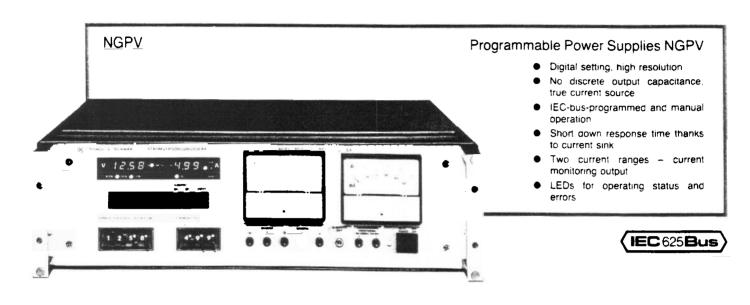
## 12 SYSTEM POWER SUPPLIES



The NGPV Power Supplies are suitable for both system applications and general laboratory use. Nine models graded by voltage and current are available in the power range up to 200 W.

NGPV 8/10:	0 to	8	V/0	to	10 A;	80	W,
NGPV 20/5:	0 to	20	V / 0	to	5 A;	100	W,
NGPV 20/10:	0 to	20	V / 0	to	10 A;	200	W,
NGPV 40/3:	0 to	40	V / 0	to	3 A:	120	W,
NGPV 40/5:	0 to	40	V/0	to	5 A;	200	W,
NGPV 100/1:	0 to	100	V/0	to	1 A;	100	W.
NGPV 100/2:	0 to	100	V / 0	to	2 A;	200	W,
NGPV 300/0.3:	0 to	300	V / 0	to	0.3 A;	90	W,
NGPV 300/0.6:	0 to	300	V/0	to	0.6 A:	180	W.

The user has the choice of two versions. The one for system and laboratory use can be programmed via the IEC bus (IEC 625-1 or IEEE 488) or operated manually. The units of this version have the required operating controls, a LED display for the indication of all input data (including that entered via the IEC bus) and meters for actual voltage and current. The pure system version – without operating controls – provides particularly cost-effective IEC-bus-programmable 19" units for rackmounting or for use on the bench.



Power Supply NGPV for system applications

System use The system power supply is characterized by the short settling time of 2 ms (for the rise and, thanks to a controlled current sink, also for the fall). The NGPVs do not have a discrete output capacitance so they can regulate very small currents. Relay contacts will not be damaged by the switching of current paths. An appreciable output capacitance, however, is provided internally and can be connected manually or via the program as required.

Remote sensing Remote sensing makes the NGPV particularly suitable for system applications. It is performed automatically; no sensing links are required. The compensation range is 1 V in each lead. When remote sensing is in operation the maximum output voltage of the power supply exceeds the nominal voltage by the amount of the voltage drop in the leads. The result is that with the NGPV 8/10, for example, the full value of 8 V is available at the load even if a voltage drop of up to 1 V exists in each lead. The maximum voltage increase occurring at the load due to an interruption of the sensing leads is 1 mV, which is negligible for practical purposes.

Current regulation The special capability of the NGPV as a current regulator is afforded by two current ranges, which ensure a high resolution of 1 mA and 0.1 mA, respectively.

Laboratory and system use The NGPV models equipped with meters and front-panel controls are also versatile laboratory power supplies. Output voltage and current can be read from large analog meters. LEDs indicate the operating mode and operating status. A digital display shows the values entered, also those programmed via the IEC bus. Parallel outputs and sockets for a current monitoring output (referred to the positive terminal) are located on the front and rear panels.

