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xantrex

**XPB 35-4D
XPB 35-4T**

Operating Manual

**XPB Series Dual
and Triple Output
35V 4A DC
Power Supply**

www.xantrex.com

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Introduction

The XPH 35-4D and XPH 35-4T provide high levels of power (up to 305 watts) in a compact and attractive case style.

High resolution controls allow precise setting of voltage and current levels which are indicated on accurate and legible digital meters.

Excellent line and load regulation are matched by low noise and good transient response. High power efficiency ensures that the unit remains cool without any fan noise.

The XPH 35-4D has two independent and isolated outputs each with a 0 to 35V, 0 to 4A capability. The outputs operate in constant voltage or constant current mode with automatic cross-over and mode indication. Each output has its own on-off switch. Where higher voltages or currents are required the outputs can be wired in either series or parallel to provide voltages up to 70 volts or currents up to 8 Amps.

The XPH 35-4T has an additional 'logic voltage' output with a 5A current capability. To reflect the increasing usage of low-voltage logic devices, this output can be set to 5 volts or 3.3 volts via a front panel switch.

The total power capability is 280 watts for the dual supply and 305 watts for the triple.

The XPH series incorporates separate digital voltage and current meters on each output. The meters use bright 14mm (0.56") LED displays and have an update rate of 4 per second providing near instantaneous response. Simultaneous metering of voltage and current provides accurate information "at a glance" and avoids any possibility of misinterpretation. When an output switch is set to "off", the current limit setting is displayed enabling conditions to be set before the load is connected.

The XPH series has been designed to meet the stringent requirements of relevant IEC standards for safety and EMC, including harmonics emissions. All outputs are intrinsically short circuit proof, and are protected against external voltages and reverse currents.

Specification

MAIN OUTPUTS

Voltage Range:	0V to 35V minimum
Current Range:	0A to 4A minimum
Output Voltage Setting:	By coarse and fine controls.
Output Current Setting:	By single logarithmic control.
Operating Mode:	Constant voltage or constant current with automatic cross-over.
Output Switch:	Electronic. Preset voltage and current displayed when off.
Output Terminals:	4mm terminals on 19mm (0.75") pitch.
Output Impedance:	Typically <5m Ω in constant voltage mode. Typically >50k Ω in constant current mode.
Output Protection:	Output will withstand up to 40V forward voltage. Reverse protection by diode clamp for reverse currents up to 3A.
Load & Line Regulation:	<0.01% of maximum output for a 90% load change or 10% line change.
Ripple & Noise (20MHz bandwidth):	Typically <2mVrms, <10mV pk-pk, constant voltage mode.
Transient Response:	<200 μ s to within 50mV of set level for 90% load change.
Temperature Coefficient:	Typically <100ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C
Status Indication:	Output on lamp. Constant current mode lamp.

METER SPECIFICATIONS (Main Outputs)

Meter Types:	Dual 3 digit meters with 14mm (0.56") LEDs. Reading rate 4 Hz.
Meter Resolutions:	100mV, 10mA
Meter Accuracies:	Voltage 0.3% of reading \pm 1 digit, Current 0.6% of reading \pm 1 digit

LOGIC OUTPUT (Triple only)

Voltage:	5V or 3.3V, selectable by front panel switch.
Voltage Accuracy:	\pm 2%
Current Limit:	5A minimum.
Output Terminals:	4mm terminals on 19mm (0.75") pitch.
Output Protection:	Output will withstand up to 7V forward voltage. Diode clamp reverse protection for currents up to 3A.
Load Regulation:	<0.5% for a 90% load change.
Line Regulation:	<0.1% for a 10% line voltage change.
Ripple & Noise (20MHz bandwidth):	Typically <2mV, rms, <10mV pk-pk, constant voltage mode.
Transient Response:	Typically <200 μ s to within 50mV of set level for 90% load change.
Temperature Coefficient:	Typically <100ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C.
Status Indication:	Current limit lamp.

GENERAL

AC Input:	110V - 240V AC \pm 10%, 50/60Hz. Installation Category II.
Power Consumption:	500VA max.
Operating Range:	+5 $^{\circ}$ C to +40 $^{\circ}$ C, 20% to 80% RH.
Storage Range:	-40 $^{\circ}$ C to + 70 $^{\circ}$ C.
Environmental:	Indoor use at altitudes up to 2000m, Pollution Degree 2.
Safety:	Complies with EN61010-1.
EMC:	Complies with EN61326.
Size:	260 x 160 x 320mm (WxHxD).
Weight:	4.3kg

This power supply is a Safety Class I instrument according to IEC classification and has been designed to meet the requirements of EN61010-1 (Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use). It is an Installation Category II instrument intended for operation from a normal single phase supply.

This instrument has been tested in accordance with EN61010-1 and has been supplied in a safe condition. This instruction manual contains some information and warnings which have to be followed by the user to ensure safe operation and to retain the instrument in a safe condition.

This instrument has been designed for indoor use in a Pollution Degree 2 environment in the temperature range 5°C to 40°C, 20% - 80% RH (non-condensing). It may occasionally be subjected to temperatures between +5°C and -10°C without degradation of its safety. Do not operate while condensation is present.

Use of this instrument in a manner not specified by these instructions may impair the safety protection provided. Do not operate the instrument outside its rated supply voltages or environmental range.

WARNING! THIS INSTRUMENT MUST BE EARTHED

Any interruption of the mains earth conductor inside or outside the instrument will make the instrument dangerous. Intentional interruption is prohibited. The protective action must not be negated by the use of an extension cord without a protective conductor.

When the instrument is connected to its supply, terminals may be live and opening the covers or removal of parts (except those to which access can be gained by hand) is likely to expose live parts. The apparatus shall be disconnected from all voltage sources before it is opened for any adjustment, replacement, maintenance or repair. Capacitors inside the power supply may still be charged even if the power supply has been disconnected from all voltage sources but will be safely discharged about 10 minutes after switching off power.






Any adjustment, maintenance and repair of the opened instrument under voltage shall be avoided as far as possible and, if inevitable, shall be carried out only by a skilled person who is aware of the hazard involved.

If the instrument is clearly defective, has been subject to mechanical damage, excessive moisture or chemical corrosion the safety protection may be impaired and the apparatus should be withdrawn from use and returned for checking and repair.

Make sure that only fuses with the required rated current and of the specified type are used for replacement. The use of makeshift fuses and the short-circuiting of fuse holders is prohibited.

Do not wet the instrument when cleaning it.

The following symbols are used on the instrument and in this manual:-

	Earth (ground) terminal.
	mains supply OFF.
	mains supply ON.
	alternating current (ac)
	direct current (dc)

This instrument has been designed to meet the requirements of the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC. Compliance was demonstrated by meeting the test limits of the following standards:

Emissions

EN61326 (1998) EMC product standard for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use. Test limits used were:

- a) Radiated: Class B
- b) Conducted: Class B
- c) Harmonics: EN61000-3-2 (2000) Class A; the instrument is Class A by product category.

Immunity

EN61326 (1998) EMC product standard for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use.

Test methods, limits and performance achieved were:

- a) EN61000-4-2 (1995) Electrostatic Discharge : 4kV air, 4kV contact, Performance A.
- b) EN61000-4-3 (1997) Electromagnetic Field, 3V/m, 80% AM at 1kHz, Performance B.
- c) EN61000-4-11 (1994) Voltage Interrupt, 1 cycle, 100%, Performance B.
- d) EN61000-4-4 (1995) Fast Transient, 1kV peak (AC line), 0.5kV peak (DC Outputs), Performance B.
- e) EN61000-4-5 (1995) Surge, 0.5kV (line to line), 1kV (line to ground), Performance B.
- f) EN61000-4-6 (1996) Conducted RF, 3V, 80% AM at 1kHz (AC line only; DC Output connections <3m not tested), Performance A.

According to EN61326 the definitions of performance criteria are:

Performance criterion A: 'During test normal performance within the specification limits.'

Performance criterion B: 'During test, temporary degradation, or loss of function or performance which is self-recovering'.

Performance criterion C: 'During test, temporary degradation, or loss of function or performance which requires operator intervention or system reset occurs.'

Where Performance B is stated it is because DC Output regulation may deviate beyond Specification limits under the test conditions. However, the possible deviations are still small and unlikely to be a problem in practice.

Note that if operation in a high RF field is unavoidable it is good practice to connect the PSU to the target system using screened leads which have been passed (together) through an absorbing ferrite sleeve fitted close to the PSU terminals.

Cautions

To ensure continued compliance with the EMC directive observe the following precautions:

- a) after opening the case for any reason ensure that all signal and ground connections are remade correctly and that case screws are correctly refitted and tightened.
- b) In the event of part replacement becoming necessary, only use components of an identical type, see the Service Manual.

Installation

Mains Operating Voltage

This instrument has a universal input range and will operate from a nominal 115V or 230V mains supply without adjustment. Check that the local supply meets the AC Input requirement given in the Specification.

Mains Lead

When a three core mains lead with bare ends is provided this should be connected as follows:

BROWN - MAINS LIVE

BLUE - MAINS NEUTRAL

GREEN/YELLOW - EARTH



Safety Earth Symbol

When fitting a fused plug a 5 amp fuse should be fitted inside the plug. As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured green-and-yellow must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked by the letter E or by the safety earth symbol shown above or coloured green or green-and-yellow.

The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.

The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.


WARNING! THIS INSTRUMENT MUST BE EARTHED.

Any interruption of the mains earth conductor inside or outside the instrument will make the instrument dangerous. Intentional interruption is prohibited.

Connections

All connections are made from the front panel.


The load should be connected to the positive (red) and negative (black) terminals marked OUTPUT.


The terminal marked  is connected to the chassis and safety earth ground.

Operation - Main Outputs

The operation of both main outputs is identical; the following description applies to both.

