

## Keithley Instruments Inc 213 Quad Voltage Source User Guide

Home » Keithley Instruments Inc » Keithley Instruments Inc 213 Quad Voltage Source User Guide 🖺





Model 213 Quad Voltage Source **Quick Reference Guide** 



A GREATER MEASURE OF CONFIDENCE

#### **Contents**

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- **2 SAFETY WARNINGS**
- **3 FRONT PANEL FAMILIARIZATION**
- **4 REAR PANEL FAMILIARIZATION**
- **5 BASIC OPERATION**
- **6 IEEE-488 PROGRAMMING**
- 7 SRQ MASK AND SERIAL POLL BYTE
- **8 STATUS WORDS**
- **9 KEYBOARD CONTROLLER**

**PROGRAM** 

- 10 Documents / Resources
  - 10.1 References

#### INTRODUCTION

This quick reference guide contains descriptions of the features and operation of the Model 213. Also included is a programming example using a PC controller.

#### **SAFETY WARNINGS**

The following safety warnings should be obsewed before using Model 213 Quad Voltage Source. Refer to main manual for detailed safety information and complete operation instructions.

The Model 213 Quad Voltage Source is intended for use by qualified personnel who recognize shock hazards and are familiar with the safety precautions required to avoid possible injury. Read over the manual carefully before using the instrument.

Before operating the instrument, make sure the line cord is connected to a properly grounded power receptacle.

Exercise extreme caution when a shock hazard is pre- sent. Lethal voltages may be present on connector jacks. The American National Standards institute (ANSI) states that a shock hazard exists when voltage levels greater than 30V RMS or 42.4V peak are present. A good safety practice is to expect that hazardous voltage is pre- sent in any unknown circuit before measuring.

Inspect the connecting cables, test leads, and jumpers for possible wear, cracks, or breaks before each use. For maximum safety, do not touch the Quad Voltage Source connections, test cables or connections to any other instruments while power is applied to the circuit under test. Turn off all power and discharge any capacitors before connecting or disconnecting cables or jumpers.

Do not touch any object which could provide a current path to the common side of the circuit under test or power line (earth) ground.

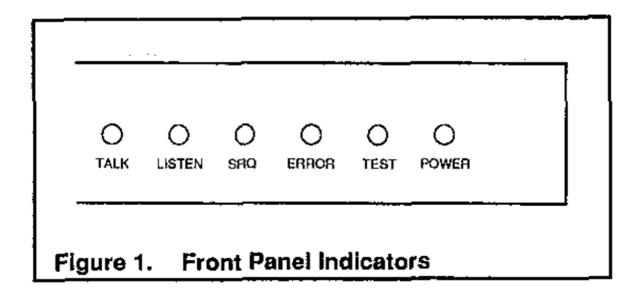
Do not exceed the maximum signal levels of the instrument, as shown on the rear panel and as defined in the specifications and operation section of the instruction manual.

Instrumentation and accessories should not be connected to humans.

Maintenance should only be performed by qualified service personnel. Before performing any maintenance, disconnect the line cord and all test cables from the instrument.

#### FRONT PANEL FAMILIARIZATION

Six LEDs on the front panel of the Model 213 Quad Volt- age Source display the status of the interface fee Figure 1).



**TALK-On** when the unit is in the talker state, off when the unit is in the idle or listener state.

Listens – On when the unit is in the listener state, off when the unit is in the idle or talker State.

**SRQ** – On when the unit has generated a service Inquest. oft when no SW is pending. (See Service Request Mask command for more information.)

**ERROR-On** when an error has occurred, off when no error condition exists. (See Error Query command for more information.)

**TEST** — Used in conjunction with the Test command to verify that communication has been established with the unit. The TEST light will flash when the unit is calibrating in the auto-calibration mode. It will then remain lit when finished.

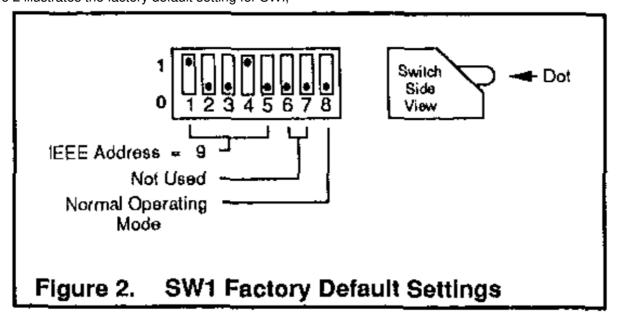
**POWER** — On when power is applied to the unit and the power switch on the back panel is in the on position (depressed). Off if power is not present.

