

Technical Information Manual

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MOD. A3100/A3100B
1 CH 8 V / 100 A / 600 W
POWER SUPPLY BOARD
MANUAL REV.15

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1. EASY3000 Embedded Assembly System

1.1 Functional description

EASY3000 (Embedded Assembly SYstem) is the new CAEN power supply solution for operation in magnetic field and radioactive environment. CAEN has been involved for more than a decade in developing different solutions for the main LHC experiments, where the electronic equipment of the experiment is dealing with high dose radiation and intense magnetic field. In order to provide safe and reliable operations in such hostile areas, CAEN started tests with rad-tolerant components and magnetic field resistant solutions, patenting the new technology that is now used in this new line of products. Moreover, though designed for harsh environment, the EASY3000 modules can work also in normal condition with excellent performance. In the new architecture, the power supply can be located directly in the hostile area, where the EASY3000 modules provide a wide variety of output voltages to satisfy the requirements of most detectors and front-end electronics. The control of the EASY3000 power supply system is done remotely using a Branch Controller (Mod. A1676A) plugged in a SY1527 or SY2527 mainframe located in the control room. Each A1676A branch controller can handle up to 6 EASY3000 crates: in this way, one SY1527 power supply system, for example, housing up to 16 A1676A boards, can handle up to 96 EASY3000 systems. The EASY3000 crate can house up to 10 boards, depending on the boards' width. The branch controller is the interface between the mainframe (SY1527 or SY2527) and the remote boards in the EASY3000 crate: its role is to configure the EASY3000 channels as if they belong to the supply unit slot in which the branch controller is located. All the channels of the EASY3000 boards will be considered as channels of the branch control board, thus hugely increasing the number of channels the system can handle. Through the mainframe, the provided and fully reliable OPC server permits an immediate and "automatic" interfacing with the custom control software; moreover, a C-library for Windows and Linux is available as well. The EASY3000 crate can be used with an air and/or water intercooler and its standard width fit the rack mounting. An optional fan tray (A34FU -EASY3000 Fan Unit) can be used for the stand-alone operation of the EASY3000 crate when no magnetic field is present. EASY3000 is powered by external 48 V DC. The EASY architecture foresees two independent 48 V power supplies: the first (48 V Power) to power the channels regulators, the other (48 V Service) to power the control logic. The use of CAEN 48 V power sources (Mod. A3484 and A3485), allows to integrate into the channels control also the management of the 48 V power supplies. Fig. 1.1 shows the system's block diagram.

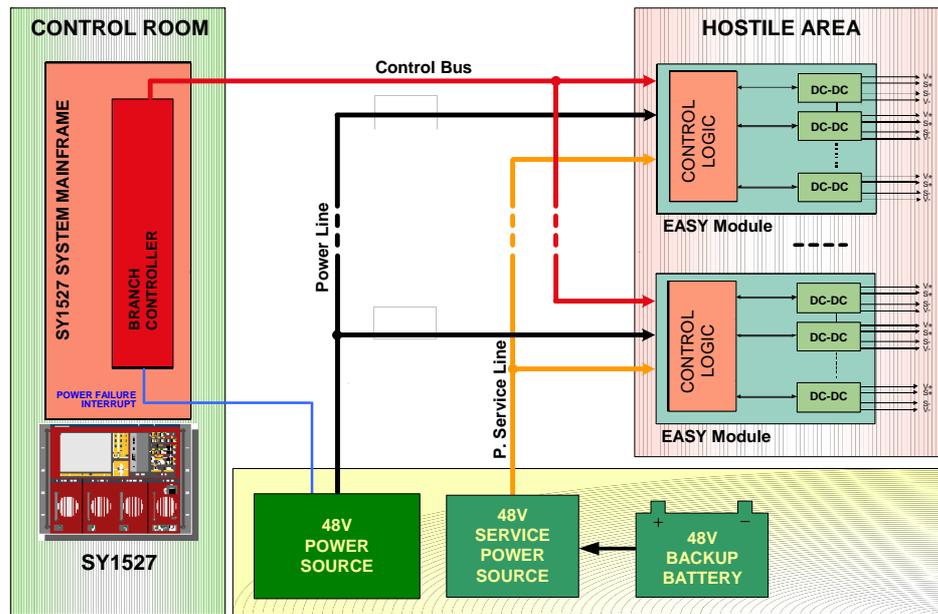


Fig. 1.1 – System's block diagram

1.2 The CAEN Multichannel Power Supply System Overview

The SY1527 system is the fully equipped experiment version of a new line of power supply systems which represent CAEN's latest proposal in the matter of High Voltage and Low Voltage Power Supplying. This system outlines a completely new approach to power generation and distribution by allowing the housing, in the same mainframe, of a wide range of boards with different functions, such as High/Low Voltage boards, generic I/O boards (temperature, pressure monitors, etc.) and branch controllers, where the latter are used to control other remote generators and distributors. Modularity, flexibility and reliability are the key-points of its design, enabling this module to meet the requirements needed in a wide range of experimental conditions, which range from those of LHC experiments, where the features of this model find prior application, to those of other less challenging, but still demanding, High Energy Physics experiments.

The mainframe is housed in a 19"-wide, 8U-high euro-mechanics rack and hosts four main sections:

- the Board Section, with 16 slots to house boards, distributors and branch controllers;
- the Fan Tray Section, housing 6 fans arranged on two rows;
- the Power Supply Section, which consists of the primary power supply and up to 3 power supply units;
- the CPU and Front Panel Section which includes all interface facilities.

