

Instruction Manual

XLG/XLF SERIES

High Voltage Power Supply

MODEL :
SERIAL# :
DATE :

**SPELLMAN
HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRONICS
CORPORATION**

475 Wireless Blvd.
Hauppauge, New York, 11788

+1(631) 630-3000*FAX: +1(631) 435-1620*
E-mail: sales@spellmanhv.com
Website: www.spellmanhv.com

IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

SAFETY

THIS POWER SUPPLY GENERATES VOLTAGES THAT ARE DANGEROUS AND MAY BE FATAL.
OBSERVE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN WORKING WITH THIS EQUIPMENT.

High voltage power supplies must always be grounded.

Do not touch connections unless the equipment is off and the Capacitance of both the load and power supply is discharged.

Allow five minutes for discharge of internal capacitance of the power supply.

Do not ground yourself or work under wet or damp conditions.

SERVICING SAFETY

Maintenance may require removing the instrument cover with the power on.

Servicing should be done by qualified personnel aware of the electrical hazards.

WARNING note in the text call attention to hazards in operation of these units that could lead to possible injury or death.

CAUTION notes in the text indicate procedures to be followed to avoid possible damage to equipment.

Copyright © 2000, Spellman High Voltage Electronics Corporation. All Rights Reserved.
This information contained in this publication is derived in part from proprietary and patent data. This information has been prepared for the express purpose of assisting operating and maintenance personnel in the efficient use of the model described herein, and publication of this information does not convey any right to reproduce it or to use it for any purpose other than in connection with installation, operation, and maintenance of the equipment described.

WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

SICHERHEIT

DIESES HOCHSPANNUNGSNETZTEIL ERZEUGT LEBENSGEFÄHRLICHE HOCHSPANNUNG.
SEIN SIE SEHR VORSICHTIG BEI DER ARBEIT MIT DIESEM GERÄT.

Das Hochspannungsnetzteil muß immer geerdet sein.

Berühren Sie die Stecker des Netzteiles nur, wenn das Gerät ausgeschaltet ist und die elektrischen Kapazitäten des Netzteiles und der angeschlossenen Last entladen sind.

Die internen Kapazitäten des Hochspannungsnetzteiles benötigen ca. 5 Minuten, um sich zu entladen.

Erden Sie sich nicht, und arbeiten Sie nicht in feuchter oder nasser Umgebung.

SERVICESICHERHEIT

Notwendige Reparaturen können es erforderlich machen, den Gehäusedeckel während des Betriebes zu entfernen.

Reparaturen dürfen nur von qualifiziertem, eingewiesenem Personal ausgeführt werden.

“WARNING” im folgenden Text weist auf gefährliche Operationen hin, die zu Verletzungen oder zum Tod führen können.

“CAUTION” im folgenden Text weist auf Prozeduren hin, die genauestens befolgt werden müssen, um eventuelle Beschädigungen des Gerätes zu vermeiden.

PRECAUTIONS IMPORTANTES POUR VOTRE SECURITE

CONSIGNES DE SÉCURITÉ

CETTE ALIMENTATION GÉNÈRE DES TENSIONS QUI SONT DANGEUREUSES ET PEUVENT ÊTRE FATALES.
SOYEZ EXTRÊMEMENT VIGILANTS LORSQUE VOUS UTILISEZ CET ÉQUIPEMENT.

Les alimentations haute tension doivent toujours être mises à la masse.

Ne touchez pas les connectiques sans que l'équipement soit éteint et que la capacité à la fois de la charge et de l'alimentation soient déchargées.

Prévoyez 5 minutes pour la décharge de la capacité interne de l'alimentation.

Ne vous mettez pas à la masse, ou ne travaillez pas sous conditions mouillées ou humides.

CONSIGNES DE SÉCURITÉ EN CAS DE REPARATION

La maintenance peut nécessiter l'enlèvement du couvercle lorsque l'alimentation est encore allumée.

Les réparations doivent être effectuées par une personne qualifiée et connaissant les risques électriques.

Dans le manuel, les notes marquées « **WARNING** » attire l'attention sur les risques lors de la manipulation de ces équipements, qui peuvent entraîner de possibles blessures voire la mort.

Dans le manuel, les notes marquées « **CAUTION** » indiquent les procédures qui doivent être suivies afin d'éviter d'éventuels dommages sur l'équipement.

IMPORTANTI PRECAUZIONI DI SICUREZZA

SICUREZZA

QUESTO ALIMENTATORE GENERA TENSIONI CHE SONO PERICOLOSE E POTREBBERO ESSERE MORTALI.
PONI ESTREMA CAUTELA QUANDO OPERI CON QUESTO APPARECCHIO.

- Gli alimentatori ad alta tensione devono sempre essere collegati ad un impianto di terra.
- Non toccare le connessioni a meno che l'apparecchio sia stato spento e la capacità interna del carico e dell'alimentatore stesso siano scariche.
- Attendere cinque minuti per permettere la scarica della capacità interna dell'alimentatore ad alta tensione.
- Non mettere a terra il proprio corpo oppure operare in ambienti bagnati o saturi d'umidità.

SICUREZZA NELLA MANUTENZIONE.

- Manutenzione potrebbe essere richiesta, rimuovendo la copertura con apparecchio acceso.
- La manutenzione deve essere svolta da personale qualificato, coscio dei rischi elettrici.
- Attenzione alle **AVVERTENZE** contenute nel manuale, che richiamano all'attenzione ai rischi quando si opera con tali unità e che potrebbero causare possibili ferite o morte.
- Le note di **CAUTELA** contenute nel manuale, indicano le procedure da seguire per evitare possibili danni all'apparecchio.

Table of Contents

PAGE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1	Description of the XLG/XLF Series	1
1.2	XLG/XLF Specifications	1
1.3	Standard Features	2
1.3.1	Remote Operating Features	2
1.3.2	System Status and Fault Diagnostic Display	2
1.4	Options	3
1.5	Interpreting the Model Number	3

2. INSPECTION & INSTALLATION

2.1	Initial Inspection	4
2.2	Mechanical Installation	4

3. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3.1	Operation	6
3.2	Standard Features	6

4. PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

4.1	Chassis	16
4.2	Line Rectifier and Filtering	16
4.3	Inverter	17
4.4	High Voltage Transformer	17
4.5	High Voltage Assembly	17
4.6	Control/Power PWB	17
4.7	Front Panel Assembly	18
4.8	Filament Supply PWB	18
4.9	Options	18

5. OPTIONS

5.1	Adjusting Overload Trip	19
5.2	220C AC Single Phase Input	19
5.3	No Slow Start	19
5.4	Non-Standard Slow Start	19
5.5	Extra Length Output Cable	19
5.6	Adjustable Power Trip	19
5.7	Arc Trip Option	19
5.8	Instant ON Option	19
5.9	Custom Designed Models	19

6. MAINTENANCE	
6.1	Periodic Servicing.....21
6.2	Performance Test21
6.3	High Voltage Dividers21
7. REPLACEMENT PARTS	
7.1	Replacement Parts.....22
7.2	Correspondence and Ordering Spare Parts22
8. FACTORY SERVICE	
8.1	Warranty Repairs23
8.2	Factory Service Procedures23
8.3	Ordering Options and Modifications23
8.4	Shipping Instructions23

APPENDIX

A. Specification Controls (Custom Models Only)

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	Dimensions XLG and XLF.....5
Figure 3.1	Typical Operating Setup XLG8
Figure 3.2	Typical Operating Setup XLF.....9
Figure 3.3A	Remote Programming via Voltage Source11
Figure 3.3B	Remote Programming via External Resistance.....11
Figure 3.4	Remote Monitor Test Point Designations.....12
Figure 3.5	Remote Control of HV ON and HV OFF12
Figure 3.6	External Inhibit Interface Circuit.....13
Figure 3.7	External Interlock Interface Circuit13
Figure 3.8	Remote HV ON and Remote HV OFF Indicator Circuit.....14
Figure 3.9	Remote Mode Indicators Interface15
Figure 5.1	Instant ON Option.....20
Figure 5.2	Adjustable Power Remote Interface20

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1	Options.....3
Table 3.1	Rear Panel Interface.....10
Table 4.1	List of Main Assemblies17

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Description of the XLG/XLF Series

The XLG/XLF series of high voltage power supplies represent an advanced approach to X-ray generator power requirements. These power supplies provide all of the power, control, and support functions required for practically all X-ray applications. The XLG/XLF series provide high voltage, high current outputs with very low ripple. Extremely stable voltage and current outputs result in significant performance improvements over previously available technology. Low output ripple provides higher intensity levels, with no increase in tube loading.

All these advancements are possible only by Spellman's long history in X-ray power systems. These series of power supplies utilize extremely advanced resonant conversion techniques, along with sophisticated digital technology.

The XLF series is specifically designed for X-ray tube application where the high voltage is a negative polarity, and the filament circuits are referenced to the cathode high voltage potential, (floating filament). The XLG series is specifically designed for X-ray tube applications where the high voltage is a positive polarity, and the filament circuits are referenced to cathode ground potential, (grounded filament).

The X-ray tube voltage and tube emission current are all continuously adjustable via front panel and/or remote controls.

The power supplies operate from a variety of line voltages and are convection cooled for 1 – 300W models and fan cooled for 800 to 1200W models requiring no water cooling. Custom designed units for single use or OEM applications are available.