Setting Up the Output

With the POWER switch on (I) and the  output off the output voltage and current limit can be accurately preset using the VOLTAGE and CURRENT controls; the left-hand meter shows the set voltage and the right-hand meter shows the set maximum current.

When the  output switch is switched on, the ON lamp lights; the left-hand meter now shows the actual voltage and the right-hand meter the actual load current.

Constant Voltage

The output voltage is adjusted using the coarse and fine VOLTAGE controls; the CURRENT control sets the maximum current that can be supplied.

Constant Current

If the load resistance is low enough such that, at the output voltage set, a current greater than the current limit setting would flow, the power supply will automatically move into constant current operation. The current output is adjusted by the CURRENT control and the VOLTAGE controls set the maximum voltage that can be generated.

The CC lamp lights to show constant current mode.

Instantaneous Current Output

The current limit control can be set to limit the continuous output current to levels down to 10mA. However, in common with all precision bench power supplies, a capacitor is connected across the output to maintain stability and good transient response. This capacitor charges to the output voltage and short-circuiting of the output will produce a current pulse as the capacitor discharges which is independent of the current limit setting.

Protection

The output has intrinsic short-circuit protection and is protected from reverse voltages by a diode; the continuous reverse current must not exceed 3 Amps, although transients can be much higher.

The output is protected against externally applied forward voltages of up to 40V.

Operation - Logic Output

Output Voltage

The output voltage can be set to 3.3V or 5.0V by the front panel slide switch beside the centre terminals. Voltage accuracy is $\pm 2\%$.

Current Limit

The output will go into current limit at between 5A and 6A; the CURRENT LIMIT lamp lights in this condition.

Protection

The output has intrinsic short-circuit protection and is protected from reverse voltages by a diode; the continuous reverse current must not exceed 3 Amps, although transients can be much higher.

The output is protected against externally applied forward voltages of up to 7V.


Operation - General

Connection to the Load

The load should be connected to the positive (red) and negative (black) output terminals. Both are fully floating and either can be connected to ground.

Series or Parallel Connection with Other Outputs

The outputs of the power supply are fully floating and may be used in series with other power supply units to generate high DC voltages up to 300V DC.

The maximum permissible voltage between any terminal and earth ground () is 300VDC; the maximum permissible voltage between either terminal of one output and any terminal of another output on the same supply is also 300VDC.

WARNING! Such voltages are exceedingly hazardous and great care should be taken to shield the output terminals for such use. On no account should the output terminals be touched when

the unit is switched on under such use. All connections to the terminals must be made with the power switched off on all units.

It should be noted that the unit can only source current and cannot sink it, thus units cannot be series connected in anti-phase.

The unit can be connected in parallel with others to produce higher currents. Where several units are connected in parallel, the output voltage will be equal to that of the unit with the highest output voltage setting until the current drawn exceeds its current limit setting, upon which the output will fall to that of the next highest setting, and so on. In constant current mode, units can be connected in parallel to provide a current equal to the sum of the current limit settings.

Note that the output terminals are rated at 15A maximum; if several outputs are operated in parallel to source higher currents than this the junction should be made at a separate point, not one of the terminals.

Ventilation

The power supply is very efficient but nevertheless can generate significant heat at full power. The supply relies on convection cooling only and it is therefore important that ventilation is never restricted if performance and safety are to be maintained.

Maintenance

The Manufacturers or their agents overseas will provide repair for any unit developing a fault. Where owner wish to undertake their own maintenance work, this should only be done by skilled personnel in conjunction with the service manual which may be purchased directly from the Manufacturers or their agents overseas.

Fuse

The correct fuse type is:

10 Amp 250V HBC time-lag(T), 5 x 20mm.

Note that the main function of the fuse is to make the instrument safe and limit damage in the event of failure of one of the switching devices. If a fuse fails it is therefore very likely that the replacement will also blow, because the supply has developed a fault; in such circumstances the instrument will need to be returned to the manufacturer for service.

Make sure that only fuses of the required rated current and specified type are used for replacement. The use of makeshift fuses and the short-circuiting of fuse-holders is prohibited.

To replace a fuse, first disconnect the instrument from the AC supply. Remove the 6 cover securing screws and lift off the cover. Replace the fuse with one of the correct type and refit the cover.

Cleaning

If the PSU requires cleaning use a cloth that is only lightly dampened with water or a mild detergent. Polish the display window with a soft dry cloth.

WARNING! TO AVOID ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR DAMAGE TO THE PSU, NEVER ALLOW WATER TO GET INSIDE THE CASE. TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE CASE OR DISPLAY WINDOW NEVER CLEAN WITH SOLVENTS.

Calibration

Allow at least 5 minutes warm-up before commencing calibration.

Access to Calibration Adjustments

All adjustments are on the front panel control board; all the trimmers are adjusted from the reverse side of the board through holes in the board. To gain access to the board it is necessary to remove the top cover.

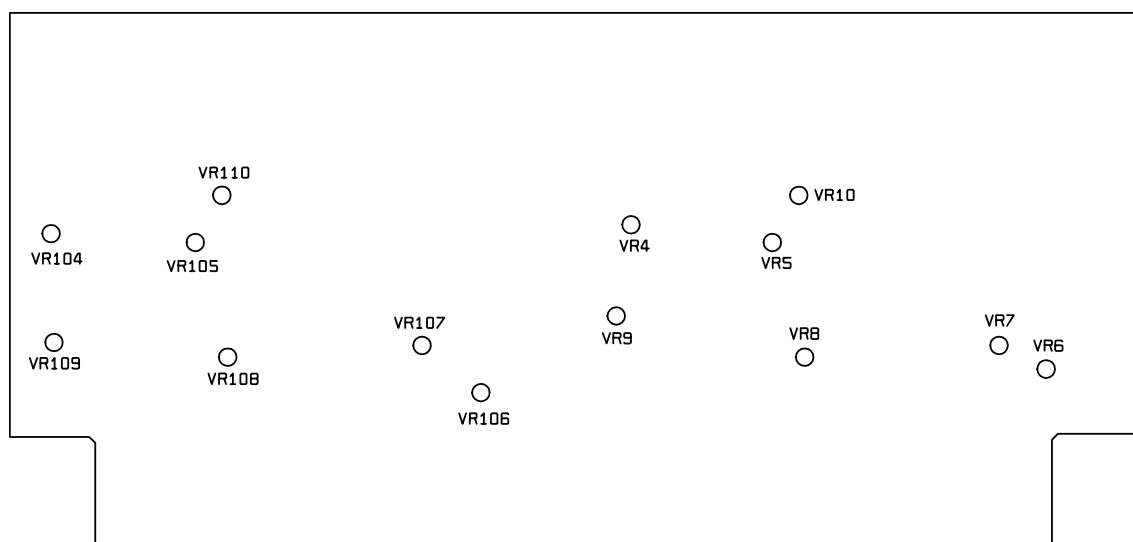
WARNING!

When the instrument is connected to its supply the removal of covers is likely to expose live parts. The instrument should be disconnected from all voltage sources before it is opened for any adjustment, replacement, maintenance or repair. Capacitors inside the power supply may still be charged even if the power supply has been disconnected from all voltage sources but will be safely discharged about 5 minutes after switching off power.

Any adjustment, maintenance and repair of the opened instrument under voltage shall be avoided as far as possible and, if inevitable, shall be carried out only by a skilled person who is aware of the hazard involved.

Remove the 6 side screws and the front handle screw to release the top cover.

Component adjustment references are given as Channel A/ Channel B, e.g. VR5/VR105; Channel A is the left-hand output.



Control pcb calibration points (viewed from rear)

Equipment Required

A 5½ digit multimeter with better than 0.05% accuracy on dc volts and better than 0.1% accuracy on dc current (to 5A); alternatively use a precision shunt for current measurement.

Rheostat or other high power load arrangement to provide up to 5A load at 35V.

Voltage Calibration

Connect the DMM (set to Volts) across the output. Set voltage and current controls to minimum. Switch output ON (Check LED is on) and check for a reading of $00.0V \pm 0.1V$ on the Volts display and DMM; check the Amps display reads $0.00 \pm 0.01A$.

Set voltage and current controls to maximum. Adjust VR5/VR105 (maximum output volts) for a reading of 35.16V to 35.24V on the DMM. Adjust VR6/VR106 (measured output volts) until the Volts display matches the reading on the external DMM.

Switch output OFF. Adjust VR10/110 (preset volts) until the Volts display shows 35.2.

Current Calibration

Switch output OFF. Set output voltage to nominally 2V. Set current control to minimum. Connect the DMM (set to Amps) and load in series across the output. Switch output ON.

Adjust VR8/108 (offset compensation of current control error amp) for a reading of $0.003A \pm 0.001A$ on the DMM. Check that the CC LED is ON.

Increase voltage controls and current control to maximum. Adjust load until the DMM reads $4.00A \pm 0.02A$. Adjust VR7/107 (measured output current) until the Amps display matches the DMM reading.

Reduce load until the CC LED is ON. Adjust VR4/104 (maximum output current) until the Amps display shows 4.05.

Voltage Regulation

Connect the DMM (set to Volts) across the output, no load, output ON.

Adjust voltage controls for a reading of 18.xxxx on the DMM; note exact reading.

Connect load, set current control to maximum and adjust load for 4A output current. Note that the DMM should be connected at the 'back' of the output terminals, closest to the internal sense connection, and the load plugged in to the 4mm sockets of the terminals. Adjust VR9/109 (differential voltage gain) until the external DMM matches the previous reading exactly.

3.3V/5V Output

Connect the DMM to the output. With switch set to 3.3V position adjust VR1 on the Main pcb for a reading of 3.300 Volts.

Switch to the 5V position and check output is between 4.905V and 5.095V.

