

# **PEL-3000AE Series**

Programmable D.C. Electronic Load

### **FEATURES**

- 0~150V(PEL-3031AE)Min. Operating Voltage(dc): 1V at 60A, 0.5V at 30A
   0~500V(PEL-3032AE)Min. Operating Voltage(dc): 2.5V at 15A, 1.25V at 7.5A
   7 Operating Modes : CC, CV, CR, CP, CC+CV, CR+CV, CP+CV
- Normal Sequence Function: Max Steps: 1000 steps/Step Time: 1ms~999h 59min 59s(3599940 sec) Fast Sequence Function: Max Steps: 1000 steps/Step Time: 25us~600ms
- Soft Start
- BATT Test Automation: Max Test Time: 999h: 59min 59s(3599940 sec): Max Test AH: 9999.99Ah
- OCP, OPP Test Automation
- Max. Slew Rate : 2.5A/ µs
- Dynamic Mode
- Protection : OVP, OCP, OPP, OTP, RVP, UVP
- Remote Sense
- Integrate Voltage, Current and Power Measurement Functions
- External Voltage or Resistance Control
- Rear Panel BNC, Trigger IN/OUT
- Analog External Control
- Interfaces : LAN/USB/RS-232 & RS-485(Std.), GPIB(Opt.)



GW Instek launches new PEL-3000AE Series programmable single-channel electronic load. In the series, PEL-3031AE provides 300W (1V~150V/60A) and PEL-3032AE provides 300W(2.5V~500V/15A) current sink capability. Inherited from the PEL-3000A Series, PEL-3000AE has an easy-to-read LCD panel and user-friendly interface. This model features high speed and accurate measurement capability for electronic component, battery, portable charger and power products that require low to medium power consumption.

The PEL-3000AE Series is designed for current sink operation starting from 60mA and aims at measurement applications, including charger, adapter, various power supply equipment, and portable charger.

The PEL-3000AE Series has seven operating modes. Among them, four basic operating modes are constant current, constant voltage, constant resistance, and constant power. Three other combined operating modes are constant current + constant voltage, constant resistance + constant voltage, constant power + constant voltage. Users can select operating modes based upon products' test requirements. For C.C. mode, electronic load will sink a constant current according to the set current value; for C.V. mode, electronic load will attempt to sink sufficient current to control the source voltage to the programmed value; for C.R. mode, electronic load will sink a current linearly proportional to input voltage according to the set resistance value; for C.P. mode, electronic load will sink a current linearly proportional to input voltage according to the set resistance value; for C.P. mode, electronic load will operation (load voltage x load current) in accordance with the programmed power setting.

To meet the requirements of different test conditions, the Static function is to sink a constant current; the Dynamic function is to periodically switch between two sink conditions, and the Sequence function is to provide tests for more than two sink conditions. The sequence function can be divided into Normal Sequence and Fast Sequence. Normal Sequence is the most flexible mean of generating complex sequences that can facilitate users to establish a set of changing current sink conditions based upon different sinking conditions (CC, CR, CV or CP mode) and time(adjustable range: 1ms to 999h 59min 59s). Fast sequence allows time resolution of 25us to be set for the smallest step. Setting parameters for multiple steps can simulate consecutive current changes of various real load conditions. For instance, while using an electronic load to test a power-driven tool's power supply, we can first obtain waveforms by an oscilloscope and a current probe from the tool, and subsequently, use the obtained waveforms to edit simulated current waveforms, via electronic load's sequence function, to test the power-driven tool and to analyze its operational status. The Soft Start function allows users to determine the rise time of current sink that is to decide the required time to reach electronic load's set current, resistance or power value. Setting a proper rise time for Soft Start is effective to counter output voltage fluctuation caused

by DUT's (power supply) transient output current. It is worth noting, General DC loads do not have the soft start function. When conducting high speed current sink operation, the inductance effect on the cable connecting electronic load and DUT will lead to transient voltage drop on electronic load's input terminal, therefore, that will result in Voltage Non-monotonic increase. PEL-3000AE's soft start function not only allows output voltage to be Monotonic increase, but also prevents inrush current and surge voltage from happening on DUT. For instance, tests using a power supply, LED and a DC load (activate the soft start function) can prevent inrush current and surge voltage from causing damages on LED.

