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Email: sales@cnaction.com
2 Warranty and Safety

2.1 Limited After-Sales Warranty

Xi'an ACTIONPOWER Electric Co., Ltd. is responsible for free maintenance of the PRE20XXS series products manufactured and sold within 12 months from the date of delivery for any failure or damage under normal use.

During the guarantee period, the Company shall not be liable for free repair for any of the following circumstances, and the Company shall charge according to the repair conditions after repair:

- Products not directly sold by our company or agents not officially authorized by our company.
- Failure or damage caused by irresistible catastrophes, or failure to use in accordance with the User’s Manual or fault of the user, such as improper operation or other disposal.
- Disassemble, repair, refit or install accessories without the consent of our company, resulting in failure or damage.

During the warranty period, the user is responsible for transporting the faulty or damaged products to the Company at their own expense, and the Company is responsible for transporting the repaired products to the user (mainland China only) or its designated location (mainland China only).

This "Warranty" excludes all other express or implied warranties.

2.2 Safety

Do not make any unauthorized modifications, or install or replace any parts. Please return the product to the Company's maintenance department if maintenance is necessary, to maintain its safety features.

Please refer to the specific warnings or precautions in the user manual to avoid personal injury or product damage.

2.3 Safety Rules

In order to prevent electric shock, it is strictly prohibited to disassemble this product unless it is authorized by the Company.

This product must not be used on any equipment that has safety requirements, including life support systems.
We disclaim all liability for any direct or indirect financial losses resulting from the use of this product.

2.4 Meaning of Safety Signs

Warning:
Cautionary statement, which indicates conditions and precautions that may endanger the life of the operator.

Caution:
Precautionary statement, which indicates that damage may be caused to the product or to other equipment connected to the product.

2.5 Safety Information

This section contains important information that should be read before attempting to install and start the PRE20XXS family of products and is intended for use by experienced operators. Experienced operators should understand and be familiar with the importance of life safety and other safety issues. This section mainly includes:

Safety precautions;
Warning;
Caution;
Installation preparation;
Installation instructions;

Be sure to familiarize yourself with the safety symbols shown on this page. These symbols are used throughout this manual and include important information and related issues affecting the safety of the end user or operator.

Note: Please read the user manual of this product in detail before installation and operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbols</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


### 2.6 Safety Precautions

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, maintenance and repair of this product. Violation with safety standards for design, manufacture, and intended use of the product caused by failure to observe these precautions or specific warnings elsewhere in this manual. Xi'an ACTIONPOWER Electric Co., Ltd. shall not be liable for any failure of the customer to comply with these requirements.

**Warning:** Class I equipment.
With a protective grounding terminal, this product is Class I safety equipment. The protective function of this product could be harmed if it is used contrary to the instructions.

**Warning: Ambient conditions.**

This product is only suitable for installation in an indoor environment with pollution level 2, altitude not exceeding 2000m, overvoltage level OVCII and without direct sunlight, dust, flammable and explosive gases and strong magnetic fields. The operating temperature range is 0~50°C and the relative humidity is less than 80%.

**Note: Before power-on.**

Confirm that the AC input specifications of the product indicated on the nameplate match the parameters such as voltage and frequency of the available common circuit.

**Safety precautions: grounding.**

With a protective grounding terminal, this product is Class I safety equipment. In order to reduce the risk of electric shock, the enclosure grounding terminal of this product must be connected to the electrical safety ground. This product must be connected to the AC power supply through a suitably rated three-phase cable (L1-L2-L3-PE) with protective earthing.

Disconnecting the protective (grounding) conductor or protective earthing terminal could result in an electric shock hazard that could be harmful to people.

This product is equipped with line filters to reduce electromagnetic interference and must be properly grounded to minimize the risk of electric shock. Leakage currents greater than 5.0 mApeak may occur during operation at line
voltages or frequencies that are higher than those listed on the model plate.

**Warning:** Avoid operating in an explosive environment.
Do not operate this product in flammable or explosive atmospheres.

**WARNING:** Disconnect the device.
A disconnecting device (external switch or circuit breaker) must be a part of the installation for the AC input connection. The disconnecting device must be located in an easily accessible position and must be marked as the disconnecting device for this product. All conductors must be simultaneously disconnected by the disconnecting device.

It is necessary to provide external overcurrent protection devices (fuses, circuit breakers, and so on).
The overcurrent protection device's breaking capacity must be appropriate for the rated current of the device.
On the supply side of the overcurrent protective device, there must be at least minimal insulation between supply connection components with opposing polarities.
Protective conductors cannot have overcurrent protective devices installed in them. The neutral conductor of multi-phase equipment must be installed in accordance with GB19517-2009, without fuses or single-pole circuit breakers.

Before touching the equipment or any terminal block or pin, after cutting off the mains power, make sure to check any residual DC voltage from each line terminal to the grounding stud as shown in Figure 1 using the DC position of the digital multimeter (DMM) to detect the safety voltages (< 5Vdc).
Figure 1 Schematic Diagram of Residual Voltage Check of AC Input Filter After Disconnecting AC Power

WARNING: Do not replace parts or modify.
Due to the risk of introducing additional hazards, do not install replacement parts or make any unauthorized modifications to this product. This product should be mailed back to the Sales Service Department of Xi'an ACTIONPOWER Electric Co., Ltd. for service and repair to ensure that this product is properly maintained.
Damaged or defective products shall be taken out of service and affixed with a similar "Faulty/To be repaired" sign to prevent accidental operation until they are repaired by professional service personnel.

NOTE: Instrument position.
Do not place the instrument in any position that prevents easy access to the power disconnecting means or in any manner that makes it difficult to operate the power disconnecting means.

Note: Please keep the product surface clean and dry.
Note: Do not place heavy objects on the product shell.

Caution: Avoid damage to the machine due to severe impact or improper handling.

Note: Rear, front and side plates' vents should not be blocked.

WARNING: To prevent fire, only fuses of the specification specified for this product are permitted.

Caution: Maintain cleanliness.

Electric shock could occur if this product were to be maintained and cleaned while it live. Do not directly spray the detergent on the soft cloth; rather, dampen it with water and mild detergent. Avoid using chemicals or detergents that contain abrasive substances such as benzene, toluene, xylene and acetone.

Non-professionals should not repair and maintain this product, otherwise it will cause personal injury or product damage.
Warning: Wait until 10 minutes after the power-off before opening the enclosure for operations or maintenance.

The product has an electrolytic capacitor built into it that discharges for a very long time after a power outage. To avoid electric shock accidents brought on by residual voltage, professionals must discharge the electrolytic capacitor following a power outage or wait until the voltage reaches a safe level after 10 minutes before performing an operation or maintenance.

Note: It is strictly prohibited for non-professionals to operate.
3  Product Overview

This chapter mainly describes the general operating characteristics of the PRE20XXS series bidirectional AC programmable power supplies.

3.1  General Description

PRE20XXS series bidirectional AC programmable power supply leads the development direction of a new generation of AC power supply. It has extremely high power density and can achieve rated output power of 20kVA in 3U volume. The whole system is equipped with matrix parallel function, and the parallel expansion can be up to 200kVA to provide greater output power to meet the test requirements. The independent high-precision measurement system has good industry load adaptability and raises the output index to a new height, making the application test more accurate and convenient.

The PRE20XXS series products have four-quadrant working capability, which can meet the general grid simulation regulation test. The unique RLC mode can meet the grid adaptability, island and off-grid operation test of all green energy-related industries, such as PV grid-connected inverter, energy storage system ESS/PCS, microgrid, on-board charger OBC/BOBC, uninterruptible power supply UPS and other products.

Small signal bandwidth up to 10kHz, analog output capability, very low latency and optimization specifically for hardware-in-the-loop simulation (PHIL) capabilities.

The PRE20XXS series products provide accurate, stable, clean AC or DC power, either by operating the front panel display or by remote operation using LAN, USB, analog interfaces for standard testing, automatic testing and more functions.

PRE20XXS series products have built-in five programming functions of List, Wave, Step, Pulse and Advanced, and two harmonic parameter setting functions of harmonic and interharmonic, and support steady-state output functions such as sine wave, pulse wave, triangular wave, leading edge half wave, trailing edge half wave, 30 built-in harmonics and custom wave. It also has waveform point editing function and supports import/export of external USB storage.
3.2 Product Features

The following features apply to all PRE20XXS series products.
Source/load integration, full power feedback, full power four-quadrant load;
Small signal bandwidth up to 10kHz, large signal bandwidth 2000Hz, optimized for hardware-in-the-loop simulation (PHIL) functions;
High power density 3U up to 20kVA, standard 19-inch cabinet capacity configurable 200kVA;
3 phases can be linked, independent and parallel, with 0 – 450V@L–N output capacity;
High precision output and measurement, 0.01% ± 0.05% F.S. voltage precision and 0.1% ± 0.1% F.S. current precision;
Frequency range of output fundamental wave 0.01 – 200Hz;
Harmonic expansion to 100 times@40Hz – 70Hz;
Constant power curve output, no need to set high and low voltage gears;
Up to 12 RLC network topology simulation functions;
USB and Ethernet interfaces compatible with SCPI and Modbus communication protocols;
Based on the advanced power conversion technology of PRE20XXS series products, when the product output is connected to energy feedback loads, such as motors, inverters, etc., it can work in four-quadrant state without adding a discharge circuit.

3.3 Function Block Diagram

The PRE20XXS series products use full high frequency devices to raise performance indicators to a whole new height. Figure 2 shows the internal function diagram of the PRE20XXS series products.
3.4 Measurements and Data

The operation and setting parameters such as voltage, current and frequency of PRE20XXS series products can be
read and set through the display screen or communication port.

PRE20XXS series products are internally designed with a high precision synchronous measuring system, which has been calibrated at the factory and complies with the specifications. They can be used in general applications without the need for additional instruments. Detailed data content and precision can be found in 4.2.

3.5 Accessories

Each qualified PRE20XXS series product includes the accessories listed in Table 1. If one or more accessories are found to be incorrect or missing, please contact the manufacturer for after-sales service.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Name of accessories</th>
<th>Quantity/Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>3-bit input connector</td>
<td>1/pcs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>6-bit output connector</td>
<td>1/pcs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>Analog programming conversion box</td>
<td>1/pcs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>Input cable</td>
<td>1/set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>Mounting Kit</td>
<td>1/set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>Parallel kit</td>
<td>1/set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4  TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relevant performance indicators in the technical specifications of this chapter are applicable to the ambient temperature of 0~50°C and the altitude shall not exceed 2000m.

4.1  Product model

There are 6 models available for PRE20XXS series products, with a power range of 6kVA~20kVA. See or detailed product models.

Table 2 Model List of PRE20XS Series Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product model</th>
<th>Number of output phases</th>
<th>Rated power (kVA)</th>
<th>Maximum voltage (V_rms)</th>
<th>Maximum three-phase current (A_rms)</th>
<th>Maximum single-phase current (A_rms)</th>
<th>Maximum voltage (V_DC)</th>
<th>Maximum current (A_DC)</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>Three-phase</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>Three-phase</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>Three-phase</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>3U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>Three-phase</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>3U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>Three-phase</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>3U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>Three-phase</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>3U</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2  TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Table 3 briefly lists the data under rated input and resistive load conditions with ambient temperature of 25°C±5°C, which can meet the general selection reference. For other influencing conditions, refer to 4.4-4.13.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output mode</strong></td>
<td>AC, DC, AC+DC, DC+AC</td>
<td>AC, DC, AC+DC, DC+AC</td>
<td>AC, DC, AC+DC, DC+AC</td>
<td>AC, DC, AC+DC, DC+AC</td>
<td>AC, DC, AC+DC, DC+AC</td>
<td>AC, DC, AC+DC, DC+AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating mode</strong></td>
<td>Bidirectional feedback source</td>
<td>Bidirectional feedback source</td>
<td>Bidirectional feedback source</td>
<td>Bidirectional feedback source</td>
<td>Bidirectional feedback source</td>
<td>Bidirectional feedback source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of output phases</strong></td>
<td>Three-phase, single-phase, split-phase</td>
<td>Three-phase, single-phase, split-phase</td>
<td>Three-phase, single-phase, split-phase</td>
<td>Three-phase, single-phase, split-phase</td>
<td>Three-phase, single-phase, split-phase</td>
<td>Three-phase, single-phase, split-phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum power (kVA)</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AC output</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voltage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range (V rms)</td>
<td>L-N/0-450, L-L/0-779@0.001Hz-200Hz</td>
<td>L-N/0-450, L-L/0-779@0.001Hz-200Hz</td>
<td>L-N/0-450, L-L/0-779@0.001Hz-200Hz</td>
<td>L-N/0-450, L-L/0-779@0.001Hz-200Hz</td>
<td>L-N/0-450, L-L/0-779@0.001Hz-200Hz</td>
<td>L-N/0-450, L-L/0-779@0.001Hz-200Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting resolution (V)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision ①</td>
<td>0.01%±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>0.01%±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>0.01%±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>0.01%±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>0.01%±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>0.01%±0.05% F.S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of waveform</td>
<td>Sine wave, triangular wave, pulse wave, clipping, multipulse wave, built-in harmonic, custom wave</td>
<td>Sine wave, triangular wave, pulse wave, clipping, multipulse wave, built-in harmonic, custom wave</td>
<td>Sine wave, triangular wave, pulse wave, clipping, multipulse wave, built-in harmonic, custom wave</td>
<td>Sine wave, triangular wave, pulse wave, clipping, multipulse wave, built-in harmonic, custom wave</td>
<td>Sine wave, triangular wave, pulse wave, clipping, multipulse wave, built-in harmonic, custom wave</td>
<td>Sine wave, triangular wave, pulse wave, clipping, multipulse wave, built-in harmonic, custom wave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC component (mV) ②</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage distortion ③</td>
<td>&lt;0.3%@50Hz/60Hz</td>
<td>&lt;0.3%@50Hz/60Hz</td>
<td>&lt;0.3%@50Hz/60Hz</td>
<td>&lt;0.3%@50Hz/60Hz</td>
<td>&lt;0.3%@50Hz/60Hz</td>
<td>&lt;0.3%@50Hz/60Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load adjustment rate</td>
<td>±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>±0.05% F.S</td>
<td>±0.05% F.S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Adjustment Rate</td>
<td>±0.01% F.S@10% Variation</td>
<td>±0.01% F.S@10% Variation</td>
<td>±0.01% F.S@10% Variation</td>
<td>±0.01% F.S@10% Variation</td>
<td>±0.01% F.S@10% Variation</td>
<td>±0.01% F.S@10% Variation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage slew rate</td>
<td>AC&gt;3.0V/μs</td>
<td>AC&gt;3.0V/μs</td>
<td>AC&gt;3.0V/μs</td>
<td>AC&gt;3.0V/μs</td>
<td>AC&gt;3.0V/μs</td>
<td>AC&gt;3.0V/μs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range (Hz)</td>
<td>DC,0.001-200.0</td>
<td>DC,0.001-200.0</td>
<td>DC,0.001-200.0</td>
<td>DC,0.001-200.0</td>
<td>DC,0.001-200.0</td>
<td>DC,0.001-200.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution (Hz)④</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>±0.01%</td>
<td>±0.01%</td>
<td>±0.01%</td>
<td>±0.01%</td>
<td>±0.01%</td>
<td>±0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phase</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>A = 0°, B = 240°, C = 120° (default); programmable range 0°~359.9°</td>
<td>A = 0°, B = 240°, C = 120° (default); programmable range 0°~359.9°</td>
<td>A = 0°, B = 240°, C = 120° (default); programmable range 0°~359.9°</td>
<td>A = 0°, B = 240°, C = 120° (default); programmable range 0°~359.9°</td>
<td>A = 0°, B = 240°, C = 120° (default); programmable range 0°~359.9°</td>
<td>A = 0°, B = 240°, C = 120° (default); programmable range 0°~359.9°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision ⑤</td>
<td>±0.1°@0.001-200Hz</td>
<td>±0.1°@0.001-200Hz</td>
<td>±0.1°@0.001-200Hz</td>
<td>±0.1°@0.001-200Hz</td>
<td>±0.1°@0.001-200Hz</td>
<td>±0.1°@0.001-200Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set resolution</td>
<td>±0.1°</td>
<td>±0.1°</td>
<td>±0.1°</td>
<td>±0.1°</td>
<td>±0.1°</td>
<td>±0.1°</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Harmonics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of times</td>
<td>100 times@40-70Hz; 25 times@70-200Hz;</td>
<td>100 times@40-70Hz; 25 times@70-200Hz;</td>
<td>100 times@40-70Hz; 25 times@70-200Hz;</td>
<td>100 times@40-70Hz; 25 times@70-200Hz;</td>
<td>100 times@40-70Hz; 25 times@70-200Hz;</td>
<td>100 times@40-70Hz; 25 times@70-200Hz;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content ⑥</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amplitude error</td>
<td>±5% @ 0.1% of set value or fundamental value</td>
<td>±5% @ 0.1% of set value or fundamental value</td>
<td>±5% @ 0.1% of set value or fundamental value</td>
<td>±5% @ 0.1% of set value or fundamental value</td>
<td>±5% @ 0.1% of set value or fundamental value</td>
<td>±5% @ 0.1% of set value or fundamental value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase angle range</td>
<td>0°-359.9°</td>
<td>0°-359.9°</td>
<td>0°-359.9°</td>
<td>0°-359.9°</td>
<td>0°-359.9°</td>
<td>0°-359.9°</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-phase effective value</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A_rms)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Single-phase peak value</td>
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<td>(A_peak)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three-phase effective value</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A_rms)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Three-phase peak value</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>105</td>
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<td>(A_peak)</td>
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<td>Setting resolution (A)</td>
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<td>Peak Factor</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>0.1%+0.1% F.S@15-200Hz</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                               |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| **Transient**                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Programming                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Mode                          | List, Wave, Step, Pulse, Advanced, Harmonic, Interharmonic, 30 groups of DST |
| Minimum programming time step | 100μs |     |     |     |     |     |
| Number of programmed waveforms| 50  |     |     |     |     |     |
| Synchronization source/trigger source | Internal, external |     |     |     |     |     |
| Data Source                   | Edit, Import, Export |     |     |     |     |     |
| Analog Programming            | Effective value, amplitude, instantaneous value (power amplifier mode) |     |     |     |     |     |

|                               |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| **Standard**                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| AC IEC 61000                  | 4-11, 4-13, 4-14, 4-27, 4-28, 3-2, 3-3, 3-11, 3-12 |     |     |     |     |     |
| DC IEC 61000                  | 4-17, 4-29 |     |     |     |     |     |

|                               |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| **Internal resistance mode**  |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| R range (Ω)                   | 0-10|     |     |     |     |     |
| L range (mH)                  | 0-2 |     |     |     |     |     |
| Set resolution                | 0.001|     |     |     |     |     |
| Precision                     | 0.1%+0.2% F.S. |     |     |     |     |     |

