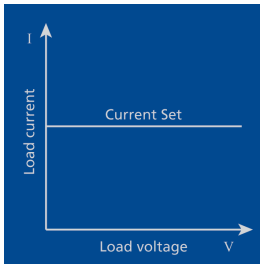
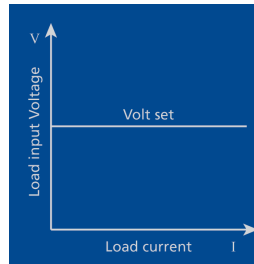


Loads Operation Modes



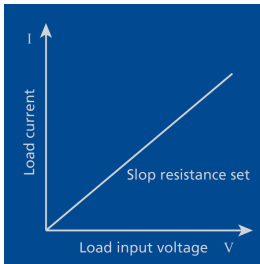
Constant Current Mode

In CC mode, the electronic load will sink a current in accordance with the programmed value regardless of the input voltage. Please refer to the left graph.



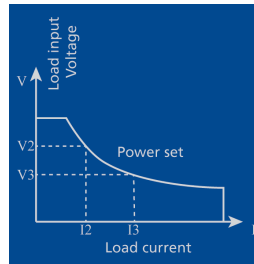
Constant Voltage Mode

In CV mode, the electronic load will attempt to sink enough current to control the source voltage to the programmed value. Please refer to the left graph.



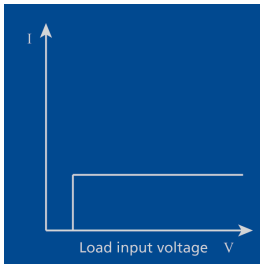
Constant Resistance Mode

In CR mode, the module will sink a current lineary proportional to the input voltage in accordance with the programmed resistance. Please refer to the left graph.



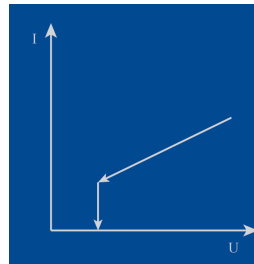
Constant Power Mode

In CP mode, the electronic loads will consume a constant power. Please refer to the left Graph. If the load input voltage value increase, the load input current will decrease. Therefore the load power ($=V \cdot I$) will remain in the power set.



Constant Current Shifting into Constant Voltage Mode

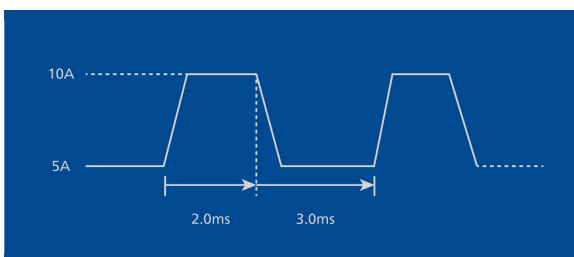
In constant current shifting into constant voltage mode, the measured power supply can be avoiced from current strike damage.



Constant Resistance Shifting into Constant Voltage Mode

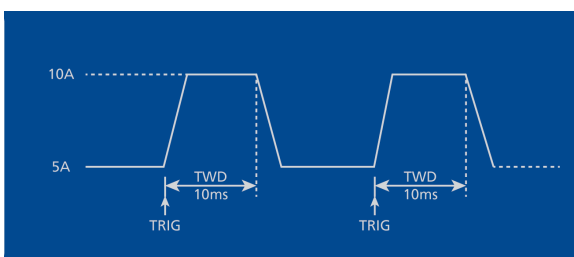
In constant resistance shifting into constant voltage mode, the measured power supply can be avoiced from current strike damage.

Dynamic Test



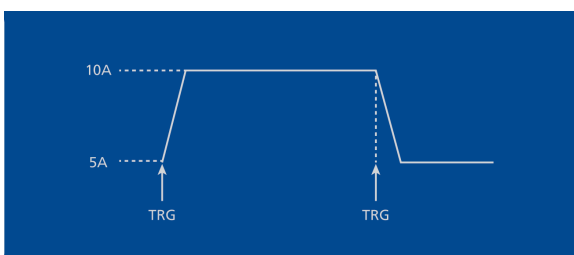
Continuous Operation Mode

in continous mode, the electronic load will periodically switch between value A and value B when the dynamic testing operation is turned on.



Pulse Operation Mode

In pulse mode, when the dynamic testing operation is turned on, the electronic load will switch to value B as receiving one tigger signal, taking the pulse time (TWD) of value B, load will return to value A.



Trigger Operation Mode

In trigger mode, when the dynamic testing operation is turned on, the electronic load will switch the state between value A and value B once receiving a triggering signal.