The built-in BATT Test Automation of PEL-3000AE Series provides battery discharge applications with more flexible discharge stop setting as well as rise and fall Slew Rate for discharge current settings. OCP, OPP test Automation for DUT (ex. Power Supply), provide users with high resolution measurement values to verify DUT's activation point. Provide users with measurement results so as to help them determine whether DUT's actual over protection activation point meets the regulations. Other than that, PEL-3000AE provides users with analog control terminal to control PEL-3000AE Series from external voltage, external resistance and switch. Analog control terminal can also monitor electronic load's status and display protective alarms.

#### PANEL INTRODUCTION





#### A. OPERATING MODE

The PEL-3000AE series provides four fundamental operating modes and three add-on modes of CC, CR and CP separately combining with CV. Users can set different load condition under different operating modes such as setting operating range for load level, Current Slew Rate, input voltage and load current. The input voltage



CC Mode

Under constant current mode, electronic load will sink the amount of current users has set. Different current settings via CC mode allow users to test the voltage changes of DC power supply which is called load regulation rate test.



C.V Mode

Under constant voltage mode, electronic load will sink sufficient current to regulate the voltage source to the set value. This mode allows users not only to test current limit function of power supply, but also to simulate battery operation in testing battery chargers. range has two levels - high and low. The load current operating range has two levels - high and low current levels which possess different resolution to meet test requirements of different power product specifications.





Under constant resistance mode, electronic load will sink load current, which is linearly direct proportion to input voltage. This mode can be utilized in testing voltage or the activation and current limit of power supply.





Under constant power mode, electronic load will sink load current, which is indirect proportion to input voltage to reach preset constant power requirement. Hence, the changes of input voltage will have indirect proportion effect on current sinking so as to reach constant power control.



+CV mode can be selected under CC, CR or CP mode. When +CV mode function is turned on and electronic load sinks more current than the maximum current of power supply under test, electronic load will automatically switch to CV mode. It is because that the current sunk is the maximum current of power device. Therefore, power supply will switch to CC mode and PEL-3000AE will switch to CV mode to limit electronic load from sinking the total current of power supply so as to prevent power supply under test from damaging. Electronic load will cease operation once the voltage of DUT is lower than the set voltage under + CV mode.

#### B. STATIC/DYNAMIC/SEQUENCE MODE

Operation Function	Static	Dynamic	Sequence		
		Dynamic	Fast	Normal	
Operating Condition Selection	Single fixed condition	Selection between two conditions	Selection from more than two conditions	Selection from more than two conditions	
Operating Modes	All modes	<ul> <li>Two conditions using same mode</li> <li>Support CC or CR mode</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Each condition must use same mode</li> <li>Support CC or CR mode</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Each condition is able to be used in different mode</li> <li>All modes</li> </ul>	
Adjustable Condition Setting	<ul> <li>Value A/ Value B</li> <li>Slew Rate</li> </ul>	• Level 1/Level 2 • Timer 1/Timer 2 • Slew Rate 1/Slew Rate 2	• Level • Others • Timer • Slew Rate	• Level • Others • Timer • Slew Rate	
Sequence Step Combination	N/A	N/A	• 1 Sequence • 25µs/step • 1,000 steps	• 10 Sequence • 1ms/step • 1,000 steps	
Other Functions	N/A	Trigger Out function	Trigger Out function	<ul><li>Trigger Out function</li><li>Ramp function</li></ul>	

The PEL-3000AE Series, according to different test conditions, step or continuous changes, test speeds, and selectable modes, has three operating functions: Static, Dynamic and Sequence.

