

# PEL-2000A Series

Programmable D.C. Electronic Load

#### **FEATURES**

- Sequence Function to do High Speed Load Simulations
- Flexible Configuration with Mainframes and Plug-in Modules
- Multiple Independent Load Inputs up to 8 Channels in a Mainframe
- Parallel Connection of Inputs for Higher Load Capacity
- Program Mode to Create Work Routines for Repetitive Tests
- OPP/OCP/OVP/OTP/RVP/UVP Protections
- External Channel Control/Monitoring via Analog Control Connector
- Multiple-Interface USB Device/Host, RS-232C, and GPIB/LAN (Optional)



The PEL-2004A and PEL-2002A are multiple channel, programmable DC electronic loads with a modularized structure. The PEL-2000A Series is designed to meet the continuing shift toward high speed operation in today's semiconductor market. As the power supply units, DC-DC converters, and batteries that drive semiconductor circuits need to follow this shift, power supply design, quality inspection and characteristic certification using high-speed performance loads have become necessary. The PEL-2000A Series includes two types of mainframes and 4 types of load modules to accommodate users' requirements in a flexible manner. Any load module combination can be used with a mainframe to tailor a test system based on the number of channels, and the maximum load power, voltage and current of each channel. Multiple loads can be connected in parallel to provide a higher-power load to test higher power supply outputs. This flexibility significantly reduces the investment needed for future projects that have differed power requirements.

PEL-2004A is a 4-slot mainframe with a master control unit to hold 4 load modules, while PEL-2002A is a 2-slot mainframe with master control unit to hold 2 load modules. When PEL-2004A is configured with 4 load modules rated at 350W each, the PEL-2000A series is able to sink up to 1.4kVA of power.

For higher load capacities, mainframes can be linked together in parallel with standard MIL 20-pin connectors. A maximum of 5 mainframes, including one master and 4 slaves can be chained together to create a total load capacity of 7kW for high current and high power applications. Using 4 dual channel load modules, PEL-2004A is able to test 8 power supply outputs simultaneously.

The Sequence function allows each channel to change its load sink according to a predefined sequence at a rate of up to  $100\mu$ s per step. Each sequence is able to run concurrently, under the control of one clock. This is one of the most powerful features of the PEL-2000A Series as it is able to realistically simulate a multi-output power supply load. Under Dynamic mode, the load current or load resistance pulses between two preset levels at a pre-defined speed up to  $25\mu$ s per step. This is often used as the standard test procedure to verify the response of a power supply to quick load changes. Most remarkably, multiple load channels can be connected in parallel to run Dynamic tests synchronously under a single clock. This Parallel Dynamic functionality gives the flexibility to perform dynamic tests for a high-power power supply without the need of another high-power load.

The PEL-2000A Series includes a number of protection modes: Over Current Protection (OCP), Over Voltage Protection (OVP), Over Power Protection (OPP), Reverse Voltage Protection (RVP), and Under Voltage Protection (UVP). The protection modes are useful to protect both the load modules and the DUT(s). A buzzer can be set for when a protection setting has been tripped. When a protection mode has been tripped, the load unit will display an alarm and stop sinking current/voltage. When a load unit is operating in CR or CV mode, the unit may need Over Current Protection to prevent excessive current being sunk. Over Current Protection stops the load from sinking more current than its recommended limit and prevents the load from burn-out damage. Over Voltage Protection is used to limit the amount of voltage sunk. If the OVP trips, the PEL-Series load will stop sinking voltage. Over Power Protection is used when the input power exceeds the specifications of the load. When OPP is tripped, the power will cease to be sunk. Reverse Voltage Protection prevents reverse voltage damage to the PEL-2000A Series up to the specified rating. When Reverse Voltage Protection has been tripped, an alarm tone will sound until the reverse voltage is removed. Under Voltage Protection will turn off the load when the voltage drops below a set limit.

