

# **L Series and FCS-18 AC Power Source Graphical User Interface Software User Manual**



## **Contact Information**

Telephone: 800 733 5427 (toll free in North America)

858 450 0085 (direct)

Fax: 858 458 026

Email:

Domestic Sales: [domorders.sd@ametek.com](mailto:domorders.sd@ametek.com)

International Sales: [intlorders.sd@ametek.com](mailto:intlorders.sd@ametek.com)

Customer Service: [service.ppd@ametek.com](mailto:service.ppd@ametek.com)

Web: [www.programmablepower.com](http://www.programmablepower.com)

More Application, Information, and Pricing available at:



250 Technology Way  
Rocklin, CA 95765

[sales@testworld.com](mailto:sales@testworld.com)  
1-855-200-TEST (8378)

Click to go [www.TestWorld.com](http://www.TestWorld.com)







## **About AMETEK**

AMETEK Programmable Power, Inc., a Division of AMETEK, Inc., is a global leader in the design and manufacture of precision, programmable power supplies for R&D, test and measurement, process control, power bus simulation and power conditioning applications across diverse industrial segments. From bench top supplies to rack-mounted industrial power subsystems, AMETEK Programmable Power is the proud manufacturer of Elgar, Sorensen, California Instruments and Power Ten brand power supplies.

AMETEK, Inc. is a leading global manufacturer of electronic instruments and electromechanical devices with annualized sales of \$2.5 billion. The Company has over 11,000 colleagues working at more than 80 manufacturing facilities and more than 80 sales and service centers in the United States and around the world.

## **Trademarks**

AMETEK is a registered trademark of AMETEK, Inc.

Other trademarks, registered trademarks, and product names are the property of their respective owners and are used herein for identification purposes only.

## **Notice of Copyright**

*L Series and FCS-18 AC Power Source Graphical User Interface, Software User Manual* © 2010 AMETEK Programmable Power, Inc. All rights reserved.

## **Exclusion for Documentation**

UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AGREED TO IN WRITING, AMETEK PROGRAMMABLE POWER, INC. ("AMETEK"):

- (a) MAKES NO WARRANTY AS TO THE ACCURACY, SUFFICIENCY OR SUITABILITY OF ANY TECHNICAL OR OTHER INFORMATION PROVIDED IN ITS MANUALS OR OTHER DOCUMENTATION.
- (b) ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY FOR LOSSES, DAMAGES, COSTS OR EXPENSES, WHETHER SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL, WHICH MIGHT ARISE OUT OF THE USE OF SUCH INFORMATION. THE USE OF ANY SUCH INFORMATION WILL BE ENTIRELY AT THE USER'S RISK, AND
- (c) REMINDS YOU THAT IF THIS MANUAL IS IN ANY LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH, ALTHOUGH STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO MAINTAIN THE ACCURACY OF THE TRANSLATION, THE ACCURACY CANNOT BE GUARANTEED. APPROVED AMETEK CONTENT IS CONTAINED WITH THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE VERSION, WHICH IS POSTED AT [WWW.PROGRAMMABLEPOWER.COM](http://WWW.PROGRAMMABLEPOWER.COM).

## **Date and Revision**

March 2011 Revision D

## **Part Number**

4009-969



## **Contact Information**

Telephone: 800 733 5427 (toll free in North America)  
858 450 0085 (direct)  
Fax: 858 458 0267  
Email: [sales@programmablepower.com](mailto:sales@programmablepower.com)  
[service@programmablepower.com](mailto:service@programmablepower.com)  
Web: [www.programmablepower.com](http://www.programmablepower.com)

This page intentionally left blank.

# Important Safety Instructions

Before applying power to the system, verify that your product is configured properly for your particular application.

 <b>WARNING</b>	<b>Hazardous voltages may be present when covers are removed. Qualified personnel must use extreme caution when servicing this equipment. Circuit boards, test points, and output voltages also may be floating above (below) chassis ground.</b>
 <b>WARNING</b>	<b>The equipment used contains ESD sensitive ports. When installing equipment, follow ESD Safety Procedures. Electrostatic discharges might cause damage to the equipment.</b>

Only *qualified personnel* who deal with attendant hazards in power supplies, are allowed to perform installation and servicing.

Ensure that the AC power line ground is connected properly to the Power Rack input connector or chassis. Similarly, other power ground lines including those to application and maintenance equipment *must* be grounded properly for both personnel and equipment safety.

Always ensure that facility AC input power is de-energized prior to connecting or disconnecting any cable.

In normal operation, the operator does not have access to hazardous voltages within the chassis. However, depending on the user's application configuration, **HIGH VOLTAGES HAZARDOUS TO HUMAN SAFETY** may be normally generated on the output terminals. The customer/user must ensure that the output power lines are labeled properly as to the safety hazards and that any inadvertent contact with hazardous voltages is eliminated.

Guard against risks of electrical shock during open cover checks by not touching any portion of the electrical circuits. Even when power is off, capacitors may retain an electrical charge. Use safety glasses during open cover checks to avoid personal injury by any sudden component failure.

Neither AMETEK Programmable Power Inc., San Diego, California, USA, nor any of the subsidiary sales organizations can accept any responsibility for personnel, material or inconsequential injury, loss or damage that results from improper use of the equipment and accessories.

## SAFETY SYMBOLS



**WARNING**  
Risk of Electrical Shock



**CAUTION**  
Refer to Accompanying Documents



Off (Supply)



Direct Current (DC)



Standby (Supply)



Alternating Current (AC)



On (Supply)



Three-Phase Alternating Current



Protective Conductor Terminal



Earth (Ground) Terminal



Fuse



Chassis Ground

## Product Family: L Series and FCS-18

### Warranty Period: One Year

#### WARRANTY TERMS

AMETEK Programmable Power, Inc. ("AMETEK"), provides this written warranty covering the Product stated above, and if the Buyer discovers and notifies AMETEK in writing of any defect in material or workmanship within the applicable warranty period stated above, then AMETEK may, at its option: repair or replace the Product; or issue a credit note for the defective Product; or provide the Buyer with replacement parts for the Product.

The Buyer will, at its expense, return the defective Product or parts thereof to AMETEK in accordance with the return procedure specified below. AMETEK will, at its expense, deliver the repaired or replaced Product or parts to the Buyer. Any warranty of AMETEK will not apply if the Buyer is in default under the Purchase Order Agreement or where the Product or any part thereof:

- is damaged by misuse, accident, negligence or failure to maintain the same as specified or required by AMETEK;
- is damaged by modifications, alterations or attachments thereto which are not authorized by AMETEK;
- is installed or operated contrary to the instructions of AMETEK;
- is opened, modified or disassembled in any way without AMETEK's consent; or
- is used in combination with items, articles or materials not authorized by AMETEK.

The Buyer may not assert any claim that the Products are not in conformity with any warranty until the Buyer has made all payments to AMETEK provided for in the Purchase Order Agreement.

#### PRODUCT RETURN PROCEDURE

1. Request a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number from the repair facility (**must be done in the country in which it was purchased**):
  - **In the USA**, contact the AMETEK Repair Department prior to the return of the product to AMETEK for repair:  
Telephone: 800-733-5427, ext. 2295 or ext. 2463 (toll free North America)  
858-450-0085, ext. 2295 or ext. 2463 (direct)
  - **Outside the United States**, contact the nearest Authorized Service Center (ASC). A full listing can be found either through your local distributor or our website, [www.programmablepower.com](http://www.programmablepower.com), by clicking Support and going to the Service Centers tab.
2. When requesting an RMA, have the following information ready:
  - Model number
  - Serial number
  - Description of the problem

**NOTE:** Unauthorized returns will not be accepted and will be returned at the shipper's expense.

**NOTE:** A returned product found upon inspection by AMETEK, to be in specification is subject to an evaluation fee and applicable freight charges.



## Table of Contents

1. Introduction .....	9
1.1 About this program .....	9
1.2 About this manual .....	9
1.3 Software version .....	10
2. Requirements .....	11
3. Setup and Installation .....	12
3.1 Connecting an L-Series AC source to PC .....	12
3.2 Installing the LSGUI software .....	12
3.3 Installed files .....	13
3.4 Manual installation .....	14
3.5 Software registration .....	15
4. User Interface aspects .....	19
4.1 Starting the LSGUI .....	19
4.2 First : Save Configuration Data .....	19
4.3 Main program window .....	20
4.4 Menu Structure .....	21
4.4.1 File menu .....	22
4.4.2 Configuration menu .....	23
4.4.3 Source menu .....	24
4.4.4 Measurement menu .....	25
4.4.5 Options menu .....	26
4.4.6 Applications menu .....	27
4.4.7 Help menu .....	28
4.5 Selecting menu items with the mouse .....	29
4.6 Selecting menu items using the keyboard .....	29
4.7 Using the Toolbar .....	30
4.8 Status bar .....	32
4.9 Modal and Non-Modal windows .....	32
5. L-Series Hardware Configuration .....	33
5.1 Model Number and Controller type selection screen .....	34
5.2 System Settings screen .....	35
5.3 IEEE Interface screen .....	36
6. Source control .....	37
6.1 Source Initialization .....	38
6.2 Steady State control .....	39
6.3 Steady state execution modes .....	40
6.3.1 Update mode .....	40
6.3.2 Immediate mode .....	40
6.4 Frequency control .....	41
6.4.1 Voltage derating for low frequencies .....	41
6.5 Voltage Range selection .....	42
6.5.1 Current limit adjustment .....	42
6.6 Phase mode control .....	43
6.6.1 Current limit adjustment .....	43
6.7 Output relay control .....	44
6.8 Current limit delay .....	44
6.9 Phase controls .....	45
6.9.1 Voltage control .....	45
6.9.2 Current limit control .....	45
6.9.3 Phase angle control .....	46
6.9.4 Waveform type selection .....	46
7. Transients .....	47
7.1 Transient data entry .....	48
7.1.1 Transient data Entry fields .....	48

7.1.2 Error checking .....	50
7.2 Transient types .....	51
7.2.1 Voltage dropout transient .....	52
7.2.2 Voltage step transient.....	53
7.2.3 Voltage surge or sag transient .....	54
7.2.4 Voltage sweep transient .....	55
7.2.5 Frequency sweep transient .....	56
7.2.6 Frequency surge or sag transient.....	57
7.2.7 Frequency sweep transient .....	58
7.2.8 Voltage and Frequency sweep transient.....	59
7.3 Linking transient registers together.....	60
7.4 Transient phase selection.....	61
7.5 Downloading transient registers .....	62
7.6 Managing multiple transient programs .....	63
7.6.1 Saving transient lists.....	63
7.6.2 Retrieving transient list .....	63
7.6.3 Erasing transient lists .....	64
7.6.4 Transient list file extension .....	65
7.6.5 Automatic save on OK.....	65
7.7 Transient execution.....	66
8. Measurements.....	67
8.1 Selecting measurements .....	68
8.2 Measurement modes .....	69
8.3 Stay on top feature.....	70
8.4 Data logging .....	71
8.4.1 Selecting a data file .....	71
8.4.2 Selecting the File Mode .....	72
8.4.3 Selecting the time stamp format .....	72
8.4.4 Data file comments.....	73
8.4.5 Data File Format.....	73
8.5 Using a spreadsheet program .....	75
8.6 Dynamic data exchange .....	76
9. Applications .....	77
9.1 MIL-STD-704 .....	77
9.2 RTCA/DO-160.....	78
10. Calibration .....	79
10.1 Calibration support features.....	79
10.2 Unlocking calibration screens .....	79
10.3 Output Calibration .....	80
10.3.1 P controller .....	80
10.3.2 PT controller .....	81
10.4 Measurement Calibration.....	83
11. Managing L-Series hardware configuration data .....	85
11.1 Saving configuration data .....	85
11.2 Restoring configuration data.....	86
11.3 Obtaining lost configuration data .....	87
12. File Formats .....	89
12.1 Setup files (.stp) .....	90
12.2 Transient program files (.tls) .....	92
12.3 Data files. (.csv) .....	93
12.4 Measurement Calibration data files (.mcd).....	94
13. Troubleshooting.....	95
13.1 Card Not Found Problems .....	96
13.1.1 GPIB.DLL replacement.....	96
13.1.2 Non CIC Message .....	96
13.1.3 Decimal separator .....	96
13.1.4 To resolve problems 2 and 3, follow these steps:.....	96

13.2 Interface problems .....	102
13.2.1 Wrong IEEE address .....	102
13.2.2 Incompatible IEEE card .....	103
13.2.3 Card not at specified I/O address .....	104
13.3 Constant or Frequent Syntax Error messages .....	104
13.4 Configuration errors .....	104
13.5 Parameter conflicts .....	105
13.6 Problems not listed .....	105
13.7 Problem report forms .....	106
14. Index .....	109

---

(This page intentionally left blank)

# 1. Introduction

---

## 1.1 About this program

---

The L Series Graphical User Interface program - LSGUI - was developed as a companion product to the California Instrument line of AC power sources. It's main purpose is to provide a soft front panel to the instrument when connected to a PC through the IEEE-488 bus interface. Additional benefits are obtained from using the PC as a control interface. Some of these benefits include the ability to store measurement data to disk and interact with other programs.

The LSGUI is a Windows 3.1™ program and as such requires a PC capable of running Windows 3.1™, Windows 3.11™, Windows for Workgroups 3.11™ or Windows 95™.

This user manual provides a complete overview of the program's operation. It also lists details on file formats and other details that may be needed in order to use this program successfully. Extensive information can also be found in the on-line help supplied with the program. Use the Help menu or press on any of the many Help keys located in all program windows for an explanation of the relevant screen or function.

As always, California Instruments appreciates your patronage and would welcome any comments and suggestions you might have regarding this software or any of its other products. Use the customer feedback form located in the back of this manual. The same form can be used to report software bugs should you encounter any.

## 1.2 About this manual

---

Note that this manual covers the operation of the LSGUI software only. It is strongly recommended that you familiarize yourself with the operation of the L-Series power source as well. This is best done by studying the instruction manual supplied with the AC source.

### 1.3 Software version

---

From time to time, it may be necessary to release a new version of the LSGUI software to fix bugs and or add new features and capabilities. This will result in the decimal portion of the version number being increased. In this case, it is unlikely that a new user manual would be required.

Addendum's and changes to this manual will be provided in the form of a readme.txt file on the distribution disk. As such, you will not normally receive an new manual when you receive a new software version. Major changes to the functionality or operation of this software may require a new manual version as well. In this case, the integer version number part will be increased and a new manual version will be issued.

If the LSGUI software version you are using is 1.X with X from 0 to 9, continue to use this manual. If the version number is 2.X or higher, contact California Instruments to obtain an updated manual. Production and shipping charges will apply.

## 2. Requirements

---

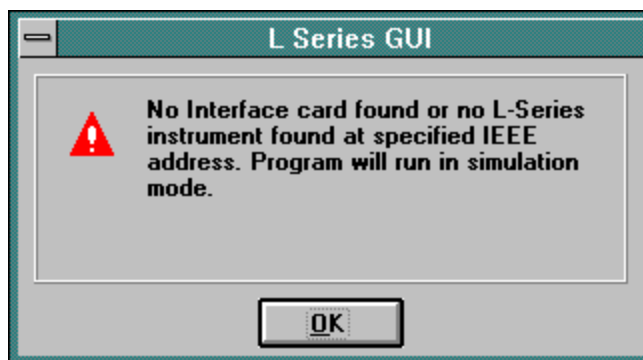
To successfully install and operate the LSGUI program, you will need the following equipment :

L-Series AC power source. Supported models are : 751L 6000L

1501L	9000L
1503L	12000L
2000L	13500L
2750L	18000L <sup>1</sup>
4500L	

- -P or -PT programmable controller. Manual controller (Type -M) equipped L-Series AC sources can not be operated by this program. Contact California Instruments for information on upgrading to a -P or -PT controller.
- PC capable of running Windows 3.1™, Windows for Workgroups 3.11™ or Windows 95™
- National Instruments PC/IIA or PC-AT/TNT IEEE interface card. Other vendor IEEE interface cards are not supported unless they are compatible at the DLL level<sup>2</sup>.
- IEEE Cable

Note that the LSGUI can be run in the absence of an L-Series power source. If no AC source is available or a suitable IEEE controller card cannot be found, the LSGUI can be operated in a simulation mode. The program will detect these conditions and start up in simulation mode after notifying the operator. Measurements in this case will be simulated and should not be used for any analytical purpose.



---

<sup>1</sup> This model is not available at this time and is supported for future compatibility only.

<sup>2</sup> DLL compatibility implies identical functional calls and parameters as the National Instruments GPIB.DLL.

### 3. Setup and Installation

---

This section covers installation of the LSGUI from the distribution disk to the user's PC. Make sure the PC is capable of running Windows 3.1™ Enhanced mode or equivalent with at least 4 Mbyte of memory and 2 Mbyte of available hard disk space.

#### 3.1 Connecting an L-Series AC source to PC

---

Connect the L-Series AC source to the PC using a suitable IEEE interface cable. Make sure you screw down the IEEE connectors securely or they will not make good contact. The IEEE address used by the L-Series power source is retained in non volatile memory. Factory setting is normally 1 but this address may have been changed from the front panel.

#### 3.2 Installing the LSGUI software

---

The LSGUI software is distributed on a 3.5 inch high density diskette. The GUI must be installed from this diskette as all required files are compressed. You cannot copy the contents of this disk to your PC hard drive and run it. To install the LSGUI, proceed as follows :

1. Turn on the PC and boot up in Windows 3.1™.
2. Insert the LSGUI disk in drive A or B. If you do not have a 3.5 inch drive on the PC, you can copy the contents of the disk to a 5.25 inch diskette on a PC that is equipped with both drive types.
3. From the Program Manager, select the "File" Menu.
4. From the File Menu, select "Run..."
5. At the prompt, type "A:SETUP" or "B:SETUP" depending on the drive designator of the drive in which you inserted the disk.

The setup program will first ask you for the destination directory on the hard disk where you want the LSGUI installed. The default directory is "C:\LSGUI"

6. Press "Continue" if you want to accept the default. If you want the program to reside at a different location, type in the complete path name including hard disk drive letter and then press "Continue". If you want to abort the setup procedure, click on the "Exit Setup" button. A warning will appear indicating the setup did not complete successfully. Click on the "OK" button to acknowledge the warning. This will take you back to the Program Manager.
7. Wait for the installation program to complete. An icon for the LSGUI, the LSGUI help file and a program group will be created automatically.
8. Remove the diskette from the drive.

You are now ready to start using the LSGUI software.

If you experience problems during the installation process, refer to chapter 13 on troubleshooting.



### 3.3 Installed files

---

The installation program will install the following files in the directories specified. Note that files with the same name that already exists in these directories will be overwritten as part of the installation process. As long as the files being overwritten are of an older date (previous version), this should not cause any problems. If however you have newer versions of some of these files, we recommend you back these files up prior to running the installation program and then restore them afterwards.

#### **Application directory files:**

The following files are copied to the application directory. The application directory name is chosen by the user at the time of installation. In this manual, the default application directory name LSGUI is used.

<u>path and filename</u>	<u>size in bytes</u>	<u>date</u>
.\lsgui\lsgui.exe	216438	9/15/95
.\lsgui\lsgui.hlp	62601	9/13/95

#### **Windows system directory files:**

The following support files are copied to the windows system directory:

<u>path and filename</u>	<u>size in bytes</u>	<u>date</u>
.\windows\system\fpgrid10.vbx	409200	5/12/95
.\windows\system\cmdialog.vbx	18688	4/28/93
.\windows\system\spin.vbx	22528	10/21/92
.\windows\system\threed.vbx	64432	7/17/93
.\windows\system\mhtip.vbx	35040	7/21/95
.\windows\system\mhrun400.ddl	94352	7/21/95
.\windows\system\commdlg.ddl	89248	3/10/92
.\windows\system\gpib.ddl	90624	8/31/94
.\windows\system\ver.ddl	9696	10/5/94
.\windows\system\setupkit.ddl	7008	4/28/93
.\windows\system\vbrun300.ddl	398416	6/30/93

### 3.4 Manual installation

---

If the installation program is unable to complete the installation process successfully, you may attempt to manually install the files listed in section 3.3. All files on the distribution diskette are compressed so they cannot be copied directly to the hard disk. Instead, use the “**expand.exe**” program that is located in the DOS directory of your PC. The correct syntax to use is :

```
expand -r a:\source destination
```

The directory path for the destination files should be specified as part of the destination.

### 3.5 Software registration

---

We encourage you to send in the software end-user registration form located on the next page. Only registered users will be informed of software updates and bug fixes that may be released from time to time. Please mail the completed end-user registration form to the following address:

**California Instruments Corporation**  
Attn: Customer Satisfaction Department  
9689 Towne Centre Drive  
San Diego, CA 92121  
U.S.A.

