

3-349-437-03 11/10.14

- Series SYSKON P500/P800/P1500: SYSKON P3000/P4500 series: 3000 W/4500 W output power
- Measuring functions for voltage, current and power with threshold memory (min & max values)
- Minimal residual ripple and short response times
- USB, RS232C Interface (standard) IEEE488 Interface (plug-in module option)
- Integrated sequence function for the generation of voltage and current profiles with programmable sequence chain
- Storage of 15 device configurations (setup memory)
- Storage of 1700 sequence parameters
- Output can be switched on and off

- Operating functions can be protected
- Master-slave operation is possible
- Overvoltage, overcurrent and excessive temperature protection
- Compact design, lightweight and minimal power loss thanks to switching controller technology
- PC Software for remote control



SYSKON P500 / P800 / P1500







Description

Series SYSKON (**SYS**TEM **KON**STANTERs) are manual and remote controllable DC power supplies for laboratory and system use. Owing to the highest quality in switching controller technology, the devices are compact and lightweight despite their high output power.

Active power factor control assures nearly sinusoidal mains input current.

The floating output features "safety separation" from the mains input as well as from the computer interfaces, and is classified as a safety extra-low voltage circuit (SELV) in accordance with VDE / IEC. Wide ranging nominal output power values are available from output voltage and output current.

The power output is voltage and current controlled with limiting to maximum withdrawable power.

Transition to the control modes is automatic in accordance with the selected setpoints and load circumstances.

The control loops are designed for short response times.

An automatically activated, dynamic sink (can be disabled) provides for quick discharging of the output capacitors.

Numerous protective functions and monitoring devices allow for ideal adaptation to actual conditions of use.

Features

The devices are generally equipped with a control panel and display, as well as an analog interface.

One USB port and one RS 232 interface are provided as standard equipment for integration into computer controlled systems. The

drivers for the USB port are provided as accessories on the included CD ROM.

An optional IEEE 488 interface can be additionally installed, or retrofitted as an option, to connect and control programmable devices and to provide a standard interface for external communication with the device.

Manual adjustment of voltage and current is accomplished by means of two rotary encoders with selectable resolution, or with the numeric keypad. Numerous additional functions can be accessed via keys.

Two digital LED displays (5 digit each) read out measured values and settings. LEDs indicate the current operating mode, selected display parameters and the status of device and interface functions.

The analog interface makes it possible to adjust output voltage and current with the help of external control voltages. Monitor outputs read out an analog image of the voltage and current output quantities for further processing or additional displays. These control inputs and monitor outputs can also be used to couple several devices for master-slave operation with parallel or series connection.

Two floating trigger inputs are available for controlling certain device functions. For example, they can be used to switch the output on and off, or to control sequences.

Furthermore, three signal outputs are included at the analog interface, two of which are floating. These can be activated depending upon various functions, and can thus be used to control external devices or sequences.

Applications Range

Konstanters are suitable for use wherever electronic modules with controlled direct voltage or controlled current need to be supplied with electrical power, especially in the fields of R&D, testing, production, test systems and training.

Due to their characteristic U-I-P curve, the devices have a broad range of operation, making it possible to cover a large range of applications with a single device.

Due to their short response times, SYSKON KONSTANTERs can be used for replication and simulation of onboard electrical systems, for example in automotive applications. Test signals specified in the corresponding standards can be generated. The fact that these voltage-current-time profiles can be saved to memory at the Konstanter for running independent sequences is highly advantageous. When used in test systems, it is thus possible to significantly reduce workload for the control computer. Further functions for test applications of this sort include the Min-Max function for acquiring extreme values and the tolerance band function which generates a signal when measured values do not lie within the specified tolerance limits.

The Konstanter thus serves as an autonomous test system for many applications.

Adjustable Functions (selection)

- Voltage and current setpoint values
- Voltage and current limit values (soft-limits)
- Activate / deactivate the output
- Overvoltage protection trigger value (OVP)
- Overcurrent protection trigger value (OCP)
- Delay time for reaction to overvoltage
- Selection of the desired reaction when OVP and OCP are triggered
- Delay time for reaction to overcurrent
- Performance after power on
- Reset device settings
- Save device settings
- Recall device settings, individually or sequentially
- Function selection for trigger inputs
- Function selection for signal outputs
- Configurable status and events management
- with enabling windows (via computer interface)
 Activate / deactivate digital displays

Retrievable Information (selection)

- Presently measured voltage and current values
- Minimum and maximum measured voltage and current values
- Current output power
- Current device settings
- Current device status (i.e. control mode, overtemperature etc.)
- Occurred events (i.e. mains failure, overtemperature, overvoltage, overload etc.)
- Device ID (via computer interface)

Protection and Additional Functions

- Sensor terminals protected against polarity reversal and automatic switching to auto-sensing
- Protection against excessive temperature
- Output protected against reverse polarity
- Front panel control disabling
- Backup battery for device settings memory
- Recognition of mains or phase failure
- Inrush current limiting

Performance After Power on

In the event of mains failure, it's important to specify which operating state the device will assume when power is restored. This may be extremely important if the device is used in long-term testing applications.

One of the following states can be selected:

- Reset = default setting (0 V, 0 A, output deactivated)
- Standby = last used configuration but with deactivated output
- Recall = last used configuration same as when the instrument was last switched off, with active output if it was active prior to mains failure
- Recall a device configuration from setup memory

Set Output Voltage and Output Current

Output voltage and output current can also be adjusted using the rotary encoders or the numeric keypad if desired. The rotary encoders are used exclusively for adjusting voltage and current. The decimal place to be changed is selected with the scroll keys. Additional functions and parameters can be accessed and adjusted with the keys.

Switching the Output On and Off

The power output can be switched on and off by pressing the appropriate key, with a computer command or by applying a signal to the trigger input. When switched off, the output is highly resistive and will not be galvanically isolated from the power consumer. The on/off status is indicated by the LED on the key.

