

2. Directions for use

2.1. INSTALLATION

Before connecting the instrument to the mains, visually check the cabinet, controls and connectors etc., to ascertain whether any damage has occurred in transit. If any defects are apparent, do not connect the power supply to the mains.

Warning: This instrument generates high voltages and should not be operated with the cabinet plates removed.

The mains plug must be removed before attempting any maintenance work.

2.1.1. Dismantling

The opening of covers or removal of parts, except those to which access can be gained by hand, is likely to expose live parts and also accessible terminals may be live.

The instrument shall be disconnected from all voltage sources before any adjustment, replacement or maintenance and repair during which the instrument will be opened.

If afterwards, any adjustment, maintenance or repair of the opened instrument under voltage is inevitable, it shall be carried out only by a skilled person who is aware of the danger involved.

The replacement of parts in the primary circuit of the instrument are at the user's own risk.

After replacement of such parts (the fuses excepted) a high-voltage test in accordance with IEC Publication 348 is strongly recommended.

Bear in mind that capacitors inside the instrument may still be charged, even if the instrument has been disconnected from all voltage sources.

To remove top-, bottom- and rear-plate, use a screwdriver to lift carefully the ornamental frame at the front and the back over the edge of the front panel or rear panel (see Fig. 5a).

The top plate, bottom plate and rear plate can be removed now, see Fig. 5b.

To remove the front plate, first pull off the knobs of controls R1 to R6.

The front panel complete with meters terminals and P.C. board can be removed by loosening the 4 screws "A", see Fig. 3.

Also the rear panel with mains transformer T26 can be removed by loosening 4 screws "A".

After remounting the plates, the ornamental frame can be pressed into its original position by hand.

2.1.2. Earthing

The instrument is earthed via the three-core mains cable. The mains plug shall only be inserted into a socket outlet provided with a protective earth contact. The protective action shall not be negated by the use of an extension cord without protective conductor.

The circuit to be supplied may be earthed via the earthing terminal X7 on the front panel.

Warning: Any interruption of the protective conductor inside or outside the power supply, or disconnection of the protective earth terminal, is likely to make the power supply dangerous. Intentional interruption is prohibited.

When an instrument is brought from a cold into a warm environment, condensation may cause a hazardous condition. Therefore, make sure that the earthing requirements are strictly adhered to.

2.1.3. Cooling

Make sure that the natural air-circulation via the air vents in the cabinet is not blocked.

2.1.4. Series connection

The outputs I, II and III may be series-connected.

This is done by connecting the "+" terminal X2 of output I with the "-" terminal X3 of output II and the "+" terminal X4 of output II with the "-" terminal X5 of output III.

If all outputs are series-connected, the instrument supplies 47 V with a maximum current of 1 A between output terminal X1 "-" and X6 "+".