You can also fax a copy of the form to the fax number listed below:

(858) 677-0940

*(Please specify "Customer Satisfaction Department" on your fax cover page.)*

(This page intentionally left blank)

**California Instruments Corporation**  
Software End-user Registration Form

Complete and submit to:  
**California Instruments Corporation**  
Attn: Customer Satisfaction Department  
9689 Towne Centre Drive  
San Diego, CA 92121  
United States of America

**End-user information**

Company	_____	Division	_____
Contact	_____	Title	_____
Department	_____		
Address	_____	Mailstop	_____
City	_____	State	_____ Zip _____
Phone	_____-_____	Fax	_____-_____

**Software revision:**

Program L-Series Graphical user interface Version \_\_\_\_\_  
Rel Date \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / 19\_\_\_\_

**Company use only:**

Date received : \_\_\_\_\_ Receipt acknowledgment sent : yes / no  
Updated version sent : \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / 19\_\_\_\_ Processed by : \_\_\_\_\_

CI-SWRF Sept-1995

(This page intentionally left blank)

### 4. User Interface aspects

---

This chapter reviews the various user interface aspects of the LSGUI program. It covers menus and mouse operation. Experienced Windows users can skip sections 4.4 and 4.6.

#### 4.1 Starting the LSGUI

---

Use the mouse to double click on the LSGUI icon (). If you are not comfortable double clicking with a mouse, you can also click on the icon once to select it, and then press the Enter key. The program will load and display the main program window screen.



#### 4.2 First : Save Configuration Data

---



Before continuing on with this program, be sure to save your L-Series hardware configuration. See chapter 11 for details on how to do this.

### 4.3 Main program window

The LSGUI software is operated through a series of modal dialog boxes or screens that are all accessed from the main menu bar. The main menu bar is shown along the top edge of the main program window. Located directly below the main menu bar is the toolbar or buttonbar. The toolbar provides mouse click shortcuts for the most commonly accessed menus and sub-menus. The toolbar can be made invisible from the options menu if screen real estate is small or the user does not like using the mouse.

Below the menu and toolbar is the main program screen area. Here, information on the L-Series power source that was detected on the IEEE-488 bus is displayed.

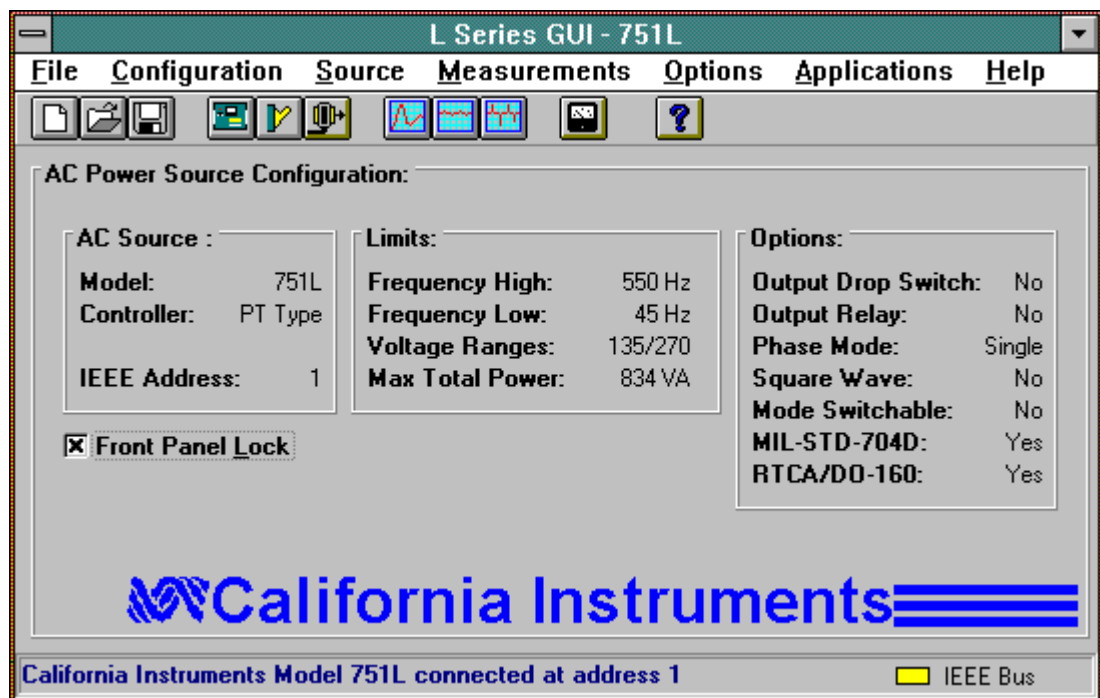


Figure 1 Main Program Window



## 4.4 Menu Structure

**File Configuration Source Measurements Options Applications Help**

The main menu provides access to all windows and screens available in the LSGUI program. It is organized in logical groups that cover different aspects of AC source control. The purpose of each menu group is discussed briefly in this chapter. More detailed information can be found in the relevant chapters that follow. Figure 2 provides a flowchart of all available menus and sub-menus in the LSGUI program.

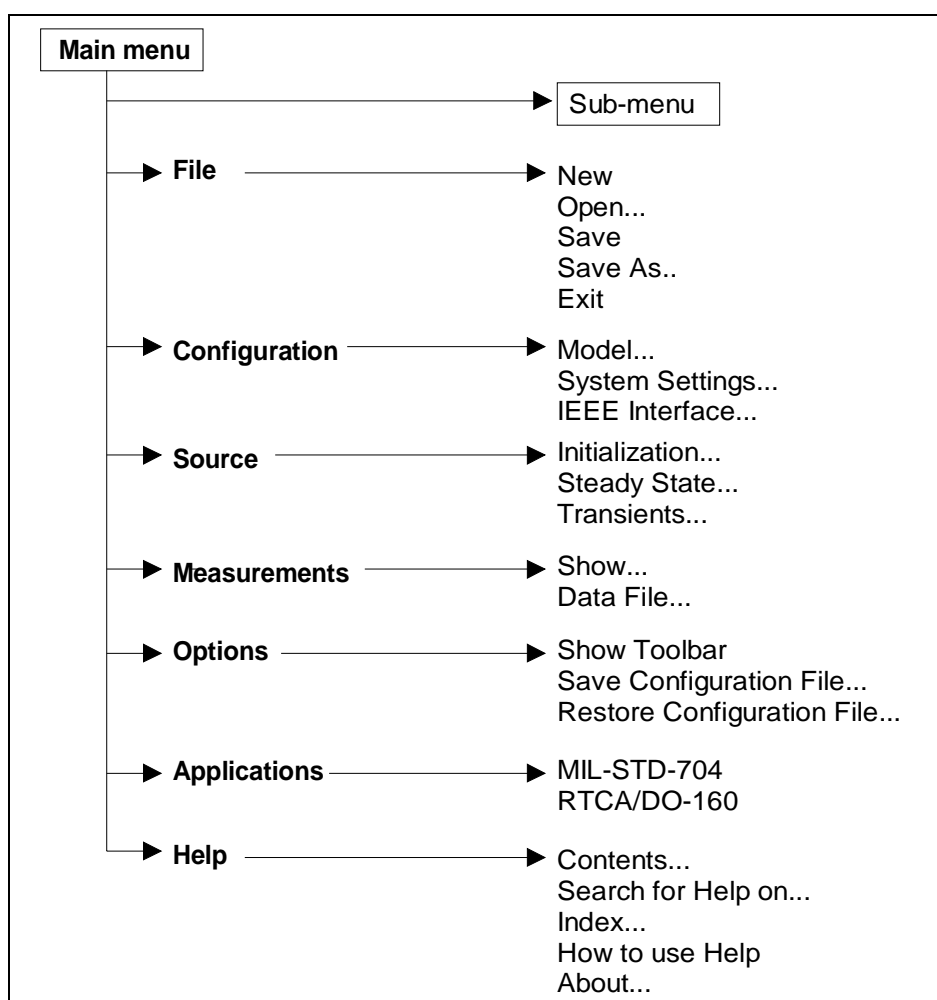


Figure 2 LSGUI program Menu structure

### 4.4.1 File menu

---

The File menu allows access to instrument setup files that are stored in setup files. It also provides the means to close and exit the program. The following File Menu entries exist :

Submenu	Purpose
New	Resets all setup information to default values. If an actual L-Series is connected to the PC, hardware configuration data remains unchanged.
Open...	Opens the <b>File Open</b> dialog box. User can select setup file to load
Save	Save present settings to disk setup file. If no setup was loaded previously, the <b>File Save As...</b> dialog box will appear prompting the user for a name to save the setup under. If a setup file was opened previously, the new settings will be used to overwrite the same setup file. To avoid this, use the <b>File Save As...</b> menu instead.
Save As...	Save present settings to disk setup file. A ' <b>File Save As...</b> ' dialog box will appear prompting the user for a name to save the setup under.
Exit	Closes the LSGUI program. The IEEE-488 interface is released and all program elements are unloaded from the PC's memory. The same can be accomplished by pressing ALT-F4 on the keyboard.

### 4.4.2 Configuration menu

---

The configuration menu allows the user to change the configuration of the LSGUI program and the IEEE-488 interface. It also provides access to the L-Series hardware configuration screen. Note that the L-Series hardware configuration cannot be changed by the end-user. It is set at the factory at the time of shipment. You can however save the configuration data to disk in case the non-volatile memory contents ever gets lost. Refer to section 11.

The L-Series hardware configuration screen also provides access to the Calibration screens. To unlock the calibration screens, a calibration password is required. This password is normally known to authorized personnel only. This security measure is added to facilitate compliance with quality standards that call for traceable calibration data and audit trails. Without the correct password, the LSGUI program cannot be used to change calibration data.

The calibration password for version 1.0 of the LSGUI software is printed on the original distribution disk. Make sure you keep this information in a secure place and provide the password only to qualified personnel.

The following three sub-menus are available from the Configuration menu:

<b>Submenu</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<u>M</u> odel...	Opens the model selection dialog box. This dialog box allows different L series models to be selected for simulation purposes. The L-Series Model can only be changed when in simulation mode. Changing models will affect the look of certain other screens and controls.
<u>S</u> ystem Settings...	Opens the L-Series configuration and limits dialog screen. This screen displays installed options and hardware configuration parameters. It also provides access to output and measurement calibration screens
<u>I</u> EEE Interface...	Opens the IEEE interface settings screen. This screen allows the user to select a different IEEE address from 1 through 30. L-Series AC sources are factory set to IEEE address 1. Note that the IEEE address set in the L-Series non volatile setup memory cannot be changed from the LSGUI. It needs to be set or changed from the front panel. Refer to the L-Series instruction manual for details. The IEEE address used by the LSGUI software however can be changed to match the one set on the L-Series. Refer to section 5.3 for details.

### 4.4.3 Source menu

---

The source menu provides front panel control of the L-Series. Available sub-menus are :

<b><u>Submenu</u></b>	<b><u>Purpose</u></b>
<u>I</u> nitialization...	Opens the Source Initialization window. Initialization parameters for frequency, voltage (all phases in a three phase system), current limit and voltage range can be set from the Initialization window. Changes made to this window will be sent to the L-Series when the OK button is clicked.
<u>S</u> teady State...	Opens the Steady State window. This is the virtual front panel or soft front panel of the L-Series. This window is non-modal and can be left open at all times while the LSGUI program is running.
<u>T</u> ransients...	Opens the Transients windows. This modal window is used to program the sixteen transient registers available in the L-Series -P and -PT controllers. The same window also provides a means to start transient execution from any register.

### 4.4.4 Measurement menu

---

The measurement menu provides only two sub-menus. They are :

<b>Sub-menu</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<u>S</u> how...	Opens the measurement window. This is a non-modal window which can be left open at all times. The measurement window provides constant readouts of up to 19 parameters. Different screen colors are used to indicate different phases.
<u>D</u> ata File...	Opens a dialog box that allows the user to select a data file for recording of measurement data. If no file is selected from this sub-menu and data logging is enabled, data will be written to the default data file called LS_GUI.CSV. The default file mode is "overwrite" so old data will be lost if no specific data logging file name is selected.

### 4.4.5 Options menu

---

The options menu provides functions that logically cannot be grouped under any other main menu heading. Specifically, the following three sub-menus are available:

<b>Submenu</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Show <u>T</u> oolbar	This menu entry provides a toggle function to enable or disable the toolbar at the top of the main program window. The status of the toolbar (visible or not) is indicated by a check mark next to the 'Show <u>T</u> oolbar' sub-menu entry. A check mark indicates the Toolbar is visible. No check mark indicates the toolbar is not visible.
<u>S</u> ave Configuration File...	Opens a dialog box which allows the user to save the present hardware configuration data for the connected L-Series unit to a disk file. The serial number of the unit needs to be specified and will be used as the file name. Saving configuration data may be important in case a loss of non-volatile memory is ever experienced. Using this option, the user is able to create a library of configuration files for all L-Series AC power sources owned.
<u>R</u> estore Configuration File...	Opens a dialog box which lists all available L-Series configuration files found in the LSGUI working directory. Selecting any of the listed files will allow its contents to be downloaded to the connected L-Series unit.

### 4.4.6 Applications menu

---

The Applications menu may or may not appear when running the LSGUI program. Its presence is determined by the availability of the MIL-STD-704 and RTCA/DO-160 application options in the connected L-Series AC source. If neither option is detected, the Applications menu will not be shown at all. If at least one of the two possible application is available, the Application menu does become visible and one or two sub-menus will be shown. They are :

Submenu	Purpose
MIL-STD-704...	When available, this sub-menu opens a dialog box which enables the user to select all or a subset of MIL-STD-704 test programs. Program execution can be started from this sub-menu as well.
RTCA/DO-160	When available, this sub-menu opens a dialog box which enables the user to select all or a subset of RTCA/DO-160 test programs. Program execution can be started from this sub-menu as well.

Note : If the L-Series unit connected to the PC does not have either option, this menu will not be available. If the reader is interested in one or both of these options, switch to the simulation mode. In simulation mode, all options can be simulated. This allows the reader to review the available capabilities. L-Series units can be retrofitted with both application options. Contact California Instruments or their local representative for details.

### 4.4.7 Help menu

---

The Help menu is a standard menu found in all Windows applications. It provides access to on-line context sensitive help information. The following sub-menus are available :

<u>C</u> ontents...	Opens the LSGUI help file at the contents page. From the contents page, a selection of topics is available.
<u>S</u> earch for Help on	Opens the LSGUI help file in the Search dialog mode. Use this sub-menu to look for help on a specific topic.
<u>I</u> ndex	Opens the LSGUI help file at the index page. The index page lists all key words and provides jumps to the relevant help topic that covers the concept.
<u>H</u> ow to use Help	Opens the generic windows Help file on the How to Use Help page. If the user is not familiar with the Windows help engine, this topic may be appropriate.
<u>A</u> bout...	Opens the About LSGUI dialog box. This dialog box displays information on the programs release version and date. It also shows a summary of the PC's available resources. This information may be relevant if you are experiencing problems due to limited resources.



### **4.5 Selecting menu items with the mouse**

---

To select any menu item using the mouse, move the mouse pointer to the desired entry and press the left mouse button. (Click)

### **4.6 Selecting menu items using the keyboard**

---








To select any menu using the keyboard, hold down the ALT key and press the letter of the menu item that is underlined. Thus, to select the “File” menu item, hold down the ALT key and press the letter “F”.





### 4.7 Using the Toolbar

---



The toolbar provides a convenient shortcut for mouse savvy operators. Clicking on each of the toolbars icons will cause the corresponding menu and sub-menu to be selected at once. The following toolbar icons and their corresponding menu equivalents are provided :

Icon	Menu equivalent	Description
	File-New	Resets all setup information to default values. If an actual L-Series is connected to the PC, hardware configuration data remains unchanged.
	File-Open...	Opens the File Open dialog box. User can select setup file to load.
	File-Save	Save present settings to disk setup file. If no setup was loaded previously, the File Save As... dialog box will appear prompting the user for a name to save the setup under. If a setup file was opened previously, the new settings will be used to overwrite the same setup file. To avoid this, use the File Save As... menu instead.
	Configuration-Model	Allows different L series models to be selected for simulation purposes. Model can only be changed when in simulation mode.
	Configuration-System Settings...	Shows installed options and hardware configuration. Also provides access to output and measurement calibration screens.
	Configuration-IEEE Interface...	Opens the IEEE interface setting and command line screen. This screen can be used to change the IEEE address used to communicate with the L-Series AC source. An interactive command line is provided as well to allow the user to send IEEE commands directly to the instrument. All L-Series APE commands are available from a drop down list.
	Source-Initialization...	Opens the initial settings window. This window is used to inspect and change the initial power up settings.


Icon	Menu equivalent	Description
	<u>S</u> ource- <u>S</u> teady State...	Opens the Steady State soft front panel. This control panel allows all output parameters of the L-Series to be set using the mouse. This window can be left open at all times. The state of this window (opened or closed) is reflected by the icon on the toolbar. If the icon is depressed, the window is open. Open windows can be minimized or may be hidden behind other windows.
	<u>S</u> ource- <u>T</u> ransients...	Opens the Transient programming screen. This screen allows the 16 transient registers to be programmed and executed.
	<u>M</u> easurements- <u>S</u> how...	Displays the measurement window. The measurement window is non-modal and can be left open at all times. The state of this window (opened or closed) is reflected by the icon on the toolbar. If the icon is depressed, the window is open. Open windows can be minimized or may be hidden behind other windows. To avoid this, use the stay on top feature of the measurement window.
	<u>H</u> elp- <u>C</u> ontents...	Opens the contents window of the on-line help system.

### 4.8 Status bar

---

California Instruments Model 751L connected at address 1

 IEEE Bus

The bottom edge of the main program window contains the status bar. Information concerning the LSGUI program status is displayed here. The status bar also contains a rectangular LED style indicator for the IEEE-488 interface. If this indicator is on (yellow), an L-Series power source is present on the IEEE bus. When the LSGUI is in simulation mode, this LED will be off. The LSGUI can be put in simulation mode even if an L-Series power source is present on the bus. No commands will be sent to it in simulation mode however. Switching between connected mode and simulation mode is accomplished through the “System-IEEE settings...” menu. ()

### 4.9 Modal and Non-Modal windows

---

This section concerning modal and non-modal windows is intended for users not familiar with Windows 3.1™.

Modal windows are those that when opened cause other tasks to be suspended. Thus, program operation cannot continue until the user closes the modal window that is presently open. The focus will remain on a modal window as long as the program that opened the modal window is running. Closing modal windows is commonly done by clicking on OK or Cancel buttons. Dialog boxes that require users to make a choice are normally modal. Many of the windows used in the LSGUI are modal as well. Only one modal window can be open at any given time.

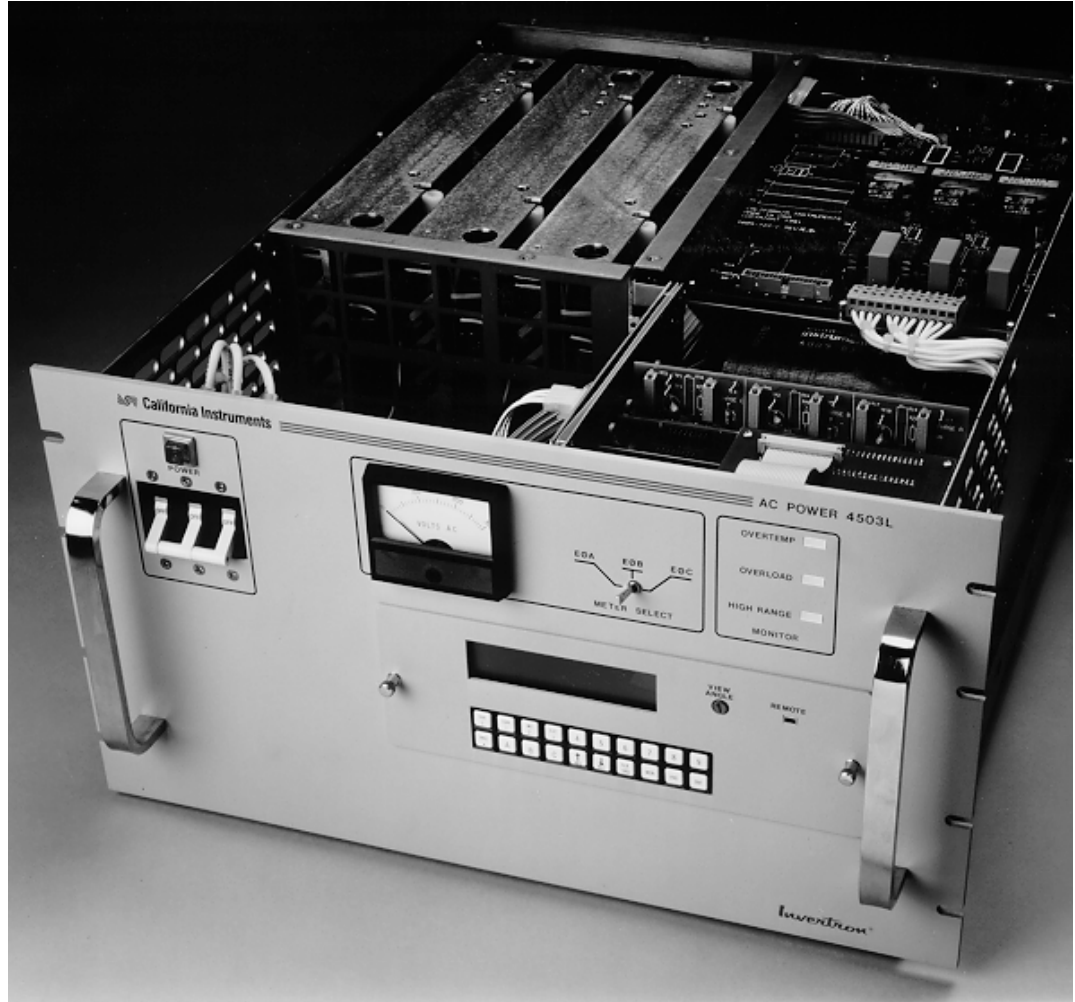
Non-modal windows are those that can remain open even if the focus is moved to another window of the same program. Multiple non-modal windows can thus be open at the same time. The LSGUI employs only three non-modal windows :

1. Main program window
2. Steady State soft front panel
3. Measurement window.

## 5. L-Series Hardware Configuration

---

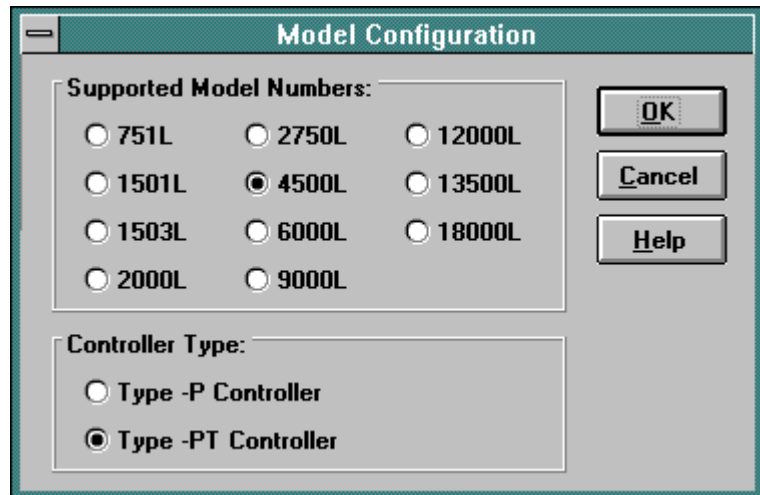
This chapter reviews the operation of the three available configuration screens.