#### C. FAST SEQUENCE & NORMAL SEQUENCE



**Power-driven Tools Simulation Test** 



When operating the Sequence Function, PEL-3000AE Series follows the time and load settings of step1, step2, step3, etc. so as to realize different load current variation.



Normal Sequence Diagram

Set a complete sequence editing function to obtain following waveforms. Users can save development cost and time without using a PC to control electronic load and writing programs.



Ramp function of PEL-3000AE Series is able to set the current transition. When turned on, the current takes on a slope form; when turned off, the current takes on a step form.





The Soft Start function of PEL-3000AE Series allows users to determine the rise time of current sink that is to decide how much time is required to reach electronic load's set current, resistance or power value. PEL-3000AE's soft start function prevents inrush current and surge voltage from happening on DUT. For instance, test applications using a power supply, LED and a DC load (activate the soft start function) can prevent inrush current and surge voltage from causing damages on LED.

#### BATT TEST AUTOMATION



The built-in BATT Test Automation of PEL-3000AE provides battery discharge applications with more flexible discharge stop time setting as well as rise and fall Slew Rate for discharge current settings. Under CP, CC or CR mode, the conditions for stop discharge can be set respectively. For instance, set the input voltage for stop discharge current, the execution time for discharge current or total discharge current\*time (AH) to satisfy the verification of battery capability.

#### F. OCP TEST AUTOMATION



OCP test Automation for DUT (Power Supply), Provide users with high resolution OCP measurement values to verify DUT's OCP activation point. Provide users with measurement results so as to help them determine whether DUT's actual OCP activation point meets the regulations. Test the value of OCP by setting load current increment from start current to stop current. OCP's activation point can be accurately measured.

#### G. OPP TEST AUTOMATION



OPP test Automation for DUT (Power Supply), Provide users with high resolution OPP measurement values to verify DUT's OPP activation point. Provide users with measurement results so as to help them determine whether DUT's actual OPP activation point meets the regulations. Test the value of OPP by setting power increment from start power to stop power. OPP's activation point can be accurately measured.

#### H. TRIGGER IN/OUT BNC



Trigger In/Out function could be turned on or off by CONFIGURE setting of PEL-3000AE Series. The Trigger Input can be set the delay time while the Trigger Out Pulse Width can be set as well.

The trigger output signal is generated every time a switching operation is performed such as Dynamic mode or Fast/Normal sequence is executed when the trig out parameter is enabled.

The trigger output signal from TRIG OUT BNC is a 4.5V pulse of at least 2us with an impedance of 500ohm. The common





potential is connected to the chassis potential. The signal threshold level is TTL.

The TRIG IN BNC on the rear panel is used to resume a sequence after a pause. This action is useful to synchronize the execution of a sequence with another device. To resume a pause sequence, apply a high signal for 10us or more. The TRIG IN BNC is pulled down to earth internally using a 100Kohm resistor.

#### I. ANALOG EXTERNAL CONTROL



**External Voltage Control** 



**External Resistance Control** 



CC Mode Input current = rated current x (external voltage/10)



CC Mode Proportional Control:Input current = rated current x (external resistance/10K ohm) Inverse Control:Input current = rated current x (1- external resistance/10k ohm)





The PEL-3000AE Series provides the external analog channel control function, which allows users to connect J1 connectors on the rear panel to input voltage or to connect resistance to control electronic load operation. Users can integrate this function into test system and utilize signals generated from the test system to control PEL-3000AE Series.

#### PROTECTION MODES

Protection	ОСР	OVP	OPP	ОТР	UVP
Adjustable Thresholds	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	N/A	$\checkmark$
Load Off	1	1	1	Fixed	$\checkmark$
Limit Function	$\checkmark$	N/A	1	N/A	N/A

The PEL-3000AE Series provides many protective functions including over current protection (OCP), over voltage protection (OVP), over power protection (OPP), over temperature protection (OTP) and under voltage protection (UVP). Except for OTP, all thresholds of protective functions are adjustable. When protective function is activated, electronic load will send out warning signal and terminate operation. Other than protective functions, Limit function can also be utilized to maintain electronic load in operation at a preset value.