The User Software Interface features the usual friendliness of the previous CAEN systems which now also includes a 7.7" colour LCD. A wide choice of interface facilities provides full communication compatibility with the previous systems and the feasibility of controlling heterogeneous external devices. Modularity has been one of the leading criteria in the design and development of the system: both the Power Supply Section and the Board Section are completely modular. The Power Supply Section allows different configurations with up to 3 power supply units per mainframe (up to 2250 W), while the Board Section can house up to 16 boards able to fulfil different functions. A complete line of power supply boards and distributors has been specially developed for this new system. The minimum system configuration consists of the primary power supply, one

Power Supply Unit and one board. The system allows also to deal with power supply solutions composed by "branch controllers" (housed in the system main frame) and on-detector "remote boards" (manufactured in order to be magnetic field and radiation tolerant). Channel trip control on other crates is performed via four external differential trip lines. A sophisticated trip handling via software allows to control and correlate trip conditions on the channels of the crate as well as of other crates connected to it. Live insertion and extraction of the boards, which reduces the down time of the global system, and easy access to the computing core and peripherals of the system complete the system flexibility. Easy interfacing is another key-point of the SY1527 system, which can be connected to SY127 and SY527 systems. The Ethernet interface (TCP/IP) allows both an easy Telnet access and the connection via OPC Server to a SCADA control system. Enhanced software programming features a unified command set independent from the interface used to communicate with the system. The Power Supply Section and Board Section can be externally synchronised via front panel connectors. Multi-layered access to the system via Intranet is foreseen through the management of several custom user profiles. In particular, three different access levels have been implemented: Guest, User and Administrator, each of which with password protection. Handy maintenance and upgrading, which constitute a major issue in the reliability of a system, are further guaranteed by the possibility of accessing and servicing the system via network facilities. Actually, the Telnet access facility allows remote debugging and technical support of the system, including future firmware upgrading. For a detailed description of the SY 1527 Universal Multichannel Power Supply System please refer to the *SY 1527 User's Manual*

Table 1.1 – Technical specifications of the SY 1527 mainframe

Packaging	- 19"-wide, 8U-high Euro-mechanics rack; - Depth: 720 mm.
Weight	-Mainframe (*): 24 kg -Mod. A1532: 3.2 kg
Power requirements	<i>Voltage range:</i> 100/230 V <i>Frequency:</i> 50/60 Hz <i>Power:</i> 3400 W
Max. number of boards per crate	16
Max. number of power supply units per crate	3
Primary power supply output (Mod. A 1531)	± 12 V, 8 A +5 V, 20 A
Power supply unit output (Mod. A 1532)	+48 V, 15.6 A
Max. output power	2250 W
Operating temperature	From 0°C (dry atmosphere) to +40°C
Storage temperature	From -20°C (dry atmosphere) to +50°C

(*) One Primary Power Supply (Mod. A 1531) and one Power Supply Unit (Mod. A 1532) are included; boards are not included.

1.3 The Mod. A1676A Branch Controller overview

The Mod. A1676A EASY Branch Controller is implemented in a single width SY1527/SY2527 board. Once plugged in, the Branch Controller must be linked to the EASY3000 crates (placed in the "hostile area"), via front panel connectors (Control and Power Supply). The A1676A is the interface between the mainframe and the remote boards in the EASY3000 crate. It configures the EASY3000 channels as if they belong to the slot in which the branch controller is located: the channels of the EASY3000 boards operate as channels of the A1676A. Up to six EASY3000 crates can be controlled by one A1676A. The provided software tool allows the User to configure the A1676A to operate with any EASY crate layout.

2. A3100 1 Channel 8 V / 100 A Power Supply Board

2.1 A3100 overview

This document shows the features of the CAEN A3100 8 V / 100 A Power Supply Board, developed for operation in magnetic field and moderate radioactive environment. One A3100 houses one floating (reversible polarity) 8 V / 100 A (600 W maximum output power) channel.

Two versions are available: Mod. A3100, provided with APP PC5933T output connectors, and Mod. A3100B, provided with screw locks for connecting the output cables.

The connector¹ output voltage range is 1.5 ÷ 8 V with 5 mV monitor resolution; channel control includes various alarms and protections.

The board is provided with Remote Sensing Lines to compensate for the voltage drop over the connection cables.

If the output voltage differs from the programmed value by more than 3% of voltage full scale range, the channel is signalled to be either in OVER VOLTAGE or UNDER VOLTAGE condition.

Moreover, for each channel, a voltage protection limit SVMAX can be fixed via software with 5 mV resolution and the output voltage can not be programmed beyond this value.

The output current is monitored with 100 mA resolution; if a channel tries to draw a current larger than its programmed limit it is signalled to be in OVERCURRENT condition; the SY 1527 system detects this state as a fault and reacts according to the setting of the TRIP parameter², which can be programmed in 0.1s steps from 0 to 1000s. Actually TRIP = 1000 s means *infinite*: in case of TRIP *infinite* the output current is permitted to keep the programmed limit; if the maximum output current value is reached the channel behaves like a constant current generator. In case of TRIP < 1000 s, the output current is permitted to keep the limit only for programmed time interval and then is switched off.

The maximum output voltage (VMAX) and the maximum output current (IMAX) can be fixed for each channel, through trimmers located on the front panel.

¹ A modest voltage drop along the connection lines, depending on the cables' length, must be expected

² Refer to the SY1527/SY2527/SY3527 User's Manuals for details about the TRIP Handling.

2.2 Channel Characteristic Table

Table 2.1 – Channel characteristics of the Mod. A3100 Power Supply Board

Polarity:	Floating
Output Voltage³:	1.5 ÷ 8 V (connector output)
Max. Output Current:	100 A
Voltage Set/Monitor Resolution:	10 mV
Current Set/Monitor Resolution:	100 mA
VMAX hardware accuracy:	± 2% of FSR
VMAX software:	1.5 ÷ 8 V
VMAX software resolution:	5 mV
Voltage Ripple: ⁴	< 10 mV pp (@ full load)
Voltage Monitor vs. Output Voltage Accuracy: ⁵	max. ±50 mV ±0.3% of reading
Voltage Set vs. Output Voltage Accuracy: ⁵	max. ±50 mV ±0.3% of reading
Current Monitor vs. Output Current Accuracy: ⁵	± 1A ± 2% of reading
Current Set vs. Output Current Accuracy: ⁵	± 1A ± 2% of reading
Load Regulation: ⁵	± 0.3 % (with sense wires) ± 2 % (without sense wires/LDR ON/SENSE OFF)
Max. Output Power:	600 W
Test Set Up:	cable: length = 30m; Ø= 8mm (for both output and return) with sense wires connected decoupling capacitor: 47µF electrolytic test load: >600W load capacitance: 10µF electrolytic // 100nF ceramic (// to the load)
48Vin (Power & Service)	45÷51Vdc