### 5.1 Model Number and Controller type selection screen

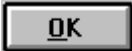
---

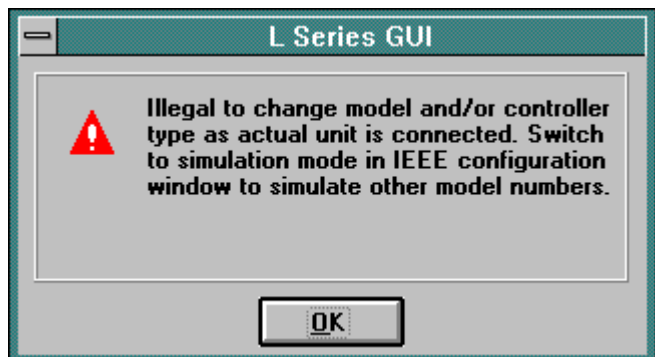
The configuration model screen lists all available L-Series models and



controller types. In normal operation mode - (L-Series connected to PC) - this screen is used for display purposes only. No changes can be made to the active model number and controller type. When in simulation mode, changes made to the selected model number and controller type will take effect when the  button is clicked.

To cancel any changes made, click on the  button instead. For help on this screen, click on the  button.

If changes are made while an L-Series unit is connected and the user clicks on the  button, the following error message will appear indicating that model changes can only be made in the simulation mode.



## 5.2 System Settings screen

The system settings screen is provided primarily for informational

**System Settings**

**Limits:**

Frequency Limit High: 550 Hz

Frequency Limit Low: 45 Hz

Upper Voltage Limit: 270.0 V

Current Limit/phase, low range: 12.34 A

Power Meas. Res.: 10 W

Current Meas Res.: 0.1 A

**Configuration Options:**

☒ Output Drop Switch

☒ Output Relay

☐ Square/AUX Output

☒ MIL-STD704D Tests

☒ RTCA/DO-160 Tests

**Phase Mode:**

☐ Single ☐ Three

☒ Progr. 1 or 3 Phase

**Voltage Range**

☐ Single Range

☒ Dual Range

**Configuration Unlock:**

Password: \*\*\*\*\*

**Calibration Unlock:**

Password: \*\*\*\*\*

**Buttons:** OK, Cancel, Help, Output Cal, Meas Cal

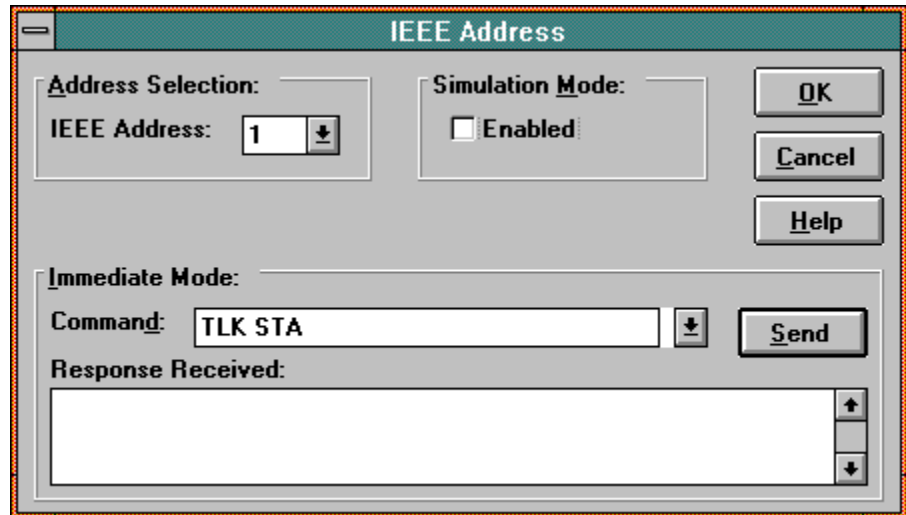
purposes. None of the fields and options shown on this screen can be changed by the user. This is because hardware configurations are based on the actual L-Series unit found at the specified IEEE address.

The calibration password entry field can be used by qualified calibration personnel to access the output calibration and measurement calibration screens. When the correct password is entered here and the ENTER key is pressed, the **Output Cal** and the **Meas Cal** buttons will be enabled. Refer to Chapter 10 which covers Calibration for details on instrument calibration.

### 5.3 IEEE Interface screen

---

The IEEE Interface screen is used for three different purposes.



1. *As a means of changing the IEEE address used to connect to the L-Series power source.* Only one L-Series power source is supported at a time in this version of the LSGUI. This does include however multi-box L-Series units operated from a single -P or -PT controller. The IEEE address selected must match that of the connected L-Series unit or the communication between the PC and the unit will not be established. Refer to the L-Series instruction manuals for details on setting the IEEE address from the front panel.
2. *To switch between connected mode (normal operation) and simulation mode.* If a power source is found at the specified IEEE address, the program selects normal mode of operation. If the power source is set to a different IEEE address, or is otherwise not found at the specified IEEE address, the simulation mode is automatically selected.
3. *To interact with the connected L-Series unit directly over the IEEE bus.* The command line and response window can be used to issue Abbreviated Plain English (APE) commands to the L-Series unit. Any responses will be displayed in the response window located below the command line. All available APE commands are listed in the drop down box on the command line. Use the mouse to click on the down arrow at the right hand side of the command line and scroll down to click on the command desired. Note that many commands may need additional parameters. Consult the L-Series instruction manual for detailed information on APE language syntax. This mode is particularly useful for the development of complex programs.



### 6. Source control

---



The Source screens provide the type of interactive instrument control normally associated with instrument front panels. There are three source control screens that each affect a different area of operation of the L-Series AC source. With the exception of the Steady State screen, the Source control windows are modal meaning only one of them can be opened at a time and they must be closed before moving to another menu or window.

### 6.1 Source Initialization

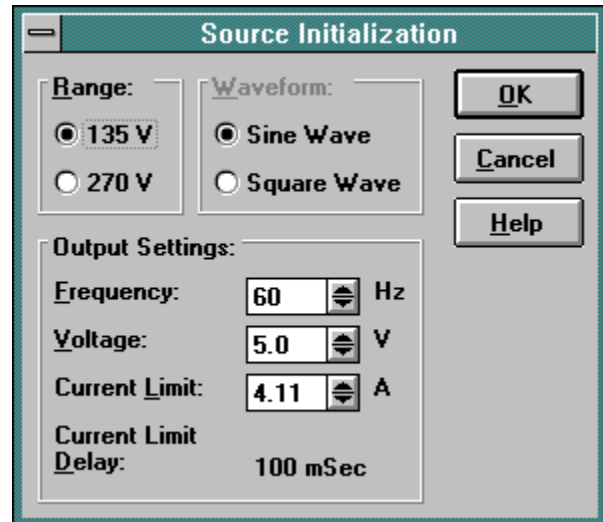
---

Source Initialization covers those source output parameters that can be initialized to specific values at power up. These values take effect as soon as the AC source is powered up and remain in effect until changed from the front panel or over the IEEE interface. The initialization values are retained in non-volatile memory. The source initialization screen can be used to inspect the active initialization values and if needed make modifications.

Modifications made are downloaded to the L-Series and saved in non-volatile memory as

soon as the  button is clicked. To close this window without affecting any changes, use the  instead.

Note that any changes made to the initial values do not affect the output of the power source until after it has been powered down and back up.



## 6.2 Steady State control

The steady state control panel is the normal control panel for changing

source settings in real time. Since it is a crucial element of the LSGUI program, it is a non-modal window. This means it can be left open at all times as long as the LSGUI program is running. To free up screen space, you may minimize the steady state control screen. It will be iconized into a small yellow control shown at the bottom of the windows desktop.



Iconized (minimized) Steady State control panel.

The steady state control panel can also be resized using the mouse to consume less screen space. Use the standard windows drag handles or select Size from the control box menu. Note however that this window cannot be sized larger than its default size. There is no more information to be displayed so allowing for a larger window size would serve no purpose.

The controls on the Steady State screen are grouped logically by function. Each function is discussed in more details in the next paragraphs.


### 6.3 Steady state execution modes

---

The steady state control panel can be used in one of two operating modes. These modes are **Immediate** or **Update** and can be found on the right hand side in the Execution area.

#### 6.3.1 Update mode

---

If the control panel is in the Update mode (default mode when the window is opened), changes made to any of the controls have no effect until the  key is pressed. This allows the user to set all the output parameter values to the desired values and then update the L-Series steady state all at once.



#### 6.3.2 Immediate mode

---

If the control panel is in Immediate mode, changes made to any of the controls immediately affect the setting of the connected L-Series unit. This allows the user to slew values up or down using the mouse. This mode of operation more closely reflects the operation of an actual front panel.

Note : Since the amount of bus traffic can be high when other tasks such as measurements are running, the response to changes in the Immediate mode may appear to be sluggish. For the fastest response times, make sure no background measurements are running. (See chapter 8 on measurements)

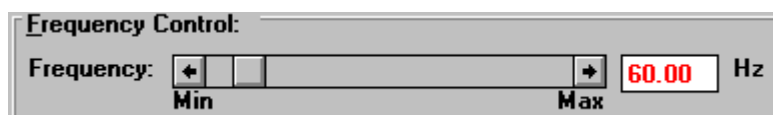


## 6.4 Frequency control

---

The frequency can be changed by moving the slider control at the top of the screen left or right. The minimum and maximum frequency limits are determined by the hardware settings of the L-Series unit connected. The frequency value can also be typed in from the keyboard when the cursor is in the frequency edit box.

The frequency value




slider control can be used to change the frequency in three different ways :

1. Continuous changes : Dragging the slider handle. This is the fastest way to effect large and quick changes in value. It is not as accurate as the final value that occurs when the mouse button is released may not be the exact value desired.
2. Large step changes : Clicking to the left or right of the slider handle. This will cause the value to change in intermediate size steps. It provides a balance between adjustment speed and accuracy.
3. Small step changes : Clicking on the left or right arrow. This method provides the most precise control but it can be slow when the value needs to be changed to a much higher or lower value. This method is best used to make final adjustments.

### 6.4.1 Voltage derating for low frequencies

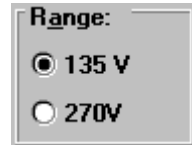
---

While the minimum frequency limit for most L-Series power sources is 45 Hz, frequencies down to 17 Hz can be selected with output voltage derating. When the frequency is set below 45 Hz, the voltage control will automatically be adjusted to reflect this derating. The reverse is not true however. When a frequency below 45 Hz is selected and the voltage control is increased beyond the derated level, a syntax error will be reported. In Immediate mode, this syntax error will appear about 1 sec after the incorrect setting has been set. In Update mode, it will appear after the  button is pressed.

### 6.5 Voltage Range selection

---

If the connected L-Series unit is equipped with dual voltage range capability, the voltage range option box will be enabled and the selected voltage range will be shown. This control can be used to toggle between the two voltage ranges. The values shown for each range are based on the hardware configuration settings.



*Note : changing the voltage range will cause the output voltage for all phases to be set to zero volts.*

#### 6.5.1 Current limit adjustment

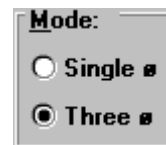
---

The maximum amount of current available will be limited when switching to the high voltage range. When the high range is selected, it may be necessary to trim the current limit value back to avoid exceeding the maximum available current in the high voltage range. This is done automatically by the LSGUI program. Thus, the user may see his current limit value change when he switches from low to high range. The opposite is not true however. When switching from high range to low range, the set value of the current limit is not changed but the maximum value is. The user will see the position of the slider handle on the slider control change.

### 6.6 Phase mode control

---

If the connected L-Series is a three phase model and is equipped with the MODE option, the phase mode control will be enabled. This control consists of two option boxes, one for single phase mode and one for three phase mode. Clicking on Single  $\emptyset$  will put all three amplifiers in parallel and provide all power available to phase A. Clicking on Three  $\emptyset$  will use one amplifier per phase for three phase operation.



*Note : changing phase mode will cause the output voltage for all phases to be set to zero volt.*

#### 6.6.1 Current limit adjustment

---

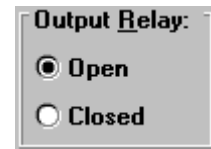
The maximum amount of current available will be limited when switching to three phase mode. When three phase mode is selected, it may be necessary to trim the current limit value back to avoid exceeding the maximum available current. This is done automatically by the LSGUI program. Thus, the user may see his current limit value change when he switches from single to three phase mode. The opposite is not true however. When switching from three phase to single phase mode, the set value of the current limit is not changed but the maximum value is. The user will see the position of the slider handle on the slider control change.

### 6.7 Output relay control

---

The output relay control allows the output relay to be opened or closed. When the output relay is opened, the voltage is programmed back to zero volts to avoid hot-switching the relay. When the relay is closed, the voltage is programmed back to its original value.

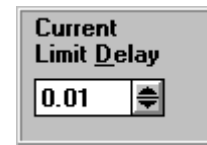
When the steady state control panel is opened, the status of the output relay is reflected in this area.



### 6.8 Current limit delay

---

If the connected L-Series unit is equipped with a -PT type controller, the current limit delay control will be available. This control allows the current limit trip delay to be programmed. Allowable values range from 0 to 1 second in 10 ms intervals. Current limit faults will be delayed by the amount of time specified. This feature can help prevent nuisance tripping on inrush currents.





## 6.9 Phase controls

Phase controls affect one, two or three phase parameters at once. The phases affected can be selected using the check boxes located next to each phase letter. Changes made only

affect those phases which have a check mark. This allows changes to be made to an individual phase as well as for multiple phases at once.

If the connected L-Series is a single phase unit only, phase B and C controls are always disabled. If the connected L-Series is a two phase unit, phase B is always disabled.

The screenshot shows the 'Phase Control' window. At the top, there are checkboxes for phases A, B, and C, all of which are checked. Below this are three rows of controls for each phase:

Control	A	B	C
Voltage	92.81	92.81	92.81
Current Limit	12.34	12.34	12.34
Phase	0.00	0.00	240.0

At the bottom, there is a 'Waveform' section with radio buttons for 'Sine' (selected), 'Sqre', and 'Clipped Sine'. A '0 %' dropdown is also present. To the right of these are three 'Sine' buttons, one for each phase.

### 6.9.1 Voltage control

Voltage for each phase can be set using a left right slider control. The operation of the slider control is similar to that of the frequency control. See paragraph 6.4.

Voltage is limited on the low end to zero volts. On the high end, the maximum voltage is determined by the hardware configuration of the connected L-Series unit and the currently selected voltage range.

### 6.9.2 Current limit control

Maximum phase current can be set by using the current limit control. The maximum value to which the current limit can be set is determined by a combination of :

1. Power level of the connected L-Series unit
2. Voltage range selected. See section 6.5.
3. Phase mode selected (if MODE option available in three phase unit) See section 6.6.

### **6.9.3 Phase angle control**

---

Phase angles can be set for each phase individually. Note that setting the phase angle for phase A with an internal clock reference has no effect as phase A will be used as the reference. Phase angle for phase A is only meaningful if external sync is used. External sync is not supported by the LSGUI program at this time.

### **6.9.4 Waveform type selection**

---

Based on the connected L-Series configuration, different types of waveforms can be selected for each of three phases. The relevant controls will be available to the user if the waveform options are supported by the connected L-Series unit. Specifically, the following configurations are required to support the different waveforms :

Sine	Supported by all L-Series AC sources
Clipped	Only available with -PT type controller. Creates sine waveforms with total harmonic distortion ranging from 0 to 20 %
Square	Only available if Square wave option is installed in the L-Series unit. See the System Settings screen for information on installed options. (Refer to section 5.2)

### 7. Transients

---

This chapter covers transient programming. Transients are an effective way of generating common disturbances found on power lines. The L-Series AC sources are equipped with sixteen non volatile transient memory registers. The transient programming screen is used to specify transient types and parameters for each register. Once downloaded, transients can be executed starting from any of the sixteen registers.

The ability to link memory registers at random allows for complex sequences and loops to be easily programmed.

## 7.1 Transient data entry

**Transient Registers**

**Register Contents:**

No.	Trans. Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start	Delay (s)	Link to:
0	V Drop		1.0			4.0	5.000	6
1	V Step	7.0				11.0	12.000	1
2	Empty							
3	V Sweep	21.0	22.0			25.0	26.000	
4	F Sweep			30.00	31.00	32.0	33.000	
5	F Step			37.00		39.0	40.000	
6	VF Sweep	0.0	120.0	45.00	100.00		0.010	
7	Delay						54.000	
8	V Drop		57.0			60.0	61.000	
9	V Step	63.0				67.0	68.000	
10	V Srg/Sag	70.0	71.0			74.0	75.000	
11	V Sweep	77.0	78.0			81.0	82.000	
12	F Sweep			86.00	87.00	88.0	89.000	
13	F Step			93.00		95.0	96.000	
14	VF Sweep	0.0	100.0	17.00	550.00	0.0	1.000	
15	Delay						110.000	

**Transient Execution:**

Start from Reg: **Reg 0** [v] **Start** **Stop** **Clear All**

**Instr Access:** **Download Regs**

**Disk Access:** **Load List...** **Save List...**

**Phase:** ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C

The transient screen provides a grid like data entry screen that is used to specify transient type and parameters for each of the sixteen transient registers. (numbered 0 through 15)

### 7.1.1 Transient data Entry fields

This data entry grid consists of nine columns representing the following fields:

Register	Number of the transient register that will be used to hold the transient information. Registers are numbered from 0 to 15.
Trans.Type	Transient type field. This is a pulldown field that lists all available transient types. More details on the various transient types will follow.
Goto V	Initial voltage value. For transients that affect voltage, this value will take effect as soon as the register is recalled. For voltage sweeps, the Goto V value reflects the start value. For voltage drops, this field is disabled as a voltage drop always drops the voltage to zero volt at the start of the register execution. For voltage steps, this value is the value set at the output when the transient register is executed. For Voltage Sag/Surge transients, the Goto V is the value the voltage will be at for the time period specified in the Delay field. Whether it represents a sag or a surge will depend on

	the steady state voltage present at the time the transient is executed.
Final V	Final voltage value. This is the voltage present at the end of the transient delay. For voltage steps, this field is disabled since the Final V would be identical to the Goto V value anyway.
Goto F	Initial frequency value. For transients that affect frequency, this value will take effect as soon as the register is recalled. For frequency sweeps, the Goto F value reflects the start value. For frequency steps, this value is the value set at the output when the transient register is executed. For Frequency Sag/Surge transients, the Goto F is the value the frequency will be at for the time period specified in the Delay field. Whether it represents a sag or a surge will depend on the steady state frequency present at the time the transient is executed.
Final F	Final frequency value. This is the frequency present at the end of the transient delay. For frequency steps, this field is disabled since the Final F would be identical to the Goto F value anyway.
Start $\phi$	Start angle of transient execution. This value reflects the phase angle at which the transient will start. Phase angle fields are optional. If no phase angle is specified, the transient will start at a random phase angle.
Delay (s)	The delay field reflects the amount of final delay after a step or drop transient. For sweep transients, the delay reflects the total sweep time. (duration)
Link to:	The link field allows linking to other transient registers. Any register can be linked to any other register including itself. This allows lists of transients or a loop of one or more transient registers to be executed.