Protection and Additional Functions

A multitude of protection and additional functions have been integrated, for example:

- Limiting of the setting ranges for voltage and current
- Overvoltage protection (OVP) with adjustable response delay and reaction
- Overcurrent protection (OCP) with adjustable response delay and reaction
- Protection in the event of reversed polarity at the sensing leads
- Automatic switching to auto-sensing
- Protection against excessive temperature
- Output protected against reverse polarity
- Front panel control disabling
- Backup battery for device settings memory
- Mains failure detection
- Inrush current limiting
- Line voltage monitoring

Line voltage monitoring

To protect the device, the power output is deactivated in the event of line undervoltage. The device must be restarted with "Power ON".

Dynamic Sink

A dynamic sink is activated by the control loops as required for rapid discharging of the output capacitors.

This allows for short response times when switching to smaller setpoint values. Depending upon the application, the sink function can also be disabled.

Auto-Sensing

The device can be switched to sensing mode operation (remote sensing) in order to compensate for voltage drop at the output leads. Sensing lead terminals are available to this end at the analog interface. If the (–) negative sensing terminal is connected to the negative load point, the device is automatically switched to sensing mode operation. Maximum compensatable voltage drop is 1 V per output lead.

Front Panel Control Disabling

The controls can be disabled to prevent unauthorized operation by pressing the appropriate key, with a computer command or by applying a signal to the trigger input.

Analog Control Inputs

Voltage and current can also be adjusted by via the control inputs at the analog interface. A 5 V signal corresponds to 100% of the respective nominal value.

These inputs can be switched on and off using the keys, or with computer commands.

The controlled output quantity is the sum of the digital setpoint value and the specified value at the control input.

This function makes it possible to superimpose these control signals onto the output quantities.

Monitor Outputs

The actual values for output voltage and current can be acquired at the monitor outputs as a standardized signal (10 V corresponds to 100% nominal value).

Trigger Inputs

Two floating trigger inputs are available for controlling device functions. The following trigger input assignments can be selected:

- output = Switch the power output on and off
- local lock = Disable controls
- SQS = (sequence step) Step-by-step control of a stored sequence
- sequence = Start / stop the sequence function
- Analog input = Activate / deactivate the analog control inputs

Signal Outputs

Programmable Control Outputs

The analog interface is equipped with three digital control outputs for status messages to external monitoring devices, for switching external components on and off, or for coupling purposes.

The status of these outputs can be defined either directly, or depending upon the following device statuses:

- Output on or off
- Voltage or current regulation
- Sequence function running or finished
- SSET signal status for the sequence function
- Limit value message for the measuring function (tolerance band)

Min-Max Measured Value Memory

The Min-Max function automatically acquires and saves minimum and maximum voltage and current values.

Tolerance Band (in combination with Min-Max function)

Measured output values can be continuously compared with stored upper and lower tolerance band values. Evaluation is possible via the programmable control outputs.

Memory

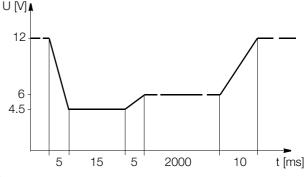
The memory function makes it possible to save and recall device configurations using a battery-backed memory module. The memory module is equipped with two storage areas:

- Setup memory: 15 memory locations for complete configurations
- Sequence memory: 1700 memory locations for the following sequence parameters:
 - voltage setpoint USET,
 - current setpoint ISET,
 - dwell time TSET

- function request FSET with the ability to invoke subsequences

Sample Application

Generation of a characteristic voltage curve in an automotive electrical system when starting the engine



Note:

The drop times can be influenced by the input impedance of the DUT.

Balancing Function (adjust)

Offset and final values for setting and measured values for output quantities voltage and current are balanced digitally in the device. The user can execute balancing as required with this function.

DAkkS Calibration Certificate

All SYSKON Konstanters are shipped with a DAkkS calibration certificate (*DAkkS* = *German Akkreditation Body*) issued by our DAkkS test laboratory.

Operating Software for Computer Controlled Systems

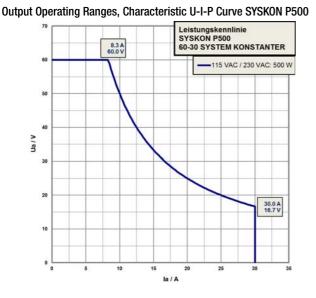
Convenient software in English for quick and easy use of the SYS-KON KONSTANTER is available free of charge. Its central element is the Soft Front Panel. This makes it possible for the user to take targeted advantage of the comprehensive range of included functions within his own application – without any programming at all. The panel has a clear-cut layout and is broken down into taskspecific displays.

The software detects KONSTANTERs which are connected to the various possible interfaces including USB, RS 232 and GPIB.

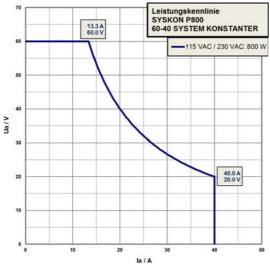
KONSTANTERs detected by the software are identified automatically and can be selected for the respective application.

If several KONSTANTERs are connected, the software can be started separately for each device, and each device can be individually controlled.

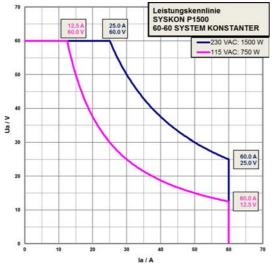
General Data

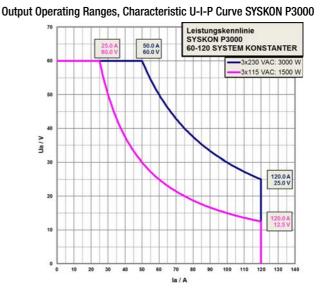


Output Operating Ranges, Characteristic U-I-P Curve SYSKON P800

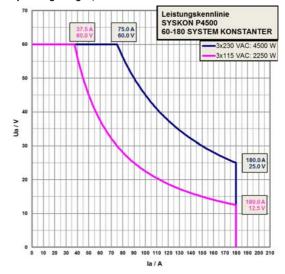


Output Operating Ranges, Characteristic U-I-P Curve SYSKON P1500





Output Operating Ranges, Characteristic U-I-P Curve SYSKON P4500



Output

Regulator type Operating modes	Primary switched-mode regulator Adjustable constant voltage / constant cur- rent source with automatic sharp transition
Output isolation	Floating output with "safe electrical separation" from the mains input and computer interfaces
Allowable potential,	
output-ground	Max. 240 V DC
Capacitance, output-	ground (housing)
SYSKON P500	typ. 1000 nF
SYSKON P800	typ. 1
SYSKON P1500	typically 1000 nF
SYSKON P3000	typically 1000 nF
SYSKON P4500	typically 1000 nF