Connect the DMM (set to Amps) and load in series across the output. Adjust load until the C.LIMIT LED comes ON. Check that the DMM reads >5 Amps.

Connect the DMM (set to Volts) in parallel with the load across the output. Adjust load until the C.LIMIT LED just goes off. Check that the DMM reads the same as in the 5V check above, $\pm 0.025V$.

Cet instrument est de Classe de sécurité 1 suivant la classification IEC et il a été construit pour satisfaire aux impératifs EN61010-1 (impératifs de sécurité pour le matériel électrique en vue de mesure, commande et utilisation en laboratoire). Il s'agit d'un instrument d'installation Catégorie II devant être exploité depuis une alimentation monophasée habituelle.

Cet instrument a été soumis à des essais conformément à EN61010-1 et il a été fourni en tout état de sécurité. Ce manuel d'instructions contient des informations et avertissements qui doivent être suivis par l'utilisateur afin d'assurer un fonctionnement de toute sécurité et de conserver l'instrument dans un état de bonne sécurité.

Cet instrument a été conçu pour être utilisé en interne dans un environnement de pollution Degré 2, plage de températures 5°C à 40°C, 20% - 80% HR (sans condensation). Il peut être soumis de temps à autre à des températures comprises entre +5°C et -10°C sans dégradation de sa sécurité. Ne pas l'utiliser lorsqu'il y a de la condensation.

Toute utilisation de cet instrument de manière non spécifiée par ces instructions risque d'affecter la protection de sécurité conférée. Ne pas utiliser l'instrument à l'extérieur des tensions d'alimentation nominales ou de la gamme des conditions ambiantes spécifiées.

AVERTISSEMENT! CET INSTRUMENT DOIT ETRE RELIE A LA TERRE

Toute interruption du conducteur de terre secteur à l'intérieur ou à l'extérieur de l'instrument rendra l'instrument dangereux. Il est absolument interdit d'effectuer une interruption à dessein. Ne pas utiliser de cordon de prolongation sans conducteur de protection, car ceci annulerait sa capacité de protection.

Lorsque l'instrument est relié au secteur, il est possible que les bornes soient sous tension et par suite, l'ouverture des couvercles ou la dépose de pièces (à l'exception de celles auxquelles on peut accéder manuellement) risque de mettre à découvert des pièces sous tension. Il faut débrancher le cordon secteur de l'appareil avant de l'ouvrir pour effectuer des réglages, remplacements, travaux d'entretien ou de réparations. Les condensateurs qui se trouvent dans le bloc d'alimentation risquent de rester chargés, même si le bloc d'alimentation a été déconnecté de toutes les sources de tension, mais ils se déchargeront en toute sécurité environ 10 minutes après extinction de l'alimentation.

Eviter dans la mesure du possible d'effectuer des réglages, travaux de réparations ou d'entretien lorsque l'instrument ouvert est branché au secteur, mais si c'est absolument nécessaire, seul un technicien compétent au courant des risques encourus doit effectuer ce genre de travaux.

S'il est évident que l'instrument est défectueux, qu'il a été soumis à des dégâts mécaniques, à une humidité excessive ou à une corrosion chimique, la protection de sécurité sera amoindrie et il faut retirer l'appareil, afin qu'il ne soit pas utilisé, et le renvoyer en vue de vérifications et de réparations.

Remplacer les fusibles uniquement par des fusibles d'intensité nominale requise et de type spécifié. Il est interdit d'utiliser des fusibles bricolés et de court-circuiter des porte-fusibles. Eviter de mouiller l'instrument lors de son nettoyage.

Les symboles suivants se trouvent sur l'instrument, ainsi que dans ce manuel.



Borne de terre (masse)



alimentation secteur ON (allumée)



courant continu (c.c.)



alimentation secteur OFF (éteinte)



courant alternatif (c.a.)

Installation

Tension d'utilisation secteur

Cet instrument a une plage d'entrée universelle et il fonctionne sur une alimentation secteur de 115 V ou de 230 V, tension nominale, sans ajustement aucun. Vérifier que l'alimentation locale satisfait aux impératifs d'entrée c.a. indiqués aux Caractéristiques techniques.

Câble secteur

Relier de la manière suivante tout câble secteur à trois conducteurs à fils nus:

MARRON	-	SECTEUR SOUS TENSION
BLEU	-	SECTEUR NEUTRE
VERT/JAUNE	-	TERRE



Symbole Terre de protection

Lors du montage d'une fiche à fusible, mettre un fusible de 5 A à l'intérieur de la fiche. Il est possible que les couleurs des fils du câble secteur de cet appareil ne correspondent pas aux marques de couleur d'identification des bornes de la fiche, et par suite, il est recommandé de procéder de la manière suivante:

Relier le fil vert et jaune à la borne de la fiche désignée par la lettre E ou par le symbole Terre de protection indiqué ci-dessus, ou qui est en vert, ou en vert et jaune.

Relier le fil bleu à la borne désignée par la lettre N, ou qui est en noir.

Relier le fil marron à la borne désignée par la lettre L, ou qui est en rouge.


AVERTISSEMENT! CET INSTRUMENT DOIT ETRE RELIE A LA TERRE

Toute interruption du conducteur de terre secteur à l'intérieur ou à l'extérieur de l'instrument rendra l'instrument dangereux. Il est absolument interdit d'effectuer une interruption à dessein.

Connexions

Toutes les connexions sont effectuées au panneau avant.


Relier la charge aux bornes positive (rouge) et négative (noire) marquées OUTPUT (Sortie).


La borne désignée  est reliée au châssis et à la terre de protection.

Fonctionnement - Sorties principales

Le fonctionnement des deux sorties principales est identique; la description suivante s'applique aux deux.

Réglage de la sortie

L'interrupteur POWER (alimentation) sur (I) et la sortie  éteinte, il est possible de régler avec précision la limite de tension et de courant de sortie au moyen des commandes VOLTAGE (Tension) et CURRENT (Courant); l'appareil de mesure gauche indique la tension réglée et l'appareil droit le courant maximum réglé.

Lorsque le commutateur de sortie  est sur marche, le témoin ON (Marche) s'allume; l'appareil de mesure gauche indique alors la tension véritable et l'appareil droit le courant de charge véritable.

Tension constante

Les commandes VOLTAGE de réglage grossier et de précision permettent d'ajuster la tension de sortie; la commande CURRENT règle le courant maximum qui peut être fourni.

Courant constant

Si la résistance de charge est suffisamment basse qu'un courant supérieur au réglage de limite de courant puisse passer pour la tension de sortie réglée, l'alimentation passera automatiquement en mode de fonctionnement de courant constant. La commande CURRENT ajuste le courant de sortie et les commandes VOLTAGE règlent la tension maximale qui peut être engendrée. Le témoin CC s'allume pour indiquer le mode de courant constant.

Sortie de courant instantanée

Il est possible de régler la commande de limite de courant pour limiter le courant de sortie continu à des niveaux aussi bas que 10 mA. Toutefois, ainsi que c'est le cas de toutes les alimentations de précision sur banc, un condensateur est relié aux bornes de la sortie, afin de maintenir la stabilité, ainsi qu'une bonne réponse transitoire. Ce condensateur se charge jusqu'à la tension de sortie, et le court-circuitage de la sortie produira une impulsion de courant, lors du déchargement du condensateur indépendamment du réglage de limite de courant.

Protection

La sortie dispose d'une protection intrinsèque contre les courts-circuits et elle est protégée contre la tension inverse par une diode; le courant inverse continu ne doit pas dépasser 3A, bien qu'il soit possible que l'intensité des transitoires soit nettement supérieure.

La sortie est protégée contre des tensions directes appliquées en externe jusqu'à 40V.

Fonctionnement - Sortie logique

Tension de sortie

Il est possible de régler la tension de sortie à 3,3V ou à 5,0V au moyen du commutateur coulissant du panneau avant situé à côté des bornes centrales. La précision de tension est de $\pm 2\%$.

Limite de courant

La sortie passe à la limite de courant comprise entre 5A et 6A; le témoin CURRENT LIMIT (Limite de courant) s'allume dans ces conditions.

Protection

La sortie dispose d'une protection intrinsèque contre les courts-circuits et elle est protégée contre la tension inverse par une diode; le courant inverse continu ne doit pas dépasser 3A, bien qu'il soit possible que l'intensité des transitoires soit nettement supérieure.

La sortie est protégée contre des tensions directes appliquées en externe jusqu'à 7V.

Fonctionnement - Généralités

Connexion à la charge

Relier la charge aux bornes de sortie positive (rouge) et négative (noire). Les deux bornes sont entièrement flottantes et il est possible de relier chacune à la terre.

Connexion en série ou en parallèle avec d'autres sorties

Les sorties de l'alimentation sont entièrement flottantes et elles peuvent être utilisées en série avec d'autres blocs d'alimentation, afin de produire des tensions c.c. jusqu'à 300V c.c.

La tension maximale admissible entre une borne et la terre (\perp) est de 300V c.c.; la tension maximale admissible entre la borne d'une sortie et la borne d'une autre sortie de la même alimentation est également de 300V c.c.

AVERTISSEMENT! Des tensions de ce genre sont extrêmement dangereuses et il faut prendre toutes les précautions d'usage pour protéger les bornes de sortie en conséquence. Ne jamais toucher les bornes de sortie lorsque le bloc est allumé pour ces applications. Toutes les connexions des bornes doivent être effectuées lorsque tous les blocs sont éteints.

Il faut noter que le bloc peut uniquement recevoir du courant, mais non le consommer, de sorte qu'il n'est pas possible de mettre en opposition de phase les blocs reliés en série.