1.2 XLG/XLF Specifications

- **Output Control:** Voltage and current are continuously adjustable over the entire range from zero to maximum rating a ten-turn potentiometer with a lockable counting dial.
- **Input Voltage:** 115Volts AC \pm 10%, 50/60Hz, single phase or 220Volts AC \pm 10%, 50/60Hz, single phase. 1200W models are available with 220 V AC input

only. Specify input voltage at time of order. Other line voltages are available.

- **Voltage Regulation:**
 - Load Regulation:** 0.005% of full voltage for a no load to full load change.
 - Line Regulation:** 0.005% of full voltage over the specified input voltage range.
- **Current Regulation:**
 - Load Regulation:** 0.05% \pm of full current \pm 100uA for any voltage change.
 - Line Regulation:** \pm 0.01% of full current over the specified input voltage range.
- **Ripple:** 0.03%rms below 1kHz,
0.75%rms above 1kHz.
- **Filament XLG:**
 - HPWR: 9A, 3V
 - LPWR: 3A, 3V
- **Filament XLF:** 5A, 15V.
- **Stability:** 0.01% per hour after 1/2 hour warm up. 0.02% per 8 hours (typical).
- **Temperature Coefficient:** 100 ppm per $^{\circ}$ C. Higher stability (50 ppm per $^{\circ}$ C) available on special order.
- **Ambient Temperature:**
 - Operating: 0 $^{\circ}$ C to +40 $^{\circ}$ C
 - Storage: -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +85 $^{\circ}$ C
- **Metering:** Digital voltage and current meters are accurate to 1%.
- **Weight:** 17 to 30 lbs. (7.7 to 14kg) depending on model.
- **Physical:**
 - XLG:**
 - 30-60kV: 3 1/2"H x 19"W x 19"D rack mount. (89 x 483 x 483mm).
 - 80-130V: 3 1/2"H x 19"W x 19"D rack mount. (89 x 483 x 483mm).
 - XLF:**
 - 3 1/2"H x 19"W x 20"D rack mount. (89 x 483 x 508mm).

1.3 Standard Features

The XLG/XLF series incorporates several standard features designed to optimize user satisfaction and safety.

KV AND MA/FILAMENT CURRENT RAMP CIRCUITS: This feature provides for a gradual rise for kV, mA and filament current. This feature is designed to limit voltage shock and filament shock to the X-ray tube. The kV ramp rate is approximately 6 seconds. The filament current is slowly increased until the desired mA level is achieved. This time is typically 5 seconds for full mA output. These ramp conditions are started at the initial HV ON control signal.

ARC DETECT / ARC QUENCH / ARC COUNT: These features allow the user to tailor the power supply to meet specific needs in dynamic load applications. If an arc occurs, the output is inhibited for approximately one second, then the output is ramped up to the preset level with the Slow-start circuitry. See Chapter 3 for operating details and information for user customization for these features.

INTERNAL FAULT PROTECTION: The XLG/XLF series continually monitors internal circuits critical to the proper operation of the power supply. In the event that one of these circuits does not function correctly, the fault detection circuit latches the appropriate fault on the front panel display and turns off the outputs and reverts the unit to the POWER DOWN mode.

INDICATOR LAMPS: HIGH VOLTAGE OFF and HIGH VOLTAGE ON indicators.

OUTPUT CABLE: XLG models are provided with a ten foot shielded high voltage output cable. The cables are designed with a plug arrangement so that they can be easily removed from the mating receptacle located on the rear of the chassis. internal EMI filter and fuse provide protection against line voltage surges and power supply faults.

1.3.1 Remote Operating Features

REMOTE PROGRAMMING: Allows remote adjustment of the output voltage and current via an external voltage source. The output power is also remotely controllable when the CPC or APT option is ordered.

REMOTE MONITOR: Allows remote monitoring of the tube voltage and tube emission current. NOTE: Output power remote monitor is included with the CPC and APT options.

REMOTE HIGH VOLTAGE CONTROL: Allows remote control of the HIGH VOLTAGE ON and HIGH VOLTAGE OFF functions. Signals are also provided for remote indication of HV ON or HV OFF status.

EXTERNAL INHIBIT: A circuit that will inhibit the high voltage output is provided of the 25 pin mini-D connector on the rear of the chassis. A logic low, ground, will inhibit the high voltage output and a logic high, open, will restore the high voltage output to the preset level.

NOTE: The External Inhibit circuit should NOT be used for protection against injury or for safety interlock. See External Interlock for this type of safety control

EXTERNAL INTERLOCK: Interlock connections are provided on the terminal block on the rear of the chassis for connection to a safety switch. The unit will not operate unless the interlock circuit is closed. During high voltage operation, opening the interlock circuit will cause the High Voltage to shut off. This circuit should be used for safety interlock circuits.

1.3.2 System Status and Fault Diagnostic Display

“Dead Front” type indicators are provided to give the user complete indication of system operation and fault conditions. If a fault occurs the power supply will revert to the POWER DOWN mode. This is indicated by both the HV ON and HV OFF lamps turning off. To reset, depress the HV OFF switch.

VOLTAGE (CONTROL): Indicates the output voltage regulator circuit is maintaining voltage regulation.

CURRENT (CONTROL): Indicates the output current regulator circuit is maintaining current regulation.

POWER (CONTROL): Indicates the output power regulator circuit is limiting tube power (optional).

HV INHIBIT: Indicates the high voltage supply is being inhibited by either the EXTERNAL INHIBIT or internal protection circuitry.

INTLK CLSD: Indicates the EXTERNAL INTERLOCK connections are in the closed position. This also indicates closure of internal power supply interlocks.

INTLK OPEN: Indicates the EXTERNAL INTERLOCK connections are in the open position. This also indicates opening of internal power supply interlocks.

Chapter 2

Inspection and Installation

Initial inspection and preliminary checkout procedures are recommended. For safe operation, please follow the step-by-step procedures described in Chapter 3, Operating Instructions.

2.1 Initial Inspection

Inspect the package exterior for evidence of damage due to handling in transit. Notify the carrier and Spellman immediately if damage is evident. Do not destroy or remove any of the packing material used in a damaged shipment.

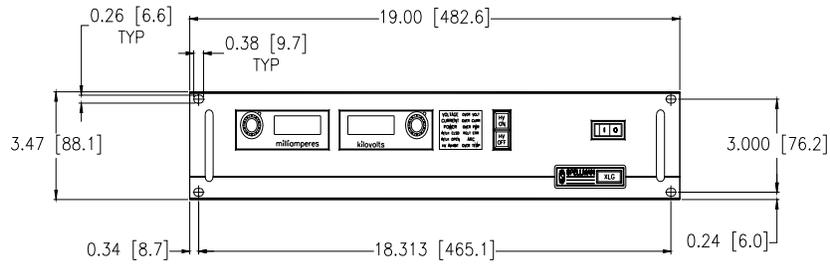
After unpacking, inspect the panel and chassis for visible damage.

Fill out and mail the Warranty Registration card accompanying the unit. Standard Spellman XLG/XLF high voltage power supplies and

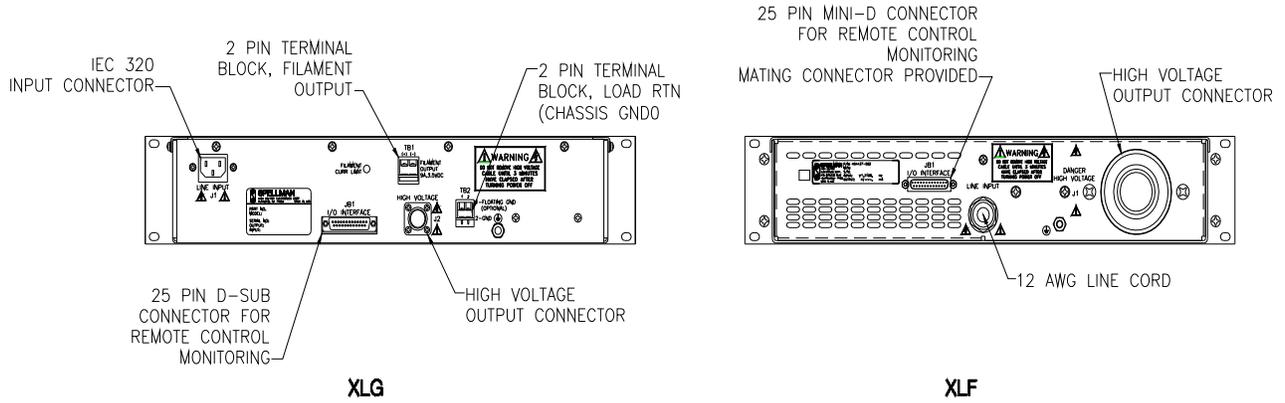
components are covered by warranty. Custom and special order models (with an X suffix in the model number) are also covered by warranty.

2.2 Mechanical Installation

Units in the XLG/XLF series have front panel holes for standard EIA rack mounting. The rack must allow rear access for cable connections. Units are fully enclosed and are suitable for bench or tabletop operation. Standard unit dimensions are shown in Figure 2.1. It is strongly recommended to support the chassis by guides or slides. Slides are available for ease of servicing (SL option).



