mode

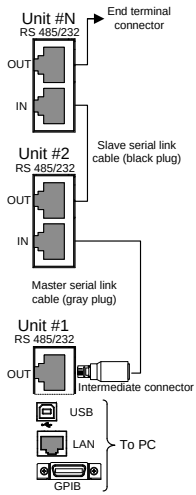
Operation

1. All units must be powered down before starting the Multi-Drop mode configuration.

2. Connect the first unit's LAN, USB or GPIB port to a PC.

3. Plug in intermediate connector to the OUT port on the first unit then using the mater serial link cable (gray plug) to connect intermediate connector to the IN port of the second unit.

4. Connect all the remaining units between the OUT port and the IN port with the slave serial link cable (black plug) supplied in the PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit until all the desired units have been daisy-chained together.



5. Terminate the OUT port of the last unit with the end terminal connector included in the PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit.

6. Power up all slave units.

7. Set the addresses of all slave units using the F-76 parameter.

F-76 = 00~30	Set the address of the master unit. It must be a unique address identifier.

8. Set the Multi-Drop setting parameter (F-77) to Slave for all slave units.

F-77 = 2	Set the Multi-Drop setting to slave.

9. Power up the master unit.

10. Set the addresses of the master units using the F-76 parameter.

F-76 = 0 ~ 30	Set the address of the unit. It must be a unique address identifier.

11. You can check the slaves' addresses by using the F-77 parameter on the master unit.

F-77 = 3	Display on each slave units the configured address. This can show if identical addresses have been assigned individually to each slave units.

12. Set the Multi-Drop setting parameter (F-77) to Master.

F-77 = 1	Set the Multi-Drop setting to master.

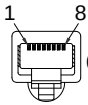
13. You can display the status of each slave unit by using the F-78 parameter.

F-78 = 0~30	Displayed parameter: AA-S AA: 0~30 (Address), S: 0~1 (Off-line/On-line status).

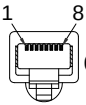
14. Multiple units can now be operated using SCPI commands. See the programming manual or see the function check below for usage details.

Slave serial link cable with RJ-45 shielded connectors from PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit

RS-485 slave serial link pin assignment				
8 Pin Connector (IN) (RJ-45)			8 Pin Connector (OUT) (RJ-45)	
Pin No.	Name		Pin No.	Name
Housing	Shield	↔	Housing	Shield
1	SG	↔	1	SG
6	TXD -	↔	6	TXD -
3	TXD +	↔	3	TXD +
5	RXD -	↔	5	RXD -
4	RXD +	↔	4	RXD +



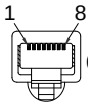
(RJ-45)



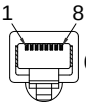
(RJ-45)

Master serial link cable with RJ-45 shielded connectors from PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit

RS-485 master serial link pin assignment				
8 Pin Connector (IN) (RJ-45)			8 Pin Connector (OUT) (RJ-45)	
Pin No.	Name		Pin No.	Name
Housing	Shield	↔	Housing	Shield
1	SG	↔	1	SG
6	TXD -	↔	5	RXD -
3	TXD +	↔	4	RXD +
5	RXD -	↔	6	TXD -
4	RXD +	↔	3	TXD +

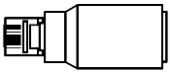


(RJ-45)



(RJ-45)

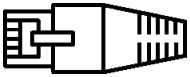
Diagram of Intermediate connector



Intermediate connector from PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit.

Intermediate connector					
8 Pin (Male)			8 Pin (Female)		
Pin No.	Name		Pin No.	Name	Remarks
Housing	Shield	↔	Case	Shield	
1	SG	↔	1	SG	
6	TXD -	↔	6	TXD -	Internal paralleled by 120 ohm
3	TXD +	↔	3	TXD +	
5	RXD -	↔	5	RXD -	Internal paralleled by 120 ohm
4	RXD +	↔	4	RXD +	

Diagram of End terminal connector



End terminal connector from PSU-232 or PSU-485 connection kit.

End terminal connector	
8 Pin Connector	
Pin No.	Remarks
3	Internal shorted
7	
4	Internal shorted
8	

Multiple units Function Check

Functionality check

Invoke a terminal application such as Realterm.