Il est possible de relier le bloc en parallèle avec d'autres, afin de produire des courants de haute intensité. Lorsque plusieurs blocs sont reliés en parallèle, la tension de sortie doit être égale à celle du bloc de réglage de tension de sortie le plus élevé, jusqu'à ce que le courant consommé dépasse le réglage de limite de courant, auquel cas la sortie descend à celle du réglage le plus haut suivant, etc. En mode de courant constant, les blocs peuvent être reliés en parallèle, afin de donner un courant égal à la somme des réglages de limite de courant.

Il faut noter que la tension nominale maximale des bornes de sortie est de 15A; si plusieurs sorties sont utilisées en parallèle avec la source avec des courants plus élevés, effectuer une jonction à un point séparé, et non à des bornes.

Ventilation

L'alimentation est très performante, mais elle peut toutefois générer beaucoup de chaleur à puissance maximale. L'alimentation a besoin d'un refroidissement par convection uniquement et il est donc important que la ventilation ne soit jamais réduite, afin d'assurer une bonne performance et sécurité.

Maintenance

Le Constructeur ou ses agents à l'étranger répareront tout bloc qui tombe en panne. Si le propriétaire de l'appareil décide d'effectuer lui-même la maintenance, ceci doit uniquement être effectué par un personnel spécialisé qui doit se référer au manuel d'entretien que l'on peut se procurer directement auprès du Constructeur ou de ses agents à l'étranger.

Fusible

Type de fusible correct:

10A 250V HBC temporisé (T), 5 x 20 mm.

Il faut noter que l'objet principal de ce fusible est de rendre l'instrument non dangereux et de limiter les dégâts en cas de panne d'un des dispositifs de commutation. En cas de panne d'un fusible, il est très probable que le fusible de rechange sautera également, étant donné que l'alimentation est probablement défectueuse; lorsque c'est le cas, il faudra renvoyer l'instrument chez le constructeur en vue de réparations.

Uniquement remplacer les fusibles par des fusibles d'intensité nominale requise et de type spécifié. Il est interdit d'utiliser des fusibles bricolés et de court-circuiter des porte-fusibles.

Pour remplacer un fusible, commencer par débrancher l'instrument de l'alimentation c.a. Enlever les 6 vis d'immobilisation du couvercle, puis enlever le couvercle. Remplacer le fusible par un autre de type correct, puis remettre le couvercle.

Nettoyage

S'il faut nettoyer le bloc d'alimentation, utiliser un chiffon légèrement imbibé d'eau ou d'un détergent doux. Nettoyer le cadran d'affichage au moyen d'un chiffon sec et doux.

AVERTISSEMENT! EMPECHER TOUTE INTRODUCTION D'EAU DANS LE BOITIER AFIN D'EVITER TOUT CHOC ELECTRIQUE ET DEGATS AU BLOC D'ALIMENTATION. NE JAMAIS UTILISER DE DISSOLVANTS POUR NETTOYER LE BLOC, AFIN D'EVITER D'ENDOMMAGER LE BOITIER OU LE CADRAN D'AFFICHAGE.

Dieses Gerät wurde nach der Sicherheitsklasse (Schutzart) I der IEC-Klassifikation und gemäß den europäischen Vorschriften EN61010-1 (Sicherheitsvorschriften für elektrische Mess-, Steuer-, Regel- und Laboranlagen) entwickelt. Es handelt sich um ein Gerät der Installationskategorie II, das für den Betrieb von einer normalen einphasigen Versorgung vorgesehen ist.

Das Gerät wurde gemäß den Vorschriften EN61010-1 geprüft und in sicherem Zustand geliefert. Die vorliegende Anleitung enthält vom Benutzer zu beachtende Informationen und Warnungen, die den sicheren Betrieb und den sicheren Zustand des Gerätes gewährleisten.

Dieses Gerät ist für den Betrieb in Innenräumen der Umgebungsklasse 2, für einen Temperaturbereich von +5°C bis +40°C und 20 - 80 % relative Feuchtigkeit (nicht kondensierend) vorgesehen. Gelegentlich kann es Temperaturen zwischen -10°C und +5°C ausgesetzt sein, ohne dass seine Sicherheit dadurch beeinträchtigt wird. Betreiben Sie das Gerät jedoch auf keinen Fall, solange Kondensation vorhanden ist.

Ein Einsatz dieses Gerätes in einer Weise, die für diese Anlage nicht vorgesehen ist, kann die vorgesehene Sicherheit beeinträchtigen. Auf keinen Fall das Gerät außerhalb der angegebenen Nennversorgungsspannungen oder Umgebungsbedingungen betreiben.

WARNUNG! - DIESES GERÄT MUSS GEERDET WERDEN!

Jede Unterbrechung des Netzschutzleiters innerhalb oder außerhalb des Gerätes macht das Gerät gefährlich. Eine absichtliche Unterbrechung ist verboten. Die Schutzwirkung darf durch Verwendung eines Verlängerungskabels ohne Schutzleiter nicht aufgehoben werden.

Ist das Gerät an die elektrische Versorgung angeschlossen, so können die Klemmen unter Spannung stehen, was bedeutet, daß beim Entfernen von Verkleidungs- oder sonstigen Teilen (mit Ausnahme der Teile, zu denen Zugang mit der Hand möglich ist) höchstwahrscheinlich spannungsführende Teile bloßgelegt werden. Vor jeglichem Öffnen des Gerätes zu Nachstell-, Auswechsel-, Wartungs- oder Reparaturzwecken, dieses stets von sämtlichen Spannungsquellen abklemmen. Kondensatoren in der Stromversorgung können auch noch nach Abschalten sämtlicher Stromversorgung Spannung führen, sie entladen sich jedoch innerhalb von etwa einer Minute nach Spannungsabschaltung.

Jegliche Nachstellung, Wartung und Reparatur am geöffneten, unter Spannung stehenden Gerät, ist nach Möglichkeit zu vermeiden. Falls unvermeidlich, sollten solche Arbeiten nur von qualifiziertem Personal ausgeführt werden, das sich der Gefahren bewusst ist.

Ist das Gerät eindeutig fehlerbehaftet bzw. wurde es mechanisch beschädigt, übermäßiger Feuchtigkeit oder chemischer Korrosion ausgesetzt, so können die Schutzeinrichtungen beeinträchtigt sein, weshalb das Gerät aus dem Verkehr zurückgezogen und zur Überprüfung und Reparatur eingesandt werden sollte.

Sicherstellen, daß nur Sicherungen der vorgeschriebenen Stromstärke und des vorgesehenen Typs als Ersatz verwendet werden. Provisorische "Sicherungen" und der Kurzschluss von Sicherungshaltern ist verboten.

Beim Reinigen darauf achten, dass das Gerät nicht nass wird.

Am Gerät werden folgende Symbole verwendet:



Erdungsklemme



Netz ON (ein)



Netz OFF (aus)



Gleichstrom



Wechselstrom


Installation

Netzbetriebsspannung

Das Gerät besitzt einen universellen Eingangsbereich und kann ohne jede weitere Einstellung mit einer Nenn-Netzversorgung von 115 oder 230 V betrieben werden. Stellen Sie sicher, daß die Versorgung am Ort den in der Spezifikation aufgeführten Eingangsanforderungen entspricht.

Netzkabel

Steht nur ein Netzkabel ohne Stecker zur Verfügung, so ist es wie folgt anzuschließen:

BRAUN	-	STROMFÜHRENDER LEITER	
BLAU	-	NULLEITER	
GRÜN/GELB	-	SCHUTZLEITER	

Schutzleitersymbol

Bei Steckern mit eingebauten Sicherungen sollte eine 5 Ampere-Sicherung verwendet werden. Da die Farben der Netzkabeladern nicht unbedingt mit den Farbmarkierungen der Klemmen Ihres Steckers übereinstimmen, ist wie folgt vorzugehen:

Die grün/gelbfarbene Ader ist an die mit E oder mit dem oben abgebildeten Schutzleitersymbol markierte oder grün bzw. Grün-gelbfarbene Steckerklemme anzuschließen.

Die blaue Ader ist an die mit N markierte oder schwarzfarbene Klemme anzuschließen.

Die braune Ader ist an die mit L markierte oder rotfarbene Klemme anzuschließen.


WARNUNG! DIESES GERÄT MUSS GEERDET WERDEN!

Jede Unterbrechung des Netzschutzleiters innerhalb oder außerhalb des Geräts macht das Gerät gefährlich. Eine absichtliche Unterbrechung ist verboten.

Anschlüsse

Sämtliche Anschlüsse erfolgen von der Fronttafel aus.


Der Verbraucher sollte an die mit OUTPUT (Ausgang) markierte positive (rot) und negative (schwarz) markierte Klemme angeschlossen werden.


Die mit dem Symbol  gekennzeichnete Klemme ist mit dem Chassis und der Schutz Erde verbunden.

Betrieb - Hauptausgänge

Der Betrieb beider Hauptausgänge ist derselbe. Folgende Beschreibung gilt daher für beide.

Einstellung des Ausgangs

Bei eingeschaltetem POWER-Schalter (Netz I) und ausgeschaltetem Ausgang  läßt sich die Ausgangsspannung und Strombegrenzung mit Hilfe der Knöpfe VOLTAGE (Spannung) und CURRENT (Strom) genau voreinstellen. Die linke Anzeige zeigt die eingestellte Spannung und die rechte den eingestellten Maximalstrom an.

Wenn der Ausgangsschalter  eingeschaltet wird, leuchtet die ON (Ein)-Leuchte auf. Jetzt wird auf der linken Anzeige die Istspannung und an der rechten Anzeige der Ist-Laststrom angezeigt.

Konstantspannung

Die Ausgangsspannung wird mittels der Grob- (coarse) und Feindrehknöpfe (fine) von VOLTAGE reguliert. Mit dem Knopf CURRENT (Strom) wird der Maximalstrom eingestellt, der zur Verfügung gestellt werden kann.