FRONT PANEL



CONFIGURATION	"L"
XLG, 30-60kV	19" [482.6]
XLG, 80-130kV	24" [609.6]
XLF	20" [508]

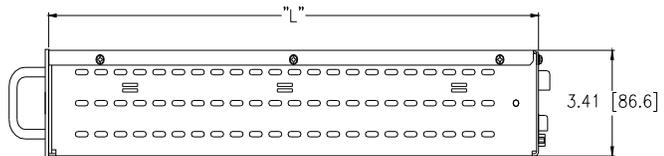


Figure 2.1 XLG & XLF DIMENSIONS

Chapter 3

Operating Instructions

3.1 Operation

WARNING

THIS EQUIPMENT GENERATES DANGEROUS VOLTAGES THAT MAY BE FATAL. PROPER GROUNDING OF ALL HIGH VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT IS ESSENTIAL.

WARNING:

Before connecting the power supply to the AC line, follow this step-by-step procedure. Do not connect the power supply to the AC line until Step H is reached. Failure to follow these procedures may void the warranty.

A) Insure that the Circuit Breaker is in the OFF position (0).

B) Check the input voltage rating on the nameplate of the supply and make certain that this is the rating of the available power source. Spellman XLG/XLF units operate on 115VAC (or 220V if 220 V option is ordered), single phase unless ordered with a different input voltage.

C) **PROPER GROUNDING TECHNIQUE:** The chassis of high voltage power supplies must be grounded, preferably to a water system ground using copper pipe or other earth ground using the connection terminal at the rear of the unit.. See Figure 3.1, 3.2 for a typical operating setup.

The return line from the load should be connected to the terminal on the rear of the power supply. Using a separate external ground at the load is not recommended.

The units are provided with a three conductor line cord.

D) Attach the output cable to the load.

E) Plug the high-voltage output cable into the rear of the supply and hand tighten the knurled collar.

F) **Options Note:** See section 5 for hook up and operating instructions for the options on your unit. Custom models may also require set up changes.

G) For initial turn-on, rotate the KILOVOLT control fully counter-clockwise to the zero voltage position.

H) The input power cable may now be connected to the AC power line.

I) Switch the front panel circuit breaker to the ON position (1). (If the supply is to be turned off for an extended period of time the line cord should be disconnected). The unit is now in the HIGH VOLTAGE OFF mode. The HIGH VOLTAGE OFF light should be lit.

J) Depress and hold the HIGH VOLTAGE OFF switch. The front panel meters will now read the preset value of the KILOVOLT control dial and the MILLAMPERES control dial. To preset the desired level of the current and voltage during operation, hold the HIGH VOLTAGE OFF switch and rotate the appropriate control dial while noting its corresponding meter reading. Release the HIGH VOLTAGE OFF switch.

NOTE: No actual output is being produced at this stage.

K) Depress the HIGH VOLTAGE ON switch. The light inside the switch should light up and the output will slow start to the preset level output voltage and/or output current.

Note: The XLG/XLF series is equipped with a slow start circuit that ramps the output up to its maximum setting in approximately 6 seconds after the HIGH VOLTAGE ON switch is depressed.

L) To terminate the generation of output power, depress the HIGH VOLTAGE OFF switch. In the HIGH VOLTAGE OFF mode the power supply's fault and interface circuits are still active.

M) To turn off the power supply, turn the circuit breaker to the off position (0).

NOTE: If a power supply fault, or system monitoring fault occurs, the power supply will revert to the POWER DOWN mode. In this mode the output power will be turned off. The HV OFF lamp will be off. To reset, depress the HV OFF Switch.

WARNING

**AFTER TURNOFF, DO NOT HANDLE THE LOAD UNTIL THE CAPACITANCE HAS BEEN DISCHARGED!
LOAD CAPACITANCE MAY BE DISCHARGED BY SHORTING TO GROUND.**

WARNING

THE VOLTMETER ON THE POWER SUPPLY FRONT PANEL DOES NOT READ THE OUTPUT VOLTAGE WHEN THE POWER IS TURNED OFF, EVEN IF A CHARGE STILL EXISTS ON THE LOAD.

CAUTION

ALWAYS OPERATE THE UNIT WITH THE COVER ON.

A fan maintains safe operating temperature in the XLF power supplies by drawing air over the circuit components. The cover must be on in order to direct the air flow over the areas that need cooling. In operation, the unit must be placed so that the air intake and the fan exhaust are clear of any obstructions that might impede the flow of air. The XLG units do not use forced air cooling. Simply maintain ambient temperature specifications.

3.2 Standard Features

A note on remote interface circuitry and remote signal grounding. Whenever possible, electrical isolation should be provided when interfacing with any high voltage power supply. For power control signals such as EXTERNAL INTERLOCK, HIGH VOLTAGE OFF and HIGH VOLTAGE ON isolated relay contacts should be used. For status signals and control signals such as HIGH VOLTAGE ON, HIGH VOLTAGE OFF, EXTERNAL INHIBIT, etc. Opto-isolation should be used. If possible, analog programming and monitoring signals should be isolated via analog isolation amplifiers. Spellman application engineers are available to assist in interface circuitry design. All interface cables should be properly shielded. All power supply signals should be referenced to the power supplies signal ground on the rear terminal block JB1-1.

REMOTE PROGRAMMING: Allows remote adjustment of the output voltage and current via an external voltage source. (Output power is also remotely controllable with the CPC and APT options). In local

control (front panel control), jumpers are installed on the connector JB1 in the rear of the chassis between JB1-10 and JB1-11 for voltage control and between JB1-8 and JB1-9 for current control.

For remote programming, the jumpers are removed and a positive voltage source, from 0 to 10 volts, is applied to the appropriate terminals. Programming signals should be referenced to JB1-1 signal ground. By adjusting the voltage source from 0 volts (zero output) to 10 volts (full rated output) the desired output can be selected. See Figure 3.3A for wiring diagram and specifications.

An alternate method of controlling the output remotely is by using external resistance such as a potentiometer or a resistor network. For remote control the jumpers are removed and the desired resistor configuration is installed. See Figure 3.3B for wiring diagram.

REMOTE MONITOR: Test points are made available on the rear of the chassis for monitoring the voltage and current output. (Output power monitor is included with the CPC and APT option). The test points are always positive regardless of the output polarity, where zero 0 to 10 volts equals 0-100% of output $\pm 0.5\%$. Test points have an output impedance of 5k ohms. See Figure 3.4 for test point designation.

REMOTE CONTROL: Remote control of the POWER ON, HIGH VOLTAGE ON and HIGH VOLTAGE OFF can be accomplished via the rear panel interface. The POWER ON control is an on-off toggle contact. HIGH VOLTAGE OFF and HIGH VOLTAGE ON are controlled by momentary normally closed normally open contacts, respectively. See Figure 3.5 for recommended interface.

EXTERNAL INHIBIT: Allows the user to inhibit the power supply output without switching HIGH VOLTAGE OFF control. This circuit can be used to generate fast slewing output waveforms or control high voltage generation as in Laser and Capacitor discharge applications. The maximum inhibit rate should not exceed 5Hz. Consult factory for higher repetition rates or high pulse load applications. See Figure 3.6 for the recommended interface circuit.

WARNING

It is extremely dangerous to use this Inhibit circuit to inhibit high voltage generation for the purpose of servicing or approaching any area of load considered unsafe during normal use.

EXTERNAL INTERLOCK: Interlock connections are provided on the terminal on the rear of the chassis for connection to a safety switch. The unit will not operate unless the interlock circuit is closed. If the interlock is not being used, the jumper installed on the terminals before shipping *must* be in place. If the jumper is missing, or there is an open between the interlock terminals the unit's high voltage inverter will be disabled. During high voltage operation, opening the interlock circuit will cause the unit to revert to the HIGH VOLTAGE OFF mode. Subsequent closing of the interlock circuit will NOT return the unit to HIGH VOLTAGE ON mode, this must be accomplished by depressing the HIGH VOLTAGE ON switch. See Figure 3.7 for the recommended interface circuit.

ARC DETECT / ARC QUENCH ARC COUNT: The ARC DETECT circuit senses dynamic arcing or discharge conditions present at the output load. If an arc occurs, the output is inhibited for one second. After the one-second period, the output is ramped up to the previous set level. This ramp is based on the standard six-second slow start feature. The ARC DETECT ramp circuit may be disabled by removing CR32 on the Control/Power PWB. Caution should be observed if this

feature is disabled. Discharge rates of greater than 1 Hz may cause excessive power dissipation in the power supply's output limiting resistors.

The ARC COUNT feature will allow the user to program the ARC fault parameters. The ARC indicator on the front panel will illuminate for approximately one second after each arc has occurred. The power supply can be programmed to trip to the POWER DOWN mode if an arc occurs. The standard feature is programmed to trip the power supply if 8 arcs occur within a twenty second period. Details for programming the ARC COUNT feature are provided on schematics, at the end of this manual.

REMOTE HIGH VOLTAGE ON & REMOTE HIGH VOLTAGE OFF: Signals are provided for remote monitoring of the HIGH VOLTAGE ON/OFF status. See Figure 3.8 for recommended interface.

REMOTE MODE INDICATORS: Signals are provided for remote indication of the control mode status, voltage control, current control and power control. See Figure 3.9 for the recommended interface.