The Go/NoGo function is available to monitor test results all the time. When a test result goes beyond a preset limit range, a "No Go" indication will be shown on the display and a "No Go" signal can be sent out through the D-SUB interface for external device control. This Go/NoGo function is available for CC mode, CV mode and CR mode. Under "Program" mode, 12 programs each containing 10 panel-setup memories, can be edited to create work routines for repetitive tests. After a program has been executed, the results of all test steps, along with the Go/NoGo judgments, will be shown on the screen. For external control and system configuration, the PEL series has USB and RS232 interfaces as standard and LAN as well as GPIB as an option. The LabView driver and Data Logging PC software are both supported for all the available interfaces. Each channel has an analog control/monitoring connector on the rear panel to externally turn a load on/off and to externally monitor load input current and voltage.

#### PANEL INTRODUCTION



#### **Modularized Structure**

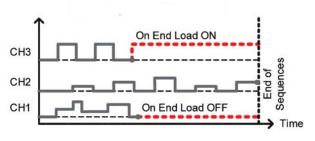
PEL-2004A is a 4-slot mainframe with a master control unit made to hold 4 load modules, and PEL-2002A is a 2-slot mainframe with a master control unit made to hold 2 load modules. The modularized structure of the PEL-2000A Series allows any combination of mainframe and load module (PEL-2020A, PEL-2030A, PEL-2040A, PEL-2041A) to be integrated into a custom-tailored system.

Multiple loads within the same mainframe can be connected in parallel to perform both static and dynamic tests. This flexibility makes the PEL-2000A Series a very cost-effective instrument for testing a broad range of power supply outputs.

#### Program & Interface

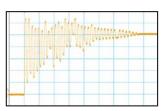
The PEL-2000A Series supports a total of 12 different programs and 10 sequences to each program. With a total of up to 120 different configurations. For external control and system configuration, the PEL-Series has USB and RS-232 interfaces as standard and GPIB as an option. The LabView driver and Data Logging PC software are supported for all the interfaces available. Each channel has an analog control/monitoring connector to externally turn a load on/off and to externally monitor load input current and voltage.

#### **AUTOMATICALLY SEQUENCE FUNCTION**



Sequence - On End Load

The Sequence function allows each channel to change its load sink according to a predefined sequence at a rate of up to  $100\,\mu s$  per step. Each sequence is able to run concurrently, under the control of one clock. This is one of the most powerful features of the PEL-2000A Series as it is able to realistically simulate a multi-output power supply load. Under Dynamic mode, the load current or load resistance pulses between two preset levels at a pre-defined speed up to  $25\,\mu s$  per step. This is often used as the standard test procedure to verify the response of a power supply to quick load changes.

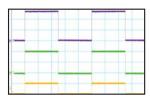


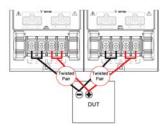
The figure above shows the current waveform of a simulation using the sequence function.

The picture above is an example of a sequence used as a load profile for a single output switching power supply. A load profile is programmed to simulate the current drawn of a power supply load.

By using a current probe to acquire a current waveform, PEL-2000A is able to evaluate the performance of a power supply based on the load sequence that is programmed. An oscilloscope is then used to display the result.

#### PARALLEL DYNAMIC LOADING



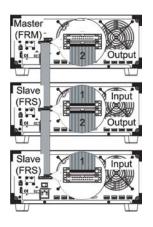


**Dynamic Test** 

Wire Connection

All the load channels in a PEL-2000A mainframe can be connected in parallel to perform any combination of static or dynamic loading. Under Dynamic mode, the load current or load resistance pulses between two preset levels at a predefined speed of up to  $25\,\mu s$  per step. When the channels are connected in parallel, dynamic tests are synchronously clocked. The ability to perform parallel dynamic loading gives you the flexibility to perform dynamic tests to high-power power supplies without the need for a dedicated high power electronic load.

#### D. FRAMELINK



The PEL-2000A Series allows multiple mainframes to be linked together with standard MIL 20-pin connectors to provide higher power load capacity. A maximum of 5 mainframes, including one master and 4 slaves, can be chained together to give a 7kW load capacity for high current and high power applications

#### OCP TEST AUTOMATION FUNCTION

OCP is one of the basic protection functions for power supply products. Hence, a fully automatic test function of electronic load is designed for testing OCP function of the output terminal of power supply products.