### 7.1.2 Error checking

---

As data is entered into each field, error checking is performed when the focus is moved from one field to the next. If appropriate, an error message will occur indicating the nature of the mistake. At the same time, the erroneous value is replaced with a default. To fix the error, accept the default or move the cursor back to the previous field (press Shift-Tab) and enter the correct value.

Error checking is based on hardware configuration limits determined by the connected L-Series unit. There is one condition which is not checked however. This is related to the high or low voltage range setting presently active. Since transient registers can be programmed and saved for later use, it is possible that the voltage values used in transient step are within limits if the L-Series is in high voltage range. In low voltage range however, the same transient parameters are invalid as they exceed to maximum voltage in the low range. No check is made on the present range setting. Goto V and Final V values are only limited by the high voltage range value reported by the L-Series unit connected.

Consequently, if a transient register is downloaded that contains a voltage value that exceeds the low voltage range limit and the unit is in the low voltage range at the time, an error message will appear.



The offending register number is reported. To avoid this error, save the transient data to a file or click on OK and use the steady state screen to switch to high voltage range.

## **7.2 Transient types**

---

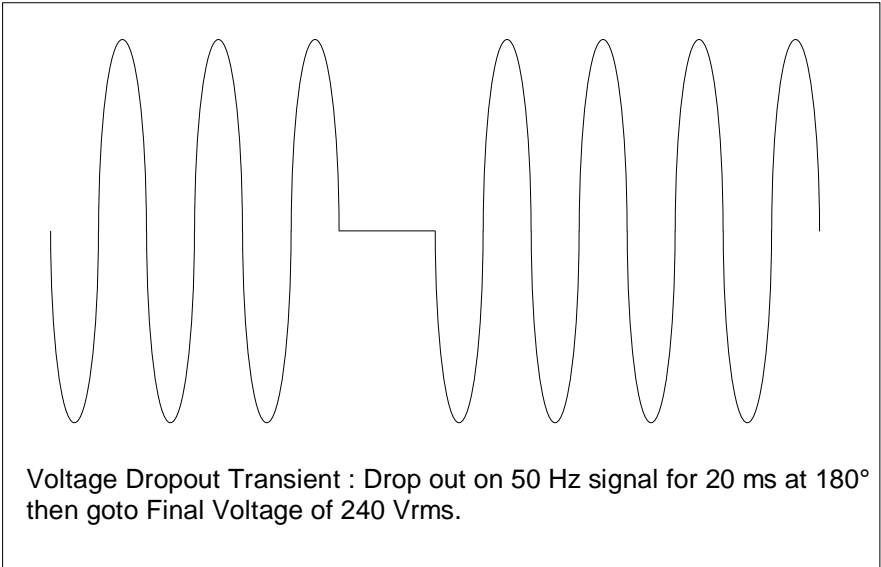
The LSGUI program supports several different transient types. Each transient type and its parameters are described in more detail in this section. The available transient types are :

<b>no.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>
1.	Empty	Empty
2.	Voltage dropout	V Drop
3.	Voltage step	V Step
4.	Voltage surge/sag	V Srg/Sag
5.	Voltage sweep	V Sweep
6.	Frequency step	F Step
7.	Frequency surge/sag	F Srg/Sag
8.	Frequency sweep	F Sweep
9.	Voltage and Frequency sweep	VF Sweep
10.	Delay	Delay

The empty type is clearly not an actual transient but merely a place holder. No transient data is downloaded to registers which have the transient type field set to Empty.

7.2.1 Voltage dropout transient

Voltage dropout transients will cause the output voltage to drop to zero volt starting at the phase angle specified in the phase  $\varnothing$  field for a duration specified in the Delay (s) field. The delay value can range from 1 ms to 9999 seconds. At the end of the dropout, the output value is set to the value specified by the Final V field.



The illustration shown here reflects an example of a typical V Dropout transient. The required row in the data entry screen for this transient would be as shown below. In this case, register 0 was used to store the transient information.

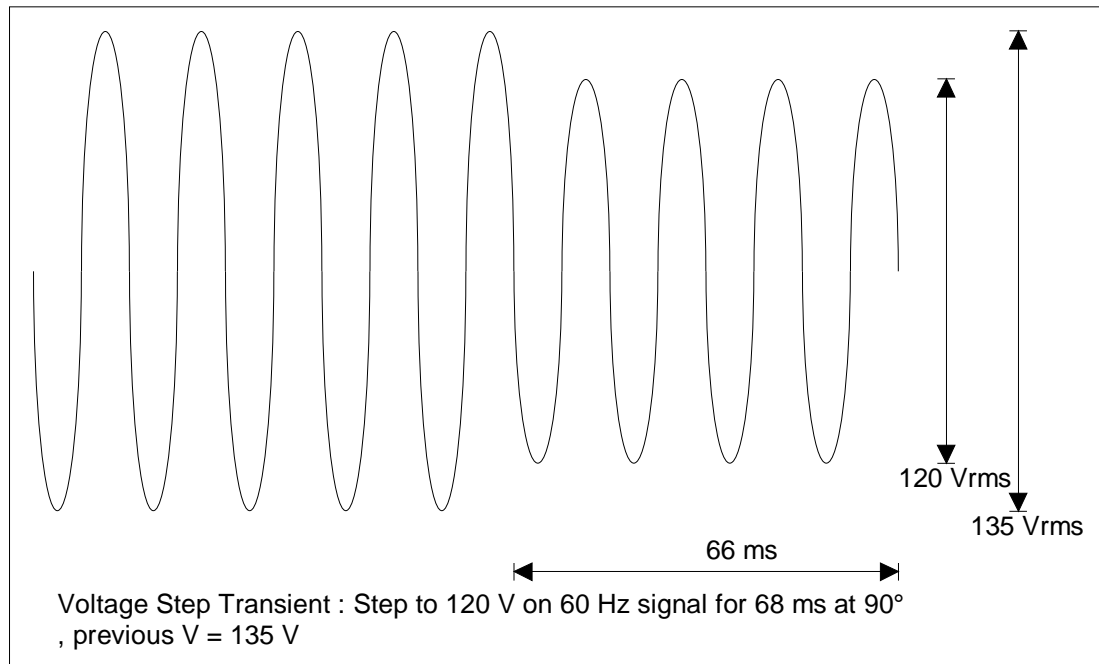
Register Contents:								
	Trans. Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start $\varnothing$	Delay (s)	Link to:
0	V Drop		240.0			180.0	0.020	



### 7.2.2 Voltage step transient

Voltage step transients will cause the output voltage to go to the value specified in the Goto V field starting at the phase angle specified in the phase  $\phi$  field for a duration specified in the Delay (s) field. The delay value can range from 1 ms to 9999 seconds. At the end of the delay period, the output value will still be at the Goto V value so there is no need to specify a Final V value.

The delay value is specifically useful if the step transient is part of a list of linked registers. In this case, the delay value will determine how long the value remains at the Goto V value before the link is made to the next register in the sequence. At that time, whatever transient is in this register may change the voltage to a new value.



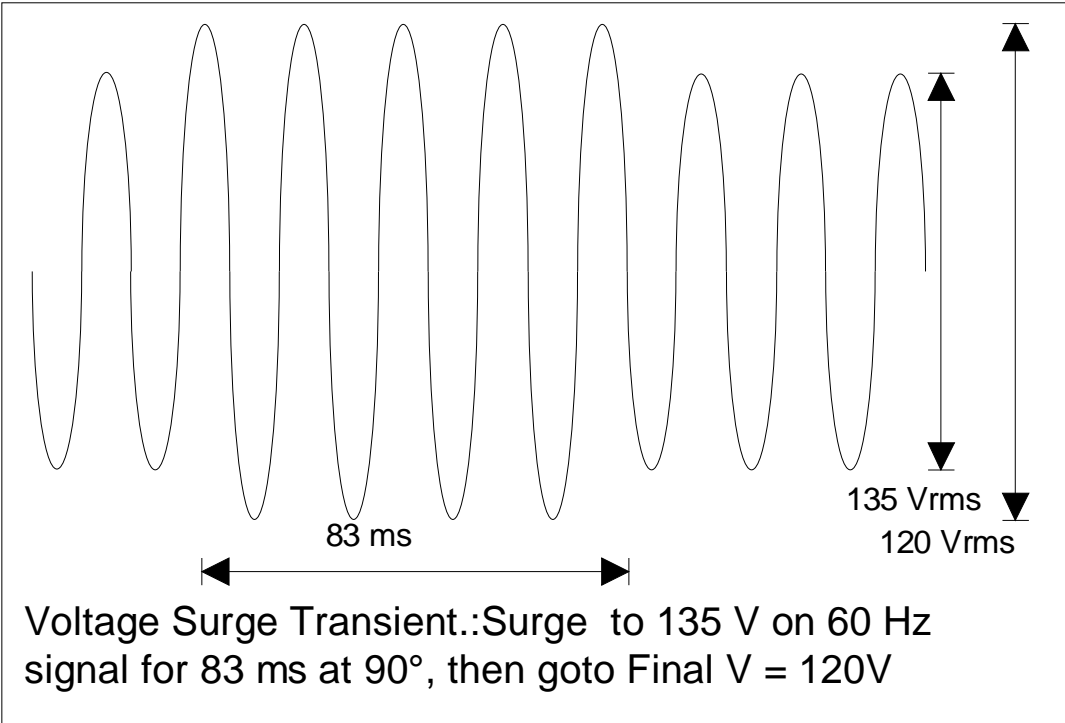
The illustration shown here reflects an example of a typical V Step transient. The required row in the data entry screen for this transient would be as shown below. In this case, register 0 was used to store the transient information.

Register Contents:							
	Trans.Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start $\phi$	Delay (s)
0	V Step	120.0				90.0	0.068

7.2.3 Voltage surge or sag transient

Voltage surge and sag transients will cause the output voltage to go to the value specified in the Goto V field starting at the phase angle specified in the phase  $\phi$  field for a duration specified in the Delay (s) field. The delay value can range from 1 ms to 9999 seconds. At the end of the delay period, the output value will still be set to the value specified by the Final V field.

Note that if the Final V value is set to the same value as the Goto V value, the V Srg/Sag transient effectively becomes a V Step transient.



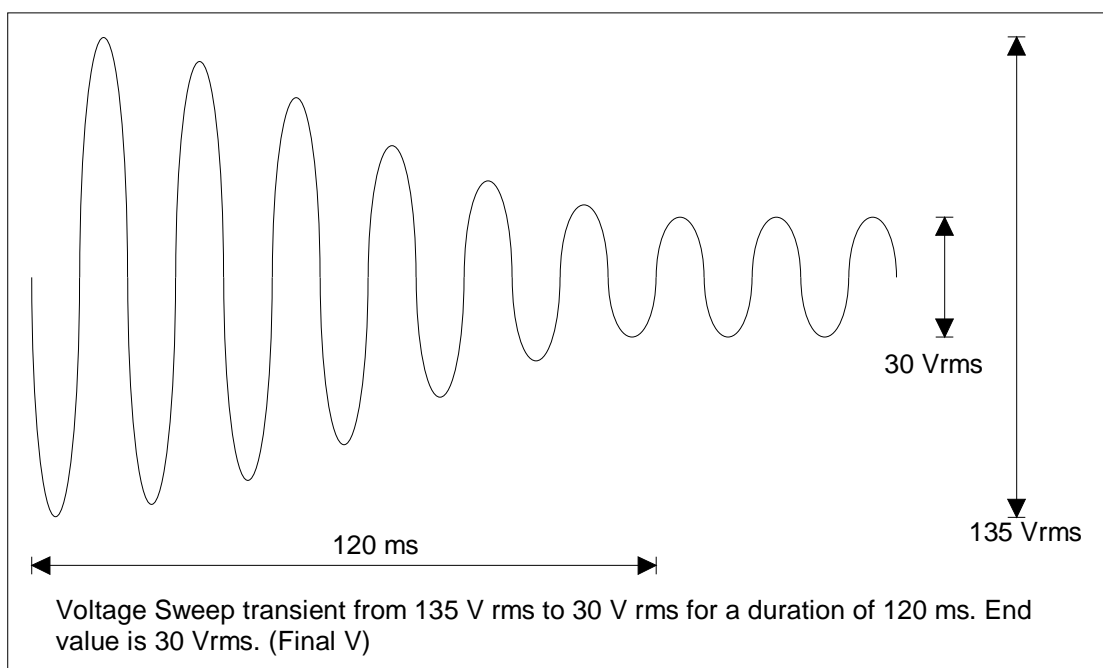
The illustration shown here reflects an example of a typical V Srg/Sag transient. The required row in the data entry screen for this transient would be as shown below. In this case, register 0 was used to store the transient information.

Register Contents:								
	Trans.Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start $\phi$	Delay (s)	Link to:
0	V Srg/Sag	135.0	120.0			90.0	0.083	

### 7.2.4 Voltage sweep transient

Voltage sweep transients will cause the output voltage to change gradually from the Goto V value to the Final V value over a period of time specified by the Delay field. The delay value can range from 1 ms to 9999 seconds. At the end of the delay period, the output value will remain at the value specified by the Final V field.

Note that if the Final V value is set to the same value as the Goto V value, the V Sweep transient effectively becomes a V Step transient.

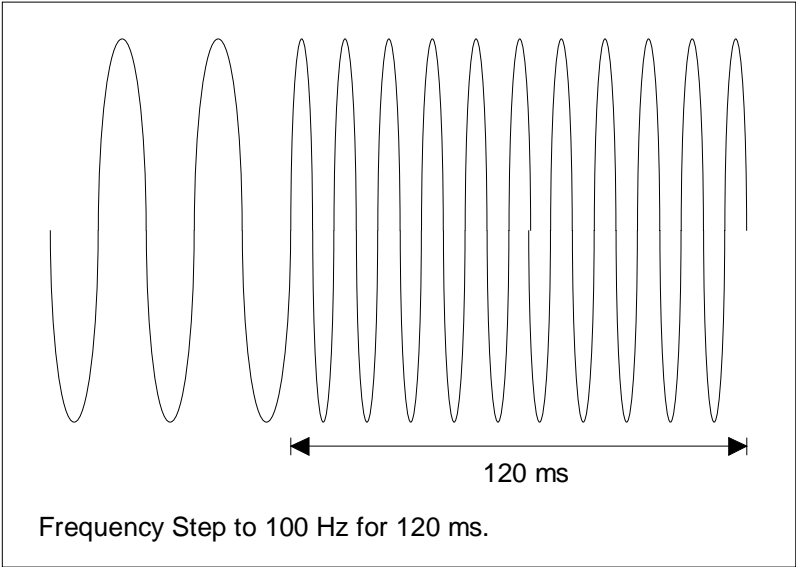


The illustration shown here reflects an example of a typical V Sweep transient. The required row in the data entry screen for this transient would be as shown below. In this case, register 0 was used to store the transient information.

Register Contents:								
	Trans.Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start	Delay (s)	Link to:
0	V Sweep	135.0	30.0				0.120	

7.2.5 Frequency sweep transient

Frequency step transients will cause the output frequency to go to the value specified in the Goto F field starting at the phase angle specified in the phase  $\phi$  field for a duration specified in the Delay (s) field. The delay value can range from 1 ms to 9999 seconds. At the end of the delay period, the output frequency will remain at the Goto F value so there is no need to specify a Final V value.



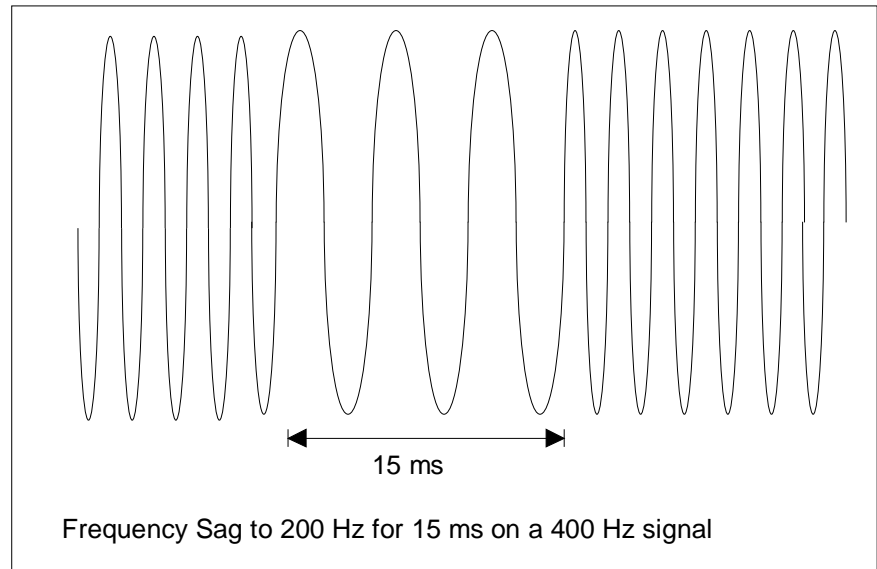
The illustration shown here reflects an example of a typical F Step transient. The required row in the data entry screen for this transient would be as shown below. In this case, register 0 was used to store the transient information.

Register Contents:								
	Trans.Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start $\phi$	Delay (s)	Link to:
0	F Step			100.00		0.0	0.120	

### 7.2.6 Frequency surge or sag transient

Frequency surge and sag transients will cause the output frequency to go to the value specified in the Goto F field starting at the phase angle specified in the phase  $\phi$  field for a duration specified in the Delay (s) field. The delay value can range from 1 ms to 9999 seconds. At the end of the delay period, the output value will still be set to the value specified by the Final V field.

Note that if the Final F value is set to the same value as the Goto F value, the F Srg/Sag transient effectively becomes a F Step transient.



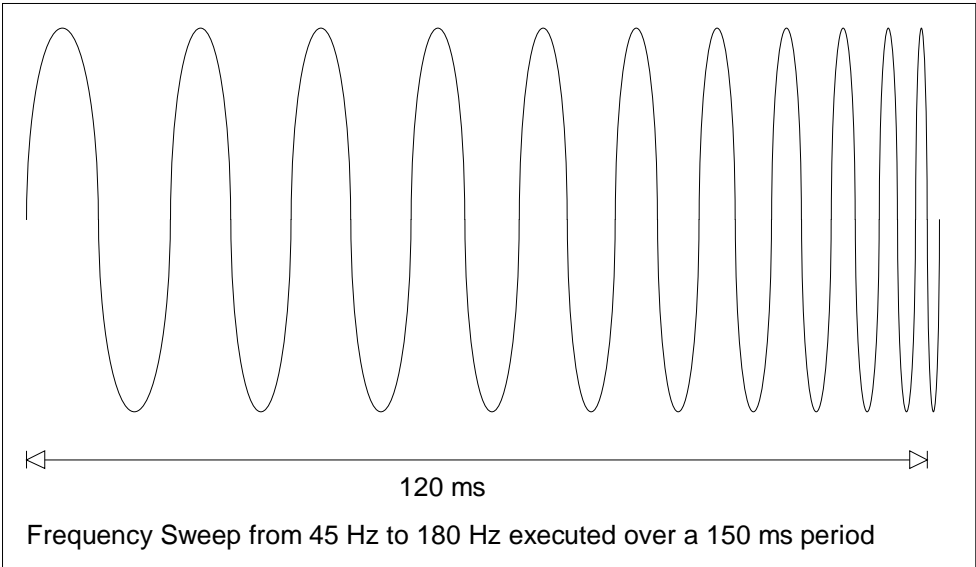
The illustration shown here reflects an example of a typical F Sag transient. The required row in the data entry screen for this transient would be as shown below. In this case, register 0 was used to store the transient information.

Register Contents:								
	Trans.Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start $\phi$	Delay (s)	Link to:
0	F Srg/Sag			200.00	400.00	0.0	0.015	

7.2.7 Frequency sweep transient

Frequency sweep transients will cause the output frequency to change gradually from the Goto F value to the Final F value over a period of time specified by the Delay field. The delay value can range from 1 ms to 9999 seconds. At the end of the delay period, the output frequency will remain at the value specified by the Final F field.

Note that if the Final F value is set to the same value as the Goto F value, the F Sweep transient effectively becomes a F Step transient.