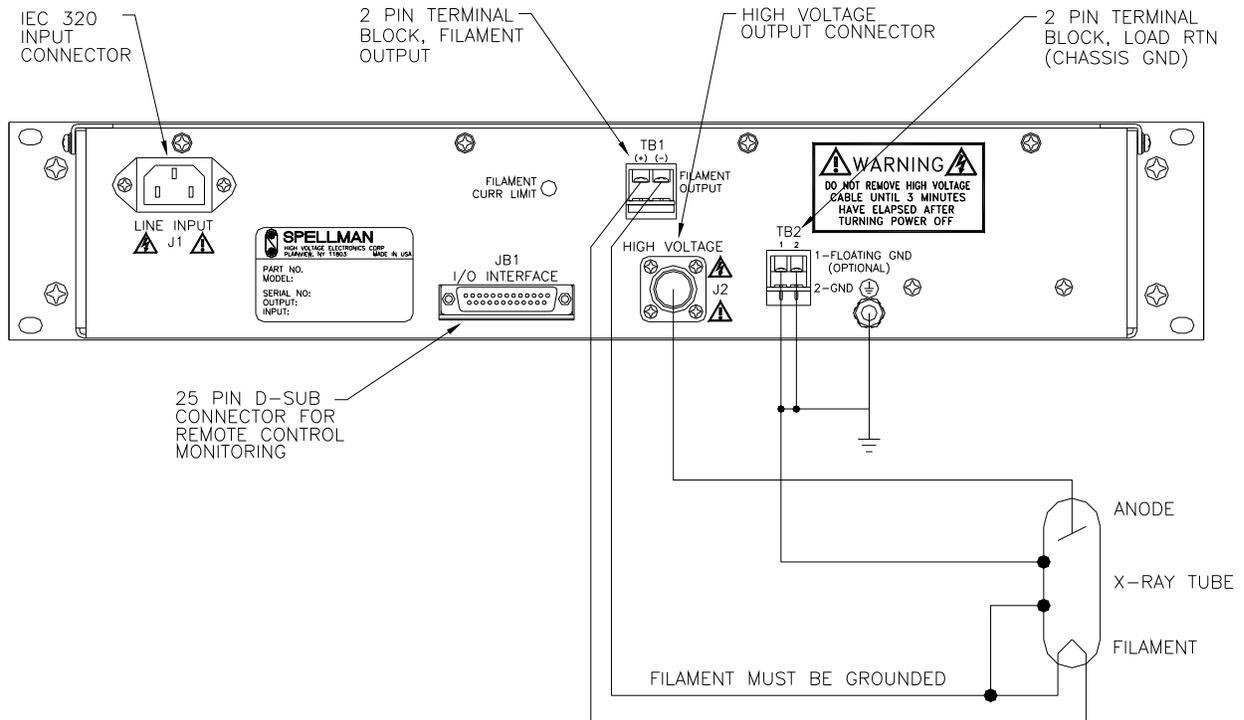


Figure 3.1 Typical Operating Setup XLG

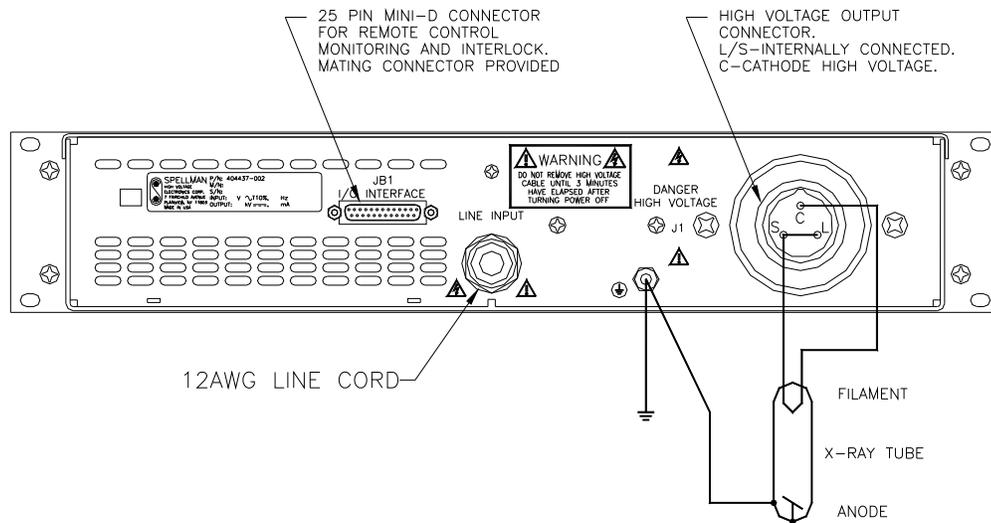


Figure 3.2 Typical Operating Setup XLF

JB1	SIGNAL	SIGNAL PARAMETERS
1	Power Supply Common	Signal Ground
2	External Inhibit	Ground = Inhibit, Open = HV ON
3	External Interlock	+15V at Open, <15mA at Closed
4	External Interlock Return	Return for Interlock
5	Current Monitor	0 to 10V = 0 to 100% rated output
6	KV Test Point	0 to 10V = 0 to 100% rated output
7	+ 10V Reference	+10.24V, 1mA max.
8	Remote Current Program In	0 to 10V = 0 to 100% rated output
9	Local Current Program Out	Front Panel Program Voltage
10	Remote Voltage Program In	0 to 10V = 0 to 100% rated output
11	Local Voltage Program Out	Front Panel Program Voltage
12	Power Monitor	0 to 10V = 0 to 100% rated output
13	Remote Power Program In	(Optional)
14	Local HV OFF Out	+15V at Open, <25mA at Closed
15	HV OFF	Connect to HV OFF for FP operation.
16	Remote HV ON	+15V, 10mA max = HV ON
17	Remote HV OFF Indicator	0 = HV ON, +15V, 10mA max = HV OFF
18	Remote HV ON Indicator	0 = HV OFF, +15V, 10mA max = HV ON
19	Remote Voltage Mode	Open Collector 50V max, 10mA max, On = Active
20	Remote Current Mode	
21	Remote Power Mode	
22	Remote PS Fault	0 = Fault, +15V, 1mA max = No Fault
23	+ 15V Output	+15V, 100mA max
24	Power Supply Common	Signal Ground

Table 3.1 Rear Panel Interface

Voltage Source 0-10V = 0-100% of Rated Output

It is recommended that analog signals be isolated via isolation amplifiers.

All cables should be shielded with the shields being returned to the chassis ground of the High Voltage Power Supply.

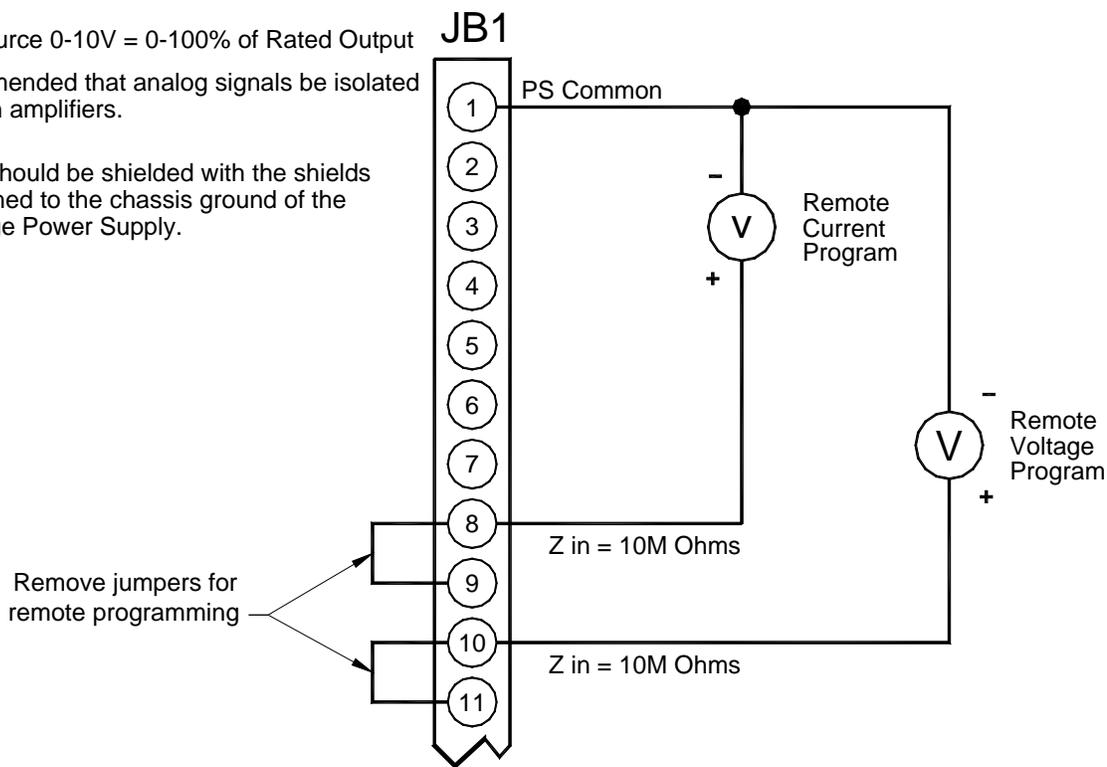


Figure 3.3A Wiring Diagram for Remote Programming Via Voltage Source

Fully Counterclockwise = Zero Output
Fully Clockwise = 100% of Rated Output

All cables should be shielded with the shields being returned to the chassis ground of the High Voltage Power Supply.

