

7000 Series

Automated AC Power Source

Operation Manual for Models

**7004
7008
7016
7040**

**Ver. 1.16
PART #39231**

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DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturer: Associated Power Technologies, Inc.

Address: 28105 N. Keith Drive
Lake Forest, IL 60045

Product Name: 7004, 7008, 7016, 7040 AC Power Source

Model Number: 7004, 7008, 7016, 7040

Conforms to the following Standards:

Safety: EN 61010-1:2001
IEC 61010-1:2001

EMC: EN 61326-1 :2013 Class A
EN 61326-1 :2013(Industrial Locations)
EN 61000-4-2 :2009/ IEC 61000-4-2 :2010
EN 61000-4-3 :2006+A1 :2008+A2 :2010/ IEC 61000-4-3 :2006
+A1 :2007 +A2 :2010
EN 61000-4-4 :2012/ IEC 61000-4-4 :2012
EN 61000-4-5 :2006/ IEC 61000-4-5 :2005
EN 61000-4-6 :2014/ IEC 61000-4-6 :2013
EN 61000-4-8 :2010/ IEC 61000-4-8 :2009

Supplementary Information

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU and the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.

Last two digits of the year in which the CE marking was affixed: 11

The technical file and other documentation are on file with Associated Power Technologies, Inc.



Joseph Guerriero
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Lake Forest, IL, USA
April 18, 2016

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1. Introduction

1.1 Warranty

Associated Power Technologies, Inc. (APT), certifies that the instrument listed in this manual meets or exceeds published manufacturing specifications. This instrument was calibrated using standards that are traceable to the National Institute of Standards of Technology.

Your new instrument is warranted to be free from defects in workmanship and material for a period of (3) years from date of shipment. During the warranty period, you must return the instrument to Associated Power Technologies, Inc. or its branches for repair. Associated Power Technologies reserves the right to use its discretion on replacing the faulty parts or replacing the assembly or the whole unit.

APT will void your warranty under the following states:

- Operation of the instrumentation under non-normal conditions
- Any non-authorized modifications, tampering or physical damage
- Elimination of any connections in the earth grounding system or bypassing any safety systems
- Use of non-authorized parts in the repair of this instrument. Parts used must be parts that are recommended by APT as an acceptable specified part.

This warranty does not cover accessories not of Associated Power Technologies, Inc. manufacture.

Except as provided herein, APT, makes no warranties to the purchaser of this instrument and all other warranties, expressed or implied (including, without limitation, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose) are hereby excluded, disclaimed and waived.

APT recommends that your instrument be calibrated on a twelve month cycle. Instruments returned to APT annually for calibration fall under our extended warranty which can be extended up to five years. Each year the instrument is returned to APT in consecutive years the warranty is extended one additional year. This process can be repeated up to four years for a 5-Year Warranty.

Instruments returned for warranty repair within the first six months of the warranty period, will have the warranty extended for one year from the date of repair at no charge. Instruments received after the first six months can have the warranty extended for 3 months after its original expiration date at no charge or the warranty can be extended for a full year at the cost of an annual calibration.



1.2 Glossary of Terms

Alternating Current (AC) - current that reverses direction on a regular basis (usually 60 times per second in the United States). Measured in amps.

AC Power Source - An instrument that takes one AC voltage and frequency level and converts it into another AC voltage and frequency level.

Amplifier - a circuit that boosts an input signal from one level to another.

Apparent Power - The total power generated or consumed by a device due to real and reactive circuit components. Measured in VA (volt-amps).

Crest Factor - The ratio of peak current (Apeak) to RMS current (Arms).

Complex Power – the vector sum of the real and reactive power components of a circuit. Measured in VA (volt-amps).

Direct Current (DC) - current that only flows in one direction. Direct current comes from a polarized source, meaning one terminal is always at a higher potential than the other. Measured in amps.

Frequency - The number of times a waveform completes a cycle in a period of time. Measured in hertz.

Inrush Current - A term used to describe the current needed to power a load upon start-up. Some loads require a large/inrush starting current in order to operate.

Linear Power Source – a power source that linearly amplifies the input signal using transistors to increase the voltage, current, and power output of the system.

OC Fold - Over current fold back is a technology used in power sources that keeps output current constant by reducing the voltage in order to power loads that may have a high inrush current.

Phase Angle – the degree of measurement that corresponds to an AC waveform's amplitude. Measured from 0 – 360 degrees.

PLC - Programmable Logic Control is an automation method using relay or digital technology.

Power - A generic term used to describe electrical work being done. There are many types of power, including real power, reactive power, apparent power, and



complex power.

Power factor - The ratio of real power (watts) to apparent power (VA). Based on a scale from 0 to 1 to determine how reactive and resistive a load is.

Reactive Power – the power absorbed by capacitive or inductive elements in a circuit. This power does no work. Measured in VAR (volt-amps reactive).

Real Power – the power that performs work in a circuit. Measured in watts.

Response Time - The time that is needed to regulate the voltage, current, frequency, and power output when a load is added to the power source.

Safety Agency Listing - A safety mark given to a product that has met stringent benchmarks as classified by the authorized agency.

Steady State Current - A term used to describe the current when the load is running nominally after the inrush current.

Switching Power Source - A power source that uses switching technology (integrated circuits and components) in order to generate the AC voltage, current, frequency, and power.

Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) - A percentage that is used to identify the degree of the noise/unclean signal in a power source's output waveform.

Voltage - The amount of force that is needed to move current from point to point. Measured in volts.

1.3. Safety Symbols

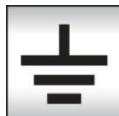
1.3.1 Product Marking Symbols



Product will be marked with this symbol when it is necessary to refer to the operation and service manual in order to prevent injury or equipment damage.



Product will be marked with this symbol when hazardous voltages may be present.



Product will be marked with this symbol at connections that require earth grounding.

1.3.2 Caution and Warning Symbols

WARNING

Calls attention to a procedure, practice, or condition that could possibly cause bodily injury or death.

CAUTION

Calls attention to a procedure, practice, or condition that could possibly cause damage to equipment or permanent loss of data.

1.4 Safety Precautions

This product and its related documentation must be reviewed for familiarization with safety markings and instructions before operation. Before applying power verify that the instrument is set to the correct line voltage and the correct fuse is installed

WARNING

To prevent accidental injury or death, these safety procedures must be strictly observed when handling and using the test instrument.

1.5 Service and Maintenance

User Service

To prevent electric shock do not remove the instrument cover. There are no user serviceable parts inside. Routine maintenance or cleaning of internal parts is not necessary. Any external cleaning should be done with a clean dry or slightly damp cloth. Avoid the use of cleaning agents or chemicals to prevent any foreign



liquid from entering the cabinet through ventilation holes or damaging controls and switches, also some chemicals may damage plastic parts or lettering. Any replacement cables and high voltage components should be acquired directly from APT or its distributors.

Service Interval

The instrument must be returned at least once a year to an APT authorized service center for calibration and inspection of safety related components. APT will not be held liable for injuries suffered if the instrument is not properly maintained and safety checked annually.

User Modifications

Unauthorized user modifications will void your warranty. APT will not be responsible for any injuries sustained due to unauthorized equipment modifications or use of parts not specified by APT. Instruments returned to APT with unsafe modifications will be returned to their original operating condition at the customer's expense.



2. Getting Started

This section contains information for the unpacking, inspection, preparation for use and storage of your APT product.

2.1 Unpacking and Inspection

Your instrument was shipped in a protective shipping carton designed to protect the instrument through the shipping process. If the shipping carton is damaged, inspect the contents for visible damage such as dents, scratches, or broken display. If the instrument is damaged, notify the carrier and APT's customer support department. Please save the shipping carton and packing material for the carrier's inspection. Our customer support department will assist you in the repair or replacement of your instrument. Please do not return your product without first notifying us.

Safe Lifting and Carrying Instructions

Proper methods of lifting and carrying can help to protect against injury. Follow the recommendations below to ensure that instruments are handled in a safe manner.

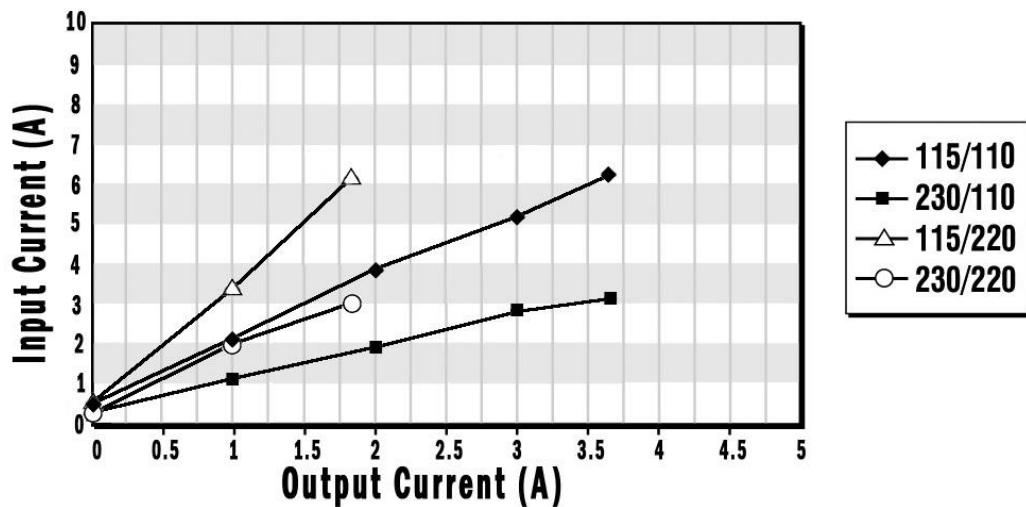
- Determine if the instrument can be lifted by one individual or requires additional support.
- Make sure that your balance is centered and your feet are properly spaced, shoulder width apart behind the instrument.
- Bend at the knees and make sure your back is straight.
- Grip the instrument with your fingers and palms and do not lift unless your back is straight.
- Lift up with your legs, not your back.
- Keep the instrument close to your body while carrying.

Lower the instrument by bending your knees. Keep your back straight.

2.2 Input/Output Current Considerations

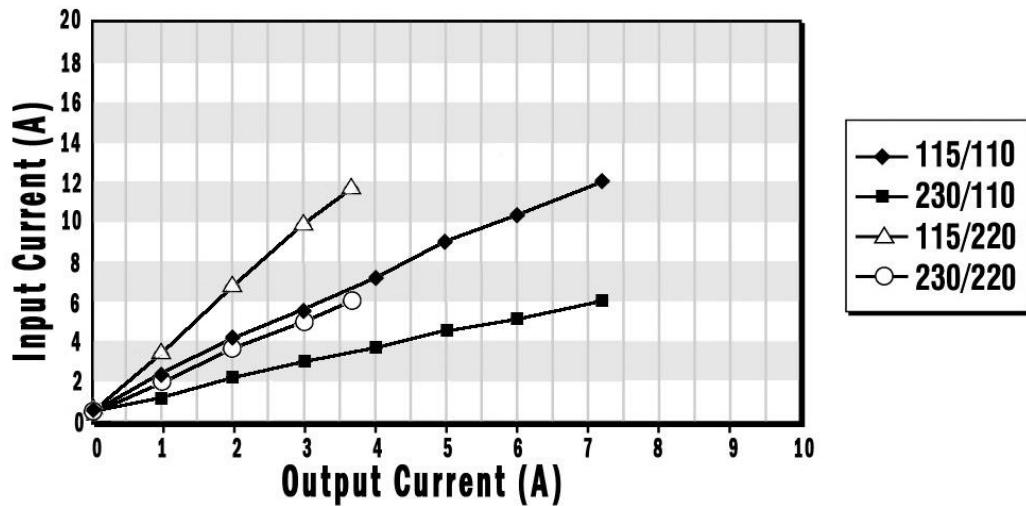
Please refer to the following diagrams for input/output current considerations of the 7000 series.

APT 7004
Input Current vs. Output Current



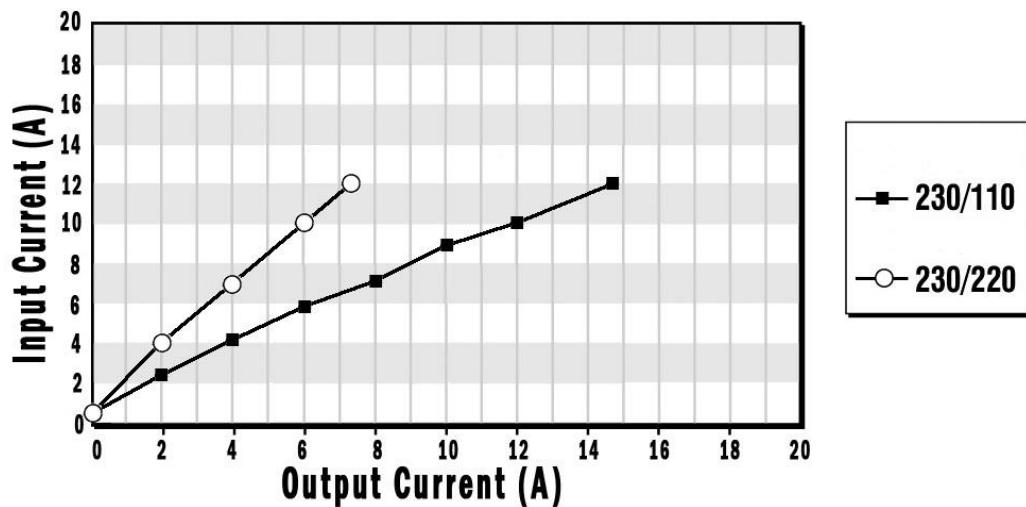
7004

APT 7008
Input Current vs. Output Current



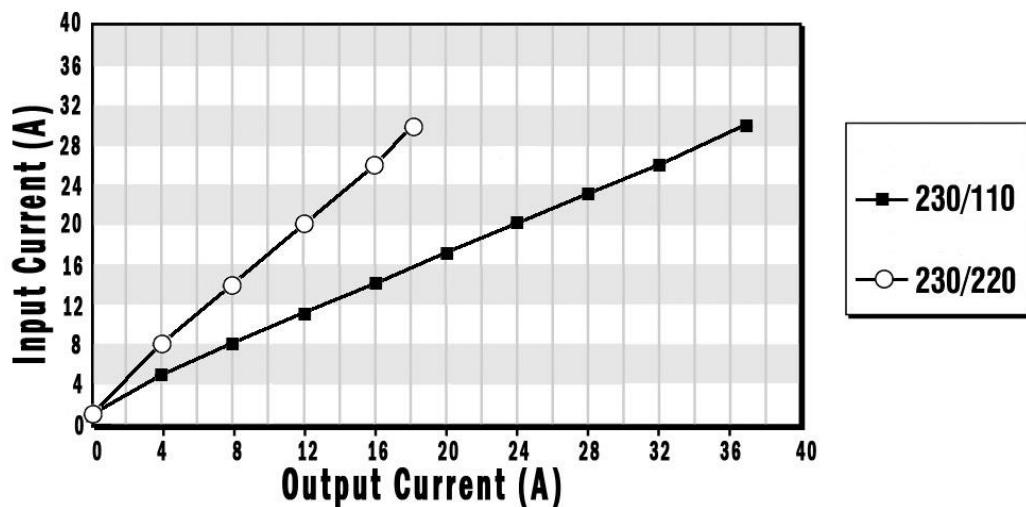
7008

APT 7016
Input Current vs. Output Current



7016

APT 7040
Input Current vs. Output Current



7040



2.3 Preparation For Use

This instrument requires a power source of 115/230 volts AC \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz single phase for the 7004 & 7008 models. The 7016 & 7040 models require a 230 volts \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz balanced/single phase. A 230 volts AC \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz balanced/single phase option is available for the 7016 & 7040 models.

Please check the rear panel to be sure the proper switch setting is selected for your line voltage requirements before turning your instrument on for model 7004, 7008, and 7016 models. The 7040 model does not provide a switching setting for input line voltage since a terminal block style connect is needed for input power.

CAUTION

Do not switch the line voltage selector switch located on the rear panel while the instrument is on or operating. This may cause internal damage and represents a safety risk to the operator.

2.4 Voltage Output Adaptor

The universal output receptacle located on the front/rear panel of models 7004, 7008 and 7016 does not support connection to a Schuko style plug. In order to accommodate customers that require a Schuko plug, APT provides a mating plug (part number 39353) that may be used to create a custom test fixture for Schuko-terminated line cords.

WARNING

Be sure to select the appropriate wire gauge for use with the APT 7000 AC power source. The line cord and all applicable fixturing must be capable of handling the output current produced by the AC power source.

2.5 Power Cable

WARNING

Before connecting power to this instrument, the protective ground (earth) terminals of this instrument must be connected to the protective conductor of the line (mains) power cord. The main plug shall only be inserted in a socket outlet (receptacle) provided with a protective ground (earth) contact. This protective ground (earth) must not be defeated by the use of an extension cord without a protective conductor (grounding).

WARNING

The mains plug is used as the disconnecting device and shall remain readily operable. The socket-outlet shall be installed. Near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

WARNING

The main plug shall only be inserted in a socket outlet with a protective ground (earth) contact. This protective ground **must not be defeated** by the use of an extension cord without a protective conductor.

CAUTION

Do not replace the power supply cord with an improperly rated cord. For North American: A UL listed and CSA labeled power cord must be used with the instrument in the United States and Canada. The power cord must include a NEMA5-15 style male plug, SVT or SJT cord sets, and be rated for at least 125VAC, 10A, number 16 gauge (or 125VAC, 15A, number 14 gauge) wire or larger, and the length of the cord does not exceed 2 m must be used. For European: A certified power supply cord not lighter than light PVC sheathed flexible cord according to IEC 60227, designation H03 VV-F or H03 VVH2-F (for equipment mass not exceeding 3 kg), or H05 VV-F or H05 VVH2-F2 (for equipment mass exceeding 3 kg), and be rated for at least 3G 0.75 mm² (for rated current up to 10 A) or 3G 1.0mm² (for rated current over 10 A up to 16 A) wire or larger, and the length of the cord does not exceed 2 m must be used.

2.6 Environmental Conditions

Operating Environment

Temperatures: 5° - 40° C (41° - 104° F)

Relative humidity: 20% - 80%

Altitude: 2,000 meters (6,562 feet)

WARNING

Do not block any ventilation openings to prevent overheating of the equipment. Keep the ventilation slits uncovered during operation. Failure to do so could cause the instrument to overheat and may damage internal components.

The instrument should also be protected against temperature extremes which may cause condensation within the instrument.

If the instrument is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the instrument may be impaired.



The instrument should also be protected against temperature extremes which may cause condensation within the instrument.

Storage and Shipping Environment

This instrument may be stored or shipped in environments with the following limits:

Temperature.....-40° to +55° C
Altitude.....7,620 meters (25,000 feet)

2.7 Packaging

Please enclose the instrument with all options, accessories and test leads. All returns must be accompanied by a return material authorization (RMA) number which is provided by the customer support department. Failure to ship your instrument without a RMA number will result in additional fees for handling and storage.

APT will not be responsible for any repair costs associated with shipping damage as a result of improper packaging. The customer is responsible for providing adequate shipping insurance coverage while shipping an instrument in the event of loss or damage while in transit.