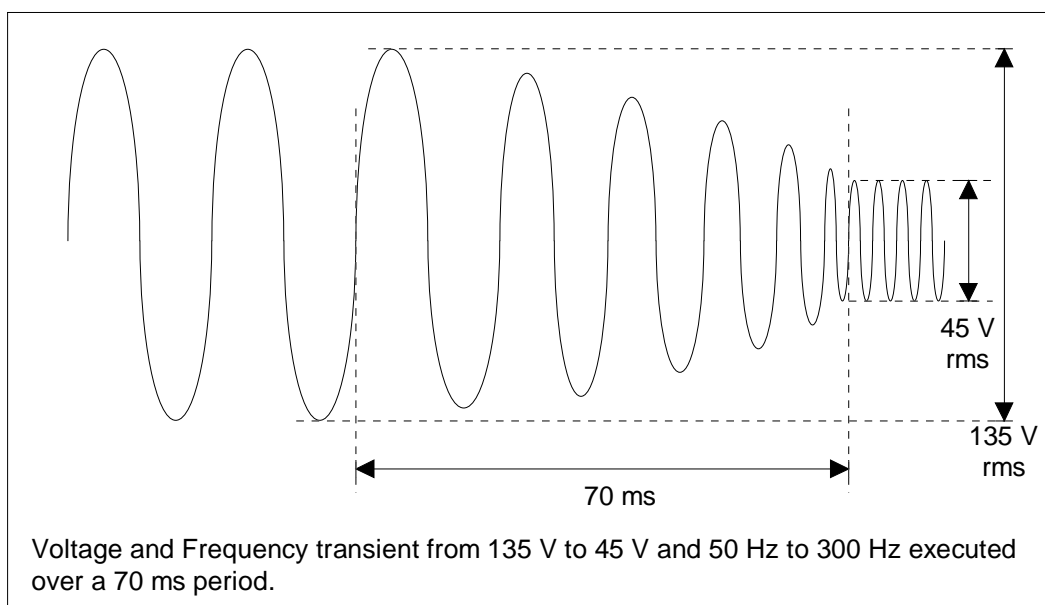


The illustration shown here reflects an example of a typical F Sweep transient. The required row in the data entry screen for this transient would be as shown below. In this case, register 0 was used to store the transient information.

Register Contents:								
	Trans.Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start @	Delay (s)	Link to:
0	F Sweep			45.00	180.00	0.0	0.150	

### 7.2.8 Voltage and Frequency sweep transient.

The VF Sweep transient is a compound transient that combines a Voltage and a Frequency sweep into a single register step. When executed, both voltage and frequency change simultaneously. Refer to section 7.2.4 and section 7.2.7 for details on separate voltage and frequency sweeps.



The illustration shown here reflects an example of a typical VF Sweep transient. The required row in the data entry screen for this transient would be as shown below. In this case, register 0 was used to store the transient information.

Register Contents:								
	Trans.Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start $\phi$	Delay (s)	Link to:
0	VF Sweep	135.0	45.0	50.00	300.00	0.0	0.070	

This transient can be used for many different types of combined transients by judicious use of the “Goto” and “Final” values.

## 7.3 Linking transient registers together

The 'Link to:' field will accept any register number from 0 through 15. If a Link is set to a register which Trans.Type field is 'Empty', an error message will appear when the transient register contents is downloaded. The following transient program, will result in the error message shown below:

Register Contents:								
	Trans.Type	Goto V	Final V	Goto F	Final F	Start ø	Delay (s)	Link to:
0	V Sweep	0.0	135.0				5.000	1
1	V Sweep	135.0	0.0				5.000	2
2	Empty							
3	Empty							



The error is shown to be in register 1 where a Link is made to register 2. Register 2 however is set to empty so its contents will not be set by downloading the transient register information.

To erase a Link field, enter a negative value as a link destination. For example, entering -1 will cause the field to be reset. Empty Link fields indicate no link is made to another register.

**WARNING:** Linking registers will cause a slight delay when switching from one transient register to the next. This delay is approximately 3 msec when the "Link to" register contains a single parameter transient or 4 msec when the "Link to" register contains a "VFSweep" transient. This delay will make it difficult to maintain successive phase angle relationships between register steps.

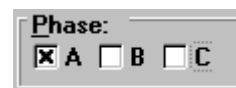
**WARNING:** If the "Start ø" field is used, a substantial delay of up to one signal period may occur as the controller needs to wait for the 0° point first in order to determine the start of the next transient. If this field is left blank, the transient will be executed immediately after the 3 to 4 msec delay.



### 7.4 Transient phase selection

---

The same transient program can be used for one phase, two phase or all three phases of a three phase system. The Phase selection check boxes located in the bottom right corner of the Transient screen are used for this purpose. If the connected L-Series unit is a single phase instrument or a three phase unit with the mode option set to single phase, these controls will be disabled and only phase A will have a check mark. For three phase units or units with the phase mode option set to three phase, these controls can be set by the user.




When transient data is downloaded, the status of these phase check marks is incorporated in the generation of the register program statements sent to the L-Series unit. Note that the phase information is not stored and retrieved as part of the general transient information. (See section 7.6) This allows the same program to be used on a single phase, two phases or all three.

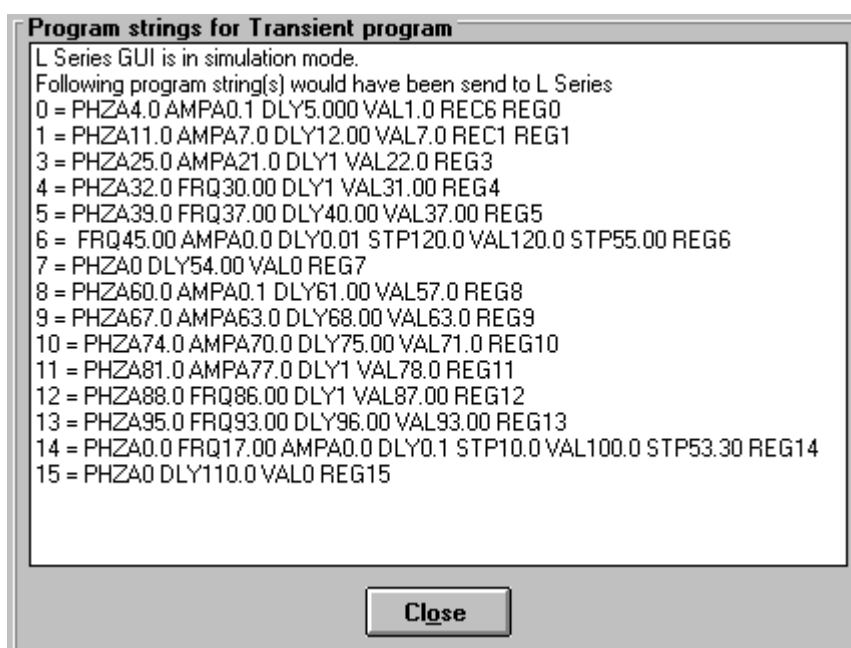
### 7.5 Downloading transient registers


---

Once all relevant transient information has been entered in the data fields, the contents of all registers can be downloaded to the L-Series unit.

This is accomplished by clicking on the  key located on the right hand side of the transient screen. If an L-Series is connected to the PC, the contents for all registers with a transient type other than Empty will be transferred to the instrument. Before downloading occurs however, error checks are performed on all parameters to ensure no invalid data is transferred. This may result in error messages that could not be detected earlier. This is especially true for errors in the link field. (see section 7.3).

If the LSGUI is in simulation mode, transfer to the instrument can not be achieved. Instead, a window listing all program statements that would be sent to a real unit is displayed. This can be a useful feature when troubleshooting transient programs or when the user wants to analyze the actual step and delay values generated by the LSGUI program for each transient.



This window will be shown until the  button is clicked or the transient window itself is closed.

Uploading of transient registers from the L-Series to the PC is not supported by the LSGUI program. To view the contents of a transient register in the L-Series, proceed to the IEEE Settings screen and use the command line. The TLK REG command can be found in the pull down list. (Refer to section 5.3).


### 7.6 Managing multiple transient programs

---

Multiple transient program lists can be saved to disk for later use. This allows the user to create his or her own library of commonly used transient programs.


#### 7.6.1 Saving transient lists

---

When the  button is clicked, a file dialog box will appear prompting the user to supply a transient program file name. Any eight character name can be used. If an existing transient program file is selected, its contents will be overwritten with the active data from the transient entry screen. If a new name is entered, the transient data will be saved under the new file name.

#### 7.6.2 Retrieving transient list


---

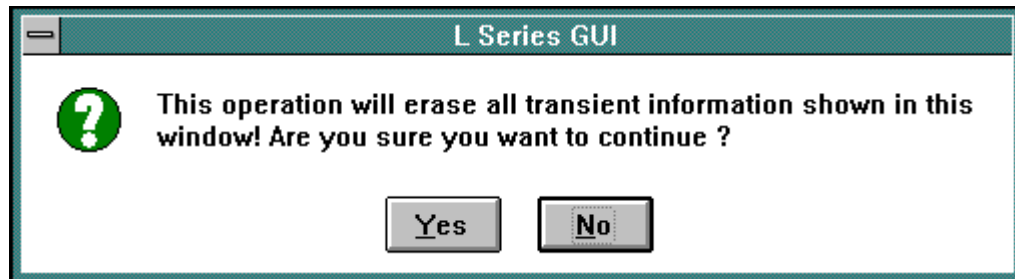
When the  button is clicked, a file dialog box appears listing all available transient lists on disk. Use the mouse to select the desired file and press on OK to load it. The new information will replace the present contents of the data entry fields.

### 7.6.3 Erasing transient lists

---

To erase the entire contents of the data entry area, the user has two options. Either create a transient list file consisting of only Empty transient types and save it on disk with a descriptive name such as "EMPTY.TLS". Anytime the data present needs to be erased, load the EMPTY.LST file.

Alternatively, the  button, located in the bottom right corner can be used. When this button is clicked, the user will be asked for a confirmation before all entries are erased.



Press No to abort the erase operation. If Yes is selected, all entries will be erased. You may want to store the list information to disk before executing a Clear All.

### 7.6.4 Transient list file extension



---


Transient list files always use the “.TLS” extension. This extension is reserved for this purpose and no other files using the same extension should be stored in the same subdirectory as used to hold transient list programs.

Transient list files are stored in simple ASCII formats to facilitate documentation and transfer of transient list programs through email systems. Nevertheless, the user is discouraged from editing these files with a text editor. The file format for this file type is provided in section 12.2 of this manual.

### 7.6.5 Automatic save on OK

---



Because entering transient lists can be time consuming, it is important not to accidentally loose information when the Transient window is closed. To prevent this from happening, the LSGUI program will automatically save the contents of all the parameter fields any time the  button is clicked. The data is stored to a default file called “LSGUI.DTL” in the program directory. Any time the Transient screen is opened, the LSGUI looks for the presence of this file. If it can be found, its contents are loaded in the transient data entry fields. Consequently, if the user exits the transient screen using the  button and then re-enters it, all data will be restored, even if no Save List operation was performed.



The same is not true when the transient screen is closed with the  button, the ESC key or the Close sub-menu in the control box menu. (also activated with the ALT-F4 key combination).

### 7.7 Transient execution

---



Transient execution can be started by clicking on the  button. The register shown in the "Start from Reg:" drop down list will be the first one executed. Select the desired register number before pressing the  button. If this register is linked to other registers, execution will proceed according to the link sequence. (Refer to section 7.3)

The  button can be used to stop transients in progress. This may not always work immediately and an error message may pop up indicating the attempt to stop the transient in progress was unsuccessful. Clicking the  button several times usually resolves this problem.

## 8. Measurements

This chapter discusses the various measurements that are available from the L-Series. Measurements can be displayed on screen and stored to disk. The ability to use the LSGUI program as a DDE server is also discussed. Examples are provided for using collected data in spreadsheet programs such as Excel.

**AC Source Measurements**

Measurements:

Freq (Hz): 60.0 ☒ Phase A ☒ Phase B ☒ Phase C

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voltage (V rms):	125.5	128.0	125.6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current (A rms):	11.1	11.1	11.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phase (°):	0.0	240.0	120.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power (KW):	1.28	1.35	1.35
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appt. Power (KVA):	1.39	1.42	1.40
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power Factor:	0.916	0.955	0.963

☐ Log Data every 5 secs to: ...UI\ls\_data.csv ☐ Stay on Top

Mode: ☒ Once ☐ Cycle

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help, Meas., Stop

### 8.1 Selecting measurements

---

The L-Series can provide up to nineteen parameters in case of a three phase system or seven in case of a single phase system. Each parameter takes a certain amount of time to obtain. If all nineteen parameters are requested, the total measurement time can approach 5 seconds. Since not all parameters are relevant for all applications, the user can deselect those measurements that are not critical and thus reduce the measurement cycle time. Also, if any parameter can be derived from other measured values, it is calculated on the PC in software to avoid unnecessary data transfers. This can speed up the measurement cycle considerably.

Measurements will only be taken for those parameters and on those phases for which a check mark is present. In case of a single phase system or a three phase system with MODE option in single phase mode, phase B and phase C will be disabled.

If all check marks are removed, only the frequency will be measured. Frequency measurements are always enabled and cannot be turned off.

Measurements that are disabled will retain their most recent value but will be dimmed to indicate that they are no longer updated.

It is possible to enable and disable measurements while a measurement cycle is in progress, but the effect of the change may not be visible until the next cycle if the change was made after the measurement has been displayed for the present cycle already. Measurements are made in the following sequence. Disabled measurements and/or phases are skipped :

1. Frequency
2. Voltage phase A
3. Current phase A
4. Phase angle phase A
5. Power phase A
6. Apparent power phase A
7. Power Factor phase A
8. Voltage phase B
9. Current phase B
10. Phase angle phase B
11. Power phase B
12. Apparent power phase B
13. Power Factor phase B
14. Voltage phase C
15. Current phase C
16. Phase angle phase C
17. Power phase C
18. Apparent power phase C
19. Power Factor phase C







### 8.2 Measurement modes

---

Two measurement modes are supported by the LSGUI program. They are both selected from the measurement window using the Mode field located on the right hand side of the window. The following modes are available :



- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Run Once mode | This mode will cause all measurements to be taken once when the  button is clicked. Once a cycle has been started, it will run through completely, even if the  button is clicked. This is to avoid incomplete measurement records when the data logging function is enabled.      |
| Cycle mode    | In this mode of operation, measurements are taken continuously. This mode of operation is required for data logging applications. It is selected automatically when the data logging function is enabled. The cycle mode is started using the  button and stopped using the  button. |

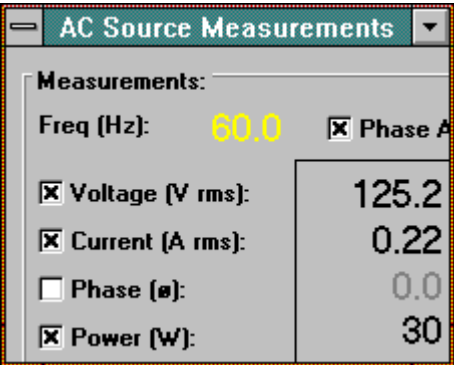
8.3 Stay on top feature

---



The measurement window is a non-modal window (refer to section 4.9) and can thus be left open at all times while the LSGUI program is running. To use the measurement window for monitoring load characteristics while working in other windows programs, the stay on top feature can be useful as it allows you to switch to other Windows programs without losing sight of your measurements.

To reduce the amount of space needed on screen, you may elect to resize the measurement window to a smaller size. You will not be able to size the window to a larger size than the default as there is no other information to be display anyway.



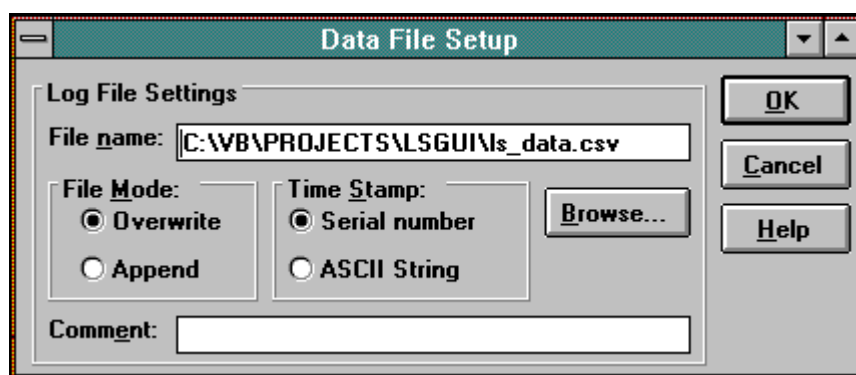
Measurement window reduced to a smaller size.


## 8.4 Data logging



The data logging feature permits measurement data to be written to disk for archiving, documentation and analysis purposes. This capability can be turned on or off by setting a check mark at the bottom of the measurement window at the "Log data every.." position. Once enabled, measurements are taken at the interval rate displayed in the text box at the bottom of the measurement window. The minimum logging interval time is 5 seconds. The maximum is 3600 seconds or one hour between recordings.

### 8.4.1 Selecting a data file

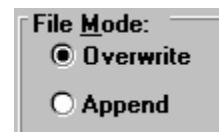


The data is stored in a comma separated value ASCII text file using the path and filename shown at the bottom of the Measurement window. There may not be enough room to display the entire path as indicated by leading dots. Data logging filenames can be set using the Measurements - Data File sub-menu. Selecting this menu displays a dialog box that allows the file name and file options to be selected. The file name can be entered directly or selected using the  button. If an existing data file is selected, data will be appended to it if the Append mode is selected. If the Overwrite mode is selected, the existing data file will be overwritten with new data.

### 8.4.2 Selecting the File Mode

---

Two file modes are supported, append and overwrite. Append mode is useful for accumulating test data on the same unit under test but broken up into multiple test sessions. Overwrite is useful when old data is no longer needed or has become invalid and needs to be replaced while maintaining the same file name.

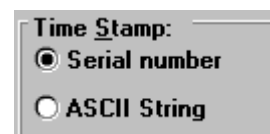


When selecting an existing data file, the Append mode will cause new data to be appended to the existing data file. When overwrite is selected, data in the existing data file will be replaced with the new data. When appending data to an existing data file, make sure the selected phases and parameters match those used for the previous data logging session or the number of columns in the data file will be different between log sessions. When appending to a new file, the file will be created first so the effect is the same as selecting Overwrite mode.

### 8.4.3 Selecting the time stamp format

---

Each data file record entry is automatically time stamped with the date and time the data was obtained from the L-Series unit. The “time serial number” format is practical when the data is to be analyzed or displayed using a spreadsheet program such as Excel as this format is identical to that used by Excel for tracking dates and times. To display a “time serial number” in readable form, use the Cell, format, data, time functions available in Excel. The “time serial number” is a floating point number the integer part of which signifies the number of days past Jan 1, 1900. The decimal fraction of the “time serial number” represents the elapsed time from 0:00:00 (12:00:00 A.M.) to 23:59:59 and ranges from 0 to 0.99999999 (11:59:59 P.M.). Use the Cell Format function in Excel to display the time serial number as a text string. Using the serial number has the advantage that it is easier to perform math on it. The disadvantage is that it is difficult to interpret in other programs that do not support this format.



The ASCII string date and time format generates an ASCII string formatted data and time stamp that can be used with any program.

Example:    ASCII String :        8/24/95 15:40:41  
              Serial number:     34935.65325

The time stamp is always the first column of any data file.

#### **8.4.4 Data file comments**

---

A comment line can be added to the data file for future reference. This can be useful when trying to analyze data taken in the past. The comment line will be added at the top of the data acquisition file unless the selected file already exists in which case any new comment entered here will be ignored.

#### **8.4.5 Data File Format**

---

Data files are saved in plain ASCII text using the common CSV format. These files contain the following record types :

Record 1:               File creation date and user comment line  
 Record 2:               Field description header  
 Record 3-infinity     Data records. Data record format is shown below.

Data record format

As such, each measurement cycle produces a single record. Each record consists of the following fields :

<b>Field name</b>	<b>Description</b>
Timestamp	Date and time of recording for this record
Frequency	Frequency value
Volt A	Voltage (rms) for phase A
Current A	Current (rms) for phase A
Phase A	Phase angle with respect to phase A.
Power A	Real power for phase A
Appt.Power A	Apparent power for phase A
Power Factor A	Power factor for phase A
Volt B	Voltage (rms) for phase B
Current B	Current (rms) for phase B
Phase B	Phase angle with respect to phase B
Power B	Real power for phase B
Appt.Power B	Apparent power for phase B
Power Factor B	Power factor for phase B
Volt C	Voltage (rms) for phase C
Current C	Current (rms) for phase C
Phase C	Phase angle with respect to phase C
Power C	Real power for phase C
Appt.Power C	Apparent power for phase C
Power Factor C	Power factor for phase C

Note that any measurements and or phases that are disabled (see section 8.1) will not be entered into the measurement record. As such, a record may not contain all fields.

A sample data file is shown here as an example. This example uses the serial number timestamp format. Only 8 data records are shown. Phase B and C measurements were disabled and therefore do not show.

```
#1995-08-24 15:30:27#,"User Comment line goes here"  
"Time_serial","F","V(A)","I(A)","°(A)","W(A)","VA(A)","PF(A)"  
34935.64615,60.0,125.2,0.21,0.00,28,26,1.000  
34935.64620,60.0,125.2,0.30,0.00,28,38,1.000  
34935.64626,60.0,125.2,0.21,0.00,27,26,1.000  
34935.64633,60.0,125.2,0.30,0.00,28,38,1.000  
34935.64639,60.0,125.2,0.30,0.00,28,38,1.000  
34935.64645,60.0,125.2,0.30,0.00,28,38,1.000  
34935.64650,60.0,125.2,0.30,0.00,28,38,1.000  
34935.64657,60.0,125.2,0.21,0.00,28,26,1.000
```

## 8.5 Using a spreadsheet program

The data file format for data logging files was chosen to be easily used by other programs. As such, it can be loaded directly by programs such as excel. The comma separated fields will automatically be entered in individual columns with each row representing one measurement cycle. Once imported into Excel, analysis and graphical trend data displays are easily generated. Refer to your Excel documentation for details.