If connections to external potentiometers are excessively long (>10 ft), motorized potentiometers are recommended.

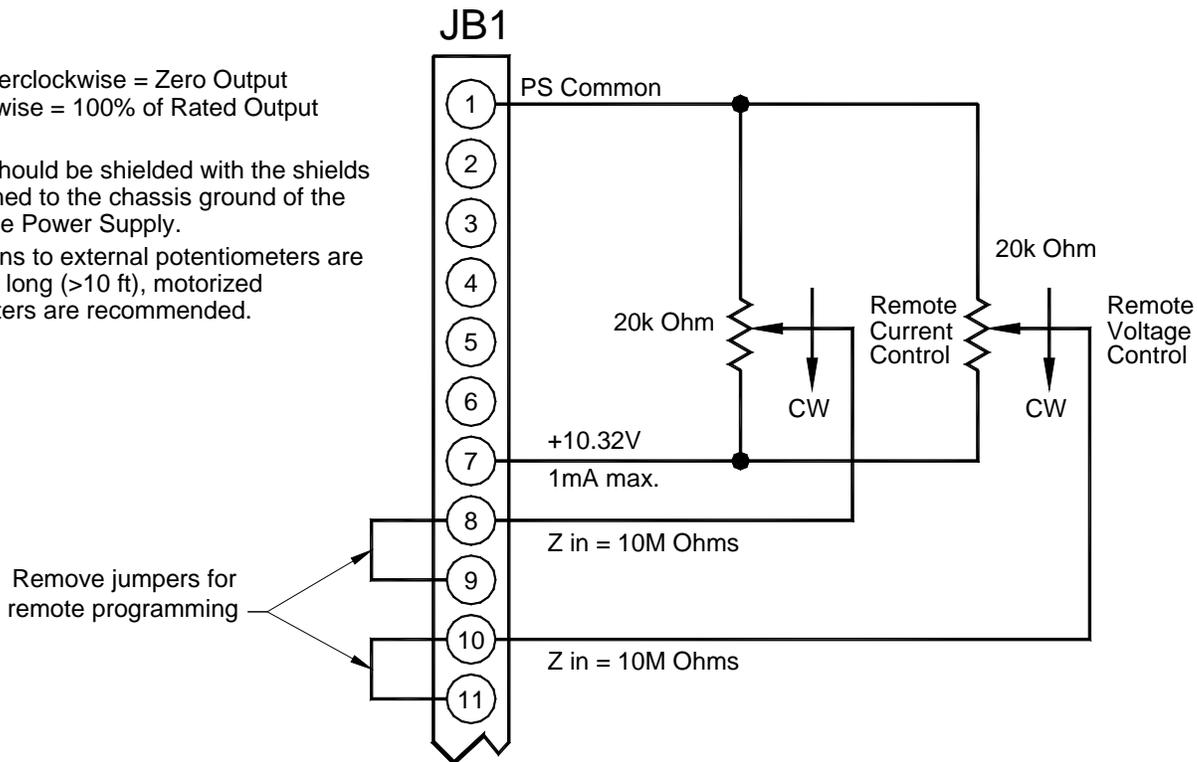


Figure 3.3B Wiring Diagram for Remote Programming Via External Resistance

It is recommended that analog signals be isolated via isolation amplifiers.

All cables should be shielded with the shields being returned to the chassis ground of the High Voltage Power Supply.

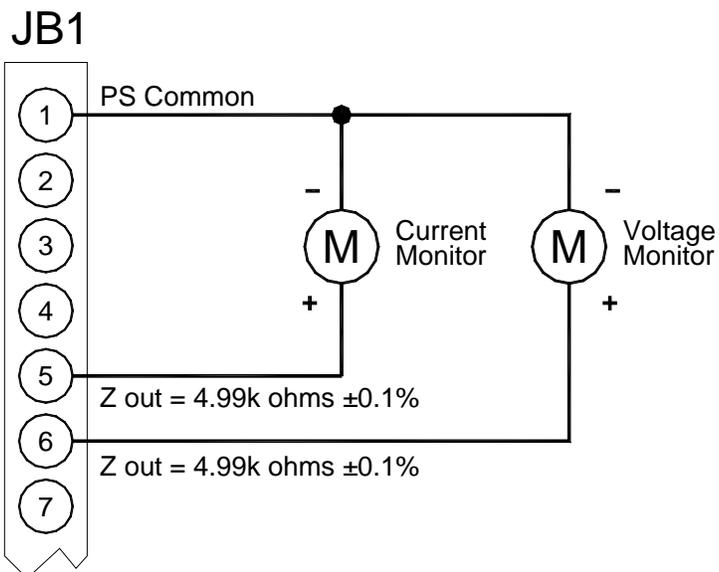


Figure 3.4 Remote Monitor Test Point Designations

It is recommended to use relay contacts for S1 and S2. Relays should be located as close as possible to the high voltage power supply. Coils should be driven from

isolated sources. Signals are at ϕ 15Vdc, 25mA max, and are only to be used for contact closure.

S1 must be closed to enable HIGH VOLTAGE ON.

Remove jumper for remote high voltage control

All cables should be shielded with the shields being returned to the chassis ground of the High Voltage Power Supply.

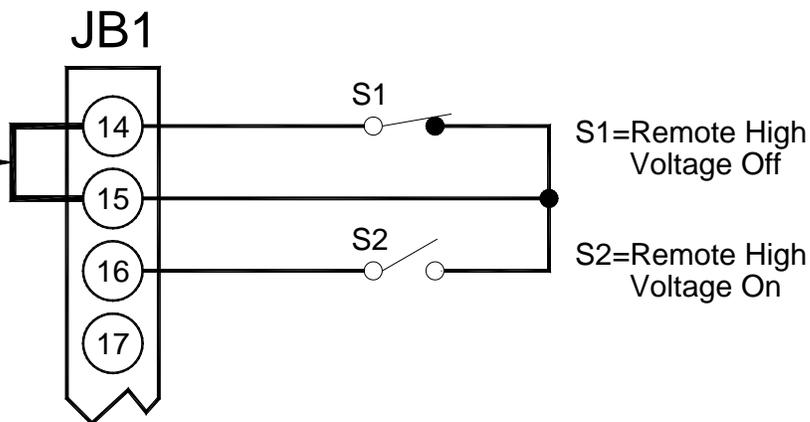


Figure 3.5 Remote Control of High Voltage ON and High Voltage OFF Interface

Transistor should be located as close as possible to the power supply.

All cables should be shielded with the shields being returned to chassis ground of the High Voltage Power Supply.

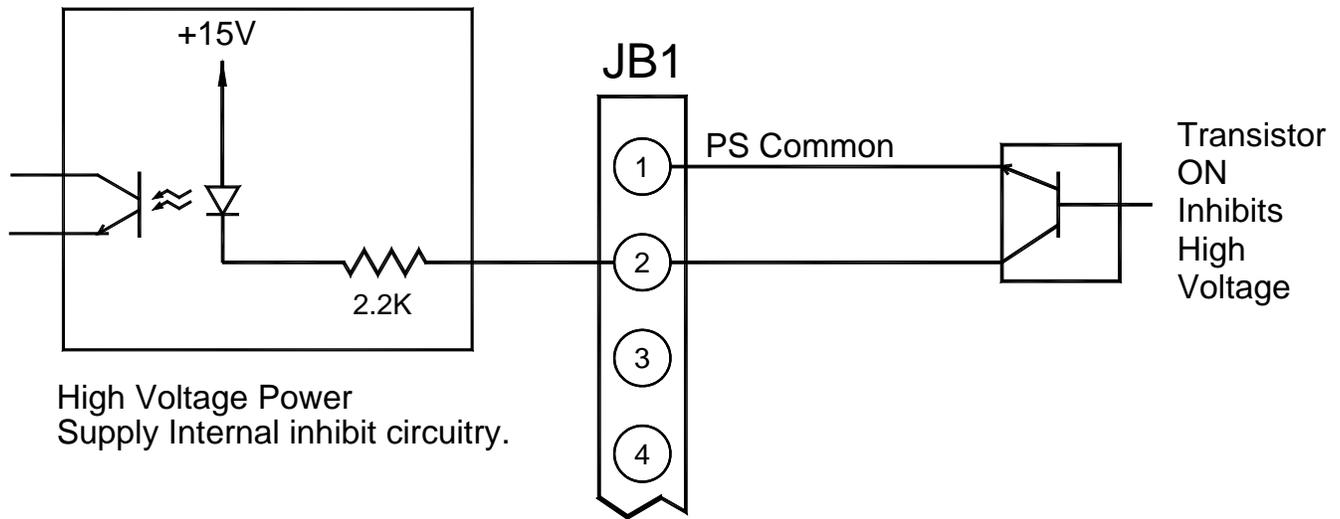
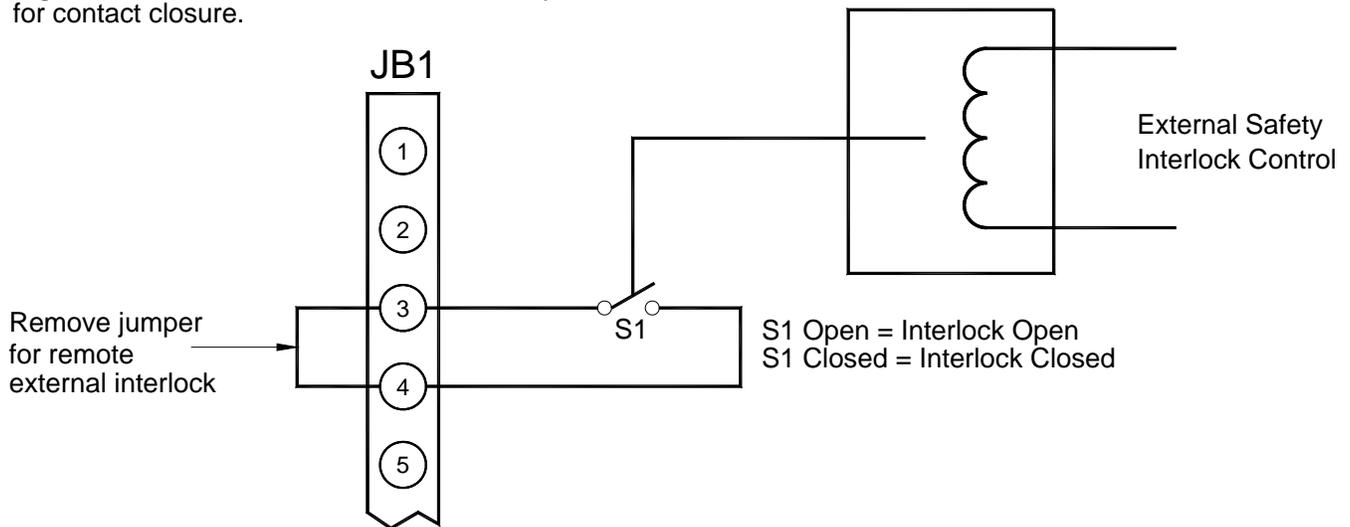


