



Farnell

'L' SERIES
BENCH POWER SUPPLIES

INSTRUCTION BOOK

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INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR

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BENCH POWER SUPPLIES**

CONTENTS

SCHEDULE OF EQUIPMENT

The instrument has been carefully packed to prevent damage in transit. When removing the unit from the box, be sure to remove all parts and accessories from the packing material.

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Note: In the event of damage in transit or shortage in delivery, separate notice in writing should be given to both the carrier and Farnell Instruments Ltd., within three days of receipt of the goods, followed by a complete claim within five days. All goods which are the subject of any claim for damage in transit or shortage in delivery should be presented intact as delivered, for a period of seven days after making the claim, pending inspection or examination from Farnell Instruments Ltd., or an agent of this Company.

INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR

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SCHEDULE OF EQUIPMENT

The instrument has been carefully packed to prevent damage in transit. When removing the unit from the box, be sure to remove all parts and accessories from the packing material.

The complete equipment comprises:-

a) 1 off L series power supply of the model specified

b) 1 off instruction book

RIPPLE AND NOISE CONTENT
AT FULL LOAD (A1=100VAC 50/60Hz)

VSC-0 VSC-0 VSC-0
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE (C.V.) AT 5A

0.1Ω 0.1Ω 0.1Ω
Measured at 100V AC and 20°C & 50°C

VSC-0 VSC-0 VSC-0
OVERLOAD PROTECTION

ADJUSTABLE CURRENT LIMITING FROM 10% TO

MAXIMUM. CURRENT LIMIT INDICATION BY TWO

INDICATORS IN THE OUTPUT ON/OFF/P switch based.

Automatically resets. L1073 and L1273 have

power voltage over-voltage limiters 3.2V to 12.75V

Voltages. Trip coefficient 0.02% per °C typical.

Over-protection input and output, input has

labelled "TYPE T" (Rising-Block) plus value. Output

has labelled "TYPE F" (Fall acting) plus value.

Golds are on the underside of the unit.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE

-20°C to +50°C

OVERLOAD PROTECTION

ADJUSTABLE CURRENT LIMITING FROM 10% TO

MAXIMUM. CURRENT LIMIT INDICATION BY TWO

INDICATORS IN THE OUTPUT ON/OFF/P switch based.

Automatically resets. L1073 and L1273 have

power voltage over-voltage limiters 3.2V to 12.75V

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Over-protection input and output, input has

labelled "TYPE T" (Rising-Block) plus value. Output

has labelled "TYPE F" (Fall acting) plus value.

Golds are on the underside of the unit.

INTRODUCTION

This instruction book covers the nine models which comprise the Farnell L series bench power supplies. The circuit diagram in the rear flap refers only to the particular model supplied.

The output voltage is regulated and the unit is protected against overloads and short circuits. Two models feature adjustable overvoltage ★ crowbar, this additional protection making them suitable for applications involving integrated circuits.

Output is continuously variable by coarse and fine potentiometers and is monitored by a meter which is switched to show either voltage or current. Separate switching of the mains input and d.c. output is provided.

The L12/10C and L30/5 models have facility for remote sensing of the load voltage, and separate meters for monitoring voltage and current. Some models are twin output units and these outputs may be connected in series or parallel to provide twice the voltage or current.

Units available

L50/05	L30/1	L10/3C ★	L30/2
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0-50V at 500mA	0-30V at 1A	0-10V at 3A	0-30V at 2A
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L30/5	L12/10C ★	LT50/05	LT30/1	LT30/2
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0-30V at 5A	0-12V at 10A	2x0-50V at 500mA	2x0-30V at 1A	2x0-30V at 2A
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SPECIFICATION

MAINS INPUT	A.C. mains 110, 130, 220, 240V by internal tap change 50-400Hz
MAINS VARIATION TOLERATED	± 10%
LINE REGULATION OUTPUT CHANGE FOR A $\frac{1}{4}10\%$ MAINS CHANGE	Constant voltage less than .01% + 1mV short term Constant current less than .01% + 100 μ A short term
LOAD REGULATION OUTPUT CHANGE FOR A ZERO TO FULL LOAD CHANGE	Constant voltage less than .01% + 2mV short term Constant current less than .01% + 100 μ A short term
RIPPLE AND NOISE CONTENT AT FULL LOAD ($\Delta f = 80\text{kHz}$)	Constant voltage less than 1mV pk-pk Constant current less than 0.1% of max. output current
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE (C.V.) TYPICAL	0.1 Ω measured at 100kHz and 20°C
TRANSIENT RECOVERY TIME TYPICAL	Less than 25 μ s for output to recover within 50mV following a 10%-100% load change of 1 μ s risetime
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT TYPICAL	0.01% per °C
OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE	0 to 45°C
STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE	-20°C to + 50°C
OVERLOAD PROTECTION	Adjustable constant current limiting from 10% to maximum. Current limit indication by led mounted in the OUTPUT ON/OFF switch bezel. Automatically resets. L10/3 and L12/10 have over voltage crowbar adjustable 3.2V to 120% Vout max. Trip coefficient 0.02% per °C typical. Fuse protection input and output. Input fuse labelled 'TYPE T' (time-lag) plus value. Output fuse labelled 'TYPE F' (fast acting) plus value. Both are on the underside of the unit.

STABILITY

Output variations are due in the main to the following causes:-

- a) Load change
- b) Mains supply change
- c) Component temperature change

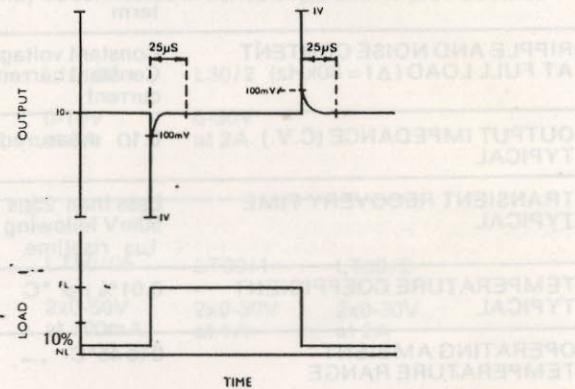
a) Load change

i) STEADY LOAD

For a change in steady load from zero to full load the typical change in output is 1mV at full output voltage.

ii) TRANSIENT RESPONSE

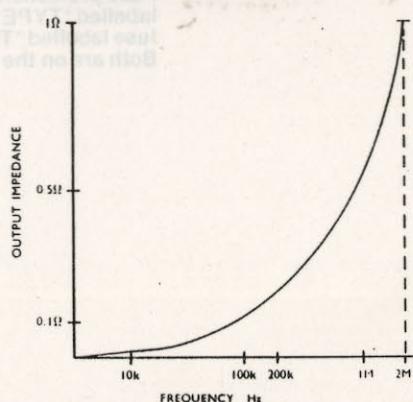
Fig. 1 Pulse response



iii) OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

For an alternating load superimposed on a steady load, the output impedance of the supply increases with frequency due to the fall off in gain of the amplifier until it is determined only by the output capacitor across the output terminals. A typical output impedance against frequency curve is shown in fig. 2.