³ The board works properly with a Vset larger than 1.25 V and a current on the load larger than 10 A

⁴ From 10 Hz to 15 MHz at full load; measured with the line terminated on a 10 µF capacitance and a 100 nF ceramic capacitance in parallel to the load

⁵ From 10% to 90% of Full Scale Range

2.3 Front panel components

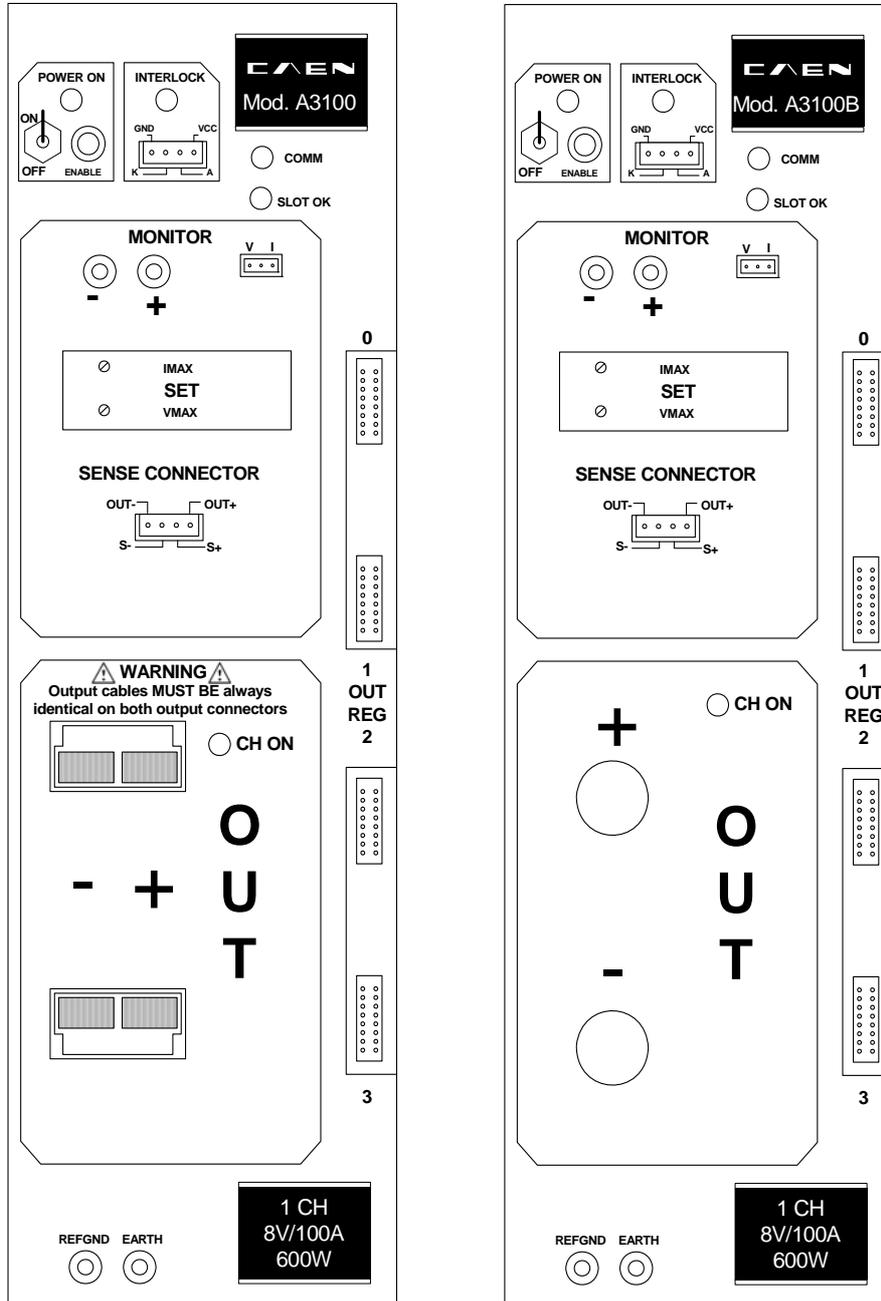


Fig. 2.1 – A3100 and A3100B Front Panel

2.4 Technical Specifications

2.4.1 Packaging

The module is housed in a 16 TE wide, 6U-high mechanics.

2.4.2 Front panel connections

The board front panel houses the following components:

OUT CH + :	A3100: APP PC5933T type A3100B: Screw locks Function: Positive LV output.
OUT CH - :	A3100: APP PC5933T type A3100B: Screw locks Function: Negative LV output.
MON +/-:	Type: Radiall R921921 type Function: VMON / IMON (jumper setting)
SENSE +/-:	Type: AMP 280371-2 type Function: sensing lines to be connected to the load
INTERLOCK:	Type: AMP 280371-2 type Function: Interlock enable jumpers (see § 4.1)
EARTH:	Type: RADIALL R921921 type Function: earth auxiliary reference
REFGND:	Type: RADIALL R921921 type Function: floating return, to be connected to the ground reference of the load.
48V STATUS/ENABLE:	Type: FISCHER DP101A004-28 (LEMO 00) type Function: TTL signal (active = ON), allows to enable/disable the 48 V power supply (general ON/OFF of the module)
OUTPUT REGISTER:	Function: 32 bit Output Register (User defined) Type: 4 x 16 pin header type connectors

2.4.3 Front panel trimmers and switches

The board front panel houses the following trimmers and switches:

VMAX:	Allows to set VOUT maximum hardware value (see table)
IMAX:	Allows to set IOUT maximum hardware value (see table)

Table 2.2 – Vmax/Imax vs. MON

MON (V)	Vmax (V)	MON (V)	Imax (A)
9	8	6,24	100
7	7,8	5,64	90
6	6,7	5,04	80
5	5,6	4,44	70
4	4,4	3,84	60
3	3,3	3,24	50
2	2,2	2,7	40
		2	30
		1,4	20
		0,8	10