Figure 3.6 External Inhibit Interface Circuit

It is recommended to use relay contacts for S1. The relay should be located as close as possible to the power supply. Signals are ~15Vdc, 25mA max and are only to be used for contact closure.



All cables should be shielded with the shields being returned to chassis ground of the High Voltage Power Supply.

Figure 3.7 External Interlock Interface

12Vdc lamps or relay coils may replace opto-couplers.
 Opto-couplers, lamps or relays should be located as close
 as possible to the high voltage power supply.
 All cables should be shielded with the shields being returned
 to chassis ground of the High Voltage Power Supply.

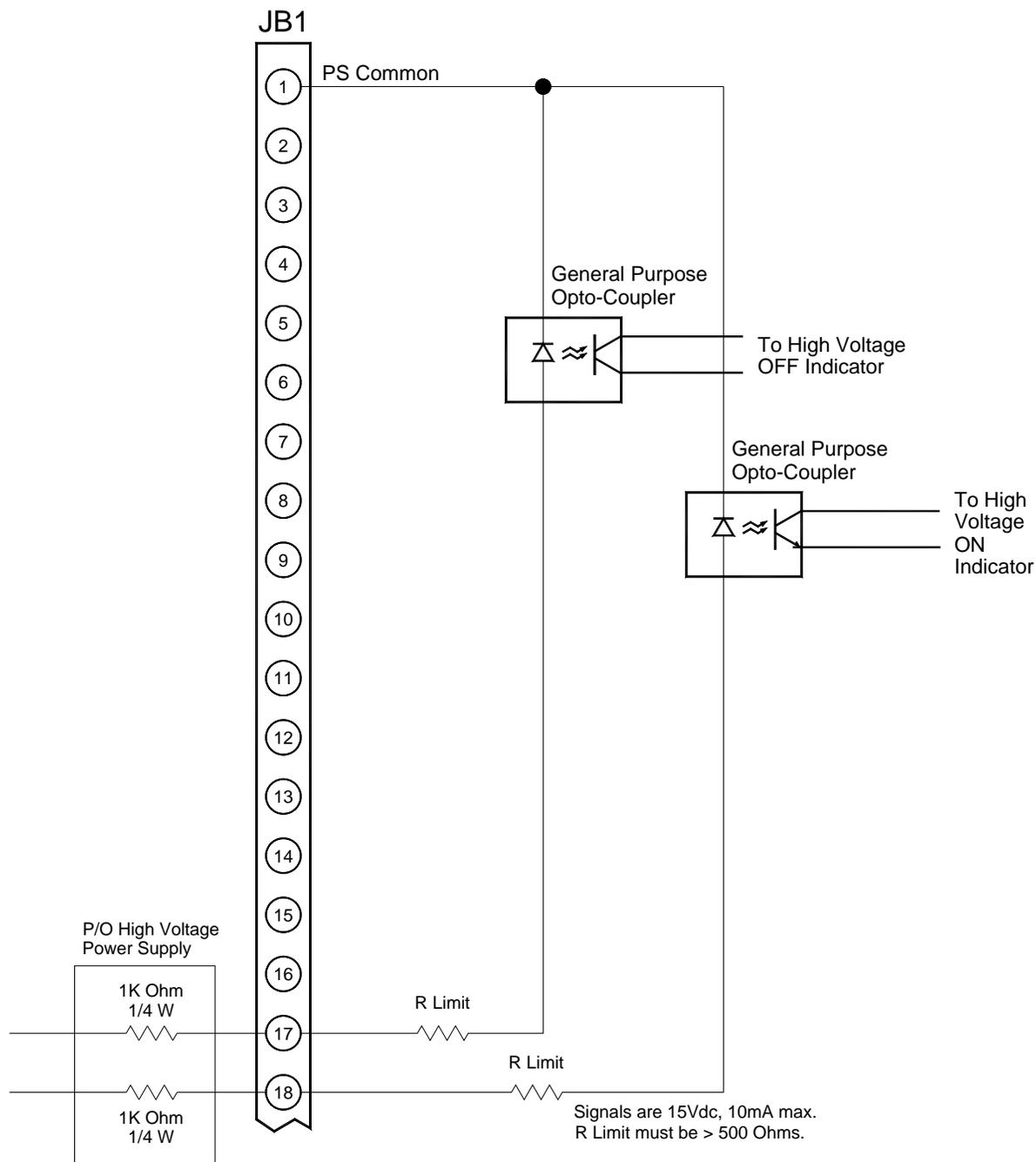


Figure 3.8 Remote High Voltage ON and Remote High Voltage OFF Indicator Circuit

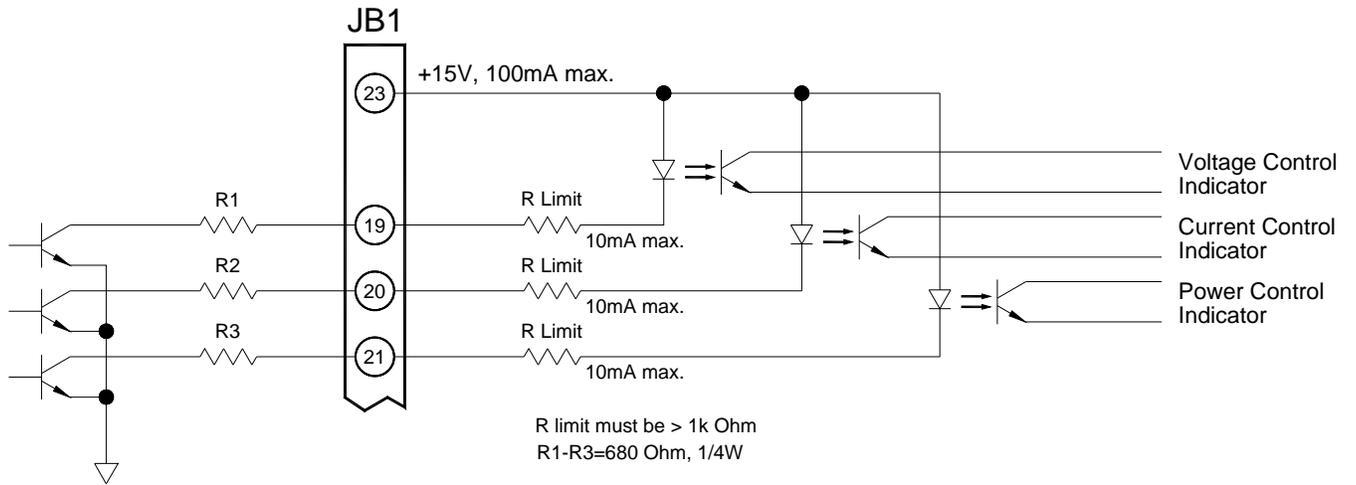


Figure 3.9 Remote Mode Indicators Interface

Chapter 4

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The XLG/XLF series of high voltage power supplies utilizes sophisticated power conversion technology.

A variety of analog, digital and power conversion techniques are used throughout. The intention of the Principles of Operation is to introduce the basic function blocks that comprise the XLG/XLF power supply. For details on a specific circuit, consult Spellman's Engineering Department.

See Table 4.1 for a list of the main assemblies found in a typical XLG/XLF power supply.

* Due to the many variations within the XLG/XLF series, drawing numbers may differ from unit to unit.