Fig. 2 Output impedance



b) Mains supply change

Short term variations of up to 10% give corresponding variations of up to 0.01% on the output. Surges on the mains supply in the form of short rise time pulses can be fed on to the output by stray capacity. Where these conditions exist a suppressor filter should be connected to the mains lead.

c) Component temperature change

Output variation is caused by component value changes due to temperature change. The temperature change can be i) as a result of ambient change or ii) as a result of internal temperature change, caused by changing internal dissipation from a change in load or supply to the unit.

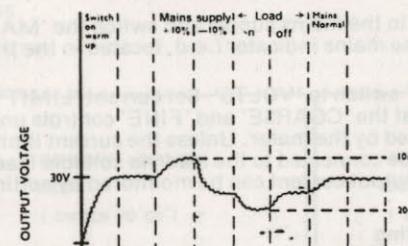
i) Ambient change

ii) Internal change

The typical temperature coefficient of output voltage is 0.01% per °C of ambient change with constant load and line.

Fig. 3 shows typical output variations caused by mains change and load change plotted against time at constant ambient temperature.

Fig 3



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Installation

Units are normally supplied for 240V operation. 220, 130 and 110 volts input units will have an appropriate label attached to the rear panel.

The fixed mains lead supplied is colour coded:-

Live Brown

Neutral Blue

Earth Green/yellow

Operating instructions

CONSTANT VOLTAGE MODE

Using a small screwdriver set the CV/CI switch on the underside of the unit near the front panel terminals to the CV position.

Before connection to the mains supply is made the 'OUTPUT ON/OFF' switch should be set to 'OFF' and the CV/CI switch set to CV.

Connect the unit to the mains supply and switch the 'MAINS ON/OFF' switch to the 'ON' position. The mains indicator i.e.d. located in the INPUT ON/OFF switch bezel should light.

Set the 'METER' switch to 'VOLTS'. Set current 'LIMIT' control to maximum (fully clockwise). Adjust the 'COARSE' and 'FINE' controls until the required output voltage is indicated by the meter. Unless the current limiting facility is to be used the supply may now be connected to the load via suitable leads by setting the 'OUTPUT' switch to 'ON'. Output current can be monitored by setting the 'METER' switch to 'CURRENT'.

Current limit setting

If a certain maximum current must not be exceeded then the setting-up procedure is as follows:-

With the mains supply connected to the unit, 'MAINS' and 'OUTPUT' switches set to 'ON', the 'METER' switch set to 'CURRENT' and the voltage controls set to the required value, connect a variable load to the output terminals and adjust it so that the required maximum current is indicated on the meter. The current 'LIMIT' control is then adjusted until the current just starts to fall. The current limiting circuitry will not allow higher currents to be drawn. It is normal practise to set the current ceiling approximately 10% in excess of the expected maximum, to prevent any modification to the voltage regulation characteristic. The variable load is now disconnected and the unit is ready for use.

When the unit is operating in its current limit mode, indication is provided by the 'I LIMIT' i.e.d. located in the OUTPUT ON/OFF switch bezel.

CONSTANT CURRENT MODE

Approximate

With the mains supply connected to the unit, 'MAINS' and 'OUTPUT' switches set to 'ON', the 'METER' switch set to 'CURRENT' and the output voltage controls set to maximum, link the positive output terminal to the negative output terminal and set the current 'LIMIT' control to indicate the required current. Remove the link across the output terminals and connect the supply to the load via suitable leads. The unit will give a roughly constant current if the load resistance falls within the range zero to V_{max} where V_{max} is the unit maximum output voltage and set 1 set is the current setting.

Iset

UNITS WITH 3 TERMINALS

Accurate-(see table 1)

More accurate constant current than that provided by the current limit control can be obtained by using the constant voltage control system to maintain constant voltage across an external sensing resistor R_s which monitors load current.

The procedure is as follows:-

1. Set the CV/CI switch on the underside of the unit near the front panel terminals to the CI position using a small screwdriver and remove -o/p to '-SENSE' link on four terminal units.

WARNING! If the CV/CI switch is in the CI position when the unit is connected for CV operation, the voltage sensing circuit is inoperative and the unit output voltage is only restricted to the internal d.c. unregulated line. It is possible for damage to occur to the load under these conditions. The switch should always be returned to the CV position when the accurate constant current is no longer required.

2. Select a sensing resistor (R_s in table 1) such that at the maximum load current ($I_{L max}$) required, the voltage drop across the resistor is 1 volt.

$$i.e. R_s = \frac{1}{I_{L max}} \text{ ohms}$$

Table 1

	CONSTANT VOLTAGE MODE (SWITCH TO 'CV')	ACCURATE CONSTANT CURRENT MODE (SWITCH TO 'CI')
THREE TERMINAL UNITS		
FOUR TERMINAL UNITS		

3. Connect the sensing resistor and load as shown in table 1.
4. Set the supply front panel voltage controls to minimum and the current limit control to maximum.
5. Switch on the supply and, using the front panel fine VOLTAGE control, set the output CURRENT to the required value.

NOTE: a) The stability of the set current is determined by the stability of the chosen sensing resistor as well as unit internal parameters. It is necessary therefore that this resistor is a wire wound type. In order to reduce the effects of self heating it is advisable to use a resistor of higher dissipation rating than that given by $(I_{L max})^2 R_s$. As a general guide the sense resistors should have a rating at least five times the operational dissipation figure.

b) For correct operation the sum of voltage drops across the sensing and load resistors should be less than the unit maximum quoted output voltage rating.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

Remote sensing

The higher current models in the range have been provided with four terminal output, two marked 'OUTPUT' and two marked 'SENSE'. The terminals are colour coded red and black in both cases to indicate positive and negative terminals respectively.