#### K. VonN VOLTAGE AND Von LATCH FUNCTION



Von Latch = OFF

Von Voltage is the threshold voltage for electronic load to activate or terminate sinking current. When Von Latch is set to off, electronic load operation will be activated if input voltage is higher than Von Voltage and electronic load operation will be terminated if input voltage is lower than Von Voltage. When Von Latch is set to on, electronic load operation





will be activated if input voltage is higher than Von Voltage and will continue operation even input voltage is lower than Von Voltage. Von Voltage function can test the transient maximum current capability provided by power supply.

TIMER FUNCTIONS



#### **Elapsed Time**

The PEL-3000AE series provides count time and cut off time functions. The display screen will show present activation time when electronic load is activated. When electronic load operation is terminated count time will stop and the total operation time will be shown on the display screen. The activation time of cut off time can be set to the maximum length of 999h 59min 59s. When electronic load is activated

## Voltage at Cut Off Time

) A

Time Up

Voltage : 5.1223V Enter Cut Off Time

Voltage at Cut Off Time

this function will start counting time. Electronic load will cease operation (load off) and show the final input voltage on the screen when preset time is reached. Timer function can provides information and application related to time. Users can obtain the total time of limiting electronic load operation to increase the agility of electronic load tests.

#### **OPTIONAL ASSESSORIES**



	Model	PE	L-3031AE	PEL-3032AE			
	Power	300W	300W	300W	300W		
	Range	Low	High	Low	High		
	Voltage	0 ~ 150V	0~150V	0~500V	0 ~ 500V		
	Current	0 ~ 6A	0 ~ 60A	0 ~ 1.5A	0 ~ 15A		
	Min. Operating Voltag	ge(dc) 1V ~ 6A	1V ~ 60A	2.5V ~ 1.5A	2.5V ~ 15A		
STATIC MODE	Constant Current Moo Range Setting Range Resolution Accuracy	de $0 \sim 6A$ $0 \sim 6.12A$ 0.2mA $(T^{*1})\pm(0.1\% \text{ of set } +$ $0.1\% \text{ of FS}) +Vin/500k\Omega$ (Full scale of high range)	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \sim 60A \\ 0 \sim 61.2A \\ 2mA \\ (T^{<1}) \pm (0.1\% \text{ of set } + \\ 0.2\% \text{ of FS}) + \text{Vin}/500k \boldsymbol{\Omega} \\ (Full scale of high range) \end{array}$	$0 \sim 1.5A$ $0 \sim 1.53A$ 0.05mA $(T^*1)\pm(0.1\% \text{ of set } +$ $0.1\% \text{ of FS}) + Vin/500k\Omega$ (Full scale of high range)	$0 \sim 15A$ $0 \sim 15.3A$ 0.5mA $(T^*)\pm(0.1\% \text{ of set } +$ $0.2\% \text{ of FS})+Vin/500k\Omega$ (Full scale of high range)		