The XLG/XLF power supply is basically an AC to DC converter. Within the power supply, conversions of AC to DC, then high frequency AC, then to high voltage DC take place. By reviewing further the sub-assemblies, a basic understanding of the process can be gained.

4.1 Chassis

The XLG/XLF is a compact, high efficiency, high voltage power supply. The power supply can supply up to 600 watts of DC power. (Output power capability may be higher or lower depending upon model ordered). Output voltages of up to 130kV can be generated.

WARNING

The energy levels used and generated by the power supply can be lethal! Do not attempt to operate the power supply unless the user has a sufficient knowledge of the dangers and hazards of working with high voltage. Do not attempt to approach or touch any internal or external circuits or components that are connected or have been connected to the power supply. Be certain to discharge any stored energy that may be present before and after the power supply is used. Consult IEEE recommended practices for safety in high voltage testing #510-1983.

4.2 Line Rectification and Filtering

Basic single phase rectification provides the DC voltage for the high frequency inverter. The line input voltage can vary from 90 up to 242 volts within the XLG/XLF series.

In general, the following variations can be ordered:

100Vac $\pm 10\%$, 50/60Hz, single phase.

115Vac $\pm 10\%$, 50/60Hz, single phase.

200Vac $\pm 10\%$, 50/60Hz, single phase.

220Vac $\pm 10\%$, 50/60Hz, single phase.

Other input voltages can be accommodated. If the user is unsure which input voltage option is supplied, check the serial tag on the rear of the power supply or consult Spellman's Sales Department

Circuit protection is provided by CB1 (SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM CHASSIS XLG/XLF SCHEMATIC). CB1 is a fast acting magnetic trip type circuit breaker. The line input is connected directly to the line side of CB1. The load side of CB1 is connected to the CONTROL/POWER PWB. The load side of CB1 is also connected to T1. T1 is a step-down type line transformer. T1 provides voltage for housekeeping and control circuit power.

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE IS PRESENT WHENEVER THE POWER SUPPLY IS CONNECTED TO EXTERNAL LINE VOLTAGES. BE SURE TO DISCONNECT THE LINE CORD BEFORE OPENING THE UNIT. ALLOW 5 MINUTES FOR INTERNAL CAPACITANCE TO DISCHARGE BEFORE REMOVING ANY COVER.

When CB1 is ON, voltage is applied to CR10. CR10 is an isolated diode rectifier bridge that contains the rectifier diodes used for line voltage rectification. The output of CR10 is connected to a capacitor filter (C7 through C10). Capacitors are initially charged through NTC type or resistive inrush limiters.

Approximately 1 second after CB1 is turned on, a relay is energized to short the NTC or resistor limiters. This relay is K1. This DC voltage is supplied to the high frequency inverter.

The DC rails are connected to the high frequency rail capacitors. These capacitors are high frequency, low loss type. Capacitors C11, C12, C54, and C55 provide the energy storage for the high frequency inverter.

	XLG		XLF	
ASSEMBLY TITLE	ASSEMBLY NO.	SCHEMATIC NO.	ASSEMBLY NO.	SCHEMATIC NO.
Chassis	404486-001	440530-009	404437-002	440643-001
Power/Cont Bd (30 – 60kV) (80 – 130kV)	450038-005 450038-006	440894-001	450047-004	440884-004
Multiplier Assy (30 – 60kV) (80 – 130kV)	403932-061 403970-131	440533-001 440533-002	404438-TAB	440648-001
Filament Board	404241-003	440606-001	404241-002	440606-001
Front Panel Bd (30 – 60kV) (80 – 130kV)	403895-001 403895-002	440525-001	403895-001	440528-001

Table 4.1 List of Main Assemblies

4.3 Inverter

The inverter is a series resonant, series/parallel loaded topology. A proprietary control scheme is used for regulating the power generated from the inverter. Q2, Q3, Q4, and Q5 are high speed Mosfets. These devices provide high frequency switching to control the resonant current flow. The typical resonant operating period is approximately 10uSeconds. The gate control for the switching devices is provided by T2 on the CONTROL/POWER PWB. The CONTROL/POWER PWB also provides circuitry for sensing shoot thru and over current conditions in the inverter. U10 and its associated circuitry automatically shutdown the inverter. U18 provides for the gates high current pulse requirements. T2 provides line voltage isolation

4.4 High Voltage Transformer

The output of the High Frequency Resonant Inverter is connected to the primary of the High Voltage Transformer. The High Voltage Transformer is a step-up type. Typically secondary voltages are in the range of 1kV to 4.5kV depending upon output voltage ratings.

4.5 High Voltage Assembly

The High Voltage Assembly will vary depending upon the model ordered. The circuitry typically consists of a full wave, full bridge. The higher voltage ranges utilize various parallel, series arrangements of a full wave voltage doubler.

Output filtering is typically provided by an R-C type filter. Voltage feedback for regulation and monitoring is provided by a high bandwidth resistive/capacitive divider.

Current feedback for regulation and monitoring is provided by a sense resistor connected at the low voltage end of the High Voltage Rectifier/Multiplier Circuit.

4.6 Control/Power PWB

The majority of control circuits for power supply controls are located on the CONTROL/POWER PWB.

+15VDC, -15VDC, and +10VDC is generated on the CONTROL/POWER PWB. High Voltage On/Off control is accomplished by K3, and its associated circuitry. Interlock control is provided by K4.

Voltage feedback from the high voltage divider is sent to U6. Gain adjust is provided on the HV PWB. The KV feedback signal is sent to the front panel DVM and to the REAR PANEL TERMINAL BLOCK for remote monitoring. K2 provides switching between feedback and program signal for the front panel DVM's. This allows the user to preset the desired output before energizing high voltage.

Program voltages are typically ramped up to set level by the slow start circuits of U7.

Arc sense circuits U14 and U23 provide sensing, quench and indication of arc conditions. Consult operation manual for a detailed description of the arc sense control.

Current feedback from the high voltage rectifier is sent to sense resistors located on the High Voltage Assembly. Calibrated feedback is then sent to U4.

An overvoltage protection circuit provides protection in the unlikely event of a main control loop failure. U9 provides gain adjustments for the overvoltage protection (OVP) control.

U12 and U13 circuits provide visual indication of the control mode, which is in operation. These signals are sent to the FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY for front panel status indication.

The resonant control circuitry consists of a voltage to pulse width converter. U17 generates all frequency and pulse width control signals. U16 provides specific control functions for the resonant control.

Power supply inhibit circuits are provided by U22 and K3. System Fault Control and Indication is provided by U19m U20, and U21 and associated circuitry. Diagnostic signals are latched and then sent to the FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY for status indication.

4.7 Front Panel Assembly

Front Panel control meters, and status indications are connected to the FRONT PANEL PWB. The FRONT

PANEL PWB interfaces directly to the CONTROL/POWER PWB.

4.8 Filament Supply PWB

The power for the X-ray tube is provided by the filament inverter. The filament inverter is a high frequency, series resonant inverter. The inverter provides regulated current to the primary of the filament transformer. The filament isolation transformer is then connected to the output connector.

4.9 Options

Due to the many variations of models and options provided in the XLG/XLF series, details of actual circuits used may differ slightly from above descriptions. Consult Spellman's Engineering Department for questions regarding the principles of operations for the XLG/XLF series.

Chapter 5

OPTIONS

The options available for this power supply are described in this section. Interface diagrams are shown where required. Options are specified by including the option code in the model number as described in Section 1.5.

5.1 Adjustable Overload Trip

AOL

The overload trip protection feature rapidly shuts down the high voltage output when the load current exceeds the limit set by the current control dial on the front panel. A fast acting circuit inhibits the generation of high voltage and reverts the unit to POWER DOWN mode, illuminating the OVER CURRENT indicator. When adjustable overload trip is provided, it replaces the standard current regulation feature.

5.2 220V AC Single Phase Input

220

XLG/XLF power supplies with the 220 V AC input option will operate from an input voltage of 220VAC rms $\pm 10\%$, 50-60Hz, single phase.

5.3 No Slow Start

NSS

The no slow start option causes the output voltage of the power supply to rise (within 50 msec) to the rated voltage upon depressing the HIGH VOLTAGE ON Switch.

5.4 Non-Standard Slow Start

SS(x)

The non-standard slow start option allows the gradual rise time of the output voltage to be different from the standard of six seconds. To order the option, place the time desired in seconds after the suffix letter; i.e. SS(10) denotes a 10 second rise time.

5.5 Extra Length Output Cable

LL(ft)

Standard output cable is 10' of shielded high voltage cable. Other lengths may be specified in multiples of 10 feet.

5.6 Adjustable Power Trip

APT

The power control options allow monitoring and control of the power supply output power. The APT option allows the user to remotely adjust the power limit for the power supply. If the power limit is exceeded, the unit will shut down with an OVERPOWER fault. See Figure 5.2 or remote interface.

5.7 Arc Trip Option

AT

When this option is ordered, the ARC Count circuit is set so the unit trips to Standby after 1 count.

One of the applications for this option is for sensing material breakdown under an applied high voltage.

5.8 Instant On

IO

When the Instant On option is ordered, the High Voltage is enabled as soon as line voltage is applied when the circuit breaker is in the ON position.

