

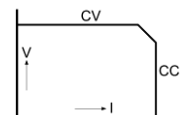
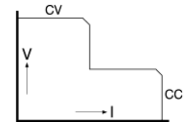


## SM3300 - Series 3300W DC POWER SUPPLIES



One or Three phase input

Models	Voltage range	Current range
SM 18-220	0 - 18 V	0 - 220 A
SM 66-AR-110 Autoranging output	0 - 33 V 0 - 66 V	0 - 110 A 0 - 55 A
SM 100-AR-75 Autoranging output	0 - 50 V 0 - 100 V	0 - 75 A 0 - 37.5 A
SM 330-AR-22 Autoranging output	0 - 165 V 0 - 330 V	0 - 22 A 0 - 11 A
SM660-AR-11 Autoranging output	0 - 330 V 0 - 660 V	0 - 11 A 0 - 5.5 A



### Features

- Designed for long life at full power
- Excellent dynamic response to load changes
- Protected against all overload and short circuit conditions
- EMC surpasses CE requirements: low emission & high immunity
- Low audible noise: fan is temperature controlled
- Available Options : Software control and Interfaces, High Speed Programming, Two-Quadrant Output - PowerSink

### Functionalities

- Operation on single and three phase input voltages
- Standard Ethernet interface
- Large user display, menu driven operations
- Durable digital encoders for voltage and current adjustment
- Plug and play optional interfaces

[https://www.else.sk/en/produkt.php?id\\_produkce=2750](https://www.else.sk/en/produkt.php?id_produkce=2750)

	SM 18-220	SM 66-AR-110	SM 100-AR-75	SM 330-AR-22	SM 660-AR-11
<b>DC Power terminals</b>					
voltage	0 - 18 V	0 - 66 V	0 - 100 V	0 - 330 V	0-660V
current	0 - 220 A	0 - 110 A	0 - 75 A	0 - 22 A	0-11 A
<b>AC Input</b>					
1 or 3 phase, 48 - 62 Hz	180-528 V	180-528 V	180-528 V	180-528 V	180-528 V
rated voltage range	200 - 480 V	200 - 480 V	200 - 480 V	200 - 480 V	200 - 480 V
rated frequency	50 / 60 Hz	50 / 60 Hz	50 / 60 Hz	50 / 60 Hz	50 / 60 Hz
rated current	Max. 16 A	Max. 16 A	Max. 16 A	Max. 16 A	Max. 16 A
current (400 V / 3 ph, 3300W)	5.8 A	5.6 A	5.6 A	5.6 A	5.6 A
power factor, 3300W, 1750W	0.94, 0.92	0.94, 0.92	0.94, 0.92	0.94, 0.92	0.94, 0.92
<i>Power Derating vs input</i>					
<i>Single phase:</i>					
230 V : P <sub>out</sub> max (W), I <sub>in</sub> (A)	3050, 16	3100, 16	3100, 16	3200, 16	3200, 16
205 V : P <sub>out</sub> max (W), I <sub>in</sub> (A)	2650, 16	2700, 16	2700, 16	2800, 16	2800, 16
180 V : P <sub>out</sub> max (W), I <sub>in</sub> (A)	2300, 16	2400, 16	2400, 16	2400, 16	2400, 16
<i>Three phase</i>					
190 V : P <sub>out</sub> max (W), I <sub>in</sub> (A)	3300, 12.5	3300, 12.5	3300, 12.5	3300, 12.5	3300, 12.5
180 V : P <sub>out</sub> max (W), I <sub>in</sub> (A)	3100, 12.5	3100, 12.5	3100, 12.5	3100, 12.5	3100, 12.5
power factor single phase	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
internal fuses	20 AT	20 AT	20 AT	20 AT	20 AT
standby input power (V <sub>o</sub> =I <sub>o</sub> =0)	30 W	30 W	30 W	30 W	30 W
standby input power (V <sub>o</sub> =V <sub>max</sub> )	60 W	50 W	50 W	50 W	60 W
<b>Efficiency</b>	89 %	90 %	90 %	91 %	92 %
400 V AC, 3 ph input, full load					
<b>Regulation</b>					
Load 0 - 100% <b>CV</b>	2.5 mV	5 mV	5 mV	5 mV	5 mV
Line 180 - 528 V AC <b>CV</b> (external voltage sense)	0.2 mV	1 mV	1 mV	3 mV	4 mV
Load 0 - 100% <b>CC</b>	12 mA	6 mA	2 mA	1.2 mA	1.2 mA
Line 180 - 528 V AC <b>CC</b> (internal voltage sense, after warm up)	3 mA	1 mA	0.5 mA	0.2 mA	0.2 mA
		33 / 66V	50 / 100 V	165 / 330 V	330 / 660 V
<b>Ripple + noise</b>					
rms (BW=300 kHz) <b>CV</b>	3 mV	7 mV	7 mV	10 mV	15 mV
p-p (BW=20 MHz) <b>CV</b>	12 mV	18 mV	22 mV	50 mV	120 mV
rms (BW=300 kHz) <b>CC</b>					
p-p (BW=20 MHz) <b>CC</b>	50 mA	15 / 7.5 mA	6 / 2 mA	4.5 / 1.5 mA	1.8 / 0.6 mA
<i>CC-ripple at full load</i>	250 mA	90 / 45 mA	60 / 20 mA	24 / 8 mA	7.5 / 2.5 mA
<b>Programming &amp; monitoring accuracy</b> (excluding INT MOD ANA)					
Voltage	± 0.1%	± 0.1%	± 0.1%	± 0.1%	± 0.1%
Current	± 0.18%	± 0.25%	± 0.25%	± 0.15%	± 0.15%
<b>Temp. coeff., per °C<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>CV</b>			35.10 <sup>-6</sup>		
<b>CC</b>			60.10 <sup>-6</sup>		
<b>Stability</b> <sup>1</sup> after 1 hr warm-up during 8 hrs <b>CV</b>					
<b>CC</b>			6.10 <sup>-5</sup>		
t <sub>amb</sub> = 25 ± 1 °C, V <sub>in</sub> = 400 VAC (internal voltage sensing for CC-stab.)			9.10 <sup>-5</sup>		