#### **REAR PANEL FAMILIARIZATION**

#### **DIP SWITCH**

The Model 213 has one S-position switch @WI) accessible from the rear panel. This switch determines the unit's IEEE address and its operating mode (normal or auto- calibration). The switch is read only when the unit is powered on and should be set prior to applying power.

Figure 2 illustrates the factory default setting for SWI,



#### **ANALOG OUTPUT PORTS**

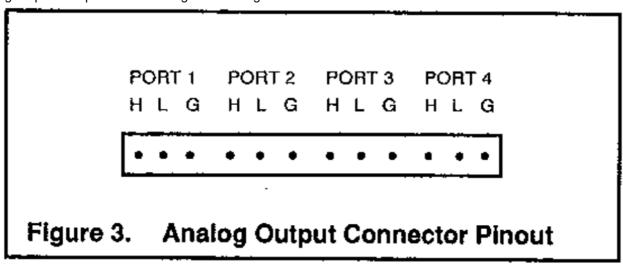
The Model 213 can be thought of as four isolated digital to analog converters occupying one IEEE-488 bus address. Each port has a low (L), high (H), and ground (chassis ground) line. Cha\*sis ground may be connected lo

the shield of shielded cable if this type of cable is used lo carry the analog signals.

#### **CAUTION**

The maximum common-mode input voltage (the voltage between output LO and chassis ground) Is 500V peak. Exceeding this value may damage the Interface.

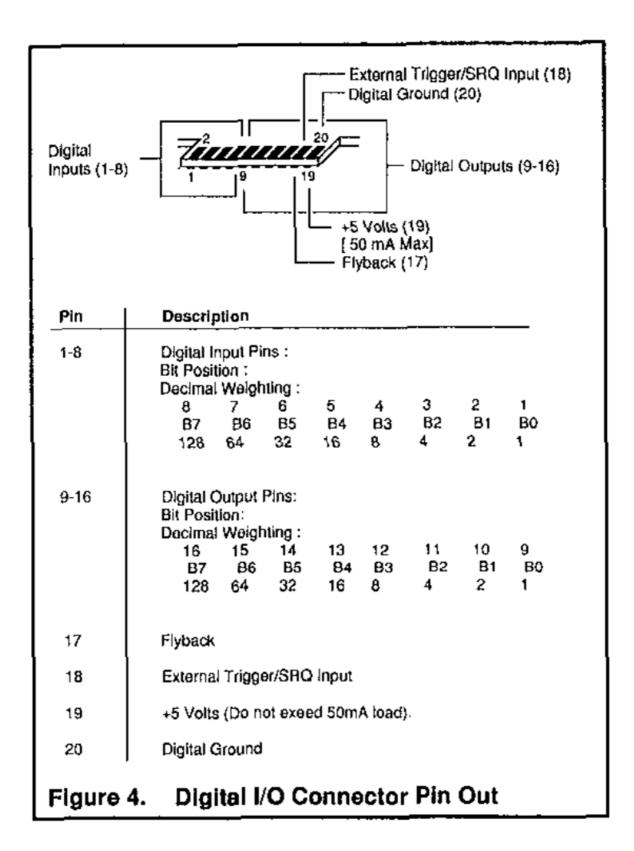
The pinouts for all four analog ports are labeled on the real panel of the unit and are shown in Figure 3. Each analog output is capable of sourcing and sinking a maxi- mum current 0ff 10mA.



#### **DIGITAL INPUT/OUTPUT PORTS**

The Model 213 has eight digital input lines and eight digital output lines.

Figure 4 illustrates the digital I/O edge connector as viewed from the rear of the instrument.



The digital output lines will drive two TTL loads. All digital input lines are less than 1.5 TTL loads. Normal precautions should be taken to limit the input voltages to -0.3 to +7.0 volts. All IWO lines are referenced to digital ground (pin 20).

In addition to interfacing with TTL logic Newts, the digital output lines can be configured es high voltage/high current outputs. These outputs can sink up to 100mA at 50 V DC through the use of open collector drivers with integral diodes for inductive load transient suppression. This al- lows for interfacing the digital outputs with relays. lamps and solenoids.

To configure the digital output lines for this purpose, it is necessary to open the enclosure and reposition the configuration jumper according to the procedure in Section 6 of the Model 213 Instruction Manual.