The 'sense' terminals are used to sense the voltage at the load itself. The signal obtained is used to correct for voltage drop due to the resistance of the load connecting leads. Maximum lead drop should not exceed 10V per lead.

For general use this facility may not be necessary and the links between + 'sense' and + 'O/P' and between -'sense' and -'O/P' may be left in place.

When the correction is required the links should be removed. The load is connected to the output terminals as usual and the + 'sense' and -'sense' terminals are connected to the positive and negative sides of the load via separate wires. It may be necessary to decouple at the load with an electrolytic capacitor.

Overvoltage protection

On units fitted with overvoltage protection the overvoltage trip level adjustment is on the base plate of the unit.

To set a given trip level, set the output voltage to this level and adjust the 'OVERVOLTAGE' control until the output falls to a low level.

Set the 'COARSE' and 'FINE' controls fully anti-clockwise. Switch the 'OUTPUT' or 'MAINS' switch to 'OFF' and then 'ON'. This resets the overvoltage trip. Re-adjust the output voltage controls to give the required operating voltage.

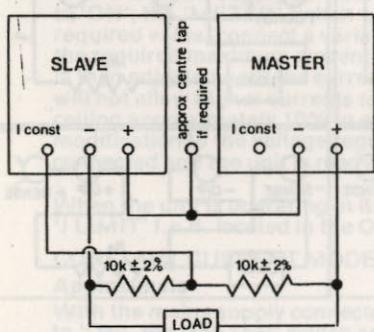
Series operation

Units may only be connected in series when the 'CV' (constant voltage) mode is selected. Any number of units may be connected in series up to a maximum of 500V total output.

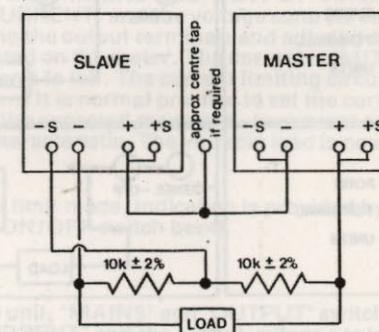
Series master/slave operation.

Two units may be connected in a series arrangement where the overall output voltage is controlled by one (MASTER) unit, the other (SLAVE) unit holding the common connection of the two supplies at half the overall output voltage. Connections as follows:

UNITS WITH 3 TERMINALS



UNITS WITH 4 TERMINALS



Slave

1. Set CV/CI switch to CI
2. Set voltage controls to zero

Master

1. Set for normal constant voltage operation
2. Voltage controls adjust overall voltage

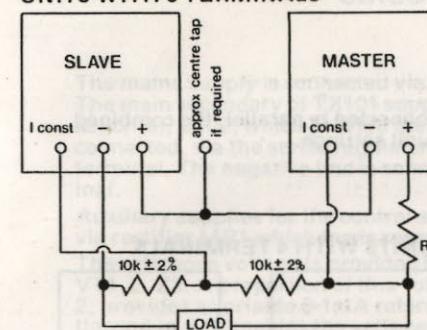
1. Remove link between -sense and output terminals
2. Set CV/CI switch to CI
3. Set voltage controls to zero

Master

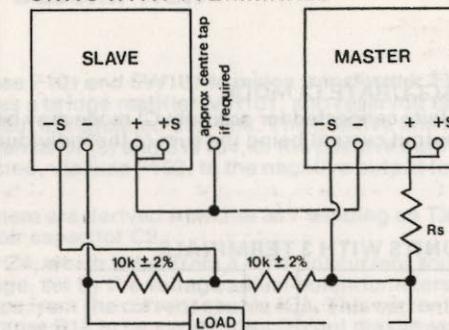
1. Set for normal constant voltage operation
2. Voltage controls adjust overall voltage

As an alternative, in the above configuration, the master unit can set for accurate constant current mode to provide a constant current system with twice the voltage compliance of one unit, the master voltage controls providing adjustment of overall current.

UNITS WITH 3 TERMINALS



UNITS WITH 4 TERMINALS



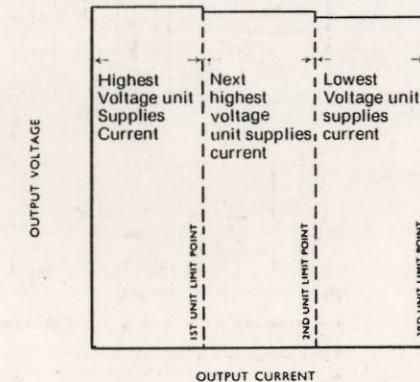
Parallel operation

C.V. MODE

Units which are set to approximately the same output voltage may be connected directly in parallel. On increasing load, the unit having the highest output voltage will carry the load until it current limits, thereafter the unit having the next highest voltage will supply the extra current until it limits, and so on. A typical output characteristic for a parallel combination of three units is shown in fig. 1 on page 9.

The characteristic shows a series of descending steps in output voltage at the current limit points of individual units. The amplitude of the steps depends on how closely the output voltages have been set and it may not be possible to adjust this to better than 50mV.

Fig. 1.

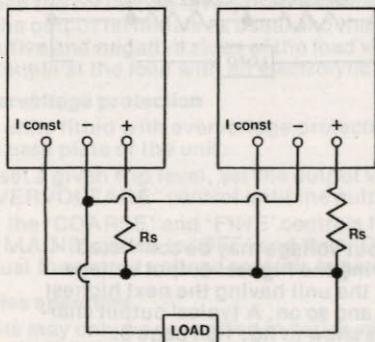


REGULATED MODE CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

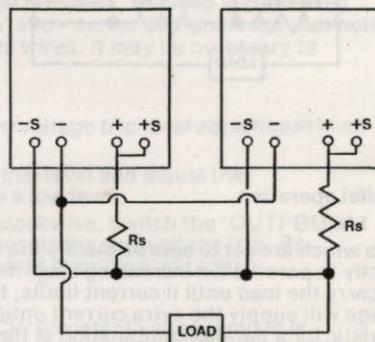
ACCURATE CI MODE

Units connected for accurate CI mode may be connected in parallel, the combined output current being the sum of the individual unit settings.