To check the COM port No, see the Device Manager in the PC. For WinXP; Control panel → System → Hardware tab.

Below shows examples using the Legacy Multi-Drop mode and the Multi-Drop mode.

Legacy Multi-Drop mode

When using SCPI commands or TDK GENESYS legacy commands, each unit can be individually controlled using the unique address identifiers. For this function check, we will assume that the master unit is assigned to address 8, while a slave is assigned address 11.

Run this query command via the terminal application after the instruments have been configured for multi-unit control with Legacy Multi-Drop mode. See page 125.

SCPI commands

Command or response	Status
INST:SEL 8	Typing
*IDN?	Typing
GW-INSTEK,PFR-100L,TW1234567,01.01.12345678	Return
Selects the unit with address 8 and returns its identity string.	Note
INST:SEL 11	Typing
*IDN?	Typing
GW-INSTEK,PFR-100M,TW1234567,01.01.12345678	Return
Selects the unit with address 11 and returns its identity string.	Note

TDK GENESYS legacy commands

(Because the terminal character used by the TDK GENESYS legacy command is CR instead of LF, the terminal characters are specifically listed below)

Command or response	Status
ADR 8\r	Typing
OK\r	Return

IDN? \r	Typing
GW-INSTEK,PFR-100L,TW1234567,01.01.12345678	Return
Selects the unit with address 8 and returns its identity string.	Note
ADR 11\r	Typing
OK\r	Return
IDN? \r	Typing
GW-INSTEK,PFR-100M,TW1234567,01.01.12345678	Return
Selects the unit with address 11 and returns its identity string.	Note

Note

TDK commands do not use LF (line feed) codes to terminate commands. See the TDK GENESYS user manual for further information.

Multi-Drop mode

When using the Multi-Drop mode, the entire SCPI command list developed for the PFR-100 can be used. Each unit can be individually controlled after a slave unit has been selected. For this function check, we will assume that the master unit is assigned to address 0, while a slave is assigned address 5.

Run this query command via the terminal application after the instruments have been configured for multi-unit control with Multi-Drop mode. See page 124.

INST:SEL 0

*IDN?

GW-INSTEK,PFR-100L,TW1234567,
01.01.12345678

Selects the unit with address 0 and returns its identity string.

INST:SEL 5

*IDN?

GW-INSTEK,PFR-100M,TW1234567,
01.01.12345678

Selects the unit with address 5 and returns its identity string.

INST:SEL 6

Selects the unit with address 6 (not configured in our example). An error is displayed on the master front panel.

SYST:ERR?
Settings conflict

Query the system errors. “Settings conflict” is returned.

INST:STAT?

33,0

Returns the active units and master unit in the bus.

33=0b100001

The units at address 0 and address 5 are on-line.

0

Master device's address is 0.

Note	For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @ www.gwinstek.com.

Configure Ethernet Connection

The Ethernet interface can be configured for a number of different applications. Ethernet can be configured for basic remote control or monitoring using a web server or it can be configured as a socket server.

The PFR-100 series supports both DHCP connections so the instrument can be automatically connected to an existing network or alternatively, network settings can be manually configured.

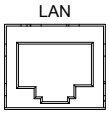
Ethernet configuration	For details on how to configure the Ethernet settings, please see the configuration chapter on page 76.	
Parameters	DHCP Enable/Disable	MAC Address (display only)
	Subnet Mask	IP Address
	DNS Address	Gateway
	Web Enter Password	Web Password Enable/Disable

Web Server Configuration

Configuration

This configuration example will configure the PFR-100 as a web server and use DHCP to automatically assign an IP address to the PFR-100.

1. Connect an Ethernet cable from the network to the rear panel Ethernet port.



2. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings. Page 79

Set the following LAN settings:

F-29 = 6	Interface port select & Turn LAN(Web) on

F-37 = 1	Enable DHCP
F-60 = 0 or 1	Set to 0 to disable web password, set to 1 to enable web password.
F-61 = 0000 ~9999	Set the web password

3. The LAN indicator will turn on when a network cable is plugged in.

Note

It may be necessary to cycle the power or refresh the web browser to connect to a network.

Web Server Remote Control Function Check

Functionality check

Enter the IP address of the power supply in a web browser after the instrument has been configured as a web server.