3. Specifications and Controls

3.1 Specifications

MODEL	7004	7008	7016	7040		
INPUT						
Phase	1Ø					
Voltage	115/230 VAC ±10%		230 VAC ± 10%			
Frequency	47 – 500 Hz					
OUTPUT						
Max Power	400VA	800VA	1600VA	4000VA		
Max Current (R.M.S)	0-150 V	4.6 A @ <110 V	9.2 A @ <110 V	18.4 A @ <110 V		
	0-300 V	2.3 A @ <220 V	4.6 A @ <220 V	9.2 A @ <220 V		
Inrush Current (peak)	0-150 V	18.4 A	36.8 A	73.6 A		
	0-300 V	9.2 A	18.4 A	36.8 A		
Phase	1Ø2W					
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)	< 1% (Resistive Load) for low range voltage 80V – 140V and high range voltage 160V - 280V					
Crest Factor	≥ 3					
Line Regulation	± 0.1 V					
Load Regulation	± (0.5% of output + 0.5 V) at Resistive Load, < 400 µsec					
Load Regulation Response Time	±0.5V,<1S response time					
MEASUREMENT						
Voltage	Range	0.0 - 400 V				
	Resolution	0.1 V				
	Accuracy	± (1% of reading + 2 counts)	± (1% of reading + 5 counts) > 5V			
Frequency	Range	0.0 – 500 Hz				
	Resolution	0.1 Hz				
	Accuracy	± 0.1 Hz				
Current (rms)	Range	L	0.005 A – 0.600 A	0.005 A – 1.200 A	0.005 A – 2.400 A	-
		H	0.50A – 6.50 A	1.00 A – 13.00 A	2.00 A – 26.00 A	0.05 – 52.00 A
	Resolution	L	0.001 A			
		H	0.01 A			
	Accuracy	L	± (1% of reading + 5 counts)			
		H	± (1% of reading + 5 counts)			

MODEL		7004	7008	7016	7040
Current (peak)	Range	0.0 A – 19.0 A	0.0 A – 38.0 A	0.0 A – 76.0 A	0.0 A – 152.0 A
	Resolution	0.1 A			
	Accuracy	\pm (1% of reading + 5 counts)			
Power	Range	L 0.0 W – 60.0 W	0.0 W – 120.0 W	0.0 W – 240.0 W	-
		H 50 W – 650 W	100 W – 1300 W	200 W – 2600 W	0 W – 5200 W
	Resolution	L	0.1 W		
		H	1 W		
	Accuracy	L	\pm (2% of reading + 15 counts) at PF > 0.2	\pm (2% of reading + 30 counts) at PF > 0.2	\pm (2% of reading + 5 counts) at PF \geq 0.2
		H	\pm (2% of reading + 5 counts) at PF > 0.2	\pm (2% of reading + 10 counts) at PF > 0.2	Voltage > 5V Current > 0.05A
Power Factor	Range	0.000 – 1.000			
	Resolution	0.001			
	Accuracy	W/VA, Calculated and displayed to three significant digits			
TEST SETTING PARAMETERS					
Memory Cycle		0 - 9999, 0 = Cont, 1 = OFF			
Memory		Range 1 – 50 Locations			
Step		Range 1 – 9			
Voltage		5.0 – 300.0 V High/Auto Mode		5.0 – 300.0 V High/Auto Mode	
Frequency		40.0 – 500 Hz			
A Hi-Lmt/A Lo-Lmt	0-150 V	0.00 – 4.60 A 0 = OFF	0.00 – 9.20 A 0 = OFF	0.00 – 18.40 A 0 = OFF	0.10 – 36.80 A 0 = OFF
	0-300 V	0.00-2.30 A 0 = OFF	0.00-4.60 A 0 = OFF	0.00-9.20A 0 = OFF	0.10-18.40 A 0 = OFF
P Hi-Lmt/ P Lo-Lmt		0.0 – 400 W 0 = OFF	0.0 – 800 W 0 = OFF	0.0 – 1600 W 0 = OFF	0.0 – 4000 W 0 = OFF
Ap Hi-Lmt/ Ap Lo-Lmt	0-150 V	0.0 – 18.4 A 0 = OFF	0.0 – 36.8 A 0 = OFF	0.0 – 73.6 A 0 = OFF	0.0 – 147.2 A 0 = OFF
	0-300 V	0.0 – 9.2 A 0 = OFF	0.0 – 18.4 A 0 = OFF	0.0 – 36.8 A 0 = OFF	0.0 – 73.6 A 0 = OFF

PF Hi-Lmt/PF Lo-Lmt	0.000 – 1.000, 0 = OFF
Ramp Up	0.0 – 999.9
Delay	0.5 – 999.9
Dwell	0.5 – 999.9, 0 = Constant
Ramp Down	0.0 – 999.9
Prompt	Alphanumeric
Step Cycle	0 – 9999, 0 = Cont, 1 = OFF
Connect	ON, OFF
Surge/Drop Voltage	SD-CONT = ON, SD-Site = 0 ~ 20ms, SD-Time = 0 ~ 20ms SD-CONT = OFF, SD-Site = 0 ~ 99ms, SD-Time = 0 ~ 99ms
SYSTEM PARAMETERS	
Auto Run	PROGRAM, MANUAL
Single Step	ON, OFF
Alarm	0 – 9, 0 = OFF, 9 = High
Contrast	1 – 9, 9 = High
Power Up	ON, OFF, LAST
Timer Unit	Second, Minute, Hour
Loop Cycle	0 – 9999, 0 = Cont., 1 = OFF
V Hi-Lmt	0.0 – 300.0 V
V Lo-Lmt	0.0 – 300.0 V
F Hi-Lmt	40.0 – 500 Hz
F Lo-Lmt	40.0 – 500 Hz
Start Angle	0° - 359°
End Angle	0° - 359°
Results	ALL, P/F, LAST
Surge/Drop	ON, OFF
OC Fold	ON, OFF
GENERAL	
Inrush Current	4 times current rating
Enhanced Over Load Capacity	4 times current rating, Over current 110% can hold for 1000 ms without protection
Operation Key Feature	Soft key, Numeric key, Rotary Knob
Remote Output Signal	Pass, Fail, Test-in-Progress
Calibration	Front Panel Calibration
Key Lock	Yes
Synch Output Signal	DC Level 5 V
Graphic Display	240 x 64 Monographic LCD
Interface	USB/RS-232 Standard
Protection Circuits	OCP, OVP, OPP, OTP



	(Over Current, Over Voltage, Over Power, Over Temp.)					
Fan	Temperature Control Two Fan Speed		Temperature Control Linear Fan Speed			
Front Output	Universal Receptacle (Rated 20A max)					
Rear Output	Universal Receptacle (Rated 20A max)		Terminal Block (L,N,G)			
Efficiency	$\geq 80\%$ (At Full Load)					
Operation Environment	0 - 40°C / 20 – 80% RH					
Dimensions (W x H x D, in)	17 x 3.5 x 16 16 (432 x 89 x 406mm)	17 x 3.5 x 16 (432 x 89 x 406mm)	17 x 3.5 x 20 (432 x 89 x 508mm)	17 x 8.75 x 20 (432 x 222 x 508mm)		
Net Weight	35 lbs. (15.8kgs)	42 lbs. (19kgs)	68 lbs. (30.8kgs)	143 lbs. (64.8kgs)		
OPTIONS						
Grounded Neutral	Opt. 2	Yes				
GPIB Card	Opt. 3	Yes				
7 Remote Memories Select	Opt. 4	Test, Reset, Recall Memory 1 through 7				
Ethernet Card	Opt. 6	Yes				

Why use the term “Counts”?

Associated Power Technologies publishes some specifications using COUNTS which allows us to provide a better indication of the tester's capabilities across measurement ranges. A COUNT refers to the lowest resolution of the display for a given measurement range. For example, if the resolution for voltage is 1V then 2 counts = 2V.

3.2 Output Power and Power Factor Considerations

The reactive output power specification of APT 7000 series, models 7004, 7008, and 7016 change depending on the power factor of the load. While the 7004, 7008 and 7016 are specified as 400VA, 800VA and 1.6kVA units respectively, they can actually output up to 25% more reactive power based on the power factor of the load, thus keeping the real power under the specified limit. The reactive power is at its peak when the power factor = 0.8. See the chart below for more information:

	7004	7008	7016
Output Power at pf ≤ 0.8	500VA @ 400W	1000VA @ 800W	2000VA @ 1600W
Output Power at pf > 0.8	400VA @ 400W	800VA @ 800W	1600VA @ 1600W

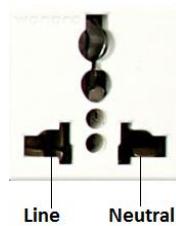
3.3 Instrument Controls

3.3.1 Front Panel Controls



1. **Power Switch:** Rocker style power switch with international ON (|) and OFF (0).
2. **Graphic LCD:** 240 x 64 Monographic LCD.
3. **Soft Keys:** Multifunctional selection keys used to select parameters, select screens, and edit parameters.
4. **Number Keypad:** Keys used to enter numerical data.
5. **Delete Key:** Used to delete text characters and numerical data.

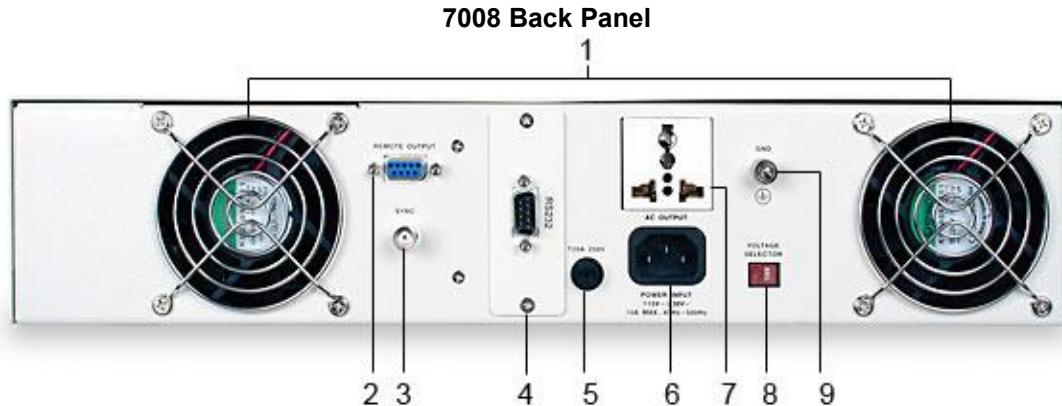
6. **Rotary Knob:** Used to adjust the voltage output in MANUAL Mode, or Mode.
7. **Lock Key:** Used to lock out the front panel.
8. **Lock LED:** When lit indicates the instrument front panel is locked.
9. **Universal AC Output Socket:** 300 VAC max voltage & 20A max current (not available on model 7040). See the image below for the Line and Neutral Output configuration.



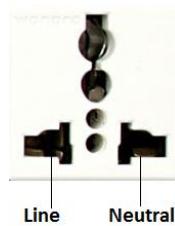
10. **Test/Reset Key:** Used to turn ON/OFF output voltage, or used to reset the instrument in the event of a failure condition.
11. **Test/Reset LED:** When lit indicates output is active, or when blinking indicates the instrument is in a failure condition.



3.3.2 Rear Panel Controls



1. **Thermal Fans:** Used to cool the instrument
2. **Remote Output Connector:** Provides output to monitor PASS, FAIL, Test-In-Process via relay contact closures.
3. **Sync Output Connector:** Provides the capability to monitor a 5 VDC output signal.
4. **USB/RS-232 Interface Card:** Interface card used to control, program, and capture data via a serial interface.
5. **Fuse Receptacle:** Fuse rating is 10 A at 250 V (model 7004), and 15 A at 250 V (models 7008 and 7016). To change the fuse unplug the power (mains) cord and turn the fuse cap counter clockwise to remove fuse.
6. **Input Power Receptacle:** Standard IEC 320 connector for connection to a standard NEMA style line power (mains) cord.
7. **Universal AC Output Socket:** 300 VAC max voltage & 20 A max current. Not available on the 7040 model. See image below for the Line and Neutral Output configuration.



8. **Input Power Switch:** Line voltage input selection is set by the position of the switch 115/230 V.
9. **Ground Lug:** Additional ground connector in addition to the power cord

ground.

7016 Back Panel



7040 Back Panel



10. Terminal Power Block: 230 VAC \pm 10% max input voltage. Output voltage 300 VAC max & 36A max current. Only available on 7040 model.

- 10a.** Line Output Terminal: Line output screw terminal.
- 10b.** Ground Output Terminal: Earth ground (chassis) connection for line cord.
- 10c.** Neutral Output Terminal: Neutral screw terminal.
- 10d.** Line Input Terminal: Line input screw terminal for line cord

- 10e.** Ground Input Terminal: Earth ground (chassis) screw terminal for line cord.
- 10f.** Neutral Input Terminal: Neutral screw terminal for line cord. Line voltage may be applied at this terminal for balanced input voltage conditions.
- 11. Input Breaker:** Protection breaker for input current protection set at 40 amps. Only available on 7040 model.

3.3.3 Soft Keys

The soft keys enable the operator to navigate through the instrument, change the meter display, name files, and change parameters. Below is a list of all available soft keys.

Soft Key	Description
Memory	Allows you to enter the memory location to change a memory
Step	Allows you to change step location
Edit	Allows you to edit parameters
<more>	Allows you to move to additional selections
Result	Allows you to review the results after a test
System	Allows you to change the instruments settings and parameters
Exit	Allow you to exit the current screen
Name	Allow you to name a memory
List	Allows you to see the list of memories available
▽	Allows you to scroll through the list sequentially, or move down a character listing
Page ^	Allows you to page up through the list

Soft Key	Description
Page ▼	Allows you to page down through the list
Load	Allows you to load a memory
Enter	Allows you to enter a parameter
Esc	Allows you to exit a parameter setting screen
<top>	Allows you to move to the previous screen of selections
>	Allows you to move to the right through a character listing
<	Allows you to move to the left through a character listing
Select	Allows you to select a memory
Meter	Allows you to toggle through the different meter settings/readings
Edit	Allows you to enter a parameter screen to change a parameter
^	Allows you to scroll through the list sequentially
Prev	Allows you to scroll to the previous parameter setting
Next	Allows you to scroll to the next parameter setting
Change	Allows you to open up the parameter for changing
Result	Allows you to open up the results screen
System	Allows you to open up the parameters for the system
Cycle	Allows you to open the cycle mode
Keypad	Allows you to open the numeric keypad in test mode
Trig.	Allows you to trigger the surge/drop parameters in test mode

4. Programming Instructions

4.1 Powering on the Instrument

Turn on the Power switch located on the lower left-hand corner of the front panel. The Initialization screen will appear.



After a few seconds the initialization screen will change to the Set screen. The Set screen will be displayed as follows when in PROGRAM Mode:



If you press the <more> soft key within the Set screen, the soft keys will change to include Result, System, and <top> in the PROGRAM Mode.



If you are in MANUAL Mode there will not be a step number 1 next to the M 1 and the set screen will appear as follows:



If you press the <more> soft key within the set screen, the soft keys will change to Result, System, and <top> in the MANUAL Mode.



4.1.1 Set Screen Description

When the instrument is in the Set screen the parameters indicate their current settings. However, when the indicator LED is active on the Test/Reset key the parameter settings will display their output value.

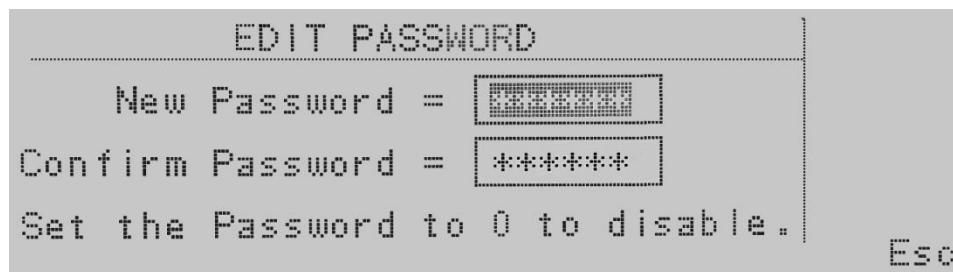
Set Screen Parameters	Description of Parameters
M1-1	Memory and step location
1.0s	Instrument timer for output
F: 60.0 Hz	Frequency
Ap:	Peak Current
Set	Status of instrument at the present time. Possible readings are set, dwell, pass, abort, or other failure conditions.
P: 0.0W	Power
A: 0.000A	Current
PF: 0.000	Power Factor
Memory	Memory soft key used to change memory location
120.0V (Left meter reading)	Meter for voltage
0.00A (right meter reading)	Meter for parameters of F, Ap, P, A & PF

4.1.2 Security

Creating a Password

Creating a password prevents unauthorized access to the Lock parameters in the System menu. Once a password has been created, lock functions will require the password to access them.

Press and hold the <top> soft key while powering up the instrument, the Edit Password screen should now be displayed. The display will appear as follows:



You may now type in the new password using the numeric keypad. Press the Enter key to accept the new password or press the Esc key to escape. After you type in your new password, you will be required to confirm your new password by typing it again into the "Confirm Password" field. Press the Enter key to confirm the new password or press the Esc key to escape.

If the password is set to 0, the Lock and Mem Lock parameters may be accessed by editing Lock and Mem Lock soft keys in the System Parameters menu. In this case, the key lockout on the front panel is enabled by pressing the Lock button.

If the password has been set to anything but 0, a password entry pop-up screen will appear to access the Lock and Mem Lock parameters as well as key lockout on the front panel of the unit. The password default is preset to 0 at the factory.

Forgotten Password

If you have forgotten your password, a new password should be entered or enter "0" to disable the password. The old password cannot be recovered.

Secure Lock and Mem Lock Access

If a password has been created, when you press the Lock or Mem Lock soft key or the key lockout on the front panel, a password pop-up screen will appear. The pop-up message will appear as follows:



In order for you to access the Lock or Mem Lock parameters, you will now have to enter the proper password. If you have forgotten the password, please refer to the Forgotten Password instructions in the Security section.

4.1.3 Lock

From the Set screen press the <more> soft key. Press the System soft key. Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Lock parameter. When the Lock parameter is highlighted, you may turn the function ON and OFF by pressing the Change soft key. Press the Enter key to accept the new setting or the Esc key to cancel and return to the original setting. When the Enter key is pressed, the new security setting will take immediate effect.

Selecting Lock “ON” restricts access to parameter and system settings. The level of security is determined by the Mem Lock function.

4.1.4 Mem Lock

From the Set screen press the <more> soft key. Press the System soft key. Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Mem Lock parameter. When the Mem Lock parameter is highlighted, you may turn the function ON and OFF by pressing the Change soft key. Press the Enter key to accept the new setting or the Esc key to cancel and return to the original setting.

Mem Lock is a sub-function of the Lock setting. In order for the Mem Lock function to work, the Lock must first be turned ON. Selecting the Mem Lock OFF will allow the user to access all available memory locations but restricts access to memory and step editing capabilities. Selecting the Mem Lock ON will allow the user to only run the currently loaded memory.

4.2 System Parameters Description

The system parameters change the overall operation of the AC power source. If the operator elects to edit the system parameters this will apply a universal change to every memory and step location for the AC power source when in the Test Parameters menu. The operator cannot independently change these settings from one memory or step location to another.

1. **Auto Run** - places the AC power source into one of several modes (PROGRAM/MANUAL). In the PROGRAM Mode the operator will have the ability to program individual memories and steps with user selectable testing parameters such as test time, high and low limits, etc.

In the MANUAL Mode the operator will have limited choices in selecting and editing testing parameters. The key difference is that in MANUAL Mode the operator cannot connect steps or have fixed testing times. The output is either on or off in the MANUAL Mode.

2. **Single Step (PROGRAM Mode only)** - controls how the instrument will proceed from one test step to the next in a testing sequence.

When this parameter is selected on the source will sequence from one test step to the next only when the Test/Reset key is pressed between each step. When the Single Step parameter is on the source will pause after each step has completed a test routine and passed based on the programmed testing parameters. If a PASS occurs for the step the operator can proceed to the next step in the sequence. If a FAIL occurs for the step the operator will not be able to proceed in the test sequence. They will have to restart from the beginning of the test sequence or step number one.

If the parameter is selected off the source will automatically sequence from one step the next regardless if a pass or failure has occurred for a particular step.