#### I. BENEFITS

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.

**DUT: Power Supply** 

OCP Verification Specification: 3A (ideal)±0.1%

Actual Measurement : DUT1 : 3.000A

DUT2 : 2.999A DUT3 : 3.000A

Test the value of OCP by setting load current increment from start current to stop current. OCP's activation point can be accurately measured.

#### II. FEATURES OF PARAMETER SETTINGS (This mode can only be used under CC mode)

#### **Parameters**

 $\label{lem:Active Channel: Applies the setting to the load channel.} \\$ 

Range: High(CC Mode High) or Low(CC Mode Low)

Start Current(Start C): Starting current value for the test.

End Current (End C): The current value that will end the test. The value must be higher than the OCP value of the DUT you are testing.

Step Current(Step C): Sets the step resolution of the current.

Last Current (Last C): Sets the final current value after OCP has been tripped. This is the steady-state current draw after the OCP has been tripped.

Step Time(Step T): Sets the execution time of each step. (50mS to 1600S)

Delay Time(Delay): The OCP testing delay time. Sets the how long to delay starting the test after the Load On key has been pressed.

 $(5mS \sim 160mS)$ 

Trig Voltage(Trig V): Sets the voltage trigger level needed see whether the power supply OCP has been triggered.



GOTON GOTON

Waveforms Corresponding to Parameters



Parameter Settings



Result: Final DUT Output Status Before Entering OCP

# III. GENERAL MEASUREMENT & HIGH RESOLUTION MEASUREMENT

#### GENERAL MEASUREMENT (STEP\_C → 0.5A)

DUT: OCP specification 3A

Set test current from 0A to 4A and each current increment of 0.5A for 0.5 seconds. When DUT's voltage drops to 9V for over 0.5 seconds, it is determined as OCP status.



Parameter Settings



Actual Waveforms (ch1:Voltage of DUT;ch2:Current of DUT)



Result: Final DUT Output Status Before Entering OCP

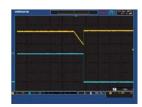
#### HIGH RESOLUTION MEASUREMENT (STEP\_C → 0.001A)

DUT: OCP specification 3A

Set test current from 2.9A to 4A and each current increment of 0.001A for 0.5 seconds. When DUT's voltage drops to 9V for over 0.5 seconds, it is determined as OCP status.



Parameter Settings



Actual Waveforms (ch1:Voltage of DUT;ch2:Current of DUT)