<p>| | | | | | | |
|                               |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <strong>RLC Load</strong>                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Resistance                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Range (Ω)                     | 0.001-1000 |     |     |     |     |     |
| Setting resolution (Ω)        | 0.001|     |     |     |     |     |
| Precision                     | ±0.1% F.S. |     |     |     |     |     |
| Inductance                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Range (mH)                    | 1-5000|     |     |     |     |     |
| Setting resolution (mH)       | 0.001|     |     |     |     |     |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>±0.1% F.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacitance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range (μF)</td>
<td>1-5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting resolution (μF)</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>±0.1% F.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC output</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope (V)</td>
<td>±636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting resolution (V)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output precision</td>
<td>0.01%+0.05% F.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output ripple (V_{rms})</td>
<td>&lt;0.35 @(DC-300kHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load adjustment rate</td>
<td>±0.05% F.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Adjustment Rate</td>
<td>±0.01 F.S.%@10% Variation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output swing rate</td>
<td>DC&gt;3.0V/μs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope (A)</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting resolution (A)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>0.1%+0.1% F.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC voltage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range (V_{rms})</td>
<td>L-N/0-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution (V_{rms})</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>0.01%+0.05% F.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range (Hz)</td>
<td>0.001–500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution (Hz)</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>±0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC current</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope (A)</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution (A)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>0.1%+0.2% F.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak current</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope (A)</strong></td>
<td>4x rated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resolution (A)</strong></td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Precision</strong></td>
<td>±2% F.S.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Peak factor**

| **Scope** | 1.00–6.00 |
| **Resolution** | 0.01 |
| **Precision** | ±2.0% F.S. |

**Active power**

| **Range (kW)** | 20 |
| **Resolution (W)** | 1 |
| **Precision** (W) | ±0.2% F.S. |

**Apparent power**

| **Range (kVA)** | 20 |
| **Resolution (VA)** | 1 |
| **Precision** (VA) | ±0.2% F.S. |

**Power factor**

| **Scope** | -1.00–1.00 |
| **Resolution** | 0.01 |

**DC voltage**

| **Scope (V)** | ±1000 |
| **Resolution (V)** | 0.01 |
| **Precision** | ±0.1% F.S. |

**DC current**

| **Scope (A)** | ±200 |
| **Resolution (A)** | 0.01 |
| **Precision** | 0.1%+0.2% F.S. |

**Input**

| **Wiring mode** | Three-phase four-wire ABC+PE |
| **Frequency (Hz)** | 47 - 63 |
| **Voltage range (V)** (13) | 304 - 480 |
| **Current per phase (A_max)** | 12 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 35 |
| **Input peak current (A)** | < 1.5x rated |
| **Power factor** (14) | > 0.99 |
### Efficiency
> 0.91

### Interface
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generic Interface</th>
<th>Type-B, USB, LAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multifunctional interface</td>
<td>&quot;Anypport&quot;, as defined in the user manual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating range (°C)</th>
<th>0-50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage range (°C)</td>
<td>-20-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humidity</td>
<td>≤80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dimensions Weight
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions (W×H×D)</th>
<th>435×132×680mm(780mm With Breaker)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>35kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Protection
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effective value overcurrent-disconnected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peak overcurrent disconnected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpower disconnected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcapacity disconnected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overvoltage (set 1%-105%) disconnected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-temperature disconnected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overvoltage or undervoltage when being connected to the power grid-Disconnected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:
1) F.S. in the parameter table related to AC output voltage refers to the maximum AC voltage of 450V;
2) The DC component is set as output voltage 220VAC and frequency 50Hz, tested under no load;
3) When the output frequency is ≤200Hz, the maximum distortion is tested under 250VAC and the pure resistive load to the rated output power;
4) When the resolution is 0.001 or 0.01% of the current setting value, whichever is greater;
5) The phase precision is set to 220V for the three-phase output voltage, and the three-phase phase is set to the default phase. The test is conducted under no load;
6) 40% of the amplitude of 300V_rms refers to the total content of superimposed harmonics;
7) Peak factor refers to the ratio of peak current to effective value. The typical value of standard sine wave is 1.414, and the maximum allowable value is 6, but the peak value does not exceed the maximum current value of a single machine, and does not refer to the peak factor under rated values;
8) F.S. in the parameter table related to AC current refers to the maximum current of the corresponding model.
Output impedance refers to the steady-state output impedance, and does not exceed the maximum output; 

In the parameters table, the FS related to DC output voltage refers to the maximum DC voltage of 636V; 

The output ripple voltage is 500V for the output DC voltage, and the output is under no load. The oscilloscope is AC coupled with 20MHz bandwidth limit; 

The FS of active power and apparent power precision refers to the maximum measured power value of the machine of the corresponding model; 

The input voltage 304-323V needs to be derated by 60%, and the input voltage 323-342V needs to be derated by 80%. See Figure 5 for detailed derating requirements; 

Power factor and efficiency index are tested under the three-phase input voltage of 380V, the set output of 220V, pure resistive load to the rated output power.

**4.3 Overall dimensions**

The PRE20XXS series products are standard 19-inch chassis construction. See Figure 3 for overall dimensions. It can be applied to standard cabinet systems or desktops.
4.4 **Output voltage vs. current curve**

Conventional AC supply voltage output ranges have two gears to provide either high voltage or high current. The PRE20XXS series is designed with a unique single voltage range operating along a constant power curve. The constant output power curve is shown in Figure 4. Taking PRE2020S as an example, the rated power can be output at L-N/190 $V_{ac}@35 \, A$, and this operating state range can be extended to L-N/450 $V_{ac}@15 \, A$ output without interruption. When other power supplies switch in the high and low voltage range, it will cause output disconnection and EUT power failure, which is difficult to test AC products with wide voltage input.
Figure 4 Output Voltage and Output Current Curve of PRE20XXS Series Products in AC Constant Power Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>交流恒功率曲线</th>
<th>AC constant power curve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>电流/Arms</td>
<td>Current/Arms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>电压/Urms</td>
<td>Voltage/Urms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
The output voltage range is determined by a number of constraints, for example, the output voltage and output power are affected to varying degrees at different output frequencies, as detailed in Section 4.4-4.8.

This feature also applies to the DC output mode. General AC programmable power supply, its output current will be 1/2 of the AC effective value when outputting DC mode. The PRE20XXS series products benefit from advanced power conversion technology. When DC mode output is selected, the average value of the maximum output current is equal to the AC effective value, and it can operate in a four-quadrant state. Figure 5 shows the four-quadrant voltage-current relationship in DC mode.
The PRE20XXS series products can provide up to 3 independent outputs in DC output mode. Positive, ground and negative three-wire DC output can be achieved by simple connection, e.g. producing ±270V output for aviation test systems. Fully adaptable to 100% unbalanced loads. One output can also be realized in parallel to provide 3 times the current.
4.5 Output voltage vs. frequency curve

The maximum output range of PRE20XXS series products can reach L-N/450 Vac and L-L/0-779 Vac at 40Hz-70Hz, which can meet the test requirements of 660 and 690 systems.

The maximum output frequency of the PRE20XXS series products is 200Hz, and full power output is available in the full frequency range. The voltage, frequency and output power curves of the PRE20XXS series products are shown in Figure 6 to Figure 11.

![Figure 6](image)

**Figure 6 Single-phase Output Voltage and Output Power Curve of PRE2006S in Three-phase Mode**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency (Hz)</th>
<th>Output Power (W)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 200Hz</td>
<td>Output power/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200Hz</td>
<td>Output voltage/V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Below 200Hz**
- **Output power/W**
- **Output voltage/V**
Figure 7 Single-phase Output Voltage and Output Power Curve of PRE2007S in Three-phase Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>200Hz 以下</th>
<th>Below 200Hz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>输出功率/W</td>
<td>Output power/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>输出电压/V</td>
<td>Output voltage/V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 8 Single-phase Output Voltage and Output Power Curve of PRE2009S in Three-phase Mode

<p>| 200Hz 以下 | Below 200Hz |
| 输出功率/W | Output power/W |
| 输出电压/V | Output voltage/V |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>200Hz 以下</th>
<th>Below 200Hz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>输出功率/W</td>
<td>Output power/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>输出电压/V</td>
<td>Output voltage/V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 9 Curve of Single-phase Output Voltage and Output Power in PRE2012S Three-phase Mode
Figure 10 Curve of Single-phase Output Voltage and Output Power in PRE2015S Three-phase Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>200Hz 以下</th>
<th>Below 200Hz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>输出功率/W</td>
<td>Output power/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>输出电压/V</td>
<td>Output voltage/V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200Hz 以下</td>
<td>Below 200Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>输出功率/W</td>
<td>Output power/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>输出电压/V</td>
<td>Output voltage/V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 11 Curve of Single-phase Output Voltage and Output Power in PRE2020S Three-phase Mode

4.6 Output voltage THD and power

At steady-state output, the change of resistive load power will affect the THD index of output voltage. It is shown that PRE20XXS series products have good THD at light load. With the increase of load power, the THD value will increase, but it will not exceed the nominal value in the specification table.

4.7 Output voltage THD versus frequency curve

PRE20XXS series products have good THD characteristics in the full frequency range, which can meet most test requirements. Affected by limiting parameters, the output THD value will increase with the increase of output frequency. The output curve is shown in Figure 12.

![Figure 12 Curve of Output Frequency and Output Voltage THD](image)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRE20XXS 系列输出电压 Uthd 和频率曲线</th>
<th>PRE20XXS series output voltage Uthd and frequency curve (250Vac full power with load)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>频率/Hz</td>
<td>Frequency/Hz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4.8 Output voltage precision and frequency**

PRE20XXS series products adopt high-speed and high-precision asynchronous sampling technology, which can maintain high voltage precision in a large output range. When the output voltage is greater than 10V, the output voltage precision is less than the values indicated in the specification table.

**4.9 Relationship curve between single harmonic content and superposition number**

The PRE20XXS series products have a wide harmonic generation capability. The harmonic frequency can reach 100 times at the fundamental frequency of 40Hz~70Hz, and the harmonic frequency can reach 25 times at 200Hz. See Figure 13 for the relationship between the single harmonic content and the number of superpositions under the conditions of 40Hz-70Hz.
Figure 13 Curve of Single Harmonic Content and Superposition Times (40Hz~70Hz)

See Figure 14 for the relationship between the single harmonic content and the number of superpositions under the condition of 70Hz~200Hz.
4.10 Input voltage versus output power derating curve

The PRE20XXS series adopts an advanced power conversion topology, which broadens the input voltage range to L-L/(304-480) to meet more demanding environmental requirements. However, when the input voltage is low, the output power is derated, and the derating curve is shown in Figure 15.
4.11 Output overcurrent protection delay curve

PRE20XXS series products are equipped with a relatively complete protection system, especially for various protections of loads, which can be adjusted by users as required, but the maximum limit is reserved for each item. In order to effectively prevent the misoperation of the protection device when the PRE20XXS series products are connected with impact load, the overcurrent protection delay time can be adjusted in a wide range, and the maximum setting area is shown in Figure 16. See Section 8.8 for setting operations.
4.12 Environmental conditions

In order to ensure the good performance of PRE20XXS series products and guarantee its working life, the use environment shall not exceed the following limiting conditions. The environmental conditions are shown in Table 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Working environment</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooling mode</td>
<td>Intelligent speed regulating fan cooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio noise</td>
<td>Standard: 55dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full power: 70dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
<td>0°C-50°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature</td>
<td>-20°C-70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humidity</td>
<td>≤80%, no condensation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.13 Output derating and ambient temperature curve

General electronic product development laboratories or production lines can ensure a good temperature environment, and PRE20XXS series products can ensure good performance under these environmental conditions. When the ambient temperature rises, the output power of the PRE20XXS series products will decrease until the overtemperature protection. The output power derating and temperature curves are shown in Figure 17.

![Output power derating versus temperature curve](image_url)

**Figure 17 Output power derating versus temperature curve**

4.14 Audio noise and ambient temperature

The PRE20XXS series products will generate audio noise of fan noise and fundamental noise when they work. Only
fan noise is calculated during audio noise test. The PRE20XXS series products are equipped with intelligent speed regulating fans, which can effectively reduce the audio noise at low ambient temperatures.

4.15 Audio noise versus output power curve

The PRE20XXS series products will generate audio noise of fan noise and fundamental noise when they work. Only fan noise is calculated during audio noise test. The PRE20XXS series products are equipped with intelligent speed regulating fan, which can effectively reduce the audio noise at low output power. As the output power increases, the fan noise also increases, and the relationship curve between the two is shown in Figure 18.

4.16 Audio noise and output frequency

PRE20XXS series products can output fundamental waves of 200Hz and harmonics of 100 times @40Hz-70Hz
and 25 times @200Hz. When working under these conditions, the power supply will produce audio noise that can be felt by human ears. Due to individual differences, different sensations will be felt under the same conditions. It is recommended that sensitive people take protective measures to protect their hearing.

4.17 Safety regulations and standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards to be followed</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety regulations and standards</td>
<td>IEC 61010-1:2010 (Edition 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC Limits</td>
<td>EN 55011:2009+A1:2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC withstand</td>
<td>IEC 61000-4-2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -8, -11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Category</td>
<td>IEC61326-1:2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Unpacking and Installation

5.1 Inspection

Please carefully check the completeness of the packaging before unpacking. If there is any abnormality or you think it may cause damage to the product, please contact Xi'an ACTIONPOWER Electric Co., Ltd. for the after-sales service immediately.

After unpacking, please carefully check the appearance of the product and the quantity of accessories according to the packing list. If there is any abnormality, please contact Xi'an ACTIONPOWER Electric Co., Ltd. for the after-sales service immediately.

All PRE20XXS Series models require a three-phase AC input and are equipped with a pluggable terminal block.
5.2 Packing and Handling Instructions

注意！

The packaging of PRE20XXS series products is shown in Figure 19. According to the safety regulations, the weight of this series of products is more than 18kg (about 35kg). Before unpacking, the package needs to be placed on a suitable flat surface. After unpacking, two people are required to take the product out of the package. One person is required to lift the long side of the package and place it in a suitable position. The position should support the weight of the product.
Figure 19 Schematic Diagram of Package Disassembly of PRE20XXS Series Products
During laboratory use, two people are required to lift or handle the product if it is necessary to move it. Do not attempt to lift alone or use the two handles on the front panel to lift the product alone. See Figure 20 for the schematic diagram of standardized handling.

**FIGURE 20 Schematic Diagram of Handling**

### 5.3 Placement instructions

The only correct way to place the PRE20XXS series products is shown in Figure 21, position 1, and no other way is allowed.
5.4 **Installation of lug**

When the PRE20XXS series products need to be placed in a standard cabinet, the lugs in the "Mounting Kit" can be
installed according to Figure 22.

Figure 22 Schematic Diagram of Installation of Hanging Lugs
5.5 Installation of handle

If the PRE20XXS series products need to be pushed and pulled in the cabinet, the handle in the "Installation Kit" can be installed according to Figure 23.

Figure 23 Schematic Diagram of Handle Installation
5.6 Mat Installation

The PRE20XXS series products have been installed with foot mats by default. If you need to raise the product for use, you can replace the high foot mat in the "Mounting Kit" as shown in Figure 24.

Figure 24 Schematic Diagram of Foot Pad Installation
5.7 Check AC input

The PRE20XXS series products support a wide voltage and frequency range. Before connecting an AC power supply to the PRE20XXS product, you must check the type label on the device to verify that its AC input configuration matches the local grid. If the AC input voltage, phase and frequency do not match, do not connect a power supply to this product.

5.8 AC input connection

注意

The product AC input connection must include a disconnecting device (external switch or circuit breaker). As part of the installation, the disconnecting means must be in the proper position to be reached and must be marked as the disconnecting means of the product. All conductors must be simultaneously disconnected by the disconnecting device.

It is necessary to provide external overcurrent protection devices (fuses, circuit breakers, and so on).
The overcurrent protection device's breaking capacity must be appropriate for the rated current of the device.
On the supply side of the overcurrent protective device, there must be at least minimal insulation between supply connection components with opposing polarities.
Protective conductors cannot have overcurrent protective devices installed in them. The neutral line of multiphase products shall not be equipped with fuses or single-pole circuit breakers, and shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of GB19517-2009. For each model of PRE20XXS series product, please select the corresponding cable according to Table 5.