3. **Alarm** - controls the volume level of the alarm if a failure is detected. This setting is from 1 – 9 with 9 being the loudest volume level.

4. **Contrast** - controls the contrast of the display. The setting is from 1 – 9 with 9 being the darkest contrast.

5. **Power Up** - controls how the output will react once the power switch is toggled on. There are three selections (OFF, ON, LAST). When the parameter is in the OFF state the operator must initialize a test by pressing the Test/Reset key on power up. If the parameter is in the ON state the output will automatically be energized when the source is powered on. If the

parameter is in the LAST state the source will provide an output according to how this setting was last programmed prior to powering off the source.

6. **Loop Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only)** - allows the operator to program the source to automatically repeat an overall testing sequence. This eliminates the need for the operator to press the Test/Reset key or send multiple test commands to the source to repeat a test sequence.
7. **V Hi-Lmt (MANUAL Mode only)** - allows the operator to select a maximum voltage threshold or ceiling level when programming the output voltage in the Test Parameters screen.
8. **V Lo-Lmt (MANUAL Mode only)** - allows the operator to select a minimum voltage threshold or floor level when programming the output voltage in the Test Parameters screen.
9. **F Hi-Lmt (MANUAL Mode only)** - allows the operator to select a maximum frequency threshold or ceiling level when programming the output frequency in the Test Parameters screen.
10. **F Lo-Lmt (MANUAL Mode only)** - allows the operator to select a minimum frequency threshold or floor level when programming the output frequency in the Test Parameters screen.
11. **Start Angle (MANUAL Mode only)** - provides the operator the flexibility to select the starting angle of the sine wave when the output voltage is generated.
12. **End Angle (MANUAL Mode only)** - provides the operator the flexibility to select the ending angle of the sine wave when output voltage is terminated.
13. **Results** - changes how the data will be displayed on the LCD graphic display after a test is completed. There are three selections available (LAST, ALL, P/F). The LAST setting displays the last step within the program sequence. The ALL setting will display the results of every step within the test sequence in a list format. The P/F, or PASS/FAIL, will display banner text of PASS or FAIL depending on the results of the test.
14. **Surge/Drop (MANUAL Mode only)** - allows the operator the flexibility to program or trigger surges or drops in the voltage output.
15. **OC Fold** - reduces the voltage, or folds the voltage back, in a linear fashion while maintaining a constant current to help run inductive loads.

16. Lock – allows the operator to lock out the buttons and rotary knob on the front panel. The level of security is determined by the Mem Lock function.

17. Mem Lock – allows the operator to restrict access to memory and step locations. Lock must be set to ON in order for Mem Lock to function.

4.3 Editing System Parameters

To edit System parameters press the <more> soft key from the set screen so the soft keys read Result, System, and <top>. The screen should be as follows when in PROGRAM Mode.



When the System soft key is pressed the system parameter screen will open and show all the parameters available for editing. The screen will look as follows:



If the system parameters are set to MANUAL Mode, the screen will look as follows:



Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate through the System parameters. Press the Edit soft key to select the parameter. The parameter will be highlighted black if it

is available for editing. Press the Edit soft key to open up the system parameter for editing. The Exit soft key will return you back to the set screen. If you open any System parameter screen you can navigate through the System parameters by using the Prev and Next soft keys.

4.3.1 Editing Auto Run Mode

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Auto Run parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Auto Run = indicates the status of the run mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Auto Run Mode: indicates the run mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

Press the Change soft key to toggle the Auto Run Mode to PROGRAM/MANUAL. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Auto Run Mode, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Auto Run Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Single Step.

4.3.2 Editing Single Step (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Single Step parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



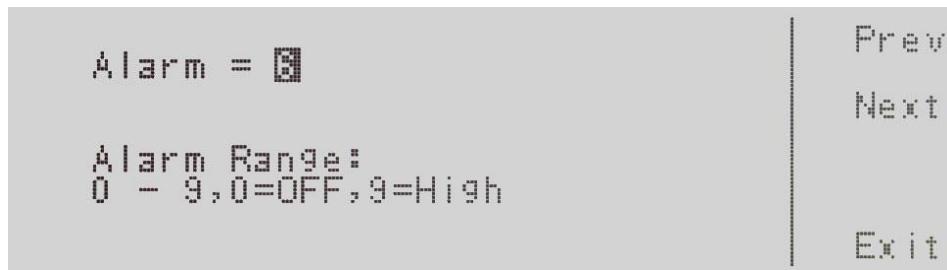
Single Step = indicates the status of the single step mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Single Step Mode: indicates the single step mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

Press the Change soft key to toggle the Single Step Mode to ON/OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Single Step Mode, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Single Step Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Alarm.

4.3.3 Editing Alarm

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Alarm parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Alarm = indicates the status of the alarm volume that is programmed into the instrument.

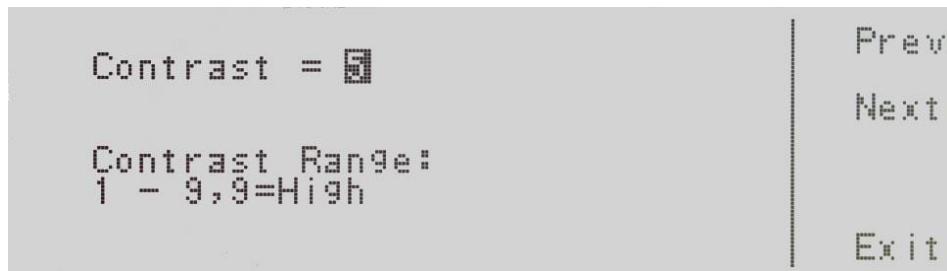
Alarm Range: indicates the alarm range that can be programmed into the instrument.

Use the numeric keypad to enter in the alarm volume. Press the Enter soft key

to accept the parameter. To cancel the editing of the alarm volume, press the Esc soft key. To move to the next system parameter for editing, press the Next or Prev soft key. The Exit soft key is also available to return to the System parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Alarm volume is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Contrast.

4.3.4 Editing Contrast

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Contrast parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



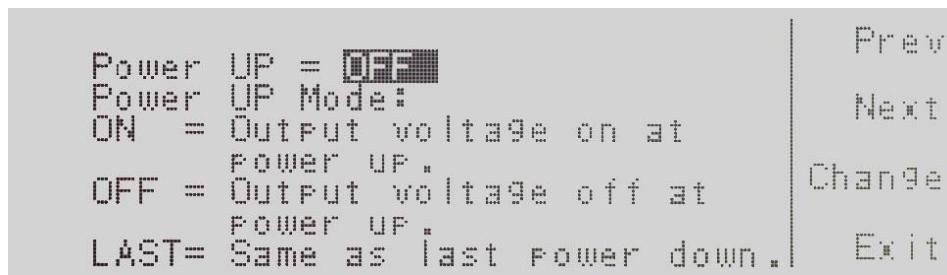
Contrast = indicates the status of the contrast setting that is programmed into the instrument.

Contrast Range: indicates the contrast range that can be programmed into the instrument.

Use the numeric keypad to enter in the contrast. The ranges available are 1 – 9, where 9 is the highest contrast or the darkest. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter. To cancel the editing of contrast setting, press the Esc soft key. To move to the next system parameter for editing, press the Next or Prev soft key. The Exit soft key is also available to return to the System parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Contrast is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Power UP.

4.3.5 Editing Power UP

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Power UP parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Power UP = indicates the power up mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Power UP Mode: indicates the power up mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The power up modes available are ON, OFF or LAST. In the ON mode output will be supplied on power up of the instrument. In the OFF mode output will NOT be supplied on power up of the instrument. In the LAST mode output will be supplied according to the last state the instrument was in prior to power off.

Press the Change soft key to toggle the Power UP Mode to ON/OFF/LAST. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Power UP Mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Power UP Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter.

4.3.6 Editing Loop Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Loop Cycle parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Loop Cycle = indicates the number of loop cycles that will be performed when the output is active.

Loop Cycle Range: = indicates the selections available for the Loop Cycle Range.

The options available are 0 – 9999, 0=Cont., 1=Off. The 0 – 9999 selection programs the instrument to repeat the test cycle x number of times. The 0=Cont. selection indicates that the test loop will repeat in ∞ . The 1=Off selection indicates that the test loop will perform only one cycle. Use the numeric keypad to enter in the Loop Cycle Range. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter. To cancel the editing of Loop Cycle Range, press the Esc soft key. To move to the next system parameter for editing, press the Next or Prev soft key. The Exit soft key is also available to return to the System parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Loop Cycle Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter.

4.3.7 Editing V Hi-Lmt & V Lo-Lmt (MANUAL Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the V Hi-Lmt or V Lo-Lmt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:



V Hi-Lmt = indicates the voltage high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Voltage High Limit Range: indicates the voltage range that can be programmed into the instrument.



V L-Lmt = indicates the voltage low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Voltage Low Limit Range: indicates the voltage range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the voltage high limit or low limit use the numeric keypad and type the voltage value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the V Hi-Lmt or V Lo-Lmt parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the voltage is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Frequency Limit. Note in the 7016 and 7040 models the minimum set voltage is 5V.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.3.8 Editing F Hi-Lmt & F Lo-Lmt (MANUAL Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the F Hi-Lmt or F Lo-Lmt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:

F Hi-Lmt = indicates the frequency high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Frequency High Limit Range: indicates the frequency range that can be programmed into the instrument.



F Lo-Lmt = indicates the frequency low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Frequency Lo Limit Range: indicates the frequency range that can be programmed into the instrument

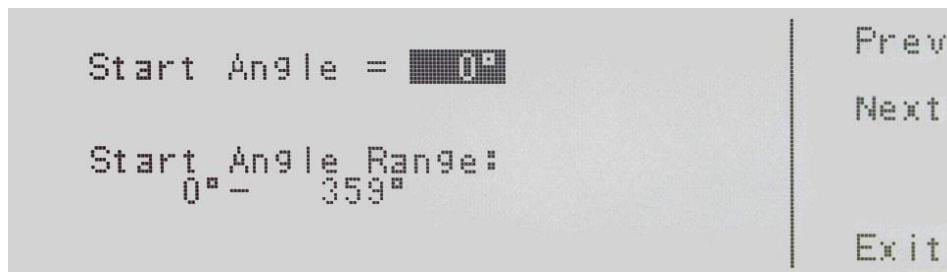


To change the frequency high limit or low limit use the numeric keypad and type the frequency value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the F Hi-Lmt or F Lo-Lmt parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the frequency is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Start and End Angle.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.3.9 Editing Start and End Angle (MANUAL Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Start Angle or End Angle parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:



Start Angle = indicates the start angle that is programmed into the instrument.

Start Angle Range: indicates the start angle range that can be programmed into the instrument.



End Angle = indicates the end angle that is programmed into the instrument.

End Angle Range: indicates the end angle range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the start angle or end angle use the numeric keypad and type the

degree value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Start Angle or End Angle parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the degree angle is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Results.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.3.10 Editing Results

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Results parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Results = indicates the results mode that is programmed into the instrument.

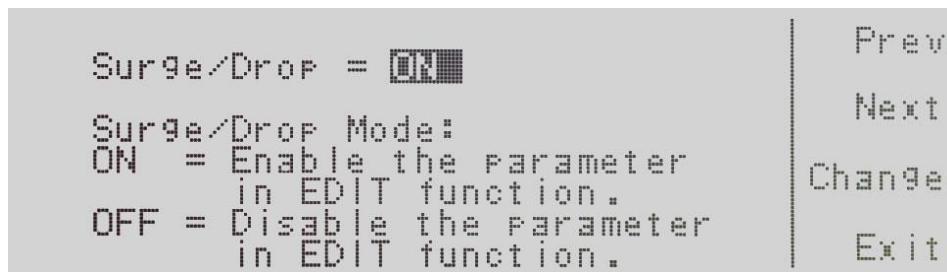
Results Mode: indicates the results mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Results Modes available are ALL, P/F, or LAST. The ALL mode will show all the testing results after the test is completed. The P/F mode will show only a pass/fail banner after the test is completed. The LAST mode will show only the last test or step that was performed when the test completes. Press the Change soft key to toggle the results mode to ALL, P/F, LAST. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Results Mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Results Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.3.11 Editing Surge/Drop (MANUAL Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Surge/Drop parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screens:



Surge Drop = indicates the surge/drop mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Surge/Drop Mode: indicates the surge/drop mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Surge/Drop Modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Surge/Drop Mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Surge/Drop Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: OC Fold.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*If the Surge/Drop parameter is turned ON additional parameters of SD-Volt, SD-Site, SD-Time, and SD-Cont. will be present in the editing test parameters screen.

4.3.12 Editing OC Fold

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the OC Fold parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screens:



OC Fold = indicates the OC Fold Mode that is programmed into the instrument.

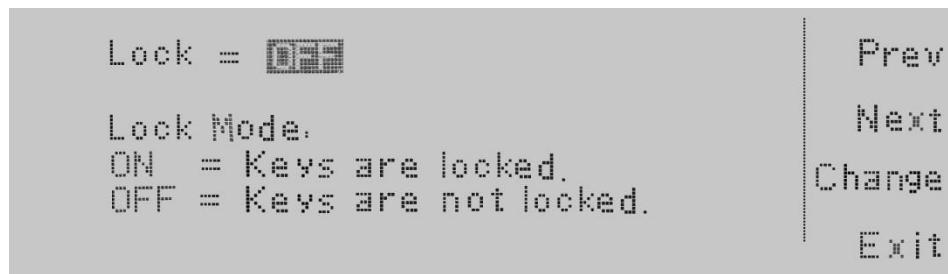
OC Fold Mode: indicates the OC Fold Mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The OC Fold Modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the OC Fold Mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the OC Fold Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Lock.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.3.13 Editing Lock

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Lock parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Lock = indicates the security lock that is programmed into the instrument.

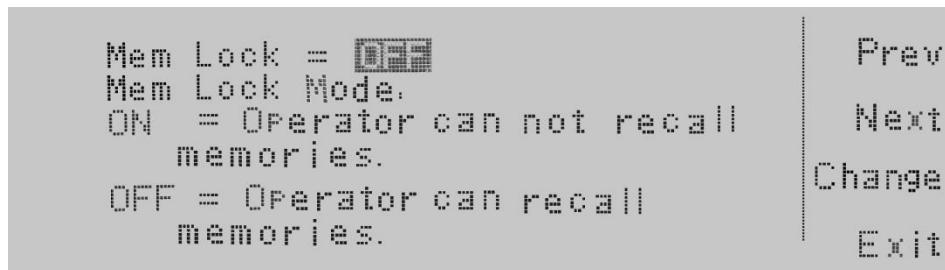
Lock Mode: indicates the lock mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Lock Modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Lock Mode, press the Esc soft key. The level of security is determined by the Mem Lock function. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Lock Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Mem Lock.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.3.14 Editing Mem Lock

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Mem Lock parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Mem Lock = indicates the security lock that is programmed into the instrument.

Mem Lock Mode: indicates the lock mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The Mem Lock Modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Mem Lock Mode, press the Esc soft key. The Mem Lock parameter will only initiate if Lock Mode is set ON. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Mem Lock Mode is accepted and you transition into the next system parameter: Auto Run.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.4 Using Memories and Steps (PROGRAM Mode only)

4.4.1 Selecting a Memory (PROGRAM Mode only)

When in the set screen use the soft keys <more> or <top> to navigate so the first soft key shows Memory.





Now press the Memory soft key and you will receive the following screen:



Memory = will show you the current memory that is active.

Name = will list the name of the memory location. If a name hasn't been programmed for the memory location this will be blank as shown above.

The Memory Range: indicates the valid range you can select for this parameter screen. You can select 1 through 50 memory locations.

Two methods are available in selecting a memory.

1. Type in the memory number from the numeric keypad. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (█) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. You will also receive new text at the bottom of the display "Enter to save, Esc to cancel". To accept the data entry select the Enter soft key, or to cancel the data entry select the Esc soft key.

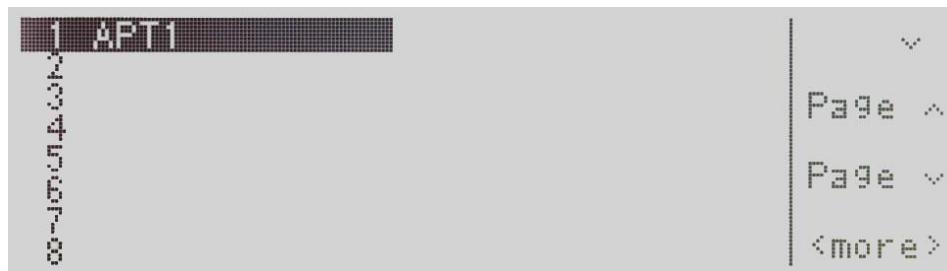




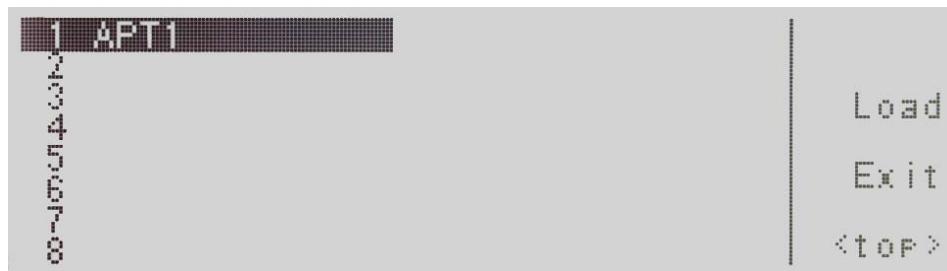
2. Press the List soft key to bring up a list of all programmed memories of the instrument. In order to get to the List soft key you will have to press the <more> soft key one time. The display will look as follows:



Next you will press the List soft key to provide a list of memories programmed into the instrument. The screen will look as follows:



Navigation through the memory list is handled by the ▼, Page ^ and Page ▽ soft keys. To select the memory list you must press the <more> soft key. The screen will look as follows:

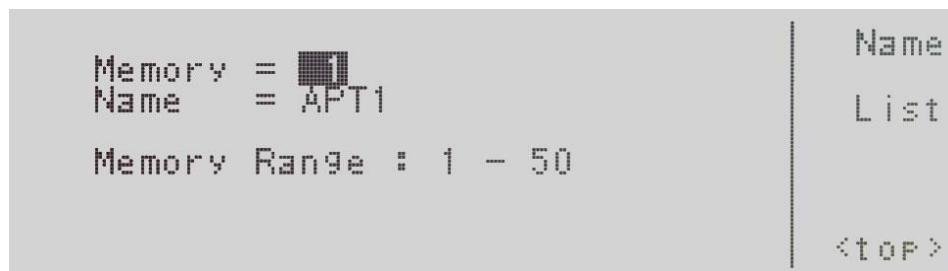


Now press the Load soft key, which will load the memory and bring you back to the set screen with the current memory and its parameters. If you press the Exit soft key you will be brought back to memory screen, and if you press the Exit soft key again you will go back to the set screen. The screen will look as follows:

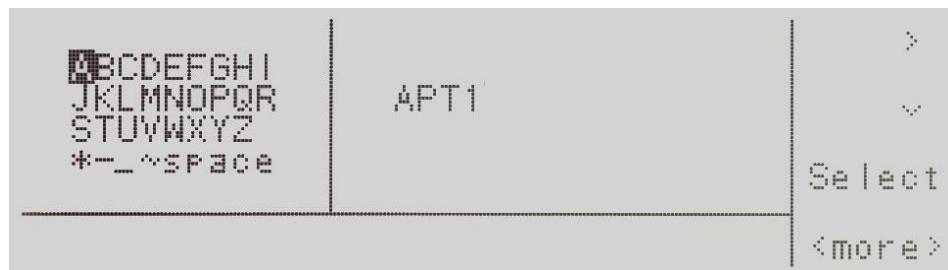


4.4.2 Naming a Memory (PROGRAM Mode only)

To name a memory location you will need to press the <more> soft key when in the memory screen.