48V STATUS /OFF: Allows to enable/disable the 48 V power supply (general ON/OFF of the module)

2.4.4 Front Panel Displays

CH ON LED:

Function: lights up as the channel is on.
Type: red LED

PWGOOD LED:

Function: lights up as the +48 V power, +/- 12V supplies are present.
Type: green LED

COMM LED:

Function: lights up as the communications take place.
Type: green LED

INTERLOCK LED:

Function: lights up as the interlock is active.
Type: green LED

2.4.5 Ground scheme

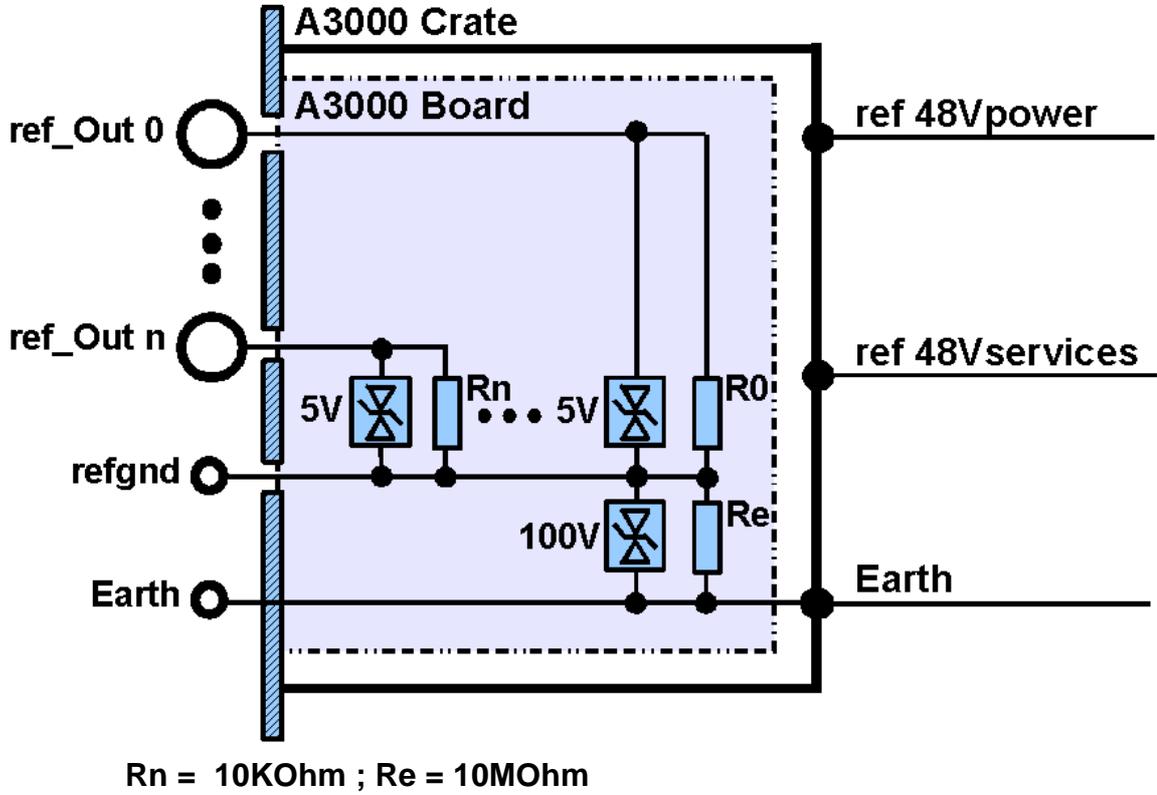


Fig. 2.2 –Channels ground scheme

3. Safety information and installation requirements

3.1 General safety information

This section contains the fundamental safety rules for the installation and operation of the boards. Read thoroughly this section before starting any procedure of installation or operation of the product.

3.1.1 *Injury Precautions*

Review the following precautions to avoid injury and prevent damage to this product or any products connected to it. To avoid potential hazards, use the product only as specified. Only qualified personnel should perform service procedures.

Avoid Electric Overload.

To avoid electric shock or fire hazard, do not apply a voltage to a load that is outside the range specified for that load.

Avoid Electric Shock.

To avoid injury or loss of life, do not connect or disconnect cables while they are connected to a voltage source.

Do Not Operate Without Covers.

To avoid electric shock or fire hazard, do not operate this product with covers or panels removed.

Do Not Operate in Wet/Damp Conditions.

To avoid electric shock, do not operate this product in wet or damp conditions.

Do Not Operate in an Explosive Atmosphere.

To avoid injury or fire hazard, do not operate this product in an explosive atmosphere.

Do Not Operate With Suspected Failures.

If you suspect there is damage to this product, have it inspected by qualified service personnel.

3.2 Safety Terms and Symbols on the Product

These terms may appear on the product:

- **DANGER** indicates an injury hazard immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- **WARNING** indicates an injury hazard not immediately accessible as you read the marking.
- **CAUTION** indicates a hazard to property including the product.

The following symbols may appear on the product:



DANGER
High Voltage



ATTENTION
Refer to Manual

3.3 Installation

The Mod. A3100 is a power supply board which has to be plugged in a EASY3000 Remote Crate for Hostile Area.



On Mod. A3100 Board output cables must be always identical on both output connectors

For more information about operation with the EASY3000 System, please refer to the Mod. A1676A Branch Controller documentation.

The Mod. A1676A is a single-width board for the SY1527/2527/3527 systems. At power ON the SY1527 system processor will scan all the slots in the crate to find out where the module is plugged and what kind of module it is.

The A1676A must be connected to the EASY3000/4000 remote crates through the control lines. The control connectors are placed on the A1676A front panel and on the EASY3000/4000 back or front panel respectively.

4. Operating modes

The EASY3000 System boards can be controlled, either locally or remotely, through the SY 1527 software interface.

For details on the EASY3000 System, please refer to the User's Manual of the A1676A Branch Controller. For details on SY 1527 system operation, please refer to the User's Manual of this product.