Konstantstrom

Ist der Belastungswiderstand ausreichend niedrig, daß bei der eingestellten Ausgangsspannung ein Strom fließen würde, der größer wäre als die eingestellte Strombegrenzung, so schaltet die Stromversorgung automatisch auf konstanten Strombetrieb. Der Stromausgang wird mit dem Knopf CURRENT eingestellt und die maximal generierbare Spannung mit dem Knopf VOLTAGE. Die CC-Leuchte leuchtet bei eingeschaltetem Konstantstrommodus auf.

Augenblickstromausgang

Mit der Strombegrenzung kann der kontinuierliche Ausgangsstrom bis auf 10 mA begrenzt werden. Wie bei allen Präzisions-Stromversorgungs-Tischgeräten ist der Ausgang zur Aufrechterhaltung der Stabilität und zwecks gutem Einschwingverhalten mit einem Kondensator versehen. Der Kondensator wird bis zur Höhe der Ausgangsspannung aufgeladen. Ein Kurzschließen des Ausgangs bewirkt beim Entladen des Kondensators einen Stromimpuls, der von der Strombegrenzungseinstellung unabhängig erfolgt.

Schutzvorrichtungen

Der Ausgang ist mit einem eigenen Kurzschlußschutz versehen und mittels Diode vor Umkehrspannungen geschützt. Kontinuierlicher Umkehrstrom darf 3 Amp nicht überschreiten. Transiente Ströme können jedoch wesentlich höher liegen.

Der Ausgang ist vor extern angelegten Durchlaßspannungen von bis zu 40V.

Betrieb - Logik-Ausgang

Ausgangsspannung

Die Ausgangsspannung kann mit Hilfe des Schiebeschalters neben den beiden mittleren Anschlüssen an der Fronttafel auf 3,3 oder 5V gestellt werden. Die Genauigkeit der Spannung beträgt $\pm 2\%$.

Strombegrenzung

Zwischen 5 und 6 A erfolgt die Strombegrenzung des Ausgangs. Unter diesen Bedingungen leuchtet die Leuchte CURRENT LIMIT (Strombegrenzung) auf.

Schutzvorrichtungen

Der Ausgang ist mit einem eigenen Kurzschlußschutz versehen und mittels Diode vor Umkehrspannungen geschützt. Kontinuierlicher Umkehrstrom darf 3 Amp nicht überschreiten. Transiente Ströme können jedoch wesentlich höher liegen.

Der Ausgang ist vor extern angelegten Durchlaßspannungen von bis zu 7V.

Betrieb - Allgemein

Verbraucheranschluß

Der Verbraucher ist an die positive (rote) und negative (schwarze) Ausgangsklemme anzuschließen. Bei beiden Anschlüssen handelt es sich um vollkommen potentialfreie, die jeweils geerdet werden können.

Reihen- und Parallelschaltung mit anderen Ausgängen

Da der Ausgang des Netzteils vollständig potentialfrei ist, kann er mit anderen Netzgeräten zur Erzeugung hoher Gleichspannungen bis maximal 300V in Reihe geschaltet werden.

Die maximal zulässige Spannung zwischen einer beliebigen Klemme und Erde (\perp) beträgt 300V Gleichspannung. Die maximal zulässige Spannung zwischen einer der beiden Klemmen eines Ausgangs und einer beliebigen Klemme eines anderen Ausgangs desselben Geräts beträgt ebenfalls 300V Gleichspannung.

WARNUNG! Spannungen in dieser Größenordnung sind überaus gefährlich. Bei einer solchen Einsatzweise sollten die Ausgangsklemmen mit größter Sorgfalt abgeschirmt werden. Unter diesen Bedingungen dürfen die Ausgangsklemmen keinesfalls berührt werden, wenn das Gerät eingeschaltet ist. Wann immer Verbindungen mit den Klemmen hergestellt werden, müssen sämtliche Geräte ausgeschaltet sein.

Zu beachten ist dabei, daß das Gerät ausschließlich stromliefernd, nicht aber stromziehend arbeiten kann, und daß die Geräte daher nicht gegenphasig in Reihe geschaltet werden können.

Das Gerät kann zur Erzeugung einer höheren Stromabgabe mit anderen Geräten parallel zu diesen geschaltet werden. Wenn mehrere Geräte parallel geschaltet werden, entspricht die

Ausgangsspannung der Ausgangsspannung des Geräts, bei dem der Einstellwert für die Ausgangsspannung am höchsten ist, bis die Stromaufnahme den bei diesem Gerät eingestellten Grenzwert überschreitet, woraufhin der Ausgang auf die zweithöchste Einstellung abfällt, und so weiter. Im Konstantstrombetrieb können Geräte parallel geschaltet werden, wodurch sich eine Stromabgabe erreichen läßt, die der Summe der Einstellwerte für die Strombegrenzung entspricht.

Zu beachten ist, daß die Ausgangsklemmen für maximal 15A vorgesehen sind. Werden mehrere Ausgänge parallel betrieben, um höhere Ströme als diesen zu liefern, so sollte die Verbindung an einer getrennten Stelle vorgenommen werden, nicht an einer der Klemmen.

Ventilation

Obwohl die Stromversorgung äußerst effizient arbeitet kann sie bei voller Leistung ein beträchtliches Maß an Wärme erzeugen. Die Kühlung der Stromversorgung erfolgt ausschließlich durch Konvektion, weshalb es wichtig ist, daß die Ventilation niemals eingeschränkt wird, wenn Leistung und Sicherheit aufrecht erhalten werden sollen.

Wartung

Die Hersteller bzw. deren Vertretungen im Ausland bieten die Reparatur von Geräten an, bei denen eine Störung aufgetreten ist. Wenn der Eigentümer die Wartungsarbeiten selbst durchführen möchte, hat er dafür Sorge zu tragen, daß diese Arbeiten ausschließlich von entsprechend qualifiziertem Personal und gemäß Wartungshandbuch ausgeführt werden, das direkt von den Herstellern oder deren Vertretungen im Ausland bezogen werden kann.

Sicherungen

Korrektur Sicherungstyp:

Träge Hochleistungssicherung (T) 10 Amp, 250V, 5 x 20 mm

Beachten Sie bitte, daß die Hauptfunktion der Sicherung der Schutz von Personen sowie Geräteteilen ist bzw. die Begrenzung solcher Schäden im Falle von Störungen an den Schaltgeräten. Brennt eine Sicherung durch, so ist es höchst wahrscheinlich, daß auch ihr Ersatz durchbrennt, weil eine Störung im Gerät vorliegt. In einem solchen Falle ist es erforderlich, daß das Gerät vom Hersteller repariert wird.

Achten Sie darauf, daß nur Sicherungen der vorgeschriebenen Stromstärke und des angegebenen Typs als Ersatzsicherungen verwendet werden. Die Verwendung von Behelfssicherungen und das Kurzschließen von Sicherungshaltern ist verboten.

Zum Auswechseln einer Sicherung zuerst das Gerät von seiner Wechselstromversorgung trennen. Dann die 6 Befestigungsschrauben des Gehäuses entfernen und danach das Gehäuse abheben. Sicherung durch eine korrekte Ersatzsicherung ersetzen und Gehäuse wieder montieren.

Reinigung

Falls die Stromversorgung der Reinigung bedarf, einen mit Wasser oder einem milden Detergens angefeuchteten Lappen benutzen. Anzeigefenster mit einem weichen, trockenen Lappen polieren.

WARNUNG! ZUR VERMEIDUNG EINES ELEKTRISCHEN SCHLAGS BZW. BESCHÄDIGUNG DER STROMVERSORGUNGSEINHEIT, DAFÜR SORGEN, DASS KEIN WASSER INS GEHÄUSE EINDRINGT. UM SCHADEN AM GEHÄUSE BZW. AM ANZEIGEFENSTER ZU VERMEIDEN, KEINE LÖSUNGSMITTEL ZUR REINIGUNG VERWENDEN!

Questo strumento appartiene alla Categoria di Sicurezza 1, secondo la classifica IEC, ed è stato progettato in modo da soddisfare i criteri EN61010-1 (requisiti di Sicurezza per Apparecchiature di misura, controllo e per uso in laboratorio). È uno strumento di Categoria d'installazione II ed è inteso per il funzionamento con un'alimentazione normale monofase.

Questo strumento ha superato le prove previste da EN61010-1 e viene fornito in uno stato di sicurezza normale. Questo manuale contiene informazioni e avvertenze che devono essere seguite per assicurare un funzionamento sicuro e mantenere lo strumento in condizioni di sicurezza.

Questo strumento è progettato per uso all'interno e in un ambiente d'inquinamento Grado 2, entro la gamma di temperatura da 5°C a 40°C, con umidità relativa (non condensante) di 20% - 80%. Può occasionalmente essere assoggettato a temperature fra +5°C e -10°C senza comprometterne la sicurezza. Non usare in presenza di condensazione.

L'uso dello strumento in maniera non conforme a quanto specificato in queste istruzioni potrebbe pregiudicare la protezione di cui è dotato. Non usare lo strumento per misurare tensioni al di sopra dei valori nominali o in condizioni ambientali al di fuori di quelle specificate.

ATTENZIONE: QUESTO STRUMENTO DEVE ESSERE COLLEGATO A TERRA

Una qualsiasi interruzione sia interna che esterna del collegamento a terra rende pericoloso questo strumento. È proibito interrompere questo collegamento deliberatamente. L'azione protettiva non deve essere negata dall'uso di una prolunga priva conduttore di protezione.