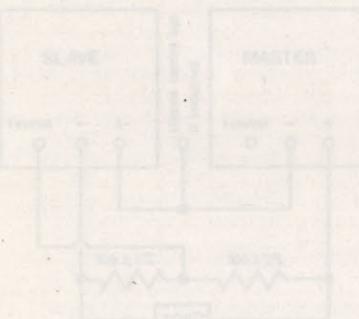
UNITS WITH 3 TERMINALS



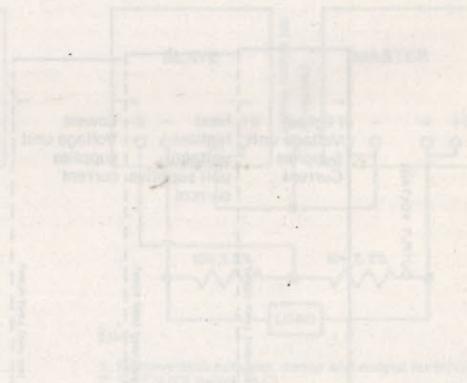
UNITS WITH 4 TERMINALS



UNITS WITH 3 TERMINALS



UNITS WITH 4 TERMINALS



In alternative, in the above configuration, the master unit can set for accurate current mode to provide a constant current system with wide line voltage variation. The master voltage controls providing adjustment of overall

The mains supply is connected via fuse F101 and SW101 to mains transformer TX101. The main secondary of TX101 supplies a bridge rectifier MR101, and reservoir capacitor(s), C102, which provide the main unregulated d.c. line. The positive line is connected, via the series regulator transistor(s) and SW104, to the positive output terminal. The negative line is connected, via fuse F102, to the negative output terminal.

Auxiliary supplies for the control system are derived from the 36V winding on TX101 via rectifier MR1 which feeds reservoir capacitor C2.

The reference voltage is provided by Z4, which is fed from a constant current source, VT1, 2, Z3. A proportion of this voltage, set by the voltage adjust potentiometers P101, 2, provides a variable 0-1mA reference from the current source IC1. This current flowing in R12 enables the voltage across R12 to be varied from 0-Vout maximum.

The voltage comparator half of IC2 compares the voltage across R12 with the output terminal voltage of the unit. The voltage comparator controls VT3 and the regulator transistor(s) to stabilize the voltage at the output terminals.

A proportion of the reference voltage, set by the current limit potentiometer P103, is compared with the voltage across the output current sense resistor(s) by the current limit comparator half of IC2. If the output current exceeds the set level, this amplifier takes over control and holds the output current constant for increasing overload.

Operation of the current limit is shown by the overload indicator, LED 102, driven from the current limit comparator via VT4.

Overvoltage protection (L10 / 3C and L12/10C only)

A reference voltage is provided by Z302, R304 and R305, driven from the main unregulated d.c. line by the constant current source Z301, VT301 and associated resistors. A proportion of the unit output voltage set by P301, 2 is compared with the reference voltage by voltage comparator VT302, 3.

If the proportion of output voltage at VT303 base exceeds the reference voltage at VT302 base, VT303 and 304 conduct and SCR101 is gated on. This effectively short circuits the output terminal of the unit.

Test procedure:
1. Check that the current limit is set correctly.
2. Check that the output of the unit is not overloaded.
3. Reduce the load resistance to zero and check that the unit gives a rough constant current, varying slightly as the output voltage falls.
4. Reset the load to give the maximum rated current (1% above the guaranteed limit).
5. At 100% load, reduce the output voltage until it drops below the load voltage and remains present with suitable gain.

Load regulation

Connect the differential voltmeter across the output terminals. Disconnect the load and adjust for maximum rated current from the unit. Connect load and note change occurring in output voltage. This should be less than -0.1% + 2mV. Adjust the output voltage of the unit to 90% and 10% of maximum and repeat checks under maximum rated current output conditions.

Line regulation

Connect unit to the mains supply via a variac or similar equipment. Set the load resistance to draw the maximum rated current from the unit at the maximum rated voltage. Connect the differential Voltmeter to the output terminals. Vary the mains supply ±10% of nominal and note corresponding change in output voltage.

This should be less than -0.1% + 2mV.

MAINTENANCE

Guarantee

The equipment supplies by Farnell Instruments Ltd, is guaranteed against defective material and faulty manufacture for a period of twelve months from the date of despatch. In the case of material or components employed in the equipment but not manufactured by us, we allow the customer the period of any guarantee extended by us.

The equipment has been carefully inspected and submitted to comprehensive tests at the factory prior to despatch. If, within the guarantee period, any defect is discovered in the equipment in respect to material or workmanship and reasonably within our control, we undertake to make good the defect at our own expense subject to our standard conditions of sale. In exceptional circumstances and at the discretion of the Service Manager, a charge for labour and carriage costs incurred may be made.

Our responsibility is in all cases limited to the cost of making good the defect in the equipment itself. The guarantee does not extend to third parties, nor does it apply to defects caused by abnormal conditions of working, accident, misuse, neglect or wear and tear.

Maintenance

In the event of difficulty, or apparent circuit malfunction, it is advisable to telephone (or telex) the Service Department or your local Sales Engineer or Agent (if overseas) for advice before attempting repairs.

For repairs and recalibration it is recommended that the complete instrument be returned to:-

The Service Department,
Farnell Instruments Ltd.,
Sandbeck Way,
Wetherby, Yorkshire.
LS22 4DH
Tel: 0937 61961 Telex: 557294

The Service Department,
Farnell Instruments Ltd.,
Davenport House,
Bowers Way,
Harpden, Herts.
AL5 4HX.
Tel: 05827 69071 Telex: 826307

Please ensure adequate care is taken with packing and arrange insurance cover against transit damage or loss.

For those who operate their own comprehensive service departments and wish to repair and maintain the equipment themselves, a section on 'Recalibration/test procedure' follows.

RECALIBRATION/TEST PROCEDURE

Meter zero

In the event of it being necessary to set meter zero, the adjustment is on the rear of the meter which is accessible through a hole in the control printed circuit board after first removing the top cover of the unit.