	SM 18-220	SM 66-AR-110	SM 100-AR-75	SM 330-AR-22	SM 660-AR-11
<b>Programming speed</b> <sup>2</sup>					
Standard Version (resistive load)					
<b>Rise time (10 - 90%)</b>					
output voltage step	0 → 15 / 18 V	0 → 33 V	0 → 50V	0 → 165 V	0 → 330 V
time, (load = 3300W)	4 / 5.5 ms	1.6 ms	3.6 ms	3.8 ms	4.2 ms
time, (load = 330 W)	2.2 / 2.6 ms	1 ms	2 ms	2 ms	2.5 ms
output voltage step	-	0 → 66 V	0 → 100 V	0 → 330 V	0 → 660 V
time, (load = 3300W)	-	7 ms	15 ms	15 ms	15 ms
time, (load = 330 W)	-	3.7 ms	8 ms	8 ms	7.5 ms
<b>Fall time (90 - 10%)</b>					
output voltage step	15 / 18 V → 0 V	33 V → 0 V	50 V → 0 V	165 V → 0 V	330 V → 0 V
time, (load = 3300W)	6 / 8 ms	3 ms	6 ms	6 ms	6 ms
time, (load = 330 W)	52 / 75 ms	33 ms	65 ms	65 ms	70 ms
output voltage step	-	66 V → 0 V	100 V → 0 V	330 V → 0 V	660 V → 0 V
time, (load = 3300W)	-	11 ms	26 ms	25 ms	28 ms
time, (load = 330 W)	-	100 ms	260 ms	250 ms	270 ms

Notes: 1. Measured at full load. 2. Signal latency depends on the interface used & data traffic. 3. See "Safety instructions" 4. With optional Interface.