The example below illustrates the data sample shown in section 8.4.5 as it appears when loaded in an Excel spreadsheet. (Column A set to Date\_Time format).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	#1995-08-24 15:3	User comment goes here						
2	Time_serial	F	V(A)	I(A)	°(A)	W(A)	VA(A)	PF(A)
3	8/24/95 15:30:27	60	125.2	0.21	0	28	26	1
4	8/24/95 15:30:32	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
5	8/24/95 15:30:37	60	125.2	0.21	0	27	26	1
6	8/24/95 15:30:43	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
7	8/24/95 15:30:48	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
8	8/24/95 15:30:53	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
9	8/24/95 15:30:58	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
10	8/24/95 15:31:04	60	125.2	0.21	0	28	26	1
11	8/24/95 15:31:09	60	125.2	0.21	0	28	26	1
12	8/24/95 15:31:14	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
13	8/24/95 15:31:19	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
14	8/24/95 15:31:24	60	125.2	0.29	0	28	36	1
15	8/24/95 15:31:29	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
16	8/24/95 15:31:34	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
17	8/24/95 15:31:39	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
18	8/24/95 15:31:44	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
19	8/24/95 15:31:49	60	125.2	0.29	0	28	36	1
20	8/24/95 15:31:54	60	125.2	0.21	0	27	26	1
21	8/24/95 15:32:00	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1
22	8/24/95 15:32:05	60	125.2	0.3	0	28	38	1

Other spreadsheets programs such as Lotus 123 and Quattro can be used in a similar fashion.

### 8.6 Dynamic data exchange

---

Dynamic data exchange (DDE) is a standard Windows 3.1™ mechanism for sharing information between different windows applications. The LSGUI uses DDE to make measurement data available to other windows programs as it is being reported by the L-Series unit. No specific action is required by the user to enable DDE as it is always active. The LSGUI acts as a DDE server making data available for other programs to use. To use DDE data in other windows applications, the application, topic and item names need to be known. The following names should be used to access DDE data from the LSGUI program:

Application Name	lsgui	
Topic Name	measurement	
Item Names	ampa	Voltage (amplitude) phase A
	cura	Current phase A
	pwra	Real power phase A
	appa	Apparent power phase A
	phsa	phase angle phase A with respect to phase A
	pwfa	power factor phase A
	ampb	Voltage (amplitude) phase B
	curb	Current phase B
	pwrB	Real power phase B
	appb	Apparent power phase B
	phsb	phase angle phase B with respect to phase A
	pwfb	power factor phase B
	ampc	Voltage (amplitude) phase C
	curc	Current phase C
	pwrC	Real power phase C
	appc	Apparent power phase C
	phsc	phase angle phase C with respect to phase A
	pwfc	power factor phase C

#### **Example :** Excel spreadsheet

To obtain the voltage measurement value for phase A in an Excel spreadsheet cell, enter the following formula : “=lsgui|measurement!ampa”  
Use the appropriate item name to access other parameters.



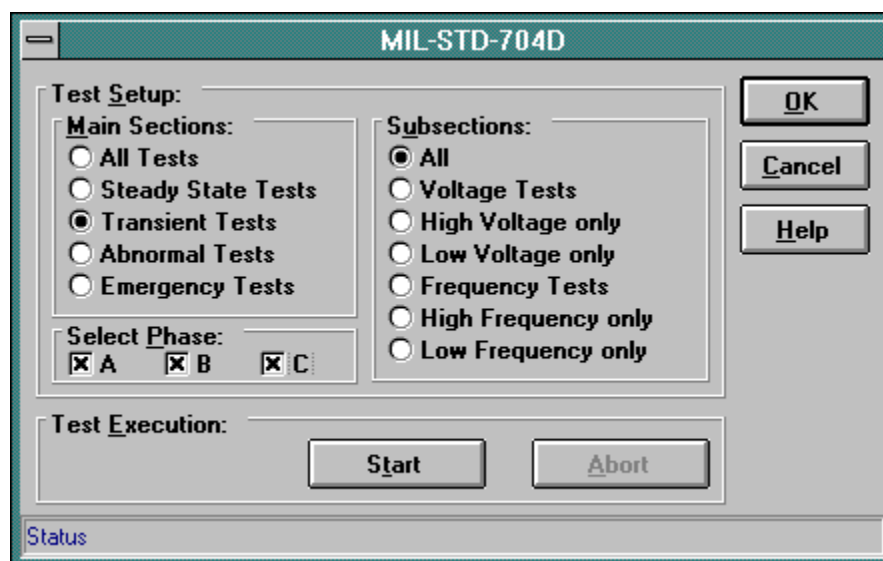
## 9. Applications

This section covers the optional MIL-STD-704 and RTCA/DO-160 tests that are available for the L-Series units. If your unit is not equipped with any of these options, the Applications menu will not be visible. Only the options that are installed in the L-Series unit connected to the PC will be shown on the Applications menu. (refer to section 4.4.6).

In simulation mode (no instrument connected), all test options are available and can be selected from the Applications menu.

### 9.1 MIL-STD-704

The MIL-STD-704 test option provides a large set of standard tests designed to verify compliance to the MIL-STD-704 standard. Selecting this menu item will provide a dialog box with a set of option boxes allowing the user to choose all tests or any subset of the entire test suite.



Once a selection has been made, the user can start test execution by clicking on the Start button in the Test Execution section of the window.

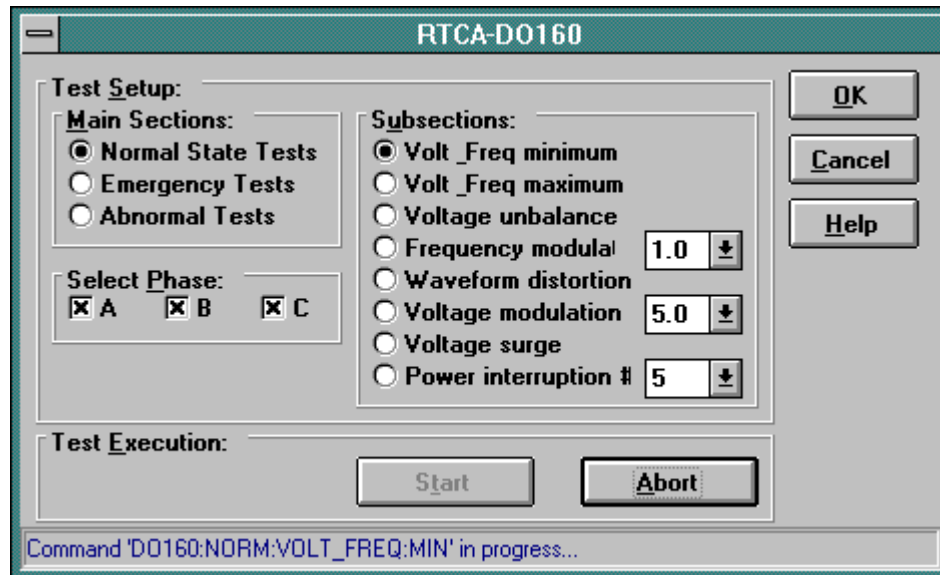
Once a test is in progress, the MIL-STD-704 window can be closed to re-enable the measurement window. As long as the MIL-STD-704 window remains open however, all other tasks, including measurements and data logging, are suspended.

**WARNING** : Once a MIL-STD-704 test is started, it cannot be stopped through the IEEE-488 interface. The only indication that a test is finished is the LCD screen on the front panel of the unit.

### 9.2 RTCA/DO-160

---

The RTCA/DO-160 test option provides a large set of standard tests designed to verify compliance to the RTCA/DO-160 standard. Selecting this menu item will provide a dialog box with a set of option boxes allowing the user to choose all tests or any subset of the entire test suite.



Once a selection has been made, the user can start test execution by clicking on the Start button in the Test Execution section of the window.

Once a test is in progress, the RTCA/DO-160 window can be closed to re-enable the measurement window. As long as the RTCA/DO-160 window remains open however, all other tasks, including measurements and data logging, are suspended.

Once a RTCA/DO-160 test is started, it can be stopped through the IEEE-488 interface by clicking on the Abort button. Since some RTCA/DO-160 tests can run for up to half an hour, this may be important if the user accidentally selected the wrong test.

## 10. Calibration

---

This section covers L-Series calibration using the LSGUI program as a support tool.

### 10.1 Calibration support features

---

L-Series instruments require regular calibration to maintain performance specifications. As a general rule, annual calibration of the output and the measurement system is recommended. The LSGUI program, while not specifically designed as a calibration program, can be used to assist with the calibration process. Specifically, it can be used to set the required outputs automatically and also provides on screen references to the required calibration points. For users who require historical calibration data for statistical process control (SPC), the LSGUI allows existing calibration constants to be saved to disk prior to each calibration procedure.

### 10.2 Unlocking calibration screens

---

Both the measurement and the output calibration screens are lock out from the operator unless the calibration password is known. The calibration password is printed on the original distribution disk and should be made available only to qualified personnel.

To unlock the calibration screens, position the cursor in the “Calibration Unlock” - “Password” field located at lower left corner of the System Settings screen. Remove the five ‘\*’ characters and type in the calibration password followed by the ‘ENTER’ key. If the ‘ENTER’ key is not pressed, the password will not be accepted. A beep will sound and both the ‘Output Cal’ and ‘M meas Cal’ buttons will be enabled.



### 10.3 Output Calibration

---

Output calibration is used to enhance the accuracy of the programmed output voltage. A 5½ digit digital true rms AC multimeter is required to perform this calibration procedure. Recommended equipment is Fluke model 45, Fluke model 884X or HP 34401A.

There is a difference in procedure for each of the two controller types used in the L-Series. Both are covered here.

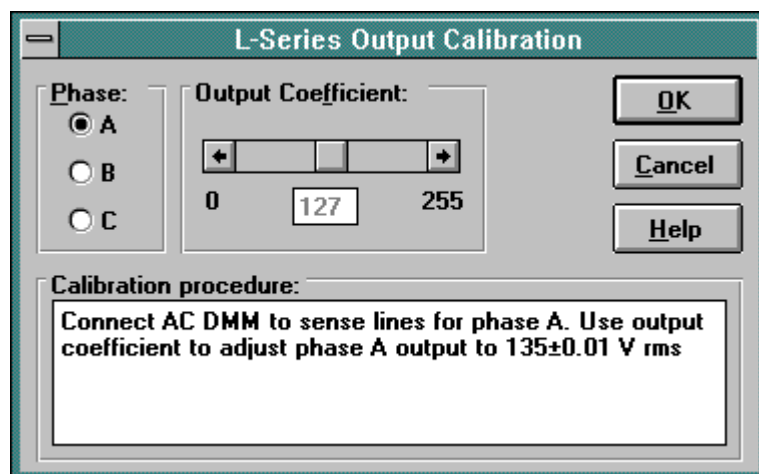
#### 10.3.1 P controller

---

The P controller uses an internal calibration coefficient to calibrate its output voltage. This means the calibration can be performed without the need to remove the covers. When the output calibration screen is selected from the System settings screen, a slider is available to adjust the output level up or down. Use the AC DMM connected to the external sense leads to read back the output voltage until it reads  $135 \pm 0.01$  V. (134.99 through 135.01 V)

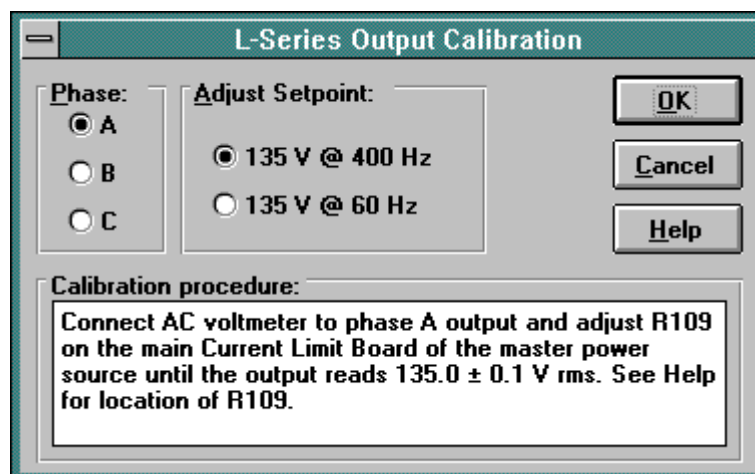
Note that the output of the L-Series power source will be set to 135 V automatically by the LSGUI software.

The calibration procedure needs to be performed for all three phases in a three phase system.



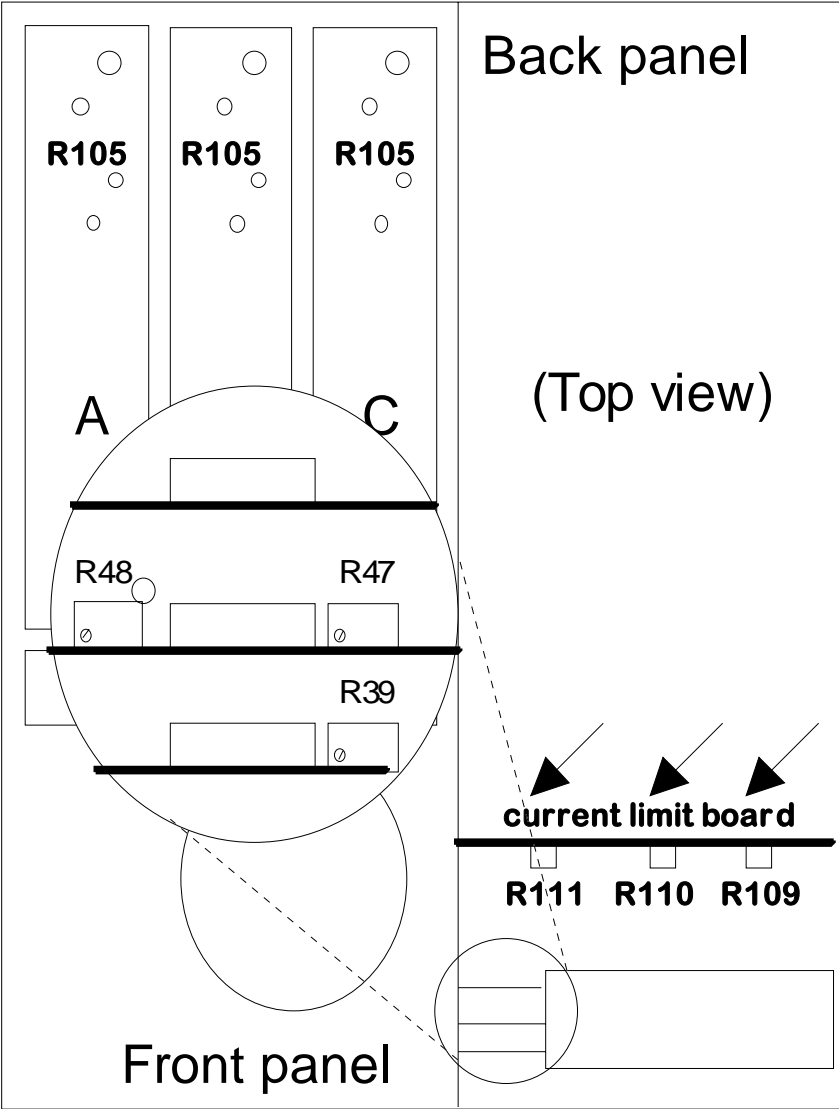
### 10.3.2 PT controller

PT controller equipped L-Series power source require some internal adjustments in order to perform an output calibration. The location of these adjustment points differs depending on the model number used. The on line Help system shows the location of the adjustment points referenced in the calibration procedure.



Follow the instructions that appear in the Calibration procedure window to make the necessary adjustments using the DMM as feedback. Make sure to calibrate both set points for all phases available. Calibrating the output of a PT controller equipped unit requires access to the internal calibration adjustment points. For 2750L, 4500L, 6000L and higher model numbers, this means the top cover needs to be removed. The location of the adjustment points is shown in the diagram below. For 751L, 1501L, 1503L and 2000L, the current limit board adjustments can be reached by removing the top cover also. To adjust the controller points however, the front-panel controller cover needs to be removed. Once the controller has been removed, detach the face plate which contains the LCD and keyboard by removing the stand-off screws. This provides access to R39 (and R47 and R48 for a 1503L). The controller needs to be re-installed with the front panel bent away so the adjustments can be made with the controller plugged in.

See next page for a drawing showing the location of the adjustment points referenced in the calibration procedure.

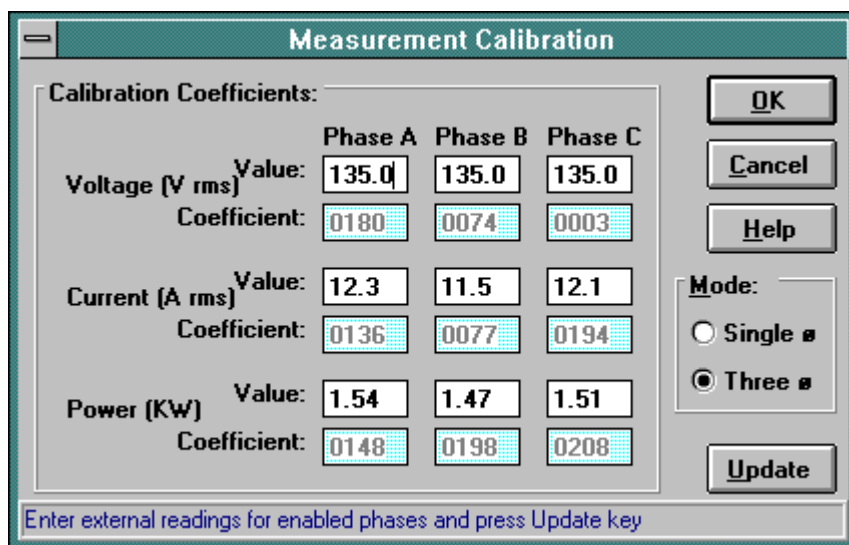


Location of output calibration adjustments for PT controller based L-Series power source.

## 10.4 Measurement Calibration

Measurement calibration is recommended on an annual basis to ensure the measurement results are within published specifications. All measurement calibration can be performed without removing the covers. Measurement calibration coefficients are used to adjust each parameter readout.

Measurement calibration functions are only accessible if the correct calibration password is entered in the System settings window. If the correct password is entered followed by the Enter key, the 'Meas Cal' button is enabled. Make sure the output is calibrated first using the Output Cal button. Next, clicking on the 'Meas Cal' button brings up the measurement calibration dialog box.



The image shows a 'Measurement Calibration' dialog box. It contains a table for calibration coefficients for three phases (A, B, and C) across three parameters: Voltage (V rms), Current (A rms), and Power (KW). Each parameter has a 'Value' field and a 'Coefficient' field. To the right of the table are buttons for 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Help', and 'Update'. Below the table is a 'Mode' section with radio buttons for 'Single' and 'Three'. At the bottom, there is a note: 'Enter external readings for enabled phases and press Update key'.

	Phase A	Phase B	Phase C
Voltage [V rms]	Value: 135.0	135.0	135.0
	Coefficient: 0180	0074	0003
Current [A rms]	Value: 12.3	11.5	12.1
	Coefficient: 0136	0077	0194
Power [KW]	Value: 1.54	1.47	1.51
	Coefficient: 0148	0198	0208

Mode:  
☐ Single  
☒ Three

Enter external readings for enabled phases and press Update key

The following equipment is required to perform the measurement calibration procedure:

- A 5½ digit digital true rms AC multimeter (recommended equipment is Fluke model 45, Fluke model 884X or HP 34401A)
- Amp current transformer. (recommended Pearson model 3468)
- Load resister that will produce about 80 % of rated power per phase when connected to output terminals.

**Calibration procedure:**

Connect the DMM AC input terminals to the sense lines for phase A of the AC power source and select a measurement range that will accommodate 135 VAC. (typically 200 V range). Enter the readout in the Voltage value field for phase A. Repeat for phase B and C if available.

Repeat previous steps for current and power and enter all values accordingly.

Once all measurement values have been entered, press the 'Update' button. You will be asked to save the present measurement calibration coefficients to disk. When you click on yes, the present values will be saved using a user supplied file name with the extension .mcd. Next, the measurements will be calibrated based on the entered reference values. The new measurement calibration coefficients will be shown at the end of the calibration cycle.