Quando lo strumento è collegato all'alimentazione, alcuni morsetti sono sotto tensione e l'apertura dei coperchi o la rimozione di parti (eccetto quei componenti accessibili senza l'uso di attrezzi) può lasciare scoperti i morsetti sotto tensione. Prima di aprirla per eseguire regolazioni, manutenzione o riparazioni, l'apparecchiatura deve essere staccata da tutte le sorgenti di tensione. I condensatori collegati all'alimentazione interna possono essere carichi anche dopo aver staccato l'alimentazione ma si scaricano in circa 10 minuti dopo aver staccato la corrente.

Per quanto possibile, si consiglia di evitare qualsiasi operazione di regolazione e riparazione quando lo strumento è sotto tensione e, qualora fosse inevitabile, dette operazioni devono essere eseguite da una persona specializzata in materia, che sia pienamente conscia del pericolo presente.

Quando sia chiaro che lo strumento è difettoso, o che ha subito un danno meccanico, un eccesso di umidità, o corrosione a mezzo di agenti chimici, la sicurezza potrebbe essere stata compromessa e lo strumento deve essere ritirato dall'uso e rimandato indietro per le prove e le riparazioni del caso.

Assicurarsi di usare solo fusibili della portata giusta e del tipo corretto durante eventuali sostituzioni. Sono proibiti sia l'uso di fusibili improvvisati che il corto circuito deliberato dei portafusibili.

Evitare di bagnare lo strumento quando lo si pulisce.

Sullo strumento e in questo manuale si fa uso dei seguenti simboli.



Terminale di terra



alimentazione ON (accesa)



alimentazione OFF (spenta)



Corrente Continua



Corrente Alternata

Installazione

Tensione d'esercizio

Questo strumento è dotato di un'entrata universale e funziona con un'alimentazione a 115V o 230V senza regolazione. Controllare che la rete locale soddisfi i requisiti d'entrata indicati nella specifica.

Cavo d'alimentazione

Quando viene fornito un cavo a tre fili con le estremità nude, collegare come segue:

MARRONE	LINEA	
BLU	NEUTRO	
VERDE/GIALLO	TERRA	

Simbolo di sicurezza - TERRA.

Quando si collega una spina dotata di portafusibile, in essa bisogna inserire un fusibile da 5A. Se il colore dei fili del cavo non corrisponde ai contrassegni colorati dei contatti della spina, procedere come segue:

Il filo verde e giallo deve essere collegato al morsetto della spina contrassegnato con la lettera E oppure con il simbolo di sicurezza che rappresenta la terra, o di colore verde o verde/giallo.

Il filo blu deve essere collegato al morsetto contrassegnato con la lettera N o di colore nero.

Il filo marrone deve essere collegato al morsetto contrassegnato con la lettera L o di colore rosso.


ATTENZIONE! QUESTO STRUMENTO DEVE ESSERE COLLEGATO A TERRA

Una qualsiasi interruzione sia interna che esterna del collegamento a terra rende pericoloso questo strumento. È proibito interrompere questo collegamento deliberatamente.

Collegamenti

I collegamenti vanno eseguiti tutti dal pannello frontale.



Il carico va collegato ai morsetti positivo (rosso) e negativo (nero) contrassegnati OUTPUT (uscita).

Il morsetto segnato  è collegato allo chassis e al terminale di sicurezza di terra.

Funzionamento - Uscite principali

Le due uscite principali presentano un funzionamento identico e la seguente descrizione riguarda entrambe.

Impostazione dell'uscita

Con l'interruttore POWER (alimentazione) regolato su (I) e l'uscita  su off (spenta), la tensione di uscita ed il limite di corrente possono essere preimpostati accuratamente usando i comandi VOLTAGE (tensione) e CURRENT (corrente); il misuratore di sinistra mostra la tensione impostata mentre quello di destra indica la corrente massima impostata. Azionando l'interruttore dell'uscita , si accendono gli indicatori luminosi di ON (acceso); il misuratore di sinistra mostra ora la tensione effettiva, mentre il misuratore di destra riporta la corrente di carico effettiva.

Tensione costante

La tensione di uscita viene regolata usando i comandi di VOLTAGE (tensione) approssimata e precisa; il comando CURRENT permette di definire la corrente massima che si può fornire.

Corrente costante

Se la resistenza al carico è sufficientemente bassa da far sì che, con la tensione di uscita impostata, scorra una corrente superiore al limite impostato, l'alimentazione assumerà automaticamente un funzionamento a corrente costante. L'uscita di corrente viene regolata con il comando CURRENT, mentre i comandi VOLTAGE impostano la tensione massima che è possibile generare. L'indicatore CC si accende per mostrare il funzionamento a corrente costante.

Uscita di corrente istantanea

Il comando di limitazione di corrente può essere impostato per limitare la corrente di uscita continua a livelli fino a 10mA. Tuttavia, in comune con tutti gli alimentatori da banco di precisione, sull'uscita è collegato un condensatore che consente di mantenere stabilità ed una buona risposta ai transienti. Le scariche di questo condensatore alla tensione di uscita e la cortocircuitazione dell'uscita produrranno un impulso di corrente, che è indipendente dall'impostazione della limitazione di corrente.

Protezione

L'uscita è dotata di protezione da cortocircuito intrinseca ed è protetta dalle tensioni inverse a mezzo di un diodo; la corrente inversa continua non deve superare 3 Amp, sebbene i transienti possano essere molto più alti.

L'uscita è protetta contro tensioni dirette applicate dall'esterno fino a 40V.

Funzionamento - Uscita logica

Tensione di uscita

La tensione di uscita può essere impostata su 3.3V o 5.0V tramite l'interruttore a scorrimento situato sul pannello frontale, accanto ai morsetti centrali. La precisione della tensione è $\pm 2\%$.

Limite di corrente

L'uscita entra nel limite di corrente tra 5A e 6A; l'indicatore CURRENT LIMIT si accende in questa condizione.

Protezione

L'uscita è dotata di protezione da cortocircuito intrinseca ed è protetta dalle tensioni inverse a mezzo di un diodo; la corrente inversa continua non deve superare 3 Amp, sebbene i transienti possano essere molto più alti.

L'uscita è protetta contro tensioni dirette applicate dall'esterno fino a 7V.

Funzionamento - Generale

Allacciamento del carico

Il carico deve essere collegato ai morsetti d'uscita positivo (rosso) e negativo (nero). Ambedue sono completamente flottanti e uno qualsiasi dei due può essere collegato a terra.

Collegamento in serie/parallelo con altre uscite

Le uscite del dispositivo di alimentazione sono completamente flottanti e possono essere usate in serie con l'uscita di altri dispositivi di alimentazione per generare tensioni più alte, fino a 300V c.c.

La tensione massima ammessa tra un morsetto qualsiasi e il morsetto di terra (\perp) è 300Vc.c.; la tensione massima ammessa tra un morsetto dell'uscita e qualsiasi morsetto di un'altra uscita sulla stessa alimentazione è anch'essa 300Vc.c.

ATTENZIONE! Queste tensioni sono estremamente pericolose e bisogna assicurarsi nel modo più assoluto di coprire i morsetti d'uscita. Quando l'unità è usata in questo modo ed è accesa, non si devono assolutamente toccare i morsetti d'uscita. Tutti i collegamenti ai morsetti vanno fatti quando l'alimentazione per tutte le unità è spenta. È da notare che questo dispositivo può solo generare corrente e non può dissiparla; per questa ragione le unità non possono essere collegate in serie in antifase.

Il dispositivo può essere collegato in parallelo con altri dispositivi di alimentazione per produrre correnti più alte. Quando vari gruppi sono collegati in parallelo, la tensione d'uscita sarà uguale a quella del gruppo impostato sulla tensione più alta fino a quando non si eccede il limite di

corrente impostato; a questo punto la tensione in uscita impostata scende al valore dell'impostazione più alta immediatamente inferiore e così via. In modalità di corrente costante, vari gruppi possono essere collegati in parallelo per erogare una corrente uguale alla somma dei limiti di corrente impostati.

È da notare che i morsetti d'uscita hanno una portata nominale massima di 15A; se si fanno funzionare diverse uscite in parallelo per erogare correnti più alte di questo limite, il collegamento deve essere fatto a un terminale separato e non su uno dei morsetti.

Ventilazione

Il dispositivo di alimentazione è molto efficiente ma a piena potenza può generare una quantità significativa di calore. Il raffreddamento è per convezione ed è perciò importante che la ventilazione non sia mai ristretta se si vogliono mantenere i livelli ottimali di rendimento e sicurezza. Se il dispositivo è montato in uno spazio ristretto, ad es. su una rastrelliera da 19 pollici, si deve provvedere una ventilazione adeguata usando, ad esempio, una base fornita di ventola.

Manutenzione

I Produttori o i loro agenti all'estero faranno le riparazioni necessarie in caso di guasto. Qualora l'utente desiderasse eseguire il lavoro di manutenzione, tale lavoro deve essere fatto solo da personale qualificato e usando il manuale di servizio che può essere acquistato direttamente dai Produttori o dai loro agenti all'estero.

Fusibili

Il tipo di fusibile corretto è:

10 Amp 250V ritardato (T) HBC, 5 x 20mm.

È da notare che la funzione principale del fusibile è di rendere sicuro lo strumento e limitare i danni qualora si guasti uno dei propri dispositivi di commutazione. Se si guasta un fusibile, sarà pertanto molto probabile che salti anche il fusibile di ricambio, in quanto si è verificato un malfunzionamento nell'alimentazione. In queste circostanze lo strumento deve essere restituito al produttore per la riparazione.

Per la sostituzione, accertarsi che vengano usati fusibili del tipo e della corrente nominale specificati. È proibito usare fusibili di ripiego o cortocircuitare i portafusibili.

Per sostituire un fusibile, scollegare prima lo strumento dall'alimentazione CA. Rimuovere le 6 viti di fissaggio del coperchio e sollevare quest'ultimo. Sostituire il fusibile con un fusibile di tipo corretto e riporre il coperchio.