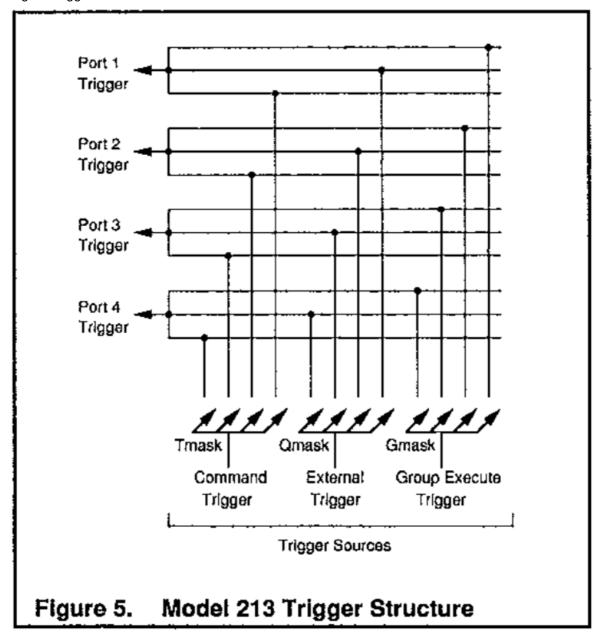
#### **BASIC OPERATION**

#### **DAC PORT TRIGGERING**

Triggering is the process of changing a DAC output at the occurrence of a trigger event. The three trigger events which can trigger a DAC port are: a Command Trigger (@), an IEEE Group Execute Trigger (GET), or an external trigger pulse applied the external trigger/SK2 in- put. Any DAC port may be configured to trigger on one or more of these trigger sources. These trigger sources and their relationship to a DAC port are shown in Figure 5.

As shown in the diagram, the trigger sources are routed to the ports using the trigger mask commands. The trigger mask commands are illustrated as switches. They are used to enable a trigger source to trigger the selected DAC port. All trigger signals are then combined to allow a port to be triggered upon the occurrence of any of the three trigger events.

Operation of the Model 213 is controlled by an internal 1msec timer. Each DAC port is updated at a maximum rate of once every millisecond. When a trigger event occurs, the DAC will output the programmed voltage within 1msec of receiving the trigger.



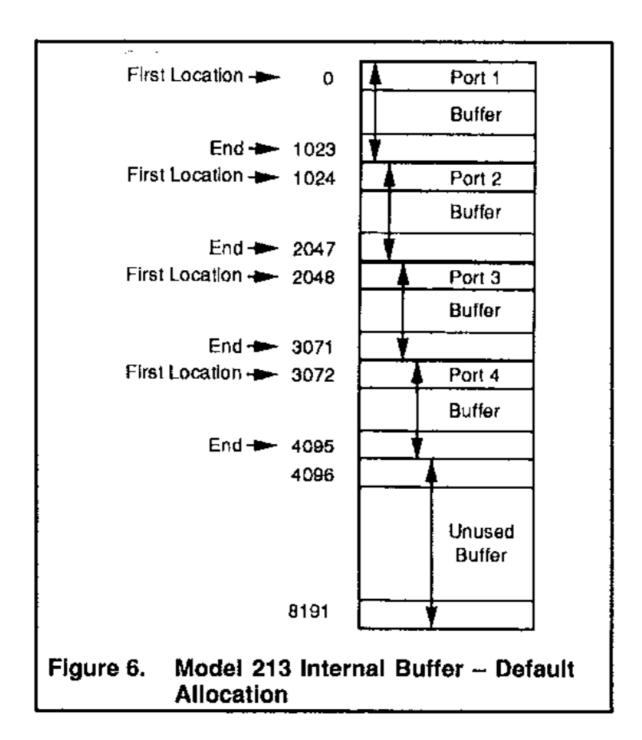
#### **INTERNAL BUFFER**

The Model 213 contains an internal buffer consisting of 81921ocations numbered 0 to 8191. The bufferisshared by all ports. Each port may be given a different section of the buffer or ports may use the same buffer locations without conflict.

This buffer may be loaded with voltage values to be out- put when the stepped or waveform modes are used. All data in the internal buffer is saved in non-volatile RAM.

Therefore buffer data which was previously loaded will be available at power on.

Figure 6 shows the factory default allocation of the internal buffer to each of the DAC ports on the Model 213.



#### **CONTROL MODES**

Four modes of DAC port operation are available: direct, indirect, stepped, and waveform. Each port is independent and may be operated in a different mode.

