## PR-657

DC POWER SUPPLY

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## 1. GENERAL

Your PR-657 is an all solid state voltage-regulated DC power supply, supplying 0 to $30 \mathrm{~V}, 7 \mathrm{~A}$ power. It provides improved temperature characteristics, line and load regulations and other characteristics. It also is so dependable that a built-in protective circuit can protect it against shortcircuits and overloads, thus requiring few troubleshooting. Using a remote control switch box (option) allows you to freely select any of four output voltages from a distant place.

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## 2. FEATURES

a. Your PR-657 provides advanced performance and high reliability as its differential amplifier is made up of IC.
b. The IC differential amplifier provides high open loop gain and good line and load regulations and little ripple.
c. The output voltage is continuously variable and can be set at any of 0 to 30 V .
d. The output current available is as high as 7 A .
e. A built-in protective circuit against output short or over load prevents the transistors from damage, minimizing occurrence of trouble.
f. An overcurrent indicator on the front panel lights when a built-in overcurrent protective circuit is in action.
This is helpful for your safety operation.
g. Preset switches enable you to instantaneously set any of three defferent output voltages without turning the output voltage control.
h. A remote control switch box (option) allows freely switching any of four output voltages from a distant place.

## 3. SPECIFICATIONS

| Power Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltage regulating characteristics, |  |
| Output voltage: | 0 to 30V. |
| Output current: | 0 to 7A. |
| Line regulation (with |  |
| $240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ change): | Better than $\pm 5 \mathrm{mV}$. |
| Load regulation: | Better than 10 mV . |
| Ripple and noise: | Less than 5 mV p-p. |
| Residual voltage: | Within 0 to +50 mV . |
| Meters, |  |
| Voltmeter: | 0 to 32V (full scale). |
| Ammeter: | 0 to 7.5A (full scale). |
| Voltmeter accuracy: | Better than $\pm 3 \%$ of full scale. |
| Ammeter accuracy: | Better than $\pm 3 \%$ of full scale. |
| Transient response vime: | Shorter than $450 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ (with load turned on). |
| Temperature characteristics, |  |
| Temperature coefficient: | Lower than $200 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 10$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). |
| Operating temperature: | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| General |  |
| Line, |  |
| Input voltage: | $\begin{aligned} & 100,120,220, \text { or } 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & \pm 10 \% . \end{aligned}$ |


| Frequency and power consumption: | 50 to 60 Hz , below 430 W . |
| :---: | :---: |
| Insulation resistance: | Over 50Ms between line and cabinet (with 500 VDC ). |
| Output comnectors, |  |
| Polarity: | Positive ( + ), negative ( - ) and common (COM). <br> Any connector may be grounded. |
| Dimensions: | $200(208) \mathrm{H} \times 208 \mathrm{~W} \times 363(401)$ |
|  | D mm |
|  | Values in ( ) include protrusion |
| Net weight: | 13.6kg. |
| Accessories, |  |
| Power cable: | 1 piece |
| Plug for remote control: | 1 piece. |
| Replacement fuse: | 3A, 5A, 2 pieces respectively |
| Instruction manual: | 1 copy. |

## 4. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

In studying the operation of each circuit in your PR-657. please refer to Figure 1, the "Block Diagram", and the Schematic Diagram on the back cover.


Figure 1 Block Diagram

## Main Power Source

The input AC voltage is fullwave-rectified by D1 (KBPC2502 bridge), is smoothed by $\mathrm{C} 1(15,000 \mu \mathrm{~F})$, and is fed to the Current Amplifier.

## Auxiliary Power Source

This power source feeds $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ regulated voltages to the voltage control circuit and protective circuit. The input voltage is full-wave rectified by D101 through D104 and is regulated to $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ by Q101, D105, Q102 and D106. The +15 V voltage also is used to create a highly-stable, accurate 6.2 V reference voltage through D107 a hightemperature compensation zener diode D108. The voltage obtained at D107 is used as the reference voltage for the overcurrent protective circuit.