Cooling The blowers are thermostat-regulated and run at low RPM in the partial-load region

## Specifications

Power Supply Type	•	NGPV 8/10	NGPV 20/5	NGPV 20/10	NGPV 40/3	NGPV 40/5	NGPV 100/1	NGPV 100/2	NGPV 300/0.3	NGPV 300/0.6
➤ Order designation System model <sup>1</sup> ) System and (aborate		192.0310.80 192.0310.81	192.0310.20 192.0310.21	192.0326.20 192.0326.21	192.0310.40 192.0310.41	192.0326.40 192.0326.41	192.0310.10 192.0310.11	192.0326.10 192.0326.11	192.0310.30 192.0310.31	192.0326.30 192.0326.31
	/steps) ill scale)	0 to 7.99 V 10 mV/800 <10-3	10 m	19.99 V V/ <b>2000</b> 10 <sup>-3</sup>	10 m	39.99 V V/4000 10-3	0 to 99.9 V 100 mV/1000 <10-3		0 to 299.9 V 100 mV/3000 <10-3	
Deviation (of full in mA range Resolution (100)	steps) ill scale)	0 to 9.99 A 10 mA/1000 <10 <sup>-3</sup> 0 to 999 mA 1 mA <10 <sup>-3</sup>	1	0 to 9.99 A 10 mA/1000 <10-3 999 mA mA 10-3	1	0 to 4.99 A 10 mA/500 <2 × 10-3 999 mA mA 10-3	0.	0 to 1.99 A 10 mA/200 <4 × 10-3 99.9 mA 1 mA × 10-3	0.	0 to 0.599 A 1 mA/600 <2 × 10-3 9.9 mA I mA < 10-3
PARD3)		<200 ແV	<2	50 μV	<4	-00 μV	<600 μV		<900 uV	
Output C (OFF	F/ON)	500 pF/220 uF	500 pF/100 μF	750 pF/220 µF	500 pF/47 μF	750 pF/100 μF	500 pF/22 μF	750 pF/47 uF	500 pF/10 uF	750 pF/22 µF
Overvoltage protectio	n	4.5 to 15 V	4.51	to 25 V	4.5	to 50 V	5 to 110 V		5 to 330 V	

<sup>3)</sup> PARD = periodic and random deviation.

## Common data

Constant-voltage source

Deviation of output voltage
with AC supply variations of ±10% < ±10-5
with temperature variations

from 0 to 50°C < ±2 × 10-5/K with load variations from 10 to 90% <10-4

Transient recovery time (10 to 90%/90 to 10%)

... <75 µs (within ±10-3)

Constant-current source Deviation of output current

with AC supply variations of  $\pm 10\%$  <  $\pm 10^{-5}$ 

with temperature variations

with load variations from 10 to 90% <10<sup>-4</sup>

Transient recovery time, output C OFF/ON ..... <50 μs/<2 ms

in mA range ... 10 μA 100 μA/A

in A range

Programming ..... IEC 625-1 (IEEE 488) Connector

24-contact SH0, AH1, T0, TE0, L1, LE0, SR0, RL1, PP1, DC1, DT1, C0

Remote sensing max. voltage compensation . . . . 1 V in each lead

Current monitoring output,  $Z_{out} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ (referred to positive terminal)

..... 10 mV ±1%/A

## General data

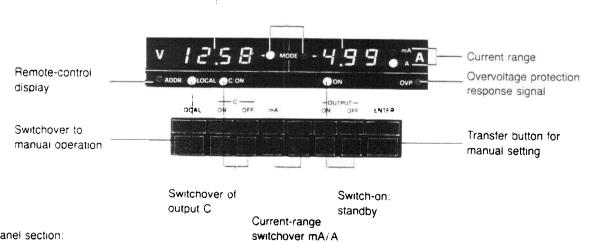
Rated temperature range Safety specifications	for         ±2.5% of full scale           mperature range         0 to +50 ° C           secifications         comply with VDE 0411, classifications           comply with VDE 0871/6.         level B					
Output terminals  AC supply	4 mm, floating; test voltage 1000 V/ground					
Order No.	47 to 63 Hz	192.0326				
Power consumption Dimensions (W×H×D) in mm Weight Panel engravings	ca. 250 VA . 492×161×392 . 12 kg	ca. 500 VA 492×161×420 19 kg				
Order designations	see table abo	ve				

Mode: Constant voltage

or constant current

Nominal voltage

Nominal current



Front-panel section: key row and LED display