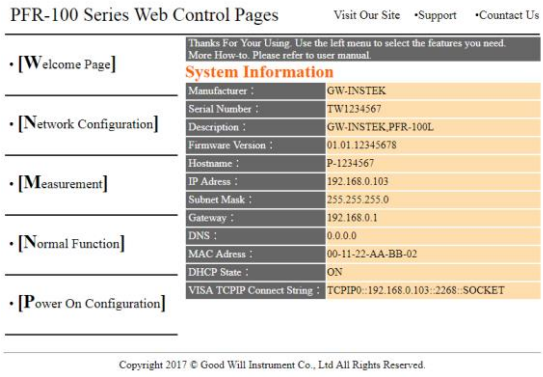
The web server allows you to monitor the function settings of the PFR-100.

You can check the IP address by checking F-39 to F-42.

F-39 = AAA	IP Address part 1 of 4
F-40 = BBB	IP Address part 2 of 4
F-41 = CCC	IP Address part 3 of 4
F-42 = DDD	IP Address part 4 of 4

http:// AAA.BBB.CCC.DDD

The web browser interface appears.



The web browser interface allows you to access the following:

- Network configuration settings
- Measurement setting
- Normal Function setting
- Power On Configuration setting

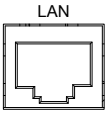
Sockets Server Configuration

Configuration

This configuration example will configure the PFR-100 socket server.

The following configuration settings will manually assign the PFR-100 an IP address and enable the socket server. The socket server port number is fixed at 2268.

1. Connect an Ethernet cable from the network to the rear panel Ethernet port.



2. Press the Function key to enter the Normal configuration settings. Page 79

Set the following LAN settings:

F-29 = 5	Interface port select & Turn LAN(Socket) on
F-37 = 0	Disable DHCP
F-39 = 172	IP Address part 1 of 4
F-40 = 16	IP Address part 2 of 4
F-41 = 5	IP Address part 3 of 4
F-42 = 133	IP Address part 4 of 4
F-43 = 255	Subnet Mask part 1 of 4
F-44 = 255	Subnet Mask part 2 of 4
F-45 = 128	Subnet Mask part 3 of 4
F-46 = 0	Subnet Mask part 4 of 4
F-47 = 172	Gateway part 1 of 4
F-48 = 16	Gateway part 2 of 4
F-49 = 21	Gateway part 3 of 4
F-50 = 101	Gateway part 4 of 4

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

Functionality check

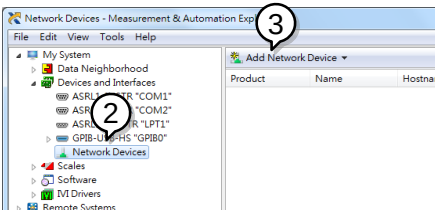
1. Start the NI Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX) program. Using Windows, press:

   Start>All Programs>National Instruments>Measurement & Automation

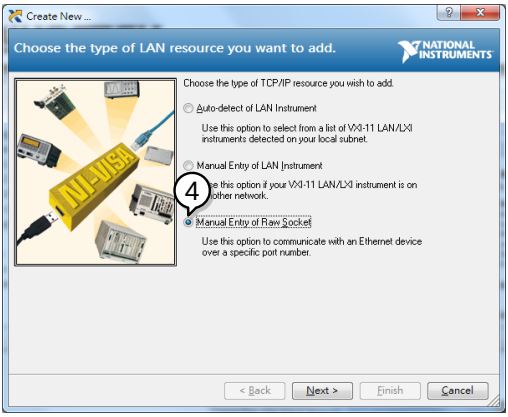
2. From the Configuration panel access;