Table 5 AC Input Wire Diameter/Wire Gauge
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product model</th>
<th>Rated power (kVA)</th>
<th>Rated input voltage (V_rms)</th>
<th>Rated input current (A_rms)</th>
<th>Recommended distribution current (A_rms)</th>
<th>Recommended wire diameter (mm²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The AC input connection must be on the AC input connector. The phase of the AC input is marked on the rear panel and requires a four-wire power connection (L1, L2, L3 and ground). The PRE20XXS series products adapt to the phase of AC input voltage. Unless there is a special need, it is not necessary to distinguish the three-phase phase correspondence. See Figure 25 for the wiring diagram.

Note: When installing the input connector, tighten the screws.
**Caution**

Electric shock hazard: At no time should the PRE20XXS series be operated without proper grounding. This product must be earthed through the AC input. A well-grounded cable must always be used. Grounding of electrical systems in accordance with applicable national standards must be observed. The grounding terminal is the screw-fastened port in the lower right corner of the AC input connector, see Figure 25.

### 5.9 Load connection

**Caution**

Hazardous output: The product output is at a hazardous voltage level. The output is electrically isolated from the AC input power supply, so the output must always be considered hazardous. In all cases, when the AC input is connected to the product, the operator must disconnect the input of the PRE20XXS series before connecting or disconnecting the output connector.

All products can be configured for single-phase or three-phase output. The external voltage detection connector maintains the three-phase connection regardless of single-phase or three-phase operation. With the system
configuration, the PRE20XXS series products automatically detect the channel and set it to the appropriate configuration.

5.9.1 Output wiring and recommended wire diameter

The connection of the output terminals of the PRE20XXS series products to the load shall be made using the mating output connector provided. The connector is safe, the contact capacity is matched with the power output and must be used when connecting the load line. Note: When installing the output connector, tighten the screws.

The load output cable has a certain derating relationship with the current size. For 40Hz-70Hz, it is recommended to select the corresponding wire diameter/wire gauge by referring to Table 6. The insulation withstand voltage rating of the load cable shall also be considered. Due to the skin effect, the same wire loss will increase with the increase of the output frequency. If the frequency exceeds 120Hz, it is recommended to use the output wire with reference to the standard derating.

Table 6 Output Wire Diameter/Wire Gauge@40Hz-70Hz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product model</th>
<th>Rated power (kVA)</th>
<th>Rated output voltage (V_rms)</th>
<th>Rated output current (A_rms)</th>
<th>Recommended distribution current (A_rms)</th>
<th>Recommended wire diameter (mm^2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.9.2 Three-phase Y-load connection

The three-phase and six-wire output of PRE20XXS series products are independent of each other. When butting Y-shaped load, the connection method is shown in Figure 26. NA, NB, NC are shorted to a neutral point which is the reference point for all phases. The PRE20XXS series products have been designed with an independent detection system, which does not need to be adjusted.
With the increase of AC output frequency, the load terminal voltage will decrease greatly. To obtain a more accurate voltage at the load port, adjust the remote compensation cable as described in 7.10.

5.9.3 Three-phase Δ-load connection

The three-phase and six-wire output of PRE20XXS series products are independent of each other. When butting Δ-shaped load, the connection method is shown in Figure 27. The PRE20XXS series products have been designed with an independent detection system, which does not need to be adjusted.
5.9.4 Output neutral grounding

Ungrounded power output neutral terminal is equivalent to output midpoint suspension. The power supply allows its output to float relative to earth. The midpoint of the power supply can be earthed through the load. The output midpoint can also be connected to the grounding terminal on the rear panel of the power supply through a wire to obtain a stable grounding potential. The wiring method is shown in Figure 28.
5.9.5 Single phase / DC load connection

Although the internal space of PRE20 is very compact, two sets of devices, parallel switch and load switch, are still designed. The parallel switch is associated with single-phase mode, which can automatically parallel three-phase to A-phase outputs, reducing the operation complexity and solving the problem of protection when forgetting to remove external short-circuit wires. The load switch is associated with the OUT function, realizing the output and load isolation, making the R&D test and production line ATE conversion of the test object safer.

注意

Caution

The three-phase and six-wire output of the PRE20XXS series products are independent of each other. Either one of the phases can be used, or the three phases can be connected in parallel to form a single phase/DC to extend the output capacity to the rated value. The PRE20XXS series products have been designed with an independent detection system, which does not need to adjust the detection system or set the current detection multiplier.
The output terminal of PRE20XXS series products supports a maximum of 50Arms/Port effective value current. When the current is less than 50Arms, the wiring method is shown in Figure 29. When the current is ≥50Arms, it is necessary to short the external connection, and the wiring method is shown in Figure 30.
5.10 Installation of Energy Matrix Interface

When the PRE20XXS series products are parallel, the outputs shall be short-circuited and the optical fiber cable shall be used for communication. This product only opens the Energy Matrix interface on the left side. Take 3 PRE20XXS series products in parallel as an example. The optical fiber connection method is shown in Figure 31. Insert the optical fiber cable into the optical module, fasten the optical fiber module, and then insert the optical fiber module into the Energy Matrix interface of the product.

Note: 1. The N line of all wiring modes must be short-circuited.
2. It is necessary to switch from three-phase mode to single-phase/DC mode after correct wiring as shown in the diagram. See Section 8.2 for details.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parallel: Host</th>
<th>Parallel: Slave</th>
<th>Parallel: Slave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>井联:主机</td>
<td>井联:从机</td>
<td>井联:从机</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 31 Connection Mode of Parallel Optical Fiber
5.11 Installation of Anyport Interface

Anyport is a flexible user interface. An analog programming converter can be connected to this interface to use it. It is necessary to disconnect the power input before connecting or unplugging the Anyport interface. The installation method of Anyport is shown in Figure 32.

Figure 32 Schematic Diagram of Anyport Installation

5.12 Desktop Use

![Warning Symbol] 注意！
When placing the product on the bench or table, ensure that the maximum rated capacity of the bench/table is greater than the actual weight of the product.

The PRE20XXS series products are equipped with instrument pads at the bottom to prevent sliding damage to the desktop when used on the desktop. However, do not push the product forcibly when moving, to prevent the rubber parts of the instrument pad from falling off and damaging the desktop.

5.13 Rack mounting

The PRE20XXS series products can be installed in standard 19-inch racks. Customers/system integrators who want to install one or more PRE20XS series products in their systems can order the PRE20XXS dedicated rack directly. The rack is equipped with input and output terminals and has reserved L-shaped support mounting space for zero stacking with other devices or test equipment. Xi’an ACTIONPOWER Electric Co., Ltd. can provide corresponding technical support.

5.14 Ventilation

The PRE20XXS series products adopt the design of front panel air inlet and rear panel air outlet. In order to ensure the normal operation of the product, there shall be no obstacle 30cm away from the rear panel to block the outlet air flow during installation of the PRE20XXS series products to prevent overheating.

5.15 Noise level
When the product is running at or near rated full power in high temperature environment, the fan speed will reach its maximum. The noise level of the power supply may exceed 70 dB at a distance of 1 m from the front panel of the power supply. The installer shall provide measures to reduce the noise level at the point of use by the operator to a safe level. These measures may include the installation of noise reduction baffles or the provision of protective earplugs. Operators should wear ear protection when exposed to these levels of noise.

5.16 Liquid Prevention

PRE20XXS series products have no liquid spillage protection. Do not install it in areas where chemicals or liquids may spill.

5.17 Cleaning

PRE20XXS series products have no user cleaning design or cleaning accessories, and can be used for a long time in the recommended environment. If necessary, please contact the manufacturer for after-sales service.

5.18 Handling of abnormal conditions

In the unlikely event of product failure, or if the power supply cannot be turned on even if the correct AC power supply is connected, please attach a warning label to the power supply to indicate that maintenance or repair is required. Contact Xi'an ACTIONPOWER Electric Co., Ltd. or its authorized representative to arrange services.
6  Front Panel

6.1  Front panel layout

The PRE20XXS series products are designed with an integrated panel. At the same time, the operation functions are distributed according to the principle of frequency of use and operation habits. The key function is placed at the lower left and the rotation function is placed at the upper right, which greatly speeds up the operation efficiency and improves the precision. The division of the operation functions takes into account the left-handed and right-handed users at the same time, so that each operator can be comfortable.

The functional partition of the front panel is shown in Figure 33, including display screen, manufacturer LOGO, external storage interface, power/reset button, output button, left shuttle knob, left shuttle button, right shuttle knob and right shuttle button.

![Figure 33 Functional Zoning of Front Panel](image-url)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>屏幕</th>
<th>显示屏</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>厂家LOGO</td>
<td>Display Screens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>外部存储接口</td>
<td>Manufacturer LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>电源/复位按键</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.1.1 Display Screens
PRE20XXS series products use 8.8 inches, 1920*480 resolution, 16-bit RGB ultra-large aspect ratio LCD touch screen, which can display more information. The user can operate the controls by touching the display and physical keys.

6.1.2 Manufacturer LOGO
The manufacturer's LOGO has the function of indicating the product status. When the PRE20XXS series products are powered on, the LOGO will be lit up in red. The upper left corner is the company logo, the right side is the product series name PRE, and the bottom is the full name of the product PROGRAMMABLE POWER SUPPLY, that is, bidirectional AC programmable power supply.

6.1.3 External storage interface
This interface is used for external USB storage device, which can access and exchange the information of internal and external USB storage devices of PRE20XS series products.

6.1.4 Power/reset button
The power/reset button is the ON, OFF and reset button for PRE20XXS series products, with tri-color indicator lamp function. Yellow for standby, green for normal operation and red for protection.

6.1.5 Output button
The output button is a button to turn on or off the output terminal. When the button indicator is not on, it indicates
that the output terminal is inoperable; when the button indicator is green, it indicates that the output terminal is disconnected; when the indicator is red, it indicates that the output terminal is connected.

6.1.6 **Left/right shuttle button and knob**

The backlight of the left/right shuttle button is off by default. The backlight is on when the shuttle button is pressed, and the shuttle knob at the corresponding position is enabled. After no operation for 5s, the shuttle button backlight will be automatically extinguished, and the shuttle knob function at the corresponding position will be invalid.

The left/right shuttle knobs are used to set the values on the right side of the main screen of the display. The left shuttle knob sets the output voltage and the right shuttle knob sets the frequency. The user can set the desired value by using the shuttle knob instead of the on-screen numeric keypad. Rotating the left/right shuttle knob clockwise increases the value and rotating it counterclockwise decreases the value in steps of 1.

6.2 **Operation related to power/reset button**

The power/reset button can realize three functions: power on, off and reset.

6.2.1 **Power On/Off**

The power-on operation of the PRE20XXS series products is as follows:

Step1: Turn the rear panel AC circuit breaker upwards to ON, as shown in Figure 34, State 1;

Step2: Wait for the front panel manufacturer's LOGO to light up, and the power/reset button indicator light turns yellow. At this time, it is the standby state, as shown in Figure 34, state 2;

Step3: Press and hold the power/reset button until the indicator light turns green, see Figure 34, status 3, that is, the product is turned on.
The shutdown operation of the PRE20XXS series products is as follows:

**Step 1:** Disconnect the output terminal, see Figure 35, State 1.

**Step 2:** Press and hold the power/reset button until the indicator light changes from green to yellow, see Figure 35, State 2.

**Step 3:** Turn the rear panel AC circuit breaker down to OFF, see Figure 35, status 3, that is, the product shutdown is completed.

Although the PRE20XXS series is a feedback device, it has anti-islanding function. In an emergency, when energy is fed back to the grid through the product, it can still be shut down by directly disconnecting the AC terminal circuit breaker. However, it is usually recommended to follow the above shutdown steps.
6.2.2 Automatic start-up

PRE20XXS series products have automatic startup function, which simplifies the startup steps and is convenient for users.

The automatic start-up shall set the starting mode of the product to be automatic, as detailed in Section 8.13.

6.2.3 Reset

The reset operation of the PRE20XXS series products is as follows:

Step 1: The power/reset button indicator turns red and the status display area shows the protection status, see Figure 36, State 1;

Step 2: Press the power/reset button briefly and the output button indicator starts to flash. The reset action is completed until the power/reset button indicator and output key indicator turn green, and the status display area changes from the protection state to the standby state, as shown in Figure 36, State 2.
6.3 Output button-related operation

The output button is a button to turn on or off the output terminal. When the button indicator is not on, it indicates that the output terminal is inoperative; when the button indicator is green, it indicates that the output terminal is disconnected; when the indicator is red, it indicates that the output terminal is connected.

6.3.1 Manual output

The output operation of the PRE20XXS series products is as follows:

Step 1: The power supply is in standby state, see Figure 37, state 1;
Step 2: Press the output button, the output relay is engaged, and the indicator lamp of the output button changes from green to red, as shown in Figure 37, State 2. At this time, the output terminal of the product is connected;
Step 3: Press the output button again, the output relay is disconnected, and the output button indicator lamp changes from red to green, as shown in Figure 37, State 3, and the output terminal of the product is disconnected at this time.
6.3.2 Automatic output

The PRE20XXS series products have the function of automatic output. When the product operation mode is set to automatic, as shown in Section 8.13, the product will automatically output according to the parameter settings saved last time after startup.

6.3.3 Output on/off delay

PRE20XXS series products have the functions of output on-time delay and off-time delay.

When setting the on-delay time of the product, see Section 8.13 for details. In the standby state, after pressing the output button, the indicator light of the output button turns from green to yellow, as shown in State 2 of Figure 38. After the set on-delay time, the output relay is closed, and the indicator light of the output button turns from yellow to red, as shown in State 3 of Figure 38. At this time, the output end of the product is connected.
When the product disconnection delay time is set, see Section 8.13 for details. In the output state, after the output button is pressed, the output button indicator turns from red to yellow, as shown in State 2 of Figure 39. After the set disconnection delay time, the output relay is disconnected, and the output button indicator turns from yellow to green, as shown in State 3 of Figure 39. At this time, the output end of the product is disconnected.
### 6.3.4 Working sequence

#### 6.3.4.1 Output connection sequence

In order to prolong the service life of the internal relay, the output connection sequence is shown in Figure 40.

**Figure 40 Output Connection Sequence Diagram**

- **Press the output button.**
- **Output relay closing**
- **Output voltage setup**
- **(Power on is over, no protection prompt)**

In Figure 40, T1 is the time from pressing the output button to the closing of the output relay, which will be affected by many factors such as on-time delay parameters and response delay, and the minimum time is 100ms.

#### 6.3.4.2 Output disconnection sequence

See Figure 41 for the output disconnection sequence.
In Figure 41, T1 is the time from pressing the output button to disconnecting the output relay, which is affected by various factors such as shutdown slew rate, shutdown angle and disconnection delay parameter. The output voltage has dropped to zero before the output relay is disconnected.
7 Rear Panel

The rear panel of PRE20XXS series products provides a simple and standard interface. This chapter introduces the layout of the rear panel and matters needing attention in use.

7.1 Rear panel layout

The rear panel includes Anyport interface, Energy matrix interface, USB communication interface, LAN interface, log storage interface, output measurement interface, output connector, optional interface, remote compensation interface, input connector, PE connector and AC input circuit breaker, as shown in Figure 42.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>输出测量接口</td>
<td>Output measurement interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>输出连接器</td>
<td>Output connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>选配接口</td>
<td>Optional interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>远端补偿接口</td>
<td>Remote compensation interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>输入连接器</td>
<td>Input connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE 连接器</td>
<td>PE connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>交流输入断路器</td>
<td>AC input circuit breaker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7.2 Anyport interface

Anyport is a multi-functional interface, which has four types: digital input, digital output, analog input and analog output. By configuring the corresponding functions of this interface, users can operate and monitor the product's status. 6-channel digital input interfaces and 6-channel digital output interfaces can be independently configured to realize different demand control. See Figure 43 for the functions of digital input and digital output interfaces.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>数字输入接口</th>
<th>Digital input interfaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>无</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>外部给定使能</td>
<td>External given enabling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>触发</td>
<td>Triggering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>连锁</td>
<td>Interlocking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>启停</td>
<td>Startup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>复位</td>
<td>Reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>急停</td>
<td>Emergency stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>外同步输入</td>
<td>External synchronous input</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>数字输出接口</th>
<th>Digital output interfaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>无</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>连锁</td>
<td>Interlocking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>触发</td>
<td>Triggering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>运行状态</td>
<td>Operation status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CV 状态</td>
<td>CV status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feature</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitive barrier state</td>
<td>Voltage indication, Current indication, Universal I/O, External synchronous output</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analog interface function has been fixed, which can be configured to realize voltage, current, power, internal resistance and analog control. See Table 7 for detailed functional information.