Analog Interface

Functions

- Auto-sensing mode
- 2 programmable trigger inputs
- 3 programmable signal outputs
- Voltage control input (0 ... 5 V)
- Current control input (0 ... 5 V)
- Voltage monitor output (0 ... 10 V)
- Current monitor output (0 ... 10 V)
- Master-slave parallel operation
- Master-slave series operation
- Auxiliary power output: 15 V / 60 mA

Computer Interfaces

- IEC-625 / IEEE 488 interface (optional)
- RS 232 interface

Transmission modeHalf-duplex, asynchronousTransmission speed1200 to 115,200 baud, adjustable

USB port

USB port: 4-pin, type B

USB 1.1 compatible with USB 2.0 Connector pin assignments 1: VCC, 2: D-, 3: D+, 4: GND

Transmission speed 9600 to 115,200 baud, adjustable

Power supply

Electrical Safety

Safety class Measuring category II for mains input I for output and interfaces Pollution degree 2 Earth leakage current < 2.5 mA_{BMS} Electrical isolation Test voltage 2.2 kV ~ Output – mains 1.4 kV ~ Output – bus/ground 2.2 kV -Mains – bus/ground Bus - ground No electrical isolation

Environmental Conditions

Temperature range	Operation: Storage:	0 to 40 °C −25 to +75 °C
Atmospheric		
humidity	Operation:	\leq 75% rel. humidity, no condensation allowed
	Storage:	\leq 65% rel. humidity
Cooling	With integrate (temperature Inlet vent: Outlet vent:	controlled) Side panel
Operating noise	Noise pressu with fan set t Front Rear Left Right	re level at a distance of 30 cm o low / high 17 / 28 dBA 22 / 32 dBA 17 / 28 dBA 20 / 31 dBA

Electromagnetic Compatibility

SYSKON P500/P800/P1500Generic standardEN 61326-1: October 2006Interference emissionEN 55022: class BInterference immunityEN 61000-4-2: feature AEN 61000-4-3: feature BEN 61000-4-3: feature AEN 61000-4-4: feature AEN 61000-4-5: feature AEN 61000-4-6: feature AEN 61000-4-8: feature AEN 61000-4-8: feature AEN 61000-4-11: feature A

SYSKON P3000/4500

Generic standard	EN 61326-1: October 2006
Interference emission	EN 55022: class A *
Interference immunity	EN 61000-4-2: feature B
	EN 61000-4-3: feature A
	EN 61000-4-4: feature B
	EN 61000-4-5: feature B
	EN 61000-4-6: feature A
	EN 61000-4-8: feature A
	EN 61000-4-11: feature B

Note:

Approved for the deployment in industrial environment. This device may cause radio interferences in domestic areas.

Applicated Standards

IEC 61010-1:2010, DIN EN 61010-1:2010, VDE 0411-1:2011 EN 61326

Mechanical Data

Protection IP 00 for device and interface connections IP 20 for housing

Table Excerpt Regarding Significance of IP Codes

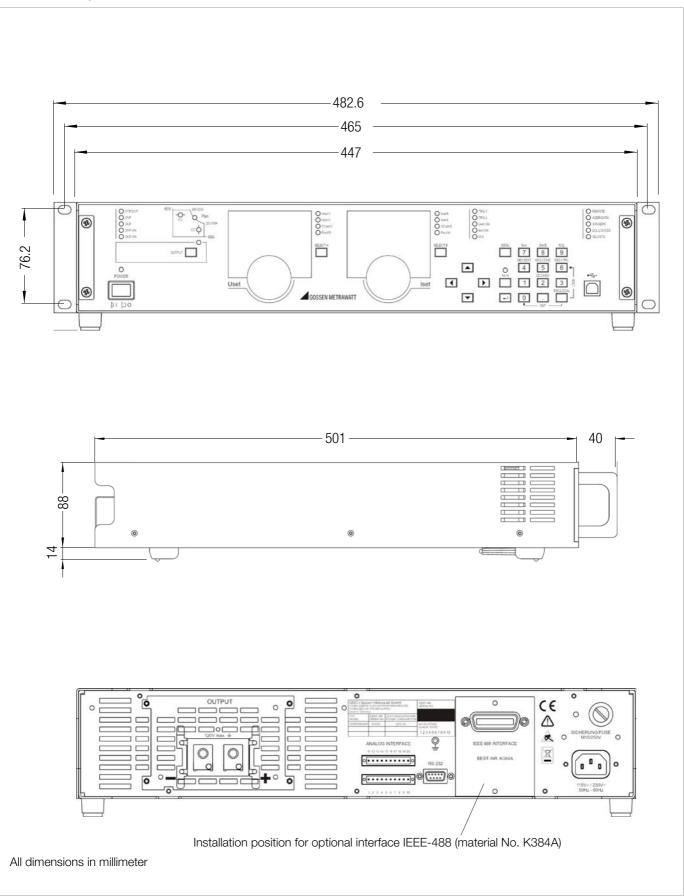
IP XY (1 st char. X)	Protection against pene- tration by solid particles	IP XY (2 nd char. Y)	Protection against penetration by water
0	Not protected	0	Not protected
1	\geq 50.0 mm dia.	1	Vertical dripping
2	\geq 12.5 mm dia.	2	Dripping (15° inclination)