Now press the Name soft key. This will bring you to the character map for entering the memory name. The numeric keypad is also available for creating a memory name. Press the <top> soft key to use the > soft key and \vee soft key. Press the Select soft key to choose your characters. If you use the numeric keypad the character will be entered automatically when the keypad is pressed. To delete a character use the <-> key on the numeric keypad. The memory name can not be longer than 10 characters. The screen will look as follows:



Now press the <more> soft key which will bring you to the following screen:



To save the memory under the current name you selected via the character map/numeric keypad press the Enter soft key. This will bring you back to the set screen:



Pressing the Esc soft key versus the Enter soft key will bring you back to the main memory screen. The screen is as follows:



4.4.3 Selecting a Step (PROGRAM Mode only)

To select a step press the Step soft key and the steps will sequence through. Each time the Step soft key is pressed the step will increase by one increment. There are 9 steps available. After the 9th step you will return to step number 1.

4.5 Test Parameters Description

It is important to note that any changes made within the Testing Parameter screen will be associated with the individual memory and step location indicated on the display. These parameter settings when edited are not universal for each



memory and step location. The operator must edit each individual memory location and step location if multiple test routines are required.

1. **Start Angle (PROGRAM Mode only)** - provides the operator the flexibility to select the starting angle of the sine wave when the output voltage is generated.
2. **End Angle (PROGRAM Mode only)** - provides the operator the flexibility to select the ending angle of the sine wave when output voltage is terminated.
3. **Memory Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program how many times the memory test sequence will repeat when in the PROGRAM Mode. This eliminates the need for the operator to press the Test/Reset key or send multiple test commands to the source to repeat a memory test sequence.
4. **Memory** - gives the operator the flexibility to change and edit the memory location (1-50).
5. **Step (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to change and edit the step location (1 – 9).
6. **Voltage** - gives the operator the flexibility to edit the voltage output.
7. **Frequency** - gives the operator the flexibility to edit the frequency output.
8. **A Hi-Lmt** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum current threshold or ceiling level. When this level is reached a failure will occur.
9. **A Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum current threshold or floor level. If a minimum current level is not reached a failure will occur. This insures a load is attached to the power source and there is a minimum current present.
10. **P Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum wattage threshold or ceiling level. When this level is reached a failure will occur.
11. **P Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum wattage threshold or floor level. If a minimum wattage level is not reached a failure will occur. This insures a load is attached to the power source and there is a minimum wattage present.

12. **Ap Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum peak current threshold or ceiling level. When this level is reached a failure will occur.
13. **Ap Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum peak current threshold or floor level. If a minimum peak current level is not reached a failure will occur. This insures a load is attached to the power source and there is a minimum peak current present.
14. **PF Hi-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a maximum power factor threshold or ceiling level. When this level is reached a failure will occur.
15. **PF Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a minimum power factor threshold or floor level. If a minimum power factor level is not reached a failure will occur. This insures a load is attached to the power source and there is a minimum power factor present.
16. **Ramp Up (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to increase the voltage output over a duration of time prior to achieving the programmed output voltage.
17. **Timer Unit (PROGRAM Mode only)** - determines the time increment that will be used for testing when the source is in PROGRAM Mode. The operator can select between Second/Minute/Hour.
18. **Delay (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a time delay, or warm up time. There is a voltage output present from the source, but the high and low limit thresholds are essentially ignored during this period.
19. **Dwell (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program the actual test time. This time begins after the ramp up time has completed. The high and low limit thresholds are active once the delay time has completed.
20. **Ramp Down (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a time duration in which the output voltage is reduced to zero after the dwell time has completed.
21. **Surge/Drop (PROGRAM Mode only)** - allows the operator the flexibility to program or trigger surges or drops in the voltage output.
22. **SD-Volt (PROGRAM Mode only)** - gives the operator the flexibility to program a surge or drop in the voltage output. Whether the voltage is a surge

or a drop depends on the voltage that is programmed for this parameter. For example if the output voltage is programmed at 120 volts and the operator programs in a SD-Volt of 150 volts this would be a surge of 30 volts. The opposite holds true; if the SD-Volt is programmed at 90 volts this would be a drop of 30 volts.

23. SD-Site (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program the specific point in the sine wave to initialize the surge or the drop voltage. For example since a 60 Hz sine wave occurs 60 times per second, if the operator programs the SD-Site for 8 milliseconds the surge or the drop voltage will occur at the halfway point (8 millisecond) of the sine wave or at the 180° point.

24. SD-Time (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program the overall time duration of the surge or drop voltage. For example if the SD-Site is 8 milliseconds; the output voltage is 120 volts; the surge voltage is 150 volts; and the SD-Time is 20 milliseconds when the sine wave reaches the 8 millisecond point (180°) the voltage will surge to 150 volts. This surge will hold for 20 milliseconds before the voltage output returns to 120 volts.

25. SD-Cont. (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program whether the surge or drop voltage will occur continuously for each size wave of the test routine. The operator has the choice of selecting ON or OFF. If the SD-Cont parameter is selected OFF the surge or drop voltage will occur only on the first sine wave and will not repeat on any other sine waves unless the Trig. soft key is pressed.

26. Prompt - gives the operator the flexibility to program a message unique to a particular step. The message will be shown on the LCD graphic display prior to the test beginning for that particular step test routine. At this point the test routine will be interrupted and the operator must press the Test/Reset key to begin the test sequence.

27. Step Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only) - gives the operator the flexibility to program the number of looping cycles for a particular step. For example if the operator would like to have a step repeat five times the step cycle would be programmed to five.

24. Connect - gives the operator the flexibility to program whether one step will be linked or connected to another step. For example in order to link step one to step two, the Connect parameter must be turned ON. Steps can only be connected in sequential order.

4.6 Editing Test Parameters

To edit testing parameters press the Edit soft key from the set screen. The following screen will be displayed if the system parameters are set to PROGRAM Mode:

Start Angle 0°	A Lo-Lmt 0.00A	^
End Angle 0°	P Hi-Lmt 0.0W	▼
Memory Cycle 1	P Lo-Lmt 0.0W	▼
Memory 1	AP Hi-Lmt 0.0A	▼
Step 1	AP Lo-Lmt 0.0A	▼
Voltage 115.0V	PF Hi-Lmt 0.000	Edit
Frequency 60.0Hz	PF Lo-Lmt 0.000	Exit
A Hi-Lmt 0.00A	<more>	
Exide Up 0.01s	SD-Time 0ms	^
Timer Unit SECOND	SD-Cont. OFF	▼
Delay 0.5s	Prompt	▼
Dwell 20.0s	Step Cycle 1	▼
Ramp Down 0.0s	Connect OFF	Edit
Surge/Drop ON		Exit
SD-Volt 100.0V		
SD-Site 0ms		

Use the **^**, **▼** soft keys to navigate to the testing parameter that will be changed. When you press the **Edit** soft key you will be moved to the specific parameter screen for editing. If you press the **Exit** soft key you will be brought back to the set screen.

If the parameter for Surge/Drop is turned OFF you will not see the testing parameters for SD-Volt, SD-Site, SD-Time, and SD-Cont.

If the system parameters are set to MANUAL Mode the following display will be shown:

Memory 1	^	
Voltage 150.0V	▼	
Frequency 50.0Hz	▼	
A Hi-Lmt 0.011A	Edit	
	Exit	

If the system parameters are set to MANUAL Mode and the Surge/Drop parameter is turned ON, the following display will be shown:



Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the testing parameter that will be changed. When you press the Edit soft key you will be moved to the specific parameter screen for editing. If you press the Exit soft key you will be brought back to the set screen.

4.6.1 Editing Start and End Angle (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Start Angle or End Angle parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:



Start Angle = indicates the start angle that is programmed into the instrument.

Start Angle Range: indicates the start angle range that can be programmed into the instrument.



End Angle = indicates the end angle that is programmed into the instrument.

End Angle Range: indicates the end angle range that can be programmed into the instrument.

If you edit the start angle or end angle on a particular step, all 9 steps in that memory location will automatically be set to the same start angle and end angle.

If several steps are connected together to form a sequence of tests, the start angle will apply to the first step in the sequence and the end angle will apply to the last step in that sequence.

If memories are connected together as part of a test sequence, the start angle will apply to the first step in the sequence and the end angle will apply to the last step in the sequence. For example, memory 1 step 7 is linked to memory 1 step 8, memory 1 step 9 and memory 2 step 1 to create a four step sequence of tests. If the start angle is set to 90 degrees and the end angle is set to 180 degrees, the output voltage waveform at memory 1 step 7 will have a start angle at 90 degrees and the output voltage waveform at memory 2 step 1 will end at a 180 degree angle.

To change the start angle or end angle use the numeric keypad and type the degree value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Start Angle or End Angle parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the degree angle is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Memory Cycle.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.2 Editing Memory Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Memory Cycle parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Memory Cycle = indicates the number of cycles that will be performed when the

output is active.

Memory Cycle Range: = provides the selections available for the Memory Cycle. The options available are 0 – 9999, 0=Cont., 1=Off. The 0 – 9999 selection programs the instrument to repeat the test cycle x number of times. The 0=Cont. selection indicates that the test cycle will repeat in ∞ . The 1=Off selection indicates that the test cycle will perform only one cycle.

To change the Memory Cycle, use the number keypad to select the memory cycle range and press the Enter soft key to accept the number. To cancel the editing of the Memory Cycle press, the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed and the Memory Cycle is accepted, you transition into the next parameter: Memory.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.3 Editing Memory (PROGRAM Mode only)

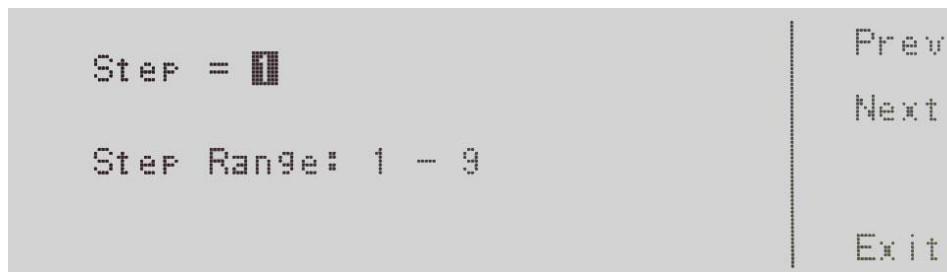
Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Memory parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Refer to section 4.3.1 for editing the Memory. If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.4 Editing Step (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Step parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Step = indicates the step location within the memory.

Step Range: 1 – 9 indicates the step ranges available for selection.

To change the step, use the numeric keypad to select the step number and press the Enter soft key to accept the step. To cancel the editing of the step number, press the Esc soft key.

The Step parameter can also be edited from the set screen. If you hit the Step soft key, you can use the Step + and Step – soft keys to increase or decrease the step number.

When the Enter soft key is pressed and the Step is accepted you transition into the next parameter: Voltage.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.5 Editing Voltage

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Voltage parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Voltage = indicates the voltage currently programmed into the instrument.

Voltage Range: 0.0- 300 indicates the voltage range that can be programmed into the instrument. Note units 7016 and 7040 have a minimum set voltage of 5V

Voltage Mode: indicates whether the instrument is in the Auto or High mode.

Setting the Voltage mode to Auto, the system will automatically interpret the voltage range and switch to the high or low voltage output range. Setting the Voltage mode to High will put the output voltage into the high voltage output range and the current is limited to half as compared to the current limit in the low voltage output range. (Refer to the specification table in **3. Specifications and Controls** regarding current output based on voltage output range). Setting of voltage range may not influence the existing output voltage setting.

To change the voltage, use the numeric keypad and type the voltage. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the voltage parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the voltage parameter is accepted and the system transitions into the next parameter: Frequency.

To change the Voltage mode from Auto to High press the Change soft key to toggle between the two selections. To accept the selection, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the selection, press the Esc soft key. You must press the Enter soft key to accept the range. To transition into the next parameter of frequency output you must press the Next soft key if you do not change the voltage setting.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.6 Editing Frequency

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Frequency parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Frequency = indicates the frequency currently programmed into the instrument.
Frequency Range: 40.0 – 500 Hz indicates the frequency range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the frequency, use the numeric keypad and type the frequency. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Frequency Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the frequency is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: A Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.7 Editing A Hi-Lmt & A Lo-Lmt

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the A Hi-Lmt or Lo-Lmt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:



A Hi-Lmt = indicates the current high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Current High Limit Range: indicates the current range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF a high limit current range is turned OFF. The editing of the A Hi-Lmt parameter is available in the PROGRAM and MANUAL Mode.



A Lo-Lmt = indicates the current low limit that is programmed into the instrument.
Current Low Limit Range: indicates the current range that can be programmed

into the instrument.

The A Lo-Lmt parameter setting is only available in the PROGRAM Mode.

To change the current high limit or low limit, use the numeric keypad and type the current value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Current Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the current is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: P Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.8 Editing P Hi-Lmt & P Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the P Hi-Lmt or P Lo-Lmt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:



P Hi-Lmt = indicates the power high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Power High Limit Range: indicates the power range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF a high limit power range is turned OFF.



P Lo-Lmt = indicates the power low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Power Low Limit Range: indicates the power range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Power High Limit or Low Limit, use the numeric keypad and type the power value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Power Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the power is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Ap Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

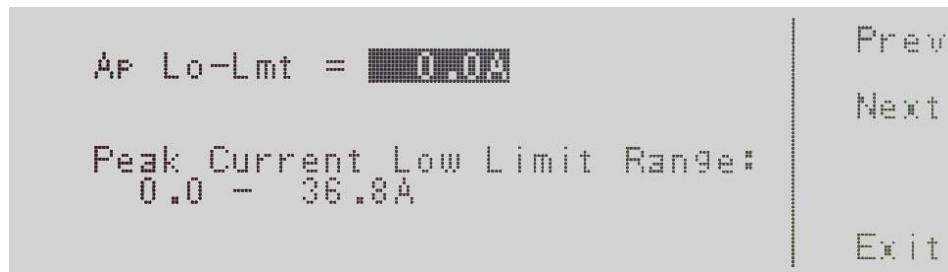
4.6.9 Editing Ap Hi-Lmt & Ap Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Ap Hi-Lmt or Ap Lo-Lmt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:



Ap Hi-Lmt = indicates the peak current high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Peak Current High Limit Range: indicates the peak current range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF a high limit peak current range is turned OFF.



Ap Lo-Lmt = indicates the peak current low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

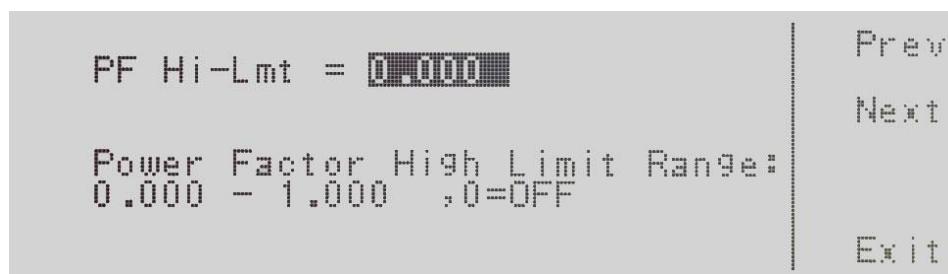
Peak Current Low Limit Range: indicates the peak current range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Peak Current High Limit or Low Limit use the numeric keypad and type the peak current value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Peak Current Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the peak current is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: PF Hi-Lmt.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

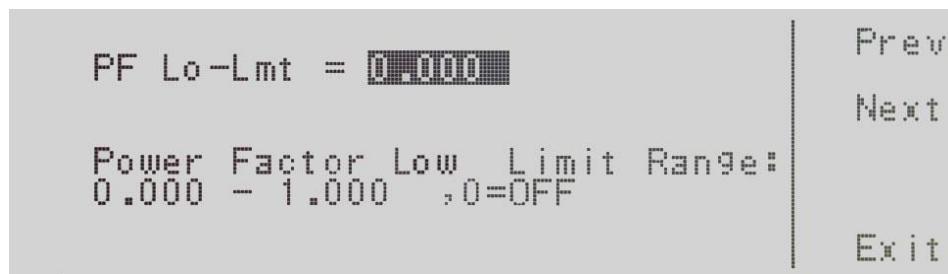
4.6.10 Editing PF Hi-Lmt & PF Lo-Lmt (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the PF Hi-Lmt or PF Lo-Lmt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide one of the following screens:



PF Hi-Lmt = indicates the power factor high limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Power Factor High Limit Range: indicates the power factor range that can be programmed into the instrument. If you select the 0=OFF a high limit power factor range is turned OFF.



PF Lo-Lmt = indicates the power factor low limit that is programmed into the instrument.

Power Factor Low Limit Range: indicates the power factor range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Power Factor High Limit or Low Limit use the numeric keypad and type the power factor value. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the parameter, or press the Esc key to move back to the Power Factor Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the power factor is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Ramp Up Time.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.11 Editing Ramp Up Time (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Ramp Up parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Ramp Up = indicates the ramp up time that is programmed into the instrument.

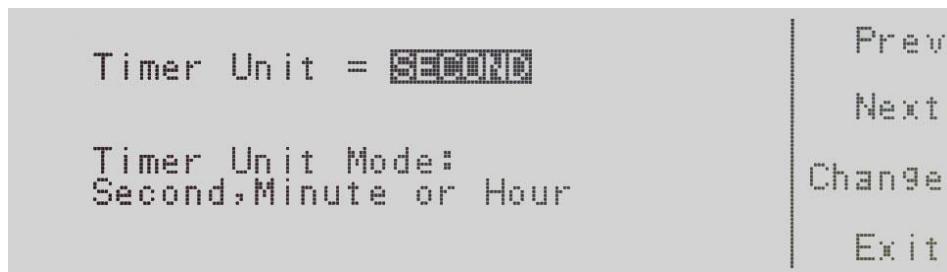
Ramp Up Time Range: indicates the ramp up time range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the ramp up time, use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc key to move back to the Ramp Up Time Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Timer Unit.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.12 Editing Timer Unit (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Timer Unit parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Timer Unit = indicates the timer unit mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Timer Unit Mode: indicates the timer unit mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

The power up modes available are Second, Minute or Hour. Press the Change soft key to toggle the timer unit mode to Second/Minute/Hour. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Timer Unit Mode, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Timer Unit Mode is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Delay Time.

4.6.13 Editing Delay Time (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Delay parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Delay = indicates the delay time that is programmed into the instrument.

Delay Time Range: indicates the delay time range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the delay time, use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you

type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Delay Time Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed, the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Dwell.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.14 Editing Dwell (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Dwell parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Dwell = indicates the dwell time that is programmed into the instrument.

Dwell Time Range: indicates the dwell time range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the dwell time, use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Dwell Time Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed, the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Ramp Down.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.15 Editing Ramp Down (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Ramp Down parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Ramp Down = indicates the ramp down time that is programmed into the instrument.

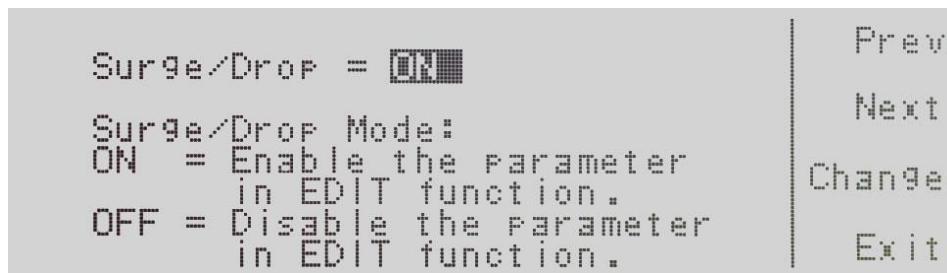
Ramp Down Time Range: indicates the ramp down time range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the ramp down time, use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the Ramp Down Time Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Surge/Drop.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.16 Editing Surge/Drop (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Surge/Drop parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screens:



Surge Drop = indicates the Surge/Drop mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Surge/Drop Mode: indicates the Surge/Drop mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

NOTE: Surge Drop editing in MANUAL Mode is only available in the System menu.