Result: Final DUT Output Status Before Entering OCP

PEL-2 /R ow 000W ~2A ~80V	L/R High	Left	EL-2030A		PEL-20		PEL-2	041A
ow 00W ~2A	High		D:-l-+	1				
.4V at 2A .2V at 1A	100W 0~20A 0~80V 0.8V at 20A 0.4V at 10A	N/A 30W 0~5A 0~80V 0.8V at 5A 0.4V at 2.5A	Right Low 250W 0~4A 0~80V 0.4V at 4A 0.2V at 2A	Right High 250W 0~40A 0~80V 0.8V at 40A 0.4V at 20A	One channel Low 350W 0~7A 0~80V 0.4V at 7A 0.2V at 3.5A	One channel High 350W 0~70A 0~80V 0.8V at 70A 0.4V at 35A	One channel Low 350W 0~1A 0~500V 0.4V at 1A 0.2V at 0.5A	One channel High 350W 0~10A 0~500V 0.8V at 10A 0.4V at 5A
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~2A ~2.04A .1mA (0.1%set + .1%F.S.)	0~20A 0~20.4A 1mA ±(0.1%set + 0.2%F.S.)	0~5A 0~5.1A 0.125mA ±(0.1%set + 0.1%F.S.)	0~4A 0~4.08A 0.1mA ±(0.1%set + 0.1%F.S.)	0~40A 0~40.8A 1mA ±(0.1%set + 0.2%F.S.)	0~7A 0~7.14A 0.2mA ±(0.1%set + 0.1%F.S.)	0~70A 0~71.4A 2mA ±(0.1%set+ 0.2%F.S.)	0~1A 0~1.02A 0.05mA ±(0.1%set+ 0.1%F.S.)	0~10A 0~10.2A 0.5mA ±(0.1%set+ 0.2%F.S.)
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$0.0375\Omega\sim150\Omega(250W/16V)$ $1.875\Omega\sim7.5K(250W/80V)$ $0.0375\Omega\sim150\Omega(250W/16V)$ $1.875\Omega\sim7.5K(250W/80V)$ 0.6666mS(250W/16V) $13.333\mu S(250W/80V)$		$\begin{array}{c} 0.025\Omega \sim 100\Omega(350W/16V) \\ 1.25\Omega \sim 5K(350W/80V) \\ 0.025\Omega \sim 100\Omega(350W/16V) \\ 1.25\Omega \sim 5K(350W/80V) \\ 1mS(350W/16V) \\ 20\mu S(350W/80V) \end{array}$		1.25 $\Omega$ -5K $\Omega$ (350W/125V) 50 $\Omega$ -200K(350W/500V) 1.25 $\Omega$ -5 $\Omega$ (350W/125V) 50 $\Omega$ -200K(350W/500V) 20 $\mu$ S(350W/125V) 0.5 $\mu$ S(350W/500V)	
$300\Omega$ : $\pm (0.2\%$ set+0.1S)   $1.2$ K $\Omega$ : $\pm (0.2\%$ set+0.1S)   $150\Omega$ : $\pm (0.2\%$ set+0.1S)   $15$ C $\Omega$ : $\pm (0.1\%$ set+0.01S)   $15$				t+0.1S) +0.01S)			5KΩ:±(0.2%set+0.02S) 200KΩ:±(0.1%set+0.005S)	
1~80V 0~81.6V 2mV ±(0.05%set + 0.1%F.S.)				·	1~80V 0~81.6V 2mV ±(0.05%set + 0.1%F.S.)		2.5~500V 0~510V 10mV ±(0.05%set + 0.1%F.S.)	
~20A mA				0~10A 0.5mA				
(0.1%set + 0	).2%F.S)			,				
~10W ~10.2W mW :(0.5%set +	1~100W 0~102W 10mW ±(0.5%set + 0.5%F.S)	1~30W 0~30.6W 1mW ±(0.5%set + 0.5%F.S)	1~25W 0~25.5W 1mW ±(0.5%set + 0.5%F.S)	1~250W 0~255W 10mW ±(0.5%set + 0.5%F.S)	1~35W 0~35.7W 1mW ±(0.5%set+ 0.5%F.S)	1~350W 0~357W 10mW ±(0.5%set+ 0.5%F.S)	1~35W 0~35.7W 1mW ±(0.5%set+ 0.2%F.S)	1~350W 0~357W 10mW ±(0.5%set+ 0.5%F.S)
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10mS~30S/Res:1mS 10mS		l0mS~30S/Res:1mS		0.025mS~10mS/Res:1µS 10mS~30S/Res:1mS 1µS/1mS±100ppm		0.025mS~10mS/Res:1 µS 10mS~30S/Res:1mS 1µS/1mS±100ppm		
	3.2~800mA/μS 3.2mA/μS ±(10%+15μs) 0~20A 1mA ±0.4% F.S.	0.8~200mA/μS 0.8mA/μS ±(10%+15μs) 0~5A 0.125mA ±0.4%F.S.	0.64~160mA/μS 0.64mA/μS ±(10%+15μs) 0~4A 0.1mA ±0.4%F.S.	6.4~1600mA/μS 6.4mA/μS ±(10%+15μs) 0~40A 1 mA ±0.4%F.S.	0.001~0.28A/μS 0.001A/μS ±(10%+15μs) 0~7A 0.2mA ±0.4% F.S.	0.01~2.8A/μS 0.01A/μS ±(10%+15μs) 0~70A 2mA ±0.4% F.S.	0.16~40mA/μS 0.16mA/μS ±(10%+15μs) 0~1A 0.05mA ±0.4%F.S.	1.6~400mA/μS 1.6mA/μS ±(10%+15μs) 0~10A 0.5mA ±0.4%F.S.
.32mA/μS	3.2mA/μS	0.8~200mA/μS 0.8mA/μS ±(10%+15μs)	0.64~160mA/μS 0.64mA/μS ±(10%+15μs)	6.4~1600mA/μS 6.4mA/μS ±(10%+15μs)	0.001~0.28A/μS 0.001A/μS ±(10%+15μs)	0.01A/μS ´	0.16mA/µS	1.6~400mA/μS 1.6mA/μS ±(10%+15μs)
$\begin{array}{c} 0.075\Omega 300 \text{K}\Omega (100 \text{W}/16 \text{V}) \\ 3.75\Omega 15 \text{K} (100 \text{W}/80 \text{V}) \\ 0.333 \text{mS} (100 \text{W}/16 \text{V}) \\ 6.667 \mu \text{S} (100 \text{W}/80 \text{V}) \end{array}$		0.3Ω~1.2KΩ(30W/16V) 15Ω~60K(30W/80V) 83.333μS(30W/16V) 1.666μS(30W/80V)	0.0375Ω~150KΩ(250W/16V) 1.875Ω~7.5K(250W/80V) 0.666mS(250W/16V) 13.333μS(250W/80V)		0.025Ω~100Ω(350W/16V) 1.25Ω~5K(350W/80V) 1mS(350W/16V) 20μS(350W/80V)		$\begin{array}{l} 1.25\Omega - 5K\Omega(350W/125V) \\ 50\Omega - 200K(350W/500V) \\ 20\mu S(350W/125V) \\ 0.5\mu S(350W/500V) \end{array}$	
, ,		1.2KΩ:±(0.5%set+0.1S) 60KΩ:±(0.5%set+0.01S)	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		100Ω:±(0.5%set + 0.1S) 5KΩ:±(0.5%set + 0.01S)		5KΩ:±(0.5%set + 0.02S) 200KΩ:±(0.5%set + 0.005S)	
~16V .32mV	0~80V 1.6mV	0~16V,0~80V 0.32mV,1.6mV	0~16V 0.32mV	0~80V 1.6mV	0~16V 0.32mV	0~80V 1.6mV	0~125V 2.5mV	0~500V 10mV
(0.025%set -	+ 0.025%F.S.)							
~2A .04mA	0~20A 0.4mA	0~5A 0.1mA	0~4A 0.08mA	0~40A 0.8mA	0~7A 0.14mA	0~70A 1.4mA	0~1A 0.02mA	0~10A 0.2mA
(0.05%set +	0.05%F.S.)							
~10W (0.1%set + 0	0~100W .1%F.S. <sup>*1</sup> )	0~30W	0~25W	0~250W	0~35W	0~350W *1 : Pov	0~35W wer F.S.=Vrange F.	0~350W S. x Irange F.S.
$\sim 1.00$ $\sim$	-2.04A 1mA .1%set + 1%F.S.)  0.75Ω~300Ω 75Ω~15K(10 0.75Ω~15K(10 0.75Ω~15K(10 0.75Ω~15K(10 0.000: ±(0.2% KΩ: ±(0.1%  -80V -81.6V nV 0.005%set + -10W -10.2W nW 0.1%set + 0 -100W -10.2W nW 0.5%set + -100W -10.2W -	-2.04A 1mA 1.//sset + 1/8F.S.)  0.75Ω~300Ω(100W/16V) 75Ω~15K(100W/80V) 0.75Ω~15K(100W/80V) 0.75Ω~15K(100W/80V) 0.33mS(100W/16V) 667μS(100W/80V) 10Ω: ±(0.2%set+0.1S) κΩ: ±(0.1%set+0.01S)  80V 81.6V nV 0.05%set + 0.1%F.S.) -10W 1~100W 10.1%set + 0.2%F.S) -10W 1~100W 0.105%set + 0.1%F.S.) -20A nA 0.1%set + 0.2%F.S)  -10W 1~100W 10mW 0.5%set + 5%F.S)  0.25mS~10mS/Res:1μS -30S/Res:1mS -30W/Rus	2-2.04A	2-2.04A	2.204A	2-2.04A   0-2.0-4A   0-2.1A   0-2.1A   0-1.25m   0-4.08A   0-4.08A   0-4.0A   0-2.25m   1mA   1mB   1mB	2-204A	2.204A

