



**MODIFICATION OF STANDARD**  
**KEPCO MODEL BOP 72-3ML**  
**KEPCO MODEL BOP 72-3DL**

The Kepco Models BOP 72-3ML and BOP 72-3DL have been modified from standard Kepco Models BOP 72-3M and BOP 72-3D, respectively, to be stable handling inductive loads up to 1 Henry.

**INSTRUCTION MANUAL CORRECTIONS:**

This modification makes the BOP more suitable for a wide variety of applications such as motor testing, testing of magnetic components (coils, speakers, etc.), industrial applications with inductive loads, driving CRT coils, cryogenic applications and powering correcting magnets for medical imaging applications or particle accelerators. The unit is designed to operate in a stable manner in Current or Current Limit Mode for loads up to 1 Henry. They are also stable with any R-L series load combination.

Specifications listed in Table 1 are for BOP 72-3ML and BOP 72-3DL in Current Mode. In voltage mode the dynamic specifications are: bandwidth of 19kHz and rise/fall time of 18 $\mu$ S. All other specifications are identical to the standard BOP.

**TABLE 1. BOP 72-3ML AND BOP 72-3DL SPECIFICATIONS**

Bandwidth (DC to f-3dB)		Rise/Fall Time <sup>(2)</sup>	Recovery at Step Load <sup>(3)</sup>	Load Effect Nominal Resistive Load <sup>(4)</sup>
Resistive Load, Nominal	Inductive Load, 2mH			
4.5 KHz	4.5 KHz	120 $\mu$ S	200 $\mu$ S	28 ppm/Hz
NOTES: (1) Specifications listed are for Current Mode. All other specifications are identical to the standard BOP. (2) 10%-90%, short-circuit. (3) Short-circuit - Nominal Resistive Load. (4) Load effect increases nonlinearly with frequency from the typical 0.5 mA in DC- full scale (same as the standard unit) with the average rate listed.				

In current mode the bandwidth is reduced when operating with a resistive load. Correspondingly, the rise and fall time of the unit is increased.

If the load impedance at the working frequency multiplied by the peak value of current equals the voltage limit setting, it is recommended that the output voltage be kept below the voltage limit setting to avoid inducing a large distortion of output current. If the voltage limit is reached, the unit's bandwidth can be reduced by connecting an external film capacitor between pins 16 and 18 of the unit's programming connector (PC 12). Table 2 below shows the effect that adding the external capacitor has on the 3dB bandwidth for resistive loads, with less than 10% tolerance (excluding the capacitor tolerance).

**TABLE 2. BANDWIDTH CORRECTION**

	EXTERNAL CAPACITOR (ACROSS PINS 16 AND 18 OF PC 12 PROGRAMMING CONNECTOR)						
	0.01 $\mu$ F	0.02 $\mu$ F	0.05 $\mu$ F	0.1 $\mu$ F	0.2 $\mu$ F	0.5 $\mu$ F	1 $\mu$ F
CORRECTED BANDWIDTH	2.4 KHz	1.7 KHz	0.8 KHz	0.52 KHz	0.27 KHz	0.12 KHz	0.06 KHz