



SM 800 with Power Sink Option

2 Quadrant operation: Source and Sink



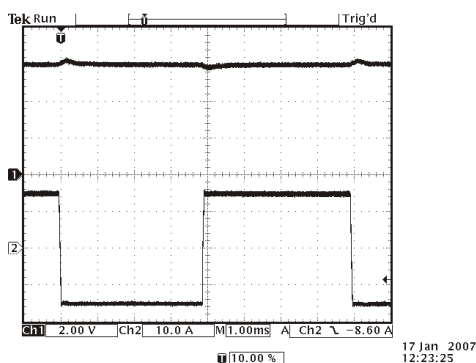
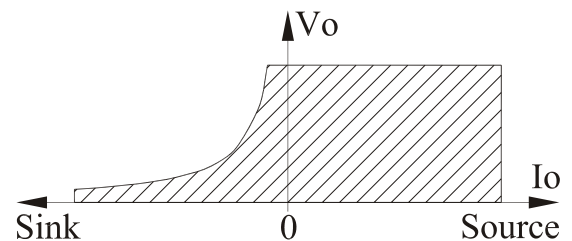
SM70-AR-24

The power sink option permits the power supply to absorb bursts of power fed back to the unit. An internal module senses the status of power supply and sinks current across the output terminals, thus maintaining a constant output voltage.

The Power Sink Option allows a faster response when the power supply is step programmed to a lower voltage at small load conditions.

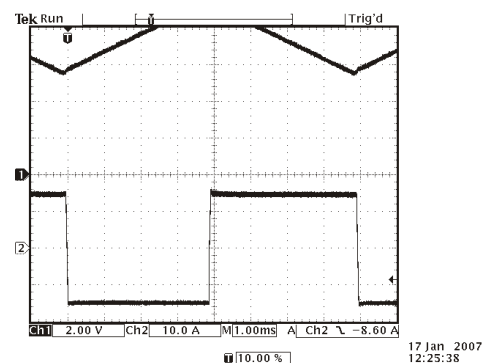
- Can absorb 140 W peak power
- Maintains output voltage setting regardless output power is positive or negative (source and sink)
- Ideal solution for supplying electric motors with PWM-speed control. These systems often return power to the power supply during a braking action
- Ideal solution for ATE systems requiring fast down programming at no load conditions
- Generation Automotive waveforms (fast)

Models	Order Code
SM 7.5-80	P245
SM 18-50	P246
SM 70-AR-24	P247
SM 400-AR-4	P248



SM18-50 **with** Power Sink Option
Current -15 A means the load delivers 15 A to the power supply (sink operation)

Upper trace: output voltage
Lower trace: output current
(current switching from $+15\text{ A}$ to -15 A at $V_o=6\text{ V}$)



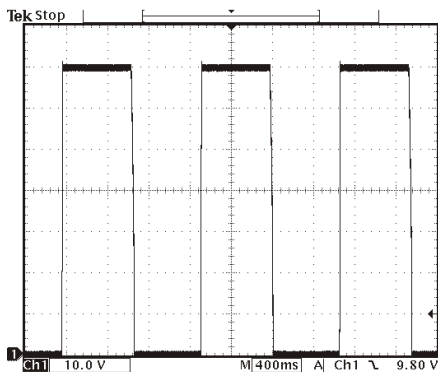
SM18-50 **without** Power Sink Option
The output voltage is out of control when the output current is **negative**

Upper trace: output voltage
Lower trace: output current
(current switching from $+15\text{ A}$ to -15 A at $V_o=6\text{ V}$)