	Constant Resistance M Range Setting Range Resolution(30000 S Accuracy	$\begin{array}{l} 60s \sim 0.002s(0.01666\Omega \sim \\ 6s \sim 0.0002s(0.1666\Omega \sim \\ 60s \sim 0.002s(0.1666\Omega \sim \\ 6s \sim 0.0002s(0.1666\Omega \sim \\ 6s \sim 0.0002s(0.1666\Omega \sim \\ 0.002s(15V); 0.0002s(15V) \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{l} 60s \sim 0.002s (0.01666  \Omega \sim 500  \Omega) (300  W/15  V) ; \\ 6s \sim 0.0002s (0.1666  \Omega \sim 5  k  \Omega) (300  W/15  V) ; \\ 6s \sim 0.002s (0.01666  \Omega \sim 500  \Omega) (300  W/15  V) ; \\ 6s \sim 0.002s (0.1666  \Omega \sim 5  k  \Omega) (300  W/15  V) ; \\ 0.002s (15  V) ; 0.002s (150  V) \\ (T^{*1}) \pm (0.3\% \text{ of set } + 0.6s) + 0.002  ms \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{l} 6s \sim 0.0002 s (0.16666  \Omega \sim 5 k  \Omega) \left( 300 W / 50 V \right) ; \\ 0.6s \sim 0.0002 s (1.6666  \Omega \sim 50 k  \Omega) \left( 300 W / 500 V \right) \\ 6s \sim 0.0002 s (0.16666  \Omega \sim 5 k  \Omega) \left( 300 W / 50 V \right) ; \\ 0.6s \sim 0.0002 s (1.6666  \Omega \sim 50 k  \Omega) \left( 300 W / 500 V \right) \\ 0.0002 s (50V) ; 0.0002 s (500V) \\ (T^{*1}) \pm (0.3\% \text{ of set } + 0.06s) + 0.002 \text{ms} \end{array}$		
	Constant Voltage Mod Range Setting Range Resolution Accuracy Constant Power Mode	$1 \sim 15V$ $0 \sim 15.3V$ 0.5mV $(T^*1)\pm(0.1\% \text{ of set} + 0.1\% \text{ of f}$ (Full scale of Low range)	1 ~ 150V 0 ~ 153V 5mV (T*1)±(0.1% of set + 0.1% of FS) (Full scale of High range)	2.5 ~ 50V 0 ~ 51V 1mV $(T^{*1})\pm(0.1\% \text{ of set} + 0.1\% \text{ of FS})$ (Full scale of Low range)	2.5 ~ 500V 0 ~ 510V 10mV $(\Gamma^{*1})\pm(0.1\% \text{ of set} + 0.1\% \text{ of FS})$ (Full scale of High range)		
	Range Setting Range Resolution	0W ~ 30W(6A) 0W ~ 30.6W 1mW	0W ~ 300W(60A) 0W ~ 306W 10mW	0W ~ 30W(1.5A) 0W ~ 30.6W 1mW	0W ~ 300W(15A) 0W ~ 306W 10mW		
	Accuracy	(T*1)±(0.6 % of set + 1.4	% of FS (Full scale of H range)	+ Vin∧2/500 k <b>Ω</b>			
DYNAMIC MODE	General	0.05					
	T1& T2	0.05ms ~ 30ms/Res:1µs;	/	0.05ms ~ 30ms/Res:1µs; 30r	,		
	Accuracy	$1\mu s/1ms \pm 200ppm$	1μs/1ms±200ppm	1μs/1ms±200ppm	1μs/1ms±200ppm		
	Slew Rate (Accurac		0.01 ~ 2.5A/μs 0.01A/μs	0.25 ~ 62.5mA/μs 0.25mA/μs	2.5 ~ 625mA/μs 2.5mA/μs		
	Slew Rate Resolution Slew Rate Accuracy	/.	0.01Α/μs	0.25mA/µs	z.5mA/μs		
	Setting		90 % when the current is varied from	2 % to 100 % (20 % to 100 % in L ra	nge) of the rated current.		
	Constant Current Mod	de					
	Current	0 ~ 6A	0~60A	0~1.5A	0~15A		
	Setting Range Current Resolution	0 ~ 6.12A 0.2mA	0 ~ 61.2A 2mA	0 ~ 1.53A 0.05mA	0 ~ 15.3A 0.5mA		
	Current Accuracy	±0.8% FS	±0.8% FS	±0.8% FS	±0.8% FS		
	Constant Resistance M						