Following repair action it may be necessary to check the unit to the specification.

The following procedure is recommended.

Remove units cover (side screws and handles)

Check mains input tapping setting

Set CV / CI switch to CV

Set coarse output control to fully c.w.

Set fine output control to fully c.c.w.

Set current limit control fully c.w.

Set meter switch to volts

Ensure the meter is zeroed (if necessary adjust as per para 1)

Connect the unit to a suitable mains supply and switch on

Check that the input led is on

Turn coarse voltage control anticlockwise and check that meter needle responds

Switch on the output switch

Connect a differential voltmeter to the output terminals of the unit and check that the output is 101% + 200mV of the rated output.

Adjust to this figure by P2 preset, if necessary

Check operation of both coarse and fine output controls for smoothness over all their range.

Reset the output controls to give the maximum rated output voltage ($\pm 0.1\%$)

Check that the meter indicates the correct maximum rated figure, adjust by P1 if necessary.

Connect a variable load in series with an accurate ammeter of suitable range, to the output terminal.

Adjust the load to draw the maximum rated current plus 15% from the unit.

The voltage should begin dropping off at this point.

If it does not, adjust P3 until current just begins to fall.

The limit led should now begin to light.

Turn the current limit control anticlockwise and check that the current falls smoothly over the whole range.

Using an oscilloscope check that the output of the unit is not oscillating.

Reset the current limit control fully c.w.

Reduce the load resistance to zero and check that the unit gives a rough constant current.

Reset the load to give the maximum rated current ($\pm 1\%$) on the external meter.

Switch the meter switch to 'amps'

Adjust P4 for fsd on the current scale

Seal adjusting presets with suitable paint.

Load regulation

Reconnect the differential voltmeter across the output terminals

Connect the load resistance and adjust for maximum rated current from the unit

Disconnect load and note change occurring in output voltage

This should be less than .01% + 2mV

Adjust the output voltage of the unit to 50% and 20% of maximum and repeat checks under maximum rated current output conditions.

Line regulation

Connect the unit to the mains supply via a variac or similar equipment

Set the load resistance to draw the maximum rated current from the unit at the maximum rated voltage

Connect the differential voltmeter to the output terminals.

Vary the mains supply $\pm 10\%$ of nominal and note corresponding change in output voltage.

This should be less than .01% + 2mV

Output ripple

With the unit set up as for line regulation checks measure the output ripple and noise across the output terminals, using an oscilloscope - 80kHz band width. The ripple amplitude should not exceed 1mV pk-pk.

Line ripple

Connect the oscilloscope across the terminals of capacitor C2 and MEASURE THE ripple occurring.

The amplitude should not exceed 5V pk-pk - 100Hz.

If any components in the overvoltage circuitry have been replaced it may be necessary to reset the overvoltage trip point.

Overvoltage control setting

Ensure CV/CI switch is set to CV.

Set P301 (accessible through the chassis) fully c.w.

Set P302 (on circuit board) fully

Remove the units output fuse
Connect a suitable current limited power supply to the output terminals in the correct polarity.

Set the external supply to give an output of 30% above units rated maximum.

Set the external supply to give an output of 8.

Monitor the voltage at the output terminals and adjust 'P302 until the output voltage falls off.

Switch off the unit and remove the external supply.

Replace the output

Turn the units voltage controls to zero (anticlockwise)

Switch on the unit

Turn P301 (chassis) fully anti-clockwise.

Monitor the output voltage
Increases the output voltage from zero using the control button.

increase
at appro

Turn P301 (chassis) fully clockwise
Interrupt the mains supply and adjust output controls to maximum.

Current **Supply and Subject Input Controls to Maximum**

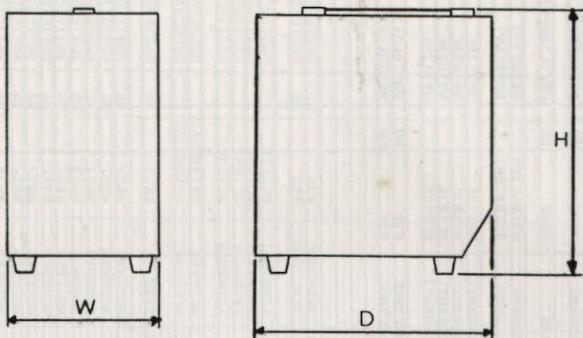
Current
Connect an accurate ammeter, (one which has an f.s.d. compatible with the maximum current available from the unit) in series with a variable load, between the 'O/P +' and 'O/P -' terminals.

Connect unit to mains supply. Switch on both the 'MAINS' and 'OUTPUT' switches.