#### **Direct Control Mode**

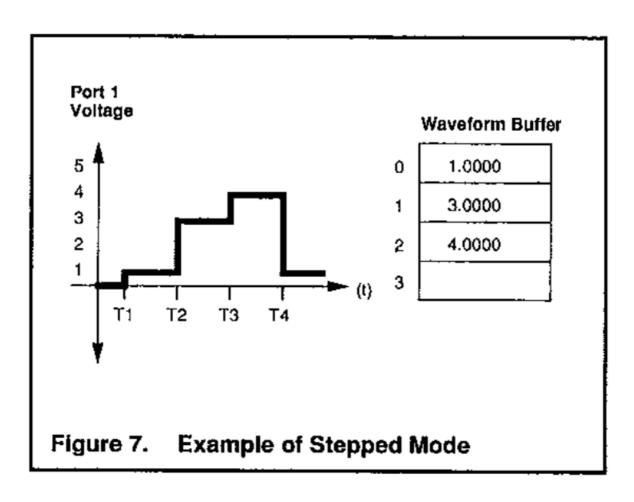
In the direct control mode, a DAC voltage is output upon receipt of the Execute (X) command. Direct control is accomplished by selecting the DAC port, the range or authoring, specifying the DAC output voltage, and issuing the Execute command.

#### **Indirect Control Mode**

Indirect control implies that the DAC output will change only when a trigger event occurs. Indirect control is accomplished by selecting the DAC port, the range or authoring, specifying the DAC output voltage and the desired trigger source. When the trigger event occurs, the programmed voltage will be output.

#### **Stepped Mode**

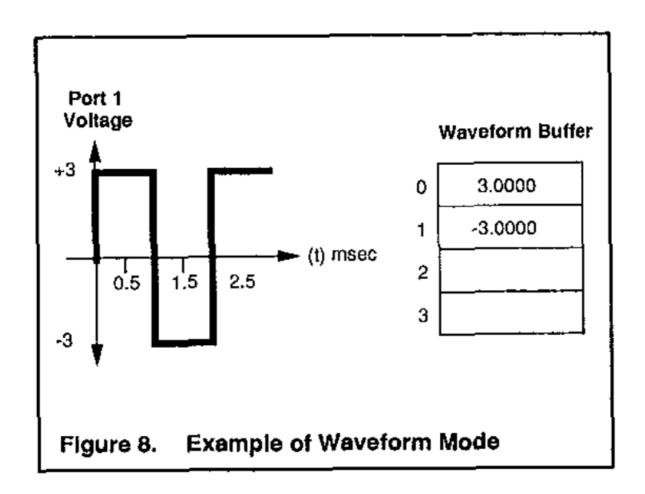
In this mode, a sequence of DAC voltages is loaded into the Model 213 internal buffer. After the voltages are loaded into the buffer, the DAC output can then be stepped through each of the values by using any of the three trigger sources. When the last voltage in the buffer is output, th@ Model 213 will automatically return to the first location, thereby allowing the sequence to be repeated. See Figure 7.



#### **Waveform Mode**

The waveform control mode may be used to control the DAC in an automatic manner. A buffer is defined and voltage values are loaded into the buffer. Once the Model 213 is triggered, these preloaded voltage values are then output at a regular interval. See Figure 8.

When the last voltage in the buffer is output, the Model 213 will remain at that location if the number of cycle has been reached. The voltage stored at this location is then output continuously. If the specified number of cycles has not been reached, the Mode, 213 automatically canting use a, the first buffer location.



#### **IEEE-488 PROGRAMMING**

# **DEVICE-DEPENDENT COMMANDS Trigger (system command)**

© Command trigger. Triggers the ports in the command trigger mask (Trask). This command to operate.	nd does
---	---------

#### Autorange (port command)

A0 Al (default) A?	Disable auto range for selected DAC poll Enable Autorange for selected DAC port Returns current Autorange setting.
' ' '	The same and the s

Bufter Data port command

Brng,volts	Writo volts value in buffer location for selected DAC port.
Brng,#val	Write decimal bit value in buffer location for selected DAC port.
Brng,#\$valZ	Write hexadecimal bit value in buffer lo- cation for selscted DAC port.
B?	Returns the range and value at the loca- tion pointer for the selected DAC port in the format specified by the Output For- mat (On) command. Noles:  1. This command increments the loca- tion counter after the value is written to or read from the buffer.  2. Factory default vlaues are rng=0, volts=0.  3. Valid values ars rg=0-3, volts= number without a V prefix.

