SCA-2008 simmer supply

User manual

Overview / Applications

SCA-2008 simmer supply is the device that strikes and maintains low-current discharge in the flashlamp in order to increase lifetime and operation stability of the lamp.

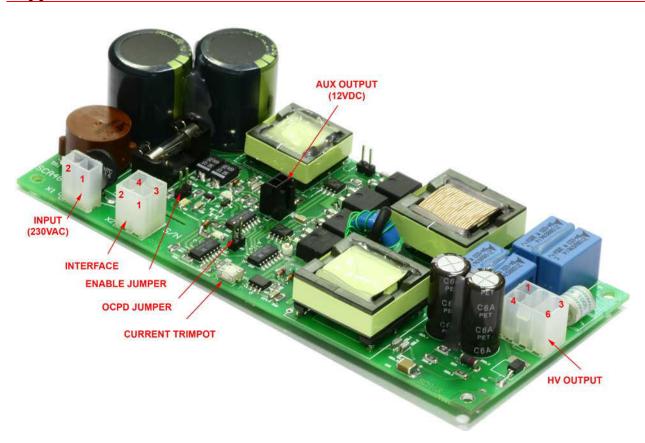
Input voltage – 230 VAC, max. output voltage – 200V, max. output current – 800mA, max. output power – 70W. Restrike rate is approximately 3 Hz.

SCA-2008 may be used in laser systems with serial triggering as well as in laser systems with external triggering.

Cooling

No external cooling is required.

Appearance



Connections, signals, signal descriptions

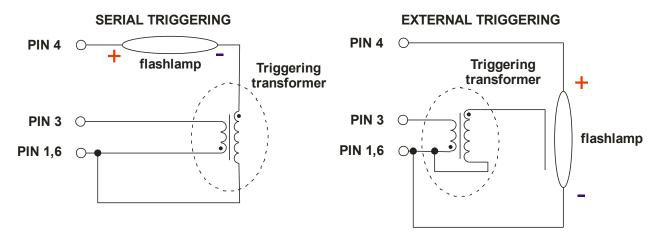
INPUT (TO 230VAC MAINS): Molex Minifit MF-2MA

| PIN (color) | DESIGNATION | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 (blue) | | 230V AC wire 1 |
| 2 (blue) | | 230V AC wire 2 |

OUTPUT (TO TRIGGERING TRANSFORMER AND LAMP):

Molex Minifit MF-6MA

| PIN (color) | DESIGNATION | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------|-----------------|--|
| 1, 6 (black) | OUTPUT Ground | Negative of triggering transformer primary winding |
| 3 (blue) | OUTPUT Negative | Positive of triggering transformer primary winding |
| 4 (red) | OUTPUT Positive | Flashlamp anode (+) |



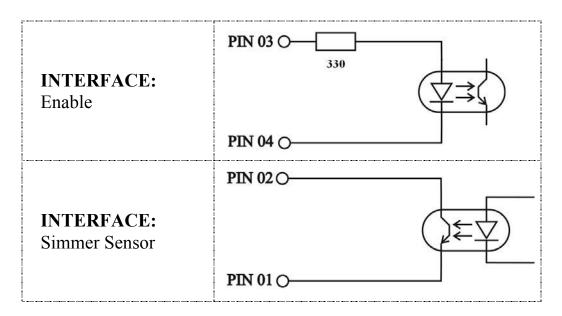
AUX OUTPUT (E.G. TO COOLING FAN): Molex Microfit MF-2MA

| PIN (color) | DESIGNATION | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 (red) | +12 VDC | +12V DC, current capability >100mA |
| 2 (black) | RTN | +12V DC return |

INTERFACE (SIMMER SUPPLY CONTROL): Molex Minifit MF-4MA

| PIN (color) | DESIGNATION | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|---------------|---|
| 1 (violet) | Sensor Return | Return Simmer Sensor signal |
| 2 (yellow) | Simmer Sensor | Simmer Sensor circuit is closed while simmer current flows through flashlamp and is open while simmer current is absent |
| 3 (red) | Enable | Since +5V DC voltage is applied to this pin simmer supply tries to strike and maintain low-current discharge (simmer) in the flashlamp. If flashlamp triggering is failed simmer supply module tries to trigger it again with approximately 3 Hz repetition rate. After successful triggering the simmer supply can support up to 800mA flashlamp current (500mA is set by default). |
| | | If simmer discharge isn't established in approx. 4s, simmer board stops operations, to continue it must be disabled, then enabled again. Simmer will be maintained until 0V is applied to <i>PIN2</i> . |
| 4 (black) | Enable Return | Return Simmer Enable signal |

INTERFACE CIRCUITS:



CURRENT REGULATION TRIMPOT

Simmer current is regulated by this trimpot (trimming potentiometer). Value by default is about 500mA.

ENABLE JUMPER:

Use this jumper instead of *ENABLE* pin of *INTERFACE*. Don't use *ENABLE* pin and "*ENABLE*" *JUMPER* at the same time

Warning! This equipment produces high voltages that can be very dangerous. Don't be careless around this equipment.

- Disconnect the module from the mains before making or changing electrical or mechanical connections.
- SCA-2008 simmer supply is designed to be installed inside a properly grounded metal. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that personnel are prevented from accidentally contacting the SCA-2008. Casual contact could be fatal!

Operations

- 1. Connect triggering transformer and flashlamp to SCA-2008 simmer supply
- 2. *Disable* simmer supply (*PIN2* of *INTERFACE*)
- 3. Apply 230V AC power to the module
- 4. *Enable* simmer supply (set +5V DC on *PIN2* of *INTERFACE* or use "*ENABLE*" *JUMPER*)
- 5. Wait 5-10 seconds for *Simmer Sensor*. If it fails shut down your system

To power down SCA-2008

1. Remove 230V AC power from the module or DISABLE it.

Faults / protections

There are next protections available:

- 1. From short-circuit at the output simmer module considers short-circuit at the output as one of normal regimes of operations
- 2. From open-circuit if simmer discharge isn't established in approx. 4s, simmer board stops operations; to continue it must be disabled, then enabled again. The protection can be disabled with OCPD Jumper.

Warning

Simmer board isn't protected from voltage of reverse polarity applied to the output which would appear as a result of transient process after the flash. The cause of oscillation is inductance of wires and flashlamp itself and cannot be completely eliminated. To suppress pulses of reverse polarity, recuperative diodes must be included in schematics of your discharge circuit. Please consult us if you have further questions.

Specification

| INPUT | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Input voltage | 230 VAC, 50/60 Hz |
| Maximal input current | 0.4 A |
| Fuse | 1 A |
| SIMMER PARAMETERS | |
| Output current | 300-800 mA (regulated with trimpot, about 500 mA is set by default) * |
| Output voltage | Is set automatically in accordance with current set point and V/A curve of your flashlamp |
| Max. output voltage | 200 V * |
| Max. output power | 70 W * |
| Open circuit voltage | 1400 V |
| TRIGGERING PARAMETERS | |
| Triggering voltage | 1 kV |
| Triggering pulse energy | ~150 mJ |
| Restrike rate | ~3 Hz |
| Protections | Short circuit at the outputOpen circuit |
| Cooling | No external cooling is required |
| Environment: | |
| Operation temperature | -20 +45 °C |
| Storage temperature | -40 +85 °C |
| Humidity | 90%, non-condensing |
| Size (LxWxH) | 150x68x38 mm |
| Weight | 0.2 kg |

(*) The performance of simmer module is limited with maximal output current, or with maximal output voltage, or with maximal output power. In other words, maximal output voltage and maximal output current cannot be achieved at the same time because of maximal output power limitation.