Pulizia

Se si deve pulire il dispositivo di alimentazione, usare uno strofinaccio appena bagnato con acqua o con un detergente neutro. Pulire la finestrella di visualizzazione con un panno asciutto e morbido.

ATTENZIONE! PER EVITARE SCOSSE ELETTRICHE ED EVENTUALI DANNI AL DISPOSITIVO DI ALIMENTAZIONE, NON PERMETTERE MAI ALL'ACQUA DI ENTRARE ALL'INTERNO DELL'ALLOGGIAMENTO. PER EVITARE DANNI ALL'ALLOGGIAMENTO E ALLA FINESTRELLA DI VISUALIZZAZIONE, NON PULIRE MAI CON SOLVENTI.

Seguridad

Este es un instrumento de Clase de Seguridad I según la clasificación del IEC y ha sido diseñado para cumplir con los requisitos del EN61010-1 (Requisitos de Seguridad para Equipos Eléctricos para la Medición, Control y Uso en Laboratorio). Es un equipo de Categoría de Instalación II que debe ser usado con un suministro monofásico normal.

Este instrumento se suministra habiendo sido comprobado según la norma EN61010-1 y ha sido suministrado en una condición segura. El manual de instrucciones contiene información y advertencias que deben aplicarse para garantizar la seguridad del usuario durante su empleo.

Este instrumento ha sido diseñado para ser utilizado en un ambiente Grado 2 de Polución a temperaturas de entre 5°C y 40°C y humedad relativa de entre el 20% y el 80% (sin condensación). De manera ocasional puede someterse a temperaturas de entre -10°C y +5°C sin que ello afecte a su seguridad. No hay que ponerlo en funcionamiento mientras haya condensación.

El uso de este instrumento de forma no especificada por estas instrucciones puede afectar a su seguridad. El instrumento no debe ser utilizado fuera de su rango de voltaje o de su gama ambiental.

ADVERTENCIA! ESTE INSTRUMENTO DEBE CONECTARSE A TIERRA

Cualquier interrupción del conductor a tierra dentro o fuera del instrumento implicaría que el instrumento resultara peligroso. Está prohibida cualquier interrupción intencionada de la conexión a tierra. No debe utilizarse con un cable de tensión sin tierra.

Mientras el instrumento esté conectado es posible que queden sin protección elementos bajo tensión y la obertura de tapas o el retiro de piezas (salvo las accesibles por la mano) pueden dejar expuestos a elementos bajo tensión. Si se tuviera que efectuar alguna operación de ajuste, cambio, mantenimiento o reparación es necesario desconectar el instrumento de todas las fuentes de tensión. Los capacitores dentro del aparato pueden permanecer cargados aún cuando las fuentes de tensión hayan sido desconectadas, pero quedarán seguramente descargadas a 10 minutos de haber desconectado la corriente.

Todo ajuste, mantenimiento o reparación del instrumento abierto bajo tensión debe ser evitado en lo posible, pero si fuera ineludible, estos trabajos deben ser realizados exclusivamente por un personal cualificado consciente del riesgo que implican.

Si el instrumento fuera claramente defectuoso, hubiera sido sometido a un daño mecánico, a humedad excesiva o a corrosión química, su protección de seguridad puede fallar y el aparato debe sacarse de uso y devolverse para comprobación y reparación.

Asegúrese que sólo se empleen fusibles de la clasificación y tipo especificados para todo recambio. Está prohibido utilizar fusibles improvisados así como el corto circuito de portafusibles.

El instrumento no debe humedecerse al ser limpiado. Los símbolos a continuación son utilizados en el instrumento y en este manual:



Terminal a tierra



alimentación principal ON (conectada)



alimentación principal OFF (desconectada)



corriente continua (cc)



corriente alterna (ca)


Instalación

Tensión de la Red Eléctrica

Este instrumento tiene un rango de entrada universal y funcionará sin necesidad de ajustes en suministros eléctricos de 115V o 230V. Compruebe que el suministro local satisface los requisitos de entrada CA que se estipulan en Especificaciones.

Cable de Red

Cuando se suministra un cable de tres conductores con puntas peladas, se deberá conectar como sigue:

MARRON	-	CORRIENTE DE RED	
AZUL	-	NEUTRO DE RED	
VERDE/AMARILLO	-	TIERRA	

Símbolo de Seguridad de Tierra

Cuando se instale un enchufe fusibleado, el enchufe debe llevar un fusible de 5 amp. Dado a que los colores de los cables del conductor de alimentación del aparato pueden diferir de los colores marcados en los bornes de su enchufe, proceder como sigue:

El cable de color verde-y-amarillo debe conectarse al borne del enchufe marcado con la letra E o con el símbolo de seguridad de tierra mostrado arriba o coloreado verde o verde-y-amarillo.

El cable de color azul debe conectarse al borne marcado con la letra N o de color negro.

El cable de color marrón debe conectarse al borne marcado con la letra L o de color rojo.


ADVERTENCIA! ESTE INSTRUMENTO DEBE CONECTARSE A TIERRA.

Cualquier interrupción del conductor a tierra dentro o fuera del instrumento implicaría que el instrumento resultara peligroso. Está prohibida cualquier interrupción intencional.

Conexiones

Todas las conexiones se efectúan desde el panel delantero.


La carga debe conectarse a los bornes positivos (rojos) y negativos (negros) marcados OUTPUT (Salida).


El borne marcado  está conectado al bastidor y a la seguridad de tierra.

Operación - Salidas Principales

La operación de ambas salidas principales es idéntica; la siguiente descripción aplica a ambas.

Ajuste de la Salida

Con el interruptor POWER conectado (I) y se pueden preajustar la salida  de la tensión de salida y el límite de corriente con precisión usando los controles de VOLTAGE y CURRENT; el medidor a la izquierda indica la tensión ajustada y el medidor a la derecha indica la corriente máxima preajustada.

Cuando se conecta el interruptor de salida , se ilumina la lámpara ON; ahora el medidor a la izquierda indica la tensión efectiva y el medidor a la derecha indica la corriente de carga efectiva.

Tensión Constante

Se ajusta la tensión de salida usando los controles fino y grueso de VOLTAGE (Tensión); el control de CORRIENTE ajusta la corriente máxima que se puede suministrar.

Corriente Constante

Si la resistencia de carga es suficientemente baja tal que, con la tensión de salida ajustada, correrá una corriente mayor que el límite de corriente ajustado, y la alimentación eléctrica cambiará automáticamente a operación con corriente constante. Se ajusta la salida de corriente con el control CURRENT y los controles VOLTAGE ajustan la tensión máxima que se puede generar. Se ilumina la lámpara CC para indicar el modo de corriente constante.

Salida Instantánea de Corriente

Se puede ajustar el control de límite de la corriente para limitar la salida de corriente continua a niveles de hasta 10mA. Sin embargo, en común con todas las alimentaciones eléctricas de precisión de banca, se conecta una capacitancia a través de la salida para mantener estabilidad y repuesta buena a tensiones de ondas transitorias. Esta capacitancia carga hasta la tensión de salida y un cortocircuito de la salida producirá un pulso de corriente mientras la capacitancia descarga el cual es independiente del límite preajustado de la corriente.

Protección

La salida tiene protección intrínseca contra cortocircuitos y está protegida contra tensiones de polaridad invertida mediante un diodo; La corriente continua al revés no debe exceder 3 Amperios, aunque las ondas transitorias pueden estar mucho superior a esto.

La salida está protegida contra tensiones directas aplicadas externamente de hasta 40V.

Operación - Salida Lógica

Tensión de Salida

Se puede ajustar la tensión de salida a 3,3V ó 5,0V usando el interruptor deslizable cerca a los bornes centrales. La precisión de la tensión es $\pm 2\%$.

Límite de Corriente

El mecanismo de limitar la corriente de la salida entrará en acción entre 5A y 6A; se ilumina la lámpara CURRENT LIMIT en esta condición.

Protección

La salida tiene protección intrínseca contra cortocircuitos y está protegida contra tensiones de polaridad invertida mediante un diodo; la corriente continua al revés no debe exceder 3 Amperios, aunque las ondas transitorias pueden estar mucho superior a esto.

La salida está protegida contra tensiones directas aplicadas externamente de hasta 7V.


Operación - General

Conexión a la Carga

La carga debe conectarse a los bornes de salida OUTPUT positivos (rojos) y negativos (negros). Ambos bornes son completamente flotantes y cualquiera de ellos puede conectarse a tierra.

Conexión en Serie o en Paralelo a Otras Salidas

Las salidas del suministro de fuerza son completamente flotantes y pueden emplearse en serie con otras unidades de suministro de fuerza para generar altos voltajes de CC de hasta 300V CC.

La tensión máxima admisible entre cualquier borne y la tierra física () es de 300 VCC; la tensión máxima admisible entre uno u otro de los bornes de una salida y cualquier borne de otra salida del mismo suministro también es de 300 VCC.

ADVERTENCIA! Dichos voltajes son extremadamente peligrosos y se debe tener mucho cuidado de proteger a los bornes de salida durante tal uso. Bajo ninguna circunstancia se debe tocar a los bornes de salida si el aparato está conectado de ese modo. Toda conexión a los bornes debe efectuarse con los aparatos desconectados. Se debe observar que la unidad sólo puede suministrar corriente pero no puede sumirla, consecuentemente las unidades no pueden conectarse en serie de modo antifásico.

La unidad puede conectarse en paralelo a otras para producir una corriente superior. Cuando varias unidades están conectadas en paralelo, el voltaje de salida será igual al de la unidad con el reglaje voltaje de salida superior hasta que la corriente suministrada supere el límite de

corriente fijado, lo que resultará en la salida bajando al mayor límite siguiente fijado, y así sucesivamente. En la modalidad de corriente constante, las unidades pueden conectarse en paralelo para proporcionar una corriente igual a la suma de los límites de corriente fijados.