### **Control Mode (port command)**

Co (defaull)	Direct mode
C1	Indirect made
C 2	Stepped mode
C 3	Waveform mode
C ?	Returns current control mode for se- lected port Notes Selecting a control mode stops the prior mode activity and fearms the port fo r the selected mode.

# Digital Qutput (system command)

Dval	Cutputs the valus on the digital output port.
D?	Beturns the current value of the digital output port. Notes: 1. Default output value = 0. 2. val = 0-255.

# Error Query (port command)

E?	Astuns the error status which indicates the last error encountered.
Error Status	Codes:
E 0	No error
E1	Invalid command
E2	Invalid command parameter
E3	Command conflict
E 4	Calibration write protected
E 5	Non-volatile RAM error Notes: Upon reading the error status the error s cleared.

# **Buffer Definition** {port command}

Fstart,size	Specifies starling location and number of locations used n the internal buffer for the selscted port. 0 5 start 5 8191; 1 5 size 5 8192
F?	Returns the starting buffer location and number of locations used in the defined buf fer.  Notes: The sum of start+size must bo less than or equal to 8192, The default value s are 0,1024; 1024, 1024; 2048, 1024; and 3072, 1024 for ports 1 thru 4 respectivaly.

# Get Trigger Mask (system command)

Gmask	Sets bits in tha GET trigger mask which specities which ports will be triggered upon receipt of a bus GET command.	
G-mask	Clears the spacified bits in the GET trig- ger mask.	
Go	Clears all bits in the GET trigger mask.	
G?	Returns current GET trigger mask.	
The mask bits are as follows:		
Bit0	Enable triggor to DAC port 1 (1).	
Bit 1	Enabls trigger to DAC port 2 (2).	
Bit 2	Enabls trigger to DAC port 3 (4).	
Bit3	Enabls trigger to DAC port 4 (8). Notes: The default mask value is 0.	

# Oftset Cailbration (port command)

Hval	Spacifies tha offsel constant for selected range and port. Range is +255.
H?	Returns the offset constant for selected range and port.  Notes: Calibration constants must be programmed while using the direct control mode (CO). Autorange must be disabled to program calibration constants.  The current voltage output is retriggered upon execution of this command. Default value is 0.

# Interval (port command)

It	Specily time interval (in miliseconds) used with the waveform control mode. Range for t is 1-65535.
17	Reoturns the current interval. Notes: The default value is 1000 (1 sec- ond).

# Gain Calibration (port command)

Jpos, neg	Specifies the gain constant for boih po- larities of the selected range and port. pos and neg = 0-255.
J?	Returns the gain constants for selected range and port.  Notes: Calibration constants must be programmed while using the direct con- trol mode (C0). Autorange must be dis- abled (A0) to program calibration con- slants. T he current voltage output is retriggered upon execution of this com- mand. Default values are 128, 128.

# EOI Contro} (system command)

Ко	Assart EQI on last bus terminator.
K1 (default)	Disable EOL.
k?	Returmns the current EOI control setting.

# Location Pointer (port command)

Lval	Specifies the current buffer location. Range for val is 0-8191.
L?	Returns the current buffer location in the format specified by the Output Format {On ) command. The value returned after an L? s the first location that will be used in st epped and waveform modes.

# Service Request Mask (system command)

Mmask	Sets bits in the service request mask which specifies which Model 213 events will g enerate a bus service request.	
M-mask	Clears the specified bits in the service re- quest mask.	
Мо	Clears all bits in the service request mask.	
m?	Relurns current service request mask.	
The mask bils are as follows:		
Bito	Enable SRQ on DAC port 1 ready for trig- ger (1).	
Bit1	Enable SRQ on DAC port 2 ready for frig- ger (2).	
Bit2	Enable SRQ on DAC port 3 ready for trig- ger (4).	
Bil3	Enable SRQ on DAG port 4 ready for trig- ger (8).	
Bit 4	Enable SRQ on Trigger Overrun (18).	
Bit§	Enable SRQ on error (32).	
Bit7	Enable SRQ on External input transition (128).	

# Number of Cycles (port command)

Nval	Specifies the number of cycles through tha buffer in the waveform mode. val is 0 6 5585, where 0 is continuous.
N?	Returns the number of repetitions speci- fied for use in the wavoform mode.  Notes: The default value is 1. C

# 'Output Format (system command)

00 (default)	Sets output formal 1o volis in +10.0000 (fixed).
0 1	Sels output formatin volts in docimal bits.
0 2	Sets output format in volts In hexadeci- mal bits.
0?	Returns current outpul format selected.