Design Benchtop device, suitable for installation to 19" cabinets

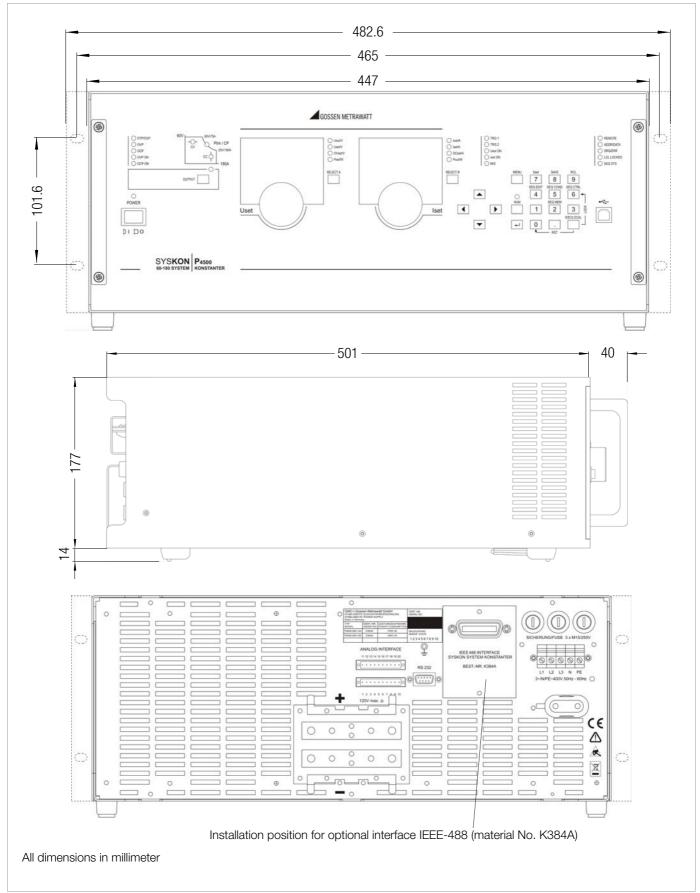
Article No.	Designation	Dimensions (W x H x D)	Weight
K346A	SYSKON P500-060-030	19" x 2 HE 447 x 102 (88) x 541 (501) mm	10 kg
K347A	SYSKON P800-060-040	19" x 2 HE 447 x 102 (88) x 541 (501) mm	10 kg
K353A	SYSKON P1500-060-060	19" x 2 HE 447 x 102 (88) x 541 (501) mm	10 kg
K363A	SYSKON P3000-060-120	19" x 4 HE 447 x 191 (177) x 541 (501) mm	16 kg
K364A	SYSKON P4500-060-180	19" x 4 HE 447 x 191 (177) x 541 (501) mm	20 kg
K384A	IEEE 488 interface (optional)		Approx. 0.14 kg