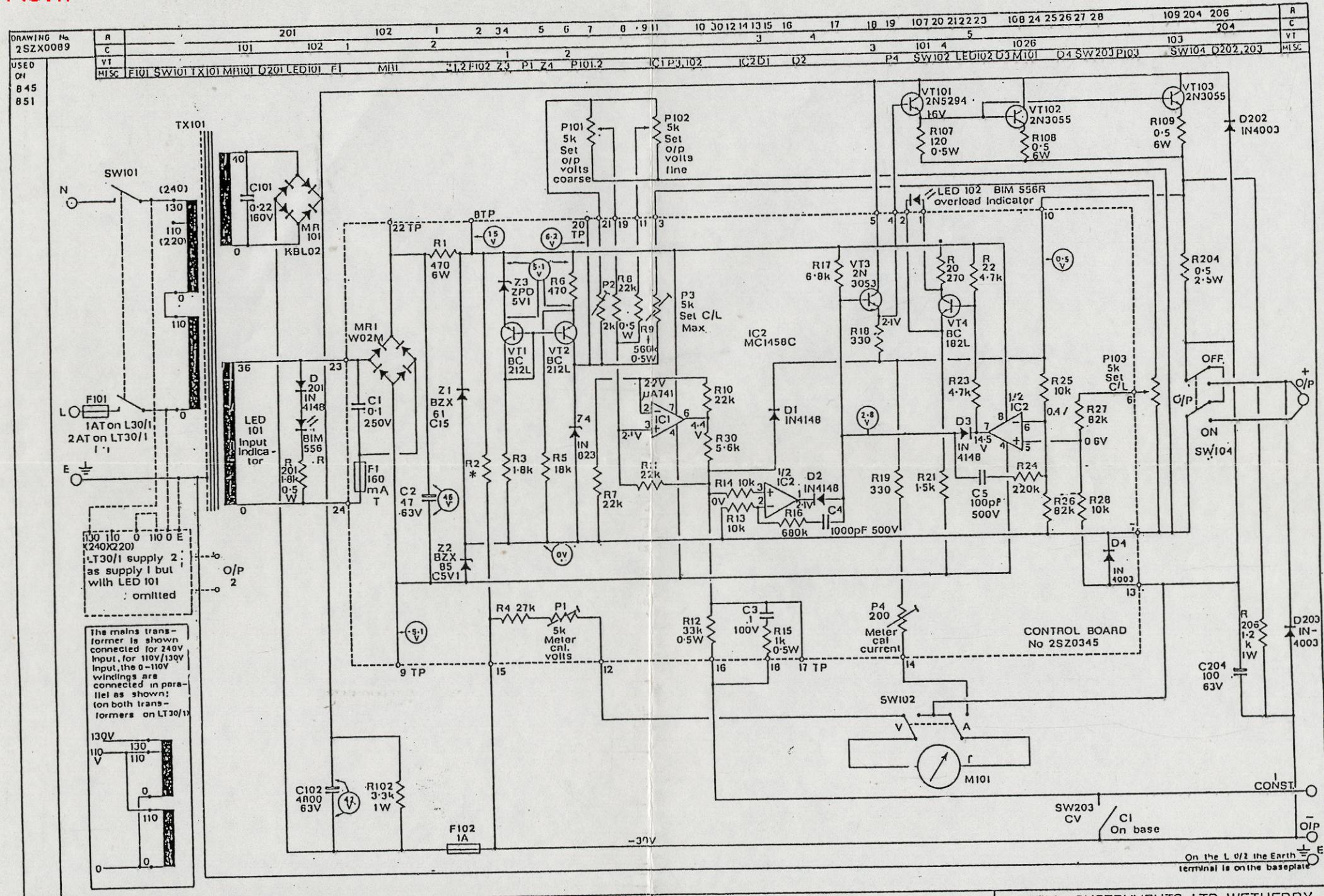
Connect unit to mains supply. Switch on both the 'MAINS' and 'OUTPUT' switches. Set the current 'LIMIT' control fully clockwise. Adjust the load until an output current 10% in excess of the maximum specified for the unit is indicated by the external

CCT	DIA	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	MANF REF	TYPE	FARNELL REF	LOCATION	CCT DIA	REF.	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	FARNELL REF	LOCATION
R4	8K2	400mW 2.5	MULLARD	MR25	MF	RM484R20K25	CONTROL BD	R301	3.3K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM441K3025
B9	180K	10K	MULLARD	MR30	MF	RM5.0K010	CROSSOVER BD	R102	1.5K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM451.5K025
R12	10K	400mW 2.5	MULLARD	MR30	MF	RM5.0K010	CROSSOVER BD	R103	390	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM451.5K025
B102	3K1	WEYLIN	TR6	MO	DIY	RM13K40506	CHASSIS	R104	2.7K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM42K1025
B108	2x0.85	1W	5RES	S8ES	SP	RM15.508ES	HEATSINK	R105	4.1K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM42K1025
B109	2x0.85	6W	FRG	S8ES	SP	RM15.508ES	HEATSINK	R106	2.4K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM42K1025
B110	1K8	2.5W	MULLARD	MR10	MF	RM13K40506	CHASSIS	R107	4.1K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM42K1025
B107	1.2K	400mW	MULLARD	MR10	MF	RM13K40506	CHASSIS	R108	2.4K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM42K1025
B304	0.25	2.5W	CGS	C2A	MF	RM2R250.3A	BACK PANEL	R109	4.7K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM441K3025
R305	0.5	2.5	WEYLIN	K21	MF	RM2R50.1	OUTPUT BD	R110	1.5K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM565K025
R206	1.2K	5.3	WEYLIN	TR6	MF	RM13K40506	OUTPUT BD	R111	390	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM441K3025
C101	0.22uF 160V	10K	WIMA	TEM	PW	CP01220P07M	CHASSIS	R112	1K	400mW	2%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM441K3025
C102	10.00uF 25V	16V	WIMA	PRINTWIT	E	CE1310Q1UN	OUTPUT BD	C101	220nFp	100V	10%	WIMA	FEKS2	PF CE42K20NFK50/47 TRIP BD
C204	4.704uF 16V	16V	WIMA	PRINTWIT	E	CE1310Q1UN	OUTPUT BD	C102	3V3	400mW	5%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM441K3025
B2201			TEXAS	INA148	DC	DC152	OPAMP BD	C103	5V1	400mW	5%	MULLARD	ME225	MF RM441K3025
B2202			MONOCOLA	MR252	DC	DC152	OPAMP BD	C104	5V1	400mW	5%	FERRANTI	BC1121	PF D2B88C3V3
B2203			MONOCOLA	MR252	DC	DBG606	CHASSIS	C105	10V	400mW	5%	FERRANTI	BC1121	PF D2B88C5V1
MR101			GEN INST	KBPC606	DC	VT10.2	CHASSIS	C106	10V	400mW	5%	FERRANTI	BC1121	PF D2B88C5V1
VT3			RCA	2N1053	DC	VT10.2	CHASSIS	C107	10V	400mW	5%	FERRANTI	BC1121	PF D2B88C5V1
VT101			RCA	2N1053	DC	VT10.2	CHASSIS	C108	10V	400mW	5%	FERRANTI	BC1121	PF D2B88C5V1
VT102			RCA	2N1055H	DC	VT10.2	HEATSINK	C109	10V	400mW	5%	FERRANTI	BC1121	PF D2B88C5V1
VT103			RCA	2N1055H	DC	VT10.2	HEATSINK	C110	10V	400mW	5%	FERRANTI	BC1121	PF D2B88C5V1
B101	5K0	10K	SP2000L	MR9.0/10.0/2	DC	PM45120M0	FRONT PANEL	C111	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
B102	5K0	10K	SP2000L	MR9.0/10.0/2	DC	PM45120M0	FRONT PANEL	C112	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
C203	5K0	10K	SP2000L	MR9.0/10.0/2	DC	PM45120M0	FRONT PANEL	C113	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SCR10			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C114	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM101			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C115	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM102			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C116	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM103			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C117	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM104			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C118	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM105			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C119	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM106			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C120	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM107			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C121	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM108			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C122	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM109			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C123	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM110			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C124	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM111			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C125	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM112			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C126	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM113			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C127	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM114			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C128	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM115			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C129	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM116			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C130	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM117			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C131	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM118			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C132	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM119			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C133	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM120			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C134	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM121			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C135	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM122			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C136	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM123			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C137	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM124			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C138	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM125			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C139	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM126			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C140	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM127			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C141	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM128			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C142	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM129			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C143	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM130			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C144	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM131			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C145	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM132			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C146	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM133			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C147	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM134			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C148	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM135			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C149	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM136			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C150	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM137			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C151	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM138			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C152	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM139			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C153	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM140			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C154	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM141			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C155	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM142			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C156	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM143			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C157	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM144			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C158	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM145			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C159	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM146			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C160	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM147			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C161	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM148			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C162	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM149			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C163	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM150			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C164	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM151			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C165	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM152			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C166	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM153			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C167	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM154			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C168	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM155			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C169	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM156			MOTOROLA	2N1394	DC	DS5394	CHASSIS	C170	400mW	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FRONT PANEL	FEKS2	PF D2B88C3V3
SM157</td														