Programming speed <sup>2</sup> High Speed Version (resistive load)	SM 18-220 Option P300	SM 66-AR-110 Option P302	SM 100-AR-75 Option P303	SM 330-AR-22 Option P304	SM 660-AR-11 Option P305
<b>Rise time (10 - 90%)</b> output voltage step time, (load = 3300W) time, (load = 330 W)	0 → 15 / 18 V 0.17 / 0.24 ms 0.13 / 0.15 ms	0 → 33 V 0.34 ms 0.33 ms	0 → 50V 0.46 ms 0.46 ms	0 → 165 V 0.38 ms 0.35 ms	0 → 330 V 0.8 ms 0.7 ms
output voltage step time, (load = 3300W) time, (load = 330 W)	- - -	0 → 66 V 0.44 ms 0.35 ms	0 → 100 V 0.53 ms 0.47 ms	0 → 330 V 1.6 ms 0.8 ms	0 → 660 V 2.8 ms 2.0 ms
Ripple @ full load Typical (rms / pp)	15 mV / 50 mV	25 mV / 70 mV	35 mV / 120 mV	50 mV / 120 mV	60 mV / 250 mV
<b>Output Capacitance</b> (typical)	750 µF	315 µF	95 µF	31 µF	15 µF
<b>Fall time (90 - 10%)</b> output voltage step time, (load = 3300W) time, (load = 330 W)	15 / 18 V → 0 V 0.19 / 0.27 ms 0.52 / 0.75 ms	33 V → 0 V 0.34 ms 1.6 ms	50 V → 0 V 0.42 ms 1.4 ms	165 V → 0 V 0.45 ms 4.3 ms	330 V → 0 V 0.82 ms 8 ms
output voltage step time, (load = 3300W) time, (load = 330 W)	- - -	66 V → 0 V 0.58 ms 5.7 ms	100 V → 0 V 0.53 ms 5 ms	330 V → 0 V 2.1 ms 17 ms	660 V → 0 V 3.4 ms 30 ms

	SM 18-220	SM 66-AR-110	SM 100-AR-75	SM 330-AR-22	SM 660-AR-11
<b>Recovery time</b> range recovery within di/dt of load step output voltage time, @ 50 - 100% load step max. deviation	50 mV 2.7 A/µs 15V 100 µs 250 mV	33 V / 66 V 100 mV 1.7 / 0.7 A/µs 30V / 60V 100 µs 260 / 180 mV	50 V / 100 V 100 mV 1.1 / 0.5 A/µs 45V / 90V 100 µs 180 / 80 mV	165 V / 330 V 500 mV 0.35 / 0.17 A/µs 150 / 300 V 100 µs 1.8 / 1.4 V	330 V / 660 V 800 / 500 mV 0.16 / 0.08 A/µs 300 / 600 V 100 µs 2.2 / 1.8 V
<b>Output impedance</b> CV, 0-1 kHz CV, 1-100 kHz	< 0.8 mΩ < 12 mΩ	< 3 mΩ < 25 mΩ	< 1.8 mΩ < 18 mΩ	< 30 mΩ < 250 mΩ	< 60 mΩ < 600 mΩ
<b>Pulsating load</b> max. tolerable AC component of load current f > 1 kHz f < 1 kHz	25 A <sub>rms</sub> 220 A <sub>peak</sub>	20 A <sub>rms</sub> 110 A <sub>peak</sub>	11 A <sub>rms</sub> 75 A <sub>peak</sub>	<i>t.b.d.</i> 22 A <sub>peak</sub>	<i>t.b.d.</i> 11 A <sub>peak</sub>

<b>Insulation</b> AC power terminals / DC power term. creepage / clearance AC power terminals / case DC power terminals / case	3750 V <sub>rms</sub> (1min.) 8 mm 2500 V <sub>rms</sub> 1000 V DC <sup>3</sup>	3750 V <sub>rms</sub> (1min.) 8 mm 2500 V <sub>rms</sub> 1330 V DC <sup>3</sup>	3750 V <sub>rms</sub> (1min.) 8 mm 2500 V <sub>rms</sub> 1400 V DC <sup>3</sup>
<b>Safety</b>	cTUVus / EN 60950 / EN 61010		
<b>EMC Generic Emission Generic Immunity</b>	EN 61326-1, class B equipment (for use in domestic establishments) EN 61326-1, equipment for use in industrial and domestic establishments		
<b>Operating Temperature at full load</b>	-20 to +50 °C derate output to 75% at 60 °C		
<b>Humidity</b>	maximum 95% RH, non condensing, up to 40 °C maximum 75% RH, non condensing, up to 50 °C		
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-40 to +85 °C		
<b>Thermal protection</b>	output shuts down in case of insufficient cooling		
<b>MTBF</b>	500 000 hrs		