HE = standard height units

Dimensional Drawing SYSKON P500 / P800 / P1500



Dimensional Drawing SYSKON P3000 / P4500



Electrical Data SYSKON P500 / P800 / P1500

Article Number		K346A	K347A	K353A
Type Neminal Output Data	Voltana aattira mara	SYSKON P500-060-030	SYSKON P800-060-040	SYSKON P1500-060-060
Nominal Output Data	Voltage setting range Current setting range Power	0 60 V 0 30 A max. 500 W	0 60 V 0 40 A max. 800 W	0 to 60 V 0 to 60 A Max. 1500 W
Output Characteristics (ppm and percentage values		1		
Setting resolution	Voltage	e ,	1 mV	1 mV
	Current		1 mA	1 mA
Setting accuracy (at 23 ±5 °C) Auto-sensing mode	Voltage	0.05 % + 30 mV	0.05 % + 30 mV	0.05% + 30 mV
Without auto-sensing		0.05 % + 48 mV	0.05 % + 48 mV	0.05% + 48 mV
		0.05 % + 90 mA	0.05 % + 90 mA	0.05% + 90 mA
Temperature coefficient for Δ / K setting		100 ppm 100 ppm	100 ppm 100 ppm	100 ppm 100 ppm
Setting accuracy via analog interface (at 23 ± 5 °C)		0.6 % + 120 mV	0.6 % + 120 mV	0.6% + 120 mV
$U_{\text{setnom}}/U_{\text{setanalog}} = 12; I_{\text{setnom}}/I_{\text{setanalog}} = 12/24/36$		0.6 % + 120 mA	0.6 % + 120 mA	1.2% + 120 mA
Static system deviation Auto-sensing mode	Voltage	30 mV (< 500 μV/A)	30 mV (< 500 μV/A)	30 mV (< 500 µV/A)
at 100% load fluctuation Without auto-sensing	-	48 mV (< 800 µV/A;)	48 mV (< 800 µV/A;)	48 mV (< 800 µV/A;)
		30 mA (< 500 μA/V)	30 mA (< 500 μA/V)	30 mA (< 500 μA/V)
Static system deviation	Voltage	5 mV	5 mV	5 mV
with 10% line voltage fluctuation	Current		5 mA	5 mA
Residual ripple Voltage	Ripple: 10 Hz to 20 kHz Ripple: 10 Hz to 1 MHz	40 MV _{SS} 50 mV	40 mV _{ss} 50 mV _{ss}	40 mV _{ss} 50 mV _{ss}
	Ripple + noise: 10 Hz to 10 MHz		60 mV _{ss} / 6 mV _{eff}	60 mV _{ss} / 6 mV _{RMS}
Curren			50 mA _{eff}	50 mA _{RMS}
	Tolerance	120 mV	120 mV	120 mV
Output voltage transient recovery time with sudden	$\Delta I = 10\%$	100 µs	100 µs	100 µs
load variation within range of 20 to 100% I _{nom} and 20 to 100% U _{nom}	$\Delta I = + 80\% + approx. 800 A/ms$ $\Delta I = - 80\% + approx. 1200 A/ms$	600 µs	500 μs 650 μs	400 μs 500 μs
Output voltage over and undershooting with sudden	$\Delta I = -00 / 0 + a \mu \mu I 0 x. 1200 AVIIIS$	900 μs	000 µs	500 μs
load variation within a range of 20 to 100% I _{nom}	$\Delta I = 10\%$	150 mV	150 mV	150 mV
and 20 to 100% U _{nom}	$\Delta I = 80\%$		550 mV	700 mV
Setting time for output voltage 1)	Tolerance	120 mV	120 mV	120 mV
where Uset step = 0 V \rightarrow 60 V	No-load; nominal load ²⁾	2 ms / 2 ms	2 ms / 2 ms	2 ms / 2 ms
where Uset step = $60 \text{ V} \rightarrow 1 \text{ V}$	No-load; nominal load 2)	70 ms / 20 ms	70 ms / 15 ms	70 ms / 11ms
where Uset step = $0 \text{ V} \rightarrow 25 \text{ V}$	No-load; nominal load ²⁾	1.4 ms / 1.4 ms	1.4 ms / 1.4 ms	1.4 ms / 1.4 ms
where Uset step = $25 \text{ V} \rightarrow 1 \text{ V}$	No-load; nominal load ²⁾	16 ms / 5 ms	16 ms / 3 ms	16 ms / 3 ms
Output capacitor Sink (continuous power)	Nominal value Power	2020 μF 40 W – 65 W	2020 μF 40 W – 65 W	2020 μF 40 to 65 W
Measuring Function	FOWEI	40 W = 03 W	40 W = 03 W	40 10 05 W
Measuring Range	Voltage	- 16.384 + 98.300 V	- 16.384 + 98.300 V	- 16.384 to + 98.300 V
Wedsuring hange		- 32.766 + 98.300 A	- 32.766 + 98.300 A	- 2.766 to + 98.300 Å
	Power	UxI	UxI	UxI
Measuring resolution	Voltage		2 mV	2 mV
	Current		2 mA	2 mA
Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C)		100 mW 0.05 % + 30 mV	100 mW 0.05 % + 30 mV	100 mW 0.05% + 30 mV
ivitasuining accuracy (at 25 ± 3 G)		0.05 % + 30 mV 0.4 % + 90 mA	0.05 % + 30 mV 0.4 % + 90 mA	0.05% + 30 mV 0.4% + 90 mA
		0.5 % + 1 W	0.5 % + 1 W	0.5% + 1 W
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K	Voltage	50 ppm + 0.4 mV	50 ppm + 0.4 mV	0.4 mV + 50 ppm
		100 ppm + 1 mA	100 ppm + 1 mA	1 mA + 100 ppm
Measuring accuracy (at 23 \pm 5 °C) at analog interface		0.4 % + 120 mV	0.4 % + 120 mV	0.4 % + 120 mV
$U_{actualnom} / U_{actualanalog} = 6; I_{actualnom} / I_{actualanalog} = 6/12/18$	Current	0.5 % + 180 mA	0.5 % + 180 mA	1.2 % + 180 mA
Protection and Additional Functions	Calling Derry	3 80 V	2 00.1/	2 to 90 V
Output overvoltage protection Trigger value	Setting Range Setting resolution	3 80 V 20 mV	3 80 V 20 mV	3 to 80 V 20 mV
	Setting accuracy	$\pm 150 \text{ mV} - 10 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ x l}_{a}$	$\pm 150 \text{ mV} - 20 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ x l}_{a}$	$\pm 150 \text{ mV} - 10 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ x l}_{a}$
Response time	1	200 µs	200 µs	200 µs
Output overcurrent protection Trigger value		1.5 40 A	2 53 A	3 to 80 A
	Setting resolution		20 mA	20 mA
Response time	Setting accuracy	–(1% + 350 mA) – 20 mA/V x U _a 200 μs	–(1% + 350 mA) – 20 mA/V x U _a 200 µs	–(1% + 350 mA) – 20 mA/V x U _z 200 μs
Reverse polarity protection load capacity		30 A	40 A	200 μs 60 A
Reverse voltage withstand capacity		70 V –	40 A 70 V –	70 V –
Auto-sensing mode Compensatable voltage drop			1 V	1 V
Auto-sensing mode compensatable voltage drop	rei output iead	1 V	1 V	1 V

Article Number			K346A	K347A	K353A
Туре		SYSKON P500-060-030	SYSKON P800-060-040	SYSKON P1500-060-060	
General					
Power supply with 230 V~ nom Power consumption	inal line voltage	At nominal load, 100%	230 V~ + 10 / - 15 %, 47 63 Hz 700 VA; 650 W 96 VA; 37 W	230 V~ + 10 / - 15 %, 47 63 Hz 1050 VA; 1000 W 96 VA; 37 W	230 V~ + 10 / - 15%, 47 to 63 Hz 1925 VA; 1865 W 96 VA; 37 W
Power supply with 115 V~ nom Power consumption	inal line voltage	At nominal load, 50%	115 V~ + 10 / - 15 %, 47 63 Hz 800 VA; 750 W 55 VA; 36 W	115 V~ + 10 / - 15 %, 47 63 Hz 1175 VA; 1150 W 55 VA; 36 W	115 V~ + 10 / - 15%, 47 to 63 Hz 1125 VA; 1100 W 55 VA; 36 W
Max. power loss		W/800 W/1500 W (230 V~) 00 W/800 W/750 W (115 V~)	150 W 250 W	200 W 350 W	365 W 350 W
Efficiency		W/800 W/1500 W (230 V~) 00 W/800 W/750 W (115 V~)	77 % 66 %	80 % 70 %	80% 68%
Switching frequency, PFC / DC/	DC	Typical	47 kHz / 230 kHz	47 kHz / 230 kHz	47 kHz / 230 kHz
Inrush current		Max.	50 A _s	50 A _s	50 A _s
Mains fuse (6.3 x 32 mm, UL)			1 x M 15 A / 250 V	1 x M 15 A / 250 V	1 x M 15 A / 250 V
MTBF (mean time between failu	ires)	at 40 °C	> 50,000 h	> 50,000 h	> 50,000 hours

 $^{1)}$ At maximum current setting not including processing time for the previous voltage setting command. $^{2)}$ Nominal load: Rload = Uset² / Pnom

Output operating characteristics (ppm and percentage specifications refer to the respective setting and/or measured value)