MECHANICAL DETAILS



SINGLE UNITS	H	W	D
L50/05 L30/1 L10/3C	226	133.5	225
L30/2	226	133.5	249
TWIN SIZE UNITS	H	W	D
LT50/05 LT30/1	226	254	225
LT30/2	226	254	249
L30/5 L12/10C	226	254	313'



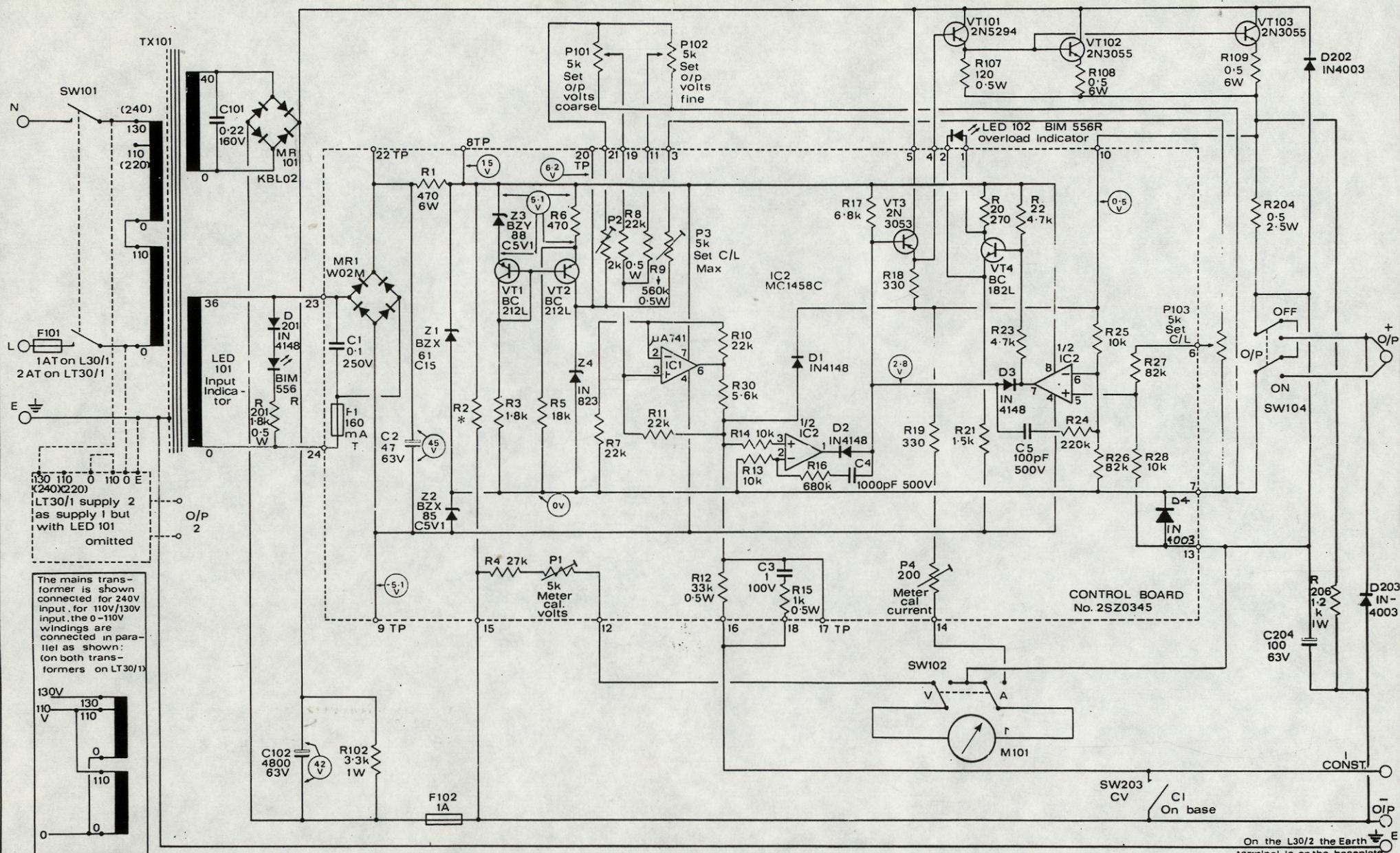
TRACED	E 18 Nov 78	SC 18 1		
CHECKED	O 10.7.78	4B15.0	1 25.9.78	Q8028
J. S.	A 17.7.78	4B13	H 30.4.81	07041

Components numbered 2— are on the output circuit board
Resistors Values in ohms
Capacitor μF unless otherwise stated

* Not fitted
Note: voltages measured with respect to control board pin 7, unless otherwise shown, using a 20.000 Ω/V meter at nominal Input voltage
Output 10V 1A

FARNELL INSTRUMENTS LTD. WETHERBY
TITLE L30/1 & LT30/1 DRAWING No 2SZX0089 (1)
FROM S/No L 7500
CIRCUIT. DIAGRAM LT 2000
SHEET 1 OF SHEETS