ATTENTION

**THE MOD. A1676A BOARD REQUIRES
 SY 1527 FIRMWARE VERSION 2.01.00 OR LATER**

4.1 Output control and monitoring

The control software handles two types of channels: the **Channel 0**, which is a “virtual” internal channel and it is used to manage the board parameters, and the **Channel 1**, the actual output channel. A1676A Branch Controller parameters are listed in the relevant User's Manual.

Table 4.1 – CH0 Parameters (Board parameters)

Name	Dir	Sign	ValType	Min	Max	Res	UM	OnStr	OffStr
Name	SET	UNSIGNED	STRING						
Rel	MON	UNSIGNED	NUMERIC	1.00	99.99	0.01	NONE		
SerNum	MON	UNSIGNED	NUMERIC	1	65535	1	NONE		
RemBdName	MON	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					A3100	A3100
Temp	MON	SIGNED	NUMERIC	0	70	1	CELSIUS		
12VPwS	MON	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					Fail	Ok
48VPwS	MON	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					Fail	Ok
Sync	MON	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					Fail	Ok
HVSync	MON	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					Fail	Ok
RemIlk	MON	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					Yes	No
MainPws	MON	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					Fail	Ok

Name allows to assign a symbolic name to the board

Rel allows to readout the module firmware release.

SerNum allows to readout the module serial number.

RemBdName allows to readout the module name.

- Temp** allows to readout the Temperature value.
The returned value is the maximum detected on the board.
N.B.: If **Temp > 70°C** all channels are turned OFF.
- 12VPwS** allows to readout the status of the +/-12V voltages generated inside the module.
N.B.: If **12VPwS = Fail** all channels are turned OFF.
- 48VPwS** allows to readout the status of the external +48V Power voltage.
N.B.: If **48VPwS = Fail** all channels are turned OFF.
- Sync** allows to readout the status of the 50Hz synchronisation signal (EASY BUS) provided by the A1676A Branch Controller .
N.B.: If **Sync = Fail** all channels are turned OFF.
- HVSync** allows to readout the status of the 625KHz EASY BUS clock signal provided by the A1676A
N.B.: If **HVSync = Fail** the 625KHz signal is generated by the board itself.
- Remllk** allows to readout the status of the **Interlock** signal on the front panel.
N.B.: If **Remllk = Yes** all the channels are turned OFF.
- MainPwS** allows to readout the status of the **48V STATUS** Power and Service signals on the back panel of the EASY3000 crate
N.B.: if **MainPwS = Fail** all the channels are turned OFF.

Table 4.2 – CH1 Parameters (output channel parameters)

Name	Dir	Sign	ValType	Min	Max	Res	UM	OnStr	OffStr
Name	SET	UNSIGNED	STRING						
V0Set	SET	UNSIGNED	NUMERIC	2.000	8.000	0.005	VOLT		
SVMMax	SET	UNSIGNED	NUMERIC	2.000	8.000	0.005	VOLT		
VMon	MON	UNSIGNED	NUMERIC	0.000	8.000	0.005	VOLT		
VCon	MON	UNSIGNED	NUMERIC	0.000	8.200	0.005	VOLT		
I0Set	SET	UNSIGNED	NUMERIC	00.0	100.0	0.01	AMPERE		
IMon	MON	UNSIGNED	NUMERIC	00.0	100.0	0.01	AMPERE		
Trip	SET	UNSIGNED	NUMERIC	0.0	1000.0	0.1	SEC		
Pw	SET	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					On	Off
GlbOffEn	SET	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					En	Dis
GlbOnEn	SET	UNSIGNED	ON_OFF					En	Dis
OutReg	SET	UNSIGNED	BINARY	0	65535	1	HEX		
OutReg	SET	UNSIGNED	BINARY	0	65535	1	HEX		

Name allows to assign a symbolic name to the channel

V0Set allows to set the output voltage.

SVmax	allows to set the upper limit of V0Set. (V0Set cannot exceed SVMax).
VMon	allows to readout the voltage on the load.
VCon	allows to readout the voltage on the output connector. N.B.: if VCon > 8.2V the channel is turned OFF.
I0Set	allows to set the current threshold value.
IMon	allows to readout the current value delivered by the channel.
Trip	allows to set the Trip time. N.B.: If the channel Over Current (Imon >= I0set) lasts more than the Trip time, the channel is turned OFF. TRIP = 1000 s means <i>infinite</i> : in case of TRIP <i>infinite</i> the output current is permitted to keep the programmed limit; if the maximum output current value is reached the channel behaves like a constant current generator. In case of TRIP < 1000 s, the output current is permitted to keep the limit only for programmed time interval and then is switched off.
Pw	allows to send the ON/OFF command to the channel.
GlbOnEn	allows to enable the channel to respond to a GlobalOn command provided by the A1676A. N.B.: All the channels with GlbOnEn = En are turned ON any time the A1676A broadcasts a GlobalOn command.
GlbOffEn	allows to enable the channel to respond to a GlobalOff command provided by the A1676A. N.B.: All the channels with GlbOffEn = En are turned OFF any time the A1676A broadcasts a GlobalOff command.
OutReg	allows to set the Output Register bits.
Status	allows to readout the channel status value.

Table 4.3 – Status word significant bits

Status	Name	Meaning
Bit 0	ON/OFF	
Bit 3	OVC	Over Current : IMon = I0set
Bit 4	OVV	Over Voltage : VMon > V0set + 0.25V
Bit 5	UNV	Under Voltage : VMon < V0set - 0.25V
Bit 7	HVMAX	Hardware Vmax : Output voltage (load) > value set by panel trimmer And/Or Connector Voltage > 8.2V
Bit 9	TRIP	Channel in OVC for a duration > TRIP
Bit 10	CALERR	Calibration error

Status	Name	Meaning
Bit 11	UNPLUGGED	Fail in communication with A1676A Branch Controller
Bit 13	OVP ⁶	Over Voltage Protection : VCon > 8.5V
Bit 14	PWF	Power Fail : output power > 620W
Bit 15	TERR	Temperature Error : temperature > 70°C

N.B.: If a channel is in 'TRIP', 'HVMAX', 'OVP', 'PWF' or 'TERR', (i.e. the corresponding bits are set) it is turned OFF.