The Surge/Drop modes available are ON and OFF. Press the Change soft key to toggle the mode to ON or OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the Surge/Drop mode press, the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the Surge/Drop mode is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: SD-Volt*.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*If the Surge/Drop parameter is turned ON additional parameters of SD-Volt, SD-Site, SD-Time, and SD-Cont. will be present in the editing test parameters screen.

4.6.17 Editing SD-Volt* (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the SD-Volt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



SD-Volt = indicates the SD-Volt that is programmed into the instrument.

Surge/Drop Voltage Range: indicates the Surge/Drop voltage range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Surge/Drop voltage, use the numeric keypad and type the voltage. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the voltage, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the SD-Volt parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the voltage is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: SD-Site.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*Parameter is only available if the Surge/Drop parameter is turned ON.

4.6.18 Editing SD-Site* (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the SD-Site parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



SD-Site = indicates the Surge/Drop site that is programmed into the instrument.

Surge Drop Site Range: indicates the Surge/Drop site range that can be programmed into the instrument.

To change the Surge/Drop site use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the SD-Site Parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: SD-Time.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*Parameter is only available if the Surge/Drop system parameter is turned ON.

4.6.19 Editing SD-Time* (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the SD-Time parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



SD-Time = indicates the Surge/Drop time that is programmed into the instrument.

Surge/Drop Pulse Width Range: indicates the Surge/Drop pulse width range that can be programmed into the instrument.

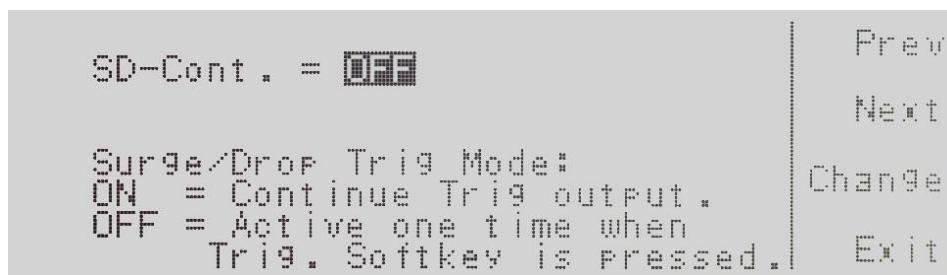
To change the Surge/Drop pulse width use the numeric keypad and type the time. Once you type in a number a shaded black box (■) will begin blinking acknowledging the parameter is being changed. Press the Enter soft key to accept the time, or press the Esc soft key to move back to the SD-Time parameter screen. When the Enter soft key is pressed the time is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: SD-Cont.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

*Parameter is only available if the Surge/Drop system parameter is turned ON.

4.6.20 Editing SD-Cont.* (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the SD-Cont. parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



SD-Cont = indicates the Surge/Drop mode that is programmed into the instrument.

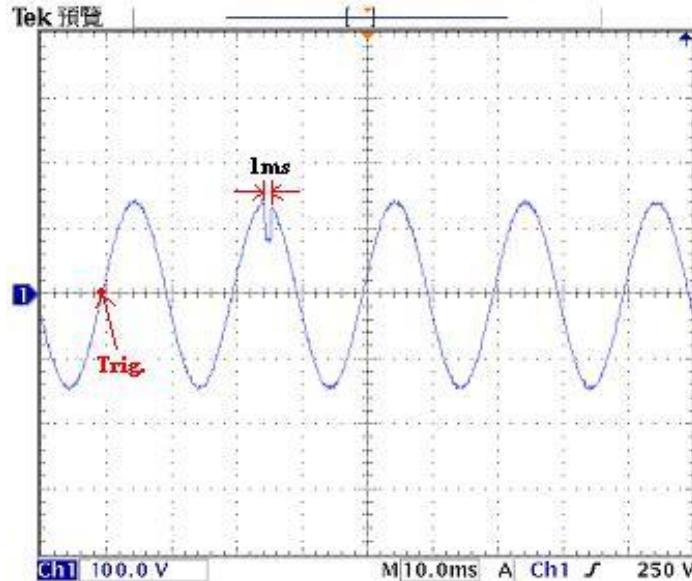
Surge/Drop Trig Mode: indicates the Surge/Drop trigger mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

If the Surge/Drop Trig mode is ON the surge drop parameters previously programmed will trigger automatically once the test starts. This will continue to be active until the Trig. soft key is pressed or a failure occurs. If the Surge/Drop Trig Mode is OFF the Surge/Drop parameter previously programmed will only trigger when the Trig. soft key is pressed

For example, given the following parameters:

Parameter	Value
Output Voltage	100Vrms
Output Frequency	50 Hz
Surge/Drop Voltage	60Vrms
Surge/Drop Site	25ms
Surge/Drop Time	1ms

When the Trig. soft key is hit one time while the SD-Cont. is set to OFF, the waveform will look like this:



*Parameter is only available if the Surge/Drop system parameter is turned ON.

4.6.21 Editing Prompt

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Prompt parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Press the “Edit” soft key and a blinking shaded black box (■) will appear notifying you that characters can be inserted into the prompt field. Use the soft keys \wedge and \vee to highlight the character you would like to use. Press the Select soft key to accept the character. You can also use the numeric keypad to enter characters. When the numeric keypad is used the number is inserted automatically and the Select soft key is not needed. To delete a character use the Backspace key $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ located on the numeric keypad. There are 32 characters spaces available for the prompt message. To save the prompt message press the <more> soft key which will bring you to the following screen.



Press the Enter soft key to accept the prompt message. To cancel the prompt message, press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the prompt is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Step Cycle.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.22 Editing Step Cycle (PROGRAM Mode only)

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Step Cycle parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Step Cycle = indicates the step cycle that is programmed into the instrument.

Step Cycle Range: indicates the step cycle range that can be programmed into the instrument.

The ranges available are 0 – 9999, 0=Cont., 1=Off. The 0 – 9999 selection programs the instrument to repeat the test step cycle x number of times. The 0=Cont. selection indicates that the test cycle will repeat in ∞ . The 1=Off selection indicates that the test cycle will perform only one cycle. When the “Enter” soft key is pressed the step cycle is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Connect.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

4.6.23 Editing Connect

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the Connect parameter. Pressing the Edit soft key will provide the following screen:



Connect = indicates the status of the connect mode that is programmed into the instrument.

Step Connect Mode: indicates the connect mode that can be programmed into the instrument.

Press the Change soft key to toggle the connect mode ON/OFF. To save the parameter, press the Enter soft key. To cancel the editing of the step mode press the Esc soft key. When the Enter soft key is pressed the connect mode is accepted and you transition into the next parameter: Memory Cycle.

If you wish to bypass editing this parameter and move to the next parameter you can press the Prev or Next soft key.

When the connect mode is ON there will be an underscore _ next to the step number in the set screen. It will look as follows:



4.7 Reviewing Test Results

To review the testing results press the Result soft key in the set screen. You may have to use the <more> soft key to get to the Results soft key. The screen will look as follows when you are in the correct screen:





Press the Result soft key to view the results. The screen will look as follows:

i-1 P	Pass		▼
	Settings	Results	Page ▲
	110.0V	109.1V	Page ▼
	200Hz	200Hz	
	0.0W	0.0W	
	0.000A	0.000A	
	0.0A	0.0A	Exit

If you have multiple steps linked together you will have to use the navigation soft keys in order to toggle through each step to review the results. Press the Exit soft key to move back to the set screen.

5. Test Modes

5.1 Description of Test Modes

Within the System Parameter settings of Auto Mode you have four selections available (PROGRAM/MANUAL).

The PROGRAM Mode will run your testing routine according to the parameters that have been entered within the testing parameters screen when the TEST/RESET key is pressed. In most cases there will be a testing time associated with the test mode unless the time has been selected to ∞ or the cycle mode is ON.



The MANUAL Mode will run your testing routine according to the parameters currently programmed into the instrument when the Test/Reset key is pressed. However, there is no test time associated with the MANUAL Mode. The output is continuous until the Test/Reset key is pressed again.

5.2 Initializing a Test in PROGRAM Mode

When the AUTO RUN parameter in the System Parameters menu is set to the PROGRAM Mode and you are in the set screen the display will be as follows:



To initialize the test press the Test/Reset key and the LED for the key will illuminate. The text "Set" on the set screen will turn to Dwell, in addition your soft keys will change to include Meter, Cycle, Keypad, and Trig.



If you press the Meter soft key a shaded black box (■) will highlight the meter parameters of F:, Ap:, P:, A:, PF:, and the display will read the output on the on the right side of the display. Every time the meter key is pressed it will toggle through the meter parameters.

If you press the Cycle soft key the display will change and provide you the cycle information from Step, Memory, and Loop. This will take the place of the meter reading on the right side of the display. To move back to the meter reading, press the Meter soft key.



If you press the Keypad soft key the display will show the text Voltage = above the voltage meter on the left hand side of the display. A shaded black box (■) will be flashing waiting for a voltage value to be entered from the numeric keypad. Once the value has been typed into the instrument you must press the Enter soft key to accept the value. The Esc soft key is available to exit out of this mode and move back to the test screen.



If you press the Trig. soft key you will hear a beep which is notification that the trigger has been activated for the Surge/Drop parameters that have been entered into the instrument.

When the test cycle has completed the display will show you the meter readings and the soft keys will change to Meter, Cycle, Exit. You can toggle through the meter displays or show the cycles by pressing the appropriate soft keys. The display will also show you the test status where the text "Dwell" was located. If the test passes you will see Pass. If you press the Exit soft key the screen will reset back to the set screen.



5.3 Initializing a Test in MANUAL Mode

When the AUTO RUN parameter in the System Parameters is set to the MANUAL Mode and you are in the set screen the display will be as follows:



To initialize the test press the Test/Reset key and the LED for the key will illuminate. The text "Set" on the set screen will turn to Dwell, in addition your soft keys will change to include Meter, AUTO, Keypad, and Trig. In the MANUAL Mode output will run continuously until the Test/Reset key is pressed again, or there is a failure condition.



If you press the Meter soft key a shaded black box (■) will highlight the meter parameters of F:, Ap:, P:, A:, PF:, and the display will read the output on the right side of the display. Every time the meter key is pressed it will toggle through the meter parameters.

If you press the AUTO soft key a shaded black box (■) will toggle between AUTO & HIGH. The AUTO Mode will toggle the voltage range from low to high based on the voltage setting. This allows you to receive maximum current based on the voltage range you have selected. If the HIGH Mode is selected the current will always be at 50% of the maximum capacity of the instrument at any voltage level selected whether it would be in the low or high range.

If you press the Keypad soft key the display will show the text Voltage = above the voltage meter on the left hand of the display. A shaded black box (■) will be flashing waiting for a voltage value to be entered from the numeric keypad. Once the value has been typed into the instrument you must press the Enter soft key to accept the value. The Esc soft key is available to exit out of this mode and move back to the test screen.

In the MANUAL Mode the Rotary Knob on the front panel also becomes active. It can be used to adjust voltage or frequency. When the instrument is in an idle state, it can also be used to edit the Hi-Lmt. To adjust the frequency with the Rotary Knob the meter selection must be on F. To adjust the voltage with the Rotary Knob the meter can be on any selection except F. To adjust the Hi-Lmt with the Rotary Knob the meter selection must be on Hi-Lmt. To adjust the output, rotate the knob either clockwise or counterclockwise. Clockwise rotations will increase the output, whereas counterclockwise rotations will decrease the output. If LOCK is set to ON, the Rotary Knob is disabled.

If you press the Trig. soft key you will hear a beep which is notification that the trigger has been activated for the Surge/Drop parameters that have been entered into the instrument.

6. Displayed Messages

During any abnormal conditions, there are several error messages that could be indicated in the display. When an abnormal condition occurs the output will disable and the alarm will sound. The Test/Reset LED indicator will also begin flashing. Pressing the Test/Reset key will reset the audible alarm and the abnormal condition will be displayed.

WARNING

All error messages occur in abnormal conditions and therefore must be recorded. Check the cause of the error to ensure the problem is eliminated before restarting the operation, or contact Associated Power Technologies, Inc., or our official distributors for further assistance.

Display Message	Definition
OTP	Over Temperature Protection
OCP	Over Current Protection
OPP	Over Power Protection
OVP	Over Voltage Protection
A-SH	Amplifier Shutdown Protection
LVP	Low Voltage Protection

6.1 OTP – Over Temperature Protection

Displayed if the heat sink of the instrument has exceeded 130° C. The voltage and current displays will show the overloaded voltage or current respectively. The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

6.2 OCP – Over Current Protection

Displayed if the output current has exceeded 110% of maximum current rating for 1 second or there is a short circuit for 6 seconds. The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

6.3 OPP – Over Power Protection

Displayed if the output power has exceeded 110% of maximum power rating for 1 second. The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

6.4 OVP – Over Voltage Protection

Displayed if the output voltage has exceeded 5 V of the setting voltage in the 0-150V range, or has exceeded 10 V of the setting voltage in the 0-300V range.



The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

If an OVP error occurs on the next power up cycle on the displays will show Volt Err.

6.5 A-SH – Amplifier Shutdown Protection

Displayed if the amplifier is in an abnormal condition. The LED indicator for the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

6.6 LVP – Low Voltage Protection

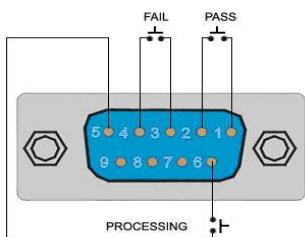
Displayed if the power source detects a discrepancy between the output voltage and the voltage setting of 10V or greater for more than 1sec. The LED indicator the Test/Reset key will be blinking.

7. Remote PLC

7.1 Signal Output

The rear panel connector of the 7000 Series provides output signals to remotely monitor PASS, FAIL, and PROCESSING conditions via a 9-Pin D-type connector. When a terminal becomes active the relay closes thereby allowing the external voltage to operate an external device. The following table provides the conditions of each pin and the relay state.

Condition	Pins	Relay State
PASS	Connection between PIN 1 & PIN 2	Closes on PASS and is opened on next test initialized
FAIL	Connection between PIN 3 & PIN 4	Closes on FAIL and is opened when next test is initialized
PROCESSING	Connection between PIN 5 & PIN 6	Closes when test initialized and opens after test is completed



7.2 Signal Input - 7 Memory Recall (Opt. 4)

The 7000 Series also provides an optional remote input interface (Opt. 4) to control any test operation via remote. The 9-Pin D-Type connector signals for Test, Reset, and 7 Memories (M1 – M7) input control signals. PLC remote functions will be activated once the PLC Remote from the System setup Parameter is turned on. Upon turning on the PLC Remote setting, the TEST/RESET LED will be lit and the buzzer will beep twice before returning to the RESET condition, when any key on the front panel is pressed. Whenever there is an abnormal output detected the instrument can be reset by pressing the TEST/RESET key or the initializing a reset through the PLC remote

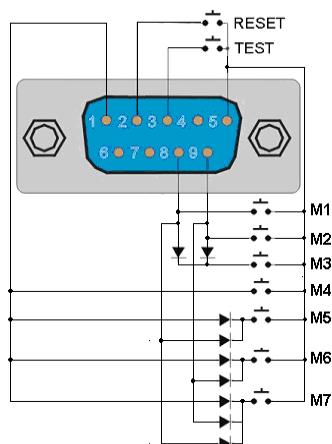
The following table provides the conditions of each pin and the relay state:

Condition	Pins	Relay State
TEST	Connection between PIN 3 & PIN 5	Momentary contact closure
RESET	Connection between PIN 2 & PIN 5	Momentary contact closure

Memory Input Control

Selection of up to 7 memory locations is achieved by using a Normally Open (N.O) Momentary Button. The truth table below provides the pin locations needed in order to select the memories.

Memory	PIN 1	PIN 9	PIN 8
M1	OFF	OFF	ON
M2	OFF	ON	OFF
M3	OFF	ON	ON
M4	ON	OFF	OFF
M5	ON	OFF	ON
M6	ON	ON	OFF
M7	ON	ON	ON





8. Bus Remote Interface GPIB/USB/RS-232

This section provides information on the proper use and configuration of bus remote interface. The USB/RS-232 remote interface is standard on model 7000 series but the GPIB (IEEE-488) interface option can be substituted for the USB/RS-232 interface. Please refer to the Option section of this manual for details on the 7000 series options.

The USB/RS-232 interface card requires the user to download a driver in order for the instrument to recognize the USB interface. The driver can be found on the Associated Research, Inc. website:

<http://www.aspowertechnologies.com/support/USB-driver.aspx>

Click on “USB/RS-232 Driver” to download the driver. This link contains an automatic extract and install program. Follow the instructions of the installation program to initialize the driver install. NOTE: The USB port acts as a USB to RS-232 converter. As a result, the PC will recognize the USB port as a virtual COM port.

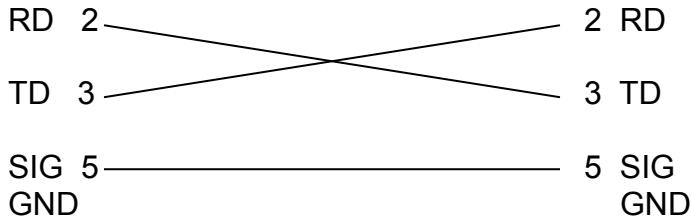
The USB/RS-232 interface also uses the same command set as the GPIB interface for setting of test parameters. However there are many functions of the GPIB 488.2 interface that are not available through USB/RS-232. The IEEE-488 interface included with the 7000 series conforms to the requirements of the IEEE-488.2 standard.

8.1 USB/RS-232 Interface

This interface is standard on the 7000 series. This interface provides all of the control commands and parameter setting commands of the GPIB interface with the exception of the 488.2 Common Command the Status Reporting commands and SRQ capability. All commands can be found in the command list, section 12.9 of this manual. The identification command *IDN is also available through USB/RS-232.

8.1.1 RS-232 Connector

The USB/RS-232 connection is configured as follows for a 9 pin Serial Port Interface.



8.1.2 Communication Port Configuration

The COM port should have the following configuration:

- 9600 baud
- 8 data bits
- No polarity
- 1 stop bit

This interface does not support XON/XOFF protocol and any hardware handshaking. The controller should be configured to ignore the Handshaking Lines DTR (PIN 4,), DSR (PIN 6) and RTS (PIN 9). If the port cannot be configured through software to ignore the lines, the handshaking lines should then be jumped together in two different sets. The PIN 4 and 6 jumped together while PIN 7 & 8 jumped together at the controller end of the cable.

8.1.3 Sending and Receiving Commands

Sending Commands

When sending commands over the USB/RS-232 bus the instrument will send a response string of 06 Hex or 6 decimal and Acknowledge (ACK) ASCII control code if the transfer was recognized and completed by the instrument. If there is an error with the command string that is sent, the instrument will respond with 15 Hex or 21 decimal and the Not Acknowledge (NAK) ASCII code. The ACK or NAK response allows for software handshaking in order to monitor and control data flow.

Receiving Commands

When requesting data from the instrument it will automatically send the data back to the controller input buffer. The controller input buffer will accumulate the data being sent from the instrument including the ACK and NAK response strings, until the controller has read it. When the strings or command has been sent it must



be terminated with LF=(0AH), such as "TEST"+LF.

8.2 GPIB Interface

8.2.1 GPIB Connector

Connection is usually accomplished with a 24-conductor cable with a plug on one end and a connector at the other end. Devices may be connected in a linear, star or a combination configuration.