Power Sink Specifications	SM7.5-80 <i>option P245</i>	SM18-50 <i>option P246</i>	SM70-AR-24 <i>option P247</i>	SM400-AR-4 <i>option P248</i>
Sink Power Rating max. peak power (electronically limited) max. continuous power ($T_{amb.} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) max. continuous power ($T_{amb.} = 50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	140 W 140 W 110 W			
Max. duration Sink Peak Power $P_{sink} = 140\text{ W}$, $T_{amb.} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	continuous			
Duty Cycle for use at Peak Power $P_{sink} = 140\text{ W}$, $T_{amb.} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	100%			
Max. Sink Current ($V_o \geq 2\text{ V}$ and $P \leq 140\text{ W}$)	Limited at 36 A	Limited at 36 A	Limited at 25 A	Limited at 5 A
Protection	Electronic Power Limit (140 W) limits the current. The temperature of the power sink is fan controlled and the circuit shuts down in case of thermal overload.			
Recovery time / Deviation $V_o = 6\text{ V}$, $I_o: +30\text{ A} \rightarrow -10\text{ A}$ recovery within 100 mV / deviation: $V_o = 15\text{ V}$, $I_o: +20\text{ A} \rightarrow -4\text{ A}$ recovery within 100 mV / deviation: $V_o = 24\text{ V}$, $I_o: +15\text{ A} \rightarrow -2\text{ A}$ recovery within 100 mV / deviation: $V_o = 60\text{ V}$, $I_o: +9\text{ A} \rightarrow -1\text{ A}$ recovery within 100 mV / deviation: $V_o = 150\text{ V}$, $I_o: +3\text{ A} \rightarrow -0.5\text{ A}$ recovery within 1.0 V / deviation: $V_o = 350\text{ V}$, $I_o: +1\text{ A} \rightarrow -0.1\text{ A}$ recovery within 1.0 V / deviation: <i>(load current switches from positive to negative)</i>	$di/dt = -0.7\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ 200 $\mu\text{s}/0.15\text{ V}$	$di/dt = -0.7\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ 400 $\mu\text{s}/0.25\text{ V}$ $di/dt = -0.5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ 700 $\mu\text{s}/0.20\text{ V}$	- $di/dt = -0.5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ 700 $\mu\text{s}/0.85\text{ V}$ $di/dt = -0.4\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ 800 $\mu\text{s}/0.75\text{ V}$ $di/dt = -0.3\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ 4.0ms/0.65 V	- $di/dt = -0.1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ 800 $\mu\text{s}/4.0\text{ V}$ $di/dt = -0.05\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ 2.0ms/2.7 V
Programming Down Speed Fall time at no load (90 - 10%) Fall time at no load <i>without Power Sink</i> Unit with Fast Programming Option Fall time at no load (90 - 10%) Fall time at no load <i>without Power Sink</i>	(7.5 \rightarrow 0 V) 6.5 ms 5 s P245+P250 120 μs 65 ms	(18 \rightarrow 0 V) 17 ms 6 s P246+P251 390 μs 210 ms	(70 \rightarrow 0 V) 25 ms 4 s P247+P252 1 ms 760 ms	(400 \rightarrow 0 V) 19 ms 4.5 s P248+P253 Not possible.

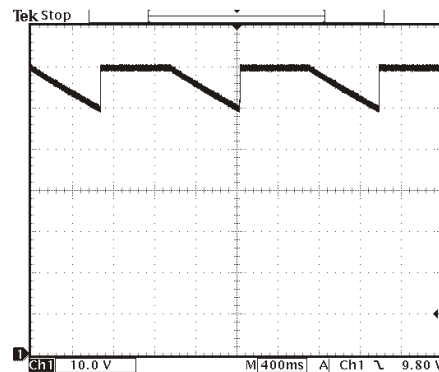
Notes:

- The maximum sink current at higher voltages will not be the maximum specified current due to the power limit. For example at 30 V the maximum sink current will only be 4.7 A ($30\text{ V} \times 4.7\text{ A} = 140\text{ W} = \text{maximum power}$).
- A higher sink current than the maximum current will cause the output voltage to rise.



SM70-AR-24 with Power Sink Option
fast discharge of output capacitors
by the power sink circuit

trace: output voltage
Voltage Programming Speed at NO LOAD



SM70-R-24 without Power Sink Option
slow response time during voltage step down,
time needed to discharge the output capacitors

trace: output voltage
Voltage Programming Speed at NO LOAD