	SM 18-220	SM 66-AR-110	SM 100-AR-75	SM 330-AR-22	SM 660-AR-11
<b>Hold-Up time</b> (@ 400 VAC input) V <sub>out</sub> = 100%, P <sub>out</sub> = 3300 W I <sub>out</sub> = 100%, P <sub>out</sub> = 3300 W V <sub>out</sub> = 100%, P <sub>out</sub> = 1750 W	6 ms 13 ms 18 ms	12 ms 13 ms 24 ms	12 ms 13 ms 24 ms	12 ms 13 ms 24 ms	12 ms 13 ms 24 ms
<b>Turn on delay after mains switch on</b>	1.4 s				
Inrush current	15 A				

Notes: 1. Measured at full load. 2. Signal latency depends on the interface used &amp; data traffic.

3. See "Safety instructions"

4. With optional Interface.

	SM 18-220	SM 66-AR-110	SM 100-AR-75	SM 330-AR-22	SM 660-AR-11
<b>Series operation</b> max. total voltage Master / Slave operation <sup>4</sup>	1000 V <sup>3</sup> yes	1000 V <sup>3</sup> yes	1000 V <sup>3</sup> yes	1330 V <sup>3</sup> yes	1400 V <sup>3</sup> yes
<b>Parallel operation</b> Normal Master / Slave operation <sup>4</sup>	no limit maximum 8 units				
<b>Remote sensing</b> max. voltage drop per load lead	2 V				
<b>Limits</b> <b>Voltage</b> adjust range <b>Current</b> adjust range	0 - 101 % 0 - 101 %				
<b>Potentiometers</b> front panel control with knobs resolution	15 bits				
<b>Meters</b> scale voltage scale current accuracy read output read limit setting	4 digit 0.00 - 18.00 V 0.0 - 220.0 A 0.2% + 2 digit 0.3% + 2 digit	4 digit 0.00 - 66.00 V 0.0 - 110.0 A 0.2% + 2 digit 0.3% + 2 digit	4 digit 0.0 - 100.0 V 0.00 - 75.00 A 0.2% + 2 digit 0.3% + 2 digit	4 digit 0.0 - 330.0 V 0.00 - 22.00 A 0.2% + 2 digit 0.3% + 2 digit	4 digit 0.0 - 660.0 V 0.00 - 11.00 A 0.2% + 2 digit 0.3% + 2 digit

<b>Mounting</b>	stacking of units allowed, air flow is from left to right
<b>AC Terminals (CON D)</b>	screw terminals for wire 2.5 - 4 mm <sup>2</sup> , 3 phase + earth (no neutral)
<b>DC Terminals (CON B1 &amp; B2)</b>	M8 bolts
<b>Programming connectors (LAN)</b>	standard with RJ45-connector for Ethernet at rear panel
<b>Interlock (CON A)</b>	input for contact at rear panel
<b>Cooling</b> audio noise level air flow	low noise blower, fan speed adapts to temperature of internal system ca. 50 dBA at full load, 25 °C ambient temperature, 1 m distance ca. 57 dBA at full load, 50 °C ambient temperature, 1 m distance From left to right
<b>Enclosure</b> degree of protection	IP20
<b>Dimensions</b> front panel: h x w behind front panel: h x w x d	88.1 x 483 mm (19", 2 U) 86 x 448 x 455 mm (excluding feet) with optional interfaces the required depth is 500...530mm
<b>Weight</b>	15 kg



riešenia na presné meranie

Elso Philips Service  
Jilemnického 2; 911 01 Trenčín  
tel: +421 32 6582410  
fax: +421 32 6582592  
email: elso@elso.sk  
web: www.elso.sk

CV = Constant Voltage  
CC = Constant Current

Specifications measured at  
 $t_{amb} = 25 \pm 5 \text{ °C}$  and  $V_{in} = 400 \text{ VAC}$ ,  
50 Hz unless otherwise noted.