The standard connector is the Amphenol or Cinch Series 57 Microribbon or AMP CHAMP type. The GPIB uses negative logic with standard transistor-transistor logic (TTL) levels. When DAV is true, for example, it is a TTL low level (≤ 0.8 V), and when DAV is false, it is a TTL high level (≥ 2.0 V).

Restrictions and Limitations on the GPIB

- A maximum separation of 4 m between any two devices and an average separation of 2 m over the entire bus.
- A maximum total cable length of 20 m.
- No more than 15 device loads connected to each bus, with no less than two-thirds powered on. For example 1 GPIB controller and a maximum of 14 GPIB instruments.
- **Note:** A bus extender, which is available from numerous manufacturers, is available to overcome these limitations.

8.2.2 GPIB Address

Each device on the GPIB (IEEE-488) interface must have a unique address. You can set the address of the 7000 series to any value between 0 and 30. The address can only be set from the front panel. The address is stored in non-volatile memory and does not change when the power has been off or after a remote reset.

- **The address is set to 8 when the instrument is shipped from the factory.**

8.3 Interface Functions

The capability of a device connected to the bus is specified by its interface functions. These functions provide the means for a device to receive, process, and send messages over the bus. The interface functions are listed in the chart below.

GPIB 488.1 INTERFACE FUNCTIONS

Interface Function	Subset	Description
Source Handshake	SH1	Complete Source handshake capability
Acceptor Handshake	AH1	Complete Acceptor handshake capability
Talker	T6	Talker functions (unaddress if MLA)
Listener	L4	Listener functions (unaddress if MTA)
Service Request	SR1	Complete Service request capability
Remote Local	RL0	No remote/local capability
Parallel Poll	PP0	No parallel poll capability
Device Clear	DC1	Complete Device clear capability
Device Trigger	DT0	No device trigger capability
Controller	C0	No controller capability
Electrical Interface	E2	Three-state drivers

Controllable Items	Test and Reset control. Setting of test parameters for tests. Reading of instrument status and test results.
Data Codes	ASCII
Delimiter	NL (+ EOI)

8.4 GPIB/USB/RS-232 Interface Command List

A GPIB read command must be sent after the command strings, to retrieve any data from a query command (?). The APT 7000 series GPIB bus will not send any data to the controller without being queried. The USB/RS-232 bus will automatically send any response back to the controller's input buffer. Each command string should be terminated the ASCII control code, New Line <NL>, OAh or the end of line EOL message for GPIB.

The following conventions are used to describe the commands syntax. Braces ({}) enclose each parameter for a command string. Triangle brackets (<>) indicate that you must substitute a value for the enclosed parameter. The Pipe (|) is used to separate different parameter options for a command. Do not include any of the above characters when sending the commands. The command and the value should be separated with a space.

All commands that end with a question mark (?) are query commands and required an IEEE-488 read command to retrieve the data from the device's output buffer.

8.4.1 Basic Commands and Query Commands

The following commands are used to control actual output voltage and current from the instrument. This command set also includes query commands. These query commands will retrieve data from the instrument. The GPIB bus application requires an IEEE-488 read command to be sent after the query command. These commands include functions for retrieving test data, test results and metering values.

Command	Description	Value	Unit
TEST	Execute a Test	Power On	
RESET	Abort a test in Process or Reset Failures	Power Off	
TD?	Testing meters data	MEMORY,STEP,STATUS,FREQ, VOLT,CURR,WATT,CURR PEAK,PF,TIMER	
RD?	Results meters data	MEMORY,STEP,STATUS,FREQ, VOLT,CURR,WATT,CURR PEAK,PF,TIMER	
TDFREQ?	Testing frequency meter	45.0~500.0	Hz
TDVOLT?	Testing voltage meter	0.0~300.0	V
TDCURR?	Testing current meter	0.000~42.00	A
TDAP?	Testing current peak meter	0.0~59.0	A
TDP?	Testing power meter	0.0~5000	W
TDPF?	Testing pf meter	0.000~1.000	-
TDTIMER?	Testing timer meter	0.0~999.9	s/m/h
METER {4 3 2 1 0}	Meter Selection	0=FREQ,1=AP,2=POWER,3=CU RR,4=PF	
METER?	Meter Selection Query	0=FREQ,1=AP,2=POWER,3=CU RR,4=PF	
SDTRG	Trigger one time Surge/Drop		
STEP CYCLE?	Step Cycle Query	0 = Continuous, 1 = Off, 0-9999	
MEMORY CYCLE ?	Memory Cycle Query	0 = Continuous, 1 = Off, 0-9999	
LOOP CYCLE?	Loop Cycle Query	0 = Continuous, 1 = Off, 0-9999	

TEST

Turns on the output voltage at the selected step loaded into memory.

RESET

Turns the output voltage off or resets the instrument in the event of a failure.

TD?

Read the active data being displayed on the LCD display while the test is in process. Will also read the last data taken when the test sequence has completed. Each parameter is separated by commas and includes memory number, step number, test status, frequency value, voltage value, current value, power value, peak current value, power factor value and timer metering. The syntax for the command response is {memory, step, status, frequency, voltage, current, power, peak current, power factor, timer}. Each meter will contain only the value and not the units. Current and peak current are displayed in amps while power is displayed in Watts.

RD <step number>?

Read the results for an individual step. The step number is the actual step number that has been saved within the file, not the order of which the steps were executed. For example if the test was executed starting from step 3 and ending with step 5 then the first step test results will be found in location 3 not in location 1. Each parameter is separated by commas and includes step number, test type, test status, and metering. The syntax for this command response is {memory, step, status, frequency, voltage, current, power, peak current, power factor, timer}. ACW test displays 4 meters. Each meter will contain only the value and not the units. Each meter will contain only the value and not the units. Current and peak current are displayed in amps while power is displayed in Watts.

TDFREQ?

Read the active frequency value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDVOLT?

Read the active voltage value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDCURR?

Read the active current value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDAP?

Read the active peak current value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDP?

Read the active power value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDPF?

Read the active power factor value being displayed while a test is in process.

TDTIMER?

Read the active timer meter value being displayed while a test is in process.



METER {4|3|2|1|0}

Selects the metered value that is displayed while a test is in process. 4 sets the meter = power factor, 3 sets the meter = current, 2 sets the meter = power, 1 sets the meter = peak current and 0 sets meter = frequency.

METER?

Read the selected meter value. Returns value of 0 – 4.

SDTRG

Triggers a one shot surge/drop in order to simulate loading or brown out conditions.

STEP CYCLE?

Read the value of the current step cycle signal. When the step cycle has been activated the query will return a value of 0 for continuous, 1 for Off or a range from 0~9999 cycles.

MEMORY CYCLE?

Read the value of the current memory cycle signal. When the memory cycle has been activated the query will return a value of 0 for continuous cycling, 1 for Off or a range from 0~9999 cycles.

LOOP CYCLE?

Read the value of the current loop cycle signal. When the loop cycle has been activated the query will return a value of 0 for continuous cycling, 1 for Off or a range from 0~9999 cycles.

8.4.2 Program Commands and Companion Queries

These commands are used to modify individual test parameters within each step. Many of these commands require a parameter value to be included with the command. The companion query command will read the parameter. The writing of the parameter requires that the unit not be included with the value, only the numeric value should be included with the command. Also, when the query commands are sent, the response will not include the unit characters.

Command	Description	Value	Unit
AR {1 0}	Set Auto Run	0=PROGRAM,1=MANUAL	
AR?	Return Auto Run Value	0~1	
MC <value>	Set Memory Cycle Value	0~9999 ,0=Contine,1=OFF	
MC?	Return Memory Cycle Value	0-9999	
MEMORY <value>	Memory Number	1-50	
MEMORY?	Return Memory Number	1-50	
STEP <value>	Step Number	1-9	
STEP?	Return Step Number	1-9	
VOLT <value>	Set Voltage Value	0.0~300.0	V
VOLT?	Return Voltage	0.0~300.0	V
RANG {1 0}	Range Set	0=HIGH,1=AUTO	
RANG?	Return Range Set	0-1	
FREQ <value>	Input Frequency Value	45.0~500	Hz
FREQ?	Return Frequency Value	45.0~500	Hz
AHI <value>	Set Current High Limit	0.000~42.00	A
AHI?	Return Current High Limit	0.000~42.00	A
ALO <value>	Set Current Low Limit	0.000~42.00	A
ALO?	Return Current Low Limit	0.000~42.00	A
APHI <value>	Set Current Peak High Limit	0.0~59.0	A
APHI?	Return Current Peak High Limit	0.0~59.0	A
APLO <value>	Set Current Peak Low Limit	0.0~59.0	A

Command	Description	Value	Unit
APLO?	Return Current Peak Low Limit	0.0~59.0	A
PHI <value>	Set Power High Limit	0.0~5000	W
PHI?	Return Power High Limit	0.0~5000	W
PLO <value>	Set Power Low Limit	0.0~5000	W
PLO?	Return Power Low Limit	0.0~5000	W
PFHI <value>	Set Power Factor High Limit	0.000~1.000	
PFHI?	Return Power Factor High Limit	0.000~1.000	
PFLO <value>	Set Power Factor Low Limit	0.000~1.000	
PFLO?	Return Power Factor Low Limit	0.000~1.000	
RAMPUP <value>	Set Ramp Up Timer	0.1~999.9	s
RAMPUP?	Return Ramp Up Timer	0.1~999.9	s
TUNIT {2 1 0}	Set Time Unit	0=Second,1=Minute,2=Hour	
TUNIT?	Return Time Unit	0-2	
DELAY <value>	Set Delay Timer	0.1~999.9	s/m/h
DELAY?	Return Delay Timer	0.1~999.9	s/m/h
DWELL <value>	Set Dwell Timer	0.0~999.9 ,0=Const	s/m/h
DWELL?	Return Dwell Timer	0.0~999.9	s/m/h
RAMPDOWN <value>	Set Ramp Down Timer	0.1~999.9	s
RAMPDOWN?	Return Ramp Down Timer	0.1~999.9	s
SDVOLT <value>	Set Surge Drop Voltage	0.0~300.0	V
SDVOLT?	Return Surge Drop Voltage	0.0~300.0	V
SDLT <value>	Set Surge Drop Site	0.0~99.9	ms
SDLT?	Return Surge Drop Site	0.0~99.9	ms
SDHT <value>	Set Surge Drop Time	0.0~25.0	ms
SDHT?	Return Surge Drop Time	0.0~25.0	ms
SDCT {1 0}	Set Surge Drop Mode	0=OFF,1=ON	
SDCT?	Return Surge Drop Mode	0~1	
PTD	Delete Prompt		
PT <value>	Create Prompt	1~30 BYTES of information	
PT?	Return Prompt String		
SC <value>	Set Step Cycle Value	0~9999 ,0=Cont,1=OFF	
SC?	Return Step Cycle Value	0-9999	

Command	Description	Value	Unit
CONNECT {1 0}	Step Connect	0=OFF,1=ON	
CONNECT?	Return Step Connect	0~1	
SAG <value>	Set Start Angle	0-359	°
	Return Start Angle Value	0-359	°
SAG?	Set End Angle	0-359	°
EAG <value>	Return End Angle Value	0-359	°

8.4.3 System Commands and Companion Queries

These commands are used to modify the system parameters for the instrument. These commands require a parameter value to be included with the command. The companion query command will read the parameter using the same value that is used for setting the parameter.

Command	Description	Value	Unit
SS {1 0}	Set Single Step	0=OFF,1=ON	
SS?	Return Single Step	0~1	
ALARM <value>	Set Alarm Volume	1~9, 0=OFF, 9=high	
ALARM?	Return Alarm Volume	0~9	
CONTRAST <value>	Set Contrast	1~9, 1= low, 9=high	
CONTRAST?	Return Contrast	1~9	
PUP {2 1 0}	Set Power Up Command	0=OFF,1=ON,2=LAST	
PUP?	Return Power Up Value	0-2	
LC <value>	Set Loop Cycle Value	0~9999 ,0=Cont,1=OFF	
LC?	Return Loop Cycle Value	0-9999	
VHI <value>	Set Voltage High Limit	0.0~300.0	V
VHI?	Return Voltage High Limit	0.0~300.0	V
VLO <value>	Set Voltage Low Limit	0.0~300.0	V
VLO?	Return Voltage Low Limit	0.0~300.0	V
FHI <value>	Set Frequency High Limit	45.0~500.0	Hz
FHI?	Return Frequency High Limit	45.0~500.0	Hz
FLO <value>	Set Frequency Low Limit	45.0~500.0	Hz
FLO?	Return Frequency Low Limit	45.0~500.0	Hz
RESULTS {2 1 0}	Set Results Displayed	0=ALL,1=P/F,2=LAST	

Command	Description	Value	Unit
RESULTS?	Return Results Displayed Value	0-2	
SD {1 0}	Set Surge Drop	0=OFF,1=ON	
SD?	Return Surge Drop	0~1	
LOCK {1 0}	Security Lock	0=OFF,1=ON	
	Security Lock Displayed Value	0=OFF,1=ON	
MEMLOCK {1 0}	Memory Lock	0=OFF,1=ON	
	Memory Lock Displayed Value	0=OFF,1=ON	
OF {1 0}	Set Over Current Foldback	0=OFF,1=ON	
	Return Over Current Foldback	0~1	

8.4.4 IEEE 488.2 Common Commands

These commands are required by the IEEE-488.2 standard with the exception of *PSC, *PSC?. Most of these commands are not available over the USB/RS-232 bus except for the *IDN? command which can be used to retrieve the instrument identification information, and the four status reporting commands *ESR?, *ESE, *ESE? and *STB?.

Command	Name	Description
*IDN?	Identification Query	Company, Model Number, Serial Number, Firmware Revision
*RST	Reset Command	Resets Unit
*TST?	Self-Test Query	00H=OK 01H=TEST EEPROM ERROR
*CLS	Clear Status Command	Clear Standard Event Status Register Clear Service Request Register
*OPC	Operation Complete Command	When TEST command ok setting ESR BIT0 =1
*OPC?	Operation Complete Query	0 = Test in Process 1 = Test Complete OK
*WAI	Wait for next command	

Command	Name	Description
*ESR?	Standard Event Status Register Query	BIT 0 ,01H, (1) Operation Complete BIT 1 ,02H, (2) Not Used BIT 2 ,04H, (4) Query Error BIT 3 ,08H, (8) Device Error BIT 4 ,10H,(16) Execution Error BIT 5 ,20H,(32) Command Error BIT 6 ,40H,(64) Not Used BIT 7 ,80H,(128) Power On
*ESE <value>	Standard Event Status Enable Command	value=0~255
*ESE?	Standard Event Status Enable Query	0 - 255
*STB?	Read Status Byte Query	BIT 0 ,01H,(1) All PASS BIT 1 ,02H,(2) FAIL BIT 2, 04H,(4) ABORT BIT 3, 08H,(8) Process BIT 4, 10H,(16) Message Available BIT 5, 20H,(32) Standard Event (ESB) BIT 6, 40H,(64) Request Service (MSS) BIT 7, 80H,(128) Prompt
*SRE <value>	Service Request Enable	value=0~255
*SRE?	Service Request Enable Query	0 - 255
*PSC {1 0}	Power-On Status	1 = Power-on clear enable registers 0 = Power-on load previous enable registers
*PSC?	Power-On Status Query	returns value = 0 or 1

***IDN?**

Read the instrument identification string. Company = APT.

***RST**

Reset the instrument to original power on configuration. Does not clear Enable register for Standard Summary Status or Standard Event Registers. Does not clear the output queue. Does not clear the power-on-status-clear flag.

***TST?**

Performs a self test of the instrument data memory. Returns 0 if it is successful or 1 if the test fails.

***CLS**

Clears the Status Byte summary register and event registers. Does not clear the Enable registers.

***OPC**

Sets the operation complete bit (bit 0) in the Standard Event register after a command is completed successfully.

***OPC?**

Returns an ASCII “1” after the command is executed.

***WAI**

After the command is executed, it prevents the instrument from executing any further query or commands until the no-operation-pending flag is TRUE.

***ESR?**

Queries the Standard Event register. Returns the decimal value of the binary-weighted sum of bits.

***ESE <value>**

Standard Event enable register controls which bits will be logically ORed together to generate the Event Summary bit 5 (ESB) within the Status Byte.

***ESE?**

Queries the Standard Event enable register. Returns the decimal value of the binary-weighted sum of bits.

***STB?**

Read the Status Byte. Returns the decimal value of the binary-weighted sum of bits.

***SRE <value>**

Service Request enable register controls which bits from the Status Byte should be used to generate a service request when the bit value = 1.

***SRE?**

Queries the Service Request enable register. Returns the decimal value of the binary-weighted sum of bits.

***PSC {1|0}**

Sets the power-on status clear bit. When set to 1 the Standard Event Enable



register and Status Byte Enable registers will be cleared when power is turned ON. 0 setting indicates the Enable registers will be loaded with Enable register masks from non-volatile memory at power ON.

***PSC?**

Queries the power-on status clear setting. Returns 0 or 1.



9. Calibration Procedure

All Associated Power Technologies, Inc. instruments have been calibrated at the factory prior to delivery. The recommended calibration cycle for all APT instruments is every 12 months.

9.1 Hardware Verification Procedure

This instruction sheet covers the hardware verification procedure for the 7000 series power supply. The hardware verification is required to be performed prior to the standard software calibration. This procedure should be used to determine if a hardware calibration should be performed. All Tests should be performed at 60Hz. If the hardware verification requires adjustment proceed to **9.2 Hardware Calibration Procedure**. If the hardware verification does not require adjustment proceed to **9.3 Software Calibration Procedure**.

Required Measurement Standard

- High Band DVM >50kHz capable of measuring millivolts DC and 115 VAC

Required Measurement Equipment

- 475kΩ, ¼ watt resistor
- 10uF, 115V non-polarized capacitor

9.1.1 Activate Non-Calibration Mode

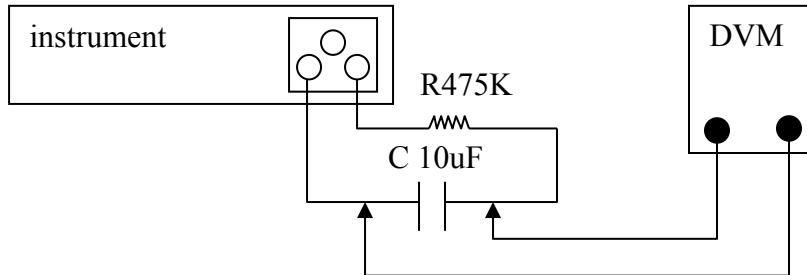
- Press the “0” and “7” keys while simultaneously powering the instrument on.

9.1.2 Verify High Frequency Noise

1. Connect the output of the instrument to the DVM.
2. Set the DVM to measure to AC mV.
3. Set the output voltage to 0V in the HIGH voltage mode and activate the output of the instrument.
4. Verify that the reading on the DVM is < 350 mV for the models 7004, 7008, 7016 and < 550mV for the model 7040.

9.1.3 Verify "115" Volts DC Offset

1. Connect the 475kΩ resistor in series with the 10uF capacitor and connect the DVM and load to the instrument as illustrated in the following diagram:



2. Set the DVM to read DC mV.
3. Set the output voltage to 115V in the AUTO voltage mode.
4. Push the output button and wait twenty seconds to take a measurement.
5. Verify that the DVM measures 0V +\-\ 100mV.
6. Disconnect the load and the DVM.

9.1.4 Exit Non-Calibration Mode

Exit Non-Calibration mode for normal operation. Reset the instrument by powering it off and then back on for standard operation mode.

9.2 Hardware Calibration Procedure

This instruction sheet covers the hardware calibration procedure for the 7000 series power supply. This procedure should be used before standard software calibration if hardware verification procedure fails. All Tests should be performed at 60Hz.