To enable Instant ON, keep the jumper between JB1-14 and JB1-15 attached. Connect an additional jumper from JB1-15 to JB1-16 as shown in Figure 5.1

CAUTION

The Power Supply will generate programmed High Voltage whenever the circuit breaker is in the ON position, and line voltage is applied.

5.9 Custom Designed Models X(#)

Units built to customer specifications are assigned an X number by the factory. If this unit is an X model, specification control sheet is added at the end of this instruction manual.

Spellman welcomes the opportunity to tailor units to fit your requirements or to develop new products for your applications. Contact Spellman Sales Department with your needs.

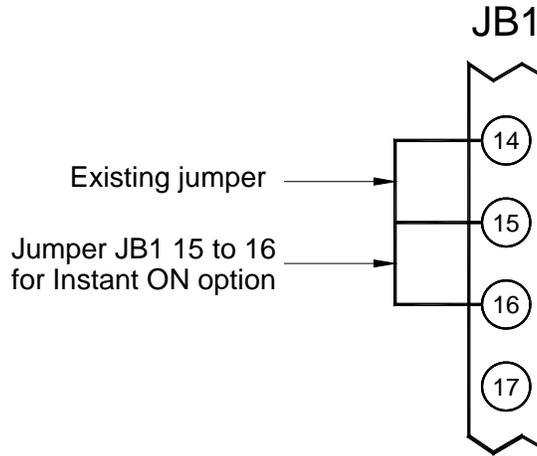


Figure 5.1 Instant ON

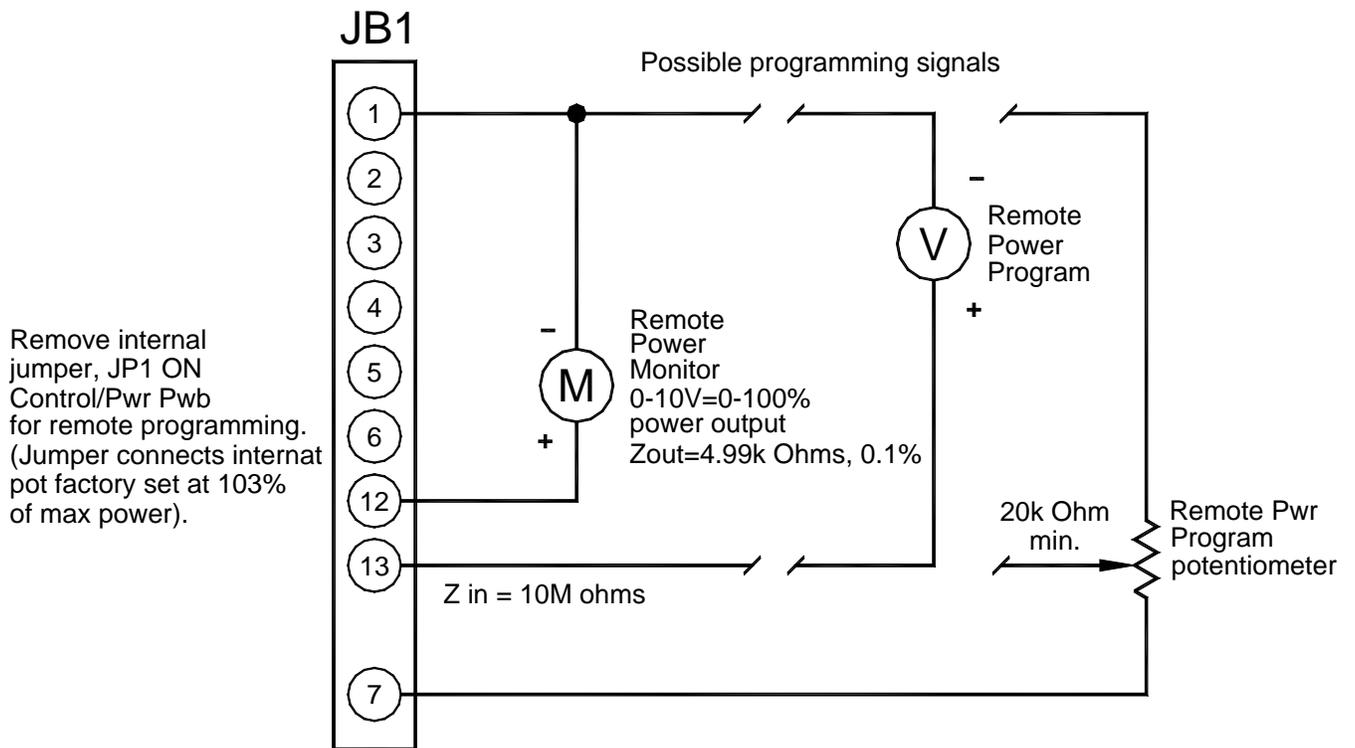


Figure 5.2 Adjustable Power Remote Interface

Chapter 6

MAINTENANCE

This section describes periodic servicing and performance testing procedures.

WARNING

THIS POWER SUPPLY GENERATES VOLTAGES THAT ARE DANGEROUS AND MAY BE FATAL. OBSERVE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN WORKING WITH HIGH VOLTAGE.

6.1 Periodic Servicing

Approximately once a year (more often in high dust environments), disconnect the power to the unit and remove the top cover. Use compressed air to blow dust out of the inside of the unit. Avoid touching or handling the high voltage assembly. Be sure that the fan is not obstructed and spins freely. The fan has sealed bearings and does not need lubrication. Be sure to replace the top cover before operating for proper cooling.

6.2 Performance Test

WARNING

**HIGH VOLTAGE IS DANGEROUS.
ONLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL SHOULD
PERFORM THESE TESTS.**

High voltage test procedures are described in Bulletin STP-783, Standard Test Procedures for High Voltage Power Supplies. Copies can be obtained from the Spellman Customer Service Department. Test equipment, including an oscilloscope, a high impedance voltmeter, and a high voltage divider such as the Spellman HVD-100 or HVD-200, is needed for performance tests. All test components must be rated for operating voltage.

6.3 High Voltage Dividers

High voltage dividers for precise measurements of output voltage with an accuracy up to 0.1% are available from Spellman. The HVD-100 is used for voltages up to 100KV. The HVD-200 measures up to 200KV. The Spellman divider is designed for use with differential voltmeters or high impedance digital voltmeters. The high input impedance is ideal for measuring high voltage low current sources, which would be overloaded by traditional lower impedance dividers.

Chapter 7

REPLACEMENT PARTS

7.1 Replacement Parts

Contact the Spellman Customer Service Department for parts lists for specific models.

Spellman provides parts and subassemblies for its high voltage power supplies but recommends that only qualified personnel perform the repair. High voltage is dangerous; even minor mistakes in repairs can have serious consequences.

When requesting parts please give the model number and serial number of the power supply

7.2 Correspondence and Ordering Spare Parts

Each Spellman power supply has an identification label on the rear of the chassis that bears its model and serial number.

When requesting engineering or applications information, please state the model and serial number of the power supply. If specific components or circuit sections are involved in the inquiry, it is helpful to indicate the component symbol number(s) shown on the applicable schematic diagram.

When ordering spare parts, please specify the part's description, the part's reference designation or part number, and the model and serial number of the unit.

Chapter 8

FACTORY SERVICE

8.1 Warranty Repairs

During the Warranty period, Spellman will repair all units free of charge. The Warranty is void if the unit is worked on by other than Spellman personnel. See the Warranty in the rear of this manual for more information. Follow the return procedures described in Section 8.2. The customer shall pay for shipping to and from Spellman.

8.2 Factory Service Procedures

Spellman has a well-equipped factory repair department. If a unit is returned to the factory for calibration or repair, a detailed description of the specific problem should be attached.

For all units returned for repair, please obtain an authorization to ship from the Customer Service Department, either by phone or mail prior to shipping. When you call, please state the model and serial numbers, which are on the plate on the rear of the power supply, and the purchase order number for the repair. A Return Material Authorization Code Number (RMA Number) is needed for all returns. This RMA Number should be marked clearly on the outside of the shipping container. Packages received without an RMA Number will be returned to the customer. The Customer shall pay for shipping to and from Spellman.

A preliminary estimate for repairs will be given by phone by Customer Service. A purchase order for this amount is requested upon issuance of the RMA Number. A more detailed estimate will be made when the power supply is received at the Spellman Repair Center. In the event that repair work is extensive, Spellman will call to seek additional authorization from your company before completing the repairs.

8.3 Ordering Options and Modifications

Many of the options listed in Chapter 5 can be retrofitted into Spellman power supplies by our factory. For prices and arrangements, contact our Sales Department.

8.4 Shipping Instructions

All power supplies returned to Spellman must be sent shipping prepaid. Pack the units carefully and securely in a suitable container, preferably in the original container, if available. The power supply should be surrounded by at least four inches of shock absorbing material. Please return all associated materials, i.e. high voltage output cables, interconnection cables, etc., so that we can examine and test the entire system.

All correspondence and phone calls should be directed to:

Spellman High Voltage Electronics Corp.

475 Wireless Boulevard

Hauppauge, New York 11788

TEL: (631) 630-3000 FAX: (631) 435-1620

E-Mail: sales@Spellmanhv.com

<http://www.spellmanhv.com>

To obtain information on Spellman's product warranty please visit our website at:

<http://www.spellmanhv.com/en/About/Warranty.aspx>