Before turning one channel ON, every fail cause must be removed via the 'Clear Alarm' command, sent by the Sy1527/Sy2527 system.

4.1.1 Internal Channel OPC Items

This chapter describes the items which are available for the control of the internal channel (Channel 0).

The **Name** item allows to assign to the channel a symbolic name.

A read access to the **Temp** item returns the board's temperature.

A read access to the **Temp#EU** item returns a string with the Temp Engineering Units.

A read access to the **Temp#HighEU** item returns the highest possible Temp value.

A read access to the **Temp#LowEU** item returns the lowest possible Temp value.

A read access to the **Rel** item returns a string with the board firmware release.

A read access to the **12VPwS** item returns the internal ±12 V status.

A read access to the **12VPwS#CoOpen** item returns back the label "Off" associated to 12VPwS=OK.

A read access to the **12VPwS#CoClose** item returns back the label "On" associated to 12VPwS=FAIL.

A read access to the **48VPwS** item returns the external +48 V status.

A read access to the **48VPwS#CoOpen** item returns back the label "Off" associated to 48VPwS=OK.

A read access to the **48VPwS#CoClose** item returns back the label "On" associated to 48VPwS=FAIL.

A read access to the **Sync** item returns the external 50 Hz status.

A read access to the **Sync#CoOpen** item returns back the label "Off" associated to Sync=OK.

A read access to the **Sync#CoClose** item returns back the label "On" associated to Sync=FAIL.

A read access to the **HVSync** item returns the external 625 Hz status.

A read access to the **HVSync#CoOpen** item returns back the label "Off" associated to HVSync=OK.

A read access to the **HVSync#CoClose** item returns back the label "On" associated to HVSync=FAIL.

⁶ This protection must be intended as a further safety limit beyond HVmax

A read access to the **Remllk** item returns the remote Interlock status.

A read access to the **Remllk#CoOpen** item returns back the label "Off" associated to board=NO

A read access to the **Remllk#CoClose** item returns back the label "On" associated to board=YES

A read access to the **MainPwS** item returns the +48 V Power and Service status.

A read access to the **MainPwS#CoOpen** item returns back the label "Off" associated to MainPwS=OK.

A read access to the **MainPwS#CoClose** item returns back the label "On" associated to MainPwS=FAIL.

A read access to the **SerNum** item returns the board serial number.

A read access to the **RemBdName** item returns the remote board name status.

A read access to the **RemBdName#CoOpen** item returns back the label "Off" associated to RemBdName =NO

A read access to the **RemBdName#CoClose** item returns back the label "On" associated to RemBdName =YES

Table 4.4 – A3100 Internal Channel items

ItemID	Data Type	Access Rights	Description
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Name	String	R/W	Channel name
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Temp	4-byte real	R	Board temperature
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Temp#EU	String	R	Temperature EU
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Temp#HighEU	8-byte real	R	Temp upper limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Temp#LowEU	8-byte real	R	Temp lower limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Rel	String	R	Board firmware release
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.12VPS	boolean	R	12VPS status
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.12VPS#CoOpen	string	R	12VPS open label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.12VPS#CoClose	string	R	12VPS close label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.48VPS	boolean	R	48VPS status
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.48VPS#CoOpen	string	R	48VPS open label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.48VPS#CoClose	string	R	48VPS close label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Sync	boolean	R	Sync status
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Sync#CoOpen	string	R	Sync open label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Sync#CoClose	string	R	Sync close label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.HVSync	boolean	R	HVSync status
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.HVSync#CoOpen	string	R	HVSync open label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.HVSync#CoClose	string	R	HVSync close label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.Remllk	boolean	R	Remllk status
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.Remllk#CoOpen	string	R	Remllk open label

ItemID	Data Type	Access Rights	Description
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.RemIlk#CoClose	string	R	RemIlk close label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.MainPwS	boolean	R	MainPwS status
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.MainPwS#CoOpen	string	R	MainPwS open label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.MainPwS#CoClose	string	R	MainPwS close label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.SerNum	2-byte int.	R	Board serial number
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.RemBdName	boolean	R	Board name
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.RemBdName#CoOpen	string	R	Board name open label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.Chan0.RemBdName#CoClose	string	R	Board name close label

4.1.2 Output Channel OPC Items

This chapter describes the items which are available for the control of the power supply channel (Channel 1).

The **Name** item allows to assign to the channel a symbolic name.

The **V0set** item allows to set V0.

A read access to the **V0set#EU** item returns a string with the V0set Engineering Units.

A read access to the **V0set#HighEU** item returns the highest possible V0set value.

A read access to the **V0set#LowEU** item returns the lowest possible V0set value.

The **I0set** item allows to set I0.

A read access to the **I0set#EU** item returns a string with the I0set Engineering Units.

A read access to the **I0set#HighEU** item returns the highest possible I0set value.

A read access to the **I0set#LowEU** item returns the lowest possible I0set value.

The **Trip** item allows to program the trip time.

A read access to the **Trip#EU** item returns a string with the Trip Engineering Units.

A read access to the **Trip#HighEU** item returns the highest possible Trip value.

A read access to the **Trip#LowEU** item returns the lowest possible Trip value.

The **SVMax** item allows to set the software voltage limit.

A read access to the **SVMax#EU** item returns a string with the SVMax Engineering Units.

A read access to the **SVMax#HighEU** item returns the highest possible SVMax value.

A read access to the **SVMax#LowEU** item returns the lowest possible SVMax value.

The **VMon** item returns back the VMon value.

A read access to the **VMon#EU** item returns a string with the VMon Engineering Units.

A read access to the **VMon#HighEU** item returns the highest possible VMon value.

A read access to the **VMon#LowEU** item returns the lowest possible VMon value.

The **VCon** item returns back the VCon value.

A read access to the **VCon#EU** item returns a string with the VCon Engineering Units.

A read access to the **VCon#HighEU** item returns the highest possible VCon value.

A read access to the **VCon#LowEU** item returns the lowest possible VCon value.

The **IMon** item returns back the IMon value.

A read access to the **IMon#EU** item returns a string with the IMon Engineering Units.