Table 7 Functions of Anyport Interface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface type</th>
<th>Pin position</th>
<th>Signal level</th>
<th>Functional description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital input</td>
<td>Pin10, Pin11, Pin19, Pin20, Pin21, Pin22</td>
<td>3V~27V</td>
<td>Six pins correspond to six input interfaces, each of which can be configured with external given enabling, triggering, interlocking, start-stop, reset, emergency stop and external synchronous input functions. The schematic diagram of digital input interface is shown in Figure 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital output</td>
<td>Pin1, Pin2, Pin3, Pin4, Pin14, Pin15</td>
<td>3V~27V</td>
<td>Six pins correspond to six output interfaces, each of which can be configured with interlocking, trigger, general I/O, voltage indication, current indication and external synchronous output functions, and each of which can be configured to monitor the running state, CV state and protection state of the product. The default interface is OC (open collector), and the current limit shall be 3~10mA when using. See Figure 45 for the schematic diagram of digital output interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog input</td>
<td>Pin9</td>
<td>-5V<del>5V/ -10V</del>10V</td>
<td>This pin can be configured with the tracking amplitude, tracking valid value or real-time tracking function of Φ 1, and the measuring range can be configured in the &quot;Anyport-Analog&quot; interface. See Section 8.14.2 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog input</td>
<td>Pin8</td>
<td>-5V<del>5V/ -10V</del>10V</td>
<td>This pin can be configured with the tracking amplitude, tracking valid value or real-time tracking function of Φ 2, and the measuring range can be configured in the &quot;Anyport-Analog&quot; interface. See Section 8.14.2 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog input</td>
<td>Pin7</td>
<td>-5V<del>5V/ -10V</del>10V</td>
<td>This pin can be configured with the tracking amplitude, tracking valid value or real-time tracking function of Φ 3, and the measuring range can be configured in the &quot;Anyport-Analog&quot; interface. See Section 8.14.2 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface type</td>
<td>Pin position</td>
<td>Signal level</td>
<td>Functional description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog output</td>
<td>Pin6</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Anyport-Analog&quot; interface. See Section 8.14.2 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pin24</td>
<td>5V</td>
<td>This pin can be configured to track the output frequency. See Section 8.14.2 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pin25</td>
<td>-5V~5V</td>
<td>This pin is a 5V voltage reference output. Users can divide the voltage of this pin appropriately, and connect it by themselves according to the requirements, and set the setting value of this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pin26</td>
<td></td>
<td>Both pins can indicate the voltage valid value, current valid value, active power, apparent power and reactive power of each phase, as well as total active power, total apparent power and total reactive power. Configure the measuring range in the &quot;Anyport-Analog&quot; interface. See Section 8.14.2 for details. The parameter value of analog output is proportional to the parameter value of actual output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground terminal</td>
<td>Pin5</td>
<td></td>
<td>The seven pins are the negative terminals of the digital input, digital output, analog input and analog output interface pins, and are grounded together.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.3 Energy Matrix Interface

Energy Matrix is an energy matrix interface, which is a unique parallel function of this product, and can realize the parallel expansion of 10 products to 200kVA capacity. The general parallel system will have uneven flow after parallel expansion, and the maximum output capacity of the system will be less than the product of the single machine capacity and the number of parallel connections. With the increase of the number of parallel systems, this situation will become
more and more obvious. The Energy Matrix interface of this product can provide an uneven fluidity of less than 0.02%, with almost no loss of capacity.

7.4 USB interface

The USB interface is used for remote control. It is a Type-B interface, which supports two types of USB2.0 and USB1.1, and includes two protocols, namely USBTMC and USB488. The transmission rate can reach 480Mbps. In order to ensure the communication reliability, the length of the connecting line is not allowed to exceed 2m, and both SCPI and Modbus-RTU protocol instruction sets are supported. See PRE20 series bidirectional AC programmable power supply programming guide for details.

Note: USB and LAN interfaces can receive inquiry instructions at the same time, but only one control instruction can be selected.

7.5 LAN interface

Remote control is accomplished through the LAN interface. Standard RJ45 interface, port number is 502. Support SCPI or Modbus-TCP two protocol instruction sets. See PRE20 series bidirectional AC programmable power supply programming guide for details.

Note: USB and LAN interfaces can receive inquiry instructions at the same time, but only one control instruction can be selected.

7.6 Log storage interface

The log storage interface can be connected with an external USB storage device to import/export the contents of the log interface. See Section 8.11.2 for specific operations.

7.7 Output measurement interface

PRE20XXS series products are designed with a standard 4mm banana socket, which can be adapted to various types of measuring instruments to quickly measure the output end voltage.

7.8 Output connector

The output connector is the output end of PRE20XXS series products. In all cases, when the AC input is connected
to the product, the operator must disconnect the input of the product before connecting or disconnecting the wiring of the output connector.

7.9 Optional interface

Optional interface can expand the functions of PRE20XXS series products, which can be used in different industries. Users can refer to the Magic-Box/Magic-Bus manual to select the required expansion components. The optional interface has two card slots, both of which can automatically identify Magic-Box/Magic-Bus functional components, but only one Magic-Box and one Magic-Bus can be installed, and two Magic-Boxes or Magic-Buses with different functions cannot be identified.

7.10 Remote compensation interface

The remote compensation interface of PRE20XXS series products has the function of remote compensation voltage, which can directly compensate the voltage drop on the line from the output end to the external load. The value displayed on the display screen is calculated by sampling from the compensation interface, so the remote compensation cable must always be connected to the output end or the user load end.

With the increase of AC output frequency or output power, the terminal voltage of load may decrease. If you want to obtain more accurate voltage at the load port, please use the remote compensation cable, and the user can connect it by himself as required. See Figure 46 for the connection mode.

One end of the compensation cable is connected to the "sampling end" and the other end is connected to the "user load end" according to the corresponding phase sequence, and the remote compensation function is automatically enabling.
The requirements for remote compensation cables connected by users themselves are as follows:
For the line compensation cable with a length of less than 5m, the cross-sectional area is suggested to be 0.5mm²; 
The compensation line shall be twisted; 
In parallel mode, the compensation line only needs to be connected to the host product; 
The dielectric strength of the compensation line must at least meet the rated DC voltage of 636 V;

7.11 Input connector

The input connector is the AC input end of PRE20XXS series products, which can be directly connected to the power grid. Before connection, be sure to turn the input circuit breaker to the OFF position.
7.12 PE connector

PE connector is the ground terminal of PRE20XXS series products. In order to ensure personal and product safety, PE connector must always be connected to the ground.

7.13 AC end circuit breaker

The AC-side circuit breaker is an important switch connecting the PRE20XXS series products with the network side, which has the functions of overload and short circuit protection. When the circuit breaker at the AC end is turned ON, it will be powered on, and when it is turned OFF, it will be powered off. When not using this product, be sure to turn the circuit breaker to the OFF position.
8 Display screen function and operation

All parameter settings and functional applications of PRE20XXS series products can be realized by operating the front panel display screen, and the functional interface of the display screen is divided into 16 parts, as shown in Figure 47. You can swipe left and right or up and down in each function interface to view related content.

8.1 Main Interface

The main interface, as shown in Figure 48, is divided into the following five areas: menu operation area, status display area, output display area, drop-down shortcut area and output setting area. Different areas can achieve different functions, and users can quickly obtain the required information in these interfaces.
| 菜单按钮 | Menu button |
| 输出显示区 | Output display area |
| 下拉快捷区 | Drop-down shortcut area |
| 输出设置区 | Output setting area |

### 8.1.1 State display area

The status display area at the top of the display screen is shown in Figure 49, which indicates the working status and working mode of PRE20XXS series products. See Table 8 for details.

![Figure 49 Status Display Area Diagram](image)

<p>| 保护/告警/事件状态 | Protection/alarm/event state |
| 电源输出状态 | Power output state |
| 输出波形类型 | Output waveform type |
| 电源运行状态 | Power supply operation state |
| 电源模式状态 | Power supply mode state |
| 菜单按钮 | Menu button |
| 产品 LOGO | Product LOGO |
| 编程使能状态 | Programming enabling state |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State area</th>
<th>Display content</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product LOGO</td>
<td>PRE20XXS series product LOGO.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu button</td>
<td></td>
<td>Click the menu button and a menu bar will appear on the right side of the interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply mode</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Users can set this product to work in Source mode when they need bidirectional power flow. See Section 8.15 for the operation mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Load</td>
<td>When users need to absorb external power, they can set this product to work in Load mode. See Section 8.15 for the operation mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply operation state</td>
<td>Standby</td>
<td>The output end of this product is disconnected. When the output end is not used, the product can work in standby state. See Section 6.3 for the operation mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>The output end of this product is connected. When the output end is needed, the product can be operated. See Section 6.3 for the operation mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>This product enters the protection state, at this time, the output end is disconnected and reset operation is required to restore the standby state. See Section 6.2.2 for the operation mode. When users need to protect products and user equipment from working in a safe range, they can do so by setting protection parameters, as shown in Section 8.8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reset</td>
<td>Product reset can be restored to standby state. In case of protection/alarm/event, if the user needs to return to the standby state, he can click the power/reset button or use the external input reset signal of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State area</td>
<td>Display content</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency stop</td>
<td>Anyport for reset operation. See Section 8.14.1 for the operation mode.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output waveform</td>
<td>Sine wave</td>
<td>In &quot;Waveform Selection&quot;, you can select the waveform type. See Figure 59 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power output state</td>
<td>Three-phase AC</td>
<td>Displays the current output phase number and coupling mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LVP</td>
<td>Load undervoltage protection. The output port voltage in load mode is lower than the set value in Section 9.6 &quot;Protection&quot; interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVP</td>
<td>Overvoltage protection. It indicates that the output voltage is higher than the set value in Section 8.8 &quot;Protection&quot; interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCP</td>
<td>Overcurrent protection. It indicates that the output current is higher than the set value in Section 8.8 &quot;Protection&quot; interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPP</td>
<td>Overpower protection. It indicates that the output power is higher than the set value in Section 8.8 &quot;Protection&quot; interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFP</td>
<td>Low frequency protection. It indicates that the output frequency is lower than the set value in Section 8.8 &quot;Protection&quot; interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFP</td>
<td>Overfrequency protection. It indicates that the output frequency is higher than the set value in Section 8.8 &quot;Protection&quot; interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAF</td>
<td>Chain protection. Receive external interlocking signal through &quot;Anyport&quot;, see Section 8.14 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLAF</td>
<td>Slave protection. When the machine is connected in parallel, any slave machine will be protected, which will be displayed in the interface of the host machine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSF</td>
<td>Internal protection. It indicates internal module protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWF</td>
<td>Power supply protection. It indicates that external power supply is abnormal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARF</td>
<td>Parallel communication protection. It indicates that the optical fiber line connection is abnormal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMF</td>
<td>Communication timeout protection. It indicates abnormal communication within the product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT</td>
<td>Over-temperature protection of air outlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENF</td>
<td>Telemetry protection. It indicates that the feedback cable is abnormal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State area</th>
<th>Display content</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPAF</td>
<td>IP conflict alarm. It indicates that the IP address of the product conflicts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPDL</td>
<td>Alarm of data range overrun of AC source programming. It indicates that during programming operation, when the set data is higher than the set value in Section 8.7 “Limits”, it will run according to the limits and give an alarm at the same time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LVL</td>
<td>Cut-off voltage alarm Load mode gives an alarm when the external input voltage is lower than the AC cut-off voltage during operation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAIT</td>
<td>Parallel WAIT alarm. It indicates that the parallel machine conditions are not available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARA</td>
<td>Parallel redundant alarm. It indicates that the parallel system is running in parallel redundancy state.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMCE</td>
<td>USBTMC queue empty alarm. USBTMC query queue is empty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event state</td>
<td>Event X</td>
<td>It displays triggered user events, for example, Event 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programming enabling state</td>
<td>List</td>
<td>This status is displayed after the List mode in the programming interface is loaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wave</td>
<td>This status is displayed after the Wave mode in the programming interface is loaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step</td>
<td>This status is displayed after the Step mode in the programming interface is loaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pulse</td>
<td>This status is displayed after the Pulse mode in the programming interface is loaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Advanced</td>
<td>This status is displayed after the Advanced mode in the programming interface is loaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programming triggering state</td>
<td></td>
<td>When the programming mode is triggered, this icon will light up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programming running state</td>
<td></td>
<td>It displays the serial number that the current programming is executing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programming cycle state</td>
<td></td>
<td>It displays the number of cycles that the current programming is executing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote control state</td>
<td></td>
<td>This icon will light up when the remote control is turned on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U disk trigger status of front panel</td>
<td></td>
<td>This icon will light up when the product recognizes the USB storage device on the front panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U disk trigger status of rear panel</td>
<td></td>
<td>This icon will light up when the product recognizes the USB storage device on the rear panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local lock state</td>
<td></td>
<td>This icon will light up when the local lock is opened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen lock state</td>
<td></td>
<td>This icon will light up when the screen lock is opened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State area</td>
<td>Display content</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal resistance enabling state</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>When the internal resistance is enabling, this icon will light up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time state</td>
<td>2022/9/3 13:02:09</td>
<td>It displays the current time (year-month-day-hour-minute-second).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.1.2 Menu operation area

Press the menu button in the main interface, and a menu interface will appear on the right side of the main interface, as shown in Figure 49. You can view all menu items by sliding up and down in the menu interface. Click in any interface to enter the main interface.

Figure 50 Menu Interface Diagram

8.1.3 Output display area

The output display area is the display area of product output parameters, which is divided into four pages, namely, output basic parameters display page, output detail parameter display page, voltage/current distortion rate digital display page of voltage/current distortion rate column display page. Swipe left and right in this area to see the corresponding content.

8.1.3.1 Output basic parameters display page

The display page of output basic parameters is shown in Figure 51. See Table 9 for the definition of each parameter.
Figure 51 Output Basic Parameters Display Page Diagram

Table 9 Output Basic Parameter Interpretation Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vrms</td>
<td>Valid value of output voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arms</td>
<td>Valid value of output current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kW</td>
<td>Active power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kVA</td>
<td>Apparent power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF</td>
<td>Power factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kvar</td>
<td>Reactive power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{12}$, $V_{23}$, $V_{31}$</td>
<td>Line voltage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.1.3.2 Output detail parameter display page

See Figure 52 for the output detail parameter display page. See Table 10 for the definition of each parameter.
Table 10 Output Detail Parameter Interpretation Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%Uthd</td>
<td>Total voltage distortion rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vac</td>
<td>AC voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vdc</td>
<td>DC voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vpk</td>
<td>Crest voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%Ithd</td>
<td>Total current distortion rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aac</td>
<td>AC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adc</td>
<td>DC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apk</td>
<td>Peak current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arush</td>
<td>Impact current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CF</td>
<td>Current peak factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Output frequency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.1.3.3 Digital display page of voltage/current distortion rate

The digital display page of voltage/current distortion rate is shown in Figure 53. This page shows the odd and even harmonic content in the output voltage/current.
8.1.3.4 **Voltage/current distortion rate column display page**

The column display page of voltage/current distortion rate is shown in Figure 54. This page displays the histogram of 2-50 harmonic content of output voltage/current.

8.1.4 **Drop-down shortcut area**

The drop-down shortcut area provides some basic operations, which can improve the user's operation efficiency, and the same function can still be operated in the corresponding menu items. The function options in the drop-down shortcut area are temporarily not supported for adjustment or modification.
Users can click the middle button at the top of the screen to open the drop-down shortcut area, and click the button at the top right to close the drop-down shortcut area. See Figure 55 and Table 11 for the established functions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Interpretation and operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm tone</td>
<td>Click this button when the protection/alarm/event signal sound prompt is needed, and the alarm sound prompt will sound when the product screen displays the status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local control/LAN/USB</td>
<td>Click this button to quickly switch communication ports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen lock</td>
<td>Click this button when you need to prevent misoperation or lock the screen. Click this button again and the screen lock function will be released.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local lock</td>
<td>When it is necessary to prevent the remote command from modifying the control right, click this button, and the product can only allocate the control right through the display screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear event</td>
<td>Clear the events and status that have occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List</td>
<td>Quickly jump to the programming interface or the corresponding functional interface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.1.5 Output setting area

The output setting area can set the output voltage and frequency. Click the numerical value and enter the desired parameters in the right numeric keypad, as shown in Figure 56 and Figure 57. You can also use the left/right shuttle to set the parameters. See Section 6.1.6 for details.
8.2 Mode

Click Mode in the menu bar to enter the mode setting interface. In the mode setting interface, you can select the output phase number, coupling mode, output waveform and the percentage of waveform of PRE20XXS series products. See Figure 58 for the setting interface.
Click the arrow to the right of "Select Waveform" to enter the waveform selection interface, as shown in Figure 59, which provides not only common sine wave, pulse wave, triangle wave, clipping wave and pulse wave, but also 30 kinds of harmonics, and opens 100 kinds of user-defined waveforms. Users can get the required waveforms by setting the percentages of pulse wave, triangle wave, clipping wave, leading half wave and trailing edge half-wave. See Table 12 for the percentage interpretation.
Table 12 Percent Interpretation Table of Different Waveforms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waveform name</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Percent interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pulse wave</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Duty cycle D</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0~100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangular wave</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Symmetry S</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0~100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clipping wave</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Percentage C</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading half wave</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Percentage of conduction angle L</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailing edge half-wave</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Turn-off angle percentage T</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0~100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.3 Parameters

Click Parameters in the menu bar to enter the parameter setting interface. The parameter setting interface includes the parameter setting and function configuration related to product output.

The relevant parameter settings of product output include AC/DC output voltage, phase and frequency; Functional configuration includes AC limit, DC limit and internal resistance; You can also set the slope, response speed, slew rate, angle, impact current and external synchronization delay.
Figure 60 Parameter Setting Interface Diagram

See Figure 61 for the interface of AC limit enabling.
The interface for enabling DC limit is shown in Figure 62.

The internal resistance enabling interface is shown in Figure 63.
See Figure 64 for transient angle enabling interface.

See Table 13 for detailed functions of each parameter.

Table 13 Parameter Detailed Menu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC voltage</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>AC voltage setting of product output.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC voltage</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>DC voltage setting of product output.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-636~636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>Phase angle setting of product output three-phase AC voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~359.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Frequency setting of product output AC voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.001~200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC limit enabling</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>The enabling button is only effective when</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Initial value</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch</td>
<td></td>
<td>the coupling mode is AC. When enabled, the maximum AC current and apparent power output by the product are limited to the settings.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 30 Single-phase: 90</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 0–30 Single-phase: 0–90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 40 Single-phase: 120</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 0–40 Single-phase: 0–120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 50 Single-phase: 150</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 0–50 Single-phase: 0–150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 60 Single-phase: 180</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 0–60 Single-phase: 0–180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 60 Single-phase: 180</td>
<td>Three-phase/split-phase: 0–60 Single-phase: 0–180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current**  
When the number of output phases is three-phase or split-phase, it indicates the maximum output AC current of each phase. When the number of output phases is single-phase, it indicates the maximum total output AC current.