   My System>Devices and Interfaces>Network Devices

3. Press *Add New Network Device>Visa TCP/IP Resource…*



4. Select *Manual Entry of Raw Socket* from the popup window.

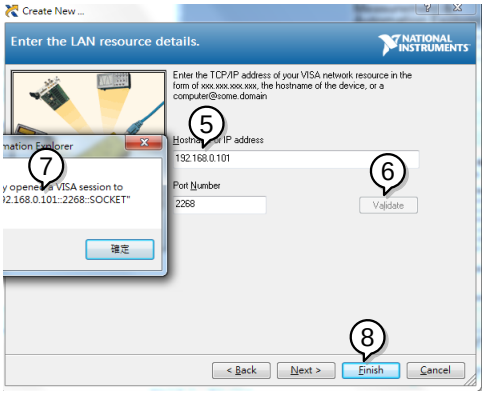


5. Enter the IP address and the port number of the PFR-100. The port number is fixed at 2268.

6. Click the Validate button.

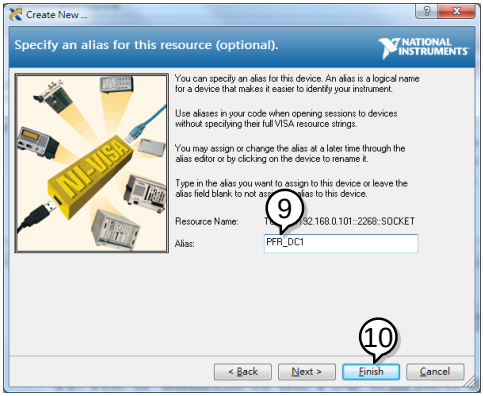
7. A popup will appear if a connection is successfully established.

8. Click Next.



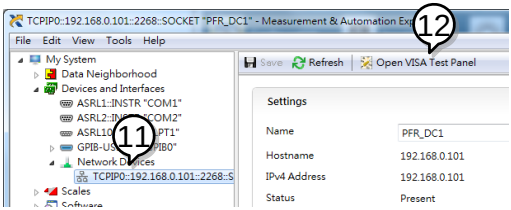
9. Next configure the Alias (name) of the PFR-100 connection. In this example the Alias is: PFR_DC1

10. Click finish.



11. The IP address of the PFR-100 will now appear under Network Devices in the configuration panel. Select this icon now.

12. Click *Open VISA Test Panel.*

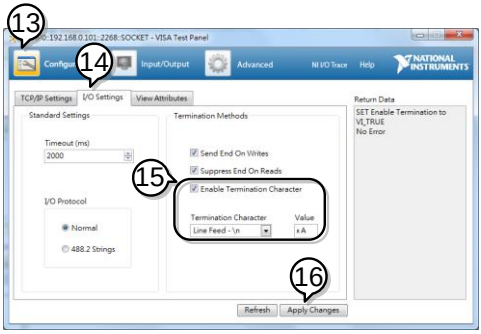


13. Click the *Configuration* icon,

14. Click on *I/O Settings*.

15. Make sure the *Enable Termination Character* check box is checked, and the terminal character is \n (Value: xA).

16. Click *Apply Changes*.



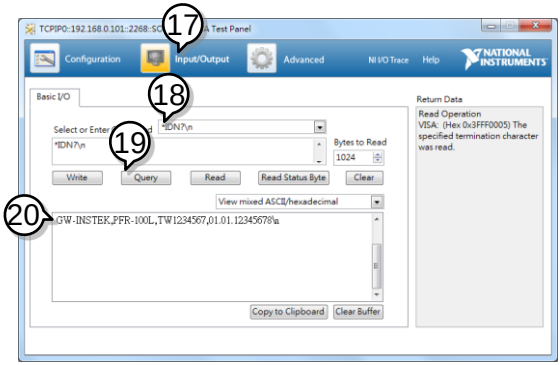
17. Click the *Input/Output* icon.

18. Enter *IDN? in the *Select or Enter Command* dialog box if it is not already.

19. Click the *Query* button.

20. The *IDN? query will return the Manufacturer, model name, serial number and firmware version in the dialog box.

GW-INSTEK,PFR-100L,TW1234567,01.01.12345678



Note

For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @ www.gwinstek.com.

FAQ

- How often should the power supply be calibrated?
- The OVP voltage is triggered earlier than expected.
- Can I combine more than 1 cable together for the output wiring?
- The accuracy does not match the specification.

How often should the power supply be calibrated?

The PFR-100 should be calibrated by an authorized service center at least every 2 years. For details regarding calibration, see your local dealer or GW Instek at www.gwinstek.com / marketing@goodwill.com.tw.

The OVP voltage is triggered earlier than expected.

When setting the OVP voltage, take into account the voltage drop from the load cables. As the OVP level is set from the output terminals and not the load terminals, the voltage at the load terminals may be slightly lower.

Can I combine more than 1 cable together for the output wiring?