A read access to the **IMon#HighEU** item returns the highest possible IMon value.
A read access to the **IMon#LowEU** item returns the lowest possible IMon value.

A read access to the **Status** item returns back a 16 bit pattern indicating channel status, as follows:

- Bit 0: ON/OFF
- Bit 1: don't care
- Bit 2: don't care
- Bit 3: OverCurrent
- Bit 4: OverVoltage
- Bit 5: UnderVoltage
- Bit 6: don't care
- Bit 7: Over HVmax
- Bit 8: don't care
- Bit 9: Internal Trip
- Bit 10: Calibration Error
- Bit 11: don't care
- Bit 12: don't care
- Bit 13: OverVoltage Protection
- Bit 14: Power Fail
- Bit 15: Temperature Error

The **Pw** item allows to switch ON/OFF the channel.

A read access to the **Pw#CoOpen** returns back the label "Off" associated to Pw=0.

A read access to the **Pw#CoClose** item back the label "On" associated to Pw=1.

The **GlbOn** item enables the channel to respond to the A1676A Global On command.

A read access to **GlbOn#CoOpen** returns back the label "Off" associated to GlbOn=0.

A read access to **GlbOn#CoClose** returns back the label "On" associated to GlbOn=1.

The **GlbOff** item enables the channel to respond to the A1676A Global Off command.

A read access to **GlbOff#CoOpen** returns back the label "On" associated to GlbOff=0.

A read access to **GlbOff#CoClose** returns back the label "Off" associated to GlbOff=1.

A write access to the **OutReg** item allows to set a 16 bit Output Register

Table 4.5 – A3100 Output Channel items

ItemID	Data Type	Access Rights	Description
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Name	String	R/W	Channel name
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.V0Set	4-byte real	R/W	Set V0 voltage limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.V0Set#EU	String	R	V0set EU
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.V0Set#HighEU	8-byte real	R	V0set upper limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.V0Set#LowEU	8-byte real	R	V0set lower limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.I0Set	4-byte real	R/W	Set I0 current limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.I0Set#EU	String	R	I0set EU
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.I0Set#HighEU	8-byte real	R	I0set upper limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.I0Set#LowEU	8-byte real	R	I0set lower limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Trip	4-byte real	R/W	Set trip time
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Trip #EU	String	R	Trip time EU

ItemID	Data Type	Access Rights	Description
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Trip #HighEU	8-byte real	R	Trip time upper limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Trip #LowEU	8-byte real	R	Trip time lower limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.SVMax	4-byte real	R/W	Set software voltage limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.SVMax #EU	String	R	SVMax EU
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.SVMax#HighU	8-byte real	R	SVMax upper limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.SVMax#LowEU	8-byte real	R	SVMax lower limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.VMon	4-byte real	R	VMon
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.VMon #EU	string	R	VMon EU
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.VMon#HighU	8-byte real	R	VMon upper limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.VMon#LowEU	8-byte real	R	VMon lower limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.VCon	4-byte real	R	VCon
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.VCon#EU	string	R	VCon EU
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.VCon#HighU	8-byte real	R	VCon upper limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.VCon#LowEU	8-byte real	R	VCon lower limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.IMon	4-byte real	R	IMon
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.IMon #EU	string	R	IMon EU
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.IMon#HighU	8-byte real	R	IMon upper limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.IMon#LowEU	8-byte real	R	IMon lower limit
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Status	2-byte integer	R	Channel status
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Pw	boolean	R/W	Power ON/OFF
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Pw#CoClose	string	R	Pw close label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.Pw#CoOpen	string	R	Pw open label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.GlbOn	boolean	R/W	Enable global ON
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.GlbOn#CoClose	string	R	GlbOn close label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.GlbOn#CoOpen	string	R	GlbOn open label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.GlbOff	boolean	R/W	Enable global OFF
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.GlbOff#CoClose	string	R	GlbOff close label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.GlbOff#CoOpen	string	R	GlbOff open label
PowerSupplyName.BoardXX.ChanYYY.OutReq	4-byte integer	R/W	Output register

4.2 Interlock operation

A schematic diagram of the Interlock input is shown in the fig. 4.1 where the diode is part of optocoupler stage.

In order to enable the output channel, the Interlock must be disabled in one of the following ways:

PASSIVE OPERATION: it is necessary to short circuit pin 1 (“GND”, the first from left to right) with pin 2 (“K=katode”), and pin 3 (“A=anode”) with pin 4 (“VCC”).

ACTIVE OPERATION: it is necessary to send a voltage level (for example a TTL; the recommended current is about 10 mA) between pin 2 = katode and pin 3 = anode (high = interlock disabled, the channel can be turned on; low = interlock enabled, the channel cannot be turned on), leaving pin 1 and pin 4 disconnected.

The front panel Interlock LED is ON when the Board is in Interlock.

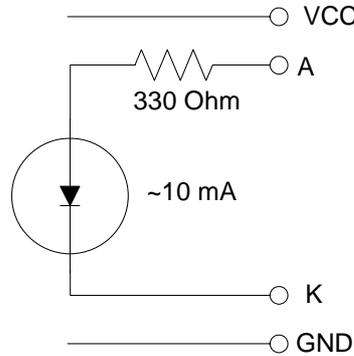


Fig. 4.1 – Interlock diagram

4.3 Voltage sensing

All output channels have a Remote Sensing Line to compensate for the voltage drop over the cable. Voltage is monitored directly at the load by a high input impedance differential amplifier through the sense wires; the voltage sensing circuit is schematically illustrated in the figure below.