Reference Conditions

Ambient	
temperature	23 °C ±2 K
Relative humidity	40 60 %
Warm-up time	30 minutes

Terminals (rear panel)

Mains input	SYSKON P500/P800/P1500: 10 A IEC inlet plug with earthing contact (L + N + PE)
Output	SYSKON P500/P800/P1500: Terminal blocks with thread for M6 screws and 4 mm dia. holes
Analog interface / sensing leads	Double-row plug connector with two 10-pole screw terminals

Electrical Data SYSKON P3000 / P4500

Article Number		K363A	K364A
Type	N 11	SYSKON P3000-060-120	SYSKON P4500-060-180
Nominal Output Data	Voltage setting range Current setting range Power	0 120 A	0 60 V 0 180 A max. 4500 W
Output Characteristics (ppm and percentage values m			
Setting resolution	Voltage	. ,	1 mV
	Current		3.125 mA
Setting accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) Auto-sensing mode	Voltage	0.07 % + 48 mV	0.1 % + 48 mV
Without auto-sensing	Ŭ	0.07 % + 60 mV	0.1 % + 60 mV
		0.1 % + 135 mA	0.15 % + 180 mA
Temperature coefficient		100 ppm	100 ppm
for Δ / K setting	Current	100 ppm	100 ppm
Setting accuracy via analog interface (at 23 ± 5 °C)	Voltage	0.6 % + 150 mV	0.6 % + 150 mV
$U_{setnom}/U_{setanalog} = 12; I_{setnom}/I_{setanalog} = 12/24/36$	Current	1.2 % + 180 mA	1.2 % + 240 mA
Static system deviation Auto-sensing mode	Voltage		90 mV (< 500 μV/A)
at 100% load fluctuation Without auto-sensing		96 mV (< 800 μV/A)	144 mV (< 800 μV/A)
		60 mA (< 1000 μA/V)	90 mA (< 1500 μA/V)
Static system deviation	Voltage		10 mV
with 10% line voltage fluctuation	Current		60 mA
Residual ripple Voltage	Ripple: 10 Hz to 20 kHz		80 mV _{ss}
	Ripple: 10 Hz to 1 MHz		100 mV_{ss}
Current	Ripple + noise: 10 Hz to 10 MHz Ripple + noise: 10 Hz to 10 MHz		120 mV _{ss} / 15 mV _{eff} 100 mA _{eff}
Guirein	Tolerance	120 mV	120 mV
Output voltage transient recovery time with sudden	$\Delta I = 10\%$	400 µs	500 µs
load variation within range of 20 to 100% I _{nom}	$\Delta I = + 80\% + approx. 800 \text{ A/ms}$	1200 µs	1600 μs
and 20 to 100% U _{nom}	$\Delta I = -80 \% + approx. 1200 A/ms$		2500 µs
Output voltage over and undershooting with sudden		,	· ·
load variation within a range of 20 to 100% I _{nom}	$\Delta l = 10\%$	200 mV	250 mV
and 20 to 100% Unom	$\Delta I = 80\%$	1200 mV	1300 mV
Setting time for output voltage 1)	Tolerance	120 mV	120 mV
where Uset step = 0 V \rightarrow 60 V	No-load; nominal load ²⁾	4 ms / 15 ms	7 ms / 19 ms
where Uset step = $60 \text{ V} \rightarrow 1 \text{ V}$	No-load; nominal load ²⁾	70 ms / 11 ms	70 ms / 11 ms
where Uset step = 0 V \rightarrow 25 V where Uset step = 25 V \rightarrow 1 V	No-load; nominal load ²⁾ No-load; nominal load ²⁾	1.2 ms / 6 ms 16 ms / 6 ms	2.4 ms / 11 ms 16 ms / 6 ms
Output capacitor	Nominal value	4040 uF	6060 µF
Sink (continuous power)	Power	80 W – 130 W	120 W – 195 W
Measuring Function			
Measuring Range	Voltage	- 16.384 + 98.300 V	- 16.384 + 98.300 V
5 5	Current	– 65.532 + 196.600 A	- 98.298 + 294.900 A
	Power		UxI
Measuring resolution	Voltage		2 mV
	Current		6 mA
	Power	100 mW	100 mW
Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C)	Voltage		0.1 % + 48 mV
Measuring accuracy (at 23 \pm 5 °C)	Current	0.6 % + 120 mA	0.8 % + 180 mA
	Current Power	0.6 % + 120 mA 0.7 % + 2 W	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W
	Current Power Voltage	0.6 % + 120 mA 0.7 % + 2 W 50 ppm + 0.6 mV	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV
Measuring accuracy (at 23 \pm 5 °C) Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K	Current Power Voltage Current	0.6 % + 120 mA 0.7 % + 2 W 50 ppm + 0.6 mV 100 ppm + 2 mA	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV 100 ppm + 3 mA
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 \pm 5 °C) at analog interface	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage	0.6 % + 120 mA 0.7 % + 2 W 50 ppm + 0.6 mV 100 ppm + 2 mA 0.6 % + 180 mV	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV 100 ppm + 3 mA 0.8 % + 180 mV
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface $U_{actualnom}$ / $U_{actualanalog}$ = 6; $I_{actualnom}$ / $I_{actualanalog}$ = 6/12/18	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage	0.6 % + 120 mA 0.7 % + 2 W 50 ppm + 0.6 mV 100 ppm + 2 mA	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV 100 ppm + 3 mA
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface $U_{actualnom}$ / $U_{actualanalog}$ = 6; $I_{actualnom}$ / $I_{actualanalog}$ = 6/12/18 Protection and Additional Functions	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current	0.6 % + 120 mA 0.7 % + 2 W 50 ppm + 0.6 mV 100 ppm + 2 mA 0.6 % + 180 mV 1.2 % + 240 mA	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV 100 ppm + 3 mA 0.8 % + 180 mV 1.2 % + 300 mA
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface U _{actualnom} / U _{actualanalog} = 6; I _{actualnom} / I _{actualanalog} = 6/12/18 Protection and Additional Functions	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current Setting Range	0.6 % + 120 mA 0.7 % + 2 W 50 ppm + 0.6 mV 100 ppm + 2 mA 0.6 % + 180 mV 1.2 % + 240 mA 3 80 V	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV 100 ppm + 3 mA 0.8 % + 180 mV 1.2 % + 300 mA 3 80 V
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface U _{actualnom} / U _{actualanalog} = 6; I _{actualnom} / I _{actualanalog} = 6/12/18 Protection and Additional Functions	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current Setting Range Setting resolution	0.6 % + 120 mA 0.7 % + 2 W 50 ppm + 0.6 mV 100 ppm + 2 mA 0.6 % + 180 mV 1.2 % + 240 mA 3 80 V 20 mV	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV 100 ppm + 3 mA 0.8 % + 180 mV 1.2 % + 300 mA 3 80 V 20 mV