SPECIFICATIONS										
	PEL-2020A		PEL-2030A			PEL-2040A		PEL-2041A		
PROTECTION										
OVER POWER PROTECTION Range Resolution Accuracy OVER CURRENT PROTECTION Range	1~102W 0.5W ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.)		1~30.6W 0.15W ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) 0~5.1A	1~255W 1.25W ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.)		1~357W 1.75W ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) 0~71.4A 0.175A		1~357W 1.75W ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) 0~10.2A 0.025A		
Resolution Accuracy OVER VOLTAGE PROTECTION Range Resolution Accuracy Over Temperature Protection RATED POWER PROTECTION Value	0.05A ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) 1~81.6V 0.2V ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) = 85°C 110W		0.0125A ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) 1~81.6V 0.2V ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) = 85°C 33W	0.1A ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) 1~81.6V 0.2V ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) =85°C 275W		±(2%set+0.25%F.S.)  1~81.6V 0.2V ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) = 85°C  385W		±(2%set+0.25%F.S.)  1~510V 1.25V ±(2%set+0.25%F.S.) = 85°C  385W		
Accuracy GENERAL	$\pm (2\%\text{set})$ $\pm (2\%\text{set})$ $\pm (2\%\text{set})$ $\pm (2\%\text{set})$ $\pm (2\%\text{set})$					±(2%set)				
SHORT CIRCUIT Current(CC) Voltage(CV) Resistance(CR)	⇒ 2.2/2A 0V ⇒ 3.75Ω	≒22/20A 0V ≒0.075Ω	= 5.5/5A 0V = 15Ω ,= 0.3Ω	≒ 4.4/4A 0V ≒ 1.875Ω	≒44/40A 0V ≒0.0375Ω	≒7.7/7A 0V ≒1.25Ω	≒77/70A 0V ≒0.025Ω	≒1.1/1A 0V ≒15Ω,≒50Ω	≒11/10A 0V ≒1.25Ω	
INPUT RESISTANCE(LOAD OF	)									
POWER SOURCE	500KΩ(Typical) AC100V ~ 230V ± 10% ; 50Hz / 60Hz ± 2Hz									
WEIGHT	Approx. 3.8 kg									
DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT (PEL-2002A)	272(W) x 200(H) x 581(D) mm ; Approx. 17.1kg(full modules)									
DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT (PEL-2004A)	435(W) x 200(H) x 581(D) mm; Approx. 28.4kg(full modules)									