# Port Select (system command)}

P (dataul)	Select DAC port 1.
p2	Select DAC port 2.
P3	Select DAC port 3.
P4	Select DAC port4.
P2	Returns currently selected port.

# Extornal Trigger Mask (system command)

Qmask	Sels bits in the external trigger mask which specifies the active adge of the ax- tern al input fine and which ports will be triggered upon a transition of that line.
Q-mask	Clears the specified bits in the external trigger mask,
Qo	Clears all bits in the extarnal trigger mask,
a?	Retums cument external trigger mask.
'The mask bits are as follows:	
Bito	Enable trigger to DAC port 1 (1).
Bit1	Enable trigger to DAC port 2 (2).
Bit2	Enable trigger to DAC port 3 (4).
Bit3	Enable trigger to DAC port 4 (8).
Bit7	External input iine edge sense: (128) 1=negative edge triggered O=positive edge triggered Notes: The bit 7 default valug is 0.

# Range Select (port command)

R0	Select DAC Ground range.
R 1 (defauit)	Select DAC £1V rangs.
R 2	Select DAC +5V range.
R3	Select DAC £10V range.
R?	Returns DAC volt range. Noles: This command should notbe used when autorange is enatled.

# System Defaults (system command)

So	Restores the faclory default value to NV-
S1	Saves the current settings as default val- uos to NV-RAM.
S 2	Rostores Gain and Offset cal constants.
S3	Saves current callbration constants to calibration NV-RAM.
S ?,	Relurns the last Sn command executed.

# Command Trigger Mask (system command)

Tmask	Sets bits in the command trigger mask which spscifies which porls will be trig- gere d upon raceipt of a lrigger command (@).	
T-mask	Clears lhe specifiad bits in the command trigger mask.	
То	Clears all bits in the command trigger mask.	
T?	Returns current command trigger mask.	
The mask bits are as follows:		
Bit0	Enable trigger to DAC port 1,	
Bit1	Enable trigger to DAC port 2.	
Bit2	Enable trigger to DAC port 3.	
Bit3	Enable trigger to DAC port 4. Notes: The default value is 0.	

# Status (system command)

U 0	Sand system status on talk.
U1	Send DAC port 1 status on talk.
u2	Send DAC port 2 status on talk.
us	Send DAC port 3 status on talk.
us	Send DAC port 4 stalus on talk.
us	Send digital inpul purt status on talk.
US	Send overrun status on talk.
Us (default)	Returns actual output voltage and range.
U?	Returns programmed output voltage and range. Returns current status select selting. Notes: All status commands are one shot.

# Value Output (port command)

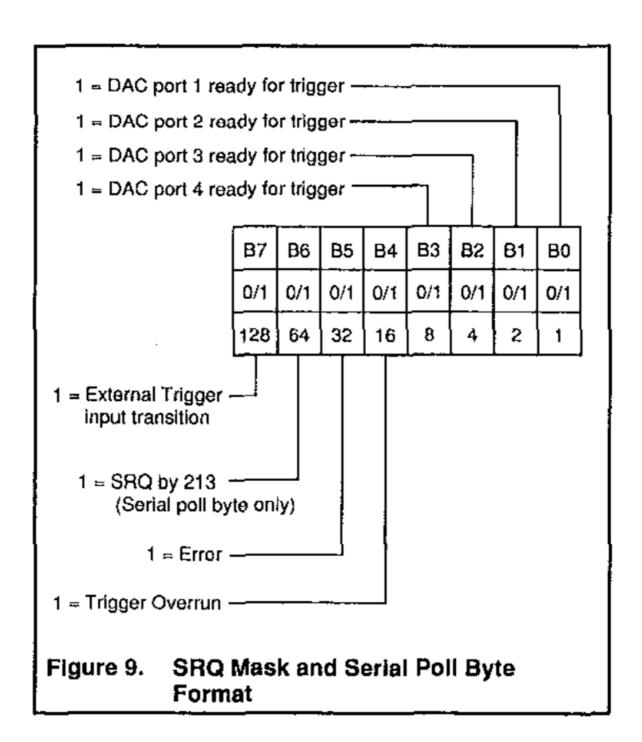
Vvolts	Write volts value for selected DAC port.
Vitval	Write decimal bit value for selscted DAC port.
V#\$valZ	Write hexadecimal bit value for selected C port.
v?	Returns current range and value for se- lected port in the format specified by the O utput Fermat (On) cormmand.  Notes: The current autorange and range affect the valus. When programming in bit s, autorange must be disabled. The digital port must be programmad in bits.