Yes. Cables can be used together (in parallel) if the current capacity of a single cable is insufficient. However the withstand voltage should also be taken into account. Ensure the cables are twisted together and are the same length.

The accuracy does not match the specification.

Make sure the device is powered On for at least 30 minutes, within +20°C~+30°C. This is necessary to stabilize the unit to match the specification.

For more information, contact your local dealer or GWInstek at www.gwinstek.com / marketing@goodwill.com.tw.

APPENDIX

PFR-100 Factory Default Settings

The following default settings are the factory configuration settings for the power supply.

For details on how to return to the factory default settings, see page 40.

Initial Settings	Default Setting
Output	Off
LOCK	0 (Disabled)
Voltage	0V
Current	0A
OVP	1.1 X Vrate
OCP	1.1 X Irate
UVL	0V

Normal Function Settings	Setting	Default Setting
Output ON delay time	F-01	0.00s
Output OFF delay time	F-02	0.00s
V-I ode slew sate select	F-03	0 = CV high speed priority
Rising Voltage slew rate	F-04	100.0V/s (PFR-100L) 500.0V/s (PFR-100M)
Falling Voltage slew rate	F-05	100.0V/s (PFR-100L) 500.0V/s (PFR-100M)
Rising Current slew rate	F-06	20.00A/s (PFR-100L) 4.000A/s (PFR-100M)
Falling Current slew rate	F-07	20.00A/s (PFR-100L) 4.000A/s (PFR-100M)
Bleeder ON/OFF control	F-09	1 = ON
Buzzer ON/OFF control	F-10	1 = ON
Detection Time of OCP	F-12	0.0 sec
Current Setting limit	F-13	0 = OFF

Voltage Setting limit	F-14	0 = OFF
Memory Recall display	F-15	0 = OFF
Measurement average setting	F-17	0 = Low
Lock Mode	F-19	0 = Panel lock: allow output off
USB / GPIB setting	Setting	Default Setting
GPIB address	F-23	8
LAN setting	Setting	Default Setting
DHCP	F-37	1 = ON
Web password enable/disable	F-60	1 = Enable
Web password	F-61	0000
UART setting	Setting	Default Setting
UART Baudrate	F-71	7 = 115200
UART Data Bits	F-72	1 = 8 bits
UART Parity	F-73	0 = None
UART Stop Bit	F-74	0 = 1 bit
UART TCP	F-75	0 = SCPI
Power On Configuration setting	Setting	Default Setting
CV Control	F-90	0 = Panel control (local)
CC Control	F-91	0 = Panel control (local)
Power ON Output	F-92	0 = Safe Mode
External Output Logic Control	F-94	0 = High ON

Error Messages & Messages

The following error messages or messages may appear on the PFR-100 screen during operation.

Error Messages	Description
OHP	Over temperature protection
SENSE ALARM1	Sense Alarm1
SENSE ALARM2	Sense Alarm2
AC	AC fail
OVP	Over voltage protection
OCP	Over current protection
OPP	Over Power Protection
SHUT DOWN	Force shutdown
Err 001	USB mass storage is not present
Err 002	No (such)file in USB mass storage
Err 003	Empty memory location
Err 004	File access error
Err 005	File is too large
Err 007	Slave occurs Off-line (Multi-Drop mode)

Normal Messages	Description
MSG 001	External control of output. Output off (F-94=0, High=on)
MSG 002	External control of output. Output off (F-94=1, Low=on)

Communication Interface Messages	Description
MS ON	Mass storage plugged into front USB port
MS OFF	Mass storage removed from front USB port

LED ASCII Table Character Set

Use the following table to read the LED display messages.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	b	C	d
E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	n	o	P	q	r
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	(	)	+	-	,	
S	t	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	(	)	+	-	_	

PFR-100 Specifications

The specifications apply when the PFR-100 is powered on for at least 30 minutes.