The information in this document is  
subject to change without notice.

Notes:

1. Measured at full load.
2. Signal latency depends on the interface used and data traffic.
3. See safety Instructions in the operating manual.
4. With optional 'plug and play' interface.

### Typical Applications

- Solar inverter testing, PV-Simulation
- Automotive battery simulations
- Driving PWM-Controlled DC motors
- Car testing systems
- Controlled battery (dis)charging
- Accurate current sources
- ATE in industrial production lines
- Lasers
- Aerospace and military equipment
- Plasma chambers
- Sustainable energy

### Standard Features



#### Digital CV- and CC-Settings

Reliable, long-life digital encoders are implemented at the front panel. Includes total front panel lock (also for CV- / CC-knobs) and a coarse or fine pitch adjustment depending on the turning speed.



#### Ethernet Interface

Ethernet interface for programming and monitoring



#### Sequencer

Arbitrary Waveform generator or standalone automation.



#### High Voltage Isolation

A high DC output isolation allows floating operation up to 1000 V for SM18-220, SM66-AR-110 and SM100-AR-75, and up to 1330V and 1400 V for SM330-AR-22 and SM660-AR-11.



#### USB-Input

Not yet available: Front and rear panel USB-Input for exchange of settings and waveforms (Host / Type-A).

### Options



#### Software control and Interfaces

Field installable interfaces:

- Master / Slave controller
- Isolated Contacts
- Serial controller with multiple protocols: RS 232, RS 485, RS 422 and USB (Device)
- Digital I/O
- Isolated Analog Programming
- Simulation interface

Order Codes :

- INT MOD M/S
- INT MOD CON
- INT MOD SER
- INT MOD DIG
- INT MOD ANA
- INT MOD SIM



#### High Speed Programming

A 10 to 20 times higher programming speed (down to 0.2ms rise time at full load) and lower output capacitance. Excellent for laser applications, test systems or as current source with low parallel capacitance as used in plasma chambers.

Order Codes :