## Test (system command)

WO (default) Tumn off TEST LED.
w1 Turn on TEST LED.
w2 Return state of TEST LED.
Execute
{system command}
X Execute command string.
Bus Terminator
(system command)

Y0 (default)	Bus terminator is carriage return ling feed.
Y1	Bus terminator is line fesd carriage re- turn,
Y 2	Bus terminator is carriage return only.
Y3	Bus terminator is fine feed only.
Y?	Returns current bus terminator setling.

### SRQ MASK AND SERIAL POLL BYTE



**STATUS WORDS** 

## Firmware Revision Level

### \*.\*D####E#G###K#M###O#P#Q###S#T###U#W#Y#

D- Digital Output (0 - 255)

#### M. Service Request (SRQ) Mask (sum of bits)

E. Error Query

0 = No error

1 = Invalid command 2 = Invalid command parameter

3 = Command conflict

4 = Calibration write protected

5 ■ Non-volatile RAM error

0 = Mask cloared 1 = Port 1 trigger ready 2 = Port 2 trigger ready

4 - Port 3 trigger ready

8 = Port 4 trigger ready

16 = Trigger overrun

32 = Error

128 = External Input transition

G- GET Trigger Mask (sum of bits)

0 a All bits cleared

1 = Enable trigger to DAC port 1 2 = Enable trigger to DAC port 2

B # Enable trigger to DAC port 4

4 = Enable trigger to DAC port 3

K- End or Identify (EOI)

0 = EOI asserted 1 = EOI disabled

O. Output Format

0 ≈ Vons

1 = Decimal bils

2 = Hexadecimal bits

P. Port Selected

1 = Port 1

2 = Port 2 3 = Port 3

4 = Pon 4

Figure 10. U0 System Status

# Q- External Trigger Mask (sum of bits)

0 = All bits cleared

1 = Enable external trigger on port 1

2 = Enable external trigger on port 2 4 = Enable external trigger on port 3

8 = Enable external trigger on port 4

128 = External input is negative edge triggored

### S- System Defaults

0 = Restore factory default to NV-RAM

1 = Save current settings as default to NV-RAM

2 - Restore cal. constants to cal. NV-RAM

3 = Save cal, constants to cal, NV-RAM

# T- Command Trigger Mask (sum of bits)

0 = All bits cleared

1 = Enable command trigger on port 1

2 = Enable command trigger on port 2
 4 = Enable command trigger on port 3

8 = Enable command trigger on port 4

### U- Status on Talk

0 - Send system status

1 - Send DAC port 1 status

2 - Sond DAC port 2 stalus

3 - Send DAC port 3 status

4 = Sond DAC port 4 status

5 = Send digital input port status

6 - Send overrun status

7 = Returns actual output voltage and range

8 = Returns programmed output voltage and range

#### W- Test

0 w Turn off TEST LED 1 = Turn on TEST LED

### Y- Terminator

0 = CRLF

1 = LF CR

2 = CR

3 = LF

U0 System Status (Cont.)

## A#C#F#####,#########L####N####P#R#V#.#####

### A - Autorange

N - Number of Cycles

0 = Disabled

1 = Enabled

### P - Port Selected

(0 - 65535)

### C - Control Mode

1 = DAC port 1 2 = DAC port 2 3 = DAC port 3 4 = DAC port 4

0 = Direct mode 1 = Indirect mode

2 = Stepped mode 3 = Waveform mode

### F - Buffer Definition

(start, size)

 $0 \le \text{start} \le 8191$  $1 \le \text{size} \le 8192$ 

### R - Range Selected

0 - DAC ground range

1 = DAC ± 1V range 2 = DAC ± 5V range

3 - DAC ± 10V range

### I - Interval

(1 - 65535msec)