Required Measurement Standard

- DVM capable of measuring millivolts DC and 115VAC
- Oscilloscope

Required Measurement Equipment

- 475kΩ, ¼ watt resistor
- 10uF, 115V non-polarized capacitor
- 3Ω, 4000W Load resistor for the model 7040
- 6Ω, 2000W Load resistor for the model 7016
- 12Ω, 1000W Load resistor for the model 7008
- 24Ω, 500W Load resistor for the model 7004

- Plastic inductor adjustment tool
- Potentiometer adjustment tool

9.2.1 Activate Non-Calibration Mode

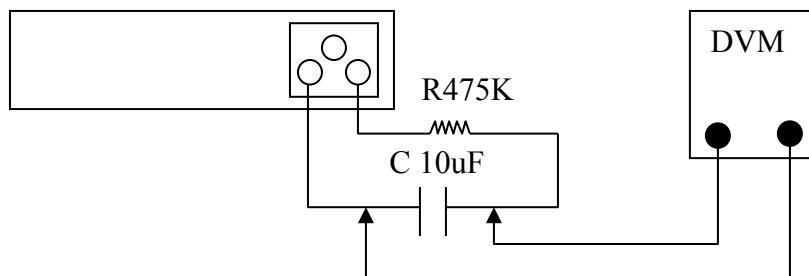
Press the “0” and “7” keys while simultaneously powering the instrument on.

9.2.2 Clear High Frequency Noise

1. Connect the output of the instrument to the Oscilloscope.
2. Adjust the Oscilloscope to approximately 200mV/10us. This will allow viewing of the high frequency noise.
3. Set the output voltage to 0V in the AUTO voltage mode and activate the output of the instrument.
4. Adjust the variable inductor, located either on the amplifier board or the output board, so that the high frequency waveform displayed on the Oscilloscope is minimum. Refer to the service manual schematics for the designator and location of the variable inductor. There may also be some glue on top of the inductor, please remove this glue using the plastic inductor adjustment tool first. When doing this adjustment you may see some high frequency spikes and anomalies on the screen which are not critical or applicable to this adjustment.
5. Change the voltage mode to HIGH and check that the high frequency waveform displayed on the Oscilloscope is < 1000mVp-p for the Models 7004, 7008, 7016 and < 1500mVp-p for the 7040.
6. Disconnect the Oscilloscope.

9.2.3 Adjust “115” Volts DC Offset

1. Plug in the jumper to JP1 on the PWM6900C.
2. Connect the 475kΩ resistor in series with the 10uF capacitor and connect the DVM and load to the instrument as illustrated in the following diagram:



3. Set the DVM to read DC millivolts.
4. Set the output voltage to 0V in the Auto voltage mode and activate the output of the instrument. Record the DVM value.
5. Set the output voltage to 115V in the AUTO voltage mode and activate the output of the instrument.
6. Adjust VR2 on the CON6000 board so that the DVM measures the value which was recorded +/- 20mV.
7. Reset the output and power the instrument off.
8. Remove the Jumper from JP1on the PWM6900C. Disconnect the load and the DVM.

9.2.4 OCP Set Point

Make sure the instrument is in NONCAL mode.

1. Set the Auto Run mode to MANUAL.
2. Connect the Load to the output of the instrument according to the Required Measurement Equipment section.
3. Rotate VR3 of the CON6000 counterclockwise to the end of its travel.
4. Set the output voltage to 110V in the AUTO voltage mode and activate the output of the instrument.
5. Using the Rotary Knob, adjust the voltage up until the following RMS current is displayed on the current meter.
6. 4.88A +/- 0.05A for the Model 7004
7. 9.75A +/- 0.10A for the Model 7008
8. 19.50A +/- 0.20A for the Model 7016
9. 39.00A +/- 0.40A for the Model 7040
10. Wait 15 seconds.
11. Rotate VR3 clockwise until the LCD displays OCP.

9.2.5 Exit Non-Calibration Mode

Exit Non-Calibration mode for normal operation. Reset the instrument by powering it off and then back on for standard operation mode.

9.3 Software Calibration Procedure

The software calibration is recommended to be performed after the hardware verification and hardware calibration has been completed.

Required Measurement Standard

- 0-40 Amp AC True RMS Ammeter
- 0-300 VAC True RMS Voltmeter
- 4000 W Wattmeter

Required Measurement Equipment

- 200 Ω /50 W Resistor & 24 Ω /400 W Resistor for 7004 Model
- 100 Ω /100 W Resistor & 12 Ω /1000 W Resistor for 7008 Model
- 50 Ω /200 W Resistor & 6 Ω /2000 W Resistor for 7016 Model
- 3 Ω /4000 W Resistor for 7040 Model

9.3.1 Enter Calibration Mode

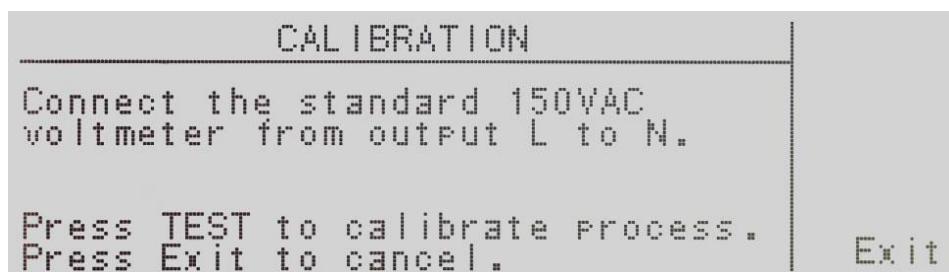
To enter the calibration mode power on the unit while holding the 4 key on the numeric keypad. When in the calibration mode the display will look as follows:



Use the up or down arrow soft keys to navigate to the parameter that you would like to calibrate. The parameters available for calibration are Voltage 150.0V, Voltage 300.0 V, Current xx.xxA, Power xxxxW, and A-Peak xx.xA. The actual values for the Current, Power, and A-Peak will change according to the model number. For example if you are calibrating the 7040 the readings will be Current 2.0A, Current 36.00A, Power 4000W, and A-Peak 52.0A. Use the Select soft key to select the parameter for calibration. If you press the Exit soft key from this screen you will be kicked out of the Calibration mode and returned to the set screen.

9.3.2 Calibration of Voltage 150.0V

Use the up or down arrow soft keys to navigate to the Voltage 150.0V parameter and press the Select soft key.



Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for voltage. If you press the Exit soft

key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.



Enter the voltage reading from the voltmeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter Voltage 300.0V. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned to the calibration mode screen.

9.3.3 Calibration of Voltage 300.0V

Use the up or down arrow soft keys to navigate to the Voltage 300.0V parameter and press the Select soft key.



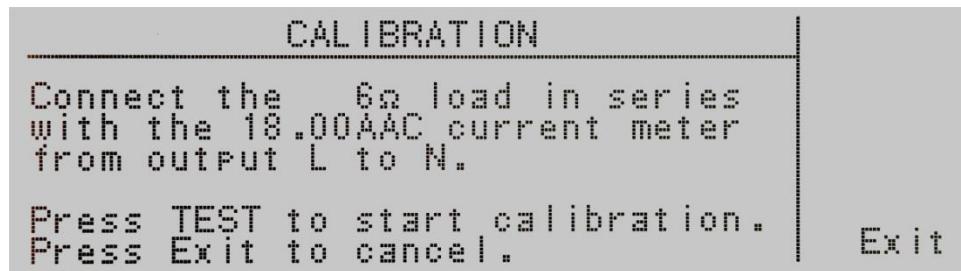
Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for voltage. If you press the Exit soft key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.



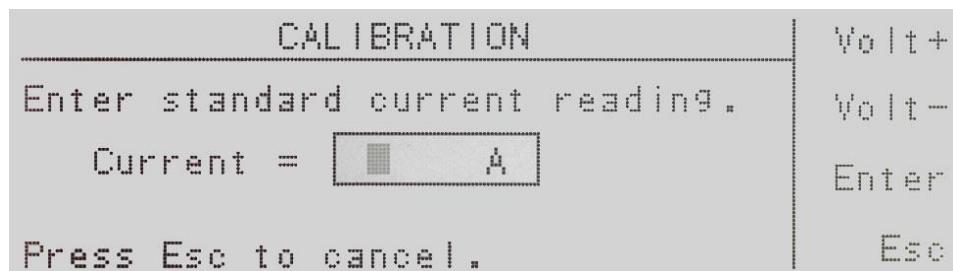
Enter the voltage reading from the voltmeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter Current xx.xA. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned to the calibration mode screen.

9.3.4 Calibration of High & Low Current Range

Use the up or down arrow soft keys to navigate to the Current x.xxxA, or Current xx.xxA parameter and press the Select soft key.



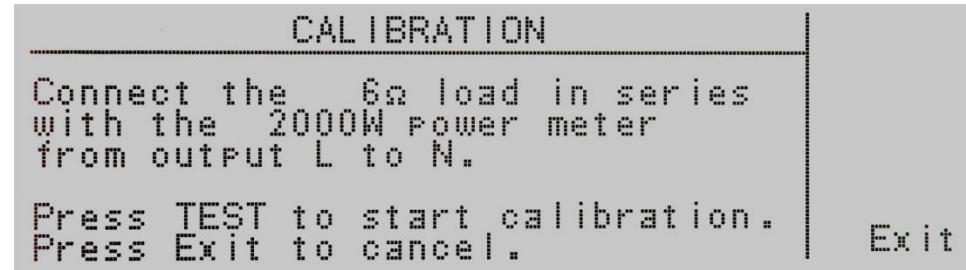
Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for current. If you press the Exit soft key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.



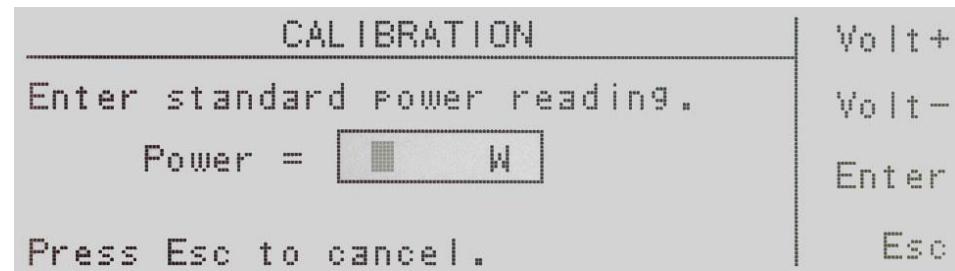
Enter the current reading from the ammeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter. The soft keys Volt+ and Volt- are available, if needed, to adjust the voltage output of the instrument to set a proper current value if a non-recommended load is used. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned to the calibration mode screen.

9.3.5 Calibration of High & Low Power Range

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to Power xx.xW, or Power xxxxW parameter and press the Select soft key.



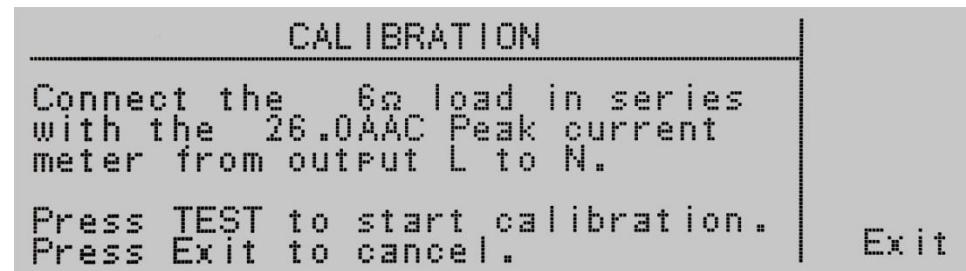
Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for wattage. If you press the Exit soft key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.



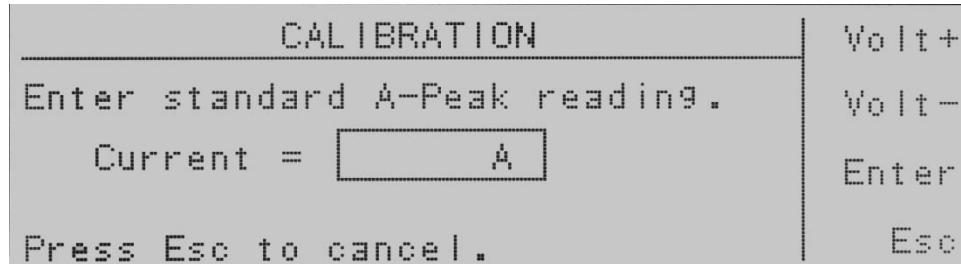
Enter the power reading from the wattmeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter. The soft keys Volt+ and Volt- are available, if needed, to adjust the voltage output of the instrument to set a proper wattage value if a non-recommended load is used. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned to the calibration mode screen.

9.3.6 Calibration of Peak Current

Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the A-Peak xx.xA parameter and press the Select soft key.



Follow the prompt message provided on the display, and press the Test/Reset button to move into the calibration screen for current. If you press the Exit soft key at this screen you return to the calibration mode screen.



Enter the current reading from the ammeter with the numeric keypad. When the value has been selected press the Enter soft key and you will be moved to the next calibration parameter Volt 150.0V. The soft keys Volt+ and Volt- are available, if needed, to adjust the voltage output of the instrument to set a proper peak current value if a non-recommended load is used. If you press the Esc soft key you will be returned to the calibration mode screen.

9.4 Additional Calibration Steps

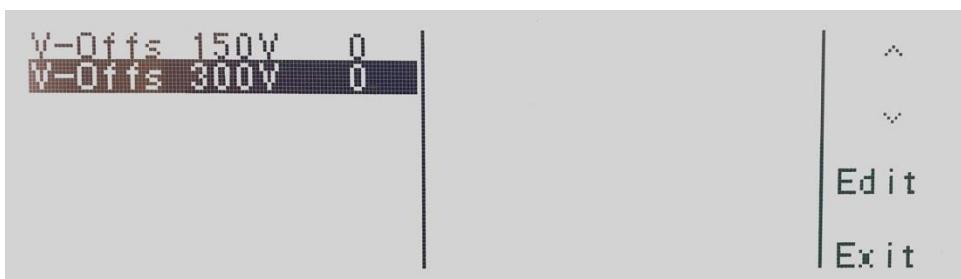
After calibration:

Connect the instrument's output to an external True RMS Volt meter. Set the output on APT source to 10V and record the voltage on standard meter in both the Auto (150V) and High (300V) range. These recorded data will be used for the steps below.



Use the F2 soft key to toggle between Auto and High range.

Restart the unit while holding the F2 key, and the following screen should appear on the display.



Use the \wedge , \vee soft keys to navigate to the V-Offs 150V parameter and press the



Edit soft key. Enter the 10V reading's decimal value in hundreds of millivolts.
Example: if the standard meter reads 10.4V, then enter “4” in the menu below:



Press the Next soft key and now enter the values for High range in 300V. Enter the 10V reading's decimal value in hundreds of millivolts. Example: if the standard meter reads 10.4V, then enter “4” in the menu below.



Reboot the instrument and check the standard reading at 10V.

10. Options

10.1 Opt. 02 – Grounded Neutral

This option allows for a grounded return on the neutral output. It is ideal for looking to reduce overall leakage current that can result from the instrument itself in normal applications. This option is ideal for the medical industry.

10.2 Opt. 03 – GPIB Card

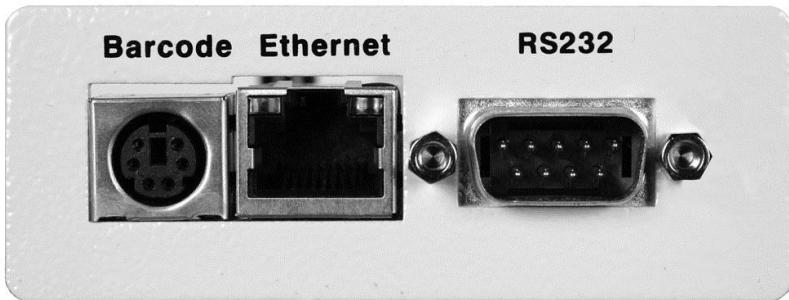
This option provides the GPIB card in place of the standard USB/RS-232.

10.3 Opt. 04 – 7 Remote Memories Select

This option allows the instrument to be interconnected to the Associated Research line of electrical safety testers to automatically recall memory locations within the AC power source. This option replaces the standard USB/RS-232 interface.

10.4 Opt. 06 – Ethernet Card

The Ethernet Card option provides RS-232 and Ethernet communication interfaces, as well as barcode scanning capability. The Ethernet Card has three input/output ports, shown in the following figure:



The port labeled “Barcode” is a PS/2-type connector that is used for the connection of a barcode scanner. The Ethernet port is for use with a standard CAT-5 Ethernet cable and may be connected to any compatible PC. The 9-pin D-type subminiature connector labeled “RS232” is for connection of the APT 7000 to an RS-232 communication bus.

USB/RS-232 Interface

The protocol for interfacing and communicating using the USB/RS-232 interface can be found in section **8. Bus Remote Interface GPIB/USB/RS-232** of this manual.

Ethernet Interface

The Ethernet interface provides all of the function control of the standard RS-232



interface. Some commands are only exclusive to GPIB control.

Default Settings

The default settings for the Ethernet interface are as follows:

IP Setup:	AUTO
IP Address:	010.000.000.000
Gateway IP:	000.000.000.000
Subnet Mask:	255.000.000.000

The source port number for the Ethernet Card in TCP connections is 10001.

10.4.1 Ethernet Card Setup

In order to setup the Ethernet card, the operator will need information from the local network administrator. Please have your network administrator fill out the required information on the next page and keep it for your records:



**Associated Power Technologies, Inc.
Ethernet Card Communications Information
(To be completed by Network Administrator)**

Ethernet Card Address: _____ : _____ : _____ : _____ : _____

Device Name: _____

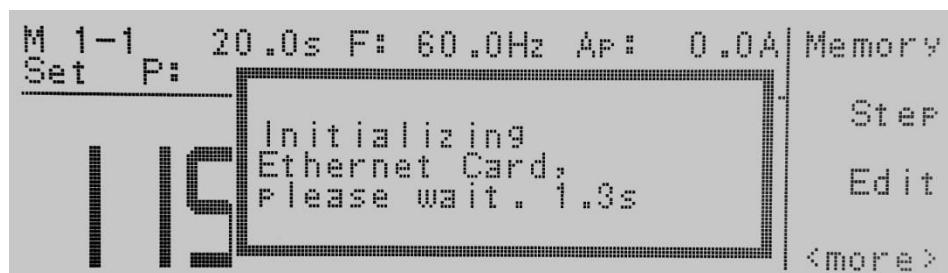
Device IP Address: _____ . _____ . _____ . _____

Gateway IP Address: _____ . _____ . _____ . _____

Subnet Mask: _____ . _____ . _____ . _____

10.4.2 Saving New Settings

Upon startup, the Ethernet Card will take a few seconds to initialize. The following message will be displayed:



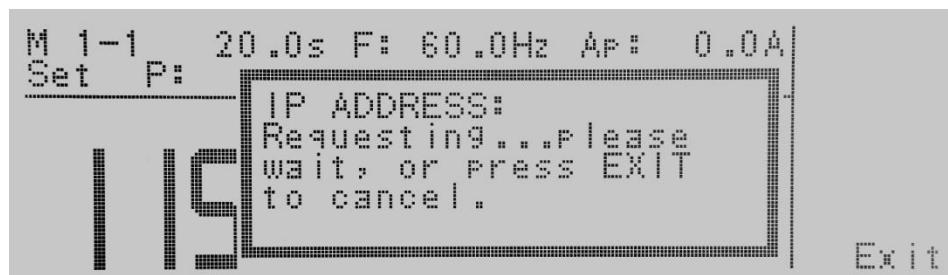
Any time the user edits one of the Ethernet Card parameters and exits the Ethernet Card Settings menu, the following message will be displayed:



The Ethernet Card will attempt to re-establish a connection with the server anytime the user modifies a parameter and exits the Ethernet Card Parameters Menu or uses the command set at the end of this option description. Thus, if the IP Setup is set to AUTO, the Ethernet Card will request a new IP Address every time a parameter is edited and, as a result, the “Requesting IP Address. . .” message will appear.

