Halfscreen: A dual power supply unit can be operated by several users at the same time through the split screen. The device selection bar at the edge of the screen allows access to other devices.
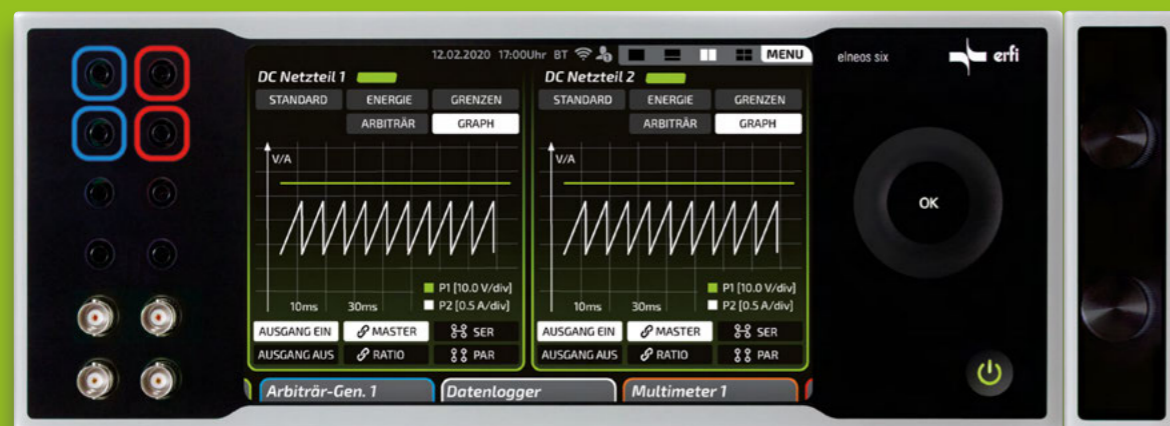
Dual power supply with 2 encoders: Optionally, two encoders or alternatively only one encoder, can be positioned to the left or right of the control centre, as well as an optional 2nd wheel.

Encoders

Dual power supply with 2nd additional wheel: The optional 2nd wheel can be positioned either to the left or right of the control centre.

Comfort Function Multiple Control Units

Order no. EL6.CL

Convenient multiple control power supplies

One of the features of our new control power supply unit family is that up to 4 power supply units can be integrated simultaneously in the control centre. A total of up to 4 power supply units can be integrated in the control centre at the same time. 32 power supply units can be operated simultaneously in real time. Owing to the possibility of flexible screen division, up to 4 power supplies can be operated simultaneously. Optional components such as rotary encoder or wheel increase the input comfort.

Technical data and features of the comfort equipment	(order data p. 96)

Master/slave function: Optional coupling of two control power supply units (current and voltage coupling). A slave control network device follows a master control network device in terms of current and voltage.

Due to the newly developed bidirectional master-slave function, it does not matter which power supply unit is the master and which power supply unit is the slave. As soon as a parameter (either U or I) is changed on one power supply unit, the parameter of the second power supply unit follows the first power supply unit and vice versa. This is therefore a bidirectional function with maximum flexibility.

Serial/parallel function (colour coded): The outputs are connected in series or parallel by means of an internal relay circuit. This allows either double the voltage or double the current to be drawn without having to carry out external wiring at the laboratory sockets.

Special feature for serial connection
• Possibility of taking any positive or negative voltage.
• Coloured indexing of the sum voltage by two diagonally arranged and illuminated sockets in red and blue. The other two sockets illuminate in turquoise.
• The individual voltages at the normal laboratory sockets can still be tapped in parallel.

Special feature with parallel connection
• Colour indication of masses of the socket lighting.
• Total current display of control power supply 1 and 2.
• Concatenation of both parameters of current and voltage (simultaneous change).

Ratio Function: The ratio function links the voltage channel of control network unit 1 with that of control network unit 2 and vice versa. This makes it possible to simulate asymmetrical loads.

Example: Control power supply 1 is set to +10 V.
Control power supply2 is set to +1 V.
(10% of the value of power supply 1)
If the voltage of control power supply 1 is changed to 20 V when the ratio function is activated, control power supply 2 is changed to 2 V. With the ratio function, the voltage value of the second power supply unit follows the voltage value of the first power supply unit and vice versa in a percentage manner (ratio).

Symmetrical/asymmetrical tracking: The tracking function is used to simultaneously take a negative and a positive voltage that are chained to each other. It is activated by switching on the Serial and Ratio functions simultaneously.

Symmetrical tracking function – voltages reverse sign
If the negative and positive voltages are taken symmetrically, both voltages are set to the identical value at the beginning.

Example: Control power supply 1 is set to +10 V.
Control power supply2 is set to -10 V.
If one voltage value is changed, the other voltage value follows in the same way with the opposite sign.

Asymmetric tracking function – voltages reverse sign
The ratio function allows asymmetrical tracking.

Example: Control power supply 1 is set to +10 V.
Control power supply2 is set to - 5 V.
If the values are set to +20 V (doubling) at control supply unit 1, control supply unit 2 follows and sets itself to -10 V.