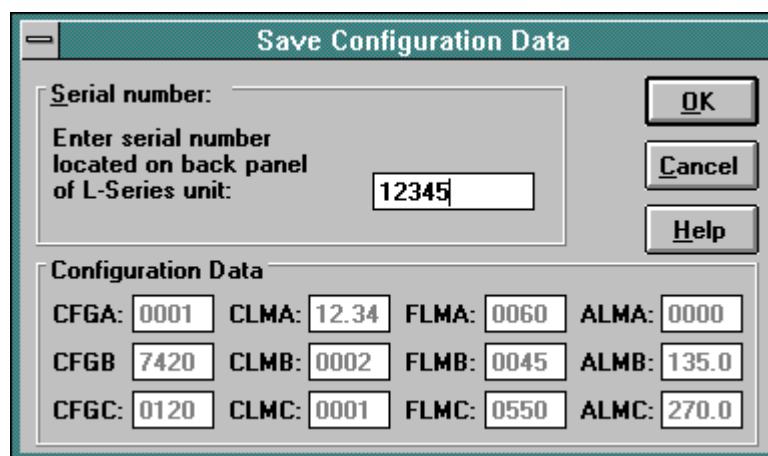
## 11. Managing L-Series hardware configuration data

Each L-Series unit maintains a set of configuration constants in non-volatile memory. When the LSGUI program is launched, it queries the connected L-Series unit for this data. If no unit is connected, the program enters into a simulation mode.

A remote possibility exists that the configuration data that is retained in non-volatile memory is lost due to unforeseen circumstances. If this is the case, it may be beneficial to restore this information from the PC using the LSGUI program. For this purpose, the LSGUI can save and restore configuration data to and from disk. We recommend that you save the configuration data for your unit on disk for future use. You may want to do this for every L-Series unit you own. Use the correct serial number for the configuration data file name when prompted to avoid mixing up configuration data files.

### 11.1 Saving configuration data

To save configuration data for a connected L-Series power source, select the "Save Configuration File..." entry from the "Options" menu. This will bring up the following dialog box. The configuration data is queried from the connected L-Series unit and displayed for reference purposes. No changes can be made to this data. The serial number must be entered in the edit box or the data cannot be saved.



The dialog box titled "Save Configuration Data" contains a "Serial number:" label with a text box below it. The text box contains the value "12345". To the right of the text box are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help". Below the text box is a section titled "Configuration Data" containing a grid of 12 fields, each with a label and a value.

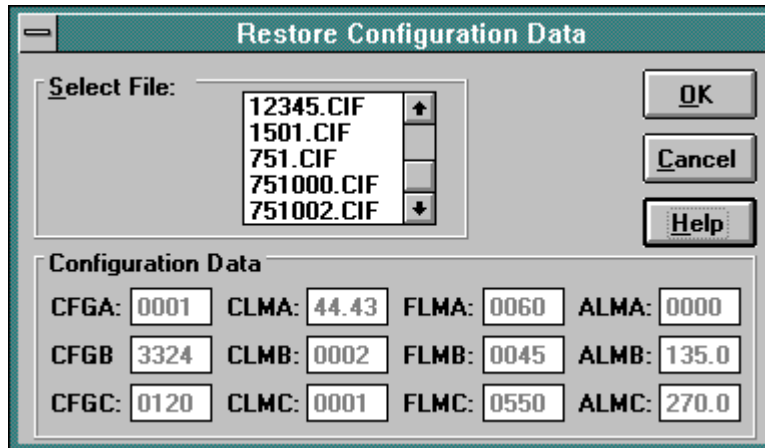
Configuration Data							
CFGA:	0001	CLMA:	12.34	FLMA:	0060	ALMA:	0000
CFGB:	7420	CLMB:	0002	FLMB:	0045	ALMB:	135.0
CFGC:	0120	CLMC:	0001	FLMC:	0550	ALMC:	270.0

Enter the correct serial number in the edit box and press the OK button. A hidden file will be created in the LSGUI program directory for future use.

### 11.2 Restoring configuration data

---

To restore configuration data in case of non volatile memory loss, select the “Restore Configuration File...” entry from the “Options” menu. This will bring up the following dialog box.



The number of configuration data files shown may be less depending on the number of different L-Series power sources you own. There can be only one configuration data file for each instrument. Select the correct serial number.

**WARNING:** Restoring the wrong configuration file to a connected L-Series unit may render it inoperative. If this is the case, try to restore the correct configuration data file instead.

After restoring configuration data, cycle the power on the L-Series unit to verify the new configuration data was accepted. In case you continue to experience problems, contact California Instruments' Customer Satisfaction department. (Refer to chapter 13).

### 11.3 Obtaining lost configuration data

---

In the event you did not save a configuration file for an L-Series unit, you may obtain a disk with the correct configuration file for your unit from California Instruments' Customer Satisfaction Department. Contact California Instruments and provide the model number and serial number of the affected L-Series unit. A 3.5 inch disk will be mailed to you which contains the correct configuration data. If you have access to a modem, this file can be sent to you electronically as well to minimize your instruments' down-time. Configuration files have extension '.cif' and are stored as hidden files.

**Warning:** Never attempt to edit a '.cif' file using a text editor. When restoring a configuration file which contains invalid data, the probability exists that your unit may not function or may actually get damaged.

(This page intentionally left blank)

### 12. File Formats

---

This section describes the various file formats of the files used by the LSGUI program. Normally, there is no reason a user would have to access these files other than from the LSGUI program itself. In this case, the file formats are transparent and there is no need to know their details. In the unlikely event that a user wants to manually edit any of these files, the format needs to be known. This section provides this detailed information. As a rule, we do not recommend, however, that these files are edited. This information is provided for completeness only. Editing files can result in the LSGUI program crashing if incorrect files are created as a result of editing operations.

The following file types used by the LSGUI program are covered in this chapter :

- Setup Files
- Transient List Files
- Data Files
- Measurement Calibration Data Files

### 12.1 Setup files (.stp)

---

Setup files are given the default extension 'stp' which is short for setup. Setup files have only limited use in the LSGUI program as most of the setting for the program are dictated by the hardware configuration data and active steady state settings reported by the connected L-Series unit. As such, they are more useful for use in the simulation mode.

The setup file format is supplied here only for reference purposes. We do not recommend editing setup files with a text editor as the likelihood of generating errors is great. Setup files are comma separated value ASCII text files that conform to the following format :

Field	Type	Description
Record 1	Program data	
field 1	string	program name
field 2	string	program version and date
Record 2	Interface data	
field 1	decimal	interface mode
field 2	decimal	IEEE address
field 3	decimal	L-Series model number id
field 4	decimal	Controller type
Record 3	Configuration data	
field 1	decimal	maximum frequency limit
field 2	decimal	minimum frequency limit
field 3	decimal	low voltage range
field 4	decimal	high voltage range
field 5	decimal	maximum current limit
field 6	decimal	power level
field 7	boolean	output drop switch
field 8	boolean	output relay
field 9	boolean	square wave option
field 10	decimal	configuration word value
field 11	decimal	phase angle phase C
field 12	boolean	MIL-STD-704D test option
field 13	boolean	RTCA/DO-160 test option
field 14	decimal	phase mode
field 15	decimal	dual range mode
field 16	decimal	power measurement decimal point
field 17	decimal	current measurement decimal point
Record 4	Initial settings	
field 1	decimal	frequency
field 2	decimal	voltage
field 3	decimal	current limit
field 4	decimal	voltage range
field 5	decimal	waveform type

Field	Type	Description
Record 5	Steady state settings	
field 1	decimal	frequency
field 2	decimal	voltage range
field 3	decimal	phase mode
field 4	decimal	output relay status
field 5	decimal	current limit delay
Record 6	Phase A steady state settings	
field 1	decimal	voltage
field 2	decimal	current limit
field 3	decimal	phase angle
Record 7	Phase B steady state settings	
field 1	decimal	voltage
field 2	decimal	current limit
field 3	decimal	phase angle
Record 8	Phase C steady state settings	
field 1	decimal	voltage
field 2	decimal	current limit
field 3	decimal	phase angle
Record 9	Data logging settings	
field 1	boolean	data logging mode
field 2	decimal	file mode
field 3	decimal	time stamp format
field 4	decimal	log interval time
field 5	string	data logging file path and filename
field 6	string	data log file user comment line
Record 10	Measurement window settings	
field 1	boolean	enable/disable voltage measurement
field 2	boolean	enable/disable current measurement
field 3	boolean	enable/disable phase measurement
field 4	boolean	enable/disable real power measurement
field 5	boolean	enable/disable apparent power measurement
field 6	boolean	enable/disable power factor measurement
field 7	boolean	enable/disable phase A measurements
field 8	boolean	enable/disable phase B measurements
field 9	boolean	enable/disable phase C measurements

**Note:** Setup files are fixed format in that they always contain all records and all fields, even if the data contained in them is irrelevant. For example, a setup file for a 751L single phase system will still contain data for all three phases. In this case, data for phase B and C is ignored and can not be changed from within the LSGUI program.

### 12.2 Transient program files (.tls)

---

These files have the default file extension ".tls" which is short for Transient List. Transient list files contain the data that is entered by the user in the transient screen. The user can create as many '.tls' files as needed but only one can be loaded at a time. The LSGUI may also create a transient list file with the extension ".tld" which is short for Transient List Default. The name of this file is always "lsgui.tld". This file is loaded automatically any time the transient list screen is opened. If the 'lsgui.tld' file does not exist, an empty transient list screen will be displayed. Other than its specific use, the 'lsgui.tld' file has the same format as a regular '.tls' file.

A transient list file is an ASCII comma separated value format file which always consists of 16 records with 8 fields each. Each record corresponds to a register in the L-Series controller, thus record 0 contains the data for register 0, record 1 that for register 1 etc. The following fields are present in each record:

Field	Type	Description
1	string	Transient type
2	decimal	Goto V value
3	decimal	Final V value
4	decimal	Goto F value
5	decimal	Final F value
6	decimal	Start phase value
7	decimal	Delay value
8	decimal	Link to register value

Transient list files may be edited using any text editor as long as the edited files maintain the data structure outlined above. If values are entered that fall outside available limits, an error will be generated when an attempt is made to download the data to the power source. As a rule, it is recommended to use only the LSGUI program itself to edit transient list files.



### **12.3 Data files. (.csv)**

---

The file format for data files is described in section 8.4.5. on page 73.  
Refer to chapter 8 for reference.

### 12.4 Measurement Calibration data files (.mcd)

---

Measurement calibration data files always have a default "mcd" extension unless the user specifies a different extension on purpose. These files can be used to track changes in measurement calibration data over time. Each time a measurement calibration is performed, the user will be given the option to save the present measurement calibration constants in a new mcd file.

Measurement calibration 'mcd' files consist of one to four records in a comma separated value format using the following format :

Position	Type	Description
record 1, field 1	string	Source program name. Name of program that created this file
record 1, field 2	string	Program version and date.
record 1, field 3	decimal	Model identification. (see model table)
record 1, field 4	string	file creation date
record 1, field 5	string	file creation time
record 2, field 1	decimal	Voltage measurement calibration coefficient phase A
record 2, field2	decimal	Current measurement calibration coefficient phase A
record 2, field3	decimal	Power measurement calibration coefficient phase A
:Following records are only present if L-series model is two or three phase system:		
record 3, field 1	decimal	Voltage measurement calibration coefficient phase B
record 3, field2	decimal	Current measurement calibration coefficient phase B
record 3, field3	decimal	Power measurement calibration coefficient phase B
record 4, field 1	decimal	Voltage measurement calibration coefficient phase C
record 4, field2	decimal	Current measurement calibration coefficient phase C
record 4, field3	decimal	Power measurement calibration coefficient phase C

**Notes:** All calibration coefficient values range from 0 to 255. Calibration coefficients with a value of 256 indicate a failure to bring the measurement within calibration. If one or more calibration coefficients with a value of 256 occur, check your calibration procedure. Make sure the external measurement equipment is connected properly and set to the correct range. It is also possible that one or more measurement values have been entered wrong.

Model id	Model	Model id	Model	Model id	Model
0	751L	4	2750L	8	12000L
1	1501L	5	4500L	9	13500L
2	1503L	6	6000L	10	18000L
3	2000L	7	9000L		

Model identification cross reference table

## **13. Troubleshooting**

---

This section covers troubleshooting hints that may help resolve the most common types of problems you may encounter while using this software. If you continue to experience problems and cannot get them resolved using any of the methods described in this chapter, fill out a problem report located in section 13.7.

### 13.1 Card Not Found Problems

---

This application note addresses three problems that have been reported with the L Series Graphical User Interface (LSGUI) program:

#### 13.1.1 GPIB.DLL replacement

---

Early versions of the LSGUI were distributed with a copy of the GPIB.DLL control program for the AT-GPIB/TNT 16 bit National Instruments controller card. This presented a problem for users of the 8 bit GPIB/PC-IIA card as these dll's are not identical. Thus, when installing the LSGUI program, the original GPIB.DLL would be overwritten. Future versions of the LSGUI will not include the GPIB.DLL file so this problem will not exist.

To resolve this problem, re-install the National Instruments Windows drivers from the NI install disk AFTER installing the LSGUI program. This will cause the correct GPIB.DLL to be re-installed.

#### 13.1.2 Non CIC Message

---

Some users of the L Series Graphical User Interface (LSGUI) program have reported occasional problems relating to the GPIB Interface when the program is started. Occasionally, the GPIB card is not recognized as the Controller In Charge (CIC). When this condition occurs, no commands can be send to the L Series power source. This problem appears to be intermittent and only occurs on some PC's. The following procedure usually will resolve this problem.

#### 13.1.3 Decimal separator

---

This procedure also addresses the fact that the LSGUI was not developed for use with European numbers which use the comma - not the period - as the decimal separator. To use the LSGUI on a PC running a European language version of Windows, make sure the period is selected in the International settings. This problem will be resolved in the next release of the LSGUI program. If you have registered your copy of the LSGUI using the registration form located in the user manual, you will receive an updated copy automatically.

#### 13.1.4 To resolve problems 2 and 3, follow these steps:

---

1. Install the GUI program using the distribution disk by running the SETUP program from Windows.  
Make sure the Windows international settings use a dot (.) as the decimal separator, not the comma (,) which is normally used in Europe. To check and change this, select the International Icon in the Windows control panel.

**International**

Country: Switzerland (German) [v] [OK] [Cancel] [Help]

Language: German [v]

Keyboard Layout: German [v]

Measurement: Metric [v]

List Separator: ;

**Date Format**  
 15.02.96 [Change...]  
 Thursday, 15. February 1996

**Currency Format**  
 Fr. 1.22 [Change...]  
 Fr.-1.22

**Time Format**  
 10,49,16 [Change...]

**Number Format**  
 1'234.22 [Change...]

**International - Number Format**

**1000 Separator:** ,

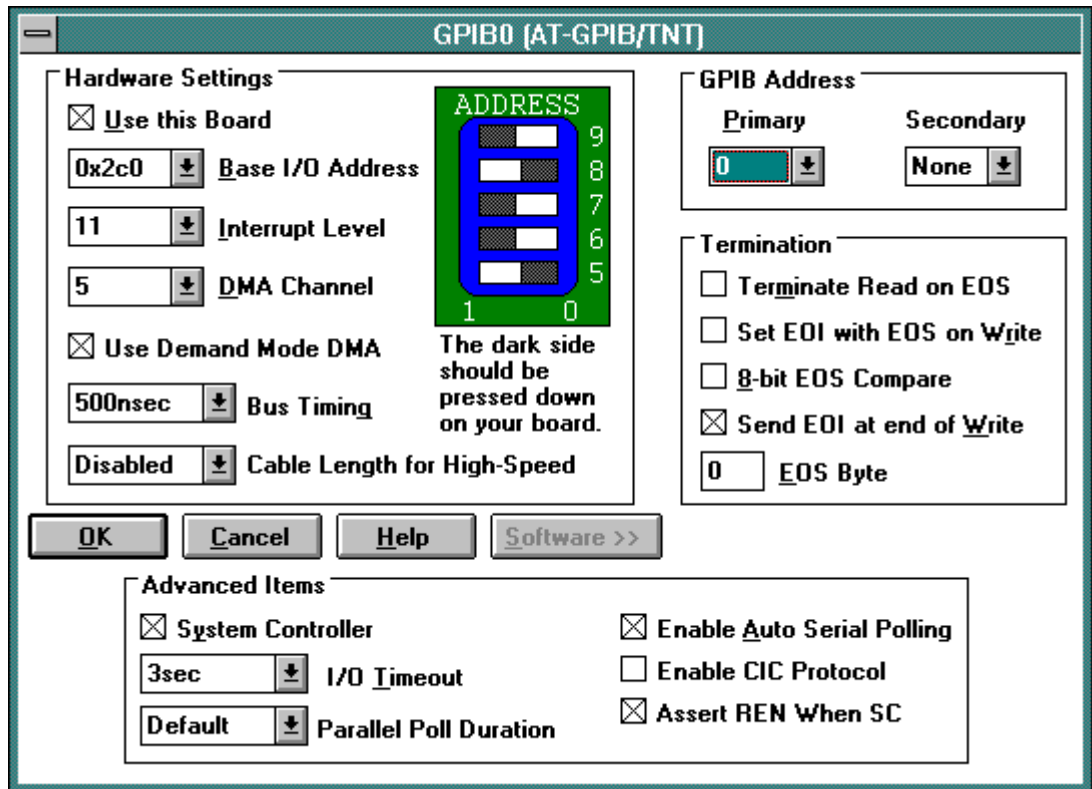
**Decimal Separator:** .

**Decimal Digits:** 2

**Leading Zero:** ☐ .7 ☒ 0.7

[OK] [Cancel] [Help]

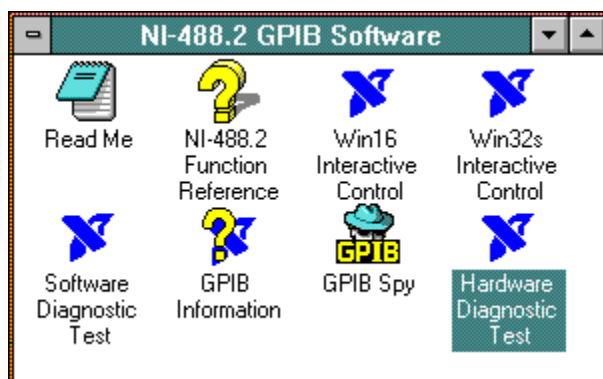
2. Next, install the National Instruments GPIB-TNT or PC/IIA Windows drivers using the Windows disk. The DOS drivers are not required but may be installed if desired. This is done by running the Setup program from the NI disk labeled "NI-488.2 Software for Windows, Distribution Disk for the EISA-GPIB, the AT-GPIB/TNT, and the AT-GPIB" or the equivalent disk supplied with the PC/IIA card.
3. Once the installation is completed, open the Windows Control panel and select the GPIB icon (NI logo). This brings up the hardware configuration screen. Use the settings shown below:



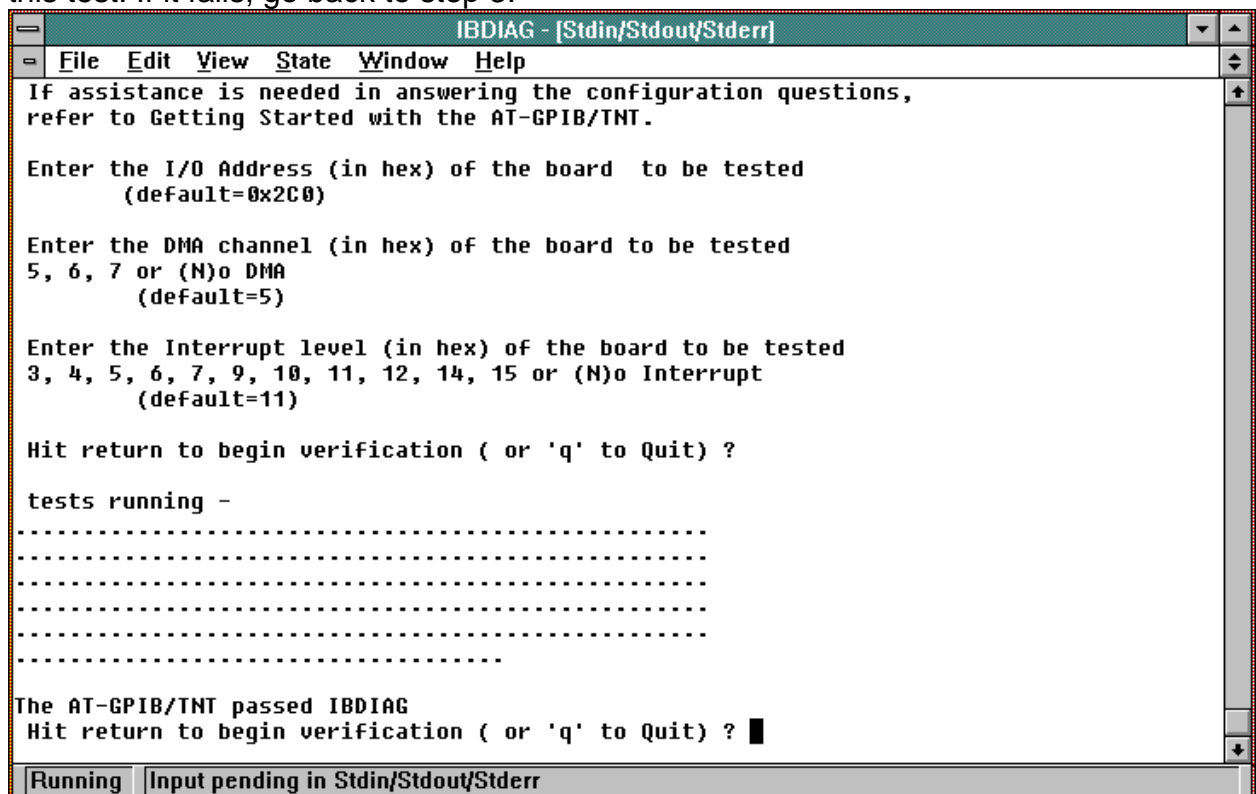
Your PC may have conflicts on the Base I/O address, the IRQ and or the DMA. There is no way for us to determine this. If you run into this, try to experiment with different Base I/O address until you find one that works. In most cases, the default 0x2c0 should work. If you can't find a suitable IRQ and DMA channel, you can disable them. The LSGUI software does not require IRQ or DMA operation.