<p>| Apparent power | kVA  | When the number of output phases is three-phase or split-phase, it indicates the maximum apparent power of each phase. When the number of output phases is single phase, it indicates the maximum total apparent power.                                                                                      | PRE2006S   | 0.001       | Three-phase/split-phase: 2 Single-phase: 6 | Three-phase/split-phase: 0–2 Single-phase: 0–6 |
|----------------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------| PRE2007S   | 0.001       | Three-phase/split-phase: 2.5 Single-phase: 7.5 | Three-phase/split-phase: 0–2.5 Single-phase: 0–7.5 |
|                |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | PRE2009S   | 0.001       | Three-phase/split-phase: 3 Single-phase: 9 | Three-phase/split-phase: 0–3 Single-phase: 0–9 |
|                |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | PRE2012S   | 0.001       | Three-phase/split-phase: 4 Single-phase: 12 | Three-phase/split-phase: 0–4 Single-phase: 0–12 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC limit switch</td>
<td></td>
<td>The enabling button is only effective when the coupling mode is DC. After it is enabled, the maximum positive/negative DC current and the maximum positive and negative active power output by the product are limited to the settings.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 30</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 0~30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single-phase: 90</td>
<td>Single-phase: 0~90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single-phase: 30</td>
<td>Single-phase: 0~30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive current</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>When the number of output phases is three-phase or split-phase, it indicates the maximum direct current output of each phase. When the number of output phases is single-phase, it indicates the maximum total positive output DC current.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 2</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 0~2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 2.5</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 0~2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative current</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>When the number of output phases is three-phase or split-phase, it indicates the minimum value of negative output DC current of each phase. When the number of output phases is single-phase, it indicates the minimum value of total negative output DC current.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: -30</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: -30~0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: -35</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: -35~0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive active power</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>When the number of output phases is three-phase or split-phase, it indicates the maximum positive active power of each phase. When the number of output phases is single-phase, it indicates the maximum total positive active power.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 0~0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single-phase: 0.01</td>
<td>Single-phase: 0~0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 0.01</td>
<td>Three-phase/ split-phase: 0~0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single-phase: 0.01</td>
<td>Single-phase: 0~0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single-phase: 0.01</td>
<td>Single-phase: 0~0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single-phase: 0.01</td>
<td>Single-phase: 0~0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative power</td>
<td>active kW</td>
<td>When the number of output phases is three-phase or split-phase, it indicates the minimum value of negative active power of each phase. When the number of output phases is single phase, it indicates the minimum value of total negative active power.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>Single-phase: 9</td>
<td>Three-phase: 0~3</td>
<td>Single-phase: 0~9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal resistance enabling switch</td>
<td></td>
<td>When enabled, a set impedance will be added to the output end of the product, which will reduce the output voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Ω</td>
<td>Built-in resistor.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>mH</td>
<td>Built-in inductance. Calculate the inductive reactance by X=2πfL.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage slope</td>
<td>V/ms</td>
<td>A parameter that describes the output voltage in steady state, that is, the ratio of the increment of the valid value of the output voltage to time.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency slope</td>
<td>Hz/ms</td>
<td>A parameter that describes the output frequency in steady state, that is, the ratio of output frequency increment to time.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response rate</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>The response bandwidth of the system, users can choose different loudness speeds to adapt to the tested equipment.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage slew rate</td>
<td>V/μs</td>
<td>The larger the parameter describing the output voltage transient, the shorter the response time to the set voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown slew rate</td>
<td>V/μs</td>
<td>After disconnecting the output, the voltage at the output end drops by an instantaneous value every μs, and the voltage drop time can be controlled by setting the shutdown slew rate.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting angle</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>The output starts at the set angle.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown angle</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>The output ends at the set angle.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transient angle enabling switch angle</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>When enabled, when the voltage or frequency is changed, the output will change synchronously according to the set transient angle.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact current starting time</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>Time from product output to measurement of impact current.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact current measuring time</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>Measuring time of impact current.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External synchronization delay time</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>Delay time of external synchronous phase input. It can realize multi-phase synchronous output of multiple products.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: When paralleling, the relevant parameter settings of current and power need to be multiplied by the number of paralleling.

### 8.4 Programming

PRE20XXS series products are designed with five programming modes. Through flexible configuration parameters, the required waveform can be edited. See Figure 65 for programming functions. All programming modes must be used when the product has been exported.

![Programming Function Tree Diagram](image)

**Figure 65 Programming Function Tree Diagram**
8.4.1 List

List includes editing and configuration, as shown in Figure 66.

Figure 66 List Function Tree Diagram

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>编辑</th>
<th>Edit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>配置</td>
<td>Configuration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click Programming - List - Edit in the menu bar to enter the List programming interface, and you can set the list programming parameters yourself, as shown in Figure 67. See Table 14 for the definition of each parameter.

Figure 67 List Programming Interface Diagram

Table 14 List Programming Interface Parameter Interpretation Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Serial number.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>1~300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Valid value of AC voltage of each phase.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Frequency of the output voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001~200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwell[s]</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>The holding time of the current sequence.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0~999.9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Clear all the current programming data and return to the initial programming state in Figure 67</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/</td>
<td>The current sequence inserts a set of new sequences backward, and the parameter values are the same as the current sequence.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Delete the current sequence.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Store the programmed waveform data into the interior product.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Import the stored waveform data into the current programming interface.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Lock the programming data and enter the state to be triggered.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>At any time when the programming mode is running, you can click &quot;Exit&quot; to end the current programming mode.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triggering</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>From the stable output state to the programming waveform output state.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The expected output waveform is still limited by the value parameters, and improper limit setting may distort the expected output waveform.

List programming example:
1) Press the output button on the front panel to let the product output a steady-state voltage.
2) List programming data are shown in table 15.

Table 15 List Programming Data Sample Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>No.1</th>
<th>No.2</th>
<th>No.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uac[V]</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freq[Hz]</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dwell[s]</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Figure 68 for an example of List programming.
3) Click "Load" in the lower right corner, and both "Exit" and "Trigger" are highlighted, as shown in Figure 69.

Note: The programming data cannot be modified after loading. If you need to modify it, you must click "Exit".

4) Click "Trigger" to display the programmed waveform on the oscilloscope (only \( \Phi 1 \) waveform is shown here), as shown in Figure 70.
Figure 70 List Programming Waveform Example Figure I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数：5X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 5X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置：322ms</td>
<td>Zoom position: 322ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 1 100V</td>
<td>Sequence 1 100V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 2 250V</td>
<td>Sequence 2 250V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 3 50V</td>
<td>Sequence 3 50V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>保持 0.1s</td>
<td>Keep 0.1s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k 次/秒</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M 点</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 月</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: At any time when the programming mode is running, you can click "Exit" to end the current programming mode.

Click Programming -List- Configuration in the menu bar to enter the list mode configuration interface, as shown in Figure 71.
The configuration interface can change the number of cycles of the programming waveform. If the number of cycles of the List programming waveform is set to 2, the programming waveform is shown in Figure 72.
Figure 72 List Programming Waveform Example Figure II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数: 2X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 2X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置: 485ms</td>
<td>Zoom position: 485ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>循环 1 100V-250V-50V</td>
<td>Cycle 1 100V-250V-50V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>循环 2 100V-250V-50V</td>
<td>Cycle 2 100V-250V-50V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k 次/秒</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M 点</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 月</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Table 16 for parameter definitions in the configuration interface.

Table 16 List Configuration Interface Parameter Interpretation Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

106
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number cycles of</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Setting the number of cycle outputs of the List programming waveform. The number of cycles of 0 indicates an infinite cycle.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>0~99999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending state</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Steady state: After programming, the output waveform returns to steady state. Hold: After programming, the output waveform is held in the last programming sequence. Standby: After programming, the output is disconnected and the output button turns green.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous triggering</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>After it is enabled, when the same programming data is triggered again, you don't need to click &quot;Load&quot;, just click &quot;Trigger&quot;.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger mode</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Automatic: it is executed in sequence according to the programming order. Single shot: Only one sequence is executed at a time.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger input</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Internal: Click &quot;Trigger&quot; manually on the display screen or send a trigger instruction through the communication interface to realize internal trigger. External: send a trigger signal to it through Anyport digital input interface to realize external trigger. See Section 8.14.1 for details.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger delay</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>Press &quot;Trigger&quot; and wait for the set trigger delay before executing the programming sequence.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>0~999.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger output</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>After the trigger function is set in the Anyport digital output interface, the product will send out a pulse indication signal at the Anyport digital output port when outputting the programming waveform. This operation needs to enable the trigger function in the Anyport digital output configuration interface. See Section 8.14.1 for details. See Figure 73 for the schematic diagram of pulse output waveform. One-time: Only when the programming starts to be executed, the pulse indication signal is output. Single step: when each sequence is executed, a pulse indication signal is issued. Single cycle: send out pulse indication signal at the beginning of each cycle.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid value</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Automatic: When the programming waveforms of all sequences in the</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
<td></td>
<td>programming data are sine waves, clipping wave and built-in harmonics, the valid value mode is automatically enabled, and the output voltage value is closed-loop, and the output voltage value is automatically adjusted to be consistent with the set value. Otherwise, the valid value mode is automatically disabled, and the output voltage value is open-loop.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Enabled: Forced closed loop.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Forbidden: Forced open loop.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The configured List programming waveform data can be stored in the product interior or in an external USB storage device, which is convenient for direct calling next time, so as to reduce the repeated configuration operation of users. See Section 8.11.5 for details.

List programming waveform data is stored in internal storage as follows:
1) Click "Export" in the upper right corner of Figure 68 to enter the interface in Figure 74.
2) Enter the name of the saved file in the keyboard area, and click "Enter" to finish saving.
3) Return to the List programming interface, click "Import", select the saved file (suffix: List) in Figure 75, and click "OK" to import the saved waveform data into the list programming interface.

8.4.2 Wave

Wave includes editing and configuration, as shown in Figure 76.
Click Programming -Wave- Edit in the menu bar to enter the Wave programming interface, where you can set the wave programming parameters yourself, as shown in Figure 77. See Table 17 for the definition of each parameter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Serial number.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>1~300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Valid value of AC voltage of each phase.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Frequency of the output voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001~200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramp[s]</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>Variation time of voltage values between adjacent sequences.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0~999,9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clear all the current programming data and return to the initial programming</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The current sequence inserts a set of new sequences backward, and the parameter values are the same as the current sequence.

Delete the current sequence.

Store the programmed waveform data into the interior product.

Import the stored waveform data into the current programming interface.

Lock the programming data and enter the state to be triggered.

At any time when the programming mode is running, you can click "Exit" to end the current programming mode.

From the stable output state to the programming waveform output state.

Note: The expected output waveform is still limited by the value parameters, and improper limit setting may distort the expected output waveform.

Wave programming example:

1) Press the output button on the front panel to let the product output a steady-state voltage.
2) See Table 18 for Wave programming data.

Table 18 Sample Table of Wave Programming Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>No.1</th>
<th>No.2</th>
<th>No.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramp[s]</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Figure 78 for an example of Wave programming.
3) Click "Load" in the lower right corner, and both "Exit" and "Trigger" are highlighted, as shown in Figure 79.

4) Click "Trigger" to display the programmed waveform on the oscilloscope (only Φ 1 waveform is shown here), as shown in Figure 80.

Note: The programming data cannot be modified after loading. If you need to modify it, you must click "Exit".
Figure 80 Wave Programming Waveform Example Figure I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数: 5X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 5X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置: 245ms</td>
<td>Zoom position: 245ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 1 100V</td>
<td>Sequence 1 100V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 2 250V</td>
<td>Sequence 2 250V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 3 50V</td>
<td>Sequence 3 50V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>保持 0.1s</td>
<td>Keep 0.1s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k次/秒</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M 点</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9月</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: At any time when the programming mode is running, you can click "Exit" to end the current programming mode.

Click Programming -Wave- Configuration in the menu bar to enter the Wave mode configuration interface.

115
parameters and functions of the Wave configuration interface are the same as those of the List mode configuration interface, as shown in Figure 71. Set the cycle number of Wave programming waveform to 2 in the configuration interface, and the programming waveform is shown in Figure 81.

![Wave Programming Waveform Example](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数: 2X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 2X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置: 273ms</td>
<td>Zoom position: 273ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>循环 1 100V-250V-50V</td>
<td>Cycle 1 100V-250V-50V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>循环 2 100V-250V-50V</td>
<td>Cycle 2 100V-250V-50V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k 次/秒</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M 点</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 月</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The configured Wave programming waveform data can be stored in the product interior or in an external USB...
storage device, which is convenient for direct calling next time, so as to reduce the repeated configuration operation of users. See Section 8.11.5 for details.

The specific method of storing Wave programming waveform data into the product interior can refer to the storage method of List programming.

8.4.3 Step

Step includes editing and configuration, as shown in Figure 82.

Click Programming -Step- Edit in the menu bar to enter the Step programming interface, and you can set the Step programming parameters yourself, as shown in Figure 83. See Table 19 for the definition of each parameter.
Table 19 Interpretation Table of Step Programming Interface Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waveform</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Waveform.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase[*]</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>Phase.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0~359.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent[%]</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Percentage of waveform.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0~100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]Start</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Valid value of initial voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]End</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Valid value of ending voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]Δ</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Voltage variation.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]Start</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Starting voltage frequency.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001~200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]End</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Ending voltage frequency.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001~200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]Δ</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Frequency variation.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001~200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree[*]</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>Trigger angle.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0~359.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time[s]</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>The holding time of each step.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0~999.9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Store the programmed waveform data into the interior product.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Import the stored waveform data into the current programming interface.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Lock the programming data and enter the state to be triggered.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>At any time when the programming mode is running, you can click &quot;Exit&quot; to end the current programming mode.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triggering</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>From the stable output state to the programmed waveform output state.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The expected output waveform is still limited by the value parameters, and improper limit setting may distort the expected output waveform.

Step programming example:
1) Press the output button on the front panel to let the product output a steady-state voltage.
2) See Table 20 for Step programming data.

Table 20 Example Table of Step Programming Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Settings</th>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Settings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]Start</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Freq[Hz]End</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]End</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Freq[Hz]Δ</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]Δ</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Degree[*]</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See Figure 84 for an example of Step programming.
3) Click "Load" in the lower right corner, and both "Exit" and "Trigger" are highlighted, as shown in Figure 85.

4) Click "Trigger" to display the programmed waveform on the oscilloscope (only Ф 1 waveform is shown here), as shown in Figure 86.

Note: The programming data cannot be modified after loading. If you need to modify it, you must click "Exit".
**Figure 86 Step Programming Waveform Example Figure 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数：5X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 5X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置：204ms</td>
<td>Zoom position: 204ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>起始100V，步长100V，终止300V，触发角度90°，每一阶段保持0.1s。</td>
<td>Start at 100V, step at 100V, end at 300V, trigger angle at 90°, and keep 0.1s at each stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k次/秒</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M点</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9月</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Keep other parameters unchanged, set the trigger angle Degree to 90°, click "Load" and "Trigger", and display the waveform with trigger angle of 90° on the oscilloscope (only Φ 1 waveform is shown here), as shown in Figure 87.
Figure 87 Step Programming Waveform Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数：5X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 5X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置：204ms</td>
<td>Zoom position: 204ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>起始 100V, 步长 100V, 终止 300V, 触发角度 90°, 每一阶段保持 0.1s.</td>
<td>Start at 100V, step at 100V, end at 300V, trigger angle at 90°, and keep 0.1s at each stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k 次/秒</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M 点</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 月</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: At any time when the programming mode is running, you can click "Exit" to end the current programming mode.

Click Programming -Step- Configuration in the menu bar to enter the Step mode configuration interface. The parameters and functions of the Step configuration interface are the same as those of the List mode configuration interface, as shown in Figure 71. Set the cycle number of Step programming waveform to 2 in the configuration interface, and the programming waveform is shown in Figure 88.
The configured Step programming waveform data can be stored in the product interior or in an external USB storage device, which is convenient for direct calling next time, so as to reduce the repeated configuration operation of users. See Section 8.11.5 for details.

For the specific method of storing the waveform data of Step programming in the product interior, please refer to the
storage method of List programming.

8.4.4 Pulse

Pulse includes editing and configuration, as shown in Figure 89.

Click Programming -Pulse- Edit in the menu bar to enter the Pulse programming interface, where you can set the Pulse programming parameters yourself, as shown in Figure 90. See Table 21 for the definition of each parameter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fundamental</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Steady-state waveform programmed by the user.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter term

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulse</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace a section of waveform in the fundamental wave.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waveform</td>
<td></td>
<td>Waveform.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase[*]</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>Phase.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0~359.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent[%]</td>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of waveform.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0~100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Valid value of AC voltage of each phase.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Frequency of the output voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>Fundamental wave: 0.001<del>200 Pulse: 0.001</del>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width[s]</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>Pulse width.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0~999.9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period[s]</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>Fundamental period.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0~999.9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree[*]</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>Trigger angle.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0~359.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td></td>
<td>Store the programmed waveform data into the interior product.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td></td>
<td>Import the stored waveform data into the current programming interface.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lock the programming data and enter the state to be triggered.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit</td>
<td></td>
<td>At any time when the programming mode is running, you can click “Exit” to end</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the current programming mode.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triggering</td>
<td></td>
<td>From the stable output state to the programming waveform output state.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The expected output waveform is still limited by the value parameters, and improper limit setting may distort the expected output waveform.

**Pulse programming example:**

1) Press the output button on the front panel to let the product output a steady-state voltage.
2) See Table 22 for Pulse programming data.