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface $U_{actualnom} / U_{actualanalog} = 6; I_{actualnom} / I_{actualanalog} = 6/12/18$ Protection and Additional Functions Output overvoltage protection Trigger value	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current Setting Range	$\begin{array}{c} 0.6 \ \% + 120 \ \text{mA} \\ 0.7 \ \% + 2 \ W \\ \hline 50 \ \text{ppm} + 0.6 \ \text{mV} \\ 100 \ \text{ppm} + 2 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline 0.6 \ \% + 180 \ \text{mV} \\ 1.2 \ \% + 240 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 3 \ \dots \ 80 \ \text{V} \\ 20 \ \text{mV} \\ \pm 150 \ \text{mV} - 20 \ \text{m}\Omega \ \text{x} \ \text{I}_{a} \end{array}$	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV 100 ppm + 3 mA 0.8 % + 180 mV 1.2 % + 300 mA 3 80 V 20 mV ±150 mV -20 mΩ x l _a
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface $U_{actualnom} / U_{actualanalog} = 6; I_{actualnom} / I_{actualanalog} = 6/12/18$ Protection and Additional Functions Output overvoltage protection Trigger value Response time	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current Setting Range Setting resolution Setting accuracy	$\begin{array}{c} 0.6 \ \% + 120 \ \text{mA} \\ 0.7 \ \% + 2 \ W \\ \hline 50 \ \text{ppm} + 0.6 \ \text{mV} \\ 100 \ \text{ppm} + 2 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline 0.6 \ \% + 180 \ \text{mV} \\ 1.2 \ \% + 240 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 3 \ \dots \ 80 \ \text{V} \\ 20 \ \text{mV} \\ \pm 150 \ \text{mV} - 20 \ \text{m}\Omega \ \text{x} \ \text{I}_{a} \\ 200 \ \mu \text{s} \end{array}$	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV 100 ppm + 3 mA 0.8 % + 180 mV 1.2 % + 300 mA 3 80 V 20 mV ±150 mV -20 mΩ x l _a 200 μs
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface $U_{actualnom} / U_{actualanalog} = 6; I_{actualnom} / I_{actualanalog} = 6/12/18$ Protection and Additional Functions Output overvoltage protection Trigger value	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current Setting Range Setting resolution Setting accuracy Setting Range	$\begin{array}{c} 0.6 \ \% + 120 \ \text{mA} \\ 0.7 \ \% + 2 \ W \\ \hline 50 \ \text{ppm} + 0.6 \ \text{mV} \\ 100 \ \text{ppm} + 2 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline 0.6 \ \% + 180 \ \text{mV} \\ 1.2 \ \% + 240 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 3 \ \dots \ 80 \ \text{V} \\ 20 \ \text{mV} \\ \pm 150 \ \text{mV} - 20 \ \text{m}\Omega \ \text{x} \ \text{I}_{a} \end{array}$	0.8 % + 180 mA 1 % + 3 W 50 ppm + 0.8 mV 100 ppm + 3 mA 0.8 % + 180 mV 1.2 % + 300 mA 3 80 V 20 mV ±150 mV -20 mΩ x l _a
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface $U_{actualnom} / U_{actualanalog} = 6; I_{actualnom} / I_{actualanalog} = 6/12/18$ Protection and Additional Functions Output overvoltage protection Trigger value Response time	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current Setting Range Setting resolution Setting accuracy	$\begin{array}{c} 0.6 \ \% + 120 \ \text{mA} \\ 0.7 \ \% + 2 \ W \\ \hline 50 \ \text{ppm} + 0.6 \ \text{mV} \\ 100 \ \text{ppm} + 2 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline 0.6 \ \% + 180 \ \text{mV} \\ 1.2 \ \% + 240 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 3 \ \dots \ 80 \ V \\ 20 \ \text{mV} \\ \pm 150 \ \text{mV} - 20 \ \text{m}\Omega \ \text{x} \ \text{I}_{a} \\ 200 \ \mu\text{s} \\ \hline 6 \ \dots \ 160 \ \text{A} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.8 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface $U_{actualnom} / U_{actualanalog} = 6; I_{actualnom} / I_{actualanalog} = 6/12/18$ Protection and Additional Functions Output overvoltage protection Trigger value Response time	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current Setting Range Setting resolution Setting accuracy Setting Range Setting resolution	$\begin{array}{c} 0.6 \ \% + 120 \ \text{mA} \\ 0.7 \ \% + 2 \ W \\ \hline 50 \ \text{ppm} + 0.6 \ \text{mV} \\ 100 \ \text{ppm} + 2 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline 0.6 \ \% + 180 \ \text{mV} \\ 1.2 \ \% + 240 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 3 \ \dots \ 80 \ V \\ 20 \ \text{mV} \\ \pm 150 \ \text{mV} - 20 \ \text{m}\Omega \ \text{x} \ \text{I}_{a} \\ 200 \ \mu\text{s} \\ \hline 6 \ \dots \ 160 \ \text{A} \\ 50 \ \text{mA} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.8 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
Measured value temperature coefficient Δ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface $V_{actualnaning} = 6; I_{actualnanom} / I_{actualnanog} = 6/12/18$ Protection and Additional Functions Output overvoltage protection Trigger value Response time Output overcurrent protection	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current Setting Range Setting resolution Setting accuracy Setting Range Setting resolution Setting resolution Setting accuracy	$\begin{array}{l} 0.6\ \% + 120\ \text{mA} \\ 0.7\ \% + 2\ W \\ \hline 50\ \text{ppm} + 0.6\ \text{mV} \\ 100\ \text{ppm} + 2\ \text{mA} \\ \hline 0.6\ \% + 180\ \text{mV} \\ 1.2\ \% + 240\ \text{mA} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 3\ \dots\ 80\ V \\ 20\ \text{mV} \\ \pm 150\ \text{mV} - 20\ \text{m}\Omega\ x\ \text{I}_a \\ 200\ \mu\text{s} \\ \hline 6\ \dots\ 160\ \text{A} \\ 50\ \text{mA} \\ -(1\% + 500\ \text{mA}) - 40\ \text{mAV}\ x\ \text{U}_a \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.8 \ \ensuremath{\ensuremath$
Measured value temperature coefficient ∆ / K Measuring accuracy (at 23 ± 5 °C) at analog interface U _{actualnom} / U _{actualanalog} = 6; I _{actualnom} / I _{actualanalog} = 6/12/18 Protection and Additional Functions Output overvoltage protection Trigger value Response time Output overcurrent protection Trigger value Response time	Current Power Voltage Current Voltage Current Setting Range Setting resolution Setting accuracy Setting Range Setting resolution	$\begin{array}{l} 0.6 \ \mbox{\%} + 120 \ \mbox{mA} \\ 0.7 \ \mbox{\%} + 2 \ \mbox{W} \\ \hline 50 \ \mbox{ppm} + 0.6 \ \mbox{mV} \\ 100 \ \mbox{ppm} + 2 \ \mbox{mA} \\ \hline 100 \ \mbox{ppm} + 2 \ \mbox{mA} \\ \hline 1.2 \ \mbox{\%} + 240 \ \mbox{mA} \\ \hline \hline 3 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.8 \ \ensuremath{\ensuremath$