ORDERING INFORMATION

PEL-2020A Dual Channel Module, (0~80V, 0~20A, 100W) x 2

PEL-2030A Dual Channel Module, (1~80V, 0~5A, 30W)+(1~80V, 0~40A, 250W)

PEL-2040A Single Channel Module, (0~80V, 0~70A, 350W) Single Channel Module, (0~500V, 0~10A, 350W)
4-Slot Programmable D.C. Electronic Load Mainframe PEL-2041A PEL-2004A PEL-2002A 2-Slot Programmable D.C. Electronic Load Mainframe

Note: Load module cannot be used without a mainframe

PEL-2002A/2004A User Manual x1, Power Cord x1

PEL-2020A/2030A/2040A/2041A GTL-120 Test Lead x 1, GTL-121 Sense Lead x 1

\* PEL-003 x 3 (PEL-2004A); PEL-003 x 1 (PEL-2002A)

Specifications subject to change without notice.

EL-2000AGD2BH

#### TIONAL ASSE

PEL-001 GPIB Card

PEL-002 PEL-2000A Series Rack Mount Kit

PEL-003 Panel Cover PEL-016 LAN Card

GTL-251 GPIB-USB-HS (High Speed)

GTL-248 GPIB Cable (2m) GTL-249 Frame Link Cable

GTL-246 USB Cable, USB 2.0 A-B TYPE CABLE, 4P

GTL-232 RS-232C Cable, 9-pin, F-F Type,

null modem, 2000mm

Global Headquarters

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