## Differential Amplifier

This amplifier controls the output voltage, being comprised of IC101, Q103, Q104 and Q105. The output voltage can be varied with VR1. The adjusted voltage is amplified by 1C101, is passed through 0103, and is voltage and current-magnified by Darlington amplifier of 0104 and 0105 . The magnified voltage is fed through the emitter follower to the succeeding Current Amplifier stage. The Differential Amplifier is stable and quick in responding to a load change and the like so that IC101 is of open loop amplifier.

## Overcurrent Detector

This detector is a protective circuit that prevents an overcurrent, being comprised of Q106, 1C102 and Q107.
The voltage induced across the output current detecting resistor R12 is compared with the reference voltage given at D107 in the comparator circuit IC102. If the output current reaches its overcurrent limit, IC102 operates, the output of which prompts Q106 to turn on to suppress the base potential of 0104. This prevents the output current from increasing more than limited. The Overcurrent Detector 1 has a drooping constantcurrent characteristic. When the protective circuit is in action, Q107 turns on the light-emitting diode D3, which indicates such an action.

## Current Amplifier

This current amplifier consists of Q1 through Q7, Q1 being an emitter follower. The remaining $\mathbf{Q} 2$ through Q7 are connected in parallel.

## Light

This light is an overcurrent indicator light-emitting diode (LED).

## 5. CONTROLS AND WHAT THEY DO



Front Panel

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | PANEL INDICATION | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A | DC ammeter, 7A and higher zone of which are colored red. |
| 2 | V | DC voltmeter. |
| 3 | OVER CURR | LED Overcurrent indicator, which lights when output current exceeds overcurrent limit. |
| 4 |  | LED power-on indicator, which lights when POWER ON-OFF switch is turned on. |
| 5 | POWER ON/OFF | Power on-off switch, which turns on PR-657 at ON position. |
| 6 | OUTPUT ON/OFF | Output on-off switch, which turns on output voltage is fed to load. |
| 7 | VOLTAGE | Output voltage control, which raises voltage up when turned clockwise. |
| 8 | OUTPUT SELECTOR I-I-III | Preset voltage switch which switches output voltage to any of three values. |
| 9 | OUTPUT SELECTOR PRESET/VARIABLE | Preset-variable voltage selector which at supper position allows switch 8 to select preset voltage and at lower position allows VOLTAGE control 7 to vary output voltage. |
| 10 | $\bigcirc$ | Negative connector to which negative load is connected. |
| 11 | $\underset{F}{\mp}$ | Grounding connector earthed to chassis. In use, be sure to connect this to positive $(+)$, negative ( - ) or COM connector with short bar. |
| 12 | (1) | Positive connector to which positive lead of load is connected. |

Rear Panel

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | PANEL/REMOTE | Panel/remote control selector, which was set at PANEL position at factory. For <br> remote voltage selection, remove stopper to switch selector to REMOTE position. |
| 14 | REMOTE INPUT | Remote control connector. For remote voltage selection, connect remote control <br> switch box to this 7-pin connector. |
| 15 |  | Line voltage selector of plug type. Plug can be removed by pulling backward. <br> When inserting, plug arrow mark must direct rated line voltage. |
| 16 |  | Fuse holder containing 3 A fuse. Cap will be removed by turning counterclockwise <br> with Phillips screw driver. |
| 17 |  | Power cable connector. |

## 6. HOW TO OPERATE

## (1)Using VOLTAGE Control

For operation with the VOLTAGE control 7 on the front panel, set up the controls as illustrated in Figure 2.


1. Set the PRESET/VARIABLE selector 9 to "VARIABLE".
2. Set the POWER ON-OFF switch 5 to "ON". The power-on indicator 4 will light to show that your PR-657 is ready for operation.
3. Adjust the VOLTAGE control 7 clockwise for a desired output voltage.
4. Firmly connect a load to the output connectors 10 and 12, which are floated from the chassis. Place the short bar between either of these connectors and the grounding connector. If not, hum may be induced in the output line.
5. Turn the OUTPUT ON-OFF switch 6 to " $\mathrm{ON}^{\prime \prime}$, by which the outpl" oltage will be supplied to the load.