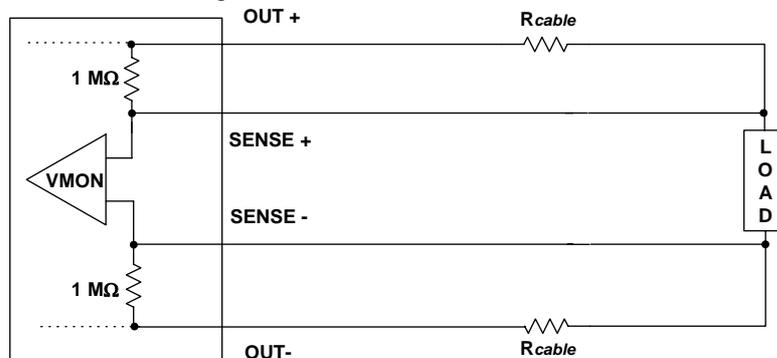


Fig. 4.2 – Remote voltage sensing scheme

When the sense wires are connected to the load, the V_{set} value equals the voltage on the load; if the sense wires are not connected (to the load), V_{set} will equal the voltage on the connector.

4.4 VMAX and IMAX hardware set

In order to set V_{MAX} : connect the jumpers according to desired setting (Voltage in the fig. 4.3). At this point turn the trimmer until the desired V_{MAX} value is present on the Monitor \pm connectors.

V_{max} range: 0 .. 9 V; if $V_{out} > V_{MAX}$ then HV_{MAX} status bit is set

In order to set IMAX: connect the jumpers according to desired setting (Current in the figure below). At this point turn the trimmer until the desired value is present on the Monitor± connectors; a 0 .. 9 V range on such connectors leads to 0..100 A IMAX. Imax range 0..100 A; if Iout > IMAX then OVC status bit is set

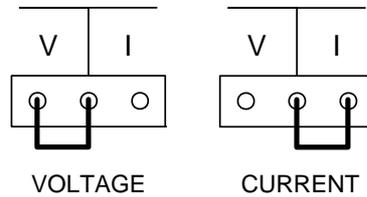


Fig. 4.3 – VMAX / IMAX jumpers setting

4.5 Output Register

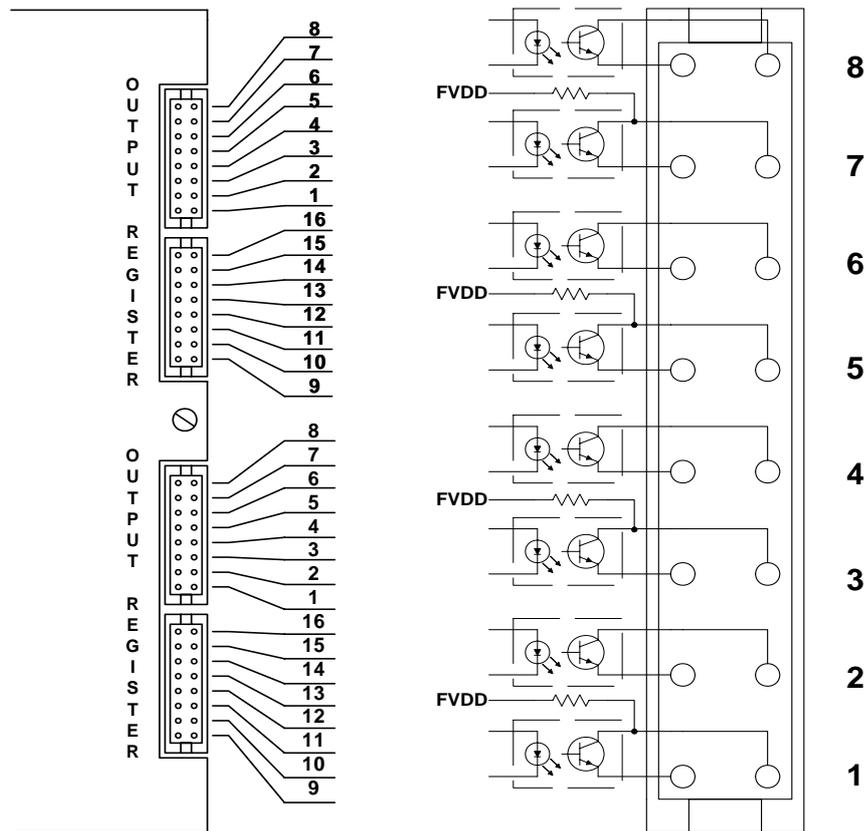


Fig. 4.4 – Output register electrical scheme

Each output is connected to a transistor which is closed according to the bits in the output register. The collectors and emitters are connected as shown in fig. 4.4, so contiguous pin can be short circuited.

“Odd” outputs (1, 3, 5..31) have a pull-up to the FVDD (referred to the front panel REFGND) on the transistor collector, with 1 Kohm resistors; “Even” outputs instead are simply connected to the collector and to the emitter of the transistors.

Then it is possible either to drive high the post regulator enable, connected to the output register, by acting on the Odd outputs or to drive it low, by acting to the Even ones (see fig. 4.5).

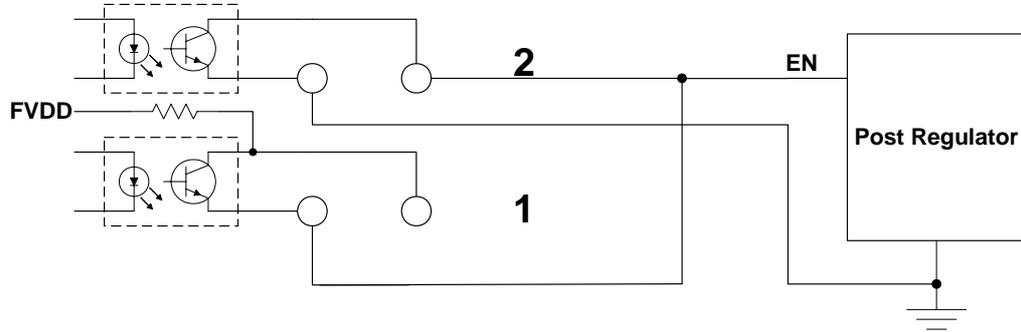


Fig. 4.5 – Connection between post regulator and Output register

ENCODING:

The HEX number written in the output register, translated to binary on 16 bit indicates with "1" the closed outputs and with "0" the open ones. For example, by writing "0x2E96":

Binary	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Out	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Fig. 4.6 – Output register Encoding

then outputs 14, 12, 11, 10, 8, 5, 3, 2 will be closed.
 0 leads to all open, while $2^{33}-1$ leads to all closed.