10.4.3 Power Up

The Ethernet Card will be installed with the default options listed above. After the APT 7000 initially powers up, the following pop-up message will appear:





NOTE: The “Requesting IP Address...” pop-up message only appears at power up when the Ethernet Card has its IP Setup configured to AUTO.

There are two options to choose from this screen. Press the Exit soft key to escape from this screen and stop the APT 7000 from requesting an IP address or allow the APT 7000 to request an IP address automatically from the network to which it is connected.

The Ethernet Card will wait for an IP Address for approximately 20 seconds. If the APT 7000 successfully receives an IP Address from the server the following pop-up message will be displayed:



If the APT 7000 fails to receive an IP Address after approximately 20 seconds, the following pop-up message will be displayed:



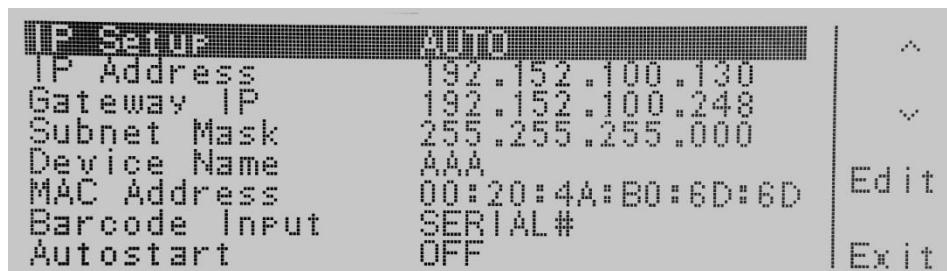
Press the Exit soft key to remove the pop-up message and return to the APT 7000's Perform Tests screen.

10.4.4 Ethernet Card Menu

When the Ethernet Card option is installed, the ENET soft key will appear in the Perform Tests screen as shown below:



To access the Ethernet Card Menu, press the <more> soft key at the Perform Tests screen. Press the ENET soft key to display the Ethernet Card Parameters screen:



10.4.5 IP Setup

Highlight the IP Setup parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the IP Setup parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

IP Setup is used to determine how the APT 7000 will request an IP address from the server to which it is connected. When AUTO is selected, the APT 7000 will attempt to automatically request an IP Address from the server upon power up. To resolve the IP Address automatically, the APT 7000 will use DHCP or BOOTP protocols. When MANUAL is selected, the APT 7000 will request a specific IP Address from the server. The IP Address that will be requested must be entered in the subsequent IP Address parameter field.

Use the Change soft key to select how you would like the APT 7000 to resolve an IP address. Press the Enter soft key to accept the new setting or the Exit soft key to cancel and return to the original setting.

10.4.6 IP Address

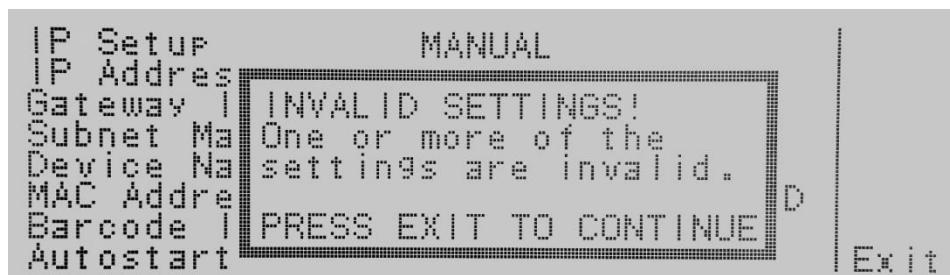
Highlight the IP Address parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the IP Address parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

A specific IP Address must be entered into this field if the IP Setup parameter is configured to MANUAL. Enter the IP Address that you wish using the numeric keypad. The IP Address must be entered in the following format:

XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX. A valid IP Address must be entered. Users may not use the following IP Addresses:

255.255.255.255
000.000.000.000

Enter the preceding IP Addresses will cause the following error message to be displayed:



Press the Exit soft key to save the new settings. If the IP Setup parameter is set to AUTO, you do not need to enter an IP Address manually.

10.4.7 Gateway IP

Highlight the Gateway IP parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Gateway IP parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

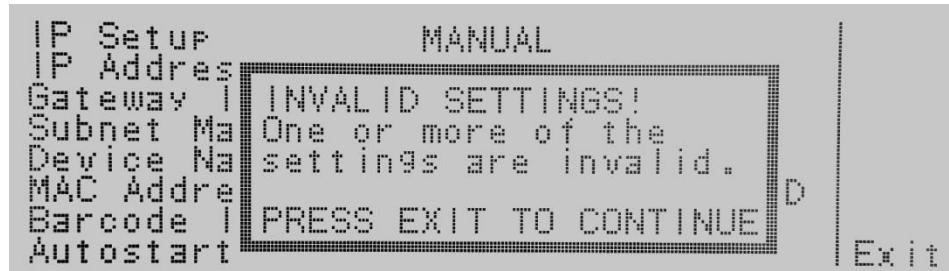
A specific Gateway IP must be entered into this field if the IP Setup parameter is configured to MANUAL. Enter the Gateway IP using the numeric keypad. The Gateway IP must be entered in the following format: XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX.

Press the Enter soft key to save the new settings. If the IP Setup parameter is set to AUTO, you do not need to enter a Gateway IP manually.

10.4.8 Subnet Mask

Highlight the Subnet Mask parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Subnet Mask parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

A specific Subnet Mask must be entered into this field if the IP Setup parameter is configured to MANUAL. Enter the Subnet Mask using the numeric keypad. The Subnet Mask must be entered in the following format: XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX. If an invalid Subnet Mask is entered the following error message will be displayed:



Press the Enter soft key to save the new settings. If the IP Setup parameter is set to AUTO, you do not need to enter a Subnet Mask manually.

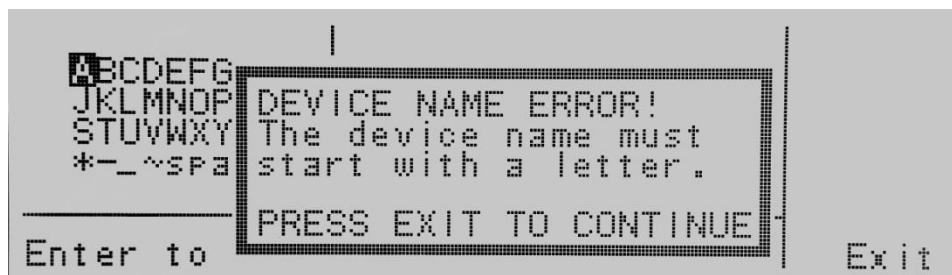
10.4.9 Device Name

Highlight the Device Name parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Device Name parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

The Device Name screen will appear as follows:



From this screen you may enter a Device Name for the APT 7000. The Device Name is used to identify the APT 7000 on your server and may be used in place of a dedicated IP Address. Use the arrow keys to highlight a letter and press the Select soft key to select the highlighted letter. The Device Name may be a maximum of eight characters and MUST start with a letter. If the Device Name does not start with a letter the following error message will be displayed:



When the Device Name has been entered, press the Enter soft key to save the new settings. The Device Name parameter is only active when the IP Setup is set to AUTO.

10.4.10 MAC Address

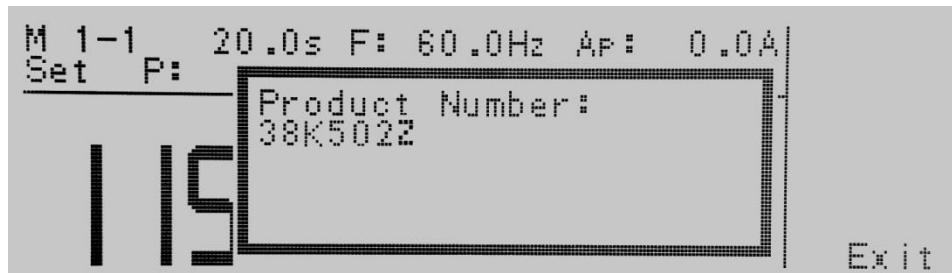
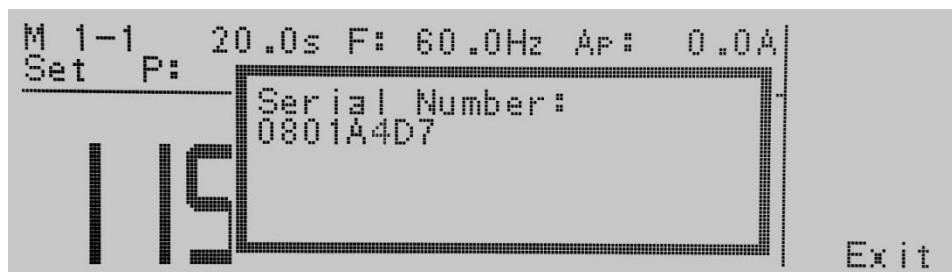
View the MAC address of the Ethernet Card here. This parameter is not adjustable.

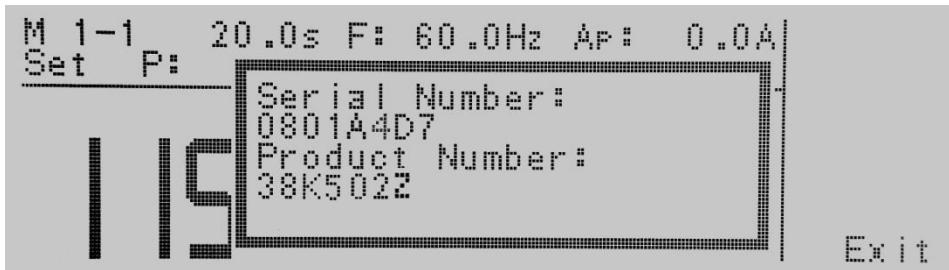
10.4.11 Barcode Input

Highlight the Barcode INPUT parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Barcode INPUT parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

The Barcode INPUT parameter can be set to SERIAL#, PRODUCT#, SER/PROD, OFF or RUN FILE.

When the setting is SERIAL#, PRODUCT# or SER/PROD, the user can scan barcodes in the Perform Tests screen before the test is started. When a barcode is scanned, one of the following messages will appear on the display.





After the barcodes are scanned, press Test to initiate the test sequence. Pressing Reset will abort the test sequence.

The Ethernet Card permits re-scanning of barcodes if the previously scanned barcode was incorrect. Re-scanning is only available in the SERIAL#, PRODUCT# and SER/PROD modes. If the user decides to re-scan barcodes when the Barcode INPUT setting is set to SER/PROD, the Ethernet Card will first replace the data in the Serial Number field, and if the user re-scans another barcode, the Ethernet Card will replace the data in the Product Number field.

The RUN FILE selection gives the user the ability to automatically load and execute a test file based on what barcode is scanned from the Perform Tests screen. In order for this feature to work, the user must name the desired test file with the exact alpha-numeric code that is on the product's barcode label. For example, if Product A has barcode "123456789", then the test file that the user would like to run when testing Product A should be named "123456789". When the product's barcode is scanned, the APT 7000 will immediately execute the test associated with that barcode. The test file name is limited to 10 characters. However, if the user names a test file with the maximum 10 characters, this function will still initiate a test when a product's barcode begins with those first 10 characters even if the barcode has more than 10 characters.

WARNING Using the RUN FILE feature will enable the instrument's output once the barcode is scanned. Do not touch the DUT at any time when using this feature in order to avoid potential shock or serious injury.

For all types of tests two fields are added to the end of the standard response when the Barcode INPUT setting is set to SERIAL#, PRODUCT# or SER/PROD. The first field contains the Serial Number information and the second field contains the Product Number information. Both fields are included regardless of which of these three modes are selected. The Ethernet Card will substitute a "0" for the field if it is not applicable to the setting. For example, if a user had their Barcode INPUT setting set to SERIAL#, and scanned a Serial Number with the value "123456789", the TD? response for a test could be:



1,1,Pass,60.0,115.2,0.306,24.7,0.9,0.632,20.0,123456789,0

Note that there is a “0” in the Product Number field because the Barcode INPUT setting is SERIAL#.

When the Barcode INPUT setting is RUN FILE or OFF, these fields are not included in the TD? and RD x? responses.

Use the Change soft key to select the Barcode INPUT. Press the ENTER key to accept the new setting or the EXIT key to cancel and return to the original setting.

10.4.12 Autostart

Highlight the Autostart parameter using the \wedge , \vee soft keys. When the Autostart parameter is highlighted, press the Edit soft key.

When Autostart is enabled, the test will execute as follows:

If the Barcode INPUT is set to PRODUCT#, scan the barcode once to input it into the APT 7000. The APT 7000 will then search for a test file name that matches the product number barcode string. If the APT 7000 finds a match, it will load the file into RAM.

WARNING

When the same product number barcode is scanned a second time, the test will be executed automatically. If APT 7000 does not find a file name that matches the barcode string, the unit will beep – notifying the user that it did not find a matching file name. The test file name is limited to 10 characters. However, if the user names a test file with the maximum 10 characters, this function will still load a test file if the first 10 characters of the product number match the file name.

If the Barcode INPUT is set to SER/PROD, scan the serial number once to input it into the APT 7000. Next, scan the product number. From this point, APT 7000 will operate the same as when the Barcode INPUT setting is set to PRODUCT#.

The Autostart feature will not work with the SERIAL# setting.

The Autostart feature will enable the instrument’s output once the product number barcode is scanned a second time when in the PRODUCT# and SER/PROD modes. Do not touch the DUT at any time when using this feature in order to avoid potential shock or serious injury.

Use the Change soft key to select the Autostart setting. Press the Enter soft key to accept the new setting or the Exit soft key to cancel and return to the original setting.

10.4.13 Ethernet Card Settings Commands and Companion Queries

Command	Name	Value
SIM {1 0} SIM?	Set IP Mode	1=Manual, 0=Auto (DHCP/BOOTP)
SIA <value> SIA?	Set IP Address	Dotted decimal form. Ex. 192.168.1.50
SGA <value> SGA?	Set Gateway IP Address	Dotted decimal form
SSM <value> SSM?	Set Subnet Mask	Dotted decimal form
SDN <value> SDN?	Set Device Name	8 character max, must start with a letter
MAC?	MAC Address Query	Example response: 00:20:4A:8B:B4:30
SBI {4 3 2 1 0} SBI?	Set Barcode Input	0=Off, 1=Serial# and Product#, 2=Serial# Only, 3=Product# Only, 4=Run File
SAS {1 0} SAS?	Set Autostart	1=On, 0=Off

Communication Considerations

- All of the above commands (excluding the query commands) will respond with the 06 hex (6 decimal) Acknowledge (ACK) ASCII control code if the transfer was recognized by the instrument.
- If there was an error with the command string, the instrument will respond with 15 hex (21 decimal), the Not Acknowledge (NAK) ASCII control code.
- However, the presence of this response does not mean that the instrument (in the case of these commands only) completed the command. These commands require a restarting of the hardware that controls the Ethernet Protocols. Because of this, the user must wait before the Ethernet Card will respond to another command. See the table below for the approximate wait times necessary after one of the commands in the table is sent. In addition, the current socket connection between the user's terminal and the Ethernet Card is no longer valid, and the user will need to close their current connection and establish a new one.

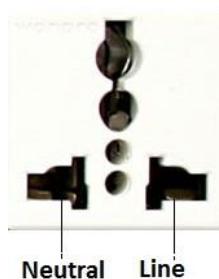
10.4.14 Ethernet Card Settings Command Wait Times

IP Mode	Command	Wait Time After Command is Sent*
Manual	SIA, SGA, SSM	8 seconds
	SIM 0	14 seconds
Auto	SDN	14 seconds
	SIM 1	8 seconds

*Wait times are approximate and can vary based on the user's network.

10.5 Opt. 09 – UK Polarity

This option allows for a reversing of the Line (Hot) and Neutral at the output universal socket. This option is ideal for countries with Line (Hot) and Neutral configuration show in the image below.





11. Service and Maintenance

User Protection

To avoid electrical shock do not dismantle the cover of the instrument. When any abnormal symptom happens with the instrument, please contact Associated Power Technologies, Inc. or the authorized distributor for assistance.

Consistency of Service

The instrument's internal circuits and all related parts are required to be checked and calibrated at least once every year. This is to protect the user in terms of safety and to insure a high accuracy of operation and measurement of this instrument at all times.

User Modification

Modification by the user of the instrument's internal circuits and all related parts is not recommended. All warranties will be void if any modifications have been conducted by the user. Associated Power Technologies, Inc. reserves the right to convert the original circuitry to its original state if any modifications have been made to the instrument. The customer will be responsible for any charges associated with bringing the instrument to its original state.

12. Replacement Parts List

Rev: C 09/14/2016 ECO 5851

Part Number	Qty.	Ref. Designator	Description
Supplied Accessories			
38793	2	-	2U Rack Mount Bracket
38794	2	-	2U Rack Mount Handle
38787	2	-(7040)	3U Rack Mount Handle
39239	2	-(7040)	5U Rack Mount Bracket
37575	4	-	Screw for Rack Mount Handle
39399	1	-(7004)	Fuse 8A 250V Slow-Blow 20mm
38430	1	-(7008 and 7016)	Fuse 15A 250V Slow-Blow 20mm
39066	1	-	USB Cable AB Type 1.8m
39351	1	-(7016)	Cable Input Cordset European
36068	1	-(7004 and 7008)	Cable Input Cordset European
Panel Components			
39335	1	-(7040)	Terminal Block Cover
38882	1	-(7004, 7008, 7016)	Universal Receptacle 3kV
38121	1	-	Panel Bezel Plastic 2U x 17in
38797	1		Shorting Bar Terminal Block
38109	1	-	Power Switch 2P 10A/250V
38274	12	-	Button Keypad Rect. 9.8 x 8.0mm
38275	6	-	Button Keypad Rect. 9.8 x 4.9mm
39298	1	(7040)	40A Circuit Breaker
37571	1	-	Earth Connector
38021	2	-	Diode LED Red Square
38895	4	-	Tapered Plastic Feet
38916	1	-	Graphic LCD Display
39220	1	-	Rotary Encoder
39365	1	7016	Input Voltage Receptacle
38973	1	-	Rotary Knob
PCB Assemblies			
38967	1	KEY6700	Keypad Board
39063	1	USB/RS232	USB/RS232 Interface Board
37745	1	CGP-03	GPIB Interface Board
38779	1	REM7700	Remote Input Board
38819	1	38818	Ethernet Card
39566	1	PWM6900	PWM Control Board
38924	1	AMP6905	Amplifier Board (7004)
38888	1	AMP6910	Amplifier Board (7008)
38925	1	AMP6920	Amplifier Board (7016)
38934	1	AMP6600	Amplifier Board (7040)
38915	1	DCB6000	DCB Power Board
39292	1	DCB6950	DC Power Board (7040)



38936	1	OPT6660	Output Control Board (7040)
38892	1	PWR6910	Input Voltage Select Board (7004)
39292	1	PWR6910	Input Voltage Select Board (7008)
39364	1	PWR6910	Input Power Board (7016)
38953	1	PWR6940	Input Power Board (7040)
38899	1	CON6000	Main Control Board
Internal Components			
39114	1	IC 2	IC 39SF020A EEPROM
39350	1	IC 9	IC SM59128
39285	1	T1	INPUT TRANSFORMER FOR 7004
39286	1	T1	INPUT TRANSFORMER FOR 7008
39287	2	T1, T2	INPUT TRANSFORMER 230VAC FOR 7016
39289	1	T1	INPUT TRANSFORMER 208/230VAC FOR 7040
39290	1	T2	INPUT TRANSFORMER FOR 7040 (CONTROL BOARD)