#### Table 22 Sample Table of Pulse Programming Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Fundamental wave</th>
<th>Pulse</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set the number of cycles to 3 in the Pulse-configuration interface. See Figure 91 for an example of Pulse programming.
3) Click "Load" in the lower right corner, and both "Exit" and "Trigger" are highlighted, as shown in Figure 92.

Note: The programming data cannot be modified after loading. If you need to modify it, you must click "Exit".

4) Click "Trigger" to display the programmed waveform on the oscilloscope (only Ф 1 waveform is shown here), as shown in Figure 93.
Figure 93 Sample Diagram of Pulse Programming Waveform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数: 20X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 20X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置: -56.3ms</td>
<td>Zoom position: -56.3ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>脉冲周期为 0.04s</td>
<td>The pulse period is 0.04s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>脉冲为 1000Hz</td>
<td>The pulse is 1000Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>脉冲宽度为 0.002s</td>
<td>The pulse width is 0.002s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>基波周期为 50Hz, 0.02s</td>
<td>The fundamental period is 50Hz, 0.02s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k 次/秒</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M 点</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 月</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: At any time when the programming mode is running, you can click “Exit” to end the current programming mode.

Click Programming -Pulse- Configuration in the menu bar to enter the Pulse mode configuration interface. The
parameters and functions of the Pulse configuration interface are the same as those of the List mode configuration interface, as shown in Figure 71.

The configured Pulse programming waveform data can be stored in the product interior or in an external USB storage device, which is convenient for direct calling next time, so as to reduce the repeated configuration operation of users. See Section 8.11.5 for details.

The specific method of storing Pulse programming waveform data into the product interior can refer to the storage method of List programming.

**8.4.5 Advanced**

Advanced includes editing and configuration, as shown in Figure 94.

![Advanced Function Tree Diagram](image)

Click Programming -Advanced- Editing in the menu bar to enter the Advanced programming interface, where you can set advanced programming parameters by yourself. Slide left and right in the interface to see the complete programming parameters, as shown in Figure 95 and Figure 96. See Table 23 for the definition of each parameter.
### Table 23 Interpretation Table of Advanced Programming Interface Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Serial number.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>1~300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waveform</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Waveform.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase[°]</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>Phase.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0~359.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent[%]</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Percentage of waveform.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0~100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V]</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Valid value of AC voltage of each phase.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Frequency of the output voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001~200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramp[s]</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>Change time between adjacent sequences.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0~999.9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwell[s]</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>The holding time of the current sequence.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0~999.9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>After the current sequence is executed, jump to the specified sequence,</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>0~300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 95 Advanced Programming Interface Figure 1](image1)

![Figure 96 Advanced Programming Interface Figure 2](image2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td></td>
<td>Used in conjunction with Link, it indicates the number of cycles to jump from the current sequence to the specified sequence. If the Link of sequence 3 is set to 1 and the Count is set to 2, after executing sequence 3, jump to sequence 2, execute sequence 3 in sequence, and then jump to sequence 2 to complete two cycles.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>0 ~ 9999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree[°]</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>Starting angle, and enabling is effective.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0 ~ 359.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trig In</td>
<td></td>
<td>When prohibited, it shall be executed in sequence according to the serial number. When enabled, the trigger mode in the &quot;Configuration&quot; interface must be set to automatic, and the enabling sequence shall be executed by using internal trigger or external trigger.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trig Out</td>
<td></td>
<td>When enabled, the trigger output in the &quot;Configuration&quot; interface must be set to single step, and a single-step pulse indication signal can be sent out in the Anyport digital output interface. This operation needs to enable the Anyport digital output interface and select the trigger function. See Section 8.14.1 for details.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Note:**      |      | The expected output waveform is still limited by the value parameters, and improper limit setting may distort the expected output.
waveform.

Advanced programming example:

1) Press the output button on the front panel to let the product output a steady-state voltage.
2) See Table 24 for Pulse programming data.

Table 24 Example Table of Advanced Programming Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>No.1</th>
<th>No.2</th>
<th>No.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uac[V ]</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq[Hz]</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramp[s]</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwell[s]</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree[°]</td>
<td>Enabled, 60</td>
<td>Enabled, 90</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trig In</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trig Out</td>
<td>Enabling</td>
<td>Enabling</td>
<td>Enabling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Figure 97 to Figure 100 for an example of Advanced programming.
Figure 97 Advanced Programming Example Figure I

Figure 98 Advanced Programming Example Figure II

Figure 99 Advanced Programming Example Figure III
3) Click "Load" in the lower right corner, and both "Exit" and "Trigger" are highlighted, as shown in Figure 101.

Note: The programming data cannot be modified after loading. If you need to modify it, you must click "Exit".

4) Click "Trigger" to display the programmed waveform on the oscilloscope (only Φ 1 waveform is shown here), as shown in Figure 102.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数：5X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 5X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置：283ms</td>
<td>Zoom position: 283ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 1 100V</td>
<td>Sequence 1 100V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 2 150V</td>
<td>Sequence 2 150V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 3 300V</td>
<td>Sequence 3 300V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>保持 0.06s</td>
<td>Hold for 0.06s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>保持 0.06s</td>
<td>Hold for 0.06s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>变化 0.06s</td>
<td>Change by 0.06s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>保持 0.06s</td>
<td>Hold for 0.06s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>在执行完序列 1 后，需要一次过零点才能找到序列 2 的触发角度。</td>
<td>After executing sequence 1, it needs a zero crossing to find the trigger angle of sequence 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>触发角度</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M 点</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 月</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: At any time when the programming mode is running, you can click "Exit" to end the current programming mode. Keep other parameters unchanged, set all Link and Count of Sequence 3 to 1, click "Load" and click "Trigger", and the waveform displayed on the oscilloscope (only Ф 1 waveform is shown here) is shown in Figure 103.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数: 2X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 2X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置: 261ms</td>
<td>Zoom position: 261ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 1</td>
<td>Sequence 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 2</td>
<td>Sequence 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 3</td>
<td>Sequence 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 2</td>
<td>Sequence 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 3</td>
<td>Sequence 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序列 3 中设置的序列组合为 1 意为执行上一步，即执行序列 2.</td>
<td>The sequence combination set in sequence 3 as 1 means to execute the previous step, i.e. execute sequence 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k 次/秒</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 103 Example of Advanced Programming Waveform Figure II
Click Programming-Advanced-Configuration in the menu bar to enter the Advanced mode configuration interface. The parameters and functions of the Advanced configuration interface are the same as those of the List mode configuration interface, as shown in Figure 71.

The configured Advanced programming waveform data can be stored inside the product or to an external USB storage device to facilitate direct call next time to reduce the repeated configuration operation of the user. See Section 8.11.5 for details.

For the specific method of storing waveform data of Advanced Programming into the product, please refer to the storage method of List Programming.

### 8.5 Harmonics

Harmonic includes editing and configuration, as shown in Figure 104.

![Harmonic Function Tree](image)

- **Harmonics**: Click Harmonic-Edit in the menu bar to enter the harmonic parameter setting interface. You can set harmonic parameters and output them yourself, or output 30 kinds of harmonics built in the product. See "Appendix-Built-in..."
Harmonic Examples" for waveforms. The harmonic parameter setting interface is shown in Figure 105. See Table 25 for the explanation of each parameter.

![Figure 105 Interface of Harmonic Parameter Setting](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Number of harmonics. Up to 100 harmonics can be edited, see Section 4.9.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value[%]</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Harmonic content.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>See Section 4.9 for details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase[°]</td>
<td>°</td>
<td>Harmonic phase.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0~359.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Clear all current data and return to the initial programming state of Figure 105.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Store harmonic parameters into the product.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DST</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>It contains 30 kinds of built-in harmonics, which can be imported to a certain phase or three phases in the DST interface, as shown in Figure 106.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preview</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Preview the output waveform under the currently set harmonic parameter.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export waveform</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Store the set harmonic waveform inside the product and import it to a custom waveform in 8.11.4, which can be output as a steady-state waveform.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Lock the harmonic data and enter the to-be-triggered state.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>At any time during harmonic operation, you can click &quot;Exit&quot; to end the current mode.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triggering</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Transition from steady output state to harmonic output state.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update</td>
<td></td>
<td>After the user modifies the harmonic parameters, simply click &quot;Update&quot; and the product will output the waveform according to the harmonic parameters currently set.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The expected output waveform is still limited by the value parameters, and improper limit setting may distort the expected output waveform.

Example of harmonic setting:
1) Press the output button on the front panel to let the product output a steady-state voltage.
2) Set the 3rd harmonic content to 20% and the 5th harmonic content to 40%, see Fig.107.
3) Click "Load" in the lower right corner. At this time, "Exit" and "Trigger" are highlighted, as shown in Figure 108.

4) Click "Trigger" to display the programmed waveform on the oscilloscope (only φ1 waveform is displayed here), see Figure 109.
**Figure 109 Example of Harmonics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tek 预览</th>
<th>Tek preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>缩放系数: 10X</td>
<td>Scaling factor: 10X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缩放位置: 266ms</td>
<td>Scaling position: 266ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k 次/秒</td>
<td>500k times/second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M 点</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 月</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
1. At any time during harmonic operation, you can click “Exit” to end the current mode.
2. After modifying the harmonic parameters, “Update” is highlighted and click “Update”. The product will output the waveform according to the harmonic parameters currently set.
3. How to use "Export Waveform": click "Export Waveform" → enter the name of the saved waveform → click "Enter" → click $\varphi_1/\varphi_2/\varphi_3$ to export, that is, to store the currently edited waveform to the product.

Click Harmonic - Configuration in the menu bar to enter the harmonic configuration interface, as shown in Figure.
110. The parameters are explained in Table 26.

![Figure 110 Interface of Harmonic Configuration](image)

**Table 26 Interpretation of Harmonic Configuration Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trigger input</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Internal: manually click &quot;Trigger&quot; on the display to realize internal triggering. External: send a trigger signal to it through Anyport digital input interface to realize external trigger. See Section 8.14.1 for details.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger delay</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>When &quot;Trigger&quot; is pressed, the harmonics are output after a set trigger delay.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~999.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger output</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Single: A pulse indication signal is sent through the digital output of Anyport at the moment of harmonic output. See Section 8.14.1 for details. Fundamental wave: After harmonic output, a pulse indication signal is sent through the digital output of Anyport at each zero-crossing point of the fundamental wave.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The configured harmonic parameters can be stored inside the product or to an external USB storage device for direct call next time to reduce repeated configuration by users. See Section 8.11.5 for details.

For the specific practice of storing harmonic parameters inside the product, refer to the storage method of List programming.
8.6 Interharmonic

Interharmonics include editing and configuration, as shown in Figure 111.

![Interharmonic Function Tree Diagram](image)

Click Interharmonic-Edit in the menu bar to enter the interharmonic parameter setting interface, where you can set the interharmonic parameters by yourself. See Figure 112 for the interharmonic parameter setting interface. The parameters are explained in Table 27.

![Interharmonic Parameter Setting Interface](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>间谐波</th>
<th>Interharmonic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>编辑</td>
<td>Edit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>配置</td>
<td>Configuration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 27 Interharmonic Interface Parameter Interpretation
### Table 28: Examples of Interharmonic Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Settings</th>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Settings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value[%]</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Δ[Hｚ]</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start[Hｚ]</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Dwell[s]</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End[Hｚ]</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>Pause[s]</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The expected output waveform is still limited by the value parameters, and improper limit setting may distort the expected output waveform.
An example diagram of interharmonics is shown in Figure 113.

3) Click "Load" in the lower right corner, and both "Exit" and "Trigger" are highlighted, as shown in Figure 114.
Note: The interharmonic parameters cannot be modified after loading. Click "Exit" if necessary.

4) Click "Trigger" to display the programmed waveform on the oscilloscope (only φ1 waveform is displayed here), see Figure 115.

Figure 114 Example II of Interharmonic Parameter Setting

Figure 115 Example of Interharmonics
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scaling factor: 20X</th>
<th>Scaling position: -5.60ms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superimpose 400H for 0.02s</td>
<td>Interval 0.02s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superimpose 600H for 0.02s</td>
<td>Step size: 200Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500k times/second</td>
<td>1M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: At any time during interharmonic operation, you can click "Exit" to end the current mode.

Click Interharmonic - Configuration in the menu bar to enter the harmonic configuration interface, as shown in Figure 116.
Refer to List and Harmonic Configuration Interface for parameter functions and interpretation in the interharmonic configuration interface.

The configured interharmonic parameters can be stored inside the product or to an external USB storage device to facilitate direct call next time to reduce repeated configuration by the user. See Section 8.11.5 for details.

For the specific practice of storing interharmonic parameters inside the product, refer to the storage method of List programming.
8.7 Limit

Click the limit in the menu bar to enter the limit setting interface. The limit setting interface is shown in Figure 117, where the given range of voltage, frequency, current and power can be set. See Table 29 for the definition of limit parameters.

![Figure 117 Interface of Limit Setting](image)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC voltage lower limit</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>The minimum value that can be set for AC voltage in the output setting area. When the user needs to avoid damage to the tested equipment due to too low output AC voltage caused by misoperation, the lower limit of AC voltage can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC voltage upper limit</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>The maximum value that can be set for AC voltage in the output setting area. When the user needs to avoid damage to the tested equipment due to excessive output AC voltage caused by misoperation, the upper limit of AC voltage can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>0.00~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC voltage lower limit</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>The minimum value that can be set for DC voltage in the output setting area. When the user needs to avoid damage to the tested equipment due to too low output DC voltage caused by misoperation, the lower limit of DC voltage can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-636</td>
<td>-636~0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper limit of DC voltage</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>The maximum value that can be set for DC voltage in the output setting area. When the user needs to avoid damage to the tested equipment due to excessive output DC voltage caused by misoperation, the upper limit of DC voltage can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>0~636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower limit of AC current limit</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The minimum value of the output AC current of each phase, which is valid when the coupling mode is AC. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to low output AC current due to misoperation, the lower limit of AC current can be set in a safe range here.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00~30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.00~30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper limit of AC current</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The maximum value of the output AC current of each phase, which is valid when the coupling mode is AC.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00~30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Initial value</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower limit of DC current</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The minimum value of the output DC current of each phase, which is valid when the coupling mode is DC. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to excessive output DC current caused by misoperation, the lower limit of DC current can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-30</td>
<td>-30~0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper limit of DC current</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The maximum value of the output DC current of each phase, which is valid when the coupling mode is DC. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to excessive output DC current caused by misoperation, the upper limit of DC current can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0~30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower limit of active power</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>The minimum active power of each phase. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to low source power due to misoperation, the lower limit of active power can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2~0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Initial value</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper limit of active power limit</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>The maximum active power of each phase. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to excessive source power due to misoperation, the upper limit of active power limit can be set in a safe range.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0~2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0~2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0~3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0~4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0~5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.667</td>
<td>0~6.667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparent power limit lower limit</td>
<td>kVA</td>
<td>The minimum apparent power of each phase. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to low source power due to misoperation, the lower limit of apparent power can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~6.667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper limit of apparent power</td>
<td>kVA</td>
<td>The maximum apparent power of each phase. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to excessive apparent power caused by misoperation, the upper limit of apparent power can be set in a safe range.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0~2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0~2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0~3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0~4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0~5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.667</td>
<td>0~6.667</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: When paralleling, the relevant parameter settings of current and power need to be multiplied by the number of paralleling.

### 8.8 Protection

Click "Protection" in the menu bar to enter the protection setting interface. The protection setting interface is shown in Figure 118, where protection thresholds for voltage, current, power and frequency can be set. The protection parameters are defined in Table 30.
Figure 118 Interface Diagram of Protection Setting
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fast peak overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Fast peak overvoltage protection critical value, which is valid only in load mode. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum instantaneous voltage at the output end.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>0~700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective value overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Critical value of effective value overvoltage protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum effective value of voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>0~636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Critical value of AC overvoltage protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum AC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC forward overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>DC forward overvoltage protection critical value. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum forward DC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>0~636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC negative overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Critical value of DC negative overvoltage protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum negative DC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-636</td>
<td>-636~0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load AC undervoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Critical value of load AC undervoltage protection, which is valid only in load mode. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the minimum AC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective overcurrent threshold</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The critical value of overcurrent protection of the effective value of each phase. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, it indicates the critical value of the effective value of each phase overcurrent protection; when the output phase is single-phase, the actual value is 3 times of the set value. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum current at the output terminal.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>0~31.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active power</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>Total active power protection critical value. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum active power of the output terminal.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>0~6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>7.875</td>
<td></td>
<td>0~7.875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>9.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>0~9.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>0~12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td>Model/Resolution</td>
<td>Initial value</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparent power</td>
<td>kVA</td>
<td>Total apparent power protection threshold. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum apparent power of the output terminal.</td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>0~15.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0~21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>0~6.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>7.875</td>
<td>0~7.875</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>9.45</td>
<td>0~9.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>0~12.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>0~15.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0~21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overfrequency</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Critical value of overfrequency protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum frequency of the output terminal AC voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threshold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.001~2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underfrequency</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Critical value of underfrequency protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the minimum frequency of the AC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threshold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.001~2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection time</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>During the set protection time, if the output value of each parameter item continues to exceed the protection threshold, the protection will be triggered.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.001~3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: When paralleling, the relevant parameter settings of current and power need to be multiplied by the number of paralleling.