Se debe observar que la salida de los bornes está clasificada a un máximo de 15A; si varias salidas funcionan en paralelo para suministrar corrientes superiores a ésta, la junta debe efectuarse en un punto distinto y no en los bornes.

Ventilación

El suministro de fuerza es muy eficaz pero puede generar mucho calor a fuerza plena. El suministro depende de enfriamiento por convección solamente y por lo tanto es importante que la ventilación no esté restringida si se quiere mantener el rendimiento y la seguridad.

Mantenimiento

Los fabricantes o sus agentes en el extranjero ofrecen un servicio de reparación para toda unidad que desarrolle un defecto. Si los propietarios desearan establecer su propio servicio, esto sólo debe realizarse por personas cualificadas en conjunto con el manual de servicio que puede adquirirse directamente del Fabricante o de sus agentes en el extranjero.

Fusible

El tipo correcto del fusible es:

10 Amperios 250V HBC retardo(T), 5 x 20mm.

Se debe observar que la función principal del fusible es hacer seguro instrumento y limitar el daño en el caso de una avería de uno de los dispositivos interruptores. Si falla un fusible entonces, es muy probable que el repuesto también se fundirá, porque se ha desarrollado una avería en la alimentación eléctrica; en tales circunstancias será necesario devolver el instrumento al fabricante para una revisión.

Asegurar que se empleen sólo fusibles de la clasificación y del tipo especificado para todo recambio. Está prohibido utilizar fusibles improvisados así como el cortocircuito del portafusibles.

Para cambiar un fusible, primero desconectar el instrumento de la alimentación eléctrica de CA. Quitar los 6 tornillos que sujetan la tapa y alzar la tapa. Reemplazar el fusible con uno del tipo correcto y volver a colocar la tapa.

Limpieza

Si la unidad de suministro de fuerza necesita ser limpiada, utilizar un paño brevemente humedecido en agua o en un detergente suave. La ventana de visualización debe lustrarse con un paño suave y seco.

ADVERTENCIA! PARA EVITAR CHOQUES ELECTRICOS O DAÑAR A LA UNIDAD DE SUMINISTRO DE FUERZA, NUNCA DEJE ENTRAR AGUA AL ENVASE. PARA EVITAR QUE EL ENVASE O LA VENTANA DE VISUALIZACION SEAN DAÑADOS, NUNCA LIMPIE CON SOLVENTES.

Warranty Information

Warranty

What does this warranty cover?

This Limited Warranty is provided by Xantrex Technology, Inc. ("Xantrex") and covers defects in workmanship and materials in your XPH series. This warranty lasts for a Warranty Period of three years (3 years) from the date of purchase at point of sale to you, the original end user customer.

What will Xantrex do?

Xantrex will, at its option, repair or replace the defective product free of charge, provided that you notify Xantrex of the product defect within the Warranty Period, and provided that Xantrex through inspection establishes the existence of such a defect and that it is covered by this Limited Warranty.

Xantrex will, at its option, use new and/or reconditioned parts in performing warranty repair and building replacement products. Xantrex reserves the right to use parts or products of original or improved design in the repair or replacement. If Xantrex repairs or replaces a product, its warranty continues for the remaining portion of the original Warranty Period or 90 days from the date of the return shipment to the customer, whichever is greater. All replaced products and all parts removed from repaired products become the property of Xantrex.

Xantrex covers both parts and labor necessary to repair the product, and return shipment to the customer via a Xantrex-selected non-expedited surface freight within the contiguous United States and Canada. Alaska and Hawaii are excluded. Contact Xantrex Customer Service for details on freight policy for return shipments outside of the contiguous United States and Canada.

How do you get service?

If your product requires troubleshooting or warranty service, contact your merchant. If you are unable to contact your merchant, or the merchant is unable to provide service, contact Xantrex directly at:

Phone: 1-800-670-0707 (toll free),

1-360-925-5097 (direct)

Fax: 1-360-925-5143

Email: Customerservice@xantrex.com

Direct returns may be performed according to the Xantrex Return Material Authorization Policy described in your product manual. For some products, Xantrex maintains a network of regional Authorized Service Centers. Call Xantrex or check our website to see if your product can be repaired at one of these facilities.

In any warranty claim, dated proof of purchase must accompany the product and the product must not have been disassembled or modified without prior written authorization by Xantrex.

Proof of purchase may be in any one of the following forms:

- The dated purchase receipt from the original purchase of the product at point of sale to the end user, or
- The dated dealer invoice or purchase receipt showing original equipment manufacturer (OEM) status, or
- The dated invoice or purchase receipt showing the product exchanged under warranty

What does this warranty not cover?

This Limited Warranty does not cover normal wear and tear of the product or costs related to the removal, installation, or troubleshooting of the customer's electrical systems. This warranty does not apply to and Xantrex will not be responsible for any defect in or damage to:

- a) the product if it has been misused, neglected, improperly installed, physically damaged or altered, either internally or externally, or damaged from improper use or use in an unsuitable environment;
- b) the product if it has been subjected to fire, water, generalized corrosion, biological infestations, or input voltage that creates operating conditions beyond the maximum or minimum limits listed in the Xantrex product specifications including high input voltage from generators and lightning strikes;
- c) the product if repairs have been done to it other than by Xantrex or its authorized service centers (hereafter "ASCs");
- d) the product if it is used as a component part of a product expressly warranted by another manufacturer;
- e) the product if its original identification (trade-mark, serial number) markings have been defaced, altered, or removed.

Disclaimer

Product

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY PROVIDED BY XANTREX IN CONNECTION WITH YOUR XANTREX PRODUCT AND IS, WHERE PERMITTED BY LAW, IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, CONDITIONS, GUARANTEES, REPRESENTATIONS, OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRODUCT, HOWEVER ARISING (WHETHER BY CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, PRINCIPLES OF MANUFACTURER'S LIABILITY, OPERATION OF LAW, CONDUCT, STATEMENT OR OTHERWISE), INCLUDING WITHOUT RESTRICTION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION OF QUALITY, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW TO APPLY TO THE PRODUCT SHALL BE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE PERIOD STIPULATED UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY.

IN NO EVENT WILL XANTREX BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSSES, COSTS OR EXPENSES HOWEVER ARISING WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR TORT INCLUDING WITHOUT RESTRICTION ANY ECONOMIC LOSSES OF ANY KIND, ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY, ANY PERSONAL INJURY, ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY ARISING FROM OR AS A RESULT OF MISUSE OR ABUSE, OR THE INCORRECT INSTALLATION, INTEGRATION OR OPERATION OF THE PRODUCT.

Exclusions

If this product is a consumer product, federal law does not allow an exclusion of implied warranties. To the extent you are entitled to implied warranties under federal law, to the extent permitted by applicable law they are limited to the duration of this Limited Warranty. Some states and provinces do not allow limitations or exclusions on implied warranties or on the duration of an implied warranty or on the limitation or exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation(s) or exclusion(s) may not apply to you. This Limited Warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may have other rights which may vary from state to state or province to province.

Warning: Limitations On Use

Please refer to your product manual for limitations on uses of the product.

SPECIFICALLY, PLEASE NOTE THAT THE XPH SERIES SHOULD NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS OR OTHER MEDICAL EQUIPMENT OR DEVICES. WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, XANTREX MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES REGARDING THE USE OF THE XANTREX XPH SERIES IN CONNECTION WITH LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS OR OTHER MEDICAL EQUIPMENT OR DEVICES.

Please note that the XPH series is not intended for use as an uninterruptible power supply and Xantrex makes no warranty or representation in connection with any use of the product for such purposes.

Return Material Authorization Policy

Before returning a product directly to Xantrex you must obtain a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number and the correct factory "Ship To" address. Products must also be shipped prepaid. Product shipments will be refused and returned at your expense if they are unauthorized, returned without an RMA number clearly marked on the outside of the shipping box, if they are shipped collect, or if they are shipped to the wrong location.

When you contact Xantrex to obtain service, please have your instruction manual ready for reference and be prepared to supply:

- The serial number of your product
- Information about the installation and use of the unit
- Information about the failure and/or reason for the return
- A copy of your dated proof of purchase

Return Procedure

1. Package the unit safely, preferably using the original box and packing materials. Please ensure that your product is shipped fully insured in the original packaging or equivalent. This warranty will not apply where the product is damaged due to improper packaging.
2. Include the following:
 - The RMA number supplied by Xantrex Technology, Inc. clearly marked on the outside of the box.
 - A return address where the unit can be shipped. Post office boxes are not acceptable.
 - A contact telephone number where you can be reached during work hours.
 - A brief description of the problem.
3. Ship the unit prepaid to the address provided by your Xantrex customer service representative.

If you are returning a product from outside of the USA or Canada

In addition to the above, you MUST include return freight funds and are fully responsible for all documents, duties, tariffs, and deposits.

If you are returning a product to a Xantrex Authorized Service Center (ASC)

A Xantrex return material authorization (RMA) number is not required. However, you must contact the ASC prior to returning the product or presenting the unit to verify any return procedures that may apply to that particular facility.

Out of Warranty Service

If the warranty period for your XPH series has expired, if the unit was damaged by misuse or incorrect installation, if other conditions of the warranty have not been met, or if no dated proof of purchase is available, your inverter may be serviced or replaced for a flat fee.

To return your XPH series for out of warranty service, contact Xantrex Customer Service for a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number and follow the other steps outlined in Return Procedure on page 28.

Payment options such as credit card or money order will be explained by the Customer Service Representative. In cases where the minimum flat fee does not apply, as with incomplete units or units with excessive damage, an additional fee will be charged. If applicable, you will be contacted by Customer Service once your unit has been received.

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