Output

Model		PFR	100L	100M
Rated Output Voltage		V	50	250
Rated Output Current		A	10	2
Rated Output Power		W	100	100
Power ratio		—	5	5

Constant Voltage Mode

Model		PFR	100L	100M
Line regulation*1		mV	8	30
Load regulation *2		mV	10	33
Ripple and noise*3	p-p*4	mV	50	150
	r.m.s.*5	mV	4	15
Temperature coefficient (after a 30 minute warm-up)		ppm/ °C	100	100
Remote sense compensation voltage (single wire)		V	1	1
Rise time *6	Rated load	ms	50	100
	No load	ms	50	100
Fall time*7	Rated load	ms	100	200
	No load	ms	500	1000
Transient response time *8		ms	1.5	2

Constant Current Mode

Model		PFR	100L	100M
Line regulation*1		mA	8	1.2
Load regulation *9		mA	10	3.2
Ripple and noise	r.m.s.	mA	10	2

Temperature coefficient (after a 30 minute warm-up)	ppm/ °C	200	200

Protection Function

Model		PFR	100L	100M
Over voltage protection (OVP)	Setting range	V	5 - 55	5 - 275
	Setting accuracy	V	0.50	2.5
Over current protection (OCP)	Setting range	A	1 - 11	0.2 - 2.2
	Setting accuracy	A	0.20	0.040
Under voltage limit (UVL)	Setting range	V	0 - 52.5	0 - 262.5
Over temperature protection (OTP)	Operation	Turn the output off.		
Low AC input protection (AC-FAIL)	Operation	Turn the output off.		
Shutdown (SD)	Operation	Turn the output off.		
Over Power protection (OPP)	Operation	Turn the output off.		
	Value (fixed)	When output power is over 103% of rated power, the output will be turned off.		

Analog Programming and Monitoring

Model		PFR	100L	100M
External voltage control output voltage	Accuracy	V	0.50	2.50
External voltage control output current	Accuracy	mA	100	20
External resistor control output voltage	Accuracy	V	1.00	5.00
External resistor control output current	Accuracy	mA	200	40
Output voltage monitor	Accuracy	V	0.10	0.10
Output current monitor	Accuracy	V	0.10	0.10
Shutdown control	Turns the output off with a LOW (0V to 0.5V) or short-circuit.			

Output on/off control	Possible logic selections: Turn the output on using a LOW (0V to 0.5V) or short-circuit, turn the output off using a HIGH (4.5V to 5V) or open-circuit. Turn the output on using a HIGH (4.5V to 5V) or open-circuit, turn the output off using a LOW (0V to 0.5V) or short-circuit.
Alarm clear control	Clear alarms with a LOW (0V to 0.5V) or short-circuit.
CV/CC/ALM/PWR OFF/OUT ON indicator	Photocoupler open collector output; Maximum voltage 30V, maximum sink current 8mA.

Front Panel

Model			PFR	100L	100M
Output voltage setting range			V	0 - 52.5	0 - 262.5
Output voltage resolution			mV	10	100
Output current setting range			A	0 - 10.5	0 - 2.1
Output current resolution			mA	10	1
Display, 4 digits	Voltage accuracy	0.1% of reading +	mV	40	200
	Current accuracy	0.2% of reading +	mA	20	2
Indications	GREEN LED's: CV, CC, VSR, ISR, DLY, RMT, LAN, M1, M2, M3, RUN, ERR RED LED's: ALM				
Buttons	Function(M1), Test(M2), Set(M3), Shift(PWR_DSPL), Lock/Local(Unlock), PROT(ALM_CLR), Output				
Knobs	Voltage, Current				
USB port	Type A USB connector				
Binding Post	RED: Positive output, BLACK: Negative output, GREEN: Earth ground				

Programming and Measurement (RS-232/485, USB, LAN, GPIB)

Model		PFR	100L	100M
Output voltage programming accuracy	0.1% of setting +	mV	40	200
Output current programming accuracy	0.2% of setting +	mA	20	2

Output voltage programming resolution		mV	2	10
Output current programming resolution		mA	1	0.1
Output voltage measurement accuracy	0.1% of reading +	mV	40	200
Output current measurement accuracy	0.2% of reading +	mA	20	2
Output voltage measurement resolution		mV	2	10
Output current measurement resolution		mA	1	0.1

Input Characteristics

Model		PFR	100L	100M
Input voltage range		Vac	85-265	
Input frequency range		Hz	47-63	
Maximum input current	100Vac	A	1.5	1.44
	200Vac	A	0.75	0.72
Inrush current			Less than 20A.	
Maximum input power		VA	150	
Power factor	100Vac		0.98	
	200Vac		0.95	
Efficiency	100Vac	%	70	72
	200Vac	%	72	74
Hold-up time			20ms or greater	