	Range Setting Range	$\begin{array}{l} 60s \sim 0.002s (0.01666 \Omega \sim \\ 6s \sim 0.0002s (0.1666 \Omega \sim \\ 60s \sim 0.002s (0.01666 \Omega \sim \end{array} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 60s \sim 0.002s(0.01666\Omega \sim 500\Omega)(300W/15V) \\ 6s \sim 0.0002s(0.1666\Omega \sim 5k\Omega)(300W/150V) \\ 60s \sim 0.002s(0.01666\Omega \sim 500\Omega)(300W/15V) \\ 6s \sim 0.0002s(0.1666\Omega \sim 5k\Omega)(300W/150V) \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{l} 6s \sim 0.0002s(0.16666\Omega \sim 5k\Omega) (300W/50V) \\ 0.6s \sim 0.00002s(1.6666\Omega \sim 50k\Omega) (300W/50V) \\ 6s \sim 0.0002s(0.16666\Omega \sim 5k\Omega) (300W/50V) \\ 0.6s \sim 0.0002s(1.6666\Omega \sim 50k\Omega) (300W/50V) \end{array}$		
	Resistance Resolut Resistance Accurac	tion 30000 steps			$(1.55 \sim 0.000025(1.666612 \sim 30k12)(300 w/300 v)$ 30000 steps $(T^{-1})\pm(1\%set + 0.06s) + 0.002ms$		
MEASUREMENT	Voltage Readback Rar Res	nge 0~15V solution 0.5mV	0 ~ 150V 5mV	0 ~ 50V 2mV	0 ~ 500V 20mV		
		curacy (T*1)±(0.1% of rdg+0.1% of F		(T <sup>*1</sup> )±(0.1% of rdg+0.1% of FS)	(T <sup>*1</sup> )±(0.1% of rdg+0.1% of FS		
	Current Readback Rar Res	(Full scale of Low range)	(Full scale of High range) 0 ~ 60A 2mA	(Full scale of Low range) 0 ~ 1.5A 0.05mA (T <sup>*1</sup> )±(0.1% of rdg+0.1% of FS) (Full scale of High range)	(Full scale of High range) 0~15A 0.5mA (T*1)±(0.1% of rdg+0.2% of FS (Full scale of High range)		
	Power Read back H&I CP Mode L Range		0 ~ 300W 0 ~ 30W	0 ~ 300W 0 ~ 30W	0 ~ 300W 0 ~ 30W		
FUNCTION	Sequence(Normal/Fas		n: Max steps: 1000 steps/Step tin		940 sec)		
	BATT Test Automation	n Max test time: 999h: 59m: Max test AH: 9999.99Ah					
	Test Function Soft Start In/Out Terminal Preset Data Protection	Yes Analog External Control, C 10 Sets	Analog External Control, Current Monitor Output, Trigger In/Out Terminal(BNC) 10 Sets OCP, OPP, UVP, OVP, OTP, RVP				
OTHER	Power Source         100 ~ 120VAC/200 ~ 240VAC, 47 ~ 63Hz           Interface         LAN/USB/RS-232 & RS-485 (Std.), GPIB(Opt.)           Dimensions & Weight         213.8(W) x 124.0(H) x 400.5(D)mm, Approx. 7.5Kg						
	t temperature is over 30 °C	or below 20 °C, then $T = \pm   t - 25 °C   x 10$		cifications subject to change with	nout notice. EL-3000AEGD1		
ote : *I - If the ambien	k komononokumo te tu klub.	a af 20°C 20°C than T 0 (t - the					
If the ambien	t temperature is in the range	e of $20^{\circ}C$ ~ $30^{\circ}C$ , then T = 0 (t is the ambien	optional ASS				

PEL-3032AE 500V/15A/300W Programmable Single-channel D.C. Electronic Load ACCESSORIES Quick Start Guide, Power Cord (Region dependent), Front Terminal Washers-spring Washer(M6) x 2, GTL-105A Remote Sense Cables (Red x 1, Black x 1)

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GTL-259 RS-232 Cable with DB9 connector to RJ45 GTL-260 RS-485 Cable with DB9 connector to RJ45

GTL-261 Serial Master Cable+Terminator, 0.5M GTL-262 RS-485 Slave cable\_\_\_\_\_

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Dust Filter

GPIB option

PEL-010

PEL-004