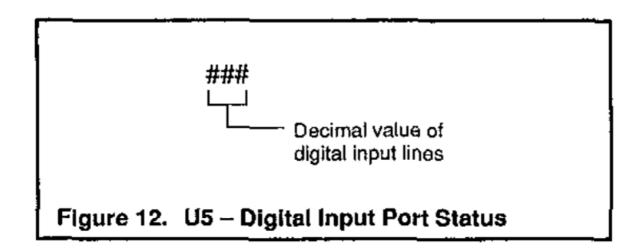
## V - Value Output

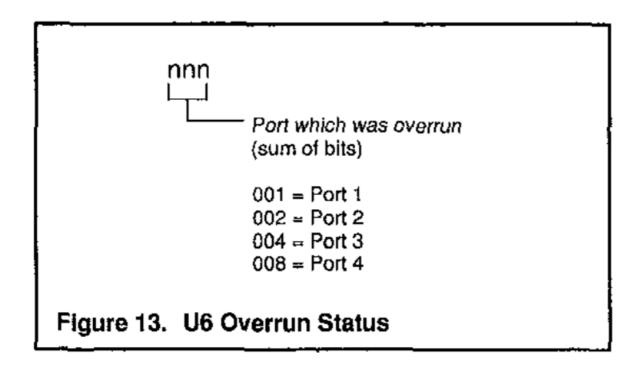
(programmed output voltage)

## L - Location Pointer

(0 - 8191)

## Figure 11. U1-U4 Port Status





## C#P#R#V±##.#####

### C - Control Mode

0 = Direct mode

1 = Indirect mode

2 = Stepped mode

3 = Waveform mode

### P - Port Selected

1 = DAC port 1

2 = DAC port 2

3 = DAC port 3

4 = DAC port 4

### R - Range Selected

0 = DAC ground range

 $1 = DAC \pm 1V range$ 

 $2 = DAC \pm 5V$  range

 $3 = DAC \pm 10V$  range

Note: If autorange is enabled, the present range parameter is returned.

# V - Value Output

(actual output voltage)

## Figure 14. U7 Actual Output Voltage and Range

## A#C#P#R#V±##.#####

A - Autorange R - Range Selected

0 = Disabled 0 = DAC ground range

1 = Enabled  $1 = \text{DAC} \pm 1\text{V range}$ 

2 = DAC ±5V range

3 = DAC ±10V range

C - Control Mode

0 = Direct mode V - Value Output

1 = Indirect mode (programmed output

2 = Stepped mode voltage)

3 = Waveform mode

### P = Port Selected

1 = DAC port 1

2 = DAC port 2

3 = DAC port 3

4 = DAC port 4

# Figure 15. U8 Programmed Output Voltage and Range

#### **KEYBOARD CONTROLLER PROGRAM**

The keyboard controller program is a simple BASIC pro-gram that accepts commands from the PC keyboard and sends them to an IEEE-488 interface with the lOtech Driver488 software. It then displays any responses on the PC screen. The keyboard controller program is a con-venient method of exercising the Model 213 and becom-ing familiar with the commands and their actions.

10 ' Keyboard Controller Program

20

30 ' For use with the IOtech Driver488 and an

40 IEEE-488 interface

50 100 OPEN irCEWEEEOUT1 FOR OUTPUT AS #1

110 IOCTL#17BREAKs

120 PRINT\$1:F1ESET"

130 OPEN 'A DEWEEEIN" FOR INPUT AS #2

140

150 ON ERROR GOTO 300

160 PRINT#1,"ERROR OFF"

170

180 LINE INPUT °CMGs ",CMD\$
190 PR1NT#1,CMO\$
200
210 IF IOCTL\$(2) "1" THEN 180
220 PRINT INPUT\$(1,2);
200 GOTO210
290
300
310
Error Handier
320 10CTL# ,'BREAK"

330 PRINT#,'STATUS"

340 INPUT#2,ST\$

350 PRINT CHR\$(7);"Error #\*MID\$(STS,15,2):" MID\$(ST\$,27)

360 RESUME NEXT

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

All Keithley trademarks and trade names are the property of Keithley Instruments, Inc. All other trademarks and trade names are the property of their respective companies.

Keithley Instruments, Inc.
28775 Aurora Road » Cleveland,
Ohio 44139
440-248-0400 » Fax: 440-248-6168
1-888-KEITHLEY (534-8453) www.keithley.com
© Copyright 2000 Keithley Instruments, Inc.
Printed in the U.SA.

#### **Documents / Resources**



Keithley Instruments Inc 213 Quad Voltage Source [pdf] User Guide 213 Quad Voltage Source, 213, Quad Voltage Source, Voltage Source, Source

#### References

- W Keithley Instruments & Products | Tektronix
- User Manual

Manuals+, Privacy Policy

This website is an independent publication and is neither affiliated with nor endorsed by any of the trademark owners. The "Bluetooth®" word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc. The "Wi-Fi®" word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by the Wi-Fi Alliance. Any use of these marks on this website does not imply any affiliation with or endorsement.