Article Number			K363A	K364A
Туре			SYSKON P3000-060-120	SYSKON P4500-060-180
General				
Power supply with 230 V~ nominal lin	ne voltage	Line voltage	3x230/400 V~ + 10 / - 15 %	3x230/400 V~ + 10 / - 15 %
Power consumption		At nominal load, 100%	47 63 Hz	47 63 Hz
		At no load	3810 VA; 3710 W	5660 VA; 5500 W
			100 VA; 45 W	110 VA; 55 W
Power supply with 115 V~ nominal lir	ne voltage	Line voltage	3x115/200 V~ + 10 / - 15 %	3x115/200 V~ + 10 / - 15 %
Power consumption		At nominal load, 50%	47 63 Hz	47 63 Hz
		At no load	2215 VA; 2180 W	3305 VA; 3255 W
			73 VA; 48 W	92 VA; 60 W
Max. power loss	At a nominal load	d 3000 W/4500 W (230 V~)	710 W	1100 W
	At a nominal load	d 1500 W/2250 W (115 V~)	680 W	1030 W
Efficiency	At a nominal load	d 3000 W/4500 W (230 V~)	81 %	82 %
	At a nominal load	d 1500 W/2250 W (115 V~)	69 %	69 %
Switching frequency, PFC / DC/DC		Typical	47 kHz / 230 kHz	47 kHz / 230 kHz
Inrush current		Max.	50 A _s	50 A _s
Mains fuse (6.3 x 32 mm, UL)			3 x M 15 A / 250 V	3 x M 15 A / 250 V
MTBF (mean time between failures)		at 40 °C	> 40,000 hours	> 30,000 hours

 $^{1)}$ At maximum current setting not including processing time for the previous voltage setting command. $^{2)}$ Nominal load: Rload = Uset² / Pnom

Output operating characteristics (ppm and percentage specifications refer to the respective setting and/or measured value)

Reference Conditions

Ambient	
temperature	23 °C ±2 K
Relative humidity	40 60 %
Warm-up time	30 minutes

Terminals (rear panel)

Mains input	SYSKON P3000/4500: connection terminals (min. 16 A) (L1 + L2 + L3 + N + PE)
Output	SYSKON P3000/4500: Terminal blocks with thread for M8 and M6 screws and 4 mm dia. holes
Analog interface / sensing leads	Double-row plug connector with two 10-pole screw terminals

Scope of delivery

- SYSKON P Konstanter
- CD with user and driver software, operating instructions (D + EN), data sheet (D + EN)
- Clear-cut user software [soft front-panel]
- Mains power cable (P500, P800, P1500)
- USB cable (90° angle)
- Installation set for 19" rack mounting
- DAkkS calibration certificate
- Operating instructions (printed)

Manufacturer's Guarantee

The SYSKON Konstanter is guaranteed for a period of 2 years after shipment. The manufacturer's guarantee covers materials and workmanship. Damages resulting from use for any other than the intended purpose, as well as any and all consequential damages, are excluded.

Calibration is guaranteed for a period of 12 months.

Order Information

Description (abbreviated name)	Article Number
SYSKON P500-060-030 SYSTEM KONSTANTER	K346A
SYSKON P800-060-040 SYSTEM KONSTANTER	K347A
SYSKON P1500-060-060 SYSTEM KONSTANTER	K353A
SYSKON P3000-060-120 SYSTEM KONSTANTER	K363A
SYSKON P4500-060-180 SYSTEM KONSTANTER	K364A
Option IEEE 488 interface for SYSKON KONSTANTER	K384A

Software

Further information regarding operating software and drivers is available for download on the internet:

www.gossenmetrawatt.com

Accessories

Description	Note	Article No.
RS 232 bus cable, 2 m	For connecting a device to an RS 232 interface (extension cable, 9-pin socket / 9-pin plug connector)	GTZ32410 00R0001
IEEE - IEEE bus cable, 2 m	For connecting a device to the IEEE 488 bus system	K931A
Three-phase current cable, 3 m	To connect SYSKON P3000, SYSKON P4500 to the Three-phase-AC grid	K991B

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