**NOTE : Make sure to check the “Assert REN When SC” selection in the lower right corner. This allows the GPIB card to take control of the bus when directed to do so from the LSGUI program.**

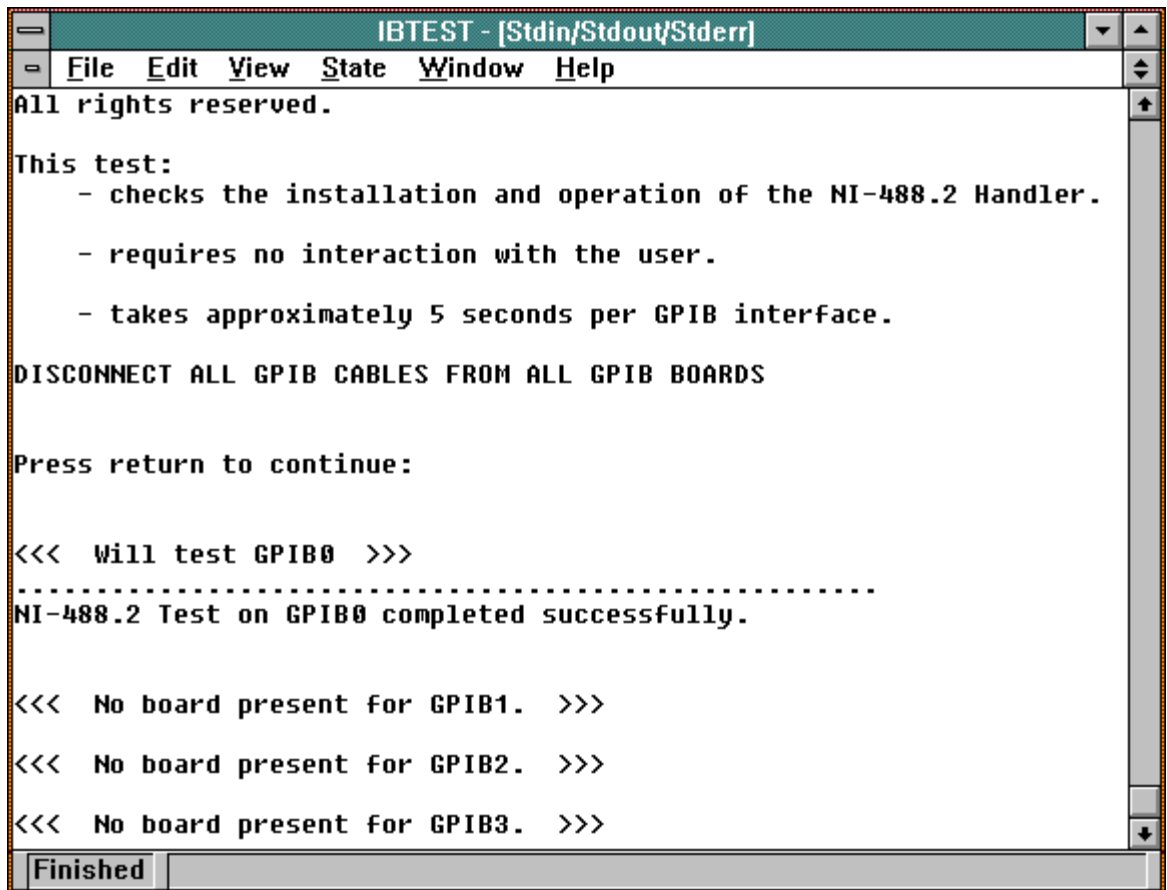
4. Once the correct configuration has been set, you need to exit windows and restart it to make the settings active.
5. Now open the NI-488.2 SOFTWARE group that was created during the NI software setup and select the Hardware Diagnostic Test Icon. This allows you to run the hardware diagnostics.



This test should pass on board 0 if you enter the correct base I/O address, DMA and IRQ values that you used in step 3. Make sure the IEEE-488 cable is not connected at the back of the PC as the card should be unconnected for this test. If it fails, go back to step 3.

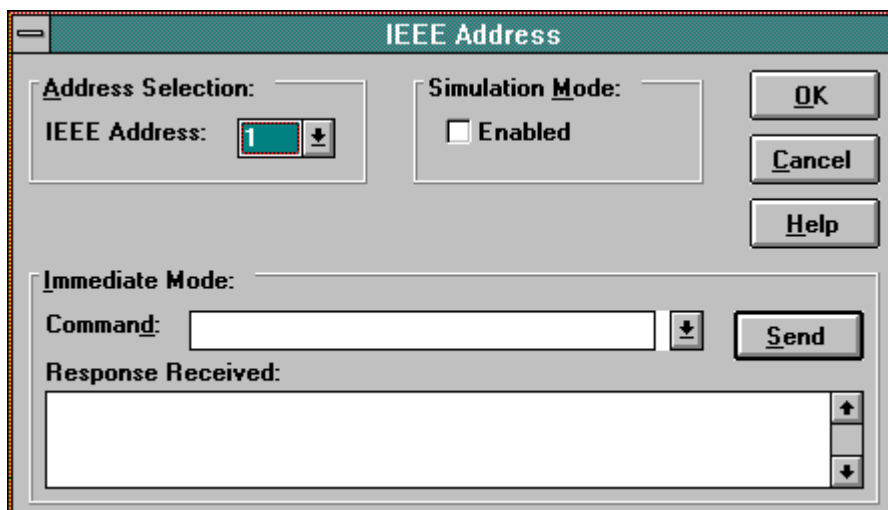


6.) If the hardware test passed, run the software diagnostic test. Make sure the cable is still unconnected.



This test should pass. If not, call National Instruments for Help.

7.) If all the above tests passed, you are ready to run the L Series GUI. Connect the cable between the PC IEEE port and the L Series source. Set the IEEE address on the L Series unit and start the L Series GUI. If the source is not found, at startup, go to the interface screen and take the program out of simulation mode. Select the IEEE address for the L Series and press the OK button. This should establish communication. If this fails, repeat step 6 and try again.



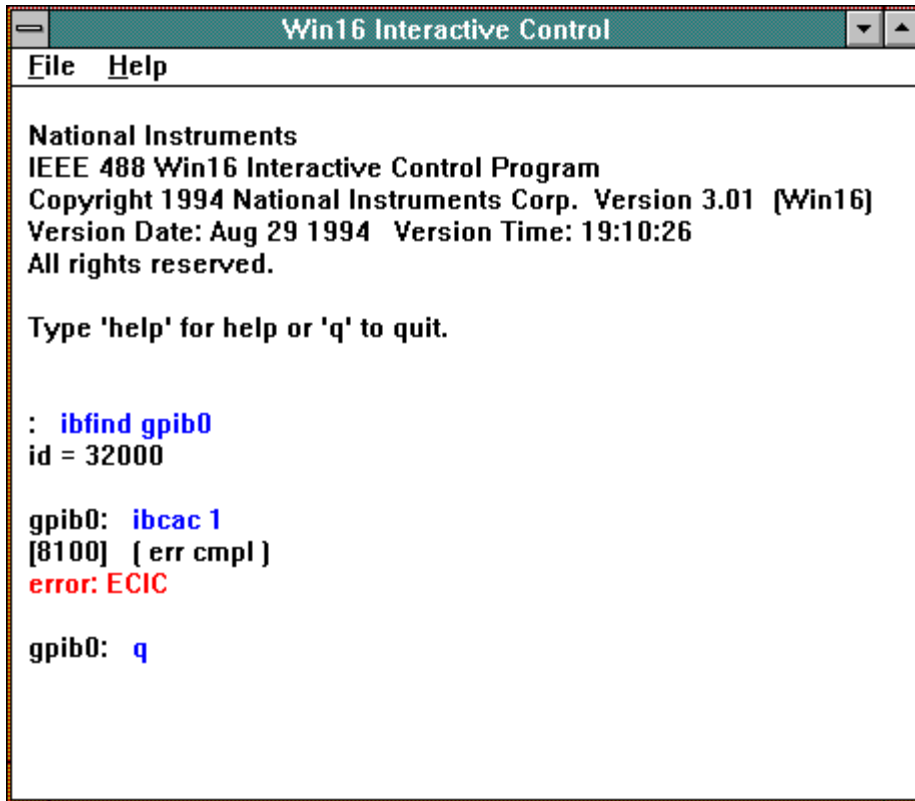


8.) If the above steps fail to produce the desired results, check the following:

1. Make sure only one copy of the GPIB.DLL file resides on your disk. You can use the Windows File manager "File, Search" function to scan your entire hard drive for instances of this file. Make sure you include all sub-directories when you do this. Rename any duplicates with a different name and or extension so they cannot be loaded by the LSGUI program. The only GPIB.DLL file should be located in the \WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory.
2. Make sure only one copy of the GPIB.INI file resides on your disk. You can use the Windows File manager "File, Search" function to scan your entire hard drive for instances of this file. Make sure you include all sub-directories when you do this. Rename any duplicates with a different name and or extension so they cannot be loaded by the LSGUI program. The only GPIB.INI file should be located in the \WINDOWS\ directory. This file contains the boards settings for your PC.

9.) If the above steps fail or the next time the PC is powered up and the LSGUI program is started, the same error occurs, the following procedure should be tried.

1. In the LSGUI, go to the Configuration, IEEE Interface screen and disable the Simulation mode. Click on OK to close the dialog box. This will generate an Error message. Acknowledge the Error message by pressing on the OK button. Now close the program by selecting File Exit.
2. Find the NI488.2 GPIB group that was installed when the National Instruments card was installed and start the WIN16 Interactive Control program. This is a command line interface utility for accessing the GPIB controller card.
3. Enter the following command at the : prompt: `ibfind gpib0` (ENTER)
4. This will echo `id:32000` and the prompt will change to `gpib0`:
5. At the `gpib0` prompt, enter: `ibcac 1` (ENTER)



6. This will generate an error message.
7. Next close the WIN16 Interactive Control program by typing 'q' at the gpib0 prompt.
8. Now start the LGUI program again.

**Note:** If you are using the LSGUI program, be sure to send or fax in the software registration form located in the LSGUI user manual. This will ensure you will receive free software upgrades.

### 13.2 Interface problems

---

Many problems can be traced to interface problems. The most common types of problems and possible resolutions are listed in this section.

#### 13.2.1 Wrong IEEE address

---

When the LSGUI is first launched, it will attempt to determine the presence of an L-Series power source at IEEE address 1. This is the default address used for the L-Series when shipped from the factory. This may not be the address to which the unit you are using is set. Refer to the user documentation for the L-Series to change the IEEE address from the front panel. It is more likely however that you want to use the present value to which the L-Series unit is set as there may be other instruments on the same IEEE bus. The LSGUI can use any IEEE address from 0 through 30. The IEEE address can be selected from the Configuration, IEEE Interface

Settings... menu. Use the drop down list located in the top right hand side of this window to select a new IEEE address and click on the OK button.

If an initialization file exists (lsgui.ini), the IEEE address to use will be obtained from the INI file. The INI file is written any time changes are made to the program settings. This ensures that the LSGUI program always starts in the same mode as in which it was terminated prior.

### **13.2.2 Incompatible IEEE card**

---

The LSGUI program has been verified to work correctly with the following two IEEE controller cards for the PC :

<b><u>Manufacturer / Brand</u></b>	<b><u>Model Description</u></b>
National Instruments	PC-IIA/PC-II 8 bit ISA card
National Instruments	PC-AT/TNT 16 bit ISA card

Both cards are supplied with a driver called GPIB.DLL. This is the DLL used by the LSGUI program. While it is possible that other cards are compatible with either of these National Instruments cards, they are unlikely to use the same function call conventions when calling the GPIB.DLL driver. We recommend you obtain one of the two interface cards listed above to use the LSGUI program. California Instruments has no plans to support other interface cards with this program and can not assist you in troubleshooting problems related to the use of incompatible cards.

### **13.2.3 Card not at specified I/O address**

---

If you receive the following error message, "Error Sending Command" `iberr=EDVR <DOS error>`", the IEEE interface controller card could not be found at the I/O address specified. Use the installation program that came with the controller card to make sure the settings in the configuration file match the DIP switch settings on the card. Refer to the documentation that was supplied with the interface card for help on resolving this type of problem.

### **13.3 Constant or Frequent Syntax Error messages**

---

If the instrument connected fails to respond properly to any command, it may be in the CIIL language mode. The LSGUI program was designed to support only the APE language. To resolve this problem, use the Configuration, IEEE Interface... menu to bring up the IEEE Interface settings screen. From here you can issue interactive commands. Send the "TLK STA" command. If the response is incomprehensible or no response is received, try sending the "GAL" command. (Go Alternate Language) This should put the L-Series unit back in the APE command language mode. Verify this by sending another "TLK STA" command. The response should be STA OK now.

### **13.4 Configuration errors**

---

If you receive occasional error messages involving the L-Series unit connected, there may be a discrepancy between the hardware configuration of the unit connected and that held by the LSGUI program. In case like this, it may be helpful to re-query the configuration data from the L-Series unit. This can be accomplished by selecting the Configuration, System Settings... menu. This will cause the configuration data to be queried from the connected L-Series unit again. Verify the values shown in this window and make sure they correspond to the hardware you are using. If there is still a discrepancy, fill out a problem report form and submit it.

### 13.5 Parameter conflicts

---

Parameter conflicts arise when the LSGUI sends commands to the L-Series source that conflict with each other or violate any of the hardware and configuration limits. This is largely avoided by the LSGUI program in that it checks against limits any time the user enters or changes a value. There is one exception in the Steady State screen where raising the voltage while the frequency is programmed below 45 Hz (derated voltage area). This may cause the voltage to exceed the maximum rated value. You can work around this easily by lowering the voltage.

### 13.6 Problems not listed

---

If none of the problems you are experiencing are covered in this chapter or none of the suggested remedies proves successful, you may have encountered a program fault (also known as a software bug). It is also possible that the software does not handle the L-Series configuration you have properly. This is most likely if the unit you are using was sold as a special. Special may have non-standard firmware or configuration data that is not handled properly by the LSGUI program.

In either case, we suggest you send in a problem report form located in section. Make a copy of the manual page containing the problem report/change request form and use this rather than writing on the original. For expediency, you may wish to fax the form rather than mail it. You should receive a confirmation of receipt of your problem report within a few days. If you have a fax number, please specify it on the form so we may fax a response. This will expedite resolution of your problem and avoid problems with time zone differences between continents.

**DISCLAIMER:** Sending in a problem report does not imply that California Instruments will resolve any problem you may encounter. While California Instruments will make any reasonable attempt to resolve the issue, the nature of this software and its close interaction with the Windows 3.11™ or Windows 95™ and the National Instruments IEEE interface DLL implies that some problems may not be within California Instruments' sphere of control. In these cases, we will attempt to refer you to other sources for problem resolution.

### 13.7 Problem report forms

---

Copy the problem report form found on the next page and use it to report any problems you may encounter while using this program. You can use the same form to request changes to the program to better suit your specific needs.

California Instruments makes no warranty with respect to bug fixes or software changes or the timing thereof. If changes and improvements are made, users who reported the problem or requested the changes will be notified. Other users that have send in their registration forms will be notified by mail of new software releases. While bug fixes are generally made at no cost to the user, the same is not true for improvements and changes. New functions and features may be available for an upgrade fee.

Problem reports and change requests should be mailed to the following address :

**California Instruments Corporation**  
Attn.: Customer Satisfaction Department  
9689 Towne Centre Drive  
San Diego CA 92121  
U.S.A.

You can also fax a copy of the form to the fax number listed below:

(619) 677-0940

*(Please specify "Customer Satisfaction Department" on your fax cover page.)*

## L-Series and FCS-18 Graphical User Interface User Manual

### California Instruments Problem Report / Change Request Form

Mail to: California Instruments Corporation  
Attn.: Customer Satisfaction Department  
9689 Towne Centre Drive  
San Diego CA 92121  
United States of America

#### Customer data:

Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 2: \_\_\_\_\_ Mailstop: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_  
State/Province: \_\_\_\_\_  
Zip code/Postal code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_ Ext: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fax number: \_\_\_\_\_

Software product: L-Series Graphical User Interface (LSGUI)  
Version (See Help About): \_\_\_\_\_  
Release Date (See Help About): \_\_\_\_\_

#### PC information

PC processor type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Windows version: \_\_\_\_\_  
Total RAM size (MB): \_\_\_\_\_

#### Power Source Information

Model: \_\_\_\_\_  
Serial number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Firmware revision: CIC \_\_\_\_ REV \_\_\_\_

Problem / Change request description:  
(Provide as much details as possible. Use additional pages and printouts if possible. The more information you supply, the more likely we will be able to reproduce the problem.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### California Instruments use only :

Date received: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Receipt Acknowledgment sent: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Status: \_\_\_\_\_

(This page intentionally left blank)



## 14. Index

### A

Abbreviated Plain English .....	37
About .....	29
adjustment points .....	82
angle	
phase A .....	47
APE .....	37

### B

bug fixes .....	16
bugs .....	9
buttonbar .....	21

### C

calibration .....	80
measurement .....	84
output .....	81
calibration constants .....	80
calibration data .....	24
calibration password .....	24, 80
CIL .....	105
comments .....	9
configuration data	
lost .....	88
restoring .....	87
saving .....	86
Connect .....	12
control	
steady state .....	40
controller	
-P type .....	11
programmable .....	11
-PT type .....	11
csv .....	94
current	
limit control .....	46
current limit	
automatic adjustment .....	43, 44
current limit delay .....	45

### D

data logging	
measurements .....	72
directory	
default program .....	12
disk	
distribution .....	12
diskette	
distribution .....	12
DLL	
GPIB .....	11
download	

transient registers .....	63
---------------------------	----

### E

external sync .....	47
---------------------	----

### F

form	
customer feedback .....	9
forms	
bug report .....	9
front panel .....	9

### H

hard disk space	
required to install .....	12
hardware	
configuration .....	36

### I

icon	
LSGUI .....	13
IEEE .....	37
address .....	12, 37
controller card .....	11
Interface card .....	11
National Instruments .....	11
PC/IIA .....	11
PC-AT/TNT .....	11
Initialization .....	39
installation .....	12
program .....	12
Installing	
software .....	12

### K

keyboard .....	30
----------------	----

### L

location	
calibration points .....	82
LSGUI .....	9

### M

Main	
program window .....	21
main menu .....	22
manual .....	9
mcd .....	95
memory	
required to install .....	12
Menu	
structure .....	22

## L-Series and FCS-18- Graphical User Interface User Manual

---

modal		software updates .....	16
windows .....	33	software version .....	10
model		Source	
changing.....	35	initialization.....	39
Model identification.....	95	SPC .....	80
models		specifications .....	80
supported .....	11	Starting	
mouse.....	30	program .....	20
<b>N</b>		statistical process control .....	80
non-modal		status bar .....	33
windows .....	33	stay on top .....	71
<b>O</b>		steady state .....	40
output relay		stp .....	91
control .....	45	sub-menus .....	22
<b>P</b>		suggestions .....	9
password		system settings.....	36
calibration.....	36	<b>T</b>	
phase mode		tld 93	
selecting .....	44	tls 93	
problems		toolbar.....	21, 31
installation .....	13	toolbars icons .....	31
Program Manager .....	12	<b>U</b>	
<b>R</b>		unlock .....	80
readme.txt file .....	10	user interface.....	20
registration.....	16	<b>V</b>	
registration form .....	16	Voltage	
Requirements .....	11	control .....	46
response times .....	41	maximum.....	46
<b>S</b>		minimum.....	46
save		voltage range	
meas. cal. coefficients.....	85	selecting .....	43
screen		<b>W</b>	
main program.....	21	waveform	
model .....	35	types.....	47
source control .....	38	Windows	
System settings.....	36	9511	
Setup		for Workgroups.....	11
program.....	12	version 3.1.....	11
simulation mode .....	11, 33	version 3.1.1.....	11