- SM 18-220 – P300
- SM 66-AR-110 – P302
- SM 100-AR-75 – P303
- SM 330-AR-22 – P304
- SM 660-AR-11 – P305

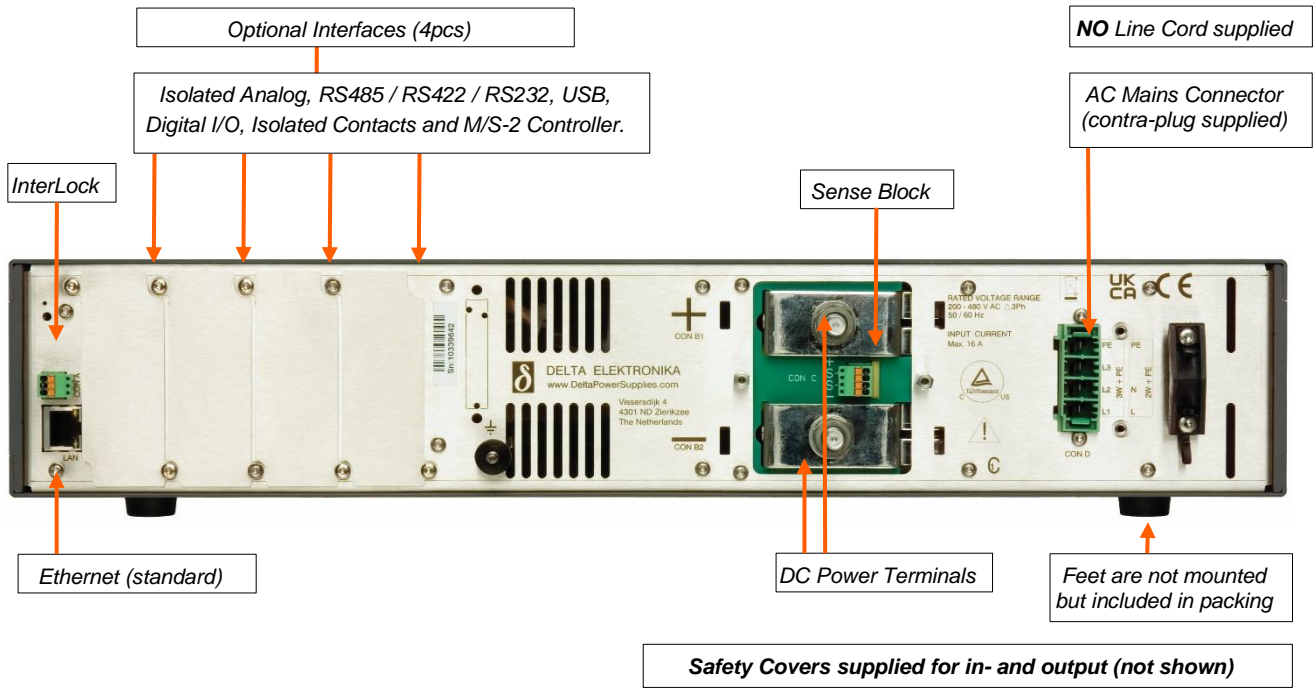


#### Two-Quadrant Output Power Sink

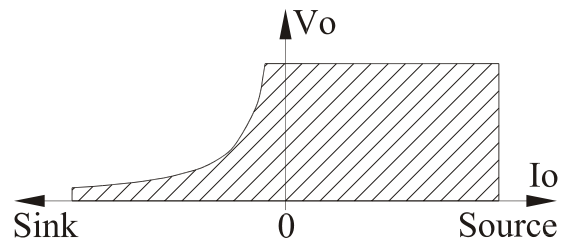
Two quadrant operation maintains the DC output voltage constant regardless the output power is positive or negative. Ideal for PWM-speed controlled DC-Motors and ATE systems.

Order Codes :

- SM 18-220 – P306
- SM 66-AR-110 – P308
- SM 100-AR-75 – P309
- SM 330-AR-22 – P310
- SM 660-AR-11 – P311



Models	Order Code
SM 18-220	P306
SM 66-AR-110	P308
SM 100-AR-75	P309
SM 330-AR-22	P310
SM 660-AR-11	P311





## SM 3300 with Power Sink Option

### 2 Quadrant operation: Source and Sink

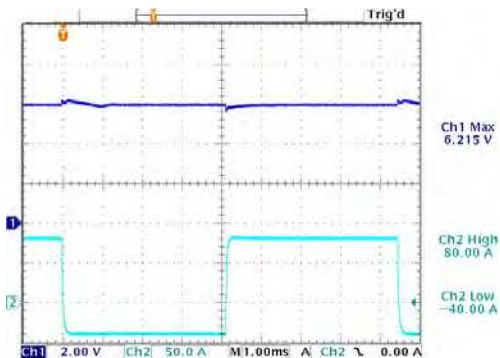
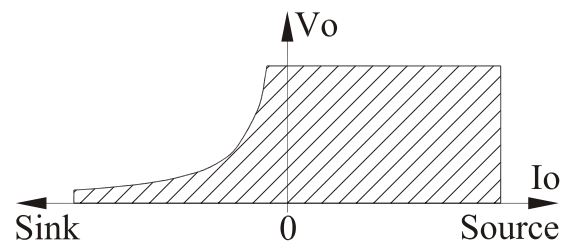


SM66-AR-110

Models	Order Code
SM 18-220	P306
SM 66-AR-110	P308
SM 100-AR-75	P309
SM 330-AR-22	P310
SM 660-AR-11	P311