Figure 3
NOTE: If the output current-exceeds around 7.2A, the overcurrent protective circuit operates and turns the overcurrent indicator 4 on. The circuit has a drooping constant-current characteristic as illustrated in Figure 3.

## (2)Adjusting Preset Voltages

To adjust the preset voltages, set up the controls on the front panel as illustrated in Figure 4.

1. Set the PRESET/VARIABLE selector 9 to "PRESET".
2. Set the PRESET switch 8 to " 1 ".
3. Adjust the PRESET I semi-fixed control on the righthand side clockwise with a standard screw driver until the $V$ meter 2 reads a desired voltage.
4. Similarly, proceed with adjustment for the PRESET II and III voltages.
5. This completes the preset voltage adjustment. Turning the PRESET switch 8 to " 1 ", " [l" and "ID" will produce the preset voltages in sequence.

NOTE: The preset position out of use should be set for 0 V output voltage for safety operaiton.


## (3) Using Remote Control Switch Box (option)

To remote-control your PR-657, set up it and the remote control switch box.


Fir $\quad 5$

## IMPORTANT

Turn the POWER ON-OFF switch to "OFF" before starting set-up procedures.

1. Connect the remote control switch box cable to the REMOTE INPUT connector 14 on the rear panel.
2. Remove the stopper from the PANEL/REMOTE control selector 13 and set this to "REMOTE".
3. This is ready for remote control operation. Tuning the remote control switch will select either of the three preset voltages 1,11 and 111 and the voltage set by the VOLTAGE control 7.

## CAUTION

For making the remote control switch box
Use a 6 -core shielded cable. Do not extend it longer than 2 m . Be sure to use a shorting type of switch.


## (4) Connecting Two or More Units of PR-657 in Series

To use two units of PR-657, connect a load as illustrated below. The sum of two output voltages is applied across the load.


Figure 7

## CAUTIONS

1. The protective diodes used should have higher than 7.5 A average forward current and higher than 50 V inverse peak voltage.
2. In needing the positive ploarity at the load, connect short bar at the position (a). For negative polarity, place it at the position (b).

## 7. CAUTIONS FOR USE

1. Do not use your PR-657 set in direct sunlight since this will cause the internal temperature to rise, resulting in unstable operation and damaging of the internal components.
2. Avoid use at high temperatures and hight humidity.
3. Do not use in locations where server vibrations are produced or near places where strong magnetic fields or shock voltage are generated. Otherwise the transistors will be adversely affected.
4. When using your PR-657 set with other equipment which is easily affected by power line fluctuations, such as an oscilloscope, the other equipment will be adversely affected if the power supply set is placed close to it or atop it. Therefore, place the power supply set as far away from the other equipment as possible.
5. For connection of load, firmly tighten each connector. The load leads should be wired as short as possible. Poor connection and high wiring resistance result in unstable output voltages.
6. Do not put any matter close to the ventilation openings on both sides and rear panel as the controlled transistors are forcibly cooled by fan.

## 7. Replacing the fuse

a. Open the fuse holder using a Phillips screw driver.
b. Replace the fuse.

CAUTION: Be sure to select the fuse of rated capacity. For a 100 and 120 V AC lines, use a 5 A fuse; a 220 and 240 V AC lines, a 3 A fuse.