Interface Capabilities

Model	PFR	100L	100M
USB		Type A: Host, Type B: Slave, Speed: 1.1, USB Class: CDC (communications Device Class)	
RS-232/RS-485		Complies with the EIA-RS-232/RS-485 specifications (excluding the connector)	
LAN (Factory Optional)		MAC Address, DNS IP Address, User Password, Gateway IP Address, Instrument IP Address, Subnet Mask	
GPIB (Factory Optional)		SCPI-1993, IEEE 488.2 compliant interface	

Environment Conditions

Model	PFR	100L	100M
Operating temperature		0˚C to 40˚C	
Storage temperature		-20˚C to 70˚C	
Operating humidity		20% to 80% RH; No condensation	
Storage humidity		20% to 85% RH; No condensation	
Altitude		Maximum 2000m	

General Specifications

Model		PFR	100L	100M
Weight	main unit only	Kg	Approx. 2.5kg	
Dimensions	(W×H×D)	Mm*3	70 × 124 × 300	
Cooling			Natural convection cooling.	
EMC			Complies with the European EMC directive for Class A test and measurement products.	
Safety			Complies with the European Low Voltage Directive and carries the CE-marking.	
Withstand voltage	Between input and chassis		No abnormalities at 1500 Vac for 1 minute.	
	Between input and output		No abnormalities at 3000 Vac for 1 minute.	
	Between output and chassis		No abnormalities at 500 Vdc for 1 minute.	
Insulation resistance	Between input and chassis		500 Vdc, 100MΩ or more	
	Between input and output		500 Vdc, 100MΩ or more	
	Between output and chassis		500 Vdc, 100MΩ or more	

Notes:

*1 At 85 ~ 132Vac or 170 ~ 265Vac, constant load.

*2 From No-load to Full-load, constant input voltage. Measured at the sensing point in Remote Sense.

*3 Measure with JEITA RC-9131B (1:1) probe

*4 Measurement frequency bandwidth is 10Hz to 20MHz.

*5 Measurement frequency bandwidth is 5Hz to 1MHz.

*6 From 10% to 90% of rated output voltage, with rated resistive load.

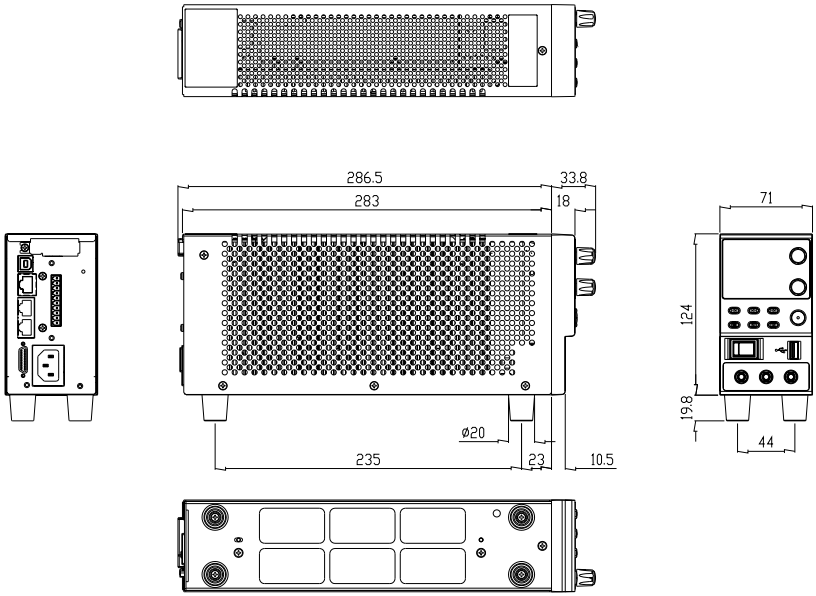
*7 From 90% to 10% of rated output voltage, with rated resistive load.

*8 Time for output voltage to recover within 0.1% + 10mV of its rated output for a load change from 50 to 100% of its rated output current.

*9 For load voltage change, equal to the unit voltage rating, constant input voltage.

PFR-100 Dimensions

PFR-100M, PFR-1000L



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 61000-3-12	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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