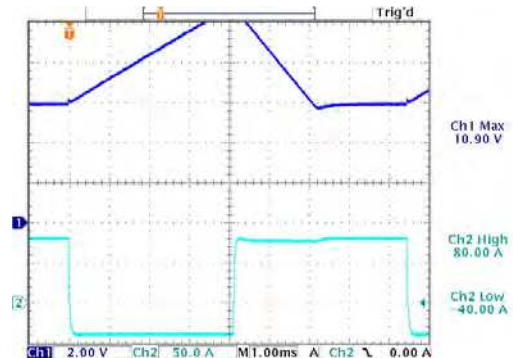
The Power Sink Option permits the power supply to absorb bursts of power fed back to the unit. An internal module senses the status of power supply and sinks current across the output terminals, thus maintaining a constant output voltage. The Power Sink Option allows a faster response when the power supply is step programmed to a lower voltage at low load conditions.

- Can absorb up to 300 W peak power
- Maintains output voltage setting regardless output power is positive or negative (source and sink)
- Ideal solution for supplying electric motors with PWM-speed control. These systems often return power to the power supply during a braking action
- Ideal solution for ATE systems requiring fast down programming at no load conditions
- Generation Automotive waveforms (fast)



SM18-220 **with** Power Sink Option  
Current  $-40\text{ A}$  means the load delivers  $40\text{ A}$  to the power supply (sink operation)

Upper trace: output voltage  
Lower trace: output current  
(current switching from  $+80\text{ A}$  to  $-40\text{ A}$  at  $V_o=6\text{ V}$ )

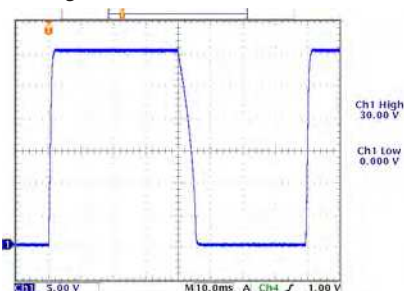


SM18-220 **without** Power Sink Option  
The output voltage is out of control when the output current is **negative**

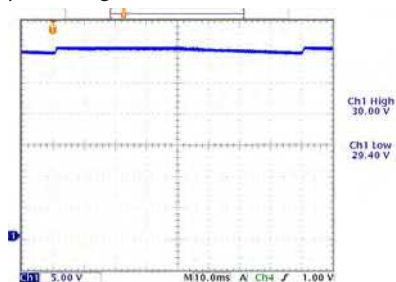
Upper trace: output voltage  
Lower trace: output current  
(current switching from  $+80\text{ A}$  to  $-40\text{ A}$  at  $V_o=6\text{ V}$ )