### 8.9 Event

The PRE20XXS series products are designed with event logging function, which can monitor specific situations that occur during operation and facilitate users to observe and understand the working condition of the product. Click event in the menu bar to enter the event setting interface. The event setting interface is shown in Figure 119.
When the event is enabled, each parameter can be set, see Figure 120. The event functions are shown in Table 31.
Table 31 Event Setting Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Event number</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger source</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>The voltage, current, frequency, power and temperature are displayed for each phase. When the user needs to monitor the status of voltage, current, power and temperature, the corresponding trigger source can be selected to trigger the event.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger threshold</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>The percentage of the rating of the trigger source, the ratings for each model are given in Table 32, and the temperature rating is 65°C The user can set the trigger condition of the event by setting the trigger threshold.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0~100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger time</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>Time from when the trigger threshold is exceeded to when the event is triggered. The user can set this parameter to control the speed of event triggering.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action mode</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>Recording: When an event occurs, the user needs to record the event in the log, and the action mode can be selected as recording. The product can operate normally during recording, and it is necessary to click on the log interface in Section 8.11.2 to start recording.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alarm: when an event occurs and the user needs to alarm and disconnect the output terminal, the action mode can be selected</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter term

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>as alarm. After the alarm, the product will disconnect the output end, and the word &quot;Event X&quot; will flash in the status display area.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold direction</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>An event is triggered when the voltage/current/power/temperature exceeds the trigger threshold upward. When the user needs to exceed the trigger threshold upward to trigger the event, the threshold direction needs to be set to upward. An event is triggered when the voltage/current/power/temperature exceeds the trigger threshold downward. When the user needs to exceed the trigger threshold downward to trigger the event, the threshold direction needs to be set to downward.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear event</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>Clear the status of all triggered events, and the power/reset key also has the function of clearing events. If the user needs to clear the event and clear the event status in the status display area, click this button.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 32 Correspondence of Parameter Values with 100% Trigger Threshold

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Corresponding parameter value at 100% of trigger threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ϕ₁ Uₘₙₛ</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Effective value of ϕ₁ voltage</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ϕ₁ Iₘₙₛ</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Effective value of ϕ₁ current</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ϕ₁ P</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>ϕ₁ active power</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Corresponding parameter value at 100% of trigger threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>6.667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φ1 S</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>Φ1 apparent power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φ1 Q</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>Φ1 reactive power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΣP</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>Total active power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΣS</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>Total apparent power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΣQ</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>Total reactive power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Corresponding parameter value at 100% of trigger threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ф1 Uac</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>ф1 AC voltage</td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ф1 Udc</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>ф1 DC voltage</td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ф1 Iac</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ф1 AC current</td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ф1 Idc</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ф1 DC current</td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ф1 Upk</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>ф1 Voltage peak</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ф1 Ipk</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ф1 Peak current</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ф1 U12</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Line voltage UAB</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ф1 Irush</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ф1 impulse current</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temp</td>
<td>ºC</td>
<td>Outlet temperature</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1. When ф1 is single-phase, the corresponding parameters of current and power shall be multiplied by 3.

2. ф2 and ф3 are invalid in single phase, and refer to ф1 for other corresponding parameters.

3. During parallel operation, the corresponding parameters of current and power shall be multiplied by the number of parallel operations.

Example: The parameter settings of Event 1 are shown in Table 33.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trigger source</th>
<th>Trigger threshold [%]</th>
<th>Trigger time [s]</th>
<th>Action mode</th>
<th>Threshold direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ф1 Urms</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>Upward</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A schematic diagram of the triggering of Event 1 is shown in Figure 121. The holding time of T1 is less than the triggering time, so event 1 is not triggered; The holding time of T2 is equal to the trigger time, so event 1 is triggered at 4s.

![Schematic Diagram of Event 1 Triggering](image)

8.10 Communication

The PRE20XXS series products can be switched between local and remote communication modes, and the remote supports LAN and USB communication with user equipment. Click Communication in the menu bar to enter the communication setting interface. In the communication setting interface, you can choose to transfer the control of this product to different ports for local/remote control. The communication interface is shown in Figure 122. See Table 34 for the explanation of parameters.
Figure 122 Communication Setting Interface
### Table 34 Interpretation of Communication Interface Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local lock</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Locking local control permissions prevents other ports from gaining control. Local lock can only be enabled in local control mode, and remote communication cannot be set after enabling.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment No.</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Used to set the product address.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1~127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication port</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Select the control method of this product. With the local lock turned off, the remote communication port can obtain product control rights by command. SCREEN: Display local control. LAN: Ethernet remote control. USB: USB remote control.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication protocol</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>The LAN port of this product supports SCPI and Modbus-TCP communication protocols.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Assignment</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Automatic and manual.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP address</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>The IP address type is IPv4.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port No.</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>The port number is 502.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>The USB port supports SCPI and Modbus-RTU communication protocols. When selecting USB port control, the corresponding communication protocol also needs to be configured.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.10.1 LAN Interface IP Assignment

#### 8.10.1.1 Automatic mode

In automatic mode, in a LAN with a DHCP server, the PRE20XXS series products will request network parameters from the server through the DHCP protocol, and the request timeout is 30s. The network topology is shown in Figure 123.
In a LAN without a DHCP server or after a DHCP request times out, the PRE20XXS series products will automatically allocate network parameters via the AutoIP protocol. The network parameters automatically allocated by AutoIP are shown in Table 35. The network topology is shown in Figure 124.

Table 35 Network Parameters Automatically Assigned by AutoIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Parameter range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IP address</td>
<td>169.254.1.0~169.254.254.255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subnet mask</td>
<td>255.255.0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway/Address</td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The network parameters obtained in automatic mode are not saved, and the network parameters will be retrieved every time the network cable is inserted or switched to automatic mode.

### 8.10.1.2 Manual mode

The network parameters in manual mode are set by the user on the LAN configuration page. When used in the LAN, if the IP address set is the same as that of other network devices, the setting cannot take effect. After the IP conflict, the PRE20XXS series products will automatically assign a new IP address through the AutoIP protocol. Manual mode is applicable to various network topologies.
8.10.1.3 LAN Status Description

The description of LAN status display is shown in Table 36.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Status Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fault</td>
<td>No network cable inserted or IP conflict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Identity</td>
<td>In network configuration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Operation</td>
<td>Configuration successful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.10.2 USB interface configuration

8.10.2.1 Interface Description

The description of the USB interface is shown in Table 37.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connector type</td>
<td>USB Type B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware support</td>
<td>USB 2.0, USB 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol Type</td>
<td>Class USBTMC, Subclass USB488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver</td>
<td>NI-VISA Driver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.10.2.2 Use

After the computer has successfully installed the NI-VISA driver, connect the computer and the PRE20XXS series products through a USB cable, and identify the device information in Figure 125 in the computer's device manager, and the software and hardware work normally.

After successful identification, SCPI commands can be sent to the PRE20XXS series products through NI-MAX software. When the query command is sent, the interval between the DEV_DEP_MSG_OUT message (Write) and the REQUEST_DEV_DEP_MSG_IN message (Read) must be more than 10 ms.
8.11 Storage

The storage contents include five items, namely: information, log, parameter, waveform and file. The storage function is shown in Figure 126.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>存储</th>
<th>Storage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>信息</td>
<td>Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>日志</td>
<td>Log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>参数</td>
<td>Parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>波形</td>
<td>Waveform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>文件</td>
<td>Documents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.11.1 Information

Click Storage-Information in the menu bar to enter the information interface. The information interface is to record the operation status of the PRE20XXS series products, including operation, protection, alarms and events, as shown in Figure 127.
8.11.2 Log

Click Storage-Log in the menu bar to enter the log setting interface. The log setting interface is shown in Figure 128, where you can set the sampling rate, number of records and recording method. The parameters are explained in Table 38.
Table 38 Parameter Interpretation of Log Setting Interface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sampling rate</td>
<td>sps</td>
<td>Sampling and recording rate, sps indicates the number of logs recorded per second.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,2,5,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of records</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Number of logs that can be logged.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording mode</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Logging mode, including event trigger and immediate trigger.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Event trigger</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start button</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>After clicking the Start button, the product automatically logs the event to a USB memory device externally connected to the rear panel.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End button</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>When you click the End button, the product will stop the recording function.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1. The external USB storage device on the rear panel supports the formats FAT32 and exFAT.
2. The log file only supports CSV format, and the contents are separated by ",".
3. File naming rules: file name prefix + file serial number + group serial number, such as "LOG" + "001" + "001".
4. File splitting rules: the number of logs recorded in the file shall be split according to 5000.
5. The parameters in the log file are explained in Table 39.
Table 39 Interpretation of Logging Information Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>PRE20XXS series product model</td>
<td>Ipk(A)</td>
<td>Peak current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1022G0017</td>
<td>PRE20XXS series product serial number</td>
<td>CF</td>
<td>Current peak factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urms(V)</td>
<td>Effective value of voltage</td>
<td>S(kVA)</td>
<td>Apparent power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uthd(V)</td>
<td>Total voltage distortion rate</td>
<td>P(kW)</td>
<td>Active power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uac(V)</td>
<td>AC voltage value</td>
<td>Q(kvar)</td>
<td>Reactive power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udc(V)</td>
<td>DC voltage value</td>
<td>sigmaS(kVA)</td>
<td>Total apparent power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upk(V)</td>
<td>Voltage peak</td>
<td>sigmaP(kW)</td>
<td>Total active power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theta(deg)</td>
<td>Voltage angle value</td>
<td>sigmaQ(kvar)</td>
<td>Total reactive power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freq(Hz)</td>
<td>Frequency value</td>
<td>PF</td>
<td>Power factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U12(V)</td>
<td>Line voltage value</td>
<td>Irush(A)</td>
<td>Impulse current value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irms(A)</td>
<td>Effective value of current</td>
<td>PowerOnHours(h)</td>
<td>Operating time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ithd</td>
<td>Total current distortion rate</td>
<td>TransferTime(ms)</td>
<td>Conversion time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iac(A)</td>
<td>AC current value</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Recording time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idc(A)</td>
<td>DC current value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: phi1, phi2 and phi3 respectively represent φ1, φ2 and φ3.

8.11.3 Parameters
Parameters include user and communication parts, see Figure 129. All files can be imported/exported.
8.11.3.1 User

Click Storage-Parameters-User in the menu bar to enter the user interface. The user interface is shown in Figure 130, which contains mode, parameter, limit, protection, event, parallel, advanced, Anyport, source load, data in the system, all of which are saved in the form of files.

![Figure 130 User Interface Diagram](image)

8.11.3.2 Communication

Click Storage-Parameter-Communication in the menu bar to enter the communication interface. The communication interface is shown in Figure 131, which contains the parameters in the communication setting interface in the menu bar and is saved in file form.

![Figure 131 Communication Interface](image)
8.11.4 Waveform

Click Storage - Waveform in the menu bar to enter the waveform interface. The waveform interface is shown in Figure 132. The user can export/import the waveform with USB memory device or host computer on the front panel.

Select the waveform file and click "Preview" in the lower right corner to see the waveform of the current file. If the waveform is imported into Shape1, click Shape1 and click "Preview". The preview interface is shown in Figure 133.

8.11.5 Documents

Click Storage-File in the menu bar to enter the file interface. The file interface contains all internal storage files and files from external USB storage devices. All internally stored files are automatically assigned their own save paths, and
only those files associated with them are displayed when invoked.

The interface of the internal storage file of the product is shown in Figure 134.

![Figure 134 Interface Diagram of Internal Storage File of Product](image)

The interface of external USB storage files is shown in Figure 135.

![Figure 135 Interface Diagram of External USB Storage File](image)

File interaction between internal storage and external USB storage devices can be realized through copy/paste in the file interface.

**8.12 Parallel connection**

When the PRE20XXS series products are connected in parallel, it is necessary to connect the parallel optical fiber cable correctly, see Section 5.10 for details, and then click Parallel in the menu bar to enter the parallel interface, and set the master/slave in the parallel interface in Figure 136.
8.12.1 Host settings

During host setting, the product needs to be set as host in the parallel interface, as shown in Figure 137. All functions of the parallel system can be realized on the host machine.

8.12.2 Slave setting

During slave setting, the product needs to be set as slave in the parallel interface, as shown in Figure 138. The slave master interface is shown in Figure 139, and the number is automatically generated according to the slave number.
8.13 Senior

Click Advanced in the menu bar to enter the advanced setting interface. The advanced setting interface is shown in Figure 140, which provides the user with the ability to set the on/off delay time, operation and start mode, the function options of the shuttle and the calibration parameters of the product. The meaning of each parameter is shown in Table 40. This product provides calibration function, users can calibrate by themselves or contact the after-sales factory for calibration.
Figure 140 Interface Diagram of Advanced Settings
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-delay</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>When the product is not output, press the output button and start outputting after a set delay time.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~999.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn-off delay</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>When the product is outputting, press the output button to stop the output after the set delay time.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~999.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation mode</td>
<td></td>
<td>When Auto is selected, the output will turn on automatically when the product is turned on.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup mode</td>
<td></td>
<td>When Auto is selected, the product will turn on automatically when power is on.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left shuttle</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>Change the voltage in source mode and change the current in load mode.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-hand shuttle</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>The frequency is changed in the source mode, and it is invalid in the load mode.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibration</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>It includes four parameters: voltage slope, voltage intercept, current slope and current intercept.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage slope</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>The user can set the voltage slope within the setting range.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.000001</td>
<td>0.95~1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage intercept</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>The user can set the voltage intercept within the setting range.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current slope</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>The user can set the current slope within the setting range.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.000001</td>
<td>0.95~1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current intercept</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>The user can set the current intercept within the setting range.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-3~3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The calibration consists of voltage calibration and current calibration. Before calibration, short-circuit the N-wire at the output end of the product, and then perform the calibration as follows.

1. Voltage calibration

The product does not require external loads and all protection parameters are set to their maximum values, see Section 8.8. Connect a voltmeter with precision less than 0.01% to the output measurement interface of the rear panel, adjust it to the DC gear, and set the coupling mode of the product to three-phase DC. Set the voltage values to +600V,
-600V and 0V respectively and output, record the voltmeter display value and product display value of each phase (i.e. one group), calculate the voltage slope and voltage intercept of each phase with three groups of data of each phase, and fill in the corresponding positions in Figure 140, that is, complete the voltage calibration.

2. Current calibration

Set all protection parameters to their maximum values after the product is externally loaded, see Section 8.8. Connect an ammeter with precision of 0.1% below to the output terminal, adjust it to DC gear, and set the coupling mode of the product to three-phase DC. Set the voltage value to +100V, output +30A, -30A and 0A respectively, record the ammeter display value and product display value of each phase (i.e. one group), calculate the current slope and current intercept of each phase with three groups of data of each phase, and fill in the corresponding positions in Figure 140, that is, complete the current calibration.

After completing the voltage calibration and current calibration, press and hold the power/reset button to turn off the machine, and the calibration parameters have been saved after turning it on again. NOTE: If you press Reset Calibration, the above calibration parameters are cleared to zero. To save, press and hold the power/reset button again to shut down.

8.14 Anyport

Anyport consists of both digital and analog parts, see Figure 141. Each enable switch corresponds to one Anyport interface pin, and pay attention to one-to-one correspondence during use.

![Figure 141 Anyport Function Tree Diagram](attachment: Anyport Function Tree Diagram.png)
8.14.1 Number

Click Anyport - Number in the menu bar to enter the number setting interface.

8.14.1.1 Digital input

The Anyport digital input setting interface is shown in Figure 142, which can realize the external given enable, trigger, interlock, start-stop, reset, emergency stop and external synchronization input functions under positive/negative polarity. The digital input functions are detailed in Table 41.
### Table 41: Interpretation of Digital Input Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface type</th>
<th>Interface name</th>
<th>Functional Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Digital input | Input 1 [Port 19] | Polarity: Select the effective level. 
1) Positive: High level is valid. 
2) Negative: Low level is valid. |
|               | Input 2 [Port 20] | Function 
1) External given enable: Enables the analog input function. |
|               | Input 3 [Port 21] | 2) Trigger: Use external pulse signals (pulse width 50μs or more) to trigger List, Wave, Step, Pulse, Advanced programming, and operation of harmonics and interharmonics. 
3) Interlocking: Interlocking shutdown. 
4) Start/stop: start when it is valid and stop when it is invalid by using the external level signal. 
5) Reset: reset by external pulse signal (pulse width above 50μs). 
6) Emergency stop: Emergency stop with external level signal. 
7) External synchronous input: multiphase output function is realized by external pulse signal (pulse width above 50μs). |
|               | Input 4 [Port 22] | 
|               | Input 5 [Port 10] | 
|               | Input 6 [Port 11] | 

#### 8.14.1.2 Digital output

The Anyport digital output interface is shown in Figure 143, which can realize the functions of interlocking, triggering, voltage indication, current indication, general I/O and external synchronous output under positive/negative polarity, and can also monitor the operating status, CV status and protection status of the product. The digital output functions are detailed in Table 42.
### Table 42 Interpretation of Digital Output Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface type</th>
<th>Interface name</th>
<th>Functional Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital output</td>
<td>Output 1 [Port 1]</td>
<td>1) Polarity: Select the effective level. 2) Positive: High level is valid. 3) Negative: Low level is valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output 2 [Port 2]</td>
<td>1) Interlock: Follow the digital input interlock. 2) Trigger: In case of output turn-on/off, the steady-state given change and the programming trigger output, a 100μs pulse signal is generated, and the pulse amplitude is determined by the external pull-up voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output 3 [Port 3]</td>
<td>3) Voltage indication: In source mode, an effective level is output when an external enable is given and any one of the analog inputs φ1, φ2 and φ3 is enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output 4 [Port 4]</td>
<td>4) Current indication: In the on-load mode, if the external enable is given and any one of the analog inputs φ1, φ2 and φ3 is enabled, the effective level is output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output 6 [Port 15]</td>
<td>7) Operation status: When the output is ON, a valid level is always output. 8) CV status: Constant voltage status indication. 9) Protection status: When the product is protected, a valid level is always output.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 8.14.2 Simulation

Click Anyport - Simulation in the menu bar to enter the simulation setting interface.
8.14.2.1 Analog input

The Anyport analog input interface is shown in Figure 144 and Figure 145. The analog input is valid when enabled is given outside either interface of the digital input. The analog input functions are detailed in Table 43.
Table 43 Interpretation of Analog Input Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface type</th>
<th>Interface name</th>
<th>Functional Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analog input</td>
<td>Input 1[φ1 Port9]</td>
<td>Tracking amplitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Input 2[φ2 Port8]</td>
<td>Tracking effective value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Input 3[φ3 Port7]</td>
<td>Real-time tracking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Input 4 [Freq Port6]</td>
<td>Tracking frequency: only the source mode is supported.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Tracking amplitude:
   1) When the coupling mode is AC or AC+DC, the following equation can be used:
      5V range: Peak value of output sine wave = \( \frac{V_{ref(dc)}}{5V(dc)} \times 450V(ac) \times 1.414 \)
      10V range: Peak value of output sine wave = \( \frac{V_{ref(dc)}}{10V(dc)} \times 450V(ac) \times 1.414 \)
      Example: If a sine wave with a peak value of 300V is required to be output with a 5V range, the external given voltage \( V_{ref} \) is 2.357V(dc).
      If a sine wave with a peak value of 300V is required to be output with a 10V range, the external given voltage \( V_{ref} \) is 4.715V(dc).
      When the external setting is less than 0, the outputs are all 0.
   2) When the coupling mode is DC, the following formula can be used:
      5V range: \( V_{out}=\frac{V_{ref(dc)}}{5V(dc)} \times 636V(dc) \)
      10V range: \( V_{out}=\frac{V_{ref(dc)}}{10V(dc)} \times 636V(dc) \)
      Example: When using the 5 V range, if a \( V_{out} \) of 300 V is required, the external given voltage \( V_{ref} \) is 2.358 V (dc). If \( V_{out} \) is required to be -300 V, the external given voltage \( V_{ref} \) is -2.358 V (dc).
      When using the 10 V range, if a \( V_{out} \) of 300 V is required, the external given voltage \( V_{ref} \) is 4.717 V (dc). If \( V_{out} \) is required to be -300 V, the external given voltage \( V_{ref} \) is -4.717 V (dc).