## 8. PARTS LIST OF PR-657

| SCHEMATIC SYMBOL | PARTS NO. |  | DESCRIPTION |  |  | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESISTOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1 | RS14AB3D1R5J | Metal film | $1.5 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2 W |  |
| R2 | RW14BA2H010J | Wirewound | $1 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1/2W |  |
| R3 | RS14AB3DR47J | Metal film | $0.47 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2 W |  |
| R4 | RW14BA2H010J | Wirewound | $1 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1/2W |  |
| R5 | RS14AB3DR47J | Metal film | $0.47 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2 W |  |
| R6 | RW14BA2H010J | Wirewound | $1 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1/2W |  |
| R7 | RS14AB3DR47J | Metal film | $0.47 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2 W |  |
| R8 | RW14BA2H010J | Wirewound | $1 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| $R 9$ | RS14AB3DR47J | Metal film | $0.47 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2 W |  |
| R10 | RW14BA2H010J | Wirewound | $1 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1/2W |  |
| R11 | RS14AB3DR47J | Metal film | $0.47 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2 W |  |
| R12 | RW98AA3HR33J $\times 2$ (paralleling) | Wirewound | $0.15 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 10 W |  |
| R13 | RW98AA3DR 10 J | Wirewound | $0.1 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2 W |  |
| R14 | RW98AA3H331J | Wirewound | $330 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 5W |  |
| R19 | RW 14BA2H010J | Wirewound | $1 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1/2W |  |
| R20 | RS14AB3DR47J | Metal film | $0.47 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2 W |  |
| R21 | RD14BB2E102J | Carbon | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 W$ |  |
| R22 | RD14BB2E223J | Carbon | $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 W$ |  |
| VR 1 | R03-3501-08 | Variable resistor | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{B}$ |  |  |  |
| $V R 2 \sim 4$ | R01-3501-08 | Variable resistor | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{B}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOR |  |  |  |
| C1 | C91-0515-08 | Electrolytic | $15000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  | 63 WV |  |
| C2 | CO92M1H104K | Mylar | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $\pm 10 \%$ | 50 WV |  |
| C3 | CE02W1H101 | Electrolytic | $100 \mu F$ |  | 50 WV |  |


| SCHEMATIC SYMBOL | PARTS NO. | DESCRIPTION |  | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 5 \sim 8 \\ & \mathrm{C} 9 \\ & \mathrm{C} 10 \\ & \mathrm{C} 11 \end{aligned}$ | CK45D2H103M <br> CK45D1H103M <br> CK45D1H473M <br> CEO2W1H2R2 | Ceramic $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ $\pm 20 \%$ <br> Ceramic $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ $\pm 20 \%$ <br> Ceramic $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ $\pm 20 \%$ <br> Electrolytic $2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$  | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{WV} \\ & 50 \mathrm{WV} \\ & 50 \mathrm{WV} \\ & 50 \mathrm{WV} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q} 1 \sim 7 \\ & \mathrm{D} 1 \\ & \mathrm{D} 3,4 \end{aligned}$ |  | SEMI-CONDUCTOR  <br> Transistor SDT9308 or 2SD113 <br> Diode KBPC2502 <br> Light emitting diode GL-52AR |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 2 \\ & \mathrm{M} 1 \end{aligned}$ | A01-0817-18 A13-0713-18 A13-0714-08 A20-2714-18 A22-0805-18 A23-1610-08 A40-0704-18 <br> B31-0704-08 B31-0705-08 B40-0765-04 B41-0705-04 B50-2838-00 <br> D32-0075-04 <br> E03-0201-05 E06-0761-08 E07-0761-08 E08-1081-05 E09-0681-05 | miscellaneous <br> Case <br> Frame (1) <br> Frame (2) <br> Panel <br> Sub-panel <br> Rear panel <br> Bottom plate <br> Voltmeter <br> Ammeter <br> Name plate <br> Name plate (power source) <br> Instruction manual <br> Switch stopper <br> Power connector <br> Connector (receptacle, for remote control) <br> Connector (plug, for remote control) <br> Line voltage selector (receptacle) <br> Line voltage selector (plug) |  |  |


