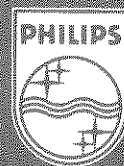


P54.7

No2

PHILIPS



POWER SUPPLY UNIT

PE 1507

9416 015 07001

9499 160 06477

15/270

PHILIPS



PB3305

Gleichspannungsspeisegerät
Gelijkspanningsstabilisator
Alimentation stabilisée C. C.

Directions for use
Gebrauchsanweisung
Gebruiksaanwijzing
Notice d'emploi

POWER SUPPLY UNIT

PE 1507

9416 015 07001

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15/270

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I. TECHNICAL DATA

General

Mains voltage : 110, 125, 220, 235 V~ 50-60 Hz
for adjustment, see Fig. 2

Power consumption : approx. 38 VA max.

Protection : Temperature safety device on the transformer.

Ambient temperature : 35 °C max.

Voltage between output terminals and earth : 100 V_{max} max.

Dimensions : Width : 68 mm
Height : 120 mm
Depth : 190 mm

Weight : 1.6 kg net.

Use as d.c. voltage stabiliser

Voltage : 0 - 15 V

Stability : With mains voltage variations
of + or - 10 % smaller than
 ± 0.05 % or ± 3 mV. *)

Static internal resistance : 25 m Ω max. *)

Dynamic internal resistance: With

100 Hz	- 20 m Ω max.
1000 Hz	- 20 m Ω max.
10.000 Hz	- 30 m Ω max.
100.000 Hz	- 200 m Ω max.
250.000 Hz	- 200 m Ω max.

*) Including "Short term drift".

Rise time : 25 μ sec. max.
 Ripple voltage : 200 μ V r.m.s. max.
 Temperature coefficient : Smaller than 0.02 % or 1 mV per $^{\circ}$ C.

Use as current stabiliser

Current : 0 - 700 mA
 Stability : With mains voltage variations of
 + or - 10 % smaller than 0.5 %
 or 0.5 mA. *)
 With load variations 5 mA max.
 Ripple current : 300 A r.m.s. max.
 Temperature coefficient : 0.7 mA max. per $^{\circ}$ C.

II. PUTTING INTO OPERATION

A. ADJUSTING ON LOCAL MAINS VOLTAGE

The instrument is adjusted on 220 V on delivery.

For adjustment on 110, 125 or 235 V, see Fig. 2.

B. CONNECTION

1. Earth

The instrument is earthed via :

- a. Rim earthing of mains flex
- b. Earth screw on the rear of the instrument
- c. Earth terminal (\oplus) on the front of the instrument. The circuit to be supplied can also be earthed via this earth terminal.

2. Connect the instrument to the mains via the mains flex

*) Including "short term drift".

3. The output voltage is taken from terminals + and - on the front
Series or parallel connection of several instruments is possible.
With parallel connection, adjust the instruments on the same
output voltage.

C. COOLING

Before the instrument is switched on it is necessary to check
whether the cooling is not obstructed.

D. CONTROL

1. The instrument is switched on by pulling out knob "I".

2. The output voltage can be adjusted with knob "U".

The output voltage can be read off the meter by pulling out
knob "U".

The output current is indicated when knob "U" is pressed in.

3. The current limitation can be adjusted with knob "I". If the
instrument is overloaded or short-circuited, the current will
be limited on the set value and the output voltage will drop.

E. REMOTE CONTROL

The unit can be made suitable for remote voltage- and current
control (programming).

The voltage can be set by means of a variable resistor or an
adjustable voltage.

The current can be set with a variable resistor.

To suppress interference voltages, the wires between control and
unit have to be twisted or screened.

For connections to print, see Fig. 3.

1. Voltage adjustment with variable resistor.

Turn voltage potentiometer (R1) fully clockwise.

There are now two possibilities :

- a. Remove resistors R63 and R64 (between terminals U). Connect a variable resistor of max. 15 kohm (0.25 W) to the terminals U. The voltage is 1 V/kohm.

N.B. Switch without interruption; if the connection between terminals U is open, the output voltage exceeds 15 V.

- b. Do not remove resistors R63 and R64. Connect a variable resistor to terminals U.

2. Voltage adjustment, using a voltage.

Connect a variable voltage 0-20 V... (minimum 10 mA) in series with 1500 ohm (1 W) to terminals U. Note the polarity; see Fig. 3.

3. Current adjustment with variable resistor.

Turn the current potentiometer (R2) fully clockwise.

Remove resistors R49 and R51 (between terminals I).

Connect a variable resistor 15 kohm - 0,5 Mohm to terminals I.

Do not short-circuit terminals I.

If the maximum current cannot be adjusted, reduce to 15 kohm.

With very small currents, use a resistor larger than 0,5 Mohm, if required.

I. TECHNISCHE DATEN

Allgemein

Netzspannung	: 110, 125, 220, 235 V \sim /50-60 Hz Einstellung siehe Abbildung 2.
Leistungsaufnahme	: etwa 38 VA max.
Sicherung	: Temperatursicherung an Transformator
Umgebungstemperatur	: 35 °C max.
Spannung zwischen Ausgangs- klemmen und Masse	: 100 V \sim max.
Abmessungen	: Breite : 68 mm Höhe : 120 mm Tiefe : 190 mm
Gewicht	: 1,6 kg Netto

Verwendung als Gleichspannungsstabilisator

Spannung	: 0 - 15 V
Stabilität	: Bei Netzspannungsschwankungen von $\pm 10\%$: 0,05 % oder ± 3 mV max. *)
Statischer Innenwiderstand	: 25 m Ω max. *)
Dynamischer Innenwiderstand:	Bei 100 Hz - 20 m Ω max. 1000 Hz - 20 m Ω max. 10.000 Hz - 30 m Ω max. 100.000 Hz - 200 m Ω max. 250.000 Hz - 250 m Ω max.
Ausregelzeit	: 25 μ s max.
Störspannung	: 200 μ V _{eff} max.

*) Mit Inbegriff von "kurzzeitiger Änderung" ("short term drift").

*) Mit Inbegriff von "kurzzeitiger Änderung" ("short term drift").