DRAWING No	R	201	102	1	2	34	5	6	7	8	9	11	10	30	12	14	13	15	16	17	18	19	107	20	21	22	23	108	24	25	26	27	28	109	204	206	R
C		101	102	1	2									3	4																C						
USED	VT	MISC	F101	SW101	TX101	MR101	D201	LED101	F1	MR1	Z1,2	F102	Z3	P1	24	P101,2	IC1 P3,102	IC2 D1	D2	3	101	4	1026	P4	SW102	LED102	D3	M101	SW203	P103	103	SW104	D202,203	MISC			
845 851																																					



TRACED	E 28 Nov 78 5048	1			
	D 20-10-79 4960				
C	U 17-79 4915				
J. S.	B 7-79 4913				
DRAWN	ISS. DATE	MOD. NO.	G	28.7.79	5044
J. N.	A 25.5.78		F	4.1.79	5151

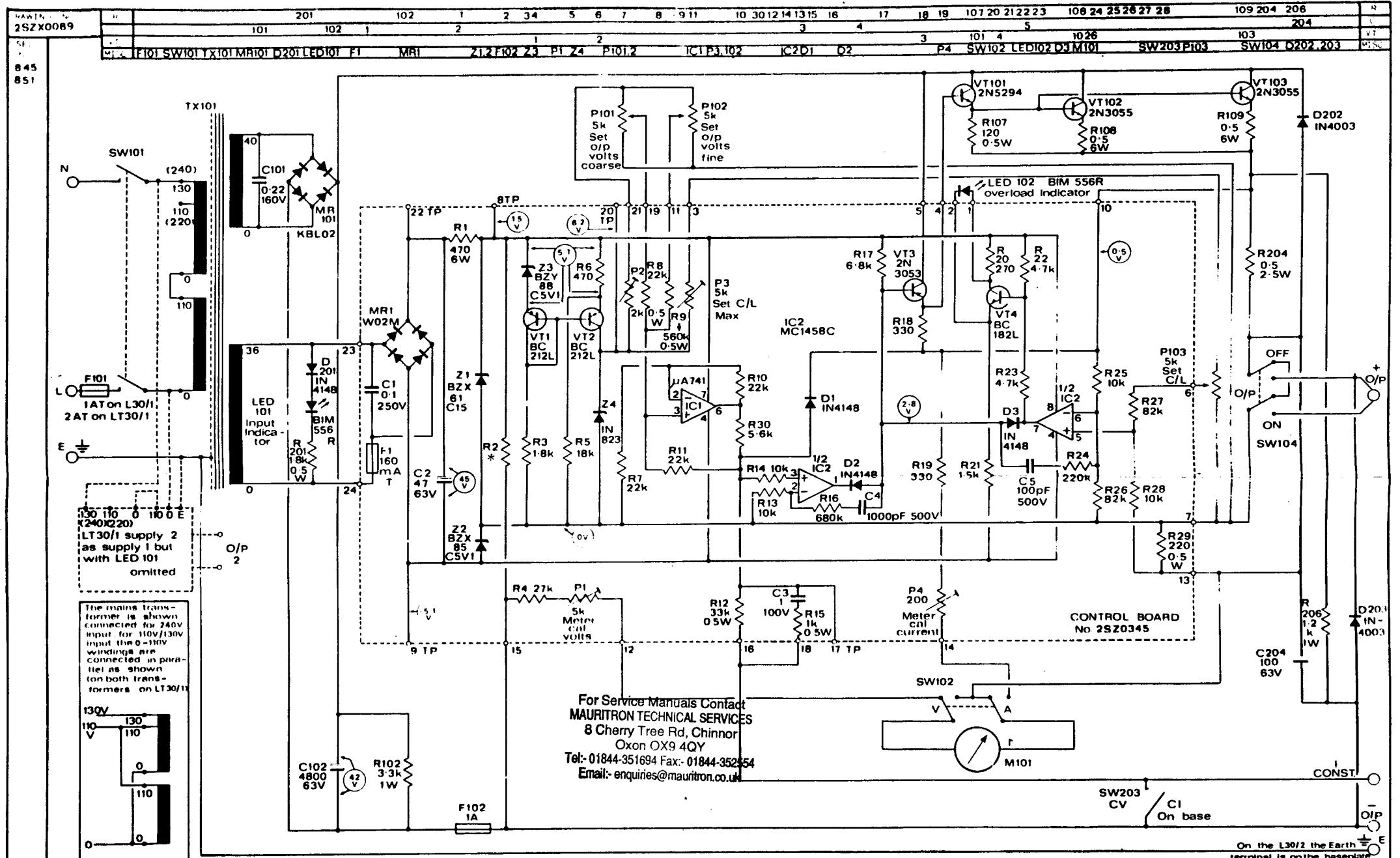
Components numbered 2xx are on the output circuit board
Resistors values in ohms
capacitor " " μF unless otherwise stated

* Not fitted
Note: voltages measured with respect to control board pin 7, unless otherwise shown, using a 20,000 Ω/V meter, at nominal input voltage.
Output 30V 1A

FARNELL INSTRUMENTS LTD. WETHERBY
TITLE
L30/1 & LT30/1
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
DRAWING No
2SZX0089
SHEET OF SHEETS

On the L30/2 the Earth terminal is on the baseplate

Rev.G



TRACED	S	Rev B	2048	V
	O	201078	4960V	
THE C.R.E.	C	U.2.70	4815	J
J. S.	A	1.7.18	4815	
DRAWN	I.S.	DATE	MOD No	
	A	25.5.78	F 4.1.75	B151

Components numbered 2... are on the output circuit board
 Resistors values in ohms
 capacitor " " μF unless otherwise stated

* Not fitted

Note: voltages measured with respect to control board pin 7, unless otherwise shown, using a 20.0000/V meter, at nominal input voltage.
 Output 30V 1A

FARNELL INSTRUMENTS LTD. WETHERBY
 TITLE
 L 30/1 & LT30/1
 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
 DRAWING NO
 2SZX0089
 SHEET OF SHEETS

FARNELL INSTRUMENTS LIMITED - SANDBECK WAY - WETHERBY - YORKSHIRE LS22 4DH - TELEPHONE 0937 61961