| SCHEMATIC SYMBOL | PARTS NO. | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E21-0150-03 | Terminal (grey) |  |
|  | E21-0151-03 | Terminal (orange) |  |
|  | E21-0653-03 | Terminal (blue) |  |
|  | E22-1081-08 | Lug board 10P |  |
|  | E22-1581-08 | Lug board 15P |  |
|  | E29-0506-04 | Short bar |  |
|  | E30-1818-05 | Power cord |  |
|  | F01-0810-08 | Heat sink $\times 6$ |  |
|  | F01-0811-08 | Heat sink |  |
|  | F05-3021-05 | Fuse $\quad 3 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{X} 2$ |  |
|  | F05-5022-05 | Fuse $\quad 5 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{X} 2$ |  |
|  | F15-0704-08 | Blind rubber (1) |  |
|  | F15-0705-08 | Blind rubber (2) |  |
|  | F19-0703-04 | Patch, for selector |  |
|  | H01-2825-08 | Packing case (individual packing) |  |
|  | H10-0518-08 | Packing material X2 |  |
|  | H20-1707-08 | Protection cover |  |
|  | H25-0029-04 | Polyethylene bag |  |
|  | J03-0010-05 | Rubber leg $\times 4$ |  |
|  | J13-0033-15 | Fuse holder |  |
|  | J21-2845-18 | Heat sink mounting hardware (1) |  |
|  | J21-2846-08 | Fanmotor mounting hardware (1) |  |
|  | J21-2852-08 | Heat sink mounting hardware (2) |  |
|  | J21-2853-08 | Heat sink mounting hardware (3) |  |
|  | J21-2854-08 | Fanmotor mounting hardware (2) |  |
|  | J31-0601-08 | Spacer |  |
|  | J32-0811-08 | Boss |  |
|  | K01-0058-25 | Grip |  |


| SCHEMATIC SYMBOL | PARTS NO. | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | K29-0208-24 |  |  |
|  | K21-0283-04 | Knob, for variable resistor |  |
| T1 | L01-9066-08 | Power transformer |  |
| S1 | S44-2501-08 | Toggle switch |  |
| S2 | S44-4501-08 | Toggle switch |  |
| S3 | S32-2013-05 | Lever switch |  |
| S4 | S31-2040-08 | Slide switch |  |
| S5 | S32-2012-05 | Lever switch |  |
|  | X65-1190-00 | Main unit |  |

PARTS LIST OF X65-1190=00

| SChEMATIC | PARTS NO. | description |  |  |  | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESISTOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R101, 102 | RD14BB2E102J | Carbon | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1/4 W |  |
| R103 | RD14BB2E331J | Carbon | $330 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R104 | RD14BB2E201J | Carbon | $200 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R105 | RN14AK2E242F | Metal film | $2.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 1 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| $R 106$ | RD14BB2E102J | Carbon | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R107 | RD14BY2H222J | Carbon | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R108 | RD14BB2E302J | Carbon | $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R109 | RD14BB2E102J | Carbon | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R110 | RD14BB2E103J | Carbon | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R111 | RD14BB2E112J | Carbon | $1.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R112 | RD14BB2E103J | Carbon | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R113 | RD14BY2H680J | Carbon | $68 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R114 | RD14BB2E362J | Carbon | 3.6 k $\Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R115 | RD14BB2E152J | Carbon | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R116, 117 | RD14BE2E 102J | Carbon | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R118 | RD14BB2E511J | Carbon | $510 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1/4W |  |
| R119 | RD14BB2E472J | Carbon | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R121 | RD14BY2H222J | Carbon | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| R144 | RD14BY2E3R3 | Carbon | $3.3 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1/4W |  |
| VR101 | R12-1033-05 | Semi-fixed resistor | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{B}$ |  |  |  |
| VR102 | RT2-1002-05 | Semi-fixed resistor | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{B}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | capa | TOR |  |  |  |
| C101, 102 | CEO4W1V221 | Electrolytic | $220 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  | 35 WV |  |



## 9. P. C. BOARD



Q101:2SD400, Q102: 2SB544, Q103 104,106, 107: 2SC 983, Q105: 2SD525, 0101~104: GP10-4002

10. SCHMATIC DIAGRAM


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