(2) Tracking effective value
   1) When the coupling mode is AC or AC+DC, the following equation can be used:
      5V range: effective value of output sine wave = \( \frac{V_{ref(dc)}}{5V(dc)} \times 450V(ac) \)
      10V range: effective value of output sine wave = \( \frac{V_{ref(dc)}}{10V(dc)} \times 450V(ac) \)
Example: When using the 5V range, if it is desired to output a sine wave with an effective value of 300V, the external given voltage Vref is 3.333V(dc).

If a sine wave with an effective value of 300V is required to be output with a 10V range, the external given voltage Vref is 6.667V(dc).

When the external setting is less than 0, the outputs are all 0.

2) When the coupling mode is DC, the following formula can be used:
   5V range: $\text{Vout} = \frac{\text{Vref}(dc)}{5V(dc)} \times 636V(dc)$
   10V range: $\text{Vout} = \frac{\text{Vref}(dc)}{10V(dc)} \times 636V(dc)$

Example: When using the 5 V range, if a Vout of 300 V is required, the external given voltage Vref is 2.358 V (dc). If Vout is required to be -300 V, the external given voltage Vref is -2.358 V (dc).

When using the 10 V range, if a Vout of 300 V is required, the external given voltage Vref is 4.717 V (dc). If Vout is required to be -300 V, the external given voltage Vref is -4.717 V (dc).

3) Real-time tracking
It can be calculated using the following equation:
   5V range: $\text{Vout} = \frac{\text{Vref}(dc)}{5V(dc)} \times 636V(dc)$
   10V range: $\text{Vout} = \frac{\text{Vref}(dc)}{10V(dc)} \times 636V(dc)$

Example: When using the 5 V range, if a Vout of 300 V is required, the external given voltage Vref is 2.358 V (dc). If Vout is required to be -300 V, the external given voltage Vref is -2.358 V (dc).

When using the 10 V range, if a Vout of 300 V is required, the external given voltage Vref is 4.717 V (dc). If Vout is required to be -300 V, the external given voltage Vref is -4.717 V (dc).

4) Tracking frequency
When the coupling mode is AC or AC+DC, the following equation can be used:
   5V range: $\text{Freq} = \frac{\text{Vref}(dc)}{5V(dc)} \times 200\text{Hz}$
   10V range: $\text{Freq} = \frac{\text{Vref}(dc)}{10V(dc)} \times 200\text{Hz}$

Example: When using a 5V range, if the output frequency Freq is 50Hz, the external given voltage Vref is
When using the 10V range, if the output frequency Freq is 50Hz, the external given voltage Vref is 2.5V.

**8.14.2.2 Analog output**

The Anyport analog output interface is shown in Figure 146, and the analog input/output functions are shown in Table 44.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface type</th>
<th>Interface name</th>
<th>Functional Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analog output</td>
<td>Output 1 [Port 25]</td>
<td>It indicates the voltage effective value, current effective value, active power, apparent power and reactive power of each phase, as well as total active power, total apparent power and total reactive power. The analog output only supports 5V range, and the corresponding table of range parameter range is shown in Table 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ1 Urms: φ1 effective voltage value</td>
<td>Φ2 Urms: φ2 effective voltage value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ1 Irms:  φ1 effective current value</td>
<td>Φ2 Irms:  φ2 effective current value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ1 P: φ1 active power</td>
<td>Φ2 P: φ2 active power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ1 S:φ1 apparent power</td>
<td>Φ2 S:φ2 apparent power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ1 Q:φ1 reactive power</td>
<td>Φ2 Q:φ2 reactive power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ΣP: Total active power</td>
<td>ΣS: Total apparent power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output 2 [Port 26]</td>
<td>ΣQ: Total reactive power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ3 Urms: φ3 effective voltage value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ3 Irms:  φ3 effective current value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ3 P: φ3 active power</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ3 S:φ3 apparent power</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φ3 Q:φ3 reactive power</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 45 Correspondence of Analog Output Range Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Coupling mode</th>
<th>Range (V)</th>
<th>Parameter range</th>
<th>Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \phi_1 U_{rms} )</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~450</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>-636~636</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \phi_1 I_{rms} )</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~30</td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>-30~30</td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~35</td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>-35~35</td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \phi_1 P )</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~2</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>-2~2</td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~2.5</td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>-2.5~2.5</td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \phi_1 S )</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>AC or DC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~2</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0~2.5</td>
<td>0~3</td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0~4</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \phi_1 Q )</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>AC or DC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~2</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0~2.5</td>
<td>0~3</td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0~4</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Coupling mode</td>
<td>Range (V)</td>
<td>Parameter range</td>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΣP</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>0~6</td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~6.667</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>0~7.5</td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~9</td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>0~9</td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~12</td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>0<del>12</del>12</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~15</td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>0<del>15</del>15</td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AC or AC+DC</td>
<td>0~5</td>
<td>0~20</td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>-5~5</td>
<td>0<del>20</del>20</td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ΣS             | kW   | AC or DC or AC+DC      | 0~5       | 0~6             | PRE2006S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~7.5           | PRE2007S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~9             | PRE2009S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~12            | PRE2012S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~15            | PRE2015S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~20            | PRE2020S |

| ΣQ             | kW   | AC or DC or AC+DC      | 0~5       | 0~6             | PRE2006S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~7.5           | PRE2007S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~9             | PRE2009S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~12            | PRE2012S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~15            | PRE2015S |
|                |      |                        |           | 0~20            | PRE2020S |

Note: 1. When φ1 is single-phase, the corresponding parameters of current and power shall be multiplied by 3.
2. φ2 and φ3 are invalid in single phase, and for other corresponding parameter ranges, please refer to φ1.
3. During parallel operation, the corresponding parameter range of current and power shall be multiplied by the number of parallel operations.
8.15 Source load

Click the source load in the menu bar to enter the source load setting interface, as shown in Figure 147. The operating mode of PRE20XXS series products can be switched in the source load setting interface. After switching, the power mode status display will also change.

The functions and operation in load mode are described in Chapter 9.

8.16 System

The system consists of the Screen section and the About section, as shown in Figure 148.
8.16.1 Screen

Click System - Screen in the menu bar to enter the screen interface. Screen brightness, language, screen saver time, alarm tone and date time can be set in the screen interface, as shown in Figure 149.
8.16.2 About

Click System - About in the menu bar to enter the About interface. Equipment information and software versions of the PRE20XXS series products can be seen in the About interface, see Figure 150. The equipment information includes the product model, hardware version number, serial number of the machine, number of boots and running time (whichever is actual).
Figure 150 About Interface
9 Load mode

The PRE20XXS series can also be operated in load mode. All functions and operations in load mode can be realized on the display, and each function interface can be swiped left or right or up and down to view relevant contents. This chapter mainly introduces part of the main interface, modes, parameters and limits in load mode, and the rest is consistent with the source mode. See Chapter 8.

9.1 Source/load switching

For source/load switching, see Section 8.15. When switching, a prompt box appears, see Figure 151.

![Source/load switching prompt interface diagram](image)

The user can set the fast peak overvoltage threshold of the PRE20XXS series products according to the maximum withstand voltage of the device under test. Click "Settings" to enter the "Protection" interface, where the fast peak overvoltage threshold is set. If you click Ignore, the prompt box disappears.

9.2 Main Interface

The load modes of the PRE20XXS series include CC, CP, RLC, and PQ, which can be selected in Section 9.3. When CC mode is selected, the main interface is shown in Figure 152.
Time = run time. When the load timing in the Parameters screen in 9.4 is enabled, the timing time can be set, in which case Time indicates the run countdown. The output setting area can set the output current Iac and the power factor PF. The status display area, menu buttons, output display area and drop-down shortcut area can refer to the main interface of source mode.

When CP mode is selected, the apparent power S and power factor PF can be set in the output setting area in the main interface.

When RLC mode is selected, an RLC parameter setting page will be added to the main interface, as shown in Figure 153. Click the value to set the corresponding parameter. The basic parameters of RLC mode are shown in Table
Figure 153 RLC Mode Parameter Setting Page
Table 46 Basic Parameters of RLC Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Ω</td>
<td>Load resistance</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.001~1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>mH</td>
<td>Load inductance</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1~5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_L</td>
<td>Ω</td>
<td>Inductance internal resistance</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>μF</td>
<td>Load capacitance</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>1~5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R_C</td>
<td>Ω</td>
<td>Capacitance internal resistance</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When PQ mode is selected, a page of PQ parameter setting interface will be added to the main interface, as shown in Figure 154. Click the value to set the corresponding parameter. The basic parameters of PQ mode are shown in Table 47.

Figure 154 PQ Mode Parameter Setting Page

Table 47 Basic Parameters of PQ Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>Active power</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0~2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0~3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0~4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0~5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0~6.667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q_L</td>
<td>kVar</td>
<td>Inductive reactive power</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Initial value</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0~6.667</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: During parallel operation, the above parameter settings shall be multiplied by the number of parallel operations.

### 9.3 Mode

Click Mode in the menu bar to enter the mode setting interface. The mode setting interface allows you to select the output phase number and load mode of the PRE20XXS series products. See Figure 155 when CC mode is selected. CP mode and CC mode are consistent.
See Figure 156 when selecting RLC. The PQ mode is consistent with the RLC mode.
Figure 156 Interface Diagram of RLC Mode Setting

9.4 Parameters

Click the parameter in the menu bar to enter the parameter setting interface, as shown in Figure 157.
There are 12 topologies in RLC topology selection, as shown in Table 48. Click the area below φ1/φ2/φ3 to select...
any topology.

Table 48 RLC Topology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topology1</th>
<th>Topology2</th>
<th>Topology3</th>
<th>Topology4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Topology1" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Topology2" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Topology3" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Topology4" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topology5</td>
<td>Topology6</td>
<td>Topology7</td>
<td>Topology8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Topology5" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Topology6" /></td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Topology7" /></td>
<td><img src="image8.png" alt="Topology8" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topology9</td>
<td>Topology10</td>
<td>Topology11</td>
<td>Topology12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image9.png" alt="Topology9" /></td>
<td><img src="image10.png" alt="Topology10" /></td>
<td><img src="image11.png" alt="Topology11" /></td>
<td><img src="image12.png" alt="Topology12" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the load timing in Figure 157 is enabled, the operation duration of the load mode can be set and the
A countdown timer is displayed in the main interface.

Other parameter functions and operations in the parameter setting interface are consistent with the source mode, as detailed in Section 8.3.

**9.5 Limit**

Click the limit value in the menu bar to enter the limit setting interface, as shown in Figure 158. Definitions of limit parameters are shown in Table 49.

![Figure 158 Interface Diagram of Load Mode Limit Setting](image)

**Table 49 Load Mode Limit Setting Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC current lower limit</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The minimum value of the output AC current of each phase, which is valid when the coupling mode is AC. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to low output AC current due to misoperation, the lower limit of AC current can be set in a safe range here.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00~30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC current upper limit</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The maximum value of the output AC current of each phase, which is valid when the coupling mode is AC.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.00~30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter term</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Initial value</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparent power</td>
<td>kVA</td>
<td>When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to excessive output AC current caused by misoperation, the upper limit of AC current can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.00~35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparent power</td>
<td>kVA</td>
<td>The minimum apparent power of each phase. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to low source power due to misoperation, the lower limit of apparent power can be set in the safe range here.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0~2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparent power</td>
<td>kVA</td>
<td>The maximum apparent power of each phase. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, the actual value is equal to the set value. When the output phase is single phase, the actual value is 3 times the set value. When the user needs to avoid damage to the equipment under test due to excessive apparent power caused by misoperation, the upper limit of apparent power can be set in a safe range.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0~2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.6 Protection

Click Protection in the menu bar to enter the protection setting interface, as shown in Figure 159. The protection parameters are defined in Table 50.
Figure 159 Interface Diagram of Load Mode Protection Setting

Table 50 Parameters of Load Mode Protection Settings
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter term</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Interpretation and application</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Initial value</th>
<th>Setting range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fast peak overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Fast peak overvoltage protection critical value, which is valid only in load mode. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum instantaneous voltage at the output end.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>0~700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective value overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Critical value of effective value overvoltage protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum effective value of voltage at the output end.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>0~636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Critical value of AC overvoltage protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum AC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>0~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC forward overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>DC forward overvoltage protection critical value. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum forward DC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>0~636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC negative overvoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Critical value of DC negative overvoltage protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum negative DC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-636</td>
<td>-636~0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load AC undervoltage threshold</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Critical value of load AC undervoltage protection, which is valid only in load mode. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the minimum AC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10~450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective overcurrent threshold</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>The critical value of overcurrent protection of the effective value of each phase. When the output phase is three-phase or split-phase, it indicates the critical value of the effective value of each phase overcurrent protection; when the output phase is single-phase, the actual value is 3 times of the set value. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum current at the output terminal.</td>
<td>PRE2006S</td>
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<td>31.5</td>
<td>0~31.5</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>0~36.75</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2009S</td>
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<td>0~36.75</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td>0~36.75</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td>0~36.75</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td>0~36.75</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Active power</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>Total active power protection critical value. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum active power of the output terminal.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>PRE2006S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>0~6.3</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>7.875</td>
<td>0~7.875</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>0~9.45</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>0.001</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>0~15.75</td>
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<td>Unit</td>
<td>Interpretation and application</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Initial value</td>
<td>Setting range</td>
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<td>Apparent power threshold</td>
<td>kVA</td>
<td>Total apparent power protection threshold. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum apparent power of the output terminal.</td>
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<td>0.001</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>0~6.3</td>
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<td>PRE2007S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>7.875</td>
<td>0~7.875</td>
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<td>PRE2009S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>9.45</td>
<td>0~9.45</td>
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<td>PRE2012S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>0~12.6</td>
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<tr>
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<td>PRE2015S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>15.75</td>
<td>0~15.75</td>
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<td>PRE2020S</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0~21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overfrequency threshold</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Critical value of overfrequency protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the maximum frequency of the output terminal AC voltage.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>Underfrequency threshold</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Critical value of underfrequency protection. This parameter can be set when the user needs to protect the minimum frequency of the AC voltage at the output terminal.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
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<td>0.001</td>
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<td>Protection time</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>During the set protection time, if the product detects that the output value of each parameter item continues to exceed the protection threshold, the protection will be triggered.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.001~3</td>
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Note: When paralleling, the relevant parameter settings of current and power need to be multiplied by the number of paralleling.
10 Appendix-Examples of built-in harmonics

The corresponding diagram and effect example of built-in 30 common harmonics and internal naming of PRE20XXS series products are as follows:

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<td>50.0M times/s</td>
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<tr>
<td>5M 点</td>
<td>5M point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 月</td>
<td>March</td>
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<td><strong>Tek 停止</strong></td>
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<p>| Tek 停止 | Tek Stop |
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| 5M 点 | 5M point |
| 3月 | March |</p>
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Tek Stop
50.0M times/s
5M point
March

Tek Stop
50.0M times/s
5M point
March

Tek Stop
50.0M times/s
5M point
March

Tek Stop
50.0M times/s
5M point
March
Tek停止  Tek Stop
50.0M次/秒  50.0M times/s
5M点  5M point
3月  March

DST15

Tek停止  Tek Stop
50.0M次/秒  50.0M times/s
5M点  5M point
3月  March

DST16

Tek停止  Tek Stop
5 2.45% 0
7 3.95% 0
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| DST22  |
Tek 停止
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5M 点
3 月

Tek Stop
50.0M times/s
5M point
March

Tek 停止
50.0M 次/秒
5M 点
3 月

Tek Stop
50.0M times/s
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March
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Revision history

Records of version revision
This manual was completed in November 2022 V1.0.