Power Sink Specifications	SM18-220 <i>Option P306</i>	SM66-AR-110 <i>Option P308</i>	SM100-AR-75 <i>Option P309</i>	SM330-AR-22 <i>Option P310</i>	SM660-AR-11 <i>Option P311</i>
<b>Sink Power Rating</b> max. peak power (electronically limited) max. continuous power ( $T_{amb.} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) max. continuous power ( $T_{amb.} = 50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	300W 300W 275W				
<b>Max. duration Sink Peak Power</b> $P_{sink} = P_{max}$ , $T_{amb.} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	continuous @ $P_{sink} = 300\text{ W}$				
<b>Duty Cycle for use at Peak Power</b> $P_{sink} = P_{max}$ , $T_{amb.} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	100% @ $P_{sink} = 300\text{ W}$				
<b>Max. Sink Current</b> ( $V_o \geq 2\text{ V}$ and $P \leq P_{max}$ )	Limited at 75A	Limited at 75A	Limited at 75A	Limited at 10A	Limited at 10A
<b>Protection</b>	Electronic Power Limit limits the current. The temperature of the power sink is fan controlled and the circuit shuts down in case of thermal overload.				
<b>Recovery time / Deviation</b> $V_o = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_o: +100\text{ A} \rightarrow -30\text{ A}$ recovery within 100 mV / deviation:  $V_o = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_o: +100\text{ A} \rightarrow -10\text{ A}$ recovery within 100 mV / deviation:  $V_o = 24\text{ V}$ , $I_o: +70\text{ A} \rightarrow -7.5\text{ A}$ recovery within 100 mV / deviation:  $V_o = 60\text{ V}$ , $I_o: +35\text{ A} \rightarrow -3\text{ A}$ recovery within 100 mV / deviation:  $V_o = 300\text{ V}$ , $I_o: +8\text{ A} \rightarrow -0.5\text{ A}$ recovery within 1 V / deviation:  $V_o = 600\text{ V}$ , $I_o: +4\text{ A} \rightarrow -0.25\text{ A}$ recovery within 1 V / deviation:  <i>(load current switches from positive to negative)</i>	di/dt = -2.5A/ $\mu$ s 400 $\mu$ s/0.30V  di/dt = -2.5A/ $\mu$ s 450 $\mu$ s/0.30V  -  -  -  -  <i>note: values are typical</i>	di/dt = -2.5A/ $\mu$ s 750 $\mu$ s/1.20V  di/dt = -2.5A/ $\mu$ s 600 $\mu$ s/0.85V  di/dt = -1.5A/ $\mu$ s 1.1ms/0.90V  di/dt = -1.0A/ $\mu$ s 2.0ms/0.90V  -  -  <i>note: values are typical</i>	-  -  di/dt = -1.8A/ $\mu$ s 600 $\mu$ s/0.65V  di/dt = -0.8A/ $\mu$ s 2.2ms/0.60V  -  -  <i>note: values are typical</i>	-  -  -  di/dt = -0.3A/ $\mu$ s 1.0ms/1.9V  -  -  <i>note: values are typical</i>	-  -  -  di/dt = -0.15A/ $\mu$ s 0.5ms/3.0V  di/dt = -0.07A/ $\mu$ s 1.5ms/3.0V  -  -  <i>note: values are typical</i>
<b>Programming Down Speed</b> Fall time at <b>no load</b> (90 - 10%) Fall time at no load <i>without Power Sink</i>  Fall time at no <b>load</b> (90 - 10%) Fall time at no load <i>without Power Sink</i>  Unit with Fast Programming Option  Fall time at <b>no load</b> (90 - 10%) Fall time at no load <i>without Power Sink</i>  Fall time at no <b>load</b> (90 - 10%) Fall time at no load <i>without Power Sink</i>	(6 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 2.3ms 1.2s  (18 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 14.8ms 4.2s  <b>P306+P300</b> (6 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 0.09ms 23ms  (18 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 0.3ms 34ms	(33 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 5.6ms 3.5s  (66 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 23ms 5s  <b>P308+P302</b> (33 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 0.55ms 150ms  (66 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 1.5ms 600ms	(50 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 11.5ms 2.3s  (100 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 45.0ms 9.4s  <b>P309+P303</b> (50 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 0.48ms 60.6ms  (100 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 1.4ms 425ms	(165 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 14ms 3.5s  (330 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 50ms 12s  <b>P310+P304</b> (165 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 1.5ms 600ms  (330 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 4.8ms 2s	(330 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 12ms 3.5s  (660 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 45ms 11s  <b>P311+P305</b> (330 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 2.2ms 720ms  (660 $\rightarrow$ 0V) 8ms 3.8s
<b>Parallel and Series operation</b> Refer to power sink manual for details and restrictions.	Using multiple units in parallel operation, only one unit can have a power sink. Using multiple units in series operation, all units must have a power sink.				

- Notes:
- The maximum sink current at higher voltages will not be the maximum specified current due to the power limit. For example for an SM66-AR-110 at 30V, the max sink current will be 10 A ( $30\text{ V} \times 10\text{ A} = 300\text{ W} = \text{max power}$ ).
  - A higher sink current than the maximum current will cause the output voltage to rise.



SM66-AR-110 **with** Power Sink Option  
*fast discharge of output capacitors by Power Sink circuit*  
  
Trace: output voltage  
Voltage Programming Speed at NO LOAD



SM66-AR-110 **without** Power Sink Option  
*slow response time during voltage step down, time needed to discharge the output capacitors*  
  
Trace: output voltage  
Voltage Programming Speed at NO LOAD